



Antiquariaat Schierenberg

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

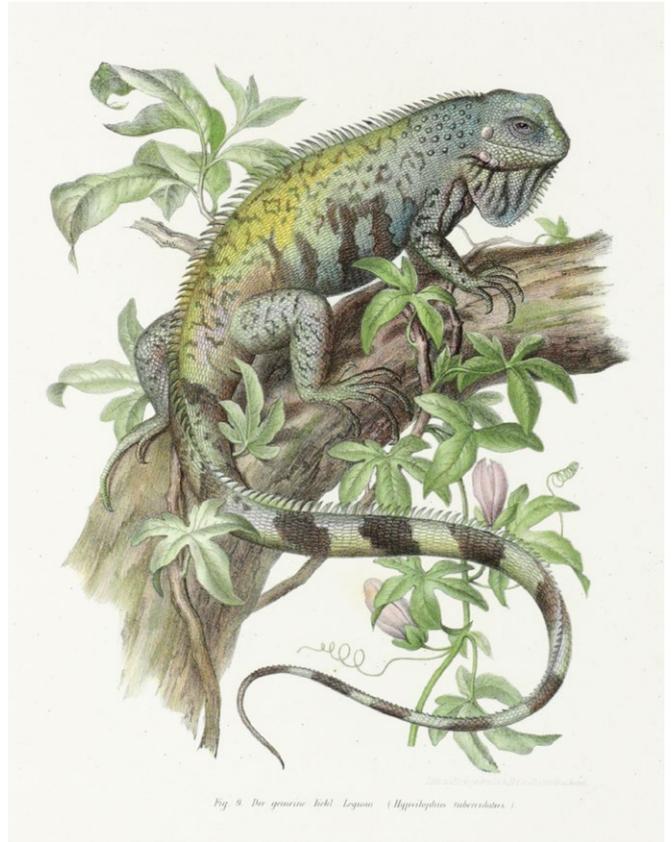
LIVRES RARES
& OBJETS D'ART
GRAND PALAIS
2018



STAND **C17**



[16] Buc'hoz, [P. J.] [Buchoz]



[43] Fitzinger, L. J. [F. J.]



[87] Seder, A.



[82] Rösel van Rosenhof, A. J.

[1] **[Aerial photos]**

Mont Blanc and Chamonix in 1939. Paris, Institut Géographique National, 1939. 64 original oblong aerial photos (each 13.0 x 18.0 cm). €1900

= A rare set of photos from the Alpine region in France, around Mont Blanc, thus also including parts of Switzerland. The photos were made in 1939, just prior to WWII, on request of the Ministère des travaux publics et des Transports, and bear an official stamp of the Institut Géographique National on the verso. The views are overlapping, together forming a continuous, larger aerial, stereo view of the region. Because of the high resolution, these photos are of interest to climatologists and geologists. Added is a packing list, stating the scale (1:10,000) and the regions covered, as well as the recipient, being the Club Alpin Français (Comité des Travaux Scientifiques). Preserved in an envelope. A very good, unique set.

[2] **Agassiz, L.**

Untersuchungen über die Gletscher. [Text volume]. Solothurn, Jent & Gassmann, 1841. 8vo (21.9 x 14.2 cm). Half-title, title page, xii, 327 pp. Later buckram, with gilt title on the spine. Printed front wrapper bound in. €530

= Jean Louis Rodolphe Agassiz (1807-1873) was the founder of glacial geology. He was president of the Swiss Society of Natural Sciences and went to the United States in 1846, where he became a professor at Harvard University. He played a major role in the founding of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard and of the National Academy of Sciences. In 1863 he was appointed a regent of the Smithsonian Institution. The *Untersuchungen über die Gletscher*, or *Études sur les Glaciers* (French edition) is perhaps Agassiz' most famous and sought-after work. Small discolouring and hole to the last leaf, just touching a printed number in the errata list, otherwise a very good, clean copy. PMM 309.

[3] **Allioni, C.**

Flora Pedemontana sive enumeratio methodica stirpium indigenarum pedemontii. Torino, Briolus, 1785. In two text volumes and one atlas. Folio (text 40.0 x 26.0 cm; atlas 43.5 x 29.0 cm). Three half titles, and title pages in red and black, with allegorical vignettes. Tomus primus: xix, 344 pp.; Tomus secundus: 366, xxxiv, (1) pp.; Tomus tertius [Atlas]: xiv pp.; 92 engraved plates, nearly all by Francesco and Pietro Peiroleri. First text volume with a frontispiece showing King Vittorio Amadeo III of Sardinia, by Molinari. Each volume has its own title page. Text volumes in contemporary full calf with raised bands, gilt lettering and floral motifs on spine. All edges red. Atlas in contemporary paper boards with blind paper spine cover. €4000

= The "Flora Pedemontana" is the magnum opus of Carlo Allioni [1728 (1725 according to Pritzel; 1708 acc. to Armstrong, "Selected letters of Peter Collinson, F.R.S.") to 1804]. Allioni was one of the most important botanists of his time. He taught botany at the Berlin University and was director of the Turin botanical garden. In this work Allioni listed 2813 species of plants, of which 237 were previously unknown. 92 of these are depicted on the finely engraved plates in the atlas. Linnaeus regarded him as one of the "auctores reformatoris", and even named a herb genus after him (*Allionia*). The tomos tertius has a different title, namely *Florae Pedemontanae icones accedit explanatio nomenclaturae botanicae*. Leather a bit scuffed in places, the original boards of the atlas worn at spine and edges somewhat bumped. Last plate a bit toned, one plate with some paper damage in the margin, a few plates with some discolouring, but never offensive and overall a very good and clean copy; the atlas with wide margins, untrimmed. Rare. BM(NH) Cat. I, p. 32; Nissen BBI, 18; Pritzel, 108; Stafleu & Cowan, 100.

[4] **[Anonymous, but probably A. Malard]**

Manuscript on algae. No place, no publisher, no date [but ca. 1900]. 8vo (various sizes). 65 original parts with hundreds of handwritten notes and drawings in black-and-white and in colour. All contained in an original portfolio, size 25 x 20 x 9.5 cm. €1325

= This seems to be a manuscript on French algae, being a mostly loose-leaved catalogue of species of Flagellatae, Gelidiaceae, Gigartinaceae, etc., with original observations and literature references (mainly from the late 19th century), all written in a neat and easily readable hand, and with numerous original drawings. Most leaves are stamped "Ex. herb. MALARD", this probably being the French zoologist André Malard, who was assistant manager and "Chef des travaux pratiques" of the Laboratoire Maritime Du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Tatihou, and who is mentioned in Emile Wuitner's "Les algues marines de côtes de France: (Manche et Océan)" (1921). Edges of the wrappers a bit frayed, otherwise a very good, clean item.

[5] **Auer, A.**

Faust. Poligrafisch illustrierte Zeitschrift für Kunst, Wissenschaft, Industrie, und geselliges Leben, begleitet von Kunst-Beilagen aus mehr als 30 Druckfächern. Wien, Auer, 1854-1858; Leipzig, G. H. Friedlein, Adolph Werl, 1859-1862. Eight volumes in seven. Folio (36.0 x 26.5 cm). Numerous pages and text engravings (several page-sized and numbered as plates); and 570 - of a possible 576 - separately printed plates, (some larger, folded or double folded) in different (colour) printing techniques, including 34 in nature printing. Various contemporary half calf bindings, over linen, silk, or marbled boards. Spines with gilt ornamental lines and titles. €15,900
= First edition of this seminal work on "Naturselfstdruck" or nature printing, by Alois Auer (1813-1869) who is best known for re-inventing nature printing and reviving the use of it. The first volumes of this periodical contain the all-important publication of the re-invention including the description of the new method used by Auer: "*Die Entdeckung des Naturselfstdruckes oder die Erfindung von ganzen Herbarien, Stoffen, Spitzen und überhaupt allen Originalen und Copien [...] auf einfache und schnelle Weise Druckformen herzustellen*". Among the numerous plates there are 34 plates in nature printing, some very large, double folded, and printed from items varying from lace to flowers, and from moss to a bat. The large albumen photographs include the famous original photograph of the Wiener Stephansdom (Vienna), some very early examples of the scientific use of photography with a greatly enlarged (300 times) "Föhrenspinne" and a sheet with three photographs of insect wings - these so called "Mikrotipie" (Mikrophotography) are among the earliest ever made. Other illustrations are chromolithographs, lithographs, steel engravings, copper engravings, woodcuts, intaglio etchings, blind embossing, gilt-embossing, etc. The quality of the plates is such that many subscribers and later owners could not resist removing plates for their decorative value, and therefore complete volumes are extremely rare. We have seen a few other copies and none have appeared identical; usually quite a few plates are missing. Usually the plates are more or less randomly distributed between the text pages, although in this set they are nearly always placed in threesomes at the rear of each issue, of which 24 comprises a volume. The text is in double columns; in the later volumes - published in Leipzig - the columns - not the pages - are numbered (i.e. two numbers on each leaf side), and only one more nature print was included. Slight rubbing to edges, binding in places slightly loosened, and some pages slightly age-toned or spotted - both typical for this periodical, due to the use of different types of paper. A few captions shaved; lacks one plate in volume four (die Poesie); this plate however, is also not present in the copy held by the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek. Therefore we doubt that it was published; volume six contains eight extra plates, including one not mentioned in the index and acting as frontispiece, but six others called for in the index (Die Frühlingbote, Der Jäger,

Der Liebling, Flora, Gebirgslandschaft, Ecce Homo) are wanting. The index to volume seven calls for an extra part on (and not including examples of) nature printing "for new subscribers", but apparently this set was from an existing subscriber. It does, however, include a four-page supplement, with an overview of nature-printed images published, inserted after page 52 of the second (1855) volume. There are several numbered plates in the text part - these are considered as full-page text figures and not counted. Overall, a well-preserved set with nearly all the certainly published plates - and absolutely all the published nature-printed plates - present. Fischer, 200 Jahre Naturselbstdruck, 41; Heitman, 403; Kirchner, 11246.

[6] **Barral, P.**

Mémoire sur l'histoire naturelle de l'Isle de Corse, avec un catalogue lythologique de cette isle et des réflexions sommaires sur l'existence physique de notre globe. [Preceded by] G. Feydel: Moeurs et coutumes des Corses, mémoire tiré en partie d'un grand ouvrage sur la politique, la législation, et la morale des diverses nations de l'Europe. London and Paris, Molini and Onfroy, 1783. Small 8vo (19.6 x 12.6 cm). viii, 126 pp., one engraved text-vignette and one folded hand-coloured engraved early geological map. Included: the work by Feydel, Paris, Garnery, an VII (1799). [iv], 112 pp., one hand-coloured engraved frontispiece. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with Empire ornaments and red morocco label with gilt title. €795

= Two important papers on Corsica. The one by Pierre Barral (1742-1826) is one of the first geological and natural history descriptions of the island, with the first coloured geological map, "Carte phisique de l'isle de Corse" 1783 (with some repair at edges), and a "Catalogue lythologique" of 56 pp. The last part, titled: "Réflexions sommaires sur l'existence physique de notre globe" represents Barral's "theory of the earth". The preceding paper by Jean-Félix Gabriel Feydel (1744-1827) was published in Paris by Garnery, an VII (= 1799; preface dated 16 September 1798) and contains 114 pages and an engraved frontispiece. On the last page of this work, the printer added a note: "Etonné de ne point trouver dans ce petit ouvrage sur l'état barbare des Corses, une exception à la gloire du général Buonaparte, j'ai demandé à l'auteur la cause de ce silence. Il m'a répondu que Buonaparte fut transporté en France à l'âge de sept ans: qu'il a reçu toute son éducation au sein de notre patrie...". Feydel was a lawyer and journalist; Barral was a Corsican infantry officer and inspector of roads and bridges who went on to publish several other geological works. Boards rubbed, rebacked. Old bookplate of J. le Boyer on the front pastedown and Barral title verso; old inscription on Feydel title. Map frayed near folds, a few Japanese paper repairs. Otherwise good. See Cat. BM(NH) 1, p. 100. Barral not in Ward & Carozzi.

[7] **Barthe, E.**

Tableaux analytiques illustrés des coléoptères de la faune Franco-Rhénane (France, Hollande, Belgique, Région rhénane, Valais). Uzès, *Miscellanea Entomologica*, 1920. 8vo (24.0 x 15.7 cm). xii, 472 pp., 799 [220, 465, 16, 17, 71, 7, 3] text engravings. Near contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with four raised, gilt-chained bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €290

= A rare work by the French entomologist Eugène Barthe (1862-1945), being the first part of the "Faune Franco-Rhenane"-series published in the *Miscellanea Entomologica* of which he was the founder and principal editor. This is the general introduction, with keys to the families and groups of the Adephega and Polyphaga, followed by detailed keys and descriptions of the genera and species of the following eight families: I Cicindelidae (pp. 35-47); II Carabidae (pp. 48-353); III Haliplidae (pp. 353-363); IV Hygrobiidae (pp. 363-364); V Dytiscidae (pp. 364-434); VI Gyrinidae; VII Rhysodidae; VIII Paussidae. "Hyphydridae" (p. 399) is an error for Hyphydrinae. It contains

descriptions and illustrations of whole animals and taxonomically important parts of adult specimens. Included are descriptions of the general characters, tables to the genera, subgenera and species, a bibliography and index. Small gap in the lower margin of pp. 165-166, pp. 371-368 erroneously bound after p. 402, otherwise a very good, clean and well-bound copy.

[8] **Bier & Schöll**

Jugendstil design: original design from Vienna. "Holz- und Brandmal-Vorlage". Very large plates. Jugendstil design: original design from Vienna. "Holz- und Brandmal-Vorlage". Very large plates. Vienna, Bier & Schöll, ca. 1900. 19 very large sheets (56 x 38 cm), numbered, with unique design. All but one in full colour, four with an identical, plain copy added (not counted), one tinted (for a total of 23 plates). €1325

= Each sheet shows a different, Jugendstil - or Art Nouveau - style design for applied art, such as a clock frame, wall or door decorations, leadlights, etc. The orientation is vertical. The Viennese firm Bier & Schöll specialized in applied art, and was active from the late 1800's until the 1920's. One plate is from another firm, Clement, Tournier & cie., in Geneva. The illustrator's logo, "P.P.", is stylized in the form of an Art Deco figurine. It's possible that the Geneva firm was the successor of Bier & Schöll. A very attractive set of fine, large plates.

[9] **Bonnet, C.**

Recherches sur l'usage des feuilles dans les plantes et sur quelques autres sujets relatifs à l'histoire de la végétation. Gottingue [Göttingen] and Leide[n], Elie Luzac, 1754. 4to (26.2 x 21.5 cm). viii, 343 pp., engraved title vignette and 31 folded engraved plates by Van der Schley and Wandelaar. Contemporary half calf over speckled boards. Spine with red morocco label with gilt title, and gilt bands. €370

= This work marks the beginning of the research of photosynthesis, the basis of the most important metabolic process on earth. DSB: "For his masterly experimentation Bonnet should be considered one of the first naturalists to investigate experimentally the question of photosynthesis". This copy has large margins, without the usual browning or foxing. Board rubbed with some loss of the board-covering paper. Plate VI bound after plate X; spine top frayed, outer edge of plate V shaved. A good, clean copy. DSB 2, p. 286; Nissen BBI, 201.

[10] **Bouet, G.**

Faune de l'Union Française (Ancienne Faune de l'Empire Français). Volumes XVI-XVII. Oiseaux de l'Afrique Tropicale (première et deuxième partie). [Complete]. Paris, Office de la Recherches Scientifique Outre-Mer [AND] Larose, 1955-1961. Two parts in two. Very large 8vo (28.2 x 19.0 cm). 798 [412; 386] pp., 139 [87, 52] (groups of) text figures. Original uniform printed wrappers. €185

= The complete work. Well-illustrated. Uncut, unopened. Probably the author's own set, as the following is ADDED: membership card of "Monsieur le Docteur BOUET" of "Le Comité des Chasses Coloniales Françaises", signed by Edmond Blanc and C. Hettier de Bois Lambert (secretary and president of the committee). Uncut. A very good, clean set.

[11] **Bourguignat, J. R.**

Histoire des Felidae fossiles constatés en France dans les dépôts de la période quaternaire. Paris, Jules Tremblay, 1879. Very large 4to (36.3 x 27.8 cm). 54 pp., one large, folded, lithographed plate. Original printed front wrapper, mounted. €400 = One of the few mammalian publications by the French malacologist Jules-René Bourguignat (1829-1892). As with most of Bourguignat's publications, there were only 100 copies published. It includes the description and illustration of new species. Uncut, with very wide margins. Some (mostly marginal) spotting, otherwise a good, unmarked copy. Nissen ZBI, 500. Not in Wood.

[12] **Breetvelt, H. L. A.**

[Art Nouveau]. Two designs for vases. Delft, unpublished, 1900-1902. Two very large watercolour drawings in two (59.0 x 18.5 cm; and 59.0 x 28.3 cm). Uniform silver-grey frames (95.0 x 48.0 cm; and 95.0 x 61.5 cm). €10.600

= Two original designs made by the Dutch artist Henri Leonardus August Breetvelt (1864-1923) - known as Henri Breetvelt - for *Plateelbakkerij Zuid-Holland* (a faience factory in South-Holland) in Gouda. Breetvelt worked for the *Plateelbakkerij* between 1900-1902, and again after 1916. He learned drawing and designing at the polytechnic school in Delft, the Royal Academy of Art in The Hague, and - later - at the famous *De Porceleyne Fles (Royal Delft)* earthenware factory before his initial stint at the *Plateelbakkerij Zuid-Holland*, when the Art Nouveau style was in full swing. Breetvelt's work from this period is characterized by the inclusion of flowers and butterflies in bold colours. One design is signed HB in the lower left corner; the other has the printed stamp of *Plateelbakkerij Zuid-Holland* on the original cardboard frame. The Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen in Rotterdam, and the Municipal Museum of The Hague all have a small Breetvelt earthenware collection. Mounted on contemporary boards that show some staining, marginal fraying and chipping, and then mounted on later boards and framed; the second watercolour shows some smudging and scratching into the visual. Breetvelt vases from this period are quite rare and much sought-after; original designs for these vases, being of a much more ephemeral character - are virtually unknown.

[13] **Brongniart, A.**

Traité des arts céramiques ou des poteries, considérées dans leur histoire, leur pratique et leur théorie. Paris, Béchét Jeune et Mathias, 1844. In three parts. 8vo (two text volumes, 20.7 x 13.5 cm), oblong 4to (atlas, 27.2 x 21.0 cm). xxvii, 592, 706 pp., 1 l., one engraved map, one engraved vignette facing preface, 109 woodcuts and oblong atlas with nine tables (three folded, pp. 1-29) and "explication des planches" (pp. 33-80) including an important list of porcelain signatures from all over Europe and 60 fine engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half calf over marbled boards. Spines with gilt lines and title. Marbled flyleaves. €795

= Rare first edition of an important monograph on porcelain by the French palaeontologist Alexandre Brongniart (1770-1845), who was also director of the famous "Facture Royale de Porcelaine de Sèvres" and professor of mineralogy at the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. Includes a preface to the French King and "vocabulaire Allemand, Anglais et tables alphabétiques". The plates show various ceramics by different people from different continents, the various production techniques, and tools. This includes curious plates of the "Fabrication de la porcelaine en Chine, Jarre funéraire du Brésil, Jarres des Cafres" etc. It was republished in 1854 and 1877, which are more common editions. Boards rubbed, atlas spine skilfully rebacked. The atlas has an inobtrusive waterstain at the bottom of the last seven plates, and some text on the lower part of the plates shaved with some slight loss of text, otherwise a very good set.

[14] **[Brunet, J. C.]**

Catalogue des livres rares et précieux composant la bibliothèque de feu M. Jacques-Charles Brunet. Première Partie. Livres rares et précieux. Belles reliures anciennes et modernes. [AND] Deuxième partie. Ouvrages de divers genres. Histoire littéraire. Bibliografie. [Complete]. Paris, Potier, Labitte; London, T. and W. Boone, 1868. Two volumes in two, 8vo (24.4 x 15.6 cm). Volume I: Engraved frontispiece portrait by G. Staal, xlvi, [(5)-16], 139; [(119-130), (199-208), (141)-143], 16 pp.; and five tissue-guarded plates, showing bindings. Volume II: xiii, 232 pp. Uniform burgundy half morocco over marbled boards, spines with five raised bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers, top edges gilt. €1535

= Catalogue, in two volumes, of the auction of the library of rare and precious books from the collection of the famous scholar and bookseller Jacques-Charles Brunet (1780-1867), auctioned in Paris, rue Drouot, from April 20-24 and May 18-29, 1868. Brunet more or less "invented" the bibliographic dictionary. "In 1810 the first edition of his bibliographical dictionary, *Manuel du libraire et de l'amateur des livres* (3 vols.), appeared. Brunet published successive editions of the dictionary, which rapidly came to be recognized as the first book of its class in European literature. The last of the 6 volumes of the 5th edition (1860-1865) of the *Manuel du libraire* contained a classified catalogue (French: *Table Méthodique*) in which the works are arranged in classes according to their subjects. A supplement to this edition was published (1878-1880) by P. Deschamps and G. Brunet." (Wikipedia). The auction included 2499 [713; 1786] items. Additionally bound in volume one are the rarely present, separately published price list (of the first sale only), two papers by A. Leroux de Lincy taken from *Le Bibliophile français* describing the two auctions in great detail, and another 12 pp.-article about Brunet by Jean Janin, out of the same magazine (hence the complex pagination). More importantly, it contains many marginalia of the sales prices and the names of the purchasers, written in pencil or ink in an old hand. Bookplate "Non omnes moriar" of Mestre on title page verso. Some mild, mainly marginal spotting, but mostly clean. A very good copy, with very interesting annotated names and numbers.

[15] **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. €15.900

= 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, and deals with mammals, shells, reptiles, birds, eggs, butterflies, etc., etc., including 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 later is listed in the BM(NH) and Hunt catalogues, and by Nissen BBI, Sitwell "Great flower books", and others, while 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, royal library, and one with 142 plates in the Vienna natural history museum. OCLC states that both the British Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum have copies, but for neither the number of plates is given; 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. Probably no copy is identical. Buc'hoz himself added to the confusion by stating, in a 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 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.

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

Nouveau traité physique et économique, par forme de dissertations, de tous les animaux qui habitent la surface du globe; faisant la troisième partie de l'histoire générale et économique des trois règnes de la nature. Ouvrage orné de différentes planches dessinées, gravées, coloriées d'après nature. Seconde édition, revue, corrigée, augmentée. [AND] Nouveau traité physique et économique, par forme de dissertations, de tous les plantes qui croissent sur la surface du globe; faisant la quatrième partie de l'histoire générale et économique des trois règnes de la nature. Seconde édition, revue, corrigée, augmentée [AND, idem] ... métaux, demi-métaux, fossiles, fluors, qu'on trouve dans le sein de la terre et sur sa superficie [AND, idem] ... de tous les fontaines minérales, qui coulent sur la surface du globe. Paris, chez l'auteur, 1787-1790. In two volumes. Large folio (43.2 x 27.6 cm). Title page, [iv], 4, 4 pp. 77 finely hand-coloured engraved plates. Half-title, second title, [iv], 6 pp. 43 [77; 43] finely hand-coloured plates in total. Uniform contemporary red grained half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with six double, gilt-stippled, raised bands separated by a ruled floral green morocco strip; compartments with two green morocco labels with gilt titles and red morocco inlay with gilt border. Marbled endpapers. €16.950

= A very rare work by the French botanist, physician, naturalist and publisher Pierre Joseph Buc'hoz (1731-1807) [also spelled Buchoz, and Buch'oz]. The title page to the *Plantes* is dated 1787, the title to the *Animaux* is dated 1790, the *Minéraux* 1796, and the *Fontaines* 1796. According to the BM(NH) catalogue - referring to the *Plantes* -, "This is a distinct work, though regarded by the author as the second edition of the his unfinished "*Histoire universelle du Règne Végétal*". However, it contains zoology and mineralogy too. The "dissertations" mentioned in the titles are chapters on various animals or plants, of various length (1 to 46 pp.) and with one or more (up to six) hand-coloured plates. Pagination of each dissertation starts anew; plate numbering is erratic, apparently following three different systems, namely one with decade numbers and plate numbers in Roman; one with arabic plate numbers, and on with capital letters. Many plates, however, are not numbered. This all shows that Buc'hoz made several series of plates and then used them, often more than once, for one of his many publications. Most works by Buc'hoz only appeared in very low numbers, and one copy may be different from another. However, many "dissertations" in this work end with a list of preceding "dissertations", and here all the plates and text that should be in these volumes is actually included, except for four text pages in the penultimate dissertation. Very rare. In 2007, a copy with only 79 plates was sold for € 17,000; in 2004 another copy, with just 72 plates, was offered at € 27,500. It is unknown how many plates should be included. We assume that with 120 plates this copy is complete. OCLC reports two copies with the " *Animaux*" part, one with 13 [probably of 58] plates (Bibliothèque Central du Muséum National Histoire Naturelle, Paris), and one without record of the number of plates (Hesburgh Library, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana, U.S.A.); a few other libraries have different sections (e.g. the "*Métaux*" in the Augsburg University library). In an anonymous work, "*Nachricht von den Werken des Naturforschers Büchoz*" (published in August Hennings' *Der Genius der Zeit*, September 1795) it is stated - under numbers 35-36 - that "Der angefangene zweite Theil [of the *Nouveau traité*] ...enthalt blos eine Abhandlung über die minen von Bolvic auf einen halben Bogen"; the number of plates in the first part is not stated. And under numbers 38-39 it is stated that the second part of the *Animaux* "...ist nicht geendigt. Er enthält die Naturgeschichte des Pferdes

nebst einer Abhandlung über die Spanischen Fliegen" (both present). Again, the number of plates is not given. A few plates and text leaves have some, mostly marginal, damp staining; a few leaves have a small gap, however, never touching letters or illustrations. Four text leaves in an unillustrated chapter wanting. There are no markings and the work is nearly entirely free of foxing; the hand-colouring is bright and accurate. In all a very good copy. Perhaps because of its broad scope and rarity - most parts were published during the French Revolution - it is not mentioned in Nissen and Staffeu & Cowan. Cat BM(NH) p. 275.

[17] **Buffon, [G. L. L. Comte de]**

Supplément à l'histoire naturelle, générale et particulière. I-XIV. [Complete]. Paris, l'Imprimerie Royale, 1774-1789. 14 parts in 14. 12mo (16.2 x 9.5 cm). Over 5,000 pp., 272 plates and maps (several large, folded). Near uniform contemporary full calf. Spines with five raised bands. Compartments rich gilt with floral vignettes and two morocco labels (red and green) with gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. All edges dyed red. €845

= Buffon's classic "*Histoire naturelle*" was originally published in two main editions: 4to, and 12mo. This is the complete supplement to the latter, published between 1774 and 1782 (parts I-XII), and the year in turmoil, 1789 (parts XIII-XIV). The last two parts, published just after Buffon's death, are often lacking and not even mentioned by Nissen. These two volumes contain many plates - therefore, Nissen's plate counting is far off. These supplements deal with new discoveries in zoology and earth sciences. The additions to mammalogy are especially prominent. A well-preserved set, with most plates and text quite clean. In the last two parts, several "plates" are in pairs on single sheets of paper. The bindings are uniform, apart from slight differences in the floral vignettes. All have the armorial bookplate, on the front pastedowns, of Louis Curtat "*Virescit vulnere virtus*" (perhaps the Swiss painter, who lived from 1869 to 1944, or, more likely one of his ancestors). A few tiny wormholes in or near spines of two volumes, not affecting the text leaves or plates. One text leaf with a marginal tear, and a dampstain in the upper outer corner of volume eight, from page 375 onward, just reaching the text and plate images on a few leaves; some tears in the large folded maps in parts nine and ten, as usual with these tightly folded maps, and one repaired tear in the "table" (contents page) of volume XII. Otherwise in very good condition. Rare in this state. Nissen ZBI, 673.

[18] **Buvignier, [N.] A.**

Statistique géologique, minéralogique et paléontologique du Département de la Meuse. Paris, J. B. Baillière, 1852. Folio (45.0 x 31.0 cm). Atlas with title page and 52 pp. of explanatory text; 29 fine lithographed plates of fossils; one double-sized hand-coloured geological map, two hand-coloured profiles (separately numbered, but on one sheet), for a total of 32 "plates". Original blue quarter cloth portfolio with blue boards. Front board with printed title. €530

= This is the grand atlas of a work that not only includes one of the first geological maps and profiles of the Meuse River in the northeastern part of France, but also the complete descriptions and fine illustrations of numerous new and poorly known Jurassic molluscs, in particular extremely well-preserved gastropods and bivalves. The species descriptions are included in the accompanying text leaves (plate explanations). The map is numbered I; the two profiles II-III; and the plates with shells (the first with some additional profiles, and an ammonite) IV-XXXII. The suggestion, by another antiquarian, that there are 32 shell plates and a map is incorrect. This copy is complete. The French geologist and palaeontologist Nicolas-Armand Buvignier (1808-1880) wrote several works on fossil molluscs and has the palaeontologically significant snail genus *Buvignieria* named after him. Not present is the 8vo general description of the geology of the département. Apart from very light marginal foxing a very good, complete atlas. Cat. BM(NH) 1, p. 294; Nissen ZBI, 6556.

[19] **Cam, H. H. V. and T. V. Nhan**

San ban o dong-phap (La chasse en Indochine). Saigon, L'Union, Nguyen Van Cua, 1938. 8vo (22.0 x 14.1 cm). xxvi, 414 pp., many photographs, several maps. Contemporary half morocco over blue pebbled boards. Spine with four raised bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Original pictorial wrappers bound in. €900

= Very rare work on big game hunting in Vietnam, for instance on elephants and tigers, nearly completely written in Vietnamese (a few text parts in French). Little is known about the authors, Henri Ho-Van-Cam and Tran-Van-Nhan. Inscribed and signed by both authors (in French) on the title page. A very good, well-bound copy. No copies mentioned in OCLC. Not in any major bibliography.

[20] **Camus, E. and P. Bergon and A. Camus.**

Monographie des orchidées de l'Europe, de l'Afrique septentrionale, de l'Asie mineure et des provinces Russes transcaspiniennes. Paris, Jacques Lechevalier, 1908. 4to (27.2 x 21.0 cm). 484 pp., 32 lithographed plates. Cloth with gilt-titled morocco label on spine, marbled flyleaves. Original printed wrappers bound in. €485

= Apart from the title page, the text is mimeographed and the plates in a rather late lithography after drawings of Mme Aimé Camus. The 32 plates contain 1100 figures - a very large number. It is rare as it was printed only in 175 numbered copies. Unnumbered copies, however, are known too, but the original print run must have been low anyway. In the preface the author states: "*Plusieurs de nos confrères m'ont demandé de faire une deuxième édition de ce monographie. J'ai pensé qu'il y avait beaucoup à gagner à élargir considérablement le cadre du travail. L'étendue de la circonscription étudiée comporte toute l'Europe, les Iles de la Méditerranée, d'Afrique septentrionale, l'Asie Mineure et les Provinces Transcaucasiennes*" (not "transcaspiniennes", as in the title). Signed by the author with "Exemplaire No. 94" written in his own hand. A nice, well-bound copy. Staffeu and Cowan, 969.

[21] **Castelli, P.**

De Hyæna odorifera. Figuris aeneis adornata. Edition nova auctior. Francofurti [Frankfurt am Main], Hermann à Sande, 1668. 12mo (14.5 x 8.8 cm). Title page with woodcut vignette, [3]-79, [v] pp.; four larger, folded engraved plates. 20th century full vellum. €475

= Second edition (first: 1638, under a different title), of this rare work on the hyena, with some emphasis on its peculiar smell and the reason behind this. For comparison, one chapter deals with another "smelly mammal", viz. the musk deer (also illustrated). The author - the surgeon, chemist and botanist Pietro Castelli (ca. 1574-1662) - was a professor at the universities of Messina and Rome. Uncut and unmarked copy. Faint dampstain to lower margin, small spot to the top edge of a few leaves, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 835.

[22] **Cetti, F.**

Gli uccelli di Sardegna. Sassari, G. Piattoli, 1776. 8vo (17.7 x 11.2 cm). Half title, title, [vi], 334 pp. (including two more half titles), engraved frontispiece, six engraved plates, two engraved text vignettes. Contemporary blind-stamped vellum. Spine with blind-tooled floral vignettes and brown morocco label with gilt title. Patterned pastedowns. Red edges. €795

= Rare, well-illustrated study on the birds of Sardinia by the Italian zoologist, mathematician and priest Francesco Cetti (1726-1778). This work was both sold separately and, as indicated by the half-title, as part two of the Storia Naturale di Sardegna, being the whole part dedicated to ornithology. Birds were Cetti's forte, and he is one of the few ornithologists who has a European bird named after him (Cetti's warbler). The other volumes of the Storia Naturale, on other vertebrates, are not present. The armorial bookplate of "*Marchionis Salsae*" (Giovanni

Domenico Berio, marchese di Salza) on the front pastedown, pictorial bookplate of Bradley Martin on the first blank recto, and the armorial bookplate of William Ward, Viscount Dudley, or Ward of Dudley "*comme je fus*", with two angels, on the rear pastedown. Includes the frontispiece that is sometimes missing. Small chip at the rear joint at the spine foot, otherwise very good, with the text and plates spotless. Bradley Martin V, 1460; Cat. BM(NH) 1, p. 333; Nissen IVB, 859.

[23] **Chun, C.**

Fauna und Flora des Golfes von Neapel und der Angrenzenden Meeres-Abschnitte. I. Monographie: Ctenophorae. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1880. Large 4to (33.0 x 27.2 cm). xiv, 313 pp., 22 text engravings, 18 lithographed plates, of which the majority double-sized, and/or in full colour or tinted. Original wrappers with printed text and wood-engraving of the zoological station in Naples. €690

= Very rare and very beautifully illustrated monograph of the jellyfish. Published on behalf of the new zoological station in Naples as first monograph in the series, "Fauna und Flora des Golfes von Neapel". The station was founded by Chun's compatriot, Anton Dohrn. "Dohrn's idea was to establish an international scientific community provided with laboratory space, equipment, research material and a library. This was supported and funded by the German Government, Thomas Henry Huxley, Charles Darwin, Francis Balfour and Charles Lyell among others. Dohrn provided a substantial sum himself" (Wikipedia). The large plates are printed by Werner and Winter lithographische Anstalt in Frankfurt am Main and are of excellent quality. Uncut, thus with the widest possible margins. Spine split, with several signatures and plates detached, back wrapper chipped and creased, otherwise a very good, clean copy with fine clean plates. Nissen ZBI, 2100.

[24] **Collet, O.**

L'Or aux Indes orientales Néerlandaises. Étude sur l'état actuel de l'industrie aurifère. Batavia, G. Kolff, 1889. Small 4to (24.4 x 16.3 cm). 51 pp. Original crimson pebbled and embossed cloth with gilt ornamental bands and gilt title on the front board. Floral-pattered endpapers. €265

= Interesting and nicely bound treatise on gold reserves and gold mining in what is now Indonesia. Includes several tables comparing the various mining companies. Inscribed (by the author?) on the half-title. Slight rubbing to the spine, otherwise a good copy. We found no references. Rare.

[25] **Conder, J.**

Supplement to landscape gardening in Japan. Plates by K. Ogawa. Yokohama, Kelly and Walsh, 1893. Folio (26.5 x 35.6 cm). [iv] pp.; 40 fine photographs (collotypes) with explanatory text leaves. Original rich gilt pictorial cloth. Gilt-patterned endpapers. €635

= A renowned and rare book on Japanese public, private and imperial gardens - perhaps even less common than the author's "Landscape Gardening of Japan" (also published in 1893), to which this is the supplement. Josiah Conder (1852-1920) was the first to introduce "western" style architecture in Japan, but the work shows that he also introduced Japanese garden architecture to the rest of the world. His statue is on the campus of Tokyo University. The collotypes are by the famous Japanese photographer Kazumasa Ogawa (1860-1929), editor of *Shashin Shimpo*, eastern Asia's first (and for a long time Japan's only) journal on photography. The text gives historical details, etc. Spine skillfully restored. A few tissue-guards a bit spotted, short tear in bottom margin of half-title, a bit age-toned; otherwise a very good copy.

[26] **Cory, C. B.**

The birds of Haiti and Santo Domingo. Boston, MA, Estes & Lauriat, [1884-]1885. Small Folio (28.9 x 21.0 cm). Title page, engraved map and 23 plates of which seven hand-coloured. Slightly later grained half calf over marbled boards. Speckled edges. €420

= A peculiar copy of a renowned work on Caribbean birds that was published in a limited edition of 300 copies. This copy differs in having only the plates numbered 8 to 14 delicately hand-coloured. All the others are plain, indicating that they were not chromolithographs, as sometimes suggested. The plate index indicates that pagination should run to 205, but the general index clearly states that 198 is the last text page. Some shelf-wear, hinges partly split and rear board nearly detached, two cm of spine foot missing. Library stamp on front pastedown, and small blindstamp on title. The map and the plates generally in fine condition; in all still a good copy. Nissen IVB, 204; Zimmer, p. 138.

[27] **Crespon, J.**

Faune méridionale ou description de tous les animaux vertébrés vivans et fossiles, sauvages ou domestiques qui se rencontrent toute l'année ou qui ne sont que de passage dans les plus grande partie du Midi de la France; suivie d'une méthode de taxidermie ou l'art d'empailler les oiseaux. Nimes, chez l'auteur, and Montpellier, M. Lebrun, 1844. Two volumes of text and one atlas in three. 8vo (text volumes 21.5 x 13.0 cm; atlas 21.6 x 15.2 cm). 714 pp. [xxviii, 320, (2); ix, 354 (1)], 74 lithographed plates (one double-sized and double present). Contemporary uniform pebbled calf over pebbled boards. Spines with gilt lines and tite. Marbled endpapers. €1590

= One of the earliest general works on the zoology of this part of France. The text volumes are not uncommon, but the plate volume, with illustrations by the author, is extremely rare. The plates mostly depict birds (53 plates). Six plates are herpetological, including lizards, turtles, snakes, frogs, toads, and salamanders. Nissen only quotes 70 plates, as follows: 1-74 without 12, 28, 70, and 73. This copy confirms the absence of 12, 28, and 70, but it does include 14bis, 35bis, 36bis, and 73 (twice, both double-sized and dealing with bird taxidermy). One is numbered plate 70 in pencil and this seems to be an error for 74 or vice versa. In any event, the total is 73 plates, disregarding the double plate. ADDED is a very rare, perhaps unrecorded printed pamphlet with the drop-head title: "Catalogue de la collection zoologique de Jean Crespon, de Nimes a vendre" (12 pp), in original blind wrappers with script title. This catalogue includes extensive lists of animals covered in the book, and much more. Again, most are stuffed birds, and eggs, but there is also an interesting section on reptiles, as well as on fish, insects, shells, jewels, weapons, etc., etc. Jules Crespon (1797-1857) was a tinker, barber, soldier, and professional taxidermist; this list probably contains his inventory as well as his scarce personal belongings and may therefore date from 1857. According to Wikipedia, "En 1844, il fait paraître un ouvrage encore plus ambitieux intitulé La Faune méridionale en deux volumes. Crespon y décrit 27 nouvelles espèces. Les vingt dernières années de la vie de Crespon sont difficiles: malade, il finit par ne plus pouvoir s'occuper de ses collections dont nombre de spécimens disparaissent. Elles sont léguées au Muséum de Nimes créé en 1895". Old owner's stamp (a taxidermist) on the title page and half-title, some marginal spotting to plates. Two plates with an old, small repair, some 12 plates cut short at the bottom with slight loss of the captions, otherwise a good set. Nissen ZBI, 989; Ronsil, 690.

[28] **Cuvier, G. and A. [T.] Brongniart**

Essai sur la géographie minéralogique des environs de Paris. Proof copy of the introductions, with corrections by Brongniart. Paris, Institut Impériale de France, [1809 or 1810]. 4to (25.0 x 20.0 cm). 33 pp., disbound. In a 20th century blue hardcover

paper drop-box (26.8 x 22.0 cm) with printed label on the top board. €475

= A unique proof printing with several corrections by Brongniart. See DSB: "In 1804, wanting to place the Montmartre bed of fossil formations in time, Cuvier, with Brongniart, began research that led to *Géographie minéralogique des environs de Paris* (1808, 1811), which was rewritten and greatly expanded as *Description géologique des environs de Paris* (1822, 1835). In this work, a landmark in the history of geology, Cuvier played a lesser role. Brongniart did the necessary fieldwork, drawing his inspiration from the works of Buffon, Soulavie, Ramond, Palassu, especially Lamarck; the latter had described the fossil invertebrates of the Paris region and, in his *Hydrogéologie* (1802), had set forth the bases of the theory of "current causes", later developed by Constant Prévost. Cuvier, respecting the short chronology of the Bible, was forced to assume, in addition to "current causes", which act very slowly, rapid catastrophes and global upheavals which had no basis in fact". This proof was based upon the 1808 text, published in the *Annales du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle*, volume XI, pp. 293-326. We have added a few pages, in photocopy, of the final text, for comparison. The published edition is to be found on the Gallica website. A few small spots on the first and last leaves, otherwise a very good, clean copy. DSB 3, p. 526; Ward & Carozzi, 564.

[29] **Dana, J. D.**

Origin of coral reefs and islands. New Haven, CT, American Journal of Science, 1885. 8vo (23.2 x 14.8 cm). 17, 23 pp., one map and cross-section in the text, one large folded map. Original printed wrappers. €530

= The very rare offprint from a paper published in two parts in the *American Journal of Science* (30). In it, Dana discusses Charles Darwin's theory of the forming of coral reefs (Darwin, 1842: "*The structure and distribution of coral reefs, being the first part of the geology of the voyage of the Beagle, under the command of Captain Fitzroy, R. N. during the years 1832 to 1836*") and all objections made against this theory by later students and scholars. In his careful analysis Dana concludes that nothing seriously refutes Darwin's theory and indeed much of this theory still stands today, despite the fact that the influence of ice ages on the sea level and plate tectonics were unknown in Darwin's days. This contribution by the American zoologist and geologist James Dwight Dana (1813-1895) did provoke some re-editing in the later printings of Darwin's work. Signed by the author on the front wrapper. Vague old library stamp on the front wrapper and title page, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Not in Ward & Carozzi.

[30] **Daubrée, [G.] A.**

Description géologique et minéralogique du département du Bas-Rhin. Strasbourg, E. Simon, 1852. 8vo (21.3 x 13.3 cm). xvi, 501 pp., five hand-coloured geological folded profiles and one very large chromolithographed geological map with 30 different colours, mounted on linen, in rear pocket. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with four raised bands, gilt-ornamented compartments and gilt title on black calf label. Original printed wrapper mounted on the front pastedown. €475

= Rare, complete, and partly hand-coloured copy of a detailed work by the French geologist and mineralogist Gabriel Auguste Daubrée (1814-1896), with long, multi-folded cross-sections of this French department, of which Strasbourg is the capital. The fine, large map (dated 1851) seems to be rare and is not often found included. Provenance: The front wrapper contains a handwritten and signed dedication by the author. Above it is the 1883 armorial bookplate of Edouard de Turckheim (1829-1909), "*Ora et Labora*". "La famille de Turckheim est une très ancienne famille noble alsacienne (cette région compte relativement peu d'ancienne noblesse)" (internet reference). Another old, private

owner's autograph on the front free endpaper, some light foxing; otherwise a very good, complete copy. Not in Ward & Carozzi.

[31] **Descourtilz, M. E.**

Flore pittoresque et médicale des Antilles, ou histoire naturelle des plantes usuelles des colonies Françaises, Anglaises, Espagnoles et Portugaises; Peinte d'après les dessins faits sur les lieux par M. J. Th. Descourtilz. Paris, Privately published by Descourtilz (1827-1829, 1833). In eight volumes. 8vo (20.2 x 12.8 cm). Half-titles, title pages, 2810 pp., 600 hand-coloured engraved plates. Beautiful contemporary style uniform black grained half calf with gilt ornaments and titles on spines.

€12.700

= The botanical magnum opus of Michel Etienne Descourtilz (1775-1835), who was a medical doctor and botanist from France. He travelled widely in the Caribbean and northern South America. In his "Voyage d'un naturaliste et ses observations faites sur les trois règnes de la nature" (1809), he collected many of his observations made in Cuba, Haiti, and Santo Domingo where he observed a slave uprising, was shortly imprisoned and subsequently joined Toussaint Louverture's army as a doctor. In his "Flore pittoresque" he accurately described many new and rare plants and added important notes on their chemistry and medical properties. The illustrator, Jean-Théodore Descourtilz, was one of the eight sons of Michel Etienne. He not only supplied the illustrations to the "Flore pittoresque", but also illustrated his own works on natural history - for instance, his "Oiseaux brillans de Brésil" (1834). All volumes with the small, inoffensive stamp of E. A. Del Camino on title pages, otherwise clean and bright, the colouring vivid. Some plates are a bit undulating. Volume 1 is from the second (1833) printing; volume 2 is not dated and may be either the first or second printing (identical to the first). Most sets offered are mixed. Old, private owner's stamp on titles. A few spots, a few plates with some offsetting, but generally clean. A very good, complete set. Dunthorne, 90; Great Flower Books, p. 89; Nissen BBI, 471; Sabin, 19693; Stafleu & Cowan, 1391.

[32] **Deshayes, [G. P.]**

Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842 publiée par ordre du Gouvernement et avec le concours d'une Commission Académique. Science physiques Zoologie. Histoire naturelle des Mollusques. [Atlas]. Paris, Fortin-Masson, Langlois et LeClercq, 1845-1848. Folio (ca. 37.2 x 28.3 cm). 150 hand-coloured or very finely tinted and precisely executed lithographs after Lakerbauer, Vaillant, Thiolat a.o. In a near contemporary marbled cloth box (39.5 x 30.0 x 6.7 cm) with one original printed wrapper mounted.

€2120

= Gérard Paul Deshayes (1795-1875) is best known for his new and expanded editions of the works of Lamarck (*Histoire naturelle des animaux sans vertèbres*) and Cuvier (*Le règne animal*), his contributions to the knowledge of the fossil molluscs of the Paris Basin, and for his assistance to Charles Lyell in describing and understanding evolutionary processes and their bearing upon fossil sequences. However, he was also an excellent anatomist, and nowhere were his skills better put to use than in the description of the marine molluscs of Algeria. The shells and anatomy are illustrated in fine, realistic shades and colours, and in great detail. In this it seems to follow the work of Poli (1791-95) and is doubtlessly of a similarly high standard. It deals with the Bivalvia [Pelecypoda, Lamellibranchia(ta)]. The plates are untrimmed and vary very slightly in width. To be complete, the atlas should have 150 plates, as in this copy, not 155 as Nissen quotes. Numbering of the plates is quite erratic with several plate numbers never used and others with up to 8 "bis" plates. The following 19 plate numbers, which one should expect, have never been used: 9B, 25B, 38, 76, 88, 91, 120, 122, 127-129, 131-133, 136-138, 140-141; the following 24 additional numbers are present: 4A, 4B, 9A, 9C-9I, 18A-C, 19A-C, 25A, 25C, 27 (2nd) 30A,

43[A], 67A, 77A, 94A. The mounted wrapper is that of the 21st livraison. A few plates - notably plates 30, 30A, 63, 74 - with marginal fraying, creasing and soiling; a few other plates with either some very marginal soiling, a few very short, marginal tears, or a single, weak crease. Otherwise, an excellent copy without browning or foxing, and the vast majority of the plates in fine condition. BM(NH) Cat. p. 445; Nissen ZBI, 1092.

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

[Dictionnaire des sciences, des arts et des métiers, par une société de gens de lettres. Mis en ordre et publié par M***]. Recueil des planches, sur les sciences et les arts. Tome I. Paris, Briasson, etc. 1762. Folio (39.5 x 25.3 cm). Letterpress half title, title page with engraved vignette, text and 269 plates. Contemporary uniform full calf. Spines with six raised bands, rich gilt compartments and gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. Red edges.

€3800

= This is a complete copy of the first folio atlas, in first edition, of the *Encyclopédie ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers*, a massive work, edited and partly written by Diderot, d'Alembert and Voltaire, being the first true encyclopaedia, epitomizing the age of Enlightenment. Published between 1751 to 1772 it synthesized the knowledge of the time. It became not only a source of knowledge, but also a political weapon on the a battle ground for power between secular and ecclesiastical thinkers and writers. Included is a hand-written contemporary broadsheet with an index to the complete work. The following chapters - mainly on (old) professions - are present in this volume (text and plates): Agriculture et économie rustique; Aiguillier, Aiguillier-Bonnetier - Amidonnier (Amydonnier); Anatomie; Antiquités; Architecture - Coupe des pierres - Plan ... Moulin - Macines à forer - Maçonnerie - Carrier-Platrier - Tuilerie - Couvreur -Carreleur; Argenteur; Arneur; Arquebusier; Art Militaire (including bis plate); Artificier. A very good, clean, unmarked copy.

[34] **Doré, G.**

Histoire pittoresque, dramatique et caricaturale de la Sainte Russie. d'Après les chroniqueurs et historiens Nestor, Nikan, Sylvestre, Karamsin, Ségur, etc. Commentée et illustrée de 500 magnifiques gravures par Gustav Doré gravée sur bois par toute la nouvelle école sous la direction générale de Sotain. Paris, J. Bry aîné, 1854. Large 4to (28.5 x 19.1 cm). Half-title, title page; 500 woodcuts with captions on 207 leaves with blank versos (page numbers, all uneven, on rectos only); two plates deliberately coloured blood red. 19th century Dutch half cloth over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title.

€2120

= The history of Russia, as seen by Doré, is a tragicomic story and perhaps the funniest book before Mark Twain. It starts with mottos by Horatius, Rabelais, and Confucius (in mock Chinese), and the notion - below a scene of polar bears amidst icebergs - that the beginning of Russian history contained nothing interesting. This, however, quickly changed and is followed, chronologically, by a collection of bizarre illustrations, the sardonic captions telling tales of drunkenness and cruelty, and of war - not peace. The French painter, illustrator, and caricaturist Paul Gustave Louis Christophe Doré (1832-1883) was arguably the best French wood-engraver of the 19th century. He inspired Vincent van Gogh and his work became immensely popular throughout the world. He illustrated everything from the bible to Don Quixote, from the works of Milton and Coleridge to the Illustrated London News. This is one of his earlier books. Some light, scattered spotting; very short tear in the outer margin of the last leaf, otherwise a very good, complete copy. Not in Brunet.

[35] **Dubois, C. F. and A. Dubois**

Les oiseaux de l'Europe et leurs oeufs. Espèces non observées en Belgique. Bruxelles, Leipzig, Gand, C. Muquardt, [1861]-1872. Two volumes. Large 8vo (27.3 x 18.0 cm). Half-titles, title pages, one albumen print (mounted) frontispiece of C. F. Dubois. 138 [cxxii,16] pp. and 321 hand-coloured lithographed plates, each with an explanatory text leaf. Contemporary uniform red half morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised bands, gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. €7300

= A rare ornithological publication issued in a small edition over a long period. It supplements the elder Dubois's *Oiseaux de la Belgique* by providing figures and descriptions of European birds not found in Belgium (northwestern Europe) and including some new names. As noted by Zimmer, Charles Frédéric Dubois died in 1867, leaving his son Alphonse Dubois (1839-1921), the junior author in two respects, to complete the work. The present copy has two more plates than called for by the bibliographies and the title pages. The number of plates mentioned on the second title page - 152 - is wrong and should be 154. The excellent plates, which are beautifully hand-coloured, are after drawings by father and son Dubois. 279 plates depict birds; the other 42 show eggs. The birds are figured in front of lovely landscapes or foliage. Plate numbering is erratic - many plates have a or b suffixes. The presence of an albumen print is unusual. Its caption reads "Charles-Frédéric Dubois 1804-1867" and shows the senior author at a rather old age. Provenance: Armorial bookplate of the British medical doctor George Charles Bright (1840-1922), "Post tenebras lucem" [after darkness (there is) light], and pictorial bookplate of the famous bird book collector Henry Bradley Martin (1906-1988), both on the front pastedowns. Some rubbing to the boards; small chip to the outer margin of the preface leaf; light spotting, mostly to the first few leaves; short tear in the margin of the explanation leaf to plate 101 and explanation leaf to plate 180 repaired (no text loss). Otherwise a very good, attractively bound copy. H. Bradley Martin sale catalogue, 82; Nissen IVB, 276; Sitwell, *Fine Bird Books*, 73; Zimmer, pp. 182-183.

[36] **Dufrenoy, [O. P. A.] and [J. B. A. L. L.] Élie de Beaumont**

Explication de la carte géologique de la France. Volumes I-IV (text and atlas), and two maps. [Complete]. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, Imprimerie Nationale, 1841-1879. Four volumes in seven, and a large map in six folded sheets, each ca. 70 x 205 cm (including borders) with linen covers. Large 4to (four text volumes; ca. 27.5 x 21.0 cm); folio (two atlas volumes, 26.8 x 35.7 cm). Tome premier: Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1841. Large 4to. xxii, 825 pp., 71 text engravings (mainly profiles); Tome deuxième: Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1848. Large 4to. xii, 813 pp., 105 text engravings (mainly views and profiles), one large, folded chromolithographed geological map (finished by hand) of France (printed surface: 57 x 54 cm, and consisting of 15 smaller sections, mounted on linen and folded) bound in the rear; Tome troisième. Première partie (by Dufrenoy): Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1873. Large 4to. viii, 231 pp., 18 text engravings (mainly profiles). Printed wrappers. Tome quatrième. Seconde partie. Végétaux fossiles du terrain houiller (by Zeiller): Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1879. Large 4to. 185 pp. Printed wrappers; Tome quatrième. Atlas (in two volumes). Première partie. Fossiles principaux des terrains (by É. Bayle). Seconde partie. Végétaux fossiles du terrain houiller (by Zeiller): Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1878. Folio. Title page, half title to first part. 86 lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves, numbered I-LXXXVI; 90 lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves, numbered LXXXVII-CLXXVI (the last 16 on plants), for a total of 176 plates. Volumes I, II, and IV plate volumes in near uniform contemporary dark-green pebbled morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five

gilt-stippled bands, and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. The text volumes with top edge gilt, atlases with marbled top edges. Text volumes III and IV in original printed wrappers. The large chromolithographed map in six sheets (approximately 218 x 223 cm) is contained in a contemporary, book-like crimson box with gilt-lettered spine, with raised bands and patterned paper sides. €8480

= This very important French geological and paleontological work is based upon and includes the first complete geological map of France (and the southern part of the U.K. and Corsica) with a scale of 1:500,000, mounted on linen. The often lacking volumes III and IV, with their atlases are also included, as is the chromolithographed "tableau d'assemblage" (57 x 54 cm, bound in text volume 2) which forms the key to the first geological map of France. This map comes in six parts that, when assembled, measures more than two by two meters! Zittel: "Élie de Beaumont and Dufrenoy set to work in 1825 to prepare a geological map of France. At first they worked under the direction of Brochant de Villiers, afterwards they continued independently and in 18 years the text and maps were completed. Its publication exerted a powerful influence on the whole development of geology in France and secured for the two authors a distinguished place...". Volume III is by Dufrenoy alone; the zoological atlas is by Bayle, and includes plates dealing with molluscs (mainly secondary - Mesozoic - ammonites and bivalves; some belemnites and gastropods, as well as several brachiopods and echinoderms); the botanical volume IV (seconde partie) is by Zeiller, with plates (bound in the rear of the second atlas) depicting fossil plants, principally from Carboniferous deposits. The Bayle and Zeiller Atlases are often lacking and thus very rare. A "Tome 3, deuxième partie" was never published. Some regard Bayle's atlas as part 2, but there is no indication of this in this work. Also, the "Tome 4, première partie" also remained unpublished, but similarly, Tome 4's atlas is sometimes regarded as such. In any event, this set contains all that was published. Wrappers to text volumes partly detached and chipped at the edges. All bound volumes with very wide margins, those in wrappers uncut. Both atlas volumes in exceptionally good condition; clean and fresh, almost completely without spotting. The six large map parts with an old stamp on the linen covers, one stamp in one map corner, one map part with a small smudge, but otherwise clean. The attractive, very large map is very rare nowadays. In all, an excellent, complete set. Cat. BM(NH) 2, p. 608 (under France-service); Ward and Carozzi, 697-698, 859-860, 2377; Zittel, 299.

[37] **Duméril, A. [H. A.]**

Histoire naturelle des poissons ou ichthyologie générale. Ouvrage accompagné de planches. Paris, Roret, 1865-1870. Two parts and atlas in four. 8vo (text volumes 21.4 x 13.5 cm; atlas 22.7 x 15.9 cm). 1356 [1-352, 353-624; 720; 12] pp., 26 chromolithographed plates with explanatory text. Uniform contemporary pebbled morocco over marbled boards. Spines with four raised bands and gilt title. €2385

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

[38] **Duppa, R.**

Travels on the continent, Sicily and the Lipari Islands. Second edition. London, Longman, Rees, Orme, and Co., 1829. Large 8vo (26.8 x 17.2 cm). x, 494, [ii] pp.; 21 fine engraved plates, and 34 text engravings. Contemporary grained half morocco

over marbled boards. Spine with five raised, stipple-gilted bands; compartments with gilt vignettes and a brown morocco label with gilt title.

€950

= The author, Richard Duppa (1770-1831), was an English writer (of, for instance, *The Life of Michel Angelo Buonarroti with his poetry and letters*), archaeologist, botanist ("The classes and orders of the Linnaean System of Botany. Illustrated by select specimens of foreign and indigenous plants"), and illustrator. This work is the illustrated narrative of his voyage through France, Switzerland, and -mostly- Italy. In the preface Duppa wrote "...the author has taken some pain to be correct in his facts and has never indulged his imagination". Indeed, his observations are detailed and correct. He even lists the travel hours and distances of each leg. Another notable feature is the author's interest in handwritings. Several plates show facsimiles of autographs and other writings. The work contains two indexes to the illustrations, namely one of the woodcuts and one of the engravings. The fine, very detailed engravings are not all on separate plates, but also present on text pages. For the appendix, Duppa lists five plates; however, there are six. There is no "first" edition of this title; this is a re-edited and very much expanded version of the author's "Miscellaneous observations on the Continent" (214 pp., 1825), which contained only the voyage through France and Switzerland. "Travels on the Continent" includes the Italian part - making up most of both the text and the illustrations. Plate numbering is odd: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, I-VI. Uncut. Blindstamp in the top margin of the title page; a vague number stamp on the dedication page. Front hinge a bit weak; otherwise a very good copy. Rare.

[39] [Fabrics]

Cours de theorie pour la fabrique des tissus. Lyon or environment, not published, 1846. In two volumes. Folio (45.5 x 29.9 cm). 314 [148; 134, 16, 16] pp. (excluding several deliberately left blank), numerous illustrations. Original quarter vellum over marbled boards. Entirely handwritten text and illustrations, mounted original fabrics and hand-coloured designs. The second volume with a loosely inserted 16 pp. addition, dated 1846, and another 16 pp. addition with 169 often very complex and colourful fabric samples, mostly mounted on rectos). Printed labels (one with additional text) mounted on the front boards.

€1700

= A large and neatly made manuscript on the "theory" and practice of weaving. It is richly illustrated and has many original samples (often of silk) and design examples (usually neatly hand-coloured) either mounted or - if very large - tipped in. Two different bookseller's labels (both of Bardo, rue de la palme - place St. Pierre. Papeterie & lithographie en tous genres à Lyon) in each volume strongly suggest that this work was made in the French town of Lyon. Lyon has always been a center of fabric manufacturing. It even hosts a Musée des Tissus. P. Falco's *Traité encyclopédique & Théorique Fabrication Tissus* (2nd edition 1852) is entirely different in scope and content. One (loosely inserted) section of this manuscript is dated 1846 and, as the whole work is basically written in a single, very neat old hand, this date is probably correct for both whole albums, although they may in fact be slightly older. The aforementioned labels belong to the French paper seller Claude Aimé Bardo, who was active between 1831 and 1847, or his son, André Joseph, who continued the business until 1859. In some places there is additional handwriting in another, equally neat old hand. Boards rubbed, outer edges of some text leaves a bit soiled and frayed, with a few short tears and small chips, a few sections with marginal spotting and staining, but generally in very good condition. One large hand-coloured design sheet loosely inserted. The fabric samples, and hand-coloured design sheets usually in an excellent state of preservation.

[40] Fauché, B.

Histoire naturelle, botanique. [France, unpublished, ca. 1850]. Folio (39.8 x 28.8 cm). Title page with polychrome title and vignette, heightened with gold; 15 plates with watercolour images of fungi (1) and flowering plants with explanatory text leaves in fine calligraphy. Original full embossed and pebbled black calf; gilt-stippled board edges and fine gilt inner dentelles. Iridescent endpapers. Spine with five raised bands and gilt title; front board with gilt initials "B. F." (= Berthe Fauché); rear board with gilt vignette "Maison des Oiseaux". All edges gilt.

€4600

= A fine album of large watercolour illustrations of flowering plants (and one with fungi), showing examples of the 15 classes of plants, covering 62 "principal" families. All are very accurately drawn and coloured. This likely follows the system designed by the French botanist Antoine Laurent de Jussieu (1748 -1836) which replaced the overly simple and arbitrary system of Linnaeus, and contained 76 families in all. The rear board vignette shows a gilt-embossed burgundy morocco book-plate of Arpad Plesch on the front pastedown. Plesch (1889-1974) was one of the foremost collectors of botanical works. Slight rubbing to boards, a few tissue guards creased, otherwise very good, clean. A beautiful work.

[41] 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.

€2385

= 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.

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

Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale, ouvrage publié par ordre de S. M. l'Empereur et par les soins du Ministre de l'Instruction publique. Recherches zoologiques pour servir à l'histoire de la faune d'Amérique Centrale et du Mexique publiées sous la direction de M. Milne Edwards. Septième Partie. Études sur les mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles du Mexique et du Guatemala. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1870-1902. Two parts in two. Large 4to and matching folio (36 x 28 cm). 702; 731 pp., 72 lithographed plates of which 46 finely and accurately hand-coloured. Part I in contemporary olive half calf with gilt-lined borders over marbled boards. Spine with five raised, gilt-stippled bands; compartments with gilt triple cadres, and two (red and light brown) morocco labels with gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. Plates to part I and Part II (text and plates) loose, as issued, in three marbled portfolios.

€12.700

= The first and rarest work to deal extensively with the rich conti-

mental molluscan fauna of Mexico and Guatemala. A complete copy such as this one is extremely rare. There are no auction records. In 1864, two years after the start of a military campaign in Mexico, Napoleon III ordered an additional scientific expedition, modelled after the famous scientific expedition initiated by Napoleon I, to Egypt, following the military campaign in that country. In contrast to the latter, the "Mexican expedition" produced only some haphazard results, mainly because the French lost interest after the end of the war. Nevertheless, a few superb monographs were among the published results. This includes this work on the terrestrial and fluviatile Mollusca by two of the foremost French malacologists, Paul Henri Fischer (1835-1893) and Joseph Charles Hippolyte Crosse (1826-1898), the "doyen of systematic conchologists in France during the second half of the nineteenth century" (Dance, "A history of shell collecting"). It took the authors more than twenty years to complete and neither of them lived to see the complete, published work. The larger and more colourful shells are finely hand-coloured; the plain plates mainly depict the anatomy. Several plates with very small or basically translucent shells (e.g. *Subulina*, *Succinea*) or finely sculptured (some *Ammicola* and *Pachilus* species) are wisely left uncoloured as well. One plain plate is double, but not counted. Scattered, mostly marginal foxing, a bit stronger on some explanatory leaves. The plates mostly in good to very good condition. Cat. BM(NH), p. 403 [erroneously as Crosse & Fischer], 605; Nissen ZBI, 1371, 4694.

[43] **Fitzinger, L. J. [F. J.]**

Bilder-Atlas zur wissenschaftlich-populären Naturgeschichte der Amphibien in ihren Sämmtlichen hauptformen. Vienna, Kaiserlich-Königliche Hof-und Staatsdruckerei, 1864. Folio (32.9 x 25.0 cm). Title page and 109 plates (two plain and 107 in chromolithography). Contemporary morocco over marbled boards with ornamental blindstamped edges. Spine with five raised bands, blind-tooled compartments and two morocco labels (red and black) with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €2950

= A fine natural history atlas of reptiles and amphibians with by the Austrian herpetologist Leopold Joseph Franz Johann Fitzinger (1802-1884), director of the zoos of Munich and Budapest. He is the author of the *Neue Classification der Reptilien* (1826), and the *Systema Reptilium* (1843). This explains why this Bilder-Atlas is far better than the "average" zoological atlas, both systematically/taxonomically and regarding the accuracy of the illustrations. The plates show many turtles, snakes, lizards and also some frogs, toads, and salamanders. The large size and detailed colouring explains why this book has become so rare nowadays. Mild rubbing and staining to the boards, some very light spotting, but generally clean. A very good copy. Crane Library AC41; Nissen, ZBI, 1390.

[44] **Fouquier, M. and A. Duchêne**

Des divers styles de jardins. Modèles de grandes et petites résidences. Sur l'art décoratif des Jardins. Jardins Européens et jardins orientaux. Paris, Emile Paul, 1914. Large 4to (31.3 x 24.3 cm). Title in red and black; [vi], 216, [i] pp., one fine frontispiece showing King Louis XIV with De Louvois and Le Nôtre, in Versailles in 1690 by E. Allegrain. Numerous fine phototypes. Original full cloth with gilt title on the spine. €370

= A profusely illustrated work on garden design and architecture through the ages. It contains 269 reproductions of garden plans and views. A large section deals with oriental gardens. Usually this work is found in the soft-cover trade edition, but this copy is from a (very) limited edition, with the printed text "Exemplaire spécialement tiré pour M J. Gréber" (name handwritten). Stamp of "Jacques Greber, Architecte S.A.D.G." on the Avenue Malakoff in Paris on the half-title. "Jacques-Henri-Auguste Gréber (1882-1962) was a French architect specializing in landscape architecture and urban design. He was a strong proponent of the Beaux-Arts style and a contributor to the City

Beautiful movement, particularly in Philadelphia and Ottawa. ...in Wyndmoor, Pennsylvania, ...he created the unsurpassed American example of a French classical garden in the grand manner of André Le Nôtre. ...Gréber is best known for the 1917 master plan for the Benjamin Franklin Parkway in Philadelphia" (Wikipedia). A very good, clean copy. Rare in this state.

[45] **Gauthier d'Agoty, J.**

Observations sur l'histoire naturelle, sur la physique et sur la peinture avec des planches imprimées en couleur. Cet ouvrage renferme le secrets des arts, les nouvelles découvertes, & les disputes des philosophes & artistes modernes. Tome premier. Paris, Delaguette, 1752. Volume 1, consisting of chapters I-III. 4to (25.2 x 19.4 cm). Title in red and black print, two more title pages (to chapters II and III), 196 pp., seven (of eleven) colour mezzotint plates. Contemporary blind vellum. Title added on spine in old script. €2750

= The earliest example of full colour printing by d'Agoty. These are the first three parts (of 18) forming volume I (of six). Jacques Fabien Gautier d'Agoty (1716-1785) had a keen interest in colour printing, based on - as he himself declared - the idea that if it was possible to print textile in different colours, then the same should be true for printing paper. In 1836 he went to Paris and became employed by the then only colour-printer, Jacob Christoph Le Blon (1667-1741). After Le Blon's death, Gautier took over the royal privilege of colour printing and even managed to become regarded as the inventor of colour printing itself, although it is obvious that he merely improved the techniques introduced by Le Blon. In this work, Gautier was the first to introduce four-colour printing as it still is most widely used today: with three colour plates (red, yellow, and blue) and one black plate. "Le Blon believed in the Newtonian color theory, which held that only three basic colors (red, yellow and blue) were necessary, black being made by the superposition of all three. Gautier contested this theory in this work and continued to do so in many writings and public experiments; he shared with Goethe the view that black and white were also theoretically and practically essential to producing the best effect. White was provided by the paper, but black was necessary as the fourth ink color. Gautier knew that Le Blon occasionally used black as a fourth color, but only as a makeshift and he would not admit to it formally as a part of his theory" (Wendell E. Wilson, *Mineralogical Record*, 1995). The present copy contains the following full colour printed plates. 1. The external anatomy of the hermaphrodite, Maria Nonzia. 2. The external anatomy of another hermaphrodite, Michel-Anne Drouart; 3. A large, double-folded chart on optics, illustrating the colour spectrum, a colour experiment by Descartes and two other "experiments" involving the use and perception of colour. 4. A plate showing the heart and other anatomical details of "quadrupeds" (in particular that of a turtle) with an emphasis on the blood system, as well as the external and internal anatomy of the turtle's ear. 5. An external view of a living turtle, apparently the same species used in the anatomical images. 6. A living mole, and the same specimen with the skin stripped, showing the muscles. 7. Living terrestrial snails (apparently the western European garden snail *Cepaea nemoralis* and the edible *Cornu aspersa*), as well as a specimen with the shell removed, and details of their anatomy, in particular the genitalia. Not included in this copy are four plates, namely: one showing a human foetus, an uncoloured foldout plate on optics, one plate with a flower and another anatomical plate on human hermaphrodites. Boards a bit soiled, rear hinge starting, otherwise a very good, clean copy, the plates in excellent condition with bright colouring. Sgard, 1088, 1089; Hatın, *Histoire de la presse* pp. 205-11. Neither in Nissen nor in Adler.

[46] **Gleichen Russworm, W. F. Von**

Dissertation sur la génération, les animalcules spermatiques et ceux d'infusions avec observations microscopiques sur le sperme et sur différentes infusions. Paris, Digeon, An VII [1799]. 4to (28.1 x 20.9 cm). 238 pp. with 34 partially folding

engraved plates. Contemporary style marbled boards. Black morocco label with gilt title on the spine. €370

= Rare large paper copy. "Gleichen Russwurm was probably the first to attempt to stain bacteria, he used carmine and indigo" (Garrison-Morton). "In 1778 he made his most important contribution to science. In *Abhandlung über die Saamen- und Infusionsthierchen* he described the technique of phagocytic staining which he had developed from earlier reports of the use of dyes as coloring agents for plant and animal tissues." (DSB). The first German edition as described above was published in 1778: this is the French translation. Some light spotting, some light dampstaining to the edges of some engravings, otherwise very good. DSB 5, pp. 424-425: Garrison-Morton, 2465; Nissen ZBI, 1590.

[47] **Grandidier, G.**

Recherches sur les Lémuriens disparus et en particulier sur ceux qui vivaient à Madagascar. Paris, Masson, 1905. Large 4to (31.5 x 24.4 cm). 144 pp., 12 lithographed plates, 27 text figures, one tinted map. Later burgundy buckram with gilt title on the spine. €255

= An interesting work on the living and extinct primates such as *Lepilemur*, *Paleopropithecus*, *Archaeolemur*, etc., based upon well-preserved bones, skulls, etc. Published on behalf of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris, as an offprint from their *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum, 4e séries*. Handwritten dedication by Grandidier to "Madame Dumas". Other former owner's name in the top margin of the front free endpaper recto, otherwise clean, unmarked. Most copies offered have more or less extensive foxing - this is the rare exception. A very good copy.

[48] **Grandidier, G.**

Titres et travaux scientifiques de M. Guillaume Grandidier. Paris, Masson, 1905. 4to (27.6 x 22.3 cm). 74 pp., numerous text illustrations. Original printed wrappers. €370

= A well-illustrated review of the works of one of Madagascar's most important naturalists. Guillaume Grandidier (1873-1957) "was a French geographer, ethnologist [and] zoologist who studied the island of Madagascar. He was the son of the wealthy industrialist Alfred Grandidier, also a zoologist and expert on Madagascar. Guillaume Grandidier was Secretary of the Geographical Society of Paris and a prolific author. The *Atlas des Colonies Françaises, Protectorats et Territoires sous Mandat de la France*, simply known as the *Atlas Grandidier*, was published under his direction in 1934. Among his other works was the monumental *L'histoire politique, physique et naturelle de Madagascar*. This work was undertaken in cooperation with his father and others such as Alphonse Milne-Edwards and Leon Vaillant. This work ran to 40 volumes" (Wikipedia). His achievements to 1905 were already quite impressive. The illustrations include a fine dodo drawing. Chapters include his travels, and works on mammals and birds, with a full bibliography. Edges slightly soiled, spine foot a bit chipped, otherwise a near-mint copy. Rare.

[49] **Guettard, J. E.**

Description générale et particulière de la France, département du Rhône, ouvrage enrichi d'estampes d'après les dessins des plus célèbres artistes. L'histoire du Dauphiné & la description de cette Province, par M. Bégouillet. Suivi de: 2° La minéralogie du Dauphiné, par M. Guettard. Paris, P. Pierres, Imprimeur ordinaire du Roi, 1782-1784. Folio (51.2 x 33.3 cm). 255 pp., 20 fine engraved plates on 10 leaves, all on minerals and fossils, drawn by De Fecamp and engraved by J. Robert; and a nice woodcut vignette. Full contemporary calf with gilt lines, gilt dentelles, gilt lettered and ornamented spine. Marbled flyleaves. All sides yellow. €2385

= Part of a projected, grand work titled *Description de la France*. This part, in a fine large paper copy, deals with the Rhône-

department, named after the river in the southeast of France, which is part of a larger region known as the Dauphiné. The work consists of four parts, preceded by a 24 pp. general introduction. The first part (102 pp.) "Abrégé de l'Histoire du Dauphiné et des Princes Dauphins" with a nice engraved text-vignette showing the "Price des possessions du Dauphiné en 1349" deals with the history of the area; the second and by far largest part (255 pp., 20 plates; by Guettard) deals with the minéralogie. This includes geology and palaeontology, with the plates showing minerals and fossils. Jean-Etienne Guettard (1715-1786) was one of the first to publish a mineralogical map of France (1746). He wrote a number of works on its geology and mineralogy and was one of the first to discover the volcanic nature of the Auvergne region in south-central France. "In the well-known controversy over the nature of columnar basalt, Guettard at first supported the view that these formations were not volcanic in origin. However, after visits to Italy in 1771 and 1772 and the vicinity of Montpellier in 1771, he began to have doubts and these doubts were confirmed when in 1775 he explored the neighbourhood of Montélimar in Dauphiné. His change of opinion about the origin of columnar basalt was announced in his 'Mémoires sur la minéralogie du Dauphiné' (1779)". Guettard work is followed by the third part of 104 pp.: "Idée générale de ce gouvernement suivant ses principales divisions géographiques, physiques, économiques, ses productions, agriculture, commerce, manufactures", with its own title page. (Confusingly, this is preceded by a title page titled "Seconde partie", dated 1784.) This part describes the natural history. Finally, there is a fourth part of 136 pp., on the towns, antiquities, monuments, etc., and a general index. The pagination runs from 105 to 240. The index shows this copy to be complete. Of the mineralogical work, Ward and Carozzi (p. 240) quotes the first edition of 1779 with 19 partly coloured plates. This second edition has 20 plates. Armorial bookplate of Edward Henry Scott (1842-1883) 5th Baronet of Lytchet Minster on the front pastedown. Spine rebaked; a very inoffensive damp stain on the edges of the top part of the plates and some light brown spots on the title. A very good copy. Brunet, 1795 [4718] (1st ed.); Ward and Carozzi, 977.

[50] **Haeckel, E.**

Kunstformen der Natur. Hundert Illustrationstafeln mit beschreibendem Text, Allgemeine Erläuterung und systematische Übersicht. Leipzig and Wien, Verlag des Bibliographischen Instituts, 1899-1904. Folio (36.7 x 28.0 cm for the wrappers and 39.5 x 32.0 cm for the boxes). Two main title pages, table of contents (10 pp.), 50 pp., 100 beautiful, mostly lithographed plates of which the majority are coloured or tinted (chromolithographed), some with overlays, and each with an explanatory text leaf. Original near uniform printed Jugendstil (Art Nouveau) wrappers, contained in the two original boxes with silk ribbon. €4450

= First edition of this famous and marvellous work. Ernst Heinrich Philipp August Haeckel (1834-1919) was the man who popularized Charles Darwin's work in Germany. He was a doctor, then became a professor in comparative anatomy (as well as a zoologist and a philosopher), but he was also a great artist, as is shown on these very special plates. This work had a considerable influence on decorative design in the "Jugendstil" - or "Art Nouveau" - period during the beginning of the 20th century and depicts fantastic, real forms and structures found in animal and plant life. Most of the plates are chromolithographs, and some are plain lithographs. Others are photographic plates or combinations of these different techniques, which makes it a special publication with regard to printing techniques. This book was first issued in 11 parts with wrappers (this edition); once the total printing was finished in 1904, a bound version was made. Wrappers in very good condition with a small and lovely ex-libris mounted to the upper right corner, spine fold of the supplement (issue 11 without plates, as intended) lightly reinforced with Japanese paper. Only very few and small, marginal

spots and one small tear, overall very clean and in excellent good condition, which is rarely seen. The original boxes in very good condition and rare nowadays. Nissen ZBI, 1783; Schneider-Henn, Ornament und Dekoration, 220.

[51] **Hargitt, E.**

Catalogue of the birds in the collection of the British Museum. Volume XVIII [18]. Catalogue of the Picariae in the Collection of the British Museum. Scansores, containing the family Picidae. London, the Trustees of the British Museum, 1890. 8vo (22.1 x 14.4 cm). xv, 598, 8 pp.; 15 chromolithographed plates by Peter Smit. Original blindstamped cloth with gilt title on the spine.

€475

= Rare part of a large series, but the only volume dealing with the woodpeckers. With fine chromolithographed plates by Pierre "Peter" Smit, son of the famous Dutch bird painter Joseph Smit, and an accomplished natural history illustrator himself. "Pierre's woodpeckers have rather clearer lines than the birds drawn by his father, and they are shown in livelier attitudes" (Jackson). Edward Hargitt (1835-1895) was a Scottish ornithologist. "[He] studied art in the Royal Scottish Academy and was a fairly good painter of landscapes. These paintings yield high prices today, auctioned at Christie's. He became also an ornithologist and developed into an expert on woodpeckers. ... During later years, he prepared 1300 drawings of woodpeckers for a proposed monograph" (Wikipedia). This monograph, however, was never published. Printed notice bound in. Notice and title toned, British Museum Board Room and date stamp [16 Aug. (18)90; perhaps the true date of publication], on the title; Board Room stamp also in the lower margin of last index page, otherwise a meticulous, clean copy. C. E. Jackson (1975) *Bird illustrators*, p. 81; Nissen IVB, 175; Zimmer, pp. 95-98; 838.

[52] **Humboldt, F. A.**

Expériences sur le galvanisme et en général sur l'irritation des fibres musculaires et nerveuses, de Frédéric-Alexandre Humboldt; traduction de l'Allemand, publiée avec des additions; par J. Fr. Jadelot, médecin. Paris, Didot Jeune (J. F. Fuchs), An VII-1799. 8vo (19.4 x 12.4 cm). xlvi, 530 pp., 1 l., eight folded engraved plates. Extremely fine contemporary style full tree calf, rich gilt spine with gilt title on red morocco label. Marbled endpapers. Edges mottled red.

€900

= Rare first French edition of the (1797) original German edition, "Versuche über die gereizte Muskel- und Nervenfasern". It is the first large work by Friedrich Heinrich Alexander Freiherr Von Humboldt (1769-1859), establishing him as the father of nerve physiology. Later, Von Humboldt claimed fame as an explorer, botanist and geologist. "Alexander von Humboldt thought an approach to science was needed that could account for the harmony of nature among the diversity of the physical world. For Humboldt, 'the unity of nature' meant that it was the interrelation of all physical sciences-such as the conjoining between biology, meteorology and geology that determined where specific plants grew. He found these relationships by unravelling myriad, painstakingly collected data, data extensive enough that it became an enduring foundation upon which others could base their work. Humboldt viewed nature holistically, and tried to explain natural phenomena without the appeal to religious dogma. He believed in the central importance of observation, and as a consequence had amassed a vast array of the most sophisticated scientific instruments then available. Each had its own velvet lined box and was the most accurate and portable of its time; nothing quantifiable escaped measurement. According to Humboldt, everything should be measured with the finest and most modern instruments and sophisticated techniques available, for that collected data was the basis of all scientific understanding. This quantitative methodology would become known as "Humboldtian science." (Wikipedia). According to Charles Darwin, Von Humboldt was the "greatest scientific traveller who ever lived". A few small, marginal spots, otherwise a very good, clean copy in a superb

binding; only the excellent state betrays that it is not contemporary. Fiedler & Leitner, p. 17; Löwenberg 46.

[53] **Jacob, N. H.]**

Storia naturale delle scimie e dei maki, disposta con ordine da P. Hugues, dietro le scoperte dei più rinomati naturalisti; arricchita di schiarimenti relativi ai costumi, astuzie, nutrimenti, e climi abitati da questi Quadrumani; con la maniera di dar loro la caccia, e d'un'idea sull'uso e la proprietà della loro carne in medicina. Dedicata a S. A. il Principe Eugenio di Beauharnais. Milano, P. Hugues, 1822. Two volumes in one. Large folio (45.0 x 32.5 cm). First volume with engraved title page in sepia, engraved plate "Confronti di alcuni tratti di decrescente analogia nel profilo e nella fisica costituzione del cranio dell'uomo e delle scimie", [vi, preface and systematics]; 73 (numbered III-V, and I-LXX) fine stipple engraved plates of apes and monkeys, each with descriptive captions in Italian. Several additional half-titles; the second volume on makis is titled "Dei lemuriani ossia maki propriamente detti", and has three introductory pages numbered ii-iv, a first half-title, ten plates, a second half-title (to the loris), a one-page introduction, and three plates, a third half title (to the makis), an unnumbered text leaf, and another two plates, a fourth half-title (to the genus *Galago*), another one-page introduction, and the final two plates, for a total of 15 plates, and an index page numbered xvi, and a grand total - for both volumes combined - of 88 plates. Contemporary blind half vellum over plain boards.

€3600

= Second, entirely Italian edition of this splendidly illustrated monograph on apes and monkeys by the talented French painter Nicholas Henri Jacob (1782-1871), whose name is not to be found here. The 88 beautiful stipple-engraved plates were made by Luigi Rados from Jacob's drawings, and have printed captions in French and German on each plate. The book discusses species of apes, and monkeys from both the Old and New Worlds. The text gives details on their origin, habits, etc. The engraved title page shows a temple with the name Buffon in the tympanum, and those of Cuvier, Geoffroy, Daubenton, Lacépède, Latreille and Audebert in the frieze. Indeed, the work is modelled after the great encyclopedia by Buffon, but the engravings are very much superior, being more detailed and more lively. In contrast to many of Buffon's illustrations these are clearly drawn from living animals. The work also contains a dedication on the title page to Eugenio di Beauharnais, replacing the first edition dedication page to Eugène Napoléon, viceroy of Italy. The first plates, which are separately numbered, but also in Roman numerals, show comparisons between the human and ape skeleton and fetuses, and even these are thought-provoking, if not charming. The second volume, is entirely in Italian and deals exclusively with the makis (Lemuroidea) of Madagascar, not including true monkeys. The plate numbering is erratic; the work starts with an unnumbered title, which some may count as a plate, then five engravings numbered II-VI of which only the numbers III-V have illustrations, as described above, followed by 70 plates of apes and monkeys. After plate 70, the text pages are still titled "tavola", up to lxxxviii, without (large) illustrations, and there are 2 index pages, each with a blank verso. Untrimmed, complete copy with the broadest possible margins. Rare. Nissen ZBI, 2080; Wood, p. 402.

[54] **Jacquin, N. von**

Oxalis. Monographia, iconibus illustrata. Vienna, Christian Friedrich Wappler, 1794. 4to (29.6 x 24.0 cm). [ii], 119 pp., one addenda page, one folded table and 81 engraved plates of which 75 are hand-coloured (as is correct). Contemporary half calf over speckled boards. Spine divided in compartments by gilt Greek key rolls; gilt vignettes and red morocco gilt-lettered label.

€8250

= First edition, a fine large copy of Jacquin's attractive and rare monograph on the plant genus *Oxalis*, or wood sorrels, most of

which are colourful Cape species discovered by Thunberg (to whom the work is dedicated - this dedication leaf is present) and sent to the Schönbrunn Botanic Garden in Vienna. The excellent plates are good representations of the 'Jacquin' style of Austrian botanical illustration. A total of 98 species are described and illustrated, 83 of which are native to the Cape of Good Hope. The beautiful plates were drawn and engraved by Johann Scharf. Nikolaus Joseph von Jacquin (1727-1817), a Dutchman of French origin, was the leading botanist of his day. He was appointed Professor of Botany and Chemistry in the medical faculty of the University of Vienna in 1763, where he remained until 1796. He played a significant role in Viennese scientific and social life at the time and his years in Vienna were extraordinarily fruitful. In addition to his professorship, he was the director of the botanical gardens. He was knighted in 1774 for his services and contributions to botany, and became a baron in 1806. He has been described as the foremost participant in the golden age of Austrian botany or "the Austrian Linnaeus". In 1809, he was appointed rector of the university. Our copy has wide margins and a very crisp and clean interior, binding slightly worn. On the front pastedown an armorial bookplate with a circular text: 'Corn: Henr: À Roy. Medicinæ Doctor'. Cornelis Hendricus "Hendrik" à Roy (1750-1833) was a member of the Royal Dutch Academy of Sciences (KNAW) and medical doctor in Amsterdam. With only three auction records in the last 35 years, this is a rare item. Great Flower Books, p. 105; Nissen BBI, 977; Stafleu and Cowan, 3254.

[55] **Kiener, L. C.**

Spécies générales et iconographie des coquilles vivantes comprenant la collection du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Paris, la collection Lamarck, celle du Prince Masséna (appartenant maintenant A. M. B. Delessert) et les découvertes récentes des voyageurs. Famille des columellaires. I. Mitre (Mitra), volute (Voluta), marginelle (Marginella). Paris, Rousseau, and J. B. Baillièrre, 1841-1843. 4to (32.0 x 25.0 cm). Title page and half title, 234 pp., 99 finely hand-coloured engraved plates [120 pp., 34 plates (Mitra); 70 pp., 52 plates (Voluta); 44 pp., 13 plates (Marginella)]. Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards. Spines with gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €1750

= A very rare large-paper edition of this beautifully executed work of great scientific (taxonomical and nomenclatural) importance containing the descriptions and illustrations of many new and poorly-known shells. The larger quarto edition is more suitable to the fine illustrations by Duménil, Roch, Vaillant, Kiener himself, and others, as this work was meant to be of both scientific and aesthetic value. Nissen only mentions the 8vo edition, but on original wrappers from Kiener's time the work was stated to be available in "Grand in-8°, papier grand-raisin...figures coloriées. 6 ft.", AND "Grand in-4°, papier vélin satiné, figures coloriées 12 [fr]", i.e. twice as expensive. Louis Charles Kiener (1799-1881) made use of the famous Delessert collection and that of the Natural History Museum of Paris, the largest and most varied repositories of conchological material on the continent. "He soon put it to good use; and in 1834 he published the first part of his 'Spécies'... This exquisitely illustrated iconography, started before the Sowerbys and Reeve began to issue theirs, appeared at intervals up to 1880, when eleven volumes had been completed" (Dance, *A History of Shell Collecting*). This volume covers a fairly coherent group of neogastropods, all with strong plicae on the columella, viz. the Mitridae, Costellariidae, Volutidae, Marginellidae and Cystiscidae. The fine, hand-coloured plates by Maubert, Roch, De la Haye, and others are among the most beautiful illustrations of muricids and ranelids ever published. Publication of these parts started in 1834 with *Marginella* and was completed in 1841 with the last part of *Marginella*, with *Voluta* and *Mitra* published in 1838-1839 (Faber, 2011). Slight rubbing to the boards, a few sections in the text spotted, but generally rather clean; a few plates with some

spots, but mostly clean. The colouring strong yet subtle, often bright, enhanced with gum arabic. Caprotti, p. 197; Dance, p. 137; Faber, pp. 64-65; Nissen ZBI, 2183.

[56] **Kühnel, R. and H. Sachs**

Neue einfache Ornamente zur Anwendung für Innendekoration, Kunststickereien, Kunstverglasung, Keramik und Textilkunst etc. Entworfen von Richard Kühnel und Hugo Sachs. Plauen im Vogtland, Christan Stoll, [N.D. but 1905]. Folio (88.2 x 32.1 cm). Title page leaf and 24 collotype plates on stronger paper printed by C. G. Röder in Leipzig. In original portfolio with half linen over marbled and printed boards. With original red cords. €1480

= A rare complete copy of a rare work on Jugendstil ornaments with original, large, full colour collotype plates. The 24 plates show 150 different designs in the soft colours typical of this printing technique. Surprisingly, both authors had a similar work published in France, titled *Motifs de décoration plane*, which essentially means the same. Schneider-Henn lists the German work as a "Vorlagenwerk" (original) of the latter. However, the German edition is not identical and seems to be much more rare. Some light rubbing to the boards. A few plate edges a bit soiled, one with a tiny bump, but generally clean and in all, a very good copy. Schneider-Henn, 341.

[57] **Lacaze-Duthiers, [F. J.] H. de**

Histoire des ascidies simples des côtes de France. Deuxième partie. Études des espèces. Paris, [the author], 1877. 8vo (23.9 x 15.2 cm). 220 pp., 14 partly hand-coloured engraved plates. In original green cloth with gilt title on the spine; black printed border and gilt vignette of the author's coat of arms on the front board. €475

= This work is the first monograph on French tunicates. The plates show the often beautifully coloured species: of one species, the author remarks "cette espèce est superbe" (see p. 633). Originally published in the "Archives de Zoologie Expérimentale et Générale, volume 4". The French anatomist and zoologist Félix Joseph Henri de Lacaze-Duthiers (1821-1901 or - according to Nissen ZBI, p. 238 - 1902) was the founder and editor of this scientific journal, and founder of the famous marine biological stations at Roscoff (Atlantic) and Banyuls sur Mer (Mediterranean). Most species treated are from one of these localities. This is an "offprint", most probably made at the request of the author, and with his coat of arms. Uncut. Internally a very good, clean copy. Nissen ZBI, 4558.

[58] **Laing, A. G.**

Voyage dans le Timanni, le Kouranko et le Soulimana contrées de l'Afrique occidentale, fait en 1822 par le major Gordon-Laing. Traduit de l'anglais par MM. Eyries et de Larenaudière, précédé d'un essai sur les progrès de la géographie de l'Intérieur de l'Afrique et sur les principaux voyages de découvertes qui s'y rattachent. Paris, Delaforest, Arthus Bertrand, 1826. 8vo (21.4 x 12.7 cm). lxxv, 432 pp., one folded, engraved map and eight lithographed plates. Contemporary full calf; spine with four raised, gilt-patterned bands; compartments with blind-tooled and gilt vignettes, gilt title; boards with blind-stamped and gilt border and large, intricate blind-stamped vignette. Marbled endpapers, marbled edges. €925

= First French edition, translated from the first English edition of 1825 with a long, additional essay on the progress of the knowledge of western Africa - in particular Sierra Leone - that was not present in the English edition. The additions are by the French writer, geographer and co-founder of the *Société de Géographie*, Philippe François Lasnon De Larenaudière, [or De La Renaudière] (1781-1845). Alexander Gordon Laing (1794-1826) "...was a British explorer and the first European to reach Timbuktu via the north/south route. ...In 1822 he transferred into the Royal African Colonial Corps as a captain. In that year, while with his regiment at Sierra Leone, he was sent by the

governor Sir Charles MacCarthy to the Mandingo lands, with the dual objective of opening up commerce and endeavouring to abolish the slave trade in that region. Later in the same year Laing visited Falaba, the capital of Solimana, and ascertained the source of the Rokel. He endeavoured to reach the source of the Niger, but was stopped by the natives. He was, however, able to fix it with approximate accuracy. ... He took an active part in the Ashanti War of 1823-24, and was sent home with the despatches containing the news of the death in action of Sir Charles MacCarthy. While in England in 1824, Laing prepared a narrative of his journeys, which was published in 1825" (Wikipedia). Rebacked. Pictorial bookplate (sailing ship) "*Sapiens ubicunque est peregrinatur. Just[us] Lipsius*" of Colonel Ph. Milon on the front pastedown. Philippe Milon was a French colonial officer in Africa (Madagascar), an ardent environmentalist and amateur ornithologist. In 1962 he became chairman of the League for the Protection of Birds (LPO). He played a major role in the creation of the LPO magazine *L'Homme et l'Oiseau*, which was founded in 1964 and became known for its fight against marine pollution, notably in 1967 after the Torrey Canyon oil spill. Some - mostly marginal - foxing to the plates, the map a bit age-toned and with a short, marginal tear; otherwise a very good copy. Rare. Gay, 2845.

[59] **Lamarck, J. B. P. A. de Monet de**

Recherches sur les causes des principaux faits physiques et particulièrement sur celles de la combustion, l'élévation de l'eau dans l'état de vapeurs, de la chaleur produite par le frottement des corps solides entre eux; de la chaleur qui se rend sensible dans les décompositions subites, dans les effervescences et dans les corps de beaucoup d'animaux pendant la durée de leur vie; de la causticité, de la saveur et de l'odeur de certains composés; de la couleur des corps; de l'origine des composés et de tous les minéraux, enfin l'entretien de la vie des êtres organiques, de leur accroissement, de leur état de vigueur, de leur dépérissement et de leur mort. Avec une planche. Tome premier - tome second. [Complete]. Paris, Maradan, 1794. Two volumes in two. 8vo (19.8 x 12.2 cm). xvi, 375; 412 pp., one folding table, one engraved plate. Uniform later full sheep. Spines with two red morocco labels with gilt ornamental bands and title. €795

= DSB: "Lamarck's first work in the field of Chemistry and Mineralogy was: *Recherches sur les causes des principaux faits physiques* which was begun in 1776. It was submitted to the Academie des Sciences in 1780 and received an unfavourable report and it was finally published in 1794 after the Academy had been suppressed. When Lamarck died in 1829 he left few followers and generally he was ignored... faint praise was offered for his contributions to biological classification. While he was ignored by his countrymen he did receive some attention in England from the generation before Darwin but it was really Darwin's theory of evolution which ensured Lamarck's fame. The question of the extent of Lamarck's influence on Darwin is still debated. He, Lamarck, made significant contributions in Botany, Invertebrate Zoology and Palaeontology and developed one of the first thoroughgoing theories of Evolution". In this light, the above early work of Lamarck must be seen. Of special interest are his 24 propositions at the end of volume two. Some occasional, very light foxing and the table with a paper repair on verso, otherwise a very good set. DSB VII, pp. 587-593; Ward & Carozzi, 1308.

[60] **(Le Berryais, R.)**

Traité des jardins, ou le nouveau de la quintinye, contenant 1°: la description et la culture des arbres fruitiers; 2°: des plantes potagères; 3°: des fleurs; 4°: des arbres et arbrisseaux d'ornement. Paris, Didot, 1775, and Caen, Manoury, 1785. Three parts (reduced from four) in two. 8vo (20.0 x 12.6 cm). xxvi, 1 l., 356, 344 pp.; viii, 480 pp., 11 engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half sheep over marbled boards. Gilt title on the spines. Red sprinkled edges. €475

= Pritzel quotes a later edition, from 1789, as being the third. This is a fine set of the first and the second edition divided into: jardin fruitier, potager and d'ornement. Apparently the separate volumes 3 and 4 of the first edition are here combined into one, with three subsections: (1) Arbres et arbrisseaux d'ornement; (2) Fleurs et plantes de parterre; (3) Arbres, arbrisseaux et plantes d'orangerie. L'abbé René de Berryais (1722-1807) was a friend of Desfontaines in the Museum d'Histoire naturelle and one of the great agronomists of the 18th century. He also worked together with the famous Duhamel de Monceau on his *Traité des arbres fruitiers*. Lower edge of second front board abraded, some inoffensive water staining in the top margin of the plates and the outer margin of a few text leaves; otherwise a very good, clean set. Pritzel, 5107.

[61] **Ledermüller, M.**

Physikalisch-Mikroskopische Zergliederung und Vorstellung einer sehr kleinen Winterknospe des Hippocastani seu Esculi, oder des wilden Rosskastanienbaum. Beobachtet den 12. Jener 1764. [AND] Physikalisch-Mikroskopische Zergliederung des Kornes oder Rokens; nebst der Beobachtung seines Wachstums, [AND] Physikalisch-Mikroskopische Vorstellung und Zergliederung einer angeblichen Rokenpflanze, das Staudten, Stek- oder Gerstenkorn insgemein genannt. Woden die Embryonen der noch zarten und kaum 4. Wochen alten Aerhe, mit ihrem Keim, dann Blüht und Befruchtungs-Theilen, ingleichen die Aehnlichkeit des Roken und Gerstengrases mit seiner Blüht und Frucht, sowohl natürlich als vergrößert sich abgebildet befinden: als der zugesicherte und verlangte Schluss des Zergliederten Kokens. Samt III nach der Natur sorgfältigst mit Farben erleuchteten saubern Kupfertafeln. Nürnberg: A. W. Winterschmidt (1764-1765). Three parts bound in two. Folio (38.5 x 24.5 cm). 8 pp. of text, three fine hand-coloured plates; 12+12 pp. of text, 4+3 fine hand-coloured plates and two nice pastoral and allegorical vignettes on the dedication pages. All three parts complete. Uniform contemporary boards. €4875

= First (and only) edition of these very rare, early titles on microscopic observations. The plates were drawn by Ledermüller himself and engraved by Adam Ludwig Wirsing. All plates clean, with the colouring bright and vivid. A complete and, apart from some staining to one of the boards and faintly to one title page, very well-preserved set. Nissen 1157-1159; Poggenorff vol. 1, 1403.

[62] **Lesson, [P.] A. and A. Richard**

Voyage de la corvette l'Astrolabe exécuté pendant les années 1826-1827-1828-1829 sous le commandement de Jules Dumont d'Urville capitaine de Vaisseau. Essai d'une flore de la Nouvelle-Zélande [AND] Sertum astrolabianum. Description des espèces nouvelles ou peu connues, recueillies par M. Lesson jeune, chirurgien de la marine royale, pendant la circumnavigation de la corvette l'Astrolabe. Paris, J. Tastu, 1832-1834. 8vo (text: 22.9 x 14.2 cm) and folio (atlas: 52.0 x 35.3 cm). lvi, 167, xvi, 376 pp.; title page, plate explanation, one engraved title-vignette and 80 [41, 39] nicely engraved plates of which 12 are printed in sepia colour and four are hand-coloured. Contemporary uniform half red morocco over marbled boards. Spines with five raised, gilt-ornamented bands and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Speckled edges. €2950

= The complete botanical section of the Dumont d'Urville expedition as published in two monographs. It is regarded as the finest work ever published on the flora of New Zealand, and includes a great number of new species. The botanists Pierre Adolphe Lesson (1805-1888) and Achille Richard (1794-1852) jointly wrote the part on the botany of New Zealand, while Richard alone was responsible for the section describing the plants collected during the voyage at other localities, especially at "Tonga-Tabou ou Archipel des Amis". The total collections of this expedition amount to 1600 species and 6000 specimens. The

artists of the fine plates are Delile and Vauthier and the engravers Massard, Legrand, Noiret, Schmelz, Visto and others. The first engravings on algae and a fern are tinted and very decorative. The text has been bound with the earlier (1832) part on New Zealand last. Some light scattered foxing in the text. A small old stamp on the title pages of the text volume. The title page, the list of plates and the first six plates of the atlas affected by a water stain in the right margin, not touching the image, however. Text pages 21-22 with a large, but clean tear (no loss of text). A very good, complete copy. DSB VII, p. 401; Nissen BBI, 555; Stafleu & Cowan, 1556 (under Dumont d'Urville).

[63] **Lesson, R. P.**

Histoire naturelle de Buffon. Mammifères. Oiseaux. [Atlas]. Paris, Pourrat Frères, [?1833-1834]. In three volumes. 8vo (22.2 x 14.4 cm). Two title pages, two frontispiece portraits, 327 plates on 325 sheets. Uniform early 19th century embossed calf. Spines rich gilt with floral vignettes, and titles. Gilt monogram on front boards. Marbled endpapers. €1960

= These sets of fine, hand-coloured plates form part of Lesson's edition of the "Buffon". "Buffon" in this case is a noun, meaning: book on zoology (in the first half of the 19th century the great majority of French natural history works were modelled after, or based on the works of Buffon, and it was almost obligatory to mention his name in the book title). René Primevère Lesson (1794-1849), who had already published some of the finest illustrated books on birds, starts this edition by closely following Buffon's 18th century original. It is characterized by a superior rendering of the plates, with Prêtre, Traviés and Oudart (arguably among the best natural history illustrators of the 19th century) as principal artists. Following the classic Buffon plates are many new plates. These are from the "Complément ou histoire naturelle des animaux rares découvertes par les naturalistes et les voyageurs depuis la mort de Buffon", including quite a number of Australian mammals and birds, as well as the New Zealand kiwi. Nissen (697), with a query, lists 200 plates, and lists the slightly later edition published by Pourrat and Roret as having 206 plates, viz. 58 mammals and 148 birds. This copy, however, has 128 mammal plates on 126 sheets, and 199 bird plates, far more than in either the "Oeuvres complètes", or the "Complément", which, according to Nissen (2462), should have 122 plates (1828-1830 ed.), or 181 plates (1838-1841 ed.). Given the contemporary bindings and the similar style, this is an unrecorded edition, rather than a mixed edition. Not counted in our total are portraits of Buffon and Lesson, three folded maps of the (then known) world, and plain plates of a furnace, a telescope, a burning glass, and a map of the Auvergne, as well as three plain plates of sperm, and two hand-coloured plates of humans, which were all in imitation of the original Buffon edition. Plate numbering is erratic, and often absent. For instance, in the Mammalia section there are 27 numbers used twice, and seven numbers used three times, 16 plates without a number, and six bis plates. In the mammals, 43 plates have no number, while 27 numbers remained unused. Initials of J.V. on tails of spines and the same initials embossed in gilt on front panels. We strongly believe this to be the naturalist Jules Verraux, who worked as "naturaliste voyageur" for the Museum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris. He travelled to South Africa and Asia to collect specimens. He is considered one of the greatest ornithologists of his time, and many birds, including an eagle, have been named after him by zoologists such as Lesson, Bonaparte, and Grandidier. Three plates in duplicate (second copies not counted). A few plates toned or spotted, the Auvergne-map torn with about a quarter missing, the title pages of oiseaux and mammifères interchanged, otherwise a very good set of what possibly is a very rare edition. Compare Nissen ZBI, 697; 2462.

[64] **Leymerie, A. [F. G. A.]**

Description géologique et paléontologique des Pyrénées de la Haute-Garonne accompagnée d'une carte topographique

et géologique à l'échelle 1:200.000 et d'un Atlas... Toulouse, Privat, 1878, 1881. In two volumes. Text (1881) 8vo (24.0 x 16.0 cm). Atlas (1878) oblong 4to (23.5 x 31.5 cm). 1,027 pp., 51 lithographed plates of which 11 tinted or coloured (and of which 30 are on fossils), including a large folded transection of the Pyrenees, Haute Garonne, and the large coloured geological map (with 20 colours) mounted on linen. Original printed wrappers (text) and boards (atlas). €1375

= Alexandre Félix Gustave Achille Leymerie (1801-1878) was one of the leading French geologists, the first geology professor at the University of Toulouse and corresponding member of the French Academie des Sciences. Alexandre Leymerie wrote a successful Cours de Minéralogie, and Éléments de Minéralogie et de Géologie (both with several reprints) and spurious contributions to the geologie and paleontology of the Alsace, Lorraine, Aube, Haute-Garonne and other departments. This is his scarce and very important geological and palaeontological contribution to the Pyrenees. "In Toulouse around 1850, a controversy on the structure of the Pyrenees opposed Frederic Petit, director of the Observatory to Alexandre Leymerie, professor of geology. The object of the debate was an assumption formulated by Petit, according to which the interior of the Pyrenees was practically empty. This hypothesis was based on work carried out by the astronomer for the determination of Toulouses latitude. Leymerie opposed this thesis vigorously. The debates that took place within the Toulouse Academy of Sciences but also in the local newspapers throw light on the organization of disciplinary spaces in the 19th century. The astronomer defended his method of research based on calculations; the geologist talked instead about the soil. The emergence of geology, a less mathematized science, created conflicts with the astronomical practices of the 19th century centering on calculation. I will try to understand how the mountain was constructed as an object of controversy, the focus of different scientific practices. Whether it was dissected by calculation or by visual observation, the mountain was a space of disciplinary fighting and epistemological questioning" Jérôme Lamy (Observatoire de Paris, abstract to the workshop "The mountain as Object and Instrument of Science, Castasegna, 2007). The atlas includes the rare large folding coloured geological map which mostly lacks. The map of the region however, is lacking. The latter map was the only item for sale separately and is more common. The geological atlas contains many plates illustrating molluscs, brachiopods and echinoderms of which many apparently described here for the first time, and also four nice views. Leymerie did not live to see the text part published. It was completed and slightly edited by Édouard Privat. Uncut. Title page (publisher's name) pasted over with gilt-bordered label of Librairie Lafont in Luchon. Atlas a bit soiled, some plates a bit age-toned and some occasional light spotting, text also with some local, mostly light and marginal spotting. Rear wrapper of text part loose, spine of the atlas rebacked with blind cloth. In all a very good copy. Cat. BM(NH), p. 1,107. Not in Ward and Carozzi.

[65] **Liapounoff, A. [Lyapunov]**

Problème de minimum dans une question de stabilité des figures d'équilibre d'une masse fluide en rotation. St.-Petersbourg, l'Académie Impériale des Sciences, 1908. Large 4to (33.5 x 25.1 cm). 140 pp. Original printed wrappers. €475

= Important contribution to the properties of spherical liquid masses by the Russian mathematician Alexandr Mikhailovich Lyapunov (1857-1918). "He created the modern theory of the stability of a dynamic system" (Wikipedia). "At the beginning of 1901 he was elected an associate member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, and at the end of that year he became an academian in applied mathematics. In St. Petersburg, Lyapunov devoted himself completely to scientific work. He returned to the problem that Chebyshev had placed before him [in 1882] and, in an extensive series of papers which continued until his death, developed the theory of figures of equilibrium of rotating heavy

liquids and of the stability of these figures" (DSB). Published in the academy's "Mémoires", volume 22, no. 5. Uncut. Faded stamp on the front wrapper, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Rare. DSB VIII, 560.

[66] **Loche, [V.]**

Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie, pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842 publiée par ordre du gouvernement et avec le concours d'une commission académique. Sciences physiques. Zoologie. V. Histoire naturelle des mammifères. Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1867. Folio (37.3 x 28.1 cm). Half-title, title page, 123 pp.; seven colour-printed engraved plates à la poupée, finished by hand. Somewhat later half morocco over floral boards. Spine with gilt title. Brown endpapers. €1275

= The very rare complete mammal volume of the vertebrates of this famous expedition, written by the French naturalist Victor Loche (1806-1863). "In 1856-1857, he participated in an expedition to the Algerian part of the Sahara, and described the mammals and birds of Algeria in the book *Catalogue des mammifères et des oiseaux* published in 1858. He first described the sand cat *Felis margarita* from a specimen found in the area of Négonça in the Sahara, and proposed to name the cat in recognition of Jean Auguste Margueritte who headed the expedition" (Wikipedia). The excellent plates were made after drawings by Vaillant and Werner, and coloured with exceptional detail. The printing technique, à la poupée, is a method of printing in colour in which two or more inks of different colours are selectively applied to different parts of a single copperplate. The inked plate is then printed in a single pass through the press. The method takes its name from the "poupe" (meaning "doll" in French), the small ball-shaped wad of fabric that is used to ink the plate. Usually the plate would be finished by hand afterwards. These plates of the *Exploration scientifique* can easily be classified as among the highest ranks of zoological illustrations. The zoological results of the expedition to Algeria were published over several years, and any part has become very difficult to find. Old owner's signature and date of purchase in the top margin of the title page. Board edges a bit rubbed, lower front hinge starting; the condition of the text and plates is exceptionally good, spotless and bright. A very good copy. Nissen ZBI, 4630; Wood, p. 439.

[67] **Lorentz, H. A.**

De elektrische stroom. Oude en nieuwe denkbeelden. In: Herdenking van het 150-jarige bestaan van het Bataafsch Genootschap der Proefondervindelijke Wijsbegeerte te Rotterdam. 1769 - 17 augustus - 1919. Rotterdam, Bataafsch Genootschap der Proefondervindelijke Wijsbegeerte te Rotterdam, 1919. 4to (26.0 x 22.0 cm). 25 [49] pp., 12 text figures. Later quarter cloth over original printed wrappers (society's logo printed on rear wrapper). €475

= A rare paper in which Lorentz explains (the history of researches in) electromagnetism and gravity to a Dutch audience. It forms the most substantial part of a publication commemorating the 150th anniversary - in 1919 - of a Dutch society of applied philosophy which still exists today. This work is not included in the *Verslag der voordrachten van leden van het Bataafsch Genootschap Bundel I (1914-1920)* [Report of the lectures of members of the society between 1914-1920]. Small chip to the front wrapper lower outer corner; cancelled stamp in front cover lower margin and title page blank verso; shallow blindstamp in the lower margin, and ink number in the top margin of the title page. Otherwise unmarked, with the Lorentz paper clean.

[68] **[Mellin, A. W. von]**

Versuch einer Anweisung zur Anlegung, Verbesserung und Nutzung der Wildbahnen so wohl im Freyen als in Thiergärten. Mit 118 Kupfern. Berlin und Stettin, Joachim Pauli, 1779. 4to (23.1 x 18.8 cm). xxii, 356 pp; engraved frontispiece, title page with engraved vignette, dedication leaf with coat of arms, and

116 fine engravings in the text, all illustrations with delicate and accurate contemporary hand-colouring. Contemporary full tree calf. Spine with elaborate gilt floral ornaments and tan morocco label with gilt title. Patterned endpapers in red and blue. All edges red. €3180

= A very rare, contemporary hand-coloured copy. August Wilhelm Graf von Mellin (1746-1836) was a Prussian chamberlain and illustrator, in particular of natural history related objects. His work can be found in, for instance, the *Schriften* of the Berlinische Gesellschaft naturforschender Freunde. He also published a treatise on the installation of deer parks and enclosures for the preservation of game. This book on the art and science of hunting, as well as on wild parks, is his most important work. He wrote the text, drew, and -partly - engraved the fine, accurate and lively illustrations. Boards a bit rubbed and with a few skilful repairs. Two armorial bookplates on the front pastedown. Some skilful repairs to the boards and front free endpaper recto, light toning, as usual, and a few, mostly marginal spots. Otherwise a very good, clean copy. Schwerdt II, 22; Not in Nissen.

[69] **Milne Edwards, A. and A. Grandidier and L. Lavauden [in A. Grandidier and G. Grandidier (eds.)]**

Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar. XII-XV. Histoire naturelle des oiseaux. [AND] XII. Supplément. [Complete]. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, Société d'Éditions Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, and Tananarive, Imprimerie Officielle, 1876-1937. In five volumes (texte, atlas I-III, and supplément). Large 4to and folio (31 x 24 cm). 999 pp. [(i), 779; viii, 211]; 412 plates by Keulemans and others. Uniform dark blue cloth over marbled boards. Spines with two burgundy morocco labels with gilt titles. €9000

= The complete bird part of the magnum opus of father and son Alfred (1836-1921) and Guillaume (1873-1957) Grandidier on the natural history, and history, of Madagascar. The whole work was published over a period of more than 80 years, and written by many specialists in diverse fields of zoology and botany, such as Vaillant (herpetology), and Mabile (butterflies), etc., sometimes in collaboration with the Grandidiers. Some parts were never completed, or announced but not published; others were reprinted, with or without re-editing. A complete collation of all the parts published, and their variants, is still wanting. This set comprises the bird section, which is complete and includes the much later published supplement. Volume numbering (and, hence, spine numbering) is somewhat confusing. A collation is as follows: Volume XII. Histoire naturelle des oiseaux. Tome I. Texte (1879). pp. [i], [1]-779; Volume XIII. Tome II. Atlas I. [(1876)-1879] 139 plates. According to Nissen, ZBI "Die ersten 40 Taf. von Faguet, Gélibert, Huët, Terrier wurden durch neue von Keulemans ersetzt" In this copy, the non-osteological plates are all by Keulemans, except 7 and 71-72 (by Huët & Faguet), 41 and 41a (Arnoult), 55 (Faguet), and 87-88 (Louveau). In atlases II and III, all the full-colour plates are by Keulemans, except, perhaps, the egg-plates, which are not signed; Volume XIV. Tome III. Atlas II (1879) 139 plates (numbering consecutive); Volume XV. Tome IV, Atlas III (1881) 122 plates (consecutive). For a total of 400 plates; Volume XII Supplément (1937) viii, 211 pp., 12 plates (full colour, by Dongé). The many full-colour plates in the bird volumes are of great beauty. According to Zimmer, publication of the atlas started in 1876, although the title is dated 1878. The text was published between 1879 and 1885. Provenance: the supplement volume with on the half title a hand-written and signed dedication by Guillaume Grandidier "à Monsieur Raymond Decary ...en souvenir de M. Lavauden ...". This volume with some pencilled ornithological and linguistic annotations. Raymond Decary was a French naturalist, ethnologist, geologist, historian, and linguist in Madagascar. In botany and zoology a dozen genera and hundreds of species are named after him. The herbarium he assembled for the Muséum nationale d'Histoire naturelle in Paris, contains over 40,000 samples

of Malagasy flora. He wrote more than 400 papers and twenty books. Paper slip with pencilled illustration and ornithological notes to plate 105 tipped in. Text volume with a second copy of plate 276 used as frontispiece (officially there is none). A few text sections and plates with some light foxing - much less than usual. In all, a truly remarkable, complete set. Very rare. Nissen IVB, 385; Nissen ZBI, 1676; Ronsil, 2037; Zimmer, pp. 264-265.

[70] **Munting, A.**

Nauwkeurige beschrijving der aardgewassen, waar in de veel-erley aart en bijzondere eigenschappen der boomen, heesters, kruiden, bloemen, met haare vrugten, zaden, wortelen en bollen, nevens derzelve waare voort-teeling, gelukkige aanwinning, en heylzaame genees-krachten, na een veel-jarige oeffening en eigen ondervinding, in drie onderscheide boeken, nauwkeuriglijk beschreeven worden; foor den heer Abraham Munting, In zijn leeven, hoogleraar der genees- en kruidkunde in de vermaarde Akademie te Groeningen. Nu eerst nieuwe-lijks uitgegeeven, en met meer dan 250 afbeeldingen, all naer 't leeven geteekend en konstiglijk in 't koper gesneeden, ver-cierd. Met nodige registers verrijkt. [Nauwkeurige beschry-ving der aard-gewassen]. Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, and Utrecht, François Halma, 1696. Folio (39.5 x 25.4 cm). Half title ["Aardgewassen"], engraved frontispiece title ["Aard-Gewassen"] with full page allegorical engraving "Rerum Magistra" by Goeree and engraved by I. Baptist; second title page with full title in red and black, and engraved vignette "Cultior his vita est", half title to second part; 563 pp. [(xxxiv), 465 (with 930 numbered columns), (lxiv)]; 245 engraved plates (on 244 sheets). Chapters with large, engraved head and tail pieces. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. Spine with seven raised bands and burgundy morocco label with intrinsic gilt borders and gilt title. Front and back with blind-ruled borders and center arabesque. €19.000

= This herbal is the opus magnum of the Dutch botanist and director of the Groningen Hortus Botanicus, Abraham Munting (1626-1683). Published posthumously. This is the only Dutch edition. In 1702 a Latin version "Phytographia curiosa" with a much reduced text (merely an atlas), was issued and reprinted in 1713. Munting visited the universities of Franeker, Utrecht and Leiden, and went to France in 1649. In 1651 he returned to Groningen. After his father's death in 1658 he took over his famous botanical garden, known as "Groenings paradijs" (The Paradise of Groningen). In 1672 he published his "Waare oeffening der planten"; a second edition appeared in 1682. Finally, in 1696 a considerably enlarged edition was published as "Nauwkeurige beschrijving der aardgewassen". Compared with the "Waare oeffening", this work contains many addition exotic plants, chiefly from the Americas and Asia. The predecessor had only 40 plates. The title words "meer dan 250 afbeeldingen" (more than 250 illustrations) is correct, as most of the 244 plates show a single plant, but several show more than one plant, for a total of 262 different plants. Binding firm. Boards rubbed, at hinge-edges and a bit more so at the corners, with the signs of over 300 years of mild wear. Inscribed on the front pastedown in an old hand (A. M. van Limmik), a few annotations in (probably the same) old hand. Internally an occasional spot; some small repairs to the last two text leaves and last blank. Small hole in text leaf 597/600 affecting a few letters. Two pairs of small, rounded holes (for clasps or thongs) in the boards fore-margin. In all a fine, wonderfully well-preserved and complete copy. Stafleu & Cowan "regret to have to leave out the books of this author out of account for reasons of space...". Nissen BBI, 1428; Pritzel, 6556.

[71] **Murchison, R. and E. de Verneuil and A. von Keyserling.**

Geologie des europäischen Rußlands und des Urals von R. Murchison, C. v. Verneuil und A. v. Keyserling, bearbeitet von Gustav Leonhard. Stuttgart, Schweizerbart, 1848. 8vo (23.1

x 14.5 cm). Engraved frontispiece, 634 pp., one folded, partly coloured chart with geological profiles; one large, folded, chromolithographed geological map with 16 different colours. Contemporary half calf over floral patterned boards. Spine rich gilt with floral ornaments, gilt-rolled lines and title. Green endpapers. Speckled edges. €850

= Rare early geological monograph on the geology, palaeontology and mineralogy of the European part of Russia in the only German edition, translated and corrected by the famous German geologist Gustav [von] Leonhard (1816-1878). DSB, for all three authors: "Not only did the two geologists - who were intermit-tently joined by Keyserling - verify Murchison's systems for European Russia, but on the second tour Murchison discovered and Verneuil made the fossil analyses of a new formation in Perm, hence called the Permian system". The large geological map is quite detailed and encompasses Scandinavia, Poland, and several other adjacent countries. Inscribed by a former private owner in pencil on the front pastedown. Some rubbing to joints; short tear just into the map at the adhesion point. Text, plate, and map clean. A very good copy. DSB 10, p. 584; DSB 13, p. 620; Ward & Carozzi, 1623 (English and French editions).

[72] **Neander, J.**

Tabacologia, hoc est tabaci, seu Nicotianae descriptio medico-chirurgico-pharmaceutica, vel ejus praeparatio et usus in omnibus ferme corporis humani in commodis. Lugduni Batavorum (Leyden), Elsevier, 1626. 4to (21.4 x 15.7 cm). Engraved title page, engraved portrait of Neander; [xxxvi], 256, [iii] pp., including nine page-sized engravings (with blank versos, i.e. plates) of tobacco plants, cultivation and curing of tobacco, pipes, etc. Contemporary vellum with script title in an old hand on the spine; slightly later endpapers. €795

= A rare work on tobacco and its merits by the early experi-menter Johann Neander (1596 or 1597-after 1632), from Bremen. Second edition, given the frontispiece dated 1626. The Epistola dedicataria cryptically contains the year 1622 ("7. Kal. Maij styl. Gregor. anno DoMInI IesV ChrIstI SerVatorIs VerI"). Hirsch IV, 332: Arents coll. 84, 89a: "... a popular compendium of informa-tion relating to the 'scientific' methods of preparing and using tobacco 'for all the ailments of human body'. The cuts... illustrate the native methods of cultivating, gathering, curing and prepar-ing tobacco.". Bound in the rear, unpaginated, is a long (3 pp.) verse in Dutch by Joost (or Joost) van Ravelingen on the merits and curses - "Tabacks Lof en Lastering" - of tobacco, dedi-cated to Neander. Van Ravelingen is better known as editor of *Dodoens' Kruydeboek*. As in the first edition, pages 55, 69, 167, 249, 253 are wrongly numbered as 45, 65, 147, 253, 257. This may suggest that only the title page (dated 1626) is in "2nd edition". Plate on "p. 253"(= 249) bound after, instead of before p. 251; the same with page "257" (=253). Edges with a few repairs using later vellum, some small wormholes, spots and wrinkles to the front and back cover. First text page with old owner's inscription and repair at the top margin. Although the flyleaves are old, they are not contemporary. The last few leaves with a small brownish spot, otherwise the interior is clean, without worming or other defects. Overall, a very good copy. Arents, p. 30; BM(NH) Cat., p. 1404 (noted, but not in BM(NH) library); Pritzel, 6624. Not in Stafleu & Cowan.

[73] **Nieremberg, J. E.**

Historia naturae, maxime peregrinae, libris XVI distincta. In quibus rarissima naturae arcana, etiam astronomica, & ignota Indiarum animalia, quadrupedes, aves, pisces, reptilia, insecta, zoophyta, plantae, metalla, lapides, & alia mineralia, fluviorumque & elementorum conditiones, etiam cum propri-etatibus medicinalibus, dextribuntur; novae & curiosissimae questiones disputantur, ac plura sacrae scripturae loca eruditè enodantur. Accedunt de miris & miraculosis naturis in Europâ libri duo: item de iisdem in terrâ Hebraeis promissâ liber unus. Antverpia, Plantiniana, Balthasar Moret, 1635. Folio (35.4 x

22.0 cm). [vi], 502, [xvi, lxxxviii, iv] pp. with a nice engraved title vignette and 69 woodcuts of plants and animals in the text. Large Plantin vignette "Labore Constantia" on last printed leaf. Contemporary full calf, boards with gilt-lined borders, spine with five raised bands and gilt-bordered red morocco title label. €5800

= Only edition of this rare work on the natural history of, mainly, Central America and the West Indies and especially on Mexico. In total, 54 figures depict animals. 17 of these are on new world birds, including the famous "Hoitzlaquatzin" and "Tlaquatzin" (with its infants), a fine plate of the snake "Domina Serpentum", some other reptiles, and fine figures of the "Emeu" and the "Xochitenacatl" birds (a toucan). Among the mammals there are no less than three different species of armadillo. An interesting woodcut shows two whales, of which one apparently has a giant squid or octopus on its nose. 15 wood engravings are on spice plants. Several figures are of animals never depicted before; for instance, the manatee ("manati") on page 247. Another woodcut shows a bird reminiscent of the dodo; birds-of-paradise are illustrated as well. A copy with wide margins. The paper is locally slightly age-toned but nowhere near as much as usual. Spine rebaked some time ago. Some ancient annotations on the title page and front pastedown; lower outer margin of pp. 435-438 chipped. The publisher's leaf with large logo, often missing, is present in the rear. Overall, a very good copy. Nissen IVB, 676; Nissen ZBI, 2974; Sabin 55268.

[74] [Nodier, C.]

Catalogue d'une partie de livres rares, singuliers et précieux dépendant de la bibliothèque de M. Charles Nodier, homme de lettres. [AND] Catalogue des livres curieux, rares et précieux (...) de M. Ch. Nodier... [AND] Catalogue de la bibliothèque de feu M. Charles Nodier... Paris, J.-S. Merlin, 1827-1844. Three works in one. 8vo (19.8 x 12.5 cm). I (1827): [2]-ii-58-[2] pp.; II (1829), iv-130-[2] pp.; III (J. Techener, 1844): viii-200 pp. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards; spine with four raised bands; compartments with hand-tooled rectangular borders and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. €1960

= A nicely bound ensemble of three very rare and important catalogues of the three auctions of the collection of the famous French author, librarian and book collector, Charles Nodier (1780-1844). The publisher of the third catalogue, J. Techener, wrote in its preface: "Voici l'une de ces perles précieuses dont la vue seule intéressera vivement tous les bibliophiles véritablement dignes de ce beau nom, c'est la collection de M. Charles Nodier". Many of the 15th- to 18th-century books listed, described and sold are - and were - very rare. All three catalogues with handwritten auction prices in the margins. An unmarked 24 pp. book catalogue - dated 1843 - of the "Librairie Historique et Curieuse de J. Techener" and listing 169 items, is bound in the rear. Light shelf-wear to extremities; some minimal, scattered spotting; traces of a bookplate on the front pastedown; otherwise a very good copy. Brunet 4, p. 89.

[75] [Paper Peepshow]

"Horse riding School". [Augsburg, M. Engelbrecht, ca. 1750]. Six oblong cardboard sheets (20.0 x 15.7 cm), with fine hand-colouring, five with delicate cut-outs and one back-panel, together forming a scene within a horse riding school. Preserved in a contemporary blank, folded sheet. €2300

= A wonderfully preserved, complete set of cards, with delicate cut-outs and hand-colouring showing the interior of a riding academy, with various, elegantly dressed people on horseback. The cards are numbered 1-6 in an old hand on the versos. "Martin Engelbrecht (1684-1756), a native of Augsburg was the son of a colour merchant. He began his career as an artist by the attachment to a local publishing house but had by 1708 moved to Berlin where he was engaged in the designs after Eosander von Goethe of a the Silberbüfett im Ritterall at Berlin and of a porcelain cabinet in Charlottenberg. Returning to Augsburg he was involved in illustrating a wide variety of works after vari-

ous artist mainly on subjects connected with the decorative arts. However in 1711 Engelbrecht was again in Berlin working at a fine art publishers with his older brother Christian Engelbrecht (1672-1735). They decided to start their own independent publishing house at Augsburg in 1719 where they produce a wide variety of graphic works. It was with peepshows Martin Engelbrecht excelled having the unique position of no other publishing house or place of publication to compete against him. Engelbrecht was kept busy with the many other special graphics and employed two artists, Jeremias Wachsmuth (1711-1771) and Johann David Nesselthaler (1717-1766), to produce designs for the peepshows. Wachsmuth's work can be found as early as 1731, and those by Nesselthaler starting from 1737. With Martin Engelbrecht's death in 1756 the business continued to thrive under the management of Engelbrecht's daughters and sons-in-law, and continued on well into the nineteenth century." (Marlborough Rare Books Catalogue, List XLV, 2009. pp. 33-34). However, the items - although most certainly from the late-early to mid-18th-century - are neither dated nor signed. Attribution to Engelbrecht is, therefore, only indicative, but the quality is certainly of the highest level. A very good set. Rare, especially in this mint condition.

[76] [Photography and Photogravures]

A nice collection of 154 extracts from the Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Sciences from 1841 to 1915 Paris, Académie des Sciences, 1841-1915. 4to. In a later, custom-made blue box (29.5 x 23.5 x 7.0 cm) with a printed label on the front (top) board. €3800

= Includes early and original articles by Dominique Arago, Louis Daguerre, Gaudin, Leon Foucault, H. Fizeau, Lerebours, Edmond and Daniel Becquerel, A. Poitevin, Niepce de St. Victor, Elie de Beaumont, H. Talbot, Chevreul, Aimé Civiale, J. Girard, J. Janssen, G. Lippmann, L. Boutan, Izarn, and P. Villard. Several have a library stamp on the title of the *Comptes Rendus*, but not in the text. Amongst the early ones: "*Lettre de M. Daguerre à M. Arago avec rectifications essentielles*" (1841); "*M. Regnault avec des résultats très curieux obtenus par M. Moser sur la formation des images daguerriennes et qui ont été adressés par M. de Humboldt*" (1842); "*M. Gaudin, simplification du procédé pour la préparation des plaques destinées à recevoir des images photographiques*" (1842); "*Sur un nouveau procédé de polissage des plaques destinées à recevoir les images photographiques etc.*"; "*Lettre de M. Daguerre à Arago and Marey, Analyse cinématique de la locomotion du cheval*" (1885). We added, from the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique*, "*Daguerre, lettre à Arago, sur un nouveau procédé de polissage des plaques destinées à recevoir les images photographiques...*" (1843) and "*Nouveau moyen de préparer la couche sensible des plaques... sur le même sujet*" (1844).

[77] Poortenaar, J. C.

De Boroboedoer bij volle maan. [Borobudur under a full moon] Naarden, the artist, ca. 1926-1928. Original etching (40.0 x 48.8 cm) on large, oblong paper (50 x 63.5 cm) verso blank. Signed by the artist. €795

= The largely self-taught artist Jan Christiaan Poortenaar (1886-1958) went to Indonesia in 1922 and returned to the Netherlands in 1926. "His work was selected for the International Colonial Exhibition in Paris in 1931, which was unfortunately destroyed by fire... in the 'Tropenmuseum' in Amsterdam, there is a large collection of his paintings" (Haks & Maris). In 1929, Poortenaar published a work titled "*De Boroboedoer. Zes etsen door Jan Poortenaar, Inleiding van Prof. Dr. N. J. Krom*", but the six Borobudur etchings in this work are different and much smaller. Nevertheless, it seems that the "moonlight" etching was made more or less simultaneously. Slight fraying and chipping to the edges, otherwise a fine copy. Haks & Maris, Lexicon: p. 212.

[78] Reeve, L. A.

Conchologia Iconica. Monograph of the genus *Mangelia*. London, Lovell A. Reeve, 1846. 4to (28.0 x 22.0 cm). Title page

and eight hand-coloured lithographed plates with explanatory text leaves, plus index leaf. Original "The Oast House, Brook, Ashford" pictorial wrappers.

€370

= Rare copy of the turrid genus *Mangelia* (Mangeliidae), being a part of the *Conchologia Iconica*, started by Lovell Reeve in 1843 and finished (rather than completed) long after Reeve's death in 1865 by G. B. Sowerby, comprising 20 volumes in all. This monograph includes the description and illustration of many species described by Lovell Reeve. Most of the descriptions in the *Conchologia Iconica* (of species and specimens) are based on material collected by the most famous shell collector of the 19th century, Hugh Cuming (1791-1865). "...Reeve had become acquainted with Cuming, and Reeve's life was changed forever. ...Their association was such as to encourage Reeve to begin the *Conchologia Iconica* in 1843 primarily for description of Cuming material. Many of the Part covers for the *Iconica* carry the wording "Illustrated chiefly from the Cumingian Collection" (Petit). The wrappers, with L. Reeve & Co.'s Kent address, indicate that the hand-colouring might have been done at a later time, following original examples. A clean copy with the plates beautifully and accurately hand-coloured. Caprotti, p. 213; Nissen ZBI, 3331. Petit, *Zootaxa* 1648, p. 30.

[79] **[Renault]**

Unique photo album of Renault cars 1918-1935-[1938]. France [?], no publisher, 1935-[1937]. Oblong folio (22.3 x 26.7 cm). 57 original photographs with typescript captions, mounted. Black, gilt-bordered half morocco over dark green pebbled boards. Gilt bands on the spine. ADDED: a second, chronologically consecutive photo album of similar design; larger, and blue, with another seven photos of Renault cars; the first four mounted, with captions, two mounted without captions, and two loosely inserted (one much smaller, at 6.8 x 10.8 cm).

€2900

= A fine suite of the most renowned Renault cars built between WWI and WWII, including the famous 40CV. "The 40CV was virtually the only Renault to make a mark in sport between the wars. A saloon driven by Repousseau won the 1925 Monte Carlo Rally and several records were set at Montlhéry with both open and closed models" (The Beaulieu Encyclopedia of the Automobile). Founded by Louis Renault and his brothers Marcel and Fernand in 1898, Renault would become France's biggest automobile manufacturer. In 1908 Renault introduced its first six-cylinder model. In the 1920s, the 9.1-litre 40CV six was the largest production automobile built until the introduction of Bugatti's Type 41 Royale. This book contains some fine photographs of these cars. Always built to the individual customer's specification and necessarily very expensive, the Renault 40CV was a worthy rival for the Rolls-Royce Silver Ghost and sold in similarly limited numbers, some 608 being completed between 1924 and 1928, when production ceased. Only six survivors are known, most of which are owned by museums, and the Renault 40CV is one of the scarcest of cars rated as a 'Full Classic' by the Classic Car Club of America. The first photo shows the Torpédo 12 CV, built in 1918-1919; the last photo with caption (in the second volume) depicts the Coach Decapotable Viva Grandsport from 1938. The first photo album has a London manufacturer label on the rear pastedown, but all other elements point towards a French origin, e.g. the captions are entirely in French. Boards rubbed, hinges partly split. Some leaves a bit spotted, photos very good, clean. A very good item.

[80] **Révoil, G. (ed.)**

Faune et flore des pays Çomalis (Afrique Orientale). Paris, Challamel Ainé, 1882. Thick 8vo (24.3 x 16.1 cm). Half-title, title page, chromolithographed frontispiece, 489 [viii, 480, (i)] pp., including dedication leaf to Alfred Rabaul and preface by Révoil, and list of papers included; 23 engraved or lithographed plates of which three in full colour (original hand-colouring), and 15 (groups of) text engravings. Contemporary

half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands, compartments with gilt floral vignettes and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt.

€3975

= This is the complete collection of scientific reports of a zoological, botanical, ethnological, geographical, and geological expedition to the Horn of Africa (Somalia in particular) by the French diplomat, explorer and photographer Georges Révoil (1852-1894), in a fine binding by Zaehnsdorf. This desert-like region was greatly under-explored, hence many new species could be described as new. The volume consists of ten scientific papers on major animal groups, such as molluscs (one of Jules René Bourguignat's better illustrated papers); entomology (beetles); lizards, snakes and frogs; anthropology and botany. The complete list of contents is as follows: (1) E. T. Hamy: "Quelques observations sur l'anthropologie des Çomalis". 16 pp., seven text figures; (2) J. Heut: "Note sur le *Macroscelides revoilii*." Includes new species. 14 pp., two lithographed plates (one tissue-guarded chromolithographed plate by J. Tervier, of the whole animal, one plain, showing the skull, etc.); (3) E. Oustalet: "Note sur les oiseaux recueillis dans le pays des Çomalis par M. G. Révoil". 14 pp., one finely hand-coloured lithographed plate of a new species, *Merops revoilii*; (4) L. Vaillant: "Reptiles et batraciens". 25 pp., three lithographed plates. Deals with 20 species (three new); (5) H. E. Sauvage: "Note sur les *Cyprinodon* du groupe du *C. Calaritanus*". 12 pp., shares one plate with the herpetology; (6) J. R. Bourguignat: "Mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles". Many new species, some new genera. 108 pp., two unnumbered anatomical plates (lithographed), and four lithographed plates with shells (numbered I-IV); (7) A. T. De Rochebrune: "Observations géologiques et paléontologiques sur la région habitée par les Çomalis et plus spécialement sur les montagnes des Ouarsanguélis". 39 pp., three text engravings (profiles), four lithographed plates (I-IV), includes several new mollusc species, e.g. *Cardiidae*, a *Conus*, etc.; (8) L. Fairmaire, V. Lansberge et Bourgeois: "Coléoptères recueillis par M. G. Révoil chez les Çomalis". With many new species. iv, 104 pp., one fine, chromolithographed plate, finished by hand and augmented with gum arabic.; (9) A. Franchet: "Sertulum somalense". Includes new species. 70 pp., six engraved plates; (10) A. T. de Rochebrune and A. Arnaud: "Recherches chimiques et toxicologiques sur le Ouabaïo poison à flèches des Çomalis". 78 pp., five (groups of) text figures. The work concludes with a one-page list of errata, with corrections to the parts on mollusques, paléontologie, and Sertulum. A wide-margined copy. Fore edges uncut. Small oval bookplate with the initials "HW" on the front pastedown. Zaehnsdorf's tiny stamp in the lower margin of the front free endpaper verso. Light shelfwear to edges; light, scattered spotting to a few leaves. In all, a very good copy. Copies with fewer plates are known. The rarity of this work is underscored by the absence of any references in Nissen BBI, and ZBI. Cat. BM(NH), p. 1689; Zimmer, p. 519.

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

Tabulae regni animalis, omnes VI classes animalium comprehendentes. Tabellen des Tierreichs. Regni animalis classis II Avium ordines I-VI. Augsburg, Kaiserlich Franzische Akademische Handlung [1780-1786]. Folio (52 x 36 cm). 24 contemporary hand-coloured copper engravings and 24 black & white copper engravings. Beautiful, contemporary style, pastiche binding, half calf over paper boards. Richly gilt decorated spine with seven raised bands; gilt ornaments and title.

€5300

= Extremely rare, especially in this double suite, including contemporarily hand-coloured plates. This is the complete set of ornithological plates. These bird plates bear the printed signature of Gottlieb Friedrich Riedel in the margin. He was born in 1724 in Dresden, Germany and died in 1784 in Augsburg, Germany. He was a well-respected and accomplished porcelain painter and the teacher of Friedrich Kirschner in the Ludwigsburg-based porcelain factory, where he worked from 1770 as a painter of birds, insects and flowers. Friedrich Kirschner was born in about 1748

in Bayreuth, Germany, and died in Augsburg, Germany, in 1788. Complete copies of this work are extremely rare; globally, there is only one known copy in the UB in Augsburg. Other libraries - such as the UB Tübingen, Frankfurt, Staatsbibliothek München, UB Strasbourg, UB Basel, Amsterdam, ÖNB, Library of the British Museum (NH) and the French National Library - only possess incomplete copies. Coloured copies are almost unheard of: the fish and amphibian section of the coloured version has only come to auction once, in 1964; the coloured birds, apparently, have never been auctioned. No known coloured sections exist in any institutional library. Some staining or soiling to plate margins and two marginal paper restorations. The plates with a nice, strong impression and contemporary colouring very well-executed and vivid. Ludwig, p. 171, p. 287 and p. 342-43; Nissen IVB, 781; ZBI, 3421; Schlenker, 288.1; Thieme & Becker, vol. 20, p. 379 and vol. 28, pp. 316-317; Wood, p. 538.

[82] **Rösel van Rosenhof, A. J.**

De natuurlyke historie der insecten; voorzien met naar 't leven getekende en gekleurde plaaten. Volgens eigen ondervinding beschreeven, door den heer August Johan Rösel van Rosenhof, miniatuur-schilder. Met zeer nutte en fraaie aanmerkingen verrykt, door den heer C. F. C. Kleemann, lid van het Koninglyke Gezelschap der Natuur-onderzoeking te Berlin. Uit den echten Hoogduitschen druk van den heer Rösel, en geschreeven aanmerkingen van den heer Kleemann, vertaald, onder het toezicht en de beschaaving van eenige voorname liefhebbers [AND] Vervolg op de natuurlyke historie der insecten van August Johan Rösel door C. F. C. Kleemann [AND] Tyd-wyzer der rupsen, vervattende, van maand tot maand, den tyd der verschyning van de door Rösel en Kleemann, beschreeven en afgebeelde rupsen, benevens haar voedsel. Ten nutte en dienst der liefhebbers opgesteld. Uit het Hoogduitsch. Vermeerderd met eene naamlyst der planten, volgens het samenstel van Linnaeus. Haarlem, Amsterdam, C. H. Bohn en Zoon, H. Gartman, [1764-1783]. Four volumes and two supplements in ten. Large 4to (21.5 x 27.8 cm). Three engraved and hand-coloured frontispieces and one engraved frontispiece portrait (of Rösel), double (in volume I and IV); 385 numbered plates on 318 leaves, of which three larger, double-folded. Contemporary uniform speckled half calf over speckled boards. Spines with five raised, gilt-bordered bands and blue morocco label with gilt title (Rösel); quarter calf over speckled boards. Spine with meander gilt bands and red morocco label with gilt title (Kleemann, "vervolg") [AND] Haarlem, C. H. Bohn, 1779. 8vo (20.6 x 13.0 cm). Title page, [vi], 161 pp. with meander gilt bands and red morocco label with gilt title (Mader and Kleemann). €13.250

= A very rare uncut set, with wide margins, of the Dutch edition of this famous work, regarded as superior to the German edition (Nuremberg 1746-1792) in the colouring of the figures and quality of the paper. The rare, and nearly always absent "Vervolg" (continuation) by Rösel (or Roesel)'s son-in-law, Kleemann, with 26 additional plates, is included, as is the supplement, "Tyd-wyzer der Rupsen" (time table of caterpillars) by Mader and Kleemann. The number of plates and leaves containing plates in the main work vary according to several bibliographers. Horn-Schenkling lists the work as "Unvollendet" with 287 plates. Nissen records 356 plates on 288 (or 286?) leaves, Landwehr 384 plates on 314 leaves. Our copy of the rare volume five (by Kleemann) is the very rare third of three variants described by Landwehr. This variant has two more text pages than variants 1 and 2, which both seem to be of a later date as they omit the last descriptions referring to the never-published plate 27. Of the third variant, Landwehr had seen only one copy. Kleemann himself claimed that he had 44 plates published (footnote on p. 3 of his work) but there is no evidence of this. The Mader and Kleemann supplement is the carefully produced first Dutch expanded edition, published two years after the German version, titled *Raupenkalender, oder Verzeichnis aller Monate in welchen*

die von Rösel und Kleemann beschriebene abgebildete Raupen nebst ihrem Futter zu finden sind. It differs in part by adding a useful list of fodder plants according to the system of Linnaeus. The preface is by Kleemann, as in the German edition, the main part is by the German entomologist Johann Mader (1745-1815). The death of Linnaeus is mentioned. This is an extremely rare work. The present set of the main work contains 359 numbered plates; the Kleemann supplement has 26, a number we have seen more often. Thus our total is 385 (on 318 leaves). The Kleemann supplement has never been completed. There are no bis-plates, except in volume I, part II, with plate numbers XXXVa, and XXXVb, both full-sized plates. These are counted as different plates. Often, there is more than one plate number on one sheet; therefore the number of sheets is lower than the combined number of "plates". Plate XIII (Bombyliorum) of volume II erroneously bound in volume I. Uncut, with the widest possible margins. The main work is a very good, unmarked and clean set, absolutely free of foxing and staining: volume I, part I with some weak offsetting to some plates; the half-title, title, frontispiece and privilege with smaller margins and possibly from another copy; the Mader and Kleemann supplement with the spines skillfully renewed; internally with some mild, unobtrusive marginal spotting, and also unmarked. Rare, especially in this very good condition, and with the Kleemann supplement in the third, largest variant described by Landwehr. Horn-Schenkling 18287; Landwehr, 161; Nissen ZBI, 3467. For Mader and Kleemann: Hagen I, p. 531; Horn-Schenkling, 14398.

[83] **Roudanovsky, P.**

Études photographiques sur le système nerveux de l'homme et quelques animaux supérieurs d'après les coupes de tissu nerveux congelé. Paris, Adrien Delahaye, 1870. Two parts in two. 8vo (texte), and folio (atlas). Text part with 64 pp., original printed wrappers. Atlas (47.0 x 31.5 cm) with printed title page and 16 plates with 165 original photographs, mounted. Original portfolio with printed front board. Cloth spine. €3800

= Very rare and little known atlas and descriptive text volume on the human and general vertebrate nervous system, based on the early use of photos of sections. Roudanovsky (1829-1888) was a medical doctor in the Russian city of Perm. With 16 thick, loose plates, each with several photos of slices, clear and carefully displayed. Second edition (the text part states third edition on the cover of the wrapper, but that is clearly a printing error). According to the KVK/KIT (Karlsruher Virtual Catalogue), this second edition is only in the Leipzig University Library, and the first issue of 1868 is found only in the Paris libraries, BNF and Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire de Santé, as well as in the photographic collection of illustrated books in the British Library. Since 1975, no copy has been offered at auction. Text volume inscribed by a former owner on the front wrapper, some scattered light foxing. Atlas covers a bit soiled, title page and last plate verso a bit age-toned, some light spotting, otherwise good. Not in Garrison and Morton.

[84] **Saporta, G. Le Marquis de**

A propos des algues fossiles. Paris, G. Masson, 1882. Folio (37.0 x 28.1 cm), [ii], 82 pp., ten tinted lithographed plates by Leuba, several text engravings. Original printed paper cover over limp boards. €530

= A very rare and well-produced publication on fossil algae, with fine illustrations and descriptions of new and poorly known species. This copy is one of 15 on Dutch paper, being no. 15. "In his work in general Saporta, French paleobotanist (1823-1896), was a patient and meticulous researcher who attempted both to give a precise description of a species and to relate it to historical developments so as to clarify its origin. He emphasized the difficulty of determining species and advised caution; while he has been accused of erroneously increasing the number of species, such accusations are unjustified, and recent studies have

frequently served to confirm his general views. Saporita's scientific reputation was widespread." (DSB XII pp. 104-105.) Uncut. Wrappers chipped at edges, some minimal foxing, and in all, a very good copy. Nissen BBI, 1723.

[85] **Slater, P. L.**

Catalogue of the birds in the collection of the British Museum. Volume XV [15]. Catalogue of the Passeriformes, or perching birds, in the collection of the British Museum. Tracheophonae, or the families Dendrocolaptidae, Formicariidae, Conopophagidae, and Pterotochidae. London, The Trustees of the British Museum, 1890. 8vo (22.1 x 14.1 cm). xviii, 372, 8 pp., 20 fine, hand-coloured or chromolithographed plates. Original blind stamped cloth with gilt title on the spine. €185 = Single part (among the best illustrated) of the 3-volume Passeriformes section of this famous series. With superb illustrations by the famous Dutch bird painter Joseph Smit, who was at least as good as his colleague and fellow countryman, Keulemans. Toned British Museum presentation label on the front free endpaper recto. Front board top corner a bit bumped, spine top a bit frayed, half-title partly toned, otherwise very good, clean and unmarked. A very good copy. Usually found "ex library", but this is the rare exception. Nissen IVB, 175; 838; Zimmer, pp. 95-98.

[86] **Scopoli, J. A. [= G. A. Scopoli]**

Fundamenta botanica. Praelectionibus publicis accommodata. Papiae [Padua], Monast. S. Salvatoris, 1783. 8vo (19.7 x 12.9 cm). Title page with finely engraved vignette, 174 pp., ten finely engraved plates with explanatory text leaves. Contemporary marbled half paper over original plain boards. Label with contemporary script title on the spine. €795 = An important contribution to plant systematics by the Italian-Austrian physician, botanist, zoologist, and friend of Linnaeus, Joannes Antonius - or Giovanni Antonio - Scopoli (1723-1788). Stafleu and Cowan prefer Joannes Antonius as the most likely variant: "He signed himself this way" (Stafleu & Cowan V: 453). His bibliographer, Guglia, named him "the Linnaeus of the Austrian Empire", and the plant alkaloid and drug scopolamine were first found in the genus *Scopolia* (introduced by Linnaeus), which is named after him (Wikipedia). The "Fundamenta botanica" is his principal work on plants. Old inscription on front pastedown and free endpaper; small pictorial bookplate of Cazzamini-Mussi on the front pastedown; some scattered, light foxing, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Although well-illustrated it is not in Nissen, BBI. Pritzel, 8557; Stafleu & Cowan, 11.550.

[87] **Seder, A.**

Das Thier in der decorativen Kunst. I. Serie. Die Wasserthiere [AND] II. Serie. Vögel. [Complete]. Together with two amazing original watercolours (of plates 21 and 25) drawn by the artist himself. Wien, Gerlach & Schenk, 1896. Two large folio portfolios (57.9 x 44.3 cm) with one page of text, one frontispiece and 29 stunning chromolithographed plates showing animals in a fabulous Art Nouveau style. Each original quarter linen portfolios has an impressive dragon on front, with the title artistically arranged around it [AND] Two original watercolours by Seder, being the originals examples for plates 21 and 25. €16.950

= A very rare work with the finest and most stunning plates of Art Nouveau book design. The plates in this portfolio depict dragons, reptiles, shells and other sea life (first portfolio), as well as birds (second portfolio). Included are two original watercolours, drawn and coloured by the artist himself, of plates 21 and 25. These dazzling, extremely well-preserved originals depict eagles, and vultures, respectively, in colours bolder than in the printed edition. 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 breathtak-

ing. 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, complete portfolios in good condition, such as this one, are extremely rare. Authentic artwork, as present here, is truly unique. 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 even possible with the most advanced printing techniques of today. Cover of one portfolio a bit soiled and some light browning to the margin of the frontispiece, but overall a fine copy with the plates in the best possible sharpness and colouring. An exceptionally well-preserved ensemble. Schneider-Henn, 200.

[88] **Sharpe, R. B. and W. R. Ogilvie-Grant**

Catalogue of the birds in the collection of the British Museum. Volume XXVI [26]. Catalogue of the Plataleae, Herodiones, Steganopodes, Pygopodes, Alcae and Impennes in the Collection of the British Museum. Plataleae (Ibises and spoon-bills) and Herodiones (Hérons and storks) by R. Bowlder Sharpe Steganopodes (Cormorants, gannets, frigate-birds, tropic-birds, and pelicans), Pygopodes (divers and grebes), Alcae (Auks), and Impennes (Penguins), by W. R. Ogilvie-Grant. London, the Trustees of the British Museum, 1898. 8vo (22.1 x 14.4 cm). xvii, 688 20 pp.; 14 chromolithographed plates by Smit and Keulemans (numbered I, IA-IC, II, IIA, III-V, VA-VB, VI-VIII). Original blindstamped cloth with gilt title on the spine. €295 = Rare part of a large series, but the only volume dealing with the groups mentioned in the title. With fine chromolithographed plates by the famous Dutch bird painters John Gerrard Keulemans and Joseph Smit. Top of spine a bit frayed, endpapers cracked in gutters. Pictorial bookplate and stamp on front pastedown, stamp on title page verso, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Nissen IVB, 175; 838; Zimmer, pp. 95-98, 584.

[89] **Siebeck, R.**

Guide pratique du jardinier paysagiste. Composition et ornementation des parcs, des jardins etc. Détails pittoresques accidents du terrain, effets des arbres et des plantes d'ornement, points de vue, distribution des eaux, maisons d'habitation, fabriques, pavillons, kiosques, bancs, ponts, jardins potagers, vergers, vignobles, etc. Album de 24 plans coloriés. Accompagné d'un texte descriptif et très-détaillé sur l'art des jardins le choix et la distribution des végétaux en France, en Italie et en Espagne. Traduction de l'Allemand par J. Rothschild revue et précédée d'une introduction générale de Charles Naudin. Deuxième édition. Paris, J. Rothschild, 1867. 4to (30.5 x 21.0 cm). iv, 48 pp. and 24 double-paged hand-coloured lithographed plates printed by M. Singer in Leipzig. Original blue printed boards. €1000

= Rare French edition of the German garden book "*Ideen zu kleinen Garten-Anlagen*" (first published in 1860, also with 24 plates). Charles Naudin from the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle wrote the introductory text, and added some text with regard to French, Italian and Spanish gardens. These are not discussed in the German edition. Edges a bit rubbed, otherwise a fine copy. Ganay, Bibl. de l'art des Jardins, 269.

[90] **Simon, E.**

Catalogue des espèces actuellement connues de la famille des Trochilides. Paris, Roret (L. Mulo), 1897. 8vo (23.3 x 16.0 cm). 416 pp. Contemporary half cloth over marbled boards. Spine with gilt title. Purple endpapers. €345

= A rare catalogue of the hummingbirds, or Trochilidae, by the French ornithologist and entomologist Eugène Simon (1848-1924). It includes a list of 461 species with their synonyms and distribution, a table of genera, as well as a synopsis and catalogue that in fact contains very detailed descriptions of all the species, subspecies, races and their variability. Ronsil quotes

46 pages - evidently a lapsus for 416. Board edges a bit rubbed, otherwise a very good, clean and unmarked copy. Ronsil, 2784.

[91] **Soemmering, S. T. et al. [translated and edited by A. J. L. Jourdan]**

Traité d'anatomie générale ou histoire des tissus et de la composition chimique du corps humain. Volumes II-VIII, Atlas. [Complete]. Paris, J. B. Baillière, 1843-1847. Seven text parts in eight, two atlas parts in one. 8vo text (20.5 x 12.7 cm), and folio atlas (23.5 x 31.1 cm) with 33 lithographed and engraved plates with descriptive text. Uniform contemporary green morocco over green mottled boards. Spines with four raised bands, gilt vignettes and black morocco labels with gilt title. Marbled endpapers, speckled edges. €2100

= A uniform set of this important anatomical work by a group of the foremost German medical doctors and anatomists, including Samuel Thomas Soemmering, and several others (Weber, Valentin, Henle, Huschke, etc.), in the French translation by A. J. L. Jourdan. The atlas volume is of particular interest showing what might be the first rendering of human skeletons in motion, by G. and E. Weber. On the half-titles, the volumes are numbered II-VIII (vol. V published in two parts), with atlases to volumes II and VIII bound in one; volume I was never published, therefore the work is complete. Former owner's name written in pencil in the half-titles margin. A fine set in an attractive, rich, contemporary binding. Bayle & Thillaye II, pp. 773-774 (Soemmering); Morton (4th ed.), 6708.

[92] **Sowerby, G. B. I and G. B. Sowerby II**

The conchological illustrations, by G. B. Sowerby Jun. / The conchological illustrations; or upward of 1,500 coloured figures of 1,060 recent shells. Most of which were previously unfigured, by G. B. Sowerby, Junr. London, Sowerby, [1832]-1841. 8vo (20.0 x 12.1 cm). Two titles (one bound in the rear). 113 pp., 200 finely hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary full, pebbled morocco. Spine with five, gilt-lined bands; compartments rich gilt with floral vignettes and title. Boards with intricate gilt borders, gilt dentelles and inner dentelles (by J. Wright). All edges gilt. €4750

= A very interesting copy of this extremely rare work as it has two different title pages (as given above), including one - the second - that has never been recorded before. Also, all the plates are from before numbering. This work, which has a complicated history, was published under the name George Brettingham Sowerby junior (G. B. Sowerby II). However, he is not the sole author. Several parts were actually written by his father, G. B. Sowerby I. It contains early monographs, with many new species, of three bivalve genera, chitons (Polyplacophora) - actually two monographs including one on the British species - and 14 gastropod genera and families. Most "genera" are now regarded as families or even superfamilies. Two gastropods groups are land snails; all the others are entirely or chiefly marine. Most species are colourful and from tropical regions. Cardiidae, Polyplacophora, Muricidae, Cypraeidae and Conidae are best represented. The text pagination is peculiar. Often the numbering does not start with p. 1, and many pages are without a number. The text to the cowries is different from William Dall's (incomplete) copy on the internet. According to Petit (2009: 23) "There are two versions of the Catalogue, one with 18 pages (cited herein) and one with 20, the contents being identical". This copy has the 18 (numbered) pages version. None of the plates is numbered, but within the genera the species illustrations are numbered consecutively, except in Cypraeidae [= Cypraeidae, Triviidae, Eratoidea and Ovulidae], due to a counting error by Sowerby Jr. As noted by Petit (2009: 21): "the original issues did have no plate numbers. Plate numbers were added to most of the plates as they were reprinted and/or re-engraved". Apparently, this copy is mostly in first issue; the plates being all in first issue. The breakdown is as follows: *Amphidesma*: pp. 7-8, 3 pls; *Cardium* 8 pp., 16 pls.; *Nuculae* pp. 3-6, 3 plates;" A catalogue of the recent

species of chitones" 10 pp., 26 plates; "Descriptive catalogue of British chitones", 7 pp.; *Fissurella* 8, [9-10] pp., 12 plates; *Bulinus* pp. 5-8, 21 plates; *Chilina* [2] pp., 2 plates; *Neritina* 6 pp., 11 plates; *Eulima* 2 pp., 2 plates; *Margarita* [1] p., 3 plates; *Cancellaria* 8 pp., 5 plates; *Murex* 9 [10 blank], [11-12] pp., 23 plates; *Typhis* [2] pp., 1 plate; "Renella" [SIC = *Ranella*] 7-8 pp., 6 plates; *Monoceros* pp. 3-4, 4 plates; *Eburna* [1] p., 1 plate; "Cypraeadae" 18, [19-20] pp., 39 plates; *Conus* 4 pp., 22 plates. The second title, bound in the rear, gives an exact number of species treated; therefore, it must date from 1841 (stated date) or - perhaps - later. It is not mentioned by Petit. A few skilful repairs to the joints; slight, small band of dampstaining to the top margins of a few text leaves, a bit more so on the second title. The plates nearly all wonderfully clean, only a few with a small spot or very lightly toned. A unique copy. Nissen ZBI, 3909; Petit, *Zootaxa* 2189 (pp. 18-26).

[93] **Sparrman, A.**

Voyage au Cap de Bonne-Espérance, et autour du monde avec le capitaine Cook et principalement dans les pays des Hottentots et des Caffres. Avec cartes, figures et planches en taille douce. Traduit par M. Le Tourneur. Paris, Buisson, 1787. Three volumes in three. 8vo (19.3 x 12.2 cm). 1,155 [xxxii, 390; 367; 366] pp.; double-sized frontispiece, 15 [2; 7; 6] copper-engraved plates and one large, folded engraved map. Contemporary uniform full polished calf. Boards with gilt pattered borders and gilt dentelles. Spine with gilt floral vignettes and green morocco labels with gilt titles. Marbled endpapers. €530

= First French 8vo edition. Translated by M. le Tourneur. Anders Erikson Sparrman (1748-1820), a Swedish naturalist, sailed around the world with Captain Cook on his second voyage; most of this work is devoted to the various travels in South Africa. Originally published in Swedish, this work was soon translated into English, German, Dutch, and French. The French translation, published by Buisson, came in a quarto and an 8vo edition. The latter was immediately counterfeited. It can be recognized by several deviations, the most noticeable being a) the typeface is slightly smaller; b) the large, folded map of South Africa has slightly thicker lines, and the word "Giraffe" touches the plate frame; - more peculiar - c) the large, folded frontispiece is engraved in reverse, being a perfect mirror image of the original plate; and - even more apparent - d) the images of African mammals are reversed and reduced in size. The original edition, like this set, has the plates larger, folded, and in fact identical to those in the 4to edition. The first two plates show Hottentot clothes, jewelry, and and weapons. The work also contains the work of Smeathman on termites in French translation and with all the fine plates, usually sold separately from about €500 and up. Plate VII in volume 2 cut without loss (binder's error). Boards very slightly worn at edges; a few pages with a light, marginal damp-stain, a few spots, mostly in the margins; otherwise a fine set in attractive bindings. Beddie, 1279; Brunet, 19857; Dal, p. 62, 321; Gay, 3125; Sallander, *Bibliotheca Walleriana*, 20277; Horn-Schenkling, 20545 (Smeathman).

[94] **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. €3800

= 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. Tæuber on the front pastedown. Hagen II, p. 199; Horn-Schenkling, 21554; Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 and 4000.

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

Coup-d'oeil général sur les possessions Néerlandaises dans l'Inde Archipelagique. Tome premier - second - troisième. [Complete]. Leiden, Arnz, 1846-1849. 8vo (21.4 x 13.8 cm). 1306 pp. [I (1846): xxii, 379; II (1847): viii, 471; III (1849): viii, 418]. Contemporary (perhaps original) uniform grained cloth; gilt lines and title on the spines; blind-embossed floral borders on all boards. Grey endpapers. Speckled edges. €795

= Interesting, detailed account - stuffed with facts - of Indonesia (then: "Indie", or the Dutch East Indies) by the eminent Dutch zoologist Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858), who also published the famous *Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche Overzeesche Bezitting*, and various very influential ornithological works, including the *Manuel d'ornithologie, ou Tableau systématique des oiseaux qui se trouvent en Europe* (1820), and the *Histoire naturelle générale des Pigeons et des Gallinacées*. Indeed, in this chiefly economical work the author found room to describe several new species of birds [*Cacatua triton*, *Cacatua aequatorialis*, as well as a genus change: *Macroglossum alecto*], a fact almost universally overlooked (e.g. not in Zimmer). Repair to outer margin of one text leaf (III: 403-404), otherwise a very good, clean set. Very rare in this excellent condition.

[96] **Thurmann, J.**

Essai de phytostatique appliqué à la chaîne du Jura et aux contrées voisines, ou étude de la dispersion des plantes vasculaires envisagée principalement quant à l'influence des roches soujacentes. Berne, Jent and Gassmann, 1849. Two parts in two. 8vo (23.2 x 15.3 cm). 829 pp., four hand-coloured lithographed maps (large, folded), three charts (two folded). Contemporary uniform red half calf over red marbled boards. Spines with gilt lines and title. €685

= A pioneer study in ecological plant geography, largely based on the geology, mineralogy and geography of the Jura mountains in Switzerland and France. ADDED: a signed letter by the author to the malacologist Robert James Shuttleworth in Bern,

in which Thurmann asks Shuttleworth to inform the principal English botanists about this publication. Ex-libris of another malacologist (and botanist, and ornithologist), J. C. Mansel-Pleydell, "*Quod vult valde vult*", to both inner boards. Boards a bit rubbed, otherwise a very good copy of this very rare work. Not to be confused with the very poor reprint. Pritzel, 9337; Stafleu & Cowan, 14,444.

[97] **Vaillant, L. [L.] and M. [F.] Bocourt**

Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale. Recherches zoologiques pour servir à l'histoire de la faune d'Amérique Centrale et du Mexique. Poissons. Paris, Mission du Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale, 1874-[1915]. Large 4to (35.5 x 27.5 cm). Title to the Zoology section, title to part IV, half title to the ichthyology, [i ("avis")], 265 pp.; 31 plates, numbered 1-16, 1bis, 1ter, 5bis, 5ter, 5quat, 8bis, 9bis, 10bis, 10ter, 11quint (error for 10quint?), 11bis, 11ter, 11quat, 13bis, 13ter; all with original descriptive text leaves, of which 26 in fine chromolithography with additional hand-colouring; plates 1bis, and 1ter tinted, and plates 9bis, 10ter, and 10quint plain, as always. Printed wrappers to part IV, dated 1874, bound in. Contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands, and gilt title. Marbled endpapers. Top edge gilt. €13,250

= A fine and unique "over"-complete copy of this superbly illustrated work on the fishes of Central America and the Caribbean, with the descriptions and illustrations of many new and poorly known species. The work forms part four of the *Mission Scientifique* comprising 13 volumes. This volume is particularly rare, as it was published in instalments over a period of over no less than 40 years. Even more exceptional are the following plates, present in this copy, that have NEVER BEEN RECORDED BEFORE: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 11bis, 11ter, 11quat, 13bis, and 13ter. "Normal", complete copies have 20 plates. This one has 11 more. Previously, it was thought that plate 11quint was an error for 10quint. However, with all the additional, otherwise unpublished plates present, 11quint, although placed here after 10quat., may indeed follow plate 11quat. Many of the fine coloured plates, heightened with gum-arabic, are by Bocourt and lithographed by Mesnel. "This well-known study of Central American natural history was issued in parts, some of the sections being still incomplete" (Wood). Léon Louis Vaillant (1834-1914) was a noted French ichthyologist and herpetologist and professor of reptiles and fishes at the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle in Paris and "thus came to hold the chair of Count de Lacepède and Duméril and inherited responsibility for the then-largest collections of reptiles and fishes in the world" (Adler). Marie Firmin Bocourt (1819-1904) combined zoological knowledge with great artistic qualities. It was in fact he who initiated the *Mission scientifique* series, together with the ichthyologist and herpetologist Auguste Duméril (1812-1870). "Exemplaire unique de la bibliothèque Vaillant" appears in gilt on the spine foot of this copy. This indicates that the book was from Vaillant's library. However, it must have been bound, or adjusted, after his death, as it includes a notice of his passing: "*Après la mort de M. le professeur Léon Vaillant, il a été impossible de retrouver la fin de son manuscrit sur Les Poissons du Mexique. En conséquence cette livraison sera dernière et clôturera le volume*" (the "Avis" preceding the text). Some scattered, mostly marginal foxing to a few plates, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Dean II, p. 574; Nissen ZBI, 4210, 4694.

[98] **Velden, M. Van**

Philosophia logica, metaphysica, physica. [In defense of Cartesian philosophy]. Lovani [Leuven, Louvain], AE. Denique, 1693. Broadsheet (50.0 x 34.0 cm). Folded in six, and preserved in 18th-century marbled boards. €1590

= This large pamphlet contains a treatise on Cartesian philosophy by Martin van Velden, from The Hague, professor at the University of Leuven, or Louvain - the oldest and largest

university in the Low Countries. It was (to be) defended at the Scholis Artium on the 27th of July, 1693. Just two years earlier, van Velden had been punished for openly defending Cartesian philosophy, which only very gradually replaced the prevailing Aristotelian philosophy at the university and in Roman Catholic countries in general. In 1681 Maarten Etienne van (de) Velden (1664-1724) enrolled at the Faucon college in Leuven, and in 1683 in the faculty of arts. From 1688, his name appeared on promotional lists as the primary philosophy teacher of that college. Subsequently, he became a professor of mathematics, a chair once occupied by the Cartesian van Gutschoven; there, he showed himself to be a 'famosus in experimentis' follower of the newer [Cartesian] ideas and in 1690 he visited the famous Dutch scientist and mathematician Christiaan Huygens. On January 15, 1691 van Velden wanted his students to defend two propositions, including an 'indubitatum est systema Copernici' etc.' Despite mediation by [Cardinal] Giulio Piazza in Brussels, this caused major difficulties with the faculty. Although obliged to submit, he wrote a three-fold series of statements about logic, physics and metaphysics, in which he added a corollary, confirming the Copernicus system once more. This gave rise to a second process, with local authorities, the Council of Brabant, and the internuntius intervening. After a great deal of back and forth, van Velden gave in in 1692. Earlier, he received the help of Christiaan Huygens in a letter dated Aug. 9, 1691, and by Christiaan's brother Constantijn Jr. in a letter dated July 19, 1691, in which the latter called in the army at Charleroi. In 1695 he defended yet another proposition in which one of Descartes's world system is advocated, i.e. the mechanism to explain the system of Copernicus. (DBNL, p. 1295). The present work shows that van Velden views had been pushed once more, in 1693, and - most probably - had finally become accepted, as it was supported and/or approved by the following scholars: Henricus Hollen Leendanus, Henricus le Merchier, Antwerpen, Gaspar de Bauffe, Athenis and Joannes Baptista Thomas, Namen. van Velden corresponded not only with Christiaan Huygens but also with Antonie van Leeuwenhoek. No doubt his involvement in new scientific approaches and discoveries had everything to do with his philosophical views. Boards worn at extremities; the pamphlet itself very slightly age-toned and with a few, very small marginal spots, a single letter pencil mark in the right margin, and a short (< 5 mm) tear at the adhesion point, otherwise a very good, clean copy. No other copies known.

[99] **Visscher, N. J.**

Piscium vivae icones. Inventae ab Adriano Collardo et excusae a Nicolao Ioannis Visscher. [Amsterdam, N. J. Visscher], 1634. Oblong folio (20.1 x 30.3 cm). Engraved title page or frontispiece with title in cartouche, and 19 finely engraved plates [together numbered (1)-20], each with a print-size of 12.5 x 19.0 cm. Bound without covers. €4750
 = A fine suite of fishes, marine mammals and several crustaceans, engraved by the Dutch engraver, mapmaker and publisher Claes Jansz Visscher (1587-1652), after Adriaen Collaert. Visscher (Fisher) was also known as Nicolas Joannes Piscator - an apt name, given the subject of this work. A coherent suite with strong impressions. Often such suites are found trimmed to the border and mounted; this one, however, has fine, broad margins, even wider than those of the copy in the British Museum (see the British Museum Research Collection online). In contrast with Collaert, who placed his fish in landscapes - as if stranded - Visscher "freed" his subject from picturesque settings and clutterings of irrelevant artefacts, and made the images more suitable for comparison and identification. The individual fishes, whales, crabs, turtles, and other animals (including a crocodile, and hermit crab), have captions with their Latin and Dutch names. The title page shows a fisherman in an allegorical setting, and the text "van Godt alleen" (from God only). Dean reports a copy with 26 plates and "without descriptions": evidently this is at odds with all other sources (e.g. OCLC). We found only two auction records in the last 70 years. Old ink inscription in the left margin of the title; title leaf and last plate edges slightly soiled, frayed,

and partly chipped in the margins, much less frayed in the others. In all, a truly well-preserved suite. Rare. Dean III, p. 327; Nissen ZBI, 925 (under Collaert).

[100] **Zannoni, R.**

Atlas historique de la France ancienne et moderne contenant tous les lieux illustrés par les événements les plus mémorables de notre histoire; ... depuis Pharamond jusqu'à Louis XV... Paris, S. Desnos, 1782. Large 4to (28.8 x 22.2 cm). Beautifully engraved double-sized title page; similar folding dedication page (by Desnos and Zannoni), 16 pp., 59 hand-coloured engraved maps (56 double-sized with ornamental borders; two much larger, of which one dated 1774, and the other 1776). Contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Spine with five raised bands; compartments with gilt floral patterns and red morocco label with gilt title. Edges red. €1485
 = The cartographer Giovanni Antonio Bartolomeo Rizzi Zannoni (1736-1814) is best known for his atlases of Italy, Sicily, and Poland. This publication however, is one of his finest and the only one with a strong historical component. The preface is dated 1762; the extra large and detailed folding map with "des routes les plus fréquentées du royaume, utile aux commerçans et voyageurs" is dated 1774. It places Nice and the Savoy just outside France; the last map, dated 1776, shows Roman "Gaule", stretching all the way to the mouth of the Rhine and halfway to Switzerland. A peculiar map of western and Central Europe shows all the places and dates of treaties involving France. There is also an interesting map of the world (i.e. from the Americas to Madagascar and India) showing all French colonies as of 1764. Spine and corners rubbed. The text calls for 60 plates, but this must be an error. This copy has the following plate numbers (many used double) 47 [=2], 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20, 20, 21, 21, 22, 22, 23, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 26, 26, 27, 27, 28, 28, 29, 29, 30, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, [1]. Apparently the first plate, the much larger, double-folded "Galliae veteris" (see p. 3), is bound in last. It also includes the often missing, much larger (per)ultimate plate "La France divisée en toutes ses provinces". The statement on p. 16 that there should be "soixante Cartes" is incorrect. A complete copy, like this one, has 58 maps. Apparently, "cartes" include the double-sized and mounted title page and dedication page, which are both on the same, thicker paper, and mounted in the same way as the true maps. Provenance: on the front pastedown the armorial bookplate of the Flemish Kerchove family ("Endurer pour durer"), and the letters "K. O." - probably Oswald Charles Eugène Marie Ghislain de Kerchove de Denterghem (1844-1906) - a Belgian liberal politician; as well as a simple bookplate of "Downing Library", and the handwritten name "D. Pennant". David Pennant was the father of the well-known British naturalist Thomas Pennant (1726-1798), a friend of Linnaeus and writer of such works as "British Zoology", "The History of Quadrupeds", "Arctic Zoology" and "Indian Zoology". Pennant was born at his father's estate, Downing Hall, near Whitford, Flintshire. Plates and text generally very clean, colouring bright. In all, a very good, complete copy of this rarest of Zannoni's atlases.



[70] Munting, A.



[97] Vaillant, L. [L.] and M. [F.] Bocourt



[12] Breetvelt, H. L. A.



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

front cover: [5] **Auer, A.**

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