

# BUCCANEERS ATLASES & EXPLORATION RARE BOOKS & MANUSCRIPTS



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# 1. ACTS OF PARLIAMENT 1

38 ACTS IN ONE VOLUME COMPLETE AS INDEX, EACH WITH A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE WITH THE ROYAL ARMS. INCLUDING ACTS ON TAXATION, RECRUITMENT IN THE COLONIES, SURGEONS & BARBERS, HUDSON'S STREIGHTS & NORTH WEST PASSAGE, PIRACY, ROYAL HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH LONDON: PRINTED BY THOMAS BASKETT, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY; AND BY THE ASSIGNES OF ROBERT BASKETT. 1744. (BEING THE FOURTH SESSION OF THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT). ANNO REGNI GEORGHII II REGIS MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ, FRANCIÆ, & HIBERNIÆ. FOLIO.

AT THE PARLIAMENT BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, THE FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, ANNO DOM. 1741, IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD GEORGE THE SECOND, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. AND FROM THENCE CONTINUED BY SEVERAL PROROGATIONS TO THE TWENTY SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1744, BEING THE FOURTH SESSION OF THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT. LONDON: PRINTED BY THOMAS BASKETT, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY; AND BY THE ASSIGNES OF ROBERT BASKETT. 1744. (BEING THE FOURTH SESSION OF THIS PRESENT PARLIAMENT). ACTS 1-14, 1744 & 15-38, 1745 (1-38). 38 ACTS COMPLETE AS INDEX, EACH WITH A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE WITH THE ROYAL ARMS. FOLIO, (311x200mm), PP: [ii], 3-758, [6], COMPLETE WITH INDEX, 'A TABLE OF STATUTES' PUBLIC & PRIVATE ACTS 6PP WITHOUT TITLE PAGE TO INDEX, 'BRECON COUNTY ACTS' WRITTEN IN INK TO HEAD OF PAGE 3, BOUND IN FULL POLISHED CALF, RAISED BANDS, WITH LEATHER LABEL.

A NUMBER OF INTERESTING ACTS INCLUDING :

AN ACT FOR GRANTING AN AID TO HIS MAJESTY BY A LAND TAX, TO BE RAISED IN GREAT BRITAIN, FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND FORTY FIVE. TITLE PAGE, PP: 3-115. (1744).

AN ACT FOR THE SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL RECRUITING OF HIS MAJESTY'S REGIMENTS OF FOOT SERVING IN FLANDERS, MINORCA, GIBRALTAR, AND THE PLANTATIONS, AND THE REGIMENTS OF MARINES. TITLE PAGE, PP: 363-382. (1744).

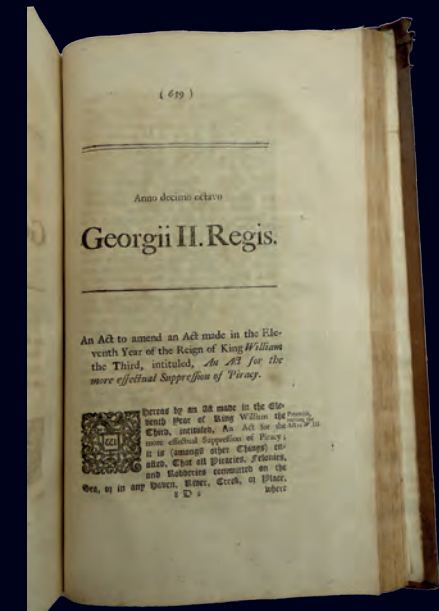
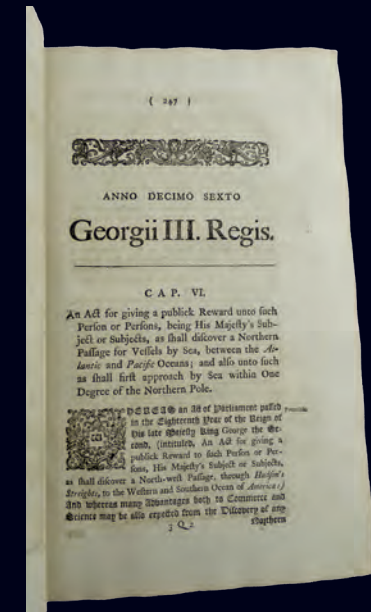
AN ACT FOR MAKING THE SURGEONS OF LONDON AND THE BARBERS OF LONDON TWO SEPARATE AND DISTINCT CORPORATIONS. TITLE PAGE, PP: 431-450. (1745).

**AN ACT FOR GIVING A PUBLIC REWARD TO SUCH PERSON OR PERSONS, HIS MAJESTY'S SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS, AS SHALL DISCOVER A NORTH WEST PASSAGE THROUGH HUDSON'S STREIGHTS, TO THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN OCEAN OF AMERICA. TITLE PAGE, PP: 483-486. (PUB.1745). CHAP. XVII (17) AS LISTED IN THE INDEX. THE REWARD FOR THE DISCOVERY OF THIS PASSAGE WAS £20,000.00. THIS IS THE FIRST ACT OFFERING A REWARD FOR THE DISCOVERY OF THE NWP.**

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT MADE IN THE ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING WILLIAM THE THIRD, INTITULED, AN ACT FOR THE MORE EFFECTUAL SUPPRESSION OF PIRACY. TITLE PAGE, PP: 659-662. (1745).

AN ACT FOR THE MORE EFFECTUAL RECOVERING AND COLLECTING OF CERTAIN DUTIES GRANTED TOWARDS THE SUPPORT OF THE ROYAL HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH; AND TO OBLIGE AGENTS FOR PRIZES, TO REGISTER THEIR LETTERS OF ATTORNEY. TITLE PAGE, PP: 667-698. (1745).

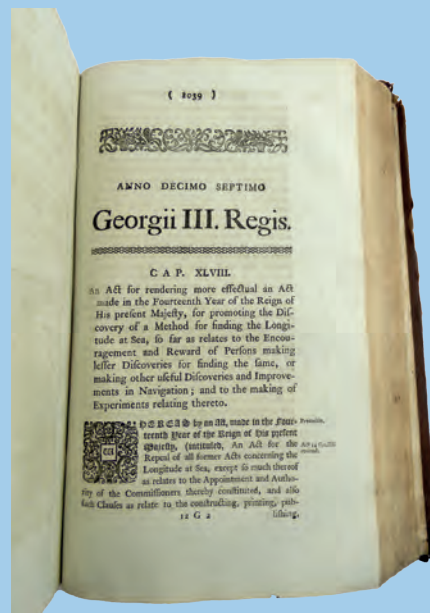
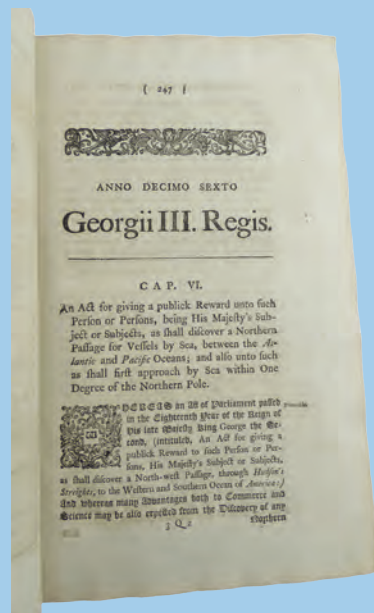
AN ACT TO EXPLAIN, AMEND, AND MAKE MORE EFFECTUAL THE LAWS IN BEING, TO PREVENT EXCESSIVE AND DECEITFUL GAMING; AND TO RESTRAIN AND PREVENT THE EXCESSIVE INCREASE OF HORSE RACES. TITLE PAGE, PP: 711-716. (1745).





# ACTS OF PARLIAMENT 2

47 ACTS COMPLETE, EACH WITH A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE WITH THE ROYAL ARMS. INCLUDING ACTS ON AMERICA, PIRACY, REBELLION, NORTHERN WEST PASSAGE, HARD LABOUR, HIGH TREASON AND LONGITUDE. SEE BELOW. LONDON. PRINTED BY CHARLES EYRE AND WILLIAM STRAHAN, PRINTERS TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. 1775-76-77-78 (BEING SESSIONS 1-4). ANNO REGNI GEORGII III REGIS. DECIMO QUINTO. AT THE PARLIAMENT BEGUN AND HOLDEN AT WESTMINSTER, THE TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, ANNO DOMINI 1774, IN THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF OUR SOVEREIGN LORD GEORGE THE THIRD, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND IRELAND, KING, DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, &C. BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH PARLIAMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON. PRINTED BY CHARLES EYRE AND WILLIAM STRAHAN, PRINTERS TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. 1775-76-77-78 (BEING SESSIONS 1-4). 1775 CAP. 18, 32, 34, 36, 39, 51, 53. 1776 CAP. 3, 6, 20, 30, 34, 39, 40, 43, 44, 46, 52, 54, 56. 1777 CAP. 6, 9, 16, 21, 26, 29, 30, 34, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52, 53, 55, 57. 1778 CAP. 14, 18, 19, 26, 27, 28, 39, 47, 52, 53, 55, 59, 60. (CAPTIONS PRINTED IN ROMAN NUMERALS). 1775 - FIRST SESSION WITH AN INDEX OF 32PP 'A TABLE OF STATUTES'; 1776 - SECOND SESSION WITH AN INDEX OF 26PP; 1777 - THIRD SESSION WITH AN INDEX OF 32PP. EACH INDEX WITH A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE AND LIST OF ACTS BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE. ACTS 32, 51, 53 (1775) WITHOUT A TITLE PAGE. LACKS INDEX FOR THE FOURTH SESSION 1778 AND THE LAST ACT OF THE SESSION (60) 47 ACTS COMPLETE, EACH WITH A SEPARATE TITLE PAGE WITH THE ROYAL ARMS. FOLIO, (303x191mm), FULL REVERSED CALF WITH RED LEATHER TITLE LABEL LETTERED IN GILT 'SELECT ACTS/15 GEO. 3 To/18 GEO. 3. BOTH/INCLUSIVE', & RED LEATHER LABEL TO FRONT COVER LETTERED 'COUNTY OF BRECON'. 2 VOLUMES OF ACTS £8,000



A NUMBER OF INTERESTING ACTS INCLUDING :  
CAP XVIII. AN ACT TO RESTRAIN THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF THE COLONIES OF NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA, TO GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND THE BRITISH ISLANDS IN THE WEST INDIES, UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS AND LIMITATION. TITLE PAGE, PP: 463-472. (1775).

CAP III. AN ACT TO ENABLE HIS MAJESTY FOR A LIMITED TIME TO CALL OUT AND ASSEMBLE THE MILITIA IN ALL CASES OF REBELLION WITHIN THIS REALM OF GREAT BRITAIN.... TITLE PAGE, PP: 103-104. (1776).

CAP VI. AN ACT FOR GIVING A PUBLICK REWARD UNTO SUCH PERSON OR PERSONS, BEING HIS MAJESTY'S SUBJECT OR SUBJECTS, AS SHALL DISCOVER A NORTHERN PASSAGE FOR VESSELS BY SEA, BETWEEN THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS: AND ALSO UNTO SUCH AS SHALL FIRST APPROACH BY SEA WITHIN ONE DEGREE OF THE NORTHERN POLE. TITLE PAGE, PP: 247-250, (1776).

CAP XLIII. AN ACT TO AUTHORISE FOR A LIMITED TIME THE PUNISHMENT BY HARD LABOUR OF OFFENDERS WHO, FOR CERTAIN CRIMES, ARE OR SHALL BECOME LIABLE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO ANY OF HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIES AND PLANTATIONS. TITLE PAGE, PP: 1091-1102, (1776).

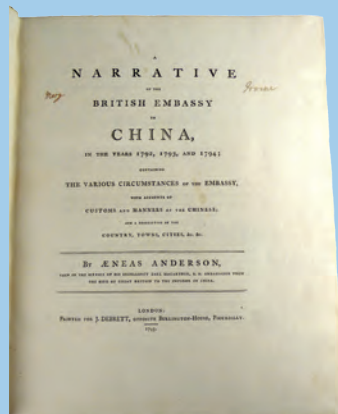
CAP IX. AN ACT TO IMPOWER HIS MAJESTY TO SECURE AND DETAIN PERSONS CHARGED WITH, OR SUSPECTED OF, THE CRIME OF HIGH TREASON, COMMITTED IN ANY OF HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIES OR PLANTATIONS IN AMERICA, OR ON THE HIGH SEAS, OR THE CRIME OF PIRACY. TITLE PAGE, PP: 311-312, (1777).

CAP XLVIII. AN ACT FOR RENDERING MORE EFFECTUAL AN ACT MADE IN THE FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HIS PRESENT MAJESTY, FOR PROMOTING THE DISCOVERY OF A METHOD FOR FINDING THE LONGITUDE AT SEA, SO FAR AS RELATES TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT AND REWARD OF PERSONS MAKING LESSER DISCOVERIES ..... TITLE PAGE, PP: 1039-1042. (1777).

CAP LV. AN ACT TO PERMIT THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS, DIRECTLY FROM IRELAND, INTO ANY BRITISH PLANTATION IN AMERICA, OR ANY BRITISH SETTLEMENT ON THE COAST OF AFRICA; AND FOR FURTHER ENCOURAGING THE FISHERIES AND NAVIGATION OF IRELAND. TITLE PAGE, PP: 1070-1012 (1778)

## 2. ANDERSON, AENEAS

A NARRATIVE OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY TO CHINA, IN THE YEARS 1792, 1793 AND 1794: CONTAINING THE VARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE EMBASSY, WITH ACCOUNTS OF CUSTOMS AND MANNERS OF THE CHINESE, AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY, TOWNS, CITIES, &c.  
£1,000



LONDON FOR J. DEBRET, 1795, CONTEMPORARY TAN CALF, MARBLED BOARDS, RED MOROCCO GILT TITLE-PIECE, A LITTLE SCUFFING TO MARBLED BOARDS, OTHERWISE A VERY NICE COPY.

FIRST EDITION. THE ACCOUNT MADE BY AENEAS ANDERSON OF MACARTNEY'S BRITISH EMBASSY TO PEKING IN 1792-1794.. THIS WAS THE FIRST ACCOUNT OF THE EMBASSY TO BE PUBLISHED AND AS MACARTNEY'S PERSONAL SERVANT ANDERSON WAS WELL-PLACED TO RECORD THE COURSE OF EVENTS, WHICH ENDED IN DISAPPOINTMENT FOR THE BRITISH. IN ADDITION TO A CHRONOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION ANDERSON PROVIDES A "LIST OF THE GENTLEMEN WHO COMPOSED THE RETINUE OF EARL MACARTNEY", AN APPENDIX CONTAINING "AN ACCOUNT OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE SQUADRON DURING THE ABSENCE OF THE EMBASSY, TILL THEIR RETURN ON BOARD HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP THE LION AT WAMPOA" AND A SHORT "GLOSSARY OF CHINESE WORDS". ANDERSON WAS ASSISTED IN PREPARING THE WORK BY THE WRITER WILLIAM COMBE.

BOOKPLATE OF LORD FORBES



### 3. APIANUS, PETRUS

*COSMOGRAPHIA... PER GEMMAM FRISIUM APUD LOVANIENSES MEDICUM & MATHEMATICUM INSIGNEM, IAM DEMUM AB OMNIBUS VINDICATA MENDIS, AC NONNULLIS QUOQ(UE) LOCIS AUCTA. ADDITIS LIBELLUS IPSIUS GEMMAE FRISIJ.*

ANTWERP, GILLES COPPENS VAN DIEST FOR PIETER DE BONTÉ, 1550. 4to. (2) , 65 (1) LEAVES. WOODCUT OF A GLOBE ON THE TITLE-PAGE, 5 WOODCUTS (4 WITH MOVING PARTS) WITH VOLVELLES OR THREADS (WITH THE TWO PULLING THREADS AND SMALL LEAD WEIGHTS, H2R, O3R), DOUBLE-PAGE CORDIFORM WORLD MAP, NUMEROUS WOODCUTS (SOME COLOURED) AND DIAGRAMS IN THE TEXT, AND THE PRINTER'S DEVICE AT THE END. CONTEMPORARY LIMP VELLUM, SEVERAL INSCRIPTIONS ON THE FREE ENDPAPERS, TWO STAMPS ON THE BLANK MARGIN OF THE TITLE-PAGE AND OF THE VERSO OF THE LAST LEAF, A FEW LIGHT SPOTS, MARGINAL REPAIR OF CA. 2 CM FROM ONE LEAF NOT AFFECTING THE TEXT, OTHERWISE A VERY ATTRACTIVE, UNCUT UNTOUCHED COPY.

£12,500

RARE AND BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED EDITION (ONE OF TWO ISSUES PRINTED IN THE SAME YEAR - THE OTHER HAS ONLY 64 LEAVES).

THE 1524 EDITION PUBLISHED BY APIANUS HIMSELF WAS A HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND INFLUENTIAL WORK, BUT GEMMA FRISIUS MAY HAVE SEEN THE POTENTIAL TO DEVELOP IT INTO A MORE POPULAR WORK. HE MAY ALSO HAVE SEEN THE POTENTIAL OF PRODUCING AND SELLING IN HIS WORKSHOP THE MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS DESCRIBED IN THE COSMOGRAPHIA WHICH WOULD THEN PROVIDE AN OUTSTANDING ADVERTISEMENT FOR HIS WARES. THIS WAS INDEED WHAT HE WENT ON TO DO. IN 1533, THE ORIGINAL, CORRECTED WORK WAS ENLARGED BY THE ADDITION OF TWO SHORT WORKS BY GEMMA FRISIUS: DE LOCORUM DESCRIBENDORUM RATIONE (CONCERNING THE METHOD OF DESCRIBING PLACES) AND DE EORUM DISTANTIJS INVENIENDIS (CONCERNING DETERMINING THEIR DISTANCES). IN LIBELLUS DE LOCORUM GEMMA DESCRIBED THE THEORY OF TRIGONOMETRIC SURVEYING AND IN PARTICULAR IT CONTAINS THE FIRST PROPOSAL TO USE TRIANGULATION AS A METHOD OF ACCURATELY LOCATING PLACES. IT WAS WITH GEMMA'S ADDITIONS THAT THE POPULARITY OF THE COSMOGRAPHIA SOARED. THE MANUAL BECAME A HIGHLY RESPECTED WORK ON ASTRONOMY

AND NAVIGATION THAT WAS TO SEE OVER FORTY REPRINTS IN 14 LANGUAGES AND THAT REMAINED POPULAR UNTIL THE END OF THE 16TH CENTURY. ONE OF THE REASONS FOR THE BOOK'S ENORMOUS POPULARITY WAS UNDOUBTEDLY ITS DISCUSSION OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED LANDS IN THE NEW WORLD. ANOTHER WAS THE BOOK'S INCLUSION OF INGENIOUS PAPER DEVICES THE VOLVELLES WHICH ENABLED ONE TO SOLVE PRACTICAL MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS RELATING TO TIME-TELLING, THE CALENDAR, ASTRONOMY AND ASTROLOGY.

THE DOUBLE-PAGE WORLD MAP (QUIRE I), FIRST PUBLISHED BY APIANUS IN 1520 WAS BASED ON THE ONE DONE BY WALDSEEMÜLLER IN 1507. THE WALDSEEMÜLLER MAP IS KNOWN FROM A SINGLE EXAMPLE AND THE 1520 APIANUS DERIVATIVE MAP IS EXCEEDINGLY RARE. GEMMA FRISIUS MADE A WORLD MAP PUBLISHED IN LOUVAIN IN 1540 AND THIS MAP IS NOW LOST. THE MAP SHOWN HERE, APPEARING IN EDITIONS OF THE COSMOGRAPHIA FROM 1544 ON, IS BY GEMMA FRISIUS. THE PROJECTION USED IN THIS WORLD MAP IS KNOWN AS A CORDIFORM PROJECTION SINCE ITS OUTLINE RESEMBLES THAT OF A HEART. THE CORDIFORM PROJECTION WAS ONE OF MANY DIFFERENT PROJECTIONS EMPLOYED EARLY IN THE HISTORY OF





CARTOGRAPHY. THE PROJECTION IS TRUNCATED AND THE SOUTHERN TIP IS CUT OFF SO WE DON'T SEE WHETHER GEMMA FRISIUS ATTEMPTED TO DEPICT THE HYPOTHETICAL ANTARCTIC CONTINENT. THERE IS BUT A SUGGESTION OF IT SOUTH OF THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN. THE SHAPE OF NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA WHEN THIS MAP WAS MADE, CONTINUED TO USE THE RIBBON-LIKE FIGURE OF THE NEW WORLD THAT DATES BACK TO THE 1507 WALDSEEMÜLLER MAP. HOWEVER, THIS APPEARS TO BE THE FIRST PRINTED MAP THAT SHOWS THE TRUE PENINSULAR NATURE OF YUCATAN, IN CENTRAL AMERICA. EARLIER MAPS, AND EVEN THE CONTEMPORARY MAP BY SEBASTIAN MÜNSTER, WITH A MUCH MORE UP-TO-DATE DEPICTION OF THE NEW WORLD, SHOWED THE YUCATAN AS AN ISLAND. NORTH AMERICA IS LABELLED BACCALEARIUM IN REFERENCE TO THE COD FISHING NEARBY AND HAS SHRUNK TO A SLENDER PENINSULA LYING ALMOST EAST-WEST. ONE OF THE FIGURES AT THE TOP WEARS THE DOUBLE-HEADED EAGLE OF THE HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR. THE HEART SHAPED BORDER OF THE MAP CONTAINS SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC, AND THE OUTER SURROUND IS FILLED WITH CLOUDS AND WINDS, INCLUDING THREE CADAVEROUS WINDHEADS REPRESENTING THE TRADITIONAL PLAGUE- CARRYING WINDS OF THE SOUTH . ALTHOUGH THREE DIFFERENT BLOCKS WERE CUT TO PRINT THE MAP DURING THE DECADES IT REMAINED IN PRINT, THE MAP WAS NEVER REVISED.

INGOLSTADT (CF. L.M. SURHONÉ, M.T. TENNOE & S.F. HENSSONOW, EDs., PETRUS APIANUS. HUMANISM, GERMANY, MATHEMATICS, ASTRONOMY, CARTOGRAPHY, SAARBRÜCKEN, 2010, PASSIM).(CF. G. KISH, MEDICINA, MENSURA, MATHEMATICA: THE LIFE AND WORKS OF GEMMA FRISIUS, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 1967, PASSIM). INDEX AURELIENSIS 106.444; J. ALDEN & D.C. LANDIS, EUROPEAN AMERICANA: A CHRONOLOGICAL GUIDE TO WORKS PRINTED IN EUROPE RELATING TO THE AMERICAS, 1493-1776, (NEW YORK, 1980-1997), 550/3; F. VAN OTROY, BIBLIOGRAPHIE DES OEUVRES DE PIERRE APIAN, (BESANÇON, 1902), NO. 38; F. VAN DER HAEGEN & M.-TH. LINGER, BIBLIOTHECA BELGICA. BIBLIOGRAPHIE GÉNÉRALE DES PAYS-BAS, (BRUXELLES, 1964), I, A-222; H. RÖTTEL & W. KAUNZNER, DIE DRUCKWERKE PETER APIANS, IN: "PETER APIAN. ASTRONOMIE, KOSMOGRAPHIE UND MATHEMATIK AM BEGINN DER NEUZEIT", K. RÖTTEL, ED., (EICHSTÄTT, 1995), P. 263.



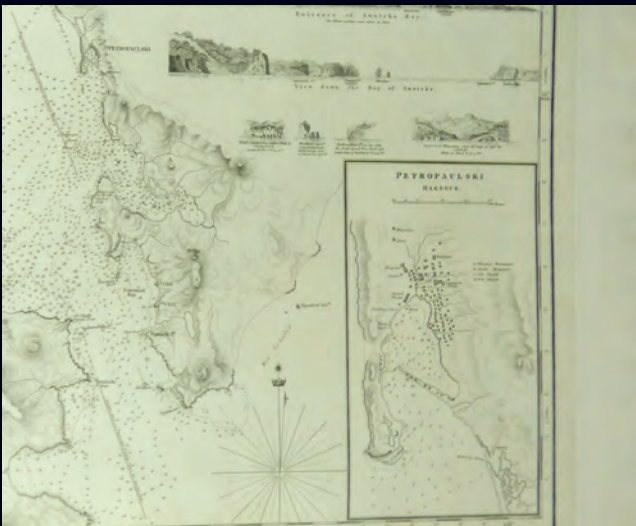
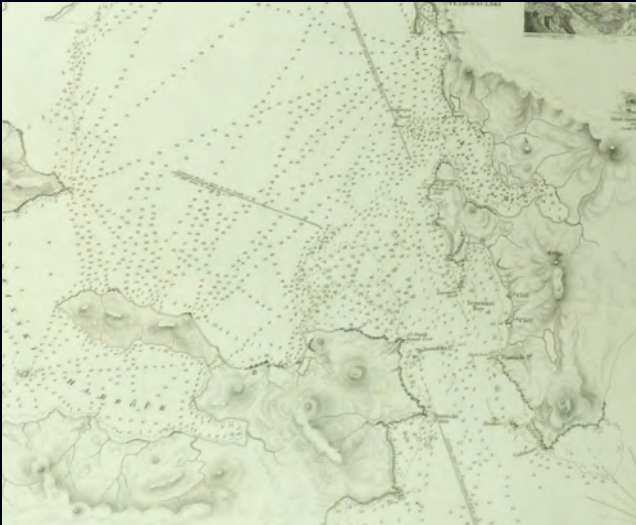


## 4. ATLAS OF ADMIRALTY CHARTS FOR THE WHITE SEA – INLET OF THE BAR-ENTS SEA AND THE BALTIC.

1840-1880, LARGE FOLIO, HALF CALF GILT OVER MARBLED BOARDS, LARGE MOROCCO GILT LABEL ON UPPER COVER, WITH 24 MAINLY LARGE FOLDING ENGRAVED MARITIME CHARTS.  
£6,500

THE CHARTS INCLUDE:

WHITE SEA – SET OF CHARTS 1-9, AWATSKA BAY BY CAPTAIN BEECHEY, BALTIC 11 CHARTS, LAPLAND, JUTLAND, PORT DE VINDAM



IN THE 16TH CENTURY THIS DIRECTION NORTH THROUGH THE UNKNOWN WHITE SEA AND THE BERING SEA WAS THOUGHT TO BE A POSSIBLE ROUTE IN THE SEARCH FOR A PASSAGE TO CATHAY. THE FIRST FOREIGN SHIP TO ARRIVE AT THE WHITE SEA WAS THE ENGLISH SHIP EDWARD BONAVENTURE COMMANDED BY RICHARD CHANCELLOR IN 1553. TOGETHER WITH TWO OTHER SHIPS UNDER THE COMMAND OF HUGH WILLOUGHBY, HIS CREW HAD SOUGHT A NORTHERN ROUTE TO THE INDIES, ESPECIALLY CATHAY AND CHINA. THE EXPEDITION, SPONSORED BY KING EDWARD VI OF ENGLAND AND A GROUP OF ABOUT 240 ENGLISH MERCHANTS, HAD LONDON'S AUTHORISATION TO ESTABLISH TRADE CONNECTIONS.

THE SHIPS OF WILLOUGHBY WERE SEPARATED AND THE OTHER TWO WERE LOST AT SEA, BUT THE EDWARD BONAVENTURE MANAGED TO PASS THE WHITE SEA AND STRUGGLED IN THE ARCTIC CONDITIONS TO Kholmogory, FROM WHERE CHANCELLOR WAS ESCORTED TO MOSCOW TO MEET THE RUSSIAN TSAR, IVAN IV. RETURNING FROM RUSSIA IN 1554, CHANCELLOR BROUGHT BACK A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MOSCOW AND THE RUSSIAN NORTH, WHICH WERE LARGELY UNKNOWN TO EUROPE, AS WELL AS A LETTER FROM THE TSAR EXPRESSING DESIRE TO ESTABLISH TRADE RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND. IN 1555 QUEEN MARY ISSUED A CHARTER AUTHORISING THE MUSCOVY COMPANY TO TRADE WITH RUSSIA VIA THE WHITE SEA ROUTE.

THESE ADMIRALTY CHARTS OR HYDROGRAPHIC CHARTS WERE PRODUCED BY THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE GENERAL-DEPOT DE LA MARINE. THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE WAS ESTABLISHED AS A SUB-DEPARTMENT OF THE ADMIRALTY IN 1795 AND ISSUED ITS FIRST OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED ADMIRALTY CHART IN NOVEMBER

1800.

DEPOT DES CARTES ET PLANS DE LA MARINE (FL. 1720 - PRESENT), OFTEN CALLED THE DEPOT DE MARINE, WAS A FRENCH HYDROGRAPHIC MAPPING ORGANIZATION FOUNDED IN 1720. MUCH LIKE THE U.S. COAST SURVEY, THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY, AND THE SPANISH DEPOSITO HYDROGRAFICO, THE DEPOT WAS INITIATED AS A STOREHOUSE AND DISTRIBUTION CENTER OF EXISTING NAUTICAL AND MARINE CHARTS. EVENTUALLY THE DEPOT INITIATED ITS OWN MAPPING ACTIVITIES IN AN ATTEMPT TO IMPROVE AND EXPAND UPON EXISTING MATERIAL. SOME OF THE MORE PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DEPOT WERE JACQUES NICHOLAS BELLIN AND ROBERT BONNE.

MOST ADMIRALTY CHARTS DELINEATE THE COASTLINE AND HIGH AND LOW WATER MARKS, AND RECORD THE DEPTH OF WATER AS ESTABLISHED FROM SOUNDINGS. THEY RECORD NAVIGATIONAL HAZARDS SUCH AS REEFS AND WRECKS, AND NAVIGATIONAL AIDS, SUCH AS LIGHTS, BUOYS AND BEACONS. MOST CHARTS HAVE A COMPASS INDICATOR, OFTEN AN ELABORATE COMPASS ROSE. THEY ALSO HAVE SOME INDICATION OF SCALE, EITHER A SCALE BAR OR REPRESENTATIVE FRACTION, OR A BORDER SHOWING DEGREES OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE. ONE OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ADMIRALTY CHART IS THAT IT IS CONTINUALLY UPDATED AND CORRECTED. OBSOLETE CHARTS WERE REGARDED AS DANGEROUS AND WERE TO BE DESTROYED AND WERE TO BE DESTROYED BECAUSE THEY PRESENTED A POTENTIAL NAVIGATIONAL HAZARD. DATES OF SURVEY AND COMPILATION ARE MINUTELY RECORDED, AS ARE THOSE OF THE CORRECTIONS CONTINUALLY MADE TO MAINTAIN THE ACCURACY AND UTILITY OF THE CHART. THESE CORRECTIONS WERE OFTEN MADE BY AMENDING THE EXISTING

COPPER PLATES ON WHICH THE CHART WAS ENGRAVED AND RE-PUBLISHING IT AS A NEW EDITION; IN OTHER INSTANCES THE CHART WAS COMPLETELY RE-DRAWN. HOWEVER IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, PUBLISHED ADMIRALTY CHARTS WERE DRAWN ON EARLIER SURVEYS. IN EXTREME CASES THIS MEANS THAT SOME CHARTS MAY BE BASED ON SURVEYS MADE MORE THAN A CENTURY EARLIER. FOR EXAMPLE, ADMIRALTY CHART 751, THE CHART OF MACULLA BAY WHICH WAS LISTED IN THE FIRST PUBLISHED CATALOGUE OF 1825, BEARS A SURVEY DATE OF 1703. THEY ARE ALSO NUMBERED IN MANUSCRIPT TO RECORD WHEN THEY WERE UPDATED.

SOME ADMIRALTY CHARTS CONTAIN LITTLE INFORMATION ON AREAS INLAND OF THE FORESHORE OTHER THAN THAT REQUIRED TO ASSIST IN MAKING A LANDFALL. OTHERS INCLUDE EXTENSIVE REPRESENTATIONS OF LAND FEATURES, AND MAY ALSO HAVE COASTAL ELEVATIONS AND TOPOGRAPHIC VIEWS AS INSETS. NINETEENTH-CENTURY CHARTS IN PARTICULAR MAY INCLUDE GROUND PLANS OF SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST, OR DETAILS OF COASTAL FORTS AND OTHER DEFENCES, AS WELL AS PICTURES OF NATURAL FEATURES. SOME INSETS CONTAIN DETAILED CHARTS OF HARBOURS. ADMIRALTY CHARTS RECORD NAMES GIVEN TO COASTAL FEATURES AND INCLUDE MANY NAMES NO LONGER IN USE TODAY. IN MANY INSTANCES THEY ALSO PROVIDE THE BEST AND MOST EASILY ACCESSIBLE MAPS OF SMALL OCEANIC ISLANDS.

SOME CHARTS RECORD SURVEYS OF NAVIGABLE RIVERS. THIS COLLECTION OF CHARTS RECORD THE DATE OF THE SURVEY, THE CAPTAIN, OFFICER AND IN MANY CASES THE SHIP OR SHIPS THAT TOOK PART.



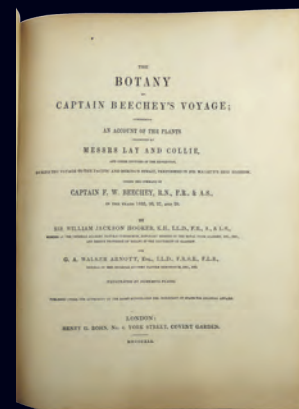
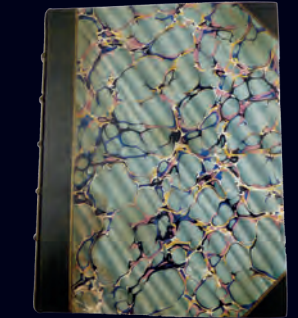
## 5. BEECHEY, CAPTAIN F.W. & HOOKER, WILLIAM JACKSON

*THE BOTANY OF CAPTAIN BEECHEY'S VOYAGE; COMPRISING AN ACCOUNT OF THE PLANTS COLLECTED BY MESSRS. LAY AND COLLIE, AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE EXPEDITION, DURING THE VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC AND BEHRING'S STRAIT, PERFORMED IN HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP BLOSSOM, UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN F. W. BEECHEY ... IN THE YEARS 1825, 26, 27, AND 28.*

LONDON FOR HENRY G. BOHN, 1841 (125 COPIES PRINTED), 4TO (285 x 225MM), HALF GREEN MOROCCO GILT, WITH 100 ENGRAVED PLATES OF BOTANICAL SPECIMENS, WITH THE SCARCE ERRATA SLIP.  
£15,000

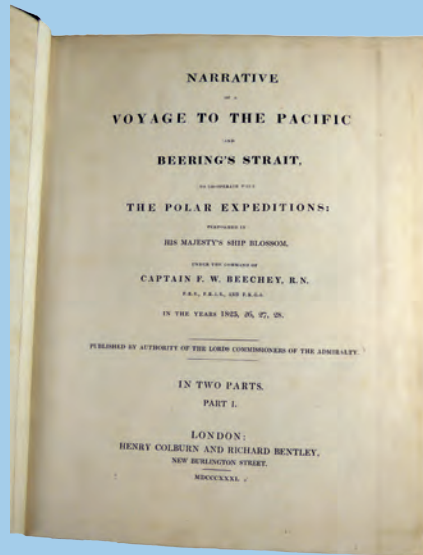
BEECHEY'S VOYAGE IN HMS BLOSSOM EXPLORED THE PACIFIC AND BEHRING STRAITS FOR FOUR YEARS AND WAS INTENDED TO MEET UP WITH TWO OVERLAND EXPEDITIONS IN SEARCH OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE TO THE PACIFIC. NEITHER ARRIVED, BUT BEECHEY MADE GOOD USE OF THE TRIP BY CONDUCTING EXTENSIVE SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATIONS ALONG THE NORTHWEST AND WEST COASTS OF NORTH AMERICA (REACHING AND NAMING POINT BARROW, FOR EXAMPLE) AND AMONG THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC. THE BOTANICAL COLLECTIONS WERE DESCRIBED IN THIS BOOK BY SIR WILLIAM J. HOOKER AND HIS CO-AUTHOR DR. GEORGE A. WALKER ARNOTT.

THE EXPEDITION VISITED ARGENTINA, CHILE, EASTER ISLAND, TAHITI, HAWAII, KAMCHATKA, KOTZEBUE SOUND, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA, AND MACAO. THIRTY-SEVEN OF THE PLATES WERE DRAWN BY HOOKER, INITIALED W.J.H IN THE PLATE, PLATE 20 WAS DRAWN BY CAPTAIN BEECHEY  
NISSEN BBI 928; STAFLEU 3001; LADA-MOCARSKI, 113 PRITZEL 4226





## 6. BEECHEY, CAPTAIN F.W.



*NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC AND BEERING'S STRAIT TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE POLAR EXPEDITIONS: PERFORMED IN HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP BLOSSOM, UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN F. W. BEECHEY R.N. ... IN THE YEARS 1825, 26, 27, 28. £5,000*



HENRY COLBURN AND RICHARD BENTLEY, LONDON, 1831. TWO VOLUMES BOUND IN ONE, QUARTO, LATER VERY FINE BLUE HALF MOROCCO GILT, BLUE MARBLED SIDES, WITH TWO LARGE FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS, A DOUBLE-PAGE MAP, 23 PLATES (INCLUDING FOUR DOUBLE-PAGE), COMPLETE WITH THE HALF-TITLES AND ADVERTISEMENT LEAF, THE RARE ERRATA SLIP CALLED FOR BY FORBES AND HILL (AT START OF SECOND VOLUME).

THE 'ADMIRALTY' ISSUE IN LARGER FORMAT. FIRST EDITION OF 'ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE OF MODERN VOYAGES' (SABIN). THIS IS A PARTICULARLY HANDSOME SET OF THE FULL-SIZE ("ADMIRALTY" ISSUE) QUARTO FIRST EDITION ON LARGER PAPER, SCARCE TODAY WITH THE REDUCED OCTAVO VERSION OF THE SAME YEAR MORE OFTEN SEEN. HMS BLOSSOM WAS COMMISSIONED AS A RELIEF EXPEDITION TO BERING STRAIT TO MEET PARRY AND FRANKLIN ON THEIR SEARCH FOR A NORTHWEST PASSAGE, AND TO EXPLORE THE AREAS OF THE PACIFIC ON HER ROUTE. THE SHIP VISITED EASTER ISLAND, THE MANGAREVAS (ON WHICH BEECHEY WAS THE FIRST EUROPEAN TO LAND), SAILED

THROUGH THE TUAMOTUS, REACHED TAHITI AND MADE TWO SIGNIFICANT STOPS IN HAWAII. BEECHEY GIVES AN ESPECIALLY GOOD DESCRIPTION OF LIFE IN HAWAII IN NARRATING HIS SECOND VISIT, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WHICH IS DISCUSSED IN FULL BY DAVID FORBES IN THE HAWAIIAN NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. AT KAMCHATKA BEECHEY LEARNED OF PARRY'S RETURN, AND SPENT JULY TO OCTOBER IN KOTZEBUE SOUND, TRAGICALLY MISSING FRANKLIN NEAR POINT BARROW, ALASKA, BY JUST FIFTY LEAGUES. THE NEXT YEAR HE CONTINUED HIS EXPLORATION OF THE ARCTIC, ENTERING KOTZEBUE SOUND FROM THE WEST. ADDITIONALLY HIS BOOK GIVES GOOD ACCOUNTS OF HIS STOPS AT SAN FRANCISCO, MONTEREY, AND OKINAWA. BEECHEY ALSO DESCRIBES HIS IMPORTANT VISIT TO PITCAIRN ISLAND, AND PUBLISHES THE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY THAT WAS TOLD TO HIM BY JOHN ADAMS, THE LAST OF THE SURVIVORS. THE FINE ENGRAVINGS INCLUDE TWO VIEWS OF PITCAIRN, ONE OF CALIFORNIA, AND FIVE OF OKINAWA.



## 7. BEECKMAN, CAPTAIN DANIEL



A VOYAGE TO AND FROM THE ISLAND OF BORNEO, IN THE EAST INDIES: WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID ISLAND: GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THE INHABITANTS, THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, PRODUCT, CHIEF PORTS, AND TRADE. TOGETHER WITH THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ENGLISH TRADE THERE, AN. 1714, AFTER OUR FACTORY HAD BEEN DESTROYED BY THE BANJAREENS SOME YEARS BEFORE. ALSO A DESCRIPTION OF THE ISLANDS OF CANARY, CAPE VERD, JAVA, MADURA; OF THE STREIGHTS OF BALLY, THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, THE HOTTENTOTS, THE ISLAND OF ST. HELENA, ASCENSION, ANDC. THE WHOLE VERY PLEASANT AND VERY USEFUL TO SUCH AS SHALL HAVE OCCASION TO GO INTO THOSE PARTS.

ILLUSTRATED WITH SEVERAL CURIOUS MAPS AND CUTS

LONDON: PRINTED FOR T. WARNER AT THE BLACK BOY, AND J. BATLEY AT THE DOVE, IN PATER-NOSTER-ROW, 1718

FIRST EDITION, 8vo [190 x 125mm], CONTEMPORARY PANELLED CALF, OLD CALF REBACK, WITH HALF TITLE, DEDICATION TO THE READER, 2 ENGRAVED MAPS, 1 FOLDING, AND 5 ENGRAVED PLATES. £3,800



GEORGE EDWARDS COPY. ANNOTATED ON TITLE-PAGE 'WITH THE BEST DESCRIPTION OF THE ORANG-OUTAN'. THE PLATE OF THE 'ORAN-OOTAN' ANNOTATED IN EDWARD'S HAND 'THIS ANIMAL SEEMS TO BE THE SAME WITH ONE FIGUR'D BY PETER VAN DER AA' BOOK REFER TO HIS BOOK OF FIGURES IN THE LIBRARY OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS LOND. UNDER LETTER F2. 242'.

THIS IS THE FIRST EUROPEAN REFERENCE TO THE ORANGUTAN. IN NOVEMBER 1714, THREE BRITISH MERCHANTS (INCLUDING BEECKMAN) FROM THE EAST INDIA COMPANY SHIP BORNEO WERE GRANTED PERMITS TO TRADE BY THE SULTAN OF BANJAR ON THE SOUTH COAST OF THE ISLAND OF BORNEO. THE ISSUING OF TRADING PERMITS WAS A COMMON OCCURRENCE, BUT WHAT WAS EXCEPTIONAL IN THIS CASE WAS THE FORM OF THE PERMIT ITSELF: A THIN PIECE OF GOLD STAMPED WITH THE SULTAN'S SEAL, WITH A PERSONALISED INSCRIPTION NAMING EACH OF THE THREE OFFICERS. AT THIS TIME THE RULER OF BANJAR WAS SULTAN TAHMIDULLAH (1712-1747), AND THE PRESENTATION OF THE PERMITS TOOK PLACE AT HIS PALACE AT CAYTONGEE OR KAYU TANGI, ABOUT A HUNDRED MILES UP RIVER FROM THE PORT OF BANJARMASIN.



THIS ACCOUNT IS MAINLY OF CAPTAIN BEECKMAN'S VISIT TO SOUTH KALIMANTAN TO GAIN A Foothold FOR BRITISH MERCHANTS IN THE LUCRATIVE PEPPER TRADE THERE. UNFORTUNATELY, HIS ARRIVAL COINCIDED WITH A LOCAL CIVIL WAR. HOWEVER, HIS OBSERVANT EYE WAS ABLE TO TAKE IN MUCH ABOUT THE CULTURE OF NOT ONLY THE TOWN DWELLERS OF BANJARMASIN, BUT ALSO OF THE ABORIGINAL TRIBES IN THE VICINITY. AS WELL AS THE ORANGUTAN, HE ALSO MADE FAIRLY EXTENSIVE NOTES OF THE OTHER WILDLIFE IN THE REGION.

THERE ARE ALSO ACCOUNTS OF THE CANARY ISLANDS, CHRISTMAS ISLANDS, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND THE ISLANDS OF ST HELENA AND ASCENSION. ENGRAVED BOOKPLATE OF GEORGE EDWARDS AS LIBRARIAN TO THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON. HILL 350; COX VOL. I, PAGE 286

## 8. BENZONI, GIROLAMO

*NOVAE NOVI ORBIS HISTORIAE, ID EST RERUM AB HISPANIS IN INDIA OCCIDENTALI HACTENUS GESTARUM, & ACERBO ILLORUM IN EAS GENTES DOMINATU....LE CHAILLEUX, NICOLAS. DE GALLORUM IN FLORIDAM EXPEDITIONE, & INSIGNE HISPANIORUM IN COS SZUITIZ EXEMPLO BREVIS HISTORIA.*

GENEVA: EUSTACE VIGNON, 1578.

FIRST LATIN EDITION

TWO PARTS IN ONE VOLUME, 8vo (169 x 104 mm). CONTEMPORARY LIMP VELLUM, WOODCUT ANCHOR DEVICE ON TITLE, INITIALS, HEAD AND TAIL PIECES, EARLY SIGNATURES ON TITLE.

£3,000

FIRST LATIN EDITION OF BENZONI'S IMPORTANT EARLY ACCOUNT OF THE NEW WORLD, TRANSLATED FROM THE FIRST EDITION PRINTED IN ITALIAN IN 1565.

BENZONI'S HISTORY IS THE FIRST SIGNIFICANT WORK ON THE AMERICAS BASED ON FIRSTHAND OBSERVATIONS BY A NON-SPANIARD, AND WAS ONE OF THE MOST WIDELY DISSEMINATED TEXTS OF ITS DAY. THIS EDITION ALSO INCLUDES THE LATIN TRANSLATION OF NICOLAS LE CHAILLEUX'S DISCOURS DE L'HISTOIRE DE LA FLORIDE, FIRST PUBLISHED IN DIEPPE IN 1565, AN ACCOUNT OF THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO FLORIDA IN THE MID-16TH CENTURY. BORN IN MILAN, BENZONI SPENT FOURTEEN YEARS TRAVELLING THROUGH THE AMERICAS, BEGINNING IN 1541. HE WAS FAMILIAR WITH THE ANTILLES, GUATEMALA, AND THE WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, AND PROVIDES DESCRIPTIONS OF THESE REGIONS, AS WELL AS A HISTORY OF THE NEW WORLD FROM THE ARRIVAL OF COLUMBUS TO THE CONQUEST OF PERU.

THE WORK IS ALSO NOTABLE FOR CONTAINING AN EARLY ACCOUNT OF THE USE OF TOBACCO. ENGAGED IN COMMERCE, BENZONI QUICKLY DEVELOPED AN INTENSE ENMITY FOR THE SPANISH AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION, AND HE TREATS THEM QUITE UNFAVORABLY IN HIS TEXT. HE DENOUNCES THE SPANISH FOR THEIR TREATMENT OF THE INDIANS (IN CONTRAST, A GOOD PORTION OF THE TEXT DESCRIBES INDIAN LIFE BEFORE IT BECAME CORRUPTED BY EUROPEAN CONTACT), AND THE AUTHOR IS ALSO CRITICAL OF THE SPANISH FOR THEIR IMPORTATION OF SLAVES TO AMERICA. "[THE WORK] CONTAINS INTERESTING DETAILS ABOUT THE COUNTRIES HE VISITED, BUT ABOUNDS IN ERRORS AND OFTEN IN INTENTIONAL MIS-STATEMENTS. WHAT BENZONI STATES ABOUT THE ANTILLES IS A CLUMSY REHASH OF LAS CASAS. HIS REPORTS ON THE CONQUESTS OF MEXICO AND PERU BRISTLE WITH ERRORS" - CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA .

DESPITE THESE INACCURACIES, THE WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF HIS BOOK MADE BENZONI THE SINGLE MOST INFLUENTIAL FIGURE IN DESCRIBING THE NEW WORLD TO EUROPE IN THE MID-16TH CENTURY. HIS WORK WENT THROUGH MANY PRINTINGS, THOUGH ARENTS NOTES THAT "IT APPEARS NEVER TO HAVE BEEN PERMITTED TO CIRCULATE IN SPAIN." ITS FINAL AND PERHAPS MOST INFLUENTIAL VERSION WAS AS PARTS IV-VI OF DE BRY'S GRAND VOYAGES, WHERE ITS ANTI-SPANISH SLANT HELPED TO ADVANCE THE "BLACK LEGEND" OF SPANISH DEPRAVITY IN THE NEW WORLD. AN IMPORTANT EARLY FIRSTHAND ACCOUNT OF THE AMERICAS, HERE IN ITS FIRST LATIN EDITION. ADAMS B685; ARENTS 25; THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA (ONLINE); EUROPEAN AMERICANA 578/3; JCB (3)1:268; MEDINA (BHA) 250; SABIN 4792. BOOKSELLER INVENTORY # 31352



## 9. BOOTHBY, RICHARD

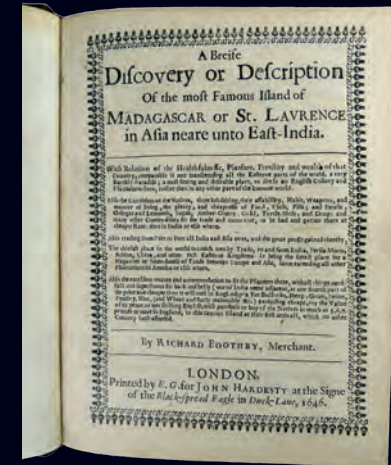


A BRIEF DISCOVERY OR DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST FAMOUS ISLAND OF  
MADAGASCAR ST. LAURENCE IN ASIA NEARE UNTO EAST-INDIA. WITH RELATION  
OF THE HEALTHFULNESSE, PLEASURE, FERTILITY AND WEALTH OF THAT COUNTRY  
COMPARABLE IF NOT TRANSCENDING ALL THE EASTERNE PARTS OF THE WORLD, A  
VERY EARTHLI PARADISE; A MOST FITTING AND DESIRABLE PLACE, TO SETTLE AN  
ENGLISH COLONY AND PLANTATION THERE, RATHER THAN ANY OTHWER PART OF  
THE KNOWNE WORLD.....

FIRST EDITION

LONDON: BY E[DWARD] G[RIFFIN], 1646, 4to (190 x 140mm), CONTEMPORARY  
PANELLED CALF GILT, GILT SPINE, RED MOROCCO TITLE PIECE.

£20,000



" THE OTHER VOLUME REFERRED TO IS THAT OF A MERCHANT WHO HAD BEEN CONCERNED IN THE EAST INDIA TRADE, AND HAD SUFFERED MUCH IN HIS EFFORTS TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF HIS COUNTRYMEN TO THE RESOURCES OF SOME COUNTRIES LITTLE KNOWN TO THEM. THIS MERCHANT IS RICHARD BOOTHBY, WHOSE BRIEF DISCOVERY OR DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST FAMOUS ISLAND OF MADAGASCAR OR ST. LAURENCE IN ASIA NEAR UNTO EAST INDIA WAS PUBLISHED IN 1646, HAVING BEEN DELAYED TWO YEARS BY THE HINDRANCE OF A "CAPTIOUS LICENSER," WHO BLAMED THE RUDENESS OF THE AUTHOR'S STYLE, AND WOULD PLACE THE ISLAND IN AFRICA, WHEREAS BOOTHBY INSISTED THAT IT BELONGED TO ASIA. THE PAMPHLET IS DEDICATED TO THE KING, THE AUTHOR SAYING THAT HIS ESTATE HAS BEEN RUINED THROUGH ENVY, MALICE AND REVENGE IN INDIA, AND OPPRESSED BY DEEP INGRATITUDE, PARTIALITY AND INJUSTICE AT HOME, AND IMPLORING HIS MAJESTY TO SUPPORT THE PLAN OF EFFECTING AN ENGLISH PLANTATION IN MADAGASCAR, FOR, "HE THAT IS LORD AND KING OF MADAGASCAR MAY EASILY IN GOOD TIME BE EMPEROR OF ALL INDIA." THE RICHNESS OF THE ISLAND AND ITS RESOURCES ARE EXTOLLED AS OF GREAT PROMISE TO THE MERCANTILE COMMUNITY." CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE





## 10. BRUCE, JAMES

*TRAVELS TO DISCOVER THE SOURCE OF THE NILE, IN THE YEARS 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, AND 1773. FIRST EDITION, EDINBURGH: PRINTED BY J. RUTHVEN FOR C.G.J. AND J. ROBINSON, 1790. FIVE VOLUMES.*

*4to, CONTEMPORARY FULL MOTTLED CALF GILT, WITH ENGRAVED VIGNETTE TITLE PAGES, THREE LARGE ENGRAVED FOLDING MAPS, AND 58 ENGRAVED PLATES OF SCENERY, ANTIQUITIES, BATTLE PLANS AND NATURAL HISTORY BY JAMES HEATH, A VERY ATTRACTIVE SET.*  
£7,500

*THE SCOTTISH EXPLORER JAMES BRUCE (1730-1794) INTRODUCED ETHIOPIA TO THE WESTERN WORLD AND CONFIRMED THE SOURCE OF THE BLUE NILE. HE WAS THE FIRST MODERN EXPLORER OF TROPICAL AFRICA.*

JAMES BRUCE WAS BORN ON DEC. 14, 1730, NEAR LARBERT IN STIRLINGSHIRE. HIS FATHER, THE LAIRD OF KINNAIRD HOUSE AND A DESCENDANT OF THE PROMINENT BRUCE FAMILY, SENT YOUNG JAMES TO SCHOOL IN ENGLAND, PARTLY TO KEEP HIM AWAY FROM JACOBITE INFLUENCES.

IN 1747 BRUCE ENROLLED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH TO STUDY LAW, BUT AFTER GRADUATING HE DECIDED NOT TO PRACTICE.

BRUCE VISITED ANDALUSIA IN 1757, WHERE HE BECAME INTERESTED IN THE HISTORY OF MOORISH SPAIN AND OF THE ARABS WHO HAD CREATED IT, AND THEN TOURED NORTHERN EUROPE. ON HIS FATHER'S DEATH THE FOLLOWING YEAR, BRUCE BECAME THE LAIRD OF KINNAIRD. IN 1760 THE PIT COAL ON HIS LAND WAS USED BY THE INVENTOR JOHN ROEBUCK FOR A NEW STEELMAKING PROCESS. ALTHOUGH BRUCE, A LARGE, FLORID, QUARRELSOME MAN, ARGUED INCESSANTLY WITH ROEBUCK, HIS IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL GAIN WAS CONSIDERABLE AND, WITH BRUCE'S TASTES FOR ADVENTURE AND TRAVEL, LIBERATING.

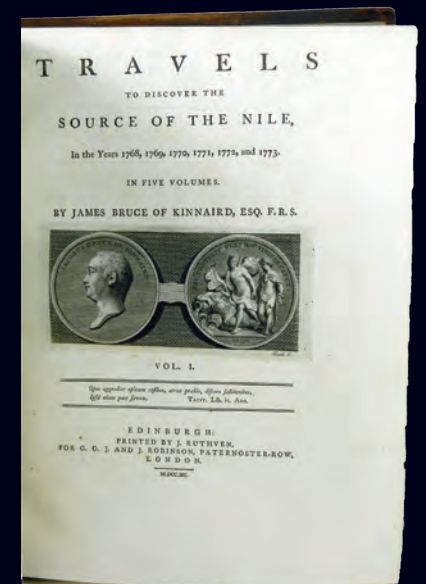
BRUCE OBTAINED THE POST OF CONSUL GENERAL IN ALGIERS IN 1762, BUT HE TOOK NEARLY A YEAR TO REACH THE CITY. HE TRAVELED THROUGH FRANCE AND ITALY, INVESTIGATING AND SKETCHING ROMAN RUINS AND WRITING ESSAYS ON CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION. AS CONSUL GENERAL IN ALGIERS TO 1765, THE EVER-QUERULOUS BRUCE SUCCEEDED PRIMARILY IN ALIENATING BOTH THE LOCAL RULERS AND HIS BRITISH ASSOCIATES.

HOWEVER, HE ACQUIRED A KNOWLEDGE

OF ARABIC, SKILL AS A HORSEMAN, AND EXPERIENCE IN ORIENTAL SOCIETY. IN 1765 HE MADE TWO JOURNEYS AMONG THE BERBER PEOPLES OF THE INTERIOR AND THEN TRAVELED THROUGH NORTH AFRICA, THE AEGEAN, AND THE LEVANT.

FROM 1768 TO 1772 BRUCE WAS ENGAGED IN THE ADVENTURES ON WHICH HIS FAME IS NOTED. TRAVELING FIRST UP THE NILE IN 1769 AND THEN ALONG THE RED SEA, HE FINALLY REACHED MASSAWA, THE MAIN PORT OF WHAT BECAME THE ERITREAN PROVINCE OF ETHIOPIA. HE SPENT THE MAJOR PORTION OF HIS ETHIOPIAN PERIOD IN AND AROUND GONDAR, THE IMPERIAL CAPITAL. THIS EPOCH COINCIDED WITH POLITICAL UPHEAVALS IN THE EMPIRE AND THE RISE OF PROVINCIAL WARLORDS, THE CHRONICLE OF WHICH IS NARRATED AT SOME LENGTH IN THIS WORK. HE ALSO DISCUSSED ETHIOPIA'S HISTORY, MONUMENTS, ART, GEOGRAPHY, AND NATURAL HISTORY. BRUCE GATHERED DETAILED AND STILL SIGNIFICANT ORALLY DERIVED ACCOUNTS OF THE ETHIOPIAN PAST AND MADE OBSERVATIONS ON THE STATE OF THE NATION IN THE LATE 18TH CENTURY. DURING THE COURSE OF HIS STAY IN ETHIOPIA HE ALSO OBSERVED THE FLOW OF THE BLUE NILE FROM ITS SOURCE IN LAKE TANA. ON HIS WAY HOME IN 1772 HE SPENT SOME MONTHS IN THE FUNJ KINGDOM OF SENNAR (NOW THE SUDAN), FOR WHICH HIS PUBLISHED WRITINGS AGAIN CONSTITUTE A VALUABLE RECORD.

BRUCE RETURNED TO BRITAIN IN 1774 AND WAS ELECTED A FELLOW OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.





# 11. CAMDEN, WILLIAM



*BRITANNIA: OR A CHOROGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. 2 VOL., FOLIO, BY MARY MATTHEWS, FOR AWNSHAM CHURCHILL, 1722, SECOND EDITION OF GIBSON'S TRANSLATION, LARGE PAPER COPY, ENGRAVED PORTRAIT FRONTISPICE, TITLES IN RED AND BLACK, 9 ENGRAVED PLATES OF COINS, 49 DOUBLE-PAGE AND 2 FOLDING ENGRAVED GENERAL AND COUNTY MAPS BY ROBERT MORDEN, ALL FULLY HAND-COLOURED BY A CONTEMPORARY HAND, ENGRAVED ILLUSTRATIONS IN TEXT, ONE FULL-PAGE, A FINE BINDING OF CONTEMPORARY DARK BLUE MOROCCO ELABORATELY GILT WITHIN FRAMES, SPINES GILT WITH RED ROAN LABELS, GILT EDGES.*

£18,000



*A SPLENDID LARGE PAPER COPY IN A FINE BINDING, SCARCE WITH CONTEMPORARY HAND-COLOURING ON THICK PAPER.*

*THE FINE MAPS IN THIS EDITION BY ROBERT MORDEN, COMMISSIONED TO PRODUCE REVISED COUNTY MAPS IN A MORE MODERN STYLE FOR A NEW EDITION OF CAMDEN'S 'BRITANNIA', TO REPLACE THOSE OF KIP AND HOLE WHICH WERE LOOKING DATED.*

*THE RESTYLING WAS SUCCESSFUL, BUT THE CARTOGRAPHY WAS BASED ON JOHN SPEED (WHO HAD FOLLOWED SAXTON), RATHER THAN ANY NEW SURVEY WORK. MORDEN DID MAKE NUMEROUS REVISIONS. HE ADDED ROADS TO HIS MAPS, USING OGILBY'S BRITANNIA AS HIS SOURCE.*

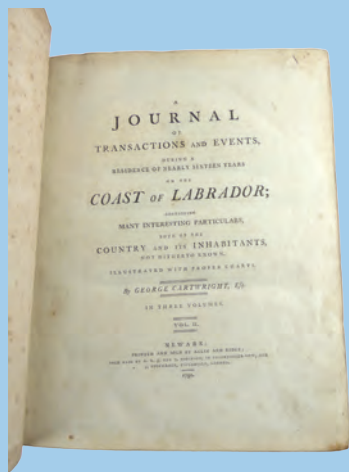
*HE ALSO SENT BASE COPIES OF OTHER COUNTY MAPS DEEMED TO BE THE MOST UP TO DATE AND CORRECT TO "THE MOST KNOWING GENTLEMEN IN EACH COUNTY" WHO WERE ASKED TO CHECK AND ADVISE HIM OF ANY ERRORS.*

*THIS EXERCISE ACHIEVED SOME RESULTS AND REALISED A GOOD NUMBER OF CHANGES TO THE SPELLING OF PLACE NAMES (MANY OF WHICH CAME IN TOO LATE FOR THE FIRST EDITION OF 1695, BUT WHICH WERE INCLUDED IN THIS EDITION OF 1722).*

*PROVENANCE: BOOKPLATE OF JAMES LAURA E. STUART, CARROW ABBEY. THIS CAMDEN IS FROM THE MAGNIFICENT LIBRARY FORMED IN 1878 BY JEREMIAH COLEMAN AT CARROW ABBEY. JAMES STUART MARRIED COLEMAN'S DAUGHTER LAURA AND IMPROVED THE ABBEY AND ADDED TO THE LIBRARY LATER GIFTING THE MAJORITY OF THE BOOKS TO THE CITY OF NORWICH.*

CHUBB CXV





## 12. CARTWRIGHT, GEORGE

*A JOURNAL OF TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS DURING A RESIDENCE OF NEARLY SIXTEEN YEARS ON THE COAST OF LABRADOR CONTAINING MANY INTERESTING PARTICULARS BOTH OF THE COUNTRY AND ITS INHABITANTS NOT HITHERTO KNOWN*  
 NEWARK. 1792. THREE VOLUMES. FOLIO, CONTEMPORARY MOTTLED CALF GILT, GILT SPINES WITH CONTRASTING TITLE- LABELS, PP. [2],xvi, [6], 287 [I.E., 295]; x, 505; x, 248, 15PP. PLUS TWO LARGE FOLDING MAPS. FRONTISPIECE PORTRAIT.

FIRST EDITION  
 £4,000

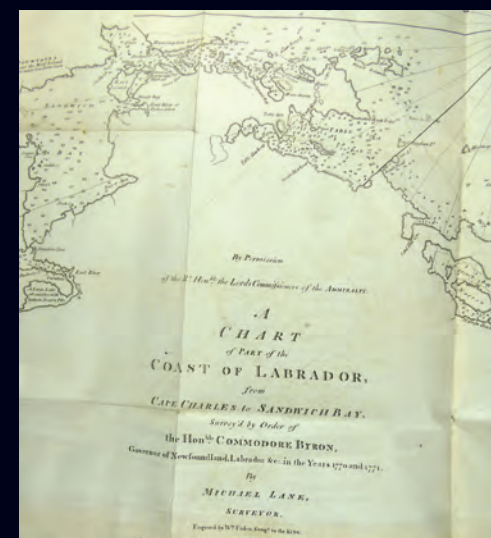


ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WORKS ON NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR. THE AUTHOR, FORMERLY A BRITISH ARMY OFFICER, MADE SIX EXPEDITIONS TO NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR AND TO HUDSON'S BAY INCLUDING A SEARCH FOR THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE BETWEEN 1770 AND 1786. THE JOURNALS DESCRIBE HIS EXPLORATIONS, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING ALONG THE COAST. THE VOLUMES CONTAIN EXTENSIVE DESCRIPTIONS OF INDIANS, ESKIMOS, AND THE FAUNA HE ENCOUNTERED. THE TWO LARGE MAPS DEPICT THE COAST OF LABRADOR, BASED ON SURVEYS MADE BY BYRON IN 1770 AND 1771, AND THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, BASED ON A SURVEY OF 1790. ROBERT SOUTHEY, WHO MET CARTWRIGHT IN 1791 AND READ THIS BOOK IN 1793, SUBSEQUENTLY WROTE THAT THE AUTHOR "HAD STRENGTH AND PERSEVERANCE CHARACTERED IN EVERY MUSCLE.... THE ANNALS OF HIS CAMPAIGNS AMONG THE FOXES AND BEAVERS INTERESTED ME FAR MORE THAN EVER DID THE EXPLOITS OF MARLBRO [sic.] OR FREDERIC; BESIDES, I SAW PLAIN TRUTH AND THE HEART IN CARTWRIGHT'S BOOK AND IN WHAT HISTORY COULD I LOOK FOR THIS?"

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT FIRST VISITED THE AMERICAS IN THE SPRING OF 1766, WHEN HIS BROTHER JOHN WAS FIRST LIEUTENANT OF THE GUERNSEY, FLAGSHIP OF COMMODORE HUGH PALLISER. GEORGE SAILED WITH THE GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE TO NEWFOUNDLAND WHERE HE SPENT A SEASON CRUISING ALONG THE NORTHEAST COAST. HE RETURNED IN THE SPRING OF 1768 AND TOOK PART IN AN EXPEDITION TO THE INTERIOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND TO ESTABLISH FRIENDLY

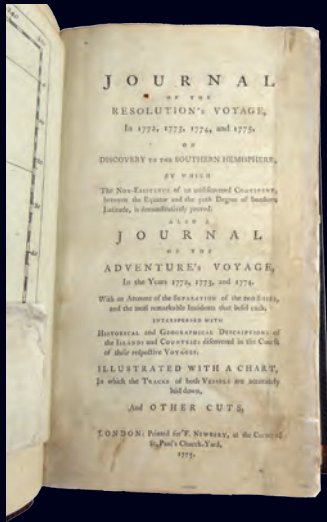
RELATIONS WITH THE BEOTHUKS AT RED INDIAN LAKE. CARTWRIGHT'S ARMY CAREER WAS FOUNDERING, SO HE DETERMINED TO SET UP AS A TRADER AND ENTREPRENEUR IN LABRADOR, AND IN 1770 HE WENT ON HALF PAY TO THAT END. RAIDS BY THE AMERICANS, COMPETITION BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH FISHERMEN, AND BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT ENGLISH MERCHANT HOUSES, ALONG WITH THE HOSTILITY BETWEEN THE NATIVES AND EUROPEANS, ALL MADE FOR AN UNSTABLE BUSINESS ATMOSPHERE DURING CARTWRIGHT'S TIME IN LABRADOR AND NEWFOUNDLAND. FROM THE STATIONS HE ESTABLISHED, HE ENGAGED WITH HIS SERVANTS AND SHAREMEN IN THE FISHERIES FOR COD, SALMON, AND SEALS, AND THE TRADE IN FURS. THE PRESENT WORK GIVES A FASCINATING INSIGHT INTO THE BUSINESS LIFE OF THE REGION; BUT THIS WORK OFFERS MUCH ELSE BESIDES - A DETAILED RECORD OF THE SEASONS WITH FINE METEOROLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY OBSERVATIONS AS WELL AS EXTENSIVE NOTES ON THE NUMEROUS HUNTING EXPEDITIONS THAT CARTWRIGHT UNDERTOOK. THE JOURNAL IS, ABOVE ALL, TESTIMONY TO A PERSISTENT, CURIOUS, AND RESOURCEFUL MIND. IN HIS RELATIONS WITH THE NATIVE PEOPLES OF LABRADOR, ESPECIALLY THE INUIT, CARTWRIGHT DISPLAYED AN HONESTY WHICH LED TO MUTUAL TRUST. IN 1772 HE TOOK A FAMILY OF FIVE INUIT TO ENGLAND, WHERE THEY CREATED CONSIDERABLE INTEREST, MEETING WITH THE KING, MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY INCLUDING JOSEPH BANKS, AND JAMES BOSWELL, WHO REPORTED TO A SKEPTICAL SAMUEL JOHNSON HIS ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE WITH THEM BY SIGN LANGUAGE.

WHAT HAS ONLY RECENTLY BEEN PROPERLY RECOGNIZED, HOWEVER, IS THE INTEREST OF CARTWRIGHT NOT ONLY IN THE INUIT LANGUAGE AND ITS STUDY, BUT ALSO IN MAKING HIMSELF A GLOSSARIST OF 18TH-CENTURY NEWFOUNDLAND ENGLISH; AND HE WAS A CLOSE STUDENT OF, AND PERHAPS CONTRIBUTOR TO, THE WORK OF SUCH SCIENTIFIC CONTEMPORARIES AS BANKS, THOMAS PENNANT, AND DANIEL CARL SOLANDER. THE BOOK PARTICULARLY STRUCK MANY CONTEMPORARY READERS FOR ITS EXCELLENCE OF OBSERVATION AND STRAIGHTFORWARD STYLE. LANDE 106; TPL 586; SABIN 11150; DAB VII, PP.412-13.





# 13. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES - JOHN RICKMAN



A JOURNAL OF CAPTAIN COOK'S LAST VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, ON DISCOVERY: PERFORMED IN THE YEARS 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, AND 1780 ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS AND CHARTS, SHEWING THE TRACKS OF THE SHIPS EMPLOYED IN THIS EXPEDITION. LONDON, E. NEWBURY, 1785, SECOND AND ENLARGED EDITION, CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, WITH A FOLDING ENGRAVED MAP AND 10 ENGRAVED PLATES, ONE FOLDING WHICH IS THE FIRST REPRESENTATION OF HAWAII.  
£3,800



THIS WORK IS ATTRIBUTED TO LIEUTENANT JOHN RICKMAN, WHO SERVED AS SECOND LIEUTENANT ON THE 'DISCOVERY', CHARLES CLERK, COMMANDER. THIS IS THE FIRST FULL ACCOUNT IN ENGLISH OF COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE AND HAS AN IMPORTANT DESCRIPTION OF THE DEATH OF COOK IN HAWAII. IT WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1781, THREE YEARS BEFORE THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

"THIS ANONYMOUS JOURNAL, OF CAPTAIN COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE, WAS ONCE BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN WRITTEN BY JOHN LEDYARD, WHO HAD ACTUALLY MADE LIBERAL USE OF LIEUTENANT RICKMAN'S ACCOUNT; HENCE THE CONFUSION. THIS NARRATIVE ANTICIPATED THE GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORIZED ACCOUNT BY TWO YEARS. ALL THE JOURNALS KEPT ON BOARD WERE CLAIMED BY THE ADMIRALTY, THUS THE AUTHOR REMAINED STRICTLY ANONYMOUS. THE TEXT, ESPECIALLY AS REGARDS DETAILS OF COOK'S DEATH,

DIFFERS CONSIDERABLY FROM OTHER ACCOUNTS." HILL  
HILL, p.253; HOLMES 53; HOWES R276; STREETER 3474.



# 14. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES

AN ATTRACTIVE SET OF THE THREE VOYAGES

HAWKESWORTH, JOHN. AN ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE...FOR MAKING DISCOVERIES IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, 3 VOLS., 1773. 2ND ISSUE, 52 ENGRAVED MAPS AND PLATES -- COOK, CAPT. JAMES. A VOYAGE TOWARDS THE SOUTH POLE AND ROUND THE WORLD, 2 VOLS., 1777. 2ND EDITION, WITH 63 ENGRAVED MAPS AND PLATES; COOK, CAPT. JAMES. A VOYAGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN, SECOND AND BEST EDITION, 3 VOLS., 1785. 20 ENGRAVED MAPS AND PLATES. 4TO, AND FOLIO ATLAS WITH 61 MAPS AND CHARTS.

FULL CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, REBACKED TO MATCH AT AN EARLY DATE, WITH CONTRASTING MOROCCO LABELS, ATLAS IN CONTEMPORARY HALF CALF, A VERY ATTRACTIVE SET.

£19,500

COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE 1768-1771, WITH THE MAP OF THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN, NOT GENERALLY ISSUED WITH THE FIRST EDITION OF THE SAME YEAR, THE PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION IN WHICH HAWKESWORTH RESPONDS TO ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE'S HEATED REACTION TO THE FIRST EDITION AND COOK'S FAILURE TO SEARCH FOR OR LOCATE THE GREAT SOUTHERN CONTINENT. VOLUME I CONTAINS THE VOYAGES OF BYRON, CARTERET AND WALLIS, WITH THE DISCOVERY OF TAHITI, AND VOLUMES II-III CONTAIN HAWKESWORTH'S EDITED ACCOUNT OF LIEUTENANT COOK'S VOYAGE (HE WAS ONLY PROMOTED TO CAPTAIN ON HIS RETURN). COOK'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR THIS FIRST VOYAGE WERE TO OBSERVE THE TRANSIT OF VENUS FROM TAHITI AND TO CARRY ON JOHN BYRON'S SURVEY AND EXAMINATION OF THE SEAS BETWEEN CAPE HORN AND NEW HOLLAND, BUT THEY DID NOT EXTEND TO SEARCHING FOR TERRA AUSTRALIS. HE DID, HOWEVER, ADD MORE THAN 5,000 MILES OF COASTLINE TO ADMIRALTY CHARTS FOR TAHITI, AUSTRALIA AND THE GREAT BARRIER REEF, AND NEW ZEALAND, WHICH HE CIRCUMNAVIGATED.

HILL 783; HOLMES 5; SABIN 30934

THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF COOK'S SECOND VOYAGE AND HIS FIRST AS COMMANDER OF THE RESOLUTION (1772-1775). THE JOURNEY WAS UNDERTAKEN IN ORDER TO FURTHER EXPLORE THE SOUTHERN OCEANS AND ASCERTAIN WHETHER THERE WERE ANY FURTHER LAND MASSES IN THE SOUTHERN SEAS. WHILST DOING THIS COOK WAS ALSO TO TEST JOHN HARRISON'S NEWLY INVENTED CHRONOMETER FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF LONGITUDE. DURING THE COURSE OF THE VOYAGE THE EXPEDITION WAS TO BECOME THE FIRST TO CROSS THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE, WHICH IT DID THREE TIMES. "THE SUCCESS OF COOK'S FIRST VOYAGE LED THE ADMIRALTY TO SEND HIM ON A SECOND EXPEDITION

WHICH WAS TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE GLOBE AS FAR SOUTH AS POSSIBLE IN SEARCH OF ANY SOUTHERN CONTINENTS. COOK PROVED THAT THERE WAS NO 'TERRA AUSTRALIS' WHICH SUPPOSEDLY LAY BETWEEN NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH AMERICA BUT BECAME CONVINCED THAT THERE MUST BE LAND BEYOND THE ICE FIELDS" HILL .

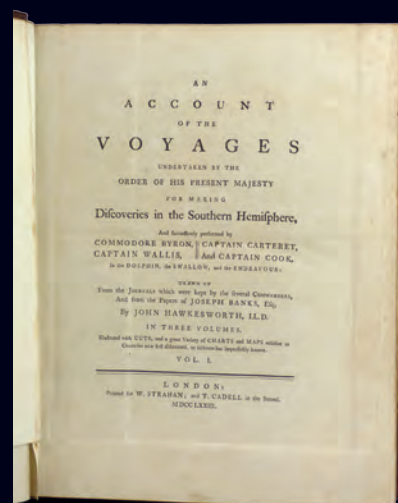
BY THE TIME THESE VOLUMES APPEARED COOK HAD EMBARKED ON HIS SECOND VOYAGE IN THE RESOLUTION, WHICH WAS EVENTUALLY TO END IN HIS DEATH ON HAWAII IN 1779, KILLED AFTER ATTEMPTING TO TAKE A LOCAL CHIEF HOSTAGE IN RETURN FOR A STOLEN CUTTER. HILL 358. BEDDIE 1216; HOLMES 24; PMM 223; ROSOVE 77.A1; SABIN 16245

COOK'S THIRD VOYAGE BY 1776, CAPTAIN COOK HAD ALREADY ACHIEVED FAME, HAVING COMMANDED TWO SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITIONS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ADMIRALTY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ROYAL SOCIETY. THE PURPOSE OF CAPTAIN JAMES COOK'S THIRD AND LAST VOYAGE, ON BOARD HMS RESOLUTION AND HMS DISCOVERY, WAS TO FIND THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE, BUT THE VESSELS WERE BLOCKED BY A WALL OF ICE. COOK'S ACHIEVEMENT IN THIS VOYAGE WAS, INSTEAD, THE DISCOVERY OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, THE CHARTING OF ALASKA'S COASTLINE, AND THE EXPLORATION OF THE NORTH PACIFIC UP TO 70° N.

RETURNING SOUTH TO HAWAII, THE SHIPS ANCHORED IN KEALAKEKUA BAY. A FIGHT BROKE OUT AFTER THE THEFT OF A CUTTER, AND JAMES COOK MET HIS DEATH IN THE ENSUING MELEE. THE EXPEDITION MADE ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE BEFORE RETURNING TO THE THAMES VIA CHINA.

HILL 361; LADA-MOCARSKI 37; SABIN 16250





# 15. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES, JOHN WEBBER & MARY C. PRESTEL

A VERY SCARCE SET OF FOUR VIEWS IN THE SOUTH SEAS. COMPRISING: A VIEW OF ANNAMOOKA, ONE OF THE FRIENDLY ISLES; A VIEW OF ULIETEA; A VIEW OF MATAVAI, OTAHEITE; A VIEW OF PULO CONDORE.  
LONDON, NO 312, OXFORD STREET, PUBLISHED FEBRUARY 1ST, 1787 AND FEBRUARY 1ST, 1788. FIRST EDITIONS, FIRST ISSUES. LANDSCAPE FOLIO, [305 x 430MM], AQUATINTS BY M. C. PRESTEL OVER ETCHED ENGRAVINGS BY JOHN WEBBER, FOLDING HALF CALF CASE WITH MOROCCO TITLE-PIECE.  
£50,000

SCARCE SET OF WEBBER'S 'UNPUBLISHED' AQUATINT VIEWS.  
EARLIEST ISSUES.

THE FOUR VIEWS WERE WEBBER'S FIRST FORAY INTO THE AQUATINT PROCESS AND WERE SEPARATE FROM HIS LATER PUBLICATION VIEWS IN THE SOUTH SEAS. ONLY ONE OF THE FOUR PLATES APPEARS IN THIS LATER PUBLICATION, A VIEW IN PULO CONDORE, HOWEVER, IT IS NOW COLOURED AND THERE IS A VARIATION, THE 'BUFFALO DRIVER' IS POSITIONED DIFFERENTLY, ALSO THE LETTERING HAS CHANGED.

"A VIEW IN ANNAMOOKA, ONE OF THE FRIENDLY ISLE'S" IS NOT DIRECTLY RECORDED IN JOPPIEN & SMITH, BUT THIS VIEW WITH THE DATE OF FEBY. 1, 1788 IS OBLIQUELY REFERRED TO IN THE REFERENCE NOTES TO JOPPIEN & SMITH 3.44B AS A LONE COPY WITH THIS PUBLICATION DATE IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM, DEPT. OF PRINTS AND DRAWINGS. IT COULD POSSIBLY BE RECORDED AS JOPPIEN & SMITH 3.44C. "DRAWN & ETCH'D BY J. WEBBER. AQUATINTA BY M.C. PRESTEL. LONDON PUBD. FEBY. 1, 1788 BY J. WEBBER NO. 312 OXFORD STREET. VIDE COOK'S LAST VOY. VOL. I CH. IV". PRINTED ON LAID PAPER, WATERMARKED. IMPRESSION MARK 430 x 293 MM, ON PAPER 452 x 308 MM. "VIEW IN ULIETEA". THIS IS AN INTIMATE VIEW OF NATIVE LIFE IN ULIETEA, FRENCH POLYNESIA. THE FOREGROUND IS FILLED WITH A NATIVE BOAT, THE LONG BOW & STERN PIECES TOPPED WITH CARVED STATUES AND A COVERED AREA HOUSING NATIVES, BASKETS & FOOD. AN OPEN SIDED MEETING HOUSE IS VISIBLE ON THE SHORE WITH 5 NATIVES CONVERSING UNDERNEATH. JOPPIEN & SMITH 3.157C.

"DRAWN & ETCH'D BY J. WEBBER. AQUA TINTA BY M.C. PRESTEL. LONDON PUBLISH'D FEBY. 1, 1788 BY J. WEBBER NO. 312 OXFORD STREET. VIDE COOK'S LAST VOY. VOL. II CH. VII". AQUATINT PRINTED ON LAID PAPER, WATERMARKED WITH A DOVECOTE. IMPRESSION MARK 427 x 293 MM, ON PAPER 470 x 335 MM.

"A VIEW IN MATAVAI, OTAHEITE". LONDON: J. WEBBER, 1787. THERE WERE 2 EARLIER ETCHINGS OF THIS VIEW, AND NEITHER INCLUDES THE NAME OF "MATAVAI" IN THE TITLE. JOPPIEN & SMITH 3.120C WHICH CITES 4 KNOWN COPIES. "DRAWN & ETCH'D BY J. WEBBER. AQUA TINTA BY M.C. PRESTEL. LONDON PUBD. FEBY. 1, 1787 BY J. WEBBER NO. 312 OXFORD STREET. VIDE COOK'S LAST VOY. VOL. II CH. II". IMPRESSION MARK 430 x 293 MM, ON PAPER 480 x 333 MM. AQUATINT PRINTED ON LAID PAPER, WATERMARKED.

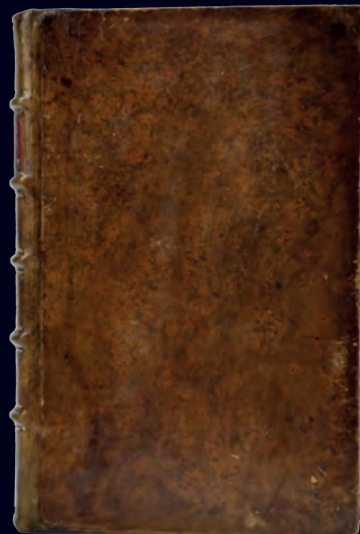
"A VIEW IN PULO CONDORE". DRAWN & ETCH'D BY J. WEBBER. AQUATINTA BY M.C. PRESTEL. LONDON PUBD. FEBY. 1, 1788 BY J. WEBBER NO. 312 OXFORD STREET. VIDE COOK'S LAST VOY. VOL. III, CH. X. AQUATINT PRINTED ON LAID PAPER, WATERMARKED, PLATE SIZE 400 x 260MM; IMPRESSION MARK 435 x 300MM; PAPER SIZE 565 x 400MM. JOPPIEN & SMITH 3.397

JOPPIEN & SMITH ART OF CAPTAIN COOK'S VOYAGES, YALE 1988. BL, TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA ALL HAVE ONLY A FEW OF THESE PLATES. OTHER THAN OCCASIONAL FOXING, THESE VERY SCARCE VIEWS ARE IN FINE UNTOUCHED CONDITION.





## 16. COOK, CAPTAIN JAMES - JOHN MARRA



JOURNAL OF THE RESOLUTION'S VOYAGE IN 1772, 1773, 1774, AND 1775, ON DISCOVERY TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, BY WHICH THE NON-EXISTENCE OF AN UNDISCOVERED CONTINENT, BETWEEN THE EQUATOR AND THE 50TH DEGREE OF SOUTHERN LATITUDE, IS DEMONSTRATIVELY PROVED. ALSO A JOURNAL OF THE ADVENTURE'S VOYAGE, IN THE YEARS 1772, 1773, AND 1774. WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE SEPARATION OF THE TWO SHIPS, AND THE MOST REMARKABLE INCIDENTS THAT BEFEL EACH. INTERSPERSED WITH HISTORICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISCRIPTIONS OF THE ISLANDS AND COUNTRIES DISCOVERED IN THE COURSE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE VOYAGES.

£5,000

LONDON, F. NEWBURY, 1775. FIRST EDITION, CONTEMPORARY TREE CALF, REBACKED, MOROCCO GILT LABEL, WITH FOLDING ENGRAVED CHART AND 5 ENGRAVED PLATES.

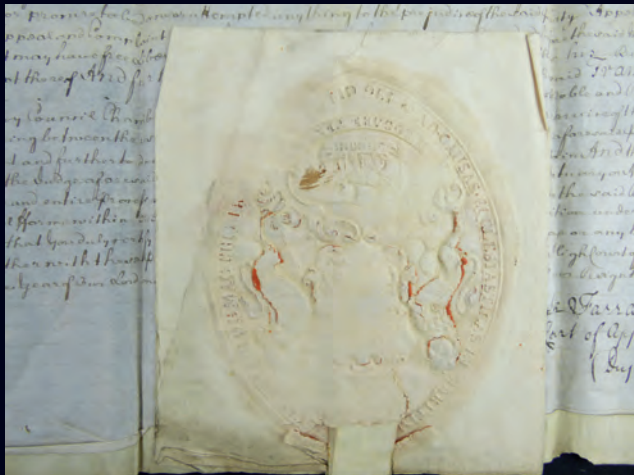
THIS WORK PRECEDED THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE SECOND VOYAGE BY EIGHTEEN MONTHS AND GIVES THE FIRST EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT IN PRINT OF THE ANTARCTIC REGIONS. THERE ARE THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES OF TEXT CONCERNING THE ANTARCTIC, AND THE MAP SHOWS THE PASSAGE OF COOK'S TWO SHIPS TO THE HIGH SOUTHERN LATITUDES.

THIS ACCOUNT WAS WRITTEN BY THE IRISH GUNNER'S MATE ON THE RESOLUTION WHOM COOK HAD PICKED UP IN BATAVIA DURING HIS FIRST VOYAGE. IT CONTAINS MANY EVENTS NOT RECORDED IN THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT BY COOK AND GIVES THE REASONS WHICH CAUSED SIR JOSEPH BANKS AND HIS TWELVE ASSISTANTS TO WITHDRAW FROM THE EXPEDITION AT THE LAST MOMENT. MARRA MADE AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO DESERT AT TAHITI ON MAY 14, 1774, DURING THIS SECOND VOYAGE.

HE DESCRIBES HIS PUNISHMENT IN IRONS IN THIS WORK. BEAGLEHOLE II, P.CLI-CLV; BEDDIE 1270; HILL 1087; ROSCOVE 214; SPENCE 758; KROEPELIEN 809; O'REILLY-REITMAN 379; HOCKEN P.14; CONRAD P.13; SABIN 16247.

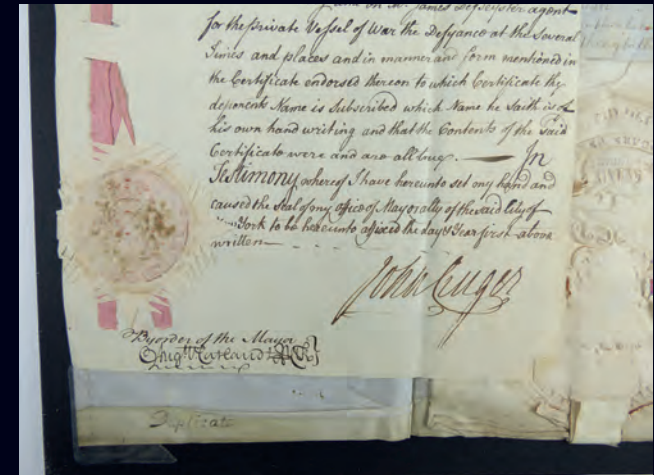


# 17. CRUGER, JOHN, PIRATES OF COLONIAL NEW YORK.



1678-1744.

SIEZURE OF A DUTCH SHIP BY BRITISH PRIVATEERS  
MANUSCRIPT DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK HIGH COURT OF APPEAL,  
SIGNED ("JOHN CRUGER") AS MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY, 1 P, FOLIO, WITH  
OBLONG FOLIO DOCUMENT JOINED, NEW YORK CITY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1759,  
STAMPS AND PAPER SEALS.  
£1,800



PIRATES OF COLONIAL NEW YORK.  
COMPLICATIONS OF PRIVATEERING DURING  
THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS. THE PRESENT  
LEGAL DOCUMENTS RELATE TO A CASE PUT BEFORE LEWIS  
MORRIS, JR. (1698-1762). THE COMMANDERS OF THREE  
BRITISH PRIVATEERS, THE DEFIANCE, DELANCEY AND  
MARLBOROUGH  
HAD EXCEEDED THEIR COMMISSION BY SEIZING CARGO  
FROM THE DUTCH VESSEL DE VROUW CLARA MAGDALENA  
ALTHOUGH THE DUTCH WERE NEUTRAL IN THE SEVEN  
YEARS' WAR.



THE COMMANDERS OF THE PRIVATEERS, NEW YORKERS,  
WOULD SUCCESSFULLY ARGUE THAT THE DUTCH WERE  
TRANSPORTING FRENCH CARGO AND SO IT WAS A LAWFUL  
PRIZE.

LEWIS MORRIS, VICE ADMIRALTY COURT JUDGE  
UNDERSTOOD HOW PRIVATEERING COULD BE FINANCIALLY  
BENEFICIAL TO NEW YORK; BETWEEN 1739 AND 1748  
PRIVATEERS BROUGHT 91 PRIZES TO NEW YORK, ATTRACTED  
THERE BY MORRIS' EFFORTS ON THEIR BEHALF. AS A RESULT  
OF PARLIAMENT'S RULE OF 1756, MORRIS, WHO FELT THAT  
HE WAS AN EXPERT AT DISCOVERING DECEPTION IN DUTCH  
SHIPS' PAPERS, CONDEMNED ALMOST EVERY DUTCH SHIP  
CAPTURED BY PRIVATEERS AS "LAWFUL PRIZE".

## A photograph showing the fore-edge of a large, multi-volume book set. The spines are bound in dark brown leather and feature extensive gold-tooled decorations, including floral patterns and text. The text on the spines includes "VOLUME", "PART", and "THE". The books are arranged in a row, showing the thickness of the volumes.

ROUEN, JEAN BAPTISTE MACHUEL, 1723, 5 VOLUMES, 12MO, CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, ELABORATELY GILT SPINES, MOROCCO LABELS, WITH 3 ENGRAVED FRONTISPICES, 62 ENGRAVED PLATES AND 15 MAPS, MOSTLY FOLDING, A VERY ATTRACTIVE SET.

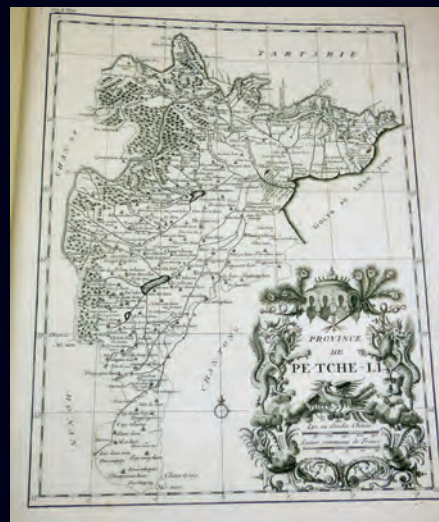
‘WILLIAM DAMPIER COMBINED A SWASHBUCKLING LIFE OF ADVENTURE WITH PIONEERING SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS. IN 1676, HE STARTED HIS CAREER AS A BUCCANEER PREYING ON SHIPS ON THE SPANISH MAIN AND STRUGGLING THROUGH THE IMPENETRABLE JUNGLE OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA IN SEARCH OF GOLD. HE COULD EASILY HAVE ENDED UP ON THE GALLOWES. POOR AND OBSCURE YET DETERMINED TO SAIL THE WORLD TO MAKE HIS FORTUNE, HE WAS TO BECOME THE FIRST PERSON TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE GLOBE THREE TIMES. AMONG HIS MANY EXTRAORDINARY ACHIEVEMENTS, DAMPIER MAPPED THE WINDS AND THE CURRENTS OF THE WORLD’S OCEANS FOR THE FIRST TIME. HE INSPIRED DARWIN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY YEARS LATER WITH HIS NOTES ON THE WILDLIFE OF THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS AND ELSEWHERE. HIS PORTRAIT IN LONDON’S NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY SHOWS A LEAN, STRONG-FEATURED MAN WITH A THOUGHTFUL EXPRESSION, BROWN SHOULDER-LENGTH HAIR AND A PLAIN COAT, HOLDING A BOOK IN HIS HAND. HE IS STYLED ‘PIRATE AND HYDROGRAPHER’ BUT EVEN THAT TELLS ONLY PART OF HIS STORY. HE WAS A PIONEERING NAVIGATOR, NATURALIST , TRAVEL WRITER AND EXPLORER, AS WELL AS HYDROGRAPHER WHO WAS, INDEED, QUITE HAPPY TO SEEK HIS FORTUNE AS A PIRATE.’ PRESTON.





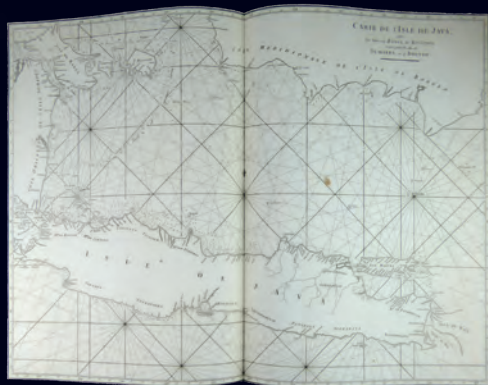
£12,500

CORDIER SINICA 48; CF. MARIO CAMS 'THE CHINA MAPS OF JEAN-BAPTISTE BOURGUIGNON D'ANVILLE' IN *IMAGO MUNDI* (2013, VOL. 66 PT. 1: 51-69); CF. LUST 155.





## 20. D'APRES DE MANNEVILLETTE, JEAN-BAPTISTE NICOLAS DENIS



*LE NEPTUNE ORIENTAL, DÉDIÉ AU ROI. [WITH] SUPPLEMENT.  
SECOND EDITION. A PARÍS, RUE S. SEVERIN.; ET A BREST : CHEZ DEMONVILLE,  
IMPRIMEUR-LIBRAIRE DE L'ACADEMIE FRANCOISE.: CHEZ MALASSOS,  
IMPRIMEUR-LIBRAIRE DE LA MARINE, 1775 - 1781, LARGE FOLIO.(570x470mm),  
([4] p., x p., 194, [4] p., 59 h. DE LAM.): WITH 69 ENGRAVED MAPS AND CHARTS,  
MANY DOUBLE- PAGE AND FOLDING MAINLY BY ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE , RED  
MOROCCO GILT OVER ORIGINAL RED GLAZED PAPER BOARDS;  
£15,000*



THIS MUCH, ENLARGED RARE FRENCH SEA ATLAS OF THE COASTS OF THE EAST INDIES, INDOCHINA AND FORMOSA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, THE RED SEA, AND INDIA, NOW HAS 69 ENGRAVED MAPS OR COASTAL VIEWS, SOME DOUBLE-PAGE.

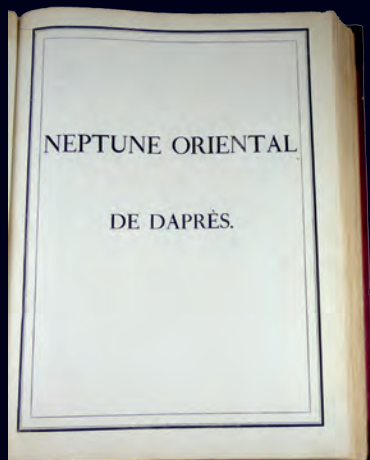
THE SECOND EDITION INCLUDES SOME FINE MAPS OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULAR. ONE OF THE CHARTS COVERS THE CENTRAL PORTION OF THE WESTERN COAST OF PRESENT-DAY SAUDI ARABIA. JEDDAH, THE LARGEST PORT ON THE RED SEA AND A MAJOR GATEWAY TO MECCA, IS THE ONLY CITY SHOWN. THE REST OF THE DETAIL IS CONFINED TO THE SEA, WHICH IS FILLED WITH RHUMB LINES, SOUNDINGS, HAZARDS, SHOALS, AND ANCHORAGES.

MANNEVILLETTE SPENT 30 YEARS, OFTEN IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE, WORKING ON THE SECOND EDITION OF THIS MARITIME ATLAS. IT WAS SUBSTANTIALLY ENLARGED FROM THE FIRST EDITION OF 1745 AND WAS HEAVILY USED THROUGHOUT THE END OF THE 18TH AND BEGINNING OF THE 19TH CENTURIES.

MOST OF THE MAPS ARE CORRECTED AND AMONG THE NEW MAPS WERE MANY PREPARED BY DALRYMPLE INCLUDING THE FAMOUS MAP OF THE HONG KONG AREA: CARTE D'UNE PARTIE DES CÔTES DE LA CHINE ET DES ISLES ADJACENTES DEPUIS L'ISLE NOMMÉE LA PIERRE BLANCHE, JUSQU'À CELLE DE L'ARTIMON. THIS THE MOST IMPORTANT MILESTONE CHART BASED UPON THE SURVEYS MADE FROM NAVIGATIONAL SURVEYS AND SOUNDINGS IN 1754, 1759, AND 1760 BY ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE

THE CHART EXTENDS FROM JUST WEST OF MACAO WHICH IS SHOWN AS IS THE BOCCA. TIGRIS NARROWS ON THE PEARL RIVER TO THE NORTH. PROMINENTLY SHOWN ARE THE ISLANDS AROUND PRESENT-DAY HONG KONG WITH LANTAO AND LAMMA BOTH IDENTIFIED.

HONG KONG ISLAND IS SHOWN AND IDENTIFIED AS FANCHINCHOW WITH ITS ISLAND NATURE ONLY TENTATIVELY SHOWN. THE PROMONTORIES OF STANLEY PEAK AND D'AGULAR PEAKS BOTH TENTATIVELY SHOWN IN DOTTED OUTLINE. A SIMPLY ENGRAVED BUT IMPORTANT MAP WITH LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE SCALES AND SYSTEM OF RHUMB LINES, SOUNDINGS NEAR COAST AND IN BAY AREAS.



## 21. DAPPER, OLFERT

N  
AUKEURIGE BESHRYVINGE DER AFRIKAENSCHGE GEWESTEN VAN EGYPTEN  
BARBARYEN, LYBIEN, BILEDULGERID, NEGROSLANT, GUINEA, ETHIOPIEN, ABYSSINIE.  
MET LANTKAERTEN EN AFBEELDINGEN VAN STEDEN, DRACHTEN, &c. GETROKKEN UYT VERSCHEYDE  
HEDENDAEGSE LANTVESCHRIJERS EN GESCHRIFTEN. [WITH:] NAUKEURIGE BESCHRIJVINGE  
DER AFRIKANENSCHGE EYELANDEN: ALS MADAGASKAR, OF SANT LAURENS, SANT  
THOMEE, DÕEILANDEN VAN KANARIEN, KAEP DE VERD, MALTA, EN ANDERE. MET  
AFTEIKENINGEN DER EILANDEN, EN VERSCHEIDE AFBEELDINGEN, &c.

AMSTERDAM JACOB VAN MEURS 1676. 1676.

FOLIO (330 x 220mm), CONTEMPORARY BLIND STAMPED VELLUM OVER WOODEN BOARDS, BRASS CLASPS  
REPAIRED, UPPER AND LOWER COVERS WITH BLIND STAMPED PANELS ENCLOSING MEDALLIONS OF EASTERN  
PORTRAITS, CENTRAL BLIND TOOLED LOZENGE.

FIRST EDITION, THREE PARTS IN ONE VOLUME, PP. (viii), 428, 349, (17), (1), (1 BLANK), 121 (4), WITH  
ENGRAVED ALLEGORICAL FRONTISPIECE, 2 PRINTED TITLE-PAGES, THE FIRST IN RED AND BLACK AND EACH WITH  
A DIFFERENT WOODCUT VIGNETTE OR DEVICE. 100 SUPERB ENGRAVINGS INCLUDING THE VERY LARGE FOLDING  
MAP AT THE BEGINNING OF PART I AND 98 FINE COPPER PLATES INCLUDING 14 DOUBLE PAGE MAPS, 28 DOUBLE  
PAGE PLATES, 56 TEXT VIEWS AND FRONTISPIECE IN ORIGINAL COLOUR.

A UNIQUE CONTEMPORARY COLOURED COPY

£25,000

A WONDERFUL AND PERHAPS, UNIQUE COLOURED COPY OF ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EARLY TRAVEL  
BOOKS CONCERNING AFRICA. NO OTHER COLOURED COPIES HAVE APPEARED FOR SALE FOR THE LAST  
FIFTY YEARS

DAPPER'S MOST SOUGHT AFTER WORK OF EXPLORATION IN FINE CONTEMPORARY COLOUR, COVERING  
THE ENTIRE AFRICAN CONTINENT: THE ISLAMIC NORTH (FROM MOROCCO TO EGYPT), ABYSSINIA,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA, AND MADAGASCAR, MALTA, THE CANARIES AND OTHER ISLANDS  
OF THE AFRICAN COAST. THE WORK CONTAINS "A [GREAT] NUMBER OF FINE MAPS AND ENGRAVINGS  
SHOWING THE FLORA AND FAUNA, VIEWS OF VARIOUS TOWNS AND ANTIQUITIES, COSTUMES AND LOCAL  
SCENES" (-HAMILTON) THE FINE DOUBLE-PAGE PLATES INCLUDE VIEWS OF CAIRO, AN ILLUSTRATION OF  
A CARAVAN MARCHING OUT OF CAIRO TO MECCA, THE PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, A VIEW OF THE ROYAL  
PALACE OF MOROCCO, A PLAN OF TANGIER, A PLAN OF CAPT. KEMPTHORN'S ENGAGEMENT IN THE  
MARY-ROSE WITH SEVERAL MEN-OF-WAR, VIEWS OF TUNIS AND TRIPOLI, VIEWS OF THE CASTLES OF  
MINA AND CORMANTINE, VIEWS OF LOVANGO AND LUANDA AND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, VIEWS  
OF FORTS NASSAU AND ORANGE, A VIEW OF PIKE MOUNTAIN ON TENERIFFE, A PLAN OF MALTA, AND  
OTHERS. DAPPER WAS BORN IN A WORKING-CLASS DISTRICT OF AMSTERDAM, IN AROUND 1635. HE  
WAS BAPTISED AT THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN JANUARY 1636. IN MAY 1658,

HE ENROLLED AT UTRECHT UNIVERSITY AND TWO YEARS LATER WAS SIGNING HIMSELF "DOCTOR  
MEDICINÆ", ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT HE EVER RECEIVED ANY MEDICAL TRAINING. UNLIKE  
HIS CONTEMPORARIES, HE NEVER HAD HIS PORTRAIT REPRODUCED IN HIS BOOKS.

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THIS HUMANIST NEVER LEFT HIS NATIVE HOLLAND, WHERE HE DIED ON DECEMBER  
29TH 1689. IN 1663, HE PUBLISHED A HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION OF AMSTERDAM, FOLLOWED BY A  
DUTCH TRANSLATION OF THE WORKS OF HERODOTUS IN 1665. OTHER WORKS SOON FLOWED FROM  
HIS PEN.

FOLLOWING A GROWING PUBLISHING TREND IN AMSTERDAM, DAPPER WAS JUST OVER THIRTY WHEN  
HE EMBARKED ON THE GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH THAT WAS TO OCCUPY HIM FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE.  
HE THREW HIMSELF INTO A VAST UNDERTAKING, TACKLING FIRST AFRICA (1668), THEN CHINA (1670),  
PERSIA AND GEORGIA (1672) AND ARABIA (1680).

TODAY, DESCRIPTION OF AFRICA IS HIS BEST-KNOWN WORK. TWO YEARS AFTER THE INITIAL PUBLICATION,  
THE JOHN OGILBY PRODUCED WHAT PROVED TO BE A RATHER UNRELIABLE TRANSLATION. A GERMAN-  
LANGUAGE VERSION APPEARED THE FOLLOWING YEAR, WHILE THE FRENCH TRANSLATION WAS PUBLISHED  
IN 1686.







DAPPER SPENT THREE YEARS RESEARCHING HIS BOOK ON AFRICA, PERUSING A HUGE NUMBER OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY BOOKS, AS WELL AS NUMEROUS TRAVELLERS' ACCOUNTS. NOT CONTENT WITH SIMPLY COMPILING FACTS, HE PRODUCED AN INTERESTING SYNTHESIS OF THE DOCUMENTS HE HAD CONSULTED, AND ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS SHOULD BE VIEWED WITH CAUTION, HIS DESCRIPTION OF AFRICA REMAINS A KEY TEXT FOR AFRICANISTS.

FAR FROM MAKING VALUE JUDGEMENTS ABOUT THE SOCIETIES HE DESCRIBED, DAPPER AVOIDED ALL ETHNOCENTRIC CONNOTATIONS AND BECAME THE FIRST PERSON TO ADOPT AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH, WEAVING TOGETHER THE SEPARATE THREADS OF GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMICS, POLITICS, MEDICINE, SOCIAL LIFE AND CUSTOMS. UNLIKE SOME OF HIS CONTEMPORARIES, DAPPER PRODUCED A GENUINE WORK FOR POSTERITY, NOT JUST A COMPENDIUM OF EXOTIC CURIOSITIES.

Cox 1, 361;





## 22. DE CONTRERAS, PEDRO DE MOYA - INQUISITOR OF NEW SPAIN, 1573

*ARREST WARRANT ISSUED FOR THE CAPTURE OF TWO ENGLISH PIRATES FOR HERESY  
AND A PRISON BREAK.*

*PEDRO MOYA DE CONTRERAS, MEXICO CITY, 9TH DAY OF MARCH, 1573, SIZE 450 X  
320MM  
£12,000*

### EXTRAORDINARY EARLY MANUSCRIPT CONCERNING DRAKE'S BUCCANEERS.

ARREST WARRANT FOR ENGLISH PIRATES SIGNED BY THE FIRST  
INQUISITOR OF NEW SPAIN IN 1573

REMARKABLE ARREST WARRANT, SIGNED BY THE INQUISITOR OF  
NEW SPAIN, DIRECTING THE ARREST AND CAPTURE OF 5 ACCUSED  
HERETICS, INCLUDING TWO ENGLISH PIRATES, WHO HAD RECENTLY  
COMPLETED A DARING JAIL BREAK FROM PRISON IN MEXICO CITY.  
THIS IS AN OFFICIAL ARREST WARRANT, DATED MARCH 9, 1573,  
ORDERED BY PEDRO MOYA DE CONTRERAS (C. 1528-1591),  
FIRST INQUISITOR OF THE NEWLY FOUNDED MEXICAN INQUISITION,  
ADDRESSED TO DON ALONSO SÁNCHEZ DE MIRANDA, DEAN OF  
GUADALAJARA.

MOYA DE CONTRERAS ARRIVED IN NEW SPAIN IN 1571, AS THE  
NEWLY APPOINTED INQUISITOR, THEREAFTER RISING TO THE OFFICE  
OF ARCHBISHOP OF MEXICO CITY AND FINALLY VICEROY OF  
NEW SPAIN (1584-1585). THIS TWO-FOLD LETTER IS PART OF  
THE LEGACY OF THE INQUISITION IN THE NEW WORLD, AIMED AT  
ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITIES AND THEIR FLOCK TO RAISE AWARENESS  
OF THE RAMPANT MENACE OF LUTHERAN INDIVIDUALS IN MEXICO.  
FOLLOWING THE FAILED ATTEMPT BY THE FABLED PIRATES FRANCIS  
DRAKE AND JOHN HAWKINS TO SEIZE SAN JUAN DE ULÚA IN 1568,  
ABOUT 500 MOSTLY ENGLISH PIRATES REMAINED STRANDED IN NEW  
SPAIN. OVER THE COURSE OF THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS, THESE 500  
SCATTERED THROUGHOUT MEXICO, WHERE THEY INTERMINGLED WITH  
THE LOCALS.

SOME 77 OF THESE FELL INTO THE HANDS OF LUIS CARVAJAL THE  
ELDER, ALCALDE MAYOR OF TAMPICO. CARVAJAL, A CONVERSO,  
WAS THE PATRIARCH OF THE CARVAJAL FAMILY WHICH WAS LATER

TRAGICLY TORTURED AND MURDERED BY THE INQUISITION AS CRYPTO-  
JEWS. THEY WERE DELIVERED TO MEXICO CITY AS PRISONERS OF  
WAR, AND WERE GIVEN RELATIVELY MINOR SENTENCES OF FORCED  
LABOR IN VARIOUS PLACES THROUGHOUT MEXICO.

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF MOYA DE CONTRERAS IN 1571, THE  
REMAINING PIRATES WERE NO LONGER CONSIDERED AS MERE  
PRISONERS OF WAR, BUT AS HERETICS - "LUTERANOS" - AND AS SUCH  
SUBJECT TO THE INQUISITION'S REGULATIONS. IN 1572, PEDRO  
MOYA DE CONTRERAS ISSUED A GENERAL ORDER FOR ALL REMNANTS  
OF THE HAWKINS EXPEDITION TO BE APPREHENDED AND PUT TO TRIAL  
IN NEW SPAIN. AS A RESULT, ABOUT 36 WERE AGAIN ROUNDED  
UP, CAPTURED AND CONDEMNED FOR HERESY. THIS GROUP WAS  
PROCESSED THROUGH THE INQUISITION'S COURT, WHERE THEY WERE  
SUBJECTED TO A GRAND AUTO-DA-FE IN 1574, THE LARGEST EVER  
HELD.

THREE OF THESE PIRATES ARE MENTIONED IN MOYA'S LETTER TO  
DON ALONSO SÁNCHEZ DE MIRANDA:

"GUILLERMO DE SILES, A FRENCHMAN OF 24 YEARS OF AGE, SMALL  
IN HEIGHT, WITH PALE FEATURES, WITH LITTLE GROWTH OF HAIR ON  
HIS FACE, SMALL BLUE EYES (...)" "PABLO HAQUINES DE LA CRUZ  
(PAUL HAWKINS), AN ENGLISHMAN [WHO CAME] WITH THE ARMADA  
OF JOHN HAWKINS, WITH STURDY SHOULDERS AND PALE FEATURES,  
WITH LITTLE GROWTH OF HAIR ON HIS FACE, OF ABOUT 20 YEARS OF  
AGE (...)"

"ANDRES MARTIN (ANDREW MARTIN) AN ENGLISHMAN WITH THOSE  
FROM THE SAID ARMADA, YOUNG MAN WITHOUT GROWTH OF HAIR,  
TALL AND SLIM, WITH PALE FEATURES OF ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE."  
THE THREE HAD ESCAPED FROM THE JAIL OF THE INQUISITOR BY  
BURROWING UNDER THE WALLS OF THE CELL IN THE MIDDLE OF THE

NIGHT, AN ESCAPE WHICH WAS APPARENTLY PREVIOUSLY UNRECORDED.  
THE ARREST WARRANT PROVIDES THAT SHOULD ANYONE CONTRAVENE  
THE ORDER OR GIVE AID TO THESE HERETICS, THEY WILL FACE THE  
PROSPECT OF "LATAE SENTENTIAE EXCOMMUNICATION" INCLUDING  
THE SEQUESTRATION OF THEIR POSSESSIONS.

THE ACTIONS OF PEDRO MOYA DE CONTRERAS, AT THAT TIME  
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF PEDRO DE LOS RÍOS, CHIEF INQUISITOR  
IN MEXICO, CLEARLY REFLECT ALL NEW PRECEPTS AND CREEDS FROM  
THE TRIDENTINE COUNCIL (1545-1563) BROUGHT ALONG TO THE  
NEW WORLD TO REFORM THE CATHOLIC FAITH. THE FOLLOWING IS  
AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE ARREST WARRANT, PROVIDED BY  
BORIS BRUTON:

WE DOCTOR DON PEDRO MOYA DE CONTRERAS, APOSTOLIC  
INQUISITOR AGAINST VILE HERESY AND APOSTASY, FOR THE CITY  
OF MEXICO AND PROVINCES OF NEW SPAIN, BY OUR AUTHORITY  
APOSTOLIC OF NEW SPAIN, BY OUR AUTHORITY APOSTOLIC ETC.,  
ORDER YOU, REVEREND DON ALONSO SANCHEZ DE MIRANDA, DEAN  
OF GUADALAJARA, COMMISSARY OF THIS HOLY OFFICE, TO ARREST  
THE PERSONS OF GOMES DE LEON, HIS MAJESTY'S SERVANT (OR  
HIS MAJESTY'S SCRIBE), RESIDENT OF PUEBLA DE LOS ANGELES, A  
MAN OF ABOUT 30 YEARS OLD, VERY FAIR OF COMPLEXION, OF A  
GOOD HEIGHT, WEARING BREECHES WITH A SHORT GREEN CAPE; AND  
FRANCISCO GONZALES, CAPTAIN, RESIDENT OF TOLUCA, ELDERLY  
MAN OF ABOUT 50 YEARS, GREY-HAIRED, SHORT IN SIZE, SCANT  
BEARD, HOOKED NOSE AND TANNED AS THOUGH COMING FROM  
THE MOUNTAINS, DRESSED ALL IN BLACK. AND WILLIAM DE SILES,  
FRENCHMAN, ABOUT 24 YEARS OLD, SHORT, FAIR COMPLETED,  
SCANT BLOND BEARD, SMALL BLUE EYES, DRESSED IN DOUBLET AND  
PANTS OF COARSE CLOTH; AND PABLO HAWKINS DE LA CRUZ,



## 23. DE JODE, CORNLIJS

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*HEMISPHERIU AB AEQUINOCTIALI LINEA, AD CIRCULU POLI ARCTICI. HEMISPHERIU  
AB AEQUINOCTIALI LINEA, AD CIRCULU POLI ATARCTICI.  
£35,000*

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ONE OF THE FINEST SIXTEENTH CENTURY WORLD MAPS.

FINE DARK IMPRESSION OF CORNELIS DE JODE'S DOUBLE HEMISPHERE MAP OF THE WORLD ON A POLAR PROJECTION, FIRST EDITION, ANTWERP 1593, [520 x 320mm]

DE JODE'S MAP IS ONE OF ONLY A FEW 16TH CENTURY MAPS OF THE WORLD DRAWN ON A TWIN POLAR HEMISPHERE PROJECTION. RICHLY ANNOTATED WITH CONTEMPORARY GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE (ACCURATE AND MYTH), MUCH OF THE GEOGRAPHY IS LARGELY BASED ON THE ITALIAN MAPS OF THE LAFRERI SCHOOL. IT IS THOUGHT THAT DE JODE ACQUIRED THESE SOURCE MAPS FROM AGENTS OF VENETIAN AND ROMAN MAPMAKERS AT ONE OF THE ANNUAL GATHERINGS OF THE FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR.

WHILE DE JODE'S LAFRERI SOURCES WERE GROUNDBREAKING, AS (IN SUM) THE FIRST MAPS TO, IN DETAIL, SHOW ALL OF THE WORLD AS IT WAS THEN CONCEIVED BY EUROPEANS, THE PRESENT MAP NATURALLY SHOWS BOTH THE AMAZING BREADTH AND LIMITATIONS OF CONTEMPORARY KNOWLEDGE. WHILE THE LAFRERI MAPMAKERS WERE ABLE TO GAIN ACCESS TO A NUMBER OF, OFTEN 'PIRATED', ORIGINAL SOURCE MAPS, THE POLICIES OF 'CARTOGRAPHIC SECRECY' EMPLOYED BY THE PORTUGUESE AND SPANISH GOVERNMENTS, THE PRIME MOVERS OF EXPLORATION DURING THE 16TH-CENTURY, PLACED A LIMITATION ON AVAILABLE SOURCES. THAT FACTOR, AND THE REALITY THAT MUCH OF THE WORLD HAD NOT YET BEEN EXPLORED BY EUROPEANS, LET ALONE CHARTED, WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENDURING CARTOGRAPHIC MISCONCEPTIONS.

IT IS WORTH NOTING THAT THE FASCINATING TWIN POLAR HEMISPHERE PROJECTION HAD THE EFFECT OF EXCESSIVELY ATTENUATING THE LANDFORMS LOCATED NEAR THE EQUATOR, OR NEAR THE MARGINS OF THE HEMISPHERES. AS SEEN ON THE LEFT, OR NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, NORTH AMERICA AND ASIA ARE SEPARATED BY THE MYTHICAL STRAIT OF ANIAN, PLACING JAPAN VERY CLOSE TO THE NORTHWEST COAST OF AMERICA. THE COASTAL DETAILS IN EAST ASIA ARE DERIVED FROM LAFRERI MAPS, PRE-DATING THE INFORMATION DISSEMINATED IN THE WORKS OF RUGHESE AND PLACIUS. THE COAST OF CHINA DOES NOT BULGE OUTWARDS, AS IT DOES IN REALITY, BUT HERE SWEEPS DIAGONALLY UPWARD, WITH NO SIGN OF KOREA (EITHER ISLAND OR PENINSULA). THE PHILIPPINES ARE ALSO NOT YET SHOWN IN ANY COHERENT FASHION, AS THE MAPPING IS STILL BASED ON PIGAFETTA'S RUDIMENTARY REPORTS. WHILE THE MALAY PENINSULA IS EASILY IDENTIFIABLE, AND NOTES THE PORTUGUESE TRADING BASE OF MALACCA (SECURED IN 1511), SUMATRA IS INCORRECTLY IDENTIFIED AS "TAPROBANA", THE ARCHAIC NAME FOR SRI LANKA. THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT TAKES ON AN UNFAMILIAR, BULBOUS FORM, ALTHOUGH SRI LANKA CORRECTLY APPEARS OFF OF ITS SOUTHEASTERN TIP. THE DELINEATION OF THE COASTS OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA AND AFRICA ARE QUITE FINE FOR THE TIME, EMANATING



FROM PORTUGUESE SOURCES. IN THE AMERICAS, CALIFORNIA IS NAMED, AND THE MYTHICAL CITIES OF QUIVIRA AND CIVOLA ARE ALSO LABELED. THE MAPPING OF EASTERN CANADA AND THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC SEABOARD IS QUITE RUDIMENTARY. NEWFOUNDLAND IS SHOWN, ALTHOUGH LABRADOR IS DEPICTED AS AN ISLAND. THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER IS SHOWN TO BE OF AN EXAGGERATED BREADTH, ALTHOUGH 'STADCONA' (QUEBEC CITY) AND 'HOCHELAGA' (MONTREAL), ARE NOTED, AS WELL AS ALGONQUIN TOWNS DISCOVERED BY JACQUES CARTIER, FROM 1534 TO 1541. FURTHER SOUTH TOWARDS FLORIDA, THE COASTS ARE BEREFT OF ACCURATE DETAIL, AS THE MAP PREDATES JOHN SMITH'S MAPPING OF CHESAPEAKE BAY AND NEW ENGLAND.

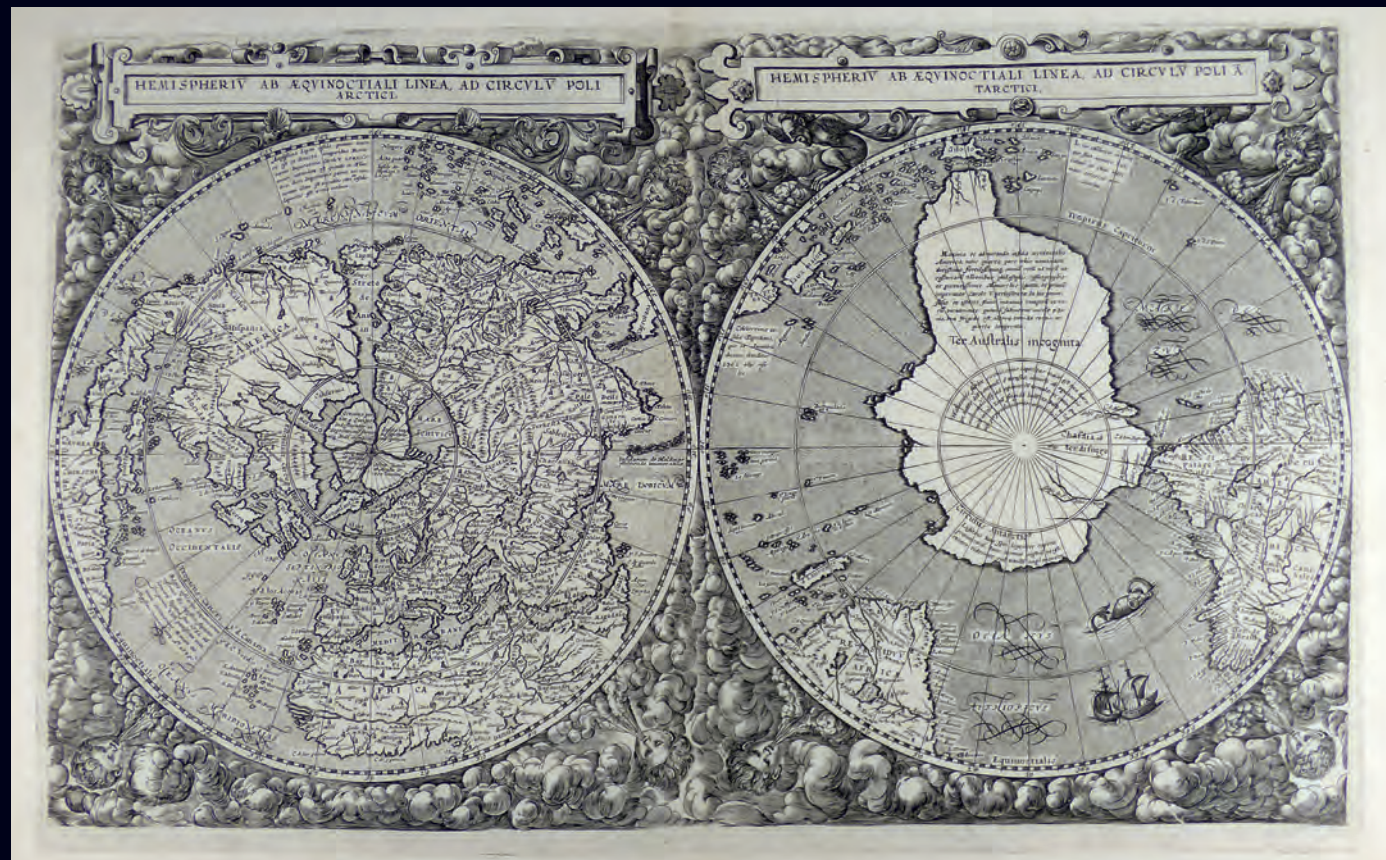
TURNING TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE (TO THE RIGHT), A MASSIVE 'TERRA AUSTRALIS INCOGNITA' DOMINATES THE PROJECTION. THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN SEPARATE THIS APOCRYPHAL CONTINENT FROM SOUTH AMERICA, A MISCONCEPTION THAT WOULD REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL LE MAIRE ROUNDED CAPE HORN IN 1615. SOUTH AMERICA IS SHOWN ON A VERY WIDE PROJECTION, RETAINING THE BULGE MADE FAMOUS IN THE FIRST EDITION OF ORTELIUS' MAP OF AMERICA. IN THE EASTERN SEAS, TERRA AUSTRALIS IS SHOWN TO EXTEND UPWARDS INTO THE EASTERN REACHES OF THE INDONESIAN ARCHIPELAGO.

DE JODE'S MAP IS ONE OF THE GREAT ICONS OF MAP COLLECTING. THE MAP IS BASED UPON THE NOW LOST FIRST EDITION OF GUILLAUME POSTEL'S WALL MAP OF THE WORLD (1581), AND A UNIQUE SET OF GLOBE GORES MEASURING 2.4 METERS X 1.2 METERS FROM CIRCA 1587, KNOWN IN 1 COPY (BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE DE FRANCE), ATTRIBUTED BY MARCEL DESTOMBES TO ENGRAVERS ANTOINE WIERIX AND ADRIAN COLLARD, WHO LIKELY MADE THE MAP FOR CORNELIS DE JODE (REFERRED TO BY DESTOMBES AS THE ANTWERP UNICUM).

AS NOTED BY RODNEY SHIRLEY:

THE MAP IS AN INTERESTING ADAPTATION OF GUILLAUME POSTEL'S 1581 WORLD MAP WITH SOME CURIOUS FEATURES REMINISCENT OF THE LARGE ANONYMOUS GORES PROBABLY PUBLISHED IN ANTWERP IN ABOUT 1587. IN BOTH MAPS WE HAVE THE SAME CONFIGURATION FOR THE NORTHERN COASTS - THE GULF OF MEROSRO IN NORTH AMERICA, THE PLACING OF TER. D LABRADOR AND NOVA ZEMBLA, AND THE ODD JUNCTION OF THE EASTERN PART OF ASIA WITH ONE OF THE LARGE ARCTIC MASSES. JAPAN IS TO BE FOUND ONLY A FEW DEGREES FROM THE WEST COAST OF AMERICA, AND IN THE DELINEATION OF SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTH

AMERICA THERE ARE FURTHER FEATURES STRONGLY SUGGESTING A COMMON SOURCE.  
SHIRLEY 184; SKELTON, 'DE JODE SPECULUM ORBIS TERRARUM' (INTRODUCTION) PP.





## 24. DE SOLIS, HERNANDO

*TIPUS ORBIS TERRARUM VALLADOLID.*  
VALLADOLID, 1603, [490 x 340mm], SCARCE WORLD MAP.  
£6,000

THIS STRIKING MAP IS FROM A RARE SPANISH TRANSLATION OF BOTERO'S GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL COMMENTARY, 'RELACIONES UNIVERSALES DEL MONDO'.

IT IS ONE OF THE FEW MAPS TO BE PUBLISHED IN SPAIN DURING THE SIXTEENTH AND EARLY SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES. THE MAP IS BASED ON THE WORK OF ABRAHAM ORTELIUS AND DEPICTS THE EARLIER PORTRAYAL OF THE AMERICAS, INCLUDING THE CHARACTERISTIC BULGE IN SOUTH AMERICA, BUT WITH THE STRAPWORK SURROUND AND MEDALLION DESIGN OF ORTELIUS' LATER MAPS. NORTH AMERICA IS ELONGATED WITH AN APPARENT SEA OF VERRAZZANO, CONNECTING TO A CONVENIENT NORTHWEST PASSAGE BELOW THE ARCTIC, SHOWN WITH THE FOUR RIVERS FLOWING FROM THE NORTH POLE DERIVED FROM MERCATOR'S MAP. THE ATLANTIC IS FILLED WITH FICTITIOUS ISLANDS, INCLUDING FRISLAND, S. BRANDAN, BRASIL, AND SEPT CICES. THE HUGE SOUTHERN CONTINENT OF TIERRA AUSTRA AUNNO CONOCIDA IS DOTTED WITH NAMES FROM THE EXPLORATIONS OF MARCO POLO, INCLUDING BEACH, LUCACH AND MALETUR. TIERRA DEL FUEGO IS INCLUDED IN THE SOUTHERN CONTINENT, AND NEW GUINEA IS SHOWN AS AN OVERSIZED ISLAND OFF ITS COASTLINE.

A NICE EXAMPLE OF THIS RARE MAP WITH A FEW MINOR REPAIRS WITH OLD PAPER ON VERSO.  
SHIRLEY 242.



## 25. DELISLE G. & P.BUACHE

ATLAS GÉOGRAPHIQUE DES QUATRE PARTIES DU MONDE..

PARIS, DEZAUCHE, DE L'ISLE ET BUACHE, 1750- 1789-1799. LARGE FOLIO, LATER CALF BACKED BOARDS, WITH 40 FINE DOUBLE-PAGE ( SOME FOLDING) , ENGRAVED MAPS, SOME FULLY COLOURED, THE REST COLOURED IN OUTLINE, IN FINE CONDITION.

INCLUDING:

J.N.DeLISLE & P.BUACHE

CARTE DES NOUVELLES DECOUVERTES AU NORD DE LA MER DU SUD, TANT À L'EST DE LA SIBERIE ET DU KAMTCHATKA, QU'À L'QUEST DE LA NOUVELLE FRANCE. DRESSEE SUR LES MEMOIRES DE MR. DEL'ISLE. PAR PHILIPPE BUACHE . ET PRESENTEE A L'ACADEMIE. DU 8 AVRIL 1750.

£12,500



THIS ATLAS INCLUDES THE SCARCE FIRST STATE OF THIS CORNERSTONE MAP THAT INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SEARCH FOR THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE, ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. IT DEPICTS THE DISCOVERIES OF THE RUSSIANS IN 1723, 1732 AND 1741, THE TRACKS OF BERING'S FIRST AND SECOND VOYAGES, JOSEPH NICOLAS DELISLE'S VOYAGE WITH CAPT. TCHIRIKOW IN 1741, THE TRACK OF DE FRONDAT'S VOYAGE OF 1709, AND THE ROUTE OF THE GALLEONS IN 1743.

MORE IMPORTANTLY IT FEATURES THE IMAGINARY CARTOGRAPHIC THEORIES OF PHILIPPE BUACHE FOR THE FIRST TIME ON A PRINTED MAP. THE WEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA IS ENTIRELY FICTITIOUS NORTH OF CAP BLANC WITH AN ENORMOUS SEA OF THE WEST, LAC VALASCO, ISLE OF BERNARDA. A NETWORK OF RIVERS AND LAKES MAKING UP MOST OF A NORTHWEST PASSAGE IS DERIVED FROM THE APOCRYPHAL VOYAGES OF THE SPANISH ADMIRAL BARTHOLOME DE FONTE. A HISTORICALLY IMPORTANT MAP THAT WAS PRESENTED AS REPORTS TO THE SCIENCES OF ACADEMIE'S DES IN 1750 IN WHICH DELISLE READ HIS MEMOIRS.

THIS EXTREMELY RARE AND IMPORTANT MAP HAS BEEN PRESENTED BY JOSEPH-NICOLAS DELISLE TO THE ACADEMIE DES SCIENCES IN PARIS ON THE 8 APRIL, 1750. IT MAY NOT HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED, HOWEVER, UNTIL IT WAS ISSUED IN 1752 WITH THE EXPLICATION DE LA CARTE DES NOUVELLES DECOUVERTES AU NORD DE LA MER SUD.

THE ORIGINAL MAP PRESENTED HERE IS BASED ON OBSERVATIONS MADE BY LOUIS DELISLE DE LA CROYÈRE (JOSEPH-NICOLAS'S BROTHER), DURING THE VITUS J. BERING EXPEDITION OF WHICH DELISLE DE LA CROYÈRE WAS A MEMBER. THE MAP BASED ON THE SECOND BERING EXPEDITION IS CERTAINLY THE EARLIEST PRODUCED OUTSIDE RUSSIA. THE TRACK OF ADMIRAL BARTHOLOME DE FONTE (HOWGEGO I, F 55) IS LAID ALONG THE COAST, OMITTED IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE MAP. FONTE'S TRACK DEMONSTRATED A POSSIBLE DISCOVERY OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE WHICH MANY GEOGRAPHERS ACCEPTED, AND MANY MAPS OF THE LATTER PART OF THE EIGHTEEN CENTURY DISPLAY FONTE'S ALLEGED DISCOVERIES AND THE VAST SEA OF THE WEST IN THE NORTHERN PART OF NORTH AMERICA NEAR THE NORTHWEST COAST.

SCHWARTZ/EHRENBURG, PP157-58, PL. 94 (P.161); WAGNER, NORTHWEST COAST, P.159.





THIS ATLAS CONTAINS SEVERAL NOTEWORTHY MAPS INCLUDING BUACHE'S ROUTE OF THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE INCLUDED IN MANY OF THE MAPS:

INTERESTINGLY THE "MAPPEMONDE" HAS THE ORIGINAL DEDICATION TO THE KING REMOVED AS THE MAP WAS CREATED DURING THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. - MAPPEMONDE A L'USAGE DE L'INSTR.ON. PAR GUILLAUME DELISLE ET PHILIPPE BUACHE. (AN UPDATED VERSION OF THE DOUBLE HEMISPHERE WORLD MAP BY BUACHE OF 1785.

DECORATIVE WORLD MAP WITH CURIOUS DELINEATION OF ALASKA. SHOWING THE TRACKS OF CAPT. COOK. VAN DIEMEN'S LAND CONNECTED TO MAINLAND AUSTRALIA.

THE COMPLETE TITLE IS DIVIDED OVER TWO GARLANDS : MAPPEMONDE A L'USAGE L'INSTR.ON PAR GUILLAUME DELISLE ET PHILIPPE BUACHE PREMIERS GÉOGRAPHES ET DE L'ACAD'EMIE DES SCIENCES. REVUE ET AUGMENTÉE DES N LES DÉCOUVERTES PAR DEZAUCHE EN 1790.

WITH A PRIVILEGE FOR THE YEAR 1792. IT SHOWS THE LATEST DISCOVERIES - AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ARE COMPLETE, JAPAN IS MORE OR LESS ACCURATELY DEPICTED, AND THE ROUTES OF CAPTAIN COOK ARE SHOWN. TITLE ON RIBBON EXTENDING ACROSS TOP OF PRINT, WITH FACE OF THE SUN DRAMATICALLY SHINING THROUGH DARK CLOUDS AT UPPER CENTRE.

PLANISPHERE PHYSIQUE OÙ L'ON VOIT DU POLE SEPTENTRIONAL.(PROJECTION AU PÔLE NORD. FLANQUÉE DE TABLES EXPLICATIVES. - UNCOMMON WORLD MAP ON A NORTH POLE PROJECTION PREPARED BY G.DE L'ISLE AND PUBLISHED BY PHIL. DEZAUCHE. THIS MAP IS MOST NOTABLE FOR ITS DEPICTION OF A NORTH WEST PASSAGE: MER DE L'OUEST OR SEA OF THE WEST, A GREAT SEA, EASILY THE SIZE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN, TO FLOW FROM THE THEN-KNOWN STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA. HE ALSO SHOWS AN OPENING TO THE OCEAN FROM THIS GREAT SEA AT ROUGHLY IN NORTH CALIFORNIA OR OREGON AND QUIVIRA SOMEWHERE IN IDAHO. SHOWING TRACKS OF TASMAN, MAGELLAN, DRAKE, QUIROS, ETC. ONLY AUSTRALIA'S WEST COAST IS DRAWN IN.

CARTE DU CANADA DATED 1783 ALSO CONCERNS THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE. ONE OF THIS MAP'S MOST INTRIGUING ELEMENTS IS DE L'ISLE'S TREATMENT OF THE SPECULATIVE EXPLORATIONS OF THE BARON LOUIS ARMAND DE LAHONTON, WHICH DOMINATE THE LOWER LEFT QUADRANT. LAHONTON (1666-1715) WAS A FRENCH MILITARY OFFICER COMMANDING THE FORT OF ST. JOSEPH, NEAR MODERN DAY PORT HURON, MICHIGAN. ABANDONING HIS POST TO LIVE AND TRAVEL WITH LOCAL CHIPPEWA TRIBES, LAHONTON CLAIMS TO HAVE EXPLORED MUCH OF THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY AND EVEN DISCOVERED A HERETOFORE UNKNOWN RIVER, WHICH HE DUBBED THE LONGUE RIVER. THIS RIVER HE CLAIMS TO HAVE FOLLOWED A GOOD DISTANCE FROM ITS CONVERGENCE WITH THE MISSISSIPPI. BEYOND THE POINT WHERE HE HIMSELF TRAVELLED, LAHONTON WROTE OF FURTHER LANDS ALONG THE RIVER DESCRIBED BY HIS GUIDES. THESE INCLUDE A GREAT SALINE LAKE OR SEA (GHOSTED IN HERE) AT THE BASE OF A LOW MOUNTAIN RANGE. THIS RANGE, HE REPORTED, COULD BE EASILY CROSSED AND FROM THIS POINT FURTHER RIVERS FLOWED WESTWARD TO THE MYSTERIOUS LANDS OF THE MOZEEMLECK, AND PRESUMABLY THE PACIFIC. LAHONTON'S WORK HAS BEEN BOTH DISMISSED AS FANCY AND DEFENDED AS ERRONEOUS SPECULATION BY VARIOUS CHOLARS. COULD LAHONTON HAVE BEEN DESCRIBING INDIGENOUS REPORTS OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE? WHAT RIVER WAS HE ON? PERHAPS WE WILL NEVER KNOW. WHAT WE DO KNOW IS THAT ON HIS RETURN TO EUROPE, LAHONTON PUBLISHED HIS TRAVELS IN AN ENORMOUSLY POPULAR BOOK. LAHONTON'S 1703 BOOK INSPIRED MANY IMPORTANT CARTOGRAPHERS

OF HIS DAY, MOLL, DE L'ISLE, POPPLE, SANSON, AND CHATELAIN TO NAME JUST A FEW, TO INCLUDE ON THEIR MAPS BOTH THE LONGUE RIVER AND THE SALINE SEA BEYOND. THE CONCEPT OF AN INLAND RIVER PASSAGE TO THE PACIFIC FIRED THE IMAGINATION OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH, WHO WERE ACCESS TO THE PACIFIC THROUGH THE NARROW ISTHMUS OF MEXICO AND THE PORT OF ACAPULCO, THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH HAD NO EASY ROUTE BY WHICH TO OFFER THEIR FURS AND OTHER COMMODITIES TO THE AFFLUENT MARKETS OF ASIA. A PASSAGE SUCH AS LAHONTON SUGGESTED WAS JUST WHAT WAS NEEDED AND WISFUL THINKING MORE THAN ANY FACTUAL EXPLORATION FUELLED THE INCLUSION OF LAHONTON'S SPECULATIONS ON THIS AND MANY OTHER MAPS.

CARTE DU MEXIQUE ET DES ETATS UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE. . . (DE L'ISLE'S MAP, BUT UPDATED IN THE YEAR 1783 AT THE ENDING OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR. A NEWLY ADDED COLOUR KEY INDICATING AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH POSSESSIONS. SHOWING THE EXPLORATIONS OF D'IBERVILLE AND HIS MEN ON THE GULF COAST AND THE LOWER REACHES OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND RED RIVERS, AND THE INDIAN VILLAGES IN EAST TEXAS WHERE THE SPANISH CONSTRUCTED THEIR MISSIONS AND PRESIDIOS. ROUTE OF THE SPANISH GOLD AND SILVER FLEETS SHOWN. TOOLEY, AMERICA, L'ISLE, 53.)



## 26. DRAGE, THEODORE SWAIN

AN ACCOUNT OF A VOYAGE FOR THE DISCOVERY OF A NORTH-WEST PASSAGE, BY HUDSON'S STREIGHTS, TO THE WESTERN AND SOUTHERN OCEAN OF AMERICA. PERFORMED IN THE YEAR 1746 AND 1747, IN THE SHIP CALIFORNIA, CAPT. FRANCIS SMITH, COMMANDER.

FIRST EDITION, LONDON: MR. JOLLIFFE, MR. CORBETT AND MR. CLARKE, 1748- 1749.2 volumes, 8vo (205 x 126 mm), CONTEMPORARY SPECKLED CALF, RULED IN GILT, GILT MOROCCO LABELS, WITH FOUR ENGRAVED PLATES AND SIX FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS.

£25,000

AN IMPORTANT NARRATIVE OF AN EXPLORATORY EXPEDITION TO HUDSON BAY IN SEARCH OF A NORTH-WEST PASSAGE, DISPATCHED BY THE NORTH-WEST COMMITTEE IN 1746 AS PART OF AN ATTEMPT TO VERIFY THE ASSERTIONS OF ARTHUR DOBBS AND CHRISTOPHER MIDDLETON IN THE QUEST FOR A PASSAGE.

ANONYMOUSLY PUBLISHED, THIS WORK IS NOW KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN AUTHORED BY CAPT. WILLIAM MOOR'S SECOND-IN-COMMAND, THE CLERK OF THE SHIP CALIFORNIA, THEODORE SWAIN DRAGE (THOUGHT TO HAVE LIVED FOR A TIME UNDER THE NAME CHARLES SWAINE).

"A VERY IMPORTANT AND RARE WORK ON THE HISTORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF A PASSAGE FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEANS" (STEVENS). AFTER THE PERCEIVED FAIL-URE OF THE ADMIRALTY EXPEDITION OF 1741 UNDER JAMES MIDDLETON, ARTHUR DOBBS CONVINCED PARLIAMENT TO ISSUE A REWARD FOR THE DISCOVERY OF A NORTHWEST PASSAGE THROUGH HUDSON BAY. "A SECOND ATTEMPT TO FIND THE ELUSIVE PASSAGE WAS PRIVATELY ORGANIZED BY DOBBS, WITH THE SUPPORT OF A NUMBER OF MERCHANTS WHO FORMED THE 'NORTH WEST COMMITTEE'" (SAVOURS, THE SEARCH FOR THE NORTH WEST PASSAGE). LED BY CAPTAIN WILLIAM MOOR ON THE DOBBS GALLEY WITH HENRY ELLIS SUBSEQUENTLY GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA AS HYDROGRAPHER, AND THE CALIFORNIA UNDER FRANCIS SMITH WITH CLERK THEODORE SWAINE DRAGE, THE EXPEDITION LEFT GRAVESEND IN MAY 1746, ANCHORING OFF THE WEST COAST OF HUDSON BAY IN AUGUST AND WINTERING AT FORT YORK. AFTER EXTENSIVE EXPLORATIONS "THEY DISCOVERED TO THEIR DISMAY THAT THE BAY SIMPLY TERMINATED IN A NUMBER OF UNNAVIGABLE RIVERS" (HOWGEGO). AFTER FURTHER SURVEYING IN WAGER BAY, MOOR RETREATED INTO THE HUDSON STRAIT FOR THE HOMEWARD VOYAGE. THE CONVOY ARRIVED BACK IN THE THAMES IN OCTO-BER 1747. DRAGE IS KNOWN TO HAVE LIVED FOR A WHILE UNDER THE NAME CHARLES SWAINE, COMMANDING TWO EXPEDITIONS SEEKING THE PASSAGE IN 1753 AND 1754 IN THE ARGO, HENCE THIS TITLE IS OFTEN ATTRIBUTED UNDER THAT NAME. HENRY ELLIS PUBLISHED HIS OWN ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE IN THE SAME YEAR. THE EXPEDITION "CARRIED OUT SOME USEFUL EXPLORATION IN DIFFICULT CONDITIONS, BUT ... EVERY MOVE, IT SEEMED WAS DOGGED BY DISAGREEMENT, INEPTITUDE AND CONTROVERSY" (BARR & WILLIAMS, VOYAGES TO HUDSON BAY), WHICH, TOGETHER WITH DOBBS'S NOTORIOUS DISPUTE WITH MIDDLETON, HAS TENDED TO OBSCURE ITS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE HISTORY OF THE OPENING OF THE REGION. AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE LITERATURE OF THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE, AND UNCOMMON. PROVENANCE: EARL OF FINDLATER AND SEAFIELD, CULLEN HOUSE, MORAYSHIRE, SCOTLAND JCB (3) 1:872; SABIN 20808; STATON & TREMAINE/TPL 206





## 27. DRAKE, SIR FRANCIS - HONDIUS, JOCODUS

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*A VERY FINE PORTRAIT OF SIR FRANCIS DRAKE.  
PUBLISHED BY GEORGE VIRTUE, SECOND STATE, [CIRCA 1720], COPPER  
ENGRAVING [395 X 307MM].  
£3,000*

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A VERY FINE CONTEMPORARY PORTRAIT OF SIR FRANCIS DRAKE CELEBRATING HIS CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF THE WORLD. THE PORTRAIT IS THE WORK OF JODOCUS HONDIUS, KNOWN FOR HIS FINE MAPS, AND WAS ENGRAVED DURING HIS RESIDENCY IN LONDON IN 1538.

THIS IS A HIGHLY DECORATIVE PORTRAIT OF DRAKE IN A POWERFUL POSE, DISPLAYING A TERRESTRIAL GLOBE SET IN A MARITIME SCENE, HERALDIC ARMS AND DRAKE'S HAND ON THE HEAD-PIECE OF A SUIT OF ARMOUR.





## 28. ENGEL, SAMUEL

MEMOIRES ET OBSERVATIONS GEOGRAPHIQUES ET CRITIQUES SUR LA SITUATION DES  
PAYS SEPTENTRIONAUX DE L'ASIE ET DE L'AMERIQUE, D'APRES LES RELATIONS LES PLUS  
RECENTES. AUXQUELLES ON A JOINT UN ESSAI SUR LA ROUTE AUX INDES PAR LE NORD, &  
SUR UN COMMERCE TRÈS VASTE & TRÈS RICHE À ÉTABLIR DANS LA MER DU SUD".  
LAUSANNE, A. CHAPUIS, 1765. 4to (255 x 205 mm), CONTEMPORARY VELLUM GILT, WITH 2  
LARGE FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS: "CARTE DE LA PARTIE SEPTENTRIONALE ET ORIENTALE DE  
L'ASIE (&) DE LA PARTIE SEPTENTRIONALE ET OCCIDENTALE DE L'AMERIQUE".

£6,000

FIRST EDITION OF THIS IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHY OF THE ARCTIC, NOTABLY NOVA ZEMBLA AND  
CONCERNING THE EXPLORATION FOR A NORTH EASTERN PASSAGE.

ENGEL WAS A SWISS GEOGRAPHER AND SCIENTIST. HE PROPOSED ERRONEOUSLY THE HYPOTHESIS OF A'  
VAST AND EMPTY OCEAN', A NAVIGABLE POLAR SEA EAST OF SPITZBERGEN AND INFLUENCED THE BRITISH  
NAVAL AND SCIENTIFIC AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING JOSEPH BANKS.

HOWEVER, ENGEL WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN CORRECTING MANY GEOGRAPHICAL MISTAKES AND HE  
"EXAMINED DILIGENTLY THE MAPS AND WRITINGS OF KIRILOV (THE COMPILER OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN  
ATLAS), BUACHE, DELISLE, MÜLLER, GMELIN, AND OTHERS - AND INVARIABLY, WITH SOME JUSTIFICATION,  
FOUND SOMETHING WRONG WITH EACH OF THEM. HE EXAMINED THESE WORKS WITH REGARD TO THE  
NORTHERN PARTS OF BOTH ASIA AND AMERICA" (LADA-MOCARSKI.). "THE LONG-EXISTING FICTION OF  
AN INSULAR CALIFORNIA WAS DEFINITELY AND FINALLY REMOVED BY THIS WORK" (COWAN).

SABIN 22571; HOWES E 149; STREETER 3460; LADA-MOCARSKI 18; CHAVANNE 152; COWAN 195,  
(MAPS) WAGNER 603 AND 604.



## 29. FORSTER, JOHANN REINHOLD



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*HISTORY OF THE VOYAGES AND DISCOVERIES MADE IN THE NORTH.*  
*LONDON, J.J.ROBINSON, 1786, FIRST ENGLISH EDITION, 4TO, CONTEMPORARY*  
*CALF GILT, SPINE ELABORATELY GILT, WITH 3 FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS, A VERY*  
*ATTRACTIVE COPY.*  
*£3,500*

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A 'LEARNED ACCOUNT OF THE VARIOUS EXPEDITIONS FOR DISCOVERING THE NORTH-WEST AND NORTH-EAST PASSAGES' (SABIN). FORSTER'S *GESCHICHTE DER ENTDECKUNGEN UND SCHIFFFAHRTEN IM NORDEN* WAS PUBLISHED IN FRANKFURT IN 1784, AND TWO ENGLISH-LANGUAGE EDITIONS WERE PUBLISHED IN 1776: THE PRESENT EXAMPLE AND ANOTHER IN DUBLIN. THE WORK IS IMPORTANT AS A 'CHRONICLE OF NORTHERN HEMISPHERIC EXPLORATION FROM ANTIQUITY TO THE MIDDLE OF THE 18TH CENTURY, WHICH INCLUDES [...] CHAPTERS ON THE VOYAGES OF PRINCIPAL SEAFARING COUNTRIES, BEGINNING IN THE 15TH CENTURY' (ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY 5159). IN 1772, WHEN BANKS REFUSED TO SAIL ON JAMES COOK'S SECOND EXPEDITION, WHICH WAS THEN GETTING READY, ANOTHER INFLUENTIAL FRIEND OF FORSTER WAS ABLE TO PROCURE FOR HIM THE POSITION OF SCIENTIST ON IT. FORESTER TOOK HIS SON, GEORG, WITH HIM AS AN ASSISTANT. AFTER THE EXPEDITION RETURNED, GEORG PUBLISHED *A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD IN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SLOOP RESOLUTION COMMANDED BY CAPT. JAMES COOK, DURING THE YEARS 1772, 3, 4, AND 5, FROM HIS FATHER'S JOURNALS*. IN 1778 FORSTER PUBLISHED HIS OWN *OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, ON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, NATURAL HISTORY, AND ETHIC PHILOSOPHY*. THIS WAS SUPPLEMENTED BY *DESCRIPTIONES ANIMALIUM QUAE IN ITINERE AD MARIS AUSTRALIS TERRAS PER ANNOS 1772 1773 ET 1774 SUSCEPTO COLLEGIT OBSERVAVIT ET DELINEAVIT LOANNES REINHOLDUS FORSTER*, WHICH WAS POSTHUMOUSLY PUBLISHED AT BERLIN IN 1844. FORSTER RETURNED TO GERMANY AND WAS APPOINTED TO A CHAIR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HALLE. HE CONTINUED TO TRANSLATE, EDIT, AND REVIEW ACCOUNTS OF VOYAGES.

ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY 5161; COX I, P. 22; HOWES F-269; LOWNDES II, 820; SABIN 25138.



# 30.FORLANI, PAOLO & ZALTIERI, BOLOGNINO

IL DISEGNO DEL DISCOPERTO DELLA NOUA FRANZA.

DOUBLE-PAGE ENGRAVED MAP OF NORTH AMERICA ON WATERMARKED LAID PAPER.  
260 X 390MM MARGINS TO THE PLATEMARK, A STRONG FINE IMPRESSION, INLAID  
LAFRERI-STYLE TO A LARGER SHEET 550 X 740MM,. SECOND STATE WITH VENETIJS  
AENEIS FORMIS BOLOGNINI ZALTERIJ ANNO MDLXVI IMPRINT BELOW THE TITLE.

VENICE, 1566

£75,000

THIS VERY SCARCE MAP OF NORTH AMERICA IS FINELY ENGRAVED IN THE SIXTEENTH-CENTURY LAFRERI SCHOOL STYLE, THIS IS THE SECOND PRINTED MAP TO DEPICT THE MYTHICAL STRAIT OF ANIAN IN THE NORTH-WEST, DIVIDING THE ASIAN AND NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENTS. THE FIRST WAS GIACOMO GASTALDI'S WORLD MAP OF 1561 WHICH EXISTS IN ONLY ONE EXAMPLE, EFFECTUALLY MAKING THIS THE **FIRST OBTAINABLE MAP TO SHOW THE NORTH AMERICAN LANDMASS AS A SEPARATE CONTINENT.**

PRODUCED IN VENICE DURING THE PERIOD WHEN THAT CITY WAS AT THE ZENITH OF THE WORLD'S MAP PUBLISHING, IT "REPRESENTED AN IMPORTANT EPOCH IN THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY IN RESPECT OF WESTERN NORTH AMERICA" (WHEAT). THE OPENING FROM THE "MARE SETENTRIONALE INCOGNITO" REPRESENTED THE MUCH ROMANTICIZED AND HOPED-FOR NORTHWEST PASSAGE TO THE CHINA SEA ORIGINATED BY MARCO POLO. WHILE THIS MYTH WAS UNFOUNDED, THE FINDINGS OF SEVERAL EARLY SPANISH EXPLORATIONS ARE SOURCES OF INFORMATION INCLUDED ON THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE MAP: FRANCISCO DE ULLOA FROM 1539-1540 TO THE HEAD OF THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA; JUAN RODRIGUEZ CABRILLO IN 1542-1543, MARKING SAN DIEGO BAY (P. DE S. MICHEL) AND THE SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS; INTERIOR DISCOVERIES OF FRANCISCO VASQUEZ DE CORONADO IN 1540-1542 ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

BURDEN 33; WOODWARD, "THE FORLANI MAP OF NORTH AMERICA", IMAGO MUNDI 46; TOOLEY, "MAPS IN ITALIAN ATLASES OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY", IMAGO MUNDI 3, PAGES 12-47; COHEN, "MAPPING OF THE WEST", PAGES 29-30.



## 31. GAMBOA, PEDRO SARMIENTO DE

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*VIAGE AL ESTRECHO DE MAGALLANES POR EL CAPITAN PEDRO SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA EN LOS ANOS DE 1579 Y 1580,  
Y NOTICIA DE LA EXPEDICION QUE DESPUES HIZO PARA POBLARLE.*

*MADRID: EN LA IMPRENTA REAL DE LA GAZETA, 1768, 4to (215 x 165 mm), pp. LXXXIV, 402, [2], XXXIII, [1,  
BLANK], CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, SPINE RESTORED, WITH 3 FOLDING ENGRAVED PLATES BOUND AT THE END OF THE  
BOOK.*

*THIS IS THE FIRST PRINTED EDITION OF GAMBOA'S MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL IN THE ROYAL LIBRARY AT MADRID, AND IS  
EDITED BY DON BERNARDO DE IRIARTE.*

*£5,000*

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HE THEN JOINED ALVARO DE MENDANA'S EXPEDITION THROUGH THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC OCEAN TO FIND THE TERRA AUSTRALIS INCOGNITO, WHICH, SHOULD MENDAÑA HAVE FOLLOWED SARMIENTO'S INDICATIONS, HAD REACHED NEW ZEALAND OR AUSTRALIA; BUT THEY DISCOVERED THE SOLOMAN ISLANDS INSTEAD, IN 1568. THE EXPEDITION FAILED TO FIND GOLD AND ATTEMPTS AT ESTABLISHING A SETTLEMENT IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS ENDED IN FAILURE.

IN ORDER TO TAKE CREDIT OF THE DISCOVERIES FOR HIMSELF MENDAÑA THREW THE JOURNALS AND MAPS MADE BY PEDRO SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA OVERBOARD AND ABANDONED HIM IN MEXICO. HOWEVER, A TRIAL WAS THEN HELD IN LIMA, WITH THE RESULT GIVING SARMIENTO CREDIT FOR THE DISCOVERIES.

HE BECAME THE COMMANDER OF THE NAVAL STATION IN THE PACIFIC IN 1578, WHEN SIR FANCIS DRAKE ATTACKED THE COASTS OF PERU AND MEXICO. SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA SAILED OUT OF THE PORT OF CALLAO WITH ELEVEN VESSELS IN 1579 TO CAPTURE DRAKE. HE DID NOT FIND DRAKE, WHO HAD GONE WESTWARD THROUGH THE PACIFIC OCEAN, BUT HE EXPLORED THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, PASSED THE MAGELLAN STRAIT FROM WEST TO EAST FOR THE SECOND TIME, DRAWING PRECIOUS MAPS OF MANY POINTS OF THE STRAIT, AND, AFTER AN IMPRESSIVE SAILING OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN FROM SOUTHWEST TO NORTHEAST, HE REACHED SPAIN IN LATE 1580.

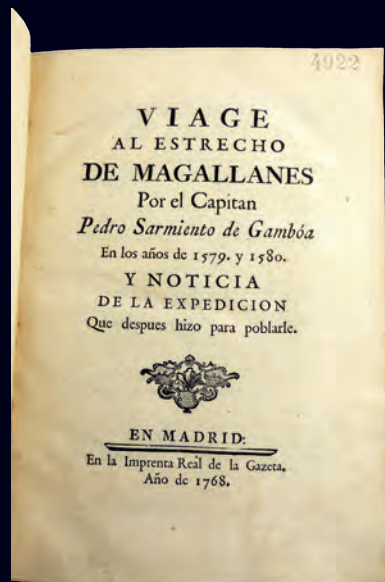




ON HIS REPORTING THE RESULTS OF HIS EXPEDITION TO KING PHILIP II OF SPAIN, THE LATTER RESOLVED TO FORTIFY THE STRAIT, AND IN 1581 SENT AN EXPEDITION OF TWENTY-FOUR VESSELS WITH 2,500 MEN FROM CADIZ, UNDER THE COMMAND OF SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA AND DIEGO FLORES VALDEZ. THE EXPEDITION LOST EIGHT VESSELS IN A STORM, AND FLORES, ON ACCOUNT OF RIVALRY WITH SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA, ABANDONED HIM WITH TWELVE VESSELS IN THE ENTRY OF THE STRAIT AND RETURNED TO SPAIN. WITH ONLY FOUR VESSELS, SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA CONTINUED THE VOYAGE, ARRIVING IN JANUARY 1583 AT A FAVOURABLE POINT, WHERE HE ESTABLISHED A FORT AND COLONY GARRISONED BY 300 MEN WHICH HE CALLED REY DON FELIPE. THE SETTLEMENT FAILED SHORTLY AFTER HE LEFT, AND WHEN THOMAS CAVENDISH VISITED THE RUINS IN 1587 HE RENAMED THE PLACE PORT FAMINE.

IN 1584 SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA SAILED FOR EUROPE, BUT HE WAS CAPTURED BY AN ENGLISH FLEET UNDER TO SIR WALTER RALEIGH AND CARRIED TO ENGLAND WHERE HE WAS PRESENTED TO QUEEN ELIZABETH I. THEY HAD A CONVERSATION IN LATIN, WHICH WAS THEIR ONLY COMMON LANGUAGE, AND DESPITE SPAIN'S OFFICIAL POLICY OF KEEPING ALL NAVIGATIONAL INFORMATION SECRET, SHARED HIS MAPS WITH BRITISH CARTOGRAPHERS. QUEEN ELIZABETH GAVE HIM A "LETTER OF PEACE" TO BE CARRIED TO KING PHILLIP II OF SPAIN. HOWEVER, ON HIS WAY BACK TO SPAIN HE WAS CAPTURED BY FRENCH HUEGENOTS AND WAS KEPT PRISONER UNTIL 1588. DURING THAT TIME SPAIN MOUNTED THE SPANISH ARMADA AND ATTACKED THE ENGLISH FLEET. IF QUEEN ELIZABETH'S "LETTER OF PEACE" HAD BEEN DELIVERED IN TIME TO SPAIN, THERE MIGHT NOT HAVE BEEN A WAR. MEANWHILE, HIS COLONY DISSOLVED AND GRADUALLY PERISHED OF STARVATION; ONE OF THE SURVIVORS WAS RESCUED BY CAVENDISH'S FLEET IN 1587, AND ANOTHER BY MERICHE IN 1589. AFTER HIS LIBERATION, SARMIENTO DE GAMBOA MADE A REPRESENTATION OF HIS EXPERIENCE AND A COMPLAINT AGAINST FLORES TO KING PHILIP II; IT SEEMS THAT HIS COMPLAINT WAS IGNORED.

ON HIS LAST NAVAL MISSION IN THE SERVICE OF THE KING HE WAS MADE ADMIRAL OF AN ARMADA OF GALLEONS EN ROUTE TO THE INDIES. HE DIED ON BOARD SHIP, NEAR THE COAST OF LISBON.



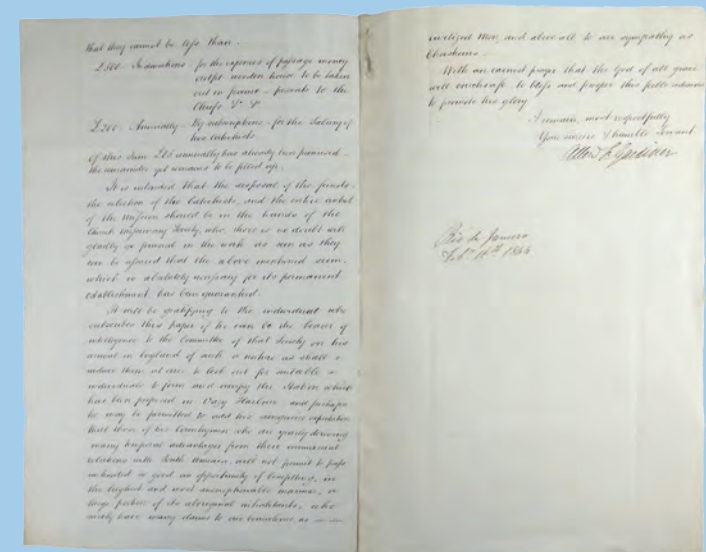
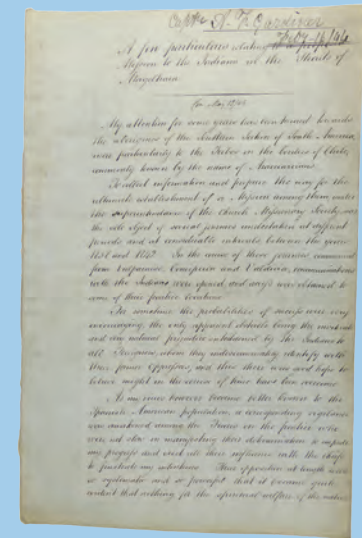
## 32. GARDINER, CAPTAIN ALLEN F.

TIERRA DEL FUEGO: A FEW PARTICULARS RELATING TO A PROPOSED MISSION TO  
THE INDIANS IN THE STRAITS OF MAGELHAEN,  
MANUSCRIPT, SIGNED BY CAPTAIN ALLEN F. GARDINER, RIO DE JANEIRO, 16  
FEBRUARY 1844, FOLIO, 7 PP. MANUSCRIPT, SIGNED AND DATED BY CAPTAIN  
GARDINER ABOVE CAPTION TITLE AT HEAD AND AT END, ORIGINAL STITCHING, LAID  
PAPER WITH WATERMARK DATED 1844.  
£2,800

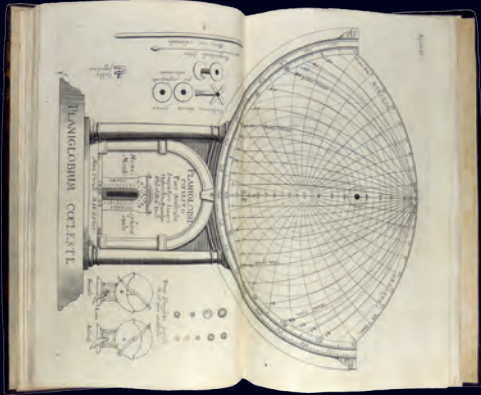
AN INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENT WHICH BEGINS: "MY ATTENTION FOR SOME YEARS HAS BEEN TURNED TOWARDS THE ABORIGINES OF THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF SOUTH AMERICA, MORE PARTICULARLY TO THE TRIBES ON THE BORDERS OF CHILE, COMMONLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF ARACECARCIANS. TO COLLECT INFORMATION AND PREPARE THE WAY FOR THE ULTIMATE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MISSION AMONG THEM, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY, FOR THE SOLE OBJECT OF SEVERAL JOURNEYS UNDERTAKEN AT DIFFERENT PERIODS AND AT CONSIDERABLE INTERVALS BETWEEN THE YEARS 1838 AND 1842.

IN THE COURSE OF THESE JOURNEYS, COMMENCED FROM VALPARAISO, CONEPEION AND VALDIVIA, COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE INDIANS WERE OPENED AND ACCESS WAS OBTAINED TO SOME OF THEIR FRONTIER LOCATIONS'. GARDINER CONTINUES TO GIVE AN ACCOUNT OF VARIOUS JOURNEYS FROM VALPARAISO ETC.; OPPOSITION OF FRIARS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON CHIEFS; EMBITTERED FEELING OF THE INDIANS AGAINST ALL FOREIGNERS; APPROACH FROM THE SOUTH BY WAY OF FALKLAND ISLANDS; SUGGESTS GREGORY BAY AND OAZY HARBOUR AS FIRST MISSIONARY STATIONS; PRESENCE OF FAMILIES FROM TIERRA DEL FUEGO; LANGUAGE DIFFICULTIES; ANTIPATHY OF FUGIANS; INABILITY FOR CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO RAISE FUNDS, ETC.

ALLEN FRANCIS GARDINER (1794-1851) WAS A BRITISH ROYAL NAVY OFFICER AND MISSIONARY TO PATAGONIA. AFTER HIS BRIEF NAVAL CAREER, HE BEGAN MISSIONARY WORK IN AFRICA IN 1834. HIS FIRST VISIT TO TIERRA DEL FUEGO TOOK PLACE IN 1842. IN 1844 A SPECIAL SOCIETY WAS FORMED FOR SOUTH AMERICA, WHICH TOOK THE NAME OF THE PATAGONIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. UNABLE TO ESTABLISH A MISSION GARDINER RETURNED TO ENGLAND IN JUNE 1845. ON A LATER MISSION TO PICTON ISLAND IN 1850, GARDINER AND HIS SMALL TEAM ALL GRADUALLY DIED OF STARVATION. GARDINER PUBLISHED SEVERAL WORKS INCLUDING 'A VISIT TO THE INDIANS ON THE FRONTIERS OF CHILI', 1840; 'A VOICE FROM SOUTH AMERICA', 1847.



### 33. HABRECHT II, ISAAC & JOHANN CHRISTOPH STURM



*PLANIGLOBIUM COELESTE, ET TERRESTRE SIVE, GLOBUS COELESTIS, ATQUE TERRESTRIS  
NOVA FORMA AC NORMA IN PLANUM PROJECTUS, OMNES GLOBORUM CIRCULOS,  
GRADUS, PARTES, STELLAS, SIDERA, LOCA, IN PLANIS TABULIS AERI INCISIS ARTIFICIOSE  
EXHIBENS...*

*NUREMBERG, FÜRST, 1666, SMALL FOLIO(310 x 200mm), OLD CALF, GILT CENTRAL  
LOZENGE, WITH 14 FOLDING ENGRAVED PLATES.  
£10,000*



FIRST EDITION OF STURM'S EXTREMELY RARE ATLAS OF HABRECHT'S TREATISE ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF CELESTIAL AND TERRESTRIAL GLOBES AND PLANISPHERES.

#### ONE OF THE FINEST INSTRUMENT BOOKS PUBLISHED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

ISAAC HABRECHT II (1589-1633) WAS DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF STRASBOURG. HE WAS ONE OF A FAMOUS FAMILY, SWISS IN ORIGIN, OF CLOCK AND ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS IN STRASBOURG; HIS FATHER, ISAAC I, CONSTRUCTED THE FAMOUS STRASBOURG CATHEDRAL ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK DESIGNED BY CONRAD DASYPIDIUS AND COMPLETED IN 1574. ISAAC II DESIGNED A FAMOUS CELESTIAL GLOBE IN 1625, WHICH SO IMPRESSED JACOB BARTSCH, KEPLER'S SON-IN-LAW AND COINER OF THE TERM 'PLANISPHERE', THAT HE MODELLED HIS OWN WORK UPON IT. THIS WORK WAS ACCOMPANIED BY TWO PLANISPHERES THAT ARE RARELY PRESENT. OF THE SEVERAL COPIES IN CONTINENTAL LIBRARIES, ALL BUT ONE LACK THE PLATES. THEY ARE, HOWEVER, PRESENT IN THE STURM ATLAS; ONE IS IN FACT DATED 1628.

J. C. STURM (1635-1703) WAS HABRECHT'S STUDENT. HE ORGANIZED THE FIRST SCIENTIFIC ACADEMY IN GERMANY, THE 'COLLEGIUM CURIOSUM SIVE EXPERIMENTALE' AT ALTDORF IN 1672, AND INTRODUCED THE FIRST COURSE IN EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS IN A GERMAN UNIVERSITY. IN 1662, HE UNDERTOOK THE TASK OF AUGMENTING HABRECHT'S ORIGINAL TEXT AND ADDING A NUMBER OF FOLDING PLATES. THE PLATES INCLUDE THE TWO CELESTIAL PLANISPHERES FROM THE ORIGINAL WORK, BEING POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC CELESTIAL CHARTS OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN CONSTELLATIONS, PRINTED FROM THE SAME PLATES, TWO HANDSOME POLAR PROJECTIONS OF THE WORLD, AND TEN FOLDED ENGRAVINGS SHOWING THE VARIOUS PARTS OF HIS 'PLANIGLOBIUMS'. THE PLATES, SUPERBLY EXECUTED BY JACOB VON DER HEYDEN, WERE PROBABLY INTENDED TO BE MOUNTED AND ASSEMBLED TO FORM SEVERAL INSTRUMENTS, EACH WITH A REVOLVING PLATE MEASURING 27 CM IN DIAMETER AND A MOVABLE POINTER. EACH WAS TO BE SUPPORTED ON AN APPROXIMATELY 12 CM BASE. THE WORK IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENT BOOKS PUBLISHED IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AND CERTAINLY ONE OF THE RAREST, PARTICULARLY WITH THE FULL COMPLEMENT OF PLATES. REGARDING THE TWO PLANISPHERES, WARNER WRITES: 'HABRECHT DERIVED THE BULK OF THE INFORMATION FOR THIS GLOBE FROM PLACIUS. THE ORIGIN OF RHOMBUS — A CONSTELLATION NEAR THE SOUTH POLE THAT AS RETICULUM SURVIVES TODAY — IS UNCLEAR. IT MAY PERHAPS DERIVE FROM THE QUADRILATERAL ARRANGEMENT OF STARS SEEN BY VESPUCCI AROUND THE ANTARCTIC POLE. IN ANY CASE, RHOMBUS AS SUCH SEEMS TO HAVE MADE ITS FIRST APPEARANCE ON HABRECHT'S GLOBE' (THE SKY EXPLORED P 104).

HOUEAU AND LANCASTER 3039; ZINNER 5089; WARNER, THE SKY EXPLORED, PP 104-5 AND 2C; OCLC RECORDS NO COPIES OF THE ATLAS IN CHICAGO AND BROWN.

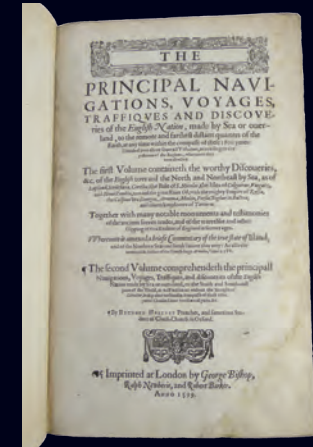
IN LATIN. SCIENCE ; EXPLORATION ; ILLUSTRATED ; ATLASES ; MAPS. STOCK No. 6025



## 34. HAKLUYT, RICHARD



THE PRINCIPAL NAVIGATIONS, VOYAGES, TRAFFIQUES AND DISCOVERIES OF THE ENGLISH NATION,  
MADE BY SEA OR OVER-LAND, TO THE REMOTE AND FARTHEST DISTANT QUARTER OF THE EARTH, AT ANY  
TIME WITHIN THE COMPASSE OF THESE 1500 YEERES,  
LONDON FOR GEORGE BISHOP, RALPH NEWBERIE AND ROBERT BARKER, 1598-1600. THREE  
VOLUMES BOUND IN TWO, FOLIO (280 x 200MM), PP. [24], 619; [16], 312, 204; [16], 868 PP. FULL  
MOTTLED CALF, ELABORATELY GILT SPINES, BLACK LETTER, THIS SET INCLUDES IN IT'S ORIGINAL  
TEXT : DRAKE'S 'VOYAGE TO CADIZ' WITHDRAWN UNDER ROYAL DECREE BY ELIZABETH I.  
£20,000



THIS IS THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE DESIRABLE SECOND EDITION, GREATLY EXPANDED FROM THE SINGLE-VOLUME ORIGINAL VERSION OF HAKLUYT'S VOYAGES, WITH THE FIRST STATE OF THE TITLEPAGE (DATED 1598 RATHER THAN 1599, AND MENTIONING ESSEX'S "FAMOUS VICTORIE" AT CADIZ IN 1596), AND THE GENUINE ORIGINAL PRINTING OF THE SUPPRESSED LEAVES CONTAINING THE VOYAGE TO CADIZ (PP. 607- 619) CORRESPONDING WITH CHURCH'S FIRST ISSUE. THIS SECOND EDITION IS ACTUALLY AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT BOOK FROM THE INITIAL 1589 COMPILATION. "THIS [SECOND EDITION] WAS INDEED HAKLUYT'S MONUMENTAL MASTERPIECE...MUCH THAT WAS NEW AND IMPORTANT WAS INCLUDED: THE TRAVELS OF NEWBERY AND FITCH, LANCASTER'S FIRST VOYAGE, THE NEW ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE SPANISH MAIN, AND PARTICULARLY RALEIGH'S TROPICAL ADVENTURES...THE BOOK MUST ALWAYS REMAIN A GREAT WORK OF HISTORY, AND A GREAT SOURCEBOOK OF GEOGRAPHY, WHILE THE ACCOUNTS THEMSELVES CONSTITUTE A BODY OF NARRATIVE LITERATURE WHICH IS OF THE HIGHEST VALUE IN UNDERSTANDING THE SPIRIT AND THE TENDENCIES OF THE TUDOR AGE" - PENROSE. "IT IS DIFFICULT TO OVERRATE THE IMPORTANCE AND VALUE OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION OF VOYAGES" - SABIN. "...AN INVALUABLE TREASURE OF NAUTICAL INFORMATION WHICH HAS AFFIXED TO HAKLUYT'S NAME A BRILLIANCY OF REPUTATION WHICH TIME CAN NEVER EFFACE OR OBSCURE" - CHURCH. HAKLUYT'S COLLECTION WILL ALWAYS BE THE PRIMARY SOURCE FOR THE HISTORY OF EARLY BRITISH EXPLORATION, AS WELL AS ONE OF THE GEMS OF ELIZABETHAN LETTERS. HAKLUYT TOOK SUCH PATRIOTIC PRIDE IN HIS COUNTRYMEN'S EXPLOITS IN THE FIELDS OF TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE THAT HE DEVOTED HIS LIFE TO PRESERVING THE RECORDS OF ALL BRITISH VOYAGES, AND TO ADVANCING FURTHER MEANS

FOR THE PROMOTION OF WEALTH AND COMMERCE FOR THE NATION. "HAKLUYT WAS A VIGOROUS PROPAGANDIST AND EMPIRE-BUILDER; HIS PURPOSE WAS TO FURTHER BRITISH EXPANSION OVERSEAS. HE SAW BRITAIN'S GREATEST OPPORTUNITY IN THE COLONIZATION OF AMERICA, WHICH HE ADVOCATED CHIEFLY FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, BUT ALSO TO SPREAD PROTESTANTISM, AND TO OUST SPAIN" - HILL. THE THIRD VOLUME IS DEVOTED ALMOST ENTIRELY TO THE AMERICAS, THE SOUTH SEAS, AND VARIOUS CIRCUMNAVIGATIONS OF THE WORLD. IT INCLUDES THE ACCOUNTS OF NIZA, CORONADO, RUIZ, AND ESPEJO RELATING TO NEW MEXICO; ULLOA, DRAKE, AND OTHERS CONCERNING CALIFORNIA; AND RALEIGH'S ACCOUNT OF GUIANA. VOLUME I OF THIS SET CONTAINS THE ORIGINAL PRINTING OF THE RARE "VOYAGE TO CADIZ" (PP.607- 619), WHICH WAS SUPPRESSED BY ORDER OF QUEEN ELIZABETH AFTER THE DISGRACE OF THE EARL OF ESSEX; AND WITH THE FIRST STATE OF THE TITLEPAGE IN THE FIRST VOLUME. THE REASON FOR THE EXISTENCE OF SEVERAL STATES OF THESE CADIZ LEAVES WAS THE FALL FROM ROYAL FAVOR OF THE EARL OF ESSEX, WHO RETURNED TO ENGLAND FROM IRELAND WITHOUT LEAVE IN 1599. THE ORIGINAL TITLEPAGE, DATED 1598, MAKES MENTION OF ESSEX'S "FAMOUS VICTORIE ATCHIEUED AT THE CITIE OF CADIZ," AND SO IT WAS QUICKLY REPLACED WITH ANOTHER VERSION (DATED 1599), WHICH MAKES NO MENTION OF CADIZ. NORMALLY, THE SEVEN CADIZ LEAVES WERE SIMPLY REMOVED FROM THE END OF THE FIRST VOLUME. THE GREATEST ASSEMBLAGE OF TRAVEL ACCOUNTS AND NAVIGATIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD COLLECTED UP TO ITS TIME, AND A PRIMARY SOURCE FOR EARLY NEW WORLD EXPLORATION. THIS VOLUME CONTAINS 243 NARRATIVES OF VOYAGES AND TRAVELS IN THE NEW WORLD, CONSISTING OF SOME ONE MILLION SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND WORDS.

GROLIER ENGLISH 100, 14. WAGNER SPANISH SOUTHWEST 3, 4, 5, 6, 8c, 9A, 18A. PRINTING & THE MIND OF MAN 105. STC 12626. SABIN 29595, 29597, 29598. JCB (3)1:360-61. EUROPEAN AMERICANA 598/42. BELL H10. HILL 743. PALAU 112038, 112039. BORBA DE MORAES, PP.391-92. PENROSE, TRAVEL AND DISCOVERY IN THE RENAISSANCE, P.318. PFORZHEIMER 443. CHURCH





## 35. HEYTHOUM

*SENSUYUENT LES FLEURS DES HISTOIRES DE LA TERRE DORIENT: COPILLEES PAR FRERE HAYCON SEIGNEUR DU CORT: COUSIN GERMAIN DU ROY DARMENIE PAR LE COMADEMET DU PAPE: ET SOUS DIUISEES EN V. PTIES. LA PREMIERE PTYE COTIET LA SITUATION DES ROYAULMES DORIENT. LA II. PLE DES SEIGNEURS Q'EN ORIENT ONT REGNE DEPUIS LINCARNATION DE NOSTRE SEIGNEUR. LA.III. PTIE PLE DES TARTARIS LA.IIIII.PLE DES SARRAZIS & DES TUREZ DEPUIS LE PREMIER IUSQS AUX PRESENS Q'ONT COQUESTE RHODES HONGRYE ET DERNIEREMET ASSAILLI AUTRICHE. LA.V. PARLE DE SOPHY ROY DE PERSE ET DU PRINCE TANBURLAN..*  
PARIS, PHILIPPE LE NOIR, [c. 1530], TITLE IN RED AND BLACK, LXX LL, WITH 12 WOODCUTS, INCLUDING ONE FULL PAGE,NUMEROUS DECORATED WOODCUT INITIALS, LARGE PRINTER'S DEVICE ON VERSO OF FINAL LEAF, CONTEMPORARY LIMP VELLUM, REMAINS OF TIES.  
£15,000

SENSUYUENT LES FLEURS DE HISTOIRES FIRST APPEARED IN 1307 IN THE CITY OF POITIERS. DICTATED IN FRENCH BY THE CILICIAN ARMENIAN STATESMAN AND GENERAL, HET'UM, AND THEN TRANSLATED INTO LATIN THE SAME YEAR BY HIS SECRETARY, NICHOLAS FALCON, THE WORK IS CONTAINED IN FOUR BOOKS. BOOK I IS A GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF FOURTEEN COUNTRIES OF THE FAR EAST, CENTRAL ASIA, THE CAUCASUS, ASIA MINOR, AND PARTS OF THE NEAR EAST. BOOK II IS A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MUSLIM MILITARY HISTORY, INCLUDING THE RISE OF THE SALJUQS AND KHWARAZMIANS. BOOK III, THE LONGEST, DESCRIBES THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MONGOLS, INFORMATION ON THE GREAT KHANS, THE IL-KHANS OF IRAN, AND MONGOL WARFARE IN THE MIDDLE EAST, CENTRAL ASIA AND THE CAUCASUS TO CA. 1304. BOOK IV CONTAINS HET'UM'S SUGGESTIONS TO POPE CLEMENT V (1305-14) ON INITIATING A CRUSADE TO RETAKE JERUSALEM AND PARTS OF CILICIAN ARMENIA, LEBANON AND SYRIA FROM MUSLIM POWERS, USING THE COMBINED FORCES OF THE EUROPEANS, CILICIAN ARMENIANS AND MONGOLS. SOME SCHOLARS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT BOOK IV WAS NOT PART OF THE ORIGINAL FRENCH COMPOSITION, BUT WAS ADDED TO THE LATIN TRANSLATION AND THEN TRANSLATED INTO FRENCH AND APPENDED TO THE FRENCH TEXT. WITHOUT BOOK IV, HET'UM'S WORK IS AN INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF ASIAN, MIDDLE EASTERN, AND MONGOL HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY, TO BE CATEGORIZED WITH ACCOUNTS OF 13TH CENTURY EUROPEAN VISITORS TO THE EAST.

WITH BOOK IV, HET'UM'S HISTORY ENTERS THE RANKS OF CRUSADER LITERATURE, BUT WITH THE DIFFERENCE THAT ITS AUTHOR, RATHER THAN BEING A PIOUS AND LIMITED CLERIC, WAS INSTEAD A SUCCESSFUL AND INFLUENTIAL GENERAL AND TACTICIAN WHO HAD PARTICIPATED WITH HIS TROOPS IN NUMEROUS MONGOL CAMPAIGNS AGAINST THE MAMLUKS.

HET'UM, BORN SOMETIME IN THE MID 1240s, WAS A SON OF PRINCE OSHIN, LORD OF KORIKOS IN CILICIAN ARMENIA. THOUGH BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF HIS EARLY LIFE ARE LACKING, HIS FAMILY CLEARLY ENJOYED GREAT INFLUENCE IN CILICIA. HIS FATHER, OSHIN, WAS THE YOUNGER BROTHER OF KING HET'UM I (1226-69).



PRIOR TO THE APPEARANCE OF HET'UM'S HISTORY IN 1307, WESTERN EUROPEANS KNEW ABOUT THE MONGOLS PRIMARILY FROM THE ACCOUNTS OF CLERICAL TRAVELERS TO THE FAR EAST. AMONG THIS DETERMINED GROUP WERE JOHN OF PLANO CARPINI AND BROTHER BENEDICT THE POLE (1245-47), ASCELIN AND ANDREW OF LONGJUMEAU (1247-48), WILLIAM OF RUBRUCK (1253-55), AND JOHN OF MONTE CORVINO (1289-1328). AS PAPAL ENVOYS, THEIR OBSERVATIONS ON THE DAILY LIFE OF THE MONGOLS AND THE DETAILS OF THEIR OWN HARROWING JOURNEYS ARE PRICELESS. HOWEVER, THEIR OFTEN ILL-PREPARED TRAVELS WERE VIEWED WITH GREAT SUSPICION BY THE MONGOLS, WHO FOUND THEIR STATED AIMS PUZZLING. IN ANY CASE, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF JOHN OF PLANO CARPINI, THE ENVOYS' FOCUS WAS PRIMARILY RELIGIOUS, A CIRCUMSTANCE WHICH LED TO MANY SHOCKING AND PAINFUL ENCOUNTERS WITH THE SHAMANIST REALITY OF THE MONGOLS, AND TO MUCH UNINTENDED (AND UNAPPRECIATED) HUMOR. A NOTEWORTHY EXCEPTION WAS MARCO POLO'S TRAVELS (1298). WRITTEN BY AN OBSERVANT AND ENERGETIC MERCHANT WHO SPENT TWENTY YEARS IN THE ORIENT, POLO'S WORK WAS INTENDED TO INFORM AND TO ENTERTAIN, WHICH IT CONTINUES TO DO. INTERTWINED WITH INVALUABLE ETHNOGRAPHIC AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION IS A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF FANTASY, INCLUDING AMAZONS, DOG-HEADED MEN, FANTASTIC PLANTS AND OTHER MARVELS.

IF POLO'S AIM WAS TO WRITE AN ENTERTAINING BEST-SELLER, HET'UM'S AIM WAS TO START A WAR. THERE IS NO FANTASY IN HET'UM'S HISTORY. IN THE GEOGRAPHICAL SECTION HE DESCRIBES THE COUNTRIES' BORDERS, MAJOR CITIES, RIVERS, MOUNTAINS, AGRICULTURE, EXPORTS, RELIGIONS, AND MILITARY CAPABILITIES. THE HISTORICAL PORTIONS (BOOKS II AND III) WHICH ARE REMARKABLE FOR THEIR BREADTH, ARE GENERALLY ACCURATE, THOUGH HET'UM OCCASIONALLY CONFLATES SIMILAR BATTLES FOUGHT IN THE SAME AREA, OR SIMILAR LEGENDS (SUCH AS THE TWO ICONS OF EDESSA), AND OCCASIONALLY, THOUGH RARELY, IS OFF A YEAR OR TWO IN DATING EVENTS. HIS SHREWD AND DETAILED BATTLE PLANS IN BOOK IV CONTAIN ESTIMATES OF REQUIRED TROOPS AND MATERIEL; WHILE THE PRECONDITIONS FOR STARTING ANY WAR, WHICH HE LAYS OUT IN CHAPTER 49, ARE STILL VALID TODAY. AS HET'UM HAD FOUGHT MUSLIM POWERS DIPLOMATICALLY AND ON THE BATTLEFIELD FOR MOST OF HIS ADULT LIFE, HIS WORK IS CHARACTERIZED BY A HATRED AND DENIGRATION OF ISLAM AND SHOWS A CONCOMITANT TENDENCY TO EMPHASIZE (OR OVEREMPHASIZE) CHRISTIAN CURRENTS AMONG THE MONGOLS. THIS LATTER, PERHAPS, WAS A DELIBERATE EXAGGERATION TO FURTHER INTEREST OR INFLUENCE POPE CLEMENT V, AT WHOSE REQUEST THE WORK WAS WRITTEN.

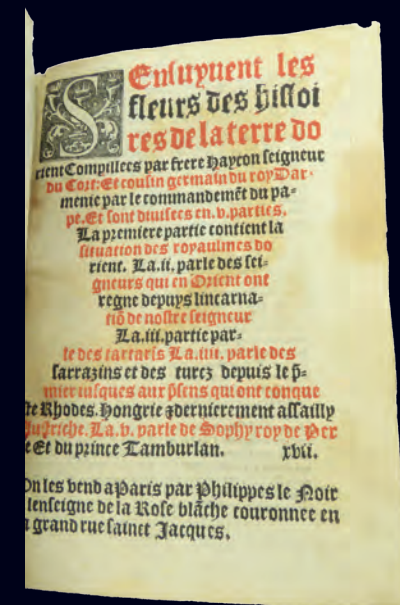
THE IMAGES THAT APPEAR IN THIS EDITION OF HET'UM'S *SENSUYENT LES FLEURS DES Hystoires de la terre d'Orient* (PARIS, CA. 1530) ARE AMONG THE EARLIEST PRINTED REPRESENTATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH TAMERLANE.

HET'UM CANNOT, OF COURSE, HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIFTH PART OF THE WORK, DEALING WITH THE LIFE OF TAMERLANE, THAT APPEARS IN THIS PRINTED EDITION OF CA. 1530. CONCERNING TAMERLANE, OF RELEVANCE ARE TWO SMALL WOODCUTS IN PART FIVE, THE FIRST ILLUSTRATING A MONARCH SUPERVISING BUILDING WORK (SIG. QII R), AND THE SECOND WITH A MONARCH IN AN OUTDOOR SETTING STANDING IN JUDGMENT IN FRONT OF THREE MEN (SIG. RII V). IT SHOULD BE NOTED AT THE OUTSET THAT BOTH WOODCUTS ALSO OCCUR ELSEWHERE IN THE BOOK; IN OTHER WORDS, THESE IMAGES WERE NOT DESIGNED SPECIFICALLY FOR INCLUSION IN PART FIVE OF *LES FLEURS*, AND THE MONARCH SEEN IN THE WOODCUTS CANNOT BE CONSIDERED AN ATTEMPT TO REPRESENT THE FIGURE OF TAMERLANE HIMSELF. NEVERTHELESS, IT IS WORTH NOTING THAT THE ILLUSTRATIONS OCCUR IN THE CHAPTERS DEALING WITH THE MONGOLS (IN PART THREE OF THE TEXT)

AND WITH TAMERLANE.

IT CAN THEREFORE BE ASSUMED THAT THE COMPILERS OF THE TEXT WANTED THESE IMAGES TO COMPLEMENT THE ISSUES DEALT WITH IN THOSE PARTS OF THE TEXT, AND TO FUNCTION AS A MEANS FOR READERS TO VISUALIZE PEOPLES OF CENTRAL ASIAN ORIGIN. THE WOODCUT OF THE MONARCH STANDING IN JUDGMENT IS THE LESS ASSURED OF THE TWO IMAGES. THE DRESS AND HAIRSTYLES OF THE FIGURES ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE FASHIONS OF EARLY-SIXTEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE, WHILE THE FULL BEARD OF THE KING AND THE SHAPE OF HIS CROWN ONLY CONFIRM HIS EUROPEAN ORIGIN. THE OTHER WOODCUT CERTAINLY CONTAINS NUMEROUS EUROPEAN FEATURES, INCLUDING THE STYLE OF THE ARCHITECTURE AND THE COSTUMES OF THE WORKMEN, BUT THE RULER IS GIVEN SOME UNUSUAL DETAILS IN HIS OVERALL APPEARANCE. HE IS BEARDED BUT LACKS A MOUSTACHE, AND MOST OF HIS FACIAL HAIR SEEMS TO GROW BELOW HIS CHIN. HIS HEADGEAR IS NOT THE CONVENTIONAL CROWN BUT RATHER WHAT SEEMS TO BE A COMBINATION OF A TURBAN (OR PERHAPS A RAISED CAP) AND A DIADEM, WHILE HIS TOPCOAT IS TIED BY A CORD OR SASH THAT HANGS DOWN ON HIS RIGHT SIDE. ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT FEATURE IS THE "PEARLED" BORDER RUNNING AROUND HIS CUFFS AND THE HEM OF HIS TOPCOAT.

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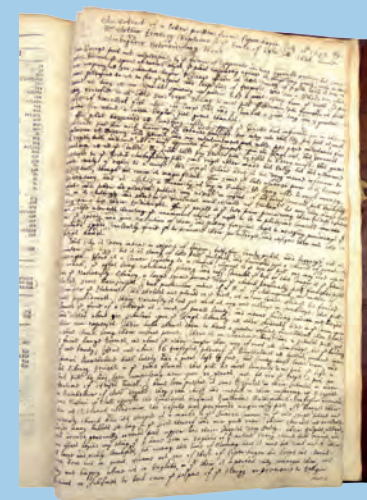
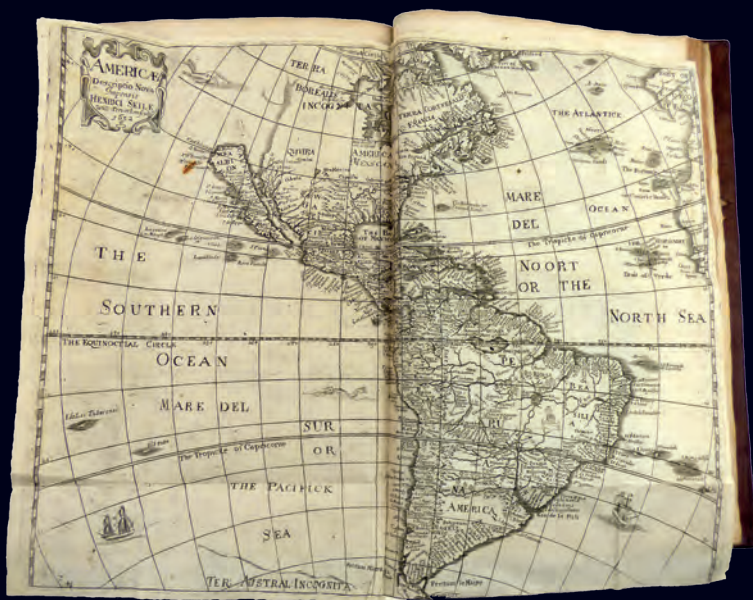
## 36. HEYLYN, PETER

COSMOGRAPHIE, IN FOUR BOOKS. CONTAINING THE CHOROGRAPHIE AND HISTORIE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL KINGDOMS, PROVINCES, SEAS, AND ISLES THEREOF. BY PETER HEYLYN. WITH AN ACCURATE AND AN APPROVED INDEX OF ALL THE KINGDOMS, PROVINCES, COUNTRIES, INHABITANTS, PEOPLE, CITIES, MOUNTAINS, RIVERS, SEAS, ISLANDS, FORTS, BAYS, CAPES, FORESTS, &C. OF ANY REMARQUE IN THE WHOLE WORLD; MUCH WANTED AND DESIRED IN THE FORMER, AND NOW ANNEXED TO THIS LAST IMPRESSION, REVISED AND CORRECTED BY THE AUTHOR HIMSELF IMMEDIATELY BEFORE HIS DEATH.

HENRY SEILE 1657, SECOND EDITION, FOLIO, WITH ADDITIONAL ENGRAVED PICTORIAL TITLE, 4 FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS OF THE CONTINENTS, OWNERSHIP INSCRIPTION OF DANIEL FLEMING, MARGINAL ANNOTATIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO THE TEXT ON NUMEROUS LEAVES, CONTEMPORARY SPECKLED CALF, A

CRISP, CLEAN COPY.

£7,500



A SPLENDID COPY OF THE SECOND EDITION WITH EXTENSIVE CONTEMPORARY ANNOTATIONS BY SIR DANIEL FLEMING (1633- 1701), ENGLISH ANTIQUARY, SHERIFF OF CUMBERLAND AND STAUNCH SUPPORTER OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. HE IS RECORDED AS AN ASSISTANT AND ANNOTATOR TO CAMDEN'S 'BRITANNIA', ALSO WITH A TWO PAGE MANUSCRIPT DESCRIPTION OF TRAVELS IN SCANDINAVIA BY ARTHUR LOMOROY DATED 1670.

HEYLYN'S "COSMOGRAPHIE", AN ATTEMPT TO DESCRIBE IN METICULOUS DETAIL EVERY ASPECT OF THE KNOWN WORLD IN 1652. THE GEOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, CUSTOMS, ACHIEVEMENTS, POLITICS, AND BELIEF SYSTEMS. IT IS THE FIRST WORK TO DESCRIBE IN PRINT AUSTRALIA, AND CALIFORNIA, TERRA DEL FUEGO, AND OTHER TERRITORIES IN THE NEW WORLD AND INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ARCTIC, ANTARCTICA AND THE FABLED NORTH WEST PASSAGE. THE TEXT DESCRIBES EXPLORATION BY MARTIN FROBISHER, DRAKE AND OTHER EARLY EXPLORERS.

HE OBJECTED TO THE NAME "AMERICA" AS IT PLACED UNDUE GLORY ON AMERIGO VESPUCCI, AND RECOMMENDED "COLUMBANA" OR "CABOTIA" AS MORE INDICATIVE OF THE TRUE DISCOVERERS, COLUMBUS AND CABOT.



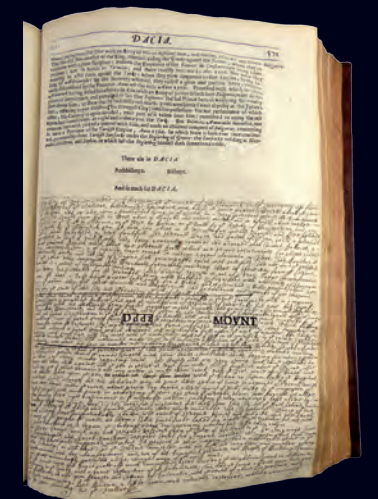
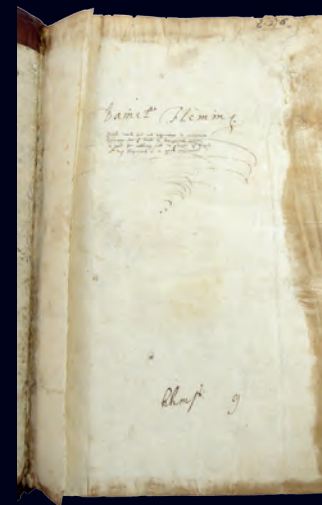
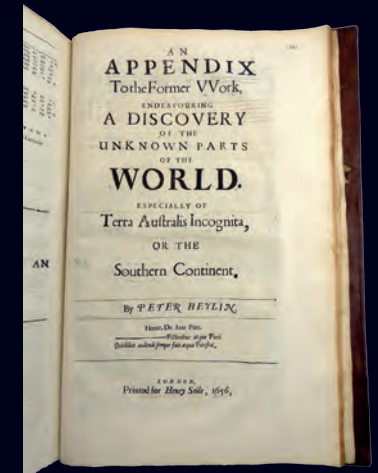
PETER HEYLYN (1599 –1662) WAS AN ENGLISH ECCLESIASTIC AND AUTHOR OF MANY POLEMICAL, HISTORICAL, POLITICAL AND THEOLOGICAL TRACTS. HE INCORPORATED HIS POLITICAL CONCEPTS INTO HIS GEOGRAPHICAL BOOKS, MICROCOSMUS IN 1621 AND THE MOST IMPORTANT, COSMOGRAPHIE (1657).

HEYLYN WAS BORN IN BURFORD, OXFORDSHIRE, THE SON OF HENRY HEYLYN AND ELIZABETH CLAMPARD. HE ENTERED MERCHANT TAYLOR'S SCHOOL IN MARCH 1612. AT 14 HE WAS SENT TO HART HALL, OXFORD AND, MATRICULATED FROM MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD ON 19 JANUARY 1616, AGED 15. HE WAS AWARDED BA ON 17 OCTOBER 1617 AND WAS ELECTED A FELLOW IN 1618. HE LECTURED ON HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY AT MAGDALEN. HEYLYN WAS AWARDED MA ON 1 JULY 1620. HE PRESENTED HIS LECTURE TO PRINCE CHARLES, AT THEOBALDS. HE WAS INCORPORATED AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY IN 1621 AND HIS LECTURES WERE PUBLISHED AS MICROCOSMOS: A LITTLE DESCRIPTION OF THE GREAT WORLD. IN 1633 HE WAS LICENCED TO PREACH AND WAS AWARDED D.D. ON 13 APRIL, 1633.

HE BECAME A CHAPLAIN TO CHARLES I AND 1639 HE BECAME RECTOR SOUTH WARBOROUGH, HAMPSHIRE. HE SUFFERED FOR HIS LOYALTY TO THE KING WHEN, UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH, HE WAS DEPRIVED OF HIS PREFERMENTS. HE SUBSEQUENTLY SETTLED AT ABINGDON, BERKSHIRE (NOW OXFORDSHIRE) AND AT THE RESTORATION, HE WAS MADE SUB-DEAN OF WESTMINSTER, BUT POOR HEALTH PREVENTED FURTHER ADVANCEMENT. HE MARRIED LETITIA HIGHGATE AND HAD A LARGE FAMILY. HIS MONUMENT IS IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

HE WAS A PROLIFIC WRITER, AND A KEEN AND ACRIMONIOUS CONTROVERSIALIST AGAINST THE PURITANS. AMONG HIS WORKS ARE A HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION, AND A LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP WILLIAM LAUD (CYPRIANUS ANGLICANUS) (1668). HIS GREEK TITLES INCLUDED (HISTORICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS TRACTS A 1662 (1681) AND ANGLORUM; OR, A HELP TO ENGLISH HISTORY 1641.

[WING H1690; SABIN 36155



## 37. HUTTICH, JOHANN and SIMON GRYNÆUS.

*NOVUS ORBIS REGIONUM AC INSULARUM VETERIBUS INCOGNITARUM UNA CUM TABULA COSMOGRAPHICA. BASEL: HERVAGIUS, 1532.*

2o (296 x 205 mm). WOODCUT PRINTER'S DEVICE ON TITLE AND LAST LEAF, LARGE WOODCUT FOLDING MAP (385 x 470 mm), WOODCUT ILLUSTRATIONS IN TEXT. CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, SOME RESTORATION.

£65,000

AN ATTRACTIVE COPY OF HUTTICH'S GEOGRAPHY WITH THE RARE SEBASTIAN MÜNSTER/ HANS HOLBEIN WORLD MAP



FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST GENERAL HISTORY OF TRAVELS: "VERY RARE AND MUCH SEARCHED FOR" (BORBA DE MORAES). COMPILED BY HUTTICH WITH A PREFACE BY GRYNÆUS IT BECAME THE SOURCE OF VOYAGES OF CADAMOSTO, THE THREE VOYAGES OF COLUMBUS, NINO, PINZON, VESPUCCI, CABRAL, AND OTHERS. THE WORLD MAP, *TYPUS COSMOGRAPHICUS UNIVERSALIS*, IS THE ISSUE WITH "ASIA" PRINTED IN LARGE LETTERS, BUT "TROPICUS CAPRICORNI" PRINTED ABOVE THE TROPICAL LINE. HARRISSE CALLS THIS LARGE TYPE THE FIRST ISSUE, WHILE SHIRLEY NOTES "VARIATIONS IN TYPE AND TEXT MAY OCCUR FROM ONE EDITION TO ANOTHER." THE PUTTI TURNING THE EARTH REFLECT THE COPERNICAN THEORY FOR THE FIRST TIME.

THE MAP HAS BEEN VARIOUSLY ATTRIBUTED TO MÜNSTER, HOLBEIN, AND GRYNÆUS HIMSELF; SHIRLEY ATTRIBUTES THE CARTOGRAPHY TO MÜNSTER AND THE BORDER DECORATION TO HOLBEIN, WHO WAS WORKING WITH SEVERAL BASEL PUBLISHERS AT THE TIME. IT IS OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ESPECIALLY FOR ITS "RICHNESS OF ARTISTIC DECORATION" (SHIRLEY).

THE WORK CONTAINS ACCOUNTS OF THE VOYAGES OF CADAMOSTO, THE THREE VOYAGES OF COLUMBUS, NINO, PINZON, VESPUCCI, CABRAL, AND PART OF THE FOURTH DECADE OF PETER MARTYR, "ALSO MANY OTHER PIECES WHICH DO NOT RELATE TO AMERICA" (SABIN). BEGINNING WITH MADRIGNANO'S LATIN VERSION OF THE "*PAESI NOVAMENTE RETROVATI*", AND FOLLOWED BY TEN ACCOUNTS, ALL OF WHICH HAD BEEN PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED EXCEPT THE SECOND, THEY INCLUDE VESPUCCI'S LETTER TO PIERO SODERININ GONFALONIER OF FLORENCE, RECORDING HIS FOUR VOYAGES WHICH WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1507 AS AN APPENDIX TO WALDSEEMÜLLER'S "*COSMOGRAPHIAE INTRODUCTIO*"; THE MAP, IS CLEARLY INSPIRED BY THE WALDSEEMÜLLER WORLD MAP OF 1507, AND IS "FROM THE ARTISTIC POINT OF VIEW ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING OF THE MANY WORLD MAPS TURNED OUT IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY" (BROWN).

GRYNÆUS'S *NOVUS ORBIS* IS THE MOST INFLUENTIAL COLLECTION OF EARLY TRAVEL LITERATURE OF THE PERIOD, WITH THE FAMOUS WOODCUT WORLD MAP OFTEN ATTRIBUTED, AT LEAST IN PART, TO HANS HOLBEIN THE YOUNGER IN A FRESH, WELL-INKED, AND VIRTUALLY FLAWLESS EXAMPLE. THE ACCOUNTS OF VOYAGES AND EXPLORATIONS COMPILED IN THIS WORK ARE A VIRTUAL "WHO'S WHO" OF THE AGE OF DISCOVERY, WITH COLUMBUS, VESPUCCI, AND MAGELLAN AMONG THOSE REPRESENTED. THE WORLD MAP IS "FROM THE ARTISTIC POINT OF VIEW ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING OF THE MANY WORLD MAPS TURNED OUT IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. THE WORLD IS SHOWN ON AN OVAL PROJECTION SURROUNDED



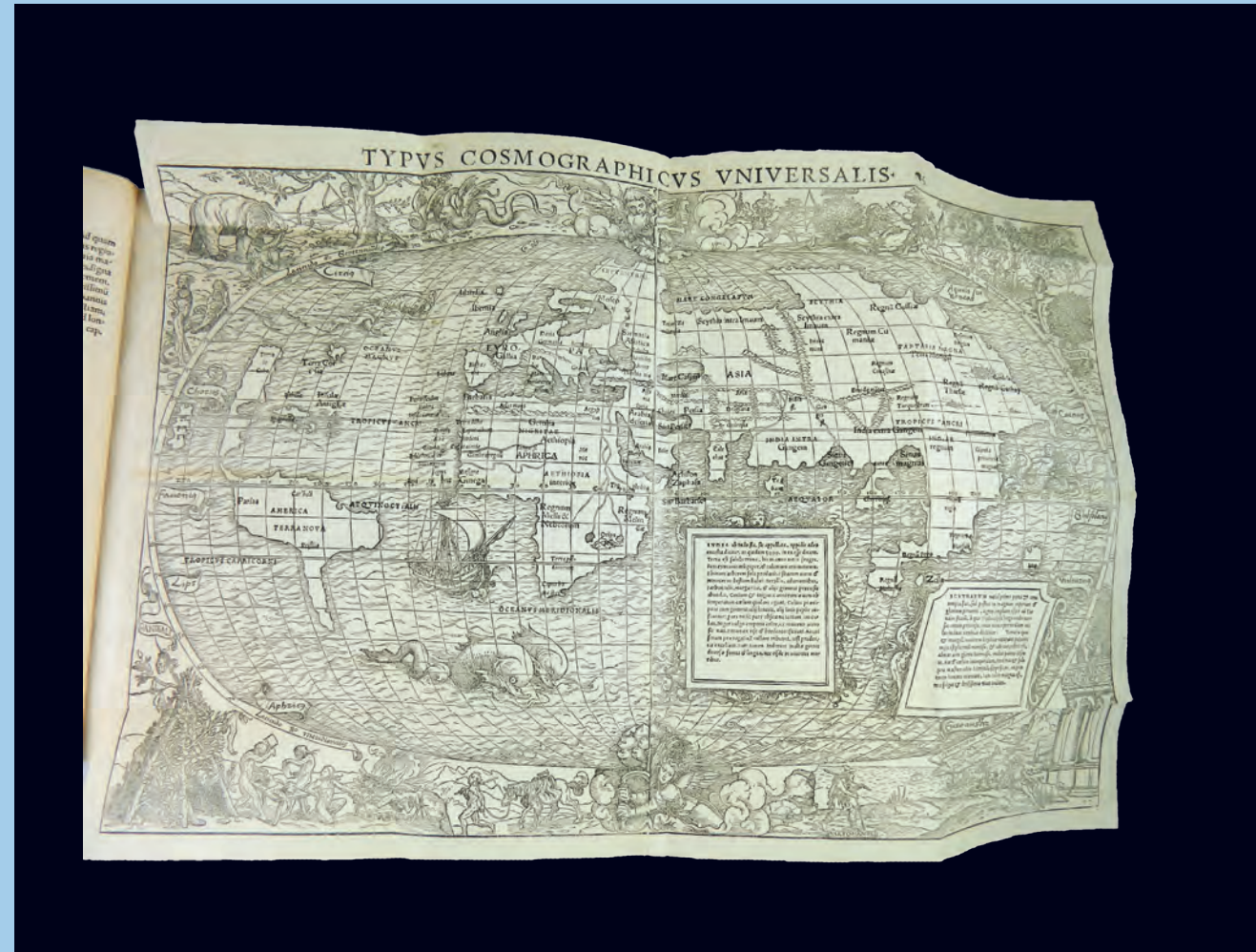
BY SCENES OF THE OUTLANDISH ANIMALS, PEOPLE AND CUSTOMS OF THE DISTANT PARTS OF THE GLOBE. THE MASTERFUL DELINEATION OF THESE SCENES, AS WELL AS THE SHIPS AND SEA-MONSTERS WHICH EMBELLISH THE OCEANS, HAS CAUSED THE DESIGN OF THE MAP TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE RENOWNED HANS HOLBEIN THE YOUNGER, WHO HAD MANY RELATIONSHIPS WITH BASEL PUBLISHERS" (THE WORLD ENCOMPASSED 65).

THE REALISM OF THE MAP'S IMAGERY AND THE GRACE AND FLUIDITY OF ITS LINE CERTAINLY SUPPORT THIS ATTRIBUTION. IN THE CORNERS OF THE MAP EACH OF THE CONTINENTS IS REPRESENTED BY FLORA AND FAUNA ASSOCIATED WITH IT DURING THE AGE OF DISCOVERY: PEPPER, NUTMEG, AND CLOVES FOR ASIA; AN ELABORATE TABLEAU OF CANNIBALISM FOR AMERICA; AND FOR AFRICA, EXOTIC CREATURES AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLE. NORTH AMERICA IS PRESENTED AS A TALL, SLENDER ISLAND THAT IS CALLED "TERRA DE CUBA," WHILE CUBA ITSELF HAS THE EARLY NAME "ISABELLA."

JAPAN APPEARS JUST OFF THE WEST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA. THE MAP'S CARTOGRAPHY IS BASED PRIMARILY ON WALDSEEMULLER'S 1507 WALL MAP OF THE WORLD (FOR ITS DEPICTION OF AMERICA) AND ON THE 1502 CANTINO PLANISPHERE.

AN UNEXPECTEDLY MODERN FEATURE OF THE MAP ARE THE ANGELS ABOVE AND BELOW THE EARTH TURNING CRANK HANDLES, THUS ILLUSTRATING THE CONCEPT OF THE EARTH SPINNING ON ITS AXIS. SUCH AN IMAGE WOULD HAVE UNDERMINED THE PTOLEMAIC CONCEPTION OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM THAT POSITIONED THE STATIONARY EARTH AT ITS CENTRE. THE CONCEPT OF A HELIOCENTRIC SOLAR SYSTEM THAT IS IMPLIED BY THIS MAP WOULD HAVE BEEN ROUGHLY CONCURRENT WITH COPERNICUS' DEVELOPMENT OF THIS CONCEPT THOUGH 11 YEARS PRIOR TO HIS PUBLICATION OF HIS DE REVOLUTIONIBUS. BESIDES ACCOUNTS OF THREE VOYAGES OF COLUMBUS, THE TEXT OF THE WORK INCLUDES, AMONG OTHERS, THOSE OF PETRUS ALONZO AND PINZO, THREE OF VESPUCCI'S FOUR VOYAGES, AND PETER MARTYR'S DE INSULIS NUPER INVENTIS. THE ACCOUNT OF MAGELLAN'S VOYAGE WAS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN 1522 IN A 16-LEAF EPHEMERAL EDITION OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO CHARLES V, ITS APPEARANCE IN GRYNÆUS' COLLECTION OF VOYAGES MARKS THE FIRST TIME IT APPEARS IN AN HISTORICAL WORK SIDE BY SIDE WITH THOSE OF COLUMBUS, VESPUCCI, AND THE PORTUGUESE NAVIGATORS. THEREFORE, BY VIRTUE OF THIS WORK, MAGELLAN ENTERS THE UNIVERSAL HISTORICAL RECORD.

SOME RESTORATION TO BINDING, OCCASIONAL WORM HOLES, MAINLY IN MARGINS, BUT AN ATTRACTIVE COPY WITH A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE WORLD MAP. ADAMS G-1334; ALDEN & LANDIS 532/17; BMC/STC GERMAN 375; BORBA DE MORAES I, p. 317; BROWN WORLD ENCOMPASSED 65; JCB I:101; SABIN 34100; SHIRLEY 67 (WORLD MAP).





## 38. JACKSON, WILLIAM



*THE NEW AND COMPLETE NEWGATE CALENDAR: OR, MALEFACTOR'S UNIVERSAL REGISTER: CONTAINING, NEW AND AUTHENTIC ACCOUNTS OF ALL LIVES, ADVENTURES, EXPLOITS AND LAST DYING SPEECHES, CONFESSIONS .... OF THE MOST NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS ... WHO HAVE SUFFERED DEATH, AND OTHER EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENTS FOR MURDERS .... INTERSPERSED WITH NOTES, REFLECTIONS, REMARKS, AND INFERENCES, ARISING FROM ALL THE SEVERAL SUBJECTS, MORAL, INSTRUCTIVE, AND ENTERTAINING; COMPREHENDING ALL THE MOST MATERIAL PASSAGES IN THE SESSIONS PAPERS ... TOGETHER WITH THE ORDINARY OF NEWGATE'S ACCOUNT OF THE CAPITAL CONVICTS: AND COMPLETE NARRATIVES OF ALL THE MOST REMARKABLE TRIALS ...: THE WHOLE PROPERLY ARRANGED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE COURTS.*

LONDON: PRINTED FOR ALEXANDER HOGG. 1818. A NEW EDITION WITH GREAT ADDITIONS, 8 VOLUMES COMPLETE, WITH VOLUME 6 IN 2 PARTS, 8VO, (210MM), UN CUT, ILLUSTRATED WITH ELEGANT COPPER PLATES, 6 FRONTISPICES IN VOLUMES 1-6 Pt I, 66 PLATES IN ALL, COMPLETE (6 FRONTISPICES & 60 PLATES), PP: 416; 400; II,[1]-400; 392 (VOLUME 4 WITH 2PP. ADS INSERTED BEFORE TEXT; II,[1]-356; II,1-17,19-416 & II, 417-894,1-22; (VOLUME 6 Pt I JAMES HACKMAN-FOR MURDER 1-17 WITH THE VERSO PP 18 & DESCRIBED AS A 'SUPPLEMENT' (SINGLE LEAF) & VOLUME 6 Pt 2 WITH AN INDEX PP. 1-22 AT END; 1-576,[1]-4; (VOL 7 WITH 4PP INDEX & 'DIRECTIONS TO BINDER' TO VERSO), VIII,9-486+2 (VOL. 8 WITH 2PP INDEX AT END), MARBLED ENDPAPERS, UNIFORMLY BOUND IN 19TH CENTURY HALF BLACK MOROCCO, MARBLED BOARDS, SPINES WITH RAISED BANDS, GILT WITH GILT STAMP TO EACH COMPARTMENT, TITLE, AUTHOR & VOL. NO. LETTERED DIRECT IN 2 COMPARTMENTS & 1818 DATE TO BASE OF SPINES. A FINE COMPLETE SET.

£1,500

A MOST ECCENTRIC PRODUCTION WITH IRREGULAR PAGINATION & ASSEMBLED FROM PARTS; IT IS HOWEVER COMPLETE DESPITE NUMEROUS IRREGULARITIES, WHICH IS MOST UNUSUAL. WE CAN ONLY FIND ONE RECORD OF THE NUMBER OF PLATES, CALLING FOR 60. THIS COPY HAS 60 & 6 FRONTISPICES MAKING 66.

NUMEROUS CASES CONCERNING PIRACY, INCLUDING CAPTAIN KIDD; DARBY MULLINS; CAPTAIN JOHN GOW; CAPTAIN JOHN GLASS; PETER MCKINLIE; ANDREW ZEKERMAN; RICHARD QUINTIN; MANY OTHER CASES OF PIRACY, INCLUDING MUTINY; FULL CHAPTERS DETAILING THE INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR ACTS OF PIRACY.

COMPLETE SETS RARELY APPEAR. THIS WORK WAS ISSUED IN PARTS AND USUALLY APPEARS IN ONLY A FEW OF THE 8 VOLUMES.

PROVENANCE: ALEXANDER MEYRICK BROADLEY (1847-1916) WAS A BRITISH HISTORIAN, AUTHOR, AND BARRISTER. HE IS BEST KNOWN FOR BEING THE DEFENSE LAWYER FOR AHMED ORABI AFTER THE FAILURE OF THE URABI REVOLT. HE LIVED IN TUNIS FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS AND WORKED AS A LAWYER THERE WITHIN THE FRENCH LEGAL SYSTEM. HE LATER LIVED IN BELGIUM FOR A TIME. IN LATER LIFE HE RETURNED TO BRADPOLE. HE COLLECTED A LARGE NUMBER OF BOOKS, SOME OF WHICH HE "GRANGERIZED" BY ADDING ADDITIONAL ILLUSTRATIONS, AND ALSO BECAME A PROLIFIC AUTHOR OF BOOKS ON HISTORICAL TOPICS. AFTER HIS DEATH IN 1916, HIS ENORMOUS PERSONAL LIBRARY – INCLUDING 600 EXTRA-ILLUSTRATED VOLUMES – WAS DISPERSED THROUGH A SERIES OF FIVE AUCTION SALES. HIS ARMORIAL BOOKPLATE ON ALL VOLUMES.

## 39. JAMAICA

A MANUSCRIPT LETTER BOOK, 1815 - 1816, FROM THE OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE JAMAICA  
STATION, DETAILING CORRESPONDENCE, SIGNALS, REMARKS AND OCCURRENCES.

1815 - 1816.

FOLIO. 220 PAGES. BOUND IN CONTEMPORARY REVERSE CALF.

£5,500

THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS LETTER BOOK IS OF EXCEPTIONAL INTEREST, RANGING FROM THE HISTORIC DESTRUCTION OF PORT ROYAL BY FIRE ON 13 JULY 1815 TO THE FIVE MONTH BLOCKADE AND SUBSEQUENT CAPTURE OF CARTAGENA BY A SPANISH EXPEDITIONARY FLEET UNDER THE COMMAND OF DON PABLO MORILLO, CAPTAIN GENERAL OF VENEZUELA.

THURSDAY 13TH JULY 1815. 'THE NAVAL HOSPITAL AND GREATER PART OF PORT ROYAL CONSUMED BY FIRE WHICH BEGAN AT 1.30 P.M.'

SATURDAY 9TH. SEPTEMBER. 'LETTER TO CAPTAIN BASHFORD, HMS JALOUSE, TO CONSIDER HIMSELF UNDER AN ARREST AND DIRECTING HIM TO GIVE THE COMMAND OF THE JALOUSE TO LIEUT. JACKSON.'

WEDNESDAY 15TH. NOVEMBER. 'ORDER TO CAPTAIN BLIGH OF H.M.S. ARAXES TO CRUIZE IN THE GULPH OF MEXICO FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE TRADE, TO RETURN TO PORT ROYAL BY WAY OF THE GULPH STREAM AND TO STRICTLY OVERHAUL ANY VESSEL THAT HE MIGHT FALL IN WITH HOISTING CARTHAGINIAN COLOURS.' NOT SADLY THE BLIGH OF THE BOUNTY BUT RATHER GEORGE MILLER BLIGH WHO WAS PRESENT ABOARD HMS VICTORY AT THE BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR AND WHO WAS BADLY WOUNDED DURING THE ACTION. HE WAS TAKEN BELOW AND WAS PRESENT AT THE DEATH OF NELSON.

SUNDAY 19TH. NOVEMBER. 'LETTER TO THE ADMIRALTY...STATING MY OPINION OF THE INSUFFICIENCY

OF THE NAVAL FORCE WHICH THEIR LORDSHIPS PROPOSED SENDING OUT FOR THE PEACE ESTABLISHMENT UPON THIS STATION, TO AFFORD SUFFICIENT PROTECTION TO THE TRADE.'

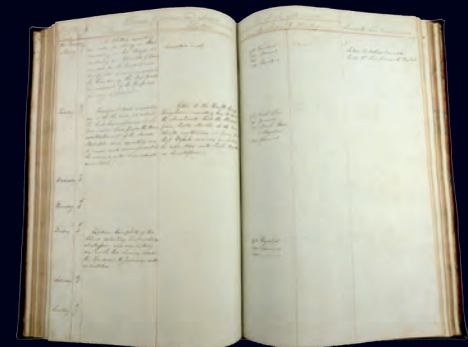
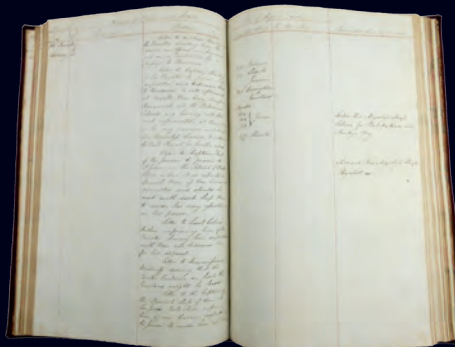
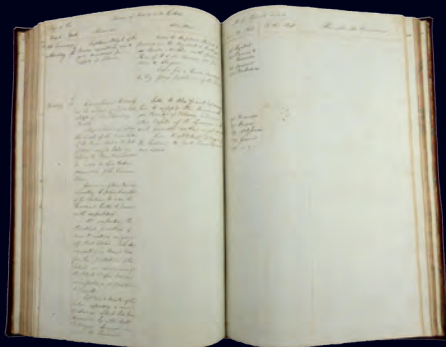
SATURDAY 2ND. DECEMBER. 'ORDER TO CAPTAIN CARTER TO GIVE PROTECTION TO MERCHANT VESSELS BOUND TO PORTO BELLO AND ON HIS WAY BACK TO CALL OFF CARTHAGENA TO GAIN INTELLIGENCE AND TO BE PARTICULARLY VIGILANT IN LOOKING OUT FOR PIRATICAL VESSELS.'

TUESDAY 12TH. DECEMBER. 'RECEIVED GENERAL MORILLO ACQUAINTING ME WITH THE FALL OF CARTHAGENA ON THE 6TH.'

THURSDAY 28TH. DECEMBER. 'LETTER FROM THE HON. GEORGE KINGSHOM PRAYING ME TO TAKE MEASURES TOWARDS EFFECTING THE RETURN OF SOME BRITISH SUBJECTS REPORTED TO BE IN CONFINEMENT AT CARTHAGENA AND ABOUT TO BE TRIED BY A MILITARY COMMISSION.'

WEDNESDAY 10TH. JANUARY 1816. 'LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL MORILLO CONGRATULATING HIM ON THE SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS OF HIS CATHOLIC MAJESTY'S FORCES UNDER HIS COMMAND.'

TUESDAY 16TH. JANUARY. 'LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NEW PROVIDENCE REQUESTING A NAVAL FORCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ISLAND IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE BLACK TROOPS HAVING MANIFESTED A DESIRE TO REVOLT.'





SATURDAY 27<sup>TH</sup>. JANUARY. 'LETTER TO THE ADMIRALTY RESPECTING SIR ALEX'R COCHRANE'S APPOINTING OFFICERS TO THE VACANCIES OCCASIONED BY CAPTAIN LANGFORD'S DEATH, THENCELY DOING AN INJUSTICE TO ME AND THE OFFICERS UNDER MY COMMAND ON THE JAMAICA STATION, AND REQUESTING THEIR LORDSHIPS WOULD RECONSIDER THIS VERY SERIOUS GRIEVANCE.'

SATURDAY 29<sup>TH</sup>. FEBRUARY. 'LETTER TO GENERAL MORILLO PROTESTING AGAINST THE SEVERITY OF THE TREATMENT BY THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES TOWARDS BRITISH SUBJECTS AND DEMANDING THE RELEASE OF ALL OF THEM.'

SATURDAY 1<sup>ST</sup>. MARCH. 'LETTER RESPECTING THE BAD QUALITY OF THE FRENCH BEEF SUPPLIED TO THE SQUADRON.'

SATURDAY MARCH 16<sup>TH</sup>. 'ORDER TO CAPTAIN SYKES OF THE VARIABLE, TO PROCEED IN SEARCH OF THE COMET, A CARTHAGENIAN PRIVATEER, THE CAPTAIN OF WHICH HAD COMMITTED VARIOUS ATROCITIES.'

MONDAY 18<sup>TH</sup>. MARCH. 'EVACUATION OF THE ISLAND OF CURACAO.'

TUESDAY 26<sup>TH</sup>. MARCH. 'LETTER TO THE COMMANDER OF MARINE AT ST. JAGO DE CUBA ACQUAINTING HIM THAT A VESSEL OF WAR HAD BEEN SENT IN PURSUIT OF THE PIRATES THAT HAD TAKEN THE SARAH SCHOONER AND INHUMANELY MURDERED THE CREW.'

SUNDAY 7<sup>TH</sup>. APRIL. 'RECEIVED DON FRANCISCO DE MONTALVO ACQUAINTING ME THAT HE SHOULD CONTINUE TO USE HIS BEST ENDEAVOURS TO ACCELERATE THE PROCEEDINGS WHICH HAD BEEN INSTITUTED AGAINST THOSE BRITISH SUBJECTS WHO HAD VIOLATED THE BLOCKADE OF CARTHAGENA.

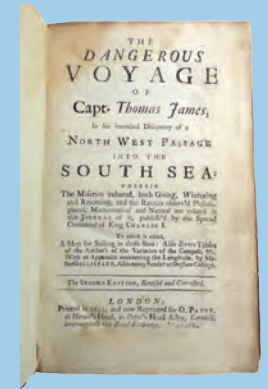




## 40. JAMES, THOMAS



THE DANGEROUS VOYAGE OF CAPT. THOMAS JAMES, IN HIS INTENDED DISCOVERY OF A NORTH WEST PASSAGE INTO THE SOUTH SEA: WHEREIN THE MISERIES INDURED, BOTH GOING, WINTERING AND RETURNING, AND RARITIES OBSERV'D PHILOSOPHICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND NATURAL ARE RELATED IN THIS JOURNAL OF IT, PUBLISH'D BY THE SPECIAL COMMAND OF KING CHARLES I. TO WHICH IS ADDED A MAP FOR SAILING IN THOSE SEAS: ALSO DIVERS TABLES OF THE AUTHOR'S OF THE VARIATION OF THE COMPASS, ETC. WITH AN APPENDIX CONCERNING LONGITUDE, BY MASTER GELLIBRAND, ASTRONOMY READER AT GRESHAM COLLEGE. LONDON, FOR O. PAYNE, 1740, SECOND EDITION, CONTEMPORARY TAN CALF, REBACKED, WITH A LARGE FOLDING MAP., MINOR REPAIRS TO MAP. £18,000



### SECOND EDITION OF A MILESTONE IN THE EARLY WORKS OF ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

AN EXCELLENT COPY OF THIS EXTREMELY UNCOMMON WORK EVIDENTLY AN EXPERIENCED MARINER, HE WAS RECORDED AS "CAPTAIN AND CO-OWNER OF A BRISTOL-BASED PRIVATEER, THE DRAGON IN 1628" (ODNB), JAMES WAS CHOSEN BY THE PRESTIGIOUS BRISTOL SOCIETY OF MERCHANT VENTURERS TO LEAD AN EXPEDITION TO FIND THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE IN COMPETITION WITH LUKE FOXE'S LONDON-SPONSORED VOYAGE. "ON 3 MAY 1631 JAMES LEFT BRISTOL IN THE HENRIETTA MARIA, A LEAKY 70 TON VESSEL. JAMES TOOK SPECIAL CARE IN CHOOSING AND CALIBRATING A LARGE RANGE OF NAVIGATION INSTRUMENTS. HE DELIBERATELY CHOSE A CREW OF TWENTY-TWO YOUNG MEN WITHOUT ARCTIC EXPERIENCE IN ORDER TO ENSURE DEPENDENCE ON THE CAPTAIN, THEREBY REDUCING THE PROSPECT OF MUTINY. THE CREW WAS ALSO LARGE ENOUGH TO MAKE SURE THE SHIP COULD BE MANHANDLED THROUGH THE ICE IF NECESSARY." JAMES REACHED THE WEST COAST OF HUDSON'S BAY IN AUGUST, AND WORKED HIS WAY SOUTH ALONG THE COAST, NAMING A BAY AFTER HIMSELF AND CAPE HENRIETTA MARIA AFTER EITHER HIS SHIP OR CHARLES I'S QUEEN. HE MET UP FOXE, WHO DECIDED TO RETURN BEFORE THE ON-SET OF WINTER, JAMES ELECTING TO OVERWINTER ON CHARLTON ISLAND.

HE "WAS FORCED TO SINK HIS SHIP TO PREVENT ITS BEING BATTERED BY ICE. AFTER SURVIVING THE UNIMAGINED COLD OF WINTER, THE EXPLORERS MANAGED TO RAISE THE VESSEL IN THE LATE SPRING BUT COULD NOT LEAVE ANCHORAGE UNTIL EARLY JULY. AFTER ONE MORE EFFORT TO PENETRATE TO THE NORTH-WEST, JAMES FOUND UNBROKEN ICE AND ABANDONED THE SEARCH ON 26 JULY 1632 AT APPROXIMATELY 65°30' N, ENCOUNTERING SEVERE ICE CONDITIONS AND STORMS BEFORE HIS BATTERED SHIP REACHED BRISTOL ON 22 OCTOBER." IN THIS WORK HE SETS OUT SIX PERSUASIVE REASONS AGAINST THE POSSIBILITY OF THE COMMERCIAL EXPLOITATION OF THE ROUTE HE HAD ESSAYED, CONVINCING ENOUGH TO MEAN THAT "THESE WERE THE LAST ENGLISH VOYAGES TO THESE WATERS UNTIL THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY." (BURDEN) THE BOOK ITSELF ENJOYED CONSIDERABLE POPULARITY, JAMES HAVING PORTRAYED THE VOYAGE AS "AN ACTION-PACKED ORDEAL OF SURVIVAL." THE TWO POEMS WRITTEN BY JAMES ON THE EXPEDITION - "THESE FEW RAGGED AND TEARED RIMES" - WERE PRAISED BY SOUTHEY AND COLERIDGE AND INCLUDED IN THEIR OMNIANA. COLERIDGE ALSO ADAPTED

AND USED MUCH OF JAMES' IMAGERY FOR HIS RIME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER. BURDEN IS DISMISSIVE OF JAMES' MARITIME EXPERIENCE AND DESCRIBES THE VOYAGE AS "BESET WITH PROBLEMS, LARGELY OWING TO MISMANAGEMENT," HOWEVER, AS NOTED ABOVE, WAYNE DAVIES IN ODNB REHABILITATES HIS REPUTATION, CONSIDERING THAT HIS "DELIBERATE ATTENTION TO THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE JOURNEY" IN HIS ACCOUNT LED TO HIS ACHIEVEMENTS "WHETHER IN MEASUREMENT, EXPLORATION, OR HIS INFORMATIVE COMMENTS ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT" BEING UNDERESTIMATED. "GIVEN THE SURVEYING STANDARDS OF THE TIME, AND THE OFTEN SEVERE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS HE FACED, HIS BOOK AND ITS APPENDICES SHOW AN EXCEPTIONAL ATTENTION TO LOCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND CONSIDERABLE ACCURACY IN ESTIMATING LONGITUDE FOR CHARLTON ISLAND. JAMES MUST HAVE BEEN A SKILFUL MARINER AND CAPABLE LEADER TO HAVE SURVIVED HIS EIGHTEEN-MONTH JOURNEY, LOSING ONLY THREE OF HIS INEXPERIENCED CREW IN ACCIDENTS."

A SUPERB COPY OF THIS INFLUENTIAL WORK.



# 41. KIDD, CAPTAIN WILLIAM

THE LONDON GAZETTE. LONDON: EDW. JONES, 22-25 JANUARY 1699. No. 3563.

TWO PAGES, FOLIO (297 x 164mm).

A VERY RARE RECORD OF CAPTAIN KIDD IN BOSTON. THE LONDON GAZETTE WAS THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF RECORD IN ENGLAND AND HAD THE BEST COVERAGE OF PIRACIES BUT EVEN SO MENTIONS OF WILLIAM KIDD IN AMERICA ARE EXTREMELY RARE.

£2,500



IN FULL: "AND BESIDES THESE THREE [JAMES KELLY, JOSEPH BRADISH, TEE WETHERLY], AND CAPT. KID AND CAPT. DAVIES TAKEN SOME TIME AGO, THERE ARE AT THIS TIME 15 OR 16 MORE IN THE GAOL OF THIS PLACE." SOON ENOUGH BOTH KELLY AND KIDD WERE REPATRIATED TO ENGLAND FOR TRIAL AND EXECUTION.

THIS ISSUE ALSO DETAILS THAT KELLY "FOR SEVERAL YEARS COMMITTED PYRACIES IN THE SOUTH SEAS, AND AFTERWARDS BEING ON BOARD THE MOCHA FRIGAT IN INDIA, MURDERED CAPTAIN EDGECOMBE THE COMMANDER, AND DEBAUCHED THE SEAMEN, THEN TURN'D MAHOMETAM AND SERVED THE MOGUL...." ALSO THAT PIRATES JOSEPH BRADISH AND TEE WETHERLEY ATTEMPTED TO TAKE REFUGE WITH SOME REMOTE INDIANS BUT THESE GAVE HIM UP TO THE NEW ENGLANDERS FOR A "REWARD OF 300 PIECES OF EIGHT."

## 42. KRUSENSTERN, ADAM JOHANN von.

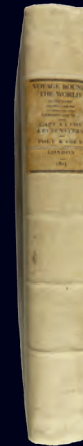


*A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD, IN THE YEARS 1803, 1804, 1805 AND 1806, BY ORDER OF HIS  
IMPERIAL MAJESTY ALEXANDER THE FIRST ON BOARD THE SHIPS NADESHDA AND NEVA UNDER THE  
COMMAND OF CAPTAIN A.J.VON KRUSENSTERN....*

*FIRST ENGLISH EDITION.*

*LONDON PRINTED BY C. ROWORTH, FOR JOHN MURRAY, 1813, TWO VOLS IN ONE, 4TO, PUBLISHER'S  
BOARDS, LATER PAPER SPINE AND LABEL, WITH 2 HAND-COLOURD, AQUATINT FRONTISPICES AND A  
FOLDING ENGRAVED CHART.*

*£12,500*



KRUSENSTERN (1770-1846), "APPOINTED TO COMMAND THE FIRST RUSSIAN ROUND-THE-WORLD EXPEDITION, HAD SERVING WITH HIM A BRILLIANT CORPS OF OFFICERS, INCLUDING LISIANSKY, LANGSDORFF, AND KOTZEBUE. THE EXPEDITION WAS TO ATTEMPT TO 'OPEN RELATIONS WITH NIPPON AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, TO FACILITATE TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA, TO EXAMINE CALIFORNIA FOR A POSSIBLE COLONY, AND MAKE A THOROUGH STUDY AND REPORT OF THE NORTHWEST COAST, ITS TRADE AND ITS FUTURE.' THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS WORK IS DUE TO ITS BEING THE OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST RUSSIAN EXPEDITION TO CIRCUMNAVIGATE THE GLOBE, AND THE DISCOVERIES AND RECTIFICATIONS OF CHARTS THAT WERE MADE, ESPECIALLY IN THE NORTH PACIFIC AND ON THE NORTHWEST COAST OF AMERICA. THE INTRODUCTION IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING BECAUSE OF THE INFORMATION IT CONTAINS RESPECTING THE STATE OF RUSSIAN COMMERCE DURING THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, THE RUSSIAN VOYAGES AND DISCOVERIES IN THE NORTHERN OCEAN, AND THE RUSSIAN FUR TRADE" (HILL). A RUSSIAN EDITION WAS PUBLISHED IN 1809-1814 AND A GERMAN EDITION (FROM WHICH THIS ENGLISH EDITION WAS TRANSLATED) IN 1810-1814.

ABBAY, TRAVEL, 1. ARCTIC BIBLIOGRAPHY 9377. BORBA DE MORAES PP. 374-5. HILL PP. 167-8. HOWES K271. SABIN 38331. HBS 67660.





## 43. LINSCHOTEN, JAN HUYGEN VAN

*VERA DELINEATIO MARIS INSULARUM PORTUUM ET LITTORUM SEPTENTRIONALIUM AB INSULA  
TOXAR PER FRETUM NASSOVIACUM SEU ARCTICUM IN MARE TARTARICUM ULTRA FLUMEN...*  
AMSTERDAM, DATED 1599 (1601).

A LARGE UNCOLOURED ENGRAVED CHART, LARGE ORNATE STRAPWORK CARTOUCHE, COMPASS ROSE  
AND NUMEROUS RHUMB LINES, (257 x 540 MM).  
£5.000

A HIGHLY DECORATIVE MAP, ENGRAVED BY JOHANNES & BAPTISTA A DOETICUM FOR LINSCHOTEN'S "VOYAGIE, OFTE SCHIP-VAERT, VAN IAN HUYGHEN VAN LINSCHOTEN, VAN BY NOORDEN OM LANGES NOORWEGEN DE NOORTCAEP, LAPLANT, VINLANT, RUSLANDT, DE WITTE ZEE, DE CUSTEN VAN CANDENOE, SVVETENOES, PIZORA ...".

THIS WAS AN ACCOUNT OF WILLEM BARENTSZ'S FIRST ATTEMPT TO FIND A ROUTE TO THE EAST INDIES VIA THE ARCTIC SEAS OF RUSSIA IN 1594, WRITTEN FROM LINSCHOTEN'S OWN EXPERIENCES AS A CREW MEMBER.

AN IMPORTANT EARLY MAP CONCERNING THE SEARCH FOR THE NORTHEAST PASSAGE. THE MAP WAS DRAWN BY JAN HUYGEN VAN LINSCHOTEN.

ON THE MAINLAND OF "NOVA HOLLANDIA" IS "LINSCHOTENS HOECK" (HEADLAND); IT WAS CUSTOMARY FOR FEATURES DISCOVERED FROM SHIPS TO BE NAMED AFTER THE SAILOR WHO HAD SIGHTED IT. ORIENTATED WITH NORTH TO THE BOTTOM, THE CHART IS CENTRED ON VAYGACH ISLAND, WITH THE BARENTS SEA ON THE RIGHT AND THE KARA SEA ON THE LEFT. IT DISPLAYS ALL THE FEATURES THAT MADE THIS PERIOD THE GOLDEN AGE OF DECORATIVE CARTOGRAPHY: THE TITLES, IN LATIN AND DUTCH, ARE WITHIN STRAPWORK CARTOUCHE, AS ARE THE SCALE AND DEDICATION; ACROSS THE SEAS ARE TWO FINELY-ENGRAVED COMPASS ROSES, WHALES, WALRUSES AND GALLEONS; OVER THE LAND ARE FIVE ARMORIALS.

LINSCHOTEN PARTICIPATED IN THE VOYAGES OF BARENTSZ. DURING THE LATE SIXTEENTH CENTURY, THE LEADING MERCHANTS OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC BECAME VERY INTERESTED IN OPENING TRADE ROUTES WITH EAST ASIA. HOWEVER, THEY WERE CONCERNED THAT THE ESTABLISHED ROUTE TO ASIA, BY WAY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND THE INDIAN OCEAN, WAS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THEIR ENEMIES, THE PORTUGUESE. MOREOVER, THE ESTABLISHED ROUTE WAS LONG AND ARDUOUS, AND ANY NAVIGABLE POLAR ROUTE TO ASIA WOULD BE MUCH MORE DESIRABLE. WILLEM BARENTSZ (c.1550-1597) SET OUT TO FIND THIS

ROUTE. HE MADE THREE VOYAGES TO THE NORTH POLAR REGIONS IN SEARCH OF A NORTHWEST PASSAGE TO THE PACIFIC. LINSCHOTEN ACCOMPANIED BARENTSZ ON THE FIRST TWO VOYAGES: THE FIRST REACHED THE WEST COAST OF NOVAYA ZEMLYA WHERE THEY WERE THE FIRST EUROPEANS TO SEE A POLAR BEAR, AND THE SECOND WAS FORCED TO TURN BACK AFTER THE KARA SEA FROZE OVER. FORTUNATELY FOR HIM, LINSCHOTEN DID NOT TAKE PART IN THE THIRD FATEFUL VOYAGE WHEN BARENTSZ'S CREW WERE FORCED TO SPEND A WINTER ON THE ICE.



## 44. LINSCHOTEN, JAN HUYGEN VAN

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*ITINERARIUM, OFTE SCHIPVAERT NAER OOST OFTE PORTUGAELS INDIEN. INHOUDENDE EEN BESCHRIJVINGHE DIER LANDEN, ZEE-CUSTEN, HAVENS, RIVIEREN, HOECKEN ENDE PLAETSEN, MET DE GHEDENCKWAERDIGHSTE HISTORIEN DER SELVE. HIER ZIJN BY GEVOEGHT DE CONTERFEYTSELS, VAN DE HABIJTEN, DRACHTEN, SO VAN PORTUGESEN ALDAER RESIDERENDE, ALS VAN DE INGEBOORENE INDIANEN: ENDE VAN HARE TEMPELEN, AFGODEN, HUYSINGEN, MANIEREN, GODES-DIENST, POLITIE, HUYS-HOUDINGEN ENDE COOPHANDEL, HOE ENDE WAER DIE GHEDREVEN WORDT: ALS OOCK VAN DE BOOMEN, VRUCHTEN, CRUYDEN, SPECERYEN, ENDE DIERGHELIJCKE MATERIALEN VAN DIE LANDEN.*

AMSTERDAM, JAN EVERTSZ CLOPPENBURCH, 1614, FOLIO, CONTEMPORARY VELLUM, YAPP EDGES, 3 PARTS IN ONE VOLUME, (8),160; (8),13-147, (1); (82),(2),(8 INDEX)p., 3 ENGRAVED TITLES , ONE TITLE-PAGE WITH ENGRAVED VIGNETTE OF A SHIP SURROUNDED BY 4 VIEWS OF ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, MIDDELBURG AND ENKHUIZEN, PORTRAIT OF THE AUTHOR, WITH 6 FOLDING ENGRAVED MAPS BY J. VAN DOETECUM AFTER P. PLACIUS (WORLDMAP) AND BY A.F. AND H.F. LANGREN, AND 36 DOUBLE-PAGE AND FOLDING PLANS, PLATES AND VIEWS BY J. AND B. VAN DOETICUM AFTER LINSCHOTEN, CONTEMPORARY VELLUM, YAPP EDGES.  
£50,000

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LINSCHOTEN'S HIGHLY IMPORTANT WORK, OPENING THE EAST FOR TRADE BY THE DUTCH AND THE ENGLISH. UNTIL ITS PUBLICATION NO OTHER BOOK CONTAINED ANY COMPARABLE AMOUNT OF USEFUL INFORMATION ON THE EAST AND WEST INDIES AND IT SOON BECAME REQUIRED READING FOR ALL NAVIGATORS SAILING TO THE EAST. WITH CHAPTERS ON THE COAST OF "ARABIA FELIX" (THAT IS, THE SOUTHERN COAST OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA), THE ISLAND OF ORMUS AND ISLAMIC INDIA. INCLUDED IS A DETAILED MAP DEPICTING ARABIA, PERSIA AND INDIA BY LANGREN. THE INTERIOR HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM GASTALDI AFTER MERCATOR'S WORLD MAP OF 1569, BUT HAS BEEN GIVEN INTERESTING IMPROVEMENTS: "THE SURPRISING FACT ABOUT THE REPRESENTATION OF THE [ARABIAN] PENINSULA IS THE CLOSE RESEMBLANCE OF THE OUTLINE TO THAT OF A MODERN MAP WHEN COMPARED WITH OTHER ENGRAVED MAPS OF THE TIME. THERE IS A VAGUE SUGGESTION OF THE QATAR PENINSULA, WHICH IS NOT SEEN AGAIN UNTIL THE NINETEENTH CENTURY" (TIBBETS).

THE BOOK IS DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS. THE FIRST TREATS THE EAST INDIES, INCLUDING EASTERN AFRICA AND ARABIA AND EXTENDING TO REGIONS AS FAR EAST AS JAPAN. THE SECOND BOOK DESCRIBES THE NAVIGATION OF THE COASTS OF WEST AFRICA AROUND THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE TO ARABIA, TOGETHER WITH THE COASTS OF THE NEW WORLD.

BOOK THREE, BASED ON THE DISCOVERIES OF THE PORTUGUESE ROYAL PILOT DIEGO AFFONSO, CONTAINS SAILING DIRECTIONS FROM PORTUGAL TO INDIA, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAILING IN THE EAST INDIES, FROM ISLAND TO ISLAND. SIMILAR INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN FOR THE NEW WORLD, PARTICULARLY BRAZIL AND SPANISH AMERICA. BOOK FOUR CONTAINS DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE TAXES AND OTHER INCOME THAT THE KING OF SPAIN EXTRACTED FROM HIS TERRITORIES, BOTH AT HOME AND OVERSEAS.

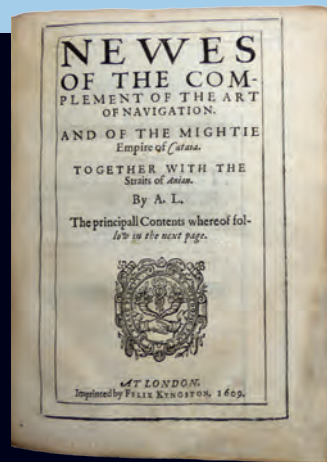
MULLER, AMERICA 2185-2187; SABIN 41356; WORLD MAP: SHIRLEY 187.





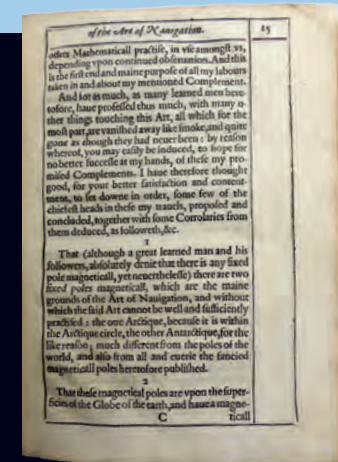


## 45. LINTON, ANTHONY



NEWES OF THE COMPLEMENT OF THE ART OF NAVIGATION. AND OF THE  
MIGHTIE EMPIRE OF CATAIA TOGETHER WITH THE STRAITS OF ANIAN.  
LONDON: FELIX KYNSTON, 1609, SMALL QUARTO (185 x 135 mm). TITLE-PAGE  
AND TEXT PRINTED WITHIN DOUBLE-RULE BORDER. SOME ALMOST INVISIBLE  
RESTORATION TO FRONT FREE ENDPAPER AND A FEW LEAVES, CONTEMPORARY  
LIMP VELLUM; BLUE HALF MOROCCO FOLDING CASE.

£50,000



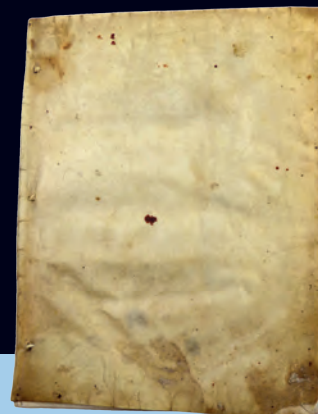
THE FIRST AND ONLY EDITION OF THIS VERY RARE AND IMPORTANT WORK CONCERNED WITH THE SEARCH FOR THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE. LINTON WAS CHAPLAIN TO CHARLES, LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, WHO SERVED AS HIGH ADMIRAL FROM 1585-1618. HE INCLUDES SUMMARIES OF VARIOUS WORKS ON THE ART OF NAVIGATION, INCLUDING DISCUSSIONS OF DRAKE, GILBERT, AND "SIR THOMAS CANDISH" (I.E. CAVENDISH). HE ALSO DISCUSSES EDWARD WRIGHT'S CRITIQUE OF PLACIUS' WORLD MAP, WHICH FAILED TO DOCUMENT DRAKE'S DISCOVERY AND ENGLISH CLAIM ON NEW ALBION (I.E. PRESENT-DAY CALIFORNIA).

'DRAKE, GILBERT, AND THE OTHER NAVIGATORS WHO CAME TO AMERICA ARE MENTIONED ON P. 10, AS FOLLOWS: "YEA AND BY NAVIGATION, THE HUGE CONUEXTIE OF THE WHOLE WORLD, WITHIN LITTLE MORE THEN THESE 30. YEARES LAST PAST, HATH BEEN BY OUR ENGLISH NATION TWICE SAILED ABOUT. ONCE BY THE WORTHIE SIR FRANCIS DRAKE KNIGHT, AND THE SECOND TIME, BY THE WORTHIE THOMAS CANDISH ESQUIRE, BOTH PASSING THOROW THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN, INTO THE SOUTH SEA, AND SO COASTING FROM THENCE THE WESTERNE SHORE OF THE NEW WORLD, VNTO CALIFORNIA, PASSED FROM THENCE VNTO THE MOLUCCAN ISLANDS, AND FROM THENCE BY IAWA, AND BY THE CAPE, DE BONA ESPERANZA, AND RETURNED AGAINE ALIVE INTO THIS REALME OF ENGLAND, WITH RICHES AND RENOWNE. A VOYAGE NEUER YET BEFORE THIS DAY PERFORMED (FOR ANY THING I KNOW TO THE CONTRARIE) BY ANY OTHER, OF WHAT NATION SOEUEER, BUT ONLY BY MAGELLAN THE PORTUGALE..." (CHURCH) LINTON "WROTE A CURIOUS LITTLE TREATISE ON THE IMPORTANCE OF NAVIGATION TO ENGLAND, OF WAYS AND MEANS OF FINDING A PASSAGE 'TO CATHAY', AND OF NAVIGATIONAL PROBLEMS. ... HE POINTED OUT THAT IN NAVIGATION POSITION-FINDING WAS STILL IMPERFECT" (D.W. WATERS, THE ART OF NAVIGATION IN ENGLAND IN ELIZABETHAN AND EARLY STUART TIMES, P.274).

CHURCH 343; JCB II, 63; SABIN 41385 ( HAVING NOT SEEN A COPY).

ONLY ONE OTHER COPY HAS APPEARED AT AUCTION IN THE LAST 35 YEARS (CHRISTIE'S LONDON, 30 MAY 1984, LOT 159

PROVENANCE: SIR THOMAS PHILLIPS



## 46. LITHGOW (WILLIAM)

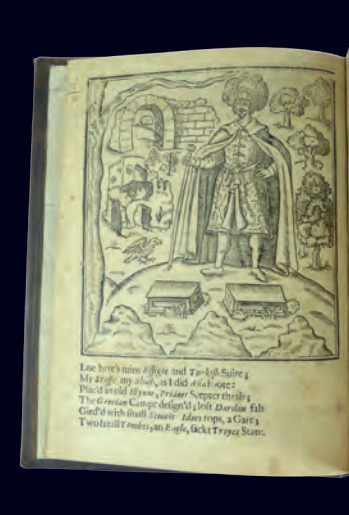
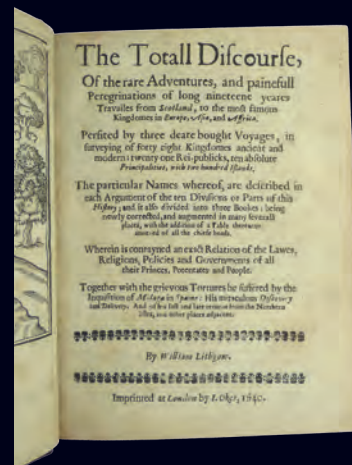
*THE TOTALL DISCOURSE, OF THE RARE ADVENTURES, AND PAINFULL PEREGRINATIONS OF  
LONG NINETEENE YEARES TRAVAILES FROM SCOTLAND, TO THE MOST FAMOUS KINGDOMES IN  
EUROPE, ASIA AND AFFRICA... TOGETHER WITH THE GRIEVOUS TORTURES HE SUFFERED BY THE  
INQUISITION OF MALAGA IN SPAIN.*

£5,000

LONDON FOR I. OAKES, 1640, 4to (180 x 135mm.), WITH WOODCUT FRONTISPIECE PORTRAIT OF LITHGOW IN OTTOMAN DRESS, WOODCUT ILLUSTRATIONS (SOME NEAR FULL-PAGE) IN THE TEXT, CONTEMPORARY CALF GILT, RESTORED.

WILLIAM LITHGOW (1552-1645?), BORN IN LANARK, TRAVELLED FROM SHETLAND AND ORKNEY TO THE IONIAN ISLANDS, ATHENS, SMYRNA, RHODES, CYPRUS, AND ALEPPO, AND ONWARDS WITH A CARAVAN OF ARMENIANS AND TURKS, VIA DAMASCUS TO GALILEE AND JERUSALEM. HIS SPIRITED ACCOUNT OF HIS JOURNEYS "IS A BOOK OF UNCOMMON VALUE AND INTEREST, FOR ITS DESCRIPTIONS OF MEN AND MANNERS EVEN MORE THAN OF PLACES... IT IS PROBABLY THE EARLIEST AUTHORITY FOR COFFEE-DRINKING IN EUROPE, TURKISH BATHS, A PIGEON POST BETWEEN ALEPPO AND BAGDAD... AND THE IMPORTATION (SINCE ABOUT 1550) OF CURRANTS FROM ZANTE TO ENGLAND...

STC 15714; BLACKMER 1021; RÖHRICHT 934



## 47. LODEWIJCKSZ, WILLEM

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*PRIMA PARS DESCRIPTIONIS ITINERIS NAVALIS IN INDIAM ORIENTALEM*  
AMSTERDAM, : CORNELIS NICOLAUS, 1598. TALL QUARTO, WITH A TOTAL OF 49 INSET ENGRAVINGS  
(INCLUDING 7 MAPS), 12 PAGES FEATURING WOODCUT COASTAL PROFILES, ALSO BOUND WITH  
THE SCARCE PLATE DEPICTING A BAZAAR; GENERALLY IN REALLY GOOD CONDITION, BOUND IN  
CONTEMPORARY RED CALF, REBACKED, FIRST LATIN EDITION OF THE FIRST PUBLISHED ACCOUNT OF  
THE FIRST DUTCH TRADING FLEET TO THE EAST INDIES.  
£20,000

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THIS ACCOUNT WAS WRITTEN BY LODEWIJCKSZ, WHO SAILED UNDER CORNELIUS DE HOUTMAN AND PIETER DIRCKZ ON THEIR PIONEERING TRADING VOYAGE TO SOUTH-EAST ASIA IN 1595-7, AN EXPEDITION WHICH SAW THEM TRADE AT THE GREAT PEPPER PORT OF BANTAM, QUITE CLOSE TO WHERE BATAVIA WAS LATER FOUNDED, AS WELL AS PROVIDING FIRST-HAND INFORMATION ABOUT THE NORTH COAST OF JAVA, SUNDA STRAIT, AND BALI. THIS STRATEGIC PUSH ULTIMATELY MEANT THAT THE THEORIES ABOUT A GREAT SOUTHERN LAND WOULD BE TESTED AGAINST THE REALITY OF THE AUSTRALIAN COAST, SO IT IS FITTING THAT THE WORLD MAP ON THE TITLE-PAGE STILL CARRIES THE LAST VESTIGES OF MARCO POLO, THE COASTLINE MARKED "BEACH", "LUCACH", AND "MALETUR". 'LODEWIJCKSZ DEPICTS THE ISLAND OF BALI IN RECOGNIZABLE FORM FOR THE FIRST TIME, BOTH ON THE GENERAL MAP AND ON A SEPARATE MAP OF THE ISLAND IN HIS BOOK.' THE CREW WAS SO DELIGHTED WITH THE ISLAND THAT THEY WANTED TO CALL IT "NEW HOLLAND" (SU•REZ, EARLY MAPPING OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, P. 183).

THE TRADING FLEET OF DE HOUTMAN AND DIRCKZ COMPRISED FOUR SHIPS, THREE OF WHICH RETURNED TO THE NETHERLANDS IN 1597. ALTHOUGH NOT A GREAT FINANCIAL SUCCESS, THIS VENTURE CONFIRMED THE WANING INFLUENCE OF THE PORTUGUESE, DIRECTLY LEADING TO THE SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY DUTCH INCURSIONS INTO THE REGION: AS HOWGEGO NOTES, IN 1598, THE SAME YEAR THIS WORK WAS PUBLISHED, NO FEWER THAN 25 SHIPS WERE SENT OUT TO THE INDIES, AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1602. IT WAS IN 1605 THAT WILLEM JANSZ AND ANOTHER LODEWIJCKSZ, JAN LODEWYCKSZ VAN ROOSENGIN, SAILED ON THE DUYFKEN TO CAPE YORK. THE MOST SIGNIFICANT GEOGRAPHICAL ACHIEVEMENT OF HOUTMAN'S VOYAGE WAS THAT BY SAILING ROUND JAVA IT PROVED THAT THIS ISLAND COULD NOT BE PART OF THE SUPPOSED SOUTHLAND (SEE SCHILDER, AUSTRALIA UNVEILED, CH. VI). THE MAP ON THE TITLE-PAGE SHOWS THE OCEANS AND COASTS NAVIGATED BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE EAST INDIES, INCLUDING THE PROMONTORY OF A SOUTHERN CONTINENT, WITH THE NAMES 'BEACH', 'LUCACH', 'MALETUR', IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO AN ISLAND, 'JAVA MINOR'. 'LIKE THE ENGLISH, HOUTMAN'S MEN SUFFERED SO SEVERELY FROM SCURVY THAT THEY HAD TO PUT IN AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND AT ANTONGIL BAY IN MADAGASCAR TO RECUPERATE. THEY THEN SAILED STRAIGHT ACROSS THE INDIAN OCEAN TO THE STRAITS OF SUNDA AND DROPPED ANCHOR AT BANTAM IN JAVA WITHOUT THE LOSS OF A SHIP. AT THIS PORT, THE CENTER OF THE JAVANESE PEPPER TRADE, A LONG TIME WAS SPENT. BOTH NATIVES AND PORTUGUESE SHOWED CONSIDERABLE HOSTILITY, AND HOUTMAN AND SOME OF HIS MEN WERE IMPRISONED. HOWEVER, THE DUTCH SUCCEEDED IN MAKING A COMMERCIAL TREATY AND DEPARTED WITH A GOOD CARGO. THEY PROCEEDED EASTWARD TO BALI, AND THEN RETURNED ALONG THE SOUTH COAST OF JAVA, THEREBY ACQUIRING A MORE CORRECT IMPRESSION OF THE WIDTH OF THE ISLAND THAN HAD PREVAILED AND LAID THE GHOST OF JAVA'S BEING THE NORTHERN PART OF THE SOUTHERN CONTINENT... THE DUTCH SKIPPER HAD ENOUGH TO SHOW FOR HIS VENTURE TO INSPIRE THE MERCHANTS OF AMSTERDAM WITH A DETERMINATION TO EXPLOIT THE TRADE...' (PENROSE, TRAVEL AND DISCOVERY IN





## 48. MEARES, JOHN.



VOYAGES MADE IN THE YEARS 1788 AND 1789, FROM CHINA TO THE NORTH WEST COAST OF AMERICA. TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED, AN INTRODUCTORY NARRATIVE OF A VOYAGE PERFORMED IN 1786, FROM BENGAL, IN THE SHIP NOOTKA; OBSERVATIONS ON THE PROBABLE EXISTENCE OF A NORTH WEST PASSAGE; AND SOME ACCOUNT OF THE TRADE BETWEEN THE NORTH WEST COAST OF AMERICA AND CHINA; AND THE LATTER COUNTRY AND GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON: PRINTED AT THE LOGOGRAPHIC PRESS AND SOLD BY J. WALTER, 1790.

4to (285 x 228 mm). viii, [12], xcv [-xcvii], 372, [108] pp. 3 stipple engraved portraits including frontispiece portrait of the author, 10 engraved maps, 3 of which are folding, 14 aquatint engravings, 7 of which are folding, 1 full-page engraved view. Contemporary half calf gilt, spine re-gilt.

£5,500



FIRST EDITION, with extra plate at p.17 found in some copies. "ONE OF THE EARLY AND FUNDAMENTAL BOOKS ON THE NORTHWEST COAST OF AMERICA IN GENERAL AND ON ALASKA IN PARTICULAR" (LADA-MOCARSKI). MEARES' PIONEERING VOYAGES TO THE NORTHWEST COAST PROVIDED THE BASIS FOR BRITAIN'S CLAIMS TO OREGON. THE TREATY WHICH FOLLOWED THE SEIZURE OF MEARES' SHIPS IN NOOTKA SOUND REQUIRED SPAIN'S FORFEITURE OF CLAIMS TO TERRITORY NORTH OF CALIFORNIA. INCLUDES A FULL ACCOUNT OF THE NORTHWEST AMERICAN INDIANS DESCRIBING THEIR VILLAGES, LANGUAGES, MANNERS AND CUSTOMS. ABBEY TRAVEL 594; FORBES 201; GRAFF 2734; HILL pp.195-6; HOWES M 469; LADA-MOCARSKI 46; SABIN 47260.





## 49. MEDINA, PEDRO DE



*L'ART DEL NAVEGAR IN LAQUAL SI CONTENGONOLERE GOLE, DECHIARATIONI, SECRETI, & AUISI, ALLA BON NAVIGATION NECESSARIH.*  
 VENICE: AURELIO PINCIO FOR GIOVANNI BATTISTA PADREZANO, 1554. 4to, [230 x 160mm]. LARGE ENGRAVED SCENE OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF SAILING VESSEL ON THE TITLE-PAGE, AGAIN ON C1r, FULL-PAGE WOODCUT MAP OF EUROPE, AFRICA AND THE NEW WORLD, BY G.B. PEDRANZO AFTER MEDINA, NUMEROUS WOODCUT ILLUSTRATIONS, INCLUDING A LARGE WOODCUT AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH OF THE 8 BOOKS, HISTORIATED INITIALS, WITH THE ORIGINAL BLANKS, CONTEMPORARY LIMP VELLUM, A LITTLE RUBBED, LACKS TIES. AN IMPORTANT TREATISE ON NAVIGATION AND SAILING COMPILED BY THE ROYAL EXAMINER OF SPANISH SAILING -MASTERS AND PILOTS OF THE WEST INDIES.

£14,500



FIRST ITALIAN EDITION, FIRST ISSUE WITH THE TITLE-PAGE DATED 1554, FIRST PUBLISHED IN VALLADOLID IN SPAIN IN 1545, 'MEDINA'S ARTE DEL NAVEGAR' WAS THE FIRST PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NAVIGATION, AND THE FIRST PILOT TO PROVIDE RELIABLE INFORMATION ON THE NAVIGATION OF AMERICAN WATERS. THE FINE AND ATTRACTIVE WORLD MAP IS A REDUCED VERSION OF THE ONE FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1545 ALTHOUGH IT EXTENDS FURTHER TO THE NORTH, WEST AND SOUTH. INCLUDES THE COASTLINES OF THE NEW WORLD FROM LABRADOR IN THE NORTH TO BRAZIL IN THE SOUTH, WITH FLORIDA, THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE AREA AROUND THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE. MEDINA'S "KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEW WORLD WAS FIRST HAND, HAVING TRAVELLED WITH CORTES. LATER HE HELD THE POSITION OF DEBRIEFING THE RETURNING CREWS FROM THEIR VOYAGES. THE MAP DEPICTS THE TRADE ROUTES TO AND FROM SPAIN AND HER POSSESSIONS BY THE USE OF SHIPS HEADING SOUTH WESTERLY ON THE OUTWARD JOURNEY AND RETURNING VIA THE GULF STREAM TO THE NORTH-EAST. THE PAPAL DEMARCATION LINE DIVIDING THE AMERICAS BETWEEN PORTUGAL (THE LAND TO THE EAST) AND SPAIN (TO ITS WEST) RUNS VIVIDLY THROUGH THE MAP, ILLUSTRATING FOR THE FIRST TIME THE FUTURE INFLUENCE THAT THE FORMER WAS TO HAVE OVER THE COUNTRY WE KNOW OF AS BRAZIL. CENTRAL AMERICA AND PARTICULARLY THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA ARE SHOWN REMARKABLY ACCURATELY, AND THE YUCATAN IS SHOWN CORRECTLY AS A PENINSULAR" (BURDEN). THERE ARE SOME FINE ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT INCLUDE AN ASTRONOMER USING AN ASTROLABE IN A SERIES OF WOODCUTS SHOWING HOW TO APPLY THE SUN'S SEASONAL DECLINATION FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE (CF. STIMSON, THE MARINER'S ASTROLABE, P.577).

BURDEN 21 ; SABIN 47346



## 50. MELA, POMPONIUS

*DE ORBIS SITU LIBRI TRES, ACCURATISSIME EMENDATI, UNA CVM COMMENTARIIS IOACHIMI VADIANI...,  
1540. FOLIO. POLISHED, BLIND-STAMPED CALF. A BEAUTIFUL COPY WITH THE FOLDING WORLD MAP BY ORONCE FINE IN  
EXCELLENT CONDITION.*

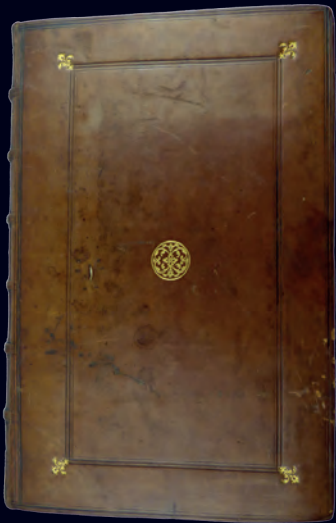
*FIRST EDITION OF POMPONIUS MELA'S FAMOUS TREATISE ON GEOGRAPHY AND FIRST TO CONTAIN "THIS CURIOUS GLOBE-MAP,  
DIVIDED INTO TWO COMPARTMENTS" -- SABIN.*

*BOUND WITH*

*CICERO.*

*MARCI TULLII CICERONIS TUSCULA...*

*PARIS 1533. IN FIVE PARTS, WITH COMMENTARY, OCCASIONAL ELABORATE ENGRAVED INITIALS.  
£75,000*



ORONCE FINE'S STUNNING DOUBLE-CORDIFORM MAP IS A LOGICAL DEPARTURE FROM THE EARLY SPECULATIVE CARTOGRAPHY OF WALDSEEMULLER AND RUYSCH TOWARD THE REMARKABLE ADVANCES OF GERARD MERCATOR AND MICHAEL TRAMEZINUS AT THE MIDDLE OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

IN FACT, WHEN MERCATOR WAS CREATING HIS FAMOUS MAP OF THE WORLD OF 1538, HE "TURNED TO WORKS BY THE BRILLIANT YOUNG FRENCH MATHEMATICIAN, ORONCE FINE, BORROWING BOTH THE DOUBLE-CORDIFORM PROJECTION AND THE GEOGRAPHY FROM THIS REMARKABLE MAP". CRANE

FINE, AN EMINENT FRENCH CARTOGRAPHER, CREATED THIS UNIQUE DOUBLE CORDIFORM OR HEART-SHAPED PROJECTION, EMPHASIZING THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN HEMISPHERES. THE EUROPEAN, ASIAN AND AFRICAN CONTINENTS WERE PROMINENTLY PLACED IN THE CENTRE OF THE LEFT (NORTHERN) CORDUM. HOWEVER, HIS TREATMENT OF THE AMERICAS WAS SOMEWHAT MORE TENTATIVE. BY SPLITTING THE NEW WORLD DISCOVERIES ALONG THE LEFT EDGE OF THE NORTHERN CORDUM, IT WAS NOT OBVIOUS THAT HE HAD DEPICTED THESE LANDS AS A LARGE PENINSULA ATTACHED TO THE ASIAN MAINLAND.

WHILE THIS DEPICTION CONTRADICTED WALDSEEMÜLLER'S MODEL, FINE DID RETAIN THE NAME AMERICA, WHICH APPEARS IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF SOUTH AMERICA, IN THE RIGHT (SOUTHERN) CORDUM. THIS PORTION OF THE MAP IS DOMINATED BY A CONTINENT THAT WAS STILL SPECULATIVE. FINE LABELED IT, "TERRA AUSTRALIS," BASED ON MAGELLAN'S RELATIVELY RECENT PASSAGE THROUGH THE STRAIT AT THE SOUTHERN TIP OF SOUTH AMERICA. FINE'S USE OF A SINGLE CORDIFORM PROJECTION IN 1519, AS WELL AS THIS USE OF THE DOUBLE CORDIFORM PROJECTION, INTRODUCED A TRADITION OF SIMILAR WORLD MAPS THROUGHOUT THE 16TH CENTURY. WHILE THE PROJECTION HAS A MATHEMATICAL BASIS, IT PRESENTS A VISUALLY PLEASING MAP. IT IS ALSO CONCEIVABLE, SINCE THE HEART WAS A WIDESPREAD CHRISTIAN SYMBOL, THAT THE USE OF THE HEART-SHAPED PROJECTION ADDED RELIGIOUS MEANING TO THE CONTENTS OF THE MAP.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT REMAINS AN EXTENSION OF ASIA MUCH ALONG THE LINES OF CONTARINI AND RUYSCH; HOWEVER MONUMENTAL DISCOVERIES HAVE FOREVER ALTERED THE COASTLINES. FINE HAS EXTENDED THE EASTERN COAST OF NORTH AMERICA SOUTHWARD BEYOND THE DISCOVERIES OF GOMES AND AYLLON TO A PENINSULAR OUTLINE OF FLORIDA, WHICH IS NAMED, AND A REASONABLE DEPICTION OF THE GULF COAST AS



DESCRIBED BY PINEDA IN 1519. THIS IS THE EARLIEST RECOGNIZABLE DEPICTION OF A CONTINUOUS EAST COAST OF NORTH AMERICA ON A PRINTED MAP. THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENT IS ADMIRABLY DEPICTED INCORPORATING DISCOVERIES BY THE PORTUGUESE, INCLUDING FERDINAND MAGELLAN. THE ISTHMUS OF DARIEN IS SHOWN AND NAMED AS WELL AS THE PACIFIC OCEAN, WHICH APPEARS AS MARE MAGELLANICUM. THE WEST COAST OF MEXICO, ALTHOUGH CONTINUOUS WITH ASIA, IS THE EARLIEST RECORD ON A PRINTED MAP OF THE DISCOVERIES OF HERNANDO CORTES.

POMPONIUS MELA WROTE THE FIRST SYSTEMATIC GEOGRAPHY IN LATIN LITERATURE, DATABLE TO 43 A.D. DE ORBIS SITU ("A DESCRIPTION OF THE WORLD"), ALSO KNOWN AS DE CHOROGRAPHIA ("CONCERNING CHOROGRAPHY"). WRITTEN ABOUT 43 OR 44 AD, IT REMAINED INFLUENTIAL UNTIL THE BEGINNING OF THE AGE OF EXPLORATION, 13 CENTURIES LATER. THOUGH PROBABLY INTENDED FOR THE GENERAL READER, MELA'S GEOGRAPHY WAS CITED BY PLINY THE ELDER IN HIS ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF NATURAL SCIENCE AS AN IMPORTANT AUTHORITY.

MELA'S WORK RELIED ON MANY OBSERVATIONS BY CONTEMPORARY NAVIGATORS AND EXPLORER AND WAS UNIQUE AMONG THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHIES IN THAT IT DIVIDED THE EARTH, WHICH MELA PLACED AT THE CENTRE OF THE UNIVERSE, INTO FIVE ZONES: A NORTHERN FRIGID ZONE, A NORTHERN TEMPERATE ZONE, A TORRID ZONE, A SOUTHERN TEMPERATE ZONE, AND A SOUTHERN FRIGID ZONE. THE TWO TEMPERATE ZONES WERE HABITABLE, BUT ONLY ONE, THE NORTHERN, WAS KNOWN. THE SOUTHERN WAS UNATTAINABLE BY PEOPLE OF THE NORTH BECAUSE OF THE NECESSITY OF PASSING THROUGH THE UNBEARABLE HEAT OF THE INTERVENING TORRID ZONE IN ORDER TO REACH IT. ACCORDING TO MELA, THE OCEAN SURROUNDING THE EARTH CUT INTO IT IN FOUR SEAS, THE MOST IMPORTANT BEING THE MEDITERRANEAN. HE AVOIDED TECHNICAL DETAILS, SUCH AS DISTANCES, BUT USUALLY INCLUDED SHORT PHRASES DESCRIBING THE PLACES MENTIONED.

LESS WAS SAID OF FAMILIAR REGIONS THAN OF DISTANT COUNTRIES, WHERE EVEN FABULOUS MATERIAL WAS INCLUDED.

HE IS THE FIRST TO NAME THE ORCADES OR THE ORKNEY ISLANDS, WHICH HE DEFINES AND LOCATES FAIRLY CORRECTLY. OF NORTHERN EUROPE HIS KNOWLEDGE WAS IMPERFECT, BUT HE SPEAKS OF A GREAT BAY ("CODANUS SINUS") TO THE NORTH OF GERMANY, AMONG WHOSE MANY ISLANDS WAS ONE, "CODANOVIA," OF PRE-EMINENT SIZE; THIS NAME REAPPEARS IN PLINY THE ELDER'S WORK AS SCATINAVIA. CODANOVIA AND SCATINAVIA WERE BOTH LATIN RENDERINGS OF THE PROTO-GERMANIC \*SKADINAWIO, THE GERMANIC NAME FOR SCANDINAVIA

MELA'S DESCRIPTIVE METHOD FOLLOWS OCEAN COASTS, IN THE MANNER OF A PERIPLU, PROBABLY BECAUSE IT WAS DERIVED FROM THE ACCOUNTS OF NAVIGATORS. HE BEGINS AT THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR, AND DESCRIBES THE COUNTRIES ADJOINING THE SOUTH COAST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN; THEN HE MOVES ROUND BY SYRIA AND ASIA MINOR TO THE BLACK SEA, AND SO RETURNS TO SPAIN ALONG THE NORTH SHORE OF THE EUXINE, PROPONTIS, ETC. AFTER TREATING THE MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS, HE NEXT TAKES THE OCEAN LITTORAL—TO WEST, NORTH, EAST AND SOUTH SUCCESSIVELY—FROM SPAIN AND GAUL ROUND TO INDIA, FROM INDIA TO PERSIA, ARABIA AND ETHIOPIA; AND SO AGAIN WORKS BACK TO SPAIN ROUND SOUTH AFRICA. LIKE MOST CLASSICAL GEOGRAPHERS HE CONCEIVES OF THE CONTINENT AS SURROUNDED BY SEA AND NOT EXTENDING VERY FAR SOUTH.

CRANE, MERCATOR, P. 61; SABIN, 63960; SHIRLEY, THE MAPPING OF THE WORLD, 66



# 51. MORGAN, HENRY

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*THE QUEEN OF SPAIN NOTIFIES HER GOVERNOR OF CHILE, THAT PIRATE HENRY MORGAN IS PREPARING THREE SHIPS IN LONDON TO DEPART FOR JAMAICA. 1673.*

*EXTRAORDINARY DOCUMENT CONCERNING PREPARATIONS OF THE SPANISH IN THE WEST INDIES AGAINST THE PIRATE HENRY MORGAN.*

*DATED, JANUARY 16, 1673. IN SPANISH FROM MARIANA DE AUSTRIA (QUEEN OF SPAIN 1665-1675). LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF CHILE (JUAN HENRÍQUEZ, 1670-1682).*

*“SHARING THE URGENT NEWS THAT PREPARATION HAS TAKEN PLACE IN LONDON TO DISPATCH HENRY MORGAN AS COMMANDER OF THREE OF HIS MAJESTIES SHIPS TO THE INDIAS TO SIEZE SPANISH AND LOOT THE POPULATIONS.”*

*ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT, WITH OFFICIAL STAMP “YO LA REYNA”. AUTOGRAPH SIGNATURE OF GABRIEL BERNARDO DE QUIRÓS, “POR MANDADO OF HIS MAJESTY “. TWO FULL PAGE SHEETS WITH ROYAL STAMP, 310 X 205 MM.*

*£12,500*

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‘TO THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN GENERAL OF THE PROVINCES OF CHILE AND THE INDIAS. BY NOTICE FROM LONDON IT IS REPORTED THAT ON THE RIVER THAMES, THREE VESSELS ARE BEING READIED, CAREENED AND PROVISIONED WITH GREAT HASTE TO SEND THEM TO THE INDIES. THEY WILL BE COMMANDED BY HENRY MORGAN WHO IS OF GREAT CONCERN FOR THE HOSTILITIES THAT THIS PIRATE HAS CAUSED IN PUERTOBELO AND PANAMA. BECAUSE OF THE DANGER THAT CAN BE CAUSED BY THESE FORCES, THE DAMAGE TO THESE PROVINCES AND THEIR SUBJECTS, THE DEFENSES MUST BE REINFORCED WITH PARTICULAR CARE. THESE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE ROYAL COUNCIL OF INDIAS AND WE SHARE THIS NEWS AND ORDER THAT YOU TAKE ALL PRECAUTIONS IN THE PORTS AND WITH SUCH VIGILANCE AND DEFENCE OF THE CASTLES AND FORTS, THAT THEY ARE WELL GARRISONED, DEFENDED AND THAT THE SOLDIERS AND PEOPLE IN THEM ARE PREPARED AND VIGILANT SO THAT IF THIS OR ANOTHER ENEMY ATTACK US THEY DO NOT ACHIEVE THEIR EVIL DESIGNS, BUT THEY FIND THEM SO WARNED AND STRONG IN DEFENSE THAT THEY ARE REJECTED. THAT THEY HAPPEN UPON SOME MISHAP BEFORE EXPERIENCING THE PUNISHMENT FOR THEIR AUDACITY TO SERVE AS A LESSON TO THOSE LORDS. DO NOT ALLOW ANY CARELESSNESS AND I ORDER YOU TO TAKE VERY SPECIAL CARE AND I HOPE FOR THAT YOU HONOUR YOUR OBLIGATION.

MADRID, SIXTEENTH OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY THREE. I THE REYNA.

IMPORTANT MANUSCRIPT IN WHICH THE QUEEN OF SPAIN, MARIANA DE AUSTRIA COMMUNICATES TO HER GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CHILE AND IN THE PACIFIC THAT THERE IS NEWS THAT THE ENGLISH ARE CAREENING AND PREPARING THREE VESSELS IN THE ESTUARY (THAMES) OF LONDON THAT WILL BE COMMANDED BY THE PIRATE MORGAN TO GO TO THE COASTS OF CHILE AND THE PACIFIC TO SEIZE SPANISH SHIPS AND LOOT THE POPULATIONS.

ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS CONCERNING HENRY MORGAN DURING HIS LIFE AS A BUCCANEER ARE VERY SCARCE. ALTHOUGH THIS LETTER WAS DISPATCHED WITH URGENCY, IT WAS 1674 BEFORE MORGAN RETURNED TO THE WEST INDIES.



SIR HENRY MORGAN c. 1635 -1688) BUCCANEER,LT. GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA.

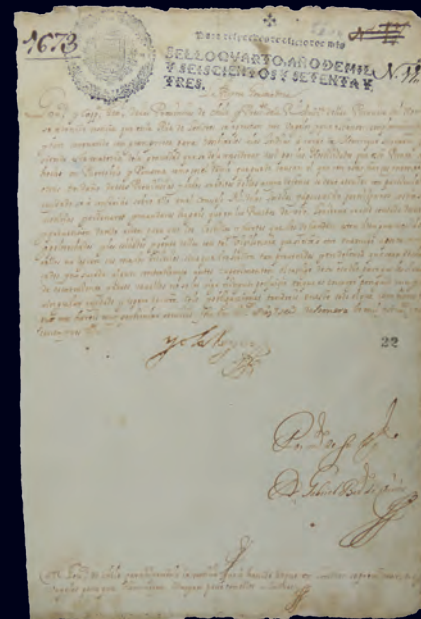
FROM HIS BASE IN PORT ROYAL, JAMAICA, HE RAIDED SETTLEMENTS AND SHIPPING ON THE SPANISH MAIN, BECOMING WEALTHY AS HE DID SO. WITH THE PRIZE MONEY FROM THE RAIDS HE PURCHASED THREE LARGE SUGAR PLANTATIONS ON THE ISLAND.

MUCH OF MORGAN'S EARLY LIFE IS UNKNOWN. HE WAS BORN IN SOUTH WALES, BUT IT IS NOT KNOWN HOW HE MADE HIS WAY TO THE WEST INDIES, OR HOW HE BEGAN HIS CAREER AS A PRIVATEER. HE WAS PROBABLY A MEMBER OF A GROUP OF RAIDERS LED BY SIR CHRISTOPHER MYNGS IN THE EARLY 1660s.

MORGAN BECAME A CLOSE FRIEND OF SIR THOMAS MODYFORD, THE GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA. WHEN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND AND SPAIN WORSENERD IN 1667, MODYFORD GAVE MORGAN A LETTER OF MARQUE, A LICENCE TO ATTACK AND SEIZE SPANISH VESSELS. MORGAN SUBSEQUENTLY CONDUCTED SUCCESSFUL AND HIGHLY LUCRATIVE RAIDS ON PUERTO PRINCIPE (NOW CAMAGÜEY IN MODERN CUBA) AND PORTO BELLO (IN MODERN PANAMA). IN 1668 HE SAILED FOR MARCAIBO AND GIBRALTER, BOTH ON LAKE MARCAIBO IN MODERN-DAY VENEZUELA. HE RAIDED AND PLUNDERED BOTH CITIES BEFORE DESTROYING A LARGE SPANISH SQUADRON AS HE ESCAPED.

IN 1671 MORGAN ATTACKED PANAMA CITY, LANDING ON THE CARIBBEAN COAST AND TRAVERSING THE ISTHMUS BEFORE HE ATTACKED THE CITY, WHICH WAS ON THE PACIFIC COAST. THE BATTLE WAS A ROUT, ALTHOUGH THE PRIVATEERS PROFITED LESS THAN IN OTHER RAIDS. TO APPEASE THE SPANISH, WITH WHOM THE ENGLISH HAD SIGNED A PEACE TREATY, MORGAN WAS ARRESTED AND SUMMONED TO LONDON IN 1672, BUT WAS TREATED AS A HERO BY THE GENERAL POPULACE AND THE LEADING FIGURES OF GOVERNMENT AND ROYALTY INCLUDING CHARLES II.

HOWEVER RELATIONS WITH SPAIN QUICKLY DETIORATED AND MORGAN WAS KNIGHTED BY CHARLES II IN 1674, RETURNED TO JAMAICA TO SERVE AS THE TERRITORY'S LT. GOVERNOR. HE SERVED ON THE ASSEMBLY OF JAMAICA UNTIL 1683 AND ON THREE OCCASIONS HE ACTED AS GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA IN THE ABSENCE OF THE POST-HOLDER.

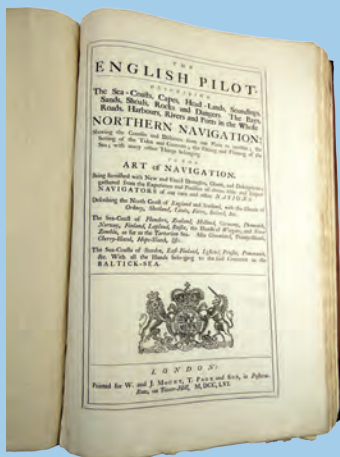


## 52. MOUNT, RICHARD & PAGE, THOMAS

THE ENGLISH PILOT. DESCRIBING THE SEA-COASTS, CAPES, HEAD-LANDS... RIVERS AND PORTS IN THE WHOLE NORTHERN NAVIGATION...

£15,000

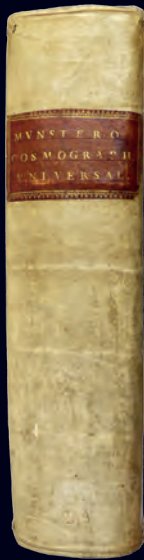
FOLIO (478 x 305mm.), W. AND J. MOUNT, T. PAGE, 1756, CONTEMPORARY CALF, WOODCUT ROYAL ARMS ON TITLE, 31 ENGRAVED MAPS (MOSTLY OF THE COAST OF SCANDINAVIA AND THE BALTIC, 26 DOUBLE-PAGE, 5 FOLDING, WOODCUT COASTAL PROFILES AND ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT.



THE ENGLISH PILOT WAS AN IMPORTANT BRITISH SEA-ATLAS PUBLISHED FROM 1671 TO 1803. INITIALLY PUBLISHED BY JOHN SELLER, PUBLICATION OF THE ATLAS CHANGED HANDS PERIODICALLY, WITH OTHER PUBLISHERS INCLUDING CHARLES PRICE, JOHN THORNTON, AND THE MOUNT & PAGE FIRM. THE CHARTS FROM THE ENGLISH PILOT WERE INTENDED AS WORKING CHARTS SO THERE WAS AN EFFORT TO MAKE THEM ACCURATE, ALTHOUGH PREDICTABLY, MANY SEAMEN COMPLAINED THAT THE CHARTS WERE CONSISTENTLY OUT OF DATE AND THAT CHANGES WERE SLOW TO APPEAR, A CHARGE LEVELLED AT VIRTUALLY EVERY BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CHART MAKER, INCLUDING THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS OF THESE NATIONS. IRONICALLY, IT WAS IN NO SMALL PART DUE TO THE PROPRIETARY NATURE OF THE INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE MAPS AND SAILING DIRECTIONS THAT THERE WAS A TENDENCY FOR COMMERCIAL PILOTS TO PASS THE INFORMATION FROM MARINER TO CHART-MAKER MORE SLOWLY THAN MIGHT OTHERWISE HAVE BEEN THE CASE, ALTHOUGH THE CHART MAKERS ON THE THAMES AND OTHERWISE WERE UNDOUBTEDLY RELUCTANT TO IMMEDIATELY MAKE EACH AND EVERY NECESSARY CORRECTION, FOR FEAR OF UNDERMINING THE ECONOMIC VIABILITY OF THEIR BUSINESSES. [NMM 3 424]



## 53. MÜNSTER, SEBASTIAN.



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*COSMOGRAPHIAE UNIVERSALIS LIB.VI. IN QUIBUS, JUXTA CERTIORIS FIDEI SCRIPTORUM  
TRADITIONEM DESCRIBUNTUR, OMNIUM HABITABILIS ORBIS PARTIUM SITUS REGIONUM  
TOPOGRAPHICAE EFFIGIES. OMNIUM GENTIUM MORES, LEGES, RELIGIO ITEM REGUM &  
PRINCIPUM GENEALOGIAE.*

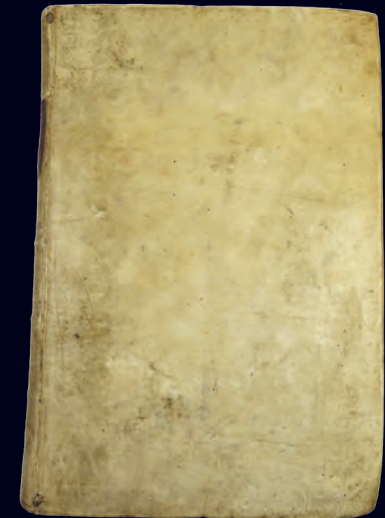
*BASEL: HENRICUM PETRI, 1550. FOLIO. [320 x 220mm] CONTEMPORARY VELLUM, MOROCCO  
LABEL.*

*FIRST EDITION OF MUNSTER'S DESCRIPTION OF THE WORLD IN LATIN, PP, 1163, [2].  
WOODCUT TITLE BORDER. WOODCUT PORTRAIT OF MÜNSTER ON VERSO OF TITLE, FOURTEEN  
DOUBLE-PAGE WOODCUT MAPS, DRAWN BY MÜNSTER HIMSELF, INCLUDE TWO WORLD MAPS,  
THE FIRST OF WHICH TERRA FLORIDA (NORTH AMERICA) AND AMERICA VEL BRASILII INS.  
(SOUTH AMERICA) ARE NAMED, AND THE FIRST GENERAL MAPS OF THE CONTINENTS, EUROPE,  
ASIA, AFRICA, AND AMERICA. 38 DOUBLE-PAGE WOODCUT CITY PLANS & VIEWS, 3 WOODCUT  
CITY VIEWS CONSISTING OF 2 DOUBLE-PAGE PANORAMAS (WORMS, HEIDELBERG, VIENNA).  
OVER 900 WOODCUT ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT INCLUDING MAPS, PLANS, TOWN VIEWS,  
PORTRAITS, NATURAL HISTORY SUBJECTS, &C. WOODCUT PRINTER'S DEVICE ON VERSO OF LAST  
LEAF. WOODCUT INITIALS.*

*£45,000*

*THIS IS THE FIRST, HIGHLY IMPORTANT, ENLARGED EDITION AND WAS THE DESIGN FOR ALL  
FUTURE EDITIONS OF THE COSMOGRAPHIAE.*

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ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR TREATISES OF THE SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES, THE COSMOGRAPHIA REACHED A TOTAL OF FORTY-SIX EDITIONS IN SIX LANGUAGES BY 1650, EACH INCORPORATING ADDITIONS AND REVISIONS. MÜNSTER WAS A PROFESSOR OF HEBREW AT BASEL UNIVERSITY AND A MOST DISTINGUISHED HEBRAIST, LINGUIST, MATHEMATICIAN, AND GEOGRAPHER. THIS ENCYCLOPAEDIC WORK WAS HIS MAJOR UNDERTAKING. IN ITS COMPLETION, WHICH OCCUPIED HIM FOR FIFTEEN YEARS, MÜNSTER RECEIVED THE ASSISTANCE OF MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLLABORATORS, WHO PROVIDED HIM WITH THE MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION RELATING TO THE TOWNS AND PLACES DESCRIBED.

THE COSMOGRAPHIA IS PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH WOODCUT TOWN PLANS AND VIEWS (MANY DOUBLE-PAGE), INCLUDING SOME OF THE EARLIEST PUBLISHED LARGE-SCALE VIEWS OF EUROPEAN CITIES, PORTRAITS, COATS OF ARMS, COSTUMES, CUSTOMS, MINING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES, CANNIBALISM, NATURAL HISTORY SUBJECTS, &C., BY HANS HOLBEIN, URS GRAF, HANS RUDOLPH MANUEL DEUTSCH, DAVID KANDEL, AND OTHER ARTISTS.

THE SCIENTIFICALLY MOST VALUABLE SECTIONS ARE THOSE WHICH DEAL WITH GERMANY AND CENTRAL EUROPE. IN ADDRESSING HIS GERMAN COLLEAGUES FOR INFORMATION, MÜNSTER OUTLINED FAIRLY DETAILED DIRECTIONS, DEVISING THE FIRST KNOWN EXAMPLE OF A SIMPLE PLANE-TABLE SURVEY. INCLUDED ARE SEPARATE SECTIONS ON THE HOLY LAND, AFRICA, AND ASIA, WHILE CONTAINED ON PAGES 1099-1112 UNDER THE TITLE DE NOVIS INSULIS, QUOMODO, QUANDO & PER QUEM ILLAE INVENTAE SINT, IS A DESCRIPTION OF AMERICA, WITH RELATIONS OF THE VOYAGES AND DISCOVERIES OF THE EARLY EXPLORERS, COLUMBUS, VESPUCCI, MAGELLAN, &C.

THE TABULA NOVARUM INSULARUM IS "THE FIRST MAP OF THE TWO AMERICAN CONTINENTS SHOWING CONTINUITY BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA AND NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER LANDMASS." (SCHWARTZ & EHRENBERG, THE MAPPING OF AMERICA, PP. 43-45, PLATE 78).

ALL OF THE MAPS HAD ORIGINALLY APPEARED IN MÜNSTER'S 1540 EDITION OF PTOLEMY, EXCEPT THE MODERN WORLD MAP WAS RECUT WITH SEVERAL CHANGES BY DAVID KANDEL FOR THE 1550 EDITIONS OF THE COSMOGRAPHIAE.

FINALLY, THE BOOK HAS THE LATIN AND HEBREW VERSIONS OF THE SO-CALLED PRESTER JOHN LETTER, THE SPURIOUS ACCOUNT OF A LEGENDARY CHRISTIAN KINGDOM IN THE EAST. PP. 1161-1162 IN HEBREW.

SHIRLEY, THE MAPPING OF THE WORLD, 92 & 76; BORBA DE MORAES II 90; BM STC GERMAN P. 633; BURMEISTER, MÜNSTER, 89; SABIN 51381. BELL M523, HARRISSE 300, THE WORLD ENCOMPASSED, 272 ;NORDENSKIOLD, FACSIMILE ATLAS, PP. 108-09 & 24.





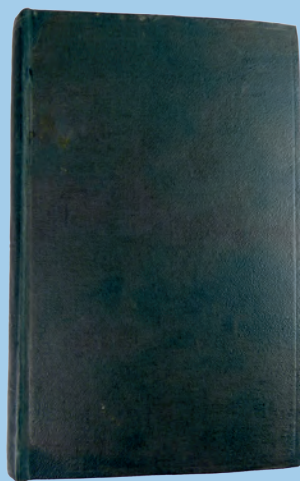


## 54. OLIVER, LIEUT. SAMUEL PASFIELD

MANUSCRIPT JOURNAL OF A VOYAGE TO MADAGASCAR.

AUTHOR'S ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT FOR THE PUBLISHED BOOK 'MADAGASCAR AND THE MALAGASY'.

£5,000

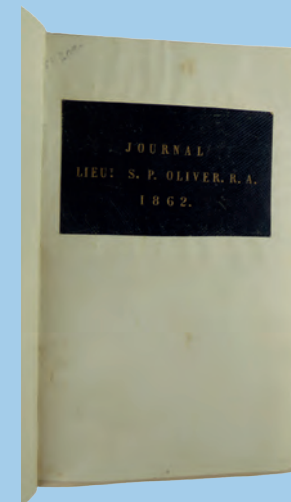


MANUSCRIPT ACCOUNT WRITTEN IN THE AUTHOR'S CLEAR AND NEAT HAND WITH 25 PEN AND INK SKETCHES OF TOPOGRAPHICAL VIEWS, INDIGENOUS TRIBES, MAPS AND CHARTS AND A TOTAL OF APPROXIMATELY OCTAVO, 300 PP, INITIALLY NUMBERED PP. 1-228, FOLLOWED BY CONTENTS LEAVES AND A SEPARATELY PAGINATED 'DIARY OF OUR TRIP TO BOURBON', INTERLEAVED WITH BLANKS, ADDITIONALLY 7 PAGES OF NOTES ON MADAGASCAR, 6 PAGES OF BOTANICAL NOTES AND 16 PAGES OF A DESCRIPTION OF THE REVOLUTION IN MADAGASCAR, ORIGINAL GILT-TITLED ALBUM LABEL FOR OLIVER DATED 1862 PASTED ON INITIAL BLANK LEAF, ORIGINAL GREEN PEBBLED CLOTH, MOROCCO BACKED CASE.

THIS MANUSCRIPT ON MADAGASCAR WAS PUBLISHED AS OLIVER'S ANONYMOUS BOOK 'MADAGASCAR AND THE MALAGASY' [1866], AND THE SECOND EDITION WAS PUBLISHED IN HIS BOOK 'ON AND OFF DUTY, LEAVES FROM AN OFFICER'S NOTE-BOOK', 1881.

SAMUEL PASFIELD OLIVER (1838-1907), GEOGRAPHER AND ANTIQUARY, RECEIVED A COMMISSION IN THE ROYAL ARTILLERY IN 1859 AND THEN WENT OUT TO CHINA AND JAPAN. IN 1861 HE WAS TRANSFERRED TO MAURITIUS, AND WENT THENCE TO MADAGASCAR WHERE HE SPENT SOME MONTHS EXPLORING, WITNESSING THE KING'S CORONATION. AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED FROM MAJOR GENERAL M.C. JOHNSTONE, UNDER WHOM OLIVER SERVED ON THE MISSION, WELCOMING OLIVER TO THE EXPEDITION IS TIPPED IN AT THE FRONT OF THE VOLUME. OLIVER MADE A SECOND BRIEF VISIT TO THE ISLAND IN JUNE 1863 FOLLOWING THE KING'S 'ASSASSINATION'.

PROVENANCE: ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY WITH CANCELLED STAMPS.





## 55. PORCACCHI, THOMASO

VENICE: G.ANGLIERI FOR SIMONE GALIGNANI & G.PORRO, 1576. 2° (305 x 210MM), EARLY MOTTLED CALF GILT, WITH ENGRAVED ARCHITECTURAL TITLE AND 47 HALF-PAGE ENGRAVED MAPS BY GIROLAMO PORRO, ENGRAVED INITIALS, HEAD- AND TAIL-PIECES, WITH PRINTER'S DEVICE AT END.

A WONDERFUL COPY IN GOOD STATE OF PRESERVATION.

£10,000

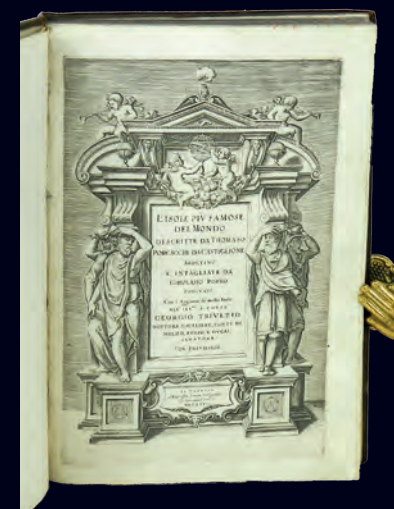
SECOND ENLARGED EDITION OF PORCACCHI'S BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED 'ISLAND BOOK'. THE FIRST EDITION OF 1572 INCLUDED ONLY 30 MAPS. IN THIS EDITION, THE 'DESCRITTIONE DELL'ISTRIA' AND 'DESCRITTIONE DELL'ISOLA D'ELANDIA, ISOLA DE GOTTI' ARE ADDED WITH ANOTHER MAP.

INCLUDED ARE 18 MAPS OF THE ISLANDS OF GREECE AND THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND 8 OF THE AMERICAS.

THE AMERICAN SUBJECTS INCLUDE A GENERAL MAP OF NORTH AMERICA, TEMISTICAN (MEXICO), HISPANIOLA, CUBA, JAMAICA AND SAN GIOVANNI. THERE ARE MARITIME AND GENERAL MAPS OF THE WORLD. THE WORLD MAP IS A REDUCED RENDERING OF THE PAOLO FORLANI MAP PRODUCED IN 1565. TOMASO PORCACCHI (1530 – 1585) WAS AN ITALIAN WRITER, BORN IN TUSCANY. HE LIVED IN VENICE IN 1559, WHERE HE JOINED THE CELEBRATED PRINTER GABRIELE GIOLITO IN MAKING A COLLECTION OF WORKS FROM GREEK HISTORIANS AND OTHER GREEK WRITERS, ALL PERTAINING TO THE NATION'S HISTORY. HE ALSO PUBLISHED VARIOUS WORKS IN POETRY, HISTORY, ANTIQUITIES, AND GEOGRAPHY, AS WELL AS TRANSLATIONS OF SEVERAL GREEK AUTHORS AND IMPROVED EDITIONS OF SEVERAL VALUABLE ITALIAN WORKS.

HIS CHIEF ORIGINAL WRITINGS ARE L'ISOLE DEL MONDO AND FUNERALI ANTICHI DI DIVERDI POPOLI E NAZIONO, CON FIGURE. L'ISOLE DEL MONDO WAS FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1572.

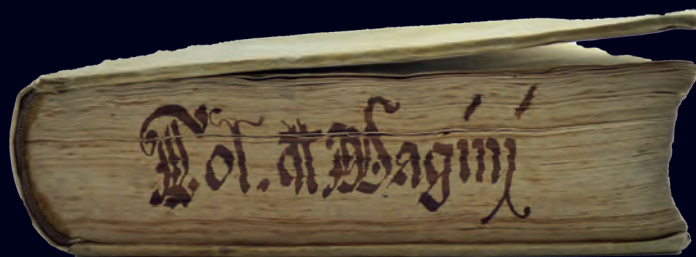
ADAMS P1906; SABIN 64150; SHIRLEY, 127-128.



## 56. PTOLEMAEUS, CLAUDIUS & CERNOTI, LORENZO.

GEOGRAFIA CIOE DESCRITTIONE UNIVERSALE DELLA...

VENICE: GIO.BATTISTA & GIORGIO GALIGNANI FRATELLI, 1598 - 1597. - 2 PARTS IN ONE VOLUME. 4TO., BOUND IN 6S (12 x 8 4/8 INCHES). TWO VIGNETTE TITLE-PAGES. ONE FULL-PAGE ENGRAVED DOUBLE-HEMISPHERE MAP OF THE WORLD "ORBIS TERRAE COMPENDIOSA DESCRIPTIO" BY GIROLAMO PORRO AFTER RUMOLD MERCATOR TO DIV, AND 63 FINE ENGRAVED HALF-PAGE VIGNETTE MAPS, NUMEROUS WOODCUT DIAGRAMS AND VIGNETTES IN TEXT INCLUDING TWO OF THE ARMILLARY SPHERE AND WOODCUT INITIALS. CONTEMPORARY MOTTLED CALF GILT, SPINE RESTORED. £7, 500



FIRST EDITION IN ITALIAN, EDITED AND CORRECTED BY GIOVANNI ANTONIO MAGINI AND TRANSLATED FROM HIS LATIN EDITION OF 1596, ALSO PRINTED IN VENICE, INTO ITALIAN BY LEONARDO CERNOTI. ALL THE MAPS, 27 OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, AND 36 OF THE MODERN WORLD WERE FIRST PUBLISHED IN MAGINI'S EARLIER LATIN EDITION, EXCEPT FOR GIROLAMO PORRO'S FOUR SMALL FORMAT WORLD MAPS BASED ON VALGRISI'S 1561 EDITION. THE DOUBLE-HEMISPHERE WORLD MAP "ORBIS TERRAE COMPENDIOSA DESCRIPTIO" IS A REDUCTION OF RUMOLD MERCATOR'S WORLD MAP, AND IS DESCRIBED BY SHIRLEY AS 'AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE ENGRAVING IN ITS OWN RIGHT'. THE OTHER THREE ARE AFTER MERCATOR AND ORTELIUS, EACH AND THE MAP OF AMERICA IN CHAPTER XXXIIII (18 PGS), SHOW CHILI WITH A DISTINCTIVE BULGE. FOLLOWING THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ZENO BROTHERS, THE MAPS SHOWING THE ARCTIC AND THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE HAVE BEEN ENLARGED AND INCLUDED IN THE WORLD MAP, AMERICA AND ASIA. THEY SHOW THE STRAITS OF ANIAN AS A LARGE WATERWAY BETWEEN THE AMERICAN CONTINENT AND THE ARCTIC. THE ARCTIC IS A SERIES OF ISLANDS.

PTOLEMY'S GEOGRAPHY, ARGUABLY THE MOST INFLUENTIAL CARTOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, WAS THE POINT OF REFERENCE FOR ALL RENAISSANCE MAPMAKERS. HIS COMPILATION OF WHAT WAS KNOWN ABOUT THE WORLD'S GEOGRAPHY IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE DURING HIS TIME (CA 90-168 AD). HE RELIED ON THE WORK OF OTHERS, IN PARTICULAR AN EARLY GEOGRAPHER, MARINOS OF TYRE, AND ON GAZETTEERS OF THE ROMAN AND ANCIENT PERSIAN EMPIRE. HE WAS A ROMAN CITIZEN OF EGYPT WHO WROTE IN GREEK. HE WAS A MATHEMATICIAN, ASTRONOMER, GEOGRAPHER, ASTROLOGER, AND POET (OF A SINGLE EPIGRAM IN THE GREEK ANTHOLOGY). HE LIVED IN EGYPT UNDER ROMAN RULE, AND IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN BORN IN THE TOWN OF PTOLEMAIS HERMIU IN THE THEBAID. HE DIED IN ALEXANDRIA. THE EARLIEST KNOWN MANUSCRIPTS OF PTOLEMY'S "GEOGRAPHIA" DATE TO ABOUT 1300. THE FIRST PRINTED VERSION WAS PUBLISHED IN 1477, THEN 1488, AND IN ULM IN 1482. THE PRESENT EDITION, PUBLISHED AT THE END OF

THE 16TH CENTURY, REFLECTS THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF THAT ERA.

SABIN 66506; PHILLIPS, ATLASES, 405; ADAMS M-118; SHIRLEY 193-96





## 57. PTOLEMY, CLAUDIUS & BERTIUS, PETRUS.



*THEATRUM GEOGRAPHIAE VETERIS TOMUS PRIOR IN QUO CL. PTOL. ALEXANDRINI GEOGRAPHIAE LIBRI VIII..*  
 ISAAC ELZEVIR & JODOCUS HONDIUS, LEIDEN & AMSTERDAM, 1618 - 1619, 3 PARTS IN ONE VOLUME, [12], 253, [3], 28, [34]; [2],  
 46, 20, [13], PARALLEL GREEK & LATIN TEXT, 2 ENGRAVED TITLES WITHIN ARCHITECTURAL BORDERS, 2 ENGRAVED PORTRAITS  
 (BERTIUS AND MERCATOR), WOODCUT AND ENGRAVED DIAGRAMS IN TEXT AND 47 (45 DOUBLE-PAGE) ENGRAVED MAPS AFTER  
 MERCATOR, HONDIUS AND ORTELIUS, FOLIO (420 x 285mm), CONTEMPORARY CALF, SOME RESTORATION.  
 £30,000



### A VERY SCARCE WORK IN FINE CONTEMPORARY COLOUR.

AN IMPORTANT EDITION OF PTOLEMY EDITED BY BERTIUS,

THREE PARTS BOUND TOGETHER IN A SINGLE VOLUME. THE FIRST PART (TOMUS PRIOR) INCLUDES A DECORATIVE COLOURED TITLE PAGE WITH GEOGRAPHERS (PTOLEMY & MARINUS) WITH MAPPING INSTRUMENTS AND GLOBES AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM WITHIN AN ARCHITECTURAL SURROUNDING. INCLUDES 28 MAPS OF PTOLEMY, ENGRAVED BY GERHARD MERCATOR, WITH AN ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF MERCATOR FOR HIS EDITION OF GEOGRAPHIA IN 1578. THE SECOND PART CONTAINS THE EIGHT ENGRAVINGS OF THE PEUTINGER ROMAN WORLD MAP FROM THE PLATES ORTELIUS USED ON FOUR SHEETS, AND AN EXTRA 9TH MAP (PRIORIS SCHEDA) WHICH WAS MADE SPECIFICALLY FOR THIS ATLAS AND DOES NOT OCCUR ANYWHERE ELSE. FINALLY, IN THE THIRD PART THERE ARE 14 HISTORICAL MAPS OF EUROPE WITH ACCOMPANYING TEXT, 12 OF THEM BORROWED FROM THE PARERAGON MAPS OF ORTELIUS, THE LOW COUNTRIES MAP OF KAERIUS, AND AN ITALY MAP BY CLUVERIUS, BOTH BASED ON ORTELIUS. WILLEBRORD SNELLIUS OF LEIDEN ALSO BELONGED TO THE CONTRIBUTORS OF THIS ATLAS. THE MAPS ARE BEAUTIFULLY HAND COLOURED WITH DECORATIVE TITLE CARTOUCHES, SHOWING GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES, MAJOR CITIES AND TOWNS. RELIEF SHOWN PICTORIALLY.

IMPRINT ON THE LAST PAGE OF ATLAS STATES: LUGDUNI BATAVORUM, EXCUEBAT TYPIS SUI

ISAACUS ELZEVIRIUS, SUMPTIBUS IUDOCI HONDII, ANNO MDCXVIII. IMPRINT FROM TITLE PAGE TO THE LAST PART: "AMSTELODAMI : EX OFFICINA I. HONDII, 1619." INCLUDES TABLES AND INDEX. PETRUS BERTIUS WAS BORN AT BEVEREN, FLANDERS, NOV. 14, 1565. BECAME PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS AND LIBRARIAN AT UNIVERSITY OF LEIDEN. IN 1618 BECAME COSMOGRAPHER AND HISTOGRAPHER TO LOUIS XIII OF FRANCE. HE WAS THE AUTHOR OF MANY GEOGRAPHICAL AND THEOLOGICAL WORKS.

THIS THREE PART ATLAS IS THE MOST CELEBRATED WORK OF PETRUS BERTIUS (1565-1629). IT IS BASED PRIMARILY ON PTOLEMY'S GEOGRAPHIA, PRODUCED AROUND 150 AD. IT INCLUDES ENGRAVED FOLDING MAPS, DRAWN FROM EARLIER WORKS BY MERCATOR AND ORTELIUS.

SOME DISCOLOURATION AND OFFSETTING FROM THE COLOURED MAPS, SMALL WORM TRACE ON THE OUTER EDGE OF A FEW LEAVES, NOT AFFECTING ILLUSTRATION OR TEXT. A SPLENDID, BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED COPY.



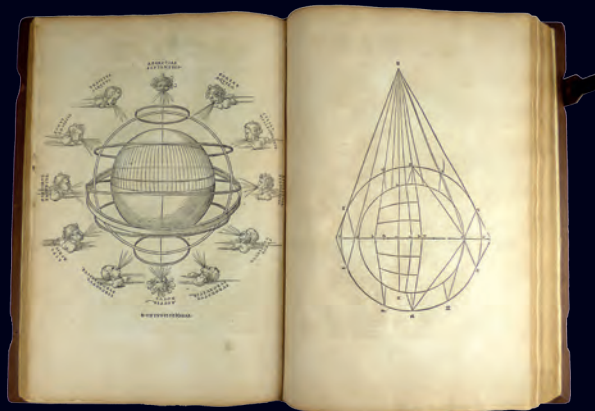


## 58. PTOLEMY, CLAUDIUS

*GEOGRAPHICAE ENARRATIONIS LIBRI OCTO* BILBALDO PIRCKEYMHRO INTERPRETE, ANNOTATIONES JOANNIS DE REGIO MONTE IN ERRORES COMMISSOS A JACOBO ANGELO IN TRANSLATIONE SUA.

STRASSBURG, 3 APRIL, 1525, FOLIO (405 x 265 cm). PRINTED TITLE WITHIN ELABORATE WOODCUT BORDER, 27 DOUBLE-PAGE MAPS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, 22 DOUBLE-PAGE MAPS OF THE MODERN WORLD, ONE FULL-PAGE MAP OF LOTHARINGIA ON VERSO OF MAP 46, TOGETHER 50 WOODCUT MAPS, MOST WITH LATIN TEXT ON VERSOS ENCLOSED IN ELABORATE WOODCUT BORDERS, MOUNTED ON VELLUM GUARDS, WOODCUT DIAGRAMS IN THE TEXT (ONE BY DÜRER), INCLUDING ONE FULL-PAGE OF AN ARMILLARY SPHERE. CONTEMPORARY HALF BLIND-TOOLED PIGSKIN OVER WOODEN BOARDS, TWO CLASPS; LACKING ONE STRAP.

£75,000





FINE EXAMPLE OF THE IMPORTANT STRASSBURG EDITION OF PTOLEMY. THE WORK INCLUDES THE FIRST PRINTED MAP IN ANY EDITION OF PTOLEMY TO NAME AMERICA, THE FIRST PRINTED MAP OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, AND THE FIRST PRINTED MAP OF CHINA.

THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS IS A VERITABLE 'WHO'S WHO' OF GERMAN RENAISSANCE PUBLISHING: THE TEXT WAS TRANSLATED BY WILIBALD PIRCKHEIMER USING THE NOTES OF JOHANNES REGIOMONTANUS, PERHAPS UNDER THE EDITORSHIP OF JOHANN HUTTICH; THE ORNAMENTAL WOODBLOCK DESIGNS ON THE REVERSE OF THE MAPS ARE ATTRIBUTED TO ALBRECHT DÜRER, WHO ALSO CONTRIBUTED THE WOODBLOCK OF THE ARMILLARY SPHERE. THE PRESENT EDITION WAS PRINTED FOR JOHANN KOBERGER BY JOHANN GRÜNINGER, USING THE WOODBLOCKS OF THE FIRST GRÜNINGER EDITION OF 1522.

THE PRESENT EDITION FEATURES 27 WOODCUT MAPS BASED ON PTOLEMY AND 23 'MODERN' MAPS BASED ON GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE TIME. ALL ARE IN THE TRAPEZOID SHAPE DEVELOPED BY THE GERMAN CARTOGRAPHER NICOLAUS GERMANUS IN 1460.

THE 'MODERN' SECTION WAS COPIED BY LORENZ FRIES, IN A REDUCED FORMAT, FROM MAPS PREPARED BY WALDSEEMÜLLER IN 1513, AND ACCORDINGLY CONTAINS NEW MAPS OF NORTH AMERICA AND THE WEST INDIES, LORRAINE, SWITZERLAND, CRETE, NORTH AFRICA, SOUTHERN AFRICA, SOUTHERN ASIA AND THE WORLD. TO THAT GROUP FRIES ADDED THREE MAPS: SOUTH EAST ASIA AND THE EAST INDIES, CHINA AND JAPAN, AND A NAVIGATIONAL MAP OF THE WORLD. THE TWO FORMER ARE THE FIRST SEPARATE PRINTED MAPS OF THE REGIONS THEY DEPICT.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF QUINTA ASIE TABULA, THE MAPS ARE FROM THE SAME BLOCKS AS THOSE OF THE 1522 EDITION. MAP 47 IS SINGLE PAGE ON VERSO OF MAP 46. MAP 50, ORBIS TYPUS UNIVERSALIS BY LAURENTIUS FRIES, IS THE FIRST MAP IN A PTOLEMY IN WHICH THE NAME AMERICA IS USED. THE ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERIES OF COLUMBUS AND OTHERS IS ON THE BACK OF MAP 28. THE DEDICATION BY BILIBALDUS PIRCKEYMERUS, DATED AT NORENBERGE. KALENDIS SEPTEMBRIS. ANNO SALUTIS NOSTRE. M.D.XXIV., BEGINS ON THE VERSO OF THE TITLE AND ENDS ON THE VERSO OF FOLIO 2. INDEX PTOLEMAEI (WITH HALF-TITLE WITHIN ILLUSTRATED BORDER): [68] P. AT END.

SHIRLEY, MAPS & ATLASES BL, T.PTOL-7B; NORDENSKIÖLD 208; PASTOUREAU PTOLEMEE, D 1525



## 59. RAMUSIO, GIOVANNI BATTISTA

*DELLE NAVIGATIONI ET VIAGGI IN MOLTI LUOGHI CORRETTA, ET AMPLIATA, NELLA QUALE SI CONTENGONO LA DESCRITTIONE DELL' AFRICA, & DEL PAESE DEL PRETE IANNI, CON VARI VIAGGI, DALLA CITTA DI LISBONA, & DAL MAR ROSSO A CALICUT, & INFIN 'ALL' ISOLE MOLUCCHE, DOVE NASCONO LE SPETIERE, ET LA NAVIGATIONE ATTORN OIL MONDO..*

*VENICE, VOL. 1: 1588; VOL.2: 1583; VOL.3: 1565, 3 VOLUMES, FOLIO [330 x 240mm], EARLY TAN CALF, GILT DECORATED SPINES, GILT EDGES, WITH 3 DOUBLE-PAGE MAPS IN VOLUME I, 7 FOLDING PLATES AND MAPS IN VOL.III, WITH NUMEROUS OTHER ENGRAVINGS THROUGHOUT, SOME DOUBLE-PAGE, SUPERB COPY.*

£65,000

RAMUSIO'S WORK IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND CERTAINLY ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF TRAVELLERS' ACCOUNTS, WITH THE MAP OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, THE MOST COMPLETE OF ITS TIME.

"THIS IS ONE OF THE EARLIEST AND MOST IMPORTANT COLLECTIONS OF VOYAGES AND TRAVELS AND MAY BE SAID TO HAVE OPENED A NEW ERA IN THE LITERARY HISTORY OF VOYAGES AND NAVIGATION. THIS WORK... WAS THE FIRST GREAT SYSTEMATIC COLLECTION THAT HAD SO FAR APPEARED" (HILL 1418). CONSIDERED THE GREATEST GEOGRAPHER OF HIS TIME.

THE FIRST VOLUME PRIMARILY CONCERNS WITH AFRICA AND SOUTHERN ASIA. THE SECOND IS CONCERNED WITH CENTRAL ASIA, RUSSIA, AND THE NORTHERN SEAS, WHILE THE THIRD VOLUME IS ENTIRELY DEVOTED TO AMERICA, AND INCLUDES ACCOUNTS OF PETER MARTYR, OVIEDO (WHOSE BOOK XX IS PUBLISHED HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME), AS WELL AS CORTES, CABEZA DE VACA, GUZMAN, ULLOA, CORONADO, FRAY MARCOS DI NIZA, XEREZ, VERRAZANO AND CARTIER. THE FINAL SECTION COMPRISES THE FIRST GENERAL PUBLICATION OF CARTIER'S CANADIAN EXPERIENCES.

ACCOUNTS OF MARCO POLO, NICCOLÒ DA CONTI AND MAGELLAN ARE ALSO INCLUDED. THE ILLUSTRATIONS INCLUDE MANY FLORA AND FAUNA FROM THE NEW WORLD DEPICTING PLANTS AND HERBS, INCLUDING CACTI AND ATLANTIC DOLPHIN. THERE ARE ALSO SEVERAL WOODCUTS OF INDIAN CUSTOMS. THE MAP OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, A RESULT FROM HIS COLLABORATION WITH OVIEDO, IS THE MOST COMPLETE OF ITS TIME (ALSO DEPICTING JAPAN AS A GROUP OF ISLANDS).

THE NEWFOUNDLAND AND HOCHELANGA MAPS, WHICH RESULTED FROM CARTIER'S EXPLORATIONS, ARE SIMILARLY KEY IN THE CARTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF CANADA.

"RAMUSIO, WHO TRULY EARNED THE SOBRIQUET OF THE ITALIAN HAKLUYT, WAS PRE-EMINENT AS AN EDITOR; HE HANDLED HIS MATERIAL WITH GREAT SKILL AND PRODUCED A COLLECTION OF UNIQUE VALUE" (PENROSE, TRAVEL AND DISCOVERY IN THE RENAISSANCE, 1420-1620, P.306).

BORBA DE MORAES, PP.698-99; CHURCH 99; COX P.28; SABIN 67735, 67738, 67740.

PROVENANCE: HAM COURT BOOKPLATE









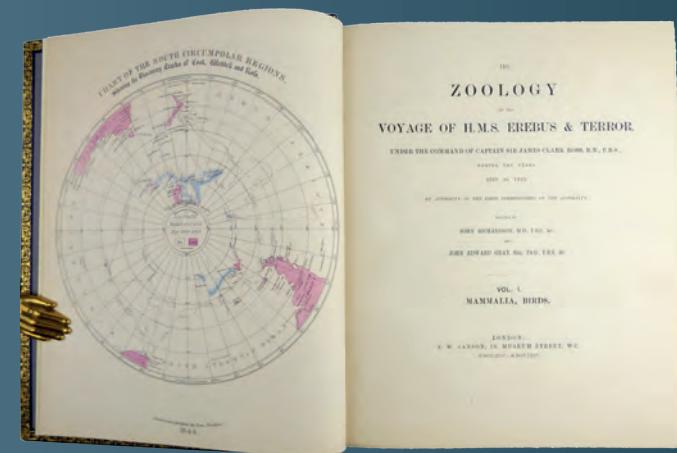
## 60. RICHARDSON, JOHN & JOHN EDWARD GRAY

THE ZOOLOGY OF THE VOYAGE OF *HMS EREBUS & TERROR*, UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN SIR JAMES CLARK ROSS...DURING THE YEARS 1839-1842.

LONDON: E.W. JANSON, 1844-1875

FIRST EDITION, 7 PARTS IN 2 VOLUMES, 4to (300 x 240mm.), LITHOGRAPHED POLAR MAP HAND-COLOURED IN OUTLINE, 5 SECTIONAL TITLES, 198 LITHOGRAPHED PLATES, COMPRISING: MAMMALS (63 PLATES, 17 COLOURED BY HAND), BIRDS (37 PLATES ALL COLOURED), REPTILES (20 PLAIN PLATES), FISH (60 PLAIN PLATES), CRUSTACEA (4 PLAIN PLATES), INSECTS (10 PLAIN PLATES), MOLLUSCS (4 PLAIN PLATES), LATER STRAIGHT-GRAINED DARK BLUE MOROCCO GILT, GILT EDGES, PRESERVED IN TWO CLAMSHELL CASES.

£75,000



THE RARE COMPLETE SET OF THE ZOOLOGICAL REPORTS FROM ONE OF THE EARLIEST MAJOR ANTARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

JAMES CLARK ROSS WAS APPOINTED COMMANDER OF AN EXPEDITION FITTED OUT FOR MAGNETIC AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISCOVERY IN THE ANTARCTIC, ABOARD THE *EREBUS* AND *TERROR*, WHICH SAILED FROM ENGLAND IN SEPTEMBER 1839. THE PARTY CROSSED THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE ON 1 JANUARY 1841, AND DISCOVERED A LONG RANGE OF HIGH LAND WHICH ROSS NAMED VICTORIA, A VOLCANO WHICH HE NAMED MOUNT *EREBUS*, AND A RANGE OF ICE CLIFFS WHICH TO ALL APPEARANCES PERMANENTLY BARRED THE WAY TO ANY CLOSER APPROACH TO THE POLE. THE EXPEDITION WAS ALSO ABLE TO DETERMINE THE SOUTH MAGNETIC POLE, AND FOR THIS DISCOVERY ROSS WAS AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETIES OF LONDON AND PARIS IN 1842. THE EXPEDITION PENETRATED AS FAR SOUTH AS 78° SOUTH, SEVEN DEGREES FARTHER THAN COOK AND FOUR DEGREES FARTHER THAN WEDDELL, AND PROVIDED THE FIRST DETAILED LOOK AT THE COAST OF THE ANTARCTIC CONTINENT.

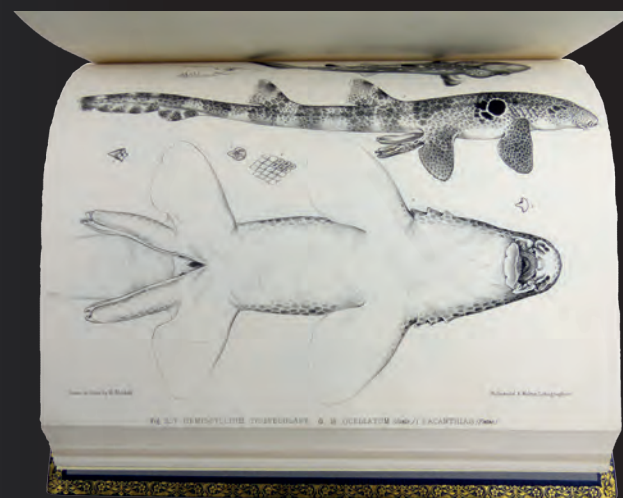
THE PRESENT VOLUMES, ALTHOUGH ALL PUBLISHED, REPRESENT A PORTION OF THE SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS GLEANED FROM THIS EXPEDITION DEALING WITH ZOOLOGY AND PARTICULARLY MARINE LIFE. THEY INCLUDE ALL OF THE FINDINGS DEALING WITH ICHTHYOLOGY AND CRUSTACEA, MAKING THEM COMPLETE IN AND OF THEMSELVES. THE

TEXT OF THE ICHTHYOLOGY VOLUME IS BY JOHN

RICHARDSON AND DESCRIBES FISH SPECIMENS GATHERED FROM AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CAPE HORN, THE FALKLANDS, AND "WHEREVER AN OPPORTUNITY OFFERED OF DRAWING THE SEINE OR TRAWL, OR DROPPING A HOOK." RICHARDSON WAS GREAT BRITAIN'S LEADING AUTHORITY ON FISH AND "THIS REPORT IS DISTINGUISHED AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ZOOLOGICAL STUDIES FROM THE CLASSICAL ERA OF ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION" (ROSOVE).

THE SIXTY HANDSOME BLACK AND WHITE PLATES ILLUSTRATE ALL MANNER OF FISH IN BEAUTIFUL DETAIL, AND INCLUDE SEVERAL RARE SPECIMENS. THE REPORT ON CRUSTACEA IS CONTAINED IN THE CONCLUDING SUPPLEMENT TO THE SECTION ON BIRDS. MAMMALS, REPTILES AND INSECTS ARE ALSO WELL REPRESENTED. THE PLATES WERE PRODUCED A NUMBER OF YEARS BEFORE THE TEXT, AND THEREFORE THE NOMENCLATURES ARE NOT IN AGREEMENT. BECAUSE THE ENTIRE WORK WAS PRODUCED OVER A THIRTY-YEAR PERIOD BY A VARIETY OF HANDS, COMPLETE SETS ARE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO FIND.

ANKER 185 (BIRDS ONLY); NISSEN ZBI 1696 (MAMMALS, SAME PLATE COUNT BUT WITH DIFFERENT NUMBERING), 3386 (FISH), IVB 390 (BIRDS); ROSOVE 270; WOOD, P. 536-537 ("MANY COL. PL."); ZIMMER, PP.521-522



## 61. SAYER, ROBERT

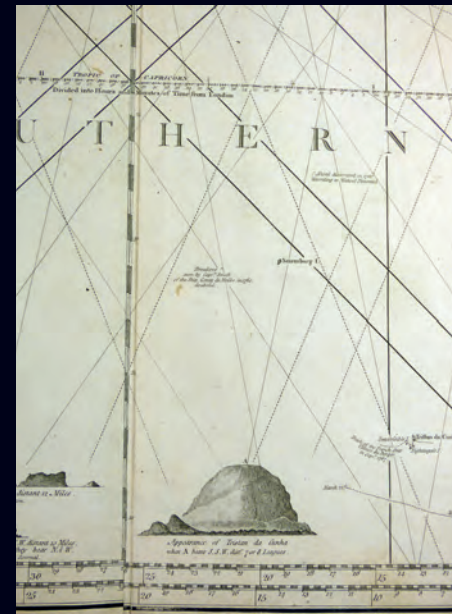
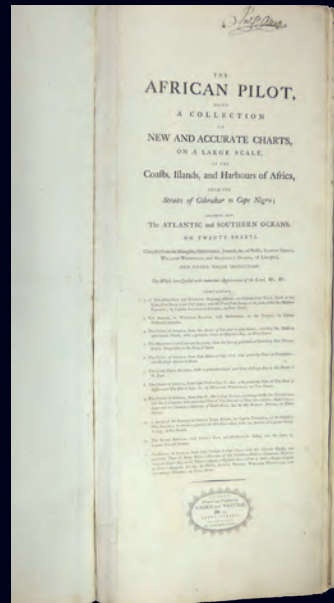
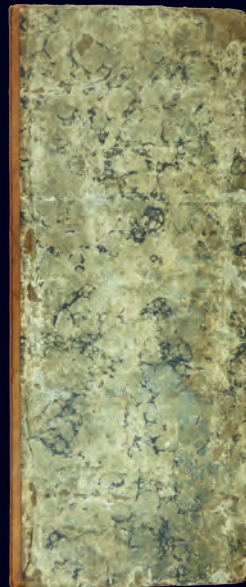
THE AFRICAN PILOT: BEING A COLLECTION OF NEW AND ACCURATE CHARTS, ON A LARGE SCALE, OF THE COASTS, ISLANDS, AND HARBOURS OF AFRICA, FROM THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR TO CAPE NEGRO; INCLUDING ALSO THE ATLANTIC AND SOUTHERN OCEANS. ON TWENTY SHEETS. COMPILED FROM THE DRAUGHTS, OBSERVATIONS, JOURNALS &c OF MESSRS. ROBERT NORRIS, WILLIAM WOODVILLE, AND ARCHIBALD DALZEL, OF LIVERPOOL, AND UNDER THEIR INSPECTION...

LETTERPRESS LABEL IMPRINT OF LAURIE AND WHITTLE PASTED OVER ROBERT SAYER'S IMPRINT ON THE TITLE-PAGE. LABEL - ROBERT LAURIE AND JAMES WHITTLE, SUCCESSORS TO THE LATE MR ROBERT SAYER. [1794], TALL SLIM FOLIO (730 x 300MM), CONTEMPORARY CALF BACKED, MARBLED BOARDS, OLD REBACK, MOROCCO TITLE LABEL, WITH 12 ENGRAVED CHARTS MOSTLY DOUBLE-PAGE AND FOLDING, THE DOUBLE -PAGE FOLDING CHARTS COUNTING AS 3 SHEETS, LISTING TO 20 SHEETS.

LARGE ENGRAVED ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FOR THE NAVIGATION SHOP, NEWTON'S HEAD, POOLE LANE, LIVERPOOL, PASTED ON VERSO OF UPPER COVER. INFORMING PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS THAT ANN SMITH WAS CONTINUING HER LATE HUSBAND EGERTON-SMITH'S BUSINESS AND DESCRIBING THE ATLASES, CHARTS AND INSTRUMENTS SHE SOLD.

THIS ATLAS WAS SOLD BY ANN SMITH, WIDOW OF EGERTON-SMITH, A LIVERPOOL MAP AND CHART-SELLER AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER. SHE CONTINUED HIS BUSINESS AFTER HIS DEATH IN 1788 AND WAS JOINED IN THE BUSINESS BY THEIR TWO SONS, EGERTON JNR AND WILLIAM, SOMETIME AFTER 1796. SHE LEFT THE TRADE AROUND 1800.

£35,000





EXTREMELY SCARCE AND PROBABLY UNIQUE SEA ATLAS. THIS COPY CONTAINS A TITLE-PAGE WITH SAYER'S PRINTED IMPRINT OBSCURED BY A PASTED LABEL WITH THE IMPRINT OF LAURIE & WHITTLE. THERE IS NO RECORDED COPY OF A SAYER EDITION, THIS THEREFORE IS THE EARLIEST EXTANT 'EDITION' OF THE PUBLISHED WORK. THERE IS NO RECORDED COPY ON ESTC. THE BRITISH LIBRARY HAS A LATER EDITION OF 1799.

A WONDERFUL PILOT DESCRIBING ROUTES BETWEEN WEST AFRICA AND THE AMERICAS. THE INFORMATION ON MANY OF THESE CHARTS IS CREDITED TO A NUMBER OF FIGURES INVOLVED IN THE SLAVE TRADE, FOR AND AGAINST. INCLUDING ROBERT NORRIS, WILLIAM WOODVILLE AND ARCHIBALD DALZEL. OTHER FIGURES ASSOCIATED WITH THESE CHARTS ARE SIR THOMAS BOULDEN THOMPSON, ROYAL NAVY; AND SIR GEORGE YOUNG, A CAMPAIGNER WITH WILLIAM WILBERFORCE AGAINST SLAVERY.

THE LIST OF CHARTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

A NEW & CORRECT CHART OF THE WHOLE OF THE ATLANTIC AND WESTERN OCEANS...

DEDICATED TO ROBERT PRESTON, TRINITY HOUSE. LARGE FOLDING CHART

LARGE FOLDING CHART WEST COAST OF AFRICA TO SOUTH AMERICAN COAST, GUYANA, BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY

CHART OF THE ACORES(AZORES) (HAWKS) ISLANDS

A NEW CHART OF THE COAST OF AFRICA FROM THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTER TO CAPE BLANCO WITH MADEIRA AND THE CANARY ISLANDS. LARGE FOLDING CHART

A CHART OF MADEIRA AND THE CANARY ISLANDS

A NEW CHART OF THE COAST OF AFRICA BETWEEN CAPE BLANCO AND THE RIVER GAMBIA THE CAPE VERD ISLANDS

A NEW SURVEY OF THE COAST OF AFRICA FROM SENEGAL AND CAPE VERD TO CAPE ST ANN

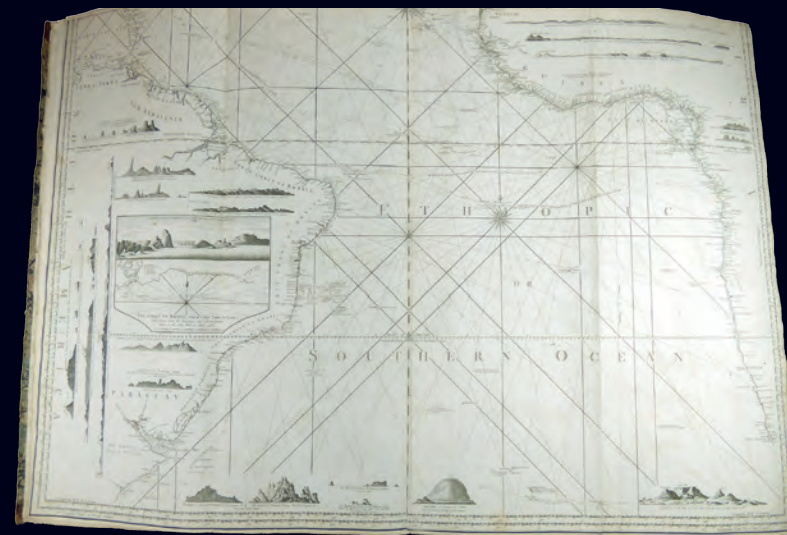
A NEW SURVEY OF THAT COAST OF THE PART OF AFRICA COMPRISED BETWEEN CAPE VERGA AND CAPE FORMOSO, INCLUDING CHIEFLY THE WINDWARD AND GOLD COASTS. LARGE FOLDING CHART.

A SURVEY OF THE ENTRANCE TO SIERRA LEONA RIVER OF CAPTAIN THOMSON OF HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP NAUTILUS.

A PLAN OF THE RIVER SHERBRO WITH YAWRY BAY. BY RALPH FISHER IN THE SLOOP POLLY.

A NEW CHART OF THE COAST OF AFRICA BETWEEN CAPE FORMOSA AND CAPE NEGRO. WITH THE ADJACENT ISLANDS.

THE CHARTS ARE MOSTLY LARGE AND FOLDING, WITH INSET MAPS AND PLANS, NUMEROUS PROFILES AND ENGRAVED VIEWS.



## 62. SOLINUS, CAUIUS JULIUS & JOHANNES CAMERS

IOANNIS CAMERTIS MINORITANI, ARTIUM, ET SACRAE THEOLOGIAE DOCTORIS IN C. IULII SOLINI POLYISTORA  
ENARRATIONES. ADDITUS EIUSDEM CAMERTIS INDEX, TUM LITERARUM ORDINE, TUM RERUM NOTABILIUM COPIA  
PERCOMODUS STUDIOIS. - DE MIRABILIBUS MUNDI - POLYHISTOR

VIENNA: JOHANNES SINGRENIUS FOR LUCAS ALANTSE, 1520, FOLIO (300 x 220MM). FINE FOLDING CORDIFORM  
WOODCUT WORLD MAP BY PETRUS APIANUS, (WOODCUT TITLE-PAGE BORDERS, HISTORIATED INITIALS, PRINTER'S MARK,  
CONTEMPORARY BLIND-STAMPED CALF GILT, RESTORED.  
£75,000

CONTAINING THE CELEBRATED AND EARLIEST OBTAINABLE MAP TO NAME  
"AMERICA". THE WORLD MAP PREPARED BY PETER APIAN IS PRECEDED IN NAMING "AMERICA"  
ONLY BY AND MODELED ON THE LARGE 1507 WALL MAP BY WALDSEEMÜLLER, OF WHICH ONLY  
ONE EXAMPLE IS KNOWN.

THE "POLYHISTORA" OF SOLINUS WAS FIRST PRINTED IN VENICE IN 1473, BUT THIS IS THE FIRST  
EDITION WITH AMERICAN INTEREST.

THE MAP 'TIPUS ORBIS UNIVERSALIS IUXTA PTOLOMEI COSMOGRAPHI TRADITIONEM ET AMERICI  
VESPUCCI' HAS NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA REPRESENTED AS NARROW STRIPS OF LAND SEPARATED  
BY A WIDE CHANNEL. THE NORTHERN CONTINENT IS CALLED MERELY "TERRA INCOGNITA," BUT  
THE SOUTHERN HAS THE INSCRIPTION: "ANNO D 1497 HAEC TERRA CUM ADIACETIB, INSULIS  
INUENTA EST PER COLUMBUM IANUENSEM EX MANDATO REGIS CASTELLAE AMERICA PUINCIA."  
THIS IS JOANNES CAMERS'S EDITION OF THE POLYHISTOR, AN ANCIENT TREATISE ON NATURAL  
HISTORY BY CAIUS JULIUS SOLINUS (FLOURISHED CA. 250 AD). AFTER PTOLEMY, SOLINUS  
WAS THE CLASSICAL AUTHORITY WHOSE WRITINGS MOST STRONGLY INSPIRED RENAISSANCE  
GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT.

APIANUS' MAP PLAYED A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THE REMARKABLE STORY OF THE ULTIMATE ACCEPTANCE OF  
A FORM OF AMERIGO VESPUCCI'S NAME FOR THE NEW WORLD. MARTIN WALDSEEMULLER FIRST  
SUGGESTED THE USE OF THE TERM "AMERICA" IN HIS PAMPHLET COSMOGRAPHIAE INTRODUCTIO  
IN 1507, AND IN THE SAME YEAR, PRODUCED A WALL MAP OF THE WORLD BEARING THE NAME. THE  
MAP WAS FOR CENTURIES ONLY KNOWN IN LEGEND, UNTIL A COPY WAS DISCOVERED IN WOLFEGG  
CASTLE IN GERMANY AT THE END OF THE 19TH CENTURY.\*\* REMARKABLY, "AMERICA" WOULD  
NOT APPEAR ON A PRINTED MAP AGAIN UNTIL PETRUS APIANUS PUBLISHED THIS MAP IN 1520.  
FITTINGLY, APIANUS' MAP IS A REDUCED VERSION OF THE WALDSEEMULLER GREAT WALL MAP  
OF 1507. SO NOT ONLY IS APIANUS' MAP THE EARLIEST COLLECTIBLE ONE WITH THE NAME  
"AMERICA" ON IT, BUT IT ALSO PROVIDES ONE WITH THE ONLY OPPORTUNITY TO POSSESS A FORM



OF THE 1507 WALDSEEMULLER MAP. EVEN WALDSEEMULLER'S OWN 1513 ATLAS MAP OF THE WORLD IS A FAR DIFFERENT AND CRUDER PRODUCTION. AS AMERIGO VESPUCCI'S ACHIEVEMENTS BECAME MORE SUSPECT, WALDSEEMULLER RETREATED FROM HIS USE OF "AMERICA" FOR THE NEW WORLD. FOR EXAMPLE, HIS LATER WALL MAP OF THE WORLD OF 1516, THE CARTA MARINA, DID NOT HAVE THE TERM, NOR DID HIS 1513 ATLAS MAPS OF AMERICA AND THE WORLD. HENCE, WHEN APIANUS'S MAP APPEARED, "AMERICA" AS A PLACE NAME WAS ABOUT TO FADE FROM USE. SINCE APIANUS WAS A HIGHLY REGARDED SCHOLAR AND TEACHER, HIS MAP CAN FAIRLY BE SAID TO HAVE REINSTATED "AMERICA" AS THE PLACE NAME. AN INTERESTING ELEMENT OF THIS STORY IS THAT LAURENT FRIES WAS A PUPIL OF APIANUS AND IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE WOODCUTTER OF THIS MAP; HIS INITIALS APPEAR AT THE LOWER RIGHT.

FRIES WOULD GO ON TO PUBLISH HIS OWN EDITION OF WALDSEEMULLER'S ATLAS IN 1522, AND ONE OF THE WORLD MAPS IN THIS EDITION WOULD INDEED INCLUDE THE NAME "AMERICA," NO DOUBT INFLUENCED BY THIS MAP. TO NOTE IN PASSING, ALTHOUGH THE USE OF A FORM OF VESPUCCI'S NAME FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN BEMOANED AS A CRUEL INJUSTICE TO COLUMBUS, IT IS NOT WITHOUT A RATIONALE. ALTHOUGH THERE IS SOME UNCERTAINTY ON THIS POINT, COLUMBUS APPEARS TO HAVE BELIEVED TO HIS DYING DAY THAT WHAT HE HAD DISCOVERED WAS PART OF THE EAST INDIES AND NOT A TRULY NEW WORLD. VESPUCCI, ON THE OTHER HAND, DID PRACTICALLY FROM THE FIRST INSIST THAT HE HAD FOUND A NEW CONTINENT. SO, IN A SENSE VESPUCCI WAS AWARDED BY POSTERITY FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THIS PERCEPTION, WHILE COLUMBUS WAS DENIED GREATER GLORY FOR HIS DISCOVERY DUE TO HIS MISINTERPRETATION OF IT.

ALTHOUGH APIANUS' MAP IS MODELED ALMOST EXACTLY AFTER WALDSEEMULLER'S, THERE IS A QUITE STARTLING DIFFERENCE IN THEIR DEPICTIONS OF SOUTH AMERICA. ON THE WALDSEEMULLER, THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE CONTINENT IS NOT SHOWN. AS WOULD BE CONSISTENT WITH GEOGRAPHICAL NOTIONS OF THE TIME, THE PRESUMPTION EMBODIED IN THIS MAP WAS THAT SOUTH AMERICA MERGED WITH THE ENORMOUS SOUTHERN CONTINENT, THEN BELIEVED TO EXIST. APIANUS, HOWEVER, CLEARLY TERMINATED THE SOUTHERN LIMIT OF SOUTH AMERICA WELL ABOVE THE SOUTH POLAR REGIONS. THE MYSTERIOUS PART OF THIS IS THAT SUCH A CONCEPTION OF SOUTH AMERICA WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY MAGELLAN'S VOYAGE AROUND THE CONTINENT THROUGH THE STRAITS NAMED AFTER HIM. MAGELLAN, HOWEVER, WAS STILL UNDER SAIL WHEN THIS MAP WAS PUBLISHED. THE EXPLANATION MAY LIE IN THE FACT THAT APIANUS WAS WORKING FROM A MEDIEVAL GEOGRAPHIC MODEL THAT INSISTED ON A BALANCE OF LANDMASSES IN THE WORLD. WITH THIS CHANGE MADE BY APIANUS, THE SOUTHERN EXTREMES OF SOUTH AMERICA AND AFRICA NOW CORRESPOND.

\*\*THIS MAP WAS ACQUIRED BY THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS IN 2003 FOR TEN MILLION DOLLARS AFTER A CENTURY-LONG STRUGGLE TO OBTAIN IT. REFERENCES: SHIRLEY 45; NORDENSKIOLD, FACSIMILE ATLAS PP. 6-7, 88, 99, 101, 112, PL.XXXVII; THE WORLD ENCOMPASSED, #61, PL.XXIII.





## 63. SPILBERGEN, JORIS VAN.

*SPECULUM ORIENTALIS OCCIDENTALISQUE INDIAE NAVIGATIONUM... EXHIBENS NOVI IN MARE AUSTRALE TRANSITUS... LEYDEN, N. VAN GEELKERCKEN, 1619. 4TO OBLONG (233 X 177 MM) ; 275 PP. AND 25 FOLDING ENGRAVED PLATES AND MAPS.*  
*FIRST LATIN EDITION. A FINE COPY IN CONTEMPORARY VELLUM.*  
 £30,000



ADMIRAL JORIS VAN SPILBERGEN, IN COMMAND OF A SMALL FLOTILLA OF SIX DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY SHIPS, SAILED FOR THE MOLUCCAS VIA THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN IN 1614, MANAGING TO SHOW THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE TO REACH JAVA FROM THE EAST VIA CAPE HORN. THIS WAS THE FIRST ATTEMPTED CIRCUMNAVIGATION OF THE GLOBE TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH THE OFFICIAL SUPPORT OF THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. THIS WORK IS AN ACCOUNT OF HIS FIVE-YEAR VOYAGE, AND THE ENGRAVINGS CONSIST OF CHARTS, VIEWS OF PORTS, ISLANDS AND NATIVE PEOPLES, AND SEA BATTLES. THE FIRST EDITION IN DUTCH WAS PUBLISHED THE SAME YEAR, ALSO IN LEIDEN BY NICOLAUS VAN GEELKERCKEN.

SPILBERGEN'S SIX SHIPS LEFT TEXEL IN AUGUST 1614 AND REACHED BRAZIL THAT DECEMBER. MUTINIES ABOARD TWO OF THE SHIPS ENSUED AND THE FOUR REMAINING SHIPS PASSED THROUGH THE STRAITS OF MAGELLAN. THE CREWS WERE AWED BY THE MASSIVE MOUNTAIN RANGES IN PATAGONIA BEFORE MAKING A RAPID VOYAGE NORTH TO SANTA MARIA AND VALPARAISO. THEY SAILED THEN TO MEXICO WHERE THEY CAPTURED AND OCCUPIED ACAPULCO FOR A WEEK. IN FEBRUARY 1616 SPILBERGEN ARRIVED IN THE PHILIPPINES WHERE HE RAIDED MANILA-BOUND SHIPPING FOR NEARLY A MONTH, AND THEN PROCEEDED TO JAVA. AT BATAVIA, IN JAVA HE TRANSFERRED TO THE SHIP AMSTERDAM FOR THE VOYAGE HOME BY WAY OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND TOOK WITH HIM WILLEM CORNELIS SCHOUTEN, JACOB LE MAIRE AND SOME OF THE CREW OF THE CONFISCATED VESSEL EENDRACHT. LE MAIRE DIED ON THE INDIAN OCEAN, BUT THE REMAINING CREW ARRIVED BACK IN HOLLAND IN JULY 1617. THIS WAS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DUTCH CIRCUMNAVIGATION TO DATE, WITH LITTLE LOSS OF LIFE AND CONSIDERABLE PROFIT.

THE SPLENDID SERIES OF ENGRAVED PLATES INCLUDES THE VERY IMPORTANT MAP OF LE MAIRE'S AND SCHOUTEN'S ROUTE ACROSS

THE PACIFIC AS WELL AS MAPS OF THE STRAIT OF MAGELLAN AND MANILA, THE MOLUCCAS, BATTLE-SCENES, AND VARIOUS PORTS ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF SPANISH AMERICA AS FAR NORTH AS ACAPULCO.

JACOB LE MAIRE'S VOYAGE WAS AN IMPORTANT PRELUDE TO TASMAN'S VOYAGE OF 1642/3 WHO SAILED, ON THE LAST LAP OF HIS VOYAGE, PARTLY THROUGH SEAS FIRST CROSSED BY LE MAIRE. LE MAIRE'S EXPEDITION OPENED UP AN ENTIRELY NEW ROUTE ACROSS THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC, QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE THAT MAGELLAN, DRAKE AND OTHERS HAD EXPLORED. FROM THE JOURNALS, IT IS CLEAR HOW MUCH DE QUIROS HAD INFLUENCED LE MAIRE WHO CONFIDENTLY BELIEVED IN THE EXISTENCE OF A SOUTHERN CONTINENT. IF LE MAIRE'S TRAIN OF THOUGHT HAD NOT BEEN DISTURBED BY THE SOBER CONSIDERATIONS OF SCHOUTEN, WHO WAS MORE OF A PRACTICAL-MINDED SAILOR THAN HE WAS AN EXPLORER, AND IF THE WESTERLY COURSE HAD BEEN KEPT, THE DUTCH WOULD HAVE HAD THE CHANCE OF DISCOVERING THE IMPORTANT EAST COAST OF AUSTRALIA 150 YEARS BEFORE JAMES COOK... » (SCHILDER). EARLY ANNOTATIONS ON THE TITLE PAGE. ALDEN 619/133; SABIN 89450; BORBA DE MORAES II, 276; TIELE-MULLER 66; TIELE 1029; JCB 3, II, 143; TOOLEY 593; J.-P. DUVIOLS, L'AMÉRIQUE ESPAGNOLE VUE ET RÉVÉE, P. 392-395 ; HOWGEGO S159; LANDWEHR, (VOC) 361; SCHILDER, PP.32-37 ; LANDWEHR, VOC, 361 (WITH COMPLETE LISTING OF PLATES).

## 64. WEBB, ARTHUR J.

*THE HISTORY OF FIJI, ILLUSTRATED... WITH AN APPENDIX BY F.P. WINTER.*

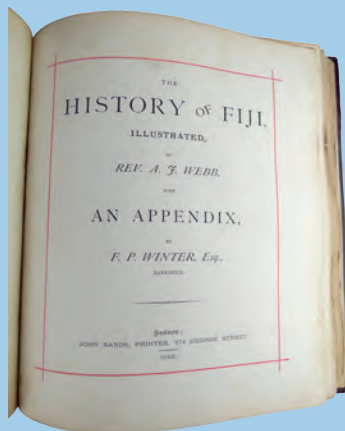
SYDNEY, JOHN SANDS, 1885, FIRST EDITION, 4to, (305 x 265 mm), PUBLISHER'S HALF MOROCCO, REBACKED, UPPER COVER GILT LETTERED "BESSE & BLACK'S ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF FIJI" WITHIN A DECORATIVE FRAME, WITH 36 ALBUMEN PRINTS, MOUNTED ONE PER PAGE ON CARD RECTO AND VERSO (IMAGE 182 x 222mm.), TEXT WITHIN RED PRINTED BORDER, LETTERPRESS DESCRIPTIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHS TIPPED-IN AS ISSUED.

£5,000

RARE. ILLUSTRATED WITH 36 EXTRAORDINARY "PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF FIJI", COMPRISING VIEWS OF SCENERY, BUILDINGS AND FIJIAN INHABITANTS IN SUVA, LEVUKA, BAU, REWA, AND AN IMAGE OF ROKOS (THE HIGHEST RANK CHIEFS).

INCLUDES AN APPENDIX, WRITTEN BY A RESIDENT BARRISTER, ENTITLED "FIJI AS A COUNTRY FOR EUROPEANS TO SETTLE IN", PROVIDING TRADING STATISTICS AND NOTES ON CLIMATE BUT CONCLUDING "A PERSON THINKING OF SETTLING IN FIJI MUST NOT EXPECT TO FIND AN EARTHLY PARADISE... AMUSEMENTS OF ANY KIND ARE SCARCE, AND THERE ARE NO LOCAL TOPICS OF INTEREST".

FERGUSON 18276



## 65. WILLOUGHBY, ROBERT (1768- 1843)

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*HULL WHALING FLEET IN THE ARCTIC*

*[c.1800] OIL PAINTING ON CANVAS. [660 X 360MM], EARLY GILT FRAME.*

*THIS IS A VERSION OF THE PAINTING OF 'THE WHALING FLEET OF SIR SAMUEL STANDIDGE'. A VIEW OF THE WHALING SHIPS THE BERRY; BRITANNIA AND BRITISH QUEEN.*  
*£5,000*

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'THIS PAINTING, DEPICTS THE WHALING FLEET OF SIR SAMUEL STANDIDGE, WHALING CAPTAIN AND A KEY LOCAL PATRON, AS HIS PORTRAIT, ELSEWHERE IN THE COLLECTION, REVEALS. COMPRISING THE BERRY, BRITANNIA, AND BRITISH QUEEN, IN THE STYLE OF CHARLES BROOKING'S EARLIER PAINTING GREENLAND FISHERY: ENGLISH WHALERS IN THE ICE. THE ANONYMOUS PAINTER (ATTRIBUTED TO ROBERT WILLOUGHBY), HOWEVER, DOES NOT SIMPLY REPLICATE HIS SOURCE; HE TAILORS IT TO MAKE IT MORE APPEALING TO STANDIDGE. HE ADDS A RED FLAG TO THE SHIP ON THE RIGHT TO SIGNAL A SUCCESSFUL CATCH, AND HE SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASES THE FLUID PROPULSED FROM THE WHALE'S BLOWHOLE ON THE BOTTOM LEFT, TO EMPHASISE THE SIZE OF THE CATCH AND THE SCALE OF STANDIDGE'S PROFITS.

WILLOUGHBY WAS ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEMBERS OF THE HULL SCHOOL. HE LIVED NEAR THE CITY'S DOCKS, AND DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS A HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, WHO ALSO WORKED IN GLASS AND TAUGHT DRAWING IN THE EVENINGS. THERE IS A SIMILAR PAINTING AND THIS CANVAS WAS PRESUMABLY A COMMISSION FOR THE OWNER OR CAPTAIN OF THE MUNIFICENCE, WHO HAD EMBARKED ON HER CAREER IN THE NORTHERN FISHERY IN 1802, BEFORE BEING LOST IN THE ARCTIC IN 1808. WILLOUGHBY FOCUSES ON FIVE DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE SHIP, WITH PORT AND STERN VIEWS DOMINATING THE SCENE, AND A SEQUENCE OF THREE VIEWS, ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE CANVAS, SUGGESTING THE SHIP HUGGING THE ICE ON THE WAY TO THE HORIZON LINE AND HOME, AT THE END OF A SUCCESSFUL DAY OR SEASON'S HUNTING. SIR SAMUEL STANDIDGE WAS ONE OF THE FOUNDING FATHERS IN THE HULL WHALING TRADE, THE OWNER OF A FLEET OF WHALERS, AND A MASTER MARINER, WHO REPEATEDLY SAILED TO GREENLAND. EMPHASIZING THE CENTRALITY OF THE WHALING TRADE TO THE CITY, STANDIDGE BECAME HULL'S MAYOR IN 1795. HE WAS ALSO FIVE TIMES WARDEN OF HULL TRINITY HOUSE, WHICH PART FINANCED CAPTAIN JAMES COOK'S EXPLORATORY VOYAGES. A BEWIGGED PORTRAIT, DEPICTING THE KNIGHT IN HIS MAYORAL CHAINS, AGAINST COLUMNS IN THE BACKGROUND, GIVES LITTLE SENSE OF HIS IMPORTANCE TO THE WHALING TRADE. WHERE MANY WHALING CAPTAINS ARE DEPICTED HOLDING A TELESCOPE, STANDIDGE HOLDS A FOLDED-UP SCROLL, TO EMPHASISE HIS GENTLEMANLY CREDENTIALS." HULL MARITIME MUSEUM





Hutch. Whaling Fleet in the Arctic