Images reproduced are not to scale; cover image, item 77; half-title and frontispiece 248; inside back cover 54.
Catalogue 28

A selection of books, manuscripts, prints, maps, drawings, watercolours & photographs

1800 – 1979

HÜNERSDORFF
Cheltenham
N° 19.

Prospetto del Palazzo. Appostato segnato D preso dalla parte dell'interno giardino.

Scala di Metri 20.
Pianta del pian terreno e Giardino del Palazzo Apostoli segnato lettera D.
Gazetteer of 14th century Egypt with extensive etymological references


First French translation from the Arabic original text. A description of the flora and fauna of Egypt with general observations on ancient monuments, ships, cookery, and on the great plague and famine of AH 597 witnessed by ’Abd al-Latif (1162-1231), one of the most enlightened men of his age. Born in Baghdad, he was given a prominent post in the great mosque of Damascus by Salah ud-Din (1187), from where he went to Egypt to teach at the Azhar. In Cairo he met Maimonides. As a physician ’Abd al-Latif had the opportunity of examining a large quantity of human remains which he did without the contemporary customary Galenic prejudice. He denounced alchemical superstition.

Sacy added long notes on etymology, comparison with other accounts of Egypt, and earlier translations of the work.


Garrison 1768; Sarton II, 2, p599.


First edition of the earliest attempt at compiling the literature of Sanskrit with observations on the origins of the language, thought to be the historic link of Indo-European languages. An English translation (1832) secured international recognition for this work, and it became the standard source on the subject. Adelung (1768-1843), a noted philologist, specialized in Indian languages which had become fashionable with European scholars in the early 19th century; his main work was a comparative study of Sanskrit and Russian (1815). He was appointed Director of the St Petersbourg Oriental Institute in 1824, and was also a co-founder of the Rumiantsev Museum, later to become the Russian State Library. A good copy; light traces of waterstaining at the end.

Pilgrims’ guide with symbolic illustrations of Mecca and Medina


Al-Jazuli’s 15th century text has probably been the most influential Islamic work to have spread from his native Morocco. A collection of
prayers on behalf of the Prophet Muhammad, it has caught the imagination of generations of Muslims with its litanies and incantatory passages. Al-Jazuli (d.870 H /1465 CE) belonged to the Berber tribe of Jazula in the Sus area of southern Morocco. He studied in Fez, where he joined the Madrasat al-Saffareen, and was initiated into the Sufi circle, Shadhili Tariqa. He is said to have spent several years in Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem, completing his Dalail on return. He invigorated Islamic beliefs and through his many disciples came to define the Moroccan notion of sainthood. His body was found to be uncorrupted over 70 years after his death in Afwiral, and was removed for burial in Marrakesh. He is revered as one of the seven saints of Marrakesh. An attractive manuscript; a few central pages have ‘waqf’ written in top margin indicating the volume was probably at one time donated to a mosque.


---

**Royal copy of the laws on Spanish American trade enacted in the name of Ferdinand VII**


A report on the circumstances and reasons for the royal decree of 17th May 1810 relating to the trade with America, issued by the Central Junta of Spain from Cadiz in the name of the exiled Ferdinand VII (who remained a prisoner of Napoleon at Valençay until 1814). The two supplements comprise official documentation reflecting the entire current legislation ruling Spain’s trade with its American colonies. Albuerne was first secretary to the Spanish chancellor of the exchequer and a member of the Council of the Indies.

A fine copy from the library of María Cristina, Queen Regent of Spain (1833-1840), with her bookplate.

Leclerc 21; Palau 5384; not in Kress, nor Goldsmiths’ catalogues.
5 André, Edouard. Traité général de la composition des parcs et jardins. Paris, G. Masson, 1879. 4to. viii + 888p. With 9 chromolithograph plates (1 double-page) from designs by the author and 520 wood-engravings in text. Original cloth, gilt title on spine and front cover; light signs of use. £450

The magnum opus of one of the great landscape architects of the latter half of the 19th century, and first professor of the faculty at the École d’Horticulture de Versailles. From 1860 André had been instrumental as a horticulturist and garden designer under Baron Haussmann and Adolphe Alphand; the work is dedicated to the latter. He was one of the first in his profession to travel widely, and received commissions in Europe (including England — Sefton Park, Liverpool), North and South America. It was André who pioneered the culture of exotic plants for the Paris parks, that had so impressed William Robinson during his stay in 1867. The work is an extensive treatise on the art and practice of garden design illustrated by diagrams, and examples from all over the world. The attractive chromolithographs include the author’s plans for Sefton Park, Parc de la Chassagne on the Côte d’Or and Parc de la Motte-Farchat on the Loire. A well preserved copy, some very light marginal foxing.

Early travels to the River Plate region

6 Ángelis, Pedro de (editor) Coleccion de obras y documentos relativos a la historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Río de la Plata, ilustrados con notas y disertaciones. Buenos Aires, Imprenta del Estado, 1836-1837. 6 volumes in folio. Quarter sheep, marbled boards £6,850

First edition of the most comprehensive collection of early travel accounts relating to the River Plate region including Upper Peru, until 1810 a Spanish viceroyalty, the principal work of Pedro de Angelis (1784-1859), Neapolitan scholar, educator, and journalist, who came to Argentina in 1827 at the invitation of the liberal reforming President Bernardino Rivadavia. (He founded the Colegio Argentino and edited three influential journals: La Gaceta Mercantil, Archivo Americano & Espiritu de la Prensa del Mundo).

Ángelis was able to draw on original source material from his
unique collection of books and manuscripts on the subject, unequalled at the time, and his impressive edition was printed under the auspices and at the expense of the Buenos Aires government. His staunch support of the dictatorship of General Rosas is reflected in the long dedication at the beginning of volume I. All sections are separate entities with their own title-pages. A general index with details of the 68 parts is contained at the end of the last volume. Volumes 5 & 6 with traces of waterstaining, occasional slight imperfections in margins, but generally a well preserved, complete set with the contemporary ownership signatures 'Manuel A. de Aguirre' and 'Manuel Hermengildo de Aguirre' on front fly leaves: a distinguished provenance, as the lawyer, economist and successful entrepreneur Aguirre (1763-1843), played a pivotal role in the post-independence development of Argentina. He served as Minister of Finance to first president, Bernardino Rivadavia, and later to dictator Manuel de Rosas; as Chairman of the National Bank he concluded a controversial deal with Baring Brothers.

This work was not actually seen by either Palau (12491: 'Coleccion preciosa') or Sabin (1537: 'most important collection') both offering defective entries. (Collation available on request).

7 Arata, Giulio U. L'architettura arabo-normano e il rinascimento in Sicilia. Milan, Bestetti e Tumminelli, 1914. Large folio. [2] + xii + 30 + [2]p. with photographic title page, red lettering, and 120 plates, most photographic, and including 3 chromolithographs of mosaic tiling, numerous photographic illustrations and plans in introductory text. Publisher's cloth with ties, title on cover, the contents loose as issued. £450

A magnificent volume with fine contemporary photographs. The Arab legacy is paramount in the architecture of the great cathedrals, palaces and pavilions of Palermo and Monreale, though smaller towns are also represented. The photographs are particularly striking for the dimension of vista they embrace (the whole exterior arcaded apse of Monreale, close up; three sides of the cloister garden of S. Giovanni degli eremiti). Two plates illustrate La Ziza, the exquisite 12th century garden pavilion in the former royal park with fine mosaics, 'chadar' (water stair) and canals. The scenes evoke the unspoilt charm that enticed 19th and early 20th century travelers to Sicily.

Corrado Ricci has supplied the preface. Generally well preserved, occasional toning in margin edges.
An evaluation of the second Peruvian campaign of 1821 successfully led by Brigadier Juan Antonio Alvarez de Arenales (1770-1831), a veteran professional soldier turned inspiring guerillero leader, whom General San Martín had sent into the mountains with two battalions to stir up revolt against the Spaniards. Arenales’ small force gained adherents from the royalists, won over cities, and became known as the ‘División Libertadora.’ This study by Colonel José Álvarez de Arenales, the brigadier’s son, is based on original documents, some of which are here first published in part II (‘appendix’) on pp145-247. The folding plan contains statistics on the military strength of the Army of Liberation of Peru under General San Martín during the first campaign in 1820. The fine portrait of Brigadier Arenales and the campaign map and plan in lithography are by Bacle & Co, who pioneered the process in Buenos Aires. Added at the end are the contents of the author’s letter to Juan Manuel de Rosas, governor of Buenos Aires, to whom he presents the flag of his father’s division together with a copy of this book, and the dictator’s letter of thanks. Some light toning, light worming in inner blank margins at beginning and end, otherwise a good copy from the author’s library with some textual corrections in ink and with his book stamp in blank margin of title and first page of introduction.
Palau 15909; Sabin 1930.
9 Argentina. La H. Sala de RR. de la Provincia, usando de la soberanía ordinaria y extraordinaria que reviste, con valor y fuerza de ley lo siguiente: Toda onza de Oro circulante de cualquiera de los cuños de las Republicas de America tendría en ella valor de diez y siete pesos dos reales, y proporcionalmente la dividida en monetas pequeñas. San Juan [de la Frontera], 6 May 1833. Printed broadside in small 4to. Text area: 145 x 125mm. £185

Proclamation regulating the coinage of the federal Andine province of San Juan signed by the Vice-president Antonio Blanco with counter signatures. It stipulates that every ounce of gold in circulation struck off American mints should be equal in value to 17 pesos, 2 reales. San Juan developed peacefully largely avoiding the civil war after independence from Spain. It is the birth place of reformist president Domingo Faustino Sarmiento (1811-1888). Neat repair in top margin without loss.


Number One of an early Argentine Independence weekly newspaper printed at the Foundlings’ Press, which terminated on 25th May 1812 with a total of nine numbers issued. The editor, Monteagudo, was an enthusiastic supporter of the Independence movement, calling for a complete break with Spain. This first issue contains references to a mediation attempt by the British government between Spain and her American colonies. A light waterstain in top margins, otherwise clean.

Furlong IV, no 12867, pp421-22; Palau 156409 records a facsimile reprint only.


An evocative social and educational memento of late 19th century Argentina and a charming survival: The standard national notebook ‘Cuaderno San Martín’ (San Martín copybook), familiar to generations of Argentines until the 1940s, became famous when Jorge Luis Borges, who habitually used for scribbling down his new verses, named his early collection of poems on Buenos Aires (1929) after his notebook Cuaderno San Martín.

First edition of a treatise intended by the author to complement his works on the birds and animals of Paraguay and of the River Plate region. The first volume contains chapters on climate, forest trees, insects, toads and snakes, the thirty-six Indian tribes in the region, methods of dominating the Indians as used by the Spanish conquerors and by the Jesuits, and on population statistics of Paraguay; the second volume is devoted to the discovery and conquest of the region. Although completed in 1806, the work was only posthumously published by the author’s nephew Agustín with the help of Azara’s biographer Castellanos de Losada who added a life at the end. This edition was limited to 500 copies. Félix de Azara (1746-1811) was one of the greatest South American naturalists. Portrait lightly waterstained, some toning owing to quality of paper, otherwise a good set with an old collector’s stamp in blank tailend margin of first title.

Palau 20988; Sabin 2543.


Observations on the state of agriculture in the River Plate region in 1801, on the demarcation of the boundaries between Brazil and Paraguay following the treaty of Ildefonso (1777) between Spain and Portugal, and other matters. Chapter 6 treats tobacco production in Paraguay. The texts were first published posthumously in 1847.

(See preceding entry and Palau 20989).


A survey of contemporary Belgian horticulture, amongst the most advanced in its methods at the time. There are detailed descriptions of the two important schools of Vilvorde and Gendbrugge with their curricula, information on horticultural societies and their work both in Belgium and abroad, also notes on botanic gardens and horticultural journals. The fine lithographs show how the schools and botanic gardens are laid out. There is a view and plan of the botanic gardens at Brussels and Ghent and a delightful illustration of the huge Ambroise Verschaffelt nursery with gardeners at work and visitors selecting plants. The Ghent area saw a ‘spectacular expansion of horticulture’ during the nineteenth century, and it became a world centre for the cultivation of the camellia and the azalea (Oxford Companion to Gardens, 1986, p49). Charles Baltet was a distinguished French horticulturist from Troyes. Contemporary brown ink signature on endpaper. A handsome volume with wide margins, scarcely visible small waterstain at edge of one or two early leaves.


William Butterfield (1814-1900), the Victorian Gothic revival architect, suggested this book to Mary Barber, and undertook its publication on her death. Her knowledge of early and inaccessible examples was unrivalled and the plates show vivid examples of religious tapestries from churches and collections round England, including Buckland and Chipping Camden in Gloucestershire, Corby Castle in
Northampton and embroideries of the London guilds. Her aim was to draw attention to the techniques and colour combinations of the 14th & 15th centuries in connection with the contemporary restoration of churches. The ornament and designs are simple and intense, showing Byzantine, Italian and Celtic influence (Christ as the 'green man', angels with peacock feather wings, the romanesque arch, grape and vine leaf symbolic design). Well preserved, neatly renewed at spine.

Provenance: The Clayton Bell Studio of stained glass design (1855-1993) with their bookplate.


Deluxe edition on Perusia de Fabriano paper set in Garamond type, limited to one hundred copies printed for the Argentine Bibliophile Society. This copy is no 43 and is reserved for Eduardo M. Bellocq. ‘The Dialogue of Shadows’, by Emilio Becher (1882-1921) first appeared as a signed article in the newspaper ‘La Nación’ 3 January 1909 following the publication of Anatole France’s *L’Ile des Pingouins*. It was translated into French by Francis de Miomandre for ‘Revue de L’Amerique Latine’, Paris, 1924. The present edition includes also ‘Soneto Votivo’ by Leopoldo Lugones and Becher’s obituary notices by Alberto Gerchunoff and Joaquin de Vedia which first appeared in ‘La Nación’ in 1921 and 1922 respectively. *Colombo Fine Printing* 161. Colombo *L’Art du Livre* 167. Signed by Author(s).

First edition. Designs for gardens with suggestions for incorporating suitable garden structures. The 21 plans, coloured and shaded, are contoured to provide readily imaginable projects; an alphabetical key lists the features which include classical temples, obelisks, gothic and chinese pavilions, rustic dwellings, swings, roundabouts, bridges, seats, also spaces for horticulturally useful areas such as kitchen gardens, orangeries and glasshouses. Noticeable in this later phase of the 'jardin-anglais' provisions are made to include in the whole layout planned areas for servants' quarters, kitchens, gardeners' cottages and communally useful rooms (concert and dance halls, dining and billiard rooms). Lawns, stables and lakes or streams form a necessary core to each design. A description of the uses and relevance of each feature is given opposite the illustration. Particularly striking in this work is the distinctly fresh approach taken up in opposition to the virtual funfair of devices that had become almost obligatory in adorning the so-called 'jardin-anglais' - far from its original aesthetic appeal of the 1770s. Here spacious areas are designated for natural landscape, dotted with one or two 'fabriques'; hints of the new industrial society are seen in utilitarian buildings, and provision is made for research into the latest advances in horticultural science; new plant introductions were reaching Europe also at this time in dramatically increasing numbers. A very handsome work, a few leaves only with light marginal foxing. We have not been able to locate the book in any of the standard bibliographies. The fine detailed plates were clearly executed by an artist trained in surveying.

World catalogue records a second edition of 1830 with Flemish text.
Ornamental décor for the Louvre and the Tuilleries

18 Bérain, Jean, Chauveau, François & François Le Moyne. (artists) Ornemens de peinture et de sculpture, qui sont dans la Galerie d’Apollon, au chasteau du Louvre, et dans le grand Appartement du Roy, au Palais de Tuilleries. Dessinez et gravez par les Srs. Berain, Chauveau, et le Moine. [Paris c.1860] Large 4to. (Overall size 485 x 400mm; plate size 360 x 252mm.) 29 engraved plates (28 numbered) by by Jean Bérain, François Chauveau, and François Le Moyne. Title engraved by G[érard] J[ean] B[aptiste] Scotin after Jean Bérain is dated 1710. Half morocco, gilt; period marbled boards & endpapers. £1,250

A selection of ornamental detail of painted decorative panels in the Apollo Gallery in the Louvre and the royal apartments in the Tuilleries palace in the final years of the reign of Louis XIV.

Plates 2 – 12 engraved and drawn by Jean Bérain (1640-1711) depict trumeaux and ceilings in the Apollo Gallery; plates 13-25 engraved and drawn by François Chauveau (1613-1676) represent the ornamental doors of the Gallery; plates 26-29 engraved and drawn by François Le Moyne (1638-1713) with details of panels in the Grand apartments of the Tuilleries Palace.

The restored Apollo Gallery became the first royal gallery under Louis XIV and later a model for the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles. Outer edges of margins occasionally with light traces of age staining, otherwise in very good condition.


A memoir by the director of the Imperial handgun factory at Vienna explaining various technical problems with percussion locks which had to be solved before they could be adopted by the Austrian army. General von Beraldo Bianchini (1779-1854), inventor and designer, made numerous improvements in gunnery, and wrote a standard service manual on the subject for the Austrian army published in 1829.

A fresh copy with author’s presentation to G. Fontana with his autograph inscription ‘G. Fontana Dono del Generale Beraldo’ in top margin of inside front cover.

20 [Biggs, James] The history of Don Francisco de Miranda’s attempt to effect a revolution in South America, in a series of letters. By a gentleman who was an officer under that general, to his friend in the United States. To which are annexed, sketches of the life of Miranda, and geographical notices of Caraccas. Boston, Oliver & Munroe, 1808. Small 8vo. xi + [1 blank] + 300 p + [1 blank] f. Contemporary marbled sheep; neatly rebacked conserving original title label; corners worn. £350

First edition, published anonymously. The standard contemporary account of the attempted liberation of the Spanish-American colonies by the highly gifted and daring adventurer Francisco Miranda (c1754-1816), a native of Caracas. Inspired by his own experience as a volunteer in the French military intervention during the American War of Independence, Miranda tried unsuccessfully to enlist the aid of Britain and France in his scheme to overthrow Spanish colonial rule in Caracas. Finally he made several abortive private bids
to achieve his aim by military means. His first invasion was carried out in 1806 by a small force of volunteers in the warship ‘Leander’, financed by two North American backers. The operation was initially supported by the English admiral Lord Cochrane. Miranda ultimately failed in his projects for lack of political support and judgment. His idealistic concept of a Federation of South American states ran counter to vested provincial interests, and he was unable to form his own political party. The author served Miranda as an American volunteer officer. A good copy.

Howes B 442; Palau 29710; Sabin 5333.

Marine Commerce

21 Bilbao. Ordenanzas de la ilustre Universidad, y casa de contratación de la ... Villa de Bilbao (insertos sus reales privilegios) aprobadas, y confirmadas por el Rey Nuestro Señor Don Felipe Quinto ... Año de 1737. Villanueva y Geltrú, José Rubió, 1813. 8vo. [2]f + 353p + [31 + 1 blank]f. Contemporary marbled sheep; worn.  £250

A well printed octavo edition of the laws of the City and Port of Bilbao mostly relating to marine commerce with sections on the appointment of officials, stipulation of salaries, trading formalities, contracts, commissions, letters of exchange, losses and bankruptcies, conditions of freight, shipwrecks, insurance, the obligations of captains and pilots, estuary maintenance, shipwrights, docking and dockers. With contemporary printed book-ticket of a Barcelona bookseller pasted inside front covers (‘Vendese en la libreria de Thomas Gorchs Baxada de la Carcel esquina a la Frenería en Barcelona’). Kress S.6038. Palau 202727.

Anthology on the female breast

22 (Curiosa) Blanco, Gerardo (pseudonym for Peratoner, Amancio). El seno de las mujeres. Obra rarísima y en estremo curiosa, única en su género, y que contiene ... todo cuanto se ha dicho antaño y ogaño, en elogio de los pechos de la mujer ... y finalmente, los medios mas seguros, para su completa conservación; y mantenimiento de su hermosura. Barcelona, José Miret, 1878. 8vo. 227p + [5]f including index and publisher’s advertisements. Half cloth. £250

An anthology of mostly French and Spanish literary comments on the female breast. The author discusses moral aspects of allowing public exposure and the legitimacy of women permitting their lovers to touch their breasts. Chapter VI is a comparative study of the finest breasts among European nations with digressions on nunneries and negresses. Chapter VIII discusses false breasts, whereas chapter X describes the pleasures of lactation quoting a case history of a wetnurse. The publisher’s advertisements are of similar works by the author, whom Palau identifies as Amancio Peratoner, a prolific writer on erotic aspects of social history, without listing the present work.

23 Bonaparte family. A short account of the Imperial Family of BONAPARTE. Manuscript essay in ink neatly written on 2½ pages; signed at end Aug[ust] 15th 1805, sent in the form of a letter to Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820), British naturalist, President of the Royal Society; folding marks, stamp and remains of seal; tears in right margin not affecting text. £450

A biased summary of Napoleon’s family history and of his career. His descent is attributed to a butcher, called Buona, allegedly ennobled by King Theodore of Corsica for lending him a sum of money, who later changed his name to Buonaparte to be accepted as a relative by the ancient Florentine family of that name. Napoleon’s paternity is attributed to Count de Marboeuf, his mother’s lover, who paid for his education. Among other malicious rumours, Napoleon is accused of inventing the 1804 conspiracies against his life to justify the executions of the Duc d’Enghien and Pichegru. A contemporary note (by the recipient ?) identifies the author as ‘Abbé Man’, observing that
Napoleon’s sisters Marie Pauline and Elisa were ‘exercising the pro-
fessions of courtesans … during this time. Marie exposed her body
naked to Canova the Italian sculptor to make a statue on marble from
her person … preserved in the Borghese Palace’.

Sir Joseph Banks is known to have sent roses to the Empress Jose-
phine for her garden. (Offered with: )Baciocchi, Felice Pasquale
(1762-1841), titular Prince of Piombino & Lucca, Corsican husband of
Elisa Maria Bonaparte (1777-1820), Napoleon’s artistic younger sister;
created Imperial Prince in 1805.

Autograph letter in French to his brother-in-law A Ramolino¹ in
Ajaccio, signed ‘Votre affectionné beaufrère et ami, F Baciocchi’. 1½
pages, Bologna, 9th April 1826; remains of seal; folding marks with
some tears; one margin strengthened.

Affectionate letter thanking for letter and news with apologies for
lapse in correspondence due to an accident, and pained to hear about
his sister’s illness. On Napoleon’s fall, Elisa and Felice Baciocchi left
Lucca for Trieste; Felice Baciocchi spent his final years in Bologna
after the sudden death of his wife.

¹Napoleon’s mother, Letizia, was a member of the Corsican noble Ramolino family.

24 Bonelle, (Charles). Le jardiner d’Artois, ou les élémens de la
culture des jardins potagers et fruitiers. Arras, Michel Nicolas,
1766. 8vo. (6) + x + 288 + viii pp. With engraved vignette on
title + full-page + half-page coats-of-arms, woodcut vignettes
and head- and tail-pieces in text (one signed ‘Caron’). Contem-
porary marbled boards.

Rare gardening manual specifically devoted to cultivation in north-
ern France. The author belonged to the religious order ‘Chanoines
Réguliers de la Sainte Trinité’, and here offers the results of his life’s
experience as a gardener. He deals with local methods of cultiva-
tion and layout, and describes suitable plants; these include absinth,
asparagus, mustard, horse-radish, lamb’s lettuce, and herbs; among
fruits are apricots, grapes, plums, cherries and gooseberries. Separate
treatises are devoted to oranges, pinks and carnations. Generally in-
very good condition, occasional light traces of marginal foxing. J.C.
Loudon, Encyclopaedia of Gardening, 1830, p1118, cites an edition of
1763.
First exhibition catalogue of Spanish illuminated manuscripts

25 Bordes, Jesús Domínguez (ed.) Exposición de Códices miniados Españoles. Catálogo. Barcelona, Casa Miquel-Rius for Sociedad Española de Amigos del Arte, 1929. 4to. 257 + [1]p index + [1]f with printer's imprint. Title in red & black; with 8 fine, fullpage coloured plates protected by guards, including the frontispiece; 85 numbered fullpage black & white plates; 82 textual illustrations. Publisher's cloth decorated with mudéjar design; gilt; top edges gilt, otherwise untrimmed.  £250
A fine copy of the first edition of this superb exhibition catalogue. The first exhibition of Spanish early illuminated manuscripts was held in 1924. The quality of the facsimiles reproduced here ranging from the 10th to the 16th centuries is notable. Preceded with an essay on the different periods by the editor, Jesús Domíngez Bórdona (1889-1963). Including a full index of the manuscripts reproduced at the end. No 101 of a luxury edition on thick paper limited to 1200 copies. Palau 75354; Parreño 917.

Author's autograph presentation copy

First edition. A selection of 15 essays, a compendium of Borges' tastes and reading to date, and of his views on narrative art and magic. In the essay 'Films' (first published in SUR, Winter 1931), the author explores with enthusiasm one of his favourite subjects: the possibility of dubbing not only the voices in foreign films, but also substituting the actors, without altering the film itself.
An interesting association copy with Borges' autograph presentation inscription to his sister Norah, an artist in her own right, who illustrated many of his books. The inscription in blank margin of half-title reads: 'Para mi hermana Norah, afectuosamente, Georgie'. The English version of his first name was used by his family and close friends only.
Becco 60; Helft 38.

With 4 additional short stories

Enlarged second edition of this collection of inventive short stories about the author's home city Buenos Aires, which represent the very best of Borges the writer. The four additional contributions are: "Abenjacán el Bojarí", "Muerto en laberinto", "Los dos reyes y los dos laberintos"; "La espera"; and "El hombre en el umbral". In very good condition; minimal signs of wear only. Becco 38.

Author's signed presentation copy to Argentine novelist

First edition of Borges' first major book of surreal stories of the 1940s. Comprising: 'Pierre Menard, Author of the Quixote' and 'Tlön, Uqbar, Orbis Tertius', the two stories that were to announce Borges as the most original and challenging voice in Argentina, 'Las ruinas circulares', 'La lotería en Babilonia', 'Examen de la obra de Herbert Quain', 'La biblioteca de Babel', and lastly 'The garden of the forking paths' after which the volume is named. Author's presentation copy with autograph dedication, signed and dated, in ink on recto of front flyleaf: 'A Adela Grondona, con el afecto de su colega y continuador Jorge Luis Borges, 1942, Buenos Aires'. An interesting literary association copy: Adela Grondona (born 1912), Argentine novelist, short story writer and journalist, worked with Borges as a leading literary critic, contributing regularly to the cultural supplement of La Nación, the main Argentine broadsheet. Her novels include El escalón (1937), La biblioteca (1950), El grito sagrado, 30 días en la cárcel (1957), El antepasado (1962), Más allá de mi río (1971), and La cariátide (1972). Apart from isolated specks of foxing at beginning and end, and minimal traces of wear in edges of wrappers, a remarkably well preserved copy.
29 **Borges, Jorge Luis.** *Historia universal de la infamia.* Buenos Aires, Editorial Tor, 1935. Small 4to. 139 + [5] p. Publisher’s wrappers; front cover with author and title imprint in black and blue within blue line border; partly uncut. £4,500

First edition of Borges’ first published work of fiction. It marks the beginning of his quest for a new genre to be known as ‘magic realism’. The distorted stories about known figures of notoriety were originally serialized in the coloured supplement of the weekly paper *Critica*. Borges falsified the tales of others, describing his stories as ‘pointedly picturesque narrative exercises’. With source and content indexes at end.


Becco 25; Helft pp42, 151, 156, 159, 163, 166, 176, 192.


First edition. This life of a minor poet, one of Borges’ bohemian childhood friends from the Palermo district of Buenos Aires, expresses the height of his mystification with his native city. Becco 57; Helft 37.

First edition of this celebrated collection of short stories which established the author’s fame as a seminal figure in 20th century literature. Borges became a world literary figure when he was invited to share the Formentor Prize with Samuel Beckett in 1961 on the strength of this volume which includes some of his best known stories: ‘El jardín de senderos que se bifurcan’ (The Garden of the Forking Paths, 1941) – see no 28, ‘Prólogo’ (1941), ‘Tlön, Uqbar, Orbis Tertius,’ ‘La Lotería en Babilonia,’ and ‘La biblioteca de Babel.’ An unusually good copy in a charming contemporary half blue calf binding; title in gilt on spine; original wrappers bound in.

32 **Borges, Jorge Luis.** *Otras inquisiciones (1937-1952).* Buenos Aires, SUR, 1952. Small 4to. 226p. Publisher’s wrappers. £2500

First edition. 39 essays representing a broad miscellany of Borges’ tastes and preoccupations selected from 15 years of critical writing mostly for publication in *La Nacion*: poets of the Spanish and English classical traditions, but also including abstract compositions such as ‘El espejo de los enigmas’ and ‘Nueva refutacion del tiempo.’ Considered a seminal work together with *Ficciones* and *El Aleph.* Presentation copy from the author, signed on title.

Becco 69; Helft 75.

*Borges at work*

33 **(Borges, Jorge Luis 1899-1986).** **Facio, Sara (photographer).** Black & white full length portrait of the writer at work, signed by the artist. [Buenos Aires] c1950. (34.7 x 22.8cm.) £950

Rare portrait of the author at work in his fifties when he was going blind. The photograph was taken at his apartment on the 6th floor of Calle Maipú 994, near Plaza San Martín in central Buenos Aires. Borges lived there with his mother from 1946 until 28th November 1985, when he left for Geneva, where had received his education. He died there on 14th June 1986, never to return to Argentina.

Gallery catalogue with 75 outline engravings of paintings.

34 **Boye** [Carl Frederik] & **Wetterling** [Alexander Clemens]


A catalogue of the royal picture gallery at Stockholm with outline engravings of the paintings by Carl Frederik Boye (1773-1857) accompanied by an art-historical commentary. Boye published two art journals. The co-editor, Alexander Clemens Wetterling (1796-1858) was a gifted amateur draughtsman in his own right who became a member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Arts in 1840. Both compilers initially had distinguished military careers. The dedication is to Princess Sophia Albertina of Sweden. The royal collections were moved to the National Museum in 1866. A fresh copy; small repair in inner blank tailend margin of 1st title.

35 **Brand**, Charles

*Journal of a voyage to Peru: a passage across the cordillera of the Andes, in the winter of 1827, performed on foot in the snow; and a journey across the pampas.* 8vo. xvii + [1 blank] + [2]f + 346p. With 4 uncoloured aquatint plates, one serving as frontispiece plate engraved by C. Rosenberg after drawings by the author. Old quarter calf, spine gilt; edges rubbed. £950

First edition. A British naval officer's evocative account of a stormy winter crossing of the Andes he made by mule and on foot in 1827. Brand travelled to Peru via Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires. His journal comments on the Rio’s slave market (pp12-15), the botanical gardens and social life (including a detailed description of the imperial family), Pampa Indians, ladies of Santiago de Chile and Lima, a bullfight at Mendoza, the black washerwomen of Buenos Aires, South American houses, etc. He also visited the Juan Fernández islands. The appendix comprises detailed climatic observations and
critical reports of Andean posthouses. Two of the plates represent an ascent and a descent in the snow, the others show coach travellers with relays of horses racing through the pampas, and a lady of Lima in her walking dress.

A German translation appeared in the same year.

Abbey 724; Borba de Moraes 119; Hill 362; Palau 34445; Sabin 7388.


Guide to this little known African spa in the mountains west of Algiers recently recommended in medical journals, the Lancet and Practitioner (1881). Situated among the ruins of the Roman Aquae Calidae, the area of the hot springs is also a marabout or shrine for the Arabs. The pavilioned hotel built around a courtyard of mulberry trees incorporates the hydrotherapeutic baths and rooms for lodging and leisure.

37 Brazil. Medicine. A collection of 49 doctoral theses, of which 45 are on pathology and 4 on surgical subjects, printed at Rio de Janeiro (37), Niteroy (1), Salvador de Bahia (6), Buenos Aires (2), Paris (2) & Montpellier (1), 1830-1850. 49 theses bound into 2 volumes, large 8vo. With 4 plates (2 folding). Contemporary half morocco; gilt; rubbed.

An interesting collection of mostly Brazilian medical dissertations. Subjects include heart disease, arterial haemorrhages, amputation, abortion, hypochondria, rheumatism, the diseases of literary people, the formation of sound in the human voice, therapeutic qualities of mineral waters, uterine haemorrhage, haemorrhoids, peritonitis, homoeopathy, phrenology, elephantitis, therapeutics, nostalgia, caesarian operation, the physical education of children, and yellow fever. One title lacking; occasional light browning, last tract affected by waterstaining, but generally in good, clean condition.
The Argentine art historian Olivier was commissioned by his government to study Luso-Brazilian influences in interior design and architecture in the region of the River Plate. He travelled to Brazil between 1935 and 1941 to study the colonial buildings and arts of Sao Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro and Pernambuco. His article ‘Historia del mueble colonial’ (in Rosalinda, Buenos Aires, Mar.-Oct.1939) is described by Mario Jose Buschiazzo (Bibliografia de arte colonial argentino, B.A.1947) as 'the most serious and thorough study of colonial furniture. He begins with Spanish furniture and then continues with that of the 'conquistadores', the household furniture of the missions, 18th century French influences, Portuguese furniture in the River Plate region and the Jesuit artisans.'

The results of Olivier’s studies in Brazil were published in 1942 in the Memoria of the Comision Nacional de Cultura, and his conclusions led to a series of lectures citing examples of how Luso-Brazilian characteristics had affected the artistic styles of the River Plate. To illustrate his work Olivier assiduously photographed many buildings and furniture of the colonial period. The chief glory of the churches are their sacristies, their Portuguese and Spanish paintings and the baroque furniture copied in the dark woods of Brazil from European models, often influenced by trade relations with the Orient (Indian or Chinese).

First edition. An history of pharaonic Egypt based on detailed studies of ancient records by the greatest 19th century egyptologist. Heinrich Karl Brugsch (1827-1894), known as Brugsch-Pasha, pioneered in deciphering demotic. He excavated at Memphis together with Auguste Mariette and served as Director of Egyptology at Cairo and later in Berlin.

Ibrahim Hilmy Catalogue I,p95.

Abolition of the Argentine slave trade ratified


Report by the Rosas government on its activities during the critical year 1840 when the Unitarians under General Lavalle unsuccessfullly invaded the country in a bid to overthrow the dictatorship. The document, signed by Rosas’ two secretaries of state, Felipe Arana and Manuel Insiarte, praises the dictator for defending the country, referring to him traditionally as ‘restorer of the laws’. Recorded are the ratification of the total abolition of the slave trade in Argentina, and a British attempt at arbitration in the French-Argentine trade dispute.

Cholera & Yellow Fever epidemics


A collection of 62 doctoral theses presented in the Medical Faculty of the University of Buenos Aires, many with autograph presentation inscription by the author to Dr Fernando Sotuyo. Subjects include: the diseases of Buenos Aires, clinical surgery, yellow fever (in 1871 Buenos Aires was swept by an epidemic of yellow fever, in which a great part of the population perished), external aneurism, ophthalmology, urology, hospital hygiene, puerperal fever, asthma, premature birth, indigestion, gangrene in foundlings, prison hygiene, venereal disease, cremation, homoeopathy, hiccups, and the climate of the province of Jujuy. A good set.

£1,850

First French translation of the author's *Six Months’ Residence and Travels in Mexico* published the same year, an early general description of the young independent country, which was well received and also translated into German and Dutch. The atlas volume contains an engraved folding plan of the ancient city of Mexico drawn up for Cortés on the orders of Emperor Moctezuma, a folding plan of the city as it appeared in 1824 commissioned by Diego García, and 18 attractive lithographed plates: 10 of these are landscape and city views, 2 plates show remains of Aztec sculptures, and 8 are hand-coloured representations of popular costume; (2 of the costume plates are new to this edition - nos 13 & 14 in sequence of plates - the others are copied from the English edition. Bullock, an enterprising businessman of wide interests, especially in natural history and art history, originally worked as a jeweller in Liverpool, where he formed a museum of curiosities. In 1822 he travelled to Mexico in search of antiquities and adventure, where the new republican government took an interest in his researches and presented him with a silver mine near Themascaltpec. He amassed numerous artifacts including casts of the Great Calendar and of sacrificial stones, models of the pyramids of San Juan de Teotihuacán, and the original map of the ancient city of Mexico made by order of Moctezuma for Cortés illustrated in the atlas volume. On this return to London these objects became the basis for a larger collection put on permanent exhibit in the Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly, called ‘Modern Mexico’, containing curiosities, models of scenery, specimens of artifacts and natural history. Bullock, a member of the Linnean, Horticultural, Geological, and other learned societies, was too restless to remain in England for long, and soon continued his travels and researches in North America, where he finally settled in Kentucky. Text volumes somewhat toned, otherwise a good set.

Abbey, 667; Sabin 9141.

Deluxe edition of the final volume of illustrated stories by national authors published by the Argentine Bibliophile Society. Limited to 100 copies on ‘Charter Eggshell’ paper; this copy is number 28, printed for Miguel Eduardo Dolan. Edited by Alejandro Shaw and Carlos A. Mignacco for the Society. Printed under the supervision of Osvaldo F. Colombo.

Maritime insurance for the city of Cadiz

44 Carlos IV King of Spain (1788-1808). *Real Cédula de S.M. y Señores del Consejo, por la qual se manda llevar á efecto el establecimiento en la Ciudad de Cadiz de una Compañía de Seguros Marítimos con el nombre de la Reyna María Luisa, bajo las reglas y condiciones contidas en el Plan inserto*. Seville, Joseph Vélez Bracho, 1800. Folio. [1]f + 11+ [1]p of printed text + 2 blank leaves with ink manuscript receipt, dated and signed by two officials. Royal arms with crown and insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece on title. Stamp with royal seal on first and last pages of text and at top of recto of last leaf preceding manuscript notes

Royal decree establishing a company of maritime insurance in the City of Cadiz under the name of ‘Queen Maria Luisa’, given at Aranjuez, 21st February 1800. The company rules are set out in 21 printed articles. The text is followed by the Carta-Orden with official instruction for printing dated 18th March 1800. The last of the two otherwise blank leaves at the end contains a manuscript in ink dated 21st April 1800 drawn up by a notary public confirming receipt of the royal order with signatures of two officials.

Palau 250525.

A justification for the administration of Bartolomé Mitre who was elected president of the united country in 1862 and who carried out his term of six years with moderation and success. Mitre had ended the constitutional strife between Buenos Aires and the provinces by a military victory over the federal forces at Pavón in 1861 which again imposed the supremacy of the province of Buenos Aires over the rest of the country.

*Inspired by Jorge Luis Borges*


One of 90 copies printed on soft paper. Edited by Viau and Zona. Enrique Fernández Chelo designed and engraved the dry point plates and made the impression from the hand-press of the Escuela Superior de Bellas Artes de la Nación. Evaristo Carriego reflects the colourful street life of the bohemian parts of Buenos Aires in the early 20th century. Evaristo, a minor popular poet and a great conversationalist, had made a great impression on the young Jorge Luis Borges, whose family lived in the same part of Buenos Aires. Borges' life of Carriego (published in 1930, see no. 25) in which he recalls his childhood memories, inspired the present series. Francisco A. Colombo (1868-1953) was a self-taught craftsman of great talent. He began as a modest printer who made his own paper in the rural town of San Antonio de Areco; by the late 1920s he was already the most accomplished printer in South America producing books of considerable quality.
First publication of this selection of outstanding historical autograph letters relating to Spanish America held in the Spanish national archives. The contents are transliterated, followed by excellent facsimile reproductions of the originals, many showing the writer’s seal. The selection begins with letters by Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci, Bartolomé de las Casas (Apostle of the Indies), and Bernal Díaz del Castillo (Cortés’ chronicler).

Leclerc 2688; Palau 46394 (‘sumptuous publication’; with faulty collation of plates).

Architectural design for a Piedmontese garden house

The attractive casino of classical proportions is to have four symmetrical sides built of brick, a ground and first floor each with eight rooms around an octagonal stairwell leading to the belvedere. Three windows at each level open onto the surrounding landscape. Casinos in Italy were built from the early 16th century principally as ornamental pavilions. The Valperga casino was also intended for guests visiting the farm. Neatly mounted on mulberry paper. Light traces of marginal waterstaining.
49 Castelli, Alessandro (Roman artist). *Disegni originali*. 23rd February-24th March 1869. Oblong quarto album comprising 55 pencil sketches of landscapes (mostly 16 x 22cm; 1: 20 x 27.5cm; 4: 22 x 27.8cm), including 5 gouaches (3: 23.7x 31cm; 1: 21 x 28cm). Added are 66 miscellaneous drawings and sketches including a watercolour, some of an earlier date, and 13 engraved images. All mounted on brown paper interleaved with protective guards. Near-contemporary sheep, sides covered with decorative paper with armorial bookplate of the Roman art scholar Dr Ottavio Gigli (1816-76) and front cover and with his library stamp in blank corner margins of 3 drawings; worn (overall size 24 x 36 cm).

£6,500

A collection of 55 pencil sketches of picturesque landscapes by the Roman painter Alessandro Castelli (1809-1902) renowned for his accurate study of nature, richness of composition and colourful interpretation. The evocative drawings representing dramatic scenery with mountain passes, lakes, boulders,
luxuriant vegetation, sloping valleys and a tempest demonstrate the artist's work in progress; 27 include human figures; 24 are dated by the artist in pencil: 23rd February - 24th March 1869; 4 compositions remain unfinished; the first of the 4 gouaches is signed.

Castelli is chiefly celebrated for his views of Rome and the Roman Campagna. Apprenticed to his uncle, Simone Poncardi, a water colourist, he later attended the Accademia di San Luca. An accomplished draughtsman, he initially trained as an engraver which explains the precision of his work.

Castelli also travelled and worked in England, Germany and France from 1860 to 1870. Napoleon III bought some of his paintings at the Paris 1867 Exhibition. His best work in terms of artistic refinement is considered 'La Nera a Narni' (Roman National Gallery of Modern Art).

The additional drawings contained in this album include ten neo-classical designs c.1820-40 by other Italian artists and a water-colour of the grotto of St Rosalia at Palermo. The Castelli drawings are in excellent condition except for one gouache with a small wax stain; the miscellaneous images vary in quality and state of preservation.

Satire of courtiers & courtesans


A free French verse adaptation of Casti’s Gli animali parlanti (1802), a biting satire of courtiers and courtesans expressed in animal imagery. The hare-king, portrayed as an idiotic tyrant, employs a fox as his prime minister, a wolf as his minister of finance, and a tiger as his chief of defence.

Brunet I,1628; see also Gamba 2559.

52 Chariton of Aphrodisias. Caritone Afrodisio de’ racconti di Cherea e Callirrhoe libri viii tradotti in italiano da M.A. Giacomelli. ‘Crispoli’, 1801. 2 parts in one volume. 12mo. [8] + 145p; (2) + 129pp. Contemporary calf; worn. £250

First Italian translation of this classic of Greek erotic literature composed by an obscure Phrygian author during the early Christian era. The novel’s theme revolves around the love and jealousies of Chaereas and Callirrhoe. Giacomelli’s Italian version, first published in 1752, was based on a manuscript in Latin preserved at Florence. An old ownership stamp on both titles, otherwise a good copy.

Englisch, Geschichte der erotischen Literatur, 1927, p49.

One of the most significant early 19th century herbals with coloured plates


Handsome large format edition of one of the most important early 19th century compendiums of known medicinal plants with coloured plates, first published in octavo 1814-20. The fine stipple-engraved colour illustrations in the style of Redouté by two of his accomplished pupils, Pierre-Jean- François Turpin (1775-1840) and A.E.Panckoucke, represent images of the entire plants with some details of flowers. The classification is in alphabetical order. Each plate is accompanied by explanatory text (ie. vol.I, chap.54, 6 pages on banana plant with 2 plates; vol.II, chap.83, 7pages on cacao with 2 plates, chap.85, 8 pages on coffee with 1 plate; chap.93, 2 pages on the rubber tree with 1 plate; vol. III, chap.122, 7 pages on the lemon tree: with 1 plate; vol. VI, chap.340,7 pages on the tea plant with 1 plate). Occasional light toning, but generally a very good set with minimal traces of usage.

**Designs for Chinese Art Deco style export carpets**

**54 Chinese Art Deco carpet designs.** Workshop pattern book with 21 original hand-painted gouache designs mounted on rectos of laid-paper album leaves representing a variety of samples with specifications for producing a range of qualities of woolen rug in 2 sizes; designs measuring from 220 x 192mm to 266 x 197mm; 220 x 220mm. Shanghai, c 1920 £6,500

Large 4to. Overall size: 450 x 350 mm. Contemporary greenish-grey cloth over stiff boards; decorative floral endpapers; yellow printed binder’s ticket (Nanyang Printing Co, Book-Binder and Stationary, 435 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai) pasted inside top corner of frontcover

The blank margin of each design incorporates the colour palette used; top margin of each design page with a pasted contemporary paper slip giving a typed code-word to explain the knot or line count of each individual sample, and the sizes of the rugs available for production: 9 x 12 ft & 8 x 10 ft; a typed note pasted inside frontcover provides a key for 7 of the code words and their quality specifications (the code words refer to qualities ranging from a ‘120 line Wool Rug’ to a ’60 line Wool Rug’, each type decreasing in density of knots by 10 ‘lines’, the number of lines of knots per foot determining the line count); the blank margins of 5 designs (nos 4, 12, 14, 15, 20) have brief pencil and pen instructions in American-English with finishing details; blank margins of 3 pages (nos 3, 4, 7) bear a blind-stamp of the anonymous artist’s emblem with an elephant motif.

The patterns in the present album appear to have been painted by a commercial artist working in a Shanghai carpet factory under American direction catering for western consumer tastes. The carefully executed designs, based on the traditional medallion type, are richly ornamented with exquisite floral and chinoiserie motifs in vibrant colours evocative of the exuberance of Art Deco: traditional light blues have changed to darker shades, yellows and ivories are replaced by more dynamic purples, fuchsias, green, ochre and gold. Both designs and colouring are well preserved; blank corners of album leaves lightly waterstained, a few minor traces of usage, otherwise in remarkably good condition for a working manual of this kind.

Chinese Art Deco rugs represent the ‘Golden Age’ of Shanghai, then known as ‘Paris of the East’. Its wool industries responded to western demand during the economic boom of the 1920ies by producing high quality carpets in the fashionable colours and patterns of the period. A number of American entrepreneurs were involved in this process, notably Walter Nichols and Helen Fette, and the present album is representative of patterns selected for export by a factory under western direction.
55 **Chinese Export Art.** Water colour on paper representing a turner at work. Probably from a series on the trades of China. Canton ? c1800. (393 x 355 mm) Mounted on old paper. £550

Images of trades and daily life were a favourite subject matter of Chinese export art. Increasing trade with China during the 18th century had made Westerners more curious about life in the East leading to a demand for pictures. Chinese artisans quickly exploited this growing interest by producing watercolours with similar figures and scenes in their tradition of depicting and celebrating the activity in isolation.


Lithography proved to be the most accurate method of reproducing ancient Babylonian inscriptions, presently investigated for a possible connection to old Chinese characters.


The first catalogue of the Louvre's Museum of Antiquities opened by Napoleon and Josephine in the Petite Galerie. Among the exhibits were treasures recently looted from Italy. The collection then further contained pieces bought from the Borghese, Albani and Choiseuil collections. Clarac (1777-1847), gifted artist and archeologist, was appointed keeper in 1818. He compiled the present catalogue between 1818 and 1830. The 906 entries are arranged according to location and each room is described. Among prominent art works described is the Venus de Milo (no 232 bis) with details of provenance.

A manual of descriptive anatomy consisting of 340 lithographed illustrative plates described in detail in 2 separate volumes. The author was a much respected French physician specializing in anatomy and surgery whose works in general show insight and original observation. Inventor of numerous ingenious surgical Instruments, Cloquet was particularly skilled in the preparation of anatomical models in wax. This work first appeared in folio 1821-1831. This edition has additional plates depicting the anatomy of the tissues, microscopic anatomy and the mechanics of muscle and bone. Some foxing, as usual, because of poor paper quality, otherwise a sound set.


59 Clough, William. *Café Royal, Dinner, Wine, & Coffee Rooms, Register Street, St Andrew Square, Immediately behind the National Bank, Edinburgh*. [Edinburgh c1820] Engraved advertisement card (10.3 x 14.4 cm). £250

A fine example of an early 19th century Scottish trade card, engraved by Menzies, giving details of the accommodation afforded by a large, centrally located and fashionable coffee establishment in Edinburgh: ‘William Clough respectfully invites the Public attention to his Establishment, which is conducted on a Scale & on Principles which he trusts will meet their Patronage & Support. The Coffee Room is elegant & commodious, and the Private Rooms are fitted up in the most Comfortable manner for the accommodation of large or small Parties. To Strangers visiting Edinburgh this Establishment will be found very convenient. A variety of London, Edinburgh, & Provincial Papers are regularly received for the accommodation of those who may honor the establishment with their support.’

Pearl fishing in Colombia


The entertaining observations of a British naval captain, whose initial motive to tour the country was to secure a commercial privilege for the improvement of its pearl-fisheries. The first volume is introduced by a coloured frontispiece portrait of the author in native travelling costume (wearing a poncho) engraved by R[obert] Cooper (see Thieme-Becker VII, 362): it contains descriptions of the cities of Caracas, Mompos and Honda, the chief agricultural produce (wheat, maize, rice, indigo, cotton, tobacco, sugar, coffee & cocoa) and exotic animals, an ‘Historical sketch of the aboriginal Indians’ (pp204-255), and a potted history of Spanish America including the revolutionary period (pp256-524). The second volume, preceded by a charming coloured aquatint showing a dramatic mountain ascent, is largely devoted to Bogotá and its surroundings, where Cochrane spent most of his time; he describes the city’s architecture, system of government, and the customs and manners of the people. Other topics are copper and emerald mines, the authorized looting of ancient Indian burial places, steam-boat concessions for the Magdalena River, and the topography of the port of Cartagena. A supplement contains a statistical report on the siege of Puerto Cabello. Some light offsetting on titles, otherwise a good set with the contemporary bookplate of Southam de la Bere, Earl of Ellenborough.

Abbey 718; Cundall, *West Indies* 1197; Palau 55908; Sabin 14072.
**Description of life in Aragon and Catalonia in the late 16th century**


First Edition. Published from a manuscript preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale, of this official record of Philip II’s journey to Aragon, Cataluña and Valencia to celebrate the wedding of his daughter Catalina to the Duke of Savoy. These annals, compiled by a Flemish archer serving in the royal horse guard, are remarkable for containing detailed observations of economic and social interest unusual for that time in addition to the accounts of festivities, tournaments, and lists of participants in these events. The author describes the production of moorish style ceramics with metallic reflexes, an ingenious procedure which was later all but forgotten, the exploitation of the saltmines near Zaragoça, the customs of the different classes in contemporary Spain, and the character peculiar to the Aragonese, Catalans and Valencians.

Heredia 7181. Palau 55885.

**The first atlas of modern Venezuela**


The first atlas of modern Venezuela, one of the earliest national South American atlases. It comprises 31 coloured lithographed physical and political maps on 18 sheets representing the provinces of Venezuela, delineating the various stages of its long war of independence from Spain, and showing the borders of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

The double-page plan contains diagrams of mountains and rivers, and statistics of the size and population of the provinces. The lithographed title-page by Alexander Fernández commemorates the greatest events of the history of the young nation: the expulsion of the Napoleonic governor on 19th April 1810, and the Declaration of Independence of 5th July 1811 by the ruling Junta.

The Italian cartographer Codazzi (1793-1859) was first commissioned to map Lake Maracaibo by Santander, Vice President of Greater Colombia. In 1830, the Venezuelan Congress charged him with the mapping of all the provinces of Greater Colombia of which at that time Venezuela still formed a part. He began work in 1831, but he was only able to complete his task with great difficulties after 8 years in 1839. The Venezuelan Congress paid for the publication of the atlas in Paris. Outer edge of title-page repaired, a tiny hole in last 3 leaves not affecting text, some slight marginal foxing, otherwise a good copy.

Phillips, *Atlases in the Library of Congress*, 2775; Sabin 14114 (‘scarce’).
Colombian Trade & Taxation

63 Colombia. Collection of 35 manuscript tax ledgers written in various hands covering the early republican period. Colombia, 1819-1867. 35 volumes in folio. Bound in contemporary limp sheepskin, vellum, quarter leather, or wrappers. £6,500

The official tax ledgers for 15 Colombian towns and provinces providing details of the different taxes levied, receipts and payments made. The volumes set out accounts for the towns and provinces of Alamaquer (1832), Antioquia (1836), Buenaventura (1841), Cauca (1839-40), Chocó (1844-45), Cundinamarca (1827), Mariquita (1841), Mompos (1830-31, 1843-44), Novita (1826-27), Pamplona (1819-20, 1836-37), Pasto (1834-35, 1840-42), Popayan (1833-36), Socorro (1817-18, 1820-21, 1832-34, 1837-39, 1842-43, 1844-45, 1846, 1866-67), Tocaima (1822), and Tunja (1836-39, 1844-45). Established are the taxes on property purchased, including slaves and livestock, revenue from the saltworks in Popayan province, details of illegal salt seized, municipal taxes, records of stamped paper used, licenses for aguardiente distilling, receipts from the tobacco warehouse in Popayan province, soldiers' expenses paid, military expenses paid by the tobacco factory at Novita, the travelling expenses for the member of Congress for Socorro to represent the town in Bogotá, the aguardiente taxes received at the lazaretto at Socorro, rewards paid to soldiers capturing a deserter, taxes on gold paid by prospectors, purchases of articles for the offices in Socorro (including law books, a Castilian dictionary, a blue table-cloth for the governor's office, 2 green damask letter files, and 27 uniforms for the troops: trousers, jackets and shirts). The Novita volume records a tax levied as a national loan to help pay the foreign debt, and in Buenaventura, the governor and other wealthy people had to lend the treasury money to make urgent payments. Some ledgers do not cover the entire fiscal year. Lower margin of the Cundinamarca volume, and final leaves and back cover of the Tunja volume lightly wormed, the last leaf of one Pasto volume is slightly defective, otherwise the collection is in good condition.

South American source documents of the post-colonial period offering unique research possibilities, such as these, are very rarely found today, as there was no tradition of preserving them in the newly independent countries.
Gold & Silver minting in the early republican period

64 Colombia. Collection of five manuscript account ledgers written in various hands dealing with gold and silver in Colombia 1826-1847. Five volumes in folio. Bound in contemporary vellum or boards. £850

Popayán province. Accounts for the Mint 1826-27: with details of the gold received with its monetary value, of the funds released for the purchase of gold and silver; of salaries; the purchase of materials, mailing expenses and repairs to the building. The garrison at Pasto received 2000 pesos. Records are given of the gold coins minted and of the gold bought, making a total of 5667 marcos (1 marco = 230gr) sold to the state.

Accounts 1834-1835; quantities of gold received for refining divided into gross amounts, tax and refined amounts, and of silver and quicksilver, and summary of purchases of charcoal, iron pots, tincal, nitric acid, and other utensils; lacks title page; binding worn.

Accounts for the Mint (1841-1842): with details of 22 carat gold purchased; the weights totaled on the left, the values on the right, from the various suppliers.

Antioquia. Accounts for the gold refinery at Medellín 1833-1834: with particulars of the gold treated, with the weights before and after refining, and amounts received from the suppliers.

Cucutá. Customs ledger 1846-1847. Refers to the export of gold and silver in Venezuela.

Santa Marta. Customs ledger of the port authorities 1846-1847. Amongst other information are details of the export of silver to France, and of ships trading in the port.

Gold and silver dominated Colombian exports for many years, both during the colonial period and under the republic, although the refining of gold was primitive until well into the 19th century, and resources were lacking to finance production in large quantities. The colonial coinage was of irregular shape, badly stamped and could easily be forged. After 1836 this ‘moneda macuquina’ was gradually withdrawn and its minting abolished. The first coins with the arms of the Republic of Colombia were minted in 1823. This collection is a unique source of information on the use of gold and silver during the early republican period subject to new legislation.
**Liquor Trade**

**65 Colombia.** Collection of 5 manuscript account ledgers in various hands dealing with the Colombian Liquor Trade during the early republican period. Colombia 1830-1846. 5 volumes in folio. Bound in original limp sheepskin or vellum. £650

*Medellín.* Account ledger for aguardiente produced on the Santa Rosa plantation, 1830. One leaf deals with liquor distilled, the rest remaining blank.


*Cartagena.* Tax ledger 1837-38. Gives accounts for the dues collected each month (mostly overdue) and the money paid out. Some distillers paid 2 reales a month, the majority 1 real. Some held a licence for 3 months, many returned it and ceased paying the tax. Some staining.

*Cartagena Province.* Tax ledger for the district of Soledad 1845-46. 23 leaves of licences for selling and distilling liquor, which were paid monthly. Popayan. Tax ledger, district of Caloto 1845-46. Includes details of the revenues received from liquor and the 9% tax levied on loans and the registration of stills. The Colombian government sought to control the production of aguardiente, and for many years it was a government monopoly. About half those holding licences were women; of these about half were able to sign their names. Most of the men were literate.

South American source documents of the post-colonial period are rarely found today; they have been mostly lost or destroyed, as there was no tradition of preserving them in most countries.

---

**Production of stamped paper**

**66 Colombia.** Collection of manuscript account ledgers written in various hands dealing with the production and distribution of stamped paper in Colombia during the early republican period. Colombia 1832-1845. 8 volumes in folio. Contemporary limp sheepskin or boards. £950

*Mompos City,* 1832. Details of the paper received at the warehouses from the suppliers, of that received by the official organs of the province and of substantial paper.

*Bogotá.* Tax ledger for the district of La Mesa, 1833. Particulars of the taxes levied on the consumption of paper. The last leaf contains somewhat testy comments by the chief accountant in Bogotá on the clerk’s accounting inaccuracies in not conforming with the required legal formalities and not submitting the proper accompanying documents.

*Popayán Province,* 1836-1837. Accounts for the administrative offices of the provincial towns which received paper from the distributors.

*Antioquia Province,* district of Santarosa 1834-1835. Account ledger for paper for the revenue for the revenue office.

*Socorro,* 1836, 1842 & 1844. Revenue office.

*Pamplona,* 1842. Revenue office. Records of the distribution of paper according to size, sent by carrier to official departments in the various districts, and the accounts for different districts.

Stamped paper was a royal monopoly in colonial Colombia and continued to be a state monopoly under the republic. The paper was carefully graded and each size priced accordingly. It was used by government departments and bore the official coat-of-arms. The collection is an interesting example of the bureaucracy surrounding an essential aspect of government.
The scholarship behind Japonism


£1,250

The complete set of the official report on the proceedings of the First Congress of Orientalists intended to change western attitudes to the east, especially Japan. The decade saw a craze for all things Japanese, and famously inspired artists, writers and musicians (the word ‘Japonism’ was actually coined by Jules Claretie in L’Art Francais en 1872, 1872).

The motivation behind this innovative Congress came from the multi-lingual scholar and teacher, Léon de Rosny (1837-1914), who has contributed several papers in this collection. De Rosny developed his interest in Far Eastern studies, especially Japanese, following the opening of Japan to the west in 1854. He founded the first Ethnographic Society in 1859, and began to acquire books as well as art objects with the aim of revolutionizing studies in the field. The Paris Exposition Universelle of 1867 was the first such occasion in which the Japanese participated whilst the first official Japanese mission took place in 1872, and Rosny arranged this Congress specially to coincide with the event.
These handsomely produced volumes contain fine examples of oriental typography in the text, and many attractive plates on the history, culture, geography and artistic productions of Japan. Volume I contains sessions 1 to 11 between 1st & 5th September. Mainly devoted to Japanese studies (42 articles of a total of 65), these include papers on Japanese coins, ancient mirrors, historical monuments, temple inscriptions, on Japanese colours, their symbolism and relation to landscape; the transcription of texts into European languages, on the Ainu people (with accompanying photographs) and their texts, on tattooing in Japan, on the sources of Japan’s ancient history, relations with America, on the introduction of Chinese letters, early scripts, on literature and masterpieces of Japanese writing, on pronunciation, dialects and patois, the composition of poems.

The agricultural session includes papers on silk and indigo, its preparation and culture, on the uses of manure in farming, on copper ore, and the extraction of minerals. Other papers discuss aspects of politics, religion, government and finances, the origins of the Japanese people, the feminine ideal in Japan, on plants and medicine, the affinity of the Finnish and Japanese languages. Articles on Chinese and Oceanic studies conclude the sessions.

There is an index of the 58 contributors and delegates citing the broad variety of their interests and current positions. They are academics in the fields of linguistics, oriental studies, palaeontology, anthropology, ethnography and scientific research; also industrialists, members of Asiatic societies, diplomats, government ministers, a merchant, civil engineer, missionary, and travellers. Among these are Léon de Rosny, François Sarazin, Louis de Zélinski, Noël Duchateau, Imamura Warau, Joseph Halévy, Nomura Naokagu, Édouard Madier de Montjau, Le R.P.J.J. Langenhoff, Ed. Dulaurier and Robert K. Douglas.

Volume II contains sessions 12 to 20 between 6th and 11th September. Papers and discussions are on Egyptian studies, Assyrology, Archaeology and Semitic studies, Iranian, Dravidian etc.
Perpetual calendar devised by a French-Argentine civil engineer


First edition of this ‘perpetual’ calendar, a rare Corrientes imprint from the author’s own press revealing the exact day of any event between the years 1609 and 2000, and claiming it to be the only one of its kind to be published in this part of the New World. Coni (1826-1910), a French civil engineer from St Malo had settled in Corrientes, modernized the local printing press to produce this book with French matrices. It is sought after by bibliophiles in Argentina. The author later contributed significantly to the development of printing, and to the postal and telephone services in Argentina.


An amateur naturalist’s impressions of Patagonia, Chile, the war between Chile, Peru and Bolivia, the South Sea Islands, North Western Australia, and the Seychelles. The cruise began in 1879 under the command of Captain Sir George Nares with the object of completing the Patagonian survey carried out by the ‘Beagle’, and charting reefs and islands in the South Pacific and on the northern and western coast of Australia. Coppinger was the ship’s surgeon. Frontispiece very lightly foxed.

Naylor 219.

Family histories of Aragonese Naples


The manuscript relates over 40 tales of adventure connected with the Aragon family. The kingdom of Aragon incorporated Naples after its conquest by Alfonso V the Magnanimous in 1442, until its division into 3 provinces in 1833. Following the War of the Spanish Succession (1701-14) it had lost its independent parliament and administrative institutions. The present manuscript elevates the lives of both male and female family members narrating the affairs and often violent intrigues which marked out their fortunes, often involving other leading families in Italy (Farnese, Sforza, Brancaccio ). A note at the beginning signed by George Hornby reads: ‘I bought this book at Naples in the year 1833. It came out of the Library of the late Cavaliere Leonardo Tocco, the brother of the Duchess Santo Teodoro’. The year coincides with the demise of the kingdom of Aragon. Inscription and shelfmark inside front cover, of the Tanner? Library, armorial bookplate with coronet, bird of prey perched over a swaddled baby, and motto ‘sans charger’. Generally well preserved, occasional light foxing, mostly marginal.
One of the earliest American books of limericks


72 Criado, Matías Alonso. *El cultivo del café como remedio de la crisis económica del Paraguay... con un prólogo por el Dr. D. Serafin Rivas*. Montevideo, 1898. 8vo. 102p + [1]f chapter index. 2 diagrams in the text. Publisher’s wrappers. £185

Proposals to solve the economic crisis in Paraguay by introducing coffee as a major crop. The author, Paraguayan consul in Uruguay, offers a short history of coffee, a botanical and chemical analysis of the coffee plant and bean, descriptions of brands, soil qualities and temperatures of coffee planting regions, instructions on nurseries and laying out of plantations, harvesting and processing. Pages 99-102 contain a 4-page list of bibliographical sources consulted. The author of the prologue wrote a number of historical and geographical works which are listed on the back cover. Extremely scarce.

Not listed in Hünersdorff, nor in Mueller.
Talleyrand punished at Lisbon for the escape of the Portuguese fleet to Brazil

76 Cruikshank, Isaac (1764-1811). Boney stark mad or more ships colonies & commerce. Cruikshank Sculp Pubd Janry 1 1808 by S W Fores 50 Picadilly [sic] [London] S.W. Fores, 1st January 1808. Hand-coloured etching. Overall size ( 256 x 360mm) £550

A rare satirical print on Talleyrand being unjustly blamed by Napoleon for the flight of the Portuguese royal family to Brazil. British caricaturists still perceive him as Napoleon's chief adviser despite his renunciation as foreign minister in August 1807.

The Portuguese fleet is shown embarking at Lisbon on 29th November 1807 under convoy protection of a British squadron under Sir Sidney Smith. Napoleon stands on the shore of the Tagus, violently kicking Talleyrand on his backside and seizing him by the wig. Tall-eyrand in a long gown raises his crippled leg showing great alarm and is about to fall into the river. To the left the departing Portuguese fleet can be seen anchored in the estuary accompanied by smaller craft. Nearer shore is a ship's boat carrying English sailors to the wating ships; Sir Sidney Smith stands holding the tiller and shouts through a speaking-trumpet at Napoleon: “Bon Jour Monsieur, if you would like a trip to the Brazils I'll conduct you there with a great deal of Pleasure, perhaps you would like a taste of Madeira by the way.” Two of the sailors cry out tauntingly: “Brazils a hoa”, and “here Bully rock her's Some Lisbon Diet Drink for you alias Sidney Broth.”

Enraged by the departure of the Portuguese fleet Napoleon shouts furiously at Talleyrand: “Stop them stop them - Murder, fire Bougre why did you not make more haste, you hopping rascal - !! now all my hopes are blasted my revenge disappointed, and -----. I'll glut it on you, Monster, Vagabond, Villian!!!” To the right French cavalry are galloping up from the rear with sabres drawn; farther off infantry platoons are marching at the double. Behind them the walled city of Lisbon with castellated fortifications on the shore. On these a tiny French soldier stands with a lighted match, shouting, “Oh by Gar dey have spike all the Gun, oh ma foi ma foi.” In good condition.

Stop them, stop them! Murder, fire! 
Bougre, why did you not make more haste? 
you hopping scoundrel! Now all my hopes 
are blasted, my revenge disappointed, and 
I'll glut it on you, Monster, Vagabond, Villain!!!

Oh, by gosh, you have spoke all the gun 
at me for my part.

Brazils a hoe.

On your Monsieur, if you 
would take a trip to the Brazils 
and conduct you there with 
a great deal of pleasure, 
perhaps you would like 
at M. de Madrema by 
the way.

Molly lack Jones come 
just drink for you.

Tugus.

Soney Stark Mad or More Ships Colonies & Commerce.
EDIZIONE ITALIANA
DINAMO
AZARI MILANO
Via S. Orsola, 6 - Telefono 82520
NEW YORK - PARIS
BERLIN
The iconic Bolted Book
'a milestone in futurist book production'

Depero, Fortunato. Depero futurista Edizione Italiana Dinamo Azari Milano... New York-Paris Berlin. Rovereto, Tipografia della Dinamo 'Mercurio', 1927. Oblong 4to. (24.5 x 32cm) Emblematic collection of futurist designs (many coloured) and text with a total of 123 paper components made up of various materials in different colours including a double folding text leaf, 2 transparent guards, sectional leaves, endpapers and original grey paper boards, held together with 2 large metal nuts and bolts. Text often printed in red and black in a variety of geometrical shapes, with large lettering, vertical pagination, mirrored or oblique designs and symbols. Blank reverse of coloured title page signed by both the author and editor-publisher, J. Azari, in green ink.

£19,500

First edition of this celebrated artist book expressing the essence of futurism. It represents a fusion of Depero's work in painting, sculpture, architecture, theatre, decoration, but above all his experimental graphics and typography for the early publications of the futurist movement. The concept of using 2 bolts and nuts for uniting this striking compilation makes it an extraordinary creative object per se. The editor's novel idea is expressed in the printed caption between the bolts 'rilegatura Dinamo creazione Azari' (refasted by Dinamo created by Azari). The artist himself called it 'Libro Imbullonato' (the 'Bolted Book'). The geometric illustration on the front cover represents a frontispiece in reverse. The book is considered one of 4 fundamental works on Italian futurism. This copy is no 39 of 1000 copies printed as indicated in an editorial stamp on reverse of title. In excellent condition; occasional minimal signs of wear.

Fortunato Depero (1892-1960), painter, sculptor, costume and graphic designer, grew up and first exhibited in Rovereto, where this book was printed. He had joined the futurist movement in 1914 on meeting Giacomo Balla in Rome, composing the futurist manifesto with him in 1915. He founded the House of Futurism in Rovereto in 1919 and he represented futurism at the International Exhibition of Modern Industrial & Decorative Arts in 1925. While in New York from 1928 to 1930, Depero worked as cover designer for Moviemaker, The New Yorker and Vogue.


One of the most influential literary works extolling the virtues of the jardin anglais. A lengthy preface in which Delille answers his critics, names his predecessors and competitors, frequently citing lines from his poem in defence, is interesting for pointing to the evolution of the philosophical and artistic debate which was engendered by this phase in garden history. The useful notes enlarge on contemporary details of named gardens. See Wiebenson, pp79, 123. Brunet II.576 (this edition ‘Augmentée de 1100 vers’).


302 numbered paintings described in the Rouen museum. Brief biographies of the artists are given, the pictures are described in fuller detail, often with critical comments by the author, sometimes remarking that he has witnessed such a scene. History paintings, landscapes, seascapes, portraits, still lifes and interiors are included.

Talleyrand celebrated as a discerning patron & art collector

Auguste Desnoyers’ splendid engraving of Gérard’s celebrated painting of the victorious Byzantine general Belisarius reduced to beggary by his ungrateful master Justinian consolidated his reputation as an exceptional artist. Gérard’s portrait, painted in 18 days in 1795 and exhibited in the same year, had been a sensational success, but in 1806 it mysteriously disappeared from the Galerie du Prince Eugène in Munich. This recreation of the lost painting dedicated to Talleyrand, the illustrious patron of both artists, is now the sole surviving historical source for the painting once owned by the Beauharnais family. This evocative engraving represents what is also probably the sole public testimony to Talleyrand, as a noted art collector, who had first commissioned Gérard to paint his portrait in 1806, and subsequently asked Desnoyers to produce an engraving of it. Talleyrand thought very highly of his engraved portrait by Desnoyers and is known to have presented it to favoured guests.

A very fine impression, in an untrimmed, fresh state.


81 (Deterville) *Nouveau Dictionnaire d'Histoire Naturelle, appliquée aux Arts, ... l'Agriculture, ... l'Economie Rurale et Domestique, ... la Médecine, etc. par une Société de Naturalistes et d'Agriculteurs*. Nouvelle Edition presqu'entièrement refondue et considérablement augmentée; avec des figures tirées des trois règnes de la nature. Paris, Deterville, 1816-19. 8vo. 36 volumes. With 264 engraved plates (inc. 6 folding plates and tables). Original boards, gilt title on spines; untrimmed. £2,500

Comprehensive dictionary of natural history as applied to the arts, agriculture, medicine and rural and domestic economy compiled by the most eminent practitioners of the period including Parmentier, Richard, André Thouin and Tollard aîné. The accomplished engravings were drawn and engraved by De Sève, Prêtre, Letellier, Tardieu and Voysard among others. This second edition (the first publ. 1802-1804 with 24 vols) is much enlarged. Stafleu quotes 250 plates, the present copy has 264; also mentioned is an accompanying 36 fasc. entitled Collection de plantes ..., not referred to by either Pritzel or Nissen and not included in this series. Invaluable reference work. Second revised edition. Library stamp of H. Bradley Martin. A well preserved set. Collation available on request.

Nissen *BB* 2236; Pritzel 10723; Stafleu & Cowan 1418;
Venezuelan revolution criticised by a royalist supporter, signed by the author


First edition of this controversial eye-witness account of the early stages of the Venezuelan revolution by an outspoken intellectual opponent who condemns the actions of his former colleagues and friends. Diaz (1772-1834), a mulatto foundling, was a distinguished surgeon responsible for the introduction of smallpox vaccination in Venezuela, and inspector of Caracas hospitals; he was also an influential journalist acting as co-editor of the Semanario de Caracas. In 1813 he was forced to flee on the arrival of Simon Bolivar (1783-1830), the leader of the rising which began at Caracas in 1810 and developed into a protracted merciless war of extermination. The controversial anti-patriot book is valued for its authentic documentation of the events described and its critical observations of Bolivar whom Diaz considered an atheist. Bolivar himself referred to the author as ‘enemy no 1’. An attractive copy in fresh, original condition.
Leclerc 1465; Palau 72159; Sabin 19967 (unseen).


First edition. Though critics questioned the author’s breadth of knowledge, pointing out many errors, the entertaining book was sold out within three months. Divided into chapters on different subjects with comments on the booksellers then trading with the public, it led the writer to be accused of promoting certain new publications. Dibdin (1776-1847) was one of the founder members of the Roxburgh Club and became its secretary. A good copy.
Earliest life of Schiller


The earliest life of Schiller, and the first work of the literary historian Heinrich Döring (1789-1862) who also wrote the first life of Goethe, whom he knew well. The facsimile reproduces a New Year letter by Schiller addressed to Goethe, dated 1st January 1802. This corrected second edition is the first to include the oval frontispiece portrait of Schiller engraved by Friedrich Bolt (1769-1836) after the painting by Ludovica Simanowitz (1759-1827). A very good copy in original boards.

Fables for ladies


A selection of 37 fables in French verse for the edification and entertainment of ladies made from a variety of authors including La Fontaine, a.f. Le Bailly, L’Abbé J. Reyre, J.L. Grenus, Florian, De Jopuy, La Louptière, Aubert, Fumart, Grainville, Drobecq, A. Vitallis, Mancini Nivernois, François de Neufchateau, Le Baron de Stassart, De la Motte, Pitt, L’Abbé Dourneau, Mademoiselle de Grandfort etc. The last section of the book on pp 289-318 contains the editor’s ‘Remarques sur La Fontaine.’ Occasional light foxing and few signs of usage, but a pretty copy in an attractive period binding. Barbier II,417.

Forty landscaped gardens laid out by a Belgian architect


An impressive record of forty private and public gardens laid out by the author, a Belgian architect and landscape designer. They date from 1838 to 1870, and are in the landscape or ‘paysagiste’ style prevalent in France in the mid-19th century. Formal elements continue to be evident in the lay out of ‘potagers’ and fruit gardens, and in the use of ‘avenues’ and canals. Extensive notes on planting are provided in the text. Among institutional schemes are those for the Ecole de botanique, Paris, the botanical institution of M. Poiloup at Vaugirard and an innovative garden with pavilions for a ‘Maison de santé des deux sexes’ in the rue de Picpus, Paris; public gardens and parks include the Jardin de l’Etoile intended for ‘bals, concerts, fêtes publiques, de jour et de nuit’ at Passy, the main square and public gardens in the town of Koutais in the Caucasus (modern Kutais in Georgia) and gardens with a promenade for the town of Montélímart. Among private patrons are Salomon de Rothschild (park at Suresnes) and Baron d’Herlincourt (Château de Belan-sur-Ource). Noticeable during this period is the more functional organisation of land layout. A 2nd volume was published in 1878. The dedication is to Leopold II, king of the Belgians; some ten heads of state were subscribers. Covers with traces of staining; inside clean throughout; a small repair in margin of last leaves. Cf: Racine, Boursier-Mougenot & Binet, The Gardens of Provence and the French Riviera 1987, p305 (refers to this volume only).

A pioneer essay on biblical archaeology by the German egyptologist, Ebers (1837-98), who describes his own travels to Sinai in support of his exodus theories with interesting visits to various monasteries. The second part contains scholarly commentaries. The author discovered, deciphered and edited the so-called Ebers Papyrus, an ancient medical text from Thebes. This is the improved second edition.

88  **Eglinton Park Meeting, 1842.** *Stewards. Earl of Dunmore. Lord Glenlyon. J.D. Boswell, Secretary. To start each day at half-past twelve o’clock precisely.* Irvine (Ayrshire), M.Dick [1842]. Bi-folio sheet (overall size 43 x 68cm) printed on one side only. Left side comprising 3 columns of text printed in gold; right side decorated with 12 wood-engravings. Folded into segments to fit a letter; light wear to folds. £950

An announcement for the Eglinton Stakes and Irvine Cup taking place from Tuesday 3rd May to Friday 6th May 1842. The race was to be won by Blue Bonnet belonging to Lord Eglinton.

The woodcuts include: three illustrations of race horses and riders, four impressions of participants at the famous Eglinton Jousting Tournament revived in 1839, four individual comic figures attending the races including a dwarf, and one lively scene of ladies and gentlemen in or out of their carriages placing their bets. The reverse of the sheet contains a letter in ink commenting on the races written the day afterwards (‘Saturday’).

89  **Erk, Ludwig & Wilhelm Irmer.** *Die deutschen Volkslieder mit ihren Singweisen.* Berlin, Plahn, 1838-1840. 5 parts in 1 volume. 8vo. 70 + [1]p; 72p; 72p; 72p; 72p. Text including musical notation. Publisher’s boards, worn. £250

First edition of this early collection of German folksongs. Ludwig Erk (1807-1883), music teacher and composer, was one of the first German historians of living popular music. He was appointed director of the Berlin Singing Academy in 1857. Complete copy; light toning throughout.

First edition. A pioneer survey of Numidic, or Libyan epigraphy, an ancient Berber language spoken by the Maesulians and dating back to the 4th century BC. Including a number of inscriptions not previously published. Faidherbe (1818-1889), saw military service in Africa and in the West Indies, served as governor of Senegal, and published scholarly works on African languages and military campaigns. He was also sent by the French government on a scientific mission to Upper Egypt. A very good copy complete with all the plates in an attractive period style binding by Bernard Middleton.


An interesting study of the professional and private lives of physicians and medical students during the reign of Louis XIV (1661-1715). The introduction discusses the evolution and organisation of the University of Paris and the place occupied by the Faculty of Medicine, whilst the main body of the work is divided into 2 parts. Part I deals with professional life, including training, examinations, general practice, and professional conflicts with, on the one hand, charlatans and foreign physicians practising in Paris and, on the other, surgeons, apothecaries and midwives. Part II concentrates on private life with portrayals of everyday student life, lodgings, festivities and entertainments, and marriage. The author was a member of the Society for the History of Paris and the Ile de France, and a former hospital intern. Osler 6310; Waller 13231.

**Tobacco Taxes reduced**


First printing of this scholarly examination of 150 Osmanli documents directed to the Palatine Prince Nikolaus Esterhazy (1606-1645) undertaken as a study of Turkish-Hungarian relations during the 17th century. The volume comprises the Turkish original texts, their translations into German, together with notes on spelling and language. An initial volume from the Esterhazy archives in the series ‘Esterhazy Miklós Nádor Iratai’, edited by Stephan Hajnal, dealing with the failed Imperial Diet of 1642, was published in 1930. Well preserved.

94 (Cervantes) Fernández de Navarrete, Martín. *Vida de Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra, escrita e ilustrada con varias noticias y documentos inéditos pertenecientes a la historia y literatura de su tiempo. Publicala la Real Academia Española*. Madrid, Imprenta Real, 1819. 8vo. 643 p. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Cervantes by Blas Ametller, facsimile of autobiographical manuscript letter by Cervantes, 2 folding plans with genealogical tree of Cervantes family. Contemporary mottled sheep. £450

First edition of this important source. The scholarly life of Cervantes by the well known Spanish naval historian Fernández de Navarrete (1765-1844) based on painstaking research in the National Archives contains hitherto unpublished material. Together with the biography by Gregorio Mayáns y Sisca, it is rated as one of the two best documented studies of the universal genius to be published in the 19th century. The author was honoured by various learned societies in Europe and America. Fresh copy.

Palau 894458; Rio y Rico 1.230.

95 Fernando VII King of Spain. Supreme Governing Junta ruling in the name of Fernando VII. *Real Cédula de S. M. y Señores del consejo, por la qual se manda guardar y cumplir el Real Decreto inserto en que se señalan los precios á que han de venderse los tabacos desde el dia primero de setiembre de este año*. Seville, Imprenta de Hidalgo, 1809. Folio. [3 + 1 blank]f. Royal arms on title. Royal seal stamped in top blank margin of first text page and blank verso of second leaf. Wrappers. £225

Royal edict lowering tobacco retail prices as from 1st September 1809 in order to alleviate the burden of war taxation on the population: a pound of Cuban cigars is reduced to 48 reales, Brazilian tobacco to 22 reales. Signed by Estéban Varea, secretary to the Junta. Tear in inner top blank corner of second leaf, otherwise well preserved.

Not listed in Arents Catalogue.

96 (Peru) Fernando VII King of Spain. *Don Jose Fernando de Abascal y Sousa, ...Virey, Gobernador y Capitan General del Perú... La Junta Central suprema Gubernativa de España y Indias, se ha servido expedir el Real Decreto del tenor sigiente. ‘Entre los abusos introducidos en el gobierno anterior, ... con que... se han prodigado los empleos civiles y eclesiásticos...’* (dated:) Lima, 29th April 1809 (signed:) Jph Abascal & Simon Rávago. Broadside (imprint area: 36,5 x 26cm). £350
Royal proclamation of 26 October 1808 condemning the scandalous proliferation of offices and appointments without taking proper advice, whereby unworthy subjects were unjustly showered with honours and pensions, whereas persons of merit were overlooked and forgotten. The order is here re-issued by Don José Fernando de Abascal y Sousa, Viceroy of Peru (1806-1816), to the Governor of the Council of the Indies for general circulation in the colonial government. Abascal y Sousa (Souza), later created 1st Marques de Concordia, was an able administrator who effectively ruled as an independent authority during the Spanish wars of independence against Napoleon. He promoted educational reform and maintained royal control over Spanish America.

A rare Lima imprint unknown to Medina. Centre folding marks, otherwise in good condition.

*Slavery defined a system of organised labour for arbitration in the American Civil War*

97 **Ferrer de Couto**, José. *Los negros en sus diversos estados y condiciones, tales como son, como se supone son, y como deben ser... Segunda edición.* New York, Hallet 1864. 8vo. 310p. Publisher’s green cloth decorated in blind; title heading gilt-blocked on spine; edges gilt. £650

An extensive study of black labour conditions in Spanish America tracing relevant Spanish legislation from the times when African slaves were first introduced to the Americas by way of trade concessions. Discussed are the origins of the abolition movement, the treaties between Spain and Great Britain abolishing the slave trade (1835), slave life in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and conditions of freed slaves in Haiti. The last 3 chapters (pp217-305) contain an analysis of the slavery debate in North America before the Civil War with suggestions for a solution acceptable to both sides. The author sees slavery as organised labour justified on economic, historical and ethical grounds, arguing that it saved negroes from the brutal conditions prevalent in their African homelands. Translated into English the same year (*The question of slavery conclusively and satisfactorily solved as regards humanity at large, and the permanent interests of present owners*) to counter the abolitionist plans of Abraham Lincoln.

Ferrer de Couto (1820-77) was a Spanish military author who had widely travelled in Africa and Central America. He worked as a journalist in New York, where he founded *El Cronista de Nueva York* in order to defend Spanish interests.

Author’s signed presentation copy with his autograph dedication inscription: ‘Al Ex[elentisi]mo Sr. D Manuel de Lara y Cárdenas. Su af[ectisi]mo y apasionado ami[g]o José Ferrer de Couto,’ dated: Havana, 11th April 1864. The dedicatee was Spanish governor of Puerto Rico. Some light foxing, otherwise in excellent condition. Palau 9048 5; Sabin records only the English translation.


First edition of the German verse rendering from the Sanskrit of the Hindu epic Mahabharata. Fertig’s translation became a classic. The complex story of the bold, controversial heroine Draupadi, daughter of Drupada, King of Panchala, one of the five Virgins, was the subject of an Indian mythological film made in 1931. Pages 31-75 contain the translator’s glosses on Sanskrit literature. Lightly foxed, otherwise well preserved.

Encyclopaedia of French industries during the late 19th century offering a vast panorama of output with excellent illustrations. Volumes I-III deal with chemical industries: glass & crystal, pottery & porcelain, soap, soda & potassium, salt, sulphur, sugar, paper, wallpaper, leather, caoutchouc & gutta-percha, dyes, carbonated drinks, bleaches & bleaching, phosphor & matches, refrigeration and bitumen. Volume IV deals with agricultural and food industries: bread & flour, starch & pasta, milk, butter & cheese, wine, cider, beer, alcohol & distillation, vinegar, oils, tinned foods, coffee & tea.


The evolution of the modern stadium from Greek and Roman prototypes, showing particularly developments in the United States and Italy, their place in the modern city, technological innovations in design including seating capacity, viewing and night illumination, projects for new stadiums in Germany, Turkey, Rome and Milan. 3-page bibliography. Giuseppe de Finetti, was the only Italian student of the architect Adolf Loos in Vienna, he returned to Italy with the outbreak of hostilities in World War I. His interests were in mixing the 'classical form with contemporary needs' (Terry Kirk, *The Architecture of Modern Italy*, Princeton, 2005 vol 2, p71). In very good condition, spine a little sunned. This copy belonged to the Argentinian town planner, Carlos della Paolera (1890-1960).
Über
Johann Sebastian Bachs
Leben, Kunst und Kunstwerke.

für
patriotische Verehrer
echter musikalischer Kunst.

von
J. N. Forkel.

Mit Bachs Bildnis und Kopfsertafeln.

Leipzig,
den Hoffmeister und Röhnel
(Bureau de Musique)
1802.
The first biography of Johann Sebastian Bach

101 Forkel, Johann Nikolaus. *Ueber Johann Sebastian Bachs Leben, Kunst und Kunstwerke. Für patriotische Verehrer echter musikalischer Kunst*. Leipzig, Hoffmeister und Kühnel (Bureau de Musique) 1802. 4to. x + 69 + [1 blank]p. With stipple-engraved frontispiece portrait of Bach by W. Nettling after the painting by E. G. Haussmann (neatly mounted), and 2 folding engraved plates with musical notation. Contemporary marbled boards; calf spine restored; morocco title label. £1,950

First edition of this fundamental first assessment of the life and works of Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750). Based on original sources, this book was read by Beethoven, and prompted a revival of Bach’s music during the Romantic period. The biographer corresponded with two of Bach’s sons, the Rococo composers Carl Philip Emanuel and Wilhelm Friedemann Bach. All biographies of Bach are based on this life. Johann Nikolaus Forkel, Director of Music at Göttingen University, made his reputation as the author of *Musikalisch-Kritische Bibliothek* (1778); he is regarded as the founder of historical musicology. A good copy complete with the frontispiece engraving by the Leipzig miniaturist Friedrich Wilhelm Nettling of the famous portrait of Bach executed by the Dresden court painter Elias Gottlob Haussmann in 1746, now in the Old Town Hall at Leipzig. Stuttgart Bach Katalog no 113.


First Italian translation based on the second revised and enlarged edition of this German handbook on poisons and their antidotes. A general introduction on the importance of toxicology is followed by sections on internal poisons such as arsenic, mercury, lead and opium; external poisons including poisonous toads and snake or insect bites; inhaled poisons such as the fumes of sulphuric and nitric acid. Wellcome III, p61.


Infantry drill manual for the use of Austrian army officers reflecting changes in warfare made during the campaigns with revolutionary France. The second part illustrates the execution of detailed movements of troop formations indicating the precise duties of each commanding officer. The reforms were carried out by the new commander-in-chief, Archduke Karl (1771-1848), himself a military author, and later victor at Aspern. (See item no 150). With contemporary manuscript ownership entry of First Lieutenant Novák (‘Novák Oberlieut’) in top corner of front flyleaf. Tailend right blank title corners of first few text leaves with pale waterstain, otherwise an excellent, fresh copy.

Froebelian child education patterns, forerunners of abstract art

104 Fröbel (Friedrich Wilhelm August) & Pia Nalli. *Album di Lavori Froebelliani* (title in gilt on top cover). Palermo, circa 1912. Oblong folio (27 x 35 cm). Comprising 300 coloured paper patterns of geometric design, 58 textile samples made up in various techniques, 14 wood-weaving patterns, 18 pages with pencil drawings of geometric patterns and architectural design, and a page of musical annotation, all contained on rectos of 139 leaves; 13 subjects divided by calligraphic titles leaves; 26 leaves are blank. Contemporary green quarter sheep, green cloth over boards, title gilt- blocked on top cover; lightly rubbed & scuffed; frontcover partially stained. £1,850

Fröbel, a pupil of Pestalozzi, taught several methods to enhance hand-key coordination and the mental development of children including paperfolding and cutting, interlacing and modelling, perforating, weaving, braiding and embroidering. The present album is more complex and precise than the kindergarten projects with advanced examples of exercises. The first leaf with stamp and signature of the director of a school at Palermo; many sample pages are marked “Visto” (= checked). Front cover with impression of the owner's name 'Nalli Pia'. After completing her doctoral thesis in mathematics in 1910, Nalli was able to carry out high quality research during her time as a teacher at various schools before becoming professor of mathematics at Catania in 1927. A few marginal tears without loss, otherwise in remarkably good condition for a demonstration manual of this kind.

First edition of this comprehensive, finely illustrated gazetteer of the city of Lima during mid-19th century. The book is valued for its excellent lithographic renderings of the architecture of Lima and as a reliable source for the variety of local costume and customs. The author was a Peruvian jurist and a member of several learned societies. Foxed throughout owing to the quality of the paper, otherwise in very good condition.

Colas 1137; Lipperheide 1636; Sabin 26117.

106 **Füssli**, Wilhelm Heinrich (Zürich 1830 – Baden-Baden 1916). Pen and pencil drawing on paper finished in chalk colour technique. c. 1897. (Image size: 23 x 16 cm) £550

A scene in an opulently furnished drawing room with three ladies and two gentlemen of the haute bourgeoisie reclining in armchairs chatting or idly listening. The drawing shows the Swiss artist’s gift for portraiture and social caricature in capturing the languid and trivial atmosphere of the occasion. He is especially known for his masterly sketches of both figures and landscapes.

See Thieme-Becker, XII, 573.
Pattern book for craftsmen and decorators

107 (Paris) Galland, P(ierre) V(ictor) (1822-92). Photograph album containing 28 mounted albumen prints of allegorical paintings by the artist for the Galerie des Métiers in the Paris Town Hall (1888-1891). The prints executed by a commercial photographer of the period show 2 decorative portals (133 x 271mm), 18 paintings (182 x 271mm) representing the various arts and crafts, sciences, trade, industry, and agriculture (all are signed and dated ‘P. V. Galland 1891’), and 8 emblematic female figures (260 x 280) symbolizing these subjects. Contemporary half sheep; worn & rubbed. £650

The album in large oblong quarto consists of a total of 24 thick paper boards, edges gilt, 9 of which remain blank. Period documentation of the paintings in the Galerie des Métiers, considered the most important official commission by this influential decorative artist. The album appears to have been prepared as a pattern book for craftsmen and decorators. The paintings for the Paris Town Hall are rated among the most important works by this influential decorative artist. Galland (1822-1892) was also noted for his contributions to the Paris Pantheon, the Palais de l’Elysée, the Vanderbilt mansion in New York, and the Narishkin Palace in St Petersburg. He was a prolific and versatile artist, who mostly however carried out private commissions. Galland taught at the Ecole des Beaux Arts from 1873; he became artistic director of the Gobelin factory in 1877. The magnificent tapestries which he designed for the Elysée Palace (1854-8), as well as his paintings at St Cloud, were destroyed by the Commune.


First edition of these colourful impressions of indigenous people and tribal groups visited by the Italian painter, film director, and writer Piero Antonio Gariazzo (1879-1963) on a voyage to South America, Africa, and Asia (1932-1933), illustrated by him in a series of striking wash drawings, reproduced in lithography with his facsimile signature and a caption in French on each print.

The illustrations reflect the author’s love of adventure and his gift for captivating ethnic life, depicting individuals and tribal scenes from Cap Vert, Senegal [1]; Brazil (Amazon, Rio Arari, Tapajoz,) [2-17]; French Polynesia (Bora Bora, Fakarava, Moorea, Tahiti) with a Polynesian war dance [18-26]; Samoa & Fiji [27-32]; Rennell & Solomon Islands [33]; Toulon Island [34-39]; Isle of Pines (New Caledonia), Fiji, New Guinea [40-47]; Bali [48-67] including dancers and a cockpit (his impressions of Indonesia were the subject of several paintings); Java [68-70]; Singapore [71-72]; Ceylon [73]; Aden [74-75] & East Africa [76-82].

The evocative portraits of tribal chiefs and bare-breasted women show masculine authority and feminine beauty; included also are some exquisitely coloured land and riverscapes. The text is written as a meditative travel journal. Gariazzo founded Savoia Films (1911-1918) in his native city of Turin. His *Teatro Muto* (1919) was inspired by the French philosopher Henri Bergson. Occasional light traces of usage, but generally in good condition. Nr 169 of an edition limited to 900 copies on cream paper.

First edition of this popular health manual by a French physician. Part I examines the workings of the digestive system, part II the rules which should guide our choice of diet according to age, sex, temperament, climate, season, etc.; part III is a dictionary of foodstuffs giving not only the usual description of the substance but also its effects on the digestive system. The dedication is to the Comtesse de Preissac. Apart from light traces of foxing, a good copy with the contemporary ownership signature 'L Ravinet'. Bitting, p 178.Vicaire 392. Wellcome III, p94 lists the third edition only.

Collected Letters by famous Renaissance artists


The only edition of this invaluable source for the full texts of the original letters by noted Italian artists from the 14th to the 17th centuries arranged chronologically from 1326 to 1672. The lithographed plates by Salucci contain facsimiles of selected autographs. Johannes Wilhelm Gaye (1804-40), German art historian, compiled this collection of documents on the history of Italian art by researching all over Italy for ten years. With an index of documents contained at the end of each volume, and an alphabetical index of names at the end of final volume. Some foxing throughout because of poor paper quality. UCBA I, 65.
Colour-printed mythological emblems


First editions of both volumes printed in colour of this exquisite emblem book on Greek and Roman gods, their attributes and qualities. Each deity or virtue is illustrated by the name calligraphically composed and ingeniously entwined with pictorial symbols. Madame de Genlis (1746-1830) became governess to the future king, Louis-Philippe, in 1782, instilling in him liberal ideas. Her teaching anticipated modern methods particularly in her use of visual equivalents to absorb knowledge in a way best suited to the individual. Favourable to the Revolution, she nevertheless spent six years abroad between 1793 and 1799 when Napoleon honoured her with a pension of 6000 francs and apartments at the Arsenal. The present publication draws inspiration from icons of empire. The work was issued in black-and-white, with a few copies produced in delicate colour printing. We are offering the coloured issue. Several plates are signed by the engraver (Antoine Joseph) Gaitte (b.1753) who, among others, worked for the architect, Claude Nicholas Ledoux.

A well preserved, fresh set; with contemporary armorial bookplate of the politician and bibliophile, Alexandre-Charles-Omer Rousselin de Corbeau, comte de Saint-Albin (1773-1847) incorporating motto, 'Nil Nisi Virtute', inside front cover of each volume.

Cioranescu 30662; Gumuchian 2699-70; Quérard III, 306; (see also Guigard II,192; cf. 'Catalogue des livres et manuscrits composant la bibliothèque de feu M. le comte de Saint-Albin')
112 Germany. (Saxony) Social satire. 7 pen & ink water colours with captions in German and French. Circa 1848.

a. Portrait of a middle-aged glutton in grey tails, white trousers, shiny black boots and a black silk hat leaving a restaurant with his right hand buried in his coat; entrance marked 'J.Horn'; pencil comments in German below: 'the roast and the soup were bad, the vegetables mediocre and not sufficiently braised, the remainder good ... Now I want to go to the kingdom of Prussia, the asparagus is meant to be good there' (20.5 x 12.5cm) £650

b. L’Alliance du Roulier et du Boucher.(marriage arranged between carter’s son & butcher’s daughter. Lively scene in a butcher’s sitting room: a carter is visiting with his very young son who is presented to the butcher’s teenage daughter. The children are looking at each other while the parents negotiate marriage terms. ‘What do you think of the boy?’ the butcher asks his daughter. The carter enquires about the girl’s dowry, as the butcher’s wife enters with a plate of steaming sausages. To the right, a dog lies beneath a table laden with offal, next to it, a chair with a chamber pot. Through the window, a mounted coachman is seen outside with the caption: ‘want to go to the market at Leipzig with carter C.Waitz’ (16.5 x 19.5cm). £750

c. Interior with three students, two standing in conversation in front of a tiled stove, one in a green dressing gown listening and writing at a table; a travelling bag in the left foreground (16 x 19cm) £250

d. A scene at supper at a dining table lit with a tall candle; four men are conversing, three of them sitting, one agitatedly offering a plate with meats while a dog is barking at him; the older man in a great coat and fur hat, sitting on the right, tries to calm the younger men worried about having to pack in a hurry. (16.5 x 19.5cm) £350

e. A group of four men sitting at a table chatting about a broken lid, two have just opened a box, one is listening, an older man with a wine glass and carafe to the right. (16.7 x 19.5cm) £250
L'alliance des boules et du bouche.
f. Adolf’s Maskerade. A man lying in sick bed wearing a night cap is listening to a friend dressed as a horned devil with his face painted green and sitting on a chair next to him; the visitor is teasing his groaning friend for being a liberal by piling packets of papers over the bed asking him to read them as a ‘Friend of the Constitution’. The works of Plato are seen next to the medicine bottle on a side table; a boy and dog are running to the window to escape the tension in the room. A small foxing stain. (16 x 21.5 cm) £350

g. Two men sitting in front of a table with a samovar, one reading a paper, the other listening and smoking a long pipe. (20.5 x 17.5 cm) £285

h. Studies of three grotesque individuals: a dwarf is standing in a long coat and peaked cap to the left; a fat, bent figure in a caped coat is sitting on a horse in the background, an abnormally tall and thin woman with a flushed, grinning face in an extravagant bonnet and lavish dress, is carrying a box, walking from right to left. (17.5 x 20.5 cm) £350


Saxon newsletter describing the festivities in honour of the Saxon king’s return to Leipzig on 9th August 1809. Friedrich August became an ally of Napoleon in 1806 after the defeat of Prussia and was rewarded with the royal title and the Duchy of Warsaw. His loyalty to Napoleon until 1813 cost him a third of his country after the war. From the Pembroke Collection (Bibliotheca Lindesiana) with stamp.


A rare Saxon newsletter describing the regular Russian troops as well as the Cossacks who had helped to defeat Napoleon in the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig in October 1813 when the Saxons finally joined the Allies. The rough appearance of the Cossacks especially caused a sensation in Germany and they were the subject of great popular curiosity. The anonymous pamphleteer describes the character, customs, way of life, and religion of the Russian soldiers. A good copy from the Pembroke Collection (Bibliotheca Lindesiana) with stamp.


Anonymous newsletter describing Jerôme Napoleon’s grand review of his Westphalian and Dutch troops on 3rd July 1809 held at Dresden in Saxony. Napoleon’s youngest brother ruled over a newly created kingdom in 1807 made up of former territories of Prussia, Hanover and Hesse, as ‘King of Westphalia’ with a modern constitution and model legislature. During the War of the the 5th Coalition his forces were defeated in Saxony by the Austrians and Brunswickers, but he recovered his losses as a result of Napoleon’s victory against the Austrians at Wagram in July 1809. Untrimmed copy from the Pembroke Collection with stamp (‘Bibliotheca Lindesiana’) in blank margin of title.

116 Germany. Getreue Darstellung der Bedrängnisse in Stettin seit dem 15ten Februar 1813.bis zum 9ten October 1813 [Germany 1813]8vo. 8p. Wrappers. £125

Anonymous newsletter on the eight months’ Prussian siege of the great fortified Baltic port city of Stettin from 15th February to 21st November 1813, occupied by the French army since the defeat of Prussia in 1806. It was the last of the Prussian fortresses to be re-conquered and it marked the final defeat of Napoleon in Prussia. The French troops were allowed to retire to France after their capitulation.
Catalan Art Deco furniture design catalogue probably designed by Agustín Giménez Ramos, a Valencian artist active until the 1950s. *Projectos Giménez* were associated with J.M.Fabre, Rambla Cataluña 52, Barcelona, specialists in the Decorative Arts and Architecture, who exhibited at the Barcelona World Fair in 1929. Most plates marked with distributor’s oval stamp: ‘Raimundo Diaz, Muebles de Arte, Florida 20, Vitoria.’
Kimono patterns

118 (Japan) *Gofuku Hinagata. Hana no kake*. Kyoto, Meiji period 32.33 / 1899-1900. 4 vols, 4to. (nos 1,2,4, 5 of the complete series). With 118 full-page and 2 double-page coloured plates. Stitched publisher’s paper boards with decorative frontcovers.

£1,650

Coloured patterns in sophisticated pastel hues with delicate shading for dress kimonos. The designs reflect the seasons and events of the year showing flowers, birds, plants, trees, New Year symbols, longevity, good luck etc. Kyoto was the centre of textile manufacture during the Meiji period. With oval stamps of distributors on blank front end papers and on back covers: Nishijin Weaving Product Manufacturers, Kyoto. One near repair, otherwise well preserved.


£950

A variety of coloured tree patterns with elegant designs for decorating the lower part of kimonos ‘Suso Moyou no bu’. Inside blank margin of backcover of volume no 7 waterstained, otherwise well preserved.

One of 88 numbered copies of a total of 100 copies printed on Charter Eggshell paper for the Argentine Bibliophile Society; this copy is no 43 produced for Eduardo M. Bellocq. The edition was supervised by Dr Eduardo J. Bullrich, President of the Society, and corrected by Carlos Alberto González. The type chosen was Garamond; the initials were specially designed. The illustrations, prepared and engraved by Maria Carmen Portela, were printed by Raúl Veroni.

Colombo Fine Printing 219.


Proclamation by the chief of the victorious government of El Salvador addressed to the inhabitants of Central America. Gonzalez refers to the successful war against Honduras (1872) declared by the Honduran dictator, General José María Medina, against the alliance of Salvador and Guatemala. The allied victory resulted in the formation of a liberal Honduran government under Célio Arias. As a proof of his good neighbourly intentions, Gonzalez asks for General Medina, the deposed Honduran dictator to be freed. The author invokes the examples of Jackson and Lincoln in the United States to justify his use of temporary force to safeguard democratic institutions, as he promises to hand over power to civilian authority.
122 (Callot) Green, J[ohn] H[ippisley]. A Catalogue and Description of the... works of the celebrated Jacques Callot; consisting of 1450 pieces, including those attributed to him, and after him, to which is added, a list of the best pieces ... With a brief sketch of his life. Translated from the manuscript of a French amateur, carefully compared with ... Callot's own set, in the possession of M.Silvestre, of Versailles ... London, J.Barfield for J.H.Green, Book and Print Dealer...1804. 12mo. Engraved title, etched frontispiece portrait of Callot + xx + 51 pages of text + 5 pages publisher's list. Contemporary sprinkled boards re-backed in cloth; worn.  
£165

A reference manual for collectors of prints by Jacques Callot (c1592-1635) compiled by a London print-seller and art teacher, who claims in his preface that this is the first catalogue of Callot's works in the English language; he describes the French lists by Gersaint and Florente Le Comte as 'very imperfect'. Beginning with a short life of Callot, the author lists details of 'Pious Works' (nos 1 – 75), 'Sets of Battles, Seiges (sic) ' (nos 76 – 110), 'Fancy, Grotesque and Profane Subjects' (nos 111 – 135), 'Landscapes and Views' (nos 136 – 148), 'Portraits' (nos149 – 159), 'Theses, Arms, Devices' ( nos 160 – 180), 'Titlepages, or Frontispieces' (nos 181 – 193), 'Studies' (nos 194 – 197), 'Doubtful Pieces' (nos 198 – 204), and 'The best Pieces engraved after Callot' (nos 205 – 215); the text is followed by a three-page subject index. In the first page of the advertisements Green offers to supply prints and books on art subjects, tools for etching and engraving, and lessons in etching, aquatinting and drawing. He had already published an aquatinting manual in 1801. Inside frontcover and on first flyleaf ink and pencil notes by a contemporary English Callot enthusiast commenting on his collections. Frontispiece portrait lightly foxed, otherwise in clean condition.


Early edition of this beautifully produced note-book for children illustrated with charming coloured plates and numerous small drawings and ornaments; the ruled leaves between textpages are intended for filling in birthdays. The colour-printer Edmund Evans (1826-1905) greatly promoted the author's books. An unused copy in immaculate condition suitable for a present.

124 Güiraldes, Ricardo. El Sendero. Maestricht, A. A. M. Stols, 1932. 8vo. 119p. Title in red & black, half-title in blue; numerous initials in red. Original wrappers, unopened; limp vellum jacket with a 'double cross' in red on front cover; slip case decorated with gilt 'double cross'. £650

One of a few copies, not for public sale, marked 'FC' (Fuera de Comercio) of the author's philosophical reflections and aphorisms posthumously published by his widow in a deluxe edition limited to 120 copies designed in a special type by J. van Krimpen, and printed on handmade England paper especially manufactured for the production of this work by J. Barcham Green & Son. The title was designed by Alphonse Stols. An introductory note by Adelina del Carril de Güiraldes, the author's widow, states that the work was begun in Buenos Aires in 1926 and was only abandoned 2 days before Güiraldes' death in Paris. Although not intended for publication by the author, Adelina del Carril feels justified in her enterprise, stating that it honours her late husband's memory and reveals his singular spirit ('con ello honro su memoria y doy a sus lectores como una llave para entrar libremente en aquel espíritu ejemplar').

An impeccable copy of an exceptional imprint of considerable rarity; from the library of Adelina del Carril de Güiraldes with the joint bookplate of Ricardo and Adelina Güiraldes on inside of slip.

Number 77 of a limited edition of 100 copies on Auvergne crème paper (printed for Héctor P. Lanfranco) finely printed for the Society of Argentine Bibliophiles in celebration of the 50th anniversary of its founding on 20 August 1928. The text of *Don Segundo Sombra* is based on Güiraldes’ personal copy of the first edition of his work (published in 1926) which contained corrections in his own hand.

Ricardo Güiraldes (1886-1927) had spent much time in Paris, where he was attracted to the avant-garde, leading him later to collaborate on innovative journals of the twenties including *Proa* and *Martín Fierro*. The present work is his masterpiece, and considered the classic Argentine novel; it celebrates rural life and gaucho simplicity in a boy’s growth to maturity under the tutelage of a wise cowhand Don Segundo Sombra, portrayed as a personification of the pampa. The beautifully executed etchings include a round frontispiece portrait, a man fishing, a pair of lovers, and gauchos in the Argentine pampa (each about 215 x 155mm). A fine copy.
Reforming Peruvian mining industries


First English translation of a journal kept by a German mineralogist and metallurgist who was engaged by the Spanish government to introduce Born’s new method of amalgamation to the Peruvian mines. Helms attempted to reform the backward Peruvian mining industry by introducing new furnaces and teaching modern methods, but resigned totally frustrated by the constant lack of cooperation of corrupt and ignorant local officials. His diary, beginning in October 1788 with his overland journey to Peru from Buenos Aires, is mainly of interest for its factual comments on the state of the mines of Potosi, Guancavelica, Pasco and Jauricocha, on gold and silver production in South America in general, and the trade statistics given. First published in German in 1798. Map and title margin toned, otherwise a good copy from the collection of Vice-Admiral George Lord Keith Elphinstone (1746-1823).

Sabin 31265.

Revival of the Byzantine Romanesque style


The first art-historical monograph on the five magnificent Romanesque glass paintings in the 10th century cathedral at Augsburg, the earliest surviving examples of this genre. Some toning throughout owing to the quality of the paper.

Centenary edition of the great epic poem on life in the pampa


Deluxe edition of song 32 of the epic Martin Fierro containing the advice of Martin Fierro to his sons, produced by the Argentine Bibliophile Society to mark the centenary of the first printing of the great narrative poem celebrating life in the pampas. José Hernández (1834-86) became the national poet of Argentina. Limited to 100 copies on ‘Charter Eggshell’ paper; this copy is no 28 printed for Miguel E. Dolan. Edited by Juan Osvaldo Viviano, the president of the Society, and printed under the supervision of Osvaldo F. Colombo.
### TABLA II.

Alfabetos numéricos hebreo, siríaco, rabinico, caldeo, estrangholo, samaritano, copto, griego, arabigo, iliricos de s. Geronimo, y de s. Cirilo, ibero, u georgiano, y armenio; y numeros romanos, etiopics, griegos, arabigos, y malabares.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hebreo</th>
<th>Siríaco</th>
<th>Rabínico</th>
<th>Caldeo</th>
<th>Estrangholo</th>
<th>Samaritano</th>
<th>Numéricos</th>
<th>Copto</th>
<th>Griego</th>
<th>Arábigo</th>
<th>Ilirico de s. Geronimo</th>
<th>Ilirico de s. Cirilo</th>
<th>Geogiano</th>
<th>Arabigo</th>
<th>Malabares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>aleph</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>beith</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>gimel</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>dalch</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>zain</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>theth</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>rach</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>lamed</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>nun</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>kaph</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>mem</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ⲭ</td>
<td>Ι</td>
<td>Ⲩ</td>
<td>🌺</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Hereda: Carta de las longitudes después del m. 1258.*
**Pioneering study of comparative linguistics**

129 Hervás y Panduro, Lorenzo (S.J.) *Catálogo de las lenguas de las naciones conocidas, y numeracion, division, y clases de estas según la diversidad de sus idiomas y dialectos*. Madrid, Imprenta de la administracion del real arbitrio de beneficencia, 1800-1805. 6 volumes in 8vo. xvi + 396p; 480p; 359 + [1 blank]p; 343 + [1 blank]p; 315 + [1 blank]p; 379 + [1 blank]p. With 7 folding tables. Contemporary marbled sheep; backstrip gilt with morocco title labels; neatly restored. £4,950

First Spanish language edition of this celebrated pioneering study of comparative linguistics, a new work in its own right, as the text of this edition is massively enlarged; the Italian rudimentary version published at Cesena in 1784 consisting of one volume only. Vol. 1 treats the languages of the Americas: chapters 2-7 deal with the Indian languages of Spanish America; the 2 folding tables calculate distances between thirty settlements of the Guarani Indians with a census of their populations in the year 1767, and list the missions in the Chaco region 1735-1767. Chapter 7 is devoted to the languages spoken in California, the Mississippi area, Florida, Greenland, the north American east coast, Labrador, and Iceland; Algonquin is classified as twenty-five dialects, Huronian and Iroquoian as eleven, and Apachean as seven. Vol. 2 discusses the Pacific area (Malay, Tagalo, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Tibetan, Hindostani, Mongolian, Persian, Hebrew, Arabic, Ethiopian, etc). Vol. 3 covers Europe including a chapter on the Gypsy language, and vols 4-6 are devoted to the study of ancient European languages, notably Iberian, Celtic, and Basque. Hervás (1735-1809), a Jesuit scholar, worked in the American missions until they were closed in 1767. He subsequently studied mathematics, physics and linguistics in Italy, and was appointed Prefect of the Vatican Library by Pope Pius VII. Isolated worming repaired in titles and in blank margins of last quires of 3 volumes, otherwise a good set.

130 Hesnaut. *Le mal français ... l'époque de l'expédition de Charles VIII en Italie d'après les documents originaux*. Paris, C. Marpon & E. Flammarion, 1886. 8vo. vii + (1 blank + 208 + (1 + 1 blank + 2)pp. Cloth. £85

A study of syphilis at the time of Charles VIII's Italian campaign of 1494, based on contemporary documents. Discussed are the origins and progress of the disease up to 1494, the physical, climatic, intellectual and moral conditions prevalent in Italy during the 15th century, the widespread incidence of venereal disease in Italy from 1492 subsequently spreading throughout Europe, and on the treatment of syphilis and its gradual decline, with sections on the use of bleeding and cauterization, therapeutic syrups and wines, purgatives and mercury.

131 Hibberd, Shirley. *Rustic adornments for homes of taste*. London, Groombridge, 1870. Small 4to. 402p + [10]p adverts. With hand-coloured engraved frontispiece, title-page, and 7 plates from drawings by H. Briscoe, numerous wood-engravings in text (several full-page), some signed by F. Lydon, Justyrrre or E. Whymper, each text page framed by a border design of slender branches. Publisher's exhuberantly decorative pictorial gilt cloth, all edges gilt; lightly worn. £385

The third, greatly enlarged, edition of this encyclopaedic volume often seen as the epitome of books on the Victorian town garden. The contents cover the indoor garden, aquarium, fern case, balcony and window garden, floral ornaments, the 'miniature hothouse', and the aviary with exotic birds. For outdoors, Hibberd gives details of design and layout for the conservatory, apiary, pleasure and flower garden, the rockery and 'wilderness', garden ornaments and constructions (the summer-house as temple, Moorish pavilion, thatched cottage or creeper-covered bower). Shirley James Hibberd (1825-90) was one of the most energetic and prolific of Victorian gardening writers with a broad range of interests; he was a vegetarian, and passionate grower of flowers, fruit and vegetables, so much so that he was continually moving further out of London in order to have space to research and experiment; he is also considered one of the most acutely observant social historians of his time. His books stand out particularly for the excellence of their production (possibly because he was apprenticed...
to a bookseller in his youth), the present volume with his publica-
tion, 'The Ivy', being the finest. This edition contains splendid illus-
trations of Hibberd's own fern house at Stoke Newington (p217), his
mixed border with bulbs and evergreens illustrating the 'plunging
system' and the huge 'geranium pyramid' in the flower garden. An
exceptionally attractive as well as informative work.

Nissen BB 876; Betty Massingham, A Century of Gardeners, 1982,
pp54-66.

132 Hill, W.H., A.F. & A.E. Antonio Stradivari: His Life and
Work (1641-1737). London, W.E.Hill & Sons, 1902. 4to. xvi +
303p. 31 plates (21 in colour); 68 numbered textual illustrations.
Publisher’s half calf, green cloth with Stradivari arms in red
and gilt-stamped on top cover; joints worn. £350

First edition of this well-documented scholarly work prepared by a
family firm of London violin makers and experienced dealers in old
violins.

133 Hippocrates. Aforismos traducidos, ilustrados y puestos en
verso castellano. Transl. Manuel Casal y Aguado. Barcelona, José
Torner, 1843. 12mo. 231p. Contemporary sheep. £90

A Spanish verse translation of Hippocrates’ Aphorisms. The preface,
also in verse, is addressed to medical students. The translator also
published his own edition of original scientific axioms, precepts and
aphorisms. A good copy with contemporary ownership stamp on title.

134 Hodgkin, John Eliot. Rariora being notes of some of the
printed books, manuscripts, historical documents, medals, en-
gravings, pottery. Collected (1858-1900) by John Eliot Hodgkin,
blank] + viii + 92 + 11 + [1 blank]p. With numerous plates and
textual illustrations. Publisher’s cloth; top edges gilt. £395

The most important treatise on florists’ flowers of the period incorpor-
ating a valuable account of the organization of ‘Florists’ Societies’,
bound with a rare monograph by a contemporary nurseryman from

Collector’s catalogue with a section on fireworks

135 Hoffmann von Fallersleben [August Heinrich]: Unpoli-
tische Lieder. Zweite Auflage. Hamburg, Hoffmann & Campe,
1842. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8vo. Marbled publisher’s boards; red
morocco title label; worn. £150

Satirical poems of contemporary German society with a definite po-
litical bias belying the book’s ironical title. Hoffmann (1784-1874), a
liberal professor of German literature at Breslau, was dismissed as
a result of this publication which criticizes bourgeois complacency,
philistines, the princes, the aristocratic, military & clerical establish-
ment, as well as Jews, foreigners, and fellow poets. The author ex-
presses his yearning for a liberal revolution. He is best known for a
poem later chosen as the text for the German national anthem. The
2nd edition containing ten additional poems replacing earlier ones.

136 Hogg. Thomas. A concise and practical treatise on the
growth and culture of the carnation, pink, auricula, polyanthus,
ranunculus, tulip, hyacinth, rose, and other flowers; including a
dissertation on soils and manures, and containing catalogues
of the finest and most esteemed varieties of each flower. Lon-
6 hand-coloured plates (5 from lithographs, 1 engraved by T.
Hodgetts). Contemporary half calf; worn. £225

The author’s privately printed illustrated catalogue raisonné of his
remarkable collection of books, prints, broadsides, early newspapers,
manuscripts, papal indulgences, English historical medals & lead to-
kens, scientific instruments, tobacco and watch papers, typography,
portable dials, old English pottery, cameos and intaglios, and other
antiques and ephemera.

The 2nd part of the 3rd volume, entitled 'Halinitropybolia' (92p. with
detailed index) describes and illustrates early books and prints on
fireworks including a number of titles on artillery. A good set from
the library of James G.J.Penderel Brodhurst Count de Boscobel with
his armorial bookplate inside front covers.
Cheltenham. Hogg’s treatise is entirely devoted to the cultivation of classic species grown to perfection by enthusiasts. It is fascinating alone for its ingenious tips on how to achieve exquisite blooms, and for the names of contemporary growers who did. There are lists of the best varieties in each section. Ruth Duthie (see below) remarks on the short catalogue of named ‘Scottish pinks’ - possibly the only known mention of named varieties, grown by members of the famous ‘Paisley Florist Society’. In addition to the rules for Florists’ Societies at Islington and Chelsea, there is a splendid account of the celebrations and ritual accompanying the naming of a ‘bizarre carnation’. This edition is the third, revised, and with additions; the work was first published in 1820. A good copy, occasional light foxing. See Henrey, vol II, p393. Ruth Duthie, *Florists’ Flowers and Societies*, 1988, pp22, 26, 76 (referring to second 1822 edition). C. Harman Payne, *The Florist’s Bibliography*, 1913, p34 (first edition of Hogg).


First German translation of the author’s observations on bone diseases. Howship (1781-1841) was a renowned London surgeon at St George’s and Charing Cross Hospitals, best known for describing an inner thigh pain on internal rotation, the so-called Howship-Romberg syndrome which can denote a hernia. He also published a treatise on urology in 1816. Cerutti (1798-1858) taught pathological anatomy at Leipzig University.

Waller 4951. Not in Wellcome, Osler.

138  **Hudson, W.H.** *The Naturalist in La Plata.* London, Chapman & Hall, 1892. Large 8vo. Vii + [i] + 388p of text + 40p publisher’s list. 4 plates including frontispiece and 22 attractive textual illustrations (one repeated as a title illustration, another on the cover). Publisher’s green pictorial buckram; spine blocked in gilt; tips of corners worn.

First edition of this classic on the fauna of the pampa. Described and illustrated are a variety of birds (crested screamer, woodhewers, white-winged mocking birds, humming birds, spur-winged lap wings, Jacanas, Ypecaha Rails), guanaco, puma, armadillo, horses and cattle, rodents (coypú, viscachas), frogs, and dragonflies; the author discusses mosquito and parasite problems, animal weapons, as well as music and dance.

Hudson (1841-1922), an Anglo-Argentine naturalist, born at Quilmes near Buenos Aires, travelled to England in 1869 to establish a reputation as a writer. He became something of a cult-figure in Edwardian England because of his passionate concern for nature and for the protection of wildlife.

Casey Wood 393 (charming work); Hilton 4835; Payne A 5a; Wilson 6.
139 **India.** Four watercolours of mountain scenery on album boards, dated in pencil on 3 of the reverses: May 25th 1839, June 4th 1839, & November 13th 1849. Measuring: 25 x 36cm; 26 x 36.5 cm & 25.5 x 36cm; three images represent scenic views with mountains and lakes, white military tents can be seen neatly pitched on the borders of the lakes in different locations; another image shows the walls of a large ancient fortress with imposing ruins of an Indian palace above, goats and boulders on a plateau in the foreground. Two images lightly foxed; 3 corners of blank boards cut away.

£1,250

The water colours appear to have been executed by a participant in a military expedition, perhaps to the North-Western frontier at the time of the first Afghan War (1839-42) fought as part of the ‘Great Game’ competing for power and influence between Imperial Britain and Russia.
Indian Art. Nine miniature paintings: a butcher, a corn-roaster, a family bard, a grave-digger, a lime-burner, a mat-maker, a salt-gatherer, a watchman, wrestlers. Delhi school c.1835. Each miniature c. 170 x 110mm (whole leaf 305 x 195mm) with the name inscribed in Urdu nastaliq script below. £5,500

Figure studies based on *Tashrih al-Aqwám* (Description of the People) a series on the castes, sects and tribes of Northern India by native artists originally commissioned in 1825 by Col. James Skinner (1778-1841), Anglo-Indian adventurer and commander of irregular cavalry, whose estate was at Hansi, 113 miles from Delhi. Skinner employed native artists to record specific subjects.

**Impressions of a French commercial traveller in Southern Brazil & the River Plate**


First edition. A French businessman's informed travel account of Argentina, Uruguay, and Southern Brazil, where he spent several years with the intention of fomenting commercial enterprises. (He later published a guide for prospective immigrants to the area). The author toured large parts of Rio Grande do Sul, visiting Porto Alegre and the German colony at São Leopoldo. The lithographed folding map by Lavasseur showing Southern Brazil, Uruguay, and the River Plate area was prepared under the author's direction. 'One of few books of the time which describes Rio Grande do Sul' (Borba). The plates include a view of Buenos Aires (frontispiece), portrayals of Argentine ladies dressed in the latest fashion, and a gaucho lassoing cattle in the pampa. Some intermittent foxing.

Borba de Moraes 420; Sabin 35239.

---

*A lime burner*
Riding manual for young Samurai

142 (Japan). Iwanami, Hichigorou. *Haya Uma no Syo*. (How to train and ride Japanese horses) Emakimono manuscript paper scroll (19 x 740cm); calligraphic text and seven multi-coloured painted illustrations (14 x 26cm) of riding positions for mounted Samurai within line border. Bunka period. Japan, after 1816.

Instructions for training young samurai how to ride and mount properly commissioned by a military family. The riders in the beautifully drawn illustrations are wearing a typical samurai outfit. Only samurai were permitted to ride a horse at the time. Indigenous horsemanship (*bajutsu*) became very popular in Japan with the rise of the military class during the Edo period (1615-1868) when twenty different schools gradually developed. Some neat repairs in blank margins, otherwise in excellent condition.

£6,500
Pre-Aztec Mexico

143 Ixtlilxochitl, Fernando de. *Histoire des Chichimèques ou des anciens rois de Tezcuco... traduite sur le manuscrit espagnol.* Paris, A. Bertrand, 1840. 8vo. xvi + 380p. Quarter morocco. £450

An account of pre-Aztec Mexican history compiled by Fernando de Alva (1569-1646), a direct descendant of the kings of Acolhuacán, translated into French by H. Ternaux-Compan from a Spanish manuscript first published by Lord Kingsborough. Tezcuco, the capital of the Acolhua kingdom, reached the height of its civilization under King Nezahualcoyotl and his son Nezahualpilli in the late 15th century. The French version is here published as the second and third parts of the editor’s second series: "Voyages, relations et mémoires originaux pour servir à l’histoire de la découverte de l’Amérique, publiés pour la première fois en Français". Leclerc 1166; Palau 330425.


Interesting for its contemporary opinion, and the entries on persons now obscure. The delightful small woodcuts are largely picturesque views of dwellings connected with the famous, especially birth-places. Generally well preserved, occasional light spotting.


First edition.

Bulgarian royal binding

146 Jontschev, M. Tarnovo. *Koprinarstvo.* Turnovo, Ivanov, 1890. 8vo. viii + 61 +[1 blank] p. Contemporary mauve morocco; sides embossed with relief line borders in gilt; with the arms of Ferdinand Prince of Bulgaria giltstamped on frontcover; edges gilt; worn. £450

An interesting binding from the former Bulgarian royal library showing the arms of Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Kohary as Prince of Bulgaria. The content is an historical imprint from Trnovo (Turnovo) the ancient capital. The prince was elected by the National Assembly in 1887 following the abdication of Alexander of Battenberg under Russian pressure. Ferdinand took the title of czar (king) in 1908 after proclaiming the full independence of Bulgaria and East Rumelia from the Porte. He was crowned as king at Turnovo in 1911. No copy listed in OCLC.
147 Juglar, l’aîné. *Le triomphe de l’acacia, mémoire qui contient:*
 1. Des connoissances pratiques, nouvellement acquises sur la culture de ce bel arbre, 2. Des expériences et des découvertes du plus grand intérêt, sur les qualités et les divers usages de son bois. 
Paris, Le Normant, 1808. 8vo. xii + pp13-85 + (1) + 8p, publisher’s list. 1 engraved folding plate by P.P. Choffard after M. Rabillon. Original wrappers, untrimmed.

£250

Treatise on the merits of the acacia (Robinia pseudo-acacia) over the oak tree, it being fast growing, able to withstand cold winters and having a superior quality of colour and wood grain. Oak forests were depleted by their extensive use in ship-building and a substitute had long been sought. Acacia was much used in the United States, from where it originates. This work is one of the earliest to point out the advantages of the acacia in everyday use (for cabinet work, wine casks, wheel axles, vine poles etc). The author was a member of the Agricultural Society of Loire and Cher. Cobbett aroused interest in the acacia in England (1823); its proven worth made it a valued timber in France later in the century. A very good copy with wide margins.

Handwriting manual for German schools with models for private & business letters


£350

A practical manual for teaching children to read gothic and roman handwriting at elementary school, additionally designed for the use of adults on how to write letters, draw up contracts, bills, and receipts. The compiler has provided model compositions in a great variety of handwriting as examples for the student. Including a glossary of common foreign words and their German equivalent on pp190-194.
Rare Greek revival redaction of a Christian didactic text.

149 Kallonás, Meletios. 
Oi eikositessares Oikoi tes hyperagias despoines hemon Theotoku kai aeiparthenu Marias. (in Greek).
Leipzig, Melzer, 1826. 12mo. 84p. including index leaf. Greek text. Fullpage woodcuts on verso of title and on page 80. Publisher’s marbled boards.

£850

An extremely rare Greek revival redaction of this Christian didactic text. The paraphrase in plain Greek of the 24 Houses of Our Most Holy Everlasting Virgin Mary Mother of Christ, was first published in Venice, 1695. The author of this Marian Passion Play, Brother Kallonás, abbot of the Ankaranthes Monastery of Kithuria, was a celebrated hymn writer. The present Leipzig edition offers a redaction together with the original text on parallel pages. It begins with a lengthy dedication to the Virgin Mary, and an address to the Christian reader. It precedes the Athens edition (1864) by 38 years. Modern Greek printing was carried out at Leipzig, as a greater variety of fonts were available there. Light traces of foxing, otherwise in good condition.

Multi-folding hand-coloured engraved plates, six with movable flaps.


£3,500

First illustrated edition of the author’s strategic guide lines for advanced warfare issued in a very limited number of copies for presentation only to general officers. We offer the personal copy of General Franz Baron von Cordon (1796-1869), later Austrian War Minister (until 1849).

The original text, first published in 1806, is here enlarged and enriched with 25 fine hand-coloured engraved maps and plans accompanied by explanatory texts; moveable flaps have been added to plates 7, 12, 14, 18, and 21 to illustrate changes in battle line and tactics during the campaign; plate 8 demonstrates square formations attacking Turkish positions; plates 9 – 11 represent troop movements to protect convoys.

Archduke Karl (1771-1848), Austrian commander-in-chief from 1806, carried through far-reaching army reforms in line with the changes in warfare experienced during the early Napoleonic campaigns, where the Austrian army has been defeated. His memoranda treat the principles of offensive and defensive warfare, fortresses, winter campaigns, the formation of arsenals, marching orders, tactical defence positions, the defensive crossing of rivers, the protection of supply lines by convoys, skirmishing, the Turkish campaign, and recent army reforms. In the year following publication, the archduke succeeded in defeating Napoleon in the battle of Aspern-Esslingen. The present work was highly recommended by Marshal Marmont, one of the author’s distinguished French opponents, who discussed it in his Esprit des Institutions Militaires (1845). The Archduke’s instructions for infantry and light cavalry written in 1798 remain unpublished.

A fresh large-paper copy with contemporary ownership manuscript ink entry ‘General Major und Brigadier Baron Cordon’ inside front cover; a 3 line manuscript entry below neatly blocked out. An early bookseller’s note on verso of last blank leaf pointing out the rarity of the impression, privately published and not for sale.

Holzmann-Bohatta II, 8150; Hamann 219f; Wurzbach VI, 372ff (378).

Korean folk paintings on strong paper expressing myths, legends and magic-religious imagery used in Shamanism, the ethnic religion of Korea. The shamanic deities and their assistants are presented in formal Korean dress. As the worship of Shaman gods and their shrines has much diminished in Korea in the past half century owing to political instability, very few temples and their contents have survived. Shamanic paintings have become sought after and collectable as relics of another era.

a. Bearded village guardian deity wearing a green ornamented robe and a black hat with baggy white pants (baji) just visible below, holding a Shaman staff in his right hand and a long pipe in his left; he is accompanied by priestess in white robes; a temple in the background - (89.5 x 66cm) £650

b. Harvest god holding the long stem of a lotus flower with both hands is flanked by 2 priestesses in green ornamented robes wearing yellow and pink coned hats with flowing ribbons, bearing sacred offerings of peaches; an elaborate composition of lotus blossoms and leaves below – (113 x 76cm) £750

c. Household god in an ornamented red robe with multicoloured top hat is mounted on a horse holding a large fan decorated with 3 goddesses and lotus blossoms with his right hand, and the reigns in his left; his robe contains a chest panel including 2 cranes; a female attendant in a green chima skirt red jeogori top is carrying a slim ceremonial cloth – (88 x 61cm) £850

d. Priestess in flowing white robe holding up a lotus flower is ac-
compained by female attendant in ornamented coloured robe (chima skirt and jeogori) bearing a tray with a cup and a flagon of Korean sake (Makgeolli); in the foreground, a table with a sake cup, a flagon, and other vessel; a temple in the background - (90.5 x 65.2cm) £650

e. Household god propping up a large fan decorated with 3 seated goddesses and lotus leaves with his left hand and a carrying a string of bells with his right; his richly oramented red dress includes a chest panel with 2 cranes; he is accompanied by 2 musicians in coloured robes with traditional instruments - (100.5 x 75.5cm) £950

f. Mountain god firmly holding tall ceremonial Shaman staff in his right hand, while fingering large black beads hanging on a string round his neck with his left hand; the decorative multicoloured robes include 2 circular compositions with 2 cranes; baggy grey pants (baji) visible below; he is wearing a wide flat-coned ocre-coloured hat. Mountain tops with trees are showing in the background - (89.5 x 64.5cm) £850

The hangings were probably used in different temples and have suffered wear. Repairs to folds, isolated soot and candle staining, and small marginal tears. Colouring well preserved.

a. ‘Rubens’, stallion racing with jockey towards the right on course, watched by crowds in covered stands in the background. Berlin, printed by Helmlehner for Gropius Brothers, c 1840. Overall size: 37 x 53 cm, Small oval publishers’ blind stamp in tailend blank margin. £650

Lightbrown stallion, foaled 1818 at Friedrich-Wilhelms Stud, sired by Rubens with the mare Freedom, foaled 1811 of Remembrancer and Freedom, alias Jenny Nettles, general Stud-Book vol. II, pag: 125, owned by Lt.Col. von Brandenstein; won a race on 22nd June 1830, and was bought for 300 Fredericksd’or by the Society of Horsebreeders and Dressage.

b. ‘Leonardo’, stallion with jockey riding towards the right with other riders and figures in the background. Berlin, L.Sachse & Co. for Gropius Brothers, c1840. Overall size: 39 x 56cm. With oval publisher’s blind stamp in tailend blank margin. £550

Dark brown Neustädt stallion, 6 years old, 5 ft 1” high, weighing 160 pds, parents: Koylan & Theresa, belonging to Petty officer Meyer, won 1st prize in Berlin race of 1829 twice by covering ½ German mile: once in 5 minutes, 11 seconds, and the 2nd time in 5 minutes, 43 seconds. Louis Friedrich Sachse (1798-1877), pupil of Alois Senefelder, was a prominent lithographer and art dealer in Berlin. Margins lightly foxed.

c. ‘Olympia’, stallion standing towards the right in a meadow; a stable and two other horses in the background. Berlin, printed by Helmlehner for Gropius Brothers c1840. Overall size: 37.2 x 54.5 cm. Small oval publishers’ blindstamp in tailend blank margin. £450

Dark brown mare foaled 1820 at the Friedrich-Wilhelms Stud, sired by Koylan with Gazelle, foaled 1815 of ‘Teddy the Grinder’ and the mare Gohanna (General Stud Book, vol.II, page 138 & vol. III, page 69), offered as a prize by His Majesty the King for a race on 21st June 1830, which was won by Zaide, a white mare belonging to His Serene Highness the Duke of Carolrath. Light marginal foxing.
Kant-Laplace theory


£285

Sixth and final edition, published posthumously, of La Place’s study of Kant’s nebular hypothesis, now known as the Kant - La Place theory, which greatly stimulated scientific thought throughout the 19th century. The second part contains an excellent resumé of the history of astronomy to the close of the 18th century. The text is preceded by a laudatory address in honour of La Place delivered at the French Royal Academy of Sciences on 15th June 1829 by the Secretary, Baron Fourier.

Brunet III, 834.

Iconography of Mary Queen of Scots


£585

Enlarged and revised edition of the first serious study of the authentic portraits of Mary Queen of Scots, painted, or, engraved, based on the iconic collection of Prince Labanov-Rostovskii (1788-1866), a fervent admirer of the Scottish queen, who published a seven volume work on the manuscripts and printed books connected to her name in his possession in 1844. Severe foxing of preliminaries, otherwise well preserved.

The first complete translation of the original Aramaic source text for the 67 Greek fables of Sophos. The translator has added an extensive German-Aramaic glossary in which he explains unusual words, sometimes giving their Greek and Arabic roots, and a lengthy scholarly introduction discussing the entire spectrum of fable literature and the origins of the fable. Landsberger hopes that he has provided here a new basis for the history of the fable, and expresses his wish to write ‘a history of the fable in Jewish literature’, where he believes the Aesopian fable originates.

156 Langlès, Louis Matthieu (1763-1824). Persian scholar at the College de France. Autograph letter in English, signed and dated 5th July 1820. 1 page; note in ink on headed writing paper (‘Ecole royale et spéciale des Langues orientales vivantes près la Bibliothèque du Roi...L’Administrateur de l’Ecole, Professeur de Persan’). £85

The Curator of Oriental Manuscripts at the Bibliothèque du Roi acknowledges a request by an Englishman for the loan of an oriental title: ‘I have now received [an] answer from the officer of the Interior, I will go to ask for it. to remit to you the Adaussi little book. My library and the librarian are to your order [at your disposition]. I remain with a true friendship and esteem your humble and devoted servant. L.Langlès’. Louis Langlès, a pupil of Silvestre de Sacy, taught Persian at the College de France and edited many oriental texts; he corresponded with William Jones in Calcutta and was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society.
157 (Buenos Aires) Latzina, Francisco (compiler, with others). *Censo general de poblacion, edificacion, comercio e industrias de la ciudad de Buenos Aires ... Leventado en los dias 17 de Agosto, 15 y 30 de Setiembre de 1887 bajo la administracion del Or Don Antonio F Crespo*. Buenos Aires, Compania Sud-Americana de Billetes de Banco, 1889. 2 vols. 4to. I: vii + (I) + 544p. II: 620p. With engraved frontispiece portrait, large chromolithograph folding plan of Buenos Aires and 49 plates (of which 14 are coloured steel engravings (7 double-page), 24 photographs by Witcomb, the remaining are plans and charts (inc. 3 double-page, 2 folding). Original contemporary green (vol I), and red (vol II) cloth bindings, gilt title and emblem (?arms of the city) on covers; slight wear to spine ends. £650

Topographical study of the city following the census of 1887, the second official demographic count after the suburbs of Belgrano and Flores had been annexed. The population was around 432,000 having more than doubled in 20 years. The work provides a detailed description of the city, its layout, engineering works, institutions, education, theatres, inhabitants, the climate and physical geography of the area. About one-fifth of the population of Argentina then lived in Buenos Aires; rate-payers, both foreign and native, had the right to vote in municipal elections. Water and drainage works were eventually initiated in 1873 by English engineers following serious cholera and yellow fever epidemics, and the plans for these are included here. Improvements to facilitate shipping were begun in the 'Boca' or port in 1872 with some £1,500,000 spent on dredging and creating landing areas, and this was substantially added to later in the century to enable the city to compete internationally. The illustrations throughout are excellent; the early photographs with use of wide angle lens give impressive panoramic views of landmarks, monuments, markets, warehouses, the port, plazas and gardens. An important document in good condition.


First French language edition of this gazetteer of Argentina designed as a reference guide for prospective European immigration. This was the period of greatest influx from Europe (261,000 immigrants arrived in 1889 alone). Originally published in 1883 as La República Argentina como destino de la emigración europea, the present second edition comprises author’s corrections, additions to the geographical section (including a list of medicinal and industrial plants), and updated statistics; these include a report on the state of the National Railways in 1888, and details of imports and exports for the years 1888-89. The title in error calls for 17 coloured maps; there is a total of 19 maps. Palau 132968.


Horse Locomotion – a precursor of Muybridge

First edition. Le Corbusier’s innovative ideas for the contemporary city using modern technology to bring efficiency and fulfilment to work, recreation and movement within the urban environment. In good condition.


An acknowledged source for the life of the great Florentine humanist (1380-1458) with excerpts from his works and sayings. The compiler was the learned French Huguenot pastor Jacques Lenfant (1661-1728). An old collector’s stamp on title, repeated in some blank margins.


First edition of this early detailed study of the movement of the horse and other quadrupeds which anticipates Eadweard Muybridge’s photographic treatment of the same subject at the University of Pennsylvania (1884-87) by over a decade. The positions are illustrated in precise charts in the second part, or atlas. The author (1838-98), a pupil of Baucher and Raabe, taught horsemanship at the Ecole des Haras du Pin. The volume is well preserved; the original publisher’s wrapper to part 2 is age-stained and repaired.

Menessier de la Lance II, 92; Wells 4519.

163 Lenormant, François. *Choix de Textes Cunéiformes inédits ou incomplètement publiés jusqu’à ce jour.* Fasc. 1-3 (all published). Paris, Maisonneuve, 1873-75. 4to. (3) + 105p; p109 - 159; pp161 - 270. Original printed wrappers. £145

Ancient Chaldean inscriptions, Assyrian grammar, astronomical documents, syllabaries, augural science and religious lyrical poetry transcribed lithographically by the leading French authority on cuneiform texts. Lenormant (1837-1883), French Assyrologist and archaeologist, carried out research in Greece, Italy, Egypt and Mesopotamia, and was one of the first to discover a non-Semitic language in cuneiform inscriptions which became known as Akkadian. He was appointed professor of archaeology at the Bibliothèque Nationale in 1874 and founded the *Gazette archaeologique* in 1875 with Baron de Witte.

164 L[opez] J. *Tratado de repostería, pastelería, confitería, café y botillera, que sirve de continuación a la cocinera perfeccionada, por J. L. Segunda edición.* Madrid Ramón Campuzano, 1863. 12mo. 176p. Contemporary green half morocco. £250

Spanish dessert manual instructing on the preparation of pastries, cakes, pies, and sweets with sections on both hot and cold drinks including coffee and alcoholic beverages. It was published to serve as a supplement to a general cookery book by the same author.

**165 Loudon, J.C.** *An encyclopaedia of agriculture; comprising the theory and practice, and management of landed property; a general history of agriculture in all countries; and a statistical view of its present state, with suggestions for its future progress in the British Isles.* London, Longman, etc, 1825. Thick 8vo. 16p publisher’s list + (2 blank) + xvi + 1226p (pp65-96 misbound between pp32 and 33). 823 wood engravings in text by Branton. Half calf, combed marbled boards, gilt title on spine; uncut. £225

First edition. An exhaustive work arranged in numbered paragraphs and well-indexed for easy reference. There is a county by county topographical survey of the British Isles and a lengthy bibliography of world literature. Occasional very light spotting, generally in very good condition.


An unusually handsome and manageable copy of this invaluable work, generally bound in one thick volume. Jane Loudon in the account of her husband’s life tells how the encyclopaedia was entirely rewritten ‘immediately after our marriage’ (in 1830). Experience, observation and the latest researches contributed particularly to the sections on ‘The History of Gardening’. Loudon, in the preface, states that ‘nearly every book of travels, published since 1810, has been consulted, and the author made a tour (in 1829) for the purpose of personally examining the finest gardens in France and Germany’; ‘The Science of Gardening’ has been entirely recomposed, so as to embrace modern opinions on Vegetable Physiology, new implements, instruments, and machines, improvements in the construction of Hot-houses, the different modes of heating them by steam and by hot water’. Practical gardening entries were also revised by distinguished horticulturists and botanists, including George Don. Stafleu & Cowan 5025. See also Dumbarton Oaks, *John Claudius Loudon and the early nineteenth century in Great Britain*, 1980.

**167 Loudon, J.C.** *The Suburban gardener, and Villa companion; comprising the choice of a suburban or villa residence, or of a situation on which to form one; the arrangement and furnishing of the house; and the laying out, planting, and general management of the garden and grounds.* (London, A. Spottiswoode for the Author) 1838. Small 4to. xvi + 752p. with 343 wood engravings, several full-page. Contemporary calf-backed marbled boards, gilt title on spine, lower edges worn. £650

A comprehensive guide to the laying out and planting of the contemporary garden and adjoining dwelling with extensive comment on architectural and horticultural practicalities, prevailing taste, fashionable features, history, foreign practice, plant lists and nurseries. Many working landscape gardeners are named and their creations described, their work recommended or disapproved of (Sir Henry Stewart’s Planter’s Guide had ‘unmerited importance’ in advocating ‘transplanting large trees’ p447). Several famous gardens of the day are described including that of Mrs Lawrence at Drayton Green, Wimbledon House, Kenwood. Hampstead. With ink Inscription ‘Poinsett’ on title-page, presumably that of the American statesman and botanist, Joel Roberts Poinsett (1779-1851), first US ambassador to Mexico (1825-29) and founder of the Smithsonian Institute, who discovered Euphorbia pulcherrima, popularly known as ‘poinsetta’, in Mexico c.1828. A well preserved copy, light waterstain at lower edge of few early pages. Desmond, *Dictionary of British & Irish Botanists and Horticulturists*, 1994, p438 (giving this edition as first). Elisabeth MacDougall (ed) *J.C. Loudon and the early 19th century in Great Britain*, Dumbarton Oaks, 1980 (cites London, H. Bohn. 1836 as first edition, this as ‘[New ed.’]).

**168 Loudon, J.C.** *The villa gardener: comprising the choice of a suburban villa residence; the laying out, planting, and culture of the garden and grounds; and the management of the villa farm. Second edition. Edited by Mrs Loudon.* London, published
for the editor, by Wm. S. Orr & Co, 1850. 8vo. xii + 516p. With 378 wood engravings in text, many full-page. Original blind-stamped cloth, decorative gilt spine with title £750

This is in fact a second edition of the *Suburban Gardener*. Before Loudon died (in 1843) he had intended to reissue the latter book with additional descriptions of villas, and had commissioned engravings for the purpose. Jane Loudon thus incorporated the designs in her edition altering the title as being more appropriate to the new work. The latest designs for plant-houses have been added as well as up-to-date information on the newest plant introductions. As usual with Loudon's works, a very detailed and analytical approach is taken. In this volume the general principles for laying out a residence are given followed by sections on suburban and country villas, mansions, plant houses then a list of suitable ornamental plants. The numerous plans and descriptions include Mrs Lawrence's villa at Drayton Green (she was famous for her blossoming 'night-flowing cactus' which Queen Victoria visited), Loudon's own villa at Porchester Terrace, Bayswater and Lady Broughton's Hoole House, near Chester, with its extraordinary 'rockwork' intended to represent the mountainous scenery of Savoy. In excellent condition. See Desmond p438.

**War songs for the French National Guard**


A licentious novel by a fervent revolutionary which enjoyed considerable notoriety and was frequently reprinted. Its heroine, Lodoiska, was the wife of a jeweller, with whom the author had an affair. Louvet (1760-97), an outspoken Girondist journalist, escaped the Terror and became a member of the Convention Nationale. Some spotting throughout.


A stimulating survey. As well as the more famous examples, here accompanied by plans and described in their historic context (Villas Borghese and Medici in Rome; Mondragone, Falconieri at Frascati; Gamberaia near Settignano), the author has sought to explain the system of farming and rural life in Italy, illustrating the work with superb photographs of architectural and garden features which show the smaller houses and farms to be merely less sophisticated versions of the larger. Among features given prominence are the delightful loggias, elegantly trellised vegetable gardens, pools and fishponds, arcaded courtyards, hunting lodges and wrought-iron garden gates with sculpted posts. The second work is a sequel to the first and lays stress on the Palladian legacy. Many of the buildings described are in the north and include fine examples of villa, chapel and convent architecture; also illustrated are inns, stables, a lime kiln, and an elegant Venetian kitchen. Both works in very good condition, the title of 2nd work faintly tinted


Deluxe edition of three poems by the author published by the Argentine Bibliophile Society as part of its series of illustrated stories by national authors. Limited to 100 copies on ‘Charter Eggshell’ paper; this particular copy is no 43 printed for Eduardo M. Bellocq. This edition was prepared by Juan Osvaldo Viviano, S. César Palui, and by Horacio Enrique Guillén under the direction of Osvaldo F. Colombo.


One of a limited edition of 43 copies produced on handmade paper, privately printed for S. César Palui for distribution to his bibliophile friends. This copy was presented to Vicente Tripoli; the colophon bears the signatures of the artist, the editor, and the printer. A fine copy.

Comprehensive volume on aspects of hygiene in towns including detailed advice on industries whose products affect the local water supply (paper-making, leather factories, sugar refineries). There is a 26-page list of establishments declared dangerous due to the chemicals produced - among these, abattoirs, porcelain manufactories, oil industries. The volume is no XII in Brouardel et Mosny’s Traité d’Hygiène under the direction of A. Chantemesse and E. Mosnly, published in fascicules, this volume with contributions from 55 experts in the field. In good condition.


The florists’ flowers dealt with are the hyacinth, tulip, ranunculus, anemone, auricula, carnation, pink and polyanthus. Maddock announces the work as the first of its kind, and it was certainly considered the best English work on the subject until Thomas Hogg’s treatise appeared in 1820 (Henrey) - see item no 136 in this catalogue. Competition for prize florists’ flowers was intense. The original author of this volume (first publ. 1792) is assumed to be the elder James Maddock (d. 1786) whose firm was at Walworth, Newington; his son, also James Maddock, married a first cousin of the distinguished botanist William Curtis, and her brother, Samuel Curtis, eventually took over the firm, publishing the above new improved (second) edition of the work.
LES ODES
D'OLIVIER DE MAGNY
DE CAHORS
EN QUERCT

A PARIS,
Chez André Wechel, rue saint Jean de Beauvais,
al'enseigne du cheval volant.
1599
Avec privilège du Roy.
One of four copies printed on vellum

176 Magny, Olivier de. Les Odes d’Olivier de Magny de Cahors en Quercy. Lyons, N. Scheuring, 1876. 8vo. xxxii + 440p. Roman and italic type. Text printed within red line border (including half title and first sectional title), general title in red & black within ornamental woodcut border, 4 sectional titles printed in red within individual decorative woodcut borders, last sectional title in red & black within architectural woodcut border; initials. 4 blank vellum leaves bound in at beginning and end of volume. Jansenist dark blue morocco, title gilt-stamped on spine, inner gilt dentelles, edges gilt (by Chambolle-Duru); lightly rubbed.

£2,850

A French literary classic sumptuously printed on vellum containing the Odes of Olivier de Magny (c.1529-c.1560), a gifted lyrical poet from Cahors who was a follower of Ronsard and a friend of Joachim du Bellay. In his introduction to this superbly produced festive Lyon edition, Prosper Blanchemain (1806-79) explains the esteem in which Magny is held, partly due to the fact that he remained in the city most of his short life. The Odes, first published in Paris by André Wechel in 1559, are individually dedicated to persons of genius or high rank. The ornamentation of this volume is based on that of the original Paris edition. From the collection of Marcel Schlimovich with his bookplate inside front cover, and library stamp in blank corners of half title and verso of index leaf.

Vicaire V-451.

Author’s presentation copy with manuscript dedication


£950

An extensive monograph on explosives and their applications to munitions with a total of 85 plates containing 405 numbered tinted or coloured illustrations. Mardel (born 1846), a cavalry major, was elected corresponding member of the Portuguese Royal Academy of Sciences on publication of this work. Margins of a few plates lightly foxed or stained in places, but generally a very good, clean set. Author’s presentation copy with manuscript dedication inscription in top blank margin of half-titles. Innocencio XVI, 379-80, 1793.
Regulations for the Portuguese artillery corps


The official code of regulations for the Portuguese army artillery corps relating to exercises, manoeuvres, and maintenance. Part I treats field artillery exercises: the plates demonstrate the loading of cannon, gun barrels, positionings of ordnance, mortars, tools and instruments, spare parts, munition carts, repairs of gun-carriages, all including relevant nomenclature. Part II is devoted to horse-artillery; the last text page contains music for clarion calls; the plates illustrate details of caparisons (harnesses, saddles, ropes, belts and attachments) and formation exercises. Part III deals with the practical maintenance and repairs of equipment; the plates show knot patterns, the assembly of individual parts of guns and carriages, hoists, pulleys, and winches. An old repair in one place in a few blank margins of text pages, otherwise in excellent clean condition. Martins de Carvalho 231.
179 Markham, Clements R[obert] Travels in Peru and India, while superintending the collection of chinchona plants and seeds in South America, and their introduction into India. London, John Murray, 1862. 8vo.xviii + 572p. Wood-engraved frontispiece and 14 wood-engravings (4 full-page), 1 folding genealogical table, 2 folding maps (2 views of Arequipa). Publisher’s green cloth, gilt title lettering on spine; Peruvian arms gilt-stamped in centre of front cover; top of spine neatly restored. £550

First edition of this report on the successful introduction of the valuable Chinchona plant from Peru to Southern India over a period of three years. The Peru scholar Markham was commissioned to supervise this task by the Secretary of State for India in 1859. The first part describes the various species of the plant, commonly known as 'Peruvian bark', growing in the forests of the Peruvian province of Caravaya, the collection of plants and seeds from other regions of South America, and the author’s travels in Peru, including an historical digression on the rebellion of Tupac Amaru, last of the Incas, in 1780. The folding genealogical table traces the lineage of the Incas. The second part describes Markham’s travels in India, the sites selected for Chinchona plantations, and the progress of the experimental cultivation since the arrival of the seedlings in 1861. The frontispiece shows Chinchona plants at Ootacamund; two of the plates contain views of Arequipa, in Southern Peru. The book was published in German in 1865. A good copy with ownership signature ‘B. N. Haworth Booth, 7th June 1869’ in top blank title margin.

Hill (2004) 1083; Palau 152310; Sabin 44616; Stafleu & Cowan 5427.


2678 species are listed and described according to the classification of Adolphe Brongniart the 'leading French taxonomist of the 19th century' (Stafleu). Martinet, a French botanist and cleric, became professor of botany at Lima's medical school; he later returned to Paris. A scarce work, well preserved, slight wear to edges.

Jackson, p450; Stafleu & Cowan 5500.


Two guides to the spa of Plombières-les-Bains in the Vosges mountains in eastern France, famous since Roman times for its mineral springs. These radio-active waters containing sodium sulphate with a large amount of silicic acid attracted many celebrities throughout its history including Voltaire. Martinet was physician at the Hospital and Inspector of the Mineral Waters at Plombières.

Medicinal plant catalogue


An Argentine manual for home cures, examining various causes of ailments and advocating the use of aperients and emetics. An appendix presents 42 case studies of patients cured by this method over a period of six years. Recipes for the prescribed purgatives are also given. Martinez, a professor of chemistry, surgery and medicine, was government health inspector for the port of Buenos Aires, one of the largest in Latin America.

Catalogue of the celebrated Royal Armoury in Madrid, founded by Philip II, listing 2533 exhibits, many with extensive notes. It comprises in addition a glossary of specialist terms used in the catalogue, a memoir on Madrid gunsmiths, and a list of 99 famous Toledo bladesmiths up to the 18th century. The restoration and re-arrangement of exhibits had been entrusted in 1848 to the painter and lithographer Gaspar Sensi y Baldachi (1794-1880).


This is no. 50 of 54 copies on Guarro paper privately printed for Juan Osvaldo Viviano and Samuel César Palui for distribution to their friends as a New Year’s gift. It is signed by the artist, Aída Carballo. In fine condition.

(Bound with):


£385

1. Two surgical theses presented in the competition to elect a successor to the Chair of External Clinical Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine at Montpellier. The first dissertation deals with the treatment of ulcers, the second with the extraction of foreign matter from the body such as fragments of glass or bullets. A note printed on title verso states that the two theses were written, printed and distributed in the space of 9 days.

2. A treatise demonstrating the apparent advantages of vaccination with cowpox virus over inoculation with smallpox virus in the treatment of the disease. The author, writing 9 years after the publication of Jenner’s discovery, supports his arguments with a number of case studies, letters received by him substantiating his opinions, and by other observations. Waller 9568 lists an edition dated 1807 of this French translation.


£285

First edition. Descriptive catalogue of European medals relating to events in the Americas. Comprising 492 entries and 386 photographic illustrations of medals struck in Spain, Britain, France, Holland, Italy, Germany, Portugal, and Sweden. With a 3-page bibliographical source list at the beginning; at end separate alphabetical indexes of: (1) personal names and tribes, (2) geographical names, stars, ships and battles, (3) medals classified under country of origin. Published as no 24 in the series of the ‘Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas’. Some light marginal foxing. Palau 159570.

187 (Brazil) Mercé, E.R. *Augustos e Digníssimos Srs. Representantes da Nação Brasileira. Diz Antonio America de Urzedo da Provincia de Minas Geraes… acaba de ser arbitraria et dispoticamente jubilado por Decreto de 1 de Março do corrente anno pelo Ministro e secretario de Estade dos Negocios do Imperio Nicolão Pereira de Campos Vergueiro… contra a expressa ley de 3 de Outubro de 1832, que reorganizou as antigas Escollas de Medicina… [Rio de Janeiro, c1833]. Folio. 3 pages of text.

£125

Formal petition submitted to the Brazilian parliament seeking redress on behalf of Diz Antonio America de Urzedo from Minas Geraes, professor of medicine at Rio de Janeiro, who enjoying good health at the age of 46, was arbitrarily and unlawfully pensioned off by order of the Minister for Trade, Nicolão Pereira de Campos Vergueiro. The petition states that the ministerial action contravenes the Imperial Law of 3rd October 1832 ruling the reorganisation of medical schools. Good copy with contemporary library stamp from an aristocratic collection.


£75

Festschrift published on the occasion of the 36th meeting of German orientalists at Karlsruhe, containing a German critical commentary on a 10th century translation from the Pentateuch based on a manuscript from South Arabia, and a critical edition of Ibn Duraid’s *Kitāb almalāhin*, an important contribution to early Arab lexicography.
189 Metternich, Klemens Wenzel von, Prince. (1773-1859) Austrian statesman; convened Congress of Vienna in 1815. £225

Two Autograph letters in French; the first in a chancery hand, 1½ pages, signed 'Metternich', dated Vienna, 17th May 1834, addressed to Marchese de Litta-Modignani at Milan, assuring him that his son Louis has recovered his good health making it unnecessary for him to leave his post at St Petersburg before October, when he will be granted leave to spend the winter in a milder climate; mentions that (the Austrian ambassador) Count [Charles Louis] de Ficquelmont (1777-1857) had expressed his entire satisfaction with the preciseness with which Louis Litta-Modignani carried out his duties in a separate letter. Ficquelmont briefly took over from Metternich as prime minister during the 1848 Revolution. Together with addressed envelope with heraldic red seal. Folding damage.

Second Autograph letter in French in a neat secretarial hand, 11/4 pages, signed ‘Metternich’, dated Vienna, 28 September 1843, addressed to Count Louis de Litta-Modignani, chamberlain & counsel- lor of legation at Milan; refers to the recipient’s announcement of his engagement for which he had solicited both Metternich’s and the the Emperor’s permission; congratulates him on his marriage, wishing him happiness, but pointing out that there was little prospect for his future employment in the diplomatic service, as he had been serving on a voluntary basis. Folding damage.

190 Meyer, Franz Sales. A handbook of Art Smithing for the use of practical smiths, designers of ironwork, technical and art schools, architects, etc. translated from the second and enlarged German edition. London, Batsford, 1896. Large 8vo. viii + 207 + [1] + 8p publisher’s list. With 214 illustrations, many with blue or yellow wash. Publisher’s olive cloth with title on spin, & front cover within ornamental design. £250
A practical guide with historical background.


Tivoli’s ancient and glorious history is set out for the edification of the young of the city. The author promotes ideals of tradition, ancient ancestry, authority and hospitality (Tivoli was a refuge - for Zenobia of Palmyra, for Pope Nicholas V (d.1455) against the plague in Rome). The work is dedicated to Pope Pius VII (r. 1800-23) who was captured by Napoleon but on his release (1814) restored to acclaim the Church’s authority. The town is celebrated as a chosen site by the gods (the Sibylline Temple), as supreme support of Rome and Roman civilization (six Tiburtines became Roman consuls; Tucca and Varo, poets of Tivoli preserve Virgil’s Aeneid), 14 Cardinals chose it as their home between 1528 and 1691. It was in Tivoli that Ignatius Loyola received confirmation of his order from Pope Paul III in 1539 (the Society of Jesus was revived in 1814 having been abolished in 1773). The building of the magnificent Palazzo Comunitativo (1748), the restoration of the Via di Carciano, the town walls and bridges, with the departure of Austrian and Spanish troops from Tivoli in 1750, sees renewal of the town’s prestige for both citizens and foreigners. With armorial bookplate of John Waldie, library stamp and shelf mark. In very good condition; on thick paper.
Hero of Ayacucho & grand marshal of Peru


First edition. An account of the exploits of William Miller (1795-1861), one of the most dashing and successful commanders in the cause of South American independence, based on his notes and letters, and published with an historical introduction, glossary, and indexes by his brother John.

William Miller had served in the Royal Artillery during the Peninsular Wars and in North America. When peace came, the youthful veteran sought employment in Buenos Aires, where he joined an artillery regiment. In 1818 he distinguished himself in the Chilean campaign commanding the marines on Lord Cochrane's flagship, the 'O'Higgins'. In 1822, he came to the aid of General San Martín in Peru with reinforcements, and was promoted General of Brigade in the following year. Miller became a close friend of Simón Bolívar, who had been appointed by congress dictator of Peru in 1823. In recognition of his outstanding contribution as general of division and commander of the patriot cavalry at the battle of Junín in August 1824, Miller's unit was honoured by Bolívar with the title of 'Húsares de Junín'. In the most conspicuous of his gallant exploits, Miller led the charge of this regiment at the decisive battle of Ayacucho in December 1824 which finally freed Chile and Peru from Spanish rule. He later became a Grand Marshal of Peru. The work was reissued the following year both in English and in Spanish translation. Some light offsetting of maps, a few minor repairs without loss, occasional spotting in blank margins, otherwise a good set.

Palau 169989; Sabin 49028.


Deluxe edition of ten poems by the author. One of twenty copies sumptuously printed on Auvergne paper for the Argentine Bibliophile Society; signed by the author, the artist, and the printer. The present copy is no 3, produced for Miguel Eduardo Dolan. The author's first work.

Francisco A. Colombo (1868-1953) was a self-taught craftsman of great talent. He began as a modest printer who made his own paper in the rural town of San Antonio de Areco; by the late 1920s he was already the most accomplished printer in South America producing books of considerable quality.
Mineral wealth of the Atacama desert


£650

Professorial thesis on chemical geology submitted at Marburg University, investigating silver amalgams found in the mines in the Atacama desert of Northern Chile. The author spent some years doing pioneer geological analysis in the Atacama region. The plates include an attractive double-page view of the Mapocho Valley as seen from Santa Lucia Hill in Santiago. Margins of plates lightly foxed, otherwise a good copy.

Early scientific expedition to Patagonia in photography

195 (Patagonia) Morelli, Pedro. *Circulo Militar. Album de la Expedición al Desierto*. Buenos Aires 1930] 137 bromide photographs by Pedro Morelli on original light paper mounts with Spanish text captions below images. The photographs were taken in 1882-3 and re-issued from the original plates in the Roca Museum, only known original set in public collections. The sizes of the photographs are 16.4 x 22 cm; the sizes of the mounts are 30 x 37.5 cm (some of these have been cut down, but in no case affecting the image or printed legend). Images and mounts are in good condition.

£3,500

The photographs cover the scientific expedition to northern Patagonia carried out by Carlos Encina and Edgardo Moreno on the orders of President Julio Roca during his desert campaign against the Patagonian Indians (1882-3). Roca designated the area of the Rio Negro, Rio Limay, and Rio Neuquen, up into the foothill of the Andes, known as “Territorio del Triángulo”. The mission was considered sufficiently important to produce a photo album documenting the con-
conflict between the local Indian population and the federal authorities at the time of conquest. The two engineers Encina and Moreno, were accompanied by elements of the Argentine army, and the chemist/photographer, Pedro Morelli.

Ten of the photographs treat exclusively Indian subjects; these include a group of Patagonian women, a baptism of Indians at Renque-curá in Codahue in May 1883, a desecrated Patagonian Indian cemetery, Indian prisoners of war, winter tents, and native settlements. The photographs document the loss of tribal power and Indian submission. 53 images depict military subjects: fortresses and encampments including a photo of the telegraphic office, army life, portraits of officers and engineers, groups of soldiers, white settlers and their houses. 16 images contain views of the town of Patagones on the Rio Negro including interiors of schools with groups of children and staff, and river steamers. The majority of the photographs represent grand scenic views showing the immensity of the Patagonian landscape and the vegetation of the Andean cordillera.

On completion of the task, there was apparently no written report filed, or it has long since disappeared, so that the only surviving record of the expedition was a set of prints from Morelli’s glass negatives which were bound into 2 albums. As these were seen by very few people, the expedition was soon forgotten by historians, and whenever one the photographs surfaced, it was assumed to be from Roca’s earlier campaign.

Only 2 sets of the original prints are known to have survived from the 1880’s, one in the Roca Museum in Buenos Aires, another in a private collection.

Julio Vezub, the author of the only book published on the expedition (Indios y Soldados. Las fotografías de Carlos Encina y Edgardo Moreno durante la Conquista del Desierto (B.A. 2002), states that in 1930, the historical service of the army became concerned that the original prints were very scarce and might be lost, and had them photographed from the albums. It is not known if only a selection of the original images were copied by the army in 1930 and how many of these have survived.

The author, an enterprising landscape gardener and plantsman, compiled this evocatively arranged list of trees, shrubs, bulbs and flowering plants especially for the ‘estate owner’. The descriptions provide essential information - the Latin and English name, place of origin, height, colour and month of flowering. On the final page the author advertises his professional skills which include surveying, planning and planting; also supplying of designs for the improvement of Pleasure Grounds, for Conservatories, Hothouses, Greenhouses, and all kinds of Ornamental, Rural and Horticultural Erections ; his address is given as 41 Vincent Square, Westminster.

Pritzel 6489; Stafleu & Cowan 6351; see also John Archer, *The Literature of Domestic Architecture, 1715-1842*, 1985, 212.1 for Richard Morris’s *Essays on landscape gardening*, 1825, described as ‘an important exposition of principles of design common to landscaping and to country house architecture in the first quarter of the nineteenth century’.


A catalogue of the documents belonging to the Norman Basilica at Palermo known as ‘Chiesa della Magione dei Cavalieri Teutonici’, built in 1151, originally a Cistercian monastery, but granted to the Teutonic Knights as their commandery for Sicily by the Hohenstaufen Emperor Henry VI. Many of the documents dating between 1150 and 1643 relate to the Order which was expelled in 1492. Their contents relate to property transactions and rights - sale or purchase of houses, gardens, vineyards; rights of fishing; donation of gifts; also Papal Bulls - one grants permission to build an additional chapel. The manuscripts are in Latin, Greek, Arabic or Italian. An invaluable source text.


Greatly enlarged guide to Venice succeeding the author’s *Guida per la citta di Venezia allamico delle belle arti* (1815). Moschini built on his research, consulting major sources on art and architecture and discussed with contemporary experts in the field, many of whom were friends, distilling the information for this second edition of his guide. The work is set out in clear headed sections and there are indexes of the principal sights and the artists referred to. Barthelemi Gamba, in a letter sent to the author, lists the buildings in the city considered the most remarkable, divided into four eras of construction, from circa 1000 to the 18th century. Well preserved, occasional light foxing.

199 (Japan) *Moyō Hinagata Miyako no Nishiki*. (Kyoto) Meiji period 19 / 1886. Volumes 2 & 3 (of 3) in 4to. 122 full-page coloured plates. Stitched publisher’s decorative paper boards; distributors labels & stamps on frontcovers. Covers worn & lightly soiled. £1,850

A series of striking and exquisite coloured pattern samples for brocade kimonos. Kyoto was the centre of the Japanese textile industry during the Meiji period. Top cover and blank end papers of volume 2 with traces of waterstaining; inside fine.
Immigrant guide to Argentina


First published in 1863, this very comprehensive manual was designed as an aid for immigrants. It was also the first English book printed in Argentina. Its last chapter (pp401-404) deals with the Falkland Islands. The editors, initially Irish immigrants engaged in sheep farming, became journalists and statisticians, and founded the ‘Buenos Aires Standard’, the first daily newspaper in English. Good copy with old collector’s stamp on title.

Naylor 138; Palau 184416.

Islamic prescriptions for paradise in fine Qajar binding

201 (Mullah Muhammad Bakir Madjlesi) (1037-1110 AH/1627-98 AD). Born and died in Isfahan. Zād al-Ma‘ād. [Provisions for the Hereafter]: (Prayers and pious observances on ordinary and special days through the year, according to the practice of the Imams). Arabic and Persian manuscript written in bold black naskh, short section of 16 pages with Persian inter-linear translation in red nastaliq. Text within red, green and gold border. Persia, 1272 AH (1855 AD). 253 leaves. 18 lines to page. 4 fly-leaves. Fine floral lacquer binding with doublures of red with gold floral design and central floral cartouche with pendants. 250 x 152mm. Neatly rebacked. £4,950

Opening double-page exquisitely illuminated with unwân (head-piece) of arabesque and floral intertwine, colours predominantly gold, blue and red, and a wide border of regular formal cusped design on the same colours: headings in red or gold throughout the book; lines of text all within gold cloudbands: top margin of each page has triangular-shaped cartouche in gold and green with red lettering giving chapter heading. The Colophon set within ornamental cartouche gives the name of the scribe ABU al-HASAN al-TABATABAI and states that the manuscript was commissioned by MUHAMMAD IBRAHIM KHAN. It is dated 1272 AH (1855 AD). Apart from 2 neat marginal repairs, the manuscript is in a fresh and excellent condition.

First German translation of *At Home with the Patagonians. A year’s wanderings over untrodden ground from the Straits of Magellan to the Rio Negro.* A pioneer account of the geography, ethnology, and of the climate of Patagonia by a British naval officer who undertook his expedition in 1869-70. Musters crossed the entire length of the country from the Rio Negro to the Magellan Straits, a distance of some 2000 miles, and managed to maintain friendly relations with the warlike Tehuelche Indians. Included at the end is a Tsoneca vocabulary, the language of the northern Tehuelche tribes, with basic phrases in German parallel text. Tips of blank tailend corners of last 4 leaves with traces of waterstaining, otherwise a good copy.

Venetian costume, gondolas, sights and spectacles of the city


First edition of this study of Venetian costume up to the 18th century and generally a guide to the sights and treasures of the city. The engraved plates showing mostly costumed figures, also include a plan of Venice reproduced from a 14th century codex in the Marciana Library engraved by Seiffard, a view of the Rialto bridge engraved by Simonetti, 3 illustrations of gondolas, various art treasures and public spectacles. A second edition was published in 1835. Fresh copy.

Lipperheide Iba 27.
**Trading Table**

204 **Netherlands.** Amsterdam. *Cours de marchandises ... Changes & Especes a Amsterdam 21 Août 1806. Avec Approbation du Magistrat de la Ville d'Amsterdam.* [Amsterdam 1806] Broadside in vertical oblong 8vo (overall size: 54 x 15 cm) printed in 2 columns. With arms of Amsterdam centred at top end. Mounted. £195

Trading table posted by the Amsterdam stock exchange listing details of twenty categories of goods comprising spices, exotic fruits, olive oils, sugars, teas and coffees (18 brands), cacaos, dyes, colours, saltpetre, precious woods, rubber, chemicals, drugs, salts, metals, munitions, linen, hemp, tar, pitch, animal skins, Russian leathers, horse hair & tallow, wale oil, wax, honey, cheeses, butter, salted & smoked meats, cottons and cotton threads. Availability is indicated if prices are included. Lightly foxed; a small nail hole in centre of top margin, where the table was appended, otherwise well preserved.

**Pattern book of glass houses**

205 **Neumann** [Louis]. *Art de construire et de gouverner les serres. Deuxième édition, revue et augmentée de plusieurs articles et de deux planches gravées.* Paris, Audot, 1846. 6 + 115 + [1 blank] p; 23 engraved plates (1 folding). (Bound with:)

A*** . *Pratique de l’art de chauffer par le thermosophon ou calorifère a air chaud.* Paris, Audot, 1844. vii + 1 blank + 106 p. 21 engraved plates (2 folding containing plates 9 & 10, and 16 & 17). 2 works in 1 volume. Oblong 4to. Contemporary gilt marbled calf spine with gilt title, maroon morocco boards; lightly worn at edges. £650

A pattern book of glass houses in the heyday of their fashion. Enlarged 2nd edition with additional text and 2 plates. The author of the first work was head gardener at the Paris Museum of Natural History and in charge of the great glass houses. He describes their construction listing suitable plants, and the latest exotics, explaining the problems of heating to retain circulation of air and humidity; matters constantly under experiment at the time.

The plates show cross-sections of methods of growing tender and exotic plants, including orchids, camellias and pineapples. The designs of glasshouses include that at Chatsworth built by Paxton 1836-40, and others individually constructed in Holland, Belgium and France. The 2nd work is concerned with the all-important practical aspects of heating and stove systems. A good copy.
206 Nobili, Leopoldo. *Sopra l’identità dell’attrazione molecolare coll’astronomica opera*. Modena, Società Tipografica, 1818. 4to. 84p. With 4 engraved folding plates with diagrams. Wrappers; untrimmed. £225

One of the earliest publications of the great Italian physicist, a study of attraction which originally appeared in the *Giornale Fisica* (vol X, Pavia 1817). The appendix or second part beginning on page 21, which takes up the larger part of the volume, is here printed for the first time. It expounds a new principle relating to the accelerative forces and a new doctrine concerning the phenomenon of capillary tubes. Nobili (1784-1835), professor of physics at Florence, conducted research on electricity. He opposed the Voltaic theory of the decomposition of water, and was ‘the discoverer of Nobili’s rings, the coloured transparent films of metal deposited by the electro-chemical processes. He also invented the thermo-multiplier’ (Zeitlinger). The Riccardi-Arata copy; bookplate ‘Biblioteca Riccardi in Modena’ and shelf-mark inside front cover; the Pedro Arata Collection stamp in title margin and on reverse with a bookplate. Lightly foxed.


208 Ottoman printing. Collection of 27 works in Turkish from the closing years of the Ottoman period – mid 19th to early 20th century – showing a nationalistic interest in the development of language and culture.

i (Calligraphy & Decoration) *Yâzî cheshîdarî* (Hadji Mehmed). Istanbul, 1347(1928 AD). Oblong 4to. 32 plates, unnumbered, loose as issued. Original decorative wrappers.


The first edition. In good condition, the index on pale yellow paper.


A scholarly work. In very good condition, one or two tiny marginal tears, slight rub off from adhesive of original paper cover at title.

iv (Calligraphy) *Tarjumân khatût ʽothmânî*. (Istanbul) 1297 (1879 AD). 48ff. Original decorative printed wrappers with title in cartouche; some wear to edges, light foxing.

Examples of Turkish handwriting and calligraphy.

Generally in good condition, some wear to edges.

A handbook of styles of Turkish writing and calligraphy. Generally in reasonable condition, some usage at outer margin, lacking right half of final page, wrappers worn.

vi (DRAMA) Abdul Hamit. Dukhter-I Hindu. Istanbul, 1292 (1875 AD). Small 4to. 197p. Early 20th century half morocco on cloth. First edition of an early play by one of the foremost authors of new writing in 19th century Turkey. Abdulhak Hamit (1852-1937), writer and diplomat, was strongly influenced by the works and opinions of the Young Turk movement and its literature which sought to combine western science and philosophy with the Muslim faith. The play, in five acts, has a cast of Turks, Indians and Europeans. A short poem inserted in the play was innovative in abandoning traditional rhyme schemes and addressing contemporary life. Hamit though expresses a preference for ‘romantic and exotic drama’ in the preface to Dukhter-i Hindu, a view he maintained throughout his life. He went to Paris in 1876 and became first secretary in London in 1885. On his death Hamit was given a national funeral. A few pages with light pencil underlinings, otherwise in very good condition.

vii (DRAMA) Kemal, Namik. Vatan yahut Silistre (Fatherland or Silistre). Istanbul, 1289 (1872 AD). 12mo. 128p. Original morocco-backed printed boards, decorative border; edges worn. Rare first edition of Namik Kemal's famous play that was denounced and banned after its first performance at the Gedik Pasha theatre in Istanbul on 1 April 1873. Eight days later on April 9th the author was sent into exile in Cyprus where he was imprisoned at Famagusta (1873-76). Namik Kemal (1840-1888), social reformer and writer, edited and published newspapers in Turkey (Hürriyet “Liberty” and Ibret “Example, Warning”) and was a member of the Young Turks, a reforming group of writers who opposed the Ottoman regime. Concepts Kemal promoted and introduced to the Turkish language were vatan, ‘fatherland’, hürriyet, freedom. It is notable that he never rejected Islam believing it to be compatible with a modernized Turkey and a constitutional government. He was also an advocate of education for women. The drama, Vatan, focuses on the siege of Silistria in Bulgaria by the Russians in 1854, their defeat and the liberation of Silistria by the Turks. The play puts forward Kemal's ideas of patriotism and liberalism. A (?)contemporary note inside gives the English translation ‘One's birthplace, or Family Ties - in four acts ... Corrected & printed for the Author ...’ Armorial bookplate at end of Heron-Allen family. Edward Heron-Allen (1861-1943) was a friend of Oscar and Constance Wilde, his varied interests included the art of violin making, chiromancy (he read the horoscope of Cyril, the Wilde's first son) and the Persian language, of which he was a considerable scholar. Well preserved, one leaf with small tear.

viii (HISTORY) Kemal, Namik. Evrek Perishan (‘Scattered Leaves’). (Istanbul), 1301 (1883 AD). 8vo. 379p. Contemporary red morocco-backed cloth, blind-stamped spine with girt title & vol no (9); worn at spine ends and corners.

ix (HISTORY) Kemal, Namik Evrek Perishan (‘Scattered Leaves’). Istanbul, 1301 (1883 AD). 8vo. 379p. Contemporary red morocco-backed cloth, gilt panelled spine with motifs and title, a tugghra in gilt on front cover, gilt crescent moon on back; spine somewhat rubbed, light staining to covers.

Three historical portraits - Salah al-Din, Fatih, Sultan Selim. Inscriptions in Turkish and roman script below author's preface. A few pages with pencilled translation largely in English. 'Ex libris' inscription of Cyril Stenhouse Mundy, with date 1942, at beginning. Handwritten label of 'Captain Ford' inside back cover. Well preserved.

x (JOURNAL) Emel (Ideal). No 132. Revistâ culturalâ si stiintificâ apare odatâ pe lunâ. Constanta (Romania), 1938. Large 8vo. 40p. Publisher’s printed wrappers with photographic illustration and index of articles.

Influential journal in the modern Turkey first issued in March 1889 under the owner editorship of Ahmed İhsan (1869-1942). The aim was to make known the culture, science and art of the west and to publish young literary writers - among whom were Mahmut Ekrem, Abdulhak Hamit, Nabizade Nazim and Khalid Ziya. The journal showing Istanbul's active interest in international affairs and the advancement of technology, education, medicine and culture. The numerous illustrations, many taken from photographs, include the following:

An operation in the Constantinople hospital performed by Djémil Bey; the work of draining the harbours and building new quays; the inauguration of the new bridge at Hamidié Tehoulli near Izmir; new methods of farming - threshing corn; the Sudanese display at the Paris Exposition; the workings of the Kodak camera; the Khedive's yacht, Séfâi-Bahir, and its interior; Turkish cyclists with their bicycles, suggested country routes; the brick-making factory of Keuk-sou; thermal baths; a textile factory making flanel; amateur photographs of types of ships and boats; l'Ecole Ruchdié de Davoud-Pacha, the school building and group photo of pupils and teachers; views of the quay at Buyukdéré on the Bosphoros. There are many articles for women - on fashion, advice on children's ailments, types of cradles, breast feeding, activities in the house and visits outside as to museums etc; also portraits of contemporary figures of note in the arts, government and sciences. The journal expresses a progressive approach to knowledge with wide unbiased outlook. The Edebiyat-i Cedide (New Literature) movement started in 1891 was formed by a group of writers who had gathered round Servet-i Funoun; many of their works were published for the first time in the Journal. Among leading figures were Recaizade Mahmut Ekrem, Abdulhak Hamit, Sami Pasazade Sezai, and Nabizade Nazim. Generally well preserved, one or two clean tears, occasional light foxing.

(c) Nusihat al-hukma'. 29pp.
(d) Religious tract, with examples from Qur'ân. Manuscript on polished paper in a good clear Ottoman hand. (16)f - 9 lines to page, in black ink the significant words in red, each page within gold and green rules.
(e) Prayer. Short tract containing prayers, the names of the prophets, mnemonics for praise of Allah. Istanbul 1299 (1881 AD). 32p.
(f) Fûâkir al-qulûb. 1292 (1875 AD). 24p (numbered), erratically bound.
(g) Tract on religious questions. 15p. Marginal annotation; shaved at edge.
(h) Alfabâî jadîd 'othmânî. With 31 engraved illustrations in text (animals, birds). 96pp.

Eleven tracts bound together. 8vo. Contemporary red blind-stamped cloth, ornate gilt calf spine, gilt title and ?owner's name at spine base ('Adham Ridha'). Generally good condition, one or two small clean tears.

xiii (LANGUAGE) Yûsûf samîh. Al-',arif. Qâlifeh. Istanbul, 1302 (1884 AD). 8vo. 111pp. Contemporary cloth, gilt bands on spine; wear to spine hinge, and top right corner.

Ottoman linguistics. Dedicatory inscription on title signed by the author, dated 1307. 'Ex libris' inscription of Cyril Stenhouse Mundy 1945 at end. Well preserved.


In good condition.

Ahmed Medhat (1844-1912) was influenced by French culture and sought to bring a knowledge of modern western literary forms to Turkey. He held an important role in the development of Turkish journalism in the 19th century, at first associated with the Young Turks but latterly breaking with them. Generally good condition, one or two marginal scribbles.


Contents well preserved, traces of usage, occasional marginal annotation.

xvii (THEOLOGY) ’Ahd jadîd, y’anî ingil sharîf... (Istanbul), 1877. Small 8vo. (4) + 621p. Contemporary blind-stamped morocco, gilt title on spine, edges gilt; slight wear to spine and edges.

Turkish translation of the New Testament. Generally in very good condition, front cover a little loose.


Generally good condition, few tiny wormholes running through outer margin and covers.


Generally well preserved, faint traces of foxing, loose at spine.


A well preserved volume written and bound in the style of a manuscript on good paper.

xxii (THEOLOGY) ?Châî risâlat si. (Istanbul, c.1890). Small 4to. 8p. 15 lines to page, text bordered by rules. Ornate floral and foliar head- and tail-pieces, similarly decorative panels around headings throughout. Contemporary cloth, silver lettering within wreath motif on front and back, publisher’s decorative yellow printed wrapper bound within; rubbed, worn at spine.

Some lithographed marginal annotation, one or two pages with neat annotation in Turkish in red ink (pp47-52). The contents well preserved, though loose within binding.

xxiii (THEOLOGY) Khama’ ahmed jawdat. *Qasas anbiâ ... wa tawârîkh khulfî.* Istanbul, 1300 (1882 AD), date on p336 - sanat 1291 (1874 AD). 8vo. 519p. Text within rules. Contemporary half morocco, gîl panelled spine with title, and owner’s initials at base (‘V.C.’); very slight wear to outer corners. In good condition.


xxv (THEOLOGY) ?Qasas anbiâ ... (?Istanbul, c. 1880). Small 4to. (1 blank) + (4 index) + (1 blank) + 522 + (1)p. 27 lines to each page, text within rules. With decorative floral and foliar opening page and colophon, head-piece. Contemporary full green polished calf with flap, decorative blind-stamps on covers, spine & flap; wear to edges.

A religious work, lithographed and handsomely bound in the style of a manuscript. Ownership note on final blank. Generally well preserved, traces of usage.

xxvi (TRAVEL) Ahmed Ihsan. *Awrûpâdeh na kiûrdum. Ce que j’ai vu en Europe. France, Angleterre, Belgique, Hollande, Allemagne, Suisse, Italie, Autriche & Hongrie.* (Istanbul), [1891]. 4to. 8 + 589pp. Ottoman Turkish text. With rust-coloured title-page showing views of European sights, portrait frontispiece of the author, 1 double-page map showing the route taken, and some 120 engraved and photographic illustrations in text (over 85 full-page). Contemporary calf-backed cloth, the covers each with blind-stamped cartouche, gilt ornaments on panelled spine, gîl title, ?owner’s name at base (‘Rashâd’).
An account of the author’s travels in Europe with many attractive illustrations. Ahmed Ihsan (1869-1942) was the influential editor of Servet-i-Funun (see item xi), the leading journal of the second period of the Tanzimat. The present work was translated into modern Turkish under the title Matbuat Hatiralari in Istanbul (1930-31). Well preserved and sound, occasional light traces of foxing.

xxvii (YOUTH TRAINING) Sharqîlî ‘ibret (?A lesson for the east). Istanbul, 1340 (1921 AD). Tall 8vo. 59 + (1 blank) + (10)p, music. With large folding map in back pocket, portrait frontispiece (of corps leader), photographic plate - these additional to text; 10 photographic illustrations within text showing boys’ groups training in uniform or on the stage. Publisher’s decorative printed wrappers; toned at edges. The collection of 27 works £2,850


One of 40 numbered copies of a special edition on Raffaello Fabriano paper issued by the Argentine bibliophiles Federico and Lita Vogelius for their friends. This copy is no 30, signed by the artist and by the author at the end. The coloured illustration printed in a silk process is based on a watercolour by Orlando Ruffinengo.

Francisco A. Colombo (1868-1953) was a self-taught craftsman of great talent. He began as a modest printer who made his own paper in the rural town of San Antonio de Areco; by the late 1920s he was already the most accomplished printer in South America producing books of considerable quality.


Unpublished manuscript maps and plans of the 17th to early 19th century giving maps and plans of coastal areas including ports and the layout of early towns (Córdoba, Tucumán, Salta, La Paz) and local property boundaries. Each is individually catalogued and described with measurements, state of preservation, and extensive bibliographical reference. 3 indexes provide names of persons, places and a 6-part classification of the maps - I. General regional maps; II. ‘Hidrográficas’ - ports, rivers and coast lines; III. Specific areas considered important - the southern border of Buenos Aires, reconquered land in the department of S. Miguel; IV. Plans of cities and towns, see above; V. ‘Colonia del Sacramento’; VI. ‘Parcelamiento de tierras’ - designated plots of land; included is a 1774 map of Buenos Aires with allotments of land ownership named, similarly 5 maps show properties along the River Plate, and there is a map of an extensive private estate. The work is published by the Instituto de Investigaciones Geográficas (Serie B, Documentos Cartográficos no 3); the author was a director of the Institute. Text lightly foxed, condition, on handmade paper. Palau 207379.
Tribal customs of the Somali and Galla


First edition of this influential work on Ethiopia by the noted Austrian explorer Philip Paulitschke (1854-99) based on his expedition to North East Africa undertaken in 1875 accompanied by Dominik Kammel and Dr. von Hardegger. The author is credited with pioneer explorations of the Harar region in Eastern Ethiopia, and his work provides excellent descriptions of the tribal customs of the Somali and Galla.


**Author’s presentation copy to a colleague signed and dated 1889**


Most probably the first book on the subject to be published in Argentina. The author, who was Director of the Hospital for Contagious Diseases, gives an historical account of cremation practices in ancient America and a factual report on its introduction to Argentina through his own efforts and those of Dr. José M. Ramos Méjía, who wrote the preface. The book describes in minute detail the first successful experimental cremation to take place in Buenos Aires in December 1884 in the presence of the author and Dr. Alluralde, a physician from the National Department of Hygiene. The subject had died of Yellow Fever. The practice of cremation had become obligatory in Argentina by 1886 for victims of contagious diseases. During the Cholera epidemic of 1886-7 a crematorium was built in the Hospital of Contagious Diseases which dealt with the majority of incinerations. The author describes difficulties encountered during the first cremations, the earliest cremation ovens constructed, which were based on the systems invented by Gorini and by Stavelius, cremations carried out at the Lazareto on the island of Martín García, the Lazareto de Riauchuelo, and at the Lazareto de la Ensenada in the city of La Plata. The final section contains a statistical report on the development of cremation in Argentina listing a total of 2671 incinerations carried out by 1888. Tall copy; old library ticket and seal in title margins.

The most notorious popular daily paper of the Paris Commune, founded and edited by Eugène Vermersch with the assistance of Alphonse Humbert and Maxime Vuillaume, was an instant success. Vermersch had remarkable verve and facility as a pasticheur, freely using the language of the gutter. The 5th number was already suppressed, but the paper reappeared again a few days later. Vermersch was condemned to death in absentia in November 1871, but fled to England where he unsuccessfully tried journalism and married the daughter of Karl Marx.

*Medical springs of Spain*

214 Perez de la Flor, José & Manuel Gonzales de Jonte. *Novísimo manual de hidrología médica española*. Madrid, Vicente Matute, 1851. 8vo. Title + dedication leaf + 657 + [8 + 1 blank + 1] p. 2 folding tables at end. Contemporary quarter morocco; rubbed. £265

First edition. A comprehensive guide to the medicinal springs of Spain with descriptions of the effects of hot, warm, cool and cold baths, and an analysis of the virtues of waters rich in iron, sulphur or other salts. The major part of the work consists of an alphabetical list of the main springs with information about the location of each, a chemical analysis of its water, and some of the medical conditions treated there. Nearly 500 sites are detailed, located throughout the country from Jaca to Marbella and Valencia to Santiago. Also included are details of the stage coach service between Madrid and various spa towns, giving the days and times of departures, length of journey and the price of seats. A good copy with a few doodles on title verso.

Palau 220373.

*Autographed presidential portrait*

Signed presentation portrait with affectionate dedication inscription to the dictator’s elder (only) brother. Mario Avelino Perón, who had no political interests, holding the appointment of Director of the Buenos Aires Zoological Gardens. Light creasing in tailend margin, else in excellent condition.


An exceptionally fine official portrait of Argentina’s charismatic and controversial ‘First Lady’ taken by Perón’s private photographer; from the family album of Juan Domingo Perón.
£1,600

Charming publicity portrait of Eva Perón wearing a playful decorative floral head ornament in the style of an entertainer. Copies of this photograph were prominently displayed on bill-boards during the second Peronist elections in 1951. Already conducting officially sponsored charities as ‘First Lady’, Eva had become by this time the most powerful woman in Argentina.

£385

First edition. A comprehensive analysis of the production of the finest possible sheep wool describing the most recently obtained best French methods for shearing, sorting, and washing of wool, and the most advantageous ways of its commercialization. Based on the experience of the authors who jointly owned the celebrated Naz-flocks. Merino sheep were imported to France before the Revolution to improve the national flocks, and the French wool trade became one of the most important branches of national industry. French methods had a great impact on Australian sheep farming. Presentation copy to Maréchal Auguste de Marmont (1774-1852) with autograph inscription “A Monsieur le Maréchal Duc de Raguse hommages des editeurs” in top blank margin of half title. 2 old ownership stamps on title, some light foxing, otherwise an attractive copy.

First edition. The most important contemporary source for the history of fruit growing in Britain. Some 50 species are dealt with here each selectively but extensively described in reference to the literature of horticulture and botany and with observations from the author's own experience. Pp 72-77 on chocolate; pp109-122 on the coffee plant and drink. With a four page subscribers list at beginning, and a dictionary of technical terms in botany at the end. Henry Phillips (1779-1840) was a teacher and had gardens in both Bayswater and Brighton; he is authoritatively cited in scholarly works on the subject (see F.A. Roach, *The Cultivated Fruits of Britain*, Blackwell 1985).

A good, tall copy.


First edition of this attractive Italian work on the maintenance of flowering plants in successive months. Reliable horticultural information and floral symbolism are combined in this beautifully produced volume. Each of the 12 sections represents one of the months, and the author shows how a succession of flowering plants can be maintained throughout the year; to obtain the maximum pleasure from the plant, each is described botanically, with short details of cultivation, history, etymology of name and date of introduction. Short poems, entitled ‘Emblema’, accompany the descriptions including quotations from Erasmus Darwin, Delille, Gazzardi and Petrarch. The plants are specially selected for their decorative appeal in the summer garden, greenhouse or conservatory, or as cut or pot plants.
in the house. The fine fresh plates with subtle colouring are by Corsi after Antonio Piccioli (Plates I-VI are signed). Single stems of flowering plants often with a butterfly or insects fill the page; there are selected bouquets and one or two charming plates showing horticultural operations. The author (1741-1842) was curator of the Botanic Garden at Florence, and a member of horticultural societies in London and Berlin. A good copy in an attractive contemporary binding, faint marginal waterstain to a few leaves.

Plesch 599; Stafleu & Cowan 7884; Sitwell, Great Flower Books, 1700-1900, p125.

Presentation copy, with additional manuscript material

221 Pietro, Aurora de & Carlos Vega. Danzas Argentinas. Argentine dances. (primera serie). Buenos Aires, Carau Editorial, 1960. Folio. [10] leaves. Title in blue & black; some larger historiated initials and heading in blue. Six lithographs, hand-coloured and signed by the artist Aurora de Pietro. Original illustrated wrappers, hand-coloured by the artist. First series. Parallel English-Spanish text. With six hand-coloured plates by Aurora de Pietro and music and lyrics by Carlos Vega. No 442 of a limited edition of 500 copies. Signed by both authors. The dances depicted are La Firmeza, La Condición, El Gato, El Bailecito, La Huella and La Mariquita. Aurora de Pietro began her artistic career at the National Academy of Fine Arts in Buenos Aires. The recipient of numerous awards and medals, she spent many years studying and portraying the lives and customs of the ordinary people, and particularly the folk dances of Argentina and other Latin American countries. Carlos Vega is the author of a number of works on South American music and dance, including the popular music of Argentina, the music of the ancient Peruvians, and the origin of creole dances. He tape-recorded all the tunes of the present volume from original sources, and his transcriptions therefore represent a faithful record of these traditional songs.

(Offered with: )

Pietro, Aurora de & Carlos Vega. Danzas Argentinas. Argentine Dances (segunda serie). Buenos Aires, Carau Editorial, 1962. Folio. [10] leaves. Title in green & black. With six lithographs, hand-coloured and signed by the artist, and with six uncoloured lithographs in the original state signed by the artist. Original illustrated wrappers, hand-coloured by the artist. Second series. Parallel English-Spanish text. With six hand-coloured plates (repeated in black-and-white) by Aurora de Pietro and music and lyrics by Carlos Vega. Copy no 5, one of nine with 12 lithographs on Whatman paper, of a total edition of 500 copies. The dances represented are La Sajuriana, El Cuándo, El Triunfo, La Calandria, La Chacarera, and Danza de las Cintas. The dancers are elegant couples, country folk, and children. Each plate is signed in pencil by the artist who also names the dance in manuscript. (Offered with: )

i) A manuscript note in Aurora de Pietro's hand, stating that copy number 5 (of the second series, i.e. the copy offered here) is reserved for Miguel E. Dolan. The note is written on the back of what appears to be a printed draft colophon for the second series, dated September 1961, and numbered 035. To the right of the note are a series of 'sample' brush strokes in crimson/pink watercolour paint of a shade which matches that used in the finished work; ii) 2 sketches on tracing paper and 3 sketches on paper by Aurora de Pietro, not apparently related to the present works; iii) 3 art gallery and bookshop programs (1974-1977), announcing exhibitions of Pietro's work, one of which is an exhibition of pictures of traditional Argentine dances which includes a number of the illustrations from the present works; iv) a further copy of the September 1961 'draft' colophon leaf, numbered 181, bearing various layout instructions by the artist's hand. On the reverse is a manuscript list of street traders - onion seller, shoeshine boy, newspaper seller, dairy seller, etc - possibly ideas for a future work. The first modern studies of Argentine dances, the origins of their rhythms, the themes, patterns, costumes and performance. All are recorded in South America from the early 19th century, though their characteristics are much older and traced to Spain, to Creole rhythms, and to Gaucho guitar music.

First edition of this colourful autobiographical account of the author’s deportation to the penal colony of Cayenne in 1797, his enforced stay there until 1801, and his return journey via New York of which he gives an interesting description (II: pp356-365). Pitou writes about the geography and products of Cayenne (sugar & indigo), and about conditions in the interior of the country inhabited by cannibal tribes. He gives an emotional picture of the sufferings of the convicts with anecdotal details, and provides a list of casualties on pp115-131 (vol. II) in each case stating the cause of death. The evocative frontispiece folding plates by Binet represent a cross-section of the prison ship ‘La Decade’, and a lurid burial scene at the prison cemetery in the Konanama desert, French Guyana, where deportee corpses are part-buried by negroes, whilst prison officers dance with negresses. Although the author may have exaggerated the excesses of his gaolers, there is no evidence to suggest that his narrative is largely fictitious as alleged by Sabin. Pitou, originally a priest, became a royalist publicist and street singer during the Revolution; he was deported for chanting satirical rhymes, and finally pardoned by Napoleon. His adventures inspired a novel by Victor Hugo entitled Ange Pitou. Some light foxing at beginning and end of volume, old collector's stamp in tailend blank corner of both titles, blank corner of half-title repaired, otherwise a tall, untrimmed copy in its original state. Leclerc 3445; Palau 227540; Sabin 63058.
A poem in six cantos tracing the progress of vaccination and praising its achievements with numerous allusions to Jenner and other pioneers. The explanatory notes identify the chief promoters of vaccination in various countries together with their patrons. The dedicatory preface is to Joachim Murat, then King of the Two Sicilies. This fine Bodoni imprint was limited to 250 copies only. A fresh, crisp copy in its original state; a waterstain running through top blank margins of last leaves.
Brooks 1088; Cushing P339; LeFanu p137.

Institute for adult blind

First report on the early history of the Institute for the care and occupation of the adult blind at Prague, the first of its kind in Bohemia, and based on Viennese models. Contains speeches delivered at its opening, letters from well-wishers, lists of donors, annual accounts etc. The lithograph at the end shows a view of the building and the gardens especially designed for the blind by the philanthropist Dr Aloys Klar (1763-1833), one of the founders of the Institute.

Automobile manual of the ‘Brass Era’ compiled for the gentleman driver

Comprehensive, fully illustrated manual for pioneer petrol-powered motor cars of the ‘Brass Era’ with detailed instructions on their maintenance and repairs for the use of owners and drivers. Including 248 pages of text, an index for carrying out repairs (pp249-271), a general subject index (pp272-281), and 7 pages with advertisements. In his preface, the author, a motor car enthusiast, states he is aiming chiefly to help the gentleman driver. In excellent condition for a manual; previous owner’s stamp in blank title margin.

São Paulo replanned as a modern city

Author’s signed presentation copy of his award-winning first study for the re-planning of São Paulo on modern lines. The ambitious project involved relief for the congested central areas by opening a broad circular avenue completed with squares and viaducts, the introduction of wide arterial avenues for fast-moving traffic with overhead crossings, systematic widening and lengthening of existing avenues, squares, and gardens, the canalisation of the Tiete River, new bridges, viaducts and tunnels, and the building of a municipal stadium and public library. It was realized under the author’s supervision over a decade starting in 1938. Prestes Maia (1896-1965), renowned Brazilian urbanist, was architectural engineer to the municipality at the time of publication. He won a prize for it in July 1938 at the 4th Pan American Congress of Architecture at Rio de Janeiro. Attached to the front flyleaf is a typed postcard by the author presenting his work to his equally celebrated Argentine counterpart, the urbanist Carlos Maria Della Paolera (1890-1960), dated 5th October 1938, with the comment that it had been requested through Lincoln Continentino, urbanist at Belo Horizonte. Prestes Maia wrote 4 influential works for the improvement of Brazilian cities. He was elected mayor of São Paulo in 1938, and re-elected in 1942 and in 1961. The editors are Dr J.Pires do Rio who commissioned the study, and the engineer
Arthur Saboya, director of public works, who wrote the preface. The publication was lavishly produced on art paper. A stain in blank margin of first 3 leaves, otherwise a good copy from the library of the Argentine urbanist Carlos Maria Della Paolera with his signature in top blank margin of half title.


The author’s documentary report on the reconstruction of São Paulo on modern lines as laid out by him, and carried out under his direction as from 1938 when he was architectural engineer to the municipality. The rebuilding of the city involved relief for the congested central areas by opening a broad circular avenue completed with squares and viaducts, the introduction of wide arterial avenues for fast moving traffic with overhead crossings, a systematic widening and lengthening of existing avenues, squares and gardens, the canalisation of the river Tieté, new bridges, viaducts and tunnels, and a Municipal Stadium and a Public Library. The illustrations are presented in 15 sections showing streets, avenues, circular roads, squares, bridges, viaducts, rivers, canals, municipal buildings, parks, gardens, monuments and theatres. Prestes Maia (1896-1965), influential Brazilian urbanist, served as mayor of São Paulo in 1938, 1942, and in 1961. Author’s presentation copy with signed autograph presentation inscription in ink to the celebrated Argentine urbanist, Carlos Maria Della Paolera (1890-1960), on recto of front flyleaf dated 12.IX.1950. From the library of Carlos Della Paolera with his ownership signature in top blank margin of front wrappers.

228 (Brazil) Prestes Maia, Francisco. Plano Regional de Santos. São Paulo 1950. 4to. 238p. 3 folding plates (1 in colour). Publisher’s wrappers with title in red & black; backstrip repaired.

First edition of the author’s designs for re-planning the municipality of Santos in the São Paulo state of Brazil on modern lines. Among improvements suggested are enlarging the city harbour to solve congestion, the construction of bridges and an airport project. Including 3 architectural folding plans showing the author’s vision of a reconstructed region and city. The ideas were originally published in a series of articles 1947-1948, here enlarged. Prestes Maia (1896-1965), was an influential Brazilian civil engineer and architect who was responsible for re-building São Paulo in the 1940s on the basis of his own designs. He served as mayor of São Paulo in 1938, 1942 and 1961. Author’s presentation copy with signed autograph presentation inscription in ink to the celebrated Argentine urbanist, Carlos Maria Della Paolera (1890-1960), on recto of front flyleaf dated 12.IX.1950. From the library of Carlos Della Paolera with his ownership signature in top blank margin of front wrappers.


A finely printed revised edition of the influential 18th century novel with a preface by Alexandre Dumas fils (1824-95), author of La Dame aux Camélias who freely acknowledges his debt to Manon Lescaut as the inspirational source for his chef d’oeuvre. The excellent bibliographical supplement with a list of variants is by Anatole de Montauglon. This copy is no 128 of a limited issue on Van Gelder paper.

A critical analysis of casinos, especially at Monaco, by an opponent of gaming. Chapters deal with gaming fever, gaming in England during the 18th and 19th centuries, a meeting of the Prussian parliament in 1868 to discuss the suppression of casinos at Wiesbaden, Ems and Homburg, a comparison of Monte Carlo with public banks in Germany, historical notes on the government of Monaco, the game of roulette at Monaco, its ‘accomplices’ and ‘victims’, and the movement against Monte Carlo. The steel-engraved plates show views of the Casino and Casino garden at Monaco (frontispiece), a view of Monaco as seen from the terraces of Monte Carlo, a roulette wheel and table, and a suicide scene in the garden. A bookseller’s stamp in tailend blank margins of title and last page of text. 

£275

Secret coding to predict the future & probabilities

231 Punktir Kunst. (Geomantics) [Germanic country, no printer or date c1870]. Folio. [16] lithographed plates printed on one side only including title in decorative alphabetic lettering made up of woods and plants, a plate headed ‘Oraculum geomanticum’ in similar lettering above a large diagramatic bord comprising 16 exotic numerals and a pattern of plant alphabet letters arranged 16 by 16 surrounded by a Greek geometric border (16.5 x 18.5 cm), 14 pages arranged in alphabetical order A – R, each headed with a highly decorative engraved letter of the alphabet growing from green plants, each containing 16 questions on a variety of subjects together with their codes made up of dots, 4 blank leaves. Contemporary grey cloth ornamented in blind; edges and corners scuffed. 

£650

A rare lithographed esoteric handbook on the art of making up a code, or secret writing, to assess probabilities and predict the future. It is based on a geomantic system of making strokes in four rows to be re-arranged in dots to form various patterns or dotted codes which can be interpreted for fortune telling and probabilities. The art of making dots to create a geomantic oracle was handed down from mediaeval Latin translations of Arabic texts. The pseudo-science is thought to originate in North Africa with markings and patterns on sand or stones. Geomancy became a popular method of fortune telling during the Renaissance, and its derivative ‘Punktier Kunst’ was a fashionable German pastime for young people during the 18th and 19th centuries. 

Binding and fly leaves with traces of waterstaining, but contents clean and well preserved.

The rare first edition of this bibliographical classic involving the two foremost French scholars of the period. Limited to 300 copies; this is no 287. Bookplate of Marcellus Schlimovich with his library stamp in margin of half title and last leaf. A tall copy.

*Unpublished memoir on horse breeding in Spain with references to Arab stallions*

233 Rault de Ramsault, Charles de, Count. *Del Caballo.* Unpublished manuscript in Spanish neatly written in ink on paper, Madrid, April (1845). Small 4to. Title leaf + 95p + (2 blank) f. Including a few corrections in the text. Offered together with the author's autograph letter in French addressed to "Monsieur le Duc", 3p, referring to this manuscript, dated: Madrid, 6th May 1845, signed: "le comte Charles de Ramsault, socio de la sociedad de fomento de la cria caballar de España". Bound in contemporary patterned cloth boards, edges worn. £1,600

Presentation copy of a Spanish translation of the author's apparently unpublished memoir on the horse for the attention of Queen Isabel II of Spain who was committed to the improvement of breeding stock for light cavalry horses. The treatise discusses the domestication of the horse and breeding methods of various countries from ancient to modern times, dwelling on the vital contribution of Arab stallions which made Spain the "stud farm of Europe". It comprises chapters on the improvement of horses for cavalry, the breeding of mares, purification of lineage, and special considerations for the breeding of mares in Spain ("Sobre los conocimientos necesarios a todo director de yeguadas, y consideraciones particulares referentes a España"). The author expresses his hope that his work will be a useful guide for young breeders to help them avoid certain errors. In the accompanying signed autograph letter addressed to "Monsieur le Duc", identified as Francisco de Paula de Borbon (1794-1865), the Queen's uncle, who used the title of "Duke of Cadiz", patron of the arts, and of the Sociedad Economica de Amigos del Pais, Ramsault offers this manuscript for submission to the Queen at the suggestion of (Agustin de) Armendariz, Intendent of the Royal Palace. Stating his aim to be merely to contribute to the best of his ability to the improvement of horse breeding in Spain, and that his work will be submitted to the Sociedad de Fomento de la Cria Caballar, he explains that the manuscript was copied for the Duke's private perusal and hopes that he will accept this practical manual based on 15 years research of observation and study of a subject which has been the author's favourite pastime since his childhood, further offering to compile a detailed and comprehensive work if so desired. Ramsault adds that having married a Spaniard, he aimed to remain in Spain in order to contribute to the improvement of such an important branch of social economy; he refers to the Duke's knowledge and experience of the subject and feels that his approbation would assure universal acceptance in Spain of this treatise. Explaining that he wrote this letter in French, as not yet entirely conversant with Spanish, although perfectly understanding the language, Ramsault points out several small translator errors in his manuscript. He describes himself as an agronomist and member of the Royal Linnean Society etc. In 1850 Ramsault became editor of *El Agricultor Espanol*, a prestigious periodical (later *Revista Mensual de Agricultura*) published with the intention of explaining the best way to improve land cultivation and cattle breeding.

Queen Isabel II (1833-68) commissioned the purchase of Arab horses in the Middle East to improve the breeding stock for light cavalry horses in Europe. In 1847 the first Spanish studbook was started which remains the earliest established register of Arab horses. Both the manuscript and letter are well preserved.
qui depuis mon enfance, je pus le faire, a fait le sujet de mes occupations favorites. Si mes principes et connaissances en botanique, et si ce nombre limité aux généralités rudes de l’âge du cheval, vous parais-
seau capable de propager en Espagne le même
lumineux, sur la manière d’améliorer la race chevaline,
jou commencé volontiers plutôt le temps nécessaire
pour faire un ouvrage détaillé et complet sur cette
matière; car aujourd’hui, que marqué à une Espagnole
par l’intention de me faire en Espagne, je serai
galère de contribuer à l’amélioration d’une branche
si importante de l’économie sociale.

En soumettant mon travail à
votre jugement, je fais appel à un juge plein de
talent et d’intelligence sur la matière, et c’est ainsi
Monsieur, que je suis extrêmement flatté d’avoir
votre approbation, ce que j’aurais voulu de l’Espagne entière.

Pas familier encore avec la langue es-
pagnole, que cependant je comprends parfaitement,
je vous envie cette lettre en français, et j’ai l’honneur
de vous faire observer que dans la traduction du
mémoire on m’est glissé plusieurs erreurs, et même
quelques imperfections; ainsi le traducteur a trahi
le mot : allure par andadura, ce qui n’imprime pas
exactement ce que le français entend par allure.

Veillez Monsieur le Duc me
permettre de vous présenter ici l’hommage du
propre respect avec lequel j’ai l’homme d’être
Votre très humble serviteur,
Madrid le 6 Mai 1845
le comte Charles de Rancourt

signé de la main de son secrétaire,
crio caballar de España.
234 (Card games) **Reglas y Leyes que se han de observar en el tresillo de voltereta, mediator, y otros juegos de espada y basto. Nueva edicion revista y corregida.** Paris, Pillet Ainé, 1836. 16mo. 194p. Contemporary quarter morocco; worn. £225

A pocket manual for Spanish card players containing basic rules for beginners. Described are such popular games as 'mediator' for 4 players, and 'hombre', a derivative variant for 3 players which became fashionable in France in the 17th century. Right blank margin of pp143-4 with paper fault. Light foxing through out.

---

**Order of the Golden Fleece**

235 **Reiffenberg, Fréderic-Auguste-Ferdinand-Thomas de. Histoire de l'ordre de la Toison d'Or, depuis son institution jusqu'à la cessation des chapitres généraux; tirée des archives mêmes de cet ordre et des écrivains qui en ont traité.** Brussels, 1830. Large 4to. lxxxi + 588p. With 10 lithographed plates (3 folding, 6 coloured). Contemporary half calf, gilt; ends worn. £950

A history of the Order of the Golden Fleece, one of the great knightly orders of Europe, founded in 1429 by Duke Philip the Good of Burgundy on the occasion of his marriage to Isabelle of Portugal at Bruges. Originally intended only for deserving Flemish Catholic nobles, or foreign sovereign princes, the character of the order was later adapted when it became the chief knightly order of the Austrian and Spanish Habsburgs. Baron Reiffenberg (1795-1850), curator of the Royal Library of Belgium, based his work on archival sources and on an inventory of the order published in 1760 by Count Cobenzl. The volume is here offered with separately bound extracts from *Nouvelles Archives Historiques des Pays Bas*, pt.IV, pp145-147, 350-368, 387-392, published Brussels, 1832, containing a critique of Reiffenberg's book, a brief bibliography of earlier monographs on the subject, and stories and anecdotes relating to the history of the order. A good copy with wide margins; some insignificant traces of light foxing.

Brunet IV, 1197.
Austrian manufactured goods for Greece, Turkey & Persia


A detailed memoir on Austrian trading possibilities with the Near and Middle East based on a lengthy investigative journey made by the author during the late 1830s. Reinelt states that he wanted to find out which Austrian manufactured goods were marketable in the Levant, how existing trade could be boosted, and what kind of articles in use in Europe could be specially made up to be promoted for sale in the Orient. He discusses existing Turkish trade concessions to France and Britain and Turkish imports. 21 statistical tables give details of Turkish imports and duties levied on raw materials (cotton, wool, silks, leather, furs, iron, steel, copper, zinc, woods, food & drink, spices etc.) and on manufactured goods (linen, caps, hats, boots, shoes, stockings, thread, buttons, brushes, combs, umbrellas, paper, glass, guns, jewellery, furniture, chemicals). Chapter 6 (pp108-122) treats life and commercial conditions in Constantinople; chapter 7 on Trebizond includes a statistical table of both imports and exports; chapter 8 deals with Tabriz, capital of the Persian province of Azerbaijan, chapter 9 (pp140-55) is devoted to the western Anatolian port of Smyrna with 8 pages of statistical tables of imports and exports from 1835 to 1838 calculated in Turkish piasters (pp154-178 comprise tables of Smyrna trade with Malta, Triest, America, Britain, France, Holland, Belgium, Livorno, Genoa and Venice); chapters 10 and 11 respectively deal with the trade of the Greek island of Syros, and of the city of Athens; chapter 12 contains statistical tables of the principal exports and duties from all Turkish provinces. Fresh copy with contemporary engraved bookplate of August Sauer inside front cover.

237 Rilke, Rainer Maria (1875-1926). German lyrical poet. A collection of 37 titles in German, French, English, Spanish and Portuguese, including 27 editions of his own works, a volume of correspondence between the poet and André Gide, and 8 works of literary criticism between 1936 and 1969. A full descriptive list of the individual works is available on request. £350


First editions. An early monograph on Borges (1899-1986), one of the seminal writers of the 20th century. Vicente Barbieri (1902-56), a noted Argentine poet of the forties and a close friend of Borges’, was posthumously awarded the National Prize for Literature. The author was a poet. Becco 1126 & 1372.
239 Rivadavia, Bernar[d]no (1780-1845). Liberal reformer, first President of Argentina (1826-1827), founder of Buenos Aires University and of several museums. Exiled in Spain from 1829. Two fine autograph letters, signed and dated, addressed to Don Gerónimo Torres Tenorio, Vice-President of the Colombian Senate, for whom the writer is contracting the latest minting machinery in France for export to Colombia. £1,250

a. 2-page letter in ink on paper, dated: Paris (rue Neuve St Augustin 51) 29 May 1833, informing Torres that the sum of 8400 Francs has just been paid into the account of his agent, Mr Selligne; the letter contains explanations of financial transactions at Le Havre and New York and details of presses for striking coins in silver and copper; it states that a certificate by the Council of Administration of the Mint cannot be obtained for another few days, and will only be delivered to the same manufacturer who has already committed himself to Torres directly, together with detailed instructions; Rivadavia reports that the coin press and all its additional parts will be packed in boxes tomorrow; he is pleased to have been able to carry out his correspondent’s wishes and adds by way of postscript that the manufacturer agreed to send additionally 60 proof medals struck from the machinery supplied.

Folding marks.

b. 4-page letter in ink on paper, dated: Le Havre, 1 January 1834, acknowledging receipt of a letter from New York; the writer mentions that he has not had any news from a mutual friend, Joaquín Mosquera (1787-1878 founding father of Colombia), expresses his satisfaction with the recognition and payment of the Colombian debt; assures his correspondent that the delay in sending the certificate of administration by the Parisian Mint is not the manufacturer’s fault, hopes that he has received the explanation and instruction on the new minting machinery, commenting that Torres will be the first to introduce the new method of minting in Colombia, and that gold and silver medals and coins struck in this process and bearing the effigy of Louis Philippe were presented to the king 3 months earlier; asks to be informed of the setting up and results of the machinery; states that his correspondent’s letter will be directed to Montevideo, or directly
to Buenos Aires through the United States consul, and that the same address is be used for sending seeds already promised.

Rivadavia states that he returned to Buenos Aires to fulfil his duties despite his repugnance to live in a barbarous country, where all the defects inherited by the colonial system were aggravated by corruption resulting from the War of Independence (‘un país que se ha desmoralizado al extremo de estar a discreción de la Barbarie: esto es, de todos los malos hábitos y preocupaciones coloniales: los unos y las otras empeoradas por la corrupción engendrado por la Guerra de la Independencia’); the writer describes Buenos Aires as being in a state of civil war with people fighting one another in the streets; says he will take refuge in his house at ‘3 del Retiro’; his postscript refers to a letter of the same date sent to their mutual friend, Joaquin Mosquera. Folding marks.

The colonial coinage was of irregular shape, badly stamped and easily forged. With the introduction of French minting presses the ‘moneda macuquina’ was gradually withdrawn. The first coins with the arms of the Republic of Colombia were struck in 1823. See item 64 above.

Offered with:


An early life of Bernardino Rivadavia (1780-1842), one of the outstanding leaders of post-independence Argentina, whose important reforms included the introduction of a public school system, the founding of the University of Buenos Aires, and of the Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. He was elected president of the nation by a centralist congress in 1826 but federal opposition from the provinces forced him to resign after one year in office. The author of this biographical essay was the young Dardo Rocha who later became governor of the province of Buenos Aires and founded the city of La Plata.

Palau 248253 (unseen; listed without collation and without indication of authorship).

£275

A very substantial work on Parisian gardens and horticulture written at a crucial period when the city was experiencing monumental development under Baron Haussmann. As an example for London, Robinson describes the variety and colour in squares, streets, public gardens, cemeteries, nurseries and formal gardens around Paris, and the indoor gardens; he lists in detail the plants and implements used, and describes contemporary garden practice. He recommends similar judicious planting for London where he felt costly displays were unnecessary, and poorer areas were totally neglected. In this work began his campaign against the system of ‘bedding out’ (neat displays of annual plants), and his call for ‘natural’ seasonal planting. Generally in very good condition.


£185

Samuel Rogers (1763-1855) first published *Pleasures of Memory* in 1792, and it achieved popularity. It is here published with the complementary work of Robert Merry, (1755-98), who was a member of the Della Cruscan school (named after the Florentine academy founded in 1582 with the object of sifting and purifying the Italian language; its emblem was a sieve). Merry noted in conversation with Rogers that ‘rememberance, more frequently occasioned uneasiness than delight, that it was rather the source of regret than satisfaction.’ Samuel Rogers turned down the post of Poet Laureate (1850) following the death of Wordsworth. The present American edition contains ‘some few alterations and additions’ (pp95-112). Occasional light foxing, otherwise in good condition.

242 Rossi, Juan (photographer). *View of the Alcazar Gardens, Seville*. Albumen print 216 x 257mm. Seville, mid 19th century.

£650

Panoramic view looking down on the gardens with its boxed compartments of ornamental clipped designs, flower beds, fruit trees. Fountains, basins and ornate gateways line the borders and paths, with the fine mudejar arcaded perimeter wall behind. Also prominent, to the right, is a large square tiled garden pavilion. In the distance is the river Guadalquivir with monuments and town buildings on the other bank.

Rossi initially sold furniture at Calle Génova 47, 1847 - 1848; he began to commercialize calotypes and daguerrotypes in 1849, and is known to have worked as a photographer until 1859.

A faint small round stamp on reverse gives the photographer’s name and location ‘Juan Rossy Sevilla 47 Genova 47’. Well preserved, within mount and wooden frame.
Author’s inscribed presentation copy.

243 Rovinskij (Rovinsky) D[mitrij Aleksandrovich]. Russkye gravery I ih prizvedenij a s 1564 goda do osnovanij a Akademii Khuodzhestv.(Russian engravers & their works from 1564 until the foundation of the Academy of Arts). Moscow, Sinodalnaya Tipografia, 1870. Small folio. X + 403 p. Mottled half sheep, gilt, with morocco title label; marbled boards; original printed front-wrapper bound in with author’s autograph presentation inscription in top margin signed ‘D. Rovinsky’. £950

First detailed dictionary of Russian engraved portraits and Russian engravings in general covering the early period until the foundation of the Imperial Academy in 1757. Comprising an alphabetical index on pp379-403. The book, published under the patronage of the archeologist Count Alexei Sergeyevich Uvarov (1825-1884), co-founder of the State Historical Museum, is still considered an indispensible reference work.

Rovinsky (1824-1895), a distinguished lawyer and amateur art-historian, developed an interest in Russian art from the 1840s onwards and formed an extensive collection including the popular hand-coloured woodblock prints (luboks). He became famous as an art collector and reference historian and was elected an honorary member of the Russian Academy of Sciences & Arts. His extensive collections were left to national institutions. Isolated light foxing at beginning and end, top right corner of front wrapper neatly repaired, otherwise in good condition.


First edition of an ambassador’s travel account of Argentina and Uruguay at the time of the greatest immigration and national development. Rumbold (1829-1913), British minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic from 1879 to 1881, visited the province of Buenos Aires, and the north-east including the former Jesuit missions in Uruguay up to the Brazilian border. He liked the country and its people, expressing largely favourable impressions, especially of the fair sex, and predicting a promising future. The last chapter contains advice on prospective settlers. Apart from light foxing on reverse of endpapers, a fine copy.

Search for origins


A learned study of the origins of alphabets relating especially to ancient Hebrew, Phoenician, Greek and Egyptian, published by the author in a series of researches on Hebrew-Egyptian archaeology. Saalschütz (1801-63), German Rabbi, a noted scholar and pioneer in Hebrew archaeology, was first professor of Jewish theology at Königsberg, East Prussia, and a member of the Historical-Theological Society at Leipzig.

244 Rovinskij (Rovinsky), D[mitrij Aleksandrovich] Istoria russkich shkol ikonopisaniia do kontsa XVII rieka. [Moscow 1857] 8vo. 196p. Contemporary green quarter morocco; lightly rubbed. £550

A classic on Russian icon painting - the earliest dictionary of Russian icon painters until the end of the 17th century. Rovinskii (1824-95) was an eminent Russian lawyer, and an outstanding art collector, and reference historian who became an honorary member of the Russian Academy of Sciences & Arts. His extensive collection was left to the Hermitage Library in St Petersbourg.
Carrier pigeons


First edition. Arabic treatise on carrier pigeons and the way to deliver messages through them, translated into French by Silvestre de Sacy, the leading French oriental scholar whose notes are added on pp88-95. Mikha'il Sabbagh (1784-1816), a contemporary Syrian writer, also contributed to collections of the Arabian Nights and acted as dragoon during Napoleon's Egyptian campaign. A fine imprint from the Imperial Printing Office, where Sabbagh worked as a copyist of Arabic manuscripts, supervised by its director Jean Joseph Marcel (1776-1854), himself a distinguished orientalist and a member of the science commission which accompanied the French army to Egypt in 1798. The work was printed with the 17th century Arabic types of Savary de Breves. As well as describing the varieties of pigeon and attributes of a good ‘carrier’ the author describes how to train and care for the birds, how a message is sent, and how such birds have been used historically. He quotes from Arab authors on the subject (Al-Maqrizi, Ibn al-Athir, Abu Ahmad al-Qayrawani, and others).

A fresh copy, untrimmed, in the original state.

Schnurrer BA 426.
Hydraulic engineering in Bologna with plans for the Apostolic Palace and gardens

248 (Bologna) Scarabelli, Carlo. Cabreo generale dei disegni in mesura rappresentanti tutti le beni stabili urbani, e rurali di proprietà dell’illustrissimo signor Carlo Allegri di Bologna… consistano in edifici con completi habitati nobili muniti di giardinoaggio, stalle, rimessi, magazzini, sciugatoj, granari, lavanderie, prati, vasche, e contenenti de grandiosi opificij, alimentali, purenemente dalle acque derivanti dall canale di Reno, e che annoverar si ponno fra le opera idrauliche più cospicue d’Italia per l’ammirazione che destà le giudicose loro macchine che a diverse cadute d’acqua, ed a molti usi agiscano con una celerità sorprendente, e come bene si potra conoscere dalle rispettive piante, e spaccuti, i sezioni … fedelmente rilevata e qui disegnata nel mese di Julio 1825 dall’Ingegnere Carlo Scarabelli di Bologna.

Bologna, 30 July 1825. A unique architectural manuscript survey illustrated with 26 pen & wash drawings by the civil engineer Luigi Gaetano Berti. Elephant folio. (55.5 x 40 cm). Contemporary sheep decorated with a diamond shaped motif in centres of sides within 3 gilt decorative borders; marbled endpaper inside covers.

£18,500

A magnificent unpublished survey of the extensive urban development of the papal city of Bologna in the early 19th century as promoted by the entrepreneur Carlo Allegri. The milling industries of the city were based on hydraulic power from a system of canals tracing its origins to the middle ages; they were composed of locks, canals, and underground conduits known as chiaviche that extended the water network to many parts of the city.

No 1: A large coloured 3-piece folding plan (54.5 x 114cm) entitled ‘Stato Pontificio Provincia di Bologna …Topografica ed Idrografica (dated 30th July 1825) represents a ground plan of the newly built zone of canals complete with a naval port, docks, mills, communal areas including a large park with a central ornamental garden. Indicated are the locations of tobacco and cloth mills driven by water from the canals, conduits and water works, storage magazines for salt and other goods, and the city slaughter house.

No 2: Prospetto – (39 x 103 cm) a bi-folding plan with a layout of several mill buildings along a canal.

No 3: Fullpage larger front view of one of the buildings featured in previous folding plan (52 x 37.5 cm).

No 4: Fullpage larger front view of a rectangular mill featured in previous folding plan (37.5 x 55cm).

Nos 5 & 6: Two half page ground plans of rotary milling systems for rice and grain with details of wheels and docks and drainage (55 x 38 cm).

No 7: Double ground plans of elaborate milling systems and water-rams with details of large wheels, rams, sluice locks, water tanks, and drainage canals for oil, rice, grain and paper presses (54.8 x 76 cm).

No 8: Double page with 2 ground plans of systems and water-rams for milling rice and grain, and pressing oil with illustrations of rams, presses, storage halls, water tanks, and large cylinders for sifting flour (54.8 x 76cm).

No 9: Double page with 2 ground plans of the first floor of a mill comprising granaries, an accounts office, a dining hall, a kitchen, and cylinders for sifting flour (buratto) (54.8 x 76cm).

Nos 10 & 11: Two half page ground plans of the ground floor and first floor of a mill.

No 12: Full page plate with 2 cross sections of a mill (37.5 x 55 cm).

No 13: Full page plate with 2 cross sections of mills showing wheels and water-rams for milling rice, tobacco, and for flour sifting (buratto) (37.5 x 55cm).

No 14: Full page plate showing a cross section of a rectangular mill for operating oil and paper presses and cylinders for sifting flour, as well as for milling rice and grain.

No 15: Full page plate with a cross section of a mill with facilities for grinding grain, rice and oats, and a complicated machine for spit-roasting.

No 16: folding plate depicting a rectangular mill and a cross section (36.5 x 75cm).
Pianta de' Secondi Ballatroni B.

**Annotazioni**

a) Complessa azione che riceve moto dal Austome e detto lettera n. che fa agire le appropriate Pille e Molino da Forno.

b) Austone e bacini che fanno agire un Molino da Forno e Austone e bacini che fanno agire le appropriate Pille, e altri macchinismi e su bucati e porvetti il volto scuro.

c) Due canali suggeriti, poi due molini superiori da farina.

**Scala di 20 Metri**
No 17: Double page with ground plans of 4 different floors of mill buildings comprising a dining hall, scullery, laundry, horse stable, cow shed, pigsty, granaries, haylofts and water tanks.

No 18: Full page with a front view of Apostolic Palace in Bologna.

No 19: Full page with a garden view of Apostolic Palace in Bologna.

No 20: Full page ground floor of the basement of the Apostolic Palace showing locations of kitchen, sculleries, log rooms, dispensary and dining hall.

No 21: Double page plan of the ornamental gardens of the Apostolic Palace and ground plans of an adjoining building with a horse stable, coach house, kitchen, laundry, water tanks, halls, and a portico.

No 22: Full page ground plan of the upper floor of the Apostolic Palace in Bologna.

No 23: Full page cross section of the Apostolic Palace at Bologna.

No 24: Governo Pontificio Provincia di Bologna disegno della possessione Fantuzza, posta nel commune Dal-Tedo di questa proprietà, la quale viene excellentemente cultivata a campa ... Full page plan of garden and casino dedicated to Signor Conte Carlo Marescalchi (1782-1868).

No 25: Prospetto del casino padronale situato sulla possessione Fantuzza. Half page view of the exterior and a cross section of the casino at Fantuzza.

No 26: Full page plate with 3 ground plans of the large casino at Fantuzza containing 6 rooms, a kitchen, a coach house, horse stables, a furnace, and 2 dining rooms.

All plates scaled to 20 metres; notarial stamps of papal arms in margins of each plate authorizing the report.

The author published a report on railways in central Italy in 1864 (Studi per le ferrovie da Ferrara a Lugo, Cesenatico a Cesena e da Cesena ad Arezzo. Riassunto ed Esame).

Traces of finger marking in tailend blank right corners, a few neat repairs without loss, endpapers soiled, otherwise in very good condition.

---

Private Press Book


This dramatization of an interlude in Goethe’s Italian journey is the first book privately printed for the noted Berlin bibliophile Gotthard Laske (1882-1936), a wealthy outfitter, who acted as a generous patron to authors, and commissioned a number of publications. Unique edition, beautifully printed in the New Elzevir type on hand-made paper, limited to 100 copies only: the present copy, number 10, was printed for Lilli Wolff, a member of a Berlin music publishing family. The subject of the play, written in 1919 by the wellknown German writer Albrecht Schaeffer (1855-1950), is Goethe’s visit to his friend Heinrich Meyer at Stäfa on the Lake of Zürich in 1797 as part of his celebrated Italian journey. The action is set at the Alte Krone Inn, the main characters being Goethe, Meyer, and a young lady also lodging at the inn.

Meyer, Privatdrucke von und für Gotthard Laske no 1; Katalog der Sammlung Kippenberg I,143; Wilpert & Gühring, Erstausgaben deutscher Dichtung 1600-1960, 36; for Laske, see Homeyer, Deutsche Juden als Bibliophilen und Antiquare, p.50.
Four contemporary German anti-Napoleonic critiques, three anonymously published to escape censorship. (1) A lawyer’s perception of the French military occupation of Hanover under Marshal Mortier reflecting on French long term strategic and political plans in Germany and on the British Continental Blockade. Schelver saw Hanover as a victim of its British connection suffering for the sake of the English Nation (cf.: Nick Harding: Hanover and the British Empire 1700-1837 (2007). The 2nd part of his essay is an analysis of the structure and general state of the French army. (2) An assessment of the French administration introduced to the client states of the Confederation of the Rhine especially in regard to the new Kingdom of Westphalia created for Jerôme Napoleon, largely made up of former Hanovarian territory. Berg (1765-1843), was an outstanding lawyer and politician. (3) A formal justification published by an eminent Hanovarian judge who had been dismissed and banished for supporting popular interests against the state. Berlepsch (1749-1818) had openly challenged the demand of the British monarch for military aid from his German dominions against revolutionary France which he declared unconstitutional. His descendants were later compensated by William IV. (4) An anonymous condemnation of the mediatisation of German church lands to compensate those German princes who lost their lands on the left banks of the Rhine to French annexation. From the collection of Lord Stuart de Rothesay (1779-1845), British ambassador at The Hague, Paris and St Petersburg.
Comprehensive history of small arms with 58 coloured plates


A comprehensive history of the development of small arms from early ordnance with 372 numbered coloured illustrations on 58 chromo-lithographed plates. This is the French translation of the original German text, _Die Handfeuerwaffen_, first published Basel, 1875. ‘Includes information on rare and obscure types and varieties of the breach-loading arm’ (Riling). The work contains a source index of 27 of the principal 19th century works on the subject, tables of dimensions and weights of different small arms, an alphabetical subject index, and a list of plates and figures. Schmidt, a Swiss staff major and director of the Federal Arms Factory, published seven other studies on fire arms.

Riling 989 (note).

252 Ségur, Anatole de. _Fables_. Paris, J. Hetzel, [1864]. 4to. [8] + 262p. With 16 engraved plates and 62 engraved vignettes in text (several half-page), by Froelich. Contemporary ornate red gilt morocco (front cover and spine), edges gilt, slight wear to top edge of spine. £165

First illustrated and collected edition of Ségur’s Fables. The charming illustrations are by Lorens Froelich (1820-1908), Danish painter and engraver, who had studied under Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld and Ludwig Richter in Dresden. He was much in demand as an illustrator of romantic and educational books. Vicaire, La France Littéraire, VII, p465. See the long article on Frölich in Thieme-Becker XII, pp512-514.
253 [Senape, Antonio c1788 – c1850] Prolific Roman landscape artist best known for his exquisite drawings of the Bay of Naples which he sold to tourists, he is considered a forerunner of 19th century landscape painting.
Six pen & ink drawings of popular views each with the artist's captions below:

a. Castello d’Ischia. Ischia Castle. c1825. (173 x 293mm) £850
b. Capri preso dal Mar. Capri from the sea with fishing boats in the foreground. c1825. (176 x 293mm) £950
c. Marina di Capri. The coast at Capri; a man on a donkey in the foreground; ships in the background (180 x 295mm). £950
d. Tempio di Venere a Baia. The 'Temple of Venus', one of three picturesque ruins of the ancient baths in Baia harbour; a female figure in the foregrounds (180 x 290mm) £750
e. Isola di Procida. Procida, the smallest island in the Bay of Naples; a fishing boat and nets in the foreground. (179 x 291mm) £750
f. Veduta dei Campi Elisi e l’Isola di Procida. The village of Miseno thought to have been the site of the Elysian Fields in ancient mythology, and the island of Procida facing it. (180 x 288mm) £650
Guide to Monte Carlo and the gambling scene, before the first World War. The authors apparently made their living from playing roulette during the season, from November to April. They write, 'It was our business to sit ... playing for thirteen hours a day at the tables... We find there all the world sitting or promenading, smoking, chatting or listening to the orchestra which play in the afternoons and evenings ... Nothing is too strange to happen at Monte Carlo. Dangerous only for born gamblers and the unwary.' In London the authors founded a casino near Piccadilly called 'The Rouge & Noir Club.'

Seume, Johann Gottfried. *A tour through part of Germany, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Denmark &c during the summer of 1805. Translated from the German.* London: Printed for Richard Phillips ... by J.G.Barnard, 1807. 4to. 102p. Half sheep. £350

Seume (1763-1810), had already made a name as an outspoken and acerbic travel writer through his report of a walking tour to Syracuse, a kind of 'anti-grand tour' to Italy describing the appalling social conditions. This account of his northern travels, *Mein Sommer 1805,* is the second influential work of this genre, where he reports critically and soberly on social, economic, and political problems of the countries visited. Seume spent 20 years of his life as a forced Hessian mercenary in North America and was therefore sympathetic to human rights and critical of social injustice. He later studied at Leipzig University (1789-1792) before working as a tutor and editor; he witnessed the Warsaw rising while in Russian service.

Illustrated with 43 plates in colour lithography by Gottfried Engelmann after Seupel and Burg. Contemporary red quarter sheep with gilt decorative and title lettering; marbled boards; lightly worn and rubbed. £3,500

**Juvenile literature interpreted in early coloured lithography**

Seupel, Fr. (compiler & editor) *Sonntags Geschenk für das blühende Alter. Etrenne de Dimanche (L’Etrenne du Dimanche).* Published at Mulhausen & printed at Altkirch (Goetschy), Colmar (Decker) & Strassburg (Silbermann), 1828-1829. 2 parts in 1 volume, complete run. 4to. 104 + 68 pages of bilingual text in German & French in double columns. With 43 plates in coloured lithography by Gottfried Engelmann after Seupel and Burg. Contemporary red quarter sheep with gilt decorative and title lettering; marbled boards; lightly worn and rubbed. £3,500

Rare educational Sunday weekly journal published to instruct, entertain and set moral examples to young readers in Alsace and Switzerland, issued from 3rd August 1828 to 21st June 1829 (1st part in 26 numbers from 3rd August 1828 to 25th January 1829; 2nd part in 17 numbers 1st February 1829 - 21st June 1829; all published).

Illustrated with 43 plates in colour lithography by Gottfried (Godefroy) Engelmann (1788-1839), pupil of Alois Senefelder, the inventor of lithography in Munich, who introduced the new process to France setting up lithographic presses at Mulhausen and Paris. Engelmann later pioneered and commercialized a method of chromo-lithography obtaining consistent high-quality results for which he was awarded a patent in England in 1837.

The attractive plates, explained in the text, cover a wide range of eclectic subjects to fire the imagination of the budding adolescent reader, such as Brazilian Botucudo Indians hunting a tigre, monkeys playing in a forest, lions, elephants, parrots, a view of the Niagara Falls, 2 plates with exotic flowers, an eruption of Vesuvius as seen from the bay of Naples, views of the Akropolis and Sparta, a mythical scene from Greek legend, the exterior of the Pantheon in Rome, a view of Jerusalem (from the Josaphat valley), 3 plates showing regional Swiss costume, the costume of the Black Forest, of Swabia, the Tyrol, and Spain, 6 dramatic Swiss scenic views, two Italian islands, the Duomo at Milan with people seen from the piazza, a group of Chinese in colourful dresses relaxing in a garden with a pagoda in the background, a view of the porcelain tower at Nanking, ancient capital of China (with sedan-chair carriers and a richly caparisoned elephant in the
at Naples for the Prince Regent. When Sickler learnt that Hayter had failed in Paris and intended to publish the contents of six papyri in the French Academy, he offered to assist with his own method of preserving and translating scrolls. Hayter’s precise copies of the columns of the texts deciphered by him are now held in the Bodleian Library. (Oxford Facsimiles of the Herculanean Papyri.) A very good copy.

257 Sexby, J.J. The municipal parks, gardens, and open spaces of London: their history and associations. London, Elliott Stock, 1898. 4to. xx + 646p. With 184 illustrations from photographs, drawings and engravings. Publisher’s decorative cloth, gilt title on cover, top edge gilt, untrimmed. £225

Valuable reference work for the documentation and history of London parks, with an appendix listing ‘all the places available for public recreation’ and by whom they are maintained. Includes Battersea, Blackheath, Brockwell, Clapham, Kennington, Peckham, Nunhead, Southwark, Tooting, Wandsworth, Bethnal Grren, Embankment Gardens, Finsbury, Clissold, Hackney, Hampstead Heath, Highbury, poplar, Victoria Park and many others. J J Sexby was superintendent of Parks and Gardens for London County Council. Well preserved. Desmond p618.

Deciphering the Herculaneum scrolls

258 Sickler, Friedrich Karl Ludwig & Thomas Tyrwhitt. Herculaneum Rolls. Correspondence relative to a proposition made by Dr. Sickler of Hildburghausen, upon the subject of their development. London, J. Barfield … printer to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, 1817. 4to. 27 + [1 blank]p. With engraved frontispiece plate showing a facsimile of a roll fragment and transcription by T. Girtin. Half calf. £250

First edition. The letters exchanged between the noted German archeologist Friedrich Sickler (1773-1836) and Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt (1762-1833), M.P., an enthusiast for antiquities, who had together with Rev. John Hayter unsuccessfully attempted to unravel one of the Herculaneum scrolls held in Paris in January 1816. Hayter was considered an expert, as he had previously managed to decipher some 200 papyri at Naples for the Prince Regent. When Sickler learnt that Hayter had failed in Paris and intended to publish the contents of six papyri in the French Academy, he offered to assist with his own method of preserving and translating scrolls. Hayter’s precise copies of the columns of the texts deciphered by him are now held in the Bodleian Library. (Oxford Facsimiles of the Herculaneum Papyri.) A very good copy.


A superbly illustrated and extensively researched work, a unique record of gardens in pre-revolutionary China. Sirén was a leading Swedish architect and documented the gardens during three visits to the Far East in 1922, 1929 and 1936. He immersed himself in the philosophy and ideas behind garden theory and presents these illustrated by his own excellent photographs which appeal as much for the unusual angles taken in famous gardens as the evocative views of abandoned ones. The two sections of the book deal with fundamental features and compositional elements’, and individual gardens as Sirén found them. An excellent copy.

First Swedish circumnavigation


First edition of a detailed narrative of the first Swedish circumnavigation from 1851 to 1853 compiled by the naval astronomer of the expedition C. J. A. Skogman. The frigate Eugenie commanded by Captain C. A. Virgin sailed from Stockholm in 1851 visiting Madeira, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, the Magellan Straits, Chile, Peru,
Panama, the Galapagos Islands, the Sandwich Islands, San Francisco, Tahiti, Sydney, Canton, Manila, Batavia, and the Cape of Good Hope. There are descriptions of Brazil (pt I, pp24-33 with a view of Botofogo, and a coloured plate of a mulatto woman filling a barrel of water from a fountain), Montevideo and Argentina (pt I, pp34-110 with a coloured plate representing a soldier with country people, a view of ox-carts, and 2 tinted views of the Magellan Straits - Three Peak Mountain & Bachelor River), Chile (pt I, pp112-128 with plate of ox-cart in the mountains), Peru and Ecuador (pt I, pp129-158 with coloured plate of Puna). There are 3 illustrations of San Francisco including a colour-plate view of Mission Dolores. Honolulu was visited twice. Chapters 9 and 10 with 3 colour-plates describe and illustrate the Sandwich Islands. The supplement contains whaling statistics in the Pacific (pp216-219). Some light traces of usage, otherwise a good copy. Borba de Moraes 815 (faulty collation); Du Rietz, Biblioteca Polynesia, 1196; Hill, p573; Judd, Voyages to Hawaii, 163.

**Probably the first gazetteer of the Azores**


£350

An early geographical dictionary of the Azores with extensive scholarly footnotes, and a five-page index at end. The book is divided into the four administrative departments. Also discussed are prevailing social conditions, the character and ethnic make-up of the population, education, commerce (mainly consisting of exports of oranges, white wines, and grain), and the strategic position of the volcanic islands; an historical summary is given on pp39-49. The author is identified as a native of São Jorge, the most central of the nine islands of the archipelago (cf :M.A. da Fonseca, Subsidios para um Dicionario de Pseudonymos Inicais e Obras Anonymas de Escriptores Portuguezes, Lisbon 1896, no 272, p188).
Second Empire illustrated Paris guide


Extensive illustrated guide to Paris with full details of the contemporary city, its architecture, arts, institutions, modes of administration and trades. The many delightful illustrations generally show groups of people engaged in everyday life, in streets, buildings or occupied in a trade. The guide was published the same year as the great Exposition Universelle of 1855. The Emperor Napoleon III had come to the throne in 1852. The views show scenes and vistas of the city before the radical rebuilding of Baron Haussmann. With armorial bookplate of Anthony Harrison, and ownership signature above title 'A. Harrison Paris 8th April 1858'. In good condition, light foxing between pp544 & 570.

Backgammon


This second edition (first published in 1738, see Barbier) provides many corrections which the author notes in the preface might have put the reader of the first edition in awkward situations. Backgammon, is said to be the oldest known recorded game in man's history ... In 1743 an Englishman called Edmond Hoyle documented and standardised the rules of the game. Backgammon then became popular in many European countries. "Tric-Trac" in France, "Puff" Germany, mostly followed these rules ... These rules remained unchanged till 1931 when in America they were revised to what generally governs the game today' . ('Salar's Backgammon, salnet.demon.co.uk). A well preserved crisp copy, one or two tiny foxing marks. Old inscription inside front cover dated ‘20 mars 1883’.

Arabic sources of Portuguese words and names


The first etymological dictionary to record Portuguese words derived from Arabic itself, or through Arabic from the Hebrew, Greek, Persian or Turkish. This second edition is preferred for the excellent
additions and annotations by the Franciscan, José de Santa Antonio Moura who succeeded Father Sousa as professor of Arabic at Lisbon University. There is a short list of English words derived from Persian with Portuguese equivalents showing common Indo-Aryan roots, rather than the Semitic, from Arabic. Sousa’s aim was to clarify the roots of Portuguese literature. The many Arabic loan words include names of flowers, vegetables, spices, nuts, trees, pharmaceutical plants, towns and villages; among these are jasmin, senna, alcamim (cumin), elixir, azulejo, and Madrid, denoting a place with running water. The work was first published by the Royal Academy of Sciences in 1789.

Azevedo-Samodaes 3243; Innocencio 323 (states that it is preferable in every way to the first edition); Palau 320778.


First edition. A report on planting coffee (pp41-172) and cinnamon (pp173-253) in Ceylon in 1861, sponsored by the colonial government of the Dutch East Indies. The first 40 pages of the volume are devoted to a general description of the island, its inhabitants, and financial administration including chapters on rice growing, the arak trade, and pearl fishing. A fresh copy.


The first edition to reach the public of Madame de Staël’s most important work which introduced German literature, especially the Romantic poets, to French readers and greatly influenced French writers throughout the 19th century. The book was first printed in Paris in 1810, but the entire edition except for 3 proof copies ending with page 240 of the 3rd volume was seized and destroyed on the orders of Napoleon who misunderstood it as a political work. In her preface to this London restrike, which can therefore justly be considered as the ‘de facto’ first edition, Mme de Staël explains the circumstances of the suppression of the original Paris edition. Although the text had already been submitted and passed after certain excisions, the minister of police had all 10,000 copies destroyed on the grounds that the book was ‘un-French’. Bindings worn, but internally a very good set.

Longchamp 91; Welschinger, La Censure sous le premier Empire (1882), pp36, 79 & pp162-190. pp 325-374.


Enlarged second edition of Madame de Staël’s first literary work, a tribute to Rousseau whom she had passionately admired since childhood. It is bound with two studies of Rousseau’s stay at Montpellier in 1737, where he was recommended to go to improve his health and where he had an affair with Madame de Larnage. Some light traces of marginal waterstaining, otherwise good copies; an old collector’s stamp on title verso of first work and at end of volume.

Cioranescou 606.


An important source on the early history of Sicily. Antonino Amico was
born in 1586, lived in Spain and became Royal Historian to Philip IV. An assiduous researcher into the history of Sicily, he wrote *Chronologia de los Virreyes, Presidentes de Sicilia* in 1640, was wrongly accused of falsehoods and died in prison in 1641. The work was written in the 17th century but its authorship is questioned. The documents transcribed, a total of 330, cover the period 1087-1585. Listed under *Documenti per Servire all Storia di Sicilia Pubblicati a Cura della Società Siciliana per la Storia Patria. Prima Serie - Diplomatica*. Contains indices to both volumes published as part of this series.

Sources on the regency of Blanche I
Queen Consort of Sicily (1402-1419)


First publication of most of the surviving archives relating to the troubled regency of Blanche of Navarre, widowed Queen Consort of Sicily (1402-1409), the 2nd wife of Martin I (the younger) of Sicily, who was appointed to act as vicar and lieutenant for her deceased husband’s father who succeeded as Martin II of Sicily. Meantime the throne remained vacant and the country dissolved into a chaos of factions. Blanche ruled with the help of a council of named advisers from which the powerful Grand Justiciar, Count Bernardo Cabrera, had been excluded. He attempted to marry her by force and so crown himself king.

Comparative Croat grammar with examples of Italian & Slavic spelling used in Dalmatia

270 Stazic, Andrea. *Gramatica della Lingua Illirica ad uso degli amatori nazionali e stranieri che bramano d'impararla compilata giusta il più pretto favellare e sui migliori classici antichi*. Zara (Zadar) Fratelli Battara, 1850. 8vo. 432p. 1 folding table. Contemporary red morocco; spine richly decorated in gilt including author and title; sides with ornamental gilt border; edges gilt; lightly rubbed. £850

First edition of a Croat grammar based on classical sources with the emphasis on teaching correct pronunciation. It comprises chapters on the use of words and pronunciation (orthoepy), the historical origins of words (etymology), syntax, and spelling, and grammatical exercises. With supplements of excerpts from early and contemporary Croatian literature, lists of proverbs and of Turkish words, as well as practical exercises for conversation. The folding table lists comparative examples of Italian and Slavic orthography in general use in Dalmatia and specifically at Ragusa (Dubrovnik); a second edition appeared at Split in 1855. The author, a schoolmaster, also published a grammar of the Serbian-Illyrian language for children in Dalmatia (Split 1851). Lightly toned throughout, but an attractive copy from the collection of Marcellus Schlimovich with bookplate inside front cover.

References: Edward Stankiewicz, *Grammars and Dictionaries of the Slavic languages from the Middle Ages up to 1850* (Berlin 1984), p83; OCLC 42134207 (1 copy: NYPL).
Author's presentation copy to Queen Victoria

First editions of these essays on the author's improvements in design of dioptric apparatus used in lighthouses based on the investigations of the French civil engineer Augustin Fresnel (1788-1827) who had invented the dioptric lens in 1822. Alan Stevenson (1807-65), member of an illustrious family of Scottish engineers and uncle of the writer, Robert Louis Stevenson, succeeded his father as engineer to the Northern Lighthouse Board (1843-53); he made his reputation by constructing a dozen remarkable lighthouses, the most celebrated being the Skerryvore Lighthouse in the Inner Hebrides completed in 1844, which is considered a feat of Victorian engineering. He became an internationally famous lighthouse engineer and received honours from several foreign monarchs. Author’s presentation copy to Queen Victoria on the date of her accession to the throne inscribed: ‘To Her Majesty the Queen with the most devoted sentiments of the Loyalty and Respect of Her Majesty’s faithful subject and servant, The Author. (dated:) Edinburgh, June 20th 1837.’ A fine presentation volume bound for Queen Victoria; bookplate of Jorge Beristain.


A standard reference work on colonial furniture, sculptures and other art objects with excellent reproductions. Includes chapters on North America, River Plate area, Paraguay, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia. With source references and a chronological index of different styles. No 809 of the preferred edition on art paper.

The authoritative work on historic South American textiles. Each chapter describes and illustrates the distinctive indigenous ornamentation of rugs, ponchos, and other garments of a particular region with details of craftsmanship, and including anthropological themes.


First edition. The Java botanical gardens were of immense importance to the Dutch, who founded them for research and acclimatization purposes in 1817. The beautiful site, Buitenzorg (now Bogor), some 55km south of Jakarta, was also the residence of the Dutch governor until 1942. The present catalogue lists the many species found there with useful indexes of genera and common and Latin name and the island of origin. Teijsmann (1808-82), outstanding botanist and plant collector, came to Java with Governor General Johannes van den Bosch. He was curator of the gardens from 1831 to 1869, and is best known for introducing the cinchona plant from Peru for the production of quinine to treat malaria (c1852), Binnendijk (1821-83), a Leiden botanist, acted as assistant curator; two plant species are named after him. A clean copy, margin of title-page neatly restored. Jackson, p452; Stafleu & Cowan 13.872; See also Edward Hyams, *Great Botanical Gardens of the World*, 1969, pp194-199.

275 Tenore, Michele. *Discorso pronunziata in occasione dell’apertura della nuova sala destinata per le pubbliche lezioni, nel real orto botanico di Napoli, il di 7 maggio 1818.* Naples, tipografia del Giornale Enciclopedico, 1818. 4to. 30p. With lithograph folding plan by C.T. Muller. Original stippled wrappers. £685

The present botanic garden at Naples was founded in 1810 at the instigation of Joseph Bonaparte. Michele Tenore (1780-1861) was its first director, and remained in his post at the university for some 50 years (1809-60). Naples had had a uniquely interesting tradition of private Orti botanici even before Renaissance times (Tenore in this address refers to those of Giovanni Pinelli, Imperato and Bocconi among others); the first official botanic garden was established there in 1682. The plan of the present 1810 garden shows a systematic layout with sections arranged according to both Jussieu’s natural system, and that of Linnaeus; there is a flower garden, beds for oriental plants and a school of botany. The outer perimeter is laid out entirely after the
English style, with provision for future plantings. A finely produced volume with wide margins. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author to Monsieur Mirbel. Occasional slight toning at outer edge, faint waterstain at lower margin, otherwise a very good copy on thick paper with wide margins.

Pritzel 9146. See also Stafleu & Cowan vol VI, pp212-218 for Tenore's important contributions to botany.


Enlarged second edition (first: 1810). Comprehensive treatise on the improvement of sheep breeding in France, in particular of the Merino flocks, imported from Spain before the Revolution. The author discusses the processing, carding and washing of wool, and the training of sheep dogs. Tessier (1741-1832), a physician and agronomist, was director-general of the national Merino farm at Rambouillet. Wool production had become one of the most important French industries and its methods were to influence Australian sheep farming. 2 old ownership stamps on title and a few stamps in margins, occasional very light foxing, otherwise a good copy.

Quérard, *France Litteraire*, IX, p382.

*Instructions for forming a wunderkammer*

First edition. Handbook on the preparation, preservation and mounting of plants and animals for display in the glass cabinet. The three sections deal at length with suitable times for collecting plants, fish, reptiles, insects and birds for taxidermy or pressing. The plates give 38 illustrations of the processes involved. The work, as noted in the preface, was inspired by Boitard’s *Manuel du Naturaliste Préparateur* (1825). With bookplate of Hermann v. Nathusius (1809-79), innovative German cattle breeder and collector of domesticated animal skeletons; early library inscription, and faint stamp of former Berlin Royal Agricultural College. Good copy.


I: A treatise demonstrating the apparent advantages of vaccination with cowpox virus over inoculation with smallpox virus in the treatment of the disease. The author, writing 9 years after the publication of Jenner’s discovery, supports his arguments with a number of case studies, letters received by him substantiating his opinions, and by other observations. Waller (9568) lists an edition dated 1807 of this French translation. II: Two surgical theses presented in the competition to elect a successor to the Chair of External Clinical Medicine at the Faculty of Medicine at Montpellier. The first dissertation deals with the treatment of ulcers, the second with the extraction of foreign matter from the body such as fragments of glass or bullets. A note printed on title verso states that the two theses were written printed and distributed in the space of 9 days.
279 Thouin, André. *Monographie des greffes, ou description technique des diverses sortes de greffes employées pour la multiplication des végétaux.* Paris, Mme Huzard (née Vallat la Chapelle), 1821. 8vo. 100p. With 13 folding lithograph plates each with several illustrations by Bernard after O. Leclerc-Thouin. Contemporary calf-backed boards, gilt spine. £685

First edition of this comprehensive work on the art of grafting. The importance of grafting for the improvement and increase of the species had been appreciated since classical times, and the care and precision needed for the horticultural operation had developed into an art form. Here the author describes numerous methods of increasing fruit, timber and ornamental trees, as well as experiments with cacti, tomatoes grafted on potato plants, and a melon on a cucumber. He has named each kind of graft after a famous botanist or gardener (Grew, Girardin, Ferrari, La Quintinye etc). J. C. Loudon in his *Encyclopaedia of Gardening* (1835) notes Thouin as one of ‘chief modern writers on grafting’ remarking that ‘Professor Thouin has refined so much on the subject, as to have produced or enumerated above forty modes of grafting, besides a great many kinds of budding and inarching’. (p651). The plates at the end are magnificently drawn and engraved; trunks and branches are depicted intertwined, espaliered, pruned, bound and cut to form aesthetic combinations; the last plate has a selection of tools used. An exceptionally fine, fresh copy with contemporary manuscript ex libris of Alexandre Godard. Pritzel 9248; Stafleu & Cowan 14.297 (noting that a German edition appeared in 1824).

280 Tocqueville, Alexis de. *On the state of society in France before the Revolution of 1789; and on the causes which led to that event. Translated by Henry Reeve.* London, John Murray, 1856. Large 8vo. Xxvi + 511 + [1 blank]p. Contemporary polished calf; spine gilt; worn. £250

First edition of the English translation. Henry Reeve (1813-95), journalist, and editor of the Edinburgh Review, was well connected in France, and negotiated privately between the French and English governments. The translator’s copy with his engraved armorial bookplate inside frontcover.


A guide to the growing Capitoline collections of antique sculptures and paintings compiled by the director of the museum, Agostino Tofanelli (1740-1834). First published in 1817, this corrected and enlarged 4th edition comprises recent acquisitions by Pope Pius VII. A fresh, tall copy in original wrappers.

The new ‘Institut National’ founded by Napoleon in 1795 to replace the old ‘Les Académies des Sciences’ provided encouragement and prestige for scientific research. This descriptive catalogue of plants classifies plants according to their general use - as food for man; fodder for animals; in the ‘arts’ for weaving, dyeing, distilling etc; for plantations of woods, forests or for lining avenues using indigenous or exotic species; and lastly as plants for pleasure gardens (trees and shrubs for ‘bosquets’, bulbs, lawn grasses, tender species for orangeries and glasshouses). A calendar describes works to be done during the year (according to the Revolutionary calendar, Thermidor, Fructidor etc). The author was proprietor of the Tollard nursery firm in Paris; he had served in the army as an Infantry Officer and also held the post of Professor of Botany at the Military hospital at Strasbourg; he was one of the contributors to the ‘Nouveau Dictionnaire d’Histoire Naturelle’ (1802-4). A very good copy, signed by the author, scarcely noticeable tear repaired at ‘avertissement’.

Stafleu & Cowan 14.685.


The Saints of Islam


A scholarly encyclopaedic handbook of the lives of dervishes and holy men of Algeria and the legends surrounding them – the customs, beliefs, music, pilgrimages, festivals, marabouts and historical details associated with them. Among saints cited are Sidi Abd-er-Rahman-el-Tâalbi, Sidi Ahmed-el-Kbir, Sidi Mohammed-ben-bou-Rekâa. Footnotes throughout.

Col. Corneille Trumelet (1817-92), Légion d’Honneur joined the ‘1er Régiment de Tirailleurs algériens’, an irregular rifle regiment made up of Turks and Arabs formed by the French in 1883 (their uniform consisting of a sky blue embroidered Arab jacket and wide Turkish trousers). He served almost continually from 1851 to 1886 in North Africa, where a town in Oran was named after him (now Danmouni). Fluent in Arabic, the author published several other works on literature, history and Arab legend on his return. Occasional foxing.
285 Turkish Prayer Garden. Shaded pencil drawing by a European artist. The wayside retreat, shaded by a spreading plane tree, adjoins the village fountain. An informal place of contemplation, prayer and discussion, small groups gather, and camels are seen passing behind; a man kneels on a prayer mat before a qibla set in the direction of Mecca. The figures wear long traditional robes and turbans, a sufi in conical hat sits crosslegged beneath the eaves of the fountain. 177 x 250mm. Turkey, mid-19th century. £350
286  (Universal Exhibition Paris 1855)  EXPOSITION Universelle de 1855. Explication des Ouvrages de Peinture, Sculpture, Gravure, Lithographie et Architecture des Artistes Vivants Étrangers et Français. Exposés au Palais des Beaux-Arts Avenue Montaigne, le 15 Mai 1855. Paris, Vinchon imprimeur des Musées Impériaux, 1855. 8vo. lix + (1) + 626p (to include 3 supplements listed in contents page, cited frequently in text). Original cloth-backed morocco-style boards, gilt title and coroneted stag crest on spine; slight wear to edges, old decorative library number pasted on back cover. £350

Some 5112 exhibits are listed displaying the work of painters, sculptors, architects, engravers and lithographers. Artists are represented from 26 countries round the world including France, Great Britain, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, Sweden, Switzerland, Austria, Tuscany, the German State, Prussia, the USA, Mexico, Turkey and Peru. Where known ownership, previous exhibitions, address & short biography of artist are given, sometimes with notes on the piece. The preliminaries provide rules for exhibiting and lists of judges in the various sections, as well as details of medals awarded in the 1853 Exposition. In very good condition.


Portfolio of the splendid tapestries belonging to the Spanish Royal family and housed in the Escorial. The innovative use of photography to record the Spanish works of art had first been put forward by king, Alphonse XII (1857-1885) in 1879. The 135 photographic plates come
from 29 series of tapestries illustrating historic events in Spanish history from the Roman period to the 17th century, Biblical scenes of the Old and New Testament, Greek and Roman myth and a sequence of monkeys and grotesque figures. The tapestries were woven in Flanders and France in the 16th and 17th centuries. Among manufacturers were Hector Vuyens and Nicolas Leiniers; and of those who drew the cartoons Bernard van Orley, a pupil of Raphael, and Quintin Metsys are cited. The height and width of each tapestry is given, and its distinguishing marks and monograms. They had been exhibited at the most recent Exposition Universelle in Paris - that of 1900. Text with light traces of foxing to first few leaves.


Two doctoral theses on the earliest period of French history submitted in the Sorbonne examined by Joseph-Victor Le Clerc, (1809-96), Dean of the Faculty of Letters. The first one examines the question of race under the late Carolingians, the second is a commentary on an early treatise on the origins of the Gallican Church.


Portrait of one of the most important architect-designed gardens -‘the principal example in Belgium of the classical French style’ (see Oxford Companion to Gardens, p52). Described and illustrated are principal features of the park created over some 150 years. The volume shows the areas designed by Prince Claude-Lamoral II de Ligne with the French architect Jean-Baptiste Bergé in the mid-18th century, the English garden made circa 1780 by Bélanger and Prince Charles- Joseph de Ligne (author of the famous ’Coup d’oeil sur Beloeil’, 1781), and the additions of Prince Eugène de Ligne, husband of the princess to whom the above work is dedicated. The text describes the main features of the estate, gives a history of Beloeil, and a resumé of the lives of the Princes de Ligne. The 12 fine lithographs include views of the moated château, the ’jardin-anglais’ containing the tomb of Prince Charles de Ligne (d.1792), Le Bassin de Neptune (created by Le Nôtre), Le Bassin des Dames, and the orangery, glasshouses and Rustic Temple or Hunting Lodge, built by Prince Eugène in 1830. A most attractive volume showing that the park and gardens were well maintained into the 19th century. One of only 150 copies privately printed for the Prince de Ligne.

LE PARC RÉSERVÉ.
First Argentine mercantile code

290 **Vélez Sársfield**, Dalmacio & **Eduardo Acevedo**. *Código de Comercio para el Estado de Buenos Aires, presentado a las honorables camarás por el poder ejecutivo, el 1. de Mayo de 1857.* Large 4to. vi p + [1 blank]f + 407 + [1 blank]p + [1 blank]f. Contemporary half-calf; worn. £350

The first Argentine mercantile code, commissioned by the government of the state of Buenos Aires in June 1856. Buenos Aires had seceded from the Confederation in 1852, and assumed independent sovereignty. The code became valid for the entire country in 1862 under the presidency of Bartolomé Mitre. It was drafted by Vélez Sarsfield (1800-75), an eminent lawyer, politician and physician from Cordoba, who supported the predominance of Buenos Aires, in collaboration with the Uruguayan lawyer Eduardo Acevedo Maturana (1815-63). Vélez Sársfield also drew up the Argentine Civil Code in 1869. He was married to the daughter of the Liberator-General San Martin, his patient during the cholera epidemic. A fine large copy with the author's autograph presentation inscription in top right title to the influential fellow politician and diplomat, Dr. Mariano Balcarce (1807-85).

291 **Vernet**, Carle (1758-1836) Painter & lithographer, was a keen horseman, who excelled in drawing horses in military and hunting subjects. Napoleon awarded him the Legion of Honour for his battle scenes. Vernet’s work was popularized by Godefroy Engelmann (1788-1839) from Mülhausen in Alsace, and by Charles Philibert Comte de Lasteyrie (1759-1849), an agronomist. Both had learnt the process of lithography from its inventor, Alois Senefelder, in Munich, to found the earliest lithographic presses in France.

A collection of 15 lithographs, signed ‘Carle Vernet’ Paris c 1825 a. *Veneur*. Huntsman blowing a horn on horseback galloping accompanied by 2 hounds. Overall size 40.3 x 27.5cm. Printed on thick paper watermarked ‘J Whatman’. Dustmarks in top and tailend margins.

b. *Labreuvior*, Cavalry man with two horses and a hound at a watering-trough of a coaching inn: in the background, a mounted soldier, a coach and 2 other figures outside the inn. Paris, G.Engelmann n.d.. Overall size : 29 x 41. Marginal foxing.

d. Galloping cavalaryman in flight; in the background are other horsemen in pursuit Paris, Lithographie de Cte de Lasteyrie, rue du four, S.Germain no 54.n.d. Overall size : 28 x 41 cm. Marginal foxing.

e. Cavalry man standing next to his horse, taking a rest, smoking a pipe; other horsemen in the background. [Paris] Lithographie de Cte de Lasteyrie, Rue du four, no 54. Overall size 28.5 x 41 cm. 

f. Two horses are prepared for gathering the harvest in a field; others in the background. Paris, G[odefroy] Engelmann n.d. Overall size : 28.7 x 39.8 cm.

g. Prussian Ulan officer leading a charge on horseback swinging his saber to alert his lancers. Paris, G.Engelmann n.d. Overall size : 28.2 x 40.8 cm. Light marginal foxing.

h. Uhlan Prussien. A mounted Prussian Ulan officer is trotting towards the right; dismounted riders and a horse in the background. Overall size : 30 x 25 cm. Watermark dated 1815.

i. Five studies of horse heads. N.d. Varying sizes. Some marginal foxing.


A doctoral dissertation on coffee presented in the Faculty of Medicine at Montpellier University. Discussed are the origins of coffee, methods of preparing the drink, its defenders and opponents, its medicinal effects and useful applications, especially in the treatment of venereal disease. Author's presentation inscription in righthand top blank margin of title partially shaved off; isolated worming in inner blank margins neatly repaired.

293 Vicuña Mackenna, B[enjamin]. Los medicos de antaño en el reino de Chile. La ciencia, la caridad, la beneficencia, la higiene, los hospitales, los asilos, las maravillas i las barbaridades de nuestros mayores en material de medicos i de medicina. Reseña histórica i crítica que comprende desde la fundacion del hospital del Socorro (1556) hasta el establecimiento del Tribunal del Protomedicato en 27 de Abril de 1830. Santiago de Chile, Imprenta de la Libreria del Mercurio de E. Undurrago & Ca. 1877. 12mo. viii + 379 + [1]p. Publisher's cloth. £250

First edition. A succinct account of the history of medicine in Chile from the foundation of the Hospital del Socorro (1556) to the appointment of the Board of Physicians (1830). The author treats every aspect of the subject commenting on indigenous pharmacology, hygiene, hospitals (del Socorro, and later San Juan de Dios, both at Santiago and at Concepción), lives of noted physicians, vaccination, charity and orphanages. Published by 'Biblioteca del Centro Editorial' under the supervision of Rafael Jover. A few blank margins with isolated stains, otherwise a good copy.


Catalogue of plants in the Coimbra Botanic Garden, listed alphabetically according to the Linnaean system. (pp 1-62), followed by an index of source references and works cited (pp63-81), a further Linnaean classification according to genera and class, and an index of Portuguese names for the plants. Antonio Jose Rodrigo Vidal (1808-1879) worked in the botanical garden at Coimbra University from 1838, and was its director and professor from 1855. The present catalogue is the second greatly enlarged edition, the first published in 1850 contained only 64pp. A well-produced and attractive volume with wide margins, neat first ownership stamp on title not detracting from appearance. Adolpho Soares Cardozo (1830-1895).


£350

A finely written document signed by Francisco de Viedma y Narváes (1737-1809), as Intendant of Cochabamba and governor of Santa Cruz de la Sierra. Cochabamba, today a provincial capital in Bolivia, was the capital of the province of Chicitos in the Viceroyalty of La Plata. Mizque had strategic significance as lying on the main road to Santa Cruz (located 150 kilometers from Cochabamba). The intendancy of Cochabamba was especially created for Viedma in 1776 in recognition of his outstanding services to the Spanish crown as an explorer of Patagonia. He took an active part in the successful Spanish voyage of exploration to Patagonia under Juan de la Piedra (1778-9), sent to colonize the southern coastline, and he distinguished himself by leading separate expeditions to the Valdés peninsula and to the delta of the Río Negro which led to the construction of a number of strong points.

Early experimentation with processed coffee


British patent for an invention by a German chemist. Experimentation with the production of coffee extracts such as water soluble instant coffee and de-caffeinated coffees began in the early 20th century. Ex Library stamp on dropped-head title.

Hünersdorff, Coffee: A Bibliography, p1576.
Exposición de la actual poesía argentina (1922-1927). Buenos Aires, Editorial Minerva, 1927. 12mo. 256p. Illustrated with portrait sketches. Publisher’s decorative cloth. £950

An anthology presenting the work of more than 40 modern Argentine poets including six poems by the young Jorge Luis Borges: ‘Ciudad’, ‘Inscripción sepulcral’, ‘Singladura’, ‘A Rafael Cansinos Assens’, ‘La fundación mitológica de Buenos Aires’, and ‘Arrabal en que pesa el campo’; the final two of these poems are previously unpublished. The section on Borges on pp93-98 is illustrated with a small sketch of the poet by his sister Norah. An exceptionally well preserved copy in its original binding.

Helft 32 & 135.

A classic in Provençal cultural studies


Topographical study of the Roman city of Nîmes with comprehensive account of the town and surrounding area, containing an important ‘flora’ in the plant list included on pp322 to 415, in 3 parts with appendices. Part I details the architecture, institutions, customs, language, commerce and demographic statistics of the town. Part II is concerned with geographical and agricultural aspects including the fauna and flora of the area. Part III gives descriptions of the inhabitants, their character, occupations and temperament. The appendices deal with the Nîmes of classical importance. Generally in very good condition with wide margins.


First edition, A treatise on the staple and luxury foodstuffs provided by the plant kingdom, identifying cereals, pulses and other staples, luxury foods (coffee, tea and chocolate) and seasonings (mustard and ginger) with the aid of a microscope. The author was professor at the Technical College of Prague. A tall, partially uncut copy.


The newly discovered Aegina Marbles


First edition of the author’s detailed report on the famous Aegina Marbles discovered in 1811, and purchased by him for Crown Prince Ludwig of Bavaria’s Munich Glyptothek against strong British competition. It was the most significant acquisition of classical Greek art for a European museum, comparable to the Elgin Marbles which ended up in the British Museum. The Aegina Marbles had decorated the pediments of the temple of Athena Aphaia on the small island of Aegina close to Athens: they are thought to illustrate the change from Archaic to early classical technique. In 1811 a group of young architects and antiquarians including Charles Robert Cockerell, John Foster, Otto Magnus von Stackelberg, Carl Haller von Hallerstein, and Jacob Linckh, visited the island to study the remains of a temple then identified with the cult of Zeus Panhellenius. After sketching the fallen fragmentary pedimental sculptures, Haller, Crown Prince Ludwig’s protegé, recommended their removal to Zante to be viewed
and catalogued by the painter and royal art advisor, Johann Martin von Wagner (1777-1858), acting as official agent. The deal was closed at Malta the following year, and Ludwig had the Marbles shipped to Rome for restoration under the direction of Bertel Thorwaldsen, the foremost neoclassical sculptor of the day; by 1828 they were on display at the Munich Glyptothek. They are thought to have exerted a formative influence on the neoclassical rebuilding of Munich by Leo von Klenze. In 1825 Wagner was ennobled for his services by the new King Ludwig I, whose art scout and consultant he remained in Rome for the rest of this life. Wagner entrusted the editing of this volume to his friend, the classicist and art critic Friedrich Wilhelm Schlegel (1772-1829) who added scholarly notes, an introduction, an index, and an epilogue. He asserts that the Aegina Marbles would have gone to England, as did the Elgin Marbles, if it had not been for Ludwig's enthusiastic and decisive intervention to acquire the collection in its entirety for a German capital city; the epilogue is an interesting discussion of the preliminary studies of Aeginan art by Winckelmann and by Lessing. The folding plate illustrates the lettering on the ruins of the temple described on p 77. Occasional very light foxing, otherwise an attractive copy in excellent condition.


301 **Webster,** Noah. *A Dictionary of the English Language; containing the whole vocabulary of the first edition in two volumes quarto; the entire corrections and improvements of the second edition in two volumes royal octavo; to which is prefixed an introductory dissertation on the origin, history, and connexion of the languages of Western Asia and Europe, with an explanation of the principles on which languages are formed. Revised and enlarged by Chauncey A. Goodrich.* London, David Bogue, 1854. Large 4to. lxxxiv + 1367 + [1]p. Contemporary half morocco, marbled edges; slightly rubbed, spine neatly restored. £375

302 **Werewolves.** Nuevo Romance, en que se da noticia del castigo que Dios nuestro Señor ejecutó con dos hijos malvados que sacaron a su padre a un monte, y le maniataron para que se le comieran las fieras. Orense (Ourense): imprenta nueva, 1853. 8vo. Drop title headed with woodcut illustration. 4 pages with rhymed text printed in 2 columns. Wrappers. £250

Spanish Popular verses describing how two wicked sons who had taken their father up a mountain and tied him up to expose him to the mercy of wild beasts, were themselves savagely punished by divine intervention; the helpless father was changed into a werewolf to take a deadly revenge on his sons. A rare Galician provincial imprint.
303 (West Indian Plantations) General Orders for the
government of officers in the plantations with index thereto.
Half calf; worn. £450

British government administrative directives to the West Indian
plantations dating from 1764 to 1805, providing a summary of colo-
nial policy during the latter half of the 18th century. Apart from ac-
counting and clerical procedures, the orders relate to bonds, charges,
coffee & cocoa (iv, xv, xc), coin, duties, East India goods, embargoes,
whaling, goods from American states, iron, law officers, plantation
certificates, postage, rum, slaves (xxxvi, liv, cii), seizures, smuggling,
tobacco (xvi, xxi, xxxix, xxiii), wine (ii, xxxiv, xl, lxv, xlvi), etc.

A well-preserved copy from the Board of Customs Library with can-
cellation stamp on front flyleaf.
Hünersdorff, Coffee: A Bibliography, p631.

304 Wharton, Edith. Italian villas and their gardens. London,
John Lane: The Bodley Head, 1904. 4to. xii + 270pp. With 52
plates (26 in colour from drawings by Maxfield Parrish), sever-
al from photographs, small engravings in text. Original picto-
rial gilt cloth, top edge gilt. £250

The formal garden revival at the beginning of the century aroused new
interest in the Italian garden with its emphasis on architectural features
rather than flowers. Edith Wharton describes the villa gardens' around
Florence, Siena, Rome, Genoa, Lombardy and the Veneto. Following a
select bibliography, she provides a biographical list of 'architects and
landscape-gardeners mentioned' noting their main works.

Earliest catalogue of the Berlin Royal Botanic Garden

305 Willdenow, Karl Ludwig. Die wilde Baumzucht oder Bes-
cherung aller im Königl. botan. Garten etc. bey Berlin im Freyen
ausdauernden Bäume und sträucher für Gartenliebhaber
8vo. xxii + 586p. Engraved title-page and 7 hand-coloured en-
graved plates (2 signed by F. Guimpel). Contemporary green
half roan, gilt, marbled boards, uncut. £950
Willdenow (1765-1812), as director of Berlin’s botanic garden from 1801, created one of the most important gardens in Europe. He increased the plant collection from around 1200 species to 7700 and considerably widened the range to include alpines, aquatic and tropical plants; he built new glasshouses and promoted the trial of economic plants. All his publications are considered valuable contributions to the field of botanical science. He is famous for his study of geographic distribution of plants.

This greatly enlarged second edition (the first was published in 1796), dedicated to Alexander von Humboldt, particularly benefited from the latter’s expedition to Central and South America (1799-1804); Willdenow had received over 3000 specimens as a result. In this volume 770 species are represented in 194 genera, each with detailed botanical description, note of natural habitat, and the author’s own observations. The charming title-page vignette shows two horsemen riding in an English style park; the hand-coloured plates are of variations in beech, ash, oak and willow leaves. A good copy.

Pritzel 10279.

**Rare photographic museum guide of an Argentine patrician house**

306 Witcomb [Alejandro] (photographers) *Museo Mitre. Fundado el año 1907*. Album containing 12 original mounted photographs (164 x 214mm) showing the exterior and interior of the newly established Museo Mitre. [Buenos Aires, 1907]. Oblong 4to. (325 x 470mm) Original morocco binding with title and ornament gilt-stamped on front cover; spine repaired, corners scuffed; inside in fine, clean condition. £1,250

The first photographic guide to the Museum Mitre in Calle San Martín 366, Buenos Aires, inaugurated on 3rd June 1907. The charming 18th century colonial house, formerly the private residence of President Bartolomé Mitre from 1860 to 1906, was acquired by the nation after his death with the object of converting it into a national museum; its contents, including his large library, collections and archives, were donated by the family to conserve the superb 19th century interior in its original state. The excellent photographs represent: a
Dormitorio del General
front view of the building, the large drawing room, the reception hall with statue of Mitre, a room with the military collection, a portrait gallery with showcases, the ‘sala del jubileo’, Mitre’s private office, Mitre’s bedroom, the archive and office of the museum director, the vast library of the Americas, the reading room, and a model of a projected mausoleum. The mounts bear the embossed signature of Alejandro Witcomb, the most successful Argentine photographer of the period (the studio was founded by his father Alexander Whitcomb (1835-1905). Published in a limited edition for presentation only, the album is of considerable rarity.

Bartolomé Mitre (1821-1906), soldier, journalist, scholar, and first legitimate Argentine president (1862-68), who founded the leading broadsheet “La Nación”, is considered one of the greatest Argentine historical figures.


First edition of the vast library catalogue of the Americas reflecting Mitre’s interests both as a historian and as a noted scholar of American languages. His library and archives were donated to the nation and are now preserved in the Museum. Commissioned by Ministerio de Justicia e Instrucción Pública.

Palau 170726.

Dance of Death


Bibliographical study of several rare 16th century Spanish plays held by the Bavarian State Library at Munich. The Austrian editor’s particular attention is given to Juan de Pedraza’s Farsa llamada danca de la muerte (1551), a Dance of Death drama to be performed at the feast of Corpus Christi. Pages 24-39 comprise the full text of this play together with some critical footnotes. The eight interlocutors are: the Pope, Death, the King, the Queen, a Priest, Reason, Wrath, and Understanding. Wolf (1796-1866), was a romance philologist at Vienna.

308 Wolf, Theodor S.J. Geografía y geología del Ecuador publicada por órden del supremo gobierno de la República. Leipzig, F.A. Brockhaus, 1892. 4to. xii + 671p + 2 coloured folding maps of the geology and vegetation of Ecuador. With 12 plates and 47 textual illustrations. Publisher’s brown cloth, gilt, with Ecuadorian arms gilt-stamped on front cover. £195

First edition of this fundamental pioneer study of the geology of Ecuador stressing topography, geology and meteorology, based on twenty years of scientific research and field work. Including a botanical and zoological survey of the country. The German naturalist, Franz Theodor Wolf (1841-1924), best known for his observations on the Galapagos Islands, where Wolf Island is named after him, taught at the Quito Polytechnic from 1873 to 1892. An English translation by James W. Flanagan was published in Toronto in 1933.

‘Corrects earlier errors of Villavicencio and other geographers’ work’ Griffin 955.


As well as describing the medicinal properties in the spas of this mountainous area on the borders of Southern Germany, the work is a guide to the surrounding topography, diversions and idiosyncracies of the establishments. Among historical places are Plombières-les-Bains, already famous during the Renaissance, patronised by Napoleon III, and Contrexéville discovered in 1759 when a young girl of ten was miraculously cured (p44) and later patronised by King Stanislas of Poland at Lunévile. Ownership inscription on half-title ‘Miss Sparks, Aix-les-Bains, 1891’.

Confirmation of an early 18th century British patent for a machine designed for refining cocoa designed by a London chocolate maker at a time when chocolate was becoming popular as a food.


Early edition of this encyclopaedic work on the kitchen, fruit, flower and herb garden with an appendix on hop-growing. The main contents give cultivatory details the common names provided in French and English; among fruit, particular attention is given to apples, pears, grapes and their varieties, whilst florists' flowers - tulips, hyacinths, ranunculus and auricula - are prominent in the flower section. Wredow (1773-1823) was a pastor and botanist from Parum in Mecklenburg; his book became a classic of German garden literature, a 9th edition printed in 1859. The delightful engraved frontispiece showing a couple at work in a carefully tended garden of flourishing plants, their children playing in the foreground. Early ownership inscription on front endpaper. A good copy.

Dochnahl lists a first Berlin edition of 1818, with a second in 1823; for the various editions see Stafleu & Cowan VII, p462.
Grafting 279
Grammars 270
Greece 235 256 300
Greek language & literature 52 133 149 155 246 268
Greek revival 149
Greenland 129
Guides 3 34 57 180 190 191 198 200 203 262
Guns & armour 19 183 251
Gypsy language 129

Hanover 250
Health sciences 109 174 182 293
Hebrew 1 246
Herbals 53
Herculaneum 258
Honolulu 260
Hop-growing 311
Horse artillery 178
Horse breeding 233
Horse racing 88 152
Horsemanship 142
Horticulture 5 14 17 136 166 167 175 219 220 240 311
Hot-houses 131 166 205
Hungary 92 93
Hydraulic engineering 248

Immigration 158 200 245
India 75 139 140 179
Indian art 140
Indian gardens 75
Indian literature 2 98
Indian trades & occupations 140
Indonesia 108
Insurance 21 44
Ischia 253a
Islam 3 201 284 285
Italian literature 50
Italy 48 49 100 171 191 248 253 256 258 281 304

Japan 67 118 119 142
Japanese language 129
Japonism 67
Java 108 274
Jefferson, Thomas 145
Jerusalem 256
Jesuits 38 129
Jousting tournaments 88
Juvenile literature 123 256

Korea 151
Korean language 129

Labour laws 97
Lafayette, Marquis de 169
Landscape architecture 5 17 86 166 167 168 171 240
283 289 304
Law 4 9 21 40 44 95 96 290 303
Letters 47 110
Libya 90
Light houses 271
Lima 105 181
Linguistics 1 2 56 67 87 90 129 155 163 202 208 246 258 270
Liquor trade 65 265 303
Lithography 8 42 56 58 62 71 88 105 108 127 141 152 163
220 221 231 256 279 291
London 257

Magellan straits 260
Manufacturing industries 99 107 236
Manuscripts 3 23 25 63 64 65 66 70 92 93 104 134 142 197
201 208 221 233 248 295
Maria Cristina, Queen Regent of Spain 4
Maritime commerce 21
Maritime insurance 44
Mary Queen of Scots 154
Mecca 3
Medals 51 134 186
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>36 37 41 53 67 87 91 133 137 180 182 187 212 292 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messina</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metereology</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>42 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military music</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military science</td>
<td>8 19 20 103 114 142 150 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milling industries</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milling systems</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral springs</td>
<td>36 180 214 309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; mineralogy</td>
<td>62 126 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minting &amp; monetary reform</td>
<td>64 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitre, Bartolomeo</td>
<td>45 290 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monte Carlo</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montevideo</td>
<td>35 200 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor cars</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum catalogues</td>
<td>34 57 79 183 281 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>89 101 132 138 151e 169 221 284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanking</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naples</td>
<td>70 275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon Bonaparte</td>
<td>23 76 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural history</td>
<td>1 12 13 81 138 298 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletters</td>
<td>113 114 115 116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
<td>10 134 208 213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimes</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optics</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orders of chivalry</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Society of America</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orientalists, First Congress of</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottoman Turkey</td>
<td>92 93 208 285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paintings</td>
<td>54 140 142 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>6 12 13 72 200 272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>18 86 91 107 213 240 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patagonia</td>
<td>6 69 195 202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern books</td>
<td>54 104 107 118 119 199 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl fishing</td>
<td>60 265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persia</td>
<td>1 67 201 236 264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>6 8 35 69 96 105 126 179 192 260 272 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacology</td>
<td>67 73 179 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography</td>
<td>7 33 107 195 208 216 217 242 259 283 287 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piedmont</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant catalogues</td>
<td>181 274 282 294 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynesia</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portraits</td>
<td>8 33 51 84 94 106 144 154 215 216 217 239c 243 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>76 177 178 264 294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printed on vellum</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prints</td>
<td>76 80 88 152 291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private press books</td>
<td>16 43 46 120 193 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124 125 125 134 172 173 184 249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probabilities</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provençal cultural studies</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qajar binding</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>3 149 151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio de Janeiro</td>
<td>35 38 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Plate region</td>
<td>6 12 13 38 138 141 200 210 245 272 295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman Campagna</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosas, Juan Manuel de</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rousseau, Jean Jacques</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal copies</td>
<td>4 146 271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>114 243 244 255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian icons</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwich islands</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>São Paulo</td>
<td>38 226 227 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
<td>2 98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DINAMO-AZARI

DEPERO

FUTURISTA

EDIZIONE ITALIANA

DINAMO

AZARI MILANO

Via S. Orsola, 6 - Telefono 82520

NEW YORK - PARIS

BERLIN