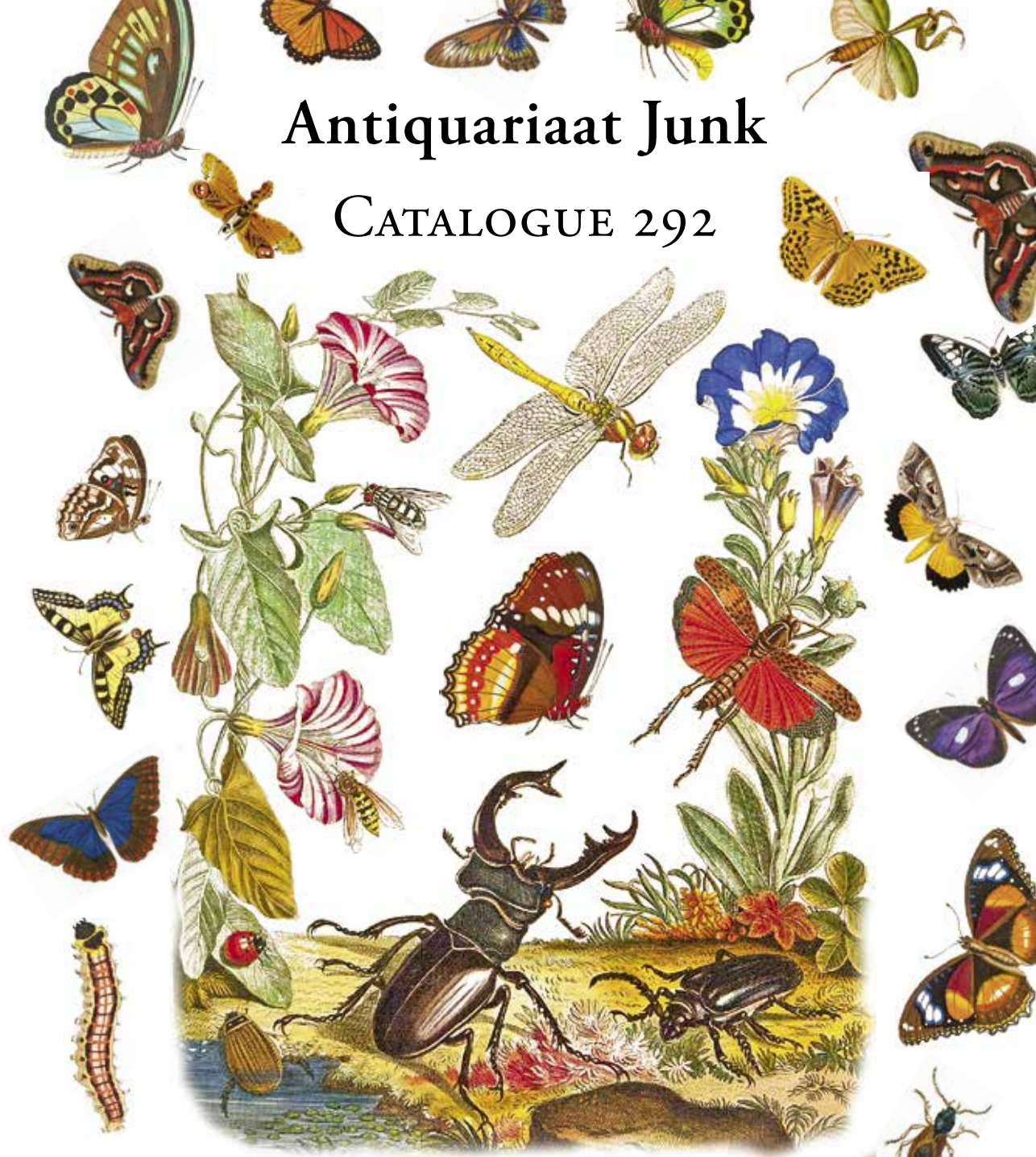


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CATALOGUE 292



INSECTOMANIA

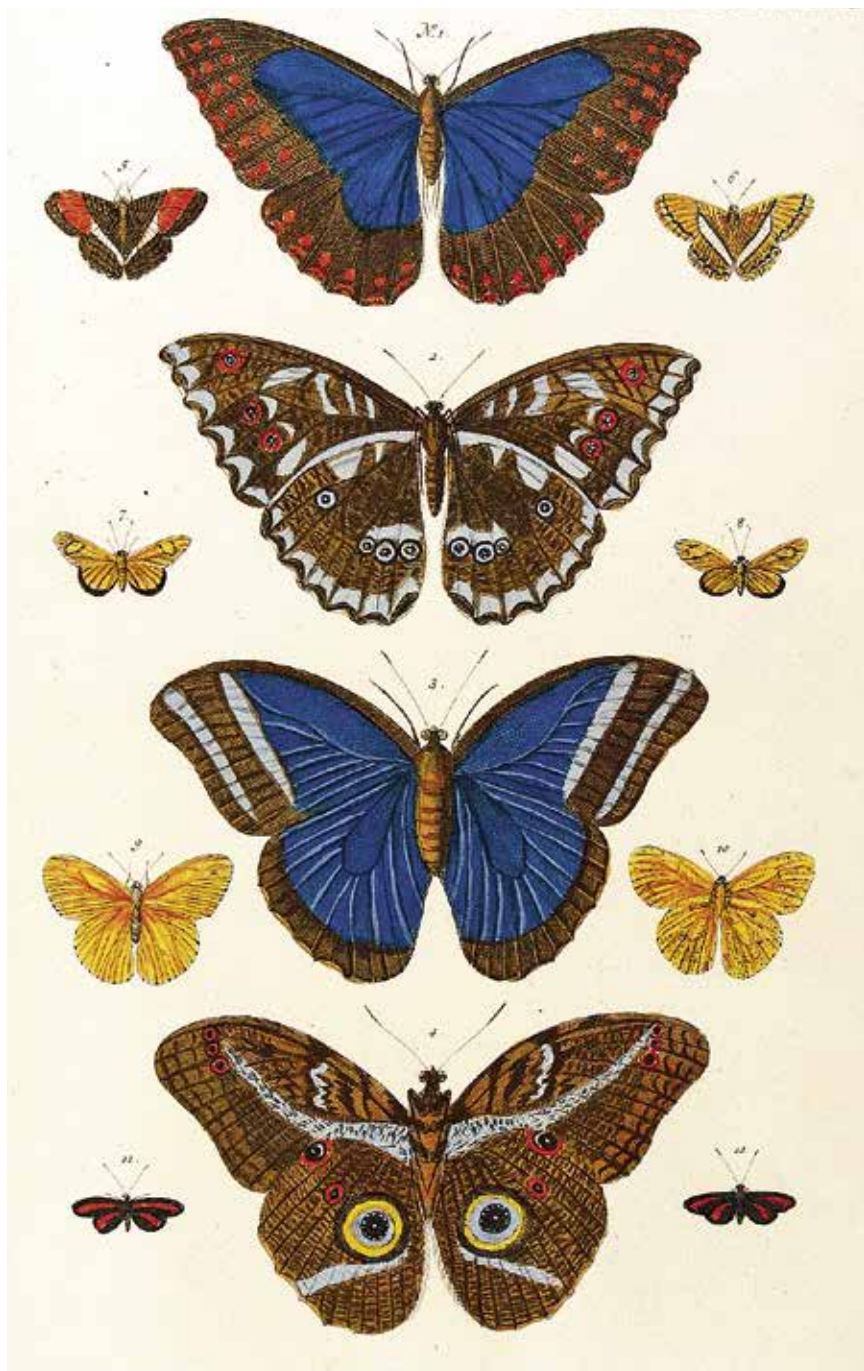
PART I

CATALOGUE 292

OLD & RARE BOOKS

Insectomania Part I

2014





CATALOGUE 292
Insectomania Part I

Antiquariaat Junk B.V.

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Dear Customers,

We recently acquired two major entomological libraries, and we will be offering them in two catalogues of which this is the first. One library is the collection of Jacques d'Aguilar from Paris. It is primarily a collection of French entomological books, some very rare, and the result of a lifetime of collecting. The books were mostly bought in France at auction and from the French trade. Mr. d'Aguilar, a former director of INRA (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique), is the author of a number of entomological publications. In his *Histoire de l'Entomologie*, published in 2006, he describes many of the books from his own collection.

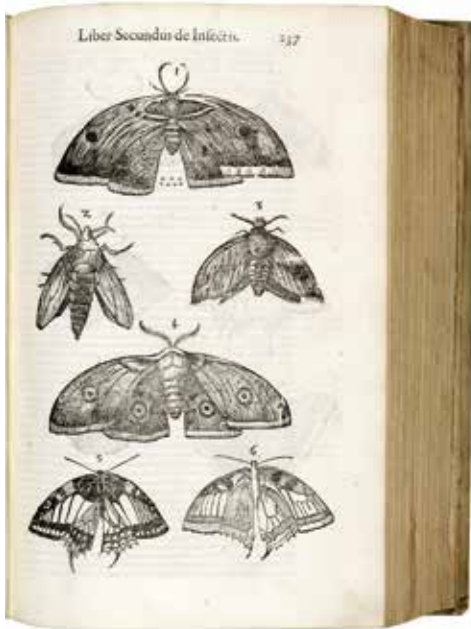
The other collection is the famous library of Kikumaro Okano, of Mishima City, Japan. This is one of the most important entomological collections in private hands. The library contains beautifully illustrated entomological books, including many classic English works. Over a period of several decades Mr. Okano was one of our most important entomological customers and the greater part of the books come from our company. He also bought from Wheldon & Wesley and other natural history book dealers.

The two collections have almost no duplications and complement each other in such a way that we have to travel back a hundred years in time to find a comparable collection of entomological books offered for sale, namely the catalogues *Bibliographia Coleopterologica* (1912) and *Bibliographia Lepidopterologica* (1913) by Wilhelm Junk, the founding father of our firm.

Apart from the two above-mentioned collections a small number of books come from other sources. The two catalogues will offer a mixture of both collections.

We kindly ask our customers to show or inform fellow collectors or entomologists of this special catalogue, as the distribution will be limited. The catalogue can be consulted on our website www.antiquariaatjunk.com

Allard Schierenberg



[1] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Animalibus Insectis. Libri septem.** Bononiae, apud C. Ferronium, 1638. Folio (340 x 225mm). pp. (8), 767, (1), (44), with engraved title and about 700 woodcuts. Contemporary vellum, spine in 7 compartments, blind stamped centre pieces on covers. € 4.800

A very fine copy of 'the first work of literature dealing with insects, thus finally establishing entomology, and especially systematic entomology as a science' (Smith, R.F. History of Entomology, p. 85). Aldrovandi's complete natural history works consist of 11 works, he spent 45 years amassing the material. The volumes on birds and the present volume on insects were completed by himself,

the others by his pupils. The woodcuts of the insects are of great beauty and accuracy. "Although Aldrovandi is not identified with any revolutionary discoveries, his work as a teacher and as the author of volumes that constitute an irreplaceable cultural patrimony earns him a place among the fathers of modern science" (D.S.B. I, p. 110).

Nissen ZBI, 67.



[2] AMYOT, C.J.B. & AUDINET SERVILLE, (J.G.). **Histoire Naturelle des Insects: Hemiptères.** Paris, Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, 1843. Royal-8vo (215 x 140mm). pp. lxxvi, 675, (1), 6, with 12 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with red and green gilt lettered label. € 1.200

The rare coloured issue of this work. "Mais l'entomologie le passionne toujours. Ecoutant les conseils de Serville, il entreprend l'étude des Hémiptères 'ordre à peu près abandonné de tous' lui précise-t-il" (Lhoste p. 115). A fine copy.

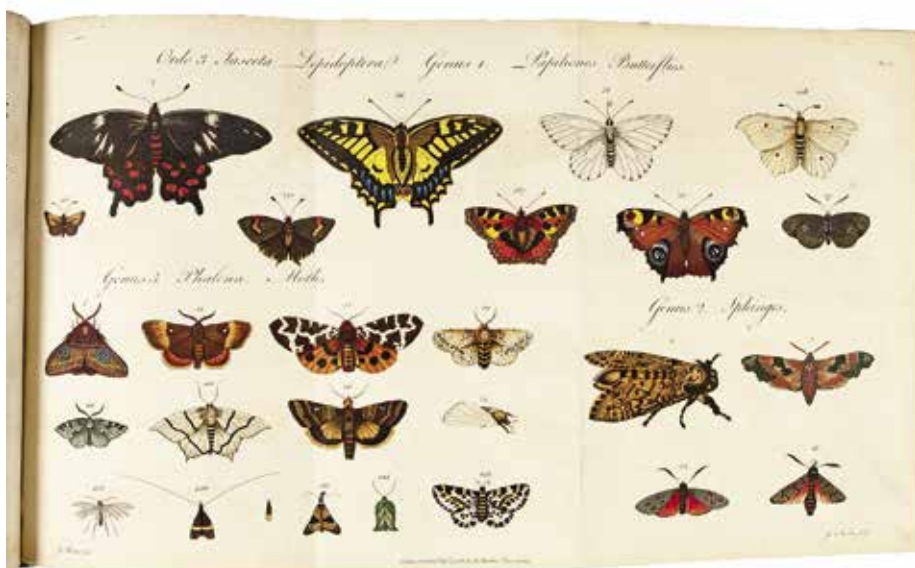
Horn & Schenkling 20186 (listed under Serville); B.M.(Nat. Hist) I, p. 41.



[3] AUDINET SERVILE, (J.G.) **Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Orthoptères.** Paris, Roret, 1839. 8vo (205 x 125mm.). pp. xviii, 776, (2), 4, with 14 engraved plates of which 13 hand-coloured. Recent brown half morocco, spine with red and green gilt lettered label. € 450

Published as part of "Suite à Buffon". The last plate, a plate of detail, is never coloured. Coloured copies are rare. "... un volume illustré de 14 planches (1839) et faisant partie des 'Suites à Buffon'. Cette oeuvre maîtresse sera consultée avec profit pendant des décennies' (Lhoste p. 124). Some plates with paper repair at the outer margin.

Horn & Schenkling 20185



[4] BARBUT, J. **The Genera Insectorum of Linnaeus, exemplified by various specimens of English Insects drawn from nature./ Les Genres des Insectes de Linné; constatés par divers échantillons d'Insectes d'Angleterre copiés d'après nature.** Londres, J.Dixwell ..., 1781. 4to (265 x 215mm). pp. (4), xvii, (3), 371, (20), with 1 engraved hand-coloured frontispiece, 20 (1 folded) finely handcoloured engraved plates and 2 plain folded plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 2,500

A fine copy with many of the plates hightened with gum arabic. The English and French text is printed in double columns. James Barbut (fl. 1776-1799) was a British naturalist

and painter. He exhibited paintings at the Royal Academy of Arts in London. The original drawings for the above work were purchased by the Natural History Museum in London in 2000. The delicately handcoloured plates depict 299 insects. This attractive work is very similar to Harris' 'Exposition of English Insects', first published in the previous year. No details of the life and circumstances of James Barbut appear to have been recorded.

Nissen ZBI, 220.



[5] BARBUT, J. **The Genera Insectorum of Linnaeus, exemplified by various specimens of English Insects drawn from nature./ Les Genres des Insectes de Linné; constatés par divers échantillons d'Insects d'Angleterre copiés d'après nature.** Londres, J.Dixwell ..., 1781. 4to (280 x 225mm). pp. (4), xvii, (3), 371, (20), with 1 engraved frontispiece, 20 (1 folded) finely hand-coloured engraved plates and 2 plain folded plates. Recent half cloth, spine with gilt label. € 1.200

The English and French text is printed in double columns. James Barbut (fl. 1776-1799) was a British naturalist and painter. He exhibited paintings at the Royal Academy of Arts in London. The original drawings for the above work were purchased by the Natural History Museum in London in 2000. The delicately handcoloured plates depict 299 insects. This attractive work is very similar to Harris' 'Exposition of English Insects', first published in the previous year. No details of the life and circumstances of James Barbut appear to have been recorded.

Nissen ZBI, 220.



[6] BAUDET-LAFARGE, M.J. **Baudet-Lafarge's original manuscript of his collection of Coleoptera**, of which the title runs as follows: Entomologie: Description des insectes de ma collection 1812, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18. Première partie: COLÉOPTÈRES. 4 volumes. 4to (220 x 165mm). pp. (4), viiii, 602; (4), 666; (4), 659; (4), 660, including indices at end of each volume. Contemporary vellum [Together with:] 2 preparatory manuscript quarto volumes on Coleoptera. The first without title and pages numbered 1-572, and the other with 'Coléoptères tome 2' on title and 678 pages, including indices at the end of each volume. Contemporary calf. [With two of his printed works:] BAUDET-LAFARGE, M.J. Essai sur l'entomologie du département du Puy-de-Dôme. Monographie des Lamelli-Antennes. Clermont, Landriot, 1809. 8vo. pp. xvi, 89, (1).

Contemporary marbled wrappers. Signature of Baudet Lafarge dated 1818 as well as 'Ex Bibliotheca mea' written on the title. [And:] BAUDET-LAFARGE, M.J. *Essai sur l'entomologie du département du Puy-de-Dôme, monographie des Carabiques*. Clermont-Ferrand, Thibaud-Landriot, 1836. 8vo. pp. 227. € 14.000

A very interesting document in which Marie Jean Baudet-Lafarge, the author of 2 small works on the coleoptera of the Puy de Dôme (see above), describes his large collection of Coleoptera. The first 4 volumes describe in detail the coleoptera in his collection, giving the size, followed by a very detailed and elaborate description of the insects, their habitat, location and rareness. He often quotes the entomological literature in which the insects have been previously described such as the works by Geoffroy, Latreille, Fabricius and Olivier. He likewise indicates if the insect was collected by himself or was given to him by other entomologists. Baudet-Lafarge's collection was well known and France most famous coleopterologist P.F. Dejean thanks Baudet-Lafarge, as well as others, for their assistance in the 'avertissement' of his 'Catalogue de la collection de Coléoptères'.

From the manuscript it becomes clear that B.-L received many insects from abroad as well as from France and neighbouring countries. Many insects were sent to B.-L by Banon from French Guiana. Dejean in his 'avertissement' thanks Mr. Banon: 'Je dois beaucoup aussi à Banon, pharmacien de la colonie à Gayenne, qui m'a fait des envois considérables'. Frequently Baudet-Lafarge mentions Bosc sending him insects from Carolina and Bonelli sending him insects from Turin, as well as Jurine from Genova. The first two are also mentioned by Dejean who thanks Bonelli and Bosc. 'J'ai reçu de M. Bonelli beaucoup d'insectes des Alpes du Piémont, et surtout des Carabiques, famille dont il s'est particulièrement occupé' and 'M. Bosc, qui m'a enrichi d'une très-grande quantité d'insectes, particulièrement de ceux recueillis par lui dans la Caroline'.

The manuscript volumes do not have Baudet-Lafarge's name, but comparing the text of his 'Essai sur l'Entomologie...' of 1839 with the manuscript shows that the same wording has been used in many cases. For example if we compare page 39 no. 11 *Carabus auronitens* the same words are being used 'D'un vert doré en dessous, noir en dessous' and the location where the insect was found is in both cases Mont-Dore. For example p. 41 no 16 *Carabus cyaneus* of the printed book and page 386 of the first manuscript volume both indicate that the insect was found in Pontaumur.

The two other manuscript volumes mention dates ranging from An X (1801/1802) to 1818 and possibly contain preparatory notes for the above mentioned 4 volumes. The first volume of the two does not have a title, and never had as the numbering starts with page 1. The wording 'Première partie' in the title of the 4 volumes, refers to Coleoptera, which he also classifies as 'Ordre premier'.

On the verso of the title-page of volume 1 Baudet Lafarge, at the end of his life in 1834, wrote the following comment: "Lorsque j'ai rédigé cet ouvrage, je pressentais le besoin de former de nouveaux genres que les nombreuses explorations dans les diverses parties

du globe rendaient indispensables. J'en indiquai plusieurs avec des noms purement de fantaisie. Depuis cette époque ces genres se sont accrus d'une manière presque effrayante, qui nécessitera bientôt une réforme afin d'éviter de tomber dans le cahos [chaos]. Il faut aujourd'hui, 1834, autant et peut être plus de tem[p]s pour reconnaître un genre qu'il en fallait autrefois pour arriver à la connaissance des espèces".

Baudet-Lafarge (1765-1837) according to R. Constantin in, 'Memorial des Coléoptéristes Français' (Paris 1992) was: 'Administrateur du Puy-de-Dôme sous la Révolution, Conseiller général du Puy-de-Dôme, Juge de Paix, Député du Puy-de-Dôme au Conseil des Cinq-Cents et de 1830 à 1834. Il avait fait partie de l'armée d'Egypte. Coléoptériste résidant à Mareille (Puy-de-Dôme) il figure parmi les membres fondateurs de la Société entomologique de France en 1832. Il laisse deux publications.... Sa collection avait été léguée à la Faculté des Sciences de Clermont. Elle a été revue par Fauvel en 1885-1886 (voir Fauvel, 1886.- Essai sur l'Entomologie de la Haute-Auvergne: Mont Dore et Plomb du Cantal, Rev. Ent, 5: 265-314): elle était déjà en très mauvais état et Fauvel avait constaté que toutes les prétendues 'espèces nouvelles' décrites par Baudet Lafarge tombaient en synonymie. Toutefois un nom donné par B.-L a été conservé par Jeannel (Faune de France, 40, Carabiques I: 123) pour une forme de *Carabus monilis* du Massif Central: *amoenus* Baudet-Lafarge'.

See also Silbermann, 'Énumération des Entomologistes vivans', Paris 1835 page 4.

One of the rare surviving documents describing a private entomological collection.



[7] **BERCE, J.E. Faune Entomologique Française: Lépidoptères. Descriptions de tous les papillons qui se trouvent en France...** Paris, E. Deyrolle fils, 1867-1878. 6 volumes. 8vo (177 x 111mm). With 72 (68 handcoloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary half red morocco, richly gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering. € 750

A beautiful uniformly bound set. "J.E. Berce publia la faune des Lépidoptères de France en 6 volumes (1867-1878), qui lui a valu le prix Dollfus (1897)" (Gouillard p. 54)

Nissen ZBI, 318.



[8] **BOISDUVAL, J.B.A. & GUÉNÉE, A. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Species général des Lépidoptères. Tome I, V-X (all published).** Paris, Roret, 1836-1874. 8 text volumes and 1 atlas volume (text vols. 213 x 130mm & atlas 250 x 170mm). pp. (4), xii, 690; (4), iv, 568; xcvi, 407; (4), 444; (4), 442, (1); (4), 448; lvi, 514, (2); (4), 584, with 82 engraved plates of



which 78 beautifully handcoloured. Recent black half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with green and red gilt lettered labels. € 3.800

A very rare and absolutely complete set. All published, volumes 2-4 were never published.

The first volume is by Boisduval, the remaining by Guénée. Our copy has the continuation of volume I published in 1874. It concerns Sphingides, Sésiides, Castnides. The work forms part of Roret's 'Collection des Suites à Buffon'. Junk in his 'Bibliographia Lepidopterologica' 1913 no. 1323 mentions the fact that coloured copies are 'très rare'. 'Entre 1852 et 1857, Guénée travaille seul à la rédaction du 'Species des Nocturnes'. Cette étude, en tous points remarquable, compte six tomes. Par cet ouvrage, Guénée se classe parmi les plus grands entomologistes français' (Lhoste. Les Entomologistes Français, p. 104). J.B.A. Boisduval (1801-1879) 'was one of France's most revered lepidopterists. Collections were sent to him from all over the world for identification, and he had reviewed collections in many museums' (P. Gilbert p. 136). He also was co-founder of the Société Entomologique de France and curator of the Dejean Collection in Paris. The continuation of volume I is very scarce as it was published 38 years after the first part was published. The set contains the 11 plates belonging to this volume. The colouring of the plates is excellent.

Horn & Schenkling 1836 & 8706; Nissen ZBI 450 & 451.



[9] BURMEISTER, H. **Handbuch der Entomologie**. Berlin, G. Reimer & T.C.F. Enslin, 1832-1855. 5 text-volumes (bound in 7) & 1 atlas. Royal-8vo (205 x 125mm) & atlas 4to (250 x 210). With 4 folded tables and 18 (some partly hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Recent calf, spines with green gilt lettered label. € 1.500

"Die Schätzung dieses Hauptwerkes B.'s ist jetzt hauptsächlich infolge der Nomenclaturbewegung, eine besonders hohe geworden ... Der bekannte Zoologe C. Berg sagt von Burmeister's Handbuch: 'Le livre est encore aujourd'hui et longtemps restera l'évangile des entomologistes'. Vollständige Exemplare sind selten geworden" (Junk. Rara II, 189-190). Hermann Burmeister (1807-1892) was professor of Zoology at the University of Halle and emigrated in 1862 to Argentina to become the founding director of the Museo Publico de Buenos Aires. "Burmeister presented his insect system at the age of 22 in his doctoral thesis 'De Insectorum Systemate Naturali' (1829), and followed it later in his famous 'Handbuch der Entomologie'. His attitude towards the Latreille system is pronouncedly negative and Burmeister himself introduced the different types of metamorphosis as the leading principle... However, after the first volume of general entomology, in the four to follow he managed to treat only the Hemiptera, the smaller orders, and the Lamellicornia among the Coleoptera. His move to South America interrupted the work" (Smith, R.F. History of Entomology p. 123). 'Burmeister provided a synthetic review of the classification and taxonomy of the world Scarabaeidae in his...' 'Handbuch der Entomology' (Scarab workers).

Find below a collation of the work:

Vol. 1: pp. xvi, 696, (2), with 1 folded table

Vol. 2,1: pp. (4), i-iv (Inhalt), 1-396, 397-400 (Berichtigungen und Zusätze)

Vol. 2,2: pp. (2), v-viii (Inhalt), 397-756 (4), xii, 757-1050

Vol. 3: pp. xxii, 826, (2), with 1 fold. table

Vol. 4.1: pp. (4), xi-xii (Inhalt), 587, (1), with 1 fold. table

Vol. 4.2: pp. viii, ix-x (Inhalt), 569, (1)

Vol. 5: pp. viii, 584, with 1 fold. table

Atlas: pp. 22, with 16 (5 partly coloured) lithographed plates & pp. 4, with 2 (1 hand-coloured) lithographed plates.

The 'Inhalt' pages of vol. 4.1 and 4.2 are bound in the wrong order. Old library stamp on one title-page.

Hagen I, 106; Horn & Schenkling I, 2942.



[10] BUTLER, A.G. **Lepidoptera Exotica, or Descriptions and Illustrations of Exotic Lepidoptera**. London, E.W. Janson, 1874. 4to (275 x 213mm). pp. (12), 190, with 64 plates of which 63 chromo-lithographed. Contemporary green morocco, richly decorated spine, sides with gilt borders and ornaments, gilt edges (head of spine a bit rubbed). € 1.800

A splendidly bound copy. Only 220 copies were published. The fine plates were drawn and lithographed by the author. "... the species which I have described up to the present time amount

to 827, of these 60 have appeared for the first time in 'Lepidoptera Exotica', 741 having been figured by myself, 313 of them, illustrated by 449 figures, in this work" (From the Introduction). Arthur Gardiner Butler (1844-1925) was assistant to Dr. J. Gray of the British Museum. 'He retired in 1901 on account of ill health, but lived, however, for another twenty-four years. He described some thousand species as new, unaware like his contemporaries of seasonal variation within a single species (Stearn, *The Natural History Museum*, p. 210). A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 779; Musgrave, *Bibl. of Australian Entomology 1775-1930*, p. 36.



[11] 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 handcoloured 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.



[12] CEDERHIELM, I. **Fauna Ingricae Prodrum exhibens methodicam descriptionem Insectorum Agri Petropolensis praemissa Mammalium, Avium, Amphibiorum et Piscium enumeratione**. Leipzig, I.F. Hartknoch, 1798. 8vo (210 x 130mm). pp. xviii, 348, with 3 hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 1.000

Scarce entomological work describing the insect fauna of St. Peterburg. The plates are beautifully coloured. Johann Cederhielm (fl. 1798) was a Russian naturalist.

Horn & Schenkling, 3297.



[13] CLAIRVILLE, J.P. DE. **Helvetische Entomologie oder Verzeichniss der Schweizerischen Insekten nach einer neuen Methode geordnet. Entomologie Helvétique ou catalogue des insectes de la Suisse rangés d'après une nouvelle methode**. Zürich, Orell, Füssli und Compagnie, 1798-1806. 2 volumes bound in one. Royal-8vo (232 x 140mm). pp. (2), 149, (5); xliii, (1), 247, (5), with 1 engraved subtitle, 1 folded table and 48 (47 hand-coloured) engraved plates. Contemporary blond calf, richly gilt decorated spine with black gilt lettered label, sides with decorated borders, gilt edges (skilful old repair to hinges). € 5.500



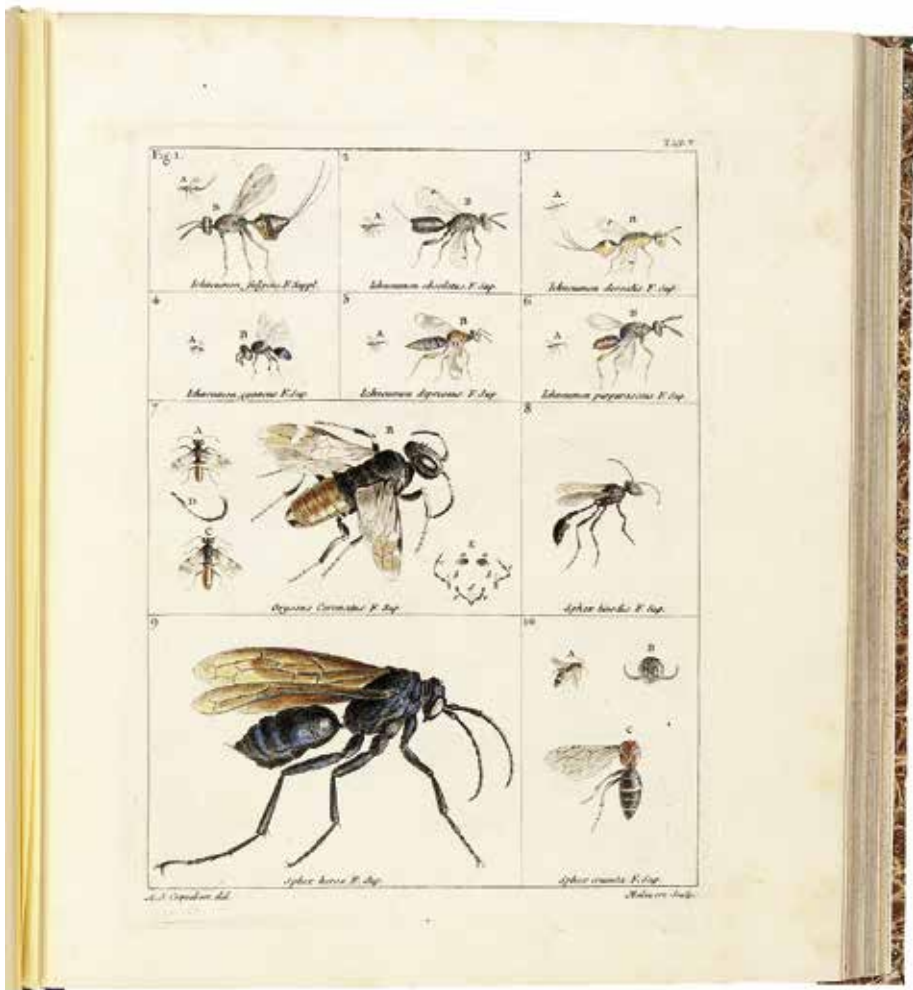
First and only edition. A very interesting association copy as it includes at the end 5 long letters by de Clairville to Baron Charles. A. Walckenaer in Paris, together with some notes. Walckenaer was a French entomologist and secretary of the Academy of Sciences. The letters are dated 1807-1811 and concern scientific matter. The present work was published anonymously. The text is by Clairville and the illustrations by Schellenberg

Joseph Philippe de Clairville (1742-1830) was a French born Swiss naturalist, co-founder of the 'Schweizer naturforschenden Gesellschaft'. The fine plates are engraved after drawings by J.R. Schellenberg. This famous Swiss painter and engraver is well-known for his illustrations of the works of Sulzer, Füssli, and others. He illustrated a number of beautiful botanical and entomological monographs and was considered to be one of the best natural history artists of his time. He was rightly famous for his minute details and precision. Roemer writes about him as follows: "Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit in der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen" (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. J.R. Schellenberg, p. 144). The text is both in German and French. Otherwise than the title suggests the work deals with Coleoptera only. A beautifully preserved copy of this rare work.

Provenances: C.A. Walckenaer & bookplates of Jules Lichtenstein and J. d'Aguilar.

Horn & Schenkling 3606; Nissen ZBI, 888.





[14] COQUEBERT, A.J. *Illustratio iconographica insectorum quae in musaeis parisinis observavit et in lucem edidit Joh. Christ. Fabricius praemissis ejusdem descriptionibus; accedunt species plurimae, vel minus aut nondum cognitae*. Paris, Petrus Didot..., Anno VII (1799)- XII (1804). 3 parts bound in one. 4to (274 x 233mm). pp. 1-44; (2), 45-90; (4), 91-142, with 30 engraved plates of which 26 finely hand-coloured. Recent half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. . € 3.000

"An important work because it is one of the first to illustrate Fabrician type specimens" (Evenhuis p. 156). Complete copies are of the greatest rarity as the publisher's stock was destroyed by fire. The work describes insects of the Natural History Museum in Paris.

Antoine Jean Coquebert (1735-1825) was a French naturalist and councillor to the royal court at Amiens and Rheims.

Horn-Schenkling 3830; Nissen ZBI, 957.



[15] COSTA, O.G. **Fauna del regno di Napoli ossia enumerazione di tutti gli animali che abitano le diverse regioni di questo regno e le acque che le bagnano contente la descrizione de nuovi o poco esattamente conosciuti ... IMENOTTERI.** (Napoli, dai Torchi del Tramater, 1858-1860). 4to (300 x 220mm). With 47 hand-coloured engraved plates. Disbound, in old wrappers. € 1,500

Lacks pages 41-69 of the section 'Pompilidae' which was published much later in 1886 and section 'Bembex' pages 1-8 (all unpublished), published in 1872. The complete Hymenoptera part should have 48 plates. Our copy agrees with the collation C.D. Sherborn gives in the 'Journ. Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist' vol. 1, 2. No separate title page was published for this section. The complete work was published from 1829-1886 in 114 parts and was edited by Oronzio Gabriele Costa (1787-1867) professor at the University of Naples.

Nissen ZBI, 971.

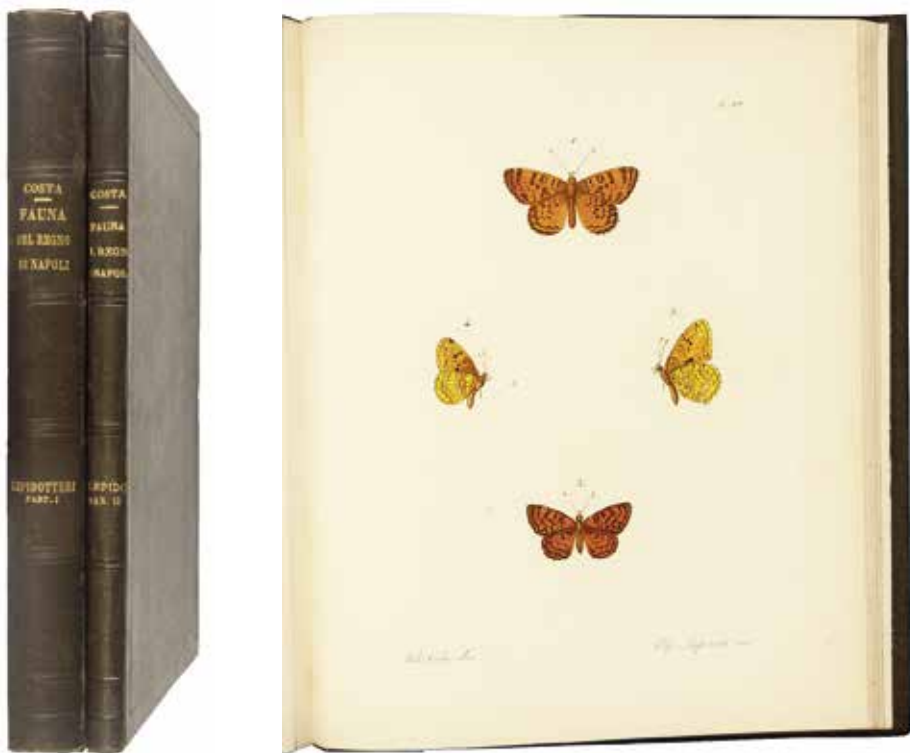


[16] COSTA, O.G. **Fauna del regno di Napoli ossia enumerazione di tutti gli animali che abitano le diverse regioni di questo regno e le acque che le bagnano ...** (:) COSTA, A. **Coleotteri.** Napoli, G. Sautto, 1849-1854 (-1859). 2 parts & supplement (bound in 1 volume). 4to (260 x 210mm). (I:) pp. xii, 44, 4, 8, 14, 10, 32, 16, 12, 32, 36, 12, 112, 16, 4, 12 with hand-coloured engraved plates 1-24; (II:) pp. 12, 40, 68, with 11 hand-coloured engraved plates (25-28, 31-36 & 49); (Suppl. :) pp. 24, with hand-coloured engraved plate A. Recent black cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1,500

Except for pages 1-11 of the Lycidea, which was published much later in 1866 a probably complete copy of the Coleoptera-section of this exhaustive fauna of Naples and the surrounding area. The number of plates is confusing. A few years ago we have sold a copy with the same number of plates. W. Junk in his catalogue *Bibliographia Coleopterologica* (Berlin 1912) no. 736 likewise calls for 36 plates. C.D. Sherborn gives a number of 39 plates in his collation published in the 'Journ. Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist' Vol. 1, 2. The publisher in a printed collation bound at the end of the work gives a total of 35 plates for the coleoptera section. The rare and beautifully illustrated 'Fauna del Regno di Napoli' published from 1829-1886 in 114 parts was edited by Oronzio Gabriele Costa (1787-1867) professor

at the University of Naples. The present section on coleoptera is by his son Achille Costa (1823-1899) a well known entomologist and director of the Zoological Museum in Naples. He described many new species and made the greatest contribution to the entomological exploration of southern Italy and the Italian islands in the second half of the 19th century.

Nissen ZBI, 971

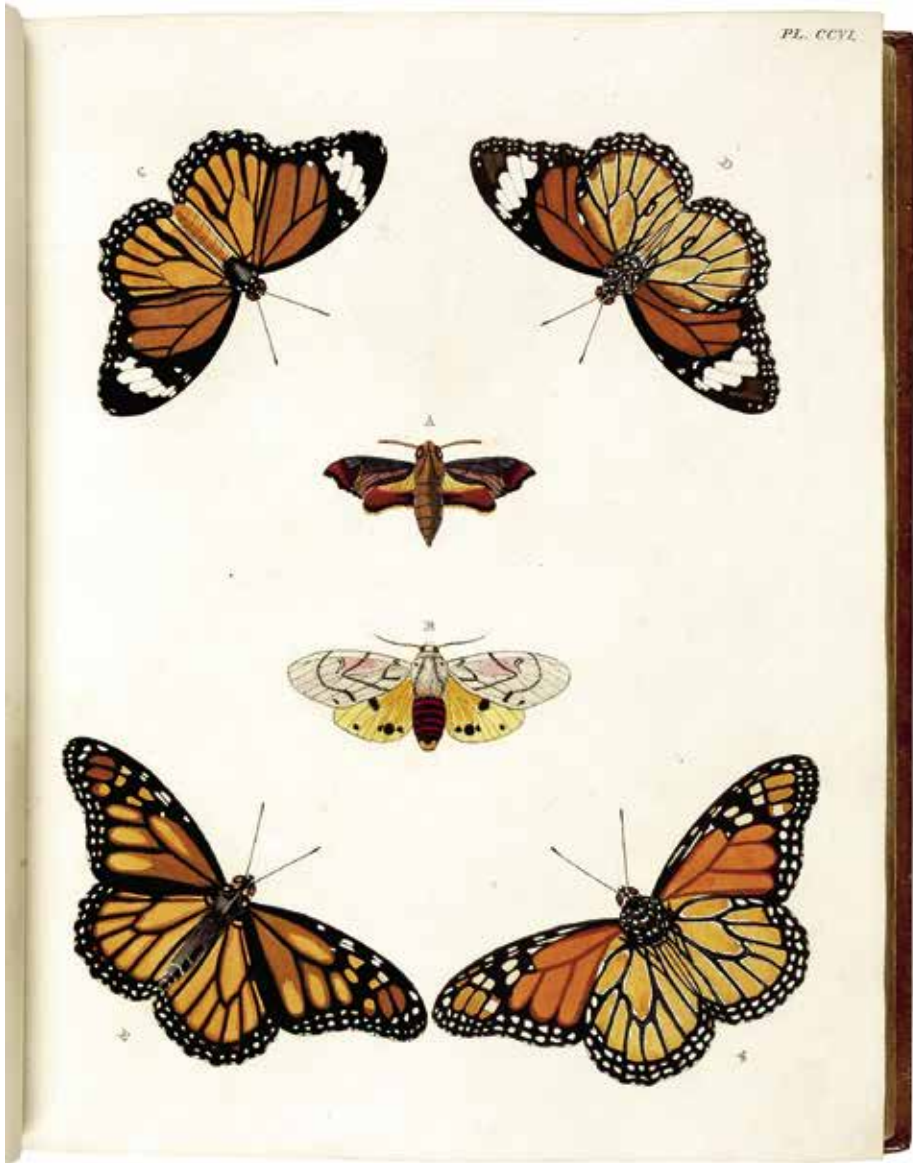


[17] COSTA, O.G. **Fauna del regno di Napoli ossia enumerazione di tutti gli animali che abitano le diverse regioni di questo regno e le acque che le bagnano contenente la descrizione de nuovi o poco esattamente conosciuti ... LEPIDOTTERI.** Napoli, dai Torchi del Tramater, 1832-1836. 2 volumes. 4to (260 x 210mm). With 38 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary black cloth, spines with gilt lettering. € 2,500

The complete Lepidoptera section of this famous publication of the exhaustive fauna of Naples and the surrounding area. The collation of the pages agrees with the collation C.D. Sherborn gives in the 'Journ. Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist' vol. 1, 2. He however gives a total of 36 plates, quoting at the same time Hagen who gives 38 plates. The complete work was

published from 1829-1886 in 114 parts and was edited by Oronzio Gabriele Costa (1787-1867) professor at the University of Naples. The present section on lepidoptera is scarce.

Nissen ZBI, 971.



[18] 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

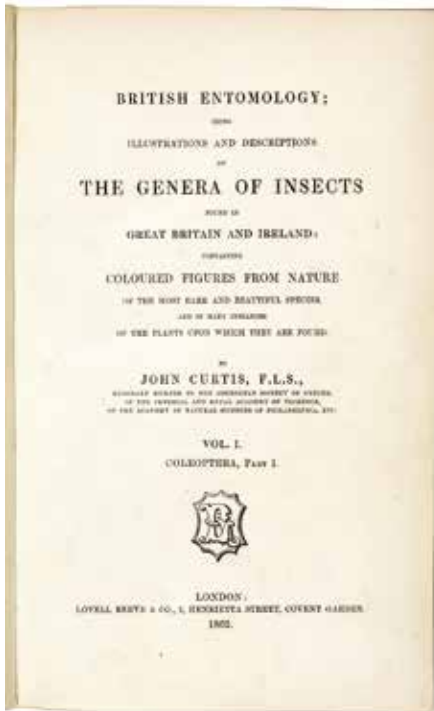
The most beautiful early iconography on exotic butterflies complete with the very scarce supplement. The work is justly celebrated as the first book on Exotic Butterflies arranged in accordance with the Linnean system and provided with coloured plates. Pieter Cramer, died 1777 after the eighth installment was ready for press and the publication was continued by Stoll. "By trade Cramer was a Dutch merchant; his company traded in 'Spanish woolens'(sic). He was a man of some wealth, and he indulged quite lavishly his large cabinet of 'natural curiosities'. Cramer corresponded extensively with fellow butterfly-lovers all over Europe and knew of their collections and publications. He became fascinated by the butterflies of the East and West Indies in particular and purchased many specimens for his own collection. Having decided to start work on his great magnum opus, he employed the Dutch artist Gerrit 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 mentionned 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.



[19] CURTIS, J. **British Entomology**; being illustrations and descriptions of the genera of insects found in Great Britain and Ireland; containing coloured figures from nature of the most rare and beautiful species, and in many instances of the plants upon which they are found. London, Lovell Reeve & Co., 1862. 8 volumes. Royal-8vo (236 x 147mm). With 770 handcoloured engraved (some lithographed) plates and descriptive text. Contemporary half citron morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines, gilt edges, frontcovers with gilt coat of arms of Sherborne library (Lord Digby). £ 7.500

A splendidly bound copy of noble provenance. One of the most beautifully illustrated works on British insects. The first edition was published by the author in parts from 1824-



1839 and once described by Cuvier as 'the paragon of perfection'. 'His artistic trademark was the depiction of insects on or by their corresponding foodplant...' (Salmon p. 138), which render the plates particularly charming. John Curtis was born in Norwich in 1791, son of an engraver, and his mother was described as a 'cultivator of flowers'. At the age of sixteen he went to work for a local solicitor and began to supplement his income by collecting and selling insect specimens to the gentlemen entomologists of the day and learnt the art of scientific illustration. His first published illustrations appeared in Kirby and Spence's bestseller 'Introduction to Entomology' (1815-26). In 1817 he went to London where he met many of the leading natural historians, such as Sir Joseph Banks.

"John Curtis is described as the first entomologist to earn a living, albeit a rather poor one, as a scientist. He liked to travel although it proved difficult because of his financial problems but he collected extensively in Britain, Ireland and Europe. In 1825 he travelled to Scotland by steam packet and returned by land, walking most of the way and collecting insects and adding thirty-two new species to the British list - all material for his dream work 'British Entomology'" (Gilbert p. 142).

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Sherborne Library on verso of frontcover.

Nissen ZBI, 1000; B.M.(N.H.)I, 407.



[20] CUVIER, G. **Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée.** Paris, Deterville, 1817. 4 volumes. 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. xxxvii, 540; pp. xviii, 532; pp. xxix, 653; pp. viii, 255, with 15 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt decorated spines, marbles sides (skilful repair to spines). € 1.950

The rare first edition of this classic work which Singer in his 'History of Biology' describes as "the most comprehensive biological work since Linnaeus". Cuvier, also called the 'Founder of modern comparative zoology', in the foreword of the present work states that he enters a strong protest against those who would arrange all living creatures in one series. "He emphatically denies that mammals, which come last in the system, are the lowest, or that the last mammal in the series is more perfect than the first bird. Here Cuvier has certainly laid his finger on one of the weakest points of the whole series theory, as expounded by Bonnet and Lamarck, and has undeniably forestalled the conception of the relativity of the degree of evolution as held in modern times." (Nordenskiöld, pp. 339-340). "The most influential exposition of the typological approach to animal classification, representing the greatest body of zoological facts that had yet been assembled; it served as the standard zoological manual for most of Europe during the first half of the nineteenth century" (Norman Library, 567). The third volume 'Les Crustacées, les Arachnides et les Insectes' is by Pierre André Latreille.

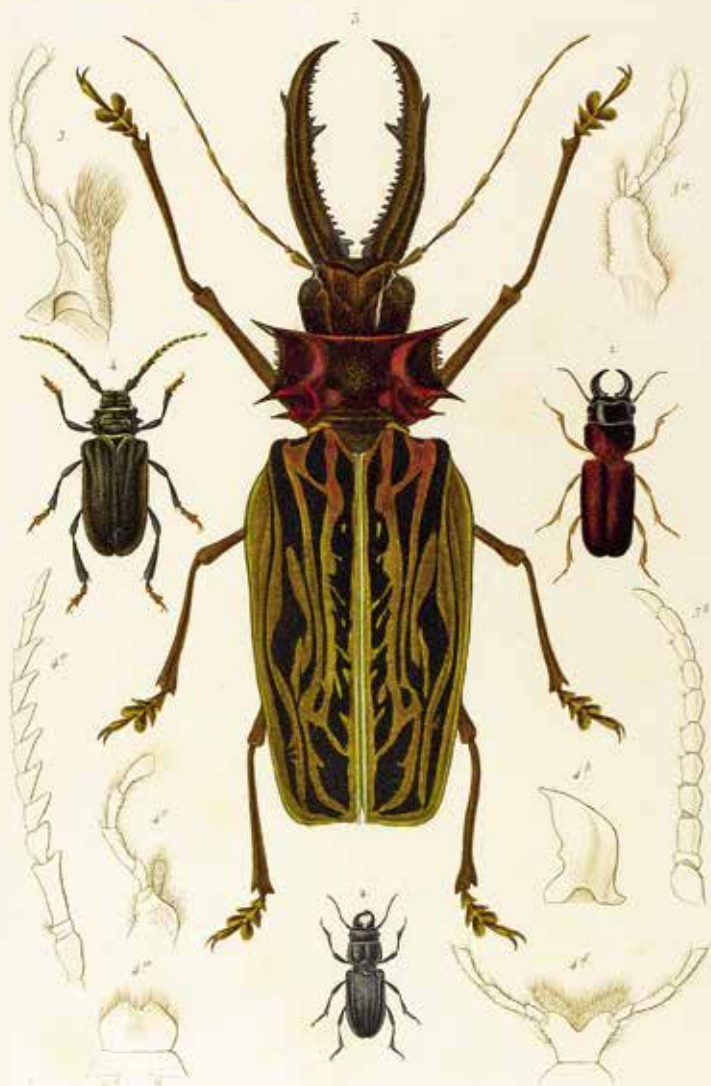
Provenance: Signature of Duméril on title as well as the stamp of E. Oustalet, bookplate of Jacques d'Aguilar on inside front-cover.

Dibner, Heralds of Science 195; Printing and the Mind of Man 276; Sparrow, Milestones of Science 42.



[21] CUVIER, G. **Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux.** Paris, Fortin, Masson et Cie, (1836-1849). 20 volumes. 4to (268 x 190mm). With 993 engraved plates, almost all finely handcoloured. Publisher's red half morocco, gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering, topedges gilt. € 11.000

A complete copy of the famous 'Disciples Edition', which eclipses all others for scientific accuracy and beauty of embellishment. Each division is edited by the most eminent professors of this period such as: Milne Edwards, Quatrefages, d'Orbigny, Valenciennes. The work is composed as follows: Les Mammifères, by M. Edwards; Les Oiseaux, by A. d'Orbigny; Les Reptiles, by M. Duvernoy; Les Poissons, by A. Valenciennes; Les Mollusques, by G.P. Deshayes; Les Insectes, by Audouin, Blanchard, Doyère et M. Edwards; Les Arachnides, by A. Duges and M. Edwards; Les Crustacées, by M. Edwards; Les An-



Wideneri par.

Wideneri par. and. 161

Wideneri par.

1. *PARASSIUS GRANDIS* LACORDAIE

Parnassius grandis Lac.

2. *PARASSIUS GRANDIS* LACORDAIE

3. *SPONDYLUS RUFICORNIS*

Spondylus ruficornis Lin.

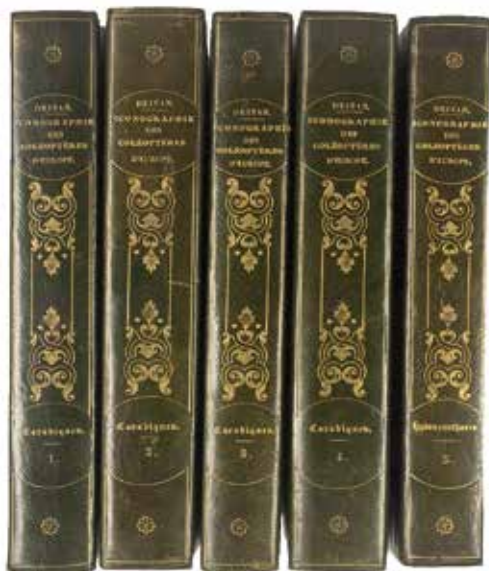
4. *CORRHOIDE* (—) ———— Lac.

Chalcididae

nelides, by M. Edwards; Les Zoophytes, by M. Edwards. The numbering of the plates is somewhat confusing as some plates have never been published. Nissen gives a collation but his listing is not quite correct. The plates are of a surprising exactness of detail and the colouring is very attractive.

The copy is similar to the ones we have sold in the past and is complete. Brunet is the only bibliography to give the correct number of plates. A fine copy, a few plates with some minor moderate foxing.

Nissen ZBI, 1014.



[22] DEJEAN, P.F. & BOIS-DUVAL, J.A. **Iconographie et Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères d'Europe**. Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1829-1836 (-1838). 5 volumes. 8vo (222 x 140mm). pp. xiv, 400; 407; 326; 486; 415, (i), with 270 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half green morocco, richly gilt empire style spines. € 5,000

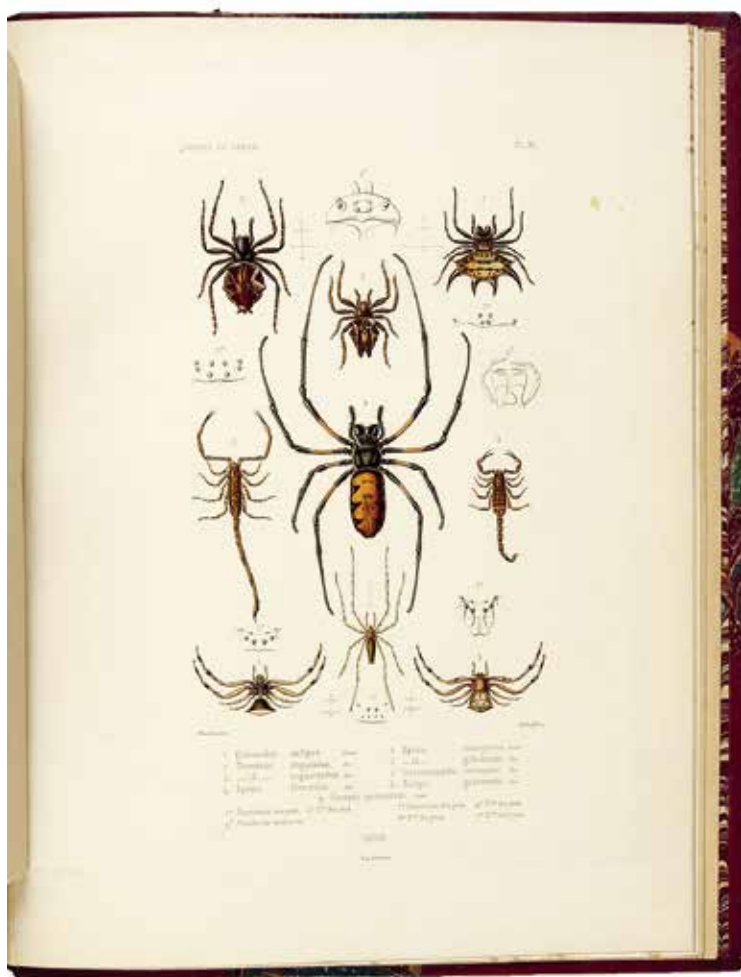
A fine uniformly bound set of this beautifully illustrated French classic on European beetles. The first two volumes in their original issue of 1829-1830.

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

makes it one of the most expensive works in the catalogue. Some occasional light foxing.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. Nègre.

Nissen ZBI, 1062; Horn-Schenkling 4602.



[23] DEYROLLE, H.C. Voyage au Gabon. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes et des Arachnides recueillis pendant un voyage fait au Gabon en 1856 et en 1857 sous les auspices de MM. Le Comte de Mnischez et James Thomson précédée de l'histoire du Voyage par M. James Thomson. Arachnides par M. H. Lucas. Paris, au Bureau du Trésorier de la Société

Entomologique de France, 1858. Large 4to (345 x 270mm). pp. 465, (3), with 1 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 14 hand-coloured engraved plates by Hercule Nicolet. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 4.200

‘Tiré à trente exemplaires seulement’. This de luxe edition was printed in 30 copies only. The work also appeared as the second volume of James Thomson’s ‘Archives entomologiques’. The present superbly produced work has very fine colouring of the plates and the text has been reset. An old photo which has been pasted on the free end-paper is the portrait of Thomson who financed this precious production. James Thomson was an American entomologist of independent means and lived in France the greater part of his life. He formed a large collection of Cerambycidae, Buprestidae, Cetoniidae, and Lucanidae, which he sold to René Oberthür. “James Thomson was a member of a number of learned societies in Europe and America... editor of four, albeit short-lived, journals, and author of a large number of papers on Coleoptera... and spent a fortune on gratifying his passion for beetles... He also indulged in the expensive pleasure of issuing a limited edition on fine paper of the ‘Voyage au Gabon’... The first twenty-seven pages are taken up by Thomson’s account of Deyrolle’s expedition to Gabon in 1856-7, with comments on the life and customs of the inhabitants and helpful hints for intending travellers. The remainder consists of descriptions by Thomson and others of the insects and other invertebrates collected there’ (C. von Hayek. A short bibliography of the entomologist James Thomson... published in ‘Arch. of Nat. Hist’ vol. 16, 1). Hercule Nicolet (1801-1872) was a French-Swiss artist, lithographer, and entomologist. He was a well known lithographer in Neuchâtel and was the lithographer of many of Louis Agassiz’s splendid works.” Thomson employed a very competent artist, H. Nicolet to illustrate his work” (Hayek). A very fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 4118.



[24] DONOVAN, E. **Natural History of the Insects of India, containing upwards of two hundred and twenty figures and descriptions.** A new edition by J.O. Westwood. London, Henry G. Bohn, 1842. 4to (300 x 240mm). pp. vi, 102, with 58 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt insect ornaments (skilful repair to hinges). € 6.000

A fine copy of the most beautiful work on the insects of India. The first edition was published in 1800. The superb handcoloured plates capture the metallic brilliance and iridescence of the exotic insects. Most of the plates depict butterflies together with exotic plants. Edward Donovan (1768-1837) published various zoological and entomological works. He owned one of the most extensive natural history collections of his time, housed



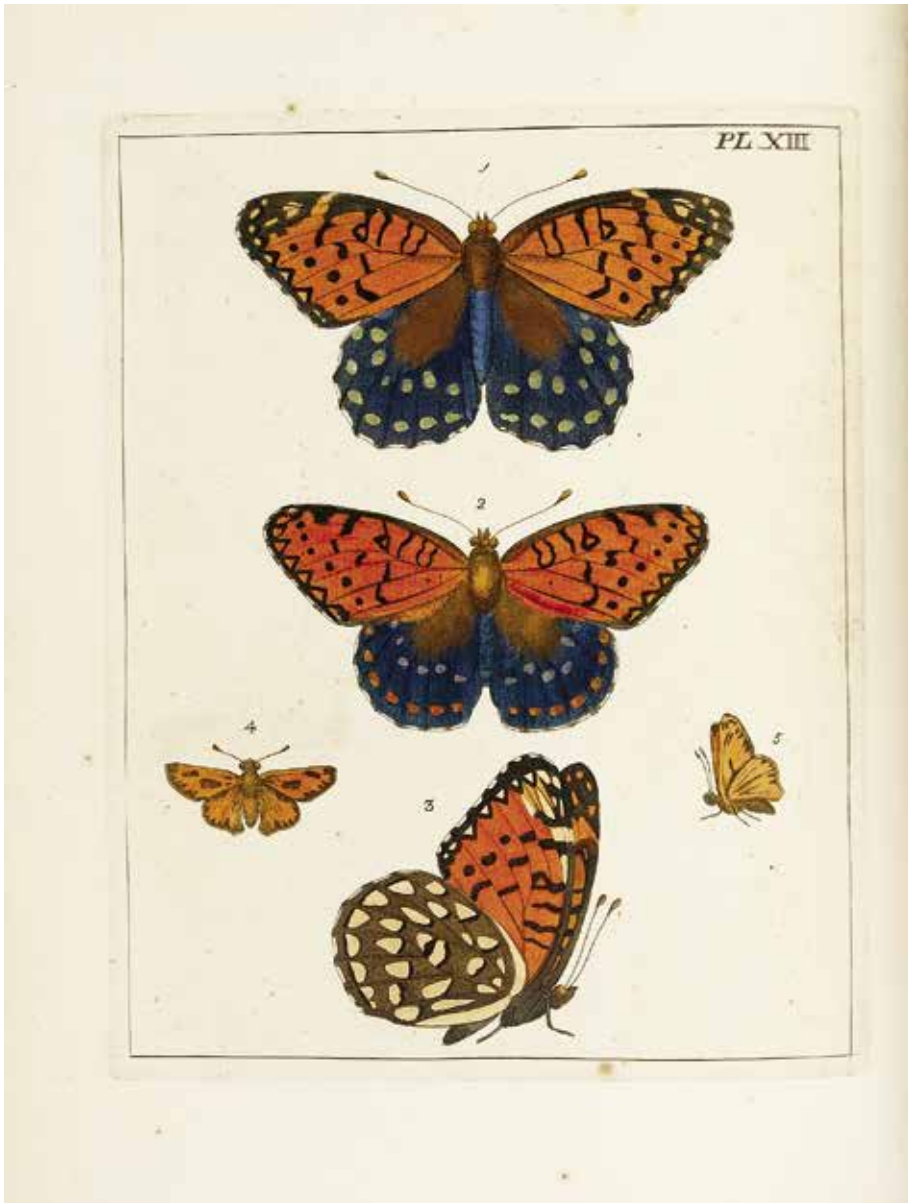
in his private museum, the well-known London Museum and Institute of Natural History.

“ ... the paint is laid on so thickly that it is frequently impossible to see the engraved lines underneath. The already rich colouring is heightened by the addition of burnished highlights, albumen overglazes and metallic paints to give an overall effect reminiscent of the work of a miniaturist. Surprisingly, these techniques often combined to produce a very pleasing and delicate effect: the multiple ruses of the colourist triumph over the

draughtsman's numerous failures. Donovan overreached himself and died penniless ..." (Dance, 'Art of Natural History' p. 87). One plate with small marginal repair. The 'Insects of India' is the first illustrated publication dealing with the entomology of India.

Nissen ZBI, 1143.

63



[25] DRURY, D. *Illustrations of natural history. Wherein are exhibited upwards of two hundred and forty figures of exotic insects, according to their different genera; very few of which have hitherto been figured by any author, being engraved and coloured from nature, with the greatest accuracy, and under the author's own inspection ... With a particular description of each insect: interspersed with remarks and reflections on the nature and properties of many of them. To which is added, a translation into French.* London, printed for the author, 1770-1782. 3 volumes. Large-4to (285 x 220mm). With 1 plain engraved key-plate and 150 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later red half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, gilt edges. € 9.000

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

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

Provenance: Bookplate of Ludwig Freude.

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



[26] DUMONT D'URVILLE, J.C. *Voyage de découvertes de l'Astrolabe exécuté par ordre du Roi, pendant les années 1826-1829, sous le commandement de M.J. Dumont d'Urville: BOISDUVAL, J.A. Faune Entomologique de l'Océan Pacifique.* Paris, J. Tastu, 1832. 2 text volumes & atlas. 8vo (text, 230 x 150mm) & folio (atlas, 490 x 330mm). pp. (6), 267; vii, 716 with 12 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt

lettered spines (text) & contemporary half cloth, with gilt lettered spine.

€ 2.800

Complete entomological section of Dumont d'Urville's first expedition to the Pacific. "Among his most important papers are the entomological parts of the reports of the species collected during the voyages of the l'Astrolabe, 1826-29" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, A catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological Library... 48). Jean Boisdual (1801-1879) was a French naturalist and physician and one of the most celebrated lepidopterists of France. He was the curator of the Dejean collection in Paris and even though he is known mostly for his work with Lepidoptera, we know him for describing new species of scarabs as well, especially those resulting from the voyages of the "Astrolabe" and the "Coquille." Last plate with some soiling at the outer margin. Old library stamp on title pages.

B.M.(N.H.)II, 603; Nissen ZBI, 1199.



[27] DUPERREY, L.I. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825. ZOOLOGIE** par Lesson et Garnot. Paris, A. Bertrand, 1826-1830. 4 text volumes (bound in 2). Large 4to (295 x 225mm) and 1 folio atlas (492 x 315mm), with 157 (2 plain) beautifully colour-printed engraved plates, finished by hand. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines (one text volume recently bound to match, the remaining volumes a bit rubbed) .

€ 15.000

The complete zoological part of Duperrey's famous circumnavigation with the "Coquille". Louis-Isidore Duperrey (1786-1865) made his first voyage around the world with L. de Freycinet in 1817-1820. Already 2 years later he set sail on the "Coquille" with J.S.C. Dumont d'Urville as second in command. On this long voyage, an impressive array of geological, botanical and zoological specimens were collected, which were housed in the "Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle" after their return in Marseille in 1825. On board the well-known French pharmacist and ornithologist R. Lesson served as naturalist and surgeon. The large collections and exhaustive zoological descriptions (especially regarding the birds) were made by him, together with P. Garnot and F.E. Guérin-Ménéville. Of the beautiful 157 plates, 44 depict birds (of which many were new to science), 38 fishes, 9 mammals, 7 reptiles, 16 molluscs, 16 zoophytes, 5 crustaceans, and 22 insects. All are very finely colour-printed (many finished by hand) after drawings by J.G. Prêtre, R.P. Lesson, Bévalet, Prévost, and a few others.

"The aims of the expedition, it will be remembered, had been largely scientific and Duperrey had well carried out his instructions in this respect... The geologists thanked Lesson especially for the 300 samples of rock he had brought back. D'Urville was praised for his botanical work, and the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle received with gratitude 1,200

insects, 450 of which had not been available before, most of them collected by d'Urville. There were in addition 264 birds and quadrupeds, 63 reptiles, and 288 fishes, more than 80 of them new specimens (Dunmore II, pp. 152-153).

The work is usually found with some foxing. In our copy about one third of the plates have been more or less seriously affected.

Fine Bird Books 73; Nissen ZBI, 1210 & IVB, 280; Wood 327; B.M.(N.H.) II, 604.



[28] **ESCHSCHOLZ, J.F. Oeuvres Entomologiques de Eschscholz. Tome Ier. ENTOMOGRAPHIEN. Berlin.-1822. Paris, Lequien Fils, 1835. 8vo (215 x 130mm). pp. (2), vi, 124, with 2 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label. (Together with:) ESCHSCHOLZ, J.F. Entomographien. Erste Lieferung (all published). 8vo (204 x 120mm). pp. 128, (iii), with 2 engraved hand-coloured plates. Contemporary half cloth, gilt ornamented and lettered spine. € 1.000**

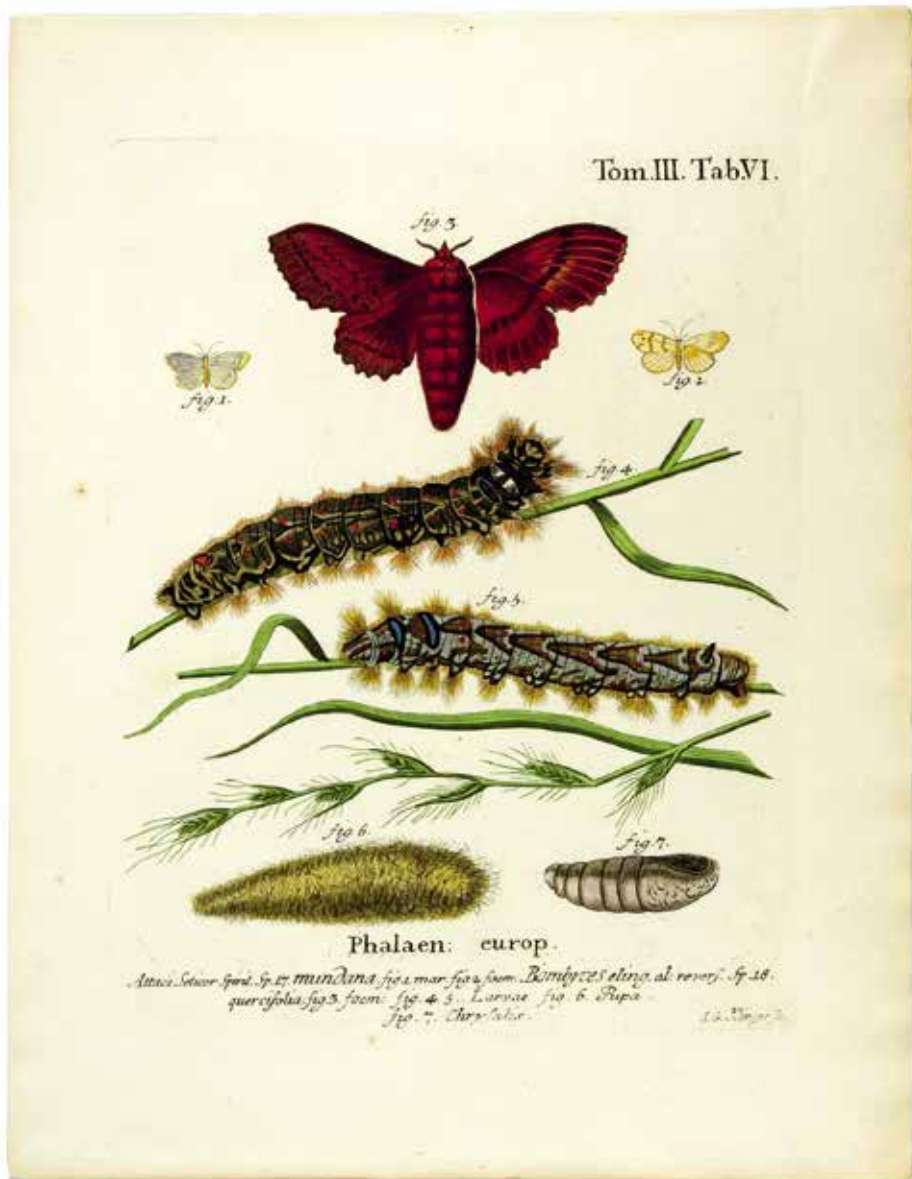
The French and the original German edition describing the insects collected during his trip with the Russian ship 'Rurick' under the command of Otto von Kotzebue. "Hier übergebe ich dem entomologischen Publikum die erste Lieferung der Beschreibungen meiner neuen Insecten, welche ich während der Erdumseglung des Schiffes Rurick unter Führung des Capitain Otto von Kotzebue zu sammeln Gelegenheit hatte" (from the Preface). He collected specimens in Brazil, Chile, California, the Pacific Islands, and on either side of the Bering Strait, Kamchatka, and the Aleutian Islands. Due to Eschscholz early death only this first part was published. The French edition was published in 100 copies only. Johann Friederich Gustav von Eschscholz was an Estonian naturalist and explorer and Professor at the University of Dorpat (Tartu).

Provenance: Bookplates of H. de Bonvouloir, Antoine Boucomont and Jacques d'Aguilar (for the French edition).

Horn-Schenkling 6070.



[29] **ESPER, E.J.C. & TOUSSAINT VON CHARPENTIER. Die Schmetterlinge in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen von Eugenius Johann Christoph Esper. Herausgegeben mit Zusätzen von Toussaint von Charpentier. Europäische Gattungen. Leipzig, T.O. Weigel, (1829-1839). 7 volumes (5 volumes of text and 4 supplements bound in 5 & 2 volumes of plates in portfolio). 4to (270 x 215mm, text) & oblong-4to**



(235 x 300mm, atlas). pp. xxii, 388, (2), 190; 234; 396; 1-372; (4), 373-698, 85, (1); 276; (2), 120, 52, 104, 48, with 441 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Uniform 19th century half calf, gilt ornamented spines with blue gilt lettered label. € 17.000

A fine complete copy of the second and most complete edition of this beautiful lepidopterological classic complete with the supplements. 'With Esper a real scholar arrives on the scene, and while so far we have seen a constant rise in the artistic quality of illustra-

tion, we are now aware for the first time of the so-called scientific approach, which did so much damage to Europe's culture in the nineteenth century. Esper did not hesitate to show one wing of inherently beautiful butterflies as seen from above, and the other one as seen from below' (Pfeiffer). Still, even Pfeiffer admits that this method offered new possibilities of comparative evaluation to the scholar, and Esper cannot be denied a strong artistic gift, which was greatly helped by the Nuremberg engraver Johann Carl Bock (fl. 1757-1806). During a stay in the Low Countries Bock was encouraged even more by artists of the school of Maria Sibylla Merian, who had formerly worked in Nuremberg" (Nissen, *Bestiaries* pp. 71-72).

Its fine plates are exceptionally delicately handcoloured and engraved by Bock, Sturm, Tyroff, Volkart, Walbert, a.o. after Esper's own drawings. Eugen Johann Christoph Esper (1742-1810) was a German entomologist and phycologist, professor at Erlangen and director of the Natural History Museum. His other major works are 'Icones Fucorum' published from 1797-1808 and 'Die Pflanzthiere' published from 1788-1830.

Horn & Schenkling 6085; Nissen ZBI, 1316.



[30] FABRICIUS, I.C. **Index Alphabeticus in I.C. Fabricii Systema Eleutheratorum genera et species continens.** Helmstadii, C.G. Fleckelsen, 1803. 4to (235 x 200mm). pp. iv, 92. Contemporary marbled boards.

€ 1.000

The very rare separately published second edition in 4to. Horn-Schenkling list a 8vo edition published in 1802 as well as the present edition in 8vo and 4to. According to Horn-Schenkling all editions are 'selten'. The work is the index to 'Systema Eleutheratorum' published in 2 vols. in 1801. Signature of E. Harold on inside frontcover. Freiherr Edgar von Harold (1830-1886) was a German entomologist. An interleaved copy with numerous notes probably by Harold.

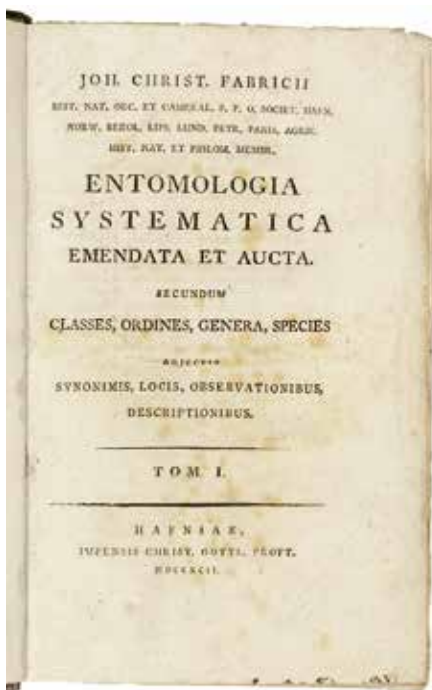
Horn-Schenkling 6216.



[31] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Entomologia Systematica emendata et aucta. Secundum classes, ordines, genera, species adiectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Hafniae, C.G. Proft (et Storch), 1792-1799. 4 volumes, a supplement volume, and an index supplementum. 6 volumes (bound in 7). Royal 8vo (210 x 132mm). (I/1:) pp. xx, 330; (I/2:) pp. 538; (II:) pp. viii, 519, (1); (III/1:) pp. (vi), 487, (1); (III/2:) pp. 349, (1); (IV:) pp. (8), 472; (Supplementum) pp. (4), 572; (Index Alphabeticus) pp. 52, (2). Contemporary marbled boards.

€ 2.500

The 'Entomologia systematica emendate...' is Fabricius largest work. Johan Christian Fa-



abricius (1754-1808) is considered the greatest entomologist of the 18th century. He described some 10,000 insects, Linnaeus some 2000. In contrast to Linnaeus' classification of insects, which was based primarily on the number of wings, and their form, Fabricius used the form of the mouthparts to discriminate the orders, which he termed 'classes'. Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a lifelong friendship. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad. He was a Danish (Schleswig) entomologist and professor of entomology and rural economy at the University of Kiel. In his works he described many insects from Cook's voyages and he stood in close contact with Banks. A very scarce complete, and nicely interleaved set including the supplement volume and the index alphabeticus. It is most unusual to find all the volumes together.

Hagen I, 221; Horn & Schenkling 6206, 6213 & 6214.

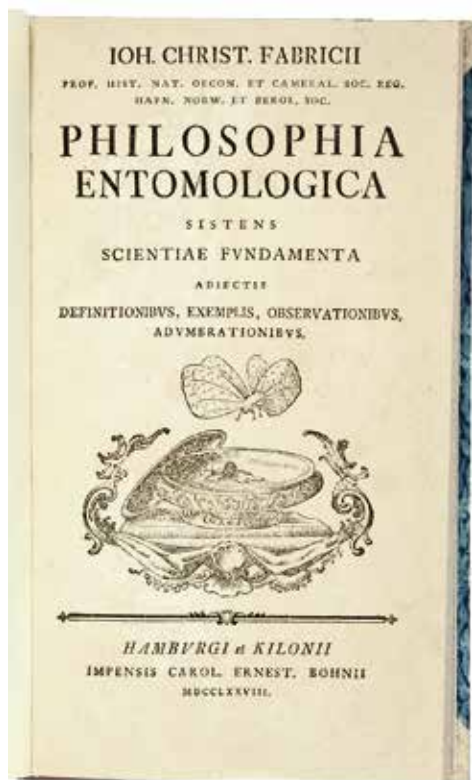


[32] FABRICIUS, J.C. *Systema entomologiae, sistens insectorum classes, ordines, genera, species, adiectis synonymis, locis, descriptionibus, observationibus*. Flensburgi et Lipsiae, in Officina Libraria Kortii, 1775. 8vo (190 x 120mm). pp. (32), 832. Recent half calf, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides. € 1,500

An important work describing many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages."During the summer and the three that followed Fabricius was able to work on the specimens collected on the first expedition by Banks and Solander; in 1775 he published the results in his 'Systema Entomologiae...' including the names and descriptions of several New Zealand species collected on the first voyage. Here for the first time, without fuss, delay, or great expense, were proper zoological descriptions: the first occasion on which animals from the 'Endeavour' voyage were validly described, and the first animals named from New Zealand" (J. Andrews. The Southern Ark. Zoological discovery in New Zealand 1769-1900 p. 39). The author's first large work. Fabricius (1745-1808) was for two years a student of Linnaeus at Upsala. "Although a professor of political economy at the University of Copenhagen and Kiel from which he made his living, his great love was for the study of insects, which afterwards placed him as

a contemporary with his great teacher in this subject. He was primarily a systematist and originated the maxillary or cibarian system of classification of insects in which the mouth parts were used to separate the orders. This system recognized thirteen orders of which only one, the Odonata, survives today. He was an extensive traveller and visited most of the great entomologists in Europe during his lifetime. In this way he gained access to specimens from all over the world, and, next to Linnaeus, described more of the common outstanding insects in Europe than anyone else.” (Essig 623).

Hagen I, 220; Horn-Schenkling 6195.



[34] FABRICIUS, J.C. *Philosophia Entomologica sistens scientiae fundamenta adiectis definitionibus, exemplis, observationibus adumbrationibus*. Hamburgi et Kilonii, C.E. Bohnii, 1778. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. (12), 178, with title-vignette. New half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 750

Scarce work of this famous entomologist. Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a lifelong friendship. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad. “Fabricius’s (1778) ‘Philosophia Entomologica’ was the first textbook of entomology and introduced an improved classification based on mouthparts; this kept natural groups together that Linnaeus’s system had separated according to wing structures. Fabricius’s small book also covered theoretical principles of study, nomenclature, description, and classification” (Damkaer, *The Copepodologist’s cabinet* p. 69).

Horn-Schenkling 6197.



[35] FABRICIUS, J.C. *Genera Insectorum eorumque characteres naturales secundum numerum, figuram, situm et proportionem ...* Chilonii,

F. Bartschii, (1777). 8vo (175 x 115mm). pp. (16), 310. Recent half calf, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides. € 750

Fabricius was a famous pupil of Linnaeus and greatly increased the knowledge of entomology. "His enormous importance lies in his descriptions, his grouping into genera, and his systematizing based on the mouthparts of which he says in a Danish paper (1790) that it is reasonable that they mark the most natural genera, since they must be built up according to the nourishment of every insect and their biology is dependent on their nourishment" (Smith, History of Entomology p. 111).

Horn-Schenkling I, 6196; Evenhuis p. 246.



[36] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Systema Eleutheratorum secundum ordines, genera, species, adjectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Kiliae, impensis Bibliopolii Academici Novi, 1801. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp xxiv, 506; pp. 687. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines with marbled boards (repair to head of spine of second volume). € 1.000

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology, and described some 10.000 insects. "Two basic principles guided Fabricius' approach to entomological systematics: he distinguished, on the one hand, between the artificial and the natural characters; and, on the other hand, he stressed the importance of the various structures of the mouth." (DSB IV, p. 512). In his works Fabricius described many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages.

Provenance: Bookplates of Charles Alluaud and J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling I, 6215.



[37] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Systema Rhyngotorum secundum ordines, genera, species adiectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Brunsvigae, C. Reichard, 1803. 8vo (200 x 140mm). pp. x, 21, 314, (2). (With:) Index Alphabeticus in I.C. Fabricii Systema Rhyngotorum genera et species continens. Brunsvigae, C. Reichard, 1803. 8vo. pp. 23. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spine with marbled sides. € 800

An attractively bound copy. Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad.

'In accordance with his new fundamental characters he changed the Linnaean names into... Rhyngota (Hemiptera)...' (Smith, History of Entomology p. 111). The separately published index is rare and lacking in most copies. In his works Fabricius described many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages.

Horn-Schenkling 6217 & 6218.



[38] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Systema Piezatorum secundum ordines, genera, species, adjectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Brunsvigae, Reichard, 1804. 8vo (194 x 125mm). pp. 439, (1), 30 (index). Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine with black gilt lettered label, sides with gilt borders. € 550

Rare work on Hymenoptera. Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a lifelong friendship. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad. He was primarily a systematist and originated the maxillary and cibarian system of classification of insects in which mouth parts were used to separate the order. In his works Fabricius described many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages.

Horn-Schenkling 6220.



[39] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Mantissa Insectorum sistens eorum species nuper detectas adiectis characteribus, genericis, differentiis specificis, emendationibus, observationibus.** Hafniae, C.G. Proft, 1787. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. xx, 348; pp. (2), 382. Recent half calf, gilt lettered spines, marbled sides. € 1.200

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a lifelong friendship. He greatly increased the knowledge of entomology and gained a wide reputation abroad. He was primarily a systematist and originated the maxillary and cibarian system of classification of insects in which mouth parts were used to separate the order. He likewise described a large number of North American insects. In his works Fabricius described many Australian and New Zealand insects brought back by Captain Cook's around -the-world voyages. Copies of the present book are scarce, Horn-Schenkling in 1928 indicate already "selten". Some foxing.

Horn-Schenkling 6203.



[40] (FABRICIUS, J.C.) **Epitome Entomologiae Fabricianae sive nomenclator entomologicus emendatus sistens Fabriciani systematis cum Linneano comparationem adiectis characteribus ordinum et generum speciebus novis aliorum entomologorum insectorum habitationibus nominibus Germanorum Francogallorum Anglorum cum indicibus et Bibliotheca Fabriciana.** Lipsiae, G. Feind, 1797. 8vo (205 x 112mm). pp. xvi, 224. Contemporary boards, spine with black and brown gilt lettered labels. € 950

Hagen in his 'Bibliotheca Entomologica' page 221 mentions Bergsträsser as the possible author. The BM (Nat. Hist.) online catalogue mentions for the 2nd edition of 1810 that Borkhausen was a contributor. The second edition is identical to the first apart from the title-page.

B.M.C. (Nat. Hist.) II, 553.



[41] FALDERMANN, F. **Coleopterorum ab illustrissimo Bungio in China boreali, Mongolia et montibus Altaicis collectorum, nec non ab illustrissimo Turczaninoffio et Stschukino e provincia Irkutsk Missorum illustrationes.** Petropoli, in Officina Caes. Acad. Scient. impress, 1835. 4to (265 x 205mm). pp. (2), 128, with 5 hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half cloth. € 1.000

Franz Faldermann (1799-1838) was a German entomologist, part of a small group of German entomologists like Fischer von Waldheim, who explored the Russian fauna. His major work is 'Fauna entomologica Transcaucasica. Coleoptera' 1836-38. "Le nom de Faldermann se présente souvent, par la quantité d'espèces que les entomologistes se sont empressés de lui dédier, savoir: *Carabus Faldermanni* Mannerh., *Nebria Faldermanni* Ménétr., *Harpalus Faldermanni* Dej...." (Mannerheim. Notice sur le Docteur F. Faldermann). A separately printed work. The publication also appeared in 'Mém. Acad. Petersb' vol. 2 pp. 337-464.

Horn-Schenkling 6362



[42] FALLÉN, C.F. **Diptera Sveciae.** Lundae, Berlingianis, 1814-1825 (-1826). 2 volumes (bound in one). 8vo (204 x 165mm). 45 dissertations. Recent red half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine. € 1.900



Complete set of dissertations written by Fallén and published between 1814 and 1826. Apart from the 45 dissertations there are 2 printed titles for vol. 1 and 2 with dedications. Two dissertations 'Supplementum Dipteriorum I & II' are dated 1826.

Evenhuis in his 'Litterature Taxonomica Diptorum' pp. 253-262 gives an exact collation of the dissertations with the following note: 'The works listed below constitute the complete works collectively referred to as Fallén's 'Diptera Sveciae'. They are essentially works written by Fallén and defended by students (much the same as Linnaeus' and Thunberg's dissertations). Authorship of new taxa found in these works is attributed to Fallén alone. The entire series was subsequently bound as a separate edition in 2 volumes...' The present dissertations contain all their original printed titles. Our set contains an extra printed title of the first volume with a wrong date (1814-1827). Carl Fredrik Fallén (1764-1830) was a Swedish entomologist and professor of natural history in Lund. A rare complete set.

Evenhuis pp. 253-262.



[43] FAUCHE-PRUNELLE, A.A. **Papillons Exotiques**. (Grenoble c. 1850). Oblong 4to (225 x 330mm). With 133 watercolours incorporating wing specimens each with Latin and French nomenclature and the country of origin. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering. € 20.000

A superb collection of Exotic butterflies collected and drawn by André Alexandre Fauché-Prunelle. The butterflies are transferred on paper, each approx. 140 x 170mm. and mounted on blue grey thick card, tissue gards throughout. The wings of the insects have been transferred to the paper and the bodies of the insects have been meticulously coloured by hand. The butterflies are for the greater part from the Caribbean, Central- and South America (of which 36 from Brazil), but also from India, Sri Lanka and other parts of Asia. Two are from Australia. The process of making such tranfers has been practised before and even a book, in a limited edition, with original butterfly transfers was published in 1900 by Denton on the Butterflies of the United States.



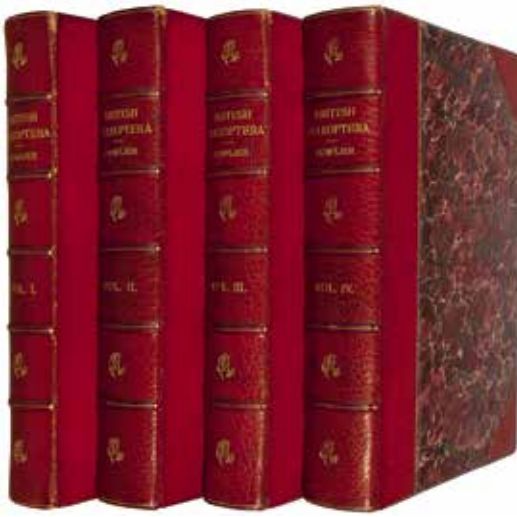
André Alexandre Fauche-Prunelle (Grenoble 1795-1863) is known for his historical publications such as 'Recherches sur l'origine du parlement de Grenoble', 1859. He must also have been a keen naturalist as he likewise published 2 botanical works: 'Coup d'oeil sur la végétation des Alpes', 1858 and 'Coup d'oeil sur la végétation de Briançon', 1860. According to H.H. Trouvelot 'Les Faucher ou Fauché' p. 25, Fauché-Prunelle was well known for his paintings of butterflies, which he exhibited 'au Salon de Grenoble'.

Fauché-Prunelle must have made more collections of butterflies. 15 years ago we sold a collection of 1682 butterfly transfers by him with the following title: "Papillons du Dauphiné".



[44] FOWLER, W.W. & DONISTHORPE, H.S.J. **The Coleoptera of the British Islands. A descriptive account of the families, genera, and species indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland, with notes as to localities, habitats, etc.** London, L. Reeve, 1887-1913. 6 volumes (including the supplement). Royal-8vo (245 x 170mm). pp. lxxiii, (12), 2365, with 200 fine handcoloured lithographed plates & 5 plain plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering in 6 compartments, topedges gilt. € 3.400

An attractively bound copy of the rare large paper issue with coloured plates, the ordinary edition has plain plates. William Fowler (1849 - 1923) was an English clergyman



and entomologist mainly interested in beetles. "Entomology has reason for gratitude to him for much useful spadework, and, to all who study British Beetles, his principal achievement, the 'Coleoptera of the British Islands', is the indispensable starting-point for any fresh advance, and is not likely soon to be superseded" (G.L. Arrow. Ent., 722, July 1923, p. 170). The work was published in 5 volumes and together with H. Donisthorpe a supplementary volume was published in 1913.

Nissen ZBI, 1415.

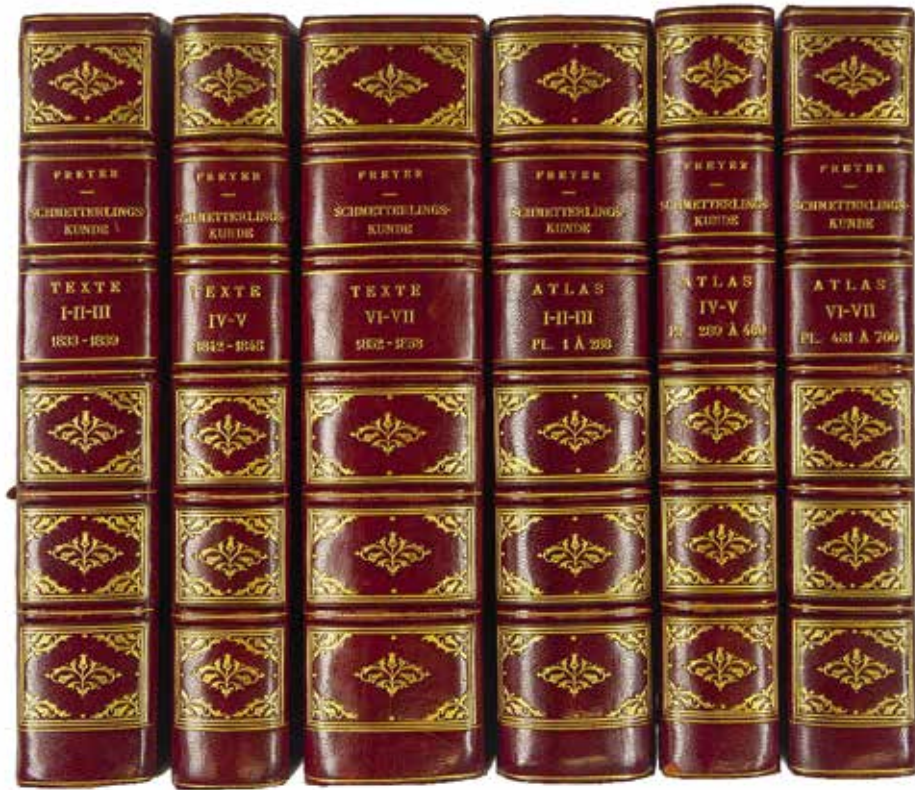


[45] FREYER, C.F. **Neuere Beitraege zur Schmetterlingskunde mit Abbildungen nach der Natur**. Augsburg, in Kommission bei der C. Kollmann'schen Buchhandlung, (1827) 1833-1858. 6 volumes. 4to (212 x 172mm), with 700 handcoloured engraved plates. End 19th century uniform red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, marbled sides. € 19.000

First and only edition. One of the rarest lepidopterological iconographies, published in 120 parts over a period of 25 years. The plates were drawn, engraved and coloured by the author. The plates are very finely handcoloured and depict 2-4 butterflies each, often figured with its caterpillars and feeding plants. W. Junk in his 'Rara' (1926-36) states that the above work has become very rare: "Exemplare der 'Neueren Beiträge' sind sehr selten geworden".

Christian Friedrich Freyer (1794-1886) was to become the second famous Augsburg entomologist after Jacob Hübner. Hübner died in 1826 but Freyer had been in close contact with him. In order to keep the costs as low as possible Freyer taught himself the art of drawing, colouring and engraving. "das Radieren auf Kupfertafeln erlernt und der Natur das Illuminieren der niedlichen Geschöpfe in allen Farbnuancierungen förmlich abgelauscht hatte, um dieselben möglichst getreue copiren zu können" (Wulzinger). In the preface of the 5th volume Freyer informs his readers that he received numerous contributions from other German entomologists "Mit Eifer und Fleiss wurde ich fortwährend von den meisten Entomologen Deutschlands bei diesem Werk unterstützt".

"An den 'Neueren Beiträgen zur Schmetterlingskunde' arbeitet Freyer 25 Jahre lang, von 1833 bis 1858. Es entstehen sieben Bände mit insgesamt 1173 Seiten Text und 700 kolo-



rierten Kupfertafeln, auf denen 1271 Falter, ihre Raupen auf der 'Nahrungspflanze' sowie ihre Puppen abgebildet sind, "auf schön holländischem Papier mit dem dazugehörigen Texte". Der Text ist nicht systematisch aufgebaut. Vielmehr scheint Freyer lediglich die Lücken im bisherigen Wissenschaft füllen zu wollen" (Pfeuffer p. 116). Some copies have a portrait, which seems to be lacking in most copies and is not present in our set. Our copy has two inserted letters from the author dated Augsburg 1856 and 1856. First plate of the 3 atlas volumes somewhat browned.

Collation: (iv), iv, 5-182; (iv), ii, 3-162; (iv), 134; (iv), ii, 3-167; (iv), ii, 3-166; (iv), 1-106, 105-168, 177-195 (the gap in pagination conforms to other copies; pages 169-176 were not printed, and two different leaves are paginated 105-6); (iv), 178, with plates 1-700. Hagen I, 251; Horn & Schenkling 7070. Junk 'Rara' p. 130; Nissen ZBI, 1427. Also see: Pfeuffer (Ed.) *Von der Natur fasziniert... Frühe Augsburger Naturforscher und ihre Bilder* pp. 114-131; Wulzinger. *Nekrolog. Christian Friederich Freyer (1887)*; Olivier. *Christian Friederich Freyer's 'Neue Beiträge...': an analysis with new data on its publication dates (2000)*.

[46] FUESSLY, J.C. **Archiv der Insectengeschichte**. Zürich and Winterthur, bey dem Herausgeber und bey Heinrich Steiner und Comp., 1781-1786. 8 parts bound in one. 4to (225 x 170mm). With 51 engraved plates by Schellenberg of which 48 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine with black and red gilt lettered label. € 4,500



The very rare original German edition which was published in 8 parts. It has one more plate than the more common French edition which was published in 1794. Plates 37-42 were never published and the 3 uncoloured plates were always issued plain. The handcoloured figures, all engraved by J.R. Schellenberg, are of great beauty. Schellenberg illustrated a number of beautiful botanical and entomological monographs and was considered to be one of the best natural history artists of his time. He was rightly famous for his minute details and precision. Roemer writes about him as follows: "Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit in der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen" (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. -J.R. Schellenberg, p. 144). Rautenberg in 'Beiträge zur Entomologie' Band 6, nr. 3/4 gives a detailed

collation of the German edition and says the following of this work: "In der Person des bedeutenden Zeichners, Malers und Kupferstechers Johann Rudolph Schellenberg fand er den besten Illustrator, den er sich wünschen konnte. Gerade wegen der meisterhaften Tafeln Schellenbergs wird das Werk noch heute sehr geschätzt. Es bestand die Absicht, weit mehr Hefte herauszugeben, aber nach dem frühen Tode Füesslys im Jahr 1786 fand sich keine geeignete Persönlichkeit, welche das Werk in seinem Sinne fortsetzte". "This interesting work has become exceedingly hard to obtain in its original edition... After a search lasting many years a copy of the work has just become available for the library of the Royal Entomological Society, and I take the opportunity of describing it" (Griffith. The 'Archiv der Insectengeschichte' of J.C. Fuessly. Heft 1-8, 1781-1786, published in 'Journal of Soc. for Bibl. of Nat. Hist. Vol. I:3, 1937). Johann Kaspar Fuessli (also written Füssli) (1743-1786) was a Swiss naturalist and entomologist, member of the Fuessli bookselling and publishing family in Zürich. A beautifully preserved copy in an attractive binding.

Nissen ZBI, 1455.



[47] GERMAR, E.F. **Reise nach Dalmatien und um das Gebiet von Ragusa**. Leipzig and Altenburg, F.A. Brockhaus, 1817. Royal-8vo (208 x 125mm). pp. xii, 323, (1), with 11 engraved plates of which 9 finely hand-coloured, plate 5 is a large folded map of 'Dalmatien und dem Gebiete von Ragusa' and plate 6 is a smaller folded map 'Petrografische Charte der Halbinsel Spalatro'. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering. € 1.100

A travel account to Dalmatia and the area of Ragusa on the eastern coast of the Adriatic sea. Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786-1853) was a well-known German entomologist, paleontologist and mineralogist and professor of the University of Halle. "1811 durchwanderte er Dalmatien. Dies war seine einzige grössere wissenschaftliche Reise ausserhalb Deutschlands... Seine unermüdlichen Aufsammlungen legten den Grundstock des ihm anvertrauten 'Mineralienkabinetts' der Univ. Halle. Seine eigene entomologische Sammlung war neben dem Berliner Museum die grösste Deutschlands" (NDS VI, 31 1). The work describes the natural history of the area. 3 plates concern inhabitants in their local dresses, one plate shows a bird, and 4 plates concern insects.

Evenhuis 1817; Horn-Schenkling 7570.



[48] GLEICHEN, W. F. FREYHERRN VON. **Versuch einer Geschichte der Blattläuse und Blattlausfresser des Ulmenbaums nebst vier mit Farben erleuchteten Kupfertafeln. Nebst einer Vorrede des Herrn Hofraths und Prof. Delius. In Kupfer gebracht, und verlegt von Georg Paul Nussbiegel**. Nürnberg, J.H.G. Bieling, 1770. 4to (255 x 200mm). pp. (10), 28,



(2), with 4 handcoloured engraved plates and 1 engraving in the text. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label. € 1.200

A fine copy of the first and only edition. "In the summer of 1760 Gleichen-Russworm made the acquaintance of Martin Ledermüller, who had already begun publication of his 'Mikroskopische Gemüths- und Augenergötzungen' (1759-1762); it was this work which led Gleichen-Russworm to concentrate on microscopy. Ledermüller visited Schloss Greifenstein in 1762, and Gleichen-Russworm continued to benefit from his advice until the former took offense at certain

criticisms of his work which appeared in 'Geschichte der gemeinen Stubenfliege' (1764)". (DSB). Wilhelm Friedrich Gleichen (1717-1783) was an German amateur naturalist who used advanced microscopes for his research. The superb and meticulously executed plates, which show the insect as seen under the microscope, are by the author and engraved by G.P. Nussbiegel. The present work is a beautifully illustrated work on the plant-louse and its natural enemies.

Nissen ZBI, 1593



[49] GODMAN, DU CANE, F. & 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.

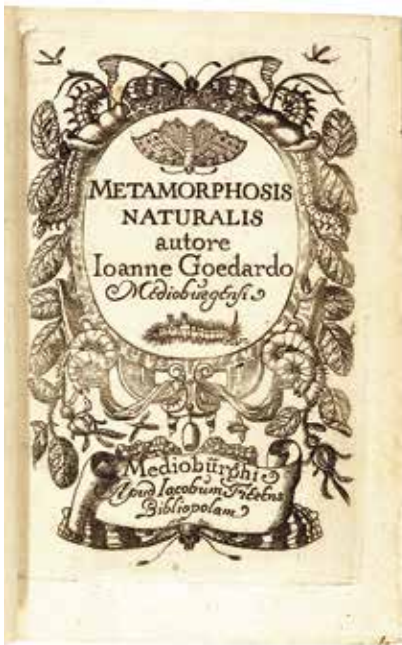
€ 8.500

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.



[50] GOEDAERT, J. **Metamorphosis et Historia Naturalis Insectorum. Cum commentariis D. Joannis de Mey...** Medioburgi, J. Fierens, (1662-1669). 3 volumes bound in one. 8vo (152 x 100mm). pp. (30), 236; (32), 259; (16), 159, with 3 engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved portrait of Goedaert, 1 engraved coat of arms and 152 engraved plates printed on 126 leaves. Contemporary calf, spine in 5 compartments (rubbed). € 1.800

The first Latin edition published in the same years as the Dutch edition. Johannes Goedaert (1617-1668) was a famous Dutch landscape and flower painter who lived all his life in Middelburg. "No botanical or zoological drawings are extant. An impression of them however is

conveyed by his 'Metamorphosis Naturalis' with its 126 superb engravings. The book describes the results of his investigation into the metamorphosis of insects, accompanied by a large amount of original observations, some of which were prompted by experiments with his own cultures. The book stood model for several other celebrated treatises on the subject, for example Maria Sibylla Merian" (Segal, Flowers and nature, p. 198). A small number of pages somewhat browned as is mostly the case with this book.

Provenance: Bookplate of John Cookney on inside frontcover and old signature of D'Apples on title.

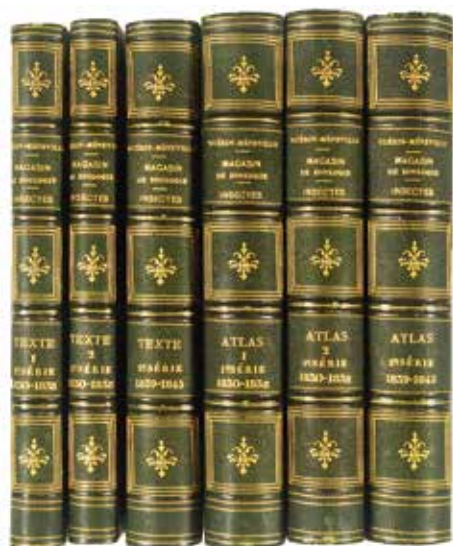
Nissen ZBI, 1602.



[51] GUERIN, E. & PERCHERON, A. **Genera des insectes, ou exposition détaillée de tous les caractères propres à chacun des genres de cette classe d'animaux.** Paris, Méquignon-Marvis Père et Fils, 1835-1838. 8vo (227 x 148mm). With 60 handcoloured engraved plates and descriptive text. Later black half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine, marbled sides. € 1.350

This rare work was published in 6 parts, each consisting of 10 plates with text printed on unnumbered pages. From May 1835 onwards Percheron supplied the text as well as the illustrations, as appears from the initials and dates at the end of each chapter of the text and on the plates. The figure of the complete insect is carefully coloured by hand on each plate, the remaining figures illustrating anatomical details are plain. A mint copy.

Hagen I, 311; Horn-Schenkling 8771; Nissen ZBI, 1749.



[52] GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, F. **Magasin de Zoologie...: INSECTES.** Paris 1831-1845. 6 volumes (3 text vols and 3 atlases). Royal-8vo (210 x 140mm). With 446 fine engraved plates of which 370 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, green marbled sides. € 3.500

A complete and a beautiful uniformly bound copy of the entomological section of the 'Magasin de Zoologie'. The entomological section of this famous French periodical could be subscribed separately. Guérin-Ménéville (1799-1874) was a celebrated French natura-

list, founder of the 'Magasin de Zoologie' and co-founder of the Société Entomologique de France and professor of zoology at the Collège de France in Paris. The exquisitely hand-coloured plates were by the best French artists of the period such as J.G. Prêtre. The plain plates were never coloured. Guérin changed his name to Guérin-Ménéville in 1836.

Horn-Schenkling 8727 (calling for 445 plates).



[53] HARRIS, M. **An exposition of English Insects.** Including the several classes of Neuroptera, Hymenoptera & Diptera, or Bees, Flies, & Libellulæ. Exhibiting on 51 copper plates near 500 figures accurately drawn, & highly finished in colours, from Nature. The whole minutely described, arranged, & Named according to the Linnean System with remarks. The figures of a great number of Moths, not in the Aurelian Collection, formerly published by the same Author... London, White, 1782. 4to (310 x 230mm). pp. (2), i-viii, 9-166, (4), with 1 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece, 1 engraved portrait of Harris, 1 plain anatomical plate, 1 hand-coloured scheme of colours, and 50 hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent green half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with green gilt lettered label. € 1,500

The first edition was published in 1776. The present copy is the second edition and has more plates (colour chart and portrait) than called for in the collation given by Linsley. A beautifully illustrated work on English insects with the text in English and French. Moses Harris was one of the founder members of the Aurelians, a London society of butterfly collectors. "He was, it is believed, the first to draw attention to the importance of wing neuration in the classification of lepidoptera and upon this principle he arranged the species in his published works, illustrating them in colour with a high degree of accuracy. Harris certainly contributed much to the knowledge of the science and was one of the leading entomologists of his century" (Lisney p. 156). The excellent plates are drawn and engraved by the author and superbly handcoloured. Quite a number of issues appeared of the above work, all with slight variations. Plate 21 with paper restoration at the lower margin with no loss of illustration.

Lisney. A bibliography of British Lepidoptera no. 242; Nissen ZBI, 1838.



[54] HARRIS, M. **L'Aurelien: ou histoire naturelle des Chenilles, Chrysalides, Phalenes et Papillons Anglois;** avec les plantes dont ils se nourrissent; et le detail exact de leurs differents changemens, des endroits qu'ils frequentent dans l'etat ailé, et de leurs noms vulgaires ou scientifiques donnés et établis par la Societé des Aureliens Anglois. Londres, J. Edwards,



1794. Folio (400 x 315mm). pp. 145, (4), with handcoloured engraved title (within a fine garland of beautiful flowers and butterflies), 1 handcoloured engraved anatomical plate and 44 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary green straight grained morocco, later rebacked spine in 7 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, sides with richly gilt border, inside dentelles, gilt edges. € 20.000

"The most celebrated of all the early works about butterflies and moths" (Salmon, *The Aurelian legacy* p. 115). First issue of the third edition of this beautifully illustrated work which went through a number of editions, a last edition appeared as late as 1840. "... Instead of the English and French texts appearing in double columns as in the previous edition they have been printed on opposite sides of the leaves so that the English text precedes and the French follows each plate ..." (Lisdney 234).

"Very little is known of the life of Moses Harris. By his own admission he was poorly educated; nevertheless, he became the leading entomologist of the eighteenth century and was certainly one of the best entomological artists. He seems to have collected extensively in the south-east of England... His greatest skills, however, were certainly painting and engraving. His standards of engraving were very high and he insisted on a high degree of accuracy. His illustrations were in constant demand by other authors... One of the eighteenth century's finest entomologists, Harris was an enthusiastic collector from an early age; he tells us he was just twelve years old when first taken to a meeting of the Aurelian Society, one of the first entomological societies... In the published work, each of the plates is dedicated to a subscriber. To publish such a work was an expensive undertaking and good subscribers were necessary, not only for their funding, but also because of the hope that they would attract others" (Gilbert, *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* pp. 46 & 110). "Harris drew his specimens from life, and like Wilkes, must have reared many of them for

he is scrupulous in showing the early stages of his subjects, sometimes at different stages of development. His arrangements are chosen for their aesthetic qualities, with moths, butterflies and other insects all thrown together, often with vases of flowers and other unrelated objects. But their eye-catching effect and fidelity to life is undeniable, and his beautifully coloured plates have given pleasure to entomologists and non-entomologists alike for nearly two and a half centuries” (Salmon p. 116).

The colouring of this very fresh and clean copy is outstanding.

Hagen I, 341; Nissen ZBI, 1835; Lisney 234.



[55] HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, G.A.
**Neue Schmetterlinge aus Europa
 und den angrenzenden Ländern.**
 Regensburg, Manz, 1856-1861. 3 parts
 (bound in one). 4to (275 x 215mm).
 pp. 32, with 26 fine handcoloured en-
 graved plates. Contemporary marbled
 boards, with new half calf spine.
 € 2,500

Published as a supplement to his 'Systematische Beschreibung der Schmetterlinge von Europa'. Pages 21-24 were never published, and the gap is due to misnumbering. 171 figures are depicted on the 26 plates. This supplement was issued in a very small edition and is even rarer than the main work. "One of the really great names in lepidoptera was

the German G.A.W. Herrich-Schaeffer (1799-1874). His profession as a medical doctor did not prevent him from fulfilling an entomological life work of almost unbelievable dimensions... Together with the insect painter C. Geyer, he also continued Hübner's great work, 'Sammlung Europäischer Schmetterlinge'. As a supplement to this, his own most important contribution, 'Systematische Bearbeitung der Schmetterlinge von Europa', in six volumes (1843-1856), appeared, also in cooperation with C. Geyer as illustrator. This meant not only great progress in the description of species and genera, but also the presentation of a new system for the Lepidoptera, including the Micros, mainly based on the wing nervature, at which an attempt had earlier been made by M. Harris" (R.F. Smith a.o. History of Entomology p. 134).

Junk Rara II, 141; Nissen ZBI, 1917.



[56] HEWITSON, W.C. **Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies, selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson.** London, J. van Voorst, (1851)-1866. Volumes 1-3 (of 5). 4to (280 x 215 mm). With 180 (of 300) handcoloured lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt lettered spines.

€ 3.500

The first 3 volumes of a work which is very seldom found complete, as it was published in 100 parts (with 300 plates) during a period of 25 years. Horn & Schenckling 10288 only list the first 3 volumes. Only 35 copies of this rare work were subscribed. The Newcastle-on-Tyne naturalist Hewitson (1806-1878) spent most of his life to gather an enormous collection of butterflies, which most probably was the largest in the whole world. Among his numerous publications, the above work may surely be called his 'Magnum Opus'. The beautiful attractive plates are all after the authors own drawings and lithographed by Hullmandel. Hewitson was a very skilled artist and particularly well known for his plates in 'The Genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera' by E. Doubleday and J.O. Westwood. Some occasional foxing.

Nissen ZBI, 1930.



[57] HEYNE, A. & TASCHENBERG, O. **Die exotischen Käfer in Wort und Bild.** Begonnen von A. Heyne. Fortgeführt und vollendet von Dr. O. Taschenberg. Leipzig, E. Heyne/ G. Reusche, 1893-1908. 2 volumes (bound in 1; text & plates). Large-4to (325 x 260mm). pp. (8), vii, 262, I, with 40 chromolithographed plates (together with:) HEYNE, A. Systematisches und alphabetisches Verzeichnis der bis 1892 beschriebenen exotischen Cicindelidae. Nach Fleutiaux, Catalogue systématique des Cicindelidae décrits depuis Linné zusammengestellt. Leipzig, E. Heyne, 1894. Royal-8vo. Leaves 36, (2). Original pictorial cloth (skilful repair to spine). € 1.100

Standard-work on exotic beetles, which is becoming scarce. Its fine plates depict 1854 various beetle-species. A good copy of this wanted and indispensable work.

Index Litt. Ent. II, 324; Nissen ZBI, 1932.



[58] HÜBNER, J. **Sammlung auserlesener Vögel und Schmetterlinge, mit ihren Namen. Herausgegeben auf Hundert nach der Natur ausgemahlten Kupfern.** Augsburg, gedruckt mit Brinnhausserischen Schriften,



1793. 8vo (197 x 122mm). pp. 16, with 100 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettered label (head and foot of spine a bit rubbed). € 28.000

The rarest of Hübner's works and probably the rarest entomological work ever published. We suppose that Dr. W. Junk once owned a copy which he describes in extenso in his 'Rara Historia Naturalia'. In his '50 Jahre Antiquar' on page 31 he writes that on one occasion he was able to buy an almost complete set of Hübner's works 'aus den kaiserlichen und erzherzoglichen Bibliotheken Oesterreichs und Ungarns'. As W. Junk is the only major source of information on this book we quote his description.

"Auf jeder der 100 Tafeln ist ein Vogel und ein Schmetterling - fast durch-

gängig Microlepidopteren - dargestellt. Der Hauptwert des Werkes liegt in den Abbildungen der letzteren. Denn während die Tafeln der Vögel bis auf einen kleinen Theil nach den Abbildungen anderer Zoologen hergestellt sind, Hübner sich auch bei der Wahl der abzubildenden Arten zu sehr von der Rücksicht auf ihre Schönheit leiten liess, ist unter den Schmetterlingen nicht einer, der nicht unmittelbar nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemalt wurde, und - was besonders wichtig ist - die in der Sammlung enthalten Species waren vorher nie oder nur ganz mangelhaft abgebildet. Einer grossen Anzahl der Microlepidopteren hat der Autor, wie er selbst angibt, in diesem Buche zum ersten Male Namen gegeben.

Dieses erste grössere Werk Hübner's ist das seltenste der Bücher des Autors, die bekanntlich alle zu den Raritäten der entomologischen Litteratur gehören. Selbst Hagen, der die anderen alle gesehen hat, ist von diesem kein Exemplar zu Augen gekommen. Schon in Jahre 1850 war es laut Ankündigung Dr. Herrich-Schäffer's im Gegensatz zu den anderen Werken Hübner's ganz vergriffen... Dieses sehr seltene Buch, das kaum von jemand Anders als von Ochsenheimer und Treitschke an ein paar Stellen citirt wird... wird den wenigsten Lepidopterologen zu Gesicht gekommen sein oder künftig kommen" (W. Junk, *Rara Historico-Naturalia* II, p. 137).

A fine copy.

See F. Hemming, Hübner, a bibliographical account p. 65; Hagen p. 388.



[59] HÜBNER, J. *Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge* (Lepidoptera Exotica). Nouvelle édition fac-simile française dirigée par P. Wytsman avec notes additionnelles par W. F. Kirby. Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1894-1897. 3 volumes bound in 5. Large-4to (315 x 238mm). pp. (10); (8); (10), 172, with 491 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering (and:) HUEBNER, J. & GEYER, C. *Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen*. Nouvelle édition fac-simile française. Introduction et index systématique et alphabétique par W.F. Kirby. Bruxelles, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1908-1912. 1 volume bound in 2. Large-4to (315 x 238mm) pp. (4), ii, 100, (2), with 172 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later brown cloth, spines with gilt lettering € 15.000

Rare complete set of this beautifully handcoloured new edition of one of the finest and most important works on exotic butterflies, which was edited in a very limited edition. It comprises Hübner's complete works on exotic butterflies, the 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1806-24 and his 'Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge' published from 1818-37, of which the last part was published by Geyer. Both these two original works are extremely rare and we have not offered copies since many decades. The new edition of these works on exotic butterflies books by Wytsman and Kirby is superbly produced. The engraved plates are printed on thick, wove paper and exquisitely handcoloured. Also this edition is a great rarity and the number of copies produced minute. Wytsman published 3 issues, one with German text, one with English text and one with French text. Probably no more than 50 copies were published. Mr. Kirby says "In writing letter press to Hübner's 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge', I have paid special attention to the correct identification of the species figured, and in one or two cases I have found it necessary to propose new names. I have not given descriptions, but sufficient synonymy and explanations to bring Hübner's plates into range with later publication" (Entomological Society News 1911). "La reproduction des planches sur papier de Hollande comme l'original, sera en tous points conforme à l'ancienne édition. La tracé des figures sera exécuté par la gravure, de façon à garantir une exactitude absolue. Pour le coloris, je me suis assuré le concours de quatre artistes, spécialistes dans ce travail" (From the printed wrappers).

Very little is known about Huebner's life. The rarity of his works is due to the great upheaval caused by the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars and the long period of publication. Huebner was a man of modest means, more or less tied to his native town Augsburg. He was a designer in one of the leading cotton factories of the town. His true love and inclination were Lepidoptera. He published a number of beautifully illustrated iconographies on the subject which he published for his own account and he drew and engraved all the illustrations himself. "Nehmen wir als Beispiel die berühmten drei Schmetterlings-Iconographien des Augsburger Insecten-Malers und Muster-Zeichners in einer Kattun-Fabrik J. Hübner (1761-1826), welche als die schönsten Abbildungswerke

Lepidoptera, I. Papilionea, I. Nymphales, VIII. Potamides, C. Conspiciat, d.



Potamides, Schilbeana, R. 1. 2.

der Entomologie gelten. Deren 1900 colorierte Tafeln sind als künstlerische Leistungen erst-rangig. (Und in der Reihe solcher Abbildungswerke, die sich die Bibliophilie und die Wissenschaft streitig machen, ist das Hübner'sche Opus eines der wenigen, bei dem der Fall eintritt, dass ihm die Wissenschaft einen höheren Preiss zubilligt, als die Bibliophilie; obzwar sonst infolge der weitaus grösseren Kaufwilligkeit und Kaufkraft, die nach der Kunst hin orientierten Sammlern innewohnt, die Preise solcher auf dem Ueberschneidungs-Gebiet wachsenden Werke eben von der Bibliophilie bestimmt werden)" (Junk. Rara p. 244). A very nice uniformly bound set.

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



[60] JABLONSKY, C.G. & HERBST, J.F.W. **Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insecten. SCHMETTERLINGE.** Berlin, Pauli/ Reimer, 1783-1804. 11 text-volumes. 8vo (200 x 115mm) and 3 atlases. Oblong-4to (228 x 275mm). With 1 handcoloured frontispiece, 11 handcoloured title-vignettes and 328 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards, spines with red gilt lettered labels (the labels somewhat rubbed).
 € 18.000

First and only edition of this rare and superbly illustrated work on exotic (including Australian) and European butterflies. Carl Gustav Jablonsky was private secretary to the Queen of Prussia. After Jablonsky's untimely death Herbst edited the work from volume 3 on. Jablonsky and Krüger of Berlin designed the plates with the exception of the frontispiece, which was made by Krüger's father, J.C. Krüger. The engravers are the same ones as those working for Bloch, primarily Ludwig Schmidt. The work is one of the most attractively illustrated entomological works of the period, with brilliant colouring. A sequel was published to the above work dealing with coleoptera. "The Frenchmen were however preceded in their illustrated compilation of the Cook voyage entomology by Johann Herbst in Berlin, whose illustrated monographs on beetles (*Natursystem der Käfer*) were published between 1783 and 1795. Although he may have visited London, it is more likely that Herbst saw duplicates given to Fabricius by Banks and taken by the former to Kiel, which is relatively more accessible from Berlin. His illustrations of New Zealand insects are the earliest published" (Andrews, *The Southern Ark* p. 45). In the present work on butterflies many descriptions refer to butterflies of New Holland, however only one has been portrayed. This is the 'Papilio Bankia' on plate 173. A fine copy with very clean plates, with an interesting provenance.

Provenance: armorial bookplate of Frederick Ducane Godman, famous British entomologist and zoologist, on inside frontcovers

Nissen ZB, 2078; Junk. Rara I, 10.

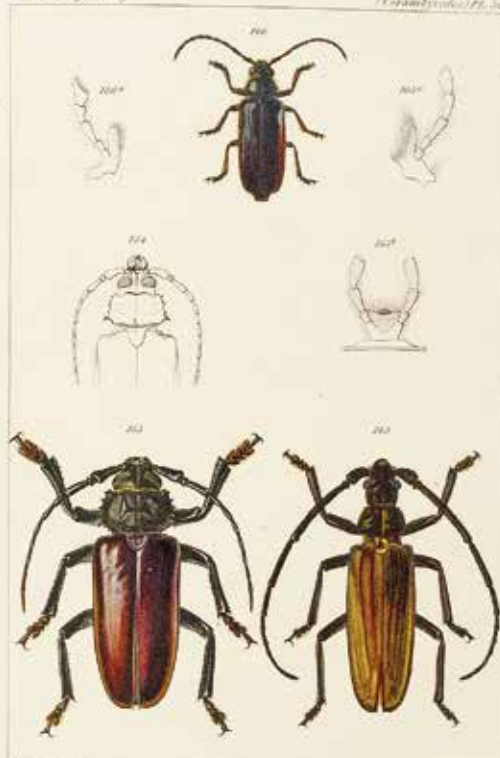


[61] JACQUELIN DU VAL, P.N. & FAIRMAIRE, L. **Manuel Entomologique. Genera des Coléoptères d'Europe comprenant leur classification en familles naturelles, la description de tous les genres, des tableaux dichotomiques destinés à faciliter l'étude, le catalogue de toutes les espèces, de nombreux dessins au trait de caractères.** Paris, A. Deyrolle, 1857-1868. 4 volumes. 4to (270 x 175mm). With 303 (292 fine handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary uniform cloth, spines with gilt lettering. € 3,300

The rare coloured issues of this fundamental handbook on Coleoptera published some 20 years after Dejean & Boisduval's work on the Coleoptera of Europe. The plates of the present work are probably the finest ever made for a work on coleoptera. They were engraved after drawings by Jules Migneaux and splendidly coloured by Madame Migneaux and can hardly be surpassed in beauty and exactness by any other work of the period. Jacquelin du Val died at the early age of 34 and the work was continued by Fairmaire. Our copy contains the 'Catalogue de la Famille des Carabides' which is sometimes lacking. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 2083.





A. bipunctatus Grav.

163. *Anthrenus variabilis* Grav. 164. *Agathidium subsericeum* Grav. 165. *Agathidium subsericeum* Grav. 166. *Agathidium subsericeum* Grav.

Des. Grav. & Burm. 5.

Des. Grav. & Burm. 5.

[62] KAYSER, J.C. **Deutschlands Schmetterlinge mit Berücksichtigung sämtlicher europäischer Arten.** Leipzig, A. Abel, 1859. Royal-8vo (250 x 160mm). pp. viii, 608, with 153 engraved plates of which 152 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary half black morocco, richly gilt decorated spine with gilt lettering. € 2.200

Scarce handbook on German butterflies and moths (with consideration of all European genera). The fine plates depict over 500 butterflies, mostly with caterpillars and feeding plants. The first plain plate is an anatomical plate. An attractively bound and mint copy with excellent colouring of the plates.

Horn & Schenkling II, 11555; Nissen ZBI, 2169.



[63] KIRBY, W. **Centurie d’Insectes contenant plusieurs genres nouveaux décrits dans sa collection.** Paris, Lequien Fils, 1834. 8vo (205 x 120mm). pp. (2), iv, 92, with 4 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. (With:) KIRBY, W. *A Century of Insects*, including several new genera described from his Cabinet. (London, Transactions Linn. Society, 1817). 4to (272 x 215mm). pp. 375-453, with 2 hand-coloured engraved plates. (Together with:) KIRBY, W. *A Description of several new Species of Insects collected in New Holland by Robert Brown.* (London, Transactions Linn. Society 1818). pp. 454-482, with 1 hand-coloured engraved plate. Contemporary wrappers. € 1.200

Rare French translation of Kirby’s ‘A Century of Insects’, printed in 100 copies only. We include the original work which was published in volume XII of the ‘Transactions of the Linnaean Society’. William Kirby (1759-1850) was a British clergyman and entomologist. The ‘Century d’insectes’ describes one hundred insects mostly from Brazil, 18 however from Australia.

Nissen ZBI, 2187; Horn-Schenkling 11741 & 11742.



[64] KLEYNHOFF, C.F. **Bedenkingen over het einde, waartoe de Insecten vermoedelyk geschapen zyn. Voorgedraagen in de Maatschappy Felix Meritis.** Amsterdam, P.J. Uylenbroek, 1805. 8vo (217 x 130mm). pp. (6), 300, (12), with 1 engraved plate. Contemporary half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 500

Christiaan F. Kleynhoff van Enspeyk (1761-1819) studied medicine at Leiden and was a poet and professor of rural economics at the same town.

Horn-Schenkling 11913.



[65] KLUG, F. *Entomologiae Brasilianae specimen (and:) Entomologiae Brasilianae specimen alterum, sistens Insectorum Coleopterorum non-dum descriptorum centuriam*. Berlin 1821-1825. 4to (425 x 205mm). pp. (2), 279-324, with 3 hand-coloured engraved plates; pp. (2), 421-476, with 5 hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half cloth. € 750

Friederich Klug (1775-1856) was a German entomologist, curator and later director of the Zoological Museum at the University in Berlin. The work was published in the 'Nov. Act. Acad. Leopold. Carol.' vol. 10 part 2 and vol. 12 part 2.

Provenance: Book plates of H. de Bonvouloir, Donald Mac Gillavry and J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 11967 & 11970.



[66] LABRAM, J.D. *Insekten der Schweiz, die vorzüglichsten Gattungen je durch eine Art bildlich dargestellt von J. D. Labram. Nach Anleitung und mit Text von Dr. Ludwig Imhoff*. Basel, bei den Verfassern und in

Commission bei C. F. Spittler, 1836-42. 6 volumes bound in 3. 8vo (170 x 107mm). With 436 (of 454) handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary black boards. € 3,500

The work was published in 20 parts and is one of the greatest entomological rarities. Horn & Schenkling call for 454. Our copy lacks 18 plates, of which 1 in the first volume, 4 in the second, and 13 in the 4th. There is no printed title to vols. 4 and 5, the indices of these volumes are in typewriting. No index and title was published for the final part as this was never finished. A few explanatory leaves in old typewriting.

The plates are lithographed and finely handcoloured, very much in the style of Jacob Sturm, with the same attention to minute details. Jonas David Labram (1785-1852) was a Swiss botanical artist at Basel. Labram is better known for the illustrations he made for Hegetschweiler's 'Sammlung von Schweizer Pflanzen' & 'Sammlung von Zierpflanzen'. Copies however of his insects of Switzerland, which remained unfinished, are so rare that we have sold only one other copy during the last decades. In the course of years Donald Mac Gillavry, well-known Dutch collector of fine entomological books, tried to complete this copy. For this reason the format of leaves occasionally varies.

Provenance: Bookplate of Donald Mac Gillavry

Nissen ZBI, 2336; Horn & Schenkling 12581.



[67] LABRAM, J.D. & IMHOFF, L. *Singulorum generum Curculionidum unam alteramve speciem additis iconibus...* Die Gattungen der Rüsselkäfer erläutert durch bildliche Darstellung einzelner Arten von David Labram. Nach Anleitung und mit Beschreibungen von Dr. L. Imhoff. Basel, Scheighauser'sche Buchhandlung, 1838-(1851). 19 parts bound in one volume. 8vo (200 x 120mm). With 152 lithographed plates of which 149 finely hand-coloured. Later red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine with green gilt lettered label. € 3,500

One of the rarest works on Coleoptera. W. Junk in his catalogue *Bibliographia Coleopterologica*, (1912) no. 2095 offers a copy with the following note: 'Rarissimum. Schon in 18 Heften ist das Werk selten. Hagen kennt auch nur diese 18 Hefte. Ganz vollständige Exemplare in 19 Hefte - der einzige Entomologe, der dieses letzte Heft citiert, ist Lacordaire - habe ich bisher noch nicht gesehen'. Hagen quotes 142 plates. 2 volumes of each 10 parts were planned. The last part of the second volume was never published. The first volume has a preface and index, no preface or index was published for the second volume (see H. Geiger. J.D. Labrams Insektenwerk). Jonas David Labram (1785-1852) was a Swiss natural history artist at Basel. He is better known for the illustrations he made for He-



getschweiler's 'Sammlung von Schweizer Pflanzen' & 'Sammlung von Zierpflanzen'. His best known entomological work is his 'Insecten der Schweiz'. Our copy comes from the library of Jacques d'Aguilar and in his 'Histoire de l'Entomologie' he writes the following: "Jonas David Labram (1785-1852) réalisa avec Ludwig Imhoff (1801-1868) 'Insecten der Schweiz', en 6 volumes (1836-1845) avec 456 planches coloriées, et 'Die Gattungen der Rüsselkäfer'... en 19 fascicules comportant 152 planches enluminées. Ces livres, conçus dans l'esprit de ceux de Panzer, comportent une planche peinte et un texte descriptif correspondant. Si le premier envisage les insectes de la Suisse de tous les ordres, le second, traitant particulièrement des Coléoptères Curculionidés, est très recherché". Towards the end some 30 text pages with some staining at the right upper corner. The plates are not affected. The descriptions are in Latin and German. A beautifully bound copy.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. Nègre.

Horn-Schenkling 12582; Nissen ZBI 2339.



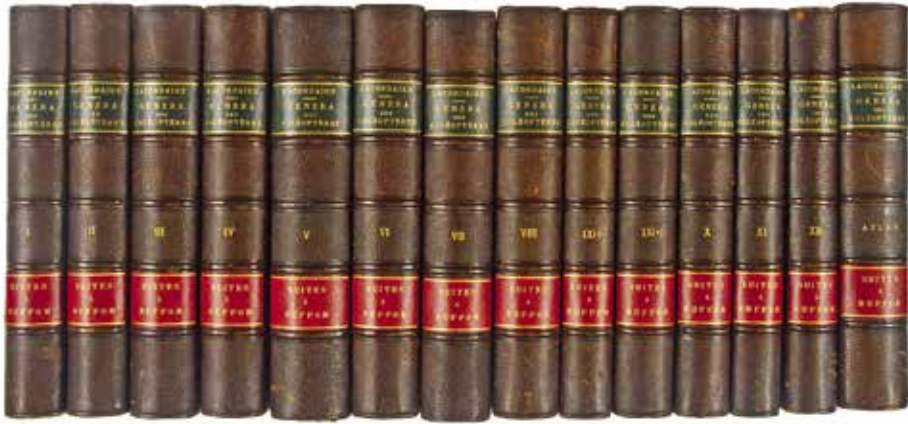
[68] LABRAM, J.D. & IMHOFF, L. *Singulorum generum Curculionidum unam alteramve speciem additis iconibus...* Die Gattungen der Rüsselkäfer erläutert durch bildliche Darstellung einzelner Arten von

David Labram. Nach Anleitung und mit Beschreibungen von Dr. L. Imhoff. Basel, Scheighauser'sche Buchhandlung, 1838-(184?). Parts 1-15 (of 19) bound in one volume. 8vo (180 x 110mm). With 120 (of 152) lithographed plates of which 119 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary black half morocco, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 1.200

A complete copy of this rare work consists of 19 parts of which we offer the first 14 parts.

Provenance: With the gilt coat of arms (a lion) of James Thomson on spine

Horn-Schenkling 12582; Nissen ZBI 2339.



[69] **LACORDAIRE, J.T. & CHAPIUS, F. Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Genera des Coléoptères ou exposé méthodique et critique de tous les genres proposés jusqu'ci dans cet ordre d'insectes.** Paris, Roret, 1854-1876. 8vo (216 x 132mm). 14 volumes (12 text volumes bound in 13 plus atlas). pp. xx, 486; 548; 594; 579; 750; 637; 620; 552; 1-409; 410-930; iv, 455; 420; 424; 47, (3), with 134 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half calf, with (recent) green and red gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 5.800

The rare issue with hand-coloured plates. The present work is Jean Théodore Lacordaire's (1801-1870) major work. 'De ses voyages, Lacordaire rapporte en France, des milliers d'insectes qu'il étudie lui-même' (Lhoste p. 60). Lacordaire travelled in South American from 1825-1832 using every opportunity to collect insects.

In 1835 he became professor of zoology at the University of Liège. The last 3 volumes of the present work were posthumously published by F. Chapuis. The fine plates engraved by Corbié are after drawings by Migneaux, Nicolet, and Hüet. All plates are meticulously



hand-coloured. "Besides his great work, the 'Genera des Coléoptères,' which occupied the last twenty-two years of his life, and with which his name will be associated as long as Entomology is studied, he published a Monograph of the Erotylidæ... The unanimous verdict of entomologists has already stamped the 'Genera des Coléoptères' as a work of transcendent merit and usefulness; and when we consider that almost every line of its nine closely-printed volumes embodies the result of numerous observations, careful comparisons... I have thought it well to obtain some estimate of these from my friend and predecessor Mr. Bates, who has, I know, had occasion to examine critically a large portion of Lacordaire's work. He informs me that the distinguishing merits of the 'Genera' are, its completeness (scarcely a single described genus having been overlooked); the justness

and accuracy of the characters given, and the clearness of its style and arrangement. In the aptitude and neatness with which the synoptical tables of tribes and genera are constructed, Mr. Bates thinks he has excelled all other entomological writers..." (A.R. Wallace. The president's Address 1871 to the Entomological Society of London).

Horn-Schenkling 12618 & Index Litt. Ent. II, 565.



[70] LAICHARTING, J.N. VON. **Verzeichnis und Beschreibung der Tyroler-Insecten, Käferartige Insecten.** Zürich, J.C. Füssly, 1781-1784. 2 parts (bound in one). 8vo (195 x 115mm). pp. xii, 248; xiv, 176. Contemporary blue boards, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 500

"Eines der trefflichsten Bücher in der Entomologie, wo grosse Genauigkeit, Gründlichkeit und Erfahrung hervorleuchten..." (Cobres). Rare work on the coleoptera of Tyrol. Johann Nepomuk von Laicharting (1754-1797) was a professor of natural history in Innsbruck.

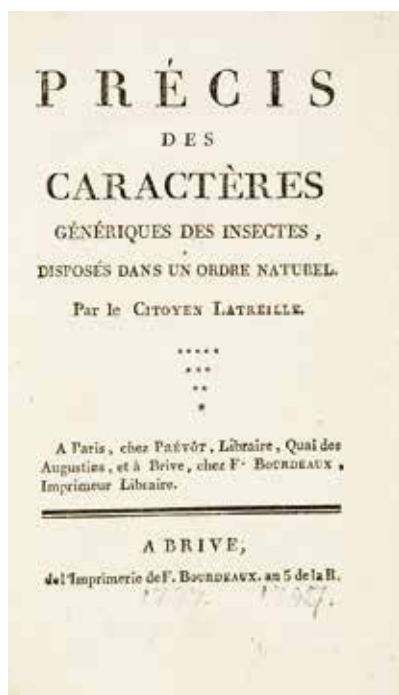
Horn-Schenkling 12674.



[71] LAMARCK, J.B. **Système des Animaux sans Vertèbres, ou tableau général des classes, des ordres et des genres de ces animaux.** Paris, l'Auteur & Deterville, An IX-1801. 8vo (203 x 125mm). pp. viii, 432, with 8 (6 folded) tables. Later half calf, spine with black gilt lettered label. € 1.000

First edition of this great classic on animal classification. "The 'Discours d'ouverture' occupying the first forty-eight pages of the 'Système' contains Lamarck's first published statement of his evolutionary theory of species development, including the ideas of the continuous progressive perfection of species from the simplest to the most complex, and his famous theory of the inheritance of acquired characteristics, generally called 'Lamarckism.' The 'Système' was also the first zoological work to employ the term 'invertebrates'..." (Norman Library of Science 1261). Half title mounted.

Milestones of Science p. 122



[72] LATREILLE, P.A. **Précis des Caractères génériques des Insectes disposés dans un ordre naturel.** Brive, F. Bourdeaux, An 5 (1797). 8vo (198 x 125mm). pp. xiii, (1), 201, (1), (6), with 1 large folding table. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering, red marbled sides. € 2.500

First and only edition of a famous work on insect classification. The last copy we had of this work is a century ago. The only more recent reference we found is in Wheldon & Wesley catalogue 115 (1969) no. 815 "The excessively rare original issue of this important work. This is only the second copy we have had during the last 40 years". W. Junk offers a copy in his 'Bibliographia Lepidopterologica' Berlin 1913 no. 1839 'Ouvrage rarissime'. Hagen in his 'Bibliotheca

Entomologica' (1862) p. 452 indicates 'In Frankreich äusserst selten'.

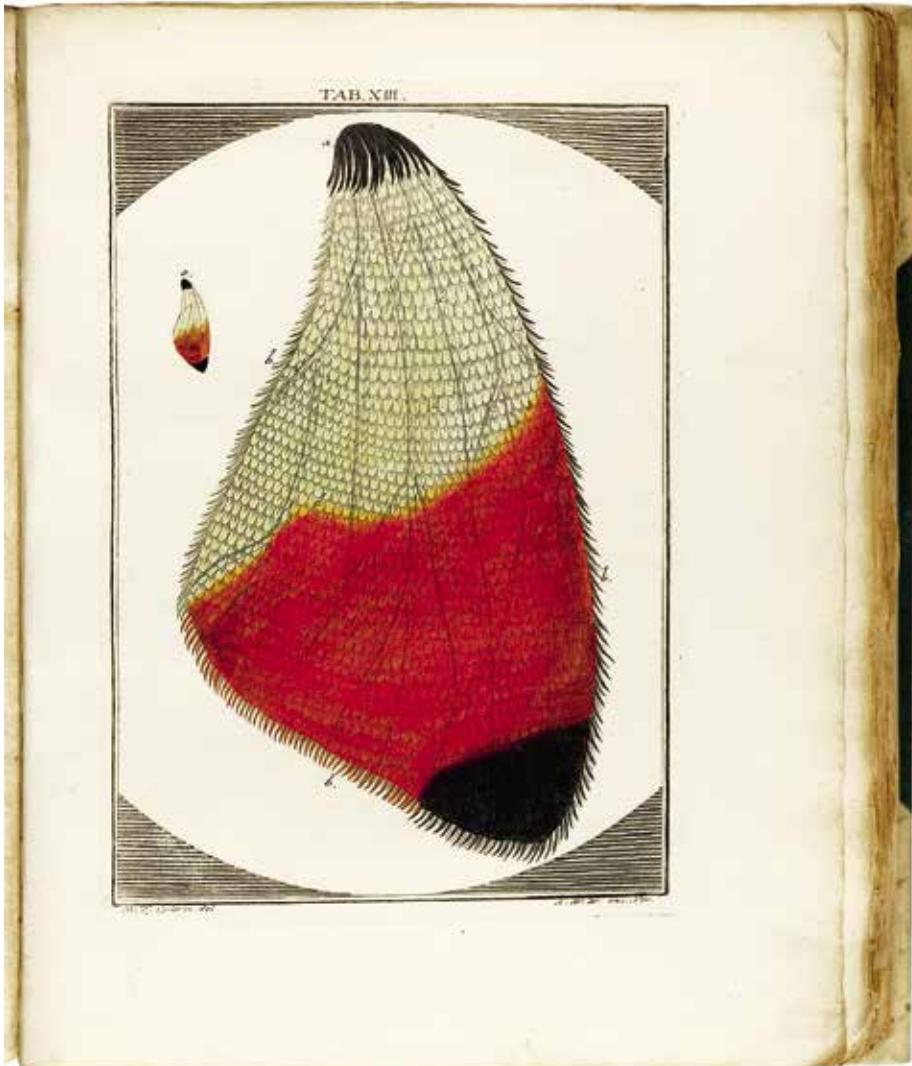
The work is commonly dated as 1796 but according to Evenhuis the work was published in January 1797.

"The leading man, above any comparison, was the Frenchman P.A. Latreille. He had been active as a specialist on the specific level, mainly in Aculeate Hymenoptera, but soon felt the urge to work on higher categories and in 1796 published a first outline of a new insect system, under the title 'Precise des caractères...' (R.F. Smith pp. 121-2). "Latreille's goal

in his first major work, his 'Précis' of 1796, was to arrange the genera of insects in their 'natural order' by taking numerous characters into consideration. His system was based essentially upon a combination of the characters that Linnaeus and Fabricius had employed" (DSB). Pierre Andé Latreille (1762-1833) was a famous French entomologist and professor at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris.

Provenance: Bookplates of Charles Alluaud and Jacques d'Aguilar.

Evenhuis. Litt. Tax. Diptorum p. 437.



[73] LEDERMÜLLER, M.F. **Amusement Microscopique tant pour l'esprit, que pour les yeux; contenant cinquante estampes [deuxième cinquantaine & troisième cinquantaine] dessinées d'après nature et enluminées, avec leurs explications.** Nuremberg, Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt, 1764-1768. 3 volumes. 4to (265 x 215mm). With 1 fine handcoloured allegorical frontispiece and 150 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Later half vellum. € 4.500

The rare French edition of probably the most beautifully illustrated work on microscopical research. Martin Frobenius Ledermüller (1719-1769) settled down in Nuremberg in 1749, after having been wandering about for many years as a soldier and a secretary, and started his valuable microscopical observations under the protection and direction of the famous Dr. C.J. Trew. The publication of the results, with the finely engraved and coloured plates by the successful Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt, met with close attention and interest, and for years to come the "Mikroskopieren" was a fashionable pastime for many of the well-to-do classes. The work describes and illustrates a wide range of objects: parts of plants and insects, small shells, plancton, the crystallization of salts in solution etc. The author was the first to use the term 'infusoria'. A fine uncut copy.

Graesse IV, 139; Brunet III, 919: "Ouvrage très estimé"; Nissen BBI, 1156.



[74] LEPELETIER DE SAINT-FARGEAU, A. & BRULLÉ, A. **Histoire des Insectes. HYMÉNOPTÈRES.** Paris, Roret, 1836-1846. 4 volumes of text & 1 atlas. 8vo (210 x 130mm). pp. (4), 547; (4), 680; (4), 646; viii, 680, with 48 engraved plates, of which 39 finely handcoloured and 9 printed in bistre. Recent black half morocco, spines with green and red gilt lettered labels. € 1.500

Amédée Louis Michel Lepeletier de Saint Fargeau (1770-1845) was a French entomologist. From the year 1833 until his death, he served as president of the Société Entomologique de France. Most of the excellent plates were drawn by Prêtre and have delicate colouring. The work was issued with plain or coloured plates. The present copy is the rare coloured issue. The work was published as part of the series 'Suites à Buffon' by the publisher Roret. The final volume was edited by Aug. Brullé. "... mais son oeuvre essentielle est 'l'Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Hyménoptères', incluse dans les 'Suites à Buffon'. Cet ouvrage commencé en 1836, restera inachevé et c'est Brullé qui assurera la complète rédaction. Cette Histoire compte 4 volumes totalisant 2500 pages accompagnées de 48 planches... Pour la première fois, il est offert aux spécialistes une étude générale des Hyménoptères, étude qui garde jusqu'à nos jours, valeur de référence" (Lhoste pp. 133-4).

Nissen ZBI, 2452.





[75] LEWIN, W. **The Insects of Great Britain, systematically arranged, accurately engraved, and painted from nature, with the natural history of each species.** Les Insects de la Grande Brétagne rangés dans un ordre systématique, gravés avec soin, et peints d'après nature. London, J. Johnson, 1795. 4to (268 x 205mm). pp. 97, (3), with 46 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary green morocco, gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments, sides with richly gilt border (minor damage), gilt edges. € 5,500

Lewin planned to publish a comprehensive work on the insects of Great Britain, however, only one volume appeared due to the death of the author. "Lewin conceived the ambition to publish a comprehensive, illustrated work on 'The Insects of Great Britain'. In the event, his untimely death prevented the completion of all but the first volume on 'Papilios', which contains significantly more species of butterflies, together with their early stages, than works by previous authors: in present day terms, some 62 species plus three recognized forms... Lewin was also the first author to follow the strict order of families, and to use Linnaean names consistently..." (M.A. Salmon. *The Aurelian legacy* p. 122). A beautifully bound copy of this rare work. The text both in English and French.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of J. Clutterbuck

Nissen ZBI, 2488.

[76] LINNAEUS, C. **Centuria Insectorum Rariorum quam... praeside... Carolo von Linné... submittit Boas Johansson.** Upsalia (1763). 8vo. (180 x 145mm). pp. (6), 32. Cloth strip on spine. € 1.500

First edition. The 'Centuria Insectorum' (one hundred insects) is a 1763 taxonomic work by Carl Linnaeus, and defended as a thesis by Boas Johansson; which of the two men should be credited with its authorship has been the subject of some controversy. It includes descriptions of 102 new insects and crustacean species that had been sent to Linnaeus from British America, Suriname, Java and other locations. Most of the new names included in the 'Centuria Insectorum' are still in use, although a few have been sunk into synonymy, and one was the result of a hoax: a Common Brimstone butterfly with spots painted on was described as the new "species" *Papilio ecclipsis*.

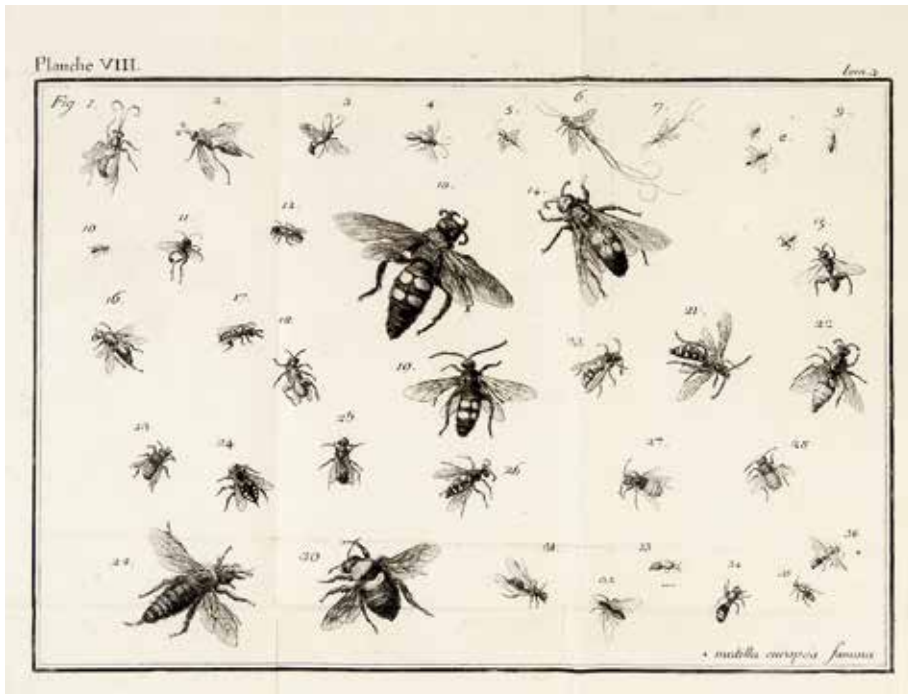
The specimens used by Linnaeus or Johansson in writing *Centuria Insectorum* include some provided by Dr Alexander Garden, a horticulturist from Charles Town in the Province of South Carolina, by Carl Gustav Dahlberg in Suriname, by Hans Johan Nordgren in Java, and from the collection of Baron Charles De Geer from the Province of Pennsylvania. The work appeared also in the 'Amoenitates Academicae'.

Soulsby 2251.



[77] LINNAEUS, C. **Entomologia, Faunae Suecicae descriptionibus aucta; DD. Scopoli, Geoffroy, de Geer, Fabricii, Schrank, &c. speciebus vel in Systemate non enumeratis, vel nuperrime detectis, vel speciebus Galliae Australis locupletata, generum specierumque rariorum iconibus ornata; Curante & augente Carolo de Villers.** Lugduni (Lyon), Piestre et Delamolliere, 1789. 4 volumes. Royal-8vo (195 x 120mm). (I:) pp. xvi, 765, (1), with 3 folded tables and 3 folded engraved plates; (II:) pp. xvi, 4, 656, with 4 folded tables and 4 folded engraved plates; (III:) pp. 657, with 4 folded tables and 4 folded engraved plates; (IV:) pp. (2), 556, ccxiii, with 1 folded table and 1 folded engraved plate. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with green and red gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt borders (old very skilful repair to hinges). € 1.800

This edition is of special value since the works of the authors mentioned on the title-page have been partly incorporated here. "Charles Joseph de Villers (1724-1810) fait paraître en 1789 à Lyon 'Caroli Linnaei entomologia...' C'est un ouvrage in-octavo en 4 volumes avec 11 planches, souvent cités avec les écrit de Linné, qui est en réalité une œuvre différente intégrant les travaux de nombreux entomologistes et comportant des descriptions originales d'espèces du sud de la France. Il comporte aussi une rubrique 'Nomenclator entomologicus' qui propose des correspondances entre les ouvrages de plusieurs auteurs"



(Aguilar. Histoire de l'entomologie p. 156). A beautifully bound copy by Tessier.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar and Achille Guenée.

Soulsby 110, Nissen ZBI, 2519.



[78] LINNAEUS, C. *Fauna Svecica, sistens Animalia Sveciae Regni: Mammalia, Aves, Amphibia, Pisces, Insecta, Vermes. Distributa per classes & ordines, genera & species, cum differentiis specierum, synonymis Auctorum, nominibus incolarum, locis natalium, descriptionibus insectorum. Editio altera, auctior.* Stockholmiae, sumtu & Literis Direct. Laurentii Salvii, 1761. 8vo (198 x 125mm). pp. (48), 578, with engraved frontispiece and 2 folded engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine, marbled sides (backcover hinge weak & spine a bit rubbed). € 1.200

Second original edition, considerably enlarged and of particular value for the entomological nomenclature. "In 1746 Linnaeus finished a Swedish fauna comprehending all groups of animals. He called it 'Fauna Svecica', and it soon became indispensable to the field researcher. Never before had the world seen such a comprehensive and at the same

time so detailed local fauna... Linnaeus spurred many followers to go out, with 'Fauna Svecica' in hand, and continue to chart the birds of Sweden. In this he inspired a strong tradition of field ornithology that still allows Sweden to count itself among the world's foremost countries in this respect" (Uppsala University, Linné on line). Pages 133-502 concern insects.

Provenance: ex-libris Bibliothèque Fleutiaux and J. d'Aguilar

Soulsby 1153; Hulth p. 48.



[79] LINNAEUS, C. **Mantissa Plantarum generum editionis VI. et Specierum editionis II.** (Holmiae, L. Salvii, 1767). 8vo (196 x 120mm). pp. 142, (2). (Together with:) **Mantissa Plantarum altera generum editionis VI. & specierum editionis II.** Holmiae, L. Salvii, 1771. pp. (6), 143-588. Contemporary calf, richly gilt spine with green and red gilt lettered label (head of spine a bit chipped). € 4,500

A fine copy of the first and the second 'Mantissa'. The first 'Mantissa' was published separately and as an independent appendix to vol. 2 of the 'Systema naturae' 12th edition. The first 'Mantissa' we offer is the issue which was published in the 12th edition, the last one revised by Linnaeus. It describes many South African plants and was published at almost the same time as P. Bergius's 'Descriptiones Plantarum'. "During 1767 Linnaeus was preparing his 'Mantissa plantarum' in which several of Bergius's new species were independently described under different names" (Gunn & Codd p. 59). The second 'Mantissa' was published separately, in a much too small edition. It is an indispensable supplement to the 'Species Plantarum'. It also contains tucked away a zoological appendix, in fact the second appendix 'Regni animalis appendix' (pp. 521-552). W. Junk in 1935 made a reprint of these two appendices 'Linné Systema Naturae: Appendices Zoologicae. Holmiae 1768-1771. together with a commentary. "Der II. Nachtrag enthält auf 32 Seiten 123 Tiere (34 Vertebrata, 49 Insekten... und 40 Vermes, die allerdings grössenteils Mollusken sind" (Junk p. 8).

The second 'Mantissa' is a very rare item. Already in 1916 Dr. W. Junk stated: 'Jetzt fast unauffindbar' and in his '50 Jahre Antiquar' he calls it a 'Rarissimum'.

"Linnaeus should be granted the last word on his taxonomic method. The preface to the second part of his 'Mantissa', dated 1 September 1771, contains this summary, composed in 'the twilight of his life'. It is given here in Svenson's translation (1945): 'Some botanists talk loudly about the 'Natural Orders' in place of a method, but so long as there is no essential character of an order, by which the genera can be combined or distinguished from those of different orders, these orders remain as a bell without a clapper. However, their use in other respects may be of the greatest importance' (Stafléu, Linnaeus and the Linnaeans p. 139).

Hunt 596; Hulth 25; Sandberg, A catalogue of the works of Linnaeus no. 114; Stafleu & Cowan 4831.



[80] LINNAEUS, C. **Museum S(veci)ae R(egin)ae M(ajes)tis Ludovicae Ulricae Reginae Svecorum, Gothorum, Vandalorum &c. &c. &c.** In quo **Animalia Rariora, Exotica, imprimis Insecta & Conchilia describuntur & determinantur prodromi instar editum.** Holmiae, L. Salius, 1764. (together with:) **Museum ... Adolphi Friderici Regis Svecorum ... in quo Animalia Rariora imprimis & exotica: Aves, Amphibia, Pisces describuntur. Tomi secundi prodromus.** Holmiae, L. Salvius, 1764. 2 volumes in one. 8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. (8), 720, (2); 110, (2). Recent blue cloth, spine with gilt lettering. € 2.800

First editions of two works which were published together. The first work describes the famous natural history cabinet of the Swedish Queen, Louisa Ulrica, and is important as it establishes binomial nomenclature for insects and shells. Pages 1-462 concern insects.

“In the cabinet of his queen, Louisa Ulrica, shells were the principal ornament; and in 1751 she commissioned Linnaeus to describe them. Linnaeus had completed his manuscript by 1754 but the descriptive catalogue, often referred to as the ‘Museum Ulricae’ was not published until 1764 by which time the twelfth edition of the ‘Systema Naturae’ was in preparation. Consequently, the Queen’s collection, upon which Linnaeus relied heavily for the descriptions of many molluscs, helps us to understand some of the species described in the tenth and twelfth editions of the ‘Systema’. Most of the 434 species described in the ‘Museum Ulricae’ are large, exotic forms and many can still be seen in the Zoology Institute of the University of Uppsala” (Dance p. 35). The Queens magnificent collection of insects and shells mainly from India was unrivalled anywhere in the world and was kept at Drottningholm. The second much smaller work describes the zoological collection of the King. Some browning to the first few leaves, and a tiny wormhole at the inner margin of 4 leafs..

Provenance: Mr. Kikumaro Okano’s Japanese monogram on title and one other leaf.

Soulsby 1095a.

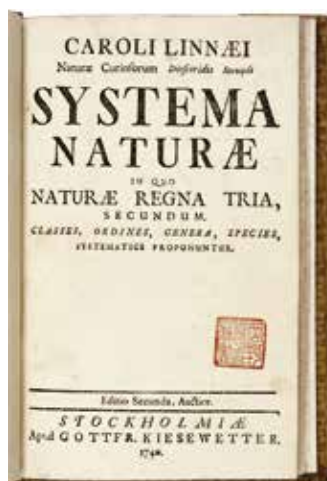


[81] LINNAEUS, C. **Reisen durch das Königreich Schweden, welche auf Befehl der hohen Obrigkeit zur Verbesserung der Naturkunde, Haushaltungs- und Arzneykunst von ihm angestellt.... Aus dem Schwedischen übersetzt.** Leipzig, G. Kiesewetter, 1756. 8vo (202 x 120mm). pp. (32), 336, with 1 large folded engraved map ‘Charta über das Herzogthum Schonen’

and 2 engraved plates. Contemporary red boards, spine with gilt lettering (top of spine a bit rubbed). € 1.000

First German translation of 'Skånska Resa' published in 1751."Linnaeus' research work during his mature years began with trips to various Swedish provinces. By order of the parliament, which wanted an inventory of all natural resources of the country, during three summers in the 1740's Linnaeus travelled through selected areas to describe them and to search for dyestuff, minerals, clay and other economically useful substances. His reports of these expeditions were published as 'Öländska och gothländska resa' (1745), 'Västgöta resa' (1747) and 'Skånska resa' (1751), all written in Swedish. Nothing escaped his attention on his travels on horseback - plants and insects, ruinic stones and other ancient remnants, farmers working in the fields and meadows, the changes in the weather" (DSB).

Soulsby 213.



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

€ 5.500

Rare second edition of the 'Systema naturae', usually bound together with the second edition of the 'Fundamenta Botanica'. The second edition of the 'Systema naturae' is dedicated to Count C.G. Tessin. In this edition Linnaeus gives the Swedish names for both animals and minerals.

The first edition, a series of 7 folio broadsides, was published in 1735. Published in a small edition this second edition is most uncommon. It was published one year before he was appointed professor of botany at Uppsala.

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

Soulsby 46 & 258.

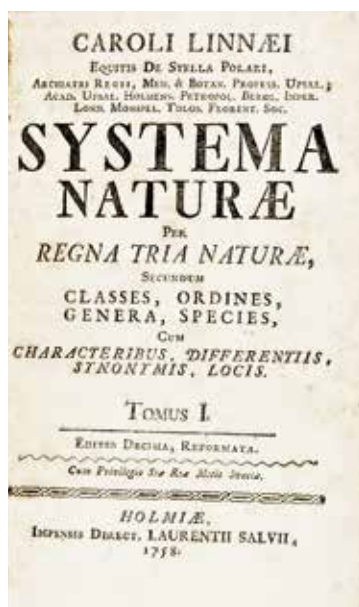


[83] LINNAEUS, C. *Systema Naturae sistens regna tria naturae, in classes et ordines genera et species redacta tabulisque aeneis illustrata. Editio sexta, emendata et aucta.* Stockholmiae, Godofr. Kiesewetteri, 1748. 8vo (185 x 120mm). pp. (4), 224, (28) with 8 engraved plates. Recent calf (antique style), spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 1.800

The 6th edition but in fact the 3rd original edition of the 'Systema' and the first illustrated edition. Linnaeus rewrote the text of this edition, which is about three times as large as the previous second edition. Names of animals and minerals are given in Swedish as well as Latin, and binomial nomenclature appears in embryo for the first time. Like all early original editions of the 'Systema' this is a rare item.

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

Soulsby 51.



[84] LINNAEUS, C. *Systema Naturae per Regna tria Naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Editio Decima, reformata.* Holmiae, L. Salvius, 1758-1759. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. (4), 1-823, (1); (4), 825-1384. Contemporary calf, spines with red gilt lettered label (hinges weak and a bit rubbed, preserved in a cloth box). € 5.800

The foundation of zoological and entomological nomenclature. "The Tenth Edition of Linnaeus's 'Systema Naturae' is one of the great books in the history of science because it marked the start of an epoch in two essential fields of zoological study: systematics or taxonomy, and nomenclature. ... especially as the system of nomenclature which Linnaeus published

in 1758, has been universally recognised as the first consistent general application of the principle of giving binomial names to animal species. Without it, progress in Zoology would have been impossible, and by establishing this practice Linnaeus performed a service of inestimable value. The tenth edition of the 'Systema Naturae' is therefore accepted as the starting-point of zoological nomenclature" (Gavin de Beer). The tenth edition is in fact the fourth original edition of the 'Systema'.

"Carolus Linnaeus established the binomial system of nomenclature and was originator

of the modern classification of insects. No scientific name is considered valid if it appeared before the tenth edition of his 'Systema Naturae' in 1758" (E. Essig. A history of entomology p. 688). A third volume on mineralogy was never published.

Provenance: Bookplate of Gregory M. Mathews, author of 'The Birds of Australia'.

Soulsby 58; Dance, 194.



[85] LINNAEUS, C. **Systema Naturae per Regna tria Naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Editio Decima, reformata.** Holmiae, L. Salvius, 1758-1759. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. (4), 1-823, (1); (4), 825-1384. (Together with:) Systema Naturae... Tomus III (Regnum Lapidum). Holmiae, L. Salvius, 1768. 8vo. pp. 236, (20), with 3 engraved plates. Recent calf (antique style), spines with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 4,500

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Soulsby 58; Stafleu & Cowan 4829.



[86] LINNAEUS, C. **Systema Naturae, per regna tria naturae, secundum classes, ordines, genera, species cum characteribus, differentiis, synonymis, locis. Editio decima tertia, ad Editionem duodecimam reformatam Holmiensem.** Vindobonae, I. Thomae nob. de Trattner, 1767-1770. 3 vo-

lumes (bound in 4). 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. 1- 532; (2), 533-1327, (1), (36, index); 736, (16, index), 142, (2, index); 236, (20, index), with 3 folded engraved plates of minerals. Contemporary half vellum. € 1,500

This 'thirteenth' edition is a page-for-page reprint of the rare twelfth edition published in 1766-1768. The last part of the second volume (i.e. 144 pages) contains the 'Mantissa Plantarvm. Genervm editionis VI. et Speciervm editionis II', which is often lacking. The 12th edition is the last edition revised by Linnaeus himself and was for years, untill the beginning of the last century, the generally accepted starting point of zoological nomenclature.

Hulth 9 & 25; Soulsby 116 & 311b.



[87] LINNAEUS, C. **Systema Naturae per regna tria naturae ... Editio decima tertia, aucta, reformata.** Cura Jo. Frid. Gmelin, Lipsiae, G.E. Beer, 1788-1793. 3 volumes (bound in 9). pp. (2), x, 1-500; (2), 501-1032; (2), 1033-1516; (2), 1517-2224; (2), 2225-3020; (2), 3021-4010; (2), xl, 1-884; (2), 885-1662, (1); 476, with 3 engraved folded plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spines with 2 gilt lettered labels (first 6 vols), the remaining vols. in recent half calf, bound to match the others. € 2,500

The original edition of the posthumous Gmelin edition of the 'Systema Naturae', adding new material, in particular with regards to the discoveries in the field of Zoology made during the last 20 years, and therefore one of the most sought after new editions. The 3 plates show minerals.

The edition is important as it describes numerous species from Cook's voyages. "... Johann Friedrich Gmelin who, making free use of the many non-Linnaean works of the day, revised Linnaeus's 'Systema Naturae', beginning in 1788. By introducing new and acceptable binominals he was able to obtain authorship of numerous species, and many New Zealand molluscs and fish collected on Cook's voyage bear his names... This explains why so many New Zealand birds discovered in those days have Gmelin's name as author: the Shining Cuckoo, the Tui, Morepok, South Island Kaka - the list is long" (Andrews, The Southern Ark pp. 55 & 61).

Hulth p. 13; Soulsby 118.



[88] LUCAS, H. **Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères d'Europe**, ouvrage orné de près de 400 figures, peintes d'après nature par A. Noel. Paris, Paquet/ L. Debure, 1834. 8vo (245 x 155mm). pp. (4), 216, with 1 handcoloured engraved half-title and 80 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, spine with gilt lettering. € 950

First edition of this attractively illustrated work on European butterflies. Three editions were published of which the 3rd one in 1864. Hippolyte Pierre Lucas (1814-1899), at the early age of 13 started to work as 'apprenti-preparateur' in the Zoological laboratory of the Paris Museum. Later he worked closely together with Latreille. Some foxing to about half the plates.

Nissen ZBI, 2580.



[89] LUCAS, H. **Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères d'Europe**. Ouvrage orné de près de 400 figures peintes d'après nature par A. Noel et gravées sur acier par Pauquet. Paris, L. de Bure, 1845. Royal-8vo (230 x 145mm). pp. (4), viii, 216, with 1 handcoloured engraved title and 82 (80 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, marbled sides (head of spine slightly chipped). € 1.000

First printing of the second edition of this beautifully illustrated iconography of European butterflies and moths. The two plain plates belong to the chapter "Chasse aux Papillons" and depict instruments for collecting and preparing of Lepidoptera. Some occasional light foxing. Half title with paper repair at the inner margin and title-page with brown spot.

Horn & Schenkling 13976; Nissen ZBI, 2580.

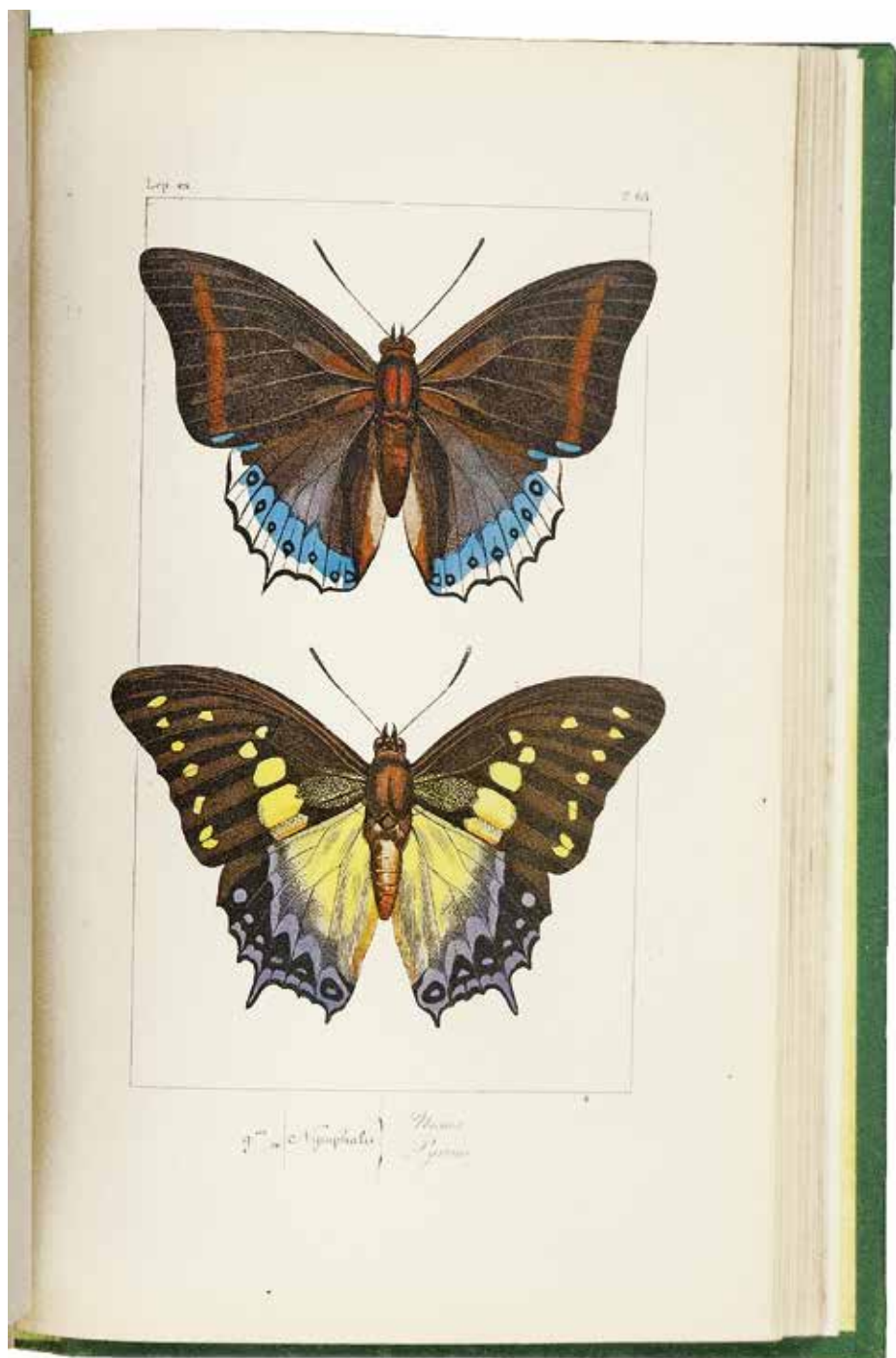


[90] LUCAS, H. **Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères exotiques**. Ouvrage orné de 200 figures peintes d'après nature par Pauquet et gravées sur acier. Paris, Pauquet/ L. Debure, 1835. Royal-8vo (225 x 145mm). pp. (4), 156, with 80 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 1.500

The scarce first edition of this attractive work on exotic butterflies, of which the last (third) edition was published in 1864. The beautifully handcoloured plates depict 200 various specimens. Hippolyte Pierre Lucas (1814-1899), at the early age of 13 started to work as 'apprenti-preparateur' in the Zoological laboratory of the Paris Museum. Later he worked closely together with Latreille. The work describes among others butterflies from Australia, from Port Jackson, New Holland and Kangaroo Is. Some occasional slight foxing.

Horn & Schenkling 13977; Nissen ZBI, 2581.





[91] LUCAS, H. **Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères exotiques**. Avec 80 planches représentant 400 figures peintes d'après nature gravées sur acier par Pauquet. Paris, F. Savy, (1864). Royal-8vo (240 x 150mm). pp. (4), 156, xii, with 1 handcoloured engraved section-title and 82 engraved plates of which 80 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary publisher's green pictorial cloth, spine with gilt lettering. € 1.900

The last third edition of this attractive work on exotic butterflies, of which the first edition was published in 1835. The beautifully handcoloured plates depict 200 various specimens. Hippolyte Pierre Lucas (1814-1899), at the early age of 13 started to work as 'apprenti-preparateur' in the Zoological laboratory of the Paris Museum. Later he worked closely together with Latreille. The two plain plates belong to the chapter "Chasse aux Papillons" and depict instruments for collecting and preparing of Lepidoptera. The work describes among others butterflies from Australia, from Port Jackson, New Holland and Kangaroo Is. Three plates with small paper repair at verso.

Horn & Schenkling 13977; Nissen ZBI, 2581.



[92] LYONET, P. **Traité anatomique de la Chenille, qui ronge le bois de Saule**. La Haye, Pierre de Hondt, 1760. 4to (252 x 202mm). pp. xxii, (2), 587, (5), with 18 folded engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lines and blue gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 1.500

A very fine copy of the rare first edition. "Lyonet's great monograph of the goat moth caterpillar remains today among the greatest examples of anatomical examination" (Garison & Morton 305). "Among this spiritual circle around Réaumur must be reckoned Lyonet, although his interest concentrated on the anatomy of insects... And with juristical perseverance he concentrated on one species, 'Cossus ligniperda'; he described and depicted its anatomy in a way which could hardly be improved today... 18 plates, all engraved by himself. From Bonnet's preface to his "Insectologie" we know that Lyonet was among the best engravers and he points out the precision with which he depicts and engraves the different sorts of tissue, etc. It is in fact, astounding how much he could see in his larvae and how well he could keep the muscles, nerves, tracheae, etc clear of each other in the drawings... As many as 1647 muscles are accounted for, as well as the finest branching of the nerves and tracheae, so that 1804 tracheal branches are counted! Exact observation was what interested him..." (R.F. Smith. Hist. of Entom. pp. 100-101). Pierre Lyonet (1706-1789) was A Dutch lawyer and naturalist and possessed a precious cabinet of insects, shells and other naturalia.

Hagen 14273; Horn & Schenkling 509; Nissen ZBI, 2618.



[93] MACLEAY, W.S. *Annulosa Javanica ou description des Insectes de Java, précédés d'un extrait des Horae Entomologicae*. Paris, Lequien Fils, 1833. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. (2), iv, 163, with 5 engraved plates of which 2 hand-coloured. Contemporary cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label.

€ 1.000

Printed in 100 copies only. The 'Horae Entomologicae' is an extremely rare work as the stock was destroyed by fire. William Sharp MacLeay (1792-1865) was a British-Australian naturalist and put together a large collection of Australian insects and became a trustee of the Australian Museum in 1841. In the 'Annulosa Javanica' he describes insects collected in Java by T. Horsfield.

Provenance: Library stamp of Fleutiaux on title-page.

Horn-Schenkling 14347.



[94] MACQUART, J. *Diptères Exotiques nouveaux ou peu connus*. Paris, Roret, 1838-1855. 10 parts (2 volumes and 5 supplements, bound in 5). 8vo (210 x 135mm). pp. 221; 207; 135; 140; 304; 238; 104; 77; 364; 136, with 186

lithographed plates and 4 folding tables. Recent half calf, spines with 2 green gilt lettered labels. € 1.800

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

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

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



[95] MACQUART, J. **Histoire Naturelle des Insectes. Diptères.** Paris, Librairie encyclopédique de Roret, 1834-1835. 2 volumes. 8vo. (203 x 130mm). pp. (4), 578, 8; pp. (4), 710, 8, with 24 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent black half morocco, spines with red and green gilt lettered labels.

€ 1.100

The rare coloured edition. The work forms a part of the "Suites à Buffon." The fine plates are engraved after drawings by the author. Justin Macquart (1778-1855) was a French

entomologist and director of the Natural History Museum in Lille. He is one the most important dipterologists of the 19th century and a close friend of Meigen.
Provenance: Bookplates of Antoine Boucomont and J. d'Aguilar.

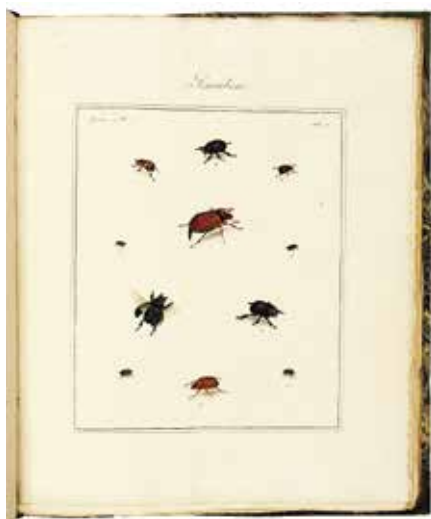
Nissen ZBI, 2644; Horn-Schenkling 14369.



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

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

Evenhuis p. 509; Horn-Schenkling 14364.



[97] MARTYN, T. **The English Entomologist, exhibiting all the Coleopterous Insects found in England**; including upwards of 500 different Species, the Figures which have never before been given to the Public. The whole accurately drawn & painted after Nature, Arranged and named according to the Linnaean System. London, His Academy for Illustrating and painting Natural History, 1792. Folio (357 x 290mm). pp. (8), 33, with 2 medallion engraved plates and 42 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, gilt lines and lettering on spine, marbled sides, uncut. € 2.200

One of the most attractive early English colour-plate books on Coleoptera. "This contains a number of plates of beetles, some very splendid; they were produced by Martyn's academy for drawing and printing natural history" (Knight, *Natural History Books in English 1600-1900* p. 93). "...to the illustration of all those beautiful and curious species of insects found in England, of which the greater part are either non-descripts, or their figures hitherto unpublished; and lastly, and principally, to the founding an Academy of painters of Natural History, working on principles which give a transparency, with richness of colours, and a facility of execution, that are entirely new ..." (from the Introduction). The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy' of young men who he had trained as natural history artists. A fine copy.
Provenance: Armorial bookplate of William Danby.

Nissen ZBI, 2726.

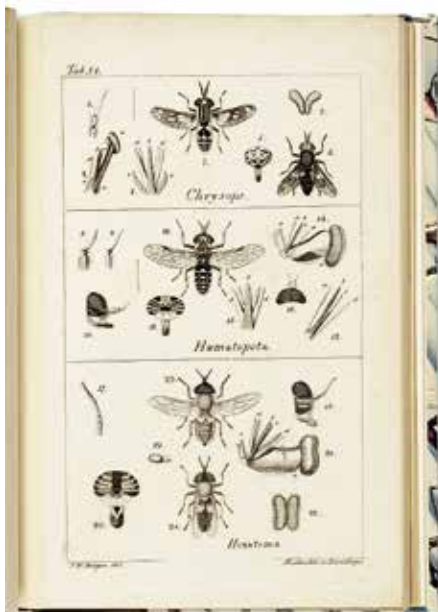


[98] MARTYN, T. **The English Entomologist, exhibiting all the Coleopterous Insects found in England;** including upwards of 500 different Species, the Figures which have never before been given to the Public. The whole accurately drawn & painted after Nature, Arranged and named according to the Linnaean System./ *Entomologist Anglois ouvrage où l'on a rassemblé tous les Insectes Coleoptères qui se trouvent en Angleterre et qui forment plus de 500 espèces différentes d'insectes...* London, His Academy for Illustrating and painting Natural History, 1792. Folio (345 x 272mm). pp. (8), 33, with 2 medallion engraved plates and 42 fine handcoloured engraved plates, (French text:) pp.(4), 41, (1), (4). Recent half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 2.200

One of the most attractive early English colour-plate books on Coleoptera. This is the issue with the text also in French and according to Horn-Schenkling 'Sehr Selten'. "This contains a number of plates of beetles, some very splendid; they were produced by Martyn's academy for drawing and printing natural history" (Knight, *Natural History Books in English 1600-1900* p. 93). "...to the illustration of all those beautiful and curious species of insects found in England, of which the greater part are either non-descripts, or their figures hitherto unpublished; and lastly, and principally, to the founding an Academy of painters of Natural History, working on principles which give a transparency with richness of colours, and a facility of execution, that are entirely new ..." (from the Introduction). The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy' of young men who he had trained as natural history artists.

Nissen ZBI, 2726.





[99] MEIGEN, J.W. **Systematische Beschreibung der bekannten europäischen zweiflügeligen Insekten.** Aachen/ Hamm, Wilhelm Forstmann/ Schultz'schen Buchhandlung, 1818-1838. 7 text volumes (bound in 6) & 1 atlas. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. xxxvi, 332, (1); x, 363; x, 416; xii, 428; vii, 412; xi, 401; xii, 434, with 74 plates. Recent half calf, spines with gilt lettered labels.

€ 1.100

A rare complete set, all volumes in the first edition. A second edition was published of the first two volumes in 1851. "This work, published in 7 volumes from 1818 to 1838, laid the foundation for all further systematic work on Diptera" (Evenhuis. Litt. Tax. Diptorum II, p. 533). Johann Wilhelm Meigen (1764-1845) was a German entomologist and private teacher in Stolberg near Aachen. He was a preeminent dipterologist and 'father' of European dipterology.

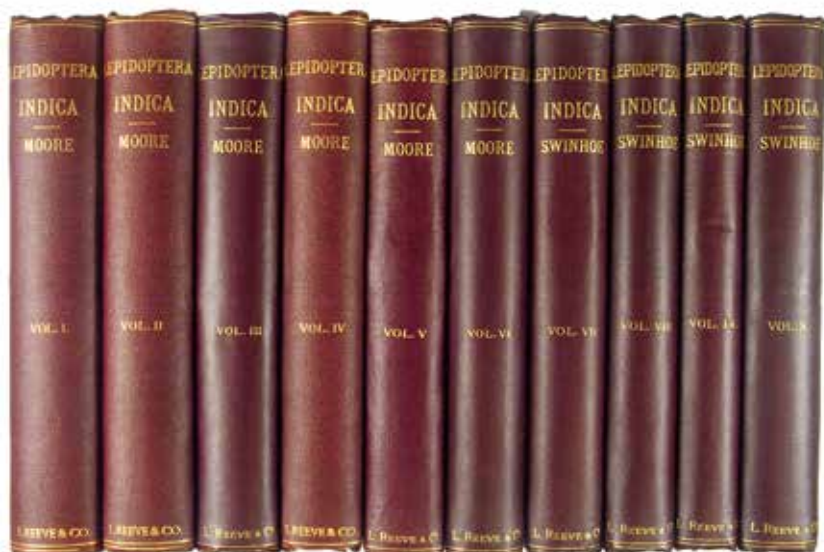
Horn-Schenkling 14870.



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

€ 48.000

Very fine copy of this scarce work on the butterflies of India. It embodies the results of twenty-five years continuous study and research of the subject by the authors. The work contains full descriptions of the families, genera and species, their life histories, structure, variety of form, habitats, and geographical distribution. The plates are by J.N. Fitch, E.C. Knight and F.C. Moore and contain 5000 figures depicting over 1600 species. "Moore entered the doors of entomology by way of his artistic abilities. Dr. T. Horsfield (1777-1859), long associated with the East India Museum, required someone capable of doing natural history drawings, and, through an introduction, Frederic Moore obtained the post. Thus began a lifetime association with the Indian Lepidoptera. 'Lepidoptera Indica' was the last of the great works that flowed from his pen; at the time of his death six vo-



lumes had been published... after Moore's death the remaining volumes were completed by C. Swinhoe (1836-1923). Swinhoe had worked closely with Moore and was an expert lepidopterologist. Like Moore, most of his collecting had been done in India and adjacent territories, and he was well qualified to continue this great work"(P. Gibert. Butterfly Collectors and Painters p. 78).

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

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

Nissen ZBI, 2879.



[101] MOORE, F. **The Lepidoptera of Ceylon.** London, L. Reeve, 1880-1887. 3 volumes. Large-4to (288 x 225mm). pp. (2), xii, 190; (2), viii, 162; xv, (1), 578, with 215 handcoloured lithographed plates. Publisher's red gilt cloth (second volume with spine repaired). € 8.800

This beautifully illustrated iconography on the lepidoptera of Ceylon was published under the special Patronage of the Government of Ceylon. It gives full descriptions of the

genera and species found in Ceylon, their life-histories, structure, varieties of form, habitats, and geographical distribution. The fine plates are drawn and lithographed by the author. Frederic Moore (1830-1907) was one of the most remarkable authors on oriental lepidoptera. He was attached to the Museum of the East India Company until it was disbanded in 1879.

“Moore entered the doors of entomology by way of his artistic abilities. Dr. T. Horsfield (1777-1859), long associated with the East India Museum, required someone capable of doing natural history drawings and, through an introduction, Frederic Moore obtained the post. Thus began a lifetime association with Indian Lepidoptera” (Gilbert, *Butterfly Collectors and Painters*, p. 78).

An unusually clean and mint copy of this rare work.

Nissen ZBI, 2877.



[102] 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 contribution 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 Amérique’. 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 spe-

ORTHOPTÈRES.

PL. XIV.

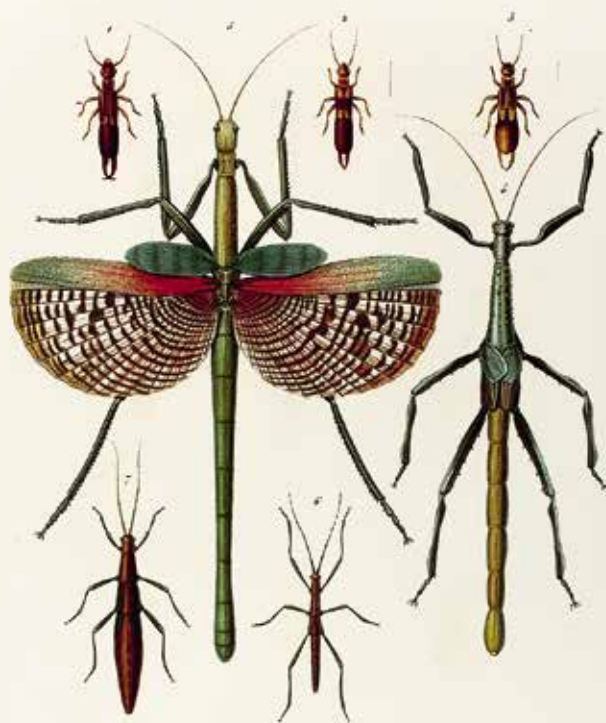


Fig. 1. FORPICULA AMERICANA. F. 2. PHASMA ANGULATA.
 3. BIMACULATA 4. RETICULATA.
 5. UNIDENTATA 6. FERRUGINEA. etc.
 7. PHASMA FERRUGINEA, flava

A. A. Deane del.

de l'Imprimerie de la Cour.

Paris 1846.

cies 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.), *Macroductylus 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 Philosophical 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'.



[103] PALLAS, P.S. *Icones Insectorum praesertim Rossiae Sibiriaeque peculiarium quae collegit et descriptionibus illustravit*. Erlangae, sumtu Wolfgangi Waltheri, 1781 (-1806?). 4to (242 x 190mm). pp. (8), 104, with 8 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine with red gilt lettered red label, marbled sides. € 4.500



Very rare in complete state and the first work dealing with Russian entomology. The publication was planned to cover the insects of Siberia but only 4 parts were published describing coleoptera. "In 1767 Pallas was invited to work at the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences. He was elected ordinary academician and had the rank of acting state councilor. For more than forty years Pallas was associated exclusively with the development of Russian science. During his first years he studied nature and the peoples of the Russian empire, participating in the Academic expeditions of 1768-1774" (DSB). Joseph Banks see his catalogue Vol. II p. 214 only had pages 1-96 and 6 plates. This is the only complete copy to come on the market since many decades. First two leaves with paper repair at the upper margin not affecting the text.

Junk, Rara I, p. 46; Horn-Schenkling 16697.



[104] PANZER, G.W.P. **Faunae Insectorum Germanicae Initia oder Deutschlands Insecten**. Nürnberg, in der Felseckerschen Buchhandlung, 1793-1823. 110 parts, bound in 20 volumes. Oblong small-8vo (plates & text: 125 x 95mm). With 2678 hand-coloured engraved plates, and descriptive text. Recent port-folio with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 8.500

The set is bound in plastic folio ring binders, and the loose plates and text are kept together by double plastic sheets. The most beautiful miniature entomological work ever published. The splendid illustrations are of an unsurpassed beauty and exactness. Georg Wolfgang Franz Panzer (1755-1829) was a German entomologist; regional physician in Hersbruck near Nuremberg and lecturer at the Collegium Medicum in Nuremberg.



“There does not exist a more accurate or useful work. The figures are drawn and etched by the famous Sturm, the best entomological artist on the continent; ... while the descriptions, although frequently too short, are written by hand of a master. The system of Fabricius is followed and the work altogether is highly essential to every one who writes upon the entomology of Europe” (Swainson).

Panzer published parts I-109 from 1793 to 1808 and a continuation was issued much later in 1823 by Geyer (part 110 only). Herrich-Schaeffer published parts 111-190. The continuation to Panzer’s work is very scarce due to a decreasing number of subscribers.

“Die alte bayrische Schule der naturwissenschaftliche Illustrationen hat sich unsterbliche Verdienste besonders um die Entomologie erworben. Sie hat die schönsten Abbildungswerke dieser Wissenschaft geliefert” (Junk. Rara II, p. 142).

Jacob Sturm (1771-1848) was born in Nürnberg. His father Johann Georg Sturm was an engraver. Jacob Sturm was the editor and illustrator of several natural history works such as his ‘Deutschlands Flora in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen’. Apart from this he illustrated a great number of the finest natural history works published at that period in South Germany.

The total number of plates required for the 110 parts is 2640. As we have more than the 2640 required plates there are probably some duplicated or cancelled plates. The bindings are practical to use but not beautiful, all plates are in fine condition. Added to the series

are: Saunders, E. Index to Panzer's Fauna Insectorum Germaniae. London 1888; Index Entomologicus sistens insectorum species in G.W. Panzeri Fauna Insectorum Germanica... Pars I. Eleutherata. Norimbergiae 1813; Panzer, G.W. Kritische Revision der Insektenfauna Deutschlands nach dem System bearbeiter. I-XCVI Heft & I-C Heft. Nürnberg 1805-1806.

Nissen ZBI, 3084; Junk Rara II, p. 141.



[105] **PAPILLONS - LES PAPILLONS. Leurs histoire, la manière de leur faire la chasse et de les conserver; ouvrage amusant et instructif, orné de figures représentant un choix des plus beaux Papillons d'Europe. Dédié a la Jeunesse.** Paris, P. Blanchard, (1823). Oblong-4to. pp. (6), 74, (2), with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 6 handcoloured engraved plates. Original printed pictorial boards. € 1.200

Barbier. Dictionnaire des Ouvrage Anonymes, III/772. A very charming butterfly book with nicely handcoloured plates.



[106] **PETAGNA, V. Institutiones Entomologicae.** Neapoli, C. Raymundi, 1792. 2 parts (bound in one). 8vo (200 x 135mm). pp. xii, 718, (10), with 10 engraved plates. 19th century half calf, spine with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 1.500

A scarce work of which Horn & Schenkling already in 1928 indicate "Selten". The excellent plates were drawn by F. Morelli and engraved by G. Brun. The second part of the work i.e. pages 129 to the end has the following title "De Insectis in Specie". Vincenzo Petagna (1734-1810), Italian botanist, physician and entomologist, professor of botany and director of the Monteoliveto botanical garden at Napoli.

Nissen ZBI, 3136.



[107] **RAMBUR, P. Catalogue systématique des Lépidoptères de l'Andalouse.** Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1858. Royal-8vo. pp. (4), 412, ix, (3), with 22 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1.000

A beautifully illustrated monograph and one of the very few illustrated works on Spanish

butterflies. The superb plates are after drawings by E. Blanchard and engraved by Clergé.

Nissen ZBI, 3276; Horn-Schenkling 17615.



[108] RAMBUR, P. **Histoire Naturelle des Insectes: Névroptères**. Paris, Librairie encyclopédique de Roret, 1842. 8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. (4), xvii, (1), 534, with 12 engraved plates of which 11 finely hand-coloured. Recent black half morocco, spine with red and green lettered label. € 850

The coloured issue, the first anatomical plate was never coloured. Jules Pierre Rambur (1801-1870) was a French entomologist. "Mais son ouvrage le plus remarquable, par sa qualité et sa nouveauté, est sans conteste, son 'Histoire des Insectes Névroptères' (1842). Cet ouvrage fit partie des 'Suite à Buffon'. Cet ouvrage considérable illustré de 12 planches... écrit Mabilie est toujours fort estimé (en 1872) comprends les Névroptères du monde entier... Mabilie a raison: cet ouvrage fait date dans l'entomologie française et son histoire des Névroptères eut suffi à immortaliser l'auteur. C'est un excellent ouvrage encore cité et consulté, écrit de Peyerimhoff en 1932" (Lhoste p. 121). Two plates with small paper repair at the outer margin not affecting the illustrations.

Horn-Schenkling 17612.



[109] REAUMUR, R.A. **Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire des Insectes**. Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1734-1742. 6 volumes. 4to (242 x 187mm). With

6 engraved vignettes and 267 engraved folded plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spines in 6 compartments with 2 red gilt lettered labels (of a few vols. ends of spine very lightly rubbed). € 3.200

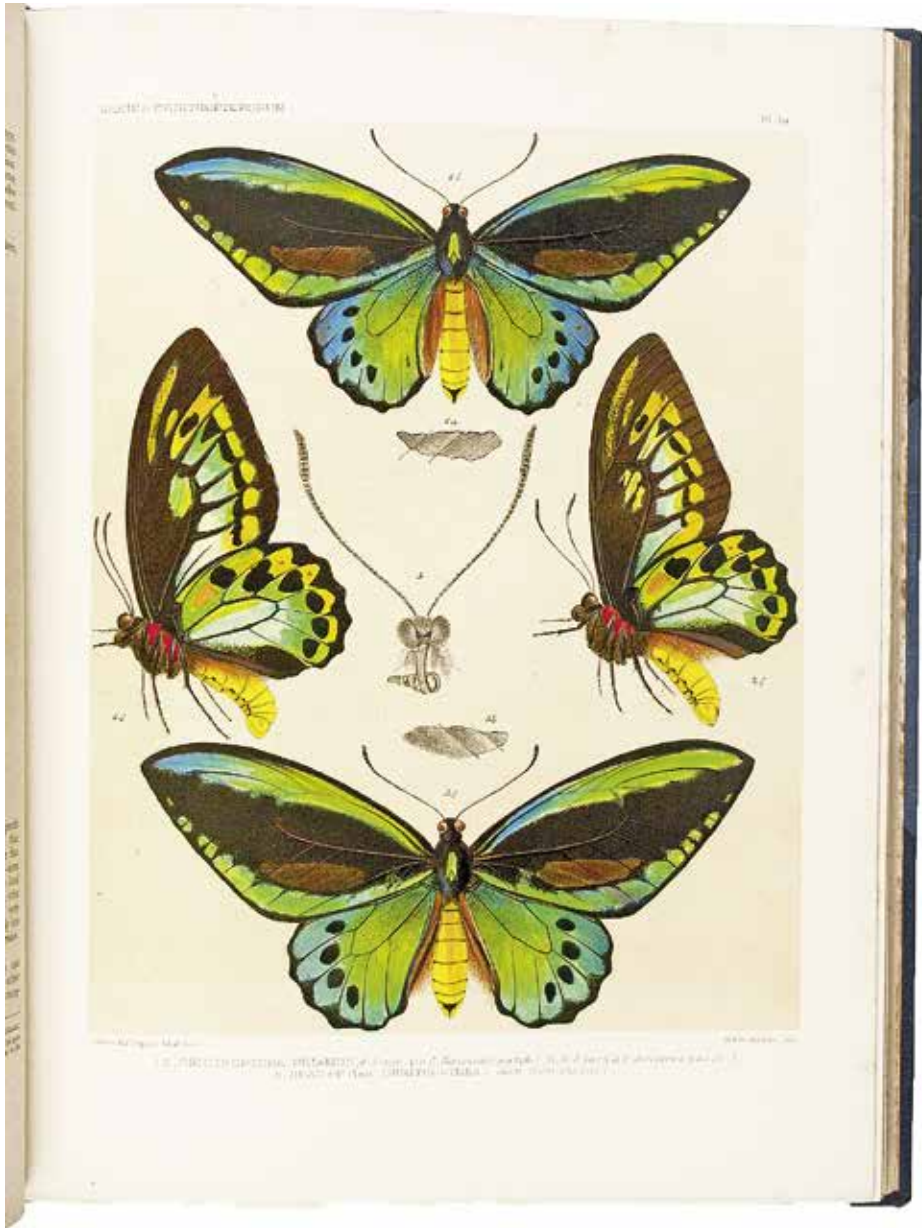
A fine and well preserved copy of the first edition of this famous entomological classic. Reaumur was among the greatest naturalists of his time and a pioneer in applied entomological research. Like most scientists of his period he had a very broad interest. His greatest work is the “Mémoires pour servir ...” It describes the appearance, habits and locality of all known insects, and is a marvel of patient and accurate observation. “The most widely read portion of Réaumur’s natural history of insects is probably the nine memoirs of Vol. V on the history of the bees, Réaumur lavished an enormous amount of time and observational and experimental skill on these productive social insects. His descriptions were minute and exacting in every detail, and his experiments were among the most ingenious he ever contrived. Réaumur was one of the first to undertake extensive quantitative research on insects... He made some of the first tentative studies of communication among the bees. In short there was no aspect of the life cycle or behavior of bees too minute or too unimportant to escape his attention (DSB). Added to the set is the 7th unpublished volume of papers left by Reaumur. It was published in 1955 by P. Lesne and F. Picard with an introduction by M. Caullery. This volume is in the same format as the other volumes and is bound in an attractive calf binding to match the other volumes.

Nissen ZBI, 3315; En Français dans le texte, 145.



[110] RIPPON, R.H. **Icones Ornithopterorum: A Monograph of the Papilionine tribe Troides of Hubner, or Ornithoptera (Bird-wing Butterflies) of Boisduval (a Monograph of the rhopalocerous genus Ornithoptera, or bird-wing butterflies)...** London, for the author, (1890-) 1898-1906 (-1910). 2 volumes. Folio (378 x 275mm). With photographic portrait of the author, 2 hand-coloured lithographed frontispieces, 13 hand-coloured maps, 96 lithographed plates of which 85 beautifully handcoloured, many plates and figures in the text, of which many are handcoloured. Contemporary blue half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt monogram and crown of Ian Douglas Duke of Argyll. € 18.000

A fine copy from the library of Ian Douglas Duke of Argyll. One of the rarest and most attractive lepidoptera books, a monograph on the bird-wing butterflies with stunning plates. Only 30 complete copies, as above, were produced. “Rippon’s ‘Icones Ornithopterorum’ is among the best, though one of the least known, examples of a book in which lithography is employed to illustrate an insect group. This two-volume, privately published



work has nearly a hundred plates, many of them exquisitely hand coloured, displaying those most gorgeous of all insects, the birdwing butterflies. Here, of course, the large and colourful wings are the eye-catching features while the nature and the quality of the lithographed lines are swamped by the riotous colouring ... Very few copies of this sumptuous book were published and most of these are incomplete" (Peter Dance. *The Art of Natural History*). Little is known about Rippon (1836-1917). His collection of Butterflies used for

this work is in the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. The copy has plates 1b and 2b uncoloured as well as coloured. The 2 frontispieces are identical, the colouring however is slightly different.

“A man of many talents, Robert Rippon collected butterflies for fifty years, amassing a splendid collection... Rippon dreamed of this spectacular monograph, a magnum opus for all time of his beloved birdwings. This is one of the finest examples of lithographic work ever published on butterflies. Only thirty copies were ever produced. The butterflies are greatly sought after, admired for their large size (up to seven inches wing span) and bright colours... When looking at this incredible work, it must be remembered that Rippon did everything - he lithographed the plates, wrote the text and handcoloured every individual plate...” (P. Gilbert. *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* p. 72 & 124)

“Though the book is so tardy, I never cease working on it; but I have had terrible difficulties to contend with. Several long illnesses during its progress, and continual financial problems to face, as every copy I send out costs me at least 3 times or 4 times what I receive for it; and my means are painfully small. Indeed, if my subscribers know all ... (From Rippon's correspondence to William Bree). First 2 leaves of first volume with tiny paper repair.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Ian Douglas Duke of Argyll on inside frontcover.

Nissen ZBI, 3426.



[III] ROEMER, J.J. **Genera Insectorum Linnaei et Fabricii iconibus illustrata.** Vitoduri Helvetorum, H. Steiner et Socios, 1789. 4to (275 x 215mm). pp. viii, 86, (4), with 1 engraved title-vignette and 37 engraved plates. New half calf, marbled sides. € 850

First and only edition of this attractive Swiss publication on entomology. The work was published with plain, as in the present copy, or coloured plates. The fine plates were drawn and engraved by the famous Swiss artist J.R. Schellenberg, being an entomologist himself. He illustrated a number of botanical and entomological works and became most famous for his elaborate drawings showing the smallest details. The author wrote the following about him: “Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen. Auch die vielen in Kupfer gestochene Insecten-Abbildungen, die wir von ihm haben, zeugen von seiner Kunst, ...” (Thanner p. 144).

Horn & Schenkling 18262; Nissen ZBI, 3462.



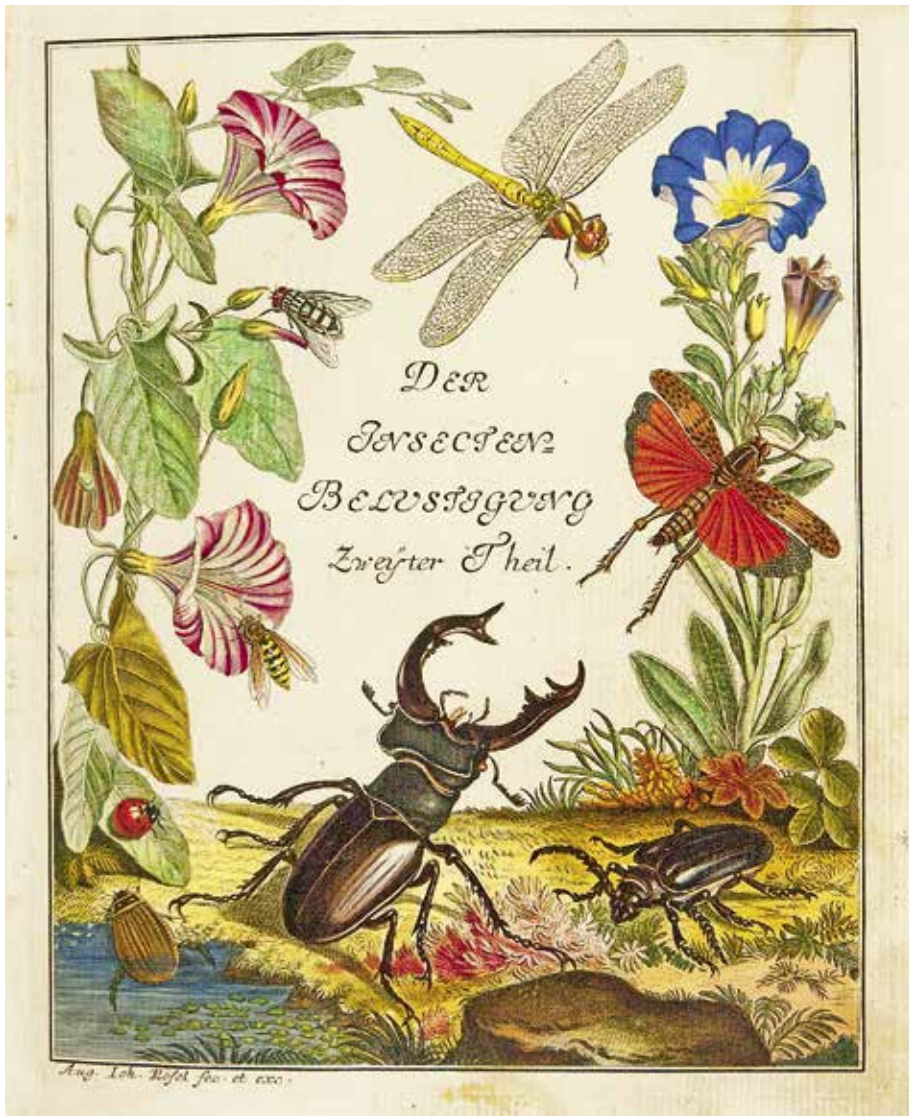
[112] ROESEL VAN ROSENHOF, A.J. *De Natuurlyke Historie der Insecten; Voorzien met naar 't Leven getekende en gekleurde Plaatén*. Volgens eigen ondervinding beschreeven ... Met zeer nutte en fraaie Aanmerkingen verrykt, door C.F. Kleemann. Uit den echten Hoogduitschen Druk ... vertaald. Haarlem en Amsterdam, C.H. Bohn en H. de Wit, (1764-1768). 4 volumes (bound in 8). Large-4to (278 x 220mm). With 3 handcoloured engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved portrait of Rösel and 359 (3 folded) handcoloured engraved plates (printed on 288 leaves). Contemporary half calf, richly gilt ornamented spines, with red and green gilt lettered labels (skilful repair to top of spines). € 9.000

Nissen ZBI, 3467; Landwehr 161. A fine uncut uniformly bound copy of one of the most beautiful entomological publications. This Dutch edition is more attractive than the original German edition, which was published in Nuremberg from 1746-1792. The Dutch edition is printed on almost twice as large, much thicker, paper, and has far better colouring. The translation was made by C. Kleemann, the son-in-law of the author. He added new material and the excellent colouring of the plates is by him and his wife Katharina Barbara Roesel von Rosenhof. Kleemann also published a "Vervolg" with 26 plates, which was never finished and which is not present as almost always.

"Roesel, who studied at first with his father and then with his uncle Wilhelm, an animal painter in Merseburg, later became a pupil of the famous Preisler in Nuremberg. After living in Copenhagen from 1726 to 1728 he returned to Nuremberg for good, and there, besides painting portraits and drawings, he applied himself in particular to the study of nature. He collected insects, their eggs and larvae, studied the process of hatching, pupation, and emergence, and painted all this in a most meticulous way, as Kleeman tells us. His manuscripts, with 406 illustrations, are now in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich. Roesel also made the engravings of his drawings ..." (Nissen, *Bestiaries*).



[113] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. *Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung ...* Nürnberg, bey den Röselischen Erben/ J.J. Fleischmann/ zu finden bey dem Verfasser, (1755-1761). 4 volumes. 4to (197 x 165mm). With 1 engraved portrait of Roesel, 3 handcoloured engraved frontispieces and 357 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates (printed on 285 leaves). Contemporary half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and 2 gilt lettered labels (and:) KLEEMANN, C.F.C. *Beyträge zur Natur- und Insecten-Geschichte*. (Nürnberg 1761-1776). 4to (197 x 165mm). With 44 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lines and 2 gilt lettered labels. € 8.200



A rare complete set of the most important and finest entomological German publication of the 18th century. Our copy comprises the rare supplement by Kleemann. The work was published by Roesel and his son-in-law Kleemann, both lived in Bavaria, in Nürnberg, working as artists, and both were ardent students of local natural history.

“Roesel, who studied at first with his father and then with his uncle Wilhelm, an animal painter in Merseburg, later became a pupil of the famous Preisler in Nuremberg. After living in Copenhagen from 1726 to 1728 he returned to Nuremberg for good, and there, besides painting portraits and drawings, he applied himself in particular to the study of nature. He collected insects, their eggs and larvae, studied the process of hatching, pupation, and emergence, and painted all this in a most meticulous way, as Kleemann tells

us. His manuscripts, with 406 illustrations, are now in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich. Roesel also made the engravings of his drawings and, until his death in 1757, his 'loving and diligent spouse' contributed fine colouring to the prints" (Nissen. *Bestiaries*). The handcoloured engraved frontispieces are of a great beauty and the plates, especially of his favourite group, butterflies and moths, usually show a complete life history, with eggs, larva, pupa and perfect insect.

There was no title page published for the first issue of the supplement by Kleemann. However a second issue of the supplement was published in 1792 which does have a printed title as well as 4 more plates. As is mostly the case the set is composed of first and second issues. The first 2 volumes are in the second issue, the remaining volumes in the first.

The text was printed on thin paper and as in all copies, is prone to foxing. Our copy likewise has some occasional slight foxing to the text. The plates being printed on fine thick paper have no foxing and are in mint condition. A nice uniformly bound set.

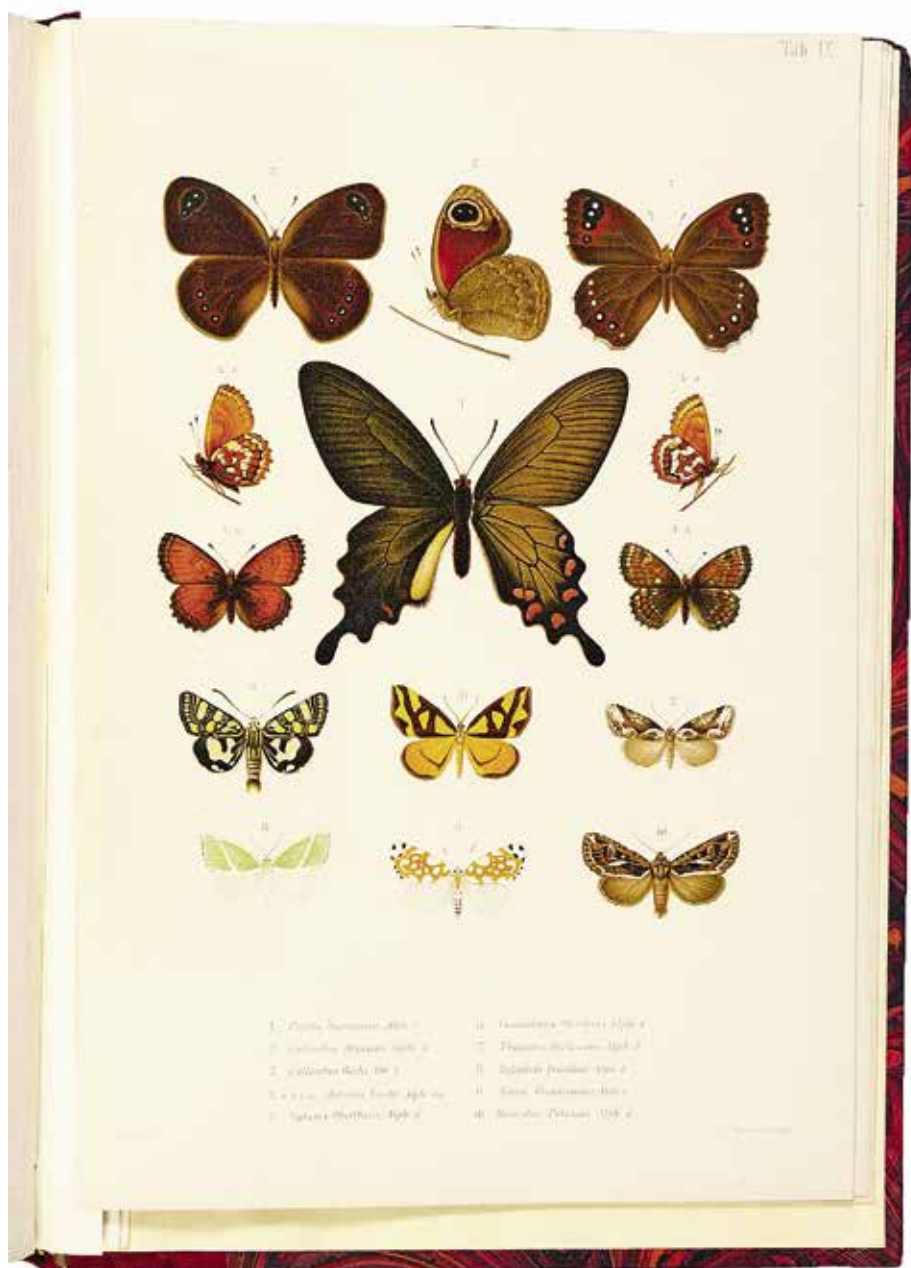
Junk, Rara p. 159; Nissen ZBI, 3466 & 2201.



[114] ROMANOFF, N.M. *Mémoires sur les Lépidoptères*. Rédigés par N.M. Romanoff. Tomes I-VII & IX. St. Pétersbourg 1884-1897. 8 volumes. 4to (295 x 185mm). pp. (8), 181; (6), 262; (6), 419; xvii, 575, (2); (6) 248; (4), 700, (2); (8), lvi, 658; (4), 365, (1), with 130 engraved plates of which 70 finely hand-coloured, some figures in the text and 3 (of 4) coloured maps. Recent half calf, spines with gilt lettering. € 10.000

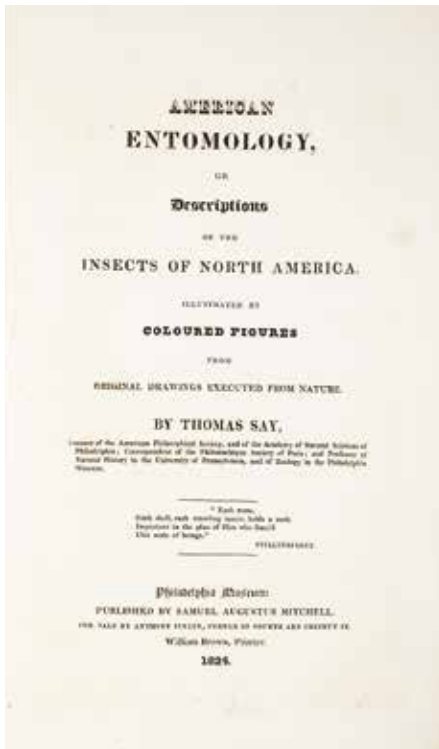
This excellently illustrated work is one of the rarest publications on Lepidoptera. It was published in a very limited edition, and the number of plates which are coloured vary in most of the copies. Copies with all the plates coloured exist but mostly copies are found with less than 70 plates coloured. The monographs included are fundamental contributions on the butterflies of regions of the Russian Empire and Asia, by specialists as the Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovitch Romanoff himself, Christoph, Staudinger, Snel-len, Grum-Grshimaïlo, Heylarts and others. Amongst others the work comprises large monographs as: N.M. Romanoff, *Les Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie*; H. Christoph, *Lépidoptera aus dem Achal-Tekke Gebiet*; Gr. Groum-Grshimaïlo, *Le Pamir et sa faune Lépidoptérologique*; S. Alphéraky, *Lépidoptères rapportés de la Chine et de la Mongolie* par G.N. Potanine; E.L. Ragonol, *Monographie des Phycitinae et des Galleriinae*.

As usual, the 8th volume is not included; it is excessively rare since this volume was destroyed by fire shortly after publication and only a very few copies have been distributed. A few plates of the 4th volume have the outer margin cut short, 2 with a tiny loss of illustration. It is unusual to find a copy with all 4 maps. Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovich Romanoff was born on 26 April 1859 at Tsarskoye Selo, the eldest child of the seven children of Grand Duke Michael Nicolaievich of Russia and his wife Grand Duchess Olga Feodorovna. He was the only naturalist of the Czar family. He was later imprisoned by the Bolsheviks in Petrograd and shot outside the St Peter and St Paul Fortress on 28 January 1919.



Provenance: name of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Junk, Bibl. Lepidopterologica 2268; Nissen ZBI, 4678



[115] SAY, T. **American Entomology or descriptions of the Insects of North America illustrated by coloured figures from the original drawings executed from nature.** Philadelphia, S.A. Mitchell, 1824-1828. 3 volumes. Royal-8vo (250 x 150mm). With an engraved pictorial frontispiece and 54 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary boards with printed labels (skilful repair to 2 spines). € 5,500

The rare first edition. Thomas Say (1787-1834) is often called the 'father of American Entomology' and his work is a first attempt to bring together pictures and details of the North American fauna. Most of the excellent plates are by T.R. Peale, famous Philadelphia artist, who accompanied Say on some of his expeditions. The charming frontispiece is by C. Lesueur. "Say's reputation is solidly based because of such publications as 'American Entomology' and 'American Conchology'. Both of these important pioneer works in taxonomy are dedicated to William Maclure, his patron and lifelong friend... Weiss and Ziegler (1931) note that Say 'was the first efficient and extensive describer of North American insects, especially Coleoptera, and the first to demonstrate to Europe that America contained entomologists whose ability equaled their own'" (Mallis, *American Entomologists* pp. 23-25). A very clean unopened and uncut copy.

Horn & Schenkling 19004; Nissen ZBI, 3612.





[116] SCHAEFFER, J. C. *Elementa Entomologica. Cum CXXXV. Tabulae aere excusae floridisque coloribus distinctae*. Einleitung in die Insektenkenntnis. CXXXV. *ausgemahlte Kupfertafeln*. Regensburg, gedruckt mit Weissischen Schriften, 1766. 4to (298 x 235mm). With 135 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine in 6 compartments, with black gilt lettered label and gilt lines (small skilful repair to head of spine). € 5,500

Rare first edition. A very fine uncut copy of this beautifully illustrated entomological work published during the Golden period of South German natural history book production. Jacob Schaeffer (sometimes spelled Schäffer) was a Bavarian clergyman-naturalist, a phenomenon so characteristic of the age of Enlightenment. His interest was broad and apart from publishing the most beautiful early iconography on fungi he published on birds, entomology and paper-making, however most of his works describe the fauna and flora of South Germany. Schaeffer had his own cabinet of curiosities, the Schaefferianum, which was visited by Goethe in 1786. The detailed and exact figures illustrate Schaeffer's system of classification, which was based on the wings and the number of tarsi. The fourth section 'Von den Werkzeugen der Behandlung und Sammlung der Insecten' is illustrated with 3 plates, 2 show entomological hunting material and how to preserve insects, the last plate shows a superb entomological baroque cabinet. The plates with the exception of three were printed on both sides of a leaf. *See also illustration back cover.*

Evenhuis. Litt. Tax. Diptorum 1766.



[117] SCHAEFFER, J.C. **Icones Insectorum circa Ratisbonam indigenorum coloribus nativam referentibus expressae. Natürlich ausgemahlte Abbildungen Regensburgischer Insecten.** Ratisbonae, typis Breitfeldianis, 1779. 3 volumes. 4to (295 x 240mm). With 280 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spines in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label (Together with:) PANZER, G.W.F. **Iconum Insectorum circa Ratisbonam indigenorum enumeratio systematica opera et studio. Systematische Nomenclatur über weiland Herrn Dr. Jacob Christian Schäffers natürlich ausgemahlte Abbildungen regensburgischer Insekten.** Erlangen,

Johann Jakob Palm, 1840. 4to (295 x 240mm). pp.(4), xvi, (2), 260. Recent half calf, spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label. € 8,500

The very rare second issue of the first edition. The standard bibliographies mention only the first edition of 1766-79 and the second of 1804. Brunet however does note the present edition. One of the most beautiful entomological works published during the Golden Period of South German natural history book production. Schaeffer was a clergyman-naturalist, a phenomenon so characteristic of the Enlightenment. He published a number of illustrated natural history works, mostly on insects, but also on birds and fungi of South Germany. The present work describes the insects of South Germany, especially the region around Regensburg. Schaeffer's exact descriptions and fidelity of illustration made this three volume work a mine of information for zoologists and brought it to the attention of scientists and royalty throughout Europe. The delicately handcoloured plates depict over 2000 insects. "Die alte bayrische Schule der naturwissenschaftlichen Illustratoren hat sich unsterbliche Verdienste besonders um die Entomologie erworben. Sie hat uns die schönsten Abbildungswerke dieser Wissenschaft geliefert. Vorzüglich sind zu nennen... Roesel v. Rosenhof, Panzer, J.C. Schaeffer" (Junk Rara II, p. 142). The plates are printed on both sides of the leaves. Text both in Latin and German. Added to Schaeffer's work is Panzer's detailed analysis of the plates in the 'Icones..', which appeared as a supplement volume to the second edition of the work. A fine uncut copy.

Brunet V, p. 192; Nissen ZBI, 3629.



[118] SCHELLENBERG, J.R. **Gattungen der Fliegen in XLII. Kupfertafeln entworfen und gezeichnet und erklärt durch zwey Liebhaber der Insektenkunde. Genres des Mouches Diptères** Zürich, Orell, Fuesli und Compagnie, 1803. Royal-8vo (245 x 153mm) . pp. 95, (1), with 42 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary boards, spine with lettered label. € 2,700

First and only edition. Schellenberg illustrated a number of beautiful botanical and entomological monographs and was considered to be one of the best natural history artists of his time. He was rightly famous for his minute details and precision. Roemer

writes about him as follows: "Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit in der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen" (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. J.R. Schellenberg, p. 144). "The title and introduction state clearly that 2 amateurs provided the names and the text of the new taxa proposed in this work; Schellenberg was only responsible for the plates. As the two amateurs are unnamed in the work, common practice is to attribute the names to Schellenberg" (Evenhuis p. 693). Text in German and French.

Nissen ZBI, 3650.



[119] SCHELLENBERG, J.R. **Das Geschlecht der Land und Wasserwanzen. Nach Familien geordnet mit Abbildungen.** Zürich, Orell, Füssli und Compagnie, 1800. Royal-8vo (245 x 155mm). pp. 32, with 14 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards, paper spine gone.

€ 1.800

A Latin edition appeared the same year. Schellenberg illustrated a number of beautiful botanical and entomological monographs and was considered to be one of the best natural history artists of his time. He was rightly famous for his minute details and precision. Roemer writes about him as follows: "Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit in der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen" (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. J.R. Schellenberg, p. 144). "So nimmt Schellenberg aufgrund des breiten Spektrums der von ihm bearbeiteten Themen, der meisterhaften Beherrschung der Technik und seiner präzisen und qualitativ hochstehenden Gestaltungsweise einen hervorragenden Platz in der Geschichte der Buchillustration ein" (Thanner... p. 148). A fine uncut copy of this rare work.



[120] SCRIBA, L.G. **Beiträge zu der Insekten-Geschichte.** Frankfurt, Varrentrapp & Wenner, 1790-1793. 3 parts (bound in 1 volume). Small-4to (193 x 165mm). pp. (8), 280, with 18 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards, spine with red gilt lettered label.

€ 1.900

A rare and beautifully produced work. Ludwig Gottlieb Scriba (1736-1804) was a German clergyman-naturalist, a phenomenon so characteristic of the age of Enlightenment. With exception of one, the plates depict caterpillars, butterflies and beetles. A fine copy with excellent colouring of the plates.

Horn & Schenkling 19978; Nissen ZBI, 3788.



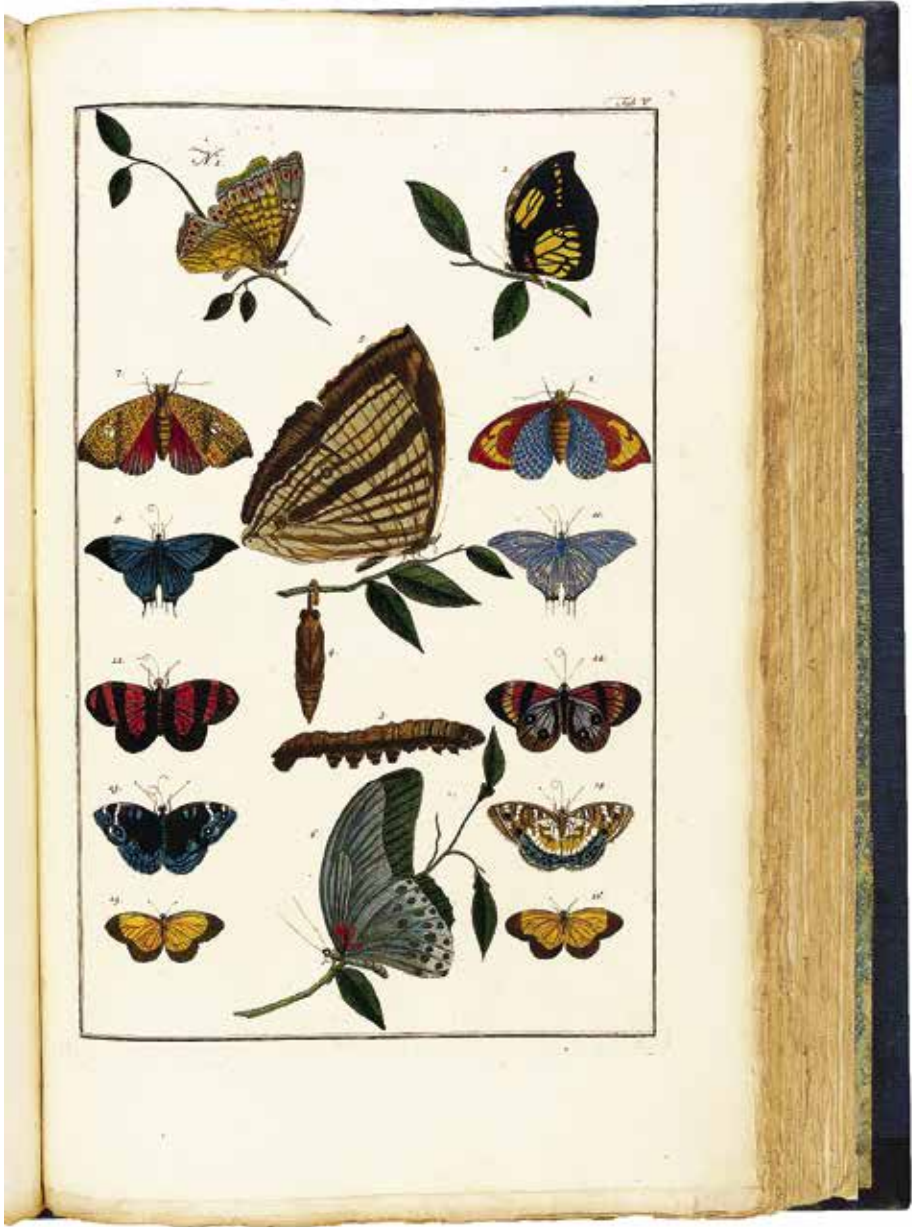
[121] SEBA, A. **Locupletissimi Rerum Naturalium Thesauri accurata descriptio... Description exacte des principales curiositez naturelles du magnifique cabinet d' Albert. Seba ...** Amsterdam, Jansson-Waesberg/ Arksteus, Merkeus, and Schouten. 1758-1765. Volume III & IV (bound in 2 volumes). Folio (540 x 355mm). pp. (26), 1-108, 108a, b, c, d, 109-212, with engraved title-vignette and 116 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates, many double-page; pp. (4), 42, 226 with engraved title-vignette and 108 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates, many double-page. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines (some minor repairs). € 75.000

A fine uncut, and splendidly hand-coloured copy in an attractive contemporary binding of the third and fourth volume of Seba's famous natural history cabinet published in 4 volumes. The third volume concerns marine life mostly fishes and shells. The 60 plates of shells depict several thousand shells arranged in decorative patterns. The fourth volume concerns butterflies and other insects, as well as a few plates showing fossils and minerals. "Among the butterflies and moths whose species could be identified..., roughly half come from tropical South America. 30% originate from the Indo-Australian tropics, 15% from Central Europe or Eurasia, 5% from Africa and 5% are distributed over several continents" (From the Taschen reprint of Seba's work).

"... Albertus Seba... published the four-volume 'Cabinet of Curiosities', a great prototypic catalog, with hundreds of exotic butterflies never before seen. Almost all of the copies were printed in black-and-white; those few that used color were set aside for the tiny royalty of northern Europe, who were Seba's benefactor's " (W. Leach. *Butterfly people* p. xxii).

The colouring of the present 2 volumes is exceptionally fine and comparable to the signed copy by J. Fortuyn in the Royal Library in The Hague. The colours used in both copies are strikingly alike. The images of the shells and butterflies depicted in these two volumes belong to the most beautiful and decorative, produced in the second half of the 18th century.

Albertus Seba (1665-1736), the son of a Frisian peasant, became an apothecary in Amsterdam and amassed a considerable fortune in the service of the Dutch East India Company. His wealth and contacts enabled him to accumulate an internationally renowned collection of natural wonders, and his private museum was one of the 'sights' of Amsterdam and was visited by both nobility and naturalists. In 1717 he sold his collection to Peter the Great for the then enormous sum of 15000 guilders, but embarked immediately upon forming a second collection, even grander than the first. It is this second collection which is commemorated in the present work, published over thirty years with no expense spared in its production. Seba himself died in 1736, after the first two volumes had appeared. His collection was auctioned in 1752 in order to provide funds to complete the publication.



Seba was assisted in the preparation of the text by such eminent naturalists as Boerhave, Artedi, Gaubius, Musschenbroek, et al. Aernout Vosmaer (1720-1799) was the editor of the last two volumes, assisted by Pallas and Houttuyn. Vosmaer was Director of the menageries of the 'Natuur- en Kunstcabinetten' of the Stadtholder William V. The French translation was made by Dr. Duclous in collaboration with Allamand.

The plates are by Tanjé and other artists and engravers, for whom see Nissen.

Nissen ZBI, 3793; Landwehr 178, 179. *See illustration frontispiece*



[122] SEITZ, A. **Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde. Eine systematische Bearbeitung der Gross-Schmetterlinge der ganzen Welt.** Stuttgart, Kernen Verlag, 1909-1954. 20 volumes (bound in 30). 4to. Text and 1458 chromolithographed plates. Publisher's uniform half calf or cloth and some volumes recently bound to match. Gilt titles and decorations on spines.

€ 22,500

A complete and uniformly bound set of this rare work. The fine plates are made by process of 10-14 colour lithography, and its excellent quality has remained unsurpassed. The editor Seitz planned to finish the whole work in 1912. This proved to be quite unrealistic as publication stopped in 1954, and several volumes remained unfinished. The most important collections of butterflies were consulted including those of L.W. Rothschild of Tring, the British Museum, the Paris Natural History Museum, the Senckenberg Museum at Frankfurt, as well as collections in Tokyo, Hong-Kong, Australia, South- and North- America etc. The German edition is textually larger than the English one as it has the complete supplement of volume 4 (publ. in 1954), which remained unfinished in the English edition. The unfinished volumes 7 and 15 of the German edition also have more text. Apart from the 4th supplement-volume the same volumes remained unfinished as in the English edition. The work was published in 16 volumes with 4 supplements and is composed as follows: volumes 1-4, Palaearctic Fauna with 4 supplements; volumes 5-8, American Fauna (volumes 7 and 8 remained unfinished); volumes 9-12, Indo-Australian Fauna (volumes 11 and 12 remained unfinished); volumes 13-16 African Fauna (volumes 15 and 16 remained unfinished). All the unfinished volumes have been recently bound to match. A splendid set.



[123] SEITZ, A. **The Macrolepidoptera of the world.** Stuttgart, Kernen Verlag, 1909-1954. 20 volumes (bound in 29). 4to. Text and 1458 chromolithographed plates. Publisher's uniform half calf or cloth and some volumes recently bound to match. Gilt titles and decorations on spines.

€ 25,000

A complete and uniformly bound set of this rare work. The fine plates are made by process of 10-14 colour lithography, and its excellent quality has remained unsurpassed. The editor Seitz planned to finish the whole work in 1912. This proved to be quite unrealistic as publication stopped in 1954, 17 years after the death of the author, and several volumes remained unfinished. The most important collections of butterflies were consulted inclu-

ding those of L. W. Rothschild of Tring, the British Museum, the Paris Natural History Museum, the Senckenberg Museum at Frankfurt, as well as collections in Tokyo, Hong-Kong, Australia, South and North America, etc. The English edition is textually shorter than the German edition because the latter has the complete supplement of volume 4 (publ. in 1954), which remained unfinished in the English edition. The German edition also has some more text of the unfinished volumes 7 and 15. However both editions have the same number of plates. We have added the German text in loose sheets for those volumes where the German edition is more complete than the English edition. The work was published in 16 volumes with 4 supplements and is composed as follows: volumes 1-4, Palaearctic Fauna with 4 supplements; volumes 5-8, American Fauna (volumes 7 and 8 remained unfinished); volumes 9-12, Indo-Australian Fauna (volumes 11 and 12 remained unfinished); volumes 13-16 African Fauna (volumes 15 and 16 remained unfinished). All the unfinished volumes have been recently bound to match. A splendid set.



[124] SEPP, J.C. **Beschouwing der wonderen Gods, in de minst geachte schepzelen.** Of Nederlandsche Insecten, naar hunne aanmerkelijke huis-houding, verwonderlijke gedaantewisseling en andere wetenswaardige bijzonderheden ... Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp, 1762-1860. 8 volumes. 4to. With 8 handcoloured engraved or lithographed frontispieces and 400 handcoloured engraved or lithographed plates. 19th century half cloth, gilt lettering on spines. (and continuation: Second Series): SNELLEN VAN VOLLENHOVEN, S.C. Beschrijvingen en afbeeldingen van Nederlandsche vlinders. Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp/ 's-Gravenhage, M. Nijhoff, 1860-1900. 4 volumes. 4to. With 188 (of 200) lithographed handcoloured plates. Contemporary half red morocco, gilt ornamented and lettered spines & contemporary publisher's gilt cloth (4th volume). (and continuation: Third Series): BRANTS, A. Nederlandsche vlinders beschreven en afgebeeld. Aflevering I-X (all published). s'Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1905-1928. Large-4to. With 10 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary wrappers. € 15,000

An almost complete set of one of the finest works on butterflies ever published. The present copy lacks the last parts and the final title to volume 4 of the second series. Volume 4 of the second series was published from 1877 to 1900 and is often found lacking or incomplete. We have pp. 1 to 218 (of 338) and plates 1 to 38 (of 50), bound in publisher's gilt cloth, which indicates that the publisher considered this the final unfinished volume of the complete work.

Cobres I, 381: "Ein Werk ohne seines gleiches, in der ungemein sauberen Ausführung,

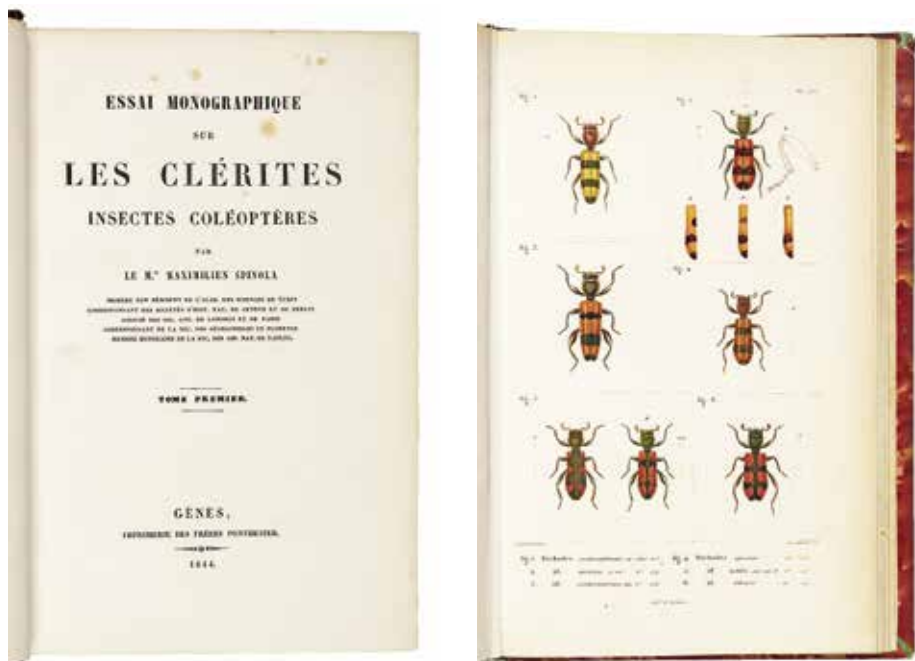
NACHT-VLINDERS van 't Tweede Gezin der EERSTE BENDE.



G. Linn. ad v. del. et sculp.

daher höchst schätzbar'; " ... eines der prächtigsten Abbildungswerke der Lepidoptero-
logie ..." (W. Junk). Its really marvellously executed plates are the culminating point of
entomological illustration. Almost complete copies as the one offered are of great rarity.
The publication of this work which according to Nissen probably started as early as 1728,
stopped two hundred years later, when in 1928 the author of the third series, A. Brants,
deceased after having completed only the first ten parts of the first volume. The famous
publishing house Sepp & Zoon was a firm which exercised the utmost care in producing
colour-plate books of outstanding quality. In the present case Sepp was the author as well
as the publisher. "First series started by Christiaan Andreas Sepp together with his son
Jan Christiaan (1739-1811) published in issues and in the format after the model chosen
by Roesel von Rosenhof; Sepp followed his own path for the descriptions of butterflies
and their illustrations. It has become the most important work on Dutch lepidoptera"
(Landwehr 182). A few spines of the first series a bit rubbed.

Nissen ZBI, 3808 & 3808a; Horn & Schenkling 20145; Landwehr 182 & 202.



[125] SPINOLA, M. *Essai monographique sur les Clérîtes, insectes Coléoptères*. Gênes, Imprimerie des Frères Ponthenier, 1844. 2 text-volumes and atlas (bound in two). Royal-8vo (235 x 155mm). pp. (2), ix, (1), 386, (2); pp. (4), 216, (4, fautes d'impression et autres) with 47 handcoloured engraved plates and 4 folded tables. Contemporary red half moroc-

co, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides (joints of backcover text volume a bit cracked, but sound). € 3,500

An attractively bound copy of one of the rarest works on coleoptera. The detailed and finely handcoloured plates (all after drawings by the author) depict the treated beetles together with many exact anatomical magnifications of their mouthparts, legs etc. Most likely no more than 10 copies exist. "L'édition sauf une dizaine d'exemplaires, a été détruite par l'auteur à qui on reprochait de vendre son livre trop cher" (Brunet VI, 335).

Maximilian Spinola (1780-1857) made important contributions to entomology describing many taxa. Spinola came from a wealthy noble family in Genoa and much of his wealth derived from land held in Spain and South America from where he received many insects. His insect collection is preserved in the 'Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali' in Turin and in the 'Museo storia naturale' in Pisa.

Horn & Schenkling 20948; Nissen ZBI, 3941.



[126] SPINOLA, M. **Essai sur les insectes Hémiptères, Rhyngotes, ou Hétéroptères**. Gênes, Yves Gravier, 1837. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. 383, with 5 large folding tables. Recent red half morocco, spine with 2 gilt lettered labels. € 900

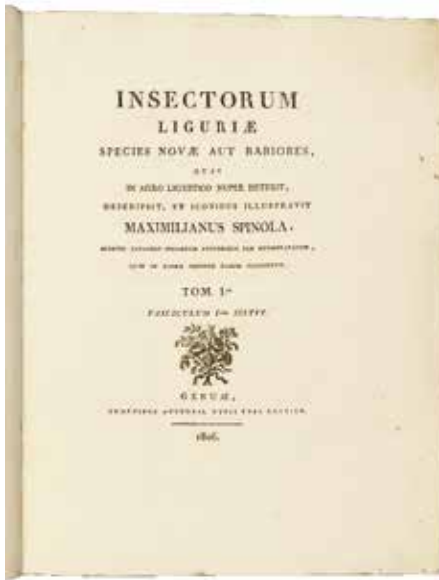
Rare first edition. Maximilian Spinola (1780-1857) was an Italian entomologist whose entomological contributions were mainly in the orders of Coleoptera, Hymenoptera and Hemiptera. He was from a noble family and a descendant of the famous Spanish General Ambrogio Spinola, marqués de los Balbases. Many of the insects described came from his properties in Spain and South America. All Spinola's publications are rare. Some faint dampstaining at the beginning of book.

Horn-Schenkling 20926.



[127] SPINOLA, M. **Insectorum Liguria species novae aut rariores, quas in agro Ligustico nuper detexit, descripsit, et iconibus illustravit**. Genuae, Y. Gravier, 1806-1808. 4 parts (bound in 2). 4to (260 x 200mm). pp. (4), xvii, 159, (1); (6), ii, 262, v, (1), with 1 folded table and 7 engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering, marbled sides (head of spines very slightly rubbed). € 2,300

Dealing exclusively with the Hymenoptera of the Ligurian region (Italy). Maximilian



Spinola (1780-1857) was an Italian entomologist whose entomological contributions were mainly in the orders of Coleoptera, Hymenoptera and Hemiptera. Maximilian Spinola made important contributions to entomology describing many taxa. He came from a wealthy noble family in Genoa and much of his wealth derived from land held in Spain and South America from where he received many insects. His insect collection is preserved in the 'Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali' in Turin and in the 'Museo storia naturale' in Pisa. A fine large copy.

Horn & Schenkling 20905; Nissen ZBI, 3942



[128] STOLL, C. *Natuurlyke en naar 't leven 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 leven 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

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.



[129] SULZER, F.G. **Abgekürzte Geschichte der Insecten**. Nach dem Linnaeischen System. Winterthur, H. Steiner, 1776. 2 volumes (bound in 1). 4to (287 x 235mm). pp. xxviii, 274; pp. 71, (1), with 2 engraved titles, 15 engraved vignettes and 32 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine in 6 compartments with green gilt lettered label. € 2.900

An attractive entomological publication. The excellent plates are by Johann Rudolf Schellenberg (1740-1806), one of the best natural history artists of his time. He was rightly famous for his minute details. Almost 4000 of his beautiful original watercolours of insects are preserved at the Municipal Library of Winterthur. "Eben dieser Schellenberg hat ... eine erstaunliche Menge von Insecten nach der Natur gezeichnet und gemahlt ... Richtigkeit in der Zeichnung, Leben und das herrlichste Colorit scheinen da mit einander um die Palme streiten zu wollen" (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. Johann Rudolph Schellenberg. Der Künstler und die naturwissenschaftliche Illustration im 18. Jahrhundert p. 144). Johann Heinrich Sulzer (1735-1813) was a Swiss entomologist, illustrator, and physician in Winterthur. One of the very first entomological works to adopt Linnaeus's binomial system.

The beautifully engraved vignettes showing detailed figures of insects are by Schellenberg's younger brother Johannes (1748-1794), a keen observer of nature. He was a miniature painter of some renown. Small paper repair to lower margin of title-page.

Nissen ZBI, 4040.





129 Sulzer

[130] SULZER, J.H. *Die Kennzeichen der Insekten, nach Anleitung des Königl. Schwed. Ritters und Leibarzts Karl Linnaeus. Mit einer Vorrede des Herrn Johannes Gessners* Zürich, Heidegger und Comp., 1761. 4to (205 x 165mm). pp. xxviii, 203, 67, (1), with 1 engraved frontispiece, 7 engraved vignettes in the text and 24 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent calf, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1.800

A very charming and attractive work on Entomology, which is most beautifully illustrated with excellent handcoloured plates (depicting 156 various insect species), all drawn and engraved by J.R. Schellenberg. Johann Heinrich Sulzer (1735-1813) was a Swiss entomologist living in Winterthur. "Bei seinen Zeitgenossen hatte Schellenberg in erster Linie einen ausgezeichneten Ruf als Illustrator entomologischer und botanischer Werke. Entomologische Darstellungen sollten aus der Sicht zeitgenössischer Naturwissenschaftler vor allem der genauen Erkennbarkeit der abgebildeten Insekten dienen. Johannes Gessner schrieb in seiner Einleitung zu Sulzers Insektenwerk von 1761 über die beigegefügt Tafeln: 'Dergleichen Figuren sind zu Erlernung der Naturhistorie von dem groessten Nutzen, sie stellen alles was wir an dem Thierchen selbst wahrnehmen würden, zugleich unsern Sinnen dar, sie erwecken lebhaft und deutliche Begriffe, ...' Vor allem die Präzision der Darstellung hob Gesnner hervor; nach seiner Auffassung sollte die Abbildung als Ersatz der Natur gelten ..." (Thanner, Schmutz & Geus. Schellenberg, p. 142). Small blind label and 2 ink lines on title.

Provenance: Ex libris L. Richard, Bot. regii in old writing on title page.

Nissen ZBI, 4041; Horn & Schenkling 21755.



[131] SWAMMERDAM, J. **Bybel der Natuure, of Historie der Insecten.** *Biblia Naturae; sive Historia Insectorum*, in classes certas redacta, nec non exemplis, et anatomico variorum animalculorum examine, aeneisque tabulis illustrata ... Accedit praefatio, in qua vitam Auctoris descripsit Hermannus Boerhaave ... Leydae, I. Severinus, B. & P. van der Aa, 1737-1738. 2 volumes. Folio (348 x 230mm). pp. (60), 1-550; pp. (4), 551-910, 124, (36), with 5 titles printed in red and black, 5 engraved title-vignettes and 53 folded engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines in 8 compartments with 2 red gilt lettered labels, front-

covers with gilt coat of arms with monogram N.G (small repair to head of spine of the second volume). € 3.600

“The *Biblia Naturae* is the finest collection of microscopical observations ever produced by one worker ... The book is consulted by naturalists to this day. Some of the figures have never been excelled ...” (Singer). The scarce original edition with Latin and Dutch text printed in double columns. “Despite a scientific career that lasted only a dozen years, Swammerdam was one of the outstanding comparative anatomists of the seventeenth century. His most remarkable work was in the field of insect anatomy, which he undertook in order to disprove still-current Aristotelian notions (which he opposed upon religious grounds) that insects lack internal anatomy, develop by metamorphosis (sudden and complete transformation) and arise from spontaneous generation. By refining his techniques of microdissection and injection to the point where he could use them on the smallest and most delicate anatomical parts, Swammerdam was able to illustrate for the first time the complex internal structures of insects, including their reproductive organs; and to demonstrate the gradual development of an insect’s adult form throughout all its larval stages. These observations are ‘indubitable the foundation of our modern knowledge of the structure, metamorphosis and classification of insects’ (Cole, p. 285). In addition Swammerdam performed valuable investigations of crustaceans, mollusks and frogs, and was the first to prove experimentally that muscles do not increase in bulk when contracted via nerve stimulation. “The ‘*Biblia naturae*’, Swammerdam’s major work, was published fifty-five years after his death by Hermann Boerhave ... the fifty-three copper-plates were prepared under Swammerdam’s direction from his own drawings” (Haskell F. Norman Library of Science & Medicine, 2037).

A number of plates depict molluscs, frogs and crustaceans. A beautifully bound and well preserved copy.

Nissen ZBI, 4055.



[132] THOMSON, JAMES & HERCULE NICOLET. **A unique collection of Nicolet’s art work for Thomson’s publications. Hercule Nicolet is one of the best French natural history artists of the 19th century.** The collection comprises 125 original splendid drawings in watercolour and a few in ink. Almost all drawings are signed by the artist. The collection belonged to James Thomson, who had his publications bound in beautiful bindings mostly with his gilt coat of arms, on spines or front covers. For a detailed description of this highly interesting collection see below.

€ 38.000

THOMSON, JAMES. *Essai d’une classification de la famille des Cérambycides et ma-*



tériaux pour servir à une monographie de cette famille. Paris, chez l'auteur, 1860. 8vo (265 x 170mm). pp. xvi, 396, with 3 engraved plates, bound up with the 3 original drawn plates for these plates, all signed by Nicolet, as well as 10 unpublished watercolour plates, signed by Nicolet, for the above work. Contemporary red morocco, gilt coat of arms of Thomson on frontcover, large gilt coleoptera on backcover, richly gilt ornamented spine in 6 compartments, gilt edges.

THOMSON, JAMES. Monographie des Cicindélides ou exposé méthodique et critique des tribus, genres et espèces de cette famille. Paris, au Bureau du Trésorier de la Société Entomologique de France, 1857. 4to (305 x 233mm). pp. xvii, 66, (2), with 2 identical frontispieces of which 1 finely handcoloured, and 10 engraved plates of which the first one is an anatomical plate, plates 2 to 10 are in two states, plain and handcoloured. Bound up with: the original splendid watercolour drawing for the frontispiece signed by Nicolet and 13 original watercolour plates, signed by Nicolet, for the 10 plates, plate 3 and 8 are on 2 leaves and plate 5 double (with some minor changes). Added 10 unpublished original watercolour plates signed by Nicolet. Contemporary half red morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine in 5 compartments, with gilt coat of arms of Thomson, gilt edges.

THOMSON, JAMES. Monographie de la famille des Monommides de l'ordre des Coléoptères. Paris, chez l'Auteur, 1860. 8vo (260 x 170mm). pp. 38, with 2 handcoloured engraved plates. Added 2 watercolour plates signed by Nicolet for the book and 1 unpublished supplementary watercolour plate. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt coat of arms of Thomson on frontcover, large gilt coleoptera on backcover, richly gilt ornamented spine, gilt edges.

THOMSON, JAMES. Archives Entomologiques ou recueil contenant des illustrations d'insectes nouveaux ou rares. Paris, Société Entomologique de France, 1857-1858. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (260 x 170mm). pp. 514, (2), with handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 21 engraved plates of which 14 finely handcoloured; pp. 469, (1), with 1 handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 14 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt coat of arms of Thomson and gilt ornaments, gilt edges. Added 39 original plates for the above work, of which 34 watercolour drawings and 5 drawings in ink, almost all signed by Nicolet.

THOMSON, JAMES. Arcana Naturae ou Recueil d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris, chez J.B. Baillière et Fils, 1859. Folio (390 x 270mm). From this work the following separately published monographs:

THOMSON, JAMES. Monographie du genre *Spheniscus* de la famille des Tenebrionidae. Paris, au bureau du Trésorier de la Société Entomologique de France, 1859. pp. 11, with 2 engraved plates. Added 1 original watercolour drawing signed by Nicolet, covering these 2 plates. Contemporary half red calf, spine with coat of arms of Thomson and his initials J.T.

THOMSON, JAMES. Monographie du genre *Batocera* de la Famille des Cerambycidae. Paris, au bureau du Trésorier de la Société Entomologique de France, 1859. pp. 20, with 3 engraved plates. Added 3 original watercolour drawings, signed by Nicolet. These plates are additional unpublished plates. [And] 2 similar engraved frontispieces to the 'Arcana Naturae' as well as the original splendid watercolour drawing for the frontispiece, signed by the artist. Contemporary red half calf, gilt lettered spine.

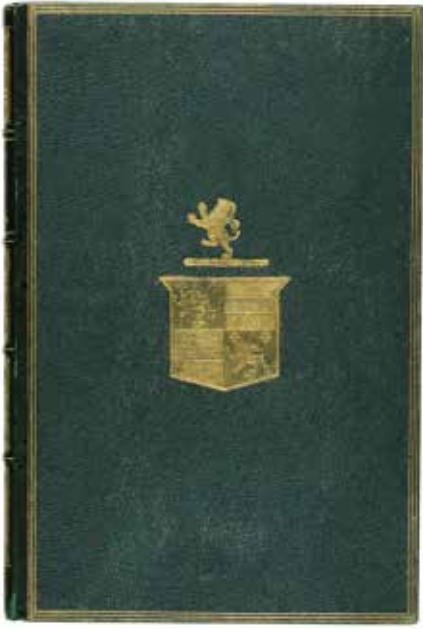
THOMSON, JAMES. Musée scientifique, ou recueil d'histoire naturelle. Paris, chez l'auteur, 4to. pp. 96, with 9 plates.

Of the above work there is no copy in the collection, however 8 of the original watercolour drawings, all signed, are present. The first 4 plates are on one large folio leaf, the remaining are each on one leaf, the original plate 9 is not present.

Loose in a portfolio 36 original drawings in watercolour and a few in ink, some probably relating to the above works by Thomson, or to Thomson's publications in periodicals. Many drawings are signed by Nicolet.

Added are 8 leaves of handwritten text with several pencil drawings on one leaf, most probably by Nicolet. These drawings are not included in the total count of plates.

Hercule Nicolet (1801-1872) was a French-Swiss artist, lithographer, and entomologist. He was a well known lithographer in Neuchâtel and was closely connected to Louis Agassiz. Of Agassiz publications almost all the plates were lithographed by him. This includes Agassiz major works such as 'Etudes sur les Glaciers', 'Les Poissons fossiles', 'Histoire naturelle des poissons d'eau douce de l'Europe centrale'. "Désireux de donner à ses ouvrages une illustration de haute tenue, il s'entoure de dessinateur et de graveurs de talent et suscite la création de l'Atelier de lithographie Nicolet qui produira plus de 2000 planches d'une qualité extraordinaire' (Exhibition catalogue of 'Musée d'histoire naturelle',



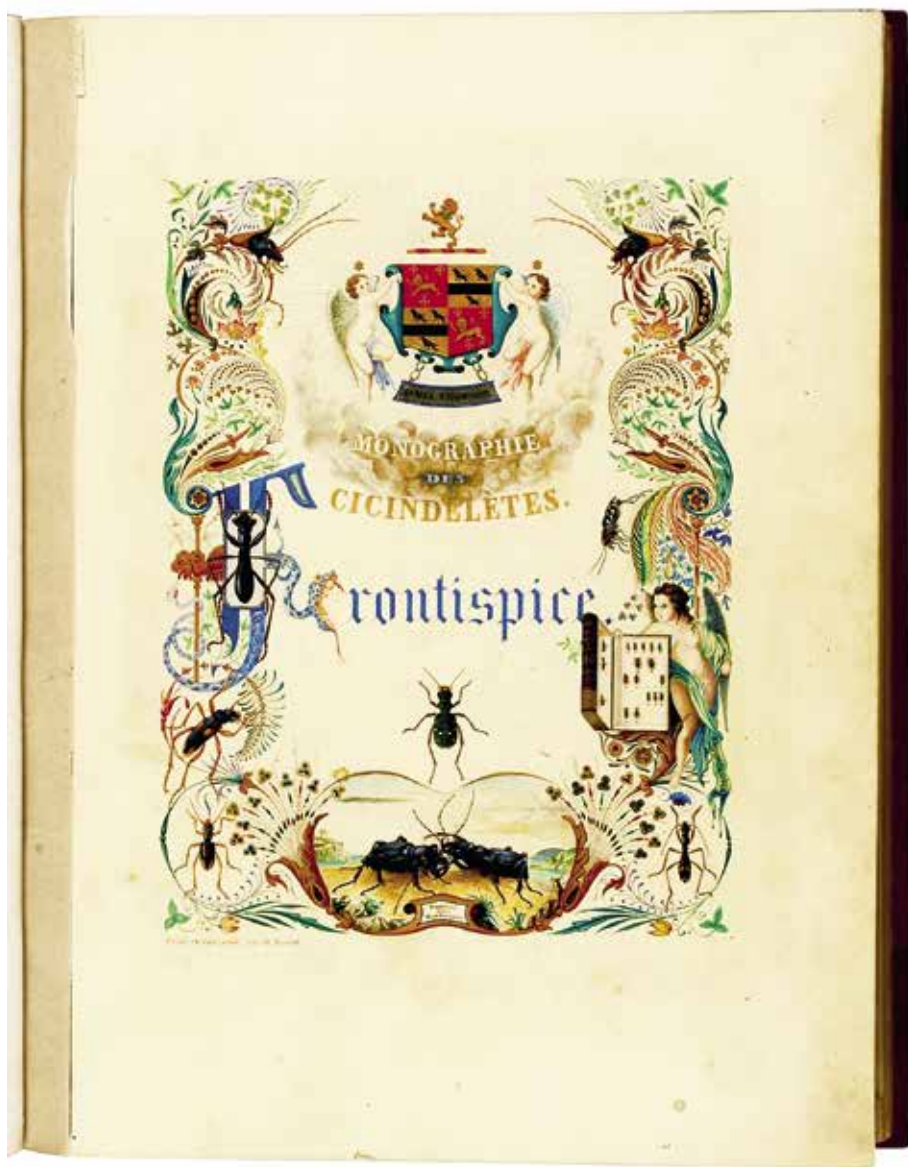
Neuchâtel, 1983: Louis Agassiz naturaliste romantique by Dufour & Haenni p. 12). Some of the plates produced by Nicolet belong to the finest portrayals of fossil fishes and living specimens, many of the excellent plates utilize metallic colours (silver, bronze, gold) to convey the appearance of the metallic sheen of scales that has been preserved in the fossil remains as well as living specimens. When Agassiz left Neuchâtel in March 1846 for America, the 'Institut lithographique' of Hercule Nicolet soon collapsed. In the same year Milne-Edwards asked Nicolet to contribute to the 'Velins du Muséum'. 'Des 1846, Milne Edwards lui demanda sa collaboration artistique à la collection de vélins du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle de Paris' (Cuevas p. 457). A few years later James Thomson (1828-1897) commissioned Nicolet to illustrate most of his work, see the here offered collection.

James Thomson was an American entomologist of independent means and lived in France the greater part of his life. He formed a large collection of Cerambycidae, Buprestidae, Cetoniidae, and Lucanidae, which he sold to René Oberthür.

The original watercolour of the frontispiece for the 'Monographie des Cicindélides' has the name of James Thomson beneath the coat of arms held by two cherubs. On the engraved plate the name of James Thomson has been deleted. The same coat of arms, or the lion alone, is present on a number of the books. The quality of the original watercolour plates is extraordinary and belongs to the finest ever made in the field of entomology. His work is breathtaking and the two original watercolour frontispieces one for the 'Cicindélides' and the other for 'Arcana' show his genius as an artist.

Nicolet was not only a great artist and lithographer but also an excellent entomologist. His largest publication is the section on arachnids of Gay's 'Historia fisica y politica de Chile', published in 1849. Bonnet in his 'Bibliographia Araneorum' writes of him as follows: "Un important travail sur les arachnides du Chili dans lequel il décrit 297 espèces d'araignées, toutes nouvelles excepté quatre, et dont le plus grand nombre sont en effet maintenues, car il était le premier à décrire des arachnides de ce pays". Apart from the above work, Nicolet published some more articles, among which his 'Histoire naturelle des Acariens qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris', published in the 'Archives du Muséum'. 'De l'avis des spécialistes, ce dernier travail est tout à fait remarquables et fait encore autorité en la matière' (Cuevas p. 457).

Hercule Nicolet was a person of great talents and excelled as an artist, lithographer and



scientist. His friend Louis Agassiz was quintessential for his zoological and artistic formation. The present collection is a unique document of the period.

See: 'Hercule Nicolet, épisodes redécouverts d'une vie d'artiste naturaliste au XIX^{ème} siècle' by Arturo Munoz Cuevas in 'Bol. Soc. Entom. Aragonesa', no. 39 (2006); Favre, L. 'Hercule Nicolet. Lithographe'. Musée Neuchâtelois pp. 130-135; Courvoisier, J. 'Savants, artistes et graveurs: l'atelier d'Hercule Nicolet, lithographe de Louis Agassiz', in 'Aspects du livre neuchâtelois' pp. 433-451; Bonnet, P. 'Bibliographia Araneorum' p. 35.



[133] VOET, J.E. Beschreibungen und Abbildungen hartschaaliger Insecten Coleoptera Linn. Aus dem Original getreu uebersetzt mit der in selbigem fehlenden Synonymie und bestaendigen Commentar versehen von D. Georg Wolfgang Franz Panzer. Erlangen, J.J. Palm, 1793-1802. 5 volumes, bound in one. 4to (257 x 207mm). pp. xii, 103; (8), 134; (10), 68;

(16), 120; (8), 114, (4) with 4 charming handcoloured engraved frontispieces and 108 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary full calf, richly gilt ornamented spine in 5 compartments, sides with gilt border fillet and blind centre-piece within a richly gilt ornamented border (back cover hinges a bit cracked but very firm). € 6.500

The final and most complete German edition of the Dutch original. The first German edition (1785-1791) did not comprise volume V, entitled: 'Beyträge zur Geschichte der Insecten' (containing 12 plates). The present German edition has 4 beautiful engraved handcoloured frontispieces which are not found in the Dutch edition. As always some minor foxing to the text as this was printed on different paper than the plates.

The first major iconography on Coleoptera and one of the finest entomological works published in the German language. Johannes Eusebius Voet (1706-1778) was a physician at Dordrecht. He possessed a large cabinet of insects and shells and was the son of Carl Voet, who was court-painter to the Earl of Portland. The Dutch Entomological Society has a splendid album on insects and their metamorphosis by Carl Voet, following closely Goedaert. According to Landwehr, Johannes Eusebius Voet was as well the author as the artist of the 'Catalogus Systematicus Coleopterorum'. Most of the splendid plates are engraved by C.F.C. Kleeman, Roesel's son-in-law, in the same elaborate manner and preciseness of detail that we know from his other works.

Nissen ZBI, 4259; Horn & Schenkling 16730.



[134] VOET, J.E. **Catalogus Systematicus Coleopterorum. Catalogue systematique des Coleopteres. Systematische naamlijst van dat geslacht van Insecten dat men Torren noemt.** La Haye, G. Bakhuisen, (1804-)1806. 2 volumes. 4to (273 x 220mm). pp. (8, incl. engraved title), 74, (2), 114, (2), 111; pp. (4, incl. engraved title), 82, (2), (2), 86, (2), 87, 20, index, with 105 engraved plates, of which 104 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary green half calf, gilt decorated spines. € 5.800

A very fine uncut copy of the first major iconography on Coleoptera and one of the finest entomological works published in the Netherlands. Johannes Eusebius Voet (1706-1778) was a physician at Dordrecht. He possessed a large cabinet of insects and shells and was the son of Carl Voet, who was court-painter to the Earl of Portland. The Dutch Entomological Society has a splendid album on insects and their metamorphosis, following closely Goedaert, by his hand. According to Landwehr, Voet was as well the author as the artist of the 'Catalogus Systematicus Coleopterorum'. Most of the splendid plates are engraved by C.F.C. Kleeman, Roesel's son-in-law, in the same elaborate manner and preciseness of detail that we know from his other works. The text of the present work is

written in Latin, French and Dutch. Plate 16 is not coloured as is generally the case. An unusual clean and fine copy without any foxing.

Landwehr 201; Nissen ZBI, 4259.



[135] WALCKENAER, C.A. & GERVAIS, P. **Histoire naturelle des insectes. Aptères.** Paris, Librairie Encyclopédique de Roret, 1837-1847. 4 text volumes and atlas. Royal-8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. vi, 682; 548, (1); viii, 476; xvi, 623, 24, with 52 engraved plates of which 43 beautifully handcoloured. Recent half calf, spines with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 1.100

The first 2 volumes were published by Walckenaer and the remaining 2 volumes jointly with Gervais. "Over a period of a decade, 1837-47, Walckenaer produced a four volume 'Histoire naturelle des Insectes Aptères', which occupies a permanent place in the history because of the large number of still-valid genera which were first described in it" (Savory, Spiders, men, and scorpions p. 54). The present copy has the plates in coloured state. The coloured issue is very rare, and the 9 plain plates were never coloured. The fine stipple-engraved plates give exact details of the depicted insects and are superbly handcoloured. The work forms a part of the series 'Suites à Buffon'.

Hagen II, 251; Horn-Schenkling 23035; Nissen ZBI, 4319.



[136] WILKES, B. **One hundred and twenty copper-plates of English Moths and Butterflies, representing their changes into the Caterpillar, Chrysalis, and Fly states, and the Plants, Flowers, and Fruits, whereon they feed. Coloured with great exactness from the subjects themselves. With a Natural History of the Moths and Butterflies, describing the method of managing, preserving, and feeding them...** London, Benjamin White, 1773. 4to (307 x 265mm). pp. (2), 8, (20), 63, (1), (4), with 120 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt spine, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges (skilful repair to hinges)

€ 14.000

Second edition. The first edition was published 1747-49, by the same publisher. One of the most beautifully illustrated works on English butterflies and moths, most of the plants, fruits, and flowers of the fine plates are after drawings by George Ehret and Jacob van Huysum. In the preface of the present work Henry Baker, who compiled the text for Wilkes, writes: "As to the Plants, Flowers and Fruits, he [Wilkes] declares himself under the highest obligation to a most curious Naturalist, and worthy member of the Royal



Society of London, whose costly and valuable Collection is known to the learned world, and esteemed as it deserves. This Gentleman has generously permitted him to make use of many excellent Paintings of these subjects, which were taken from Nature by those two celebrated Artists Mr. George Dennis [sic] Ehret, and Mr. Jacobus van Heysum [sic], and executed with the utmost Judgment and Command of Pencil, so that he could hardly doubt but that the true Copies of them would give great Pleasure to the Lovers of Botany, whom he has endeavoured to entertain with all the Variety he could introduce". The "most curious Naturalist" is Joseph Banks who had purchased some 65 finished drawings by Ehret. "Benjamin Wilkes was one of the most significant of the group of eighteenth-century 'aurelians' which established British entomology in the direction it was to follow for well over a century" (Wilkinson, Benjamin Wilkes, the British Aurelian p. 4).

It has only recently been rediscovered that the plates of Wilkes' work were to a large extent after drawings by the most renowned botanical painters of the 18th century, George Ehret 'Flower painter extraordinary' and Jacob van Huysum. A fine copy .

Nissen ZBI, 4410a; Lisney 186.



Selective Subject Index

Africa: 23, 102

America: 76, 102, 115

Australia & New Zealand: 60, 63, 87, 90, 91, 121

Brazil: 43, 65

Central America: 43, 49

Ceylon: 101

China: 41

Cook Voyages: 31-40, 87

Dalmatia: 47

England: 4, 5, 19, 44, 53, 54, 75, 97, 98, 136

France: 96

Germany: 104, 117

India: 24, 100

Italy: 15, 16, 17, 127

Java: 93

Microscopy: 48, 73

Museums & Wunderkammer: 80, 121

Pacific: 26, 27, 28

Russia: 12, 103, 114

South America: 11, 43, 121

Spain: 107

Sweden: 42, 77, 78, 80, 81

Switzerland: 13, 46, 66, 67, 68, 118, 119, 129, 130

The Netherlands: 124

Tyrol: 70

