San Francisco Antiquarian Book, Print & Paper Fair
5 - 6 February 2016

California International Antiquarian Book Fair
12-14 February 2016

DOUGLAS STEWART FINE BOOKS
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Bibliotheca Peruana was assembled by a private collector over several decades in the late twentieth century. It contains Peruvian imprints from 1585 to 1817, as well as early works on Peru published in Europe. Offered here as a single collection, it represents a rare opportunity to acquire a specialised library of international significance, one that contains many outstanding rarities as well as unique and previously unknown material.

The collection comprises 128 individual items. Its subject matter is diverse: ecclesiastical, theological, juridical, political, military, historical, linguistic, literary and scientific works are all represented. Approximately one hundred Limenian imprints form the core of the collection. The earliest of these is the rare Tercero Cathecismo (1585), containing parallel texts in Spanish, Quechua and Aymara. This book, from the press of Antonio Ricardo, was only the third or fourth book printed in South America. The collection includes more than forty Limenian imprints from before 1700; more than fifty from the eighteenth century; and a handful from the first decades of the nineteenth century, the period immediately prior to Peruvian independence in 1821. A number of the Limenian imprints are unrecorded.

Among numerous highlights in the collection are copies of two of the four books printed between 1610 and 1613 by Father Bertonio on the small Jesuit printing press in the mission village of Juli, on the shores of Lake Titicaca. The printed collection is complemented by a number of ephemeral documents and several unique manuscripts. Among the latter is an important late eighteenth century treatise on the natural history of Peru by the visiting French botanist Martin Delgar.

Chronologically, the collection begins with several key sixteenth century works on the Spanish conquest and exploration of the New World, including the first Italian edition of Xeres’ account of Pizarro’s expedition (Venice, 1535); the second edition of Oviedo’s history of the Indies and second edition of Xeres (Salamanca, 1547); the first edition of Gómara’s account of the conquest of Mexico (Zaragoza, 1552); and the second edition (the first illustrated) of Gómara (Zaragoza, 1554).

The Spanish conquest of Peru began in 1532, with the arrival of Pizarro’s second expedition. Lima, known originally as Ciudad de los Reyes (City of Kings), was founded in 1535. In 1584 it became only the second centre of printing in the Americas (after Mexico City), when Antonio Ricardo was granted a license to print books under the auspices of the Jesuit authorities. Lima was to remain the principal centre for publishing on the South American continent for the next two centuries.

A fully illustrated catalogue of the collection can be viewed on our website.

$ 750,000 USD  # 13040
Tercero

Cátedr con exposición de la
Declaración de las
Paro que las curas y otros
ministros prelados y regidores a las
y a los demás presentes.

CONFORME A LO QUE EN EL SANTO
Convenio Premordial de Lima se pruebe.

NOMEN NOSTRA SALVE
CONCORDIAE NOBILIS

IMPRESO CON LICENCIA DELA
Real Audiencia, para la Ciudad del Río de la Plata, y primer Imprenta en esta Región del Perú.

AÑO DE M.D.LXXXV.
Esta oínd en Real por cada pieza, en papel

Con humildad, real y particular resolución

Difusión filosófico-jurídica.
CORSALI, Andrea, 1487-?; ALVARES, Francisco, 1465-c.1541


En Anvers [Antwerp] : De l’Imprimerie de Christopher Plantin, à la licorne d’or, 1558. Foolscap octavo, early twentieth century dark blue crushed morocco binding, gilt decorated spine and boards, gilt inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, front pastedown with armorial bookplate of Samuel Ashton Thompson Yates (1842-1903), title page with indistinct early ownership inscription, 15, 341 ff., woodcut device on title and 7 woodcut illustrations in the text, the first being Corsali’s diagram of the Southern Cross, the others being Ethiopian churches; index; preliminary leaf 4 with large repaired tear without loss, short closed tear to upper part of f 172 without loss, a few sixteenth century marginalia, otherwise a fine copy.

The first separate French edition of this important Renaissance travel work, based on the French translation, published in Lyon in 1556, of the first volume of Navigationi et viaggi by Giovanni Battista Ramusio. The work was originally published in Portuguese, in Lisbon in 1540, as Verdadera informação das terras do Preste Ioam. This French edition contains the correspondence of Helena, Queen of Abyssinia; the Italian explorer Andrea Corsali; King John I of Portugal, and Negus David II of Ethiopia.

Francisco Alvares, Portuguese missionary and explorer, was a member of the Portuguese embassy to the Ethiopian emperor Lebna Dengel between the years 1520 and 1527. Alvares’ account of Ethiopia provided the first detailed description of that country for a European audience.

The Florentine explorer Andrea Corsali worked in the service of the Medicis, and the inclusion of two of his letters in this work is due to the fact that he spent the last part of his life in Ethiopia. In 1515 he had travelled on board a Portuguese merchant ship on a voyage that made its way around Africa, across the Indian Ocean to Goa, Cochin and into the Pacific. Corsali was the first Westerner to identify the Southern Cross, and his description and illustration of this constellation (reproduced on leaf 8 in the present work), which he had carefully observed while crossing the Indian Ocean, were originally published in his Lettera (Florence, 1516), addressed to his patron, Giuliano de Medici, from Cochin (only three known copies of the 1516 edition survive). A second edition was printed in 1517. The cruciform analogy used by Corsali to describe the constellation was adopted by navigators very early on, and by the early seventeenth century the terminology had become fixed in the various languages of the European maritime powers. In Alvares’ work of 1558, this important Lettera appears as the first of two written by Corsali. Corsali was the first European to identify the island of New Guinea, and the Lettera also contains references to this discovery. He also postulates the existence of a continent to the south of New Guinea, a highly significant early allusion to Terra Australis. Given the exceptional rarity of the 1516 and 1517 editions, the 1558 French edition of Corsali’s Lettera remains the most realistically obtainable of the early editions of this work.

$ 21,000 USD      # 11241
3. HAKLUYT, Richard (1552?-1616)

The principal navigations, voiages, traffiqves and discoueries of the English nation, made by sea or ouer-land, to the remote and farthest distant quarters of the earth, at any time within the compass of these 1500 yeeres, deuided into three seuerall volumes, according to the positions of the regions, whereunto they were directed. This first volume containing the worthy discoueries, &c. of the English toward the north and northeast by sea ... together with many notable monuments and testimonies of the ancient forren trades, and of the warrelike and other shipping of this realme of England in former ages. Whereunto is annexed also a briefe commentarie of the true state of Island, and of the northern seas and lands situate that way. And lastly, the memorable defeate of the Spanish huge Armada, anno 1588, and the famous victorie atchieued at the citie of Cadiz, 1596, are described.

Imprinted at London: by George Bishop, Ralph Newberie and Robert Barker, 1598-1600. Three volumes bound in two (the standard arrangement), folio, period full speckled calf with gilt rule, expertly rebacked, spines in compartments with ornamental gilt tooling and contrasting leather title labels lettered in gilt, [24], 619; [16], 312, 204; [16], 868 pp; woodcut initials and ornaments throughout; second volume with title The second volyme of the principal navigations ... to the south and south-east parts of the world, at any time within the compass of these 1600 yeeres ...; third volume with title The third and last volyme of the voyages ... of the English nation, and in some few places, where they haue not been, of strangers, performed within and before the time of these hundred yeeres, to all parts of ...America ...; together with the two ... voyages of Sir Francis Drake and M. Thomas Candish round about the circumference of the whole earth, and divers other voyages intended and set forth for that course ...; a fine set of the second and most desirable edition of Hakluyt's collection of voyages, the first volume having the rare first state title page which includes mention of the victorie atchieued at the citie of Cadiz, 1596, and the account (pp 607-619) A briefe and true report of the honourable voyage vnto Cadiz, 1596 (the so-called "Cadiz leaves"), both suppressed by order of Queen Elizabeth after the disgrace of Essex (the subsequent second state title page had slight alterations and the date 1599, and the account of the voyage to Cadiz was excised from most copies); lacking the world map, which is only known in a few copies. Printing and the Mind of Man, 105; Sabin, 29595, 29597, 29598; Hill, 743; Church, 322.

Hakluyt had published the first edition of The principal navigations in 1589, but it is the monumental second edition of this work, greatly revised and expanded and published in three volumes between 1598 and 1600, which is the definitive version. Estimated to contain more than 1.7 million words, Hakluyt's work is a vast and comprehensive history of English maritime ventures and colonial enterprise, an epic account whose eloquence places it at the forefront of Elizabethan letters. A patentee and director of the Virginia Company, Hakluyt was a promoter of English colonization in the New World, and the third volume treats almost exclusively English exploration, colonization and commercial activity in the Americas. The principal navigations, voiages, traffiqves and discoueries of the English nation is among the earliest works printed in English that deals with American subject matter in significant depth. The third volume also contains accounts of the first English voyagers to round Cape Horn and enter the Pacific, including Drake and Cavendish (1586, as well as the failed voyage of 1591).

"An invaluable treasure of nautical information which has affixed to Hakluyt's name a brilliancy of reputation which time can never efface or obscure." (Church)

$ 55,000 USD  # 12308
THE
PRINCIPAL NAVI-
GATIONS, VOYAGES,
TRAFFIQUES AND DISCO-
UERIES of the English Nation, made by Sea
or over-land, to the remote and farthest di-
-Plant quarters of the Earth, at any time within
the compass of these 1500 yeeres: Divided
into three several Volumes, according to the
posrtions of the Regions, whereunto
they were directed.

This first Volume containing the worthy Discoveries,
&c. of the English toward the North and Northeast by Sea,
as of Lapland, Serlksin, Corelia, the Baie of S. Nicolas, the Isles of Col-
goine, Vaiger, and Nova Zembla, toward the great river Ob,
with the mighty Empire of Russia, the Caspian Sea, Geor-
gia, Armenia, Media, Persia, Boghar in Balkria,
and divers kingdoms of Tartaria:

Together with many notable monuments and testimo-
nies of the ancient forren trades, and of the warrelike and
other shipping of this realme of England in former ages.

Whereunto is annexed also a briefe Commentarie of the true
state of Island, and of the Northren Seas and
lands situate that way.

And lastly, the memorable defeate of the Spanish huge
Armada, Anno 1588, and the famous victorie
achieved at the citie of Cadiz, 1596,
are described.

By Richard Hakluyt Master of
Artes, and sometime Student of Christ-
Church in Oxford.

Imprinted at London by George
Bishop, Ralph Newberie
and Robert Barker.
1598.
4. **Gouvea, Antonio de (attributed)**

*Innocentia Victrix sive Sententia Comitiorum Imperij Sinici pro innocentia Christianae religionis lata juridicè per annum 1669. & Ivssv R.P. Antonij de Gouvea Soc. Iesu, ibidem V. Provincialis Sinico-Latinè exposita in Quam Cheu metropoli provinciæ Quam tum in Regno Sinarum. Anno Salvtis Hvmanæ MDCLXXI.*


Small folio, contemporary speckled calf, spine in compartments with gilt tooling, marbled paste-down endpapers, bookplate from the Chatsworth Library; [2], 43 double leaves folded at the fore-edge; xylographic printing throughout, on native paper; striking half-title in white on black, incorporating the Holy Initials and the instruments of the Passion within a sunburst; text in Latin and Chinese; a very well preserved copy.

Provenance: The copy of Thomas Dampier (1748-1812), Bishop of Ely; Dampier's library was acquired by Chatsworth House in the year of his death.

Between 1662 and 1778 a total of eleven books were printed using xylographic blocks in various locations in China under the auspices of the Jesuit missionaries. *Innocentia Victrix* was the third such book to be printed. It contains, in three Chinese scripts (old, modern and cursive) with phonetic transcription and Latin translation, the copy of an imperial edict recording official tolerance of the Christian religion, as well as astronomical observations and calculations made by the Jesuit fathers at their observatory in Peking. During this period there was much opposition to the presence of the Jesuits in China, as it was commonly feared that the missionaries would create a foothold for an attempted takeover by the Portuguese. It was not only their religion that was treated with suspicion, but also their scientific knowledge (in particular, of astronomy), which frequently challenged calculations made by court scholars. In a very real sense, possession of a copy of *Innocentia Victrix* would have provided a missionary with the hope of diplomatic immunity, as well as impressing upon prospective converts the idea that imperial protection might be extended to those deciding to adopt the Christian religion.

Although authorship of *Innocentia Victrix* is generally attributed to Antonio de Gouvea, a Portuguese priest, it is also possible that either a Flemish missionary, de Rougement, or an Italian, Lubelli, was responsible.

It is remarkable that the Jesuits managed to print any book in China during this early contact period; even more miraculous, though, is the fact that some copies of these imprints, including *Innocentia Victrix*, have survived. Not surprisingly, only a handful of examples are known.

OCLC: New York Public Library; Emory University; University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill); University of London (School of Oriental and African Studies)

$ 39,000 USD # 12723
VALENTIJN, François (1666-1727)

Oud en Nieuw Oost-Indiën, vervattende een naukeurige en uitvoerige verhandeling van Nederlands Mogentheyd in die gewesten, benevens eene wydlustige beschryving der Moluccos, Amboina, Banda, Timor, en Solor, Java, Suratte, Choromandel, Pegu, Arracan, Bengale, Mocha, Persien, Malacca, Sumatra, Ceylon, Malabar, Celebes of Macassar, China, Japan, Tayouan of Formosa, Tonkin, Cambodia, Siam, Borneo, Bali, Kaap de Hoede Hoop en van Mauritius.

Dortrecht : Johannes van Braam; Amsterdam : Gerard onder den Linden, 1724-1726. Sixteen parts in eight books in five volumes, folio (335 x 215 mm), contemporary vellum over boards, blindstamped; spines with raised bands and titles in contemporary manuscript; with folding engraved portrait of Valentijn, 24 engraved maps (most folding), 265 plates including traditional costumes, natural history, topographical views, plans and Javanese manuscripts (most folding or double-page), and 78 engravings in the text, complete as issued with the exception of one plate, the portrait of de Haan, Governor-General at the time of the book’s publication (second leaf of the fourth volume; this plate is known to have been omitted from some sets); occasional mild foxing to the text, but a fine set in original, unrestored condition.

A monumental and encyclopaedic work covering all aspects of the regions in which the VOC (Dutch East India Company) was active, Oud en Nieuw Oost-Indiën is of immense importance to the study of the exploration, history and cultures of not only Southeast Asia but also of Formosa (Taiwan), Japan, Bengal, Coromandel and Malabar; Ceylon and Persia. There is also much content pertaining to early Dutch voyages to Australia, including the first complete description of Tasman’s first voyage (1642-43), drawn from Tasman’s own journal (of which only one folio leaf has survived) and a description of de Vlamingh’s expedition (1696-97) to the west coast of Australia. Tasman’s maps and coastal profiles of the north Australian and Tasmanian coasts are the earliest known, and are based on manuscript charts now lost. The overview map of Tasman’s voyages demonstrates the extent to which Tasman had contributed to the charting of the coastlines of the Australian continent, Tasmania and New Zealand. Both the Tasman and de Vlamingh descriptions are illustrated with plates, the de Vlamingh section including a view of the Swan River and earliest depiction of the black swan, from watercolours by the expedition artist Victor Victorszoon.

Valentijn, a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church, spent two long periods as a resident on Amboina and Java, and also travelled extensively throughout the East Indies. On his return to the Netherlands, he spent a decade collating and editing the mass of information and data he had gathered in preparation for the publication of this work.

A summary of the content in each volume: Vol. 1: Part I. Description of VOC activities throughout Asia; Part II. Description of the Moluccas. Vol. 2. Part I. Description of Amboina; Part II. Other matters relating to Amboina. Vol. 3. Part I. Amboina: ecclesiastical history; description of trees, birds and fish; Part II. Amboina: shells (illustrations after Rumphius, whose original manuscript is now lost); descriptions of Banda; Timor; Celebes; Borneo; Bali; Tasman; de Vlamingh. Part III. Descriptions of Tonkin; Cambodia; Siam. Vol. 4. Part I. Description of Java; Part II. Description of Suratte; Part III. Descriptions of China; Formosa. Vol. 5. Part I. Descriptions of Coromandel; Malacca; Part II. Description of Sumatra; Part III. Description of Ceylon; Part IV. Descriptions of Malabar; Goa; Part V. Description of Japan; Part VI. Description of Cape of Good Hope.

$ 42,000 USD

# 10877
DAMPIER, William (1652-1715)

Nouveau voyage autour du monde ; où l'on décrit en particulier l'isthme de l'Amerique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes Occidentales ...

Rouen : Jean-Baptiste Machuel le Jeune, 1715. Five volumes, duodecimo, bound in contemporary mottled calf with morocco title labels, spine with gilt ornament (joints lightly rubbed), marbled endpapers, title pages in red and black, early ink annotations to the first blanks of a couple of volumes, ribbon markers, total of 64 engraved maps, charts and views (including two title page engravings), many of them folding, engraved initials, headpieces and tailpieces.

A fine set of the first collected edition of Dampier, in the original French binding.

William Dampier remains one of England's most famous seamen, a truly international buccaneer. As a boy he sailed on merchant ships, firstly to Newfoundland and then to Java, later trying his hand at farming in Mexico and the Caribbean. By his late twenties he was commanding raids on Spanish ships and settlements in South America, plundering them for loot. In 1686 Dampier set sail across the Pacific to ransack Spanish colonies in the East Indies, and later that year his ship the Cygnet was beached on the north-west coast of New Holland, making Dampier the first Englishman to set foot on Australian shores. Dampier made extensive notes of the exotic species he found there, and made the perilous (and ultimately penniless) return voyage via the Cape of Good Hope. His account of this voyage was first published in 1697. Dampier returned to New Holland in 1699-1701 in the Roebuck, and again published an account of this dramatic voyage (1703). He was to make further piratical voyages, as well as a third circumnavigation, before his death in London in 1715.

This appealing set is the first collected edition of Dampier's works, and predates the first such English edition by fourteen years. Dampier's contribution to the early study of Australia is significant, and he has been referred to as 'Australia's first natural historian'.

$ 3,500 USD  # 1475
7. NIEBUHR, Carsten (1733-1815)

Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien und andern umliegenden Ländern.

Kopenhagen : Nicolaus Möller, 1774-1778. First German edition. Two volumes, quarto, in contemporary matching full vellum bindings, spines with titles and ownership initials in blind (first volume with short tear to vellum at head of spine), all edges stained red, front pastedown of first volume with original bookseller’s label imprinted Aus dem Antiquarischen Magazin des Universitäts Buchhandlung in Kiel; volume 1. title with vignette engraving, dedication and contents with engraved head- and tailpieces, table of plates, large folding frontispiece map of Terra Yemen with the expedition’s tracks hand-coloured in brown and green, pp XVI, 505, with LXXII plates (many folding); volume 2. title with vignette engraving, contents with engraved head- and tailpieces, table of plates with engraved head-piece, pp [14], 479, with LII engraved plates (many folding); complete with all plates, as called for, a fine set in an attractive contemporary binding. Text in German Fraktur.

This highly important and superbly illustrated account of the Danish expedition to Egypt, Arabia and Syria in 1761-67, compiled by the only surviving expedition member, the cartographer and mathematician Carsten Niebuhr, was first published in Danish in 1772. Niebuhr’s work is one of the highpoints of eighteenth century travel and exploration literature, valued for the accuracy of both its textual and visual content, which provided a significant contribution to European knowledge of what was, at the time, a part of the world that was little-known or understood in the West. The expedition was mounted by Frederick V and departed from Denmark in January, 1761. Scientific in nature, its main objectives were to gather information on the geography, ethnology, natural history and antiquities of the region. From Alexandria the expedition travelled down the Nile and journeyed across to Sinai, then sailed to Jeddah and journeyed overland to Mocha. Here, early in 1763, the expedition lost its philologist, von Haven, and naturalist, Forsskål. By the time the expedition reached Bombay, Niebuhr was the only member left alive. After remaining in Bombay for over a year, Niebuhr commenced his return journey, by way of Muscat, Shiraz, Persepolis, Baghdad, Basra, Mosul, Nineveh and Aleppo. He then visited Cyprus and Palestine, before travelling overland to Constantinople, finally reaching Copenhagen in November 1767. Niebuhr’s astonishingly accurate copies of the cuneiform inscriptions at Persepolis and Behistun, reproduced in this work, were the most crucial step in the decipherment of the cuneiform scripts, and his account and sketches of ancient Mesopotamian sites provided the impetus for the birth of the new science of Assyriology.

$ 3,500 USD  # 10654
8. [COOK, James, 1728-1779]

**Pratt Ware portrait plaque of Captain James Cook**

[Great Britain : circa 1790]. Relief-moulded, underglaze-painted, cream-coloured earthenware ceramic, 203 x 125 x 6 mm, a bust portrait of Captain Cook within an oval cartouche, inscribed under the glaze, Cook; the portrait was cast from the model of John Flaxman's Wedgwood and Bentley portrait medallion of Captain Cook, designed by Flaxman in 1779; minor restoration to the upper right area of the laurel wreath, otherwise a very good example. Rare.

$ 4,500 USD  

# 12237
9. **BURNEY, James, 1750-1821.**

**A chronological history of the voyages and discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean**

London: Printed by Luke Hansard, ... and sold by G. and W. Nicol ... 1803-17. First edition. Five volumes, quarto, recased using the original marbled papered boards, spines with raised bands, lettered in gilt **Pacific Ocean / Burney** and with volume numbers also stamped in gilt, each volume with the original marbled endpapers preserved, and discreet stamps of the King's Inn Library, Dublin; [2], xii, [8], 391 pp plus five folding maps; v, [11], 482 pp, plus six maps (five folding) and four plates; [10], 437 pp, plus ten maps (two folding) and nine plates; xviii, 580 pp plus four maps (three folding); vii, [1], 178, [2], 179-237 pp plus two maps (one folding) and folding plate; 6 woodcuts in text; a small amount of scattered foxing across the five volumes, but a very good set of a rare work, which Hill describes as "the most important general history of early South Sea discoveries containing practically everything of importance on the subject." Ferguson 372; Sabin 9387; Hill 221.

Burney sailed on the second and third voyages of Cook, and his ability to undertake the task of writing this monumental work was to a large extent enabled by Sir Joseph Banks, who granted him access to his personal library. The history spans two and a half centuries of Pacific exploration, from Magellan to Bougainville, and includes accounts of the voyages made by navigators of all the European maritime powers: Part 1. Commencing with an account of the earliest discovery of that sea by Europeans, and terminating with the voyage of Sir Francis Drake, in 1579; pt. 2. 1579-1620; pt. 3. 1620-1688; pt. 4. To the year 1723, including a history of the buccaneers of America; pt. 5. To the year 1764.

$ 12,500 USD  

# 11862
10. MALINOVSII, Aleksei Fedorovich (1762-1840); VALUEV, Petr Stepanovich (editor)

Istoricheske opisanie Drevniago Rossiiskago muzeia, pod nazvaniem Masterskoi i Oruzheinoi palaty, v Moskve obrietaiushcashosasia. Chast' pervaya. [=Historical account of the Old Russian Museum, known as the Masterskaia Workshop and Armoury Palaces, in Moscow. Part one.]

[Moskva] : Gosudarstvenaia Oruzheinaia palata [The State Armoury of the Kremlin], 1807. Elephant folio, 485 x 335 x 30 mm, original quarter leather over continental European papered boards (very good, with minor chipping to extremities), spine with the original two manuscript paper labels in Russian, front pastedown with early manuscript collection number 4242, contents printed on Russian-made watermarked paper; half-title with tipped-in slightly later manuscript sheet in German which provides a translation of the title and gives brief individual descriptions of the engravings, heraldic title page with slightly later manuscript in German König[liches]. Museum, No. 4242 (now known as the Altes Museum, Berlin), pp 139, illustrated with 30 full-page steel engraved plates, the final leaf with a second heraldic engraving (margins of this leaf with vertical creasing flaws); verso of final leaf with nineteenth century collection stamp with monogram TML within a laurel wreath; three non-consecutive leaves with mild marginal water stains (i.e. the stains were made before collation), otherwise internally bright and crisp; complete; text in Russian in Cyrillic; housed in a custom clamshell box, 520 x 364 x 60 mm, in the style of the period, in blue leather with the Russian coat of arms tooled in gilt to front, patterned paper sides and white satin lining.

This monumental and exceptionally rare work, showcasing the ancient gems, crowns, orbs, sceptres, swords, furs, thrones, and other imperial regalia of the Russian rulers from the fourteenth century onwards, represents the first such catalogue of the Kremlin Armoury, a museum which had been completed in the previous year under Czar Alexander I and which is still the permanent home of these royal treasures. Although the title states "Part one", no second volume was issued. The inventory comprises a series of short essays that provide a historical context for each object, all of which are accompanied by a magnificent engraved plate. Among the treasures described and illustrated are the Great Imperial Crown of Russia, adorned with almost 5000 diamonds and worn at coronations by Russian monarchs from Catherine the Great to Nicholas II.

Aleksei Fedorovich Malinovskii (1762-1840), the primary author of this work, is principally known for his literary writings and translations. The royal collection to which the present work is dedicated survived the Fire of Moscow in 1812, which destroyed most of the city following the entry of Napoleon’s troops after the Battle of Borodino. This lavishly produced plate book is likewise a rare survivor.

$ 31,500 USD # 11131
FLINDERS, Matthew (1774-1814)

A Voyage to Terra Australis,

undertaken for the purpose of completing the discovery of that vast country, and prosecuted in the years 1801, 1802, and 1803, in His Majesty’s ship the Investigator and subsequently in the armed vessel Porpoise and Cumberland Schooner. With an account of the shipwreck of the Porpoise, arrival of the Cumberland at Mauritius, and imprisonment of the commander during six years and a half in that island. London: W. Bulmer and Co. for G. and W. Nicol, 1814. Two volumes quarto and one volume elephant folio, finely bound by Aquarius of London, the two quarto volumes in full tan calf, the spines in compartments with contrasting morocco title labels, the atlas in half-calf over marbled boards, some very minor scuffs but a most handsome set.

Volume 1: pp. title page (some paper restorations with a couple of letters supplied); ix (Preface); [x - Contents, List of plates]; cciv (Introduction, light waterstain to pp. clviii-clix); 269; volume 2: pp. 613 (stain to pp. 108 - 110 and 213 - 219) with nine engraved plates after William Westall, some offsetting, occasional blind stamps from the Fraser Institute Montreal. Atlas volume: 16 engraved maps (10 double-page), two double page plates of coastal profiles (edges waterstained), ten botanical plates after Ferdinand Bauer; a couple of the maps with old creases and tissue repairs to tears with loss to a couple of corners.

A handsome set of the first edition of the official account of the first circumnavigation of the Australian continent, a landmark work recording in great detail one of the most important voyages in the history of Pacific exploration. The reason for the delay in its publication was due to the fact that on his return voyage to England in late 1803, Flinders was detained in Mauritius by the French authorities and was not released until June, 1810. A Voyage to Terra Australis was eventually published the day before Flinders’ death in July, 1814.

The scientific content in A Voyage to Terra Australis is immensely important. Flinders’ charts were made with such accuracy that they were in use up until the late nineteenth century; the work includes an appendix compiled by the expedition’s botanist, Robert Brown; and the plates, engraved after the watercolours made by the expedition’s artist, William Westall, are in many cases the earliest published depictions known of certain locations. In the present copy, all of the maps and plates are first issue, bearing the imprint of G. & W. Nicol and dated 1814.


$44,000 USD

#8511
12. [LA PÉROUSE, Jean Francois Galaup de]

Viaggio di La Perouse intorno al mondo / tradotto dal Cav. Angelo Petracchi con note del medesimo e con tavole in rame colorate. Half-titles: Raccolta de’ viaggi più interessanti eseguiti nelle varie parti del mondo, tanto per terra quanto per mare, dopo quelli del celebre Cook, e non pubblicati fin ora in lingua italiana.

Milano : edito da Sonzogno e Compagni Editori, 1815. Four volumes, duodecimo, early half morocco over marbled papered boards, spines with gilt lettering and ornament, bindings firm, vol. 1. pp xxviii, 236, [26], 4 coloured plates; vol. 2. pp 294, 6 coloured plates; vol. 3. pp 271, 3 coloured plates; vol. 4. pp 297, [27], 3 coloured plates, [1] folding colour map; mild scattered foxing in each volume; top corner of pp 261-2 of vol. 4 torn, with the loose piece inserted; otherwise a fine set. Text in Italian. Ferguson, 609.

The first Italian translation of Voyage de La Pérouse autour du monde, with 16 beautiful coloured plates after Gaspard Duché de Vancy’s engravings in the original French edition. The folding map, with coloured outlines, shows the track of La Pérouse’s expedition ending at Botany Bay.

$ 2,750 USD
Porte-feuille géographique et ethnographique : contenant des planches pour la géographie mathématique, des dessins représentant les principales curiosités de la nature, ainsi que les costumes, moeurs et usages des peuples les plus remarquables... le tout exécuté par les procédés lithographiques et soigneusement enluminé, accompagné d’un texte explicatif et de tableaux synoptiques propres à faciliter l’usage de cet ouvrage dans l’enseignement de la jeunesse.

Mulhouse : Chez G. Engelmann, 1820. Two volumes bound in one, quarto, contemporary half calf over marbled papered boards, spine with raised bands, gilt ornament and contrasting title label with gilt lettering, volume 1 with hand-coloured frontispiece, pp 204, 46, 20; volume 2 comprises 88 hand-coloured copperplate engraved plates and maps (34 are maps, some folding), mild water stain with some reddish discoloration around the upper margin of some sections of both volumes, affecting neither the text nor the plates, otherwise a crisp copy with vivid plates, in fine binding of the period.

Engelmann’s superbly illustrated world geography is undoubtedly one of the most elegant of the early nineteenth century. The text contained in the first volume is complemented by the engraved plates and maps of the second. Australia and the Pacific are covered in the section ‘Cinquième partie du monde, Océanie ou monde maritime’, pp 56-76. Correspondingly, Plate LXVIII shows Aborigines of ‘Nouvelle Hollande’; plate LXIX shows a group of Maori, ‘Habitants de la nouvelle Zeelande’; plate LXX is titled ‘Isles Sandwich, Mort du Cap[tain]e Cook’, and Plate LXVII is a folding map of ‘Océanie’.

$ 5,000 USD
14. DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882); FITZROY, Robert (1805-1865); KING, Phillip Parker (1793-1856)

Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of the Adventure and the Beagle between the years 1826 and 1836, describing their examination of the southern shores of South America, and the Beagle’s circumnavigation of the globe.

London: Henry Colburn, 1839. Three volumes bound in four (including the Appendix), octavo, publisher’s original gilt-lettered cloth, occasional pale water staining to the boards but unquestionably a fine set, partly unopened, signature of F. (?) Leveson-Gower to the front free-endpapers and half-titles of three of the volumes, vol. 1 pp xxviii, [iv - directions to binder; errata & corrigenda]; 597; 16 engraved plates, one folding map, two folding maps loose in endpockets (some pale foxing and wear along folds), front free-endpaper, half-title and frontispiece neatly detached as a section; vol. 2 pp xiv; [ii - directions to the binder]; 694, [i - addenda]; 24 engraved plates; two folding maps loose in endpockets; vol. 2 (Appendix) pp viii; 352; 6 engraved plates; two folding maps in endpocket; vol. 3 (Journal of researches into the geology and natural history of the various countries visited by the H.M.S. Beagle, under the command of Captain Fitzroy, R.N. from 1832 to 1836) pp xiv, 615; folding map of the southern portion of South America; folding map of the Keeling Islands.

The first volume contains the expedition commander Phillip Parker King’s account of the voyage of the Adventure, with the Beagle in company, to chart the coasts of Peru, Chile and Patagonia (1826-30), during which FitzRoy assumed command of the Beagle after the death of Pringle Stokes; the second volume contains FitzRoy’s account of the second voyage of the Beagle (1831-36); the third volume is Darwin’s Journal and Remarks, 1832-1835.

Darwin was chosen by FitzRoy (who, as well as being a naval officer; was a meteorologist and competent surveyor and hydrographer) to accompany him as naturalist on the second voyage of the Beagle (1831-36). This scientific expedition, which would prove to be the most significant ever undertaken, visited Brazil, Argentina, Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, the Falklands, the Strait of Magellan, Chile, Peru, the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, Van Diemen’s Land, the Keeling or Cocos Islands, Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope. The majority of Darwin’s time was actually spent exploring and making observations on land, rather than at sea, and his account is arranged geographically, rather than in chronological sequence. Darwin was to comment that “The voyage of the Beagle has been by far the most important event in my life, and has determined my whole career” (Life and Letters I, p. 61). Indeed, the voyage provided the impetus for the germination of Darwin’s theory of evolution by natural selection, which was to come to fruition in On the origin of species. Darwin’s interpretation of the data he collected on the Beagle would not only revolutionize the biological sciences, but also lead to the cleaving of science and religion into discrete spheres.

The ownership signature in three of the four volumes is presumed to be that of Lord Francis Leveson-Gower (1800-1857), 1st Earl of Ellesmere. The signatures are dated March 1840, not long after publication in 1839. Leveson-Gower was a great reader; writer, traveller and patron of the arts, who served as President of both the Asiatic Society and the Royal Geographic Society (of which Leonard Darwin, son of Charles, would later also serve as President). In 1847 he translated from the German Schimmer’s The sieges of Vienna by the Turks, a volume which Charles Darwin records having read in his extensive notebooks. Lord Francis had a strong interest in New Zealand and was a member of the Canterbury Association. In 1849 Lake Ellesmere in New Zealand was named after him.

A fine complete set in the publisher’s original cloth, retaining the deep cobalt blue to the boards, with an interesting provenance. The first edition of Darwin’s first published book, one of the cornerstones of modern biological science, as well as one of the great travel narratives of the modern age.

$ 85,000 USD  

# 12347
15. DUPETIT-THOUARS, Abel Aubert (1793-1864)

*Voyage autour du monde sur la frégate la Vénus, pendant les années 1836-1839...* Atlas pittoresque

Paris : Gide, 1841. Folio (535 x 335 mm), contemporary quarter-calf over blue cloth, spine lettered in gilt (light rubbing), marbled endpapers, half-title, title page, 68 lithographed plates (14 with original hand colour; some others with tint blocks, occasional light foxing but remarkably clean), large engraved folding map of the world (a little miscreased), 3 pp (tables des planches). A fine copy of the *Atlas Pittoresque* of this important grand voyage.

Dupetit-Thouars' voyage in the Vénus was critical to the establishment of a French colonial presence in the Pacific, as well as for the promotion and protection of French commercial activities around the globe.

'Dupetit-Thouars’s account of his stay in California, in 1837, is one of the most important and complete records of the Mexican period. In 1838, the Vénus made a run for Easter Island, further investigated the coast of South America, then sailed for the Galápagos and Marquesas Islands, Tahiti and New Zealand. At Tahiti the expedition forced Queen Pomaré to write a letter to the King of France apologising for mistreatment of French priests, to pay an indemnity, and to salute the French flag. He had also made a treaty with Kamehameha III of Hawaii. After visits to Sydney and Mauritius, the ship sailed home, arriving after a voyage of thirty months…' (Hill).

The magnificently illustrated *Atlas Pittoresque* was issued separately from the four octavo text volumes and other atlas volumes dealing with botany, zoology and physical science. The majority of the fine plates are after the expedition's two artists, Messnard and Masselot. They include four views of Sydney, one of them a double-sheet panorama, and five views of Hawaii, one a double-sheet panorama of Honolulu, along with topographical views of Tahiti, Easter Island, the Galápagos Islands, New Zealand, Chile, Peru, Mexico and California. The work also features many ethnographic plates of the peoples of Central and South America and Polynesia.

Sabin, 21354; Ferguson, 2970.

$ 17,500 USD  # 10782
16. [DUPETIT-THOUARS, Abel Aubert, 1793-1864] GRESSIER, C.L.

Carte générale du globe, pour servir au voyage de circumnavigation de la frégate La Vénus, sous le commandement de M. Du Petit-Thouars, Capitaine de vaisseau, Commandeur de la Légion d'Honneur, 1836-1839

[Paris : Gide, c.1841]. Steel engraved map with original hand colouring, showing the track of Dupetit-Thouars’ ship the Vénus; dissected into 36 sections and laid on linen, 590 x 860 mm, folding to 150 x 100 mm, short tear to one the folds at upper left, otherwise in fine condition; housed in the original slipcase of marbled card with original red morocco title label lettered in gilt to spine (edges of the slipcase a little worn). Rare.

$ 1,750 USD  # 12266

17. DUPETIT-THOUARS, Abel Aubert (1793-1864)

Dupetit-Thouars : autograph letter signed, dated October 1841

Single sheet, folding to form [4] sides, small octavo, manuscript in brown ink, headed Paris, 30 Octobre 1841, a note from Admiral Dupetit-Thouars to General Hecquet [1787-1872], advising him that he will soon receive the latest volumes of Dupetit-Thouars’ monumental work Voyage autour du monde sur la frégate la Vénus, pendant les années 1836-1839 (published by Casimir Gide between 1840 and 1855, in 10 text volumes and 4 atlas volumes); ”Je prends le parti de vous envoyer un mien petit cousin qui vous remettra le complément de l’atlas pittoresque de mon Voayge et le 2è. vol. Le 3è vous sera envoyé un peu plus tard par les soins de M. Gide, mon éditeur de qui, au reste, vous pourriez le faire réclamer dans un mois à peu près [...]”; the letter is signed on the third side A. Dupetit-Thouars, and addressed on the fourth side to Monsieur le gal Hecquet, commandt. la subdivision à Courbevoie; complete, clean and legible.

$ 850 USD  # 12252
18. MUNERELLE; LEMAITRE

Les Phénomènes et les curiosités de la nature / texte par Munerelle, dessins par Lemaitre.

Strasbourg : Derivaux, 1856. Large quarto, contemporary quarter morocco over blind blocked pebbled cloth boards (upper and lower boards marked), spine with raised bands and gilt ornament and lettering, all edges gilt, silk lining papers, mild foxing to preliminaries, [74] pp, [37] spectacular chromolithographic plates depicting dramatic natural phenomena, printed by the Strasbourg lithographer Lemaitre, fixed with gum arabic, the plates striking and vibrant, text printed in blue ink throughout, internally fresh and clean, binding firm, a very good copy. Gumuchian 4546.

Among the graphic scenes depicted in this beautifully illustrated work are an earthquake; an avalanche; a flood; Mount Vesuvius; a submarine volcano; a tidal wave; the Aurora Boreali; Chimborazo and Niagara Falls; unusual geological formations such as the Giant’s Causeway and Fingal’s Cave; an Icelandic geyser; a waterspout, and ships navigating through pack ice in the Arctic and Antarctic.

$2,000 USD

#8063
19. DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882)

**On the origin of species, by means of natural selection, or the preservation of favoured races in the struggle for life.**

London : John Murray, 1859. First edition (with two quotations only, from Whewell and Bacon, on the verso of the half-title leaf). Octavo, original publisher’s gilt-lettered green cloth by Edmonds & Remnants of London with their binder’s ticket to rear pastedown (two short sections of abrasion to the joints, very small area of restoration to head of spine, but a fine, clean and crisp copy), original endpapers (early cloth tape reinforcement to the hinges, contemporary blind stamp from Manchester publisher and bookseller Dunhill, Palmer & Co. to front free-endpaper), pp ix, [blank], 502, 32 (publisher’s catalogue), folding lithographed plate. Housed in a quarter-morocco custom made box.

Freeman, 373 (“... the most important biological work ever written.”); Dibner, 199 (“... the most important single work in science.”); Printing & the Mind of Man, 344b (“... revolutionized our methods of thinking and our outlook on the natural order of things. The recognition that constant change is the order of the universe had been finally established and a vast step forward in the uniformity of nature had been taken.”)

A fine copy in original binding of one of the most significant books in history.

$135,000 USD

# 12316
20. DAMMANN, Carl; DAMMANN, F.W.

**Ethnological photographic gallery of the various races of men**

Cover title: *Races of mankind*. London: Trübner & Co., [1876]. First English edition. Oblong folio, green embossed cloth, upper board with gilt lettering (boards with a little discoloration), silk endpapers, all edges gilt, title page and 24 pages of plates comprised of 167 albumen print photographs mounted recto and verso of 12 leaves of card, each page with printed frames and captions, thin white paper interleaving intact, sparse foxing, but the leaves in remarkably fresh condition and the albumen prints for the most part strong and with good tonal range. An excellent copy.

Rare and important, one of the earliest photographic works on ethnology.

Carl Dammann’s comprehensive *Ethnological photographic gallery of the various races of men* was completed by his brother Friedrich (a language and music teacher living in Huddersfield, Yorkshire) following Carl’s sudden death in 1874. The sections are arranged as follows: I. Germanic types II. Romanic types III. Slavonians, Finns IV. Types of the Balkan Peninsula V. Arabia, Persia VI. India, Western part VII. India, Eastern part VIII. Sunda Islands IX. Philippine Islands X. China XI. Japan XII. North of Asia XIII. Mediterranean Africa XIV. Niger District XV. Congo XVI. Zanzibar Coast XVII. Cape Colony XVIII. N. America, Northern part XIX. N. America, Southern part XX. S. America, Eastern part XXI. Amazon District XXII. Cordillera District XXIII. Continent of Australia XXIV. Polynesia, Oceania.

$14,000 USD

# 4923
21. WHISTLER, James Abbott McNeill (1834 - 1903)

**Manuscript letter from Whistler to Black, 1877**

Autograph manuscript written in ink, with two pencil sketches; [nd, but probably early 1877]; single sheet (225 x 180 mm), folded.

“Noch nicht! noch nicht! my dear Black! I am a little behind hand – curious aint it! That confounded Peacock Room has nearly ruined me and I have had to work frightfully to make up for it. It will be all right directly of course but I am woefully pushed. Beseech HRH to be indulgent and appoint some day next week – say Saturday or Friday afternoon at about 5 ‘o’clock and I will try to be ready for her and shall be so enchanted to see her interest in what I have been doing – I think you will like the Richings – Manapar this my dear Black for your son

 commitments, when he says it is all right.”

The letter discusses a proposed visit from Princess Louise, the daughter of Queen Victoria and wife of the Marquis of Lorne. The Princess was herself an artist - a sculptor of note - and Whistler’s correspondence indicates she took a keen interest in his work. The two pencil sketches appear to have been drawn before the letter was written. If they are by Whistler; we can assume that they have something to do with a commission he was working on for Princess Louise. The drawings seem to be preliminary sketches for a crest, which features a dog and crossed swords.

The stupendously opulent and beautiful Peacock Room was painted by James A. McNeil Whistler during late 1876 and early 1877. The entire room is decorated in oil colour and gold on wood, leather and canvas, its Orientalist theme crowned by Whistler’s painting *The Princess from the Land of Porcelain*. The Peacock Room is now installed in the Freer Gallery of Art (Smithsonian Institution) in Washington D.C., but was originally designed for use as the dining room in the London residence of Frederick R. Leyland, a wealthy English shipping magnate. In 1904, after the house had changed hands, the American Charles L. Freer, founder of the Freer Gallery of Art, was able to purchase the contents of the room, have it dismantled and shipped to his home in Detroit, where it was installed in an addition to his home in 1905. In 1919 it was once more dismantled and transported to its permanent location in the Freer Gallery in Washington, D.C..

$ 2,500 USD
22. EDGE-PARTINGTON, James (1854-1930)

Ethnographical album of the Pacific Islands. Third series

[Portfolio cover title]. Also titled: An album of the weapons, tools, ornaments, articles of dress &c. of the natives of the Pacific islands. Drawn and described from examples in public & private collections in Australasia by James Edge-Partington. Third series. [London] : Issued for private circulation by James Edge-Partington & Charles Heape, 1898. “Lithographed by Palmer, Howe & Co., Manchester”. Edition limited to 175 copies (this copy is no. 106). Oblong folio, [6], 225, [6] sheets, lithographed recto only, illustrated; includes Australia (leaves 95-146) and New Zealand (leaves 147-225); title-page with offsetting, otherwise clean and bright throughout; housed in the original blue and black portfolio box with working brass clasp, pictorial title label to lid; a fine example.

The third of the three magnificent ethnographical albums produced by British ethnologist Edge-Partington between 1890 and 1898, this portfolio contains illustrated plates of artefacts from Tahiti; the Hawaiian Islands; the Marquesas; the Fijian Islands; the Solomon Islands; New Britain; New Ireland; the Admiralty Islands; Micronesia; New Hebrides; New Caledonia; New Guinea; Australia, and New Zealand. After well over a century, Edge-Partington’s accurate line drawings remain highly valued by scholars and art connoisseurs alike. The objects were sketched first-hand by him during his tour of the major Australian and New Zealand public collections of ethnographic material. The collections of the Australian Museum, the Queensland Museum, the South Australian Museum, the Auckland Museum, and the Bishop Museum are all strongly represented. Edge-Partington also sourced important pieces from private collections, including those of Browne (Melbourne), Black (Sydney), Turnbull (Wellington), and Hocken (Dunedin). The drawings in the section on Central Australia were produced from objects and photographs provided by Baldwin Spencer; and the publication of these illustrations actually preceded Spencer and Gillen’s own publication of this material.

Edge-Partington himself was a major collector of ethnographic artefacts, and on his death his collection was divided between the British Museum, the Australian Museum and the Auckland Museum.

$ 5,500 USD  # 12250
SHACKLETON, Ernest Henry, Sir
(1874-1922)


London: William Heinemann, 1909. De luxe large paper edition, limited to 300 numbered copies (no. 115); the third volume, The Antarctic Book, was only published as part of this limited edition, and is signed on one half-title by the fourteen British members of the shore party (Shackleton; Priestley; Wild; Joyce; O’Day; Brocklehurst; Adams; Marshall; Mackintosh; Amytage; Roberts; Murray; Marston; Mackay) and on the other by the two Australian members, Douglas Mawson and T.W. Edgeworth David. Three volumes, quarto, the first two volumes in original gilt-decorated vellum (a little mellowed and rubbed) with Marston’s At the Sign of the Penguins device to the front; The Antarctic Book in uniform gilt-lettered vellum-backed boards (upper board with a few spots of paper loss), printed on fine laid paper; top edges gilt, others uncut, neat early ownership stamp of George A. Thomas on front free-endpapers, illustrated with both monochrome and colour plates, maps in rear pocket of first volume, complete as called for; fore- and bottom edges with mild flecking, the third volume with occasional light foxing; a fine set.

The British Antarctic Expedition of 1907-09, also known as the Nimrod Expedition, was the first of three Antarctic expeditions to be led by Ernest Shackleton and was funded entirely by private sponsors. Although the expedition’s primary objective was to reach the South Pole, it failed to achieve this goal. It did, however, reach a point farthest south of 88° 23’ S, a mere 97.5 nautical miles from the pole, which at the time was the closest any expedition had come to accomplishing this elusive feat. The main members of the expedition’s shore party, with its base - like Scott’s before them - on the shores of McMurdo Sound at the edge of the Ross Sea, were: Ernest Shackleton (expedition leader); Jameson Boyd Adams (second in command and meteorologist); Tannat William Edgeworth David (head of scientific staff, geologist); Philip Lee Brocklehurst (assistant geologist); Raymond Priestley (geologist); Douglas Mawson (physicist); James Murray (biologist); George Marston (artist); Eric Marshall (surgeon, cartographer); Alistair Forbes Mackay (assistant surgeon); Ernest Joyce (storeman, dogs, sledges, zoological collections); Bernard Day (electrician, motor mechanic), and Frank Wild (in charge of provisions). Employing a combination of ponies, motor traction, and sled dogs to transport its equipment and provisions, the expedition became the first to ascend Mount Erebus, the second highest volcano in Antarctica, and its scientists were able to make important contributions to the study of the geology, zoology and meteorology of the continent.

The third volume of The heart of the Antarctic de luxe edition - The Antarctic Book - includes Shackleton’s poem Erebus and Mawson’s extraordinary work of fiction, Bathybia, both from Aurora Australis, the first book printed on the continent. Mawson’s Bathybia is set at an imagined South Pole, where a crater is home to a forest of toadstools populated by giant insects. Of the six etchings by expedition artist George Marston reproduced in this volume, only the two accompanying Bathybia had appeared in Aurora Australis.

The lavishly produced de luxe edition of The heart of the Antarctic - now a great rarity - is one of the finest publications of the golden age of polar exploration.

$ 28,000 USD

31
24. GAUGUIN, Paul (1848-1903); TUGENDHOLD, Yakov (editor)

Noa-Noa : Puteshestvie na Taiti

Moscow : D. IA. Makovskii, 1914. First Russian edition of *Noa Noa : voyage à Tahiti*. Quarto, original pictorial yellow wrappers, title with vignette illustration, frontispiece plate of Gauguin’s self-portrait, 125 pp, 10 full-page black and white plates, one tipped-in illustration and vignette head- and tail-pieces; a fine copy. Text in Russian.

The Paris-based Russian art historian and critic Yakov Tugendhold was a champion of Gauguin’s work. The rare first Russian edition of the artist’s now-famous Tahiti journal was the product of Tugendhold’s own initiative, and it includes his essay on Gauguin’s life and work. A second edition, more common than the first, was published in 1918.

$ 1,500 USD  

# 10779

**The enchanted forest**

London: A. & C. Black, 1921. The de luxe edition, limited to 500 numbered copies (no. 86). Quarto, gilt-lettered and decorated white buckram (extremely fine), original dust jacket (small chip to front panel and small tear to head of spine, else crisp and clean), 93 pp, 16 colour and 16 black and white plates, the rear endpaper inserted upside down; a fine copy.

The first of A. & C. Black’s large format works of Outhwaite, ‘luxury books’ as described by Muir & Holden, lavishly illustrated and finely printed. An outstanding example. Muir 5595.

$ 5,000 USD
26. CHERRY-GARRARD, Apsley

The worst journey in the world: Antarctic 1910-1913

London: Constable, 1922. First edition. Two volumes, large octavo, original publisher's quarter cloth with paper labels to spine over papered boards (light handling to the headbands and labels but overall fine), fore-edges and lower edges uncut, Vol I, lxiv, 1-300, [4] appendix, 30 plate leaves, including colour frontispiece and 2 folding panoramas, 4 maps (3 folding), pp. xxi - xxxii carelessly opened with loss to margins but not the text; Vol II, viii, 301-585, 28 plates leaves, including coloured frontispiece, 8 folding panoramas, 1 folding map, contents clean and bright, previous owner's name stamp to endpapers, the duplicate spine labels tipped-in as issued, a couple of the folding plates with slight miscreases, but overall a fine set.

A fine copy of the very rare first edition of one of the key works in the canon of Antarctic literature, the survivor Cherry-Garrard's account of Scott's ill-fated Terra Nova expedition (1910-13).

$2,850 USD #12676
Photographer unknown.

Private photograph album of Hong Kong and Canton, circa 1923

Photograph album, 165 x 210 mm, original card covers and silk ties, containing over 60 private photos, the majority of Hong Kong, with a small number of Canton, taken around 1923; the photos are in various formats (60 x 85 mm; 80 x 100 mm; 80 x 140 mm; 100 x 140 mm), all mounted recto and verso of the album pages, with contemporary handwritten captions to the album pages beneath each photo; they include over 20 images documenting the damage caused to parts of Hong Kong by the typhoon of August, 1923; street scenes (including a motor car accident), and wharf scenes (including “searching a ship for opium”); in addition to the Hong Kong and Canton photos, there is a small group of photos of British Columbia, Canada, at the front; all of the photos in the album are in good condition; the album is inscribed on the inside front cover “To dear Bonnie, Wishing you a Happy Birthday. Love from Betty”, and was possibly compiled by the wife of Australian businessman William L. Andrews, a resident of Hong Kong from around 1923, who established the Eastern Hat Company in Aberdeen, Hong Kong, in 1925 (the album was sourced with a small archive of Andrews’ business documents).

$ 2,250 USD

# 12383
Wild Raspberries (presentation copy)

New York: the artist, 1959. Folio (445 mm tall), original fuchsia papered boards (faded and paper lost at spine, as usual), title sheet, pp [42], consisting of 14 leaves with original watercolour; one double page with original watercolour; four illustrated leaves uncoloured and one sheet with text, interleaved with eight sheets of fuchsia tissue paper, as issued; the complete folio printed in offset lithography by Seymour Berlin, hand bound with one bifolium in duplicate probably in error, resulting in two leaves in duplicate (Calves Head Giant and Dorothy Killgallens Gateau of Marzipan), one set coloured and one set uncoloured; a presentation copy, inscribed ‘To Bob / andy Warhol’.

One of Andy Warhol’s early hand made artist’s books, a satirical take on the French cookbooks popular at the time, written in jest with socialite friend Suzie Frankfurt, the recipes scripted by Andy’s mother Júlia Warhola and illustrated by Andy Warhol, then hand coloured with Dr. Martin’s dyes under the artist’s supervision and bound in Manhattan.

After seeing an exhibition of the young Warhol’s work at Serendipity ice cream parlor on the Upper East Side, the beautiful young Californian Suzie Frankfurt sought the artist out and a friendship quickly developed. Being recently married to an advertising executive, Suzie’s mother had sent her a series of French cookbooks so in vogue in the fifties, which were filled with recipes and ingredients quite foreign to young Americans. “My mother, who was a hostess sine qua non, deemed the most important thing for a new bride was to be a good hostess. I wanted to emulate my mother, of course, and it was the year all these French cookbooks came out. I tried to make sense of them. ‘Make a béchamel sauce,’ they’d say. I didn’t even know what that was.” Inspired by the recipes that were a source of mirth and mystery to Suzie and Andy, the two decided to write their own cookbook of exotic, elaborate and improbable recipes.

A receipt in the Andy Warhol Museum Archives shows that 94 copies were bound by A - Z Bookbinding at the corner of Canal Street in the Lower East Side for a total amount of $94. It is likely that the duplicate sheet found in this example was bound in accidentally at this point. The title “Wild Raspberries” is a spoof on the 1957 Ingmar Bergman film “Wild Strawberries” and the book includes many spelling mistakes made by Warhol’s mother, who is described by Frankfurt as ‘gifted and untutored’, deliberately left in the book, a fact which adds to its naïveté. The hand colouring was applied by four schoolboys who lived in an apartment above Warhol’s. In a step towards Warhol’s ‘Factory’ of the 1960s, they created the finished artworks under his direction. According to Frankfurt, 34 copies were coloured in entirety, and the remainder assembled with 5 coloured sheets, enriched using Dr. Martin’s aniline dye which would be recognised as one of Warhol’s trademark mediums.

Andy Warhol’s “Wild Raspberries” show ran from December 2 – 24, 1959 at the Bodley Gallery and featured original watercolours from the series as well as copies of the book for sale. The exhibition and book received positive reviews (‘clever frivolity in excelsis’ - The New York Times; ‘Noël Provincial’ - Harper’s Bazaar), but the book sold poorly, with only a few copies selling at the exhibition and also at the department store Bloomingdales. Many copies were given away as a consequence, and a number have now been split by art dealers and the prints sold individually.

The copy we offer here was presented with a signed inscription to Robert Hungerford, and was inscribed by Warhol around the time that the book was made. It is one of the few copies to be signed by Warhol. Hungerford was the creative director of Campbell Eward, who commissioned Andy Warhol on behalf of Champion Paper Company to produce artworks for the advertising campaign “Face to Face” in the 1960s. The concept was for photographers to shoot illustrators and for illustrators to draw photographers, and the project involved Austin Briggs and Gordon Parks along with Warhol.

Primary references:
Feldman and Schellmann IV. 126 – 143
Reading Andy Warhol. Museum Brandhorst, Ostfildern (Germany) : Hatje Cantz Verlag, 2013

$ 38,500 USD  # 12826
To Bob
Andy Warhol
29. DELTEIL, Joseph; DELAUNAY, Robert

Allo! Paris! Avec vingt lithographies par Robert Delaunay

Paris : Éditions des quatre chemins, 1926. Quarto, printed wrappers over cards, in glassine (slightly torn on rear panel), pp 111, [iv], with twenty original lithographs by Robert Delaunay; a fine copy. Limited to 300 copies (a further 25 editions deluxe and 40 editions hors commerce were also produced).

‘A much underrated modernist, Robert Delaunay had a strong influence on Klee, Marc, and August Macke ... within the Blaue Reiter group and on French art with his lyrically and optically influenced form of Cubism called Orphism. Allo! Paris! represents Delaunay’s most extensive involvement as a book illustrator: The recognisable views of Paris in this volume range from the straight-forward to those rendered in a truly cubist manner, such as the Eiffel Tower and S. Severin.’ Johnson, Robert Flynn. Artists’ Books in the Modern Era 1870-2000. Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, 2001, no. 53 (illustrated pp. 114-115).


$ 3,200 USD
30. BRZEKOWSKI, Jan (1903-1983); DELAUNAY, Sonia (1885-1979)

**Lettres en souffrance, orné par Sonia Delaunay**

Paris : Guy Chambelland, 1972. Limited to 30 numbered copies. Octavo, printed wrappers, glassine, pp 47, with an original colour lithograph by Sonia Delaunay, signed in pencil below the image, further signed by her verso and editioned 15/30; a fine copy. Edition limited to 30 numbered copies

$3,500 USD

# 11319
31. TZARA, Tristan (1896-1963); DELAUNAY, Sonia (1885-1979)

Le coeur à gaz : costumes de Sonia Delaunay

[Paris] : Jacques Damase, [1977]. Narrow folio portfolio, 460 x 210 mm, original card covers with striking design in black, red and cream (lightly rubbed), containing the text of the play Le coeur à gaz by Dadaist writer Tristan Tzara (first performed in 1921) accompanied by 12 lithographs by Sonia Delaunay, of which 7 reproduce the gouache maquettes for the theatre costumes Delaunay designed for the July 6 1923 performance at théâtre Michel; the 7 costume lithographs are full sheet, hors texte; there are an additional 2 full sheet lithographs (one acting as a second title page), and 3 lithographed decorations in the text; 51 pp, printed recto only of [17] folding sheets, unbound, an eighteenth folding sheet with [1] details of the 1921 and 1923 productions, [1] colophon, and [1] blank; the publisher’s own copy, one of only 25 copies (out of a total edition of 150) reserved for collaborators on this publication, numbered with Roman numerals (this is copy XXI / XXV) and signed by the artist S. Delaunay on the colophon; a fine copy of an extremely rare and beautifully produced work.


$ 5,000 USD  # 11463
1. TAILLANDIER, Yvon (1926 - )

Livre d’artiste by Yvon Taillandier

[France: probably between 1970 and 1980]. A unique object created by Yvon Taillandier by overpainting the pages of a nineteenth century copy of the published score to the opera Lara by Louis-Aimé Maillart (1817-71), the volume measuring 275 x 200 mm, with 295 pages. Taillandier has painted 7 full-page and 34 double-page paintings within the first 81 pages of the musical score, some leaves painted recto only but most painted both recto and verso, to create a suite of works highly representative of the artist’s distinctive absurdist style. The book is signed by Taillandier in pen in the first image. Taillandier’s imaginary landscapes are populated by fantastic figures: multi-limbed, contorting, sphinx-like hybrids, by turns menacing and self-devouring, playful and humorous, or sexual and fetishistic. Taillandier once described himself as “a writer who paints”, and language is indeed integral to all his painting. The artist’s fascination with both the abstract nature of words - their layers of poetic meaning - and their concrete, glyphic quality, is evidenced by his repeated isolation and highlighting of individual words and phrases within the libretto of this musical score, transforming them, along with the musical notation, into part of the painting’s dynamic.

Yvon Taillandier - writer, critic, painter and sculptor - was born in Paris in 1926. His first solo exhibition was held in Lyon in 1942, but in 1950 he abandoned painting to concentrate on writing. He published numerous landmark studies on artists as diverse as Giotto, Rodin, Cézanne and Miró, and in 1949 was appointed secretary of the artistic circle the Salon de Mai, a position he held for the next five decades. Taillandier returned to drawing and painting in 1969, and through the 1970s began to develop his own pastiche style which involved painting on various media. The present work probably dates from this period.

Provenance: From the estate of Jacques Damase, Paris, publisher and art historian, and close friend of the artist.

$ 8,750 USD  # 11237
Run Down to Dick Camps and buy an old wire wish. Beat 6 eggs and 3/4 cup sugar until thick and then add 1/2 cup flour sifted 7 tablespoons strong black coffee, add 5 egg whites, stiffly beaten and bake in 12 spring form molds; on the top layer spread an orange glaze and slices of fresh navel orange glazed with a red sweetheart rose made from spun sugar and Dr. Martins dye, set the cake for at least 14 hrs. before serving and hang the wire wish on the kitchen wall above the roulette.

Torte a la Dobosch