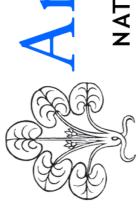
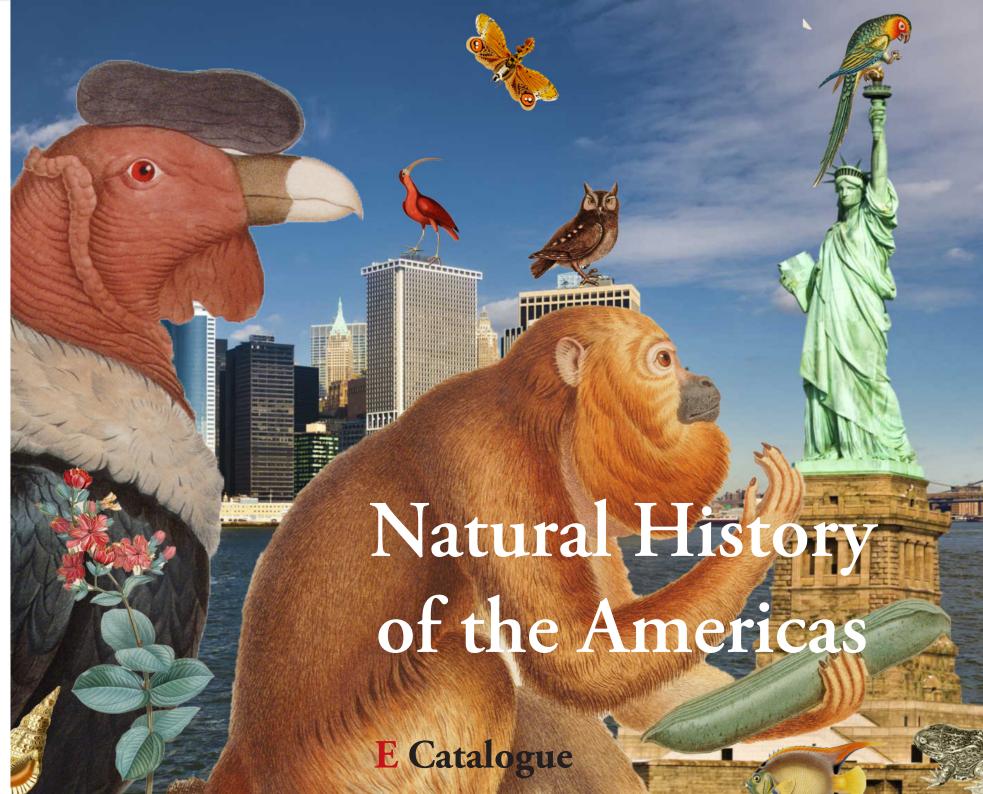
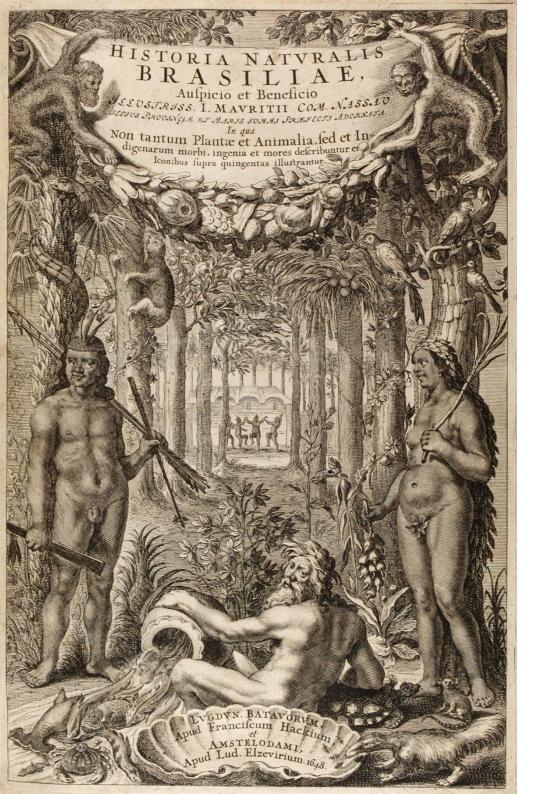
# Antiquariaat Junk NATURAL HISTORY BOOKSELLERS SINCE 1899 Junl







## Natural History of the Americas



Frontispiece: [49] PISO, W. & MARCGRAF, G. Historia naturalis Brasiliae

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OF THE RABER

#### LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

GEORGIA.

INCLUDING

THEIR SYSTEMATIC CHARACTERS,
THE PARTICULARS OF THEIR SEVERAL METAMORPHOSES,
AND THE PLANTS ON WHICH THEY FEED.

COLLECTED PROM

THE OBSERVATIONS OF MR JOHN ABBOT.

MANY YEARS RESIDENT IN THAT COUNTRY,

#### JAMES EDWARD SMITH, M.D. F.R.S.

SER OF THE IMPREAL ACAD NATURAL CURRENCEM, THE ACADEMIS OF STREEGEMENT, TURIN, LEBO UPAG, LUNA PHEADELPHIA, AND OF THE NAT. HET. SOCIETY OF PARIS,

".... this foft family, to cares unknown,

Are made for pleafure and delight alone." MES. AREBAU

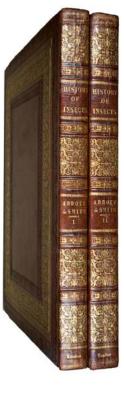
VOL. I.

LONDON.

PRINTED BY T. BENSLEY,

FOR J. EDWARDS, PALL MALL; CADELL AND DAVIES, STRAND;
AND J. WHITE, FLEET STREET.

MDCCXCVII.



[1] ABBOT, J. & SMITH, J.E. The Natural History of the Rarer Lepidopterous Insects of Georgia.

London, T. Bensley for J. Edwards, Cadell and Davies, and J. White, 1797. 2 volumes. Folio (405 x 315mm). pp. (8), xvi, (1), 1-98; pp. (4), 99-208, (6, index), with 104 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary maroon straight-grained morocco, richly gilt decorated sides, richly gilt spines with gilt lettering, gilt turn-ins, gilt edges. € 65.000

First edition, later issue, of this beautifully illustrated treatise on the Lepidoptera and associated flora of the American South. It is the first work devoted to American lepidoptera. The text is in English as well as in French. John Abbot, born in London in 1751, became a professional natural history collector and illustrator, supplying specimens and paintings to many of the famous cabinets in Great Britain. He emigrated to Virginia in 1773, and later settled in Georgia, where he took part in the Revolution. Although he executed several thousand watercolour drawings of the American flora and fauna, this is his only published work. It was prepared by James Smith, president of the Linnaean Society, who verified the species and added his own notes. In his preface

he remarks how this is the first treatise on the entomology of North America. In preparing Abbot's notes and checking identifications, he had recourse to several collections containing specimens and illustrations supplied by Abbot, including that of Sir Joseph Banks. The plates are some of the finest ever made of butterflies and moths, and are notable for including all the stages of metamorphosis, along with the food plants of the species. They were engraved by J. Harris from Abbot's original drawings. Most copies of this work are of the early 19th century issue, with watermarks as late as 1822. Our copy has some watermarks dated 1794, 1820 and 1822. A splendidly bound copy in mint condition with the book plate of Albert Edgar Lownes, (1899-1979), famous American book collector.

Dunthorne 287; Great flower books 76; Nissen ZBI, 2.

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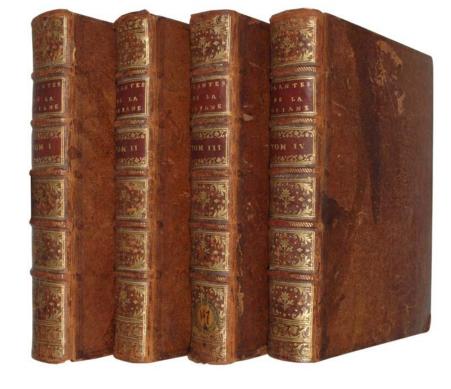






The engraving measures 328 x 500mm. and shows a flowering Aloë Americana in the Leyden Botanic Garden.  $\$  1.500

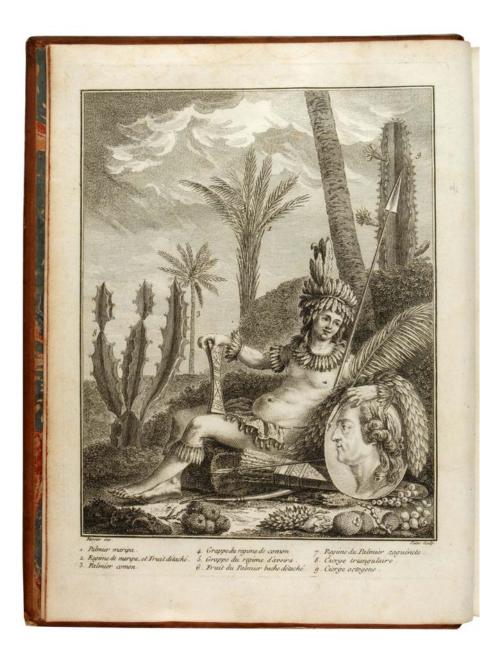
\* "Clusius gave this plant its name. The species was present in the Botanic Garden in 1602 but did not flower untill 1698. Its popular name is century plant, its correct scientific name is Agave americana" (Kartens & Kleibrink. De Leidse Hortus p. 104). The engraving was made to celebrate the flowering of this plant in the Leyden hortus. The name of the engraver Jan Swijnen is hard to read on the engraving. Small tear at the outer margin, else a clear and fine impression of this rare engraving.



[3] AUBLET, F. Histoire des Plantes de la Guiane Françoise, rangées suivant la méthode sexuelle, avec plusieurs mémoires sur différens objects intéressans, relatifs à la Culture & au Commerce de la Guiane Françoise

Londres/ Paris, P.F. Didot jeune, 1775. 4 volumes (2 text volumes & 2 volumes of plates). 4to (250 x 194mm). pp. (4), 32, 1-621; (3), 622-976, 52, 160, with engraved frontispiece and 392 fine engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt floral ornamented spines in 6 compartments, with 2 red gilt lettered labels. € 15.500

🗳 A fine copy of the first flora of French Guiana, profusely illustrated with excellent



plates. "Aublet's further words on the conditions under which a naturalist worked in the French possessions are almost identical to those of Adanson with respect to his Senegalese years; the scorn of the other settlers, the absence of chances of financial reward, the hard-boiled mercenary attitude of his 'colleagues'. In addition to that are the hardships of trying to botanize in the tropical jungle with its - at that time - almost unknown hazards. ... The 'Histoire' of 1775 is written, characteristically, in French and in Latin ... it is remarkable that Aublet's book is fully Linnaean both with respect to taxonomy (the sexual system and the generic delimitations) and to nomenclature. It contains the descriptions of not less than 400 new species ... it is still the basis for the study of the flora of the Guiana region" (Stafleu. Linnaeus and the Linnaeans, p. 283).

"It is clear that Fusée Aublet should be considered one of the 'founding fathers' of neotropical ethnobotany. Although most botanists think of his 'Histoire des Plantes de la Guiane Françoise' as a taxonomic treatise, Aublet was in fact sent to French Guiana as an Apothecary-Botanist. His book describes uses of 124 species from 56 different families. That he employed many of the plants himself and that he used many of the vernacular names as the bases for his Latin names seems to indicate a high regard for the botanical sophistication of his indigenous colleagues" (Plotkin, Boom & Allison. The Ethnobotany of Aublet's 'Histoire des Plantes...' p. 2).

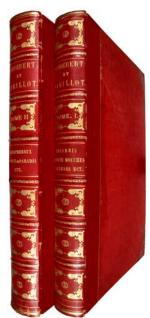
One plate with some marginal browning.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of J. Lanjouw.

Stafleu & Cowan 206; Nissen BBI, 54.

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[4] AUDEBERT, J.B. & VIEILLOT, L.P. Oiseaux Dorés ou à Reflets Métalliques. Histoire Naturelle et Générale des Colibris, Oiseaux-Mouches, Jacamars et Promerops/ Histoire Naturelle et Générale des Grimpéraux et des Oiseaux de Paradis.

Paris, AN XI- (1800-) 1802. 2 volumes. Large folio (500 x 320mm). With 190 (1 double-page) colour-printed engraved plates by Audebert, many heightened with gold, printed by Langlois. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spines in 7 compartments. € 62.000

A beautifully bound and very clean copy, of one of two hundred copies in folio with the captions printed in gold. "Its plates, heightened with gold, and so finished that they are little less than hand-illuminated engravings, make this one of the most beautiful books of its era... It is the gold reflections of the plumage that render the book unique and

wonderful" (Fine Bird Books). Napoleon initiated a series of magnificent natural history publications that would vie with those undertaken to the order of Louis XIV, such as the present book together with Levaillant's superb ornithological monographs as well as the works by Redouté.

The colour-printing is by Langlois, he did most of Levaillant's plates, and was one of the most celebrated colour-printers of France. The general title of the work is actually taken from the half-titles, each volume treating several genera and having its own title page. Volume I: 'Histoire naturelle et générale des colibris, oiseaux-mouches, jacamars et promerops; Volume II: 'Histoire naturelle et générale des grimpéraux et des oiseaux de paradis'. Apart from the small section on 'Promerops', all birds of the first volume are American birds, mostly from the West-Indies and South America.

Provenance: With the heraldic bookplate of L.V. Ledebour, Rotterdam.

Fine Bird Books p. 56; Nissen IVB, 16; Ronsil 103; Anker 14.



# [5] BERTOLONI, A. Florula Guatimalensis sistens Plantas nonnullas in Guatimala sponte nascentes.

Bononiae, ex Typographaeo Emygdii ab Ulmp, 1840. 4to (310 x 230 mm). pp. 43, (3), with 12 (5 folding) handcoloured lithographed plates by Bettini. Contemporary blind wrappers, with dedication inscription on front wrapper. € 5.900

The first edition of the first flora of Guatamala and a presentation copy from the author to Giovanni Casaretto, Italian botanist (1812-1879). Antonio Bertolini (1775-1869) was a Italian botanist and professor of botany at Bologna and wrote predominantly on Italian botany. Joaquin Velasco, a Mexican physician, collected the plants in Guatamala. He came to Italy in 1836, as part of the Mexican papal delegation, and brought with him numerous dried plants and seeds which he presented to Bertolini. Most of them were new or rare species, and their description and classification forms the present work. Several were successfully grown in the Bologna Botanical Gardens.

This work is an offprint from the 'Novi Commentarii Academiae Scientarum Instituto Boniensis', with new numbering of the pages and the plates finely handcoloured.

Nissen BBI, 157; Satfleu & Cowan 493.

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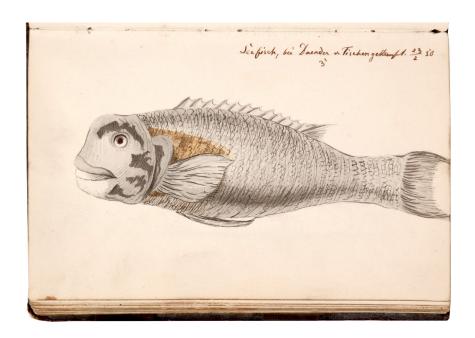
[6] [BIBRA, ERNST VON.] Zur Südamerikanischen Reise. 1849-1850.

German manuscript, title with motto and 139 illustrated leaves, mostly pencil or brown pen drawings, about 20 with handcolouring, some grey-, brown or ochre wash drawings, and 1 watercolour, showing ships, nautical instruments, portraits, Indians, hydro-biological matter, fishes, birds, coastal sceneries, landscapes, geological structures and plants. 8vo (160 x 102 mm). Contemporary calf, sides with gilt border, gilt edges, preserved in a brown half morocco box. € 28.000

Freiherr Ernst von Bibra's well-known voyage to South America. Ernst von Bibra (Schwebheim 1806 - Nüremberg 1872) was a famous naturalist and traveller and one of the early pioneers writing on psychoactive drugs. As a result of his voyage he published his 'Reise in Südamerika' in 1854. The title of the present manuscript has the following device: 'Wen(n) Euch nicht gefällt was ich hier gezeichnet, so ist mir das gleich. Ist auch solches nicht desshalb geschehen, sondern nur damit ich selbst eine Erin(n)erung habe, an das, so ich in fremden Lande gesehen' [When you do not like what I have written, I do not care. It is not for you, but to have a recollection what I have seen in foreign countries].

Almost all drawings have pencil annotations many with dates, starting  $14.4.\ (18)49$  ending 4.7.(18)50.

The first drawing shows an early bronze of an animal in the Bremen cathedral; followed by portraits of probably crew members or passengers (Lamers, Friedmann, Kunitz, Kühn and others); profiles of the coast of Portland (England); medusa; a flying fish; the coast of Brasil; the coast near Rio de Janeiro; several drawings showing the harbour entrance of Rio de Janeiro and its surroundings; a detailed landscape with palm trees, agaves and mountains signed Rio de Janeiro 27.6.49; several detailed drawings of Cape Horn; the coast of Chile (Valdivia & Conception); Valparaiso seen from the sea; a view of Valparaiso town and harbour; 2 drawings of an aloe; la casa del Caballero Michael Dores; a view of the Cordillera; a camp with tent, rifle, fire etc. in the Cordillera; illustrations of the island 'mas a fuerta'; the harbour of Porto Coral; an old Spanish chapel of Porto Coral; several plates of indians; a skull of a whale; a view of Tocopilla; detailed study of porphyry rocks; a view from the roof of the hotel in Callas; some exotic fruit; an old Peruvian mummy; a shark; crustacea; several exotic fishes; a number of plates of evertebrates with the longitude and latitude; the Eddystone lighthouse; a section of 6 plates with a separate ornamental title 'Nautica' portraying a ship, sails and ship equipment.

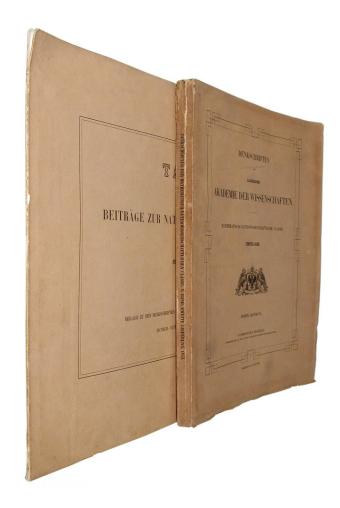






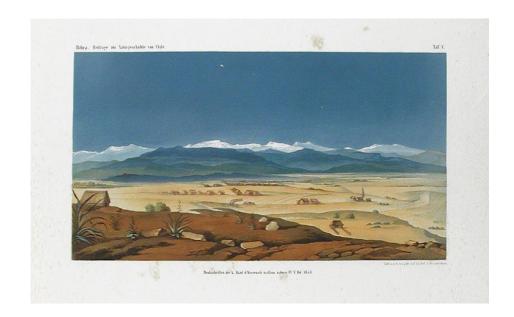
Bibra wrote several scientific works regarding his voyage, one of which 'Beiträge zur naturgeschichte von Chile' was published in the 'Denkschriften der Kaiserl. Akad. der Wissenschaften' 1853. On the first page he mentions that he will consult his [the here offered] 'Tage- und Skizzenbuch' [diary- sketchbook] in writing the article. Plate vii 'Fernsicht von der hohen Cordillera über das Flachland von Chile bis zur Küsten-Cordillera' is an exact copy of a plate found in his sketchbook. On page 95 of his article he writes 'Ich habe eine Zeichnung an Ort und Stelle zu entwerfen gesucht ... und habe sie auf Taf. vii, beigegeben [I made a drawing on the spot, which is shown on plate vii].

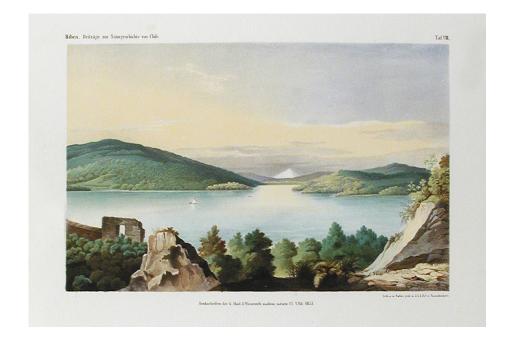
Ernst von Bibra studied law, chemistry, and medicine at the University of Würzburg. In 1824 he inherited the family estate, allowing him to travel and study without worrying about money. In 1855 he published 'Die narkotischen Genussmittel und der Mensch'. The work is based on his experience in South America and became a pioneering study of psychoactive plants and their role in society. Drawing on his own travel experience as well as the writings of his predecessors, Baron Ernst von Bibra devotes a full chapter to each of seventeen plants, ranging from such mild stimulants as coffee and tea, through tobacco and hashish, to powerfull narcotics and hallucinogens such as opium and fly agaric. This classic text on the use of mind-altering plants was translated into English and still is a famous and classic text.

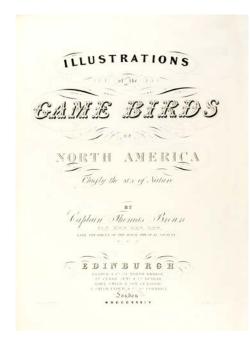


[7] BIBRA, FREIHERR VON. Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte von Chile. Wien, W. Braumüller, 1853. 4to (310 x 245 mm) & atlas oblong-folio (307 x 405 mm). pp. 70, with 5 chromo-lithographed plates, 4 showing sceneries of the Andes mountains. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 1.600

A beautifully illustrated work on the natural history of Chile. It was published in volume V of the 'Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akad. der Wissenschaften. Math.-Naturw. Classe', pages 73-142.







[8] BROWN, T. Illustrations of the Game Birds of North America Chiefly the size of Nature.

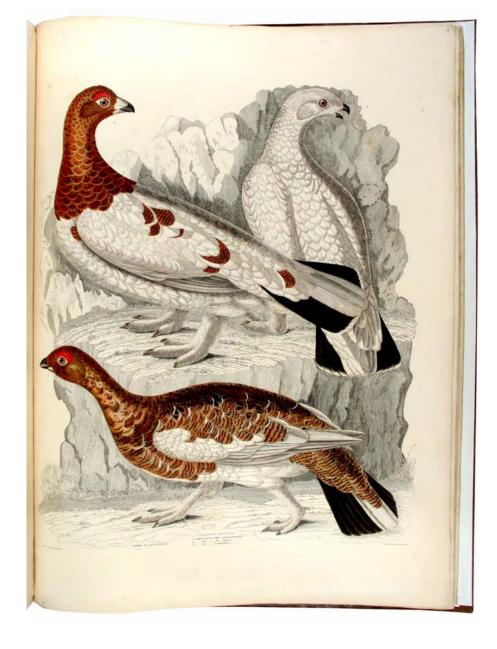
Edinburgh, Frazer & Co.; Dublin, William Curry Jnr. & Co.; Glasgow, John Smith & Son; London, Smith, Elder & Co., 1834. Folio (546 x 410mm). With engraved title by James Turvey, engraved dedication, and 16 finely hand-coloured engraved plates after Thomas Brown, A.Rider, J.B.Kidd, and others, engraved by W.H.Lizars and others, a few minor restorations to plate edges, plates laid on old tissue and watermarked 1831-1835. Publisher's brown cloth gilt with em-

bossed pattern, morocco title-label on upper cover, rebacked to match (in a modern cloth box).  $\in 38.000$ 

Extremely rare. The scarcest book on American Game-Birds. According to Walter Faxon only three copies of this work could be found in 1919, and only one copy (with 15 of the 16 plates) is listed as having sold at auction in the last one hundred years (Sotheby's 10 December 1909, lot 951).

Although this work essentially contains a selection of the plates from Brown's larger work 'Illustrations of American Ornithology', 1831-35, they are coloured in a softer, less bold manner that appears to give a more life like appearance. The 'Game Birds' was issued before the completion of the 'American Ornithology'.

Zimmer, p.102; Fine Bird Books (1990) p. 82; W.Faxon, The Auk 36, 1919, p. 626; Nissen IVB, 153.







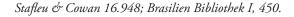


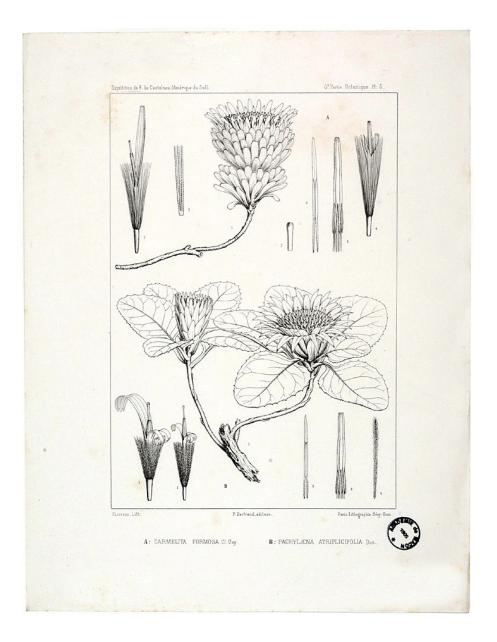
[9] CASTELNAU, F. DE. Expédition dans les parties centrales de l'Amérique du Sud, de Rio de Janeiro à Lima, et de Lima au Para; exécutée par ordre du gouvernement Français pendant les années 1843 à 1847, sixième partie.

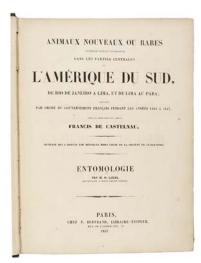
Botanique: WEDDELL, H.A. Chloris Andina. Essai d'une flore de la région alpine des Cordillères de l'Amérique du Sud.

Paris, P. Bertrand, 1855-57. 2 volumes in 16 parts. 4to  $(320 \times 250 \text{mm})$ . pp. (12), 231; 316, with 91 lithographed plates. Unbound in original printed wrappers.  $\in 3.500$ 

The complete botanical section of this important expedition to South America, 'one of the most valuable contributions of its kind ...' (Wood). "This monumental work is to-day still of great scientific content ..." (Barba de Moraes p. 168). The first monograph to describe the alpine flora of the Andes mountains. Hugh Algernon Weddell (1819-1877) was born in Painswick near Gloucester and moved to France. As a student he developed a strong interest in botany and accompanied A. de Jussieu on numerous botanizing expeditions. "Castelnau's expedition was engaged primarily in the scientific exploration of Brazil, Paraguay, and Bolivia and Weddell's main occupation was plant collecting. From Brazil alone, he sent more than 3000 specimens back to Paris. In his five years of work in the New World, Weddell had travelled thousands of miles and had actually crossed the Andean Cordillera nine times, hiking through the perpetual snow of extreme altitudes" (Rare Books from MBG Library). The drawings (probably based in part on sketches by Weddell) are by Alfred Riocreux, who also lithographed them. The wrappers are a bit worn. Circular library stamp of the Academie de Macon on wrappers and titles as well in the margin of some text leaves and plates.





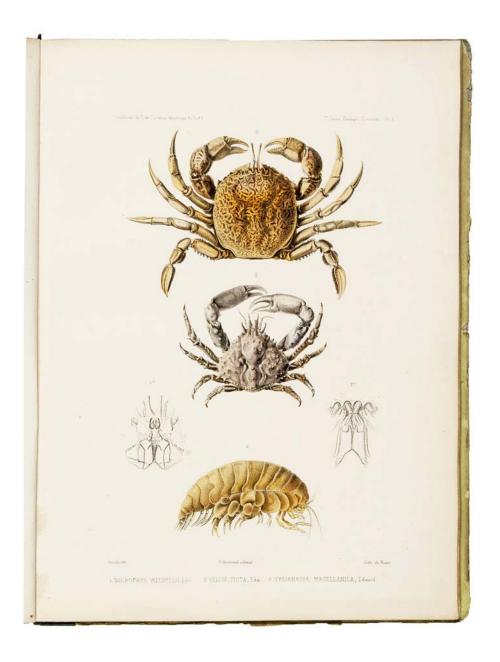


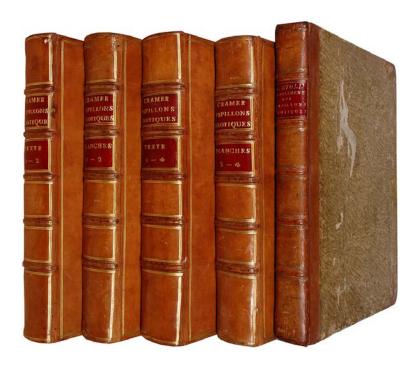
[10] CASTELNAU, F. DE. Animaux nouveaux ou rares recueillis pendant l'expédition dans les parties centrales de l'Amérique du Sud, de Rio de Janeiro à Lima, et de Lima au Para; exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement Français pendant les années 1843 à 1847: LUCAS, M.H. ENTOMOLOGIE.

Paris, P. Bertrand, 1857. Large-4to (310 x 235mm). pp. (4), 204, with 20 hand-coloured engraved plates. Half green cloth, sides publisher's printed boards. € 2.800

The complete entomological part, comprising also Crustacea, of this famous expedition exploring the natural history, geology and anthropology of a large part of South America. "This monumental work is today still of great scientific value, and sought after not only for its scientific content, but also by bibliophiles because of its very beautiful coloured plates" (Borba de Moraes, p. 168). The fine hand-coloured plates are after drawings by Nicolet. The complete entomological section is scarce.

Horn-Schenkling 14145; Nissen ZBI, 837.





[11] 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. € 38.000

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

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RASSEMBLÉS ET DÉCRITS

MR. PIERRE CRAMER

DIRECTEUR DE LA SOCHÉTÉ ZELANDOISE DES SCIENCES A VLISSINGUE ET MEMBRE DE LA SOCIETE

CONCORDIA ET LIBERTATE A AMSTELDAM.

DESSINES SUR LES ORIGINAUX, GRAVES ET ENLUMINES SOUS SA DIRECTION.

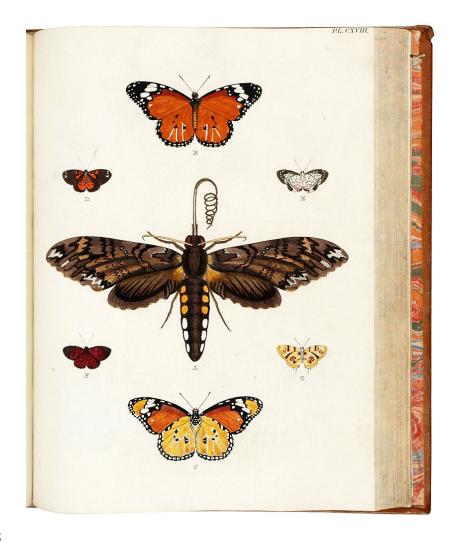
TOME PREMIER. DESCRIPTION DES PLANCHES I-XCVI.

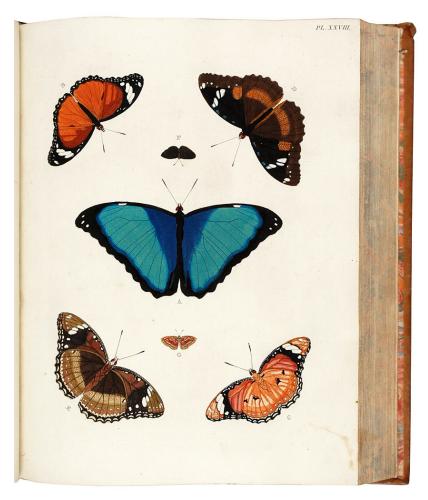
A AMSTELDAM, CHEZ S. J. BAALDE.

A UTRECHT, CHEZ BARTHELEMY WILD.

M D C C L X X I X.

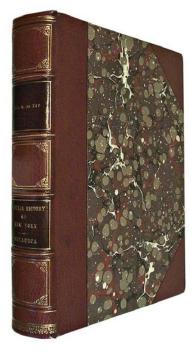
in accordance with the Linnaean system and provided with coloured plates. Pieter Cramer, died 1777 after the eighth installment was ready for press and the publication was continued by Stoll. "By trade Cramer was a Dutch merchant; his company traded in 'Spanish woolens' (sic). He was a man of some wealth, 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 Wartenaar Lambertz to paint the specimens both from his own cabinet and many others... some 1,650 different species are illustrated with both the upper und 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.



[12] DE KAY, J.E. Zoology of New-York, or the New-York Fauna; comprising detailed descriptions of all the animals hitherto observed within the State of New-York, ... Parts V & VI (in 1 volume): Mollusca/Crustacea.

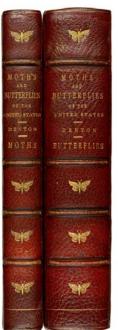
Albany, Caroll & Cook, 1843-1844. 4to. pp. (8), 271; (6), 70, with 53 handcoloured lithographed plates and engraved title vignette. Recent brown half morocco, spine with 4 raised bands, gilt ornaments and lettering, marbled sides. € 1.300

From The volumes on mollusca and crustacea were published together. The mollusca volume has 40 fine handcoloured plates. "In 1835, the New York State Assembly appropriated an enormous sum for the time, \$104,000, for a complete survey of the geology and biology of the state. Although many other states

were ordering similar surveys about the same time, New York's was the most impressive and important. Of the thirty thick, quarto volumes, five dealt with zoology, covering all of the vertebrates, plus crustaceans and mollusks..." (J.A. Moore, Nature and the New World p. 169). Some foxing to text only.

Nissen ZBI, 1064; B.M. (Nat. Hist.)III, 1423.

CO



[13] DENTON, S.F. As Nature shows them. Moths and Butterflies of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains. With over 400 photographic illustrations in the text and many transfers of species from life.

Boston, Bradlee Whidden, (1897-) 1900. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (245 x 170mm). pp. xiv, (6), 1-161; pp. xiv, (3), 164-361, with 56 transfers of species from life and over 400 photographic illustrations. Contemporary red half morocco, spines in 5 compartments with gilt butterfly ornaments and gilt lettering (skilful repair to joints).  $\in 2.900$ 

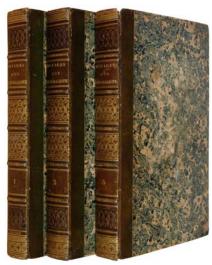
Frinted in a limited edition of 500 copies only; the present copy is number 151. "The colored plates, or Nature Prints, used in this work, are direct transfers from the insects themselves; that is to say, the scales of the wings of the insects are transferred to the paper while the bodies are printed from engravings and afterwards

colored by hand. The making of

such transfers is not original to me, but it took a good deal of experimenting to so perfect the process ... and what magnificent illustrations they are embodying all the beauty and perfections of the specimens themselves!" (From the preface). "Thousands of Lepidoptera were killed in the process of producing 500 copies of S.F. Denton's work.... Conservation was not uppermost in people's minds at this time" (Gilbert p. 126).

Nissen ZBI, 1079.



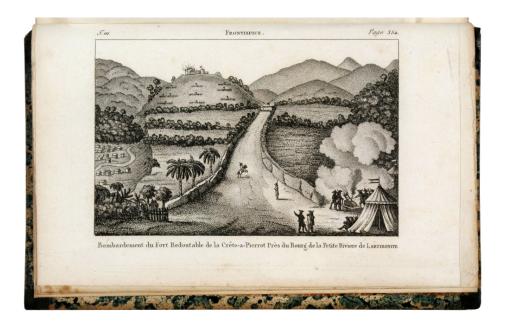


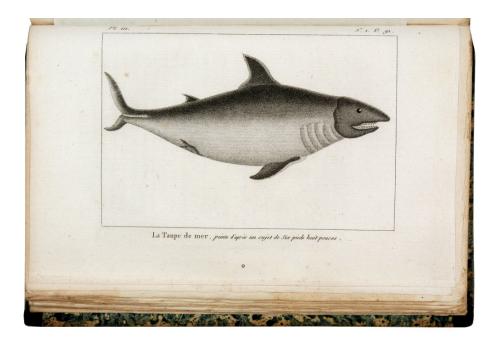
[14] DESCOURTILZ, M.E. Voyages d'un Naturaliste, et ses observations. Faites sur les trois règnes de la Nature, dans plusieurs ports de mer français, en Espagne, au continent de l'Amerique septentrionale, à Saint-Yago de Cuba, et à St.-Domingue, où l'Auteur devenu le prisonnier de 40,000 Noirs révoltés, et par suite mis en liberté par une colonne de l'armée française, donne des détails circonstanciés sur l'expédition du général Leclerc. Dédiés à ... le Comte de Lacépède.

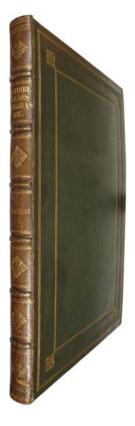
Paris, Dufart, 1809. 3 volumes. 8vo (220 x 135mm). pp. lxiv, 17-365; (4), 470; x, 11-476, with 43 stipple engraved plates (including frontispieces and 2 engraved plates of music) and 11 folding (some printed on both sides) tables. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines, marbled sides. € 3.900

A rare complete copy of a book which is often found with less plates. Wood quotes a copy with 17, Sabin with 20 and Leclerc with 22 plates. Stafleu 1390 listing a copy with 34 plates informs as follows: 'Number of plates (of the third volume) varies'. Michel Étienne Descourtilz (1775-1836) was a French physician, naturalist and traveller. "Following his marriage to the daughter of Rossignol-Desdunes, who had plantations in Artibonite, he went to Saint-Domingue (Haiti) in 1798, on the way visiting Charleston, South Carolina, and Santiago de Cuba. Descourtilz became involved in the Negro revolution and, in spite of the protection of Toussaint L'Ouverture was nearly executed by Dessalines... but in 1803 escaped and sailed to Cádiz... Most of his original drawings and manuscripts, as well as his herbarium, were burned in Haiti; and in writing his books he had to rely on the works of Plumier, Joseph Surian, Alexandre Poiteau, and Turpin. His zoological contributions, particularly those on the caiman, were highly praised" (DSB). Descourtilz is better known for his 'Flore Pittoresque et Médicale des Antilles'. Many plates show zoological matter such as shells, fishes, an octopus, crocodiles, insects as well as plants, exotic fruit and sceneries. An uncut copy, signed by Descourtilz on verso of first title.

Stafleu & Cowan 1390.







# [15] DESMAREST, A.G. Histoire Naturelle des Tangaras, des Manakins et des Todiers.

Paris, Garnery/ Delachaussée, An XII (1805-1807). Large-Folio (535 x 342mm). With 72 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary green morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments, sides with gilt borders and corner pieces, inside dentelles, edges gilt. € 15.000

First edition of this eminent publication on the South American bird-genus Tangara (Tanagers). It belongs to the finest natural history books being published in France in the early nineteenth century. Its attractive plates are after drawings by Pauline de Courcelles (Madame Knip), printed in colour by Rousset and finished by hand. The accompanying text contains diagnoses of the birds in Latin and French language, synonyms, descriptions, information of the geographical occurence, and other interesting data. A particularly beautifully coloured copy in an attractive binding.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of G.S. Foljambe.

Anker 116; Fine Bird Books 70; Nissen IVB, 238.







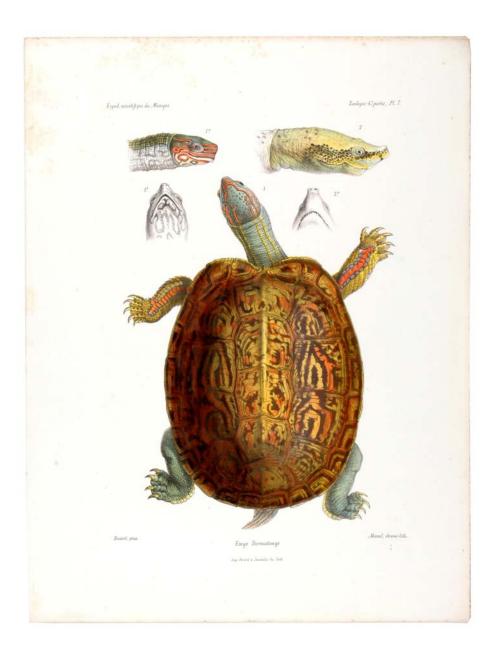


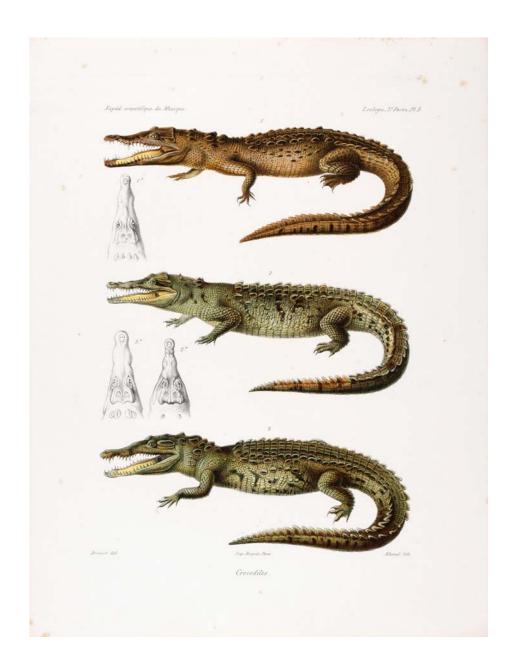
[16] DUMÉRIL, A., BOCOURT, (F.) & MOCQUARD, (F.). Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale ... Recherches zoologiques. Troisième partie, 1re section: ÉTUDES SUR LES REPTILES ET LES BATRACIENS.

Paris, Imprimerie Impériale, 1870-1909. 18 parts. Folio (365 x 280mm). pp. (6), xiv, 1012, leaves 99, with 1 lithographed map and 99 plates of which 21 coloured. Publisher's printed wrappers. [together with:] BROCCHI, P.L.A. Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale ... Recherches zoologiques.

Troisième partie, 2e section: ÉTUDE DES BATRACIENS DE L'AMÉRI-QUE CENTRALE. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1881-1883. 3 parts. Folio (365 x 280mm). pp. 122, (2), with 24 plates of which 18 coloured. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 15.000

For Both works are of the greatest rarity. In the last 50 years we have only offered one other copy. "Finally, in the last year of his life, Duméril published the first part of what became, herpetologically, his 'magnum opus': the section on reptiles of "Mission Scientifique au Mexique ..."; the amphibian section, by Paul Brocchi, was published in 1881-1883. This enormous book, comprising over 1000 pages and with 99 plates in large format, resulted from collections made in Middle America by M.-F. Bocourt. Bocourt had gone to Mexico, where Napoleon III had set up a puppet government under Archduke Maximilian of Austria, but with the latter's overthrow and execution Bocourt had to collect in Guatemala and adjacent countries. On returning to Paris, Bocourt assisted Duméril in writing the text and drawing the plates, but shortly afterwards Duméril died, after a long illness, ... Consequently, Bocourt, with the later aid of François Moquard, Léon Vaillant, and Fernand Angel, finished the book ..." (Adler. History of Herpetology, pp. 43/44). Most of the beautiful plates are after drawings by Bocourt, and are executed in three different techniques, i.e. the engravings by Dujardin, Lebrun, and Schuttenberger, the lithographs by Arnoul, and the chromolithographs by Mesnel and Severyns.

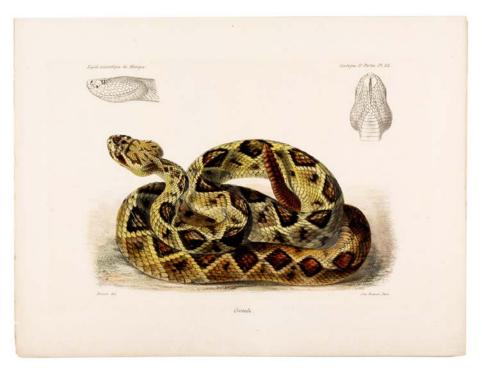




The batrachians were initially intended to be incorporated in Dumeril's work. "Duméril had begun to draft the amphibian text, but died in November 1870. Bocourt was too busy with the reptile section to handle the amphibians as well, so Brocchi was eventually invited to do so" (Adler. Contributions to the History of Herpetology 2, p. 101).

All parts have their original printed wrappers, most wrappers are worn. The first few pages of the first part of Dumeril's work have some paper damage at the lower margin, not affecting the text. The text and plates are in fine condition. Old library stamp on wrappers and verso of plates. Preserved in old portfolio, with old neat handwritten title on spine. The only other copy to have come on the market in recent years of both works was in the Adrian Crane collection (Bibliomania! Cat. 5).

Nissen ZBI, 1198 & 4694.



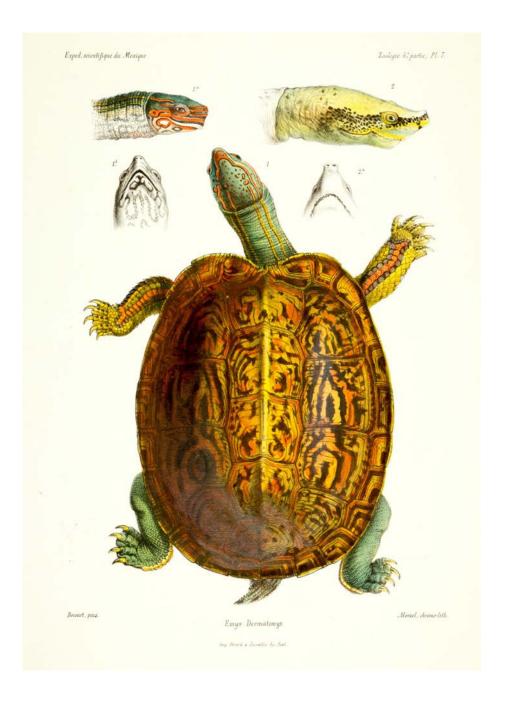
[17] DUMÉRIL, A., BOCOURT, (F.). Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale ... Recherches zoologiques. Troisième partie, 1re section: ÉTUDES SUR LES REPTILES ET LES BATRACIENS.

Paris, Imprimerie Impériale, 1870-173. Folio (365 x 280mm). 8 splendidly chromo-lithographed plates after drawings by F. Bocourt, 6 plates show tortoises and 2 reptiles. € 1.500

The plates are from the first and second livraison. In total 99 plates were published of which 21 coloured."Finally, in the last year of his life, Duméril published the first part of what became, herpetologically, his 'magnum opus': the section on reptiles of "Mission Scientifique au Mexique ..."; Bocourt had gone to Mexico, where Napoleon III had set up a puppet government under Archduke Maximilian of Austria, but with the latter's overthrow and execution Bocourt had to collect in Guatemala and adjacent countries. On returning to Paris, Bocourt assisted Duméril ..." (Adler. History of Herpetology, pp. 43/44).

Nissen ZBI, 1198.







[18] FEUILLÉE, L.E. Beschreibung zur Arzeney dienlicher Pflanzen welche in den Reichen des mittägigen America/ in Peru und Chily vorzüglich im Gebrauch sind, in dem Land selbst auf königl. Befehl in den Jahren von 1709. 1710. und 1711. aufgesezet, nebst verschiedenen andern aus eben desselben Tageregister physischer Beobachtungen gesammelten und zur natürlichen Historie gehörigen Anmerkungen. Aus dem Französischen ins Deutsche übersezet von D. Georg Leonhard Huth.

Nürnberg, Johann Michael Seelig-

mann, 1756-1758. 2 volumes (bound in one). 4to (240 x 190mm). pp. (8), 3-136, (6); pp. (4), 208, (12), with 102 engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards, spine with red gilt-lettered label (slightly worn).  $\in$  4.400

First German edition. Louis Éconches Feuillée (1660-1732) was a French clergyman (order of the Minimi), explorer, astronomer and botanist. The work describes the plants of the coasts of Peru and Chile, many of which are decribed for the first time. It is the first flora describing this region. 'The botanist and mathematician Père Louis Feuillée has been a pupil of J.D. Cassini, founder of the family which directed the Paris observatory for over 120 years. In 1707 he sailed to the South Sea with Doublet and spent nine months in Lima, botanizing and making geophysical observations ... they provided a mass of geographical and scientific data...' (Spate, Monopolists and freebooters, p. 194).

Provenance: 'Ex. Bibliotheca G.G. Detharding M.D. Rostoch' bookplate on verso of title; ticket of Booksellers R. Friendländer & Sohn, Berlin; New York Horticultural Society, bequest of Kenneth K. Mackenzie October 1934, with bookplate; Robert de Belder.

Stafleu & Cowan TL2 1767; Junk Rara pp. 50-51; Nissen BBI, 623.





# [19] FUCHS, L. Primi de Stirpium historia comentariorum tomi vivae Imagines...

Basileae, Isingrin, 1549. 8vo (165 x 105mm). pp. (16), 516, with woodcut printer's device on titlepage and 516 full page woodcuts, leaves ruled in red, with contemporary annotations in the outer margin. Contemporary calf, sides with blind ruled borderlines and fleurons at corners and central gilt ornaments, later rebacking.

€ 6.500

The second Isingrin 8vo.-edition. The smaller woodcuts are copies after the original folio-edition "De Historia Stirpium" of 1542 also published by Isingrin. More than 500 plants are depicted. "Some of them gain a special interest as being the earliest European figures of certain American plant, eg. the pumpkin-gourd ... and

Indian-corn" (Arber, Herbals p. 70).

In this edition no accompanying text was published, the plants are depicted full-page with German and Latin names only. The reduced woodcuts are much bigger and refined than the reduced woodcuts of the Lyon editions printed by Arnoullet. The woodcuts of the present 8vo edition by Isingrin have the same elegance and refinement as the large woodcuts of the editio princeps. The small format made the book suitable to carry in the fields for plant identification. Ownership inscription erased from title, later endpapers. The copy is preserved in a modern slipcase.

Provenance: Signature on title of Joannes Dueil.

Nissen BBI, 661, Hunt 63.





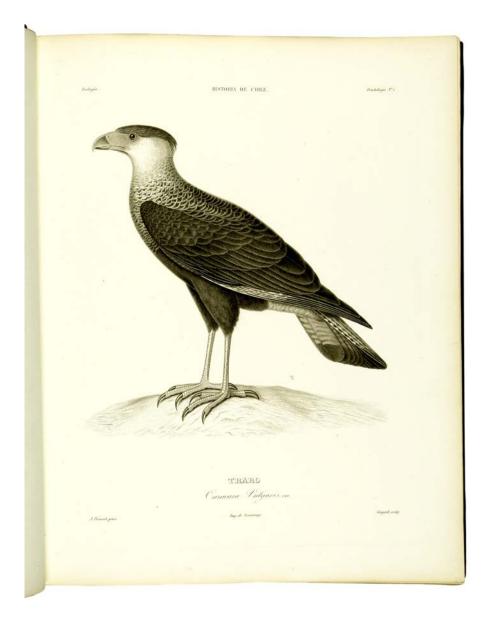


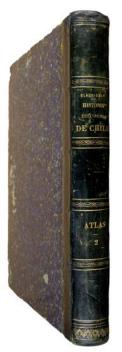
## [20] GAY, C. Historia fisica y politica de Chile: ATLAS ZOOLOGIA.

Paris, Thunot, 1854. Folio (360 x 285mm). With 134 (of 135) engraved or lithographed plates. Recent brown half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 3.800

Apart from one plate (a plate of the Araneïdeas is not present) a complete copy of the zoological atlas of this famous and comprehensive natural history work on Chile. Gay was a French naturalist who on the instigation of Desfontaines and Jussieu departed to Chile to study its flora, fauna and geology during a period of almost 11 years. This monumental work was financed by the Chilian government. "Le plus vaste monument scientifiqe depuis l'oeuvre immortelle de Humboldt ait été publié sur l'Amérique méridionale" (Nouv. Bibl. Gén.). The atlas comprises amongst others 10 plates on mammals, 14 on birds, 9 on herpetology, 17 on fishes, 32 on coleoptera, 7 on lepidoptera; 14 on shells. The excellent plates are by Werner, A.Prevost, P. Oudart, Prêtre, Blanchard, the best natural history French artists of the period. Two issues were published, one with plain plates as the above copy and one with handcoloured plates.

Zimmer I, 237; Nissen ZBI, 1488.





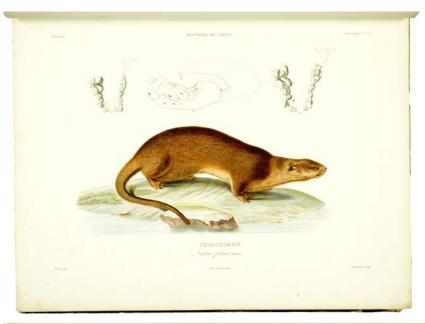
## [21] GAY, C. Historia fisica y politica de Chile: ATLAS ZOOLOGIA.

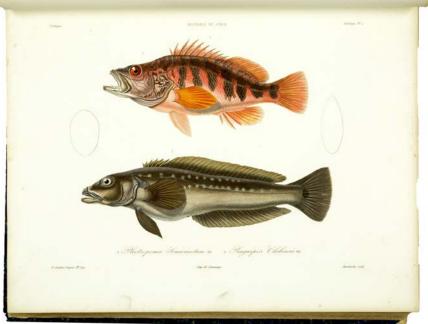
Paris, en casa del autor/ Chile, en el Museo de Historia Natural de Santiago, (1848). Folio (370 x 290mm). With 134 (of 135) engraved or lithographed plates of which 131 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary blue half calf, gilt lettered and ornamented spine, marbled sides (frontcover hinge repaired). € 7.500

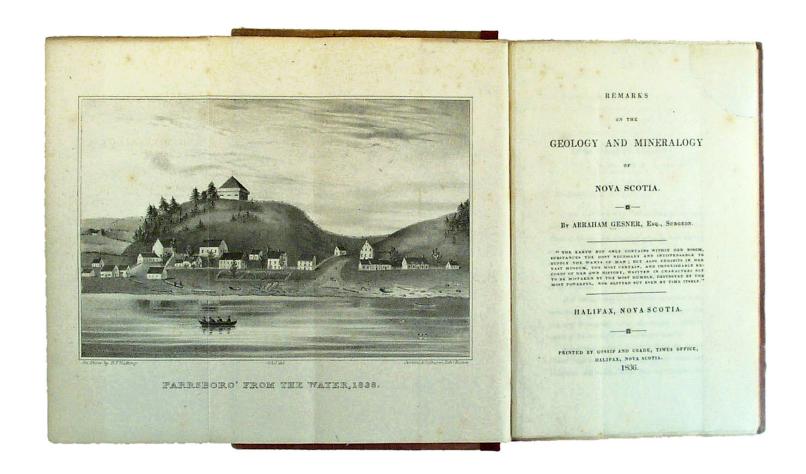
Apart from one bird plate (Loycas is not present) a complete copy of the zoological atlas of this famous and comprehensive natural history work on Chile. The plates are in mint condition without the usual foxing. Gay was a French naturalist who on the instigation of Desfontaines and Jussieu departed to Chile to study its flora, fauna and geology during a period of almost 11 years. This monumental work was financed by the Chilian government. "Le plus vaste monument scientifiqe depuis l'oeuvre immortelle de Humboldt ait été publié sur l'Amérique méridionale" (Nouv. Bibl. Gén.). The atlas comprises among others 11 plates on mammals, 13 on birds, 9 on herpetology, 17 on fishes, 32 on coleoptera, 7 on

lepidoptera; 14 on shells. The excellent plates are by Werner, A.Prevost, P. Oudart, Prêtre, Blanchard, the best natural history French artists of the period and have all been superbly hand-coloured and heightened with gum arabic. Two issues were published one with plain and the other with hand-coloured plates. The above copy is the scarce coloured issue. Our copy has the 20 coloured maps and the 2 plain antiquity plates which do not belong to the zoological atlas.

Zimmer I, 237; Nissen ZBI, 1488.





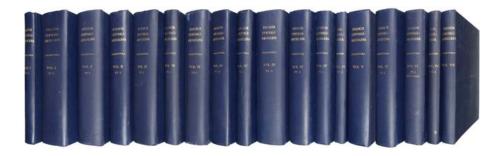


# [22] GESNER, A. Remarks on the geology and mineralogy of Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Gossip and Coade, Times Office, 1836. 8vo. pp. xl, 272, (2), with 1 folded lithographed frontispiece, 1 folded handcoloured geological map and 1 lithographed plate. Later cloth, spine rebacked. € 1.400

🗳 Abraham Gesner (1797-1864) was born in Nova Scotia. "First major, systematic des-

cription of the geology, mineralogy, and economic mineral deposits of Nova Scotia based on personal visits, and extracts from other works. The most interesting mineralogical descriptions occur in the large section entitled 'Trap District', p 169-265, especially in the Cape Blomidon sub-section, p 210-20, where much is described about the zeolite occurences, also calcite, prehnite, and the many varieties of crystalline and cryptocrystalline quartz, eg, jasper, agates, amethysts" (Sinkankas 2365). One corner of title with paper repair.



[23] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. Biologia Centrali-Americana, or contribution to the knowledge of the Fauna and Flora of Mexico and Central America: COLEOPTERA by H.W. Bates, D. Sharp and others.

London 1881-1911. 7 volumes bound in 18. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. x, 316; xv, 824; xii, 717; xii, 432; xv, 690; xii, 372; xxxiv, 572; x, 494; vi, 354; vii, 750; vii, 513; (6), 396; vi, 221; xii, 525; xx, 625; (4), 374; xii, 276; x, 249, with 350 lithographed plates. Publisher's blue cloth, gilt lettered spines. € 8.500

The complete coleoptera section of this highly important work on the fauna and flora of Central America. 'The best example of an entomologist who devoted his main efforts to the study of exotic faunas was H.W. Bates (1825-1892). In his early career he spent more than ten years in South America, partly in company with the famous A.R. Wallace; he was a great general biologist, the first to discover the form of mimicry in butterflies that afterwards was named after him. He worked on different insect groups, with his first paper published in 1843. After 1870 he almost exclusively turned to Coleoptera and may be termed the father of coleopterology not only for tropical America, as manifested by his volumes on Carabidae, Longicornia, and Lamellicornia in Godman & Salvin's 'Biologia Centrali-Americana' (Smith, R.T., History of Entomology p. 145).

The whole work was published in 215 parts in 63 volumes from 1875-1915. It was 'the most thorough study of the animals, plants, and human beings of Central America ever attempted' (Nature in the New World p. 187). The zoological section described 38,637 animals, approximately half as new species and half as new genera. A very fine copy.

B.M. (Nat. Hist) VI, p. 380.

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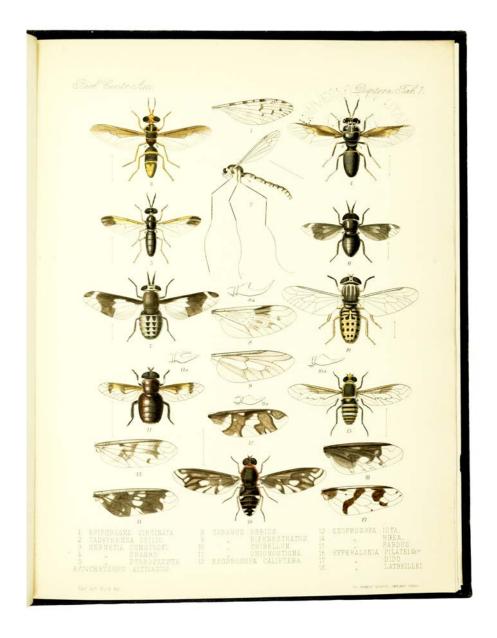


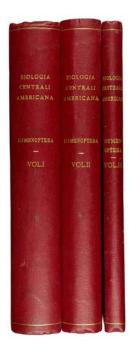
[24] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta: DIPTERA by C.R. Osten Sacken, F.M. Van der Wulp & S.W. Williston.

London, 1886-1903. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. viii, 378; viii, 489; (8), 127, with 21 fine hand-coloured plates. Contemporary black cloth, spines with gilt lettering (a bit spotted).  $\in$  1.500

The complete Diptera section of 'Biologia Centrali Americana'. The first volume contains the supplement by S.W. Williston, J.M. Aldrich, W.M. Wheeler and A.L. Melander. Carl Osten Sacken, a Russian born entomologist and diplomat, secretary to the Russian legation in Washington is called the father of American dipterology. Perforated library stamp at the upper margin of the plates, hardly affecting the illustration, and on some text leaves. Japanese stamp of Mr. Kikumaro Okano on titles and on a few leaves.

Nissen ZBI, 3027.





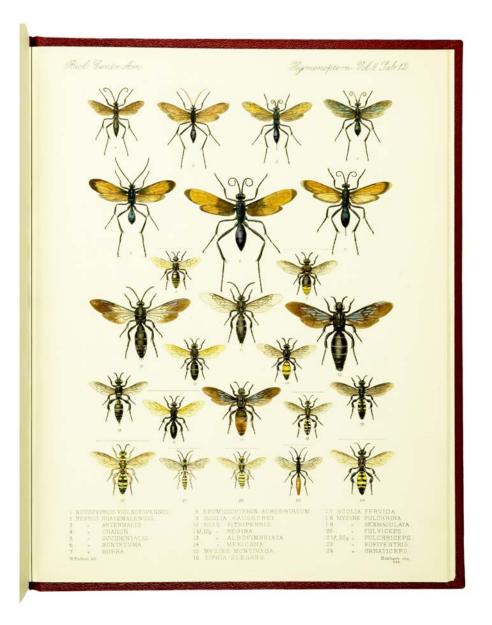
[25] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. HYMENOP-TERA by P. Cameron & A. Forel.

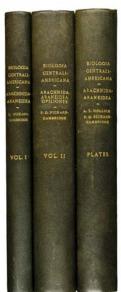
London, 1883-1900. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. xii, 487; xi, 413; (4), 169 with 38 plates of which 34 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary red cloth.

€ 1.900

The complete Hymoptera section of 'Biologia Centrali Americana'. The first 2 volumes are by Peter Cameron and the final volume is by Auguste Forel. Japanese stamp of Mr. Kikumaro Okano on titles. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 795.





[26] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O.

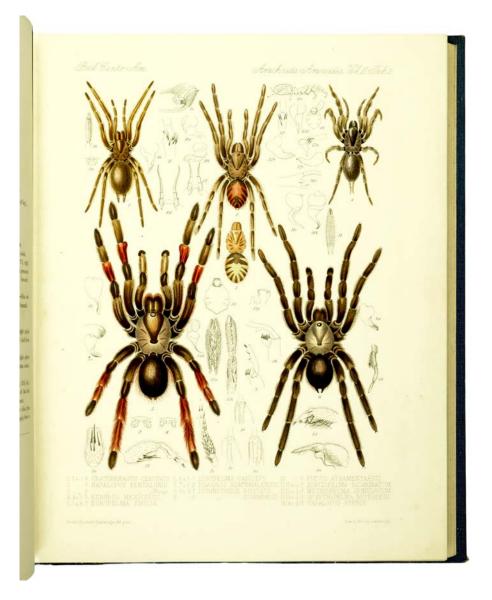
Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. ARACHNI-DA-ARANEIDEA by Octavius Pickard-Cambridge and F.O. Pickard-Cambridge.

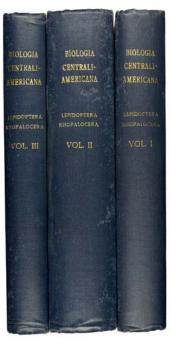
London, 1889-1905. 3 volumes (2 text volumes and 1 atlas). 4to (315 x 250mm). pp. xv, 317; ix, 610, with 93 plates of which 63 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary blue half morocco, gilt lettering on spines.

€ 2.500

The complete section on spiders of 'Biologia Centrali Americana'. The first volume is by Octavius Pickard-Cambridge and the second by F.O. Pickard-Cambridge. Japanese stamp of Mr. Kikumaro Okano on titles. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 3169.



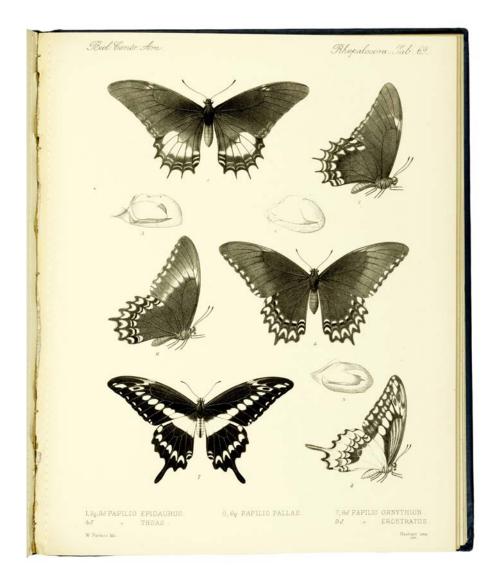


[27] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta: LEPIDOPTERA-RHOPALOCERA.

London 1879-1901. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245 mm). pp. xl, 487; 782, with 113 lithographed plates. Contemporary blue cloth, gilt lettered spines.  $\in$  1.500

A complete set of the Lepidoptera-Rhopalocera section of this huge biological survey. The whole work was published in 215 parts in 63 volumes from 1875-1915. It was 'the most thorough study of the animals, plants, and human beings of Central America ever attempted' (Nature in the New World p. 187). The zoological section described 38,637 animals, approximately half as new species and half as new genera. The present set is the issue with plain plates. A fine set.

Nissen ZBI, 1599; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) II, 687.



[28] GOULD, A.A. Report on the invertebrata of Massachusetts, published agreeably to an order of the legislature. Second edition, comprising the mollusca. Edited by W.G. Binney.

Boston, Wright and Potter, 1870. Royal-8vo. pp. v, 524, with 12 coloured plates and 400 figures mostly of shells. Publishers gilt cloth. € 350

Gould was the author of the shell section of the 'United States Exploring Expedition'. Pages 207-524 concern shells.

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[29] GOULD, J. A Monograph of the Odontophorinae, or Partridges of America. London, published by the Author, (1844-) 1850. Folio (545 x 368 mm). With 32 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates after Gould and Richter. Contemporary full green morocco gilt, spine gilt in compartments, edges gilt. € 18.000

From A fine copy of this spectacular work on American birds. Issued in 3 parts, this work describes 35 species, of which 3 are more closely treated in the introduction but not figured. There is usually more than one subject to each plate and featured in a natural setting.

"The graceful actions and elegant deportment of these birds inspired me with a desire to become thoroughly acquainted with the entire group of which they form a part. In the course of my researches I have several times visited most of the public and many of the private collections of Europe, and have besides corresponded with various persons in America: the result is that I have had the pleasure of extending our knowledge of the group from eleven to no less than thirty-five species." (Preface). One plate with repaired marginal tear not affecting the illustration.

Nissen IVB, 376; Fine Bird Books, p.102; Wood, p.365; Anker 176.

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[30] GUMILLA. J. El Orinoco ilustrado, y defendido, historia natural, civil, y geographica de este gran rio, y de sus caudalosas vertientes; govierno, usos, y costumbres de los Indios sus habitadores, con nuevas, y utiles noticias de animales, arboles, frutos, aceytes, resinas, yervas, y raices medicinales... Secunda impression, revista, y aumentada por su mismo autor, y dividida en dos partes.

Madrid, Manuel Fernandez, 1745. 4to (220 x 150mm). pp. (48), 403, (5); pp. (8), 412, (16), with 1 large engraved folding map of the Orinoco and 2 engraved plates. Con-

temporary limp vellum, with contemporary manuscript title on spines (remains of ties).  $\in 5.500$ 

A very fine copy of the second enlarged edition. The first edition was published in 1741. José Gumilla (1686-1750), Spanish Jesuit, stayed for 30 years at the Orinoco missions and was the first to publish a comprehensive account on the Orinoco river, its people, tribes and natural history. "The work of father Gumilla is one of the most curious and interesting hitherto published upon the country of the Orinoco." (Sabin 29276). "He travelled widely on the Middle Orinoco and had ascended to Apure, Arauca and Meta rivers... and in 1741 published what was the first descriptive account of the Orinoco and its tributaries... In his book Gumilla spoke bitterly of the slave traders who invaded his country" (Howgego p. 464). The present work is based on Gumilla's personal observations as well as material he found in manuscripts left by fathers Mercado and Ribera. The beautiful engraved folding plate shows the Jesuit missions, towns and tribes along the Orinoco.

Sabin 29275; Leclerc 1471.

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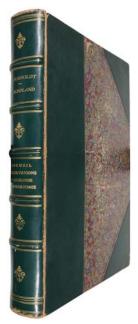
[31] HUMBOLDT, A. VON & BONPLAND, A. Beobachtungen aus der Zoologie und vergleichenden Anatomie, gesammelt auf einer Reise nach den Tropen-Ländern des neuen Kontinents, in den Jahren 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803 und 1804. Bearbeitet und herausgegeben von dem Erstern.

Tübingen, bey F.C. Cotta/ Paris, bey Levrault, Schoell und Compagnie, 1806. 4to (342 x 250mm). pp. x, 212. Contemporary blue boards (a bit worn). € 1.000

Fassung wurde von All published, however without the 14 plates. "Diese deutsche Fassung wurde von Humboldt selbst bearbeitet oder beaufsichtigt... Für den Abbruch des Unternehmens waren neben Misshelligkeiten zwischen Schoell und Cotta wohl die für den deutschen Buchhandel ungünstigen Zeitverhältnisse verantwortlich" (Fiedler & Leitner 4.5.3). "Die übersetzung des Werkes blieb unvollendet, sie beschränkte sich nur auf drei Lieferungen" (Löwenberg 112). The volume comprises the flollowing monographs: Über das Zungenbein und den Kehlkopf der Vögel, der Affen, und des Krokodills; Über den Löwen-Affen, eine neue Species aus den Missionen des Putumayo; Über den Eremophilus und den Astroblepus, zwey neue Fisch-Gattungen aus der Ordnung der Apoden; Über eine neue unterirdische Art der Fisch-Gattung Pimelodes, welche von den Vulkanen des Königreichs Quito in grosser Menge ausgeworfen wird; Beobachtung über den elektischen Aal des neuen Welttheils, (Gymnotus electricus. Linn.); Über eine neue Art von Gymnotus aus dem Magdalenenstrom; Versuch einer Naturgeschichte des Condor. (Vultur gryphus Linn.); Cuvier, G. Anatomische Untersuchungen über die von den Naturforschern bis jetzt für zweifelhaft gehaltenen Reptilien, angestellt bey Gelegenheit des Axolotl, den Hr. von Humboldt aus Mexico nach Europa gebracht hat.

Fiedler & Leitner, Alexander von Humboldts Schriften 4.5.3; Löwenberg, Alexander von Humboldt 112.

CO



[32] HUMBOLDT, F. W. H. A., Freiherr von.

Recueil d'observations de zoologie et d'anatomie comparée, faites dans l'océan Atlantique, dans l'intérieur du nouveau continent et dans la Mer du Sud pendent les années 1799 ... 1803...

Paris, Levrault, Schoell et Comp. XIII-1805. 4to (331 x 250mm). pp. viii, vi, 7-406, 305-344, with 30 engraved plates of which 17 beautifully handcoloured. Later green half calf, gilt ornamented spine in 5 compartments. € 3.900

Farly issue of the first volume of two. Löwenberg states that there are two very different issues of the first volume and Fiedler and Leitner 4.5.2 list an almost identical copy as we offer. The more commonly found issue is the one dated 1811. The monographs are numbered 1 to 13 and supplemented by 2 monographs published in the 1811 edition with the pages numbered 305 to 344. The first volume here offered is almost identical,

apart from new type setting, to the first volume of the 1811 edition and contains the same number of plates. It contains the following monographs:

I. Sur l'os Hyoïde et le Larynx des oiseaux, des singes et du crocodile pp. 7-26 ; II. Sur une nouvelle espèce de singe, trouvée sur la pente orientale des Andes pp. 27-32, (1), plus a leaf of 'Additions'; III. Sur l'Eremophilus et l'Astroblepus, deux nouveaux genres de l'ordre des Apodes pp. 49-38; IV. Sur une nouvelle espèce de Pimelode, jetée par les volcans du Royaume de Quito pp. 39-46; V. Essai sur l'histoire naturelle du Condor, ou du Vultur Gryphus de Linné pp. 47-77; VI. Sur une nouvelle espèce de Gymnote de la rivière de la Madeleine pp.78-80; VII. Observations sur l'Anguille électrique (Gymnotus Electricus, Lin.) du Nouveau Continent pp. 81-148 ; VIII. Recherches anatomiques sur les reptiles regardés encore comme douteux par les naturalistes; faites à l'occasion de l'Axolotl, rapporté par M. de Humboldt du Mexique, par M. Cuvier pp. 149-196; IX. Insectes de l'Amérique Équinoxiale recueillis pendant le voyage de MM. De Humboldt et Bonpland et décrits par M. Latreille. pp. 197-283; X. Sur la respiration des Crocodiles. Par A. De Humboldt pp. 284-293; XI. Des Abeilles proprement dites, et plus particulièrement des insectes de la même famille qui vivent en société continue, et qui sont propres à l'Amérique Méridionale (Mélipones et Trigones) pp. 294-343; XII. Insectes de l'Amérique Équinoxiale, recueillis pendant le voyage de MM. De Humboldt et Bonpland et décrits par P.A. Latreille, (suite). pp. 344-397; XIII. Sur un ver intestin trouvé dans les poumons



du Serpent à sonnettes, de Cumana, par A. De Humboldt pp. 398-406; Sur les Singes qui habitent les rives de l'Orénoque, du Cassiquiare et du Rio Negro, par A. De Humboldt pp. 305-335; Sur les Singes du Royaume de la Nouvelle-Grenade et des rives de l'Amazone, par A. De Humboldt pp. 336-344.

The first zoology volume of Humboldt's great survey of Central and South America, 'Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent fait en 1799-1804'. This massive work, published in 34 volumes over 25 years, covered natural history, economy, ethnography, and archaeology.

'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 outstanding plates were engraved and printed in colours by the firm of Langlois, who was responsible for Redoute's finest publications. The engraving was done by Bouquet and Coutant from drawings by Barraband and Huet, who in turn based their work on Humboldt's sketches.

BM (NH) II pp. 890-1 (with a full list of contents); Nissen ZBI, 2048; Löwenberg, Alexander von Humboldt 111; Fiedler & Leitner, Alexander von Humboldt... 4.5.2.

C



[33] 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). € 24.000

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 batallion 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.



[34] JAY, J.C. A Catalogue of the Shells, arranged according to the Lamarckian system; together with descriptions of new or rare species, contained in the collection. Third edition.

New York, Wiley & Putnam, 1839. 4to (315 x 250mm). pp. 125, with 10 lithographed plates. Old wrappers, disbound.  $\in$  500

Four editions were published, the first one in 1835. "The shell collection of Dr. John Clarkson Jay was the first large, comprehensive collection to be formed by a private individual in the United States. Having inherited considerable wealth Jay could give a lot of his time to shells; and in 1835, when still a young man, he published a catalogue listing 1,512 species. Three further editions appeared... several new species are described and figured in the second and third editions" (Dance p. 176). Blind library stamp on title and some foxing to plates.

Dance 160.

CO



[35] KNORR, G.W. Verlustiging der oogen en van den geest of verzameling van allerley bekende Hoorens en Schulpen, die in haar eigen kleuren afgebeeld zyn. Thans nagezien, verbeterd, vervolgd, en met een geheel nieuwe nederduitsche beschryving uitgegeven.

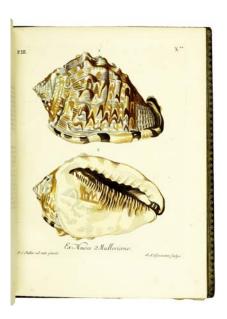
Amsterdam, Erven van F. Houttuyn, 1770-1775. 6 parts (bound in 3 volumes). Large-4to (255 x 200 mm). With 190 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, identical covers tooled in gilt with double fillet border enclosing 2 panels, richly gilt decorated spines with green and red gilt lettered labels, inside dentelles, gilt edges.

€ 15.000

A superbly bound and unusually clean copy in a contemporary Dutch binding of one of the most decorative works on shells. Of this splendidly produced work a German, French and Dutch edition was pu-

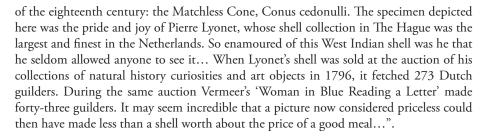
blished. The beautifully handcoloured engraved plates depict nearly a thousand shells. The last ten plates, which were published after Knorr's death, have a dark brown background in contrast to the illustrated white shells. The extraordinary quality of the plates represent the eighteenth century continuation of the tradition of Dürer, and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the beauty of some of Knorr's illustrations exceeds that of their models. Most of them are after drawings by the author, C. Dietsch and J.C. Kleemann. The portrayed shells come from famous Dutch cabinets such as the one of Martin Houttuyn, physician of Amsterdam, who had a very large collection of shells, containing many rare species; the cabinet of W. van der Meulen, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam; the cabinet of J. Brandt, druggist of Amsterdam. Also from the cabinet of J.P. Breyn, physician of Dresden, as well as the cabinets of Schadeloock, Muller and others. Many of the shells come from the Dutch East- and West Indies.

Peter Dance in his work 'Classic Natural History Prints: Shells' (p. 18) describes no. 1 of plate 6 in part 6 as follows: "Occupying the centre of the plate is the most coveted shell



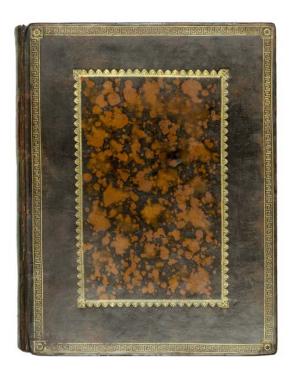




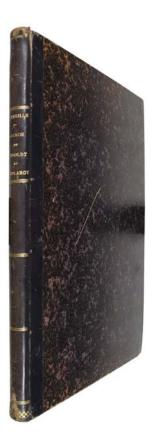


Provenance: Bookplate of Anne Geraldine Tennant.

Nissen ZBI, 2236; Landwehr 96.







[36] LATREILLE, P.A. Insectes de l'Amérique Équinoxiale, recueillis pendant le voyage de MM. De Humboldt et Bonpland.

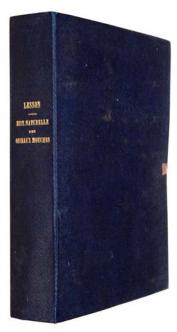
Paris, Schoell/ Smith, 1811-1833. Folio (345 x 260mm). pp. 127-252, with 8 fine handcoloured engraved plates; pp. 9-64 (of 138), with 4 (of 13) fine handcoloured plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1.000

The present work was published as part of the zoology section of Humboldt's great survey of Central and South America, 'Voyage aux régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent fait en 1799-1804'. This massive work, published in 34 volumes over 25 years, covered natural history, economy, ethnography, and archaeology. The copy lacks pp. 65-138 of the second part and 9 plates. It contains all the plates concerning pages 9-64. Foxing to first title.

Horn & Schenkling 10952; Fiedler & Leitner 4.5.

co





[37] LESSON, R.P. Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches, ouvrage orné de planches dessinées et gravées par les meilleurs artistes.

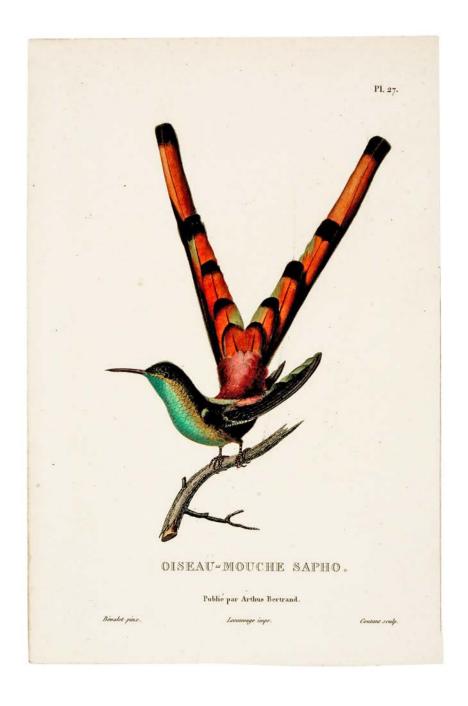
Paris, A. Bernard, (1829-30). 8vo (240 x152mm). pp. xlvi, 223, with 86 very fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Loose sheets in contemporary cloth portfolio, gilt lettering on spine, uncut. € 2.800

"This is Lesson's first work on humming-birds. It was succeeded by two others, - 'Histoire naturelles des colibris', 1830-32, and 'Les Trochilidées, 1832-33. It appeared in different issues and was published in 17 livraisons, the last seven appeared in 1830. The text opens (pp. ix-xlvi) with descriptions in systematic order of the species figured, while the remainder of the volume 'Histoire naturelle des oiseaux-mouches',

contains a general account of the group as a whole and of the species figured" (Anker 291). Most of the excellent plates are by Prêtre and Bévalet, the best French natural history artists of the period. The birds described are from tropical Central and South America.

Nissen IVB, 547.

C



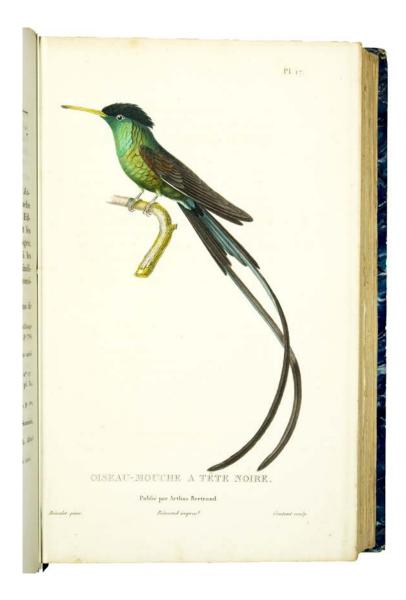


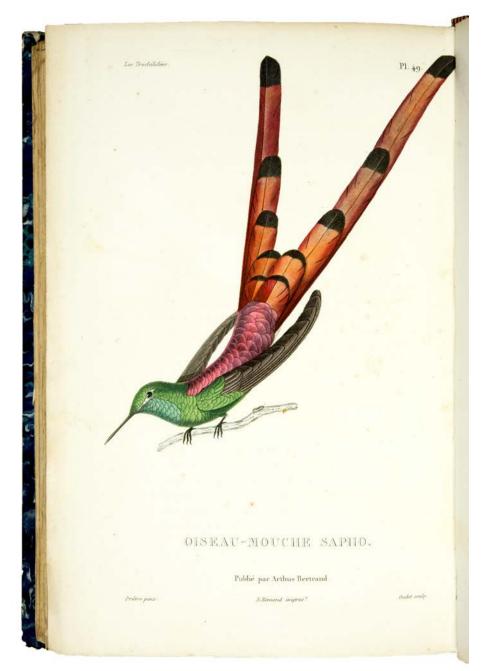
# [38] LESSON, R.P. Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches.

Paris, A. Bertrand, (1829-30). 8vo (240 x 158mm). pp. xlvi, 223, with 86 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges (Together with:) IDEM. Histoire Naturelle des Colibris, suivie d'un supplément à l'Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1830-32). 8vo. pp. x, 196, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. IDEM. Les Trochilidées, ou les Colibris et les Oiseaux-Mouches, suivi d'un index géneral. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1832-33). 8vo. pp. iv, xliii, 171, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary green half calf, richly gilt ornamented

spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides.  $\qquad \qquad \in 9.000$ 

An attractive uniformly bound set of Lesson's 3 works on the hummingbirds. "...fundamental and well-known classic treatise on hummingbirds" (Wood). The last volume deals with the birds of paradise. The excellent plates are by Prêtre, Oudart and Bévalet, the best French natural history artists of the period. René Primevère Lesson (1794-1849) was a naturalist and explorer. He was naturalist on the 'Coquille' commanded by Duperrey with Dumont d'Urville second in command. "Lesson occupied a prominent place among

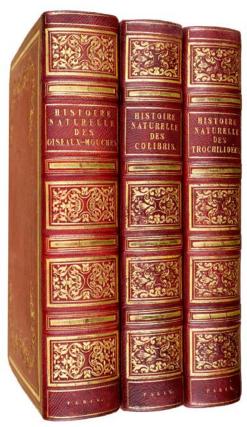




French naturalist-voyagers of the period... his most important contributions were zoology. Particularly significant was his work in ornithology, especially his writings on humming-birds and birds of paradise" (DSB). The fine bindings are by Lenègre, 11 Rue Fürstenberg, Paris with their ticket on free endpaper. All birds described are from tropical Central and South America.

Nissen IVB, 547, 548, 549; Anker 291, 293, 294.



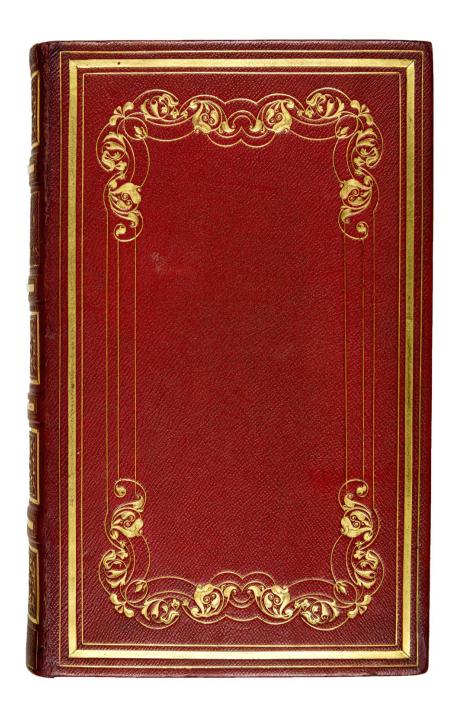


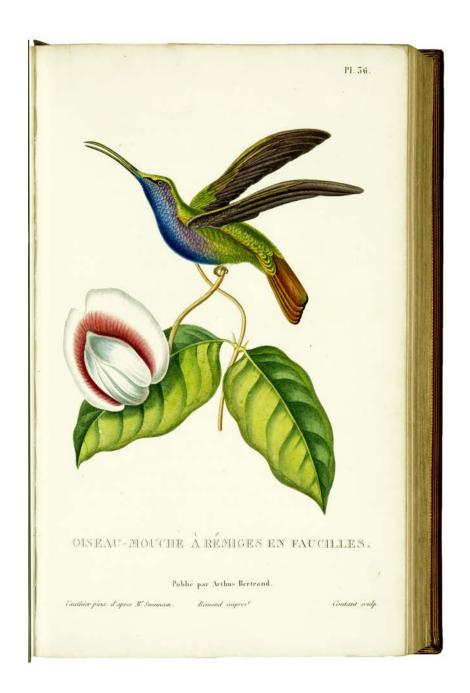
# [39] LESSON, R.P. Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches.

Paris, A. Bertrand, (1829-30). 8vo (232 x 142mm). pp. xlvi, 223, with 86 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated frontand backcover, gilt edges (Together with:) IDEM. Histoire Naturelle des Colibris, suivie d'un supplément à l'Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1830-32). 8vo. pp. x, 196, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. IDEM. Les Trochilidées, ou les Colibris et les Oiseaux-Mouches, suivi d'un index géneral. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1832-33). 8vo. pp. iv, xliii, 171,

with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. € 18.000

A beautiful uniformly bound copy of Lesson's 3 works on the hummingbirds. "... fundamental and well-known classic treatise on hummingbirds" (Wood). The last volume deals with the birds of paradise. The excellent plates are by Prêtre, Oudart and Bévalet, the best French natural history artists of the period. René Primevère Lesson (1794-1849) was a naturalist and explorer. He was naturalist on the 'Coquille' commanded by Duperrey with Dumont d'Urville second in command. "Lesson occupied a prominent place among French naturalist-voyagers of the period... his most important contributions were zoology.





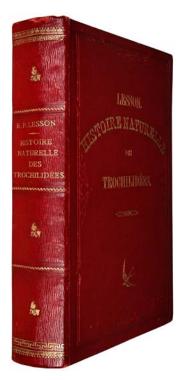


Particularly significant was his work in ornithology, especially his writings on humming-birds and birds of paradise" (DSB). Some occasional foxing to the text only. The plates are in an unusually fine and clean condition. All birds described are from tropical Central and South America.

Provenance: Bookplate of the Forbes-Robertson Family Crest, with crown.

Nissen IVB, 547, 548, 549; Anker 291, 293, 294.

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# [40] LESSON, R.P. Les Trochilidées ou les Colibris et les Oiseaux-Mouches...

Paris, A. Bertrand, (1832-33). 8vo (232 x 150mm). pp. (4), iv, 171, (1), xliii (1), with 66 very fine colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary gilt pictorial cloth. € 2.500

A fine clean copy of the first edition. "The concluding section of Lesson's work on hummingbirds; the sections published previously are 'Histoire naturelle des oiseaux-mouches', 1829-30, and 'Histoire naturelle des colibris' 1830-32. The text consists (pp. 1-168) of a descriptive explanation of the plates, followed by a systematic survey (pp. I-XLIII) of 110 species of humming-birds. This section contains a special title-page 'Index général et synoptique des oiseaux du genre Trochilus, par R.P.Lesson..." (Anker 294). The excellent plates are by Prêtre and Bévalet, the best French natural history artists of the period. René Primevère Lesson (1794-1849) was a naturalist and explorer. He

was naturalist on the 'Coquille' commanded by Duperrey with Dumont d'Urville second in command. "Lesson occupied a prominent place among French naturalist-voyagers of the period... his most important contributions were zoology. Particularly significant was his work in ornithology, especially his writings on hummingbirds and birds of paradise" (DSB). All birds described are from tropical Central and South America.

Nissen IVB, 549; Anker 294.





[41] MARTIUS, C.F.P. VON. Amoenitates Botanicae Monacenses. Auswahl merkwürdiger Pflanzen des K. botanischen Gartens zu München in Abbildungen und Beschreibungen, nebst Anleitung rücksichtlich ihrer Cultur./ Choix des Plantes remarquables du Jardin botanique royal de Munic, figurées et décrites avec des observations sur leur culture.

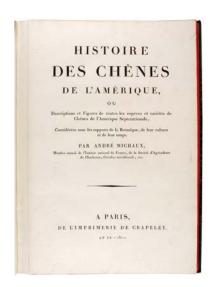
Frankfurt a. M., Verlag der Brönner'schen Buchhandlung, (1829-1831). 4to (285 x 235mm). 4 parts. pp. (6), 26, with 16 fine handcoloured lithographed plates. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 2.800

An attractively illustrated work by this famous botanist showing exotic plants from Brazil, Mexico and the East Indies, recently introduced in the Munich Botanical Garden. Carl Friedrich Phillipp von Martius (1794-1868) was professor at the

Ludwig Maximilian University and director of the Royal Botanic Garden. He is the author of some major botanical works such as a large flora on Brasil and the most beautiful work on palms ever published. The text of the present work is in German as well as in French.

Nissen BBI, 1284; Stafleu & Cowan 5529.





[42] MICHAUX, A. Histoire des Chênes de l'Amérique, ou descriptions et figures de toutes les espèces et variétés de Chênes de l'Amérique Septentrionale, considérées sous les rapports de la Botanique, de leur culture et de leur usage.

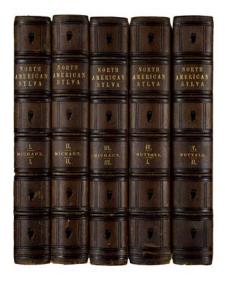
Paris, de l'imprimerie de Crapelet, An IX-1801. Folio (408 x 274 mm). pp. (4), (56), with 36 engraved plates. Later half cloth, marbled sides. € 12.000

First edition of this great classic of American botany. André Michaux (1746-1802) compiled the first flora for eastern America and introdu-

ced many American plants into French horticulture. "... the results of Michaux's ten year sojourn in North America under the commission from the French government. His interest in North American trees was also to assess their importance as timber for the construction of naval vessels" (A catalogue of Rédoutéana, 8). 'His contribution to our knowledge of American plant life made for him a place of imperishable distinction as an American botanist' (Humphry, 'Makers of North American Botany', p. 177). 32 drawings are by P.J. Redouté, the foremost botanical artist of the period, and 4 by H.J. Redouté, engraved by Pleé and Sellier. Old stamp on title. A very clean copy.

Nissen BBI, 1358; Stafleu & Cowan 5957.





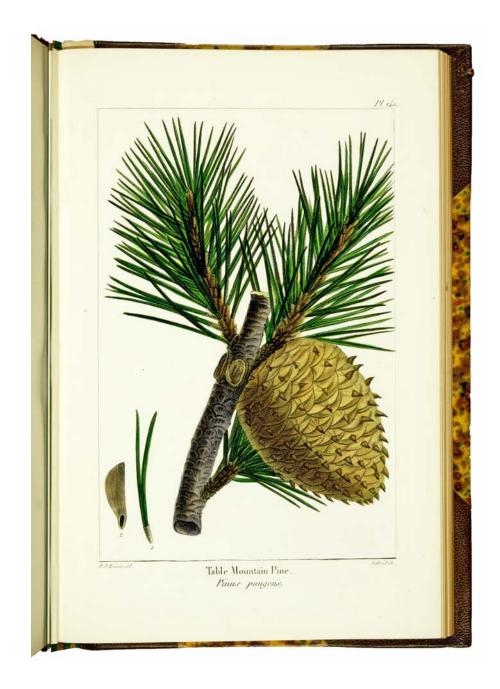
[43] MICHAUX, F.A. The North American Sylva; or, a description of the forest trees of the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia... Translated from the French of F. Andrew Michaux with notes by J.J. Smith.

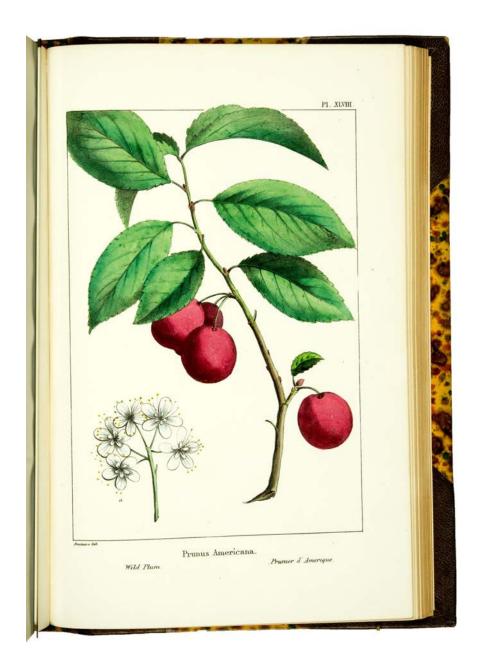
Philadelphia, WM. Rutter & Co., 1871. 3 volumes. Royal-8vo (265 x 170mm). With portrait of F.A. Michaux and 156 fine hand-coloured engravings after drawings by P.J. & H.J. Redouté. Contemporary brown half morocco, gilt lettered spines with 5 raised bands and blind stamped ornaments, gilt edges.

(Together with:) NUTALL, T. The North American Sylva; or, description of the forest trees of the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia, not described in the work of F.A. Michaux. Philadelphia, WM. Rutter & Co., 1871. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. With 121 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary brown half morocco, gilt lettered spines with 5 raised bands and blind stamped ornaments, gilt edges.  $\ensuremath{\in} 4.300$ 

FA fine and very clean uniformly bound copy. "F.A. Michaux followed his father's work on the oaks published in 1801 with 'Histoire des arbres' (3 vols., 1810) later published in English through the encouragement of Maclure, and much later considerably enlarged by Nuttall" (Ewan). The first English edition was published in Paris 1817-19 to be followed by many editions, the work of Nuttall was first incorporated in Michaux's work in the 1841-42 edition.

"François André Michaux, born in 1770, accompanied his father to the United States in 1785 and was primary responsible for the management of the nursery that was established near Charleston, S.C. In 1790 he returned to France, where he studied medicine and took part in the French Revolution. He went back to the United States in 1801 to collect trees

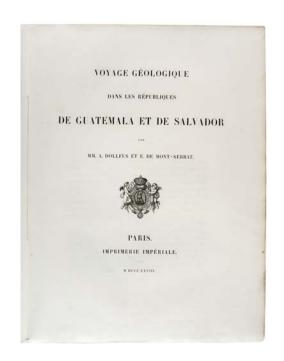


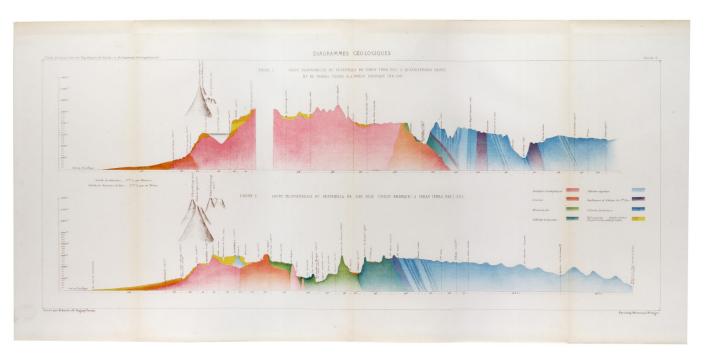


for the French government. He explored the eastern and mid-western portions of the country and returned finally to France in 1809" (Phail). The excellent plates were drawn by the Redouté brothers, Pierre Joseph and Henri Joseph, along with Pancrase Bessa. Plates 30 and 31 of the first volume by Nutall were never published.

Stafleu & Cowan 5966 & 6930.

C





[44] MISSION SCIENTIFIQUE AU MEXIQUE ET DANS L'AMÉRI-QUE CENTRALE. Ouvrage publié par ordre de S. M. L'Empéreur...: DOLLFUS, A. & DE MONT-SERRAT, E. Voyage Géologique dans les Républiques de Guatemala et de Salvador.

Paris, Imprimerie Impériale, 1868. Folio (367 x 275mm) pp. (4), ix, (1), 539, with 18 (3 folded and coloured) plates. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 2.500

The complete geological section of this famous expedition to Mexico and Central Ame-

rica. The complete publication report contains 13 volumes and was never finished. Publication started in 1868 and the last part was published in 1909. "... Napoleon III had set up a puppet government [in Mexico] under Archduke Maximilian of Austria, but with the latter's overthrow and execution Bocourt had to collect in Guatemala and adjacent countries" (Adler II p. 44). "Alexander von Humboldt was the first to explore the Mexican volcanoes... The volcanoes of Guatemala and San Salvador were described in 1868 by M. Dollfus-Montserrat..." (Zittel p.274-5). The plates contain amongst others 1 large folded coloured geological map, 2 smaller ones and plates 8-18 concern volcanoes. A very scarce and beautifully produced work printed by the Imperial printing-office.

B.M. (Nat. Hist. II) 604-605.

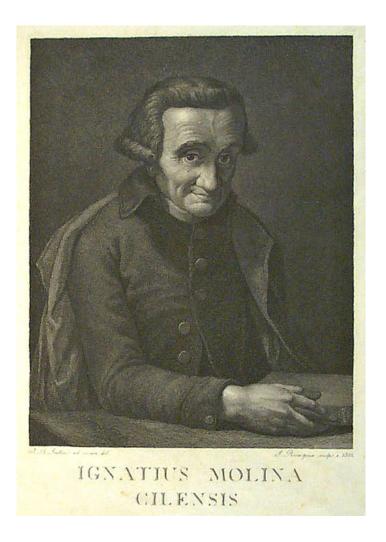
cs.



[45] MOLINA, I. Saggio sulla Storia Naturale del Chili. Seconda edizione accresciuta e arricchita di una nuova carta geografica e del ritratto dell'autore.

Sabin 49888. Second Italian edition. The first edition of the natural history on Chili was published also in Bologna from 1782-87 and was translated in several languages. Molina born in Chili entered the Jesuit college in Concepcion, where he studied languages and natural sciences. After the expulsion of the jesuits from the Spanish dominions, he became professor of natural sciences in Bologna. Molina, who remains the classic author on the natural history of Chili, incorporated the observations of A.F. Frézier and Feuillée.

S





[46] MONARDES, N. (et al.). Histoire des Drogues espisceries, et de certains medicamens simples, qui naissent és Indes & en l'Amerique. Cette matiere comprise en six Livres: dont il y a cinq tirés du Latin de Charles de l'Escluse: & l'Histoire du Baulme adioustee de nouveau: où il est prové, que nous avons le vray Baulme d'Arabie, contre l'opinion des anciens & modernes. Le tout fidellement translaté en François, par Antoine Colin... Seconde edition...

Lyon, Jean Pillehotte, 1619. 6 parts in one volume. 8vo. pp. (16), 369 (15); 176, (6); 102,(8); 262, (6), with numerous woodcuts in the text.

€ 6.900

Recent red morocco, gilt edges.

A gathering of the principal texts on exotic plants of the 16th century, comprising works of Acosta, Orto, Monardes, and Alpini. The Acosta, Orta, and Monardes were translated by Colin from the Clusius' Latin versions, while the Alpini was translated by Colin directly from the Latin. He published his translations of the first three authors in 1602. The present edition includes the Alpini translation for the first time, and the whole has been substantially enlarged both with woodcuts and additional, informed commentary by Colin. As Guerra remarks it is not a simple reprint but a new edition in its own right. Small skilful paper repair to outer margin of title. A very fine copy of this rare item.

Guerra 39.

CO

# [47] OLDROYD, I.S. The Marine Shells of the West Coast of North America.

Stanford, Univerity Press, 1924-27. 2 volumes (bound in 4). Royal-8vo. pp. 247; 297, 304, 339 with 165 plates. Recent red half morocco, gilt decorated spines. € 400,00

A beautifully bound copy of the original edition.

DANS LES ROYAUMES DOWARE ET DE BENIN, A SAINT-DOMINGUE ET DANS LES ETATS-UNIS, PENDANT LES ANNEES 1796—1792;

PAIR A.-M.-F.-J. PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS,

Associé-Correspondant de l'Italiant autional; Membre de la Sociéti des sciences et arts de Cop-Trançai, de Saint-Domingue, Manbre de la Sociéti des sciences et arts de Cop-Trançai, de Saint-Saint-gea, des Sociétis philosophique de Philoshègie, de Sociétis de Saint-gaine, de Sociétis de siences et at de Boelman, de Lille; et Proffenseur d'Homes et autrelle à l'Adhéniré des Etangers.

DE L'IMPRIMERIE DE FAIN ET COMPAGNIE.

A PARIS,
Chez FAUTEUR, nos de Pare, n.º 51, n. Marini;
EL LEVARUE, SCHOLLE et C., Imprimens-Libraires, rur de Soine, làbel de La Bochesocals.

AN XIII — 1805.

African insects and a major contibution vois (1752-1820) was a French nature.

INSECTES

RECUEILLIS

EN AFRIOUE

ET EN AMÉRIQUE,

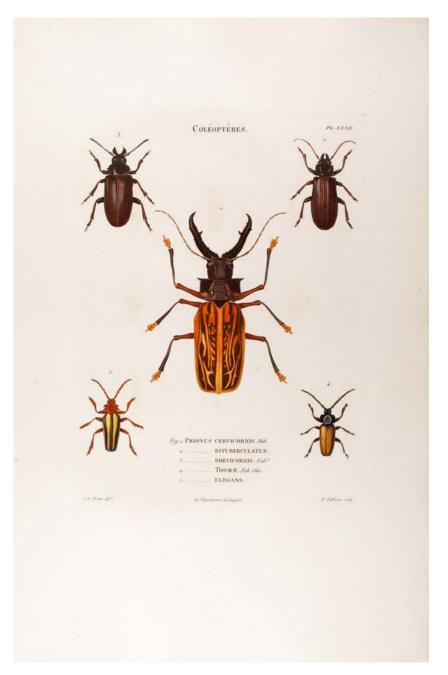
[48] PALISOT DE BEAUVOIS, A.M.F.J. Insectes recueillis en Afrique et en Amérique, dans les Royaumes d'Oware et de Benin, à Saint-Domingue et dans les États-Unis, pendant les années 1786-1797.

Paris, Levrault, An XIII-1805 (-21). Large Folio (460 x 305mm). pp. (4), xvi, 276, with 90 fine colour-printed engraved plates with delicate hand finishing, the plates engraved by J.G. Prêtre and printed by Langlois. In its original disbound leaves preserved in a modern cloth box. € 22.000

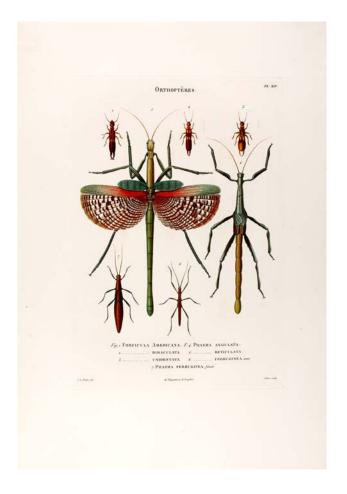
First edition of this rare and magnificent work. The first entomological iconography on

African insects and a major contibution to early American entomology. Palisot de Beauvois (1752-1820) was a French naturalist and traveller. The present work was published in 15 parts over a period of 16 years, the last part being posthumously published by J.G. Audinet Serville. The superbly executed plates are by J.G. Prêtre, one of the finest artists of the period, and colour printed by Langlois, the great master of colour printing who supervised most of Redouté's best works. Palisot de Beauvois suffered 3 great losses of collections made between the years 1786-1798: most of the Owara and Benin collections (in storage in Owara) were plundered by the British in 1792; his Haitian collections burned along with his house and other belonging in 1793; and most of his U.S. collections were lost at sea in 1798.

"Palisot published a major entomological work entitled, 'Insectes Recueillis en Afrique et en Amerique'. Palisot's work is significant because, while some workers had described American beetles before him, he was one of the first to both actively collect and describe American insects along with his contemporary, Fredrick Melsheimer (the elder). In addition to the hundreds of common insects that he described, the work is also notable for his proposed ordinal classification of Insects. A large number of Scarabaeidae are included in this work, many described and/or illustrated for the first time. The total includes 39 species in the genus Scarabaeus, 17 species of Copris, seven species of Trox, four Cetonia and four Trichius. Among these were the first descriptions of such familiar beetles as Canthon



viridis (P.B.), Macrodactylus angustatus (P.B.) and Osmoderma scabra (P.B.). A problem, ... is that many of the species that Palisot attributed to 'Amérique' were actually collected in 'Afrique', and vice versa. Moreover, he included species, such as Dynastes hercules (L.), which do not occur within the U.S. or Santo Domingo, creating type localities for species that in some cases are outside of their natural range... Because of the French revolution and his former status in the nobility as the Baron de Beauvois, Palisot was unable to return to France without risking the guillotine. Instead he boarded a ship bound for the United States but, en route, was relieved of his remaining belongings by pirates and thus he arrived in Philadelphia penniless and bereft. He was able to make a living by joining a circus as a musician, but he eventually returned to work as a botanist, hired to curate the private collection of C.W. Peale. In Philadelphia he became a member of the American Philosop-



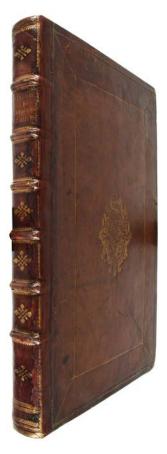


hical Society, published in its Transactions, and resumed his natural history collecting with the financial support of the French Attache, Paul Adet, a scientist in his own right. Palisot's collecting forays in the United States ranged as far west as the Ohio River and as far south as Savannah, Georgia. When finally notified by colleagues in Paris that his citizenship had been restored, Palisot began making plans for his return to Europe, including arrangements for the shipment of his specimens. Unfortunately, these collections were lost when the ship carrying them sank off the coast of Nova Scotia in 1798. He left the United States that same year and returned to his native France.

Based on the material that had survived prior shipments, but mainly on his sketches, Palisot published works on plants and insects, the latter in a series of 15 booklets (livraisons) issued between 1805 and 1821, the last issued one year after his death. Griffin (1932, 1937) provides the dates of issue for each individual livraison. Each livraison included five to six plates, each with illustrations of six or nine of the insects described in the text, and it is on these sketches rather than actual specimens that Palisot's species are often recognized". (Biographical sketch contributed by Don Thomas, USDA, Weslaco, Texas).

The copy is uncut and preserved in its original disbound leaves and was never bound. Some margins a bit dusty and a few plates slightly browned. 16 plates show butterflies.

Nissen ZBI, 3036; Ekema, Teyler, 267 'magnifique ouvrage'; Junk, Bibliographia Coleopterologica (Berlin 1912), 2580 'Tres-rare'.

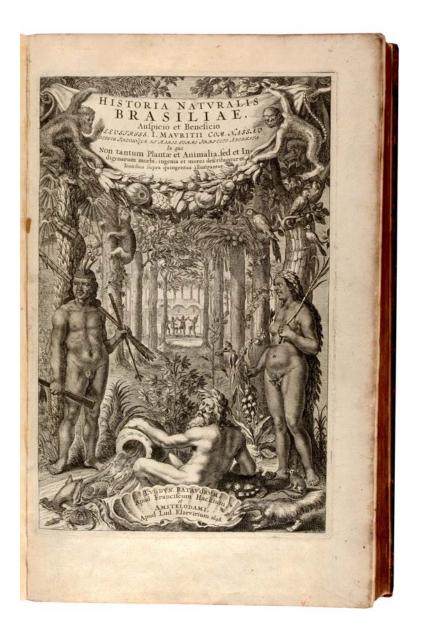


[49] PISO, W. & MARCGRAF, G. Historia naturalis Brasiliae, ... in qua non tantum Plantae et Animalia, sed et indigenarum morbi, ingenia et mores describuntur...

Lugdun. Batavorum et Amstelodami, F. Hackium apud L. Elzevirium, 1648. Folio (397 x 248mm). pp. (xii, including frontispiece), 122, (2); (iv), 293, (7), with engraved frontispiece and ca. 500 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments, sides with large gilt English Royal coat of arms of James II and the motto of the English chivalric Order of the Garter 'Honi soit qui mal y pense', and 2 gilt borders (skilful repair to hinges and foot of spine). € 18.000

First edition and a very special copy from the famous John Roland Abbey collection in an English Royal binding of the first major survey of the natural history of Brazil and the most extensive documentation on the Brazilian flora and fauna of the 17th century. It is also a pioneering work on tropical medicine. Landis comments: "This magnificent book, the most noted work of science in seventeenth-century Holland, was a product of that

century's Dutch conquest of a portion of Brazil. It remained the one great illustrated work on the natural history of Brazil until the major expeditions of the nineteenth century generated new publications". Willem Piso (1611-1678; Dutch physician) was sent by the Dutch West Indies Company as the leader of the scientific mission to Brazil, where he was accompanied by the German naturalist and traveler Georg Marcgraf (1610-1644). Marcgraf's contributions to the above work are the descriptions and woodcut illustrations of the natural history matter depicting fishes, birds, quadrupeds and serpents as well as insects, and for the larger part plants. The part on the northeastern region of Brazil and the linguistics and ethnography of its inhabitants is followed by an extensive Tupi vocabulary









of the Tapuia Indians. The fine pictorial titlepage is engraved after a drawing by Matham, the original of which is in the Albertina Library in Vienna.

Provenance: The coat of arms are of James II (1633-1701), as Duke of York. This means that the arms date from before 1685, when James became King, and would have adopted slightly different arms; Armorial bookplate of John Roland Abbey and bookplate of John Henry Gurney.

Hunt 244; Nissen BBI, 1533.

S

[50] POCOCK, R.I. Biologia Centrali-Americana: ARACHNIDA: SCORPIONES, PEDIPALPI, AND SOLIFUGAE.

London 1902. 4to (305 x 247 mm). pp. 71, with 12 lithographed plates. Cloth, gilt lettered spine.  $\in$  850

\* 'Few arachnologists have left their marks so indelibly on the histories of so many arachnid orders as has R.I.Pocock' (Savory p. 96).

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) II, 687.

S



# [51] POEPPIG, E. Reise in Chile, Peru und auf dem Amazonenstrome während der Jahre 1827-1832.

Leipzig, F. Fleischer & J.C. Hinrichssche Buchhandlung, 1835-1836. 2 text volumes & atlas. 4to (268 x 220mm, text vols) & oblong-folio (480 x 650mm, atlas). pp. xviii, 466; pp. viii, 464, with 16 large lithographed plates. Contemporary boards (a bit worn). € 6.000

Famous and beautifully illustrated South American expedition. "After his visiting Chile and Peru Poeppig journeyed down the Amazon river to Parà. Part of his scientific collection was lost but he managed to save an enormous quantity. The account of the expedition and the botanical surveys he published are comparable to the work of Humboldt" (Barba de Moraes).

"Der sächsische Botaniker Poeppig lebte schon einige Jahre in den Vereinigten Staaten, bevor er Ende 1826 in Baltimore zu einer Südamerikareise aufbrach. Er reiste allein durch verschiedene Provinzen von Chile, dann durch Peru, bestieg der Vulkan Antuco und überquerte von Lima aus die Anden. Zwei Jahre verbrachte er bei den Indianern in Maynas. Im zweiten Band berichtet er über seine Flossfahrt auf dem Huallaga, Marañon und Amazonas bis Parà, wo er Ende April 1831 eintraf" (Brasilien-Bibliothek der Robert Bosch GMBH).

The fine large plates are by Joseph Anton Sedlmayr, Joh. Nepomuk Ott and Ignaz Bergmann after drawings by Poeppig.

The two text vols have considerable foxing and occasional waterstaining, and do not contain the folded map as well as the sheet of music (lacking in most copies). The atlas volume is very fine showing charming South American sceneries.

Barba de Moraes p. 681; Sabin 63 629; Robert Bosch 411.

C



[52] PRÊTRE, J.G. Original watercolour for plate 317 (Oiseau mouche médiastin, male adulte & jeune male & femelle) of Temminck's 'Nouveau recueil de planches coloriées d'Oiseaux pour servir de suite et de complément aux planches enluminées de Buffon'.

Watercolour of three birds (480 x 350mm), all standing on a branch, the lower one signed 'J.G. Prêtre 1824'. € 2.900

An original, superbly executed, watercolour of an adult male, female and young Stripe-breasted Starthroat (Heliomaster squamosus), a species of hummingbird found in Brazil. Jean Grabriel Prêtre was one of the most famous natural history artists of the period. Together with Nicolas Huet he illustrated Temminck's monumental work on birds containg 600 engraved plates. Temminck's work was a supplement to Buffon's famous work on birds 'Histoire Naturelles des Oiseaux'.

For the published work see: Nissen, IVB 932; Anker 502.



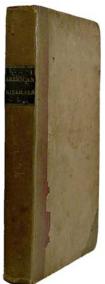
#### [53] RADDI, G. Melastome Brasiliane.

Modena, Typografia Camerale, 1828. 4to (305 x 224 mm). pp. 64, with 6 folded lithographed plates. Contemporary blind wrappers.  $\in$  750

Separately printed from 'Memorie della Soc. Italiana delle Scienze' volume 20. Giuseppe Raddi (1770-1829) 'a botanist from Tuscany, came to Brazil in 1817 under the patronage of the Grand Duke of Tuscany in the Austrian mission with Spix, Martius, Pohl, and other scientists. He visited the environs of Rio de Janeiro and probably made other short journeys (Borba de Moraes). The plates are by G. Galli.

Stafleu & Cowan 8499.

CO



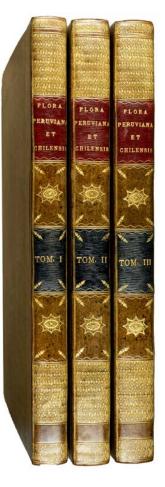
[54] ROBINSON, S. A Catalogue of American Minerals, with their localities; including all which are known to exists in the United States and the British Provinces... with an appendix, containing additional localities and a tabular view.

Boston, Cummings, Hilliard, & Co., 1825, 8vo. pp. vi, (2), 316. Contemporary half cloth, spine with black gilt lettered label. € 1.200

First edition of the first attempt to systematically catalogue minerals and gemstones in America. "The states are mostly those east of the Mississippi River but include some areas around the Great Lakes (Northwest Territory), but exclude Texas, Iowa, etc, and include Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Labrador, and Quebec and Ontario (Upper and Lower Canada). Numerous localities are given for gemstones, mostly varieties of quartz. Rare" (Sinkankas 5504).

Ward & Carozzi 1889; B.M.(N.H.)IV, 1714.

CO



[55] RUIZ (LOPEZ), H. & PAVON, J.

Flora Peruviana, et Chilensis, sive descriptiones, et icones Plantarum Peruvianarum, et Chilensium, secundum systema Linnaeanum digestae, cum characteribus plurium generum evulgatorum reformatis.

(Madrid), G. de Sancha, 1798-1802. 3 volumes. Folio (423 x 290mm). pp. (2), vi, 78; (2), ii, 76; (2), xxiv, 95, (i), with 326 fine engraved plates. Uniform half calf, richly gilt spines with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 32.000

Probably the rarest botanical publication on South American plants, the work is sometimes found with the Prodromus published in 1794. "From the botanical viewpoint, the Spanish possessions in America were to a large extent terra incognita until the second half of the 18th century; their exploration began only when King Charles III of Spain dispatched an 'Expedición Botánica' under the leadership of Hipólito Ruiz to the viceroyalty of Peru. This expedition spent a total of ten years in the region of present-day Peru and Chile. Among its most important participants were José Antonio Pavón y Jiménez, Joseph Dombey and the two plant illustrators Joseph Brunete and Isidro Gálvez. According to the instructions laid down by Charlos III, 'herbaria and collections' were to be assembled, along with 'descriptions and illustrations

of plants found in my fertile lands, in order to enrich my museum of natural history and the botanic garden of my court'. However, the work on the expedition's extremely extensive finds after having been brought back to Madrid remained uncompleted: admittedly a 'Flora Peruviana et Chilensis Prodromus' appeared (Madrid, 1794),... but the planned ten-volumes, lavishly illustrated 'Flora Peruvianae et Chilensis' came to an halt in the year 1802, with the publication of the third volume" (H.W. Lack, Garden Eden, masterpieces of Botanical illustration, 45)

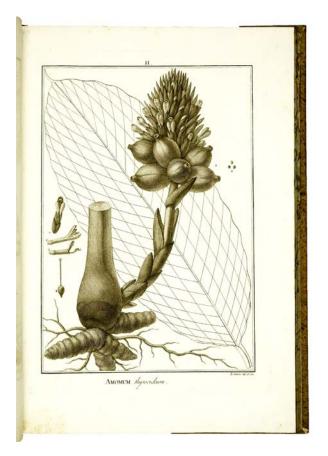
Plate 198 is numbered twice and is identical apart from some details, the plates are numbered 1-325, and twice plate 198. The work is so rare that Dr. W. Junk in his '50 Jahre Antiquar', mentions the work in his chapter 'introuvables'. The engraved plates are of great

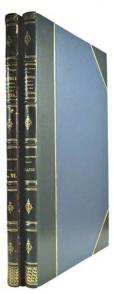


beauty. A good 100 out of 141 new genera announced by the Spanish pair are still recognized to-day. Over 500 species still bear the names given by Ruiz and Pavón. "But though three-fourth of the tomes did not reach print, the Ruiz-Pavón expedition was the only of the great Spanish Scientific ventures of the epoch to have any findings published during the life-time of the participants. The three volumes of the 'Flora' actually issued together with the Cavanilles' tomes, were certainly the best Spanish botanical productions up to that date... Ruiz justly took pride in 'the naturalness and exactitude in the presentation of the plants and their parts..." (Steele p. 328). An attractive set.

Stafleu & Cowan 9771; Nissen BBI, 1698. See also A.R. Steel, Flowers for the King, the expedition of Ruiz and Pavon and the Flora of Peru, 1964.

C.





[56] SAGRA, R. DE LA. Historia fisica, politica y natural de la Isla de Cuba, (Tomo VI): D'ORBIGNY, A. Foraminifera.

Paris, Bertrand, 1840. 2 volumes (text & atlas). Folio. pp. 180, with 12 partly handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt spine & one volume newly bound to match. € 1.300

The complete section on Foraminifera of this famous work on the natural history of Cuba. The plates are beautiful and extremely accurate. The description begins with a worthwhile compilation of former works published on Foraminifera.

CO



[57] SAGRA, R. DE LA. Historia Fisica, Politica y Natural de la Isla de Cuba. Segunda Parte. Historia natural: Tomo XII. ATLAS DE BOTANICA.

Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1855. Folio (390 x 260mm). With 122 engraved plates of which 20 hand-coloured. Later half cloth, with old gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 4.500

The complete botanical atlas of this monumental work on the history of Cuba. It is the first great survey of the botany of Cuba. Ramon de Sagra (1798-1871) was Spanish botanist, director of a botanical garden at Havana and professor of botany. One plate with small loss of illustration and apart from 4 browned plates a very clean copy. Paper repair to right upper corner of title.

Stafleu & Cowan 10000; Nissen BBI, 1712.



[58] SAINT HILAIRE, A. DE. Voyage dans les Provinces de Rio de Janeiro et de Minas Geraes.

Paris, Grimbert et Dorez, 1830. 2 volumes. 8vo (203 x 130mm). pp. xvi, 458; pp. vi, 478, (2), with 1 folded lithographed plate. Contemporary red half calf, gilt lettered spines (a bit rubbed) € 550

Auguste de Saint Hilaire was a French botanist and traveller. He stayed in Brazil from 1816-1821 and published several books on the botany of Brazil and explored large parts of the country.

Barba de Moraes p. 762.

CO



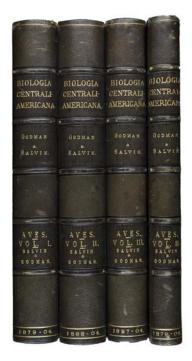


[59] SAINT-HILAIRE, A.F. DE. Flora Brasiliae Meridionalis.
Paris, A. Belin, 1824-1833. 24 parts. Large 4to (365 x 280mm). With 193 engraved plates. Publishers printed wrappers, uncut. € 23.000

F A fine complete copy of this scarce flora of Brasil. 'Two issues were made, 4to with black and white plates priced 15 francs each part, and folio with coloured plates at 60 francs each part. Both are now rare' (Barba de Moraes p. 762). August François César Prouvençal de Saint-Hilaire (1779-1835) was a French explorer, botanist and entomologist; self-taught naturalist of independent means. "He intensively surveyed the flora and fauna of Brazil from Jequitinhonha to Rio de la Plata for six years. In August 1822 Saint-Hilaire returned to Paris with 24,000 plants, 2,000 birds, 16,000 insects, 135 quadrupeds, and many reptiles, fishes, and minerals that he intended to classify" (DSB). Saint-Hilaire left his Brazilian herbarium to the Paris Natural History Museum, and it is now part of the general herbarium. For the parts 5-22 Jacques Cambessèdes (1799-1863), and Andrien Henri Laurent de Jussieu (1797-1853) were co-authors. The fine plates are from drawings by Eulalia Delile and P.J.F.Turpin. The plates are numbered 1-192, with 2 bis plates 63, 67, plate 160 was never issued (see Stafleu & Cowan).

Provenance: Name of Dupetit-Thouars on frontcover of first part. Du Petit-Thouars was a famous French botanist and explorer (1758-1831).

Barba de Moraes p. 762; Stafleu & Cowan 10034; Nissen BBI, 1715.



[60] SALVIN, O. & DU CANE GOD-MAN, F. Biologia Centrali-Americana. AVES.

(London) 1879-1904. 4 volumes. 4to (310 x 255mm). pp. xliv, 512; (4), 598; iv, 510; vii, with 84 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates after J.C. Keulemans and two by E. Neale. Contemporary brown morocco, spines in six compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 15.000

First edition. "A sumptuous monograph of the birds of Central America" (Zimmer II, p. 542). It forms the complete ornithological section of the 'Biologia Centrali-Americana' by Godman and Salvin published in 57 volumes.

"The material on which the work is based was mostly secured by the auhors during several visits to Central

America. The large collection thus acquired by collection and purchase they represented to

the British Museum at South Kensington (more than 55,000 specimens). The work deals with 1413 species representing 78 families and 539 genera" (Anker 437). The fine plates are outstanding representatives of Keulemans's bird art.

"The great value of Keuleman's work as an ornithological draughtsman lay in the sureness of design of the plate and his accuracy in portraying the birds themselves. The bird figures were carefully drawn and executed down to the last scales on the feet. The feathering was neatly delineated with different plumes receiving sympatic treatment, the fine



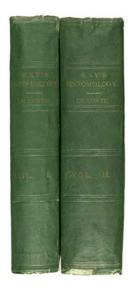




soft underplumage and the large flight feathers being equally well drawn" (Jackson, Bird Illustrators p. 90). A fine copy of this rare work.

Fine Bird Books 103; Nissen IVB, 811; Anker 437.

CO



[61] SAY, T. American Entomology. A description of the Insects of North America. Edited by John L. Le Conte, M.D. with a memoir of the author, by Georg Ord.

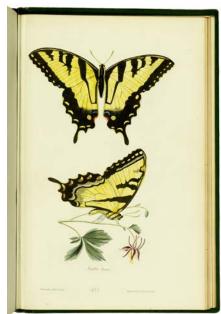
New York, J.W. Bouton, 1869. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. xxiv, 412; iv, 814, with 54 handcoloured lithographed plates. Publisher's green cloth. € 2.500

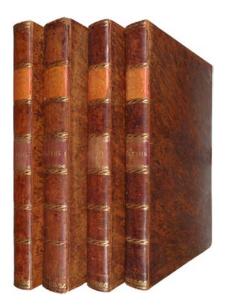
The complete entomological works of Thomas Say, assembled by LeConte. The present work is the second edition of the complete works, the first being published in Boston 1859. Included in the present work is Say's 'American Entomology' published in Philadelphia 1824-28 "which earned him the title of 'father of American entomology'... Its detailed and accurate descriptions, with more than a thousand new species, are supplemented by splendid colored illustrations" (Nature in the New World, 23).

Thomas Say (1787-1834), was one of the premier native born American naturalists of the early nineteenth century. Some very faint marginal waterstaining to a few leaves.

Nissen ZBI,3616

3





[62] SELIGMANN, J.M. Sammlung verschiedener ausländischer und seltener Vögel worinnen ein jeder dererselben nicht nur auf das genaueste beschrieben sondern auch in einer richtigen und sauber illuminirten Abbildung vorgestellet wird.

Nürnberg, J.J. Fleischmann, 1749-1773. Volumes 1-8 (of 9), bound in 4. Folio (380 x 245mm). With 2 engraved frontispieces, 8 engraved title-vignettes, 1 large coloured folding map of Carolina, 1 engraved portrait and 421 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines with gilt lettered labels and gilt ornaments. € 38.000

• One of the most splendid German works on birds. The number of copies printed must have been very small as complete copies with all the 9 volumes are rare. The last complete copy to appear at auction is almost 20 years ago.

In 1749-1776, the works of Edwards 'A natural history of uncommon birds' and 'Gleanings of natural history' and Catesby 'Natural history of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands' were translated into German and combined into one work under the title 'Sammlung verschiedener ausländischer und seltener Vögel'. The plates of Edwards and Catesby were re-engraved by Seligmann, further embellished by the addition of figures of plants not present in the originals. Johann Michael Seligmann (1720-1762) was a Nürn-





berg publisher and engraver. He published some of the most splendid natural history works of his time such as Trew's 'Hortus Nitidissimis', Gessner's 'Opera botanica' and Schmidel's 'Erz Stüffen'.

The final volume 9, not present here, contains 52 plates.

3 plates with contemporary handwriting in the margin, 2 plates with old handwriting (just one word), 1 plate, outer margin shorter (not supplied from another copy).

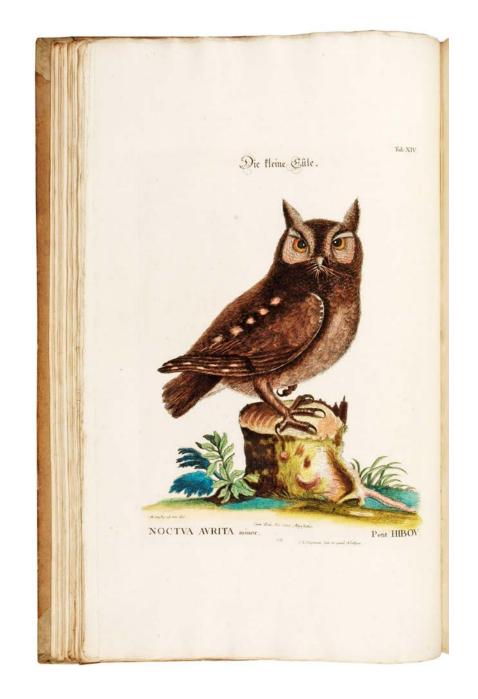
Nissen IVB, 857; Anker 462; Ludwig, Nürnberger naturwissenschaftliche Malerei im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert pp. 375-377.

C



[63] SELIGMANN, J.M. Verzameling van uitlandsche en zeldzaame vogelen, benevens eenige vreemde dieren en plantgewassen: in 't Engelsch naauwkeurig beschreeven en naar 't leven met kleuren afgebeeld, door G. Edwards en M. Catesby. Vervolgens, ten opzicht van de plaaten merkelyk verbeterd, in 't Hoogduitsch uitgegeven. Thans in 't Nederduitsch vertaald en met aanhaalingen van andere autheuren verrykt, door M. Houttuyn. Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp, 1772-1781. 9 parts (bound in 4 volumes). Folio (443 x 270mm). With 473 handcoloured engraved plates (of which 425 depict birds). Contemporary half vellum. € 55.000

A splendid work, beautifully coloured. In 1749-1776, the works of Edwards 'A natural history of uncommon birds' and 'Gleanings of natural history' and Catesby 'Natural history of Carolina, Florida, and the Bahama Islands' were translated into German and combined into one work under the title 'Sammlung verschiedener ausländischer und sel-









tener Vögel'. Catesby's work is considered 'the most famous colorplate book of American plant and animal life' (Hunt).

The plates of Edwards and Catesby were re-engraved by Seligmann, further embellished by the addition of figures of plants not present in the originals. The present work is a translation of the German edition into Dutch by Houttuyn with Seligmann's plates. The Dutch edition was published by the famous Dutch publisher Sepp, a company which exercised the utmost care in producing colour-plate books of outstanding quality. The colouring of the Dutch edition seems to be more delicate than the other editions. An unusual clean and fine set of this rare ornithological classic, of which according to the list in volume I, only 90 copies were subscribed. The Dutch edition is the most complete edition having 473 plates. The German edition has 447 plates and the French edition 422 plates.

Fine Bird Books, pp. 73-74; Landwehr 180; Nissen IVB, 857 & ZBI, 845; Zimmer I, 200.



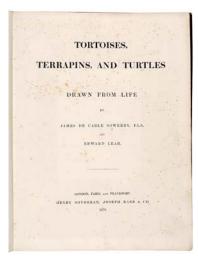
[64] SMITH, J.E. Icones Pictae Plantarum Rariorum, descriptionibus et observationibus illustratae ... Coloured Figures of Rare Plants, illustrated with Descriptions and Observations.

London 1790-(1793). 3 parts. Folio. With 18 handcoloured engraved plates by James Sowerby. Contemporary half calf, a little rubbed and some repairs. € 4.600

Hunt 715; Nissen BBI, 1859. No title-page has been published. The dedication, preface, and descriptive letterpress to each plate are in Latin and English. The beautifully executed plates are James Sowerby's most accomplished work. One plate with repair.

Species illustrated and described include three from the Cape, two from Mauritius, and several from Jamaica.

S



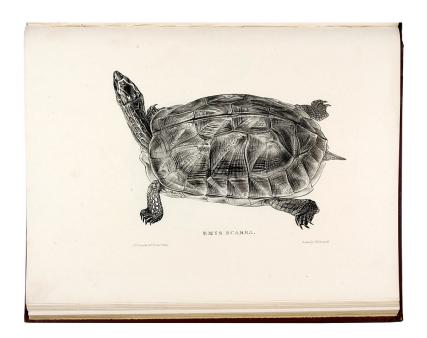
[65] SOWERBY, J. DE CARLE & LEAR, E. Tortoises, Terrapins, and Turtles drawn from life. Text by John Edwards Gray.

London, Sotheran, Baer & Co., 1872. Folio (365 x 280mm). pp. iv, 16, with 61 lithographed plates, all drawn on stone by Edward Lear after J.D.C. Sowerby. Publisher's pictorial cloth, spine with gilt lettering.  $\$   $\$  5.000

A very fine copy of the first complete edition of this exquisite and rare work on turtles and tortoises. Four men were responsible for this classic herpetological work, i.e. Thomas Bell as superintendent of

the plates and intended author, James de Carle Sowerby as artist, John Edward Gray as writer of the text to the final publication of the plates, and Edward Lear as lithographer. 40 plates first appeared in Bell's 'Monograph Testudinata' (1832-42). This work was never finished due to the publisher's bankruptcy. The 40 plates together with 20 additional, previously unpublished, plates were re-issued in 1872 by Sowerby and Lear.





The plates were reproductions of paintings by James de Carle Sowerby, produced by the process of lithography by Edward Lear. Bell was the first person to attempt to write a comprehensive account of the tortoises, and went to great lengths to acquire living tortoises which Sowerby was to draw. The book is the most outstanding collection of tortoise illustrations ever produced. 28 of the plates concern North, Central and South American species.

The unsold parts of Bell's 'Monograph of the Testudinata', together with Sowerby's plates for the rest of the work were acquired by the publishers Sotheran, who wished to publish a new edition of the 8 parts, incorporating the remaining plates. As Bell had declined to write the text for the last plates, it was natural that Gray should have been asked to do it. In this way, a complete edition of the book Bell had started in 1832, was finally published 40 years later in 1872. It had a new 16 page introduction by Gray.

Edward Lear is best known today for his limerick verses, but he began life as a natural history draughtsman and lithographer and became one of the finest illustrators of birds of all time.

Nissen ZBI, 1701; Adler p. 35; Wood 1872.

[66] 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

Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, (1780)-1788. Large-4to (305 x 240mm). pp. (2), 124, with

handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 29 handcoloured engraved plates. (Bound up with:) STOLL, C. Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldingen en Beschryvingen der Wantzen in alle vier waerelds deelen ... /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, 1788. Large-4to. pp. (2), 172, with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 41 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 5.500

F A fine copy of this beautifully illustrated entomological publication of which the two works are mostly found bound together. Our copy contains the general title for both works dated 1780. The work describes the Cicadidae and bugs of all parts of the world, many from Surinam, the Cape 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' at 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 together with his father a large work on Dutch insects illustrated by himself. He also made the illustrations for the above 2 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.

Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 & 4000.

co.



[67] STOLL, C. Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauw-keurig 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.

Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, (1780)-1788. Large-4to (295 x 235mm). pp. (2), 124, with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 29 handcoloured engraved plates.

(Bound up with:) STOLL, C. Natuurlyke en naar 't leeven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldingen en Beschryvingen der Wantzen in alle vier waerelds deelen ... /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.

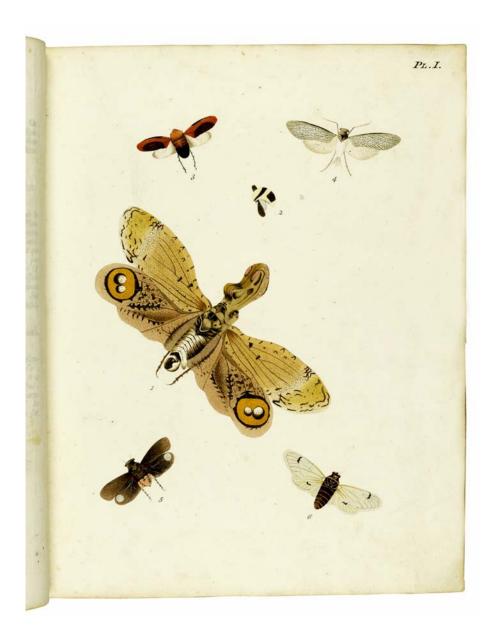
Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, 1788. Large-4to. pp. (2), 172, with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 41 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering, marbled sides.

€ 3.900

A beautifully illustrated entomological publication of which the two works are mostly found bound together. Our copy contains the general title for both works dated 1780. The work describes the Cicadidae and bugs of all parts of the world, many from Surinam, the Cape 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.

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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. The two works are bound in a somewhat confusing order, but both are complete and in fine condition.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover and his Japanese monogram stamp on titles.

Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 & 4000.

S



[68] STOLL, K. Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Cikaden und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika.

Aus dem holländischen übersetzt und mit den nötigen Anmerkungen versehen.

Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to (246 x 200mm). pp. (2), 90, (4), with 29 handcoloured engraved plates.

(Together with:) IDEM. Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Wanzen und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika...

Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to. pp. (2), 120, (6), with 41 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, floral gilt spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettered label, speckled sides.  $\notin 3.900$ 

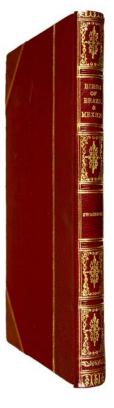
A very scarce German translation of two works, which, as here are mostly found bound together. The Dutch original was published bilingual in Dutch and French and was published by Sepp, a publisher who

always exercised the utmost care in producing colour-plate books of outstanding quality. The plates for the German edition were re-engraved by Winterschmidt of Nüremberg and almost identical to the Dutch edition. The present work is the most beautiful work ever made on bugs and cicadas and is one of the finest in the field of entomology. The 29 plates of the first work depict 173 insects, and the 41 plates of the second work 298 insects.

Nissen ZBI, 4001.

CO





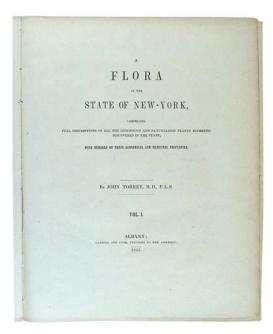
[69] SWAINSON, W. A selection of the Birds of Brazil. London, Henry G. Bohn, 1841. 8vo (235 x 140mm). pp. (2), 4, with 78 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spine. € 9.000

\*\* "A series of 78 hand-coloured plates of Neotropical birds, with a list of species prefixed, giving English and Latin names" (Zimmer p. 616). Swainson is considered one of the best zoological artists of his time. "The authors of those books were clearly as much seduced by colour as were the book buyers. And in the context of the period, this is scarcely surprising. The world of nature can never before have seemed so colourful: from all parts of the globe came a seemingly endless succession of animals ..." (Dance, The Art of Natural History p. 112). William John Swainson (1789-1855) was the first illustrator and naturalist to use lithography and he became one of the most important Victorian artists of the period publishing a number of beautifully illustrated zoological works. The present work was first issued in original parts from 1834-36? and according to Zimmer without text. A fine copy of this important work on the avi-fauna of Brazil.

Nissen IVB, 912; Zimmer 616; Fine Bird Books p. 110.

O





[70] TORREY, J. A Flora of the State of New York, comprising full descriptions of all the indigenous and naturalized plants hitherto discoverd in the State. With remarks on their economical and medical properties.

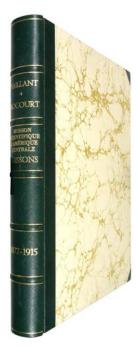
Albany, Carroll and Cook, 1843. 2 volumes. 4to. pp. xii, 1056, with 162 beautifully handcoloured plates. Publisher's cloth, (spine of second vol. slightly worn). € 2.100

Nissen BBI, 1973. Very rare in coloured state as only 300 copies were published with handcoloured plates.

"In 1839 Torrey was commissioned to write a Flora of New York State as part of the New York Natural History Survey ... but in 1843 after much discouragement, the Flora of the State of New York, the largest if by no means the most important of Dr. Torrey's works, was completed and published ... no other state of the union has produced a flora to compare with this said Gray several years later." (Rogers. John Torrey p. 132). A very fine and crisp copy with the plates finely coloured.







[71] VAILLANT, L. & BOCOURT, M. Mission Scientifique au Mexique et dans l'Amérique Centrale: ÉTUDES SUR LES POISSONS.

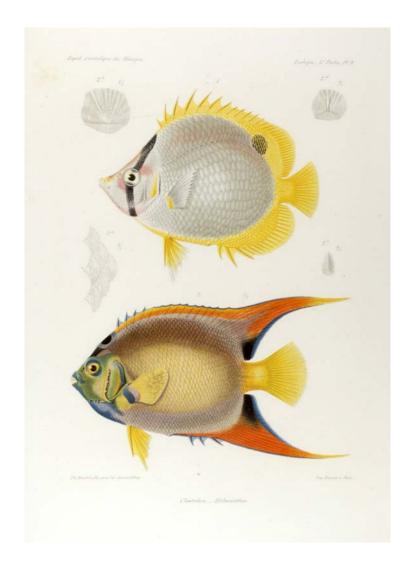
Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, (1874-) 1915. Folio (350 x 270mm). pp. (8), 265, with 20 lithographed plates of which 15 chromolithographed and finished by hand. Recent green half morocco, gilt lettered spine in 6 compartments.  $\qquad \qquad \in 4.800$ 

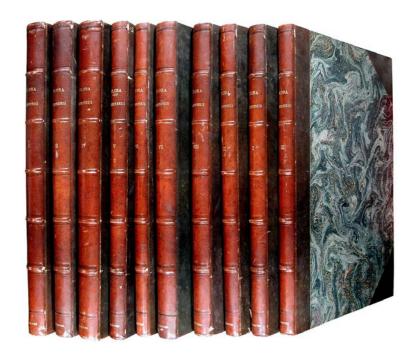
A fine and rare complete copy of this superbly illustrated work on the fishes of Central America. The work forms part four of the 'Mission Scientifique...' comprising 13 volumes. The present volume is particularly rare as it was published in instalments over a period of over 40 years. Many of the fine 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 p. 466). Léon Vaillant (1834-1914) was a noted French ichthyologist and herpetolo-

gist and professor of reptiles and fishes at the Paris Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle and 'thus came to hold the chair of Count de Lacepède and Dumérils and inherited resposibility for the then-largest collections of reptiles and fishes in the world' (Adler). First few leaves with an insignificant marginal dampstain.

B.M.(Nat. Hist.) II, 605; Dean, Bibliography of fishes, II, 574.

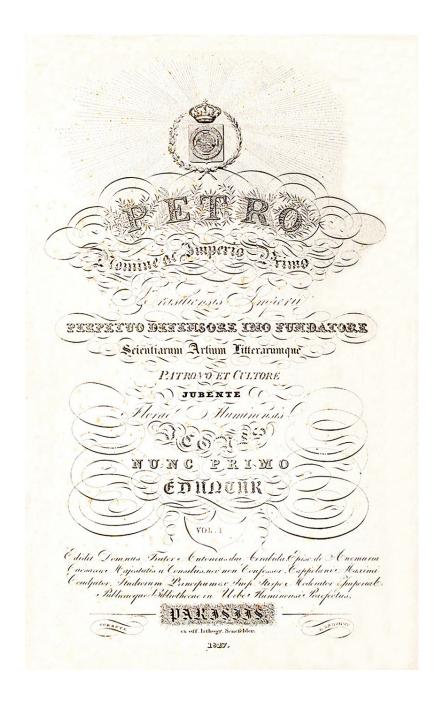
CO





[72] VELLOZO, J. M. da CONCEIÇAO. Florae Fluminensis Icones. Parisis, ex off. Lithogr. Senefelder, curante F.J. Knecht, 1827. 10 of 11 volumes (lacking volume 3). Large-folio (520 x 345mm). With 1472 (of 1640) lithographed plates, first volumes with some staining and foxing, a few plates more severely browned. Contemporary half calf,spines with 5 raised bands, gilt lettering. € 20.000

First and only edition of the rarest botanical iconography of Brasilian plants. Our copy lacks volume 3 with 168 plates, complete copies have 11 vols with 1640 plates. The publishing history of the present work is probably the most bizarre one in the history of botany. José Vellozo was born in Minas Geraes in 1742 and lived in Rio de Janeiro. Encouraged by the Viceroy, Luiz de Vasconcelos, he devoted 25 years to studying and collecting Brazilian plants. In 1790 he travelled to Lisbon with the intention of submitting for publication his 'Flora', containing descriptions of 1640 species accompanied by 1700 drawings, made by Friar Francisco Solano and Antonio Alvares. In 1792 the Portuguese government approved publication and the drawings were sent to Venice to be engraved. 554 plates had





been engraved in Venice when the French invaded Portugal. The Portuguese government fled to Brazil and Vellozo returned to his monastery in Rio de Janeiro, where he died in 1811, leaving his manuscripts to the Royal Library. There they were rediscovered by Friar Antonio de Arrábida and Emperor Pedro I commissioned the work to be published. The plates were sent to the famous lithographers Senefelder in Paris. Emperor Pedro I commissioned an edition of 3000 copies of the above work, an edition which was very much criticized by F.J. Knecht, the successor of Senefelder, and various Parisian scientists as being excessively high. However the Brazilian government persisted. When printing was nearly ready the Brazilian government cancelled the printing order, due to political circumstances which led to the abdication of Emperor Pedro I. The work was however finished by Knecht and sent to Brazil, filling the cellars of a government department. The Brazilian government never paid the full printing costs and only very few copies were distributed. Some sources indicate that only 40 copies were distributed and the plates were finally sold to a paper factory.

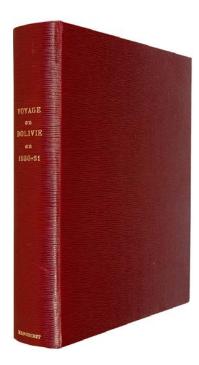
The present copy has the rare 'Index methodicus iconum', however lacks pp. 1-4 of the 'Table alphabétique'. A printing history of the work by the publisher precedes the 'Index', of which Junk made a reprint in 1929.

Of the text which was to be printed in Rio de Janeiro only a small volume appeared in 1829; the complete text was not published until 1881.

Provenance: Name of P. Olivier on foot of spines.

Stafleu and Cowan 16000; Nissen BBI 2046; Barba de Moraes p 902; Brasilien-Bibliothek der Robert Bosch GMBH 379.

CO



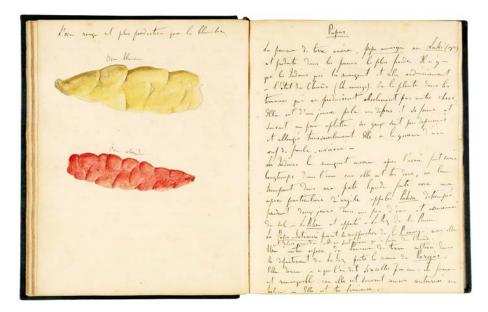
[73] WEDDELL, H.A.

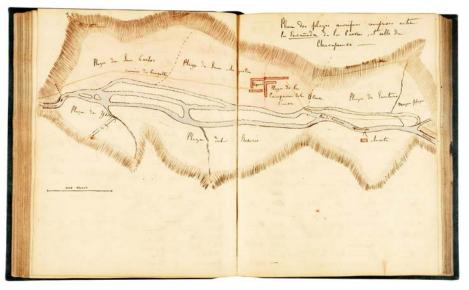
[Voyage dans le nord de la Bolivie et les parties voisines du Pérou, ou visite au district aurifère de Tipuani] 1850-1852.

Manuscript notes for the above work. 4to (210 x 170mm). 139 leaves. With drawings on 15 pages, of which 4 (1 coloured) full page and 1 coloured double-page. Contemporary green cloth, preserved in a red morocco box with gilt lettering 'Voyage en Bolivie en 1850-51'. € 11.000

F Hugh Algernon Weddell's manuscript notes made during his voyage to Bolivia in 1851. This was Weddell's second voyage to South America. His first one was with Castelnau from 1843 to 1847. He sent some 3000 plant specimens back to Paris and published as part of Castelau's Expedition reports: 'Chloris Andina. Essai d'une flore de la région alpine des

Cordillères de l'Amérique du Sud' (1855-57). Weddell (1819-1877) was a physician and botanist, born at Painswick he was brought up in France. A student of A.H. de Jussieu he accompanied the latter on many botanizing trips. The present manuscript deals with various topics such as gold-mines, mining, flora, Indians, various Indian languages etc. After his return he published in 1853 the following book on this voyage 'Voyage dans le Nord de la Bolivie et les parties voisines de Pérou, ou visite au district aurifère de Tipuani' making ample use of the here offered notes. In the introduction of the printed work he makes reference to these notes. We give a list of some of the chapters of the manuscript: Observations barometriques relatives à l'habitat de quelques plantes caractéristiques de la région située entre Tacua et La Paz; Liste des principaux fruits & légumes qui se rencontrent sur le marché de la Paz au mois de Mai ; Ocas (Apilla des Ind. Aymaras); Plantes cultivés en plein champ dans les environs immédiate de la Paz; Papas; Café-Maïs; Observations Botano barometriques faites sur la route de la Plaz à Sorata; Indiens mineurs de Tapuani; Observations de géographie botanique faites sur la route de Sorata à Tipuani; Coupe du terrain traversé par le puits principal de San Juancito; Itineraire de Tipuani à Sorata; Coupes du terrains faites à Ancootu; Liste de quelques mots techniques employés par les mineurs de Tipuani; Liste de mots de la langue Leco; Liste des mots de la langue Tacana et de celle des Mozetenos; Plantes diverses de Guanay; Plantes cultivés à Puno;

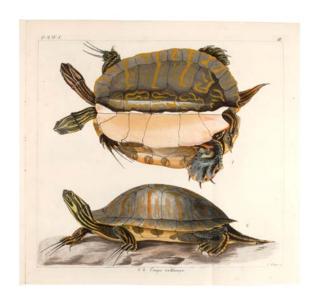




Poissons de Puno; Mays des iles du lac de Titicaca; Laine de mouton d'Alpacade; Liste de mots des langues Quichua & Aymara; Cuivre du Coro-coro; Itinéraire de S. Buenaventura à Santa Fe de Bogota; Dépenses de voyage d'une personne d'Arica (Pérou) à Paris, par New York; Températures diverses; Itinéraires de la Paz à Puno et de Puno à Arequipa; Lettre sur les sables aurifères de Caugalli; Isthmus de Panama. This last chapter is dated 1852. The manuscript contains some loose leaves with notes as well as a letter to Weddell dated London June 4, 1850. The manuscript is not signed by Weddell, but is clearly by him.

Provenance: Bookplate of Jean-Paul Morin

CO



[74] WIED, M. PRINZ ZU. Verzeichniss der Reptilien, welche auf einer Reise im nördlichen America beobachtet wurden.

Dresden, E. Blochmann & Sohn, 1865. Large-4to (310 x 240mm). pp. viii, 141, (5), with 7 (4 folded) handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary blue worn and partly missing wrapper. € 2.300

Frinted separately from 'Nova Acta Academiae Caesareae Leopoldinae', volume XXXII. Alexander Philipp Maximilian, prince of Wied-Neuwied was one of the greatest explorer-naturalists and ethnologists of the 19th century. He is best known for his 'Reise nach Brasilien' and 'Reise in das innere Nord-America'. "His major report on the reptiles 'Verzeichniss der Reptilien, welche auf einer reise im nördlichen America beobachtet wurden', illustrated with seven beautifully handcoloured plates of turtles and salamanders by Bodmer, was published shortly before the prince's death, in Neuwied, on 3 February 1867" (Adler p. 22). Carl Bodmer is well known as illustrator of 19th century Native Americans. Apart from the worn wrappers, a fine unopenend copy.

B.M.(N.H.)V, 2316; Nissen ZBI, 4400.

C

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