



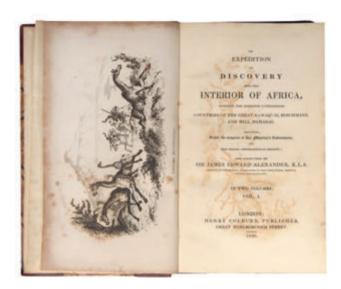


# TRAVEL 2025 PART TWO

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1. ALEXANDER, JAMES EDWARD. An expedition of discovery into the interior of Africa, through the hitherto undescribed countries of the great Namaguas, Boschmans and Hill Damaras. Performed under the auspices of her Majesty's government, and the Royal Geographical Society. London, Henry Colburn, 1838.

£1,350 [ref: 114495]

Alexander spent most of his life in the British military, serving as aide-de-camp to Governor Benjamin D'Urban in the Kaffir War of 1835. Afterwards, he undertook a twelve-month, round-trip expedition north from Cape Town through the western interior, to a latitude of 23°. His small party consisted of seven companions (four Europeans and three natives) and an ox-drawn wagon stocked with expedition supplies, bartering items, and scientific equipment. They left Cape Town on 6 September 1836, passing through territory of the Great Namaguas and Boschmans, and by April reached their northernmost point, on the coast at Walvisch Bay (today's Walvis, Namibia). From there, they headed east into the land of the Hill Damaras and then returned via a slightly more easterly southern route. All who had started the trek arrived safely in Cape Town on 21 September 1837. During their 3900-mile journey, the men had collected numerous specimens of plants, birds, and mammals, and Alexander had taken useful notes on the activities of the colonists and the native tribes he had encountered. He was subsequently knighted for these exploratory efforts. (Delaney).

Provenance: Lord Farnham (19th-century armorial bookplate to front pastedowns); Sidney Edward Bouverie-Pusey, author (armorial bookplate); G. Carlton Jones (bookplate).

First edition; 2 vols, 12mo; 7 etched plates by William Heath, 7 wood-engravings, large folding map; contemporary half calf gilt, marbled sides, light fading to spines, light toning to edges of plates, offsetting to titles, a very good set; xxiii, 302; viii, 306 pp. Czech p.4; Gay 3126; Mendelssohn I, p20.



#### INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY

### 2. ALLDRIDGE, T.J. The Sherbro and its Hinterland. London. Macmillan and Co., 1901.

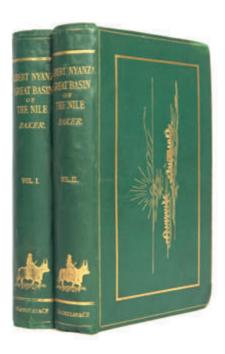
£1,000 [ref: 116699]

Presentation copy of the first edition of Thomas Joshua Alldridge's (1847-1916) work on his time as the first colonial Commissioner of Sierra Leone. The inscription is signed from Alldridge and his wife to 'their esteemed friend Mr G.H. Garrett'. Britain, in the 'Scramble for Africa', used the constant conflicts between Mende tribes to justify expanding their sphere of influence into the interior of Sierra Leone. In 1889 Sir J. Shaw-Hay established the Sierra Leone Frontier Police and two Travelling Commissioners to trek into the interior of Sierra Leone on treaty-making tours. Alldridge was one, G.H. Garrett the other.

Full description available at shapero.com.

Provenance: G.H. Garrett (inscription).

First edition, INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY; 8vo (23 x 15.5 cm); 78 photographic plates including frontispiece, 2 large folding maps, presentation inscription to half-title; publisher's blue cloth, gilt motif to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, upper inner hinge a little weak, a very good copy; xvi, 356pp. Luke, 392; Andersen (Sierra Leone Bibliography).



#### ONE OF THE GREAT NILE TRAVEL NARRATIVES

## 3. BAKER, SAMUEL WHITE. The Albert N'Yanza, great basin of the Nile, and explorations of the Nile sources. London, Macmillan and Co., 1866.

£1,000 [ref: 115294]

After various adventures in Ceylon and the area around the Black Sea, Baker went to Africa and embarked on his greatest adventure, namely to discover the source of the Nile. Having met up with Speke and Grant and exchanging valuable information with them, he eventually discovered the third great Nile lake, the Albert N'Yanza, but only after most of his men had deserted him and he had been forced to rely on the help of the slave trader Ibrahim and capricious local ruler, Kamrasi. One of the great travel narratives.

Provenance: M.J. Maples, 1867 (ownership inscription in both volumes).

First edition, first issue (with the incorrect plate list in vol. Il calling for the two maps to appear at the end of vol. Il rather than the front of vol. I; vol. I with an additional plate opposite p.351); 2 vols, 8vo (23 x 16 cm); double-portrait frontispiece in volume i, lithograph frontispiece in volume ii, 2 maps (1 large folding with tear at fold), 13 full-page plates, 20 illustrations in text, previous ownership inscription to front endpapers and titles, touch of spotting to frontis of vol. II; publisher's gilt green cloth, professionally recased and refurbished, large gilt pictorial vignettes to upper covers, gilt lettering to spines, light wear to corners, a very good set; xxx, 395; ix, 384 pp. Hilmy I, 49; Czech p10.



#### A FINELY BOUND COPY

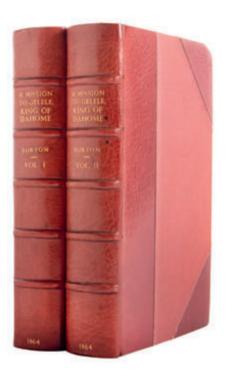
4. BAKER, SAMUEL WHITE. Ismailia: A narrative of the expedition to Central Africa for the suppression of the slave trade. Organized by Ismail, Khedive of Egypt. London, Macmillan and Co. 1874

£1.500 [ref: 113300]

In 1869, Baker, one of the greatest explorers of Africa, was appointed by the Khedive Isma'il to a four-year term as governor-general of the equatorial Nile basin, with the rank of pasha and major-general in the Ottoman army. It was the most senior post a European ever received under an Egyptian administration. According to the khedive's firman, Baker's duties included annexing the equatorial Nile basin, establishing Egyptian authority over the region south of Gondokoro, suppressing the slave trade, introducing cotton cultivation, organizing a network of trading stations throughout the annexed territories, and opening the great lakes near the equator to navigation. The expedition produced mixed results. Although he had suppressed the slave trade in some areas and had extended the khedive's authority to Gondokoro and Fatick, he had failed to pacify the lawless region between these two places. Moreover, he was unable to annex the wealthy kingdoms of Bunyoro and Buganda.

Full description available at shapero.com.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 2 portrait frontispieces, numerous wood-engraved plates, 2 maps (1 large folding); contemporary green polished calf gilt, red and black morocco labels, gilt school crest to upper cover, marbled edges, a fine set; viii, 447; viii, 588 pp. Blackmer 66; Hilmy I, 49 (later edition); Czech p I I.

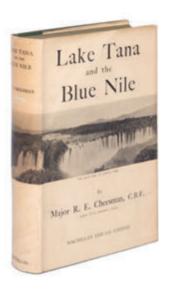


5. BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS, A Mission to Gelele, King of Dahome. With notices of the so-called "Amazons," the grand customs, the human sacrifices, the present state of the slave trade, and the negro's place in nature. London, Tinslev Brothers, 1864.

£1.400 [ref: 113302]

One of Burton's more sensational books. Dahomey had the reputation of being the most bloodthirsty land in Africa. Burton had wished to visit whilst at Fernando Po, but the British government turned down his request. He nevertheless visited secretly for a few days in 1863. Disappointed by what he saw, or rather didn't see, Burton determined to return, and eventually Lord John Russell gave permission for Burton to make an official visit to protest to King Gelele about his participation in the slave trade and his indulgence in human sacrifice. When Burton arrived, he was greeted by the king and toasted with rum drunk from a human skull. Generally, Burton was unimpressed with Gelele's Amazon fighting force and the king laid on enough human sacrifice for Burton to leave quite revolted with Gelele and his kingdom.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 2 frontispieces; modern red half morocco gilt by Sangorski & Sutcliffe for Benard Quaritch Ltd, top edge gilt, a very good set; xvii, [2], 386; vi, 412 pp. Penzer p72; Gay 2876.



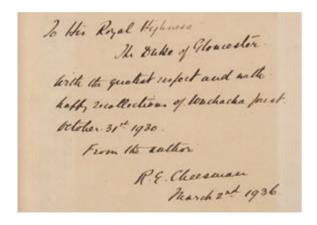
#### INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY WITH ROYAL PROVENANCE

6. CHEESMAN, R[OBERT] E[RNEST]. Lake Tana & the Blue Nile. An Abyssinian quest. London, Macmillan, 1936.
£950 [ref: 113927]

A fine presentation copy from the author to Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, younger brother of Edward VIII and George VI. Cheesman was H.M. Consul in North-West Abyssinia, and led this surveying expedition to Lake Tana in the course of which he became the first European to visit all the islands on Lake Tana. He also made the first journey from the Lake down the Blue Nile through entirely unexplored country to the furthest point reached by expeditions which had entered Abyssinia from the Sudan.

Provenance: Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester (presentation copy from the author).

First edition; 8vo; INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR TO H. R. H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, 48 photographic illustrations (including a folding panorama frontispiece), 2 folding maps and a plan; original green cloth gilt with pictorial design in gilt on upper board, original pictorial dust-wrapper, a fine copy; xiv, 400 pp. Howgego C32.





#### PRESENTATION COPY WITH FINE PROVENANCE

7. DENHAM, MAJOR DIXON; CLAPPERTON, CAPTAIN HUGH. Narrative of Travels and Discoveries in Northern and Central Africa, in the years 1822, 1823, and 1824. Extending across the great desert to the tenth degree of northern latitude, and from Kouka in Bornou, to Sackatoo, the capital of the Fellatah empire. With an Appendix. London, John Murray, 1826.

£3,500 [ref: 116635]

PRESENTATION COPY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT AFRICAN TRAVEL NARRATIVE AT THE TIME OF ITS PUBLICATION, WITH SUPERB PROVENANCE. Presentation copies of this important work are rare with only around twenty thought to exist.

Inscribed on the title-page: 'John G. Children Esq FRS / British Museum / With the Author's Best / Wishes / D. Denham', and with the bookplate of Halstead Place, Children's home. John George Children (1777-1852) was a British natural historian who was Keeper of the Zoology Department of the British Museum from 1837 to 1840. In 1833 he was founding president of what became the Royal Entomological Society of London. He was however much more comfortable with mineralogy than zoology: he constructed a large galvanic cell with Sir Humphry Davy in 1813, conducting several experiments, and invented a method to extract silver from ore without the need for mercury in 1824.

The official expedition to discover the course of the Niger from the starting point of Tripoli, rather than West Africa. Denham and Clapperton were part of the expedition led by the Scottish doctor Walter Oudney to open relations with the Fulani kingdom, whose legendary trading centre was Kano, in order to discover the source of the Niger, which was widely believed to flow into Lake Chad. Having crossed the Sahara and found no rivers entering Lake Chad, the party divided with Denham exploring the Shari River and Oudney and Clapperton (who shared a mutual loathing of Denham) proceeding to Kano.

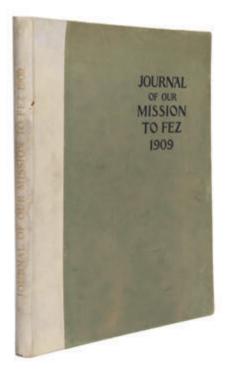


Oudney died enroute but Clapperton was received by the ruler of Kano, Mohammed Bello who, having first supplied an accurate map of the course of the Niger, later backtracked and supplied a different, more misleading, map when he realised the dangers of opening up his kingdom to foreigners. Clapperton rejoined Denham at Lake Chad and back across the Sahara.

Provenance: John George Children (presentation inscription); Halstead Place (bookplate to pastedown, with shelf numbers).

First edition; 4to (28 x 23.5 cm); PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION TO TITLE, engraved frontispiece, 36 engraved plates, 1 of which handcoloured, 6 engraved vignettes, all by Finden after the authors, large engraved folding map at rear, bookplate to paste-down, a little offsetting from plates; contemporary full green calf with joints professionally repaired, gilt rules to board borders, edges, and turn-ins, spine in six gilt compartments with gilt morocco lettering piece, all edges gilt, a touch of toning to boards, a very good copy; xlviii, 335, [iv], 269, [ii]pp. Gay 337; Hilmy I, 172; Lowndes I, 629; cf. Playfair, Tripoli, 154 (3rd ed.).





8. [GLEICHEN, LORD ALBERT EDWARD WILFRED] THE MILITARY ATTACHÉ. Journal of our Mission to Fez (1909), London, Harrison & Sons, 1909.

£600 [ref: 116772]

First edition of the only first-hand account of the mission to Fez in 1909 to install Sir Reginald Lister as British Ambassador to Morocco following the the Hafidiya, the coup d'état of 1908.

Major-General Lord Albert Edward Wilfred Gleichen (1863-1937) was a soldier and military attaché who was related to the Saxe-Coburg's and was often in Queen Victoria's favour. He rose to the rank of General and commanded the 15th Infantry Brigade in WWI. He was less successful in the diplomatic service: he was the military attaché to Berlin between 1903 and 1906 until he fell out with Kaiser Wilhelm II, and the military attaché to Washington D.C. from 1906 to 1907 during which time he failed to form a relationship with Teddy Roosevelt. His account of his trip to Fez with Sir Reginald Lister is lively and provides an account of Fez and Morocco following the ascension of Abd al-Hafid. His reign was short lived and British influence with it, as Morocco became a French colony in 1912.

First edition; 8vo (24.5 x 19 cm); photographic frontispiece, 14 in-text photographic illustrations, previous ownership inscription to front endpaper, free endpapers toned otherwise clean and bright internally; vellum backed green paper boards, gilt lettering to spine, printed lettering to upper board, touch of rubbing to boards, spine a little darkened, a very good copy; [4], 108, [1]pp.



RARE PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR TO HIS DAUGHTER

9. GRANT, JAMES AUGUSTUS. A Walk Across Africa or domestic scenes from my Nile journal. Edinburgh and London, Blackwood, 1864.

£7,500 [ref: 116639]

Rare inscribed copy of Grant's important Nile account. Inscribed 'To my dear little good / "Mary Augusta" with her / father's fondest love / 1st of May 1873 / J. A. Grant'.

One of the scarcest Nile accounts by one of the forgotten greats of African exploration. Grant's account of the illness which prevented him from accompanying Speke to where the White Nile meets Lake Victoria is now considered the first recorded description of Mycobacterium ulcerans infection (Buruli ulcer).

A monumental work of exploration, this represents Grant's experiences travelling with John Hanning Speke from Zanzibar to the source of the Nile at Lake Victoria, naming Ripon Falls, then trekking down river to the Mediterranean Sea. There are numerous descriptions of the terrain and people, with sporting incidents throughout...' (Czech).

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15 cm); INSCRIBED BY GRANT TO HIS DAUGHTER TO HALF-TITLE, large folding map hand-coloured in outline in pocket at end a little toned, unobtrusive remains of tape to prelims, later annotations to p.345; original green publisher's cloth, gilt vignette of a tribesman with spear and shield to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, joints professionally repaired, a couple discreet marks to cloth, a very good copy; xviii, 452, 33 pp. Czech p.111; Embacher p.131; Howgego IV, S54.

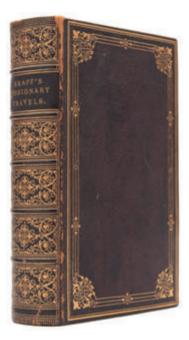


10. ISAACS, NATHANIEL Travels and Adventures in Eastern Africa, descriptive of the Zoolus, their manners, customs, etc., etc. With a sketch of Natal. London, Edward Churton, 1836.

£1,500 [ref: 114496]

Isaacs' account covers a seven-year period of exploration in the Zulu and Fumos territories with a short visit to the Comoro islands. Isaacs gives a topographical survey together with an account of the manners and customs of the indigenous peoples, together with an account of their natural productions. The account was intended to benefit the commercial community. 'The volumes contain a history of the reigns of Chaka and Dingan, with valuable notes on the country, its language, population, and customs of the natives' (Mendelssohn).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 4 lithographed plates and a folding map, light spotting; contemporary red half calf gilt, morocco labels, marbled boards, a very good set; xv, 356; [iv], 402 pp. Mendelssohn I p.76 I.



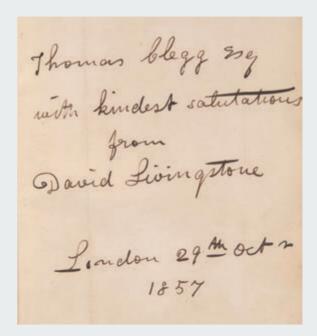
11. KRAPF, Rev. Dr. J. Travels, researches, and missionary labours, during eighteen years' residence in eastern Africa. Together with journeys to lagga, Usambara, Ukambani, Shoa, Abessinia, and Khartum; and a coasting voyage from Mombaz to Cape Delgado. With an appendix respecting the snow-capped mountains of eastern Africa; the sources of the Nile: the languages and literature of Abessinia And eastern Africa, etc.etc. London, Trubner and Co. 1860.

£1,850 [ref: 112048]

Krapf was the first European to see Mounts Kilimaniaro and Kenya. An important account by the German missionary who collected information from the Arab traders operating inland from the coast during his travels. From them, Krapf and his companions learnt of great lakes and snow-capped mountains, which Krapf claimed to have seen for himself, much to the ridicule of English explores who, incorrectly, could not believe the idea of snow on the equator.

First edition; 8vo; portrait frontispiece (lightly spotted), 2 folding maps, 12 tinted lithograph plates; contemporary purple hardgrained morocco gilt extra, all edges gilt, upper joint rubbed, a very good copy; li, 566 pp. Neate K47.





12. LIVINGSTONE, DAVID. Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa; including a sketch of sixteen years residence in the interior of Africa, and a journey from the Cape of Good Hope to Loanda on the West Coast: thence across the continent, down the River Zambesi, to the eastern ocean. London, John Murray, 1857.

£10.000 [ref: 116638]

A SUPERB PRESENTATION COPY INSCRIBED THOMAS CLEGG ESO. WITH THE KINDEST SALUTATIONS FROM DAVID LIVINGSTONE LONDON 29TH OCT 1857', dated before the publication date of 10 November 1857. Clegg was the first to promote cotton production in Africa for the British market, financing his own missions into Nigeria, for the purpose of providing an alternative means of labour to slavery.

'Perhaps the most famous of all African exploration books, this recounts Dr. Livingstone's travels through South Africa, with the discovery of Lake Ngami, while accompanied by his wife and William Cotton Oswell. Oswell and the author continued their journey, discovering the Zambesi River, and, eventually, the Victoria Falls' (Czech).

'In the period between 1849 and 1856, his explorations took him to Lake Ngami across the Kalahari Desert, to the Zambezi River, and from there west to the Atlantic Ocean at Loanda (today's Sao Paulo de Loanda, Angola). He turned down a chance to return to England, but entrusted his reports, maps, and letters for transport. The ship went down with all hands except one, and all of Livingstone's papers were lost, forcing him to re-create everything. He followed his track back to Linyanti (in Botswana) and then decided to assess the possibilities of the Zambezi as a highway into the heart of Africa by following it to the Indian Ocean.

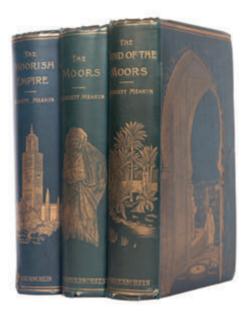


He reached Victoria Falls in 1855, confirming what he had heard from natives for many years. "Scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight," he wrote. It was the only site in Africa that he named with English words. Livingstone reached Quilimane on the coast of Mozambique on 20 May 1856, but he got there by cutting across a loop of the Zambezi to Tete, inadvertently missing the Kebrabasa Rapids, a drop of about six hundred feet. Hence, he was unaware that the river was not navigable when he arrived in London at the end of the year to promote its potential to the British government.

In the meantime, the LMS had informed him that his expeditions were not the kind of gospel work it expected of him, and he resigned the next year. In England, he was feted as a national hero. The present book, written in six months, became an immediate best-seller, with seven editions published in rapid succession.' (Delaney).

Thomas Clegg (b.1827) was a Manchester cotton manufacturer who worked with Livingstone to promote the African cotton industry. He saw the cotton mills as an alternative form of employment that would make slavery obsolete, and was buoyed by Livingstone's account of the area saying 'what Dr Livingstone tells us of the East, I can clearly see a prospect of the slave-trade being entirely starved out'. Along with Henry Venn of the Church Missionary Society he financed missions to the west of Africa and established the Cotton Institution in Abeokuta, Nigeria. He was highly successful: by 1851 he had increased Manchester's imports of African cotton to over three thousand bales a year. He subsequently corresponded with Livingstone and his brother Charles during their preparations for Livingstone's second Zambesi expedition in 1857, in regards to the most suitable types of cotton and machinery for the south African climate.

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15.5 cm); PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION TO FRONT FREE ENDPAPER, 3 lithograph plates including folding frontispiece by Picken, engraved portrait, 21 wood-engraved plates, illustrations in the text, 2 folding maps to rear, a little spotting to frontispiece; original publisher's brown cloth, spine professionally repaired, a little bumped, a very good copy; ix, 687pp. Abbey (Travel), 347; Czech p97; Mendelssohn I, 908-910; PMM 341.



THE MOROCCO TRILOGY WITH TWO TITLES SIGNED

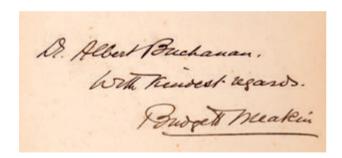
13. MEAKIN, I. E. BUDGETT. The Moorish Empire, The Land of the Moors, The Moors. London, Sonnenschein, 1899, 1901, 1902.

£2,000 [ref: 113919]

A fine set of Meakin's Morocco Trilogy, the best work in English on Morocco up to that time. The first title in the series a signed & numbered subscriber's copy, the second an inscribed presentation copy.

Meakin (1866-1906), was immersed in Moroccan life and culture from an early age. His father published the first English language newspaper there, The Times of Morocco, where Meakin worked from 1886, eventually becoming editor. More than just an ex-pat, Meakin adopted an Arabic name and wore local dress, becoming proficient in the language and publishing an English-Arabic Dictionary. The trilogy provides us with a comprehensive view of Morocco and its history.

First editions: 3 vols. 8vo: 'THE MOORISH EMPIRE' A SIGNED AND NUMBERED. SUBSCRIBER'S COPY. 'THE LAND OF THE MOORS' AN INSCRIBED PRESENTATION copy, xxiii, 576 pp., 3 maps, 2 charts; xxxiv, 464 pp., coloured map, 83 illustrations; xxii, 503 pp., 132 illustrations; original blue cloth gilt, spines with pictorial gilt vignettes, covers with large pictorial gilt vignette of the Gate of the Citadel, Tangier, a fine set.





14. SALT, HENRY. A Voyage to Abyssinia, and travels into the interior of that country, executed under the order of the British government, in the years 1809 and 1810... London, Rivington, 1814.

£2,000 [ref: 116634]

First edition of Salt's work on Abyssinia, the largest treatment of Ethiopia since Bruce's Travels twenty-five years prior, and includes one of the earliest depictions of indigenous hippo hunting.

Salt had previously visited Ethiopia in 1805 as part of Viscount Valentia's entourage, visiting Massawa, Aksum, Adwa, and other parts of Tegré. He returned to Ethiopia in 1809 on a government mission to treat with the Ethiopian Emperor Egwale Seyon in Gondar, but unrest prevented him from going further than Tegré. Salt instead spent two years recording the geography, wildlife, and people of the region, including his own accomplished drawings and views of his surroundings. He visited the early Christian monastery of Dabra Damo and the pre-Aksumite capital, Yeha, as well as the towns of Chelagot, Antalo, Adwa, and Aksum where he recorded a fourth-century stone inscription.

On his return he was soon elevated to General Consul of Egypt, and would go on to be one of Britain's greatest promoters of Egyptology.

First edition; 4to (31 x 24 cm); 28 engraved plates on 27 leaves after Salt, 7 engraved maps and charts on 6 sheets, 4 of which folding and 1 hand-coloured, 2 engraved vignettes, tear through p.11 repaired without loss of text, a couple of small tears to folds of maps repaired, one map bisected by binder through middle fold and expertly repaired without loss; full contemporary tree calf, rebacked preserving original gilt morocco lettering piece, gilt roll to board edges, all edges speckled, corner tips professionally restored, a very good copy; xii, [iv], 506, lxxv pp. Blackmer 1479; Gay 2683; Pankhurst 12.



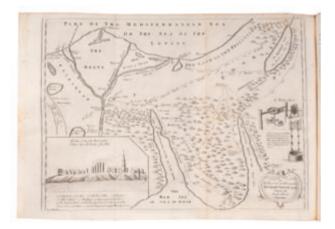
15. SHAW, Thomas. Travels, or observations relating to several parts of Barbary and the Levant. Oxford, Printed at the Theatre, 1738.

£4.850 [ref: 111679]

A valuable work' (loannou). Shaw was chaplain to the English factory at Algiers from 1720 to 1733. During this period he visited Egypt, Sinai, Palestine, Cyprus and most of North Africa. This work is especially esteemed for its botanical and zoological plates, these are dedicated to prominent figures in the British cultural and social life of the period including Richard Mead, James Beauclerc, and Sir Robert Walpole. Shaw imparts much useful information on the antiquities, geology and geography of the areas he visited, as well as mentioning various British and European consuls in the Levant. The book is also of note for its handsome typography.

Provenance: Rev. Peter Gunning, Farnborough (bookplate, purchase note); Joseph Griffiths Swayne (bookplate); Dorothy C. Heckell (bookplate); Steve Fossett (bookplate).

First edition; folio (35.5 x 23 cm. approx.); title-page printed in red & black with engraved vignette, 11 engraved maps and plans (incl. 6 folding, 2 double-page), 1 prospect, 20 engraved plates on 17 leaves (3 leaves have plates on rectos and versos), one folding table, other illustrations in text including a page of engraved music; contemporary calf gilt, neatly rebacked, a very good copy; xv, [i], 442, [ii], 60, [viii] pp. Blackmer 1533-1534; Hilmy II, 233; Gay 391; loannou II, 490; Nissen (ZBI), 3839; Roehricht 1352; Tobler 123.





16. SMITH, ANDREW; FORD, GEORGE H. (ILLUSTRATOR). Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa; consisting chiefly of figures and descriptions of the objects of natural history collected during an expedition into the interior of South Africa, in the years 1834, 1835, and 1836; fitted out by The Cape of Good Hope Association for Exploring Central Africa. Published under the authority of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury. London, Smith, Elder and Co., [1838]-1849.

£12,500 [ref: 116637]

A handsomely bound set of the first edition of this important and beautifully hand-coloured work by 'the father of South African zoology'. From the library of the Earls of Minto, with their armorial crest to the binding. The 2nd Earl of Minto, Gilbert Elliot Murray Kynynmound (1782-1859), served as First Lord of the Admiralty and Lord Privy Seal.

Beginning in 1820, Andrew Smith (1797-1872) spent sixteen years as a medical officer in the Cape Colony, where he pursued significant research in zoology, ethnology, and geography. 'His knowledge of the region's zoology was so extensive that Charles Darwin sought out his expertise. His most important publication was Illustrations of the Zoology of South Africa, issued in parts from 1838 to 1849, and in four volumes in 1849' (Oxford Dictionary of National Biography). The delicate plates were produced by George Henry Ford (1808-1876), an artist of 'exceptional merit' who was nurtured professionally by Smith. He was appointed the official artist for the expedition and all his drawings were made in the field "from specimens either living or recently dead" (Gunther, 'The Original Drawings of George Henry Ford', Journal of the Society for the Bibliography of Natural History, vol. VI, issue 3, 1972). The five volumes cover birds, invertebrates, mammals, reptiles, and fish.

Provenance: Earls of Minto (armorial crest to boards).









First edition; 5 vols, 4to (30 x 23 cm); 279 lithographic plates, 272 of which are hand-coloured, plate 6 of vol. IV bound in vol. V following plate 9, plate 19 in vol. IV misbound after plate 26, plate 31 of vo. V misbound after plate 69, plates 18 & 37 of vol. III never published, occasional mild toning and offsetting with some light, scattered spotting; contemporary calf, spines elaborately gilt in compartments, red and green morocco labels, gilt crest of the Earl of Minto to boards, double gilt fillets, and floral rolls to boards, marbled endpapers and edges, bindings a little rubbed and scuffed, a very good set. Mendelssohn, II, 327-328; Nissen, ZBI 3868.





17. STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. How I Found Livingstone. Travels, adventures, and discoveries in Central Africa; including four months' residence with Dr. Livingstone. London, Sampson Low, 1872.

£1,750 [ref: 107543]

'One of the most famous books in the broad spectrum of African exploration, this title acquainted many a nineteenth-century reader with the wonders of the Dark Continent' (Czech).

'Stanley landed in Zanzibar on 6 January 1871 to begin the search for Dr. David Livingstone, the Scottish missionary and explorer whose whereabouts in central Africa had become a question of international concern since his last letter of 30 May 1869.

The journey lasted 236 days. On the morning of 3 November, with an American flag flying on a pole, Stanley led his remaining fifty-four men down a mountain toward a lake and his historic meeting with Dr. Livingstone.

Stanley returned to Europe to a hero's welcome, though he had to contend with accusations that the Livingstone letters and journals he brought back were forgeries; members of the Royal Geographical Society wanted to ignore the American who had found "their man" in Africa. But he received the gratitude of Livingstone's family and official thanks from Queen Victoria. The public's appetite for his published story was voracious' (Delaney, *Mountains of the Moon*).

First edition; 8vo; 6 maps (I large folding, slightly foxed, 3 other folding, I full-page, I in text), mounted photograph frontispiece of Stanley, numerous full-page and other illustrations; original brown pictorial cloth gilt, spine professionally restored, a couple of small marginal tears to maps repaired, cloth a little rubbed, a very good copy; xxiii, 736 pp.



THE COPY OF WILKINS' SUCCESSOR

18. WILKINS, H. ST CLAIR. Reconnoitring in Abyssinia: A narrative of the reconnoitring party, prior to the arrival of the main body of the expeditionary field force. London. Smith Elder. 1870.

£1,500 [ref: 115318]

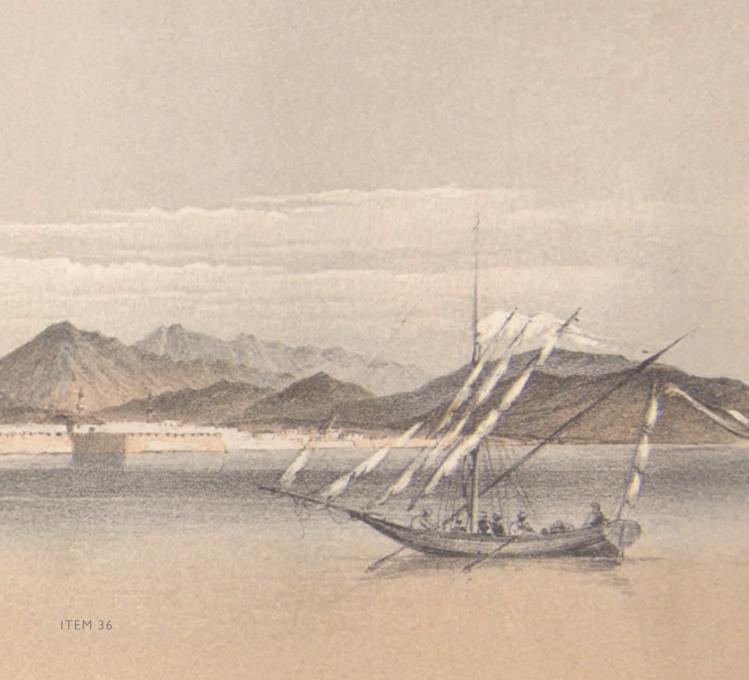
General Henry St Clair Wilkins (1828-1896) 'commanded the Royal Engineers throughout the Abyssinian expedition of 1868, where the difficult terrain required engineering skills of the highest order. He was mentioned in dispatches by Lord Napier of Magdala for his invaluable and important services, and was appointed aide-de-camp to the queen, with the rank of colonel in the army. As well as an able soldier Wilkins was an accomplished draughtsman and artist.' (ODNB).

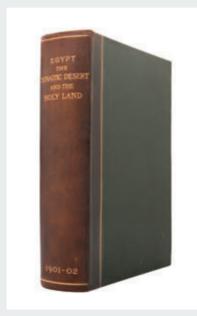
Major-General Sir Elliot Wood (1844-1931) served under Wilkins in the Royal Engineers in the Abyssinian expedition as his first notable action. He would go on to distinguish himself in the Anglo-Egyptian War in 1882, earning a medal for his bravery in the Battle of Tell El Kebir, and the Sudan conflicts of 1884 and 1885 for which he was knighted. He was eventually promoted to colonel and inherited command of the Royal Engineers from Wilkins, leading them in their actions in the Boer War.

Provenance: Major-General Sir Elliot Wood (ownership inscription dated 1870).

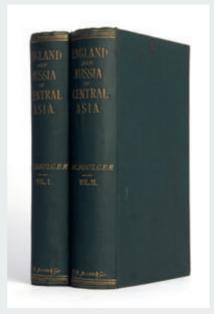
First edition; 8vo (23 x 15 cm); 10 tinted lithographs finished with hand-colour including frontispiece, large folding linenbacked coloured map in pocket at end, ownership inscription to front endpaper, light spotting to frontis. & title; publisher's gilt red cloth, spine professionally restored, spine lettered in gilt, bevelled edges, touch of rubbing, a very good copy; xvi, 409 pp. Gay 2696; Milkias 4997.

# GREECE, THE OTTOMAN WORLD & CENTRAL ASIA









ITEM 19 ITEM 20 ITEM 21

#### SCOTS IN THE SINAL

19. AGATE, MARGARET M. Egypt, the Sinaitic Desert and the Holy Land. Paisley, Printed for private circulation by Alexander Gardner, 1904.

£1,500 [ref: 112695]

Margaret Agate kept a diary of her journey in Egypt between Autumn 1901 and Spring 1902. She made an excursion on the Nile and visited Khartoum before travelling to Damascus via Mount Sinai. She finished her travels by visiting Smyrna and Athens

First edition; 8vo; photographic frontispiece by Capt. Adlercron, 87 half-tone plates after photographs by William Agate, printed on thick uncut paper; contemporary (original?) green roanbacked cloth boards gilt, spine faded to olive, a very good copy; [ii], 245 pp. Thakstone (Victorian & Edwardian Travellers), p. 3; not in Robinson.

#### FROM JERICHO TO ANTIOCH

20. BELL, Gertrude. The Desert and the Sown. London, Heinemann, 1907.

£1,000 [ref: 117054]

Gertrude Bell's scarce chronicle of her 1905 journey from Jericho to Antioch, copiously illustrated with original photographs. A perilous venture through what was then a province of the Ottoman Empire undergoing major upheaval, and one of her earliest works before her close associations with Iraq and its independence. Complete with the map, which is frequently lacking.

First edition, second impression; 8vo (23 x 16 cm); colour frontispiece and 161 photographic illustrations, many of which plates, large folding map of Syria in rear pocket; publisher's sand cloth with motif to upper board, spine lettered in gilt, spine slightly darkened, little rubbing to extremities; xvi, 347 pp. Robinson (Wayward Women), p4.

### 21. BOULGER, DEMITRIUS CHARLES. England and Russia in Central Asia. London, Allen, 1879.

£3,000 [ref: 116381]

Scarce. An account of the political and historical relations of British and Russian expansions in Central Asia, including the meeting of Empires along the north-west border of India and the conquests of Bokhara, Merv and Khiva.

Only some copies appear to have been issued with the small folding map in volume two. Yakushi does not call for it and the title suggests there should only be two maps rather than three.

Provenance: Mikhail Baskhanov (bookplates); Alfred Fletcher Wickersley (inscriptions).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (23 x 15 cm); LACKING MAP TO VOL. II, 2 large folding colour maps bound to rear of vol I., each with fold tears repaired, bookplates to pastedowns, contemporary ownership inscription to front endpapers; original green blind-stamped cloth gilt, hinges professionally restored, a very good set; xvi, 348; vii, 426pp. Yakushi B517.





22. BRASSEY, ANNA, LADY. Sunshine and storm in the East, or cruises to Cyprus and Constantinople. London, Longmans, 1880.

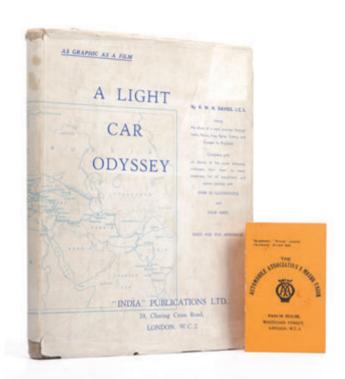
£1,250 [ref: 113962]

Lady Brassey's account of a journey to Cyprus and Constantinople written in the form of letters to her father, with comparisons with previous visits and how those places had changed in the intervening years.

Inscribed on the half title: 'To /Dr. Dobell /with best wishes from/ the Author/ Annie Brassey /August 1880'. With the bookplate of Dr. Horace Dobell, and a short note to the head of half title: 'Mrs Brassey, first wife of Lord Brassey was a patient of mine HD'. Lady Brassey suffered from chronic bronchitis and Dr. Dobell was a specialist in diseases of the chest.

Provenance: Dr Horace Dobell, 1828-1917 (author's inscription, bookplate).

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15 cm); INSCRIBED BY LADY BRASSEY TO HER DOCTOR ON HALF-TITLE. WITH HIS BOOKPLATE, AND NEWSPAPER OF THE BOOK TIPPED INTO REAR WITH MANUSCRIPT NOTE BY THE DEDICATEE. engraved frontispiece, illustrated title page, 8 plates, 2 folding colour maps, numerous illustrations in the text, mostly after drawings by A.Y. Bingham, little spotting to first map and plate; publisher's gilt pictorial cloth, top edge gilt, a little rubbing, hinges professionally restored, a bery good copy; xx, 448 pp. Blackmer 195.



WITH SIGNED AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION CARD OF THE AUTHOR

23. DAVIES, R. W. H. A Light Car Odyssey, being the diary of a road journey through India, Persia, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, and Europe to England. London, "India" Publications Ltd, 1932.

£1,500 [ref: 119417]

First edition with the rare dust-jacket and even rarer genuine Automobile Association (AA) membership card of the author from 1921. Inside the card is a photograph of the young Davies, member 252, with his signature below and registration details of his Zenith motorbike. The rare dustjacket displays a wrap-around map of the entire journey, and advertises the narrative 'as graphic as a film'.

Davies, upon his retirement from the Indian Civil Service, determined to drive in an Alvis from India to England 'without any vast preparation'. He was not the driver: that was his man Abdul Kader, who was also a handy mechanic and servant to him on his travels. It took them just over three months to complete the journey, covering nearly 10,000 miles, either at the wheel of the car or in a train with the car onboard.

First edition; 8vo (24.5 x 19 cm); SIGNED AA MEMBERSHIP CARD LOOSELY INSERTED, 50 photograph illustrations including frontispiece, 4 maps, and route map illustration on endpapers; publisher's full cloth with paper title label and vignette laid to upper board as issued, lettering in blue to spine, publisher's original dust-jacket a little soiled and frayed with small losses to head and foot of spine and one tear to bottom corner of upper panel, a fine copy in a good dust-jacket; 176pp.





#### SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR

24. EVANS, SIR ARTHUR. The Palace of Minos A comparative account of the successive stages of the early Cretan civilization as illustrated by the discoveries at Knossos; [WITh] Complimentary Extract of Preface of Vol. IV; [and] A Mykenaean Treasure from Aegina, reprinted from the Journal of Hellenic Studies Volume XIII. London, Macmillan, 1921-1936.

£7,500 [ref: 116930]

A well-preserved first edition of Evans' vast work of over 3000 pages recording one of the most important excavations in the history of archaeology, which also serves as an encyclopaedia of the whole range of Minoan culture known up to that time. Sir Arthur Evans (1851-1941) dedicated his life to the study of the Aegean civilisation and was a pioneer of Bronze Age archaeology. The index was compiled by the author's sister, herself a distinguished archaeologist, Dr. Joan Evans.

The offprint, signed by the author, addresses the Aegina Treasure, found in 1892 and still do this day one of the most important collections of Minoan jewellery. It was well known that Crete was a centre of Bronze Age archaeology yet to be fully uncovered by academics, but Ottoman rule and hostility prevented any government co-operation. When the Cretan Republic was founded in 1899, many European museums and universities rushed to secure permissions, only to find Evans had purchased private ownership of the prime spots in Heraklion, the cultural capital of the Minoan Civilisation.

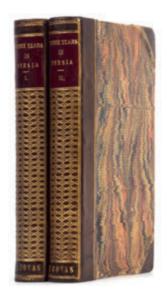
First editions throughout, VOL IV PART II AND OFFPRINTS SIGNED BY AUTHOR; 5 vols bound in 7, with complimentary extract and offprint, 4to  $(25.5 \times 19.5)$ ; approximately 952 illustrations (many full-page), 35 colour plates, 69 supplementary plates, 11 large plans in pockets at end of volumes, slight marginal damage to plates at rear of vol II part I; publisher's gilt decorated blue cloth, with gilt motifs and borders to boards and spines, light fading to spines of vol. IV pt I and II, inner margin tear to offprint, some light rubbing to extremities, a very good set.

25. FOWLER, GEORGE. Three years in Persia with travelling adventures in Koordistan. London, Henry Colburn, 1841.

£1,650 [ref: 112110]

Scarce and interesting account of Persia. Fowler was a British diplomat in Tehran during the last years of the reign of Fath Ali Shah. 'A book full of gossip' (Ghani).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 8 lithographed plates, occasional light spotting; contemporary half calf, marbled boards gilt, red morocco labels, a very good copy; xiii, 330; xi, 333 pp. Ghani 137.







THE BLACKMER COPY

26. FRASER, JAMES. The history of Nadir Shah, formerly called Thamas Kuli Khan, the present Emperor of Persia. To which is prefix'd a short history of the Moghol Emperors. At the end is inserted, a catalogue of about two hundred manuscripts in the Persic and other oriental languages, collected in the East, London, Millar, 1742.

£1,250 [ref: 111756]

Fraser was Resident at Surat from 1730-40 and then returned as Factor for the East India company, 1743-9. This work is important for a number of documents preserved here only. Part 2 contains a list of the 200 oriental manuscripts owned by Fraser which are now in the Bodleian Library.

Provenance: Sir William Maynard Gomm (armorial bookplate to front pastedown); Sir James Gomer Berry (large armorial bookplate facing titlepage); Henry Myron Blackmer (bookplate to front pastedown).

First edition; 8vo; engraved folding frontispiece, engraved folding map; contemporary calf neatly rebacked, morocco lettering piece, corners worn, text clean and crisp, a very good copy; [2], vi, 234, [6], 40 pp. Blackmer 629 (this copy). Not in Ghani or Atabey.



27. HASSELQUIST, FREDERICK. Voyages and Travels in the Levant; in the years 1749, 50, 51, 52. Containing observations in natural history, physick, agriculture, and commerce, particularly on the Holy Land, and the natural history of the Scriptures. London, Davis and Reymers, 1766.

£1,250 [ref: 117447]

First English edition of the first systemic work on the natural history of the Holy Land.

The first part of the work describes the journey through Egypt, Palestine ands Jerusalem, Syria, Cyprus, and Turkey; the second part of the work describes the natural history divided into chapters on guadrupeds, birds, amphibians, insects, worms, plants, and further chapters on medicine and remedies.

The work appeared originally in Swedish in 1757 under the title 'Iter Palestinium'. Hasselquist was a student of Linnaeus, who inspired him to undertake the study of the natural history of Palestine. Linnaeus helped him raise money for the journey which Hasselauist commenced in 1749. He died in 1752, his work not finished. Linnaeus arranged for the posthumous publication of the book.

Provenance: Lord Sandys (bookplate).

First English edition; 8vo (21.5 x 13.5 cm); folding map as frontispiece, armorial bookplate to pastedown; contmporary full polished calf, spine in six gilt compartments with gilt morocco lettering piece, a little rubbing to spine, a very good copy in attractive period calf; viii, 456 pp. Atabey 564; cf. Blackmer 792 (French edition); Tobler p I 30.





RARE UNFOLDED EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST EDITION

28. MELLING, Antoine Ignace. Voyage pittoresque de Constantinople et des rives du Bosphore. Paris, Strasbourg, & London, Treuttel et Würtz, 1809-19].

£50,000 [ref: 115522]

'One of the finest topographical illustrated books ever produced' (Koç). A superior unfolded copy of the first edition of Antoine Melling's magnificent work on Constantinople. Unfolded examples rarely appear on the market.

The magnificent plates include some of the earliest interior views of the Topkapi Palace Harem and other palaces, besides stunning delineations of the city's skylines, often with members of Ottoman society in the foreground.

Born in Karlsruhe in 1763 into a family of painters from Lorraine, Antoine Ignace Melling, studied painting and mathematics before, at the age of nineteen, travelling to the Levant as a member of the Russian Ambasador's household. In Constantinople he was fortunate to be introduced to Sultan Selim III's half-sister Hatice Sultan by the Danish ambassador Baron Hübsch. Melling worked for Hatice Sultan at her palace at Ortaköy where he designed a maze in the style of one in the garden of Baron Hübsch, and the success of this encouraged Hatice Sultan to employ Melling to create a new palace for her in the neoclassical style.

At the princess's suggestion Sultan Selim III appointed Melling as Imperial Architect, a privileged position which gave him the opportunity to observe the Ottoman Court at close hand during his 18 years in Constantinople. He became more familiar with the Ottoman palaces than any Western artist since Gentile Bellini, and produced numerous detailed drawings of the architecture and Ottoman society as well as fine vedute of Constantinople. One anonymous contemporary travelogue referred to Melling as 'the unrivalled painter of the Bosphorus'.

Returning to Paris in 1803, Melling issued a prospectus for the *Voyage pittoresque* in 1804. Publication eventually began in 1809, and over the next ten years thirteen *livraisons* appeared, the last being issued in 1819. The outstanding success of the exhibitions held to showcase the original paintings on which the *Voyage pittoresque* was based earned Melling the title of painter to the Empress Josephine. He died in Paris in 1831.

First edition; 2 vols, broadsheet folio (106 x 65.8 cm) & broadsheet folio text (71.4 x 53.7 cm); Atlas: engraved title, 3 double-page maps & 48 double-page etched plates after Melling by Schroeder, Bertaux, Le Rouge, Pillement, Desaux, Desmaisons, Duparc, Dequevauviller, Nee et al, some before numbers; 3.5 inch repaired tear to the title with small loss, marginal dampstain to endpapers and first two plates, some spotting/foxing, nearly all marginal; contemporary red quarter roan over red boards, spine gilt; Text: Engraved frontispiece portrait; title-page printed in black & gilt; half-title & 5 other text leaves heavily browned, scattered minor spotting; untrimmed, contemporary half red morocco, spine gilt. Atabey 798-799; Blackmer 1105; Brunet III, 1591; Lipperheide LB 41; Koç (Constantinople) I, 214; Weber 77.



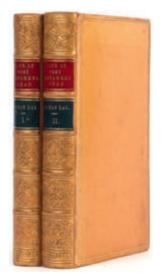
29. MOHAN LAL. The Life of the Amir Dost Mohammed Khan of Kabul... including the victory and disasters of the British army in Afghanistan. London, Longman, 1846.

£2,500 [ref: 111769]

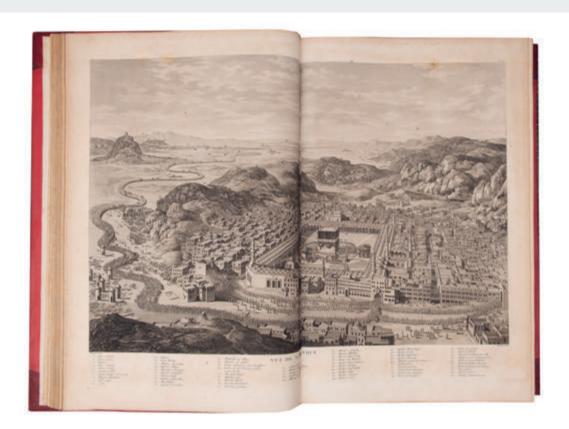
Mohan Lal, Kashmiri writer and diplomat, accompanied Sir Alexander Burnes on his mission to Bokhara in 1832 and later served as his political assistant during Burnes' fateful mission to Kabul in 1838.

Provenance: Charles H. Fairfax, from Henry William Nesfield, Christmas, 1862 (Eton leaving present).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 19 lithograph portraits on india paper, light foxing to endpapers, first blank, portrait of Queen Victoria, occasionally elsewhere; contemporary prize binding calf, red and green morocco labels, spines richly gilt, binding lightly rubbed, a very good copy; xviii, [i], 399; vii, [i], 498 pp.







#### ROTHSCHILD COPY, WITH FINE VIEW OF MECCA

30. MOURADJA-D'OHSSON, IGNACE DE. Tableau Général de l'Empire Othoman. Paris, Firmin Didot, 1787, 1789 & 1820. £37,500 [ref: 111213]

'One of the most important books on the Ottoman Empire, the text was the result of 22 years of research, the plates are mostly after Hilaire' ( $Ko_{\varsigma}$ ).

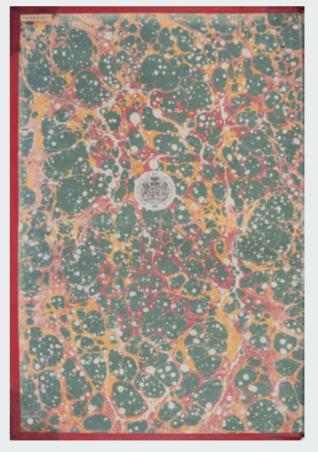


From the library of Baron lames de Rothschild (1792-1868), the founder of the French branch of the family. D'Ohsson's vast survey of the Ottoman Empire with engravings by the foremost illustrators of the day, including a superb double-page view of Mecca.

Mouradja d'Ohsson (1740-1807) was born at Constantinople of Armenian descent, He followed a career there with the Swedish legation, eventually becoming charge d'affaires in 1782. He spent many years assembling the materials for this work and in 1784 went to Paris to prepare for its publication. The Tableau général soon became established as a fundamental source of information for the laws, constitution and history of the Ottoman Empire. In addition to the topographical scenes, many of the plates illustrate the costumes of the Ottoman court officials and others.

Provenance: Baron James de Rothschild (ex-libris & Ferrières label).

First edition; 3 vols, folio (50.5 x 33.5 cm); engraved frontispiece, 236 of 237 plates on 93 sheets (some double-page, 2 folding), after Hilaire, Cochin, Le Barbier, de Lespinasse, Moreau le jeune, Queverdo and Touze, lacks Exercise du Tomac (p. 332 vol. 3); contemporary red half morocco gilt over red boards, rubbed, usual light spotting, a very good copy. Atabey II, 846; Blackmer 1164; Chahine 3475; Cohen de Ricci, 763; Koç, I, 151.







31. NICOLAY, Nicolas DE. The navigations, peregrinations and voyages made into Turkie... conteining sundry singularities which the author hath there seene and observed... Translated out of French by T. Washington the younger. London, Thomas Dawson, 1585.

£14,500 [ref: 111269]

The rare first English edition of Nicolay's *Navigations*, a work whose illustrations helped shaped the West's popular imagination of the Islamic world. The artist, geographer and spy Nicolas de Nicolay (1517-1583) went to the court in Constantinople as part of an embassy from Henri II to the Sultan; Henri's predecessor had counted Suleiman as an ally and Henri wished to revive that accord. Nicolay's work, a combination of a travelogue with a survey of the Ottoman Empire, was first published in French at Lyon in 1567 and quickly translated into other European languages. His depiction of the Ottomans is less pejorative than other similar accounts although still interwoven at times with salacious details of sex, drugs and cruelty (lesbians at the hammam, the genital mutilation of religious ascetics, opium-laced sorbets, etc).

The 60 woodcuts in the present edition were copied from the Antwerp versions, possibly by a Dutchman called Charles Tressell. The monogram CT appears in at least two cuts. The explicit woodcut of "a Religius Turke" to leaf 101v, is often found mutilated, but remains intact in this copy.

Other woodcuts include the earliest depictions of inhabitants of Algiers, Tripoli, Turkey, Greece, Persia and Armenia. Jewish occupational costumes are represented by a physician, a Jewess and a merchant. The work is frequently frequently cited by Shakespeare scholars as a source for *The Merchant of Venice* 

First edition in English; small 4to  $(20 \times 15 \text{ cm})$ ; title within decorative border, 60 full-page woodcuts within decorative borders, small repaired marginal tears to third prelim page, ff 108, 109, and 134, with tear to margin of ff 153 repaire with loss to text of last two lines of verso; later full calf by Brentano's, New York, gilt rule frame to boards, spine in six richly gilt compartments with gilt green morocco lettering piece, all edges gilt, a very good copy; [4], 163, 3 (contents) ff. Blackmer 1197; Koç V, 1346 (also cf. Koç I, 18 & 18a for Lyon & Antwerp editions); cf. Colas 2206; STC 18574.



#### ONE OF 350 COPIES

32. NICOLE, GEORGES. Catalogue des Vases Peints du Musée National d'Athènes. Supplement par Georges Nicole. Avec une préface de Maxime Collignon. Paris, Champion, 1911.

£1,250 [ref: 111667]

Rare catalogue describing the splendid collection of Greek vases in the National Archaeological Museum at Athens. Published as a supplement to Collignon's 1902 catalogue, Nicole describes 1,360 specimens against 1,980 in the previous one. In addition to Attic black and red figure vases, it comprises many varieties of pottery previously unrepresented, chiefly from the Cyclades, Mycenaean vases from Attica, and a representative collection from Cyprus, attesting to the steady growth of the museum's collection in just nine years.

First edition, NUMBER 190 OF 350 COPIES; 2 vols, 8vo text & folio atlas of plates; text with 10 plates, folio album with 21 plates, many in full colour; contemporary red half morocco gilt, top edge gilt, extremities lightly rubbed; a very good set.

#### THE MOST COMPLETE EDITION

33. PRICE, WILLIAM. Journal of the British Embassy to Persia; embellished with numerous views taken in India and Persia: also a dissertation upon the antiquities of Persepolis. [WITH] Journal of the Travels of the British Embassy to Persia; through Armenia and Asia Minor, to Constantinople and Smyrna; embellished with numerous views taken during the travels: with the voyage back to England. London, Thomas Thorpe and others, 1832.

£5,000 [ref: 117873]

The most desirable and complete third edition which contains the long awaited part II relating the rest of the voyage in Persia and the return journey, as well as the extended part I of the second edition issued in 1825, and Elements of Sanskrit by Price published separately in 1828.





William Price (1780-1830) was a British diplomat and orientalist who, in 1810, was appointed Assistant Secretary and Interpreter to Gore Ouseley's Embassy to Persia. Even amongst such exalted British Farsi speakers he stood out as the most fluent and possessed the ability to memorise long stretches of Farsi just by ear. Price kept a travel journal and made hundreds of drawings, of landscapes and buildings, during his travels but they were mostly only published in his own works. He recorded tablets and cuneiforms on his trips to Persepolis and Babylon, and paid particular emphasis to the languages and arts of the region: he dedicated a chapter to one of the principal courtly painters Aka Ali Nakosh, and translates Jami's introduction to Jusuf and Zulaikha, found on the wall of the caravansary of Dingah.

The number of plates varies in surviving copies. Ours closely matches the copy in the Bibliothèque Municipale of Lyon which has 46 plates. Two supplementary plates, not found in the Lyon copy, but included in the 1825 edition are present in this copy: 'Asterak' and 'Khodihisar'. The copy at the Wellcome Library has only 36 plates, as do the copies in Harvard and the Library of Congress, but the Yale and British libraries are listed as having 74 plates, likely including tables and charts.

'Second edition' (i.e. third edition); 2 vols in 1, landscape folio (28 x 39 cm); printed in double columns, with text in English, Armenian, Sanskrit, Arabic, and Devanagari, 48 engraved plates, including frontispiece after W. Price laid down on later leaf, most edges uncut, two HMSO stamps to title, occasional marginal toning, minor 3cm tear to upper margin of last three leaves; later twentieth-century faux wood binding, spine lettered in silver gilt, a very good copy; [viii], 68, 36, [ii], 56, 52pp. Wilson, p. 179.



34. RICH, CLAUDIUS JAMES. Narrative of a residence in Koordistan, and on the site of ancient Nineveh; with journal of a voyage down the Tigris to Bagdad and an account of a visit to Shirauz and Persopolis... edited by his widow. London. Duncan. 1836.

£2,500 [ref: 114912]

Scarce. Posted to Egypt during the early part of his career, Rich travelled from there, in Mamaluke disguise, to Syria, Palestine, Damascus, Baghdad and Basra. In 1810 he was appointed the East India Company's resident in Baghdad.

Of the numerous books & papers published by Rich, *Narrative* of a Residence in Koordistan is probably his most important.

Based on a tour undertaken in 1820, Rich provides a detailed geographical and archaeological account of Kurdistan and Mesopotamia. His valuable collection of Oriental manuscripts and antiquities are now held in the British Museum.

Provenance: Arthur Vardon (armorial bookplates).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (24 x 15.5 cm); 3 folding maps, 10 lithograph plates, 2 of which folding, armorial bookplates to pastedowns; publisher's decorated purple cloth, professionally rebacked preserving original spines, original paper labels worn, spines faded, a little soiled, otherwise a very good copy; xxxiii, 398; viii, 410 pp.

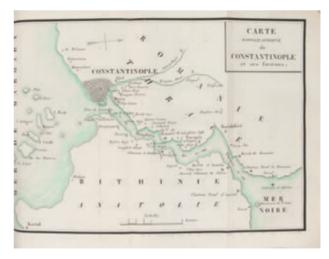


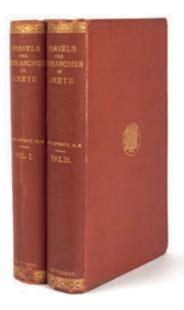
35. ROTTIERS, BERNARD EUGENE ANTOINE. Itinéraire de Tiflis a Constantinople. Brussels, Chez Tarlier, 1829.

£1,950 [ref: 117251]

Rottiers left Europe in 1808 for Russia where he served with the Georgian army. In 1818 he resigned and returned to Belgium. This work is an account of part of his route home. through the Mediterranean, with the purpose of buying antiquities for the King. The resulting art collection, named after the author Rottiers Collection, became an integral part of the collection of the Dutch National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden. This volume contains maps of Constantinople and the Bosphorus from the Dardanelles to the Black Sea. There were three issues of this work all published in the same year.

First edition; 8vo  $(22 \times 15 \text{ cm})$ ; 7 plates (6 numbered) & 3 folding lithographed maps (map of the route browned, some slight fraying to the edges of the other 2 maps), slight spotting throughout; later calf backed marbled boards, marbled endpapers, spine with green label, gilt lettered, original brown paper wrappers bound in; 377pp. Atabey 1058; Blackmer 1451.





36. SPRATT, THOMAS ABEL BRIMAGE, Travels and Researches in Crete, London, Van Voorst, 1865.

£2.500 [ref: 116488]

One of the most important accounts of Crete. Captain Spratt, Director of the Mediterranean Survey since 1851, published here a detailed account of the archaeology and ethnology of Crete. It also comprises, in the appendix, a comparison between the Cretan dialect and Modern Greek, by Viscount Strangford.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (23 x 15.5 cm); 14 tinted lithograph plates, including 2 frontispieces slightly spotted, of which one folding panorama with small tear to crease, 2 folding coloured maps, 2 plates of inscriptions, 1 plate of coins, 24 lithographed illustrations on India paper mounted in the letterpress, armorial bookplate to pastedowns; publisher's brown cloth, gilt roundels to upper boards, gilt lettering to spine, a very good set; xii, [ii], 387; ix, [ii], 435 pp. Blackmer 1590.





#### INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY

37. STEIN, MARK AUREL. Ruins of Desert Cathay. Personal narrative of explorations in Central Asia and westernmost China, London, Macmillan and Co. 1912.

£3.000 [ref: 117044]

Inscribed by Mark Aurel Stein to John Marshall (1876-1958). Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India from 1902 to 1928. John Marshall's excavations in the Punjab and Sindh would uncover the Indus Valley Civilisations, which totally reshaped our understanding of Indian Antiquity and the sophistication of the cultures that existed before the classical age. The inscription in this work is dated 1912, just a year before he would break ground at Taxila: one of the great cities on the Indus River and once capital of the Gandhara civilisation. Marshall was also the first to employ native Indians as archaeologists and supervisors, instead of just being hired labour, and was sympathetic to desires for Indian self-determination.

Popular account of Stein's second venture to Central Asia between 1906 and 1909. From Khotan he surveyed eastwards to Loulan, and in 1907 he reached Tunhwang, where he visited and surveyed the Cave of a Thousand Buddhas for the first time. It was there that he discovered a printed copy of the Diamond Sutra which is the world's oldest printed text, dating to AD 868.

Provenance: John Marshall, Director-General of the Archaeological Survey of India (inscription dated 1912).

First edition, INSCRIBED PRESENTATION COPY; 2 vols, 8vo; vol. I inscribed on publisher's blank, 3 maps, 13 panoramas, & 343 photographic illustrations, touch of spotting to half titles; rebound in calf backed cloth boards, a very good set; xxxviii, 546, 2(ads); xxi, 517, 2 (ads) pp. Yakushi S716.





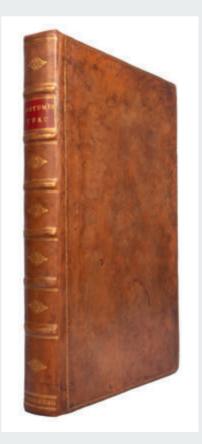
#### OTTOMAN MINIATURES

38. [TURKEY]. 160 miniature paintings of the figures of the Ottoman Court of Selim II. [WITH] FERRIOL, Charles de, & LE HAY; Recueil de cent Estampes representant differentes Nations du Levant... [part I only]. Turkiye, [late I 6th or early I 7th century]; Paris, Le Hay & Duchange, 1714.

£60,000 [ref: 114882]

A magnificent collection of original hand-painted miniatures of the Court of Selim II (1524-1574), Sultan of the Ottoman Empire from 1566 until his death in 1574. The paintings start with Selim II himself, his son and wife, and then work in descending order of importance.

First depicted are the most important inner circle of the household, including the Kizlar Agha (chief eunuch) and ceremonial positions such as carriers of the Sultan's turban, sword, and arquebus. Next are the professions within the household including the master of the stables, head cook, falconer, players of the trumpet, timpani, tambour, and oboe, and the sultans private guard and bostanji. Then the paintings progress to esteemed members of society outside the household, such as an Emir, Grand Vizier, standard bearers, and dervishes. Following them are the different branches of the military: janissaries, and soldiers of 'the Levant', Anatolia (Asia Minor), Damascus, Tunisia, and Rumelia (the Balkans). After the military are the broader members of the community of Constantinople and their costumes, including a judge, watchmen, a teacher, Turkish women and men, a Jewish merchant and his wife, Tartars, Egyptians, Persians, Moldovians, Georgians, Algerians, Indians, and Arabs. Lastly the final four paintings depict elaborate tortures, in particular impaling of various kinds.





The Kizlar Agha was a position that was officially created by Selim II's son, Murad III (1546 -1595), in 1574 and was first filled by Habeshi Mehmed Agha, an Ethiopian, in 1582. Habeshi Mehmed had been the head eunuch of the harem before this date, but only after 1582 was the term Darussaade Agasi (aka Kizlar Agha) used to refer to his position, as it denoted the change of priority over the Kapi Agasi, the head of palace personnel. The fact that the Kizlar Agha is named, and depicted in this work as dark skinned, suggests there is at least some retrospection to its creation, if not by Murad III then by a descendant in the early seventeenth century.

These miniatures were produced for a largely European market as the great and good of the major European powers started to go on Grand Tours and open up diplomatic relations with nations beyond their neighbours. This explains the French captions to our miniatures, and European language captions are a typical feature of other examples of these collectable paintings. Our collection of paintings are similar in style to the Rålamb Album of Costumes, now in the Library of Congress, which were purchased and brought back by Claes Rålamb (1622-1698), Swedish ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, in 1656–1658. The Rålamb Album contains only 122 paintings which depict a different Emperor and individuals of the court to our collection and, by our reckoning, are slightly later in date.

The Recueil de cent Estampes is only lacking the engraved title, which is reproduced in contemporary manuscript. and plate 74. The letterpress, explaining the plates, and the two further folding plates and sheet of engraved music are in part two, not present here, and considered a separate work.

Folio (50 x 34.5 cm): 40 leaves baginated in manuscript. each with four miniatures on paper mounted onto the recto of the leaves, with manuscript descriptions of each figure in French, a little rubbing to some of the paint and some slight water staining to the backgrounds of a few miniatures. otherwise the paintings remain bright and crisp; [wiтн] First edition [bart | only], contemporary manuscript facsimile title and 99 (of 100, lacking pl.74) copper engraved costume plates, I folding; contemporary full calf expertly rebacked and restored to style, spine in seven gilt compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, boards gilt rolled, all edges gilt, calf a little marked, a very good copy. Library of Congress, number 2021668152.



THE ARMENIANS OF SASUN

39. [TURKEY]. Turkey No. I (1895) Part I. (Part II). Correspondence relating to the Asiatic provinces of Turkey. London, Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1895.

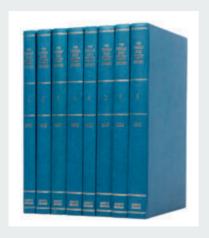
£950 [ref: 111288]

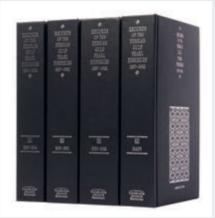
Parliamentary papers concerning the investigation committee composed of French, British, and Russian representatives sent to Sasun to examine the events at Sasun, the location for the first notable battle in the Armenian resistance movement. The Armenians of Sasun confronted the Ottoman army and Kurdish irregulars, succumbing to superior numbers and suffering a huge loss of life causing outrage across Europe.

First edition; folio; modern blue cloth gilt, a very good copy; 208, 378 pp.

## ARABIA & MESOPOTAMIA









ITEM 40 ITEM 41 ITEM 42

#### 40. [ARABIAN GULF]. The Persian Gulf pilot 1870-1953. London. Archive editions. 1989.

£2,750 [ref: 113469]

A complete set of this handsome facsimile edition of all eight Persian Gulf pilots published between 1870 to 1932. Invaluable not only for sailing directions but also for descriptions of the coast and its towns and villages and how they have grown over the period.

Facsimile edition; 8 vols, 8vo; original blue cloth gilt, a fine set.

#### 41. [ARABIAN GULF1: BURDETT. (EDITOR). Records of the Persian Gulf pearl fisheries 1857-1962. London, Cambridge Archive editions, 2021.

£1,500 [ref: 113467]

A very important work on the pearl fisheries of the Arabian Gulf, bringing together in a single research collection all relevant documents from British government records relating to the pearl industry, the most important economic activity in the Gulf before the oil era.

4 vols, 8vo; includes a map portfolio with 7 maps, original black cloth lettered in silver, a fine set.

#### 42. [ARABIAN GULF]; COOK, ANDREW (EDITOR). Survey of the shores and Islands of the Persian Gulf 1820-1829. London, Archive editions, 1990.

£3,500 [ref: 113468]

The first systematic examination of the coastal topography of the Arabian Gulf. A remarkable collection of sea charts, harbour plans, coastal views and topographical descriptions produced during the survey of the shores and islands of the

Persian Gulf carried out between 1820 and 1829 by officers of the Bombay Marine on the orders of the Bombay government.

5 vols, 8vo; I vol. text (with index map) & 4 vols map portfolios containing 55 maps, charts, and views; original blue cloth gilt, a fine set.

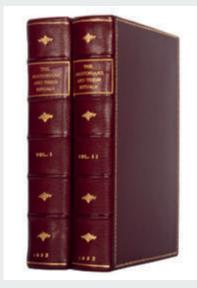


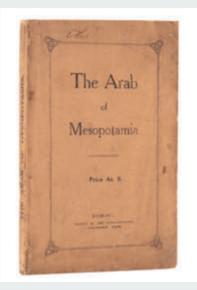
#### FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE AUTHOR OF THE GREAT GAME

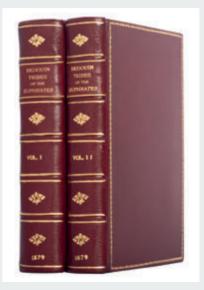
#### 43. BADGER, Rev. George Percy. The Nestorians and their rituals: with the narrative of a mission to Mesopotamia and Coordistan in 1842-44. London, Masters, 1852.

£1,650 [ref: 113968]

George Badger, East India Company chaplain and Arabist, was sent by William Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury, as delegate to the Eastern Churches, and more especially the Nestorians of Kurdistan in 1842 and again in 1850. Apart from his travels in Kurdistan the work contains accounts of visits to Antioch and the Black Sea. The Nestorians exercised a fascination for Anglicans in the nineteenth century from their having been virtually isolated from the rest of Christendom since the fifth century.







ITEM 43 ITEM 45

From the library of the journalist, author and historian, Peter Hopkirk (1930-1914), writer of 'The Great Game'. He travelled widely throughout Central Asia, the Caucasus, India, Pakistan, Iran and Eastern Turkiye and was a passionate collector of rare books on these regions. His collection was dispersed at auction in 1998.

Provenance: Peter Hopkirk (book label).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; half-titles, 17 lithographed plates, 2 folding maps printed on linen, illustrations in text, modern red morocco gilt, top edge gilt, occasional light foxing, a very good set; [vi], [vi]-xxiv, [ii] (errata), 448; [iv], [iii]-xiv, [ii](errata), 426 pp. Blackmer 62.

**44.** [BELL, Gertrude]. The Arab of Mesopotamia. Basra, Printed in Bombay at The Times Press for the Government Press, [1917].

£1,750 [ref: 110403]

One of Bell's most intriguing and enlightening works on Arabia and Iraq. Described in Bell's own words as a 'tribal geography', and published anonymously, the work is split into two parts: the first containing ten essays on Eastern Arabia and the tribes and Sheiks of the region, the second titled 'Asiatic Turkey' which largely deals with Ottoman occupied Iraq, Syria, and Kurdistan, as well as the Anatolian provinces. She also touches on her views on Palestine and Zionism, written just before the Balfour Declaration, and iterates her belief that Palestine is unsuitable as the location for a Jewish state and that Jerusalem should never be dominated by one of the three faiths to which it is sacred. Bell's name is only attached to the second part, and led many British commentators to assume other, male, authors had written the preceding essays, much to her amusement.

On the back of her travels in Arabia in 1913, Gertrude Bell (1868-1926) was summoned in 1915 to be part of the famous Arab Bureau in Cairo and colleague to T.E. Lawrence. She was quickly posted to Basra as liaison between the Arab Bureau and the British Indian Government headed by Lord Hardinge, a close family friend. Between 1916 and 1918 Bell served in Mesopotamia under Percy Cox as the only female political officer in the British forces, and spent her time between Baghdad and Basra producing maps and reports, some of which are contained in this volume.

Full description available at shapero.com.

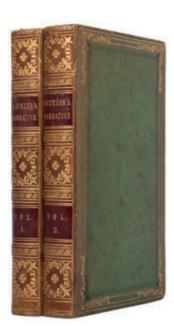
First edition; 12mo ( $16 \times 11$  cm); lithographed map as frontispiece; publisher's buff wrappers, light foxing, a good copy preserved in a modern green cloth box; 193 pp. Robinson (Wayward Women), p4.

45. BLUNT, LADY ANNE. Bedouin tribes of the Euphrates... edited, with a preface and some account of the Arabs and their horses, by W. S. B. London, Murray, 1879.

£1,850 [ref: 113969]

Lady Anne was the granddaughter of Lord Byron and wife of Wilfrid Scawen Blunt. To find out how the Bedouin lived, she lived like one herself; she became a temporary nomad, riding the two thousand miles from the Mediterranean to the Arabian Gulf for the most part in Arab dress, and without guides. She and her husband were trusted and accepted by the Bedouin to the extent that the Amir himself presented them with his choicest brood mares to take home for their famous Crabbet Arabian Stud.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 12 plates, folding map, folding table; modern red morocco gilt, all edges gilt, a fine set; xx, 346; x, 283 pp., 32pp. ads (dated May 1878).





46. BOTELER, THOMAS. Narrative of a Voyage of Discovery to Africa and Arabia, performed in His Majesty's ships Leven and Barracouta, from 1821 to 1826. Under the command of Capt. F.W. Owen. London, Bentley, 1835.

£2,250 [ref: 113924]

Boteler served as second lieutenant under Owen during the latter's important surveying expedition to Southern Arabia and East Africa. He wrote this account which he lent to Owen for his official account and it might have remained unpublished were it not for his family's desire to see it through the press after he died of fever.

This proved to be something of a poisoned chalice for the Botelers; after Thomas' death his youngest brother took up the editing duties only to succumb to a fatal illness himself; next his eldest brother stepped into the breech, but whilst sailing from Halifax his boat was lost and his body was never recovered. Finally it fell to yet another brother to complete the editing which fortunately he managed to do without losing his life.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 4 lithograph plates, occasional light spotting; contemporary green polished calf gilt, covers ruled in gilt and blind with fancy gilt corners, spines in five compartments, red morocco labels to second and fourth, others richly gilt, broad gilt dividers, marbled edges, a fine copy; xxiv, 414; viii, 479 pp.

#### SAUDI ARABIA

47. BROWN, GLENN F.; JACKSON (Roy O.) Geographic map of the Asir Quadrangle. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Washington D. C., U. S. Geological Survey, 1958.

£1,250 [ref: 111251]

Brown and Jackson's map of the Asir Quadrangle was part of the pioneering project to a complete geological and geographical survey of Saudi Arabia. The project was a collaboration between the Saudi Arabian Government and the U. S. Geological Survey. These maps form the basis for all modern maps of the Kingdom and are amongst the most important maps of the area ever produced. The Asir Quadrangle is the most southern part of Saudi Arabia and borders Yemen and the Red Sea.

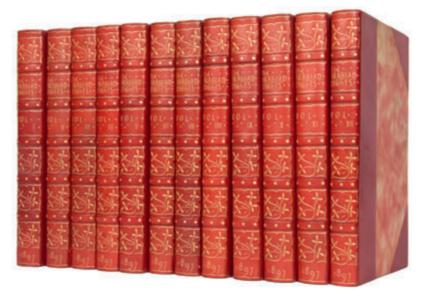
First edition; folding lithographed map,  $102 \times 85$  cm; original printed buff paper slipcase, map and slipcase dual language, Arabic and English, map fine, light wear to slipcase, a very good example.



48. BURTON, CAPT. SIR RICHARD F. (TRANSLATOR); SMITHERS, LEONARD (EDITOR). The Book of the Thousand Nights and a Night.... Illustrated by a series of seventy-one original illustrations reproduced from the original pictures in oils specially painted by Albert Letchford. London, H.S. Nichols Ltd, 1897.

£3,750 [ref: 117483]

A handsome set of the illustrated Nichols-Smithers edition of Richard Burton's acclaimed English-language translation of the *Arabian Nights*, beautifully bound in half red morocco.



Burton's translation is still regarded as the definitive English language version of the work, and was the product of over twenty-five years of labour. Penzer notes that Smithers was able to include 'more than four-fifths of those passages... omitted by Lady Burton', who infamously destroyed much of her husband's papers upon his death in 1890.

The Nichols-Smithers illustrated 'Library edition'; 12 vols; large 8vo (25 x 16.5 cm); colour plates after Letchford with captioned tissue-guards, vols I and VI with titles printed in red and black, additional reproduction of the Nichols-Smither's title-page from 1894, vols VIII, X, XI and XII partly unopened, occasional very light spotting; 20th-century half red morocco, marbled boards ruled in gilt, gilt spines in 6 compartments tooled to Art Nouveau design, top-edge gilt, fore-edge uncut (and occasionally unopened), minor wear, very good. Penzer p. 123-124; Casada p.58.



49. BURTON, RICHARD FRANCIS. The Land of Midian (revisited). London, Kegan Paul, 1879.

£1,850 [ref: 112995]

Burton's second expedition to Midian, the area of north-west Arabia on the opposite bank of the Red Sea from the Sinai Peninsular, resulted in increased geographical knowledge, particularly regarding the western fringe of the peninsula north of Muelah and of the interior south of that place beyond the plateau. He mapped a 600-mile route through the northern and southern Midian recording its ancient cities. For the Khedive he brought back twenty-five tons of minerals to be assayed.



First edition; 2 vols in 1, 8vo; folding map, 6 coloured plates, 10 plain plates (inscriptions), illustrations in the text; original red cloth gilt, decorated in blind and black, light discolouration to spines, light crease to upper cover vol. i, a very good copy; xxviii, 338; vii, 319pp. Penzer 96-97; Casada 44; Spink 61.

50. D'AVRIL, Adolphe. L'Arabie contemporaine avec la description du pelerinage de la mecque. *Paris*, *E. Maillet*, 1868.

£3,750 [ref: 113498]

This scarce title contains descriptions of Najd, Hejaz and Yemen and includes notes on the Wahhabis, the lives of Arab women and the minority religious and ethnic groups of the Arabian Peninsula. The author, a French diplomat and prolific author with a specific interest in the Middle East.

First edition; 8vo, (22 x 14 cm); text in French, large folding map of Arabia by Kiepert at rear of the volume, pages browned, some spotting throughout, heavier on the preliminary pages, some pages with marginal pencil notes by a previous owner; contemporary half green morocco, gilt lettered on spine, marbled endpapers, corners a little rubbed, otherwise a good solid copy; [1], table, [1]pp, 312pp.



#### ARABIAN HORSE CLASSIC

51. DAUMAS, EUGÈNE. The horses of the Sahara and the manners of the desert... with commentaries by the Emir Abd-el-Kader. translated from the French by James Hutton. London, Wm. H. Allen, 1863.

£1,500 [ref: 112242]

Daumas work on the Arabian horse is a classic early work on the subject. The book also has chapters on falconry, greyhounds, the camel, and other aspects of desert life. Daumas was the French consul at Mascara in Algeria where he met the Emir Abd al-Qādir ibn Muhyı́ al-Dīn, known in English as Abd-el-Kader.

Provenance: Margaret Gally (inscription dated 1863); Dr. M.R. Titmarch, Helmsley, York, (neat book label & larger bookplate).

First edition in English; 8vo; STAMPED PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE PUBLISHER; original green pebble-grained cloth gilt, large gilt pictorial vignette to upper cover, light wear, a very good copy; 355 pp. Podeschi (Books on the Horse... The Paul Mellon Collection), 202.



# GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS

**52. DE CHAIR, SOMERSET. The Silver Crescent.** [London], Golden Cockerel Press, 1943.

£750 [ref: 102371]

One of only 30 specially bound copies of De Chair's memoirs recounting his experiences in Iraq and on the Levant-Caspian front.

Number 18 of 30 specially bound copies, from an overall limitation 500 signed by the author; small 4to  $(25 \times 18.5 \text{ cm})$ ; photographic frontispiece and numerous illustrations, map endpapers; original full dark blue crushed morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, gilt-edged, spine lettered in gilt within raised bands, top edge gilt, others uncut, spine very slightly lightened, overall a very good copy.





# FIRST EDITION WITH T.E. LAWRENCE'S INTRODUCTION

53. DOUGHTY, CHARLES. Travels in Arabia Deserta. London, Philip Lee Warner, publisher to the Medici Society Ltd., and Jonathan Cape, 1921.

£1,750 [ref: 114066]

T.E. Lawrence was a great admirer of Doughty's Travels in Arabia Deserta and was instrumental in getting this edition published. This was the first book published by Cape. The edition was small, only 500 copies, and expensive at 9 guineas.

Second English edition, first edition to contain Lawrence's introduction & a new preface by the author; 8vo (22.5  $\times$  15 cm); large linen-backed folding map in pocket, numerous other maps, plans, and illustrations; original publisher's cloth, gilt vignettes to upper covers, gilt lettering to spines, top edge gilt, spines professionally refurbished and a little faded, a very good set; xxxv, 623; xiv, 690 pp.

#### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

54. GENERAL STAFF, INDIA. Field Notes: Mesopotamia. Catalogue No. M. 3. S212(W)GSE. Simla, Government Monotype Press, February, 1915.

£8,250 [ref: 116476]

The rare first edition of this intelligence guide produced for the British Indian Army operating in Mesopotamia (Iraq) and the Arabian peninsula during the First World War.

With the original heliozincographed 1914 map extending from Samarra in the North to Hafar in the South, and from the Wadi al-Khair in the West to Kuwait in the East.

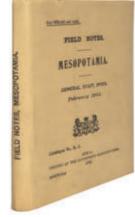


Designed for official use only, the map and guide put particular emphasis on routes and rivers, but also provides an interesting overview of the region's history and an assessment of its current political climate. Qatar and Kuwait, which 'now flies a flag of its own' in the region, both receive early mentions (p.6).

A glossary located to the rear provides helpful definitions of local words, like 'Ghazi... A champion of Islam', and 'Qalib... A well with a wide mouth, and very broad near the water. Men often descend into it to fill their water-skins'. Interestingly, Arab is translated as 'A man of one of the Arab tribes, but not necessarily a Bedouin. The plural Aarab\* denotes the people, the nation. When applied to a Shaikh, as "Zaid's Aarab." it means followers'.

There was a later edition issued in 1917 but this 1915 edition is much rarer with only one copy located at Oxford, not in the British Library.

First edition; 8vo (18 x 14 cm); folding map in front pocket, small tears to fold corners without loss; original beige cloth wallet binding, spine and upper panel lettered in black, small split to upper inner hinge but firm, otherwise a very good and well preserved copy; iv, 211pp.





#### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

55. [GENERAL STAFF, INDIA]. Field Notes. Mesopotamia. Catalogue No. M. 3. (11349). Calcutta, Superintendent Government Printer India, February, 1917.

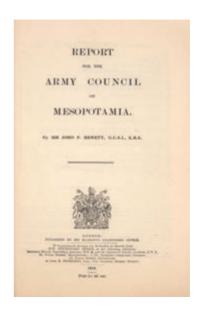
£3,500 [ref: 116512]

The second, enlarged edition of this scarce intelligence guide produced for the British Indian Army operating in Mesopotamia (Iraq) and the Arabian peninsular during the First World War, with the improved colour-printed lithograph map extending from Samarra in the North, to Hafar al-Batin in the South, and from the Wadi al-Khair in the West to Kuwait in the East.

Designed for official use only, the map and guide put particular emphasis on routes and rivers, but also provides an interesting overview of the region's history and an assessment of its current political climate. Oatar and Kuwait, which 'now flies a flag of its own' in the region, both receive early mentions (p.4).

A glossary located to the rear provides helpful definitions of local words, like 'Ghazi... A champion of Islam', and 'Qalib... A well with a wide mouth, and very broad near the water. Men often descend into it to fill their waterskins'. Interestingly, Arab is translated as 'A man of one of the Arab tribes, but not necessarily a Bedouin. The plural Aarab\* denotes the people, the nation. When applied to a Shaikh, as "Zaid's Aarab," it means followers'.

Second, enlarged edition; 8vo (18 x 13 cm); folding lithographic map of Lower Mesopotamia in pocket, 3 folding tables, without the separately printed index; original green cloth wallet binding, spine and upper panel lettered in black, little wear to extremities, a very good copy; [4], 326, [1]pp.



#### IRAQ DURING WORLD WAR I

56. HEWETT, SIR JOHN P. Report for the Army Council on Mesopotamia, London, His Maiesty's Stationary Office, 1919.

£1,250 [ref: 113970]

Report on the agriculture and infrastructure improvements made by the British in Iraq during the second half of the Mesopotamia Campaign in WWI.

The siege of Kut in 1916 during the Mesopotamian Campaign resulted in the single largest surrender of British soldiers to that date, and was considered as embarrassing a defeat as Gallipoli, which had happened not 4 months before. Following the disaster at Kut the British army regrouped, appointed General Maude as the new commander of the army, and started a new offensive in the December of that year. This second offensive of the Mesopotamian Campaign was a resounding success, with Baghdad taken by March of 1917, and most of Iraq up the Tigris occupied. The Armistice of Mudros was signed in October of 1918, ceding most of Iraq, including Mosul, to Britain under the Mandate of Mesopotamia. Just a few years later King Faisal I would be crowned as ruler of Iraq.

British success was in large part due to the major improvements made to the infrastructure of the region thereby keeping the army supplied, deemed the cause of the failure at Kut. This report details those institutional and infrastructure improvements made in Iraq by the British, namely improvements in agriculture, transport (particularly canals and railways), the port of Basrah, telegraph and telephone lines, and water supplies. These improvements totalled over £2,000,000, most of which on the port of Basrah and other wharves. The report also recommends further investment in Basrah to help it become the 'great port of the Middle East'.





ITEM 56 ITEM 57

The large map shows most of the lower Tigris and Euphrates, from Kuwait to Baghdad. Highlighted are the richest areas of agriculture, colour-coded as to whether they produce rice or other food, and the waterways are also expanded to show their respective flood plains. Alongside the other infrastructure discussed in the report, such as roads, telegraph lines, railways, and canals, the map also includes labels of areas inhabited by different tribes and groups: Shammar, Albu Muhammed, El Khazail, Rubea, Anaize, Beni Lam, Anifigah, and Ez Zobeid Arabs are some of the groups identified.

This is the publicly published version of this work. The annex lists other maps which it says were 'not reproduced': these have been removed, along with the photographic plates, from the confidential issue of the report.

First edition; 4to  $(33.5 \times 21.5 \text{ cm})$ ; complete with large folding colour map of Iraq ('Lower Mesopotamia'), scale 1/1,000,000, internally clean; publisher's stapled printed sand wrappers, preserved in a modern protective box, spine and staple-holes professionally restored, staples starting to rust, a very good copy; 72pp.

57. LEGGETT, EUGENE. Notes on the mint towns and coins of the Mohamedans from the earliest period to the present time. *London, Stevens, 1885.* 

£1,500 [ref: 112702]

Legget's Mint Towns is the standard work on Muslim monetary systems from the origins of Islam to the 19th century. Scarce, with only five copies in British institutions.

First edition; 8vo (22 x 14.5 cm); large folding map, large folding table with tear to middle crease repaired, small wormhole affecting appendix only; original green cloth, gilt lettering to upper board; vi, [ii], 110 pp.

58. LORIMER, JOHN GORDON. Gazeteer of the Persian Gulf, Oman, and Central Arabia. London, Archive Editions, 2003.

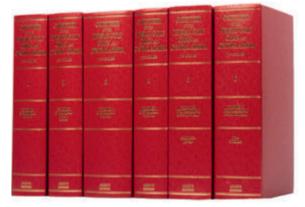
£4,500 [ref: 113544]

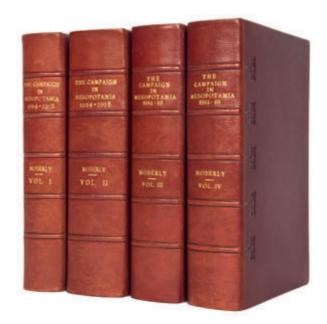
Lorimer's *Gazetteer of the Persian Gulf* was compiled by officials of the British Government in India during the decade after Lord Curzon's Vice-regal tour of the Gulf in 1903. When first issued in 1915 it was classified as Secret and for Official Use Only, and just a few dozen copies were printed for circulation to British Government departments and agencies.

The work was planned in two parts; the first comprising a history of the Gulf region, the second being a geographical dictionary, but grew to encompass all aspects of Gulf life, culture, cities, towns, tribes, and topography.

Lorimer was an official of the India Civil Service, who had spent most of his career on the North West Frontier, was placed on special duty to compile the Gulf handbook. It was intended to be completed in six months but due to Lorimer's dedication and extensive field trips, the work took some ten years to complete.

6 vols, 8vo; includes maps & genealogical tables; original red cloth gilt, top edge gilt, a fine set.





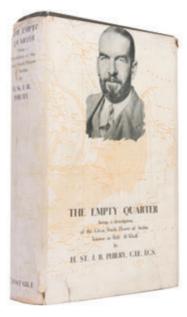
59. MOBERLY, F.J. The Campaign in Mesopotamia 1914-1918. History of the Great War based on Official Documents. London, HMSO, 1924-27.

£1,250 [ref: 117249]

A finely bound set of the definitive account of the First World War in Iraq, published as part of the History of the Great War series. Brigadier-General Frederick James Moberly (1867-1952) served in the Indian Army in the Punjab for almost his entire military career, rising to Director of Military Operations in 1920.

The Indian Army was responsible for the invasion of Mesopotamia and the subsequent campaign, from the disaster of the siege and fall of Kut, the largest single taking of British prisoners-of-war to that date, over 13,000 men, to the eventual capture of Baghdad and cession of Iraq. This work attempts to vindicate the actions of the Army, when at the time the Government had laid much of the blame on them for the disaster of Kut. The Arab Bureau was also involved, with Gertrude Bell acting as liaison between Lord Hardinge in India and Cairo, but the eventual handling of the region following the expulsion of the Ottomans showed that both the British Government and Indian Army had not learnt their lessons during their time in Iraq.

First editions of vols II-IV, later issue of vol. I to accompany vol. IV; 4 vols, 8vo (21.5 x 14 cm); 53 maps & plans, most of which in rear pockets, 39 photographic plates; contemporary full red morocco, gilt lettering to spines in five compartments, with blind decorations to boards at the termini of the raised bands, all edges gilt, touch of rubbing to first volume, a finely bound set; ix, 402; xiv, 581; xii, 460; xvi, 447pp.



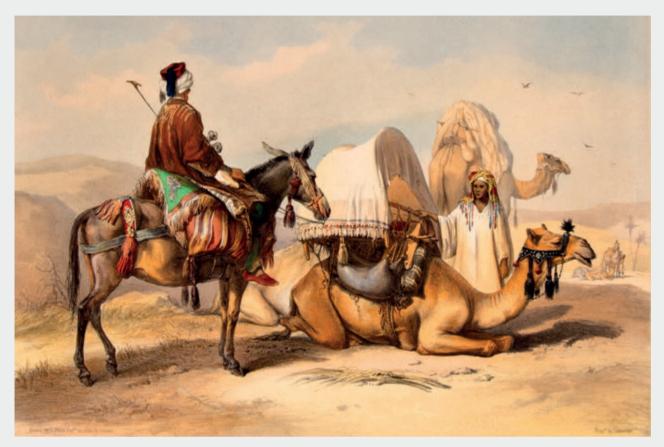
60. PHILBY, HARRY ST. JOHN B. The Empty Quarter being a description of the Great South Desert of Arabia known as Rub' al Khali. London, Constable & Company, 1933.

£1,250 [ref: 117235]

'Philby made a series of remarkable journeys, of which the greatest was his crossing of the 'Empty Quarter' in 1932. On these journeys he travelled by camel and later by car. By day he collected place names, temperatures, compass bearings, barometric pressures, rocks, fossils, flora and fauna, and ancient inscriptions. At night he wrote them up in his diaries, squatting in the sand by lamplight and hiding his work from his suspicious Arab escort' (ODNB).

First edition; 8vo (22.5  $\times$  14.5 cm); illustrated with 32 photographic plates, 3 folding maps, one of which with small repaired tear to hinge margin only; publisher's green cloth, gilt lettering to spines, with scarce original dust-jacket frayed with margins and tears repaired with tape, touch of rubbing to cloth, still a very good bright copy; xxiv, 433 pp.





HAND-COLOURED PLATES MOUNTED ON CARD

61. PRISSE D'AVENNES, ACHILLE CONSTANT THÉODORE EMILE. Oriental Album Characters, costumes and modes of life in the valley of the Nile. London, Madden, 1848.

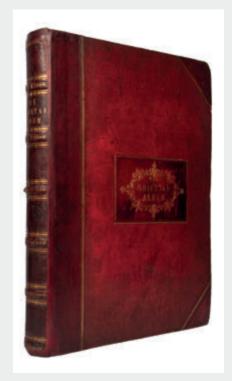
£40,000 [ref: 112364]

A deluxe copy of the first edition with the plates fully coloured and mounted on card. Probably no more than 100 copies printed with few surviving intact.

Who was Who in Egyptology (London, 1972) describes Prisse as the 'most mysterious of all the great pioneer figures in Egyptology', and this early album, published in the same decade that he undertook excavations at Thebes and discovered the Table of the Kings at Karnak, justifies his reputation as 'a fine artist and outstandingly brilliant observer,' equally interested in the costumes of men and women. The Anglo-Indian in Arab dress seen in the frontispiece is the botanist George Lloyd (1815-1843), and the artist's posthumous dedication records that the young man had suggested 'this series of drawings, illustrative of the valley of the Nile', before his untimely death in a shooting accident.

Provenance: Edward Tatham, Summerfield House, co. Lancaster (armorial bookplate); Drexel Institute Library (bookplate).

First edition, deluxe issue; folio (57.5 x 44.2 cm); chromolithographic additional title, hand-coloured tinted lithographic frontispiece and 30 HAND-COLOURED PLATES ALL MOUNTED ON CARD, by Lemoine, Lehnert, Mouilleron, Le Roux and others after Prisse d'Avennes, printed by Lemercier, small chip to blank corner of frontispiece, occasional light spotting to plate surrounds, plate of 'Female Fellah' at page 26 with minor soiling to image, small marginal nicks to a few text leaves and tissue guards; contemporary red half morocco gilt, neatly rebacked preserving most of original spine, covers a little worn, a very good copy. Atabey 1001; Blackmer 1357; Brunet IV, 885; Colas 2427; Lipperheide Ma30; not in Abbey.











62. PRISSE D'AVENNES. ACHILLE CONSTANT THÉODORE EMILE. La Decoration Arabe. Paris, Savoy, 1885.

£3,000 [ref: 112509]

Prisse d'Avennes's classic work on Arabic decoration. Features architecture, textiles, pottery, etc.

Emile Prisse d'Avennes (1807-1879), orientalist & Muslim convert, obsessive in his attention to detail, was, after Champollion, the greatest pre-twentieth century Egyptologist. A French nobleman by birth, though impoverished, Prisse d'Avennes spent his life in the pursuit of the exotic. After a period fighting for Greek independence he travelled to India, a journey that prefigured his extensive Middle Eastern travels, which during the next 40 years took him to Palestine, Syria, Sudan, Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and most importantly Egypt and Algeria where he lived. In 1860 he returned to France with the fruits of his travels: 300 folio drawings, 400 metres of bas-reliefs, 150 photographs of important architectural details, 150 sketches, daguerrotypes and numerous plans, details and elevations copied on the scene. Until his death in 1877 this wealth of material was to occupy him completely as he sought to organise it for publication.

First edition; folio; 110 lithographed plates, most chromolithographs, many heightened with gold; later brown morocco-backed cloth boards gilt, small marginal repair to blank lower margin pl. 70 not touching image, some margins a bit dusty, half-title stained else a very good copy.



#### SAUDI ARABIA

63. RATTE, JAMES C.; ANDREASEN, GORDON E. Reconnaissance Geology and magnetic intensity map of the Jabal Sawdah Quadrangle KIngdom of Saudi Arabia. *Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, 1974.* 

£1,250 [ref: 111252]

Ratte and Andreasen's map of the Jabal Sawdah was part of the pioneering project to provide a complete geological and geographical survey of Saudi Arabia. The project was a collaboration between the Saudi Arabian Government and the U.S. Geological Survey. These maps form the basis for all modern maps of the Kingdom and are amongst the most important maps of the area ever produced. The Jabal Sawdah Quadrangle is the south of the Kingdom and includes the highest peak in Saudi Arabia, Jabal Sawda (2800 mtres).

First edition; folding lithographed map (84  $\times$  73 cm); original 8-page text brochure, original printed buff paper slipcase, map and slipcase dual language, Arabic and English, map fine, light wear to slipcase, a very good example.

# AUTHOR'S PRESENTATION COPY

64. ROBINSON, FREDERICK. Refutation of Lieutenant Wellsted's Attack upon Lord Valentia's (now Earl of Mount Norris) work upon the Red Sea. With comparative diagrams, shewing the inventions of Bruce. London, G. Norman, 1842.

£4,000 [ref: 109219]

Rare work concerning Wellsted's travels and the dispute over the travels of James Bruce. Wellsted had travelled to the Red Sea, Arabia and Oman between 1830 and 1837 and produced two works about Arabia based on his travels.



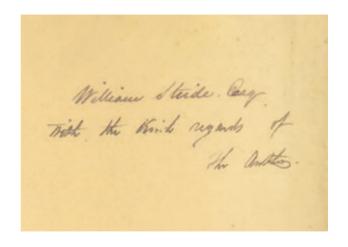
George Annesley, styled Viscount Valentia (1770-1844), had travelled through the Red Sea in 1802-6 and claimed much of his account of the area was new

Robinson claimed that Wellsted in his work *Travels in Arabia* endeavoured to obtain undue credit for James Bruce at the expense of Lord Valentia: '... I think that I shall be enabled to prove, and that from Lieut. Wellsted's own work, that not until now have the real piracies and fictions of 'Bruce' been fully established'. There were many contemporary critics of Bruce: he wrote his enormous five volume account of his voyages twelve years after his return and did not directly his reference his journals. Frederick Robinson was presumably an officer on board the *Minerva* during Annesley's journey and could testify to the genuineness of Annesley's accounts as opposed to the allegedly unsubstantiated Bruce. Modern experts find Bruce's accounts totally believable and accurate.

Rare; with no copies appearing at auction in the last thirty years. This copy, of what was likely a very limited number privately printed for presentation, is inscribed on the endleaf 'William Stride Esq. With the Author's Compliments'.

Provenance: William Stride (author's presentation inscription).

First edition; 4to; INSCRIBED COPY, 7 engraved maps (light offsetting); original brown cloth, faded and worn, a good copy; ii, 17 pp.









ITEM 65 ITEM 66 ITEM 67

## IMPORTANT EARLY ARABIC DIALECT GRAMMAR

65. SAVARY, CLAUDE ÉTIENNE. Grammaire de La Langue Arabe vulgaire et littérale; ouvrage posthume de M. Savary. Paris, De L'Imprimerie Impériale, 1813.

£2,000 [ref: 117242]

An important early French-Arabic grammar in a beautiful contemporary French binding.

Savary had a vast knowledge of the Arabic language, which served him well on his travels. He was the first Frenchman to cite Arabic texts in his works on his journeys, and was a pioneer of Egyptology and translator of the Qur'an. Napoleon himself was at the forefront of French interest in Egypt and Arabia, and had planned to produce his own bible which incorporated parts of the Qur'an.

In addition there is a section on Sinbad the Sailor at the rear of the volume which was later published separately.

First edition; 4to (26 x 20 cm); text in French & Arabic, two title-pages; contemporary full green calf gilt, spine gilt lettered and decorated, marbled endpapers, diamond-shaped blindstamp on both upper and lower board, a very attractive copy; xii, 536 pp.

# PRINTED IN BAGHDAD

**66. STARK, FREYA. Baghdad Sketches.** *Baghdad, The Times Press, 1932.* 

£2,500 [ref: 117267]

This is the scarce Baghdad first edition, which was published five years before the John Murray, London edition.

Stark was witness to the rise and fall of the British involvement in the country as well as the early years of independence. Typically, and controversially, she chose to live outside the close-knit western expatriate scene and immersed herself in the way of life of ordinary Iraqis, living in the 'native' quarter of the city and spending time with its tribal sheikhs and leaders

First edition. 8vo,  $(23 \times 15 \text{ cm}) 132\text{pp.}$ , 12 illustrations by E.N. Prescott; publisher's red cloth, paper labels to upper cover and spine, spine label just chipped, light wear, light staining to the upper cover; a very good copy; 132pp Ghani p.350.

# COMPLETE SET OF STARK'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

67. STARK, FREYA. The Autobiography: Traveller's Prelude; Beyond Euphrates; The Coast of Incense; Dust in the Lion's Paw. London, John Murray, 1950, 1951, 1953 & 1961.

£1,000 [ref: 113718]

Freya Stark is one of the most well known female travellers associated with the Middle East. She was one of the first westerners to cross the Southern Arabian desert. These memoirs also cover her exploits during World War II when she worked for the British Ministry of Information and travelled extensively in Yemen and Egypt.

First editions; 4 vols, 8vo (23 x 15 cm); maps, numerous illustrations throughout, previous bookseller's label in one volume, slight foxing on the fore-edge; bound in publisher's green cloth gilt, original dust-wrappers, overall a fine set; xii, [1], 346; xiii, [1], 341; xiii, [1], 287; xxii, 297 pp..

# THESIGER'S EARLIEST ACCOUNTS OF TRAVELS IN ARABIA - ONE SIGNED

68. THESIGER, WILFRED. A New Journey in Southern Arabia [WITH] A Journey Through the Tihama, the 'Asir, and the Hijaz Mountains [AND] Across the Empty Quarter [AND] The Marshmen of Southern Iraq [AND] Marsh Dwellers of Southern Iraq. London, Royal Geographical Society, 1946-1948-1948-1954-1958.

£2,000 [ref: 114974]



Set of five journal accounts by Wilfred Thesiger, including his three earliest appearances in print, recounting his two crossings of the Rub' al Khali or Empty Quarter, travels in inner Oman, and journey amongst the marsh tribes of southern Iraq.

He undertook his first crossing of the Empty Quarter in October 1945 to February 1946, the second from October 1946 to May 1947. Thesiger was the third European to traverse the Empty Quarter after Bertram Thomas and Philby. These journeys were undertaken on behalf of the Middle East Anti Locust Unit (MEALU), who had hired Thesiger to search for locust breeding grounds in southern Arabia.

His later articles tackle the marsh tribes, the Ma'dan people, in southern Iraq which he would address fully in *The Marsh Arabs* ten years later. The siger vehemently defends the Ma'dan people against the stereotypes from both the rest of the Arab world and the British, instead focusing on the customs and life in Al Qurna. The coloured photographs are striking and are not found in *Arabian Sands* or *The Marsh Arabs*.

A notable feature of the publications are the three large folding colour maps by Thesiger, 'Southern Arabia' (47.5  $\times$  70 cm approx.); 'Arabia A journey through the Tihama, the 'Asir & the Hijaz Mountains' (54  $\times$  39 cm approx.); 'Southern Arabia a journey through southern Rub el Khali' (47.5  $\times$  70 cm approx.). View further images at **shapero.com**.

First editions; 5 vols, vol. V SIGNED BY THESIGER TO FRONT & TITLE, comprising: pp 129-145 of 'The Geographical Journal' vol. CVIII, April 1947, 11 photographic illustrations, large folding map; pp 188-200 of 'The Geographical Journal' vol. CX, April 1948, 9 photographic illustrations, large folding map; pp 1-21 of 'The Geographical Journal' vol. CXI, July 1948, 7 photographic illustrations, large folding map; pp 272-281 of 'The Geographical Journal', vol. CXX part 3 September 1954, 20 photographic illustrations, 1 map; 205-239 pp of 'The National Geographic Magazine', vol. CXIII no. 2, February 1958, 2 maps, 29 photographic illustrations, of which 18 in colour; all in original blue or yellow printed wrappers, some professional restoration to spines, a little spotting to covers, all very good set. Macro, Bibliography of the Arabian Peninsula, 2174, 2173, 2172.

# 69. THOMPSON, CAPTAIN R. CAMPBELL. A list of words and phrases in the Basrah dialect of Arabic. Simla, Government Central Branch Press, 1916.

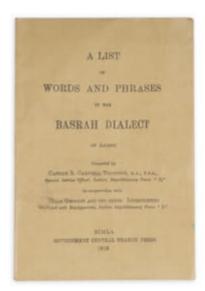
£1,250 [ref: 115618]

A scarce pamphlet on the South Mesopotamian Arabic dialect, or Marsh Arabic, spoken by Southern Iraqis in Basra, Maysan, Dhi Qar, Wasit and Muthanna. The phrases are of a military slant, being designed for use by British officers in Mesopotamia, but also covers a useful vocabulary and elements of grammar.

Reginald Campbell Thompson (1876-1941) was a a British archaeologist who conducted excavations in Mesopotamia, at Nineveh, Ur, Nebo, Carchemish, both before and after the war. He served as Captain in the Intelligence Services in Indian Expeditionary Force D, the contingent deployed in the Mesopotamia campaign, between 1914 and 1917.

Scarce. Only in 7 libraries worldwide and 4 in the UK (BL, Cambridge, Oxford, Edinburgh).

First edition; 8vo (17  $\times$  11.5 cm); publishers printed cloth wrappers, stitching a little weak, a very good copy; v, 21pp.



70. WELLSTED, JAMES RAYMOND. Travels to the city of the Caliphs, along the shores of the Persian Gulf and the Mediterranean including a voyage to the coast of Arabia, and a tour of the island of Socotra, London, Henry Colhurn 1840

£4.000 [ref: 113922]

Wellsted's classic work on Arabia and the Persian Gulf. He travelled to Muscat, Gambrun, Bushire, Basra, Bagdad, Damascus and Tripoli, as well as in the eastern Mediterranean. before retracing his tracks to return to India. The voyage to Arabia and Socotra is Wellsted's own, and he supplement his account with the travels of Lieut, Ormsby, conveyed to Wellsted verbally or through manuscripts.

Wellsted's short career was almost entirely devoted to surveying and exploration of the Red Sea, Arabia and Oman during a number of expeditions between 1830 and 1837. His death at the age of 37 was attributed to a failed suicide attempt made in the grip of fever while exploring Oman.

First edition: 2 vols. 8vo: 2 lithographed frontispieces, folding map in vol. I, light spotting to frontispieces and titles and final leaves: handsome modern maroon morocco-backed marbled boards gilt, a very good copy; xvi, 485; viii, 347 pp.





71. WENTWORTH, LADY JUDITH. Thoroughbred Racing Stock and its Ancestors: the authentic origin of pure blood. London, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., 1938.

£2.000 [ref: 114253]

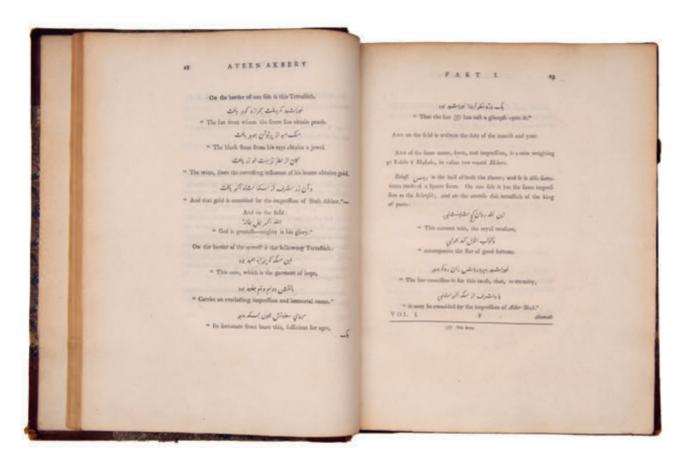
Lady Wentworth's classic work on the thoroughbred horse, here in a fine morocco binding.

Lady Wenworth describes the history of racing stock as a complex compound of geography, history, geology, philology, ethnology, palaentology and half a dozen branches of sciences. There is an extensive coverage of all aspects of art, literature, & history which deal with the history of the Thoroughbred & the Arabian horse.

First edition; 4to; 21 coloured plates, 388 plates in half-tone, large folding map of Arabia, numerous diagrams in the text: 20th-century red morocco gilt, all edges gilt, a fine copy; 475 pp. Mellon 458.







#### EARLY CALCUTTA PRINTING

72. ABU AL-FAZLIBN MUBARAK, [Ain-i Akbari, English]. Ayeen Akbery, or, The Institutes of the Emperor Akber, translated from the original Persian by Francis Gladwin Calcutta, vol. I: [Charles Wilkins at The Honourable Company's Press]; vol. II:[Honourable Company's Press, printer unknown], vol. III: William Mackay, 1783, 1684 [but 1784], 1786.

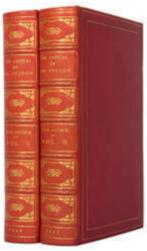
£15.000 [ref: 111245]

Rare complete set of the first Calcutta edition of the Ain-i-Akbari or the 'Administration of Akbar', is a sixteenthcentury detailed document recording the administration of the Mughal Empire under Emperor Akbar, written by his court historian, Abu'l Fazl in the Persian language. Some copies are known to contain copies of the same portrait in the first 2 volumes, but not all copies have this (two of the three listed by Shaw are described as lacking the frontispiece). The printing of this work delayed due to a lack of suitable paper, and with the printer changing from Charles Wilkins to Daniel Stuart, to finally, William Mackay, so it is quite plausible that the portrait was added later.

Provenance: Oriental Club with bookplates to each volume and stamps as noted.

First edition; 3 vols, 4to; vol. 1, 3 parts in 1, continuous pagination, xvii, [1], x, [2], 387, [65] pp. LACKS PORTRAIT FOUND IN SOME COPIES, Translator's Preface with marginal tear repaired (p. v), other tears with loss of a couple of words to verso (p. vi), paper flaws to margins pp. 43-45, short tear to blank margin p. 53, p. 185 (misnumbered 581), stamp to dedication leaf, p. vii, and Author's Preface, printer's ink blocks to p. x and facing leaf. Vol. 2 iv, [2], 214, [2], 114 pp., lacks the portrait found in some copies (the same portrait as sometimes found in vol. I), small stamp to title, content's leaf, and p. 13, 'paper flaw to p. 85 repaired. Vol. III, xii, [9], xi, [1], 275 pp., the final 9-page unnumbered sequence containing an 'Explanation of some Sanscrit words' and an errata after the Contents pages, with the engraved map of lummoodeep opposite p. 25, small stamps to title and following leaf, all vols. with light toning to outer margins, very occasional marginalia, nineteenth-century brown half morocco gilt, rubbed. 320 x 250mm  $(12\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{4} \text{ inches})$ . Shaw (Printing in Calcutta to 1800), 22, 30, 61.





73. ALCOCK, SIR JOHN RUTHERFORD. The Capital of the Tycoon. A narrative of a three years' residence in Japan. London, Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green, 1863.

£1,250 [ref: 117859]

A handsome set of Sir John Rutherford Alcock's (1809-1897) account of his time as the first British diplomatic representative to reside in Japan.

Alcock was appointed Britain's first Consul-General in Japan in 1858 following the conclusion of Lord Elgin's treaty. Alcock proceeded at once to Tokyo. The admission of foreigners into the country had produced a wild ferment among the military classes of lapan, a spirit which was not long in showing itself in its fiercest aspects. Several foreigners were murdered in the streets of Tokyo, and Alcock's Japanese linguist was cut down by a swordsman at the gates of the legation. Not content with these isolated onslaughts the discontented Ronin determined to make a general attack upon the British legation. Without any warning, on the night of 5 July 1861, they scaled the outer fence, killed the gatekeeper and a groom, and rushed towards the rooms occupied by the members of the legation. These defended themselves so well that they beat off their assailants. One of the most important early accounts of Western relations with Japan in the modern era.

Provenance: Cliff Parfit (bookplate and stamps).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (22 x 15 cm); 16 chromolithograph plates including frontispieces by M. & N. Hanhart, 2 colour engraved folding maps, 124 in-text woodcuts and 2 engraved plates by G. Pearson, bookplate to front free end papers, discreet stamps to half titles, errata and bottom edges; later full red calf by Period Binders, gilt ruled board borders, edges, and turn ins, spines lettered in gilt in six gilt compartments, marbled endpapers, top edges gilt, a fine set; xxxi, [1], 469, [1]; x, 539pp. Cordier (Japonica), 556.



74. AUBER, PETER. China. An outline of its government, laws, and policy: and of the British and foreign embassies to, and intercourse with, that Empire. London, Parbury, Allen, and Co., 1834.

£1,500 [ref: 116933]

First edition of this important work commissioned by the East India Company in the lead up to the First Opium War.

Peter Auber (1770-1866) was the Secretary to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, and as such produced several important works on the domains and interests of the East India Company. The creation of this work speaks volumes to the ambition of the EIC in regards to China and Chinese trade, and predicts accurately the conflicts arising from further pressure by the British on the Qing Empire when considering past diplomatic efforts.

Provenance: Mount Melleray, Seminary, Cappoquin (blind stamp).

First edition; 8vo (22.5 x 14.5 cm); large folding hand-coloured map of the Canton (Pearl) River with a few small tears to inner margin, contemporary ownership inscription to first blank, discreet blind stamp to title and final leaf; contemporary full calf, gilt spine in six compartments, all edges marbled, remains of shelf mark to boards, small split to upper joint, light wear to extremities, a very good copy; viii, 419pp. Cordier, BS, 70-71; Löwendahl 1736; Lust 553.



75. BABUR, Zahir ud-Din Muhammad. The Babur-Nama in English (Memoirs of Babur). Translated from the original Turki text... by Annette Susannah Beveridge. London, Luzac, 1922.

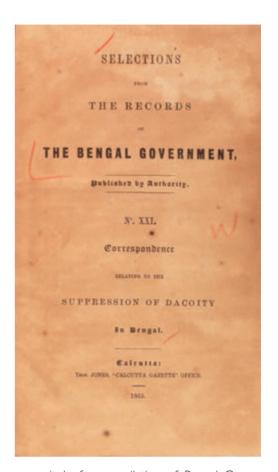
£1,250 [ref: 113470]

The diary of Zahir ud-Din Muhammad Babur (1485-1530), founder of the Mughal Empire, is the earliest example of autobiographical writing in world literature. Persian translations were done under the patronage of Akbar (ruled 1556-16050) but Beveridge translates from the original Chagatai Turkish, the spoken language of the Andijan-Timurids.

First edition in book form; 2 vols, 8vo; 3 plates, sketch maps in text; contemporary light brown cloth, morocco labels, a very good copy; lxi, 444; 445-880 pp.

76. [BENGAL GOVERNMENT]. Selection from the records of the Bengal government, Published by Authority. No. XXI. Correspondence relating to the suppression of dacoity in Bengal. Calcutta, Thos. Jones, "Calcutta Gazette" Office, 1855.

£850 [ref: 113221]



A rare survival of a compilation of Bengal Government records relating to the repression of banditry in the region. Notably, Bengali bandits, or dacoits as they were termed in the Indian subcontinent, did not emerge from a particular social class, caste, or creed, as was the case in other parts of the country. In 1830 the East India Company established the Thuggee and Dacoity Department in an effort to suppress the operations of armed marauders; the Thuggee and Dacoity Suppression Acts which followed were enacted between 1836 and 1848. The papers gathered here, are comprised predominantly of correspondence between Commissioners for the Suppression of Dacoits, would have been among the last issued prior to the Indian Rebellion and control of India passing to the British government.

OCLC and COPAC together record copies at just five locations (BL, Oxford, SSB, Strasbourg, and Yale).

First edition; 8vo; contemporary green half-cloth, decorated paper boards, extremities lightly rubbed and marked, textblock detached from binding, leaves browned, coloured pencil shelf-marks to title page, minute worm-track to upper margin, very occasional marginal chipping, a good copy; [2], 65, [1], xcii pp.



77. BURTON, SIR RICHARD FRANCIS. Sindh, and the races that inhabit the Valley of the Indus; with notices of the topography and history of the province. London, Allen, 1851.

£2,500 [ref: 116904]

First edition, 'very rare' (Penzer), of the first attempt at a comprehensive work on the region of Sindh and a pioneering work in the field of ethnology. It was written by Burton as the companion to his travel narrative *Scinde; Or, the Unhappy Valley* which was published in the same year.

Burton served in the 18th Bombay Infantry in Sind from 1844 to 1850 and quickly became Sir Charles Napier's (1782-1853) do-it-all right hand man. He mastered six languages during his time, including Hindustani, Guiarati, Persian, and Arabic. He also studied Hinduism, Islam and Our'an, and Sikhism, and immersed himself so much that he was able to disguise himself as a local or indigenous traveller, often donning the persona of a half-Arab half-Persian scholarly wanderer. It was this talent Napier used to spy on and suppress abuses such as infanticide that were prevalent in Sindh. It was Burton's investigation into pederasty and male brothels that became his undoing: his report was leaked amongst the officers and, despite it leading to Napier's successful suppression of the practise, it painted Burton as complicit and permanently tainted his career in India. He took himself home in 1850, writing four books informed by his time in India, before getting approval from the RGS to travel to Mecca and Medina in 1853.

First edition; 8vo (22.5 x 15 cm); folding map printed on light blue paper with a few small tears to folds, some repaired, and a little spotted, touch of soiling to title; later half red morocco, red cloth boards, gilt lettering to spine in six gilt compartments, top edge gilt, a very good copy; viii, 422pp. Penzer p40.



**78.** CAREY, WILLIAM. A Dictionary of the Mahratta Language. Serampore, [Serampore Mission Press], 1810.

£4,000 [ref: 117258]

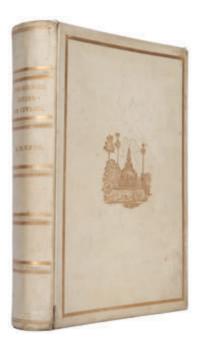
First edition of the first English-Marathi dictionary, containing over 9,500 entries in Devanagari script with English translations. Produced to accompany Carey's grammar of Marathi published in 1805.

William Carey (1761-1810) was the founder of the Baptist Mission Society, the Mission in Serampore and its press in 1799, and is today known as the Father of the Baptist Missions in Asia. Alongside William Ward and Joshua Marshman he translated the New and Old Testaments into Bengali, and parts of the bible into Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, and Urdu. In total, during Carey's lifetime, the mission printed and distributed the Bible in whole or part in 44 languages and dialects. To coincide with their great Biblical output, the Serampore press produced dictionaries and grammars in Sanskrit, Punjabi, and Telugu as well as Marathi. Carey was also eager in producing English translations of Hindu classics such as the Ramayana, being an early advocate of their literary merits.

Scarce. Only in 5 UK libraries (BL, Oxford, Cambridge, SOAS, RAS, Glasgow).

Provenance: Dominion Museum, Wellington (stamp).

First edition; 8vo (18.5  $\times$  12 cm); a little water stained to margins only, library stamp to title; nineteenth-century half calf, marbled boards, spine in six compartments with gilt lettering piece, upper inner hinge starting, extremities worn but still a very good copy; vii, 652pp.



79. CAVE, HENRY. Ruined Cities of Ceylon. London, Sampson Low, 1897.

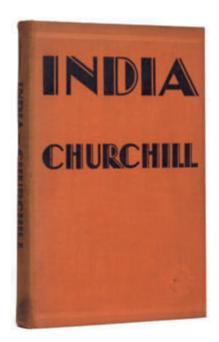
£1.850 [ref: 117450]

A stunning copy in vellum of this early photographic work on the ancient cities of Sri Lanka

Henry William Cave (1854-1913) first travelled to Ceylon at the age of 18 as the Private Secretary to the Anglican Bishop of Colombo, Reginald Copleston. He stayed and established a bookstore in Colombo fort which would develop into an established printing and publishing firm. In all he made seventeen voyages to Ceylon and India and paid particular attention to the archaeology and antiquity of the area, taking thousands of his own photographs.

First edition; 4to (28.5 x 22.5 cm); 47 photographic collotype plates including frontispiece, with 18 photozincotypes in text, touch of spotting to frontispiece; publisher's full vellum binding, gilt borders & vignette to upper board, gilt lettering to spine in six compartments, all edges gilt, extremities a little rubbed and vellum a little faded from use as is typical, a very good copy; [viii], 126, [10]pp.





#### CHURCHILL ON INDIAN INDEPENDENCE

80. CHURCHILL, THE RT. HON WINSTON S. India. Speeches and an Introduction. London, Thornton Butterworth, Ltd., 1931.

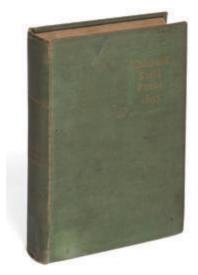
£2,750 [ref: | | 8060]

The rare cloth-bound issue of Churchill's speeches on the independence of India. Most were issued as paperbacks and an unknown quantity, but certainly much fewer, were issued in cloth and boards as here.

The speeches originate from an episode in the author's early political career when, in January 1931, Churchill resigned from the Conservative Shadow Cabinet because Baldwin supported the decision of the Labour government to grant Dominion status to India. Churchill believed that enhanced home rule status would hasten calls for full independence which, of course, it did. He was particularly opposed to Mohandas Gandhi, whom he considered 'a seditious Middle Temple lawyer, now posing as a faki'. His views enraged Labour and Liberal opinion although he was supported by many grass root Conservatives.

The rare hardbound copies of the first edition appear in two variants, with the black lettering on the spines blocked horizontally or, as here in the present copy, vertically. There is no priority of issue.

First edition, first issue; 8vo (19 x 13 cm); original publisher's orange cloth with black lettering to upper boards and spine, some slight fading to spine and lower cover as is common, small scuff to spine head, neat contemporary ownership inscription to front pastedown, a very good copy; 141, [3]pp. Woods A38.



CHURCHILL'S FIRST BOOK

81. CHURCHILL, WINSTON. The Story of the Malakand Field Force. London. Longmans. 1898.

£2,750 [ref: 118065]

The first issue of Churchill's first published work. It gives a detailed account of the 1897 military campaign on the North-West Frontier of colonial British India, showcasing Churchill's views on military strategy, colonialism, and his budding political ideology.

'While I was attached to the Malakand Field Force, I wrote a series of letters from the London Daily Telegraph. The favourable manner in which these letters were received, encouraged me to attempt a more substantial work.'

First edition, first issue, second state with errata slip; 8vo (20  $\times$  13.5 cm); frontispiece portrait, 6 maps or plans, 2 of which folding and printed in black & red, 1 with small water stain to lower margin, errata slip proceeding first map, 32-pages ads at end dated 12/97, remains of library stamps to titles; publisher's apple green cloth lettered in gilt, boards a little marked and mottled, spine rubbed with remains of shelf number to foot, a good copy. Cohen A1.1.a; Woods A1a.





82. COLQUHOUN, ARCHIBALD R. Across Chryse; Being a narrative of exploration through the South China border lands from Canton to Mandalay. New York, Scribner, 1883.

£1,250 [ref: 112570]

Colquhoun's expedition was to survey a projected railway connecting Canton with Burma. During the course of his travels he passed through many regions previously unexplored and unmapped by Europeans, and established his reputation as an explorer.

First U.S. edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 30 plates, 4 folding, 3 coloured maps, 2 folding, and numerous illustrations in the text; original grey pictorial cloth gilt, slight browning, ownership inscription on title, a very good set; xxx, 420; xvi, 408 pp. Cordier (Sinica), 343; Howgego IV, C47.





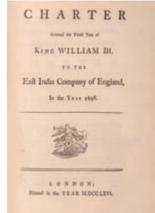
83. DELESSERT, ADOLPHE. Souvenirs d'un Voyage dans L'Inde éxécute de 1834 à 1839, Paris, Fortin, Masson, 1843.

£4.500 [ref: 117255]

Delessert, a French explorer and naturalist, travelled through Mauritius, Reunion Island, Penang, Pondicherry, Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Java, and Madras with fellow French explorer and naturalist Perrottet. This work is an account of his travels and the colour plates include charming bird studies after drawings by J.G. Prêtre who also contributed the illustrations of butterflies. On his travels he discovered several new species including the Wayanad laughingthrush.

First edition; 2 parts in one, 4to (25 x 19 cm); 8 lithographed views, some browned and spotted, 27 natural history plates of which 24 hand-coloured, one folding map at rear, light spotting to the map; contemporary morocco-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, decorated endpapers, a very good copy; iii, 134, 107pp.





#### SAMMELBAND OF FIVE WORKS

84. [EAST INDIA COMPANY]. Charter Granted... in the Year 1698 [BOUND WITH] CLIVE, Speech in the House of Commons 30th March 1772 [AND] [PORTEUS], A Sermon... May 2<sup>d</sup>, 1782 [AND] MOSS, A Sermon... March 7, 1798 [AND] HUME, A Sermon... 29th Day of May, 1747... London, 1766 [but 1767], 1772, 1782, 1798, 1747.

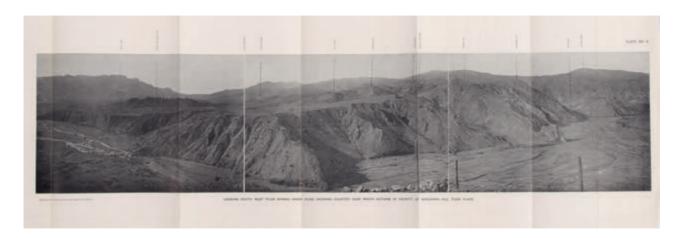
£2,500 [ref: 108565]

In 1766, the licence granting the East India Company a monopoly over all trade 'beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Streights of Magellan' (Charter, p.20) came up for renewal. The activities of company officials like Robert Clive (1725-1774), who had acquired vast personal fortunes and jagirs in the east, caused mounting unease among MPs in London, concerned with the lack of proper parliamentary oversight. Narrowly avoiding an inquiry into the Company's affairs, an extension to the charter was granted in return for a fixed annual payment of £400,000, to be paid into government coffers, marking the approach of the 'age of intervention' which would eventually lead to the Company's disestablishment by act of Parliament in 1858.

The Charter is bound with four other works, including the first published edition of Clive's speech made before the House of Commons in 1772.

Provenance: William Dickinson (ownership inscription).

Five works bound as one; small 4to  $(22.5 \times 17.5 \text{ cm})$ ; [CHARTER] first edition, London, [s.n.], 1766 [i.e. 1767], half-title, woodcut device, 51, [1]pp.; [CLIVE] first edition, London, J. Walter, [n.d. 1772], ownership inscription for 'William Dickinson' in pen to title, 61, [1]pp.; [Porteus] first edition, London, John Rivington, 1782, lacking the annexed 110pp 'Account', iii, 24pp.; [Moss] first edition, London, F. and C. Rivington, 1798, half-title, 27, [1]pp.; [HUME] first edition, London, John and Paul Knapton, 1747, half-title, 27, [1] pp.; contemporary half calf, gilt spine in compartments, marbled boards, a little worn. Very good. ESTC T145218, T41212, T47873, T7339, ESTC T7339; Pickett 762, 877.



#### CONFIDENTIAL - WITH 32 PHOTOGRAVURES

85. GENERAL STAFF ARMY HEADQUARTERS INDIA. Operations in Waziristan 1919-1920. Serial No. 351. Calcutta, Superintendent Government Printing, India, 1921.

£1,750 [ref: 115601]

The scarce official account of the Waziristan campaign 1919–1920, and the preceding 1917 conflict, with copious views and maps of the scarcely traversed terrain and landscape of Waziristan, including Jandola, Palosina, Kotkai, Kaniguram, Barari Tangi, Ahnai Tangi, and Badergoi Valley. Also included are twelve Appendices detailing the units of the British forces in 1917 and 1919, the terms delivered to the Waziris and Mahsuds, lists of British casualties, and approximate numbers of the different specific tribes of the Mahsuds and Waziris involved in the conflict.

In 1919 the short-lived Third Anglo-Afghan War concluded with the British ceding legal control of Afghan foreign affairs in return for the recognition by the Afghans of the Durand Line. Despite this, a rumour spread amongst the Waziri and Mahsud tribesmen that the British intended to cede their territory to the British. They quickly conducted a series of raids against neighbouring settlements in the North-West Frontier in late 1919, causing over 400 casualties.

Major-General Sir Andrew Skeen led the British response against the Tochi Waziris and Mahsuds in November of 1919. The campaign a took over 12 months due to the inexperience of the British units mainly comprised of light Indian divisions. The decisive eight-day battle of Ahnai Tangi, involving the stand of the 2nd/5th Gurkhas immortalised in several paintings, broke the Mahsud offensive and quickly resulted in a calming of violence and allowed the British to deliver their terms of control.

This copy was used by a member of the 1st Battalion of The Royal Scots during the time they were station in Secunderabad, Hyderabad, between 1922 and 1925.

Provenance: E.S. North (?), 1st Royal Scots, 1923 (ownership inscription).

First edition; 8vo (25 x 16.5 cm); complete with 32 photogravure plates including frontispiece, 16 of which folding, 4 of which large panoramic views, 8 folding panoramas sketched on the spot, 7 folding maps, 3 of which loose in rear pocket, 2 of which large coloured (75x92cm & 77x64cm), previous ownership inscription to both endpapers with underlining to a few passages, wide tear to margin of p97-8 not affecting text; typical contemporary half calf, green cloth boards, gilt morocco lettering pieces to spine, remains of a shelf mark to spine, extremities slightly rubbed from use, binding tight due to quantity of maps and plates, a very good copy; x, 187, [1]pp.

86. [GEOGRAPHICAL HANDBOOK SERIES]. China proper. London, Naval Intelligence Division, 1944-1945.

£750 [ref: 113235]

Scarce complete set of the secret reports on China compiled for Naval Intelligence. Comprises sections on physical geography, history, peoples, modern history and administration, economic geography, ports and communications.

First edition; 3 vols, 8vo; xvi, 542 pp. 122 maps & diagrams, 143 plates, large folding map in pocket; xii, 370 pp, 35 maps & diagrams 64 plates; xiv, 653 pp. 94 maps & diagrams, 160 plates; original green cloth gilt, spines faded, joints slightly rubbed, a very good set.







REMARKABLY WIDE-MARGINED SUBSCRIBER'S COPY OF GOULD'S FIRST FOLIO ILLUSTRATED WORK

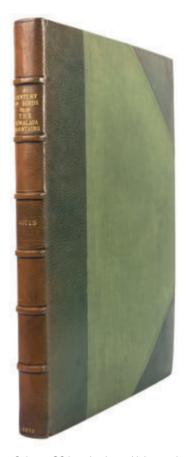
87. GOULD, JOHN & VIGORS, NICHOLAS AYLWARD. A Century of Birds from the Himalaya Mountains. London, for the author, [1831-32].

£32.500 [ref: | | 188 | 61

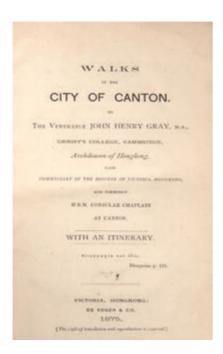
The sketches of birds of the Himalaya Mountains were drawn from a valuable collection of bird-skins which he received, mainly from the North-western Himalayas, in 1830. This work, transferred to stone by Elizabeth Gould, was by far the most accurately illustrated work on foreign ornithology up to this time and remains to this day a particularly fine series of ornithological plates. The especially wide margins in this copy give the images even more room to breath and shine as artistic renditions. The subscribers' list (here present) comprises 298 names, including I.I. Audubon, Baron Cuvier, Sir William Jardine, John Latham, Edward Lear, Captain Frederick Marryatt, Sir Thomas Phillipps, Dr John Richardson, P.J. Selby, William Swainson, and William Yarrell.

Gould, a taxidermist by training, had been working for the Zoological Society where he was Curator of Birds and Preserver at the Society's museum in Bruton Street. Whilst working on a collection of birds from the Himalayas, Gould realised that they formed the first collection of any size from the area to reach Europe and that there would be a ready market for a large format work which included accurate descriptive text and plates. He persuaded his friend and mentor, N.A. Vigors, Secretary of the Zoological Society to provide the text.

Provenance: Hawarden Castle (bookplate).



First edition, first issue; folio (57 x 39 cm); dedication leaf, advertisement leaf, list of subscribers, list of plates, 80 hand-coloured lithographed plates after and by Elizabeth Gould (from sketches by John Gould), printed by C. Hullmandel, discreet bookplate to front pastedown, a few margins frayed and professionally repaired with small tear with loss to top margin of pl.44 repaired, a couple of plates lightly spotted otherwise very fresh; contemporary green morocco richly gilt, spine gilt lettered, top edge gilt, spine a little sunned, a near-fine copy. Anker 168; Ayer/Zimmer 251; Fine Bird Books p77; Jackson Lithography 40-41; Nissen IVB, 374; Sauer 1; Wood 364.



88. GRAY, JOHN HENRY. Walks in the City of Canton... With an Itinerary. Hong Kong, De Souza & Co., 1875.

£2,400 [ref: 117091]

John Henry Grav's (1823-1890) scarce guide-book of Canton. The work is structured into seven distinct walks around the city, with extensive detail and history on the sights and landmarks encountered on each route. Reverence and respect for the history of China and its people comes through clearly in the veneration given to the monuments and temples described. Gray is also singular for including the hustle and bustle of the city in his routes as well as the great landmarks, taking the reader through the streets of furniture makers, glassblowers, silk weavers, the ponds of fish breeders, rice paper art studios, markets and foundries, and even local restaurants. Gray spent nearly 30 years in China and was Archdeacon of Hong Kong for a decade, and wrote several works on Chinese people and customs that helped combat a lot of negative stereotypes pervasive in Britain at the time.

Scarce with only 5 copies in UK institutions and only two of the copyright libraries (BL and Cambridge).

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15 cm); tear to p.245 repaired without loss; contemporary black half calf, spine head cap repaired and corners renewed, spine lettered in gilt in five gilt ruled compartments, a little rubbed, a very good copy; [iv], iv, errata slip, 695, errata slip, lxi pp.



89. HERBERT, WILLIAM; DUNN, SAMUEL (EDITOR). A New Directory for the East Indies containing I. The First Discoveries made in the East Indies by European Voyages and Travellers. II. The Origin, Construction and Application of Nautical and Hydrographical Charts. III. The Natural Causes... of the Constant and Variable Winds... throughout the East-India Oceans and Seas. IV. A Description of the Sea Coasts, Islands Rocks... etc. in the Oriental Navigation. V. Directions for navigating in the East-India Seas... VI. Directions for sailing to and from the East-Indies... The whole being a Work originally begun upon the Plan of the Oriental Neptune, augmented and improved by Mr. William Herbert, Mr. Willm Nichelson, and Others; and now methodised, corrected, and further enlarged, by Samuel Dunn. London, Henry Gregory, 1780.

£8,000 [ref: 115563]

The scarce, very enlarged edition of this influential work giving nautical directions to India and Southeast Asia. The first edition was published in 1758 as an English directory to the charts of *Le Neptune Orientale*, published in 1745, and ran through several editions. This edition, the first edited by Dunn rather than Herbert, is enlarged to 554 pages from the slim 144 that comprised prior editions. The frontispiece, originally a François Boucher drawing, has been redone by Isaac Taylor to include a fortified coastal town and the EIC coat of arms.

The Directory was created specifically for the use of East India Company officers helming Company vessels. Clive's successes in India had given Britain almost total control of Bengal and with more trade flowing out of India, all under the monopoly of the EIC, that meant more vessels needing help to make the long journey round the Horn.



By 1780 the Maratha War, the American Revolutionary War, and conflicts with France were draining the Company coffers and a much expanded Directory was aimed at increasing the survival rate of ships making the perilous journey. The need for repeated editions of the Directory explains its scarcity in any edition: they were used to bits by captains as they navigated the seas and had to be frequently replaced.

Samuel Dunn (1723-1794) was a prolific teacher and writer on nautical and mathematical sciences. Despite his self-promotion and self-aggrandisement, he described himself in his will as 'master for the longitude at sea', he was prolific in his field and rose to the attention of the EIC. He was made editor over William Herbert for this edition and by 1790 was made the examiner of the Navigational exam for new EIC officers. By several accounts it seems he lorded this position over officer hopefuls in dogmatically insisting upon his mathematical principles and equations being used to solve the nautical problems he set.

Navigation of the Arabian Gulf is mentioned due to its importance as a stop off point before the final push to India, Makalla, Doffar, Muskat, the Strait of Hormuz, Oeshm, Khark Island, Basra, Greater and Lesser Tunbs, and Abu Musa are all places mentioned on the suggested route. It is mentioned that the coast of Arabia, from Musandam to Bahrain, is not frequented by European ships.

Provenance: Murray family of Dollerie, Crieff, Perthshire (auction); Gregory & Wright, mathematical and obtical instrument-makers, 148 Leadenhall Street (decorative label to front pastedown).

Fifth edition, much enlarged and expanded: 4to (29 x 24 cm); 2 engraved allegorical plates including frontispiece. trade bookblate to front pastedown, a little offsetting from plates otherwise clean internally; contemporary half sheep, gilt spine in six compartments with gilt lettering piece, marbled boards rubbed with a little loss of marbled paper to corners, a couple of small splits to foot of spine, a very good copy; xxxvi, 554pp. Pickett (Bibliography of the East India Company), 1194 (see also 683, 686, 1052).

# 1ST EARL AMHERST'S COPY

90. [INDIA]. Sketch of the position of the Army under the personal command of H.E. The Rt. Honble The Commander in Chief before Burhtpoor 17th December 1825. [Calcutta], Asiatic Lithographic Press, [1825].

£2.000 [ref: 117515]

This rare early map by the Asiatic Lithographic Press depicting the siege of in 1825 belonged to William Pitt Amherst, Governor-General of India from 1823 to 1828. The map shows the positions of the troops and the surrounding terrain as well as the main routes out of Bharatpur.

Following the defeat of the Marathas in the Third Anglo-Maratha War Britain had laid claim to swathes of India. Yet Bharatpur remained a thorn in the side of Britain and the East India Company, having held out successfully against British attack in 1805.



The Duke of Wellington was consulted and advised that Stapleton Cotton, 1st Viscount Combermere, (1773-1865) would be the man to storm the seemingly impregnable fortress. He arrived in India on the 2nd of October and was appointed by Amherst as Commander-in-Chief. The main reason for British victory was their capture of the reservoir to the north of the fort, shown in the map, which prevented the garrison from flooding their moat. The Sirmoor Battalion, a precursor to the Gurkhas, also played a prominent part in the victory.

The ALP 'was the first commercially viable lithographic press in India and the premier lithographic press in Calcutta during the 1820s, producing more works than any other press, and in an impressive variety. The friability of their publications, combined with the harsh Indian sun, means that despite their proliferation very few early ALP examples survive.

We can find no copies in the British Library or any other institution. It seems likely this is one of very few copies to have survived.

Provenance: Papers of William Pitt Amherst, 1st Earl Amherst, 1773-1857 (auction records).

First edition; lithographed plan, watermarked 'T Edmonds', faint red colouring to verso, a little creased, 25 x 20 cm; very good.

91. LA LOUBERE, SIMON DE. A New Historical Relation of the Kingdom of Siam. Wherein a full and curious account is given of the Chinese way of arithmetick, and mathematick learning. London, printed by F[rancis]. L[each]. for Tho. Horne at the Royal Exchange, Francis Saunders at the New Exchange, and Tho. Bennet at the Half-Moon in St. Pauls Church-yard, 1693.

£5,000 [ref: 117101]

A handsome copy of the first edition in English of La Loubère's account of Siam, 'universally regarded as the finest work on seventeenth-century Thailand' (Wyatt).

La Loubère was Louis XIV's envoy to the court of Siam. Before setting out on his mission, he read widely on Siam and its history. This background knowledge, combined with objective observation, makes his book a 'magisterial description' (Lach).





He returned to France in 1688 just a month after the Siamese revolution, which saw the overthrow of the pro-French King Narair and ushered in over a hundred years of anti-European policy.

Notable for its publication of the "Siamese method" of constructing magic squares and one of the earliest accounts of a parachute.

Provenance: Fraser of Auchnagarn (bookplate).

First edition in English; 2 vols in 1, folio  $(32 \times 20 \text{ cm})$ ; title-page printed in red and black, 11 engraved maps and illustrations, in-text woodcuts of 'magical squares' between pages 228 and 246, armorial bookplate to front pastedown, occasional mild toning; contemporary full blind panelled calf, spine in six compartments with gilt morocco lettering piece, extremities rubbed, a very good handsome copy; [4], 144, [4, including separate title-page], 145-260 pp. Mendelssohn (1979) III, 43; Lach III (3), 1194-1196; Wing L201.

#### FARLY TRANSLATION OF MANULLAW

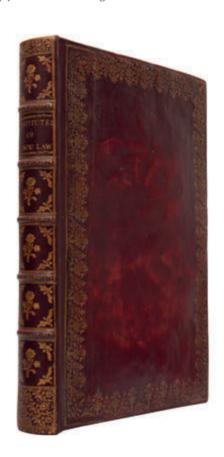
92. [THE LAWS OF MANU]. Institutes of Hindu law; or the ordinances of Manu, according to the gloss of Culluca, comprising the Indian system of duties relifious and civil: verbally translated from the original Sanscrit. Calcutta, printed by order of the Government, 1794.

£15,000 [ref: 111246]

William Jones' rare Calcutta-printed translation of the Manu-Smriti, the great work of Hindu law. It was intended as a companion to Jones' edition of the *Al sirajiyyah*, or the Muslim law of inheritance which had been published in 1792. These works were of great importance to the East India Company as they provided the basis for property law in India.

Provenance: William Dunkin, member of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William (inscription to title dated Calcutta, 25th February 1794); Leslie Blake (stamps as noted).

First edition; folio; translation and preface by William Jones, blindstamps to title and first leaf of preface, contemporary (Indian?) red morocco gilt, neatly rebacked, corners repaired, a very good copy; xix, [1], 367, [1] pp.  $320 \times 235$ mm ( $12\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{4}$  inches). Shaw (Printing in Calcutta to 1800), 259.



#### FARLY TRAVELS TO INDIA AND CHINA

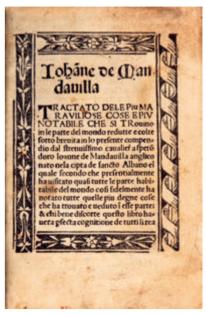
93. MANDEVILLE, SIR JOHN. Tractato dele più maravigliose cose e più notabile che si trovino in le parte del mondo redutte e colte sotto brevita in lo presente compendio del strenuissimo cavalier Ioanne de mandavilla anglico. Venice, Manfredo Bonelli, 26 January 1505

£18,500 [ref: 112964]

RARE 16TH-CENTURY ITALIAN EDITION OF THE

Although largely fictitious, the journeys are based upon travellers' tales extant in the fourteenth century and as such are of considerable interest. Purchas considered Sir John Mandeville to be akin to Marco Polo in terms of importance 'the greatest Asian Traveller that ever the World had' (Pilgrimes III, p65).





His travels take the reader through Turkey, Armenia, Persia, Tartary, Arabia, India and China, and gave many Europeans their first taste of the Near and Middle East, as well as the East Indies.

Little is known of Mandeville himself, however he claims to be an English Knight who travelled between 1322 and 1356, serving under both the Sultan of Egypt and the Great Khan. Although traditionally attributed to Mandeville, in reality the work was an English version of a text known as *Itinerarium*, of which the original, ascribed to Jean d'Outremeuse, was probably written in Anglo-Norman French.

All pre-1725 editions of Mandeville are scarce, and editions such as this, in a vernacular language, particularly so. We have been able to locate just one other copy, held at the British Library in London.

8vo; title within decorative woodcut border, 4-line decorative woodcut initial to A2, 2-line initials elsewhere, some toning and soiling, small repair to fore-edge of title, bookplate to front pastedown; later full vellum, gilt lettering to spine on brown morocco title-piece, minor worming to extremities and endpapers; collation: A-EE4; ff. [112]. USTC 839970.

# H.M.S. SAMARANG'S SURVEY OF BORNEO

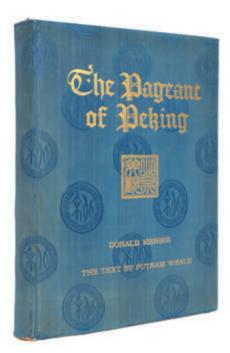
94. MARRYAT, FRANK S. Borneo and the Indian Archipelago. With drawings of costume and scenery. London, Longman Brown, 1848.

£1,850 [ref: 99772]

A narrative of the last voyage of *H.M.S. Samarang* under Sir Edward Belcher during her last surveying cruise by one of the midshipmen. Includes accounts of Singapore, Macao, Hong Kong, and the Philippines in addition to Indonesia.

First edition; royal 8vo; half-title, 22 tinted lithographs (including additional pictorial title), illustrations, ocasional light spotting; publisher's gilt red cloth, rebacked in red morocco with gilt lettering in six compartments, a very good copy; viii, 232 pp. Abbey (Travel), 549; Hill, 1088.





#### THE DOHENEY COPY

95. MENNIE, Donald; WEALE, PUTNAM (INTRODUCTION). The Pageant of Peking. Shanghai, Watson, 1921.

£1,250 [ref: 117103]

The Doheny copy of this wonderful photographic record of Beijing. Includes images of the Summer Palace, the Forbidden City, and the Great Wall as well as scenes of shopkeepers, merchants, travellers, and monks.

Donald Mennie (1875/76-1941) was a Scottish businessman and amateur photographer who worked in early 20th-century China until his death in 1941. Mennie died in Shanghai in January 1944 aged 69 or 70. Lungwha camp historian Greg Leck reported that Mennie's name appears on a list of British internees in Shanghai, with a Lunghwa Camp number and 'Lunghwa' next to his name.

Full description available at shapero.com.

Carrie Estelle Doheny (1875-1958), the renowned American book collector, financed her collection with her inheritance from her father Edward Lawrence Doheny (1856-1935), oil tycoon and collector in his own right.

Provenance: Carrie Estelle Doheny (bookplate); Edward Lawrence Doheny (bookplate).

Second edition; folio (39  $\times$  30 cm); 66 photograph plates, bookplates to pastedown and front free endpaper; original silk over boards, gilt lettering stamped to upper board, lower edges worn, spine a little sunned, a very good copy; viii, 40 pp.



#### EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT

96. OAKES, HENRY. An Authentic Narrative of the Treatment of the English, who were Taken Prisoners on the Reduction of Bednore, by Tippoo Saib... London, Printed for G. Kearsley, 1785.

£750 [ref: 108553]

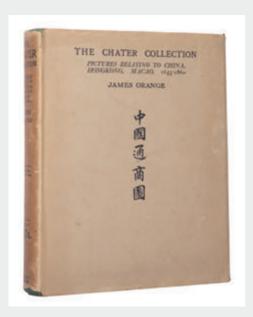
The first edition of Henry Oakes' (1756-1827) eyewitness account describing the treatment of prisoners following the capitulation of the British garrison at Bednore in 1783.

Oakes was adjutant-general of the East India Company forces who surrendered to the army of Tipu Sultan during the Second Anglo-Mysore War (1780-1784). His account relates the harsh treatment meted out to the soldiers and followers of the British camp, which included 'seizing those who had lately suffered amputation, by the stumps, and [leaving] them in that painful wretched condition upon the bare ground, entirely exposed to the heat of the sun' (p.5)

Interestingly, the publisher goes some way to redress the imbalance of Oakes' narrative, reproducing the letter from Lieutenant John Sheen to his father dated 2nd May 1784 which describes the brutal British capture of the fort at Annampore earlier in the year.

Full description available at shapero.com.

First edition; 8vo ( $21 \times 13$  cm); National Army Museum stamps and annotations to endpapers and lower margin of p.31, lacking half title, minor spotting, light marginal damp staining, relevant article from the Observer dated 26th January 1800 tipped in to head of p.93; later marbled wrappers, cloth label with MS shelf-marks to foot of upper panel, rubbed and creased with surface loss to spine; [3], vi-vii, [1], 93, [1] pp. Pickett 1497; ESTC T111563.







ITEM 97 ITEM 98 ITEM 99

# ONE OF 750 NUMBERED COPIES

97. ORANGE, JAMES. The Chater collection pictures relating to China, Hong Kong, Macao, 1655-1860, London, Thornton Butterworth, 1924.

£2,500 [ref: 113914]

A fine copy of lames Orange's catalogue of the Chater collection. Originally formed by Wyndham Law, the collection was acquired by Sir Catchick Chater through the auspices of James Orange. Consisting of some 430 oil and other paintings and engravings, it provides a fine pictorial record of South China through the ages.

First edition; 4to; ONE OF 750 NUMBERED COPIES, this copy out of series, errata slip, portrait frontispiece, profusely illustrated with photographic plates; original green cloth gilt, original dust-wrapper (light wear to spine extremities), top edge gilt, a fine copy; 528 pp.

98. PEARSON, JOHN DORKING. A Grammar of the English Language; for the use of Natives in Bengal. Calcutta, Calcutta School Book Society, 1820.

£3,000 [ref: 117259]

One of the earliest books deliberately produced for the use of the English inhabitants of Bengal wishing to learn the local language, and one of the first books commissioned by the Calcutta School Book Society for specific use in schools. John Dorking Pearson was head of the East India Company schools between 1818 and 1823.

Rare. In only 9 libraries world-wide, and only 3 in the UK (BL, Oxford, RAS).

First edition: 8vo (23 x 15 cm); brinted in Sanskrit and English. engraved plate, a little light spotting; later half calf, marbled boards, gilt morocco lettering piece to spine, original wrappers bound in; vi, 103, [1]bb.

# INDIAN PRINCELY STATES IN THE 19TH CENTURY

99. ROUSSELET, Louis. L'Inde des Rajahs. Voyage dans L'Inde Centrale et dans Les Présidences de Bombay et du Bengale. Paris, Librairie Hachette, 1877.

£1,250 [ref: 117237]

The author, a French writer, traveller and a well known pioneer of photography, travelled to India in 1865. He learnt the art of photography while in Baroda and many of the plates in this volume are based on his photographs. Includes chapters on the life and times of Indian Princely States in the last guarter of the 19th century, with chapters on Bombay, Salsette, Konkan & Ghats, Deccan, Baroda, Gujarat, Country of Bheels, Udaipur, Mewar, Ajmer, Kishangarh, Jaipur, Ambar, Sambher, Alwar, Agra, Bharatpur, Fatehpur, Dholpur, Gwalior, Datia, Ihansi, Orchha, Chhaterpur, Panna, Rewa.

Second edition; large 4to (35 x 27 cm), 317 wood engraved illustrations including frontispiece, some full page, some in text, 6 coloured maps; contemporary half-navy morocco, extremities slighly rubbed, decorated boards, marbled endpapers, top edge gilt, spine gilt decorated and lettered; a very good copy; 808 pp.







96 HAND-COLOURED NATURAL-HISTORY PLATES

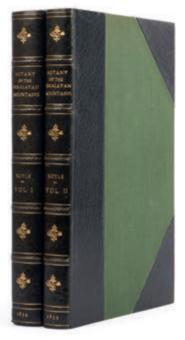
100. ROYLE, JOHN FORBES. Illustrations of the Botany and other Branches of the Natural History of the Himalayan Mountains, and the flora of Cashmere. London, J. L. Cox for Wm H. Allen, [1833]-1839-[1840].

£10,000 [ref: 119170]

First edition of this 'pioneering ecological study' (Rix) on the trees, shrubs and flowers of the Himalayan region of the Indian sub-continent, illustrated with delightful images after Vishnupersaud: the greatest Indian botanical artist of his time. The majority of the plates are after Vishnupersaud (or Vishnu Prasad), 'the most talented of the native Indian [botanical] artists' (Blunt). He was employed by many of the most important plant collectors and botanists of the time, including Nathaniel Wallich and Robert Wight, and unfortunately, he remains one of only a handful of early 19th-century Indian botanical artists whose names are known - this in itself is an indication of the high esteem in which his work was held by western botanists at the time. An examination of the large collection of his original drawings still held by the India Office Library and the Kew Herbarium confirms his reputation amongst his contemporaries.

The transfer of the drawings onto stone was carried out by the greatest of the early lithographers of botanical subjects: the Maltese born Maxim Gauci, and, unusually, Forbes also gives the names of the colourists: Mr. Clarke (probably John Clark who coloured the plates in Wallich's Plantae Asiaticae) and Mr. Barclay.

First edition; 2 vols, folio (37 x 27 cm); half-titles, hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece view of the Himalayas by J. Clark after Lt.Col. R. Smith, I hand-coloured plate of a geological section of the Himalayas, 3 uncoloured lithographic plates of fossils, I hand-coloured lithographed plan of the botanic garden at Saharanpore and 96 hand-coloured natural-history plates (comprising 2 plates of mammals, 2 plates of birds, 2 plates of insects, and 90 botanical plates), drawn on stone by Maxim Gauci and others, coloured by John Clark[e] or Mr. Barclay, after Vishupersaud, Miss Drake, W. Saunders, Luchmun Sing, J.T. Hart and others, printed by Graf & Soret, some very light spotting to some tissue-guards; twentieth-century green half morocco, green cloth boards, spine lettered in gilt in six gilt compartments, top edge gilt, a fine copy. BM(NH) IV, p.1758; Bradley Bibliography I, p.472; Great Flower Books (1990) p.134; Massachusetts Horticultural Society Library p.272; M.Rix. The Art of the Plant World p.183; Nissen BBI 1690; Stafleu & Cowan IV, 9734.









ITEM 101 ITEM 102

#### SPECIAL ISSUE

101. SOWERBY, ARTHUR DE C. (EDITOR). Greater Shanghai. China Journal Vol. XVI, No. 5. Shanghai, North China Daily News, 1932.

£1,250 [ref: 110394]

Rare special issue of *China Journal* devoted to Shanghai. Beautifully illustrated and with numerous advertisements from leading Shanghai businesses. Includes much on the fauna and flora of the region in addition to metropolitan subjects.

First edition; 8vo; 2 tipped-in colour plates, photographic illustrations throughout; original pictorial wrappers, edge chipping, light wear, a very good copy; liv, 215-318, lv-civ pp.

## LORD ELLENBOROUGH'S COPY

102. STEWART, MAJOR CHARLES (TRANSLATOR). The Tezkereh Al Vakiat, or private memoirs of the Moghul Emperor Humayun, written in the Persian language by Jouher, a confidential domestic of his majesty. London, Oriental Translation Fund, 1832.

£2,000 [ref: 114910]

Scarce translation of the memoirs of Emperor Humayun (1508-1556), real name Nasir al-Din Muhammad, who ruled and restored the Mughal Empire which then covered Eastern Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Northern India, and Pakistan. Charles Stewart (1764–1837) in the preface argues the manuscript copy he translated this work from was the only one existing in England, which was itself a later copy of the work originally from the middle of the sixteenth century.

Persian author Aftabaji Jouher wrote this biographical sketch of the life and military exploits of Humayun heavily focusing on the deeds of his rivals including Sher Shah Suri, better known as Sher Khan, who defeated the Mughals and established his own Empire between 1540 and 1555. Sher Khan has subsequently been held up in Afghan history as one of the foremost leaders to emerge from Pashtun culture, while in India he considered a disruptor, albeit an admirable one, of the otherwise glorious Mughal Empire. He is, after all, the namesake of Rudyard Kipling's villainous tiger Shere Khan in The Jungle Book, having supposedly earned the moniker after killing a tiger or lion while in service of the Bihars.

This copy printed for Edward Law, 1st Earl of Ellenborough (1790-1871), a British Tory politician. He was four times President of the Board of Control, the government body that oversaw the East India Company, and also served as Governor-General of India between 1842 and 1844. In 1818 he inherited his father's title (Baron Ellenborough), giving him a seat in the House of Lords and kickstarting his lifelong political career. He was raised to an Earldom following his Governor-Generalship in 1844, despite his two year tenure being controversial and forcing resounding defences from Peel and Wellington, the then leading figures of the Tory Party.

Provenance: Lord Ellenborough (special title page, bookplate & stamp).

First edition; 4to  $(33 \times 26 \text{ cm})$ ; engraved frontispiece, additional engraved dedication leaf indicating this as the copy printed for Lord Ellenborough, with his armorial bookplate & stamp to front pastedown, unopened, slight water staining to dedication; publisher's green cloth, paper label to spine worn, a little scuffed but a otherwise a very good copy; viii, 127, 4pp.





TIGER HUNTING IN INDIA

103. TRENCH. PHILIP CHARLES (AFTER); WALKER, EDMUND. Foot Prints; The Escape; The Death: The Tents. London, Messrs Fores, 1846.

£3,500 [ref: 116462]

A scarce series of lithographs of the most popular and prestigious pastime of the British Raj. The four lithographs show the stages of a tiger hunt, culminating in the killing and triumphal return of the animal.

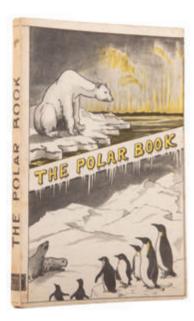
Philip Trench, later Chenevix-Trench (1809-1888), was born in Dublin. He served in the Bengal civil service, retiring in 1871. Edmund Walker (1814-1882) made his artistic name in architectural draughts and sketches, with many of his works adorning the country seats of the age as well as a celebrated series of views along the Thames. His skill found him employment in the prestigious Day & Haghe, the royally licensed lithographic company, which made use of his talents most noticeably in their lithographs of the Great Exhibition and William Simpson's sketches of the Crimean War and Indian Mutiny.

First edition; four tinted lithographs printed in series (36 x 5 l cm) by Edmund Walker after Philip Charles Trench; touch of worming to margins, causing loss of imprint date to pl.1, preserved in a modern cloth case with gilt morocco lettering piece to upper board, a very nice set.



# ANTARCTIC



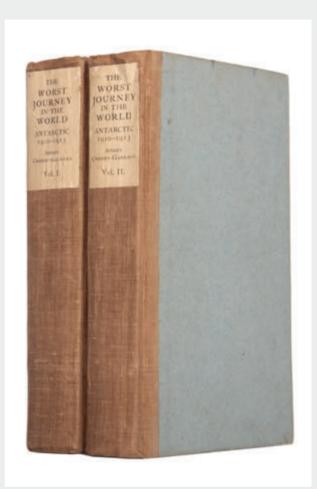


104. BERNACCHI, Louis C. (EDITOR). The Polar Book. London, Allom, 1930.

£600 [ref: 112651]

Bernacchi edits a series of papers, mostly scientific reviews, written for the 1930 British Polar Exhibition.

First edition; 8vo; large folding coloured map; original pictorial wrappers, a fine copy; 115 pp. Rosove 1026; Spence 125.



### FINE SET WITH THE SPARE LABELS

105. CHERRY-GARRARD, APSLEY. The Worst Journey in the World. Antarctic 1910-1913. London. Constable. 1922.

£8,500 [ref: 114890]

'The best written and most enduring account of exploits in the Antarctic' (Taurus). 'It was perhaps the only real stroke of luck in Scott's ill-fated [Terra Nova] expedition that Cherry-Garrard, the one survivor of the winter journey, happened to be able to describe it so effectively that the reader forgets how comfortable he is in his arm-chair, and remembers the tale with a shiver as if he had been through it himself' (George Bernard Shaw).



First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; 6 coloured plates, 10 folding panoramas, 5 maps, 3 folding; original linen-backed blue boards, slightly soiled, paper labels; complete with spare labels, morocco entry slipcase, a fine set; lxiv, 1-300, [4] appendix; viii, 301-585 pp. Taurus 84; Books on Ice, 6.12; Conrad p173; Rosove 71.A1; Spence 277.

#### FROM THE COLLECTION OF HUGH ROBERT MILL

106. CHREE, CHARLES, British [Terra Noval Antarctic Expedition. 1910-1913. Terrestrial Magnetism. London. Harrison. 1921.

£500 [ref: 115800]

From the second series of scientific reports to come from the Terra Nova expedition. The second series, funded by the Committee of the Captain Scott Antarctic Fund. focuses on the physical sciences and geographical studies.

Charles Chree (1860-1928) was an authority on terrestrial magnetism, helming the Kew Observatory for thirty-two years, and won the Hughes Medal in 1919. Hugh Robert Mill (1861-1950) was a pioneer in the meteorological field and, as secretary to the Royal Geographical Society, helped oversee the British Antarctic expeditions of Bruce, Scott, and Shackleton. He wrote the first full-length biography of Shackleton in 1923.

Provenance: Hugh Robert Mill, Antarctic scientist and biographer of Shackleton (Antarctic bookplate)

First edition; 4to (31 x 25 cm); 60 plates on 43 leaves, many folding; original red cloth gilt, spine lightly faded, corners just bumbed, a very good coby; xii, 548, [2]bb, Rosove 293-4,A1.

# VERY SCARCE

107. [THE DISCOVERY EXPEDITION]. Album of photographs and sketches with a Portfolio of Panoramic Views. London, Royal Society, 1908.

£8,500 [ref: 114947]

'THE MOST IMPRESSIVE PUBLICATION TO HAVE RESULTED FROM ANY BRITISH EXPERIENCE IN THE ANTARCTIC' (TAURUS).

This glorious work is a large scale photographic and illustrative study of Antarctic landscape and wildlife. the It was the most popular work among the reports of the Discovery expedition.

The quality of photographic reproduction - and especially that of the sepia plates - is very high. Some of the pictorial material was used in the scientific reports, but the Royal Society considered the material so worthy and complete as to justify publication as a separate work, particularly because of the importance in documenting the evanescent and changeable nature of the Antarctic icescape.

Most of the album consists of photographs, the greatest portion of which were taken by Reginald Skelton. The album also contains Wilson's drawings of meteorological and aurora phenomena.





The portfolio contains Wilson's folding landscape panoramas. Most copies of this work went into institutions, and copies rarely appear on the market.

First edition; 2 vols, 4to (31.5 x 24.5 cm); 141 plates including 20 photogravures on rough paper with tissue guard, numerous black and white photographs in text (11 folding), and 13 illustrations by Edward A. Wilson on 13 plates with tissue guard. Portfolio: 2 folding coloured maps and 24 folding panoramas, all loose as issued, original buckram-backed boards, spines faded, some neat restoration to portfolio, a very good set; xvi, 304 pp. Rosove 288-7.A1.; Spence 838; Taurus 46.







#### SPECTACULAR AURORA PLATES

108. [THE DISCOVERY EXPEDITION]. Physical Observations with Discussions by Various Authors. Prepared under the Superintendence of the Royal Society. London, Royal Society, 1908.

£750 [ref: 115668]

From the library of Professor Otto Nordenskjöld (1869-1928), the distinguished Swedish Antarctic explorer and scientist. Nordenskjöld was on the Swedish scientific expedition to the Antarctic (1901-1903) and would have had a particular interest in the results of the Discovery expedition.

*Physical Observations* is notable for the series of eight lithographs of aurora observations including seven of aurora effects on thick brown paper.

Provenance: Professor Otto Nordenskjölds (book label); University of Goteborgs (stamp & withdrawn stamp).

First edition; 4to; 2 coloured maps (1 folding), 21 plates including 8 lithographs, photographic plates including a folding panorama; original red buckram-backed boards, spine faded, a very good copy; v, 192 pp. Rosove 288-8.A1; Spence 839; Taurus 47.

#### WITH IMPORTANT PROVENANCE

109. [THE DISCOVERY EXPEDITION]. Magnetic Observations Prepared under the Superintendence of the Royal Society. London, Royal Society, 1909.

£650 [ref: 115667]

From the library of Professor Otto Nordenskjöld (1869-1928). The volume includes an appendix comparing magnetic observations in the Antarctic and the Arctic.

Provenance: Professor Otto Nordenskjöld (book label & stamp); University of Goteborgs (stamp & withdrawn stamp).

First edition; 4to; 43 plates, original red buckram-backed boards, spine fade, small stamps to foot of title, a very good copy; vii, 274 pp. Rosove 288-11.A1; Spence 841; Taurus 48.

110. [THE DISCOVERY EXPEDITION]. Meteorology. Part I: Observations at Winter Quarters and on Sledge Journeys with Discussions by Various Authors. Prepared under the Superintendence of the Director of the Meteorological Office with the Co-operation of a Committee of the Royal Society. Part II: Comprising daily synchronous charts; 1st October, 1901, to 31st March, 1904. Prepared in the Meteorological Office, under the superintendence of M.W. Campbell Hepworth, C.B., R.D., Commander R.N.R. Marine Superintendent. London, Royal Society, 1908-1913.

£1,500 [ref: 115669]

From the library of Professor Otto Nordenskjöld (1869-1928).

Meteorology is an important work providing a compendium of over a thousand synoptic charts concerning the Antarctic, drawn not only from Scott's expedition, but also from the Scottish, Swedish, and German expeditions. This was the first attempt to give an idea of the general principles underlying atmospheric circulation in the southern hemisphere.

Provenance: vol. I: Professor Otto Nordenskjöld (book label); University of Goteborgs (stamp & withdrawn stamp).

First edition; 2 vols, 4to; vol. I: frontispiece, 14 plate leaves, large folding coloured map, I very large chart dissected into 4 parts with title sheet; vol. II: 261 leaves of weather maps printed on one side only, vol. I in red buckram backed boards, vol. II in bright carmine red cloth backed boards, spines faded, lightly soiled, a very good set; xiv, 544; 26 pp. Rosove 288-9.AI \* 288-210.AI (binding b); Spence 840; Taurus 50.



#### INSCRIBED BY MAWSON TO FAMILY RELATIVE

111. MAWSON, SIR DOUGLAS, The Home of the Blizzard being the Story of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition. 1911-1914... illustrated in Colour and Black and White, also with Maps. London. Heinemann. 1915.

£7.000 [ref: 112882]

INSCRIBED ON THE FIRST BLANK: MR. DELPRAT / WITH KIND REGARDS FROM / Douglas Mawson / 1916. The recipient, C.C. Delprat (1853-1934) was the paternal uncle of Mawson's wife Francisca Adriana ('Paquita') Delprat. She married Mawson in 1914, shortly after his return from his Antarctic Expedition.

rare inscribed copy of the first edition of Mawson's 'classic ACCOUNT OF 'HEROIC AGE' EXPLOITS' WITH 'STUNNING PHOTOGRAPHY' (Taurus). Sir Douglas Mawson (1882-1958), a former companion of Shackleton on the Nimrod expedition, visited the almost unexplored regions of King George V Land and Adelie Land, charting about two thousand miles of coastline from 1911 to 1913.

With sales diminished by the ongoing war in Europe, Heinemann soon abridged and republished The Home of the Blizzard in a popular edition. None the less, the first, two-volume edition is 'handsome. and all aspects of the expedition are thoroughly covered', and accompanied by 'beautiful, softly toned, color paintings' and 'superbly prepared' maps (Rosove).

Provenance: C.C. Delprat (bookplate); Veth Delprat (bookplates).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; INSCRIBED BY MAWSON ON FIRST BLANK, WITH illustrations and charts in text, photographic frontispiece portraits (captioned on tissue guards) and 218 plates (many with multiple illustrations), of which 9 double-page and 18 printed in colour (each captioned on a tissue guard), 3 large folding maps with printed colour loosely inserted in pocket end vol. II, bookplates to front endpapers; original blue cloth gilt, silver pictorial vignettes to upper covers, spines professionally restored, a very good set; xxx, 349; xiii, 338 pp.





# WITH 2 MS LETTERS FROM RAYMOND PRIESTLEY TO A FELLOW AUTHOR

112. PRIESTLEY, SIR RAYMOND EDWARD: SMITH. WALTER CAMPBELL (ET AL). British Antarctic ("Terra Nova") Expedition, 1910. Natural History Reports. Geology vols I and II. [With] Two manuscript letters by Raymond Priestley to Walter Campbell Smith, dated 1963 and 1964. London, Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History), 1914-64.

£1,500 [ref: 115803]

Scarce copy of the Geology section of the Natural History Museum's series of scientific reports which resulted from the Terra Nova expedition, with two manuscript letters by Raymond Priestley. The parts of the first volume were issued between 1914 and 1924, alongside the Zoology and Botany volumes, with the second volume coming later between 1954 and 1964.

Sir Raymond Edward Priestley (1886-1974) became a renowned geologist through his participation in Shackleton's Nimrod Expedition (1907–09) and Scott's Terra Nova Expedition (1910–1913). The two manuscript letters were written by Priestley to Walter Campbell Smith (1887-1988), the assistant in the minerals department of the Natural History Museum tasked with working on the Terra Nova collection. Priestley's first letter, sent in August 1963, commends Smith's work for giving the science of the Terra Nova 'a real place in the sun', and the second letter, sent in February of 1964, describes his joy in reading the completed second volume which was exclusively Smith's undertaking. Both letters contain a warmth of friendship between the two celebrated scientists.

Full titles & credits of the parts available at shapero.com.

First edition, with two manuscript letters loosely inserted; two volumes in one, in nine parts, 4to (31  $\times$  24 cm); complete with the separately issued preliminary leaves of vol 1, 22 plates, 7 maps, 4 of which folding, 60 in-text figures and illustrations, each part with their own title and wrappers; publisher's cloth, gilt lettering to spine, all edges speckled red, a touch of mottling to boards, internally fine; [4], 227; 206pp. Rosove, 292.

#### A CORNERSTONE OF ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION

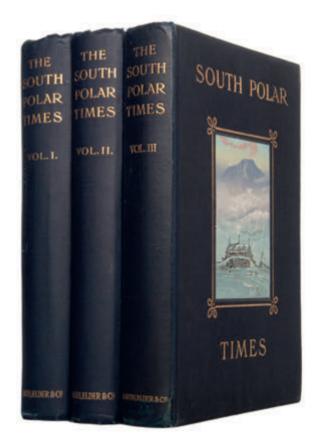
113. SHACKLETON, ERNEST HENRY; BERNACHI, L.C.; CHERRY-GARRARD, APSLEY (EDITORS). The South Polar Times. London, Smith Elder, 1907-1914.

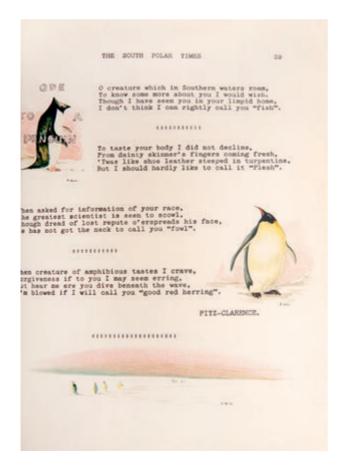
£15,000 [ref: 114889]

An exact reproduction of *The South Polar Times* magazine originally issued during the Antarctic expeditions of Robert E. Scott.

'Once the sun goes down in the polar regions, you're in it for the long haul: five months of darkness, nothing to do and mercury the wrong side of 40. Besides winding the gramophone, giving lectures and, that British staple, dressing up as girls, the explorers of the heroic age published their own newspapers.

It was a tradition established on Arctic expeditions and enthusiastically taken up by Scott on his first trip south in 1902, when he appointed his team-mate Ernest Shackleton editor of the South Polar Times... After a well-lubricated banquet featuring noisettes d'agneau Darwinian and charlotte russe glacée à la Beardmore, Cherry presented the South Polar Times to Scott with everyone gathered around the table and a Christmas tree made from ski poles. The captain read most of it out loud, interrupted by uproarious laughter and indignant barracking' (Sara Wheeler, *The Telegraph*, 2012).





'It has always seemed churlish to list this title under Shackleton, who only edited the first of the three volumes, for the publication arose during Scott's two expeditions. On the first of these, Shackleton was invalided home before its completion, while he was most decidedly not a member of the second Scott effort. Still, this should not detract from the publication, a lithographed facsimile of typescripts produced by members of Scott's party during three bleak Antarctic winters spent in his company' (Taurus).

Volume I (April to August 1902) was edited by Sir Ernest Shackleton; Volume II (April to August 1903) by Louis Bernacchi. These volumes were published in 1907 with a preface by Scott. Volume III (April to October 1911) issued during Scott's last expedition, was edited by Apsley Cherry-Garrard.

Provenance: vols I & II William MacKenzie (ownership inscription, dated 1912); Ted Bentinnen (ex libris loosely inserted).

First edition; 3 vols, 4to; vols I & II limited to 250 copies, vol. III to 350 copies for sale, illustrated with 3 frontispieces, 2 folding maps, numerous illustrations, many full-page, many coloured; original blue cloth gilt with pictorial insets to upper covers, soft crease to spine vol. I, a very attractive set. Taurus 42 & 79; Rosove 287.A1 & 291.A2; Conrad p.121; Spence 1094.



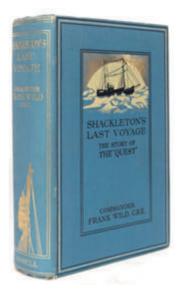
114. SHACKLETON, SIR ERNEST HENRY. The Heart of the Antarctic. Being the story of the British Antarctic Expedition 1907-1909. With an introduction by Hugh Robert Mill, D.Sc. an account of the first journey to the south magnetic pole by Professor T. W. Edgeworth David, F.R.S. London, Heinemann, 1909.

£1.500 [ref: 115574]

Shackleton's account of the British Antarctic Expedition of 1907-9. Known today as the Nimrod expedition, this proved to be the making of Shackleton, encompassing the first ascent of Mount Erebus, the first (failed) experiment with an automated vehicle in the Antarctic and, most importantly, the mapping of a viable route to the Pole.

First edition; 2 vols, royal 8vo (25 x 19 cm); 3 maps, panorama in rear pocket, 12 coloured and 257 black and white plates, numerous illustrations and diagrams; publisher's blue cloth, spines professionally restored, silver gilt lettering and pictorial vignettes to upper boards, gilt lettering to spine, top edge gilt, spines a little faded, a very good set; xlvi, 372; xvi, 419pp. Taurus 58; Rosove 305.B1; Spence 1098.





115. WILD, COMWWMANDER FRANK, Shackleton's Last Voyage. The story of the Ouest... from the official journal and private diary kept by Dr. A.H. Macklin. London, Cassell, 1923.

£2.000 [ref: 117046]

A fine copy of this account of Shackleton's final voyage as told by his second in command and successor Frank Wild.

The lure of Antarctica was too strong for Shackleton to resist, so he started his fourth and final trip in the ill suited Quest in 1921, with (as always) wildly ambitious objectives. However, when Shackleton died suddenly in South Georgia, Wild took charge of what remained, resulting in this handsome publication reproducing the last photographs of Shackleton to have been taken.

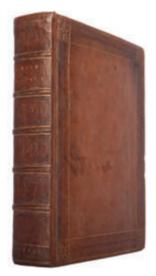
First edition; 8vo (24 x 17 cm); coloured frontispiece, 12 sketch maps in text, and 140 illustrations on 100 plates (60 full-page), photograph image of Frank Wild pasted to front endpaper; publishers gilt pictorial blue cloth, slightest rubbing to extremities, a bright fine copy; xvi, 372pp. Taurus 112; Rosove 349.A1.













LARGE PAPER COPY WITH GOOD NAVAL PROVENANCE

116. [ANSON]: WALTER, RICHARD, A voyage round the World. in the years MDCCXL, I, II, III, IV... compiled from papers and other materials of the Right Honourable George Lord Anson, and published under his direction by Richard Walter, M.A. Chaplain of His Maiesty's Ship the Centurion, in that expedition. London, For T. Osborne, 1748.

£4,750 [ref: 114909]

Anson's voyage recounts the expedition made to cut off Spanish supplies of wealth from South America after the outbreak of war between Britain and Spain in 1739. Anson succeeded in this by taking a number of prize ships off the Philippines, but at a heavy cost, losing six ships wrecked off the coast of South America or in rounding Cape Horn. Anson's voyage laid the groundwork for the British voyages of exploration in the Pacific of the later half of the eighteenth century and Richard Walter produced a masterpiece of descriptive travel that became the most popular book of maritime adventure of the time.

Captain Michael Everitt became a lieutenant in the Royal Navy on 15 June 1744 and was promoted to the rank of captain on 23 December 1747. He was later to distinguish himself at the Battle of Port Mahon, Majorca, where his gallantry was mentioned in Admiral Byng's dispatch of 25 May 1756.

Provenance: Captain Michael Everitt (signature to title).

First edition, large paper copy; 4to, (30 x 23.5 cm); 42 copperplates (mostly folding), complete with subscriber list and directions to binder; contemporary full russia, decorated in gilt and blind, neat repairs to extremities, marbled edges, a very good copy; [xxxiv], 417, [iii] pp. Hill 1817; BdM I, 38; Sabin 1625.



SIGNED BY AUTHOR & PUBLISHER

117. [AVIATION]. LINDBERGH, CHARLES. "WE". New York, G.P. Putnam's Sons. 1927.

£3,950 [ref: 112468]

The author's autograph edition of Charles Lindbergh's classic memoir "WE", published the same year he became the first person to complete a solo non-stop flight across the Atlantic ocean.

Number 510 of 1000 copies signed by Lindbergh and the publisher George Palmer Putnam, and illustrated with 51 plates. The memoir records 'Flying alone in his Spirit of St. Louis through clouds, icing, storms, and sleepiness, Lindbergh traveled from New York to Paris in thirty-three hours and thirty minutes. He landed at night to claim the prize before an enthusiastic crowd of 100,000 cheering Frenchmen at Le Bourget Aerodrome' (ANB).

Provenance: Bill H. Graus, 1801 Dupont Ave. S. Minneapolis, Minn., 1927 (ownership inscription).

Author's autograph edition, NUMBER 510 OF 1000 COPIES SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR AND THE PUBLISHER; 8vo  $(250 \times 170 \text{ mm})$ ; limitation page signed in pen, 51 plates including frontispiece, dated ownership inscription in pen to front pastedown, publisher's note and leaflet loose; publisher's half japon, light brown boards, spine and front panel lettered in gilt, pictorial pastedowns, edges uncut, with remnant of original glassine dust-jacket and blue box, a few finger marks to japon, corners and top-edge very slightly soiled, box slightly rubbed with slip to one corner, otherwise internally clean, near fine.



118. BARRINGTON, HON. DAINES; BEAUFOY, COLONEL. The Possibility of Approaching the North Pole asserted [...] A New Edition, with an Appendix, containing Papers on the Same Subject, and on a North West Passage. London, Charles Wood for T. and J. Allman, 1818.

£1.350 [ref: 116969]

The scarce first edition in book form of a series of papers on the possibility of a Northwest Passage, published the same year as Sir John Ross's first Arctic expedition. The papers were originally issued as pamphlets in 1775 on the eve of Captain Cook's third and final voyage to find a Northwest Passage.

Daines Barrington, the original author of these papers, had been a lawyer by trade but an active member of the Royal Society and wrote on many topics of science and natural history. He had been inspired to write these papers by Captain Phipps's 1773 expedition towards the North Pole, in which Phipps had been one of the first to take a scientific approach to his journey. His failure, as well as the failure of Cook's voyage to ascertain a possible route through the Northwest, convinced a generation that the passage was highly unlikely or downright impossible, including Gore, Bligh, and Vancouver:

Colonel Mark Beaufoy (1764-1827) was a pioneering astronomer and mountaineer. He was the first Englishman to complete the ascent of Mont Blanc, and commanded one of the most important private observatories at Hackney Wick. He edited Barrington's papers and added several of his own, starting at p.228, to bring knowledge of the Arctic up to date amidst a resurgence of interest in Arctic exploration. Perhaps most importantly is the map, compiled by Beaufoy, to bring a new map of the Arctic into circulation. It was published just a month before Ross left on his expedition, and shows just how little of the American side of the Arctic had been revealed.

First edition in book form; 8vo (22 x 14 cm); woodcut vignette to title, folding map as frontispiece, discreet ownership inscription to first blank, map a little spotted and offsetting to title; later nineteenth-century half calf, marbled boards, endpapers and edges, gilt spine in six compartments with gilt black morocco lettering piece, a very good copy; xxiv, 258 pp. Sabin 3629.



THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN

119. BELCHER, SIR EDWARD. The Last of the Arctic Voyages; being the narrative of the expedition in HMS Assistance. London, Lovell Reeve. 1855.

£3,000 [ref: 116707]

Belcher's voyage was the last officially sent in search of Sir John Franklin, who disappeared during an Arctic expedition in 1845. Belcher, in his narrative, offers no conclusion as to the fate of Franklin, nor to the existence of the Northest Passage to the Pacific. In fact the expedition proved quite unsuccessful, with the loss of four ships icebound in the Wellington Channel.

Provenance: State Library of South Australia (library stamps).

First edition; 2 vols, royal 8vo (25 x 16.5 cm); 4 maps, 3 of which folding, 36 lithograph plates of which 15 chromolithographs or tinted, discreet blind library stamps to titles and frontispieces, discreet reference ticket to pastedown and number to title of vol. I, still nice and clean internally; later half blue morocco, pebbled cloth boards, gilt monogram to upper boards, all edges marbled, library stamps to bottom edge, evidence of shelf marks to spines, nonetheless a very good set; xx, 383; viii, 419pp. Hill 106; Abbey (Travel), 645; Sabin 4389; NMM 921.



#### GOLDEN COCKEREL PRESS

120. BLIGH, WILLIAM; OWEN RUTTER (EDITOR). Bligh's voyage in the Resource from Coupang to Batavia, together with the log of his subsequent passage to England in the Dutch packet Vlydt and his remarks on Morrison's Journal. London, Golden Cockerel Press, 1937.

£1.250 [ref: 112740]

A beautifully bound copy of Bligh's log of the journey from Timor to Batavia, and that of the return voyage to England after the 1789 mutiny.

First edition, ONE OF 350 NUMBERED COPIES; folio; map, facsimiles, wood-engravings by Peter Barker-Mill; blue morocco gilt by Bayntun, raised bands, top edge gilt, a fine copy; 161 pp. Hill 140.







VIEWS OF TRINIDAD

121. BRIDGENS, RICHARD. West India Scenery with illustrations of negro character, the process of making sugar and sketches taken during a voyage to and residence of seven years in the Island of Trinidad. London, Printed by Wm. Davy, published for the Proprietor by Robert Jennings & Co., n.d. [but circa 1836].

£13,500 [ref: 112360]

A rare album of Trinidad views. Not in the Bobins or Keynes collections, One of the few such works to cover the island, it is one of the most important West Indies books.

The books starts with the voyage out to the West Indies including one of the 'crossing the line' ceremony. There is also a view of Port of Spain. The other plates depict sugar production, the lives of the inhabitants, and topographical and natural history plates, including plantains and bananas. Bridgens spent seven years in Trinidad and knew the island well.

First edition; folio  $(39 \times 29 \text{ cm approx.})$ ; advertisement slip facing printed title, additional hand-coloured lithograph title, 2-page preface, list of plates, 26 lithographs (3 natural history plates hand-coloured), each with page of letterpress description, 20 by and after Bridgens, 2 by T. S. Cooper after Bridgens, one by G. Hawkins jr after Bridgens, one by Picken after Bridgens, two unsigned, internally fine; publisher's cloth rebacked with original spine laid down, boards a little bumped and mottled, a very good copy. Abbey (Travel), 680; Sabin 7814.



### THE NATURAL WONDERS OF AMERICA

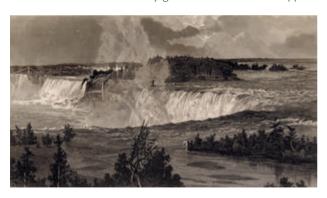
122. BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN. Picturesque America; or, the land we live in. New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1872-74.

£1.250 [ref: 116991]

A BEAUTIFUL SET ILLUSTRATING THE NATURAL WONDERS OF America, along with its towns and cities, at the start of THE GILDED AGE.

The text was written by William Cullen Bryant (1794-1878), a fireside poet and long-time editor of the New York Evening Post, and serves as a love letter to America and its vistas. Bryant was highly influential in his day, being considered pivotal in the election of Lincoln as President. and celebrated widely as one of the greats of American poetry in the nineteenth century.

First edition; 2 vols, 4to (33 x 27 cm); 49 steel engraved plates including frontispieces and additional titles, 100s of further wood engravings in the text, occasional light foxing to margins only; publisher's half brown morocco, upper boards lettered in gilt, spines lettered in gilt in six compartments, all edges gilt, extremities a little worn, a very good set; viii, 568; vi, 576pp.





123. BULKELEY, IOHN. A Voyage to the South-Seas, in the years 1740-1. Containing, a faithful narrative of the loss of His Majesty's Ship the Wager... The whole compiled by persons concerned in the facts related, viz. John Bulkeley and John Cummins... Dublin, printed for lames Dalton, 1743.

£3.500 [ref: 111705]

Scarce Dublin edition of 'one of the principal accounts of the Wager, which was wrecked off the southern coast of Chile after rounding Cape Horn. Under the command of Captain Cheap, the Wager was one of Anson's fleet, which was on its way to harass the Spanish. After the wreck, gunner John Bulkeley and carpenter John Cummins conducted the mutinous part of the crew until they arrived safely in Rio de Janeiro. Much of the adventure and interest of the account is in the description of their travails passing through the Strait of Magellan in a longboat' (Hill).

Provenance: old French auction slip at rear; Bernard Quaritch collation 'complete' pencil note at end; Steve Fossett (bookplate).

12mo; nineteenth-century calf, spine richly gilt, red morocco labels, a fine copy; xii, 119 pp. BdM I, 133; Hill 210; Sabin 9108.



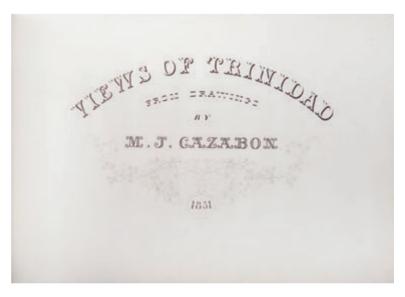
"...THE FINEST SET OF ENGRAVINGS THAT HAS EVER BEEN PRODUCED OF THE WEST INDES!

# 124. CAZABON, MICHAEL JOHN. Views of Trinadad. Paris, Lemercier, 1851.

£37,500 [ref: 112361]

MacLean, author of 'Cazabon: an Illustrated Biography' (1986) described 'Views of Trinidad' as 'possibly the finest set of engravings that has ever been produced of the West Indes'.

Cazabon was born on 20th September 1813 on the Corynth Estate in North Naparima near San Fernando, Trinidad. At the age of thirteen he was sent to school in England and he did not return to his homeland until 1830. In 1837 he moved to Paris to study art and soon started exhibiting his works. On his return from Paris in 1848 he brought to Trinidad the new method of lithography. Quick to see the need for pictures of Trinidad, Cazabon illustrated its landscape and architecture for the families and friends of English and French settlers. In 1862 he moved to St Pierre in Martinique, but returned to Trinidad in 1870 where he spent the remainder of his life. On 20th November 1888 he died of a heart attack whilst painting at his easel. 149 copies of the present work were subscribed.



The views are: Port of Spain from the Harbour; King's Wharf and South Quay-Port of Spain; Custom House and St. Vincent's Wharf; Trinity Church, Port of Spain; Catholic Church, Port of Spain; Government Buildings; Maraval Dike; The Governor's Residence, St. Anns; Queen's Park, Port of Spain; San Fernando and Naparima Hill; St. James' Barracks; Bamboo Arches, St. Anns; Village of Arima and Mount Tamana; The Cottage, Mount Tamana; Cedar Point, Mount Tamana; Maraccas Waterfall; Cascade at St. Anns; North Coast of Trinidad, from the North Post.



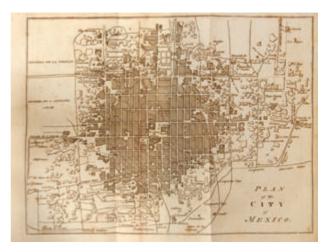


First edition; landscape folio  $(35.5 \times 52.3 \text{ cm})$ ; lithographed title and 18 lithograph plates by Ciceri after Cazabon, subscribers list; contemporary cloth, later paper label to upper cover, a fine clean copy. Abbey (Travel), 696; MacLean (Cazabon: an Illustrated Biography), 1986.

125. CHAPPE D'AUTEROCHE, JEAN; CASSINI DE THURY, CÉSAR-FRANÇOIS. A Voyage to California, to Observe the Transit of Venus. With an historical description of the author's route through Mexico, and the natural history of that province. Also, a voyage to Newfoundland and Sallee, to make experiments on Mr. Le Roy's time keepers. By Monsieur de Cassini. London, Edward and Charles Dilly, 1778.

£2,000 [ref: 117357]

The first English edition of one of the earliest scientific expeditions to California. Translated from the French of 1772, it also contains the first English translation of Cassini's account of his voyage to Newfoundland to test Pierre Le Roy's chronometer.



Jean-Baptiste Chappe d'Auteroche (1722-1769) had previously travelled to Siberia in 1761 to witness the transit of Venus. This second opportunity afforded a rare chance to compare measurements within a short timeframe. He raced to California with the reluctant support, journeying through Mexico, of the Spanish and was able to record the transit, only to succumb to the fever which swept the camp immediately after. His manuscript made it back to France where it was edited and published by his friend César-François Cassini de Thury (1714-1784). Cassini was a scientist in his own right, creating one of the most famous maps of France, and undertook a voyage to Newfoundland to test Le Roy's newly invented chronometer, the account of which is also included here.

First English edition; 8vo (22 x 14 cm); folding plan of the City of Mexico, bound without the half-title, armorial bookplate to front pastedown; contemporary full tree calf, rebacked to style, gilt spine with gilt red morocco lettering piece, touch of rubbing, a very good copy; [6], 315pp. Hill 278; Howes C299; Sabin 12004; ESTC T67626.

## FIRST OCTAVO EDITION OF THE THIRD VOYAGE

126. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES. A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean; undertaken by Command of His Majesty, for making Discoveries in the northern Hemisphere: performed under the Direction of Captains Cook, Clerke, and Gore, in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, and 1780. London, John Stockdale, Scatcherd and Whitaker, John Fielding, and John Hardy, 1784.

£3,750 [ref: 117296]

THE FIRST OCTAVO EDITION OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE BOUND IN FINE CONTEMPORARY FULL POLISHED CALF. Published in the same year as the quarto edition the text is slightly abridged, omitting some technical navigation material, and the plates and maps are re-engraved in a smaller format for this edition. Rare to find in this condition.

Cook's third and final voyage was an expedition in search of the Northwest Passage with a remarkable crew including William Bligh, George Vancouver, and James Burney. After calling at Tasmania and New Zealand Cook sailed north, discovering Christmas Island and the Sandwich Islands (Hawai'i). Cook charted the American west coast from Northern California through the Bering Strait before being stopped by pack ice at latitude 70° 44'. It was whilst wintering over at Hawaii that he was killed in a fracas with locals over a boat.





First 8vo edition, 4 vols, 8vo (21.5 x 13.5 cm); 49 copperengraved plates including portrait of Captain James Cook as frontispiece and a folding plate titled 'The Death of Captain lames Cook', 2 folding maps, small tear to fold of large map without loss; contemporary full polished calf, contrasting green and red gilt lettering pieces to spines, a touch of bumping to corners, a lovely fine set with the large folding map not always present; xii, 370; xii, 359; xii, 400; xii, 310, [36], [24] pp. Beddie 1545; Forbes 69; Hill 362.

127. [DAVIE, JOHN CONSTANSE]. Letters from Buenos Ayres and Chili, with an original history of the latter country. London, R. Ackermann, 1819.

£1,500 [ref: 114376]

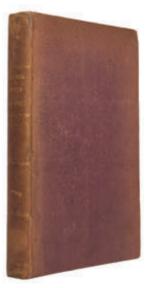
An engaging account of Buenos Aires and Chile between 1805 and 1813. The attractive plates depict inhabitants in local costume, including a 'Lady of Lima in her Wedding Dress' and 'A Cacique in his Dress of Ceremony'. The series of letters were written while the author convalesced St. Dominic in Buenos Aires and then convent of St. Francis in St. lago.

Following the capture of Buenos Aires by Commodore Sir Hoe Popham in 1806. British interest in South America boomed. Despite the loss of the city the following year back into Argentinean hands, many British tourists and merchants made for the capital; by 1824 over 3.000 Brits lived in Buenos Aires. In 1824 and 1825 a mania for speculation in South America swept Britain following the region's boom after the Napoleonic Wars, with huge investments in corporations and Government bonds. Ackermann sought to capitalise on this growing interest, publishing works and a periodical solely devoted to the subject, until the South American bubble burst in 1840.



Provenance: Fliza Anne Madocks (discreet ownership inscription to title dated 1829).

First edition; 8vo (22 x 14 cm); 6 hand-coloured aquatint plates including frontispiece, bound without half-title, professional paper repairs to title and frontispiece without loss, couple of marks to lower margin of pl. 2 and 6, a couple discreet ownership inscriptions to title; publisher's cloth, spine lettered in gilt, spine professionally refurbished, a very good copy; xi, 323pp. Abbey (Travel), 697; Sabin 18746.

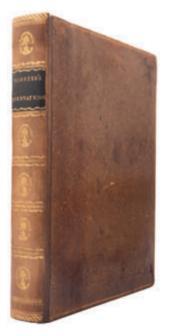


# FORSTER'S SCARCE ACCOUNT OF COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE

128. FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD. Observations made during a Voyage round the World, on physical geography, natural history and ethic philosophy. London, G. Robinson, 1778.

£5,750 [ref: 111706]

Forster sailed as naturalist on board HMS Resolution and his Observations were originally intended to accompany the official account of Cook's second voyage. The account of the voyage itself is therefore short, and the majority of the text relates to the scientific work of the voyage, including the comparative ethnographic observations and findings that Forster made in the South Seas.

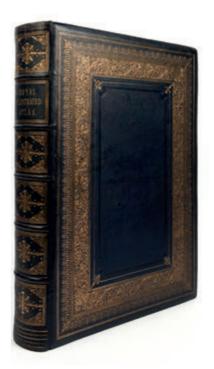


As part of his ethnographic studies he made detailed notes of the 'human species' giving information on the food, cannibalism, populations, status of women, customs, languages, mythology as well as recording the health and diseases of the islands. The final section 'presents a detailed evaluation of steps taken for the preservation of health on the voyage, notably the suggestions of James Lind on the treatment of scurvy' (Hill). The rare 'Chart Representing the Isles of the South Seas' found here but not present in all copies is based on a sketch drawn for Capt. Cook by Tupaia, a Tahitian priest and navigator.

Provenance: Milton Hall, Peterborough, ancestral home of the Earls Fitzwilliam (book label); Steve Fossett (bookplate).

First edition; 4to; folding engraved chart, large folding letterpress comparative table of South Sea languages; contemporary sprinkled calf, double gilt rule border to boards, neatly rebacked, black morocco label, yellow edges, a very good clean copy; [ii], iv, iv, 9-16, 9-650 (errata to verso),[ii] subscribers' list] pp. Hill 628; Beddie 1262; Kroepelien 456; Hocken, p. 18; Sabin 25140; Rosove 140.





129. FULLARTON, A. The Royal Illustrated Atlas of Modern Geography with an Introductory Notice By Dr. N. Shaw, Secretary to the Royal Geographic Society &c. London and Edinburgh, A. Fullarton & Co., [c.1862-1872].

£4,500 [ref: 118842]

A fine and detailed atlas with the scarce supplementary plates depicting various regions in greater detail as well as city plans and islands, adorned with fine pictorial vignettes.

Archibald Fullarton and Company were one of the leading publishers working in Scotland in the nineteenth century. Their work is often noted for its clarity and fine illustration.

Folio (49 x 35 cm); engraved title, 74 coloured engraved maps & plans, most by & after G.H. Swanston & J. Bartholomew, 43 double-page, including the scarce 31 single-page plates showing town plans or maps with pictorial borders, some plate borders a little trimmed, small tear to margin of world map; publisher's blue morocco, boards blocked in blind and gilt, all edges gilt, spine lettered in gilt in six gilt compartments, a little rubbed, a fine copy; 84, [89] pp.





130. [HENRY, DAVID (EDITOR)]. An Historical Account of all the Voyages Round the World; performed by English navigators, including those lately undertaken by order of His present Majesty. The whole faithfully extracted from the journals of the voyagers. Drake, undertaken in 1577-80; Cavendish, 1586-88; Cowley, 1683-86; Dampier, 1689-96; Cooke, 1708-11; Rogers, 1708-11; Clipperton and Shelvocke, 1719-22; Anson, undertaken in 1740-44; Byron, 1764-66; Wallis, 1766-68; Carteret, 1766-69; and Cook, 1768-71. Together with that of Sydney Parkinson... and the voyage of Mons. Bougainville... To which is added, an appendix. Containing the Journal of a voyage to the North pole, by the Hon. Commodore Phipps, and Captain Lutwidge... London, Newbery, 1773-1774.

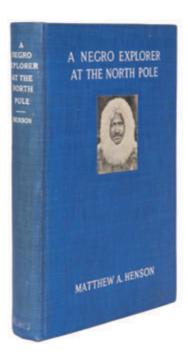
£5,000 [ref: 116437]

First edition of one of the earliest unofficial accounts of Cook's first voyage, from the journals of Captain Cook and Sidney Parkinson. Hawkesworth, following the first illicit publication of Cook's voyage in 1771, had issued an injunction preventing any further works being published before his own official account. This delayed Stanfield Parkinson's publication of his brother's journal until two days after Hawkesworth's in 1773 as well as this work, which followed hot on their heels with the inclusion of other voyages not found in either.

Volume one has the cancel title-page dated 1774 with the erroneous attribution of Clipperton's voyage as Chippendale's corrected. 'Henry was for many years a voluminous contributor to the Gentleman's Magazine. This set of collected voyages is introduced by an admirable summary of all the voyages, undertaken for discovery only, in both the southern and northern hemispheres in the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. The work is especially important for its inclusion of the early circumnavigators who had not published their own accounts.' (Hill).

First edition, vol. I second issue with cancel title; 4 vols, 8vo (21.5 x 14 cm); 5 folding maps, 44 engraved plates, subscriber's list, little offsetting from plates, a touch of light spotting; later full speckled calf, spines in six gilt ruled panels with gilt red morocco lettering pieces, a fine set; [i], I, 480; [i], 440; viii, 470; [i], 364, [iv], xxviii-(29)-118, [vi]pp. Beddie 655, 711; Hill 800; Sabin 31389.





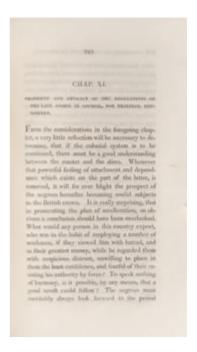
131. HENSON, MATTHEW A. A Negro Explorer at the North Pole. New York, Frederick A. Stokes. 1912.

£2,500 [ref: 117506]

Fine copy of Matthew Henson's account of his time in the Arctic as the first Arctic explorer of colour and the first man to the North Pole alongside Robert Peary (1856-1920) in 1909. Despite the fact that Peary's claim to the North Pole is now widely discredited, that does not take away the endeavours of Peary and Henson in their seven journeys for the Pole and in particular Henson's prowess as an explorer.

Henson initially met Peary while he was working in a clothing store and he was able to convince Peary to take him on. He demonstrated such skill and determination that he soon became 'first man' on Peary's expeditions. Henson was probably most pioneering in his adoption of Inuit techniques, learning the language to fluency, using igloos and ice survival methods, and was the only non-Inuit to master the use of dog pulled sleds and training of sled-dogs. He was only belatedly rewarded for his efforts, receiving his first honour nearly thirty years after his final Arctic expedition.

First edition; 8vo ( $19 \times 13$  cm); 7 photographic plates including frontispiece, previous owners bookplate to pastedown; publisher's blue cloth, white lettering to upper board and spine, small photographic plate of Henson pasted to upper board, a truly fine copy with white lettering crisp and bright; xx, 200pp.



132. M'DONNELL, ALEXANDER. Considerations on Negro Slavery. With authentic reports, illustrative of the actual condition of the negroes in Demerara. Also, an examination into the propriety and efficacy of the regulations contained in the late order in council now in operation in Trinidad. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1824.

£1,500 [ref: 112363]

A pro-slavery work produced in the midst of the uprisings in the Caribbean. Written for the benefit of the plantation owners, it conveys the common argument of the time, namely that the sugar plantations of the Caribbean must continue to operate profitably for the benefit of the islands.

Although seeing the need to 'abolish slavery judiciously and effectually', the tone is still one of viewing the islands as colonial assets that needs must provide a service to Britain in the form of profit. The belief in the 'unlikelihood of the negroes emerging into a free peasantry working for hire' is one of condescension that still seeks to keep the plantation owners in economic power.

Alexander McDonnell (1798-1835) was the Secretary of the Committee of West Indian Merchants and strongly advocated for the interests of slave-holders. Acting as the voice of West Indian plantation owners made him a wealthy man and allowed him the time and leisure to become a world renowned chess player in the age of amateurs.

First edition; 8vo (21.5 x 14 cm); half mottled calf by Carrs of Glasgow, marbled boards, spine in 6 gilt-ruled compartments, contrasting gilt red morocco lettering-piece, all edges yellow, spine ends and joints expertly restored, light waterstain to rear endpapers, otherwise internally clean, a very good copy; xii, 338pp. Sabin 43172.



THE FIRST CROSSING OF THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

133. [MARRA, JOHN]. Journal of the Resolution's Voyage, in 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775. On discovery to the southern hemisphere,... Also a journal of the Adventure's voyage, in the years 1772, 1773, and 1774.... Illustrated with a chart,... and other cuts. London, F. Newbery, 1775.

£9,500 [ref: 116950]



The first published account of Cook's second voyage and the first printed account of the first crossing of the Antarctic Circle, with the rare extra map.

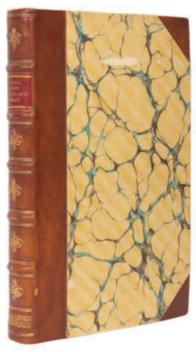
Appearing anonymously eighteen months before the official account of Cook's second voyage, Marra's *Journal* records many incidents omitted by Cook and gives the reasons which caused Sir Joseph Bank and his twelve assistants to withdraw from the expedition at the last moment. It includes the account of the *Adventure*'s fateful second stop at Queen Charlotte Sound in New Zealand and the death of ten crewmen during an altercation with the Māori people. His friend David Henry, then publisher of the Gentleman's Magazine, helped him edit his narrative.

Marra was a gunner's mate of Irish descent aboard the *Resolution*. He attempted to desert, unsuccessfully, at Tahiti, prompting Cook to remark later: 'I know not if he might not have obtained my consent if he had applied for it in proper time'. Marra himself recounts his punishment in irons.

This copy contains the rare extra map Part of the Tropical Discoveries of the Resolution Sloop Captain J. Cook in 1774, showing New Caledonia, the Great Cyclades islands, and Norfolk Island. It exists in two states: the first shows Norfolk Island at 4° more southerly than accurate and includes the engraver's imprint, the second corrects the latitude of Norfolk Island and was also published in the March issue of the Gentleman's Magazine accompanying an article on the voyage. The present map is the latter, corrected, version and indicates that this copy was not sold until 1776 by which point Marra's old friend Henry had time to include the amended version of the extra map.

'A rare work... contain[ing] details of many events not recorded in the official account, and a preface recording the causes which led Banks and his staff to withdraw from the expedition at the last moment. Accordingly it is a vital second voyage item' (Davidson).

First edition; 8vo (23.5 x 16 cm); folding map, 5 engraved plates, extra-illustrated with the rare additional map, fore- and bottom-edges uncut, a few repaired worm holes to lower margin of folding map; later half calf, marbled boards, spine in six gilt compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, a very good copy; xiii, [1], 328 pp. Hill 1087: Holmes 16: Rosove 214.A1.b.: Sabin 16247.





134. MAWE, JOHN. Travels in the Interior of Brazil, particularly in the gold and diamond districts of that country... including a voyage to the Rio de la Plata, and an historical sketch of the revolution of Buenos Ayres. London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1812.

£2,250 [ref: 114383]

Notable for containing the earliest view of Sao Paolo. John Mawe (1764 or 1766-1829), British mineralogist and gem merchant, visited Brazil through 1809 and 1810. The present work is much valued by historians and geographers as one of the earliest reliable accounts of Brazil under Portuguese colonisation, and the first on the diamond and gold washings and the manner in which they were conducted: i.e. the use of slaves. The account is replete with details on the geography, the people and their customs, habitations, plants and animals, trade, and many others made by a shrewd and intelligent observer.

Provenance: Evelyn John Shirley (bookplate).

First edition; 4to (27.5 x 22 cm); 9 engraved plates including frontispiece, I of which hand-coloured, armorial bookplate to pastedown, touch of offsetting from plates otherwise fine internally; contemporary full straight grained calf, gilt and blind borders to boards, gilt spine in six compartments with gilt morocco lettering piece, a little rubbing to extremities, upper joint repaired, a very good copy; vii, [1], 366, [2]pp. cf. Abbey (Travel), 709; BdM II, 40; Sabin, 4699 I; Sinkankas 4270.



135. MOLLE, GEORGE JAMES; WYNARD, HENRY JOHN. Series of letters and correspondence between Lieutenant Colonel George Molle and Major General Lachlan Macquarie, regarding the investigation into the libel and conspiracies of the 46th Regiment against their persons. Sydney, 6th July 1817 - 26th July 1817.

SOLD [ref: 116987]

A series of correspondence between Lieutenant Colonel George Molle and Major General Lachlan Macquarie, the fifth Governor of New South Wales, sent by Molle to Lieutenant General Henry Wynyard, providing the full evidence of his investigation into the charges levelled at the 46th regiment by Macquarie, mainly of sedition and libellous talk against his character and policies and Molle's complacency in squashing the officer's disobedient ways. Wynyard was one of the officers of the 46th, in the firing line of Macquarie's charges, and presumably received these letters as a testament to Molle's attempts to do right by him and the regiment.

Provenance: Wynyard family (auction).

17 sheaves of letters totalling 62 manuscript pages, light marginal toning and splits to folds of a couple of sheaves, else remarkably legible and well preserved, with later printed genealogical table.





136. SIMPSON, SIR GEORGE. Narrative of a journey round the World, during the Years 1841 and 1842. London, Henry Colburn, 1847.

£1,250 [ref: 111700]

Simpson was head of the Hudson Bay Company and the dominant figure in the American fur trade in the 19th century. The narrative documents Simpson's journey from England, across Canada, down the Western coast to San Francisco, Monterey, Santa Barbara, and on to Hawaii. The account of his time in Hawaii is important for its account of business and political conditions in Honolulu. The second volume includes Simpson's journey across Siberia and Russia to St. Petersburg.

Provenance: William Garnett (armorial bookplate); Steve Fossett (bookplate).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo; frontispiece portrait, large folding map, light spotting to verso of endpapers, titles and portrait; original blind-stamped purple cloth gilt, spines and edges faded to olive, else a very good fresh set; [xii], 438; vii, 469, 24 (adverts) pp. Forbes, II, 1670; Hill p 274; Lada-Mocarski, 129; Sabin 81344; Streeter 3710; Wagner-Camp 140:1.





137. [SKINNER, JOSEPH]. The Present State of Peru: comprising its geography, topography, natural history, mineralogy, commerce, the customs and manners of its inhabitants, the state of literature, philosophy, and the arts, the modern travels of the missionaries in the heretofore unexplored mountainous territories, &c. &c. / the whole drawn from original and authentic documents, chiefly written and compiled in the Peruvian capital; and embellished by twenty engravings of costumes, &c. London, Phillips, 1805.

£2.500 [ref: 114386]

A translated abridgement of *Mercurio Peruano*, a biweekly newspaper published in Lima between 1791 and 1795, a clutch of which fell into the hands of the editor after the capture of the Spanish galleon St. Jago and its treasure (some £133 million in today's money) in 1795. Original authors include Jacinti Calero y Moreira, Hipólito Unanue, José Baquíjano y Carrillo and José Rossi y Rubí. These young writers belonged to the *Society of Lovers of the Country* and subscribed to the ideas of the Enlightenment.

The translation itself is uneven, but conveys the intent of the authors in their papers and gives a near contemporary account of Lima and Peru at a time when the nation was trying to discover and define its cultural identity. This remains one of the few English works with colour plates on South America.

Provenance: Ormonde & Ossory [of the Butler line] (bookplate).

First edition; 4to (27 x 22 cm); 20 hand-coloured stipple-engraved plates, a little trimmed as usual without loss, amorial bookplate to paste-down, mottling to some gatherings, plates fine; contemporary tree calf, gilt flat spine with gilt morocco lettering piece, all edges speckled, a little rubbing to extremities, upper board joint split professionally repaired, a very good copy; xiv, 487, [1]pp. Abbey (Travel), 723; Colas 2751; Lipperheide 1629; Sabin 81615.

#### A SOURCEBOOK FOR GUILLVER'S TRAVELS

138. STURMY, SAMUEL. The Mariners Magazine; or, Sturmy's Mathematical and Practical Arts. Containing, the description and use of the scale of scales... the art of navigation, resolved geometrically... a discourse of the practick part of navigation... a new way of surveying of land... the art of gauging... the art of gunnery... astronomy, geometrical, instrumental, and by calculation, the art of dialling... London, Printed by E. Cotes for G. Hurlock, W. Fisher, E. Thomas, and D. Page, 1669.

£7.500 [ref: 114888]

First edition. 'This Mariners Magazine is a compendium of useful information and is essentially a course in practical mathematics. It was designed to give practical advice to seamen (and others). It did not provide the latest scientific thinking and limited itself to only the information to perform a given function' (Tomash & Williams S210). Examples with the volvelles are now scarce, and the most recent copy at auction was in 1998 (Sotheby's).

Captain Sturmy commanded ships sailing out of Bristol, mainly to Virginia and the West Indies. His experiences formed the basis for this book which was intended 'to provide his three brothers, his sons, and other young seamen with all they needed to know, even if their mathematical knowledge was restricted to arithmetic. The magazine was written in lively fashion, in the sections on seamanship the usual commands and responses being set out as dialogue between captain and crew (parts of this were lifted verbatim by Jonathan Swift for *Gulliver's Travels*' (Oxford Dictionary of National Biography).

[The] 'work is composed of several books on the topics of navigation, instruments, surveying, gauging, astronomy, dialing, gunnery, fireworks, fortification and a summary of penalties applied for smuggling' (Tomash & Williams).

Provenance: Radulph Wilbraham (contemporary signature to title); Erwin Tomash (his sale, Sotheby's London, 2018).

First edition; folio (28.8 x 19. cm); title page printed in red & black, frontispiece portrait, additional engraved title and 10 folding plates (some with unassembled volvelles), woodcut and engraved diagrams & illustrations, with the folding rule plate that is often missing, this example being the Edward Fage variant, without the pasted-over diagram seen in some copies on page 37 of chapter XXIV, 2 leaves inserted between 2D1-2, folding table, with blank leaf 3R4, portrait & additional title inserted on stubs, portrait possibly supplied, with short closed tears & restoration to outer margins, a few short splits to folding plates, scattered browning, soiling, and edge wear, worm hole to blank inner margin of 4c to end; contemporary calf, rebacked to style with spine gilt in compartments, red morocco label, calf worn, a very good copy of a scarce work. ESTC R23470; Tomash & Williams S210; Wing S6096.



