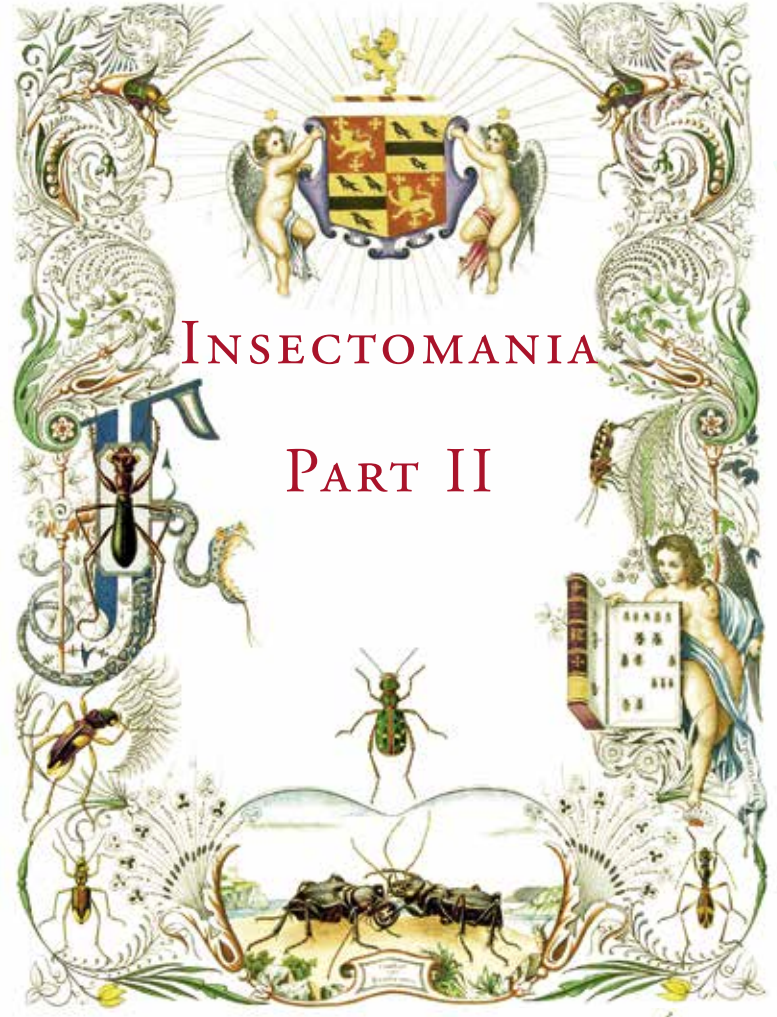




# Antiquariaat Junk

## CATALOGUE 293

ANTIQUARIAAT JUNK 33 CATALOGUE 293



### INSECTOMANIA

### PART II



# CATALOGUE 293

OLD & RARE BOOKS

Insectomania Part II

2014





Dedication  
To the WORTHY MEMBERS of the  
Aurelian Society.

GENTLEMEN,

Permit me the *Musae* of language to bid you  
Twelve new *DESIGNS* of English *BEETTERERS*;  
*Creators* whose *Elegance* and *Purity* of *Beauty* demands our *Admiration*;  
*Ignorance* long *imagined* them the *Spontaneous Productions* of *Petrifying*  
*Wattle* and *undesigning Chance*; *Conscious* as little able to form  
an *Animal* as to create a *World*; but your *Successors* have *Rectified*  
that *mistake*, and *perpetuate* them to *persecute* from *Parents* like themselves  
after a constant *the wonderful Order* of *Generation*.

The *pregnant Female*, with *unerring Sagacity*, deposits her  
*Eggs* in some *secure Convent*, where the *Infant* *Born* may find, as  
soon as *hatched*, *immediate* and *proper* *Subsistence*; *Here* they *feed* and  
*thrive*, and *cast off* *housings*; *Thus*, till *arrived* at *full* *growth*, every *Species*  
is in a *manner* *peculiar* to itself, as *charis* into an *Apple*; *but* when  
in due *Time* a *Worm* or *Butterfly* *spins* *forth*, *arrayed* with all the *Gloria*  
*of its* *Part*; *at* *this* too *partakes* the *Gifts* of *Love*, *lays* *Eggs*, *and*  
*And* thus *one* *has* *found* *another* in an *uniform* *unalterable* *Succession*.

The *Care* that has been taken to render *These* *DESIGNS* *Ex-act*  
*Representations* of *NATURE*, may I *hope* *recommended* *Them*  
to your *Favour*, and across the *Præsumption* of

Gentlemen. — Your *most* *Obedient*  *humble* *Servant*,  
BENJ. WILKES.

1. The Bee Tiger Caterpillar. 2. The Great Mague. 3. This Caterpillar feeds on Nettles. 4. The Private Hawk Caterpillar. 5. The Elephant. 6. The Buff Tip. 7. The Small Tortoiseshell. 8. (with its Chrysalis). 9. The Poplar Hawk Caterpillar. 10. A Looper. 11. The Great Egger Caterpillar. 12. The Peep. 13. This Caterpillar feeds on Oak.  
Some Plans for a Journal from the *Real History*, sold by B. Wilkes against the *Common Law* in *St. Pauls Church*. To every young Gentleman or Lady may  
see the *COLLECTION* of *INSECTS*.  
— Published by Benj. Wilkes, June 9, 1757. — according to Act of Parliament. —  
Designed by B. Wilkes. — Engraved by H. Boscawen.



CATALOGUE 293  
Insectomania Part II

Antiquariaat Junk B.V.

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Backcover illustration: 53 Esper

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#### OUR V.A.T. NUMBER

NL 0093.49479B01



Dear Customers,

This is the second and final part of our catalogue *Insectomania*. The first part appeared this spring and can be consulted on our website.

As explained in our introduction to the first part, most of the books come from two large entomological libraries, being those of Mr. Jacques d'Aguilar (Paris) and Mr. Kikumaro Okano (Mishima City, Japan), both former customers of Antiquariaat Junk.

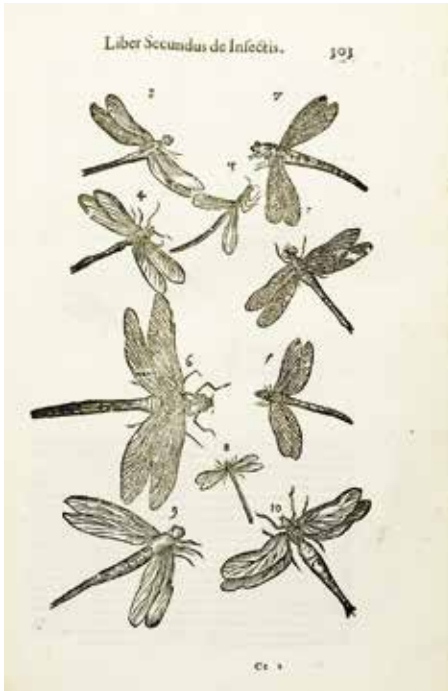
This second and final part contains many precious and rare items, mostly from the Okano collection, such as item 174, the Sallé collection of original drawings of South American coleoptera by famous French artists of the period, purchased from us in 1971. There is also a set of Gessner's complete works in nice contemporary bindings; interesting *Wunderkammer* items such as Imperato, Vincent and Worm; a complete copy of Leeuwenhoek's letters, very rare in their first appearance in the original Dutch; a fully coloured copy of Romanoff's *Mémoires sur les Lépidoptère*, probably the rarest work on Russian butterflies; and a fine copy of Hewitson's work on exotic butterflies of which only 35 copies were subscribed.

The catalogue contains many more interesting and rare items and as it is unlikely that such an extensive collection of rare entomological books will be offered again in the near future it may present a unique opportunity for libraries as well as private collectors to fill lacunae in their holdings.

We kindly ask our customers to tell fellow collectors and entomologists about this special catalogue, as the distribution will be limited. The present catalogue can also be consulted on our website [www.antiquariaatjunk.com](http://www.antiquariaatjunk.com)

We hope you will enjoy reading it.

Allard Schierenberg



[1] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Animalibus Insectis. Libri septem.** Bononiae, apud C. Ferronium, 1638. Folio (340 x 230mm). pp. (8), 767, (1), (44), with engraved title and about 700 woodcuts. Later half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label and gilt ornaments. € 3.900

“The first work of literature in the world dealing with insects, thus finally establishing entomology, and especially systematic entomology as a science. Objects from this collection were taken as illustrations; these recognizable, well-cut wood engravings, though rather primitive, were numerous. They contained the first known dichotomic key for determination of the higher groups, which are all morphologically defined... A special chapter was devoted to the morphology of the insect body. Metamorphosis and

reproduction has been described excellently and supplemented with notes... The abundance of species of this book, mainly relating to the fauna of northern Italy, is astonishingly high; for instance 81 different species of Lepidoptera are delineated. In this volume the total literature up to his day was used by Aldrovandi almost to exhaustion” (Smith, R.F. History of entomology pp. 85-86). 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). The first edition was published in 1602 in Bologna, the present copy is the second edition. Some minor foxing as is usual with this book.

Nissen ZBI, 67.



[2] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Animalibus Insectis. Libri septem.** Bononiae, apud C. Ferronium, 1638. Folio (352 x 223 mm). pp. (14), 767, (1), (44), with engraved title and about 700 woodcuts. Contemporary vellum, spine in 7 compartments (head of spine worn). € 3.500



Due to the binder's mistake the title-page of Aldrovandi's work on fishes instead of the one on insects is bound in. The first edition was published in 1602. '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.



[3] AMYOT, C.J.B. **Entomologie Française. RHYNCHOTES. Méthode monoymique.** Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1848. 8vo (212 x 130mm). pp. (2), 504, with lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented and lettered spine. € 350

Lower margin with faint damp stain.

Horn & Schenkling 242.



[4] AUDOUIN, J.V. & BRULLE, A. **Histoire naturelle des insectes, traitant de leur organisation et de leurs mœurs en général. Tome IV-VI: Coléoptères & IX: Orthoptères et Hémiptères.** Paris, F. D. Pillot, 1834-1835. pp. viii, 479; (4), 432; (4), 448; (4), 415, with 56 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Later red half calf, gilt spines. € 1.000

All published. At the end of the first volume a prospectus of the planned work is bound in. 10 volumes were planned with each about 450 pages. Complete sets as above are rare. Horn-Schenkling 2699 quote the same number of plates.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar



[5] BARRETT, C.G. **The Lepidoptera of the British Islands. A descriptive account of the families, genera, and species indigenous to Great Britain and Ireland, their preparatory states, habits, and localities.** London, Reeve and Co, 1893-1907. 11 volumes. Royal-8vo (255 x 180mm). pp. lxxv,





4144, (8), with 504 fine handcoloured lithographed plates. Publisher's gilt pictorial cloth. € 2.800

An excellent copy of the large-paper illustrated edition of this monumental and attractively illustrated work on British Lepidoptera. "The 'Lepidoptera of the British Islands', begun when he was already fifty-six, was an undertaking which only someone as indefatigable as Barrett could hope to bring to a conclusion. However, he had reached the ninth volume on his death twelve years later, though he left sufficient notes for the tenth

and eleventh volumes on 'Pyralinida' and 'Tortricina' to be completed by Richard South (q.v.) soon afterwards. The eleventh volume was published in 1907. Barrett was among the first to illustrate the larvae of every species, as well as a significant number of aberrations. And, as he had intended, the work was about living insects, their habits, distribution and biology..." (Salmon. M.A. The Aurelian Legacy p. 172).

Nissen ZBI, 236.



[6] BAZIN, G.A. **Abregé de l'Histoire des Insectes. Pour servir de suite à l'Histoire Naturelle des Abeilles.** Paris, Freres Guerin, 1747-1751. Small-8vo (170 x 100mm). 4 volumes. pp. xx, 328; (4), 298, (4); (8), 424; (8), 446, with 53 fine engraved folded plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with 2 gilt lettered labels. € 850

An anonymously published work. "Le Dr. Gilles Augustin Bazin (1681-1754) publia quelques notes mais surtout édita, anonymement, deux ouvrages où est reprise et résumée, en forme d'entretiens et de lettres, l'oeuvre de Réaumur: 'Histoire Naturelle des Abeilles'... et 'Abrégé de l'Histoire des insectes pour servir de suite à l'Histoire Naturelles des Abeilles'" (J. d'Aguilar pp. 154-3)". Very slight damage to the binding of the second volume. A fine copy.

Provenance: Bookplates of Reinhold Charpentier and J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 961.



[7] BAZIN, G.A. **Histoire Naturelle des Abeilles; avec des Figures en Taille-Douce.** Paris, Freres Guerin, 1744. 2 volumes. 8vo (170 x 95mm). pp. xvi, 412; iv, 441, (3), with 16 engraved folded plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with 2 red gilt lettered labels (slightly worn). € 550

An anonymously published work. "Le Dr. Gilles Augustin Bazin (1681-1754) publia quelques notes mais surtout édita, anonymement, deux ouvrages où est repris et résumée, en forme d'entretiens et de lettres, l'oeuvre de Réaumur: 'Histoire Naturelle des Abeilles'... et 'Abrégé de l'Histoire des insectes pour servir de suite à l'Histoire Naturelles des Abeilles'" (J. d'Aguilar. Hist. de l'entomologie pp. 154-3)".

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 589 (quoting the wrong number of plates).



[8] BAZIN, G.A. **Observations sur les Plantes et leur analogie avec les Insectes, précédées de deux discours, l'un sur l'accroissement du corps humain; l'autre sur la cause pour laquelle les bestes nâgent naturellement, & que l'homme est obligé d'en étudier les moyens.** Strasbourg, J.R. Doulssecker, 1741. 8vo (195 x 120mm). pp. (6), xvi, 134. Later half calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 500

Gilles Augustin Bazin (1681-1754) was a French naturalist, practised medicine at Strasbourg. He wrote several treatises on plants and insects.

Horn-Schenkling 96o.



[9] BLACKWALL, J. **A history of the Spiders of Great Britain and Ireland.** London, Printed for the Ray Society, 1860-1864. 2 volumes. Folio (365 x 265mm). pp. vi, 384, with 29 handcoloured lithographed plates. Later half calf, spines with gilt ornaments and lettering. € 1,300

A nicely bound copy, with some occasional foxing to plates as usual. One of the most beautiful iconographies on spiders. 'They have retained their desirability chiefly because of the excellence of their plates. There are nearly 500 coloured illustrations of 304 species of spiders, and no other book approaches this. There can be no surprise that the book has always been regarded as a really great pioneering effort, a foundation on which the whole study of British Spiders has rested.' (Savory, Spiders, Men and Scorpions p. 65).

B.M.(N.H.) I, 169; Nissen ZBI, 38o.



[10] BODENHEIMER, F.S. **Materialien zur Geschichte der Entomologie bis Linné.** Berlin, W. Junk, 1928-1929. 2 volumes. 4to (275 x 195mm). (I:) pp. x, 498, (4), with 24 plates and 153 text-figures; (II:) pp. vi, 486, with 4 plates and 99 text-figures. Cloth with red label on spines. € 350

Important handbook on the history of entomology. Added an off-print W. Horn. 'Über die Geschichte der ältesten Entomologie und den Einfluss des Christentums in seinen ersten Jahrhunderten', with his signature on front wrapper.





[11] BOISDUVAL, J.B.A. *Icones Historique des Lépidoptères nouveaux ou peu connus. Collection avec figures coloriées, des Papillons d'Europe nouvellement découverts. Ouvrage formant le complément de tous les auteurs iconographes.* Paris, Roret, 1832-1834. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (230 x 145mm). pp. 251, 192, with 84 fine handcoloured plates. Contemporary calf (vol. 1) & recent cloth (vol. 2), spines with black gilt lettered labels.

€ 2,500

A superbly illustrated iconography, published in 42 parts, of which the coloured issue is very scarce. Jean Alphonse Boisduval (1799-1879)

was one of the great French lepidopterologists. He produced some 50 publications. The fine plates are after drawings by Duménil.

Nissen ZBI, 449; Horn & Schenkling, 1800.



[12] BOITARD, P. *Nouveau manuel complet d'Entomologie ou histoire naturelle des Insectes et des Myriapodes... nouvelle édition, revue et considérablement augmentée.* Paris, Roret, 1843. 12mo (135 x 90mm). 3 text volumes and 1 atlas. pp. viii, 386; (4), 351; (4), 539; 30, with 110 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Later red half calf, gilt spines with 2 green gilt lettered labels.

€ 750

An attractively bound set with beautifully hand-coloured plates.

Horn-Schenkling 1843.



[13] BOUCHÉ, P.F. *Naturgeschichte der Insecten besonders in Hinsicht ihrer ersten Zustände als Larven und Puppen. Erste Lieferung.* Berlin, in der Nicolaischen Buchhandlung, 1834. 8vo (208 x 125mm). pp. (8), 216, with 10 lithographed plates. Contemporary richly gilt spine with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides.

€ 500



All published. Peter Friedrich Bouché (1784-1856) was a German entomologist and botanist and institutional gardener at the Botanical Garden at Schöneberg.

Horn-Schenkling 2093.



[14] BREZ, J. **La Flore des Insectophiles précédée d'un discours sur l'utilité des insectes et de l'étude de l'insectologie.** Utrecht, B. Wild et J. Altheer, 1791. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. xxvi, (2), 324, (2). Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 250

Horn-Schenkling 2439.



[15] BUCHOZ, P.J. **Collection Précieuse et Enluminée des Fleurs les plus Belles et les plus Curieuses, qui se cultivent tant dans les Jardins de la Chine que dans ceux de l'Europe. Partie II: PLANTES LES PLUS BELLES QUI SE CULTIVENT DANS LES JARDINS DE L'EUROPE.** Paris, Debure l'aîné et chez l'Auteur, (1776-1779). Folio (450 x 280mm). With 1 engraved title and 100 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt spine with 2 gilt-lettered red labels, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges (small skilful repair to corners). € 18.000

The work was published in two volumes of which the first concerns plants of China and the second plants of Europe. Both volumes have a distinctly oriental flavour. It shows Buchoz' vivid interest in Chinese culture at its best. In this he follows the example of Voltaire, who made France aware of the existence and value of 'Chinoiserie'. Buchoz is the first to produce a flowerbook in this tradition. The plates 'have the decorative qualities which we have always associated with Far Eastern art' (Blunt and Stearn). The lovely boldly coloured plates, all with yellow border, show ornamental flowers together with insects, butterflies or birds with slight landscape backgrounds.

These two volumes of plants of China and Europe are the best Buchoz ever made and leave all his other work as far as elaborate colouring and decorative value is concerned far behind. Pierre-Joseph Buchoz (1731 - 1807) was a French physician, lawyer and naturalist. One plate with repaired tear in lower margin and touching illustration. A very fine and beautifully bound copy.

Nissen BBI, 282; Dunthorne 60.

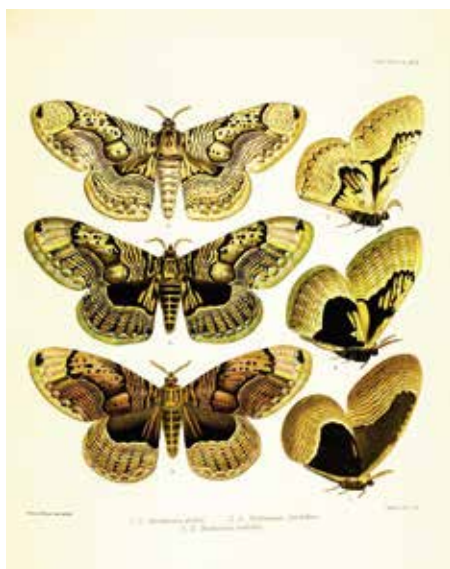




15 Buchoz

[16] BULLETIN DE LA SOCIÉTÉ IMPÉRIALE DES NATURALISTES DE MOSCOU. **Tome Premier. Partie ENTOMOLOGIQUE.** Tome I à VI,- Année 1829 à 1833. Lequien Fils, 1823. 8vo (215 x 130mm). pp. (4), xx-viii, 386, with 13 (10 hand-coloured) engraved plates. Contemporary cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1,500

Printed in a limited edition of 100 copies only and all published. A French translation of the entomological section of the first 6 volumes of the famous 'Bulletin de la Société Imperiale des naturalistes de Moscou'.



[17] BUTLER, A.G. **Illustrations of typical specimens of Lepidoptera Heterocera in the collection of the British Museum.** London, Printed by order of the Trustees, 1877-1893. 9 volumes. 4to (320 x 250mm). With 176 beautifully handcoloured lithographed plates, and descriptive text. Publisher's cloth. € 3,000

Arthur Gardiner Butler (1844-1925) was Assistant Keeper of the Department of Zoology for a period of 38 years. "The object of this work is to facilitate the study of Lepidoptera Heterocera by giving illustrations, accompanied by short diagnoses, of the typical specimens in the British Museum

from which species have been described in other works or are described now for the first time" (from the Introduction). Junk 'Rara' p. 224: 'Complete copies of this beautiful work are very rare'. Library duplicate release stamp on titles, one spine cloth partly gone, spines very slightly rubbed. A very clean copy.

Nissen ZBI, 781.



[18] 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. Publisher's later cloth (bound in the early 1900's, according to D.B. Janson). € 1,600

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).

Provenance: Name of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover and his Japanese monogram stamp on title-page.

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



[19] CANTENER, L.P. *Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères Rhopalocères ou Papillons Diurnes, des départemens des Haut et Bas Rhin, de la Moselle, de la Meurthe et des Vosges*. Paris, Roret/Levrault, 1834. 8vo (210 x 125mm). pp. 166, with 39 lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented and lettered spine. € 550

Published in 13 parts the work was issued with plain and coloured plates. The present copy is the issue with plain plates.

Horn & Schenkling 3111 'Selten'.



[20] CLUTIUS, A. *Opuscula duo singularia. I. De Nuce Medica. II. De Hemerobio sive Ephemero Insecto, & Majali Verme. / De Cocco Maldivensi. I. Opusculum in quo medici, physici, historici, politici, critici, exercitium suum invenient*. Amsterdam, J. Charpentier, 1634. 4to (195 x 155mm). pp. (38), 103, (3), with large woodcuts on 3 titles and several woodcuts of plants and insects in the text. Recent half vellum, gilt lettered spine.

€ 1.900

Augurius Cluyt (1578-1636) was a Dutch physi-



an. The above works deal among others with Ephemeroptera, or Mayflies of which the adults are short lived. He had close contacts with the Leyden Botanical Garden and Boerhave in view of his merits called plant genus 'Clutia' after him.

Provenance: Circular old stamp of 'Linnaean Society' on 2 leaves.

Horn-Schenkling 3695.



[21] 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 (320 x 250mm). pp. 1-44; (2), 45-90; (4), 91-142, with 30 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label (skilful repair to hinges).

€ 3,900

“An important work because it is one of the first to illustrate Fabrician type specimens” (Evenhuis p. 156). Complete copies and especially the coloured issue are of the greatest rarity as the publisher’s stock was destroyed by fire. “Der grösste Theil der Exemplare wurde durch eine Feuersbrunst zerstört” (Hagen p. 137). 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.



[22] COSTA, O.G. *Degl’Insetti nuovi e rari della Provincia di Terra d’Otranto.* (Napoli 1839). 4to (245 x 190mm). pp. 1-19, (1) with 3 engraved plates. (Together with:) *Fauna Vesuviana ossia descrizione degl’ insetti che*

vivono ne'fumajoli del Cratere del Vesuvio. pp. 21-60, with 2 engraved plates (and:) Fauna di Aspromonte e sue adiacenze. pp. 61-173, (1), with 4 engraved plates (and:) Descrizione di alcune specie nuove di Testacei freschi e fossili del Regno delle due Sicilie. pp. 175-183, (1) (and:) Catalogo de' Testacei microscopici viventi nelle acque del Mediterraneo che bagnano il regno di Napoli... pp. 185-192 (and:) Osservazioni fisiologiche ed anatomiche sopra alcune specie del genera Salpa. pp. 193-204, with 4 engraved plates. Contemporary green half cloth, marbled sides. € 800

Published in 'Atti Acad. Napoli' vol. 4. One plate in the 'Fauna di Aspromonte e sua adianze' shows a snake and another one a lizard. Title on spine 'Costa Memorias'.



[23] CREUTZER, C. **Entomologische Versuche**. Wien, K. Schaumburg und Comp., 1799. 8vo (187 x 115mm). pp. 142, (10), with 4 handcoloured engraved plates. Later cloth. € 500

Rare. The fine plates, illustrating 45 coleoptera and a species of Gryllus are the work of Jacob Sturm. The author describes 20 new species of beetles and records observations on 29 more. The fourth plate does not belong to the work but has been added from Hoppe's 'Elytratorum' 1795.

Horn-Schenkling 4072.



[24] 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, printed for the author, 1823-1840. 8 volumes. Royal-8vo (240 x 148mm). With 770 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, richly gilt decorated spines with insect ornaments on spines and red and brown gilt lettered labels. € 7.000

A splendidly bound copy of the first edition, with all plates finely engraved. In later editions many of the plates are reproduced in lithography, which makes them less attractive. This work was originally published in parts, and once described by Cuvier as 'the paragon of perfection'. The treated insects are depicted together with flowers or plants, 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 of the day, 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). Plate numbers in manuscript at the upper corner of plates. A special copy with an early photograph of John Curtis bound in as a frontispiece to the first volume.

Horn & Schenkling 4184; Nissen ZBI, 1000.



[25] CURTIS, W. **Fundamenta Entomologiae: or, an introduction to the knowledge of insects being a translation of the Fundamenta Entomologiae of Linnaeus, farther illustrated with Copper Plates and Additions.** London, for the Author, 1772. 8vo (210 x 135mm). pp. viii, 87, (2), with 2 engraved plates. Later green half cloth, gilt lettering on spine, marbled sides. € 750

William Curtis (1746-1799) is chiefly remembered as the author of two famous botanical books 'Flora Londinensis' and the 'Botanical Magazine'. Curtis, however, was more than just the author on these 2 works. He studied most branches of natural history. His first work was an entomological treatise 'Instructions for collecting and preserving insects' (1771) which was warmly praised by Sir Joseph Banks. It was followed in 1772 by his 'Fundamenta Entomologiae'.

Horn-Schenkling 4241.



[26] CUVIER, G.L. **Tableau élémentaire de l'histoire naturelle des animaux.** Paris, Baudouin, An 6 (1798). 8vo (200 x 125mm). pp. xvi, 710, with 14 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (part of head of spine missing). € 700

First edition of the first important work on comparative anatomy by Cuvier. "Cuvier's first separate work, "Tableau" (1798), is based on a course of lectures he had delivered at l'Ecole du Pantheon. It was the first general statement of his natural classification of the animal kingdom. He established the four great classes (vertebrates, molluscs, articulates, and radiates) and classified the animals according to the anatomical structure." (Milestone of Science No. 44). Pages 339-639 concern 'insectes et vers'.

Wood 307.



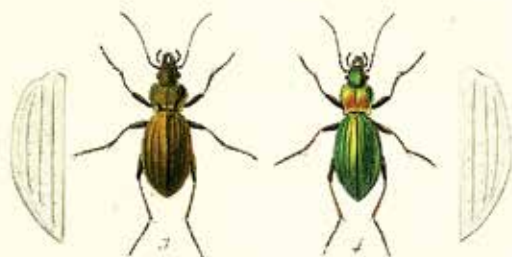
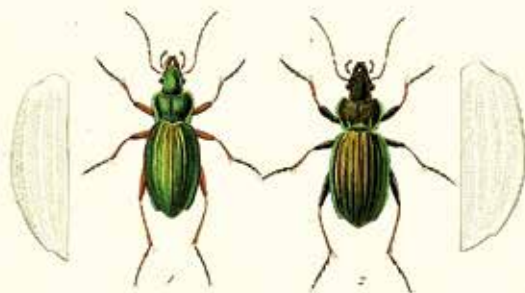
[27] CUVIER, G. **Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux: LES ARACHNIDES.** par M. Ant. Dugès et M. Milne Edwards. Paris, Fortin, Masson et Cie, (around 1840). 8vo (260 x 172mm). pp. (4), 106, with 31 (24 hand-coloured) engraved plates with descriptive text. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine with 2 labels. € 550

The complete section on spiders of the famous 'Disciples Edition', which eclipses all others for scientific accuracy and beauty of embellishment. Text and plates very slightly spotted.

Nissen ZBI, 1014.



CARABUS.



1. C. Auratus.

2. C. Lethareus.

3. C. Punctatoaeneus.

4. C. Farnesi.

*P. Boncompagni Pinetti de Pescare.*

[28] DEJEAN, P.F. & BOISDUVAL, J.A. **Iconographie et Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères d'Europe**. Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1829-1836 (-1838). 5 volumes. 8vo (225 x 147mm). pp. xiv, 400; 407; 326; 486; 415, (i), with 1 portrait and 270 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides.

€ 4.000

A uniformly bound set of this beautifully illustrated French classic on European beetles. The first two volumes in their original issue of 1829-1830. The stock of the first 2 volumes was destroyed by fire and both volumes were reprinted in 1837. The last volume 5, which is mostly lacking was written by Ch. Aubé and must have been issued in a small number. P.F. Dejean was called 'the first great coleopterist'. Together with Boisduval, who was his private curator, he published the above work on European coleoptera. "The great name in coleopterology during the early nineteenth century was P.F.M.A. Dejean (1780-1845), with a career quite exceptional among entomologists; a general who rose to the title "pair de France" and served as Napoleon's first aide-de-champ in the battle of Waterloo. Dejean was an ardent collector and eventually in part by purchase, brought together the largest private insect collection of his time. He lost no opportunity to fetch rare specimens, which is amply evident from what was told about his somewhat unmilitary behaviour during raging war" (R.F. Smith a.o. History of Entomology pp. 125-6). Dejean added insects to his collection from the fields of Waterloo. His collection numbered 22,399 species in 1837. W. Junk in his 'Bibliographia Coleopterologica' Berlin 1912 item 789 offers a copy of this rare work at Reichsmark 100, which makes it one of the most expensive works in the catalogue. The present copy has a portrait frontispiece which is found in none of the other copies of this work we have sold in the past. The portrait is not listed in any of the bibliographies. The last volume has an inserted portrait of Aubé. Some occasional light foxing, small stamp on title-pages.

Provenance: Bookplate of Reinhold Charpentier and signature of Kikumaro Okano on free end-paper.

Nissen ZBI, 1062; Horn-Schenkling 4602.



[29] DEJEAN, P.F. & BOISDUVAL, J.A. **Iconographie et histoire naturelle des Coléoptères d'Europe**. Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1829-1836 (-1838). 5 volumes. 8vo (230 x 150mm). pp. xiv, 400; 407, (i); 326; 486; 415, (i), with 270 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half calf, gilt lettered spines (some hinges a bit weak) & last volume in original printed wrappers.

€ 3.500

First edition. The stock of the first 2 volumes was destroyed by fire and both volumes were

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

Horn & Schenkling 4602; Nissen ZBI, 1062



[30] DEJEAN, P.F. **A letter dated Paris, le 5 mars, 1836** signed by Dejean to 'Mon cher Boisduval' and a letter signed by Dejean to Monsieur de Villier... à Chartres dated Paris, le 11 Janvier, 1837. € 1.000

Dejean informs Boisduval that he is sending him sheets 6 and 7 and asks him to return them as soon as possible and asks his advice concerning some classification problems occurring in these sheets.

The second letter is addressed to Monsieur de Villier... Directeur du Museum d'histoire naturelle de Chartres à Chartres. Probably to François de Villier(s), French entomologist who established a museum in Chartres in 1833. Dejean informs Villiers that he has the coleoptera species 'Chiasognathus Grantii' and that a description of the same can be found on page 193 of the new edition (3rd edition) of his 'Catalogue des Coléoptères'.



[31] DEJEAN, P.F. **Catalogue de la collection de Coléoptères de M. le Baron Dejean.** Paris, Crevot, 1821. 8vo (210 x 130mm). pp. (6), viii, 136. Recent marbled boards, spine with green gilt lettered label. € 500

The book is rare as almost the entire stock was destroyed by fire. "Der Vorrat der Auflage verbrannte" (Horn-Schenkling 4596). A first edition was published in 1802, which is even rarer describing 910 species. In the present catalogue 6692 species are listed.



[33] DENTON, S.F. **As Nature shows them. Moths and Butterflies of the United States East of the Rocky Mountains.** With over 400 photo-



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

€ 2.900

Printed in a limited edition of 500 copies only; the present copy is number 151. "The colored plates, or Nature Prints, used in this work, are direct transfers from the insects themselves; that is to say, the scales

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

Nissen ZBI, 1079.



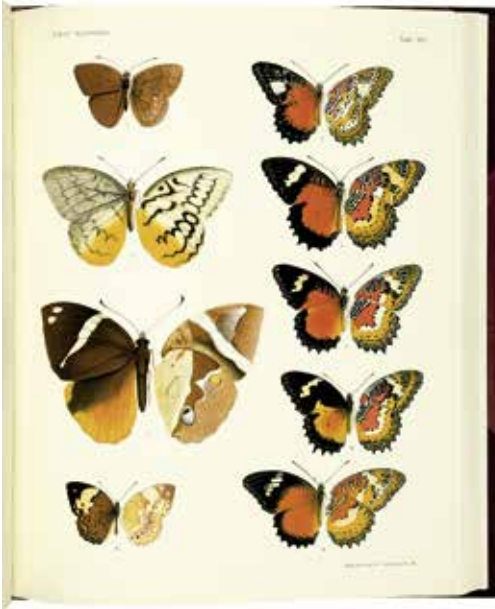
[34] DISTANT, W.L. **A Monograph of Oriental Cicadidae**. Published by order of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. London, King & Co., 1889-1892. 7 parts. Large-4to (320 x 250mm). pp. 157, (1), ix, (5), with 15 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Original green printed wrappers.

€ 1.300

A very good set.

B.M.(N.H.) I, 298; Nissen ZBI, 1113.





[35] DISTANT, W.L. **Rhopalocera Malayana: a description of the Butterflies of the Malay Peninsula.** London, the author, (&) Penang, D. Logan, 1882-1886. 4to (310 x 245mm). pp. xvi, (4), 481, (1, errata), (6, description of plates), with 46 chromo-lithographic plates. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments. € 3,000

A splendidly produced work on the butterflies of the Malay Peninsula. The beautiful chromo-lithographed plates are by Horace Knight. Alfred Russel Wallace comments about the

first part in the 4 May 1882 issue of 'Nature' as follows: 'We have received the first part of this handsome work, in which it is proposed to describe and figure all the species of butterflies which inhabit the Malay Peninsula and the islands of Penang and Singapore. Forty-four coloured figures of butterflies are given in this part, occupying four plates of large quarto size: and they are most admirably executed in chromo-lithography. Some of the figures, indeed, are hardly to be distinguished from good hand-colouring. The descriptions are full and careful, and much judgment is shown in using, as far as possible, old and well-established names, and in rejecting needless sub-divisions of the genera. It is expected that the work will be completed in six or seven parts, forming a handsome quarto volume; and we trust that the author may obtain numerous subscribers in our wealthy colonies of Singapore and Penang, as well as at home, to encourage him to complete the work in the same full and careful manner as he has commenced it'.

William Lucas Distant's (1845-1922) passion for natural history began to develop during a whaling voyage with his father in 1867. He paid 2 lengthy visits to Transvaal publishing in 1900-11 his 'Insecta Travaaliensis'. He was employed by the Trustees of the Natural History Museum at S. Kensington to rearrange their extensive collections of Rhynchota. A mint copy of this rare book.

Nissen ZBI, III4.



[36] 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 green half morocco, spine with gilt lines and lettering (minor skilful repair). € 7.000

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). The ‘Insects of India’ is the first illustrated publication dealing with the entomology of India.

Provenance: Name of Kikumaro Okano on free endpaper.

Nissen ZBI, 1143.



[37] DONOVAN, E. **The Natural History of British Insects; explaining them in their several states, with the periods of their transformations ... together with the history of such minute insects as require investigation by the microscope.** London, printed for the author, 1792-1813. 16 volumes. Royal-8vo (235 x 145mm). With 576 engraved plates of which 569 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary full calf, spines with green and red gilt lettered labels and gilt lines (some skilful repair to bindings). € 7.000

A fine copy of the first edition. The work was first intended to comprise only 10 volumes; these are the ones which are more commonly found. At a later date it was decided to publish another 6 volumes, which are much rarer to find. Together with the work of Curtis, the most attractive publication on British Entomology. The plates are exquisitely handcoloured and each depicts one single species, of which some are described for the first time. The few plain plates, as in all copies, mostly show anatomical detail. “Donovan was a talented and faithful illustrator, and his figures are noteworthy for their vivid - if sometimes a little too vivid - colours. His ‘Natural History’ does not treat insects systematically, however. His beetles, flies, moths and bugs follow one another in no particular order. In the course of it Donovan described a number of new species which often still bear the name he bestowed on them. The work includes all sixty-two British butterflies then known...” (Salmon, *The Aurelian Legacy* p. 130).

Nissen ZBI, 1142.





37 Donovan



38 Donovan

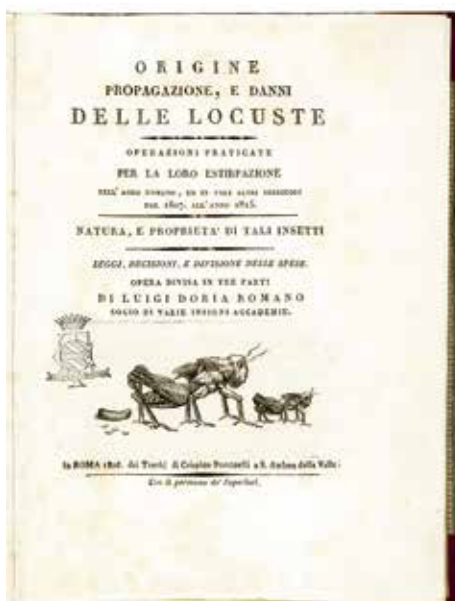
[38] DONOVAN, E. *The Naturalist's Repository, or miscellany of exotic natural history exhibiting rare and beautiful specimens of foreign birds, insects, shells, quadrupeds, fishes and marine productions; more especially such new subjects as have not hitherto been figured, or correctly described; forming a compendium of the most interesting modern discoveries in zoology.* London, printed for the author, and Simpkin & Marshall, 1834. 5 volumes. Royal-8vo (245 x 152mm). With 180 handcoloured engraved plates. Publisher's cloth. € 4,500

One of the most attractive, colourful natural history works of the period, describing many newly discovered exotic animals. The present copy is a title-edition of 1834, having the same plates and text as the first edition, with the only difference that a new title-page has been printed. The work was originally issued in monthly parts from 1823-7. The coloured plates are usually accompanied by one to three leaves of text. According to Buchannan 'Nature into Art', Donovan was particularly fond of using bright colours in his plates and the offered work is a very good example for this. 52 of the beautiful illustrations depict shells, 70 plates concern entomology and exotic butterflies figure extensively and 26 plates are devoted to birds. "It will be also seen from many of our pages that through the kindness of the late worthy president of the Royal Society, Sir Joseph Banks, the rich and

truly scientific collection of that magnificent patron of sciences was ever open to us for the furtherance of our pursuits in Natural History; and of the object of the present work among others' (From the introduction). The work shows first depictions of butterflies and insects collected during the first Cook voyage such as plate 37 'Papilio Marica' of the second volume. Paper repair to title-pages, some traces of library stamps on verso of some plates not affecting the illustrations.

Provenance: Handwritten name of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-covers.

Nissen IVB, 259; Wood 323.



[39] DORIA, L. **Origine propagazione, e danni delle Locuste. Operazioni praticate per la loro estirpazione nell'agro Romano, ed in vari altri territori dal 1807. all'anno 1815.** Natura, e proprietà di tali insetti. Leggi, decisioni, e divisione delle spese. Opera divisa in tre parti. Roma, dai Torchi di Crispino Puccinelli a S. Andrea della Valle, 1816. 4to (280 x 210mm). pp. xxx, 190, (1, errata). Title vignette with 2 locusts. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine with green gilt lettered label, marbled sides.

€ 1.200

A fine copy of this rare item with the blind stamp of the Corsini library, not recorded on COPAC or NUC. "Luigi Doria è autore, nel 1816, di un bel volume, di circa 200 pagine, "sull'origine, propagazione e danni delle locuste". Si tratta delle invasioni dell'autoctono *Dociostaurus maroccanus* (Thunberg, 1815)" (Mus. Zool. Roma). A beautifully printed treatise to rid the country around Rome of locusts between 1807 and 1815.

Horn-Schenkling 4978.



[40] DOUBLEDAY, E. & WESTWOOD, J.O. **The genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera: comprising their generic characters, a notice of their ha-**



bits and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus. London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846-1852. 2 volumes. Folio (375 x 270mm). pp. xi, (1), 1-250; (2), 251- 534, with 86 lithographed



plates of which 85 splendidly handcoloured. Contemporary green half morocco, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering (minor skilful repair to bindings). € 19.000

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

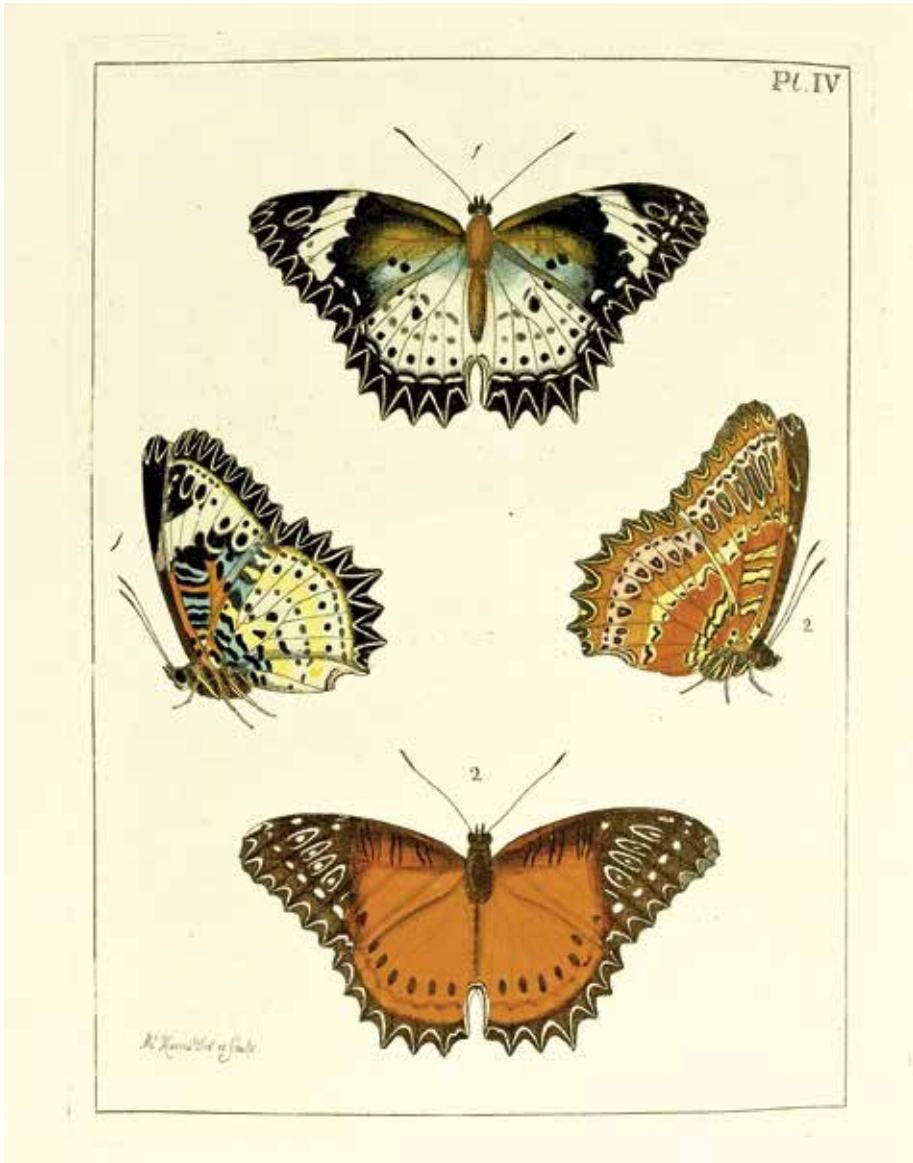
Provenance: Japanese monogram of Kikumaro Okano on title-pages.

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



[42] DRURY, D. **Illustrations of natural history. Wherein are exhibited upwards of two hundred and forty figures of exotic insects, according to their different genera; very few of which have hitherto been figured by any author, being engraved and coloured from nature, with the greatest accuracy, and under the author's own inspection ... With a particular description of each insect: interspersed with remarks and reflections on the nature and properties of many of them. To which is added, a translation into French.** London, printed for the author, 1770-1782. 3 volumes. Large-4to (303 x 230mm). With 1 plain engraved key-plate and 150 handcoloured engraved plates. Later half calf, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 7.500

An uncut and large copy of the very rare first edition of one of the most attractive English entomological works on exotic insects. Dru Drury (1725-1803) was the son of a silversmith. "By virtue of his marriage and inheritance of the family business he was a reasonably wealthy man who could afford to support his most serious hobby entomology. Drury's collection had great fame during his life time. He spent much time and money persuading others to collect specimens for him from foreign countries. He had a wide correspondence with entomologists around the world. Linnaeus (1707-1778) and William



Kirby (1759-1850) both named species after him” (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, A catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological library... 119). The majority of the fine plates were drawn and engraved by Moses Harris.

“Although originally conceived as a publication to illustrate all the specimens that came in, Drury soon changed his mind and eventually decided to illustrate only those specimens which had not previously been drawn. Years later, the eminent British entomologist W.F. Kirby described the work as an ‘Opus entomologicus splendissimus!’” (Gilbert, Butterfly Collectors and Painters, p.140). After his death his enormous collection of about 11,000 species was sold at a London auction for 614 Pound; it was Donovan who saw

his unique chance and bought most of the British specimens. The text is in English and French. A fine copy.

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



[43] DRURY, D. **Illustrations of exotic Entomology, containing upwards of six hundred and fifty figures and descriptions of foreign insects, interspersed with remarks and reflections on their nature and properties. A new edition ... by J.O. Westwood.** London, H.G. Bohn, 1837. 3 volumes. 4to (280 x 225 mm). With 150 handcoloured engraved plates and 1 plain engraved frontispiece. Contemporary red half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 6.000

A fine copy of the second and last edition of one of the most attractive English entomological works on exotic insects, with superb hand-colouring of the plates. The first edition appeared from 1770-1782. 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 Willliam 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)

Provenance: Armorial bookplate 'Mediocria Firma EMC'.

Nissen ZBI, 1160; Horn & Schenkling 23891.



[44] DRURY, D. **Superb Collection of Insects, elegant cabinets, &c.** A Catalogue of the most capital assemblage of Insects probably ever offered to public sale; consisting of upward of Eleven Thousand different Specimens collected from all Countries with which Great Britain has any intercourse... At the same time will be sold the elegant Mahogany Cabinets, with a few Books on Entomology, and the Copy-right, copper-plates in number One Hundred and Fifty of the Illustrations of Natural History, in

3 volumes... Which will be sold by Auction by Messr. King & Lochee, at their Great Room, 38, King Street, Covent Garden. On Thursday, May 28, 1805 and the two following Days, at Twelve o'clock. 8vo. pp. 16. € 2.800

The very rare auction catalogue of Dru Drury's famous collection of butterflies including many exotic species as well as books and cabinets. The sale was spread out over 3 days. All prices are noted in manuscript in a contemporary hand and totalled Pounds 886.19s.6. 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). "Drury's mania for collecting continued throughout his life. Even in his last years adding to his collection gave him great pleasure. In 1777 his fortune made as a goldsmith, began to decline and he sought a purchaser for his collection, which he considered to be 'first in the world', he asked £ 1.000 for the entire collection... No-one offered him an adequate sum and he retained the collection in its entirety. On his death it was impossible to dispose of his collection as one. The sale continued over three days and realised £ 614.8s.6 for the insects and £300 for the cabinets and drawings for the illustrations" (A. Gilbert. Butterfly Collectors and Painters p. 148). There seems to be a difference in the total amount written in our catalogue and the figure mentioned by Gilbert. Small piece of paper torn away from the lower right corner. The catalogue is preserved in a simple recent cardboard cover.



[45] DUFOUR, L. **Recherches anatomiques et physiologiques sur les Diptères, accompagnées de considerations relatives à l'histoire naturelle de ces insectes.** (Paris 1851). 4to (258 x 210mm). pp. 171-360, with 11 engraved plates. Later half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 350

The work was published the 'Mém. Acad. Sciences Savants étrang.' Vol. 2. Some plates with paper restoration at the upper outer margin of the plates.

Horn-Schenkling 5448.



[46] DUMERIL, C. **Entomologie Analytique.** Paris 1860. 4to (255 x 215mm). pp. xxii, 1339, with numerous wood-engravings in the text and one folding table. Contemporary half calf, spine with new red gilt lettered label. € 450

“Le principal ouvrage entomologique du Duméril est son ‘Entomologique Analytique’ composé en deux volumes in 4to, avec figures dans le texte” (J. Lhoste p. 56). Published in the ‘Mém. de l’Acad. des Sciences de l’Inst. Imp. de France’ Tome XXXI. A lithographed portrait of Duméril has been inserted.

Horn-Schenkling 5555.



[47] 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. Première Partie: Lépidoptères.** Paris, J. Tastu, 1832. 8vo (240 x 155mm) pp. (4), 264, (12), with 12 (8 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary cloth, gilt lettered spine. € 1,500

Boisduval’s own copy, with his signature on free endpaper and some manuscript corrections in the text. The complete section on lepidoptera. The plates were issued in a separate folio atlas and have been cut up and mounted on 8vo sheets. The 4 plates on coleoptera are plain, the remainder coloured. The text of the second part ‘Coléoptères et autres ordres’ is not included, all plates belonging to this section however are. “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 Boisduval (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”. Preliminary leaves a bit stained. An interesting association copy.

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



[48] DUPONCHEL, P.A.J. & GUÉNÉE, A. **Iconographie des Chenilles, pour faire suite à l’ouvrage intitulé: Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères, ou Papillons de France.** Paris, Méquignon-Marvis, 1832-1842. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 112mm). With 93 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering, top-edges gilt. € 2,900

The second title-page is in contemporary manuscript. Probably the finest work published on caterpillars of France. It was published as a supplement to Godart & Dupon-





chel's 'Histoire naturelle des Lépidoptères ou Papillons de France', published from 1821-1838. Duponchel (1774-1846) after 12 years of work finished the splendidly illustrated work on French butterflies started by Godart. For the caterpillars he was assisted by Achille Guénée (1809-1880). The caterpillars are shown together with their feeding plants.

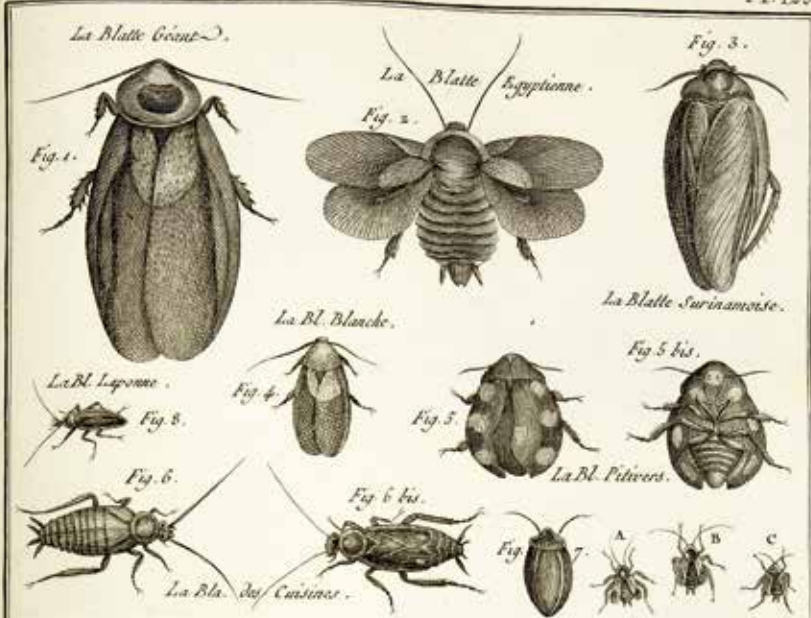
"Guénée travaille en collaboration avec Duponchel. Fruit de leur association, bientôt paraît 'L'iconographie des chenilles...' Et en effet, 550 pages... viennent compléter le travail entrepris par Godart. Il devient alors possible de déterminer toutes espèces de papillons et leurs chenilles qui broussent nos végétaux" (Lhoste p.104).

Horn & Schenkling 5596.

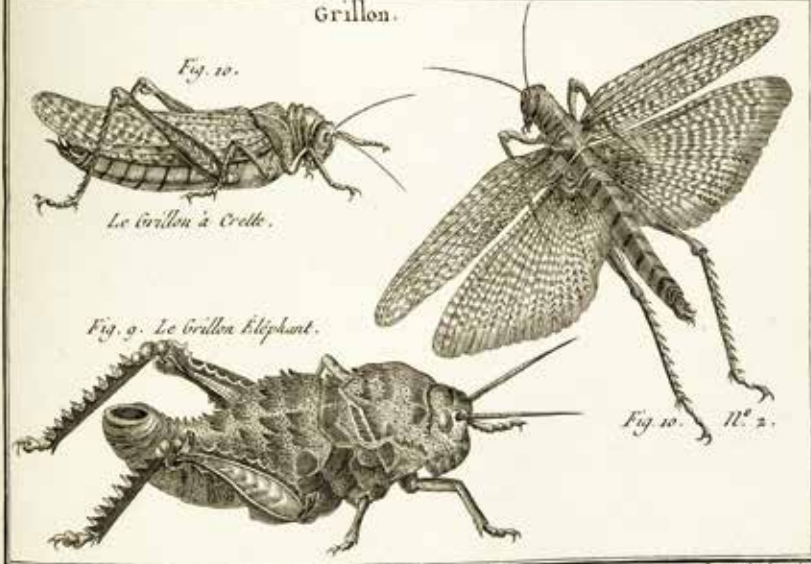


[49] **ENCYCLOPÉDIE MÉTHODIQUE. HISTOIRE NATURELLE: INSECTES.** Paris, Panckoucke/ H. Agasse/ Veuve Agasse, 1789-(1832). 7 text volumes & 1 atlas. 4to (260 x 205mm). pp. (4), ccclxxiii, 331; (4), 793; (4), 704; (4), 827; (4), 722; (4), 828; (4), 832, (1); (6), 142, 38, (1), with 398 engraved plates. Contemporary black half calf, gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides, spine of the atlas volume bound to match at a later date. € 6,500

An attractive and complete set of the entomology section of the famous 'Encyclopédie Méthodique'. The 'Discours préliminaire...' in the first volume is by P.J. Mauduyt. The remaining of the first volume and volumes 2-5 are by the well-known entomologist G.A. Olivier, volume 6 is by P.A. Latreille and J.B. Godart, the final text volume is by Latreille, Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau, Serville and Guérin, the text belonging to the atlas volume is by Latreille. The 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' is one of the major scientific publication achievements of all time. A complete set of the entomology section with contributions by



Grillon.



the most famous entomologists of the time is rare as it was published during the French revolution and spans almost the complete period of publication (1782-1832) of the encyclopedia. "The 'Encyclopédie méthodique...'" was one of the largest projects ever conducted to bring together in one publication all the knowledge that existed at one particular time in history. For natural history, this work takes on a special significance because the

publication of the EM would be the first time since Linnaeus' 'Systema Naturae' that a complete synthesis of all that was known taxonomically about plants and animals would be printed... At that time, Paris was considered by some as the center of scientific knowledge and a Mecca for scientists. This was chiefly because the major museum of natural history, the Jardin du Roi (and precursor to the Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle), contained the vast collections of plants and animals made by the many French voyages of exploration that took place in the 1700s" (Evenhuis. Dating and publication of the Encyclopédie Méthodique p. 2).

Provenance: Label with name of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Nissen ZBI, 4621.



[50] **ENCYCLOPÉDIE OU DICTIONNAIRE RAISONNÉ DES SCIENCES, DES ARTS ET DES MÉTIERS...** Publié par Diderot et d'Alembert: 46 planches d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris 1762(?). Folio (430 x 280mm). 43 fine engraved plates and descriptive text. Recent half calf, spine with gilt lettered red label. € 1.500

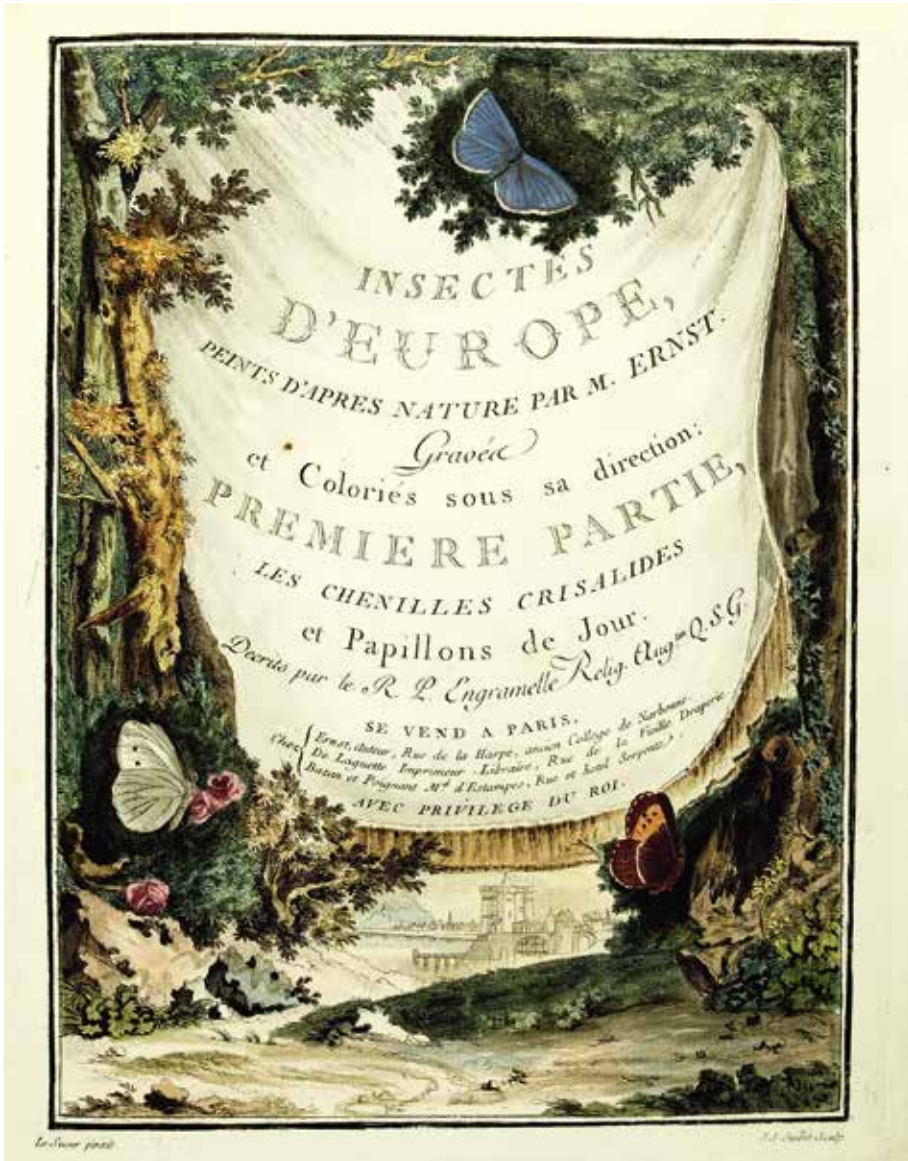
At the first free endpaper the following had been written in contemporary manuscript: 'Encyclopédie. 46 planches d'histoire naturelle: poissons, crustacés, coquilles, rayonnés, insectes, polype, le pou et la puce grossis (toutes les planches sont de magnifiques épreuves des premiers tirages.) Duméril'. In fact there are 43 plates numbered 51-93. Plate 84 'le pou vu au microscope' 67 x 43 cm is a very large folding plate and plate 85 'La puce vue au microscope' is a large double-plate. Duméril is most likely the French zoologist André Marie Duméril (1774-1860).

Nissen ZBI, 4622.



[51] **ENGRAMELLE, M.D.J. Papillons d'Europe, peints d'après nature par M. Ernst, gravé par M. Gerardin et coloriés sous leur direction ... Décrits par le R.P. Engramelle.** Paris, Delaguette/ Basan & Poignant, 1779-1792 (-1793). 8 volumes. Large-4to (325 x 250mm). With 3 (2 hand-coloured) engraved frontispieces, and 353 engraved plates of which 350 are beautifully handcoloured. Later black half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 33.000

A large and uncut copy of the most sumptuously produced French works on butterflies. It was issued in an edition of 250 copies only, and the subscribers were the French King, members of the Royal Family, the King of Spain and Sweden as well as a great number



of notabilities and scientists such as the Duc d'Aumont and le Comte de Buffon. The text is by Engramelle (1727-1781) an Augustinian friar, musician and naturalist. Ernst is mentioned as illustrator, however, from 1785, it was Maria Eleon Hochecker who prepared most of the plates. The 3 plain plates show instruments for catching and mounting butterflies. The charming frontispieces and plates are superbly hand-coloured and belong to the very best made in the field of entomological illustration.

Nissen, ZBI 1300; Horn-Schenkling 6051.





[52] ERICHSON, W.F. *Die Käfer der Mark Brandenburg. Beschrieben von Wilh. Ferd. Erichson.* Berlin, F.H.Morin, 1837-1839. 2 volumes bound in one. 8vo (202 x 120mm). pp. vii, 740. Contemporary half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 300

Horn-Schenkling 6015.

63





[53] 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 text-volumes bound in 6 & 2 plate-volumes) & 4 supplements (bound in 1 volume). 4to. pp. xxii, 388, (2), 190; 234; 396; 1-372; (4), 373-698, 85, (1); 276; (2), 120, 52, 104, 48, with 441 handcoloured engraved plates (and:) **IBID. Die ausländischen Schmetterlinge in Abbildungen nach der Natur mit Beschreibungen.** Leipzig, T.O. Weigel, (1830). 4to. pp. (2), 254, 14, with 66 handcoloured engraved plates. Uniform 19th century half calf, gilt spines with 4 raised bands and gilt lettering.

€ 25,000

The most complete edition of this superbly illustrated work on European and Exotic butterflies. The above offered edition contains 2 more supplements and 11 more plates than the first edition (1777-1830). A complete set including the rare volume 'Ausländische Schmetterlinge' on exotic butterflies. "With Esper a real scholar arrives on the scene... and Esper cannot be denied a strong artistic gift, which was greatly helped by the Nuremberg engraver, Johann Carl Bock. 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 of five centuries' p. 71).

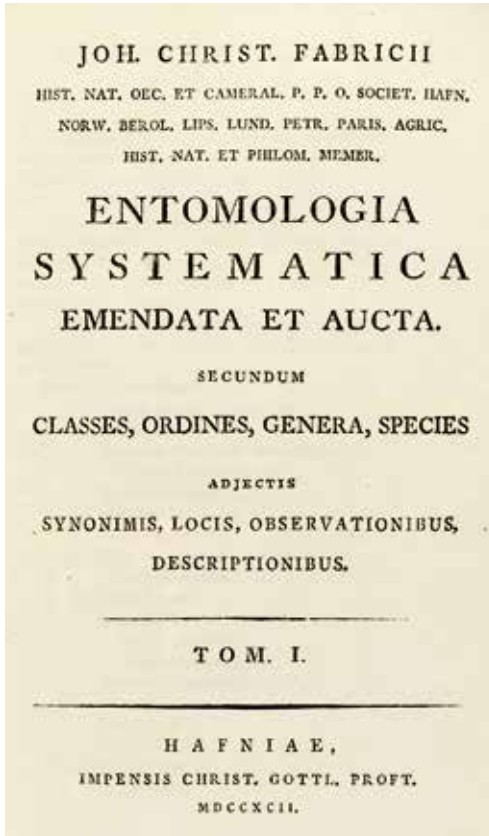
The fine plates are exceptionally delicately handcoloured and engraved by Bock, Sturm, Tyroff, Volkart, Walbert, a.o. after Esper's own drawings. Attractive uniform bindings.

Hagen I, 215; Horn & Schenkling I, 6085 & 6088; Nissen ZBI, 1316-1317.



[54] 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. 5 volumes. Royal 8vo (190 x 115mm). (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, (6) (and:) Index Alphabeticus. pp. 175; Supplementum entomologiae systematicae pp. (4), 572 (and:) Index Alphabeticus in J.C. Fabricius Supplementum. pp. 52, (2). Contemporary half calf, spines with 3 gilt lettered labels, marbled sides.. € 2,500

The 'Entomologia systematica emendate...' is Fabricius largest work. Johan Christian Fabricius (1754-1808) is considered the greatest entomologist of the 18th century. He de-



scribed 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 set including the supplement volume and the index alphabeticus. It is most unusual to find all the volumes together. A fine set.

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

€3

[55] 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 (195 x 120mm). pp. (32), 832. Contemporary half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides. € 1.800

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). Marbled sides shaved.

Provenance: 2 small stamps on title-page ‘Dupl. B.U.H’ & ‘Kgl. Chir. Acad.’ Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Hagen I, 220; Horn-Schenkling 6195.



[56] 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 (202 x 120mm). pp. xx, 348; pp. (2), 382. Contemporary half calf, spines with red and green gilt lettered labels, gilt ornaments and lines, marbled sides.

€ 1.200

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a life-long 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”.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Horn-Schenkling 6203.



[57] 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 (195 x 117mm). pp. xx, 382; pp. (2), 348. (Together with:) FABRICIUS, J.C. **Philosophia Entomologica.** Hamburgi et Kilonii, C. E. Bohii, 1778. 8vo.

pp. (12), 178. Contemporary half calf, spines with red and green gilt lettered labels (worn). € 1.200

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a life-long 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". "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).

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover & bookplate of F.C.J. Fischer.

Horn-Schenkling 6203 & 6197.



[58] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Systema Eleutheratorum secundum ordines, genera, species, adjectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Kiliae, impensis Bibliopolii Academici Novi, 1801. 2 volumes bound in one. 8vo (200 x 116mm). pp xxiv, 506; pp. 687. Contemporary calf, gilt lettered, ornamented spine, sides with gilt border (ends of spine chipped). € 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: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Horn-Schenkling I, 6215.



[59] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Genera Insectorum eorumque characteres naturales secundum numerum, figuram, situm et proportionem ...** Chilonii, F. Bartschii, (1777). 8vo (178 x 110mm). pp. (16), 310. Contemporary calf, spine with red gilt lettered label and ornaments. € 850

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils 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).

Provenance: Name of Carl von Heyden on title.

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



[60] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Systema Antliatorum secundum ordines, genera, species, adjectis synonymis, locis, observationibus, descriptionibus.** Brunsvigae, C. Reichard, 1805. 8vo (190 x 125mm). pp. 372, (4), 30 (index). Contemporary half calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 600

Fabricius was one of the most famous pupils of Linnaeus, with whom he formed a life-long 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 accordance with his new fundamental characters he changed the Linnaean names... Antliata (Diptera)...' (Smith, History of Entomology p. 111).

Provenance: Name of W. Williamson on title-page and signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Horn-Schenkling 6223; Evenhuis p. 250.



[61] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Species Insectorum exhibentes eorum differentias specificas, synonyma auctorum, loca natalia, metamorphosin adjectis observationibus, descriptionibus.** Hamburgi et Kiloni, Imp. C .E. Bohnii, 1781. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. viii, 552; pp. 517. Contemporary marbled boards, spines with black gilt lettered label. € 1.200

“Following the appearance of the ‘Systema Entomologiae...’ Fabricius returned again to Europe and a professorship at the University of Kiel, taking his collections with him. Early in 1776 he wrote Banks asking if Sparrman had brought back any new insects, hoping that he might have the opportunity to see them. Forster had of course given his insects to Solander, who distributed them to Banks, the British Museum and other collectors. It was not until the summer of 1780 that the industrious Fabricius had once more the opportunity of visiting London and seeing the specimens, but few were from New Zealand. Again, a publication was forthcoming: the ‘Species Insectorum...’ (1781), which included eight New Zealand species some of which might have been collected by the Forsters, but at least one having been left over from the first voyage” (J. Andrews. *The Southern Ark* pp. 40-41). Musgrave in his ‘Bibliography of Australian entomology’ lists a number of new species from New Holland. Our copy contains the mostly missing ‘Appendix’ and ‘Index Generum’, pp. 495-517. The pages have been loosely inserted. Second volume with small marginal worming at the lower margin of the first few leaves.

Provenance: Bookplate of F.C.J. Fischer and signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Horn-Schenkling 6200.



[62] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Nomenclator Entomologicus; enumerans insecta omnia in J.C. Fabricii Entomologia Systematica.** Mancunii (Manchester), Nicholson, 1795. 8vo (195 x 120mm). Printed title and 330 leaves. Brown paper over old wrappers. € 1.000

A very rare survival being a book intended to be cut up and used to label a collection. Each gathering is 10 copies of the same page of text. Horn & Schenkling 6210 quote a copy with 33 pages.



[63] FABRICIUS, J.C. **Index alphabeticus in J.C. Fabricii Entomologiam Systematicam emendatum et auctam, ordines, genera et species continens.** Hafniae, Proft et Storch, 1796. 8vo (195 x 120mm). pp. 175. Contemporary boards. € 350

The rare and often lacking index of Fabricius’ ‘Entomologia Systematica’. It was published 2 years after the concluding 4th volume was published. Old stamp on title-page

Horn & Schenkling 6211.



[64] (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. Later half cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 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.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

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



[65] FELDER, C &. FELDER, R. (*Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair*). *Zoologischer Theil: LEPIDOPTERA*. Wien, K.-K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1864-1867. 4 volumes. Large-4to (300 x 240mm) pp. (2), 548, with 120 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering, sides with gilt lines, gilt edges. € 15.000

A superbly bound copy of the complete Rhopalocera section of the famous Novara expedition. 'This important voyage to the Pacific was the only official Austrian scientific expedition ever to circumnavigate the globe. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867), who was later to become the Emperor of Mexico, was the patron of this expedition as he was commander in chief of the Austrian





all drawn and engraved by Carl Geyer. "Foremost among a group of bavarian entomologists of the time was Carl Geyer; he was also a superb artist and engraver and his illustrations were in great demand" (Gilbert p. 48). The complete lepidoptera section contains 140 plates. Most of the butterflies described and depicted are from the Indo-Pacific and South America, some from Australia and Africa. Our set does not include the concluding part on moths. Apart from some slight foxing to a few text leaves this is a very fine copy.

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



[66] FELDER, C &. FELDER, R. (**Reise der österreichischen Fregatte Novara um die Erde in den Jahren 1857, 1858, 1859 unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorff-Urbair**). **Zoologischer Theil: LEPIDOPTERA: RHOPALOCERA**. Wien, K.-K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1864-1867. 3 parts bound in one and atlas volume. Large-4to (297 x 235mm). pp. (2), 535, (1), with 74 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt lettered spines in 6 compartments, marbled sides. € 6.800

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

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

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



ENTOMOGRAPHIE  
de la Russie.

par

GOTTHELF FISCHER DE WALDHEIM.



TOME III .

à Moscou .

1825 .

*C. 2000 f. 1825*

[67] FISCHER DE WALDHEIM, J.G. *Entomographia Imperii Russici./ Entomographie de la Russie*. Moscou, Société Impériale des Naturalistes/ Imprimerie Semen, 1820-1828. Volumes I-III (of 5). 4to (260 x 210mm). With 4 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece-titles and 82 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half cloth with 2 red and 1 black gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 7,500

The first 3 volumes of the rarest and most beautifully produced work on Russian entomology. Dr. W. Junk in his '50 Jahre Antiquar' lists the book in his chapter 'Introuvable' (page 307). The first major contribution on Russian entomology, preceded only by Pallas' 'Icones Insectorum praesertim Rossiae Sibiriaeque...' (1781-98). The edition of the present work was very small and the subscribers list in volume 2 and 3 only lists 167 subscribers. Of volumes 2 and 3 very few copies have been distributed and most probably these volumes were destroyed. 'Dans le préface du 4e volume de cet ouvrage l'auteur parle de la perte qu'il a faite de la presque totalité de ce qui existait des trois premiers volumes de l'Entomographie, occasionnée par des mains infidèles. Cette perte, qui porte particulièrement sur le 2e volume, et plus encore sur le 3me, dont il n'avait été distribué que peu d'exemplaires, à réduit à bien petite nombre les exemplaires complets (Ekama, Fondation Teyler. Catalogue de la Bibliothèque p. 255).

Johann Gotthelf Fischer von (de) Waldheim (1771-1853) was a German naturalist. The son of a linen weaver he was born in Waldheim, Saxony. He studied medicine in Leipzig and travelled to Paris with his friend Alexander von Humboldt and studied under Georges Cuvier. In 1804 he became professor of natural history at the Moscow University and the following year he founded the Imperial Society of naturalists of Moscow. He was one of the most prominent naturalists of his time and became famous for his scientific investigations of Russia. He was also known in some circles as 'Russia's Cuvier'.

The collation of the work is as follows:

Vol. I: pp. (4), viii, 210, xii, 104, with 26 hand coloured engraved plates and 2 hand-coloured engraved frontispiece-titles. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 1-17; Othoptera 1; Neuroptera 1-2; Lepidoptera 1-5; Coleoptera 1.

Vol. II: pp. xx, 264, with 39 hand-coloured engraved plates and 1 engraved hand-coloured frontispiece-title. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 18-50; Lepidoptera 6-11.

Vol. III: pp. viii, 314, with 17 hand coloured engraved plates and 1 hand-coloured frontispiece-title. The plates are numbered as follows: Coleoptera 1, 1\*, 2-7, 7b, 7c, 8-14. At the beginning of the third volume some marginal dampstaining at the lower margin.

Provenance: Bookplate of Reinold Charpentier. Name of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover.

Nissen ZBI, 1377; Horn-Schenkling 6632; Hagen p. 235.



[68] FROHAWK, F.W. **Natural History of British Butterflies. A complete, original, descriptive account of the life-history of every species occurring in the British Islands, together with their habits, time of appearance and localities.** London, Hutchinson, 1914. 2 volumes. Folio. pp. 413, with 64 (60 coloured) plates. Original cloth, gilt spines. € 850

“It can truthfully be asserted that Mr. Frohawk’s ‘Natural History of British Butterflies’ is a unique publication - unique in many respects. It embodies a new idea in that it contains a complete series of drawings - of truly remarkable excellence - of every phase of the life cycle of all of our sixty-eight British Butterflies. The reader will find before him an accurate illustration - accurate both as regards form and colour - of the appearance of each stage of these insects as it occurs in the natural state in these Islands” (From the preface written by L. Walter Rothschild). A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1452.



[69] FUESSLIN, J.C. **Verzeichnis der ihm bekannten Schweizerischen Insekten mit einer ausgemahlten Kupfertafel: nebst der Ankündigung eines neuen Insecten Werks.** Zürich und Winterthur, bey dem Verfasser, und in Commission bey Heinrich Steiner und Compagnie, 1775. 4to (260 x 212mm). pp. xii, 62, with engraved title-vignette and 1 hand-coloured engraved plate. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine (ends of spine a bit worn). € 1.100

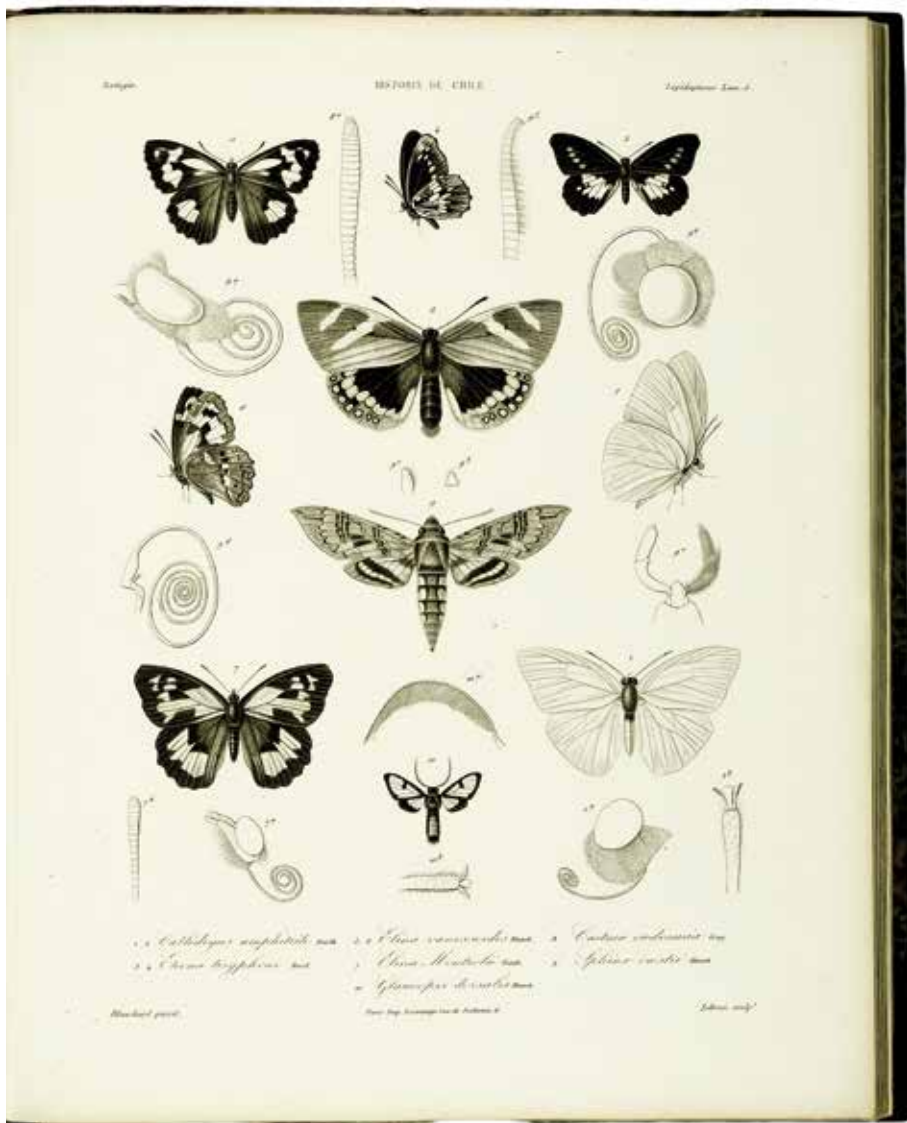
Johann Caspar Füsslin better known under the name of Füessly was the most important Swiss entomological author of the period. Like most of his work the present publication was illustrated by J.R. Schellenberg. “Besonders bedeutend aber war und blieb Schellenbergs Arbeit für entomologische sowie für botanische Werke, die er... mit Aufträgen des Verlegers und Naturforschers Johann Caspar Füssli d.J. ab 1780 intensiv fortgesetzt hatte” (Thanner a.o. ‘Johann Rudolf Schellenberg’ p. 38). Some foxing to the text.

Nissen ZBI, 1456; Horn & Schenkling 7201.



[70] GAY, C. **Historia fisica y politica de Chile: ATLAS ZOOLOGIA.** Paris, Thunot, 1854. Folio (360 x 285mm). With 134 (of 135) engraved or lithographed plates. Recent brown half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 3.800

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



French artists of the period. Two issues were published, one with plain plates as the above copy and one with handcoloured plates.

Zimmer I, 237; Nissen ZBI, 1488.



[71] GEOFFROY, (E.L.). *Histoire abrégée des Insectes, dans laquelle ces Animaux sont rangés suivant un ordre méthodique. Nouvelle édition, revue, corrigée, & augmentée d'un Supplément considérable.* Paris, Del-

alain, An 9-1800. 2 volumes. 4to (245 x 195mm). pp. xxviii, 556, with 1 folded table and 10 engraved handcoloured folded plates; pp. (2), 744, with 12 handcoloured folded engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines with 2 gilt lettered labels (a bit worn). € 750

Last edition, coloured issue. The title of the first edition (1762) mentions that the insects were collected in the Paris area “...des insectes qui se trouvent aux environs de Paris...”, a fact which was omitted in the title of the other editions. “... Geoffroy published a work on the insects of the Paris area in which he used new criteria of classification: absence or presence, number, form and texture of the wings; and distribution of the various orders according to the number of tarsomeres in the tarsi. The latter criterion attracted the attention of Linnaeus, who often quoted Geoffroy.” (D.S.B. V, pp. 355). The plates are finely hand-coloured.

Nissen ZBI, 1522.



[72] GERMAR, E.F. & ZINCKEN, J.L.TH. (genannt Sommer). **Magazin der Entomologie. Band I-IV (all published)**. Halle, Hendel, 1813-1821. 4 volumes. 8vo (205 x 120mm). pp. vii, (1), 150, 194; x, 346; viii, 464; x, 462 with 10 (6 hand-coloured) engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and lettering (first volume recently bound to match).

€ 1.000

A complete set of this scarce and early German entomological periodical. Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786-1853) was a German entomologist and mineralogist and a professor of mineralogy at the University of Halle.

Horn & Schenkling 7564.



[73] GERMAR, E.F. **Coleopterorum Species novae aut minus cognitae, descriptionibus illustratae**. Halae, Hendel, 1824. 8vo (200 x 113mm). pp. xxiv, 624, with 2 lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 800

A second title is ‘Insectorum Species novae aut minus cognitae, descriptionibus illustratae. Volumen primum. Coleoptera’. According to Horn-Schenkling no. 7590 this work is ‘selten’.

Provenance: Signature and bookplate of H. de Bonvouloir and bookplate of Fleutiaux.





[74] GERMAR, E.F. *Zeitschrift für die Entomologie*. Band 1-5 (all published) Leipzig, F. Fleischer, 1839-1844. 3 volumes bound in 3. 8vo (205 x 115mm). pp. vii, 400; (2), 450; (8), 408; (6), 434; vi, 482, with 15 (5 hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with black gilt lettered labels. € 800

Ernst Friedrich Germar (1786-1853) was the editor of 2 short lived German entomological periodicals, the present one and the 'Magazin der Entomologie'.

Horn-Schenkling 7598.



[75] GESSNER, C. *Historia Animalium* (I-V). All published, bound in 3 volumes. Folio (375 x 245mm). Contemporary blind-stamped pigskin over wooden boards. (I:) Gessner, C. *Historiae animalium liber primus de Quadrupedibus viviparis...* Editio secunda novis iconibus... Francofurti, In bibliopolio Cambieriano, 1603. Folio. pp. (40), 967, with woodcut on title and about 82 woodcuts in the text.

(II:) Gessner, C. *Historiae animalium liber II. qui est de Quadrupedibus oviparis...* Francofurti, Ex officina typographica Ioannis Weheli, impensis Roberti Cambieri, 1587. Folio. pp.

(6), (2, blank), 119, with woodcut on title and 43 woodcuts in the text.

(III:) Gessner, C. *Historiae animalium liber III qui est de avium natura...* Francofurti, Ex officina typographica Ioannis Weheli, impensis Roberti Cambieri, 1585. Folio. pp. (12), 806, (26), with woodcut on title and 217 woodcuts in the text.

(IV:) Gessner, C. *Historiae Animalium liber IIII. qui est de piscium & aquatiliu animantium natura. Cum iconibus singulorum ad vivum ex-*

3

# CONRADI GESNERI TI- GVRINI HISTORIAE INSECTORVM LI- BELLVS, QVI EST DE SCORPIONE.



**S**CORPIVS, Latinis, & *scorpiō* Græcis, nomen est scorpionis terrestris & marini, alijsq; quibusdam rebus, de quibus in Philologia dicendi locus erit, commune. De marino scorpione Conradus Gesnerus abunde differuit, in sua de Aquatilibus historia: de terrestri vero non ex Gesneri relijs & nostris observationibus hic tractabimus. Scorpionis itaq; terrestris *scorpiō* & *scorpiō* distinctiois gratia, vel simpliciter *scorpiō* dicitur, *scorpiō* *terrestris* *scorpiō* *scorpiō*, ut Varius scribit, hoc est quod venenum suum spargat, dā pergratue: leui namq; caudæ eius extremitatis contactu, virus paribus, quas contingit, diffeminat: vel ut alij volunt, *scorpiō* *scorpiō*, quod ineptus, obliquus seu vagus eius sit motus: aut ut Nicander loquitur, de octavo scorpionum genere scribitis, *scorpiō* *scorpiō*.



Scorpiō Græc.

- 30 hoc est, quia obliquo gressu corpus flammæ simile commouet. Et licet Græcum hoc *scorpiō* vocabulum tum præcis tum recentioribus Græcis scriptoribus sit vltimissimum: inueniuntur tamen hinc inde alia quoq; huius insecti nomina, quæ vel toto generi vel peculiaribus quibusdam speciebus possunt attribui. Cuiusmodi est *Scorpiō* apud Helijchium, quod de *scorpiō* *scorpiō* interpretatur idem, & nomen habere potest vel à *scorpiō* *scorpiō* verbo: vel *scorpiō* nomine, quod scitum significat, aut ut Helijchius *scorpiō* *scorpiō* præterea alijs dicitur, à pedu numero, quasi octipes: unde proverbum *scorpiō* *scorpiō*, de quo inferius. Helijchius *scorpiō* *scorpiō* habet, sed perperam, ut annotat Heinrichus Stephanus in suo thesauro. In Æthiopia scorpionum species quædam est, quam Sibaritas, *scorpiō* *scorpiō* appellat, ut refert Elianus. ¶ Latinis scorpionis & scorpio vocatur: quod tamen à Græco nomine in Latinorum usum translatum videtur, si dorus tamè dictum existimat ab eo quod manu elucutus, tradit. Sunt quinetiam qui Nepes nomen scorpionis tribuant, ex illo Ciceronis loco quinto de finibus. Serpere anguicolas, natæ anaticulas, olare merulas, cornibus vti vides boves, nepes acules, &c. Alij verò canere, ob illud Platinum: Retrouersum cedam, imitator nepam, &c. Quod tamen dictum etiam scorpionis non malè conuenit, si etymon, quo *scorpiō* *scorpiō* dicitur, spectare liceat. Vinula nomen est scorpis librorum, de quo paulò post. Ceptaria apud Ferdinandum Pontetum, syluestris scorpis nomen esse creditur. ¶ Arabibus dicitur Harrab, ab autore Lacuna. Sed & alia multa apud Arabes scorpionis nomina leguntur, quæ per scorpionis nomè ab interpretibus red duntur: cuiusmodi sunt, Acrob, Achracl, Satoracon apud Syllatiæum. Auicenna Hacharab, & apud Pandemarium, Nazarab, errore fortè quodam scribentis N pro H. Algarat verò, aut ut alij, Aligerat & Algeterat & Algenat: & secundum Rasim, Alkatzei, nomina sunt esse Bellu nent: parui scorpis, post se caudam reuolutam super terram trahentis. Verum hæc nomina, ut videtur est interpretis nonnunquam confundunt, & certis quibusdam speciebus attribuantur: vel ut nomen Algarat speciem illam minorem significare dicit Syllatiæus, de qua modo: Algeterat verò scorpionem gibbosum ventrem habentem. Vocem Acchabim Hebraicam, de scorpionibus interpretantur. ¶ Itali, scorpione terrestris: & in quibusdam Italiae locis scurtificio, eo quod venentū habeat ad pizzò, id est caudæ extremitate pizzò enim quod Germanis spitz, illis significat cuiuscuq; rei acutæ summum. Galli, un scorpion, Hispani alacran & alacran: quod nomen insulse est in India occidentali ab Hispanis indium, ob scorpionum in ea multitudine, qui hoc modo Hispanis dicuntur, Nauigat. lib. 3. Castilianenses, escorpion, Catalonenses alacran, Germanis Græcum aut Latinum nomen, est scorpion, est vltimatum.

Nomina Latine.

Nomina Arabice.

Nomina Hebraice.

In Copto Ægyptia vrbe, scorpis maximi sum: & accerrimi ad pestiferum vultus inferendum.

pressis. Continentur in hoc volumine, Gulielmi Rondeletii & Petri Belonii Cenomani de aquatiliis singulis scripta. Tiguri (Zürich), Apud C. Froschoverum, 1558. Folio. pp. (40), 1297, (i), with woodcut printer's device and 737 woodcuts in the text.

(V:) Gessner, C. *Historiae animalium lib. V. qui est de serpentium natura... historiae insectorum libellus, qui est de scorpione...* Tiguri (Zürich), In officina Froschoviana, 1587. Leaves (6), 85, 1 blank, 11, with woodcut printer's device on title and 31 woodcuts in the text. € 38.000

A complete copy of Gessner's zoological works 'considered the basis of modern zoology' in the first or second edition, attractively bound in 3 uniform contemporary bindings. In the present set the 'De Piscium' and the 'De Serpentium' are in the first edition, the other 3 are in the second edition. The work was first published in Latin from 1551 on, appearing in 5 volumes, the last and rarest of all was published posthumously. It is the foremost purely zoological work of the Renaissance period and based on the author's extensive journeys throughout Europe as well as on his immense knowledge of previously published literature. Its influence on science of the succeeding age was considerable. In each part Gessner describes one animal after the other on the lines of Pliny, but with far greater knowledge based on his own experience and criticism.

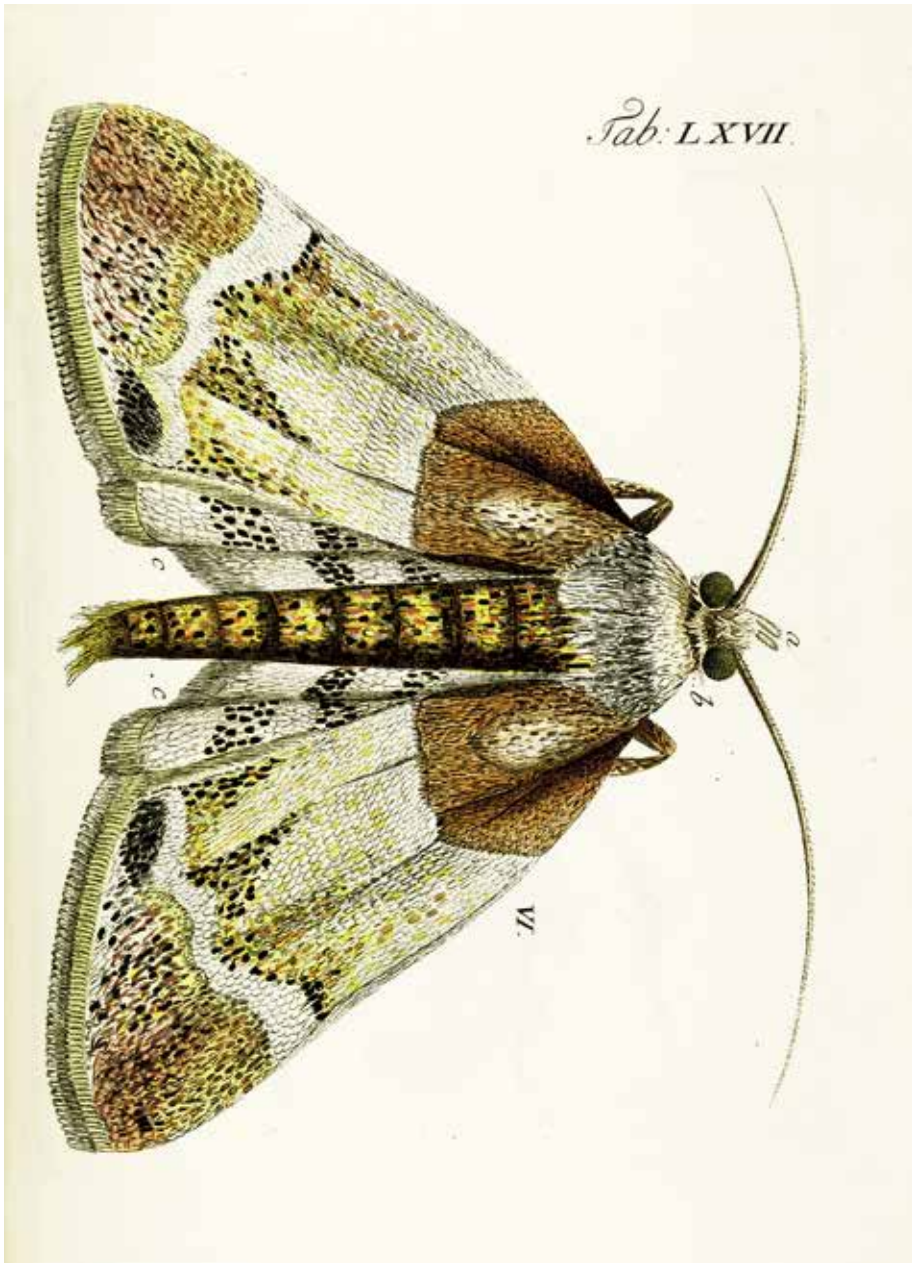
There are many paging errors in the first volume 'de Quadrupedibus viviparis' see Wellisch A 23.2. The second volume concerns amphibians. The third volume on birds has name indexes in 10 languages. In his 'Liber IV qui est de Piscium & Aquatiliis' Gessner 'discussed and illustrated many molluscs' (Dance p. 18). The work deals with fishes and other aquatic animals. Volume V 'this part on snakes, was published posthumously by Gessner's friends Carron and Wolf from his notes. Gessner had also planned a sixth part, on insects, but only his notes on the scorpion remained and were appended to this volume with a separate title page' (Wellisch p. 65).

The woodcuts were cut after paintings by Lukas Schan, some of which survived as part of the Felix Platter collection in the Basle University Library. They contain the first naturalistic representations of the animal kingdom, and effectively herald the birth of the zoological book illustration. They are archetypes of much subsequent animal illustrations even into the 18th century. Complete copies of Gessner's zoological works are very rare. An exceptionally fresh and well-preserved copy with just a few leaves with some marginal minor damp staining.

Provenance: With the armorial bookplates of Schloss Nordkirch, one of the most splendid castles in Westphalia called 'the Versailles of Westphalia'. This splendid 'Wasserschloss' was one of the residences of the Prince Bishop of Munster, Friedrich Christian von Plettenberg.

Wellisch A23.2; A 24.2; A 25.2; A 26.1; A 27.1.  
Nissen ZBI, 1549, 1550, 1553, 1556 & Nissen IVB.





[76] GLEICHEN, W. F. FREIHERR VON (genannt RUSSWORM). *Auserlesene mikroskopische Entdeckungen bey den Pflanzen, Blumen und Blüthen, Insekten und andern Merkwürdigkeiten*. Nürnberg, Adam Wolfgang Winterschmidt, 1777 (-1781). 4to (250 x 200mm). pp. 159, (1),

with an engraved portrait frontispiece and 83 engraved plates of which 81 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spines with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 6,500

A beautifully bound copy of this rare work which was issued in 6 parts. "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... Gleichen-Russworm was particularly interested in the process of fertilization in plants and animals... His account of the pollen of *Asclepias syriaca* L. in 'Auserlesene mikroskopische Entdeckungen'... contains what appears to be the first observation of a pollen tube, although he remained unaware of its significance" (DSB). Wilhelm Friedrich Gleichen (1717-1783) was an German amateur naturalist who used advanced microscopes for his research. The superb and meticulously executed plates are by the author and engraved by A.W. Winterschmidt. The 2 plain plates are plates of details and were never coloured. The last 6 plates which are separately numbered show microscopes.

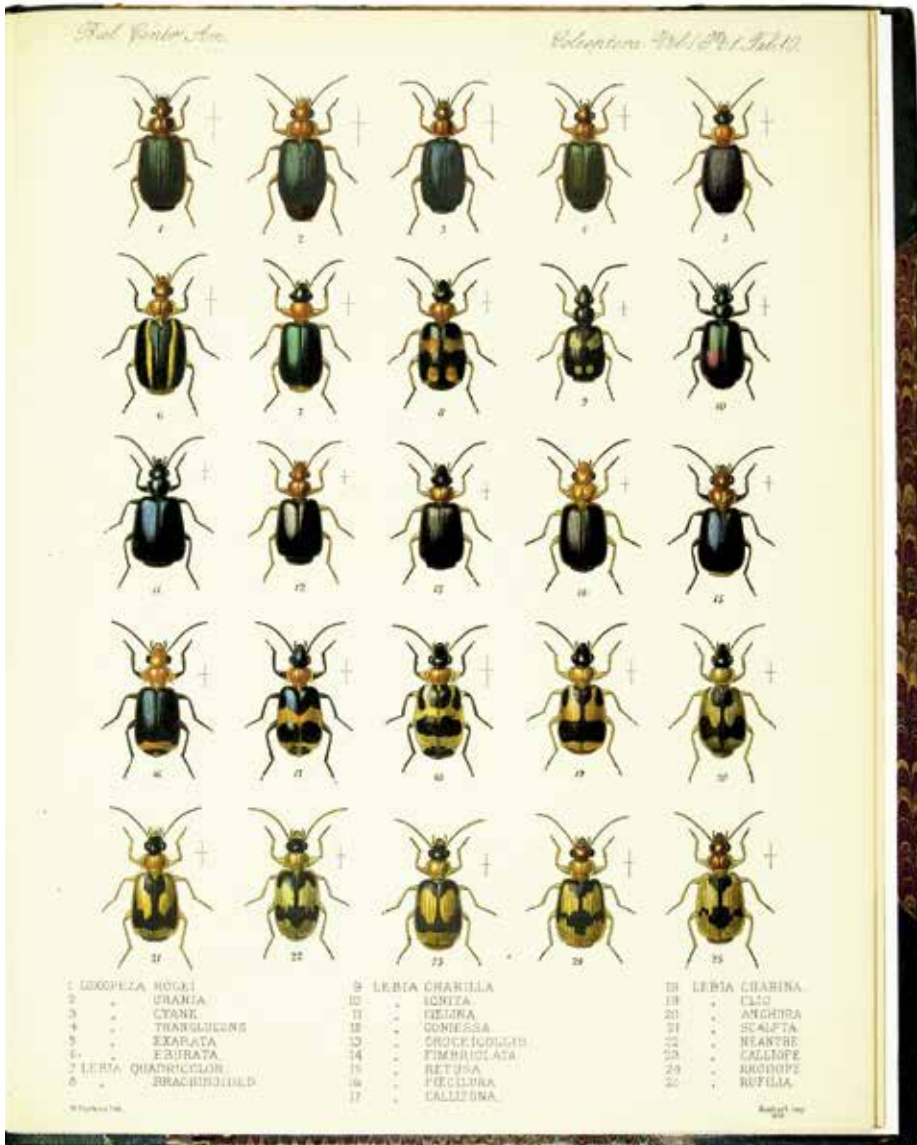
Nissen BBI, 720.



[77] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. **Biologia Centrali-Americana, or contribution to the knowledge of the Fauna and Flora of Mexico and Central America: COLEOPTERA** by H.W. Bates, D. Sharp and others. London 1881-1911. 7 volumes bound in 18. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. x, 316; xv, 824; xii, 717; xii, 432; xv, 690; xii, 372; xxxiv, 572; x, 494; vi, 354; vii, 750; vii, 513; (6), 396; vi, 221; xii, 525; xx, 625; (4), 374; xii, 276; x, 249, with 350 lithographed plates of which 304 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary half leather, spines have been a bit crudely rebacked and 3 volumes in later cloth. € 15,000

The rare coloured issue of 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. Japanese stamp of Mr. Kikumaro Okano on titles.

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



[78] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. **Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta: DIPTERA** by C.R. Osten Sacken, F.M. Van der Wulp & S.W. Williston. London, 1886-1903. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. viii, 378; viii, 489; (8), 127, with 21 fine handcoloured plates. Contemporary black cloth, spines with gilt lettering (a bit spotted). € 1,500

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

Nissen ZBI, 3027.



[79] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. **Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. HYMENOPTERA** by P. Cameron & A. Forel. London, 1883-1900. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245mm). pp. xii, 487; xi, 413; (4), 169 with 38 plates of which 34 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary red cloth. € 1,900

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

Nissen ZBI, 795.



[80] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. **Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta. ARACHNIDA-ARANEIDEA** by Octavius Pickard-Cambridge and F.O. Pickard-Cambridge. London, 1889-1905. 3 volumes (2 text volumes and 1 atlas). 4to (315 x 250mm). pp. xv, 317; ix, 610, with 93 plates of which 63 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary blue half morocco, gilt lettering on spines. € 2,500

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

Nissen ZBI, 3169.



[81] GODMAN, F. DU CANE & SALVIN, O. **Biologia Centrali-Americana. Insecta: LEPIDOPTERA-RHOPALOCERA.** London 1879-1901. 3 volumes. 4to (305 x 245 mm). pp. xl, 487; 782, with 113 lithographed plates. Contemporary blue cloth, gilt lettered spines. € 1,500

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

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



[82] GOEDAERT, J. **Metamorphosis Naturalis, ofte historische beschryvinghe van den oirspronck, aerd, eygenschappen ende vreemde veranderinghen der wormen, rupsen, maeden, vliegen, witjens, byen, motten...** Middelburg, J. Fierens (1662-1669). 3 volumes. Small-8vo (155 x 98mm). With 3 handcoloured engraved frontispieces, 1 handcoloured engraved portrait of Goedaert and 152 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates on 126 leaves. Contemporary vellum. € 4,500

"First edition of the first basic work on entomology. It is also the first colour plate book in the Low Countries" (Landwehr 64). One of the very rare coloured copies. The coloured copies were illuminated by the author (See Landwehr p. 3). 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). Some occasional browning in the 2nd and 3rd volume. Three folding plates with marginal paper damage not affecting the illustration.

Landwehr, *Studies in Dutch Books with coloured plates*, 64.



[83] GOEDAERT, J. **Histoire Naturelle des Insectes selon leurs différentes Metamorphoses**, La Haye, Adrien Moetiens, (1700). 3 volumes. 8vo (155 x 90mm). pp. (16), 238, with engraved frontispiece portrait and 1 engraved title-page and 79 plates printed on 62 leaves; pp. 270, with engraved title and 21 plates printed on 20 leaves; pp. 254 with 1 engraved portrait and 51 engraved plates printed on 42 leaves. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt decorated spines with 2 gilt lettered labels. € 1.000

First French 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’... 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 those of Maria Sibylla Merian” (Segal, *Flowers and nature*, p. 198).

Nissen ZBI, 1604



[84] GORY, H. & PERCHERON, A. **Monographie des Cétoines et genres voisins, formant, dans les familles naturelles de Latreille, la division des Scarabées mélitophiles**. Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1833. Royal-8vo (220 x 142mm). pp. 410, with 77 engraved plates of which 70 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering, marbled sides (part of front hinge spitting). € 3.500

The rare coloured issue of this work. The first 7 plain plates are by A. Percheron, the coloured ones are by E. Guérin and engraved by Oudet. The colouring of the plates is outstanding and makes the work one of the finest entomological publications of the peri-

od. The plates are heightened with gum arabic and attention is paid to the smallest detail.

Provenance: Bookplate of Jacques d'Aguilar.

Hagen I, 293; Horn-Schenkling II, 8135; Nissen ZBI, 1640



[85] GOULD, W. **An account of English Ants; which contains. I. Their different Species and Mechanism. II. Their manner of Government, and a Description of their several Queens. III. The Production of their Eggs, and Process of the Young. IV. The incessant Labours of the Workers or common Ants. With many other Curiosities observable in these surprising Insects.** London, A. Millar, 1747. 8vo (165 x 100mm). pp. (16), 109, (1). Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 450

William Gould A.M. (1715-1799) was an English cleric and naturalist. "He was described by Horace Donisthorpe as "the father of British myrmecology" (the branch of entomology dealing with ants). He is most famous for his book 'An account of English ants', published in London by A. Millar in 1747. It was the first scientific paper written on ants, with 109 pages, and brought together all previous observations into a single volume. When it was published it was quite controversial, since Gould, albeit reluctantly, conceded that his observations directly contradicted the Bible, specifically Proverbs 6:6-8, where it was written: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise; which having no chief, overseer, or ruler, provideth her bread in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest." Gould, however, correctly stated that there was no evidence at all to suggest that any of the British ant species he knew hoarded grain, and for this reason he faced much criticism from the established church" (Wikipedia).

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) II, 702.



[86] GRANDIDIÉ, A. **Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar. Volumes XVIII & XIX: MABILLE, S. Histoire Naturelle des Lépidoptères.** Paris, l'Imprimerie Nationale, 1885-1886. 2 volumes (bound in ones). Large-4to (310 x 235mm). pp. v, 364, with 63 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Recent red leather, gilt lettering on spine and frontcover. € 2.800

The most important, and splendidly produced, work on the lepidoptera of Madagascar. This is the very rare coloured issue of which only a few copies were produced. Paul Ma-



bille (1835-1923) was a French entomologist. 'Mabille joue un rôle important au sein de la Société entomologique de France et publie divers travaux sur les papillons' (J. Lhoste p. 108). Alfred Grandidier, who first visited Madagascar in 1864 was the editor of the monumental 'Histoire physique... de Madagascar' which ran to 39 volumes. He was later on assisted by his son Guillaume. Madagascar was conquered by the French in 1894-5 and the present publication is the most sumptuous publication on a French colony. "L'oeuvre de Grandidier est véritablement encyclopédique: cartographie, géographie, géologie, botanique, zoologie, ethnographie, archéologie, histoire ... rien n' échappe à sa sagacité" (Broc, Dictionnaire illustré des explorateurs français du XIXe siècle I: Afrique pp. 165-6).

A fine copy with exquisite colouring of the plates.

Nissen ZBI, 1676.



[87] GRAY, G.R. **Descriptions and Figures of some new Lepidopterous Insects chiefly from Nepal.** London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. 16, with 16 engraved plates of which 14 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides. € 1,500

From the introduction: "The following figures were selected from General Hardwicke's Collection of Drawings. The Engravings were made, the impressions coloured, and the descriptions set up in type in 1833; but the appearance of the work was delayed by the death of General Hardwicke ..." A fine copy of this scarce work.

Provançe: Name of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Nissen ZBI, 1686; Horn-Schenkling 8390.



[88] GRAY, G.R. **Descriptions and Figures of some new Lepidopterous Insects chiefly from Nepal.** London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. 16, with 16 engraved plates of which 14 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary cloth, gilt title on frontcover.

€ 750

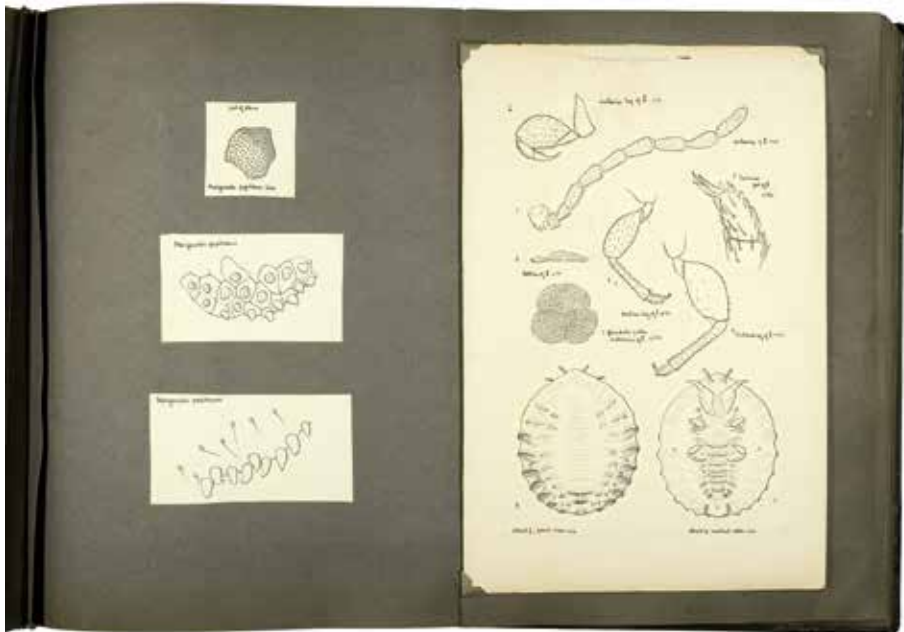
From the introduction: "The following figures were selected from General Hardwicke's Collection of Drawings. The Engravings were made, the impressions coloured, and the descriptions set up in type in 1833; but the appearance of the work was delayed by the death of General Hardwicke ..." The last plain plate in facsimile.

Nissen ZBI, 1686; Horn-Schenkling 8390.



[89] GREEN, E.E. **A collection of 265 fine original drawings published in various entomological journals from about 1900-1936.** Oblong folio (305 x 425mm). Half leather. € 2.800

Edward Ernest Green (1861-1949) was an English entomologist. "Born in Ceylon, he was educated at Charterhouse School. He returned to Ceylon in 1880 to manage his father's plantations. Green developed a keen interest in mycology and entomology related to coffee and tea growing. On his retirement in 1913 he returned to England and expanded



his collections of scale insects. His publications included "The Coccidae of Ceylon" (1896-1922) and over 200 papers" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin. A catalogue of manuscripts in the entomology library of the Natural History Museum, London p. 90). The Natural History Museum has Green's original drawings for "The Coccidae of Ceylon". He also published a work on the "Tea Mites" (1900). All the drawings have been mounted, and a few have come loose. The drawings, the majority concern scale insects, are extremely precise and detailed and many concern the gender of the insects. Green's collection of Heteroptera from Ceylon is in the Indian Museum in Calcutta and his Microlepidoptera and Coleoptera from Ceylon are in the Natural History Museum in London.

Provenance: The drawings were offered for sale in Wheldon & Wesley's catalogue 208 no. 51 (1995) and purchased by Kikumaro Okano.



[90] GROSE SMITH, H. & KIRBY, W.F. **Rhopalocera Exotica, being Illustrations of New, Rare, and Unfigured Species of Butterflies.** London, Gurney & Jackson, 1887-1902. 3 volumes. Large-4to (284 x 220mm). With 180 handcoloured lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering (skilful repair to hinges). € 9.000

A beautifully illustrated and rare work on exotic butterflies. As the work was issued in 60 parts over a period of 15 years complete copies are scarce. "The present work is designed to illustrate some of the rarer and more beautiful new species of butterflies which are continually being sent to Europe from all parts of the world by travellers and missionaries, as well as professional collectors, and it may be regarded as supplementary to late Mr. Hewitson's 'Exotic Butterflies', and 'Illustrations of Diurnal Lepidoptera' ... The insects figured and described in this volume are chiefly selected from the Collection of Mr. Grose Smith, and with a very few exceptions have not been previously figured" (From the Preface). Butterflies were also selected from the collections of W. Rothschild, Staudinger and a.o. Hewitson. All original printed wrappers are bound in.

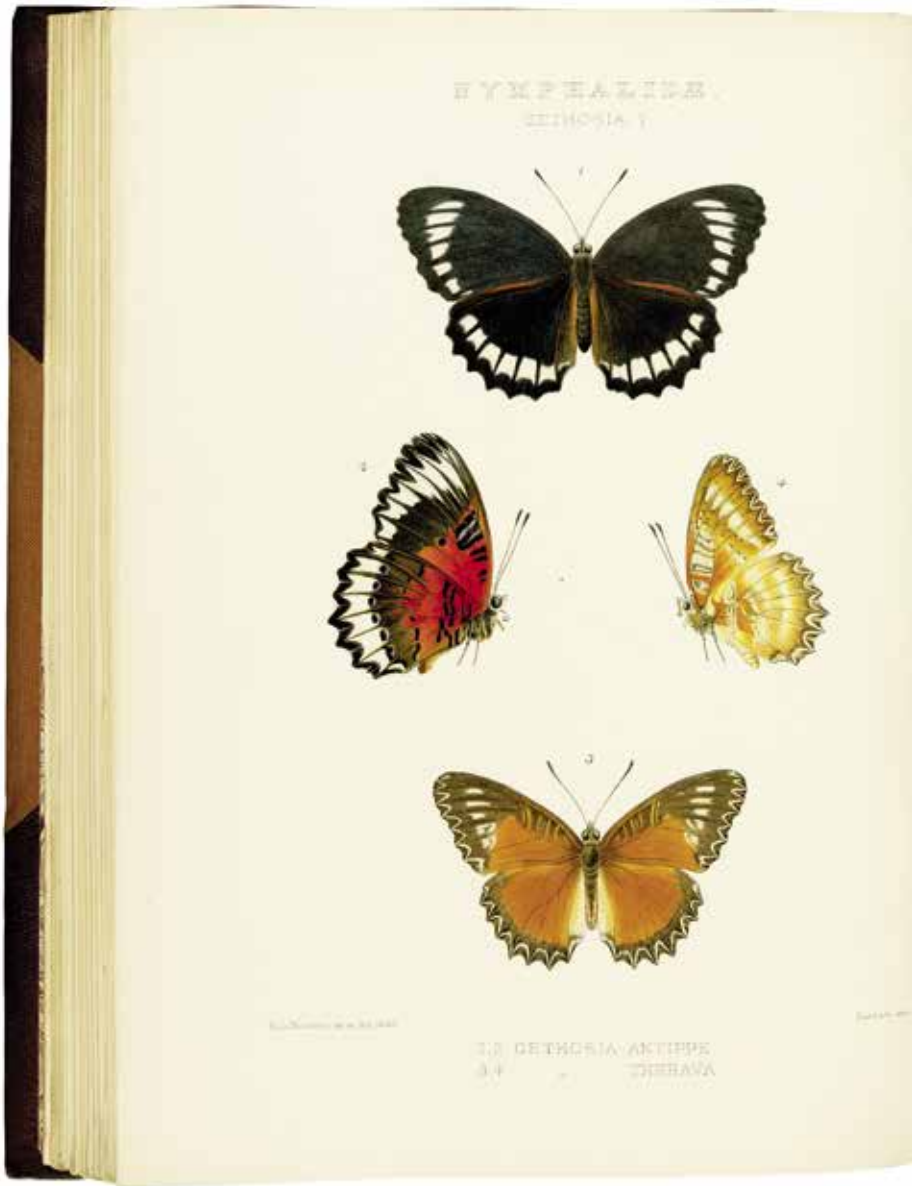
Provenance: Japanese monogram of Kikumaro Okano on title-pages as well as a small stamp on verso of title-pages.

Nissen ZBI, 1728.



[91] GUÉRIN-MÉNEVILLE, F.E. **Iconographie du Règne Animal de G. Cuvier. Représentation d'après nature de l'une des espèces les plus remarquables, et souvent non encore figurées, de chaque genre d'animaux: INSECTES.** Paris, J.B. Ballière, 1829-1838. 8vo (245 x 160mm). 2 volumes





90 Grose Smith & Kirby

(text & atlas). pp. 576, with 1 portrait of Latreille and 110 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines. € 1.500

“En France, Félix Édouard Guérin-Meneville (1799-1874) fut un naturaliste et talentueux

dessinateur auquel on doit surtout, parmi de nombreux écrit, 'Iconographie du Règne Animal de G. Cuvier... Insectes' 2 volumes in octavo avec 110 planches coloriées" (d'Aguilar. Histoire de l'Entomologie p. 165). The complete entomological section. The fine plates are after drawings by the author. "L'oeuvre de Guérin-Méneville est donc considérable et contribue largement à la connaissance des insectes, même dans les milieux non spécialisés" (J. Lhoste. Les Entomologistes Français p. 58).

Nissen ZBI, 1748



[92] GUERIN-MENEVILLE, F.E. (Ed.). **Dictionnaire pittoresque d'histoire naturelle et des phénomènes de la nature, contenant l'histoire des animaux, des végétaux, des minéraux, des météores, etc.** Rédigé par une société de naturalistes, sous la direction de M. F.-E. Guérin. Paris, au bureau de souscription, 1834-1839. 12 volumes (9 text volumes and 3 volumes of plates). 4to (290 x 190mm). With 720 engraved plates of which 695 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt ornamented spines in 5 compartments, green marbled sides.

€ 4,500

The rare fully coloured issue of one of the most exhaustive and attractive

French natural history encyclopaedias, profusely illustrating each branch of the descriptive natural sciences. The plates in our set are finely handcoloured and the natural history specimens are depicted in front of charming romantic landscapes. There are three issues, one with plain plates, one with the plates partly coloured and the present rare issue fully coloured. Guerin-Méneville (1799-1874), the author of the entomology section of the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' was the editor of the present natural history dictionary. Famous naturalists contributed such as, Gervais, Cocteau, Bibron, Duclos, Rang,

Percheron, Rousseau, Lucas and Orbigny. The plain plates were never coloured and are anatomical plates. A fine uniformly bound set.

Nissen ZBI, 4616.



[93] GÜERIN-MÉNEVILLE, F.E. **Spécies et iconographie générique des Animaux Articulés ou représentation des genres, avec leur description et celle de toutes les espèces de cette grande division du règne animal. Ouvrage formant une série de Monographies complètes. Première Partie: INSECTES COLEOPTÈRES.** Paris, au Bureau de la Revue Zoologique, (1843-1849). 9 parts bound in one. 8vo (215 x 135mm). With 36 lithographed plates. Contemporary brown calf, spine with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 1,500

All published and a rare work. The 9 parts contain 36 numbered sections. Guérin-Ménéville (1799-1874) was a celebrated French naturalist, 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.

Horn-Schenkling 8858.



[94] HARRIS, M. **An Exposition of English Insects with curious observations and remarks, wherein each insect is particularly described; its parts and properties considered... The whole illustrated with copper plates, drawn, engraved, and coloured, by the Author/ Une Exposition des Insectes Anglois...** London, printed for the Author, 1776. 4to (290 x 230mm). pp. (4), 166, (4), with 1 hand-coloured engraving 'scheme of colours' and 50 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt spine, sides with gilt border (hinges cracked but firm ends of spine chipped) . € 1,500

The rare first edition. 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. Lisney

calls for a portrait but copies of this first edition sold at auction during the last decades did not have the portrait.

Provenance: Armorial bookplates of William Battell and H. F. Dacies, Emsley Castle.

Lisney. A bibliography of British Lepidoptera no. 240; Nissen ZBI, 1838.



[95] HARRIS, M. **The Aurelian: Or, Natural History of English Insects; Namely, Moths and Butterflies. Together with their Plants on which they Feed; A faithful Account of their respective Changes; their usual Haunts when in the winged State; and their standard Names, as given and established by the worthy and ingenious Society of Aurelians.** London, Printed for the Author, 1766. Folio (440 x 270mm). pp. (12), 81, with engraved frontispiece and 41 very fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt spine (skilfully rebacked). € 18.000

The very rare first issue of the first edition. The work was originally issued in fascicules and the first 2 text leaves as well as the first two plates of the first issue were printed on slightly smaller sheet size. The Botfield copy (Christie's 13 June 2002) was a similar copy. The colouring of this first issue is particularly refined and delicate and superior to the later editions. This beautiful beloved butterfly-book, went through a number of editions and a last edition appeared as late as 1840. The fine large plates were all drawn from life by the author and depict the butterflies and caterpillars on their feeding plants. Moses Harris (1730-c.1788) "began to take an active interest in entomology about the age of twelve and, in spite of his lack of education, was an accurate and original observer. 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. He was also a miniature painter of no mean accomplishment ... (and) was undoubtedly one of the most outstanding authors of entomological literature during the eighteenth century and these publications have retained a popularity shared only by a few ..." (Lisney pp. 156-175). "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 publis-



In his Grace Henry Augustus, Duke of Gloucester, Earl of Exeter, &c.  
This Plant is most humbly Dedicated by his Grace's most Obedt. & faithful  
S. J. Kneller. 1705.

hed 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).

Many errors in pagination as is correct for this issue. The frontispiece which is never coloured is a self-portrait of the author in a sylvian setting.

Lisney, 'A bibliography of British Lepidoptera 1608-1799' no. 229; Nissen ZBI, 1835.



[96] HEEGER, E. **Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde oder Abbildungen und Beschreibungen neuer Sicilianischer Schmetterlinge.** Wien, J.P. Sollinger, 1838. 4to (280 x 220mm). pp. 7, with 1 hand-coloured lithographed plate. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 500

All published. Plate with marginal paper repair not affecting the illustration.

Horn-Schenkling 9961.



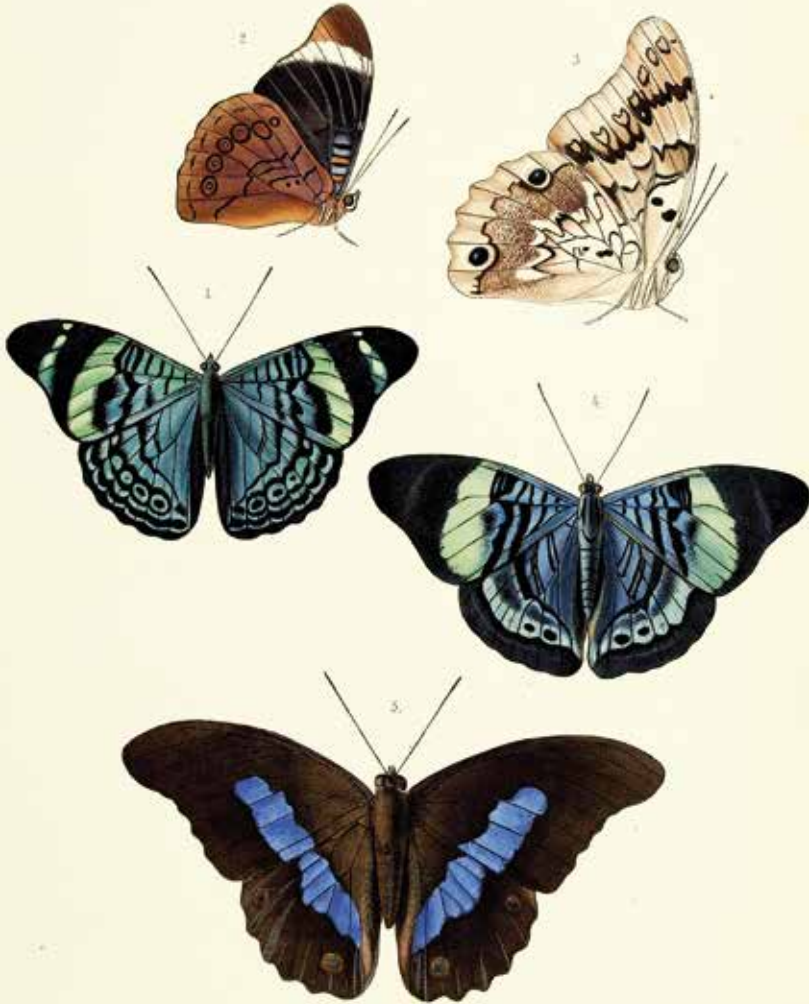
[97] HEWITSON, W.C. **Illustrations of new species of exotic butterflies, selected chiefly from the collections of W. Wilson Saunders and William C. Hewitson.** London, J. van Voorst, (1851)-1876. 5 volumes. 4to (280 x 215 mm). With 300 handcoloured lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines in 6 compartments, topedges gilt. € 12.000

An almost spotless copy of this rare and superbly illustrated work on exotic butterflies. Only 35 copies 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'. It is very seldom found complete, because it was published in 100 parts during a period of 25 years. The beautiful attractive plates are all after the author's 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. As a pictorial describer of butterflies, Hewitson stands unrivalled.

Nissen ZBI, 1930; Horn & Schenkling 10288.



NYMPHALIDÆ.  
PANDORA & PREPONA.



W. Clouston, del. 1871-1872

Printed by Colver and Co. London.

1 2 4. PANDORA PROGILLA. 3 5. PREPONA HYLENE.



[98] HEWITSON, W.C. & MOORE, F. **Descriptions of New Indian Lepidopterous Insects from the collection of the late Mr. W.S. Atkinson. Rhopalocera by Hewitson (&) Heterocera by Moore. With an introduction by A. Grote.** Calcutta, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1879-1888. 3 parts (bound in 1). Large-4to (305 x 245mm). pp. xi, (1), 299, (1), with 8 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half morocco (a bit worn and joints splitting at head). € 1.000

Nissen ZBI, 2878. Scarce publication, of which the larger part treats the Rhopalocera.



[99] [HOEFNAGEL, J.] SADELER, J. [**Archetypa Studiaque Patris Georgio Hoefnagelii**]. Venetiis, apud Iust. Sadeler, circa 1614. A suite of 38 engravings (145 x 210mm) after Hoefnagel's 'Archetypa'. Old boards.

€ 12.000

Copies by Justus Sadeler of Hoefnagel's beautiful and influential pattern book, one of the principal sources of seventeenth century still life painting. Hoefnagel's 'Archetypa' consists of 4 parts with 52 engravings. Sadeler copies Hoefnagel, albeit with quite some



changes. The lettering is different and there are a number of spelling mistakes. Many of the plates are slightly different adding small animals or replacing others. The second plate of the present work is dedicated to 'All' Illmo Sigr. mio Sigr. et Pron. Colmo. Il Sigr. Lorenzo Soranzo Podestà et Capitano di Treviso' engraved by Jo. De Fris. DD. Each plate is illustrated with insects, small animals, flowers, fruits, vegetables, etc, most have captions in Latin.

Sadeler's suite of plates seems to be even rarer than Hoefnagel's original. We offered in our catalogue 290 no. 40 (2011) a copy with 39 plates (one more plate than the present copy) and according to Dr. Sam Segal that copy was the most complete copy known. He only knows of 2 copies. One copy formerly in the library of C.G. van Tubbergen, Haarlem with 31 plates and another one with 19 plates. WorldCat lists a copy in America with 37 plates, which was purchased from Lathrop Harper's catalogue 197 no. 58. It is however unknown if Sadeler's suite of plates ever contained the same number of plates as Hoefnagel's work.

Justus Sadeler (Antwerp 1572?-c. 1620) was a member of a famous family of engravers and the son of Jan Sadeler I. "He was a pupil and assistant of his father, whom he followed to Munich and then to Italy. In 1601 Justus was recorded in Venice, where he spent the greater part of his career... Justus left a very small number of his own works... Otherwise his oeuvre consists mainly of copies after prints by Adrian Collaert, Joris Hoefnagel, Hendrick Hondius and Hans Vredeman de Vries" (Dictionary of Art).

"The series of engravings in the 'Archetypa', published in Frankfurt in 1592 - showing close-up portraits of plants, insects, and small animals, with their sources in paintings by Joris Hoefnagel - immediately aroused the admiration of lovers of art and nature. The impressive depictions of the 'little world', the microcosm, were intended not merely as representations, but through their penetration into form and structure were also meant to provide a means of explaining the plan of creation - the macrocosm. Joris Hoefnagel was the last significant miniaturist of the late sixteenth century. His fame was, and continues to be, based on the illuminated manuscripts and cabinet miniatures that he produced on commissions from the Emperor Rudolf II and other courtly patrons. His son Jacob, building on his father's fame, produced a series of engravings based on his father's nature motifs, under the title 'Archetypa'... the engravings are accompanied by epigrams that give the images an emblematic quality extending beyond superficial representation" (T. Vignau-Wilberg p. 7).

The full title of Hoefnagel's work is: 'Archetypa studiaeque patris Georgii Hoefnagelii Jacobus F. genio duce ab ipso scalpta omnibus philomusis amice D. ac perbenigne communicat'.

[Archetype and verses by G Hoefnagel, his father, are presented, engraved in copper under the guidance of his genius and communicated in friendship to all lovers of the Muses by his son Jacob].

Later copies of Hoefnagel's 'Archetypa', are known to have been published by Christian Weigel in Nürnberg, Jeremias Wolff in Augsburg, as well as single sheets by Nicolaes Johannes Vischer in 1630.

A very clean copy with strong and fine impressions with wide margins. The leaves measure 220 x 295mm.

T. Vignau-Wilberg. *Archetypa Studiaque Patris Georgii Hoefnagelii*. München 1994; Nissen ZBI, 1954.



[100] HOEFNAGEL, J. *Archetypa Studiaque Patris Georgio Hoefnagelii*. Frankfurt, 1592. (165 x 220mm). 45 of 52 engraved plates. Loose sheets preserved in a plastic portfolio. € 6.000

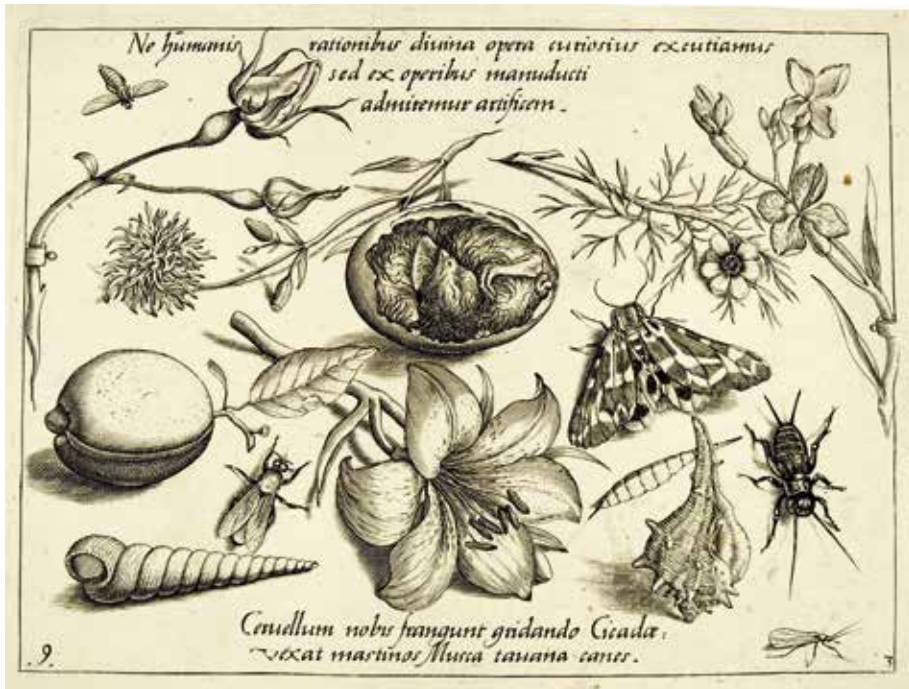
A large portion of the first state. A beautiful and influential pattern book, one of the principal sources of seventeenth century still life painting. This work was engraved by the teenaged Jacob Hoefnagel (1573-1635), court painter to Emperor Rudolf II of Prague from 1602, under the supervision of his father Joris (1542-1601), last of the great Flemish miniaturists and manuscript illuminators.

The title reads: "Archetype and verses by Joris Hoefnagel, his father, are presented, engraved in copper under the guidance of his genius and communicated in friendship to all lovers of the Muses by his son Jacob". Originally it was issued both in portfolio and as a bound volume and published in the imperial city of Frankfurt-am-Main, where Joris moved with his son in 1591 to escape religious persecution as a Calvinist in his native Antwerp. It was aimed to advertise his son's talents although this was the last time Jacob features as an engraver; he was trained and practiced as a painter.

The complete work is divided into four parts, each containing an engraved title and twelve engraved plates illustrating natural history specimens, many of these reproduced for the first time. Jacob Hoefnagel drew from his father's small-scale cabinet miniatures and principally from a painted model book (which has not survived) which Joris Hoefnagel used for the illumination of some highly important manuscripts, especially those for Emperor Rudolf II at Prague.

Joris Hoefnagel did not observe all his specimens from life and prototypes have been found for many (like the stag beetle from Dürer) but the majority of his images of plants and insects were done 'ad vivum'. The plates are arranged as if the specimens were items from a cabinet of natural curiosities or a 'Kunstkammer' like that of Rudolf II at Prague with its special focus on the microcosm and the world of small creatures. Many specimens are drawn to scale and each is combined into a composition that fills the entire printed area to form a pattern. They are viewed as if seen on a flat surface from above, often casting a shadow, with flowers attached to the left and right of the frame itself and therefore upright.

There is a strongly religious content to the ensemble: a butterfly soaring upward from a pupa here becomes a symbol of the resurrection while the stag-beetle is to be interpreted as an image of Christ, for (according to tradition) it did not reproduce sexually. The whole work therefore is dedicated to the glorification of God in his smallest creatures: He is the 'Archetypa' at the centre of the whole work. Thea Vignau-Wilberg, in her fundamental work on the 'Archetypa' lists only twelve known sets of the first edition. "The 'Achetypa'



was the first printed work to contain realistic representations of insects. Hoefnagel's engravings are in sharp contrast to the relatively stylised illustrations of previous publications and show many more details than the woodcuts in Aldrovandi's 'De insectis' which appeared ten years later" (E. Jorink. Reading the book of Nature in the Dutch Golden Age, 1575-1715 p. 191).

The set lacks: Pars I engraved title and plate 11, Pars II plate 9, Pars III plate 2 and Pars IV plates 10, 11 and 12. 21 plates are in fine condition, the others have minor paper repair or damage and 4 have more significant damage to the plates.

J. Hoefnagel: 'Archetypa Studiaque Patris Georgii Hoefnagelii 1592: Nature Poetry and Science in Art around 1600', Munich, 1994 (ed. T. Vignau-Wilberg).

BL STC p. 408; VD 16 H 4035 (Münich Staatsbibliothek); N.U.C. only lists an imperfect copy at Medical Center Library, Kansas City); Nissen 1954; BN Dép. Est. J B72.



[101] HOEFNAGEL, J. *Archetypa Studiaque Patris Georgio Hoefnagelii*. Frankfurt, 1592. (165 x 220mm). 19 of 52 engraved plates. Loose sheets.

€ 1.200

See note previous item. 3 plates with marginal paper loss, all others have paper restoration on verso of plates. The impressions are fine.



[102] HOFFMANN, J. **Entomologische Hefte enthaltend Beiträge zur weitem Kennniss und Aufklärung der Insectengeschichte. Eine Vorarbeit zu einer künftigen Fauna des Departements von Donnesberge und den angrenzenden Gegenden der Departemente von Saar, und von Rhein und Mosel. Erstes & zweites Heft.** Frankfurt am Main, F. Esslinger, 1803. 2 parts bound in one. 8vo. pp. xvi, 119; 136, (4), with 3 (2 hand-coloured) engraved plates by J. Sturm. Contemporary boards. € 450

All published. Other contributors were J.D. Koch, P.W. Müller and J.M. Lonz. The plates show coleoptera.

Provenance: Label of H. de Bonvouloir and bookplate of F. d'Aguilar on inside front-cover.

Horn-Schenkling 10531.



[103] HOPE, F.W. **The Coleopterist's manual, containing the Lamellicorn Insects of Linnaeus and Fabricius.** London, H.G. Bohn, 1837-1840. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. 121, (4); xvi, 168; (6), 191, with 2 hand-coloured engraved frontispieces and 9 (5 hand-coloured) engraved plates. Contemporary green cloth. € 350

Provenance: Bibliothèque Fleutiaux and name of Edw. W. Janson on free end-paper.

Horn-Schenkling 10691.



[104] HORTUS SANITATIS. **De Herbis et Plantis. De Animalibus et Reptilibus. De Avibus et Volatilibus. De Piscibus et Natatilibus. De Lapidibus et in terre venis nascentibus. De Urinis et earum speciebus. Tabula medicinalis cum Directorio generali per omnes tractatus..** (Strassburg, Reinhard Beck), 1517. Folio (300 x 205mm), ff. (356), with figurative woodcut title border with putti and monkeys climbing a grape arbour with blank shield below, title printed in red and black, title to second part (K1

## Tractatus

- R** Idem in libro. xj. Aspidem dencos in os  
vergentes sunt ne cibi occidant nullum bas  
denticium a dminiculum retinédies duo sile  
in superiore parte deetra leuasp longillimit  
renui fistula perforari venenum infundent  
tenere scorpionum aculei.
- Z** Solinus. Plures varietes sunt aspidum  
specie: vt Dypsa. y pnaia. Emorois: pce  
ster. sunt autem ammodate. est et cenchris/  
elephantis: cetera (camedra) conca. Ad  
stra hoc sibilant (vt ferunt) affectus habent  
nec temere nisi coniuges euagantur.
- D** Philosophus. Aspidem Lucanus summi  
feram vocat. quia vulneratus ab ea somnus  
morti continuat. Fertur autem sic incanta-  
ri. Demones discurrunt cum verbis ad ser-  
pentes: et infectione interiori hoc faciunt  
vt serpentes ad nutum eorum moueantur:  
ac sine lesione et crabiles exhibeantur.



Caput. xj.

**A**ranca. Aldouus libro. xij. Aranea  
vermis est aerio: ab aerio nutrimen-  
to nominata: que exiguo tempore lo-  
ga fila deducit: et tele semper inuenta nunq̄  
d. sine a labore perpetuo inq̄ sustinet in suo  
operetispedium. quia sepe ad modicum fla-  
tum venti aut pluuie stillidū rumpitur te-  
la sua. tunc roraliter perdit laborem suum.  
Aucenna ait: q̄ aranea est modicum anti-

mal reptile multipes. Sed velocto habent  
pedes: quos semper habet pareo t nunq̄ im-  
pareo. et hoc fuit necesse vt semper esset eius  
incessus equus sicut et ipsum onus: hoc est  
generale in habentibus duos vel plures pe-  
des. habet autem aliquos pedes longiora  
et quosdam breuiores propter diuersas qua  
facit operationes. nam cum quibusdam fila  
subtilitat et in longum porrabit. Cum qui-  
busdam vero parit et fila necit. cum quibus-  
dam per fila reptit. et quando vult in tele su-  
perficie immobiliter se suspendit. vnde resis-  
dens in tele sue medio subito sentit muscam  
relam in parte remotissima contingentem  
q̄ subito inuadit et aggreditur tanq̄ bos-  
stem. de qua si triumphare poterit eam ne  
euadat: inter tele sue fila multipliciter cir-  
cumuoluit. et primo caput in sidens eius hu-  
miditatem sugit. et de tali muscarum vena-  
tioneritur. nam eius gustabile propter est ta-  
lis humor: sicut gustabile apis est meli sicut  
dicit idem Aucenna. et Trelio. Item in ge-  
nere araneorum est diuersitas letus. Et di-  
cit Trelio. libro. v. Et est femina maioris cor-  
poris q̄ masculus. et pedes habet longio-  
res flexibiliores et habiliores ad motum: et  
etiam ad rectorum. Et sic idem in libro. v.

Tempore coitus et amoris femina attra-  
bit marem per fila tele. et post masculus fe-  
minam: et non cessabunt donec coniungan-  
tur. et masculus ponitur super ventrem femi-  
ne. et ille modus est necessarius propter ven-  
trio rotunditatem. et illa coniunctio maxi-  
me est in fine veris et in principio estatis: et  
aliquando in autumnos: et in principio hye-  
mis. et tunc maxime sunt noxie: et earum  
puncture amplius venosae. Item Trelio.  
libro. viij. Genera araneorum sunt multa.  
Nam quedam sunt parue et diuersi coloris:  
et sunt acute et velocius motus. Alii sunt ma-  
iores et coloris nigri: earum crura anterio-  
ra sunt longiora. et sunt tardioris motus: ni-  
si quando coitu stimulantur. Et migre solet  
tere iuxta terram inter fossamina: et ma-  
nent in rectora sua quousq̄ aliqua incidit  
bestiola: sicut musca quam deprehendit. et si  
habent famem sugunt eius humiditatem. et  
tunc deserunt ad loca sua vbi deponunt: et  
reseruant eam donec iterum clarum patian-  
tur. Et quando rotam basit humiditatem  
deicit residuum et reuertitur ad venandum  
et non venatur quousq̄ reperit quod caput  
est de rectora. Et si quis ruperit rectoram  
incipiet ipsam reparare circa occasum solis  
vel circa ortum: et maxime laborat: quia tunc  
plures bestiole incidunt in rectoram et fe-  
mina parit et venatur: et masculus iuuat esse

recto) with four woodcuts, full-page skeleton cut on verso, small cut of woman and physician holding a urine flask on Gg1 recto, and 1066 woodcut illustrations in the text, monastic leather binding over wooden boards with onlaid corner and centre pieces, stamped in blind with fleur-de-lys



and foliate design, with a border of palmettes and thistles, edges gilt and gaufered, hinges repaired. € 29.000

Sixth edition (first 1491), and the fourth Strassburg edition (first 1496), being an almost unaltered page-for-page reprint of the three earlier Prüss editions, Beck having inherited Prüss's printing house. A few of the woodcuts are new, and a few were recut as the originals were damaged.

The 'Hortus sanitatis', in its many editions and translations was the most popular and influential herbal of its time, and served as an encyclopaedia of the plant, animal, and mineral kingdoms and the medical applications of their products. This edition was the prototype for all subsequent editions.

'Prüss was the man who really profited by the edition of the Latin Hortus (Meydenbach could not issue a second edition); for his editions are printed with wide economy of paper... by the use of 55 lines to the column and a smaller type... The text cuts are copied from those of Meydenbach, but sometimes several of them are used twice, if similar figures were involved. The most interesting of the new cuts are some of the genre pictures (especially those to the parts on zoology and mineralogy), for the draughtsman worked on these more individually with regard to the costumes, which represent those in use in Alsace at that time. The woodcut of the human skeleton appears here for the first time in an edition of the Herbals, and was added to nearly all the following Latin, French, and also to some German editions of the Hortus up to about 1540. This skeleton picture... represents, from a graphic viewpoint, the best that was published of this kind before Vesalius.

Generally speaking, this edition of Prüss, and not the original edition of Meydenbach, seems to have been the model for all the later Latin editions of the Hortus and its translations into French and German' (Klebs, Early herbals).

The Prüss editions were first appearance of this group of woodcuts, and became the model for all subsequent Hortus editions and vernacular versions. Many of the genre cuts derive from images on playing cards. The large woodcut of the skeleton is taken from Brunschwig's Chirurgia. The fine title border has been variously attributed to Urs Graf, Hans Wechtlin or Hans Baldung Grien.

The 'Hortus Sanitatis' is the first printed work to deal extensively with zoology, 164 chapters concern land animals, 122 birds and 106 fishes. Camels are portrayed and described in chapters xxvii, xviii and xxix of the section concerning land animals, they are among the earliest portrayals of these animals. The section on birds, shows woodcuts of a falconer with several falcons, as well as several birds of prey and some other falcons. These woodcuts belong to the earliest portrayal of these animals in a printed book.

Old remargining of a few leaves.

Provenance: Tempsford Hall library armorial bookplate.

Adams H1019; Cushing H463; Durling 2469; Fairfax Murray German 195; Hunt 18; Klebs Early herbals 50; Nissen BBI 2366.





[105] HUBER, P. **Recherches sur les mœurs des Fourmis indigènes**. Paris/Genève, J.J. Paschoud, 1810. 8vo (198 x 125mm). pp., xiii,(3), 328, with 2 engraved (1 hand-coloured) plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine, with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 600

“His son, Jean-Pierre Huber or Pierre Huber (1777-1840), published in 1814 a new issue of his father’s work. He also made a similar work for ants. Pierre Huber’s book, ‘Recherches sur les mœurs des Fourmis indigènes’ published in 1810 (and translated into English in 1820 under the title ‘The Natural History of Ants’) was highly praised by Darwin who considered its author “a better observer even than his celebrated father.” Pierre Huber made numerous ethological observations; for instance, he observed the relationship between aphids and ants. His most famous contribution is the discovery of slave-making ants” (J.M. Drouin, *Between the French and the Darwinian revolution*). A fine copy.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate with device ‘Dieu, aide au premier baron chrétien’, of the Prince de Robech and bookplate of J. d’Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 10860.



[106] HÜBNER, J. **Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge (Lepidoptera Exotica)**. New English fac-simile edition. Edited by P. Wystman and with additional text by W.F. Kirby. Brussels, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1894-1897. 3 volumes. Large-4to (310 x 242mm). pp.(12), (8), (8),172, with 49 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, spines with lines and lettering (and:) HUEBNER, J. & GEYER, C. **Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen**. New English fascimile edition with 172 coloured plates with Introduction, and Systematic and Alphabetical Indices. Brussels, V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1908-1912. Large-4to (310 x 242mm). pp (4), 2, 100, (2), with 172 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, spines with lines and lettering . € 12.000

Rare complete set, of the English issue, 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

*Lepidoptera, I. Papilionea, I. & Nymphales, VII. Potamides, C. Conspicua, C.*



*Potamus Conspicua & Achilles. N. 1. 2.*

by Wystman and Kirby is superbly produced. The plates are printed on thick, wove paper and exquisitely handcoloured. Also this edition is a great rarity and the number of copies produced minute. Wystman published 3 issues, one with German text, one with English text and one with French text. Probably no more than 50 copies were published. Mr. Kirby says "In writing letter press to Hübner's 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge', I have paid special attention to the correct identification of the species figured, and in one or two cases I have found it necessary to propose new names. I have not given descriptions,

but sufficient synonymy and explanations to bring Hübner's plates into range with later publication" (Entomological Society News 1911). Very little is known about Huebner's life. The rarity of his works is due to the great upheaval caused by the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars and the long period of publication. Huebner was a man of modest means, more or less tied to his native town Augsburg. He was a designer in one of the leading cotton factories of the town. His true love and inclination were Lepidoptera. He published a number of beautifully illustrated iconographies on the subject which he published for his own account and he drew and engraved all the illustrations himself. "Nehmen wir als Beispiel die berühmten drei Schmetterlings-Iconographien des Augsburger Insecten-Malers und Muster-Zeichners in einer Kattun-Fabrik J. Hübner (1761-1826), welche als die schönsten Abbildungswerke der Entomologie gelten. Deren 1900 colorierte Tafeln sind als künstlerische Leistungen erst-rangig. (Und in der Reihe solcher Abbildungswerke, die sich die Bibliophilie und die Wissenschaft streitig machen, ist das Hübner'sche Opus eines der wenigen, bei dem der Fall eintritt, dass ihm die Wissenschaft einen höheren Preis 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). Perforated library stamp on titles and faint stamp on verso of plates not affecting the illustrations. A very clean and uniformly bound set. One volume with small repair to binding.

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

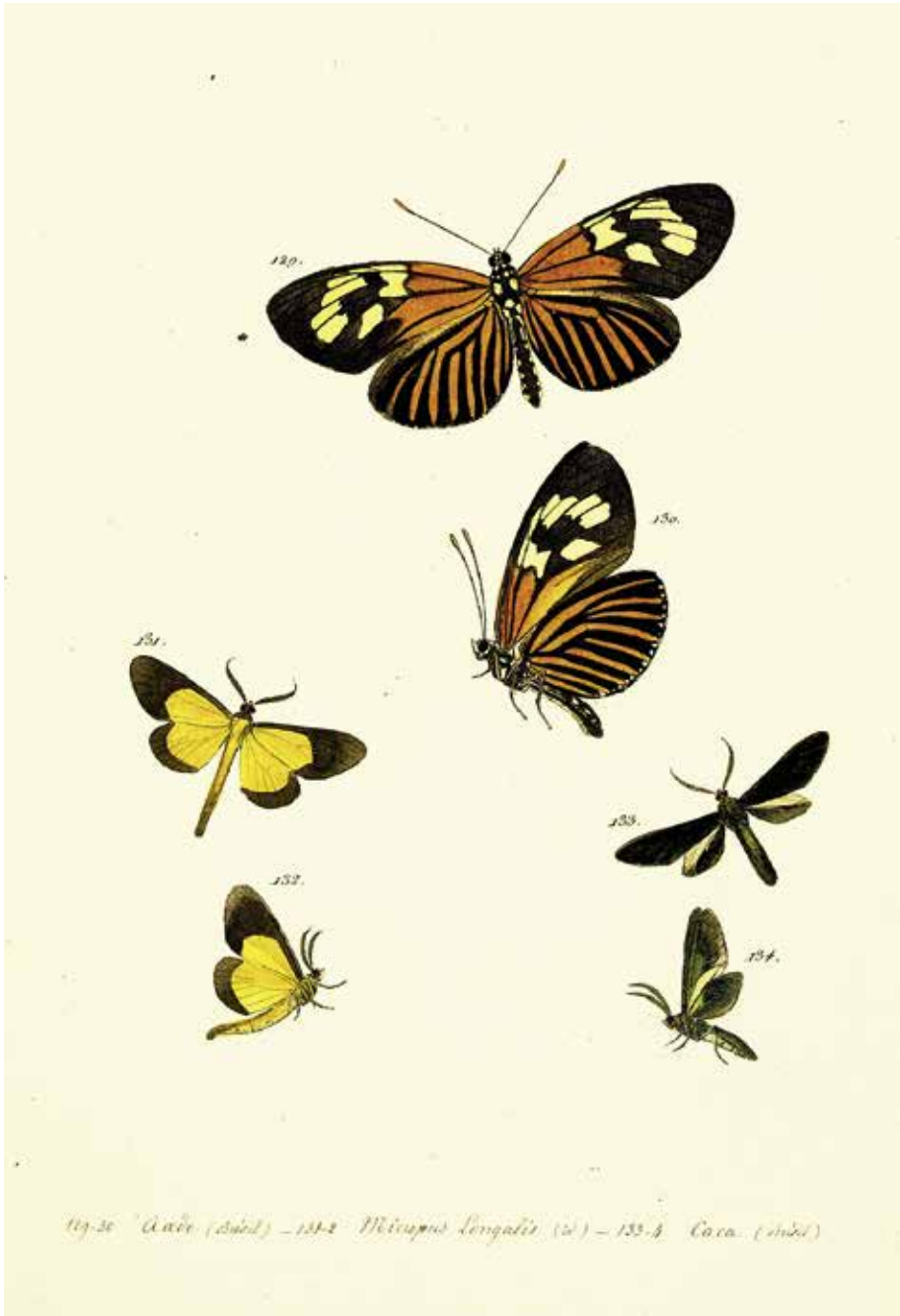


[107] HÜBNER, J. **Zuträge zur Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge bestehend in Bekundigung einzelner Fliegmuster neuer oder rarer nichteuropäischer Gattungen. Erstes Hundert, zweytes Hundert, Drittes Hundert, Viertes Hundert, Fünftes Hundert (all published).** Augsburg, bey dem Verfasser/ C. Geyer, 1818-1837. 5 parts (bound in two) and 1 atlas. 4to. (260 x 202mm). pp. 32; 32; 40; 48, (24); 52. With 172 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Text bound in contemporary blue wrappers, last part loose, atlas volume in contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides. € 8,500

A complete set and similar to Hemming's collation. The present work is a supplement to Hübner's 'Sammlung exotischer Schmetterlinge'. Both the 'Sammlung' and the 'Zuträge' are excessively rare and we have not offered a copy for sale since decades. The last 2 parts were published by Carl Geyer. The 172 plates show 1000 butterflies numbered 1 to 1000.

F. Hemming. Hübner, a bibliographical and systematic account. pp. 453-460.





107 Hübner

[108] ILLIGER, J.K.W. Verzeichniss der Käfer Preussens. Entworfen von Johann Gottlieb Kugelann, Apotheker in Osterode. Ausgearbeitet von Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger. Mit einer Vorrede des Professors und Pagenhofmeisters Hellwig in Braunschweig und dem angehängten Versuche einer natürlichen Ordnungs- und Gattungs- Folge der Insekten. Halle, J. Gebauer, 1798. 8vo (202 x 120mm). pp. xlii, (2), 510, (2) with 1 folded table. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 750

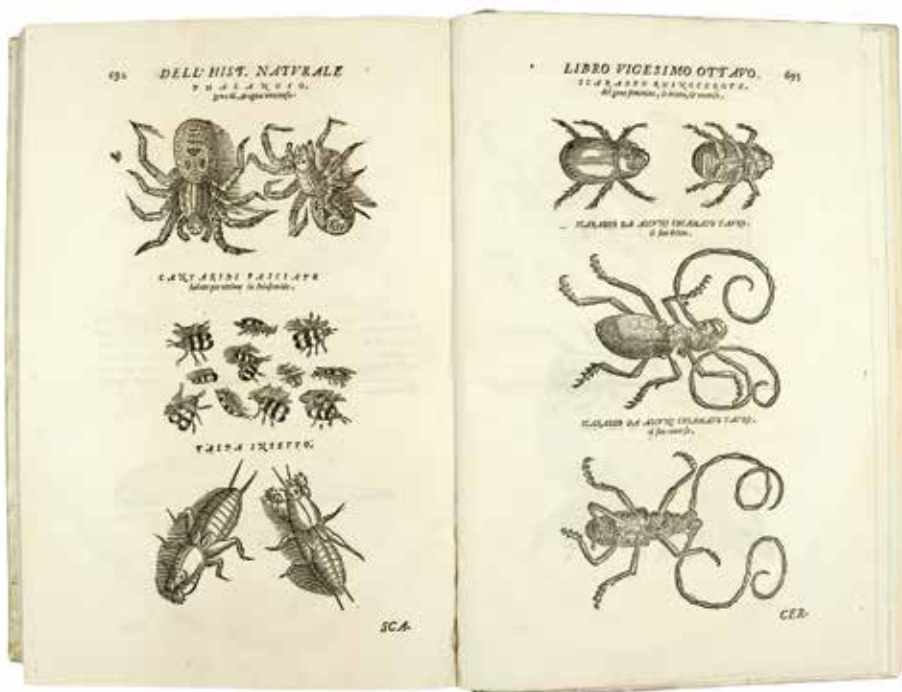
A rare work on the coleoptera of Prussia. Johann Karl Wilhelm Illiger (1775-1831) was professor and director of the zoological museum in Berlin from its formation in 1810 until his death.

Horn-Schenkling II, 11172



[109] IMPERATO, F. Historia Naturale... nella quale ordinatamente si tratta della diversa condition di Minere, Pietre pretiose, & altre curiosita. Con varie Historie di Piante, & Animali, sin' hora non date in luce... Venice, Combi and La Noù, 1672. Folio (320 x 220mm). pp. (viii), 696, (6), title in red and black with large engraved vignette, double-page engra-





ved plate showing the interior of Imperato's museum, and 126 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum, spine with brown gilt lettered label.

€ 8.500

A fine copy of the second edition (first 1599) of this beautiful catalogue of the 'Museo' of the Neapolitan apothecary Ferrante Imperato (1550-1625) and his son Francesco. This edition was prepared by Giovanni Maria Ferro who added new material and also new illustrations to the final chapter. Imperato's collection of natural history specimens was one of the earliest of its kind in Italy and the catalogue was the first to contain both plants and animals.

"The museum of Ferrante and Francesco Imperato of Naples was as famous as Calceolari's and in Ferrante's 'Historia Naturale', ... several pages are devoted to molluscs and some of the shells illustrated are easily indentifiable" (Dance pp. 15-16).

"The catalogue is divided in 28 books with substantial sections on mining (5 books) and alchemy (9 books), the remainder being devoted to animals and vegetable specimens. Ferrante Imperato took a scientific interest in his collection and was one of the first people to recognise the mysterious 'brontea' and 'ombria' as meteoric stones and proved that 'Jew stones', a popular 'Wunderkammer' specimen, were in fact the pertified points of an 'echinus'. In G.M. Ferro's addenda to the catalogue is an interesting description and illustration of red and black indian ink in a Chinese ink bottle and decorated vase (p. 677)"

(Grinke, From Wunderkammer to museum n. 22).

Besides Ferro's added illustrations and text, the second edition differs in having an engraved view of the museum interior, whereas in the first edition the scene is represented in a much cruder woodcut. The vignette on the title depicts hills, the shore, and the sea with a variety of plants, sea and land creatures, and minerals arising under the astral influence rained down from the heavens, with the motto 'ab uno'. Outer upper corner of one leaf with old repair without loss of text. A very fine copy.

Provenance: Old stamp on verso of title with crown and eagle, surrounded by text.

Cobres I, p. 165 n. 16; Hunt 321; Murray I, p. 85.; Nissen BBI, 2111.



[110] JABLONSKY, C.G. & HERBST, J.F.W. **Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insecten, als eine Fortzetsung der von Büffonschen Naturgeschichte. Nach dem System des Ritters Carl von Linné bearbeitet: KÄFER.** Berlin, J. Pauli, 1785-1806. 5 text-vols (of 10). 8vo (195 x 120mm) and 3 atlas volumes. Oblong-4to (265 x 210mm). With 1 engraved handcoloured frontispiece and 5 handcoloured title-vignettes and





202 plates, of which 201 beautifully coloured. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines. € 7.500

A very fine copy of one of the most attractive early works on coleoptera, lacking the last 5 text volumes. First and only edition of this superbly illustrated work on exotic and European coleoptera. Carl Gustav Jablonsky was private secretary to the Queen of Prussia. After Jablonsky's untimely death Herbst edited the work from volume 2 on. A great number of the plates were drawn by Jablonsky. The work should be considered a first attempt to a total survey of the coleoptera. A sequel was published to the above work dealing with butterflies. "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). Andrews quotes the wrong dates of publication. All plates have brilliant colouring. One atlas volume has small repair at ends of spine and the paper of the boards of the atlas volumes has been replaced.

Provenance: Bookplate of Reinold Charpentier.

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



[111] JABLONSKY, C.G. & HERBST, J.F.W. **Natursystem aller bekannten in- und ausländischen Insecten, als eine Fortzetsung der von Büffonschen Naturgeschichte. Nach dem System des Ritters Carl von Linné bearbeitet: KÄFER.** Berlin, J. Pauli, 1785-1790. 3 text-vols (of 10). 8vo (220 x 125mm) and 1 atlas volume. Oblong-4to (250 x 210mm). With 1 engraved hand-coloured frontispiece and 3 hand-coloured title-vignettes and 72 (of 202) hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards (text) & contemporary half calf (atlas). € 850

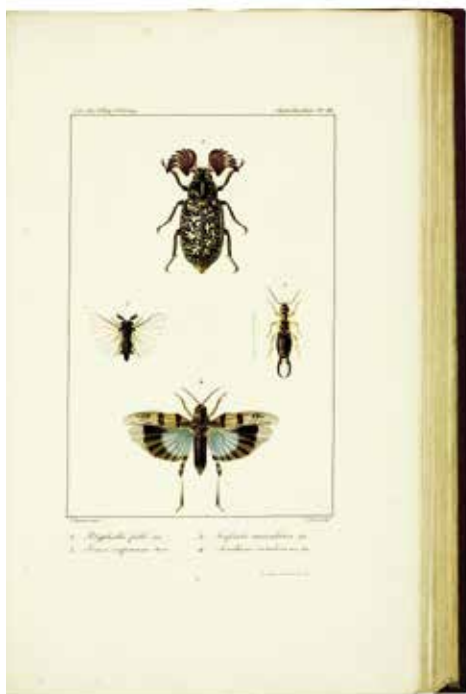
Only the first 3 volumes of this important work on Coleoptera.

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



[112] JACOBSON, G.G. **Zhuki Rossi i Zapadnoi Evropu (The Beetles of Russia and Eastern Europe).** St.Petersburg 1905-. 2 volumes. Royal 8vo (270 x 195mm). pp. (4), 1-640, with 83 chromo-lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf (a bit rubbed). € 1.800

A very rare work on the coleoptera of Russia. The work was published in 11 parts with a total of 1024 pages. We offer pages 1-640 and the complete atlas of plates. G. Jacobson (1871-1923) was a pioneering Russian entomologist and is best known for the present work. He was a zoologist at the Zoological Museum of the Russian Academy of Sciences.



[113] 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 (275 x 175mm). With 303 (292 fine handcoloured) engraved plates. Recent red cloth, spines with gilt lettering. € 3,300

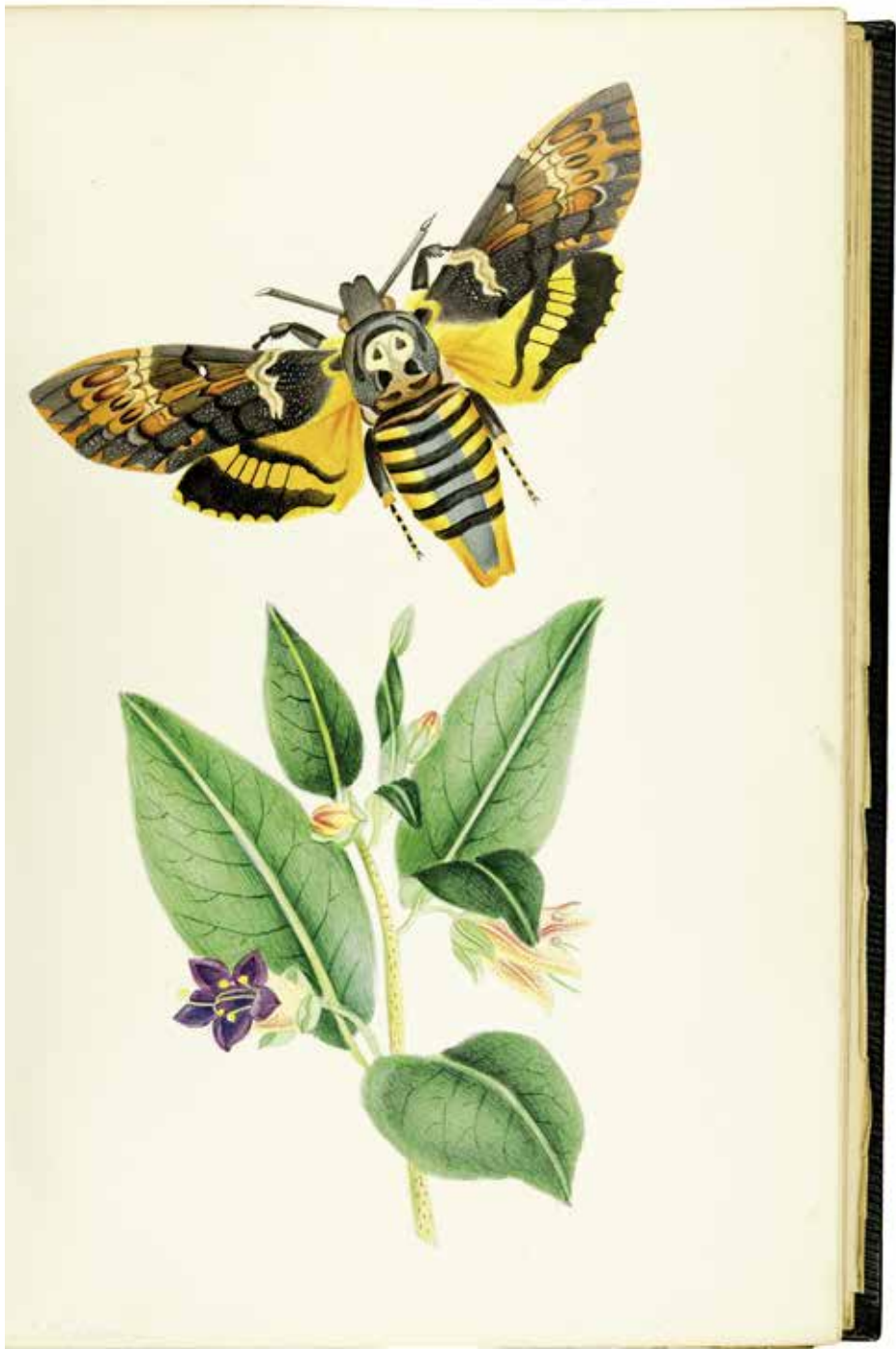
The rare coloured issues of this fundamental handbook on Coleoptera published some 20 years after Dejean & Bois-

duval'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. The plates are exceptionally clean. A fine complete copy.

Nissen ZBI, 2083.



[114] JOHNSON, T. **Illustrations of the British Hawk Moths, and their larvae, (including the Sesidae) with thirty-six original drawings by the author, from specimens in his cabinet.** 1874. 4to (244 x 170mm). pp. (2),



46, with 36 original watercolour plates. Contemporary blue calf, spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 8.500

One of the rarest of the English works on Moths. The work was privately published in a very small edition, illustrated with original watercolours by Theophilus Johnson (1836-1919). "Theo Johnson's works are little known. He was an amateur naturalist and artist and in his works the text is conventionally typeset... however, there is very little text. He maintained that his illustrations were so accurate that long descriptions of the butterfly were completely unnecessary. Johnson hand-drew and coloured all the plates himself from specimens in his own collection... The colour is lavishly applied; the butterfly is frequently accompanied by its food plant. Johnson's whole life must have been devoted to painting nature. Butterflies and moths were his preference... Because so few copies were produced they are extremely rare"(P. Gilbert. *Butterflies and Painters* p. 94). From the introduction: "The section of the scientific public for whom I write is by this time pretty well aware of my ability to represent what I see; and will hardly need my assurance that the figures illustrating the descriptions have been drawn by myself from the finest specimens obtainable, without the intervention of the 'colourists'". A fine copy.



[115] KIRBY, W. **Monographia Apum Angliae; or, an attempt to divide into their natural genera and families, such species of the Linnean genus *Apis* as have been discovered in England: with descriptions and observations. To which are prefixed some introductory remarks upon the class Hymenoptera, and a synoptical table of the nomenclature of the external parts of these insects.** Ipswich, Printed for the Author by J. Raw, 1802. 2 volumes. 8vo (203 x 130mm). pp. xxii, 258, with 14 engraved plates; pp. 388, with 4 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spines with green gilt lettered label. € 1.000

William Kirby (1759-1850) known as the father of entomology in England, was educated for the clergy. The present work is his first major publication. "Kirby was a very capable man, a sound reasoner and careful worker so that his publications have always been looked upon with the highest regard for their accuracy" (Essig).

Nissen ZBI, 2188; British Bee Books, A bibliography 1500-1976, 165.



[116] KLUG, F. **Entomologische Monographien.** Berlin, G. Reimer, 1824. 8vo (205 x 120mm). pp. xiv, 242, with 10 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 950

Friederich Klug (1775-1856) was a German entomologist, curator and later director of the Zoological Museum at the University in Berlin. The present work deals almost exclusively with insects of Brazil and describes insects from the collections of Graf Johann von Hoffmannsegg 'Letztere erhielt damals gegen 19000, unter ihnen beinahe 9000 exotische mehrentheils Brasilische Arten' (Preface) as well as from Sellow 'welcher auf thätigste von der Königl. Preussischen Gesandtschaft am Hofe von Brasilien, Herrn Grafen von Flemming und dem eifrigen ... Dr. von Olfers... in den Disticten von Bahia und Minas Geraes, um Rio Janeiro und Montevideo... sammelte (Idem).

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 11969.



[117] KLUG, F. **Jahrbücher der Insectenkunde mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die Sammlung im Königl. Museum zu Berlin herausgegeben von Dr. Fr. Klug. Erster Band (All published)**. Berlin, C.F. Enslin, 1834. 8vo (198 x 125mm). pp. viii, 296, with 2 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 500

Horn-Schenkling 11969.



[118] KOLLAR, V. **Monographia Chlamydam**. Vienna, J.G. Heubner, 1824. Folio (420 x 300mm). pp. (4), 49, with 2 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half calf, spine with gilt lettering and monogram J.T. with lion. € 1,300

A beautifully produced monograph. Vincenz Kollar (1797-1860) was an Austrian entomologist and curator at the Natural History Museum in Vienna. Some faint dampstaining at the right upper corner.

Provenance: James Thomson, with his initials on spine and coat of arms.

Nissen ZBI, 2287.



[119] KÜSTER, H.C. **Die Käfer Europas. Nach der natur beschrieben. Mit Beiträgen meherer Entomologen..** Nürnberg, Bauer & Raspe, 1844-1854. 28 parts bound in 7 volumes. Small-8vo (128 x 100mm). With 65 lithographed plates. Contemporary uniform dark green morocco, spines in 5 compartments and gilt lettering. € 1.000

A nice uniformly bound set. All published by Heinrich Carl Küster. The work was continued by Kraatz and Schilsky up to part 48. Part 28 lacks page 64.

Horn-Schenkling 12454



[120] LACORDAIRE, J.T. **Monographie des Coléoptères subpentamères de la famille des Phytophages**. Bruxelles & Leipzig, Paris, C. Muquardt/Buquet, 1845-1848. 2 volumes. 8vo (215 x 140mm). pp. (2), liii, 740; (2), vi, 890. Recent cloth, spines with gilt lettered label. € 400

Horn-Schenkling 12614.



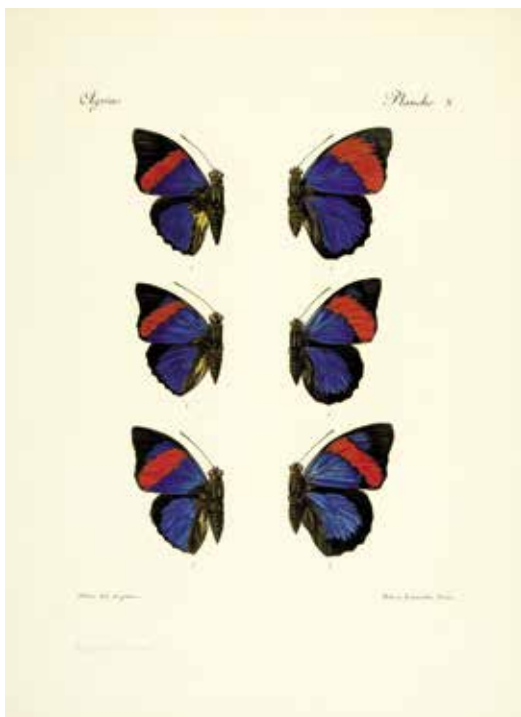
[121] LAPLACE, C.P.T. **Voyage autour du monde par les mers de l'Inde et de Chine exécuté sur la Corvette 'La Favorite' pendant les années 1830-32. (ENTOMOLOGIE)**. Paris, A. Bertrand, 1839. 8vo (210 x 145mm). Recent half calf, spine with gilt lettered label. € 2,500

The volume contains the following: GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, E.F. Crustacés du Voyage de la Favorite. pp. 8, with 4 hand-coloured engraved plates; IDEM. Arachnides du Voyage de la Favorite. pp. 7, with 1 hand-coloured engraved plate; EYDOUX, F. & GERVAIS. Myriapodes du Voyage... pp. 4, with 2 hand-coloured engraved plates; GUÉRIN-MENEVILLE, E.F. Insectes du Voyage... pp. 80, with 14 hand-coloured engraved plates; FEISTHAMEL, J. Lépidoptères nouveaux recueillis pendant ce voyage. pp. 30, (2), with 10 hand-coloured engraved plates. The complete entomological section of this famous expedition.

Nissen ZBI, 2383.



[122] LATHY, P.I. **Thèses Entomologiques (Lépidoptères). Notes et remarques sur les Agrias. Aquarelles de Milles de la Roche et Trottet, Mm d'Apreval, Houlburt et Rouy d'après les originaux de Mlle du Puigau-deau (Odix). Fascicule I (all published)**. Paris, G. de Malherbe & Cie, 3 Novembre 1921. Large-4to (330 x 255 mm). pp. 24, (4), with 10 handcoloured engraved plates. Publisher's printed wrappers in a contemporary red half morocco port-folio, spine with gilt lettering. € 2,500



Number 34 of an edition of 55 copies only. The present copy is numbered 34 with the printed name of 'Wilhelm Junk' and signed by the author Latreille and the editor. An incredibly rare and superbly produced work. The title printed in red and black. The butterflies come from the collection of Mme Gaston Fournier. The plates after drawings by Mlle du Puigaudeau are among the most beautiful entomological plates ever made. Percy I. Lathy (1870-1943) was born in Pulborough and died in Vitel (France) 1943. He wrote several articles on lepidoptera.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover of port-folio.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) VII, 608.



[123] LATREILLE, P. A. **Description d'Insectes d'Afrique recueillis par M. Cailliaud.** (Paris 1823). 8vo (205 x 120mm). pp. 22, with large folded hand-coloured lithographed plate. Contemporary half calf. € 500

A separate off-print of Cailliaud's 'Voyage à Méroé au Fleuve Blanc'. The plate measures 33.5 x 46 cm.

Horn-Schenkling 12856.



[124] LATREILLE, P.A. **Histoire naturelle des Fourmis, et recueil de Mémoires et d'Observations sur les Abeilles, les Araignées, les Faucheurs, et autres insectes.** Paris, T. Barrois père, An X-1802. 8vo (202 x 125mm). pp. xvi, 445, with 12 engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt spine with red gilt lettered label. € 750

First edition. "À la charnière de ce temps se révèlent des entomologistes dont le plus



important est certainement le Français Pierre André Latreille (1762-1833)” (d’Aguilar. Histoire de l’entomologie p. 76).

Provenance: Bookplate of Bibliothèque Fleutiaux and of J. d’Aguilar.



[125] LATREILLE, P.A. **Histoire Naturelle, générale et particulière, des Crustacés et des Insectes. Ouvrage faisant suite aux oeuvres de Leclerc de Buffon, et partie du Cours complet d’Histoire Naturelle rédigé par C.S. Sonnini...** Paris, F. Dufart, An X-XIII (1802-1805). 14 volumes. 8vo (215 x 135mm). With 112 engraved plates and 14 folding charts. Publisher’s marbled wrappers, spines with paper label titles. € 950

Latreille’s largest work. ‘Latreille’s major scientific contribution lay in applying the ‘natural method’ to the classification of insects, arachnids, and crustaceans’ (DSB). Pierre André Latreille (1762-1833) was a famous French entomologist and professor at the Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris. A uncut uniform set.

Horn-Schenkling 12825.



[126] LATREILLE, P.A. **Considérations générales sur l’ordre naturel des animaux composant les classes des Crustacés, des Arachnides, et des Insectes; avec un tableau méthodique de leurs genres, disposés en familles.** Paris, F. Schoell, 1810. 8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. 444. Later half calf. € 350

Pierre Latreille (1762-1833) was professor of entomology at the Paris Museum of Natural History. “Latreille’s major scientific contribution lay in the applying the ‘natural method’ to the classification of the insects, arachnids and crustaceans. This task was undertaken at a time when entomological knowledge and collections were undergoing a spectacular growth (from an estimated 1,500 specimens in 1789 the collection at the Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle grew to roughly 40,000 specimens representing 22,000 species in 1823)” (DSB). First two leaves with marginal paper repair.

Provenance: Bookplates of D. de Romand and J. d’Aguilar.

Horn & Schenkling 12839.



[127] LATREILLE, P.A. **Mémoires sur divers sujets de l’histoire naturelle des Insectes, de géographie ancienne et de chronologie.** Paris, Deterville,

1819. 8vo (202 x 125mm). pp. viii, 264. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 5 compartments with gilt lettering. € 500

Pierre André Latreille (1762-1833) was a famous French entomologist and professor at the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris. "He also became a self-conscious pioneer in the study of biogeography, observing that temperature alone is insufficient to explain animal distribution and calling attention to the way in which animal distribution is related to the distribution of food sources. Along other lines in the 1820's he advanced theoretical views displaying sympathy with the concept of the unity of plan in the animal kingdom" (DSB VIII, p. 49). The work contains chapters such as: 'Des insectes peints ou sculptés sur les monumens antiques de l'Egypte', 'Introduction à la géographie générale des Arachnides et des Insectes, ou des climats propres à ces animaux'. An attractively bound copy.

Horn-Schenkling 12851

❧



[128] LEACH, W.E. **The Zoological Miscellany, being descriptions of new and interesting animals.** London, R.P. Nodder & Son, 1814-1817. 3 volumes. 8vo (250 x 155mm). pp. 144; 154, (8); (6), 152, with 150 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary boards (rubbed and a bit worn)

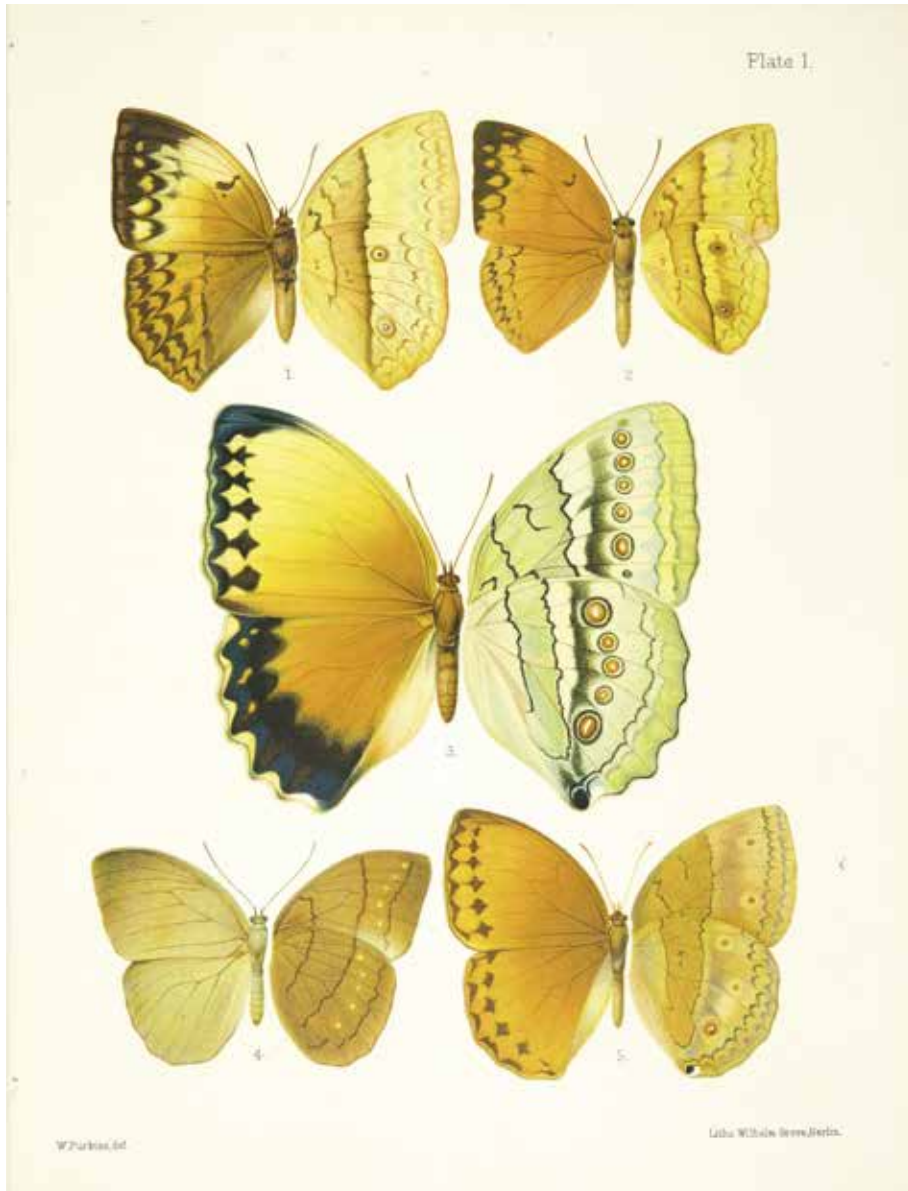
€ 2.800

A scarce work published as a continuation of Shaw and Nodder's "Naturalists' Miscellany". The beautiful plates are all engraved by Nodder and depict a great number of new species. William Elford Leach (1790-1836) was an English zoologist and marine biologist and assistant keeper of the Zoological Department at the British Museum. "In 1813, when Konig was appointed Keeper of the Natural History Departments, he was given an assistant, William Elford Leach (1790-1836), perhaps one of the more brilliant minds to

enter the Museum. In every generation English science has been fortunate in attracting men with intuitive feel for nature who by their gift and enthusiasm infect others and leave their inspiration planted in those who follow. Anyone, who knew Leach and even the greater number who did not, came to revere his memory and example. After over a century

and half, in spite of the shortness of his service, he stands out from his contemporaries as a 'profound naturalist'" (Gunther, *The Founders of Science at the British Museum* p. 49). Many of the plates concern insects, shells and birds. Some foxing and dampstaining mostly affecting the text.

Nissen IVB, 535; Fine Bird Books 87.



[129] LEECH, H.J. **Butterflies from China, Japan, and Corea.** London, R.H. Porter, 1892-1894. 3 volumes. 4to (285 x 220mm). pp. lv, (7), 1-298; (2), 297-681; (4), with 48 (43 chromo-) lithographed plates and 1 folded chromolithographed map. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering in 6 compartments (skilful repair to some hinges). € 4.800

A beautifully produced work on the butterflies of the Far East. "Great care and planning went into his ambitious scheme to explore Japan, Korea, and the little known parts of the northwestern Himalaya and central and western China. He set up collecting stations and trained local people to collect for him. In addition he employed well-known western collectors, such as Albert Stewart Meek (1871-?), who had done so much successful collecting for Lord Rothschild... He was largely successful and his work still stands out as a standard reference work" (Gilbert, *Butterfly collectors and painters* p. 106). Leech described many species new to science in the present work. John Henry Leech (1862-1900) was educated at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge and developed an early interest in entomology, in particular, the Coleoptera and Lepidoptera.

Nissen ZBI, 2414.

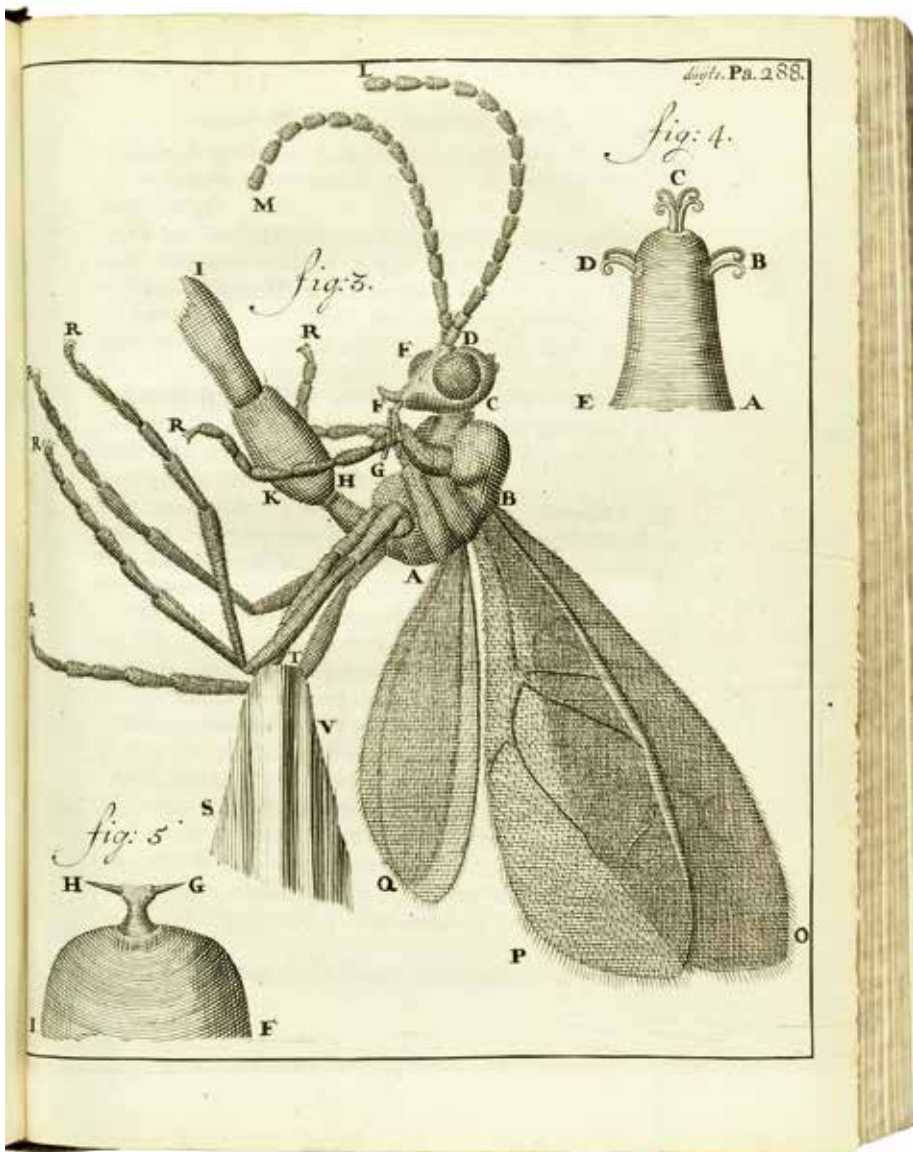


[130] LEEUWENHOEK, A. VAN. **Ontledingen en Ontdekkingen... Brieven [Brieven seu Werken].** Leiden, Delft, Boutesteyn and Krooneveld, 1684-1718. 2 volumes. 4to (195 x 145mm), with 3 engraved frontispieces (last one with medaillon portrait of Leeuwenhoek), an engraved portrait of Leeuwenhoek, 100 engraved plates (many folding) and 128 engravings in the text (including 2 woodcuts). Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, with red gilt lettered label. € 45.000

First editions and an absolutely complete set of Leeuwenhoek's letters, very rare, in their first appearance in the original Dutch. "Collected letters of the Dutch pioneer in microscopy, the first to see and describe bacteria, red blood corpuscles, spermatozoa" (Horblit 65). Contains Letters 28-146 and I-XLVI, which is all published. The first 27 letters were published in the *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society* and were not published separately.

Although various assemblies of Dutch texts appear in various guises, a complete set such as this, in first issue, is extremely uncommon. The letters in the Dutch language preceded the Latin versions and are thus from a collector's point of view far more desirable than the Latin edition. The first edition of Leeuwenhoek's letters is so rare that the Norman collection only had parts of it and Dobell had only seen one copy.

In 1672 Leeuwenhoek began to make his own microscopes with extremely powerful len-



ses, with which he examined innumerable organic and inorganic structures. Regner de Graaf introduced him to the Royal Society in 1673, and from then on for half a century he wrote long letters to the Society in which he described a vast array of discoveries. He was the first to observe, inter alia, the red blood cells, and he saw the passage of blood from the arteries to the veins in the fin of a fish in 1688. This event was the final proof of Harvey's circulation theory. He first described, in about thirty letters, micro-organisms, including bacteria, protozoa, and rotifers. His discovery of unicellular life made him the

father of Microbiology. At the suggestion of the medical student Johann Ham, Leeuwenhoek examined seminal fluid and observed spermatozoa, which he called 'little animals' (animalcula). He was convinced that man was preformed in them, and thus started a long-running debate with the Harveian school. He is one of the greatest figures in the history of microscopy, and is with Hooke the only seventeenth-century microscopist about whose technique anything is known.

Leeuwenhoek wrote more than 350 letters to the Royal Society; these were abridged or summarized in English translation in the *Philosophical Transactions*. The original texts were published in Dutch and in Latin translation. Because of peculiarities of the Dobell bibliography, the complete letters in Dutch comprise Dobell numbers 1-10, 12-16, 18 and 19 (Dobell 11 is a separate printing of Letter 65 only, and is contained in Dobell 12 comprising letters 61-67, and Dobell 17 is a later edition of Dobell 4). These are collectively grouped under Dobell 20 ('Perfect copies, composed of first editions throughout, and with all the plates, are now extremely rare'). A very fine copy bound in 2 thick contemporary uniform bindings. Usually the work is bound in 5 or 6 much thinner volumes.

Provenance: Old stamp of Prof. Jean van der Velde, Gand, on free endpapers of first and second volume, as well as small stamp of Bibliotheek Dr. C.C. Loman on 'Vijfde vervolg der Brieven'.

Horblit 65; PMM 166 (citing the later Latin edition because of availability); Evans 94; Dibner 189n; entries in Krivatsy and Norman for incomplete sets.



[131] LESSER, F.C. **Théologie des Insectes ou démonstration des perfections de Dieu dans tout ce qui concerne les Insectes.** Traduit de l' Allemand ... avec des remarques de Mr. P. Lyonnet. La Haye, J. Swart, 1742. 2 volumes. 8vo (200 x 120mm). pp. (8), 350, (4); pp. (4), 317, with 2 folded engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt decorated spines with red and green gilt lettered label, sides with large gilt coat of arms (ends of spines a bit rubbed). € 900

First French edition, translated and enlarged with notes by the Dutch entomologist Pieter Lyonnet, who also drew the 2 plates for this edition. The three German editions were not illustrated. Christian Friederich Lesser (1695-1754) was a German naturalist and clergyman. The first German edition was published in 1738. The clergyman-naturalist was a phenomenon characteristic of the Age of Enlightenment and Lesser's interest was broad as he published also a work on shells.

Provenance: Bookplate of M. Delasize, famous book collector of Rouen and bookplate of Jacques d'Aguilar.



[132] LEWIN, W. **The Insects of Great Britain, systematically arranged, accurately engraved, and painted from nature, with the natural history of each species. Les Insectes de la Grande Bretagne rangés dans un ordre systématique, gravés avec soin, et peints d'après nature.** London, J. Johnson, 1795. 4to (278 x 210mm). pp. 97, (3), with 46 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 3,900

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). The text both in English and French.

Nissen ZBI, 2488.



[133] LINNAEUS, C. **Mantissa Plantarum altera generum editionis VI. & specierum editionis II.** Holmiae, L. Salvii, 1771. pp. (6), 143-588. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettered label. € 4,000

A fine copy of the second 'Mantissa' which 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' (Stafleu, Linnaeus and the



Linnaeans p. 139). Small piece of paper cut away and replaced at the lower margin of the title-page not affecting the text.

Provenance: Stamp of Joh. Eustach von Görtz, Prussian diplomat (1737-1821) on title-page.

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



[134] 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 Trattnern, 1767-1770. 3 volumes (bound in 4). 8vo (200 x 120mm). 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 calf, gilt lettered and ornamented spines (a bit rubbed and some joints splitting but firm). € 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 Plantarum. Generum editionis VI. et Specierum editionis II', which is often lacking. The 12th edition is the last edition revised by Linnaeus himself and was for years, until the beginning of the last century, the generally accepted starting point of zoological nomenclature.

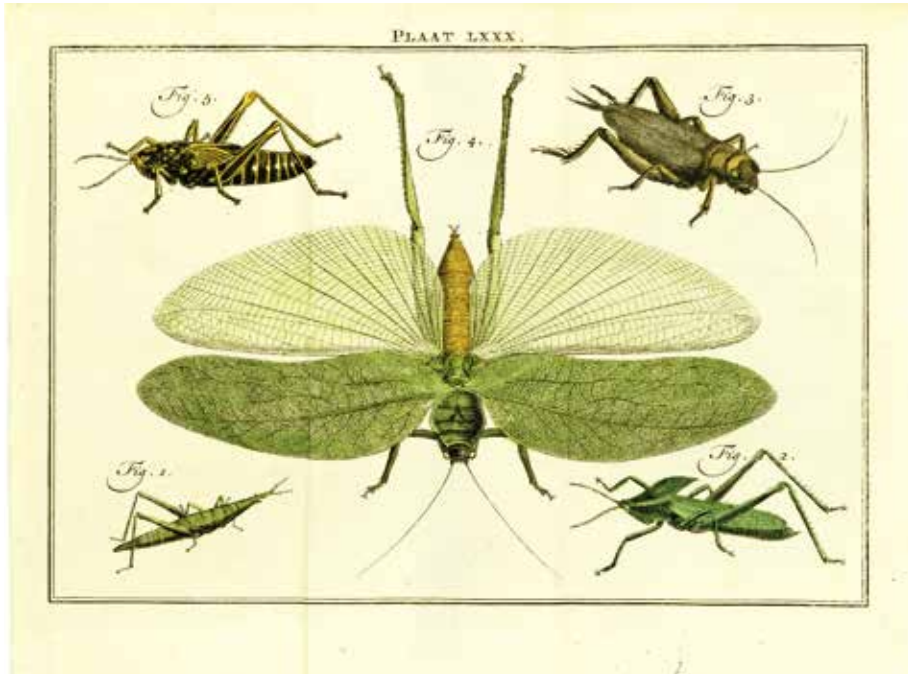
Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Lavington.

Hulth 9 & 25; Soulsby 116 & 311b.



[135] (LINNAEUS, C.) - HOUTTUYN, M. **Natuurlijke Historie of uitvoerige beschrijving der dieren, planten en mineraalen, volgens het samenstel van de Heer Linnaeus.** Amsterdam, F. Houttuyn, 1761-1785. 3 sections in 37 volumes. Royal-8vo (215 x 135mm). With 296 beautifully handcoloured folded engraved plates. Uniform contemporary half calf, spines with red, green and black gilt lettered labels (some very minor damage to a few labels). € 9,800

The very scarce handcoloured edition of Houttuyn's famous work, based on Linnaeus's 'Systema naturae'. It is often cited under Linnaeus, although it is more a compilation than a translation and influenced largely many similar works in the vernacular in other coun-



tries. The edition with the plates coloured must have been quite small as the publishing price of fl. 136.00 was a considerable amount of money at the time. The handcolouring is exceptionally fine.

The work is divided into three parts: 1. Zoology, 18 volumes with 143 plates, subdivided into mammals, birds, amphibians, fishes, insects, worms, molluscs and polypes; 2. Botany, 14 volumes with 105 plates. Minerals, 5 volumes with 48 plates, divided into fossils, stones and minerals. The plates in the mineral section are of great beauty.

'An excellent example of this trend towards writing on science in the vernacular with a wide public is provided by Maarten Houttuyn (1720-1798) and his elaborate Dutch 'version' of the twelfth edition of Linnaeus's 'Systema Naturae', actually a whole independent work, entitled 'Natuurlijke Historie...' (1773-1783). Houttuyn was a Dutch physician at Amsterdam... Even though professing to follow the 'Systema naturae', Houttuyn actually opts for a major division of the plant kingdom on the basis of a natural system... The taxonomic part of the book is extremely detailed and contains a wealth of incidental information not brought together in this form elsewhere. The total botanical work contains some 8600 pages of text, 105 excellent copper plates illustrating 275 species of plants. The 'Natuurlijke Historie...' as a whole comprises well over 21,500 pages of text ... As such it did much to diffuse Linnaean thought and method among the increasingly growing body of the eighteenth-century intellectuals and 'curiosi' (Stafleu, Linnaeus and the Linnaeans pp. 174-5).

Houttuyn's work had quite an impact on Japanese natural history. Some set were brought to Japan with VOC ships and for example the famous Japanese botanist Yukusai Iinuma

(1783-1865) made ample use of the work for his twenty volume iconography of Japanese plants.

Landwehr. Dutch Books with coloured plates, 82; Soursby 73; see also Boeseman & de Ligny. Martinus Houttyun (1720-1798) and his contributions on the natural sciences, with emphasis on zoology.



[136] 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 (225 x 135mm). pp. (4), 216, with 80 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (joints splitting)  
€ 700

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. Lacks handcoloured engraved half-title.

Nissen ZBI, 2580.



[137] 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 140mm). pp. (4), 156, with 80 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spine, sides with gilt border.  
€ 1.700

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.

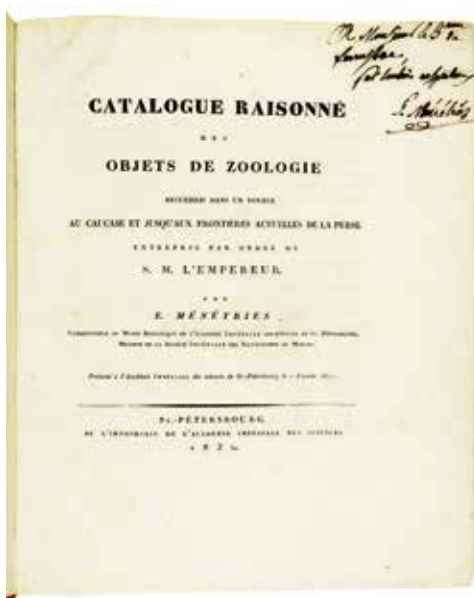
Horn & Schenkling 13977; Nissen ZBI, 2581.



[138] MARSHALL, G.F.L. & NICEVILLE, L. DE. **The Butterflies of India, Burmah and Ceylon**. Calcutta, Central Press Co., 1882-1890. 3 volu-

mes. Royal-8vo (245 x 155mm). pp. xv, 1162, with 32 (3 chromo- ) lithographic plates and many figures in the text. Contemporary brown half calf, gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering. € 1.000

A descriptive handbook of all the known species of Rhopaloceros Lepidoptera inhabiting that region. Notices of allied species occurring in the neighbouring countries along the border are given also. George Frederick Leicester Marshall (1843-1934) was a Colonel in the Indian Army. He was a naturalist interested in the birds and butterflies of India. Marshall described several new species of butterflies, along with Lionel de Nicéville, and discovered the White-tailed Iora, sometimes referred to as Marshall's Iora. An attractively bound copy.



[139] MÉNÉTRIES, E. Catalogue raisonné des objets de zoologie recueillis dans un voyage au Caucase et jusqu'aux frontières actuelles de la Perse entrepris par ordre de S.M. L'Empereur. St.-Petersbourg, de l'Impimerie de l'Academie Impériale des Sciences, 1832. 4to (270 x 212mm). pp. (6), 271, xxxii, iv. Contemporary boards, spine with gilt lettering. € 2.500

Édouard Ménétries (1802-1861) was a French entomologist and student of Georges Cuvier and Pierre André Latreille. During the years 1829-30 Ménétries was part of an academic expedition to the Caucasus. The expedition was organized by General Emmanel, member of the Academy. Ménétries was in charge of the zoological part. The present work, a result of the expedition, is the first large scientific work dealing with the Caucasus and contains several hundred species of Caucasian insects and up till the present it retains its significance as a source of study of animals of the Caucasus. Pages 90-268 concern insects, describing 1292 species.

Provenance: A dedication copy of the author to Baron de Ferussac, famous French conchologist.

Horn-Schenkling 14917.





[140] MÉNÉTRIÉS, E. **Enumeratio Corporum Animalium Musei Imperialis Academiae Scientiarum Petropolitanae. Classis Insectorum ordo Lepidopterorum.** Petropoli, Typis Acad. Scient. Imp., 1855-1863. 3 parts (bound in one). Royal-8vo (228 x 155mm). pp. xv, (1 blank), 97, (1 blank), (4); vi, (4), 67-112; (2), 99-144; iv, 145-161, (1 blank), (2), with 18 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary cloth, (spine renewed). € 3,500

A very scarce work of which the text is partly in French and Latin. Part 1 deals with 'Les Diurnes', part 2 with 'Lepidoptera Heterocera' and the third part, published posthumously, consists

of unpublished material. The pagination of the monograph is confusing, it has however the same number of plates and pages as Horn & Schenkling. Édouard Ménétries (1802-1861) was a French entomologist. In 1826 Ménétries was invited to St Petersburg and became curator of the entomological collections of the Zoological Museum of the Academy of Sciences and the present work describes the butterflies of the collection. Together with Eduard von Eversmann, Fischer de Waldheim, Ménétries became one of the most important Russian entomologists.

Provenance: Bookplate of Otto Bang-Haas and Japanese stamp of Kikumaro Okano on title.

Horn-Schenkling 14933.



[141] MERIAN, MARIA SIBYLLA. **Flowers in a Chinese vase.** Opaque watercolour on sized parchment, 373 x 298mm., signed lower right: Pinxit Maria S. Merian. € 180.000

A fine original watercolour by Maria Sybilla Merian, showing a blue-and-white decorated Chinese vase placed on a wooden table. The vase is filled with double Pomegranate



blossom, Passion flower, Auricula, Tulip, Iris, Garden Nasturtium, Pheasant Eye, Hyacinth, Fritillary, Rosa Mundi, Carnation and Anemone. Two beetles revive the scene. The flower species all occur in Merian's Flower Books which she produced between 1675 and 1679, when she also made some flower bouquets. This flower piece is from the a later date, after her divorce with Johann Graff, when she started to sign with her maiden name, probably from the early 1690's. The bouquet is in a more lively and natural style than in her former period. Signed works by Maria Sibylla Merian are rare.

Provenance:

Gallery Rafael Valls, catalogue *Pictura*, Maastricht 1983, p. 40, illustrated.

Private collection, Germany: on loan and exhibited in the Historisches Museum, Frankfurt am Main.



Exhibitions:

'De Tulp en de Kunst', Nieuwe Kerk, Amsterdam 1994, no. T43, illustrated;

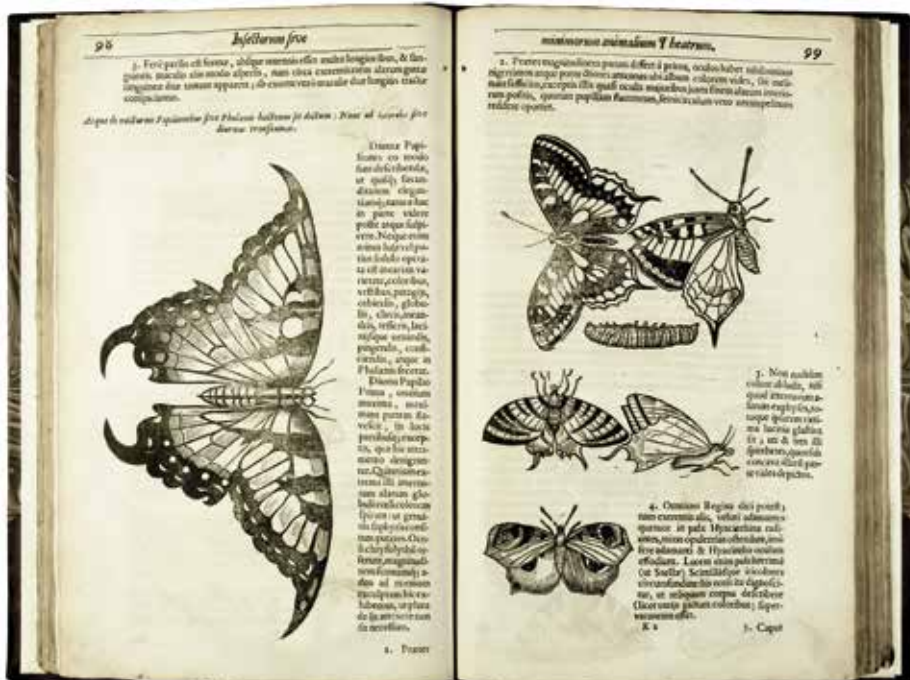
'Maria Sibylla Merian - Artist and naturalist 1647-1717', Historisches Museum, Frankfurt am Main & Teyler Museum, Haarlem 1998, no. 110, illustrated.

Charlotte Jacob-Hanson, 'Martia Sibylla Merian - artist - naturalist', 'The Magazine Antiques', August 2000, p. 175 with pl. II and illustrated on cover.



[142] MOFFET, T. *Insectorum sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum: Olim ab Edoardo Wottono, Conrado Gesnero, Thomaque Pennio inchoatum ...* Londini, ex Officina typographica Thom. Cotes, 1634. Folio (285 x 175mm). pp. (20), 326, (4), title-page with woodcut of a bee hive surrounded by various insects and about 500 woodcuts in the text. Recent half calf, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides. € 2.800

First edition in third issue, with the same collation as given by Lisney (Bibliography of British Lepidoptera, p. 8), who also amply describes the other issues and the interesting and complicated genesis of the work. It is the first book dealing entirely with Entomology to be published in the British Isles. "Ulysses Aldrovandi's 'De Animalibus insectis' (1602) was the first book to be devoted to insects... It was followed by Thomas Moffet's (1525-1605) 'Theatrum Insectorum' in 1634. The manuscript of this remarkable work, the





first book on insects to appear in England, was actually begun before Aldrovandi's but its publication was delayed; however when it eventually appeared the book proved to be very successful and sold well... The woodcuts in the printed work are superior to those in the Aldrovandi work, and many of the butterflies can be identified" (P. Gilbert p. 2). Moffet's work remained unpublished during his lifetime, the manuscript eventually came into the hands of the physician and scholar, Sir Theodore de Mayerne who was able to find a publisher. A few leaves at the beginning bound in the wrong order. Title-page with restoration at the inner margin and one corner and following leaf with small repair at corner. The last two (unnumbered) leaves depict only woodcuts and are bound here before page 323. Manuscript ownership on title.

Nissen ZBI, 2852.



[143] MOFFET, T. **Insectorum sive Minimorum Animalium Theatrum: Olim ab Edoardo Wottono, Conrado Gesnero, Thomaque Pennio inchoatum ...** Londini, ex Officina typographica Thom. Cotes, 1634. Folio (295 x 190mm). pp. (20), 326, (2 of 4), title-page with woodcut of a bee hive surrounded by various insects and about 500 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 2.000

The rare first edition in first issue, with the same collation as given by Lisney (Bibliography of British Lepidoptera, p. 8), who also amply describes the other issues and the interesting and complicated genesis of the work. It is the first book dealing entirely with Entomology to be published in the British Isles. At the end of the work 2 leaves of woodcuts are found of which one leaf lacks in the present copy. "Ulysses Aldrovandi's 'De Animalibus insectis' (1602) was the first book to be devoted to insects... It was followed by Thomas Moffet's (1525-1605) 'Theatrum Insectorum' in 1634. The manuscript of this remarkable work, the first book on insects to appear in England, was actually begun before Aldrovandi's but its publication was delayed; however when it eventually appeared the book proved to be very successful and sold well... The woodcuts in the printed work are superior to those in the Aldrovandi work, and many of the butterflies can be identified" (P. Gilbert p. 2). Moffet's work remained unpublished during his lifetime, the manuscript eventually came into the hands of the physician and scholar, Sir Theodore de Mayerne who was able to find a publisher. A few leaves with some marginal paper restoration as well as some browning.

Nissen ZBI, 2852.



[144] MOTSCHULSKY, V. DE. **Coléoptères rapportés de la Sibérie orientale et notamment des pays situés sur les bords du fleuve Amour par MM. Schrenck, Maack, Ditmar, Voznessenski etc. déterminées et décrits par V. de Motschulsky.** St. Petersburg, Kaiserl. Akademie der Wissen-

schaften, 1860. 4to (325 x 245mm). pp. (4). 79-257, with 6 hand-coloured lithographed plates and 1 large folding coloured map 'Carte Entomologique de la Russie', 45 x 75 cm. Publisher's printed wrappers. € 1.800

The complete coleoptera section. The work was published as part of Leopold von Schrenck's 'Reisen und Forschungen im Amur-Lande in den Jahren 1854-1856 im Auftrage der Kaiserl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu St. Petersburg'. Victor Ivanovitsch Motschulsky (1810-1871) was a Russian entomologist mainly interested in beetles. Lower outer corner, not affecting the text, of wrapper and first 2 leaves torn off.

Horn-Schenkling 15536,



[145] MÜLLER, O.F. **Zoologiae Danicae Prodrömus, seu Animalium Daniae et Norvegiae indigenarum characteres, nomina, et synonyma imprimis popularium.** Havniae, typis Hallageriis, 1776. 8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. xxxii, 282. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 550

"Zoologiae Danicae Prodrömus' is a small handbook on the fauna of Denmark and brings a concise, taxonomic survey of all the Danish and Norwegian species of animals known to Müller, 3101 forms in all. They are listed under Linnaeic names..." (Anker. O.F. Müller's Zoologia Danica, p. 29). The work is a companion volume to Müller's superbly illustrated 'Zoologia Danica'. The prodrömus deals to a large extent with insects. Pages 275-282 contain an addenda which is lacking in most copies.

Provenance: Bookplate of d'Aguilar and monogram M.B. on title.



[146] MULSANT, E. **Histoire Naturelle des Coléoptères de France. 1re Livraison: LONGICORNES.** Paris, Maison / Lyon, Savy jeune, 1839. 8vo (210 x 130mm). pp. xi, (1), 304, with 3 (2 hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary green morocco, gilt ornamented spine, sides with gilt borders. € 500

The first part of Mulsant's 13 volume work on the Coleoptera of France. The rare coloured issue. A manuscript folding table 'Tribu des Longicornes' is added in an attractive calligraphic handwriting. This table is added by a former owner of the book. An attractively bound copy.

Horn-Schenkling 15659.

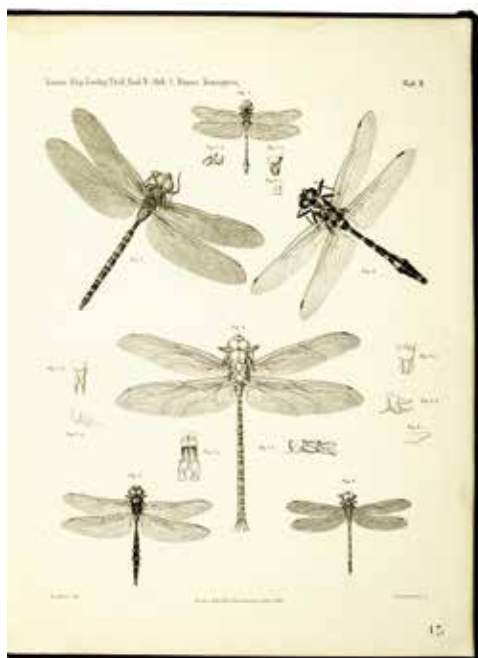


[147] MULSANT, E. **Lettres à Julie sur l'Entomologie, suivies d'une description méthodique de la plus grande partie des Insectes de France.** Lyon, L. Babeuf, 1830. 2 volumes. 8vo (215 x 140mm). pp. x, 392; pp. (4), 402, (4), with 15 engraved plates of which 13 finely handcoloured. Recent half calf, spines with gilt lettering, the original printed wrappers bound in. € 750

Etienne Mulsant (1797-1880) was a French entomologist. The present work is his first publication. "On ne peut apprécier le style de l'auteur à travers ses descriptions d'insectes et les méandres de la classification au sein de laquelle il apporte beaucoup de logique et de clarté" (Lhoste p. 68). A fine copy of an attractively illustrated work.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar and a handwritten dedication of the son of the author on first leaf, small stamp of A. Lelong prêtre on first title-page.

Horn-Schenkling 15655.



[148] **NOVARA- REISE DER OESTERREICHISCHEN FREGATTE NOVARA UM DIE ERDE IN DEN JAHREN 1857, 1858, 1859, unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. v. Wüllerstorff-Urbair. ZOOLOGISCHER THEIL.** Wien 1865-1869. 14 parts bound in 9 volumes. 4to (280 x 225mm). With 88 (8 coloured) lithographed plates. Publisher's gilt pictorial cloth (spines renewed).

€ 1.800

The almost complete zoological section, lacking the Lepidoptera part, of this famous Austrian expedition. It contains the following monographs: Zelebor, J. Säugethiere; Pelzeln, A. v. Vögel; Steindachner, F. Reptilien; Steindachner, F. Amphibien; Kner, R. Fische; Redtenbacher, L. Coleopteren; Saussure H. de. Hymenoptera; Mayr, G.L. Formicidae; Bauer, F. Neuropteren; Schiner, J.R. Diptera; Mayr, G.L. Hemiptera;

Heller, C. Crustaceen; Grube, E. Anneliden; Frauenfeld, G.v. Mollusken. 'This important voyage to the Pacific was the only official Austrian scientific expedition ever to circumnavigate the globe. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867), who was later to become the Emperor of Mexico, was the patron of this expedition as he was commander in chief of the Austrian fleet' (Hill p. 513). The frigate Novara was under command of Baron von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. The best specialists of the time were commissioned by the Austrian Royal Academy to write the volumes which would result from the voyage. Among the places visited are Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney, Tahiti, Valparaiso, Hong-Kong, Singapore, Java, Manila, and Shanghai.

Nissen ZBI, 4750.



[149] **NOVARA- REISE DER OESTERREICHISCHEN FREGATTE NOVARA UM DIE ERDE IN DEN JAHREN 1857, 1858, 1859, unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. v. Wüllerstorff-Urbair. ZOOLOGISCHER THEIL.** Wien 1868. 6 parts bound in 2 volumes. 4to (300 x 225mm). With 24 lithographed plates. Publisher's gilt pictorial cloth.

€ 1.000

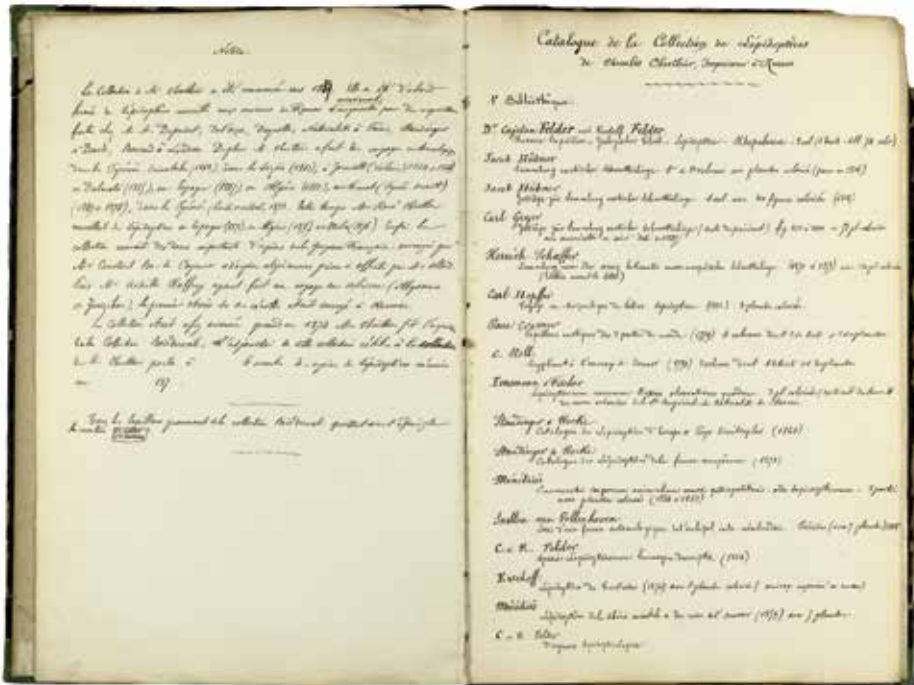
The almost complete entomological section, lacking the Lepidoptera part, of this famous Austrian expedition. It contains the following monographs: Redtenbacher, L. Coleoptera. pp. iv, 249, with 5 plates; Saussure H. de. Hymenoptera. pp. 156, with 4 plates; Mayr, G.L. Formicidae. pp. 119, with 4 plates; Bauer, F. Neuroptera. pp. 104, with 2 plates; Schiner, J.R. Diptera. pp. vi, 338, with 4 plates; Mayr, G.L. Hemiptera. pp. 204, with 5 plates. 'This important voyage to the Pacific was the only official Austrian scientific expedition ever to circumnavigate the globe. The Archduke Maximilian of Austria (1832-1867), who was later to become the Emperor of Mexico, was the patron of this expedition as he was commander in chief of the Austrian fleet' (Hill p. 513). The frigate Novara was under command of Baron von Wüllerstorff-Urbair. The best specialists of the time were commissioned by the Austrian Royal Academy to write the volumes which would result from the voyage. Among the places visited are Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Sydney, Tahiti, Valparaiso, Hong-Kong, Singapore, Java, Manila, and Shanghai. A very fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 4750.



[150] **OBERTHÜR, C. Catalogue de la Collection de Lépidoptères de Charles Oberthür, Imprimeur à Rennes.** Manuscript of 38 folio pages of books and lepidoptera specimens in the collection of Charles Oberthür.

€ 1.500



The manuscript bound in contemporary half calf is a present of Howard Swann to Kikumaro Okano. From a letter of 10th of August 1988 of H. Swann to Okano we quote as follows: 'This gives me an opportunity to send you a little present, which I hope you will find of interest. It is a catalogue of the collections of specimens and books belonging to Charles Oberthur. It was apparently compiled about 1876, as both collections were much larger by the time of his death in 1924. The specimens were bought by the British Museum and we bought the library. This catalogue is about the only thing that now remains'. Included are 4 old photos of butterflies and 1 original coloured drawing of caterpillars and a manuscript loose leaf 'Lépidoptères d'automne dans les Basses Alpes'. The first page has a list of insects sent to Deyrolle together with a drawing. One corner of back cover broken off.

63

[151] OLIVIER, G.A. *Abbildungen zu Karl Illiger's Uebersetzung von Olivier's Entomologie oder Naturgeschichte der Insecten mit ihren Gattungs- und Artmerkmalen ihrer Beschreibung und Synonymie. KÄFER.* Nürnberg, gedruckt auf Kosten des herausgebers, 1802-1803. 2 volumes. 4to (202 x 180mm). pp. (2), iv, 136; (2), 132, with 96 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary black boards, spines with gilt lines and red gilt lettered label. € 2.800

'Exemplare mit Tafeln ausserordentlich selten' (Horn-Schenkling 16547). Copies with plates are very scarce and Horn & Schenkling only quote the 2 text volumes and Nissen does not mention this German translation of Olivier's 'Entomologie ou histoire naturelle des Insectes...'. The only reference we could find of the number of plates of the German edition is J.W. Hilpert. Zum Andenken an Dr. Jacob Sturm ... und eine Aufzählung seiner literarischen und artistischen Arbeiten. Nuernberg 1849. p. 17. It mentions 96 plates; these were not engraved by Sturm, although the work was being sold by him. The German translation comprises only the first 2 volumes of Olivier's comprehensive work on Coleoptera published in 6 volumes from 1789-1808. Guillaume Antoine Olivier (1756-1814) was one of the greatest of the early French naturalists and an entomologist of high standing. He was a close friend of J.C. Fabricius and a patron of P.A. Latreille. His large collection of beetles (now for the larger part in the Museum at Paris), gathered on journeys through European & Asiatic Turkey, Asia Minor, Persia, Egypt, and various Mediterranean Islands, is described in his famous work.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover and his Japanese monogram on title-pages. Ticket of W. Junk, Berlin on inside front-cover.



[152] OLIVIER, G.A. **Entomologie, ou histoire naturelle des Insectes, avec leurs caractères génériques et spécifiques, leur description, leur synonymie et leur figure enluminée. COLEOPTERES.** Paris, Baudouin/Desray, 1789-1808. Large-4to (315 x 225mm). Atlas volume only: 191 (of 362) fine handcoloured engraved plates. Later half calf, spine with blue gilt lettered label and gilt beetle ornament. € 1,500

The plates belong to the first 4 volumes but represent not all the plates published for these volumes. The present work is complete in 6 volumes with 362 handcoloured engraved plates and one handcoloured engraved frontispiece. The fine plates, depicting thousands of various species of Coleoptera, are by J. Audebert, J.L. Reinold and Meunier, and engraved by Copia, Desfontaines, Manceau, Sellier and F.L. Swobach. Guillaume Antoine Olivier (1756-1814) was one of the greatest of the early French naturalists and an entomologist of high standing. He was a close friend of J.C. Fabricius and a patron of P.A. Latreille. His large collection of beetles (now for the larger part in the Paris Natural History Museum), gathered on journeys through European & Asiatic Turkey, Asia Minor, Persia, Egypt, and various Mediterranean Islands, is described in his famous work, by which he became nationally known as a great entomologist.

Hagen I, 21; Horn & Schenkling 899; Nissen ZBI, 3012; W. Junk, Bibliographia Coleoptera 2545 'Très -rare'





[153] 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 (425 x 285mm). pp. (4), xvi, 276, with 90 fine engraved plates, engraved by J.G. Prêtre and printed by Langlois. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spine with green gilt lettered label. € 7.500

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 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 species in the genus *Scarabaeus*, 17 species of *Copris*, seven species of *Trox*, four *Cetonia* and four *Trichius*. Among these were the first descriptions of such familiar beetles as *Canthon viridis* (P.B.), *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).

A fine copy. The work is dedicated to Buffon and 16 plates show butterflies.

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



[154] PANZER, G.W.F. **Deutschlands Insectenfaune oder Entomologisches Taschenbuch für das Jahr 1795**. Nürnberg, in der Felseckerschen Buchhandlung, (1795). Small-8vo (135 x 185mm). pp. (34) 370, (2), with engraved frontispiece and 12 handcoloured engraved plates. Original decorated boards. € 550

The subtitle reads as follows: Entomologia Germanica ... I: Eleutherata. The excellent plates are drawn and engraved by I. Sturm.

Provenance: Ex libris E. Haroldi on inside frontcover and bookplate of J. d' Aguilar

Horn-Schenkling 16729.



[155] PANZER, G.W.F. & GEYER, C. **Faunae Insectorum Germanicae Initia oder Deutschlands Insecten**. Nürnberg, in der Felseckerschen Buchhandlung, 1793-1813. 110 parts, loose in old wrappers and preserved in 9 boxes. Oblong small-8vo (125 x 95mm). With 2640 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates, each plate with descriptive text. The attractive uniform boxes, with gilt ornamented and lettered spines and marbled sides are of a later date. € 19,000

An attractive set of all that was published by Panzer, of the most beautiful miniature entomological work ever published. Panzer published parts 1-109 and the final part of this set was published by Geyer. 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).

A continuation to Panzer's work was published by Herrich-Schaeffer and 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.

Added to the series are:

The original backcovers bound in brown half morocco of all the 110 parts with the printed names of the insects contained in each part.

The 'Catalogus systematicus' by Panzer of parts 1-108 'Index systematicus methodo Fabriciana', Nürnberg 1793-1809.

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. Nürnberg 1805.

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



[157] PAYKULL, G. **Fauna Svecica. Insecta.** Upsaliae, J.F. Edman, (1798-1800). 3 volumes bound in two. 8vo (200 x 120 mm). pp. (10), 358, (2); (2), 234; 459. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spines with red and green gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt border. € 850

Gustav von Paykull (1757-1826) was a Swedish entomologist. He was a member of the Royal Swedish Academy and a founder of the natural history museum (Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet) in Stockholm. The present work deals exclusively with Coleoptera. A beautifully bound copy with an interesting provenance.

Provenance: Bookplates of Boisduval and J. d'Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling III, 16913.



[158] PETAGNA, V. **Specimen Insectorum ulterioris Calabriae.** Francofurti et Moguntiae, Varrentrapp et Wenner, 1787. 4to (244 x 190mm). pp. vi, 46, with 1 engraved plate. Later half cloth, spine with gilt lettered label.

€ 350

Title with small paper repair.

Horn-Schenkling 17088.



[159] PETERS, W. C.H. **Naturwissenschaftliche Reise nach Mossambique... in den Jahren 1842 bis 1848 ausgeführt.** Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1852-1882. 6 parts bound in 9 volumes. 4to (330 x 240mm) & folio (470 x 330mm). With 210 (54 fine handcoloured) lithographed or engraved plates. Later half cloth, paper label on spines (4 vols in port-folio). € 8,500

The text of the Amphibia section is supplied in reprint. Apart from the supplied reprint pages (pp. 191) a complete set of this rare and early pioneering work on the natural history of Mozambique.

Our set includes the rare ornithological plates from the section on birds, a section which according the Nissen and the BM Natural History catalogue was never published. Wilhelm Peters (1815-1883) was the assistant of Johannes Müller, the great anatomist and was later appointed director of the Berlin Zoological Museum.

“Soon Peters began to plan what was to become the major event of his life, an exploration of Mozambique, which had the enthusiastic support of Müller and of Alexander von Humboldt, then also at Berlin. Peters departed in September 1842, travelling on a Portuguese convict ship first to Angola and finally (June 1843) to Mozambique. There he managed to explore the entire coastal region and also spent nearly a year up the Zambesi River deep in the interior.... The collections he made were enormous and were written up, mainly by himself... a model faunal work for its day, comprehensive, authoritative, and well illustrated” (Adler, ‘Contributions to the history of herpetology’, p. 37).

The set comprises:

[Mammals] Zoologie I. Säugethiere. Berlin 1852. Folio. pp. xvi, 202, with 46 (35 handcoloured) lithographed or engraved plates.

[Birds] Zoologie II. Vögel. Berlin n.d. 4to. 15 handcoloured lithographed plates. No text was published.

[Amphibians] Zoologie III. Amphibien. Berlin 1882. Folio. With 33 lithographed plates. Text supplied in reprint.

[River Fish] Zoologie IV. Flussfische. Berlin 1868. 2 vols (text & atlas). 4to & folio. pp. xii, 116, with 20 (1 handcoloured) engraved plates.

[Insects] Zoologie V. Insecten und Myriapoden. Berlin 1862. 2 vols (text & atlas). 4to & folio. pp. xxi, 566, with 35 (3 handcoloured) engraved plates.

[Botany] Botanik. Berlin 1862-64. 2 vols. 4to. pp. xxii, iv, 584, with 61 lithographed plates.

BM(NH)IV, p. 1555; Nissen ZBI, 3139; Stafleu & Cowan 7759.



[160] PINGERON, J.C. DE. **Les Abeilles, traduit de l'Italien de Jean Rucellai, enrichi de notes historiques et critiques: et suivi d'un traité de l'éducation de ces insectes.** Amsterdam/ Paris, Coguél/ Delalain, 1770. 12mo

(145 x 80mm). pp. xxiii, 360. Contemporary mottled calf, gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label. € 550

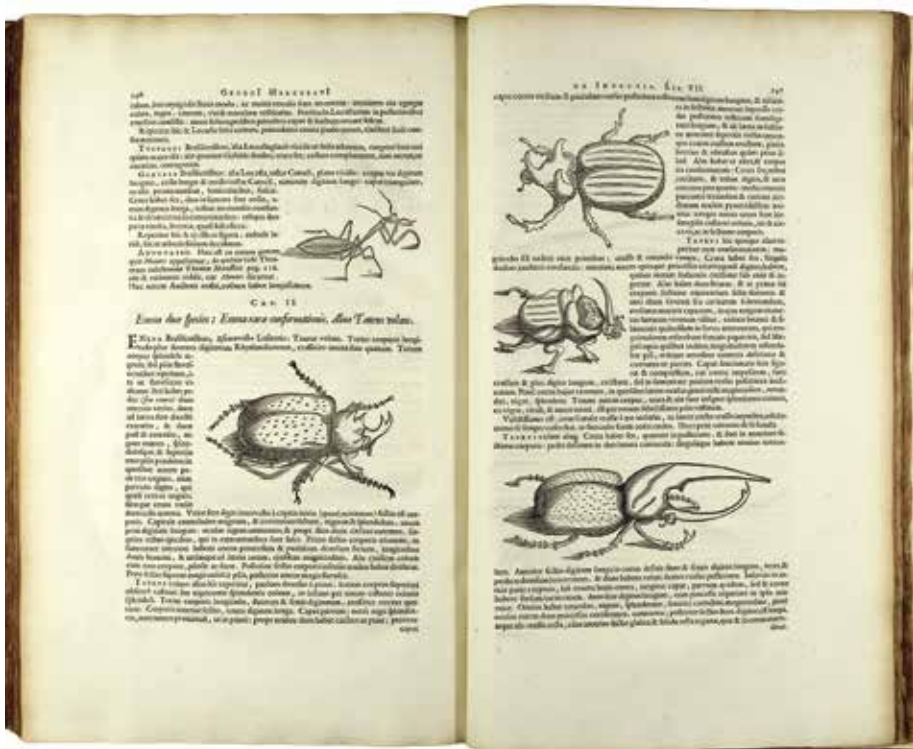
Text both in Italian and French.

Horn-Schenkling 17297.



[161] PISO, W. & MARCGRAF, G. *Historia naturalis Brasiliae, ... in qua non tantum Plantae et Animalia, sed et indigenarum morbi, ingenia et mores describuntur...* Lugdun. Batavorum et Amstelodami, F. Hackium apud L. Elzevirium, 1648. Folio (397 x 248mm). pp. (xii, including frontispiece), 122, (2); (iv), 293, (7), with engraved frontispiece and ca. 500 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments, sides with large gilt English Royal coat of arms of James II and the motto of the English chivalric Order of the Garter 'Honi soit qui mal y pense', and 2 gilt borders (skilful repair to hinges and foot of spine).

€ 18.000



First edition and a very special copy from the famous John Roland Abbey collection in an English Royal binding of the first major survey of the natural history of Brazil and the most extensive documentation on the Brazilian flora and fauna of the 17th century. It is also a pioneering work on tropical medicine. Landis comments: "This magnificent book, the most noted work of science in seventeenth-century Holland, was a product of that century's Dutch conquest of a portion of Brazil. It remained the one great illustrated work on the natural history of Brazil until the major expeditions of the nineteenth century generated new publications". Willem Piso (1611-1678; Dutch physician) was sent by the Dutch West Indies Company as the leader of the scientific mission to Brazil, where he was accompanied by the German naturalist and traveler Georg Marcgraf (1610-1644). Marcgraf's contributions to the above work are the descriptions and woodcut illustrations of the natural history matter depicting fishes, birds, quadrupeds and serpents as well as insects, and for the larger part plants. The part on the northeastern region of Brazil and the linguistics and ethnography of its inhabitants is followed by an extensive Tupi vocabulary of the Tapuia Indians. The fine pictorial titlepage is engraved after a drawing by Matham, the original of which is in the Albertina Library in Vienna.

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

Hunt 244; Nissen BBI, 1533.



[162] PUGET, L. DE. **Observations sur la structure des yeux de divers insectes, et sur la trompe des Papillons, contenues en deux lettres au R.P. Lamy, Religieux Benedictin, & dans un Memoire qui explique les figures de quelques objets qu'on decouvre par le secours du Microscope.** Lion, L. Plaignard, 1706. 8vo (165 x 105mm). pp. (8), 157, (3), with 3 folded engraved plates. Contemporary calf (hinges split but firm) € 750

First edition and a pioneering work of French microscopy. The first 98 pages concern 2 letters by Louis de Puget to the Benedictine scientist François Lamy, followed by a detailed explanation of the plates (pp. 99-157). A very interesting work on the compound eyes of insects.

Horn-Schenkling 12718.



[163] RAY, J. **Historia Insectorum. Opus posthumum. Cui subjungitur Appendix de Scarabaeis Britannicis, Autore M. Lister.** Londini, A. & J.

Churchill, 1710. 4to (228 x 175mm). pp. xv, 400. Contemporary vellum, spine in 6 compartments. € 2.800

First edition. "The culmination of Ray's zoological work was the study of invertebrates which resulted in his posthumous 'Historia Insectorum (1710)'. On this topic Ray was dealing with virtually virgin territory. The only previous substantial work on the subject was produced a century before by the English naturalist Thomas Moffet" (DSB XI, p. 317). 'On Ray's death in 1705, the 'Historia Insectorum' was an incomplete manuscript. It was published 'opus posthumum' by the Royal Society five years later, after some editing, together with an appendix on beetles by Martin Lister (1638-1712). It presented a great advance in knowledge, both in terms of the insects themselves, and in the way they were classified - there was to be nothing comparable for it for nearly a century' (M.A. Salmon. The Aurelian legacy p. 100). An attractively bound copy. Some serious browning at the beginning and the end of the book. A rare item which is always prone to foxing due to the quality of the paper.

Horn-Schenkling 17729



[164] REDI, F. Esperienze intorno alla generazione degl'Insetti fatte da Francesco Redi Accademico della Crusca, e da lui scritte in una lettera all'illustrissimo signor Carlo Dati. Terza impressione. Firenze, F. Onofri, 1674. 4to (235 x 162mm). pp. (4), 136, title-page with engraved vignette, 2 engravings in the text and 39 (some folded) engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 2.000

Third edition, the first edition was published in 1668. "Redi's masterpiece is considered to be 'Esperienze intorno alla generazione degl'Insetti' (1668), in which he disproved the doctrine of spontaneous generation in insects, inherited from Aristotle and still considered dogma. The

microscope revealed in insects an organization as marvelous as it was unsuspected. Redi prepared and observed the egg-producing apparatus in insects, and he also used the mi-



croscope to good advantage in observing the morphological elements characteristic of the eggs of each species” (DSB XI, p. 341).

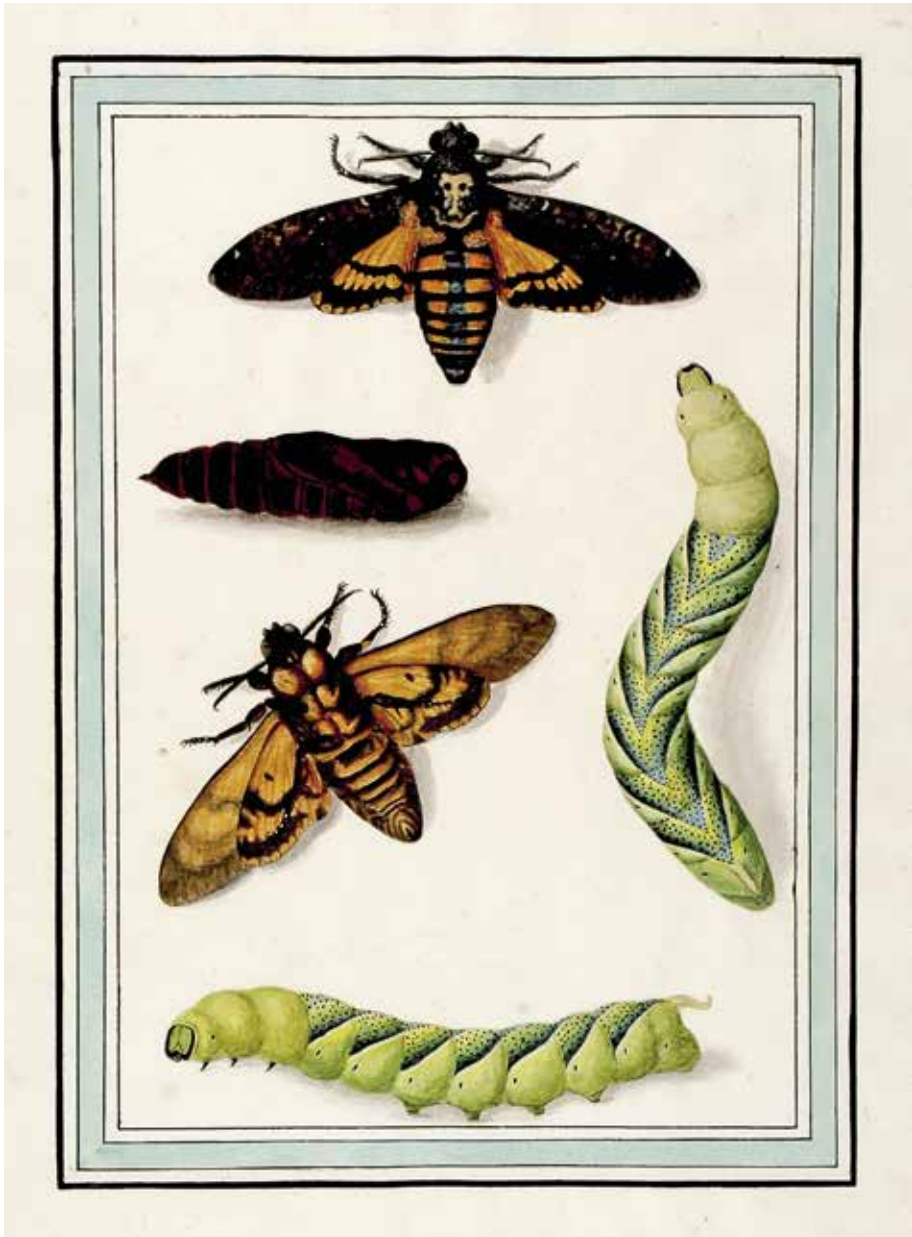
D. Pandi, *Bibl. delle opere di F. Redi* p. 3 ‘Raro’; Nissen ZBI, 3319.



[165] [RÉMOND]. **Entomological archives, manuscripts and watercolours of the 18th and early 19th century, from the Rémond family, of Semur en Auxois (Burgundy)**. The authors are Louis Rémond, physician at Semur during the 18th century, F.M. Rémond likewise physician and author of ‘Avis aux pères et aux mères sur la vaccine’, Dyon & Semur 1818, and his son Maurice Rémond, lawyer at Semur. The greater part of the collection concerns the latter two who both were keen entomologists. The main objects in the collection are 125 watercolour drawings of caterpillars and their cocoons and a full translation into French of Roesel von Rosenhof’s ‘Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigungen’. € 45.000

The main interest of father and son Rémond is the metamorphosis of butterflies. The beautifully drawn watercolour drawings of caterpillars are of a superb quality and the animals are drawn with painstaking precision. The work is very much in the tradition of Maria Sibylla Merian who at the beginning of the same century was fascinated by the same subject and published in 1713-1717 a 3 volumes pioneering work ‘Der rupsen begin...’ We presume that the watercolours and the extensive notes to these plates are by Louis Rémond and the translation of Roesel von Rosenhof by his son Maurice. The whole project was certainly intended to be published. In a draft (May 1808) of a letter of Maurice Rémond to A.J.P. Kleemann (no. 14), the son of C.F. Kleemann and the son-in-law of Roesel von Rosenhof, Rémond informs him of his intention to publish Roesel’s work together with his own observations. “Mes compatriotes les français ne connaissent guère de cet ouvrage que la beauté des figures et ignorent les détails intéressantes que renferme le texte, votre langue étant peu répandu en France; c’est ce qui m’a fait former le projet d’en donner une traduction que l’accompagnerai de mes propres observations”. He continues asking him details of his father’s life which he wants to incorporate in his work. In a reply dated 30 May 1808 Kleemann wishes him success with his project “Je souhaite la plus heureuse réussite de votre projet louable”, and adds several pages of text concerning the life of his father C.F. Kleemann. The work of De Geer (no. 3) and Reaumur (no. 4) were studied in detail, notes and drawings were made as well as numerous notes of other authors.

The town of Semur was a small centre of scientific studies. Not far from Semur, in Montbard, one of France’s most famous naturalists Buffon was born. His main collaborator, Gueneau de Montbéliard lived in Semur. There must have been frequent contacts between the father and son Rémond and these two famous scientists. Between the various documents (no. 14) and papers there is an invitation of the family Guenau inviting Mr.



and Mrs. Rémond for a concert (28 Aôut 1797). Among the papers there is a note by Maurice Rémond referring to frequent visits made to M. de Montbéliard. On the same sheet he discusses the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' published by Panckoucke and later Agasse and tells the following about the daughter of Panckoucke: 'Madame veuve Agasse, née Pankouque, est sans doute la fille de M. Pankouque, venue à Semur dans son enfance et qui a été inoculer par mon père'.

This interesting collection shows the keen interest in natural history, especially entomology in the French countryside during the second half of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century. This highly interesting period was characterized by rapid changes due to the French revolution.

The collection comprises about 50 volumes and is composed as follows:

1) Collection de Chenilles et de quelques Papillons que j'ai peints d'après Nature. 125 drawings (305 x 230mm) in watercolour showing caterpillars and cocoons, all within an ink drawn frame. Most of the plates show a caterpillar and its cocoon, sometimes there are more to a plate. Occasionally there is only one cocoon or caterpillar to a plate. Each plate is preserved in a folded sheet, dated 'l'an troisième de la République' (1795) with the plate number and the name of the insect in French in manuscript. The collection has a manuscript title as quoted above, and 10 manuscript leaves of index. Preserved in a contemporary blue cardboard box.

The collection is classified as follows: Chenilles épineuses, Papillons de jours; Chenilles rases ou demi-velues, Chenilles-cloportes & Papillons de jours; Chenilles à corne sur le dernier anneau. Sphinx; Chenilles rases; Chenilles à tubercules velus; Chenilles velues; Arpenteuses à 10 jambes; Chenilles à 12 et à 14 jambes. Each section is in a paper wrapper with the classification in manuscript.

ADDED: 4 contemporary cardboard boxes with explanatory text relating to the above collection of watercolours with the following lettering:

P.D.J. [Papillons de Jours] & SPH. [Sphinges]

CH.R. [Chenilles rases]

CH.V. [Chenilles velues]

ARP. [Arpenteuses]

The 4 boxes contain the full descriptions of 123 of the 125 watercolours and have corresponding numbering. Each description covers mostly several pages, and gives in neat handwriting the name of the insect together with its finding place as well as the date. The caterpillar and its life cycle are meticulously described. It describes the metamorphosis of the caterpillar into a cocoon, and the cocoon into a butterfly. These observations cover sometimes several months. Extensive reference is made to the works of de Geer, Reaumur, Merian, Roesel, Swammerdam and others, in many instances supplemented by elaborate pen drawings.

2) Traduction littérale de Roesel: Divertissement de l'histoire naturelle des insectes donné par mois. A French unpublished translation of Roesel von Rosenhof's 'Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung'. Nürnberg 1746-1793.

This French translation in 6 folio volumes (bound in 7) in neat handwriting is bound in contemporary uniform boards and was made between 1807 and 1810. The set comprises the supplement by C.F. Kleeman and the final supplement by C. Schwarz.

Roesel. Amusemens Périodiques sur les Insectes. 5 volumes (bound in 3). 4to. Contem-

porary boards. An abridged version in French in manuscript of Roesel von Rosenhof's 'Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung', probably predating the above final translation. In some cases Rémond's own observations are noted as well (e.g. volume 4 page 91). The first volume has some pages inserted of an earlier draft with a nicely calligraphic title 'Amusemens Périodiques... traduits par M. R(émond). Added are 3 preparatory volumes in manuscript. 1: 'Traduction abrégé des amusemens périodiques, tome premier. Par M. R (émond); 2: Brouillon à garder: Histoire des Polypes d'eau douce...; 3: 'Phalenes ou papillons d'arpen-teuses: classes non faites par Ernst. Notes relatives au volume qu'il faudrait faire en réunissant tout ce qu'en ont dit Roesel, Kleemann et Schwarz. Songer à Gladbach'. A manuscript of about 250 pages, translations of above mentioned authors together with his own observations.

3) De Geer, Charles. Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes. (1752-78). Manuscript extracts and notes of De Geer's work, supplemented by many very attractive drawings in ink. About 240 pages.

4) Notes et observations sur les papillons tirés de Réaumur. Manuscript notes (186 pages), with some drawings in ink on Reaumur's 'Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire des insectes' (1734-42). Together with: Merian. Extrait du recueil des Insectes de Surinam. pp. 25 [and] Papillons, division de Linnée. Citations de beaucoup d'autres auteurs... pp. 24. On page 4 Remond makes reference to his father 'Voir le manuscrit de mon père pour les autres ordres'.

5) [ABEILLES] Essai d'un manuel pratique sur l'éducation des abeilles. Pour être présenté au concours ouvert par la Société d'Agriculture du Département de la Seine. A manuscript of 64 pages on bees. Together with a manuscript extract of 54 pages of Rozier's 'Traité sur les abeilles'.

6) Manuscript notes and extracts on various natural history topics, mostly entomological. Dates are between 1793 and 1833. Preserved in a contemporary cardboard box.

7) Classification. Méthodes de divers auteurs. Manuscript notes on the classification of insects by authors such as Fabricius, Dumeril, Geoffroy, and Schaeffer.

8) Livres à acheter, achats, & notes bibliographiques. A collection of manuscript notes on books, books to be bought and purchased books, as well as bibliographical notes. Such as 'Note des principaux ouvrages sur les insectes qui se trouvent à la bibliothèque de Dyon'; 'Livres à acheter', 'livres achetés à la vente de M. Bertin'. The dates range from 1799 to 1834.

9) Bibliographie Entomologique: Auteurs. A large collection of bibliographical notes on entomological publications. There is a date of 1805 on the cover.

10) Sturm, Jacob. Translation of 'Deutschlands Fauna: Die Amphibien & Die Würmer'. Traduction littérale des Amphibies de Jacob Sturm, 2 vols. & Traduction littérale... les

Vers. 1 volume. [with:] Sturm, Jacob. Deutschlands Flora. A first draft of a partial translation of Sturm's large publication of the Flora of Germany. With 'Cent enveloppes gravées pour les planches de la flore Allemande qui paraîtront par la suite', containing the engraved title pages 'Flore d'Allemagne dessinée d'après nature et gravée par Jaques Sturm' for a planned publication. Preserved in a contemporary cardboard box. [and] One portfolio with some notes.

11) Collection académique composée des mémoires, actes et journaux des plus célèbres académies et sociétés littéraires de l'Europe; concernant l'histoire naturelle, la botanique, la chymie, la physique expérimentale, la médecine, l'anatomie, &c. Tome quatorzième et dernier de la partie étrangère, contenant à la fin l'extrait des éphémérides de l'Académie des Curieux de la nature depuis 1688 jusqu'en 1702. Traduit (crossed out) par feu M. Rémond, docteur en médecine et membre correspondant de l'Académie des sciences, arts et belles lettres de Dyon. Folio. 1048 pages in manuscript. [and] Table générale alphabétique des matières continues dans les quatorze volumes de la collection académique, partie étrangères. (Tables A to P). 4to. About 250 pages in manuscript.

12) Scholarly manuscripts mostly of an earlier period: Cursus Philosophicus... Dominus Johannes Nicolaius Guillaume socius Sorbonicus et philosophicus professor, in collegio Sorbonnae Plesseo an. 1721 et 1722. pp. 800. [and] Physiologie de Pyrs. Paris 1751. pp. 453. Manuscript signed by Ludovicus Remond. [and] Medical notes. 11 fascicles of medical notes in neat handwriting, numbered 1 to 11. Each part has about 150 to 200 pages. The last part has a date 1769. Contemporary marbled boards [and] One small portfolio with early notes, some medical, others botanical.

13) Herbal of dried plants of Semur and its surroundings. 9 large and thick volumes in folio. Contemporary boards. The dried plants have handwritten labels with their French and Latin names. On several specimens the location is mentioned such as 'dans mon jardin', 'à Dyon', 'trouvée à Molime en août', and sometimes a date (such as 1796). The contents of the album is rather fragile, and a number of plants have become loose and some are missing.

14) Mostly personal documents concerning Maurice Rémond, including letters addressed to him concerning books he wants to be bought for him in Paris. One letter dated as late as 11 April 1836 addressed to 'Monsieur Remond ancien juge à Semur'; Notes 'Ordre de travail', a manuscript list of the 100 most important citizens of Semur 'Liste des 100 citoyens les plus imposés résidans dans la ville de Semur', dated 24 May 1809 with the stamp of the city of Semur; a manuscript list of the street names of Semur 'Noms des rues de la ville de Semur en Côte d'Or'; a list of servants (1763-1792); a manuscript revolutionary song 'Faisons l'amour faisons la guerre', with signatures of Remond; Correspondence Maurice Rémond to A.J.P. Kleemann, the son of C.F. Kleeman and the son-in-law of Roesel von Rosenhof (see above); 'à mettre dans l'avertissement', in which Maurice Rémond writes among other things that in order to understand the text of Roesel's work he decided to learn German, and that he was assisted by a German who knew well the French language.

[166] ROBINAEU-DESVOIDY, A.J.B. **Recherches sur l'organisation vertébrale des crustacés, des arachnides et des insectes.** Paris, Compère Jeune, 1828. 8vo (215 x 128mm). pp. (6), lxxviii, 228, with 2 folding tables and 1 folded plate. Recent half cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label (original printed wrappers preserved). € 350

Horn-Schenkling 18184.



[167] ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY, A.J.B. **Essai sur les Myodaires.** Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1830. 4to (255 x 200mm). pp. (4), 813. Later half calf, spine with gilt lines and 2 red gilt lettered labels. € 800

“Robineau-Desvoidy’s *Essai sur les Myodaires* appeared in the *Mémoires* of the Académie on 6 June 1830. Its main purpose was to describe all the new species of myodaires, which was essentially a new name for the Linnaean concept of *Musca* and embraced the entire Schizophora (Calyptratae and Acalyptratae) at hand from his own collection as well as from the collections of many of his colleagues..., and to put them into a new classification based on their life histories. The 813-page work contains 323 new genus-group names and 1,531 new species-group names in addition to 61 mostly new family-group names, plus 31 genus-group names and 236 species-group names for previously-described taxa. In terms of its geographic coverage, it was firmly based on the fauna of France and on specimens collected by a number of entomologists but most especially by Robineau-Desvoidy himself.” (N. L. Evenhuis and others. *Nomenclatural studies toward a world list of diptera genus-group names. Part I: André-Jean-Baptiste Robineau-Desvoidy*).

Horn-Schenkling 16185.



[168] ROBINEAU-DESVOIDY, A.J.B. **Histoire Naturelle des Diptères des environs de Paris, oeuvre posthume... Publié par les soins de sa famille, sous la direction de M. H. Monceaux.** Paris, V. Masson et fils, 1863. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (208 x 135mm). pp. xvi, 1143; (4), 920, with frontispiece portrait of the author. Contemporary green half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 750

André Jean Bapiste Robineau-Desvoidy (1799-1857) was a French entomologist and physician of independant means. “According to Stone (1980), Robineau-Desvoidy had few friends after his falling out with Macquart. After Robineau-Desvoidy’s death, one of his rare friends, Mr. Monceaux, secretary of a local scientific society in Auxerre, took it upon himself to edit and print the unpublished manuscripts of Robineau-Desvoidy”

(Evenhuis 1863). 250 copies were printed of which this copy is number 170. A rare work.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar. Half title with manuscript dedication of the family of the author to Monsieur Guérin-Meneville.

Horn-Schenkling 18221; Evenhuis, *Litteratura Taxonomica Diptorum* 1863.



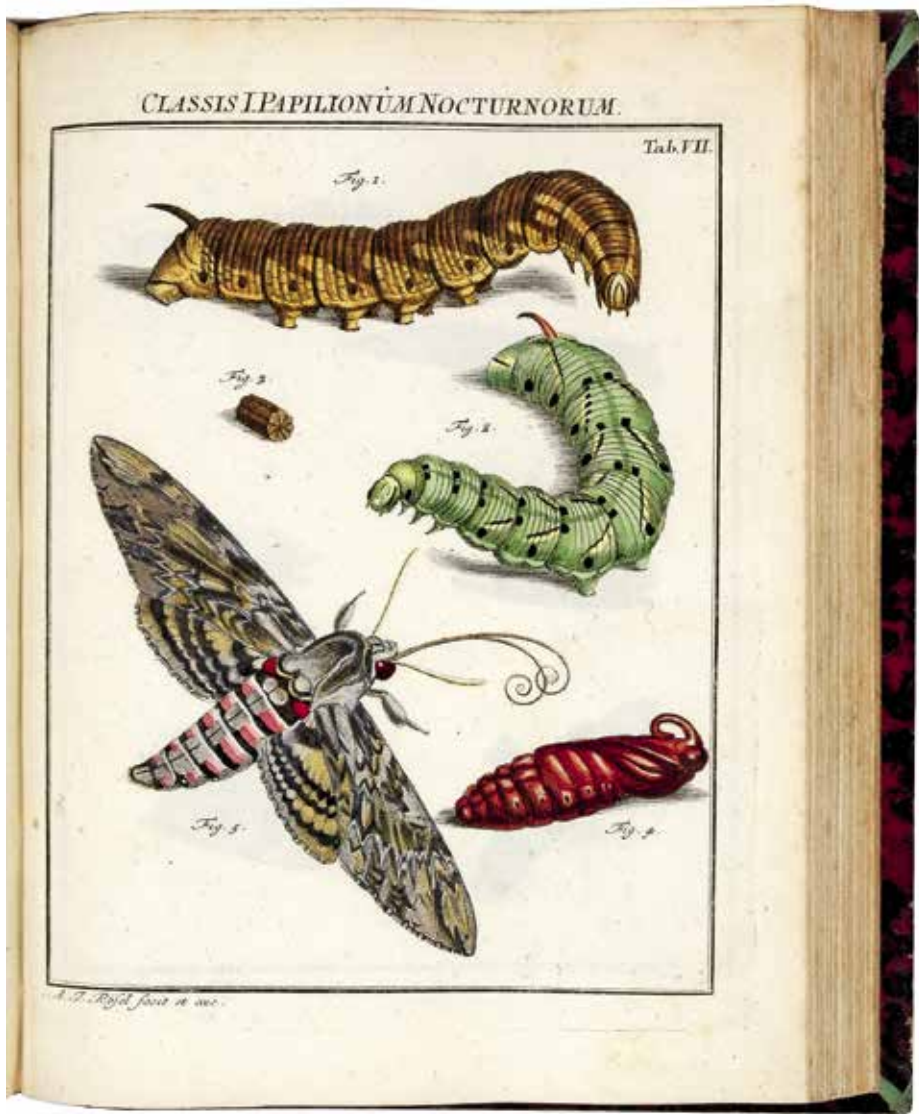
[169] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. **Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung ...** Nürnberg, Raspischen Buchhandlung/ J.J. Fleischmann/ C.F.C. Kleemann, (1746-1761). 4 volumes. 4to (212 x 168mm). With 1 engraved portrait of Roesel, 3 handcoloured engraved frontispieces and 357 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates (printed on 285 leaves). 19th century half morocco, spines with gilt lines and lettering. (and:) KLEEMANN, C.F.C. **Beyträge zur Natur- und Insecten-Geschichte Erster Theil...** als ein Anhang zu den Röselschen Insecten-Belustigungen. Nürnberg, in der Raspischen Buchhandlung, 1792. 4to. With a fine engraved portrait of Kleemann and 48 handcoloured engraved plates. 19th century half morocco, spines with gilt lines and lettering. (and:) SCHWARZ, C. **Beiträge zur Natur- und Insecten-Geschichte Zweiter Theil.** Nürnberg, auf Kosten der Raspischen Handlung, 1793. 4to. With 25 handcoloured engraved plates. 19th century half morocco, spines with gilt lines and lettering. € 12.000

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 as well the even rarer second supplement by Schwarz published in 1793, of which only a few copies are known. Most bibliographies do not mention the Schwarz supplement. 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*).

Our copy has the bookplate of Boisduval. J.B.A. Boisduval (1801-1879) ‘was one of France’s





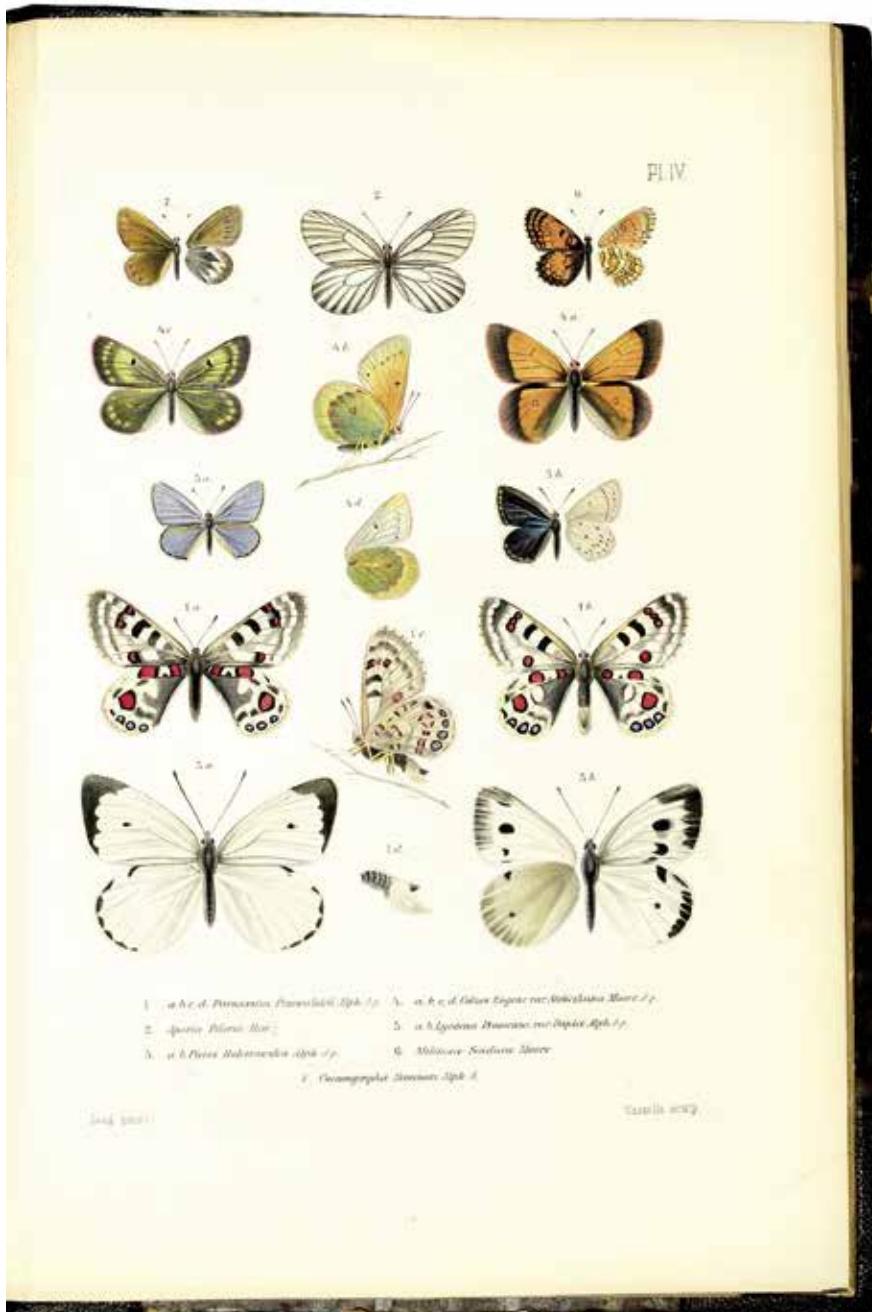
most revered lepidopterists (P. Gilbert p. 136).

The text was printed on thin paper and as in all copies, is prone to foxing. Our copy likewise has some foxing to the text. One leaf with small paper tear. 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 (our copy has the same collation of plates); Nissen ZBI, 3466.



[170] ROMANOFF, N.M. Mémoires sur les Lépidoptères. Rédigés par N.M. Romanoff. Tomes I-VII & IX. St. Pétersbourg 1884-1897. 8 volumes. 4to (270 x 195mm). pp. (8), 181; (6), 262; (6), 419; xvii, 575, (2); (6)



248; (4), 700; (8), lvi, 658, (2); (4), 365, (1), with 130 plates of which 126 finely hand-coloured, some figures in the text and 4 coloured maps, of which 1 is a large folding map. Contemporary black half morocco, spines with red gilt lettered label (some skilful repairs to bindings). € 30.000

A fully coloured copy of probably the rarest work on Russian Lepidoptera. The 4 plain plates are anatomical plates and were never coloured. Sets with all the plates coloured are excessively rare and the last copy we sold with all the plates coloured was in 1961. The work was published in a very limited edition, and the number of plates which are coloured vary in most of the copies. Usually copies with 70 coloured plates or less are found. Only a few copies with all the plates coloured exist. As always, the original edition of the 8th volume is not included; it is excessively rare since this volume was destroyed by fire shortly after publication and only 10 copies survived. In the introduction of the reprint of the 8th volume Professor G.S. Medvedev, President of the Russian Entomological Society writes as follows: "Only 10 copies survived, four still kept in Russia, three in Germany, and three in other entomological libraries of the world". We have added the reprint of the 8th volume to our set but have not added the pages and the coloured plates in our description.

The monographs included are fundamental contributions on the butterflies of regions of the Russian Empire and Asia, by specialists as the Grand Duke Nicolai Michailovich Romanoff himself, Christoph, Staudinger, Snellen, Grum-Grshimailo, 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. Grum-Grshimailo, *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*.

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. First volume with paper repair to the upper and outer margin of the title and one text leaf with tiny repair to the outer margin, the large map with small tear. Volume VII is somewhat smaller than the other volumes and the binding was bound to match the other volumes in size.

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

Junk, *Bibl. Lepidopterologica* 2268; Nissen *ZBI*, 4678



[171] ROSSIUS, P. *Fauna Etrusca sistens Insecta quae in Provinciis Florentina et Pisana praesertim collegit*. Liburni, T. Masi, 1790. 2 volumes.



4to (280 x 210mm). pp. xxii, (2), 272; 348, with 2 engraved frontispieces, 1 handcoloured engraved dedication-plate and 10 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with green and red gilt lettered labels (slightly rubbed). € 3,500

An attractive and rare Italian entomological work and the most beautiful publication on

the insects of Etruria, printed on light blue paper. Pietro Rossi (1738-1804) was professor at the university of Pisa and the world's first professor of entomology. His publications, particularly the 'Fauna Etrusca' and the 'Mantissa insectorum', are considered as pioneer achievements of entomology. The 'Fauna Etrusca' has a fine dedication plate showing a caterpillar amidst foliage, flowers, and various insects. It is dedicated to Petrus Leopoldus 'Hungariae & Bohemiae Rex'.

Hagen II, 93; Horn & Schenkling 18500; Nissen ZBI, 3482.



[172] SAHLBERG, C.R. **Dissertatio Entomologica Insecta Fennica enumerans.** Aboae/ Helsingforsiae, typis Frenckelliorum, 1817-1839. 2 volumes (in 41 parts). 8vo. pp. viii, 518, 288. Printed titles to each dissertation. Preserved in a recent half cloth folding box with gilt lettered labels. € 2,500

A complete set of all the 51 dissertations together with all the separately printed titles. Complete sets are of the greatest rarity and Horn & Schenkling in their Index Litt. Entom. no. 18763 quote as follows: 'Complet äusserst selten, besonders der Bd. 2'. Added to our collection of dissertations is a different issue of the first volume bound in contemporary half calf of which Horn & Schenkling comment as follows: 'Von Band I existiert eine andere Ausgabe ohne alle Dissertationstitel u. mit dem Titelblatt: Insecta Fennica, dissertationibus academicis 1817-34 editis Helsingfors 1834'. The dissertations deal with Coleoptera only.

Carl Reinhold Sahlberg (1779-1860) was one of the greatest Finnish entomologists with beetles as his speciality. He succeeded C.N. Hellenius as professor of economy and natural history at Finland's then only University in Turku (Abo). He had studied under and worked with two of Linnaeus' students. Sahlberg was a keen insect collector and arranged many excursions for his students especially in Southwestern Finland but also to the inner parts of Finland and to Lapland. The present dissertations are written by Sahlberg and defended by his students, much the same as Linnaeus' and Thunberg's dissertations.

Horn & Schenkling 18763.



[173] SAINT AMANS, J.F. **Philosophie entomologique, ouvrage qui renferme le généralités nécessaires pour s'initier dans l'étude des Insectes... suivi de l'exposition des méthodes de Geoffroi, et de celle de Linné combinée avec le système de Fabricius.** Agen, Noubel/ Paris, Dugour, An VII (1799). 8vo (225 x 135mm). pp. vii, (1), 152, (1, errata). Recent half calf, gilt ornamented spine with black gilt lettered label. € 500

According to Percheron the work is a translation of Fabricius' work 'Philosophia Entomo-

logica' published in 1778 with some additions. There is a note in the book by J. d' Aguilar saying 'c'est en fait inexact'.

Provanance: Bookplate of J. d' Aguilar.

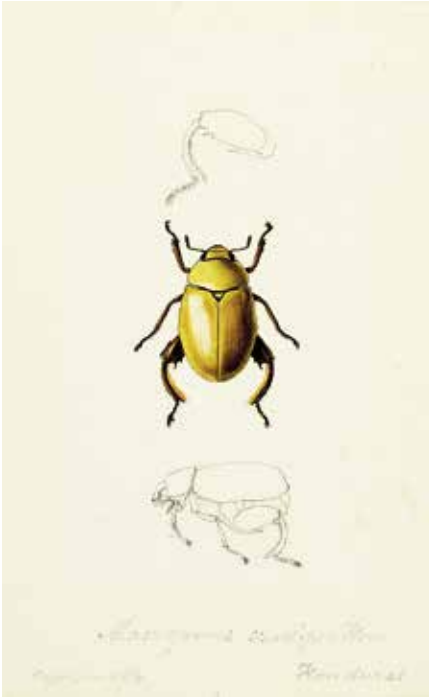
Percheron, Bibliographie Entomologique II, p. 25; Horn-Schenkling 18774.



[174] SALLÉ, A. A collection of 185 very fine, mostly hand-coloured, drawings of Coleoptera collected by the French naturalist August Sallé (1820-1896) in Central and South America and the West Indies, preserved







in a contemporary 4to (323 x 235mm) half calf binding.

€ 18.000

This highly interesting collection belonged to René Oberthür and is probably put together by him. On the first leaf we find the following note written by him 'Les dessins originaux et planches d'insectes contenus dans ce volume proviennent en totalité de mon vieil ami Auguste Sallé; je les ai acquis à la vente qui a eu lieu bien après sa mort, fin février 1897. Rennes 1897 René Oberthür'. The very fine drawings, apart from a very few which are outline drawings, are superbly hand-coloured and by the best artists of the period and many are signed by the artist. The following names are found: Poujade, Wapler, Nicolet, Mignaux, Vaillant, Dumeril. The size of the drawings vary and the large drawings are 17 x 27 cm. and the smaller ones 6,5 x 10 cm. A few are dated, the earliest one is dated 1859 and the last one 1878. Occasionally the country or place of origin is mentioned such as: Mexique, Haiti, Amer. Mérid., Ste Lucie, St Domingue, Texas, Honduras, Jamaïque, Guadeloupe.

Auguste Salle (1820-1896) was a French traveller and entomologist, specializing in Coleoptera. He travelled the Southern States of the USA, Central America, especially Mexico, and Venezuela and the West Indies. After his return he set up as a natural history and insect dealer and had close connections with the important entomologists of the day such as René Oberthür. "F.D. Godman and O. Salvin made use of Salle's Central American collections in compilation of 'Biologia Centrali Americana' (1879-1915). He was a Fellow of the Société Entomologique de France, and of the Entomological Society of London" (Harvey, Gilbert and Martin p. 179).



Provenance: René Oberthür famous French entomologist, with his note on first leaf. The work was purchased by Kikumaro Okano from our company in 1971 and was advertised in our catalogue 159.



[175] SAUVAGES, P.A. **L' Art d' élever les vers à soie. Ouvrage précédemment donné sous le titre de Mémoires sur l'éducation de vers à soie. Nouvelle édition.** Avignons, J.J. Niels, 1788. 8vo (202 x 125mm). pp. (4), xvi, 296, 113, (3). Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine, sides with gilt borders. € 500

The works contains 2 other contributions 'La culture à mûriers' pp. 1-92 and 'Observations sur l'origine du miel' pp.93-115. The first edition was published in 1763. A very fine copy.

Horn-Schenkling 1854.



[176] SAY, T. **American Entomology. A description of the Insects of North America.** Edited by John L. Le Conte, M.D. with a memoir of the author, by Georg Ord. New York, J.W. Bouton, 1869. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. xxiv, 412; iv, 814, with 54 handcoloured lithographed plates. Publisher's green cloth. € 2,500

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

(Nature in the New World, 23). Thomas Say (1787-1834), was one of the premier native born American naturalists of the early nineteenth century. Some very faint marginal waterstaining to a few leaves.

Nissen ZBI,3616



[177] SAY, T. **Oeuvres entomologiques, contenant tous les mémoires, que Th. Say a publié dans les journaux scientifiques des Etats Unis sur l'entomologie de l'Amerique du Nord. Recueillies et traduites par M. A. Gory.** Paris, Lequien fils, 1837. 8vo (217 x 135mm). pp. 320, with 1 engraved plate. Recent cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 750

The book is very rare and Horn-Schenkling 8156 only list part 1-3 with 240 pages. Our copy has part 4 also and this is all published. Our copy has the printed wrappers to 4 parts bound in at the end. It is possible that our copy lacks the general title. It is also possible this was never issued as the work remained unfinished. Thomas Say (1787-1834) is often called the 'father of American Entomology'. Some marginal browsing.



[178] SCHAEFFER, J.C. **Die Maurerbiene in einer Rede beschrieben. Nebst fünf Kupfertafeln mit ausgemahlten Abbildungen.** Regensburg, J.L. Montag, 1764. 4to (220 x 175mm). pp. (6), 38, with 5 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards, spine with gilt lettered label. € 450

A fine copy.

Horn-Schenkling 19045.



[179] SCHAEFFER, J.C. **Icones Insectorvm circa Ratisbonam indigenorvm coloribvs natvram referentibvs expressae. Natürlich ausgemahlte Abbildungen Regensburgischer Insecten.** Regensburg, H.G. Zunkel/ Weiss, (1766-1779). 3 volumes. 4to (265 x 215mm). With an engraved portrait of the author, 280 beautifully handcoloured engraved plates and 2 engraved vignettes. 19th century black half calf, spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 11.000

First 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. The plates are printed on both sides of the leaves. An early owner



of the work has written additional information in a neat handwriting on the explanatory text leaves to the plates. Text both in Latin and German. A fine copy of this superbly produced work.

Nissen ZBI, 3629.



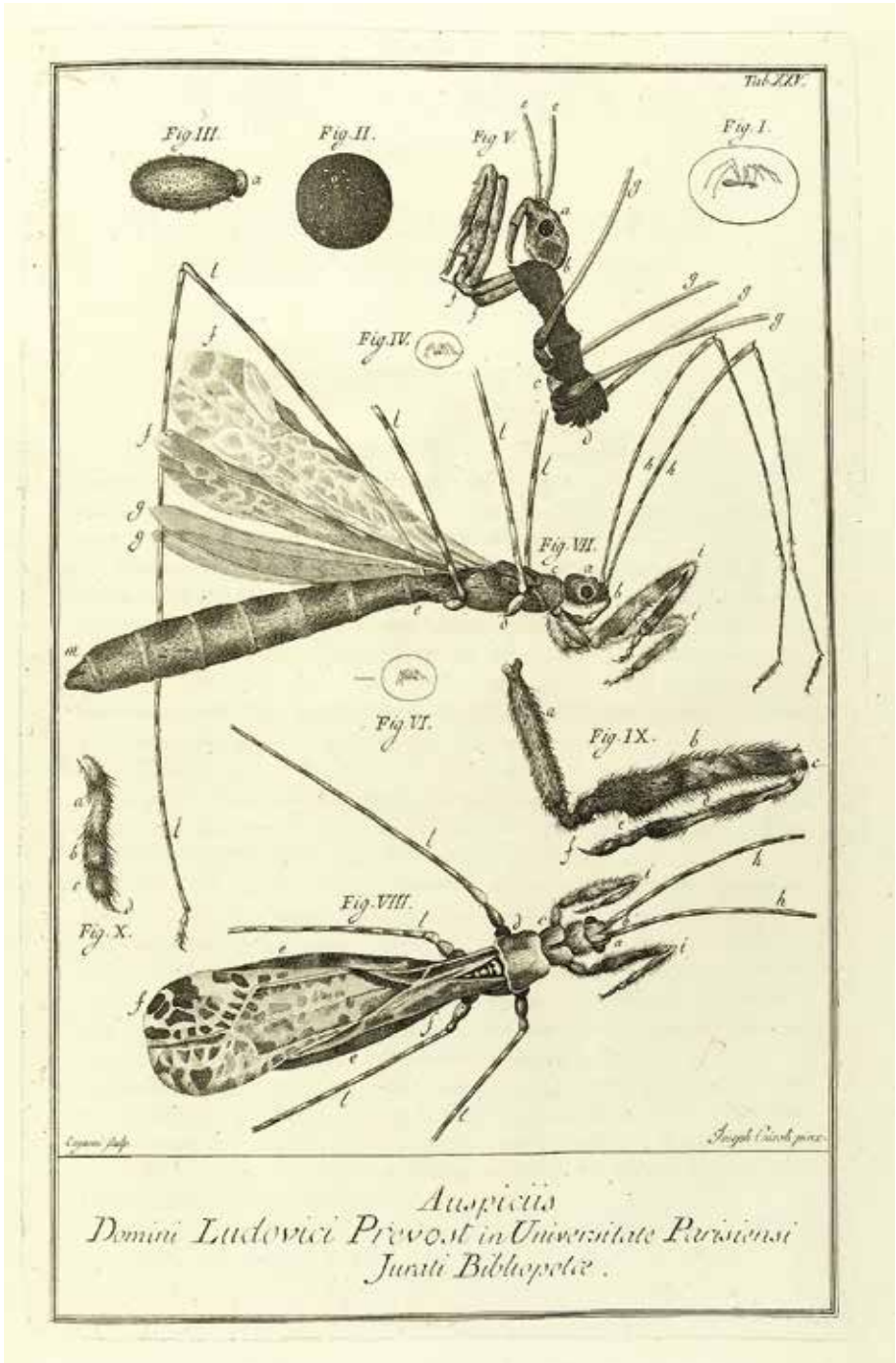
[180] SCHNEIDER, G.T. **Monographia generis Rhaphidiae Linnaei. Dissertatio entomologica...** Vratislaviae, typis officinae Grassii, Barthii et soccii, 1843. 4to (270 x 215mm). pp. (4), 99, with 7 (5 hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary red boards (with old repair), gilt edges.

€ 1.000

A scarce and beautifully produced monograph. "The first description of a snake-fly in the scientific literature (under the name "Die kleine langhalsige Landlibelle" The small longnecked terrestrial dragonfly) was published by Rösel von Rosenhof (1755). Snake-flies were apparently unknown to the zoologists of antiquity, of the Middle Ages, and even of the first part of modern times; at least, as far as we know, no description or even mention of a snake-fly by any of the old authors exists. Linnaeus (1758) knew one species, Schneider (1843), in his magnificent "Monographia generis Rhaphidiae", described seven species and with Albarda's "Révision des Rhaphidides" (1891), a milestone in the history of raphidiopterology, the number of known valid species increased to 29" (H. Aspöck. The Raphidioptera of the World: A review of present knowledge).

Nissen ZBI, 3737.





181 Scopoli

[181] SCOPOLI, I.A. **Deliciae Florae et Faunae Insubricae seu novae, aut minus cognitae species plantarum et animalium quas in Insubria Austriaca tam spontaneas, quam exoticas vidit, descripsit, et aeri incidi curavit Ioannes Antonius Scopoli.** Ticini, ex typographia Reg. & Imp. Monasterii S. Salvatoris, 1786-1788. 3 parts (bound in 1 volume). Folio (422 x 280mm). pp. (2), ix, 85; (4), 115; (4), 87, with 3 engraved frontispieces, 3 engraved title-vignettes, 3 engraved vignettes showing the Pavia Botanic garden and 75 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum, gilt lettered label on spine.

€ 12.000

“Gems of the flora and fauna of Lombardy, including native and exotic species which have lived there. Contains many type illustrations of importance. Each copper plate was executed at the expense of a separate patron. The book is very rare ...” (Wood 559); Pritzel 8558: “Aeusserst selten komplett, indem einige Blätter bei der Einnahme von Pavia zu Grunde gingen”; Zimmer 565-566: “... the third (part) contains a discussion of the mammals and birds treated in Sonnerat’s “Voyage a la Nouvelle Guinée”, 1776, and “Voyage aux Indes Orientales et a la Chine”, 1782, with short diagnoses and the first application of binomial names to the species ...” This luxurious folio is Scopoli’s most beautiful work, and as Nissen indicates it is one of the few really great natural history books produced in Italy during that time. The author was professor of botany at Pavia and the above work was printed at the monastery of San Salvatore, Pavia. It is of greatest rarity in complete state as sheets of the work were destroyed during the siege and capture of Pavia. 9 plates show insects, 2 shells, 2 snakes, 4 fishes, 2 birds, 1 a monkey and 1 minerals, all other plates show plants. A very fine broad-margined copy in an attractive contemporary Italian binding.

Stafleu & Cowan 11.551; Nissen BBI, 1822.



[182] SCOPOLI, I.A. **Entomologia Carniolica exhibens Insecta Carnioliae indigena et distributa in ordines, genera, species, varietates. Methodo Linnaeana.** Vindobonae, J.T. Trattner, 1763. 8vo (215 x 130mm). pp. (40), 420, with engraved title vignette. Contemporary half cloth, gilt lettered spine, marbled sides.

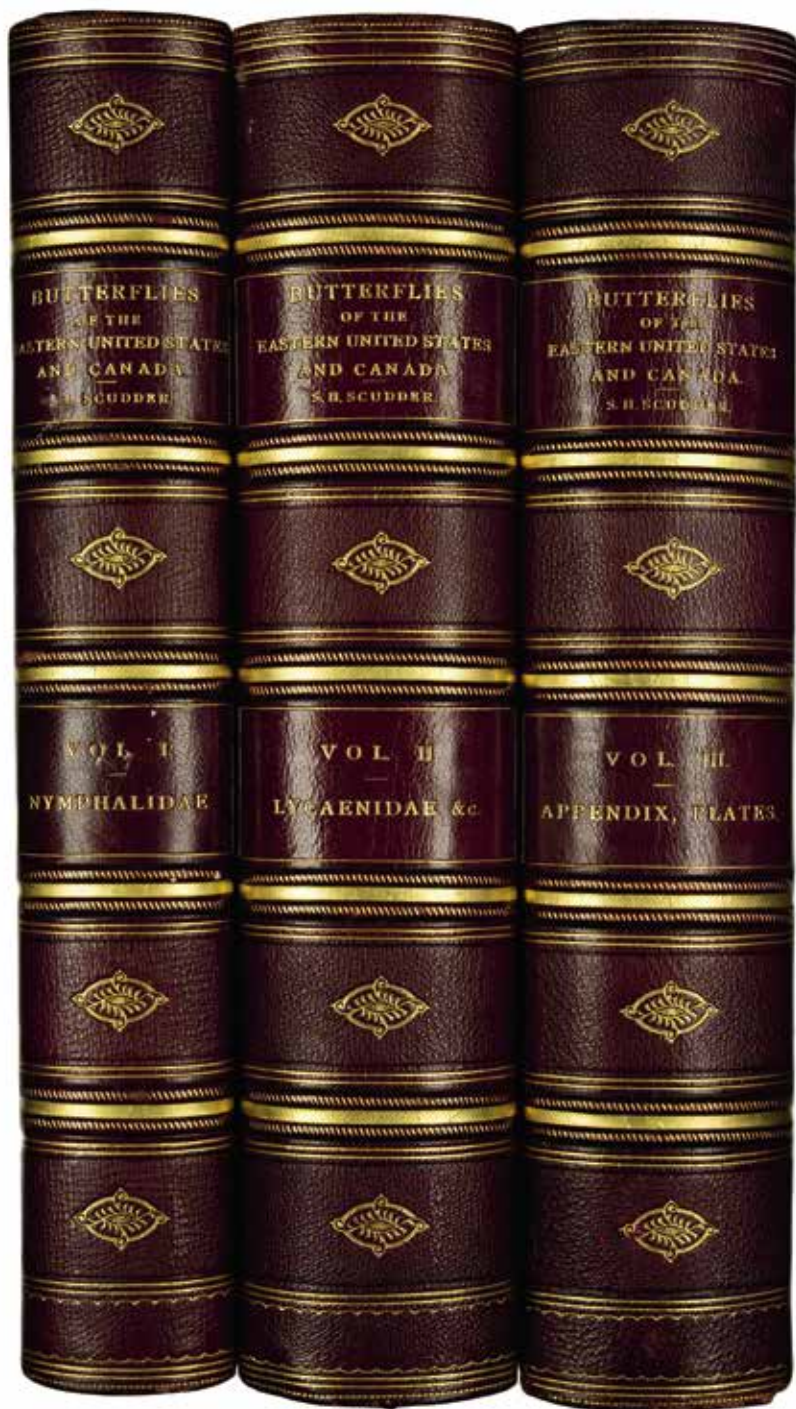
€ 750

The work is of considerable importance as it is the first entomological publication making use of the Linnaean nomenclature. According to Hagen six copies with 43 plates are known. A fine copy.

Horn-Schenkling 19919.







[183] SCUDDER, S.H. **The butterflies of the Eastern United States and Canada, with special reference to New England.** Cambridge, published by the author, 1889. 3 volumes. 4to (280 x 200mm). pp. xl, 1958, with 3 portraits, 3 (2 folded) coloured maps and 89 lithographed plates, of which 36 are partly or fully coloured. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt ornamented spines. € 2,500

Samuel Hubbard Scudder (1837-1911) is to be regarded as one of the greatest systematic entomologists so far produced in America and as the founder of insect paleontology. He was a leading specialist in the orders of Orthoptera and Lepidoptera and described many new species. His most famous work is the above offered publication, which is still a standard work on the subject. "The plates in Scudder's book were produced by chromolithography. Trouvelot and Poujade were the artists for the original paintings, but the stones were prepared by a skilful lithographer, Thomas Sinclair. Ten different stones had to be used to accommodate all the colours in this plate and great care was needed to align and print all the colours' (P. Gilbert. *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* p. 50). A beautifully bound copy. Perforated stamp at the lower margin of title-pages.

Nissen ZBI, 3792.



[184] SEITZ, A. **Les Macrolépidoptères du Globe. Révision systématique des Macrolépidoptères connus jusqu' à ce jour.** Stuttgart, Kernen, 1911-1945. 20 volumes (bound in 27). Large 4to (320 x 248mm). With 1364 chromo-lithographed plates. 21 volumes uniformly bound in half calf, titles lettered in French, 6 volumes in portfolio. € 7,500

A fine complete copy and in some ways a supernumerary copy of the rare French edition of Seitz' 'Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde'..... The German and English edition were both published by Kerner Verlag in Stuttgart. Due to the second World War some volumes remained incomplete. The French edition, however, was published by Eugène Le Moul't (1882-1967) and also distributed by him. The plates of all three language editions were printed by Kernen Verlag. The French edition is the least complete edition. Otto Kerner gives the following comment why the French edition sometimes has less plates: 'Nous avons réservé toutes les planches pour Le Moul't, mais il n'avait pas l'argent pour les payer et enfin nous les avons maculées'.

The set is composed as follows:

Faune Paléarctique:

Vol. I: pp. viii, 380 with 89 plates (complete and all published); Vol. II: pp. 479, with 56 plates (complete and all published); Vol. III: pp. iii, 511, with 75 plates (complete and all published); Vol. IV: pp. v, 479, with 25 plates (complete and all published).



Supplément:

Vol. I: pp. vii, 404, with 16 plates (complete and all published); Vol. II: pp. vi, 312, with 16 plates (complete and all published); Vol. III: 26 plates, (no French text was published and only the 26 plates appeared); Vol. IV: 26 plates (no French text was published and only the 26 plates appeared).

Faune Americaine:

Vol. V: pp. xi, 1141, with 203 plates (complete and all published); Vol. VI\*: pp. 1-600, with 198 plates (all published of the French edition); Vol. VII: pp. 1-156, with 57 plates (all published, the text was not completed); VIII: 16 plates (all published, no text appeared, only the 16 plates).

Faune Indo-Australienne:

Vol. IX: pp. xii, 1210, with 177 plates (complete and all published); Vol. X: pp. ii, 1-663, with 104 plates (all published of the French edition); Vol. XI\*\*: pp. 1-296, completed with the German edition pp. 297-496, with 57 plates (all published); Vol. XII: pp. 1-44, with 17 plates, (all published of the French edition).

Fauna Africaine:

Vol. XIII: pp. 615, with 80 plates (complete and all published); Vol. XIV: pp. 600, with 80 plates (complete and all published); Vol. XV: pp. iii, 1-22, with 30 plates (all published of the French edition); Vol. XVI: 16 plates (all published, no text published of the French edition).

\*Volume VI is all published of the French edition, the copy has been completed however with the English text, which runs from page 600-1451 (the numbering of pages of the French and English and German edition is the same) and has 3 more plates than the French edition.

\*\*Of volume XI we offer pages 1-296 of the French text. The French text should run to 328, which is all published of the French edition. We have however completed the copy with pp. 297-496 of the German text (the numbering of the pages of the German, English and French edition is the same).



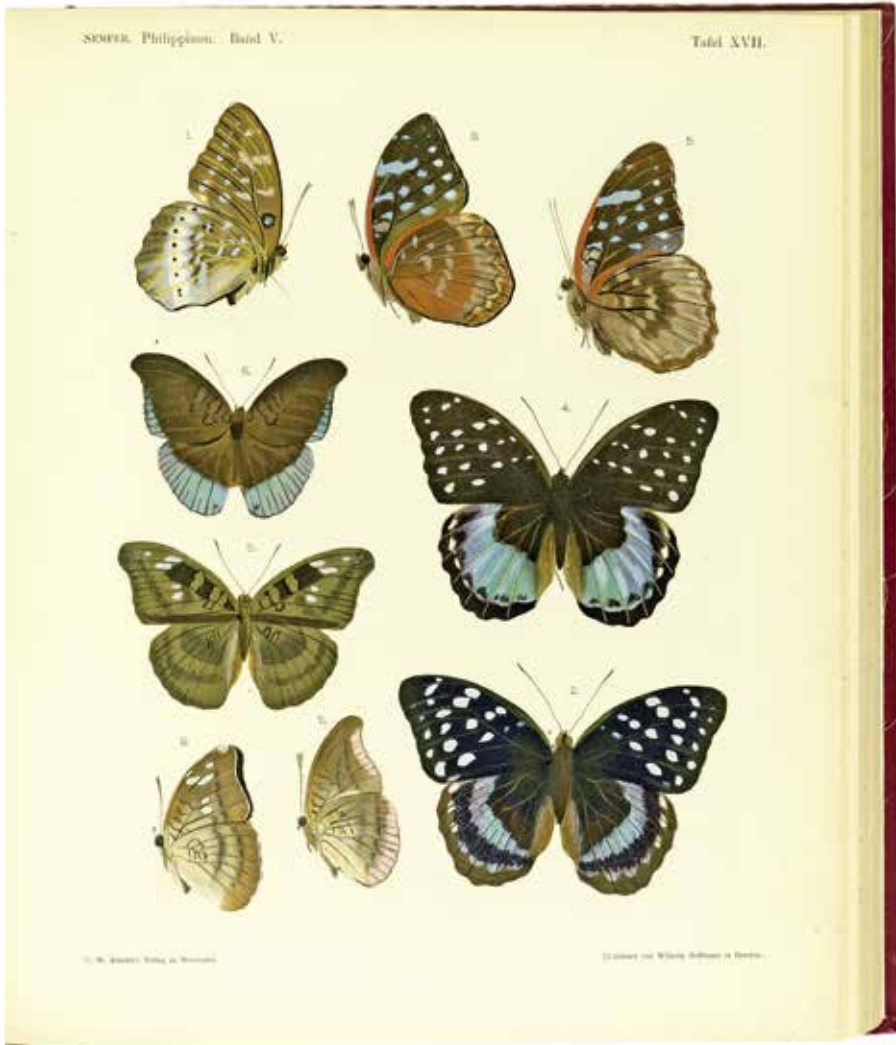
[185] SEMPER, C.G. **Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen. Zweiter Theil. Wissenschaftliche Resultate.** Wiesbaden, Kreidel's Verlag, (1867)-1905. 10 volumes (bound in 12). 4to (300 x 250mm). With 456 plates of which 248 hand-coloured, coloured or tinted. Later red cloth, gilt lettered spines.

€ 15.000

Vol. I: Holothurien. By C. Semper. Wiesbaden 1868. pp. x, xxi, 288, with portrait of Semper and 40 (27 coloured) plates.

Vol. II, 1: Malacologische Untersuchungen I. Theil: Ascoglossa. Nudibranchiata Kladohepatica. By R. Bergh. Wiesbaden 1870-75. pp. 1-367, with plates 1-48 (5 coloured).

Vol. II, 2: Malacologische Untersuchungen. II. Theil: Porostomata. Nudibranchiata Ho-



lohepatica. By R. Bergh. Wiesbaden 1876-78. pp. 377-645, L, with plates 49-68.  
 Vol. II, 3: Malacologische Untersuchungen. III Theil: Nudibranchiata Holohepatica. Nudibranchien von Meere der Insel Mauritius. Nudibranchien des Sunda-Meeres. System der Nudibranchiaten Gastropodes. By R. Bergh. Wiesbaden 1880-92. pp. 647-1168, with plates 69-89 (3 coloured). Together with:  
 Vol. II, 4: Malacologische Untersuchungen. IV. Theil: Nachträge und Ergänzungen (Ascoglossa, Nudibranchiata). Marseniadae. By R. Bergh. Wiesbaden 1880-87. pp. 289, with 25 (3 coloured) plates.  
 Vol. III: Landmollusken by C. Semper. Wiesbaden 1870-94. pp. xiv, iv, 337, with 27 (10 col.) plates. Together with: Ergänzungsheft: Über Sehorgane vom Typus der Wirbelthieraugen auf dem Rücken von Schnecken. By C. Semper. Wiesbaden 1877. pp. 90, with 10 (6 coloured) plates.

Vol. IV, 1: Die Sipunculiden. By E. Selenka. Wiesbaden 1883. pp. xxxii, 131, with 14 (13 coloured) plates. Together with: Vol. IV, 2: Die Landschnecken. By W. Kobelt. Wiesbaden 1886. pp. vi, 80, with 7 coloured plates. Together with: Vol. IV, 3: Die Seewalzen - Holothurioidea. By K. Lampert. Wiesbaden 1885. pp. 310, with 1 plate.

Vol. V: Die Schmetterlinge der Philippinischen Inseln. Ein Beitrag zur Indo-Malayischen Lepidopteren Fauna: Erster Band. Die Tagfalter. - Rhopalocera. By G. Semper. Wiesbaden 1886-92. pp. xiv, 1-380, with 51 coloured plates.

Vol. VI: Die Schmetterlinge der Philippinischen Inseln. Beitrag zur Indo-Malayischen Lepidopteren-Fauna. Zweiter Band: Die Nachtfalter. - Heterocera. By G. Semper. Wiesbaden 1896-1902. pp. 381-728, with 36 tinted plates.

Vol. VII: Malacologische Untersuchungen. V. Theil. Pleurobranchidae (Index). Bukkacea (Index). Ascoglossa (Index). Aplysiidae (Index). By R. Bergh. Wiesbaden 1897-1902. pp. 382, with 29 plates.

Vol. VIII: Landmollusken. Ergänzungen und Berichtigungen zum III. Bande: Die Landmollusken. By O.F. von Möllendorff & W. Kobelt. Wiesbaden 1898-1904. pp. 268, with 33 (9 coloured) plates.

Vol. IX: Malacologische Untersuchungen. VI Theil. Erste, Zweite & Dritte Lieferung: Nudibranchiata; Opisthobranchiata - Pectinibranchiata; Tectibranchiata - Pectinibranchiata. By R. Bergh Wiesbaden 1904-1908. pp. 178, with 12 plates.

VOL. X: Landmollusken. Ergänzungen und Berichtigungen zum III. Bande: Die Landmollusken. By O.F. von Möllendorff, W. Kobelt & G. Winter. Wiesbaden 1905. pp. 387, with plates 1-4 (in photocopy), 5-82 coloured plates.

Apart from the 4 photocopy plates in the last volume a very rare complete set. No complete copy has been sold at auction or offered in the trade since many decades. Volumes II, 2; II, 3 and II, 4 with some water-staining. Bound in at the beginning of the first volume the 'Ergänzungs-Heft' 1895, an in memoriam of Carl Semper by A. Schuberg, with a portrait of C. Semper.

The 'Zweiter Theil. Wissenschaftliche Resultate' is all published, a first part was never published (See J.A. Robertson, Bibliography of the Philippine Islands p. 93). Carl Gottfried Semper (1832-1893) was a one of the greatest of the few scientists who has written on the Philippines. He was a pupil of renowned comparative anatomists F. von Leydig, R.A. von Kölliker and K. Gegenbauer, and became professor of Zoology at the University of Würzburg. "Semper devoted the period from December 1858 to May 1865 to the exploration of the Philippines... Nevertheless, it was a period of outstanding achievement, chiefly because Semper's dogged determination. He acquired magnificent zoological and ethnographic collections on the islands of Luzon, Bohol, Leyte, and Mindanao, thus laying a permanent foundation for future research in the Philippines... The ten- 4to-volume 'Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen', which contains Semper's scientific reports on his collection, is a monument to his industry and determination. It remains, to this day, an important source book, particularly for the Philippine mollusks" (DSB XII, p. 299).

The most beautifully produced volumes in the series are the 2 volumes on the butterflies of the Philippines. The exotic butterflies are beautifully hand-coloured. "Ausser etwa 30,000 Philippinische Schmetterlinge, welche ich dem Sammelfleiss meines Bruders Dr. Carl Semper verdanke, habe ich in neuer Zeit aus verschiedenen Quellen besonders durch

die Güte der Herren Otto Koch und Dr. Stadenberg einen erheblichen Zuwachs erhalten, so dass im Ganzen bis jetzt gegen 50,000 Exemplare (Rhopalocera und Heterocera) durch meine Hände gegangen sind" (Preface p. 1). It is the first major publication on the butterflies of this area.

Provenance: A few pages with the Japanese stamp of Kikumaro Okano, armorial bookplate of City of Liverpool public libraries on inside front-covers and very faint blind circular marginal stamp of the library on the plates.

Nissen ZBI, 324 & 3806; B.M. (Nat. Hist) IV, p. 1899; R.I. Johnson, Semper's 'Reisen im Archipel...' a complete collation (Journal of the Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist 5, 2). See also Y. Samyn, A. Smirnov & C. Massin, Carl Gottfried Semper (1832-1893) and the location of his type specimens of sea cucumbers (Archives of Nat. Hist. 40, 2).



[186] SEPP, J.C. **Beschouwing der wonderen Gods, in de minst geachte schepzelen. Of Nederlandsche Insecten, naar hunne aanmerkelijke huishouding, verwonderlijke gedaantewisseling en andere wetenswaardige bijzonderheden ...** Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp, 1762-1860. 8 volumes. 4to (250 x 190mm). With 8 hand-coloured engraved frontispieces and 400 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half calf, spines with gilt lettered label, marbled sides (some minor restorations to spines).

€ 11.000

A complete set of the first series. "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). The author of the second series (1860-1900) was Snellen van Vollenhoven and of the final third series (1905-1928) Brants. Towards the end of the 7th volume the plates become lithographs.

"Christiaan Sepp assured his public that the publishing house of Sepp would not copy any other author. When he made this assurance he had in mind the successful work published in Germany by Roesel von Rosenhof which went to several editions, including a Dutch edition. The Sepp house had high standards and refused to publish any plates that they did not think were perfectly finished, employing only the best artists; the Dutch printing houses were at this time the leaders for publishing fine colour works. The plates of this book are finely engraved and perfectly coloured. The book was once described as one of the most beautiful books ever published on Lepidoptera. When starting the work, the intention was to include all insects, but it became a work on Lepidoptera only. After the death of his father in 1775, Jan Christiaan continued the work, using many descriptions from his own personal observations. He started to collect insects and embarked on many collecting expeditions. He built a very fine insect collection and was an excellent



entomologist, in addition to his skills as an artist. Jan Christiaan had inherited his father's skill as an artist and engraver, but his own son Jan (1778-1853), who helped him and continued the series, although a good artist, had not the same talent" (P. Gilbert. *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* p. 70). The Sepp family were the publishers as well as the authors of the present work. They published some major natural history works. The here offered first series is the most attractive part of the whole work.

Added to the work is a portfolio with 35 hand-coloured proof-plates for the second series. Most are signed by van Vollenhoven and approved 'goedgekeurd'.

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



[187] SIMON, E. **Histoire Naturelle des Araignées (Aranéides)**. Paris, Roret, 1864. 8vo (225 x 135mm). pp. (4), 540, with 207 figures in the text. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettering on spine. € 500

First edition.



[188] SPINOLA, M. **Essai monographique sur les Clérites, insectes Coléoptères**. Gênes, Imprimerie des Frères Ponthenier, 1844. Royal-8vo (235 x 155mm). Atlas only with 47 handcoloured engraved plates. Loose. € 1.000

The complete atlas without the 2 text volumes 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. It has been said that Spinola himself burned all but a dozen copies of his book apparently because the book was so expensive that he could not sell it. "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).

Maxilian 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.



[189] STEPHENS, J.F. **Illustrations of British Entomology; or, a synopsis of indigenous insects: containing their generic and specific distinctions; with an account of their metamorphoses, times of appearance, localities, food, and economy, as far as practicable. Haustellata (&) Mandibulata**. London, Baldwin and Cradock/ Henry G. Bohn, 1828-1846. 12 volumes (including supplement). Royal-8vo (243 x 150mm). With 95 fine hand-coloured plates. Recent red half calf, spine with 2 black gilt lettered labels. € 3,500

This extensive work consists of 7 volumes comprising the Mandibulata, 4 volumes comprising the Haustellata, and 1 supplement-volume. The plates are beautifully coloured by hand, all after drawings by C.M. Curtis and J.O. Westwood. James Francis Stephens (1792-1852) 'worked for many years as a clerk in the Admiralty, London. In 1818 he was seconded to the British Museum, and on completion of his work returned to the Admiralty. He made a large insect collection, which contained many type specimens. After his retirement this collection was purchased by the British Museum. Stephens published many important works...' (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin, *A Catalogue of manuscripts in the Entomological Library...* 309). Plate xxxix is bound in twice and is counted as one plate. A nice copy.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Haster Hollist and bookplate of J. d'Aguilar

Nissen ZBI, 3994; Horn-Schenkling 21375.

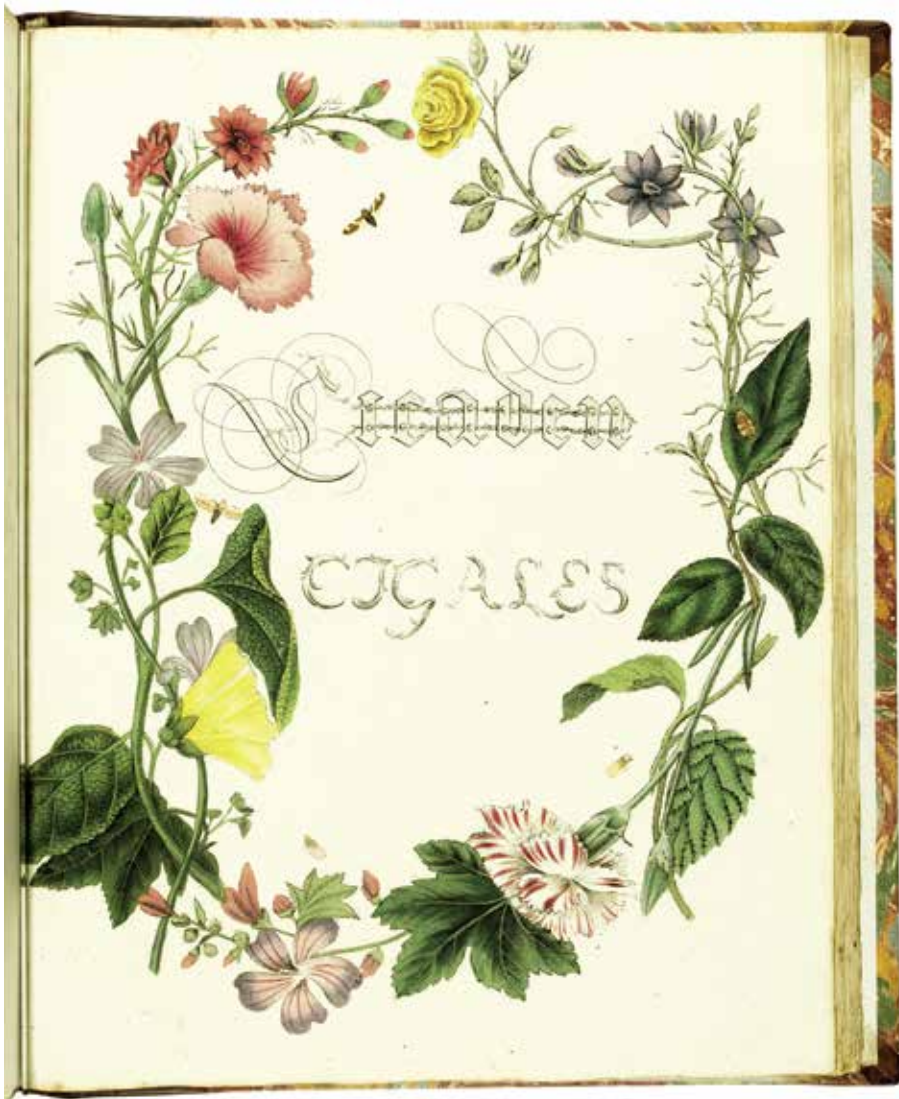


[190] STOLL, C. **Natuurlyke en naar 't leven naauwkeurig gekleurde Afbeeldingen en Beschryvingen der Cicaden, in alle vier waerelds deelen Europa, Asia, Africa en America huishoudende, by een verzameld en beschreeven. /Représentation exactement colorée d'après nature des Cigales, qui se trouvent dans 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 (295 x 235mm). 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. Recent half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 3.900

A beautifully illustrated entomological publication of which the two works are mostly found bound together. Our copy contains the general title for both works dated 1780. The work describes the Cicadidae and bugs of all parts of the world, many from Surinam, the Cape and the Coromandel coast. Caspar Stoll was the first entomologist to devote himself almost entirely to Hemiptera. The two frontispieces are particularly attractive and show a wreath of flowers with insects.

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



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

Landwehr 191; Nissen ZBI, 3999 & 4000.



[191] STOLL, K. **Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Cikaden und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika. Aus dem holländischen übersetzt und mit den nötigen Anmerkungen versehen.** Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to (246 x 200mm). pp. (2), 90, (4), with 29 handcoloured engraved plates. (Together with:) **IDEM. Des Herrn Kaspar Stoll' natürliche und nach dem Leben gemalte Abbildungen und Beschreibungen der Wanzen und anderer damit verwandten Insekten aus Europa, Asia, Afrika und Amerika...** Nürnberg, Winterschmidt, 1792. 4to. pp. (2), 120, (6), with 41 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, floral gilt spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettered label, speckled sides. € 3.900

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

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

Nissen ZBI, 4001.



[192] STURM, J. **Catalog meiner Insecten-Sammlung. Erster Theil: Käfer.** Nürnberg, Gedruckt auf Kosten des Verfassers, 1826. 8vo (220 x 125mm). pp. viii, 207, (1), 16, (2), with 4 hand-coloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 500

Horn-Schenkling 21702.



[193] STURM, J. **Catalog der Kaefer-Sammlung.** Nürnberg, gedruckt auf Kosten des Verfassers, 1843. Royal-8vo (220 x 145 mm). pp. xii, 386, with 6 handcoloured engraved plates. Recent half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 550

With German and Latin registers of 26 pages; the beautiful plates are drawn and engraved by the author.

Horn & Schenkling 21702.



[194] SULZER, F.G. **Abgekürzte Geschichte der Insecten. Nach dem Linnaeischen System.** Winterthur, H. Steiner, 1776. 2 volumes (bound in 1). 4to (272 x 225mm). pp. xxviii, 274; pp. 71, (1), with 2 engraved titles, 15 engraved vignettes and 32 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with red and black gilt lettered labels (old repair to spine). € 3.400

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).

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.

Nissen ZBI, 4040.



[195] SWAINSON, W. **Zoological Illustrations, or original figures and descriptions of New, Rare, or Interesting Animals, selected chiefly from the classes of Ornithology, Entomology, and Conchology. First Series & Second Series.** London, Baldwin, Cradock, and Joy, 1820-1833. 6 volumes. 8vo (235 x 145 mm). With 318 beautifully handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spines with gilt lines and lettering, gilt edges. € 9.600

A very fine clean set of one of the earliest natural history works to be produced by means of lithography in England. 122 plates show shells, the others birds and insects, mainly butterflies. The excellent plates are all drawn by the author. At the suggestion of his friend W.E. Leach of the British Museum, he learnt lithography. Swainson is considered one of the best zoological artists of his time. “The authors of those books were clearly as much seduced by colour as were the book buyers. And in the context of the period, this is scarcely surprising. The world of nature can never before have seemed so colourful: from all parts of the globe came a seemingly endless succession of animals ...” (Dance, *The Art of*



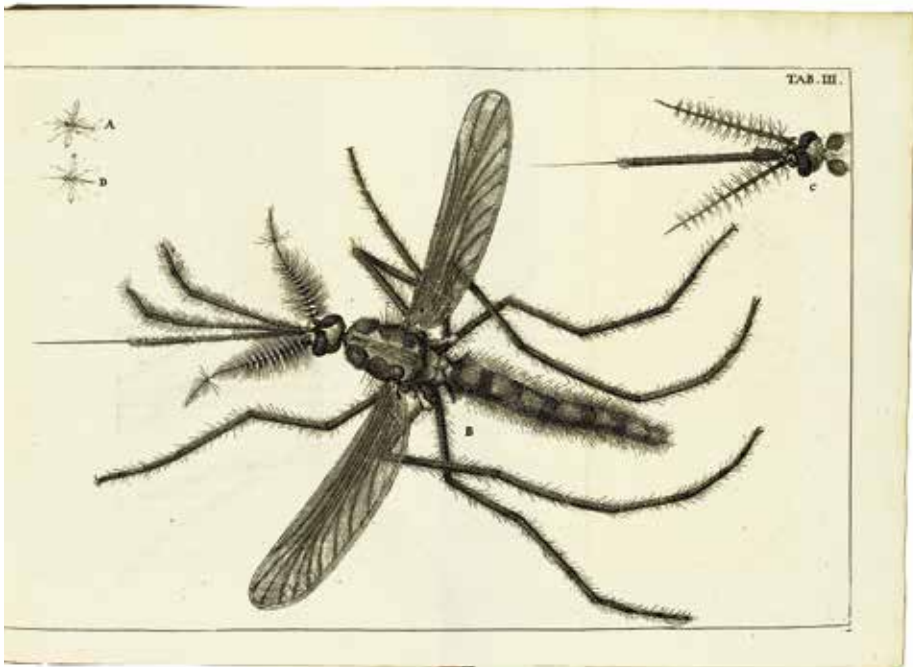
*KNIPHEUS Daxcephalus Sw.*

Natural History p. 112). "At the first opportunity he took passage to South America... He returned in 1816 with 20.000 insects and hundreds of birds and plants, enough to keep his studies going for some time... Both the upper and underside of the wings of this butterfly (*Cressida heliconides*, vol. 3 series 2 plate 94) are illustrated as an aid to identifying the butterfly in the field, both at rest and in flight. For a long time the only museum in Europe having a specimen of this butterfly was that of Sir Joseph Banks. The butterfly was captured in 'Van Diemen's Land' (Tasmania) during Bank's travels with Captain Cook. Swainson's specimen came from the same place..." (Gilbert, *Butterfly Collectors and Painters* pp. 98 & 104). Many new or very rare species are described and depicted for the first time.

Nissen IVB, 911; Dance 305.



[196] SWAMMERDAM, J. *Histoire Générale des Insectes. Ou l'on expose clairement la manière lente & presqu' insensible de l'accroissement de leurs membres, & ou l'on decouvre evidemment l'erreur ou l'on tombe d'ordinaire au sujet de leur prétendué transformation.* Utrecht, Jean Ribbuis, 1685. 4to (205 x 155mm). pp. (10), 215, (3), with woodcut title-vignette, 1 folded table and 13 (10 folded) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label. € 1.000



Second French edition; the original Latin edition 'Historia Insectorum generalis' was published in 1669 in Utrecht. "Swammerdam's thesis about insects was fundamentally new and significant. For his contemporaries, as for Aristotle, there existed three good arguments, that not only placed the insects far from the higher animals, but even tended to remove them from the realm of subjects open to scientific study. These arguments were: insects lack internal anatomy; they originate by spontaneous generation; and they develop by metamorphosis. Swammerdam believed that all three arguments were false and devoted a wide variety of investigations to refute these ideas" (D.S.B. XIII, p. 171). Two leaves with small paper repair at the lower margin. A fine and beautifully bound copy.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Nissen ZBI, 4054.



[197] SWAMMERDAM, J. **Histoire Naturelle des Insectes traduite du Biblia Naturae de Jean Swammerdam**. Dijon, Desventes, 1758. 4to (245 x 195mm). pp. (4), lx, 673, with 36 folded engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, spine with gilt ornaments and red and green gilt lettered label (joints splitting & binding a bit worn). € 1.400

Published as Tome V of the 'Collection Académique, composée des mémoires, actes ou journaux des plus célèbres Académies & Sociétés Littéraires Étrangères...'. 'Ce tome cinquieme renfermant un corps d'observations assez complet sur les insectes, & n'ayant pas encore été traduit en françois, nous offrons de le vendre séparément' (from the 'avis du libraire'). The present volume contains the entomological part of Swammerdam's famous 'Biblia Naturae' and is the first French translation. "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). 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 from throughout all its larval stages.

Nissen ZBI, 4058.



[198] TEMMINCK, C.J. **Verhandelingen over de Natuurlijke Geschiedenis der Nederlandsche overzeesche bezittingen, door de Leden der Natuurkundige commissie in Indie en andere schrijvers. Uitgegeven op last van den Koning door J.C. Temminck: ZOOLOGIE**. Leiden 1839-1844. Folio (415 x 270mm). pp. (6), 228, 72, 72, 26, 250, with 3 double-page tables and 100 lithographed plates of which 81 beautifully handcoloured.

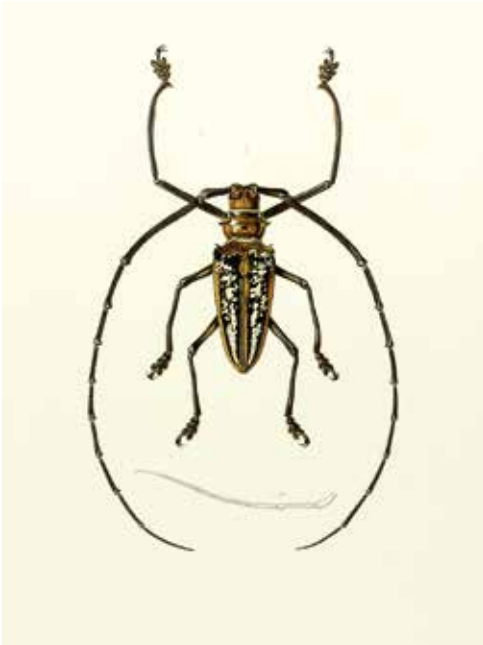




Recent half cloth, gilt lettered spines, the atlas is preserved in a box bound to match. € 3.500

The finest zoological work on Indonesia, the former Dutch East Indies. The complete 'Verhandelingen...' comprises of 3 volumes, one concerning Ethnography, another Zoology and the last one Botany. Volumes could be purchased separately. Of the 100 plates 49 show mammals, including orang-outans and monkeys, 12 birds, 10 reptiles and amphibians, 6 fishes and 23 insects. The present volume was written by S. Mueller and H. Schlegel and edited by C.J. Temminck. Temminck (1778-1858) was the founder and first director of the Leyden Natural History Museum and the author of a number of important ornithological works. Text with marginal dampstain at the first 60 pages, plates with small paper restorations at the inner margin not affecting the illustrations.

BM.(N.H.)II, 862; Landwehr 197, 454; Nissen ZBI, 4802.



[199] THOMSON, J. *Arcana Naturae ou Recueil d'Histoire Naturelle*. Paris, chez J.B. Baillière et Fils, 1859. Folio (430 x 310mm). pp. (2), 132, with a beautifully engraved frontispiece and 13 engraved plates of which 11 finely coloured by hand. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 1.200

The large charming frontispiece by F. Nicolet and engraved by Lebrun shows a woman studying nature amidst numerous exotic animals and a luxuriant vegetation. 10 (8 coloured) of the plates show coleoptera and belong to the finest portrayal of these insects ever made, painted by Nicolet and engraved

by Lebrun, delicately coloured by Mme German or Mme Ve Vaillant. James Thomson (1828-1897) was an American by birth who lived in France for the greater part of his life. He wrote a number of papers on Coleoptera and formed a large collection which was 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..." (C. von Hayek. A short bibliography of the entomologist James Thomson... published in 'Arch.of Nat. Hist' vol. 16, 1). Some minor foxing.

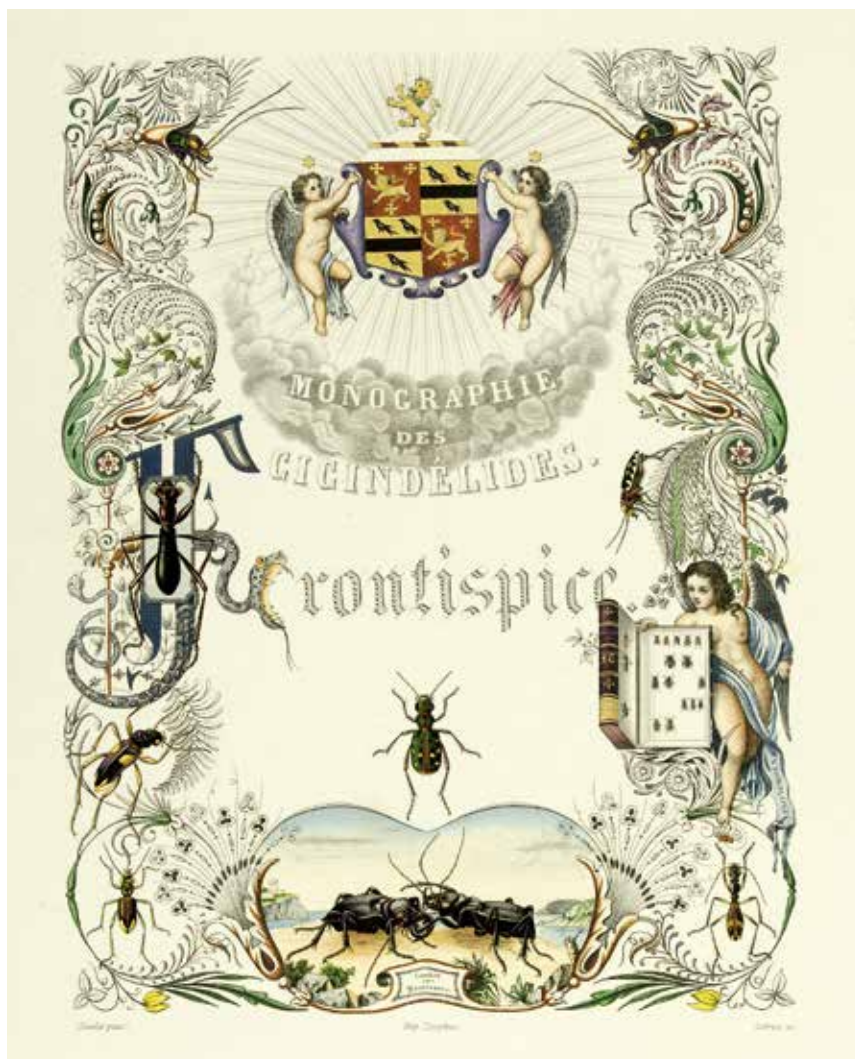
Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Nissen ZBI, 41119.

[200] THOMSON, J. *Essai d'une classification de la famille des Cér-  
ambycides et matériaux pour servir à une monographie de cette famille.*  
Paris, chez l' auteur, 1860. Royal-8vo (275 x 180mm). pp. xvi, 396, with 3  
engraved plates. Publisher's printed wrappers (spine splitting). € 500

James Thomson (1828-1897) was an American by birth who lived in France most of his  
life. He wrote a number of papers on Coleoptera and formed a large collection which was  
sold to René Oberthür. An unopened copy.

Horn-Schenkling 22082.



201 Thomson

[201] THOMSON, J. **Monographie des Cicindélides ou Exposé méthodique et critique des Tribus, Genres et Espèces de cette famille. Tome I (all published)**. Paris, Baillière, 1857. 4to (290 x 230mm). pp. xvii, 66, (2), with a splendid handcoloured engraved frontispiece heightened with gold and 10 (9 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary black half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides. € 1,500

Probably one of the nicest frontispieces in the history of entomological illustration. It is of remarkable artistic refinement, showing two beetles fighting in a landscape (Combats entre Manticores) amidst ornamental flowers and smaller beetles, high in the sky two cherubs holding a gilt coat-armour. The plates are after drawings of Nicolet and engraved by Lebrun and the excellent colouring is done by Mme Ve Vaillant. James Thomson (1828-1897) was an American by birth who lived in France for the greater part of his life. He wrote a number of papers on Coleoptera and formed a large collection which was sold to René Oberthür. An unusual crisp copy.

Provenance: Small oval stamp 'Bibliothèque Fleutiaux' on title and bookplate of J. d'Aguiar on inside frontcover.

Horn-Schenkling 22014; Nissen ZBI, 4122.



[202] THOMSON, J. **Systema Cerambycidae ou exposé de tous les genres compris dans la famille des Cérambycides et familles limitrophes**. Liege, H. Dessain, 1866. 8vo (230 x 150mm). pp. (2), 538, (2). Recent red cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. € 350

The work was published as volume 19 of the 'Mémoires de la Société Royale des Sciences de Liège'.

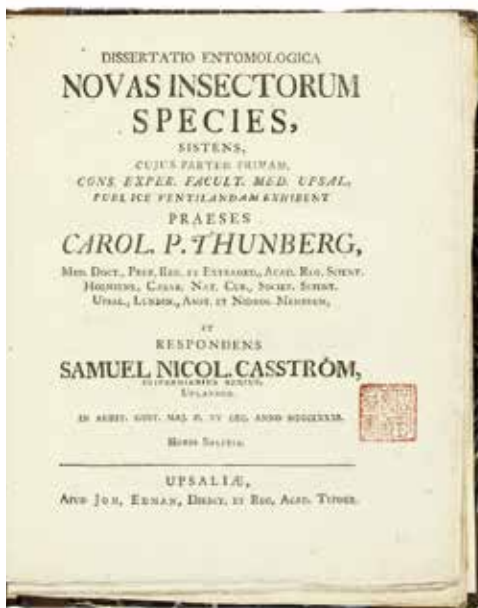


[203] THUNBERG, C.P. (praeses). **Dissertatio Entomologica de Hemipteris Rostratis Capensibus... partem primam (- quartam et ultimam)... praeside C.P. Thunberg...** Upsaliae, Acad. Typogr., 1822. 4 parts (all published). 8vo (210 x 170mm). pp. (2), 8, (2); (2), 8; (2), 6, (2); (4), 6, (2). Recent cloth, gilt lettered label on frontcover (And:) THUNBERG, C.P. (praeses). **Dissertatio de Hemipteris Maxillois Capensibus... praeside C.P. Thunberg...** Upsaliae, 1822. 8vo (210 x 170mm). pp.(2), 8, (2). Recent cloth, gilt lettered label on frontcover € 500

Numerous dissertations were defended by pupils of Thunberg, which were usually the

work of Thunberg himself and are often attributed to him. A complete set of the dissertations on Hemiptera of South Africa. I. by J. Bjurstedt; II. J. Hedenborg; III. J.E. Rungren; IV. by C.U. Westerling and the last one by J. Arnberg. Thunberg was the most famous of Linnaeus's pupils. Thunberg described more than 1,500 new species of insects.

Horn-Schenkling 22157 & 22158.



[204] THUNBERG, C.P. (prae-  
ses). *Dissertatio entomologica  
novas Insectorum species, cujus  
partem primam (-sextam; all pu-  
blished!) ... publice ventilandam  
exhibent ...* Upsaliae, J. Edman,  
1781-1791. 6 parts (bound in 1 vo-  
lume). 8vo (206 x 165mm). pp. 28;  
(2), 29-52; (2), 53-68, (2); (2), 69-  
84; (2), 85-106; (4), 107-130, with  
6 (1 folded) engraved plates. Later  
half calf, gilt-lettered spine with 5  
raised bands. € 3,500

Carl Peter Thunberg (1743-1828, Swedish botanist and explorer) was one of the greatest and most famous pupils of Linnaeus. After long and successful journeys (including 15 months through Japan and 3 years through South Africa), Thunberg succeeded Linnaeus as professor at the University of Uppsala. Numerous dissertations were defended by pupils of Thunberg, which were usually the work of Thunberg himself and are often attributed to him. A complete set of the dissertations on NEW INSECT SPECIES by (I:) S.N. Casstroem, (II:) J.M. Ekelund, (III:) D. Lundahl, (IV:) C.P. Engstroem, (V:) J.O. Noraeus, and (VI:) A.J. Lagus. These treatises are one of the two most important entomological series, dealing with exotic insects, especially from South Africa, together with their original descriptions. Most of the insects described in the present dissertations are insects from South Africa (Cape of Good Hope) and some of Japan.

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

Hagen II, 220; Horn & Schenkling 22120.



[205] TRUCHET, M. **Traité complet du Kermès, considéré sous un rapport nouveau, relativement aux circonstances de sa vie, à sa propagation, à sa conservation. Et aux moyens de le rendre propre à remplacer la Cochenille des Iles.** Paris, A. Bertrand, 1811. 8vo (208 x 130mm). pp. (2), 101, with 2 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt decorated spine, blue sides with gilt borders. € 500

“Chacun doit chercher à utiliser les ressources de notre sol afin de substituer les productions indigènes à celles d’Amérique; déjà l’on a beaucoup fait pour le sucre et pour l’indigo: il est bien à désirer que nous puissions aussi remplacer la cochenille’ (page 1). Cochineal is a scale insect from which the crimson-coloured natural dye carmine is derived. An attractive copy.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d’Aguilar.

Horn-Schenkling 22358



[206] VAILLANT, A.N. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté pendant les années 1836 et 1837 sur la corvette La Bonité, publiée par ordre du Gouvernement sous les auspices du département de la marine. HISTOIRE NATURELLE: ATLAS ZOOLOGIQUE.** Par Eydoux & Souleyet. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1842-1852). Folio (484 x 320mm). pp. (2), 8, with 101 (96 handcoloured or colour-printed) engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 9.000

The complete zoological atlas of this famous and rare French expedition, exploring various areas in the Pacific. “The principal aims of this voyage were political: to show the French flag in various areas of the Pacific, including the Hawaiian Islands, China, and Cochin China; to extend protection to a number of French subjects; and to draw up comprehensive reports on the countries visited, including Brazil, Chile, the Marianas, and the Philippines” (Hill 1752).

Its plates, many after drawings by the famous French artists Prevost and Oudart, are of an unsurpassed beauty and elegance and were partly printed in colour and partly handcoloured. They are divided as follows: Mammifères (12), Oiseaux (10), Poissons (10), Reptiles (6), Insects (2), Mollusca (53), Zoophytes (2), Vers (1), Crustacés (5). A fine copy.

B.M.(N.H.) II, 603.



[207] VERITY, R. **Le Farfalle Diurne d'Italia**. Firenze, Casa Editrice Marzocco, 1940-1953. 5 volumes. Large-4to. (340 x 240mm). pp. xxxiv, (2), 131, (3); xii, 401, (3); xvi, 318, (2); xxiv, 380, (2); xviii, 354, (2), with 2 portraits, 10 figures, 1 anatomical plate and 100 (74 coloured) plates. Contemporary blue half morocco, gilt lettering on spines. € 2.000

The edition of the first 4 volumes was limited to 1000 copies, of volume V to 800 copies. An excellent set of this scarce important handbook.



[208] VERITY, R. **Rhopalocera Palaearctica, iconographie et description des Papillons Diurnes de la région paléarctique**. Florence, Roger Verity, 1905-1911. Folio (330 x 245mm). 2 volumes (bound in one). pp. lxxxvi, (2), 368; xii, with 86 (41 coloured) plates and 2 (1 coloured) maps. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lettered label (head of spine worn) € 2.000

A scarce work published in a small edition. "Ouvrage illustré, très important, édité à Florence, de 1905 à 1911; c'est un magnifique travail, remarquablement illustré. Il est indispensable de la consulter pour toutes les études relatives aux Papilionidae et Pieridae paléarctiques" (Oberthür, *Etudes Lépidopterologiques comp.* vol. xi).



[209] VINCENT, L. **Elenchus Tabularum, Pinacothecarum, atque nonnullorum Cimeliorum, in Gazophylacio Levini Vincent**. [French title:] **Description abrégée des Planches, qui representent les Cabinets & quelques-unes des Curiosités, contenuës dans le Theatre des Merveilles de la Nature de Levin Vincent**. Haarlem, sumptibus auctoris, 1719. 4to (230 x 186mm). pp. (xxii), 52, with engraved vignette on titles and 9 folding engraved plates, one double-page. Contemporary speckled boards, spine rubbed. € 7.500

First edition of this finely illustrated catalogue of the natural history collection of the Dutch merchant Levinus Vincent. Vincent's collection was one of the foremost Wunderkammer in Holland, and was visited inter alia by Czar Peter the Great and Charles III, King of Spain. Thomas Browrey, writing in 1698, reports that he 'went to Mr. Vincents, a Dutch gentleman, where we saw a great and curious collection of pictures of flowers, hearbs, dried hearbs, birds, insects, shells and many insects etc. kept in spirits. There is many other curiosities which wee had not time to see' (The papers of T. Browrey, 1927, p. 41). The collection was started in 1674 by Vincent's brother-in-law Anthony Breda, and after the latter's death continued by Vincent and his wife. In 1705 he moved to Haarlem and in 1726 to the Hague. In 1779 the collection was dispersed at auction in the Hague.





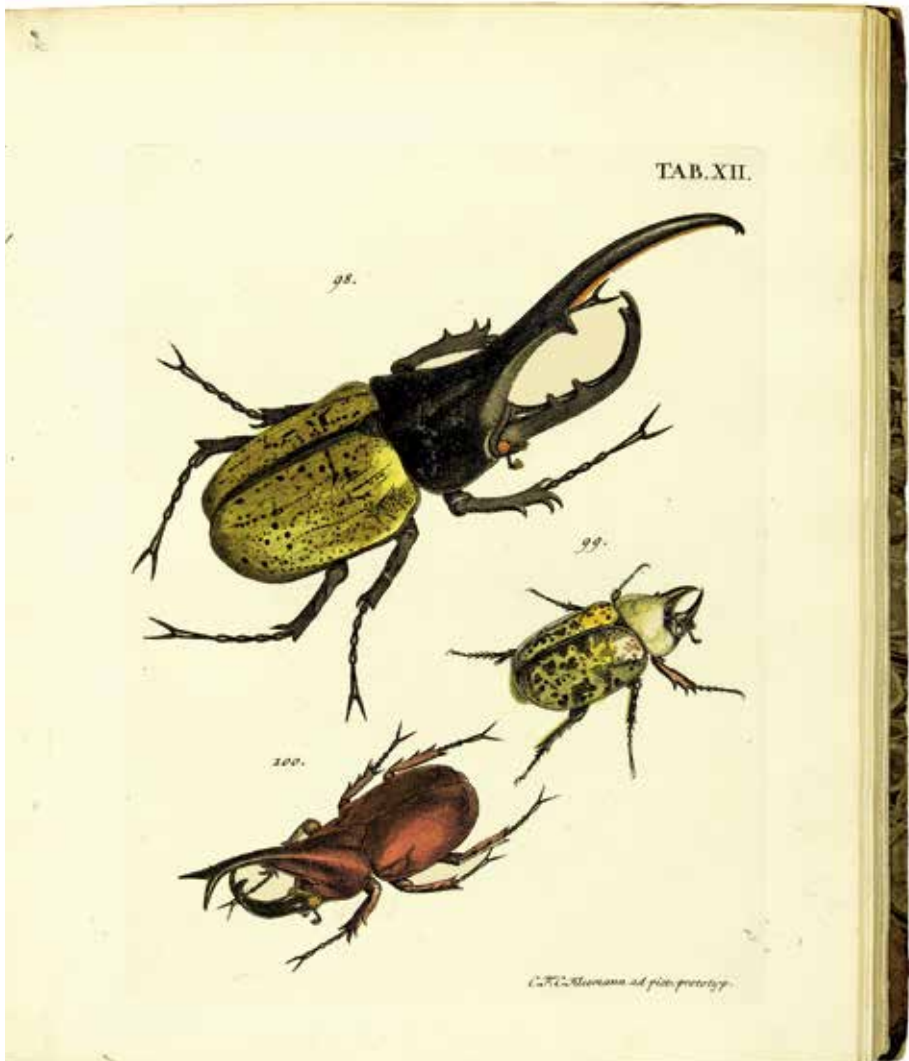
Vincent's collection provided material for the works of Valentijn, Cramer, d'Argenville, Petiver, and Knorr. Vincent's famous *theatrum naturae mirandum* is shown in two spectacular interior views, the first depicting the earlier cabinet in Amsterdam, drawn by Romeyn de Hooghe and engraved by Jan van Vianen. The second depicts the much grander museum he built at Haarlem. The plates illustrate a total of twelve cabinets with their contents. Both natural and ethnographic items are exhibited, many from the Dutch colonies of the East Indies and Surinam. The plates in this work are the same used in the author's *Wondertooneel der Nature*, 1706-15, which contained more extensive descriptions of the museum. The work concludes with a catalogue of books in the museum library. Text in Latin and French. One plate shows Vincent's cabinet of insects.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover and his Japanese monogram on the outer margin of titles and one text leaf.

Not in Nissen; Cobres p. 118 n. 6 'Ein seltenes Werk'; Eales 1278; see Engel, Alphabetical list of Dutch zoological cabinets and menageries n. 919; Wilson, Mineral collecting p. 197.



[210] VOET, J.E. *Catalogus Systematicus Coleopterorum. Catalogue systematique des Coleopteres. Systematische naamlijst van dat geslacht der Insecten dat men Torren noemt.* La Haye, G. Bakhuyzen, (1804-) 1806. 2



volumes. 4to (251 x 205mm). With 105 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt ornaments and red and green gilt lettered labels, marbled sides (head of one spine a bit chipped). € 4.000

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.

Provenance: Signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside front-cover and his Japanese monogram on title.

Landwehr 201; Nissen ZBI, 4259.



[211] WALCKENAER, C.A. **Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire naturelle des abeilles solitaires qui compose le genre Halicte.** Paris, Firmin Didot, 1817. 8vo (230 x 150mm). pp. (4), 95, with 1 hand-coloured engraved plate. Contemporary green boards, spine with gilt lettered label. € 500

Baron Charles Athanase Walckenaer (1771-1852) was a French civil servant and scientist and was one of the founders of the Société Entomologique de France in 1832.

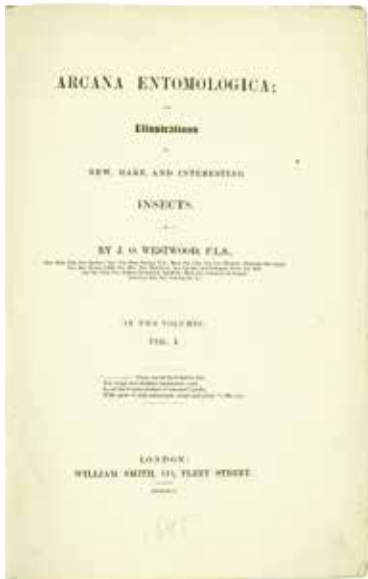
Horn-Schenkling 23033.



[212] WARD, C. **African Lepidoptera, being descriptions of new species.** London, Longmans, Green & Co. (1873-1875 ?). 3 parts. 4to (295 x 230mm). pp. 16, with 18 (12 hand-coloured) plates. Unbound in original printed wrappers. € 1.500

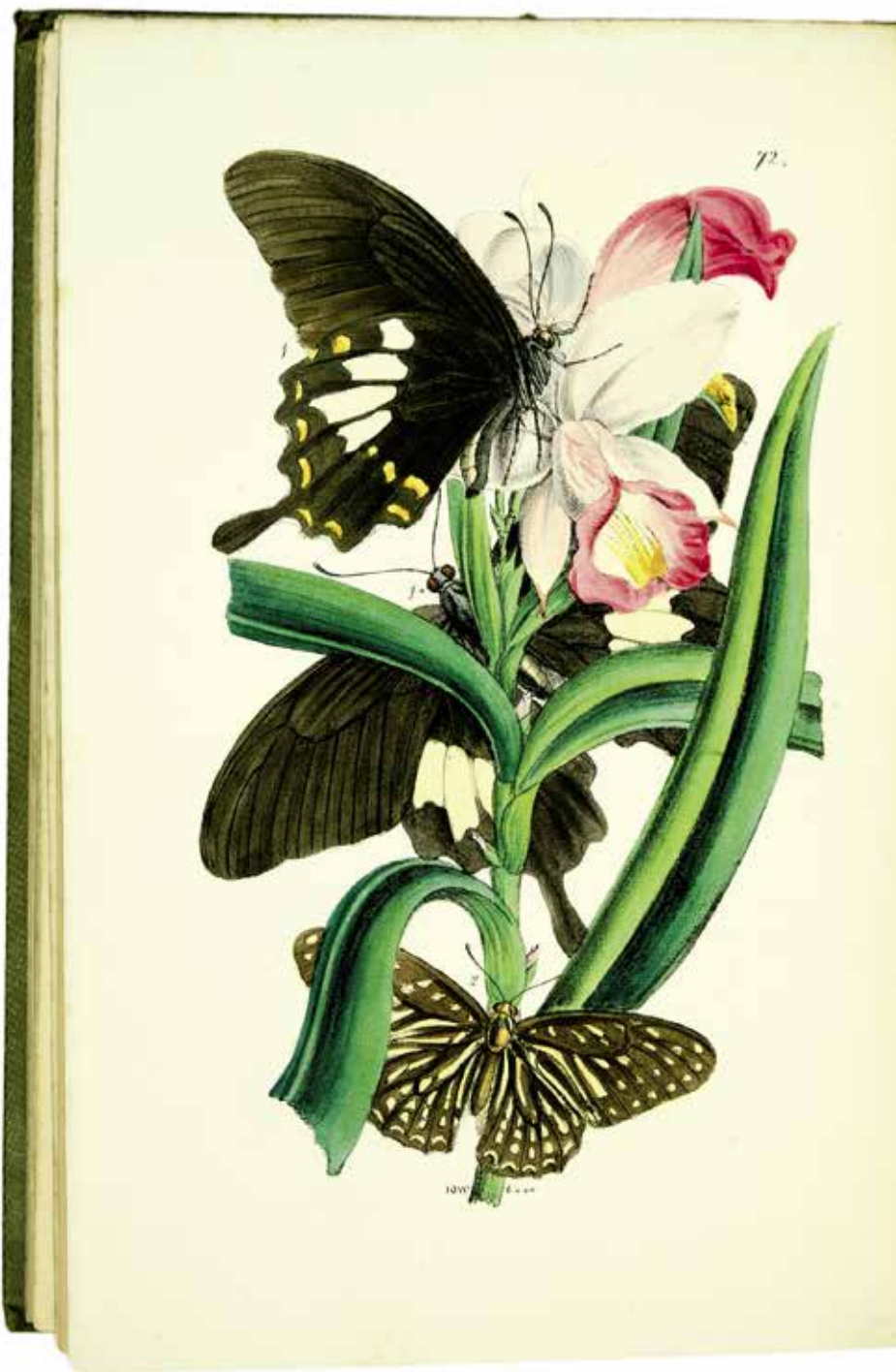
Junk describes the work in his JUNK RARA II pp. 136 as follows: "Part 1 (February 1873). Coloured plates 1-6 (37 figures) with letterpress, pages 1-8. Contents: Papilio constantinus, evombar. Pieris manahari, antsianaka, cebron, capricornus, rhodanus. Eronia vohemara, verulanus. Amauris nossima. Salamis anteva. Junoniakowara. Acraea satis, pentapolis, peneleos, polydestes, pharsalus. Part 2 (Sept. 1874). Coloured plates 7-12 (41 figures) with

letterpress, page 9-16. Contents: *Acraea manadaza*, *masamba*, *masonala*, *hova*. *Godartia crossleyi*, *trajanus*, *Neptis biafra*. *Euryphene camarensis*, *ribensis*, *comus*, *nivaria*, *porphirion*. *Harma capella*, *cyclades*, *ciceronis*. *Mycalesis vola*, *ankova*, *iboina*, *antahala*. Part 3 (1875 ?). Black plates 13-18 (35 figures) without letterpress. Contents: *Papilio columna*, *philonoë*, *andronicus*, *Acraea cydonis*, *sambavae*, *rabbaiea*, *satis*. *Godartia wakefieldii*. *Diadema usambara*. *Charaxes hadnanus*, *andara*, *andriba*, *analeva*, *andranadorus*. *Mycalesis avelona*, *Erebia rakoto*, *ankaratra*, *passandava*, n.sp.? Part 1 and 2 contain figures and descriptions of new species chiefly from Madagascar, then from the Camaroons, Old Calabar and Ribé (East Africa). The descriptions are copied (literally) from Ward's 2 papers (published in 'Entomologist's Monthly Magazine' volumes 6-9 and 8-9): 'Descriptions of new species of Diurnal Lepidopt. From Madagascar'. and 'Descriptions of new species of African Diurnal Lepidoptera'. The second paper is continued also through volume 10 of the 'E.E.M.' and I have no doubt that the species described in the continuation are those figured there in the 3rd part, which has no letterpress. This very beautiful work is highly important for the knowledge of the East African Fauna, as it contains 55 new species. Ward has not written any other work and also the "A.L." were - perhaps owing to the death of the author - soon interrupted. The book may be considered as the rarest of all modern works on Butterflies. My copy is the first I have ever seen, though I have searched for the book for more than 20 years. But, what is the chief thing: my copy is an unicum as it includes a third part quite unknown till today, which, as it seems, had never been in the trade; for neither are the plates coloured nor has it a letterpress, and the numbers of the plates as well as the name of the butterflies are not printed but only neatly written by pencil". We presume that Junk was wrong when he thought his copy to be an unicum, as we have sold a few copies in recent years.



[213] WESTWOOD, J.O. **Arcana Entomologica, or Illustrations of new, rare, and interesting Insects.** London, W. Smith, 1845. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (240 x 155mm). pp. iv, 192, (4), 192, with 96 beautifully hand-coloured lithographed plates heightened with gum arabic. Original blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. € 2.200

The excellent plates are by the author. "Born in Sheffield, Westwood was the son of a die sinker... He qualified as a solicitor, but never practiced, devoting himself to entomology and archaeology instead. He published many papers and books, and had a considerable reputation as an entomological artist" (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin. A catalogue of the manuscripts in the Entomological Library of the





Natural History Museum, London),

This work was issued in both plain and handcoloured state. Plate 68 is numbered twice in all copies. An excellent work, “famous to-day on account of its 96 magnificent full-page colour plates” (Curle, *Journ. Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist.* II, 5).

Provenance: Bookplate of L.W. Schaufuss and signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Hagen II, 273; Horn & Schenkling IV, 23764; Nissen ZBI, 4376.



[214] WESTWOOD, J.O. **Thesaurus Entomologicus Oxoniensis: or, Illustrations of new, rare, and interesting insects, for the most part contained in the collections presented to the University of Oxford by the Rev. F.W. Hope, ... with forty plates from drawings by the author.** Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1874. Folio (340 x 245mm). pp. xxiv, 205, with 40 (31 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary black half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 4,500

The rare coloured issue of one of the finest entomological publications, the plain plates were never coloured. “The donation made to the University of Oxford by the late Rev. F.W. Hope, of his entire Collection and Library of Natural History, and the subsequent acquisition of the Burchell, Wells, and other Collections, including also my own, have enriched the University Museum with a large number of new and rare species of Insects,



from which it has been considered advisable that a selection should be made for illustration in a manner worthy both of the donor and the University" (From the preface). The fine plates are after drawings by the author and are beautifully handcoloured. Westwood 'had a considerable reputation as an entomological artist' (Harvey, Gilbert & Martin 342). John Obadiah Westwood (1805-1893) was a Hope professor of Invertebrate Zoology at the University of Oxford and was President of the Entomological Society of London and an Honorary Fellow of most of the entomological societies of his period. A fine copy of this beautifully produced and scarce work.

Provenance: Bookplate with numerous insects of Ludovice Peringuey and the signature of Kikumaro Okano on inside frontcover.

Nissen ZBI, 4382.



[215] WILKES, B. **Twelve new Designs of English Butterflies: Creatures whose Elegance and Variety of Beauty demand our Admiration ...** London, B. Wilkes, 1742. Folio (410 x 310mm). 13 hand-coloured engraved plates including the dedication. Bound up with: WILKES, B. **Directions for making a collection.** (London n.d.). pp. 1. Later marbled boards.

€ 11.000

First edition, first issue. Lisney in his 'Bibliography of British Lepidoptera' gives an extensive description of the first, second issue and the second Bowles's edition. "There was no true title to the plates now known as the 'Twelve New Designs', although there was certainly a 'title-page' of sorts. There were actually thirteen engraved plates, the first being a dedication 'To the Worthy Members of the Aurelian Society,' describing in its text 'Twelve New Designs of English Butterflies' to follow, hence the commonly accepted name (even though moths as well as butterflies are depicted). Twelve plates with geometrical designs of numerous British Lepidoptera follow the dedication leaf, which is in itself a 'design' as it includes a floral rondo surrounded by larvae and foodplants" (Wilkinson, R.S. in his essay on Wilkes, preceding the Classey reprint of 'Twelve new Designs').

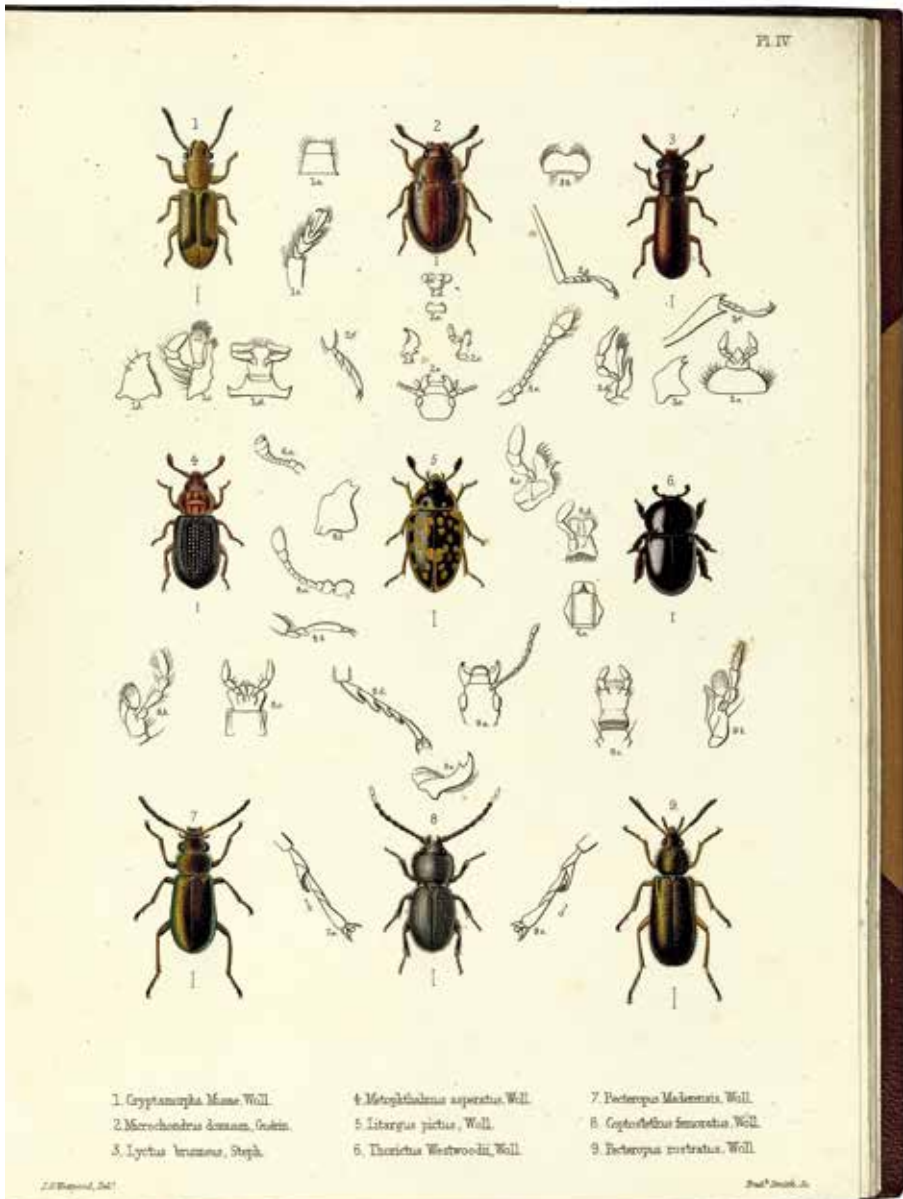
**DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A COLLECTION:** Lisney 184. The second copy known, until the present copy, the only copy known to have survived is the one in the British Museum (Natural History) (see Wilkinson p. 7). The heading of this folio broadsheet reads as follows: 'In order to oblige such Persons as may be desirous to make a Collection of Moths and Butterflies, though unacquainted with the Manner how, it is judged proper to lay down the following Directions.' The text is printed in two columns on one side of a single sheet. "This folio broadsheet containing instructions to collectors was undoubtedly on sale at the same time as the 'Twelve new Designs of English Butterflies', but was at no time considered part of that work' (Lisney p. 123). '... the most momentous innovations mentioned in the 'Collecting Directions' is the use of the clap net, a design which would dominate British entomology for more than a hundred years' (Wilkinson p. 7).



A fine copy with excellent colouring of the plates, except for some very slight discolouration of the paper due to faint dampstaining.

Nissen ZBI, 44II. See illustration frontispiece

[216] WOLFE, J.F. *Abbildung der Wanzen mit Beschreibungen*. Erlangen, J.J. Palm, 1800-1804. Heft I-IV (of V). 4to (260 x 215mm). pp. (4),



161, (3), with 16 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary boards and wrappers. € 550

Without the last part, which was published in 1811.

Nissen ZBI, 4439.



[217] WOLLASTON, T.V. **Insecta Maderensia; being an account of the Insects of the islands of the Madeiran group.** London, J. van Voorst, 1854. Large-4to (300 x 230mm). pp. xliii, 634, with 13 hand-coloured engraved plates. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 2,500

A rare work as only 50 copies were subscribed. Thomas Vernon Wollaston (1822-1878) was forced by ill health to spend winters in Madeira, where he collected extensively. He published over 40 papers but his most important work was his 'Insecta Mederensia'. The excellent plates were drawn by J.O. Westwood. A few plates with some minor foxing.

Nissen ZBI, 4440.



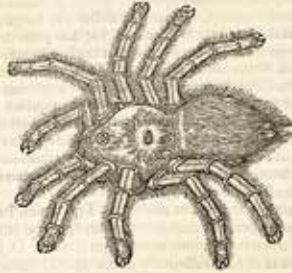
[218] WOOD, W. **Index Entomologicus; or, a complete illustrated catalogue, consisting of 1944 figures of the Lepidopterous Insects of Great Britain.** London, W. Wood, 1839. Royal-8vo (215 x 140mm). pp. xii, (2), 266, with 54 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, spine decorated with gilt butterfly ornaments and gilt lettering. € 550

An attractively bound copy of the scarce first edition.

Nissen ZBI, 4458; Horn-Schenkling 24425.



[219] WORM, O. **Museum Wormianum, seu Historia rerum Rariorum, tam Naturalium, quam Artificialium, tam Domesticarum, quam Exoticarum, quae Hafniae Danorum in aedibus authoris servantur.** Lugduni Batavorum, I. Elsevirium, 1655. Folio (350 x 220mm). pp. (12), 389, (3), with woodcut title-vignette and 139 woodcuts and 13 engravings in the text. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments, hinges split but firm (label on spine partly gone, a bit rubbed). € 2,500



PHALANGII AMERICANI dentes mihi à Clariss. Viro D. Joh. de Laet transmissi, parvuli sunt, adunci, acuti, colore purpureo nigricante, unguis potius quam dentes referentes. Animal ipsum describitur ab eodem autore lib. 15. Ind. Occident. cap. 15. Carolo Clusio in Exoticis, Margravio de insectis lib. 7. cap. 3. Brasiliensibus Nihanoda Guacu dicitur, alius Araneus maximus & Phalangium. Totum corpus digitos tres & semis longum, bifidum. Anterior pars major & pene duos digitos longa, scilicet digitum lata, subrotunda & compressa, posterior magis orbicularis, nucis Moschatae majoris magnitudine & figurâ, scilicet digitum longa. In dorso medio versus posteriora foramen habet umbilicale, capite caret speciali; sed supra os in anteriore parte corporis ocellos habet minimos, splendentes instar punctulorum, & ad utrumque oris latus prominentiam unguiformem semilunarem, semidigitum longam, in extremitate dentatam, dente semilunari, splendente, coloris nigro purpurei. Crura habet decem, utrinque quinque, priora duo juxta dentes duos digitos longa, quatuor internodiis constantia; omnia in extremitate habent duo cornicula curva, nigra, splendida, bifida, ut cancri. Prope autem duos processus, semidigitum longos, juxta se positos, sibi crassioris crassitie, quibus nere solet. Tons araneus vestitur cute pilosa, brevibus pilis nigris ad visum, ad tactum instar Holoferici. Per totam autem superficiem crurum partis posterioris, laterum & processuum, qui dentes continent, pili copiosi sunt dispersi ex albo & gryseo rubei coloris. Posterior sectio corporis in adultioribus plerumque nuda est pilis, & cutis ex albo incarnata. Vescuntur Muscis & aliis insectis. Margravius idem refert se unam in scutella per biennium abuisse, qui certo tempore cutem exiit, dentibus etiam adhaerentibus, novâ subitus generatâ. Frequentissimum est insectum in Insula S. Alexii.

Ad insecta aquatica apoda refertur Hippocampus, quæ vox variè ab auctoribus sumitur, pro scintilla à quibusdam usurpatur, ab aliis pro Hippopotamo, ab aliis denique pro hoc insecti genere, de quo nobis hic sermo. Dicitur vero ab ἵππο quod equum notat & καμπεύς flexura, quod hoc insectum ex Equo & Eruca compositum videatur. Magnitudine est dodrantali, quandoque minor, pollicis crassitie, rostro oblongo, tubuli modo cavo sine scissura. Ab inferiore ejus parte operculum foramini opponitur. Oculis rotundos habet prominentes, in recentibus in vertice pili conspiciuntur, qui in exsiccatis & demortuis decidunt, collo & ventre Equi collum refert. Post oculos pinnule duæ auricularum instar. Sub ventre duas habet simulas, ex quarum unâ excrementa dejicit, ex alterâ ova. Cauda reliquo corpore tenuior est, quadrata, aculeata, veluti ex cartilagineis circulis composita, ex quibus extant aculei intermedii membranâ, colore fuscio, punctis albis notato, aspectu pulcherrimum & jucundissimum animal.

Aelianus lib. 14. de Hist. Animal. cap. 20. ventrem Hippocampi venenum esse, variâque quæ ibidem enumerat symptomata producere asserit. Contra morsum Canis rabidi, foris ulceri applicatum, valere vult idem: etiam totius ad comedendum exhibetur. Alligatum Venereum provocare dicit Plinius. Ad Leptam, Alopecias, Ichthyoscos dolo-

First edition but without the portrait and the engraved double-page plate of the 'Museum Wormianum'. The complete text with all the woodcuts and engravings of this beautifully produced catalogue of the most important North European 'Wunderkammer'. The

first four chapters of the work are devoted to mineralogy. "Worm's collection took shape between 1620 and his death in 1654. His last great work was the folio volume 'Museum Wormianum' printed in Leiden and Amsterdam and issued the year after his death. It has secured his name as one of the founders not only of Danish but of European museums. The typographical model of the book was Piso and Markgraf's publication of the 'Historia Naturalis Brasiliae' from which some of the illustrations were also taken ... but the best of them were made in Copenhagen from drawings made under his own supervision... The arrangement of the material followed the principles of Imperato and Calceolari (Impey & MacGregor, *The Origins of Museums*, p. 123).

"There were some mouth-watering items in this early museum, including a Great Auk which Worm had once kept as a pet... The year after he died a folio volume describing his treasure was published and ten of its pages are devoted to shells, his nomenclature and classification being taken from the works of Gessner, Aldrovandi and Rondelet, the principal divisions of univalves, bivalves and turbinates being fundamentally Aristotelian" (Dance 14). The editing of the present work was done by Worm's son Willum and the collection passed, on Worm's death, to the Danish royal cabinet. One leaf with small loss of paper at the outer margin. A fine copy.

Dance 358; Nissen ZBI, 4473; Wilson, *The history of mineral collecting* p. 199.



[220] WULFEN, X. **Descriptiones quorundam Capensium Insectorum.** Erlangen, W. Walther, 1786. 4to (242 x 185mm). pp. 40, with 2 hand-coloured engraved plates, depicting 32 insects. Recent half cloth, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1.000

The earliest illustrated work on the insects of South Africa. The beautifully handcoloured plates were engraved by J.C. Bock after J. Melling. Title-page with paper repair in the upper margin, not affecting the text. A scarce work.

Nissen ZBI, 4483; *South African Bibliography* IV, 834



[221] ZETTERSTEDT, J.W. **Insecta Lapponica.** Lipsiae, L. Voss, 1840. 4to (288 x 204mm). pp. vi, 1140. Recent half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 750

Printed in double columns. A rare work on the insects of Lapland.

Provenance: Charming bookplate with large beetle of Stephani Mulsant and bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Horn & Schenkling 24663.





[222] ZETTERSTEDT, J.W. **Diptera Scandinaviae disposita et descripta.** Lundae, ex officina Lundbergiana, sumtibus auctoris, 1842-1860. 14 volumes bound in 8. 8vo (222 x 115mm). circa 6700 pages. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine with S.N. monogram, marbled sides. € 1.950

A beautifully bound copy of one of the rarest works in the field of Diptera and at the same time one of the most voluminous writings in entomology (see *Junk Rara*, I, 33). As the work was published over a long period complete copies are rare. Johan Wilhelm Zetterstedt (1785-1874) was a Swedish entomologist and botanist and professor at the University of Lund. His collections of Scandinavian, Lapland and world Diptera and Orthoptera are in the Zoological Museum of the University of Lund.

Evenhuis, *Litteratura Taxonomica Diptorum* II, p. 839



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