

# **RARE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS & RELATED WORKS**



## **CLARE MARSHALL E-CATALOGUE I**

### **BRUCE MARSHALL RARE BOOKS**

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS: ALL BOOKS ARE AS DESCRIBED AND IN GOOD CONDITION. IF FOUND OTHERWISE ANY ITEM MAY BE RETURNED WITHIN 14 DAYS FOR A FULL REFUND. ALL PRICES ARE IN STERLING AND DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE. HOWEVER, WE DO ACCEPT PAYMENT IN EUROS OR DOLLARS AT THE CURRENT RATE. ALL GOODS REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF BRUCE MARSHALL RARE BOOKS UNTIL PAID IN FULL.



# 1. BENNETT, GEORGE

## ***Gatherings of a Naturalist in Australasia: Being Observations Principally on the Animal and Vegetable Produces of New South Wales, New Zealand and some of the Austral islands***



FIRST EDITION, chromolithograph frontispiece, tissue guard, 7 chromolithograph plates by J. Wolf, W. Fitch and George Angas, numerous text illustrations, occasional light offsetting, original blind stamped cloth, title lettered in gilt, 8vo, John Van Voorst, 1860.

£600



“a practical, well illustrated guide to the productions of Australia and an active attempt to protect certain Australian species such as the echidna, the emu and the notornis” (Wettenhall). The book contains an extensive chapter on the platypus, which the author calls a water mole, together with a plate of the subject. Fitch, who painted the botanical subjects, was one of the most respected botanical artists of his time. Other illustrations are by the artists G.F. Angas, Thomas Baines and Joseph Wolf, each a highly respected and important natural history artist.

An important contribution including marine biology, ornithology, bird migration, plants including those with agricultural application, etc.

*Ripley 26, Ferguson 6929, Wood 231, Wettenhall 17, Whittle p.49*







## 2. BODMER, KARL

### *Pehriska- Ruhpa. Moennitarri Warrior in the Costume of the Dog Danse.*

Paris, Coblenz & London. [1839-1842]. 1842. Finely hand-coloured aquatint engraving by René Rollet after Karl Bodmer, With the Publisher's blindstamp .

£12,500

Perhaps the greatest image to emerge from the picturing of the American West, and certainly Bodmer's most famous, this superb portrait of Péhriska- Rúhpa ("Two Ravens") presents the warrior and chief of the Hidatsa in a way that encapsulates the vanished era of the Plains Indian.

“Péhriska-Rúhpa was a principal leader of the Dog Society of his village, and in March of 1834 he posed for a portrait dressed in his society regalia. According to Maximilian, he was wearing at that time a large black cap made of magpie tail feathers with a wild turkey tail in the middle, a war whistle, and a long scarflike trailer . . . horsehair floats from colored sticks attached to the shafts of turkey feathers. All of this was in constant motion as the dancer moved to the cadence of drum and rattle. The rattle, made of small hooves or dew claws attached to a beaded stick, is also a society emblem. The aquatint presents him wearing a breechclout, and richly ornamented leggings and moccasins, in a dramatic pose evoking the action of the dance.” *Hunt & Gallagher*

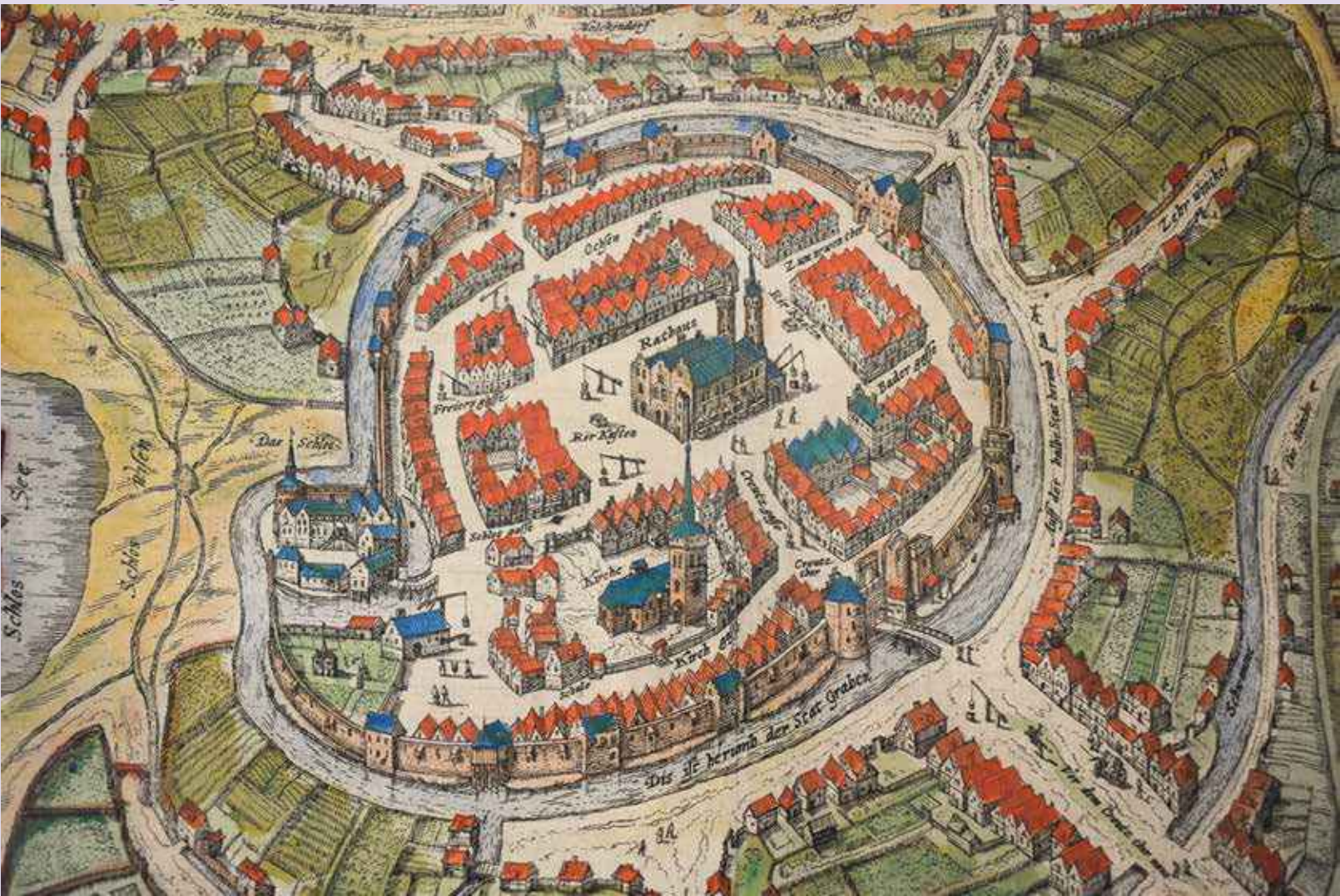
## 3. BRAUN, GEORG & HOGENBERG, FRANZ

### *[Poland] Die Stat Swybuschin in nider Schlesian*

The first engraved view of Swiebodzin, in Poland. The town was built around an intersection of the old trade routes linking Silesia with Pomerania and a branch of the route running from Lusatia to Wielkopolska. The plan shows a spacious town built around an impressive Town Hall, built c.1550.

In the beginning, it was probably a defensive fortification ringed by settlements, which were later incorporated into the city itself.

Swiebodzin was known for the manufacture of beer and cloth. Originally part of Lower Saxony, in 1335 it passed to the Duchy of Glogów. In 1526 Swiebodzin came under Habsburg rule and in 1472, after the First Silesian War, it became part of Prussia. After the Second World War, the city fell to Poland.



A fine engraved town plan of Swiebodzin, from “Civitates orbis terrarum”, contemporary hand colouring, 3 sets of coat of arms, including those of Maximillian von Knoblesdorf, captain and sovereign, blank cartouche on the left, Latin text on verso, framed and glazed, overall size 345 x 365mm, Cologne, c.1595

£450





*G. Sidney Hunt.*

## 4. BRONTE - GEORGE RICHMOND & GEORGE SIDNEY HUNT.



### ***Portrait of Charlotte Bronte***

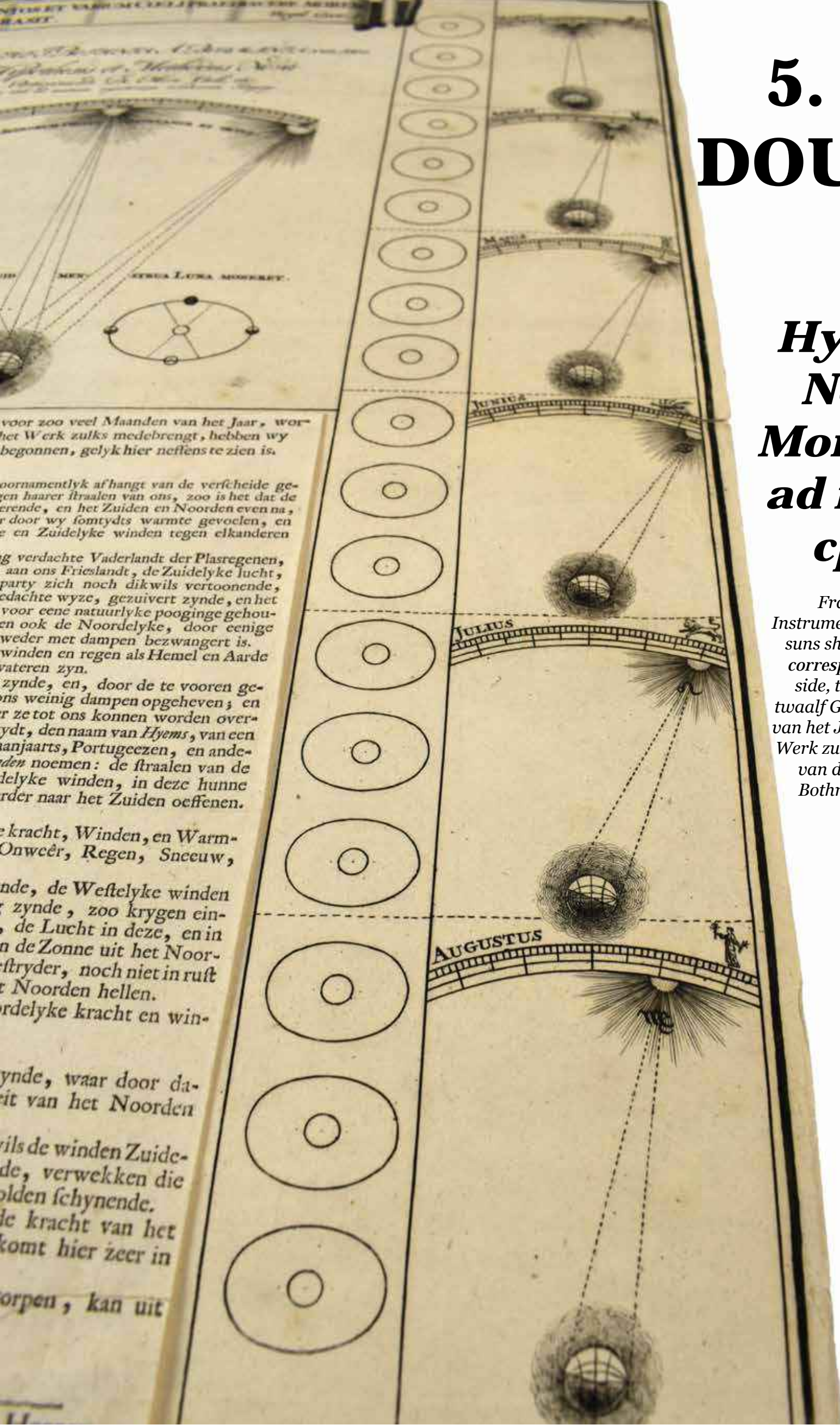
*Coloured Mezzotint & Aquatint Portrait, Engravers signature in pencil lower right, 34 x 23cm Portrait of Charlotte Bronte (1816-1855) from the drawing of 1850 by George Richmond, Engravers stamp lower left, engravers signature in pencil lower right, published by the Museum Galleries, London in 1922.*

£450

George Richmond (1809-1896), Artist & Portrait painter, draughtsman; son of Thomas Richmond. This Portrait, considered the finest is executed in chalks and hangs in the National Portrait Gallery in London.

Brontë's publisher, George Smith, commissioned this portrait of the novelist from Richmond as a gift for her father, who saw in it 'strong indications of the genius of the author'. Elizabeth Gaskell recalled seeing the portrait hung in the parlour of the Haworth parsonage, and a copy of it appeared in her biography.



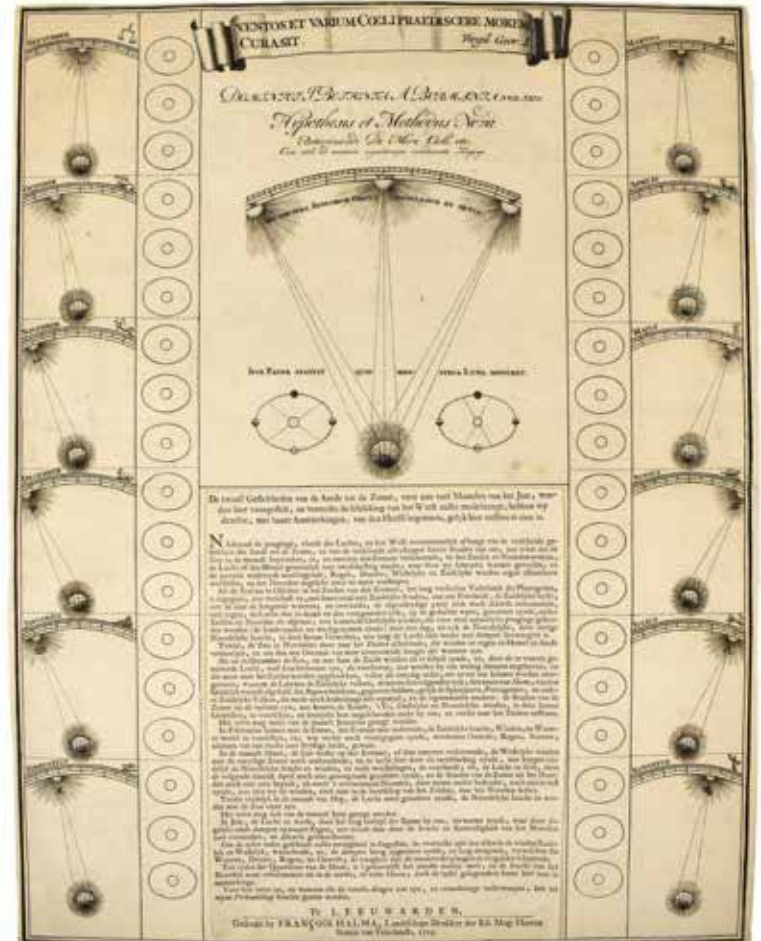


# 5. BURMANIA, DOUWE BOTHNIA VAN

## *Hypothesis et Methodus Nova Ratiocinandi De More Coeli, etc., Cum utili ad materiae cognitionem cpmdicemte Isagoge.*

Francois Halma, Leeuwarden. 1715, Engraved Astronomical Instrument, title cartouche at the top centre with an illustration of three suns shining on the earth, a strip with the signs of the zodiac and the corresponding position of the sun and the earth on the left and right side, the blank space at the bottom centre with letterpress text “De twaalf Gestelheden van de Aarde tot de Zonne, voor zoo veel Maanden van het Jaar, worden hier voorgesteld, en vermits de schikking van het Werk zulks medebrenge, hebben wy dezelve, met haare Aanmerkingen, van den Herfst begonnen, gelyk hier neffens te zien is” On Douwe Bothnia van Burmania (1664-1726), who signed the broadside as “Dominici J. Bothnia A Burmania.

£1,850



Extremely Scarce Broadside in fine condition.

Burmania studied atmospheric conditions, focusing in particular, the phenomena of nature concerning the weather, changes of air, etc. He is credited with being one of the earliest scientists to examine and publish his researches on the effects that atmospheric conditions had on the earth's surface. Nob.Fris.”NNBW VII, p.234f. Very rare, no copy in NCC. Bierens de Haan 325 listing the same Broadside, but with the Dutch title *Nieuwe Manier en onderstellinge over het Weer, met eene korte aanwysinge en uitlegginge ter zake dienende.*



*Chekiang e Kiangsi Provincie dell China, Venice. [c.1690], Large Folio (460 x 610mm), two engraved maps, each with a large ornate, decorative cartouche and dedication.*



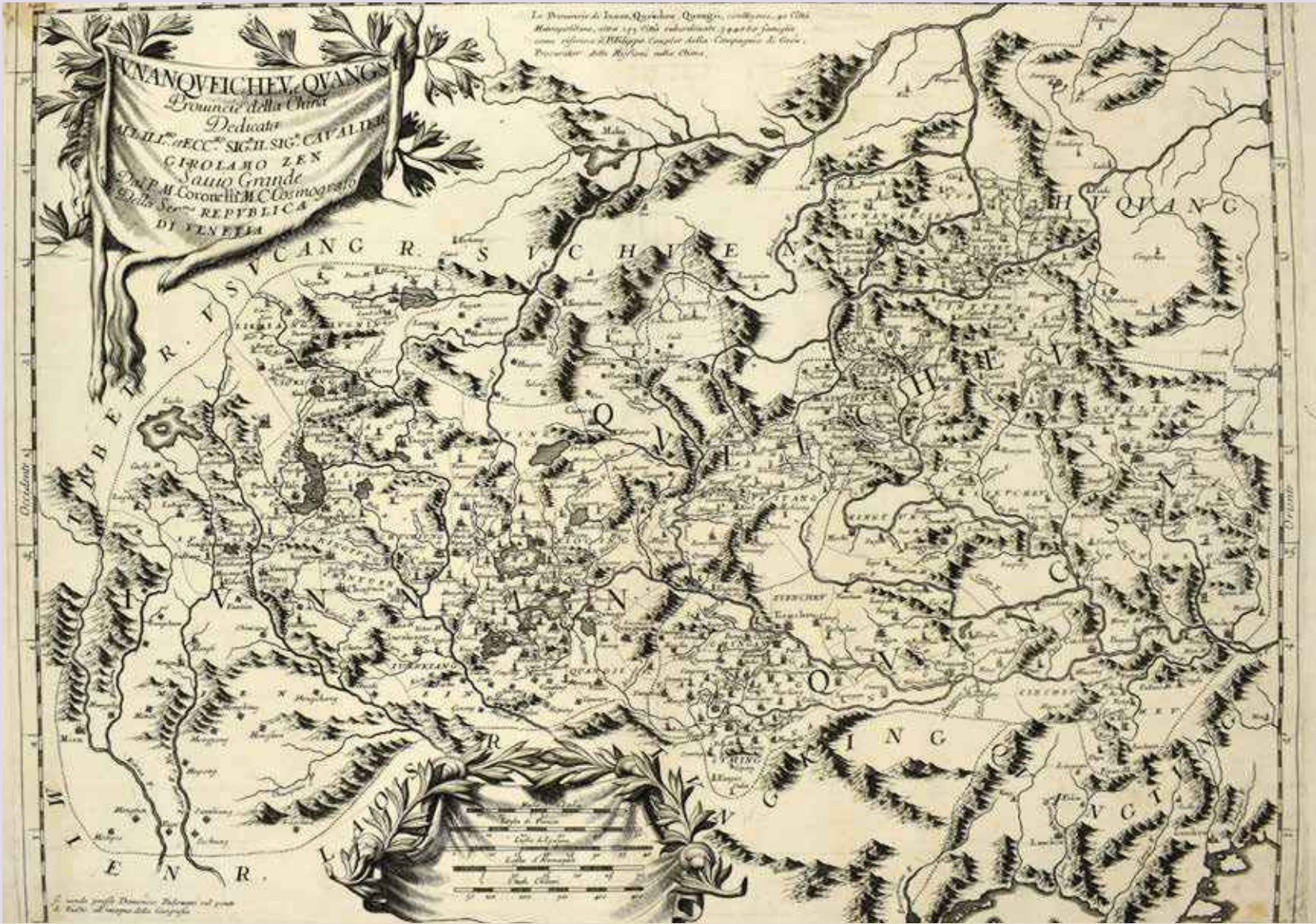
# 6. CORONELLI, VINCENZO MARIA

## *Two Fine Maps of China: Chekiang e Kiangsi Province dell China & Iunan Queicheu e Quangs Province della China.*

Two fine engraved maps of the six issued detailing the thirteen provinces of China. Wonderful maps of Zhejiang and Jiangxi; and the Chinese provinces of Iunan (Yunan), Queicheu (Guizhou), e Quangsi (Guangxi). With a highly decorative titles and mileage-scale cartouches. Demographic descriptions and statistics about the featured provinces

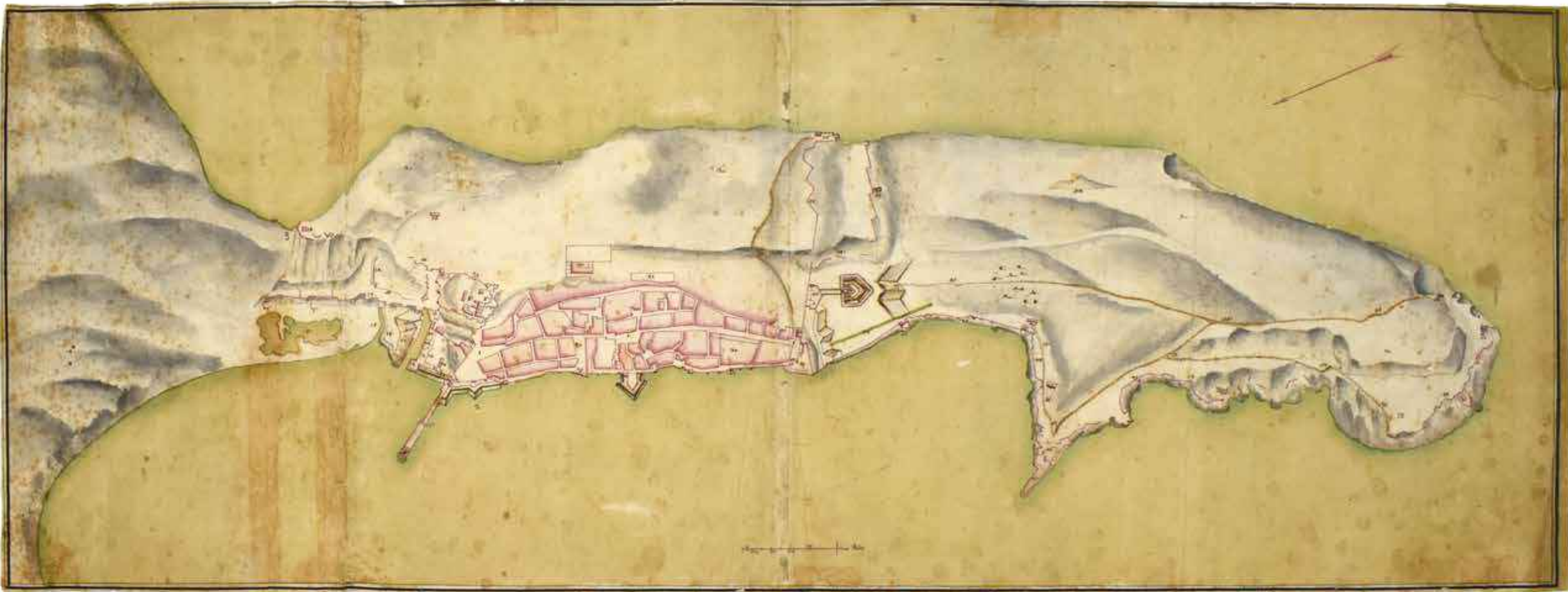
Coronelli (1650-1718), was a Franciscan Friar and appointed General of the Order in 1701. He was cosmographer to the Republic of Venice and founder of the Academia Cosmografica degli Argonauti, the world's first geographical society (1680).

£1,500



# 7. MANUSCRIPT PLAN OF GIBRALTAR [De La Feuille]

## *A Fine Ink and Watercolour Plan of Gibraltar, with Simple Compass Arrow and Distance Scale.*

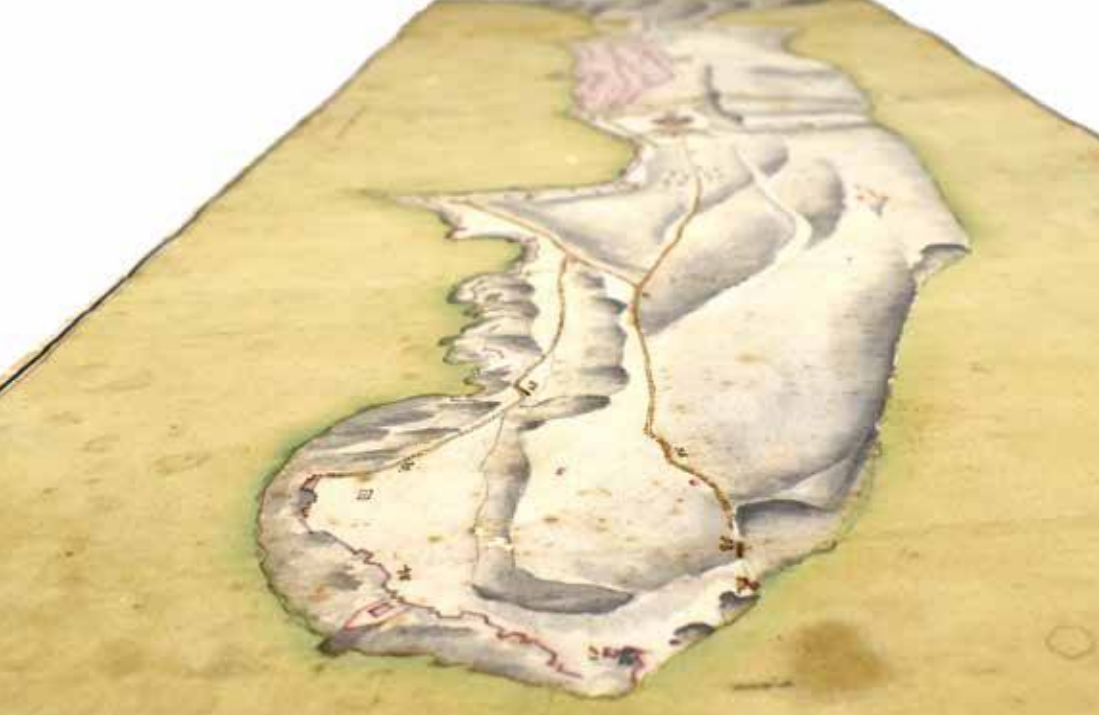


Untitled manuscript map, n.d., c.1780. (270 x 745 mm)  
The map shows the town, jetty and fortifications of this important British Mediterranean possession.

£1,000

An interesting, attractive manuscript Map of Gibraltar most likely prepared by one of the De La Feuille family. Depicts the peninsula and town of Gibraltar from an east facing view perspective. The town of Gibraltar is well laid out with 31 important numbered locations throughout





Gibraltar, the rocky promontory on the southernmost extension of the Iberian Peninsula. Due to its strategic location at the entrance to the Mediterranean, it has long been a spot of military and political contention. Gibraltar was seized by British and Dutch troops during the 1704 Spanish War of Succession and in 1713 the Treaty of Utrecht, which ended the war, upheld the English claim. Cartographers and map publishers quickly capitalized on a general interest in the War and began to advertise maps and plans of “the Rock”. For want of good cartographic material, most of the publishers of the time, including Covens and Mortier, Henrich de Leth, and others, relied on any updated manuscript material available. This particular map seems to have been based stylistically upon the map drawn by the Spaniard Don Luis Bravo Acuña in 1627.

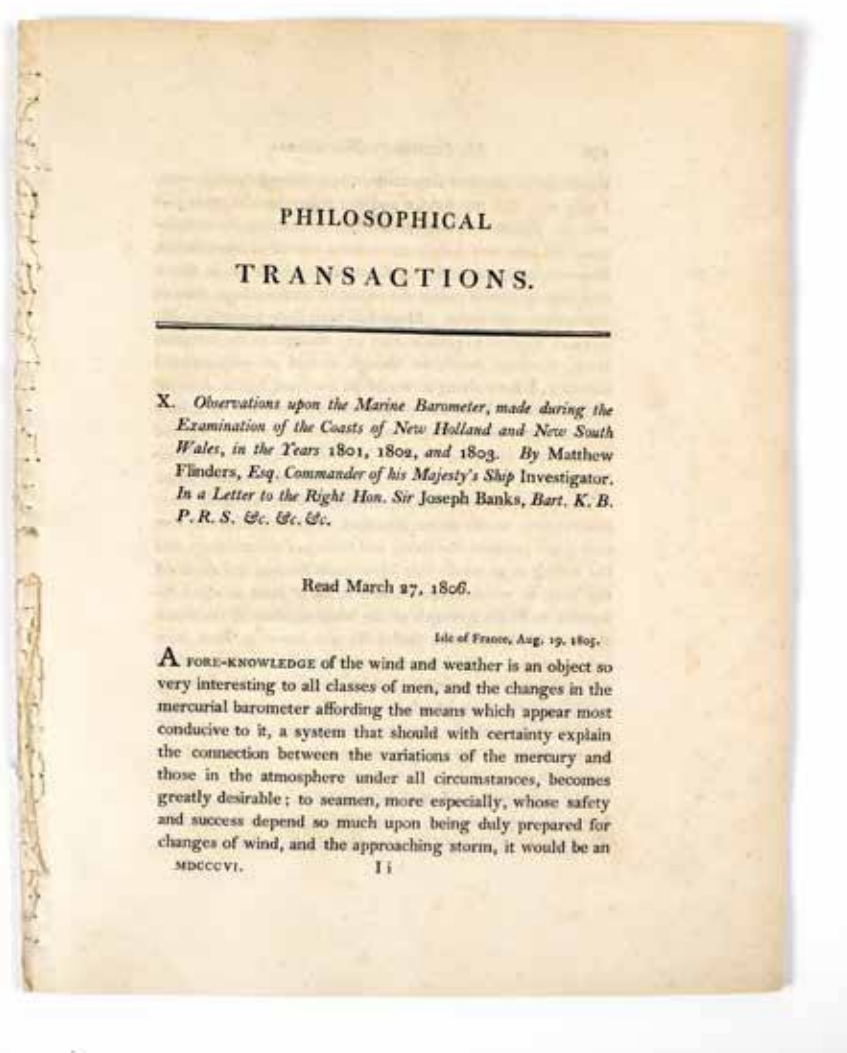
## 8. FLINDERS, MATTHEW

***Observations upon the Marine Barometer, made during the Examination of the Coasts of New Holland and New South Wales, in the Years 1801, 1802 and 1803. By Matthew Flinders, Esq. Commander of his Majesty's Ship Investigator. In a Letter to the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Banks***

Scarce first printing of the important work relating Flinders' observations on the H.M.S. Investigator, when charting the coast of Australia. Written while imprisoned in Mauritius, it is possibly the first time “Australia” appears in print. Flinders popularised the name Australia and pushed for the name to be formally adopted as early as 1804. Formally known as Terra Australis, he mentions in a footnote “Had I permitted myself any innovation on the original term, it would have been to convert it to Australia; as being more agreeable to the ear, and an assimilation to the names of the other great portions of the earth.”

Mathew Flinders (1774-1814) was a naval officer and hydrographer who charted much of the Australian coast. He first sailed to Australia in 1795, where he explored the southeast coast and circumnavigated the island of Tasmania. In 1801 he returned to Australia, as commander of the Investigator, where he surveyed the entire southern coast, from Cape Leeuwin, in the southwest, to the Bass Strait, which separates mainland Australia from Tasmania. On July 22, 1802, he sailed from Sydney (on Port Jackson) and circumnavigated Australia and again reached Port Jackson on June 9, 1803. In December, on the voyage back to England, the condition of his ship required him to stop at the Île de France (now Mauritius) in the western Indian Ocean. There he was imprisoned by the French authorities and was not allowed to leave for England until 1810.

Despite the hardships of his voyage, he is considered one of the most successful hydrographers of his time. His charts formed the basis of Admiralty charts for most of the nineteenth century.



FIRST EDITION, From Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. For the Year MDCCCVI. Part II, pp. [239]-266, unbound, 4to, 1806

£550

## 9. GOODRIDGE, CHARLES MEDYETT

***Narrative of a Voyage to the South Seas, and the Shipwreck of the Princess of Wales Cutter, with an account of a two years' residence on an uninhabited island, by one of the survivors.***

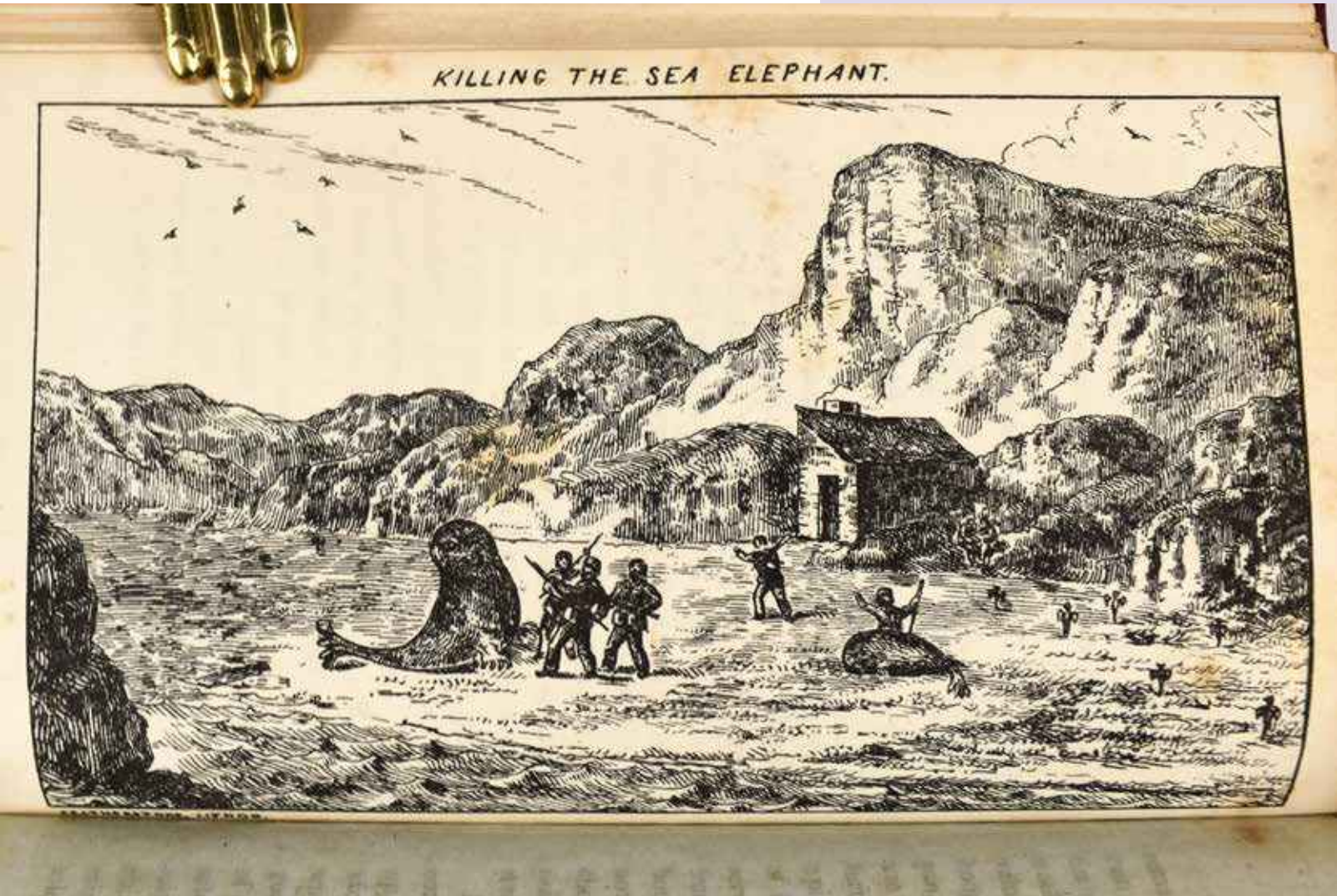
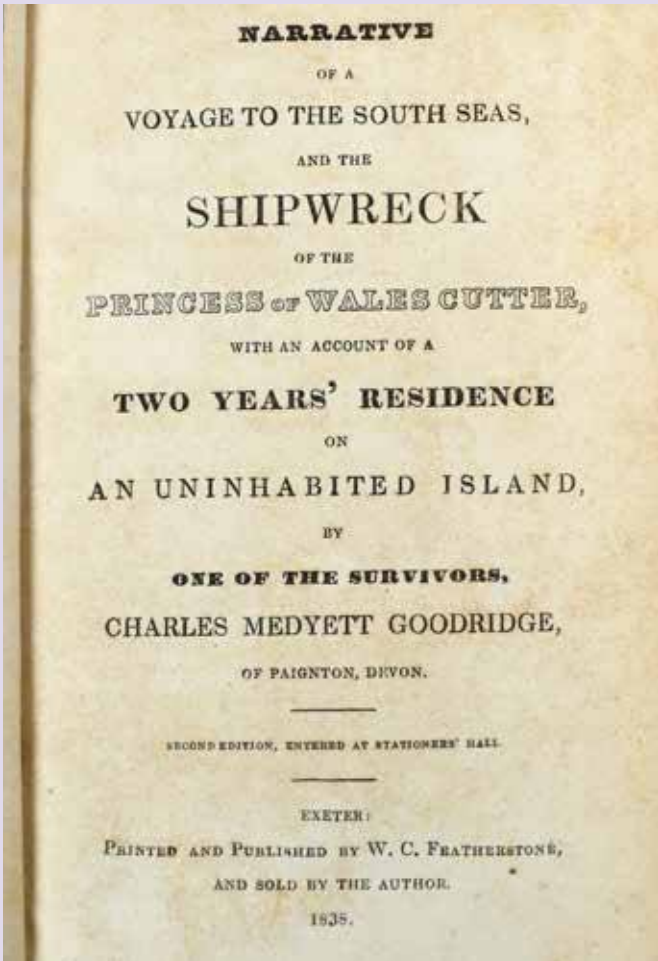
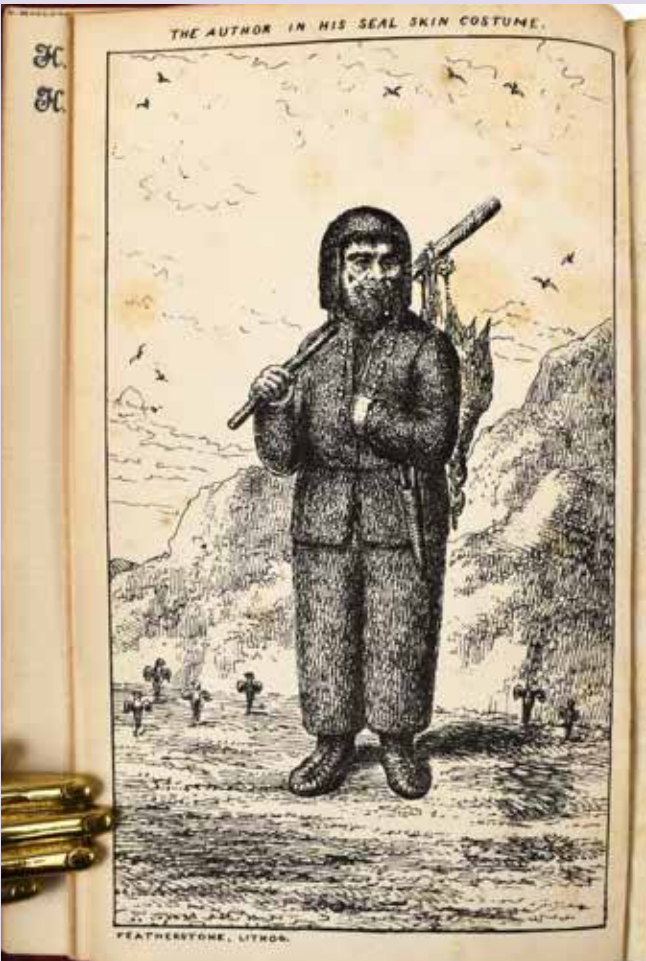


Second edition, lithograph frontispiece, 1 plate, tissue guards, list of subscribers, rebound in contemporary half morocco over marbled boards, spine gilt with floral and ship motifs, slim 8vo, exeter, W.C. Featherstone, 1838

£250

Shipwrecked on the Crozet Islands for two years, the author describes how himself and his companions survived for two years. In the frontispiece Goodridge is sympathetically portrayed like the fictitious Robinson Crusoe, in sealskin dress, with king penguins and a giant ice mountain behind him. This is fitting as his story is as interesting and popular, with four reprints.

On 2 November the vessel reached the Crozets, a group of five islands in the South Pacific Ocean. The survivors lived on sea elephants, penguins, and sea birds, and endeavoured to build a boat in hopes of finding a rescue vessel.



“We remained huddled together till daylight appeared, and our craving appetites then told us it was time to seek for sustenance; we therefore sallied forth in search of a sea-elephant; and although they were rather scarce at this period of the year, it was not long before we found one; nor was it long before we dispatched it. With its blubber we soon kindled a fire, and the heart, tongue, and such other parts as were edible, with the assistance of our kettle and frying pan, were soon in a forward state of cookery. We also made a fire of some blubber under our boat, and by it we dried our clothes, and made ourselves more comfortable...The skins served us for roofing, and of them we also formed our shoes or moccasins, and these we used to sew together with thongs formed from the sinews. Their teeth we formed into the bowls of pipes, and to this attached the leg bone of some water-fowl, and together it formed a good apparatus. Having no tobacco, we used the dried grass that grew on the island.”

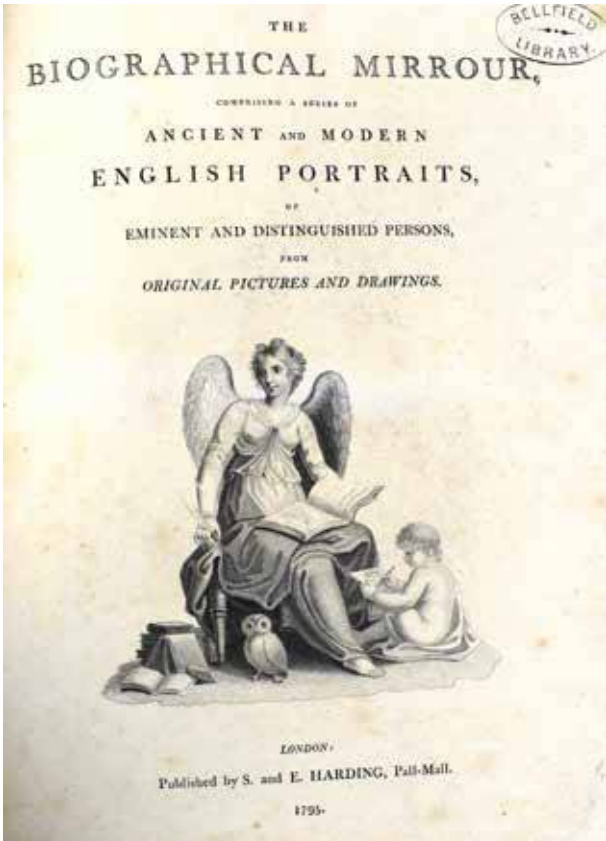
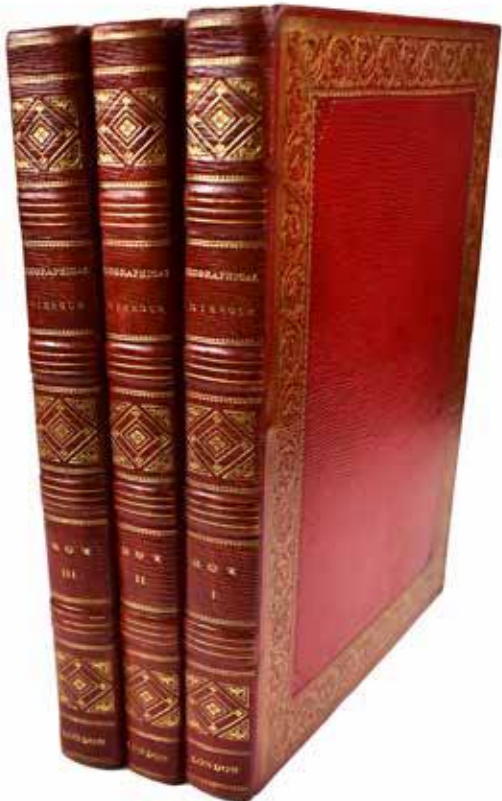
Rescued by the American ship Philo, they were soon deposited on St. Paul Island, after an altercation with the captain. They spent some months there before they were taken to Tasmania, where Goodridge lived for many years.”

# 10. HARDING, SYLVESTER

## *The Biographical Mirrour.*

3 volumes, 4to, 151 engraved portraits, contemporary panelled red morocco gilt, g.e., London, E. Harding, 1795-93. A very fine copy.

£1,500







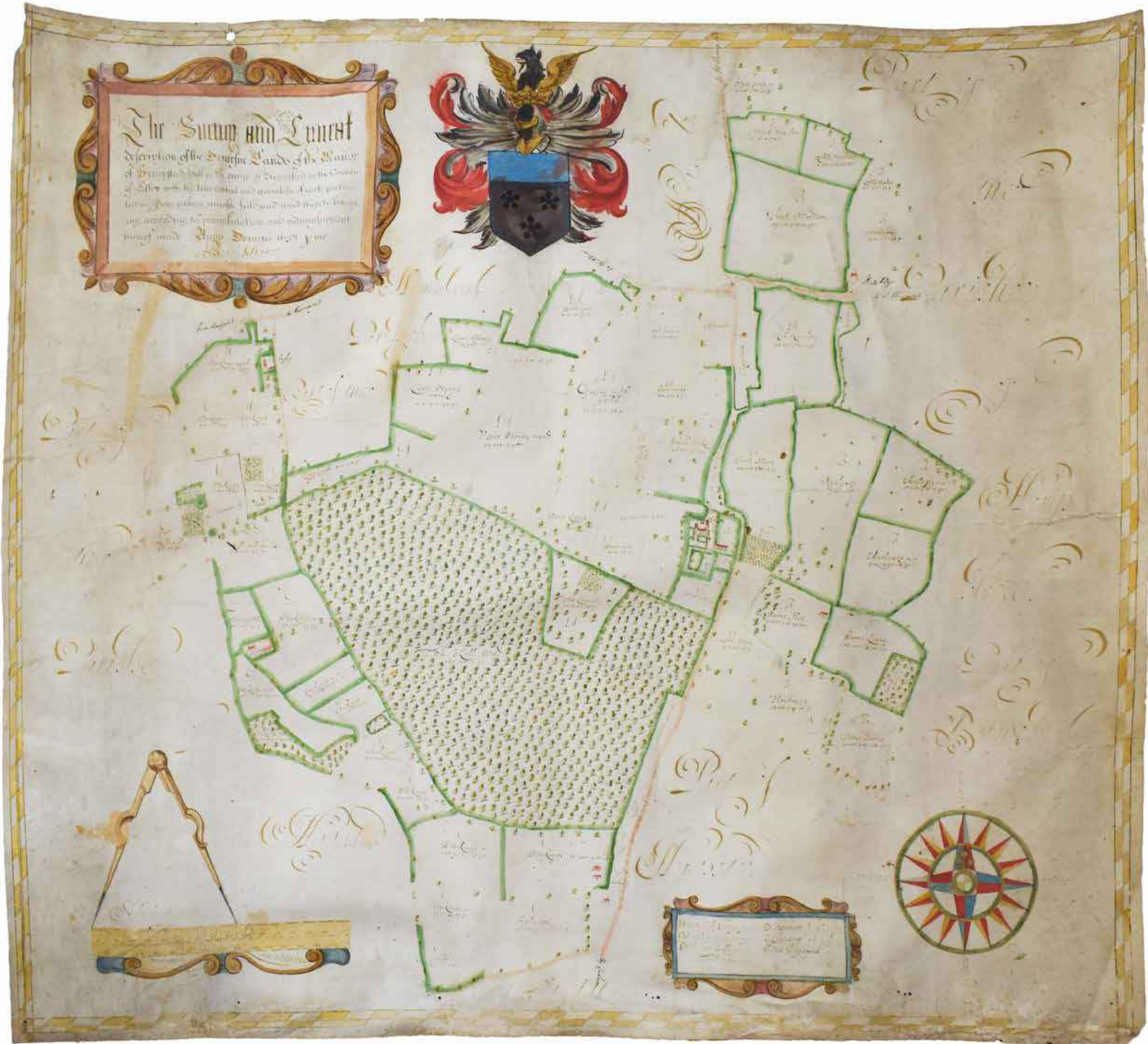
Silvester Harding (1745-1809), Artist and publisher is associated with 215 portraits. Harding was a miniaturist and engraver, born in Newcastle-under-Lyme and sent to London to an apprenticeship with a hairdresser as a boy. He ran away at the age of fourteen and spent several years in a company of strolling players before embarking upon a successful career as a miniature painter in 1775. He exhibited at the Royal Academy from 1777 to 1787. Harding also collaborated on illustrated publications with his brother, a librarian, and his son, an engraver. Published works by Harding include Illustrations from Shakespeare, The Biographical Mirror and Memoirs of Count de Grammont. National Portrait Gallery

## 11. HARE, BENJAMIN

***The Survey and Lyneat description of the Sovereign Lands of the Manor of Hempstead hall in the parish of Hempstead in the County of Essex with the true content and quantity of particular meadow, pasture, arable field, and wood...,***

Manuscript plan of Hampstead on vellum, showing Hampstead Hall, surrounded by its many acres of woods and fields, drawn in brown ink and outlined in colour, embellished with a large decorative title cartouche in the top left, compass rose, coat of arms, and a pair of dividers, slightly faded in areas, 850 x 730mm, 1651

£1,800



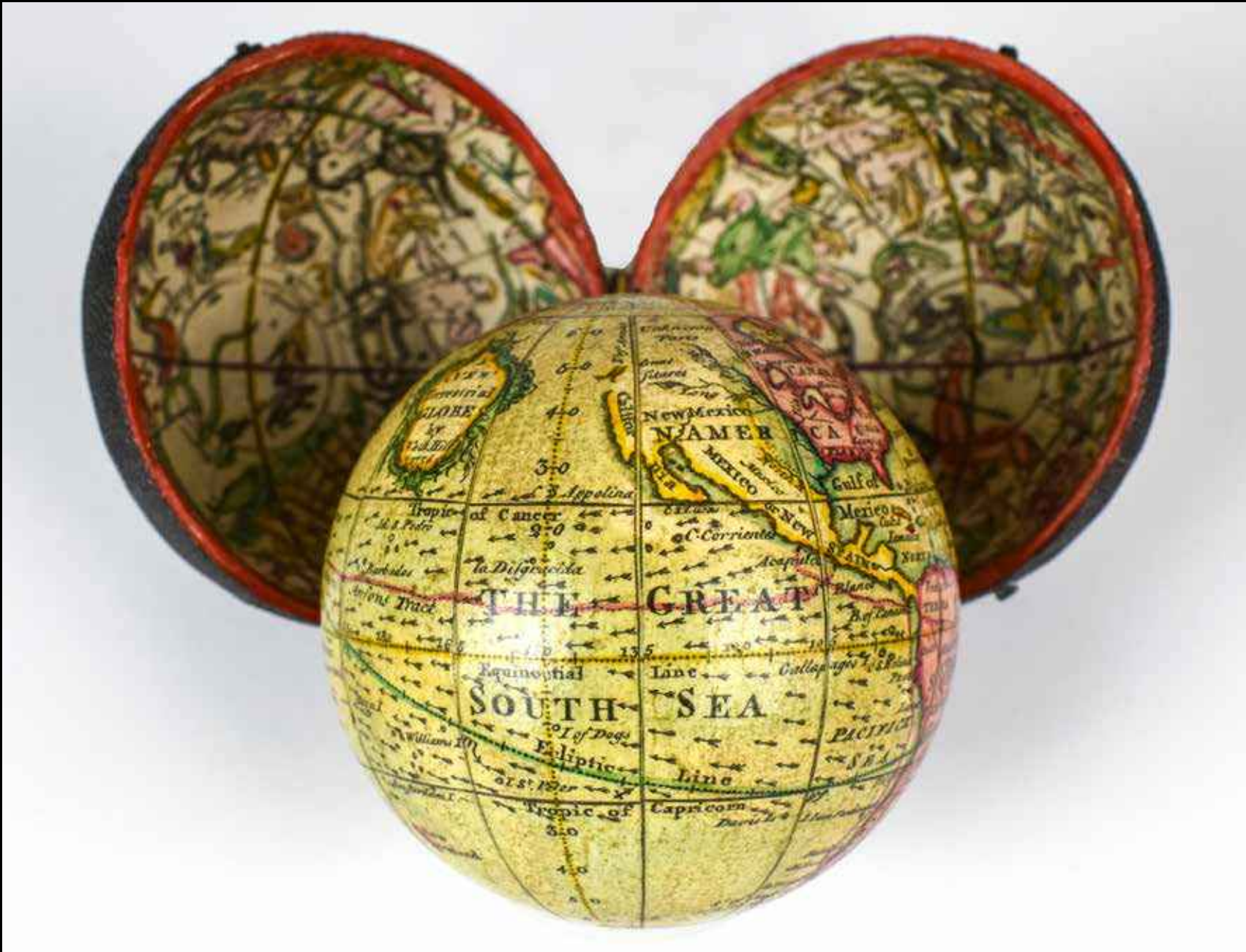


# 12. HILL, NATHANIEL. FL. 1746-1768.

## *A New Terrestrial Globe.*

[London: At the Sign of the Globe and the Sun], 1754.

A 3 inch (6.8 cm) diameter Nathaniel Hill pocket globe in fishskin covered wood case with two brass hook-and-eye clasps. 12 copper-engraved hand-coloured gores over papier-maché and plaster sphere, case lined with celestial maps of the northern and southern skies. Excellent condition.  
£6000



The Terrestrial Globe shows New Holland, Dimens Land, New Zealand partly delineated, California as a peninsula, and the Northwest Coast of America as “unknown parts.” The track of Admiral Anson (1740) is drawn, and the tradewinds are indicated by red arrows,

“Nathaniel Hill (fl. 1746-1768) had impeccable credentials. He was apprenticed to Richard Cushee who at that time was carrying out survey work for John Senex’s map of Surrey. Hill, too, was initially a surveyor, working in Yorkshire, the Fens, and around London. There obviously is a strong link between surveying, making maps and globes, and engraving. Hill was involved in all three. Remarkably few globes by Hill have survived” (Globes and the Mechanical Universe p 57).

*Dekker Globes from the Western World fig 56; Van Der Krogt Old Globes in the Netherlands Hill 1.*





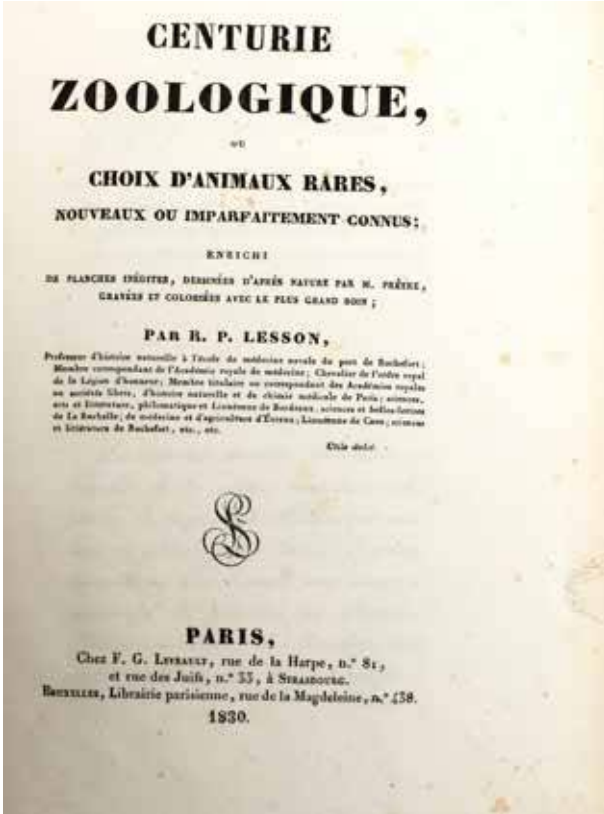
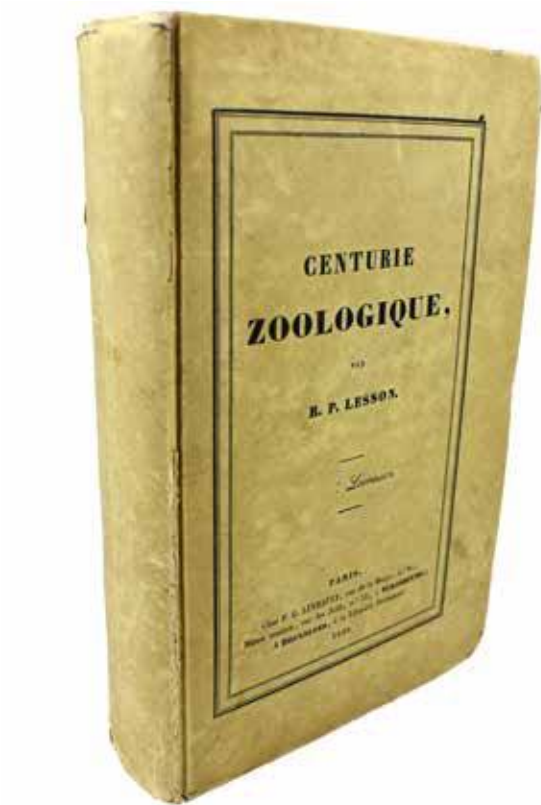
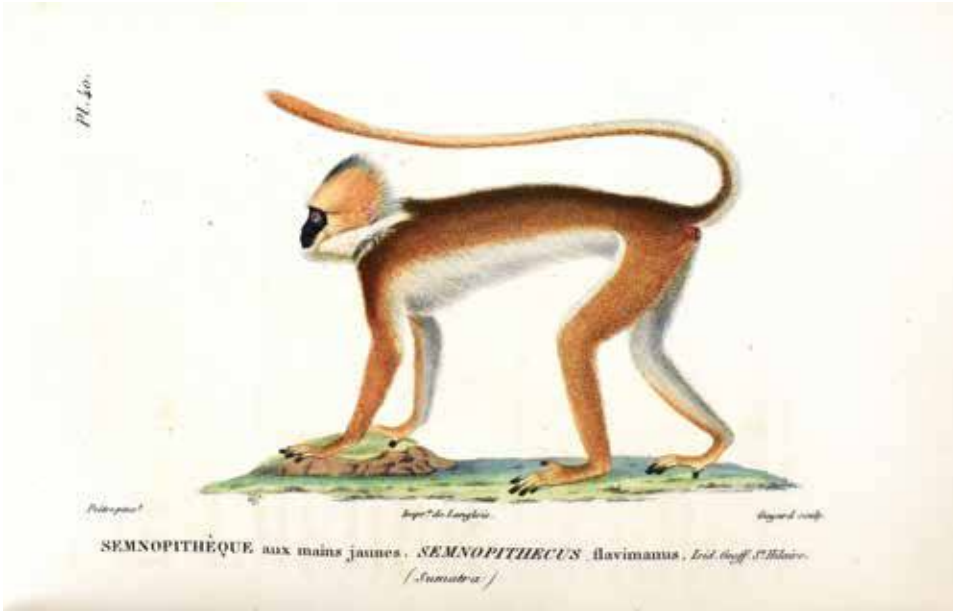
# 13. LESSON, RENE PRIMEVERE

## Centurie Zoologique, ou choix D'Animaux rares...,

FIRST EDITION, 80 hand coloured engraved plates, tissue guards, occasional light foxing, original printed boards, 8vo, Paris, F. G. Levrault, 1830

£900

René Primevère Lesson (1794 – 1849) was a French surgeon, naturalist, ornithologist, and herpetologist. In the field of herpetology he described many new species of amphibians[6] and reptiles. All his publications are illustrated by artist and scientific illustrator Clémence Dumont de Sainte-Croix, whom he married in 1827. An excellent work containing stunning plates, including 41 tropical birds.



# 14. MACDONALD, ALISTAIR KENNETH

## Erotica - A Collection of Letters

Letters illustrated with erotic drawings, pen, ink and watercolour, 11pp, addressed to 'P.P.', A4 size, £380

The letters are addressed to 'P. P.', a friend and business partner. Mostly exchanging pleasantries and personal anecdotes, but they also discuss work for cover issues for 'the hospital'.

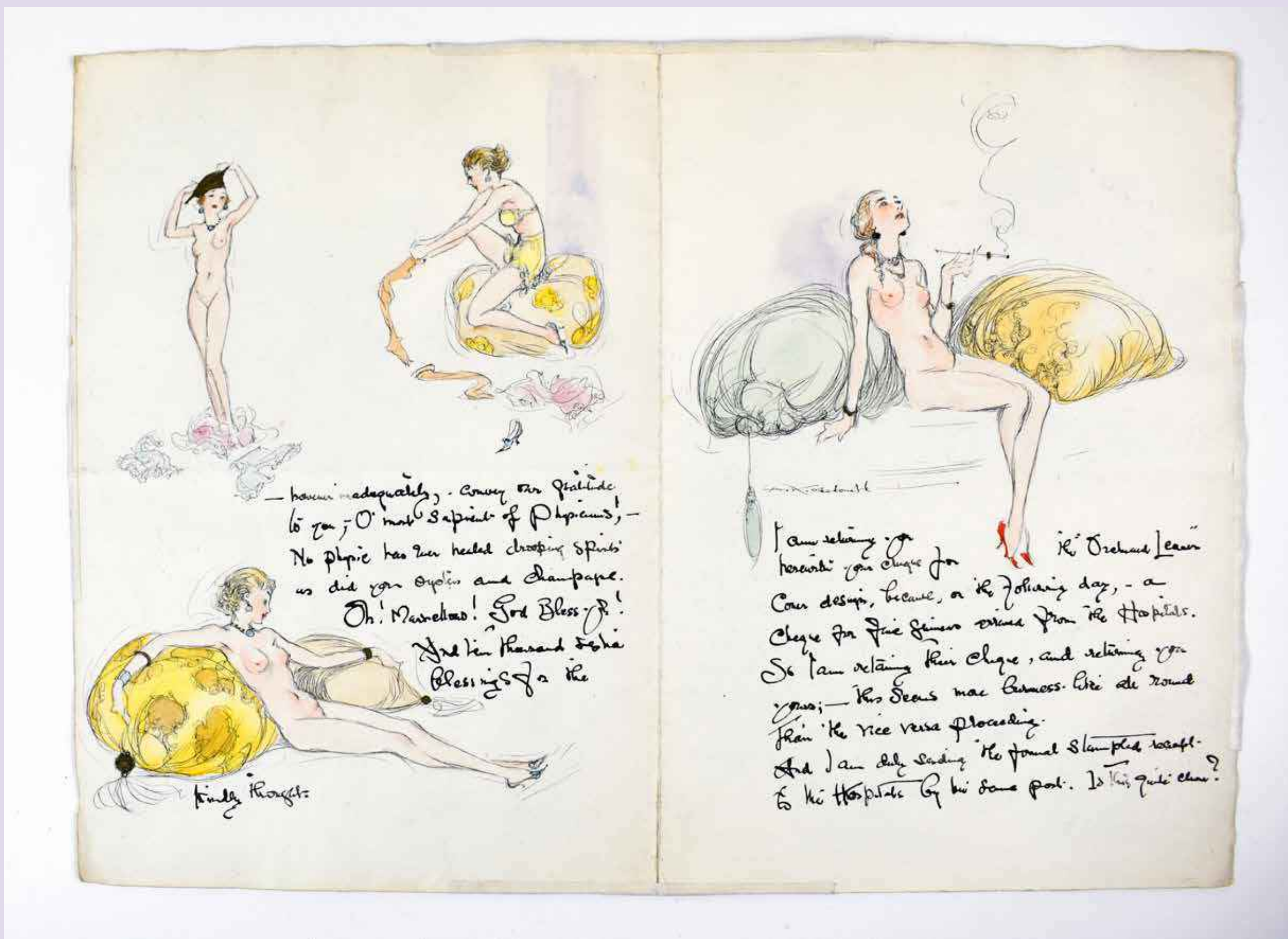
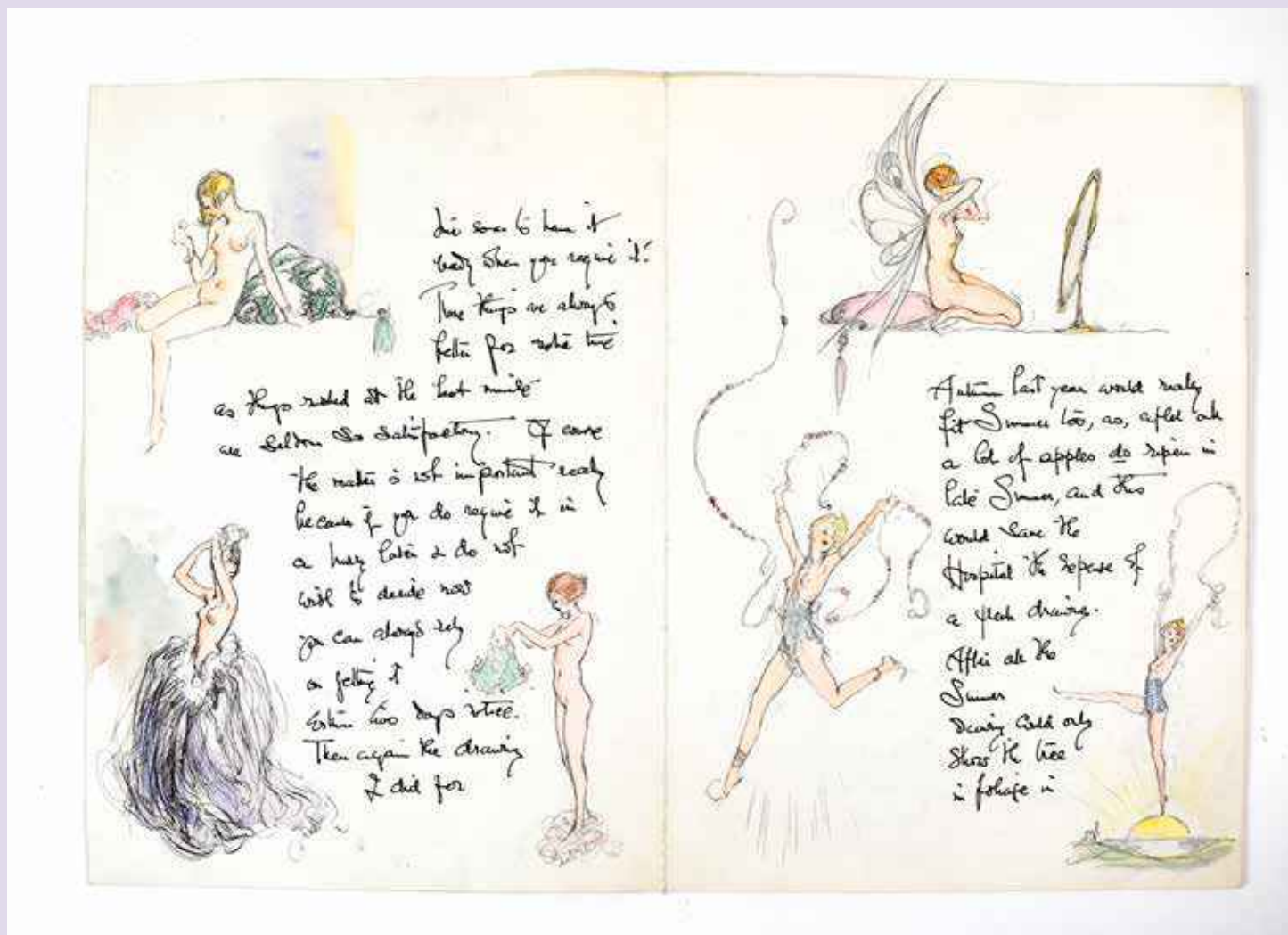
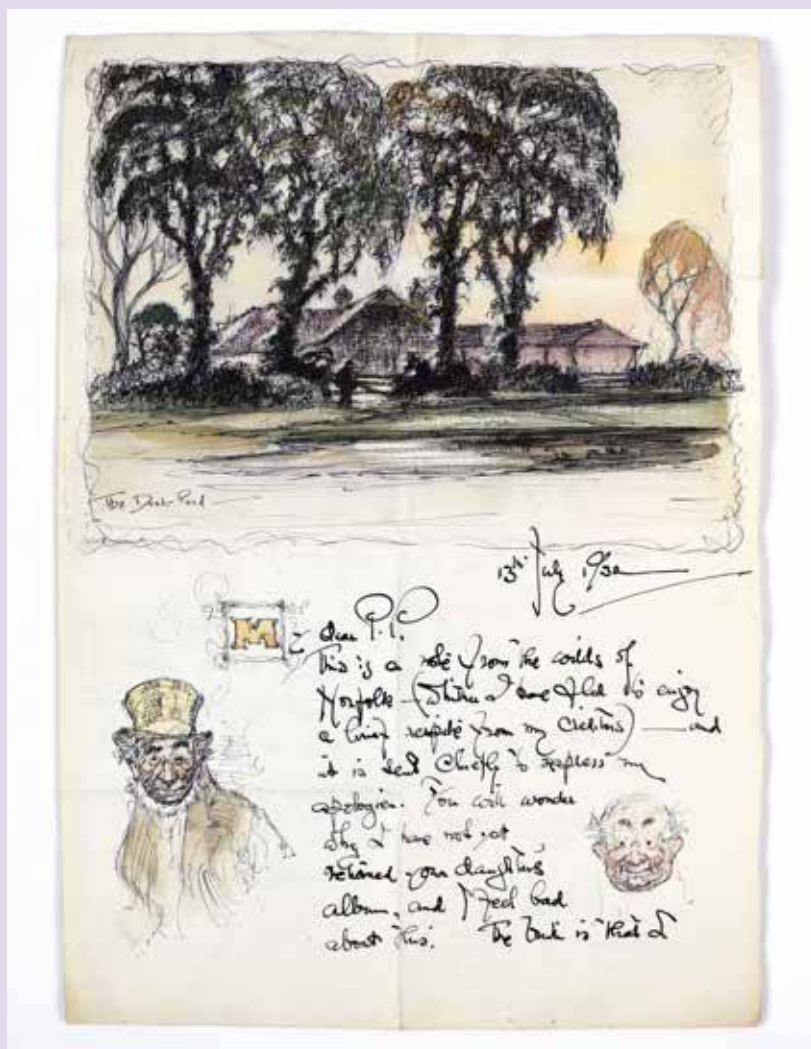
One reads in part "This embellished epistle is by way of being a little "thank you" letter, - (written in deep gratitude of spirit) – to try and – however inadequately, - convey our gratitude to you..."

Another reads "You will notice that the little ladies on this sheet are optimistically anticipating a heat wave – or at anyrate a certain improvement in the weather"

MacDonald was first published in 1898. Much in demand from the outset he worked for Pears soap and drew for The Tatler in WW1. His work in the 20s/30s was noted for its erotic content. He also worked for The Strand







# 15. MANTELL, GIDEON ALGERNON

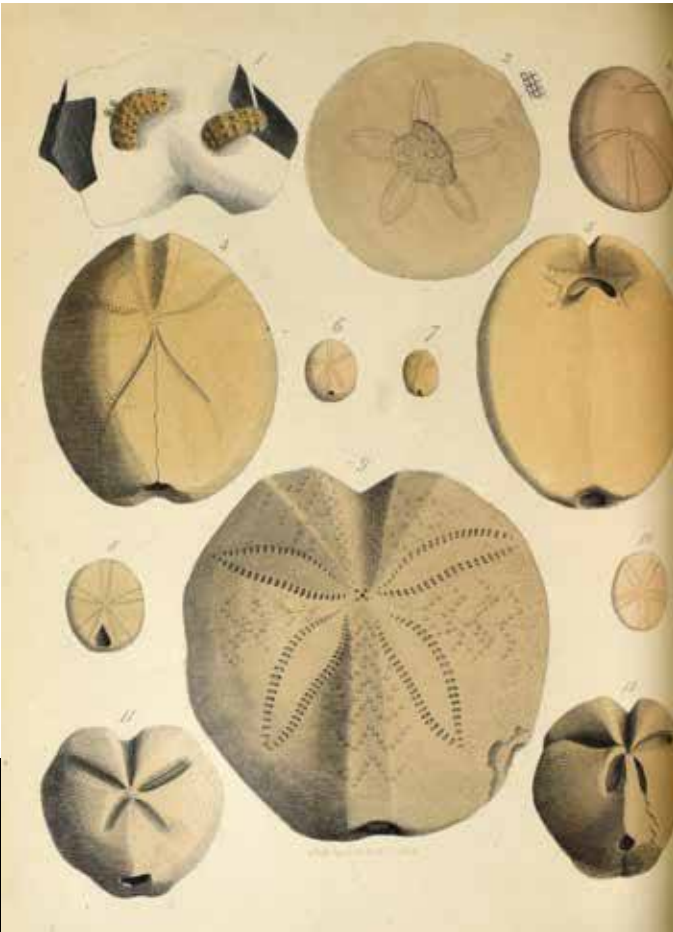
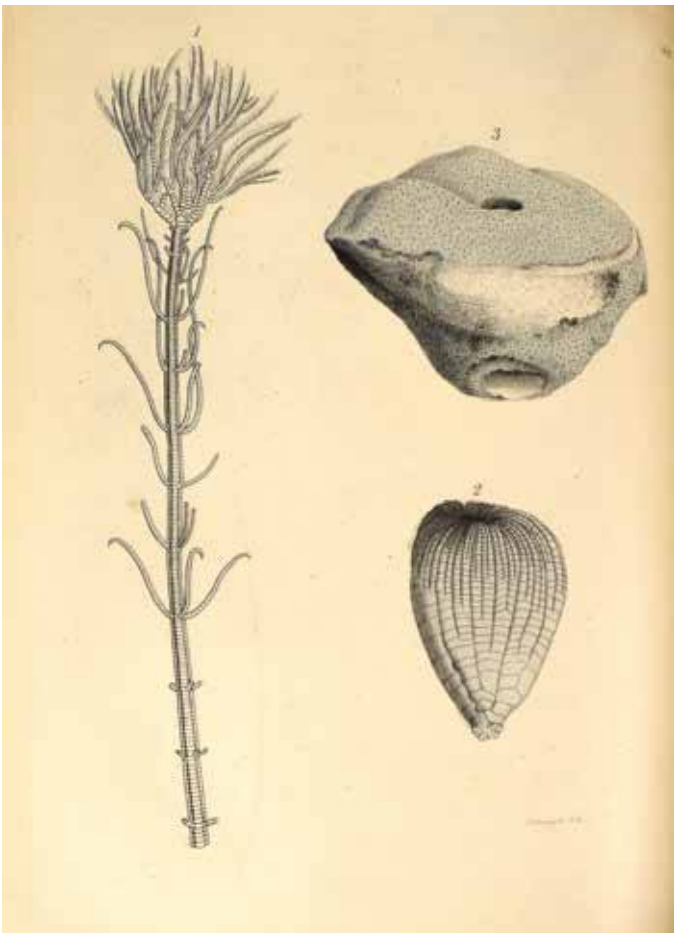
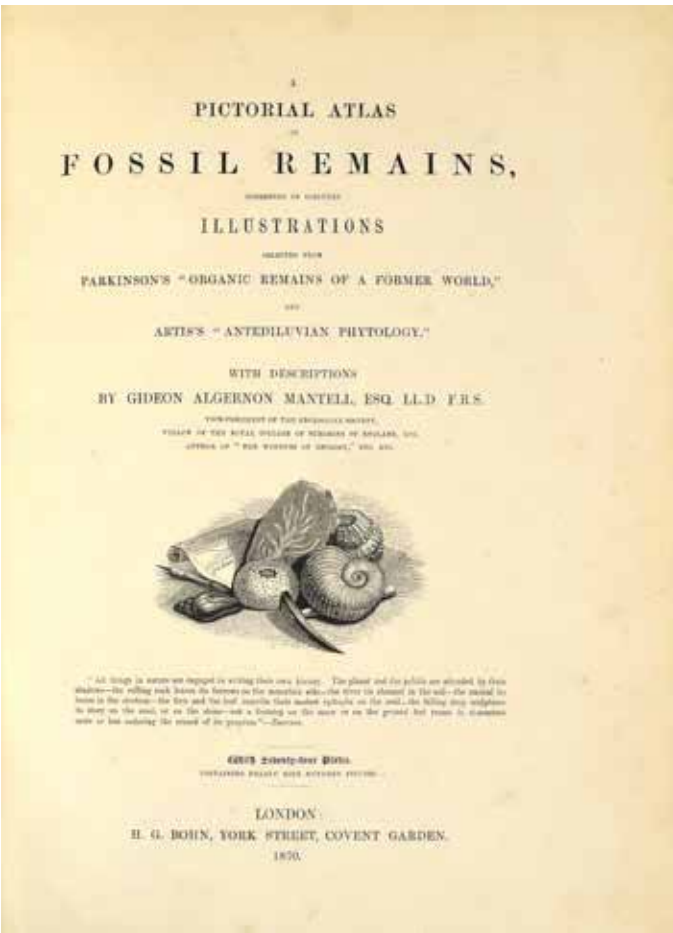
**A Pictorial Atlas of Fossil Remains Consisting of  
Coloured Illustrations Selected from Parkinson's  
“Organic Remains of a Former World” and Artis's  
“Antediluvian Phytology”**

FIRST EDITION, Lithograph frontispiece and 74 hand coloured  
lithograph plates, captioned tissue guards, occasional light foxing,  
original maroon cloth, gilt title in decorative cartouche with scrolling  
motif on top board, hinges repaired, 4to, London, H. G. Bohn, 1850.



Gideon Mantell was an important paleontologist, obstetrician and geologist. Inspired by Mary Anning’s sensational discovery of an ichthyosaur at Lyme Regis, his work on the discovery and reconstruction of the Iguanodon sparked the scientific study of dinosaurs. This work was his penultimate book published before his death in 1852.

Magazine and continued to illustrate the weekly recipe column in The Sketch until his death. These letters are highly interesting as they don’t only contain the artists original drawing but also provide an insight into his life.

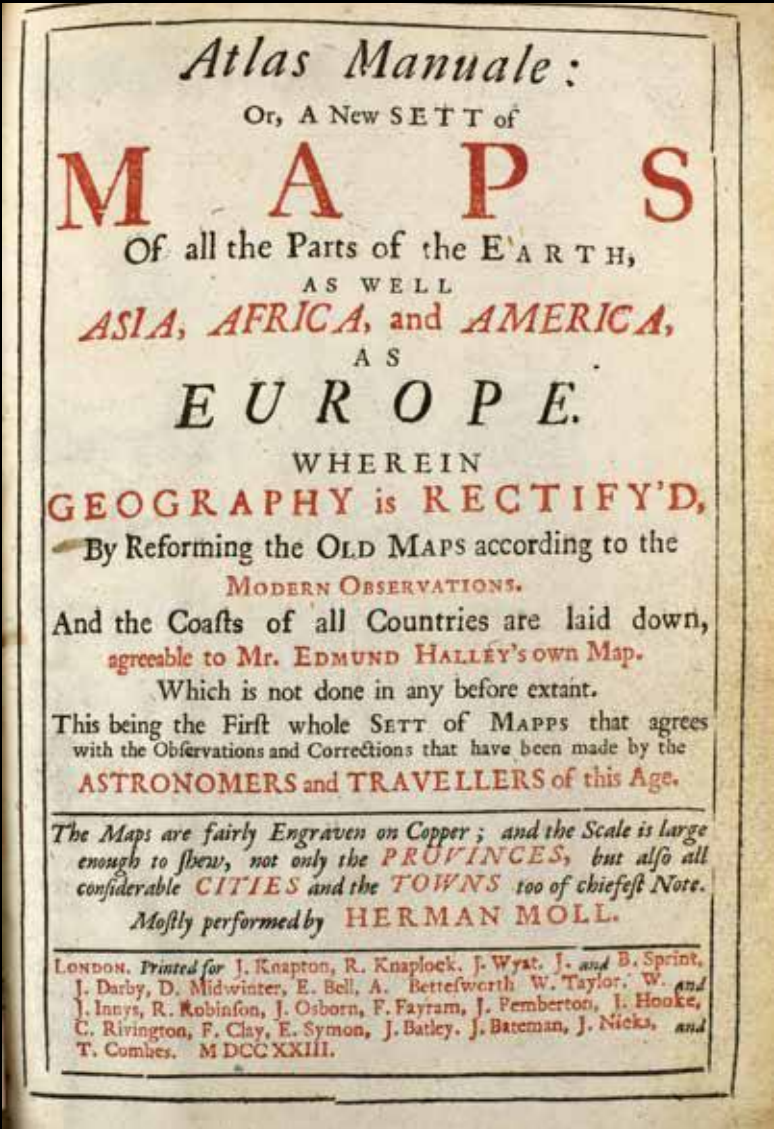
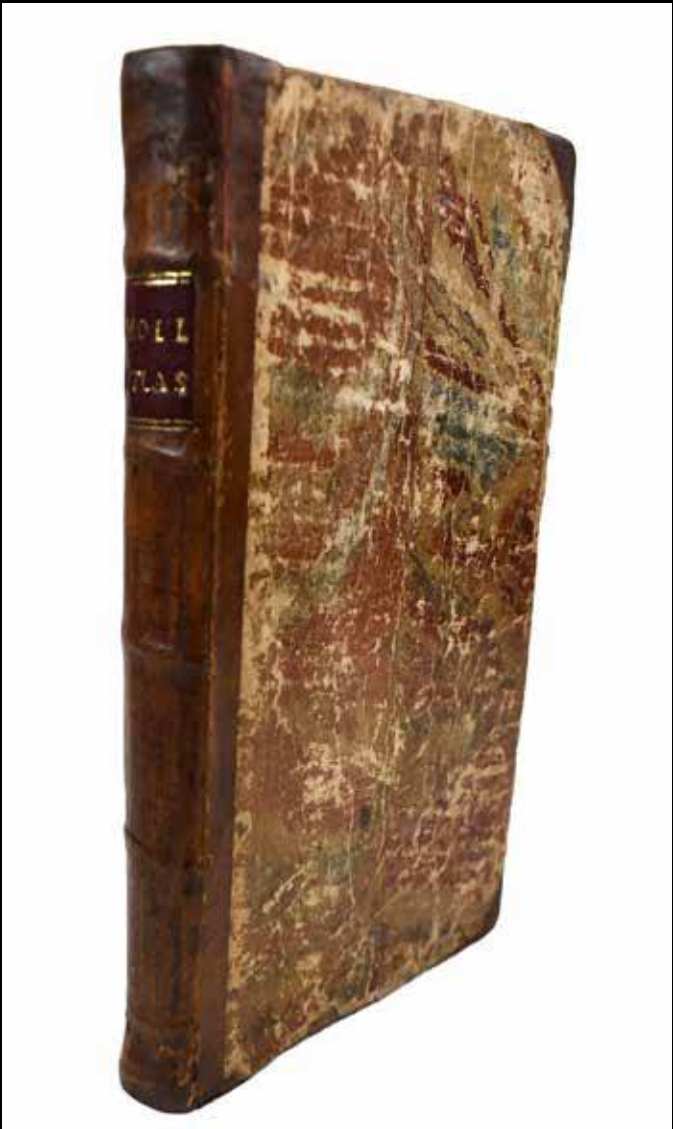


16. MOLL, HERMAN

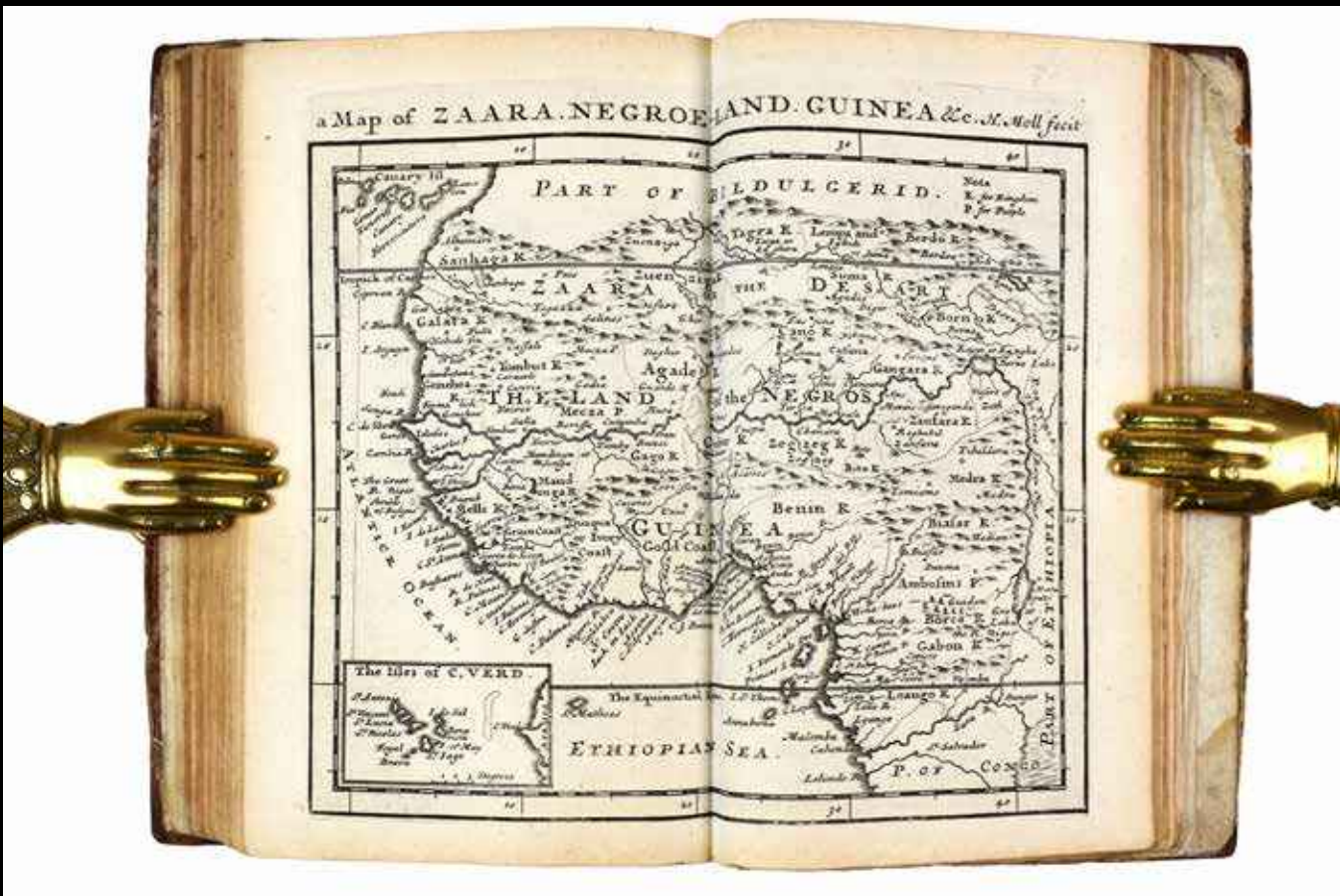
*Atlas Manuale: Or, A New Sett of Maps of all the Parts of the Earth, as well Asia, Africa and America, as Europe.*

Folding engraved half title, title in red and black, [3], 44 engraved maps, advertisements, contemporary half calf, marbled boards, contemporary owner inscription to flyleaf, 8vo, J. Knapton, R. Knaplock, J. Wyat et al., 1723.

£2,000



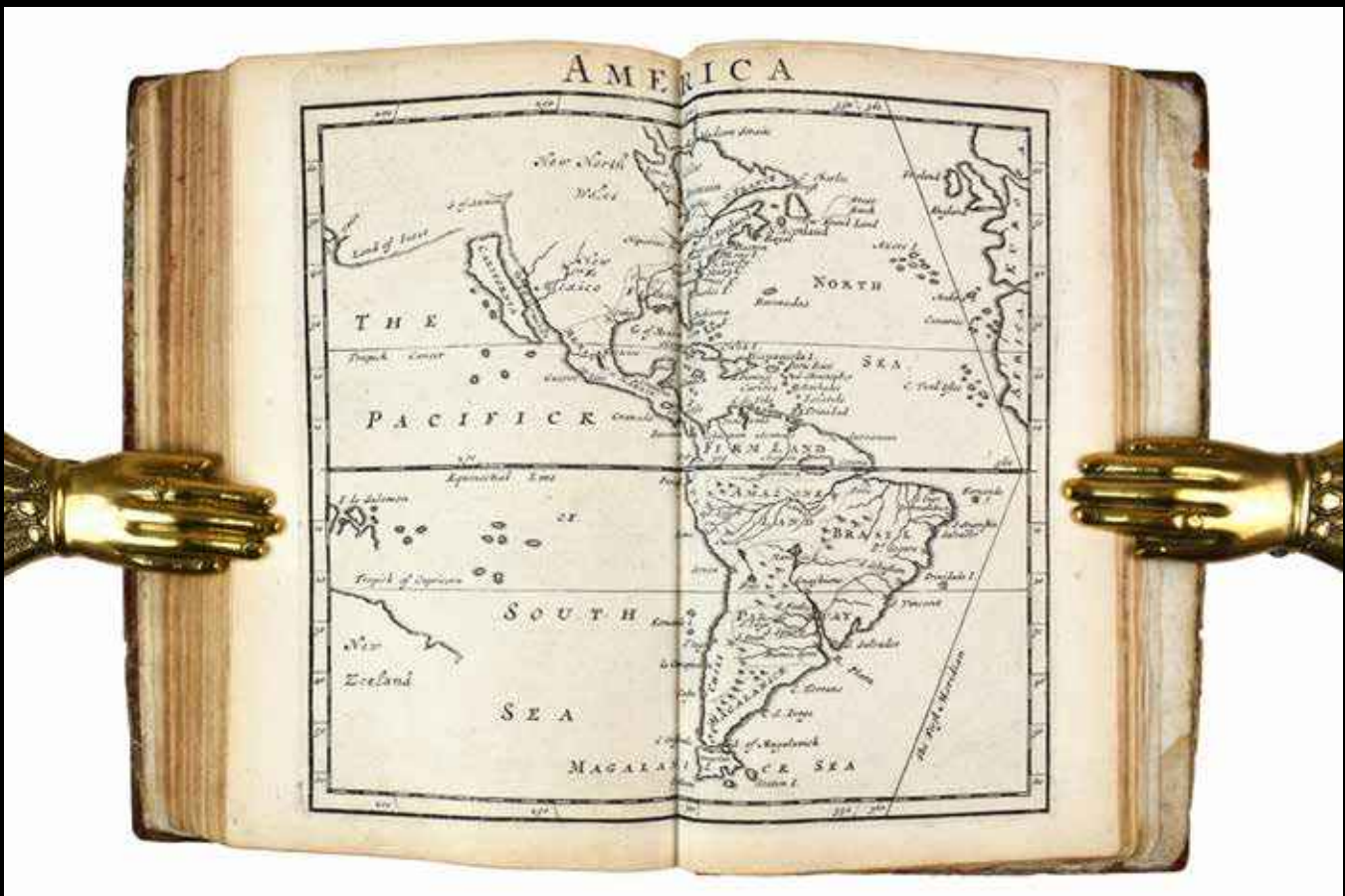
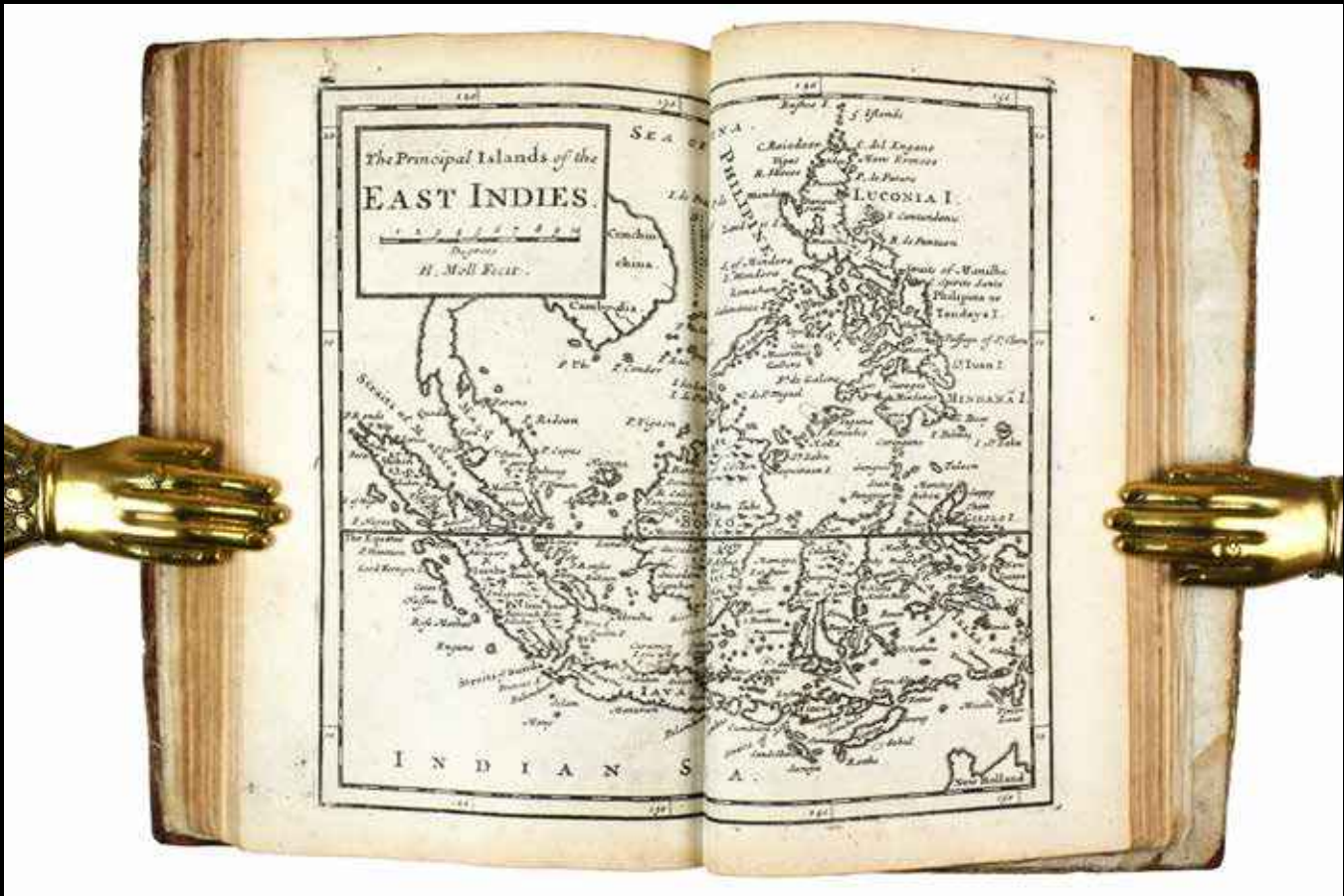




Herman Moll's important Atlas Manuale, with a double-hemisphere map of the world showing California as an island; a map of North and South America with the same feature; as also "The Isle of California" which includes much of North America; "The English Empire" in America; with other maps relating to the Americas. On his map of South America, Moll marks the 'Island of Juan Fernádo' (also known as Más a Tierra, and now called Robinson Crusoe Island), the place where Alexander Selkirk lived alone for four years. Selkirk's experience is thought to have inspired Robinson Crusoe.

There are also maps of the remaining continents, various European, Asian and African nations and regions; etc. The map of Africa shows the western coastal region – here archaically termed 'Negroland' and 'Guinea'. The coastline has been divided into zones labelled 'Grain', 'Ivory', 'Gold' and 'Slave Coast', illustrating how Europeans exploited these regions for trade and classified enslaved Africans as commodities. The atlas represents Britain as a strong colonial power with wide-reaching commercial interests, but also Britain's central role in the transatlantic slave trade.

ESTC N51131

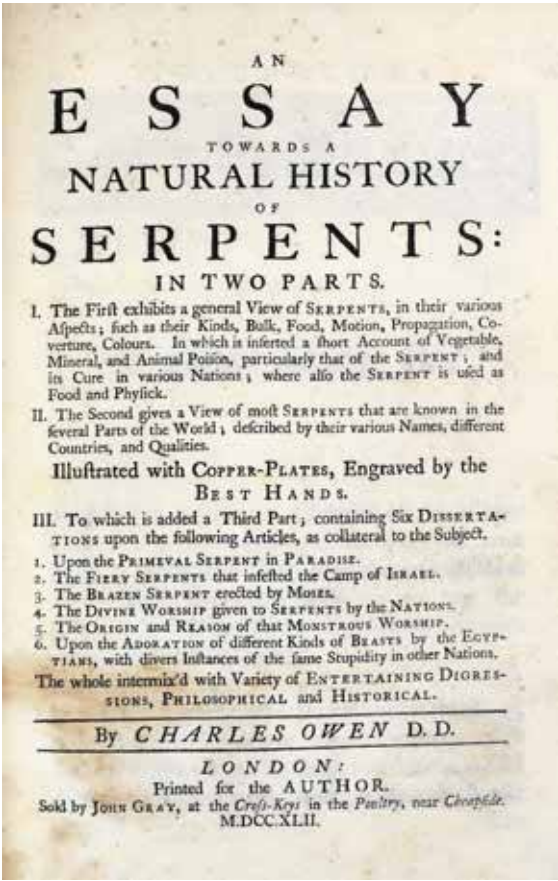


# 17. OWEN, CHARLES.

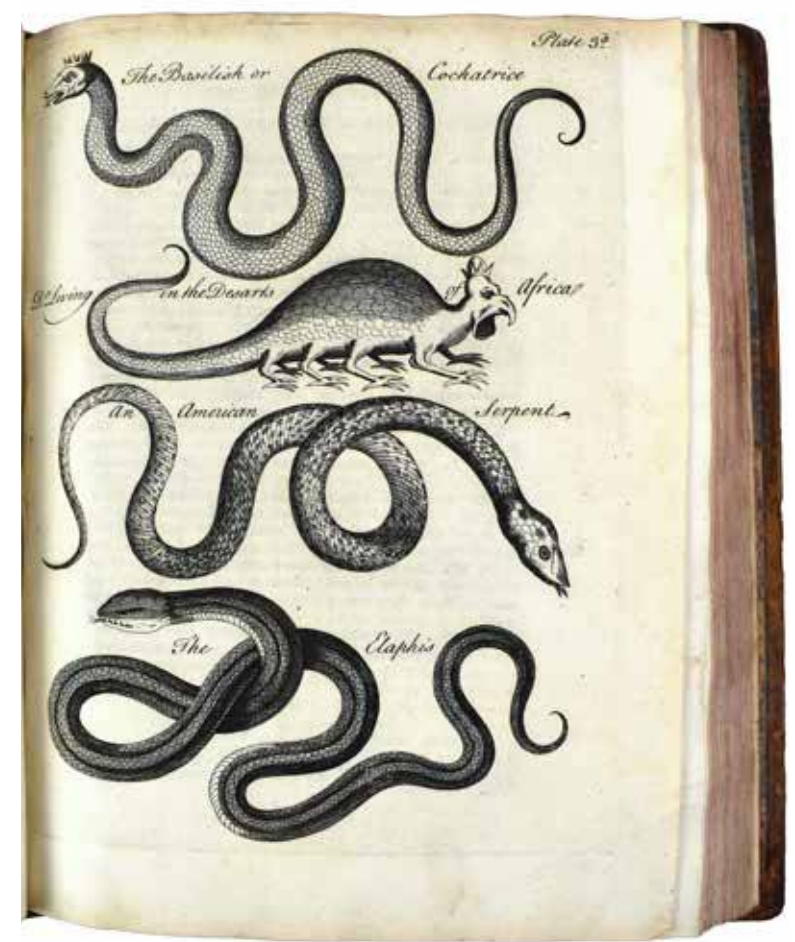
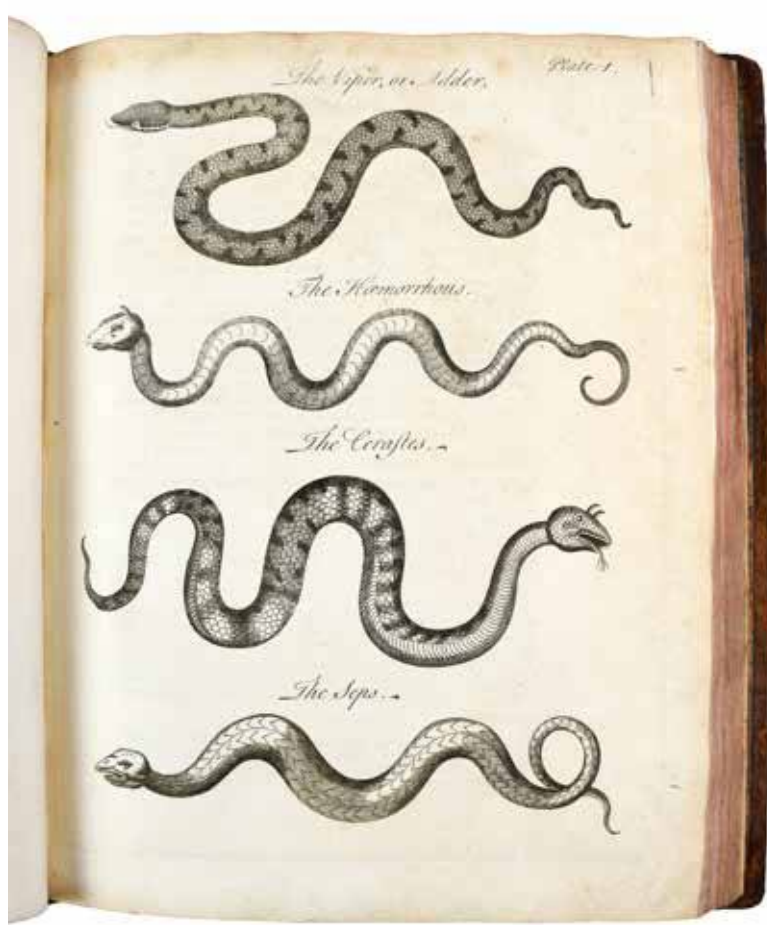
## *An Essay towards a Natural History of Serpents.*

FIRST EDITION, 7 engraved plates, contemporary calf, boards ruled in gilt, spine handsomely rebacked, 4to, London, for the Author, 1742.  
£850

Presbyterian minister and political dissenter Owen's compendium of 18th-century beliefs draws on classical, Biblical and mythological sources in its depiction of snakes, turtles, wasps and scorpions, as well as such mythical creatures as griffins and dragons, all of which Owen classifies under the title "serpent." Owen also examines the physical nature of serpents, includes a section on poison and antidotes, and describes the folklore associated with such animals in all countries of the world. "Includes descriptions and anecdotes about America n snakes, birds, and insects, e.g. a two-headed snake found in Chiapas, snakes commonly eaten in America, etc





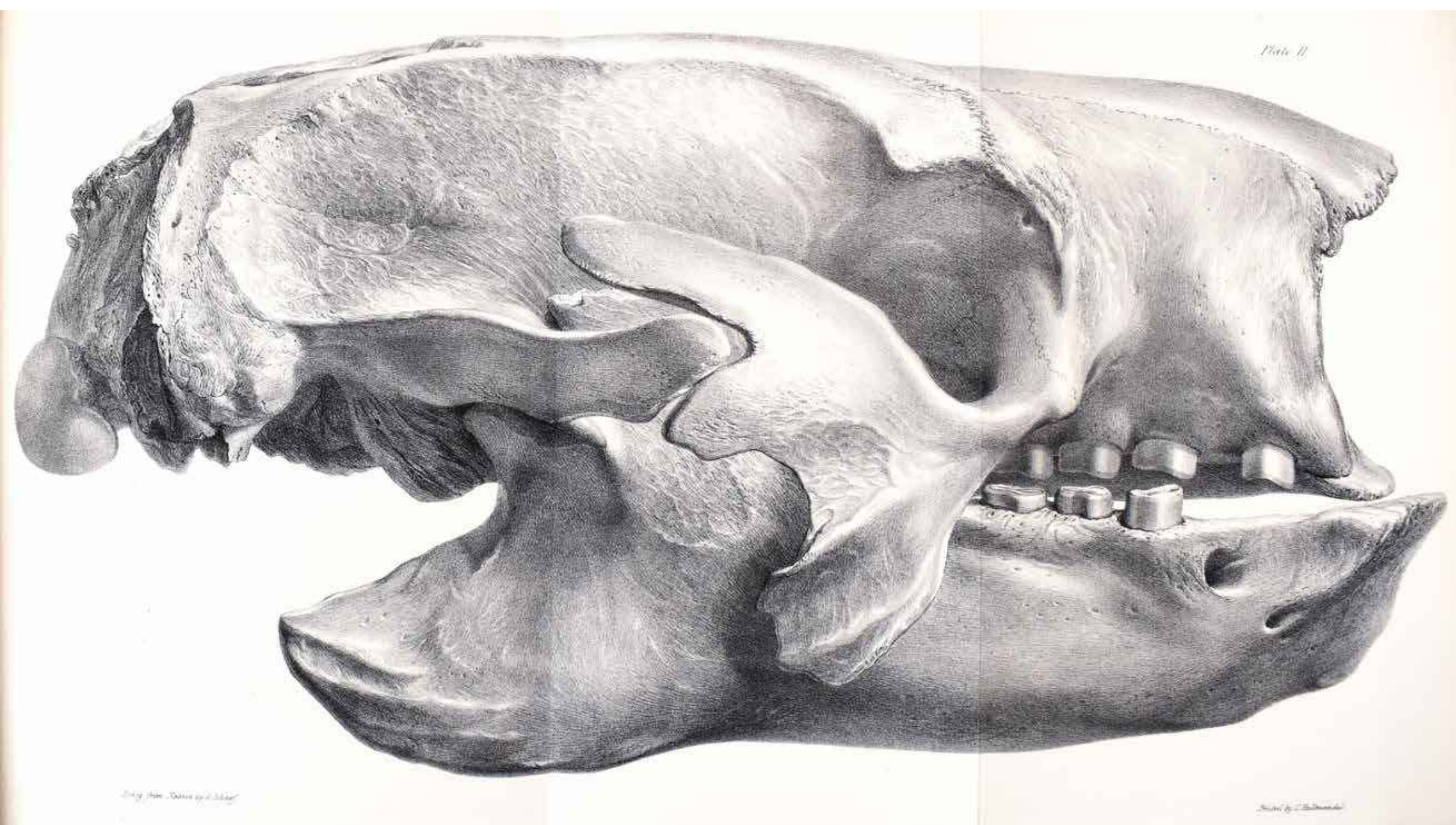


## 18. OWEN, RICHARD

### ***Description of the Skeleton of the Extinct Gigantic Sloth, Mylodon Robustus, with Observations on the Osteology Natural Affinities, and probable habits of the Megatheroid Quadrupeds in general***

*FIRST EDITION, 176pp, 24 lithograph plates (4 folding), errata slip at end, original purple cloth, large 4to, London, J. Van Voost, 1842. A clean copy.*

£500

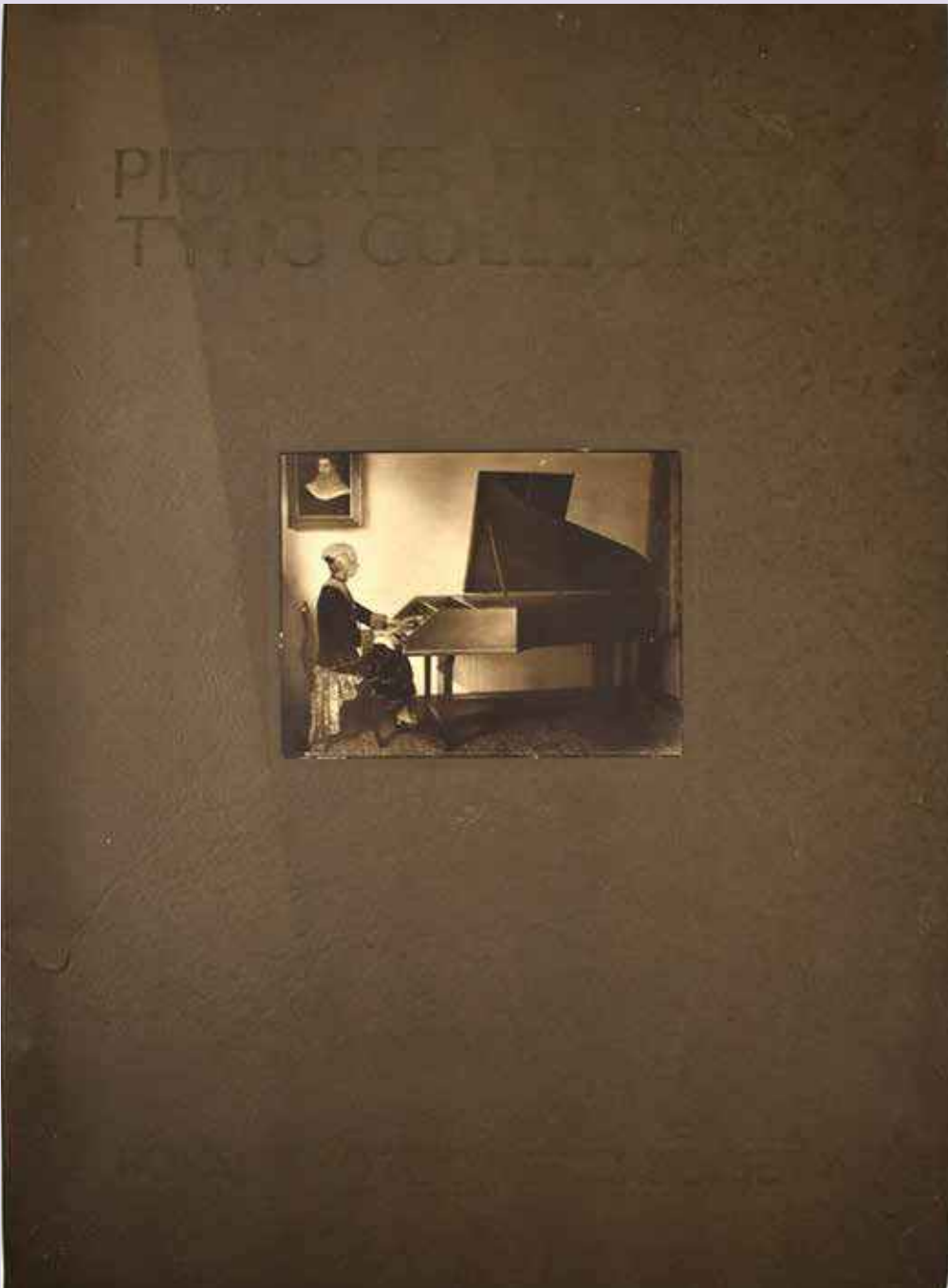
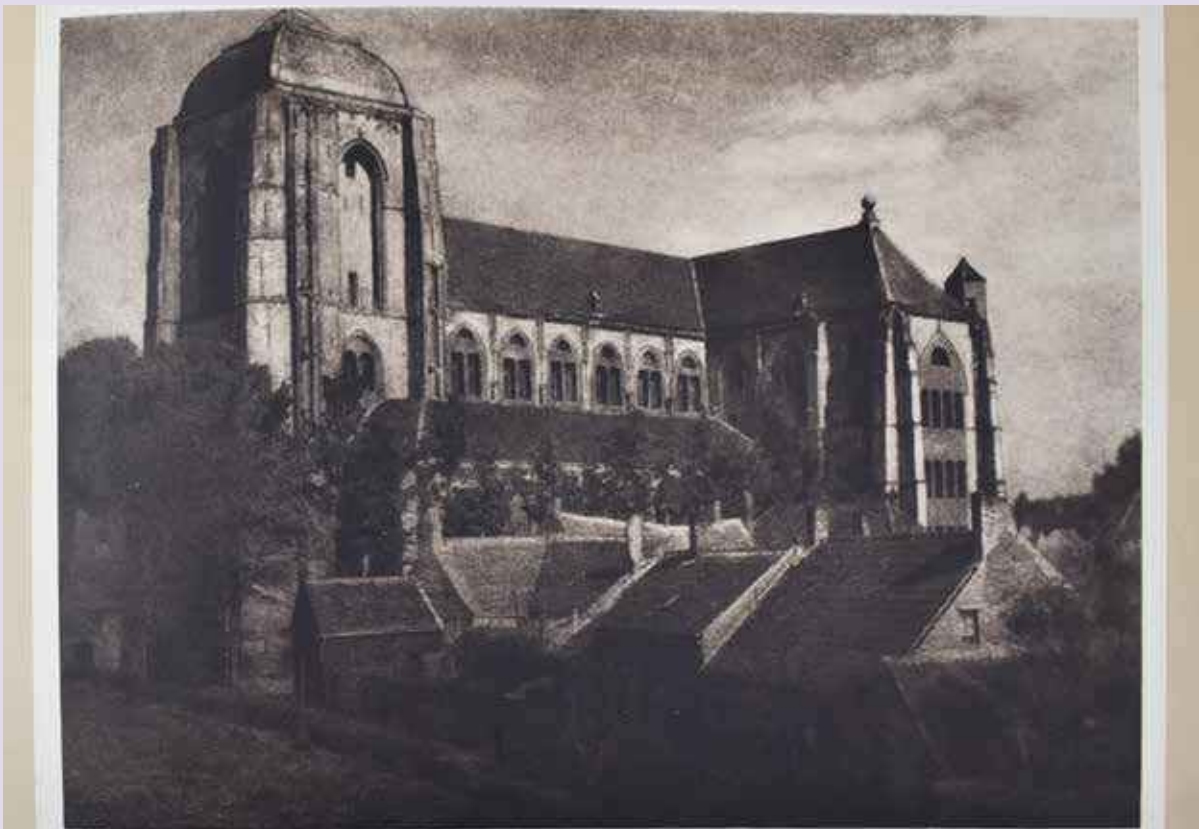


The specimen subject of this fascinating memoir was discovered in the Argentinean Pampas by M. Pedro de Angelis in 1841. Sir Woodbine Parish, former British consul to Buenos Aires, donated the skeleton of a Megatherium to the Royal College of Surgeons London. Owen identified this as a Mylodon (a South American ground sloth, smaller than the Megatherium) and his description of the skeleton includes the suggestion that it used its tail as a third hind leg for extra support when wrenching over trees. The tripod pose depicted in the large fold-out plate of this memoir became the iconic image of the long-extinct creature. (see N. A. Rupke, Richard Owen, *Biology without Darwin*, Univ. of Chicago Press, 2009, p. 76)



# 19. ROYAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

## *Pictures From the Tyng Collection*

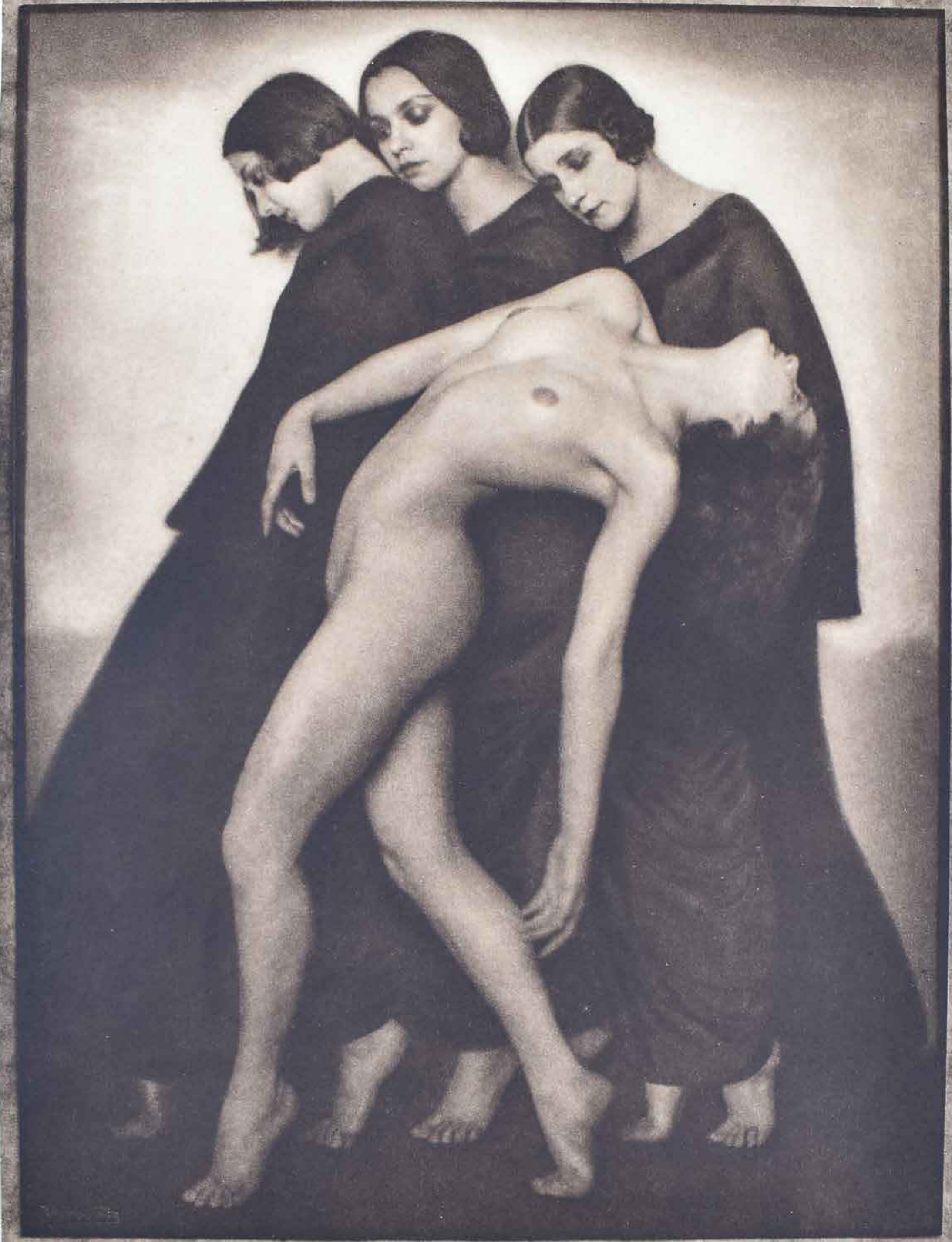


*6 photogravures tipped onto card mounts, tissue guards, lacking loose text leaf, publisher's wrappers, gilt lettered with photogravure pasted on upper cover, edges a little chipped, folio (510 x 360mm.), Royal Geographic Society, 1931.*

£3,500

The opening image is Rudolf Koppitz's famous "Bewegungsstudie (Study of Movement)". The other five are "St. Malo" by Arthur Burgess; "A Russian Boy" by Alexander Leventon; "Mrs. Violet Gordon Woodhouse at the Harpsichord" by Herbert Lambert; "Groote Kerke Veere" by John Anderson; "Muriel Evans" by Arthur Kales, of Los Angeles.





Born in Czechoslovakia, Koppitz studied, worked, and taught in Vienna for most of his career. He was a leading art photographer between the two World Wars, and a master of the photographic processes of his day. During Koppitz's lifetime, "Bewegungsstudie" became his most famous image, and his studio produced gelatin silver prints and photogravures of it in a variety of formats. This dynamic and sensual composition captures dancers from the Vienna State Opera Ballet frozen mid-movement. Stylized, graceful, and mysterious, *Bewegungsstudie* has remained Koppitz's best known work. This masterful print represents the ideal presentation of this timeless image.



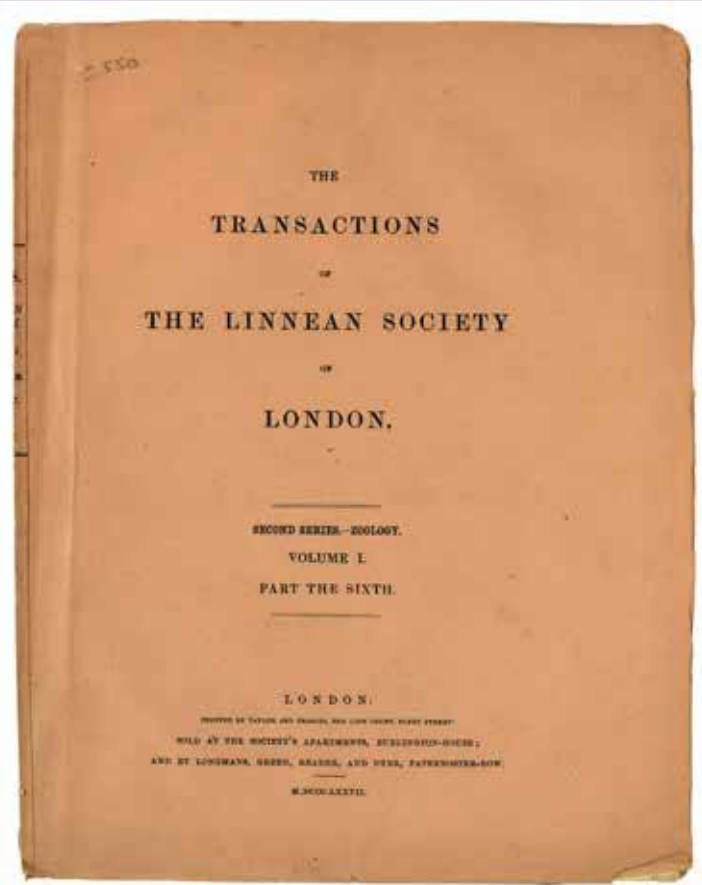
# 20. SHARPE, RICHARD BOWDLER

## On the Birds Collected by Professor J.B. Steere in the Philippine Archipelago,

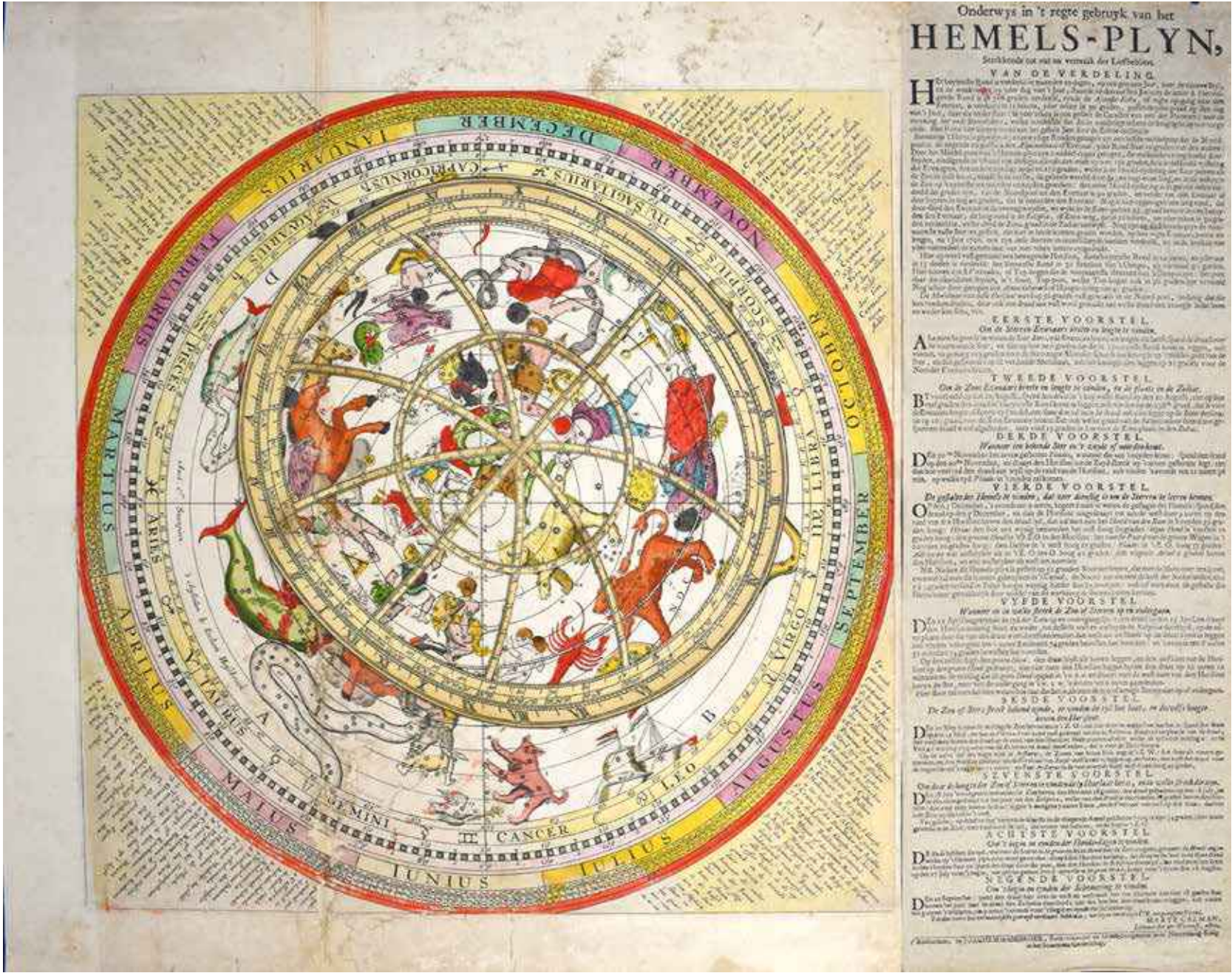
FIRST EDITION, complete monograph from 'The Transactions of the Linnean Society of London', 9 hand coloured lithograph plates by Keulemans, pages unopened, original printed salmon wrappers, 4to, London, Taylor and Francis, 1877

£480

Richard Bowdler Sharpe curator of the bird collection at the British Museum. He wrote half of the 27 volumes of 'the Catalogue of the Birds in the British Museum', after formally describing and coining the Latin names for 233 species of bird. He was also responsible for the museum acquiring the private collections of wealthy collectors including Hume, Seebohm, Shelley and Gould. For his work in 1891 he was awarded a gold medal by the Emperor of Austria. He was a fellow of the Linnean Society and the Zoological Society of London. The Linnean Society of London is the world's oldest active biological society, founded in 1788 by Sir James Edward Smith, who was its first President.



# 21. STAMPIOEN, Jan Jansz the Younger





# ***Onderwys in 't Regte Gebruyk van het Hemels-Plyn strekkende tot nut en vermaak der liefhebbers***

*Published by Jochem Hasebroek, Amsterdam, [c. 1722]*

£12,500

Large engraved celestial chart with a rotating printed paper ring (volvelle or rete) on an off-centre axis to indicate the part of the sky visible at any date and time and to make a variety of celestial calculations, all for the Netherlands' latitude of 52 degrees.

With letterpress instructions by Calman on a separate printed slip at the right. The sky image 32.5 cm in diameter; the whole chart with the letterpress slip as mounted 56 x 66.5 cm. A string serves as a pointer for aligning the scales in the stationary and rotating parts. Coloured by a contemporary hand.

The chart is here in its third state, but we have located no complete example of any earlier version. The Boerhaave Museum in Leiden has the chart without volvelle or instructional text, published by Doncker, but the 1664 edition described in Doncker's advertisement clearly included the volvelle and instructional text. Perhaps the surviving chart is the 1684 version mentioned but not seen by Bierens de Haan, who provides neither a detailed description nor a source for his information. They and the present version (printed from Doncker's plate c. 1722) seem to have appeared only as separate publications, hence their great rarity.

The circular border around the sky image and the outer part of the volvelle include scales with several kinds of data so that the chart can be used for various purposes. one can use the string to align the time in the volvelle with the date in the border of the chart, so that the part of the sky visible at that moment appears inside the volvelle. The chart with its volvelle, scales and string can also be used to calculate times for the rising and setting of constellations at various dates (or to calculate the present time based on the position of the stars). Fifty-three constellations are numbered quarter by quarter (15, 9, 14 and 15), with a Dutch key identifying them in each corner. Calman's instructional text, printed letterpress on a separate slip (495 by 185 cm) and mounted to the right of the chart itself, describes the different scales, etc. then presents nine "proposals" (giving examples of the use of the chart).

In the plate of the star chart itself is engraved, "Auct. J. Stampioen. 't Amsterdam by Iochem Hasebroek" but Hasebroek's name is larger and in a different style than the rest of the lettering, and one can see traces of an earlier name under it. Although the older name cannot be deciphered, one can see that "Hendrick Doncker" would fit (with traces of the h and Do, and marks where the ascenders to the d, k and k would have been), making it clear that the present chart is printed from Doncker's original plate. Calman advertised his Amsterdam boarding school for calligraphy, mathematics, etc. in 1722, and Hasebroek (1682- 1756) is recorded as a sea chart publisher and instrument maker from 1714 to 1743.

*Koeman IV, p. 5 (no location noted; cf. p. 153); Warner, Sky Explored, p. 260, no. 1c (no location noted; cf. p. 247); Alder Planetarium on-line database A-259; cf. Bierens de Haan 4516 (1684 ed., not seen: see his Bouwstoffen II, pp. 386 & 429 note 5); E.O. van Keulen et al., "In de Gekroonde Lootsman," item 4 & illustration between pp. 64 & 65 (1680/1696 Vooght/Van Keulen ed.); not in BMC Printed Maps; Zinner, Astron. Instrumente; NCC/Picarta; OCLC WorldCat*





# 22. STREETER, EDWIN W.

## Pearls and Pearling life



FIRST EDITION, half title, chromolithograph frontispiece, ownership note on title head, 8 chromolithograph plates, 1 folding map, illustrations, contemporary tree calf, spine gilt, extremities a little rubbed, 8vo, George Bell, 1886

£650

Streeter was a very successful London jeweller. An international dealer and something of a buccaneer. Streeter outfitted his own pearling schooner, the Shree-Pas-Sair and he, himself, sailed on her and engaged in pearling in the Sulu Archipelago in the early 1880s. This is the same Streeter who put together the syndicate that successfully bid against the Rothschild's to lease the ruby mines of Mogok after the British conquest of upper Burma in 1855. What is particularly interesting is his first person account of the Sulu islands and of the amusing adventures of his agent during Streeter's attempt to corner the Ceylon market by buying the entire output of shell, from a harvest off the N. W. coast of Ceylon in 1880.



# 23. VOGLER, ANDREAS

## A fine Octagonal Equinoctial Brass Dial.



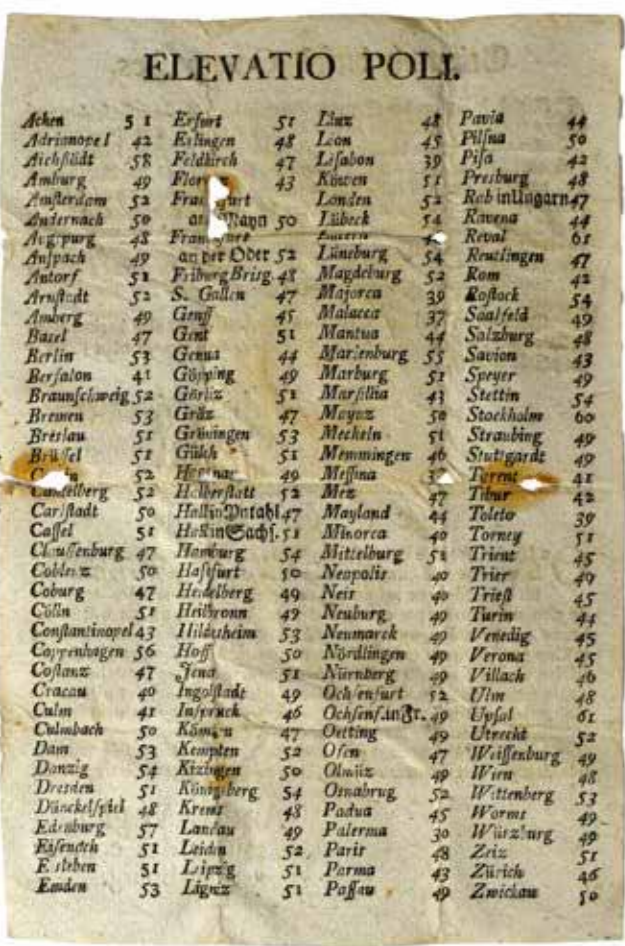
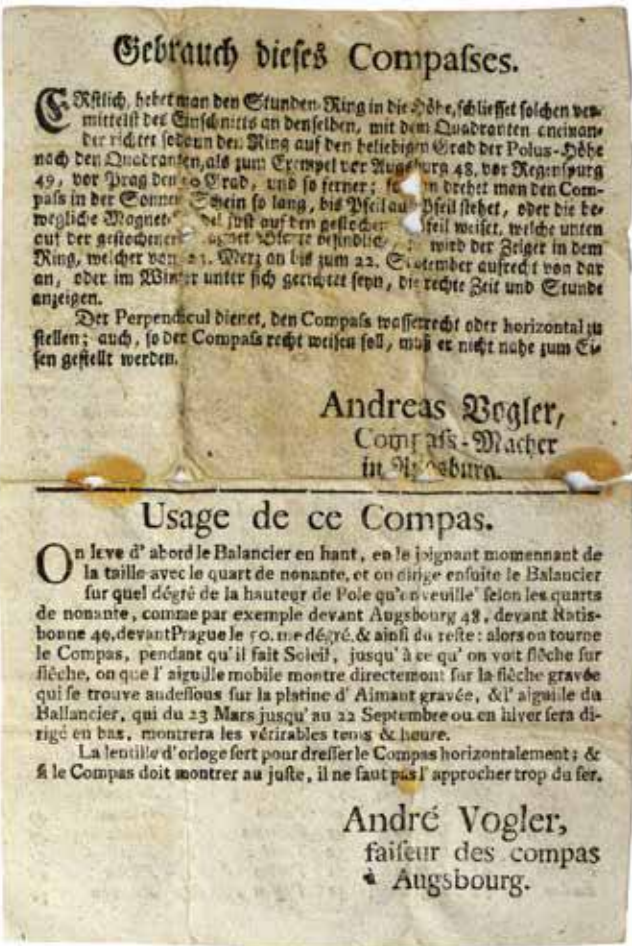
Augsburg, German (c. 1740).

signed And Vogler, octagonal dial with hinged latitude arc, hour scale and gnomon, in shaped leather and card case and printed instructions in German and French, the dial 2in (5cm) wide

£1,250

This very rare 18th century brass equinoctial dial, signed on the base Andreas Vogler, with octagonal brass scroll pierced and engraved plate, glazed insert silvered compass with engraved compass rose, blued needle with brass cap, shaped hour ring with Roman chapters and gnomon, latitude arc 0o - 90o, glaze cover. The whole brass cover engraved with foliage scrolls, further set with a compass, the hour ring engraved with the Roman numerals I - IX and III - XII, with a brass pointer, the folding latitude engraved for 15-83 degrees, the back engraved 'Elev Poli Augsburg...' , signed And Vogler, Original Leather and Card Fitted Case.

With the single text leaf of Vogel's instructions to use the compass written in both German and French. On the verso the co-ordinates of 16o European cities are listed. Slight staining and small holes along fold line, without loss.



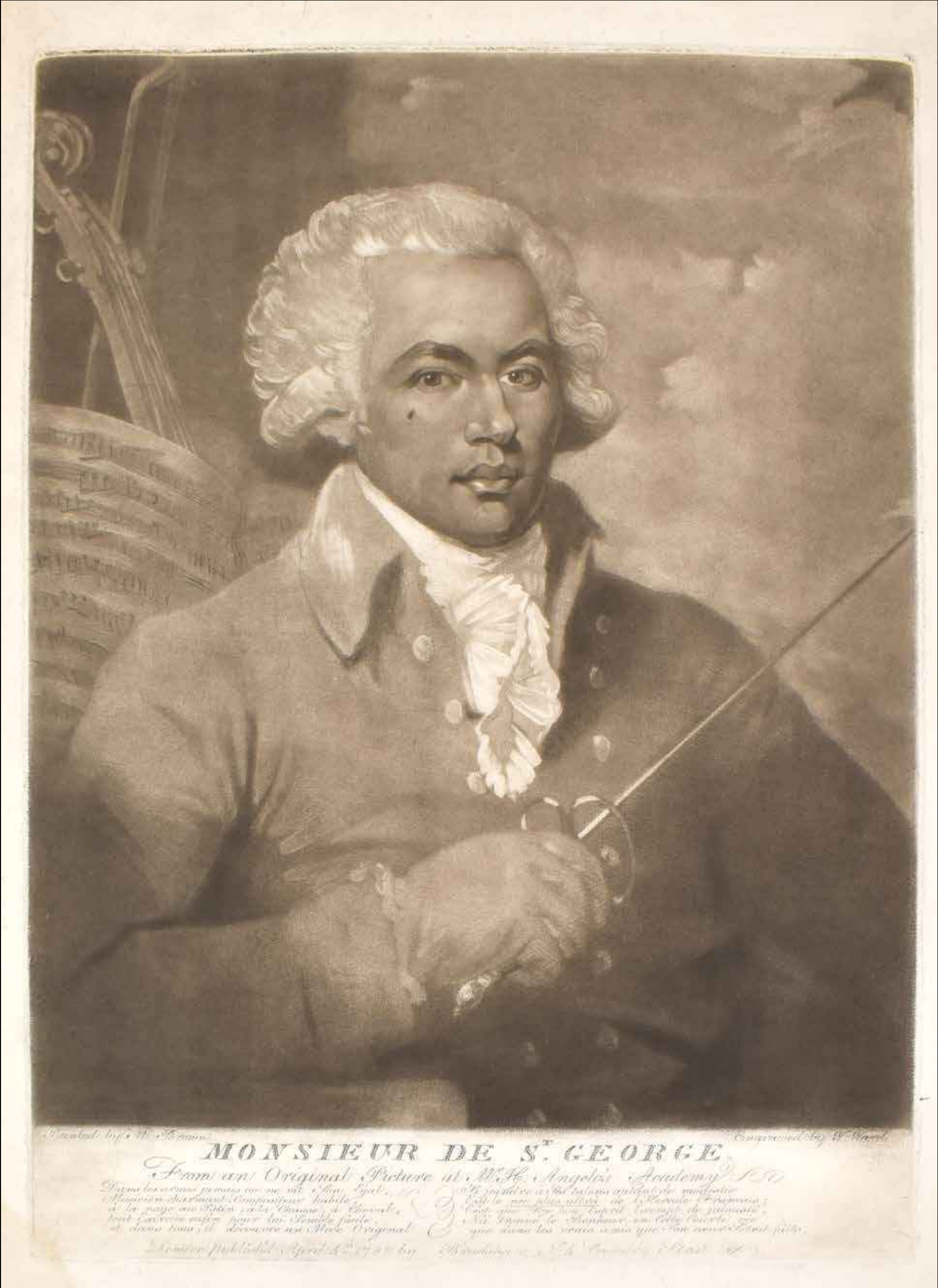


# 24. WARD, WILLIAM

## Monsieur de St. George from an Original Picture at Mr H. Angelo’s Academy...,

Mezzotint portrait of Chevalier de Saint-Georges, after a painting by Mather Brown, from Domenico Angelo’s ‘The School Of Fencing With A General Explanation Of The Principal Attitudes And Positions Peculiar To The Art’, second state with a verse in French that reads “[translated] He had no equal in arms. A charming musician and clever composer, adept at swimming, skating, hunting and riding to whom all exercise seems easy and where he demonstrates originality. Since he adds modesty to his many talents, we can dub him the ultimate French Hercules whose spirit, untainted by jealousy, find happiness in this short life in true friendship.”, very faint staining not affecting image, marginal chipping, overall size 490 x 320mm, London, Thomas Bradshaw, 1788

£380



Joseph Bologne, Chevalier de St. George (1745-1799) also known as ‘Black Mozart’, is best remembered as the first known classical composer of African ancestry. Born in the French colony of Guadeloupe, he was the child of wealthy planter George Bologne de Saint-Georges, and Anne Dites Nanon, his father’s wife’s African slave.

Educated in France, he became a champion fencer, classical composer, virtuoso violinist, and the conductor of the leading symphony orchestra in Paris. Chevalier de St. George served as colonel of the Légion St. Georges the French Revolution. This was the first all-black regiment in Europe.