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[1] AEMILIANUS, J. **Naturalis de Ruminantibus historia Ioannis Aemyliani...** Venetiis, apud Franciscum Zilettum, 1584. 4to (226 x 175mm). pp. (20), 122, (2), title with printer's woodcut device. Contemporary vellum.

€ 1.800

"In some respects an original, certainly a rare and quaint treatise on ruminants" (Wood p. 181). A fine copy of this early and rare work on ruminants. Title with 2 faint old library stamps.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) I, p. 13.



[2] AGASSIZ, J.L.R. **Recherches sur les Poissons fossiles...** Neuchâtel, Petitpierre for the author, 1833-1843. Oblong folio (465 x 333mm). Atlas only: 286 (of 396) lithographed plates, many double-page or folded, mostly hand-coloured or tinted.

€ 2.200

All plates are loose, a small number of plates have some staining. The 'Poissons fossiles, written directly in the tradition of his mentor Cuvier, contained precise descriptions of more than 1700 ancient species, together with illustrated reconstructions based on principles of comparative anatomy. This pioneer effort was a model of exactitude, providing future students with data relating zoology to geology and palaeontology' (DSB).

'Accompanied by capable draughtsmen, Agassiz visited all the larger museums and private collections in Europe, examined the fossil fishes preserved in them, and published in five volumes a magnificently illustrated monograph as the fruits of his ten years' labour. Starting from the standpoint of his anatomical studies, in which he was fortunate in having the assistance of C. Vogt, Agassiz was enabled to elucidate many obscure points in fossil fishes. Agassiz also introduced emendations in the classification of recent fishes, and added many new data regarding the evolution and range in time of the various families' (Zittel).

Many of the excellent plates utilise metallic colours (silver, bronze, gold) to convey the appearance of the metallic sheen of scales that has been preserved in the fossil remains. See Nissen for a list of the artists and lithographers involved. Library stamp on verso of plates.

Dean I. 7; Junk Rara pp. 77-78; Nissen ZBI, 44.



[3] ALBIN, E. **Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux, ornée de 306 Estampes, qui les représentent parfaitement au Natural...** et augmentée de notes & de remarques curieuses, par W.Derham. La Haye, Pierre de Hondt, 1750. 3 volumes. 4to (293 x 235mm). With 306 fine engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label, gilt edges (very slightly rubbed).

€ 4.300

An attractive uniformly bound copy of the rare French edition, the first English one was published in 1731-1738. Eleazer Albin is one of the obscure 18th century natural history illustrators, and apart from being a teacher of drawing and watercolour hardly anything is known of him. Besides the above work he published a splendid work on the 'Natural history of Insects' and an attractive work on spiders. The plates of the above offered work were drawn by the author.

"Albin... was one of the first artists to set each bird on a branch or other suitable perch, sometimes with the typical food of each species as well... The importance of his books ... lies in the fact that some of his illustrations and descriptions are the first of those particular species to appear and thus serve as 'type specimens'... Albin did not work alone. He shared the task of drawing, engraving and colouring the plates with his daughter, Elisabeth (c. 1708-41). She has the distinction of being the first woman known to have worked as an illustrator of bird books, signing forty-one of the plates as having been her work alone. Her style, too, was distinctive, softer and more delicate than her father's, and she was evidently more painstaking, painting with lighter, shorter strokes of the brush" (J. Elphick, *Birds, the art of ornithology* pp. 32-33). There are 2 issues of the work one with the plates coloured and one with plain plates as the present copy.

Provenance: Signature of Palisot-Beauvois on title. Baron Marie François Joseph Palisot de Beauvois (1752-1820) was a French lawyer and botanist.

Anker 6; Nissen IVB, 16.



[4] ALDROVANDI, U. *Dendrologiae Naturalis scilicet Arborum historiae libri duo. Sylva glandaria, acinosumq. pomarium ubi eruditiones*



omnium generum una cum botanicis doctrinis ... Ovidius Montalbanus ... collegit, digessit ... Bononiae, J.B. Ferroni, 1667. Folio (390 x 255mm). pp. (12), 660, (52), with fine engraved allegorical title and many woodcuts in the text, of which about 50 full-page. Recent vellum, spine with brown gilt lettered label. € 4.500

First edition of this early dendrological work. The colophon is dated 1667 and the frontispiece has a date of 1668, which is the case in all copies. The work was published by O. Montalbanus after the death of Aldrovandi, as the last part of his "Opera Omnia". 'In the meantime, Ulysses Aldrovandi of Bologna, Italy, a virtuoso savant-naturalist, has

been filling his private museum with unusual plants and animals for about 50 years. Around 1580, while professor of medicine at the university and director of its botanical garden, he completed an inventory of his collection. It illustrated 59 cultivars of fruit for the first time in their natural size... Aldrovandi's work is a triumph of painstaking Renaissance documentation... Every imaginable aspect of a fruit is explored: culture, pests, anatomy, characteristics, cultivars, monstrosities, provenance, etymology, use as food, use in medicine and magic, occurrence in mythology, heraldry, biblical and classical writings, and so on' (H.F. Janson, *Pomonas's harvest* p. 79). A very clean copy.

Nissen BBI, 14.



[5] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Quadrvpedibvs Solidipedibvs volvmen integrvm. I.C. Vterverivs ... collegit, & recensuit. H. Tambvrinvs in lucem edidit ... Cum indice copiosissimo.** Bononiae, V. Benatius, 1616. Folio (350 x 238mm). pp. (8), 495, (33), with 1 elaborately engraved title, 13 (some full-page) woodcuts and 1 woodcut printer's device. Contemporary vellum, spine in 7 compartments with gilt lettering. € 3.000

First edition of this work on quadrupeds, which was published posthumously as many of his other works. The volume is devoted to 'solid-hooved' quadrupeds, such as horses, zebras, elephants, centaurs, etc. and features several fine woodcuts, many from drawings by Jacopo Ligozzi. Included among the illustrations are cuts of a unicorn horn and a remarkable one of petrified elephant's catarrh. "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. Perhaps most importantly he was among the first to attempt to free the natural sciences from the stifling influence of the authority of textbooks, for which he substituted, as far as possible, direct study and observation of the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds" (D.S.B. I, pp. 108-110). A crisp and attractively bound copy, engraved title with small old paper repair at outer corners.

Nissen ZBI, 72



[6] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Quadrvpedibvs Solidipedibvs volvmen integrvm. I.C. Vterverivs ... collegit, & recensuit. H. Tambvrinvs in lucem edidit ... Cum indice copiosissimo.** Bononiae, N. Tebaldini, 1639. Folio (340 x 235mm). pp. (6), 495, (31), with 1 elaborately engraved title, 13 (some full-page) woodcuts and 1 woodcut printer's device. Later half calf, spine in 5 compartments with red and blue gilt lettered label. € 2.500

Second Bologna edition of this work on quadrupeds, which was published posthumously as many of his other works. The volume is devoted to 'solid-hooved' quadrupeds, such as horses, zebras, elephants, centaurs, etc. and features several fine woodcuts, many from drawings by Jacopo Ligozzi. Included among the illustrations are cuts of a unicorn horn and a remarkable one of petrified elephant's catarrh. "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. Perhaps most importantly he was among the first to attempt to free the natural sciences from the stifling influence of the authority of textbooks, for which he substituted, as far as possible, direct study and observation of the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds" (D.S.B. I, pp. 108-110). Some old paper repair on verso of title and some browning as is usual with this work.

Nissen ZBI, 72



[7] ALDROVANDI, U. **De Quadrupedib' Digitatis Viviparis Libri tres, et de Quadrupedib' Digitatis Oviparis Libri duo....** Bononiae, apud Nicolaum Tebaldinum, 1637. Folio (345 x 235 mm). pp. (6), 718, (16), with engraved title and 130 woodcuts in the text of which some full-page. Later half calf, spine in 5 compartments with red and blue gilt lettered label (head of spine a bit chafed). € 3.800

First edition. Aldrovandi's complete natural history works consist of 11 works, he spent 45 years amassing the material. The volumes on birds and insects were completed by himself, the others by his pupils. The present work is on 'fingered' quadrupeds, such as dogs and cats, rodents, bears, etc. The second part 'De Quadrupedib' Digitatis Oviparis Libri duo' covers reptiles (lizards, crocodiles, turtles), and amphibians.

"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. Perhaps most importantly he was among the first to attempt to free the natural sciences from the stifling influence of the authority of textbooks, for which he substituted, as far as possible, direct study and observation of the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds" (D.S.B. I, pp. 108-110). Title page with small paper repair at the outer upper corner and as usual a few leaves a bit browned.

Nissen ZBI, 77; Wood p. 185.



[8] ALDROVANDI, U. **Quadrupedum omnium bisulcorum historia ...** Bononiae, I. Baptista Ferronius, 1642. Folio (340 x 230mm). pp. (6), 1040, (12), with engraved allegorical title-page and 89 (some full-page) woodcuts

in the text. Later half calf, spine in 5 compartments with red and blue gilt lettered label.

€ 3,900

Second edition, the first was published 1621. The volume is devoted to two-horned quadrupeds, showing among others two splendid early woodcuts of a camel and a dromedary as well a rhinoceros, copying Durer's famous woodcut of 1515. The present work is a part of Aldrovandi's complete Opera, published in 13 volumes. A massive encyclopaedia of the natural world based upon the specimens and drawings of natural history objects in Aldrovandi's museum in Bologna, the first true natural history museum. This is the largest assembly of natural history illustrations to be published before the eighteenth century. Many of the illustrations were the work of the outstanding artist Jacopo Ligozzi.

Nissen ZBI, 76 (miscounting the number of woodcuts).

❧



[9] ALDROVANDI, U. *De Reliquis Animalibus exanguibus libri quatuor, post mortem eius editi: Nempe de Mollibus, Crustaceis, Testaceis, et Zoophytis...* Bononiae, J.B. Ferro-
ni, 1642. Folio (355 x 232mm). pp. (8, including one blank leaf), 593, (29), including an engraved allegorical title and about 600 partly full-page woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vel-
lum, spine in 6 compartments (front-hinges cracked but firm). € 3,900

The first major work on shells. The first edition was published in 1606. Aldrovandi was a truly Renaissance universal mind, writing on many aspects of natural history. His oeuvre consists of 13 large folio volumes, of which only 4 appeared during his lifetime.

"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. Perhaps most importantly he was among the first to attempt to free the natural sciences from the stifling influence of the authority of textbooks, for which he substituted, as far as possible, direct study and observation of the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds" (DSB I, pp. 108-110). The work deals likewise with crustacea and zoophytes. A clean copy.

Provenance: heraldic bookplates of Philip M. Chancellor and Sir Richard Vyvyan.

Nissen ZBI. 68; B.M.(Nat. Hist.)I, 26.



[10] ALDROVANDI, U. **Serpentum, et Draconum Historiae libri duo...** Bononiae, apud Clementem Ferronium, 1640. Folio (340 x 232mm). pp. (10), 427, (1), (28), with engraved frontispiece and 61 woodcuts in the text of which some full-page. 18th century half calf, spine with red and blue gilt lettered labels (top of spine lightly worn). € 3,800

First edition of this beautifully illustrated early work on snakes. It forms a special volume of Aldrovandi's 'Opera' published in 13 volumes. Only 4 volumes have been published during Aldrovandi's lifetime. "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. Perhaps most importantly he was among the first to attempt to free the natural sciences from the stifling influence of the authority of textbooks, for which he substituted, as far as possible, direct study and observation of the animal, vegetable, and mineral worlds" (D.S.B. I, pp. 108-110).

Provenance: Free endpaper contemporary manuscript note 'Bibliotheca di S. Maria in Portico' dated 1646 and title with manuscript note 'Lanza di Marzzarino'.

Nissen ZBI, 78; Wood p. 185.



[11] ALDROVANDI, U. **Monstrorum Historia cum paralipomenis historiae omnium animalium....** Bologna, Typis N. Tebaldini, 1642. 2 parts bound in one. Folio (348 x 240mm). pp. (6), 747, (28); pp. 159, (1), (6). With engraved title and 477 woodcuts, many full-page. Later full calf, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 9,500

First edition. An encyclopaedic study of monsters and monstrosities, the first treatise on teratology (although published more than 70 years after it was written) and the greatest illustrated work on the subject of the seventeenth century. The 'monsters' illustrated and described include human, animal, and botanical

deformities, as well as celestial prodigies (comets, aurorae, etc.). There is a section on fetal development and deformity and a series of inter-uterine illustrations of difficult presentations. There is also a section on monsters of mythology and antiquity, including a series of illustrations of Egyptian objects depicting various animal-headed deities. The second part contains an appendix, the *Paralipomena*, by Bartolomei Ambrosini, Aldrovandi's successor as director of the Bologna botanic gardens.

The present work is the final volume of Aldrovandi's complete *Opera*, published in 13 volumes. A massive encyclopaedia of the natural world based upon the specimens and drawings of natural history objects in Aldrovandi's museum in Bologna, the first true natural history museum. This is the largest assembly of natural history illustrations to be published before the eighteenth century. Many of the illustrations were the work of the outstanding artist Jacopo Ligozzi, and the originals are still to be found in Bologna, and have recently been made available online.

Aldrovandi (1522-1605), the great Bolognan naturalist, was inspired to study natural history by meeting Guillaume Rondelet in Rome, where Aldrovandi was obliged to go to defend himself against charges of heresy. 'Rondelet was then gathering material for his work on fishes. Aldrovandi, who accompanied the French physician to fish markets in order to study the various species, finally decided to study natural history, and began collecting specimens for his own museum. He was the creator and first director of the botanic gardens of the University of Bologna, in which was placed his library and natural history museum, one of the earliest of its kind. He is credited with having 'formed one of the first herbaria as we know them today. His was an outstanding zoological and botanical intelligence, and it was unfortunate that he died before much of his work was published' (Hunt catalogue). Some occasional very light dampstaining at the lower right corner.

Nissen ZBI, 74.



[12] ALOË AMERICANA. Heeft gebloeid in des universiteits Kruid-Hof tot Leiden. Anno 1698. Engraved by Jan Swijnen. The engraving measures 328 x 500mm. and shows a flowering Aloë Americana in the Leyden Botanic Garden. € 1,500

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





[13] ALPINI, P. & VESLING, J. *De Plantis Aegypti liber. Cum observationibus & notis Ioannis Veslingii ...* accessit Alpini de Balsamo Liber. Editio altera emendatior. ... (with:) VESLING, J. *De Plantis Aegyptiis observationes et notae ad prosperum Alpinum, cum additamento aliarum eiusdem regionis.* Padua, P. Frambotti, 1638-40. 4to (222 x 160mm). pp. (14), 144; 4, 54; (8), 80, (4), with 73 partly full-page woodcuts in the text (Together with:) VESLING, J. *Opobalsami veteribus cogniti vindiciae & Paraeneses Ad rem herbariam...*

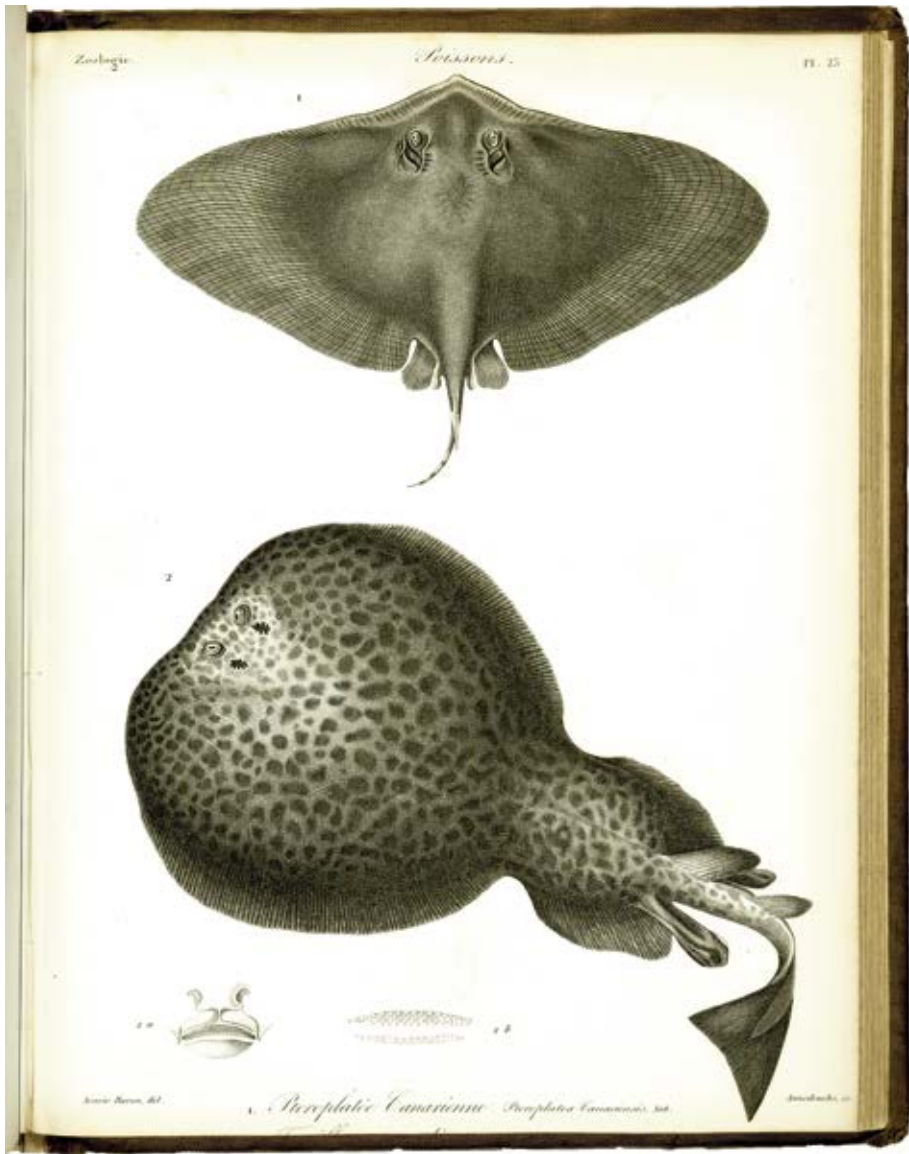
Padua, P. Frambotti, 1644 (each with a separately printed title). pp. (24), 108. Contemporary vellum. € 3,500

A fine and well preserved copy of this attractively illustrated flora. First edition with Vesling's commentaries, comprising the second edition of Alpini's work on Egyptian plants and his tract on balsam (first 1592), both edited by Vesling, along with his own work which forms a supplement to Alpini. Alpini's work was the first treatment of the plants of Egypt. He accompanied the Venetian consul to Egypt as his personal physician, residing there from 1580 to 1583. He was the first European to mention the coffee plant, and the first to record the sexual differences of the date-palm tree. Alpini was Director of the Botanic Garden at Padua (1603-1616) and Johann Vesling was director of the same garden from 1638 to 1649.

Vesling served as physician to Alvise Cornaro during the latter's term as Venetian representative in Cairo. The two men left for Egypt at the beginning of August 1628. Vesling studied the flora of the country with great interest. In many cases his observations were more accurate than those previously made by Prospero Alpini, and his book on the subject is also better illustrated than the latter's. Of particular interest are his comments on the coffee plant. The present volume comprises 5 different works bound together.

Provenance: Signature of Carl Heinrich Schultz (1805-1867), German physician and botanist.

Nissen BBI, 20 & 2057; Pritzel 9749.



[15] BARKER-WEBB, P. & BERTHELOT, S. **Histoire Naturelle des Iles Canaries**: Tome Deuxième, deuxième partie: CONTENANT LA ZOOLOGIE. Paris, Bérthune, 1836-1844. Folio (340 x 260mm). pp. (4), 12, 5, (3), 48, 109, (3), 119, 152, with 53 (12 hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary red cloth, old spine laid down with black gilt lettered red label. € 3.000

The work is composed as follows: Introduction pp. 12; Reptiles des Iles Canaries recueillis par MM. P. Barker-Webb et S. Berthelot et décrit par M. Paul Gervais pp. 5, (3), with 1 plate; Ornithologie Canarienne par MM. P.B. Webb, S. Bertelot et M. Alfred Moquin-Tandon pp. 48, with 4 hand-coloured plates; Ichthyologie des Iles Canaries, ou Histoire Naturelle des Poissons rapportés par MM. P.B. Webb et S. Berthelot et décrits par M. A. Valenciennes pp. 109, with 26 plates; Entomologie (Animaux Articulés recueillis aus îles Canaries par MM. Webb et Berthelot, Crustacées par M. Brullé, Arachnides, Myriapodes et Thysanoures par M. H. Lucas, Insectes par M. Brullé, Diptères par M. Macquart) pp. 119, with 8 (6 hand-coloured) plates; Mollusques échinodermes, Foraminifères et Polypiers, recueillis aux îles Canaries par MM. Webb et Berthelot et décrit par Alcide d'Orbigny. pp. 152, with 14 (2 hand-coloured) plates. The complete zoological section of the most comprehensive account of the natural history of the Canarian Islands. The work was published from 1835-1844 in 10 volumes and a geographical atlas. Some foxing. A rare work.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) V, 2276.



[16] BATTARRA, G.A. **Epistola selectas de re naturali observationes complectens**. Accessere ex historia naturali curiosa nonnulla et tabulae elegantes. Arimini, ex Typa Albertiniana, 1774. 4to (278 x 200mm). pp. xvii, (1), 25, (3), with 4 engraved plates and 1 charming engraved vignette on title. Contemporary vellum. € 1.900

Antonio Giovanni Battarra (1714-1789) was an Italian clergyman (of Rimini), physician and mycologist. He is the author of various publications describing the natural history of the Rimini area. The present work describes various species of marine life of the Adriatic sea. Battarra is best known for his contribution on the fungi of the Rimini area 'Fungorum Agri Ariminensis historia'. He was also the editor of the second edition of Buonanni's 'Rerum Naturalium Historia' describing the collection assembled by Athanasius Kircher. The vignette on the title-page shows a lynx, an owl and various fungi. A very fine copy preserved in an attractive contemporary vellum binding.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) I, p. 110.



[17] BAUER, F. A. **Delineations of Exotick Plants cultivated in the Royal Garden at Kew**. Drawn and coloured, and the botanical characters displayed according to the Linnean system, by Francis Bauer... Published by W.T. Aiton. London, William Bulmer, 1796-(1797). Parts I-II (of 3). Large Folio (620 x 470mm). pp (4), iii, (1 blank), with 20 hand-coloured etched



plates. Original blue boards, with printed paper labels on upper covers, worn and with some repairs, in a half-morocco box. € 15.000

First edition of Bauer's stunning depictions of ericas grown at Kew from specimens collected by Francis Masson in the Cape Colony, without the excessively rare third part which was published in 50 copies only and lacking in most copies. The unsigned preface by Sir Joseph Banks, the only text in the work, speaks of Bauer's extraordinary skill: 'It will appear singular, at first sight, that engravings of plants should be published without the addition of botanical descriptions of their generic and specific characters; but it is hoped, that every Botanist will agree, when he has examined the plates with attention, that it would have been an useless task to have compiled, and a superfluous expence to have printed, any kind of explanation concerning them; each figure is intended to answer itself every question a Botanist can wish to ask, respecting the structure of the plant it represents; the situation of the leaves and flowers are carefully imitated, and the shape of each is given in a magnified, as well as in a natural size. The internal structure of the flower, respecting the shape and comparative size of its component parts, is also, in all cases, carefully displayed...' 'The reader is referred to the Hortus Kewensis for details of synonymy and specific differentiae.

According to a note by Sir Everard Home in the Natural History Museum copy, from information supplied him by Bauer, 90 copies of the first part were printed, but ten of them were spoiled in colouring, of the second part 80 copies were printed and of the third only 50.

Blunt considers Bauer to have been 'the greatest botanical artist of all time' and notes that only in the present work can 'we appreciate the force of his draughtsmanship'.

Dunthorne 28; Great Flower Books p 49; Henrey 437; Hunt 747; Nissen BBI 97; Stafleu and Cowan 363



[18] BAUHIN, C. **Prodromus Theatri Botanici...** in quo Plantae supra sexcentae ab ipso primum descriptae cum plurimis figuris proponuntur. Francofurti ad Moenum, typis Pauli Iacobi, impensis Ioannis Treudeli, 1620. 4to (252 x 190mm). pp. (8), 160, (12, index), with 138 woodcuts in the text. Contemporary calf, spine with gilt ornaments and gilt lettered label (upper joints cracked but firm). € 3.800

The very scarce first edition, the foundation of modern taxonomic theory, and a classic of descriptive botany. "The descriptions of species in the 'Prodromus theatri botanici' notice all obvious parts of the plant with all possible brevity and in a fixed order; the form of the root, height and form of the stem, characters of the leaves, flowers, fruit, and seed are given in concise sentences seldom occupying more than twenty short lines; the description of a single species is here in fact developed into an art and becomes a diagnosis. A still higher value must be set on the fact, that in Gaspard Bauhin the distinction between

species and genus is fully and consciously carried out" (Sachs). The text describes over 600 newly discovered species. This rare work is always prone to some browning, which is also the case in the present copy.

Provenance: Bibliotheca Colbertina on title in contemporary manuscript. The work belonged to Jean-Baptiste Colbert, (1619-1683), famous French statesman.

Staffeu & Cowan 366 & 367.



[19] BAUHIN, C. **Theatri Botanici sive Historiae Plantarum ex veterum et recentiorum placitis propriaque observatione concinnatae liber primus...** opera & cura Io. Casp. Bauhini. Basileae, apud Ioannem König, 1658. Folio (378 x 230mm). Leaves 5, pp. 684, leaves 1 (blank), leaves (18), with engraved portrait of the author and 254 woodcuts. Later calf, spine with gilt lettering. € 7.500

First edition. Bauhinus planned a major botanical 12 volume work, a 'Theatrum Botanicum' in addition to his 'Pinax Theatri Botanici'. Of this work only the first part was posthumously published by his son dealing with Graminae and liliaceous plants. Waterstain at the lower inner margin and some occasional foxing.

Nissen BBI 105.



[20] BÉLANGER, C. **Voyage aux Indes-Orientales, par le nord de l'Europe, les provinces du Caucase, la Géorgie, l'Arménie et la Perse**, suivi de détails topographiques, statistiques et autres sur le Pégou, les îles de Java, de Maurice et de Bourbon, sur le Cap de Bonne-Espérance et Sainte Hé-lène, pendant les années 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828 et 1829, ... ZOOLOGIE. Paris, A. Bertrand, 1834. Large-4to. 2 volumes, text (233 x 145mm) & atlas (310 x 240mm). pp. xxix, 535; pp. (4), with 40 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt spines with 4 raised bands. € 4.800

The complete zoology section of this important expedition to which the leading scientists of the day contributed. Apart from the present zoological section a historical and botanical section was published. Charles Paulus Bélanger (1805-1881) was a French naturalist and explorer. In 1825 he was appointed director of the Pondichéry botanical gardens. "Il voyage en compagnie du vicomte Desbassyns de Richemont qui vient d'être désigné comme gouverneur des établissements français de l'Inde. Comme ce diplomate est également chargé d'une mission auprès du Chah de Perse, la délégation française utilise la longue rou-



te de terre au lieu d'emprunter la classique voie maritime" (Broc, N. Dictionnaire illustré des explorateurs.... Asie p. 20)

Contents as follows: GEOFFROY ST. HILAIRE, I. Mammifères, with 8 plates; LESSON, R.P. Oiseaux, with 10 plates; LESSON, R.P. Reptiles, with 7 plates; VALENCIENNES, A. Poissons, with 5 plates; DESHAYES, G.P. Mollusques, with 3 plates; GUERIN, F.E. Insectes, with 5 plates; LESSON, R.P. Zoophytes, with 2 plates. Most of the plates are by Prêtre. The very fine plates in spotless condition. The text volume with old stamp on title-page and with some occasional foxing in a slightly different binding.

B.M.(N.H.)II, 604; Nissen ZBI, 288.



[21] BERTOLONI, A. *Amoenitates Italicae sistentes opuscula ad rem herbariam et zoologiam Italiae spectantia. Bononiae, typis Annesii de Nobilibus, 1819. 4to (262 x 205mm). pp. (6), 472, with 6 engraved plates. Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides.* € 1,300

Antonio Bertolini (1775-1869) was an Italian botanist and professor of botany at Bologna from 1816-1869. This volume comprises a number of papers, some of which were not published before. The articles are as follows: Observationes botanicae; Pugillus stirpium Lunensium; Rariorum Italiae plantarum decades; Plantae Genuenses; Iter ad urbem Ravennam; Specimen zoophytorum portus Lunae; Appendix ad specimen zoophytorum portus Lunae; Historia fucorum maris Ligustici; Flora alpium Apuanarum.

Stafleu & Cowan 486.



[22] BEWICK, T. **History of British Birds**. The figures engraved on wood by T. Bewick. Newcastle, Printed by Sol. Hodgson/ Edward Walker, 1797-1804. 2 volumes. 8vo (210 x 125mm). pp. (2), xxx, 335, (1), with 208 wood-engravings; pp. xx, 400 with 240 wood-engravings. Contemporary green morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering, gilt panelled sides, inside dentelles, gilt edges. € 5,500

A superbly bound copy by Zaehnsdorf, one of the finest London bookbinders of the period. Signature of Mrs. N.D. Bewick on free endpaper. Rare first edition and the best possible copy one can possible get. Thomas Bewick (1753-1828) is best known for his 'History of British Birds', which is admired today mainly for its wood engravings, especially the small, sharply observed, and often humorous vignettes known as tail-pieces. He is credited with popularising, a technical innovation in the printing of illustrations using wood. He adopted metal-engraving tools to cut hard boxwood across the grain, producing printing blocks that could be integrated with metal type, but were much more durable than traditional woodcuts. The result was high quality illustration at a low price. The text of the first volume deals with 'Land Birds' is by Beilby and the second volume 'Water Birds' is by Bewick. All the wood engravings are by Bewick.

Zimmer p. 57; Nissen IVB, 95 (*Illustrations see page 178*)



[23] BLANCHARD, É. **La Zoologie Agricole: les Plantes d'Ornement**. Paris, au Bureau de la Zoologie Agricole et chez V. Masson, (1854-1856). 15 parts, bound in one volume. 4to (310 x 215mm). pp. 192, with 28 engraved plates of which 26 superbly hand-coloured. Recent half calf, spine in 6 compartments with 2 brown gilt lettered labels. € 2.800

A probably unique copy with 6 more plates than called in bibliographies like Nissen, British Museum catalogue, Horn-Schenkling etc. The present copy has the bookplate of J. d'Aguilar, who wrote an article in 'L'Entomologiste' (1997) about the present copy. "Tous les bibliographes citent les 15 livraisons et les 21 planches effectivement commercialisées, mais j'ai pu retrouver 28 planches... Quant aux planches coloriées elles sont l'oeuvre du père de l'auteur..." (d'Aguilar).

The title printed on the title-page is as follows: 'La Zoologie Agricole. Ouvrage comprenant l'histoire entière des animaux nuisibles et des animaux utiles'. "Grande est l'ambition de l'oeuvre puisqu'elle est annoncée couvrir l'ensemble de cette discipline: les plantes d'ornement, les fruit, les céréales, les plantes potagères, les arbres des forêts et des routes, les animaux domestiques, les animaux propres à être acclimatés, etc." (d'Aguilar). The

'Plantes d'Ornement' is the only section published of this work. Our copy includes the printed wrappers of all 15 parts. The colouring of the plates is of the highest quality and very attractive.

Provenance: Bookplate of J. d'Aguilar.

Nissen ZBI, 402.



[24] BLASIUS, G. **Anatome Animalium, Terrestrium variorum, Volatilium, Aquatilium, Serpentum, Insectorum, Ovorumque structuram naturalem ex Veterum, Recentiorum, propriisque Observationibus proponens, figuris variis illustrata.** Amstelodami, sumptibus viduae Joannis à Someren, Henrici & viduae Theodori Boom, 1681. 4to (257 x 205mm). pp. (6), 494, (2), with allegorical engraved frontispiece and 65 fine engraved plates. Contemporary half vellum, gilt decorated spine with red and green gilt lettered label (hinges of frontcover worn, but firm). € 1.000

First edition. Gerard Blaes or Blasius (Amsterdam 1627-1682) was a Dutch physician and anatomist and in 1659 he was appointed at the Athenaeum Illustre and in the following year he became the first Amsterdam professor in medicine. "The first comprehensive manual of comparative anatomy based on the original and literary researches of a working anatomist" (Cole, p. 151). The work is largely a compendium of previous writers on the subject, but does include Blaes's own investigations. Blaes was the first to link the production of the voice in birds with the lower larynx, and he anticipated Cowper in finding Cowper's glands, which he illustrated in his plate of the genitalia and os penis of the rat. The eighty-five pages devoted to the anatomy of the dog was the first comprehensive and original treatise on a vertebrate since Ruini's monograph on the horse" (Norman 241). The attractive frontispiece is by Jan Luyken. A copy with fine impressions of the plates.

Nissen ZBI, 381



[25] BLUME, C.L. **Collection des Orchidées les plus remarquables de l'Archipel Indien et du Japon.** Ouvrage dédié à sa Majesté Guillaume I Roi de Wurtemberg. Amsterdam, C.G. Sulpke, 1858. Folio (454 x 290mm). pp. (6), vi, 190, with hand-coloured lithographed frontispiece and 70 (56 hand-coloured & 1 double-page) lithographed plates. Contemporary half green morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label (hinges skilfully repaired). € 10.000

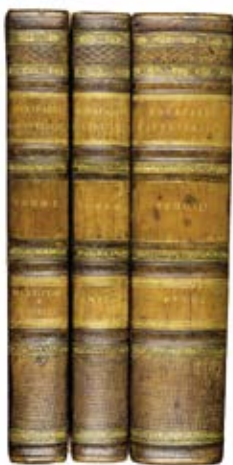
Almost identical with and published at the same time as the first volume of the supple-



ment to Blume's "Flora Javæ", written in Latin. Blume was director of the Buitenzorg Botanic Garden and later became director of the State Herbarium at Leyden. "This work was elaborately illustrated by some of the most beautiful colored plates and most meticulous floral analyses to be found among the literature of the Old World orchids ... indispensable aids to investigators of the orchids of the entire East Indies." (Reinikka. History of Orchids, pp. 147-148). The first major work on the orchids of the Dutch East Indies and Japan. For the description of the orchids of Japan, Blume was helped by Von Siebold who gave him original drawings of Japanese orchids by Japanese botanists. "J'ai profité des communications de M. De Siebold pour comparer de même les 'Orchidées du Japon' avec celles de l'Archipel Indien. La tâche était difficile; mais j'eus encore ici la bonne fortune de pouvoir m'aider de dessins originaux dus au pinceau de botanistes japonais aussi in-

struits qu'habiles en leur art, que M. de Siebold voulut bien mettre à ma disposition" (From the introduction). Most of the beautiful illustrations are done after drawings by A.J. Wendel and are all lithographed by G. Severeys, the best botanical lithographer of its time. One page with an old library stamp in the margin. A fine copy of this important and rare work.

Cordier. Bibl. Japonica 538; Nissen BBI, 175



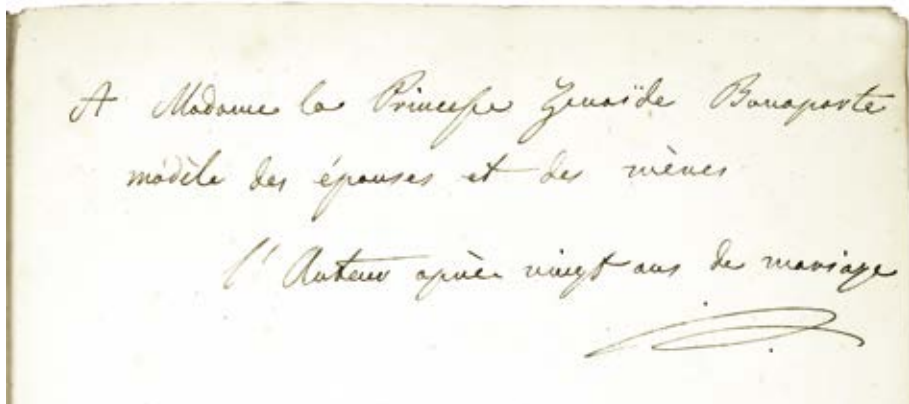
[27] BONAPARTE, C.L.J.L. (Prince of Canino). **Icnografia della Fauna Italica per le quattro classi degli animali vertebrati.** Mammiferi e Uccelli, Anfibi, Pesci. Roma, Tipografia Salviucci, 1832-1841. 3 volumes. Folio (378 x 270mm). pp. (1104), with 180 very fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with richly blind- and gilt-stamped ornaments. € 28.000

A beautiful large uncut copy, given by the author to his wife with the following dedication: "A Madame la Princesse Zénai-de Bonaparte, modèle des épouses et des mères. L'Auteur après vingt ans de mariage". The author Charles Lucien Bonaparte was



the son of Napoleon's brother Lucien, and Zénaïde was the daughter of Napoleon's older brother Joseph. Soon after his marriage Bonaparte went to the United States, where he started a brilliant career as a naturalist and published his 'American ornithology' (Philadelphia 1825-1833). At the age of 25 he returned to Europe and despite his family connections and the disruptions that followed the Napoleonic era, he became a competent and highly respected naturalist.

A monumental work on the vertebrate fauna of Italy, published in 30 parts. The splendid plates were lithographed by Battistelli, most of them from drawings by Carolus Ruspi and Petrus Quattochi. "Now he intended to increase the knowledge of all branches of the vertebrates by his researches and theoretical works; with his 'Iconografia della fauna Italica', begun in 1832 and completed in 1841, he added to the understanding of Italian mammals,



reptiles, amphibia, and fishes, as well as birds' (Stresemann. Ornithology p. 158). "With his extensive private collection and library housed at his estate in Rome, he began work on his vertebrate zoology of Italy ... Volume two, the 'Amfibi', covers herpetology and contains 54 beautiful handcoloured plates, in folio size. It was the standard on the Italian herpetofauna until superseded by Lorenzo Camerano's monographs" (Adler p. 29). The third and largest volume concerns fishes and contains 78 large splendidly hand-coloured plates. These plates represent a unique portrayal of Italian and Mediterranean fishes and have never been surpassed in beauty of execution. Some of the plates have a silver metallic sheen.

Nissen, 'Schöne Fischbücher', 26; Nissen ZBI, 459; Wood p. 248; Anker 48. See also P.T. Stroud, 'The Emperor of Nature Charles-Lucien Bonaparte and His World'.



[28] BONAPARTE, C.L. & SCHLEGEL, H. **Monographie des Loxiens**. Leiden et Düsseldorf, Arnz & Comp., 1850. 4to (290 x 215mm). pp. (8), xvii, 55, with 54 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary brown half morocco, spine in 6 compartements with gilt lines and lettering. € 4.800



A beautiful illustrated monograph by 2 famous ornithologists. "A monograph of the sub-family Loxiaceae of the family Fringillidae, including the genera Loxia, Corythus, Uragus, Carpodacus, Pyrrha, Erythropsiza, Chaunoproctus and Haematospiza. Several new species are described, most of which are signed with Bonaparte's initial, solely. The plates are excellent. Six of them are relabelled to agree with the text, by slips pasted over the original divergent lettering. The introduction gives a general review of the entire family" (Zimmer p. 68). Charles Lucien Bonaparte (1803-1857) was a nephew of Emperor Napoleon. Bonaparte dedicated the book to Queen Sophie of the Low Countries. "While travelling, he and Schlegel co-authored a 'Monographie des loxiens' (Monograph of Crossbills), which evaluated what they had seen in the Berlin and Frankfurt museums" (Stroud, The Emperor of Nature Charles-Lucien Bonaparte and his world p. 275). Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884) was a German ornithologist and herpetologist and director of the Leiden Natural History Museum. Original printed front wrappers bound in. A fine copy.

Provenance: Signature of Henry Baker Tristram (1822-1906) English clergyman and ornithologist. Two armorial bookplates on inside front cover, one of Alan Francis Brooke and one of H.B. Tristram.

Nissen IVB, 119.

[29] BOSGOED, MULDER. D. **Bibliotheca Ichthyologica et Piscatoria.** Catalogus van boeken en geschriften over de natuurlijke geschiedenis van de visschen en walvisschen, de kunstmatige vischteelt, de visscherijen, de wetgeving op de visscherijen, enz. Haarlem, de Erven Loosjes, 1873. 8vo (232 x 148mm). pp. xxvi, 474. Contemporary red half calf, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 350

Important and early bibliography on fishes. On free endpaper 'Present exemplaar van den schrijver', and small stamp on title-page.

Dean. Bibliography of fishes p. 157.



[30] BRANDER, G. **Fossilia Hantoniensia collecta, et in Musaeo Britannico deposita.** Londini 1766. 4to (270 x 215mm). pp. (2), vi, 43, with 9 engraved plates and 1 engraved title vignette. Contemporary marbled boards, later half calf, spine with gilt lettered label. € 1.800

"In 1765 Gustavus Brander (1720-1787), a prosperous London merchant of Swedish parentage, with a country residence at Christchurch, Hampshire, gave the Museum a collection of fossils, mostly molluscs, from the Hampshire cliffs. Daniel Solander (1733-1782) described them in his 'Fossila Hantoniensia...' (Stearn, The Natural History Museum at South Kensington p. 226). The engraved plates show 123 figures, mostly shells. A reissue appeared in 1829 by W. Wood.

Nissen ZBI, 535.

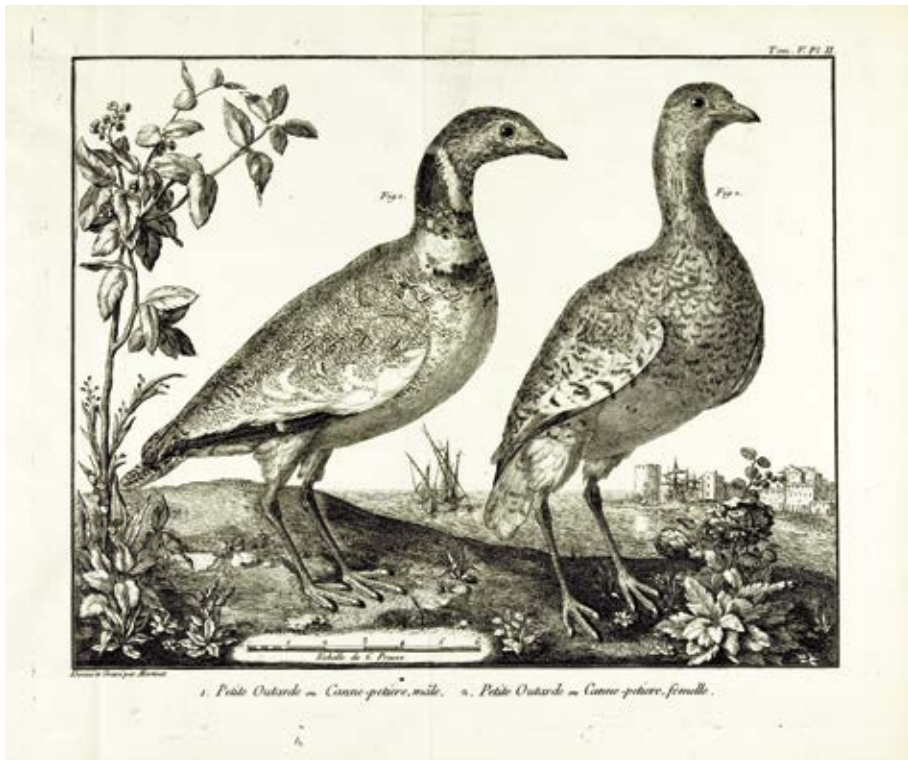


[31] BREHM, C.L. **Handbuch der Naturgeschichte aller Vögel Deutschlands** worin nach den sorgfältigsten Untersuchungen und den genauesten Beobachtungen mehr als 900 einheimische Vögel-Gattungen zur Begründung einer ganz neuen Ansicht und Behandlung ihrer Naturgeschichte vollständig beschrieben sind. Ilmenau, Voigt, 1831. 8vo (205 x 125mm). pp. xxiv, 1085, (3), with 47 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lettered red label (hinges skilfully repaired). € 1.500

The rare first edition of "a classic treatise on mid-European avifauna" (Wood 255). "In Folge eingehendster Specialkenntniss (erfuhr) die Grundlage des Systems, der Begriff der Art, eine Erweiterung insofern B. die Art schon als eine höhere systematische Gruppe fasste und die übereinstimmenden Individuen als Subspecies vereinigte." (Carus 710).

“In this handbook, Brehm’s chief work, the author gives his opinion on the system of Linnaeus, which is rejected as being too unnatural. The birds are divided into 23 orders which are again subdivided into genera, ‘species’, and ‘subspecies’ (Gattungen), by which the author understands birds resembling each other and mating with each other; whereas birds belonging to the same ‘species’ certainly bear a great resemblance to each other in most respects, but do not regularly mate with each other. Thus he went a step further than any other contemporary ornithologist in the division of birds into species” (Anker 66). The fine plates are after drawings by Bädeker and Th. Götz and engraved by W. Müller.

Nissen IVB, 140; Anker 105; Zimmer I, 90.



[32] BRISSON, M.J. *Ornithologia, sive synopsis methodica sistens avium divisionem in ordines, sectiones ...* Ornithologie ou méthode contenant la division des Oiseaux ... Paris, C.J.B. Bauche, 1760. 6 volumes (including the supplement). 4to (284 x 213mm). With 6 engraved titles and 261 folded engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt ornamented spines, with 2 red gilt lettered labels (3 vols. old spines laid down, the others rebacked matching the other vols.). € 7.500

One of the very few Large-Paper copies of this splendid work. Ordinary copies measure approx. 260 x 195mm. All plates are by Martinet; most probably the finest he ever made. The birds are depicted in their natural surroundings, with charming backgrounds. This scientifically important work was written by one of the greatest connoisseurs of birds of the time. The work deals with 1336 species in addition to 150 "varieties" distributed over 115 genera, which are again grouped in 26 orders. Brisson did not use the binominal system and his systematical classification of the birds differed from that of Linnaeus, surpassing it and being less artificial. The text is written in Latin and French. One plate with marginal paper repair not affecting the illustration. An attractive uniformly bound set.

Anker 69; Nissen IVB, 145.



[33] BRITISH MUSEUM. **Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum.** London, printed by the order of the Trustees, 1874-1895. 27 volumes. 8vo (220 x 145mm). With 387 hand-coloured lithographed and chromo-lithographed plates after drawings by J.G. Keulemans, J. Smith and W. Hart, illustrations in the text. Publisher's cloth with gilt lettered spines. € 7.500

A fine complete set of 'unquestionable the most important work on systematic ornithology that has been pulished' (Zimmer). "The Catalogue is based, not only upon the immense collection of the birds in the Museum, but also upon all other available material contained in

public or private collections, or described in zoological literature. It therefore professes to be a complete list of every bird known at the time of the publication of the volume treating the group to which it belongs" (From the preface to vol. 26). The contributions included R.B. Sharpe, H. Seebohm, P.L. Sclater, O. Salvin, and others. Some volumes with contemporary annotations.

Zimmer I, p. 98; Fine Bird Books p. 107.



[34] BROHON, J. *De Stirpibus vel plantis ordine Alphabetico digestis Epitome, longe quam antehac, per Ioannem Brohon Constantinatem, locupletior, emendatioque edita*. Cui accesserunt volatilium, gressilium, piscium, placentarumque magis frequentium apud Gallias no(m)i(n)a, per Leodegarium a Quercu. Caen, M. Angier & D. Bouvet, 1541. 8vo (166 x 110mm). ff. 32. Later vellum, gilt lettered spine € 5,500

First edition of this very rare item. WorldCat lists only 2 copies. One in the British Library and one in the Bibl. Nat. de France. Jean Brohon was born in Coutances at the end of the 16th century and died around 1575. He was director of the University of Caen and was a botanist, a physician as well as an astronomer. The work is based on the 'In Ruellium de Stirpibus Epitome' by L. à Quercu (i.e. Léger Duchesne). The work is an alphabetical list of plants in Latin and French and refers to Theophrast, Plinius, Galen, Dioscorides etc. At the end is a small addenda dedicated to fishes and birds. "Cet opuscul est surtout curieux parceque qu'il fournit les noms vulgaires de beaucoup de plantes et d'animaux" (Delisle). Marginal tear to D3 and repaired tear to D5. A good copy.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) I, 254; During 711 (quoting the edition of 1543).



[35] BRONGIART, A. *Histoire des Végétaux fossiles, ou recherches botaniques et géologiques sur les végétaux renfermés dans les diverses couches du globe*. Paris & Amsterdam, chez G. Dufour et Ed. d'Ocagne, 1828-1837. 2 volumes bound in 3. 4to (295 x 225mm). pp. xii, 488, with 171 (16 folded) lithographed plates; pp. (4), 72, with 28 (9 folded) lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf, spines with 2 gilt lettered labels. € 7,500

A complete copy of the rarest work on paleobotany. "Brongniart originally planned to publish two volumes with 160 plates each

in 24 fascicles. Publication was discontinued after the 15th fascicle (fas. 3 of vol. 2) which ends in the middle of a sentence" (Stafleu & Cowan 800). Our copy is conform the colation of Stafleu. "Brongniart was the architect of the science of paleobotany. In his 'Histoire', he examined fossil flora of different geological eras, providing 200 illustrations, of

several figures each, to demonstrate the principles of classification and distribution, the historical development of plant life, and the relation between extinct and existing forms. Brongniart identified four distinct periods in the history of plant life, and drew a picture of gradual changes within the periods, that provided a botanical confirmation of the progressive model of biological development already derived from the studies in animal life" (The Haskell F. Norman Library of Science and Medicine, 350). W. Junk in his '50 Jahre Antiquar' writes that the second volume is excessively rare and that complete copies are considered a 'Rarissimum'. In 1915 W. Junk published a reprint of the work. The last copy we sold was advertised in our catalogue 204 number 43 in 1977. Small stamp on free endpaper. A fine copy.

Dibner, Heralds, 95; Stafleu & Cowan 800; Junk Rara I p. 109.



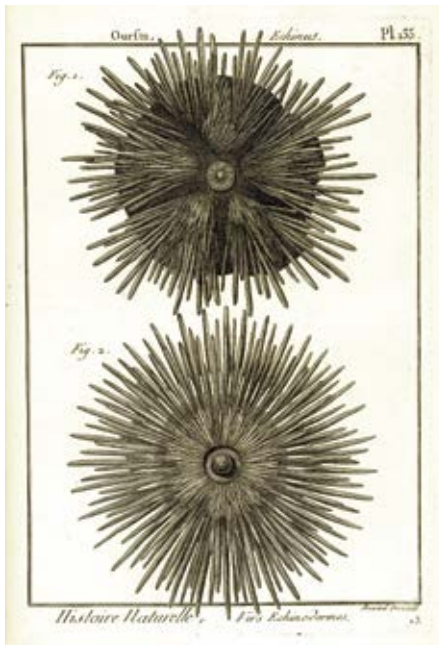
[36] BROWN, T. **Illustrations of the recent Conchology of Great Britain and Ireland, with the description and localities of all the species, marine, land, and fresh-water.** Second edition, greatly enlarged. London, Smith, Elder, and Co., (1844). Folio (315 x 255mm). pp. xiii, (1), 144, with 62 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt shell ornaments (upper hinges splitting at foot of spine). € 2,500

Thomas Brown (1785-1862) was a British naturalist and malacologist. At the age of 21 he joined the Forfar and Kincardine Militia, raising to the rank of captain in 1811. From that time onward he was universally known as Captain Thomas Brown. In 1838 he became curator of the Manchester Natural History Society's Museum. He wrote a number of natural history books which were illustrated and coloured by himself. This edition contains 9 plates more than the first, published in 1827. From the preface: "Every shell, as far as possible, has been drawn from Nature, and generally from the largest and most beautiful specimens which the author could meet with". 'In some copies the plate numbers have been altered in ink' (Dance. Shells p. 58). This is also the case in the present copy. The colouring of the plates is excellent.

Nissen ZBI, 609.



[37] (BRUGUIÈRE, J.G., LAMARCK & BORY DE ST. VINCENT). **Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique des Trois Règnes de la Nature: VERS, COQUILLES, MOLLUSQUES ET POLYPIERS.** Paris, Agasse, 1827. 3 volumes. 4to (292 x 220mm). pp. viii, 180, with 493 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt spines with 2 blue gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 4,200



A fine complete copy of the invertebrate section of the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique.' The shell section covers plates 160 to 471, and all plates are superbly drawn and engraved, many by De Sève, Marechal, Redouté and other famous artists of the period. 'Bruguière is chiefly remembered for his writings on invertebrates in the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique'; and his excellent work on lower animals earned him a high reputation in his day... Among the larger French collections in private hands was that of the eminent botanist Louis Claude Marie Richard, which was advertised for sale in 1819. If the advertisement is to be believed it must have been very fine indeed; for it included the valuable Hwass collection and 167 paintings of shells executed by J. Barraband, many of them being the originals from which the illustrations of the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' were engraved' (Dance pp. 63 & 98). A

few plates with some worming in the margin not affecting the illustrations.

Nissen ZBI, 4621



[38] (BRUGUIÈRE, J.G., LAMARCK & BORY DE ST. VINCENT). **Tableau Encyclopédique et Méthodique des Trois Règnes de la Nature: VERS, COQUILLES, MOLLUSQUES ET POLYPIERS.** Paris, Agasse, 1791-1790. 5 volumes. 4to (292 x 240mm). With 392 engraved plates. Contemporary boards (4 vols.) and contemporary half calf. € 1.800

The complete invertebrate section of the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' comprises 493 engraved plates. We offer the first 390 plates and 2 bis plates. We have added an extra volume with plates 287-390 on shells. These extra plates have not been included in the total count of plates. The shell section of a complete copy covers plates 160 to 471. All plates are superbly drawn and engraved, many by De Sève, Marechal, Redouté and other famous artists of the period. 'Bruguière is chiefly remembered for his writings on invertebrates in the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique'; and his excellent work on lower animals earned him a high reputation in his day... Among the larger French collections in private hands was that of the eminent botanist Louis Claude Marie Richard, which was advertised for sale in 1819. If the advertisement is to be believed it must have been very fine indeed; for it included the valuable Hwass collection and 167 paintings of shells executed by J. Barraband, many

of them being the originals from which the illustrations of the 'Encyclopédie Méthodique' were engraved' (Dance pp. 63 & 98). About 20 plates have waterstaining.

Nissen ZBI, 4621



[39] BUFFON, (G.L.L.). **Histoire Naturelle, générale et particulière.** Aux Deux-Ponts, chez Sanson & Compagnie, 1785-1791. 54 volumes. 8vo (180 x 110mm). With one engraved portrait, 4 engraved maps and 324 engraved plates of which 299 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary uniform half calf, spines in 6 compartments with gilt ornaments and 3 gilt lettered labels. € 9.800

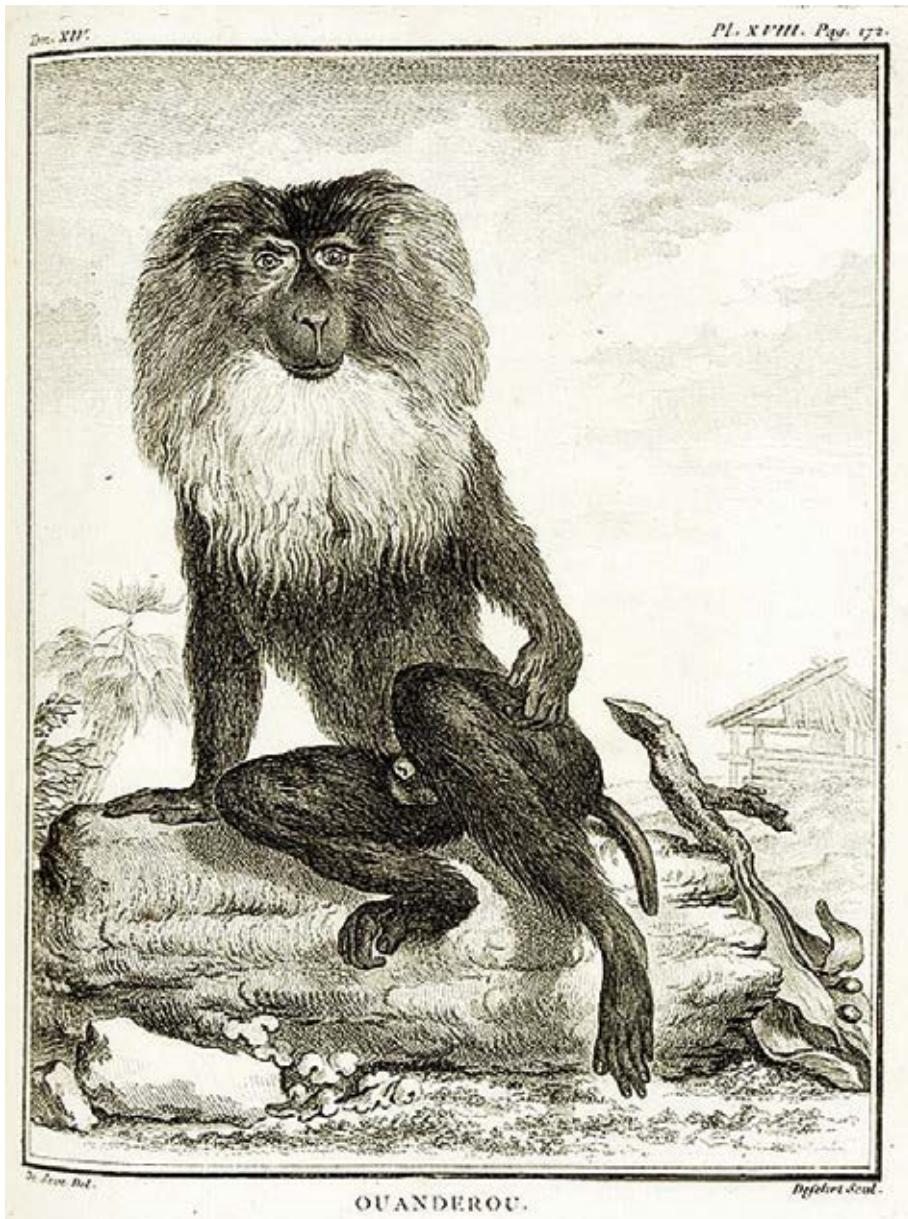
A beautiful uniformly bound, uncut and complete copy of the 'Deux-Ponts Edition' of Buffon's work. The work was published in 54 volumes comprising 4 sections. The first 13 volumes deal with 'Histoire naturelle', followed by 18 volumes 'Oiseaux', 14 volumes 'Quadrupèdes' and 9 volumes 'Minéraux'. The present edition is the last one published during Buffon's lifetime and is considered one of the most charming and

attractive editions of his works. Copies in such mint condition are rare. The plain plates were never coloured.

Zimmer p. 106; Nissen ZBI, 679.



[40] BUFFON, (G.L.L.) & LACEPEDE, (B.G.E.). **Histoire Naturelle, Générale et Particulière, avec la description du Cabinet du Roi.** Paris, l'Imprimerie Royale, Hôtel de Thou, Plassan, 1749-1804. 44 volumes. 4to (244 x 192mm). With 1 engraved portrait of Buffon, 4 folded tables, 12 engraved maps and 1261 engraved plates. Contemporary uniform calf, richly gilt decorated spines with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 35.000

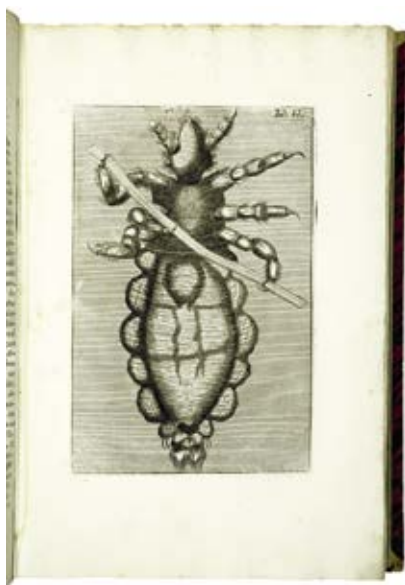


A fine uniformly bound set of the rare first edition including the posthumously published volumes written by Lacépède on fishes, amphibians, snakes and whales. A well preserved set, of this great classic on natural history, dealing almost exclusively with zoology. Buffon's work enjoyed such a popularity that numerous editions and continuations were published throughout the 18th and 19th century. These, however, should not be confused with the above sumptuously printed 'Imprimerie Royale' edition. All plates are engraved after drawings by De Sève, the famous French landscape painter. The animals are depicted

in their natural habitat, together with charming landscapes, villages, mountains etc. These elaborately drawn plates, full of elegance, became very popular and were frequently imitated. The work is composed as follows: *Histoire Naturelle* ... 15 volumes; *Suppléments* 7 volumes; *Minéraux* 5 volumes; *Oiseaux* 9 volumes; *Quadrupèdes ovipares et des serpens* 2 volumes; *Poissons* 5 volumes; *Cétacées* 1 volume.

"... he opens his great work with an essay called 'Théorie de la Terre', in which for the first time he outlines a satisfactory account of the history of our globe and its development as a fitting home for living things... This rejection of a rigid system of classification, to which most biologists of his time adhered, and Buffon's belief in the mutability of species, implied clearly some preparation for the thoughts of Darwin... Nevertheless he was the first to present the universe as one complete whole and to find no phenomenon calling for any but a purely scientific explanation" (*Printing and the Mind of Man*, 198).

PMM 198; Sparrow, *Milestones of Science* 32; Nissen ZBI, 672; Dibner, *Heralds* 193.



[41] BUONANNI, F. *Rerum naturalium historia, nempe Quadrupedum Insectorum Piscium variorumque marinorum Corporum Fossilium Plantarum exoticarum ac praesertim Testaceorum existentium in Museo Kircheriano*, edita ... A P. Philippo Bonannio ... novisque observationibus locupletata a J.A. Battarra. PARS PRIMA. Roma, Zempelliano, 1773. Folio (380 x 255mm). pp. xl, 260, with 1 fine engraved allegorical frontispiece, 1 engraved title vignette showing a cabinet and 2 scientists with a magnifying glass, 10 engraved vignettes in the text and 51 engraved plates. Contemporary

half calf, gilt ornamented and lettered spine in 5 compartments, marbled sides.

€ 7,500

"Very scarce. Revised and edited by Giuseppe-Antonio Battarra. Kircher, the great German Jesuit scholar, had formed during his life a magnificent collection of antiquities and natural history specimens. When he died in 1680, the collection was bequeathed to the Collegio Romano. Although Buonanni published a one volume account of the collection in 1709, this much enlarged work is the definitive edition. The volumes cover mainly zoology, paleontology, and conchology, and are superbly illustrated. It is one of the most

important accounts of a seventeenth century scientific cabinet. Volume 1 divides the text into classes of (1) quadrupeds, (2) reptiles and insects, (3) fossils, minerals and stones, (4) fish and sea creatures, and (5) apparatus. Pages 94-152 describe the mineralogical specimens, including gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, mercury, antimony, magnets, marcasite, salt, sulfur, amber, dendrites, fossils, the Philosopher's stone, etc. Some of these are illustrated on plates XXXV-XXXVI" (C. Schuh, *Bibliography of Mineralogy*). Volume 2, not present here, deals almost exclusively with shell and bivalve descriptions. A few leaves with some worming at the lower margin. A very fine copy.

B.M.(N.H.), 287; Nissen ZBI, 2199.



[42] BURMAN, N.L. **Flora Indica: cui accedit series Zoophytorum Indicorum nec non Prodrum Florae Capensis**. Leiden, C. Haak/ Amsterdam, J. Schreuder, 1768. 4to (253 x 215mm). pp. (8), 241, (1), (18), 32 with 68 folding engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lettered label (frontcover hinges splitting but firm). € 4.500

First edition of the first Linnaean flora of the Indies, written by Burman (the Younger) in close collaboration with Linnaeus. "The 'Flora Indica' is of importance because at a relative early date it gave an enumeration, in the Linnaean style, of what was known about the nomenclature and taxonomy of the flora of the Indies. There are brief descriptions of about 1305 species, of which 241 are proposed as new (Merrill 1921)... The term 'India' referred to the tropics in general, especially India, Ceylon and the East Indies, but also the West Indies... Merrill mentions that about 300 species are listed from India itself..., 115 from Java, 90 from Ceylon, 50 from China, 15 from Japan, 20 from Persia... The 'Flora' contains also a 'Prodrum florum capensis' which contains about 260 legitimately named new species from the Cape (Dandy 1961) in very concise form... from a historical point of view, it was an almost unequalled attempt to produce a general tropical flora" (Stafleu, F.A. Linnaeus and the Linnaeans pp. 169-170). Nicolaas Laurens Burman (1773-1793) was a Dutch physician and botanist at Amsterdam, son of Johannes Burman.

Stafleu & Cowan 935.



[43] BUXBAUM, J.C. **Plantarum minus cognitarum Centuria I (-III) complectens Plantas circa Byzantium & in Oriente observatas**. Petropoli, ex Typographia Academiae, 1728-1729. 3 parts (bound in 1 volume). 4to (255 x 210mm). (I): pp. (12), 48, with 65 engraved plates; (II): pp. (4), 46, with 50 engraved plates; (III): pp. (2), 42, (1), with 74 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, floral gilt spine with red gilt lettered label (head of spine rubbed). € 3.000

Five parts were published, of which we offer the first three. A very rare and important pre-Linnaean flora, describing the plants of Constantinople and the Orient. "The author was a German botanist who accompanied Count Romanov on a mission to Constantinople, traveled extensively in Asia Minor, and was later summoned to St. Petersburg by Peter the Great. This is the first edition of this work which is generally regarded as giving the first descriptions of the plants of the coastal lands of the Black Sea, Asia Minor, and Armenia" (Johnston 661). Buxbaum became professor at the Imperial University of St. Petersburg. Complete copies are very scarce and Brunet I, 1432 says the following of this work: "On ne trouve pas facilement cet ouvrage complet". Three leaves with small marginal repair.

Nissen BBI, 309; Johnston 361.



[44] CANDOLLE, A.P. DE. **Icones Plantarum Galliae Rariorum nempè incertarum aut nondum delineatarum**. Fasciculus I, cum tabulis 50 aeneis. Paris, (H. Agasse & Bernard), 1808. Folio (360 x 272mm). pp. viii, 16 with 50 engraved plates by Turpin (some by Poiteau) and engraved by Plée and Plée fils. Recent grey boards, front-cover with old printed label.

€ 1.800

The rare first edition, only one fascicle was issued. A reissue appeared in 1853. "Candolle's atlas of rare French plants was illustrated by Pierre Turpin, who modeled his style after van Spaendonck and Redouté; Blunt calls him 'possibly the greatest natural genius of all French botanical painters of his day' and notes that 'his drawings of botanical details have rarely been surpassed'" (Norman 395).

Nissen BBI, 322; Stafleu & Cowan 989.



[45] CANDOLLE, A.P. DE. **Plantes rares du Jardin de Genève**. Genève, Barbezat et Delarue, 1825 (-1827). 4 parts (bound in 1 volume). Folio (327 x 254mm). pp. (2), 92, with 24 stipple-engraved colour-printed plates, of which a few finished by hand. Contemporary boards, spine with manuscript title.

€ 4.000

The rare original issue with the printed front-wrapper serving as title. In 1829 a consolidated issue was published with a separate printed title page dated 1829. Apart from the title-page both issues are identical. The present rare work was published a few years after Candolle settled down in Geneva, where he became director of the 'Jardin Botanique'. The work describes a number of rare plants of this famous botanical garden. The remarkably fine stipple-engravings are all beautifully printed in colour, some finished by hand.



Candolle was one of the great botanists of his time and more than 300 plants are dedicated to him. He was the author of some superbly illustrated large works such as 'Histoire Naturelle des Plantes Grasses' and 'Les Liliacées' both illustrated by Redouté.

Great Flower Books, p. 53; Nissen ZBI, 327; Stafleu & Cowan 1000.



Nach der himlischen Einfließung.

cxix

saßte ober. Er dient wider die geschwer der brust/ vertreibt die fusteln
würgen/ vnd froßch an der brust/ darüber gelegt. Difen saßte in die
ohren gethon/ vertreibt die wärm vnd geschwer darinnen/ stiller den
weethumb der hüßte.

Gratia dei, Storckenschnabel.

Das XLV. Capitel.

Namen.



Dif gewächß wirt da^{Storckenschnabel.}
rumb Storckenschnabel.
bel genant/ das auff den stengel
etliche knöpf mit lange
spißlin erscheinen/ die einem
storckenschnabel ähnlich anzusehen.

Gestalt.

Dif kraut ist gar gemein
in Teutschen Landen/ hat ein^{Wurz.}
lange kleine wurz/ die stücht
sich hin vnd her in der erden/
mit gar kleinen zäferlein/ ist
braunfarb/ doch etwas röth-
licht/ ein wenig räß/ hat kei-
nen sondern geruch.

Auff diser wurzen wach^{Stengel.}
sen vil stengel/ gleich wie ein
baum anzusehen/ die seind
rund mit kleine härlein/ sind
inwendig holl/ keines sonde-
re geruchs/ braun vñ rotlicht
an der farb.

An disen stengeln wachsen andere äßlein/ auch braun vñ rotlicht/^{pletter.}
daran siehn kleine schöne zerkerbte bletlein/ an der farb grün/ schier
anzusehen wie die blettel an dem Fenchel oder Bertram/ die sind
saur vnd räß.

Zu oberst der äßlein wachsen herauß knöpf mit einem langsch^{Blamen.}
ten gespitzten äderlein oder zieglein/ das vergleicht sich einem vogel-
schnabel/ da von dann dif gewächß genant wirdt der Storckenschna-
bel. So sich dife knöpf auffheben/ so siehet man ein schöne leibfarbe
blüß/ mit fünff pletlein/ gar lieblich anzusehen/ die bletlein sind ge-
gen dem boden etwas weißlicht/ sind mit räß/ haben keinen sonderba-
ren geruch.

Da ij

[46] CARRICHTER, B. **Horn des heyls menschlicher blödigkeit. Oder Kreütterbuch darinn die Kreütter des Teutschen lands ausz dem Liecht der Natur nach rechter art der himmelischen einflussungen beschiben.** Durch Philomusum Anonymum... Strassburg, C. Müller, 1576. Folio (305 x 195mm). ff. (14, one blank), 188, (13), with 58 contemporary hand-coloured woodcuts. Contemporary limp vellum, frontcover with monogram G.W (tiny old repair to foot of spine). € 15,000

First edition. The colouring of this copy is particularly fine using gouache and watercolours. Hunt categorizes this work as 'an example of that astrological medical thinking which practical scientists had battled against for hundreds of years'. Carrichter arranges plants according to the zodiacal classification. 'Much stress is laid on the hour at which herbs ought to be gathered, particular attention being paid ascribed to the state of the moon at the time' (Arber p. 258). It resembles in its approach Thurneisser zum Thurn's herbal, which it preceded by two years. Bartholomäus Carrichter (1507-157) was a physician to Maximilian II and Ferdinand I. The present work was published under his pseudonym Philomusus. Title-page with small old paper repair at the upper margin, a few contemporary annotations and some occasional light browning.

Hunt 123; Nissen BBI, 332.



[47] CASTELNAU, F. DE. **Expédition dans les parties centrales de l'Amérique du Sud, de Rio de Janeiro à Lima, et de Lima au Para; exécutée par ordre du Gouvernement Français pendant les années 1843 à 1847: HISTOIRE DU VOYAGE.** Paris, P. Bertrand, 1850-1851. 6 volumes. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp.(4), 467, (1); (4), 485, (1); (4), 483, (1); (4), 467, (1); (4), 480; vii, 432, with 1 folding lithographed map, with routes marked by hand in colours. Contemporary red half calf, marbled sides (head of spines of 2 vols. rubbed). € 2,500

The complete 'Histoire du Voyage'. "Castelnau and his party sailed to Rio de Janeiro on board the French brig 'Petit-Thouars', and began his meteorological, magnetic, botanical, and zoological observations there. The expedition resolved to cross South America from Rio via Minas Geraes, Goiás, and Mato Grosso. They explored the north of Mato Grosso, the Paraguay River as far as Asunción, and from Vila Bela they travelled to Bolivia through Potosi, finally reaching La Paz. From there they journeyed to Lima, where they spent some time, then proceeded to the source of the Amazon from whence they sailed to Pará. Owing to the death of a member of the expedition, d' Osery, who was killed by Indians, a large part of the records were lost... However, the minutes were saved, which made the writing of this history of the expedition possible. This monumental work is

today still of great scientific value, and sought after not only for its scientific content, but also by bibliophiles because of its very fine beautiful coloured plates... The first edition, complete in all its parts, commands a high price.” (Borda de Moraes p. 167-8). François de Castelnau (1810-1880) was a French naturalist and studied natural history under Cuvier and Saint Hilaire. The collection of hundreds of zoological specimens and 5,000-6,000 plant specimens resulted in the discovery of many new species.

Barba de Moraes I, p 167; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) I, 325; Brasilien Bibliothek der Robert Bosch GMBH, 450.



[48] CAVOLINI, F. **Memorie per servire alla storia de' Polipi Marini.** Napoli 1785. 4to (265 x 220mm). pp. 279, with 9 engraved plates. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1,500

A rare early work on Bryozoa. Filippo Cavolini (1756-1810) was an Italian marine biologist. In 1813 a German edition 'Abhandlungen über Pflanzen-Thiere des Mittelmeers', was published, which is much more common than the original Italian edition. The work has the following 3 chapters: Sulla Gorgonia, Corallo, Madrepora, e Millepora; Nuove ricerche sulla Gorgonia, e sulla Madrepora, e conferma delle ricerche precedenti; Sulla Sertolara, e Tubolara. An uncut copy.

Nissen ZBI, 854.



[49] CHARPENTIER, T. DE. **Libellulinae Europaeae descriptae ac depictae.** Lipsiae, Leopold Voss, 1840. Large-4to (315 x 235mm). pp. (4), 180, with 48 lithographed plates of which 46 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary blind boards (cloth repair at head of spine).

€ 5,800

The most beautifully produced work on Dragon-flies. Toussaint de Charpentier (1779-1849) edited the second edition of Esper's beautifully illustrated classic on Lepidoptera, and wrote two superbly, by himself illustrated works, one on Orthoptera and another on Dragon-flies. The ex-

cellent plates are very detailed and finely handcoloured. The last two plain plates show anatomical details and a fossil Dragon-fly. According to Horn-Schenkling, 'Index Litt. Entomologicae' (1928), the work is rare. An unusually clean copy.

Nissen ZBI, 874; Horn & Schenkling 3367; Junk, Rara I, p. 86.

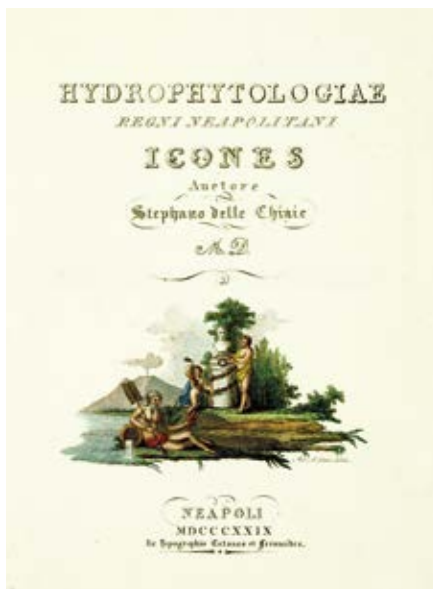


[50] CHARPENTIER, T. DE. **Orthoptera descripta et depicta. Cum tabulis LX coloratis.** Lipsiae, L. Voss, 1841-1845. Large-4to (290 x 225mm). pp. iv, (124), with 60 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spine with gilt ornaments and lettering. € 5.800

One of the most beautifully illustrated works on orthoptera (grasshoppers, crickets, stick insects and praying mantis). It is preceded by Stoll's 'Représentation exactement colorée d'après nature des Spectres ou Phasmes, des Mantes, des Sauterelles, des Grillons,...' of 1787-1813. The work was published in 10 parts. Toussaint de Charpentier (1779-1849) was German entomologist and geologist and illustrated the work himself. According to Horn-Schenkling, 'Index Litt. Entomologicae' (1928), the work is rare. A fine copy.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Léon Duchesne de la Sicotière.

Junk, Rara I, 86; Nissen ZBI, 875. (*Illustration see page 179*)



[51] CHIAIE, S. DELLE. **Hydrophytologiae Regni Neapolitani. Algarum Regni Neapolis descriptiones et Icones.** Neapoli, ex Typographia Catananeo et Fernandes, 1829. Folio (408 x 255mm). pp. (2), 16, 11, (1), with hand-coloured engraved title, and 100 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half vellum, spine with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides.

€ 4.500

A very rare work on the Algae of the Kingdom of Naples and in particular of the Gulf of Naples. Stephano delle Chiaie (1794-1860)

was an Italian naturalist. He was also the author of a major botanical work on medicinal plants 'Iconografia ed uso delle piante medicinali...' and the author of the third volume of Giuseppe Poli's famous work on shells 'Testacea utriusque Siciliae...' The present work is very scarce and the only reference we could find was a copy sold by Wheldon & Wesley in their catalogue 184 (1989) 'One of the rarest and finest books on algae'. The copy we offer is most likely the same copy as the one offered by Wheldon & Wesley as the binding is identical. "Dieses ist ein schönes Werk des unermüdlichen Verfassers, der schon so viel Grosses in der Zoologie geleistet hat. Die Abbildungen sind in natürlicher Grosse... Man bekommt ein gutes Bild von der sonderbaren Tracht dieser Gewächse" (Isis 1843 pp. 552-3). The allegorical title vignette is particularly charming and is by M. di Pietro. The detailed engravings are finely hand-coloured.

Nissen BBI, 464.



[52] COLLAERT, A. *Animalium quadrupedum omnis generis verae et artificiosissimae delinationes in aes incisae et editae ab Adriano Collardo*. [Antwerp, c. 1610]. Oblong 8vo. (177 x 225mm). Allegorical engraved title (Orpheus charming and taming the birds and beasts of the forests) and 19 engraved plates [Bound up with:] *Avium vive icones, in aes incisae & editae ab Adriano Collardo*. [Antwerp, 1580]. Engraved pictorial title and 31 engraved plates [Bound up with:] *Piscium vivae icones factae ab Adriano Collardo*. [Antwerp, c. 1610]. Engraved renaissance architectural title

(Neptune with 2 horses, fishing-gear, fishes, crustacea and turtles) and 25 engraved plates. 18th century full morocco gilt, gilt device on covers.

€ 19.000

The complete zoological works by Adriaen Collaert, in first editions.

(I:) A superb suite of early engravings of native and exotic quadrupeds, many recently introduced from distant countries to the busy port of Antwerp, then the most important harbour of Northern Europe. Amongst others the following exotic animals are depicted: elephants, lions, panther, rhinoceros, giraffe, monkeys, chameleon. Some hunting scenes with bears and boars, rabbits, hares and hunting dogs. Further native animals such as horses, cows, elk, deer, goat etc. All these animals are depicted in a beautiful landscapes with mountains, forests, rivers, farmer's houses, farmers cultivating land. Very much in the style and tradition of the Flemish painter Jan Bruegel the Elder.

(II:) "A rare and curious collection of copper-plate engravings of birds by an early Dutch engraver ..." (Wood 283). The 16 plates (including the pictorial titlepage) of the first work are unnumbered and contain mostly the common native bird species. The second set of plates 'Avium Iconum editio secunda' is numbered 1-16 and is not a second edition of the first work, but a continuation depicting mainly exotic and rare (native and foreign) birds. All plates of both parts bear the Latin name of each bird, which is figured in front of a beautiful and detailed landscape with small villages, rivers, boats, towers, etc. The very fine copper-engravings are not only of high artistic value, but also of great scientific importance.

(III:) A superb suite of early engravings depicting not only fishes but also crustacea, shells, seals, whales, a sea-horde, a crocodile and frogs. Although marine fishes figure mostly also fresh-water fishes are shown. Most of the animals are depicted in front of lovely nautical sceneries, with numerous sailing ships, fishing fishermen, mountains in the distance with castles, towns, rock formations. The first 20 plates show numerous shells, sometimes more than 20 to a plate.

Little is known about Adriaan Collaert (c.1560-1618) a Flemish engraver working in Antwerp, he married the daughter of Philip Galle (a renowned publisher and engraver), and published and engraved a.o. a number of attractive engraved suites dealing with natural history. This genre became quite fashionable and much of his work was issued again by Joannis Visscher in Amsterdam some 30-50 years later, some were copied by other artists. The first editions of Collaert's works are scarce and superior to later issues.

One plate with small paper loss at corner not affecting the image and 5 plates with some marginal strengthening on verso with old paper, else a few plates with occasional marginal browning.

(I:) Nissen ZBI, 924; Wood 283; Bridson & White D61

(II:) Nissen IVB, 199; Wood 283; Bridson & White D66

(III:) edition with slightly different title, Nissen, *Schöne Fischbücher*, 42; Bridson & White D60; this title, Helmus, L.M (Ed). 'Fish still lives by Dutch and Flemish masters 1550-1700', p.359.

[53] COMMELIN, C. **Horti Medici Amstelaedamensis Plantae Rariores et Exoticae**. Leyden, F. Haringh, 1706. 4to (220 x 162mm). pp. (8), 48, with 48 fine engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label. € 4.600

First edition. Intended as a supplement to his uncle's 'Horti medici Amstelodamensis' 1697-1701. A second edition appeared 1715. Many South African plants are described such as succulents and aloes. "The rapid expansion of the collection of the Hortus Medicus soon made it one of the richest collections of exotic plants in Europe... In many cases, the Commelins published the first illustration of a species. From 1686 onward, water-colours were made of exotic plants in the Hortus, resulting in the first eight volumes of the Moninckx Atlas. This collection served as the main source for the illustrations of the four volumes published by Jan and Caspar Commelin (in 1697, 1701, 1703, 1706 respectively) (Wijnands). From the 48 engraved plates by Pieter Sluyter 41 were taken from the 'Moninckx Atlas'.

Bibliotheek van de Amsterdamse Hortus 7.5; Stafleu & Cowan 1186; Gun & Codd, Botanical Exploration of Southern Africa p. 5; Kerkham, Southern African Botanical Literature, 158.



[54] COMMELIN, C. **Praeludia botanica ad publicas Plantarum Exoticarum demonstrationes dicta in Horto medico, cum demonstrationes exoticarum** 3 Octobris 1701, & 29 Maji 1702.... Leyden, Joh. du Vivie, 1715. 4to (260 x 205mm). pp. (viii), 85, (1), with 33 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum, gilt lettered spine. € 2.500

A reissue of this title, which first appeared in 1703. "The 'Praeludia botanica' is an important work because it offers the first illustrations of certain aloes and other plants" (Hunt p. 405). "Important because of the first description of a number of South African plants... Wijnands (1973) provides an example of the importance of the book for the typification of South African taxa" (Stafleu & Cowan). Caspar Commelin (1667/68- 1731) was professor of botany and director of the botanical garden of Amsterdam at a time that numerous South African plants were introduced through the Dutch East Indies Company and first grown in the Amsterdam 'Hortus Medicus'. He succeeded his uncle Jan Commelin.

Stafleu & Cowan 1185; Nissen BBI, 388; Kerkham, Southern African Botanical Literature, 159.



[55] COSTA, E.M. DA. **Historia Naturalis Testaceorum Britanniae, or, the British Conchology**; containing the descriptions and other particulars of natural history of the shells of Great Britain and Ireland./ *La Conchologie Britannique...* London, printed for the Author..., 1778. 4to (300 x 235mm). pp. xii, (2), 254, vii, (1) with 17 engraved hand-coloured plates. Contemporary calf, old rebacking with gilt lettered label. € 1.900

Printed in English and French in parallel columns. This rather uncommon work was issued with plain as well as coloured plates. The list of subscribers lists 111 subscribers, indicating coloured and plain copies. 22 were Fellows of the Royal Society, the list of names gives some measure of his rehabilitation. The work is dedicated to Sir Ashton Lever who surely must have bought many specimens from da Costa and he may have helped him in other ways. Emanuel Mendes da Costa (1717-1791) was imprisoned for embezzling the Royal Society while serving as a clerk.

B.M.(N.H.)I, 389; See also P.J.P. Whitehead, Emanuel Mendes da Costa... 'Bull. Br. Mus (Nat. Hist.) Historical series 6, 1'.

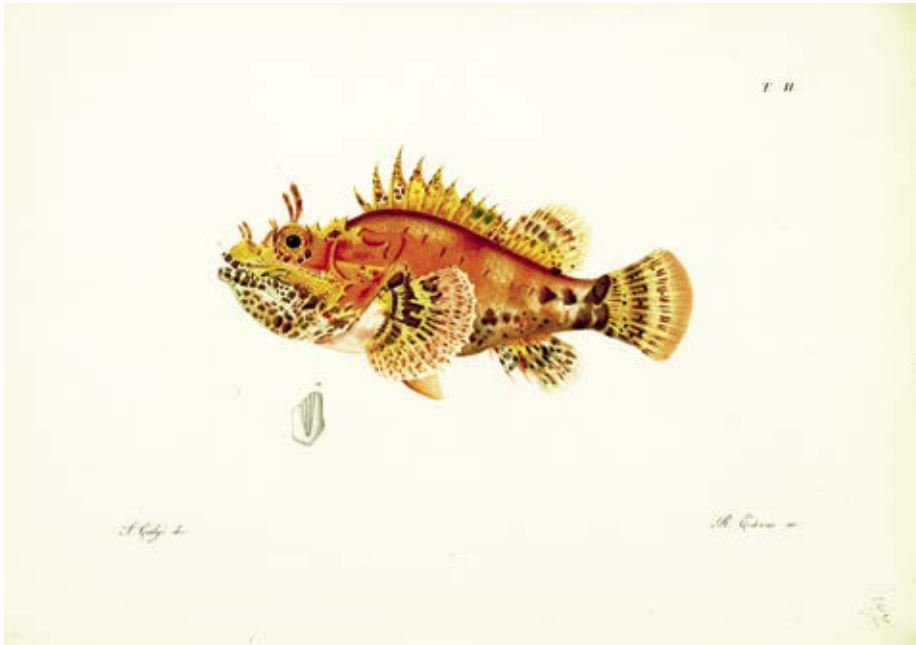


[56] COSTA, O.G & COSTA, A. **Fauna del regno di Napoli, ossia enumerazione di tutti gli animali...** Napoli, Tramater, (1829) 1832-1859. 11 volumes. 4to (270 x 220mm). With 377 mostly hand-coloured engraved plates. Later half vellum, gilt ornamented spines with 2 red gilt lettered labels. € 39.000

Copies of the above survey of the animal kingdom of Southern Italy are extremely rare. In the last decades only 2 copies have been offered for sale. We offered a copy in 1979 which had 380 plates and a copy was offered in the Bradley Martin sale (Sotheby's New York, December 12, 1989) with 384 plates. The Bradley Martin copy fetched \$ 31.000 (without premium). As far as we can trace no complete copy of this work has been offered for sale. The work was published from 1832 to 1875 in 114 parts and Nissen gives a plate total of 408 plates. It was edited by Oronzio Gabriele Costa (1787-1867) professor at the University of Naples and continued by his son Achille Costa. Our set is almost complete up to the year 1859. Davies Sherborn in the 'Journal of the Soc. For Bibliography of Natural History' Vol. I, part 2 pp. 35-47 gives a detailed collation of the work. This is bibliographically a very complex work and the collations given vary. In several cases we have more plates or text than called for. Two volumes have the original half calf binding and in order to have a nicely uniform-bound set, slipcases have been made by a former owner, identical to the other volumes. A detailed collation of the work can be sent on request.

Nissen ZBi, 971; Wood 301, calling for 382 plates.





[57] CUPANI, F. **Hortus Catholicus seù illustrissimi, & excellentissimi principis catholicae, Ducis Misilmeris, Comitiss Vicaris, Baronis Prizis; nec non Magni Baronis Siculianae...** Napoli, F. Benzi, 1696. 4to (185 x 145mm). pp. (28), 262, title with armorial engraving by Nicolauz Philippone. Later half calf (worn). € 1.600

First edition. Francesco Cupani (1657-1711) was a Sicilian botanist. The work lists alphabetically the names of Sicilian plants with short descriptions. 'Per la micologia presenta un certo interesse l' 'Hortus Catholicus' (Napoli 1696), un volume di 260 pagina, che comprende un elenco alfabetico con brevi descrizione delle piante spontanee della Sicilia. Il titolo del libro deriva dal nome del protettore del Cupani, Principe di Cattolica, Duca di Misilmeri, a cui l'opera è dedicate' (Lazzari, Storia della Micologia Italiana, p. 245). The lower margin is short cut by the binder, sothat the place, publisher and date, are only partly legible, of the remaining pages no text is lost.

Hunt 394; Pritzel 1994.



[58] 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 (235 x 142mm). With 770 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt decorated and lettered spines, frontcovers with red morocco label 'Veritas vincit omnia J.W', gilt edges. € 7.900

An attractively bound copy of the first edition, with all plates finely engraved. In later editions many of the plates are repro-

duced 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). A systematically bound copy.

Provenance: armorial bookplate of John Waterhouse Halifax and another bookplate 'Queen Margaret's School, presented by Mrs. Doherty Waterhouse'.

Horn & Schenkling 4184; Nissen ZBI, 1000.



[59] DABRY DE THIERSAUT, C.P. **La Pisciculture et la Pêche en Chine**. Ouvrage accompagné de 51 planches représentant les principaux instruments de pisciculture et engins de pêche employés par les Chinois et quelques nouvelles espèces de poissons recueillies en Chine ... précédé d'une Introduction sur la Pisciculture chez les divers peuples par le Dr. J.L. Soubeiran. Paris, G. Masson, 1872. Large-4to (345 x 270mm). pp. (6), ix, 195, (1), with 51 lithographed plates. Contemporary red half calf, marbled sides. € 2,500

Due to a binding mistake plate 44 is lacking and plate 45 is bound in twice. A scarce publication on the fisheries and fishes of China, the first major work on this subject. The Chinese invented artificial fish hatchery. 36 of the beautifully lithographed plates show 130 fishing instruments, the other 15 plates show marine and freshwater fishes. "M. P. Dabry de Thiersant, consul de France et savant distingué, a spécialement étudié la pisciculture chinoise, dont les méthodes, offrent un degré de perfectionnement que nous sommes loin de soupçonner. Non-seulement cet observateur infatigable... a décrit les engins dont les Chinois se servent pour leurs pêches, les procédés qu'ils mettent en usage, mais il a étudié les innombrables espèces de poissons qui vivent dans les eaux de l'extrême Orient, et il a

rapporté en France 850 espèces, dont une grande quantité étaient inconnues jusqu'ici aux naturalistes européens" (G. Tissandier).

Nissen ZBI, 1018; Cordier II, 1537.



[60] DECAISNE, J. **Le Jardin Fruitier du Muséum ou iconographie de toutes les espèces et variétés d'arbres fruitier cultivés dans cet établissement, avec leur description, leur histoire, leur synonymie.** Paris, F. Didot, 1862-1875. 9 volumes. Folio (295 x 212mm). With 508 (almost all) colour-printed engraved- or chromolithographed plates finished by hand. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented spines (minor restorations to some spines). € 14.000

A fine uniformly bound set of this rare iconographie on fruit with superb large plates, of which the first 6 volumes depict pears, volume VII peaches, volume VIII peaches (remaining part), prunes and apricots, and the last volume strawberries and currants. The colour-printed engraved illustrations are signed: A. Riocreux del. & Mlle. E. Taillant sc., and the chromolithographed ones: A. Riocreux del., G. Severyns, chromolit. Brux. & Mlle. E. Taillant sc. "The most sensitive and skilful French botanical artist of the period was Alfred Riocreux (1820-1912), who may be considered the Paris counterpart of Walter Hood Fitch ... Trained by his father, the boy progressed so rapidly with drawing and painting that the sketches which he made at the age of thirteen were considered worth preserving at Sèvres. The botanist Adolphe Théodore Brongniart (1801-76), whose father had also been employed at Sèvres, directed the attention of the young Riocreux to botany and was probably also responsible for bringing him to the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle. Here the young artist met Joseph Decaisne (1807-82), for whose superb 'Le Jardin Fruitier du Muséum' ... he made the drawings ..." (Blunt, pp. 229-230). G. Severyns, being responsible for the excellent chromolithographs in the above work, was the most gifted and most prominent lithographer of Belgium in the 19th century, who started his firm already in 1829 and remained the leading printing-establishment for nearly a whole century. Some occasional foxing but mostly to the tissue guards.

Nissen BBI, 456; not listed by Dunthorne and Pritzel. (*Illustration see page 180*)



[61] DEMIDOFF, A. **Voyage dans la Russie Méridionale et la Crimée, par la Hongrie, la Valachie et la Moldavie, exécuté en 1837 ... dédié à S.M. Nicolas Ier, Empereur de toutes les Russes: ATLAS D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE.** Paris, E. Bourdin, 1842. Folio (435 x 280mm). With 95 engraved

*Thalassoma lineare* (Forsk.)

plates (including 4 folded maps), of which 84 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary blond calf, gilt decorated spines, sides with double gilt borders, gilt edges.

€ 25.000

Most probably the finest plates on Russian natural history. The spectacular plates, some heightened with gold and silver, are made after drawings by the most famous natural history artists of the period such as Travies, Prêtre and Oudart. Especially the ichthyological plates are of a great beauty and belong to the very best ever made on this subject. Demidoff (1812-1870) was a well-known traveller, who married Princess Mathilde, daughter of Jérôme Bonaparte. The plates are arranged as follows: Pisces 32 hand-coloured plates; Aves 3 hand-coloured plates, Amphibia (& Reptilia) 13 hand-coloured plates; Polypi 3 (1 hand-coloured) plates; Ecaillés des Poissons et des Reptiles 3 hand-coloured plates; Mammalia 4 hand-coloured plates, Crustacea 1 hand-coloured plate; Arachnoidea 1 hand-coloured plate, Cryptogamia 7 hand-coloured plates; Mollusca 12 hand-coloured plates; Geologie 4 hand-coloured plates & 4 (3 hand-coloured folded) maps; Terrain Carbonifères 8 plates.

“... the 13 hand-coloured, engraved plates... represent the first coloured iconography of the reptiles of southern Russia to be published” (Adler III p. 110).

Nissen ZBI, 1072.



[62] DES MURS, O. **Iconographie Ornithologique. Nouveau recueil général de planches peintes d'Oiseaux.** Pour servir de Suite et de Complément aux Planches Enluminées de Buffon ... et aux planches coloriées de MM. Temminck et Laugier de Chartreuse ... Figures dessinées et pein-

tes par Oudard. Paris, Klincksieck, 1849. Folio (355 x 270mm). With 72 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates, and accompanying text. Later full green morocco, spines in 6 compartments with bird ornaments and lettering, frontcover with gilt bird ornaments and gilt coat of arms of Henry Arthur Johnstone. € 8,500

This attractively illustrated work, the plates are by Prévost and Oudart, was published in twelve parts and intended as a supplement to works mentioned on the title. Both were excellent artists. Paul Louis Oudart was a painter and lithographer, a pupil of G. Van Spaendonck and specialised in animal subjects, particularly birds. Alphonse Prévost was one of the main illustrators to draw the plates of the many large volumes of the various great French expeditions to the Pacific, which belong to the most exquisite zoological illustrations ever made. Some occasional slight foxing to the text, all plates printed on thicker paper, in mint and fine condition.

Provenance: The Sir Henry Johnstone library is known for its fine quality, some of the books are in the Folger Shakespeare Library.

Fine Bird Books 70; Nissen IVB, 239.



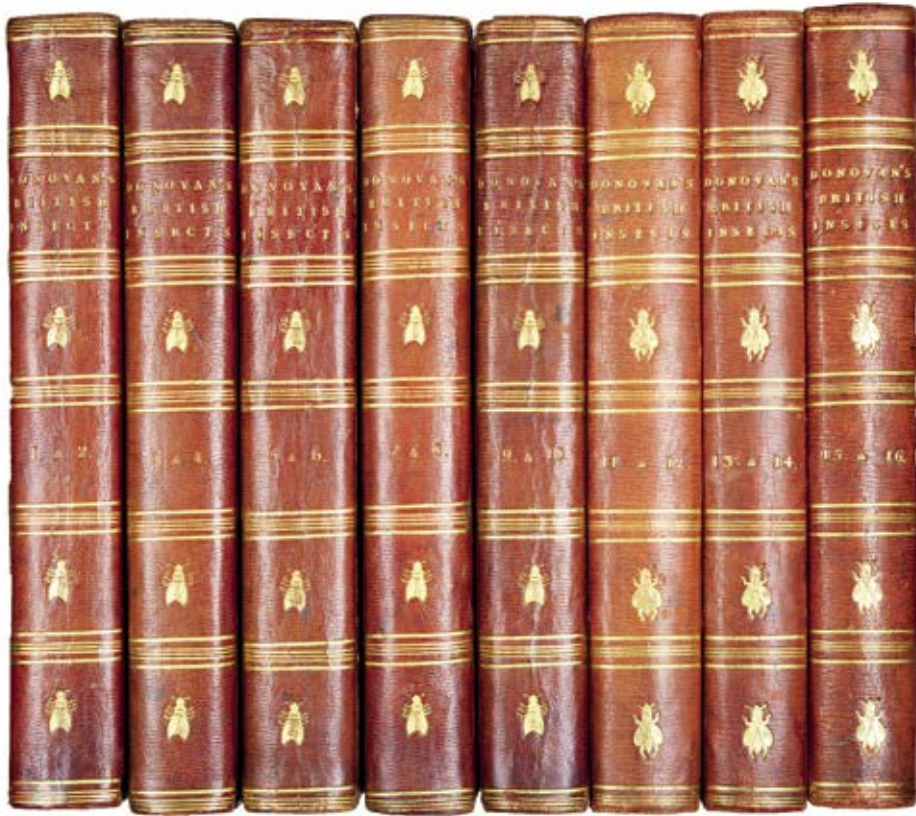
[63] DESHAYES, G.P. **Description des Animaux sans Vertèbres découverts dans le Bassin de Paris pour servir de supplément à la description des Coquilles Fossiles des environs de Paris comprenant une revue générale de toutes les espèces actuellement connues.** Paris, Baillièrre et Fils, (1856) 1860-1866. 3 text-volumes and 2 atlases. Large-4to (293 x 230mm). pp. (4), 912; (4), 968; (4), 668; (4), 88; (4), 107, with 196 lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary half calf, spines in 6 compartments with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 7,500

One of the rarest works on fossil shells. The last copy we offered was in 1956, a copy from the library of Gustave Dollfus. Gérard Paul Deshayes, born 1796 at Nancy, studied medicine in Strasburg and Paris, but never entered into professional practice. He taught privately, and devoted his leisure to zoological and conchological studies. In 1869 he was appointed Professor of Conchology at the Museum in Paris. After his death his splendid collection, containing many new type specimens, was acquired by the State, and is exhibited in the School of Mines in Paris. His most significant works, both superbly produced are 'Description des Coquilles Fossiles des environs de Paris' and the present work. "Among the numerous other well-known French workers of the time the name of Gérard Paul Deshayes is pre-eminent. His publications appear almost without intermission from the 1820's to the 1870's, some of them weighty and most of them conchological" (Dance pp. 138-9).

The text-volumes have the following sub-titles: I. Mollusques Acéphales Dimyaires; II. Mollusques Acéphales Monomyaires et Brachiopodes Mollusques céphalés. Première Partie; III. Mollusques céphalés, Deuxième Partie. Mollusques céphalopodes. A fine and attractively bound copy.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Cajetani O’Gorman.

Nissen ZBI, 1089.



[64] 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, bound in 8. Royal-8vo (235 x 145mm). With 576 engraved plates of which 569 beautifully handcoloured. Contemporary red half morocco, spines with gilt insect ornaments, lines and lettering. € 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). The text leaf to plate 191 has not been bound in.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of (the Earl of) Northampton.

Nissen ZBI, 1142.



[65] DONOVAN, E. **The Natural History of British Fishes**, including scientific and general descriptions of the most interesting species, and an extensive selection of accurately finished coloured plates. Taken entirely from original drawings, purposely made from the specimens in a recent state, and for the most part whilst living. London, printed for the author and for F. and C. Rivington, 1802-1808. 5 volumes. 8vo (235 x 142mm). With 120 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates and explanatory text. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering. € 4,500

First edition of one of the finest works on fishes. "... 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 were 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).

Edward Donovan (1768-1837) was an Anglo-Irish naturalist and the author of a number of important natural history works which stand out for their perfection of execution. Best known are probably his publications of the insects of China and India. He was a Fellow of the Linnaean Society and the Wernerian Natural History Society. The title-page to the last volume has not been bound in. A nice uniformly bound set.

Nissen ZBI, 1141; Dean I, 330. (*Illustrations see page 181*)





[66] DOUBLEDAY, E. & WESTWOOD, J.O. **The genera of Diurnal Lepidoptera: comprising their generic characters, a notice of their habits and transformations, and a catalogue of the species of each genus.** London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1846-1852. 2 volumes. Folio (375 x 270mm). pp. xi, (1), 1-250; (2), 251- 534, with 86 lithographed plates of which 85 splendidly handcoloured. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, marbled sides (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).

"Westwood remarked that the butterfly collection of the British Museum was 'one of the finest ever formed', and Doubleday based his work on that collection, gaining other information. Particularly on butterfly habits, from manuscripts and drawings also in the British Museum. The famous collection of drawings by John Abbot painted in America and sent to England, plus those of General Hardwicke's collection of Indian drawings gave much of this information" (Gilbert. Butterfly Collectors and Painters p. 82). The first plate, an anatomical plate, was never coloured. A fine copy without any foxing.

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



[67] **DRESSER, H.E. A Monograph of the Coraciidae, or the family of the Rollers.** Farnborough, published by the author, 1893. Folio (370 x 285mm). pp. xx, III, with 27 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates after and by J.G. Keulemans. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 5 compartments with gilt lettering.

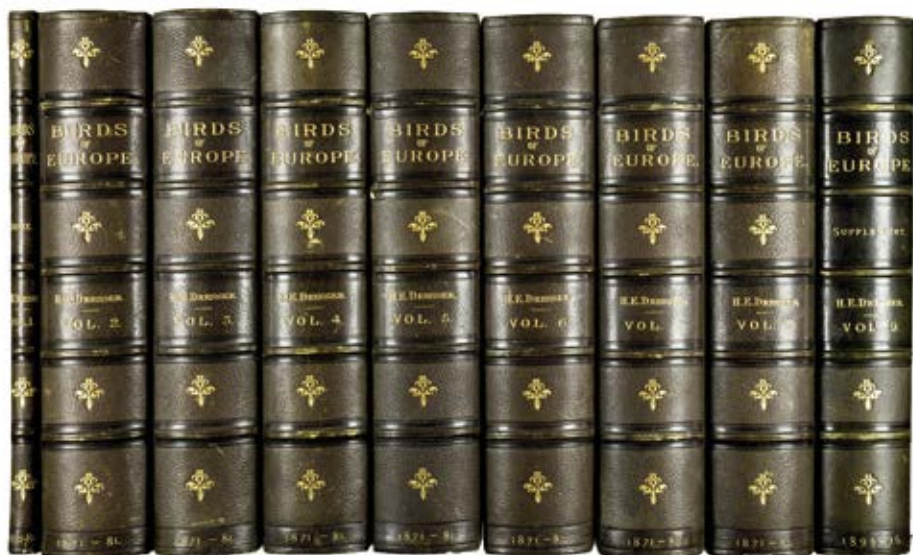
€ 8.900

A scarce monograph published in an edition of 250 copies only. This beautifully illustrated work was intended by the author as a companion to his 'Monograph of the Meropidae'. Keulemans was the last of the great bird illustrators.

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

ment, the fine soft underplumage and the large flight feathers being equally well drawn” (Jackson, C.E. Bird Illustrators p. 90). A fine copy.

Fine Bird Books, 72; Nissen IVB, 270.



[68] DRESSER, H.E. **A history of the birds of Europe, including all the species inhabiting the western palaearctic region.** London, published by the author, 1871-1896. 9 volumes (including the supplement). Large-4to (320 x 250mm). With 723 (721 handcoloured) lithographic plates. Contemporary half calf, with richly gilt spines, top edges gilt. € 20.000

A very large and beautifully bound, spotless copy, with the rare supplement of this monumental work on the European avifauna. The excellent drawings of the plates were executed chiefly by J.G. Keulemans, some other by J. Wolf and E. Neale. “Dresser’s text is highly scientific, his aim being to give a comprehensive account of all the European birds. Each species mentioned in the text was illustrated... The usual ‘Gouldian’ formula is followed with most birds perched either on a branch or on the ground, fairly detailed foreground plants and terrain, a lightly sketched background, pale blue tinted sky. As the birds themselves, there is usually one per page for the larger species, two where it is necessary to show the difference in plumage between male and female, and an occasional chick or immature bird” (Jackson. Bird Illustrators, p. 94).

Anker 120; Nissen IVB, 267.





68 Dresser

[69] DUNKER, W. **Index Molluscorum Maris Japonici**. Kassel, Fischer, 1882. Large-4to (290 x 220mm). pp. vii, (1), 301, (1), with 16 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later blue cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label.

€ 3.500

Rare work on Japanese marine shells. The most comprehensive work on this subject published in the 19th century. It was published 8 years after Lischke's 'Japanische Meeres-Conchylien'. Wilhelm Dunker (1809-1885; German professor of geology and palaeontology in Marburg) is well-known by the fact that he commenced (together with H. von Meyer) the famous periodical "Paleontographica" in 1846. Outer margin of 2 plates with small loss of paper.

Nissen ZBI, 1207.



[70] DUNKER, W. **Index Molluscorum quae in itinere ad Guineam inferiorem collegit Georgius Tams**. Cassellis Cattorum, T. Fischer, 1853. 4to (277 x 215mm). pp. (vi), 74 with 10 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Later blue cloth with gilt lettered spine.

€ 1.200

Scarce and early work on the shells of Guinea (West Africa) collected by G. Tams and described by Dunker. The plates are beautifully handcoloured. A fine copy with blind stamp in the upper margin of some leaves.

B.M.(Nat. Hist.)I, 492.



[71] DURET, C. **Histoire admirable des plantes et herbes esmerveillable & miraculeuses en nature: mesmes d'aucunes qui sont vrays Zoophytes, ou Plant-animales, Plantes & Animaux tout ensemble, pour avoir vie vegetative, sensitive & animale: Avec leurs Portraits au naturel, selon les histoires, descriptions, voyages, & navigations des anciens & modernes Hebreux, Chaldees, Egyptiens, Assyriens, Armeniens, Grecs, Latins, Africains, Arabes, Nubiens, Ethiopiens, Sarrasins, Turcs, Mores, Persans, Tartar-**

res, Chinois, Indiens, Portugays, Espagnols, François, Flaments, Anglois, Polonois, Moschovites, Allemans, & Autres. Paris, Nicolas Buon, 1605. 8vo (155 x 110mm). pp. (xxiv), 341, (1 blank), (2, 'Extraict du Privilege du Roi' and verso blank), with printer's device on title and 28 full-page woodcuts in the text. Contemporary calf, spine in 6 compartments, with gilt ornaments and lettering. € 10.000

First edition of this charming compilation of accounts of remarkable plants, illustrated with equally remarkable woodcuts. It is an anachronistic, almost mediaeval, work, devoted to the marvels of the vegetable kingdom, and includes such perennials as the vegetable lamb of Tartary and the barnacle goose tree. Duret is especially interested in such 'Zoophytes', i.e. plants that have animal properties, and which transgress the Scholastic distinction between the animal and vegetal. One such plant is a tree whose leaves fall off and walk away (illustrated by a remarkable woodcut 'Portraict de l'Arbre de l'Isle de Cimbubon, qui porte des feuilles qui vivent & cheminent').

'Although the distinction between plant and animal life has been recognized by Aristotle and other writers in antiquity, people found it possible to believe in strange transformations of plants into living beasts - marvels supposedly by travellers to distant lands and illustrated in works such as Claude Duret's 'Histoire admirables...' (such a myth was that the leaves of the Credulity Tree turn into fish or birds depending on whether they fall in water or on the ground. Among the most frequently repeated stories was that of the Scythian lamb, a shrub that grew in the steppes of Asia. Its woolly blossoms were said to grow in the form of a sheep and at maturity to drop off the stem to become a living beast. According to some authorities the live animal remained fixed to a treelike trunk but grazed on grasses growing near it' (MacDougall, 'A Paradise of Plants' in 'The Age of the Marvellous' pp. 147-8).

The work begins with a chapter on the Garden of Eden and the banana tree as the original Tree of Life. 'Numerous American plants are described and identified as such, amongst them cacao and the pineapple' (Alden).

Duret (?-1611) was a naturalist and philologist, born in Moulins, where he lived and practised as a lawyer and civil official. He wrote several books on various topics, such as the history of languages, the rise and fall of empires, and the tides. Copies of this work are mostly found trimmed and it is rare to find a copy with ample margins as the present one. A very fine copy.

Nissen BBI, 571; Pritzel 2553.



[72] EHRENBERG, C.G. *Die Infusionsthierchen als vollkommene Organismen. Ein Blick in das tiefere organische Leben der Natur*. Leipzig, L. Voss, 1838. 2 volumes (text & atlas). Folio (457 x 335mm). pp. xviii, (4), 547, (1), with 1 engraved separate atlas-title and 64 hand-coloured engra-

ved plates. Contemporary green half calf, gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering. € 6.000

First and only edition of this splendidly produced work on Infusoria." Ehrenberg's great contribution to biology was his work on the infusoria, the results of which were published originally in a number of brief essays and afterwards in the important and splendid work entitled 'Die Infusionsthierchen' printed in 1838. The result of this and other works of his was that the number of known Infusoria was considerably increased, and their classification essentially advanced" (Nordenskiöld p. 427). The excellent plates are all after Ehrenberg's own drawings. Ehrenberg studied at the University of Berlin (M.D., 1818) and was associated with the university throughout his career. He took part in a scientific expedition (1820–25) to Egypt, Libya, the Sudan, and the Red Sea under the auspices of the university and the Prussian Academy of Sciences. The expedition's only survivor, he collected about 34,000 animal- and 46,000 plant specimens. With Alexander von Humboldt, he participated in 1829 in an expedition, sponsored by Tsar Nicholas I of Russia, to Central Asia and Siberia. For nearly 30 years Ehrenberg examined samples of water, soil, sediment, blowing dust and rock and described thousands of new species, among them well-known flagellates such as *Euglena*, ciliates such as *Paramecium aurelia* and *Paramecium caudatum*, and many fossils, in nearly 400 scientific publications. He was particularly interested in a unicellular group of protists called diatoms, but he also studied, and named, many species of radiolaria and foraminifera.

After his death in 1876, his collections of microscopic organisms were deposited in the Museum für Naturkunde at the University of Berlin. The "Ehrenberg Collection" includes 400 microscope preparations, 5,000 raw samples, 3,000 pencil and ink drawings, and nearly 1,000 letters of correspondence.

Some occasional foxing in the text volume, not in the atlas volume. Stamps on title-pages.

Provançe: Name of Eschricht 1849, probably Daniel Frederik Eschricht, Danish zoologist on free endpaper and an old stamp of H. Adolph Meyer on title.

Garrison & Morton III; Nissen ZBI, 1244. (*Illustration see page 182*)



[73] EHRENBURG, C.G. **Die Infusionsthierchen als vollkommene Organismen. Ein Blick in das tiefere organische Leben der Natur.** Leipzig, L. Voss, 1838. Folio (455 x 325mm). Only the 64 of the 66 hand-coloured engraved plates. € 1.000

Almost the complete plates, lacking plate 22 and 23 of this important and splendidly illustrated work on Infusoria. A few plates with some marginal tears.

Garrison & Morton III; Nissen ZBI, 1244.



[74] FERRARO, P.A. **Cavallo Frenato**. Napoli, Antonio Pace, 1602. Folio (350 x 240mm). pp. (6,) 159, (1), 320, (2), with numerous woodcuts of which many full-page. Contemporary vellum. € 2.800

First edition. The copy lacks the frontspiece (a woodcut coat of arms). A beautiful early Italian horse book by the farrier to King Philip II of Spain. The majority of the splendid woodcuts depict bits, bridles, harnesses, stirrups, and other equestrian equipment. Two chapters are devoted to veterinary medicine. Like in all copies pp. 311-312 (leaf QQ4) is not present (see catalogue Autori Italiani del 1600). Title-page with very small paper damage to right upper corner, and a few leaves with some minor marginal waterstaining. A nice copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1344.



[75] FÉRUSSAC, A. DE. & DESHAYES, G.P. **Histoire Naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques Terrestres et Fluviales ...** Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1820-1832. Atlas of parts 1-28. 156 (of 162) engraved plates, apart from 3 plain anatomical key plates, all printed in colour and finished by hand. Contemporary half calf (worn). € 2.800

“Posterity is grateful to Férussac for some of the most beautiful and accurate coloured figures of non-marine molluscs ever published” (Dance p. 91). It is also the last and one of the finest examples of French colour-printing by Langlois, the printer responsible for some of Redouté’s finest work. The plates come from the first 28 parts, by Férussac, and appeared between 1820 and 1832, containing 162 plates and 128 pages of text. The complete work has 247 engraved plates and the final volume was published in 1851. The colour-printing and handcolouring were executed under supervision of Langlois and after his death by his pupil and successor, Geny-Gros, the plates were drawn by the finest natural history artists in France at the time: Bessa, Huet, Prêtre, and Riocreux.

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

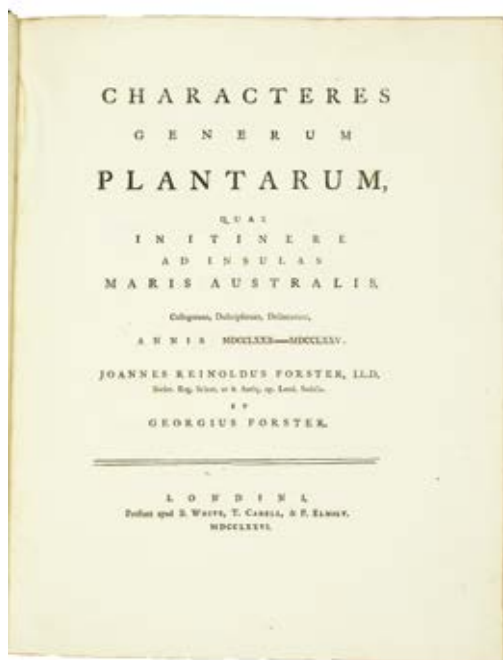


[76] FICHTEL, L. VON & MOLL, J.P.C. VON. **Testacea microscopica aliaque minuta ex generibus Argonauta et Nautilus ad naturam delineata et descripta ...** Microscopische und andere kleine Schalthiere aus den Geschlechtern Argonaute und Schiffer, nach der Natur gezeichnet und beschrieben ... Wien, Camesianische Buchhandlung, 1803. 4to. (237 x 200mm). pp. xii, (4), 123, (1), with 24 handcoloured engraved plates. Later half vellum, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 3.800

Second edition of this very rare and early work on Foraminifera, the first edition of which was published 1798. It is especially valuable since Montfort designated in 1808 a large number of forms of Fichtel and Moll as the genotypes of many genera. These species were again discussed by Parker and Jones in 1860. A number of years ago the original collection of Fichtel and Moll, which was the basis of this book, was by chance rediscovered in the Museum of Natural History in Vienna. It may be stated that the authors gave, for that time, very accurate descriptions and illustrations of the treated species.

"The publication of Fichtel & Moll (1798) on 'Testacea microscopica' has been of large influence on the investigation of the protozoan group foraminifera... Description and figures of these small foraminifera are of high standard. Therefore it is believed, that Fichtel & Moll have used the most modern optical instruments, invented in the second half of the 18th century. Connected with the search for the authenticity of the collection the biography of the authors became of interest. Johann Paul Carl von Moll, born 1735 in Oettingen (Bavaria) was involved later on in the work of the Naturalien Cabinet in Vienna, the forerunner of the Natural History Museum. He died in Vienna, 1812. His co-author Leopold von Fichtel, son of an enthusiastic naturalist Johann Ehrenreich von Fichtel, became famous for his collection of objects of nature... He was born 1770 in Hermannstadt (Sibiu, Rumania) and died in his young years 1810 in Vienna" (F. Rögl, L.v. Fichtel und J.P.C.v. Moll und ihre wissenschaftliche Bedeutung, Wien 1982). The plates are meticulously drawn and finely hand-coloured.

Nissen ZBI, 1351.



[77] FORSTER, J.R. & FORSTER, G. *Characteres Generum Plantarum, quas in itinere ad Insulas Maris Australis, collegerunt, descripserunt, delinearunt annis MDCCLXXII - MDCCLXXV*. Londini, B. White, T. Cadell, & P. Elmsly, 1776. 4to (276 x 220mm). pp. x, 2, viii, 150, (4), with 78 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label.

€ 7.800

A pioneer work on the botany of Australia and the South Pacific. The Forsters, father and son, had sailed as

naturalists on Cook's second voyage, an enormous collection of new genera and species were collected. "This work is botanically important as containing a large number of new generic and specific names relating to plants of Australia and Polynesia. It appears that in the preparation of this undertaking the Forsters were able to use the fine natural history library belonging to Sir Joseph Banks, and to seek the advice of his librarian Daniel Solander. Furthermore, they had free access to Banks and Solander collections made on Cook's first voyage (1768-71) to the Pacific, and to Solander's manuscripts' (Henrey II, p. 167). An attractively bound copy without any foxing.

Hunt 649; Nissen BBI, 644.



[78] FRANCHET, A. & SAVATIER, L. **Enumeratio Plantarum in Japonia sponte crescentium hucusque rite cognitarum adjectis descriptionibus specierum pro regione novarum ...** Paris, F. Savy, 1875-1879. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo (230 x 150mm). pp. (4), xiv, (2), 485, (3); pp. (4), 789, (3). Contemporary green half morocco, gilt ornamented spines in 6 compartments. € 2,500

Stafleu & Cowan I, 1844: 'The Savatier & David collections on which the book is based (in part) are at P(aris Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle). Franchet's own herbarium is also at P (through the herbier Drake)'. The present work is the third important western publication on the flora of Japan, after Thunberg's *Flora Japonica* and Von Siebold's *Flora Japonica*. It is the first major botanical work on Japan after the opening of Japan in 1854. Old library stamp on title pages. A fine copy.

Provenance: Dedication of Savatier to Roux 'à monsieur Roux, Pharmacien ... , Savatier'.

Stafleu & Cowan 1844.



[79] FREGOSO, A.P. **Opera nova ... Cerva bianca.** Venetia, Alexando di Bindoni, 1515. 8vo (140 x 90mm). 68 leaves, woodcut of a deer on title. Later red morocco, gilt lettered spine and a gilt jumping deer on covers. € 850

Library stamp of 'Bibliotheca Oatesiana' on title, small part missing of lower margin of the title, affecting the illustration, old dampstaining throughout. "The hunting of a white stag is the theme of a philosophical treatise in verse" (Schwerdt I, p. 188). The first edition was printed in Milano in 1510.

Sander 2921.





[80] FREYER, C.F. **Neuere Beiträge zur Schmetterlingskunde mit Abbildungen nach der Natur.** Augsburg, beim Verfasser/ in Kommission bei der C. Kollmann'schen Buchhandlung/ in Kommission bei der Matth. Rieger'schen Buchhandlung, (1827) 1833-1858. 7 volumes. 4to (215 x 175mm), with the lithographed portrait of the author and 700 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering, green marbled sides. € 23.000

First and only edition. One of the rarest lepidopterological iconographies, published in 120 parts over a period of 25 years. Our copy has the rare portrait which is mostly not present. The plates were drawn, engraved and coloured by the author. The plates are very finely handcoloured and depict 2-4 butterflies each, often figured with its caterpillars and feeding plants. W. Junk in his 'Rara' (1926-36) states that the above work has become very rare: "Exemplare der 'Neueren Beiträge' sind sehr selten geworden".

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

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

rierten Kupfertafeln, auf denen 1271 Falter, ihre Raupen auf der 'Nahrungspflanze' sowie ihre Puppen abgebildet sind, "auf schön holländischem Papier mit dem dazugehörigen Texte". Der Text ist nicht systematisch aufgebaut. Vielmehr scheint Freyer lediglich die Lücken im bisherigen Wissenschaft füllen zu wollen" (Pfeuffer p. 116). The last volume has irregular pagination as in all copies, pages 1-106, 105-168, 177-195 (the gap in pagination conforms to other copies; pages 169-176 were not printed, and two different leaves are paginated 105-6).

Hagen I, 251; Horn & Schenkling 7070. Junk 'Rara' p. 130; Nissen ZBI, 1427. Also see: Pfeuffer (Ed.) *Von der Natur fasziniert... Frühe Augsburger Naturforscher und ihre Bilder* pp. 114-131; Wulzinger. *Nekrolog. Christian Friederich Freyer (1887)*; Olivier. *Christian Friederich Freyer's 'Neue Beiträge...': an analysis with new data on its publication dates (2000)*.



[81] FRISCH, J.L. **Beschreibung von allerley Insecten in Teutsch-Land, nebst nützlichen Anmerkungen und nöthigen Abbildungen von diesem Kriechenden und Fliegenden Inländischen Gewürme, zur Bestätigung und Fortsetzung der gründlichen Entdeckung, so einige von der Natur dieser Creaturen heraus gegeben ...** Berlin, Verlegts Christ. Gottl. Nicolai, 1730-(1721)-1738. 13 parts (bound in 1 volume). Royal-8vo (202 x 165 mm). pp. (6), 40; (4), 45; (6), 42; (8), 45; (6), 51, (5); (12), 34; (10), 31; (8), 42; (8), 38; (8), 25, (5); (8), 34; (8), 44; (10), 35, (5), with 13 printed titles, the first in red and black, 13 charming engraved vignettes and 274 engravings on 40 plates. Contemporary calf, spine with gilt ornaments (a bit rubbed).

€ 2,500

An unusually fine copy 'of the first important German treatise on insects' (Miall p. 240). Johann Leonard Frisch (1666-1743) was director of a Berlin gymnasium and author of several dictionaries. He is remembered as the introducer of the mulberry into Prussia. The present work was issued over a period of 18 years describing some 300 different insects. The fine plates were engraved after Frisch's own drawings, some by Philip Jacob his son. 'Frisch was a careful and diligent observer, bent not merely upon observing, but upon interpreting the facts of structures and habit. He takes one insect at a time, describes its external features, figures it in all stages, if possible, and tells all that he has been able to discover about its mode of life' (Miall pp. 240-1). It is very rare to find a fine copy of this book, which is mostly found in poor condition. The first part is a second issue as is often the case with this book, the other parts are in the first issue. One plate with small paper repair at the outer margin.

Provenance: Oval old stamp of Friedrich Bossard on title and signature of Okano on inside frontcover.

Hagen I, 254; Nissen ZBI, 1436; Miall, L.C., *The early naturalists, their lives and work* (1580-1789), pp. 240-244).



[82] FRISCH, J.L. **Beschreibung von allerley Insecten in Teutsch-Land, nebst nützlichen Anmerckungen und nöthigen Abbildungen von diesem Kriechenden und Fliegenden Inländischen Gewürme, zur Bestätigung und Fortsetzung der gründlichen Entdeckung, so einige von der Natur dieser Creaturen heraus gegeben ...** Berlin, Verlegts Christ. Gottl. Nicolai, 1730-(1721)-1738. 13 parts (bound in 1 volume). Royal-8vo (202 x 165 mm). pp. (6), 40; (4), 45; (6), 39; (8), 45; (6), 51, (5); (12), 34; (10), 31; (8), 42; (8), 38; (8), 25, (5); (8), 34; (8), 44; (10), 35, (5), with 13 printed titles, the first in red and black, 13 charming engraved vignettes and 274 engravings on 40 plates (in a few cases there are 2 plates on one leaf). Contemporary vellum (some skilfull repairs). € 950

The first important German treatise on insects' (Miall p. 240). Johann Leonard Frisch (1666-1743) was director of a Berlin gymnasium and author of several dictionaries. He is remembered as the introducer of the mulberry into Prussia. The present work was issued over a period of 18 years describing some 300 different insects. The fine plates were engraved after Frisch's own drawings, some by Philip Jacob his son.

'Frisch was a careful and diligent observer, bent not merely upon observing, but upon interpreting the facts of structures and habit. He takes one insect at a time, describes its external features, figures it in all stages, if possible, and tells all that he has been able to discover about its mode of life' (Miall pp. 240-1). It is very rare to find a fine copy of this book, which is mostly found in poor condition, like the present copy. Our copy is somewhat browned and the upper margins at the beginning and end of the book have been gawned by mice, not affecting the text. The first part is a second issue as is often the case with this book, the other parts are in the first issue.

Hagen I, 254; Nissen ZBI, 1436; Miall, L.C., *The early naturalists, their lives and work* (1580-1789), pp. 240-244).



[83] FROELICH, J.A. **De Gentiana dissertatio.** Erlangae, typis Kunstmannianis, 1796. 8vo (215 x125mm). pp. (6), 142 with 1 fine hand-coloured engraved plate. Contemporary brown wrappers. € 1,500

The thesis issue, a trade issue was published in the same year. Josef Aloys Frölich (1766-

1841) was a German botanist and entomologist. The genus *Froelichia* (family *Amaranthaceae*) is named in his honour. The fine engraved plate is by J. Sturm.

Provenance: Dedication by the author to Von Moll on free end-paper.

Stafleu & Cowan 1906.



[84] FUNK, A.F. *De Salamandrae terrestris vita, evolutione, formatione tractatus*. Berolini, sumtibus Dunckeri et Humblotii, 1827. Folio (410 x 265mm). pp. ix, (3), 60, with 3 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half cloth spine with publisher's printed boards. € 4.200

This is a rare and early treatise on the salamander. We have only found reference of 2 copies sold. One was offered for sale by Sabbot cat. 12 no. 164 and a copy from the Adrian Crane collection (*Bibliomania* Cat. 5 no. 15). The hand-coloured plates are extremely bright and detailed for all the internal structures (circulation, muscular, digestive & nervous systems). Title with stamp 'annullato'.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) II, p. 631.



[85] GAERTNER, J. *De fructibus et seminibus plantarum. Accedunt seminum centuriarum quinque priores (continens seminum centurias quinque posteriores)*. Stuttgart, typis Academiae Carolinae/ Tübingen, typis G.H. Schrammii/ Leipzig, C.F.O. Richer, 1788-1807. 3 volumes. 4to (255 x 205mm). (I:) pp. (12), clxxxii, (2), 384, (8), with engraved plates 1-79; (II:) pp. lii, (4, incl. 1 blank leaf), 504, with engraved plates 80-180; (III, 1:) pp. (8), 1-128, with engraved plates 181-202; (III, 2:) pp. (4), 129-256 with engraved plates 203-225. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spines in 6 compartments with red and green gilt lettered labels (spine of first and third volume with some repair). € 8.500



First edition, first issue with the very rare supplement by the author's son Carl Friedrich Gaertner. The first volume is dedicated to Joseph Banks. The work is a taxonomic landmark and many of the seeds and fruits derive from Cook's first voyage and from the collection of Sir Joseph Banks. "In 1778 he (Gaertner) was in London, renewing his contact with Joseph Banks, and, as always, hospitably received at the treasure-house in Soho square. Since his first visit, Banks and Solander had made their great trip around the world with Cook on his first voyage (1768-1771). The collections of that trip were liberally made available to Gaertner, who was allowed to take named specimens with him, often

of new taxa that had only been provided with manuscript names by Banks and Solander. The same was true of fruits obtained from specimens grown at Kew, among which were plants brought back by Banks and Solander, as well as the first introductions from South Africa by Masson... " (F.A. Stafleu. Joseph Gaertner and his *Carpologia* p. 1). Gaertner incorporated unused material from the East Indies obtained from Leiden, as well as plants from Japan and the Cape given to him by Thunberg.

Joseph Gaertner died in 1791 finishing the third part of the second volume up to page 504. The second volume was distributed with 504 pages including an 'Index generum universalis' (pp. 489-504). Carl Friederich Gaertner published the third volume which is very rare and added an 'Index synonymorum' pp. 505-520 to the second volume, which must be considered a second issue of the 2nd volume as many copies were distributed without the second index which was issued a year later in 1792. The title page on the second volume is dated 1791.

"But Gärtner's theory of the seed is one of his most valuable contributions to the science" (Sachs p. 124). An excellent copy of this famous classic on the morphology of fruits and plant seeds. Its fine and elaborately engraved plates are almost all by the well-known Nürnberg artist J. Sturm.

Stafleu & Cowan 1925 & 1921; Hunt 697.



[86] GAY, C. *Historia física y política de Chile: ATLAS ZOOLOGIA*. Paris, en casa del autor/ Chile, en el Museo de Historia Natural de Santiago, (1848). Folio (370 x 290mm). With 134 (of 135) engraved or lithographed plates of which 131 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary blue half



calf, gilt lettered and ornamented spine, marbled sides (frontcover hinge repaired). € 7,500

Apart from one bird plate (Loycas is not present) a complete copy of the zoological atlas of this famous and comprehensive natural history work on Chile. The plates are in mint condition without the usual foxing. Gay was a French naturalist who on the instigation of Desfontaines and Jussieu departed to Chile to study its flora, fauna and geology during a period of almost 11 years. This monumental work was financed by the Chilean 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 among

others 11 plates on mammals, 13 on birds, 9 on herpetology, 17 on fishes, 32 on coleoptera, 7 on lepidoptera; 14 on shells. The excellent plates are by Werner, A. Prevost, P. Oudart, Prêtre, Blanchard, the best natural history French artists of the period and have all been superbly hand-coloured and heightened with gum arabic. Two issues were published one with plain and the other with hand-coloured plates. The above copy is the scarce coloured issue. Our copy has the 20 coloured maps and the 2 plain antiquity plates which do not belong to the zoological atlas.

Zimmer I, 237; Nissen ZBI, 1488.



[87] GESSNER, C. **Vogelbüch. Darin die Art, Natur und Eigenschafft aller Vöglen sampt irer waren Contrafactur angezeigt wirt...** Zürich, Conrad Froschauer, 1557. Folio (383 x 250mm). Leaves (6), cclxiii, (1, blank), with 217 woodcuts in the text, some full-page. Recent vellum. € 3,500

First edition in German. About 40 leaves have minor repaired tears in the lower margin. Old paper has been pasted over the tears by a former owner, causing in 2 or 3 instances a tiny replacement of the text in old calligraphic manuscript similar to the printed text. Lower margin of title and a few corners with old paper repair not affecting the text.

Gessner's role in the development of bird art is pivotal: along with Pierre Belon, he was one of the first to use original drawings of birds for their illustrations (see Anker p. 9).

The majority of the fine woodcuts are by Lukas Schan 'whose fidelity to nature completely outshone most of the 144 pictures by Belon's Parisian painter, Pierre Gourdelles... This German 'Vogelbuch' was addressed not to scholars but, as it states on the title page, to 'all lovers of art/ doctors.... Huntsmen and cooks/ not merely for agreeable diversion/ but for practical and serviceable use.' Therefore the translator, Rudolf Heusslin of Zürich, omitted all the scholarly apparatus and retained only what could be useful in practice. Though certainly not an easy task, it was splendidly performed...' (Stresemann pp. 19-20).

Nissen IVB, 350.



[88] GESSNER, C. *Icones Animalium Quadrupedum Viviparorum, quae in historiae animalium Conradi Gesneri ... Editio secunda ... Die Figuren und Contrafacturen von allerley vierfüssigen Thieren. [With:] Icones Avium omnium, quae in historia avium Conradi Gesneri describuntur ... Editio secunda, novis aliquot eiconibus aucta ... Die Figuren und Contrafacturen der Vögeln. [With:] Nomenclator Aquatilium Animantium. Icones animalium aquatilium in mari & dulcibus aquis ... Figuren und Contrafacturen von allerley Fischen und anderen Thieren/ die im meer und süssen wassern gefunden werden ...* Zurich, Conrad Froschauer, 1560. Folio (396 x 245 mm), I. pp 137,

II, with contemporary handcoloured woodcut printer's device and a separate handcoloured woodcut of a bird on title and 229 contemporary handcoloured woodcuts of birds, last leaf with handcoloured woodcut portrait of Gesner; II. pp 127 [9], with contemporary handcoloured printer's device on title and 149 contemporary handcoloured woodcuts; III. pp [xxviii], 374 [2], with 737 contemporary handcoloured woodcuts; the first few leaves with old creases and a few minor repairs to marginal tears, a fine copy in contemporary calf, both covers gilt with large centre- and corner gilt cartouches, fleurons at corners, richly floral gilt spine with gilt animal ornaments (spine rebaked preserving original spine), gilt edges.

€ 120.000

Ordo quintus.

55

LATINE Pauo, Pauus: femina priuatim Paua Aufonio,
lunonis auis, alcs lunonia,

ITALICE Pauon, Pauone, Pagone,

GALLICE Paon.

GERMAN. pfaw. Saxonice pagelân.



世 四

A finely coloured set of the complete *Icones Animalium*, which comprises the complete series of woodcuts from Gesner's *Historia Animalium* (1551-1558), along with some that appear in this edition for the first time. This was the greatest zoological encyclopedia of the sixteenth century and the greatest pictorial assembly of zoological illustration of its time. The *Icones* utilizes the entire assembly of woodcuts, but largely eliminates the text, apart from the nomenclature.

I. The *Historia animalium de quadrupedum viviparis* was the first of Gesner's great encyclopaedias of the animal kingdom, and the first systematic treatise on zoology of the Renaissance. The illustrations are the first original zoological illustrations and the first naturalistic representations of animals to be published. As such they herald the birth of zoological book illustration. They are the archetypes of much subsequent animal illustrations, even into the eighteenth century.

II. The *Historia animalium de avium* woodcuts are the second important suite of ornithological iconography, being roughly contemporary with those of Belon published the same year. They are the precursors of many of Aldrovandi's illustrations, many of which were copied from Gesner.

III. The *Historia animalium de piscium & aquatiliu* was Gesner's history of fish and aquatic animals. The woodcuts form the fourth great series of ichthyological illustrations, after Belon (1551), Rondelet (1554) and Salviani (1554), but are also the first general series of marine illustrations (including conchology), not confined to fish.

All of the woodcuts in outstanding contemporary publisher's colouring, executed by a professional book illuminator; the palate is rich and varied, using a lot of body colour. Gesner in his preface states that a number of copies with hand-coloured woodcuts were issued 'for customers who are not deterred by the higher price'. Their number was very small indeed, and they scarcely ever appear on the market. This is in a very attractive contemporary richly gilt decorated binding, with gilt edges, and must have been commissioned by a wealthy customer. The *Icones Animalium* is the most suitable edition of Gesner's works to be coloured as the woodcuts dominate the pages, making this work particularly attractive. The woodcuts were cut after paintings by Lukas Schan, some of which survive as part of the Felix Patter collection in the Basle University Library. This suite of woodcuts contains the first naturalistic representations of the animal kingdom, and effectively heralds the birth of zoological book illustration. They are the archetypes of much subsequent animal illustrations, even into the eighteenth century.

The *Icones Avium* and *Icones Animalium Quadrupedum* are in the second edition, the last volume on fishes in the first edition. 'The title pages ... bear subtitles in Italian, French and German, probably because they were aimed at a larger market and at people who could no longer read Latin. These are the only title pages of Gesner's original works with text in vernacular languages. The illustrations themselves also carry captions in all four languages' (Wellisch, Conrad Gessner. *A Bio-Biography* p 69).

Nissen ZBI 1551 and IVB 352; Wellisch A 30.2; A 29.2; A 31.1; see Horblit 39 and PMM 77 for the *Historia animalium* (1551-1558).



[89] GILIBERT, J.E. **Démonstrations élémentaires de botanique: Partie des Figures.** Lyon, Bruyset Ainé, 1796. 2 volumes. 4to (275 x 210mm). pp. (4), xvi, 15, 104; pp. (4), 24, 31, 48, 15, with 342 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (end of spines rubbed). € 2,500

The collection of plates and text comprises the "Figures des Plantes de P. Richer de Belleval". Richer de Belleval (1564-1632) was one of the early French botanists. He planned to publish a work with about 500 plates describing unknown plants of the Alps. The copper plates were made but the work was not published. The botanist Gilibert found about 300 of them in a bookshop in Montpellier, and used them in the above work for the first time, almost 200 year after they were made. If the work had been published during the lifetime of Richer de Belleval he would have been remembered as one of the very important early botanists. According to a note written in the book plate 277 was never published.

The work contains 5 series. Série I: Figures fondamentales de toutes les parties des Plantes et leur explication. Série II. Notice Historique sur la vie, les écrits de Pierre Richier de Belleval... Observations... contenant les descriptions de Belleval, et une discussion critique sur chaque espece et le sentiment de Linné, Haller, Seguiet, Gouan et Villars. Série III: L'explication et la suite des desseins des Graminées, d'après Leers. Série IV: Les descriptions et les Figures de la plupart des Mousses et des Plantes analogues, d'après Vaillant. Série V: Les Descriptions et les Figures des Plantes les plus rares observées par Linné sur les Alpes de Lapponie, tirées de son Ouvrage intitulé 'Flora Lapponica' & La Traduction libre du Poème de Trante sur les amours des Fleurs, (De connubiis Florum) par L.P. Béranger.

Provenance: Librarie stamp of A. de Gasparin on title-pages.

Nissen BBI, 703; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) I, p. 209.



[90] GINANNI, G. **Opere postume del Conte Giuseppe Ginanni Ravennate.** Tomo primo nel quale si contengono cento quattor dici piante che vegetano nel mare Adriatico. Venezia, dalle Stampe di Giorgio Fossati, 1755. Folio (385 x 265mm). pp. (10), 19, (1), 63, (3), with an engraved title, 1 engraved medallion plate, 4 engraved vignettes and 55 engraved plates. Contemporary boards, manuscript title on spine. € 3,500

The first volume of Ginanni's (or Zinanni) posthumously published work on the aquatic plants of the Adriatic sea. The second concluding volume deals with shells. Giuseppe Ginanni was an Italian naturalist of Ravenna and is better known for his work dealing with birds' eggs published in 1737. The present publication is a beautifully produced work, the attractive engraved title printed in bistre shows Neptune among fishes, shells and aquatic

plants. 'Tome primo' printed on the title has been obliterated by pen at a later date. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1576.



[91] GLASER, J.J. **Auf richtige Erfahrung gegründete Abhandlung von der tödtlichen Knoten-Krankheit unterm Rindviehe und dem Rothwildprete in den Wäldern, wie solche abzuhalten, und die angefallene gewiss zu curiren ist, und von der nicht tödtlichen Maul- und Fusskrankheit unterm Rindviehe...** Leipzig, A.F. Böhme, 1780. 8vo (193 x 115mm). pp. (12), 156, (12), with 1 folded hand-coloured engraved plate. Contemporary half calf with gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 1,500

A rare work on mortal disease caused by insects. Bodenheimer in his 'Materialen zur Geschichte der Entomologie bis Linné' on page 225 of the second volume shows an engraving of 'Die tötliche polnische Fliege'. Our copy comes from the library of J. d'Aguilar with his nice engraved bookplate. He in error thought his copy to be unique, 'seul exemplaire connu' he wrote in the book. He published an article on the book in 'L'Entomologiste' explaining the importance of the item and its unique rarity. His statement that his copy was the only copy known is incorrect, and although the work is extremely rare, there are some copies in German libraries. Johann Friederich Glaser (1707-1789) was town physician in Suhl.

Cobres p. 468.



[92] GMELIN, J.G. **Flora Sibirica sive Historia Plantarum Sibiriae.** Tomus I. Petropoli, Typographia Academiae Scientiarum, 1747. 4to (255 x 200mm). pp. cxxx, 221, (27), with 50 engraved folded plates. Contemporary blue boards. € 900

Only the first of four volumes of this fundamental publication on Siberian plants. The complete work was published from 1747 to 1769. A work of utmost rarity; especially the last two volumes published by S.G. Gmelin after the author's death and published in a much smaller edition than the first two. The complete work contains descriptions of 1178 species and represents the most important early botanical contribution to the vast Siberian mainland. "In his preface to the 'Flora Sibirica' Gmelin gave a remarkable overall picture of the nature of central Siberia, pointing out that western Siberia looks very much like eastern Europe, but that after crossing the Yenisey River he had the impression

of being in another continent" (D.S.B. V, 428). Some faint waterstaining in the lower margin.

Nissen BBI, 721; Junk Rara II, 218-219.



[93] GODMAN, F. DU CANE. **A monograph of the Petrels (Order Turtinares)**. With hand-coloured plates by J.G. Keulemans. London, Witherby & Co., 1907-1910. Large-4to (325 x 255 mm). pp. lv, 381, with 106 fine hand-coloured lithographic plates by J.G. Keulemans. Contemporary brown half morocco, spine in 5 compartments with gilt bird ornaments, lettering and lines, frontcover with bird ornament in centre. € 7.900

A beautiful and uncut copy. Only 225 copies published of which this is copy 106. "Altogether 122 species, belonging to 25 genera, are discussed. The plates (lithographs coloured by hand) show figures of 104 species. The majority were drawn and lithographed by J.G. Keulemans (Hanhart, some few Mintern Bros., Imp.), but a few were executed by H. Grønvold (Witherby & Co. imp.), while the colouring of the plates was entrusted to Dr. Sharpe's daughters" (Anker 163).

Provenance: bookplate of Frederic Wood Jones (1879-1929) British naturalist.

Nissen IVB, 356; Anker 163.



[94] GOSSE, I.S. DE. **Histoire Naturelle drolatique et philosophique des Professeurs du Jardin des Plantes, des Aide-Naturalistes, Préparateurs, etc., attachés à cet Établissement, accompagnée d'épisodes scientifiques et pittoresques.** Paris, Gustave Sandré, 1847. 8vo (175 x 107mm). pp. (4), 296. Later cloth, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 500

A rare biography of the scientists of 'Jardin des Plantes'. The grounds of the Jardin des Plantes includes four galleries of the Muséum: the Grande Galerie de l'Évolution, the Mineralogy Museum, the Paleontology Museum and the Entomology Museum. Many famous scientists of the period are portrayed such as: Becquerel, Brongniart, Orbigny, Tulasne, Decaisne, de Blainville, Serres, Geoffroy St. Hilaire, Bibron, Guichenot, Milne Edwards, Valenciennes and many others. The name of the author Gosse is a pseudonym for Bertrand Isodore de Salles.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) II, 697



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

A fine copy of this spectacular work on American birds. Issued in 3 parts, this work describes 35 species, of which 3 are more closely treated in the introduction but not figured.

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

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



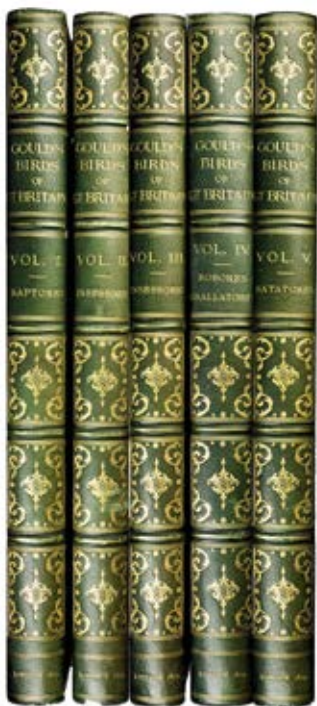
96 Gould

[96] GOULD, J. **Monograph of the Pittidae**. London, Published by the Author, 1880-1881. 2 parts in one volume. Folio (370 x 550mm). With 10 hand-coloured lithographed plates by Gould, W. Hart and H.C. Richter, EXTRA ILLUSTRATED WITH AN ADDITIONAL 27 plates (see footnote). Original wrappers for each part bound in. Modern red morocco gilt by Morrell for Sotherans, inside dentelles gilt, silk liners, gilt edges.

€ 14.000

The work was incomplete at the time of Gould's death, the first part only having been published. The text for part 2 was edited by R. Bowler Sharpe, but without plates. This copy has 9 additional plates by Gould and Hart supplied from the 'Birds of Asia' and 'Birds of New Guinea' to illustrate the 10 text leaves of part 2 (one of the birds 'Pitta sordida', had never been depicted). In addition there are a further 14 coloured and 2 plain plates of Pittidae by E. and J. Gould, Hart and Richter from Gould's earlier publications, one with an accompanying leaf of text, and one other unidentified plain plate. In total there are 33 hand-coloured and 4 plain plates in this volume which was put together by Sotherans some time in the twentieth century.

Fine Birds Book p. 78; Nissen IVB, 377; Sauer 28.



[97] GOULD, J. **The Birds of Great Britain**. London, Taylor and Francis by the Author, [1862] - 1873. 5 volumes. Folio (555 x 380mm). With 367 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates, many heightened with gum-arabic, after John Gould, Joseph Wolf, H.C. Richter and W. Hart. Contemporary green full morocco, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges. € 85.000

First edition. A fine and beautifully bound copy of the most splendid work on the birds of Great Britain."The most popular of all Gould's works is always likely to be the 'Birds of Great Britain'" (Fine Bird Books p. 29). The work had almost 500 subscribers and 'Gould was especially proud of this work on the birds of his native land. As a 'novelty' he included quite a few drawings with the figures of young birds. As would be expected, there were more subscribers for this set than any other...' (Sauer p. 74).



“However, Gould’s ‘Birds of Great Britain’, ... did add a great deal to our knowledge of British birds, besides being a more complete set of pictures of our native birds than previously printed. Furthermore, for the first time we have a lot of chicks, eggs and nests depicted. This title is outstanding for the attention paid to the young of the species.

Gould had reached high and low for specimens of the nestlings of rare species and their nests. Wherever possible, drawings were done from freshly killed specimens. The result is that this book has much more lively birds than in Gould's previous folios, and there is much more freedom in showing the birds in different attitudes. Gould did the sketches himself, Hart and Richter did the full-scale water-colours and then the two lithographers drew the patterns on the stone... The illustrations show Gould's work at his best and it demonstrated the work of all his artists and lithographers except Lear and Mrs. Gould. Lord Lilford, when preparing a similar work, fifteen years later, wrote of Gould's book, 'For really beautiful and correct illustrations of British birds, you will find Gould's great work on that special subject in the library, but the books are so large that you will require a boy to help you carry them from the house' (Jackson pp. 51-52).

Fine Bird Book p. 78; Nissen IVB, 372; Sauer 23.



[98] GREVILLE, R.K. **Scottish Cryptogamic Flora, or coloured figures and descriptions of cryptogamic plants, belonging chiefly to the order Fungi; and intended to serve as a continuation of English botany.** Edinburgh, Maclachlan & Stewart, 1823-1828. 6 volumes. Royal-8vo (240 x 150mm). With 360 fine hand-coloured engraved plates and descriptive text. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides, gilt edges. € 4,500

A fine set of this beautifully illustrated work on Scottish fungi which was published in 72 monthly parts with 5 plates each and was intended as a continuation of Sowerby's 'English Botany'. "Das Werk gehört zu den für die Pilzsystematik bedeutenden colorierten Tafelwerke" (Dörfelt & Herklau, *Die Geschichte der Mykologie* p. 350). Robert Kaye Greville (1794-1866) was a Scottish mycologist and made important contributions to Scottish mycology. "Greville beautifully illustrated this work, and the treatment is also of high quality. New species were described, and a number of new combinations proposed..." (Margadant p. 131).

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of John Dunkin (1782-1846) who was an English topographer.

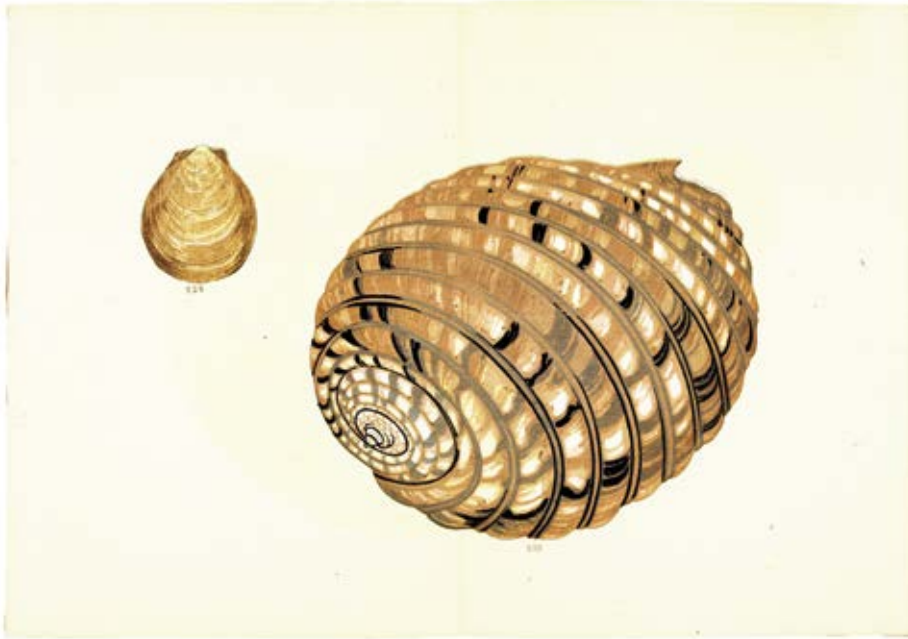
Nissen BBI, 757; Stafleu & Cowan 2160. (*Illustration see page 183*)



[99] HAECKEL, E. **Die Radiolarien (Rhizopoda Radiaria).** Eine Monographie. Zweiter Theil: Grundriss einer allgemeinen Naturgeschichte der Radiolarien & Dritter und Vierter Theil: Die Acantharien und Phaeodarien oder Actipyleen und Cannopyleen Radiolarien. Berlin, Georg Reimer,

1887-1888. 3 parts bound in 2 volumes. Folio (360 x 275mm). pp. xvii, 248, with one large folding coloured map and 64 (some coloured) lithographed plates; pp. (8), 31, with 12 (some coloured) lithographed plates; pp. (8), 31, with 30 (many coloured) lithographed plates. Contemporary half cloth with publisher's printed boards. € 2.800

A complete copy consists of 4 volumes with 141 plates of which we offer volumes 2-4. The above work is Haeckel's greatest achievement in systematic zoology and at the same time it is his rarest work. The fine plates are after the author's own drawings, who besides from being a famous biologist, was a very gifted artist. "In his 'Radiolarien' Haeckel used Darwinian concepts in his discussion of the relations of the families of this order, in his consideration of a genealogical table, and his speculations regarding the original primitive type form of the order; and he emphasized the evolutionary significance of transitional forms" (R.C. Stauffer. Haeckel, Darwin, and ecology). The plates also appeared in the author's radiolarian volumes of the 'Challenger-Report'. A fine copy.



[100] HIRASE, Y. *Kai sen Shu* (One thousand kinds of shells existing in Japan). Kyoto 1912-21. 4 volumes. 4to (250 x 180mm). With 400 beautifully hand-coloured woodcuts. Contemporary silk bound volumes, in a Japanese cloth case. € 7.500

A complete copy of this very scarce beautifully produced Japanese work on shells. Hirase

Yoichiro (1859-1925), Japan's most famous conchologist at the turn of the century, established his own Conchological Museum in Kyoto in 1936 and founded the short-lived 'Conchological Magazine' in 1907. He assembled the largest collection of shells in Japan. "Four silk-bound volumes of this unique conchological publication were issued, each containing many illustrations produced from woodcuts and coloured by hand in traditional Japanese style... almost single-handed, he placed his country on the conchological map..." (Dance, Hist. of Shell Collecting p. 181). "This is why I have used the wood-cut art, which has been existing a long time in Kyoto, and has advanced to an excellent state of development" (From the Introduction). A fine copy of a rare book illustrating Japanese shells in a traditional Japanese manner. "Kai Sen Shu is unique among conchological publications and is highly prized by each fortunate owner of a copy" (Dance, Shells p. 126).

Dance 150.



[101] HOFFMANN, G.F. **Plantarum Umbelliferarum Genera eorumque characteres naturales secundum numerum, situm, figuram...** Mosquae, typis N.S. Vsevolozskianis, 1816. 8vo (215 x 135mm). pp. (2), xxxiv, (2), 1-94, (2), (2, engraved title), 95-222, 20, with engraved hand-coloured frontispiece, 1 engraved plate 'Tabula..' and 4 engraved folded plates. Contemporary half red calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 1,500

Georg Franz Hoffmann was a German botanist, professor of botany at Erlangen, Göttingen and Moscow. Second enlarged edition, the first edition was published in 1814. Both editions are extremely rare as they were both printed in Moscow in a small edition. The last 20 pages concern a 'Syllabus Umbelliferarum Officinalum', first published in 1814. Nissen no. 894 does not have this 'Syllabus'. Stafleu & Cowan no. 2895 mention 34 pages of 'Erörterungen' at the end which are not included in our copy, they also state that copies vary.

Stafleu & Cowan 2895.



[102] HOFFMANN, G.F. **Enumeratio Lichenum Iconibus et Descriptionibus illustrata.** Erlangae, Wolfgang Walther, 1784. 3 parts. 4to (265 x 210mm). pp. (2), 1-46; pp. (2), 47-78; (2), 79-102, with 22 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt spine with red label. € 1,500

The first systematic contributions to Lichens in Germany were made by Hoffmann (1760-1826). 'Georg Franz Hoffmann was born in 1760 in Marktbreit and studied botany in Erlangen, where he also became interested in lichens. After successful studies, he was offered a professorship in Erlangen in 1787 where he started working on lichens, but

was subsequently called to the botany chair in Göttingen in 1792. Here he became a very popular professor among the students, known for his excellent lectures, but he left this position to take up the botany chair in Moscow in 1804. He is known foremost for his publications on lichens from his time in Germany...' (Kärnefelt, Scholz and others, *Lichenology in Germany: past, present and future* p. 5). A fine and uncut copy, the plates are after drawings by the author.

Nissen BBI, 889.



[103] HOOKER, W.J. & GREVILLE, R.K. *Icones Filicum: ad eas potissimum species illustrandas ...* Figures and descriptions of Ferns, principally of such as have been altogether unnoticed by botanists, or as have not yet been correctly figured. Londini, Treutel & Würtz, (1827-1832). 2 volumes. Folio (435 x 280mm). With 240 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary brown half morocco, gilt lettered spines in 6 compartments (skilful old repair to hinges). € 8,500

The rare coloured issue of the most splendid work published on ferns. Only 48 coloured copies were subscribed. The superb plates were drawn by Greville and engraved by J. Swan, Hooker wrote the text. William Jackson Hooker (1785-1865) was a British botanist, professor of Botany in Glasgow and director of the Royal Kew Gardens. He was the father of Joseph Dalton Hooker, who became one of the most famous British botanists of the 19th century. "But there still remain to be mentioned that noble series of publications on the Filicales, which gave Sir William Hooker the position of the leading Pteridologist of his time. The series on ferns began with the 'Icones Filicum'... in two folio volumes, with 240 coloured plates by R. K. Greville, the text being written by Hooker" (F.O. Bower p. 144).

Provenance: Armorial bookplate 'Fortis et Vigilans'.

Nissen BBI, 929.





[104] HOST, N.T. **Salix**. Vienna, Typis viduae Antonii Strauss, 1828. Large folio (485 x 340mm). pp. (x), 34, with 105 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary marbled boards. € 24.000

First edition of this magnificent monograph on willows. A large uncut copy. The plates are by J. Ibmayr, who also did the illustrations for the author's work on grasses. It is one of the last great Austrian botanical books stemming from the Jacquin's 'golden age' of Imperial patronage. The plates are very much in the 'Jacquin' style, elegantly engraved and highly coloured in watercolours and bodycolours. Host (1761-1834) was Imperial physician to Franz I and Jacquin's successor as the director of the Schönbrunn Botanic Gardens, a position he held for over 40

years. A second volume of this work was planned (hence the 'Vol. I' on the title) but never published; the manuscript material for this volume is in the Porträtsammlung of the Nationalbibliothek, Vienna. "It emerges from the foreword to 'Salix' that Host had hiked through 'the provinces of Austria', had examined the willows in their natural surroundings, had cultivated them, and observed them at all seasons..." (H.W. Lack, Garden Eden p. 420).

The work is quite rare, and the only copy to appear at auction in recent years was the De Belder copy (Sotheby's, April 27, 1987, lot 165 Pounds 15400 and same copy Christie's, March 17, 1999, lot 44 Pounds 16.000).

Provenance: Title and dedication leaf with with oval stamp 'Siebenbürgischer Verein für Nat. Wiss. Hermannstadt'.

Nissen BBI, 936; Great Flower Books p. 60; Junk Rara 234; Stafleu & Cowan TL2 3069.



[105] JAUBERT, H.F. & SPACH, E. **Illustrationes Plantarum Orientalium**. Paris, Roret, 1842-1857. 5 volumes. Large-4to (345 x 255mm). With 500 engraved plates and 1 large folding map (the 4 maps are put together). Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides (very slightly rubbed). € 12.000

A fine complete copy of this very scarce flora of the Near East (from Greece eastward to Afghanistan and southward to Abyssinia). "This fine work owes its origin to an expedition made in 1839 by the French politician and botanist Count François Hippolyte Jaubert (1798-1874), and his friend Charles F.M. Texier (1802-1871), the archeologist, to Asia Minor. On his return Jaubert decided to publish illustrations of the new and little known species of plants he had collected, with some collected by earlier travellers ... The best botanical artists of Paris - J. and F. Gontier, E. Lesèble, de Ligniville, Maubert, Riocreux, Willy, Mlle. Champeaux, Mesdames Gouffé, Hublier and Spach - were employed for the plates ... All beautifully and accurately drawn and engraved. Historically the most interesting are a number by Claude Aubriet ... Nicolas Robert and Pierre Redouté. Jaubert planned and directed the work and even wrote part of the text, but most of this was done by Edouard Spach" (Journal Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist. I, 9). Edmond Boissier the famous author of 'Flora Orientalis' considered the 'Illustrationes' "par le soin apporté à la partie descriptive et par la beauté des figures, un des livres les plus précieux pour la Flore d'Orient". Some paper discoloration at the upper margin (circa 1/2 cm).

Nissen BBI, 958; Stafleu & Cowan 3303



[106] KERNER, J.S. *Beschreibung und Abbildung der Bäume und Gefräuche, welche in dem Herzogthum Wirtemberg wild wachsen*. Stuttgart, C.F. Cotta, 1783-1792. 4to (262 x 206mm). 9 parts bound in one. pp. (10), 1-30; (2), 31-52; (4), 53-67, (1, blank); (2), 69-82; (2), 83-96; (2), 97-106; (2), 109-130; (2), 131-132; (2), 133-138, (8), with 9 title vignettes and 71 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with black gilt lettered label. € 8,500

First and only edition of this rare work. The finely engraved plates are by the author himself. The work describes the native trees and shrubs of the Duchy of Wirtemberg. The work is a great rarity and the last copy we sold of this work was in 1979. Stafleu lists only the first part and for parts 2-9 he indicates 'not seen'. Johann Simon Kerner (1755-1830) was a German born botanist and artist, he was professor of botany at the Hohe Karlschule, that is the university in Stuttgart, where he was also in charge of the botanical garden and its herbarium. Very faint dampstain at the upper margin not affecting the plates.

Nissen BBI, 1036; Pritzel 4640; Stafleu & Cowan 3601.



[107] KERNER, J.S. **Giftige und essbare Schwämme, welche so wohl im Herzogthum Wirtemberg, als auch im übrigen Teutschland wild wachsen.** Stuttgart, bey dem Verfasser, 1786. 8vo (230 x 147mm). pp. (8), viii, 68 with an engraved title vignette and 16 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary brown marbled boards, spine with manuscript label.

€ 2.800

"Sehr selten, das erste Pilzbuch aus Deutschland für ein breiteres Publikum" (Volbracht 1029). A rare privately published work.

Nissen BBI, 1040; Stafleu & Cowan 3602.



[108] KING, G. & PANTLING, R. **The Orchids of Sikkim Himalaya.** Calcutta, printed at the Bengal Secretariat Press, 1898. 4 volumes. Folio (348 x 275mm). pp. (14), iii, iv, 342, II, with 453 lithographed plates of which the first 133 hand-coloured. Contemporary half calf. € 6.000

First major publication on the orchids of the Himalaya. George King (1840-1909) was superintendent of the Calcutta Botanic Gardens. In 1887 he launched the 'Annals of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta', which became the vehicle for impressive and profusely illustrated monographs. The present rare monograph forms the 8th volume of this periodical. The illustrations (all after drawings by R. Pantling) were never issued fully coloured; the colouring is confined to the essential details of the orchids. The 4 volumes are divided as follows: I. Letterpress; II. Plates of Malaxideae; III. Plates of Epidendreae & Vandeae; IV. Plates of Listerae, Goodyereae, Ophrydea & Cyripedieae. "The plates in the 'Orchids of the Sikkim Himalaya'... were coloured by the sons of Nepalese coolies, who had never, until [the author] Mr Pantling took them in hand, been accustomed to use any implements more delicate than a hoe. Mr Pantling's perseverance and skill in drilling

these boys into accurate colourists was considered marvellous by all who had seen them at work" (Desmond, *The European discovery of the Indian flora* p. 152).

Nissen BBI, 1051; Stafleu & Cowan 3660.



[109] KNORR, G.W. *Verlustiging der oogen en van den geest of verzameling van allerley bekende Hoorens en Schulpen, die in haar eigen kleuren afgebeeld zyn. Thans nagezien, verbeterd, vervolgd, en met een geheel nieuwe nederduitsche beschryving uitgegeven.* Amsterdam, Erven van F. Houttuyn, 1770-1775. 6 parts (bound in 3 volumes). Large-4to (255 x 200 mm). With 190 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, identical covers tooled in gilt with double fillet border enclosing 2 panels, richly gilt decorated spines with green and red gilt lettered labels, inside dentelles, gilt edges. € 15.000

A superbly bound and unusually clean copy in a contemporary Dutch binding of one of the most decorative works on shells. The beautifully handcoloured engraved plates depict nearly a thousand shells. The last ten plates, which were published after Knorr's death, have a dark brown background in contrast to the illustrated white shells. The extraordinary quality of the plates represent the eighteenth century continuation of the tradition of Dürer, and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the beauty of some of Knorr's illustrations exceeds that of their models. Most of them are after drawings by the author, C. Dietsch and J.C. Kleemann. The portrayed shells come from famous Dutch cabinets such as the one of Martin Houttuyn, physician of Amsterdam, who had a very

large collection of shells, containing many rare species; the cabinet of W. van der Meulen, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam; the cabinet of J. Brandt, druggist of Amsterdam. Also from the cabinet of J.P. Breyn, physician of Dresden, as well as the cabinets of Schadeloock, Muller and others.

Provenance: Bookplate of Anne Geraldine Tennant.

Nissen ZBI, 2236; Landwehr 96.



[110] KNORR, G.W. & WALCH, J.E.I. **De natuurlyke historie der versteeningen, of uitvoerige afbeelding en beschryving van de versteende zaaken, die tot heden op den aardbodem zyn ontdekt: ...** Uit het hoog- in 't nederduitsch vertaald door M. Houttuyn, met verscheide aanmerkingen. Amsterdam, J.C. Sepp, 1773. 3 volumes (bound in 4). Folio (445 x 275mm). pp. (4), xiv, 64; (4), 1-184; (2), 185-484; (4), 236, with 1 double-page handcoloured engraved plate 'Marmer-Groeve na by Solnhofen', some engraved head- & woodcut tail-pieces and 272 hand-coloured or colour-printed engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spines in 7 compartments with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides (very minor restoration to spines). € 28.000

A fine copy of 'one of the best illustrated and most complete accounts on fossils...' (Landwehr 95). "The outstanding work of this period is undoubtedly that of Knorr and Walch in four volumes ... The first volume was written by the Nürnberg collector and artist, Georg Wolfgang Knorr (born 1705, died 1761), and the other three volumes were prepared after the death of Knorr by Professor Walch of Jena ..." (Zittel pp. 21-22). The rare Dutch edition of the German original 'Naturgeschichte der Versteinerungen' (Nuremberg 1768-1773) with the same beautiful plates. Volume II almost entirely concerns fossil shells. "It is hardly possible to exaggerate the beauty and fidelity of the representations of the fossils in his plates. No such illustrations had ever before appeared, and they have hardly been surpassed since. By delicate lines on the copper plates the most minute intricacies of structure are reproduced, and by thin washes of colour the tints of the original specimens are represented. His renderings of dentritic markings, landscape-marble, fossil plants, crustacea, crinoids, fishes and other fossils are admirable examples of the union of artistic workmanship with scientific accuracy ..." (Geikie, *Founders of Geology*, pp. 101-102). "The extraordinary quality of the plates, representing the eighteenth-century continuation of the tradition of Dürer, led to an expansion of the work by Walch, as well as to French and Dutch editions... the detail and accuracy of Knorr's engravings not only made possible zoological classification but firmly established the distinction between fossils of organic and sports of nature' (DSB).

The books portrays and describes a.o fossils in the cabinets of famous collectors such as

L.

Tab. III



G. W. Kurr. circuli Novemb.

Walch at Jena, Adam Hildebrand at Naumberg, Jac. Theod. Klein, Johann Hermannus at Regensburg, S.R. Genzmer at Stargard, as well as the large collection of Casimir Schmi-del.

Nissen ZBI, 2233; Ward & Carozzi 1285; Landwehr 95.



[III] KUNDMANN, J.C. **Rariora Naturae & Artis item in Re Medica, oder Seltenheiten der Natur und Kunst des Kundmannischen Naturalien-Cabinets, wie auch in der Artzeney-Wissenschaft.** Darinnen abgehandelt werden I. Examen Fossilium & Lapidum quorundam rariorum, oder Untersuchung verschiedener unterirdischer Seltenheiten und sonderbar figurirten Steine. II. Memorabilia Naturae et Artis, oder Merckwürdigkeiten der Natur und Kunst. III. Observationes in Re Medica singulares, oder sonderbare Anmerckungen zur Artzeney-Kunst ... Bresslau & Leipzig, M. Hubert, 1737. Folio (335 x 215mm). 17 leaves, pp. 1312 (in double columns), (18), with 19 engraved plates, 2 double-page tables, and other tables in the text, woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 3,500

First edition of the extensive collection of Kundmann's 'Wunderkammer' and one of the most beautiful German works published on a private early museum. This copy does not have the engraved portrait of Kundmann which is lacking in many copies. Most probably this is an early issue. Kundmann (1684-1751) was physician at Breslau. The work gives information on all kinds of natural history objects such as numerous shells, minerals, fossils, remarkable animals, giants and monsters. Several chapters on precious stones such as 'Von sonderbaren Crystall-Gewächsen', 'Von Edelstein-Muttern, oder von Edelsteinen, aus was vor einem Grunde sie gewachsen', 'Von sonderbar figurirten Edelgesteinen', 'Von einem grossen alhier zu Breslau sich befindenden Rubin, und denen grössten bekannt gewordenen Diamanten' as well as chapters on 'Birnstein', 'Spinnen-Steine', 'Adler-Steine' and some others. Ample descriptions are given of the plague from 1700 to 1715 in Breslau with reflections on its causes and preventions. The text is written in German.

Hoover 497; Waller 5457.



[II2] LA CHAMBRE, (MARIN CUREAU DE). **Traité de la Connoissance des Animaux, où tout ce qui esté dict Pour, & Contre le Raisonnement des Bestes.** Paris, Pierre Rocolet, 1647. 4to (220 x 160mm). pp. (8), 390. Contemporary calf, richly gilt spine in 6 compartments with red gilt lettered label (ends of spine a bit worn). € 2.800



Marin Cureau de la Chambre (1594-1669) was a French physician and natural philosopher, a member of the Académie Française, and one of the founders of the Académie des Sciences. He was the personal doctor of Louis XIV and one of the 17th century's most distinguished doctors and natural philosophers. "The most sustained argument for sensory-based animal intelligence was the 'Traité de la Connoissance des Animaux', an essay that the French Royal physician Marin Cureau de la Chambre..." (Enenkel & Smith, *Early modern Zoology* p. 624). A fine copy.

Brunet III, p. 726.



[113] LACEPEDE, B.G. DE. **Histoire Naturelle des Poissons**. Paris, Plaisan, an VI-XI (1798-1803). 5 volumes. 4to (252 x 195mm). With 116 engraved plates and 1 folding table. Contemporary calf, spines with 6 raised bands, richly floral gilt ornaments and 2 gilt lettered labels (some hinges splitting but firm). € 4,500

First edition. The complete ichthyology section of Buffon's famous 'Histoire Naturelle'. The present section is rare as it was published after Buffon's death, in a smaller edition, and is very often lacking in the complete set. The drawings of Buffon's 'Histoire Naturelle' published in 44 volumes from 1749 to 1804 were made by J. de Sève, while the engraving was done by a host of skilled craftsmen. Lacepède (1756-1825) was the successor to Buffon. "... at the age of 21 he went to Paris and soon formed a friendship with Georges Buffon... Buffon enlisted Lacepède's aid in his grand project to summarize all natural history, and, when he died in 1788, Lacepède, together with L.J.M. Daubenton, had been Buffon's choice to succeed him... Lacepède published many important works on vertebrates, especially on fishes and cetaceans" (Adler p. 14). An attractively bound set.

Nissen ZBI, 2348 (quoting erroneously 161 plates).



[114] LACEPEDE, (B.G.E.). **Histoire Naturelle des Quadrupèdes Ovipares et des Serpens**. Paris, Hôtel de Thou, 1788-1789. 2 volumes. 4to (255 x 190mm). pp. 17, (1), 651, with 2 large folded tables and 41 engraved plates; pp. 8, 19, (1), 144, 527, with 22 engraved plates. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gilt ornamented spines with 2 gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt border lines (hinges 2nd volume splitting but firm, ends of spine shaved). € 2,100

First edition. Forming a part of Buffon's famous 'Histoire Naturelle'. Much in demand and scarce; especially this section is difficult to find separately. Its excellent plates were drawn by de Sève and show the animals surrounded by lovely landscapes. It is the author's major herpetological work and "was the first comprehensive world summary of amphibians and reptiles and contains still-useful historical information ..." (Adler. Contributions to the history of herpetology, p. 14).

Nissen ZBI, 2350.



[115] 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 calf, gilt decorated spine with 2 black labels, marbled sides. € 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'. A fine copy.

Horn-Schenkling 12851



[116] LAUCHE, W. **Deutsche Pomologie.** Chromolithographische Abbildung, Beschreibung und Kulturanweisung der empfehlenswerthesten Sorten. Aepfel, Birnen, Kirschen, Pflaumen, Aprikosen, Pfirsiche und Weintrauben. Nach den Ermittlungen des Deutschen Pomologen-Vereins. Berlin, Paul Parey, (1879-) 1882-1883. 6 volumes. Royal-8vo (220 x 155mm). With 300 chromolithographed plates with descriptive leaves of text. Contemporary half calf, gilt decorated spines with 2 gilt lettered labels € 5.000

A beautifully preserved copy of the first edition of this rare German pomological work. "Der hervorragende Pomologe W. Lauche verfasste allein die umfassende 'Deutsche Pomologie' ... die noch Heute als grundlegendes Werk dient. Dieses ist nicht nur ein Ka-



atalog oder Inventar, sondern eine Auslese der besten Obstsorten. Es enthält die genaue Beschreibung sowie schöne farbige Chromolithographien von 100 Apfel-, 100 Birnen-, 25 Kirschen-, 25 Pflaumen-, 10 Aprikosen, 25 Pfirsich- und 15 Weintraubensorten. Auf den farbigen Abbildungen von Apfel-, Birnen- und Pfirsichsorten ist jeweils eine ganze und eine halbe Frucht mit der Blüte in Naturgrösse wiedergegeben. Bei Kirschen-, Pflaumen- und Aprikosensorten werden anstelle der Blüte ein Blatt und der Stein abgebildet, bei der Weintraube jedoch nur das Blatt" (Martini, Geschichte der Pomologie in Europa, p. 80). The excellent plates are after drawings by the author.

Nissen BBI, 1145.



[117] LESSON, R.P. **Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches**. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1829-30). 8vo (232 x 142mm). pp. xlv, 223, with 86 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges (Together with:) IDEM. **Histoire Naturelle des Colibris, suivie d'un supplément à l'Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches**. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1830-32). 8vo. pp. x, 196, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. IDEM. **Les Trochilidées, ou les**

Colibris et les Oiseaux-Mouches, suivi d'un index général. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1832-33). 8vo. pp. iv, xliii, 171, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. € 18.000

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

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

Nissen IVB, 547, 548, 549; Anker 291, 293, 294. (*Illustration see page 184*)



[118] LESSON, R.P. **Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches**. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1829-30). 8vo (240 x 158mm). pp. xlv, 223, with 86 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges (Together with:) IDEM. **Histoire Naturelle des Colibris**, suivie d'un supplément à l'Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux-Mouches. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1830-32). 8vo. pp. x, 196, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine, gilt decorated front- and backcover, gilt edges. IDEM. **Les Trochilidées, ou les Colibris et les Oiseaux-Mouches**, suivi d'un index général. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1832-33). 8vo. pp. iv, xliii, 171, with 66 colour-printed engraved plates finished by hand. Contemporary green half calf, richly gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 9.000

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

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

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



[120] LESSON, R.P. **Centurie zoologique, ou choix d'animaux rares, nouveaux ou imparfaitement connus; enrichi de planches inédites, dessinées d'après nature par M. Prêtre, gravées et coloriées avec le plus grand soin.** Paris, F.G. Levrault, 1830. Royal-8vo (235 x 145mm). pp. x, 244, with 80 colour-printed hand-finished engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering, marbled sides.

€ 3.200

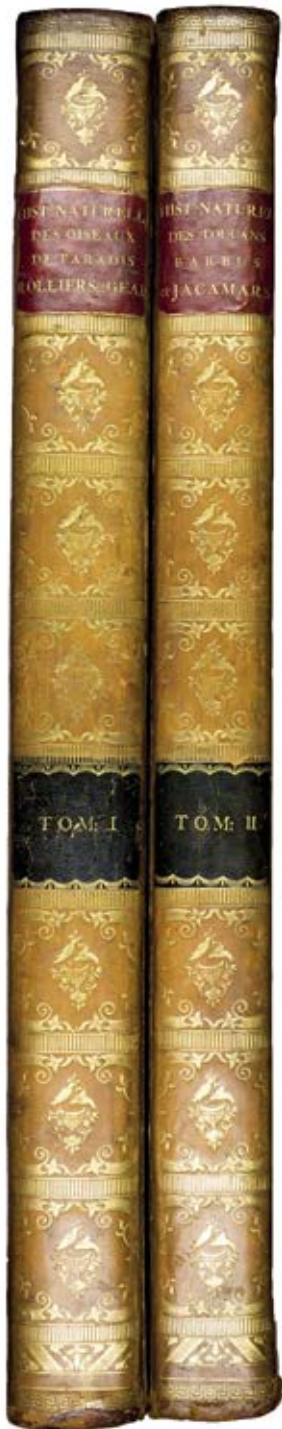
'Tel a été notre but en publiant en France notre Centurie Zoologique, ... les cent planches qui la composeront représenteront les animaux rares, non figurés et le plus souvent entièrement nouveaux" (Avant-Propos p. ix). "This fine example of colored atlas was published in livraisons between March 1830 and May 1832. It is a descriptive collection of drawings of rare animals by the artist Prêtre" (Wood 433). A beautiful collection of finely coloured plates (42 on birds, mainly tanagers & other New World species) accompanied by a short descriptive text. The excellent plates are by Jean Gabriel Prêtre, one of the finest French natural history artists of the period. 2 bird plates and one of shells show Australian species. The last 5 text leaves with some browsing in the outer margin. A fine copy with the plates in mint condition.

Anker 292; Nissen IVB, 553; ZBI, 2461; Ronsil 1774;



[121] LEVAILLANT, F. **Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux de Paradis et des Rolliers, suivie de celles des Toucans et des Barbut.** Paris, Denné le jeune/ Perlet, (1801-) 1806. 2 volumes. Large-folio (515 x 335mm). With 114 colour-printed engraved plates, with extensive gouache hand-finishing, some heightened in gold, extra illustrated with 2 original watercolours. Contemporary tree calf, richly gilt ornamented spines with bird ornaments, red and black gilt lettered labels, sides with gilt borders (bound by the Dutch bookbinder J. Froding). € 130.000

An exceptional Deluxe Copy of one of the most spectacular works on exotic birds, a presentation copy to Jacob Temminck.



The plates of the 'Oiseaux de Paradis...' are usually printed in colour and lightly finished by hand. Copies, as the present one, with gouache colouring and illumination on a bistre base and sometimes heightened with gold, and adding extensive foliage and branches to each plate were prepared for special presentation. These copies were extra illustrated with original watercolours and the plates are more brilliant and lively. Our copy has two original watercolours 'Tete de l'Oiseaux de Paradis grand Emeraude grandeur naturelle' and 'L'Oiseau de Paradis l'Incomparable grandeur naturelle'. Some faint occasional marginal dampstaining.

Along with his equally famous work on parrots, the 'Oiseaux de Paradis' is the pinnacle of Levaillant's achievement in book production and the finest example of Jacques Barraband's brilliance as a bird artist. Ronsil considered this work to be unequalled among French bird books. The illustrations include 24 plates of birds of paradise; 15 of rollers; 17 of jays; 18 of toucans; 24 of barbets; 5 of tamatias; 3 of barbacous; and 8 of jacamars.

The plates were engraved by Pérée, Grémillier and Bouquet, after drawings by Jacques Barraband, and were printed by Langlois and Rousset. Jacques Barraband's work for Levaillant undoubtedly marks the high point of his career and makes it clear why he was considered the best ornithological artist of his generation. He was a pupil of Joseph Maline and subsequently worked as a draughtsman at the Gobelins tapestry factory. His painted porcelain was exhibited at the Paris Salons from 1798 to 1806; he also decorated the dining-room in Napoleon's chateau at St Cloud. Barraband's relatively early death at the age of 41 and the following works of Audubon and Gould have perhaps prevented him from being placed alongside his contemporary Redouté as one of the greatest natural history artists of all time. He produced over 300 beautiful watercolours for Levaillant's books.

François Levaillant (1753-1824) was born in Paramaribo, the capital of Dutch Guiana, and was the son of the French Consul there. When his father returned to Europe, in 1763, he studied natural history at Metz. He was sent by the Dutch East India Company to the Cape Province of South Africa in 1781, and collected specimens there until 1784. He sent over 2,000 bird skins to Jacob Temminck, who had financed the expedition, and these were later studied by his son Conrad Jacob Temminck and are included in the col-

in natural history, maintaining both a cabinet and an aviary with living birds. The size of his collection at that early date is not known. However, Levaillant was impressed by this 'brilliant collection'... Temminck was the obvious person to be approached by Levaillant to help him with his plans for travelling abroad considering the similarities in age and



interest, as well as Temminck's position" (Rookmaaker, *The Zoological Exploration of Southern Africa 1650-1790*, p. 259).

Our copy together with the 'Oiseaux d'Afrique' was sold in Paris 'Aguttes 14 April 2010' (the copies got split up later). Both items had identical bindings, and both copies were special copies with original plates inserted and clearly belonged together. The 'Oiseaux d'Afrique' has a handwritten dedication to J. Temminck and a watercolour frontispiece with a notice 'Exempl. Soigné' (sic) and both works must have been a present to Temminck. Another presentation copy to J. Temminck is known (sale Marcel Jeanson, Sotheby's Monaco 16 June 1988), also an 'Exempl. Soigné' with extra original watercolours. Probably our copy was a present for Jacob's son Coenrad Jacob Temminck (1778-1858) first director of the Natural History Museum at Leiden.

Fine Birds Books, p. 90; Nissen IVB, 559; Ronsil 1780. *See illustration frontispiece*



[122] LEVAILLANT, F. *Histoire Naturelle des Oiseaux d'Afrique*. Paris, J.J. Fuchs/ Delachaussee, An VII (1799)-1808. 6 volumes. Large-4o (325 x 252mm). With 300 engraved plates in double state, plain and colour-printed with hand-finishing. Contemporary red morocco, spines with gilt ornaments, sides with gilt French Imperial eagle at each corner and richly gilt borders, inside dentelles, gilt edges (hinges of second volume a bit weak). € 34.000

A splendidly bound copy of the rare quarto deluxe issue with the plates in two states (the ordinary edition has only coloured plates). The work was published in 4to and in folio. The deluxe issue has far better colouring of the plates, with extensive hand-finishing, than the ordinary editions. The excellent plates are engraved by Fissart and Péree after drawings by Reinhold, and printed by Langlois, the great master of colour printing who supervised much of Redouté's best work. Levaillant's work on the birds of Africa is still important to-day as it described birds of the region for the first time and Levaillant is considered an important pioneer on African ornithology. François Levaillant (1753-1828) travelled to South Africa where he made two expeditions into the interior in 1780-1784. The first went to the Great Fish River and the second one to the Orange River.

"The work, which was published in 51 parts, is Levaillant's most prominent work. It gi-



ves a comprehensive account of the birds of South Africa, based on Levaillant's personal experiences and the collections he made during his journeys in that region. The style of the text is lively, and it gives descriptions not only of birds, but also of their habits and habitats. Scientific names are not given. Altogether 284 species are dealt with, of which 71, according to the statement of the author, do not come from Africa..." (Anker 297). Levaillant also included birds from the rest of Africa.

Some occasional browning and spotting as is usual with this work.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Samuel Ryland.

Fine Bird Books p. 90; Anker 297, Nissen IVB, 555.



[123] LINNAEUS, C. *Materia Medica Liber I. De Plantis secundum Genera, Loca, Nomina, Qualitates, Vires, Differentias, Durationes, Simplicia, Modos, Usus, Synonyma.... digestus*. Holmiae, L. Salvius, 1749. 8vo (202 x 124mm). pp. (32), 252, with fine engraved frontispiece and 1 engraved folded plate. Contemporary half calf. € 3,900

Rare first edition of Linnaeus' work on medicinal plants. It replaced the 'Stockhom Phar-

macopoeia' which Linnaeus considered useless for treating ailments, he modernised the list and motivated choices in his 'Materia Medica'. In his botanical garden Linnaeus kept all the important plants that could be cultivated in Sweden as well as many plants he wanted to observe as a botanist. He used his garden to demonstrate medicinal plants and botany to his medical students. Some that could not be cultivated in Sweden he kept as dried powder in a medicine cabinet. This cabinet is still kept at the Linnaeus Museum in Uppsala.

Provenance: Russian Imperial stamp on verso of title.

Sously 968.



[124] LINNAEUS, C. **Hortus Upsaliensis, exhibens Plantas Exoticas, Horto Upsaliensis Academiae a sese illatas ab anno 1742 in annum 1748, additis differentiis, synonymis habitationibus, hospitiiis, rariorumque descriptionibus, in gratiam studiosae juventutis.** Amstelædami, apud J. Wets-tenium, 1748. 8vo (196 x 115mm). pp. (10), 306, (40), with 3 folded engraved plates. 19th century half calf, spine with gilt lettering. € 1.000

The Amsterdam edition published in the same year as the first Stockholm edition. The work lists 110 foreign plants which Linnaeus had introduced, among them many Siberian plants. Several indices add to the value of this catalogue, e.g. index of plants used in Sweden as food, a table 'Horticulture Topographica', and an index of plants classed according to the climates in which they naturally grow.

Soulsby 425.



[125] LINNAEUS, C. (praes.). HOFFBERG, C.F. **Cervus Rheno, quem dissertatione zoologica... sub praesidio... Caroli Linnaei... sistit Carolus Frid. Hoffberg...** Upsaliae, L.M. Höyer, 1754. 4to (210 x 150mm). pp. (4), 24, with 1 woodcut vignette and 1 woodcut plate of a reindeer. Early 19th century half calf, spine with gilt lines and green gilt lettered label. € 1.500

Early treatise on the reindeer, an animal of vital importance to inhabitants of Lapland and other arctic areas. It includes observations on the reindeer's diet. The present publication is one of the 186 academic dissertations defended by students of Carolus Linnaeus during the period 1743-1776.

Provenance: Stamp of Huzard de l'Institut on verso of title. J.B. Huzard, great French

bibliophile, put together one of the largest natural history libraries of his time, containing some 400 items.

Soulsby 1823.



[126] LISTER, M. **Historia animalium Angliae tres tractatus unus de Araneis, alter de Conchleis tum Terrestribus tum Fluviatilibus, tertius de Conchleis Marinis. Quibus adjectus est Quartus de Lapidibus ejusdem** ... Londini, Joh. Martyn, 1678. 4to (200 x 165mm). pp. (8), 250, (2), with 9 folded engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine with red gilt lettered label in 6 compartments (frontcover hinge splitting but firm). € 2,500

First edition. The work has 4 sections, covering spiders, land snails, freshwater and salt-water mollusks and fossil shells. Martin Lister (1639-1712) was physician to Queen Anne. "It is in the publications of the Englishman Martin Lister that we first observe a sustained scientific approach to the study of molluscs... and this unpretentious beginning was followed in 1678, by a more ambitious work on spiders and molluscs of the British Isles" (Dance p. 23). Some minor worming at the inner margin not affecting text or illustration.

Nissen ZBI, 2527.



[127] LISTER, M. **Historiae sive synopsis methodicae Conchyliorum et tabularum anatomicarum.** Editio altera. Oxonii, typogr. Clarendoniano, 1770. Folio (395 x 250mm). pp. iv, 6, 7, (4), 12, 77, with 439 engraved plates (depicting 1083 figures). Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine in 7 compartments. € 9,500

A fine large uncut copy of the scarce second edition, edited by Huddesford, of the first great English work on Conchology. "There is no actual text but the section headings and frugal descriptions are engraved on the plates with the figures. The complete first edition was published between 1585 and 1692. The engravings, some of which are

very fine indeed, were mostly executed by Lister's daughter Susanna and his wife Anna who worked them up from their original water-colour drawings; many of these still exist at Oxford. The species illustrated are recognisable more often than not and none is reversed - a remarkable achievement in itself considering that gastropod shells had to be engraved in mirror image to ensure correct reproduction. The scientific value of the engravings is enhanced still further by numerous indications of locality" (Dance pp.23-24). "In the text the editor has printed notes written by Lister in a set of proofs; also two indexes, one according to Lister, the other to Linnaeus" (Keynes no. 49). Our copy agrees with Keynes quoting 439 engraved plates.

Nissen ZBI, 2529; Keynes, Dr. Martin Lister no. 49.



[128] MARTINI, F.H. **Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet**. Band I. Nürnberg, bey G.N. Raspe, 1768. Large-4to (290 x 230mm). pp. (20), xxviii, 408, with an engraved portrait of Martini and a fine hand-coloured frontispiece, 16 ochre tinted engraved figures in the text and 31 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine with red and green gilt lettered label (slightly rubbed). € 2.000

The first volume of this beautiful work, the first large scale iconography on shells. It was published in 11 volumes, plus a later published supplement, from 1768-1829. The present volume contains: Seerören und Seewurmgehäuse; Napfschnecken; Meerohren; Milchnäpfe; Schiffsboote; Ammonshörner und Bischofsstäbe; Kugel- oder Blasenschnecken und Meernüsse; Porcellanschnecken. A few text leaves with some occasional faint staining in the lower margin.

Nissen ZBI, 2722.



[129] MARTINI, F.H. & CHEMNITZ, J.H. **Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet, fortgesetzt durch Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz**. Eilfter Band. Nürnberg, in der Raspeschen Buchhandlung, 1795. 4to (290 x 2350mm). pp. (24), 310, (2), with engraved title vignette, some text engravings and 41 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spine with red and green gilt lettered label (head of spine shaved). € 5.500

The 11th volume, and the final volume published by Chemnitz, of this large and rare iconography on shells is of particular interest as it describes and portrays many shells from New Zealand and Australia collected during Cook's voyages into the Pacific. Below we give the pages where these shells are described (as well as portrayed). Vol. XI: pp. 8, 17, 21, 34, 59, 84, 117, 166, 135, 162, 165, 168, 179, 180, 247, 274, 281.

For example p. 8 'Die Magnificens. Die prächtige Volute... lieget diese Volute alleine in der reichen Conchyliensammlung des Herrn Kunstverwalters Spengler. Er hat davon einige Exemplare aus London bekommen. Jedes hat ihm fünf Guineen gekostet... Ob wir bald mehrere von dieser prächtigen Gattung aus Norfolk zu erhalten das Glück haben werden, wird die Zeit lernen'; p. 21 'Die Südseeische wilde Musik... Voluta Pacifica Solandri'; p. 34 'Aurora. Die Pomeranze... Cypraea Aurora Solandri'; p. 59 'Der Südseeische Kegel... Conus Australis...Es wohnet dieser Kegel in der Südsee, vornehmlich bey Südwallis. Es ist durch Englische Schiffe die von Botanybay hergekommen, in China, an Dänische Seefahrer verkauft worden'; p. 117 'Der Spenglerische Murex... so hat man vor kurzen diese Gattung am Strande von Neusüdwallis entdeckt...' p. 162 'Die Südseeische Perspectivschnecke... Tronchus Perspectivus Australis... die von Botanybay nach China gekommen, und einen Theil ihrer Conchylien Dänischen Chinafahrer verkauft...' p. 166 'Die Südseeische Dicklippe... Trochus Labeo Australis... bey Neuseeland sollen die Dicklippen die gemeinsten Schnecken seyn'; p. 179 'Die Sattinpatelle... welche von Neusüdwallis herstammet...'; p. 274 'Das Riesenhorn, Helix Cornu Giganteum... welch auf den Inseln der Südsee und auf Neuseeland wohnet...'; p. 281 'Die Sultanin unter den Hennen, Helix Gallina Sultana... Es wohnet diese seltene Schnecke auf Neuseeland'. Many more shells of the South Seas and the Pacific are described and portrayed in this volume.

Many of the shells come from the cabinet of Lorenz Spengler of Copenhagen (ex Museo Spengleriano). His cabinet contained many Cook related items and Spengler was a regular customer of Humprey, 'who wrote to Spengler on 15 October, 1775, apologizing for the delay in sending him shells and explaining that he needed to be on hand to take care of transactions on the return of the 'Resolution' (Andrews, *The Southern Ark* p. 48). "Friederich Wilhelm Martini, a Hamburg physician, conceived the idea of publishing the first large-scale encyclopaedia of shells illustrated with hand-coloured plates. His ambition was to describe and portray every kind of shell known, an ambition virtually impossible to fulfil, as others have discovered since. No sooner was the third volume of the 'Neues Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet' in print that its author died, in 1778. Publication was continued by Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz, a Danish clergyman who, between 1779 and 1795, added a further eight volumes" (Dance, *Shells* p. 24).

Nissen ZBI, 2722; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) III, 1252. (*Illustration see page 185*)



[130] MATHEWS, G.M. **The Birds of Australia**. London, Witherby & Co., 1910-1927. 13 volumes. 4to (350 x 255mm). With 600 hand-coloured lithographed plates after and by Keulemans, Grönvold, R. Green, H. Goodchild and G.E. Lodge, and 1 plain plate. Contemporary brown half morocco, spines in 6 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, topedges gilt. € 22.000

A large copy, and a very fine uniformly bound set in the best possible condition. First



edition of the first major treatment of Australian birds since Gould's work, and one of the last significant works to be illustrated with handcoloured lithographs. The edition was limited to 225 copies only. Gregory Macalister Mathews (1876-1949) was born at Biamble, Castlereagh River, New South Wales. Over a period of 40 years he made an extensive study of Australian birds and was assisted by T. Iredale who was his secretary. "An enormous

amount of information is contained in these volumes, in which the literature concerned and the question of nomenclature are fully treated. Under each genus synonyms, a brief diagnosis, a description, and a key to the species are given, while under each form we find a detailed synonymy, information about distribution and as far as possible, a description of the adult male, the adult female, the immature bird, and the nestling; the eggs and the nests are also described, and the breedings-months stated. Then follows an account of the habits and life-history of the birds, including long quotations from the literature" (Anker p. 163). "Time was also running out for J.G. Keulemans but not before he had started on Mathew's monumental work, 'The Birds of Australia', one of the most important ornithological treatises ever published... Keulemans completed 163 illustrations for the first four volumes before he died on the 29th of March 1912" (Keulemans & Coldewey, Feathers to Brush p. 27). The supplements and the 'Bibliography of the birds of Australia' are bound in the last volume. Copies in such pristine condition are rare.

Zimmer 419; Nissen IVB, 605; Anker 328.



[131] MERCATI, M. Metallotheca. Opus posthumum, auctoritate, & munificentia Clementis undecimi Pontificis Maximi e' tenebris in lucem eductum; Opera autem, & studio Joannis Mariae Lancisii... illustratum. Cui accessit appendix cum XIX. recens inventis iconibus. Romae, apud

Jo. Mariam Salvioni Typographum Vaticanum, 1719 (colophon: 1717). 2 parts in one volume. Folio (375 x 260mm). pp. (x, including half-title and frontispiece), xiii-lxiv, 378, (18); 53, (1) with 2 engraved frontispieces (one of Clement X being offered the present book), 1 portrait of Mercati, 10 engraved plates (1 folded plate showing the Vatican Museum and 9 plates showing cabinets), and 2 other engraved plates (1 folded plate 'Terra svlphvrata pvteolana'), 159 engravings in text (several full-page), and engraved vignettes on titles, 2 initials and one tailpiece. Contemporary vellum, spine with brown gilt lettered label. € 8,500

A very large copy of the first edition, second issue with the inclusion of the Appendix 1719, of the first catalogue of the first significant European mineralogical museum. This is one of the most attractive 'museum' books ever published, with excellent engravings of fossils, minerals, statues, etc. Mercati (1541-1593), director of the Vatican botanical garden, had prepared this catalogue of the Vatican collection of fossils and minerals, assembled under the aegis of Pope Sixtus V, as early as 1574, although some 150 years elapsed before Lancisi edited and published this work. Besides Mercati's text, Lancisi discovered the original copper-plates for the engravings, which are printed here for the first time.

The collection, 'one of the most important of such collections in Europe' (Torrens, *The origins of museums*), contained minerals, fossils, classical statues, palaeolithic tools, and various other natural and man-made artefacts exhibiting the general property of 'stoniness'. As a record of an important renaissance palaeontological museum, Mercati's work is of great significance, even though his views on fossils are typical: he believed them to be *lusus naturae*, and in fact illustrates, side by side, *Glossopetrae* (fossilised sharks' teeth) with the famous depiction of a shark's head with teeth, commenting that one should not be deceived by their apparent similarity. Mercati did understand the artefact nature of palaeolithic stone tools, at the time generally held to be products of lightning bolts. It is fitting that Mercati, the great cataloguer of 'stones', suffered from bladder and kidney stones which contributed to his death; his autopsy, possibly done by his mentor Cesalpino, revealed 98 stones. One of the engravings in the text illustrates bladder stones extracted from Pope Pius V. 'The Vatican collection consists of a series of cabinets with drawers, or 'armaria', in which are housed collections of earths, salts, alums, gums and resins, marine products, ores, fossils, marbles, and other objects collected by Mercati... The plates can scarcely be equalled for fidelity to originals and the exquisite care employed in their engraving and printing' (Sinkankas, *Gemology*, an annotated bibliography).

The frontispiece, depicting the presentation of Mercati's *Metallotheca* to Clement XI, is by Jakob Frey after Pietro Bianchi. The portrait of Mercati is by Benoit Farjat after Pietro Nelli's copy of Tintoretto's original. Most of the plates of antique statues in the *Marmora* section are by Vincenzo Franceschini and Louis Gaumier, in part after G.D. Campiglia. The majority of illustrations in the text are from the original sixteenth-century plates prepared for Mercati, printed here for the first time. The appendix, with 20 (not 19 as per the title) new plates, contains new illustrations, and re-engravings of most of Gaumier's plates (statues and a few natural history specimens) with slightly finer detail; obviously

for some reason his illustrations in the main text were considered inferior to the others and therefore a new suite of engravings was prepared. There is a fine double-page view of the 'Metallotheca' and each section is headed by an engraved depiction of the appropriate cabinet. A fine copy.

Hoover 582; Cobres p. 107 n 20; Sinkankas 4390; Ward and Carozzi 154



[132] MERIAN, MARIA SIBYLLA. **Erucarum ortus, alimentum et paradoxa metamorphosis...** Amsterdam, J. Oosterwyk, (1718). 3 parts bound in one. 4to (197 x 155mm). With hand-coloured engraved allegorical frontispiece by J. Schijnvoet, hand-coloured engraved portrait of Maria Sibilla Merian, 3 other hand-coloured frontispieces of floral wreaths to each part, one hand-coloured engraved vignette and 150 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary Dutch calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with gilt lettering in 6 compartments (head of spine shaved). € 45.000

An extraordinarily fine coloured copy of the first Latin edition of Maria Sibylla Merian's 'Der Rupsen Begin', published one year after the third volume of the Dutch language edition. The work was first published in German 'Der Raupen wunderbare Verwandlung'. Of this German edition only 2 parts were published.

The frontispiece, the portrait of Merian and the 3 frontispieces of floral wreaths have the margins enlarged at the time of printing and binding. The edges of these leaves have the same faint red colour as the other leaves. Copies of this edition have come on the market without the allegorical frontispiece by Schijnvoet, and the 3 frontispieces of floral wreath and most copies do not have the portrait of Merian (see for example Christie's sale 4 June 2008). In our opinion the present copy is an early issue of the work, with the allegorical frontispiece, portrait of Merian and the 3 frontispieces of floral wreath printed on smaller paper, which were made to size when the book was bound. The binding is strictly contemporary. As the colouring of the present copy is exceptionally fine it is not unlikely it was done by Dorothea, the daughter of Sibylla Merian. Dorothea, after the death of her mother in January 1717 edited the third part of the 'Der Rupsen Begin'. On 28 September of the same year she sold all the copper plates, printed as well as already coloured engravings of the Suriname insects and 'Der Rupsen Begin' to the Amsterdam publisher Oosterwijk. The next year Dorothea left for St Petersburg to meet up with her husband Georg Gsell. Both had been invited by Czar Peter the Great to take care of the art collections. Dorothea had closely worked together with her mother for many years and her art work is as refined and exquisite as her mother's.

The Latin edition was published posthumously as Sibylla Merian died the previous year. Maria Sibylla Merian was one of the most remarkable naturalists of the 17th and 18th century, daughter of the renowned publisher Matthäus Merian of Frankfurt. Already at the very early age of thirteen she began studying insects. She became the most celebrated



woman artist of her time and many of her drawings were acquired by Czar Peter the Great. "The work of these years consisted of both scientific and artistic activity: Merian collected and raised insects, fed them with their host plants, observed them, described and drew their metamorphoses from egg to caterpillar and from pupa to butterfly imago. She then compiled her individual observations and studies in pictorial compositions" (Maria Sibylla Merian, *Artist and Naturalist 1647-1717*, p. 103).

In 1699 Sibylla Merian embarked upon the dangerous journey from Amsterdam to Suri-

nam in the company of her daughter Dorothea. The result of this was her famous 'Metamorphosis Insectorum Surinamensium' published in Amsterdam 1705.

Portrait of Merian with 2 brown spots at lower margin, title-page with 2 faint stamps as well as verso of 3 leaves with faint stamp.

Nissen BBI, 1342; Pfeiffer, Die Werke Maria Sibylla Merian, Nr. A7; M.S. Merian artist and naturalist no. 155. (*Extra illustration see page 186*)



[133] MERIAN, MARIA SIBYLLA. **Histoire générale des Insectes de Surinam et de toute l'Europe...** Troisième Edition, revue, corrigée, & considérablement augmentée par M. Buch'oz. Troisième Partie: QUI TRAITE DES PLUS BELLES FLEURS, TELLES QUE DES PLANTES BULBEUSES, LILIACÉES, CARYOPHILLÉES... Paris, chez L.C. Desnos, 1771. Folio (437 x 285mm). pp. (20), 69, with engraved folded frontispiece and 69 fine engraved plates. Contemporary green half calf, spine with gilt ornaments and gilt lettering, marbled sides (head of spine rubbed). € 8,500

The Buch'oz edition of Merian's famous work on the insects of Surinam and Europe which covers the first 2 volumes of Buch'oz compilation and not present here. The here offered third volume is excessively rare and is a reissue of Rabel's 'Theatrum florae', first published in 1622. The original plates were used for this edition, however without their captions. The text to this work was supplied by Buch'oz. "This book printed in Paris in 1622 by Nicolas de Mathonière, was the second engraved florilegium to be published in France, the 'Jardin du Roy' of Pierre Vallet having appeared in 1608. Published anonymously, 'Theatrum florae' was an immediate success, and further editions were printed... The plates in 'Theatrum florae' are indeed magnificent. Illustrating a variety of flowers, mostly bulbous species (such as fritillary, lily and narcissus), and certain oddities greatly prized during the early part of the century, such as double and multiple blooms forced by the use of 'secret' fertilizers, the specimens have been elegantly arranged and presented on the page... While the images clearly owe much to the earlier florilegia of Vallet and de Bry, certain illustrations stand out due to their exceptional artistic quality and almost scientific realism..." (Tomasi. An Oak Spring flora pp. 70-71). A separate printed title

to the present work was not issued, and instead of this the printed title to the first volume the insects of Surinam is bound in on which the title of the third volume is clearly mentioned. Added is also the beautiful engraved folded frontispiece which belongs to the insects of Surinam. A fine copy of this rare work with fine impressions of the plates.

Great Flowers Books p. 67.



[134] MEYER, J.D. *Angenehmer und nuetzlicher Zeit-Vertreib mit Betrachtung curioser Vorstellungen allerhand kriechender, fliegender und schwimmender, auf dem Land und im Wasser sich befindender und naehrender Thiere, sowohl nach ihrer Gestalt und aeusserlichen Beschaffenheit als auch nach der accuratest davon verfertigten Structur ihrer Scelete oder Bein-Coerper/ nebst einer deutlichen so physicalisch und anatomisch besonders aber osteologisch und mechanischen Beschreibung derselben nach der Natur gezeichnet, gemahlet, in Kupfer gestochen und verlegt.* Nuernberg, J.J. Fleischmann, 1748-1756. 3 volumes. Folio (430 x 295mm). pp. (6), 56, (2); (2), 28, (2); (2), 10, (2), with 1 handcoloured engraved title, 2 hand-coloured engraved frontispieces, 1 hand-coloured engraved portrait (of the author), 1 engraved title-vignette (printed in brown)

and 240 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettered labels. € 45.000

“A very rare and unusual book which has a plate of each bird, and underneath or on a succeeding page a plate of its anatomy” (Fine Bird Books 94). This bibliography awards the above work with 2 stars, and it belongs to the most attractive zoological publications produced in the first half of the 18th century in Germany. The text of this uncommon publication was written by G.L. Huth. The beautiful colour-plates depict a great number of vertebrates (mainly birds, 21 depict fishes, and 16 amphibia & reptilia), together with their skeletons in a most artistic manner. The colouring is bright and splendid; the fine plates were drawn and engraved by the author himself, who was a miniature-painter, engraver and art-dealer at Nürnberg.

“Im Mai 1748 hielt er sich zur Kur in Karlsbad auf und begann kurz nach seiner Rückkehr mit dem osteologischen Tierwerk ‘Angenehmer und nützlicher Zeitvertreib...’ zu dem Georg Leonard Huth der Text verfasste. Meyer soll ein eigenes Naturalienkabinett besessen haben (Vocke), griff für seine Tiermalereien aber auch auf andere Naturaliensammlungen, vorallem die von Christoph Jacob Trew zurück (Gröll)” (H. Ludwig, Nürnberger naturgeschichtliche Malerei im 17. und 18. Jahrhundert pp. 338-9). A very fine broad-margined copy. The third volume is slightly larger.

Anker 338; Nissen IVB, 630.



[135] MICHAUX, A. **Flora Boreali-Americana, sistens characteres plantarum quas in America septentrionali collegit detexit.** Parisiis & Argentorati, Levrault, Anno XI-1803. 2 volumes. 4to (255 x 200 mm). pp. x, (2), 330; (4), 340, with 51 engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spines with green and red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt borders (spines beautifully rebacked at a later date). € 4.500

First edition, large-paper (quarto) issue of ‘the first comprehensive flora of North America. The Flora was, indeed, as Michaux described it, the fruit of his labors, gleaned from the long and arduous years of botanical travels and covering in its scope the whole range of his journeys in the New World, from the Bahamas and Florida northward to the region of Hudson Bay and from the Atlantic westward to the Mississippi River and the Illinois territory’ (Savage and Savage). Michaux (1746-1803), a student of Bernard de Jussieu, spent ten years of exploration in America, accompanied by his son and fellow botanist François André. He was commissioned by the French government to investigate potential sources of ship timber in North America. ‘His contributions to our knowledge of American plant life made for him a place of imperishable distinction as an American botanist’ (Humphrey, *Makers of North American botany* p. 176). The plates were engraved by Plée after drawings by Pierre Joseph Redouté.

The work was also issued in octavo format on inferior paper. A very clean and fine copy in an attractive binding.

Provenance: armorial bookplate with crown 'Honi soit qui mal y pense' and an Ex libris Bibliotheca botanica Christian Heuer.

MacPhail 3a; MacPhail Redoutéana 11; Stafleu and Cowan 5958



[136] MICHAUX, F.A. **The North American Sylva; or, a description of the forest trees of the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia...** Translated from the French of F. Andrew Michaux with notes by J.J. Smith. Philadelphia, WM. Rutter & Co., 1871. 3 volumes. Royal-8vo (265 x 170mm). With portrait of F.A. Michaux and 156 fine hand-coloured engravings after drawings by P.J. & H.J. Redouté. Contemporary brown half morocco, gilt lettered spines with 5 raised bands and blind stamped ornaments, gilt edges. (Together with:) NUTTALL, T. **The North American Sylva; or, description of the forest trees of the United States, Canada, and Nova Scotia, not described in the work of F.A. Michaux.** Philadelphia, WM. Rutter & Co., 1871. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. With 121 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary brown half morocco, gilt lettered spines with 5 raised bands and blind stamped ornaments, gilt edges. € 4.300

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

"François André Michaux, born in 1770, accompanied his father to the United States in 1785 and was primary responsible for the management of the nursery that was established near Charleston, S.C. In 1790 he returned to France, where he studied medicine and took part in the French Revolution. He went back to the United States in 1801 to collect trees for the French government. He explored the eastern and mid-western portions of the country and returned finally to France in 1809" (Phail). The excellent plates were drawn by the Redouté brothers, Pierre Joseph and Henri Joseph, along with Pancrase Bessa. Plates 30 and 31 of the first volume by Nuttall were never published.

Stafleu & Cowan 5966 & 6930.



[137] MICHELI, P.A. *Nova Plantarum genera iuxta Tournefortii methodum disposita quibus Plantae MDCCCC recensentur ... atque observationibus, praecipue Fungorum, Mucorum, affiniumque Plantarum sationem, ortum, & incrementum spectantibus, interdum adiectis*. Florentiae, B. Paperinii, 1729. Large-4to (290 x 210mm). pp. (24), 234, with engraved title-vignette, several engraved vignettes in the text and 108 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 2.800

A very fine copy of the first edition of this work, ‘... which may be taken as a definite starting point in the development of Mycology’ (Reed 266). ‘The crucial work by P.A. Micheli has shown that such spores can be made to germinate and that they yield hymenia and even fruit bodies ... The best work on fungi of the era, from a systematic point of view as well as from a general biological standpoint is that of the Italian botanist and correspondent of Linnaeus, Micheli’ (Stafleu, Linnaeus ... pp. 252-52). “Ein klassisches Werk von grosser Bedeutung für die Entwicklung der Mykologie, mit 30 Pilztafeln. Micheli zählt 900 Pilzarten auf. Er war der erste, der die ‘Samen’ der Pilze und weitere Details genauer unter dem Mikroskop beobachtete” (Volbracht 1371). Pier’Antonio Micheli (1679-1737) was an Italian botanist and curator of the botanical gardens of Florence.

Stafleu & Cowan 5975; Nissen BBI, 1363.



[138] [MONTAGU, ELIZABETH (1741-1832), Duchess of Manchester]. *An album of forty-nine botanical paintings on vellum*. Drawings dated 1761-1782. Large 4to (the mounts 390 x 330 mm, the vellum sheets 236 x 161 mm), comprising 49 original paintings in body- and watercolours on vellum, mounted on card within wash borders, the paintings captioned in ink; in contemporary red morocco, elaborate gilt panels on sides, gilt urns on spine, gilt edges, marbled endleaves, bookplate and shelf label of Kimbolton Castle on pastedown, spine labelled ‘Drawings’.

€ 115.000

A fine series of beautifully executed paintings of flowering plants in the style of Ehret,



mostly exotic ornamentals fashionable in horticulture or plants recently introduced into cultivation. Elizabeth Montagu (1741-1832) was an accomplished botanical artist, who may have been taught by Peter Brown (fl 1758-99), court painter to the Prince of Wales, and probable pupil of Georg Dionysius Ehret. These paintings are highly skilled both artistically and technically and clearly show the influence of Ehret. One, 'Optuntia vulgo herbariorum, the common Indian Fig, *Apis violacea*', dated 1769, a large *Opuntia* cactus, features a violet-coloured bee.



[139] MONTAGU, G. **Testacea Britannica or Natural History of British Shells, marine, land, and fresh-water, including the most minute: systematically arranged and embellished with figures.** London, J. White, 1803-1808. 3 parts (including supplement) bound in one. 4to (265 x 210mm). pp. (2), xxxvii, (3), 1-291, (1); (2), 293-606, (4); (2), v, (1), 183, (1), with 3 engraved title-pages of which 2 hand-coloured, 2 hand-coloured engraved title-vignettes and 30 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, blind stamped and gilt spine, marbled sides (hinges skilfully repaired at a later date). € 2.900

The rare coloured issue with the often lacking third supplementary volume, which was issued five years later. George Montagu (1753-1815) was an English naturalist and is best known for his pioneering 'Ornithological Dictionary' of 1802. Montagu had an interest in marine and freshwater natural history, and in 1803 published his *Testacea Britannica*, a History of British Marine, Land and Freshwater Shells. This described 470 species of molluscs, 100 of which were new to the British list. "... the coloured plates are of considerable beauty, and the book is a monument of careful study and enthusiasm" (DSB). A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 2875.



[140] MONTI, J. **Plantarum varii indices ad usum demonstrationum quae in Bononiensis Archigymnasii Publico Horto quotannis habentur.** Iis praefixa est Dissertatio ibidem habita Anno 1723. Bononiae Studiorum, apud Constantinum Pissari ad S. Michaelis Insignia, 1724. 4to (210 x 150mm). pp. (xx), 78, (2); 39 (1), title printed in red and black, with an engraved title-vignette and 1 large engraved plate of the Bologna botanical garden. Contemporary vellum. € 1.500

A catalogue of plants growing in the famous Bologna Botanical Garden. Giuseppe Monti (1682-1760) was professor of botany and director of the botanical garden, he was also in charge of the Aldrovandi Museum. The Bologna Botanical Garden was established in 1568 and the garden is one of Europe's oldest, after those of Pisa, Padua, and Florence. Monti was considered one of the greatest botanists of his time and his works were a major source for Linnaeus. The large folded garden plan has 2 tears without loss of illustration.

Pritzel 6395.



[141] MORIS, J. & NOTARIS, DE. J. **Florula Caprariae sive enumeratio plantarum in insula Capraria vel sponte nascentium vel ad utilitatem Latius excultarum.** Torino, ex Typographia Regia, (1839). 4to (310 x 235mm). pp. 242, with 6 engraved plates. Later wrappers. € 800

The monograph was published in 'Memorie della Reale Acad. delle Scienze di Torino' Serie II, tom. 2.

Pritzel 6460; Stafleu & Cowan 6330.



[142] MORO, A.L. **De Crostacei e degli altri Marini Corpi che si trovano su' monti libri due.** Venezia, S. Monti, 1740. 4to (275 x 195mm). pp. (16), 452, with engraved title-vignette and 8 folded engraved plates. Later half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides. € 1.900

First edition. "Rare. One of the most important books in the early history of geology. This is the author's best known and most controversial work. Moro was interested in the fossils he found in the mountains and how they came to be there. In the 'De Crostacei e degli altri Marini Corpi' Moro speculates on the organic nature of fossils. He affirmed the theory that mountains and most islands were formed by volcanoes and thought that stratified rock was igneous in origin. His most original thoughts in this area consisted of the idea that two kinds of mountains existed, Primitive and Secondary, each of different age and composition. This theory, elaborated on by others, later became the foundation for studies in historical geology" (C. Schuh, *Biobibliography of minerology*). "Moro was very impressed by the new volcanic islands that rose from the bay in Santorini in 1707. He was particularly struck by accounts that described how shells had been brought up from the bottom of the sea floor by the force of the eruption. It occurred to Moro that perhaps this was the source of all fossil bearing beds" (W.B. Ashworth, *Volcanoes, Basalt, and discovery of geological time* p. 16). The title vignette shows a volcanic island, newly erupted and brimming with seashells. The English translation of the title is as follows: On shells and other marine bodies that are found on mountains.

Agassiz III, 622; Cotta 16; Geikie. *Founders of geology*, pp. 61-66; Zittel, p. 32.



[143] MUNTING, A. **Waare oeffening der Planten, waar in de rechte aart, natuire, en verborgene eigenschappen der boomen, heesteren, kruiden, ende bloemen, door een veeljarige onderzoekinge, zelfs gevonden; als meede op wat maniere zy, in onze Neder- en Hoog-duitsche Landen, gezaait, geplant, bewaart, ende, door het geheele jaar, geregeert moeten**

zijn, kenbaar gemaakt worden. Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwertsz., 1672. 4to (202 x 155mm). pp. (72), 1- 100, (8), 101-209 (9), 211-652, (38), with a hand-coloured engraved allegorical frontispiece and 39 (of 40) engraved plates of which 38 hand-coloured. Contemporary vellum. € 2,500

An incomplete but rare contemporary coloured copy of the first edition. Abraham Munting (1626-1683) was the son of Hendrik Munting, who had founded in 1642 a botanical garden situated within the fortification circuit of Groningen known as the 'Paradise of Groningen', with its hothouses and forcing frames. It was famous throughout Europe and a place of horticultural pilgrimage. His son, Abraham, director of the garden from 1658 greatly enlarged the garden. The 'Waare oeffening der Planten' describes to a large extend trees and plants of the garden. The work was expanded to a folio format adding new text and plates and appeared in Dutch 'Naukeurige Beschryving der Aardgewassen' in 1696 and Latin 'Phytographia curiosa' 1702. Lacks last plate Volubilis Marina Folio Cordato. Some occasional light damp-staining

Nissen BBI, 1430.



[144] NAUMANN, J.F. **Johann Andreas Naumann's... Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands, nach eigenen Erfahrungen entworfen...** herausgegeben von dessen Sohne Johann Friedrich Naumann. Leipzig, E. Fleischer, 1820-1844 (volumes 1-12); Stuttgart, Hoffmann, (1860), (volume 13). 13 volumes. Royal-8vo (228 x 141mm). With 3 engraved portraits (J.A. Naumann, C.L. Nitzsch and J.F. Naumann), 9 (5 hand-coloured) engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved plate and 391 fine hand-coloured engraved plates by the author. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spines with red gilt lettered label.

€ 27,500

The first comprehensive account of the avi-fauna of Germany. This edition is quite distinctive from Johann Andreas Naumann's work "Naturgeschichte der Land- und Wasser-Vögel des nördlichen Deutschlands und angränzender Länder", of 1795-1817, although this earlier book laid the foundation for the later one.

To honour his father, Johann Friederich Naumann put the name of Johann Andreas Naumann at the beginning of the title. Johann Friedrich Naumann (1780 – 1857) was a German ornithologist and engraver/ artist and is regarded as the founder of scientific ornithology in Germany.

“In fact the son had begun on a much wider scale and had incorporated only fragments of the original. Brehm, who was hard to please, called it ‘splendid’ in his long review of the second and third volumes of his ‘Ornis’ in 1824: ‘The younger Mr. Naumann is, like his father, a born naturalist, for he possesses the eagerness that fears no obstacles and does not cool during difficult and protracted investigations, the gift of observation that catches what thousands have overlooked... and finally the skill that understands how to classify and expound what has been discovered’”.

‘Noch heute ist sie, hist. betrachtet, ein Gegenstand weltweiter Bewunderung. Mit dem Titel des Werkes verbindet sich zugleich ein rührendes Zeugnis von Verehrung für den väterlichen Lehrmeister; des Sohn nannte es ‘Johann Andreas N.s Naturgesch...’ und zeigte sich damit von Anfang an bereit, zugunsten des Vaters bescheiden hinter seinem Werk zurückzutreten (Gebhardt p. 256). “Johann Friedrich Naumann gilt als der erste bedeutende Ornithologe Deutschlands. Geboren 1780 in Ziebigk bei Köthen, Sachsen-Anhalt, gestorben 1857 ebendort, legte er im Laufe seines Lebens eine Sammlung von mehr als 700 einheimischen Vögeln in ca. 350 Arten an, die er in speziell hergestellten Glasvitrinen ausstellte. Die Sammlung Naumanns wurde 1821 von Herzog Ferdinand Friedrich von Anhalt Köthen für 2000 Reichstaler in Gold gekauft und in den Ausstellungsräumen im “Neuen Schloss” von Naumann um viele weitere exotische Vogelarten erweitert. Neben seinen wissenschaftlichen Leistungen beeindruckten heute noch immer die natürliche Schönheit seiner Vogelbilder und die erstaunliche Kreativität seiner Sprache. Fünfundzwanzig Jahre hat Naumann an seiner zwölfbändigen “Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands” gearbeitet. Das Werk, dessen letzter Band 1844 publiziert wurde, war auf dem Stand der damaligen Wissenschaft, alle 380 Illustrationen hat Naumann selbst gezeichnet und in Kupfer gestochen” (Arnulf Conradi). As the work was published over a very long period complete copies are of utmost rarity.

The plates drawn and engraved by the author are beautifully handcoloured. The last 13th volume ‘Nachträge, Zusätze und Verbesserungen’ which was published many years later has a contemporary half calf binding with a black gilt lettered label.

Nissen IVB, 666; Anker 355; Schlenker 248.2.



[145] NAUMANN, J.A. **Johann Andreas Naumann’s... Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands, nach eigenen Erfahrungen entworfen... herausgegeben von dessen Sohne Johann Friedrich Naumann.** Leipzig, E. Fleischer, 1820-1844 (volumes 1-12); Stuttgart, Hoffmann, (1860), (volume 13). 13 volumes bound in 12. Royal-8vo (222 x 145mm). With 3 engraved portraits (J.A. Naumann, C.L. Nitzsch and J.F. Naumann), 9 (5 hand-coloured) engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved anatomical plate and 391 fine

hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary brown half calf, richly gilt decorated spines, marbled sides (last volume hinges splitting). € 8.000

The first comprehensive account of the avi-fauna of Germany. This edition is quite distinctive from Johann Andreas Naumann's work "Naturgeschichte der Land- und Wasser-Vögel des nördlichen Deutschlands und angrenzender Länder", of 1795-1817, although this earlier book laid the foundation for the later one.

To honour his father, Johann Friederich Naumann put the name of Johann Andreas Naumann at the beginning of the title. Johann Friedrich Naumann (1780-1857) was a German ornithologist and engraver/artist and is regarded as the founder of scientific ornithology in Germany.

"In fact the son had begun on a much wider scale and had incorporated only fragments of the original. Brehm, who was hard to please, called it 'splendid' in his long review of the second and third volumes of his 'Ornis' in 1824: 'The younger Mr. Naumann is, like his father, a born naturalist, for he possesses the eagerness that fears no obstacles and does not cool during difficult and protracted investigations, the gift of observation that catches what thousands have overlooked... and finally the skill that understands how to classify and expound what has been discovered'".

'Noch heute ist sie, hist. betrachtet, ein Gegenstand weltweiter Bewunderung. Mit dem Titel des Werkes verbindet sich zugleich ein rührendes Zeugnis von Verehrung für den väterlichen Lehrmeister; des Sohn nannte es 'Johann Andreas N.s Naturgesch...' und zeigte sich damit von Anfang an bereit, zugunsten des Vaters bescheiden hinter seinem Werk zurückzutreten (Gebhardt p. 256). "Johann Friedrich Naumann gilt als der erste bedeutende Ornithologe Deutschlands. Geboren 1780 in Ziebigk bei Köthen, Sachsen-Anhalt, gestorben 1857 ebendort, legte er im Laufe seines Lebens eine Sammlung von mehr als 700 einheimischen Vögeln in ca. 350 Arten an, die er in speziell hergestellten Glasvitrinen ausstellte. Die Sammlung Naumanns wurde 1821 von Herzog Ferdinand Friedrich von Anhalt Köthen für 2000 Reichstaler in Gold gekauft und in den Ausstellungsräumen im "Neuen Schloss" von Naumann um viele weitere exotische Vogelarten erweitert. Neben seinen wissenschaftlichen Leistungen beeindrucken heute noch immer die natürliche Schönheit seiner Vogelbilder und die erstaunliche Kreativität seiner Sprache. Fünfundzwanzig Jahre hat Naumann an seiner zwölfbändigen "Naturgeschichte der Vögel Deutschlands" gearbeitet. Das Werk, dessen letzter Band 1844 publiziert wurde, war auf dem Stand der damaligen Wissenschaft, alle 380 Illustrationen hat Naumann selbst gezeichnet und in Kupfer gestochen" (Arnulf Conradi). As the work was published over a very long period complete copies are of utmost rarity.

The plates (1-93) of the first 3 volumes have very strong off-setting from the text unto the plates, the other volumes have not been affected. For this reason our set has been very reasonably priced. The plates are beautifully handcoloured. A nice uniformly bound set.

Nissen IVB, 666; Anker 355; Schlenker 248.2.



[146] NISSEN, C. **Kräuterbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten.** 50 Originalblätter aus deutschen, französischen, niederländischen, englischen, italienischen und Schweizer Kräuterbüchern. Mit historischer Einleitung und Bibliographie. München/ Robert Wölflé, Zürich/ l'Art Ancien, Olten/ Weiss-Hesse, 1956. Folio. With 51 original leaves from herbals, all with illustration, many handcoloured. In the original cloth box; the text in printed wrappers. € 2,500

One of only 100 copies produced. It is the only work on herbals ever made which shows the original leaves together with an excellent bibliography, and a history of early botany of almost 100 pages. The superb leaves are for example taken from the: *Herbarius Patavi* (Passau, J. Petri, 1485); *Gart der Gesundheit* (Mainz, Peter Schöffer, 1485); *Ortus Sanitatis*. (Mainz, Jacob Meydenbach, 1491); *Brunschwig. Liber de arte distilandi de Simplicibus* (Strasbourg, J. Grüninger, 1500); as well as leaves from the famous books by Brunfels, Roesslin, Ryff, Fuchs, Bock, Dioscorides, Lonitzer, Mattioli, Dodoens a.o. All leaves in *passe-partout*.



[147] NISSEN, C. **Tierbücher aus fünf Jahrhunderten.** Muenchen 1968. 4to. pp. 108, (1), with frontispiece. Publisher's printed wrappers (together with:) Sixty original plates (many handcoloured) from German, French, Dutch, English, Italian, and Swiss Zoological works from 1491-1966. Folio. All plates in *passe-partout*. In a cloth-box. € 2,500

Only 100 copies published of this important book dealing with the history of zoological illustration through the centuries. It is the only work on early zoological publications which shows the original leaves together with an excellent bibliography. The superb leaves are for example taken from works such as: *Ortus Sanitatis*, Mainz 1491; *Gart der Gesundheit*, Strassburg, 1497-99; Gessner, *Fischbuch*, Frankfurt 1589; Schreber, *Die Säugthiere*, Halle 1775-1555; Bloch, *Fische Deutschlands*; Engramelle, *Papillons d'Europe*; Susemihl, *Die Vögel Europas*; etc.



[148] NOCCA, D. & BALBIS, J.B. **Flora Ticinensis seu enumeratio plantarum quas in peregrinationibus multiplicibus plures per annos solertissime in Papiensi agro peractis observarunt, et collegerunt. Adduntur regionos Ichnographia, plantarum vel novarum vel minus cognitarum icones...** Ticini (Pavia), ex Tipographia Joannis Jacobi Capelli, 1816-1821. 2 vols. 4to (245 x 200mm). pp. (4), 8, 9, (1, blank), cxxxix, (1, blank), 409, (5), 1 folded engraved map, with engraved plates 1-10; pp. (2), xvi, 393, (1,

blank), 36, with engraved hand-coloured plates 11-28. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and red gilt lettered labels. € 2.500

Very scarce work on the flora of Northern Italy, particularly of the plants growing in the area of Pavia. According to Stafleu & Cowan only the second volume has the plates coloured, which is also the case in the present copy. Domenico Nocca (1758-1841) was an Italian clergyman and botanist, professor of botany and director of the botanical garden at Pavia. Co-author Giovanni Batista (1765-1831) was an Italian physician and botanist at Torino, pupil of Allioni. The colouring of the plates is excellent.

Stafleu & Cowan 6842.

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[149] NOISETTE, L. **Le Jardin Fruitier**, contenant l'histoire, la description, la culture et les usages des Arbres fruitiers, des Fraisiers, et des meilleures espèces de Vignes qui se trouvent en Europe... Par L. Noisette et rédigé d'après ses notes par L.A. Gautier. Ouvrage orné de 90 planches représentant 220 espèces de fruit coloriés d'après nature. Paris, Audot, 1821. 3 volumes bound in one (305 x 235mm). 4to. pp. (4), 95, (1); (4), 176, (2); (4), with 90 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half green calf, richly gilt decorated

spines with gilt lettering.

€ 12.000

A beautifully bound and large copy of the scarce first edition, which was followed by a much smaller edition in 8vo in 1833-1839. "Louis Noisette was the son of a gardener and followed the same occupation in 1795, after his military service, when he took charge of the gardens and greenhouses of the Val de Grâce hospital in Paris. Three years later he was renting land for his own nursery garden in Faubourg Saint-Jaques. Once his garden was established he travelled to Hungary with Prince Esterhazy, furnishing the Prince's new plantations there. As Noisette's reputation and his nursery's stock both grew, he started a larger garden for trees and fruit at Fontenay-les-Roses, before moving to Montrouge in

1836. The Noisette nursery is credited with the introduction to France of many new North American plants, a speciality that must have been helped by Louis's brother Philippe, who was for some years a nurseryman in Charleston, South Carolina. The original Noisette rose, first raised in Charleston, was one of these introductions, in 1814, and the 'Fraisier de Caroline' in the 'Jardin fruitier' is another reminder of the association." (S. Raphael. *An Oak Spring Pomona*, p. 114 & 117). There are mostly several fruits on each plate.

Nissen BBI, 1450; Dunthorne. *Flower and Fruit Prints*, 217.



[150] **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. Zweiter Band. 1 Abt. (Entomologie). Wien 1868. 4 parts bound in one. 4to (300 x 225mm). With 15 (4 hand-coloured) plates. Later half calf, spine with 2 black gilt lettered labels. € 500**

A part of the entomological section 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 hand-coloured plates; Mayr, G.L. *Formicidae*. pp. 119, with 4 plates; Bauer, F. *Neuroptera*. pp. 104, with 2 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.

Nissen ZBI, 4750.



[151] **PANIZZA, B. *Sopra il sistema linfatico dei Rettili Ricerche Zootomiche*. Pavia, Bizzoni, 1833. Large-folio (650 x 485mm). pp. xliii, with 6 engraved plates. Contemporary brown boards with cloth spine (Small piece of one corner of frontcover torn off). € 5,000**

The largest and one of the rarest works on reptiles. Bartolomeo Panizza (1785-1867) was professor of anatomy in Pavia. "The great Italian anatomist, Bartolomeo Panizza, who discovered the cortical center for vision, also wrote the fundamental study of the repti-



lian lymphatic system... As generally cited, it consists of only 43 pages of text and six engraved plates, from which one can scarcely imagine its overall size. It is one of the largest folios (46 by 61,5 cm) ever issued on a herpetological topic. The book is the foundation for the study of the lymphatic system in vertebrates, using a variety of amphibians (*Rana*, *Salamandra*) and reptiles (*Alligator*, *Caiman*, *Caretta*, *Elaphe*, *Lacerta*, *Liasis*, *Natrix*). He was also the first to describe the lymph hearts of reptiles" (Adler, *Contributions to history of Herpetology*, III, pp. 96-7. The excellent engraved plates are by Cesare Ferreri. A well preserved uncut copy.

Provenance: Handwritten dedication on title 'All illustre Giuseppe Gabriel Balsamo-Crivelli la famiglia Panizza', Balsamo-Crivelli was a professor of mineralogy and zoology at the University of Pavia.

Nissen ZBI, 3083.



[152] PAULET, J.J. **Iconographie des Champignons de Paulet**. Recueil de 217 planches... Par J.H. Lévillé. Paris, chez J.B. Baillière, 1855. Folio (355 x 273mm). 54 fine hand-coloured engraved plates of 247. Loose in old wrappers. € 500

A reissue of 54 (of 247) plates of Jean Jacques Paulet's 'Traité des Champignons', 1793-1835. Both Paulet and Lévillé were famous French mycologists.

Staflou & Cowan II, 4470; Nissen BBI, 1496.



[153] PERRAULT, C. **Description anatomique d'un Cameleon, d'un Castor, d'un Dromadaire, d'un Ours, et d'une Gazelle**. Paris, Frederic Leonard, 1669. 4to (195 x 155mm). pp. 120, with woodcut title vignette and 5 large folded engraved plates. Old black gilt ornamented boards (spine worn). € 3,500

First edition and second publication of a group of French anatomists called the 'Parisians'. "Perrault was the leader of a team of comparative anatomists, that included Guichard

Joseph Duverney, Jean Pecquet, Moyse Charas and Philippe de la Hire; they were often called the 'Parisians' in contemporary literature because of their membership in the Académie Royale des Sciences. Their investigations began with a thresher shark and lion from the royal menagerie and went on to encompass forty-nine vertebrate species" (The Haskell F. Norman Library of Science & Medicine p. 610). The 'Parisians' laid the foundation of our knowledge of comparative anatomy. "No such detailed and exact descriptions and illustrations had been published before" (D.S.B). One plate with tear repaired on verso with no loss of illustration.

Nissen ZBI, 3122. See also Cole, Comparative anatomy pp. 393-425.



[154] PHIPPS, C.J. **Voyage au Pole Boréal, fait en 1773, par ordre du Roi d'Angleterre.** Paris, Saillant & Nyon/ Pissot, 1775. 4to (245 x 195mm). pp. xii, 259, (2), with 12 folded engraved plates and many folded tables. Contemporary half calf, gilt ornamented spine, marbled sides (binding rubbed and hinges splitting). € 1.000

First French edition. The original English edition was published in 1774. "... the official account written by Captain Phipps, later Lord Mulgrave. This expedition of the 'Race-horse' and 'Carcass', undertaken for the purpose of discovering a route to India through the northern polar regions, was blocked by pack ice north of Spitzbergen. The valuable appendix gives geographical and meteorological observations, zoological and botanical records, accounts of distillation of fresh water from the sea, and astronomical observations. The voyage is perhaps best remembered for the presence of the young Horatio Nelson, as midshipman on board the 'Carcass', and his encounter with a polar bear" (Hill 1351). Pages 187 to 208 cover natural history, describing mammals, including whales, birds, amphibians, fishes, insects, crustacea, invertebrates, shells and plants. Plate 11 shows a crustacea and plate 12 two shells.

Nissen ZBI, 3165.



[155] PICCIOLI, A. **L'Antotrofia ossia la Coltivazione de' Fiori... seconda edizione.** Firenze, presso spirito Batelli, 1840. 2 vols. Royal-8vo (222 x 142mm). pp. 798, with 72 fine hand-coloured plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 1.800

One of the very attractive Italian flower books."L'Antotrofia' reveals Piccioli to be both a scientist and a man of letters. The work opens with an Italian translation of an idyll written by the Swiss poet Salomon Gessner (1730-88) and dedicated to the Greek myth of Lica, the first gardener. To his detailed descriptions of cultivation and propagation tech-

niques, plant diseases and insect pests, Picciolo adds verses by classical and contemporary poets, ranging from Sappho and Metastasio to Lamartine and Gessner. Piccioli's 'L'Antotrofia' provides an interesting example of symbolism of flowers in an Italian vein...' (L.T. Tomasi, *An Oak Spring Flora* p. 369). The charming plates are after drawings by Piccioli. Some occasional very light staining.

Great Flower Books, p. 70.



[156] **PLANCUS, J. De Conchis minus notis liber cui accessit specimen aestus reciproci maris superi ad littus portumque Arimini.** Venetiis, Typis Joannis Baptistae Pasquali, 1739. 4to (260 x 190mm). pp. 88, with woodcut title vignette and 5 engraved folded plates (Together with:) **IDEM. De Monstris ac Monstrosis quibusdam ad Josephum Puteum sanctissimi D.N. Benedicti XIV Pontificis Maximi...** Venetiis, Typis Joannis Baptistae Pasqualis, 1749. 4to. pp. (36), with woodcut title vignette and 3 folded engraved plates (Together with:) **COLONNA, F. Phytobasanos cui accessit Vita Fabi et Lynceorum notitia adnotationesque in Phytobasanon Iano Planco Ariminensi...** Florentiae, I.P. Aere, & Typis Petri Caietani Viviani, 1744. 4to. pp. (2), 52, 134, (2), with engraved title vignette and 38 engraved plates. Contemporary vellum, spine with gilt lettering. € 3,900

Janus Plancus is the pseudonym of S.G. Bianchi. Bianchi (1693-1775) who was a physician, scientist and polygraph from Rimini. The first work is the first edition. The fine plates show marine animals of the Adriatic sea such as shells and crustacean. The book also gives one of the earliest descriptions of foraminifera which were collected by the author on the beach of Rimini. "... Plancus versuchte, Schalen lebender Thiere zu finden, welche Ammonshörnern in ihrer Bildung entsprachen. Er schilderte einige analoge, aber mikroskopische Schalen... Hiermit wurden die Rhizopodenformen entdeckt, welche man.. heute Polythalamien nennt" (Carus p. 458). The second work is the first edition and a study of zoological and botanical deformations. The third work is the second edition of Colonna's famous work, first published in 1592 and edited by Plancus. The first edition of the 'Phytobasanos' was the first botanical work with etched plates. The plates were by the author Fabio Colonna, an Italian lawyer, scientist (1567-1650). He was a distinguished botanist and is credited with the discovery of about 80 new plants. Giovanni Bianchi is buried in the church of Sant'Agostino in Rimini and on his funeral monument the following surprising text is found "Nascitur Infelix, Vixit Infelicio, Obiit Infelissime" (He was born unhappy, he lived more unhappy, he died maximally unhappy). An interesting and rare collection of Plancius' works.

I: Cobres p. 424; II: Cobres p. 294; III: Cobres p. 511.



[157] POLLINI, C. **Flora Veronensis quam in prodromum florum Italiae Septentrionalis exhibit.** Veronae, Typis et expensis Soc. Typogr., 1822-1824. 3 volumes. 8vo (225 x 145mm). (I) pp. xxxv, 535, with 2 engraved folded plates; (II) pp. 754, with 6 engraved folded plates; (III) pp. 898, with 4 engraved folded plates. Original printed wrappers. € 1,500

Ciro Pollini (1782-1833) was an Italian botanist and physician and curator of the Verona botanical garden.

Staffeu & Cowan 8145.



[158] REAUMUR, R.A. **Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire des Insectes.** Paris, Imprimerie Royale, 1734-1742. 6 volumes. 4to (247 x 190mm). With 6 engraved vignettes and 267 engraved folded plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spines, with Royal Crown, in 6 compartments with 2 red gilt lettered labels (a few volumes very lightly rubbed). € 3,200

The first edition of this famous entomological classic. Reaumur was among the greatest naturalists of his time and a pioneer in applied entomological research. Like most scientists of his period he had a very broad interest. His greatest work is the “Mémoires pour servir ...” It describes the appearance, habits and locality of all known insects, and is a marvel of patient and accurate observation. “The most widely read portion of Réaumur’s natural history of insects is probably the nine memoirs of Vol. V on the history of the bees, Réaumur lavished an enormous amount of time and observational and experimental skill on these productive social insects. His descriptions were minute and exacting in every detail, and his experiments were among the most ingenious he ever contrived. Réaumur was one of the first to undertake extensive quantitative research on insects... He made some of the first tentative studies of communication among the bees. In short there was no aspect of the life cycle or behavior of bees too minute or too unimportant to escape his attention” (DSB).

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



[159] 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.** Firenze, all’Insegna della Stella, 1668. 4to (235 x 165mm). pp. (8), 228, title printed in red and black with engraved vignette, with 10 full page engravings and 2 smaller engraved text illustrations and 28 numbered engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 3,900

First edition, first issue. A few copies have a plate numbered 29 showing a fly which was issued later. "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 microscope to good advantage in observing the morphological elements characteristic of the eggs of each species" (DSB XI, p. 341). "Redi was one of the first to disprove the theory of spontaneous generation" (Horblit 88). A few text leaves with some dampstaining at the outer margin and apart from that a fine copy with clear impressions of the plates.

D. Pandi, Bibl. delle opere di F. Redi p. 3 'Raro'; Nissen ZBI, 3319; Norman p. 655 (likewise quoting a copy with 28 plates).



[160] REICHENBACH, H.G.L. **Iconographia Botanica seu Plantae criticae**. Icones Plantarum Rariorum et minus rite cognitarum, florum europaeae.... / Kupfersammlung kritischer Gewächse oder Abbildungen seltener und weniger genau bekannter Gewächse der Flora Europa's, als Kupfersammlung und Supplement, vorzüglich zu den Werken von Willdenow, Schkuhr, Persoon, Römer und Schultes, gezeichnet und nebst kurzer Erläuterung herausgegeben. Leipzig, F. Hofmeister,

1823-1832. 10 volumes. 4to (242 x 190mm). With 1000 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half cloth, gilt lettered spines (5 volumes with new matching spines). € 15.000

First and only edition. The rare coloured issue of this extensive and important floristic work. Heinrich Gottlieb Ludwig Reichenbach (1793-1879) was a well known German botanist and ornithologist and a prolific author and able botanical artist. 564 of the plates are after drawings by Reichenbach, 192 by Reichenbach and Hummitch, 243 by Hummitch

and a small number by other artists. This beautifully produced work was issued with plain and handcoloured plates; only a very few copies were published in coloured state. Text both in Latin and German. Small circular stamp M.H.S. on all plates not affecting the illustration.

Provenance: Massachusetts Horticultural Society bookplate in all volumes.

Nissen BBI, 1602; Stafleu & Cowan 8876; Johnston 870; Great Flower Books p.73.

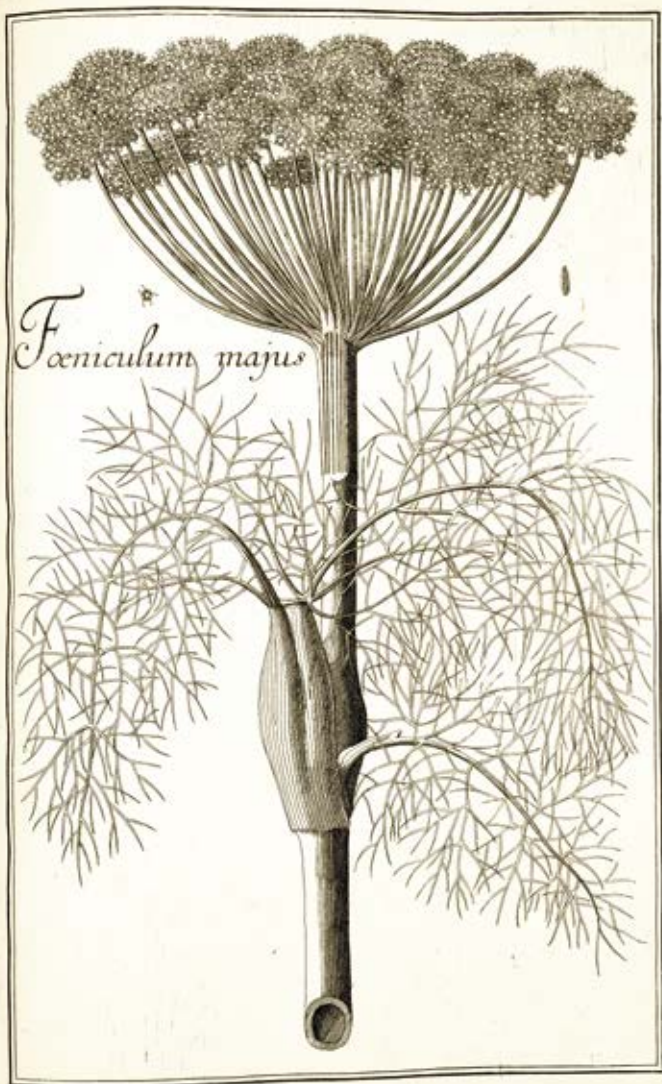


[161] RIVINUS, A.O. **Introductio generalis in Rem Herbariam. Ordines Plantarum quae sunt Flore irregulari.** Lipsiae, sumptibus Autoris, C. Güntheri; C. Fleischeri; J.H. Richteri, 1690-1699. 4 parts (bound in one). Large-Folio (447 x 290mm). With 385 engraved plates. Contemporary full calf, gilt coat of arms on covers, spine with 6 raised bands, richly gilt, with red gilt lettered label (very skilful rebacking). € 30.000

Our copy collates as Junk's copy, see Junk Rara I, p. 60. Nissen has one plate less than the above copy. All published by Rivinus, a supplement part was published much later in 1764 by C.L. Ludwig with 17 plates. The present work is a great botanical rarity, there was no copy in the Plesch collection and only a copy with 244 plates, in rather bad condition, in the de Belder collection. "The principal strain of endemic German taxonomy goes back to A.Q. Rivinus... and his 'Introductio generalis in rem herbariam' of 1690. Rivinus was, in Linnaean terminology, a 'corollist'. He rejected the age-old basic split in the plant kingdom between trees and herbs and proposed a purely utilitarian system based on the structure of the corolla ... Rivinus did not pretend to propose a natural system; like his contemporary Tournefort, he just wanted a simple and orderly device to classify plants. This Rivinian strain of thought was taken up by quite a few of the later German authors." (Stafleu. Linnaeus and the Linnaeans pp. 241-242).

August Quirinius Rivinus (Leipzig 1652-1723, Latinised name for Bachmann) was professor of pathology at the University of Leipzig. "Rivinus' main scientific interest, however was botany, particularly botanical taxonomy. In 1690 he published 'Introductio generalis in rem herbariam', with 125 tables of 'plants with irregular flowers of one petal' (Labiatae and others). Atlases of 'irregular' flowers of four petals (mostly Leguminosae, 121 tables) of five petals (mostly Umbelliferae, 139 tables) followed in 1691 and in 1699. Rivinius published these tables at his own expense; and it is therefore no wonder that he could not afford to bring out the last volume he had prepared, which dealt with 'irregular' flowers of six petals (orchids). He anticipated Tournefort and Linnaeus in devising an artificial system of plant classification (ordines) based on the number of petals of a flower and on its regularity or irregularity... Since he emphasized the need for short plant names of no more than two words, Rivinius was a pioneer of modern binomial nomenclature" (DSB I, p, 368-9).

Collation of this rare work is difficult and most bibliographies disagree.



Except for the occasional browning, due to the quality of the paper, and which all copies have, an excellent copy in a very attractive binding.

Nissen BBI, 1642.

[162] ROBERT, L.P. **Les Oiseaux de chez nous**. 135 Reproductions d'aquarelles dont 12 de Paul A. Robert, fils auteur des textes monographiques. Neuchatel/ Paris, Delachaux & Niestle, (1933). Large-folio (535 x 390mm). With 135 coloured plates on 92 leaves and 4 booklets of explaining text bound in at the end. Contemporary cloth, with red gilt lettered label on spine and frontcover. € 600

A beautifully produced work.



[163] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. **Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung ...** Nürnberg, Raspischen Buchhandlung/ J.J. Fleischmann/ C.F.C. Kleemann, 1746-1761. 8 volumes (4 text- & 4 atlas volumes). 4to (208 x 173mm). With 1 engraved portrait of Roesel, 3 hand-coloured engraved frontispieces and 357 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates (printed on 285 leaves). Contemporary half calf (not uniform). € 3,800

All published by Roesel von Rosenhof without the supplement by Kleemann and the much later published second supplement by Schwarz. The work was published by Roesel and his son-in-law Kleemann, both lived in Bavaria, in Nürnberg, working as artists, and both were ardent students of local natural history.

"Roesel, who studied at first with his father and then with his uncle Wilhelm, an animal painter in Merseburg, later became a pupil of the famous Preisler in Nuremberg. After living in Copenhagen from 1726 to 1728 he returned to Nuremberg for good, and there, besides painting portraits and drawings, he applied himself in particular to the study of nature. He collected insects, their eggs and larvae, studied the process of hatching, pupation, and emergence, and painted all this in a most meticulous way, as Kleemann tells us. His manuscripts, with 406 illustrations, are now in the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek in Munich. Roesel also made the engravings of his drawings and, until his death in 1757, his 'loving and diligent spouse' contributed fine colouring to the prints" (Nissen. *Bestiaries*). The 4 text volumes are bound in contemporary black half calf, some covers have become loose and the spines are rubbed, the atlas volumes are nicely bound in contemporary half calf, spines with gilt ornaments.

Junk, Rara p. 159 (our copy has the same collation of plates); Nissen ZBI, 3466.
(*Illustration see page 187*)



[164] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. **Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung ... (COLEOPTERA)**. Nürnberg, Raspischen Buchhandlung/ J.J. Fleischmann/ C.F.C. Kleemann, (1746-1761). With 1

hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 1 portrait and 24 fine hand-coloured plates of coleoptera and descriptive text. Later half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1.200

This collection of coleoptera from Roesel von Rosenhof's famous entomological work was put together by Henri de Bonvouloir (1839-1914), a well known French coleopterologist.

Provenance: Bookplates of H. de Bonvouloir & Jacques d'Aguilar.



[165] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. **Historia Naturalis Ranarum nostratium....** Die natürliche Historie der Frösche hiesigen Landes worinnen alle Eigenschaften derselben sonderlich aber ihre Fortpflanzung umständlich beschrieben werden. Mit einer Vorrede Herrn Albrechts von Haller. Nürnberg, Johann Joseph Fleischmann, 1758. Folio (425 x 300mm). pp. (8), viii, 115, (1), text in parallel columns in Latin and German, with fine handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 24 hand-coloured engraved plates, each with a plain anatomical key engraved plate, 6 engraved headpieces. Contemporary calf, richly gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border and corner pieces. € 23.000

A beautifully bound copy of the first edition of the most beautiful work published on amphibians. 'For instance, Roesel von Rosenhof's illustrations of the frogs and other amphibians have never been surpassed in their beauty, accuracy and vitality. The frontispiece to his 'Historia Naturalis Ranarum', showing frogs in a pond surrounded by wild roses, is beyond praise' (Dance, Art of Natural History p. 74). "The present volume is one of the classics on amphibiology. The illustrations are the finest and the whole work is admirably done. The title and text appear both in Latin and German and there is a preface by A. von Haller - altogether a very valuable, early contribution to the literature of the batrachia' (C.A. Wood). "These plates must be among the most beautiful illustrations in all of herpetology. The complete life cycle of all species of German frogs and toads is presented in great detail - including amplexing adults and developmental stages of tadpoles - together with their anatomy and osteology" (Adler, K. Contributions to the history of herpetology p. 10).



The excellent plates are by the author, the frogs and toads are from southern Germany and illustrate internal anatomy, skeletons, embryological development, copulation etc. The anatomical key plates closely follow the coloured versions, omitting or adding anatomical details.

Roesel von Roesenhof (1705-1759) was a German artist-naturalist, miniature painter and engraver in Nürnberg, publisher of one of the most beautifully illustrated German entomological works 'Der monatlich-herausgegebenen Insecten-Belustigung ...'. A very fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 3464; Wood 541.



[I66] ROESEL VON ROSENHOF, A.J. **Historia Naturalis Ranarum nostratium....** Die natürliche Historie der Frösche hiesigen Landes worinnen alle Eigenschaften derselben sonderlich aber ihre Fortpflanzung umständlich beschrieben werden. Mit einer Vorrede Herrn Albrechts von Haller. Nürnberg, Johann Joseph Fleischmann, 1758. Folio (430 x 300mm). pp. (8), 115, (1), text in parallel columns in Latin and German, with fine hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 24 hand-coloured engraved plates, each with a plain anatomical key engraved plate, 5 engraved headpieces. Contemporary calf, gilt ornamented spine in 8 compartments (ends of spine rubbed). € 14.000

First edition of the most beautiful work published on amphibians. Probably an early issue without the second preface of 8 pages. 'For instance, Roesel von Rosenhof's illustrations of the frogs and other amphibians have never been surpassed in their beauty, accuracy and vitality. The frontispiece to his 'Historia Naturalis Ranarum', showing frogs in a pond surrounded by wild roses, is beyond praise' (Dance, Art of Natural History p. 74). "The present volume is one of the classics on amphibiology. The illustrations are the finest and the whole work is admirably done. The title and text appear both in Latin and German and there is a preface by A. von Haller - altogether a very valuable, early contribution to the literature of the batrachia' (C.A. Wood). "These plates must be among the most beautiful illustrations in all of herpetology. The complete life cycle of all species of German frogs and toads is presented in great detail - including amplexing adults and developmental stages of tadpoles - together with their anatomy and osteology" (Adler, K. Contributions to the history of herpetology p. 10).

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Nissen ZBI, 3464; Wood 541.



[167] ROQUES, J. **Plantes Usuelles, Indigènes et Exotiques, dessinées et coloriées d'après nature, avec la description de leurs caractères distinctifs et de leurs propriétés médicales.** Seconde édition. Paris, chez l'auteur & Hocquart, 1809. 2 volumes. 4to (255 x 190mm). pp. (4), viii, 266; (4), 278, (1, errata) with 133 finely handcoloured engraved plates including the frontispiece. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines, green paper covered sides with gilt border. € 2.900

An attractive French illustrated work on medical and useful plants. Joseph Roques born in Valence made his studies at the University of Montpellier and later moved to Paris where he soon got the reputation of an eminent botanist. The plates are meticulously hand-coloured and there are 4 plants shown on each plate. "Nous ne parlons point de Simon Pauli, de Chomel et autres compilateurs plus modernes, mais aussi peu estimés, qui, sur la foi des Anciens, ont répandu dans leurs écrits les fables les plus absurdes et les erreurs les plus dangereuses. Nous avons cru faire une chose utile, en publiant un nouveau travail sur les Plantes médicinales" (Discours préliminaire p. v). The work replaced the popular but outdated work of de Chomel.

Nissen BBI, 1674; Stafleu & Cowan 9496.



[168] RUIZ (LOPEZ), H. & PAVON, J. **Flora Peruviana, et Chilensis, sive descriptiones, et icones Plantarum Peruvianarum, et Chilensium, secundum systema Linnaeanum digestae, cum characteribus plurium generum evulgatorum reformatis.** (Madrid), G. de Sancha, 1798-1802. 3 volumes. Folio (423 x 290mm). pp. (2), vi, 78; (2), ii, 76; (2), xxiv, 95, (i), with 326 fine engraved plates. Uniform half calf, richly gilt spines with red and green gilt lettered labels. € 32.000

Probably the rarest botanical publication on South American plants, the work is sometimes found with the *Prodromus* published in 1794. "From the botanical viewpoint, the Spanish possessions in America were to a large extent terra incognita until the second half of the 18th century; their exploration began only when King Charles III of Spain dispatched an 'Expedición Botánica' under the leadership of Hipólito Ruiz to the viceroyalty of Peru. This expedition spent a total of ten years in the region of present-day Peru and Chile. Among its most important participants were José Antonio Pavón y Jiménez, Joseph Dombey and the two plant illustrators Joseph Brunete and Isidro Gálvez. According to the instructions laid down by Charles III, 'herbaria and collections' were to be assembled, along with 'descriptions and illustrations of plants found in my fertile lands, in order to enrich my museum of natural history and the botanic garden of my court'. However, the work on the expedition's extremely extensive finds after having been brought back to Madrid remained uncompleted: admittedly a 'Flora Peruviana et Chilensis Prodromus'

appeared (Madrid, 1794),... but the planned ten-volumes, lavishly illustrated 'Flora Peruviana et Chilensis' came to an halt in the year 1802, with the publication of the third volume" (H.W. Lack, Garden Eden, masterpieces of Botanical illustration, 45)

Plate 198 is numbered twice and is identical apart from some details, the plates are numbered 1-325, and twice plate 198. The work is so rare that Dr. W. Junk in his '50 Jahre Antiquar', mentions the work in his chapter 'introuvables'. The engraved plates are of great beauty. A good 100 out of 141 new genera announced by the Spanish pair are still recognized to-day. Over 500 species still bear the names given by Ruiz and Pavón. "But though three-fourth of the tomes did not reach print, the Ruiz-Pavón expedition was the only of the great Spanish Scientific ventures of the epoch to have any findings published during the life-time of the participants. The three volumes of the 'Flora' actually issued together with the Cavanilles' tomes, were certainly the best Spanish botanical productions up to that date... Ruiz justly took pride in 'the naturalness and exactitude in the presentation of the plants and their parts...'" (Steele p. 328). An attractive set.

Stafleu & Cowan 9771; Nissen BBI, 1698. See also A.R. Steel, Flowers for the King, the expedition of Ruiz and Pavon and the Flora of Peru, 1964. (*Illustrations see page 188*)



[169] RUMPHIUS, G.E. *Herbarium Amboinense, plurimas complectens arbores, frutices, herbas, plantas terrestres, & aquaticas, quae in Amboina et adjacentibus reperiuntur insulis ... nunc primum in lucem edita ... J. Burmanni/ Het Amboinsch Kruidboek, dat is beschryving van de meest bekende Boomen, Heesters, Kruiden, Land- en Water-Planten die men in Amboina, en de omleggende Eylanden vind ... nagezien en uitgegeeven door J. Burmannus. Amsterdam, M. Uytwerf/, F. Changuion, J. Catulle, Uytwerf, 1741-1755. 6 volumes (bound in 4). Folio (390 x 255mm). With an engraved portrait of*

Rumphius and another of Burmann, 699 fine engraved plates (on 698 leaves), engraved vignettes. Early 19th century green half vellum, marbled sides (backcover hinge of vol. V splitting but firm). € 28.000

First edition, mixed first and second issue, with the rare 'Auctuarium' at the end of the last volume. A rare complete copy of the first great survey of the flora of the East-Indies. "Few important scientific works have come to print under greater difficulties" (Hunt). "The



flora of Amboina is typically Malayan, although a few Australian types are present as in other parts of the Malayan region. Practically all the species found along the seacoast are of general distribution from India to Malaya and Polynesia ..." (Merrill). In 1652 Rumphius enlisted with the Dutch East Indies Company and took up residence in Amboina in 1653. His sight was failing and by 1670, when his great work was ready for publication, he had become blind. His bad fortunes continued when in 1674 his wife was killed in an earthquake, and in 1687 a fire destroyed his library including his original drawings. These were drawn anew by his son Paul, and in 1692 the manuscript of the first six volumes was sent to Holland for publication, but the ship carrying it was destroyed by the French. Copies of the manuscript for the complete work did not reach Holland until 1697, where it languished for 32 years in the archives of the Dutch East Indies Company. It was Jan Burmann who rescued it and prepared it for publication. Titles of volumes V and VI mounted, 3 or 4 leaves with stamp in the margin, 1 text page with marginal repair. Volume V with some occasional damstaining. Plate 70 of volume V was never published (see Hunt). The text is both in Latin and Dutch. The plates and text of the first and second issue are identical apart from the dates on the titles. Added to our set is 'Neuer Schlüssel zu Rumph's Herbarium amboinense' by J.K. Hasskarl. Halle 1866. pp. 247, vi.

Staflou & Cowan 9784; Hunt 518; Nissen BBI, 1700.



[170] RUMPHIUS, G.E. *Thesaurus imaginum Piscium Testaceorum; quales sunt Cancri, Echini, Echinometra, Stellae Marinae, &c. ut & Cochlearum... Nautilus, Cornu Ammonis, &c. Conchae Univalviae & Bivalviae... Mineralia; uti Metalla, Lapides & Argillae, variis in locis re-
perta.* Lugduni Batavorum, Apud Petrum vander Aa, 1711. Folio (395 x 255mm) pp. (4), 15, (8), with engraved frontispiece, engraved portrait of Rumphius, one engraved title vignette, 4 engravings in the text and 60 engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spine with 6 raised bands (minor old restoration to spine). € 7.000

George Cuvier's copy, with his stamp on title. A very fine copy of this important work on shells and minerals, the first modern work on tropical fauna. First Latin edition, the first Dutch edition was published in Amsterdam in 1705. Rumphius was employed by the Dutch East India Company and spent the greater part of his life on the island of Ambon, a small but important trading centre in the Dutch East Indies. "(It) is full of accurate and detailed observations on the invertebrate animals encountered by him and the molluscs are given special attention... First and foremost he was a brilliant field naturalist. He was a man with a remarkable gift for descriptions..." (Dance p. 27). Rumphius was far ahead of his time by accurate recording of locality and the attention he paid to molluscan ecology. It is only recently known that the fine plates of this work are by Maria Sibylla Merian.

The association with George Cuvier (1773-1838) is interesting. Cuvier is considered one of the most important French zoologists. He published a great number of books, some dealing with shells of which the most important one is his 'Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire et à l'anatomie des Mollusques', Paris 1817. In 1999 an English translation by E.M. Beekman of the first Dutch edition appeared with an excellent introduction.

Nissen ZBI, 3520.



[171] RUMPHIUS, G.E. *D'Amboinsche Rariteitkamer, Behelzende eene Beschryvinge van allerhande zoo weeke als harde Schaalvisschen te weeten raare Krabben, Kreeften, en diergelyke Zeedieren als mede allerhande Hoorntjes en Schulpen, die men in d'Amboinsche Zee vindt: daar beneven zommige Mineraalen, Gesteenten, en soorten van Aarde, die in d'Amboinsche, en zommige omleggende Eilanden gevonden worden.* Amsterdam, François Halma, 1705. Folio (398 x 255mm). pp. (32), 340, (44), with an engraved frontispiece and an engraved portrait of Rumpf and 60 engraved plates after Maria Sybilla Merian. Recent vellum, spine with brown gilt lettered label. € 7.500



First edition of this highly important work on tropical marine life, especially shells, of the Molucca Islands in the Indian Archipelago. "This is the first great natural history of tropical marine life. Remarkable for its detailed observations of living animals, habitats, and fisheries, as well as the accuracy of its morphological descriptions and classifications, the entire work reflects Rumphius's practical talents as engineer, merchant, and student of local cultures, as well as pioneer naturalist. Rumphius provides an invaluable window on the richness of tropical nature as it used to be" (From the back-cover of Beekman's English translation). Rumphius, called the 'Indian Pliny', spent most of his life in the employ of the Dutch East Indies Company and was stationed on the island of Ambon in eastern Indonesia. He wrote two major works, the present one, which is his most famous and his 'Herbarium Amboinense' a flora of Ambon.

"Nevertheless, even a cursory examination of the 'Amboinsche Rariteitkamer' reveals the outstanding talents of its originator, for the 'Amboinese Curiosity Cabinet', despite its unpromising title, is full of accurate and detailed observations on the invertebrate animals encountered by him and molluscs are given special attention. He was admirably situated for the study of natural history and his prolonged isolation from the cultural centre of the world enabled him to contemplate Nature with a mind free from dogma, superstition and the false values of a dilettante. First and foremost he was a brilliant field naturalist. He was a man with a remarkable gift for descriptions in which he pointed to just those details of a certain animal which distinguish it from its congeners.... As in nearly all pre-Linnaean works the nomenclature Rumphius employed is not consistently binominal but many of his names were so apt that Linnaeus made unashamed use of some of them..." (Dance, 'A History of Shell collecting' pp. 26-27).

Recent research has proved that most of the plates are after drawings by Maria Sybilla Merian. Following her return from Surinam Maria Sibylla Merian accepted a commission to do the illustrations for the 'Amboinsche Rariteitkamer'. She used shells held in various famous Dutch collections of the period. Her drawings for the 1705 edition of Rumphius' book are in the Archives of the Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg. The plates of this rare first edition are superior to the later editions and the work was popular among owners of curiosity cabinets as well as collectors of minerals. Margin of left upper corner of one leaf torn off.

Recently an English translation of the present work, with an excellent introduction by E.M. Beekman was published by Yale University Press.

Nissen ZBI, 3518; Landwehr 591; see also Beekman, 'The Ambonese Curiosity Cabinet', 1999; Wilson, 'The history of mineral collecting 1530-1799', p. 191; Wettengl (Ed.), 'Maria Sibylla Merian 1647-1717 Artist and Naturalist', cat. no. 161.



[172] RÜPPELL, E. **Neue Wirbelthiere zu der Fauna von Abyssinien gehörig, entdeckt und beschrieben.** Frankfurt am Main, S. Schmerber, 1835 (-1840). Folio (390 x 280mm). pp. (8), 40; 116; (2), 18; (4), 148; with 95 lithographed plates of which 81 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary red half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering (slightly rubbed). € 12.000

A unusually clean and fine copy of this important work on African zoology. All plates have a unobtrusive blind stamp not affecting the illustration. "The publication was a great expense to Rüppell as the work hardly obtained sixty subscribers in the whole of Europe. Four animal groups are dealt with, mammals, birds, amphibia, and fishes from the Red Sea. The work forms a sequel to Rüppell's 'Atlas zu einer Reise im nördlichen Afrika' published in 1826-1828" (Anker 434). The expedition was organized in close cooperation with the Senckenbergische Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Frankfurt. The work is composed as follows: Säugethiere, with 14 (1 plain) coloured plates; Vögel, with 42 coloured

plates; Amphibien, with 6 coloured plates; Fische des rothen Meeres, with 33 (13 plain) coloured plates.

Nissen ZBI, 3505.



[173] RUYSCH, F. **Thesaurus animalium primus... Het eerste Cabinet der Dieren...** Amsterdam, J. Wolters, 1710. 4to (215 x 165mm). pp. (56), 42, with engraved title vignette and 7 folded engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spine rebacked. € 2,500

First edition of Ruysch's famous zoological museum which he sold to Czar Peter in 1717 for Dfl. 30.000. It still exists in the Museum of the Academy of Sciences at St.Petersburg. "In Amsterdam at the end of the seventeenth century, one of the most impressive anatomical collections was that gathered by Frederick Ruysch. Ruysch was born in The Hague in 1638... He had been deeply impressed by the new injection technique... The introduction of elixir of vitriol into the vascular system caused the blood to coagulate in the vessels. This was the starting-point for Ruysch's remarkable achievement, a collection needed for its display no fewer than five rooms of his private house in Amsterdam, where he had been appointed Professor of Anatomy in 1685" (Impey & MacGregor, *The origins of Museums* p. 119). A few copies seems to have had a frontispiece. Most bibliographies do not call for a frontispiece, see Nissen ZBI, 3541 or The Haskell F. Norman Collection p. 680.

Nissen ZBI, 3541.



[174] SAALMÜLLER, M. & HEYDEN, L. VON. **Lepidopteren von Madagascar.** Neue und wenig bekannte Arten zumeist aus der Sammlung der Senckenberg'schen naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Frankfurt am Main unter Berücksichtigung der gesammten Lepidopteren-Fauna Madagascars. Frankfurt am Main, Selbstverlag der Gesellschaft /M. Diesterweg, 1884-1891. 2 volumes (bound in one). 4to (290 x 225mm). pp. 531, with 1 portrait, 1 coloured frontispiece and 14 coloured plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1,200

The first volume concerns: Rhopalocera, Heterocera: Sphinges et Bombyces, the second volume: Heterocera: Noctua. Geometrae. Microlepidoptera. The beautifully designed frontispiece is a dedication to Gräfin Luise Bose 'Beschützerin der Senckenbergischen naturforschenden Gesellschaft zu Frankfurt'.

Nissen ZBI, 3544.



[175] SAGRA, R. DE LA. **Historia Fisica, Politica y Natural de la Isla de Cuba**. Segunda Parte. Historia natural: Tomo XII. ATLAS DE BOTANICA. Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1855. Folio (390 x 260mm). With 122 engraved plates of which 20 hand-coloured. Later half cloth, with old gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 4.500

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

Staffeu & Cowan 10000; Nissen BBI, 1712.



[176] SAINT HILAIRE, A. DE. **Voyage dans les Provinces de Rio de Janeiro et de Minas Geraes**. Paris, Grimbert et Dorez, 1830. 2 volumes. 8vo (203 x 130mm). pp. xvi, 458; pp. vi, 478, (2), with 1 folded lithographed plate. Contemporary red half calf, gilt lettered spines (a bit rubbed) € 550

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

Barba de Moraes p. 762.



[177] SAINT HILAIRE, A. DE. **Voyage dans le district des Diamans et sur le littoral du Brésil**. Paris, Gide, 1833. 2 volumes. 8vo (205 x 128mm). pp. xx, 402, (2), pp. (4), 456. Contemporary half calf, spines with black gilt lettered labels (a bit rubbed). € 500

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

Barba de Moreas p. 762.



[178] SALM-REIFFERSCHIED-DYCK, J.M. Fürst Von. **Monographia generum Aloes et Mesembryanthemi**. Düsseldorf, Arnz; Bonn, Cohen, 1836-1863. 4to (325 x 245mm). With 146 (of 352) partly hand-coloured lithographed plates and descriptive text. Later half cloth, spine with red and green gilt lettered label. € 1.800

Only a part of this foundation work on succulents, describing many South African species. Prince Joseph Maria von Salm-Reifferscheid-Dyck (1773-1861) was born at Castle Dyck near Düsseldorf. He was closely associated with the French botanists and botanical artists of the Napoleonic period. "His friendship for Redouté, the painter, who illustrated de Candolle's 'Plantarum Succulentarum Historia' led Salm-Dyck to devote himself thence-forward to the study of succulent plants. He took lessons from his friend ..." (Curtis Botanical Magazine Dedications p. 67). Soon his collection of living succulent plants at Schloss Dyck became famous throughout Europe and was unrivalled at his time. The excellent plates are hand-coloured lithographs of drawings by the author.

Kerkham, Southern African Botanical Literature, no. 577; Junk Rara pp. 107-109; Nissen BBI, 1720; Stafleu & Cowan TL2 10.129.



[179] SALVIN, O. & DU CANE GODMAN, F. **Biologia Centrali-Americana. AVES**. (London) 1879-1904. 4 volumes. 4to (310 x 255mm). pp. xlv, 512; (4), 598; iv, 510; vii, with 84 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates after J.C. Keulemans and two by E. Neale. Contemporary brown morocco, spines in six compartments with gilt lines and lettering. € 15.000

First edition. "A sumptuous monograph of the birds of Central America" (Zimmer II, p. 542). It forms the complete ornithological section of the

'Biologia Centrali-Americana' by Godman and Salvin published in 57 volumes. "The material on which the work is based was mostly secured by the authors during several visits to Central America. The large collection thus acquired by collection and purchase they

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

"The great value of Keuleman's work as an ornithological draughtsman lay in the sureness of design of the plate and his accuracy in portraying the birds themselves. The bird figures were carefully drawn and executed down to the last scales on the feet. The feathering was neatly delineated with different plumes receiving sympathetic treatment, the fine soft underplumage and the large flight feathers being equally well drawn" (Jackson, *Bird Illustrators* p. 90). A fine copy of this rare work.

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



[180] SAVI, P. **Ornithologia Toscana ossia descrizione e storia degli uccelli che trovansi nella Toscana con l'aggiunta delle descrizioni di tutti gli altri proprj al rimanente d'Italia.** Pisa, dalla tipografia Nistri, 1827-1831. 3 volumes. 8vo (202 x 135mm). pp. xlv, 302; (4), 383, (1); (4), 296, 113 with 35 woodcuts. Later blue half calf, spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides.

€ 1,500

First edition. "A descriptive catalogue of the birds of the Department of Tuscany, Italy. Full descriptions of the species, genera, and higher groups are given, with some synonymy, vernacular nomenclature in local and foreign terms ... several species are described as new" (Zimmer p. 548). A fine complete copy with the often lacking synoptic tables at the end of the last volume.



[181] SCHAEFFER, J.C. **Fungorum qui in Bavaria et Palatinatu circa Ratisbonam nascuntur Icones nativis coloribus expressae.** Edition Secunda. Ratisbonae, impensis auctoris, 1772. 4 volumes bound in 2. Large-4to (270 x 225mm). With 2 engraved frontispieces and 330 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green morocco, richly gilt decorated spines in 6 compartments, sides with gilt borders, gilt edges.

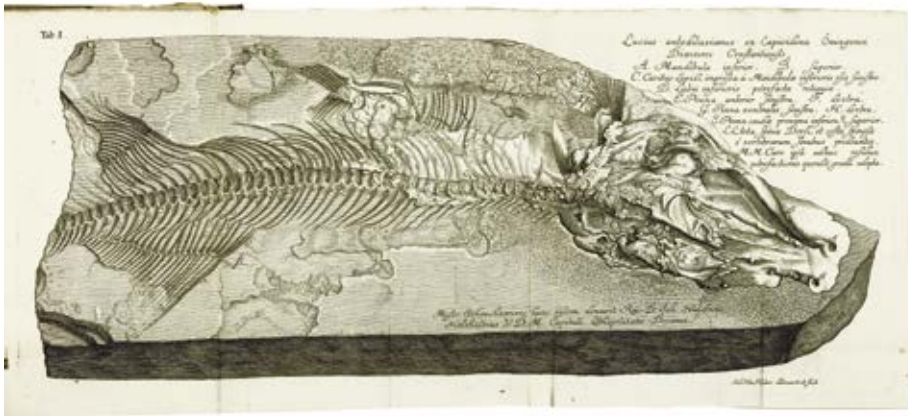
€ 18.000

A beautifully bound copy of the finest work published in Germany on fungi. The text is in German as well as in Latin and describes the fungi of Bavaria and the Palatinate. The second edition is a reissue of the first edition which was published in 1762-1771. Four editions were published and all editions must have been very small. The text is both in Latin and German.

Schaeffer was a Bavarian clergyman-naturalist, a phenomenon so characteristic of the age of Enlightenment. His interest was broad and apart from publishing the most beautiful early iconography on fungi he published on birds, entomology and paper-making, however most of his works describe the fauna and flora of South Germany. The plates of the present work are superbly handcoloured and were drawn by Sophie Beez, I.St. Loibel, Johann Rothermund, and Schauer, and engraved by various engravers.

“In diesem Werk werden auf 330 colorierten Kupferstichen Makromyceten dargestellt, wobei auch auf die Farbe des Sporenstaubes und auf die Sporen Wert gelegt wurde. Die oft bemerkenswert exakten Beschreibungen sind in deutscher und lateinischer Sprache verfasst, erst in 4. Band werden alle dargestellten Pilze mit einem binärem Namen versehen. Das Tafelwerk Schaeffers gehört zu den grossen, z.T. naturalistischen Tafelwerke des ausgehenden 18. Jahrhunderts, die wesentlich zur Erfassung der Vielfalt beigetragen haben und die neue systematische Ansätze herausforderten” (Dörfelt & Heklau p. 415). 2 title-pages, 2 plates and 3 text-leaves with small library stamp in the margin.

Nissen BBI, 1744; Stafleu & Cowan 10476.



[I82] SCHEUCHZER, J.J. **Piscium Querelae et Vindiciae**. Tiguri (Zurich), sumtibus Authoris, typis Gessnerianis, 1708. 4to (217 x 165mm). pp (2), 36, with 5 large folding engraved plates. Contemporary vellum.

€ 7.000

Early and important publication on the fossil fishes of Switzerland and a rare privately printed work. His 'Piscium Querelae et Vindiciae' or in English 'The grievances and claims of the fishes' argues that fossils were remains of organic beings, and presenting the fishes themselves as making this case. "Of his various diluvial writings, including 'Homo Diluvii Testis' (Tiguri, 1726), 'The grievances and claims of the fishes' is probably the most remarkable - if not indeed among the whole of scientific literature. The short treatise (36 pages) is a contrived attack upon scholars who attributed fossils to any circumstance save the Universal Deluge. While much of the tract is devoted to anatomical description of several fish found in Switzerland..." (Jahn & Woolf, *The lying stones* p. 173). Johann Jacob Scheuchzer (Zurich 1672-1733) was one of the most famous Swiss scientists and is famous for his systematic exploration of the Alps. Title with small loss of paper.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) IV p. 1830.



N ^o	Clas.	N ^o	Clas.	N ^o	Clas.	N ^o	Clas.
17. <i>epithymoides</i>		43. <i>Poplus</i>		2. <i>Putea</i>		2. <i>critica</i>	
18. <i>Bula</i>		44. <i>Poplus</i>		3. <i>odontitis</i>		3. <i>hispanica</i>	
19. <i>exigua</i>		45. <i>Pilosa</i>		<i>Corylinora</i> . XIII		12. <i>Fagus</i> . XXI.	
20. <i>falcata</i>		46. <i>Pilulifera</i>		<i>Guignardia</i> . 1.		<i>Siliqn.</i>	
21. <i>graminea</i>		47. <i>Pinea</i>		1. <i>Scandens</i>		1. <i>Castanea</i>	
22. <i>heliolepis</i>		48. <i>Pithyusa</i>		488. <i>Exacum</i> . IV		2. <i>pumila</i>	
23. <i>heptagona</i>		49. <i>Polyphylla</i>		<i>Luzulofova</i>		3. <i>Sylvatica</i>	
24. <i>heterophylla</i>		50. <i>Polyphylla</i>		1. <i>pedunculatum</i>		492. <i>Ferraria</i> . XX.	
25. <i>hiberna</i>		51. <i>portulandia</i>		2. <i>Selle</i>		1. <i>undulata</i>	
26. <i>hirta</i>		52. <i>portulacoides</i>		489. <i>Excoccaria</i>		494. <i>Firula</i> . V.	
27. <i>hypericifolia</i>		53. <i>legialis</i>		<i>Linnaea</i> . XXII.		<i>Glauca</i> . VII.	
28. <i>hypopipolia</i>		54. <i>serata</i>		1. <i>agallocha</i>		1. <i>Asa foetida</i>	
29. <i>Ipocucurbita</i>		55. <i>spinosa</i>		490. <i>Fugara</i> . IV.		2. <i>Canadensis</i>	
30. <i>Lathyrus</i>		56. <i>Sylvatica</i>		1. <i>octandra</i>		3. <i>communis</i>	
31. <i>maiculata</i>		57. <i>terracina</i>		2. <i>piperita</i>		4. <i>ferulaga</i>	
32. <i>mammillaris</i>		58. <i>thymifolia</i>		3. <i>plerota</i>		5. <i>glauca</i>	
33. <i>mauritanica</i>		59. <i>tinuella</i>		4. <i>tragodes</i>		6. <i>marides</i>	
34. <i>myrtilites</i>		60. <i>tithymaloide</i>		491. <i>Fugonia</i> . X.		7. <i>nodiflora</i>	
35. <i>myrtifolia</i>		61. <i>tuberosa</i>		1. <i>arabica</i>		8. <i>orientalis</i>	
36. <i>nerifolia</i>		62. <i>verrucosa</i>				9. <i>tingitanis</i>	
37. <i>cymboidea</i>		63. <i>viminalis</i>					
38. <i>officinorum</i>		487. <i>Luphrasia</i>					
39. <i>orientalis</i>		<i>Guignardia</i> . XIV					
40. <i>organoidea</i>		1. <i>latifolia</i>					
41. <i>palustris</i>		2. <i>linifolia</i>					
42. <i>paralins</i>							
43. <i>parviflora</i>							

[183] SCHOT, R. VAN DER. 'Manuscript des Schönbrunner Hof-Gärt-ners Richard van der Schot, ein 1774 begonnenes und bis 1780 ergänztes systematisches Pflanzenverzeichnis nach Linné' & Richardus van der Schot gekregen den 21. November in het jaar 1759. 3 manuscript volumes listing

plants growing in the Schönbrunn gardens. Together about 450 pages. 8vo. 2 vols. 185 x 112mm and a third volume slightly smaller. Contemporary calf (2 vols.) and contemporary vellum. € 12.000

The 3 volumes are from the famous collection of Ernst Moritz Kronfeld (1865-1942), botanist, writer and collector. Kronfeld described the 3 volumes as follows "Auch Hofgärtner Richard van der Schott dokumentierte das botanische Wissen seiner Zeit in drei wertvollen Manuskriptbänden... Die Manuskriptbände sind auch heute noch wissenschaftsgeschichtlich relevant - dokumentieren sie doch die Verbreitung von und das Wissen über Pflanzen sowie die Bedeutung Schönbrunns innerhalb der botanischen Gärten der europäischen Herrscherhäuser" (Schriftenreihe der Kommission für Provenienzforschung 5 pp. 31-70).

Richard van der Schot (1733-1790) of Delft (Holland) was appointed head gardener by Emperor Franz I of the Botanical Gardens at Schönbrunn. Van der Schot had taken with him a great number of exotics purchased from different nurseries in Holland. In 1754 he accompanied Nikolaus Joseph Jacquin to the West Indies to collect plants for the Schönbrunn Garden, the so called Holländischen Garten. In August 1755 the first consignment of plants from Martinique arrived at Schönbrunn and in 1756 van der Schot returned from Martinique with a considerable number of trees and shrubs. The 2 volumes bound in contemporary calf have a manuscript card glued in, as already mentioned above, 'Manuskript des Schönbrunner Hof-Gärtners...' followed by a manuscript title 'Index Systematis Vegetabilium transcriptus a Richardo van der Schot, ex editione decima tertia 1774...'. The third volume 'Richardus van der Schot....' see above, has many plant names in Dutch and starts with 'November Anijers die den 25 zijn aan gekomen van Buelinck..'. As Van der Schot remained head gardener during the years 1759 to 1780 the plants listed in the manuscript volumes must concern plants growing in the Schönbrunn Gardens, the most splendid botanical garden of the period. On numerous occasions slips have been added and glued in to add new plant names.

See also S. Madrinan, Nikolaus Joseph Jacquin's American Plants. Botanical Expedition to the Caribbean (1754-1759) and the publication of the *Selectarum Stirpium Americanarum Historia*. Leiden 2013.



[184] SEBA, A. *Locupletissimi Rerum Naturalium Thesauri accurata descriptio... Naaukeurige Beschryving van het Schatryke Kabinet der Voornaamste Zeldzaamheden der Natuur*. Amsterdam, Jansson-Waesberg, Wetsten and Smith (vols. 3 and 4 Arksteus, Merkeus, and Schouten), 1734-1765. 4 volumes. Folio (540 x 355mm). pp. (xxxiv), 178; (xxxiv), 154; (xxvi) 212 (recte 216); (iv), 42, 214, with engraved frontispiece, vignette on



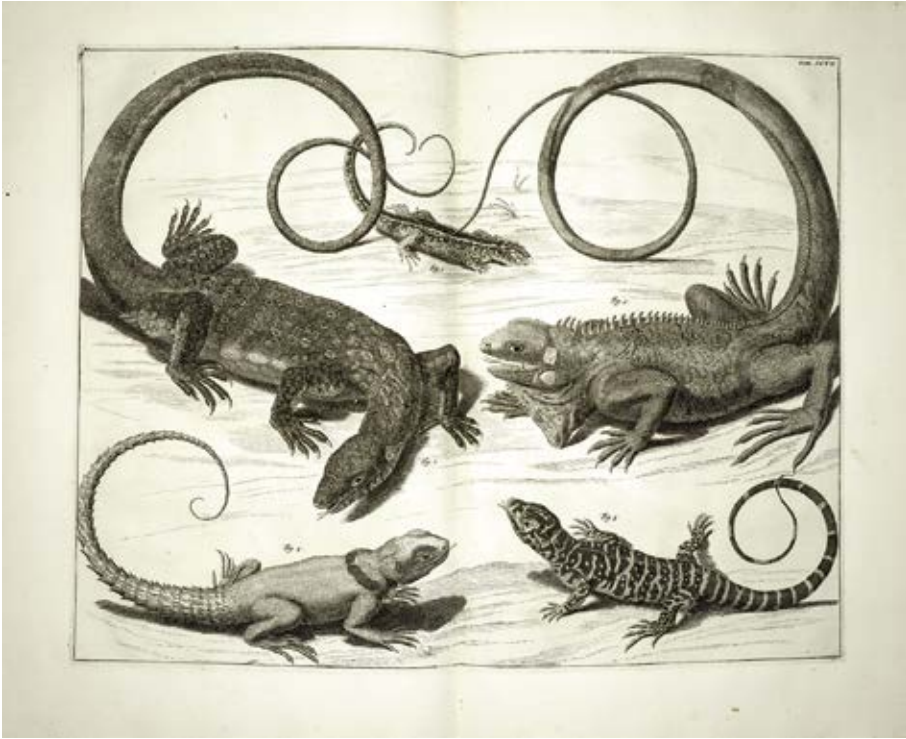
titles, portrait of Seba, 5 head-pieces, and 449 engraved plates, of which 174 are double-page, text in Latin and Dutch. Contemporary Dutch half calf, richly gilt decorated spines in 8 compartments, with red and green gilt lettered labels, speckled boards (minor repairs to heads and tails of spines). Sold

A fine uncut and very large copy of one of the greatest natural history books of all time, and the most finely illustrated and lavish record of an eighteenth-century natural history cabinet. The stunning plates depict exotic plants, animals, insects, minerals, fossils, and shells, along with some monstrosities. The shell plates are particularly impressive, with 60 plates depicting several thousand shells arranged in decorative patterns.

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

Seba was assisted in the preparation of the text by such eminent naturalists as Boerhave, Artedi, Gaubius, Musschenbroek, et al. Aernout Vosmaer (1720-1799) was the editor of the last two volumes, assisted by Pallas and Houttuyn. Vosmaer was Director of the menageries of the 'Natuur- en Kunstkabinetten' of the Stadtholder William V.

The frontispiece, an allegory of the personified continents offering up their natural tre-



asures, is engraved by Pieter Tanjé after L.F. Dubourg, the portrait of Seba is engraved by J. Houbraken after J.M. Quinkard, and the five head-pieces are also by Tanjé. The plates are by Tanjé and other artists and engravers, for whom see Nissen.

Nissen BBI, 1825; Nissen ZBI, 3793; Landwehr 178, 179; Fine Bird Books p. 106.



[185] SEBASTIANI, A. & MAURI, E. **Florae Romanae prodromus exhibens centurias xii plantarum circa Romam et in Cisapenninis pontificiae ditionis provinciis sponte nascentium sexuali systemate digestas.** Romae, apud Vinc. Poggioli R.C.A. Typographum, 1818. 8vo (210 x 135mm). pp. xv, (1), 351 with 10 folded engraved plates. Contemporary red half calf, gilt ornamented spine with black gilt lettered label. (Together with:) SEBASTIANI, A. **Romanarum Plantarum fasciculus primus & Romanarum Plantarum fasciculus alter.** Accedit enumeratio plantarum sponte nascentium in rudibus Amphitheatri Flavii. Romae, typis de Romanis/ typis Pauli Salviucci et Filii, 1813-1815. 2 parts (all published). 4to (272 x 205mm).

pp. 14, with 4 engraved folded plates; pp. (2), 81, with engraved title vignette showing the 'Amphitheatrum Flavium' and 6 (4 folded) engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (covers loose) € 850

Antonio Sebastiani (1782-1821) was an Italian botanist and professor of botany and director of the Rome botanical garden. The second work has a personal dedication of the author to Abbate Scarpellini. The first part of the second work has some damp staining.

Stafleu & Cowan II.581; II.579 & II.580.



[186] SEITZ, A. **Die Gross-Schmetterlinge der Erde. Eine systematische Bearbeitung der Gross-Schmetterlinge der ganzen Welt.** Stuttgart, Kernen Verlag, 1909-1954. 20 volumes (bound in 36). 4to. Text and 1458 chromolithographed plates. Ten volumes bound in 18 publisher's uniform half calf or cloth bindings with gilt titles and decorations on spines; Ten volumes unbound in 18 portfolio's. € 12.000

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

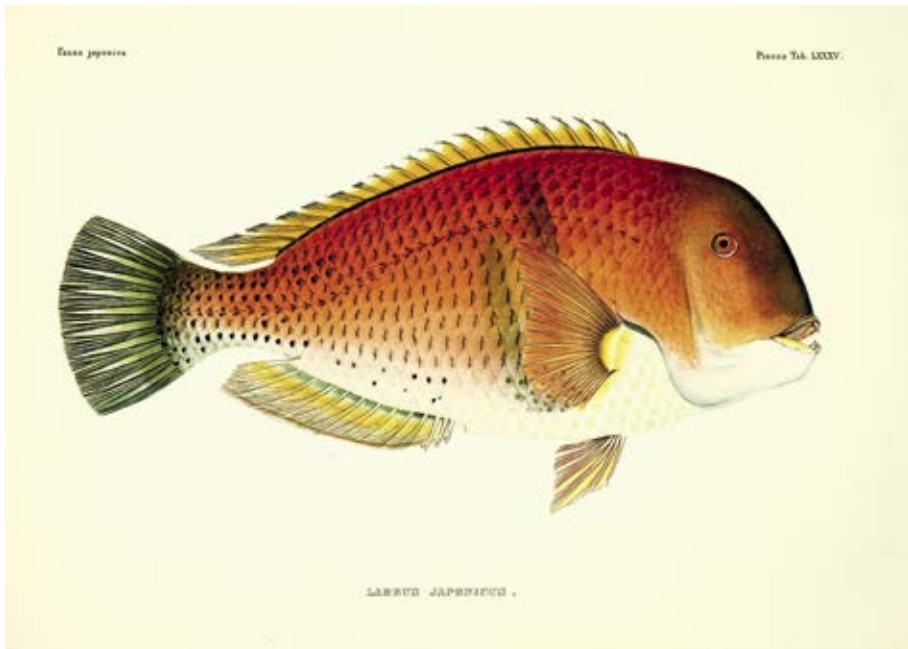


[187] SEMPER, C. **Reisen im Archipel der Philippinen.** Zweiter Theil. Wissenschaftliche Resultate. Erster Band: HOLOTHURIEN. Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1868. 4to (310 x 250mm). pp. (6), 288, (iv), with 40 (27 coloured) plates. Publisher's cloth (spine rebacked). € 1.500

The complete section on Holothuroidea or Sea Cucumber."This monograph is of particu-

lar importance to the holothuroids taxonomy for four reasons. It was one of the first times that the (later recognized) hyperdiverse marine fauna of the Indo-West Pacific triangle was comprehensively investigated. Ninety-two species or varieties recognized proved to be new to science. It was one of the first works where the ossicle assemblage was consistently and extensively used to recognize and characterize taxa. The classification proposed was the first in holothuroid systematics that was based on the theory of evolution” (Y. Samyn, A. Smirnov & C. Massin. Carl Gottfried Semper (1832-1893) and the location of his type specimens of sea cucumber. Publ. in ‘Archiv. Nat. Hist. 40,2’).

Nissen ZBI, 3806.



[188] SIEBOLD, P.F. **Fauna Japonica, sive descriptio Animalium, quae in itinere per Japoniam ...** suscepto annis 1823-30 collegit, notis, observationibus et adumbrationibus illustravit. Conjunctis studiis C.J. Temminck et H. Schlegel pro vertebratis atque W. de Haan pro invertebratis elaborata: (PISCES). Leiden, Arnz et Socios, (1842-) 1850. Folio (392 x 290mm). pp. (2),1- 205 (of 323), with III lithographed plates of which 106 beautifully hand-coloured (of 160 lithographed plates). Disbound, in loose sheets.

€ 9.000

The most important and beautiful publication on the ichthyology of Japan. An incom-

plete copy of this scarce work. We have the first 205 pages of 323 and III of 160 plates. The plain plates were never coloured. The French text is written by C.J. Temminck and H. Schlegel. "Between 1833 and 1850 P.F. von Siebold published his important 'Fauna Japonica'. Though this work was intended to treat of the whole of the Japanese fauna, only the volumes on the Vertebrates and the Crustacea were published. The authors of the vertebrates were C.J. Temminck and H. Schlegel, while W. de Haan wrote on the Crustacea ... Von Siebold was the editor of the 'Fauna Japonica' and did not write any of the volumes himself, though he contributed for instance an important introduction to the volume of the Crustacea" (Holthuis, Dates of Publication ... 'Journ. Soc. Bibl. Nat. Hist'. 3,1).

Von Siebold was the most important western scientist who stayed in Japan. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan. Von Siebold made his zoological collections in Japan in the years 1823 to 1829, he was assisted by and later succeeded by Heinrich Bürger, who remained there from 1825 to 1835. Von Siebold was in close contact with the Japanese biologists of his time and was greatly assisted by them in collecting natural history specimens throughout the country. The well-known Japanese artist Kawahara Keiga made beautiful paintings of marine animals, his paintings of fishes were used for illustrating the present fish section of the Fauna Japonica. No separate title-page was published. The plates are superbly hand-coloured and in mint condition. They belong to the finest plates ever made on fishes.

Nissen ZBI 3848; See also Holthuis & Sakai, Ph. F. Von Siebold and Fauna Japonica.



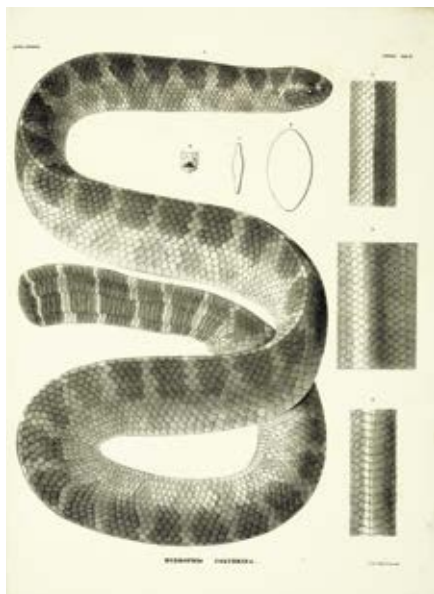
[189] SIEBOLD, P.F. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. Coup-d'oeil sur la Faune des Iles de la Sonde et de l'Empire du Japon.** Discours préliminaire destiné à servir d'Introduction à la Faune du Japon. Leiden, J.C. Lalau, 1836. Folio (395 x 295mm). pp. 30. Disbound, in loose sheets.

€ 2.000

'Although not actually forming part of the series 'Fauna Japonica', the following paper published in 1836 by Temminck, was intended as a kind of introduction to the Fauna Japonica. It is of the same format, and is often found bound with one of the volumes of the Fauna Japonica. ... Mees (1957, Zool. Meded. Leiden, vol. 35, pp. 205-227) devoted a study to the significance of this publication for zoological nomenclature, as in it several names are validly used, that generally are quoted from a later source'. (Holthuis & Sakai. Ph. Von Siebold and the Fauna Japonica. A study of early Japanese Zoology p. 78).



[190] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. & SCHLEGEL, H. Reptilia.** Lugduni Batavorum, J.G. Lalau, 1838. Folio (405 x 295mm). pp. (6), xxi, 144, with 1 lithographed title and 27 (2 double-page) lithographed plates and 1 double page map. Later green half mo-



rocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt lettering. € 7.500

A very fine and uncut copy of the complete section on reptiles of this famous work on the zoology of Japan. "His first major work was part of the 'Fauna Japonica' series, edited by his friend P.F. von Siebold, who had explored Japan in 1823-29. The herpetological volume ... was co-authored with C.J. Temminck but was actually written by Schlegel" (Adler. Contr. on Herpetology p. 30). The excellent plates of this section were never issued coloured.

Nissen ZBI, 3848.



[191] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. Aperçu générale et spécifique sur les Mammifères qui habitent le Japon et les îles qui en dépendent** (bound up with:) Les Mammifères Marins. Lugduni Batavorum, Arnz, (1842-1844). Folio (370 x 305mm). pp. (4), 59; 26, with 30 (23 finely hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Later blue cloth, gilt lettered spine. € 7.500

The mammalia section of this famous work on the fauna of Japan. Siebold was the first western scientist to fully explore the fauna of Japan. The first work was published in 4 parts, the last part pp. 41-59 is in photocopy and is lacking in many copies as it was published later. The famous Japanese wolf is shown on plate 9. Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796-1866) was the most important European scientist who almost single handedly put Japanese studies on the European academic map. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan.

Nissen ZBI, 3848; See also Holthuis & Sakai, Ph. F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica pp. 72-73.



[192] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. **Fauna Japonica: TEMMINCK, C.J. Aperçu générale et spécifique sur les Mammifères qui habitent le Japon et les îles qui en dépendent** (bound up with:) Les Mammifères Marins. Lugduni



Batavorum, Arnz, (1842-1844). Folio (415 x 305mm). pp. (4), 1-41 (of 59); 26, with 30 (23 finely hand-coloured) lithographed plates. Disbound in loose sheets. € 6,500

The mammalia section of this famous work on the fauna of Japan. Siebold was the first western scientist to fully explore the fauna of Japan. The first work was published in 4 parts, the last part pp. 41-59 is lacking in many copies as it was published later. The famous Japanese wolf is shown on plate 9. Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796-1866) was the most important European scientist who almost single-handedly put Japanese studies on the European academic map. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan.

Nissen ZBI, 3848; See also Holthuis & Sakai, Ph. F. von Siebold and Fauna Japonica pp. 72-73.



[193] SIEBOLD, P.F. VON. *Flora Japonica sive Plantae, quas in imperio Japonico collegit, descripsit, ex parte in ipsis locis pingendas curavit...* Lugduni Batavorum (Leiden), apud auctorem, 1835-1870. 2 volumes, bound in one. Folio (395 x 300mm). pp. (4), 193, (1); (2), 89, (1), (2), with



lithographed frontispiece and lithographed dedication to Anne Paulowna Grande Duchesse de Russie and 151 lithographed plates of which 149 beautifully hand-coloured. Contemporary green half morocco, spine with gilt lines and lettering in 6 compartments. € 135.000

A very fine copy of the most important and first colour-plate flora of Japan. It is the second flora of Japan, preceded only by Thunberg. Complete copies are very scarce as the work was published over a long period. It was published with plain or coloured plates. The colour-plate issue is particularly rare. Plates 124bis and 137 were never coloured. The 'Flora Japonica' was written

in collaboration with J.G. Zuccarini and the last 5 parts of the second volume are by F.A. Miquel.

Von Siebold was the most important European scientist who almost single-handedly put Japanese studies on the European academic map. In 1823 he was posted to Japan as a surgeon to the Dutch factory on Deshima. He played a significant role in introducing Japan to the West and in his introduction of Western science to Japan. The Dutch were the only western nation to trade with Japan from 1639 until the opening of Japan by Perry. Von Siebold (1796-1866) was a German surgeon in service of the Dutch East India Company. His main interest, however, focused on the study of Japanese fauna and flora. He collected as much material as he could. Starting a small botanical garden behind his home (there was not much room on the small island) von Siebold amassed over 1,000 native plants. In a specially built glasshouse he cultivated the Japanese plants to endure the Dutch climate. Local Japanese artists drew images of these plants, creating botanical illustrations and images of the daily life in Japan, which complemented his ethnographic collection. He hired Japanese hunters to track rare animals and collect specimens. Many specimens were collected with the help of his Japanese collaborators Keisuke Ito (1803-1901), Mizutani Sugeroku (1779-1833), Ohkochi Zonshin (1796-1882) and Katsuragawa Hoken (1797-1844), a physician to the Shogun. As well, von Siebold's assistant and later successor, Heinrich Bürger (1806-1858), proved to be indispensable in carrying on von Siebold's work in Japan.

Von Siebold first introduced to Europe such familiar garden-plants as the Hosta and the Hydrangea otaksa. Unknown to the Japanese, he was also able to smuggle out germinative seeds of tea plants to the botanical garden Buitenzorg in Batavia. Through this single act,



he started the tea culture in Java, a Dutch colony at the time. The last copy sold of this great rarity was at Christie's New York 'An Important Botanical Library' 5 June, 1997 and made \$ 118.000. That copy was nice but not in such a pristine condition as the copy we are offering now.

Nissen BBI, 1842.



[194] SLOANE, H. **A Voyage to the Islands Madera, Barbados, Nieves, S. Christophers and Jamaica**, with the Natural History of the Herbs and Trees, Four-footed Beasts, Fishes, Birds, Insects, Reptiles, &c. of the last of those Islands. To which is prefix'd An Introduction, wherein is an account of the Inhabitants, Air, Waters, Diseases, Trade, &c of that place, with some relations concerning the neighbouring continent, and islands of America. Illustrated with the figures of the things describ'd, which have not been heretofore engraved; in large copper-plates as big as the life. London, Printed by B.M. for the Author, 1707-1725. 2 volumes. Folio (345 x 255mm). pp. (16), cliv, 264, (2); (4), xviii, 499, (1), with 1 large folding map and 284 engraved double-page plates. Contemporary calf, gilt decorated spines with red and green gilt lettered labels, sides with large gilt coat of arms with coronet at the top of Henry Fiennes Clinton, 2nd Duke of Newcastle (minor repair to spines). € 38.000

A very attractively bound copy of the first and only edition. Sir Hans Sloane's most important work, containing the earliest representations of the flora and fauna of Jamaica and neighbouring islands. The plates are most probably all engraved by Michael vander Gucht and John Savage, a well-known London printseller and engraver after Everhard Kincius. "In 1687-88 Hans Sloane spent fifteen months in Jamaica as a physician to the Duke of Albemarle, governor of the island. In that time he gathered about 800 new species of plants ... in 1707 and 1725 brought out his full account. It was his most important work" (Hunt p. 32). "Christopher Monck, second duke of Albemarle, was at that time



appointed governor of Jamaica; and Sloane accompanied him as physician, sailing on 12 September 1687. The expedition was of great value to Sloane, not only giving him first-hand experience of the flora and fauna of a relatively little-known island but also enabling him to search for new drugs... The description of the voyage and the observations on the inhabitants, diseases, plants, animals (some of which he brought back alive), and meteorology of the West Indies make Sloane's book on the natural history of Jamaica indispensable even today" (DSB). A fine and clean copy.

Provenance: Coat of arms of Henry Fiennes Clinton, 2nd Duke of Newcastle (1720-1794). The Duke is mainly known today as the creator of Clumber Park, his country seat in Nottinghamshire, and the dog breed the Clumber Spaniel, named after the estate.

Nissen BBI, 1854; Sabin 82169; Hunt 417.



[195] SOWERBY, J. **English Botany; or Coloured Figures of British Plants, with their essential characters, synonyms, and places of growth...** London, printed for the author by J. Davis, 1790-1814. 36 volumes (bound in 21, including the index volume). Royal-8vo (235 x 140mm). With 2592 hand-coloured engraved plates and descriptive text (Together with:) HOOKER, W.J. **Supplement to the English Botany** London, J.D.C and C.E. Sowerby, 1831-1834. Vols. 1-2 (of 5). Royal-8vo (235 x 140mm). With 204 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary uniform half calf, spines in 5 compartments with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides. € 6,500

An attractive and very clean uniformly bound copy of the first edition of this esteemed and beautifully illustrated work on British plants. The set is bound in systematic order. "One of the most celebrated of all British Floras is Sowerby's "English Botany" ... 2592 beautifully coloured illustrations of plants most of which are drawn and engraved by James Sowerby. The plates are accompanied by descriptive letterpress written by the eminent botanist James Edward Smith." (Henry II, p. 141). Our copy has the first two volumes of the later published supplement by W.J. Hooker.

Nissen BBI, 2225.



[196] SOWERBY, J. **Coloured figures of English Fungi or Mushrooms.** London, printed by J. Davis and sold by the Author, 1797-1803, (1815). 3 volumes. Folio (320 x 200mm). With 440 hand-coloured engraved plates on 436 leaves. Later gilt ornamented half calf with red and green gilt lettered labels, marbled sides. € 18.000

The most attractive illustrated English work on mycology ever published, and a famous classic in its field. It was Sowerby himself who did the drawing and engraving of the plates, which are all beautifully handcoloured. James Sowerby sometimes printed the plate in a colour other than black. Our copy includes the rare supplement which is often lacking. "James Sowerby dedicated his 'Coloured figures of English fungi' to Sir Joseph Banks and J.E. Smith jointly. 'To the first of these gentleman', wrote Sowerby 'I have great obligations for granting me access to the first library in the world, as well as most ready



assistance in any enquiry whatever relating to natural history” (Henry, British Botanical and Horticultural Lit. II, p. 263). A fine and unusually fresh copy without any foxing to the plates.

Provenance: bookplate of Arpad Plesch, famous collector of botanical books.

Nissen BBI, 1874; Stafleu & Cowan 12.490.



[197] SPINOLA, M. **Essai monographique sur les Clérîtes, 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).

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

Horn & Schenkling 20948; Nissen ZBI, 3941.



[198] SPIX, J.B. VON. **Testacea fluviatilia quae in itinere per Brasiliam annis MDCCCXVII-MDCCCXX ... collegit et pingenda curavit...** Lipsiae, T.O. Weigel, (1827). 4to (370 x 270mm). pp. [viii], 36, with 29 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary quarter cloth and marbled boards (ends of spine with small repair).

€ 4.000

First edition of this monograph on the freshwater molluscs of Brazil, the first work devoted to Brazilian shells, and one of several publications resulting from Spix and Martius’ expedition to Brazil from 1817 to 1820. The expedition was under the aegis of the King of Bavaria, Maximilian Joseph I. ‘His plans for sending scientific explorers to South America were realized in 1817, when an Austrian expedition was sent to Brazil. Martius and several other Bavarian scientists, including his companion, the zoologist Spix, went along. They

left Trieste on 2 April 1817 and returned to Munich in December 1820' (DSB).

'Spix and Martius were the first European scientists to visit the Amazon after La Condamine. Their collections ... provided material for a vast number of works by other scientists. Spix himself was occupied entirely with publishing his findings after his return to Munich... Weakened by the fevers that he had suffered on his voyage, he died [in 1826], leaving other zoologists, including Louis Agassiz, to complete the publication of his works' (ibid.).

For this volume the descriptions were provided by J.A. Wagner. It was edited by Paula von Schrank and Martius.

Borba de Moraes II 280; Nissen ZBI, 3954



[199] SPRENGEL. C.K. **Das entdeckte Geheimniss der Natur im Bau und in der Befruchtung der Blumen.** Berlin, Vieweg, 1793. 4to (250 x 210mm). pp. (4), 443, (4), with an engraved title page showing a graceful border of flowers and insects by Jaeck and Arndt, and 25 fine engraved plates, drawn by the author. 19th century boards, spine with green gilt lettered label. € 6.800

A cornerstone in the study of pollination. First edition of Sprengel's remarkable work, printed in double columns, with 25 plates showing more than 1000 drawings of floral parts, representing over 400 species.

The work was forgotten for over half a century until Darwin brought it back to life and showed its importance in the discussion on the theory of evolution and descent. Dr. Wilhelm Junk (1866-1942) stated that Sprengel's case was similar to that of Mendel, whose 'Versuche über Pflanzenhybriden' (1865) remained unnoticed for 35 years. Mendel's paper and Sprengel's book are both of legendary importance. Christian Konrad Sprengel (1750-1816), was rector of the Great Lutheran City School at Spandau, where he taught languages and natural sciences between 1780 and 1794. There in 1787, he became fascinated by the process of pollination when he noticed hairs on the petals of *Geranium* flowers. For the next six years he devoted himself with complete absorption to examining and recording the relations between flowers and their pollinating insects. In 1793 he published his great work, which translates into: 'Revelation of the secret of nature in the construction and fertilization of the flower'. This was quite revolutionary for the time. When the book was published it was no success at all; in fact Sprengel was so depressed by its poor recep-

tion that he abandoned botany. The last 5 plates with insignificant faint dampstain at the upper margin.

Provenance: Signature of Carl Gruner at lower margin of title and another signature at the upper margin.

Nissen BBI, 1883; DSB vol.12 p. 587; Junk Rara, 63; Dibner, Heralds of Science, 30; Norman, 1990; Stafleu and Cowan, 12672; Pritzel 8856.



[200] STRADANUS, J. (JAN VAN DER STRAAT). *Venationes Ferarum, Avium, Piscium. Pugnae Bestiarum: & mutae Bestiarum, depictae a Ioanne Stradano: Editae per Nicolaum Visscher cum privilegio ordinum Hollandiae et West-Frisiae. Iachten van Wilde Beesten, Vogelen en Visschen, Midtsgaders Stryden van Menschen tegens Beesten, en Beesten tegens malkander.* (Londen c. 1817). Oblong 4to (255 x 360mm). With fine hand-coloured engraved frontispiece and 102 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. (Together with:) STRADANUS, J. *Vermis Sericus...* (London c. 1817). 4to. (255 x 360mm). With fine hand-coloured frontispiece and 5 beautifully hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spine. € 16.000

This late issue of which only a small number were made is probably the most beautifully

coloured issue of one of the most attractive huntingbooks ever published. The first edition was published 1578 by P. Galle in Antwerp. "Stradanus, or as he was originally named Jan van der Straat (1523-1605), was born in Bruges, but did most of his work in Italy. He was principally a designer of cartoons for tapestries, and there are very few of his pictures in existence. From 1553-1571 he was employed by the Duke Cosimo de' Medici in Florence, who commissioned him to make a number of designs for tapestries, representing fowling, fishing and hunting scenes, for the adornment of twenty rooms in the Palace of Reggio-a-Cajano. The present set of 'Venationes' was engraved from these beautiful and original compositions" (Schwerdt II, p. 228). The fine plates were engraved by I. Collaert, Cornelius Galle and others. "After pl. 102 is included 'Vermis Sericus', a series including an engraved frontispiece containing 4 vignettes illustrating the development of the silkworm from the month of May to August, and 5 other plates"(Schwerdt). The colouring of this copy is outstanding. On the verso of a few plates small paper restoration at the lower margin. A fine copy.



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

"A series of 78 hand-coloured plates of Neotropical birds, with a list of species prefixed, giving English and Latin names" (Zimmer p. 616). Swainson is considered one of the best zoological artists of his time. "The authors of those books were clearly as much seduced by colour as were the book buyers. And in the context of the period, this is scarcely surprising. The world of nature can never before have seemed so colourful: from all parts of the globe came a seemingly endless succession of animals ..." (Dance, *The Art of Natural History* p. 112). William John Swainson (1789-1855) was the first illustrator and naturalist to use lithography and he became one of the most important

Victorian artists of the period publishing a number of beautifully illustrated zoological works. The present work was first issued in original parts from 1834-36? and according to Zimmer without text. A fine copy of this important work on the avi-fauna of Brazil.

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



[202] TORRE, G.A. DELLA. **Nuove osservazioni microscopiche**. Napoli, con Licenza de'Superiori, 1776. 4to (210 x 165mm). pp. viii, 135, (1), with 14 folded engraved plates. Contemporary half calf (ends of spine worn).

€ 3.800

First edition of an important and rare work on microscopy. Giovanni Maria della Torre (1710-1782) was an Italian scientist and corresponding member of the academies of Paris, Berlin and the Royal Society of London. He perfected the oculars of telescopes and succeeded, like Toricelli, in constructing powerful microscopes by using small glass globes. "Della Torre was a man of wide culture and of wide scientific curiosity. His studies led him into the history of philosophy, optics, and microscopy (he made several new histological identifications with an excellent compound microscope that he himself had built)". (DSB). The first 44 pages deal with the construction of different kinds of microscopes, illustrated with 2 detailed plates. The rest of the work deals with objects observed through the microscope.

Provenance: Small oval stamp of Marcel Bekus on verso of title.

Poggendorff II, 1118.



[203] TOURNEFORT, J.P. **Relation d'un Voyage du Levant fait par ordre du Roy, contenant l'histoire ancienne & moderne de plusieurs Isles de l'Archipel, de Constantinople, des Côtes de la Mer Noire, de l'Arménie, de la Georgie, des frontieres de Perse & de l'Asie Mineure avec les plans de villes... enrichie de descriptions & figures d'un grand nombre de Plantes rares, de diverses Animaux; et de plusieurs observations touchant l'histoire naturelle**. Paris, de l'Imprimerie Royale, 1717. 2 volumes. 4to (255 x 195mm). pp. (18), (2, blank), 544; pp. (4), 526, (40, index), with 150 (some folded) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettered label (hinges cracked but firm, spines somewhat worn).

€ 1.800

First edition. "The botanist Pitton de Tournefort was sent on a mission to the Levant by Louis XIV in 1700. He was accompanied by the artist Claude Aubriet and the doctor Gundelsheimer. Pitton de Tournefort travelled extensively in the Archipelago, visiting most of the islands in the Cyclades. He also spent a considerable period in Crete before going to Constantinople and Asia Minor, the coasts of the Black Sea and then overland through Armenia to Persia. The travellers returned to Paris in June 1702. The text takes the form of letters to M. de Pontchartrain, who sponsored Pitton's mission. The very fine plates are after Aubriet's drawings, and illustrate costumes, botanical and zoological specimens, views and maps" (Blackmer catalogue). Joseph Pitton de Tournefort (1656-1707) was a French botanist and student of Pierre Magnol and professor at the Collège Roya-

le in Paris. Tournefort was the first to describe the common azalea and rhododendron, as well as other plants he collected during this journey. The genus *Tournefortia* of the Boraginaceae was named after him. Tournefort notes not only plants, but geographical features, antiquities, the people he encounters, and their way of life, agriculture and industry, providing fascinating insights into areas then little known in western Europe. The number of plates varies of the present book as in 2 instances 2 plates are printed on a folded leaf, and these plates are sometimes counted as one or two. In our case they are counted as one plate.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) V, p. 2128.



[204] **TOURNEFORT, J.P. Institutiones Rei Herbariae. Editio Tertia, Appendicibus aucta ab Antonio de Jussieu.** Parisiis, e typographia Regia, 1719. 3 volumes. 4to (240 x 180mm). pp. (6), xxxii, 695, (1), (6), 58 with 2 (1 handcoloured) engraved frontispieces, 1 engraved title-vignette, 2 engraved vignettes and 489 engraved plates, almost all in fine contemporary hand-colouring. Contemporary green half calf, spines in 6 compartments.

€ 2.200

Copies with the plates in contemporary handcolouring are rare. There is an old manuscript note on the free endpaper 'très rare avec les planches coloriées qu'on ne rencontre jamais, il y a en très peu d'exemplaires avec les planches en couleur'. The present edition is in fact the second Latin edition, the first edition refers to the 'Éléments de botanique'; Hunt 450: "Tournefort's significance lies in the fact of having classified all plants into genera. Hundreds of the generic names coined or accepted by him were later adopted by Linnaeus and are in use today ..."

Tournefort's genera have largely been retained (he accepted 725), by leading taxonomists of the 18th century. Almost one-third of the genera of French flora derive from Tournefort. His herbarium, 6.963 species, is one of the treasures of the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle at Paris. The plates, all by C. Aubriet, "gehören in ihrem klaren und doch so eleganten Aufbau zu dem erstaunlichsten, was die vor-linneische Botanikmalerei aufzuweisen hat, ..." (Nissen BBI, p. 98). Also Blunt speaks highly of Aubriet and calls his drawings remarkable for the accuracy of their dissections.

Stafleu & Cowan, 14.783.



[205] **TREW, C.J. Plantae Selectae quarum imagines ad exemplaria naturalia Londini in hortis curiosorum nutrita manu artificiosa doctaque pinxit Georgius Dionysius Ehret....** Augsburg, J.J. Haid, 1750-73. Large folio (550 x 380mm). pp. (iv), 56, (2), with general title in red, gold and black, and three engraved portraits, and 100 hand-coloured engraved



plates, the first word of the engraved captions to each heightened in liquid gold; a fine large fresh copy in recent half green morocco. € 80.000

First edition, an exceptionally fine and very large, uncut copy, of one of the most beautiful

and distinctive flower books of the eighteenth century, with magnificent plates by Georg Dionysius Ehret. 'The genius of Ehret was the dominant influence in botanical art during the middle years of the eighteenth century' (Blunt).

"The distinction of 'Plantae selectae' is that all the hundred plates were drawn by Georg Dionysius Ehret. The artist's career was greatly furthered by the admiration and the patronage of Dr. Trew. Born in Heidelberg, as a young man he tended the gardens of the Elector of Heidelberg and then the Margrave of Baden and began to paint flowers... From 1732 he prepared plates for Dr. Trew, as he continued on his travels. From England he sent back hundred drawings... He married the sister-in-law of Philip Miller and lived in England the rest of his days... He, with Spaendonck, Redouté, and the Bauer brothers, was one of the greatest painters of flowering plants' (Hunt catalogue).

"Trew was a Nuremberg physician, anatomist, and botanist who at various times served as dean of the medical school at Nuremberg, as an Imperial Counsellor, and as personal physician to the Emperor. He was made a Palzgraf and served as patron of botanical (and anatomical) illustrators, filling roughly the same position in Germany as that occupied by Sir Hans Sloane in England" (Johnston).

The plates were engraved by Johann Jacob Haid. The 3 mezzotint portraits show Trew, Ehret, and Haid; the latter engraved the two former, while his own portrait was engraved by his son Johann Elias. Occasionally a fourth portrait of B.C. Vogel, is found (not present in Hunt and the majority of copies). There are various issue points concerning this work. The plates were issued in a series of 'decuriae', i.e. decades with ten plates, each with their own title page. Copies are found either with a single general title, as above (see Hunt 539), or without the general title, and the ten decades titles present instead. Our copy has additionally one decade title between plate 50 and 51. A few leaves with some paper repair.

Dunthorne 309; Great Flower Books p. 78; Hunt 539; Johnston 429; Nissen BBI, 1997; Stafleu & Cowan 15131.



[206] VANDELLI, D. *Dissertationes Tres. De Aponi Thermis: de non-nullis Insectis terrestribus, & Zoophytes marinis, & de vermium terrae reproductione, atque Taenia Canis*. Patavii, J. Batistae Conzatti, 1758. 8vo (220 x 140mm). pp. vi, (2), 167, (1), (12, index), with engraved frontispiece, engraved title vignette and 5 folded engraved plates. Later half vellum with gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 1.100

Domenico Vandelli (1735-1816) was an Italian scientist. His academic qualifications were from the University of Padua, where he completed a degree in natural philosophy. At the same university he also obtained a PhD in medicine with the thesis 'Dissertationes Tres' the above offered work. Vandelli kept in touch with famous scientists of his time and Linnaeus paid him tribute by naming the order Vandellia, of the family Scrophulariaceae after him. A fine copy.

B.M. (Nat. Hist.) V, p. 2192.





[207] VILLARS, D. **Histoire des Plantes de Dauphiné ... contenant ... les classes, les familles, les genres, & les herborisations des environs de Grenoble, de la Grande Chartreuse, de Briançon, de Gap & de Montelimar ...** Grenoble, chez l'Auteur, 1786-1789. 3 volumes (bound in 4). Royal-8vo (222 x 145 mm). pp. (12), lxxx, 467, (1); (2), xxv, 690; xxxii, 1091, with 55 engraved plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gilt ornamented and lettered spines.

€ 3.900

“La Flore du Dauphiné, dans les Alps, fut étudiée à cette époque par un botaniste éminent Dominique Villars” (Davy de Virville, Hist.

Bot. en France p. 88). Dominique Villars was professor of botany at Grenoble as well as director of the botanic garden. It is according to Stafleu an excellent treatise on the flora of the Dauphiné. “La rédaction de l’Histoire des Plantes du Dauphiné (1786-1789) occupe Dominique Villars durant toutes les années 1780. Publiée à ses frais, elle est l’aboutissement de près de vingt années d’exploration botanique. Deux mille sept cent quarante quatre espèces y sont décrit, réparties en cinq cent cinquante et un genre. Localités, propriétés médicinales et utilisation agricoles sont également indiqués” (B. Dayrat, Les botanistes de la flore de France pp. 115-6). A very attractively bound and fine copy.

Provenance: Bookplate of Albert Garrigues.

Nissen BBI, 2064; Stafleu & Cowan 16.171.



[208] VIRGIN, C.A. **Kongliga Svenska Fregatten Eugénies resa omkring jorden.** Aren 1851-1853. Andra Delen. Zoologi 1: INSECTA. Stockholm, P.A. Norstedt & Söner, 1858-1868. 4to (295 x 240mm). pp. 617, with 9 lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf, marbled sides (rebacked preserving old spine). € 500

The complete entomological section of this famous Swedish expedition around the world. The work comprises the following monographs: Boheman, C.H. Coleoptera. Species novae descriptae. pp. 1-218; Stål, C. Hemiptera. Species novae descriptae. pp. 219-298; Stål,

C. Orthoptera. Species novas descripsit. pp. 299-350; Wallengren, H.D.J. Lepidoptera. Species novas descripsit. pp. 351-390; Holmgren, A.E. Hymenoptera. Novas species descripsit. pp. 391-442; Thomson, C.G. Diptera. Species novas descripsit. pp. 443-611. Another monograph on 'Annulata' is bound in at the beginning.

Nissen ZBI 4256.



[209] VITMAN, F. **Summa Plantarum quae hactenus innotuerunt methodo Linnaeana per genera et species digesta illustrata descripta**. Mediolani, typis Imper. Monast. Ambrosii Majoris, 1789-1792. 6 volumes. 8vo (202 x 120mm). pp. vi, 497; 459; 557; 487; 458; 397, xliii. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lines and gilt lettered black labels (Together with:) VITMAN, F. **Summae Plantarum a fulgentio Vitman in lucem editae Anno 1789. Supplementum. Tomus I**. Mediolani, Apud Pirotam et Masperum, 1802. 8vo (202 x 120mm). pp. viii, 384. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and gilt lettered black labels. € 1.900

A fine uniformly bound set with the rare supplement. Fulgenzio Vitman (1728-1806) was an Italian botanist and clergyman. Professor of botany and director of the Pavia botanical garden 1763-1773; professor of botany at the Lyceum of Brera, Milano 1774 and founder of the botanical garden of the Lyceum 1781.

Staflou & Cowan 16255.

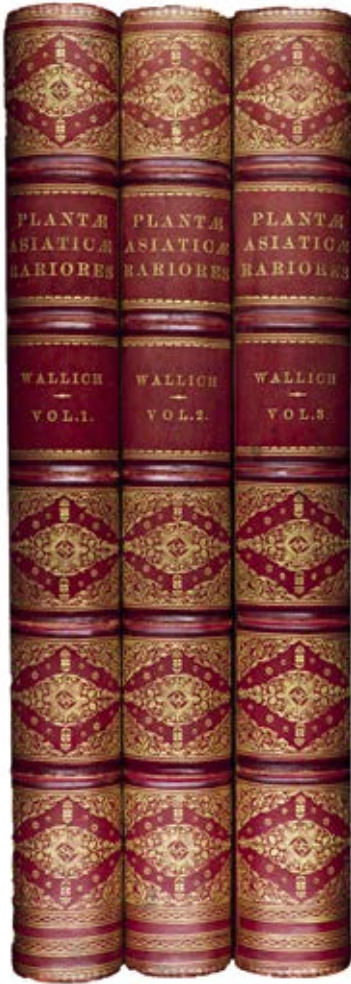


[210] VIVIANI, D. **Florae Libycae Specimen sive plantarum enumeratio Cyrenaicam, Pentapolim, Magnae Syrteos desertum et regionem Tripolitanae incolentium quas ex siccis speciminibus delineavit, descripsit et aere insculpi ...** Genoa, ex Typographia Pagano, 1824. Folio (345 x 245mm). pp. xii, 68, with engraved vignette on title and 27 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1.500

First edition of this flora of Libya and adjoining regions, by the founder of the Genoa botanic garden, Domenico Viviani (1772-1840). This flora is based largely upon the specimens collected on behalf of Viviani by a military doctor, Della Cella, who travelled in Libya in 1817 (see Saccardo, *La Botanica in Italia* p. 63). The fine plates were drawn by Viviani.

Nissen BBI, 2073.





[211] WALLICH, N. *Plantae Asiaticae Rariores; or, Descriptions and Figures of a select Number of unpublished East Indian Plants*. London, Treuttel and Würtz, (1829-) 1830-32. 3 volumes. Large-folio (535 x 380mm). With one double-page map and 295 fine hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half morocco, richly gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering in 6 compartments. € 75.000

A splendidly bound copy in mint condition of this sumptuously produced work on Indian plants and one of the great botanical books. Together with Roxburgh's 'Plants of the coast of Coromandel' (1795-1819) these works present the most splendid depictions of the Indian flora. Only 254 copies were printed. The plates were lithographed by Gauci after drawings by native artists. Vishnupersaud, whom Blunt describes as the finest of the Asian botanical artists of the time, contributed to the work, as well as to Roxburgh's 'Plants of the Coast of Coromandel', to which this work is, in many ways, a supplement. Wallich was superintendent of the Calcutta Botanic Garden from 1815 to 1846. He 'collected extensively and made many duplicates; these were distributed from London (after 1826) under the auspices of the East India Company' (Stafleu). "The work celebrates some of the spectacular finds by Wallich and his collectors... It was the last of the ambitiously conceived,

extravagantly produced Indian floras" (Desmond, *The European discovery of the Indian Flora* p. 90). William Hooker comments as follows on the work "a work, which, whether for the beauty or rarity and interest of the subjects, the execution of the plates, or the accuracy of the descriptions, is surpassed by no publication of this, or any other period" (*Botanical Miscellany*, 2 1831). It is most unusual to find a copy without any foxing as the present one and of which the colouring is more elaborate and vivid than other copies we have sold in the past.

Nissen BBI,2099; Stafleu & Cowan 16.583; *Great Flower Books* p. 80.





211 Wallich

[212] WANGENHEIM, F.A.J. VON. **Beytrag zur teutschen holzgerechten Forstwissenschaft, die Anpflanzung Nordamericanischer Holzarten, mit Anwendung auf teutsche Forste, betreffend.** Goettingen, J.C. Dieterich, 1787. Folio (380 x 225mm). pp. (2), xlv, (1), 124, (8), with 31 (3 folded) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, spine in 7 compartments with red gilt lettered label and gilt lines. € 4.000

A fine copy of the first edition of this important work introducing North American trees into Germany. Friederich Adam Julius von Wangenheim (1749-1800) was a German botanist specializing in forestry. He came to the United States in 1777 in the Hessian contingent in the British service and attained the rank of captain. During his stay he devoted all his leisure time to botanical studies of American trees. The third part 'zeigt diejenigen, zwischen den 39ten bis 42ten Grad nördlicher Breite wachsenden Nordamericanischen Bäume und Blumenbüsche an, die in Teutschland in freyer Luft von Gartenliebhabern zur wahren Zierde ihrer Gärten angepflanzt werden können, und dieses ihrer Schönheit, Nutzens, oder Wohlgeruchs halber auch verdienen'. This chapter lists 98 species. The present work predates Michaux's first illustrated work on oaks by 14 years. On his return from America Wangenheim became Prussian 'Oberforstmeister'. The excellent engravings are after drawings by the author.

Stafleu & Cowan 16633; Arnold Arboretum 730; Nissen BBI, 2105.



[213] WEINKAUFF, H.C. **Die Gattung Oliva.** Nürnberg, Bauer & Raspe, 1878. 2 volumes (text & atlas). 4to (275 x 205mm). pp. (4), 172, with 42 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary half cloth, gilt lettered spines, marbled sides. € 1.500

The complete section on Oliva. It forms volume V, part 1 of the continuation of the 'Conchylien-Cabinet' by Martini and Chemnitz. This enormous work was published from 1837 up to 1920 with nearly hundred sections, including some 4000 plates. It was started by H.C. Küster and continued by W. Kobelt and H.C. Weinkauff.

For an exact collation see 'Archives of Natural History' Vol. 26, 2 F.W. Welter-Schultes 'Systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet von Martini und Chemnitz (1837-1920) bibliography of the volumes in Göttingen.



[214] WILKES, B. **One hundred and twenty copper-plates of English Moths and Butterflies, representing their changes into the Caterpillar, Chrysalis, and Fly States, and the Plants, Flowers, and Fruits, whereon they feed. Coloured with great exactness from the subjects themselves.**



With a Natural History of the Moths and Butterflies, describing the method of managing, preserving, and feeding them... London, Benjamin White, 1773. 4to (307 x 265mm). pp. (2), 8, (22), 63, (1), (4), with 120 fine hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spine in 6 compartments with gilt ornamented butterflies, lines and lettering.

€ 12.000

Second edition. The first edition was published 1747-49, by the same publisher. One

of the most beautifully illustrated works on English butterflies and moths, most of the plants, fruits, and flowers of the fine plates are after drawings by George Ehret and Jacob van Huysum. In the preface of the present work Henry Baker, who compiled the text for Wilkes, writes: "As to the Plants, Flowers and Fruits, he [Wilkes] declares himself under the highest obligation to a most curious Naturalist, and worthy member of the Royal Society of London, whose costly and valuable Collection is known to the learned world, and esteemed as it deserves. This Gentleman has generously permitted him to make use of many excellent Paintings of these subjects, which were taken from Nature by those two celebrated Artists Mr. George Dennis [sic] Ehret, and Mr. Jacobus van Heysum [sic], and executed with the utmost Judgment and Command of Pencil, so that he could hardly doubt but that the true Copies of them would give great Pleasure to the Lovers of Botany, whom he has endeavoured to entertain with all the Variety he could introduce". The 'most curious Naturalist' is Joseph Banks who had purchased some 65 finished drawings by Ehret. "Benjamin Wilkes was one of the most significant of the group of eighteenth-century 'aurelians' which established British entomology in the direction it was to follow for well over a century" (Wilkinson, Benjamin Wilkes, the British Aurelian p. 4). It has only recently been rediscovered that the plates of Wilkes' work were to a large extent after drawings by the most renowned botanical painters of the 18th century, George Ehret 'Flower painter extraordinary' and Jacob van Huysum. A fine copy .

Nissen ZBI, 4410a; Lisney 186.



[215] YARRELL, W. **On the growth of the Salmon in Fresh Water. With six coloured illustrations of the fish, of the natural size, exhibiting its character and exact appearance at various stages during the first two years.** London , John van Voorst, 1839. Oblong-folio (310 x 435mm). pp. (2), 3, (1), with 3 fine hand-coloured engraved plates showing 6 salmon. Publisher's printed wrappers, leather spine. € 1.200

William Yarrell (1784-1856) is best known for his 'The History of British Fishes' and 'A History of British Birds'. The present work on the salmon was issued in a small limited edition and is quite rare. The fine plates are drawn by C. Curtis and are beautifully hand-coloured.

Nissen ZBI, 4489.



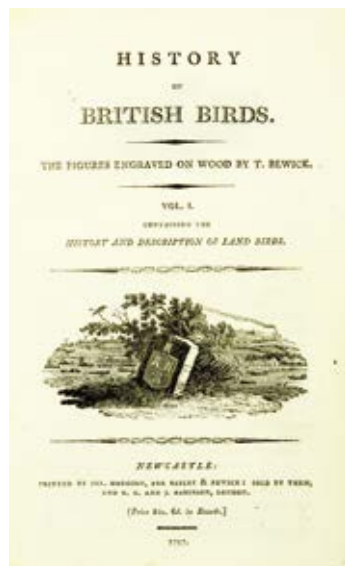
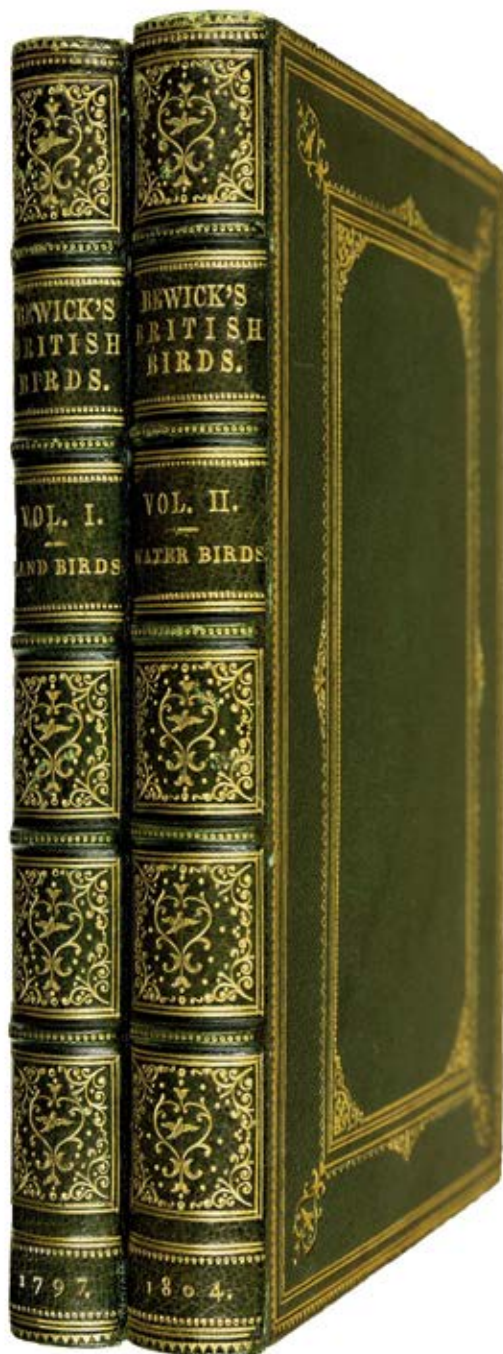
[216] ZENKER, J.C. **Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Urwelt. Organische Reste (Petrefacten) aus der Altenburger Braunkohlen-Formation, dem Blankenburger Quadersandstein, jenaischen bunten Sandstein und böhmischen Übergangsgebirge.** Jena, Friedrich Mauke, 1833. 4to (310 x

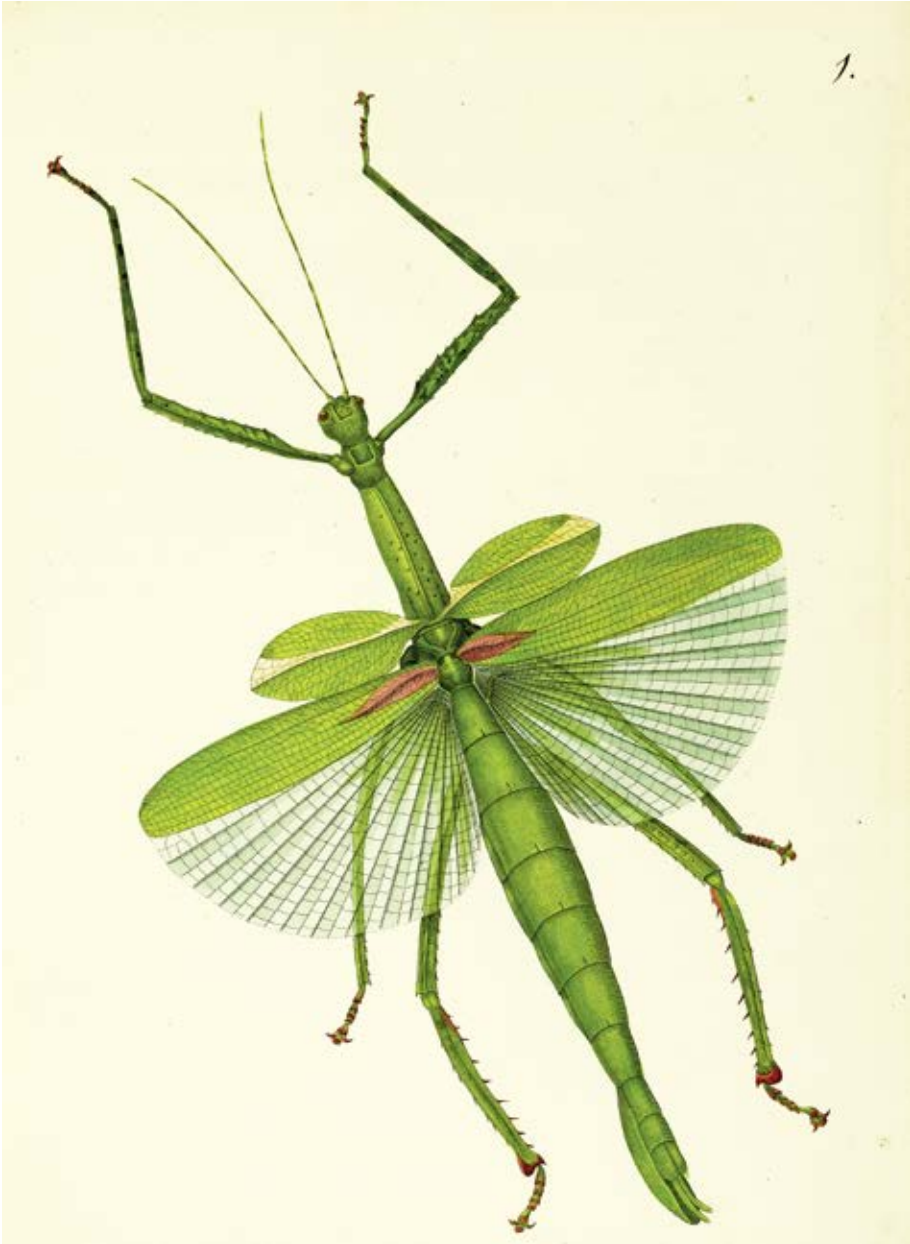
250mm). pp. viii, 67, (1), with 6 hand-coloured engraved plates. Contemporary boards. € 1,500

Johnathan Carl Zenker (1799-1837), a German geologist, was a professor at the University of Jena. 'In dieser Zeit veröffentlichte er ein bemerkenswerthes Werk: "Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Urwelt" (Jena 1833), in welchem er die organischen Reste aus der Altenburger Braunkohlenformation, dem Blankenburger Quadersandstein, jenaischen bunten Sandstein und böhmischen Uebergangsgebirge behandelt' (Deutsche Biographie).

B.M. (Nat. Hist) V, p. 2387.





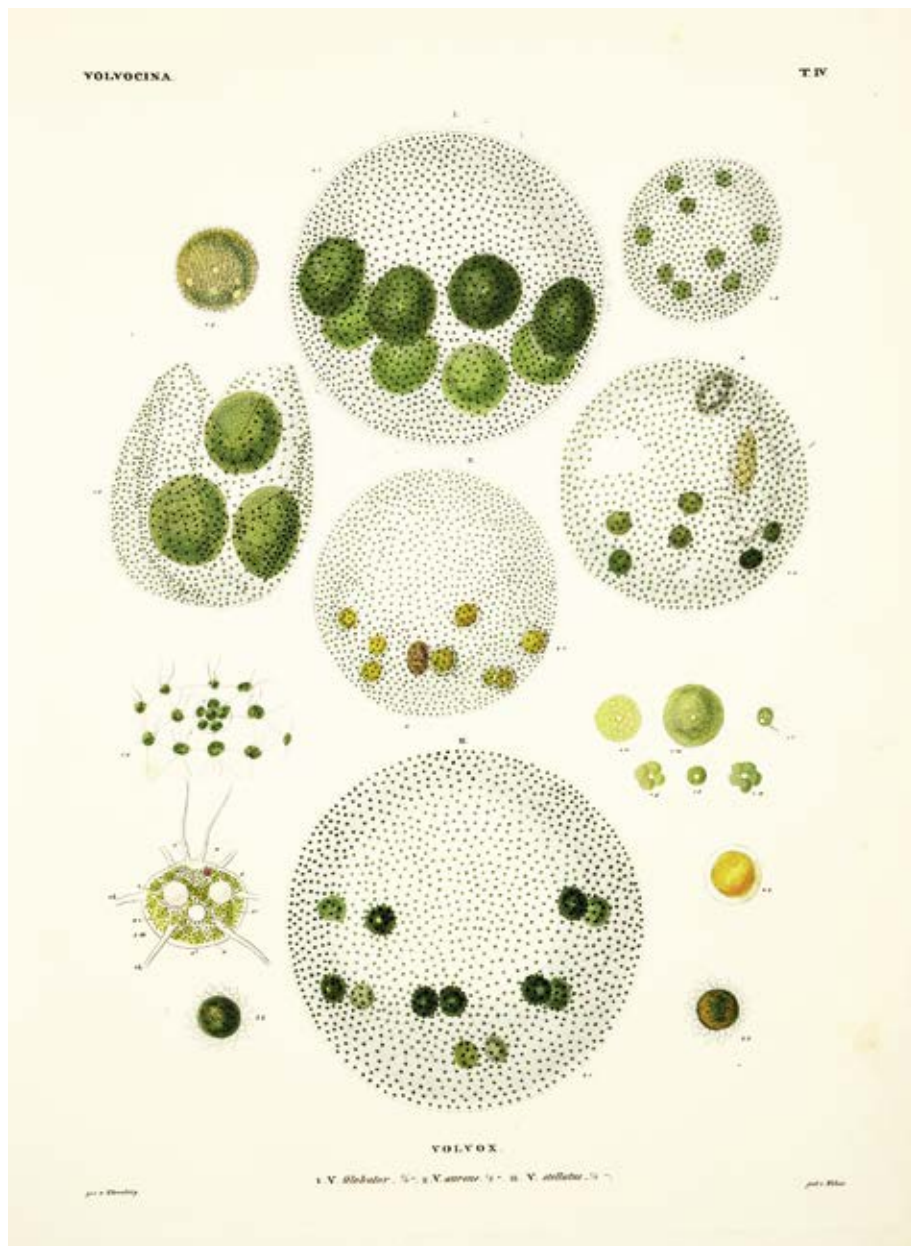




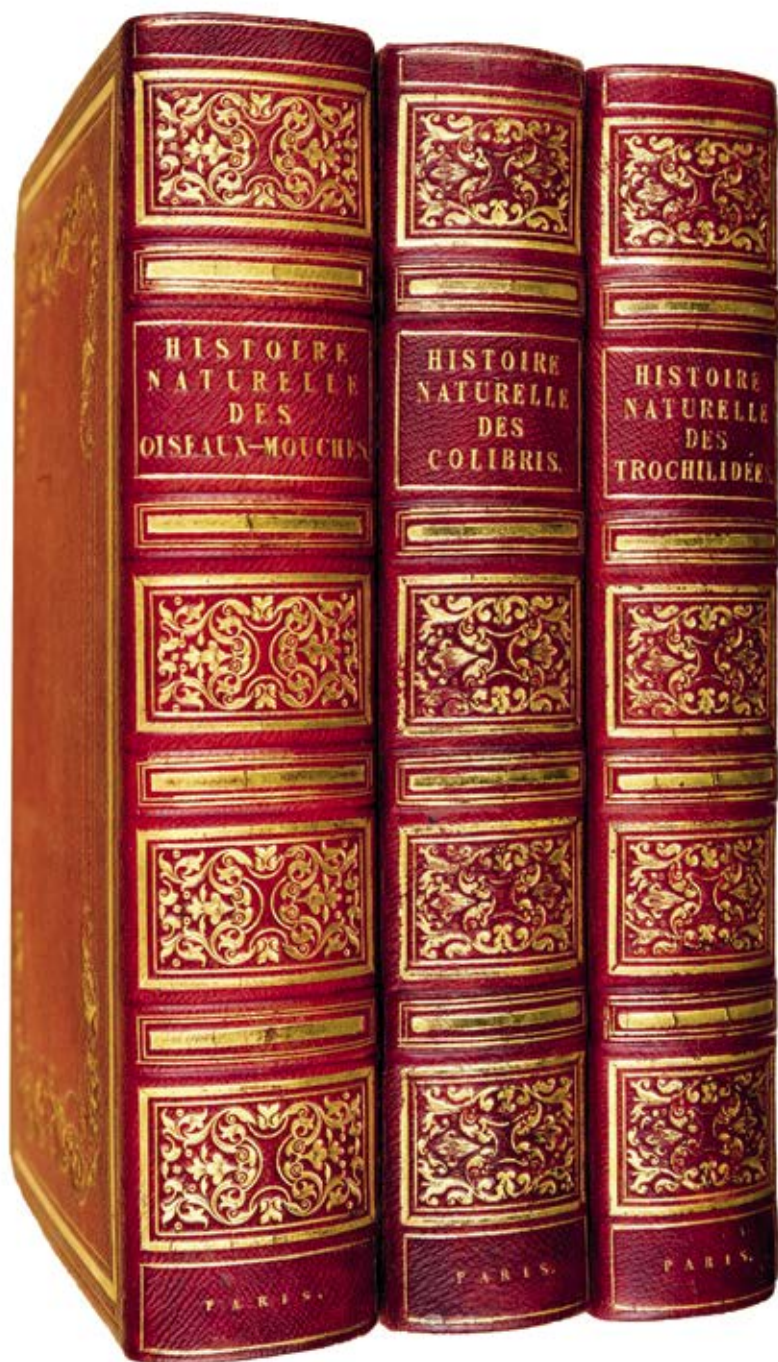
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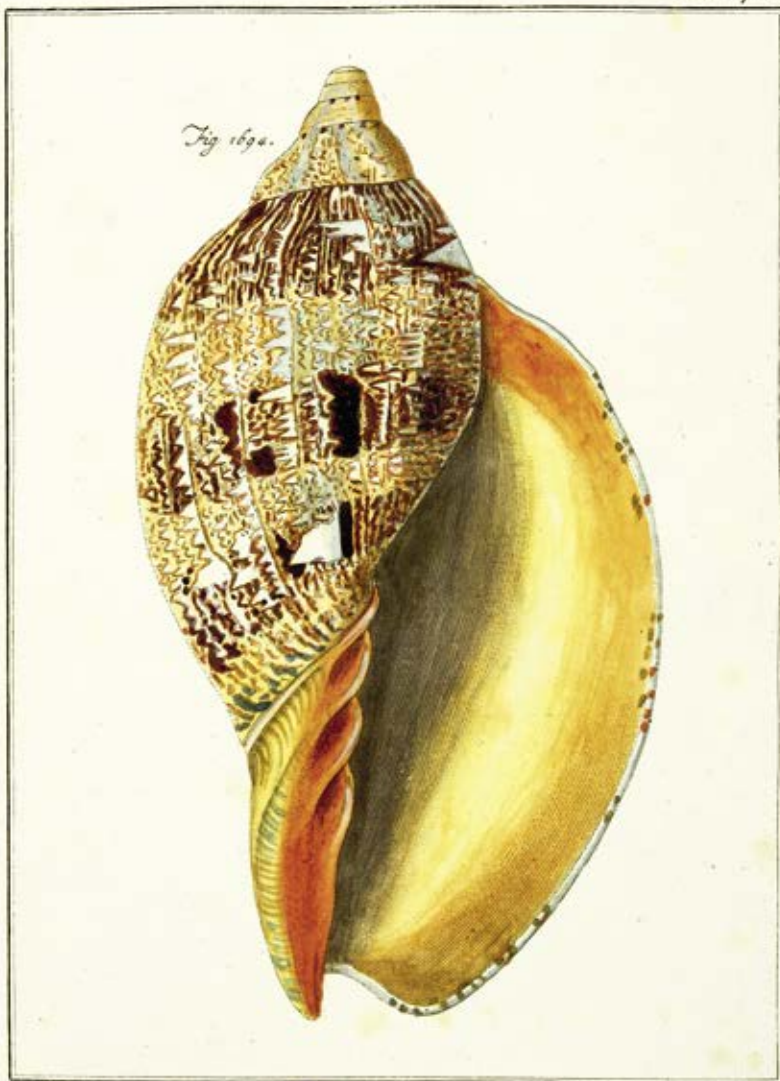


117 Lesson

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Volutae.*

Tab. 174.

Fig. 169a.

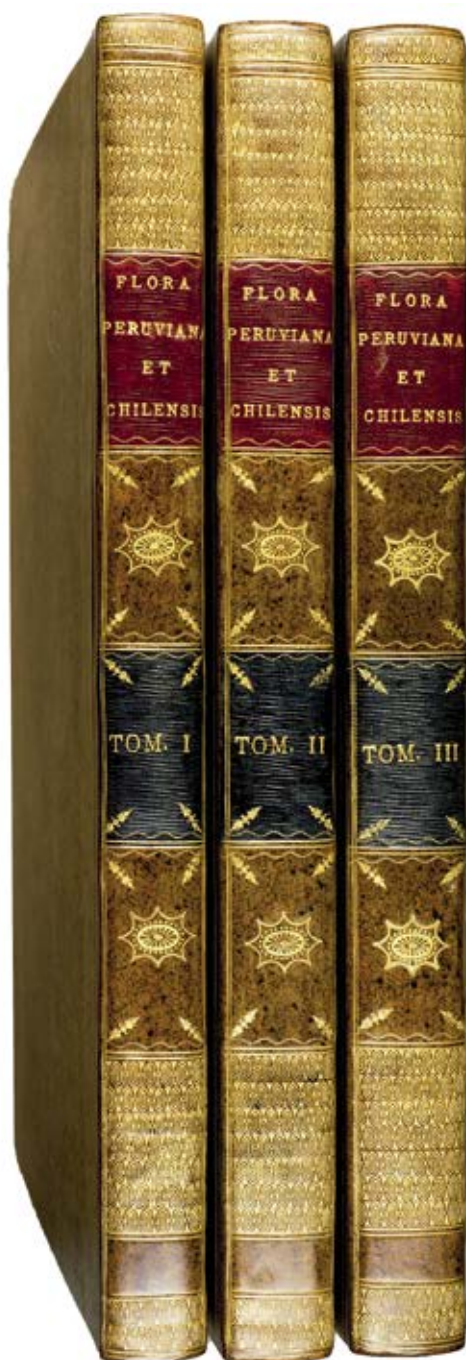




TOM. I. Tab. I.



C. K. C. Rhemann fecit et exc.



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