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[1] **CRAMER, P. & STOLL, C.** *Papillons exotiques des trois parties du monde l'Asie, l'Afrique et l'Amerique/ De uitlandsche Kapellen voorkomende in de drie werelddeelen Asie, Africa en America.* Amsterdam, S.J. Baalde/ N.T. Gravius, 1779-1791. 4 volumes & supplement (bound in 5). Large-4to (287 x 225mm). With 3 (2 handcoloured) engraved frontispieces and 442 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines in 6 compartments, with 2 red gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges, the supplement in a slightly different contemporary half calf binding. € 40.000

The most beautiful early iconography on exotic butterflies complete with the very scarce supplement. The work is justly celebrated as the first book on Exotic Butterflies arranged in accordance with the Linnean system and provided with coloured plates. Pieter Cramer, died 1777 after the eighth installment was ready for press and the publication was continued by Stoll. "By trade Cramer was a Dutch merchant; his company traded in 'Spanish woolens'(sic). He was a man of some wealth, and he indulged quite lavishly his large cabinet of 'natural curiosities'. Cramer corresponded extensively with fellow butterfly-lovers all over Europe and knew of their collections and publications. He became fascinated by the butterflies of the East and West Indies in particular and purchased many specimens for his own collection. Having decided to start work on his great magnum opus, he employed the Dutch artist Gerrit Warthenaar Lambertz to paint the specimens both from his own cabinet and many others... some 1,650 different species are illustrated with both the upper and underside of the wings" (P. Gilbert, *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* p. 56). Throughout the book names of the following owners of Cabinets are mentioned such as: Pieter Boddaert, Houttuin, P. Luchtmans, Prince Willem, Baron van Rengers and many others. The descriptive text is printed in double columns in Dutch and French. A fine copy of one of the most splendid works on butterflies.

Landwehr 53; Nissen ZBI, 985.

[2] **DEJEAN, P.F. & BOISDUVAL, J.A.** *Iconographie et Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères d'Europe.* Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1829-1836 (-1838). 5 volumes. 8vo (222 x 140mm). pp. xiv, 400; 407; 326; 486; 415, (i), with 270 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half green morocco, richly gilt empire style spines. € 5.300

A fine uniformly bound set of this beautifully illustrated French classic on European beetles. The first two volumes in their original issue of 1829-1830. The stock of the first 2 volumes was destroyed by fire and both volumes were reprinted in 1837. The last volume 5, which is mostly lacking was written by Ch. Aubé and must have been issued in a small number. P.F. Dejean was called 'the first great coleopterist'. Together with Boisduval, who was his private curator, he published the above work on European coleoptera. "The great name in coleopterology during the early nineteenth century was P.F.M.A. Dejean (1780-1845), with a career quite exceptional among entomologists; a general who rose to the title "pair de France" and served as Napoleon's first aide-de-champ in the battle of Waterloo. Dejean was an ardent collector and eventually in part by purchase, brought together the largest private insect collection of his time. He lost no opportunity to fetch rare specimens, which is amply evident from what was told about his somewhat unmilitary behaviour during raging war" (R.F. Smith a.o. *History of Entomology* pp. 125-6). Dejean added insects to his collection from the fields of Waterloo. His collection numbered 22,399 species in 1837. W. Junk in his 'Bibliographia Coleopterologica' Berlin 1912 item 789 offers a copy of this rare work at Reichsmark 100, which makes it one of the most expensive works in the catalogue. Some occasional light foxing.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. Nègre.

Nissen ZBI, 1062; Horn-Schenkling 4602.

[3] **DOUBLEDAY, E. & WESTWOOD, J.O.** *The genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera: comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habits and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus.* London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846-1852. 2 volumes. Folio (375 x 270mm). pp. xi, (1), 1-250; (2), 251- 534, with 86 lithographed plates of which 85 splendidly

handcoloured. Contemporary green half morocco, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering (minor skilful repair to bindings). € 20.000

One of the rarest and most beautiful iconographies on butterflies. The magnificently handcoloured plates were drawn and lithographed by William C. Hewitson. Hewitson was a very wealthy naturalist and formed the most complete collection of diurnal lepidoptera of the world (now in the British Museum). "Hewitson was a most accomplished artist and scrupulously accurate draughtsman, and his figures, whether of birds' eggs or butterflies, are drawn and coloured with conscientious care ... In his own line, as a pictorial describer of butterflies, Hewitson stands unrivalled" (DNB. IX pp. 758-59). The work was published in 54 parts. The first 31 parts by Doubleday and due to his early death the work was continued by Westwood. The work is fully discussed by F. Hemming in the "Journal of the Soc. for Bibl. of Nat. Hist. Vol. I,11. pp. 335-464". "The number of new species figured by Doubleday is very considerable, and is even larger than appears at first sight" (Hemming). The first plate, an anatomical plate, was never coloured. Foxing to title-pages and free endpaper.

Provenanc: Japanese monogram of Kikumaro Okano on title-pages.

Horn & Schenkling 5034: "Sehr selten"; Nissen ZBI, 1150.

[4] **DRURY, D.** *Illustrations of natural history. Wherein are exhibited upwards of two hundred and forty figures of exotic insects*, according to their different genera; very few of which have hitherto been figured by any author, being engraved and coloured from nature, with the greatest accuracy, and under the author's own inspection ... With a particular description of each insect: interspersed with remarks and reflections on the nature and properties of many of them. To which is added, a translation into French. London, printed for the author, 1770-1782. 3 volumes. Large-4to (303 x 230mm). With 1 plain engraved key-plate and 150 handcoloured engraved plates. Later half calf, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 7.900

An uncut and large copy of the very rare first edition of one of the most attractive English entomological works on exotic insects. Dru Drury (1725-1803) was the son of a silversmith. "By virtue of his marriage and inheritance of the family business he was a reasonably wealthy man who could afford to support his most serious hobby entomology. Drury's collection had great fame during his life time. He spent much time and money persuading others to collect specimens for him from foreign countries. He had a wide correspondence with entomologists around the world. Linnaeus (1707-1778) and William Kirby (1759-1850) both named species after him" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, A catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological library... 119). The majority of the fine plates were drawn and engraved by Moses Harris.

"Although originally conceived as a publication to illustrate all the specimens that came in, Drury soon changed his mind and eventually decided to illustrate only those specimens which had not previously been drawn. Years later, the eminent British entomologist W.F. Kirby described the work as an 'Opus entomologicus splendissimus!'" (Gilbert, Butterfly Collectors and Painters, p.140). After his death his enormous collection of about 11.000 species was sold at a London auction for 614 Pound; it was Donovan who saw his unique chance and bought most of the British specimens. The text is in English and French. A fine copy.

PNissen ZBI, 1160; Horn & Schenkling 5267 'Selten'.

[5] **ENGRAMELLE, M.D.J.** *Papillons d'Europe, peints d'après nature par M. Ernst, gravé par M. Gerardin et coloriés sous leur direction ... Décrits par le R.P. Engramelle.* Paris, Delaguette/ Basan & Poignant, 1779-1792 (-1793). 8 volumes. Large-4to (325 x 250mm). With 3 (2 handcoloured) engraved frontispieces, and 353 engraved plates of which 350 are beautifully handcoloured. Later black half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 35.000

A large and uncut copy of the most sumptuously produced French work on butterflies. It was issued in an edition of 250 copies only, and the subscribers were the French King, members of the Royal Family, the King of Spain and Sweden as well as a great number of notabilities and scientists such as the Duc d'Aumont and le Comte de Buffon. The text is by Engramelle (1727-1781) an Augustinian friar, musician and naturalist. Ernst is mentioned as illustrator, however, from 1785, it was Maria Eleon Hochecker who prepared most of the plates. The 3 plain plates show instruments for catching and mounting butterflies. The charming frontispieces and plates are superbly hand-coloured and belong to the very best made in the field of entomological illustration.

Nissen, ZBI 1300; Horn-Schenkling 6051.

[6] **FÉRUSSAC, A. DE. & DESHAYES, G.P. *Histoire Naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques Terrestres et Fluviales ...*** Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1820-1851. 4 volumes. Folio (430 x 300mm). pp. viii, 402; (4), xvi, 1-184 (60 pages of 96 bis), 260, (22, explication des planches), (2, errata); (4); (4), with 248 engraved plates, apart from a few plain anatomical key plates, all printed in colour and finished by hand. Later, brown half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering, top edges gilt. € 23.000

An attractive uniformly bound Large Paper copy of one of the rarest and most beautiful conchological works. "Posterity is grateful to Férussac for some of the most beautiful and accurate coloured figures of non-marine molluscs ever published" (Dance p. 91). It is also the last and one of the finest examples of French colour-printing by Langlois, the printer responsible for some of Redouté's finest work.

The work had a long and complicated publishing history with the result that few copies are found complete. The first 28 parts, by Férussac, appeared between 1820 and 1832, containing 162 plates and 128 pages of text. In 1838 another six instalments were issued by Deshayes. The death of the publisher and departure of Deshayes to Algeria again brought the work to a halt. In 1848 Baillière acquired the stock and plates and convinced Deshayes that a work of such beauty and scientific importance could not remain unfinished. Eight more instalments were published. Deshayes is responsible for the greater part of the text and 85 plates.

The colour-printing and handcolouring were executed under supervision of Langlois and after his death by his pupil and successor, Geny-Gros, the plates were drawn by the finest natural history artists in France at the time: Bessa, Huet, Prêtre, and Riocreux. Baillière in his "Avertissement de l'éditeur" tells how as a consequence of the 1848 Revolution the most outstanding natural history artists could not find employment, apart from his work. Our copy has a plain plate 127AB which was not present in other copies we sold in the past.

B.M.(N.H.) II, 569; Nissen ZBI, 1348.

[7] **HÜBNER, J. *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge (Lepidoptera Exotica). Nouvelle édition fac-simile française dirigée par P. Wytsman avec notes additionnelles par W. F. Kirby.*** Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1894-1897. 3 volumes bound in 5. Large-4to (315 x 238mm). pp. (10); (8); (10), 172, with 491 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering (and:) **HUEBNER, J. & GEYER, C. *Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen. Nouvelle édition fac-simile française. Introduction et index systématique et alphabétique par W.F. Kirby.*** Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1908-1912. 1 volume bound in 2. Large-4to (315 x 238mm) pp. (4), ii, 100, (2), with 172 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering € 16.000

Rare complete set of this beautifully handcoloured new edition of one of the finest and most important works on exotic butterflies, which was edited in a very limited edition. It comprises Hübner's complete works on exotic butterflies, the 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1806-24 and his 'Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1818-37, of which the last part was published by Geyer. Both these two original works are extremely rare and we have not offered copies since many decades. The new edition of these works on exotic butterflies books by Wytsman and Kirby is superbly produced. The engraved plates are printed on thick, wove paper and exquisitely handcoloured. Also this edition is a great rarity and the number of copies produced

minute. Wystman published 3 issues, one with German text, one with English text and one with French text. Probably no more than 50 copies were published. Mr. Kirby says "In writing letter press to Hübner's 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge', I have paid special attention to the correct identification of the species figured, and in one or two cases I have found it necessary to propose new names. I have not given descriptions, but sufficient synonymy and explanations to bring Hübner's plates into range with later publication" (Entomological Society News 1911). "La reproduction des planches sur papier de Hollande comme l'original, sera en tous points conforme à l'ancienne édition. La tracé des figures sera exécuté par la gravure, de façon à garantir une exactitude absolue. Pour le coloris, je me suis assuré le concours de quatre artistes, spécialistes dans ce travail" (From the printed wrappers).

Very little is known about Huebner's life. The rarity of his works is due to the great upheaval caused by the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars and the long period of publication. Huebner was a man of modest means, more or less tied to his native town Augsburg. He was a designer in one of the leading cotton factories of the town. His true love and inclination were Lepidoptera. He published a number of beautifully illustrated iconographies on the subject which he published for his own account and he drew and engraved all the illustrations himself. "Nehmen wir als Beispiel die berühmten drei Schmetterlings-Iconographien des Augsburger Insecten-Malers und Muster-Zeichners in einer Kattun-Fabrik J. Hübner (1761-1826), welche als die schönsten Abbildungswerke der Entomologie gelten. Deren 1900 colorierte Tafeln sind als künstlerische Leistungen erst-rangig. (Und in der Reihe solcher Abbildungswerke, die sich die Bibliophilie und die Wissenschaft streitig machen, ist das Hübner'sche Opus eines der wenigen, bei dem der Fall eintritt, dass ihm die Wissenschaft einen höheren Preiss zubilligt, als die Bibliophilie; obzwar sonst infolge der weitaus grösseren Kaufwilligkeit und Kaufkraft, die nach der Kunst hin orientierten Sammlern innewohnt, die Preise solcher auf dem Ueberschneidungs-Gebiet wachsenden Werke eben von der Bibliophilie bestimmt werden)" (Junk. Rara p. 244). A very nice uniformly bound set.

See Horn & Schenkling 10905 & 10908 for the original edition and Nissen ZBI, 2040 & 2041 for the original edition as well as the present issue.

[8] **HUMBOLDT, F.H.A. VON & BONPLAND, A.J.A.** *Monographie des Melastomacées, comprenant toutes les plantes de cet ordre recueillies jusqu'à ce jour, et notamment au Mexique, dans l'île de Cuba, dans les provinces de Caracas, de Cumana et de Barcelone, aux Andes de la Nouvelle Grenade, de Quito et du Pérou, et sur les bords du Rio Negro, de l'Orénoque et de la rivière des Amazones. MELASTOMES & [vol. II:] REXIES.* Paris, Librairie Grecque-Latine-Allemande/Gide fils, 1816-1823. 2 volumes. Folio (490 x 340mm). pp. (12), vi, 142, (4); (8), ii, 158, (2), with 120 fine colour-printed engraved plates and finished by hand. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spines, with 6 raised bands, red and green gilt-lettered labels and A.V. monogram (one volume with small skilful repair). € 25.500

First edition. These splendid monographs form part of Humboldt's 'Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent fait en 1799-1804'.

"It is perhaps one of the grandest works on American Botany ever put forth" (Sabin). "The expedition to South America and Central America in the years 1799 to 1804 by Friedrich Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt (1769-1859) and Aimé Jacques Alexander von Bonpland (1773-1858) has long been accepted as the most important ever made to America, because its results, based upon study by many specialists of the immense quantity of specimens and observations relating to botany, zoology, geology, geography and history which they amassed with almost incredible industry and often under great difficulty, were... made available within a comparatively short time afterwards.... Humboldt and Bonpland journeyed into regions then little known or never before scientifically investigated" (Stearn, Humboldt and Bonpland's 'Voyage aux Régions équinoxiales').

The botanical section of the voyage consists of 6 sections, of which the present second section, here offered, is probably the most beautifully produced one. The complete account was published in 34 volumes (with about 1.200 plates) over a period of 25 years and cost about 780.000 French francs. The publication of this immense work was done in Paris where Cuvier, Gay-Lussac, Latreille, and many others co-operated with him.

The beautiful plates of the here offered volumes are all printed in colour by the famous French printing establishment Langlois, after drawings by the leading French artists Poiteau and Turpin.

"Pierre Turpin (1775-1840), who has been hailed as possibly the finest French natural botanical artist of his period, came from humble beginnings. He was the son of a poor artisan and learned the elements of drawing at the art school at Vire before enlisting in the battalion du Calvados at the age of fourteen.

Pierre Poiteau (1766-1854) was a self-taught botanist and artist who spent his early career working as a gardener at the Jardin des Plantes where he made enough of an impression to be chosen to be sent to set up a botanic garden at Bergerac. This accomplished, he was next sent as a plant collector to Santo Domingo by the Jardin, where fate stepped in as he met and became friends with Turpin, who was stationed there with the French army. The friendship developed into an artistic collaboration which provided illustrations for some of the most elaborate botanical publications of the period including several of the botanical volumes depicting the discoveries made by Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt and Aimé Bonpland in the course of their exploration of Central and South America from 1799 to 1804" (Stanley Johnston).

Some very occasional offsetting.

Provenance: The copy of the Archduke A(lbert) V(ictor) of Austria with his monogram A.V. on spines.

Nissen BBI, 954; Sabin 33762 & 33763; Stafleu & Cowan 3142.

[9] JACQUIN, N.J. VON. *Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia, in qua ad Linnaeanum systema determinatae descriptaeque sistuntur plantae illae, quas in insulis Martinica, Jamaica, Domingo, aliisque, et in vicinae continentis parte observavit rariores; adjectis iconibus in solo natali delineatis*. Vindobonae, ex Officina Krausiana, 1763. Folio (355 x 225mm). pp. (10), vii, (5), 284, (14), with engraved frontispiece, engraved title-vignette and 184 engraved plates of which some double-page or folded. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label. € 16.000

A very fine and clean copy in a splendid contemporary binding of the first edition of this important work on the plants of the West Indies and Central America. Nikolaus Joseph Jacquin was sent by Emperor Francis I to collect plants for the gardens of Schönbrunn. It is the first major work of Jacquin, and made him immediately famous in the scientific world.

"In the following year the medical student Nikolaus Joseph Jacquin (1727-1817), a protégé of van Swieten, was dispatched to the Caribbean islands to bring plants and animals to Schönbrunn. From various ports, Jacquin sent extensive collections of plants, included defoliated trees as high as an adult, back to Schönbrunn. He himself returned to Vienna in 1759 with a comprehensive collection of geological specimens, animals, plants, seeds and ethnographical objects. Equally important, however, were all the drawings and watercolours executed by Jacquin and his travelling companion, Ryk van der Schot ... Jacquin's illustrations form the basis for the rather rough copper engravings of the volume exhibited here. The scientific value of these illustrations was all the greater because only isolated herbarium specimens of these plants had been brought to Europe; ants, termites and mould had destroyed the others. Jacquin's 'Selectarum stirpium americanarum historia' remains a fundamental work on the Caribbean flora..." (Lack, 'Garden Eden' no. 32).

"The 184 plates form a remarkable series of West Indian and tropical American species, though such men as Sloane and Plumier had opened up this botanical territory half a century before." (Hunt). The frontispiece is particularly attractive depicting two natives holding a cloth with a map indicating the main islands which Jacquin visited. This image is decorated with exotic plants and some animals.

A special edition of the work containing 264 coloured drawings, copies of the originals, was issued in 1780. It is excessively rare as only 12-18 copies were published.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Dareste de Saconay and Ex libris of Christian Heuer.

Hunt 579; Nissen BBI, 979.

[10] **JAUME SAINT-HILAIRE, J.H. *Plantes de la France, décrites et peintes d'après nature.*** Paris, chez l'Auteur, 1819-22. 10 volumes. Royal-8vo (257 x 200mm). With 10 lithographed portraits of botanists and 1000 fine stipple engraved plates printed in colours. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spines, with gilt lettering. € 14.800

A uniformly bound copy of this profusely illustrated flora of France. It is rare to find the work complete in 10 volumes, mostly the first 4 are found and not the continuation. The first 4 volumes are here, as is often the case, in the second issue of 1822. "It is not until the beginning of the nineteenth century that precise scientific drawing commences to characterize French flower plates but with the transition the French artists such as Jaume St. Hilaire, Bessa, Turpin and Redouté rose almost immediately to world pre-eminence. These names are collector's high points" (Dunthorne p. 4). Blunt considers Jaume Saint-Hilaire a distinguished botanist and praises his 'Plantes de France' with its 1000 pleasant little stipple plates. Jaume Saint-Hilaire studied flower painting under van Spaendonck in Paris.

Nissen BBI, 989; Great Flower Books p. 61; Dunthorne 211.

[11] **LINNAEUS, C. *Species Plantarum, exhibentes plantas rite cognitās, ad genera relatas, cum differentiis specificis, nominibus trivialibus, synonymis selectis, locis natalibus, secundum systema sexuale digestas.*** Holmiae, impensis Laurentii Salvii, 1753. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. (12), 1-560; (2), 561-1200, (32). Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines (skilfully rebacked). € 8.500

First edition of the most important work in the world's botanical literature, the foundation of binary nomenclature, and thus the starting point of modern nomenclature. There are two issues of the first volume of the first edition; the present one is the second issue, for which Linnaeus had revised and reprinted three leaves (i.e. E6, F5 & R2). It is therefore to be regarded as the definitive edition. Linnaeus himself named this work his "Magnum Opus". Many leaves have the English common names added in the margin in a contemporary hand. Title with some browning at the outer margin.

Hulth 89; Hunt 548; Pritzel 5427; Soulsby 480a; Stafleu & Cowan 4769.

[12] **LINNAEUS, C. *Systema Naturae in quo naturae regna tria, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species, systematice proponuntur. Editio Secunda, auctior.*** Stockholm, G. Kiesewetter, 1740. 8vo (185 x 120mm). pp. (4), 80, with a monogram of the publisher on title-page. (Issued with:) LINNAEUS, C. *Fundamenta Botanica in quibus theoria botanices ... Editio secunda.* Stockholm, G. Kiesewetter, 1740. pp. (4), 23, (1). Recent calf (antique style), spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 5.800

Rare second edition of the 'Systema naturae', usually bound together with the second edition of the 'Fundamenta Botanica'. The second edition of the 'Systema naturae' is dedicated to Count C.G. Tessin. In this edition Linnaeus gives the Swedish names for both animals and minerals. The first edition, a series of 7 folio broadsides, was published in 1735. Published in a small edition this second edition is most uncommon. It was published one year before he was appointed professor of botany at Uppsala.

Provenance: Mr. Kikumaro Okano's Japanese monogram on title.

Soulsby 46 & 258.

[13] **MACQUART, J. *Diptères Exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus***. Paris, Roret, 1838-1855. 10 parts (2 volumes and 5 supplements, bound in 5). 8vo (210 x 135mm). pp. 221; 207; 135; 140; 304; 238; 104; 77; 364; 136, with 186 lithographed plates and 4 folding tables. Recent half calf, spines with 2 green gilt lettered labels. € 1.900

A complete copy of this very scarce work. Our collation agrees with Evenhuis p. 513-514, our copy however has the 'Tableau général des espèces' pp. 337-364 in the 4th supplement which is not listed in his collation. The work consists of Vols. I,1, I,2, II,1, II,2, II, 3 and 5 supplements. The present work is the book issue, it was also published in the 'Mém. Soc. Scient. de Lille'. Justin Macquart (1778-1855) was a French entomologist and director of the Natural History Museum in Lille. He is one of the most important dipterologists of the 19th century and a close friend of Meigen. "En 1838, Macquart publie dans les 'Mémoires ...' la description de nombreux 'Diptères exotiques nouveaux'. En tout, il décrira 1800 espèces nouvelles" (J. Lhoste p. 128). Between 1838 and 1855 he described nearly 2,000 new species in supplements to 'Histoire naturelle des Insectes and Insectes diptères exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus' (1838) which lists the collections examined to that date. They are those of : Jules Dumont d'Urville with René-Primevère Lesson (the largest including material from the Falkland Islands, the coast of Chile and Peru, the southern and western Pacific, Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea); Justin Goudot who had explored South America from 1822 (and continued to until 1842); Louis Pilate who was based in Georgia and Louisiana U.S.A. but lived for five years in Mérida, Yucatán; Auguste Sallé, a young collector later to become a Paris insect dealer with South American connections; Alcide Charles Victor Marie Dessalines d'Orbigny who between 1826 and 1823 had travelled, on a mission for the Paris Museum, into Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Chile, Bolivia and Peru returning to France with an enormous collection of more than 10,000 natural history specimens; Peter Claussen (c. 1804–1855) a Danish naturalist who collected in Brazil, a M. Giesebrecht, Étienne Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (Diptera from Egypt) and three members of a Belgian Commission for the exploration of tropical countries, August Giesebrecht (1810–1893), Nicholas Funk (1817–1896) and Jean Jules Linden (1817–1898). Material continued to pour into the museum from these and other sources as Macquart's reputation spread.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Evenhuis. Litt. Tax. Diptorum p. 512-3; Horn-Schenkling 14378.

[14] **MACQUART, J. *Insectes Diptères du Nord de la France***. Lille, Leleux/ L. Danel, (1826-1834). 8vo (210 x 125mm). 5 parts bound in 2 volumes. pp. (4), iv, 175; (2), 178; (4), 159; (4), 223; (4), 232, with 21 lithographed plates and 3 folding tables. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt lettered spines, marbled sides. € 1.000

The rare book issue. It was published in 5 volumes, 1826-1834 in both journal and separately printed versions. Justin Macquart (1778-1855) was a French entomologist and director of the Natural History Museum in Lille. He is one of the most important dipterologists of the 19th century and a close friend of Meigen. "Macquart trouve en Meigen, un maître et un ami. Avec l'aide des travaux de l'entomologiste rhénan, Macquart écrit de 1828 à 1833, les 'Diptères du Nord de la France'. Cette oeuvre, fort appréciée des naturalistes, lui ouvre les portes des collections et des bibliothèques..." (Lhoste p. 128). Bound in a letter dated Lille, le 8. Décembre 1826 by Macquart to probably Jean Victor Audouin.

Evenhuis p. 509; Horn-Schenkling 14364.

[15] **MOORE, F. & SWINHOE, C. *Lepidoptera Indica***. London, L. Reeve & Co., 1890-1913. 10 volumes. 4to (275 x 215mm). pp. xii, 317; vii, 274; viii, 254; viii, 260; viii, 248; viii, 240; x, 286; ix, 293; viii, 278; x, 364, with 837 lithographed plates of which 836 beautifully hand-coloured. Publisher's red gilt pictorial cloth, top edges gilt. € 50.000

Very fine copy of this scarce work on the butterflies of India. It embodies the results of twenty-five years continuous study and research of the subject by the authors. The work contains full descriptions of the families, genera and species, their life histories, structure, variety of form, habitats, and geographical distribution. The plates are by J.N. Fitch, E.C. Knight and F.C. Moore and contain 5000 figures depicting over 1600 species. "Moore entered the doors of entomology by way of his artistic abilities. Dr. T. Horsfield (1777-1859), long associated with the East India Museum, required someone capable of doing natural history drawings, and, through an introduction, Frederic Moore obtained the post. Thus began a lifetime association with the Indian Lepidoptera. 'Lepidoptera Indica' was the last of the great works that flowed from his pen; at the time of his death six volumes had been published... after Moore's death the remaining volumes were completed by C. Swinhoe (1836-1923). Swinhoe had worked closely with Moore and was an expert lepidopterologist. Like Moore, most of his collecting had been done in India and adjacent territories, and he was well qualified to continue this great work"(P. Gibert. Butterfly Collectors and Painters p. 78).

In the 'Bibliographia Lepidopterologica' by W. Junk published in 1913, the work of Moore and Swinhoe is the most expensive work offered in the catalogue priced at M. 1500. It is followed by Hübner's 'Sammlung Europäischer Schmetterlinge' priced at M. 1200. The last copy we have sold of this book is 17 years ago and was priced fl. 60.000 (about 28.000 Euros).

Provenance: Signature of Mr. Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover, Japanese stamp of his name on title-pages.

Nissen ZBI, 2879.

[16] **PALLAS, P.S. *Flora Rossica***. Petropoli (St. Petersburg) 1784-1788. 2 volumes (bound in 1). Folio (286 x 451mm). pp. (6), viii, 80; (2),114, with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 101 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary tree calf, gilt ornamented spine skilfully rebaked with red and green gilt lettered label, covers with Russian imperial arms gilt. € 32.000

The first great illustrated flora of Russia, initiated by Empress Catherine the Great. "Among many publications *Flora Rossica* was Pallas's most ambitious work, intended to reach 500 or 600 plates. Catherine II underwrote the costs of publication; but a change of ministers dried up the funds, and a second volume was abandoned" (Hunt, 672).

"In 1767 Pallas was invited to work at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. He was elected ordinary academician and had the rank of acting state councilor. For more than forty years Pallas was associated exclusively with the development of Russian science. During his first years he studied nature and the peoples of the Russian empire, participating in the Academic expeditions of 1768-1774" (DSB).

The beautifully handcoloured engraved frontispiece shows Catherine the Great seated on clouds surrounded by cherubs, one of whom is presenting a copy of the book. In her right hand Catherine is holding flowers. The 101 beautifully handcoloured engravings of flowering plants are by Karl Friederich Knappe. The nomenclature of the plants are in latin and russian. An exceptionally fine, large copy without any foxing.

Hunt 672; Nissen BBI, 1482.,

[17] **PORTA, G. B. DELLA *De distillatione Lib. IX. Quibus certa methodo, multipliciq; artificio, penitioribus naturae arcanis detectis, cuius libet mixti in propria elementa resolutio, perfecte docetur***. Romae, ex Typographia Reu. Camerae Apostolicae, 1608. 4to (218 x 160mm). pp. (20), 154, (6), with engraved portrait of Porta and 35 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 6.800

A fine copy of the first edition. "This book is as rare as it is beautiful" (Duveen p. 481). "It deals in successive books with the names of the vessels used in the various distillation processes (fancifully compared with animals and birds) and the degree of heat; distillation of waters; oils of flowers, exotic plants, resins, and woods; strong waters (aqua regia), water or oil of vitriol, oil of sulphur (with figure of a multiple-headed alembic), and expressed oils." (Partington I, p. 24)." Porta published in 1608 at Rome a work on distillation, its methods, apparatus and applications, which is of interest as giving a more comprehensive view of the application of distillation in the

sixteenth century than is found in any other work of the period" (Stillman, pp. 350 - 351). The beautiful engraved portrait of Porta by I. Laurus shows the author surrounded by various distillation apparatus, a cornucopia and animals such as an elephant, a monkey and a crocodile. Norman 1725, Duveen 4481.

[18] (SEPP, J.C.). *Afbeelding der marmor soorten, volgens hunne natuurlyke koleuren. Naaukeurig afgebeeld, ook met de bygevoegde Hollandsche, Hooghduitsche, Engelsche, Fransche en Latynsche benaamingen voorzien/ Abbildungen der Marmor-Arten. Nach der Natur auf das sorgfältigste mit Farben erleuchtet.../ A representation of different sort of marble, ingraved and set out in their natural colours.../ Représentation de marbres, gravés & mis en couleurs d'après nature.../ Marmora et adfines aliquot lapides coloribus suis.* Amsterdam, Christiaan Sepp, 1776. Large 4to (305 x 235mm). 82 leaves of text including titles, preliminaries and explanatory text, with 1 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 100 very fine hand-coloured engraved plates of marbles. Early 19th century red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments. € 30.000

A very fine copy of the most splendid work ever published on marbles. The work is one of the rarest natural history works published in the Netherlands. The 100 beautifully hand-coloured plates show some 600 different varieties of marbles and other ornamental stones. The text is in 5 languages and the book was clearly published for an international clientele. The arrangement of the plates is by localities: plates 1-54 illustrate marbles from quarries in southern Germany, Switzerland, and Austria; plates 55-68 illustrate marbles from France and Flanders; plates 74-94 illustrate Italian marbles; and plates 95-100 illustrate marbles from Sweden and Spain. "The text was provided by naturalist Casimir Christoph Schmidel (1718-1792), who had earlier, in 1753, published a color plate volume of mineral specimens" (Sinkankas 7282). Sinkankas suggests the present work to be a very much enlarged edition of Wirsing's 'Marmora' published in Nürnberg in 1775. The famous publishing house Sepp & Zoon, was a firm which excercised the utmost care in producing colour-plate books of outstanding quality. Landwehr considers the present work 'one of the best executed publications of Christiaan Sepp'.

Landwehr 1; Sinkankas 7282.

[19] TSCHUDI, J.J. VON. *Untersuchungen über die Fauna Peruana.* St. Gallen, Von Scheitlin und Zollikofer, 1844-1846. 2 volumes (text & atlas). Large-4to (250 x 340mm). pp. xxx, (2); 262; 316; 80; 35, with 72 lithographed plates of which 66 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary half calf, gilt spines with 4 raised bands, marbled sides. € 13.500

The first major work on the vertebrate fauna of Peru, based on the author's investigations during 4 years of travelling in that country, on which occasion many new species were discovered. Johann Jacob von Tschudi was a Swiss naturalist and explorer. He studied zoology under Lorenz Oken and Heinrich Schinz in Zürich. He then went on to study under the famous naturalist Louis Agassiz in Neuchâtel. In 1837 the Natural History Museum in that city commissioned him to create a collection of exotic animals. He went to Chile, exploring large sections of the coastal regions, the Andes, and the jungles on the eastern face of the Cordilleras and brought back some 600 bird skins, 70 skins of mammals and 2000 insects.

The work is composed as follows: Therologie (Mammals) pp. 262, with 18 handcoloured plates; Ornithologie pp. 316, with 36 handcoloured plates; Herpetologie pp. 80, with 12 handcoloured plates and Ichthyologie pp. 35 with 6 plain plates (these were not intended to be coloured). The work starts with a general introduction and is dedicated to Alexander Von Humboldt. The attractive plates were executed from drawings by Jos. Dinkel, Schmidt and J. Werner and lithographed by Lith. Inst. v. J. Tribelhorn in St Gallen. Some occasional foxing to the text volume. Library stamp on end-papers, one on the title page and one faint stamp at the lower margin of one plate, else a good copy of this rare work.

Anker 511; Nissen ZBI, 4180; Zimmer II, p. 639.

ADDENDA:

[20] **FELDER, C & FELDER, R.** (*Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair*). *Zoologischer Theil: LEPIDOPTERA: RHOPALOCERA*. Wien, K.-K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1864-1867. 3 parts bound in one and atlas volume. Large-4to (297 x 235mm). pp. (2), 535, (1), with 74 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt lettered spines in 6 compartments, marbled sides.

€ 7.300,00

The complete Rhopalocera section of the famous Novara expedition. "This important voyage to the Pacific was the only official Austrian scientific expedition ever to circumnavigate the globe. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867), who was later to become the Emperor of Mexico, was the patron of this expedition as he was commander in chief of the Austrian fleet' (Hill p. 513). The frigate Novara was under command of Baron von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. The best specialists of the time were commissioned by the Austrian Royal Academy to write the volumes which would result from the voyage. Among the places visited are Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney, Tahiti, Valparaiso, Hong-Kong, Singapore, Java, Manila, and Shanghai. The section on lepidoptera appeared with plain or coloured plates, the issue with the plates coloured is rare. The beautifully handcoloured plates are all drawn and engraved by Carl Geyer. "Foremost among a group of bavarian entomologists of the time was Carl Geyer; he was also a superb artist and engraver and his illustrations were in great demand" (Gilbert p. 48). The complete lepidoptera section contains 140 plates. 74 for the Rhopalocera (here offered) and 66 for the Heterocera. Most of the butterflies described and depicted are from the Indo-Pacific and South America, some from Australia and Africa. Some occasional light browning and foxing to text pages.

Provenance: Ex libris Pierre Lambert on inside front cover and Japanese monogram stamp of Kikumaro Okano on title-pages.

Nissen ZBI, 1341; Hill, Collection of Pacific Voyages, p. 513.