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# Splendid Shell Books

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[1] ALDROVANDI, U. *De Reliquis Animalibus exanguibus libri quatuor, post mortem eius editi: Nempe de Mollibus, Crustaceis, Testaceis, et Zoophytis...*

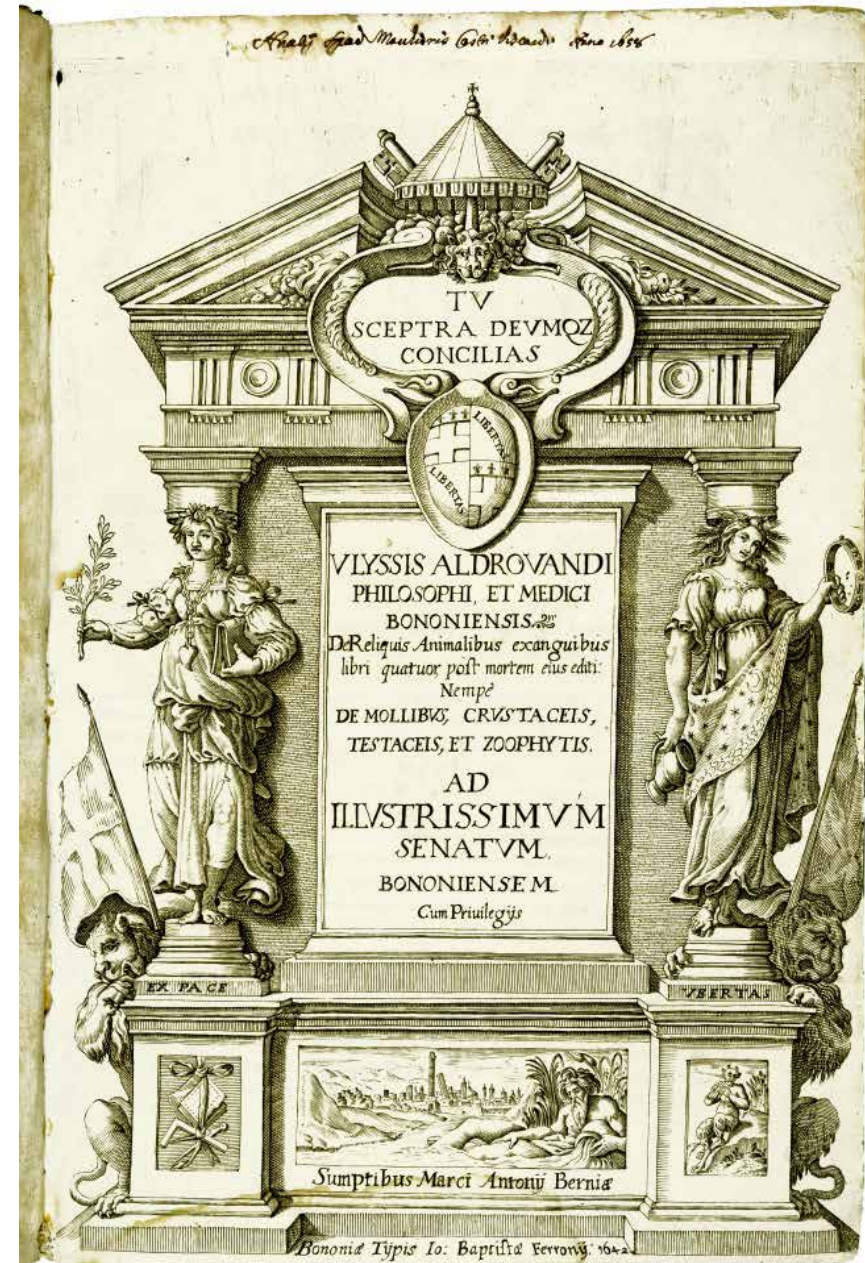
Bononiae, J.B. Ferroni, 1642. Folio (355 x 232mm). pp. (8, including one blank leaf), 593, (29), including an engraved allegorical title and about 600 partly full-page woodcuts in the text. Contemporary vellum, spine in 6 compartments (fronthinges cracked but firm). € 3.900

♥ 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.



[2] BERNARDI, A.C. **Monographie des genres Galatea et Fischeria.** Paris, Tinterlin, 1860. Folio (355 x 265mm). pp. 48, with 10 (7 handcoloured) lithographic plates. Recent red half morocco, gilt-lettered spine. € 700

♥ A beautifully produced monograph, the fine plates were drawn and lithographed by E. Levasseur (one plate by F. Willy). The section on the 'genre Galatea' was written by Paul Fischer.

Caprotti, *l'Illustrazione Malacologica* p. 173.



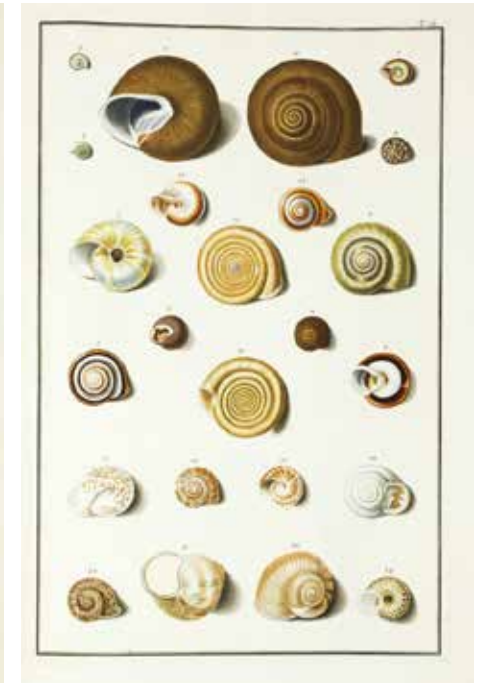
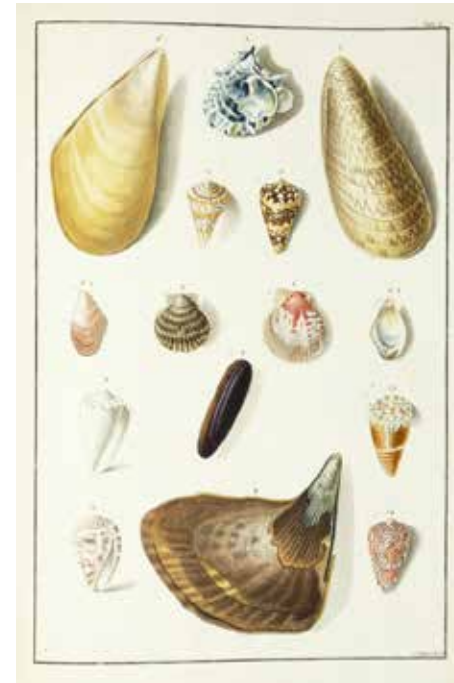
[3] BORN, I. VON. **Testacea Musei Caesarei Vindobonensis.**

Vienna, J.P. Kraus, 1780. Large folio (485 x 295mm). pp. xxxv, 442, (18), with 1 engraved title-vignette, 11 engraved vignettes, 18 handcoloured engraved plates and 35 engravings in the text. Contemporary richly gilt quarter red morocco over patterned boards. € 12.000

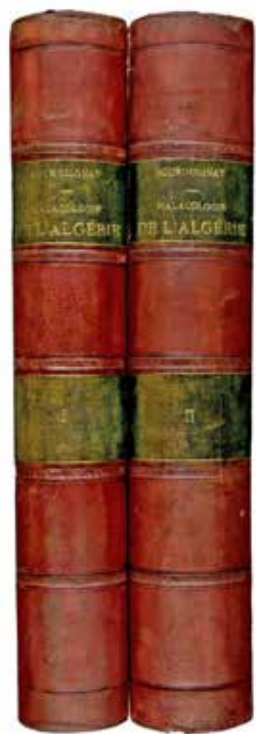
♥ A fine uncut copy of this sumptuously printed work portraying shells in the imperial collection in Vienna. In 1776 Ignaz von Born, one of the leading scientists of the period, was appointed by Empress Maria Theresia to arrange the K. k. Hof-Naturalien-Cabinet. He describes in the above work the finest shells in the Imperial collection. "... his descriptions of the imperial shells with a sumptuous folio volume containing coloured figures of many of them. The collection, now in the natural History Museum of Vienna, is of great importance to systematists as Born described from it a number of species new to science' (Dance, A History of Shell collecting p. 66). The splendid plates show 319 different shells and most of the plates are by Jakob Adam, an Austrian artist (1748-1811). "Eines der schönsten Muschelbücher sind die 'Testacea Musaei Caesarei Vindobonensis, 1780' von Ignaz Born mit Grossfoliotafeln ... nach Jak. Adam..." (Nissen II, p. 152).

A fine example of the Golden Age of Viennese natural history book production which was patronized by the House of Habsburg. A large uncut copy.

Nissen ZBI, 470.







[4] BOURGUIGNAT, J.R. **Malacologie de l'Algérie, ou histoire naturelle des animaux Mollusques terrestres et fluviatiles, recueillis jusqu'à ce jour dans nos possessions du Nord de l'Afrique.**

Paris, Challamel aîné, (1863-) 1864. 2 volumes. Folio (362 x 270mm). pp. xii, 294; 380 with 58 (10 fully or partly hand-coloured) lithographed plates, 5 (4 hand-coloured) maps. Contemporary red half morocco, spines with green gilt lettered labels, red marbled boards. € 7.500

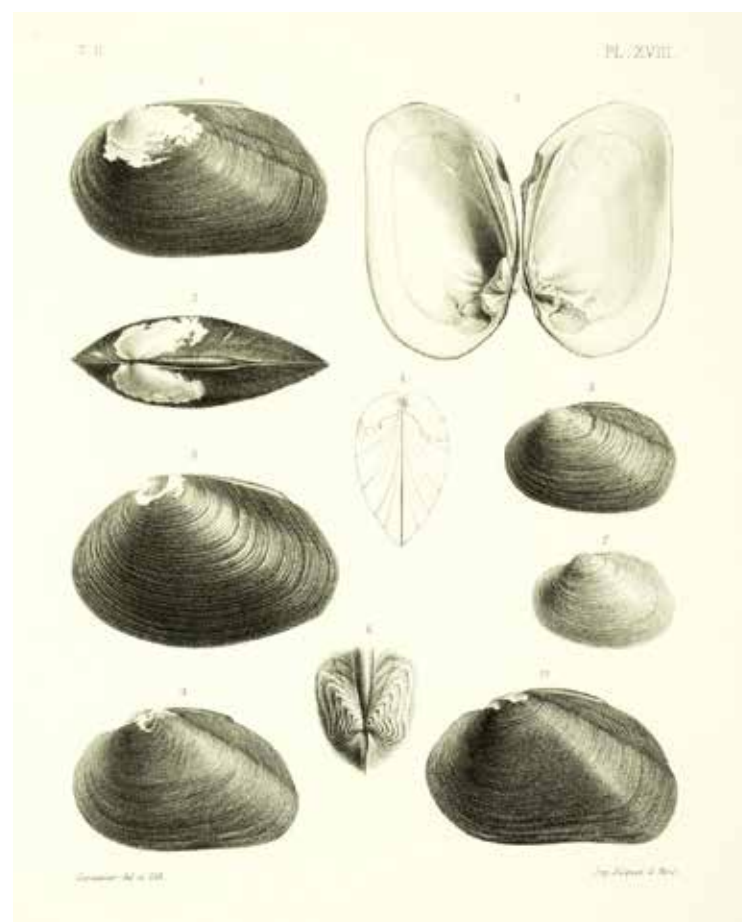
♥ A fine complete set of this beautifully produced work and Bourguignat's magnum opus. Bourguignat is considered the 'bête noir' of French conchology. His principal interests were non-marine shells. 'Bourguignat maintained that species should be determined on arbitrarily chosen characters ... By exploiting it energetically Bourguignat was able to describe nearly a thousand so-called new species from European and African localities and in so doing alienated himself and his movement from the more conscientious students of European and African molluscs' (Dance, A History of Shell

collecting p. 164). "Unfortunately his new 'formes' were presented to the world as if they were new species (and he usually referred to them as such): they were described fully and named binominally. Consequently they are nomenclaturally valid and cannot be dismissed out of hand no matter how questionable their validity in other respects. This means that a correct knowledge of the dates of issue of those publications in which they first appeared is still important. It is principally on this account that the following information is presented, for it concerns the dates of issue and mode of publication of a work in which Bourguignat



introduced so many of his 'abstractions', the 'Malacologie de l'Algérie'" (Dance, J.R. Bourguignat's Malacologie de l'Algérie pp. 19-20). The excellent plates are by Arnoul and Levasseur. Printed wrapper of the first fascicule bound in at the first volume and printed wrapper of fascicule 4 bound in at the second volume. As all Bourguignat's publications it is rare as the edition was very small.

*Nissen ZBI, 504; B.M.(Nat. Hist.)I, 214; also see S.P. Dance, 'J.R. Bourguignat's Malacologie de l'Algérie, 1863' (J. Soc. Bibliophy nat. Hist 5, pp. 19-22).*





[5] BROOKES, S. **An introduction to the study of Conchology: including observations on the Linnaean genera, and on the arrangement of M. Lamarck; a glossary, and a table of English names.**

London, printed for J. & A. Arch, 1815. 4to (267 x 210mm). pp. vii, (1), 164, with 11 (9 handcoloured) engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gilt spine with red gilt lettered label. € 1.800

♥ An attractive conchological work, with fine handcoloured plates. In 1823 a German translation was published. "Having commented upon the inadequacies of the Linnean system Brookes stated the number of shells already collected from all parts of the world which could not be allocated places in that system highlighted the need to improve it 'by increasing the number of genera and rendering them more definite'" (Dance, p. 85).

*Nissen ZBI, 599.*



[6] 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.*







[7] BUONANNI, F. *Recreatio Mentis et Oculi in observatione Animalium Testaceorum curiosae naturae inspectoribus ... nunc denuò ab eodem Latine oblata, centum additis Testaceorum Iconibus ...*

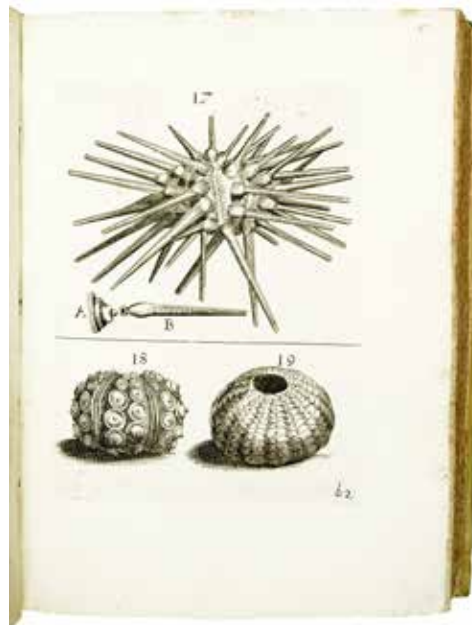
Romae, Typographia Varesii, 1684. 4to (220 x 160 mm). 2 parts (in one volume). pp. (16), 270, (10), with engraved frontispiece, 7 engraved plates to the first part and engraved frontispiece and 137 engraved plates, including 3 section titles to the second part. Contemporary vellum. € 5.000

♥ First Latin edition, of the first book dealing exclusively with shells. The first Italian edition appeared in 1681 and the Latin edition was enlarged by some hundred new figures. Buonanni

was a pupil of Athanasius Kircher and succeeded his master as a teacher of mathematics at the Collegium Romanum in 1698.

The beautifully engraved plates illustrate some 500 shells divided into three classes 'Testaceorum Univalvium non Turbinatorum', Testaceorum Bivalvium' and 'Testaceorum Univalvium Turbinatorum'. The first frontispiece shows a.o. Neptune drawn by 2 dolphins, the second frontispiece and the final 6 plates depict Archimbaldo-like grotesques composed of shells. Six of the 7 engravings belonging to the first part are bound at the end and 2 engravings are printed on one leaf. Title page with old name crossed out. A fine and clean copy, small paper damage to the margin of one leaf and 4 leaves with small worming at the outer margin.

Nissen ZBI, 754; Dance pp. 20-22.





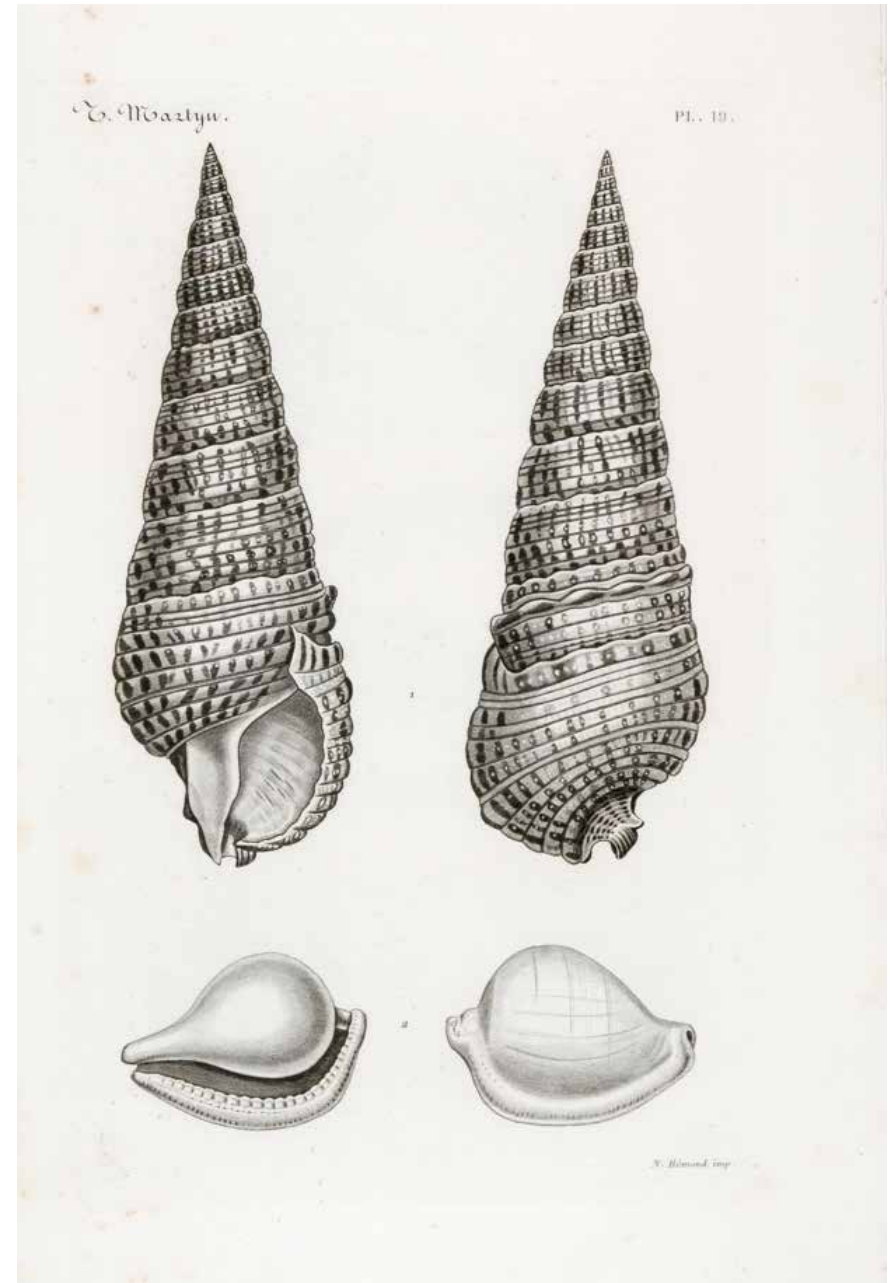
[[8] CHENU, J.C. **Bibliothèque Conchyliologiques.**

Series I-II (all publ). Paris, A. Franck, 1845-1846. 5 volumes. Small-4to (260 x 170mm). With 195 lithographed or engraved plates. Publisher's blue printed wrappers. € 3.900

♥ French translations by a famous French conchologist of important publications on conchology in the English language. It comprises the following works: Series I, vol. 1: DONOVAN, E. *Histoire Naturelle des Coquilles d'Angleterre*. pp. 127, with 48 lithographed plates; vol. 2: MARTYN, T. *Le Conchyliologiste Universel ou figures des Coquilles jusqu'à présent inconnues* recueillies en divers voyages à la Mer du Sud depuis l'année 1764. pp. 32, with 56 engraved plates; vol. 3: SAY, T. *Conchyliologie Américaine ou descriptions et figures des Coquilles du Nord de l'Amerique*. pp. 64, with 17 lithographed plates; LEACH, W.E. *Mélanges Zoologiques*. pp. 23, with 9 lithographed plates; CONRAD, T.A. *Nouvelles Coquilles d'eau douce des Etats-Unies*. pp. 36, with 4 lithographed plates; RAFINESQUE, M.C.S. *Monographie des Coquilles bivalves fluviatiles de la rivière Ohio*. pp. 30, (1), with 4 lithographed plates; vol. 4: MONTAGU. *Testacea Britannica ou histoire naturelle des Coquilles marines, fluviatiles et terrestres d'Angleterre*. pp. xix, 364, with 14 lithographed plates; vol. 5: *TRANSACTIONS de la Société Linnéenne de Londres. Partie Conchyliologique*. pp. viii, 376, with 43 lithographed plates. A fine set.

TYN, T. *Le Conchyliologiste Universel ou figures des Coquilles jusqu'à présent inconnues* recueillies en divers voyages à la Mer du Sud depuis l'année 1764. pp. 32, with 56 engraved plates; vol. 3: SAY, T. *Conchyliologie Américaine ou descriptions et figures des Coquilles du Nord de l'Amerique*. pp. 64, with 17 lithographed plates; LEACH, W.E. *Mélanges Zoologiques*. pp. 23, with 9 lithographed plates; CONRAD, T.A. *Nouvelles Coquilles d'eau douce des Etats-Unies*. pp. 36, with 4 lithographed plates; RAFINESQUE, M.C.S. *Monographie des Coquilles bivalves fluviatiles de la rivière Ohio*. pp. 30, (1), with 4 lithographed plates; vol. 4: MONTAGU. *Testacea Britannica ou histoire naturelle des Coquilles marines, fluviatiles et terrestres d'Angleterre*. pp. xix, 364, with 14 lithographed plates; vol. 5: *TRANSACTIONS de la Société Linnéenne de Londres. Partie Conchyliologique*. pp. viii, 376, with 43 lithographed plates. A fine set.

*B.M.(N.H.) I, 341.*





[9] CHENU, J.C. **Manuel de Conchyliologie et de Paléontologie Conchyliologique.**

Paris, Masson, 1859-1862. 2 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. vii, 508, with 3707 (some coloured) figures; pp. (6), 327, with 1236 figures. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 850

♥ Chenu's most popular work. "Still valuable as a source of excellent figures the 'Manuel' must have been an indispensable aid to collectors who could not afford the costlier picture books. In the first volume Chenu introduced in the text a few figures coloured by a process developed by a well-known illustrator of natural history books, M. Rémond" (Dance. Hist. of Shell Collecting p. 138). Library stamp on title.



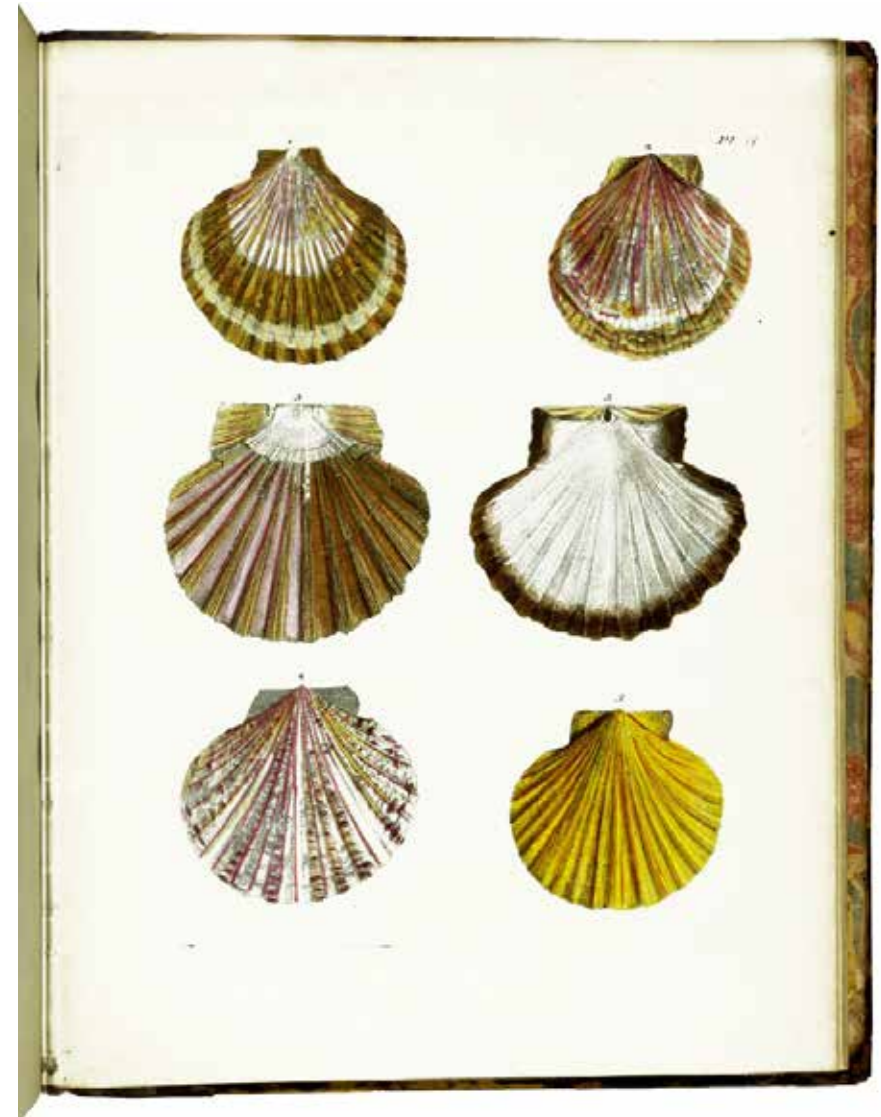
[10] COSTA, E.M. DA. **Historia Naturalis Testaceorum Britanniae, or, the British Conchology; containing the descriptions and other particulars of natural history of the shells of Great Britain and Ireland./ La Conchologie Britannique...**

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'.*



[11] CROSSE, H. **Faune malacologique terrestre et fluviatile de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et de ses dépendances.**

Paris, chez H. Crosse, 1894. 8vo. pp. 317, with 4 handcoloured lithographed plates. Attractive recent half blue calf, richly gilt spine. € 750

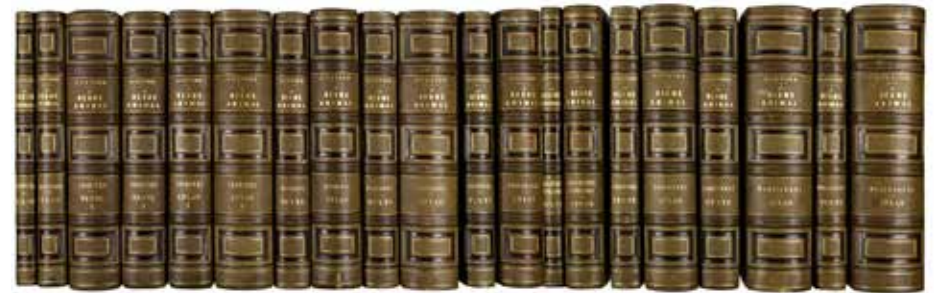
♥ A separate print of 'Journal de Conchyliologie'. Crosse was one of the most active contributors to this journal and he described some sixhundred new species. 'Crosse may be regarded as the doyen of systematic conchologists in France during the second half of the nineteenth century' (Dance p. 163).



[12] CUBIERES, S.L.P. **Histoire Abrégée des Coquillages de Mer, de leurs Mœurs, et de leurs Amours.**

Versailles, P.D. Pierres, An VIII (1799-1800). 4to. pp. viii, 202, with engraved headpiece and 21 engraved plates printed in bistre. Contemporary blue boards, spine with red gilt lettered label. € 700

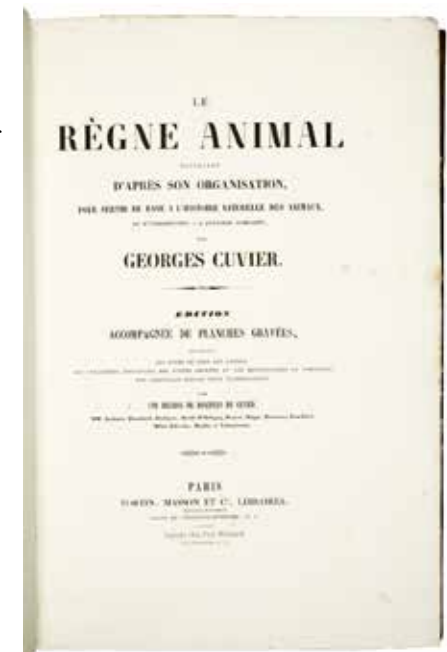
♥ Nissen ZBI, 995. A romantic conchological work, addressed to female readers. Cubières was a dilettante naturalist and had an admirable natural history cabinet.



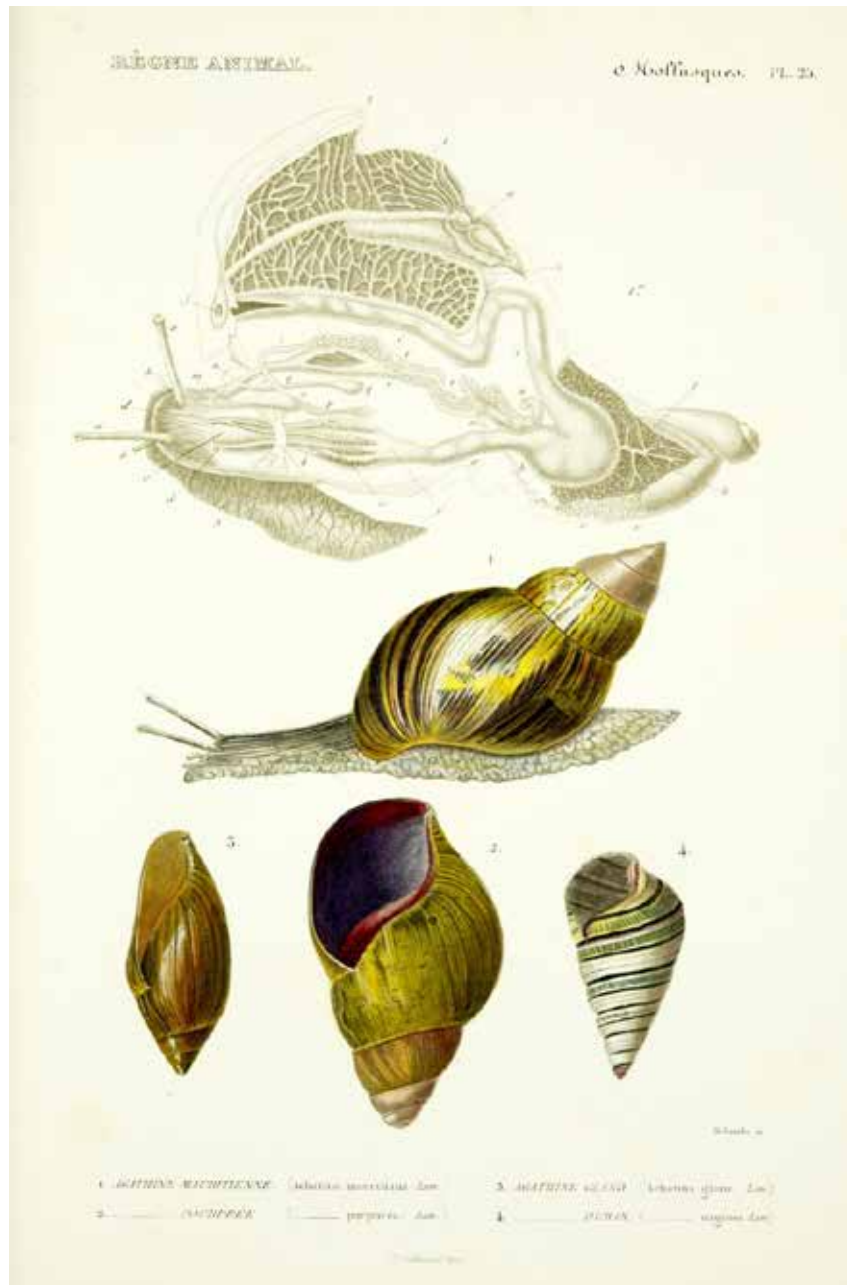
[13] CUVIER, G. **Le Règne Animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux.**

Paris, Fortin, Masson et Cie, (1836-1849). 20 volumes (10 text-volumes & 10 atlas-volumes). Royal-8vo (269 x 188mm). With 993 engraved plates, apart from a few anatomical plates, all finely handcoloured. Publisher's half brown morocco, gilt decorated spines with gilt lettering. € 10.000

♥ A very fine complete copy of the famous 'Disciples Edition', which eclipses all others for scientific accuracy and beauty of embellishment. Each division is edited by the most eminent professors of this period such as: Milne Edwards, Quatrefages, d'Orbigny, Valenciennes. The work is composed as follows: Les Mammifères, by M. Edwards; Les Oiseaux, by A. d'Orbigny; Les Reptiles, by M. Duvvernoy; Les Poissons, by A. Valenciennes; Les Mollusques, by G.P. Deshayes; Les Insectes, by Audouin, Blanchard, Doyère et M. Edwards; Les Arachnides, by A. Duges and M. Edwards; Les Crustacées, by M. Edwards; Les Annelides, by M. Edwards; Les Zoophytes, by M. Edwards. The numbering of the plates is somewhat confusing as some plates have never been published.







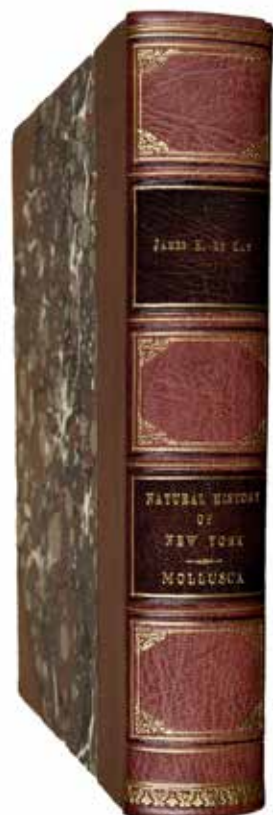
Nissen gives a collation but his listing is not quite correct. The best artists of the period contributed such as E. Traviès, Vaillant, Audouin, A. Milne Edwards, Oudart. The plates are of a surprising exactness of detail and the colouring is very attractive.

Provenance: bookplate of Théodore Riant.

*Nissen ZBI, 1014.*

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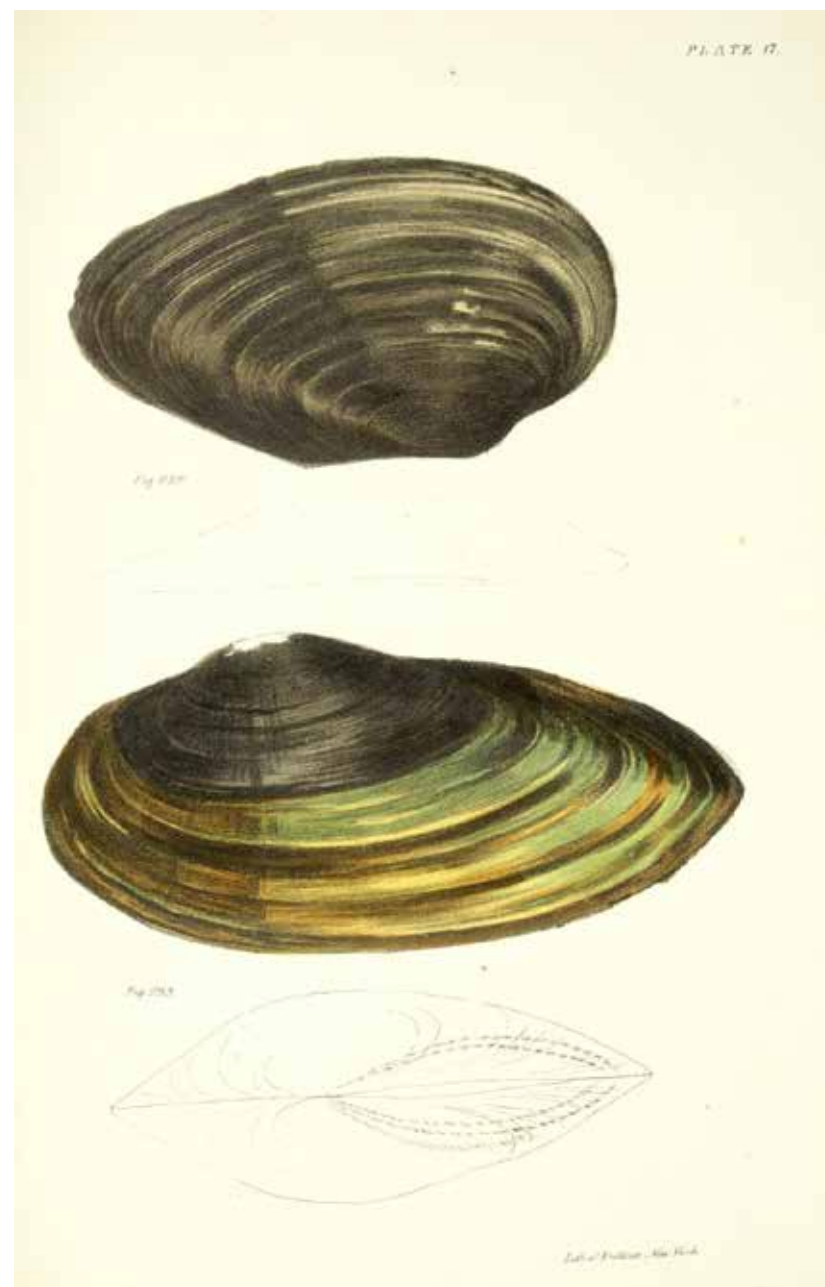


[14] DE KAY, J.E. **Zoology of New-York, or the New-York Fauna; comprising detailed descriptions of all the animals hitherto observed within the State of New-York, ...** Parts V & VI (in 1 volume): Mollusca/ Crustacea.

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

♥ The volumes on mollusca and crustacea were published together. The mollusca volume has 40 fine handcoloured plates. "In 1835, the New York State Assembly appropriated an enormous sum for the time, \$ 1040, for a complete survey of the geology and biology of the state. Although many other states were ordering similar surveys about the same time, New York's was the most impressive and important. Of the thirty thick, quarto volumes, five dealt with zoology, covering all of the vertebrates, plus crustaceans and mollusks..." (J.A. Moore, *Nature and the New World* p. 169). Some foxing to text only.

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



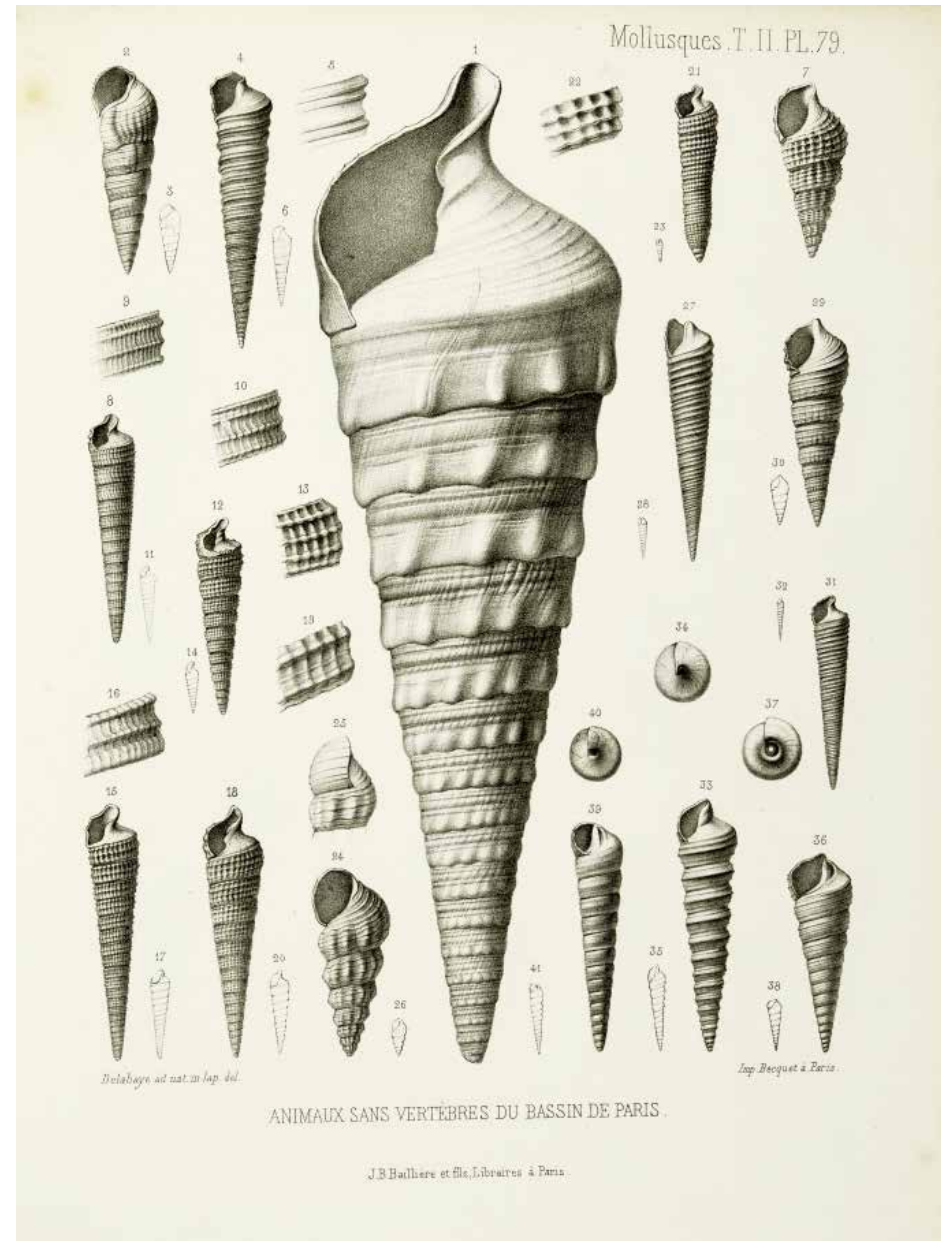


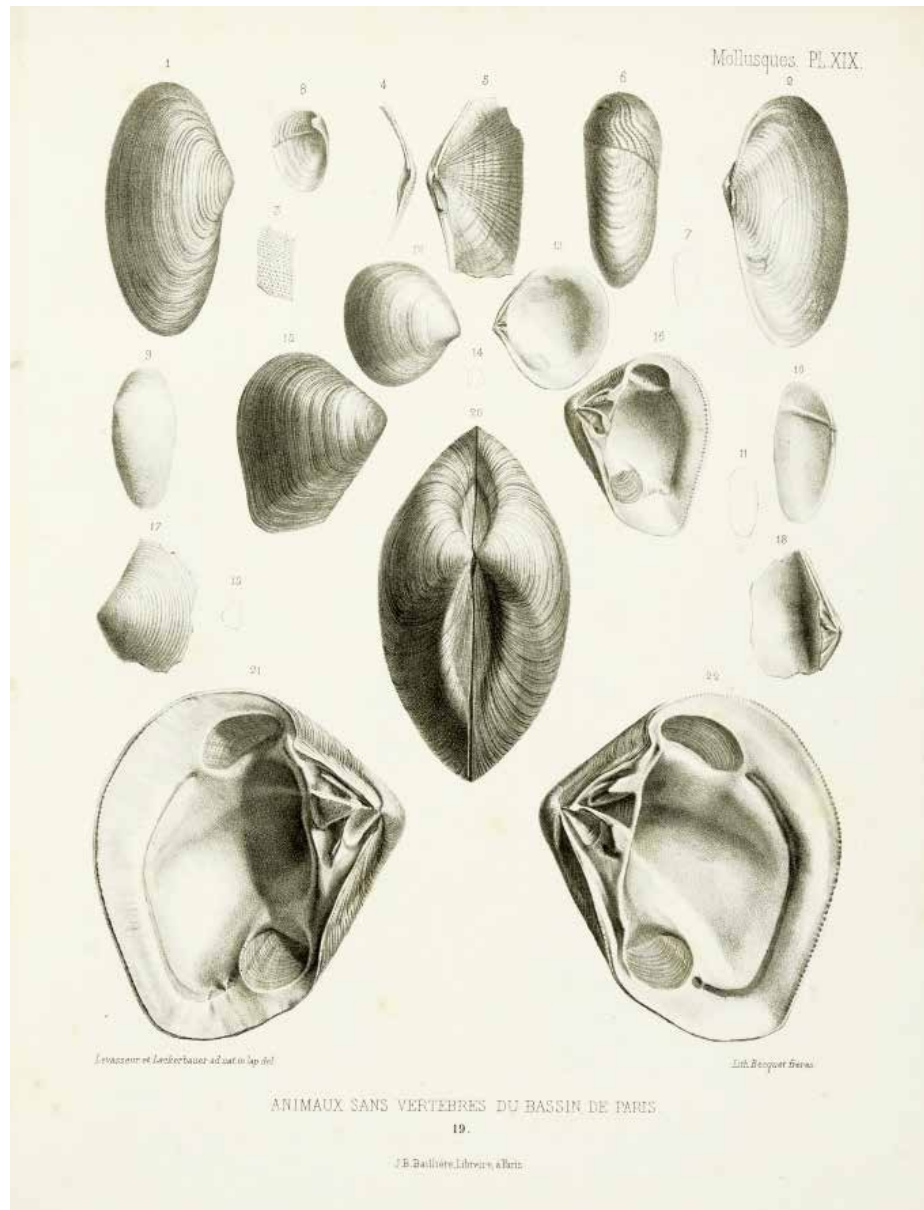


[15] DESHAYES, G.P. **Description des Animaux sans Vertèbres découverts dans le Bassin de Paris pour servir de supplément à la description des Coquilles Fossiles des environs de Paris comprenant une revue générale de toutes les espèces actuellement connues.**

Paris, Baillière 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 speci-





mens, 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.*







[16] 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. A fine copy.

Nissen ZBI, 1207.

↻

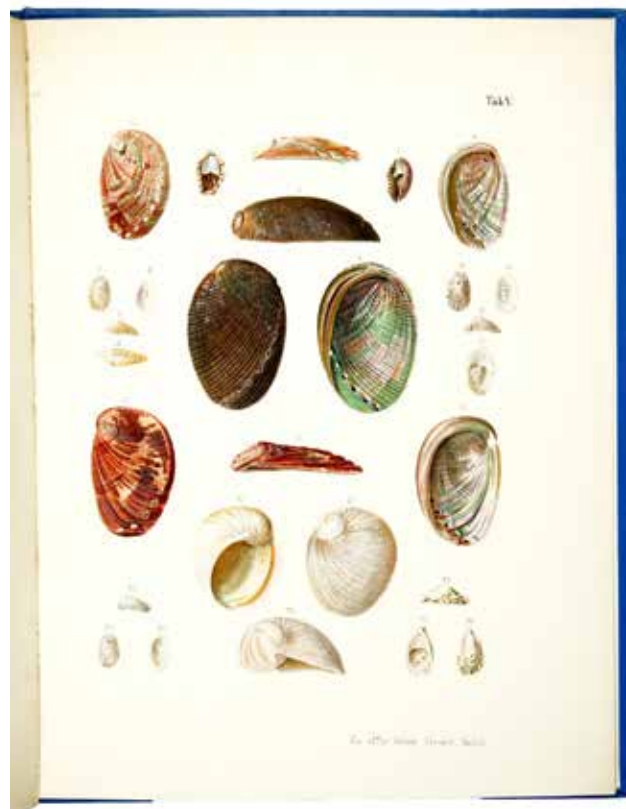


[17] DUNKER, W. *Index Molluscorum quae in itinere ad Guineam inferiorem collegit Georgius Tams.*

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.*



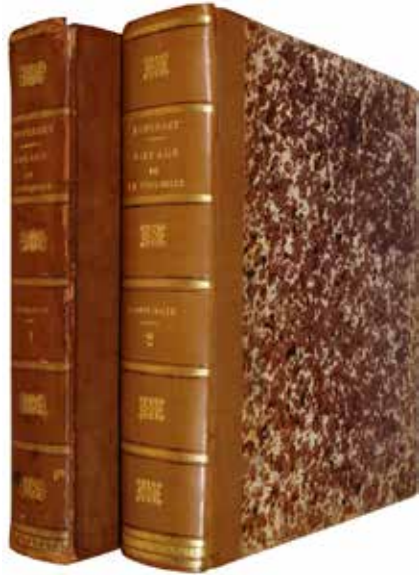
[18] DUNKER, W. *Mollusca Japonica descripta et tabulis tribus iconum.*

Stuttgart, Schweizerbart, 1861. 4to. pp. iv, 36, (3), with 3 handcoloured lithographed plates. Recent half calf, calf gilt-lettered label on frontcover. € 1.800

♥ Nissen ZBI, 1208. A very scarce pioneer work on the mollusca of Japan, the first publication to deal exclusively with this subject. The work describes 136 species of which 128 marine mollusca, collected by Dr. Nuhn near Decima. The 3 plates show 65 new species of which 63 marine. In 1882 Dunker published an extended edition 'Index molluscorum maris Japonici' which is less rare than his first publication. Some slight foxing. A nicely bound copy.







[19] DUPERREY, L.I. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté par ordre du Roi, sur la corvette de Sa Majesté, La Coquille, pendant les années 1822, 1823, 1824 et 1825. ZOOLOGIE** par Lesson et Garnot.

Paris, A. Bertrand, 1826-1830. 4 text volumes (bound in 2). Large 4to (295 x 225mm) and 1 folio atlas (492 x 315mm), with 157 (2 plain) beautifully colour-printed engraved plates, finished by hand. Contemporary half calf, gilt lettered spines (one text volume recently bound to match, the remaining volumes a bit rubbed) . € 15.000

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

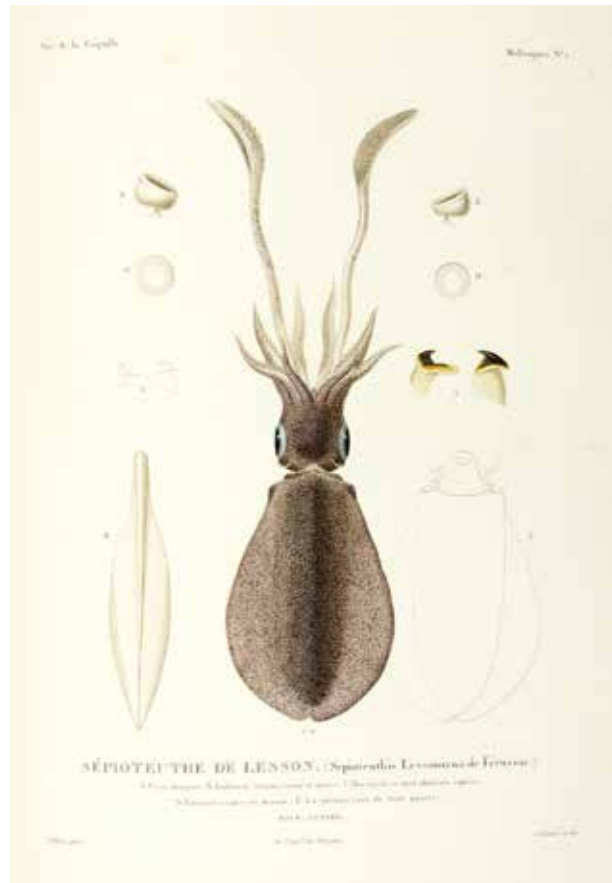
"The aims of the expedition, it will be remembered, had been largely scientific and Duperrey had well carried out his instructions in this respect... The geologists thanked Lesson especially for the 300 samples of rock he had brought back. D'Urville



was praised for his botanical work, and the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle received with gratitude 1,200 insects, 450 of which had not been available before, most of them collected by d'Urville. There were in addition 264 birds and quadrupeds, 63 reptiles, and 288 fishes, more than 80 of them new specimens (Dunmore II, pp. 152-153).

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

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



[20] DUPUY, D. **Histoire Naturelle des Mollusques Terrestres et d'Eau Douce qui vivent en France.**

Paris, Masson, 1847-1852. 2 volumes (text & atlas). 4to. pp. xxxi, 737, with 1 folding table and with 31 lithographed plates and descriptive text. Contemporary green half morocco, gilt spines. € 850

♥ B.M.(N.H.)I, 495. An attractive copy with the following presentation 'à Mr. LeMaout homm. resp. de l'aut. D. Dupuy'.

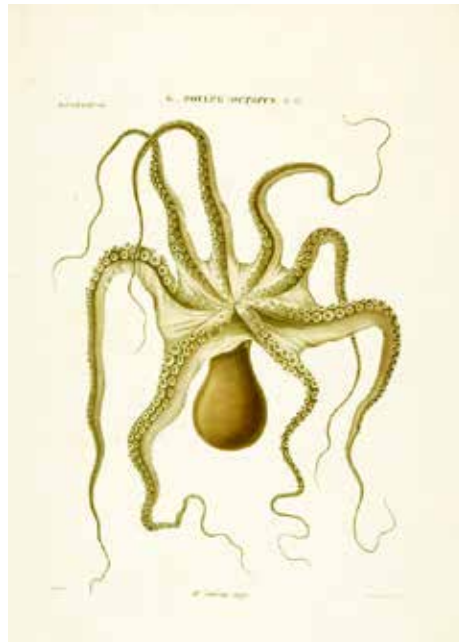




[21] FÉRUSSAC, A. DE & A. D'ORBIGNY. **Histoire naturelle des Céphalopodes Acétabulifères vivants et fossiles.**

Paris, Lacour, 1835-1848. ATLAS: 102 lithographed plates of which 84 finely hand-coloured. Contemporary half cloth. € 5.500

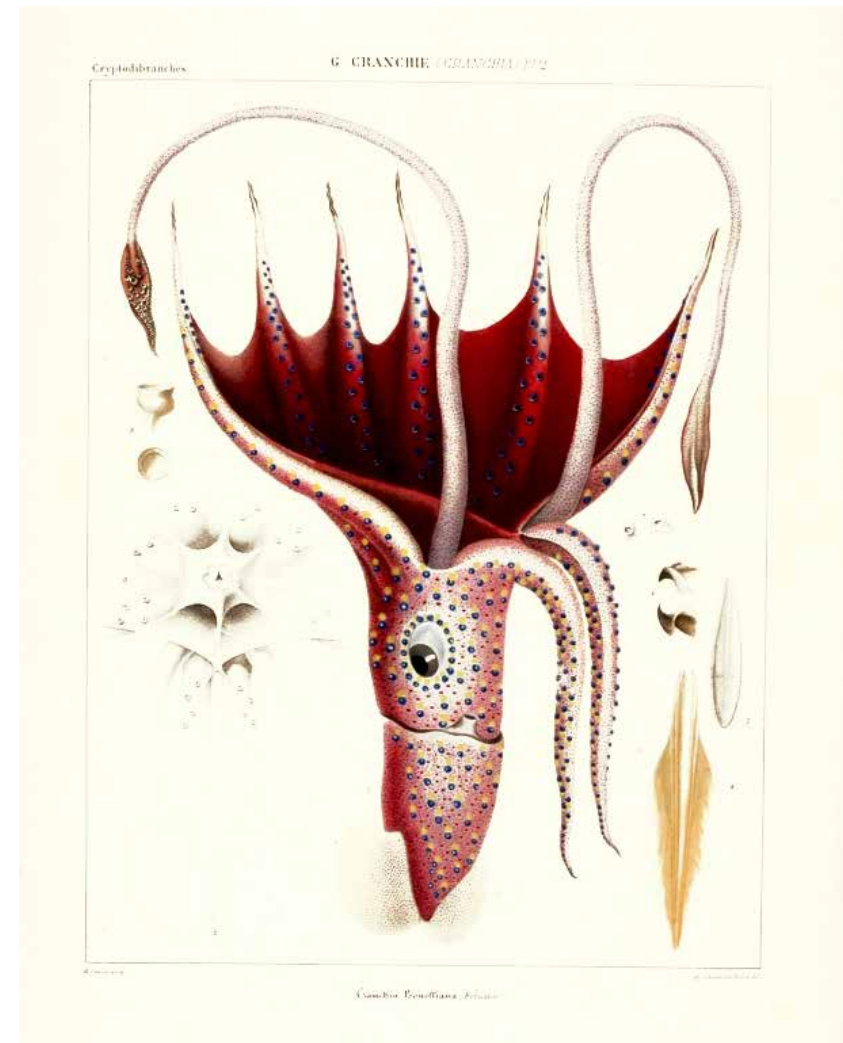
♥ A complete copy has pp. lvi, 361, with 144 plates of which 117 coloured. The work, published in 21 parts, is the most splendid publication on cephalopods and is one of rarest natural history books. We have only sold one copy which was in 1953. The 102 plates we offer were published in 1834 and 1835 and comprise parts 1-11. The remaining plates were published in 1839-1842. The work is important as it describes numerous new species and is the first important compilation of cephalopods. The publication of the work was particularly lengthy and confused as FéruSSac died in 1836 and Orbigny had left for an eight year long voyage to South America. The plates are incredibly impressive drawn by the best French artists of the period such as J.G. Prêtre, A. Prévosts, Oudart and Werner. Many of the plates have been heightened with gum Arabic. The atlas is preserved in a contemporary

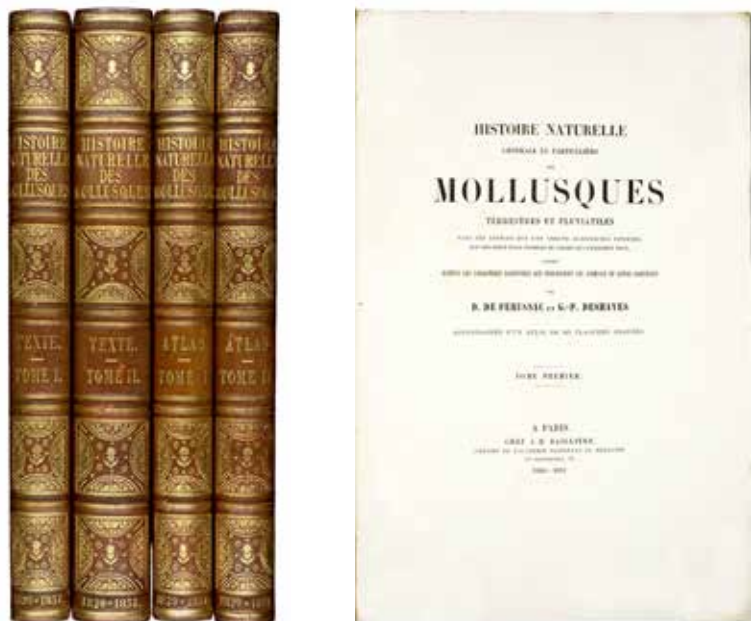


half cloth binding, lacking a part from the lower spine. Some plates are loose. Apart from some minor foxing the plates are in fine condition.

Nissen ZBI, 1347.

63





[22] FÉRUSAC, D. DE. & DESHAYES, G.P. **Histoire Naturelle générale et particulière des Mollusques Terrestres et Fluviaux ...**

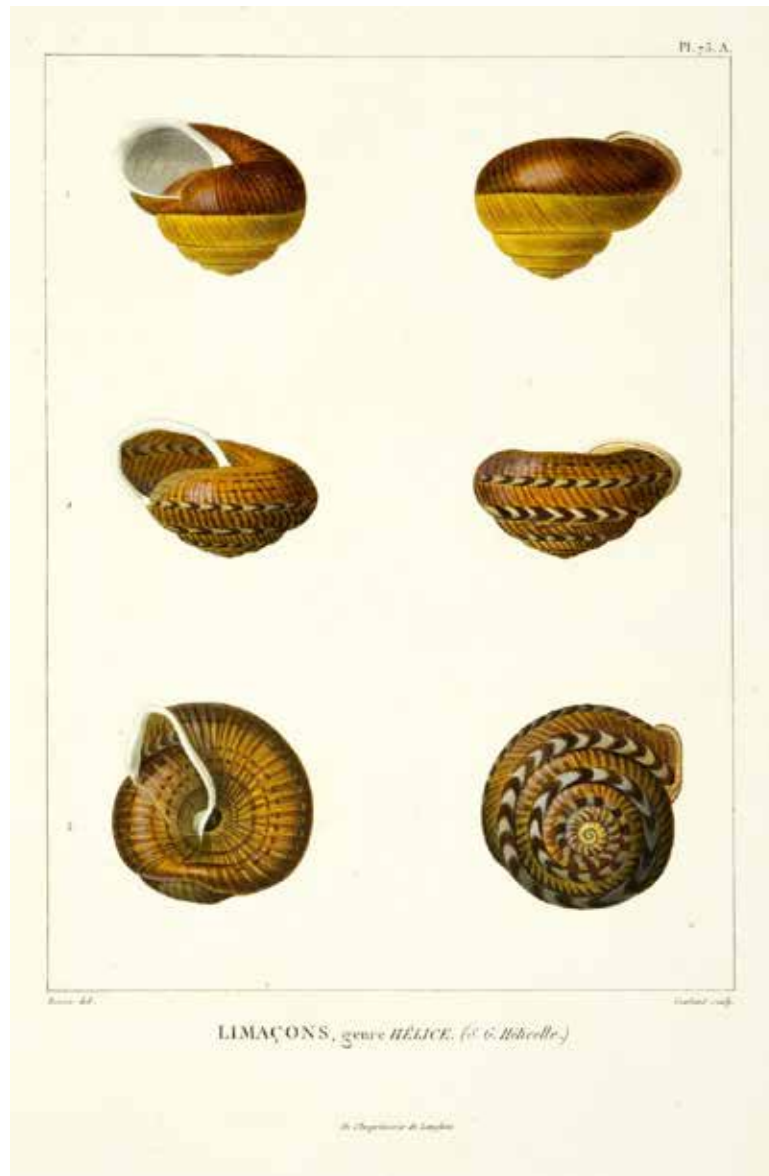
Paris, J.B. Baillière, 1820-1851. 4 volumes. Folio (425 x 275mm). pp. viii, 402; (2), xvi, 184 (60 pages of 96 bis), 260; (2), 22 (explication des planches), 2 (errata); (2), with 248 engraved plates, apart from a few plain anatomical key plates, all printed in colour and finished by hand. Contemporary maroon half morocco, spines with 5 raised bands, richly gilt ornaments and gilt lettering, gilt edges. € 25.000

♥ A splendidly bound Large Paper copy of one of the rarest and most beautiful conchological works. "Posterity is grateful to Férussac for some of the most beautiful and accurate coloured figures of non-marine molluscs ever published" (S.P. Dance, A History of Shell Collecting p. 91). "Férussac's book, still noteworthy for its accuracy and beauty of its many folio plates, was costly and time-consuming to produce and is still valued highly by scientists and antiquarian-book lovers alike" (S.P. Dance and D. Heppell, Classic Natural History Prints. Shells p. 52).

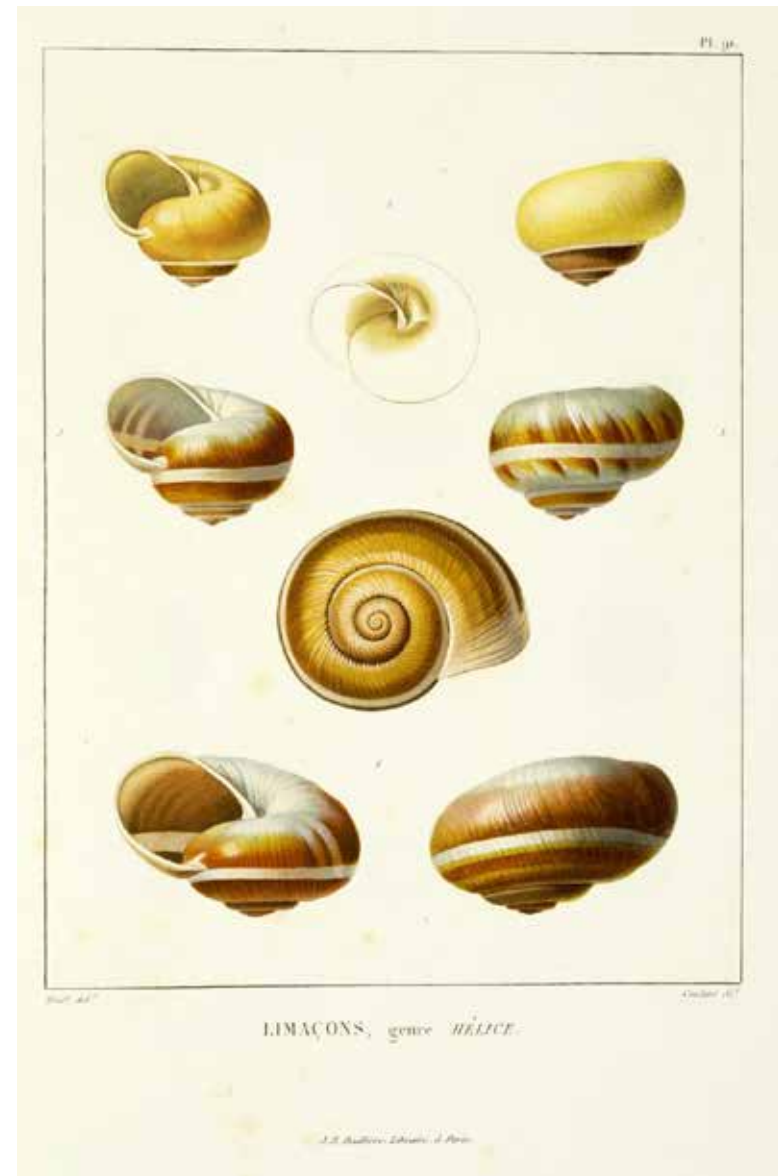




It is also the last and one of the finest examples of French colour-printing by Langlois, the printer responsible for some of Redouté's finest work. The work had a long and complicated publishing history with the result that few



copies are found complete. The first 28 parts, by Férussac, appeared between 1820 and 1832, containing 162 plates and 128 pages of text. In 1838 another six instalments were issued by Deshayes. The death of the publisher and departure of



The colour-printing and handcolouring were executed under supervision of Langlois and after his death by his pupil and successor, Geny-Gros, the plates were drawn by the finest natural history artists in France at the time: Bessa, Huet, Prêtre, and Riocreux. Baillière in his "Avertissement de l'éditeur" tells how as a consequence of the 1848 Revolution the most outstanding natural history artists could not find employment, apart from his work. Our copy has a plain plate 127AB which was not present in other copies we sold in the past. Nissen does not call for this plate and on the title of the book a total number of 247 plates is mentioned.



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

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.

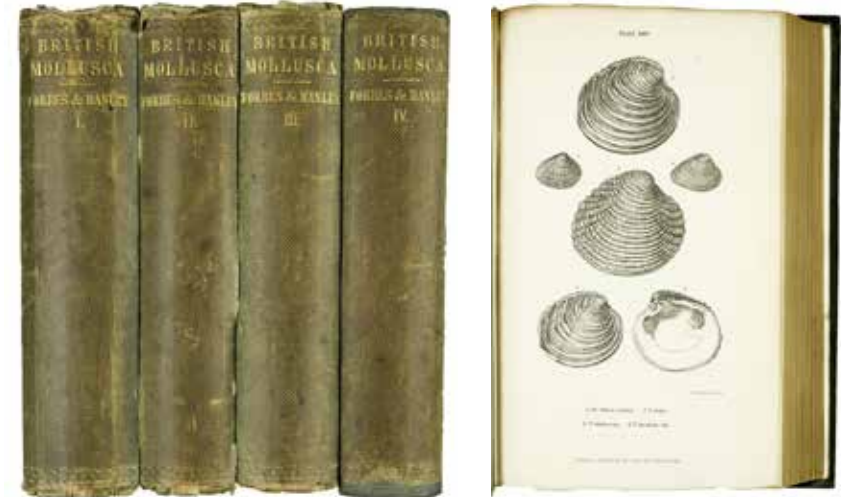
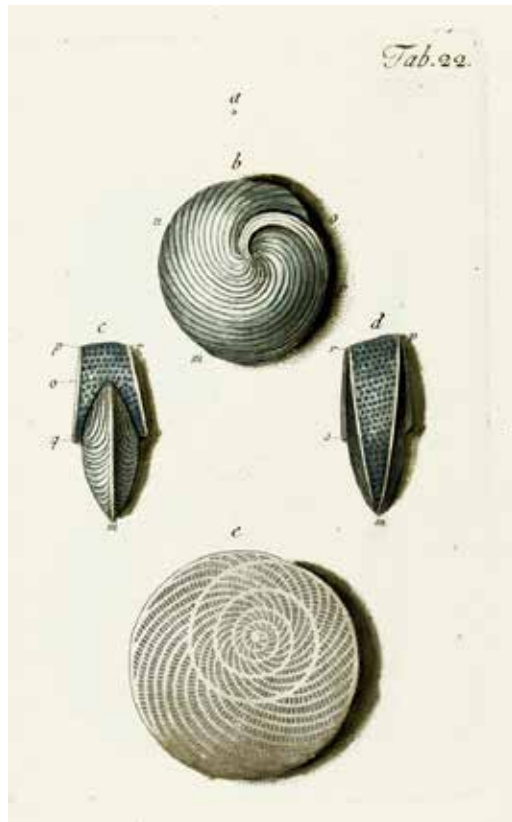
"The publication of Fichtel & Moll (1798) on 'Testacea microscopica' has been of large influence on the investigation of the protozoan group foraminifera... Description and figures of these small foraminifera are of high standard. Therefore it is believed, that Fichtel & Moll have used the most





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.*



[24] FORBES, E. & HANLEY, S. **A history of British Mollusca, and their shells.**

London, J. van Voorst, 1853. 4 volumes. Royal-8vo. pp. lxxx, 486; viii, 557, (1); x, 616; vi, 301, (1), with 203 lithographed plates. Original cloth, spines with gilt lettering (1 spines rebacked, preserving old spine). € 1.300

♥ Nissen ZBI, 1406. Standard work on British shells, plates by G.B. Sowerby and James de Carle Sowerby.



[25] GASSIES, J.B. **Tableau méthodique et descriptif des Mollusques terrestres et d'eau douce de l'Agenais.**

Paris, J.B. Baillière/ Agen, chez l'auteur, 1849. 8vo. pp. 209, (4), with 4 handcoloured lithographed plates. (Together with:) IDEM. *Malacologie terrestre et d'eau douce de la région intra-littorale de l'Aquitaine.* Paris, Bail-  
lière, Savy, 1867. pp. 30, (1), 1 lithographed plate. Contemporary green half  
calf, gilt lettered spine. € 900

♥ A presentation copy by the author to 'Monsieur le professeur Milne-Edwards de l'Institut'. Rare monographs on fresh-water and terrestrial mollusca. The last monograph also appeared in the 'Actes de la Soc. Linn. de Bordeaux, tome xxvi, 2'.

*E. Caprotti p. 27. See also 'Uit de schelp gekropen' no. 64.*



[26] GESSNER, C. **Thierbuch. Das ist ein kurtze Bschreybung aller vierfüssigen Thieren, so auff der Erden und in Wassern wonend, sampt jrer waren conterfactur...** Zurich, Conrad Froschauer, 1563.

[with:] **Vogelbuch, darin die Art, Natur und Eigenschafft aller Voglen sampt jrer waren Contrafactur angezeigt wirt...**

Zurich, Conrad Froschauer, 1557. [with:] **Fischbuch, das ist, ein kurtze, doch vollkommne Beschreybung aller Fischen so in dem Meer und süssen Wasseren, Seen, Flüssen, oder anderen Bächen ir Wohnung habend, sampt irer waaren Conterfactur: zu Nutz und Gutem allen Artzetzen, Maleren,**



**Weydleuten und Köchen gestellt...** Zurich, Conrad Froschauer, 1563. 3 vols in one. Folio (384 x 237mm).

‘Thierbuch’: ff.(4), clxxii, with 149 woodcuts in text; ‘Vogelbuch’: ff. (6), cclxiii (1, blank) with 217 woodcuts in text; ‘Fischbuch’: ff. (6), ccii, with 716 woodcuts in text; copy double-ruled in red throughout, with fine hand-colouring in gouache, some woodcuts with silver and gold, initials with red and blue illumination; various marginal repairs, occasionally touching text but not affecting woodcuts, in contemporary German calf over wooden boards, with gilt centre and corner ornaments, brass corner pieces, gilt spine rebacked preserving original, gilt and gauffered edges, new endpapers. € 125.000

♥ A spectacular illuminated copy of first German editions of Gesner’s ‘Historia Animalium’, in fine contemporary German colouring to the more than 1000 woodcuts. This work is a monumental encyclopaedia of the animal kingdom and the first systematic treatise on zoology of the Renaissance. It was ‘the most authoritative zoological book between Aristotle and the publication of Ray’s classification of fauna in 1693... it remained the standard reference book even as late as Linné [1735]’ (Printing and the mind of man).

The ‘Thierbuch’ combines Gesner’s two books on quadrupeds, the viviparous and oviparous, first published in Latin in 1551 and 1554 respectively. These were translated into German by Conrad Forer (d. 1594); a few chapters were translated by Johannes Herold. Forer was a Swiss physician who became later a parson in the city of Winterthur. He corresponded with Gessner and wrote a botanical treatise in which he attempted to devise a new system of plant classification’ (Wellisch). 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 18th century. The woodcuts were cut after paintings by Lukas Schan, some of which survive as part of the Felix Platter collection in the Basle University Library. The German editions contain a further 24 woodcuts which appear here for the first time.

The ‘Vogelbuch’, Gesner’s history of birds, is an abridged translation of the 1555 Latin edition by Rudolf Heusslein, a Swiss physician. The woodcuts are the second



important suite of ornithological iconography, being 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.



The 'Fischbuch' was translated from the 1558 Latin edition by Conrad Forer. 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





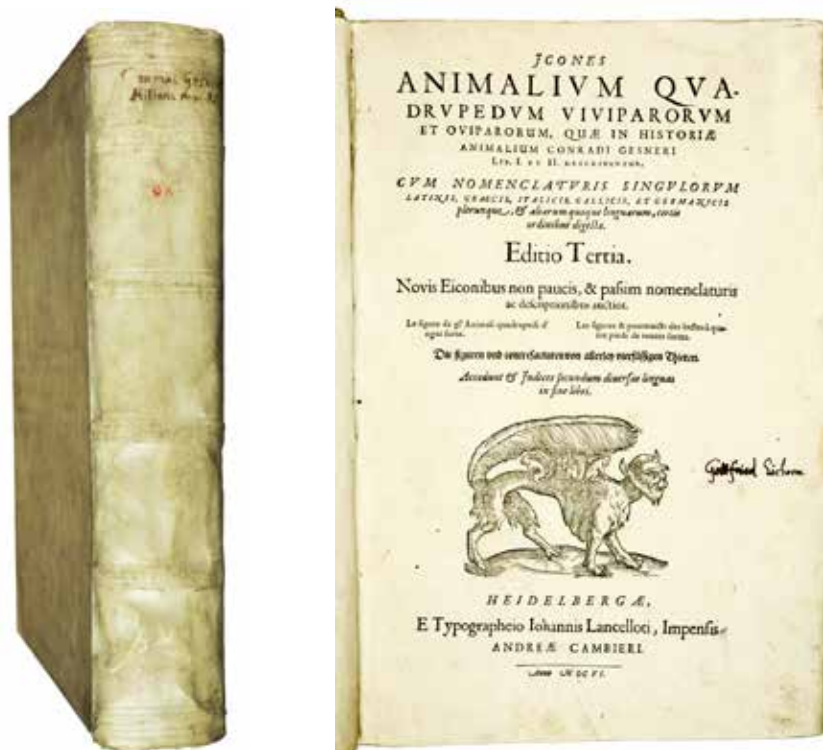
marine illustrations (including conchology), not confined to fish.

Wellisch 23/24.4; 25.5; 26.6; Nissen IVB 350 and ZBI 1552, 1555 (with erroneous collations); VD16 G1728; G1734; G1741.

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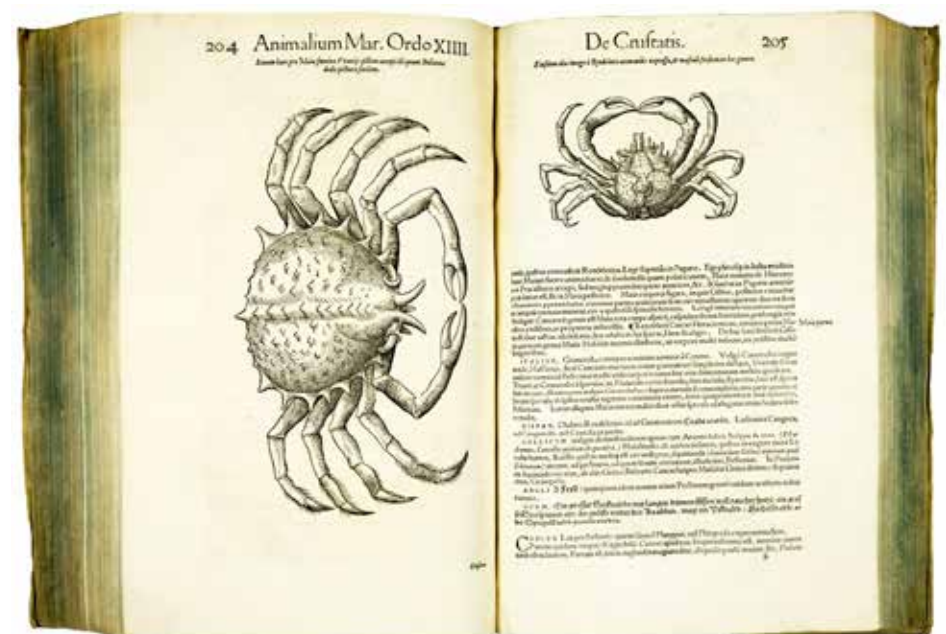




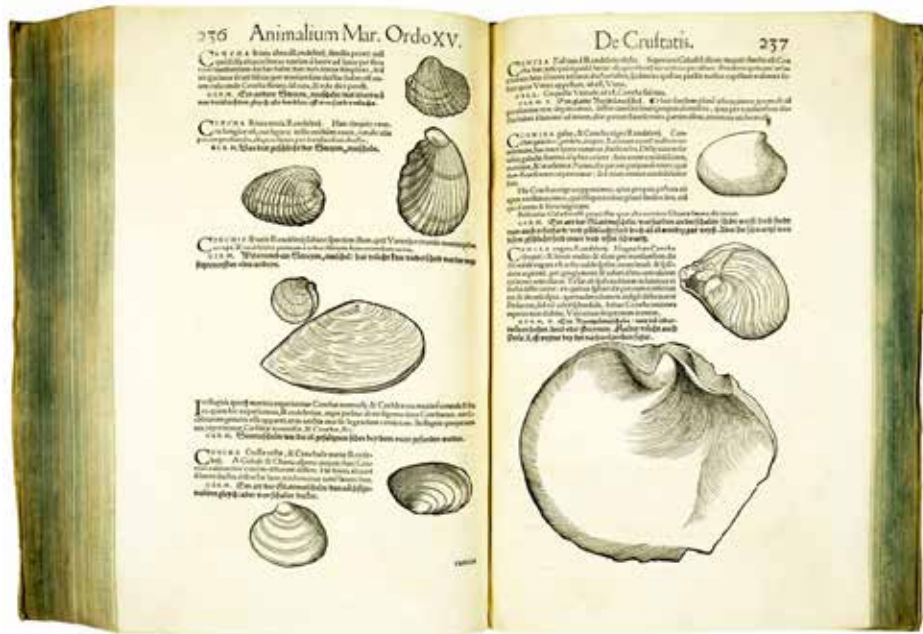
[27] GESSNER, C. **Icones Animalium Quadrupedum Viviparorum et Oviparum, quae in Historiae Animalium Conradi Gesneri Libr. I. et II. describuntur...** Editio Tertia. Novis Eiconibus non paucis.... Die figuren und contrefacturen von allerley vierfüssigen Thieren. Heidelberg, A. Cambier, 1606. Folio (360 x 240mm). pp. 127, (1, blank), (6, indices), with woodcut printer's device and 141 woodcuts. [With:] **Icones Avium omnium, quae in historia avium Conradi Gesneri describuntur ...** Editio Tertia. Novis aliquot Eiconibus auctior ... Die Figuren und contrafacturen der vögeln. Heidelberg, A. Cambier 1606. pp. 137. (7), with large woodcut on title and 229 woodcuts of birds. [With:] **Nomenclator Aquatiliu Animantium. Icones Animalium Aquatiliu in mari & dulci-bus aquis ...** Figuren und Contrafacturen von allerley Fischen und anderen

**Thieren/ die im meer und süßen wassern gefunden werdend ...** Zurich, Conrad Froschauer, 1560. pp. (28), 374, (2), with 737 woodcuts. [With:] **Historiae Animalium Liber II. Qui est de Quadrupedibus Oviparis...** Frankfurt, H. Laurentius, 1617. pp. (6, 2 blank), 119, with woodcut on title and 19 woodcuts. Contemporary vellum, contemporary manuscript title on spine. € 17.000

♥ A 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 encyclopaedia of the sixteenth century and the greatest pictorial assembly of zoological illustration of its time. 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. 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.

The 'Icones' utilizes the entire assembly of woodcuts, but largely eliminates the text, apart from the nomenclature.

I. The 'Historia animalium de quadrupedum viviparis' dealing with mammals, was the first part of the zoological encyclopaedia on mammals. The present 'Icones Animalium Quadrupedum et Oviparum' incorporates the separately published 'Historia animalium liber II. De quadrupedibus oviparis' and is the 3rd edition.

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. The present 'Icones Avium' is the 3rd edition.

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. The present 'Nomenclator Aquatiliu Animantium. Icones animalium

aquatiliu' is the 1st edition.

IV. The 'Historiae Animalium Liber II. Qui est de Quadrupedibus Oviparis' is not part of the 'Icones' but the second volume of his 'Historia Animalium' on amphibia and the 3rd edition. It is incorporated in 'Icones Animalium Quadrupedum et Oviparum' see no. I.

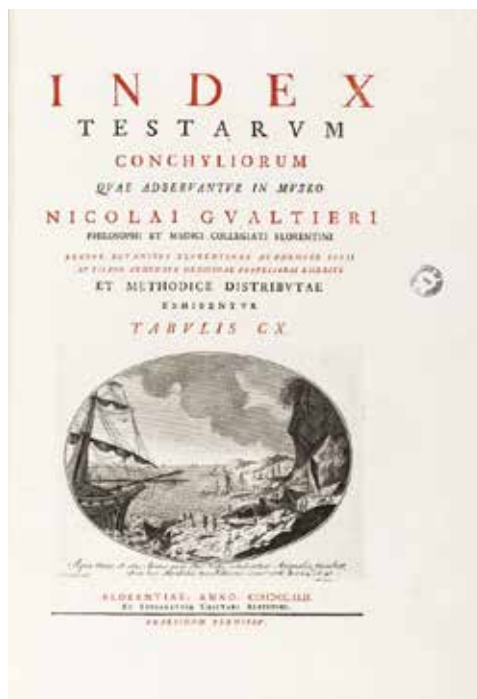
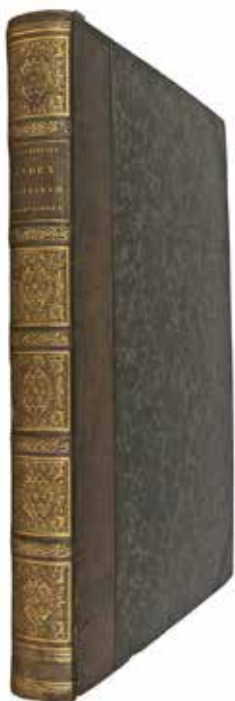
'The title pages ... bear subtitles in Italian, French and German, probably because they were aimed at a larger market and at people who could no longer read Latin. These are the only title pages of Gesner's original works with text in vernacular languages. The illustrations themselves also carry captions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

An attractively bound set. First few leaves with marginal brown spot. The section on fishes very clean, the others with some occasional browning.

Provenance: First title page with old owner's name ?Gottfried Eichorn and on inside frontcover engraved armorial bookplate with initials C.W.G.V.N., bookplate of Christoph Wentzel, Graf von Nostitz (1648-1712).

Wellisch A 29.3; A 30.3; A 31.1; 24.3. and PMM 77 for the 'Historia animalium' (1551-1558).

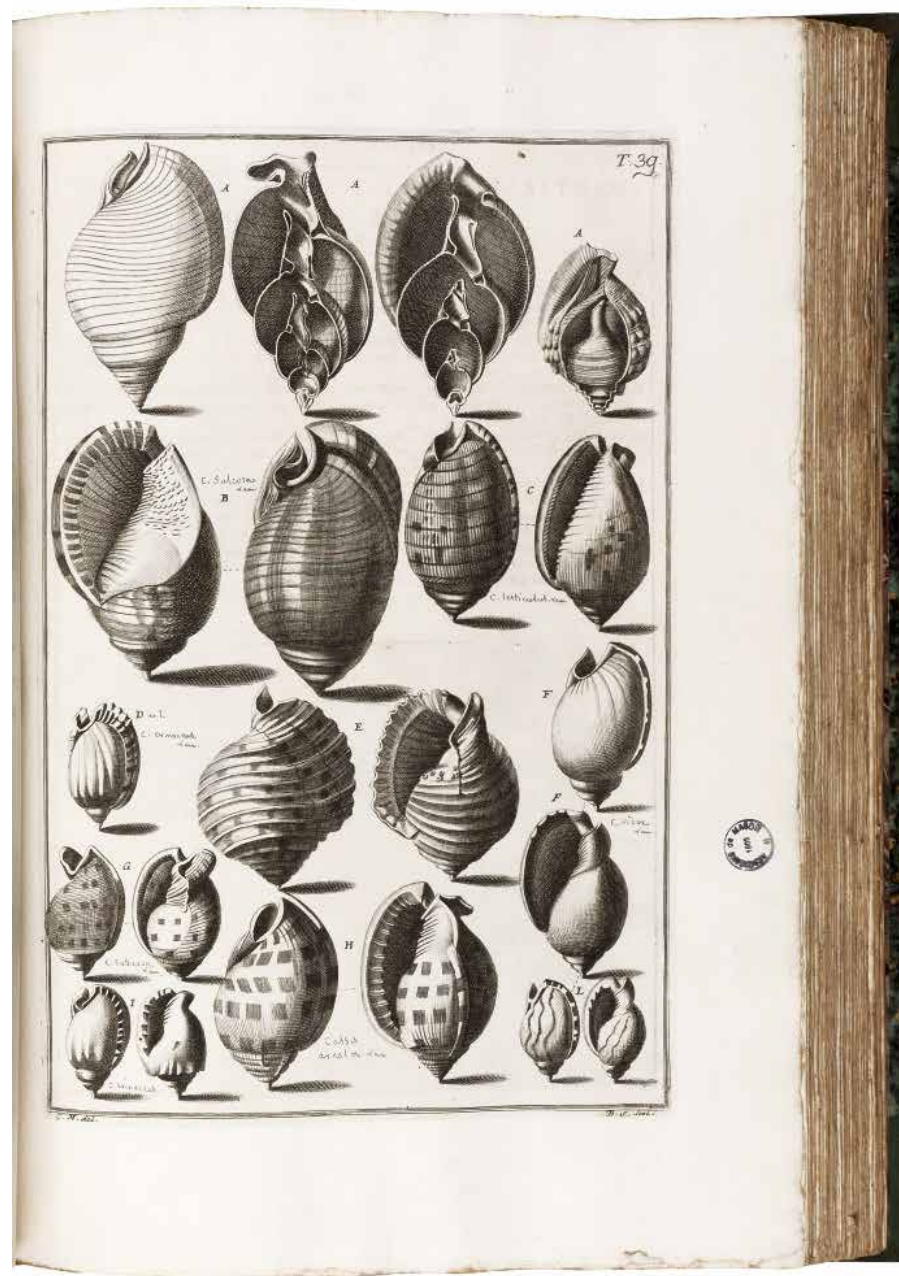




[28] GUALTIERI, N. **Index Testarum Conchyliorum quae adservantur in Museo Nicolai Gualtieri... et methodice distributae exhibentur tabulae CX.**

Florence, C. Albizzini, 1742. Folio (464 x 325mm). pp xxiii [including frontispiece], (1); ff. 126, with engraved frontispiece, portrait, 110 numbered full-page plates, 17 vignettes on section titles, 18 other vignettes and plates in text, 2 initials, main title and section titles in red and black. Early 19th century half calf, richly gilt decorated spine in 6 compartments (short split to joint of frontcover). € 7.000

♥ A fine large uncut copy of the first edition of this beautiful shell book. Niccolo Gualtieri (1688-1744) was a professor at the University of Pisa and physician to

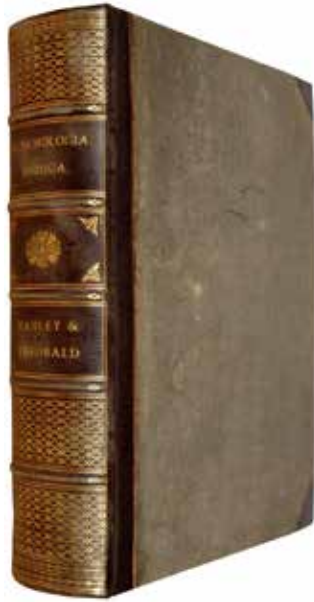




Cosimo III, Grand Duke of Tuscany. The Duke was a keen collector and had a magnificent cabinet of shells including 360 species sent to him by Rumphius, and many of the duplicates were given to Gualtieri. The present work shows Gualtieri's collection and is one of the most curious and beautiful books on shells ever published. Many of the shells are depicted standing on their apices. Both engraving and typography is exceptional. The vignettes show marine scenes and corals. The engravings are by P.A. Pazzi after drawings by Giuseppe Menabuoni (1708 - after 1745). Gualtieri's collection is extant and can be found in the Museo Storia Naturale in Pisa. Many pages have a circular library stamp of Academie de Macon at the outer margin not affecting the illustration.

*Nissen ZBI, 1736.*





[29] HANLEY, S. & THEOBALD, W. **Conchologia Indica: Illustrations of the land and freshwater shells of British India.**

London, L. Reeve & Co., 1876. 4to (210 x 275mm.). pp. xviii, 65, with 160 handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary black calf, gilt. € 5.500

♥ A beautifully produced iconography on the shells of British India. The excellent plates are drawn and lithographed by G.B. Sowerby, the son of G.B.S. Sowerby. He continued the family tradition of writing and illustrating excellent works of natural history especially conchological works. G.B. Sowerby became the best illustrator of conchological works of his

time and e.g. illustrated Reeve's monumental 'Conchologia Iconica' in 20 volumes. Sylvanus Charles Thorp Hanley inherited a small fortune at an early age and devoted a lifetime to conchology, giving special attention to bivalves, on which he was a leading authority. Old damage to title, which was once torn and which has been repaired and mounted, else a good copy of this rare item.

Nissen ZBI, 1828.





[30] HANLEY, S. *Ipsa Linnaei Conchylia*. The shells of Linnaeus, determined from the manuscripts and collection. Also, an exact reprint of the Vermes testacea of the 'Systema Naturae' and 'Mantissa'.

London, Williams & Norgate, 1855. Royal-8vo (140 x 221mm). pp. (4), 556, with 5 handcoloured engraved plates. Publisher's cloth, gilt lettered spine. € 1.200

♥ "Sylvanus Charles Thorp Hanley inherited a small fortune at an early age and devoted a lifetime to conchology ... He is probably best known to systematists by his publication on the shells of Linnaeus. This, though patchy by

modern standards, represents the results of many years' patient inquiry devoted to the elucidation of all the Linnaean species and is based on an inspection of the Linnaean shell collection and associated manuscripts" (Dance pp. 140-141 & Dance no. 144). An unopened copy of this scarce work.

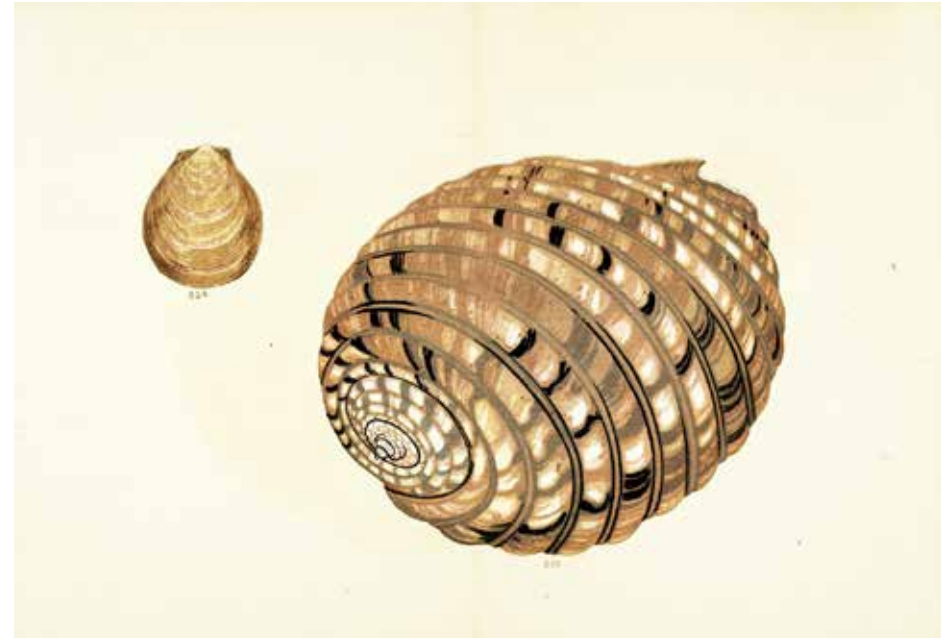




[31] HIRASE, Y. **Kai sen Shu (One thousand kinds of shells existing in Japan).**

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

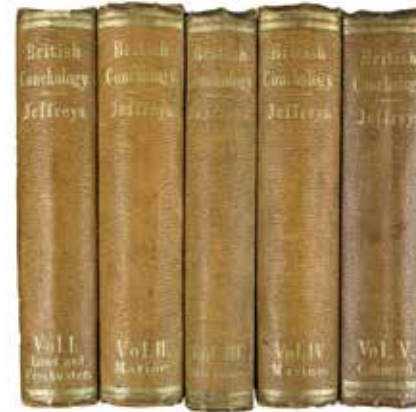
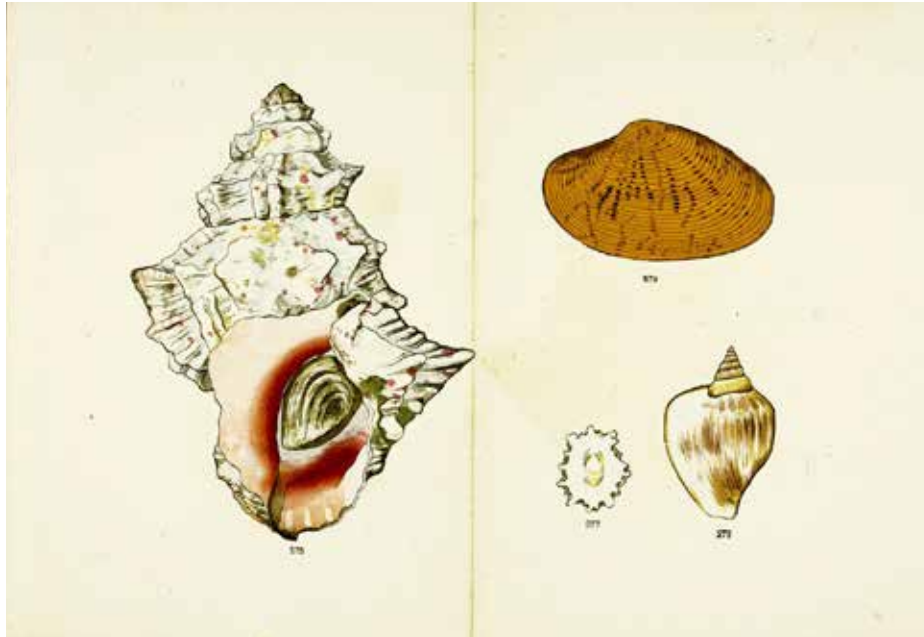




p. 126). The title of the book is commonly quoted as 'Kai sen Shu' but the correct title according to Mr. Paul Callomon is 'Kai Chigusa'.

*Dance 150.*

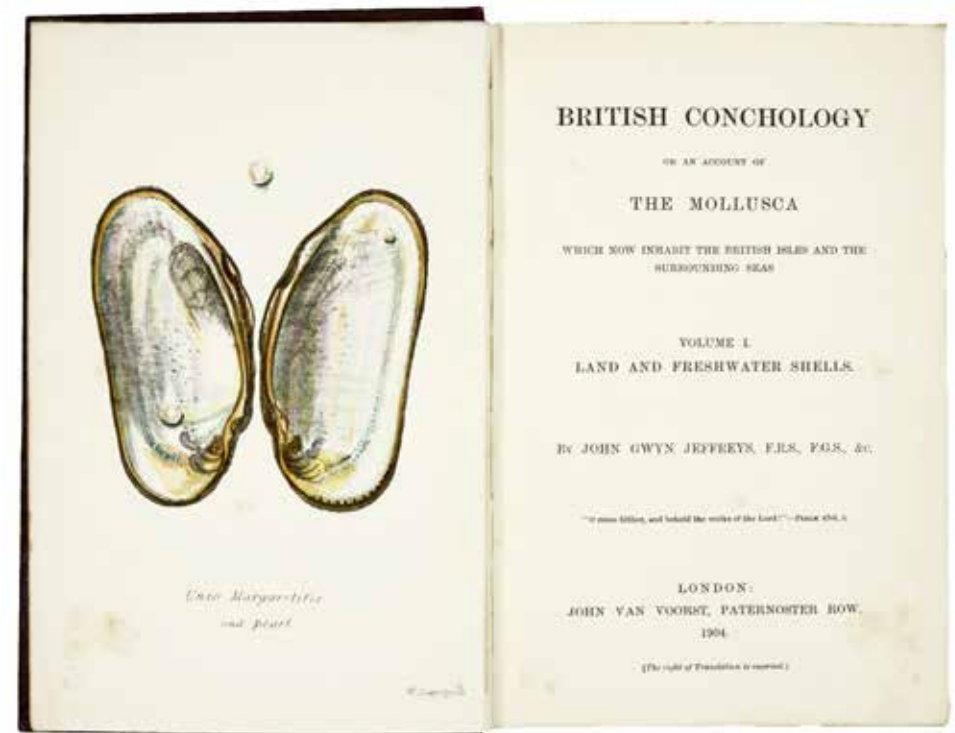
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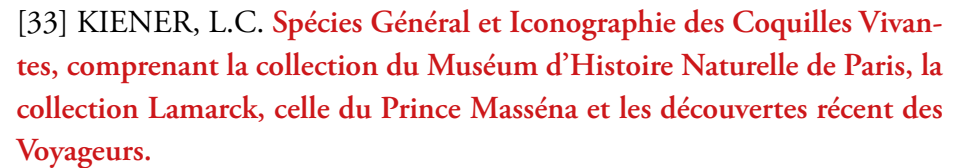
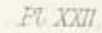


[32] JEFFREYS, J.G. **British Conchology, or an account of the Mollusca which now inhabit the British Isles and the surrounding seas.**

London, J. van Voorst, 1862-1869. 5 volumes. 8vo. With 147 (107 hand-coloured) engraved and lithographed plates. Publisher's cloth, gilt lettering on spines. € 1.800

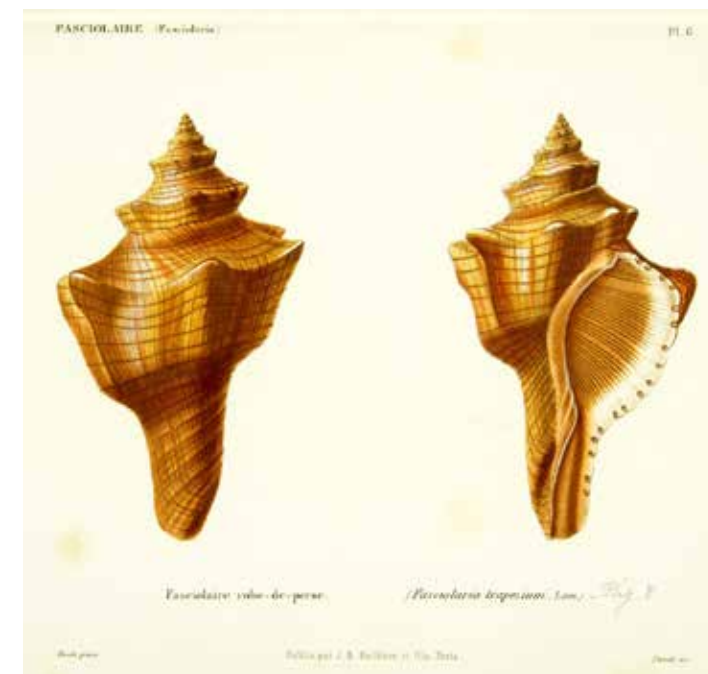
♥ Nissen ZBI, 2103. First edition. The 40 plain plates were never issued coloured. "The Welshman, John Gwyn Jeffreys





♥ A fine copy of one of the most beautiful shell books ever made, illustrated with handcoloured engravings. The set belonged to the famous Spanish conchologist J. Hidalgo, with some pencil annotations in the text and separate inserted handwritten lists in some of the volumes. Kiener made use of the famous Delessert collection and that of the Natural History Museum of Paris, together the largest and most varied fund of conchological material on the continent. "He soon put it to good use; and in 1834 he published the first part of his 'Spécies ...' This exquisitely illustrated iconography, started before the Sowerbys and Reeve began to issue theirs, appeared at intervals up to 1879, when eleven volumes had been completed. All devoted to the illustration of marine gastopods with the exception of the tenth volume, which includes a monograph on the bivalve genus *Thracia*. The eleventh volume is the work of Paul Fischer. All the illustrations are by celebrated French engravers and artists of the day." (Dance. Hist. of Shell Collecting p. 137). This beautifully

illustrated iconography on shells is still a valuable work of reference because of the new species described in it. The work is complete with 902 handcoloured plates as indicated in the last volume, where the publisher 'Ballière' informs the reader that the work consists of 165 parts with a total of 902 plates. Nissen, however, calls for a 20bis plate in the Cypraea section which, indeed, some copies have. Most likely





only the early issues have this 'bis' plate, which was probably replaced by a corrected plate 20 in later issues. In the text this 'bis' plate is not mentioned. The plates of the present set are very fine and clean, however, there is foxing to the text.

*Nissen ZBI, 2183; B.M. (Nat. Hist.)II, 978.*

63



[34] 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- & wood-cut 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

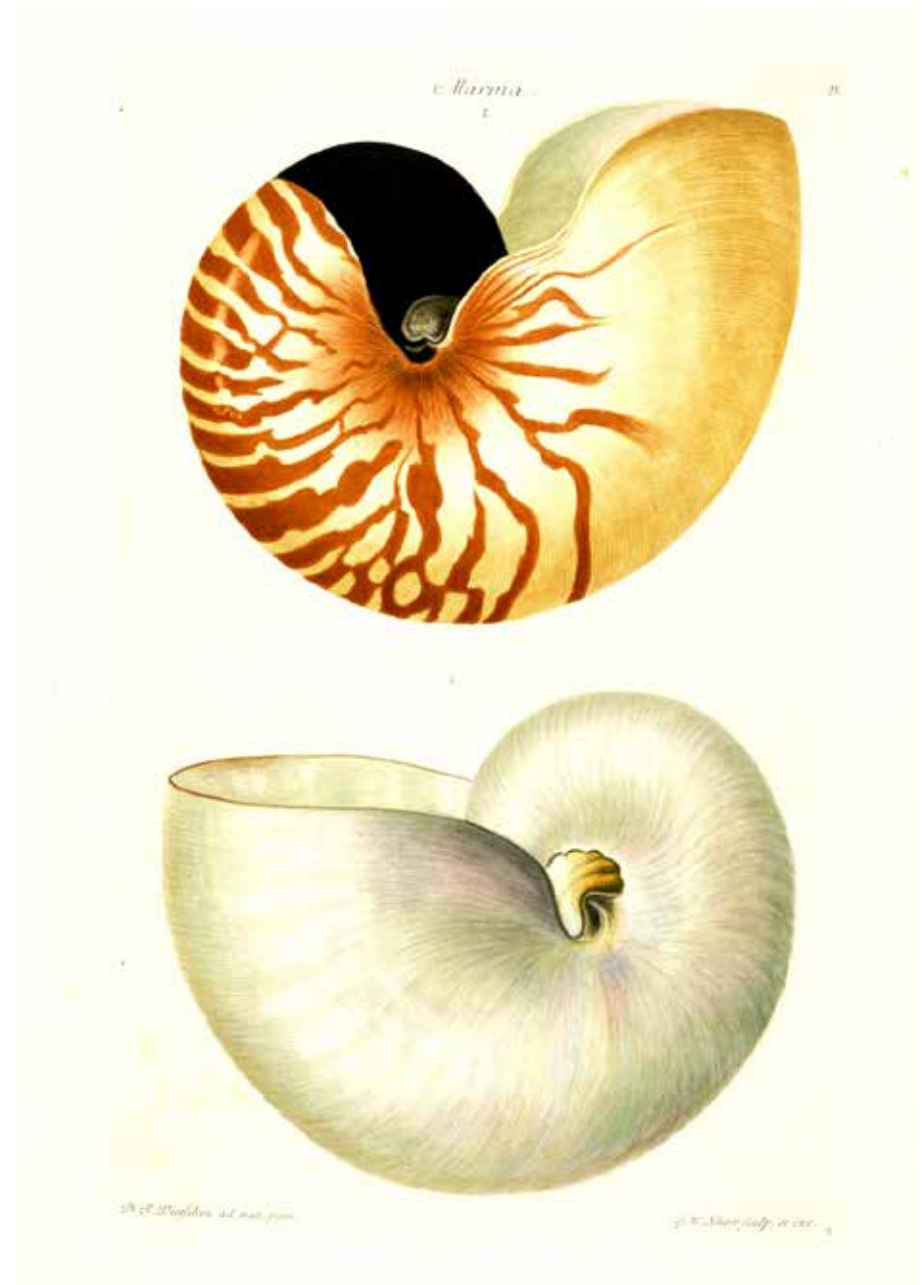
outstanding work of this period is undoubtedly that of Knorr and Walch in four volumes ... The first volume was written by the Nürnberg collector and artist, Georg Wolfgang Knorr (born 1705, died 1761), and the other three volumes were prepared after the death of Knorr by Professor Walch of Jena ..." (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 dendritic 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 extraordi-





[35] KNORR, G.W. *Deliciae Naturae Selectae, oder auserlesenes Naturalien-Cabinet, welches aus den drey Reichen der Natur zeigt, was von curiösen Liebhabern aufbehalten und gesammelt zu werden verdienet ... Delices Physiques Choisies, ou choix de tout ce que les trois règnes de la nature renferment de plus digne des recherches d'un amateur curieux, pour en former un Cabinet Choisi de Curiositez Naturelles.*

Nürnberg, Knorr (Erben), (1751-)1766-1767. 2 volumes (bound in one). Imperial-folio (355 x 505mm). pp. (26), viii, 132; pp. (4), xx, 144, with one charmingly handcoloured engraved frontispiece and 91 large beautifully handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary full calf, gilt lines on covers, spine with 6 raised bands, gilt lettering and ornaments (spine has been skilfully rebacked at a later date). € 20.000

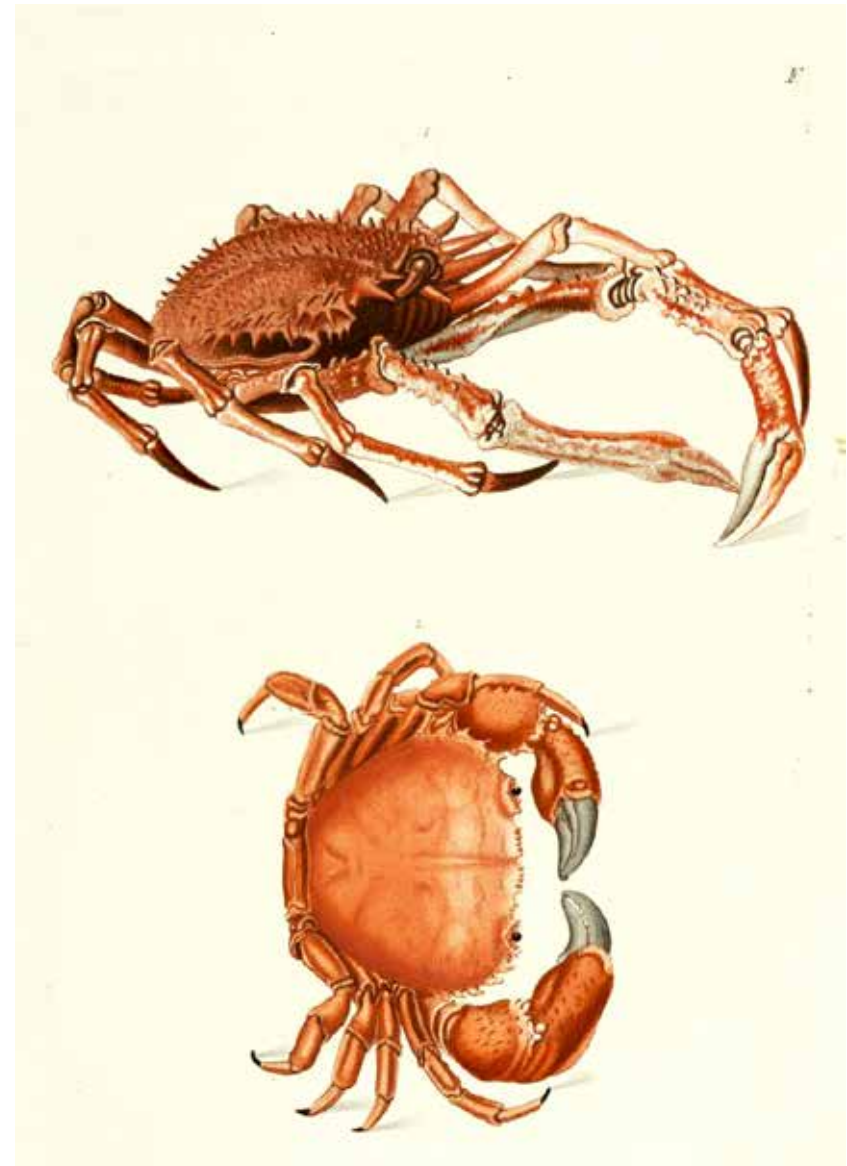




♥ First edition and large paper copy of one of the most sumptuously illustrated German natural history books. Georg Wolfgang Knorr (1705-1761) was a Nuremberg engraver, art dealer, and scientist. He published some of the most beautiful



natural history works to appear in the south of Germany. In the 18th century Nuremberg became the center for producing superbly illustrated natural history books. This was principally due to the stimulus of Dr. Trew, a wealthy Nuremberg



physician who assembled a number of young artists and scientists around him, such as Ehret, the most gifted botanical artist of second half of the 18th century. Dr. Trew owned a large collection of natural history specimens, and his 'Wunderkammer' was admired by numerous foreign visitors. Most of the natural history specimens depicted in the present book derive from his collection as is mentioned at the bottom of each plate. The splendidly engraved and handcoloured plates depict mineralogical and zoological matter as follows: corals 15 plates; shells 7; butterflies 6; urchins 4; minerals 6; crustacea & spiders 7; starfishes 4; fishes 9; birds 7, quadrupeds 14; reptiles & amphibians 12. The animals and minerals are very well arranged on each plate and often cover the plate fully. "Das gilt vor allem für Knorrs prächtigstes Werk, die 'Deliciae naturae selectae', in dem er versuchte, die schönsten und seltensten Exemplare aus den drei Reichen der Natur abzubilden... Die meisterhaften Kolorierungen der Kupferstiche in Knorrs Publikationen sind besonderes bestechend... Die Nürnberger Illuministen und Illumistinnen, die auch international einen sehr guten Ruf hatten, sparten nicht mit guten Farben" (H. Ludwig, Nürnberger naturgeschichtliche Malerei im 17. Und 18. Jahrhundert pp.172-3). The text is in German and French.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate with crown and monogram EK and 'Loyal en tout'.

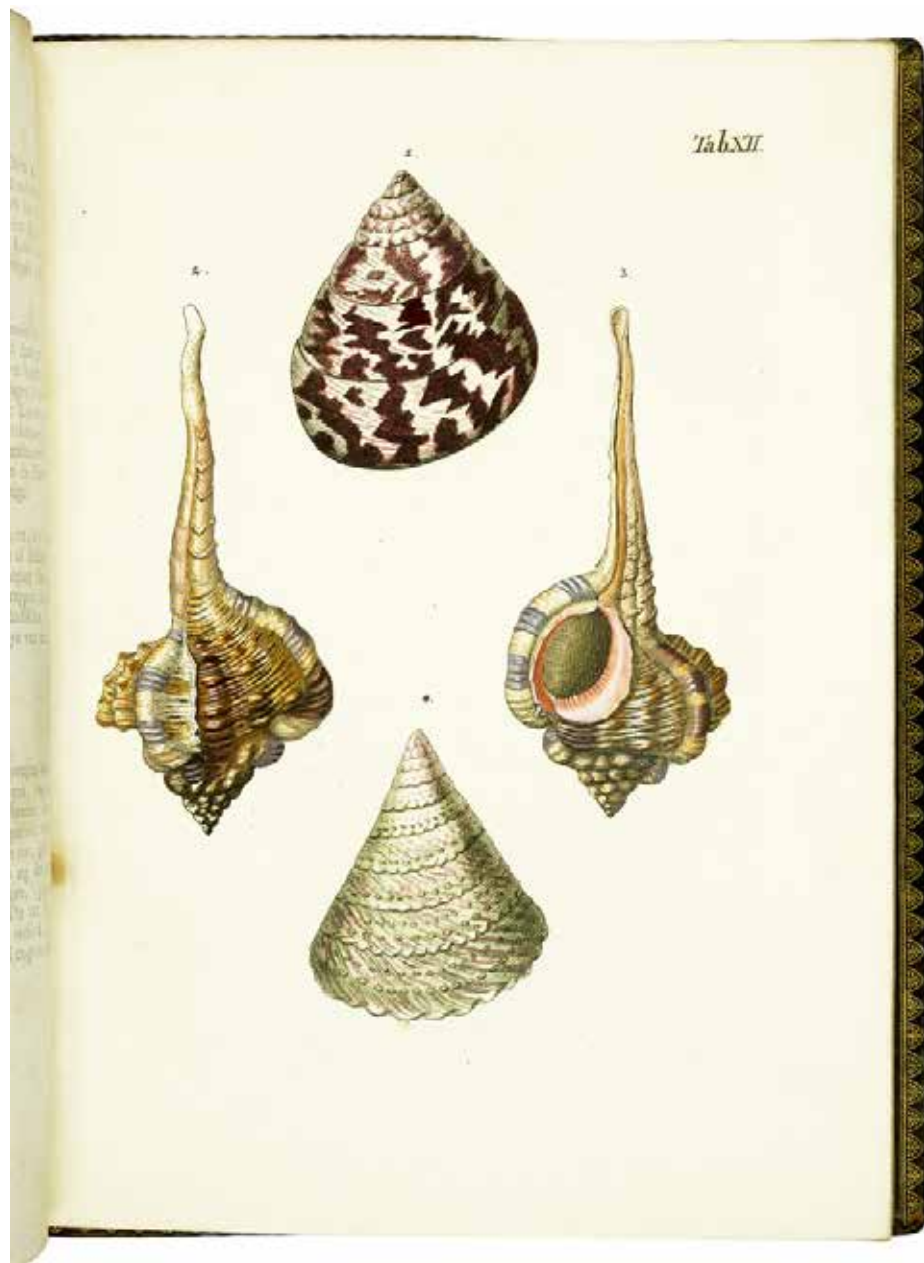
*Nissen ZBI, 2227.*



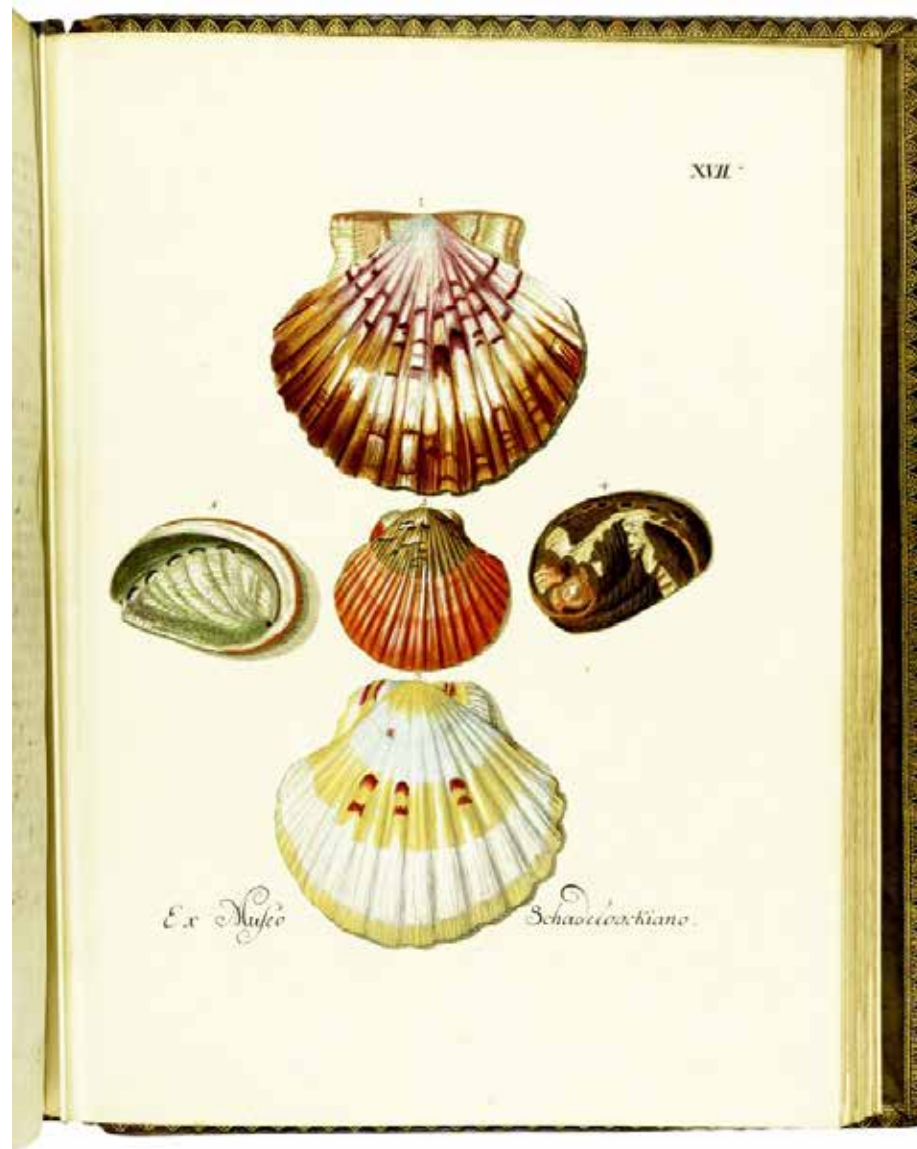
[36] KNORR, G.W. **Verlustiging der oogen en van den geest of verzameling van allerley bekende Hoorens en Schulpen, die in haar eigen kleuren afgebeeld zyn. Thans nagezien, verbeterd, vervolgd, en met een geheel nieuwe nederduitsche beschryving uitgegeven.**

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. Of this splendidly produced work a German, French and Dutch edition was published. 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 illus-

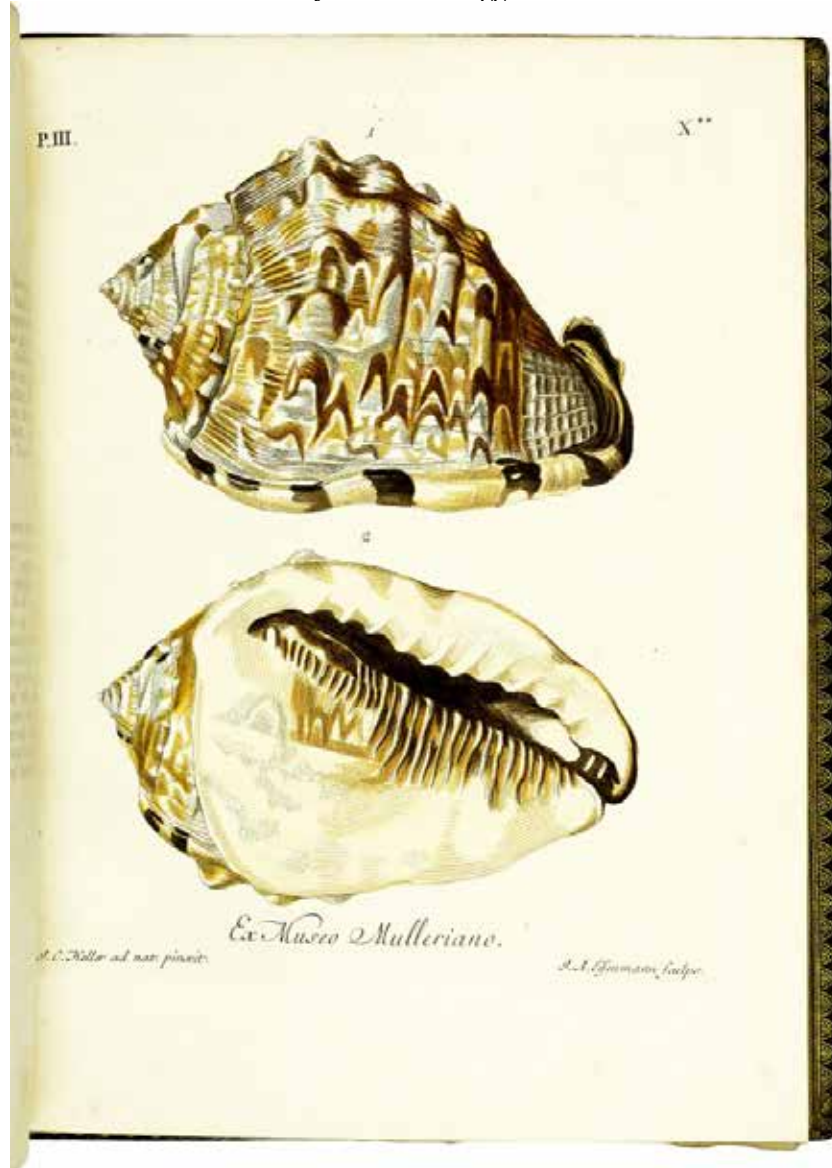


trated white shells. The extraordinary quality of the plates represent the eighteenth century continuation of the tradition of Dürer, and it is scarcely an exaggeration to say that the beauty of some of Knorr's illustrations exceeds that of their models. Most of them are after drawings by the author, C. Dietsch and J.C. Kleemann.





The portrayed shells come from famous Dutch cabinets such as the one of Martin Houttuyn, physician of Amsterdam, who had a very large collection of shells, containing many rare species; the cabinet of W. van der Meulen, a wealthy merchant of Amsterdam; the cabinet of J. Brandt, druggist of Amsterdam. Also from the



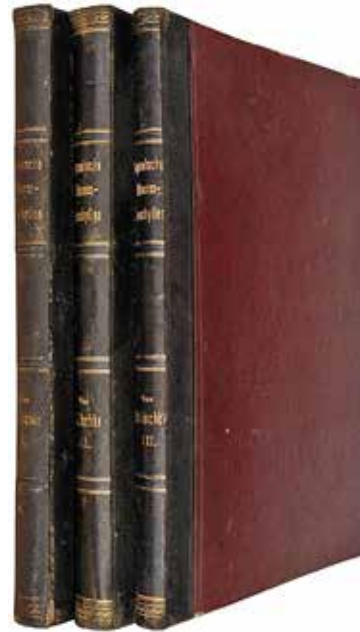
cabinet of J.P. Breyn, physician of Dresden, as well as the cabinets of Schadeloock, Muller and others. Many of the shells come from the Dutch East- and West Indies. Peter Dance in his work 'Classic Natural History Prints: Shells' (p. 18) describes no. 1 of plate 6 in part 6 as follows: "Occupying the centre of the plate is the most



coveted shell of the eighteenth century: the Matchless Cone, *Conus cedonulli*. The specimen depicted here was the pride and joy of Pierre Lyonet, whose shell collection in The Hague was the largest and finest in the Netherlands. So enamoured of this West Indian shell was he that he seldom allowed anyone to see it... When Lyonet's shell was sold at the auction of his collections of natural history curiosities and art objects in 1796, it fetched 273 Dutch guilders. During the same auction Vermeer's 'Woman in Blue Reading a Letter' made forty-three guilders. It may seem incredible that a picture now considered priceless could then have made less than a shell worth about the price of a good meal...".

Provenance: Bookplate of Anne Geraldine Tennant.

*Nissen ZBI, 2236; Landwehr 96.*



[37] LISCHKE, C.E. *Japanische Meeres-Conchylien. Ein Beitrag zur Kenntniss der Mollusken Japan's, mit besonderer Rücksicht auf die geographische Verbreitung derselben.*

Cassel, Theodor Fischer, 1869-1874. 3 volumes. 4to (290 x 225mm). pp. (4), 192; (4), 184; 123, with 37 fine handcoloured lithographed plates. Contemporary half calf (a bit rubbed). € 5.500

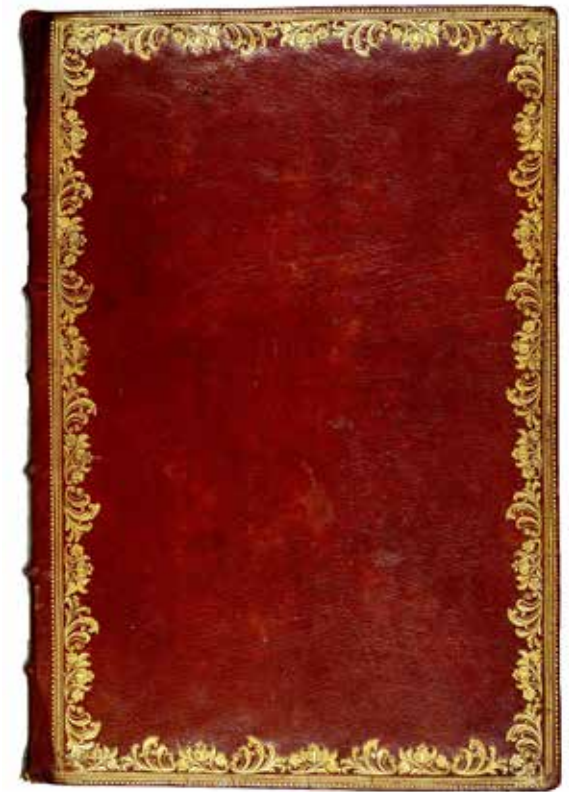
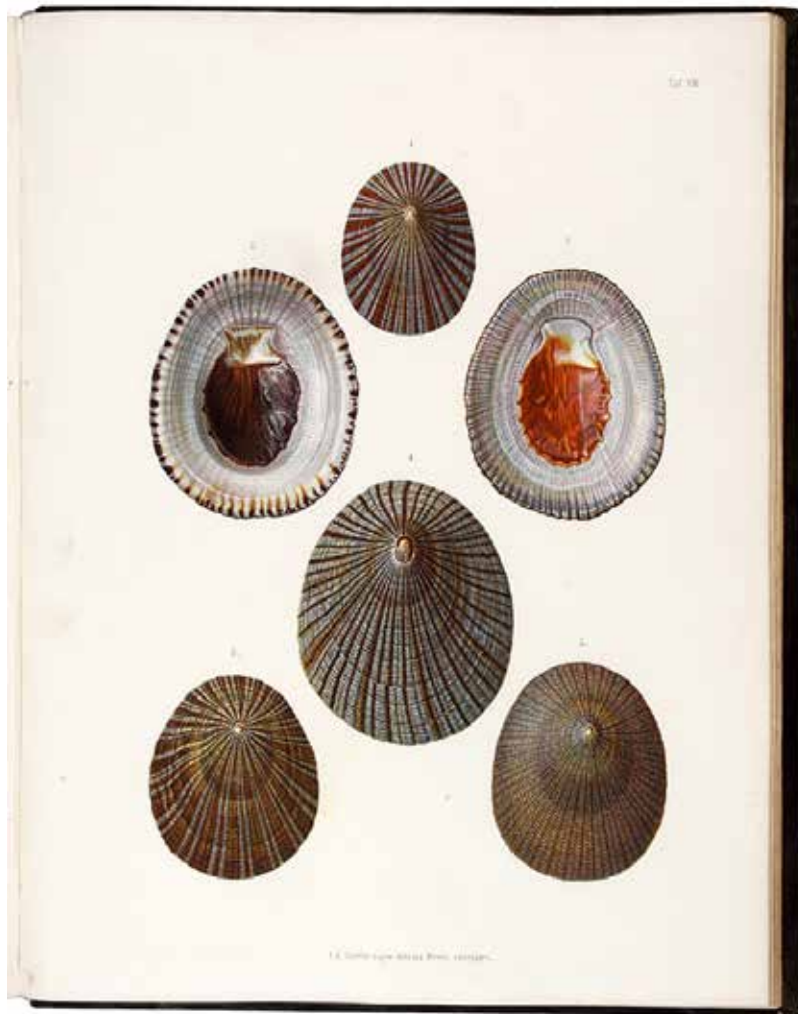
♥ The first comprehensive work on Japanese marine shells. Published 8 years after Dunker's pioneering work 'Mollusca Japonica', a small work with 36 pages and 3 plates. The first volume of Lischke's work is dedicated to him. Apart from shells collected by von Siebold of which only a small number was described by von Martens in the 'Malakozoologischen Blätter', the shells described in Perry's 'Narrative of the Expedition of an American squadron to the China Seas and Japan' and the above mentioned work by Dunker, very little was known of Japan's rich shell fauna. The

colouring of the plates is beautiful showing sometimes one shell to more than 20 on a plate. Volume II with some light staining at the lower margin.

Provenance: Name of P. Leop. Hacker on titles.

*Nissen ZBI, 2423.*

63



[39] LISTER, M. **Historiae sive synopsis methodicae Conchyliorum et tabularum anatomicarum.**

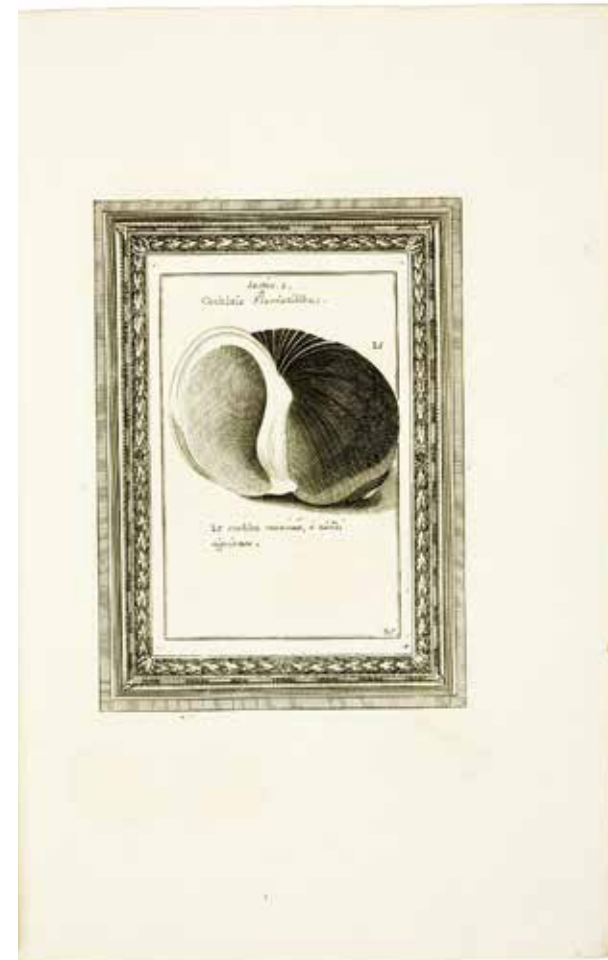
Editio altera. Oxonii, typogr. Clarendoniano, 1770. 4 parts & appendix (bound in 1 volume). Folio (365 x 245mm). pp. iv, (4), 12, 77, 6, 7, with 439 engraved plates (depicting 1083 figures). Contemporary red morocco, richly gilt decorated spine in 7 compartments, gilt ornamented sides, gilt edges. € 28.000

♥ A superbly bound large paper 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 1685 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). "Lister's shell



book, 'Historiae sive synopsis methodicae conchyliorum', was even more sought after as a reference book and was quite scarce. It is unclear whose idea it was to reissue the book; the project was most likely a collaborative one, involving the natural history dealer Ingham Forster (da Costa's friend and Humphrey's brother-in-law), Huddesford, curator of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, and the duchess of Portland. Huddesford was the editor..."(Tobin, B.F. The Duchess's shells. Natural history collecting in the age of Cook's voyages pp. 207-208).

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



[39] LISTER, M. **Historiae sive synopsis methodicae Conchyliorum et tabularum anatomicarum.**

Editio altera. Oxonii, typogr. Clarendoniano, 1770. Folio (378 x 240mm). pp. iv, 6, 7, (4), 12, 77, with 439 engraved plates (depicting 1083 figures). Early 19th century half calf, gilt ornamented spine with red gilt lettered label € 15.000

♥ A fine large paper 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.*



[40] MARTINI, F.H. & CHEMNITZ, J.H. **Neues systematisches Conchylien-Cabinet.**

Nürnberg, G.N. Raspe, 1769-1788. 10 volumes and 1 index volume. 4to (300 x 230mm). With 1 handcoloured engraved frontispiece, 1 portrait and 367 fine handcoloured engraved plates, numerous engravings in the text of which some handcoloured. Contemporary calf, richly gilt spines with red and green gilt lettered labels (some minor skilful repairs, index volume half calf). € 45.000

♥ The most beautifully produced German iconography on shells, portraying marine shells from all over the world including shells from Cook's voyage into the Pacific.

The work describes and portrays many shells from New Zealand, some from Australia and some from Tahiti, mostly collected during Cook's voyages. In the preface of the 5th volume Chemnitz states: "... viele dem Kenner wichtiger Conchyliologische Nachrichten aufgetrieben, auf jeder Kupferplatte einige ganz neue, äusserst seltene, auch vorzügliche Südländische, bey den Cookischen Seereisen, zuerst entdeckte Gattungen geliefert".

Below we give the volumes and pages where these shells are described (as well as portrayed). Vol. IV: p. 220; Vol. V: pp. 26, 27, 28, 36, 42, 47, 97, 100, 163, 166, 187, 207, 213, 215, 229, 230, 272, 285, 296, 321; Vol. VI: p. 30; Vol. VII: p. 61; Vol. VIII, 167, 195; Vol. IX, 1: p. 108; Vol. IX, 2: pp. 42, 44, 49; Vol. X: pp. 183,

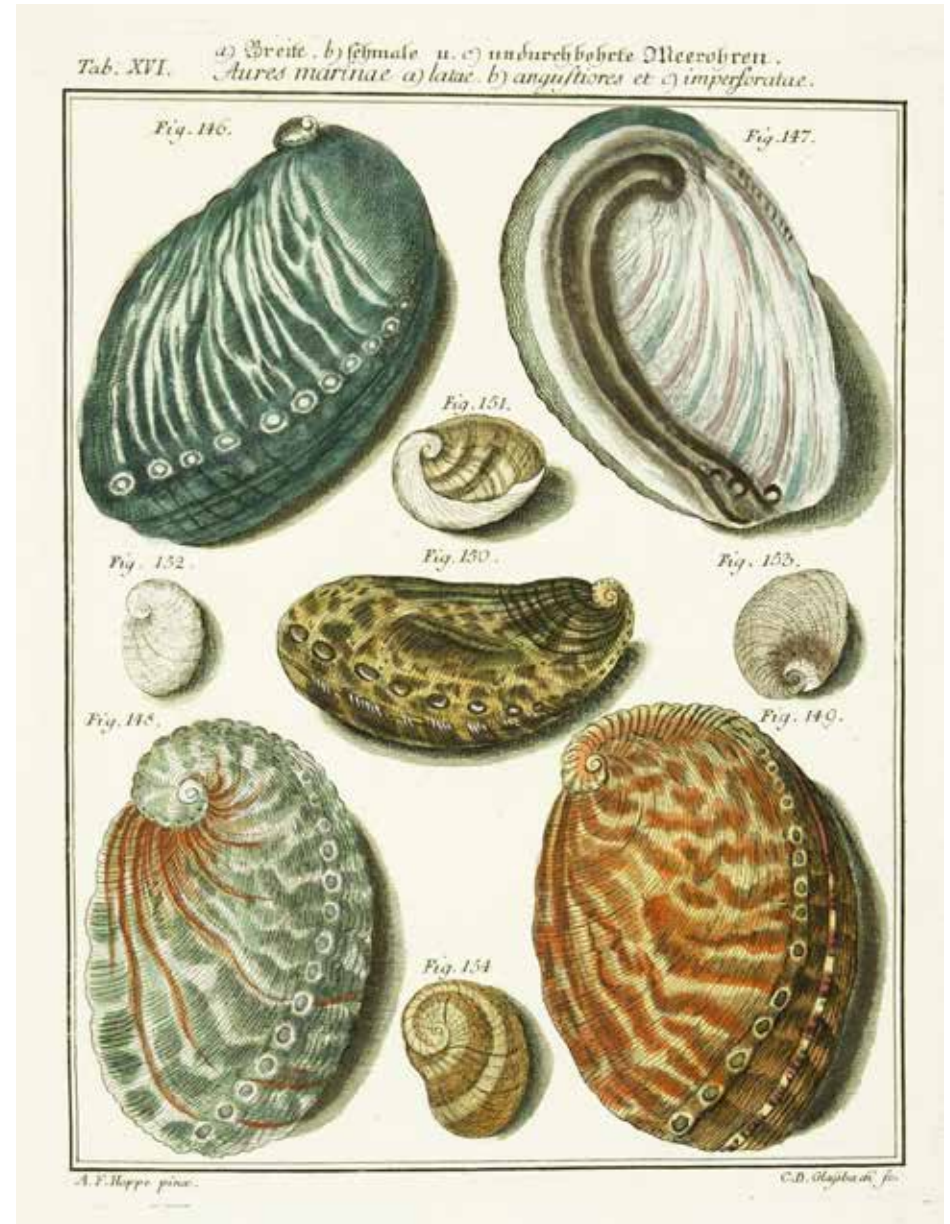




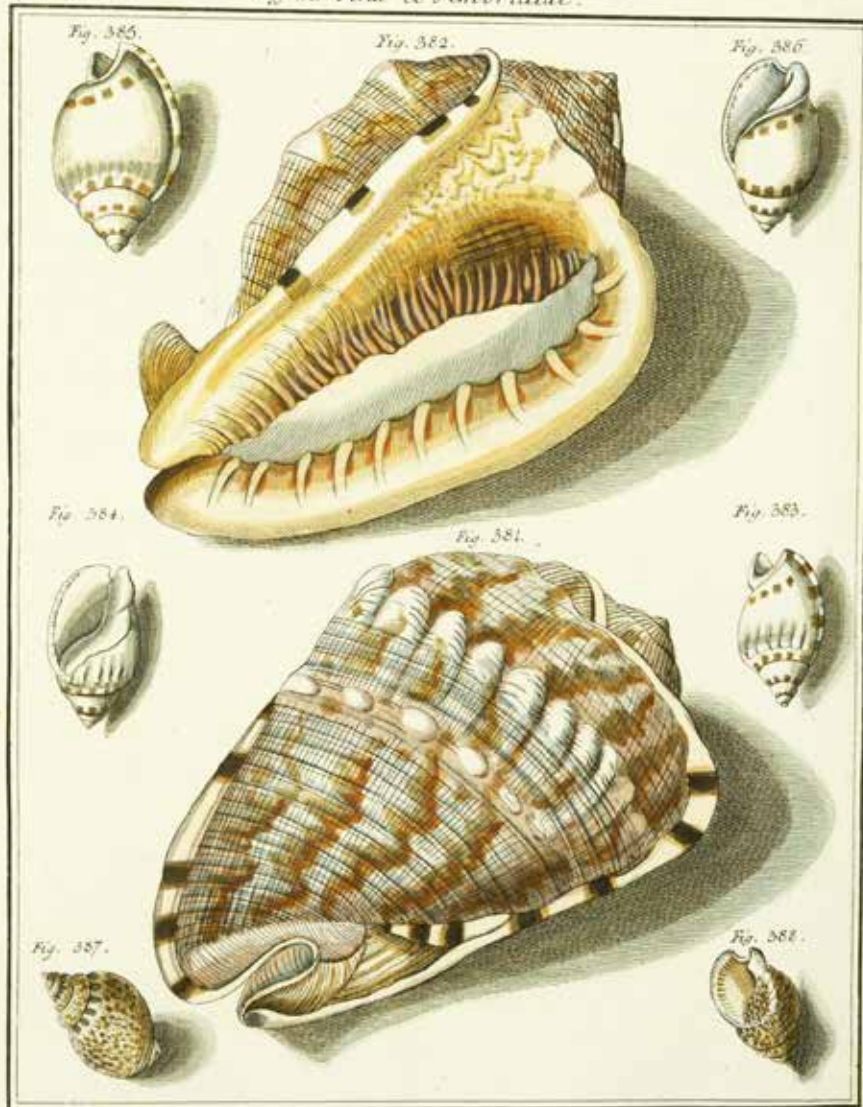
15 October, 1775, apologizing for the delay in sending him shells and explaining that he needed to be on hand to take care of transactions on the return of the 'Resolution' (Andrews, *The Southern Ark* p. 48).

"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).

The portrayed shells come from famous 'wunderkammer' collections of Kings and nobility, as well as wealthy merchants, such as the museum of Lorenz Spengler, cabinet maker of the King of Denmark; the museum of the King of Denmark, King Frederic V, an avid shell collector; the museum of Count A.G. Molke, who had one of the finest shell collections in Europe, many from the famous Seba collection; the museum of J.F. Bolten, who had worked out a new system of conchology; the







Maße p. m.

G. G. G. G.



J. P. Degen del. aut. Reg. Dan. pinxit.

museum of J.S. Schröter; the museum of Madame de Blandeville; the museum of Abraham Gevers, burgomaster of Rotterdam, who had one of the finest collections in the Netherlands; the museum of Empress of Austria, Maria Theresia, who had a large shell collection in Vienna, which was described in a sumptuous folio by Baron Ignatius von Born; as well as the very extensive collections of Martini, in the first 3 volumes, and of Chemnitz in the other volumes. A very fine copy.

10 volumes were planned and the title of volume 10 reads 'zehnter and letzter Band'. A separate index was published by Samuel Schöter a 'Vollständiges alphabetisches Namen-Register über alle zehn Bände'. However in 1795 a supplementary volume was published, which is lacking in most sets and not present here. Very few sets have this volume. A 12th volume was published 34 years after publication of volume 11. It was published by G.H. Schubert & J.A. Wagner in 1829 and is one of the great rarities in conchological literature.

The excellent plates are by A.F. Happe, Krüger, J.S. Leitner, Nüssbiegel, Scheidl, F. Ant, J.P. Degen and others, and were engraved by V. Bischoff, J.C. Bock, C.B. Glassbach, L.S. Leutner, J. Nussbiegel and V. Vogel.

*Nissen ZBI, 2722; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) III, 1252.*



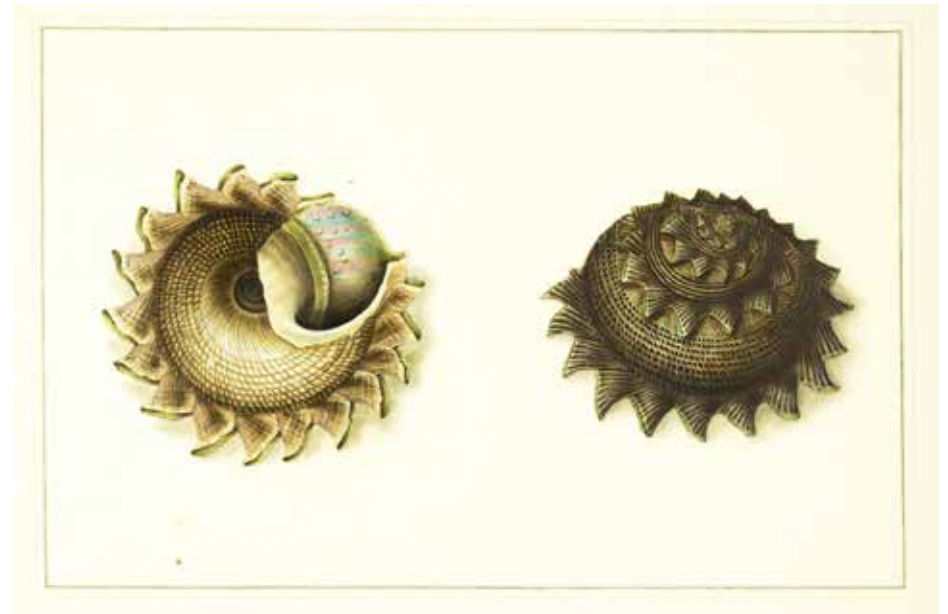
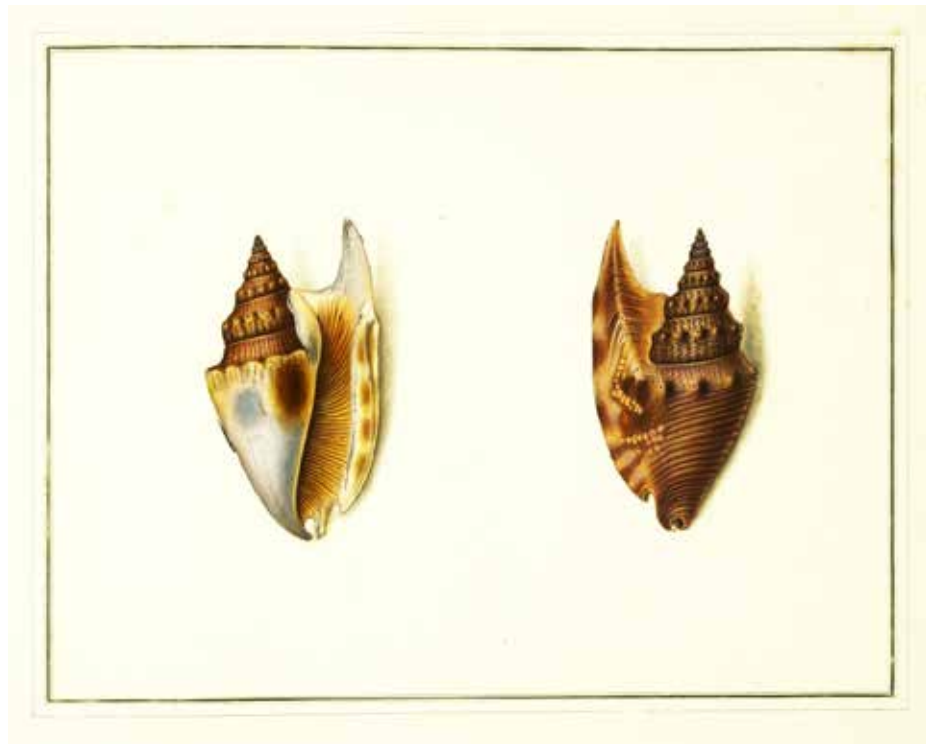
[41] MARTYN, T. [Vols. I and II:] **Figures of non-descript Shells collected in the different Voyages to the South Seas since the year 1764 ...** [Vols. III and IV:] **The Universal Conchologist, exhibiting the Figure of every known Shell, accurately drawn and painted after Nature: with a new systematic arrangement by the Author...**

London, sold at his house no. 16 Great Marlborough Street, [1784-] 1789 [-1812]. 4 volumes. 4to (335 x 273mm), vol. I with engraved frontispiece of a shell, engraved title, engraved dedication to the King, two engraved plates of medals, pp. 27 [1, blank] letterpress text in English and French, engraved 'Explanatory Table', listing the shells and their sources, the three further volumes with engraved title and 'Explanatory Table' for each volume, with a total of 160 hand-coloured aquatint and watercolour plates (not counting



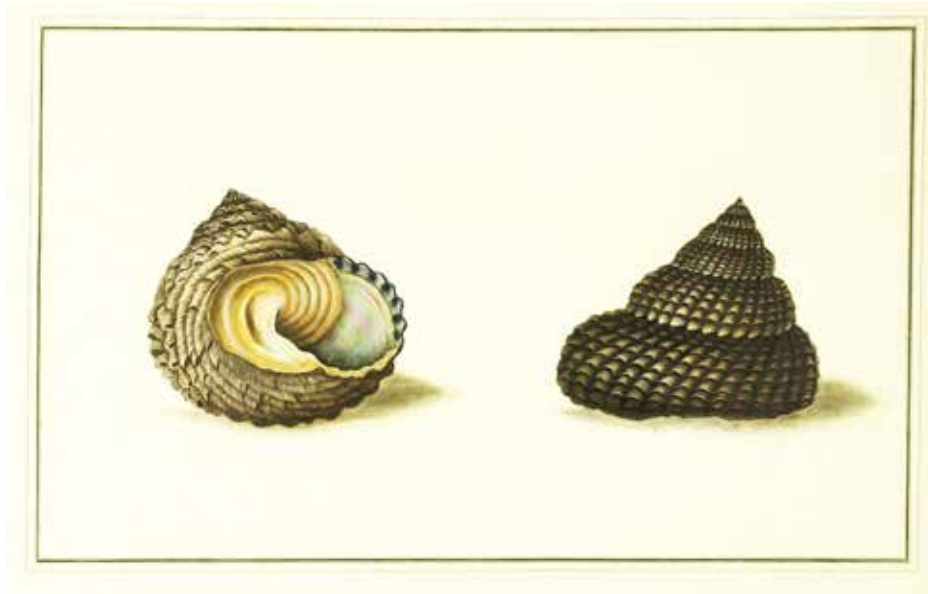
the frontispiece) containing 355 figures, mostly depicting two views of a shell within a quadruple-ruled border; a few faint marginal waterstains on a few leaves, some very occasional marginal spotting, generally a very fresh, attractive copy, bound in contemporary full red straight-grained morocco, panelled in blind with interlocking panels on sides, spines tooled in blind, gilt ornaments on the turn-ins, gilt edges, with the bookbinder Welcher's label on free front endleaves. € 105.000

♥ A rare complete set of 'The Universal Conchologist', in the large-format 'deluxe' issue (see below). A fine copy of one of the most attractive shell books ever produced. The first two volumes, devoted to shells of the South Seas, were originally published as a separate work in 1784. Martyn then extended the work to four volumes with an additional 80 plates. 'From the introduction to 'The universal



conchologist' we learn that it was "to commence with the figures of shells (most of them rare and nondescript) which have been collected by several officers of the ships under the command of Captain Byron, Wallis, Cook, and others made to the South Sea" ... When the 'Resolution and the Discovery' returned from the third and last voyage in 1780 [the dealer] Humphrey purchased some more shells, but the bulk of the conchological spoils went this time to Thomas Martyn, a knowledgeable dealer, versatile writer and gifted artist ... Unlike Humphrey and other dealers who snapped up the Cook shells Thomas Martyn had more than a pecuniary interest in his purchases. Martyn's reason for wanting to corner the market in South Seas shells was entirely praiseworthy; although he sold many of the shells he had bought, he illustrated the finest in 'The Universal Conchologist', his magnum opus [and] a work which, for beauty, has seldom been surpassed in the history of conchological iconography' (Dance, A history of shell collecting).

Martyn purchased shells brought back from Cook's third voyage, although, as he wrote to Henry Seymer on 9 December 1780, 'I have purchased, amounting to 400 gns, more than 2 thirds of the whole brought home, Nevertheless I do not abound either in the variety of the new or many duplicates of the known ones that are valuable'. As a result, he modified his project and instead of presenting two



shells on each plate, presented only one but depicted in two different views. Besides the specimens deriving from Cook's voyages, Martyn included specimens from the collections of the Duchess of Portland, the Countess of Bute, John Hunter, the Forsters, and others.

The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy' of young men whom he had trained as natural history artists. The plates, each showing a single species in two positions, were engraved in soft aquatint and printed lightly inked, so that when hand-coloured they would resemble watercolours.

Thomas Martyn (ca 1760-1816) was a native of Coventry, who lived in London at various addresses, 'most notably 10, Great Marlborough Street, Westminster, where he established his academy for the painting of Natural History. Besides the present work, his 'chef d'oeuvre', he published works on a dirigible balloon he designed, and various works of entomology, and colour theory.

The complete four-volume work is complicated by various issue points and varieties of format, dating, etc. There are variants amongst some of the plates, some being intended for the standard quarto issue, and others being adapted for the 'select' issue, which is often mounted on large sheets of blank blue-grey mounts. Unusually, the present copy contains the 'select' issue plates, but unmounted.

The single shell that serves as a frontispiece usually bears the caption 'Aphrodite'

in Greek, and is framed by a gilt Greek key design; here it is uncaptioned and unframed. Several of the plates are also unframed. Otherwise the present copy conforms to the issue points of the 'select', folio issue, with the plates within larger frames. The following differences were first noticed by Dall: Plate 43 has two views of shell. There is only one view in the quarto. Plate 57 and 59; same remark. Plates 61 and 63, the figures are side by side. In the quarto (owing to the smaller page?) they are placed diagonally' (Dall, 'Supplementary notes' p. 186). I have also noticed that the following plates also differ, with the ones in the present copy being placed side-by-side within larger frames: 2, 30, and 35.

The plates are on heavy woven paper, some of it with an undated Whatman watermark. The format of the plates is altered from portrait to landscape, in rectangular rather than mostly square-ruled frames, and with the rules quadruple rather than double. As a result, here they are bound in sideways, with the plate numbers in the upper inner corner.

Nine plates in the present copy (see below) are signed by one of the artists trained by Martin, John Harris, who was an accomplished illustrator of numerous natural history works of the late eighteenth, early nineteenth century.

John Harris (1767-1832), watercolour painter and illustrator, was born in London on 5 June 1767, the second son of Moses Harris (1730-c. 1788), the artist and





entomologist. He was brought up at Deptford, which gave him a taste for marine subjects. He was articled c. 1780 to the entomologist Thomas Martyn, whose Academy for Illustrating and Painting Natural History was in Great Marlborough Street. Until about 1789 he also worked for James Edwards, the bookseller in Pall Mall, colouring prints and books. He exhibited landscapes and topographical subjects in watercolour at the Royal Academy from 1797, when he was living at Amelia Street, Walworth, to 1815, by which time he had moved to 27 Mansion House Row, Kennington.

'... According to a memoir by the son, which is tipped in a Bible now at the Houghton Library, Harvard, "as an Artist in the painting of Subjects of natural History Viz Insects, Shells &c &c He was I Believe, without a rival" (Weimerskirch, 249)' (Huon Mallalieu in ODNB; see P. J. Weimerskirch, 'John Harris, sr., 1767-1832: a memoir by his son', *Book Collector*, 42 (1993), pp 245-52).

Eight of the plates in vols III and IV are signed in ink 'J.H. pinx[i]t' and one, plate 144, is inscribed 'Paintd by J Harris Mansion House Street Kennington 1812' (plates 86, 87, 94, 119 in vol III and 138, 144 [signed], 150, 151, and 159 in vol

IV). This date accords with other evidence that the last volume was not completed until early in the nineteenth century. It also tallies with the watermark date 1811 on the free endleaf of the final volume, indicating that the volumes were bound about that time.

The binder, Samuel Welcher, was partner with the other binder of 'select' copies, L. Staggemeier, at nos 11 and 12 Villiers Street in the Strand. Both were German émigrés and were in partnership as Staggemeier and Welcher from 1799 to 1809, after which Welcher remained at 12 Villiers Street.

The 'select' issue also differs in the letterpress setting and text in volume one, having the half-title 'The Universal Conchologist' on page 1, and 27 pages of text; the ordinary issue has 39 pages, divided into 'Introduction' and 'Preface'.

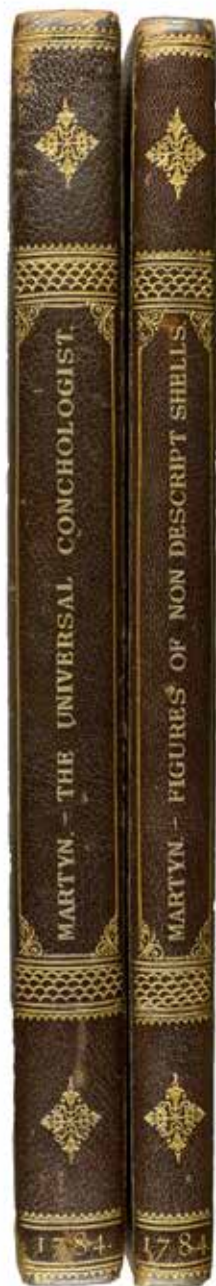
The engraved plate of medals honours noble patrons of the work (the Emperor of Germany, the King of Naples, the Pope). The first is dated 1788. and the second 1792.

See William Healey Dall, 'Thomas Martyn and the Universal Conchologist', *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, vol XXIX, pp 415-432 (Washington 1905), and 'Supplementary Notes ...', *idem*, vol XXXIII, pp 185-192 (Washington 1907)

*cf* *Ferguson I* 4,40; *Forbes I* 79, 80, 175, 176; *Nissen ZBI*, 2728.



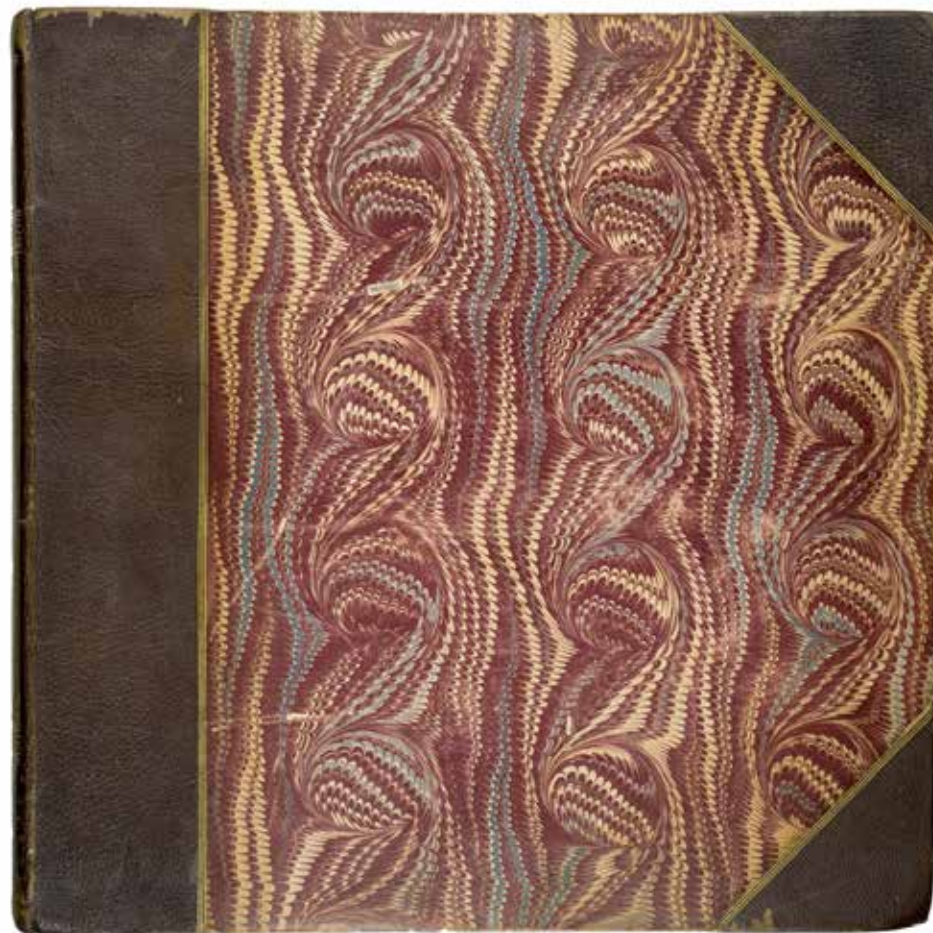




[42] MARTYN, T. *The Universal Conchologist, exhibiting the Figure of every known Shell, accurately drawn and painted after Nature: with a new systematic arrangement by the Author .../ Figures of non-descript Shells collected in the different Voyages to the South Seas since the year 1764 ...*

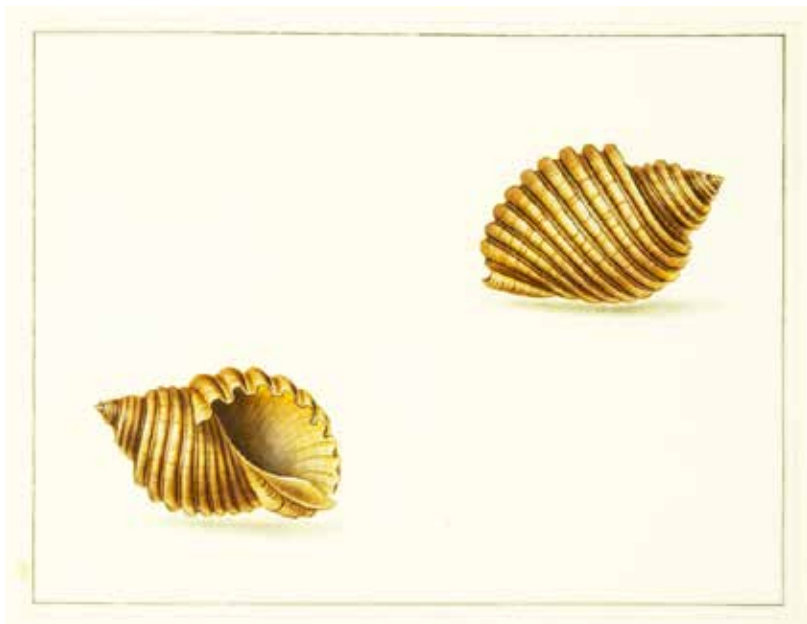
London, sold at his house no. 16 Great Malborough Street, 1784. 2 volumes. Folio (405 x 405mm). With handcoloured engraved frontispiece of a shell within a gilt Greek key border, 3 engraved title pages, engraved dedication leaf, 2 explanatory tables and 1 leaf observation on the explanatory table, 27 pages text both in English and French, and 80 handcoloured engraved plates, and 1 unrecorded handcoloured engraved plate 'the Purse Mollusca'. Contemporary brown half morocco, richly gilt ornamented spines with gilt lettering, marbled sides. € 48.000

♥ A fine copy of a very rare Large-Format 'deluxe' issue (see below) of one of the most attractive shell book ever published. The work was extended to four volumes but these two, devoted to shells of the South Seas, were published as a separate work. "From the introduction to 'The Universal Conchologist' we learn that it was 'to commence with the figures of shells (most of them rare and nondescript) which have been collected by several officers of the ships under the command of Captain Byron, Wallis, Cook, and others made to the South Seas' ... When the 'Resolution' and the 'Discovery' returned from the third and last voyage in 1780 (the dealer) Humphrey purchased some more shells, but the bulk of the conchological spoils were this time to Thomas Martyn, a knowledgeable dealer, versatile writer and gifted artist ... Unlike Humphrey and other dealers who snapped



up the Cook shells Thomas Martyn had more than a pecuniary interest in his purchases, Martyn's reason for wanting to corner the market in South Seas shells was entirely praiseworthy; although he sold many of the shells he had bought, he illustrated the finest in 'The Universal Conchologist', his magnum opus (and) a work, which for, beauty, has seldom been surpassed in the history of conchological iconography" (Dance, Hist. of Shell Collecting).

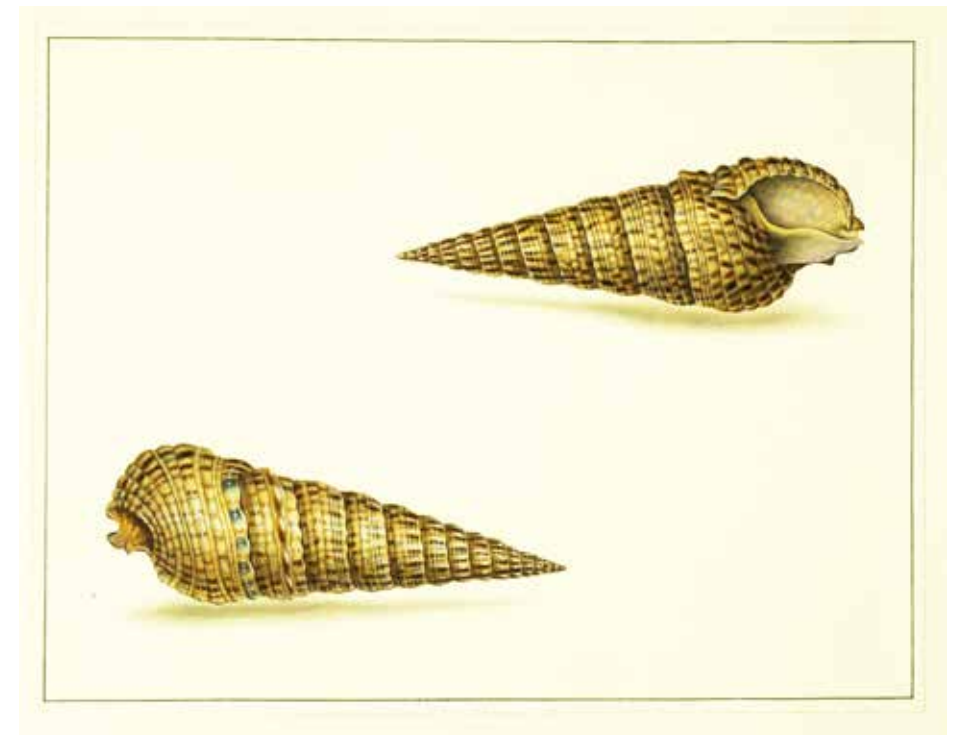
Martyn purchased shells brought back from Cook's third voyage, although, as he wrote to Henry Seymer on 9 December 1780, 'I have purchased, amounting to 400 gns, more than 2 thirds of the whole brought home, Nevertheless I do not

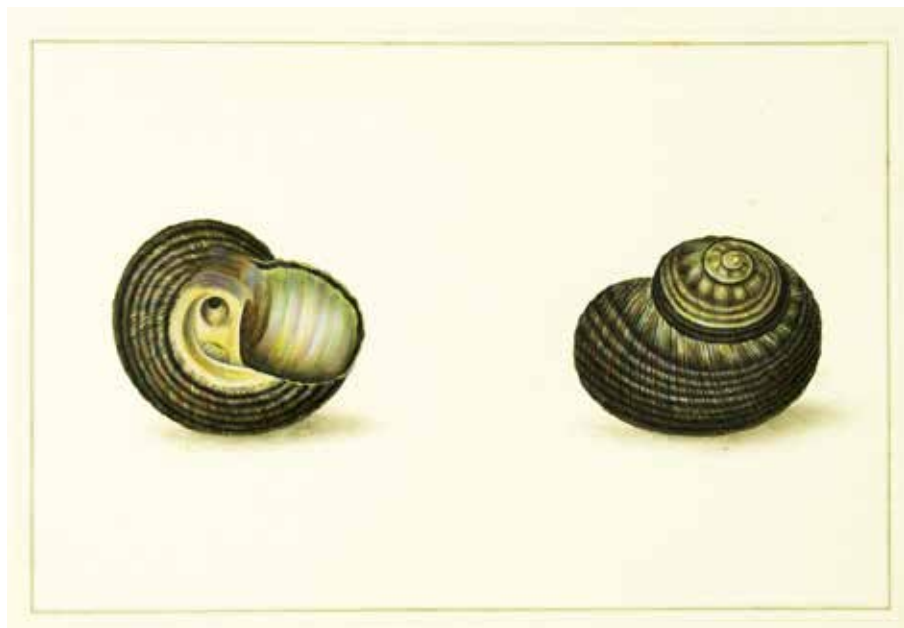


abound either in the variety of the new or many duplicates of the known ones that are valuable'. As a result, he modified his project and instead of presenting two shells on each plate, presented only one but depicted in two different views. Besides the specimens deriving from Cook's voyages, Martyn included specimens from the collections of the Duchess of Portland, the Countess of Bute, John Hunter, the Forsters, and others.

The fine plates were drawn by Martyn and engraved and coloured by his 'Academy' of young men who he had trained as natural history artists. The plates, each showing a single species in two positions, were engraved in soft aquatint and printed lightly inked, so that when handcoloured they would resemble watercolours.

Thomas Martyn (ca 1760-1816) was a native of Coventry, who lived in London at various addresses, most notably 10, Great Marlborough Street, Westminster, where he established his academy for the painting of Natural History. Besides the present work, his 'chef d'oeuvre', he published works on a dirigible balloon he designed, and various works of entomology, and colour theory.





The 'deluxe' large paper edition (405 x 405mm) is much bigger than the 4to edition (345 x 280mm), the plates are mounted on large sheets of blue mounts, the format of the plates is altered from portrait to landscape, in rectangular rather than square-ruled frames.

The 'deluxe' issue also differs in letterpress and has 27 pages of text, the ordinary issue has 39 pages, divided into 'Introduction' and 'Preface'.

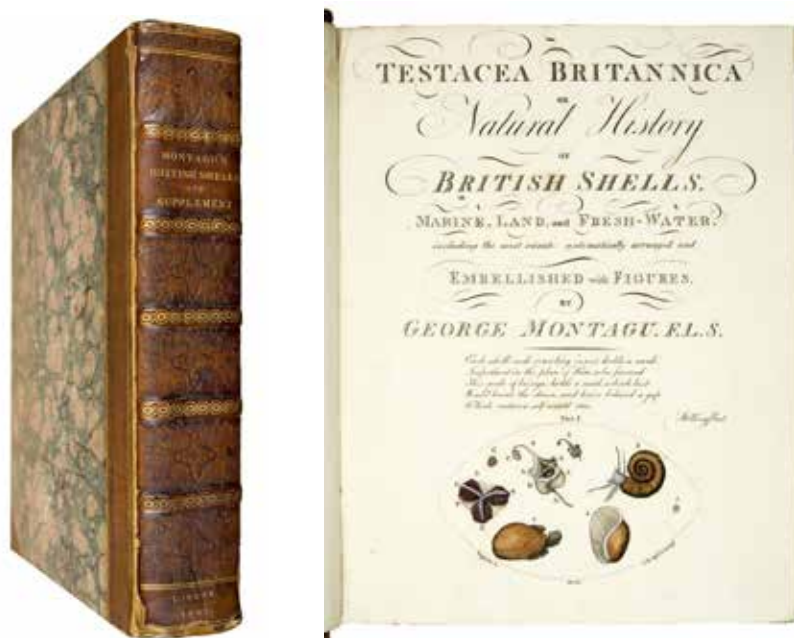
The following differences were first noticed by Dall: Plate 43 has two views of shell. There is only one view in the quarto. Plate 57 and 59; same remark. Plates 61 and 63, the figures are side by side. In the quarto (owing to the smaller page?) they are placed diagonally' (Dall, 'Supplementary notes' p. 186). I have noticed that the following plates also differ, with the ones in the present copy being placed side-by-side within larger frames: 2, 30, and 35. Plate 78 is altogether different, the same shell but differently portrayed.

Provenance: Lucy Portman the gift of James Buck Esq. 1801 on free endpaper and a manuscript note: Bought at Sotheby's sale april /29.

See William Healey Dall, 'Thomas Martyn and the Universal Conchologist', Proceedings of the United States National Museum, vol. XXIX, pp. 415-432 (Washington 1905), and 'Supplementary Notes ...', idem, vol. XXXIII, pp. 185-192 (Washington 1907).

*cf* Ferguson I 4,40; Forbes I 79, 80, 175, 176; Nissen ZBI, 2728.





[43] 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 pu-

blished 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.

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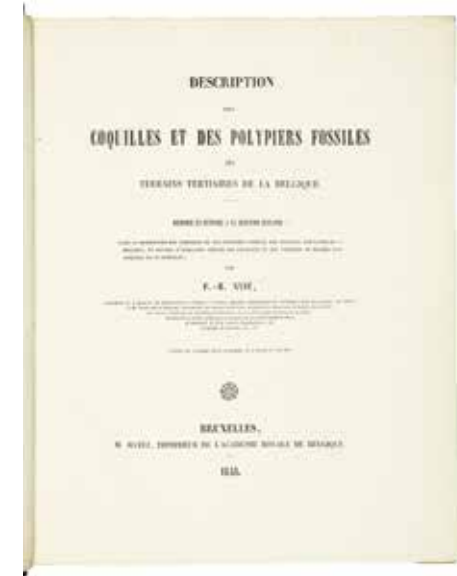




[44] MOQUIN-TANDON, A. **Histoire Naturelle des Mollusques Terrestres et Fluviatiles de France ...**

Paris, Bailliere, 1855. 3 volumes (2 text-volumes and atlas). Royal-8vo. pp. viii, 416; 646; 92, with 54 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, richly gilt spines. € 750

*Nissen ZBI, 2880. A very nice copy of this attractively illustrated work.*



[45] NYST, P.H. **Description des Coquilles et des Polypiers Fossiles des terrains Tertiaires de la Belgique.**

Bruxelles, M. Hayze, 1845. 4to (265 x 210mm). pp. 675, (1), 2 index, with 49 fine lithographed plates each with descriptive text leaf. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering, marbled sides. € 1.500

♥ A fine copy of the rare first edition with 49 fine lithographed plates by G. Severeys. The work was also published as vol. xvii of the 'Mémoires couronnés de l'Académie Royale des Sciences de Belgique', but only with 15 plates. Pierre Henri Nyst was co-founder of the Paleontological Society of Belgium and published on fossil shells. A beautifully produced work.

*Uit de Schelp gekropen 68; B.M. (Nat. Hist.) III, 1459.*





[46] OLIVI, G. **Zoologia Adriatica ossia catalogo ragionato degli Animali del Golfo e delle Laguna di Venezia; preceduto da una dissertazione sulla storia fisica e naturale del Golfo; e accompagnato da memorie, ed osservazioni di fisica storia naturale ed economia.**

Bassano 1792. 4to (272 x 205mm). pp. (10), 334, (2, blank), xxxii, with 9 folded engraved plates. Contemporary brown wrappers. € 2.000

♥ A valuable pioneer work on the marine fauna of the Adriatic, especially the Gulf and Lagoons of Venice. Giuseppe Olivi (1769-1795) was an Italian naturalist. Although he died at a young age he was the first to describe the rich fauna of this interesting part of the Adriatic. He was a correspondent of the prestigious Academy of Padua. The present work is his main work. Three of the fine engraved plates show crabs and two

plates show shells. A fine uncut copy, some pages with faint waterstain at the lower right corner.

*Nissen ZBI, 3010.*



[47] OWEN, R. **Memoir on the Pearly Nautilus (Nautilus Pompilius, Linn.) with illustrations of its external form and internal structure.**

London, W. Wood, 1832. 4to (285 x 225mm). pp. 68, with 8 plates of which plates 1-7 in two states. Later half calf, spine with red gilt lettered label, marbled sides. € 1.300

♥ A scarce work. The plates are after drawings by the author. Some minor foxing.

*Nissen ZBI, 3039.*



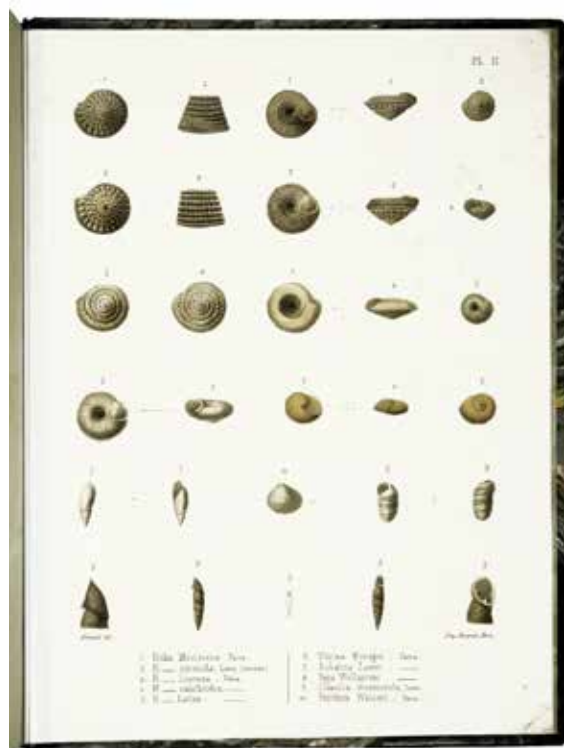




[48] PAIVA, BARONE DE CASTELLO DE. **Monographia molluscorum terrestrium fluvialium, lacustrium Insularum Maderensium.**

Olispon, typis Academicis, 1868. 4to. pp. (2), xix, 168, (2), with 2 handcoloured lithographed plates. Recent black half calf, gilt lettered spine. € 1.200

♥ Separately published, here with the printed frontwrapper. The work also appeared in the 'Academia Real da Sciencias, Nova Serie, IV, 1'. This separate issue is also listed in the British Museum (Natural History) Catalogue. A rare work on the shells of Madeira. Repairs to the front wrapper.



[49] PERRY, G. **Conchology, or the Natural History of Shells: containing a new arrangement of the genera and species, illustrated by coloured engravings executed from the natural specimens and including the latest discoveries.**

London, W. Miller, 1811. Folio. (iv), 4, (122), (2), with 61 handcoloured engraved plates. Later red half calf, spine with 5 raised bands, gilt ornaments and lettering. € 5.500

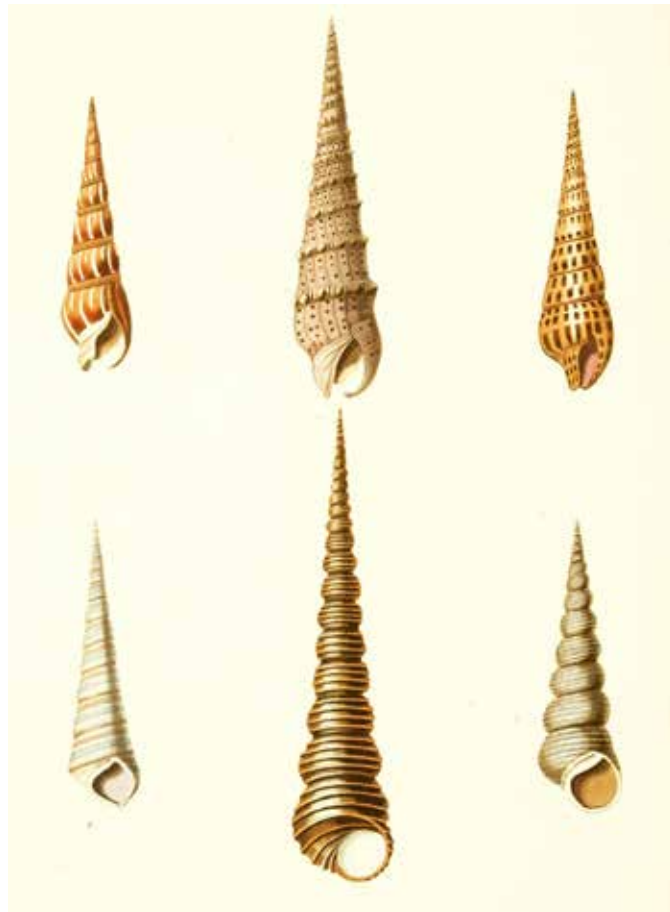
♥ Perry's remarkable book has been a subject of adverse criticism, especially of J.E. Gray, G.B. Sowerby and L.A. Reeve. This with regard to the generic and specific names and the sometimes fantastic shell forms with a bold application of improbable colours. Nonetheless many of its new generic and specific names are now firmly entrenched in the literature to-day. It is one of the most enjoyable colour-

ful shell books and the only one with aquatint plates. Most of the specimens illustrated came from various private museums, among them Elizabeth Bligh's outstanding shell collection, which contained many beautiful and rare examples obtained from the South Seas by her husband, William Bligh of the Bounty. "An important work on bivalves and univalves. A great many of the specimens are noted as coming from various parts of the Pacific, though there are none identified as having been collected



from Hawaii. Twenty-three specimens are from New Holland and Van Diemen's Land, 10 from New Zealand, 15 from the 'South Seas', two from the Pacific Ocean, and one from 'Otaheite'" (Forbes, Hawaiian National Bibliography 1780-1900, no. 425). Some off-setting to plates as usual, a few leaves with small marginal tear.

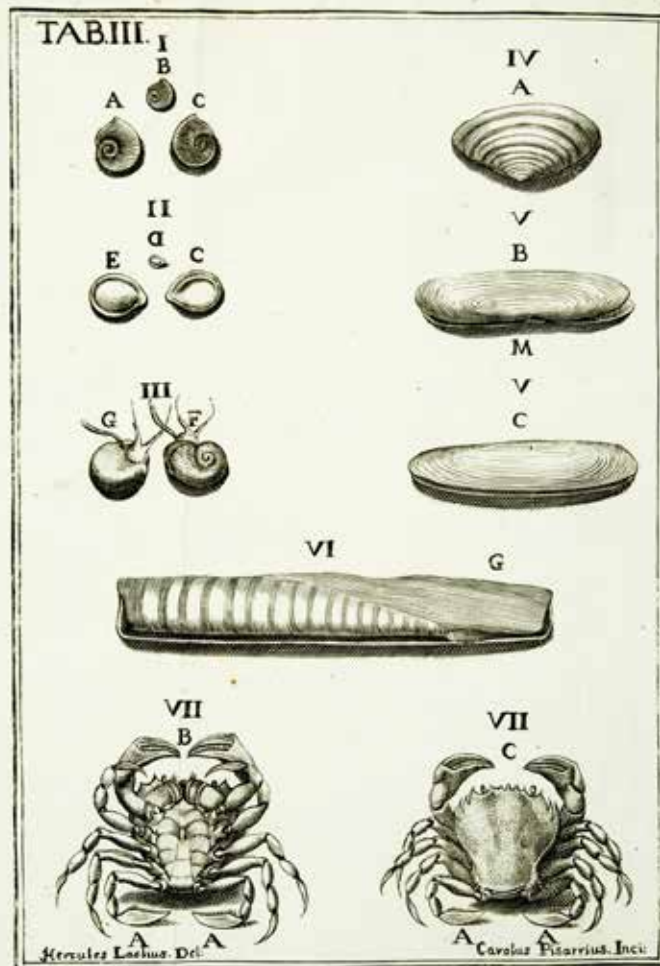
*Nissen ZBI, 3134; Dance 243; Forbes 425.*



[50] 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 crusta-



cean. 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 laywer, scientist (1567-1650). He was a distinguished botanist and is credited with the dicoverly of about 80 new plants. Giovanni Bianchi is burried in the church of Sant'Agostino in Rimini and on his funeral monument the following surprising text is found "Nascitur Infelix, Vixit Infelicio, Obiit Infelisissime" (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.*







[51] RONDELET, G. **La première (-seconde) partie de l'histoire entière des Poissons. Composée premierement en Latin... Avec leurs pourtraits au naïf.**

Lion, M. Bonhome, 1558. 2 parts in one volume. Folio (278 x 203mm). pp. (12), 418, (14); pp.(4), 181, (1 blank), (10), with woodcut portrait of Rondelet and printer's devise (both repeated) and about 420 fine woodcuts of fishes, shells and some other marine animals. Contemporary vellum. € 7.900

♥ A fine copy of the first French edition of the most important work on fishes published in the 16th century. It covers more species (over 300) than the works of Belon (1553) or Salviani (1554-57). For over a century the work remained unchallenged as the standard work

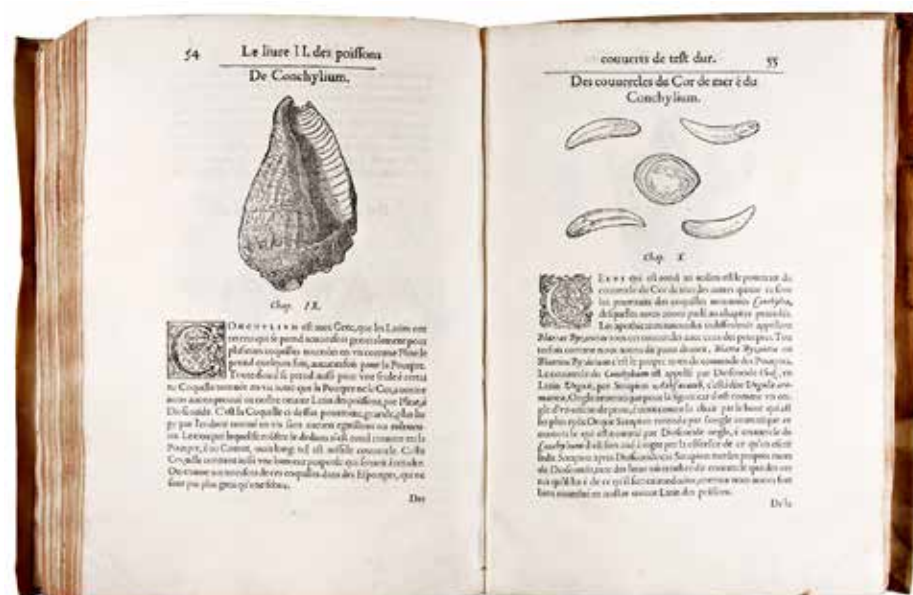
on the subject. The original Latin edition with the same woodcuts was published

by the same publisher in 1554-55. Apart from fishes over a hundred molluscs are illustrated. "In his own day Rondelet was almost as well known as an anatomist as a zoologist. A popular lecturer, Rondelet attracted scholars from all over Europe: Coiter and Bauhin; L'Écluse; L'Obel... Gesner and Aldrovandi also studied briefly under him ... For those fish he could inspect on the coast of Languedoc, Rondelet is thorough and usually accurate; the work long remained the basic guide to the region" (DSB).

One index leaf with some marginal discoloration of the paper, and a small marginal black spot on another leaf. Small damage to spine.

Provenance: Armorial bookplate of Eduard de Laplane, as well as an old inscription on title dated 1618.

*Nissen ZBI, 3475; Wood p. 541.*





[52] ROSA, M. **Delle porpore e delle materie vestiarie presso gli antichi. Dissertazione epistolare.**

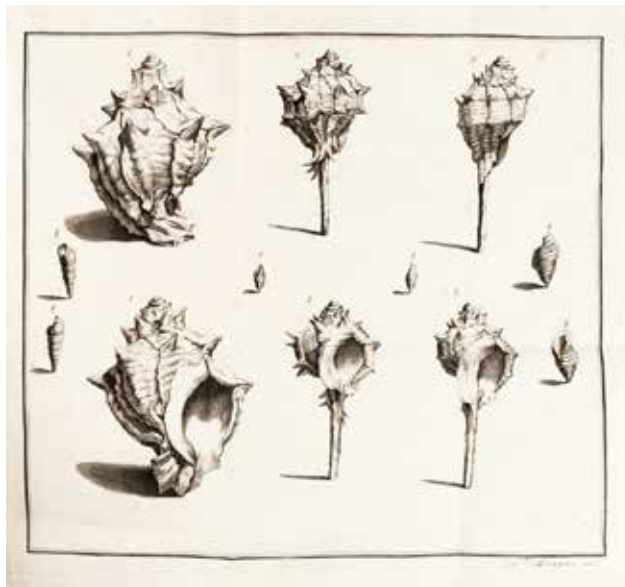
Modena, della Stamperia Ducale, 1786. 4to (238 x 182mm). pp. xx, 387, (1), with woodcut vignette on title-page and large engraved plate of shells. Contemporary publisher's boards. € 2.200

♥ First edition. A very fine uncut large paper copy of this "extensive 18th century treatise on the purple dye from seashells" (Bibl. Tinctoria). The large folded plate 405 x 470mm. shows 12 shells and is engraved by Francesco Rosaspina. A

handsomely printed treatise on the purple dye known as 'Tyrian' or royal purple. This dye was probably first extracted by the Phoenicians who would extract the dye through crushing sea shells, mostly murex (or rock-whelk), which were then left to dry in the sun. Rosa (1731-1812) was professor of chemistry at Modena.

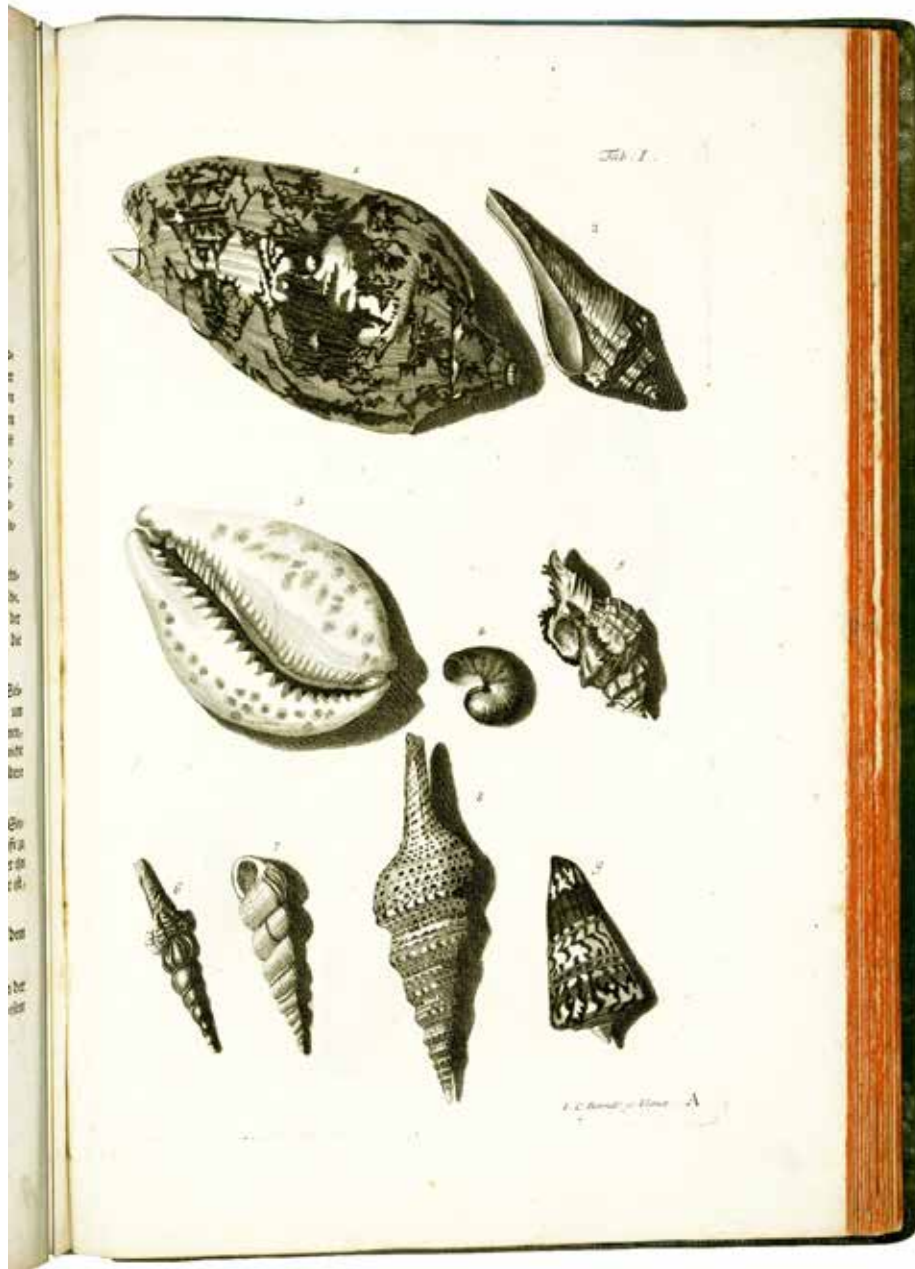
*Hirsch IV, 875; Bibl. Tinctoria 898.*

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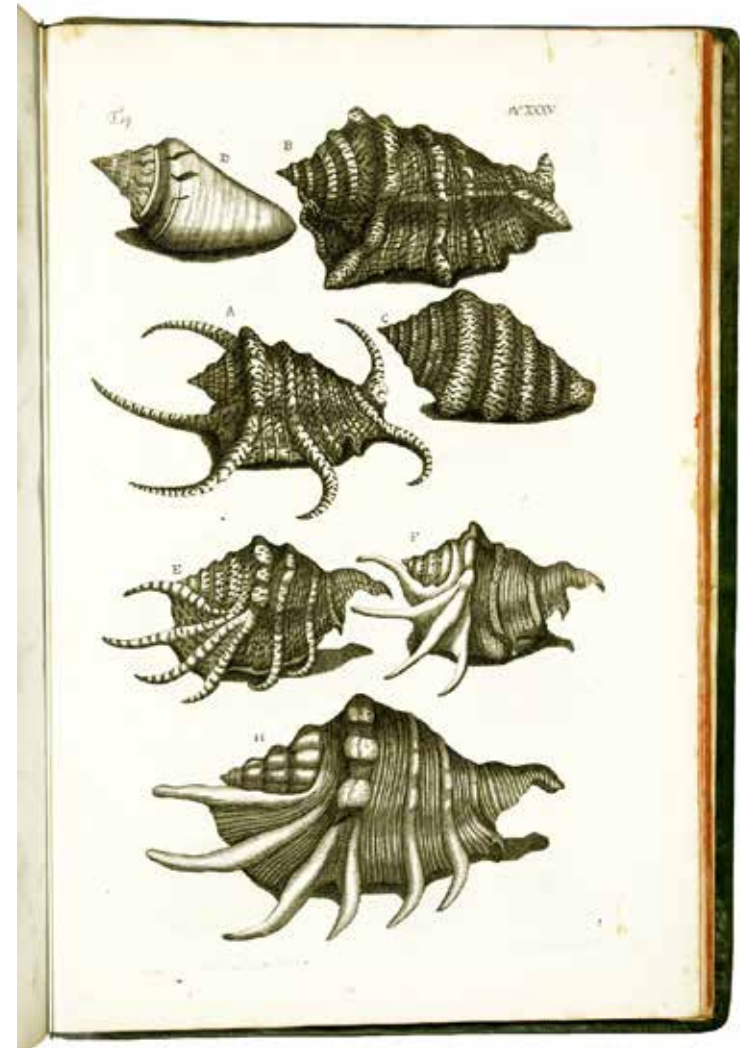


[53] RUMPHIUS, G.E. **Amboinische Raritäten-Kammer oder Abhandlung von den steinschaalichten Thieren welche man Schnecken und Muscheln nennet, aus dem holländischen übersetzt... und mit Zusätzen ... vermehret von Johann Hieronymus Chemnitz.**

Wien, auf Kosten der Kraussichen Buchhandlung, 1766. Folio (355 x 240mm). pp. (20), cxxviii, (4), 200, (2), with engraved frontispiece and 33 engraved plates (Together with:) VALENTYN, F. Abhandlung von Schnecken, Muscheln und Seegewächsen, welche um Amboina und den umliegenden Inseln gefunden werden. Als ein Anhang zu Georg Eberhard Rumphs Amboinischen Raritätenkammer. Aus dem holländischen übersetzt... Wien, Auf Kosten der Kraussichen Buchhandlung, 1773. Folio. pp. viii, 148, with 16 engraved plates. Contemporary green morocco, spine with old skilful rebacking, gilt lines and gilt lettered label, sides with gilt border. € 5.500



♥ The first Dutch edition of Rumphius' work was published in 1705. First and only German edition. A 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 backcover 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 Rariteitskamer' 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 Rariteitskamer'. 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. Recently an English translation of the present work, with an excellent introduction by E.M. Beekman was published by Yale University Press. The second work by Valentyn is a supplement to the first work. Valentyn was an ecclesiastic in the service of the Dutch East India Company.

*Nissen ZBI, 3519 & 4215; see also Beekman, 'The Amboinese 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.*



[54] SCHROETER, J.S. **Einleitung in die Conchylienkenntniss nach Linné.**

Halle, J.G. Gebauer, 1783-1786. 3 volumes. 8vo (200 x 115mm). (I:) pp. xxxii, 860, (2), with 3 large engraved folding plates; (II:) viii, 726, with 4 folding plates, of which one large; (III:) pp. xvi, 596, with 2 engraved large folding plates. Contemporary vellum, spines with old lettering.

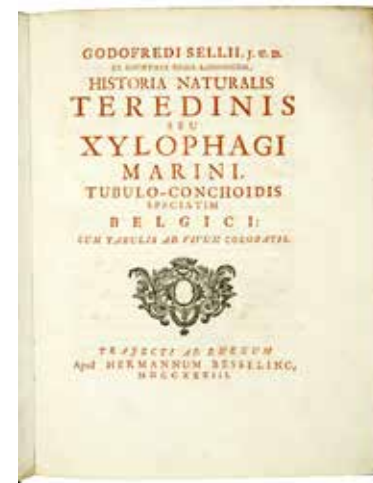
€ 3.700

♥ A beautifully preserved copy. The excellent plates are drawn and engraved by Capiex. "The 'Einleitung' was supposed to contain descriptions and synonymies of every known shelled mollusc, an ambitious project at any time,



but it supplied figures of only a few ..." (Dance. Hist. of Shell Collecting p. 50).

Nissen ZBI, 3756.



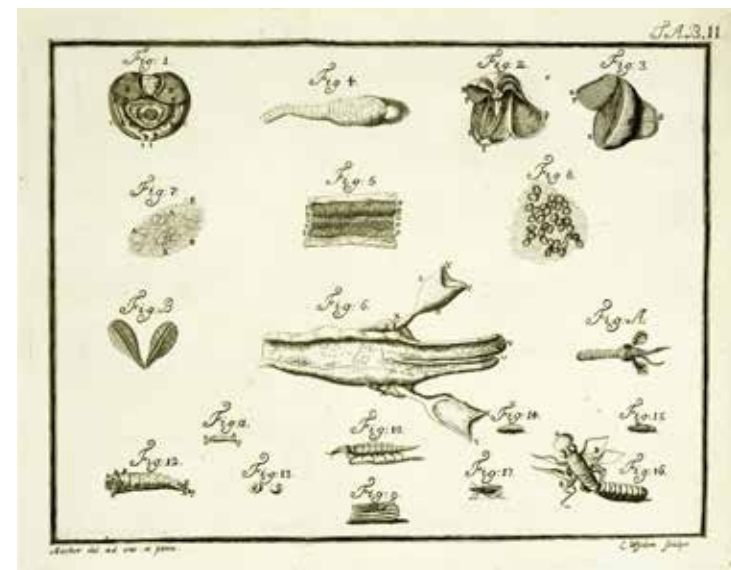
[55] SELLIUS **Historia Naturalis Teredinis seu Xylophagi Marini Tubulo-Conchoidis speciatim Belgici.**

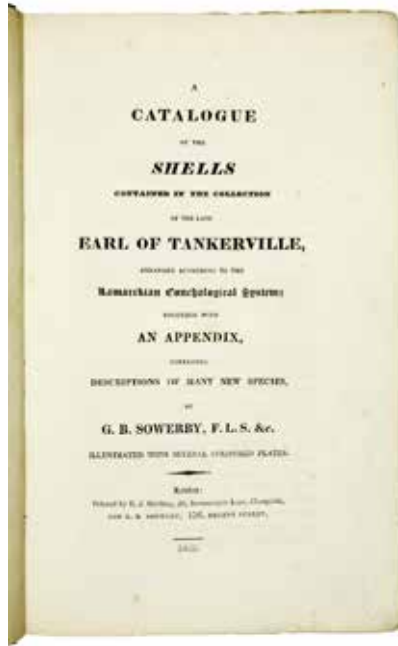
Trajecti ad Rhenum, H. Besseling, 1733. 4to. pp. (32), 353, (11), (2), with 4 ( 2 hand-coloured) folded engraved plates. Contemporary vellum. € 950

♥ In the same year a Dutch 8vo edition was published 'Natuurkundige historie van de zee-hout-worm oft houtvreeter, zynde koker- en Meerschelpigh'. The book describes shipworms, wood-boring molluscs. The work has 2 plates in

two states, hand-coloured and plain.

Caprotti p. 38; Nissen ZBI, 3801.





[56] SOWERBY, G. B. **A catalogue of the shells contained in the collection of the late Earl of Tankerville, arranged according to the Lamarckian conchological system; together with an appendix, containing descriptions of many new species...**

London, E.J. Stirling for G.B. Sowerby, 1825. 8vo (223 x 140mm). pp. vii, (-viii), 92, xxxiv, (2, Proposals for publishing, by subscription... Species Conchyliorum), with 9 hand-coloured lithographed plates, a very good uncut copy in contemporary boards with new green cloth spine and label. € 2.900

♥ First edition of this catalogue of shells in the Tankerville collection, numbering 2487 specimens, with Sowerby's appendix giving detailed descriptions of new species. The fine plates, which illustrate some of these new species, were lithographed by Hullmandel, presumably from Sowerby's originals as he was an accomplished artist.

Charles Bennet, fourth Earl of Tankerville, 'formed a shell collection which became famous, particularly after his death when it was put up for sale. It exceeded even the Bligh collection in choice and rare shells for it included some of the best specimens from the Portland museum and a large part of the Calonne shell collection...

'The Tankerville collection contained several rare and valuable shells ... but most of them had previously belonged to other well-known collectors and, indeed, several can be traced back to the Cook voyages, the first and most productive of which had been completed over fifty years earlier. The Tankerville sale was virtually the swan song of the Cook material... ' (Dance). It was purchased by G.B. Sowerby, for an

undisclosed sum between three and four thousand pounds; Sowerby then issued this catalogue as a prospectus for sale.

*Dance 291.*

63





[57] SOWERBY, G.B. **A conchological manual.**

London, G.B. Sowerby, 1839. 8vo. pp. v, 130, with 1 handcoloured, engraved frontispiece, 2 folded tables and 23 engraved plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 400

*Nissen ZBI, 3910. Scarce first edition.*

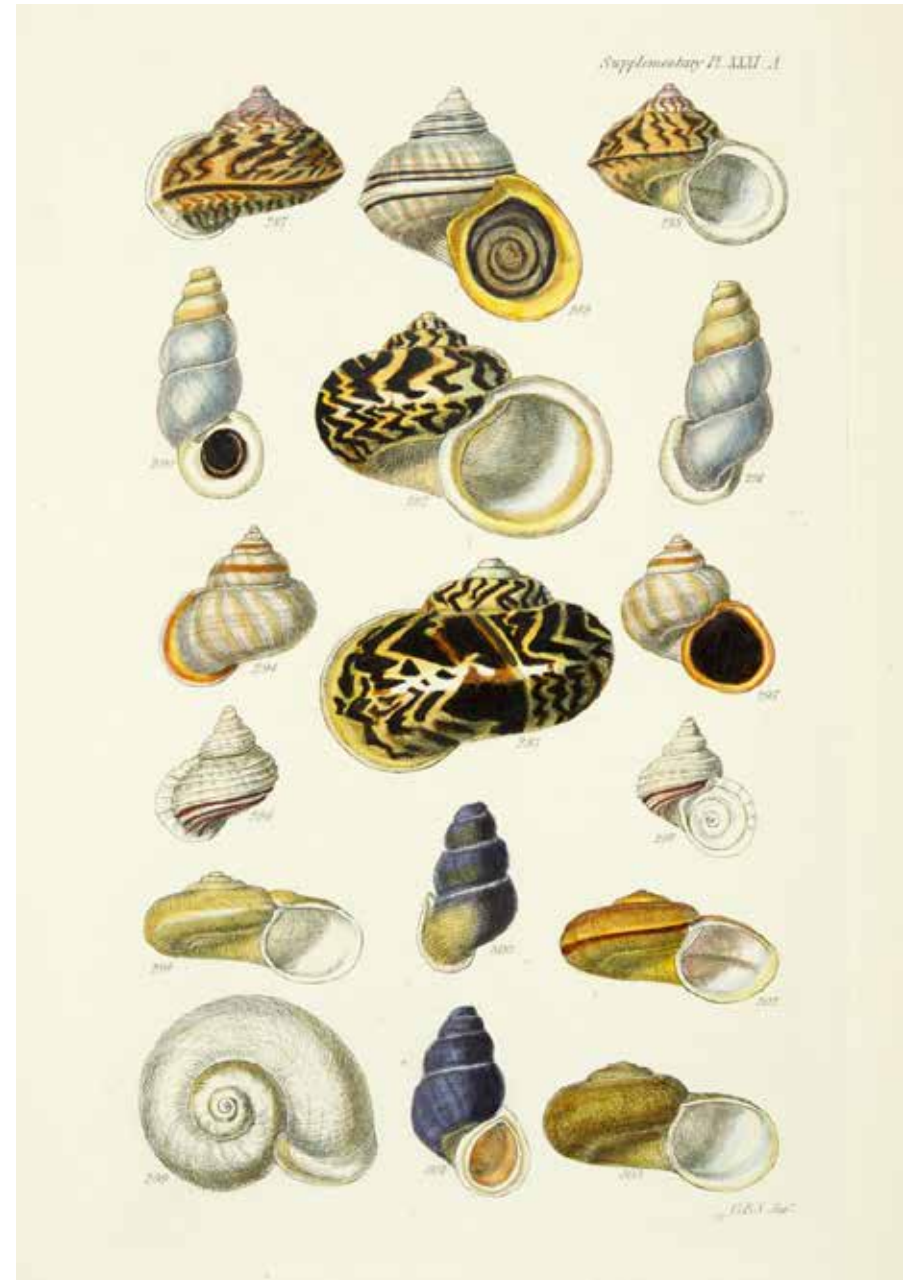


[58] SOWERBY, G.B. **Thesaurus Conchyliorum, or monographs of the genera of shells.**

London, Sowerby, (1842-) 1847-87. 4to. 5 volumes. With 234 handcoloured engraved or lithographed plates with accompanying text. Contemporary half calf, spines with gilt lettering (bindings with some repair) and one volume recently bound to match. € 8.500

♥ A large section, comprising 64 monographs, of this very scarce iconography on shells. The complete work has 530 plates. We list the monographs giving the number of plates:

Helicina 3; Pupina 1; Cyclostoma 11; Pecten 9; Lima 2; Tellina 11; Lingula 1; Terebratula 4; Orbicula, Crania, Hipponyx and Thecidum 1; Spondylus 6; Plicatula, Pedium 2; Aporrhais, Rostellaria, Struthiolaria 1; Strombus 5; Pteroceras 1; Scalaria 3 (of 4); Colubella 5; Terebra 5; Marginella 5; Voluta 12; Cymba 2; Melo 4; Eburna 2; Pseudoliva 1; Cyllene 1; Nassaria 1; Phos 2; Dentalium 3; Harpa 3; Fissurellidae 14; Solarium 5; Cyclostrema, Adeorbis, and Teinostoma 2; Carinaria 1; Typhis 1; Trichotropis 1; Cancellaria 5; Cypraea 37; Nuculidae 5; Galeomma & Scintilla 2; Donax 4; Pholas, Triumphalia & Xylophaga 7; Veneridae, Meroe, Cytherea, Circe, Artemis, Lucinopsis, Tapes, Clementia, Venus, Venerupis, Petricola, Astarte, Cyprina, emendationes to monographs of Veneridae 43. Two monographs lack 1 leaf of text.



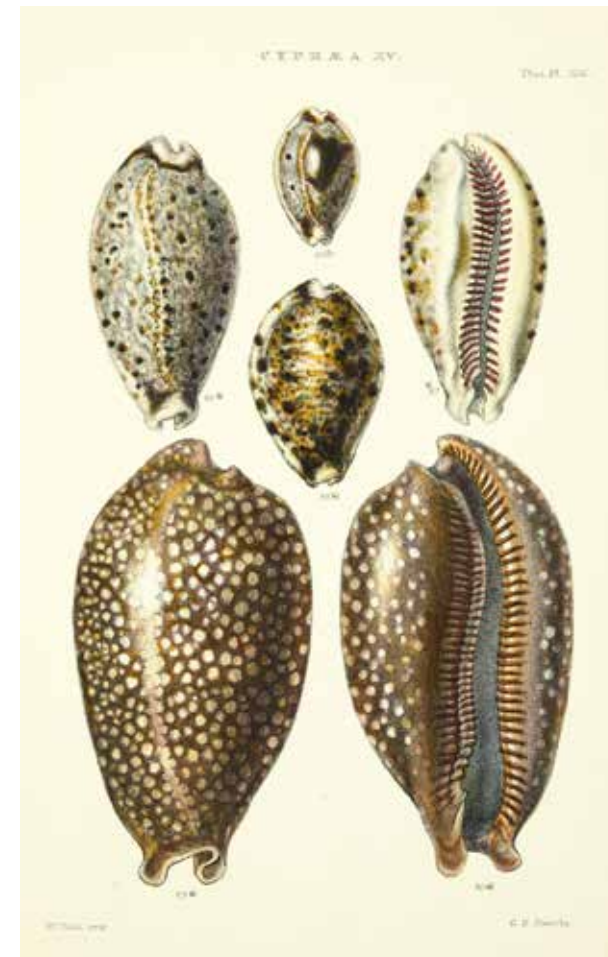
The 'Thesaurus Conchyliorum' is probably the rarest of all conchological books, published in 44 parts. "Then, in 1842, G.B. Sowerby (1st) issued the first part of the 'Thesaurus Conchyliorum', an ambitious work in five volumes, which engaged three generations of Sowerbys for forty-five years. As most of the plates are crowded with steel-engraved figures, nearly all of excellent quality, the 'Thesaurus' certainly gave value for money, but the painfully slow appearance of succeeding parts must



have exasperated the early subscribers who were destined never to see the completed work on their bookshelves. That the Cumming collection was largely responsible for the birth of the 'Thesaurus' cannot be denied, for it provided most of the illustrative material" (Dance p. 120). The Sowerby family produced during the 19th century a remarkable quantity of excellent works on conchology.

*Nissen ZBI, 3914.*

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[59] 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



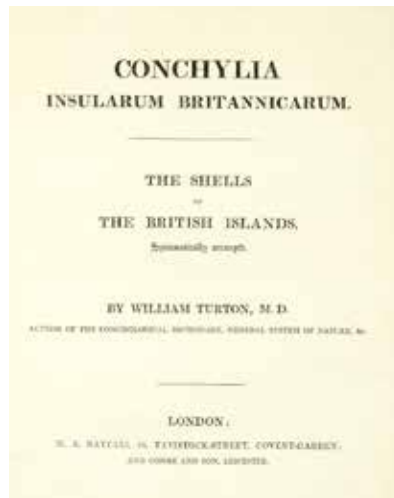
other zoologists, including Louis Agassiz, to complete the publication of his works' (ibid.).

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*







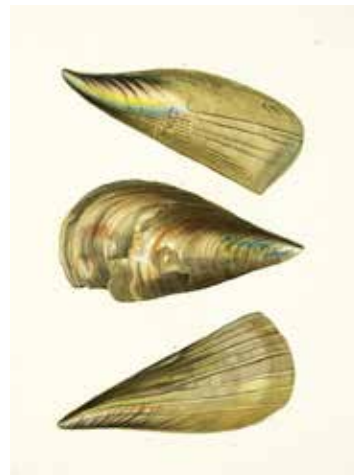
[60] TURTON, W. **Conchylia Insularum Britannicarum.**

The Shells of the British Islands, systematically arranged. London, M.A. Nattali, (1822). 4to. pp. xlvii, (1), 279, (1), with 20 handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary green cloth, spine with gilt lettered label (slightly rubbed). € 1.300

♥ First edition of a superbly illustrated work, of which the plates were engraved by J. Curtis and are all beautifully handcoloured. The work describes the bivalves only. William Turton (1762-1835) published several works

on shells. The genus 'Turtonia' was named in his honour in 1849 by Forbes and Hanley. "Among the other means of our research, we have twice dredged the British Channel, from Berry Head to the Guernsea islands" (from the Preface).

*Nissen ZBI, 4189; Agassiz IV, 465.*



[61] VAILLANT, A.N. **Voyage autour du monde, exécuté pendant les années 1836 et 1837 sur la corvette La Bonité, publiée par ordre du Gouvernement sous les auspices du département de la marine.**

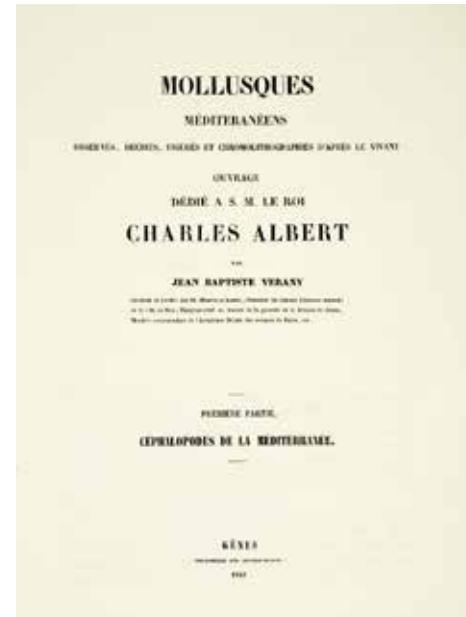
HISTOIRE NATURELLE: ATLAS ZOOLOGIQUE. Par Eydoux & Souleyet. Paris, A. Bertrand, (1842-1852). Folio (484 x 320mm). pp. (2), 8, with 101 (96 handcoloured or colour-printed) engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering. € 9.000

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

Its plates, many after drawings by the famous French artists Prevost and Oudart,

are of an unsurpassed beauty and elegance and were partly printed in colour and partly handcoloured. They are divided as follows: Mammifères (12), Oiseaux (10), Poissons (10), Reptiles (6), Insects (2), Mollusca (53), Zoophytes (2), Vers (1), Crustacés (5). A fine copy.

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



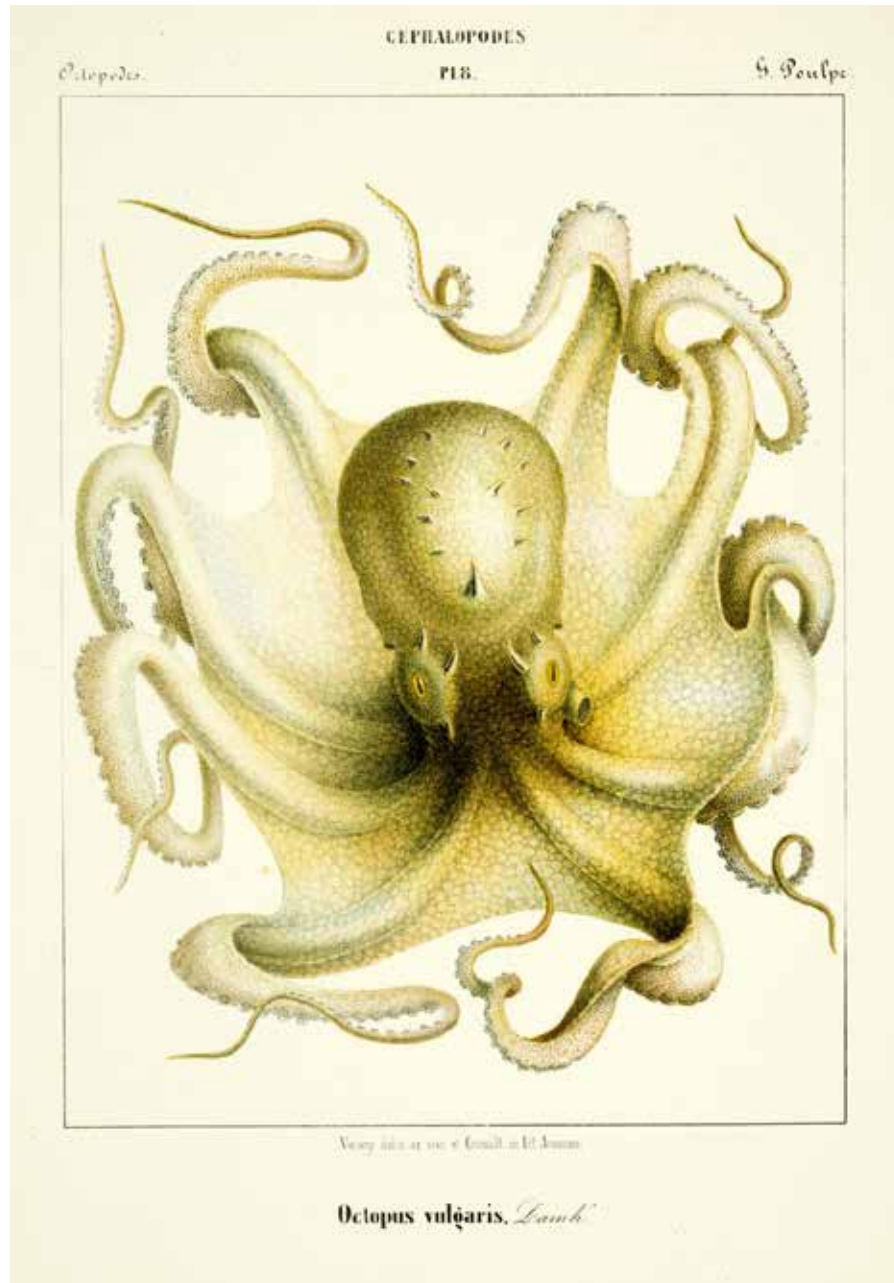
[62] VERANY, J.B. **Mollusques Méditerranéens observés, décrits, figurés et chromolithographiés d'après le vivant, ouvrage dédié à.s. m. le Roi Charles Albert. Première partie: CÉPHALOPODES DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE** (all published).

Gènes, imprimerie des Sourds-Muets, 1851. Folio (365 x 275 mm). pp. xvi, 132, with 44 plates of which 43 chromolithographed. Contemporary publisher's printed pictorial wrappers (unopened, uncut, and disbound). € 3.800

♥ Jean Baptiste Verany (1800-1865) was one of the founders of the Nice Natural History Museum. In 2001 a special exhibition was organised at this museum on the occasion of the bicentenary of his birth. Only the first part of his work on the shells on the mediterranean was published. The book was privately printed and is one of the rarest works on shells. "The first drawing of a deep sea luminous squid" (Newton Harvey, A history of luminescence). We also have 2 plates numbered 39 which are slightly different and counted as one in the plate total.

"Jean-Baptiste Verany, a famous naturalist of the beginning of the 19th century, has distinguished himself by his work on octopus, squids, cuttlefishes and argonauts (cephalopod molluscs) which he discovered, described and wonderfully drew from specimens fished in the Mediterranean sea.

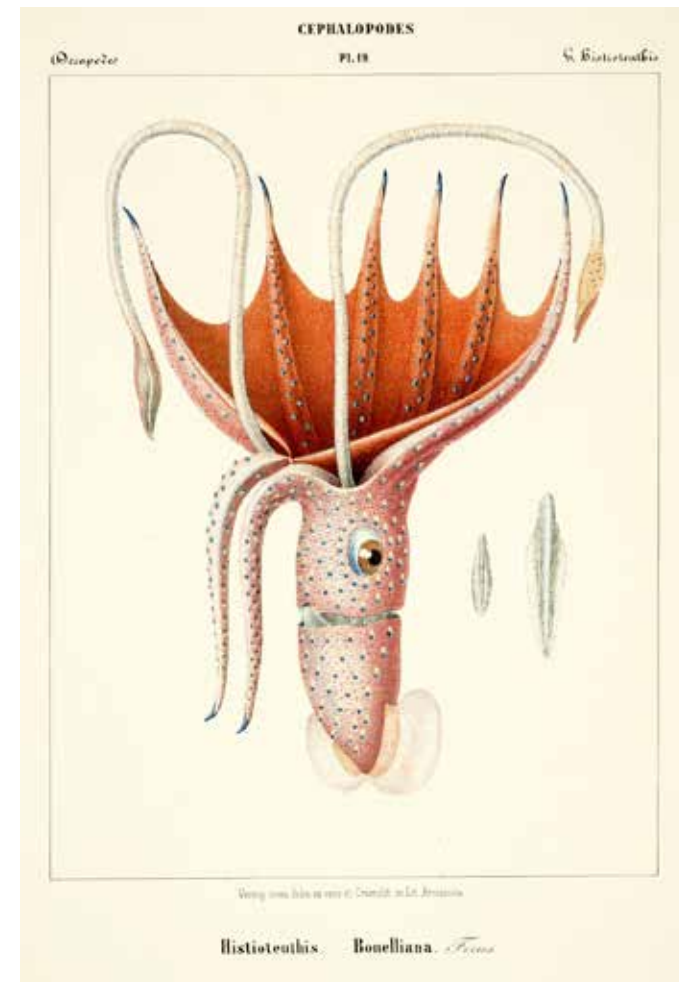




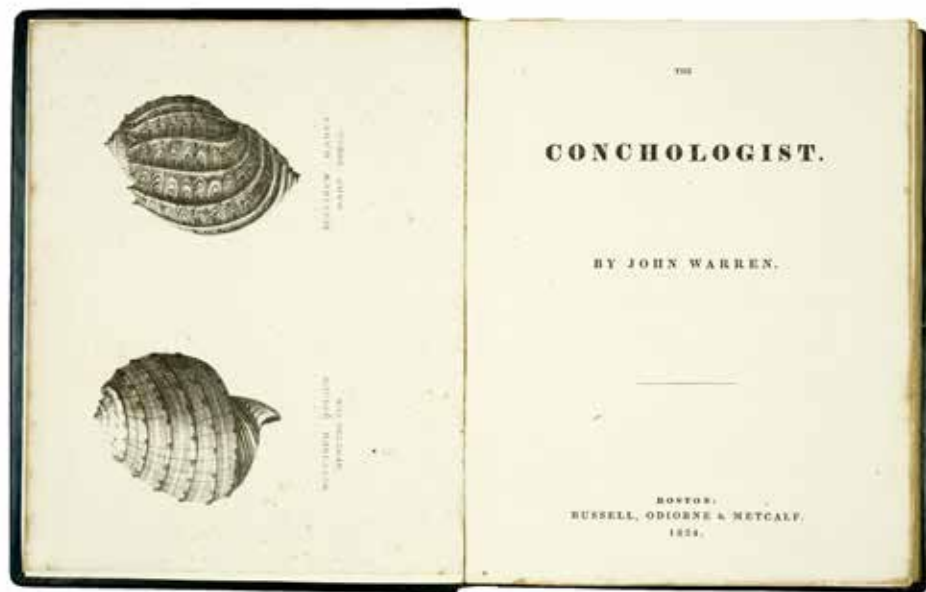
His work was renowned throughout Europe and still is a reference and his paper ‘Mediterranean Cephalopods’, out of print for a long time, will form the subject of a CD ROM” (From the exhibition announcement of the Nice Natural History Museum). The wrappers are worn.

Nissen quote only 2 bis plates, we have 3, and the British Museum catalogue gives only 41 plates.

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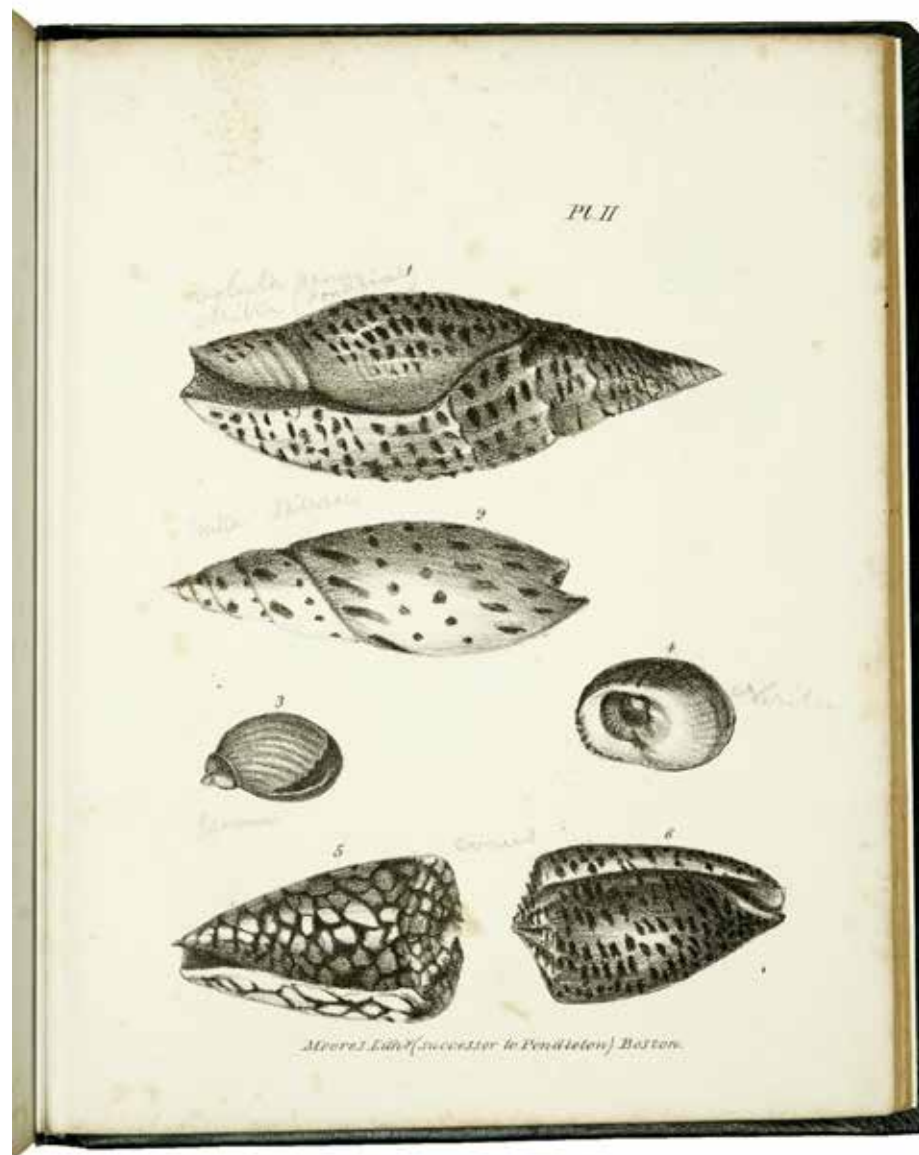


[63] WARREN, J. **The Conchologist.**

Boston, Russell, Odiorne & Metcalf, 1834. Small-4to. pp. (4), 204, with lithographed frontispiece and 16 lithographed plates. New green calf, spine with gilt lines and lettering, sides with gilt borderline. € 1.800

♥ The first American conchological manual. "Its author, however, was John Warren, an expatriate Englishman who dealt in shells and other curiosities in Boston and supplied the private collectors of that town with handsome shells at high prices" (Dance 143). Considerable foxing to plates. A scarce work.

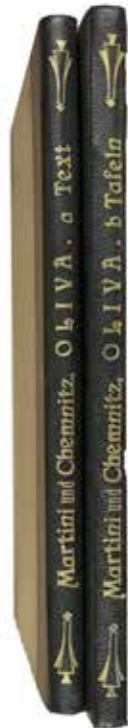
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[64] WEINKAUFF, H.C. **Die Conchylien des Mittelmeeres, ihre geographische und geologische Verbreitung.**

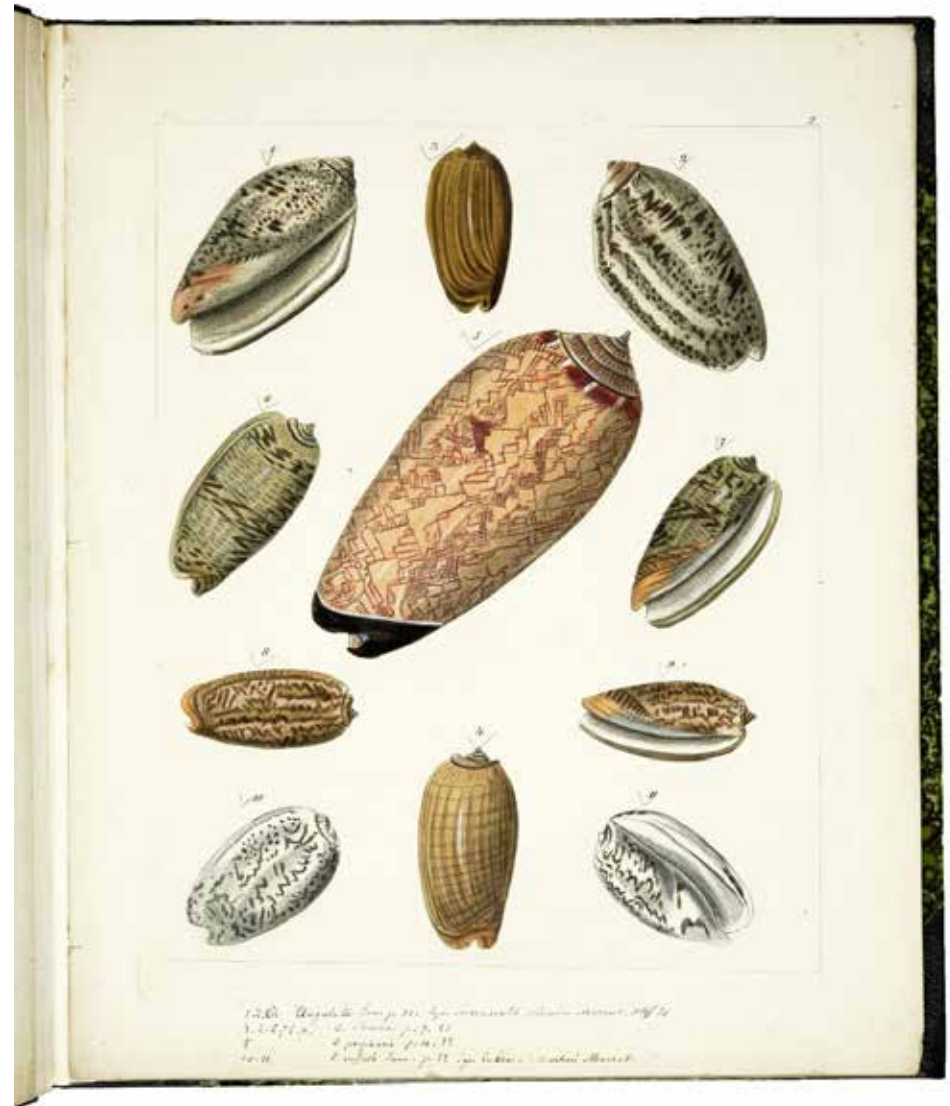
Cassel, T. Fischer, 1867-1868. 2 volumes. 8vo. pp. xix, (1), 301; vi, 512. Contemporary half cloth, gilt lettered spines. € 550

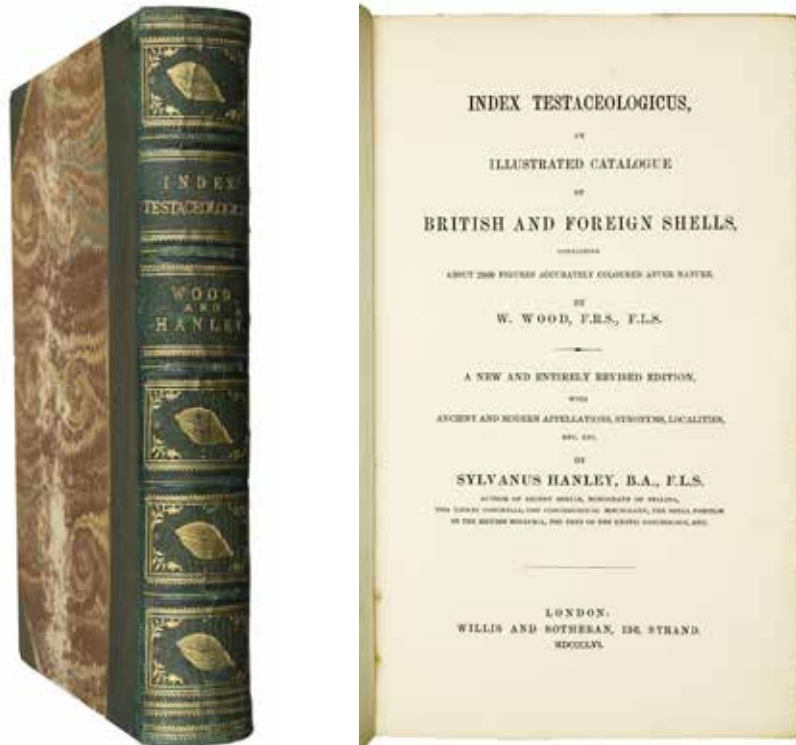
♥ B.M.(Nat. Hist.)V, 2285. "Heinrich Conrad Weinkauff devoted all his spare time to conchology and for the sake of his health spent much time collecting Mediterranean marine shells, upon which he became an acknowledged authority" (Dance. A History of Shell Collecting p. 157).



[65] 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.





[66] WOOD, W. & HANLEY, S. *Index Testaceologicus*, an illustrated catalogue of British and foreign shells, containing about 2800 figures accurately coloured after nature. A new and entirely revised edition, with ancient and modern appellations, synonyms, localities, etc. by Sylvanus Hanley.

London, Willis and Sotheran, 1856. Royal-8vo (245 x 155mm). pp. xx, 234, with 46 fine handcoloured engraved plates. Contemporary green half morocco, spine with gilt shell ornaments and lettering, gilt topedges. € 850

♥ The very much enlarged edition of this popular manual, which was first published in 1818.

*Nissen ZBI, 4459.*





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