

DEVOTION

Books, Manuscripts, Idols, Images, Artifacts



Clive Farahar catalogue 105

Michaelmas 2026



Cover item 3

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**VAT added to U.K customers where
appropriate**

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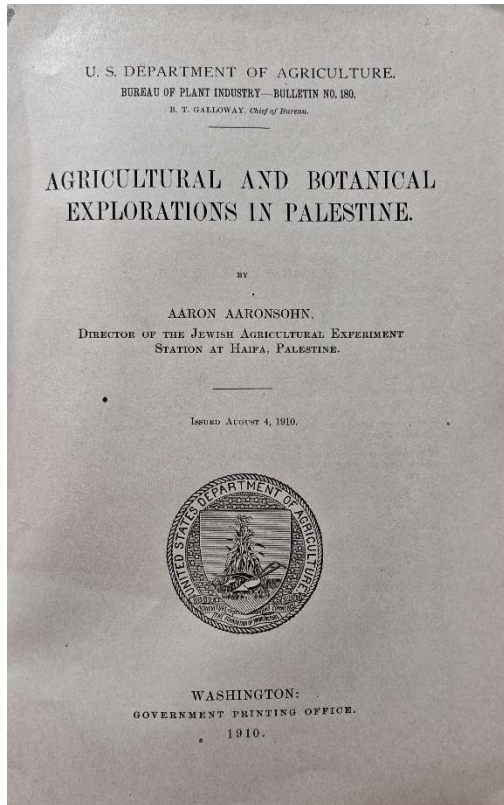
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DISCOVERER OF THE MOTHER OF WHEAT

1. **AARONSOHN (Aaron)** Agricultural and Botanical Explorations in Palestine, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Bureau of Plant Industry. Bulletin no. 1809 plates of photographs, index, 64 pp. 8vo, original printed wrapper, owners stamp on front wrapper "E. HEGH Ingenieur Agricole...", Washington, Government Printing Office, 1910

Aaron Aaronsohn [1876–1919], botanist and geneticist, was born in Bacau,



*Rumania, and emigrated to Palestine with his father in 1882. He was sent to France by the Baron Edmond de Rothschild, where he studied at the National School of Agriculture in Grignon and then was put in charge of farms in Palestine and Anatolia. In 1906, Aaronsohn found emmer (*Triticum dicoccoides*), a wild wheat believed to be the ancestor of cultivated wheats. He was invited by the USDA to advise the Bureau of Plant Industry on introducing plants growing in Syria and Palestine to the arid western states. He arrived in Washington not speaking English but was soon able to address meetings. In 1910, he founded the American Agricultural Experiment Station near Haifa in Palestine, where he kept his collection of books and plant samples.*

David Fairchild (1919) noted this single publication for the USDA by Aaronsohn, "formed the basis of the work which, had the war not interrupted the exchange in plants, would have resulted in the introduction into this country of hundreds of new species and varieties of plants". During the First World War, he set up the Nili ring, a secret network of Jewish activists, which provided information useful for the British advance in Palestine. He contributed to the Peace Conference of Versailles in 1919, and was killed in a plane crash while flying from London to Paris.

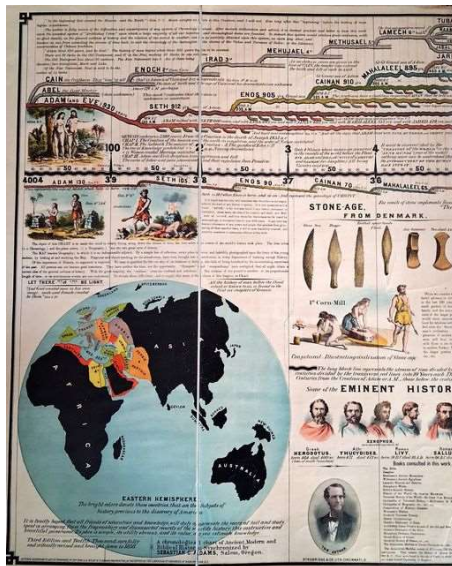
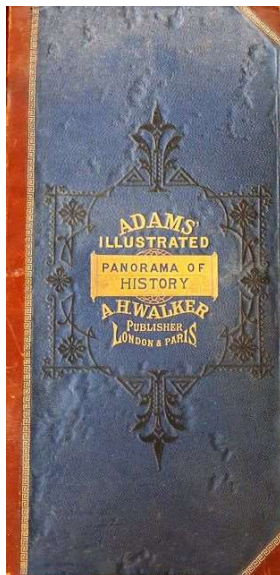
[Stock ID: 14724] £700

ORIGIN OF THE SPECIES FOR CREATIONISTS

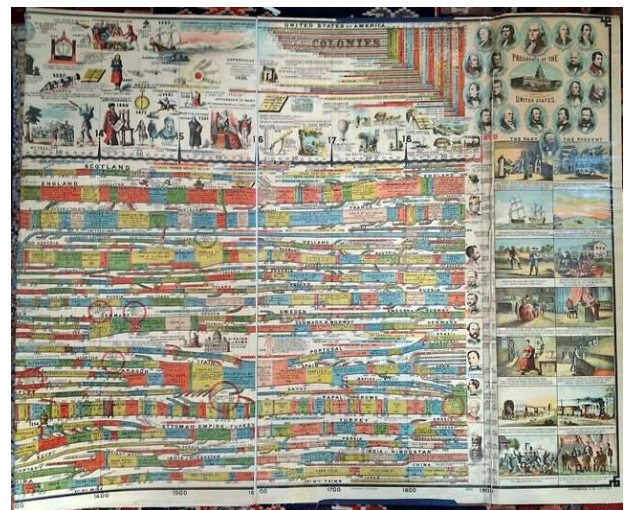
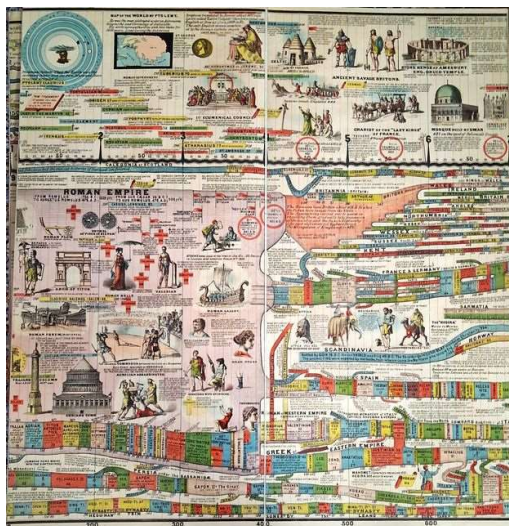
2. **ADAMS (Sebastian C.)** ADAMS Illustrated Panorama of Universal History, A chronological chart of Ancient, Modern and Biblical History Synchronized by Sebastian C. Adams,... Fifth Edition, 15 glazed chromolithographed plates mounted on linen measuring 28 x 13 ins. and 2 measuring 28 x 10 ins and 28 x 7½ ins. opening out

to 22ft 8½ ins, original half brown morocco, with title in gilt on upper cover, some little wear, preserved in a modern acid free binding, London & Paris, A.H.Walker, Printed in the United States by Strobridge & Co. Cincinnati, Ohio, 1883

*This gigantic panoramic diagram charts the history of the world from a Biblical or **Creationist** perspective, starting with the creation of Adam in 4004 B.C. and ending in 1881. The last recorded item is the erection of an Egyptian Obelisk from Heliopolis, in Central Park New York donated by William H. Vanderbilt in February 1881. At*



the end of the chart Adams shows the currently reigning world rulers, discusses the development of the United States, and even offers a breakdown of historically important technological developments. Adams also interestingly attempts to reconcile Biblical with Global history, associating for example, Noah, with Yao, a legendary figure in early Chinese mythology.



First published in 1871 this remarkable chart was an incredible success and has proven Adams' greatest legacy. Although rarely surviving in good condition due to its large size and heavy use in educational and religious settings, complete, bright copies are very unusual on the market. Adams died in 1898 with the cause of death being cited as "la grippe".

[Stock ID: 15090] £1200

NWANTANTAY

3. AFRICA. A Burkina Faso “Nwantantay” Plank Mask, wooden plank 70 x 15½ ins 173 x 38.5 cm. decorated with natural pigment black and white chequered board lozenges, with a curved crescent crown piece, below a stylised white face with eyes, fanged mouth and prominent red beak, with a head rest to the reverse, mounted on a wooden base.



Nawantantay masks are from the Bwa people of Burkina Faso. They are carved to represent the spirits of the natural world and used on several occasions throughout the year, planting and harvesting, initiations, burials and consecration of new masks. They were commissioned by families or clans, often competing to present the most elaborate mask or inventive dance with the mask.

[Stock ID: 15103] **£1750**

MAVUNGU SPIRIT

4. **AFRICA.** A Nkisi Nkondi Figure, carved wood human figure, with metal nails and twined cloth, with hollowed out centre cased with glass intact, 18 x 10 ins. 46 x



25.5 cm. Congo, late 19th early 20th century,

The Nkisi Nkondi figures, from a Bantu ethnic group in what is now the Democratic Republic of the Congo, are some of the most arresting pieces of African Art. They were commissioned by the Nganga, the spiritual healer and diviner, who would put earth from an ancestor's grave and place items of spiritual significance into the hollow belly of the carving, which would be covered with glass or reflective surface allowing the spirit to see into the world. The hammered nails, which figure prominently in the 19th and early 20th centuries, were used to awaken the spirit Mavungu. The oaths or wishes invoked included finding of thieves, punishing malefactors, enforcing oaths, and generally as protecting the community. The Missionaries of the 19th and early 20th centuries saw these figures as pagan influences at best, or witchcraft. Although the form dates from the 16th century, it is these later nailed figures that appear in western collections. Although the underlying beliefs symbolised by these figures is still current, their present form is different. Mary Kingsley, the Anthropologist and Explorer, donated a similar Nkisi Nkondi figure collected on her travels in West Africa to the Pitt Rivers in Oxford.

[Stock ID: 15101] **£1850**

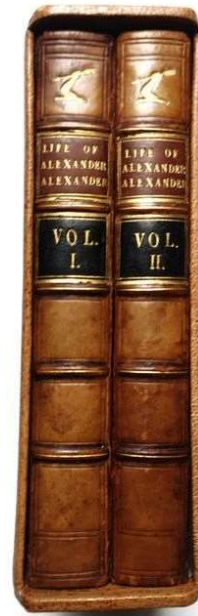
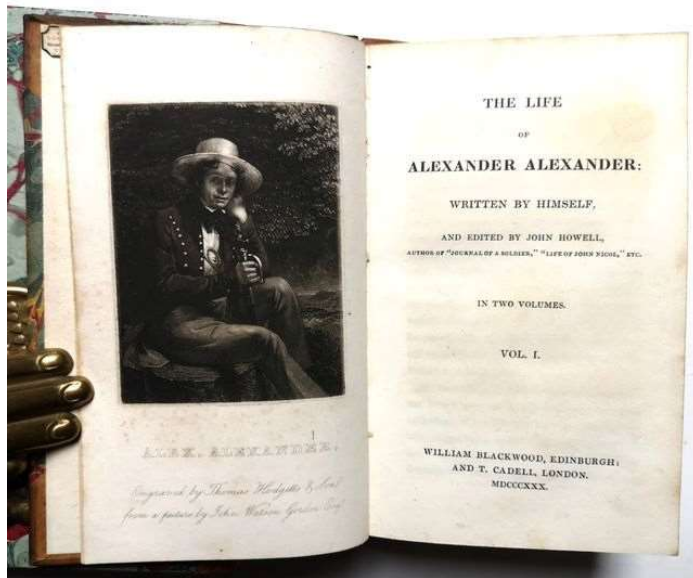
PLANTATION SLAVERY OVERSEER

5. **ALEXANDER (Alexander)** The Life of Alexander Alexander: Written by Himself and edited by John Howell, **[together with]** the Original Portrait in Oils of the author seated under a tree, holding the hilt of a cutlass, wearing a sun hat shading his face, by **Sir John Watson Gordon**, which, engraved by Thomas Hodgetts is the frontispiece of the first volume, 2 vols, vii,[1],iii,[1],339, [2],iii,[1],327pp. frontispiece, 12mo. contemporary three-quarter calf and marbled boards, black gilt morocco labels, Armorial bookplate on front pastedown of second volume, removed in first, internally bright and clean in an attractive contemporary binding, preserved in a leather edged slipcase, oil on canvas, 49 x 39¼ ins. 125 x 100 cm. with contemporary frame 55½ x 45¾ ins. 141 x 116 cm. partial label verso of the Scottish National



Exhibition, Edinburgh 1908, & Edinburgh, William Blackwood, 1830

Alexander Alexander (1783–1859) was a Scottish mercenary and adventurer whose life of hardship and travel took him across the world. Born in Dundonald, Ayrshire, around 1783, he was the illegitimate son of a wealthy Scottish merchant. As a young man, he worked as an overseer on slave plantations in Curaçao and later in Demerara. He enlisted in the Royal Regiment of Artillery in 1801 and served in



Ceylon / Sri Lanka until 1810. In 1817, he fought as a volunteer in Simón Bolívar's army in South America before returning to work as a slave overseer near Santa Marta.

*After drifting through unhappy experiences, he returned to Scotland and was imprisoned for seven months. It was in jail that he wrote his two-volume autobiography, *The Life of Alexander Alexander*, published in 1830.*

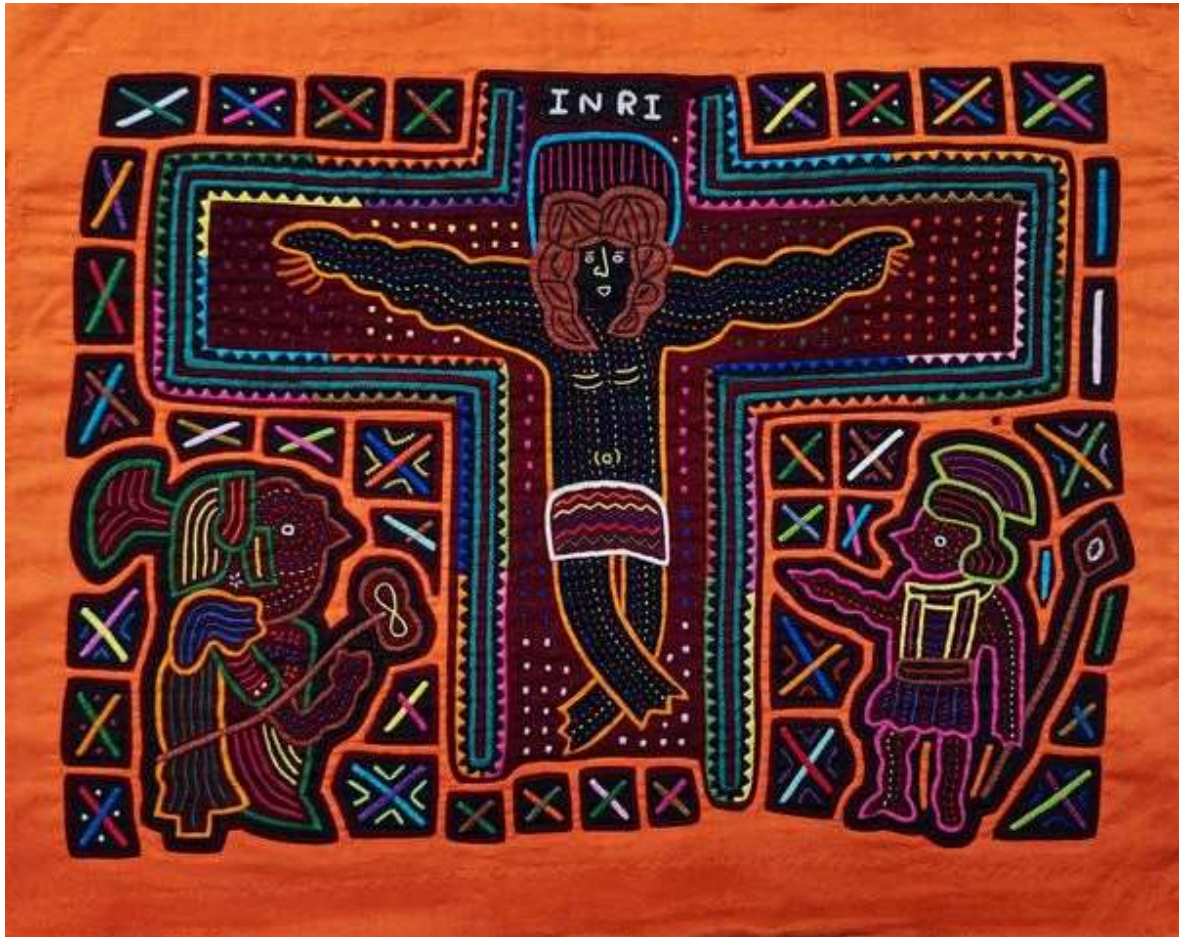
Reese. An engaging tale of adventure, self-advertised as being in the tradition of Alexander Selkirk, upon whom Defoe based Robinson Crusoe. Following the death of his father, Alexander left Scotland for a life of adventure in the navy, travelling to the West Indies, Barbados, Martinique, Quebec, Trincomalee, Jamaica, and a host of other destinations. "The author was overseer on a plantation on Carriaciou - Includes campaigns in South America during the Revolutionary War" BEINECKE LESSER ANTILLES COLLECTION 774. RAGATZ 353. SABIN 719.

Sir John Watson Gordon (1788-1864) Scottish portrait painter, Limner to the Queen and president of the Royal Scottish Academy. On the death of Sir Henry Raeburn in 1823 he succeeded to much of his practice. His early commissions included Sir Walter Scott, J.G. Lockhart, De Quincy, Sir David Brewster, the Prince of Wales, Lord Macaulay and many other luminaries of the period.

[Stock ID: 15079] **£7500**

KUNA TEXTILE

6. **AMERICAS. Panama.** The Crucifixion, with two Centurions, one with a sponge, Mola textile by the Kuna Indians of the San Blas Islands, reverse appliqué embroidery on cloth, 35×44 cm. Panama, 20th century



The Kuna Indians of Panama are one of the last tribal societies to retain their cultural independence, their social customs, their supernatural beliefs and, above all, their artistic traditions. The most important item of female clothing is to be found on the blouse. On the chest (and also on the back) there is a rectangular decorative panel called a mola. The technique employed to make these panels is reverse appliqué and they take several weeks of intensive work to complete. - Edith Crouch, Mola, Schiffer 2011.

[Stock ID: 14875] **£250**

KUNA TEXTILE

7. **AMERICAS. Panama.** Third of the Stages of the Cross, Jesus falls for the first time, Mola textile by the Kuna Indians of the San Blas Islands, reverse appliqué embroidery on cloth, 33×39 x1.5× cm. Panama, 20th century

The Kuna Indians of Panama are one of the last tribal societies to retain their cultural

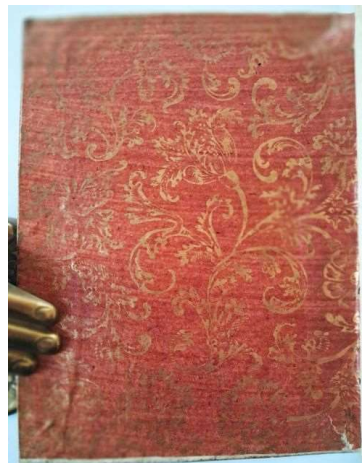
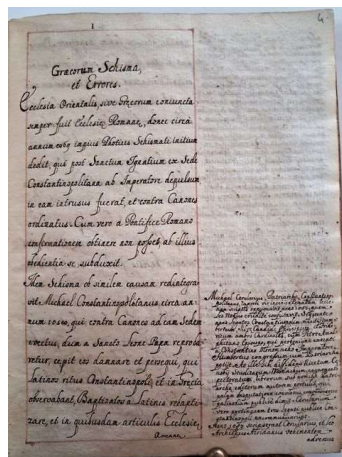
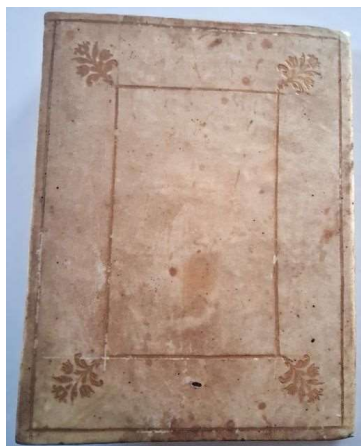


independence, their social customs, their supernatural beliefs and, above all, their artistic traditions. The most important item of female clothing is to be found on the blouse. On the chest (and also on the back) there is a rectangular decorative panel called a mola. The technique employed to make these panels is reverse appliqué and they take several weeks of intensive work to complete.

[Stock ID: 14861] **£200**

THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN CHURCH

8. ANON. *Usus Seu Ritus Ecclesiae Graecanicae...* together eight treatises on the Orthodox Church, title headings below, Italian Latin manuscript in ink on paper, 78 pages, decorative coloured Italian pastedown endpapers, sm. 4to. 6¾ x 5¼ ins. 17.5 x 13.5 cm. full vellum, boards ruled in gilt with corner fleurons, some discolouration [Calabria], c.1700,



The titles are -

1. *Usus Seu Ritus Graecanicae*, 6 pp. [The Use or Rite in the Greek Church] 2. *Graecorum Schisma et Errore*, 8 pp. [The Schism and Errors of the Greeks]. 3. *De Synodo Oecumenica Octava*, 14 pp. [The Eighth Ecumenical Synod]. 4. *De Concilio Oecumenico Lugdunensi II*, 36 pp. [The Second Ecumenical Council of Lyons]. 5. *De Concilio Florentino*, 34 pp. [The Council of Florence]. 6. *De Ritu Graecano*, 8 pp. [The Greek Rite]. 7. *Ritus Ecclesiae Graecanica in miniteriis SACRAMENTORUM*, 3 pp. [The Rite of the Greek Church in the Ministrations of the SACRAMENTS]. 8. *Latini de principali sacramentorum Authore Christs orthodoxi semper sensuerunt, ideo ativum loquendimodum semper retinuerunt*, 3 pp. [The Latins have always considered Christ the principal Author of the sacraments to be orthodox, and therefore they have always retained the active voice,].

[Stock ID: 15094] £750

“OB TERRA RECLUSAS” For the Discovery of Lands

9. ANTARCTICA. A Fine Model of RRS Discovery, 46 x 23 x 6 ins. (117 x 58.5 x 15 cm.) made of wood with cotton rigging, mid century, c.1950

The Discovery, an icon of Antarctic Exploration and Research, was built as a Barque-



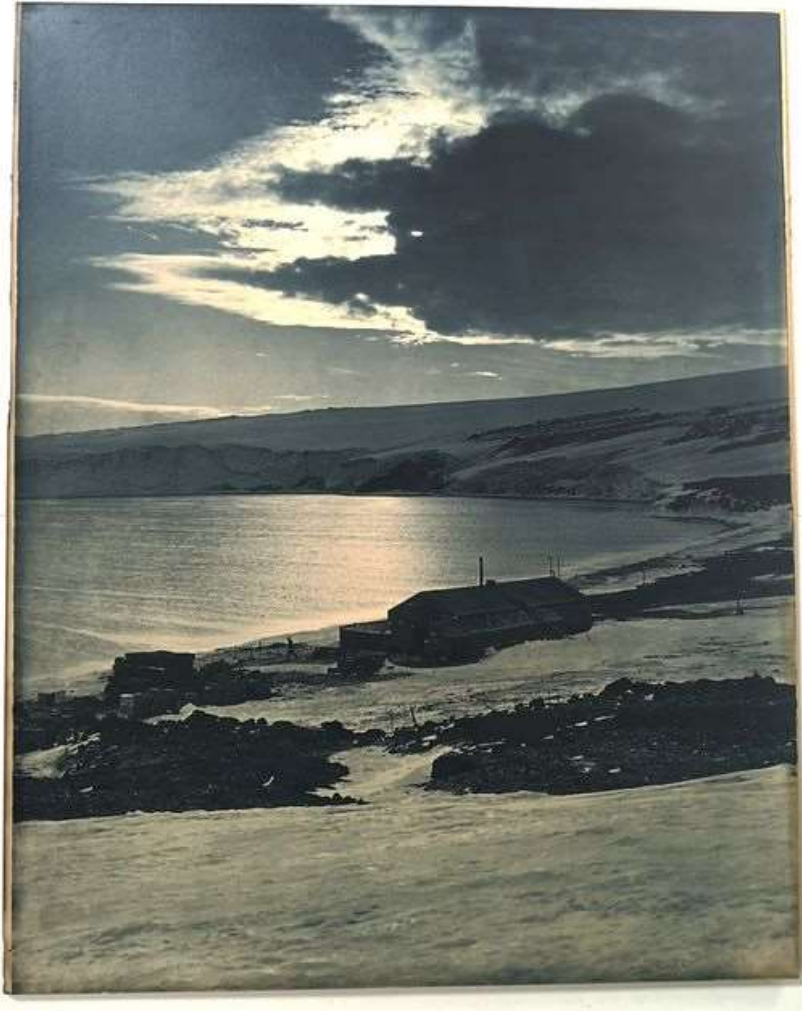
rigged Auxiliary Steamship in Dundee and launched in 1901. She was the last traditional wooden three-masted ship to be built in the United Kingdom. Her first mission was the British National Antarctic Expedition, carrying Robert Falcon Scott and Ernest Shackleton on their first, and highly successful, journey to the Antarctic, known as the Discovery Expedition, which left just five months after her launch. From 1929 to 1931 Discovery served as the base for the British Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition (BANZARE) under Douglas Mawson. This was a major scientific and territorial quest in what is now the Australian Antarctic Territory.

The ship has a massively built wooden hull designed to withstand being frozen into pack ice and resist crushing. At the time of her launch, Discovery was widely held to be the strongest wooden ship ever built.

[Stock ID: 14929] **£1250**

SCOTT'S HUT

10. ANTARCTICA. Ponting (Herbert) "The Hut - After the Ice Went Out" . Scott's Hut at Cape Evans, printed Copyright label on the reverse filled in by Ponting's hand, mammoth plate, blue tinted carbon print from the original photographic negative, exhibiting extremely rich and even tonality and contrast throughout the



print, 29½ x 23½ ins. 75 x 59.5 cm. within the Original Fine Art Society Wooden Frame with a gilt fillet and the original glass, London, [1915]

In his book "The Great White South" chronicling his time on Scott's Last Expedition, Ponting titles this photo no. XXXVI as "The Hut - After the Ice Went Out" . "As I announced my intention to do some camera work further along the glacier the next day, my companion suggested leaving the sledge and apparatus on the sea-ice where we were, as we were both very tired. But tired as I was, I decided the sledge must be pulled home to certain safety. I had cause to congratulate myself that I had adopted this prudent course, for, next morning, to my amazement, I no longer looked out on to a vast expanse of ice, but blue sea! The entire sea-ice north of the cape, instead of gradually breaking up, had gone out during the night en bloc - a mass several miles in area."

[Stock ID: 15064] **£14,000**

- 11. ARABIA.** Calligraphic Qur'anic Verse Embroidered Ottoman Style thuluth script in heavy Gold and Silver threads on a black heavy cotton cloth, 130 x 85 cm. 51 x 33½ ins. [Saudi Arabia] c.1950



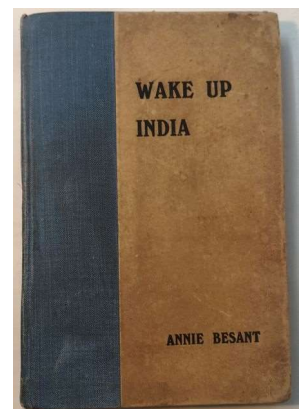
The quality and style of the embroidery show a style similar to the Hizam of the Kiswah, the cloth used to cover the Holy Kaaba in Mecca.

[Stock ID: 14855] **£850**

EX LIBRIS MICHAEL FOOT

- 12. BESANT (Annie)** Wake UP, India. A plea for Social Reform, FIRST EDITION, sm.8vo, original cloth-backed boards, (some soiling, short splits to joints, bumped, signature of Michael Foot on the front free endpaper, Madras, The Vasanta Press for the Theosophical Publishing House, 1913

From the library of Michael Foot (1913-2010), Chairman of the India League, a Libertarian Socialist who, most notably, led the British Labour party in opposition from 1980-1983. When he died the Indian Journalists' Association described him as an unwavering friend of India.



[Stock ID: 14935] **£150**

THE NONESUCH BIBLE

13. BIBLE. The Holy Bible, Reprinted According To The Authorised Version 1611, title pages, head and tail pieces engraved on copper by Stephen Gooden, 5 vols. sm. folio, full original papered vellum, some little discolouration, some corners bumped, preserved in an acid free clamshell cloth box binding, Limited to 1000 numbered copies on Japon vellum, this is number 759, Oxford, The Nonesuch Press, 1924-1927,

The Nonesuch Press, founded in 1922 in London by Francis Meynell, his second wife Vera Mendel, and their mutual friend David Garnett, was established in the basement of Garnett's bookshop in Soho. Nonesuch was unusual among private presses in that it used a small hand press to design books and then had them printed by commercial printers. The Holy Bible was one of its monuments. Meynell was the typographer and Stephen Gooden produced the rich almost surreal title pages and affectionate cul de lamps.

[Stock ID: 14502] **£1450**



CASSELLS BIBLE WITH 900 ILLUSTRATIONS

14. BIBLE. The Holy Bible: containing The Old and New Testaments, with References, Numerous Critical and Explanatory Notes, and a Condensed Concordance Illustrated with more than Nine Hundred Finished Engravings, over 900 text illuasts. some full page, some foxing affecting a few pages, thick 4to, full brown niger goatskin, gilt dentelles and borders, upper joint worn, **Long Presentation Inscription in Italic Script to Benjamin Lewis**, a Sunday School Teacher for his “unostentatious christian character and great usefulness as a Sabbath School Teacher” dated 1872, London, Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, [1865]

*The 4 pages of Family Register in this Bible are filled in by **Benjamin Lewis**, recording his birth (1820) and marriage to Margaret Lewis at Castleton Baptist Chapel on 14th October 1852, her death on 4th April 1864, and his remarriage to Martha Lewis at Llanmarth on May 14th 1865. There are 4 children recorded John,*



Margaret, Grace and Benjamin to the first marriage. His own death is recorded on the 29th of March 1892.

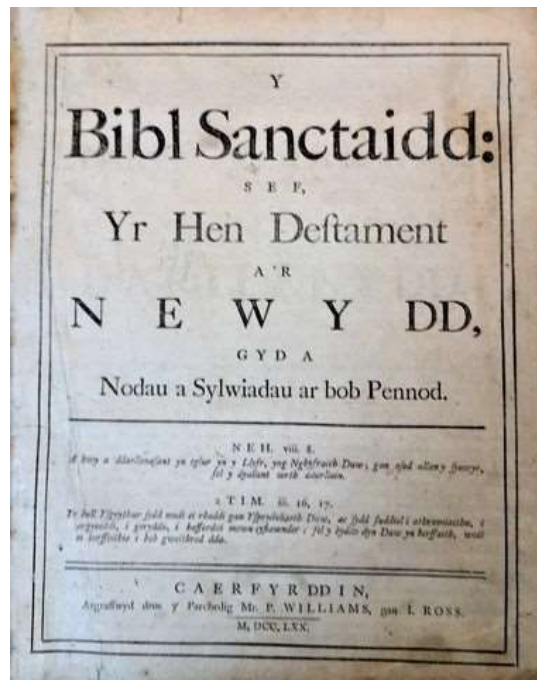


*Cassell's, as great disseminators of Religious, Instructive and Popular works to reach the masses, undertook this monumental Illustrated Bible. It emerged head and shoulders above the illustrated Bibles of the late 18th and early 19th century, to become **the most popular Bible ever produced in Great Britain to that date**. With over 900 illustrations commissioned for this edition, it remains the most heavily illustrated Bible. On the crest of this great success and popularity Cassell's commissioned Gustave Doré to produce his Great Bible. Not as heavily illustrated as this edition, it nevertheless achieved its place in the Pantheon of Great Bibles.*

[Stock ID: 13416] £650

FIRST EDITION OF THE BIBLE IN WELSH PRINTED IN WALES

15. BIBLE WELSH. WILLIAMS (PETER) Y Bibl Sanctaidd: sef, yr Hen Destament a'r Newydd, gyd a Nodau a Sylwiadau ar bob Pennod, 2 folding maps, with Apocrypha present, manuscript family entries to verso of last leaf, New Testament title torn lacking right half, Psalms at rear, occasional short closed tears mostly to margins, slight worm trails towards rear of volume, light toning and dust-soiling, contemporary panelled calf, heavily worn at head & foot of spine, 4to, preserved in a clamshell box with label,



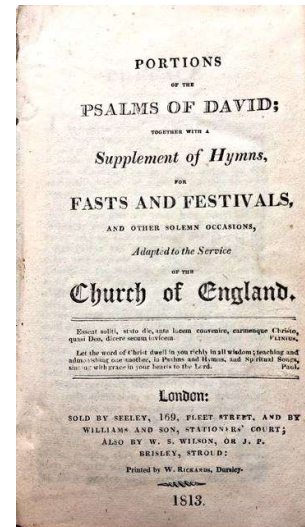
Caerfyrddin [Carmarthen], Argraffwyd dros y Parchedig Mr. P. Williams, gan I. Ross [printed for the Reverend P. Williams, by I. Ross] 1770

An annotated edition of the Bible, prepared by Peter Williams (1722-1796), a Welsh Calvinistic Methodist, famous as an itinerant preacher. This is not only the earliest Welsh Bible issued with a commentary, but the first edition of the Bible printed in Welsh in Wales. The prohibitions of the Bible-patent apparently did not apply to texts with a commentary. In 1766 Peter William began to prepare his commentary, taking as his model the English Bible, and in the same year a prospectus was issued. The work was sold in instalments, each part costing 1s., and the publication extended over four years, 1767-70. The Old Testament and the New Testament, with metrical Psalms appended, were comprised in fifteen parts, of which 8,600 copies were printed. The Apocrypha was printed last, and in a smaller number, the purchase of this section being at the subscriber's option: hence some copies omit the Apocrypha. The price of the complete work was £1. This Bible was printed for the editor by John Ross, of Carmarthen, a Scotsman who had learnt Welsh and become an active printer and publisher of Welsh books. Darlow & Moule 9603.

16. [BIDDULPH (Thomas Tregenna)] Portions of the Psalms of David; together with a Supplement of Hymns, for Fasts and Festivals, and other Solemn Occasions, Adapted to the Service of the Church of England, x + 162 + [10 pp index], 12 mo. contemporary sheep, spine worn at head and tail, London, Sold by Seeley... Printed by W. Rickards, Dursley, 1813,

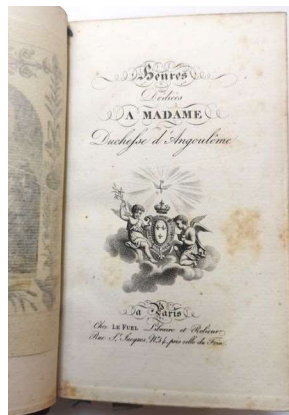
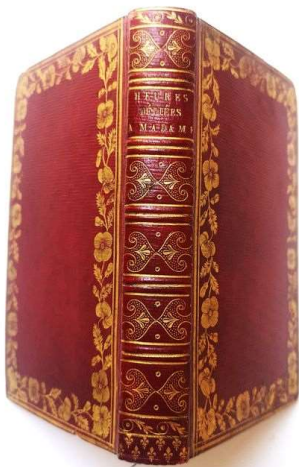
Jisc shows only the National Library of Wales has a similar title attributed to Biddulph, printed in Bristol in 1813.

[Stock ID: 15092] £75



ROYALIST HEROINE

17. BINDING. Heures dédiées à Madame, duchesse d'Angoulême, contenant L'Office du Matin et L'Office du Après-Midi selon l'usage de Rome et de Paris, 320 pp. engraved title, 5 plates, some light spotting, 12mo. 5¼ x 3¼ ins. 13 x 8 cm, full straight grained red morocco, aeg, spine gilt in compartments, boards gilt edged with flowers and leaves,



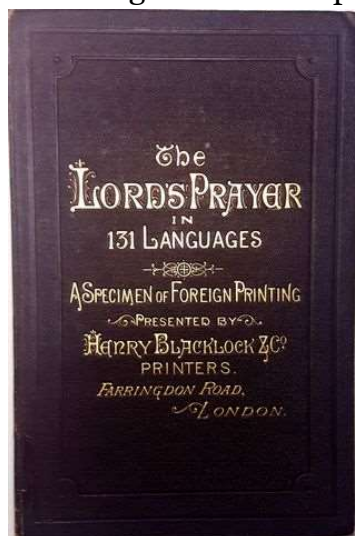
Paris, Le Fuel, [c.1815]



Marie-Thérèse Charlotte de France (1778-1851) was the eldest child of King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France, and their only child to reach adulthood. Her parents were guillotined in 1793, but she was not released until 1795 in exchange for French prisoners of the Austrian Army. In 1799 she married her cousin Louis Antoine, Duke of Angoulême, the eldest son of Charles X of France and future heir to the crown of France, henceforth becoming the Duchess of Angoulême. Considered a martyred heroine of the Revolution, she would be surrounded throughout her life by an atmosphere of devotion and sadness. Her captivity and suffering were a rallying point for loyal monarchists.

[Stock ID: 15062] £500

18. BLACKLOCK & Co. (Henry) The Lord's Prayer in Many Tongues. Containing all the Principal Languages Spoken in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America,



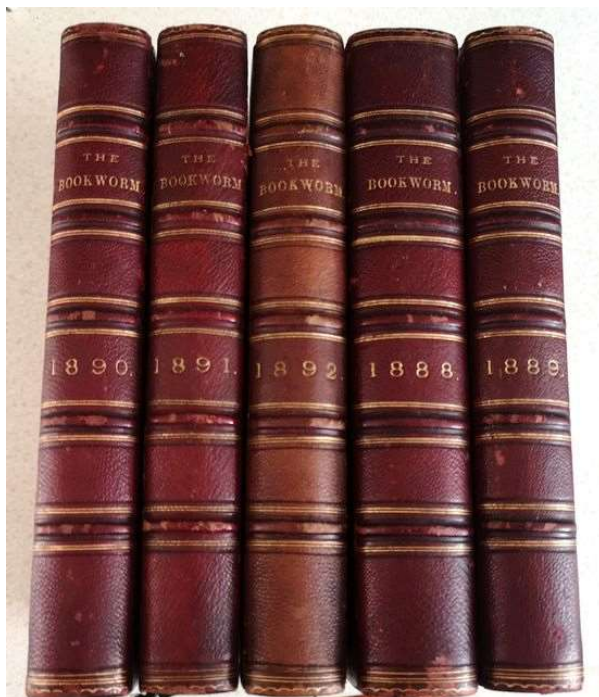
(ii) + 62pp. Ex library with usual labels and marks, some light browning, all edges red, 8vo, original maroon cloth gilt, a little rubbed, London, Henry Blacklock & Co. Farringdon Road, C.1890

131 Printing Specimens presented by Henry Blacklock & Co.

[Stock ID: 14226] **£65**

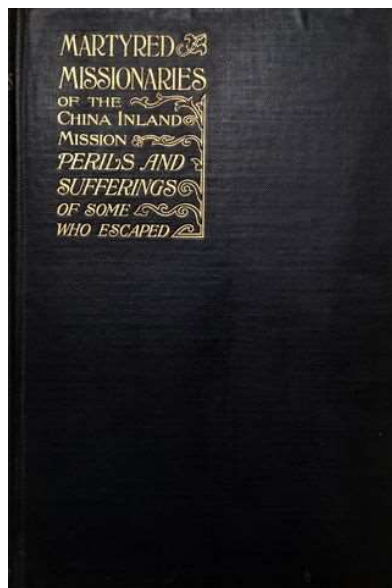
19. BLADES (W.) W. Roberts E. W. Crofts & G. L. Gomme, et al. **The Bookworm**, An Illustrated Treasury of Old-Time Literature, numerous illuasts, 5 vols, of 7, teg, other edges uncut, roy. 8vo, hf. red morocco, some slight wear, London, Elliot Stock, 1888-1892

Seven volumes of this fascinating and amusing publication were issued between 1888 and 1894. Copac lists only the set in the National Library of Scotland. The insipid and comfortable title belies the representation of the bibliomaniac and those who feed upon them and upon themselves Volume 1 commences with a poem by Andrew Lang "Three kinds of companions, men, women and books, were enough, said the elderly sage...". They are full of articles and anecdote to do with the British and American world of books, from the typesetter who recently sold proofs of the first Mormon Bible that he had set, early books on South America, and the first book printed in New York, to Gladstones book buying habits, "he was never sympathetic to any connection with the craze for modern first edition," and notes on Book Clubs, particularly the Sette of Odd Volumes.



[Stock ID: 12074] **£450**

20. BROOMHALL (Marshall editor) Martyred Missionaries of the China



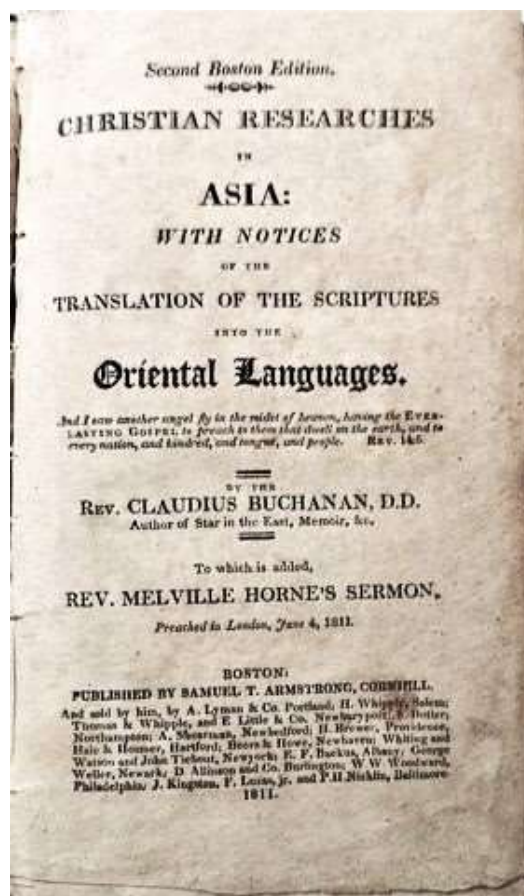
Inland Mission with a Record of the Perils & Sufferings of some who escaped, xxvi + 329 pp. 2 large folding maps, portrait and numerous plates, 8vo, original cloth, London, Morgan & Scott, 1901

[Stock ID: 14333] £95

21. BUCHANAN (Rev. Claudius) Christian Researches in Asia: with Notices of the Translation of the Scriptures into Oriental Languages, to which is added, Rev. Melville Horne's Sermon, Preach'd in London, June 4, 1811, Second Boston Edition, iv + 13-258 + advert leaf for John Owen Exposition of the Epistle to the Hebrews, some discolouration

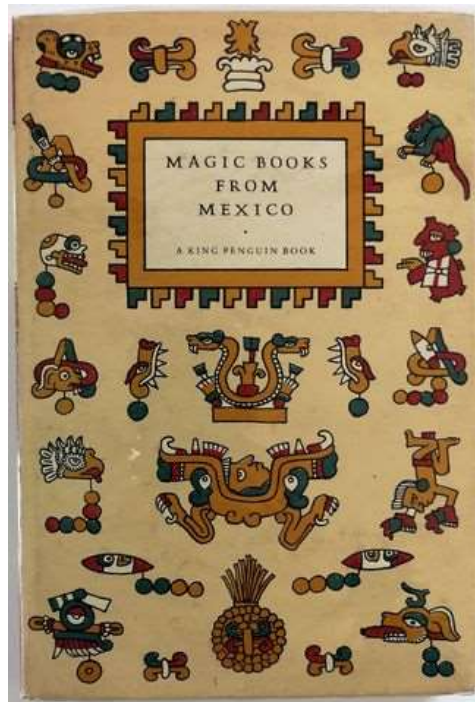
throughout, 8vo. original boards papered spine with later stitching, presentation inscription on front free endpaper "Presented to or Lent by Jane Carpenter Receiver of the Female Charitable Association for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge forme'd in Providence April 4th 1807", Boston, Samuel T. Armstrong, Cornhill, 1811

The author was Bengal Chaplain and Vice-Provost of the College of Fort William. He made two celebrated tours in through southern and western India, including Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ceylon, Travancore and Cochin, and Goa. His narrative of his visit to the inquisition at Goa. The result of his visit to this part of India, in addition to the information it enabled him to supply, was a translation of the New Testament into Malayam, the language of the British District of Malabar and the native states of Travancore and Cochin.



[Stock ID: 14475] £195

22. BURLAND (C.A.) Magic Books from Mexico, with an introduction and notes on the plates by C.A. Burland, 16 coloured plates on 8 pp. 31 pp. cr.8vo, dw. London, King Penguin Series, 1953



[Stock ID: 14265] £50

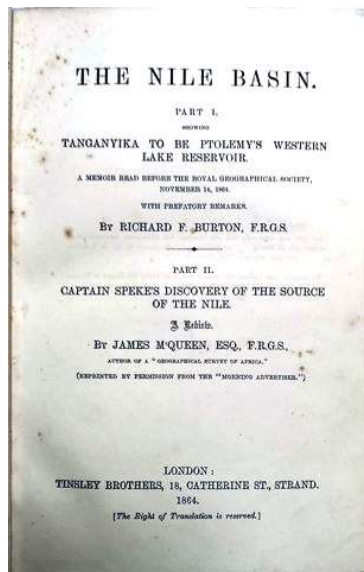
THE SOURCE OF THE NILE

23. BURTON (R.F.) & James M'Queen. The Nile Basin: Part I - Showing Tanganyika to be Ptolemy's Western Lake Reservoir. A Memoir read before the Royal Geographical Society November 14, 1864 with Prefatory Remarks, Part II - Captain Speke's Discovery of the Source of the Nile. A Review, 3 maps, ep's spotted, 8vo. contemporary full calf, dentelles, spine gilt in compartments, some slight wear, "Belfield House Bowden Xmas 1864" in gilt letters on upper cover, London, Tinsley Brothers, 1864

The controversy between John Hanning Speke and Capt. Richard Burton concerning the source of the Nile was about to be debated in Bath. Speke's accidental death just before the debate and the continuing confusion led Burton to write this Memoir which is a more detailed account than the one he read before the Royal Geographical Society.

"Being now about to leave Europe for some years, during which the Nile question will have greatly changed its present aspect, I cannot, in justice to the public, as well as to myself, allow errors of late almost generally received, to make further way. This is the object of the present volume. At the same time, be it distinctly understood that, whilst differing from



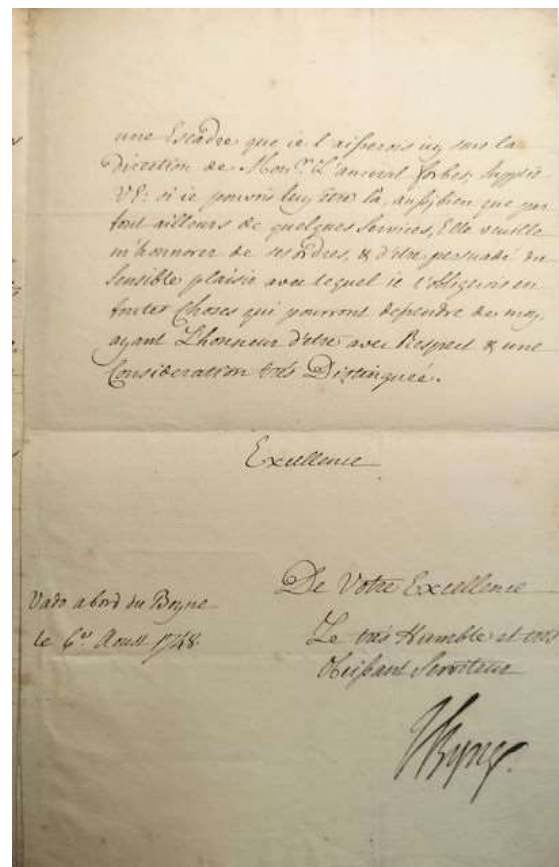


Captain Speke upon almost every geographical subject supposed to be 'settled' by his exploration of 1860-63, I do not stand forth as an enemy of the departed ; that no man can better appreciate the noble qualities of energy, courage, and perseverance which he so eminently possessed than I do, who knew him for so many years, and who travelled with him as a brother, until the unfortunate rivalry respecting the Nile Sources arose like the ghost of discord between us, and was fanned to a flame by the enmity and the 'ambition' of friends."

[Stock ID: 14844] £1650

THE MANNERS OF WAR

24. BYNG (Admiral John, 1704-1757) Letter Signed aboard H.M.S. Boyne to Le Duc De Richelieu Governor of Genoa, "De Votre Excellence Le très Humble et très Obeissant Serviteur J.Byng", 3pp folio, "I have received the honor of Your Excellency's letter of the 3rd instant concerning the affairs of Corsica [...] if the troops of His Most Catholic Majesty had observed as religiously as we have, the execution of the preliminaries, which require that the belligerent parties remain in statu quo in the places where they are, the affair of Nonza would not have occurred. [...] If the troops of France had remained under Bastia, those of His Majesty and of Her Majesty the Empress of Russia [Catherine II] would have remained under Saint Fiorenzo. [...] It is well known to everyone that the King my Master [George III of England] has always been an example to all the princes of Europe of his religious observation in the execution of all his engagements", Vado aboard du Boyne, 6th August, 1748



Admiral Byng could not return the prisoners captured at Nonza (Bastia), due to the signed capitulation which Marshal Richelieu did not seem to know about, particularly since the prisoners, embarked on a warship, were those of General Cuniane.

The capture by the French, commanded by Marshal Richelieu, of the forts of Mahon (Minorca), in 1756 at the start of the Seven Years War, would lead to the execution of John Byng for Cowardice in the face of the enemy although he had done his duty during the fighting. Voltaire, who apart from his famous line in Candide about killing Admirals “Pour encourager les autres”, persuaded the Duc de Richelieu to write a testimonial for Byng during his trial which was not delivered to Byng until afterwards. Chris Ware Admiral Byng, 2009

[Stock ID: 14982] **£1650**

“LITTLE CHILDREN MUST BE QUIET”

25. CALLIGRAPHY. A Watercolour Vignette of Children going to Church, with accompanying five Calligraphic Gothic Illuminated Gilt Verses, 7¼ x 6 ins. 8.5 x 5.2 cms. on card, framed, England, c.1845

An early Victorian piece, a likely purchase from a Stationer by a Godparent for their Godchild's Christening.



*Little Children must be quiet
When to holy church they go
They must sit with serious
faces*

Must not talk or whisper low

For the Church is God's own temple

Where men go for praise and prayer

And the great God will not love them

Who forget His presence there

[Stock ID: 14722] **£225**

26. CALLIGRAPHY. Hobson (Thomas Mathew) The Lords Prayer, A Fine Calligraphic Exercise on 21 lines using different styles of "type face", 18 x 15 ins. laid down, margins discoloured, Thomas Mathew Hobson, Aged 12 Years, May 18th. 1864



[Stock ID: 13772] £250

ALICE IN WOOL

27. [CARROLL (Lewis)] A British Folk Art Hand Knitted Woollen Chess Set, with 32 Pieces representing Characters from Alice in Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass, between 4 and 6 ins. 10 to 15 cm. high, mounted on square board bases, [Bridport] c.2000



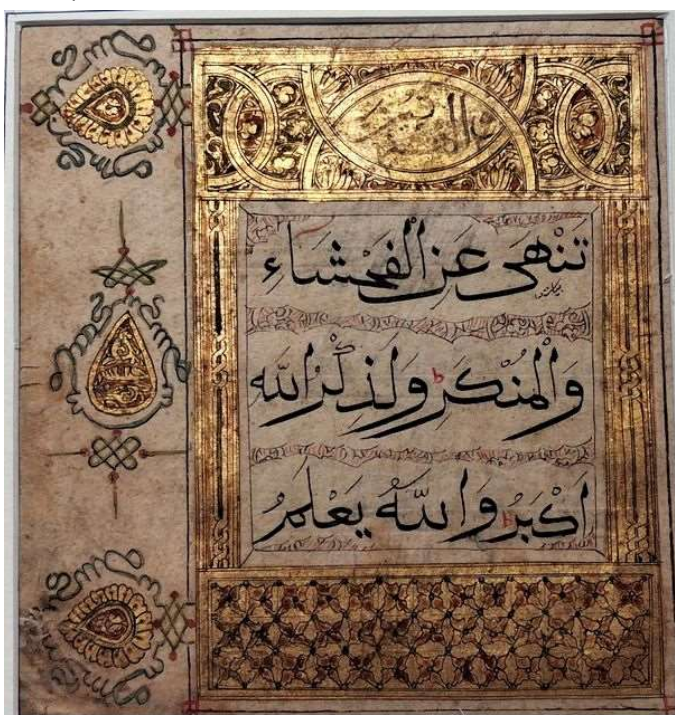
The colours are Red and Black for the two teams and the characters are two of each of the King, Queen, Caterpillar, White Rabbit, Dormouse, Humpty Dumpty, one each of Tweedle Dum and Tweedle Dee, and eight pawns of red haired ladies with white smocks and printed card breast plates, and eight with black haired with printed card breast plates.

[Stock ID: 14831] **£225**

CHINESE QUR'AN LEAF

28. CHINA. An 18th century Decorative Gilt Manuscript Leaf from a Chinese Qur'an, 2 sides, 8¼ x 7 ins. 21 x 18 cm. c.1760

A fine example of a style developed over centuries in the Muslim communities of Yunnan, Shaandxi and Gansu. It is noticeably bold and architecturally weighted, with thick, almost monumental strokes and sweeping terminals that are characteristic of the influence of Chinese calligraphic brush strokes. the letters sit with confidence, a reflection of the two great civilisations' writing traditions. The text from the Meccan chapter 29, Surah Al-Ankabut (The Spider), verse 45 (advice to the Prophet), and forbids immorality and wrongdoing,



arguing that genuine prayer will deter one from indecency and wickedness and that remembrance of God will be an even greater deterrent. It is one of Islam's most celebrated verses on the purpose of prayer. Written in elegant Muhaqqaq script, characterised by bold left leaning extended upstrokes of the pen, well-spaced ligatures, and shallow and sweeping horizontal underlined flourishes. The left margin features three recurring motifs of significant symbolic resonance. The teardrop - known in Persia as buta, enclosing intricate golden floral hearts representing the cypress tree, an ancient symbol of eternal life; interlaced knots - suggesting infinity and the indivisibility of divine unity (Tawhid); and red dot accents serving as compositional anchors and echoes of opposed marking within the Quranic text.

[Stock ID: 15096] **£550**

CHINESE CATHOLIC MISSION

29. CHINA. Annamese Mother of Pearl Inlaid Rosewood Cross, grapes and vines and with sprays stemming from an urn at the base, the reverse plain, 14 in x 9¾ ins.



35.5 x 25 cms. small fragments missing of the outline edging of the 2 arms, C.1850

After the arrival of the Portuguese in the sixteenth century Macau became a diocese of the Catholic Church. The Diocese of Macau was given a wide jurisdiction over various ecclesiastical territories in the Far East, such as China, Japan, Vietnam and Malaysia. Macau became a major training and departure point for Catholic missionaries to different countries in Asia and crosses such as this example would have served in the teaching of the Bible. The three upper terminals corresponding to a cross botonée, used in Western heraldry as well as religious art, where the three trefoils represent the Trinity.

“The first Christian missionaries arrived in Vietnam in the 16th century, mainly Spanish and Portuguese Catholics.

The first Nguyễn emperor, Gia Long (1802-1820) had good relations with Christians and allowed the faith to flourish, partly because European troops had aided his victories in establishing his dynasty. In 1820, there were up to 300,000 Christians in Tonkin, in northern Vietnam.”

[Stock ID: 14462] **£1500**

CHINESE HERBAL MEDICINE RECEIPTS

30. CHINA. An Archive of 600 Herbal Remedies carved on 60 wooden boards, five to each side used by a Pharmacist printing labels for the medicine dispensed, 5 x 14½ max. some occasional light worming, some slight damage affecting the text of 3 boards, preserved in 4 clamshell boxes with leather spines and labels, Provincial Southern China, late 19th Century



These Receipts are headed with either the title Chung the Celestial at Chuan-Tuan, or Military General the Protector of the People at Chu-Ling-Shan. There are exactly 200 numbered (1-200) 'labels' each, for men, women and children, giving the ingredients and name of the remedy Pills or Powders to "Restore Youth" and suchlike. They use the Imperial Measures and not metric used after the Revolution of 1911.

Chinese Medicine is of great antiquity and devoid of any outside influence. Legend has it that the Yellow Emperor, Huang Ti, wrote the first treatise on Chinese Medicine in 300B.C. But in its present form, the Nei Ching, on which most Chinese Medical Literature is founded, is thought to date from the third century A.D. It was the Nei ching which says that “the blood current flows continuously in a circle and never



stops,” anticipating Harvey by centuries. The Chinese materia medica has always been extensive and consists of vegetable, animal, including human, and mineral remedies. There were famous herbals from ancient times, but these, about 1000 were collected by Li Shih-chen in the Pen-ts’ao kang-mu or Great Pharmacopia of the 16th Century. In 52 volumes it was revised and reprinted many times and is still authoritative. The use of drugs is to restore the harmony of the ying and yang, related to the five organs, five planets, and five colours. Western influences did not occur until the 19th century, but now, with the revival of Taoist temples for healing which began to be tolerated again in the 1970s, and the profusion Chinese Chemists, Acupuncturists and Hydrotherapists in the West, the Chinese can be said to

have redressed the balance.

[Stock ID: 14338] **£12,500**

HOUSEHOLD GODS

31. CHINA. A Large Wooden Tablet carved with names of Gods, carved from a single piece of wood, now bowed with age, 27½ x 18 ins. 70 x 46 cm. China, c.1900

The main title is in the centre, the God of the Earth, then flanked by the Gods of Harmony, Treasure, Deity of Wealth. Such tablets were hung domestically as well as in temples.



[Stock ID: 14840] **£1450**

32. CHINA. LETTERA D'INFORMAZIONE In cui si spiegano i sentimenti d' PP. GESUITI Sopra le controversie DELLA CINA, 31pp. title page restored not affecting letters sm.8vo. modern marbled boards, np. [1710]

OCLC gives 2 entries recording 5 copies.

[Stock ID: 14481] **£350**



DRAGON BRIDGE SCROLL OF THE GREAT TAO

33. CHINA. A Long Taoist Dragon Scroll of the Mien or Yao People of Southern China, Thailand, Laos and North Vietnam, 9½ x 162 ins. 24 cm. x 412 cm. on mulberry paper stitched onto cloth, bamboo sticks at each end, some creasing, minor holes not affecting images, some soiling, preserved in a modern solander box, mid 19th century,



This Scroll, 13½ feet long, portrays 67 characters from musicians and priests welcoming the gods on various animals and birds, with their attendants, and a man and a woman in a covered and open sedan chairs.



"The Taoist religion and the Yao Taoist religion is no exception, uses a symbolic bridge in many elaborate ceremonies, - to recall a soul, to restore health or virtue,

prolong destiny increase life. However of all the Bridges between the mortal and supernatural, this is the only one represented in a graphic form. It is displayed above other scrolls and paintings and used on the occasion when the soul of is sent on its



way to the heavenly abode. The scroll is suspended from the lintel of the front door down to the middle of the room.”

The Yao, are one of the many semi-migratory people living in the highlands of southern China, and the northern regions of Thailand, Laos and Vietnam. They practice “Swidden”, or slash-and-burn agriculture, mainly for the growing of rice for their own consumption and maize with which to feed their pigs and poultry. During approximately three thousand years of contact with the Chinese, they have acquired many elements of Chinese culture. They have merged Chinese Taoism, including the Chinese Taoist painting tradition, with their animist beliefs to form a unique tradition of Taoism.



Jacques Lemoine “Yao Ceremonial Painting, White Lotus, Bangkok 1982”, gives a full descriptions of the characters and how the scrolls were used. See also Trian Nguya “How to make the Universe Right”, University of California, 2015.

[Stock ID: 14958] **£2500**

KLAUBER ENGRAVINGS

34. ZACHER (Jean) Pseautier du Saint Patriache Joseph, Père Nourricier de Jésus, Époux de Marie;

Veuve Herissant, Imprimereur de L'Ordre de Carmelites, Paris,

vii + 99 pp. printed title trimmed affecting the date, copper plate engraved pictorial title & 9 Baroque plates by Klauber, 12mo. contemporary sheep, gilt spine bands, sunned, 1784

The Klauber family were engravers and fine art publishers from Augsburg,



Germany. Two of the sons of ancestor Franz Christoph Klauber established a catholic fine art publishing company by 1737, together with Gottfried Bernhard Göz (1708–1774), who broke away to start his own business in 1742. Klauber Brothers remained a trade mark until the end of the century, and longer... Ignaz Sebastian Klauber (born January 2, 1753, Augsburg; died May 25, 1817, St. Petersburg; son of Johann Baptist) was the most renowned member of his family. He first studied with his father, then went to Rome, then to Paris to study with Johann Georg Wille. He was accepted at the Paris Academy and became Graveur du Roi later, but went back to Augsburg during French Revolution, moved on to Nuremberg and finally, in 1796, to St. Petersburg, where he became engraver of the court and director of the Academy of Engravers.

[15098] £450.00

35. CHINA - YAO. THE THUNDER GOD AND THE HUNTER OF DEMONS
gouash painting on thick, rough paper with titles, 35½ x 11½ ins. 90 X 29 cm. the fleck marks are dried chicken blood used to 'animate' the gods.



At the top position Marshall Tang the Yao representation of the thunder god, underneath Marshall H'sin a kind of judge and hunter of demons. The script on side gives the name of the gods represented, it is a particularity of Mun paintings, on Mien or mask paintings the name is written behind.

From the collection of Jean-Pierre Cormerais.

[Stock ID: 14888] **£750**

36. CHINA - YAO. Tsien Tao Paper Face Mask of Leng Pou, worn on the forehead of a Priest or Shaman in a Ritual representing the Deity, 20×17 cm. mounted with original margin, thin strips of wood either side, the name of the deity in ink on the

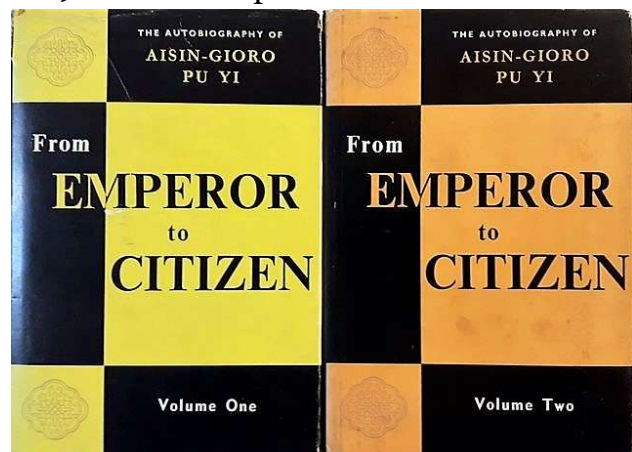


reverse, together with the original cords for securing it to the hat of the shaman, from the collection of Jean Pierre Cormerais, illustrated in his book "Chemises des Dieux" Paris 2011, 20th Century,

[Stock ID: 14887] **£450**

LAST EMPEROR OF CHINA

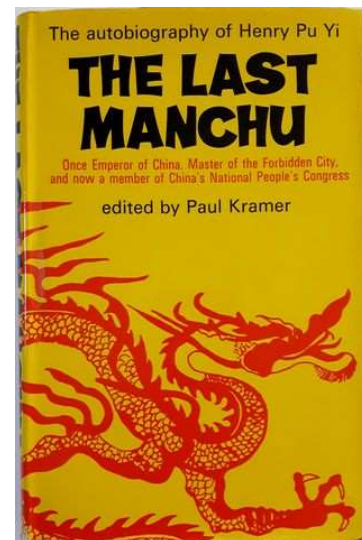
37. CHINA. AISIN-GIORO (Pu Yi) From Emperor to Citizen - The Autobiography of Aisin-Gioro Pu Yi, translated by W.J.F. Jenner, Second Edition, numerous plates, 2 vols, 8vo, original boards, cloth spines, dw's a little worn, Peking, Foreign Language Press, 1979



[Stock ID: 13996] **£50**

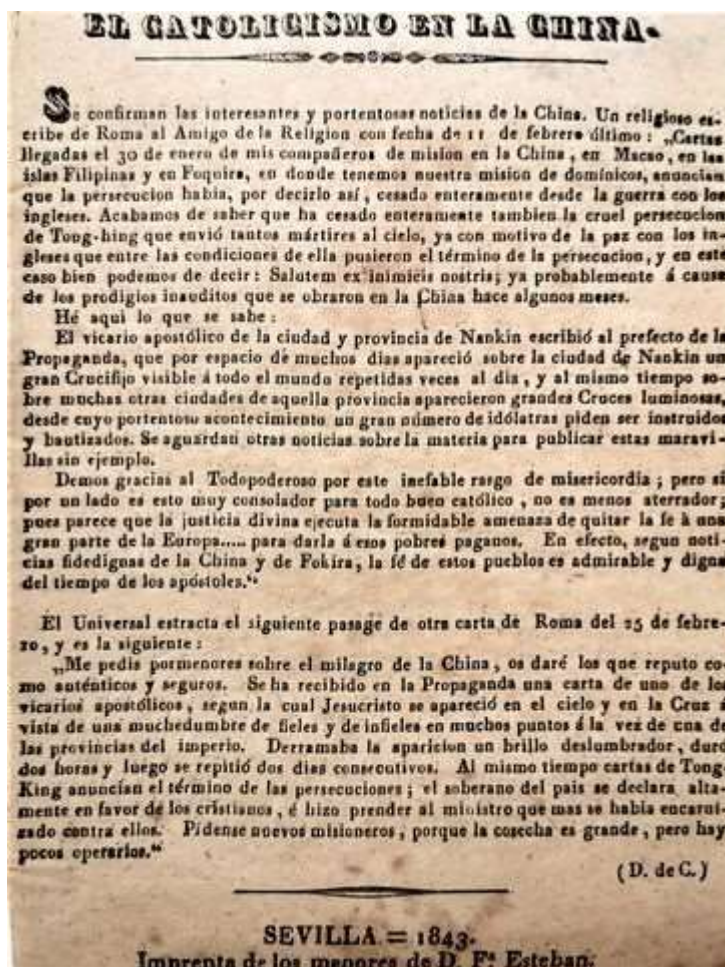
38. CHINA. AISIN-GIORO (Pu Yi) The Last Manchu, The Autobiography of Henry Pu Yi Last Emperor of China, edited with an introduction by Paul Kramer, translated by Kuo Ying Paul Tsai, plates, 8vo, original cloth, dw. London, Arthur Baker Ltd. 1967

[Stock ID: 13997] £25



39. CHINA. [D. de C.] El Catolicismo En La China.

Hand Bill, printed on one side, some faint foxing, 17 x 13.5 cms. Sevilla, Imprenta de los menores de D. F. Esteban, 1843



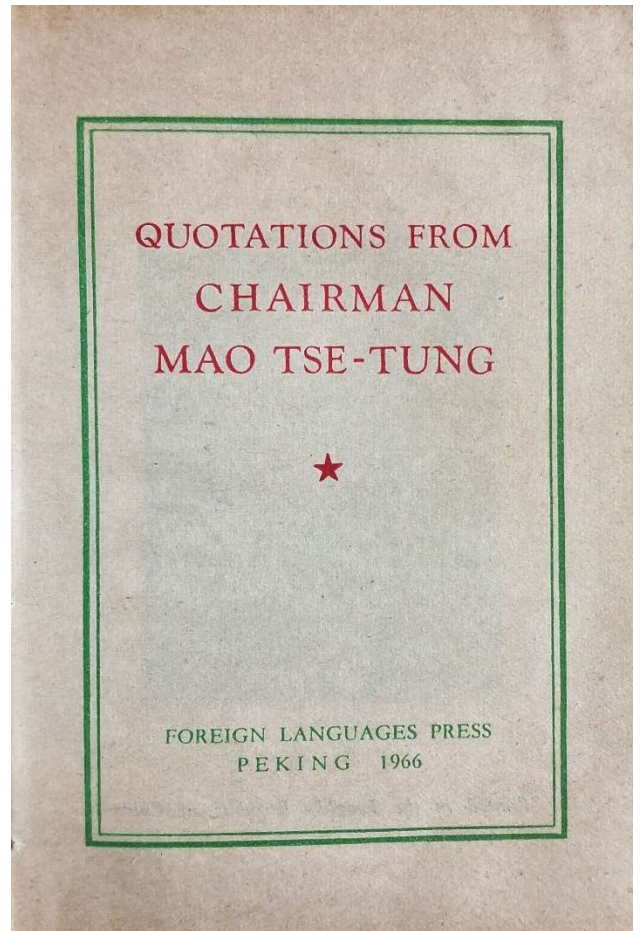
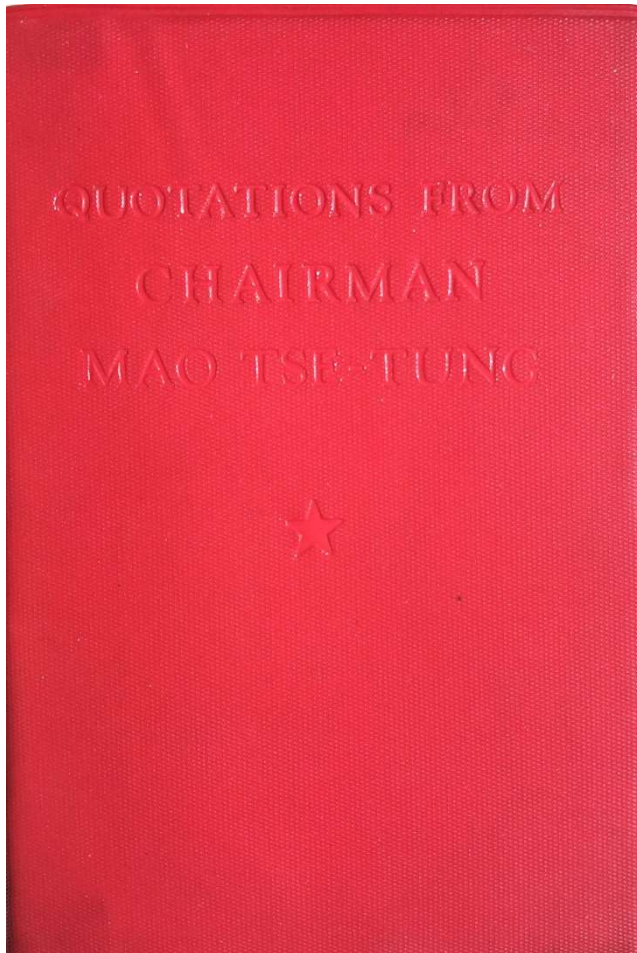
The author has collected various accounts, concerning Dominican Missions in China, Macao, the Philippines, Tonkin, and the apparition of a cross over the city of Nanking.

Not in COPAC or World Cat.

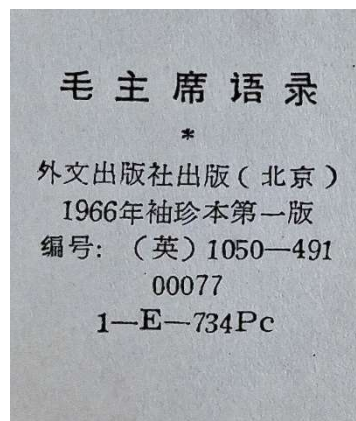
[Stock ID: 14339] £250

LITTLE RED BOOK

40. CHINA. MAO TSE-TUNG Quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, FIRST ENGLISH EDITION later issue with misprint corrections, title, portrait, copy of Lin Biao's manuscript endorsement [vi] + contents [iv] + 312 pp. red silk page marker, 16mo. original red plastic wrapper, Peking, Foreign Language Press, December 16, 1966



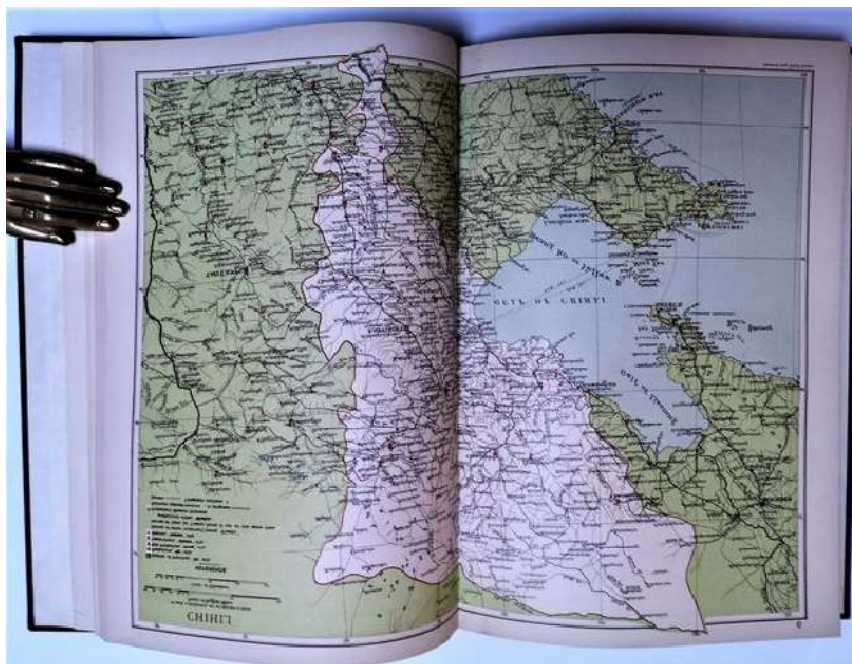
[Stock ID: 14897] **£450**



PROTESTANT MISSION STATIONS

41. CHINA. STANFORD

(Edward) Atlas of the Chinese Empire, Containing Separate maps of the Eighteen Provinces of China Proper On the Scale 1;3,000,000 and of the Four Great Dependencies on the scale of 1;7,500,000 together with and Index of All The Names on the Maps and a list of all Protestant Mission Stations, &c. Specially Prepared by Mr. Edward Stanford for the China Inland Mission, key map and 22 coloured lithograph maps including 6 double page maps, folio, original cloth, spine slightly faded, London, The China Inland Mission, 1908



[Stock ID: 14810] £950

“ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE YAO PEOPLE”

42. CHINA. Yao. A Collection of Four Yao Shaman Illustrated Ritual Manuscript Manuals, written in Chinese and Yao Dialect, 1. 54 pp. 3 diagrams, 14 coloured illustrations, sewn, wrappers, 8¼ x 7½ ins 21 x 19 cm. 2. 86 pp. 14 pp of diagrams of chicken claws, sewn, wrappers. 3. lacking title(?) 78 pp including 43 pp of temptations of mother with child, and man 3 pages of Family Tree, 9½ x 6 ins. 24 x 15 cm. sewn 4. 24 pp. 12 pp of illustrations, 9½ x 6 ins. 21.5 x 15 cm. . sewn ,

TOTAL 242 PAGES OF SCRIPT, 89 PAGES OF ILLUSTRATIONS AND DIAGRAMS
SOME IN COLOUR, c.1900





"Yao manuscripts mainly

contain texts used on religious and festive occasions, funerals, Spring, Harvest and Holiday festivals, rituals for questing fortunes and expelling evils. The texts are in a relatively standard poetic format, and in few cases in dramatic form. They are read or sung by the Yao Shaman or Priests, Shigong in Chinese, accompanied occasionally by a couple of female singers. Since they cover the local knowledge on history, literature, astrology, geography, agriculture and many other subjects, these texts are regarded as the encyclopaedia of Yao people. Yao does not have its own writing, manuscripts thus are written in its spoken language by homophonic Chinese characters or coined characters. Shigong Shaman is a family profession handed down from father to son, and so Yao manuscripts are preserved in individual families as sort of "secret knowledge" and traditionally it is prohibited to show manuscripts to strangers. Yao manuscripts can be accessed in numbers only when the social changes marginalise Shigong Shaman and their manuscripts are no longer as cherished. Yao manuscripts are very unique writings which are significant for understanding Yao people, their religion and culture in general. The age of most Yao manuscripts is suggested by indirect evidence. Without



date marks, Yao manuscripts are dated by their contents, linguistic and material evidence. All manuscripts are written on local-made cotton paper in very bad quality and were used as a daily object by Shigong Shaman, without any preservation consideration. The average life cycle of a manuscript is less than 50 years. A Shigong Shaman would produce a new copy of manuscript copying on from his ancestors when needed, and the old one might be burnt or buried.

So many surviving manuscripts are 19th and 20th century copies of texts which date back to the 18th century or even earlier." - See Endangered Archives Program. Trian Nguyen How to make the Universe right. California, 2015, J.P. Cormerais Les Chemises de Dieux, Paris 2011, Jacques Lemoine, Yao Ceremonial Painting, Bangkok, 1982.

RITUAL FACE MASK

43. CHINA. Yao. Tsien Tao Paper Face Mask of Tai Wei, worn on the forehead of a Priest or Shaman in a Ritual representing the Deity, 20×17×20 cm. with the name of the deity ink ink on the reverse, from the collection of Jean Pierre Cormerais, illustrated in his book "Chemises des Dieux" Paris 2011, 20th Century,

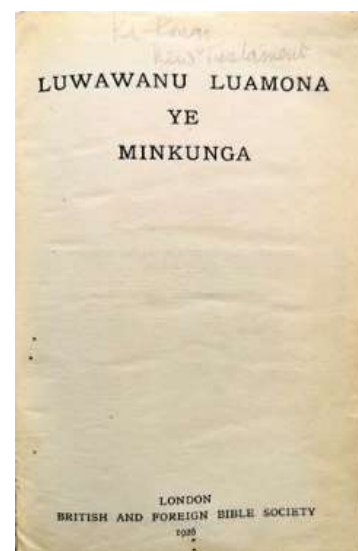


[Stock ID: 14870] **£350**

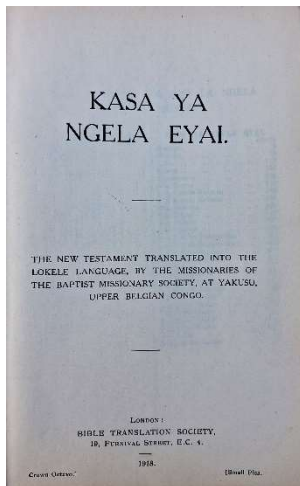
44. CONGO. Luwawanu Luamona Ye Minkunga, The New Testament and Psalms in Kongo (Buene or Fioti), British and Foreign Bible Society, London,

372 + 7 pp. some slight marginal worming, 8vo, original cloth, inscribed H. Ross Phillips on front endpaper, 1926

[13472] **£75.00**



FIRST LOKELE EDITION



45. CONGO. Kasa Ya Ngela Eyai, The New Testament translated into Lokele Language, by the Missionaries of the Baptist Missionary Society, at Yakusu, Upper Belgian Congo,(iv) + 597 pp. cr.8vo, original cloth, slight wear, Bookplate of the Baptist Missionary Society "Mission House Library", London, Bible Translation Society, 1918

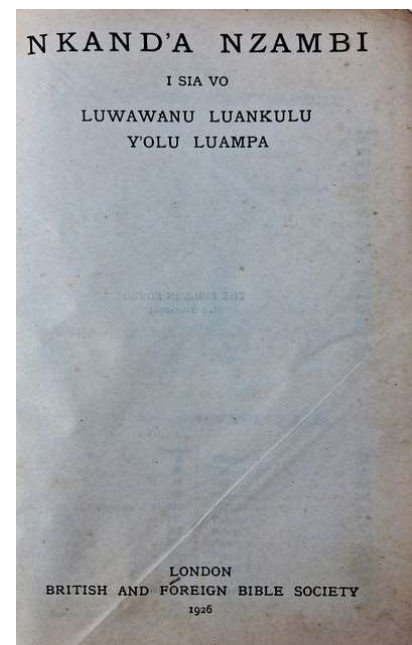
[Stock ID: 14940] **£350**

46. CONGO. Nkand'a Nzambi I Sia Vo Luwawanu Luankulu Y'olu Luampa, The Bible in Kongo (San Salvador), crease to title, 8vo, original morocco style cloth, aeg, London, British and Foreign Bible Society, 1926

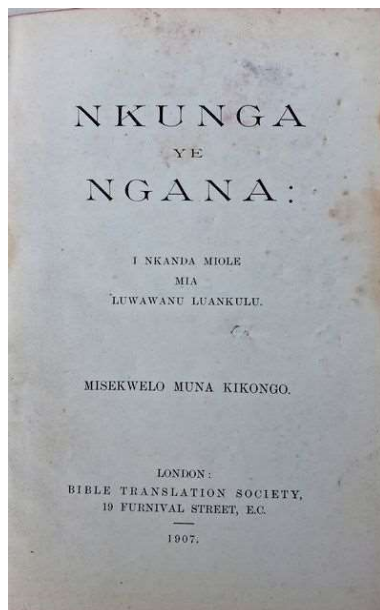
The first issue of this Bible was in 1905.

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[Stock ID: 14643] **£150**



47. CONGO. Nkunga Ye Ngana: I Nkanda Miole Mia Luwawanu Luankulu, Misekwelo Muna Kikongo, (Psalms and Proverbs in the Congo language),212 pp. some occasional pencil notes, cr.8vo, original cloth, a little worn, a little soiled London, Bible Translation Society, 1907



[Stock ID: 14941] **£185**

48. CORONATION. The Coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra in Westminster Abbey June 26th 1902 Postponed until August 9th. 1902 on account of the Serious Illness of His Majesty the King which necessitated His going through a dangerous operation through which He was mercifully preserved, A Fine Bright Chromo Lithograph, 22 x 31½ ins. 56 x 75.5 cm, framed, trimmed to the image, with the printed title mounted on the reverse of the back board of the frame, np. 1902

Queen Victoria died on the 22nd January 1901, and the Coronation of her successor Edward VII was planned for June 26th 1902. The King became ill with appendicitis just 2 days before the event. At that time it was an operation that had limited success leaving the nation in great anxiety. His recovery and subsequent Coronation on August 9th was a time of great national celebration.



See item 106.

[Stock ID: 14813] **£750**

FIRST ANGLICAN BISHOP IN NIGERIA

49. CROWTHER (Samuel Ajayi Crowther 1809-1891, First African Bishop in Nigeria & in the Entire Anglican Communion) Carte de Viste Full Length Portrait in Bishops robes, 4 x 2½ ins. 10.2 x 6.4 cm. small marks to the right



margin of the image, c.1870

Samuel Ajayi Crowther was a Yoruba linguist and the first African Anglican bishop in Nigeria. Born in Osoogun, he and his family were captured by Fulani slave raiders when he was twelve. They were freed from slavery at a coastal port by the Royal Navy, which was enforcing the ban against the Atlantic slave trade. The liberated peoples were resettled in Sierra Leone. There Ajayi adopted an English name of Samuel Crowther, and began his education in English. He adopted Christianity and also identified with Sierra Leone's ascendant Creole ethnic group. He studied languages and was ordained as a minister in England, where he later received a doctoral degree from Oxford University. He prepared a Yoruba grammar and translation of the Anglican Book of Common Prayer into Yoruba, also working on a Yoruba version of the Bible, as well as other language projects.

[Stock ID: 14323] **£250**

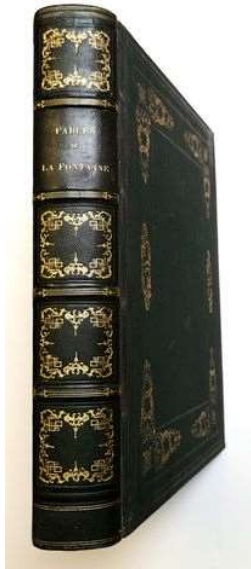
50. DEVOTION. Robinson & Leadbetter. The Sacred Heart, a Large Parian figure of Christ the Sacred Heart, 30 x 9 x 9 ins. 76 x 23 x 23 cm. some restoration to a crack at the base not affecting the figure, with the impressed stamp to the rear of the base R & L, Stoke-on-Trent, c.1900



Robinson & Leadbetter operated from 1865 until 1924, becoming one of the premier producers of high-quality Parian figures, portrait busts, and classical groups.

[Stock ID: 15105] **£650**

51. DORÉ. FONTAINE (Jean de la) Fables de La Fontaine avec les dessins de Gustave Doré, (iv) + lx + 864 pp. portrait, 84 full page plates in the text, with 248 vignettes in the text, some occasional spotting throughout, thick folio, original green morocco spine and cloth boards gilt in compartments, Paris, Librairie de L. Hachette et Cie., 1868



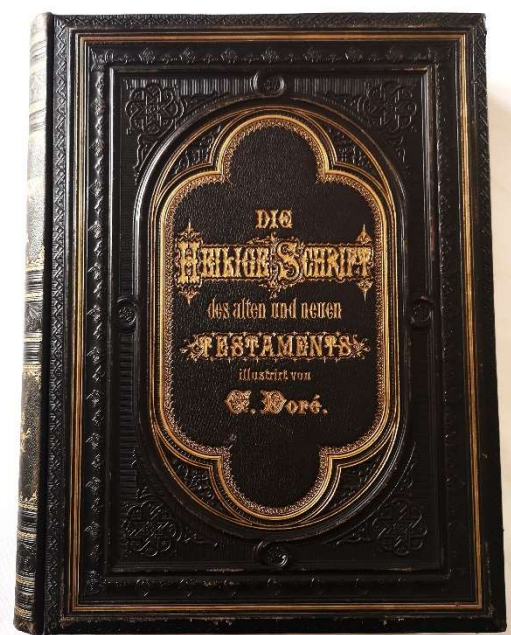
The engravings give a new dimension to animal fables. Gustave Doré is a master of wood engraving, his compositions are fascinating, undoubtedly darker and more fantastic than the spirit of fables. Most of the drawings have ingenious interpretations in which, with the flexibility of talent, he enjoys presenting La Fontaine's idea, in the most diverse forms: sometimes directly translated, as in the large plate of the "Conseil tenu par les rats", sometimes

wittily transposed, as for "La Cigale et la Fourmi" which he represented by a skinny guitarist and a fat Alsatian housewife; and the wolf pleading against the fox in front of the monkey, where he knew how to bring the animal type to the human type with an ability worthy of Grandville. - Edouard Tromp: Gustave Doré, 1932.

[Stock ID: 14849] **£500**

52. DORE GERMAN BIBLE. Die Heilige Schrift Alten und Neuen Testaments verdeutscht von D. Martin Luther. Mit zweihundert un dreissig Bilderen von Gustave Doré, 230 plates by Doré, the text is elaborately decorated in the margins, on exceptionally good paper, with very occasional spotting, 2 vols thick large folio, original decorative embossed black leather, all edges gilt, Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, [1875]

The German edition of Doré's Bible was elaborately and expensively produced. The paper and bindings are of superior quality to anything that the French and English Publishers produced. The extra decoration in



the text could be said to detract from this edition, but the printing of his electrotype plates is superb.

[Stock ID: 13593] **£650**

EX VOTO WAR IN ETHIOPIA

53. ETHIOPIA. “Abba Carinia, 1 Marzo 1896 Marcango Bartolome” an inscribed image of an Italian Soldier surrounded by 4 Ethiopians warriors, with an apparition the Madonna and Child, oil on card, 10 x 11½ ins. 255 x 293 mm. unrestored, small scratches and discolouration, Italy, 1896

The Battle of Adwa was fought on the 1st March 1896 and was the climactic battle of the first Italo-Ethiopian war. It was a complete rout of the Italians under General Oreste Baratieri, by the Ethiopians under Emperor Menelik II, in Tigray. The strength of the two forces was 17,700 Italians with modern firearms, and 100,000 Ethiopians with antiquated firearms and spears. Their retribution on captured survivors was harsh, amputation of the right hand and left foot, and in some cases castration.



When the news hit Italy there were demonstrations in the major cities. The question posed later is why Menelik II didn't use his advantage and get rid of the Italians in Ethiopia. The direct result of the battle was the Treaty of Addis Abba when the Italians recognised Ethiopia as an independent state. The battle was a beacon to the rest of Africa oppressed by Empire Builders. The retribution came under Mussolini nearly 40 years later, which held Ethiopia for five years from 1936-1941. The full term is "Ex Voto Suscepto" literally translated - "from the vow made" or in gratitude or devotion. The European Ex Voto tradition can be traced back to ancient Greece and can be seen through various European cultures over the centuries. With the dominance of Christianity they took on Christian themes. Ex Voto paintings began as artworks commissioned by wealthy patrons as a result of answered prayer or recovery from illness. These have their origins in 15th century Italy, and spread over Europe quickly and eventually were painted or commissioned by various levels of society. Ex Voto paintings started as two types, the one of a static image of a saint or other personage and the other with a depiction of the miracle. The static images came first and vary little. By the 16th century, the narrative version had been established.

[Stock ID: 14250] **£750**

- 54. ETHIOPIA.** “Ethiopian Magic Scroll” manuscript text in Ge’ez on three sheets of vellum stitched together, 55 x 2½ ins. 140 x 6.5cms. with three images including a Solomon’s Seal and two Angel bodies, 19th Century,

[Stock ID: 14903] **£400**



COPTIC CHRISTIANITY

- 55. ETHIOPIA.** A Fine Coptic Christian Openwork Processional Crucifix in the shape of Cross Patonce, decorated with the iconography of the Virgin and Child in the centre, surrounded by the Archangels Gabriel and Michael, two roundels with ducks below them, on the base a line of figures shoulder to shoulder breaking the bread (Eucharist), 17½ ins. 44.5cms. x 14 ins. high 35.5 cm. Early

20th Century,

From the time of the Christianity in around 330 A.D. -- been omnipresent not liturgical objects in the churches and but also in popular everyday life. apotropaic objects to spirits and as spiritual entire community. In Cross is perceived of as triumph rather than of it is not only a symbol but an instrument by affords health to re-establishes the life well as that of the

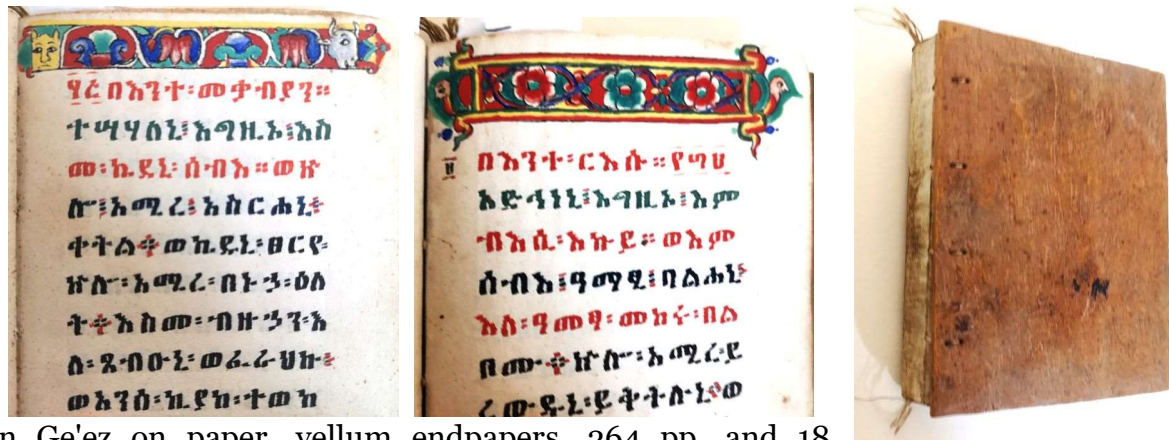


adoption of Ethiopia -- crosses have only as region's monasteries, devotion and Functioning as ward off evil emblem of the Ethiopia the an emblem of death. As such of the Passion which God mankind and of the spirit as body.

Ethiopian crosses were for the most part cast in brass using the lost-wax casting technique allowing for only one of each object to be created at a time, which may have contributed to the innumerable diversity of Ethiopian metal crosses.

[Stock ID: 14463] **£1250**

56. ETHIOPIA. A Manuscript Book of Magical Prayers, Charms and Incantations



in Ge'ez on paper, vellum endpapers, 264 pp. and 18 illuminated headings, Coptic stitching, sm.8vo. 4¾ x 3½ ins. 12 x 9 cm. original wooden boards, 20th Century,

[Stock ID: 14930] **£450**

LAUDATE DOMINUM

57. FRENCH ANTIPHONER. A Manuscript Plainsong Antiphoner in Latin with French Titles, from the Feast of the Purification in January through Lent, Holy Week, Easter, through to the Feast of Pentecost in June, 92 pages, erratically numbered, black script with red rubrics and decoration, some occasional spotting, on thick laid paper, small oblong 4to. 8¼ x 6½ ins. 21 x 16.5 cm. full contemporary calf, ruled



borders, worn at edges and spine, early 18th century,

The entries are headed "Pour La Purification" 10 pages, "De La quinquagesime" 5 pages. ist sunday in lent, "Pour La Jour Cendé" 7 pages, Ash Wednesday, "Pur Le Dimanche Des Rameanses", 14 pages, "Pour Le Vendredi Saint" 11 pages, "Pour La Feste De Pasques" 1 page, "Pour Le Samedi Saint" 6 pages, "Pour la Feste De Pentecoste" 1 page. "Pour Les Vestures et Prosession", etc.

An antiphonal, also known as an antiphonarium or antiphonary (Early Modern High German, also Antiffner), is a liturgical book for the Liturgy of the Hours in the church. It contains the melodies and texts of all the chants of the Liturgy of the Hours, the antiphons from which the name of the book is derived, the corresponding psalms, responsories and hymns, which are arranged according to the church year.

The antiphonal serves the spiritual choral community for the common chant of the Liturgy of the Hours. The medieval antiphonalia were written in book form of large format, usually on parchment, in two or more copies; these copies were placed on both sides of the choir, so that several members of the convent could sing from a single antiphonal on each side. In addition to the Antiphonarium Romanum or the Antiphonale for the Liturgy of the Hours, there are also separate antiphonaries of various orders, such as the Antiphonale monasticum published by the Benedictines of the Abbey of Solesmes, the Antiphonarium Cisterciense of the Cistercian Order or earlier the Antiphonale Romano-Seraphicum of the Franciscans. An important historical example is the Hartker Antiphonary, named after Hartker of St. Gall and dated to the period between 993 and 997.

[Stock ID: 14951] £650

LAUDATE DOMINUM



58. FRENCH ANTIPHONER.

A Manuscript Plainsong Antiphoner in Latin with French Titles, "Ce que l'on doit chanter durant L'année." manuscript table of Contents on front free end paper, plainsong in black ink rubricated in red on nine staves per page, 81 numbered pages + blank + 11 unnumbered pages in another hand + 21 blank + 4 unnumbered pages in the same hand, + 18 blank, folio, 17¹/₄ x



11³/₄ ins. 44 x 30 cm. contemporary full calf, boards embossed with rolling blind borders of flowers with birds and hounds, brass clasps, head and tail of spine split, pages loosened but holding, from the Library of Walter Graf the Austrian



Ethnomusicologist (1903-1982) with his Book Plate on the front pastedown endpaper, preserved in a foldover acid free solander box, mid 17th century,

The titles of the Chants are :- Hors du Temps de Paques. Le Jour de Noel. Le Jour de Noel a Minuit. Le Jour de la Circoncision. Le Jour de l'Epiphanie. Le Jeudi Sanct. Le Dimanche de la Resurrection. Le Jour de l'Ascension. Le Dimanche de la Pentecoste. Le Jour du Sanct Sacrament. Le Jour de l'Assumption de la Vierge. Le Jour de la Nativité de la Vierge. Le Jour de l'Immaculée Conception de la Vierge. Le Jour de N.P.S. François. Le Jour de S. Antoine de Padoue. Le Jour Saint Joseph. Le Jour de Sainte Barbe. Le Jour de Sainte Elizabeth. Le Jour de tous les Saints. Le Dedicace de l'Eglise. La Messe de Morts. A la Messe Votive du S.Spirit Tractus. La Mess Royale. Pour le Fests de l'Ordre. Au Temps de Paques. Aux Festes de la Viege. Introite Pour la Feste du Sacré Coeur de Jesus. In Festo S. Apostolorum Petri et Pauli.

[Stock ID: 14976] **£4750**

FOLK ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPT PRAYER BOOK

59. GERMANY. "Gebett buech zuem Gebrauch Meinner Tochter Maria Ursula JacQuel 1760" Manuscript Prayer Book, illuminated with hand decorated borders, 6 decorative Fleurons, and 28 copperplate engravings, final engraved page has marginal tears, iv + title + 382 numbered pages, 8vo. 19 x 12 cm. original leather with blind stamped borders and spine, defective a head and tail, 1760

This Manuscript is inscribed on the title page "Prayer book for the use of my daughter Maria Ursula Jacquel" follows in the tradition of the Illuminated Manuscript of the Medieval Period. The copper plate engravings date from the 1740's.

[Stock ID: 14435] **£850**



60. GOODEN (Stephen) The Revelation of St John the Divine, etching, signed in pencil in the lower margin and dated 1939, 9¾ x 5 ins. 20.5 x 13 cm 1939



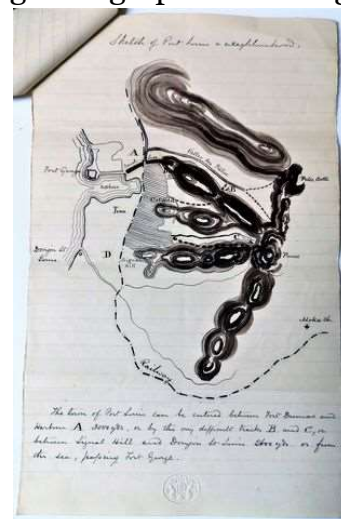
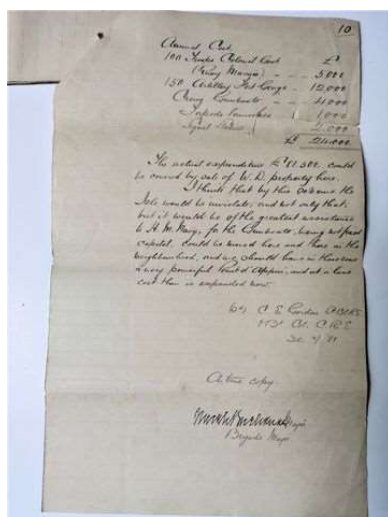
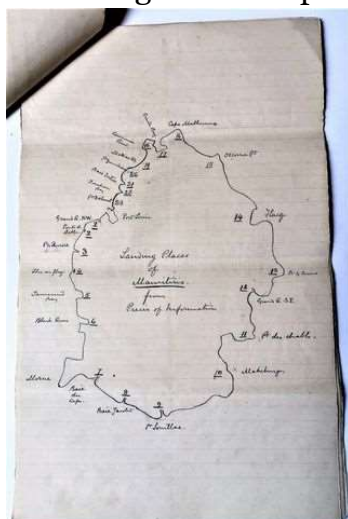
This was one of 3 etching designed for a sumptuous edition of The Revelation of St. John the Divine to be published by Harrap. Gooden started work in 1938 and finished in 1939. The project was abandoned but set of an edition limited to 50 were issued.

The image of St. John in Patmos shows St. John, kneeling at his writing desk, surrounded by allegorical figures representing aspects of the visions revealed to him by God - visions which he is seen recording in his Book of Revelations.

[Stock ID: 15102] **£500**

GENERAL GORDON MANUSCRIPT ARCHIVES ON THE DEFENCES AND COMMERCE OF MAURITIUS

61. GORDON (Charles George 1833-1885 General “Chinese Gordon”) Four Long Long Manuscript Documents, including 1. A Long Autograph Letter Signed



“C.E.Gordon” 7 pages folio written on one side on blind stamped Govt. crested paper, to the Major General Commanding about 'Subjects connected with the Barrack accommodation of the troops under your command ...', with 2 hand drawn diagrams, 2nd July 1881, **[with]** 2. An Autograph Manuscript signed with initials “Memorandum on the value of Naval and Military of the Island of Mauritius to the Imperial Govt.” 10 page folio, on blind stamped Govt. crested paper, including 2 full page hand drawn manuscript maps of Mauritius, 3rd July 1881, **[with]** 3. Secretarial Manuscript “Memos on the means of protecting British Commerce in Indian Ocean” 10 pages including 2 hand drawn maps of the Indian Ocean and of Port Louis, folio, endorsed as true copy of Gordon’s memo, 27th July 1881, **[with]** 4. Secretarial Manuscript signed by Gordon “Memorandum on Colonial Defence”, 7 page folio on blind stamped Govt. crested paper, with 2 hand drawn sketch maps of the World and South East Asia, 31st August 1881, together 34 pages folio, 2 diagrams, 6 maps, cloth folder with leather labels, Port Louis, Mauritius, 2nd of July - 31st August 1881,

After six years Governing the Soudan and with suppressing the Slave Trade, from 1874 to 1880, Gordon arrived in Mauritius as Commanding Officer of the Royal Engineers on June 24 1881. These Documents. starting on July 2nd. 1881 barely a week after his arrival, represent his earliest assessment on the island and show his restless energy, devotion and determination to get on with the work as he saw it.

In his first letter he condemns the buildings in Port Louis of the Civil Hospital, British Hospital, Prison, Reception for Immigration Coolies and Sugar store are all housed together. “The place swarms with mosquitoes ... the detrimental effects of having the Immigration depot, the sugar store and the mixed heterogeneous patients of the Civil Hospital in such proximity to the Military Hospital can easily be appreciated...” He

proposes the sale of buildings and the relocation of site in Curepipe, together with his estimates of costs and revenue. In the second Memorandum he outline, the vulnerability of the island to attack identifying the positions on a map, and also how the Fort at Port Louis should be strengthened. In the final 2 reports he defines the Trade and Commerce of the Indian Ocean and its importance to the Empire and finally outlining the importance of Mauritius in the Global Empire.

[Stock ID: 14509] **£8500**

62. HANDEL (George Frederick) “G.F. Haendel” A Fine Parian Full Length Figure in a wig carrying a score with others at his feet including Samson, 5 x 16 ins. 12.5 x 125 cm. height 16 ins. 41 cm. c.1857

In the 18th century the last great revival of Handel's music had been held in Westminster Abbey in 1784, but it was not until the Great Handel Festival held at the Crystal Palace in 1857, performing Messiah and other Handel oratorios, with a chorus of 2,000 singers and an orchestra of 500. This Parian model dates from this time, although unmarked it is of finer quality than other models of the period.

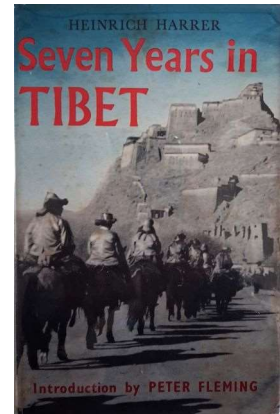


[Stock ID: 14751] **£400**

63. HARRAR (Heinrich) *Seven Years in Tibet*, Translated from the German by Richard Graves, with an Introduction by Peter Fleming, FIRST EDITION, xvi + 288 pp. map, coloured frontis. and numerous black and white photos, 8vo. original blue cloth, dw spine a litter sunned, unclipped, London, Rupert Hart-Davis, 1953

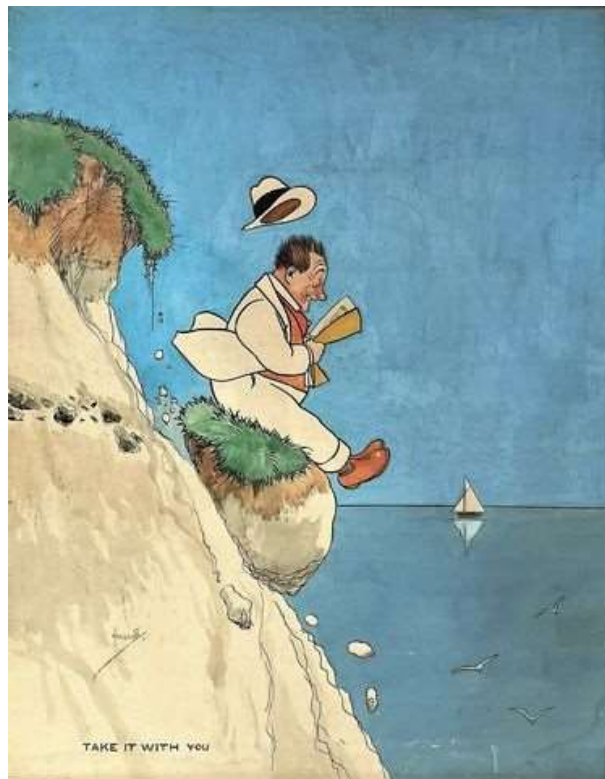
Harrer was a member of the German Naga Parbat Expedition of 1939 and became trapped at the beginning of the Second World War. He escaped from a prison in Dehra Dun in 1944 and made his way to Lhasa, where he became a friend and tutor to the 14th Dalai Lama.

[Stock ID: 15089] **£350**



BIBLIOMANIA

64. HASSALL (John) Original watercolour and gouache titled “Take it With You”, 22¾ X 17¾ ins. 57.5 x 45.5 cms. signed at the bottom left-hand corner “Hassall”, c.1910



John Hassall RI (21 May 1868 – 8 March 1948) English illustrator, known for his book and poster designs, including “Skegness is So Bracing”. In 1900, Hassall opened his own New Art School and School of Poster Design in Kensington where he numbered Bruce Bairnsfather, H. M. Bateman, Heath-Robinson, and Harry Rountree among his students.

[Stock ID: 14648] **£2650**

HEARTS OF OAK 1805

65. H.M.S.VICTORY. A Section of an Oak Beam recovered from H.M.S Victory, Nelson's Flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar, during one of the latest restoration, fashioned as a square "beam" bowl, together with certificate from the "1805 Collection" dated 20th May 2011, 12 x 8¾ x 5¼ ins. 30.5 x 22.5 x 13.5 cm. 1805 Collection, [launched 7 May 1765]



The "1805 Collection" was a private company which purchased a quantity of oak and copper "arisings" from the ongoing restoration of the Victory from the Navy to make mementoes celebrating Nelson and the 200th Anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar. See Jonathan Bowman 'Victory at Any Price' 2009.

HMS Victory is a 104-gun first-rate ship of the line of the Royal Navy, laid down in 1759 and launched in 1765. She was first reconditioned in 1800, and converted from 100 to 104 guns. She was famously Nelson's Flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar sending to the Fleet his famous message "England expects that every man shall do his duty". By 1831 she was laid up. She housed the Naval School of Telegraphy from 1889. By 1921 she was in serious need of restoration and was moved to No.2 Dry Dock in Portsmouth, and under the supervision of the Society for Nautical Research, money was raised for the work. In 1928 George V unveiled a plaque commemorating that great restoration. The restoration work continued into the 21st.

The Victory was bombed unsuccessfully during the Second World War and continues to be flagship of the Second Sea Lord and is the oldest naval ship still in commission.

[Stock ID: 14981] **£650**

SOLDIERS TOKEN

66. INDIA. A Brass Medal or Token issued to “His Exalted Highness The Nizam’s Government Hyderabad Deccan Royal Infantry”, with Kuranic Verses Ayat al Kursi Inscribed on the Reverse, 7 cm. 2¾ ins. diameter, c. 1900



In 1767-1768, Nizam ‘Ālī accepted British Suzerainty over Hyderabad State by the Treaty of Masulipatam. From 1778 onwards, a British resident and subsidiary force were installed in his dominions. Nizam ‘Ālī Khan, Asaf Jah 2 was forced to enter into an agreement that placed his country under British protection in 1798.

Nizam ‘Ālī Khan and his soldiers fought for the British in the Second (1803–05) and Third (1817–19) Maratha Wars, and Nizam Nāṣir al-Dawlah and Hyderabad's military contingent remained loyal to the British during the Sepoy Mutiny (1857–58).

During world War 1, Nizam’s Hyderabad Cavalry was a part of the 15th Cavalry Brigade, which was drawn from various princely states of British India. The Hyderabad Lancers along with those from armies from other princely states were deployed in battles at Haifa against German-Ottoman troops. Soldiers from Hyderabad were also posted in Jordan, Jerusalem, Gaza, Suez Canal and Aleppo as part of Sinai and Palestine campaign. A memorial to these soldiers was built at Chaderghat in 1920.

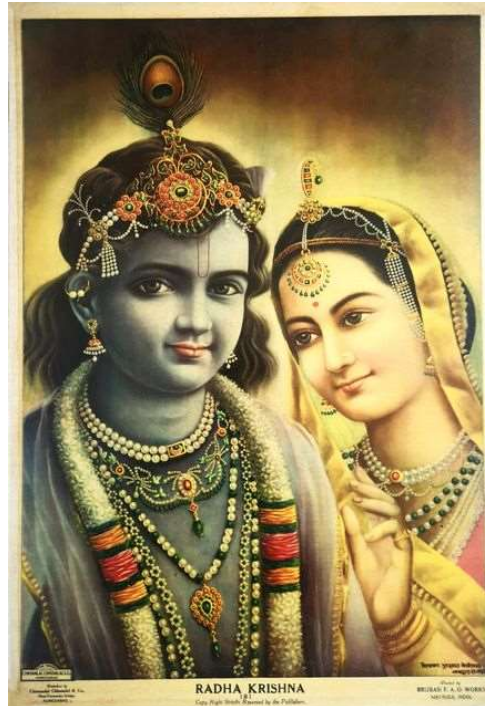
Finally in September 1948, the Indian Army invaded Hyderabad State. The battle between the Nizam's army and the Indian Army lasted for five days; it ultimately ended with a decisive Indian victory. On Day 5 of this operation - 17 September 1948, the 7th Nizam announced a ceasefire, ending armed action. As a result, Hyderabad was integrated into the Indian Union.

[Stock ID: 14964] **£270**

GODS OF LOVE

67. INDIA. Radha Krishna, large chromolithograph of the head and shoulder of the two Gods, 20 x 14 ins. 51 x 35.5 cm. Ahmedabad, Chimanlal Chotalal & Co. Printed by Brijbasi F.A.O. Works, Mathura, c.1935

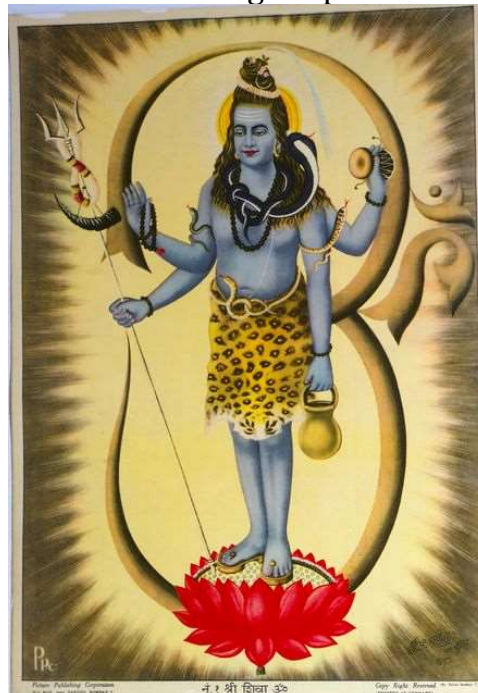
[Stock ID: 14968] **£250**



68. INDIA. (Shri Shiva In Om) after Khubiram Gopilal, large chromolithograph, 19¾ x 13¾ ins. 50 x 35 cm. Picture Publishing Corporation P.O.Box 4064, Bombay 7, c.1950

*The four armed god
lotus dressed in leopard skin
inside a golden lustre of his*

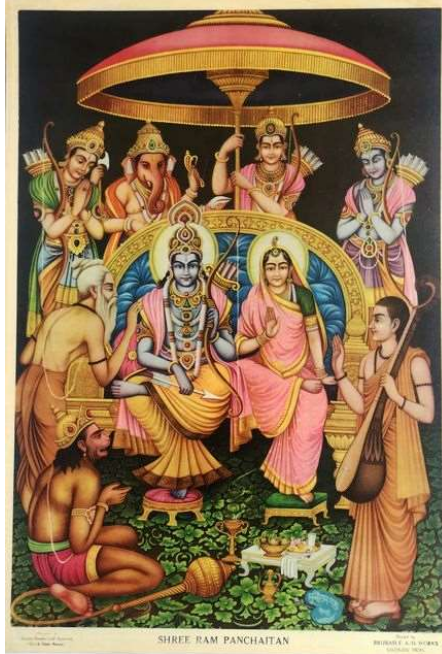
[Stock ID: 15073] **£250**



*standing on a
with Trisula,
charisma or tejas.*

THE HOUSE OF RAM

69. INDIA. Shree Ram Panchaitan, large chromolithograph depicting Lord Ram and his family, with title, text and full margins, 20 x 13¾ ins. 51 x 35 cm. Kanpur,



Shyam Sunderr Lall Argawal, Chowk Bazar, Kanpur, Printed by Brijbasi F.A.O. Works, Mathura, c.1930[Stock ID: 14967] **£250**

70. INDIA. Shri Bhakat Hanuman, large chromolithograph, 20 x 14 ins. 51 x 35.5 cm. S.S. Brijbasi & Sons, Picture Publishers, 58 Mirza Street, Bombay 3, c.1950



Hanuman is returning from the Himalayas with the mountain on which sanjiviani, the reviving herb grows, to bring the dead Lakshmana back to life.

[Stock ID: 15074] **£250**

BUDDHA OF LIMITLESS LIFE

71. **INDIA.** Tibetan Thangka “Buddha Amitayus”, coloured in red with a vessel holding the elixir of life, with 2 Buddhas above and 2 Goddesses below, 18½ x 13 ins. on cloth with a silk veil covering, sewn onto a larger piece 38½ x 18 ins. 19th Century



Buddha Amitayus or Buddha of Limitless Life is a Buddha aspect or a deity associated with meditations and mantras for a long life. Buddha Amitayus is depicted seated in a meditation posture with a vase (kalasha) in his hands, which contains the elixir of immortality (amrita) and leaves of the Ashoka tree. It symbolizes “a long life without the misery (shoka) of disease”.

[Stock ID: 14470] **£350**

ST. JOAO DE BRITTO OF THE MADURAI MISSION

72. INDIA. BRITO (Fernando Pereira de) Historia Do Nascimento, Vida, E Martyrio Do Ven. Padre Joao de Britto Da Companhia De Jesu, Martyr Da Azia, E Protomartyr Da Missao De Madurey, **FIRST EDITION**, (52) + 250 pp. title in red and black folio, contemporary calf, spine worn, lacking label, corners bumped, lower joint splitting at head, Coimbra, No Real Collegio das Artes da Comp. de Jesu, 1722



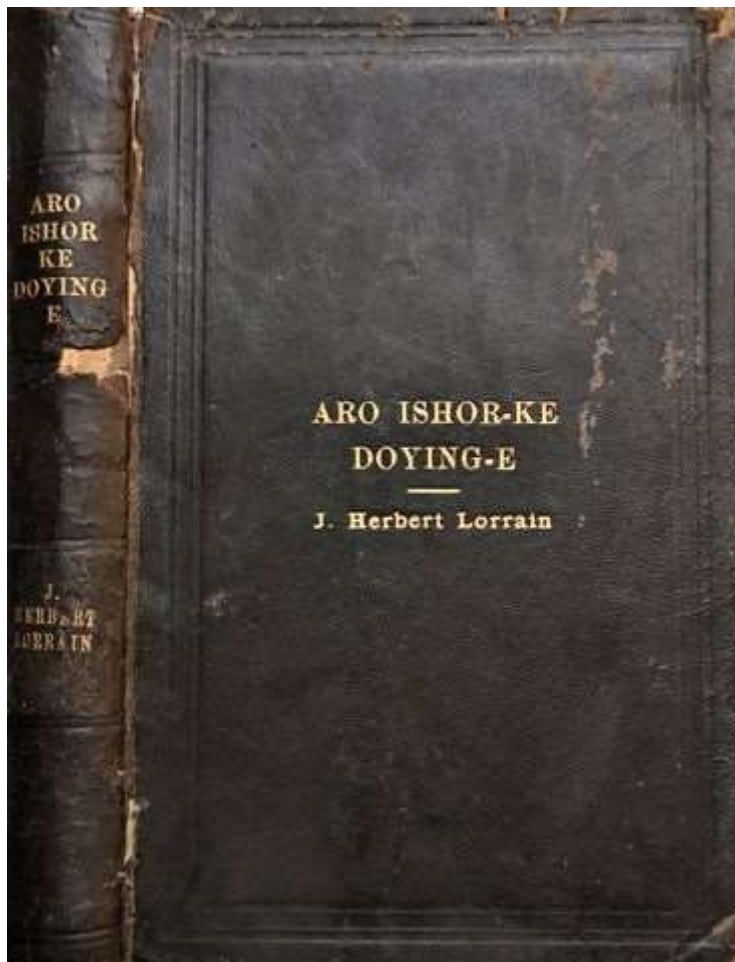
One of the outstanding Jesuit Missionaries and known as the Second Francis Xavier or the John the Baptist of India. Father Joao de Brito (1647-1693) had in his youth been a page to the Infante Pedro, later Pedro II of Portugal. At the age of 26 he sailed for Goa, and was to spend nearly all the rest of his life in India. Having been expelled, he was recalled to Rome and visited Portugal en route to Italy. Pedro II tried unsuccessfully to persuade him to become tutor to his son, the future Joao V, then showered him with donations for the mission in India.

The Madurai Mission was a bold attempt to establish an Indian Catholic Church that was relatively free of European cultural domination. As such, Britto learned the native languages, went about dressed in yellow cotton, and lived like a

தமிழ்?? Thuravi/Sanyaasi, abstaining from every kind of animal food and from wine. St John de Britto tried to teach the Catholic faith in categories and concepts that would make sense to the people he taught. This method, proposed and practiced by Roberto de Nobili, met with remarkable success. Britto remained a strict vegan until the end of his life, rejecting meat, fish, eggs and alcohol, and living only on legumes, fruits and herbs.

Joao de Britto's preaching led to the conversion of Thadiyathevan, a Marava prince who had several wives. When Thadiyathevan was required to dismiss all his wives but one, a serious problem arose. One of the wives was a niece of the neighbouring king, Sethupathi, the King of Ramnad (Ramanathapuram), who took up her quarrel and began a general persecution of Christians. He was martyred in 1693, and beatified in 1853 and canonized in 1947.

73. INDIA. LORRAINE (J. Herbert) Aro Ishor-ke Doying-e “The Story of the True God,” in the Arbor-Miri Language, cr.8vo, original leather, worn and spine defective, The American Baptist Missionary Union, and the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society, Madras, 1908



Lorraine, or Pu Buanga, is described on the title as “One of the Pioneer Missionaries to the Lushais and Abors” Hill tribes, the former living in the land between Burma and Bengal, the latter in part of the Himalayas between Upper Assam and Tibet.

In his preface he says “while writing the bulk of this work in the Padam Abor dialect, has often used words belonging properly to the Miris, when such words seemed to him to be more universally understood than the corresponding words in Padam. Any reader, moreover, coming across a word in the text that he does not understand, has only to turn to the Glossary at the end

of the book in order to find the corresponding word in his own dialect.”

He and F.W. Savidge were credited to the establishment of Christianity and education in Mizoram. They compiled the first Lushai grammar and dictionary. As a gifted lexicographer, Lorrain single-handedly was responsible for the origin of written language and hymns in Mizo.

[Stock ID: 14460] **£250**

SALUTE TO A GOVERNOR OF MADRAS

74. INDIA Moorhead (William Ambrose, 1805-1863) A Fine Indian Silver Mounted Walnut Presentation Casket containing Scrolls signed by over 2750 people of the Madras Community, Silver Inscribed Plaque “To The Honourable William Ambrose Moorhead by the Inhabitants of Madras on the 23rd of October 1862”, lined with red velvet, mounted on a separate matching base,



Casket and base 3¼ x 32¼ x 7½ ins. 8 x 82 x 19 cms, Scroll 1, from The Madras Civil Service, on 9 sheets of vellum, each 26 x 28 ins. 66 x 71 cm. with over 2,300 signatures, Scroll 2, from the Muslim Community “a distinct and separated class” on 2 sheets of vellum 25 x 28 ins. 63.6 x 71 cm. including over 450 signatures, [with] a letter signed by the First Prince of Arcot Azram Jah Bahadoor, 2 side folio in English, Shady Mahal, Triplican, 27th October, 1862, [with] a Scroll from the University of Madras on a single sheet of vellum 16 x 11¼ ins. 40 x 28.5 cm. an extract from the minutes of the Senate September 25th 1862, recording their appreciation of their Vice Chancellor William Muirhead, signed P. Percival, Registrar, Madras, 23rd October, 1862



William Moorhead's 38 years of service as Judge, Member of the Legislative Council, Vice Chancellor of the University, and Governor of Madras, took place during a turbulent time for India. After the Indian Mutiny in 1857 and the take over by the British Government of the Honorable East India Company in 1858, the whole of India was in turmoil. The Muslim Scroll particularly praises Moorhead profusely for his legal and educational reforms, for his firmness, impartiality and justice. "The present time is fraught with much importance to India, changes and reforms are

being introduced ...” and continues that he could not be induced to stay as the country needs men like him. The Prince of Arcot too “I cannot allow your departure to occur without sending you the expression of the high estimation which I have in common with all classes of the Inhabitants of Madras, of your character and the value of your services as an Officer of Government... Personally I have always received the greatest attention and kindness from you, and most sincerely do I desire the health and prosperity of yourself and your family on your retirement.”

<https://www.princeofarcot.in/princesofarcot>

[Stock ID: 14988] **£5500**

HALF BROTHERS

75. INDIA. Ravi Varma. [Krishna and Balarama] large chromolithograph of the brothers at home, 19½ x 14 ins. 49.5 x 35.5 cm. small marginal repairs, signed in the print Ravi Varma, Malavi The Ravi Varma Picture Depot c1930

Balarama and Krishna are half-brothers in Hindu mythology. Balarama is a god of strength and agriculture and is often depicted as a symbol of loyalty.

[Stock ID: 14970] **£350**



SITA IN EXILE



76. INDIA. Ravi Varma. [Sita Vanavasam] large chromolithograph showing Sita in exile in the jungle, 21 x 14¼ ins. 52 x 36 cm. signed in the print Ravi Varma, Malavi The Ravi Varma Picture Depot c1930

When Sita's fidelity was questioned, and in order to prove her innocence and maintain his own and the kingdom's dignity, Rama sent Sita into the forest near the sage Valmiki's ashram

[Stock ID: 14969] **£350**

OMAR KHAYYAM

`77. **IRAN.** Silk Persian Pictorial Rug depicting a richly dressed sultan reclining on a bolster, with cups and a flagon of wine, a beautiful woman, and a harpist, with the quatrain in Arabic below, 88½ x 68 ins. 225 x 173 cm. 20th Century,



“The Moon has passed through a veil of darkness,
Know that the time is clear and bring the wine
And we are waiting so let the boat sail away
For us to travel through the layers of dust.”

[Stock ID: 14893] £750

(阿弥陀如来)

78. JAPAN. A Finely Crafted Wood and Gilt Standing Amitabha Buddha, 22¾ x 7½ x 6¼ ins. 58 x 19 cm. x 16 cm. the hands are separately carved and detachable, the gilding or colouring has worn from the body, late Edo period, early 19th century.

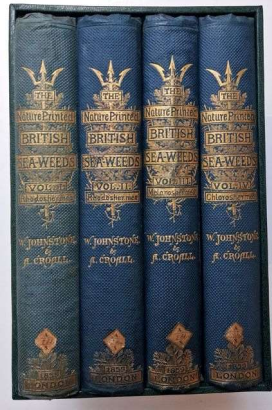


This Amitabha Buddha (Amitābha Tathāgata) is depicted in a serene standing posture upon a lotus pedestal, symbolizing purity and enlightenment. The intricate carvings on the halo and base, along with the aged patina, show the meticulous craftsmanship typical of Edo-era wood carvings. Amitayus, the Buddha of Eternal Life, is also known as Amitabha, one of the five Cosmic Buddhas of Esoteric Buddhism. He is shown in paradise, Sukhavati, the Western Pure Land, enthroned beneath a flowering tree festooned with strands of jewels and auspicious symbols.

[Stock ID: 14961] **£850**

NATURE PRINTED SEA-WEED

79. JOHNSTONE (W.G), A. Croall, & Henry Bradbury. The Nature Printed British Sea-Weeds, 4 coloured title vignettes, 220 coloured plates, text illusts. some foxing, Ampleforth library stamps on endpapers and blindstamped on titles, 4 vols, roy.8vo, 9¾ x 7 ins. 25 x 18 cm. original cloth, vol 1 spine slightly sunned, preserved in a cloth box sleeve with leather edges, London, Bradbury and Evans, 1859



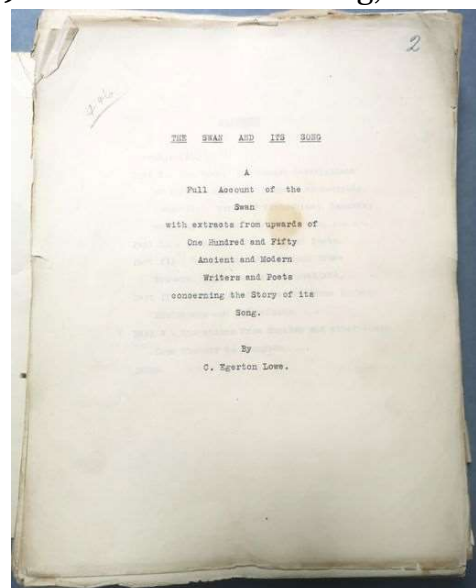
A landmark work of British sea weeds and of printing, magnificently illustrated by Henry Bradbury's innovative technique of nature printing (invented in 1852, and then improved by Bradbury.) The plates consist of nature prints (prints made by intaglio electrotypes produced from a mold of the object); most are printed in one colour, with additional etched illustrations of details in the same colour and lettering in black, some are printed in 2 (or rarely 3) colors a la poupee. Beautifully printed: it is possible to feel the texture of the seaweeds. With an alphabetical index of the species in each volume and a detailed scientific text on each. See also item 86.

[Stock ID: 14989] **£950**

TYPE AND MANUSCRIPT

80. LOWE (Claude Egerton, 1860 — 1947). The Swan and its Song, A Full Account of the Swan with extracts from upwards of One Hundred and Fifty Ancient and Modern Writers and Poets concerning the Story of its Song, Original Typescript with Manuscript Additions, Corrections & Index, 255 leaves on one side only, 4to. 10 x 8¼ ins. 25.5 x 21 cm. disbound, London, 1930

"The Swan and its Song", which was never published, has 5 Parts or Chapters, 4 devoted to Quotations, but the first Chapter he quotes from the many legends concerning the Swan "to demonstrate the peculiar fascination, mystery, and even 'halo' which have accompanied and



surrounded the bird through many centuries in the lands.” Apart from a musical quote from Wagner, this is rather more a literary work than musical. Claude Egerton Lowe was a Pianist, a Teacher, Author and Examiner for Trinity College of Music, London.

[Stock ID: 14932] **£450**

BAROQUE PLAIN CHANT

81. MANUSCRIPT ANTIPHONER. A Manuscript Plainsong Antiphoner in Latin, 302 pages of music, + 40 pages lined ready for use, script in black and red ink, + 36 blank pages, sm.oblong thick 4to, 6¾ x 8¼ ins. 17 x 21 cm. contemporary leather, edges and spine worn, upper joint cracked but holding, c.1700



Starting with Advent, there are 69 headings for different Chants in this volume, throughout the year, and their titles are as follows-

Dominica Prima Adventus 3pp. Hebdomada Primus adventus 3 pp. Dominica Secunda Adventus 6pp. Dominica Tertia Adventus 3pp. Antiphona Majores in adventa 8pp. In Vigilia Nativitate domini ad vespas Antiphona 7 pp. In octavo Sancti Stephani 2 pp. St. Stephani et S: Joannis 1 pp. St: Joannis Evangelistoe 4pp. In octavo Sanctorum Innocentium 6 pp. Circumcisione Domini 6 pp. In Epiphania Domini ad vesp: 8pp. IHS Omnis qui invocaverit nomen Domine Salus Erit 4 pp. Dominica as Magnifica Antiphone 2 pp. In Septuagesima 8 pp. Dominica Resurrectionis as vespas 3 pp. Ferie tempore Paschale 3pp. Dominica Post Paschal 1pp. Sabbath 4 post Pascha 1 pp. In Dedicatione templi ad vespas 3 pp. In feste dedicationis Ecclesia 3 pp. In ascensione Domini as vespas 4 pp. Dominica Infra octavam, 1 pp. In festo Pentecostes ad vespas, 5 pp. In festo SS Trinitatis ad vespas, 5 pp. In festo Corporis Christi ad vespas, 4 pp. Ad Magnificat ad vesp. 1 pp. Infra octav. ad magnificat, 1 pp. Sabb. Post Pentecostes, 20 pp. Pour les Dimanche, 2 pp. Dominica Post Pent. 16 pp. In festo S. Andrea apostoli. 3 pp. Ad Magnificat a vespas, 2 pp. La feste de Ste. Lude Vierge, 3 pp. Ad Magnificat a Vesp. 1 pp. La feste de St. Thomas, 1 pp. Hymnus In feste Cathedra S. Petri, 2 pp. Ad

Magnificat Antiphona, 1 pp. Comemoratio S. Pauli Apostle, 1 pp. In Festo S. Agnetis v: A.M. 1 pp. Ad vespera Antiphona, 1 pp. Ad Magnificat, 3 pp. In Conversione S. Pauli, 2 pp. Ad vespas, 1 pp. Hymnus , 1 pp. Ad Magnificat a vesper, 1 pp. In Festo S. Agnetis Secundo ad Mag: 1 pp, In Festo Purificationis B.M.V. 4 pp. In Festo S. Agatha v: A.M. 4 pp. In Festo Ste. Gabrielis Archangelo, 5 pp. In festo St: Joseph i vesp, 9 pp. In festo Annuntiationis B;B;V. 3 pp. In festo S.S. Aposto:Philippi et Jacobi, 3 pp. In Festo Inventionie et Exaltationis, 4 pp. Comemoratio de St. Monica, 1 pp, In festo Nativitate S. Joannis Baptisto, 5 pp. In Festo S.S. Aposto Petri et Pauli, 10 pp. In festo visitatione B. Maria virginis, 6 pp. In festo ST. Petri a vinculi, 4 pp. In transfiguratione Domini, 4 pp. In festo S. Laurenti, 5 pp. L'asumption de la St. Vierge, 3 pp. In fffest ST. P. Augustine in vesp: 10 pp. Memoire de la Decollation de St. Joan: Bap: 1 pp 1 pp. Des St. Agnes gardien, 2 pp In festo Nativitate et conceptione B.M. Virginis 4 pp. Festo Se. S. Reliqui ad vespas, 4 pp. In festo St. Micheal Archange, 3 pp. In fest Ste. Ursule, 4 pp. In festo Sanctorum omnium, 5 pp. In festo S. Martini, 5 pp.

[Stock ID: 14956] **£1250**

SPECTACULAR BUDDHIST RULES FOR A NOVICE

83. MAYANMAR BURMA. Burmese Kammavacca Manuscript, 16 Leaves Lacquered and Gilded Leaves Inscribed in Square Black Pali Script, with Two Gilded Wooden Covers, 24 x 6¹/₄ x 1³/₄ ins. 61.5×16×4.5 cm c1900



Kammavacca manuscripts were presented to novice monks and contain passages from the Tipitaka – the Theravada Buddhist canon – that relate to ordination, the bestowing of robes, and other rituals of monastic life. Commissioning and presenting such manuscripts earned the laity merit and often were presented to mark important life cycle events such as an important birthday, marriage or birth. A novice may remain a monk for as long as he wishes, whether for one week or one season of lent or even for life,

and he may undergo the initiation ceremony as many times as he likes. The most important Kammavacca were prepared for the Upasampada (higher ordination), the ritual for the ordination of a Buddhist monk.

[Stock ID: 14815] **£1450**

PHARMACEUTICALS

84. MEDICINE. Secreti di me Girolamo Caravaggio, “Libro Miscelaneo Nel quale si contengono diversi Secreti Di Medicina, Chirugia, Chimica &c. Per uso Di Girolamo Caravaggio Ora di Angelo Caravaggio Figlio. E.M.P.T. C.D.S. A.R.D.P. ora dei fratelli Uberto ed Enrico figli di Angelo. “ decorated title page + 22 pages of index, 108 pp from the 18th century through to the early 20th century. folio, 11 x 8 ins. 28 x 20 cm. original soft card binding some occasional staining and wear, late 18th - early 20th century,

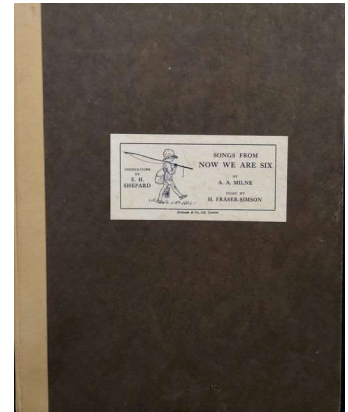


Collection of over 330 manuscript recipes and potions from the Caravaggio Family, Pharmacists, an elaborate title page decorated with a border of leaves and flowers “Libro MIScelaneo Nel quale sicontenogo diversi Secreti Di & Medicina, Chirugia, Chimica &c. Per uso Di Gerlamo Caravaggio. Ora di Angelo Caravaggion Figlio. E.M.P.T. C.D.S. A.R.D.P. ora dei fratelli Uberto ed Enric figlio di Angelo. “ The entries range from “Acqua della Gonorrhea”, “Acqua Mirabili per il mal degi occhi”, “Acqua Narotico” to “Acqua varie de Toeletta” to “Cataplasma pei tumori inflamatori”, “Epiastro di Spermaceti”. There is a 32 page article “Del Calorico” and “Della Materia della Luce”. In the 20th century part of the volume there are some newspaper notices of remedies and recipes for “consiglio pratico contro le formiche”, “olii irraciditi”, and a notice of “casi di incompatibilità col’ antipirina”.

[Stock ID: 14928] **£850**

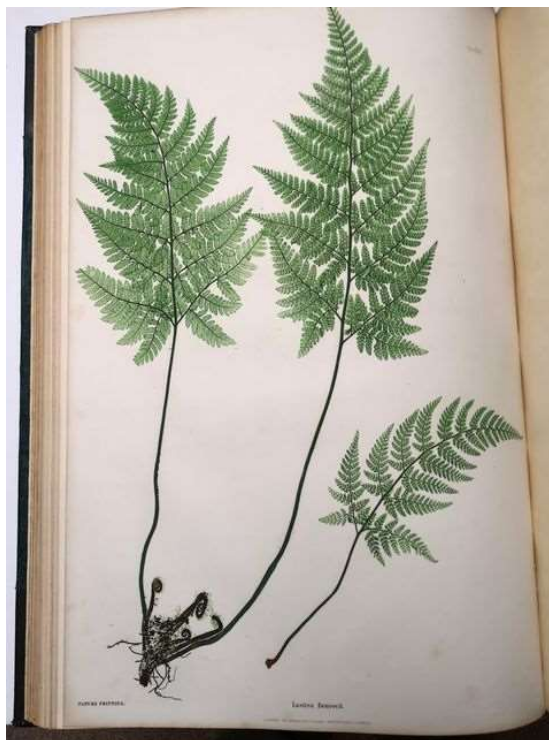
85. MILNE (A.A.) H. Fraser-Simpson & E.H. Shepard. Songs from "Now We Are Six" Words by A.A. Milne Music by H. Fraser Simson and Decorations by E.H.Shepard , FIRST EDITION, [v] + 33 pp. vignettes, 4to, 12½ x 9¾ ins. 31 x 25 cm. original boards with printed label, cloth spine, inscription of front endpaper, London, Methuen, 1927

[Stock ID: 14950] **£75**



MASTERPIECE OF NATURE PRINTING

86. MOORE (Thomas) & John Lindley ed. The Ferns of Great Britain and Ireland, ... Nature Printed by Henry Bradbury, 51 nature printed plates in colour, remarkably free from foxing, plates 50 and 51 have a light waterstain, large folio, 22¼ x 15¼ ins 56.5 x 38.5 cm. contemporary half morocco, cloth scuffed and stained, signature of "Henry G. Liddell 8th October 1856" on the title, Dean of Christchurch, father of Alice Liddell, 'Alice in Wonderland', muse of Lewis Carroll, London, Bradbury & Evans, Whitefriars, 1855



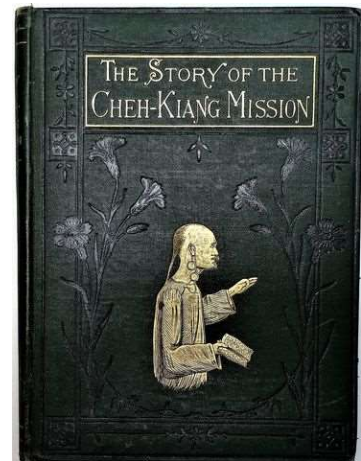
This is "the first English attempt at applying Nature-Printing to Botanical Sciences," according to the editor John Lindley in the Preface. Henry Bradbury (1831-1860) the eldest son of William Bradbury of Bradbury & Evans had learned nature-printing (the technique of making impressions from leaves, plants, and other life-forms and making a printing-plate from this impression) while studying at the Imperial Printing Office in Vienna. Alois Auer, the director, had patented the process with his associate Andres Worringer in October 1852. Bradbury returned to London, where he patented an improved version of the process.

The Ferns of Great Britain and Ireland was first issued in 17 monthly parts between June 1855 and September 1856. The text by Thomas Moore (1821-1887), curator of the Chelsea botanic garden and co-editor of Gardener's Chronicle, was edited by eminent botanist and horticulturalist John Lindley (1799-1865). Bradbury committed suicide at age 29. He left behind two unrealised nature-printing projects on fungi and trees. Nissen BBI 1400; Pritzel 6405; Stafleu & Cowen 6275. See also item 79.

[Stock ID: 14966] **£15,000**

87. MOULE (Rev. Arthur E.) The Story of the Cheh-Kiang Mission of the Church Missionary Society, Second Edition, revised and enlarged, vi + 169 pp. folding map, numerous illuſts. cr.8vo, original illustrated cloth gilt, London, Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 1879

[Stock ID: 14331] **£125**



88. NEPAL. Shaman or Jhakri mask, with minimalist features, wood, good patina, 28 x 16.5 cm. on a custom made stand, Nepal, mid 20th century



Jhākris perform rituals during weddings, funerals, and harvests. They diagnose and cure diseases. The practice of using a Jhaakri as a channel or medium by a Hindu god or goddess to give solutions or answers to the questions of devotees is known as, Dhaamee, in Nepali: धामी,

[Stock ID: 14973] **£650**

PACIFIC GORGET

89. NEW GUINEA. A Fine Golden Coloured Papua New Guinea Kina Shell Breast Plate with a bush twine and cowrie shell neck chain, including an old label on the reverse of the Baptist Missionary Society, London, 7½ x 5¾ ins. 19 x 14.5 cm. c.1900

*The Kina shell ornament is fashioned from the gold-lip pearl or *Pinctada Maxima* species and hung around the neck, denoting wealth and importance.*

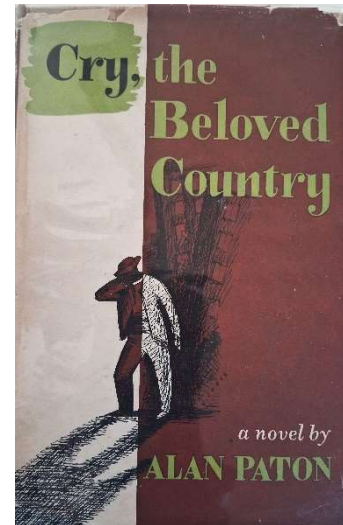
Kina shells are prized for their golden yellow colour. Worn by Men and Women by singly or layered with other necklaces as displays of wealth and importance. Papua New Guinea's currency is still called Kina.

[Stock ID: 14931] **£750**



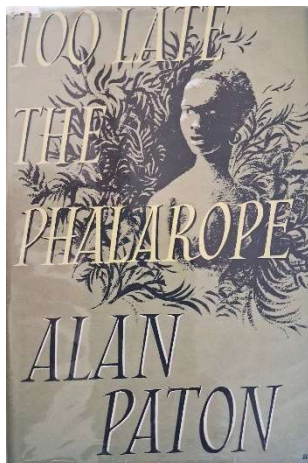
90. PATON (Alan) Cry the Beloved Country, A Story of Comfort in Desolation, FIRST EDITION, name on front free endpaper with some slight spotting also at end, price not clipped, cr.8vo, dust wrapper worn spine with loss at base, London, Jonathan Cape, 1948

Written just as the formal apartheid system was beginning, the novel highlighted the inherent injustices of segregation, warning of the destruction it would cause. It expresses the mixture of sorrow and rage felt by South Africans over the state of their nation. Cry the Beloved Country drew international attention to South African racial policies, aiding in the global condemnation of the apartheid regime.



[Stock ID: 15084] **£350**

91. PATON (Alan) Too Late the Phalarope, FIRST EDITION, cr.8vo, original cloth, dust wrapper some fraying at head of spine, price unclipped, Cape Town, Frederick Canon for Jonathan Cape Ltd. London, 1953



Too Late the Phalarope, considered Paton's best novel, depicts an Afrikaner's struggle between his position as a police officer and his private conviction that South Africa's apartheid laws are immoral. The phalarope of the title is a shorebird found in Africa and other countries.

[Stock ID: 15083] **£200**

THE EPIC OF PABUJI - RAJASTHANI SCROLL PAINTING

92. RAJASTHAN. The Legend of Pabuji, Phad Narrative Painting on Handwoven Cotton Cloth or Khadi, tempura on cotton cloth, 50 x 150 ins. 127 x 381 cms. rolled, hand-sewn on to a backing of unbleached calico. Rajasthan, early 20th century,

Pabuji Ki Phad is a religious Scroll Painting of folk deities, which is used for a musical rendition of the only surviving ancient traditional folk art form in the world of the epic of Pabuji, the Rathod Rajput chief. Bhopas of



Pabusar are the bards and also priests who are the traditional narrators of this art form. The Phad is also spelt as "Par." This art form is popular in the Indian state of Rajasthan. Literally, "Pabuji Ki Phad" translates into two versions namely, "The Screen of Pabuji" or "O, Read of Pabuji!". Pabuji is also known as "the Ascetic Deity of Sand Desert".

The three basic features associated with this art form are: the epic story of Pabuji, the Rathod chief of century, who is incarnation of a worshipped by the Rajasthan; the Phad long scroll painting the martial heroics of displayed for bard priests, known belong to the cult of nomadic tribe of specialists in of the Pabuji in their through the medium



Rajasthan in the 14th extolled as an Hindu God, and Rabari tribals of or Par, which is a made on cloth, with Pabuji richly worship; and the as the Bhopas (who Pabhuji) of the Nayakas and narrating the story sartorial best of the Phads used as

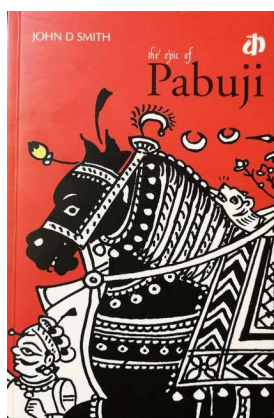
a portable temple, all over the desert lands of the Thar in Rajasthan.

*There is a modern study, transcription and translation of this oral epic, by **John D. Smith** in blank verse, **The Epic of Pabuji**, Katha, New Delhi 2005. Pabuji is still performed in Rajasthan, but since his original field work in the 1970's, Smith found that on later visits the performances were much rarer, and the Bhopas that were left were entertaining tourists with incomplete renditions of the Epic..*

PROVENANCE. *From the Collection of the late David Cripps, Photographer, collected in the late 1950's.*

[Stock ID: 13577] **£3500**

93. RAJASTHAN. Smith (John D.) The Epic of Pabuji, 182 pp. map and numerous text illu. 8vo. original pictorial card covers, New Delhi, Katha, 2012



This is a modern study, transcription and translation of this oral epic, by John D. Smith in blank verse. Pabuji is still performed in Rajasthan, but since his original field work in the 1970's, Smith found that on later visits the performances were much rarer, and the Bhopas that were left were entertaining tourists with incomplete renditions of the Epic.

[Stock ID: 15081] **£25**

THE FATHER OF ENGLISH BOTANY

94. RAY (John) Methodus plantarum, emendata et aucta. In quâ notae maxime characteristicae exhibentur, quibus stirpium genera tum summa, tum infima cognoscuntur & à se mutuo dignoscuntur . Accedit methodus Graminum, Juncorum



et Cyperorum specialis. portrait, 2 foldout unnumbered addenda leaves for pages 114 & 139, [34] + 202 + index 26 pp. marginal water stain affecting the title and following page, edges dust stained, 8vo. contemporary vellum with leather label, some soiling and wear, London & Amsterdam, [Leiden] Samuel Smith & Benjamin Walford, J. & G. Janssonius van Waesberge, 1703

This is the definitive enlarged edition of Ray's Methodus Plantarum Nova 1682. John Ray (1627-1705) "The Father of English Botany", had completed this new edition by 1698, which classified 18,000 species with classes based on fruit types and subdivided by leaf and flower characters. He also introduced the family as a classification unit. His work underlaid much of Linnaeus' philosophical approach and was the direct antecedent of Jussieu's system. In a letter to Dr. Hans Sloane he wrote "as to my methodus emendata it lies by me finished, and ready for the press, but I believe will hardly ever be printed. No bookseller will undertake it."

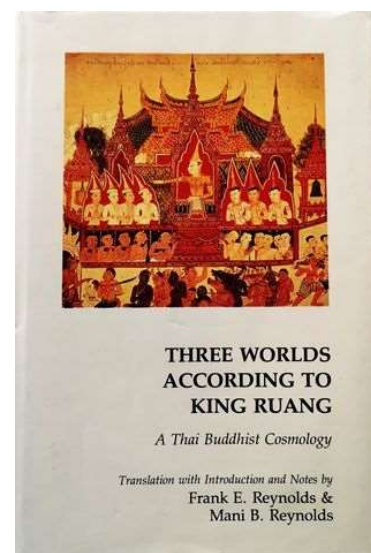
It might never have been published but for the kindness of the professor of botany in Leiden, Dr. Peter Hotton, who arranged for 1100 copies to be printed there, so that he might see it through the press. Although printed in Leiden and published in Amsterdam, the imprint on the titlepage gives a false London imprint, though also indicating it was sold by Janssonius van Waesberge in Amsterdam. This was done against the author's wishes by the Waesberges who thought it would be to their advantage. Ray showed his gratitude to Dr. Hotton by dedicating the work to him. The frontispiece portrait of the author engraved by Abraham de Blois is after the painting by William Faithorne.

ESTC R33770

[Stock ID: 14899] **£1650**

95. REYNOLDS (Frank E.) & Mani B. Reynolds, trans. Three Worlds According to Ruang, A Thai Buddhist Cosmology, Translation with Introduction and Notes...15 coloured plates, [x] 383 pp. 8vo. original cloth, Berkeley, Regents of the University of California, 1982

[Stock ID: 14866] **£150**



MY BLESSED LOVE ... YOUR LOVING HUSBAND

96. ROBEY (George 1869-1954 Actor, Music Hall) A Private Archive of 28 Passionate Autograph Love Letters from George Robey, mostly signed "G" to his mistress, Blanche Littler during his time filming Don Quixote with Feodor Chaliapin



in the South of France, 62 pages 8vo. & 4to, some with envelopes, in pen, 1 in pencil, with a photograph 3 x 4¾ ins. 7.5 x 12.5 cm. inscribed by Robey on the reverse "This gives a good idea of the awful place we're working in", Hotel Negresco, Nice, September to November, 1932,.

George Robey, one of the greatest music hall performers of the late 19th and early 20th century, had been invited to play Sancho Panza to the great Russian Bass Feodor Chaliapin's Don Quixote. He writes to his manager and mistress, later wife, Blanche Littler of the frustrations of their separation, the abominable weather, the lack of sun light, and of hanging around the set. The film was

directed by Georg Wilhelm Pabst, and Nelson Vandor produced the film.

From the Hotel Negresco 9.9.32 "My blessed Love... We went up the mountains this morning at 7 o'clock & stayed till about one, did nothing whatever as it was so wet & cloudy... They have taken one or two good shots, but as usual they are making it up as they go on - and they don't seem worried about the delay. I can't make it out! The Hotel is a bastard, to start with it is a Sanatorium & the mosquitos!!!". On their blossoming relationship he writes, Hotel Negresco Tuesday 22nd (Sept. 1932) "Sweetheart, And the only one in the world to me. Have just received your two lovely letter written on Sunday & you can guess what they have meant to me !!! The



naughty jealousy sounds lovely to me, but rest assured my sweet one that there is not the slightest chance of anyone coming between us. Not a thought, not a touch, not a look! You are too wonderful & too sacred to me & my one thought in my life." He continues with comment

on the production "The weather was black here at 6. but they phoned to say that there was some sunshine in the mountains, so out we went and luckily did some work, alas! it came over queer about 1-30 & we had to stop, but we have done a good chunk out of it. (I have a little snap of the windmills). Just think of the trouble they have gone through to build them, that's why I am patient." Sat. 19th (September 1932) "Another awful day. At 5.30 this morning I had a look out of our window & it was pouring & it hardly ceased all day... If we could only get one days sunshine we could finish it all off as far as I'm concerned - it is a calamity. Here I am sitting in the lounge listening to the most bloody & blood curdling music? While whores and jigilos [sic] give an exhibition of public fornication." Robey hated Jazz and Jazz Bands that were fashionably sweeping the South of France at this time. Of his fellow actor and Star he comments " I am giving Chaliapin lessons in voice production (Don't you think that's rather funny?) He says that the help that I give him in his English is the most perfect teaching he has ever experienced, he asks me to move my lips while he sings & he follows me, That's a bit of a compliment! He says I ought to make a future in teaching (if all else fails)." Towards the end of his time in France he writes, Hotel Negresco Tuesday Nov. 1st (1932) "My Dearest love What a beautiful letter you sent me & which I got this evening when I arrived back. You little dear to tell me such lovely things & I know you mean every one of them. You will see that I shall make myself worthy of your love of me. Chaliapin finished today and it seems that there will only be some clearing up to do, which can't last for many more days. We did a hard days work today getting everything finished in which he was connected."

Robey left his first wife Ethel Haydon whom he had married in 1898, in 1923. He met Blanche first in 1929, but they did not marry until 1938 after he was officially divorced and was free. Blanche Littler became his manager in 1930.

This collection of letters from Lady Blanche Robey's Estate were sold by the family at Toovey's Auction in Sussex in 2012. In his 1972 biography of George Robey "The Darling of the Halls", Peter Cotes [Cassell 1972] had Lady Robey's blessing to freely use her archives, and he gives a few discreet quotes from these intimate letters.

[Stock ID: 14474] **£650**

KHODYNKA FIELD MUG

97. RUSSIA. Czar Nicholas II's Coronation Enameled Mug known as the Cup of Sorrow, gilding bright but rubbed at rims top and bottom, minimal damage to enamel, interior with some wear, 4¼ x 9¾ ins. 10.5 x 9.5 cm. 1896

The Coronation of Czar Nicholas II and Czarina Alexandra as held on May 14th 1896.

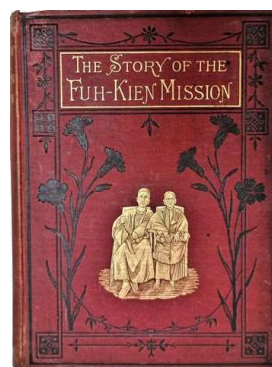


On May 18th as part of the continuing celebrations, a distribution of Coronation Mugs containing bread, sausage and pretzels, was to be held at the Khodinka Field, a Parade Ground in the north west of Moscow. Crowds began gathering on the night before the presentation. At about 6 o'clock in the morning of the celebration

day, many thousand people had already gathered on the field, and rumours spread that there were not enough gifts to go around and that the enamel cups contained a gold coin. A police force of 1,800 men failed to maintain civil order, and a disastrous crush occurred with over 2,600 casualties and 1,389 deaths. Most of the victims were trapped in a ditch and were trampled or suffocated there. The Czar was informed of the tragedy that morning at 10.30 am. and the Emperor and Empress made an appearance in front of the crowds on the balcony of the Tsar's Pavilion in the middle of the field at 2 p.m. By that time, the traces of the incident had been cleaned up. Despite the tragedy, the program of festivities continued as planned elsewhere on the large field, with many people unaware of what had happened. Nicholas was warned not to go to the Celebration Ball scheduled that evening at the French Embassy, but attended nonetheless.

[Stock ID: 15104] **£1250**

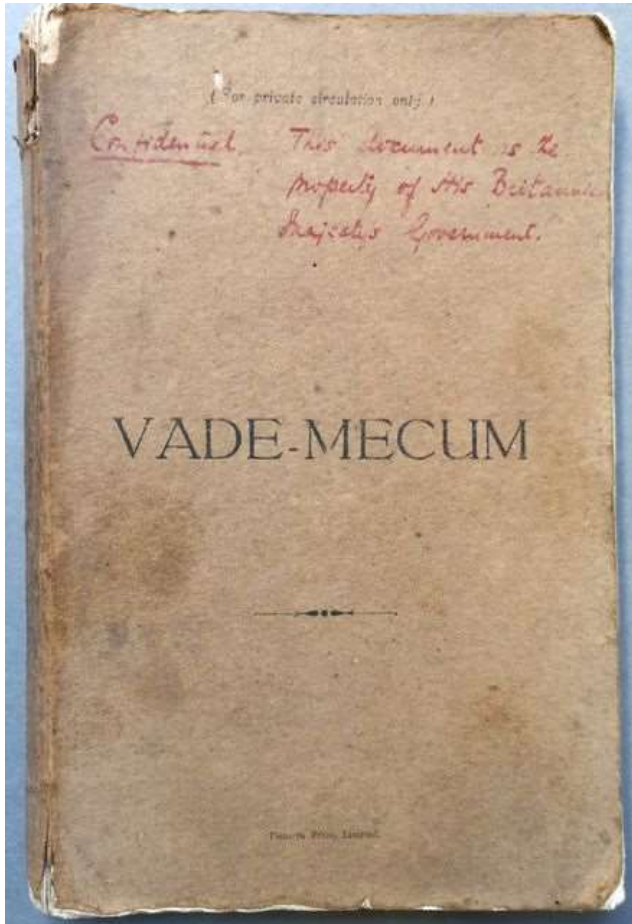
98. STOCK (Eugene) The Story of the Fuh-Kien Mission of the Church Missionary Society, viii + 272 pp. folding map, numerous illusts. cr.8vo, original pictorial cloth gilt, slight wear, London, Seeley, Jackson & Halliday, 1877



[Stock ID: 14332] **£145**

CHINA IN 1920

99. TEICHMAN (Eric. compiler) The Consular Officer's Vade-Mecum, Notes on Treaty Interpretation and Precedent and Diplomatic and consular Procedure in China, compiled for the use of Student Interpreters for reading and reference in conjunction with China Treaties and Orders in Council, etcetera. title + iv + [iv] + 134



pp. interleaved with blank pages, 8vo. original printed wrappers worn at spine and edges, inscription in red ink “Confidential. This document is the property of His Britannic Majesty’s Government”, Tientsin, [Tianjin] For private circulation only, 1920

Teichman was a British Diplomat and traveler. He has been described as one of British diplomacy's dashing characters, flamboyantly enigmatic explorer-cum-special agent. He went on a number of special missions and fact-finding journeys throughout Central Asia, before World War I.

This Vade-Mecum designed for junior diplomats, was used at a time when much of the country had been fragmented after the Revolution in 1912 and before the reunification in 1928 by Chiang Kai-shek.

[Stock ID: 14953] **£450**

ILLUMINATED THAI MANUSCRIPT

100. THAILAND. A Phra Malai Thai Illuminated Manuscript with 22 gouache drawings, on 11 double pages, 96 ll. with two black covers, 26¹/₄ x 5³/₄ ins. parabaik style, on khoi paper, approx. 46 ft. long, some occasional staining not affecting images, preserved in a clam shell box, 19th century,



From the Collection of Dr. Konrad Bekker (1911-1981) 1st secretary American embassy, Rangoon, Burma, 1958-1962. Counsellor for economic affairs American Embassy, Bern, Switzerland, 1962-1964. 1st secretary American embassy, Bangkok, Thailand, 1964-1981, and his wife Dr. Sarah Bekker (1923-2013).



Phra Malai, the Buddhist saint known for his legendary travels to heaven and hell, has long figured prominently in Thai religious treatises, works of art, and rituals – particularly those associated with the afterlife. The legend describes Phra Malai's visits to heaven and hell by the powers he achieved through meditation and great merits. Afterwards he teaches the laity and fellow monks about the karmic effects of human actions, which he learned about when meeting Buddha Maitreya in heaven. It was through these narratives that the Buddha's message of hope for a better

rebirth and for attaining nirvana was conveyed. Phra Malai manuscripts were frequently produced and donated to Buddhist monasteries as acts of merit.

See Bonnie Pascal Brereton Thai Tellings of Phra Malai, Arizona 1995.

[Stock ID: 14122] **£9500**

101. THAILAND. A Thai Lanna Style bronze figure of Buddha Shakyamuni Seated in the virasana position on a high throne his right hand in Bhumisparsha Mudra pose, the left on his lap, wearing samghati, face with serene expression, elongated earlobes and ushnisha the 'flame of enlightenment',



11 x 6¼ x 4 ins. 28 x 16 x 10 cm. early 19th century,

Cast seated in dhyana sana and hands in dhyana mudra, wearing robes draped over his left shoulder, his hair in tight curls above the face with almond-shaped eyes and long earlobes.

[Stock ID: 14860] **£1650**

PANCHEN LAMA

102. TIBET. Gedun Choekyi Nyima. A Coloured Poster Celebrating the Recognition of the new Panchen Lama 14th May 1995 by the 14th Dalai Lama 18½ x 13¾ ins. 47 x 34 cm. [India] 1995

The Panchen Lama is one of the most important figures in the Gelug tradition, with its spiritual authority second only to the Dalai Lama. Along with the council of high



lamas, he is in charge of seeking out the next Dalai Lama. Panchen is a portmanteau of Pandita and Chenpo, meaning "great scholar".

The current 11th Panchen Lama, Gedhun Choekyi Nyima, was recognized by the 14th Dalai Lama on 14 May 1995. Three days later, the six-year-old Panchen Lama was kidnapped by the Chinese government and his family was taken into custody. The Chinese government instead named Gyaincain Norbu as the 11th Panchen Lama. Their nomination has been widely rejected by Buddhists in Tibet and abroad, while governments have called for information about and the release of the

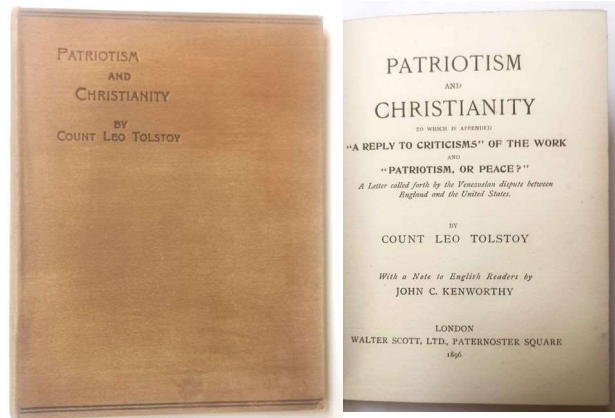
Panchen Lama. Gedhun Choekyi Nyima has never been publicly seen since 1995. making him one of the world's longest-held political prisoners.

[Stock ID: 14911] £75

TOLSTOY'S PACIFISM

103. TOLSTOY (Count Leo) Patriotism and Christianity to which is appended "A Reply to Criticisms" of the Work and "Patriotism, or Peace?" A Letter called forth by the Venezuelan dispute between England and the United States, With a Note to English Readers by John C. Kenworthy, FIRST ENGLISH EDITION, sm.8vo, original cloth, some slight soiling, London, Walter Scott Ltd. 1896

[Stock ID: 15076] **£750**

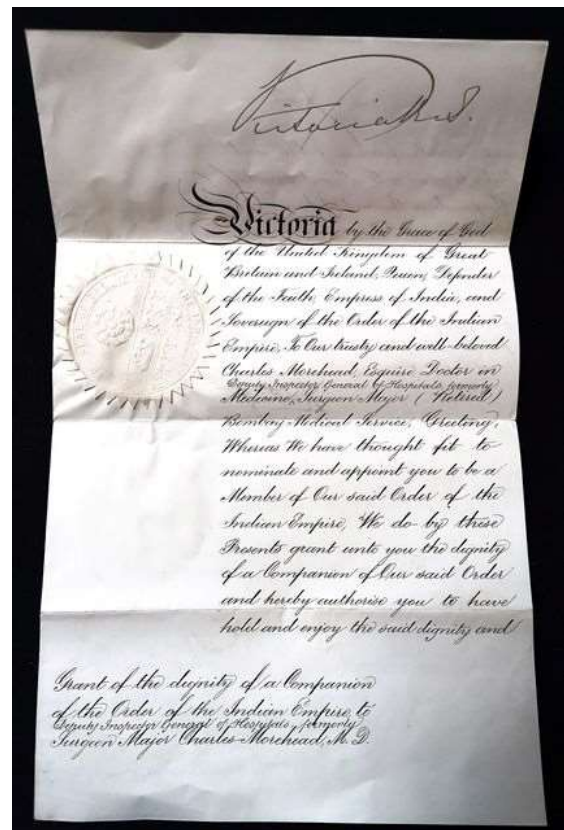


ORDER OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE

104. VICTORIA (Queen of Great Britain 1837-1901) Manuscript Document appointing Dr. Charles Moorehead Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire, signed Victoria RI, endorsed and signed by the Marquis of Hartington Secretary of State for Indian Affairs, original papered seal of the Order of the Indian Empire, bifolium, 13 x 8¼ ins, 33 x 21 cm. with the original matrix of Moorhead's Bookplate, all contained in and Indian cloth bag, Balmoral, 24th May, 1881

Charles Morehead CIE FRSE (8 February 1807 – 24 August 1882) was a 19th-century Scottish physician who rose to eminence in the Indian Medical Service for his contribution to medical education. He was the founding principal of the Grant Medical College in Bombay in 1845. In 1829 he went to India to serve in the Bombay Medical Service linked to the East India Company working under Sir Robert Grant. In 1835 they jointly founded the Grant Medical College, Morehead being its Principal from 1845.

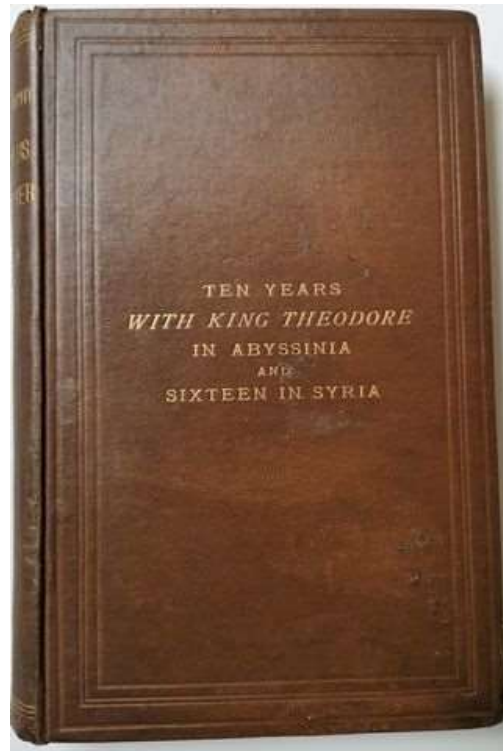
[Stock ID: 14991] **£450**



AT THE COURT OF KING THEODORE OF ABYSSINIA

105. WALDMEIER (Theophilus) The autobiography of Theophilus Waldmeier, missionary: being ten years' life in Abyssinia; and sixteen years in Syria ,pp. xiv, 339, with a frontispiece and 39 full-page illustrations, some spotting of endpapers and early pages, 8vo, original brown cloth, London, S. W. Partridge & Co., Leominster, The Orphans' Printing Press, [1886]

Waldmeier was Swiss, but as 'I have the privilege of knowing so many dear friends in England and America I have therefore written this autobiography in the English language' (preface). He arrived as a Protestant missionary in 1859 and established a friendly relationship with the Emperor Theodore. Despite this rapport, Waldmeier was imprisoned along with other Europeans whom the Emperor feared were plotting against him. The Emperor's refusal to release these captives led ultimately to a devastating British punitive expedition: 'I will narrate the facts which gave rise to all the difficulties, captivity, trials, bloodshed, and horrors, which ended with the costly English expedition, and the suicide of King Theodore, which have never been thoroughly described, though so many books, journals, and pamphlets have been published about them. I think I may say that I am able to describe these things better than any of the Europeans who have been in Abyssinia, not that I am any more diligent than others, but on account of my having been in the immediate presence of the King, where I could see how things went on' (p. 78).



Pankhurst 39.

[Stock ID: 14728] **£550**

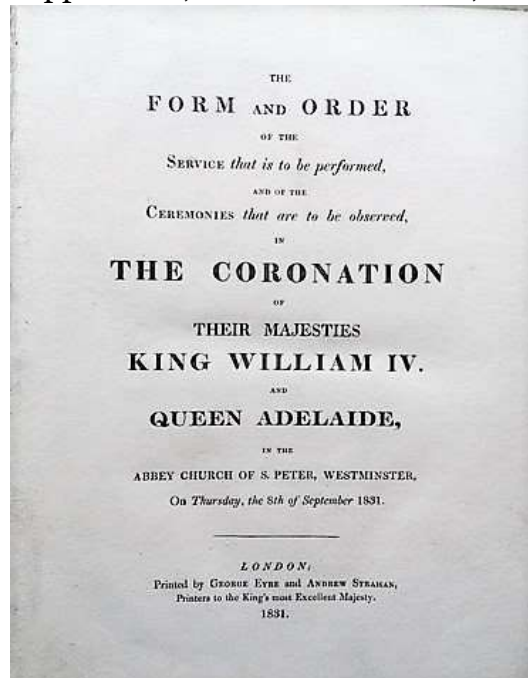
CORONATION TICKET, ORDER, SERMON, AND CEREMONIAL

106. WILLIAM IV. The Form and Order of the Service that is to be performed and the Ceremonies that are to be observed in The Coronation of Their Majesties King William IV and Queen Adelaide, in the Abbey Church of S. Peter, Westminster, On



Thursday, the 8th of September 1831, iv + 71 pp.[bound with] a Coronation Ticket for The Right Honourable Henry William Wynne [with] A Sermon Preached at the Coronation of Their Most excellent Majesties King William IV, and Queen Adelaide in the Abbey Church of Westminster September VIII MDCCCXXXI by Charles James Lord Bishop of London, 15 pp. [bound with] The Ceremonies to be observed at the Royal Coronation, ii + 18 pp folded, title a little soiled, sm.4to hf. calf, rebaked, original label on upper crested paper bookplate Watkin Williams, the Historian and front cover, London, Fellows, 1831

William inherited the throne at the age of 69, at a time when the monarchy was at a uniquely low, ebb and insisted that his coronation should cost only a fraction of his brother's, which proved a popular move. The few Tickets, Service Papers and Ceremonial instructions were issued together, the Coronation Sermon separately. It is unusual to find them each individually gathered together as above. See item 48



cover, and the or seal of Henry Parliamentary Diplomat, inside the Eyre and Strahan, B.

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[Stock ID: 13737] **£650**

DIVINE TRANSFORMATION

107. INDIA. A Bronze Theyam Dancers Breast Plate representing a Goddess in the cult of Bhagawathi, the Mother Goddesses in the folk religion in North Malaba in Kerala, Southern India, 25 x 15 ins. polished bronze, with stylized cobra shoulder mounts for securing the piece around the dancers neck, a small hole for a jewel in place of the belly button, and symbols for the sun and moon on either side, late 19th Century,



The breastplate is not merely a costume piece; it acts as a sacred vessel that helps transform the human performer into the living embodiment of a deity—most commonly fierce and auspicious mother goddesses like Bhadrakali or other manifestations of Shakti.

[13680] £2,500.00

108. WINDSOR. The Jewels of the Late Duchess of Windsor, sold for the benefit of The Pasteur Institute, coloured and black and white plates, sm.4to. original green cloth, dust wrapper, Geneva, Sotheby's, 1987

King Edward VIII's devotion to Wallis Simpson led to his abdication, and this is the catalogue of the remarkable collection of jewels which he bestowed upon her.

[Stock ID: 14858] £100

