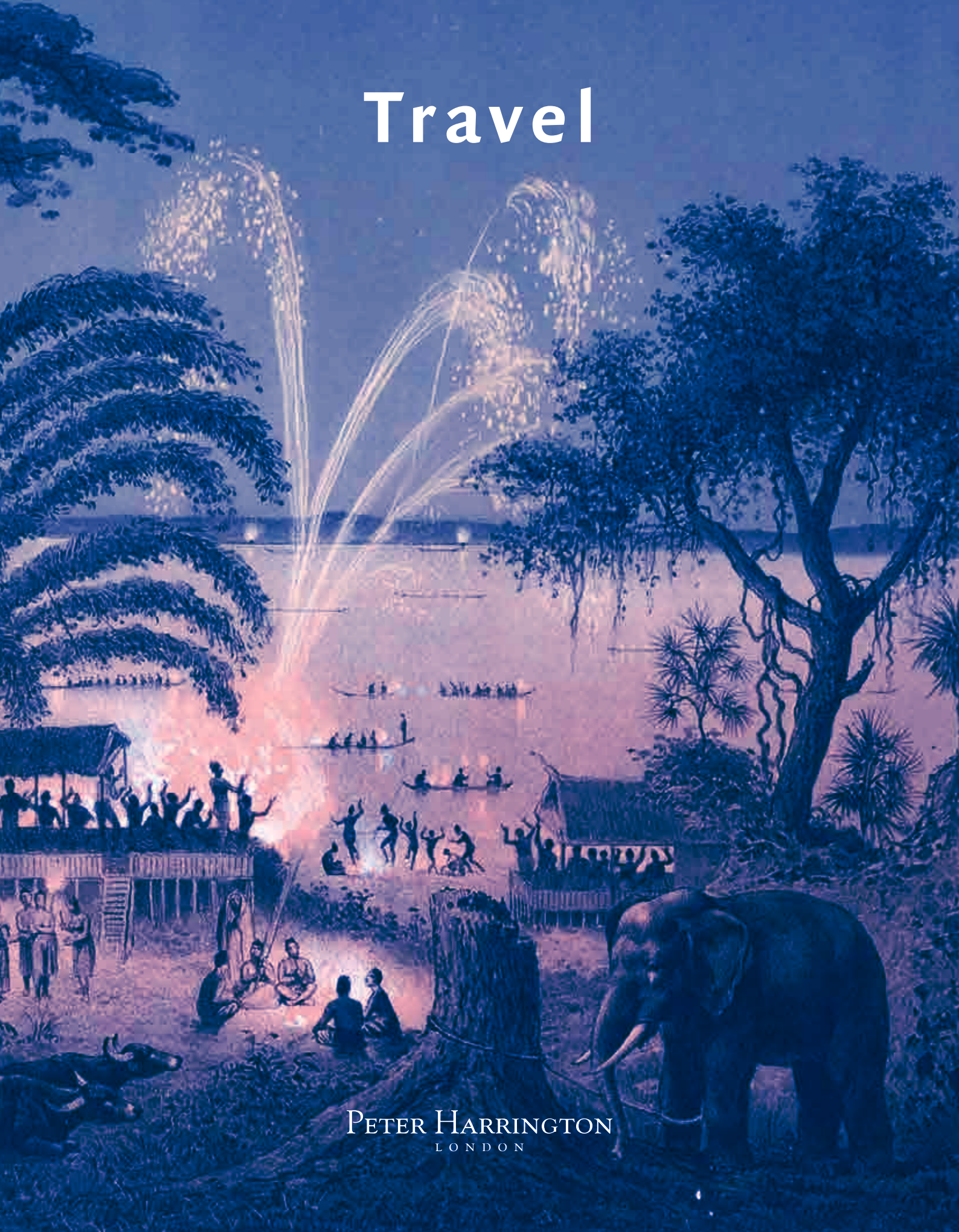


Travel



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LONDON

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www.bustamante-shows.com/book/index-book.asp

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www.seattlebookfair.com

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Chelsea Old Town Hall

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www.chelseabookfair.com

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Boston International Antiquarian Book Fair

Hynes Convention Center

bostonbookfair.com

17–19 November

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Hong Kong Maritime Museum

www.chinainprint.com

Cover illustration from François Garnier's *Voyage d'exploration en Indo-Chine*, item 55; illustration opposite from Roald Amundsen's *The North West Passage*, item 2.

Design: Nigel Bents. Photography: Ruth Segarra.

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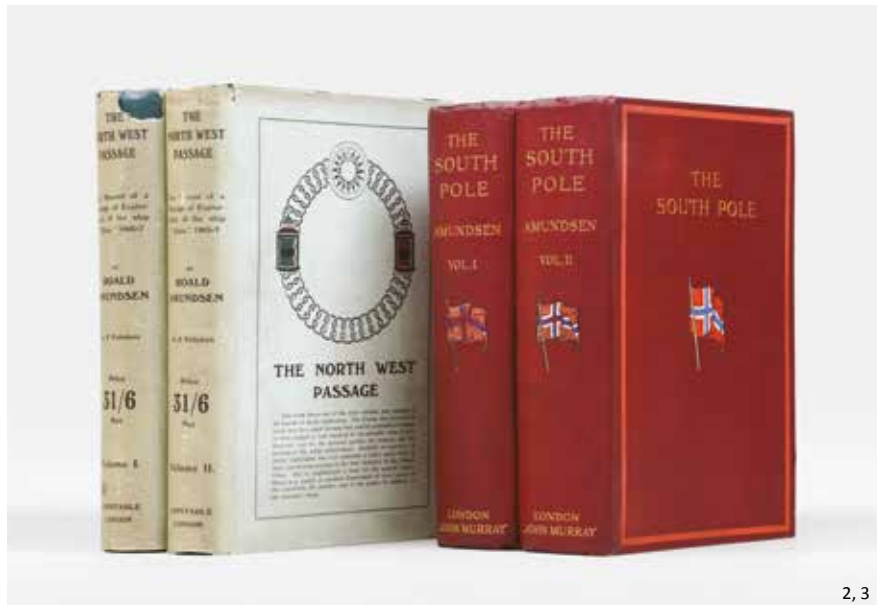
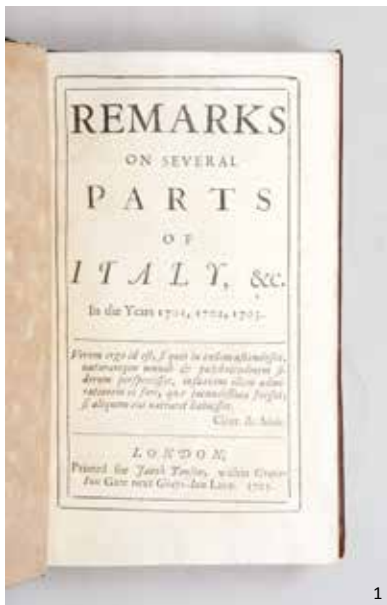
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1
ADDISON, Joseph. Remarks on Several Parts of Italy, &c. In the years 1701, 1702, 1703. London: printed for Jacob Tonson, 1705

Octavo (196 × 115 mm). Early 19th-century polished calf, titles to spine gilt in compartments, gilt frames to covers, marbled endpapers, red sprinkled edges. Acton family bookplate to front pastedown. Small newspaper clipping laid in as page marker. Pencil annotation to front free binder's blank verso. Expert restoration to head of spine, slight rubbing to extremities, a couple of faint scratches to boards, browning to prelims and endmatter, an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION, with p. 125 misprinted as 215, of this influential Grand Tour diary, "often eloquent on art, history, and literature" (ODNB). Addison's travels in Italy led him to coin the phrase "classic ground" to express a pervading atmosphere of ageless accomplishment" (*ibid.*). He was close friends with the publisher and fellow Kit-Cat club member Jacob Tonson, who published most of his works.

This copy with the bookplate of **Robert J. Hayhurst** to the front free endpaper, heir to a successful chain of dispensing chemists, based in Nelson, Lancashire: "A collector of books, in a delightful room at his home, white-painted bookshelves stacked high on all the available wall space show to advantage the hand-tooled leather bindings of a collection that has been acquired slowly and with discrimination over the years" (*The Chemist and Druggist*, 7 September 1957).

£750

[119245]

First through the North West Passage

2
AMUNDSEN, Roald. "The North West Passage". Being the Record of a Voyage of Exploration of the Ship "Gjoa" 1903–1907. With a Supplement by First Lieutenant Hansen, Vice Commander of the Expedition. London: Archibald Constable and Company Limited, 1908

2 vols., octavo. Original green cloth, title gilt to spine and to front board within a roundel of twined cables, inset with a compass rose and port and starboard lamps enamelled in colour, top edges gilt. With the dust jackets. Photogravure frontispiece to each vol., numerous half-tone photographs to the text, full-page coloured plan and 2 folding coloured maps. Bottom edges of boards very light rubbed, a couple of very minor indentations to fore edge of vol. 1 rear board and front and bottom edges of vol. 2. A superb copy, the cloth bright and fresh and the contents clean, in the slightly soiled dust jackets with a few nicks and closed tears at the spine-ends and along top edges of rear panels, the spine of vol. 1 chipped at head to no loss of text.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, the only set traced in commerce with the dust jackets, and a superb copy of one of the great polar books, the official account of the first transit of the North West Passage, a feat which had eluded travellers for three centuries, most famously Sir John Franklin, whose ill-starred exploits inspired Amundsen to become an Arctic explorer. "The expedition included scientific studies, particularly of magnetism, but it is more famous for its successful navigation of the Northwest Passage after more than three centuries of failure. Amundsen's account, with its detailed observations on travel routes and methods, descriptions of his many encounters with the Inuit, and tales of several sledging expeditions, was avidly read by English and American explorers, as well as by a wide general public" (*Books on Ice*).

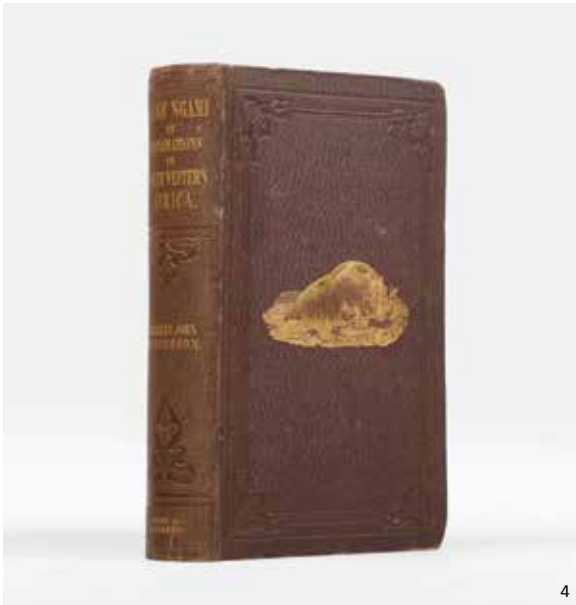
Arctic Bibliography 402; *Books on Ice* 5.4; *Howgego* III A12.

£4,500

[119209]

3
AMUNDSEN, Roald. The South Pole. An Account of the Norwegian Antarctic Expedition in the "Fram," 1910–1912. Translated from the Norwegian by A. G. Chater. London: John Murray, 1912

2 vols., octavo. Original dark red cloth, gilt titles and enamelled Norwegian flags to spines and within simple red frame to front boards, top edges gilt, others untrimmed. Photogravure frontispiece to each vol., 92 plates (several containing multiple images), 2 plates of manuscript



facsimile, 6 maps and charts of which 3 folding, 16 charts and tables to the text. Bookplate of Seattle physician and polar collector Martin L. Greene to front pastedowns. Extremities very lightly rubbed, spines gently sunned, the enamel flag on vol. 2 worn, but both remaining bright on the front boards, customary spotting to edges and half-title, free endpapers browned, the 3 plates facing vol. 1 p. 272 coming loose at the head, but holding, short closed tear to folding-map stub in vol. 2, remains an excellent, fresh copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of Amundsen's account of his "legendary dash to the Pole, in which he gained priority over Robert Falcon Scott's British Expedition by a month . . . His success over Scott was due to highly disciplined dogsled teams, more accomplished skiers, a shorter distance to the Pole, better clothing and equipment, well-planned supply depots en route, including more nutritious food with plenty of B vitamins, fortunate weather, and a modicum of luck . . . Amundsen and four of his colleagues reached the South Pole on December 14, 1911, carefully plotted their location, left messages for Scott and King Haakon VII, and then returned to their Framheim base on January 25, 1912, only nine days after the disheartened Scott party reached the Pole" (*Books on Ice*).

"To their credit, John Murray produced a two volume set of real quality, incorporating the Norwegian flag, despite realising that British disappointment at being beaten to the Pole would ensure that it was not a publishing success in the United Kingdom. Altogether, there are 63 full-page photographic reproductions in this version (as opposed to 53 in the original publication)" (*Taurus*). News of Scott's death came three months after publication. *Books on Ice* 71; *Howgego* IV A13; *Rosove* 9.A1; *Spence* 16; *Taurus* 71.

£3,000

[19185]

4

ANDERSSON, Charles John. *Lake Ngami; Or, Explorations and Discoveries, during Four Years' Wanderings in the Wilds of South Western Africa.* London: Hurst and Blackett, 1856



Large octavo. Original brown cloth, skilfully recased and relined, titles to spine gilt, decorative frame blocked in blind to spine and covers, hippopotamus vignette gilt to front cover, rhinoceros vignette gilt to rear, edges untrimmed. Single-tint lithographic frontispiece with tissue guard, 15 plates, folding map, wood-engravings to the text Bookplate of collector Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1) to front pastedown. Cloth slightly lifting along a few short sections of front joint, a few repaired splits to cloth at spine-ends, light wear to bumped tips, frontispiece foxed, variable, lighter spotting to other plates and facing text-leaves, short closed tear to map stub touching frame only. A very good copy.

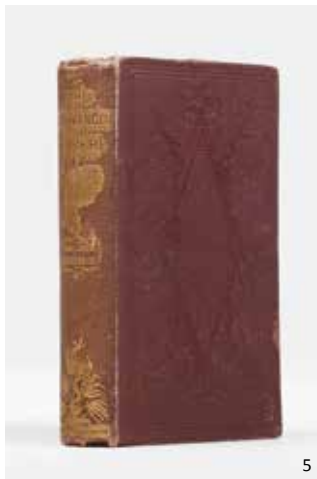
FIRST EDITION of Andersson's first book, a "famous early volume of African sport and travel . . . a cornerstone book of African hunting in the mid-19th century" (*Czech*). "Few, if any, books give so full and complete an account of Namaqualand, Damaraland, and the Ovampo country, and the description of the fauna of these countries is absolutely unequalled" (*Mendelssohn*). The lively plates depict the pursuit of hippopotamus, eland, kudu, oryx, ostriches, lion, and other big game. The American edition, published the same year, was in a smaller format and reproduced these images as illustrations within the text.

Andersson (1827–1867), the illegitimate son of a Welshman living in Sweden and his Swedish servant, travelled to England in 1849 and joined Francis Galton's expedition to south-west Africa, "an area which was, at that time, largely unknown to Europeans" (*ODNB*). The expedition set out in 1850, landed at Walvis Bay, modern Namibia, and eventually reached Tounobis on the border with Botswana. Galton left in 1851, but "Andersson stayed on, determined to follow a career as a trader, traveller and naturalist", basing himself at Otjimbingwe, central Namibia, and becoming "deeply involved in the tribal politics of the region" (*Howgego*). In 1853 he set out to cross the desert to Lake Ngami (now no more than a seasonal marsh), taking a circuitous route via Windhoek and the Kalahari desert. After reaching the lake he continued 60 miles further north in search of the Okavango but was obliged to turn back, returning the following year via more settled districts. He published his account during a two-year return visit to England.

Czech pp. 6–7; *Howgego* IV A19; *Mendelssohn* I p. 41; *SABIB* I p. 65; not in *Abbey*.

£1,500

[120336]



5

5
ANDERSSON, Charles John. *The Okavango River. A Narrative of Travel, Exploration, and Adventure.* London: Hurst and Blackett, 1861

Octavo. Original maroon pebble-grain cloth, titles and decoration to spine gilt, decorative frames to boards in blind, grey coated endpapers, edges untrimmed. Engraved frontispiece with tissue-guard, title vignette, 15 plates. Extremities rubbed and bumped, spine sunned and rolled, light fraying to foot, cloth worn at lower outer corners, short section of similar wear on fore edge of rear board, light foxing to frontispiece verso and title page. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of Andersson's second book, rare in the unre-stored original cloth.

Czech p. 7; Howgego IV A19; Mendelssohn I p. 42; SABIB I p. 66.

£2,500

[119316]

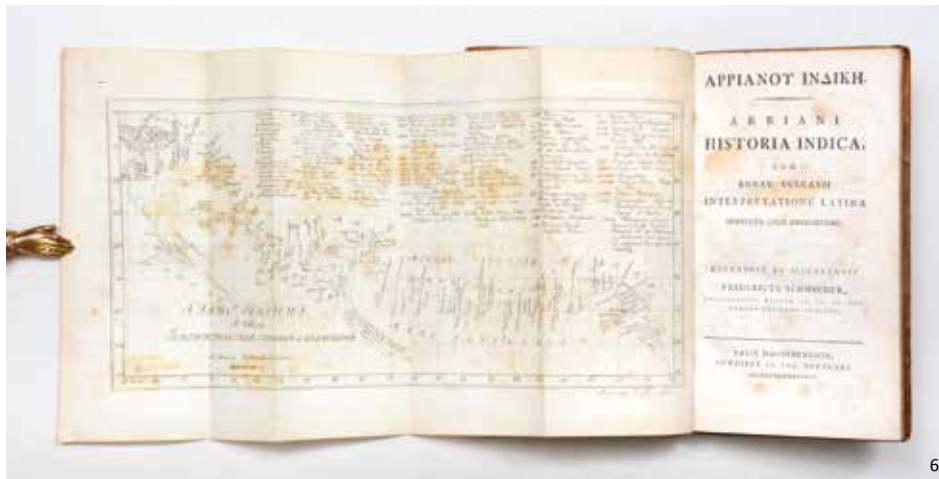
The discovery of the Gulf in classical antiquity

6

ARRIAN. Ἀρριανῶν Ἰνδική. *Historia Indica, cum Bonav. Vulcanii interpretatione Latina permultis. Recensuit et illustravit Fridericus Schmie-der.* Halle: Gebauer, 1798

Octavo (206 × 119 mm). Early-19th-century polished calf, rebound with original spine laid down, gilt-panelled compartments separated by blind-hatched raised bands, title gilt to second, dog-tooth and foliate rolls in blind to sides. Engraved folding map of the Persian Gulf. Extremities rubbed, original headcap not preserved in reback, rear joint superficially cracked, but firm, corners bumped and worn, foxing, intermittent pale dampstain to lower outer corners, short nick to fore edge of sig. M1. A good copy.

FIRST EDITION THUS of Arrian's account of the Greek expedition to the Persian Gulf in 325 BC; English classicist John Lemprière (1765–1824) described this as “the best edition” of this key text, originally written in the 2nd century AD. The work of German philologist Friedrich Schmie-der (1770–1838), it contains the original Greek in parallel with the important 1585 Latin translation by Vulcanius, together with Schmie-der's scholia, the Latin introduction of Henry Dodwell (reprinted from his series on classical geographers, 1608–1712), and a new Latin translation of William Vincent's response to Dodwell (first published in his *Voyage of Nearchus*, 1797). Joseph Moss, in his *Manual of Classical Bibliography*, noted that Schmie-der had “consulted a manuscript in the Medicean library, which has



6

increased the merit and value of his edition; the Latin version is correct, and the notes relate chiefly to the geography and history. The edition itself is beautiful, and illustrated with a map”.

The voyage, which marked the Greek discovery of the Gulf, was undertaken by the navarch Nearchos on the orders of Alexander the Great, who according to Arrian “was planning to colonize the [Arabian] coast along the Persian Gulf and the islands close to it: for he thought that it would be just as prosperous a country as Phoenicia” (cited after Retso, *The Arabs in Antiquity*, p. 267). Sailing from the Indus estuary, Nearchos sighted Ra's Musandam and landed at Teredon, a Babylonian fortress in what is now Kuwait, before reuniting with Alexander in Susa.

Lemprière, *A Classical Dictionary*, p. 228; Moss, *A Manual of Classical Bibliography*, vol. 3, p. 189.

£1,250

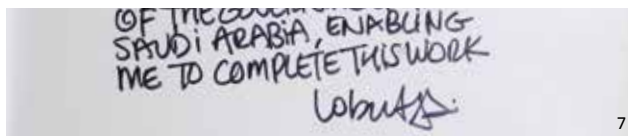
[120785]

7

AZZI, Robert. *Saudi Arabian Portfolio.* Introduction by His Royal Highness Prince Saud Al Faisal. Design by Will Hopkins. Zurich: First Azimuth Ltd, 1978

Folio (340 × 233 mm). Original presentation binding of dark green calf, spine lettered in gilt, front board with palm silhouette on gilt ground, above gilt title of King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz Saudi Arabia, grey endpapers. Colour photographs throughout, full-page and inset. The slightest of rubbing to tips, spine-ends and foot of rear board. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION, KING KHALID OF SAUDI ARABIA'S COPY, of this splendid photoessay, inscribed by the photographer “To His Majesty King Khalid ibn Abdulaziz, with many thanks for the encouragement and cooperation of the Government of Saudi Arabia, enabling me to complete this work, Robert Azzi” on the front free endpaper. This is one of ten copies only in the presentation binding of full calf gilt (the trade issue was cloth-bound). The photographs include city and desert views, historical and religious sites, scenes of daily life, and various images of the Saudi royal family. Azzi, a Lebanese-American photographer, achieved recognition



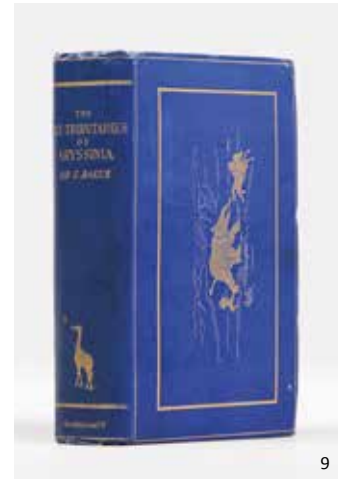
7



7



8



9

for his work for *Newsweek* and *National Geographic*, as well as photo-books on Saudi Arabia. Khalid ascended the Saudi throne in 1975; after his death in 1982, this copy was gifted back to Azzi.

£1,250

[114374]

8

BAIKIE, William Balfour. *Narrative of an Exploring Voyage up the Rivers Kwo'ra and Bi'nue (commonly known as the Niger and Tsádda) in 1854.* Published with the Sanction of Her Majesty's Government. London: John Murray, 1856

Octavo. Original blue wave-grain cloth, gilt-lettered spine, decorative blind panels to boards reddish-brown coated endpapers, binder's ticket of Edmonds & Remnants to rear pastedown. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Wood-engraved frontispiece, vignette to title, folding plan of the steamship *Pleiad*, folding map. Spine sunned with light fraying to foot, the gilt titles remaining bright, mild sectional fading and scattered pale marking to boards, small portion of wear to upper outer corner of front board, light finger-soiling to frontispiece recto and p. 1. An excellent copy, almost entirely unopened.

FIRST EDITION of this valuable work, uncommon in the original cloth, from the celebrated travel collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching with his pencilled initials to the initial blank. Having won the favour of geologist Sir Roderick Murchison, Baikie (1825–1864) was appointed surgeon and naturalist to the Niger expedition of 1854, which aimed to ascend the Niger in a purpose-built steamer, establish a trading settlement in the interior, and rendezvous with German explorer Heinrich Barth. “On the death of John Beecroft at Fernando Po, Baikie took command of the expedition. He demonstrated the navigability of the Niger and the value of quinine as a prophylactic against malaria. He clarified the topography of the area, providing information for a map by John Arrowsmith” (ODNB). “Although the explorer Barth was never found (he subsequently found his way back to Europe via the Sahara) the voyage had been exceptionally profitable in terms of its trade in ivory and had shown that the Niger provided a viable route into the interior. The region was found to be teeming with wildlife and to have fertile soils abounding in valuable vegetable products, and friendly relations were established with many local tribes” (Howgego).

Howgego IV B6.

£1,250

[119301]

9

BAKER, Sir Samuel W. *The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia, And the Sword Hunters of the Hamran Arabs.* London: Macmillan and Co., 1867

Large octavo. Original blue cloth, titles and giraffe motif gilt to spine, two-line frame enclosing hunting scene vignette gilt to front board gilt, blind frames to rear board, brown coated endpapers, all edges untrimmed, binder's ticket (Burn) to rear pastedown. Engraved portrait frontispiece, 22 plates, 2 maps of which one folding. Spine slightly darkened and rolled, extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, mild scattered cockling and a few small markings to cloth, a few spots to title page, sig G coming loose at head but held firmly by lower cords. Overall a very good, unrestored copy of a book vulnerable to wear owing to the heavy text-block.

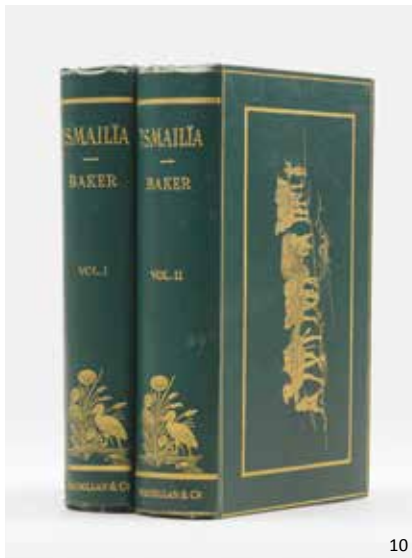
FIRST EDITION of Baker's second account of the 1861–5 Nile expedition, “a classic of exploration and big game hunting” (Czech), expanding on *The Albert N'yanza*, published the previous year. *The Nile Tributaries* describes the 14 months Baker spent exploring in Abyssinia between April 1861 and June 1862. He established his headquarters at Sofi on the banks of the Atbara River and spent five months exploring the Setit, one of its tributaries, stalking giraffe, hippopotamus, elephant, baboon, lion, and buffalo, often in the company of the Hamran Arabs and employing a variety of breech-loading rifles, but preferring a four-barrelled muzzle-loading 10-bore as his “regular battery”. He then continued along the Rehad to its confluence with the Blue Nile, travelling thence to Khartoum. “Sir Roderick Murchison, president of the Royal Geographical Society, acknowledged the importance of Baker's explorations and his discovery that the Nile sediment was due to the Abyssinian tributaries. Additionally, Baker gained experience as an African explorer, mastered Arabic, and learned to use the astronomical instruments which were vital for determining geographical locations” (ODNB).

This copy with the bookplate of Sir Thomas George Fermor Hesketh, 7th Baronet of Rufford (1849–1924) to the front pastedown, together with the shelf-mark label of his celebrated family library at Easton Neston, and the recent monogrammed book label of travel collector Humphrey Winterton. Fermor-Hesketh also had an occasional military career in which he served briefly as ADC to Redvers Buller in the Anglo-Zulu War, seeing action at Ulundi.

Czech p. 15; Fumagalli 244 (second edition); Howgego I Bro; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 50.

£2,500

[119290]



10

10

BAKER, Sir Samuel W. *Ismailia. A Narrative of the Expedition to Central Africa for the Suppression of the Slave Trade, organised by Ismail, Khedive of Egypt.*

London: Macmillan and Co., 1874

2 vols., octavo. Original green cloth, spines lettered and decorated in gilt, gilt panels enclosing large gilt block of a camel caravan to front boards, rear boards panelled in blind, fore edges untrimmed, brown coated endpapers, binder's ticket of Burn & Co. to rear pastedowns. Wood-engraved portrait frontispiece, 52 plates, 2 lithographic maps, one folding. Tips and covers very lightly rubbed, vol. 2 spine gently rolled and faintly marked, folding map with closed tear at stub and short nicks at folds, still an excellent copy, the cloth bright and fresh, the contents clean.

FIRST EDITION. In 1869 "the Khedive Isma'il appointed Baker to a four-year term as governor-general of the equatorial Nile basin, with the rank of pasha and major-general in the Ottoman army. It was the most senior post a European ever received under an Egyptian administration. According to the khedive's firman, Baker's duties included annexing the equatorial Nile basin, establishing Egyptian authority over the region south of Gondokoro [modern-day South Sudan], suppressing the slave trade, introducing cotton cultivation, organizing a network of trading stations throughout the annexed territories, and



10



11

opening the great lakes near the equator to navigation" (ODNB). "While most of the narrative involves travel and military adventure, there are several episodes of sport as well. Baker's troops bagged crocodile and hippopotamus, depicted in several fascinating engravings. South of Regiaf, the author bagged a pair of elephants, and attempted to collect a few more by using both Hale's rockets and the company's fieldpiece . . . Later, in Unyoro, he hunted antelope and lion while natives drove the game toward a series of nets" (Czech).

Blackmer 66; Czech, *Africa*, p. 11; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 49.

£1,500

[117582]

11

BALDWIN, William Charles. *African Hunting from Natal to the Zambesi. Including Lake Ngami, the Kalahari Desert, etc. From 1852 to 1860.* London: Richard Bentley, 1863

Octavo. Original honeycomb-grain green cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, decorative blind rules to sides enclosing gilt hunting vignette to front, brown coated endpapers, binder's ticket (Edmonds & Remnants) to rear pastedown, edges untrimmed. Title page printed in red and black, photogravure portrait frontispiece, folding map, 10 wood-engraved plates, 6 double-tint lithographs not listed in the contents but still called for. Contemporary bookseller's ticket to front pastedown. Small mark to spine not affecting lettering, headcaps rubbed, light wear to bumped tips, light spotting to prelims, faint tide-mark to top edge of frontispiece, a few other trivial marks. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of "one of the best books describing early African big game hunting, and a necessary volume in the African sporting library" (Czech), also noted for providing the first accurate description of the Victoria Falls. Baldwin (1826–1903) arrived in Durban in 1851, "seduced to South Africa after reading Gordon-Cumming's *Five Years of a Hunter's Life* (1850)" (Howgego), and "penetrated through Natal, Zululand, the Transvaal, Bechuanaland, Matabeleland, and Namaqualand, in days when some of these countries were hardly known even by name . . . Baldwin's experiences are written in a simple and unostentatious manner, but he went through more adventures than almost any other of the great South African travellers"



11



12

(Mendelssohn). Soon after arriving he joined a hunting trip to Zululand led by “Elephant White”, travelling to St Lucia Bay to shoot hippopotamus. In 1854 he hunted in Amatonga country (north-eastern Natal) and made a second trip to Zululand. In 1857 he visited the Transvaal, and the following year set off for Ngamiland (northern Botswana), reaching as far as Lake Ngami despite the ongoing conflict between the Transvaal and Orange Free State. “On a final journey in April 1860 Baldwin set out from Potchefstroom, guided only by a pocket compass, intent on reaching the Victoria Falls which until then had been seen only by David Livingstone. More by luck than judgement he arrived at the falls on 3 August 1860 and about five days later encountered the celebrated missionary . . . Apart from becoming only the second European to set eyes on the falls, Baldwin was the first to provide their true dimensions and the first to reach the falls directly from Natal. After an estimated 24,000 kilometres of travel through many parts of southern Africa, Baldwin returned to England in 1863” (*ibid.*). His account, much enlivened by its attractive lithographs, was reprinted the same year under a slightly variant title, and again in 1894.

Czech p. 17; Howgego IV B11; Mendelssohn I p. 73–4; SABIB I p. 117.

£850

[119327]

One of the best illustrated English travels on China

12

BARROW, John. Travels in China, containing Descriptions, Observations, and Comparisons, made and collected in the Course of a Short Residence at the Imperial Palace of Yuen-Min-Yuen, and on a subsequent Journey through the Country from Pekin to Canton. In which it is attempted to appreciate the rank that this extraordinary empire may be considered to hold in the scale of civilized nations. London: printed by A. Strahan, for T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1804

Quarto (262 × 200 mm). Recent half calf, red morocco label, marbled sides, red speckled edges. 8 engraved plates: 5 hand-coloured aquatints by Thomas Medland after William Alexander (including portrait

frontispiece of Van-ta-gin, one of the embassy’s guide-interpreters), 3 uncoloured plates (2 double-page: Chinese ordnance and musical instruments), illustrations of Chinese characters and musical notation in the text. Frontispiece cropped (with loss of caption), red wax stain on verso (with small puncture), paper flaw in blank margin of O2, scattered foxing or spotting, yet a very good, well-margined copy.

FIRST EDITION of this highly influential work. “Barrow accompanied Lord Macartney’s mission to the court of China in 1792 as his private secretary, and the present account of the country, accompanied by a number of fine plates, is one of the best illustrated English travels on China . . . [The exclusion of Europeans from China] left it very much *terra incognita* well into the 19th century. Barrow was an excellent observer, and the text contains a number of descriptions of Chinese artefacts and novelties. Among these a plate of musical instruments, extensive renditions of Chinese melodies into western notation, and a long description, with illustration, of the abacus” (Hill). The excellent plates are after drawings by William Alexander, whose *The Costume of China* appeared in 1805.

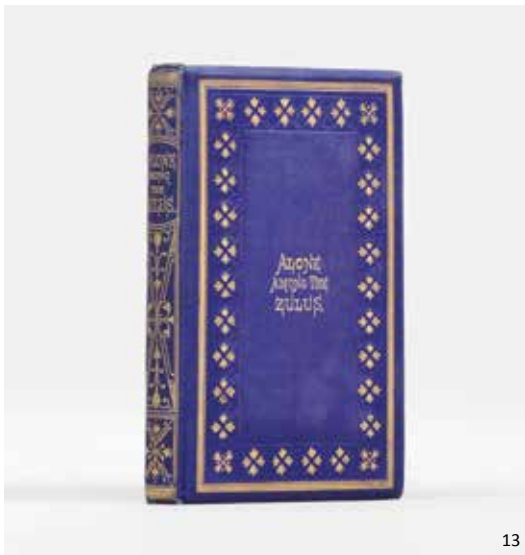
Abbey, *Travel*, 531; Bobins, *The Exotic and the Beautiful*, 279; Cordier 2388–9; Getty, *China on Paper*, 10; Hill 62; Howgego I B36; Lust 365; Speake pp. 75–6; Tooley 84.

£2,500

[120083]



12



13

13

[BARTER, Charlotte.] *Alone among the Zulus. By a Plain Woman. The Narrative of a Journey through the Zulu Country.* London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, [1866]

Small octavo. Original blue sand-grain cloth, spine and front board lettered and decorated in gilt, blind panel to rear board, bevelled board edges, brown coated endpapers, gilt edges. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 3 plates. 4 pages of undated adverts to rear as issued. Contemporary inscriptions, "Low Worsall Reading Room Lending Library No. 8" to initial blank, "Miss M. Stewart, 5 Cambridge Square" to title page. Partial superficial cracking to front inner hinge, very occasional light finger-soiling to margins, short nick to fore edge of rear free endpaper. An excellent, bright copy.

FIRST EDITION. The author, an English settler in Natal, accompanied her brother Charles on a hunting and trading expedition to Zululand in 1855, during the reign of King Panda. Her narrative "affords a good account of the social side of the life of the Zulus at this period, and there is much information as to the native trade of the country, with occasional references to the labours of the missionaries" (Mendelssohn). There were six further editions up to 1889, which can be identified by the date in the advertisements. This first edition is uncommon, with only three copies traced in auction records.

PROVENANCE: contemporary ownership inscription of "Miss M. Stewart, 5 Cambridge Square" to the title page: records show an Agnes M. Stewart living at 5 Cambridge Square, Hyde Park, from 1860 to at least 1872, possibly Agnes M. Stewart, author of numerous works of Catholic interest including biographies of Sir Thomas More (1876) and Cardinal Pole (1882).

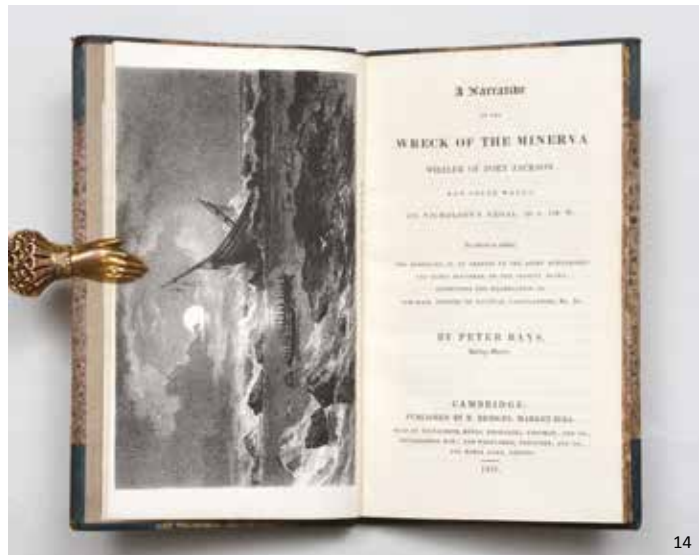
Mendelssohn I p. 93; McVicker, *Women Adventurers, 1750-1900*, p. 194; SABIB I p. 144.

£1,000

[119281]

14

BAYS, Peter. *A Narrative of the Wreck of the Minerva. Whaler of Port Jackson, New South Wales, on Nicholson's*



14

Shoal, 25° S 179° W.; to which is added the Substance of an Address to the Right Honourable the Elder Brethren of the Trinity Board, respecting the Examination of New-made Masters in Nautical Calculations. Cambridge: B. Bridges, 1831

Duodecimo (178 × 105 mm). Contemporary blue half calf, marbled paper sides, titles to red morocco label to spine, marbled edges, grey coated endpapers. Lithographed frontispiece. Slight wear to extremities, a little rubbing to joints, spine lightly toned; an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION. The *Minerva*, on a voyage from Port Jackson to Tonga and the Solomon Islands ran aground on Nicholson's Shoal, now known as the Minerva Reef, on 9 September 1829, owing to the use of an outdated chart. Bays, a survivor of the wreck, provides a detailed account of the event and his subsequent stay in the Tongan Group, giving an insight into the food and habits of the passing sailors and island inhabitants. On leaving Tonga he visited the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, and witnessed on 6 March 1830 the battle at Kororarika, a fight between two neighbouring tribes in which nearly 100 men were killed or injured.

Ferguson 1417; Hill 84; Howgego II M14; Spence 67.

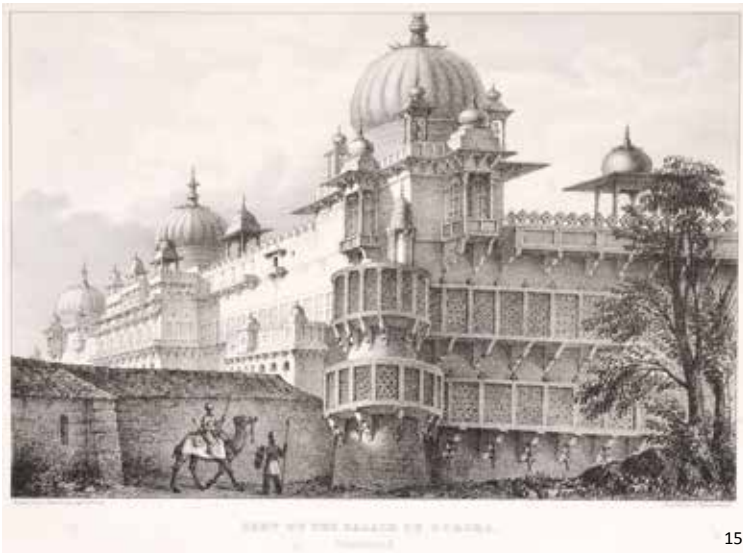
£875

[118740]

15

BELLEW, [Francis John.] *Views in India.* London: for the author, 1833

Royal quarto (287 × 224 mm), 78 pp. Contemporary maroon cross-grain half morocco, spine richly gilt in compartments, flat bands, green morocco label, straight-ribbed maroon cloth sides, marbled edges. Lithographic vignette title page, engraved list of subscribers, 30 lithographic views after sketches by the author. Bound from the parts with stabholes visible in gutter; letterpress and plates edge-bound as usual. Joints and extremities rubbed, tips bumped, cloth unevenly faded, pp. 5-6 (unsigned but evidently sig. B3) and accompanying plate (Distant View of Oorcha) misbound before pp. 1-2 (B1), light foxing to title, subscribers' list, and final 2 plates, these last with a pale tide-mark to the fore edge not affecting image, plate facing p. [28] spotted and browned, the occasional marginal spot to other plates. A very good copy.



15

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, rare, especially so complete, as here: three copies only traced at auction of which two lacked the subscriber's list, and the third lacked five plates. Copac locates three copies in UK libraries (British Library, National Library of Scotland, and the V&A), OCLC adding three institutional copies worldwide of which one (the Minnesota copy) is substantially incomplete, with 56 text-pages only; the other copies at Basel and Canberra. Abbey did not have a copy, and the subscribers' list records just 87 names.

Bellew (1799–1868) was employed in the Hyderabad Civil Service, rising to deputy-assistant-commissary-general for Bengal and retiring with the rank of captain in 1832. Authorship is sometimes attributed to his brother Henry Walter (1803–42), father of the noted army doctor and Afghanistan expert of the same, but Henry Sr's continuous career in the Bengal army, into which he was commissioned in 1815 and in whose service he died fighting in the First Afghan War, makes this comparatively unlikely. Francis also published an autobiography, *Memoirs of a Griffin*, in 1845. His accomplished sketches include topographical and architectural views mainly in northern India, including Bhimtal, Almora, Jhansi, and elsewhere, as well as several views of Orchha in central India and Arakan (now in Myanmar). The errata leaves (counted in the pagination) indicate that *Views in India* was originally issued in at least four fascicles, which offers an explanation for its remarkable scarcity today.

Kaul 2062 (74 pp. only); not in Abbey.

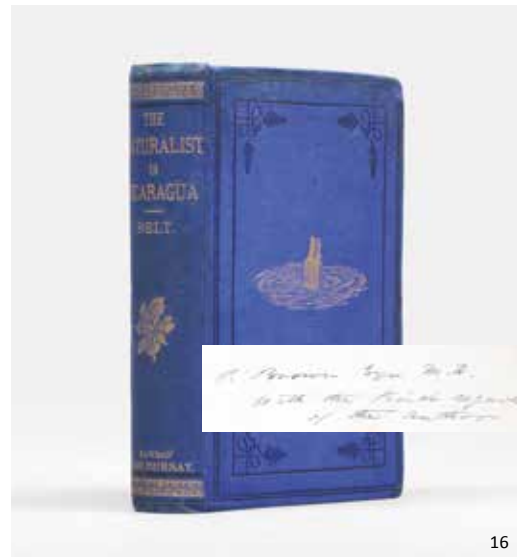
£3,000

[120310]

"The best of all natural history journals that have been published" – Darwin

16

BELT, Thomas. *The Naturalist in Nicaragua: A Narrative of a Residence of the Gold Mines of Chontales; Journeys in the Savannah and Forests. With Observations on Animals and Plants in Reference to the Theory of Evolution of Living Forms. With Map and Illustrations.* London: John Murray, 1874,



16

Octavo. Original blue sand-grain cloth, title gilt to the spine together with a fern device, decorative panelling to both boards in black, alligator vignette centre-tool to the front, dun surface-paper endpapers. Wood-engraved frontispiece and 2 other plates, 23 illustrations to text, 2 of them full-page, folding map at rear, blue colour wash outline. A little rubbed, slight cast to the spine, corners softened, some light restoration to the spine and top edges of the boards, both hinges neatly repaired, text-block toned, a touch of foxing front and back, but overall very good.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper verso, "P. Brown Esqre, M.D. with the kind regards of the Author", with Brown's ownership inscription to the title page. The son of a Newcastle seedsman, Belt (1832–1878) was educated at a private school conducted by John Storey, a secretary of Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club, becoming an enthusiastic student of natural history. In 1852 he left for Australia and worked as a miner there, while pursuing his geological investigations, returning to England in 1862. Around 1863 he travelled to Canada as superintendent of the Nova Scotian Gold Company's mines, and from 1868 to 1872 "he conducted the mining operations of the Chontales Gold Mining Company in Nicaragua. His observations of that country's geology, flora, and fauna" are described in the present work. During the 1870s he spent time in Siberia and on the Russian steppe, from his observations developing theories which led him to deal "boldly and suggestively with the phenomena of the glacial period in Britain and in various parts of the world" (*Ency. Brit.*, 1911).

Belt initiated a correspondence with Darwin about the symbiotic relationship between the "Bull's Horn Acacia" – *Acacia collinsii* – and the ant *Pseudomyrmex spicicola*, which lived off the plant's secretions while defending it from aggressive parasites, later discussing Belt's theories on glaciation and extinction. Darwin received a copy of Belt's book on publication, and wrote to Hooker: "Belt I have read, and am delighted that you like it so much, it appears to me the best of all natural history journals that have been published" (quoted in *The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin*, vol. II, p. 169).

Palau 26647; Wood, p. 230.

£1,750

[114155]



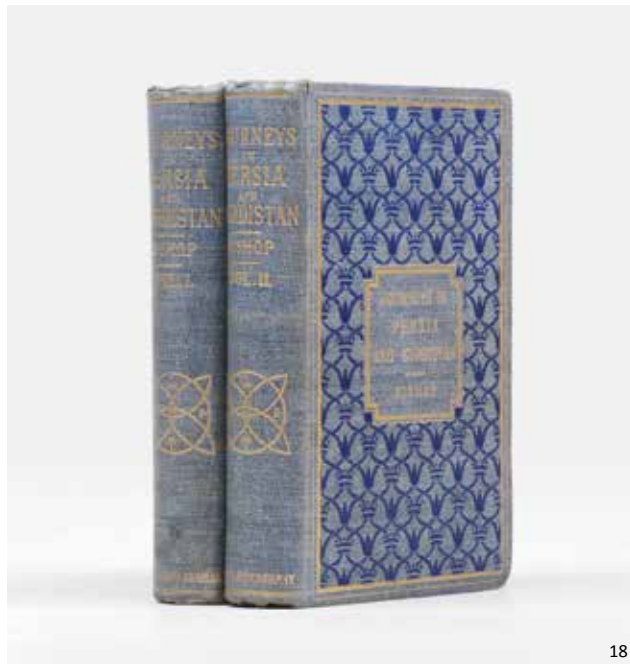
17

17
BENT, Theodore & Mabel. Southern Arabia. Soudan and Socotra. London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1900

Octavo. Original red cloth, title gilt to spine, gilt device to front board, dark blue coated endpapers, untrimmed edges. Photogravure portrait frontispiece, 25 plates from photographs and paintings, 6 coloured maps, 5 of them folding. Pale scattered mottling to cloth, spine slightly faded, with mild fraying to headcaps, tips lightly bumped and worn, edges spotted, inner hinges sometime repaired, the title page and preface leaf sometime stuck together in gutter as a result, now separated but with pale staining to title and a few words in preface partially obscured, half-title a little foxed, remains a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, British colonial governor and Arabist H. A. MacMichael's copy, with his bookplate to the front pastedown, and his pencilled ownership inscription to the front free endpaper verso, together with the bookplate of botanist Norman Douglas Simpson (1890–1974) to the front free endpaper recto, a rich dual association for this key account of Arabian and Sudanese exploration: MacMichael (1882–1969) entered the Egypt and Sudan civil service in 1905 and spent most of the next three decades in the region, serving as civil secretary of Khartoum province (1926–33), governor of Tanganyika (1934–7), and eventually high commissioner to Palestine (1938–44); his several books, notably *The Tribes of Central and Northern Kordofan* (1912), “continue to be cited as classics of a certain genre” (ODNB). Cambridge-educated Simpson was in Egypt and Sudan throughout the 1920s, working for the Cotton Research Board at Giza and on irrigation projects across Egypt and Sudan while also collecting numerous plant specimens for Kew. Copies of this scarce title are also noted with blind rules on covers, the enclosed device in gilt or blind, the gilt device probably representing an early issue.

Between 1893 and Theodore's death in 1897 the Bents surveyed extensively in the Arabian peninsula, adding “much to European knowledge of the Hadhramaut country, the mountainous area



18

backing the Gulf of Aden.” This account of his explorations was edited by his wife, “herself an intrepid traveller”, and is much enhanced by “her important and early photographs” (ODNB).

Macro 524.

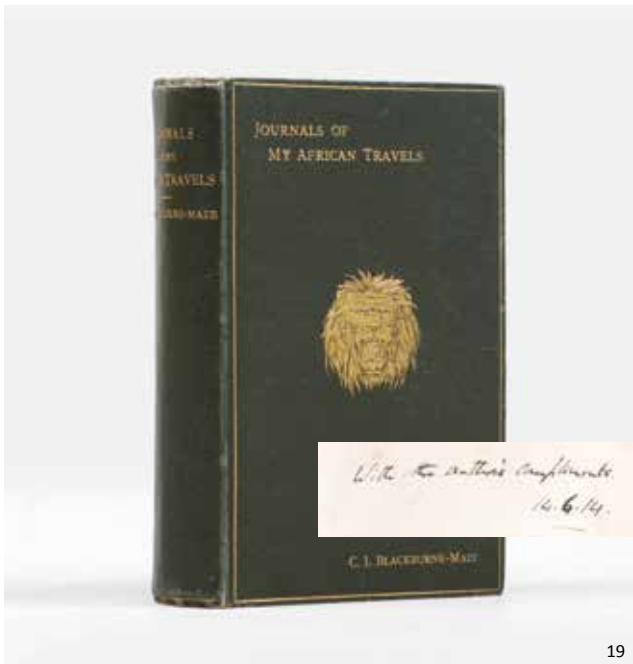
£1,750

[120223]

18
BIRD, Isabella. Journeys in Persia and Kurdistan. Including a Summer in the Upper Karun Region and a Visit to the Nestorian Rayahs. By Mrs. Bishop (Isabella L. Bird). London: John Murray, 1891

2 vols., octavo (204 × 130 mm). Original light blue cloth, spines lettered in gilt, front boards decoratively stamped in blue with titles and concentric frames gilt, patterned endpapers, fore and bottom edges untrimmed. Photographic frontispiece to vol. 1, 12 engraved plates including the frontispiece to vol. 2, engravings to the text. Bookplate of Francis Gray Smart (1844–1912, physician and pioneer of homeopathy) to front pastedowns. Tips bumped, trivial mark to vol. 1 spine, superficial splits to vol. 1 inner hinge and to head of vol. 2 front joint. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of one of the most important English accounts of Persia in the 19th century by the most notable woman traveller of her time. “The archetypal Victorian Lady Traveller . . . Isabella Bird did not begin her travelling career until quite late in life . . . for until she was 40 she was occupied as the family spinster in caring for her parents” (Robinson). Bird (1831–1904) landed at Basra on 1 January 1880 intending “to ride across little known parts of Turkey and Persia, to visit Christian outposts and the ancient communities of the Armenians and Nestorians in Kurdistan. She fell in with Major Herbert Sawyer of the Indian army. Her reputation as a traveller must have preceded her, for the tough officer of 38 agreed to set off with the widow of 60 (said to be in poor health). On 21 January 1890 they left Baghdad for Tehran on the roughest journey in her experience. It took them 45 days, through driving and drifting snow, sheltering at night in overcrowded



19

and filthy caravanserai. So impressed was Sawyer with his companion's courage and efficiency that he took her with him on his official journey among the Bakhtiari tribespeople of south-west Persia" (ODNB). After Bird finished helping Sawyer with his survey work, she rode north for the Black Sea. Her obituary in *The Guardian* considered this account "in some respects . . . the best of her works, for both country and people and people are full of interest and variety, and her journey included a visit to some of the little-known Christian settlements in Syria, whose archaic ceremonies and and curious way of living she sympathetically describes". The year after publication Bird became the first woman elected to the Royal Geographical Society.

Burrell 100; Robinson, *Wayward Women*, pp. 82–3; Wilson p. 23; Wright, *The English Amongst the Persians*, p. 149.

£1,500

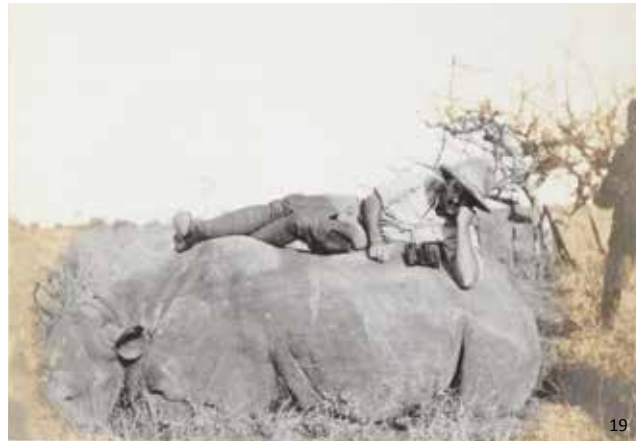
[117136]

19

BLACKBURNE-MAZE, Cecil Ireland. *Journals of my African Travels.* Maidstone: W. E. Thorpe & Son, 1913

Octavo. Original green cloth, gilt-lettered spine, lion-head vignette within simple frame gilt to front board, blind frame to rear, top edge gilt, others untrimmed. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. 69 mounted silver gelatin prints including tissue-guarded frontispiece, all approx. 102 × 78 mm; line-drawings in the text. Slightly rubbed, prints slightly oxidised around edges with mild occasional spotting to mounts, very light sporadic foxing to prelims and text. A very good copy, from the celebrated travel library of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the front free endpaper.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY of one of the most sought-after African big-game books, inscribed "With the author's compliments, 14.6.14" on the half-title, below the ownership inscription of Margaret Everilda Edwards-Moss – a familial association: Edwards-Moss, née Blackburne, was a distant cousin of the author, both descended in the male line from John Blackburne (1754–1833), member of parliament for Lancashire



19

from 1784 to 1830 and loyal supporter of William Pitt; she married Sir John Edwards-Moss, 2nd baronet (1850–1935), and died in 1932.

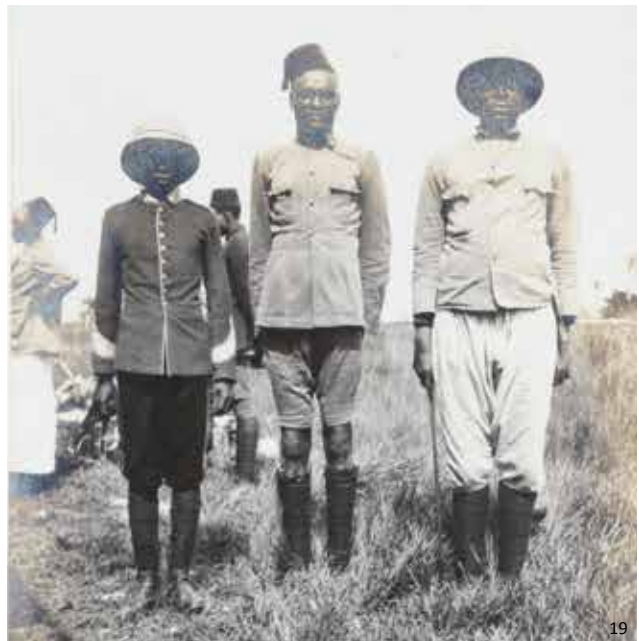
Blackburne-Maze and a companion travelled up the Nile through Egypt and the Sudan to reach the hunting grounds of Uganda and Kenya, where they pursued oryx, eland, impala, and rhinoceros near the Makindu River before crossing the Uaso-Nyero to hunt zebra, lion, buffalo and gazelle. His engaging diary, unusually illustrated with silver gelatin prints, was "for private circulation among [the author's] friends" (Preface) and is inevitably rare, with a handful of copies traced in commerce, Copac locating two copies only in UK libraries – British Library and Cambridge – and OCLC adding seven institutional copies worldwide, all in the US.

Blackburne-Maze published another account the following year, *From Oriental to Occidental Africa*. During the war he was an officer in the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment).

Czech p. 28 ("a rare work").

£6,000

[119248]



19

Rare suite of Crimean plates by one of Nightingale's close associates

20

BLACKWOOD, Lady Alicia. Scutari, the Bosphorus and the Crimea. Twenty Four Sketches in Aid of the Irish Church Missions, the Moravian Church Missions, the Vaudois Schools, the Turkish Missions. Ventnor: John Lavars, 1857

2 vols., large folio (545 × 370 mm). Original cloth-backed drab paper wrappers printed in black. Housed in a flat-back cloth box by the Chelsea Bindery. Tinted lithographic title to each vol., 19 plates of which 5 are folding panoramas, folds of panoramas linen-backed verso as issued. Corners bumped, wrappers slightly marked in places, with a few nicks and short closed tears, 2 small perforations to each wrapper of vol. 2, touching lithographic title and final plate, now repaired, browning along edges of plates 1 and 9, plates 9–11 with pale tide-mark at top edge, similar markings to top and fore edges of 20–21, stronger in the latter, though the images never affected. A very good copy.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of this rare collection of Crimean War views, dedicated to Florence Nightingale, under whom the artist worked in Scutari. Just a handful of copies traced in commerce, and five only in libraries worldwide (Oxford, National Library of Ireland, Newberry Library, New York Public Library, and Brigham Young); the Wellcome Institute has a fragmentary collection of six individual lithographs.

Blackwood (1818–1913) and her husband were active members of the Evangelical Alliance; they travelled to Turkey after learning of the fall of Sevastopol and the terrible situation following the Battle of Inkerman. “When Florence Nightingale was convinced that Lady Alicia was in earnest and willing to work she was asked to take charge of 200 women sheltering in appalling conditions in the foul basements of the great barrack hospital at Scutari . . . Lady Alicia quickly demonstrated her energy and resourcefulness. Initially she took responsibility for 280 women and infants, many of them the wives, widows, and children of soldiers who had arrived from Varna in wretched condition. While sympathetic to the women’s plight, Florence Nightingale regarded them as hindrances to the major task of caring for military casualties. With supplies brought from England, charitable gifts, supplemented with goods bought locally, Lady Alicia set up a women’s hospital in a rented house” (ODNB). She also took charge of a lying-in ward, an



invalid hospital, and set up a small infants’ school, and estimated that by she eventually had some 500 women working for her.

When peace was proclaimed in March 1856 Blackwood and her husband visited Balaklava, Inkerman, Chernaya valley, and Cathcart’s Hill. Her sketches, which later appeared in octavo format in her memoir (1880), include impressive folding panoramas of the Bay and Monastery of St George, the Valley of Inkerman, the barrack hospital at Scutari, and Constantinople from the cliffs of Scutari, together with views of Sevastopol from the Redan, Bahçesaray, and more.

Abbey *Travel* 242; Atabey 113; Blackmer 148.

£7,500

[116740]

The first French circumnavigation

21

BOUGAINVILLE, Louis Antoine de. Voyage Autour du Monde, par la Frégate du roi La Boudeuse, et la Flûte L’Étoile; en 1766, 1767, 1768 & 1769. Paris: Saillant & Nyon, 1771

Quarto (250 × 185 mm). Contemporary French catspaw calf, tan morocco label, spine gilt in compartments, triple-ruled gilt panel to boards, marbled endpapers and edges. With 20 maps and charts, most of them folding, and 3 engraved plates of boats. With the half-title, errata, binder’s instructions, and approbation leaves; woodcut head- and tailpieces and historiated capitals. Skilful restoration to spine ends, front joint and fore edge of rear board, 100 mm closed tear to one fold of the world map (facing p. 18), loss to bottom corner of sig. 2X2, not affecting text, small nick to head of inner hinges of two gatherings. Provenance: 18th- or early 19th-century stamp of the “Bibliothèque de Montmirail” to title and last page. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of the first French circumnavigation. In 1766 Bougainville had been ordered to return to the Falkland Islands to formally deliver the French settlement to Spain, and afterwards to continue into the Pacific and around the world. He was



20



20

in Buenos Aires when the order for the expulsion of the Jesuits from Paraguay arrived, which he describes in detail.

He entered the Pacific in 1768 and landed on Tahiti, claiming it for France, unaware of the visit of Samuel Wallis nine months earlier. On Tahiti it was discovered that the botanist's valet was a woman, Jeanne Barre; she stayed with the expedition and became the first woman on record to have circumnavigated the globe. Bougainville continued due west through Samoa and the New Hebrides, eventually making the first recorded European encounter with the Great Barrier Reef. Turning north 100 miles from the coast of Queensland, he passed through New Guin-

ea to the Solomon Islands, thence to the Moluccas where the Dutch allowed him to refit. Bougainville then proceeded to Djakarta, then to Mauritius and home to St Malo. Only seven of the original 200 crew died on the voyage.

The book is notable for the influential description of Tahiti, which Bougainville christened New Cythera after the abode of Aphrodite. His account of the islanders "echoed Rousseau's concepts of the 'noble savage' and inspired Diderot to write his denunciation of European contact with indigenous peoples" (Hill). Hill 163; Howgego I, B142; Sabin 6864.

£7,500

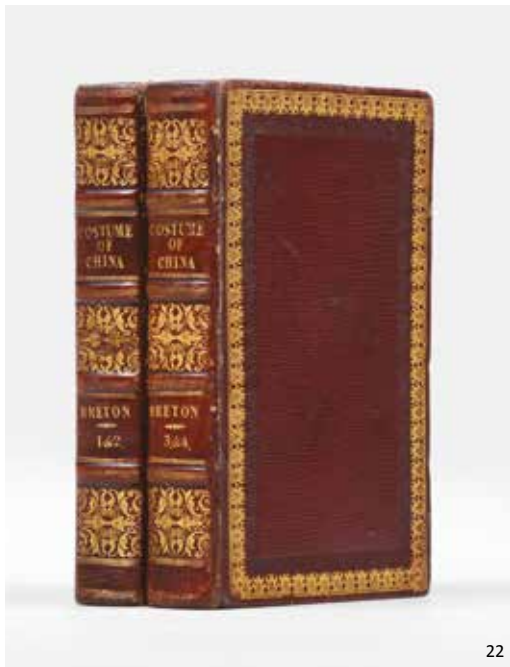
[115032]



21



21



22

22

BRETON DE LA MARTINIÈRE, Jean Baptiste Joseph.

China: its Costume, Arts, Manufactures, &c. Edited principally from the originals in the cabinet of the late M. Bertin: with observations, explanatory, historical, and literary. Translated from the French. London: Howlett and Brimmer, 1824

4 vols. bound as 2, small octavo (153 × 96 mm). Contemporary dark red straight-grain morocco, richly gilt spines, gilt and blind “Gothic arch” panelling on sides, drab grey coated endpapers, gilt edges. 80 hand-coloured stipple-and-line engraved plates by Cardon, Freschi or Milton. Bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1). A few slight abrasions to covers, joints and extremities lightly rubbed. An excellent copy, with the half-titles.

FIRST HOWLETT AND BRIMMER EDITION, first published in English by Stockdale (London, 1812) and originally in France as *La Chine en miniature* (Paris: Nepveu, 1811). The charming plates were based on “works in the collection of the French petit ministre and sinophile Henri-Léotard Jean-Baptiste Bertin . . . as stated on the title page, but also on the engravings in George Henry Mason’s two suites, *The Costume of China* and *The Punishments of*



22



23

China. In its time, Breton’s *China* must have been a best-seller” (Getty, *China on Paper*).

Abbey, *Travel*, 535 note; Colas 435 (first edition); Cordier 68 (Stockdale); Getty, *China on Paper*, 14 (Stockdale); Lipperheide 1525; Lust 1243 (Stockdale).

£1,500

[120089]

“One of the great travel accounts of the 18th century” (ODNB)

23

BRUCE, James. *Travels To Discover the Source of the Nile, in the years 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, and 1773.* In five volumes. Edinburgh: by J. Ruthven for G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London, 1790

5 vols., quarto (315 × 246 mm). Uncut in original marbled boards, some-time rebaced to style retaining original printed paper spine labels. Engraved vignette titles, arms to dedication, 55 plates mostly of natural history subjects, 3 battle plans each with leaf of explanatory text, 4 leaves of Ethiopian dialects, 3 folding maps on large paper. Blind stamp of American writer and collector Winthrop Palmer Boswell (b. 1922) to vol. 1 front free endpaper. Sides rubbed, tips slightly bumped and worn, numbering



23

on vol. 1 spine label completed in skilful manuscript facsimile, printer's occasional light finger-marks to margins, a few small nicks and chips to page-edges as usual in untrimmed books, extremely faint offsetting from a few plates, light foxing to vol. 2 sigs G, N–O, and T and vol. 3 sigs. A–B, vol. 2 sig. 3U marked, vol. 3 sig. Pp2: a cancel, tipped to laid-in stub of cancelland, vol. 5 lacking sig. A4 as issued, the text continuous, mild disruption to paper of lightly foxed second folding map along the plate boundary, the image unaffected. These flaws minor: a superb copy, remarkably crisp and fresh, complete with the half-titles, with several unopened gatherings to rear of vols. 3 and 4, and rich impressions of the plates.

FIRST EDITION, a superb copy of “one of the great travel accounts of the 18th century” (ODNB). James Bruce of Kinnaird (1730–1794) was only the second European to visit the isolated mountain kingdom of Abyssinia since the expulsion of the Jesuits in the 1640s (after French physician Jacques Poncet in 1699), and his fame on his return rivalled that of Captain Cook, recently returned from the Pacific, and on whose *Voyage to the Pacific Ocean* he consciously modelled his own text. Many of his stories, however, “were regarded as being too fabulous to be true, and he found himself ridiculed by society, especially by Samuel Johnson who had translated the narrative of [17th-century Portuguese Jesuit] Jeronimo Lobo” (Howgego). A sceptical public had to wait 16 years while William Logan and later Benjamin Latrobe edited Bruce’s chaotic notes and journals. “In conformity with 18th-century conventions of travel writing, it is an ‘immethodical miscellany’, ranging from striking adventure stories, reported dialogues, and Shandean asides boasting of his success with African women, through a pedantic history of ancient Ethiopia (which occupies most of the first two volumes), to vivid sketches of contemporary Abyssinian life, politics, and natural history. It was immensely successful, most of the original edition being sold to retail booksellers within 32 hours, and was rapidly translated into French and German” (ODNB). The excellent plates, chiefly bound into the fifth volume, separately titled “Select Specimens of Natural History, collected in Travels to discover the Source of the Nile, in Egypt, Arabia, Abyssinia, and Nubia”, are based on the drawings of Bruce and his companion Luigi Balugani, and superbly engraved by Heath.

Arcadian Library 8441; Blackmer 221; Gay 2612; Fumagalli 112; Henze pp. 373–6; Howgego I B171; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 91; Macro 600 for the 1804 edition.

£6,500

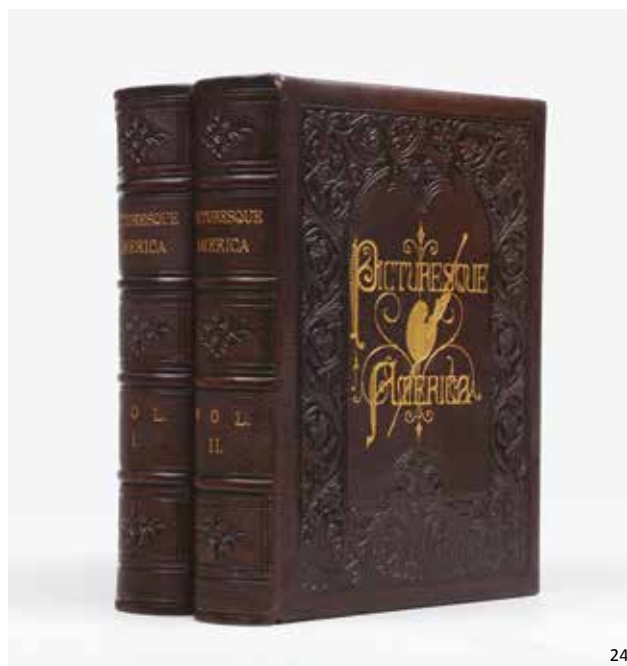
[120533]

24

BRYANT, William Cullen (ed.) Picturesque America; or, The Land We Live In. A delineation by pen and pencil of the mountains, rivers, lakes, forests, water-falls, shores, cañons, valleys, cities, and other picturesque features of our country. With Illustrations on Steel and Wood, by Eminent American Artists. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1872–4

2 vols., quarto (312 × 239 mm). Publisher’s brown hard-grain full morocco, decorative blind-tooled and gilt lettered spines, elaborate floriate borders on sides, gilt lettered on front covers, richly gilt turn-ins, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. Steel-engraved frontispieces and vignette titles, 45 steel-engraved plates, numerous wood-engraved illustrations in the text. A few scrapes to bindings, occasional thumbing, but an excellent set.

FIRST EDITION of this monumental work of celebratory Americana, edited by the American Romantic poet William Cullen Bryant. The majority of the superb plates were engraved by Robert Hinshelwood, a Scottish engraver who emigrated to America in 1835 where he established a considerable reputation for his



24

work on landscapes. His painstaking and highly detailed work was much appreciated not only by the publishing houses that employed him, such as Appleton’s and Harper’s, but also by the Continental Bank Note Company who for a time employed him producing plates for currency. In her recent study of *Picturesque America*, the historian of American graphic arts Sue Rainey notes that the book “enabled Americans, after the trauma of the Civil War, to construct a national self-image based on reconciliation between North and South and incorporation of the West” (*Creating Picturesque America*, 2001, p. xiii).

£975

[110926]



24



25

25

BUCKINGHAM, James Silk. [Cover title] *Fragments relating to Travels in Mesopotamia, and the Trial for Libel, Buckingham versus Bankes.* London: various publishers, 1826–7

3 works in one vol., octavo (209 × 130 mm). Original green linen, printed paper labels to spine and front board. 27 leaves of chapter headings with wood-engraved vignettes. Spine and board-edges sunned, label rubbed, superficial, partial splitting along joints, sometime repaired at the head of the spine, occasional light foxing. Very good.

A SELF-EXCULPATORY COLLECTION OF FRAGMENTS personally issued by Middle Eastern traveller Buckingham following his successful libel action against his erstwhile travelling companion William John Bankes in 1826: extremely uncommon, with no copies located in institutions and only one similar volume (inscribed to Nicholas Robinson, lord mayor of Liverpool in 1828–9) traced in commerce. Evidently Buckingham had the texts bound up for private distribution among influential individuals, as his feud with the East India Company over the forcible closure of his anti-HEIC *Calcutta Journal* in 1823 continued unresolved. The first text consists of the preliminary matter, vignette chapter headings, and appendix from the octavo edition of his *Travels in Mesopotamia* (1827), though with various small changes indicating that the types had been at least partially reset. The second text, *Opinions of Reviewers on the Travels in Mesopotamia*, by J. S. Buckingham, is otherwise traced only in an 1870 edition in the catalogue of the library of the Norfolk and Norwich Literary Institution. The third is the *Verbatim Report of the Action for Libel in the Case of Buckingham versus Bankes . . .* (London: Cheese, Gordon, and Co., 1826), the only one of these texts that appears to have been published openly.

Buckingham (1786–1855) spent much of his early life as a merchant sailor. Between 1813 and 1814 he travelled in Egypt, meeting Muhammad Ali Pasha, who despatched him to Bombay to develop trade with India, where he accepted a commission from the Imam of Muscat, but was forced to return to Egypt by the East India Company. From Cairo he travelled overland through Palestine, Syria, Iraq, and Iran to India, where in 1818 he established his *Calcutta Journal*, which resulted in his permanent expulsion five years later.



26

His overland journey through the Middle East furnished the materials for a series of travel narratives that he published partly to fund legal battles in defence of his character. The first of these was *Travels in Palestine* (1821), some of which Bankes claimed to have been plagiarised from his notebook. On 25 October 1826 Buckingham was awarded £400 for libel, though he tentatively claims in the Appendix to his *Travels in Mesopotamia*, reprinted here, that his Indian assets were confiscated because of the reputational damage done by Bankes, rather than his own conduct as editor of the *Calcutta Journal*. After several years' delay he was granted an East India Company annual pension of £200. See Howgego II B69.

£2,500

[120554]

26

BURNES, James. *A Narrative of a Visit to the Court of Sind; A Sketch of the History of Cutch, from its First Connexion with the British Government in India till the Conclusion of the Treaty in 1819; and some Remarks on the Medical Topography of Bhooj.* Edinburgh: John Stark, 1831

Octavo (210 × 130 mm). Recent half calf to style, raised bands and gilt fillets to spine, red label, marbled sides, red sprinkled edges. With 2 folding partial-colour lithographic maps (one as frontispiece), lithographed folding genealogy. With the terminal errata leaf. Short closed tear to map facing p. 145 affecting frame only. A very good, clean copy in an attractive period-style binding.

FIRST LONDON EDITION, published two years after the unprocurable Bombay edition of 1829, which was privately printed “for the perusal of the author’s friends”. Uncommon, with three copies only traced at auction, and nine in UK libraries (including copies with Robert Cadell, the publisher, substituted in the imprint for Stark, the printer).

Burnes (1801–1862) arrived in Bombay with his brother, Alexander “Bokhara Burnes”, in 1821 and took up the office of surgeon to the residency of Cutch. “He volunteered to accompany the force which, in 1825, expelled the Sindians who had devastated Cutch and forced the British brigade to retire to Bhuj. The amirs of Sind then invited him to visit them as ‘the most skilful of physicians and their best friend, and the cement of the bonds of amity between the two governments’, and on his return he was complimented by the



27

government on the zeal and ability he had displayed at Cutch and Hyderabad. His account of his visit to Sind, written as an official report to the resident at Cutch, is an excellent account of the country, and was a valuable contribution to the geography of India" (ODNB), offering "a number of observations of court life in Hyderabad of which the most interesting describes the high level of mutual suspicion displayed among members of the ruling family" (Riddick).

Riddick, *Glimpses of India* 77.

£1,500

[117154]

Inscribed to George Augustus Sala

27

BURTON, Isabel. A E I. Arabia Egypt India. A Narrative of Travel. London and Belfast: William Mullan and Son, 1879

Octavo (211 × 135 mm). Contemporary tan half calf, raised bands to spine forming compartments gilt-tooled with arabesques, green morocco label, comb-marbled sides, edges and endpapers. Colour map frontispiece with tissue guard, additional folding colour map, 12 wood-engraved plates. Joints restored, extremities sympathetically refurbished, mild superficial craquelure to spine, small spot to prelims, short nick to top edge of initial blank, contents otherwise clean. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY of this "notable travel account" (ODNB), inscribed in a secretarial hand to "George Augustus Sala, with Isabel Burton's kindest comple[men]ts – 21 Jun 1879" on the half-title and with Sala's ownership inscription directly below. Sala (1828–1895) was one of the leading literary figures in England during the second half of the 19th century, and a long-time friend of Isabel's husband Richard, whom he knew through membership of various semi-official clubs, including the Savage Club, which met at a Fleet Street hotel, and the Cannibal Club, "a coterie of intelligent bon viveurs which [also] included Richard Monckton Milnes, Algernon Swinburne and others" (Black, *George Augustus Sala and the Nineteenth-Century Periodical Press*, p. 9).

In December 1875 Richard Burton was granted six months' leave from his post as consul at Trieste, and he and Isabel decided to travel to India, where he had begun his adventuring career as a soldier in the Bombay infantry. From Trieste they sailed by way of Port Said and Jeddah to Bombay, proceeding thence to Hyderabad before making a brief tour of Sind and returning to England via Goa and Suez. In addition to an itinerary, chapters cover the

Jeddah massacre of 1858, the history of Hyderabad, Francis Xavier and the Goa Inquisition, and more. Richard also described the journey in his own work *Sindh Revisited* (1877), which lacked illustrations and focused more on military matters.

£1,500

[119933]

28

BURTON, Richard F. A collection of his first editions in excellent condition. London & Madras: various publishers, 1851–1911

30 works in 52 vols., various formats. Original cloth, boards or wrappers. Plates and maps throughout. Generally in excellent condition, several items exceptional. A full description is available on request.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF FIRST EDITIONS from the corpus of the great scholar-adventurer Richard F. Burton (1821–1890), generally in excellent condition throughout, including presentation copies of two his most sought-after titles, *Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Mecca* (1855–6) and *Unexplored Syria* (1872), accompanied by a superb association copy of *Two Trips to Gorilla Land* (1876), and a number of famous rarities such as *The Guide Book, A Pictorial Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina* (1865), in the original wrappers, and a set of *Kama Sutra of Vatsyayana* (1883) in the original parts, which Penzer, as early as 1923, declared "practically unobtainable". The collection covers the entirety of Burton's career, from his early years as a soldier in the service of the East India Company to his renowned excursions in Africa and Arabia, and also includes excellent copies of his attractive Icelandic journal, *Ultima Thule* (1875) and *The City of the Saints* (1861), his noted account of a voyage from California to Salt Lake City. Many of the titles are in genuinely exceptional condition, coming from the celebrated travel libraries of Franklin Brooke-Hitching and Humphrey Winterton. These include superlative copies of *Sindh* (1851), his rare ethnographic study, and *Zanzibar* (1872), which Casada considered his most important African work. Other rarities demonstrate that Burton was far from being a doctrinaire soldier of empire, notably *Stone Talk* (1865), his brilliant critique of British imperialism printed in a run of 200 copies, of which most were destroyed by Lady Burton for fear of damage to her husband's reputation. Finally, a copy of the extremely uncommon first edition, first issue of the *Kasidah (Couplets) of Haji Abdū El-Yezdī* (1880) underlines Burton's accomplishments as a scholar of Arabic and other eastern literatures. Together this collection underlines the judgement that "although Burton is most often thought of as a traveller, explorer, or linguist, he is probably best understood as a writer" (ODNB). All items are octavo unless stated.

- i) Goa, and the Blue Mountains; Or, Six Months of Sick Leave. London: Richard Bentley, 1851. FIRST (AND ONLY COMPLETE) EDITION of Burton's first book. Original tan cloth, pale markings and scattered light cockling to sides, remains an excellent, bright copy. Penzer pp. 37–8.
- ii) Scinde; Or, the Unhappy Valley. London: Richard Bentley, 1851. FIRST EDITION. 2 vols., original green cloth. Bookplate of Viscount Birkenhead. Covers lightly rubbed, with a few pale marks. An excellent copy. Penzer pp. 39–40.
- iii) Scinde; Or, the Unhappy Valley. London: Richard Bentley, 1851. SECOND EDITION. 2 vols., original green wave-grain cloth. Pale marking to vol. 1 front board. An excellent, bright copy. Penzer pp. 39–40.

- iv) Sindh, and the Races that inhabit the Valley of the Indus; with Notices of the Topography and History of the Province. London: W. H. Allen, 1851. FIRST EDITION. Original vertical-ribbed orange-red cloth. "Very rare" (Penzer), a superlative copy from the collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching. Penzer p. 40.
- v) Falconry in the Valley of the Indus. London: John Van Voorst, 1852. FIRST EDITION. 500 copies printed. Large duodecimo. Original purple-brown bead-ribbed cloth. Spine sunned, scattered pale mottling to covers. An excellent copy. Penzer p. 41.
- vi) Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1855-6. FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by Burton on the title page of the second volume. 3 vols., original dark blue cloth. A superb, entirely unrestored copy. Penzer pp. 49-50.
- vii) First Footsteps in East Africa. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1856. FIRST EDITION, second issue as usual. Original pink wave-grain cloth, an attractive "prize-binding" of the kind noted by Penzer, more elaborate than the standard brick-red cloth. The Humphrey Winterton copy. Penzer pp. 60-3.
- viii) The Lake Regions of Central Africa. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 1860. 2 vols., original red cloth. FIRST EDITION, second issue as usual, in the red cloth, lightly soiled but remaining very bright. A superb copy. The first issue, in purple cloth, sold very poorly and few copies survive; Burton's own copy at Kensington Library is a second issue. Penzer p. 65.
- ix) The City of the Saints. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 1861. FIRST EDITION. Original green cloth. A little rubbed, occasional spotting, an excellent copy. Penzer pp. 68-9.
- x) Abeokuta and the Cameroons Mountains. An Exploration. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1863. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE BINDING. 2 vols., original green cloth. A superb copy. Penzer pp. 70-1.
- xi) Wanderings in West Africa from Liverpool to Fernando Po. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1863. FIRST EDITION. 2 vols., original pebble-grain purple-brown cloth. Spines very gently rolled, inner hinges partially and superficially cracked, but firm. An exceptional copy. Penzer pp. 71-2.
- xii) A Mission to Gelele, King of Dahome. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1864. FIRST EDITION. 2 vols., original purple cloth, inner hinges of vol. 1 cracked but holding. A very good copy of a book Penzer found to be "very rare in good condition". Penzer pp. 72-4.
- xiii) The Guide-Book. A Pictorial Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina. London: for the author by William Clowes & Sons, 1865. FIRST EDITION, "exceedingly rare" according to Penzer, who had only ever seen one copy at auction, and had never noted one in a bookseller's catalogue. Original green glazed paper wrappers. Penzer p. 76.
- xiv) Stone Talk. London: Robert Hardwicke, 1865. FIRST EDITION OF Burton's brilliant satire of British imperialism, one of 200 copies printed, and "very rare. Its scarcity is increased by the fact that Lady Burton bought up and destroyed a large number of the copies, to save her husband from possible trouble" (Penzer). Large duodecimo, original pebble-grain purple cloth. A very good copy, Penzer pp. 77-8
- xv) The Highlands of Brazil. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1869. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, retaining the gilt vignette of a native soldier to the front boards. 2 vols., original green sand-grained cloth. An excellent copy. Penzer pp. 78-80.
- xvi) Vikram and the Vampire. Or Tales of Hindu Devilry. London: Longmans, Green, and Co., 1870 [but 1869]. FIRST EDITION IN BOOK-FORM, IN THE "VERY RARE" FIRST ISSUE BINDING (Penzer). Original black cloth over bevelled boards. Penzer pp. 81-2.
- xvii) Vikram and the Vampire. London: Tylston and Edwards, 1893. MEMORIAL EDITION. Original black cloth.
- xviii) Unexplored Syria. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1872. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by Isabel Burton on behalf of the author "To Lady Stisted, with the affective love of her brother Richard F Burton, July 1. 1872" on each half-title. 2 vols., original orange cloth ruled in black, front inner hinge of vol. 1 repaired. An excellent copy. Penzer pp. 85-6.
- xix) Zanzibar; City, Island, and Coast. London: Tinsley Brothers, 1872. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, a superlative copy from the celebrated collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching of what Casada considered the author's most important African-related work. 2 vols., original brown cloth. Penzer pp. 88-9.
- xx) Ultima Thule. London: William P. Nimmo, 1875. FIRST EDITION, variant with plain endpapers. Original blue cloth. An excellent copy. Penzer pp. 91-2.
- xxi) Ultima Thule. London: William P. Nimmo, 1875. FIRST EDITION, variant with black endpapers. Original blue cloth, a very good, bright copy. Penzer pp. 91-2.
- xxii) Two Trips to Gorilla Land and the Cataracts of the Congo. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle, 1876. FIRST EDITION, ASSOCIATION COPY, with the ownership inscription of Burton's close family friend Alice "Lallah" Bird. 2 vols., original green cloth. A very good, bright copy. Penzer p. 94
- xxiii) Sind Revisited. London: Richard Bentley and Son, 1877. FIRST EDITION, from the collection of British Arabist and colonial agent Samuel Barrett Miles (1838-1914). 2 vols., original brown cloth. Penzer pp. 94-5.
- xxiv) "Itineraries of the Second Khedivial Expedition." In: The Journal of the Royal Geographical Society, vol. XLIX. London: John Murray, 1879. FIRST EDITION, an exceptionally bright copy from the collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching. Original blue cloth.
- xxv) The Land of Midian (Revisited). London: C. Kegan Paul & Co., 1879. FIRST EDITION, scarce variant binding not mentioned in Penzer. 2 vols., original red cloth, from the collection of Samuel Barrett Miles, who was stationed in Arabia at the time of Burton's visit. Lacking 2 plates, but a bright copy. Penzer pp. 96-7.
- xxvi) The Kasidah (Couplets) of Haji Abdü El-Yezdi. A Lay of the Higher Law. London: privately printed [by Bernard Quaritch, 1880]. FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE. Penzer believed that the entire first edition probably consisted of no more than 200 copies, and that the first issue "was very small indeed". Most of the edition went unsold and was returned to Burton. Quarto, original yellow paper wrappers. Front wrapper separating along the chipped spine, mild soiling, remains a very good copy of a fragile publication. Penzer pp. 97-8.
- xxvii) The Kama Sutra of Vatsyayana. Benares: printed for the Hindoo Kama Shastra Society, 1883. FIRST EDITION, one of 250 copies, now extremely rare, especially in the original parts; early as 1923, Penzer noted that "this edition in parts was soon exhausted, and is now practically unobtainable". 7 parts. Original varicoloured paper wrappers printed in black. Penzer p. 163.
- xxviii) The Book of the Sword. London: Chatto and Windus, 1884. FIRST EDITION. Large octavo. Original grey cloth. Penzer pp. 107-8.
- xxix) The First Four Chapters of Goa, and the Blue Mountains. Madras: Higginbotham and Co., 1890. FIRST EDITION THUS, "exceedingly rare" (Penzer). With an autograph letter to Burton laid in. Original glazed pink paper boards printed in black. Boards slightly soiled and discoloured, nevertheless an exceptional copy. Penzer pp. 38-9.
- xxx) The Sentiment of the Sword. A Country-House Dialogue. London: Horace Cox, 1911. FIRST EDITION in book-form; originally serialized in Field magazine the previous year. Duodecimo, original red paper boards. Penzer p. 247.

£150,000

[119388]



29

CATHERWOOD, Frederick. *Views of Ancient Monuments in Central America, Chiapas and Yucatan.* London: published by F. Catherwood, 1844

Folio. Original green quarter morocco, green moiré cloth sides, spine and front cover lettered in gilt, yellow endpapers. Custom green morocco backed folding case. Chromolithographed title by Owen Jones, full-page map, and 25 tinted lithograph plates after drawings by Catherwood, the plates with plain paper guards. Text block expertly resewn and recased. Fore edge of front board a little darkened, inner hinges reinforced with green cloth, occasional dustsoiling at margins not affecting plate area, a very good copy, without foxing.

FIRST EDITION, limited to 300 copies. Stephens met Catherwood in 1836 and discovered a mutual interest in the ancient

ruins of the Near East. They decided to travel to Central America after reading an account of the ruins of Copan. Their travels resulted in three publications written by Stephens and illustrated by Catherwood, but this is the only volume published as a folio. Although many of the views and subjects appeared in his work with John L. Stephens, the large-scale lithographs here reveal detail and beauty lost in the smaller format. Many of Catherwood's original drawings and paintings were destroyed when a building in which he was exhibiting his work caught fire. "In the whole range of literature on the Maya there has never appeared a more magnificent work than *Views of Ancient Monuments*" (V. W. von Hagen, *Frederick Catherwood Archt.* [New York: 1950]). Hill p. 47; Sabin 11520; Tooley 133; not in Abbey.

£45,000

[115581]



30

30

CHANLER, William Astor. *Through Jungle and Desert. Travels in Eastern Africa.* London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd, 1896

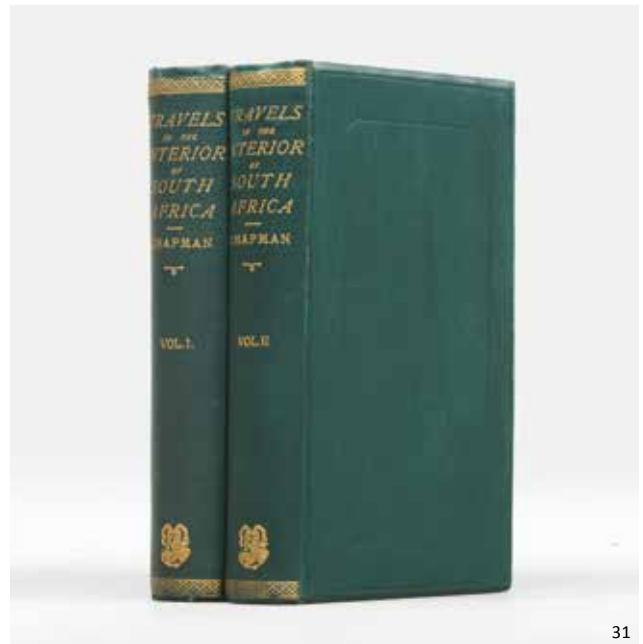
Large octavo. Original blue cloth, spine lettered in gilt, gilt lion-head vignette to front board, Photogravure portrait frontispiece, one similar plate, 18 full-page wood-engravings counted in the pagination, numerous illustrations within the text, 2 large folding colour maps in end-pocket as issued. Contemporary ownership ink-stamp to the front free endpaper and title page. Extremities lightly rubbed, a few nicks to spine-ends, small perforation to front joint, pale marking to sides. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this “well-written work of discovery, adventure and big game hunting” (Czech). A wealthy young American, Chanler (1867–1934) visited German East Africa in 1889 and explored the area around Kilimanjaro. In 1892 he and a friend, Arthur Donaldson Smith, decided to explore the region north of the Tana River in what is now Kenya, engaging as a guide Ludwig von Höhnel, an Austrian naval officer who had recently made the discovery of Lake Turkana with Hungarian explorer Samuel Teleki. Meeting in Zanzibar, the group ascended the Tana by boat before proceeding on foot up its north-western tributary, the Mackenzie (now the Leiburu), and followed the Guasso Nyiro to its source near Merti. “The expedition mapped country previously unknown but had its problems: the porters quit and von Hohnel had to be returned to the coast on a stretcher after being charged by a rhinoceros” (Howgego). In addition to rhinoceros the party also hunted hippopotamus, elephant, oryx, and other plains game. Chanler later served in the Spanish–American War and briefly represented the Democrats in Congress.

Czech p. 59; Howgego IV T11.

£1,250

[119309]



31

31

CHAPMAN, James. *Travels in the Interior of South Africa, Comprising Fifteen Years' Hunting and Trading; with Journeys across the Continent from Natal to Walvisch Bay, and Visits to Lake Ngami and the Victoria Falls.* London: Bell & Daldy, 1868

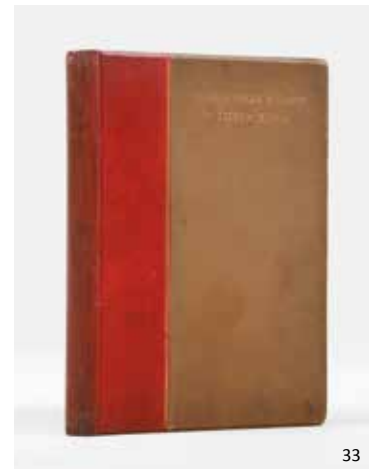
2 vols., octavo. Original green sand-grain cloth, spines lettered in gilt, blind panels to bevelled boards, brown coated endpapers, Burn & Co. binder's ticket to vol. 1 rear pastedown, fore edges untrimmed (copies are also recorded with gilt-decorated front boards). Wood-engraved frontispieces, 6 plates, 2 folding maps, wood-engravings in the text. Bookplates of Frederic Straker, probably the banker and field-sports enthusiast (1862–1941). Trivial rubbing to spine-ends, corners lightly bumped, very pale mottling to rear boards, inner hinges repaired, contents toned, a few mild sprays of foxing front and back, vol. 1 with W. H. Smith blind stamp to front free endpaper, very short nick to fore edge of title, folding map spotted and browned, shallow chipping to top edges of a very small number of leaves where clumsily opened, remains a very good, bright copy.

FIRST EDITION. “Few South African books give better descriptions of the sport of the country and the habits and customs of the native races inhabiting the vast areas traversed . . . there are copious notes on the flora and fauna of the countries visited, amplified by . . . a valuable index” (Mendelssohn). Chapman (1831–1872), a native of Cape Town, began his travels from Durban in 1849. In 1853 he led an expedition up the Zambesi to within 70 miles of the Victoria Falls, almost beating Livingstone to the discovery. In 1854 he joined Samuel Edwards in an expedition to Lake Ngami, which he followed with a trek through Bechuanaland, before returning to Ngami and continuing to the Okavango River, and reaching Walvis Bay by 1855. He arranged a second expedition to the Zambesi, setting out from Walvis Bay in 1861 with fellow explorer Thomas Baines, travelling via Lake Ngami to the Victoria Falls, which Baines depicted in a famous series of sketches.

Czech p. 61; Howgego IV B9 (under Baines); Mendelssohn I p. 321; SA-BIB I p. 506.

£2,500

[119251]



Josiah Wedgwood's "Sally says I must buy no more books"

32
CHAPPE D'AUTEROCHE, [Jean-Baptiste.] A Journey into Siberia, made by Order of the King of France. Containing an Account of the Manners and Customs of the Russians, the Present State of their Empire; with the Natural History, and Geographical Description of their Country, and Level of the Road from Paris to Tobolsky. Translated from the French, with a Preface by the Translator. London: for T. Jefferys, 1770

Quarto (264 × 196 mm). 20th-century half calf, raised bands to spine, black morocco label, marbled sides. Folding map frontispiece, 9 engraved plates, of which one is folding. Light browning, occasional mild spotting or soiling, chiefly to margins, very slightly stronger on leaves facing plates, folding map with a stipple of trivial spill-burns along the bottom edge, and shallow chipping along fore edge affecting the border only, pale marginal tide-marks to plates facing pp. xii, 109 and 111, plate to face p. 106 bound to page p. 108. A very good copy.

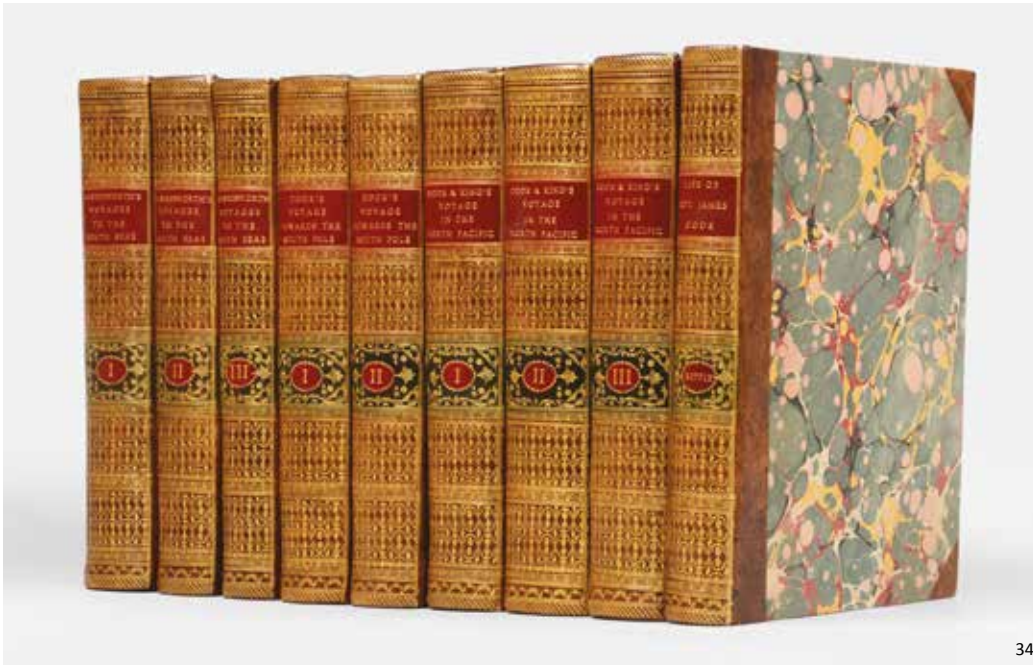
FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, from the library of the great industrialist Josiah Wedgwood (1730–1795), with his Etruria shelfmark label mounted to the folding map verso and another relaid to the front pastedown, and sometime owned by an early subscription library in Bolton, Lancashire, where it circulated among several leading figures of the Industrial Revolution. The second blank verso is inscribed in a contemporary hand with a list of borrowers, dates, and the stipulation "to be kept 10 days". The names include Dorning Rasbotham (1730–1791), Manchester-born antiquary and playwright who lived at Farnworth; Bolton merchant-manufacturer John Pilkington, and his protégé Samuel Crompton (1753–1827), inventor of the spinning mule, a machine which revolutionised cotton manufacturing; and Roger Dewhurst (d. 1806), businessman and owner of Bolton's Halliwell Hall. Rasbotham and Wedgwood, who were exact contemporaries, may have met through their membership of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society. Wedgwood had an extensive library mainly comprising works on neoclassical design. It does not appear to have been dispersed in his lifetime, but Wedgwood may have been encouraged to donate a few items to a friendly society of fellow industrialists by his wife: he is recorded as having told his partner Thomas Bentley that "My Sally says I must buy no more books until I build her a new house & suggests I read some of those I have already – what nonsense she talks sometimes" (Wedgwood Museum, online).



Chappe d'Auteroche (1722–1769) provides "a mass of detail" (Nerhood) on Russian mercantile exports, mining (iron ore, copper, and gold), and flora and fauna, as well as meteorological observations. The book is also noted "for its forthright and sometimes provocative descriptions of Russian manners and characters" (Hill), which provoked a rebuttal, *The Antidote*, written "By a Lover of Truth", sometimes attributed to Catherine the Great. Hill 277 for the first edition; Howgego I C10r; Nerhood 89.

£1,500

[117405]



34

33

[CLAY, Arthur Lloyd.] *Leaves from a Diary in Lower Bengal.* By C.S. (Retired). London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd, 1896

Tall octavo. Original red and brown cloth, titles to spine and front cover gilt, decorative gilt rule to covers, dark blue coated endpapers, top edge gilt, others untrimmed. Etched frontispiece, 43 plates and 2 maps, 1 of which is folding. A little marked overall, rubbing to extremities, spine sometime expertly repaired, contents toned, occasional foxing. A good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this agreeable, generously illustrated account of life in the Indian civil service between 1862 and 1870. The author served as a district collector and magistrate, seeing postings in Calcutta, Chittagong, Comilla, Dhaka, Burma, and elsewhere, although "his life emerges as slight on work and heavy with the hunt as he lurches about pig-sticking and shooting tigers, bears, and natives with an indifferent skill" (Riddick); he was invalided back to England after being badly mauled by tiger. Fairly well-held institutionally, but rare in commerce, with two copies only traced at auction since 1928.

Halkett vol. 2 p. 251; Matthews, *British Autobiographies*, p. 41; Riddick 305.

£1,250

[112410]

34

COOK, James. Complete set of the three voyages; [together with:] **KIPPIS, Andrew.** *The Life of Captain James Cook.* London: W. Strahan and T. Cadell [and others], 1773–88

4 works in 9 vols., quarto (286 226 mm). The voyages in contemporary tree calf, expertly rebacked to style with richly gilt spines incorporating black and red morocco onlays, gilt Greek-key border to sides, corners rested, marbled endpapers; Kippis in recent mottled half sheep to style, richly gilt spine to match the voyages, marbled sides. All charts, plates and portraits as called for in all vols. From the library of the American

Democratic Party politician William Freeman Vilas (1840–1908), successively Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior, with his armorial bookplate in each vol. Voyages: extremities lightly rubbed, sides variably scuffed, craquelure along joints from reback, some general browning, scattered foxing, a few double-page folding charts with short tears along central folds, often sometime repaired verso, hole to Straits of Magellan map in vol. 1 skilfully repaired and not affecting image, short closed tear to top edge of Pacific Ocean vol. 3 title sometime repaired. Kippis: similar light spotting and browning, restoration to upper inner corner of half-title, small marginal hole to the foxed frontispiece portrait and ink-stamp of South Shields Public Library to margin of a few leaves, not affecting text. A good complete set.

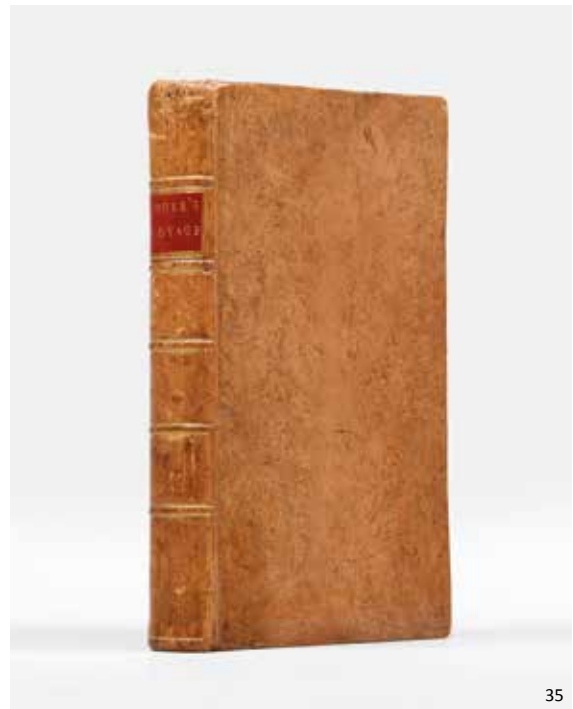
FIRST EDITION OF THE SECOND VOYAGE, SECOND AND BEST EDITIONS OF THE FIRST VOYAGE AND THIRD VOYAGES; FIRST EDITION of Kippis's biography. The charts and plates of the separate atlas to the third voyage have been bound into the text volumes, and all are present.

"Captain Cook's three great voyages form the basis for any collection of Pacific books. In three voyages Cook did more to clarify the geographical knowledge of the southern hemisphere than all his predecessors together had done. He was the first really scientific navigator and his voyages made great contributions to many fields of knowledge" (Hill 358).

- i) **HAWKESWORTH, John.** *An Account of the Voyages undertaken by the Order of His Present Majesty for Making Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere.* London: W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1773. "SECOND AND BEST EDITION, generally preferred to the first as it is complete with the chart of the Straits of Magellan and the List of Plates (missing in many copies of the first edition) and contains some extra material in the form of a new preface in which Hawkesworth replies to the charges of poor editing made against him by Dalrymple" (Parks).
- ii) **COOK, James.** *A Voyage towards the South Pole, and Round the World. Performed in His Majesty's Ships the Resolution and Adventure, in the Years 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775.* London: W. Strahan and T. Cadell, 1777. FIRST EDITION of Cook's historically most important voyage, conducted in search of the great "Terra Australis".



34



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In addition to the geographical, botanical and cultural discoveries of the voyage, Cook also deals with the organisational problems of an expedition on such a large scale: he was “probably the first sea captain to realize the important of preserving the health and well-being of his crew. He did everything possible to maintain their physical fitness and the cleanliness of both men and ships. He conquered the hitherto prevalent scurvy by cutting down the consumption of salt meat and by always having fresh vegetables and fruit on board . . . On his second voyage, of 112 men on board the *Resolution*, which he commanded, Cook lost only one by disease – and that not scurvy – a unique achievement in his time” (PMM). Cook’s account is also noted for its illustrations, “of very high artistic quality” (Rosove), mostly after drawings and paintings by young artist William Hodges (1744–1797).

- iii) **COOK, James, & James King.** *A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean.* London: G. Nicol and T. Cadell, 1785. SECOND AND BEST EDITION of Cook’s fatal third voyage. The second edition has long been preferred: the title pages are enhanced by the addition of the medallic “vignettes” of Cook’s Royal Society medal, and a portrait medal of Captain King; and the text was entirely reset, Forbes pointing out that it was always considered “typographically superior”. Thirty-five years after publication, Cook’s widow sent a copy to her doctor with an inscription noting that “the letter press of the second edition [is] much superior to the first both in paper & letter press”. King George III’s copy, held at the British Library, was also a second edition.
- iv) **KIPPIS, Andrew.** *The Life of Captain James Cook.* London: G. Nicol and G. J. and J. Robinson, 1788. FIRST EDITION of the “first English biography of Cook . . . The Newfoundland and Labrador surveys are discussed, and the three voyages are dealt with in great narrative depth” (Hill).

Beddie 650, 1216, 1544, 32; Books on Ice 1.6; Hill 783, 358, 361 (for the first edition), 935; Holmes 5 (ditto), 24, 47 (ditto), 69; Howes C-729A (third voyage) Howego I C173–6; NMM I 565–77–87; Parks Cook 10, 44, 73; Rosove 77.A1 (second voyage) Sabin 30934 (first edition), 16245, 16250; Spence 210–14–16 (ditto); Taurus 1 (second voyage).

£22,500

[100989]

35

(COOK, James.) [MARRA, John.] *Journal of the Resolution’s Voyage, in 1772, 1773, 1774, and 1775. On Discovery to the southern hemisphere . . . also a journal of the Adventure’s voyage, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774. With an Account of the separation of the two ships, and the most remarkable incidents that befel each.* London: F. Newbery, 1775

Octavo (210 × 123 mm) Contemporary tree calf, gilt ruled spine, red morocco label, yellow edges. Housed in a custom-made brown quarter calf solander box, marbled sides. Folding track-chart frontispiece and 5 engraved plates. Short split at head of spine, very light abrasions to spine. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION, A LOVELY COPY WITH A STRIKING PROVENANCE: **from the library of the great African explorer James Bruce of Kinnaird (1730–1794)**, with his armorial bookplate, additional label (“From Kinnaird 1897”) and his signature at the head of title page (“Kinnaird”). A highly apposite association: Bruce modelled his own *Travels* (1790) on Cook’s *Voyage to the Pacific Ocean* (1784). Having traced the source of the Blue Nile and travelled extensively in Abyssinia Bruce returned to London in



35



36

1774: “For a time he was, according to Fanny Burney, ‘the Lyon of the Times’ (*Early Journals and Letters*, 44). Horace Walpole wrote: ‘There is just returned a Mr Bruce who has lived for three years in the court of Abyssinia, and breakfasted every morning with the maids of honour on live oxen. Otaheite and Mr Banks are quite forgotten’” (*ibid.*). “If Captain Cook was the first truly modern ‘scientific’ maritime explorer then James Bruce has some claim to be the first scientific continental explorer” (Jennifer Speake (ed.), *Literature of Travel and Exploration*, 2003, p. 130).

“The first printed account of man’s entry into the region south of the Antarctic circle” (Spence), Marra’s rare account of Cook’s second voyage was “published ‘anonymously and surreptitiously’ 18 months before Cook’s official narrative. It records many incidents omitted by Cook, and gives the reasons which caused Sir Joseph Banks and his 12 assistants to withdraw from the expedition” (Hill). Marra, a native of Cork, was one of the gunner’s mates on the *Resolution*, and was picked up by Cook at Batavia where he had deserted from the *Schoonzig*, a Dutch East India Company vessel. He was later to attempt to desert from *Resolution* when she was at Tahiti, for which he was clapped in irons, despite the fact that Cook was remarkably relaxed about the incident, commenting: “I know not if he might not have obtained my consent, if he had applied for it in the proper time”. Marra’s correspondence with Banks shows that he “was incapable of writing a consecutive account of anything” (Holmes), his contribution to the publication being extracts from his private journal that were then edited and elaborated by David Henry, printer, miscellaneous writer, and at the time sole publisher of the *Gentleman’s Magazine*. Cook himself identified Marra as the author of this work in a letter to the Admiralty dated 18 September 1775. Hill 1087; Holmes 16; Howgego I, C174; Sabin 16247; Spence 758.

£17,500

[119229]

36

(COOK, James.) [RICKMAN, John.] *Journal of Captain Cook’s Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, on Discovery; performed in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, illustrated with cuts, and a chart, shewing the tracts of the ships employed in this expedition. Faithfully narrated from the original MS.* London: E. Newbery, 1781

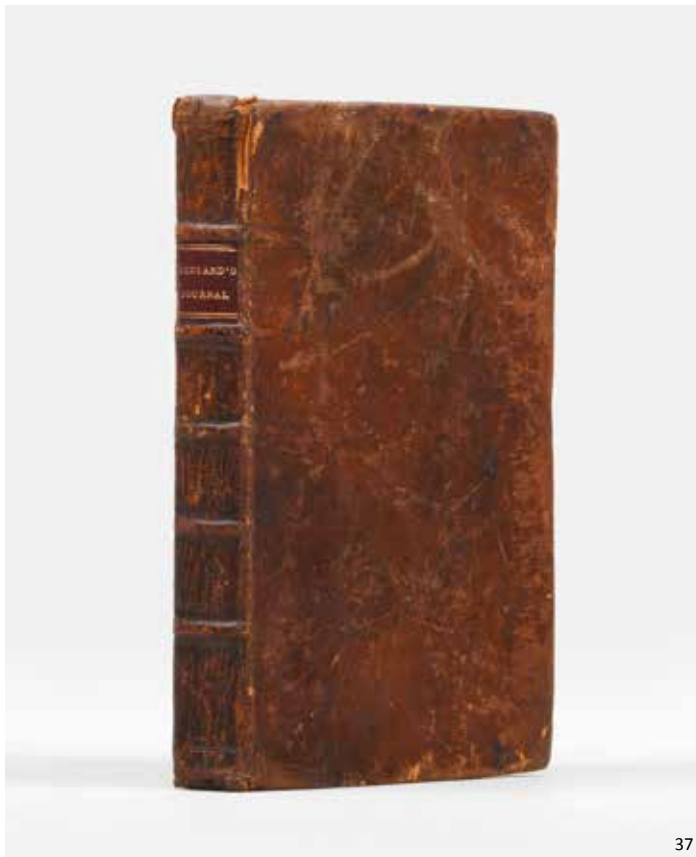
Octavo (208 × 123 mm). Mid-19th-century purple half calf, decorative gilt spine, marbled sides, drab olive endpapers, red speckled edges. Housed in a green cloth chemise and green quarter morocco slipcase. Engraved folding frontispiece of the death of Cook, folding map, 4 plates (1 folding, 2 by Royce after Dodd). From the library of the noted bibliophile Frank S. Streeter (d.2006), with his oval book label; holograph coat of arms on preliminary blank. Spine sunned, binding rubbed at extremities, corner of Q3 torn away with loss of a few words, stain in margin at B1, map laid down, abraded lightly at folds (a couple of old tape marks), but overall a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of the “first full account in English of Cook’s third voyage, published anonymously to avoid legal action by the Admiralty” (Forbes). An attractive copy, with the points outlined for Forbes’s state A (although “the exact priority not established”). “The author, John Rickman, was a second lieutenant aboard the *Discovery* (being discharged to the *Resolution* on August 23, 1779). While at China, Captain King (under orders from the Admiralty) took possession of and sealed all logs, journals, maps, and drawings, an action that Rickman describes on page 382. Despite this action, the author was somehow able to secretly retain a copy of his journal, which formed the basis of this text. It provides an important supplement to the official account of the third voyage published in 1784” (*ibid.*).

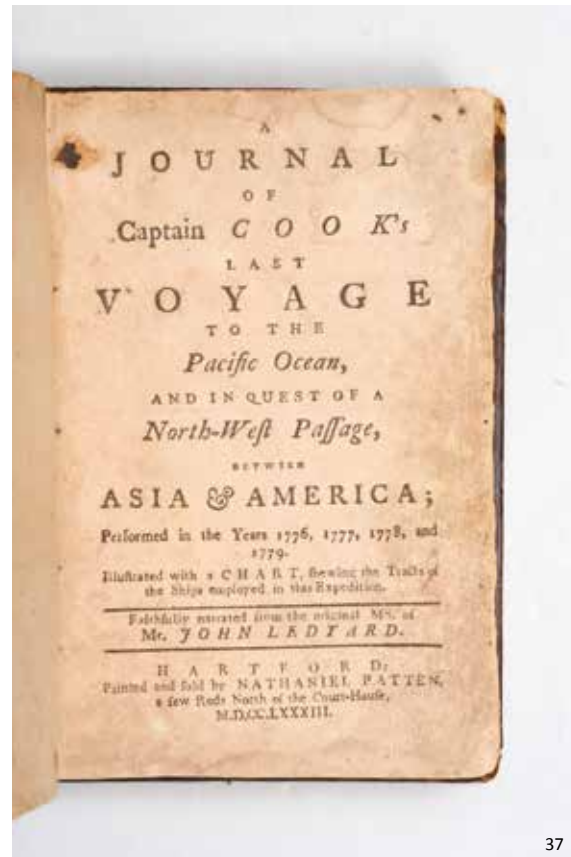
Beddie 1607; Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 33; Hill 1453; Holmes 38; Howes 276; Parks Collection 64; Sabin 36707; Streeter 3474.

£6,500

[119218]



37



37

“Mad, romantic, dreaming Ledyard”

37

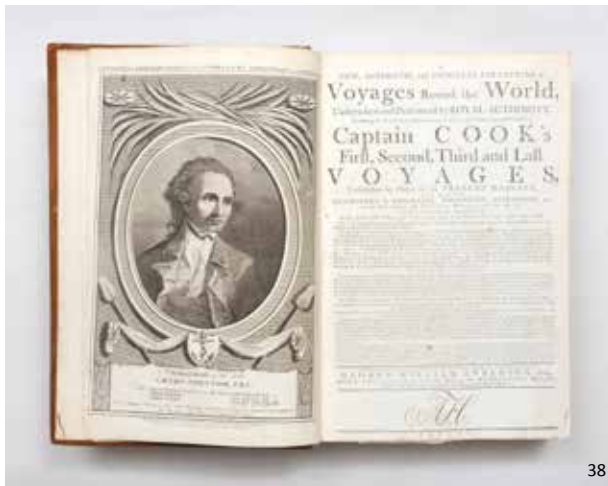
(COOK, James.) LEDYARD, John. *A Journal of Captain Cook's Last Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, and in quest of a North-West Passage, between Asia & America; performed in the years 1776, 1777, 1778, and 1779. Illustrated with a chart, shewing the tracts of the ships employed in this expedition. Fully narrated from the original MS. Hartford: Nathaniel Patten, 1783*

Octavo (173 × 114 mm). Contemporary sheep, blind ruled spine, recent red morocco label. Housed in a custom-made green cloth chemise and green quarter morocco slipcase. Early ownership inscription (partially smudged) of “James Adams, Boston” in gutter of front free endpaper (also indistinctly across back cover); early correction of “contageous” to “contiguous” at p. 12. Some wear to extremities of binding, a few abrasions, small area of shallow worming on back cover, small work trail on front free endpaper and repair to top fore-corner, general light toning and signs of handling, some scattered old pale stains, short closed-tear into blank margin at foot of B1, yet a remarkably well-preserved copy.

FIRST EDITION of this notable Cook rarity – the first American account of Cook's third voyage, which preceded publication of the official (London) account by more than a year – presented here in an appealing plain trade binding of the period. “This was not only the first American book on the Northwest coast [of America], but also probably the first American book on Hawaii” (Streeter). Stabholes are visible at gatherings A4–K and Forbes notes that: “The book was first issued in parts with blue grey part wrappers as follows: Part I, pages 1–80 [as our copy]; Part II, pages 81–160;

Part III, pages 161–208” and goes on to say that “not all copies were first issued thus in their entirety. Copies may in fact have only the first and second parts of the text, which show evidence of a part issue”. This copy, like virtually all others, does not have the rare map and it is now accepted that it was not generally issued; a census of copies at auction with the map, drawn up by PBA Galleries in 2008, lists only three: George Brinley (1879), William C. Braislín (1927: “small portion of the map” only) and Thomas W. Streeter (1969). Another copy at auction in 2011 included “map corner [only] . . . most of map lacking”.

Connecticut-born John Ledyard (1751–1789), the self-styled “mad, romantic, dreaming Ledyard” – described by historian Jared Sparks on the title page of his 1828 biography as simply “The American Traveller” and characterised by Jefferson as a genius – joined Cook as a corporal of marines and “sailed with the expedition that left the Thames on July 12, 1776. At Nootka Sound [Vancouver Island], which was reached in March 1778, he began to picture the vast possibilities of the northwestern fur trade and resolved to enter it at the first opportunity. The return voyage, on which Cook was killed at the Hawaiian Islands, Feb. 14, 1779, brought him to London late in 1780. The American Revolution was still in progress, and refusing to serve against his countrymen, Ledyard remained in barracks for two years, and was then transferred to the North American station” (DAB). From there he fashioned his escape home, to Hartford, and wrote his recollections of his voyage with Cook. Ledyard clearly drew on John Rickman's “surreptitious and anonymous” (Beddie) *Journal of James Cook's Last Voyage* (see previous item), which “he relied on . . . for dates, distances, the courses of the vessels, and for



38

other particulars serving to revive recollection" (Sparks p. 53) and sold the manuscript to the Hartford publisher Nathaniel Patten "for twenty guineas" (*ibid.*).

Beddie 1603; Forbes, *Hawaiian National Bibliography*, 52; Hill 991 ("exceedingly rare"); ; Holmes 45; Howes 181; Parks Collection 70; Sabin 39691 ("The author's narrative is distinguished by its simplicity and evident authenticity"); Streeter VI 3477.

£18,750

[119210]

The complete voyages

38

(COOK, James.) ANDERSON, George William (ed.) A New, Authentic, and Complete Account of Voyages Round the World, Undertaken and Performed by Royal Authority. Containing a New, Authentic, Entertaining, Instructive, Full and Complete History of Captain Cook's First, Second, Third and Last Voyages . . . The Whole of these Voyages of Capt. James Cook, &c. being Newly written by the Editors from the Authentic Journals of Several Principal Officers and other Gentlemen of the most Distinguished Naval and Philosophical Abilities, who sailed in the Various Ships . . . London: Alexander Hogg, [1784-6]

Folio (378 × 238 mm). Contemporary reversed calf, expertly rebacked to style retaining the original red morocco label, foliate panel in blind to boards. Engraved portrait frontispiece and 156 other plates, maps, and charts including large folding map showing the track of Cook's voyages. Inscription to frontispiece verso, "Richard William Bloxham Fiander, the gift of his father, May 29th 1845"; 19th-century newspaper clipping mounted to front pastedown. Corners and board-edges skilfully refurbished, title page and prefatory leaf a little cropped at the tail, folding map misfolded and with some splits, repaired with archival tissue verso, light browning throughout, plate facing p. 326 frayed and rumpled along bottom edge but intact, final few leaves (list of subscribers and terminal blanks) creased, overall very good.

FIRST EDITION OF THIS "OMNIBUS" COMPILATION of Cook, together with the voyages of Byron, Wallis, Carteret, Mulgrave, Anson, and Drake. "An important collection of English voyages . . . [which] sometimes gives the original accounts, others are edited or abridged versions, and frequently additional material



39

from other sources are added to give scope and depth to the narratives" (Hill). Printed in double column and available in 80 sixpenny parts, Hogg's Paternoster Row edition did much to disseminate knowledge of Cook's discoveries among a readership that could not afford the expensive official quarto accounts. Although the edition is often referred to as "Anderson's Cook", the editor George William Anderson is a pseudonym.

Beddie Cook 18; Hill 18; Howgego I, Cr76; Spence p. 26.

£4,500

[119761]

39

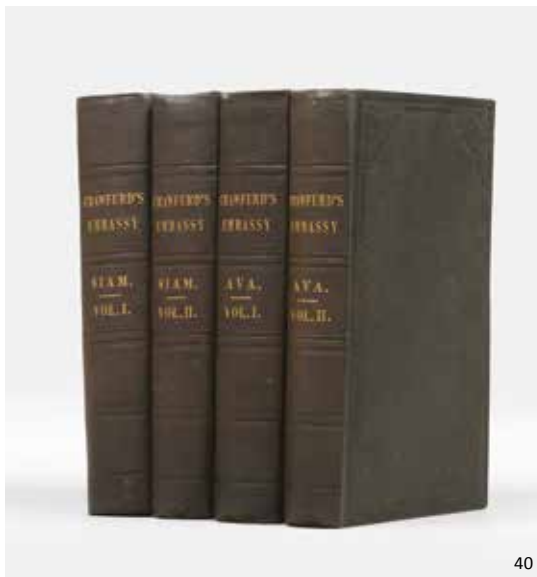
COOK, James. The Journals on His Voyages of Discovery. Edited from the original manuscripts by J. C. Beaglehole with the assistance of J. A. Williamson, J. W. Davidson, and R. A. Skelton. Four volumes and a portfolio: charts & views, drawn by Cook and his officers and reproduced from the original manuscripts. Cambridge: for the Hakluyt Society at the University Press, 1955-74

5 text vols. in 4, large octavo, together with folio portfolio containing plates. Original blue cloth, titles to spines and profile of Cook to covers in gilt. Text vols. with the dust jackets. Frontispiece to each vol., maps and illustrations throughout; portfolio with 58 black and white plates, numbered and folding, and a list of illustrations, single quire and wire-stitched. An excellent set in the jackets, vol. I price-clipped, spines toned with a couple of faint marks, and a couple of short closed tears.

FIRST EDITIONS of the definitive texts of Cook's voyages. Volume I contains the voyage of the *Endeavour*, 1768-71, with a contextualizing introduction covering the exploration of the Pacific before Cook; volume II, the voyage of the *Resolution* and *Adventure*, 1772-75, contains the full text of Cook's journal, together with "supplementary material which casts light from other sources", including "Extracts from Officer's Records" and the journal of the astronomer William Wales; volume III, parts I and II, the voyages of the *Resolution* and *Discovery*, 1776-80, reprints the full text of Cook's own holograph journals, together with Anderson and Samwell's journals, and further extracts from other officer's records, including those of Clerke and King for the progress of the voyage after Cook's death; Volume IV is Beaglehole's Life.

£850

[120655]



40

40

CRAWFURD, John. *Journal of an Embassy from the Governor-General of India to the Courts of Siam and Cochin China; exhibiting a view of the actual state of those kingdoms.* London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1830; [together with:] — *Journal of an Embassy from the Governor General of India to the Court of Ava . . . With an appendix, containing a description of fossil remains, by Professor Buckland and Mr. Clift.* London: for Henry Colburn, by R. Bentley (and 2 others, Edinburgh and Dublin), 1834

2 vols., octavo. Original drab brown fine-diaper-grain cloth, spines gilt lettered and blind ruled, blind ornamental panelling on sides, yellow coated endpapers. Siam: 12 plates (7 folding, 5 double-page), large folding map of "Siam and Cochin China", plan of Bangkok, folding map and plan of Singapore, 4 wood-engraved plates, 7 wood-engraved vignettes, folding letterpress table of vocabularies. Ava: 5 plates (4 folding, one double-page), large folding map of "Burman Dominions and adjacent Countries", folding plan of Ava, wood-engraved plate, wood-engraved vignettes. A touch of foxing in places. An excellent set, the hinges not cracked.

FIRST OCTAVO EDITIONS, the second overall, following the firsts of 1828 and 1829. These pioneering and handsomely-illustrated works on Siam (Thailand), Cochin China (Vietnam), and Ava (Burma/Myanmar), are based on the first-hand experience of the Scottish orientalist and colonial administrator John Crawfurd (1783–1868). Sets of both works paired together and in such exceptional original condition – the cloth bindings bright and sharp cornered – are most uncommon.

"On resuming service in India in 1821 [after accompanying Lord Minto's expedition to Java] Crawfurd was appointed to head a mission to Siam and Vietnam, with the primary objective of opening up commerce. He made little headway with the suspicious local authorities and achieved no political and little commercial advantage, despite instructions to seek trade on liberal terms without demanding the exclusive privileges customary in the past. But the official report, which he submitted on his return to Calcutta in December 1822, provided invaluable information . . . In March 1826 Crawfurd was posted to be civil



40

commissioner in Rangoon at the end of the First Anglo-Burmese War and was appointed by the governor-general to head a mission to the Burmese court at Ava, 500 miles up the Irrawaddy River. He was warned to adopt a conciliatory attitude and negotiate a commercial treaty on the basis of equality. He left Rangoon in September 1826, and on his journey along the Irrawaddy he made notes on geology and collected seven large chests of wood, bone, and rock specimens. He was received fairly courteously by the Burmese king but encountered many frustrations in Ava. The commercial treaty concluded on 23 November 1826 offered little, but Crawfurd presented a comprehensive report on Burma on his return to Calcutta in February 1827. The following year Crawfurd retired permanently to England, where he published the accounts of his various missions [the present works]. These were well received, and both volumes were reprinted in more popular format a few years later" (ODNB).

Howgego II C54 & C55.

£6,500

[119504]

41

CURZON, Robert. *Visits to the Monasteries in the Levant.* London: John Murray, 1849

Octavo. Later 19th-century green half calf, raised bands, compartments lettered or decorated in gilt, marbled endpapers, top edge gilt, marbled endpapers. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 15 plates including one folding plan. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Col. S. B. Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplate noting his widow's bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual; bookseller's ticket of H. Cleaver, Bath, to front pastedown. Spine faded, free endpapers and binder's blanks browned, small ink-spot to fore edge, contents toned. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PUBLISHER'S PRESENTATION COPY, "With the publisher's compliments" inscribed on the title page. "In 1833 [Curzon] began those travels which have made his name renowned. Setting out with his close friend Walter Sneyd, Curzon travelled through Europe before visiting, with George Joseph Palmer, Egypt and the Holy Land in 1833–4, on a tour of research among the monastery libraries, gathering many valuable manu-



42

scripts. He returned to England in 1834, before setting out on a second tour in 1837–8, when he visited Mount Athos and bought five manuscripts from several monasteries there, before making further purchases in Egypt. His experiences are recorded in his *Visit to the Monasteries in the Levant* (1849). It immediately gained popularity, running to six editions by 1881” (ODNB). “A valuable and entertaining account . . . The plates . . . are after drawings by Preziosi in the so-called Curzon Album commissioned by Curzon while he was resident in Turkey” (Atabey).

Atabey 301; Blackmer 436; Weber 415.

£750

[117592]

42

DALRYMPLE, [Alexander.] *Oriental Repertory*. London: printed by George Bigg; sold by P. Elmsly, and Mr. Chapman, 1791–[7]

2 vols., folio (315 × 233 mm), in 8 parts. Recent mottled calf to style, smooth spines richly gilt in compartments, twin red and green morocco labels, decorative rolled borders gilt to covers, marbled endpapers. 22 engraved maps and plans, 13 of them folding, 7 engraved plates, 3 of them folding, 3 double-sided folding letterpress tables. Blind stamp of the James B. Ford Library, Explorers’ Club, to title pages, vol. 1 sig. 6G2 and vol. 2 sig. 4H2. Lacking section titles, vol. 2 general title and index leaves as usual (possibly never issued, see below); title leaf of the Plan of Publication (the one-leaf prospectus found after the vol. 1 title) bound to front of vol. 2 as often: “Introduction to the first number of the Oriental Repertory Vol. II” bound after “Introduction to the third number”. Vol. 1: small hole to lower outer corner of vol. 1 sig. 3N, the text unaffected; p. 375 slightly marked in fore margin, sig. 5Y2 very lightly spotted, tape-repair to lower outer corner verso of the second map of Colonel Upton’s Route from Poona to Bengal, facing p. 498, just touching border, small hole to fore margin of the Plan of Cannanore facing p. 578, not affecting image. Vol. 2: pp. 61, 449 and 561 lightly marked, a few gatherings slightly browned. Otherwise a few trivial marks only. An excellent copy, internally very crisp and fresh indeed.



42

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE, LARGE PAPER COPY, from the stated print-run of 250 copies only, of this valuable compilation of researches into the history, culture, topography, commerce and natural history of India, Burma, Cochinchina, and China, consisting mostly of reports, charts and translation produced by agents of the East India Company, including Dalrymple himself, nearly all previously unpublished. Copies of this bibliographically complex part-work are to be found at the expected institutions in various states of completeness, but in commerce we trace only two first-issue copies containing all text and plates (both lacking the volume II general title as here) and one such copy of the 1808 re-issue (see below).

Despite the evident importance of its contents, publication of the journal was patchy. The first volume comprised four numbers published at irregular intervals between 1791 and 1793; the second of a further four, two issued in 1794, another in 1795 and the fourth in 1797, when Dalrymple’s stamina seems to have failed in the face of increasing pressure of work from the Admiralty, to which he had been appointed chief hydrographer in 1795. A ninth part was mooted, to include the index for the second volume, but it was not issued until 1808, when the remaining sheets were bound up with new title pages. The British Library sets are both made up with volumes from the later issue. Dalrymple explains in his introduction to the first number that 100 of the 250 copies printed were to be held by the East India Company against a contribution of £200, 50 were for presentation to contributors, and 100 for sale, before adding that “of the early number I shall print 500 copies, 250 being at my own charge” should demand exceed 100 copies, though his general introduction for the first volume as a whole, issued on completion of the constituent four numbers, explains that the HEIC only took 64 copies, leaving him short of funds. He appears never to have issued the promised index leaves for the second volume. In his general introduction to the first volume, Dalrymple qualifies his frustration with the “retrospective satisfaction of having . . . preserved many papers, which would otherwise, probably for ever, have been lost to the world”.

Goldsmiths’-Kress 15633.1.

£19,500

[115902]



43

DANIELL, Thomas & William. *A Picturesque Voyage to India; by the way of China.* London: for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme; and William Daniell, 1810

Landscape folio (353 × 248 mm). Recent green half calf, decorative gilt spine, dark red label. marbled sides, blue-green speckled edges. 50 hand-coloured aquatint plates by Thomas and William Daniell, on thick paper, mounted on guards, each with accompanying text, bound horizontally as usual. A number of stubs reinforced with archival tape, occasional foxing and light soiling in blank margins, one leaf of letterpress with tape repair to closed-tear. A very good, clean copy.

FIRST EDITION, with text and plates watermarked 1808. Originally issued in ten parts, this is one of the most famous books on the scenery of China and India to come out of the golden age of British aquatint. In 1784, Thomas Daniell (1749–1840) “received permission from the East India Company to travel as ‘engraver’ to India with his nephew William Daniell (1769–1837) as his assistant/apprentice. They left England on 7 April 1785 and arrived in Calcutta via Canton early in 1786” (ODNB). The result was this splendidly illustrated account, that includes views of Madeira, Java, Macao, Canton, the Cape of Good hope, Malaysia, Calcutta, and the Bay of Bengal; in addition, there are 22 plates dedicated to Chinese subjects.

“The aquatints of India by Thomas and William Daniell have been continuously popular ever since their publication between 1795 and 1810 . . . *A Picturesque Voyage* consisted of 50 aquatints depicting the places visited by the artists on their various journeys to and from China and to India. Five views show their approach to Calcutta and the city itself. The publication of these aquatints had been a mammoth task. The two artists prepared almost all the plates themselves. [William came to be regarded as] one of the greatest aquatinters of the 19th century . . . The Daniells’ Indian

aquatints soon made an impact on the British public and on British culture at a number of different levels” (Archer).

Abbey, *Travel*, 516; Archer, *Early Views of India*, pp. 223–5; Cordier, *Sinica*, 2107; Mendelssohn, *South African Bibliography*, p. 413 (“beautifully coloured engravings”); Tooley 173.

£9,250

[120028]

44

DOORLY, Gerald S. *The Voyages of the ‘Morning’.*

London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1916

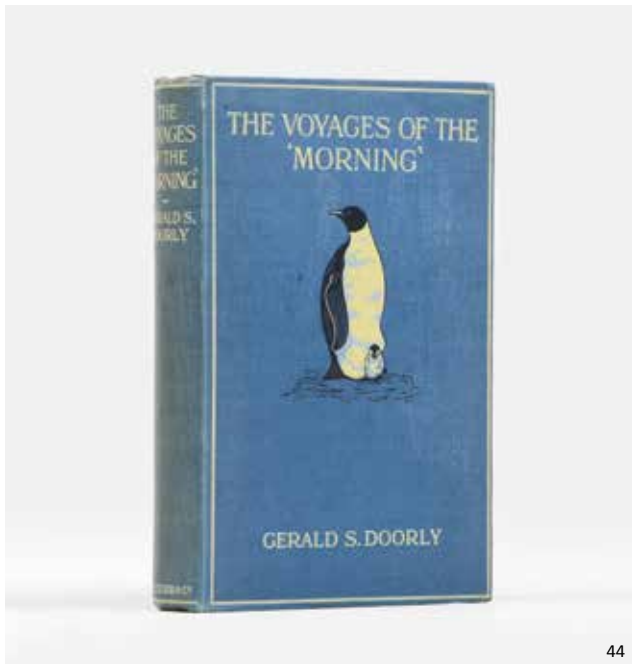
Octavo. Original blue cloth, spine and front board lettered and ruled in pale yellow, two-tone penguin vignette to front board. Housed in a custom blue cloth solander box. Frontispiece, 15 plates from sketches and photographs, 4 leaves of music score, folding map to rear. Contemporary ownership inscription of F. Bradley to front free endpaper; recent book-label of Seattle physician and noted polar collector Martin L. Greene to front pastedown. Extremities lightly rubbed, spine gently sunned with a short nick to the headcap, a few trivial markings to spine and sides, free endpapers browned, contents clean. An excellent copy of a book prone to fading and other problems associated with wartime shortages.

FIRST EDITION of “one of the scarcest books of Antarctic exploration” (Rosove). Doorly was third officer on Scott’s relief ship *Morning* in 1902–3 and 1903–4. His book, “a very interesting, pleasant, and readable firsthand account . . . records the discovery of Scott Island and the first landing on Beaufort Island, and personal impressions of the Southern party upon their return” (*ibid.*). The *Morning* also carried home an ill-tempered Shackleton after Scott sent him back to England on health grounds. A nice copy of a book which “has taken on quite an aura for many collectors” (Taurus).

Rosove 96.Ar; Taurus 142.

£2,250

[119188]



44

Lawrence's guidebook – from the library of a colonial agent with an “unrivalled knowledge of the Arab”

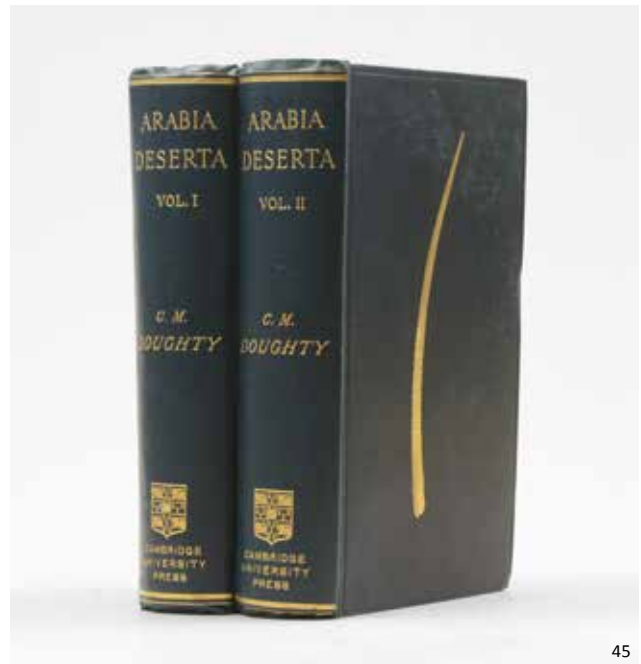
45

DOUGHTY, Charles M. *Travels in Arabia Deserta.*

Cambridge: at the University Press, 1888

2 vols., octavo. Original dark green cloth, titles to spines gilt, gilt blocks to front boards, black surface-paper endpapers, untrimmed edges. Portrait frontispiece, 8 plates, 5 of them folding, numerous line drawings to the text, several full-page, large colour lithographic map folded in end-pocket. Spines very gently rolled, sides a trifle rubbed, lower outer corners rubbed, vol. 1 with a scattering of pale marks to spine and rear board, and a closed marginal tear to pp. 239/40, the text unaffected, Bath Reference Library issue slips to rear free endpapers (see below). An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of this “unrivalled encyclopaedia of knowledge about all aspects of 19th-century and earlier Arabia” much valued by T. E. Lawrence (ODNB). An unusually well-preserved copy, with an exceptional provenance, coming from the collection of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with bookplates noting his widow's donation of his books to Bath Public Library, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual. Miles was appointed political agent and consul at Muscat in 1872, a position he held on and off until 1887, with intervening postings as political agent in Turkish Arabia, consul-general in Baghdad, political agent and consul in Zanzibar, and political resident in the Gulf. His time in Arabia coincided with Doughty's own sojourn (1875–8), during which period Miles conducted a series of intelligence-gathering operations in the Omani interior, becoming “the most extensively travelled European” in the region since James Wellsted in 1834–5 (Marshall, p. 31). His only book, *The Countries and Tribes of the Persian Gulf*, published posthumously in 1919, was praised by Sir Thomas Holdich, the leading military surveyor of his day, for demonstrating an “unrivalled knowledge of the Arab” (*Geographical Journal*, LV, 4, April, 1920, p. 316).



45

Doughty's achievements in western Arabia bear a remarkable similarity to Miles's in the east. Arriving at Ma'an and Petra, modern-day Jordan, in May 1875, he spent a year in Damascus learning Arabic in preparation for what was intended to be a short journey south to study the Nabataean rock inscriptions at Mada'in Salih, modern-day Saudi Arabia. He set out in November 1876 with the pilgrim caravan and ended up wandering for two years, his adventures including a sojourn with nearby Bedouin, a visit to Mohammed ibn Rashid, ruler of northern Arabia, a period of imprisonment by a Turkish commandant at Khaybar, a series of dangerous episodes at Buraydah, 'Unayzah, and Mecca, a stay with the sharif of Mecca at Ta'if, and his final emergence at Jiddah on 2 August 1878.

His famous account, which comprises almost 1,000 pages of painstaking detail, much of which has been confirmed by later travellers, was much favoured by T. E. Lawrence, who used it as his main guidebook to the region nearly 30 years later. Lawrence was instrumental in convincing Cape to publish a second edition in 1921, to which he contributed an introduction. “In a notable contemporary review in *Academy*, Sir Richard Francis Burton praised [Arabia Deserta's] scientific knowledge and its style . . . So reliable was the book's anthropology of the Bedouin peoples and its topography, that British intelligence mined it for information during the First and Second World wars. Doughty's contributions to all areas of Arabian knowledge continue to be praised by scholars” (ODNB).

Arcaid Library 11438; Macro 859; Marshall, “European Travellers in Oman and Southeast Arabia”, in *New Arabian Studies* 2.

£6,250

[117594]



46

“The most talented of all the amateur artists in India” (ODNB)

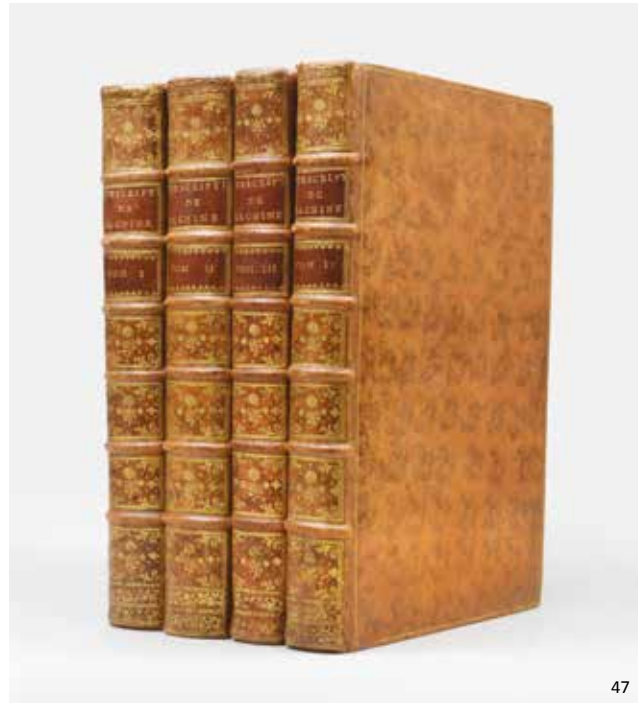
46

D'OYLY, Sir Charles. *The European in India.* From a Collection of Drawings, by Charles Doyley [sic]. Engraved by J. H. Clark and C. Dubourg; with a Preface and Copious Descriptions by Thomas Williamson; accompanied with a Brief History of Ancient and Modern India, from the Earliest Periods of Antiquity to the Termination of the Late Mahratta War, by F. W. Blagdon. London: Edward Orme, 1813 Quarto. Contemporary diced russet, rebacked with original spine laid down, flat bands gilt to spine, titles and elaborate quatrefoils gilt to alternate compartments, gilt roll to sides incorporating diglyph, Greek-key and floral motifs, enclosing a blind palmette roll, floral roll to turn-ins gilt, marbled endpapers, gilt edges. 20 hand-coloured aquatint plates. Contemporary bookplate of James Wakeman Newport Charlett (1764–1838), infantry officer and squire of Hanley Court, Worcestershire, to front pastedown, and his ownership inscription to title page. Extremities lightly rubbed, tips bumped and slightly worn, a few negligible marks to sides, plates variably trimmed along fore edges, with very pale foxing in margins, plate I bound as frontispiece, the occasional trivial spot to text. A very good, crisp copy in a handsome contemporary binding, complete with the half-title and list of plates, neither mentioned in Abbey.

FIRST EDITION, preceding the artist's *Costume and Customs of Modern India*, which contains the same illustrations and which Abbey



46



47

estimated to have been published in 1824, not 1813 *pace* Tooley; the later work also lacks Blagdon's historical essay, first published separately as *A Brief History of Ancient and Modern India*, in 1805. D'Oyly (1781–1845) made use of his immense family wealth – his father John held the extremely lucrative office of East India Company resident at the court of the nawab of Bengal – to pursue his artistic interests alongside a decidedly unremarkable career in administration, and “was judged by his contemporaries the most talented of all the amateur artists in India . . . There were other contemporary talented and interesting amateurs in India . . . but D'Oyly's fame above theirs is perhaps owing to his having devoted himself so conspicuously to art, in his own words to Warren Hastings, ‘beyond perhaps what an amateur ought’” (ODNB). The agreeable plates mainly depict wealthy Europeans among native servants and entertainers, and though “mildly satirical . . . provide an important window into Anglo-Indian social relations of the time” (UC Santa Barbara Library, online). The lively descriptions are the work of another important figure in early 19th-century Anglo-Indian culture, Thomas Williamson, best remembered as the author of *Oriental Field Sports* (1807–8).

Abbey *Travel* 435; Colas 887; Tooley 185.

£3,000

[120572]

The first definitive European work on the Chinese empire

47

DU HALDE, Jean Baptiste. *Description géographique, historique, chronologique, politique, et physique de l'empire de la Chine et de la Tartarie chinoise.* Enrichie des cartes generals et particulieres de ces pays, de la carte générale & des cartes particulieres du Thibet, & de la Corée, & ornée d'un grand nombre de figures & de vignettes gravées en taille-douce. Paris: P. G. Le Mercier, 1735



47

4 vols., folio (429 × 274 mm). Contemporary cat's-paw calf, spines divided in compartments by six raised bands, contrasting red morocco labels in two, others richly gilt with floral tools, leaf sprays, etc., sides ruled in gilt with three-line fillet, marbled endpapers, red edges. With 65 maps and plates (all but one double-page or folding); titles in red and black incorporating engraved pictorial vignette by Baquoy after Humblot; with all half-titles; woodcut head- and tailpieces, typographic ornaments, historiated and decorative initials. Collector's book labels. A little skilful repair to spine-ends, an excellent set, tall and well-margined, contents clean and fresh, in a handsome contemporary binding.

FIRST EDITION of this cornerstone of any collection of books on China, which is also among the rarest and most desirable of important Americana. "The first definitive European work on the Chinese empire" (Hill) was compiled by Du Halde, Jesuit former confessor to the duc d'Orléans, from the accounts, published and unpublished, prepared by 27 Jesuit missionaries during their travels. This encyclopaedic work not only provided valuable information on Chinese political institutions, education, language, medicine, science, customs and artefacts – importantly it is one of the earliest European sources on Chinese ceramics – but also marked the first appearance of 43 maps by Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville, internationally recognized as "the finest cartographer of his time" (Moreland & Bannister). Drawn from recent surveys commissioned by the Emperor Kang-hi from the Jesuits, these maps represented an immense improvement on existing knowledge and are considered by Tooley to be "the principal cartographic authority on China during the 18th century". For certain remote parts of northern China, Mongolia and Tibet, this work was the only adequate reference until the technological revolution

in surveying in the 20th century. The work also contains the first separate map of Korea, together with a previously unpublished account of that country by Jean-Baptiste Régis.

The book is also of considerable interest in terms of the exploration of America. Printed here for the first time is the eponymous Vitus Bering's account of his 1728 traverse of the Strait, "Relation succincte du voyage du capitaine Beering dans la Siberie." Of comparable importance is the map "Carte des pays traversees par le Capne. Beering depuis la ville de Tobolsk jusqu'a Kamtschatka" bound between pp. 452–3, based on Bering's manuscript map, and containing the first representation of any part of Alaska, St. Lawrence Island.

The manuscripts followed a circuitous route to Du Halde. Bering, a Dane who had risen in the ranks of the Russian navy, was sponsored on his expedition by Peter the Great, and when he finally returned to St. Petersburg in 1730, five years after Peter's death, his account was sent as a gift to the King of Poland, who in turn "gave them to Du Halde with permission to do with them 'as he saw fit'" (Hill). Lada-Mocarski reports that in many copies pp. 451–2 in vol. IV have been supplanted by the map; in this copy, both are present.

Cordier, *Sinica* 46–47; Cox I, p. 335; Hill 498; Howes 546; Lada-Mocarski, *Books on Alaska II*, pp. 20–22; Lust 12; Moreland & Bannister, *Antique Maps*; Sommervogel iv 35.11; Tooley, *Maps and Mapmakers*, p. 107; Wagner p. 156; Wroth, *Early Cartography of the Pacific*, 91.

£37,500

[90607]

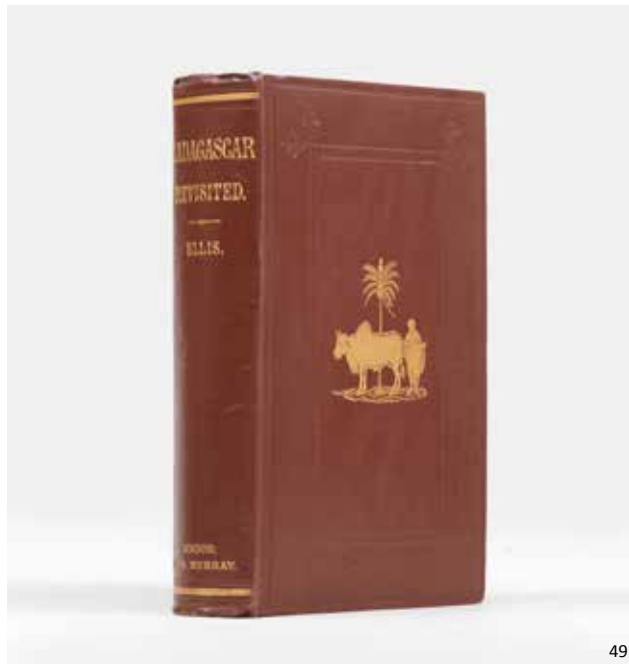


48

DUANE, William. *A Visit to Colombia in the Years 1822 & 1823.* By Laguayra and Caracas, over the Cordillera to Bogota, and thence by the Magdalena to Cartagena. Philadelphia: printed by Thomas H. Palmer, for the author, 1826

Octavo. Original grey boards, rebacked to style at an early date with white paper, paper label lettered in black re-imposed to spine, edges untrimmed. Aquatint frontispiece and plate. Ink-stamp of the American Philosophical Society to the title page, their bookplate to front pastedown. Wear to extremities, rubbing to boards, short closed tear to initial binder's blank; a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. Duane (1760–1835), a maverick Irish-American journalist and long-time editor of the Democrat organ *Aurora*, travelled to newly independent Colombia to secure payment for arms and provisions sent to Bolivar's revolutionaries by Philadelphia merchant Jacob Idler, an affair passed over in silence in his important travelogue (it was these activities which had forestalled his attempt to be selected US ambassador to Colombia in 1821). "By the time of writing . . . knowledge of Latin America was still quite sketchy among its northern neighbours, and Duane saw one of his tasks as drawing up descriptions



49

and taxonomies of what he had seen" (Barnwell, p. 56). Duane provides detailed observations of social conditions, politics, as well as flora, and consistently argues for the "future commercial and political importance of South America to the United States" (cited after Little, p. 175), in an echo of the emerging American policy which came to be known as the Monroe Doctrine. Institutionally well-held, but rare in commerce.

Sabin 20994. See further: Barnwell, "William Duane and his 'Visit to Colombia' of 1823", in *Irish Migration Studies in Latin America*, vol. 4, no. 2, March 2006; Little, *Transoceanic Radical: William Duane: National Identity and Empire, 1760–1835*.

£1,500

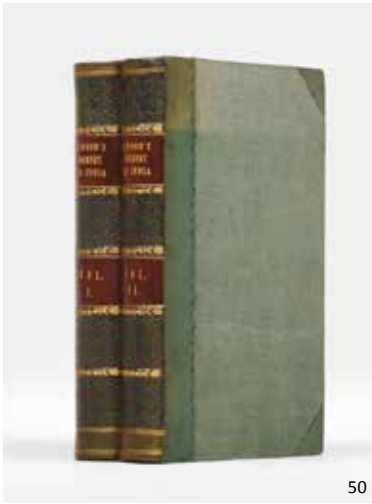
[119211]

49

ELLIS, William. *Madagascar Revisited, Describing the Events of a New Reign and the Revolution which followed; setting forth also the Persecutions endured by the Christians, and their Heroic Sufferings, with Notices of the Present State and Prospects of the People.* London: John Murray, 1867

Large octavo. Original brown cloth, gilt-lettered spine, blind panels to boards enclosing ox vignette to front, green coated endpapers. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Engraved frontispiece with tissue guard, 12 plates, folding map of Antananarivo. Contemporary ownership signature (R. M. Fitzgerald, dated 1867) to head of title. Scattered light cockling to cloth. An exceptionally bright copy, from the celebrated travel collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the half-title.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. Ellis (1794–1872) joined the London Missionary Society in 1814 and worked in Tahiti and Hawaii before his attention turned to Madagascar following Queen Ranavalona's suppression of Christianity there in 1835. He visited the island several times and published an important account of his travels, *Three Visits to Madagascar*, in 1858. "Following Queen Ranavalona's death in 1861 the passionately pro-European new



king, Radama II, granted liberty of conscience to all his subjects . . . [and] Ellis readily agreed to oversee the rehabilitation of LMS missions on the island. Reaching the capital in May 1862 he fearlessly – perhaps rashly – plunged into the court intrigues which swirled around the new monarch . . . Just as Ellis thought he might be on the brink of converting the king to the Christian faith, Radama was attacked and apparently killed by his own troops. French Catholic missionaries believed Ellis had plotted to bring about the coup and the report was relayed to London . . . Not long after Radama’s widow was installed as queen, the capital was shaken by the rumour that the king had survived the attempted assassination and was hiding in the countryside . . . Ellis was drawn into an attempt to make contact with the king, an act which laid him open to further charges of political meddling. At this point he sagely withdrew from court circles, content to accept . . . the repeal of all anti-Christian decrees. Ellis’s public account of his mission, *Madagascar Revisited* (1867), led to his election as a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and a busy life as a lecturer” (ODNB).

£950

[119303]

50

ELWOOD, Anne Katherine. *Narrative of a Journey Overland from England, by the Continent of Europe, Egypt, and the Red Sea, to India. Including a Residence there, and Voyage Home, in the Years 1825, 26, 27, and 28.* London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1830

2 vols., octavo (210 × 133 mm). Contemporary green half calf by Hall & Son of Maidstone (their ticket to front pastedowns), matching coarse-diaper cloth sides, blind foliate roll to backstrip- and corner-edges, low flat bands to spines with tulip and cross roll gilt, red morocco labels, other compartments closely tooled in blind, yellow endpapers, marbled edges. 6 sepia-tinted aquatint plates. Recent bookplate of English bibliophile and retail chemist Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1) to the front free endpaper of vol. 1. Spines darkened, vol. 1 tips lightly bumped and rubbed, small portion of stripping to backstrip on rear board, vol. 2 front board unevenly sunned, occasional spotting to endpapers and text, the plates spared or only marginally affected, vol. 1 sigs. Z₁₋₂ mis-bound after Z6. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. Elwood believed herself to be the first woman to travel the new overland route to India, and although in

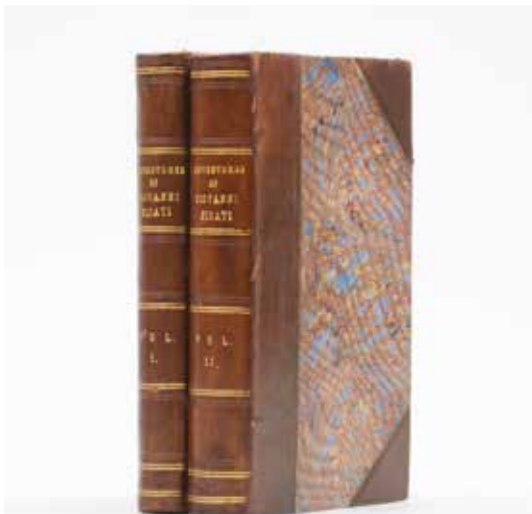
fact preceded in this by the little-known Eliza Fay in 1779, her wide-ranging, “culturally inquisitive” account is of great value (Tuson). The daughter of classical scholar Edward Curteis, she married Charles William Elwood of the East India Company in 1824 and set out with him for India the following year. “The Elwoods travelled slowly south through Europe, viewing all the sights, landing in Egypt in April 1826, and sailed up the Nile to Cairo and Luxor. [Elwood] wrote vivid, if somewhat romantic, descriptions of the social life, the surroundings of Cairo and its people, and the often comical happenings along the Nile. At Luxor they met Joseph Bonomi and Robert Hay . . . Her observations on how she was treated as a European woman are of particular interest . . . From the Nile they travelled across the desert . . . They sailed down the Red Sea to Jiddah, where they picked up a ship for Bombay. At al-Hudaydah she visited an Arab harem. Mrs Elwood’s observations of life in India are vivid and irreverent, particularly concerning the lifestyle of the expatriates. She wrote also about plant and animal life, and Indian religions and languages. In 1826–7, when her husband was given command of a regiment, they moved north to the province of Cutch. Mrs Elwood was again in her element, writing about everything around, including her visit to a zenana. In 1828 the Elwoods sailed for England by way of Ceylon, the Cape of Good Hope, and St Helena” (ODNB). Aside from her *Narrative* “there are few such detailed accounts of the British consul Henry Salt and of the European colony in Cairo under Muhammad ‘Ali” (Hamilton), and its plates, after drawings by Elwood and her husband, include accomplished views of Yanbu’ and Mocha, and Indian scenes.

PROVENANCE: bookplates of Stoddart Douglas (1793–1875), Conservative member of parliament for Rochester 1841–7 and sometime Royal Navy officer, gazetted lieutenant in 1815 while serving on HMS Doris, then on the East India Station (O’Byrne, *A Naval Biographical Dictionary*, vol. 1 p. 299).

Abbey Travel 521; Burrell 234; Hamilton, *Arcadian Library* 10506 and p. 101; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 222; Robinson, *Wayward Women*, pp. 14–15; Tuson, *Western Women Travelling East 1716–1916*, p. 95; for Hall & Son see Ramsden (*Outside London*), p. 82.

£975

[120589]



51

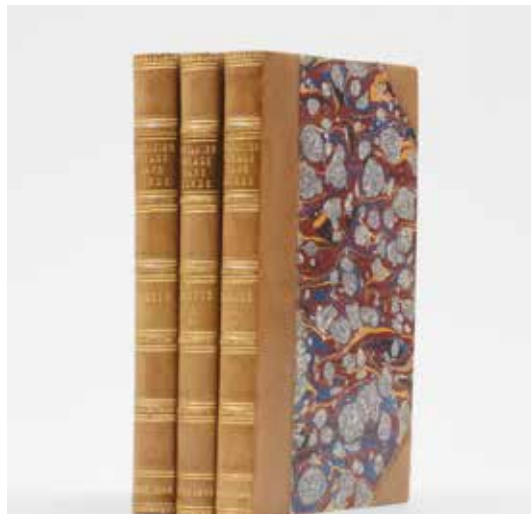
51

FINATI, Giovanni. *Narrative of the Life and Adventures of Giovanni Finati, Native of Ferrara; who, under the name of Mahomet, made the campaigns against the Wahabees for the recovery of Mecca and Medina; and since acted as interpreter to European travellers in some of the parts least visited of Asia and Africa. Translated from the Italian as dictated by himself, and edited by William John Bankes.* London: John Murray, 1830

2 vols., small octavo (165 × 98 mm). Later 19th-century half calf, spines lettered and ruled in gilt and blind, gilt titles, marbled sides, orange endpapers, top red sprinkled edges. Folding map. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplates noting his widow's bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual. Extremities rubbed in places, folding map lightly foxed, a few trivial spots. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this sought-after Arabian travel account. Finati enlisted in the French army in 1805 but deserted to the Albanians in Dalmatia, converting to Islam and taking the name Muhammad. Having seduced the wife of his Turkish officer, he fled to Cairo and enlisted in the army of Egyptian wali Muhammad 'Ali Pasha, witnessing the massacre of the Mamluks in Cairo's citadel and the ensuing campaign against Mamluk remnants in Upper Egypt. He then served in some of the major engagements of the Ottoman–Wahhabi War (1811–1818), including the capture of Yanbu' and Al Qunfudhah, after which he temporarily deserted and visited Mecca, which he describes at length. He then rejoined the army and witnessed Tusun Pasha's defeat at Tarabah and subsequent victory at Bissel. Returning to Cairo, he met English traveller and antiquary William Bankes (1786–1855), with whom he travelled to Upper Egypt. He also visited Senna and Dongola in the Sudan, and later Syria and Kurdistan, before making his way to England in 1828.

His narrative is described at length by Burton in his *Pilgrimage* (1855–6). "Of all the Western Travellers to Mecca, Giovanni Finati is the only out-and-out scoundrel – as the two-volume account of his travels, published in 1830, makes perfectly clear. Even



52

Burton, by no means a prude, disapproved of Signor Finati . . . But even scoundrels, apparently, are not immune to the impact of the Hajj" (Lunde).

Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 232; Howgego II F6; Macro 954; see further Peter Lunde, "The Lure Of Mecca", in *Saudi Aramco World* 1974/6, pp. 14–21; not in Atabey, Blackmer, Cobham-Jeffery, Röhrlich, or Weber.

£4,500

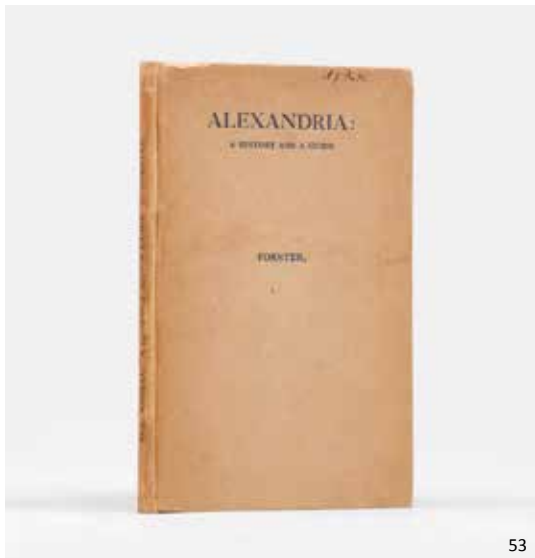
[117599]

52

FONTANIER, Victor. *Voyage dans l'Inde et dans le golfe Persique, par l'Egypte et la mer Rouge.* Paris: Paulin, 1844–6

2 vols. in 3, octavo (210 × 129 mm). Near-contemporary tan half calf, marbled boards, green endpapers, red sprinkled edges. Engraved folding map, 2 folding tables. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplates noting his widow's bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual. With the original front wrapper bound in to rear of vol. 3. Front board of vol. 1 very lightly bowed, light abrasion to backstrip on vol. 3 front board, a few leaves to rear of vol. 2 roughly opened, the text unaffected, otherwise contents clean throughout. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of one of the most detailed treatments of the Persian Gulf in the 19th century; scarce, with just a handful of copies traced at auction in the last 50 years. Fontanier (1796–1857) was appointed French envoy to the Persian Gulf in 1834. From France he sailed to Egypt and crossed the Red Sea, before travelling overland through modern-day Saudi Arabia (visiting Jeddah) and then sailing from Mocha, in what is now Yemen, to Bombay. In November 1835 he left Bombay for Basrah, stopping at Bandar Abbas, Hormuz, Kharg Island, and Bushire. Chapters 7 to 18 of the first volume (excluding chapter 15, which concerns Baghdad) are entirely devoted to the Persian Gulf, and are concerned mainly with trade, notably in pearls from Bahrain and horses from the Nejd, and the strategic manoeuvrings of Britain and France, including the British siege of Ra's al-Khaymah (1819–20), which led to the formation of the Trucial States. Early in 1838 Fontanier was appointed consul to Bombay. On his way to India he stopped at Muttrah and Muscat, and describes at length Muscat's commerce and relations with Europe. Most of



53

the second volume is devoted to Bombay; the third describes further travels in China, Indochina, and Afghanistan. Fontanier had previously served as naturalist to the French embassy at Constantinople, during which time he travelled extensively in the Ottoman Empire in both Europe and Asia, and writing a similar account entitled *Voyages en Orient* (1829–34).

Gay 3322; Ibrahim-Hilmy I p. 236; Macro 461; Wilson p. 73; not in Atabey or Blackmer.

£7,500

[117600]

53

FORSTER, E. M. *Alexandria: A History and A Guide.*

Alexandria: Whitehead Morris Limited, 1922

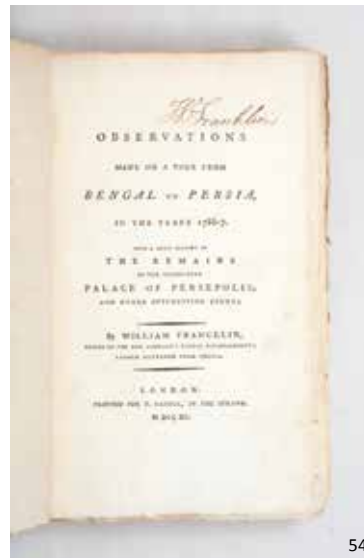
Octavo. Original buff paper boards, titles to spine and front board in black. Engraved frontispiece, 16 engraved maps and plans to the text, double-page genealogical table, 2 folding maps, coloured folding map in pocket on rear pastedown. Spine rolled and sunned, front joint and rear inner hinge skilfully repaired, front board slightly marked, with small bump to top edge, commensurate section of rubbing to rear board, front free endpaper browned, half-title slightly marked. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by Forster “AJB, from the author” on the front free endpaper, and with the ownership inscription of the recipient, A. J. Butler, on the front board. This is Oxford historian Alfred Joshua Butler (1850–1936), whose work *The Arab Conquest of Egypt* (1902) Forster cites as his main source for the period, and describes it as “a monograph of the highest merit, brilliantly written, and practically reconstructing the episode” (p. iii). He also acknowledges Butler’s *Ancient Coptic Churches* (1884) as his source for the passage on the monasteries of Natrun, and reproduces two of his plans at pages 202 and 203. Butler appears to have then used the guide for his own purposes, the section on the Greco-Roman Museum (pp. 107–21) bearing his inked underlinings and marginal summaries of the exhibits described by Forster. Copies of the first edition are rare, as most of the print run was destroyed by fire.

Kirkpatrick A8a.

£2,250

[112539]



54

54

FRANCKLIN, William. *Observations made on a Tour from Bengal to Persia, in the Years 1786–7. With a Short Account of the Remains of the Celebrated Palace of Persepolis; and other Interesting Events.* London: T. Cadell. 1790

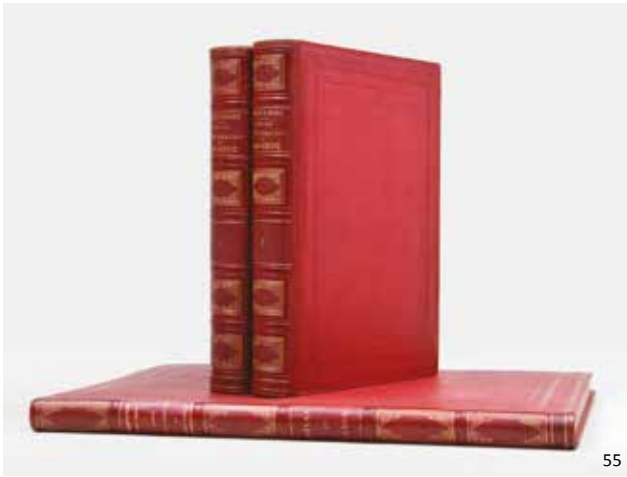
Octavo (229 × 140 mm). Uncut in original blue paper boards, rebaked to style at an early date. “Wm Francklin’s” added in a contemporary hand to title. Marked overall, extremities worn, fore-edge tears to sigs. K3 and N1, the first touching one letter, the second more extensive but all text intact, short nick to fore edge of K5, sigs. N7–8 charred along bottom edges, small hole to U3 costing a couple of letters either side, the sense still clear, quire × slightly spotted. A very good copy.

FIRST LONDON EDITION of the fullest account of Persian customs then published, “an important book” (Ghani), containing “much valuable and interesting information” (Lowndes). Francklin (1763–1839), the son of classical scholar and dramatist Thomas Francklin, “was admitted as a cadet in the service of the East India Company in 1782 and appointed ensign of the 19th regiment of Bengal native infantry on 31 January 1783” (ODNB), rising to lieutenant-colonel by 1814, during which time he had forged a considerable reputation as an oriental scholar. In 1786 he obtained leave to travel to Persia with the aim of “improving himself in the knowledge of the Persian language, as well as to gain information of the history and manners of the nation” (author’s preface), and spent eight months as the guest of a Persian family in Shiraz. Ghani notes that “Francklin’s book was read by Byron . . . [and that it is] also important because of the retelling of comments the author had heard about Karim Khan Zand [who ruled Iran 1751–1779] . . . [he also] saw a full cycle of Ta’zīe during his stay in Shiraz”. On the outward journey he also visited Muscat, where had an audience with Khalfan, the agent of the Imam of Muscat. The *Observations* was his first book, and was originally published at Calcutta in 1798; that edition is now practically unobtainable, with only the Brooke-Hitching copy traced in commerce.

Arcadian Library 11608; Burrell 271; Ghani p. 138; Howgego I E8; Lowndes III p. 833; Wilson p. 74.

£1,250

[118292]



55

“The magnificent drawings in Garnier’s atlas . . . introduced the architecture of the Khmer civilization to the West” (Speake)

55

GARNIER, François. Voyage d’exploration en Indo-Chine effectué pendant les années 1866, 1867 et 1868 par une commission française. Présidée par M. le capitaine de frégate Doudard de Lagrée, et publié par les ordres du ministre de la Marine. Avec les concours de M. Delaporte, lieutenant de vaisseau et de Mm. Joubert et Thorel, médecins de la Marine. Paris: Librairie Hachette et Cie, 1873

2 large quarto text vols. (335 × 246 mm) and folio atlas, 2 vols. in one (490 × 360 mm). Contemporary French red quarter morocco, spines lettered and decorated in gilt, flat bands, red morocco-grain cloth sides concentrically panel-stamped in blind, white moiré endpapers, all edges gilt in text vols., top edge gilt and others untrimmed in atlas vol. Text vols.: 44 full-page engravings, as plates and in the text, including frontispiece to vol. 1, 10 full-page coloured maps and plans, wood-engraved vignettes throughout. Atlas vol.: 2 double-page coloured area maps (one folding), 10 coloured route maps, 11 engraved plates of which 2 double-page, 27 single-tint lithographic plates, one containing 2 discrete images, 6 double-page of which 4 containing 2 images and one containing 3, 11 chromolithographic plates; title pages printed in red & black. Cloth sides of atlas and corners of text vols. skilfully refurbished, old pale dampstain to margins one plate (not affecting image), customary scattered foxing, otherwise a very good set.

FIRST EDITION of the superbly illustrated official account of the most important 19th-century expedition into Indo-China. Cordier records a print run of 800 copies, although there has been more recent speculation that the edition may not have exceeded 300. Following the death of the commander, Captain Ernest Doudard de Lagrée, Garnier was forced to take command of this French government sponsored expedition to explore the navigability of the Mekong. After a voyage of nearly 5,500 miles they had successfully mapped over 3,600 miles of previously unrecorded terrain, represented here by the excellent maps based on Garnier’s own notes and surveys. But probably one of the enduring achievements of the expedition was the superb suite of plates produced by Lieutenant Louis Delaporte. On the frequent occasions when the party was forced to travel over land, the river having become impassable, Delaporte took advantage of the interruptions to sketch the costumes and customs of the indigenous peoples, and



the local flora and fauna. However, it is in the remarkable images that he produced of Angkor Wat that Delaporte’s lasting legacy lies. His portrayal of the temple complex (“the Buddhist Notre Dame . . . more like a living fairy tale” as he described it) etched it into the Western consciousness and no doubt contributed much to its survival. In the 1970s the remnant of the deposed Khmer Rouge army took shelter there in the knowledge that Western opinion would not allow an attack that would threaten the site.

“Garnier dedicated his life to the extension of the French political and commercial presence in Indochina and China. Between 1860 . . . and his death in 1873 (concluding the assault on the citadel of Hanoi), Garnier spent most of his time in the Far East. He is remembered today not as a colonial administrator but as the explorer of the Mekong River. Garnier managed to convince Napoleon III that France, already occupying the mouth of the Mekong, had to take advantage of this controlling position to develop trade with China (particularly with the province of Yunnan, a target of British and French imperialism) and to use this waterway to extend French colonization north of the new protectorate of Cambodia. Before Garnier’s expedition, no European had ever travelled up the Mekong north of Vientiane (Viang-chan), in Laos. The full course and the source of the river were unknown, The expedition party would soon become aware that the river could not be used as a waterway for trade (because



55

of its many rapids and seasonal water-level changes), but, two years after its departure from Saigon, the mission would come back with a map of the entire Mekong basin and with a wealth of information on the economic activities, cultures languages, and customs of the people living by the riverside and in tributary valleys. In remains, in scope and achievement, one of the most important expeditions conducted in the 19th century” (Speake).

Garnier’s magnum opus is rarely found complete – only three copies have appeared at public auction since 1999 – and this set is attractively presented in what may well be the publisher’s deluxe binding.

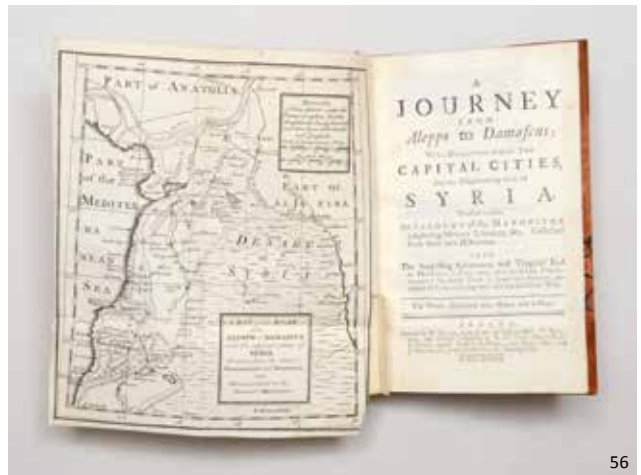
Bobins 288 (“the very fine plates of Angkor Wat are of the greatest importance as being the best record of this astonishing temple in its original state”); Cordier *Indosinica* 1012; Cordier *Sinica* 329; Howgego G4; Speke 2, pp. 473–75.

£30,000

[117168]

56

[GREEN, John.] *Journey from Aleppo to Damascus: With a Description of Those Two Capital Cities, and the Neighbouring Parts of Syria. To which is added, an Account of the Maronites inhabiting Mount Libanus, etc. Collected from their own Historians. Also the Surprising*



56

Adventures and Tragical End of Mostafa, a Turk, who, after professing Christianity for for many Years in Spain and Flanders, returned to Syria, carrying with him his Christian Wife. London: for W. Mears; T. Boreman; J. Stone; and J. Chrichley, 1736

Octavo (194 × 120 mm). 19th-century tan half sheep, marbled sides, raised bands gilt to spine, black morocco label, red sprinkled edges. Folding map frontispiece, woodcut head- and tailpieces and figurative initials. “The Surprising Adventures of Mostafa” has separate title page with imprint dated 1736. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplate noting his widow’s bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual; 20th-century bookseller’s ticket of William George, Bristol, to rear pastedown. Joints and tips very lightly rubbed, front inner hinge superficially split at foot, browning to endpapers, very short tear to folding map stub, the image unaffected, contents crisp and clean. An excellent copy, bound with the terminal advertisement leaf.

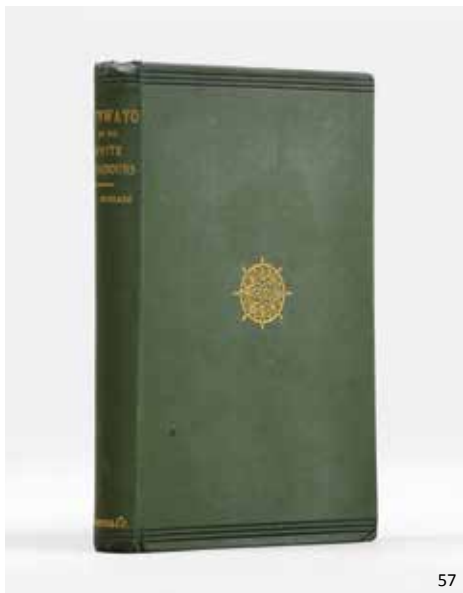
FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. “Part I, the journey Aleppo to Damascus, was communicated to [the author] by a friend, and the map illustrates this route. The descriptions of Aleppo and Damascus are taken from the *Nouveau mémoires de missions de la Compagnie de Jésus*. Part II is a translation from De La Roque’s *Voyage to Mt. Lebanon* . . . Green is much concerned with the effect on the Levant trade of the Russian-German attempt to dismember Turkey” (Blackmer).

John Green was born Bradock Mead in Ireland, probably well before 1688. He clearly came from a sufficiently respectable family to get a good education; the Thomas Mead who became Lord Mayor of Dublin in 1757 was likely his brother. Mead married in Dublin in 1713 and soon afterwards moved to London, where he served a prison term for plotting to cheat a 12-year-old Irish heiress of her family’s property in the city. Mead also contributed under the pseudonym Rogers to Ephraim Chambers’s two-volume *Cyclopaedia* (1728). It would appear that Mead began to use the new alias of Green after his time in jail. He subsequently worked for several publishers on a number of geographical projects: on collections of travels, and their associated maps, and on three large, definitive maps for Thomas Jefferys. He eventually committed suicide by leaping out of a third-storey window in 1757.

Blackmer 745; Weber 494.

£2,000

[117604]



57

57
HAGGARD, H. Rider. *Cetywayo and his White Neighbours; or, Remarks on Recent Events in Zululand, Natal, and the Transvaal.* London: Trübner & Co., 1882
 Octavo. Original green diagonal-ribbed cloth, title gilt to spine, gilt roundel to the front board, triple black rule at head and tail of front board and across spine, continuing across the rear board in blind, all edges untrimmed, brown surface-paper endpapers. A few very small marks to cloth, lower outer corners lightly bumped, edges spotted, pale foxing to final few pages. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of Haggard's first book, one of 750 copies printed. On his return to Britain following the outbreak of the First Anglo-Boer War, Haggard had been unable to find a publisher willing to take on his "denunciation of Britain's South African policies" (ODNB). Eventually he paid Trübner £50 to put out this small run, but in confirmation of the publishing world's reticence, in two years it had sold just 154 copies. However, following the runaway success of *King Solomon's Mines*, the edition sold through and a second was published in 1888, reaching a fourth by 1891. Mendelssohn I p. 663; Sadleir 1082; Scott 1; Wolff 2897.

£1,250

[119274]

Presentation copy of one of the first examples of pure mountaineering literature

58
HAWES, Sir Benjamin. *A Narrative of an Ascent to the Summit of Mont Blanc. Made during the Summer of 1827 by Mr. William Hawes and Mr. Charles Fellows.* [London:] printed for Benjamin Hawes, Junior, by Arthur Taylor, 1828

Quarto (240 × 180 mm). Contemporary cross-grain green morocco, spine lettered and decorated in gilt, concentric gilt panelling to side, elaborate arabesque cornerpieces and central armorial device gilt, red-brown coated endpapers, binder's blanks watermarked 1831, gilt edges, bound brown satin page-marker. Lithographic frontispiece of comparative mountain heights, plate of Saussure's ascent, folding facsimile letter. Neat monogram "GHM" inked to front pastedown. Morocco



58

expertly refurbished, a few spots to frontispiece and facsimile, Saussure plate slightly foxed. An excellent copy.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY ON LARGE PAPER of this cornerstone of mountaineering literature, inscribed "With William Hawes [sic] compliments to [effaced] Louis Miéville" on the title-page; extremely uncommon with the plate of comparative mountain heights and of Saussure's ascent (Neate implies that copies were issued with either one or the other; in the few copies traced in commerce with both plates, the Saussure plate is usually trimmed and mounted, or otherwise evidently supplied, neither being the case in the present copy). The recipient of this copy was Swiss-born collector Jean-Louis Miéville (1808–1897), who built a noted picture collection which included several Old Masters, sold at Christie's in 1899. The binding, which includes his gilt-stamped crest of an armoured bust and feathers, is a charming example of deluxe late-Georgian handiwork.

Hawes (1805–1885), the son of a wealthy soap-manufacturer, and Fellows (1799–1860), later a noted archaeologist, made their ascent in July 1827, pioneering the Corridor Route to the summit, which remained standard for 30 years. Hawes's brother Benjamin, a noted Whig politician, compiled his account from William's notes and had it printed privately "in order to gratify the inquiries of numerous friends" (Preface). It is considered "among the first examples of pure mountaineering literature, in that the climbing was pursued for its own sake and not in any spirit of scientific enquiry" (National Library of Scotland), alongside Fellows's own account, which was published the same year under an identical title. Neate 357.

£7,500

[118829]

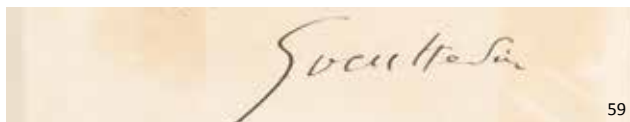
Presentation to Robert Baden-Powell

59
HEDIN, Sven. *From Pole to Pole. A Book for Young People.* London: Macmillan and Co. Limited, 1912

Octavo. Original blue cloth, titles and vignette to spine and front cover gilt, top edge gilt. Portrait frontispiece with tissue-guard, 38 black and

white plates and 26 maps in the text. Library label removed from foot of spine. Spine lightly toned, slight rubbing to extremities, a few pale marks to sides, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author, "Sir Robert Baden-Powell from his sincere friend and admirer Sven Hedin, Stockholm Dec 16. 1912" on the front free endpaper, and with Baden-Powell's bookplate and the stamp of the Boy Scouts Association to the front pastedown. A superb association copy for the English edition of Hedin's autobiography,



first published in Swedish in 1911 and here specially "abridged and edited for the use of English-speaking young people" (Publishers' Note). The Swedish Guide and Scout Association (Svenska Scoutförbundet) was founded in 1909 by physical education teacher Ebbe Liederath, who had been inspired by Baden-Powell's *Scouting for Boys*, and Hedin himself was for a time its chief scout. Baden-Powell and Hedin may have first met when both delivered lectures at the Royal Scottish Geographical Society in 1903. Baden-Powell first visited Sweden in September 1911, and returned several times, describing it as "to my mind, one of the most delightful of countries" (*The Spectator*, 19 May 1928).

Howgego IV H32 (erroneously dating this edition 1914).

£950

[116844]

Association copy

60

HODGES, William. *Travels in India, during the Years 1780, 1781, 1782, & 1783.* London: printed for the Author, and sold by J. Edwards, 1793

Quarto (283 × 223 mm). Mid-19th-century blue half calf, sometime re-backed to style, decorative gilt spine, marbled sides, red speckled edges, bisque coated endpapers. Large folding engraved map of part of Bengal and Bihar, 14 engraved plates (9 of them views) by Medland, Byrne, Angus and others after Hodges. Spine and corners expertly refurbished. Small tear at fold of map, scattered foxing to plates, neat repair to closed-tear in blank margin of one plate (A View of Bidjegur). A very good, well-margined copy, possibly a fine paper copy (as noted by Lowndes).

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed on a preliminary blank: "From the Author to his friend Col. Justly Hill", and with the armorial bookplate of Justly Pearson (1816–1906), the recipient's grandson, whose pencilled note below the inscription mentions "Cheyt Singh . . . whose sword was brought home by Col. Hill". Chait (or Chet) Singh was the ruler of Benares (Varanais) and a significant figure in the impeachment of Warren Hastings.

Justly Hill (1749–1802) joined the Royal Artillery as a cadet in 1763; by 1771 he had transferred to the Bengal Artillery and was commanding the newly-raised Golandaz Company; he took part in the campaign against Chait Singh in 1781 and was present at the reduction of the forts at Pateta and Bijigarh (see V. C. P. Hodson, *List of the Officers of the Bengal Army 1758–1834*, Part II, pp. 451–52). He is mentioned by Archer and Lightbown in their note on Hodges's painting "The Hill Fort of Pateta": "Pateta was one of the three forts in the hills south of Benares in which Raja Chet Singh held



out against Warren Hastings in 1781. After its capture in September, Hodges visited the spot and made this oil painting for Warren Hastings. Another version, very similar to the present picture, was made for a gunner, Colonel Justly Hill, who had been present at the engagement" (*India Observed: India as viewed by British Artists 1760–1860*, V&A 1982, p. 35). According to the pencilled note, Hill had commissioned a number of paintings of the forts involved in Chait Singh's uprising; the plate at p. 86 shows the hilltop fortress of Bijigarh, which was also stormed and taken, and at which Hill "shared in the Bijigarh prize" (Francis W. Stubbs, *History of the Bengal Artillery*, vol. I, p. 70). *The Spectator*, reviewing Stubbs's *History*, noted that "sometimes an artillery officer would come in for a good thing, as at the capture of the fort of Bijigarh, belonging to Chet Singh . . . where the captain of artillery present [Justly Hill] got, as his share of the prize-money, more than twenty thousand rupees" – and, presumably, as alluded to in the holograph note, Chait Singh's sword.

"The first professional landscape artist to visit India . . . was William Hodges (1744–1797). He went with a highly individual vision and style of painting which had been formed while he was official artist on Captain Cook's second voyage to the Pacific between 1772 and 1775 . . . On moving to Calcutta in February 1781, however, he was to travel far more widely through the generosity and patronage of the Governor-General, Warren Hastings, a man of broad culture. During 1781 Hodges made two tours up-country with him during which he saw the ruins of many Muslim palaces, tombs and mosques. The next year he found a patron in Augustus Cleveland, a liberal administrator stationed at Bhagalpur in Bihar. Touring with him Hodges saw a very different India – the forested tracts inhabited by an aboriginal people, the Paharias. During 1783 he made a long expedition up-country to join Major Brown who was heading a diplomatic embassy to the Mughal Emperor. Hodges was now able to see the great Mughal monuments at Agra and Sikandra. He returned through Central India to Calcutta via Lucknow and left India in November 1783" (Archer & Lightbown, pp. 8–9).

Lowndes pp. 1079–80; Riddick, *History of British India*, pp. 170 & 172.

£2,750

[120035]



61



62



63

61

HÖHNEL, Ludwig von. *Discovery of Lakes Rudolf and Stefanie. A Narrative of Count Samuel Teleki's Exploring & Hunting Expedition in Eastern Equatorial Africa in 1887 & 1888.* By his Companion. Translated by Nancy Bell (N. D'Anvers). London: Longmans, Green, and Co., 1894

2 vols., octavo. Original blue cloth, spines lettered and decorated in gilt, blind rules to boards enclosing gilt vignette of native tribesmen to front, black endpapers, edges untrimmed. Wood-engraved frontispiece to vol. 1, map frontispiece to vol. 2, numerous illustrations to the text of which 32 full-page, mostly wood-engravings from photographs, 2 large folding colour maps linen-backed at stub as issued. Front pastedowns with the bookplate of Norman Douglas Simpson (1890–1974), Cambridge botanist who was in Africa throughout the 1920s, working for the Cotton Research Board at Giza and on irrigation projects across Egypt and Sudan while also collecting numerous plant specimens for Kew. Spines rolled, headcaps and tips lightly rubbed and bumped, a few small markings to sides, moderate foxing, very occasional marginal finger-soiling. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of this “excellent work of exploration and sport . . . African adventure at its finest” (Czech), noted for recounting the European discovery of Lake Turkana, “the last of the great lakes of Africa to be discovered” (Howgego). Hungarian nobleman Samuel Teleki (1845–1916) developed an interest in visiting the region north of Lake Baringo in what is now Kenya after learning of Joseph Thomson’s expedition, which reported the supposed existence of a large haunted lake further north. He was encouraged by Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria to turn an intended safari into a journey of exploration, and von Höhnel, a naval officer “would equip and arm the expedition to the highest standards, money being no object” (*ibid.*). The party arrived in Zanzibar late in 1886, crossed to Pangani in January the following year and reached the foothills of Kilimanjaro by June, making an assault on the summit in which Teleki reached a height of 5300 metres (von Höhnel turned back after 4950). They continued north along Thomson’s route through the Masai and Kikuyu homelands, though unlike Thomson showed little respect for local customs and endured many skirmishes with Kikuyu tribesmen. They reached Lake Baringo in February 1888, and Lake Turkana the month after. Returning via Baringo, they followed the Rift Valley and passed the future site of Nairobi, ar-

riving back at Mombasa in October with over 400 ethnographic objects and a large collection of plant and animal specimens.

Von Höhnel’s account was first published in a two-volume German edition between 1891 and 1892. This English translation is also encountered in brown cloth, with no priority assigned. Many of the numerous original photographs taken by Teleki and von Höhnel are believed to have been destroyed during the Second World War, so are only preserved by the line-drawings in the published account.

Czech p. 131; Howgego IV 111.

£2,500

[119270]

62

HOOKER, Joseph Dalton, & John Ball. *A Journal of a Tour in Morocco and the Great Atlas. With an Appendix including a Sketch of the Geology of Morocco,* by George Maw. London: Macmillan and Co., 1878

Octavo. Original diagonal-ribbed dark yellow cloth, spine lettered and decorated in gilt and black, decorative border to front board in black and rear board in blind, dark blue coated endpapers. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Folding panorama as frontispiece, folding geological cross-section, 6 plates, illustrations to the text, all wood-engraved, large folding map to rear. Very slightly rubbed, a few trivial marks to sides. An excellent copy, crisp and fresh, from the celebrated travel collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the initial blank.

FIRST EDITION. Hooker spent three months in Morocco in 1871, travelling with fellow naturalist John Ball, industrialist and amateur geologist John Maw, and a gardener from Kew named Crump. His “account of [Morocco’s] botany and geology is one of the most important works that has been written on the country” (Playfair).

Neate H109; Playfair 1275.

£1,250

[119306]

63

HORE, Annie B. *To Lake Tanganyika in a Bath Chair.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, & Rivington, 1886

Octavo. Original reddish-brown cloth, pictorial decoration to spine and front board in black, white and brown, all edges untrimmed. Photo-

graphic frontispiece, one half-tone plate from a photograph, 2 folding maps depicting the author's route and Lake Tangyika. Lightly rubbed, extremities slightly bumped, spotting to prelims and frontispiece, the image spared, the occasional marginal spot or mark, short closed tear to stub of first folding map, the image unaffected, clean tear to second map tape-repaired verso. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, rare: one copy only traced at auction (the Humphrey Winterton sale in 2003), and five in British and Irish institutional libraries (British Library, London Library, National Library of Scotland, Oxford, and SOAS). In 1881 the author married Edward Coode Hore, a Wesleyan missionary who from 1877 to 1880 had been employed on the survey of Lake Tanganyika, where he proposed to establish a mission station, and to construct a steam boat to help police the continuing slave trade, though he had become "frustrated by the failure to get bullock carts to work because of fatal attacks on the oxen by the tsetse fly and, as an alternative to carriage by porters . . . was convinced that some form of wheeled conveyance could be used" in order to transport provisions and building materials inland from the coast (Murray, *A Corkscrew is Most Useful: The Travellers of Empire*, online). In 1882 the couple left England for Zanzibar with a small group from the London Missionary Society, bringing with them a modified wicker bath chair. After an abortive journey in 1882, Annie set out from Zanzibar with her infant son Jack in late 1884, crossing to the mainland to join the route east taken by Burton and Speke in 1857–8, and subsequently Henry Stanley in search of Livingstone in 1871, making the 830-mile trip to Ujiji (where Edward was waiting) in an unprecedented 90 days. The mission struggled and was abandoned in 1886, Hore's "astonishing journey" (Robinson) perhaps being its most memorable contribution to posterity. There was a second edition in 1889.

Robinson, *Wayward Women*, pp. 162–3.

£2,500

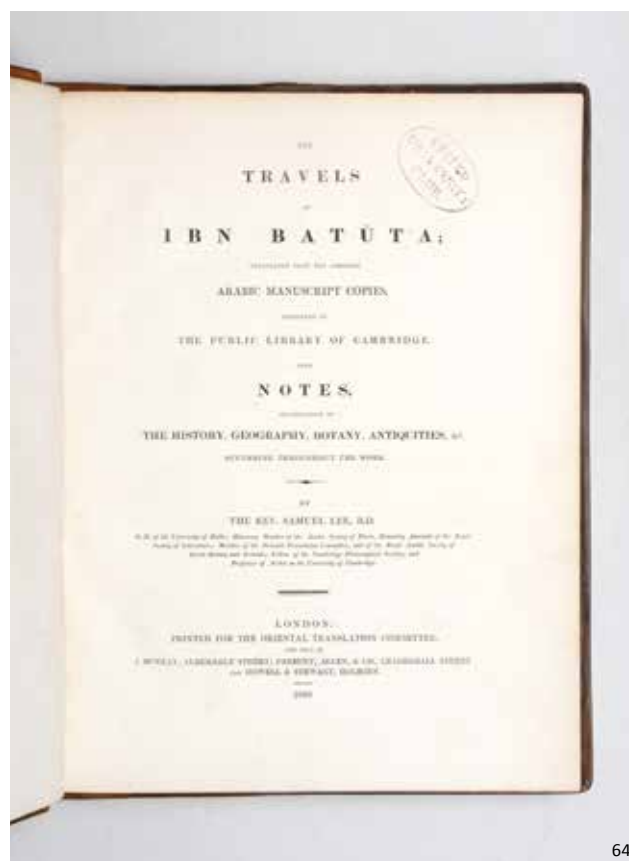
[119284]

64

IBN BATTUTAH. *The Travels.* Translated from the abridged Arabic manuscript copies, preserved in the public library of Cambridge. With notes illustrative of the history, geography, botany, antiquities, etc. occurring throughout the work. By Samuel Lee. London: for the Oriental Translation Committee, 1829

Quarto (275 × 214 mm). Twentieth-century tan calf laid down on old boards retaining early central panels and rebacked to style, rolled floral border to covers enclosing intersecting two-line rules gilt, the front with the gilt arms of the United University Club (the original recipients as named on the presentation leaf), cloth inner hinges, marbled edges and endpapers. Engraved plate of the UUC to front pastedown, associated ink-stamps to title and p. 1. Central cover-panels scuffed and scored, blank leaves lightly finger-marked, but otherwise very clean internally. A very good copy, complete with the presentation and errata leaves and the 16-page Report of the Proceedings of the First General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Oriental Translation Fund bound in at rear as issued.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, and the first in any European vernacular, of the *Rihlah* of Ibn Battutah, "the greatest traveller of pre-modern times" (Dunn, *The Adventures of Ibn Battuta, a Muslim Traveller of the Fourteenth Century*, p. 1). Ibn Battutah (1304–1368/9) was a jurist from Tangiers who, upon completing the hajj, decided to take advantage of the extensive trade routes then linking



64

the western Eurasian landmass with the Far East. Travelling over land and sea, he "is estimated to have covered 75,000 miles in 40 years" (Howgego), his wanderings taking him across North Africa, the Horn of Africa, West Africa and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, South Asia, Central Asia, South East Asia, and China.

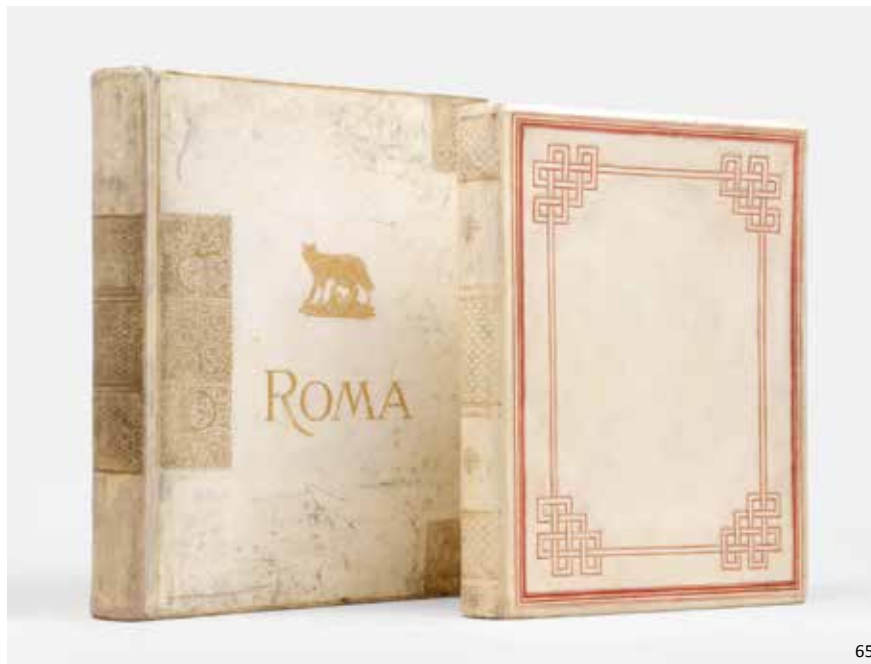
His *Rihlah* ("Voyage"), fully known as the *Tuhfat al-nazzar fi gharā'ib al-amsar wa 'ajā'ib al-asfar* ("A Gift for those who Contemplate the Oddities of Cities and Marvels of Journeys"), was without doubt the most important, "longest and in terms of its subject matter, the most complex" (Dunn, p. 4) example of this popular genre, which usually just told of a pilgrim's progress from the Maghreb to Mecca. It was virtually unknown in Europe until 1818, when German orientalist Johann Kosegarten published three brief extracts from a truncated Arabic manuscript.

The present translation, based on abridged manuscripts purchased by Johann Ludwig Burckhardt in Egypt and deposited at Cambridge in 1829, was the first text to be published by the Oriental Translation Committee, and is the work of Samuel Lee (1783–1852), a British orientalist whose "linguistic genius was shown in a prodigious scholarly output" (ODNB); notably he reproduces much of Ibn Battutah's original Arabic text. The French conquest of Algeria led to the discovery of a complete manuscript which was used by French scholars Defrémery and Sanguinetti to compile an edition which became standard but was not completed until 1874.

Howgego I B47, Macro 1248. Not in Atabey, Blackmer, Burrell or Hamilton, *The Arcadian Library*.

£4,500

[119936]



65

65

(ITALY: GRAND TOUR.) Two well-presented tourist photograph albums. Italy: Enrico van Lint, Emanuele Lupi, Alfred Noack, Giacomo Brogi Studio, & Carlo Naya, [c.1875]

2 vols., quarto (338 × 272 mm & 320 × 240 mm). Both bound in contemporary full vellum, the larger with three panels of elaborate gilt tooling on spine, sides with gilt arabesque panels, front cover titled “Roma” with gilt stamp of the she-wolf suckling Romulus and Remus, red edges, gilt & brown endpapers patterned in Renaissance style; the smaller with decoratively gilt tooled spine, sides with gilt & red ruled borders enclosing gilt & red strapwork panels, red edges, white moiré endpapers. 204 albumen print photographs (measuring 140 × 259 mm up to 210 × 305 mm), mounted on thick pale blue-grey or white card stock, linen hinges, nearly all with identifying captions in manuscript (English) or letterpress (Italian) below image. Bindings a little rubbed and soiled (covers of “Roma” marked and spine dulled), leaves slightly cockled, scattered light foxing but the photographs in excellent condition.

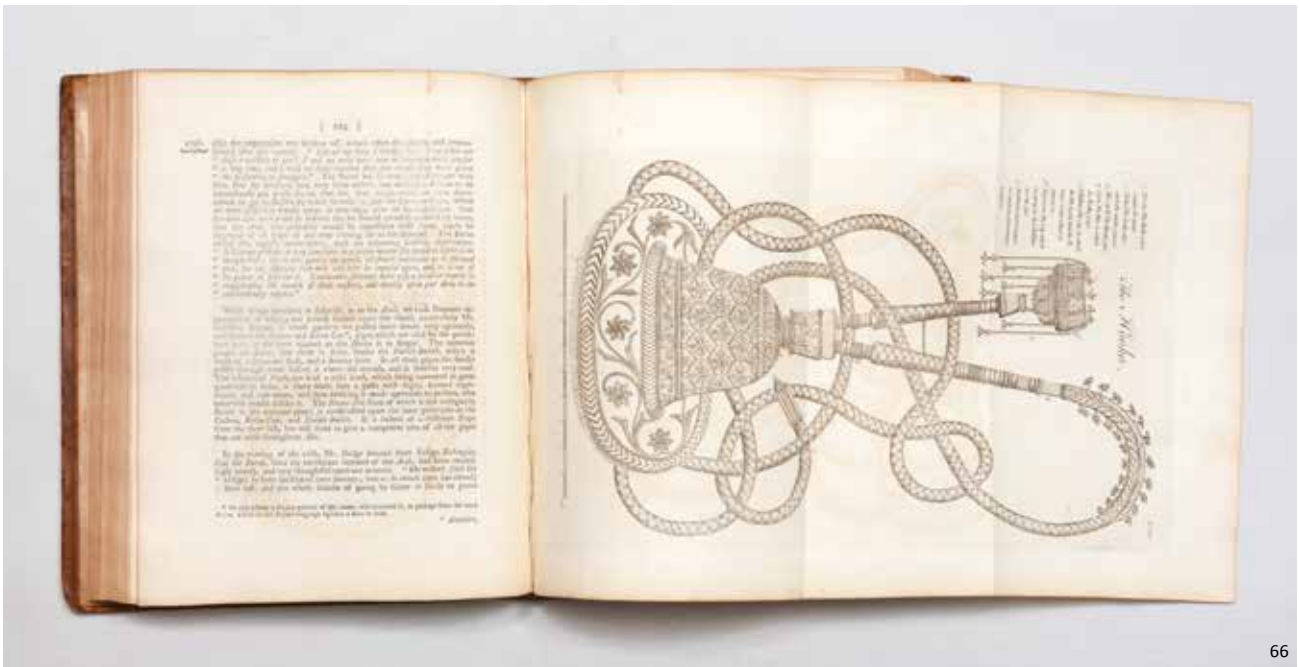
A very appealing pair of Victorian Grand Tour albums, containing over 200 large albumen print photographs of Pisa, Genoa, Florence, Assisi, Amalfi, Naples, Venice, and Milan, sculpture (largely classical but extending to Bernini and Canova) and artwork in the Vatican (with a focus on paintings and frescoes by Raphael) and other collections. The assemblage breaks down as follows: “Roma” contains 43 photos of sculpture, 60 of paintings; the smaller volume 52 views (largely exteriors), 9 of sculpture, 38 of paintings, and 2 of theatre interiors from prints (San Carlo, Naples and La Scala, Milan). The Rome volume carries the bookseller’s ticket of Enrico Andersen, whose well-established business in a handsome building at 30 Via di Due Macelli, south of the Spanish Steps, specialised in supplying luxury bindings and stationery to a high-end clientele.

The smaller album opens with some excellent images of Pisa (the leaning tower, Baptistry, Duomo) by Enrico van Lint (1808–1884), “a first-rank protagonist in the early days of the calotype in Italy” (Luminous Lint online). These are followed by a striking image

captured by Emanuele Lupi of the port at Genoa (c.1875), the harbour packed with masted ships. There are a number of other images from the studio of Alfred Noack (1833–1895), who “photographed the most important artistic cities of northern Italy, but the fulcrum of his research and great part of his energy were dedicated to the Ligurian Riviera and Genoa” (*ibid.*), and many images of sites in Florence and Milan. The photographs of sculpture and paintings in the Vatican collections are the work of Giacomo



65



66

Brogi (1822–1881) and his son Carlo. Finally, there is a series of memorable images of Venice in the 1860s and 70s by Carlo Naya (1816–1882), one of the most prominent photographers working with the tourist market in Venice.

£2,750

[110970]

Kuwait in the 18th century

66

IVES, Edward. *A Voyage from England to India, in the Year MDCCLIV. And an Historical Narrative of the Operations of the Squadron and Army in India, under the Command of Vice-Admiral Watson and Colonel Clive, in the Years 1755, 1756, 1757; including a Correspondence between the Admiral and the Nabob Serajah Dowlah. Interspersed with some Interesting Passages relating to the Manners, Customs, etc. of several Nations in Indostan. Also, a Journey from Persia to England, by an Unusual Route. With an appendix . . .* London: Edward and Charles Dilly, 1773

Quarto (260 × 192 mm). Contemporary speckled calf, sometime rebounded, red sprinkled edges. Folding map frontispiece and another folding map, 13 plates, one folding ("The Hookah"). 19th-century armorial bookplate by Perkins and Heath to the front pastedown, below the inscription "Copy of the Duke of Suffolk, B[rough]t at sale of his library"; later ownership inscription of H. A. H. Harden to front free endpaper. Board-edges rubbed, a few scuffs to sides, corners worn, inked underlining and marginal browning to title, light offsetting from plates, very short closed tears to folding map stubs as usual, closed tear to sig. N₂ skilfully repaired, otherwise a few minor spots or marks. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. In 1753 Ives was engaged as surgeon of the Kent, the flagship of vice-admiral Charles Watson as commander-in-chief in the East Indies. "The squadron sailed . . . to India, where they visited the chief English settlements and major cities" (ODNB), and were a key element in the recapture of Calcutta

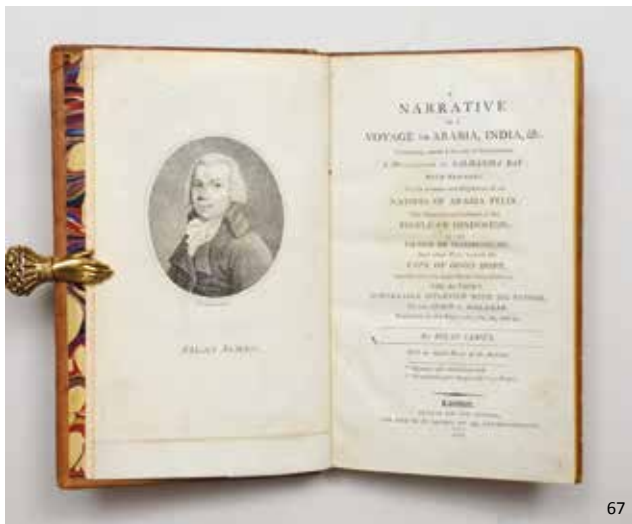
during the Seven Years War. Ives resigned for health reasons in 1757 and decided to return to England. He sailed up the Persian Gulf and landed on Kharg Island ("Karec"), intending to travel overland to Basra via Aleppo. The resident of the Dutch East India Company, Baron Knipphausen, advised him to travel instead via Grane, whose sheikh was under obligation to him; this figure, probably Mubarak bin Sabah, is described evocatively as "the most powerful of all that live in the Desert, having thirty thousand men under his command; he receives fifty thousand crowns out of the one hundred thousand, which are yearly sent to the Arabs from Grand Seignier, for permitting the Pilgrim-Caravans to pass unmolested" (p. 222). The sheikh was brought to Kharg but Ives's party felt that the sheikh asked an excessive price to guarantee safe passage, and the negotiations failed. Travelling instead via Basra as intended, Ives continued overland through Baghdad, Mosul and Diyarbakir to Aleppo, thence sailing to Venice via Cyprus and continuing home through Germany and the Netherlands, arriving in England in March 1759. His account is "especially important for the insight it gives into the economy of caravan traffic and Kuwait's place in it. Many sources present Kuwait as a port, oriented towards the sea. Ives shows another side of Kuwait. We see that the Shaikhs of Kuwait are quite mobile individuals, travelling to Syria. The Shaikh is landbound, occupied with caravans . . . The seaward side of Kuwait was . . . controlled by the Al-Khalifa family" (Slot, *The Origins of Kuwait*, p. 93).

"Ives's presence at many of the events which he describes and his close relationship with Vice-Admiral Watson give his historical narrative an unusual importance, and his accounts of the manners and customs of the inhabitants, of the diseases and medical practices, of the natural history, and of the products of the countries he visited, some then little known to Europeans, are those of an acute and, for his time, relatively enlightened observer" (ODNB).

Cox I 299; Diba 115; Graesse III 439; Henze II 690; Howgego I P117; Wilson p. 107.

£3,750

[119929]



67

67

JAMES, Silas. *A Narrative of a Voyage to Arabia, India, etc. Containing, Amidst a Variety of Information, a Description of Saldanha Bay; with Remarks on the Genius and Disposition of the Natives of Arabia Felix; the Manners and Customs of the People of Hindostan; of the Island of Madagascar and other parts beyond the Cape of Good Hope. Interspersed with some Particulars Relative to the Author's Remarkable Interview with his Father, on the Coast of Malabar. Performed in the Years 1781, 82, 83, and 84.* London: printed for the author and sold by W. Baynes, 1797

Octavo in half-sheets (211 × 120 mm). Late 19th-century tan calf by Riviere, spine richly gilt in compartments, twin morocco labels, rolled floral border gilt to covers, yellow edges, marbled endpapers, bound red silk page-marker. Lithographic portrait frontispiece. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplate noting his widow's bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual. Joints and tips lightly rubbed, contents tanned, occasional pale spotting, title page slightly marked, and with an effaced ownership inscription to upper outer corner, repaired tear to pp. v/vi, and a small hole just costing half a letter recto, similar repair to lower outer sig. S₂, the text unaffected, still a very good copy, bound with the half-title.

FIRST EDITION, scarce. James was a cabin-boy on Commander Johnstone's abortive expedition to seize the Cape of Good Hope from the Dutch in 1781. After being ambushed by the French in the Cape Verde Islands, and subsequently failing to take the Cape, Johnstone gained a consolation victory at Saldanha. Johnstone himself then returned to England, but sent a detachment to the East Indies station under Captain James Alms. The detachment sailed along the Arabian coast from Bab al-Mandab to a bay near Mocha, where a landing-party acquired provisions from local Arabs. The ships then anchored off Ra's Marbat near Mukalla to carry out repairs before sailing for India, encountering heavy winds at the mouth of Persian Gulf which drove them towards the Persian coast. James also briefly describes the Red Sea and its marine life – “some of the most curious prodigies of nature” (p. 56), including what appears to have been a type of



68

catfish. There was a variant imprint the same year, with an undated title page and a list of subscribers bound in.

Arcadian Library 10515; Brunet 20015, 20645; Gay 3579; Macro 1304; SABIB, II, 668.

£3,000

[117608]

68

(JAPAN: TOKYO.) PURCELL, Theobald Andrew. “Our Neighbourhood” or Sketches in the Suburbs of Yedo. Yokohama: 1874

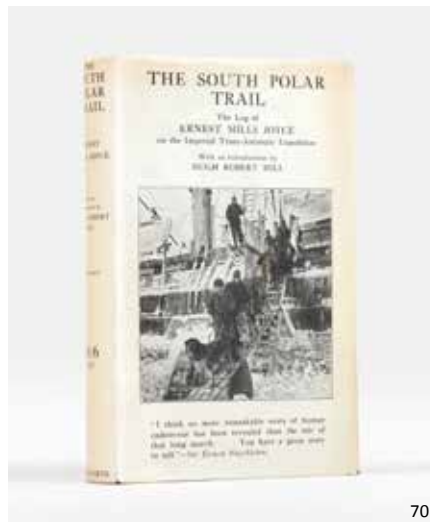
Octavo. Original blue sand-grain cloth neatly rebacked, blind panelling on covers, gilt lettering on front cover. 24 wood-engraved plates (most with loosely inserted tissue guard). A few stains and marks to covers, on plate with a touch of pencilled colour, some light signs of handling. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR'S FATHER on the title page: “T. A. Purcell QC” (c.1818–1894). The book is one of the earliest accounts of Japanese daily life from a Western perspective to be published in Japan. At this time, very little printed material was produced at Yokohama for Europeans. It was later published in Britain as *A Suburb of Yedo* (London: Chapman and Hall, 1889).

The sketches were originally serialized in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, and here “in a measure revised and, indeed, in some instances rewritten” (Preface). Each chapter is given over to such subjects as the saké shop, the stone mason, the barber, the sparrow catcher, the fortune teller, the flute player, the kamikudshiroi (“picker up of paper-scrap”), the mikoshi (or divine palanquin used in Shinto), and a Buddhist baptism (*nagare-kanjo*). The charming plates were most probably drawn by a Japanese artist.



69



70



70

T. A. Purcell (1841–1877) was an Irish doctor who served as surgeon-major in the British diplomatic service and was for some years principal medical officer in the Imperial Japanese Government's Department of Public Works, having been called in to treat its foreign employees in May 1871 (see *Britain & Japan: Biographical Portraits* vol. II). He worked with the distinguished Japanese scholar, and fellow Irishman, William George Aston, on the first English rendition of *The Pillow Book of Sei Shonagon* (1889).

Rare: among British and Irish institutional libraries Copac cites only the British Library (two copies), to which OCLC adds Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg and National Diet Library (Japan).

Rogala 937 ("An easy-to-read depiction of life in Tokyo in the 1870s, with appropriate full-page drawings of life scenes").

£1,850

[120277]

69

JERVIS, Humphrey. *Narrative of a Journey to the Falls of the Cavery; With an Historical and Descriptive Account of the Neilgherry Hills.* London: Smith, Elder and Co., 1834

Octavo. Original boards, rebacked in polished green cloth retaining the original printed paper spine label, edges untrimmed. Lithographic frontispiece and 11 plates by Purser from sketches by the author. Tips and rear board-edges bumped and rubbed, a few early leaves roughly opened along top edge, with shallow chipping to pp. v–viii (List of Subscribers) and sigs. B3–4, the text never affected, B7 with similar loss at top edge and short closed fore-edge tear just touching the letterpress, occasional marginal finger-soiling, mild spotting to a few plates, chiefly in margins, and offsetting to facing leaves, plates facing pp. 8 and 46 separated from bottom and top cords respectively, but holding. A good copy.

FIRST EDITION, uncommon, with three copies traced at auction, eight copies in UK libraries, and two worldwide, other institutional records apparently pertaining to the second edition, published the same year. According to the list of subscribers 256 copies were printed. Jervis was an officer in the 62nd (Wiltshire) Regiment of Foot, which was deployed to India in 1830 and was initially garrisoned at Bangalore, helping suppress the rebellion there two years later, before moving to Ferozepore in 1844 and fighting in the First Anglo-Sikh War. His guide to the Kavari River and Nilgiri Mountains in southern India carries a dedication

to Stephen Lushington and is attractively illustrated with a series of lithographs from his own sketches, depicting river views and scenes at Ootacamund (Ooty), Poonamallee, Bangalore, and Ramanagera (then named Closepet after Sir Barry Close).

Not in Abbey or Riddick.

£1,500

[117250]

70

JOYCE, Ernest E. Mills. *The South Polar Trail. The Log of the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition. With an Introduction by Hugh Robert Mill.* London: Duckworth, 1929

Octavo. Original blue cloth, title gilt to spine, single fillet panel in blind to front board. With the dust jacket. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Frontispiece and 31 other plates, "chart of the journey" to the text. Slight bump at the tail of the spine, light scatter of foxing to the top and fore edges, negligible encroachment into the margins, jacket lightly rubbed and with a few minor edge-splits, no loss, an excellent copy in the "very scarce" jacket (Rosove), from the collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, his pencilled initials to the front free endpaper.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author on the half-title, quoting extensively from Robert Service's poem "The Quitter": "To V. Rippon Esq., 'With Every Wish' from an 'Ould Antarctic Penguin'. And though you come out of each grueling bout / All broken beaten and scarred, / Just have one more try – it's dead easy to die, / It's keeping on living that's hard. 'Kia Ora' Ernest E. Mills Joyce, London May 4th 1931". Service's verse was first invoked in an Antarctic context by Douglas Mawson in his account of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911–14, where he tells how recalling the Anglo-Canadian poet's words motivated his struggle for survival after a near fatal plunge into a crevasse.

Joyce ("forthright, courageous, and tenacious of purpose") here offers "the principal firsthand account of the Ross Sea shore party of Shackleton's 1914–17 expedition" (Rosove), a tale which "is a gruesome one of failure and death . . . part (the part which is almost unmentioned today) of Shackleton's planned trek across the Continent" (Taurus).

Conrad p.220; Howgego III S22; Rosove 188; Spence 642; Taurus Collection 106.

£7,500

[118982]



71

71
JUKES, J. Beete. Narrative of the Surveying Voyage of H.M.S. Fly, commanded by Captain F. P. Blackwood, R.N. in Torres Strait, New Guinea, and other Islands of the Eastern Archipelago, during the Years 1842–1846: together with an Excursion into the Interior of the Eastern Part of Java . . . London: T. & W. Boone, 1847

2 vols., octavo. Original dark blue combed cloth, gilt lettering to spine, elaborate panelling in blind to boards, yellow surface-paper endpapers. Housed in a dark blue cloth flat-back box by the Chelsea Bindery. Uncoloured aquatint frontispieces, 14 other plates, 3 engraved plates, numerous engraved illustrations in the text including one full-page, folding map at rear of each vol. Very light shelf-wear, corners just bumped, mild crumpling to head and tail of spines, hinges just starting, light browning, some foxing front and back with a scatter elsewhere, but a very good copy in the exceptionally bright cloth. Engraved crested bookplates of Hugh Edward Adair (1815–1902), 3rd baronet of Flixton Hall, Suffolk, to pastedowns.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE BINDING – “fine straight-ribbed blue cloth, all boards with elaborate blind stamped central ornament” (Wantrup) – of this “very important voyage” (Hill), commissioned by the Admiralty to survey the Torres Strait, the hazardous Great Barrier Reef, and various regions in New Guinea. The expedition was the first to be despatched to Australia on a purely surveying mission. Blackwood’s directions were so “accurate that many appear on maps to the present day” (Howgego).

Jukes, a student of geologist Adam Sedgwick at Cambridge, was naturalist to the expedition. In 1839, through Sedgwick’s influence, he was appointed geological surveyor to the colony of Newfoundland. On his return to England he failed to secure the chair in geology at University College, London, but was selected to accompany the Fly to Australia: “over the next four years Jukes pursued his science in locations such as Madeira, Cape Colony, New Guinea, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef. By the time the Fly dropped anchor at Spithead on 19 June 1846 he was a ge-



ologist of global experience . . . he [was to become] perhaps the finest British field geologist of his day”.

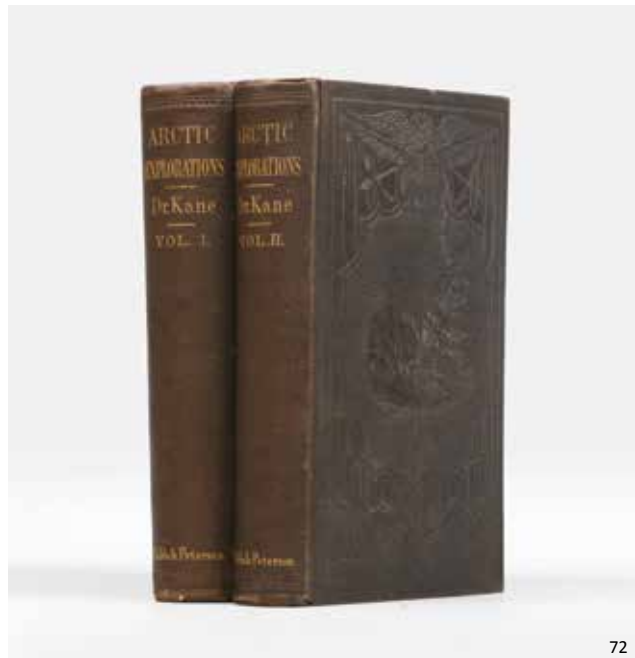
Ferguson 4549; Hill 901; Howgego II B39; Ingleton, pp. 61–8; Spence 468; Wantrup 92a.

£7,500

[94462]

72

KANE, Elisha Kent. Arctic Explorations. The Second Grinnell Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, 1853, '54, '55. Philadelphia, Childs & Peterson, 1856



72



71



73



73

2 vols., octavo (220 × 140 mm). Original dark brown wave-grain cloth, gilt-lettered spine, decorative blind frames to boards, enclosing blind ship vignettes to front, brown coated endpapers. With engraved vignette titles, engraved portrait frontispieces of Kane and Grinnell from Brady daguerreotypes, 18 engraved plates with tissue guards, 3 maps, one of them folding, folding isothermal chart, numerous wood engravings in the text. Boards lightly rubbed, spine of vol. 1 rolled, closed tear to folding map stub. An excellent copy, clean and fresh in the original cloth, with particularly rich impressions of the plates.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST STATE, with the folding map without “Kane Sea” labelling the expanse between Smith Strait and Kennedy Channel: the appellation was inserted only after an American historian of Arctic exploration, Colonel Peter Force, wrote to the publishers demonstrating that Kane’s discovery of the strait had been suppressed (see Elder, *Biography of Elisha Kent Kane*, pp. 229–30). A variant binding has the ship vignettes in gilt.

“In a brief life of thirty-six years, mostly in ill health, Elisha Kent participated in two Arctic expeditions and by the time of his death in 1857 was regarded as a true American hero and one of the nation’s most popular authors . . . Little went right in the second expedition [but] there were many notable achievements . . . The discoveries of Kennedy Channel, the Kane Basin, a record north of 80° 10’ N, and the sighting of the Humboldt Glacier were important firsts for Kane . . . The book became enormously popular (135,000 copies sold within three years), being marketed at trade shows and sold door to door, and often compared to the Bible for wide dissemination on America’s bedside reading tables” (*Books on Ice*).

Books on Ice 3.9; Howgego III K3; NMM I 924; Sabin 37001.

£875

[119212]

73

KEATE, George. *An Account of the Pelew Islands.*

Situated in the Western Part of the Pacific Ocean.

Composed from the Journals of Captain Henry Wilson, and some of his Officers, who in August 1783, were there Shipwrecked, in the *Antelope*, a Packet belonging to the Honourable East India Company. London: G. Nicol, 1788

Quarto (284 × 215 mm). Contemporary reddish-brown calf by Povey for J. Bence, both of Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucestershire (Povey’s ticket to the front pastedown), smooth spine gilt-ruled in compartments, coronet and ship tools in gilt, green morocco label, green silk page-marker. Engraved portrait frontispiece, folding map, folding plate of coastal profiles, 14 further plates including portraits and views. With the terminal errata leaf. Mild craquelure to spine, extremities slightly rubbed, a few light scuffs to sides, part of front joint superficially cracked, inner hinges firm, mild paper disruption to margin of sig. U₄, plate no. 2 closely trimmed along fore edge, part of the frame just shaved, the image unaffected, otherwise a few trivial marks only. An excellent, crisp copy.

FIRST EDITION of Keate’s “remarkable” shipwreck narrative (NMM), in a handsome provincial binding. “In 1783, the *Antelope*, commanded by Captain Henry Wilson, was wrecked on a reef near one of the Palau (Pelew) Islands, a previously unexplored group. The entire crew managed to get safely ashore, where they were well treated by the natives and eventually managed to build a small vessel from the wreck, in which they reached Macao. They took Prince Lee Boo, one of King Abba Thulle’s sons, with them to England, where he made a very good impression. Unhappily, in spite of all precautions, he soon died of smallpox . . . [Keate’s] *Account* was extremely popular, and in 1788 and 1789 four editions were printed in London” (Hill).

Hill 907; Lowndes 2943; NMM I 615; for Povey see Ramsden, *Outside London*, p. 134, erroneously placing Wotton in Buckinghamshire.

£2,000

[118289]



74



74

An important 18th-century travel narrative, extra-illustrated set

74

LA MOTTRAYE, Aubrey de. *Travels through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa. Containing a Great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turk, Greece, Crim and Noghiaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein. On their Productions, Trade, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most Curious in Nature, Art and Antiquity in these Countries; and on the Genius, Manners. and Customs of the Inhabitants . . . Revised by the Author; with the Addition of Two New Cuts.* London: printed for the author, and sold by T. Woodward and C. Davis [vol. 3: printed for E. Symon, et al.], 1732

3 vols., folio in fours (350 × 222 mm). Contemporary mottled calf, raised bands to spines, compartments decoratively gilt-tooled, red morocco labels, rolled foliate border to covers in blind, red sprinkled edges. With 2 copper-engraved frontispieces, 54 plates (including 12 by Hogarth) and 5 maps, several double-page, folding, or both. Ownership inscription of Elizabeth St Aubyn, wife of Sir John St Aubyn, 4th Baronet (1726–1772), to titles, dated 1765. Joints restored, extremities sympathetically refurbished, covers superficially scuffed or marked in places, bookplates of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry removed from front pastedowns, ineffectually in vol. 2, variable browning and occasional spotting to vols. 1 and 2 text leaves and to index of vol. 3, vol. 1 plate II torn but intact, vol. 2 with minor chip to top page-edge from initial blank to sig. Y1, folding map facing Appendix p. 68 slightly nicked and rumpled at bottom edge, closed tear to fore edge vol. 3 sigs. E1 and 2S1 not affecting letterpress, plates V and VI with shallow chips to top edge. A good set, bound with the initial licence leaf and final advertisement leaf.

SECOND EDITION in the original English of the first two volumes, first edition in English of the third; extra-illustrated with five additional plates, most copies being found with 56 plates and maps only. The first two volumes, which largely concern the Ottoman Empire, were first published in 1723, with a popular French translation appearing in 1727; the third volume, which

concerns later travels in Prussia, Russia, and Poland, was originally published in French in 1732.

La Mottraye (1674–1747), of Huguenot origin, began his travels in 1696 with a tour through Scandinavia. He sailed from London for Constantinople in 1698. He travelled widely in Turkey and the Levant and witnessed the Janissaries' overthrow of Sultan Mustafa II in 1703. During the Russo-Turkish War of 1710–11 he visited Charles XII of Sweden, in exile at Bender, and entered his employ. He also visited the Crimea, Circassia, and the Volga estuary. "This important work describes La Mottraye's travels over a 26-year period which took him through Northern Europe to Tartary and the Levant. The plates are of particular interest and include many signed by Hogarth which form part of his early work. They illustrate antiquities, objets d'art, and scenes from Eastern life" (Blackmer).

Atabey 661 and Blackmer 946 for the first edition in French (1727); Cross B18 & 25; Weber II 442–3.

£6,750

[115307]

One of the finest narratives of maritime exploration ever written

75

LA PÉROUSE, Jean François Galaup de. *Voyage autour du Monde, publié conformément au Décret du 22 Avril 1791, et rédigé par M. L. A. Milet-Mureau.* Paris: de l'Imprimerie de la République, 1797

4 quarto text vols. (390 × 214 mm) and folio atlas (440 × 282 mm), all in contemporary half calf, pinkish tan spine labels, single gilt ruled compartments, marbled sides and endpapers, text vols. relined to match the atlas. Maps and double-page plates folded down to make the atlas smaller and more practical. Engraved frontispiece portrait of La Pérouse from a miniature by Alexandre Tardieu in both first text vol. and atlas, atlas with emblematic title-page engraved by Philippe Frière after Moreau le Jeune, symbolising France revealing the Pacific to art, science, and history, and featuring a weeping putto leaning on an anchor in the hope of La Pérouse's survival, 30 folding maps, 3 folding coastal elevations, and 36 plates. Half-titles in text vols. Very slightly rubbed at the extremities and with minor, skilful restoration at extremities, lower corners of the



75

atlas with some stripping, text vols. clean and sound, just the occasional spot of foxing, one or two plates in the atlas trimmed a little close to the captions, but no loss, but very clean and fresh. A handsome set.

FIRST EDITION of "one of the great documents of French exploration in the Pacific Ocean. In addition to a detailed account of the expedition itself, these volumes contain invaluable scientific information, observations on the natives that were encountered, and a wealth of geographic and cartographic data. The beautiful Atlas, with its finely engraved maps, charts, and plates, includes a detailed chart of San Francisco Bay, the first representation of the crested quail, and several maps and plates of the harbours at Monterey and San Diego, as well as two charts and one view of the Sandwich Islands. It is a magnificent production, and some authorities consider the engraving and craftsmanship to be superior even to that in the Cook-Webber Atlas that accompanies the journals of the great English explorer's third voyage . . . it is one of the finest narratives of maritime exploration ever written, and certainly deserves to hold a place of high honour among the great travel accounts of the 18th century" (Howell Anniversary Catalogue 72, Richard Reed's essay).

The atlas volume contains magnificent maps of Russian Asia, Japan, the Pacific northwest coast, San Francisco, Monterey, and also Necker Island. The most significant results of La Pérouse's voyage are the charts of the then imperfectly known Asiatic side of the Pacific and the details of "the peculiarities he observed in

the natives of the northwest coast of North America, [which] are especially valuable" (Sabin). En route to Kamchatka, La Pérouse was the first to navigate safely and chart the Japan Sea and the strait between the island of Sakhalin and the northernmost island of Japan, which bears his name.

At Kamchatka he received instructions to proceed to Australia to assess the extent of British plans in New South Wales. Traveling via Samoa, where he discovered the islands of Savaii, Manono and Apolima in December 1787, and through the Tongan group, he arrived at Botany Bay in January 1788, just hours after Captain Phillip had arrived with the First Fleet.

La Pérouse's habit of forwarding despatches whenever the opportunity offered ensured their survival; the final despatches were sent from Botany Bay, after which the expedition was never seen again. Evidence slowly came to light that both ships were wrecked on the reefs around the islands northwest of Australia. One crew was massacred by the local inhabitants. The *Astrolabe* was unloaded, taken apart and a two-masted craft built from its wreckage, which left westward some 9 months later, its fate unknown. Two men, one a "chief" and the other his servant, stayed behind, surviving until 1823.

Ferguson 251; Hill p. 173; Lada-Mocarski 52; Sabin 38960; Streeter sale VI: 3493.

£22,500

[75897]



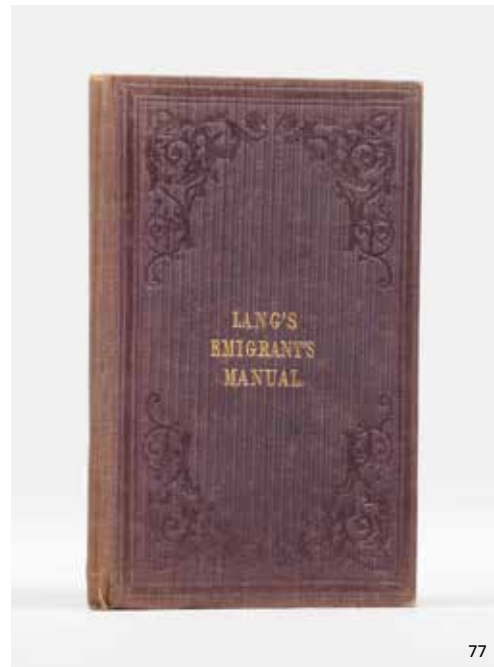
76

76

[LA ROQUE, Jean de.] *A Voyage to Arabia Foelix through the Eastern Ocean and the Streights of the Red-Sea, being the First made by the French in the Years 1708, 1709, and 1710. Together with a Particular Account of a Journey from Mocha to Muab, or Mowahib, the Court of the King of Yaman, in their Second Expedition, in the Years 1711, 1712, and 1713. Also a Narrative concerning the Tree and Fruit of Coffee, collected from the Observations of those who made the Last Voyage; and an Historical Treatise of the Original and Progress of Coffee, both in Asia and Europe. Translated from the French. To which is added an Account of the Captivity of Sir Henry Middleton at Mokha, by the Turks, in the Year 1612; and his Journey from thence to Zenan, or Sanaa, the Capital of the Kingdom of Yaman, with some Additions, particularly relating to that Country and the Red-Sea.* London: for E. Symon, 1732

Octavo (194 × 115 mm). 19th-century speckled half calf, low bands between gilt fillets to spine forming compartments, brown morocco label, marbled sides. 2 folding plates of the coffee tree to rear. With the initial approbation leaf. Light browning, occasional marginal soiling, small marginal hole to sig. K6, the text unaffected, second plate repaired verso. A very good copy.

SECOND AND PREFERRED EDITION IN ENGLISH of "one of the first accounts of Yemen" (Arcadian Library), first published in English in 1726 as *A Voyage to Arabia the Happy*, following its original appearance in French in 1716. "Jean de la Roque (1661–1745), a merchant and traveler . . . was part of the first French expedition to Yemen, which departed in January 1708 with the goal of securing the very first direct shipment of coffee from Yemen to France . . . His account of this first trip is laden with information on early 18th-century trade and political geography . . . and gave great detail on daily life and commerce" (McCabe, *Orientalism in*



77

Early Modern France, p. 172). It is also noted for providing one of the first historical descriptions of coffee, which was first published separately in 1716.

Arcadian Library 9154 and Atabey 673 for the first; Gay 3680; Howgego I, L30; Macro 1426

£1,500

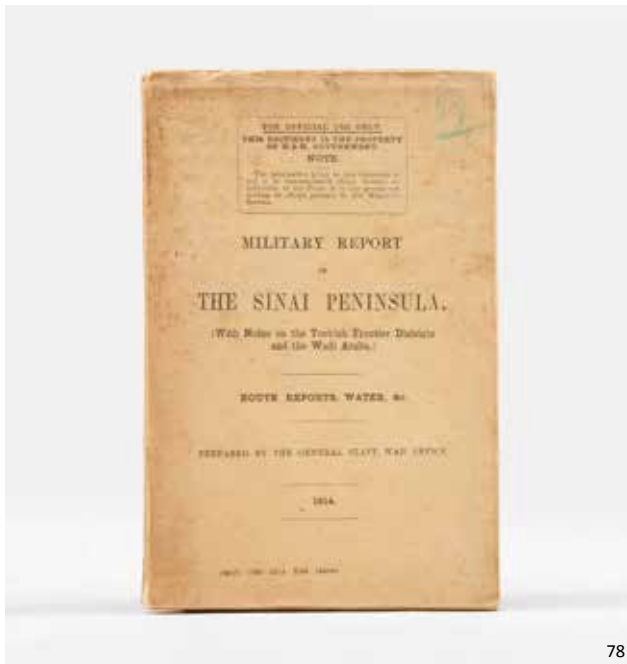
[117611]

77

LANG, John Dunmore. *The Australian Emigrant's Manual. Or, a Guide to the Gold Colonies of New South Wales and Port Phillip.* London: Partridge and Oakey, 1852

Duodecimo. Original purple fine-ripple-grain cloth, decorative panel-stamp to covers in blind, enclosing gilt title to front and blind publisher's device to rear, yellow surface-paper endpapers. Spine sunned, and slightly bumped at foot, very pale mottling to covers, scattered light foxing, lower inner corner of sig. D untrimmed and remaining oversize and folded (binding-shop oversight), these flaws minor: a superb copy, entirely unopened.

FIRST EDITION, SECOND AND BEST ISSUE, with the 16-page "Appendix to the second thousand" bound in at the rear, containing the author's letter to "the industrious classes of Scotland, the North of England, and the North of Ireland", outlining opportunities for employment in the colony's gold and cotton fields. Lang (1799–1878), the son of a small Renfrewshire landowner, was one of the most influential – and controversial – figures in early Australian politics. He emigrated in 1823 and became Sydney's first Presbyterian minister; in 1832 he formed the presbytery of New South Wales, and established the synod of New South Wales in 1850; his election to the colony's legislative council in 1843 was the beginning of a political career which lasted until 1869 and during which he achieved almost all of his professed aims: "the end of transportation, the separation of Victoria and Queensland, the introduction of responsible and democratic government, radical land reform, national education, and the abolition of state aid to religion" (ODNB). He made



78

numerous return visits to England with the aim of promoting emigration, and the general theme of his numerous books, pamphlets and newspaper articles, in evidence here, is that “the grinding poverty of Britain could be relieved by the boundless opportunities in Australia” (*ibid.*).

Ferguson 11334A.

£875

[120406]

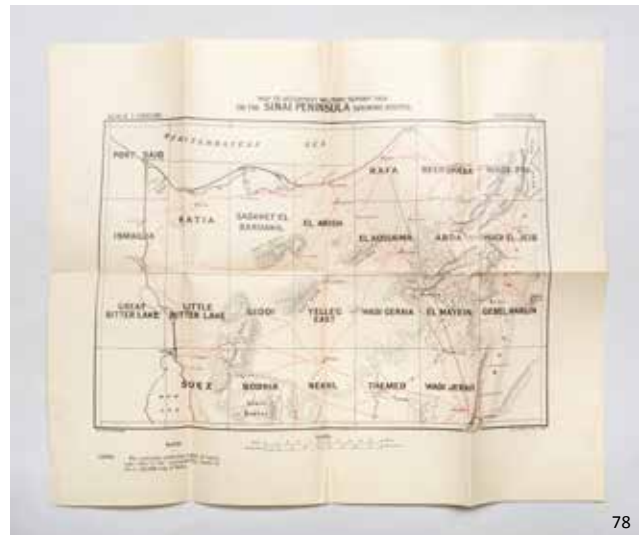
78

[LAWRENCE, T. E.] *Military Report on the Sinai Peninsula. (With Notes on the Turkish Frontier Districts and the Wadi Araba.)* Route Reports, Report, etc. Prepared by the General Staff, War Office. London: Harrison & Sons, 1914

Large sextodecimo. Original buff card wrappers, lettered in black to front. Folding 2-colour map to end-pocket. Spine chipped at extremities, wrappers spotted, “59” inscribed to front wrapper in blue pencil, contents clean: an excellent copy of a fragile publication.

FIRST EDITION OF LAWRENCE’S FIRST SOLE-AUTHORED BOOK, ONE OF THE BLACK TULIPS IN HIS CANON, with no copies in auction records, two in British and Irish institutional libraries (Durham and the Ministry of Defence Library), and four in libraries worldwide (the Huntington and three libraries in Australia); the British Library has two copies of the map and another copy of a 1916 reprint.

Marked “for official use only”, a number in the imprint slug suggests that 1,700 copies were printed, but judging from the rate of survival it is likely that the majority were never issued and subsequently pulped, probably because until 1916 the Egyptian Expeditionary Force was occupied with defending the Suez Canal from irregular Ottoman and German raids (and often simply the threat thereof); it was only with the appointment of Lieutenant-General Archibald Murray as EEF commander-in-chief that it was decided that “going on the offensive and seizing con-



78

rol of the Sinai Peninsula from the Ottoman Turks” would be the best strategy of securing the canal (“Sinai Campaign”, New Zealand History, online). The pencilled number to the front wrapper of this copy indicates that this was copy number 59.

From January to February 1914 Lawrence was with Leonard Woolley in the Negev, conducting a clandestine military survey under archaeological cover, the results of which were published as *The Wilderness of Zin* (1914). After returning to England, and being refused enlistment into the army, Lawrence joined the Geographical Section of the General Staff in London as a second lieutenant. When the Ottoman Empire entered the war at the end of October he expected to leave immediately for Egypt, but was first required to compile a road report on Sinai at the request of Lord Kitchener, even though he had never visited the peninsula’s southern reaches, and expressed his reservations in a characteristic letter to archaeologist E. T. Leeds: “I’m writing a report from the military point of view of a country I don’t know, and haven’t visited yet . . . One of the minor terrors is, that later on I’m to . . . guide myself over the country with it” (Wilson).

The report took Lawrence a month to complete and contained details of wells, gradients, telephone lines, Turkish outposts, and much other information. Although it contained only imperfect information on the recently constructed Ottoman road network, it was “the major resource for commanders and staff officers” in the EEF and was later recalled by intelligence officer Walter Gribbon as “the most comprehensive and up-to-date” British handbook on Sinai at that time (Goldstone, Aaronsohn’s *Maps: The Untold Story of the Man who might have created Peace in the Middle East*, p. 132).

Lawrence finally travelled to Cairo in December, and at the age of 26 was the youngest member of Gilbert Clayton’s Department of Intelligence, the precursor to the Arab Bureau. After the capture of Akaba in 1917 Lawrence, as he had predicted, relied on his own report to make the 160-mile journey back to Suez.

O’Brien A009; Wilson, T. E. *Lawrence*, catalogue for 1988–9 exhibition at the National Portrait Gallery, 83.

£14,750

[120371]



79

79
LAYARD, Austen H. Discoveries in the Ruins of Nineveh and Babylon; With Travels in Armenia, Kurdistan and the Desert: Being the Result of a Second Expedition undertaken for the British Museum. London: John Murray, 1853

Octavo. Original brown fine-ribbed polished cloth, title gilt to spine, intricate decoration of the Great Winged Bull across the spine and both boards in blind, red-brown surface-paper endpapers, binder's ticket (Remnant and Edmonds) to rear board. Engraved folding frontispiece and 4 plates (all but one folding) depicting plans and elevations, one plate of inscriptions, 8 tinted lithographic plates, 2 engraved folding maps to rear, profuse wood-engraved illustrations to the text, several full-page. Contemporary bookseller's ticket (J. Field, 65 Regents Quadrant, London) and later ownership inscription ("Douglas Grant, bought at Southwold") to front pastedown. Mild fraying to spine-ends, tips lightly bumped, very faint mark lengthwise on front board, inner hinges superficially cracked but firm, prelims lightly foxed, the occasional minor spot or mark to text-block, marginal spotting to plates, folding plan facing p. 67 with short closed tear to stub and a little frayed on fore edge, the image unaffected. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, uncommon in the highly apposite original cloth, surely one of the most attractive cloth bindings of the mid-19th century; with the bookplate of Frances Mary Richardson Currey (1785–1861), "England's earliest female bibliophile", whose famous library at Eshton Hall, Yorkshire, Dibdin believed to place her "at the head of all female collectors in Europe" (ODNB).

Layard's important second British Museum expedition "yielded further important trophies and discoveries, including the cuneiform library of Sennacherib's grandson Ashurbanipal, on which most modern knowledge of Assyrian culture is founded" (*ibid.*). "Apart from the archaeological value of his work in identifying Kouyunjik as the site of Nineveh, and in providing a great mass of materials for



80

scholars to work upon . . . Layard's [accounts] are among the best written books of travel in the language" (Ency. Brit.)

Abbey Travel 364; Atabey 687; Blackmer 969.

£750

[117149]

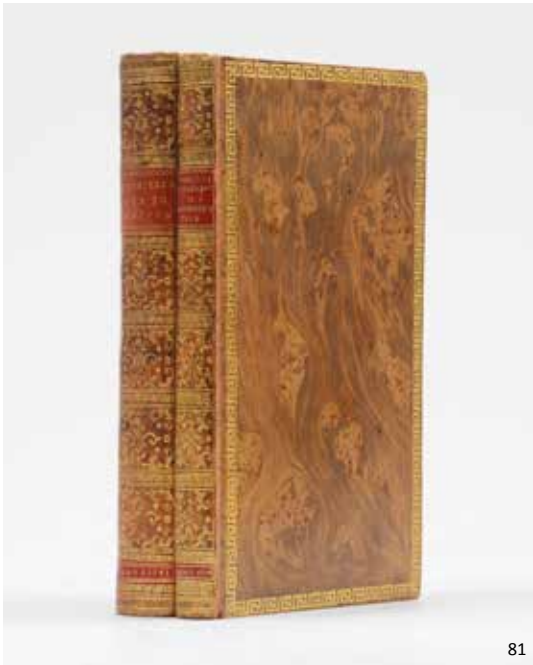
80

[LEFEVRE, Sir George William.] The Life of a Travelling Physician, from his first introduction to practice; including twenty years' wanderings through the greater part of Europe. London: Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1843

3 vols., octavo. Original brown horizontally-ribbed cloth, gilt lettered and blind stamped spines, ornamental blind panels on sides, yellow coated endpapers. Hand-coloured lithograph frontispiece in each vol. Bookplate of Lancashire-based retail chemist and book collector Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1), with a note of purchase at the Holker Hall sale. Spines rolled, heads of spines nicked, touch of foxing to plates. A very



80



81



81

good copy, with the half-titles in vols. I & II (not called-for in vol. III), publisher's 32-page catalogue at end of vol. I (dated July 1843 – not mentioned by Abbey) and terminal advertisement leaf in vol. III.

FIRST EDITION. Lefevre (1796–1846), physician and traveller, knighted for his services to the British embassy in St Petersburg, “spent 15 years in Russia, practising first and briefly in Odessa, before moving to St Petersburg. He returned to England in 1842. His very generalised Russian memoirs occupy all of vol. II and the beginning of vol. III” (Cross).

Abbey, *Travel*, 36 (in a variant green cloth binding); Cross, *In the Lands of the Romanovs*, 610.

£1,250

[116424]

William Beckford's copy, with the rare supplement, bound by Kalthoeber

81

LEMPRIERE, William. *A Tour from Gibraltar to Tangier, Sallee, Mogodore, Santa Cruz, Tarudant; and thence over Mount Atlas to Morocco: including a Particular Account of the Royal Harem, etc.* London: printed for the author and sold by J. Walter, J. Johnson, and J. Sewell, 1791; [together with:] **SANCHEZ, Franco.** *A Corrective Supplement to Wm. Lempriere's Tour . . .* [Amsterdam:] Gaspar Heintzen, 1794

2 works, octavo and octavo in half-sheets (212 × 127 mm). Contemporary marbled calf by Christian Kalthoeber (his ticket to vol. 1 front free endpaper verso, slightly oxidised as usual), smooth spines richly gilt in compartments with central floral tools and leaf-form cornerpieces between Greek-key and double fillet rules, red morocco labels lettered in gilt, rolled Greek-key border gilt to covers, beaded roll gilt to board-edges, rope-twist roll gilt to turn-ins, pink endpapers, gilt edges. Engraved folding map. Catalogue slips from the Beckford sale tipped in to initial blanks, a further slip laid in; printed bookplates for front pastedowns noting the bequest of S. B. Miles's library to Bath Public Library by his widow in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps

as usual. Lemprière's *Tour* with bumped and slightly worn tips, light spotting to folding map and sig. N. An excellent set.

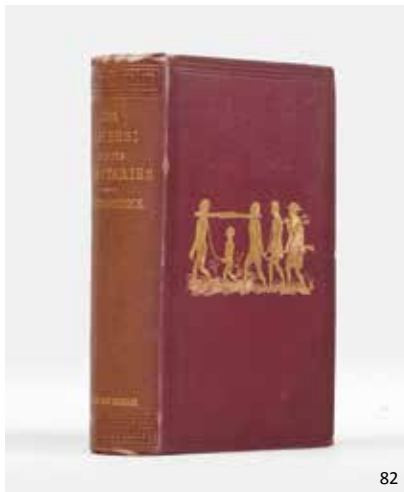
FIRST EDITIONS, WILLIAM BECKFORD'S COPIES (Beckford sale catalogue nos. 2880–1), with his pencilled annotation to the initial blank of the first work, noting page “218 at night, Sidy Mahomet had constantly six blood hounds in his chamber” and other detail; subsequently in the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Col. S. B. Miles (1838–1914), with the usual bookplates and markings (see above). A highly appealing set, in a splendid contemporary binding by Kalthoeber (fl. 1780–1817), the pre-eminent bookbinder of Regency England. Sanchez's supplement is extremely rare, with a single copy traced in libraries (Oxford) and none listed in auction records.

Lemprière (d. 1834) entered the Army Medical Service when young and by 1789 was attached to the garrison of Gibraltar. In September 1789 Muhammad III of Morocco asked the garrison to send an English doctor to attend his son, Mawlay Absolom, who was suffering from a cataract, promising him “every protection and a guarantee of expenses and good rewards and the release of certain Christian captives” (Cox). Lemprière accepted the commission, reaching Taroudant in late October “where he attended the prince with great success. His only rewards, however, were ‘a gold watch, an indifferent horse, and a few hard dollars’. He was then summoned to attend some women of the sultan's harem, and, having reached them on 4 December 1789, was detained in Morocco a long time against his will and was not allowed to leave until 12 February 1790, again with miserable remuneration” (ODNB). On publication his account “aroused most interest for its description of the sultan's harem” (*ibid.*).

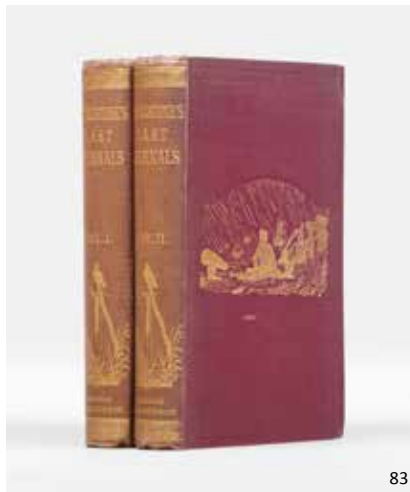
The supplement by Sanchez, who is described on the title page as a “Spanish gardner in Morocco, and a friend to William Lempriere [sic]”, addressed a number of its minor inaccuracies. Cox I p. 391; Gay 1298; *Commissioned Officers in the Medical Services of the British Army*, vol. I, 1147.

£6,500

[117613]



82



83



84

82

LIVINGSTONE, David & Charles. *Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambesi and its Tributaries; And of the Discovery of the Lakes Shirwa and Nyassa.* 1858–1864.

London: John Murray, 1865

Octavo. Original reddish-purple cloth, title gilt to spine between blind Greek-key borders, boards triple-ruled in blind with gilt vignette of captured slaves to the front, brown coated endpapers. Engraved folding frontispiece, 12 engraved plates, folding route map to rear. Spine faded, extremities lightly rubbed, small section of wear to front joint and lower outer corner of front board, plate facing p. 144 unattached at foot, short closed tear to folding map stub. An excellent copy, partly unopened.

FIRST EDITION of Livingstone's self-exculpatory account of the Zambesi expedition, of which the principal aim was to explore the river's mouths and tributaries in order to discover a navigable waterway into the interior. "In the course of the exploration of the Shiré Rver, Lake Shirwa was discovered, on April 18, 1859, and on September 16 [Livingstone] arrived at Lake Nyassa about two months before Dr. Roscher" (Mendelssohn). Despite these successes, the entire undertaking "had cost much more, and achieved much less, than expected. At least £30,000 had been spent on it (as much as on the Niger expedition of 1857–60). It had involved the deaths of Thornton and Mary Livingstone, and also missionaries of the LMS and UMCA, as well as several sailors. It had lasted six and a half years, though scarcely eighteen months were spent on travel above the Shire and Zambezi cataracts and on the Rovuma, due to sickness and logistical problems. The geographical and scientific results seemed hardly commensurate with the effort expended, and plans to check the slave trade had come to nothing" (ODNB).

Howgego IV L34, Mendelssohn I 915, SABIB III p. 137 (wrongly listing the plates as included in the pagination).

£1,500

[119261]

83

(LIVINGSTONE, David.) WALLER, Horace. *The Last Journals of David Livingstone, in Central Africa, from 1865 to his Death. Continued by a Narrative of his Last Moments and Sufferings, obtained from his Faithful Servants Chuma and Susi.* London: John Murray, 1874

2 vols., octavo. Original pink cloth, spines lettered and decorated in gilt, decorative blind frames to boards enclosing gilt vignette of a river-crossing, brown coated endpapers. Wood-engraved frontispiece to each vol., 17 plates, 3 leaves of lithographic facsimile (one in colour), illustrations to the text, folding colour map in vol. 1 end-pocket, similar map bound in to rear of vol. 2, both as issued. Contemporary bookseller's ticket (William Potter, Liverpool) to vol. 1 front pastedown; contemporary ownership inscription, "Ad'Arbigny", to front free endpaper versos. Spines sunned, extremities lightly bumped, few trivial marks to sides, vol. 1 front inner hinge superficially and partially cracked, but holding, folding map in end-pocket browned on 2 panels, with a further pale stain and small holes to intersections of a few folds, nevertheless an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of this key text in the formation of the Livingstone legend, "fastidiously edited [and] a poignant testimony to soul-searching, suffering, forbearance, and tenacity . . . Livingstone became a symbol of what the British – and other Europeans – wished to believe about their motives as they took over tropical Africa in the late 19th century: in effect he redeemed the colonial project" (ODNB). Waller was a member of the first Universities' Mission to Central Africa in 1860, and met Livingstone while working as a lay missionary in Nyasaland.

£950

[119269]

84

LYON, George Francis. *The Private Journal of Captain G. F. Lyon, of H.M.S. Hecla, during the Recent Voyage of Discovery under Captain Parry.* London: John Murray, 1824

Octavo (208 × 128 mm). Contemporary purple calf, broad gilt-hatched flat bands to spine, twin rules gilt either side, red morocco label to second compartment, the others with central quatrefoil in gilt, multiple gilt rules to head and foot, decorative blind border to covers, marbled endpapers. Engraved frontispiece and 6 plates after original drawings by the author, folding route map. 20th-century monogram bookplate to front pastedown, blind stamp reading "Rodlease, Boldre, Lymington", listed Georgian mansion, to the front free endpaper; late-19th-century pen-



84

cilled marginalia to p. 65 et seq. Spine darkened, subtly repaired at head, joints and corners skilfully refurbished, small dent to top edge, a few light scuffs and indentations to sides, browning to half-title from old laid-in plant leaf, sporadic pale foxing to lower margins of text-block, upper outer corners of sigs. 2B8–2C1 and 2C7–2D1 slightly creased and soiled, light spotting to plates, map very faintly offset, otherwise a few trivial spots or marks. A very good copy, complete with the half-title and dedication leaf.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author, “Miss Smith, with the best regards of an old acquaintance – Geo. F. Lyon” on the title page. Commissioned lieutenant in 1814, Lyon (1795–1832) accompanied Joseph Ritchie’s abortive expedition into southern Libya in 1818 (having replaced Frederick Marryat), publishing a well-received account of his travels in 1821, the same year that he was promoted commander and “appointed to the *Hecla* under the orders of Captain William Edward Parry in the *Fury*. The expedition, Parry’s second in the search for the north-west passage, sailed on 8 May 1821, entered the Arctic region through Hudson Strait, examined Repulse Bay and the neighbouring coast of Melville peninsula, and wintered at a small island to the eastward of the Frozen Strait. The next summer they went further north and entered *Fury* and *Hecla* Strait, but the season being then far advanced they turned back, wintered at Igloolik, and came home in autumn 1823, as signs of scurvy among the crew made it inadvisable to stay. On 13 November Lyon was promoted captain” (ODNB). His *Private Journal* proved popular and there was a second edition the following year.

Howgego II L52.

£2,500

[120217]

Presentation copy from the dedicatee, Lady Franklin, sponsor of the expedition

85

MCCLINTOCK, Francis Leopold. *The Voyage of the ‘Fox’ in the Arctic Seas. A Narrative of the Discovery of the Fate of Sir John Franklin and his Companions.* London: John Murray, 1859

Octavo. Original blue morocco-grain cloth, gilt lettered spine with ornamental blind stamping, gilt stamp of McClintock’s ship on front cover, blind-stamped panelling, pale pinkish brown coated endpapers. Title with wood-engraved roundel portrait of Franklin, frontispiece, 13 plates, 2 sketch maps on one sheet (folding), folding facsimile document, folding geological map, profile view in the text, large folding map of “a Portion of the Arctic Shores of America” (in pocket at end). Sides slightly mottled at edges, only slight wear to binding, inner joints cracked but sound, scattered foxing, paper flaw in margin at p. 91, old pale smudge at pp. 142–3. A bright, attractive copy with the publisher’s 3pp. adverts dated January 1860 at the end.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE DEDICATEE, Lady Franklin, sponsor of the expedition, inscribed on the front free endpaper: “Louisa M. Dixon from her affectionate aunt Jane Franklin, Dec. 22 1859”. The “aunt” is informal: the married names of Jane Franklin’s two sisters were Majendie and Simpkinson. However, a James Dixon is given in the list of subscribers to the expedition: Dixon Island in the Franklin Strait, Canada, is named after him (see Clements R. Markham, *Life of Sir Leopold McClintock*). Above Lady Franklin’s inscription is the pencilled ownership inscription of “HW Guillemard, Old Mill House, Cambridge”, a familial connection – Mary Guillemard



was Jane Franklin’s mother and two Guillemards are listed as expedition subscribers.

“Building on the work of . . . other Franklin searches, McClintock rightly can claim the distinction of discovering the true fate of Franklin. His expedition, which was privately sponsored by Lady Jane Franklin, lasted from July 1857 to September 1859. In scouring King William Island for traces of the lost explorers, the expedition’s most significant discoveries were the only known paper records of Franklin . . . A popular volume, English and American editions of this work were rushed into print shortly after McClintock’s return to London in late September 1859” (*Books on Ice*).

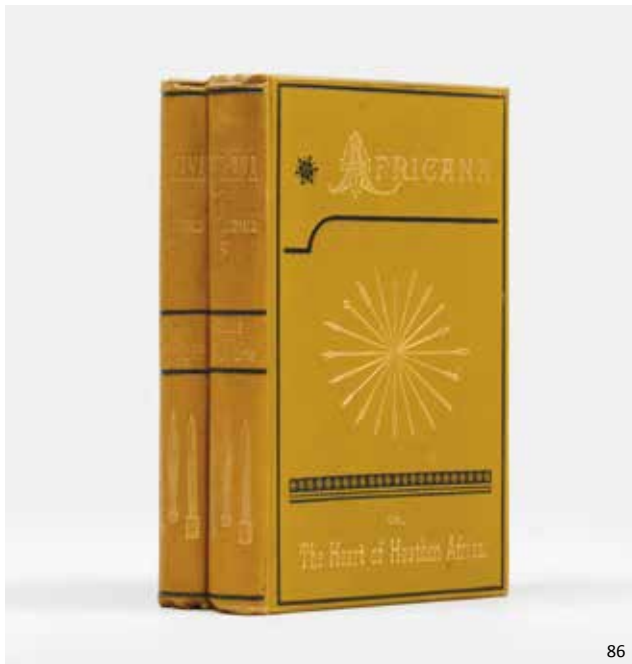
The Grolier Club exhibition of “Books on Ice” included a presentation copy from Lady Franklin to Captain Richard Collinson; otherwise inscribed presentation copies are rare, and we have been unable to trace any appearing at public auction.

Books on Ice 3,16; Hill 1121; Sabin 43043.

£3,000

[120210]





86

86

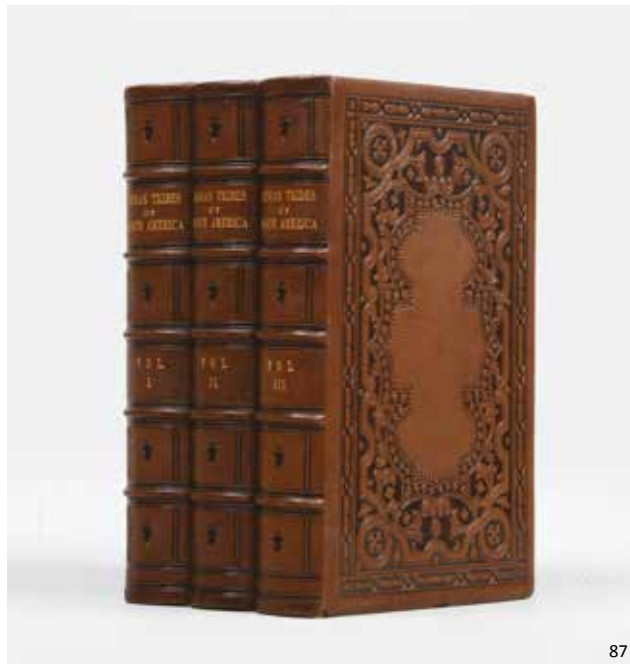
MACDONALD, Duff. *Africana; Or, the Heart of Heathen Africa. Native Customs and Beliefs.* [Volume 2: Mission Life.] London: Simpkin Marshall & Co., 1882

2 vols., octavo. Original dark yellow diagonal-ribbed cloth over bevelled boards, spines and front boards lettered and decorated in gilt and black, rear boards ruled in blind, brown floral endpapers, binder's ticket (Jackson's Works, Aberdeen) to rear pastedowns. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 8 plates, illustrations to the text. Spines a touch sunned and bumped, tips lightly rubbed, small section of darkening to cloth at upper outer corner of vol. 1 front board, a small portion of cockling below, faint scuffing and a light score-mark to vol. 2 rear board, a few other trivial marks, these flaws minor: an excellent, fresh copy, from the celebrated travel collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the half-titles.

FIRST EDITION of this important account of Malawi. Macdonald (1850–1929) arrived in the Shire Highlands in July 1878 as the first ordained minister of the newly-established Church of Scotland mission at Blantyre. During his tenure the mission assumed control of what Macdonald himself referred to as “civil jurisdiction”, and became implicated in numerous abuses, including routine corporal punishment of any locals suspected of stealing mission property, leading to death in one instance and the flogging of an entirely innocent individual in another, and the large-scale expropriation of land “partly to forestall Portuguese claims to the sovereignty of the Shire Highlands” (Morris, *An Environmental History of Southern Malawi*, p. 53). Macdonald and others were recalled by the Foreign Mission Committee in 1881, and he spent the rest of his life as a parish minister. Despite the circumstances of his tenure, considered disreputable even by the standards of the day, his account is considered a “pioneer ethnographic study of the Yao” (*ibid.*) in a remarkably sympathetic vein.

£950

[119304]



87

“The most colourful portraits of Indians ever executed”

87

MCKENNEY, Thomas L., & James Hall. *History of the Indian Tribes of North America, with biographical sketches and anecdotes of the principal chiefs.* Embellished with one hundred and twenty portraits from the Indian Gallery in the War Department at Washington. Philadelphia: Rice, Rutter & Co., 1865

3 vols., large octavo (262 × 163 mm). Publisher's deluxe binding of brown morocco over bevelled boards, spines gilt lettered, blind ruled and with a blind “Aldine leaf” motif in compartments, sides blind stamped with a large ornamental panel, yellow coated endpapers, gilt edges. 120 hand-coloured lithograph plates by J. T. Bowen, mostly after Charles Bird King. Neat contemporary ownership inscription of “Langerfeld” on front free endpapers. A few minor abrasions to bindings, a touch of foxing in places. An excellent set.

FIFTH OCTAVO EDITION, published in the year of the disastrous Smithsonian fire which destroyed the original oil paintings from which the plates were copied, so their appearance in this work preserves the only known likeness of many of the most prominent Native American leaders of the early 19th century; editions in octavo were first published in 1848–50, following the folio edition of 1836–44.

A magnificent record of Native American dignitaries – “the most colourful portraits of Indians ever executed” (Howes). McKenney, who was Superintendent of Indian trade from 1816 to 1822 and headed the US Bureau of Indian Affairs from 1824 to 1830, collaborated with James Hall, the Illinois journalist, lawyer, state treasurer and from 1833 Cincinnati banker, to produce this famous work. The text, which was written by Hall based on information supplied by McKenney, takes the form of a series of biographies of leading figures amongst the Indian nations, followed by a general history of the Native Americans. The work is now famous for its colour plate portraits of the chiefs, warriors



and women of the various tribes, faithful copies of original oils by Charles Bird King painted from life in his studio in Washington (McKenney commissioned him to record the visiting Indian delegates) or worked up by King from the watercolours of the young frontier artist, James Otto Lewis. The lithography and hand-colouring were entrusted to the distinguished lithographer J. T. Bowen, best known for his hand-coloured octavo edition of another landmark American publication, Audubon's *Birds of America* (1839–44).

Howes M129; Sabin 43411.

£15,000

[119934]

88

MACKENZIE, Donald. *The Flooding of the Sahara. An Account of the Proposed Plan for Opening Central Africa to Commerce and Civilization from the North-West Coast, with a Description of Soudan and Western Sahara, and Notes on Ancient Manuscripts, etc.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, & Rivington, 1877

Octavo. Original pink cloth, spine and front board lettered in gilt, decorative panel to front board in black and rear board in blind, yellow surface-paper endpapers. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 8 plates, engravings to the text of which 3 full-page, folding map coloured in outline. Monogram bookplate of Humphrey Winterton to front pastedown; 2 laid-in manuscript sketch-maps, one in watercolour and black ink and measuring approx. 165 × 105 mm, the other in pencil, 180 × 115 mm, with



further annotations verso. Slightly rubbed, spine sunned, pale mottling to boards, sporadic light spotting. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed to "M. de Vernsuillet, with the authors Compts, 11 Oct. 1880" on the front free endpaper, and with two manuscript sketch-maps laid-in, annotated in French presumably by the recipient, depicting Cape Juby, now in southern Morocco, where the author, MacKenzie, established a British trading-station in 1875, and from where he proposed to cut a channel into the al-Juf depression of the western Sahara, thereby making western Africa and the Sudan accessible to European vessels from the north. MacKenzie argued that his plan would enable the more effective policing of the slave trade and improved transportation of European goods to central African markets, pointing out that the Congo and the Nile were not navigable for their entire courses, so that camel caravan was the only means of access to remote areas. The plan had originally been suggested by French engineer François Roudaire in 1870, and Mackenzie could demonstrate the personal support of Sir Bartle Frere, though his claim to territory at Cape Juby, granted by a local sheikh in 1879, was fiercely contested by Hassan I, sultan of Morocco, and he was forced to withdraw by 1890. At any rate, the entire idea has in recent years been demonstrated as scientifically impossible and "a potential macro-engineering fiasco" (Badescu and Cathcart, eds, *Macro-Engineering Seawater in Unique Environments*, p. 493). Uncommon, this copy furnishing the only recorded appearance at auction, in 2003.

Ibrahim-Hilmy II p. 2; see further Trout, *Morocco's Saharan Frontiers*, pp. 150–5.

£975

[119282]



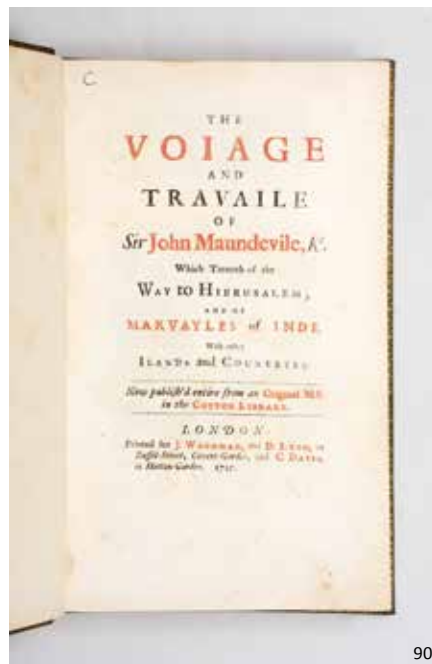
89

89

MAISTRE DE LA TOUR. Histoire d'Ayder-Ali-Khan, Nabab-Bahader, roi des Canarins, &c. souba de Scirra; dayva du Mayssour, souverain des empires du Cherequi & du Calicut, &c. nabab du Benguelour, &c. seigneur des montagnes & vallés, roi des isles de la mer . . . ou nouveaux mémoires sur l'Inde, enrichis de notes historiques. Paris: Cailleau, 1783

2 vols., duodecimo (164 × 94 mm). Contemporary tree sheep, gilt banded smooth spines, black and olive-green twin labels, yellow edges. Folding hand-coloured engraved map of India, woodcut headpieces. A few wormholes to spines, two labels a little rubbed, vol. I half-title a little ragged at fore-edge, a couple of gatherings lightly browned, paper flaw in blank margin at I r vol. II, a few leaves in vol. II lightly dampstained at foot but a very good set with half-titles and an intriguing provenance: contemporary ownership inscription on half-titles of "de la Roche", a "capitaine d'infanterie".

FIRST EDITION of this important eyewitness account of military service, during the Anglo-Mysore Wars, under Hyder Ali (1720–1782), sultan of Mysore; it was published the year after his death and an English translation appeared in editions at London and Dublin in 1784 and later in the 19th century. It was the basis for a version (1784–86) by Matthias Christian Sprengel, the most important German historian of India in the 18th century. "De La Tour's [sic] text was based on two central strategies: presenting a positive image of Haidar Ali and criticizing the British for both their conduct towards Haidar and other Indian rulers and towards the French, while at the same time defending the conduct of the French in India. In doing so, De La Tour consciously wrote against an existing image of Haidar Ali as a cruel Oriental despot and intolerant Muslim. Haidar Ali became known as a personality in Europe during the First Anglo-Mysore War of 1767–9 because of his surprising military success against the British that seemed to undermine existing perceptions of Indian military inferiority" (Chen Tzoref-Ashkenazi, *German Soldiers in Colonial India*, 2016, p. 146).



90

The author, Maistre de la Tour, a French mercenary in Hyder's service, is described on the title page as "général de dix mille hommes de l'empire Mogol, & ci-devant commandant en chef l'artillerie de l'armée d'Ayder-Ali, & un corps de troupes Européennes, à la solde de ce Nabab" (a general of ten thousand men of the Mogul empire, and formerly commander-in-chief of the artillery of the army of Ayder Ali, and a corps of European troops in the pay of that Nabob).

Decidedly uncommon, Copac locates copies at only three British and Irish institutional libraries (BL, Oxford, Manchester); OCLC adds below two dozen locations worldwide.

£1,500

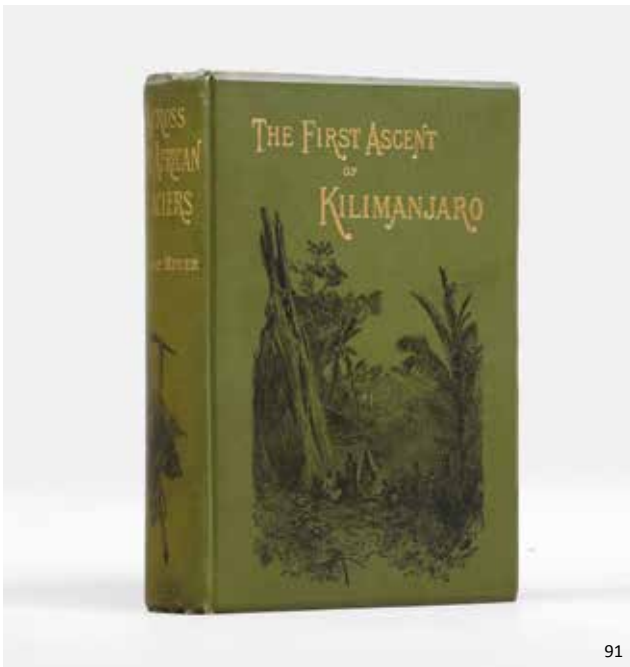
[119922]

90

MANDEVILLE, Sir John. The Voiage and Travaile of Sir John Maundevile, Kt., Which treateth of the Way to Hierusalem; and of Marvayhles of Inde, with other Ilands and Countryes. Now publish'd entire from an Original MS. in the Cotton Library. London: printed for J. Woodman and D. Lyon, and C. Davis, 1725

Octavo (229 × 135 mm). Mid 19th-century green morocco, titles to spine decorated gilt in compartments, decorative gilt frames to covers, edges and turn-ins gilt, marbled endpapers. Title page printed in red and black. Spine faded, boards slightly sprung, occasional faint foxing; an excellent copy.

SECOND EDITION IN ENGLISH. The *Voyages de Jehan de Mandeville chevalier* first appeared in manuscript in France c.1357. The first edition in English was printed in 1499; in 1725 this new edition was prepared from the Cotton manuscript in the British Museum, printed by William Boyer in an issue of 350 copies, establishing the standard English text. Now agreed to have been connected from a variety of earlier sources, the *Travels* purports to be the personal account of Sir John Mandeville, born and bred in St Albans, who left England in 1322 and travelled the world



91

for many years, serving the sultan of Cairo and visiting the Great Khan, and finally in 1357 in age and illness setting down his account of the world. That account covers his travels to the Middle East and Palestine in the first part, before he continues to India, Tibet, China, Java, and Sumatra, then returns westward via Arabia, Egypt and North Africa. Mandeville “enjoyed widespread popularity in the 15th century and was respected by scholars and cartographers, Columbus among them, who consulted it as a reliable source on the Far East” (Howgego).

From the library of Irish judge and discerning book collector William O’Brien (1832–99), which was endowed on his death to the Milltown Park Jesuit Library, Dublin. This copy bears his post-mortem bookplate and the Milltown Park library ticket and bequest label to the front pastedown.

Howgego V M13.

£1,500

[119861]

91

MEYER, Hans. *Across East African Glaciers. An Account of the First Ascent of Kilimanjaro.* Translated from the German by E. H. S. Calder. London: George Philip & Son, 1891

Large octavo. Original green cloth bevelled boards, spine lettered in gilt and decorated in black, gilt title and pictorial block of Kilimanjaro in black to front board, top edge gilt, others untrimmed, green surface-paper endpapers, binder’s ticket of Leighton, Son, and Hodge to rear pastedown. Mounted chromolithographic frontispiece, 8 mounted photographic plates, 12 photogravure plates from watercolours by E. T. Compton after photographs by the author, 3 folding colour maps, wood-engravings to the text. Extremities lightly bumped and rubbed, rear board faintly soiled and very gently bowed, mild cockling to the mounted frontispiece, short closed tear to fore edge of pp. xiii/xiv (gathering unopened). An excellent copy, crisp and fresh, with notably bright plates retaining their rich tonal contrasts.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of this landmark in mountaineering literature, describing the first ascent of Kilimanjaro, origi-



91

nally published in German the previous year, and “a most handsome volume” (Neate), illustrated with a series of atmospheric mounted photographs and watercolours after photographs; copies are also known with multicolour blocking to the front board.

Meyer had already made two unsuccessful attempts at scaling the mountain when he returned in 1889 with Austrian mountaineer Ludwig Purtscheller, painter Ernst Platz, and a well-organised support team, establishing advance camp at 4300 metres. Setting off on 3 October at 1 am, they took nine hours to reach the Ratzel glacier which had blocked Meyer’s progress on the first attempt, and which they now scaled in four gruelling hours to reach the rim of the crater, 150 metres below the summit, but with time and strength running out they returned to advance camp to try again three days later.

“This time the route was clearly marked and the previously cut ice steps had held their shape. The rim was reached in six hours, and at exactly 10.30 am on 6 October 1889 they reached the summit at what Meyer called ‘Kasier-Wilhelm-Spitze’ (now known as Kibo) . . . With Purtscheller’s help, various scientific observations were carried out and the massif was mapped for the first time. Meyer and Platz then remained for several weeks more in the vicinity of the mountain and examined the relatively unknown north and west sides of the Schira plateau. Meyer returned to Germany to considerable public acclaim . . . As an authority on East Africa, Meyer through his writings profoundly influenced German attitudes towards its colony and in 1905 he was given charge of the Landeskundlichen Kommission des Reichskolonialamtes” (Howgego).

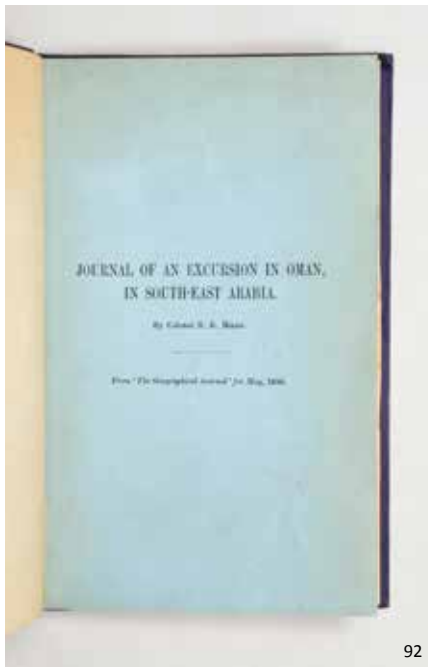
Howgego IV M58; Neate 517.

£6,500

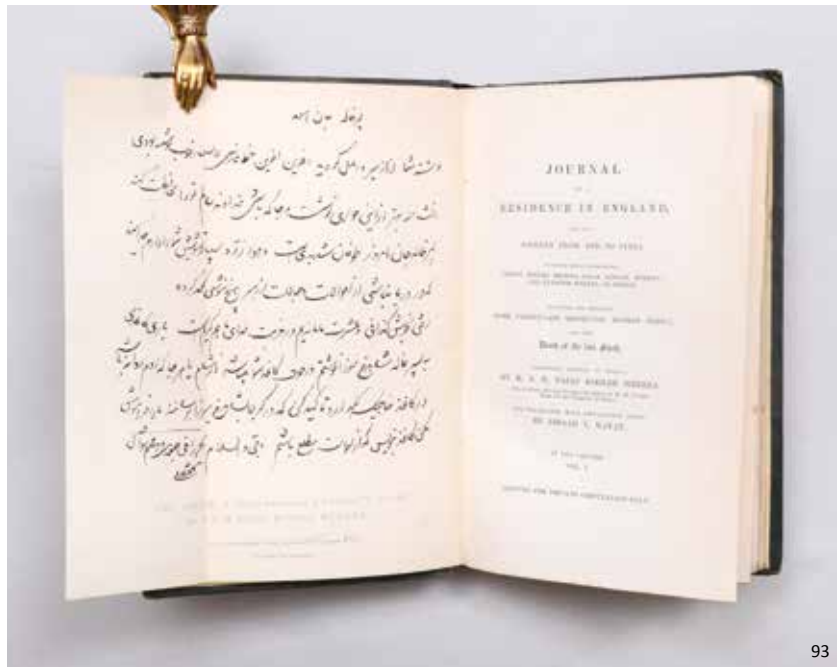
[119312]



91



92



93

92

MILES, Samuel Barrett. “Papers on East Arabia” [cover title]. London: Royal Geographical Society; [fourth-bound:] Calcutta, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1877–1910

4 offprints in one vol., octavo (239 × 150 mm). Early-20th-century blue pebble-grain cloth, spine lettered in white, title gilt to front board, red speckled edges. 3 folding maps (one laid in), one further sketch-map of Jabal Akhdar to the text, 2 half-tone plates from the author’s own photographs. Bookplate to front pastedown noting Miles’s widow’s bequest of his collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual; original blue paper wrappers bound in for the first three offprints; Miles’s inked correction to his rank (“Lieutenant” scored out) on front wrapper and title of iii). Spine and front board sunned, rear board slightly marked, tips bumped, endpapers browned, mild vertical crease to wrappers and text of second offprint, scattered pale spotting to fourth. Very good.

British Arabist and colonial officer Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles’s personal *Sammelband* of four of his own journal articles recording various expeditions in Oman, during which he became “the most extensively travelled European” in the region since James Wellsted in 1834–5 (Marshall, p. 31). Educated at Harrow, Miles was commissioned into the 7th Bombay Native Infantry in 1857. After transferring to the Political Service, he was appointed Political Agent and Consul at Muscat in October 1872, a position he held on and off until 1887. During this time he made several important journeys into the Omani interior and lands then controlled by the Beni Ya’s. In 1874 he made sailing trips to al-Ashkarah, Qalhat and Sur, and the following year became the first European in decades to visit al-Buraymi (item iv), subsequently visiting Jabal Akhdar (item ii), Ra’s Fartak and Qishn. In 1884 he became the first European to traverse the Wadi al-Ta’iyin (item i). In 1885 he made one last significant journey, up the Wadi Sama’il to Izki, Nizwah and Dank (item iii), before returning to India in 1887, his time in Muscat having been interspersed with postings in Turkish Arabia, Baghdad and Zanzibar, and as Political Resident in

the Gulf. He retired to England in 1893 and a collection of his writings, *The Countries and Tribes of the Persian Gulf*, was published posthumously in 1919 and praised by Sir Thomas Holdich for demonstrating an “unrivalled knowledge of the Arab” (*Geographical Journal*, LV, 4, April 1920, p. 316).

The articles are:

- i) “Journal of an Excursion in Oman, in South-East Arabia.” In: *The Geographical Journal*, May 1896. Miles’s 1884 voyage to Wadi al-Ta’iyin (see above);
- ii) “Across the Green Mountains of Oman.” In: *The Geographical Journal*, Nov. 1901. His 1876 mission to Jabal Akhdar, containing detailed descriptions of Nakhhal and Ziki.
- iii) “On the Border of the Great Desert: A Journey in Oman.” In: *The Geographical Journal*, Aug. & Nov. 1910). Describes his 1885 journey up the Wadi Sama’il; contains photographs of the forts at Bahla’ and Rustaq.
- iv) “On the Route between Sohar and el-Bereymi in Oman, with a Note on the Zatt, or Gipsies in Arabia.” In: *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1877. Contains a notable description of the Beni Ya’s, “who occupy part of el-Bereymi . . . The chief of this tribe is Sheikh Zaid-bin-Khalifah, a man of strong character, and perhaps the sole individual in these parts possessing any real personal power and authority. He resides at Abu’thabi, and there are four smaller Sheikhs subordinate to him residint at el-Bereymi”; also lists the regional possessions of the Beni Ya’s and notes their rivalry with the Nu’aymi tribe, the modern rulers of ‘Ajman, part of the UAE.

A fascinating collection of papers supporting the view of Miles as “an astute observer of all he saw . . . able to gather together a considerable mass of information about the people, their industries and agriculture, architecture and social conditions” (Marshall).

Macro 1600, 1597, 1602, 1604; for Miles see Marshall, “European Travelers in Oman and Southeast Arabia”, in *New Arabian Studies* 2.

£2,000

[117617]

NAJAF-KULI MIRZA. *Journal of a Residence in England, and of a Journey from and to Syria, of Their Royal Highnesses Reeza Koolee Meerza, Najaf Koolee Meerza, and Taymoor Meerza, of Persia. To which are prefixed some Particulars respecting Modern Persia, and the Death of the late Shah. Originally written in Persian by Najaf Koolee Meerza, and translated, with Explanatory Notes by Assaad Y. Kayat. [London:] printed for private circulation only [by W. Tyler, 1839]*

2 vols., octavo. Original blue-green cloth, rebaked with the original blind-ruled and gilt-lettered spines laid down, sides decoratively panel-stamped in blind with central bouquet vignettes gilt, yellow surface-paper endpapers, fore and lower edges untrimmed. Lithographic facsimile of letter from the author as frontispiece. Tips bumped and rubbed, a little faint marking to cloth, contents toned, a few leaves faintly dog-eared, vol. 1 slightly shaken between sigs. M and N but holding. A good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this intriguing account of the first visit to England by any member of a Persian ruling dynasty (*Monthly Review*, vol. 3, 1839). "As the British became more deeply invested in protecting interests in India, relations with Persia became complex. In 1834, several sons of the late Fath Ali Shah claimed the right to rule Persia, creating the possibility of civil war. The British entered the fray, supporting one son and containing other claimants. [Firman Firman] who was imprisoned [by the new ruler Mohammed Shah, r. 1834–48] begged his sons to travel to England to plead the case for his release and protection of the family. This memoir of the successful visit captures the British fascination with their first visitors of the Persian ruling class. While the government negotiated the diplomatic situation, the princes were toured through the country and fêted across fashionable London. The enthusiastic diarist offers extensive (and sometimes exaggerated) descriptions of his experiences, which included a meeting with Princess Victoria with introductions performed by Sir Gore Ouseley" (Harry Ransom Centre). The three princes travelled to England by way of Damascus, where the British consul John Farren provided them with his interpreter Assaad Kayat, a Syrian Christian who later became agent for the Church of England Society for Promoting Christian Education in Syria. The account describes the recent history of Persia and the bloody accession of Mohammed Shah, the princes' outward voyage (which also took in Lebanon and Egypt), their stay in London, and the return journey through Germany, Austria, Hungary and Wallachia.

Wilson p. 155.

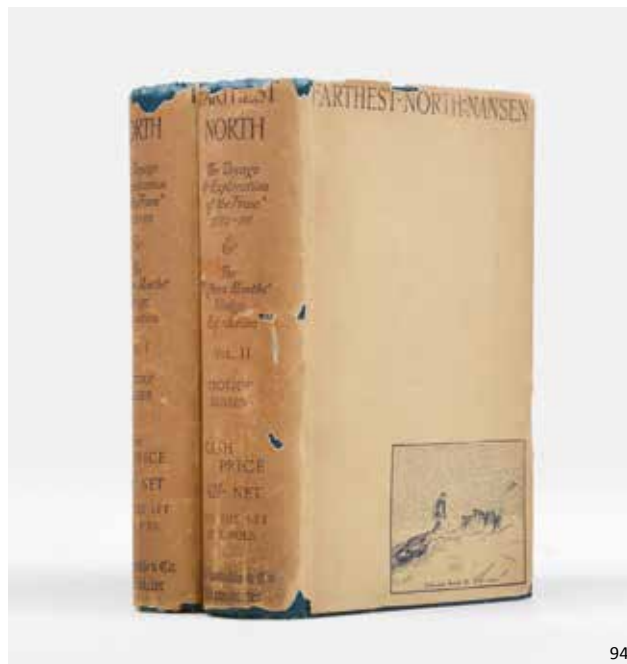
£1,750

[117140]

94

NANSEN, Fridtjof. *Farthest North. Being the Record of a Voyage of Exploration of the Ship Fram 1893–96 and of a fifteen Months' Sleigh Journey by Dr. Nansen and Lieut. Johansen. With an Appendix by Otto Sverdrup, Captain of the Fram. Westminster: Archibald Constable and Company, 1897*

2 vols., large octavo. Original blue-green vertical-ribbed cloth, spines lettered in gilt, titles and pictorial block of the Fram gilt to front boards, top and fore edges untrimmed. Etched frontispiece to vol. 1, photogra-



94

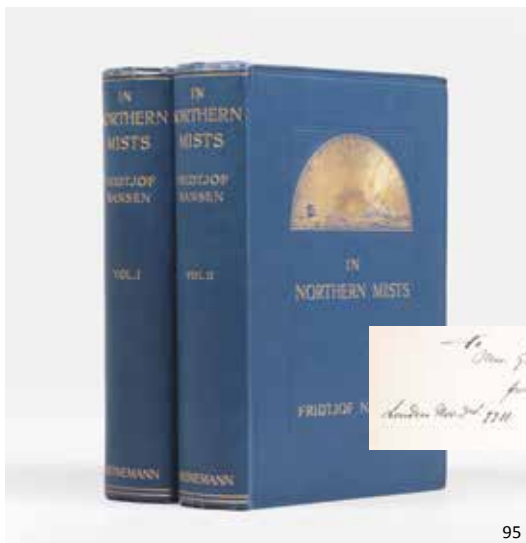
phic frontispiece to vol. 2, title pages printed in red and black, 127 plates of which 16 in colour, 92 illustrations to the text, 4 folding colour maps. Contemporary prospectus for the exhibition of Nansen's paintings and photographs at the St George's Gallery, Grafton Street, laid-in. Extremities lightly rubbed and bumped, front inner hinges partially cracked but firm. A very good, bright copy in the chipped and split dust jackets, minor loss, particularly at the head of the spines, professionally internally repaired and reinforced with Japanese tissue.

FIRST EDITION, of utmost rarity in the dust jackets, with only one other set traced in commerce, "in frayed dust jackets", in 1985. The English edition of the official account of the Fram expedition precedes the first Norwegian edition of the same year. The expedition was "a remarkable achievement in Polar exploration" (PMM), undertaken "with the object of investigating the polar basin north of Eurasia by drifting in the ice with the currents northwest from the New Siberian Islands across or near the Pole" (*Arctic Bibliography*). "Nansen returned to international acclaim not only for the voyage itself but for its results, proof of a deep Arctic Ocean, free of any land masses or islands, and extensive data on magnetism, zoology, and oceanography. His account of the journey, *Farthest North*, was a worldwide bestseller and prepared him for an effective life of diplomacy" (*Books on Ice*). The book is beautifully illustrated from photographs and from Nansen's own sketches, for which he "claims no artistic merit," but which are nonetheless highly atmospheric and effective.

Arctic Bibliography 11983; *Books on Ice* 5.2; Howgego III N3; *Printing and the Mind of Man* 384.

£3,750

[119192]



95

Inscribed by Nansen to an intimate admirer

95

NANSEN, Fridtjof. *In Northern Mists. Arctic Exploration in Early Times.* Translated by Arthur G. Chater. London: William Heinemann, 1911

2 vols., large octavo. Original grey-blue combed cloth, spines lettered in gilt, front boards with semi-circular gilt design of low sun over sea and mountains with approaching Viking longship, lettered in gilt, enclosed within concentric blind double panels. Tipped-in coloured frontispieces (with tissue guards), numerous illustrations and maps in the text; title pages printed in blue & black. Vol. I with very short nick at head of spine, corners very slightly bumped, top edge of vol. II a little dusty, touch of foxing to fore-edges. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author on the half-title of volume I, "To Mrs. G. Lewis from her friend Fridtjof Nansen, London Nov. 3rd. 1911"; volume II inscribed on the front free endpaper in a secretarial hand, "For Mrs. George Lewis, in sincere friendship from the Publisher, 2. 09. 1911". A very appealing provenance that highlights a well-documented aspect of Nansen's character: the great Norwegian explorer cut a striking figure and enjoyed a reputation as a womaniser. Roland Huntford writes in his biography of Nansen that when in London: "[he] had at last moved out of his hotel into suitable rooms . . . The premises had been found by an admirer called Marie Lewis. She was the German-born daughter-in-law of Sir George Lewis, a famous . . . criminal lawyer, who belonged to King Edward's raffish set, had infiltrated the underworld, had saved his Majesty himself from various scrapes, and was said to know enough to ruin half the Dukes and Duchesses of England. During the summer, Nansen had broken a genuine engagement with [Sir John] Scott Keltie, where he would have been introduced to Captain Scott, in order to go down and see Marie Lewis at the seaside resort of Sheringham instead. 'I cannot blame you,' was Keltie's mild reproach. 'I think Sheringham is an excuse for committing any crime'. For her part, Mrs Lewis had reported to Nansen chattily after his departure: 'we have been bathing every day and of course my sister has missed you in the water and also for giving her the finishing touches with powder'".



96

In Northern Mists is a handsomely produced book and was undertaken by Nansen at the request of the Royal Geographical Society: "this book owes its existence to a rash promise made some years ago to my friend Dr. J. Scott Keltie". It is an historical survey of the opening of the Arctic from classical antiquity to Cabot and the Portuguese discoveries in the north-west, and includes an account of the Viking discovery of America. There appear to have been two variants of the cloth binding: with the front cover lettered and panelled in black or – as here – lettered in gilt and panelled in blind; the latter could be classified the superior of the two. We have had another copy signed, to Sir Edward Grey (also dated 3 November 1911) in the same binding. *In Northern Mists* was originally published in Norwegian earlier the same year.

Arctic Bibliography 11993.

£4,250

[116842]

96

NANSEN, Fridtjof. *Through Siberia, The Land of the Future.* Translated by Arthur G. Chater. London: William Heinemann, 1914

Large octavo. Original black cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt, blind rules to front board enclosing titles in white and Romanov eagle in gilt, publisher's device to rear board in blind. With the dust jacket. 3 folding route maps, photographic frontispiece with tissue guard, 48 further photographic plates. Boards lightly bowed, spotting to edges and endpapers, occasionally encroaching on margins on text-block. A very good, bright copy in the dust jacket with a darkened and slightly frayed spine, a few shallow chips to joints, and old discreet tape-repair verso to joints and top edge of front panel.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of Nansen's account of his last voyage to the Arctic, published the same year as the original Norwegian edition, *Gjennem Sibirien*. Nansen set out from Tromsø in August 1913 in an attempt to open up trade with Siberia via the Kara Sea. After three weeks the party reached the Yenisei estuary, where Nansen was collected by a Russian motor cutter and taken up the river into the Siberian exterior as a guest of the Russian government, arriving in Krasnoyarsk a few weeks later. There he boarded the Trans-Siberian Railway to Vladivostok, and returned by a combination of railway and motorcar to St Petersburg. "Atl-



though Nansen treated the excursion as something of a holiday, he was particularly interested in revisiting coasts seen by the *Fram* 20 years earlier and noting the improvements which had been made to the charts in the intervening periods" (Howgego). His account is also noted for its description of the peoples of inner Siberia.

Cross K268; Howgego III N4.

£1,000

[119452]

97

NIEBUHR, Carsten. *Travels through Arabia, and other Countries in the East.* Translated into English by Robert Heron. With Notes by the Translator. Edinburgh: for R. Morison and Son, G. Mudie, and T. Vernor, 1792

2 vols., octavo in half-sheets (206 × 125 mm). Contemporary speckled half sheep, smooth spines gilt-ruled in compartments, red morocco labels, vol. numbers gilt, marbled sides. Folding map frontispiece to each vol., respectively "Chart of the Persian Gulf" and "The Red Sea, or Arabic Gulph", further folding map of Yemen, 10 copper-engraved plates of views and costumes, mostly in Egypt or Yemen. Contemporary engraved bookplate to front pastedowns; later bookseller's ticket of Galloway and Porter, Cambridge, to vol. 1. Sides and extremities rubbed, small chip to head of vol. 1 front joint, superficial partial cracking to vol. 2 front joint, tips worn, pastedowns and free endpapers marked from adhesive used in original binding, offsetting from bookplates, a few trivial marks to text, maps lightly offset, pale marginal spotting to a few plates, closed tear to vol. 1 folding map of Yemen touching the cartouche, all lettering intact, short closed tear to bottom edge of vol. 2 sig. F1, tiny hole to S2 costing half a letter. A very good copy, complete with the half-titles and the errata leaf to rear of vol. 1.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of the two sole eyewitness accounts of the 1761–7 Danish expedition to Arabia, "the first of the great scientific expeditions to the [Middle] East" (*Arcadian Library*, p. 73), by its only survivor, the German-born surveyor Carsten Niebuhr (1733–1815). The first volume is an abridged translation of Niebuhr's *Beschreibung von Arabien* (1772), a description of the original expedition to Yemen; the second excerpts his *Reisebeschreibung von Arabien und andern umliegenden Ländern* (1774–8), and is almost entirely devoted to the peoples of Arabia and the Persian Gulf, with a brief relation of his return journey from India via Muscat and the Gulf to Bushire, and thence overland to Europe.

The undertaking, originally "for the purpose of illustrating certain passages of the Old Testament . . . , rapidly blossomed into a full-fledged scientific expedition", comprising six members (Howgego). The party left Copenhagen in early 1761 and spent a year in Egypt, ascending the Nile and exploring Sinai. They then crossed to Jeddah and sailed down the Arabian coast to al-Luhayyah in Yemen, making frequent landfalls, before continuing overland to Sana'a via Mocha, with two members of the party dying en route. On returning to Mocha, the remaining four members collapsed with fever and were put on a ship bound for Bombay, with only Niebuhr surviving the sea voyage. He remained in India until late 1764, when he sailed for Muscat, and eventually reached Copenhagen in November 1767, receiving financial assistance to compile his official report – the *Beschreibung* – which has long been considered one of the classic accounts of the geography, people, antiquities and archaeology of the Arabian Peninsula and wider Middle East, the maps "remaining in use for over 100 years" (*ibid.*).

The second volume contains one of the most detailed accounts of the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula in the 18th century. In addition to chapters on the Hejaz, Yemen, the Nejd, Oman, and general accounts of Arabian culture, religion, science, and natural history, there is much valuable information on the peoples and places which form today's Gulf states, including a remarkable section on the "Principality of Seer" (pp. 123–4): a "sovereignty extend[ing] along the Persian Gulph" and encompassing "Dsjulfar" (Julfar, a former name for Ra's al-Khaymah), and "Scharedsje" (Sharjah). The "Prince of Seer", whose navy is "one of the most considerable in the Persian Gulf", is evidently Shaykh Rashid bin Matar Al Qasimi (r. 1760–77), the second-recorded head of the Al Qasimi dynasty, the modern rulers of Sharjah and Ra's al-Khaymah. The territory of the Al Qasimi tribe is clearly delineated in the map frontispiece of the first volume, which also accurately situates the "Beni Ass" – the Bani Yas, antecedents of the ruling family of Abu Dhabi – in their ancestral homeland around the Liwa oasis. There are similar sections on Kuwait (pp. 127–8) and Bahrain (pp. 152–3), making this a singularly important account of the Gulf in this still-obscure period.

Howgego I N24; Macro 1700; Atabey 873 and Burrell 569 for the first edition of the *Beschreibung* in French; not in Blackmer or Weber.

£3,750

[119986]



98

98

PALMER, Thomas Fyshe. *A Narrative of the Sufferings of T. F. Palmer and W. Skirving, during a Voyage to New South Wales, 1794, on board the Surprise Transport.* Cambridge: by Benjamin Flower for W. H. Lunn, J. Deighton, and J. Nicholson, 1797

Octavo in half-sheets (207 × 122 mm). Recent sprinkled calf to style, raised bands gilt to spine, gilt octofoils to compartments, red morocco label, marbled endpapers, yellow edges. Bound without the advert leaf. Pale marking to sig. D3. A very good, crisp copy.

FIRST EDITION of this scarce contribution to early Australian convict literature; three copies traced at auction in the last 40 years and ESTC locating three copies in Australasian libraries, at the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington, Auckland Museum Library, and the State Library of South Australia.

Palmer (1747–1802), a Unitarian minister, was sentenced to seven years' transportation for circulating a handbill calling for universal suffrage and short parliaments and criticising excessive war taxation, despite receiving support from Charles James Fox, Earl Stanhope, and others. "On 11 February 1794 he, William Skirving and Thomas Muir – all three numbered among the reformers known as the 'Scottish martyrs' – were sent on board the *Surprise* with a gang of convicts to Botany Bay. Their embarkation took place at this date in order to forestall the debate on their case in the House of Commons" (ODNB). On the journey Palmer was falsely accused of inciting a mutiny and was confined to his cabin, while other convicts were flogged. The ship arrived at Port Jackson on 25 October and Palmer and his companions, possessing letters of introduction to the governor, were treated well. Palmer's narrative, and the depositions of the ship's surgeon and several members of the New South Wales Corps against Captain Campbell, are all signed Sydney or Port Jackson, 1794, and were edited by Palmer's fellow Unitarian minister Jeremiah Joyce.



99

Palmer and his fellow exiles successfully engaged in agriculture and trade, travelling to Norfolk Island, Fiji, and Macau. They were taken captive by the Spanish after being forced to put in to Guguan, and Palmer succumbed shortly after to dysentery. The group is commemorated in a monument at the Calton burying-ground, Edinburgh, erected in 1844.

Ferguson 254; Goldsmiths' 17124; not in Spence.

£3,500

[119455]

99

PARKE, Thomas Heazle. *My Personal Experiences in Equatorial Africa as Medical Officer of the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition.* London: Sampson Low, Marston & Company, Limited, 1891

Octavo. Original green cloth, black rules extending over spine and covers, spine lettered and decorated in gilt, gilt block after a drawing by Dorothy Stanley to front, green coated endpapers. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 17 plates, large folding colour map in end-pocket as issued. Armorial bookplate of Charles S. Hunting and contemporary bookseller's ticket of William Beavis, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to front pastedown. Upper outer corners very lightly rubbed, very faint uneven darkening to cloth on close inspection, light foxing to endpapers, prelims, and margins of first few text-leaves, folding map with one short closed tear not affecting image and browning to the two exposed panels on verso. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION. Parke (1857–1893), an Irish-born physician, joined the Egyptian Army in 1881 and served in the Tel el-Kebir campaign the following year, becoming director of the Army Cholera Hospital at Helwan, south of Cairo, in 1883, and leading the naval brigade at Abu Klea, an engagement in the expedition to relieve Gordon at Khartoum, in 1885. He was living quietly in Alexandria when Stanley, passing through, recruited him as medical officer for the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition. His detailed account, in large part transcribed verbatim from his journals, acknowledges the criticism which greeted Stanley



100

after his return to London after others members of the party, especially the rear column, began to publish their own accounts, but concludes by "saying farewell to a leader whose sagacious forethought and unflinching determination carried us through a series of difficulties which, I believe, no other living man would have been able to battle with so successfully" (p. 512).

Howgego IV S6o.

£950

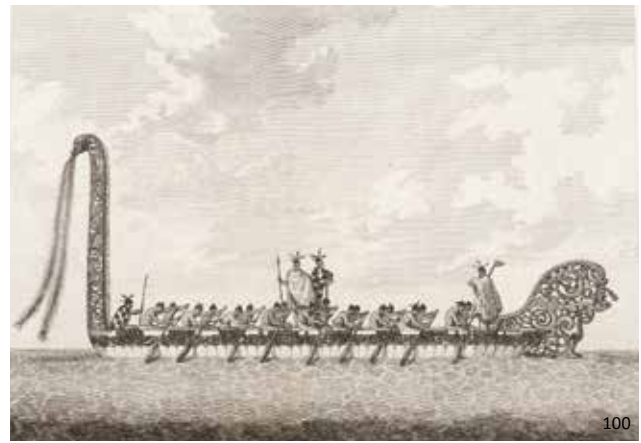
[119291]

The first European artist to set foot on Australian soil

100

PARKINSON, Sydney. *A Journal of the Voyage to the South Seas, in His Majesty's ship, the Endeavour.* Faithfully transcribed from the Papers of the Late Sydney Parkinson, Draughtsman to Joseph Banks, esq. on his Late Expedition with Dr. Solander, round the World. Embellished with Views and Designs, delineated by the Author, and engraved by Capital Artists. London: for Stanfield Parkinson, the Editor, 1773

Royal quarto (331 × 256 mm). Contemporary tree calf, skilfully rebacked with the original smooth spine laid down, compartments gilt with central urn-and-flower motifs and foliate cornerpieces, red morocco label, Engraved portrait frontispiece after James Newton, 27 numbered plates depicting scenery, South Sea Islanders and their accoutrements, including the famous image of "Two Natives of New Holland advancing to Combat" and a map of New Zealand. With the errata leaf. Bookplate of Edward, Lord Suffield, to the front pastedown. Sides lightly scuffed,



100

faint offsetting from plates, but an excellent copy, remarkably crisp and clean, with generous margins.

FIRST EDITION, LARGE PAPER COPY, of one of the principal visual accounts of Cook's first voyage, by "the first European artist to set foot on Australian soil, to draw an authentic Australian landscape, and to portray Aborigines from direct observation" (ADB).

Parkinson joined Cook's expedition as natural history draughtsman at the behest of Sir Joseph Banks, and "with great diligence and flair . . . made at least 1300 drawings, many more than Banks had expected" which also included some of the earliest European views of the South Pacific. His valuable observations include the first published use of the word "kangaroo" (as "kangaroo", p. 149), and his vocabularies of South Sea languages cover the "languages of Otaheite, New Zealand, New Holland, Savoo, and Sumatra . . . the Malayan language spoken at Batavia, called the low Malay, and the language of Anjenga on the coast of Malabar, called the high or proper Malay" (Hill).

After exploring Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef, the expedition reached Batavia, where Parkinson contracted malaria and dysentery, dying shortly after the departure for the Cape of Good Hope.

Following the expedition's return to London, Parkinson's brother Stanfield set about preparing his notes and sketches for publication, contrary to an agreement with Banks, who had lent them to him strictly for personal use. Hawkesworth obtained an injunction in chancery to delay publication until after the appearance of his official account, and John Fothergill, a friend of the Parkinson family, was brought in to mediate. Hawkesworth published in June 1773, making free and unacknowledged use of Parkinson's material apparently by way of retaliation, whereupon the injunction was lifted and Stanfield's publisher brought out the journal, "with a preface ghosted by a Dr Kenrick scurrilously misrepresenting Banks's actions. Appalled by Stanfield's abuse of his good offices, Fothergill bought up some 400 copies remaining of the imprint and, following Stanfield's insanity and death, obtained the rights to the journal, which at his request was republished after his death by his friend Lettsom in 1784, complete with a measured riposte to the earlier preface" (ODNB).

Beddie 712; Hill 1309; Hocken 12-13; Holmes 7 Howgego I C173; NMM I 564; Parks (Cook) 8; Sabin 58787; Spence 652.

£8,750

[119246]



101

From the library of amateur Arctic explorer Hugh Cecil Lowther, 5th Earl of Lonsdale

101

PARRY, William Edward. *Journal of a Second Voyage for the Discovery of a North-West Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Performed in the Years 1821–22–23 in His Majesty’s Ships Fury and Hecla.* London: John Murray, 1824 Quarto (275 × 205 mm). Contemporary diced calf, smooth spine gilt-ruled in compartments with floral centrepieces in blind, rope-twist roll gilt to covers enclosing gilt supralibros of William Lowther, 2nd Earl of Lonsdale, sprinkled edges, floral roll gilt to turn-ins, blue-green endpapers. 26 engraved or aquatint plates after George Lyon including frontispiece, all with tissue guards, 2 plans, 3 charts, 4 folding charts and 4 folding coastal profiles to rear. Bookplate of Hugh Cecil Lowther, 5th Earl of Lonsdale, to the front pastedown. Spine a little dry, small chip at headcap, short crack to head of front joint, covers variably faded, corners bumped and worn, a few plates slightly foxed (mainly in margins) and offset, plate of artefacts facing p. 548 just shaved in fore margin, but overall a very good, attractive copy.

FIRST EDITION, FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE EARLS OF LONSDALE AT LOWTHER CASTLE, with the gilt supralibros of William Lowther, 2nd Earl of Lonsdale (1787–1872), an influential Tory who succeeded Palmerston as junior lord of the Admiralty in 1809 and went on to hold a number of senior positions including postmaster general; sold in 1947 at the auction of the contents of Lowther Castle, necessitated by the extravagance of Hugh Cecil Lowther, the fifth earl (1857–1944), who spent most of his fami-



101

ly’s wealth on “a life of ostentatious pleasure” (National Portrait Gallery, online), mainly horses and other outdoor pursuits, including, pertinently, a perilous expedition to Melville Island, Arctic Canada, in 1888–9, which nearly resulted in his death and during which he collected several hundred Inuit artefacts now in the British Museum; his imposing armorial bookplate is mounted to the front pastedown.

Parry was appointed to the *Fury* shortly after returning from his pioneering voyage of 1819–20 and “in May 1821 sailed from the Nore in company with . . . the *Hecla*, commanded by George Francis Lyon. Passing through Hudson Strait and Foxe Channel on this his longest voyage, he examined Repulse Bay, proved the accuracy of the observations made by Christopher Middleton, passed one winter at Winter Island and another at Igloolik (enlivened by the presence of the local Inuit), and traced *Fury* and *Hecla* Strait to its western end. Through the summers of 1822 and 1823 this strait was blocked by ice, and, as symptoms of scurvy were beginning to appear, Parry judged it inadvisable to attempt a third winter in the ice. The ships returned to Britain and were paid off at Deptford on 14 November 1823. Parry had meantime been advanced to the rank of post captain (8 November 1821) and was now appointed acting hydrographer (1 December 1823). A few weeks later he was entrusted with the command of a third expedition in the *Hecla*, accompanied by the *Fury* (Lieutenant Henry Hoppner), which sailed from Deptford on 8 May 1824” (ODNB). Parry’s official account is considerably enlivened by Lyon’s atmospheric plates, which include illustrations of the local Inuit.

Howgego II P12; not in *Books on Ice*.

£2,000

[120267]

The “apostle of Persia”

102

PERKINS, Justin. *A Residence of Eight Years in Persia, among the Nestorian Christians; with notices of the Muhammedans.* Andover, MA: Allen, Morrill, & Wardwell [& 5 others, in New York, Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati], 1843

Octavo. Original drab grey-brown morocco-grain cloth, spine gilt lettered and with gilt Syriac motif, large ornamental blind stamp on both covers, yellow coated endpapers. Fine lithograph portrait frontispiece of Mohammad Shah Qajar (king of Persia), 23 hand-coloured lithograph plates (one of a mission building, the remainder portraits), 2 plain lithograph views, plain lithograph portrait, large folding map (printed on thin paper). Binding a little mottled, short nick at head of spine, small area of wear at top edge of back cover, closed-tears, across to map, a few gatherings a little proud. A very good copy in the original cloth.

FIRST EDITION of this significant work on Persia, illustrated with hand-coloured lithographs based on the author’s own characterful, if stilted, sketches, which reflect an interesting receptiveness to Muslim and Persian culture (the originals are held at Columbia University Libraries).

Perkins’s travels took him from his base at Urmia up to Trebizond (Trabzon) on the Black Sea and across to Tabriz. “Perkins [1805–1869] was born on a farm in Massachusetts, and educated at Amherst College and Andover Theological Seminary. In 1835, he and his wife Charlotte Bass (1808–1897) became the first American missionaries in Qajar Iran (1794–1925), when they established a mission in Urmia, in western Azerbaijan, under the auspices



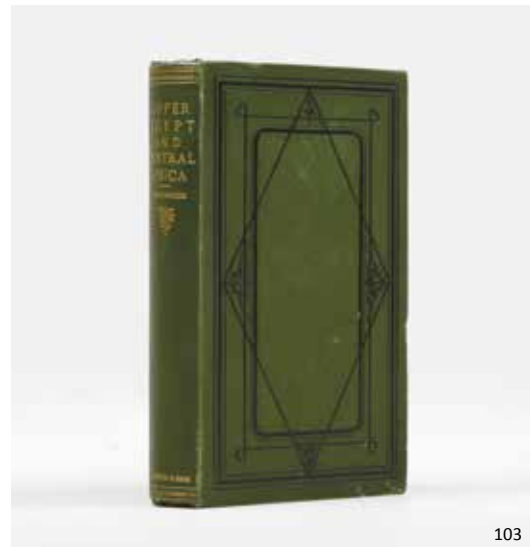
102

of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (ABCFM). Unlike many of the first generation of American missionaries in the Middle East, the Perkins survived the first years and remained in Iran for more than two decades. In 1860, when the family was on their second furlough in the United States, Perkins made the unusual decision to return to Urmia without his wife and their only surviving son. Only in 1869, shortly before his death, did Perkins leave Urmia for good. In Iran, the Presbyterian minister became an eminent scholar of Syriac. Having learned the local vernacular from the Nestorian clergy, Perkins developed an alphabet for the writing of Neo-Aramaic, which he called modern Syriac. He established a press at his mission and printed, among others texts, his translations of the New Testament (1846) and the Old Testament (1852) in both liturgical Syriac and Neo-Aramaic. The availability of religious literature in the local vernacular promoted literacy and the writing of non-religious literature among those who did not belong to the Nestorian clergy. Nowadays Nestorians refer to themselves as Assyrian Christians. In 1839 Perkins sent fourteen letters with sketches of the people of Urmia (spelled Oroomiah by Perkins) to the Inquiring Society at Union Theological Seminary . . . In the early 1840s, Perkins drew on these sketches for the illustrations of his memoir . . . From Perkins' American perspective, Christians and Muslims looked very much alike. If he had not further identified his subjects in the accompanying notes, not all sketches provide clues for deciding who is a Nestorian, a Shi'ite, or a Kurd" ("An American Missionary to the Nestorians in Qajar Iran", Columbia University Libraries online). The *Dictionary of American Biography* suggests that "Perkins was especially acceptable to the Persians on account of his uniformly polished and courtly manners". Well represented institutionally but commercially uncommon.

Wilson, *A Bibliography of Persia*, p. 169; see also Adam H. Becker, *Revival and Awakening: American Evangelical Missionaries in Iran and the Origins of Assyrian Nationalism*, 2015, Chapter 2.

£1,500

[119507]



103

103

PETHERICK, John. *Egypt, the Soudan and Central Africa. With Explorations from Khartoum on the White Nile to the Regions of the Equator. Being Sketches from Sixteen Years' Travel.* Edinburgh: William Blackwood and Sons, 1861

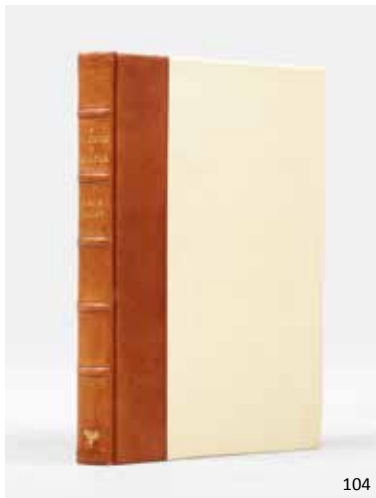
Octavo. Original diagonal-ribbed green cloth, gilt-lettered spine, decorative panelling to front board in black and rear in blind, top edges untrimmed, brown coated endpapers. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Lithographic folding map. Lightly rubbed, corners worn, mild bumping to top edges of boards, short closed tear to map sympathetically repaired verso. A very good copy from the celebrated travel library of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his customary slipcase and pencilled initials to the initial blank.

FIRST EDITION of "this important work" (Blackmer), uncommon in the original cloth. The Welsh traveller and trader John Petherick (1813–82) left England for Egypt and the Sudan in 1845. He initially served as a mining engineer for Muhammad Ali Pasha and later began trading in gum and ivory. In 1859 he returned to Britain and published this account of his adventures up the Nile to Kordofan and Khartoum, which also includes descriptions of ancient Egyptian antiquities, local traditions, dress, and sports, as well as several hunting trips. In the year of publication he returned to Africa to take up the role of British consul in Khartoum, and was entrusted by the Royal Geographic Society to assist J. H. Speke and James Grant on their return trip from their search for the source of the Nile. Speke was long-delayed, but never forgave Petherick's failure to wait for him at their agreed rendezvous in Gondokoro, and publicly denounced him as well as accusing him of involvement in the slave trade, an allegation "more connected with [Speke's] excessive zeal in reporting suspected slave traders to the Consul General in Egypt and then being himself accused of indulging in it" (Verdcourt), though which nevertheless resulted in Petherick's dismissal from the consulate and obscures his reputation to this day.

Blackmer 1295; Czech, p. 219; Hess & Coger 1495; Ibrahim-Hilmy II p. 109; see Verdcourt, "John Petherick . . ." in *The Conchologists' Newsletter*, no. 132, 1995, pp. 453–8.

£1,500

[119295]



104

104

PHILBY, Harry St John Bridger. *A Pilgrim in Arabia.*

London: The Golden Cockerel Press, 1943

Quarto (251 × 188 mm). Original tan morocco-backed cream cloth sides by Sangorski and Sutcliffe, titles to spine gilt, in compartments with raised bands, top edge gilt, others untrimmed. Portrait frontispiece. Binder's stamp to front pastedown. Photograph of taxidermy aardvark laid-in. Spine lightly faded, slight rubbing to extremities, negligible foxing to fore edge; an excellent copy.

FIRST AND LIMITED EDITION, number 70 of 350 copies of this classic account of the hajj in 1931, and of visits to Medina, Riyadh, and Persia, by the veteran British Arabist. "Few would quarrel with the inscription on his tombstone: 'Greatest of Arabian explorers'" (ODNB). A trade edition was published in 1946. Franklin p. 334.

£500

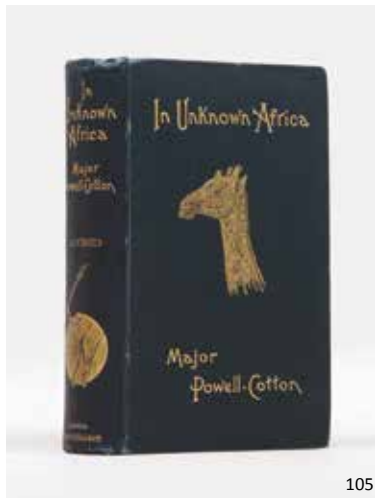
[120137]

105

POWELL-COTTON, Percy Horace Gordon. *In Unknown Africa. A Narrative of Twenty Months Travel and Sport in Unknown Lands and among New Tribes.* London: Hurst and Blackett, Limited, 1904

Octavo. Original dark green cloth, titles and vignettes to spine and front cover gilt, top edge gilt. 2 colour plates of giraffes, approximately 200 half-tone photographs to the text, many full-page, 2 folding maps. Foxing to edges and prelims, maps spotted and offset, the very occasional spot to text. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, SCARCE VARIANT BINDING (other copies are seen in blue cloth with the front cover lettered and decorated in black rather than gilt). Following a successful hunting trip in Abyssinia, Powell-Cotton (1866–1940) travelled to British East Africa in 1902 in order to find a specimen of a five-horned giraffe recently discovered by Sir Harry Johnston. He pursued impala, rhinoceros, and lion on the Athi River, crossed the Tana and lived among the Kikuyu, successfully hunting elephant, then collecting trophy kudu and lion on the Baringo plain. He eventually found a five-horned giraffe on the outskirts of Masai territory. Reviewing the work in the *Geographical Journal*, Harry Johnston praised its descriptions and photographs of big game as well noting that "from



105



106

a geographical point of view also Major Powell-Cotton's journey is a remarkable one. He covered a little new ground north of the explorations made by Macdonald and Austin, and south and west of the journeys of Wellby and Donaldson-Smith".

Czech p. 226.

£2,000

[119332]

"A world of the world's rarities, are by a world of eyewitness-authors, related to the world"

106

PURCHAS, Samuel. *Purchas his Pilgrimes. In five bookes . . . [Together with:] Purchas his Pilgrimage.* London: William Stansby for Henrie Fetherstone, 1625–6

Together 5 vols. (the supplemental Pilgrimage comprising the fifth vol.), folio (330 × 207 mm). Uniformly bound in mid-18th-century calf, rebaked with the original decorative gilt spines laid down, tawny and olive-green morocco twin labels, blind roll tool border on sides, marbled edges and endpapers. Engraved additional title to vol. I (2nd issue, dated 1625; usually absent), 88 engraved maps (7 double-page or folding: the Virginia map in vol. IV in Verner's state 7, that of China in vol. III loosely inserted and on a slightly smaller sheet; 81 half-page in the text), plus the additional double-hemisphere map tipped in at p. 65 in vol. 1 (see Sabin, p. 118), numerous illustrations, mostly woodcut, but some engraved. Late 17th-century ownership inscriptions of "Rob. Williams his booke" on title pages of vols. II and III; engraved armorial bookplates of Sir Charles Tennant (1823–1906), industrialist, who amassed a notable library at his estate known as The Glen, in Peeblesshire, Scottish Borders. Bindings professionally refurbished, a few light abrasions and shallow scratches, occasional light browning, a few marginal tears, some light offsetting of engraving onto letterpress, a few natural flaws and rust-holes, and the following minor defects: vol. 1: H1 lower fore-corner torn away without loss of text, closed-tear in 2C4, old splash marks on 4Q2 (recto and verso); vol. 2: old repaired tear at inner corner of 4Y just touching edge of map of Barbaria and Egypt, paper flaw at upper fore-corner of 6F2, paper flaw at fore-edge of 6H frayed with very minor loss to map of "Terra Sancta" on verso, map of Germany (6L3 verso) just shaved to neat line along outer edge, closed tear in 6Y along lower platemark of map of Europe (but with no loss), small hole in 8P3; vol. 4: repaired closed-tear at lower margin of 5V6, paper flaw at lower fore-corner of 6C3 and lower edge of 7D6, printing flaw at edge of map of England (8B2 verso), faint dampstaining and a small stain on double-page map of China. A very good set, with the blank leaf R4 in vol. 1 (frequently wanting).



106

FIRST EDITION of *Purchas his Pilgrimes*, with the engraved title-page (often lacking) dated 1625, the map of Virginia in vol. IV in the 10th state according to Burden, with the whole engraved area present (often trimmed with loss). With the fourth edition of the *Pilgrimage*, issued concurrently as a supplement, in the usual issue with the first quire reset, the title beginning Purchas (the other setting has Purchase), and the added dedication to King Charles. The fourth edition of the *Pilgrimage* is usually considered the best; first published in 1613, it gives Purchas's account of the various religions encountered throughout the world. Together, this is the desired state of the complete set of Purchas's important collection of travel and exploration narratives from ancient times up to and including the recent accounts of Virginia by John Smith. This is a lovely set in 18th-century calf.

"The *Pilgrimes* (as it is usually known) was the culmination of almost twenty years' collecting oral and written accounts of travels in Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. It was based in part on Hakluyt's remaining manuscripts, which Purchas had acquired about 1620. (Their subsequent history is unknown.) The result was a four-volume folio that took more than three years to print; at the time of its publication it was the largest book ever seen through the English press. The *Pilgrimes* combined editing with editorializing to comprise the bulkiest anti-Catholic tract of the age and the last great English work of geographical editing for almost a century. Its four volumes traversed the world from the ancient Near East to the latest English colonies. The first volume comprised the travels of ancient kings, patriarchs, apostles, and others; comparative histories of languages, religion, church government, and 'letters'; circumnavigations of the globe; and English voyages to Africa, Persia, India, and Asia. The second volume extended the collection of travel narratives to encompass Africa and the Near East, while the third covered China, Russia, 'Tartary', Iceland, Greenland, the north-west passage, and the Arctic. Purchas's coverage of European

exploration and settlement in the Americas began at the end of the third volume, but made up the bulk of the fourth, which treated South and North America, and ended with English settlements in Bermuda, Virginia, New England, and Newfoundland. Purchas edited oral accounts and manuscripts (many from Hakluyt's papers), translated texts in classical and foreign languages, and reprinted previously published works. His only original contributions came in the form of various editorials scattered through the volumes on, among other things, Solomon's voyage to Ophir, Pope Alexander's bulls of donation of 1493, the 'iniquitie' of papal power, the history of Europe, and 'Virginia's Verger', an ideological justification for English settlement in Virginia in the wake of the Powhatan uprising of 1622. Since the 19th century Purchas's editorial methods have always been contrasted unfavourably with Hakluyt's, though his influence (and the European dissemination of his works) were arguably much greater. Unlike Hakluyt, Purchas attempted to construct an argument upon geographical and historical evidence that was cosmopolitan, pan-European, global, and transhistorical. The militantly theological purpose of his works may partly account for the contempt and neglect into which he largely fell in the centuries after John Locke even-handedly advised in 1703 that for 'books of travel . . . the collections made by our countrymen, Hakluyt and Purchas, are very good'" (ODNB).

"Today, *Pilgrimes* remains an indispensable resource for geographers, anthropologists, and historians alike, providing, among other things, prime sources for the early history of the Jamestown colony, and perhaps the best defence ever composed to justify England's claims to North America" (James William Kelly in Speake ed., *Literature of Travel and Exploration*, p. 985).

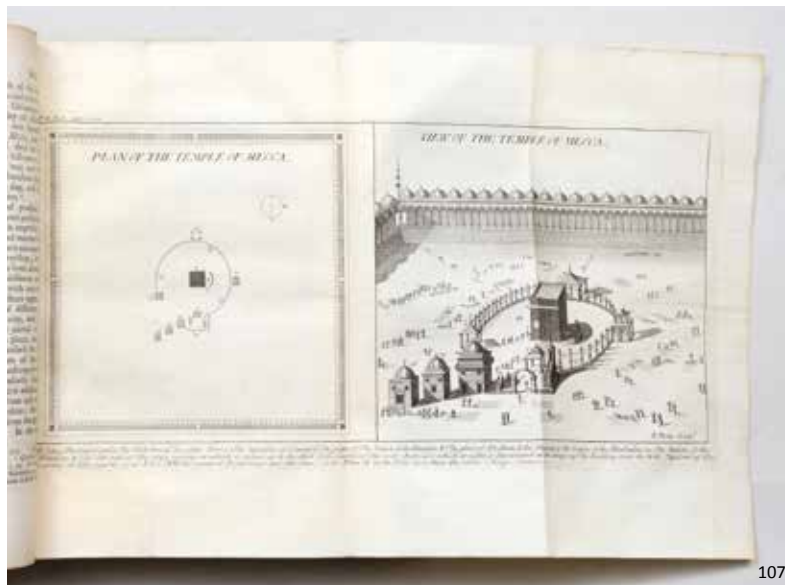
Alden & Landis 625/173; Borba de Moraes II, pp. 692–3; Church 401A; Hill 1403; Sabin 66682–6; STC 20509 & 20508.5.

£125,000

[120132]



107



107

107

(QUR'AN; English.) The Koran, Commonly called The Alcoran of Mohammed. Translated into English immediately from the Original Arabic; with Explanatory Notes, taken from the most approved Commentators. To which is prefixed A Preliminary Discourse. By George Sale. London: by C. Ackers for J. Wilcox, 1734

Quarto (248 × 190 mm). Contemporary sprinkled calf, rebacked with original gilt-tooled spine laid down, raised bands, title gilt to second compartment, rolled gilt border enclosing decorative blind panel to sides, red sprinkled edges. Title-page printed in red and black, folding map of Arabia, 3 genealogical plates of which 2 folding, one folding plan of Mecca. Light craquelure to darkened spine, sides and extremities lightly rubbed and scuffed, title page slightly browned, very small closed tear to folding map stub, a few trivial marks to contents, but otherwise remarkably crisp and fresh internally. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of Sale's Qur'an, the first English translation to be made directly from the Arabic, and the basis for all subsequent English editions until the mid-19th century; previously the only complete English translation had been Alexander Ross's 1649 version, which relied solely on the 1647 French edition by Alexandre du Ryer.

George Sale was a solicitor and "the first notable English Arabist who was not in holy orders. . . . From 1726 to 1734 he was closely associated with the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, which he served in his legal capacity. Meanwhile he was working on a translation of the Qur'an . . . a landmark in the history of Qur'anic studies" (Holt, *Studies in the History of the Near East*, p. 58). Sale was textually indebted to the 1698 Latin translation of Ludovico Marracci, confessor to Pope Innocent XI; notably, his citation of Muslim commentators is restricted to those already mentioned by his predecessor. Yet Sale's work, and in particular his extensive Preliminary Discourse discussing both the biography of the Prophet and the Arabian context of Islam, displays "an enlightened and objective attitude which may have been responsible for his gradual dissociation from the activities of the SPCK", in contrast to the openly polemical intentions

of Marracci, whose preface offered a lengthy refutation of the Qur'an and Muhammad's prophethood (*ibid.*). Sale's balanced presentation of Muhammad and Islamic origins was much admired by his contemporaries, including Voltaire, Lessing, and especially Gibbon, whose treatment of Arabian history and Islam in his *Decline and Fall* relies heavily on Sale. In 1921 Edward Denison Ross claimed that Sale's version had still not been superseded, and more than 50 years later Sale's objectivity guarded him from criticism in Edward Said's *Orientalism* (1978).

PROVENANCE: ownership inscription of "Wm Woodforde, Galhampton House" to the front pastedown, above the later ownership inscription "Jane Woodforde, Ansford House, 1845". William (1758–1844) was the nephew of the noted Somerset clergyman James (1740–1803), whose diaries (mentioning William) were rediscovered and published in the early 20th century as *The Diary of a Country Parson*, and have been widely studied for its "incomparably vivid picture of country life and manners" (ODNB): an interesting provenance hinting at Sale's wide contemporary readership and the growing interest in Islam across 18th-century England.

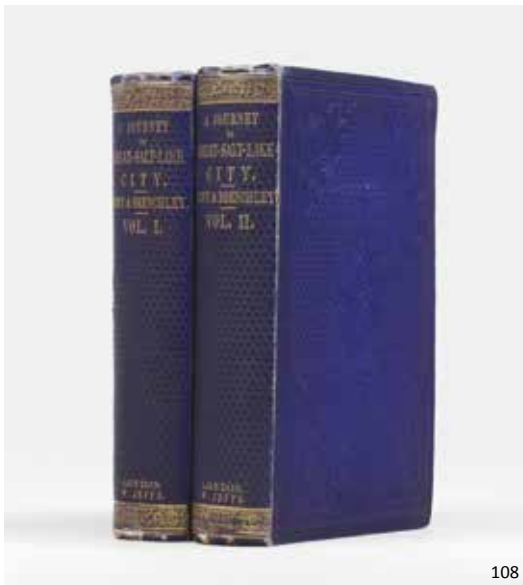
£3,750

[119927]

108

REMY, Jules, & Julius Brenchley. A Journey to Great-Salt-Lake City. With a sketch of the history, religion, and customs of the Mormons, and an introduction on the religious movement in the United States. London: W. Jeffs, 1861

2 vols., large octavo (250 × 152 mm). Original dark blue honeycomb-grain cloth, spines lettered and decorated in gilt, covers panel-stamped in blind with floral corner- and centrepieces within composite frame, yellow endpapers, edges untrimmed. Housed in a custom black leather entry slipcase. Engraved frontispiece to each vol., 8 plates, folding map. Bookplates of John George Fenwick and Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1) to front pastedowns, blind stamp of W. H. Smith & Son to front free endpapers. Spines slightly faded, light fraying to headcaps, extremities and joints rubbed, a few trivial scuffs and marks to covers,



108

light spotting to frontispieces, tide-mark to outer corners of plates in vol. 2; slipcase superficially split but holding. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, originally published in French the previous year as *Voyage au pays des Mormons*. Rémy (1826–1893) spent ten years travelling in the Americas and the Pacific, including three years in Honolulu, where he became an intimate of King Kamehameha III and met the English gentleman explorer Julius Brencley (1816–1873). In 1855 the pair travelled from Sacramento to Salt Lake City via Varson Valley and Haw's Ranch, returning to the Pacific coast through Fillmore, Las Vegas, and Los Angeles. Rémy's account, written on his return to France, includes an account of their route, the Mormon religion, the lives of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young, and extensive notes on the natural history of Utah.

Howes R-210; Sabin 69594.

£1,875

[114871]

The first 19th-century geographical and archaeological account of the region

109

RICH, Claudius James. *Narrative of a Residence in Koordistan, and on the Site of Ancient Nineveh; with Journal of a Voyage down the Tigris to Bagdad and an Account of a Visit to Shirauz and Persepolis . . .* Edited by his Widow. London: James Duncan, 1836

2 vols., octavo (219 × 130 mm). Near-contemporary russet, tan morocco labels, low bands with dotted roll in gilt, compartments attractively gilt with repeated hexafoil and stylised foliate tools, single fillet panel gilt to boards, board edges milled in blind. Folding map frontispiece to each, 10 lithographed plates in all, 3 of them folding, folding plan, all plates and maps laid down on linen, all plates have tissue-guards. Ex-San Francisco Mechanics Institute library, their perforated stamp to the title pages and to three text leaves in total, ink stamp to the top edges, ticket-pockets neatly removed from the rear pastedowns, front free end-paper neatly excised, text-blocks and plates a little browned and with the usual mild foxing, externally a little rubbed, corners bumped, tails of the spines with slight marks from the removal of labels, boards with a few



109

other superficial scuffs and stains, but overall very good and presents well. Attractive bookplates of Rudolph J. Taussig, president of the MI, to the front pastedowns.

FIRST EDITION. An important study, which "long remained valuable, as the first 19th-century geographical and archaeological account of the region and also as an interesting narrative of travel. It was reissued in 1984 in recognition of its continuing value" (ODNB).

A linguistic prodigy, Rich (1787–1820) began the study of oriental languages at the age of nine. He joined the HEIC as a cadet in 1803 and his language skills convinced Charles Wilkins, the librarian to the Company, to persuade the directors to appoint him to a writership in Bombay, and he was attached as secretary to the consul-general in Egypt to "improve his Arabic and Turkish." Rich's ship was burnt, and he spent the next few years travelling the Mediterranean and Near East, including intelligence gathering in the interior of Asia Minor. In 1808 Rich became company resident at Bagdad, "where he remained for six years and during this period became the first European to excavate at the site of ancient Babylon" (Howgego). Ill health forced his return to Constantinople in 1813. "On his return through Asia Minor and Mesopotamia to Baghdad, he resumed his studies and collections, made his second visit to Babylon, and in 1820, being again in bad health, travelled in Kurdistan" (ODNB), the tour which is described in the present work. He died of cholera in Shiraz in 1821. "Parts of his collections were purchased by the trustees of the British Museum, and consisted of about 900 volumes of manuscripts in Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, and a great number in Chaldee and Syriac; a large collection of coins, Greek and oriental; and gems and antiquities dug up at Babylon and Nineveh, including the first cuneiform inscriptions ever brought to Europe" (*ibid.*).

Atabey 1040; Howgego, II, R11; Wilson p.189

£2,000

[120169]



110

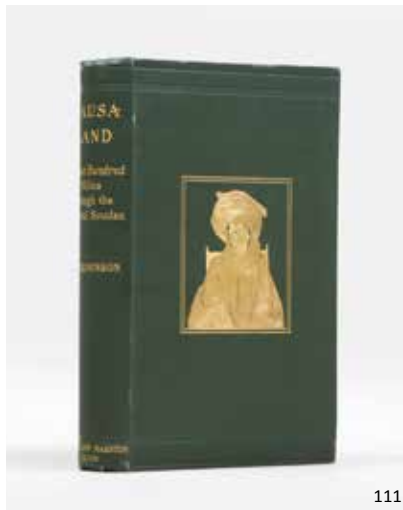
110

RICHARDSON, James. *Travels in the Great Desert of Sahara, in the Years of 1845 and 1846. Containing a Narrative of Personal Adventures, during a Tour of Nine Months through the Desert, amongst the Touricks and other Tribes of Saharan People; including a Description of the Oases and Cities of Ghat, Ghadames, and Mourzuk.* London: Richard Bentley, 1848

2 vols., octavo. Original green morocco-grain cloth, titles to spines gilt, decorative frame to boards in blind, vignette of Richardson on a camel gilt to front boards and in blind to rear, pale yellow surface-paper endpapers, fore edges untrimmed. Engraved frontispieces, plate, engraved folding map, wood-engravings in text. From the collection of Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), British Arabist and colonial officer, with his widow's bequest plate to Bath Public Library dated 1920 to the front pastedowns, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind-stamps to the text as usual. Lightly rubbed, spines and top portion of vol. 2 front board sunned, tips slightly bumped and worn, cockling to vol. 1 rear board and commensurate dampstaining to rear pastedown, inner hinges expertly repaired, vol. 1 title page slightly marked, sigs. U₁₋₄ clumsily opened along top edge, the text unaffected, 2 short closed tears to folding map, at stub and to bottom edge of one fold, both to minimal effect on image, otherwise the contents with only a few trivial spots or marks. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION. James Richardson (1806–1851), English explorer and ardent anti-slavery campaigner, joined a Sahara-bound expedition leaving Tripoli in 1845, hoping to “gather information on the legitimate and slave trades in the interior and in the (unfulfilled) expectation that he would be made vice-consul at Ghadames, a strategically important market town. From Ghadames he travelled to Ghat, a very important slave market, but there was forced by ill health and lack of equipment to turn back, travelling via Fezzan and reaching England in 1846” (ODNB). His account includes descriptions of the major cities in the Fezzan region, trade routes and oases, as well as the culture, religion, and traditions of the Tuaregs. Richardson also frequently refers to the trans-Saharan slave trade and the position of slaves in local Tuareg communities.

“Richardson’s contributions to both the anti-slavery campaign and to African exploration in the 19th century have been most unjustifiably neglected. Though his own time in Africa was limited,



111

111

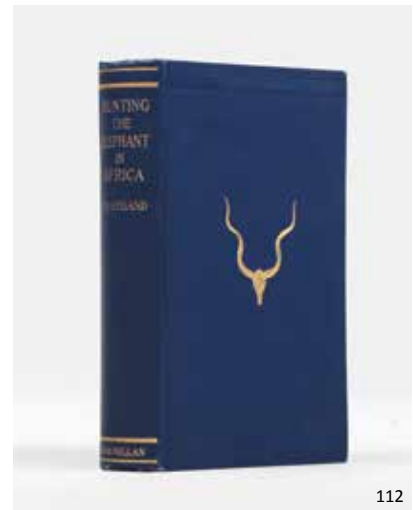
ROBINSON, Charles Henry. *Hausaland. Or Fifteen Hundred Miles through the Central Soudan.* London: Sampson Low, Marston and Company, Limited, 1896

Octavo. Original vertical-ribbed green cloth, gilt-lettered spine, blind rules to boards enclosing gilt vignette of a tribesman to front and gilt prize stamp of Heaton Lodge School to rear, all edges untrimmed, green coated endpapers. Housed in a custom blue cloth slipcase. Heliogravure portrait frontispiece with tissue-guard, 16 plates including 10 further heliogravures, 5 half-tones from paintings, and 1 wood-engraving; folding colour map. Occasional light rubbing along extremities, mild spotting to edges and half-title, very short closed tear to folding map stub just touching the frame. An exceptionally bright copy, entirely unopened, from the travel collection of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the half-title.

FIRST EDITION. Robinson travelled to Africa to undertake a “thoroughly scientific study of the Hausa language with a view of promoting the higher interests of that people and of translating the Scriptures and other appropriate literature into that tongue” (p. 12), working on behalf of the Hausa Association, which was formed in to perpetuate the work of J. A. Robinson, a missionary at Lukajo who died in 1891. He set out from Tunis in 1894, sailing round the west African coast and travelling up the Niger to Kano, where he spent three months. His account “excited much attention, coming as it did so soon after Lieutenant-Colonel Monteil’s remarkable journey from St Louis to Tripoli through Kano had revived the world’s interest in the famous Hausa city” (Morel, *Affairs of West Africa*, p. 70). Robinson published a selection of Hausa literature in the same year, and later compiled a dictionary of the language.

£1,250

[119277]

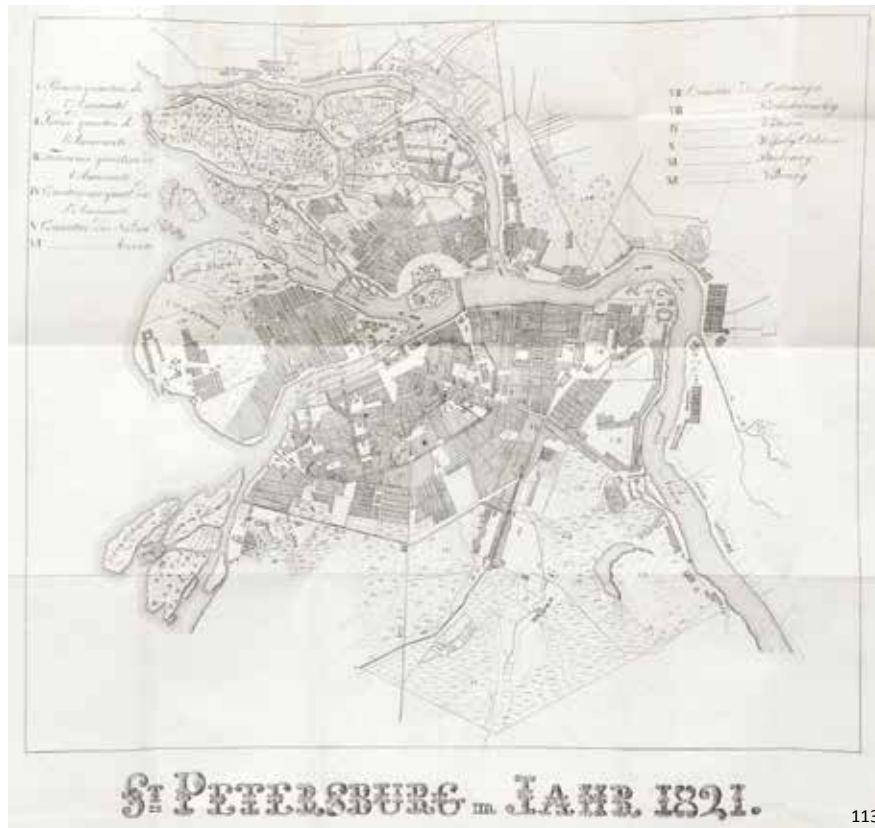


112

it was . . . in considerable part due to him that the slave trade in the area was fought with such tenacity and some success” (ODNB). Copies of this book are also encountered in a “prize binding” with less elaborate panelling to sides, allowing space for a gilt school crest, in place of the attractive camel vignettes seen here. Embacher p. 247; Gay 1530; Hess & Cogger 5679; Howgego II R13; Playfair 219.

£1,250

[119310]



113

112

(ROOSEVELT, Theodore.) STIGAND, Chauncey Hugh. *Hunting the Elephant in Africa and Other Recollections of Thirteen Years' Wanderings. With an Introduction by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.* New York: The Macmillan Company, 1913

Octavo. Original blue cloth, spine lettered and double-ruled in gilt, boards double-ruled in blind with block of a gazelle skull gilt to front. Half-tone photographic frontispiece, 15 plates, folding table. Headcaps and tips very lightly rubbed. A superb copy, partly unopened, from the collection of American polar explorer Lincoln Ellsworth (1880–1951), leader of the first trans-Arctic and trans-Antarctic aerial crossings, with his bookplate to the front pastedown.

FIRST U.S. EDITION of this “preeminent elephant hunting title” (Czech), first published in London the same year. Stigand (1877–1919) was commissioned into the Royal West Kent Regiment in 1899, serving in Burma and Somaliland before travelling to British East Africa with the King’s African Rifles in 1901. He joined the Egyptian Army in 1910 and was given control of the Lado Enclave on the Upper White Nile, later serving as governor of the entire Upper Nile province from 1917 to 1918. In 1919 he was appointed governor of Mongalla, modern-day South Sudan, and was killed on patrol the same year during the Aliab Dinka uprising. He published a number of hunting books, the present title describing his activities in British East Africa, North Eastern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and Lado, and includes chapters on rhinoceros, buffalo and lion in addition to elephant.

Czech p. 269.

£850

[119287]

113

(RUSSIA: ST PETERSBURG.) H., F. C. *Gemälde von St. Petersburg. Von seiner Entstehung bis auf die gegenwärtige Zeit nach den neuesten und besten Quellen bearbeitet.* Reutlingen: Verlag des literarischen Comtoirs, 1822

Octavo. Original pale blue-grey boards, untrimmed, as issued. Fine engraved folding map, folding letterpress table Spine and edges of front cover lightly sunned, a few small brown marks to back cover, old wax stain in margin at p. 120. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of this comprehensive overview of the city of Peter the Great “from its origin to the present time, according to the latest and best sources”. The primary source was *St. Petersburg am Ende seines ersten Jahrhunderts* (St Petersburg: F. Diemann, 1805) by the Estonian diplomat Heinrich Christoph von Reimers (1768–1812), who was a Russian state counsellor (see Regina Stürickow, *Reisen nach St. Petersburg: Die Darstellung St. Petersburg in Reisenbeschreibungen 1815–1861*). The map is particularly attractive and the folding letterpress table is a guide to the individual city districts and their sights.

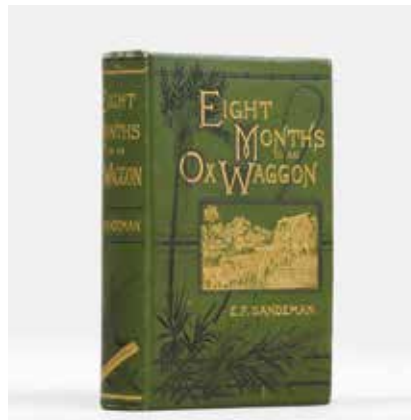
The first edition is remarkably uncommon: among British and Irish institutional libraries Copac locates one copy (British Library); OCLC adds three more worldwide, all in Germany (Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Sachsische Landesbibliothek, Württembergische Landesbibliothek). An edition was also published at Leipzig in the same year, published by Hartmann, which, institutionally, is a little more common.

£1,250

[120536]



114



115



116

The classic treatment of the early history and doctrine of the Druze

114

SACY, Antoine Isaac Silvestre de. *Exposé de la Religion des Druzes. Tiré des livres religieux de cette secte, et précédé d'une introduction et de la vie du Khalife Hakem-Biamr-Allah.* Paris: l'Imprimerie royale, 1838

2 vols., octavo (215 × 132 mm). Later 19th-century red-brown half morocco, raised bands, gilt tiles and brown rules to spines, marbled sides and endpapers, top edges gilt, others untrimmed. From the library of British Arabist and colonial agent Colonel Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), with printed bookplates noting his widow's bequest of the collection to Bath Public Library in 1920, and associated manuscript shelf-marks and blind stamps as usual. With half-titles and the errata leaf; original printed wrappers bound in to rear of each vol. Spines sunned, pale spotting, a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of “one of de Sacy’s principal works, the classical treatment of the early history and doctrine of the Druzes” (Daftary, *The Assassin Legends: Myths of the Ismailis*, p. 132). “The Druze religion . . . was initially an Isma’ili schismatic movement, organised during the final years of the Fatimid caliph al-Hakim’s reign (996–1021) . . . But in time, the Druzes came to represent a separate religious community, beyond the confines of Isma’ilism or perhaps even Shi’i Islam. De Sacy’s study of the Druzes dated back to the early 1790s . . . As in other areas of his scholarly endeavours, de Sacy began his study of the Druzes on the basis of their own literature, a sacred scripture [consisting] mainly of the writings and letters of the founders of the Druze religion, notably Hamza and al-Muqtana” (ibid.). De Sacy (1758–1838) is remembered as “a monumental figure in the development of oriental studies in France” (Atabey). Uncommon: six copies only listed at auction in the last 50 years, including two at the Aboussouan sale in 1993, and the Atabey copy in 2002.

Atabey 1134; not in Blackmer.

£3,750

[117632]

115

SANDEMAN, Edward Fraser. *Eight Months in an Ox-Waggon. Reminiscences of Boer Life.* London: Griffith and Farran, 1880

Octavo. Original green diagonal-fine-ribbed cloth, over bevelled boards, titles and pictorial decoration to spine and front board in gilt and black, blind frame to rear, brown coated endpapers, top and fore edge untrimmed. Folding map frontispiece. Extremities lightly rubbed, a few small pale markings to boards, mild foxing to fore edge and adverts, a few trivial spots to title page and text. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of this “rather interesting account of a tour throughout South Africa from March to October 1878. The author, who was in search of health, started from Pietermaritzburg, and enjoyed some good shooting en route; amongst other places visited were Spitzkop and Lydenberg, and there is an excellent description of these goldfields at this period, together with notes on the Boers and natives” (Mendelssohn), as well as the Sekukuni campaigns. The game he hunted included springbok, blessbox, klipspringer, reedbuck, wildebeest, lion, buffalo, and giraffe. A handsome copy of this “well-written work that ably describes the terrain [and] climate and encounters with native tribes and wild beasts” (Czech). The author (c.1856–1894) is recorded as an officer in the Royal Perthshire Militia (gazetted lieutenant 1874).

Czech p. 246; Mendelssohn II p. 267; SABIB IV p. 126.

£1,750

[119320]

116

SCHÖNBERG, Erich, Baron von. *Travels in India and Kashmir.* London: Hurst and Blackett, 1853

2 vols., octavo. Original green pebble-grain cloth, elaborately panelled in blind, titles to spine gilt, pale cream surface-paper endpapers. Steel-engraved frontispiece with tissue-guard to each vol. Book label (Midgard, Hawick) to front pastedowns. Spines faded, slight rubbing and a couple of small bumps to extremities. An excellent copy.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. The author criss-crossed the subcontinent in the aftermath of the First Anglo–Sikh War (1845–6), and appears to have published his account in light of interest stirred by the end of the Second Anglo–Sikh War (1848–9), providing much background on the Sikhs and their history. He visited Madras, Calcutta, Lucknow, Agra, Delhi, Simla, Amritsar, Kashmir, Lahore, Ajanta, and Bombay, and is considered to have “beautifully portrayed the picture of the towns . . . he describes the beauty of Kashmir in a fascinating manner . . . [His work] has great value for . . . historians” (Chopra, *Maharaja Ranjit Singh and his Times*, pp. 51–2).

Kaul 2184.

£2,250

[118571]



117

117

[SCOTT, Robert F.; E. H. Shackleton; R. W. Skelton; L. Bernacchi; & A. G. B. Cherry-Garrard.] *The South Polar Times*. London: Smith, Elder, & Co., 1907–14; [vol. IV] Cambridge: Scott Polar Research Institute, 2010

4 vols., quarto. Original navy blue cloth, titles gilt to spines and front boards, inset coloured pictorial decoration to front boards within gilt rope-twist borders, gilt edges. Profusely illustrated with chromolithographic and black and white plates (some mounted, a number from Ponting photographs) and text illustrations, including caricatures and silhouettes of expedition members. Vol. I slightly rumped at head of spine, fore-edge of half-title and frontispiece stained and a little ragged; vol. II spine slightly rolled; vol. III spine slightly rolled and with a few nicks to extremities; minor marks and abrasions to bindings of vol. I–III, and scattered foxing across the three vols.; vol. IV in excellent condition.

FIRST COLLECTED EDITION. Volumes I and II numbers 192 of 250 copies; volume III number 261 of 350 copies; volume IV, number 192 of 500 copies.

“A visually exact reproduction of *The South Polar Times* originally issued during the Antarctic expeditions of Robert F. Scott, the first two volumes were published in 1907 with a preface by Scott. The original had been edited and printed by Ernest Shackleton who produced five issues between April and August 1902, each in a single typewritten copy. After Scott sent Shackleton home in March 1903 the next volume was edited by Louis Bernacchi, from April to August. Edward Wilson was the principal illustrator, though contributions and illustrations came from both officers and crew” (*Books on Ice*). The third volume was edited by Apsley Cherry-Garrard during Scott’s last expedition of 1911, and published in 1914. Together they form what is perhaps the most personal of the printed documents to have come out of the “heroic age” of Antarctic exploration, revealing the often contradictory aspects of the participant’s personalities.

The fourth volume was never previously published, and is a facsimile of the text held by the Scott Polar Institute, accompanied



117

by an extensive introduction by Ann Savours which details the production of the *South Polar Times*.

Clean, bright sets that can be handled with some degree of impunity, such as this, are distinctly uncommon. The weight of the text-blocks, which would tax even traditionally bound volumes, has in most cases certainly proved too much for the gutta percha bindings which are “now mostly perished” (*Taurus*). In this set offsetting from the chromolithographs is minimal, with only one trace of the adhesion often found (volume II); and the “handsome bindings”, with “finely coloured printed scenes” and striking gilt-work, remain large free of scratching and scuffing, with inner joints not cracked. In all an excellent set of this important record of the human side of polar endeavour.

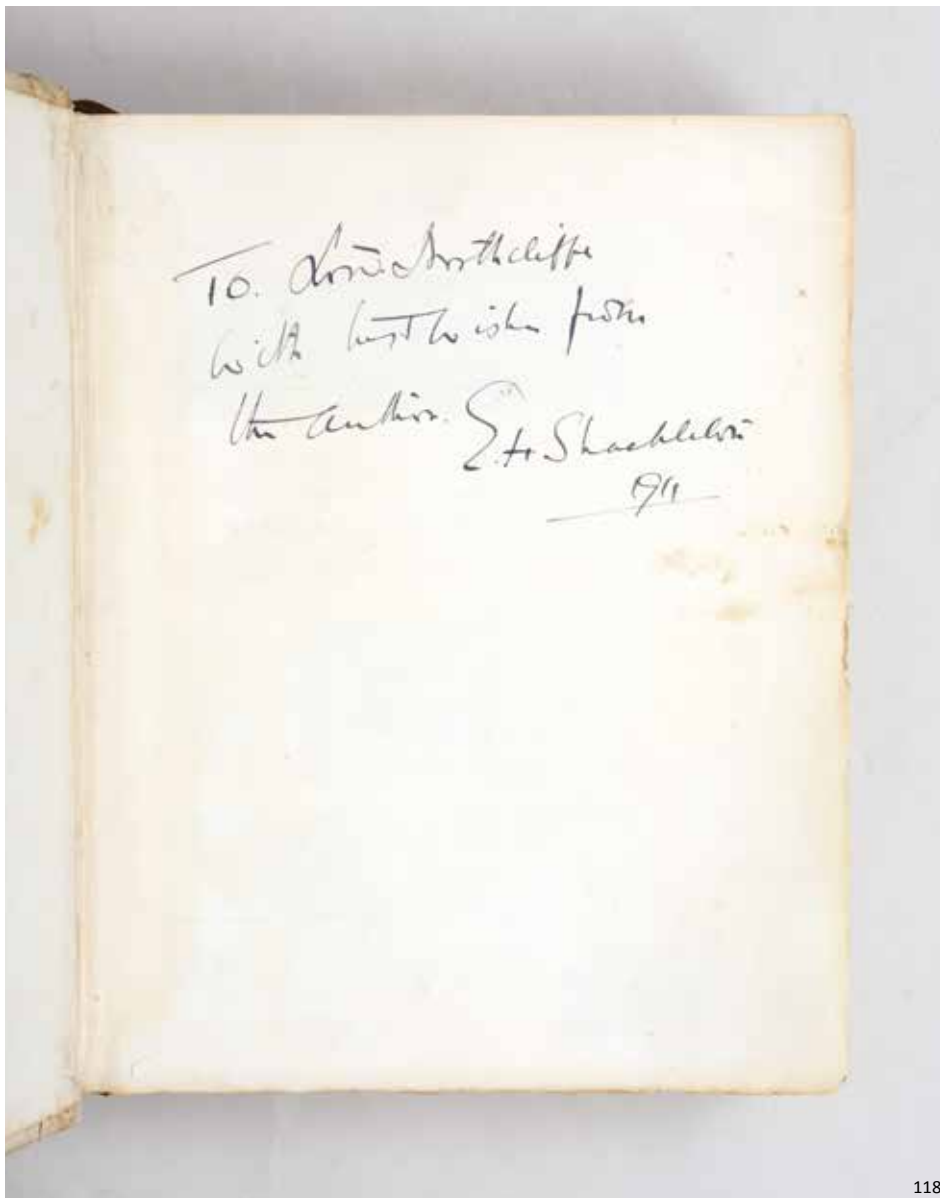
Books on *Ice* 77; Rosove 287; Spence 1094; *Taurus* 42 & 79.

£13,750

[120650]



117



118

Presentation copy to the man who helped make him famous

118

SHACKLETON, Ernest H. *The Heart of the Antarctic. Being the Story of the British Antarctic Expedition 1907–1909. With an Introduction by Hugh Robert Mill, D.Sc. An Account of the First Journey to the South Magnetic Pole by Professor T. W. Edgeworth David F.R.S. [Together with:] The Antarctic Book. Winter Quarters, 1907–1909.* London: Ballantyne & Co. Limited for William Heinemann, 1909 3 vols., quarto. Original vellum (vols. I and II), the supplement in vellum-backed grey paper boards, titles gilt to spines, front boards of vols. I and II blocked in gilt with the twin penguin device, top edges gilt, others uncut, broad red silk page-markers to I and II. Titles to *Heart of the Antarctic* in brown and black, 2 tipped-in photogravure frontispieces and 12 tipped-in colour plates after paintings by George Marston, all with captioned tissue guards, 4 double-page photographic plates, 271 photo-

graphic illustrations on 195 plates, diagrams, maps, plans & graphs in the text, including 9 full-page, 3 folding maps and 1 folding plate containing 2 panoramic views in end-pocket of vol. II; *The Antarctic Book* with 4 mounted colour portraits from crayon drawings and 6 original etchings by George Marston. Front cover of vol. I only very slightly dished, light signs of handling (a couple of shallow scratches to front cover of vol. II), touch of foxing to etched plates in *The Antarctic Book*. An excellent set, with the scarce 4-page publisher's prospectus.

FIRST SIGNED LIMITED EDITION: *Heart of the Antarctic* number 130 of 330 numbered copies, *The Antarctic Book* one of 300 unnumbered, signed by all the members of the shore party, here in the second, corrected state, the contents without the mistaken reference to "Aurora Australis", and no signature "d" to p. 26.

Presentation copy to Daily Mail proprietor, Lord Northcliffe, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper of volume I: "To Lord Northcliffe with best wishes from the Author. E. H. Shackleton 1911". Alfred Harmsworth, Viscount Northcliffe



118

(1865–1922), was, like Shackleton, of Anglo-Irish background. Northcliffe took a keen interest in Polar exploration, he was an important sponsor of the *Discovery* expedition of 1901–04, on which Shackleton served as third officer, and the earlier Jackson–Harmsworth expedition to the Arctic in 1894–7. The *Daily Mail* played a key role in the promotion of Shackleton’s iconic status: “When Shackleton returned to civilization [following the *Nimrod* expedition], he was eager to get word to the *Daily Mail*, with which he had a contract for exclusive rights to the story. Before the ship returned to Lyttelton harbor [New Zealand], Shackleton slipped in at Stewart Island and sent a lengthy wire to his newspaper. Within days word of his accomplishment spread around the world. Aided by the slant of the *Daily Mail*, which proclaimed Shackleton the conqueror of the South Pole. Since he had nearly found the route [to the Pole] and determined that the pole was on that lofty plain [the Antarctic Plateau], Shackleton instantly became famous” (T. H. Baughman, *Shackleton of the Antarctic*, 2009, pp. 41–42).

Shackleton’s account of the British Antarctic Expedition of 1907–9 “remains one of the half-dozen greatest polar accounts” (*ibid.*). “Their sledge journey to the south magnetic pole was one of the three foremost achievements of this expedition. The other two achievements were, first, the ascent and survey of Mount Erebus (12,448 feet), the active volcano on Ross Island and, second, the southern sledge journey, which reached within 100 miles of the south pole” (ODNB). Shackleton’s diary entries for the latter, published here “virtually unaltered”, constitute “one of the most compelling narratives in the Antarctic literature” (Rosove p. 386). The expedition established Shackleton as a “bona fide English hero”, but the success of the book did little to alleviate “the financial problems left to him by the expedition” (*Books on Ice*).

This three-volume limited edition is “one of the most handsome productions in the Antarctic canon” (*ibid.*); the “most luxurious publication to have appeared during the ‘heroic age’

of Antarctic exploration” (Taurus). Presentation sets are genuinely uncommon and highly desirable, and the more so with such a striking association, linking one of the towering figures of polar exploration and “the greatest figure who ever walked down Fleet Street” (ODNB).

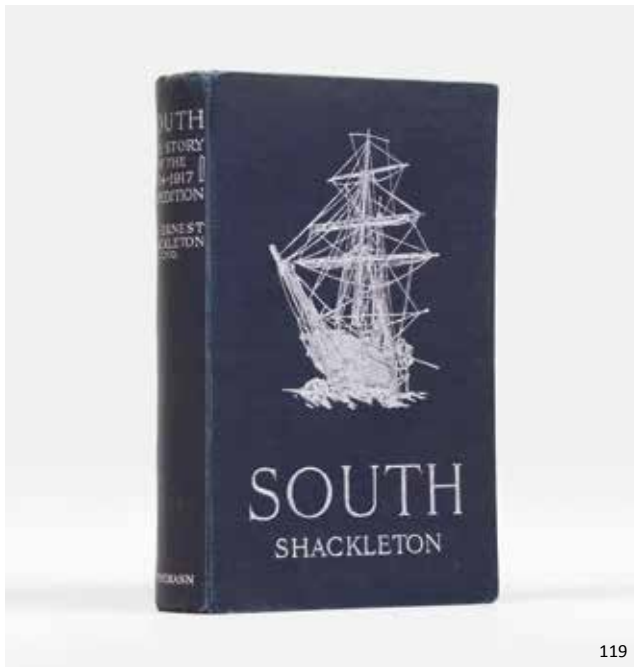
Books on Ice 7.4; Howgego III, S20; Rosove 305.A2; Spence 1096; Taurus 57.

£29,500

[119454]



118



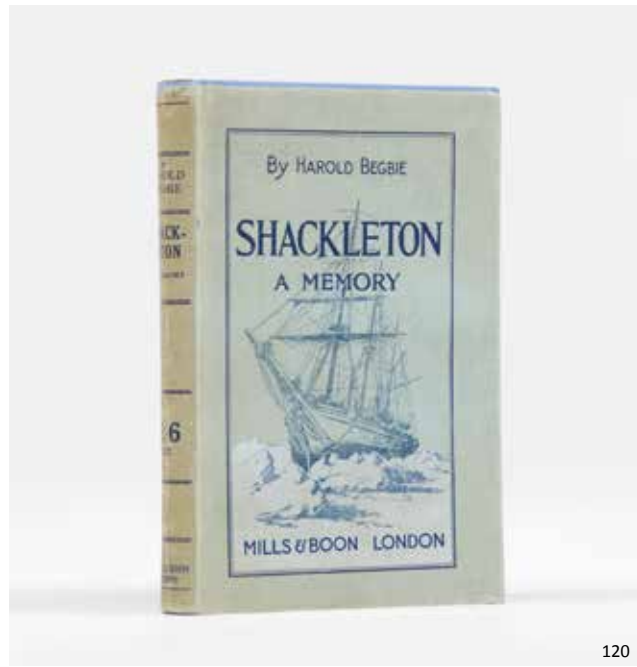
119

119

SHACKLETON, Ernest H. South. *The Story of Shackleton's Last Expedition 1914–1917*. London: William Heinemann, 1919

Octavo. Original dark blue cloth, spines and front cover lettered in silver, front cover with large silver block of *Endurance* stuck in ice, publisher's device in blind to rear board. Colour frontispiece and 45 half-tone plates, mostly double-sided and including one double-page folding panorama of South Georgia, folding map at the rear. Extremities very lightly rubbed, a hint of fraying to spine-ends, inner hinges skilfully repaired, contents browned as usual, occasional marginal spotting, stronger on plates and facing pages, small mark to half-title, short (25 mm) closed tear to fore edge of main title, repaired tear to map stub as often, the image unaffected. A very good copy of a book invariably subject to problems derived from wartime shortages.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST IMPRESSION, with the three-line errata slip pasted into the gutter at page 1. "The failure of Shackleton's Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition to even reach the Antarctic continent, much less to cross it via the South Pole, has become the great polar success story of the 20th century" (*Books on Ice*). Shackleton embarked in 1914 on the *Endurance* to make the first traverse of the Antarctic continent; a journey of some 1,800 miles from sea to sea. But 1915 turned into an unusually icy year in Antarctica; after drifting trapped in the ice for nine months, the *Endurance* was crushed in the ice on October 27. "Shackleton now showed his supreme qualities of leadership. With five companions he made a voyage of 800 miles in a 22-foot boat through some of the stormiest seas in the world, crossed the unknown lofty interior of South Georgia, and reached a Norwegian whaling station on the north coast. After three attempts. Shackleton succeeded (30 August 1916) in rescuing the rest of the *Endurance* party and bringing them to South America" (ODNB). Amazingly, all members of the party survived the ordeal. In recent years, the book has been reinterpreted as a leadership and man-management manual, and several influential attempts have been made



120

to distil from the narrative the underlying principles of Shackleton's command in order that they might be applied more widely. *Books on Ice* 7.8; Conrad p. 224; Spence 1107; Taurus 105.

£2,750

[118290]

120

(SHACKLETON, Ernest H.) BEGBIE, Harold. *Shackleton. A Memory*. London: Mills & Boon Ltd, 1922

Octavo. Original blue cloth lettered in blue on spine and front board, bottom edges. With the dust jacket depicting the *Endurance* stuck in ice. Contemporary ownership inscription to half-title. Spine rolled, a few spots to edges, contents toned, contemporary newspaper clippings mounted to front pastedown, verso of the front free, and to blanks between the text and advertisement leaves, front free with slight residue from the removal of another clipping. A very good, bright copy in the dust jacket with a toned spine slightly chipped at the head, a very small hole to the front joint, and a few shallow nicks to joint-ends.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of the first posthumous memoir of Shackleton, published in controversial circumstances in March 1922, just two months after the explorer's death. Begbie (1871–1929), a journalist, children's author and religious writer, met Shackleton between the *Endurance* and *Quest* expeditions, and based his account on conversations with the explorer and those who knew him, recording Shackleton's thoughts on the *Endurance* expedition not recorded in *South* (1919). Shackleton's widow Emily was in the midst of arranging a biography with William Heinemann when she received a copy of Begbie's book and was incensed, "likely over the usurpation of publishing priority, and certainly over some of Begbie's facts and whether he was sufficiently acquainted with Shackleton" (Rosove); his account is nonetheless a "lyrical, romantic, mythic word portrait of the word portrait of the great explorer, the kind still widely held and cherished by Shackleton's admirers today" (*ibid.*). Rare in the dust jacket.

Rosove 30.A1; Spence 114; Renard 106.

£1,200

[117135]

SHOBERL, Frederic. *The World in Miniature; Persia*, Containing a brief description of the country; and an account of its government, laws, and religion, and of the character, manners and customs, arts, amusements, etc. of its inhabitants. London: for R. Ackermann, 1822

3 vols. in one, duodecimo in sixes (135 83 mm). Contemporary straight-grain roan, rebacked, spine richly gilt, red morocco label, twin fillet rules gilt to sides, marbled edges and endpapers. Hand-coloured stippled-engraved frontispiece to each vol., 24 plates, 2 hand-colour line engravings (plates 28 and 29), one aquatint plate (plate 30). Sides extensively rubbed, lower outer corner of front board worn, plates offset, otherwise the occasional trivial spot or mark, imprint just shaved on Persian at Prayers plate (facing p. 72 vol. 2), rear inner hinge superficially split but firm. A good copy with fresh plates. Bookplate of Robert J. Hayhurst (see item 1).

FIRST EDITION of the fifth title in the *World in Miniature* series. Shoberl was textually indebted to Ouseley, Malcolm, J. M. Kinneir, Waring, Morier and other contemporary authorities; the engravings reproduce designs by Persian artists. "The aim of this interesting series [was] to increase the store of knowledge concerning the various branches of the great family of Man" (Abbey). Abbey Travel 6; Colas 2726; Tooley 515.

£1,000

[115123]

Inscribed to "the best authority in the islands" on Samoan culture

122

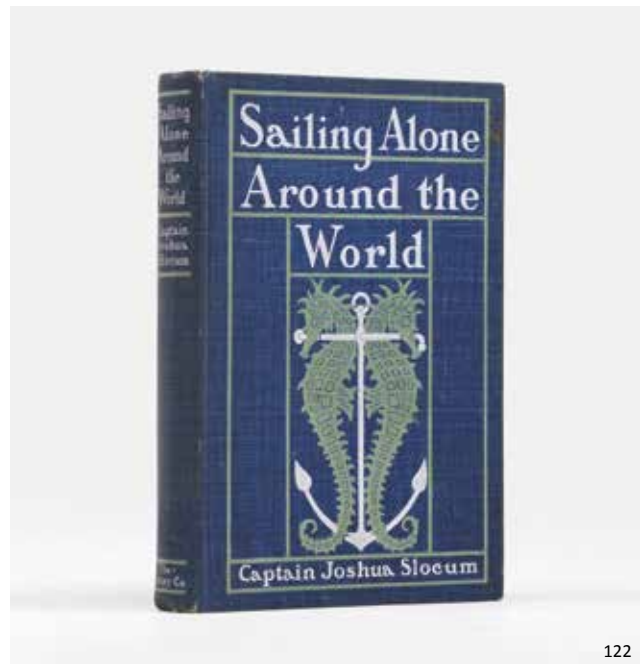
SLOCUM, Joshua. *Sailing Alone Around the World*. Illustrated by Thomas Fogarty and George Varian. New York: The Century Co., 1900

Octavo. Original blue cloth, titles and decoration to spine and front board in silver and green, top edge gilt, others uncut. Housed in a custom blue quarter morocco and cloth slipcase. Half-tone frontispiece, 64 illustrations. Contemporary globe-shaped advertisement for the book and various newspaper articles about the voyage and Slocum's life laid in. Spine slightly darkened, small mark to upper tip of front cover, some speckling to rear cover, internally fresh. An exceptionally nice copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper to American Polynesian ethnologist and diplomat William Churchill, and his wife Llewella, on the



121



122

front free endpaper: "To Genl and Mrs Churchill in kind recollection of our meeting in Samoa 1896 and again New York this April 5th 1900. Joshua Slocum."

A fascinating association copy of this "classic account of a small boat voyage" (Toy): William Churchill (1859–1920) was appointed American consul general to Samoa in 1896, in which capacity he hosted Slocum when he made landfall there on 16 July 1896, a meeting Slocum records in this book: "There was a lady's hand in things about the consulate at Samoa. Mrs Churchill picked the crew for the general's boat, and saw to it that they wore a smart uniform and that they could sing the Samoan boatsong, which in the first week Mrs Churchill herself could sing like a native girl" (p. 154). Churchill was a brilliant scholar, and was acknowledged as the foremost authority on Polynesian culture by local chiefs and foreign missionaries alike. He was, however, widely considered an ineffective administrator, and was recalled in the lead-up to the Second Samoan Civil War (1898–9) as his reports were considered overly sympathetic to tribal concerns. Churchill suffered a nervous breakdown as a result, but during his recuperation wrote his most famous work, *The Polynesian Wanderings* (1911), which analysed the languages of the Polynesian peoples and demonstrated that they had originated in Indonesia.

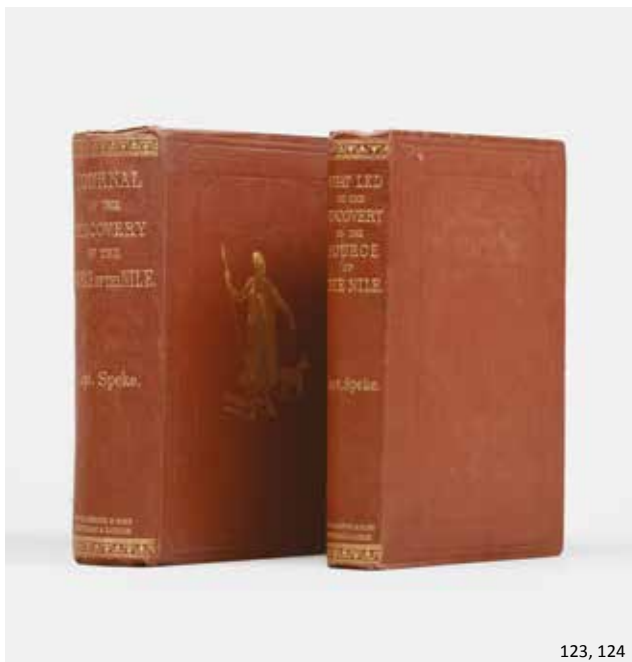
Morris & Howland, p. 126 *; Toy 462; Theroux, "William Churchill: A Fractured Life", *The Hawaiian Journal of History*, vol. 29 (1995).

£7,500

[115598]



122



123, 124

123

SPEKE, John Hanning. *Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile.* Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1863

Octavo. Original reddish-brown cloth, title gilt to spine, blind panelling to boards and gilt block of the King of Uganda to front board, lower edge untrimmed, green coated endpapers, binder's ticket of Edmonds & Remnants to rear pastedown. Photogravure portrait frontispiece, one other similar portrait, 24 engraved plates, and 46 illustrations to the text, mostly after Speke or Grant, 2 maps, one folding in an end-pocket. Complete with the publisher's adverts to rear. Trivial rubbing to tips and headcaps, pale offsetting to title page, very occasional light spotting, adverts browned. An excellent copy, the binding tight, the publisher's cloth notably clean and fresh, a bright, entirely unrestored copy of a book often encountered damaged or recased owing to the heavy text-block.

FIRST EDITION. Dispatched by Burton from Tabora to verify reports of a large body of water to the north of Lake Tanganyika, Speke made the discovery of Victoria Nyanza on 3 August 1858 and immediately pronounced it to be the source of the Nile. Once back in London the strained relationship between the two explorers was finally sundered by the acclaim greeting Speke's discovery. In 1860 Speke returned to Africa to confirm his conclusions and eventually located "the point where the Nile issues from Lake Victoria . . . which he named Ripon Falls. This was the crowning moment of the expedition and of Speke's career" (ODNB). Unfortunately Speke's wounded companion James Grant had returned northward, so the discovery was unverified; nor did the party follow the Nile stream closely as they travelled north to Bunyoro, allowing critics to question whether Speke's river really was the Nile.

On his return to London Speke's findings almost immediately came under fire (not least from Burton). The British Association arranged a public debate to be held in Bath on 16 September 1864, but Speke was found dead the previous day, apparently killed in a hunting accident. The circumstances of his death, his

dispute with Burton, and his somewhat slapdash record-keeping, have conspired to deny Speke the prominence of Stanley, Burton or Livingstone. But "the importance of Speke's discoveries can hardly be overestimated. In discovering the 'source reservoir' of the Nile he succeeded in solving the 'problem of all ages' . . . He and Grant were the first Europeans to cross Equatorial Eastern Africa, and thereby gained for the world a knowledge of rather more than eight degrees of latitude, or about five hundred geographical miles, in a portion of Eastern Africa previously totally unknown" (*ibid.*).

Czech p. 151; Howgego IV S53-4; Ibrahim-Hilmy 255.

£2,500

[119219]

124

SPEKE, John Hanning. *What Led to the Discovery of the Source of the Nile.* Edinburgh and London: William Blackwood and Sons, 1864

Octavo. Original reddish-brown cloth, titles to spine gilt, blind panels to boards, green coated endpapers, binder's ticket of Edmonds & Remnants to rear pastedown. Frontispiece, folding map of the Somali coast and double-page map of Eastern Africa. Complete with the publisher's 32-page catalogue to rear. Tips and headcaps very lightly bumped and rubbed, a few minor abrasions to front board, small indentation to top edge of rear, customary mild spotting to prelims and adverts. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of Speke's account of his momentous discovery of Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika, undoubtedly less common than his *Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile*, especially so in collector's condition. Although it was published the year after the *Journal*, this work documents the first expedition arranged by the Royal Geographical Society, during which his corrosive rift with Burton first developed over Speke's disputed sighting of Victoria. Speke "had the choice in *What Led . . .* of escalating the quarrel or letting things stand as they were. In the event, he did not dramatically change the status quo, but neither did he let slip some chances to challenge Burton further, especially in his account of how he happened to go alone to the Victoria Nyanza" (Carnochan, *The Sad Story of Burton, Speke, and the Nile*, p. 62).

Czech p. 151; Embacher, p. 274; Howgego IV S54.

£3,250

[119216]

125

SPIRO, Socrates. *The Moslem Pilgrimage.* An authentic account of the journey from Egypt to the holy land of Islam, and a detailed description of Mecca and Medina and all the religious ceremonies performed there by the pilgrims from all parts of the Mohammedan world. Alexandria: Whitehead Morris Limited, 1932

Small octavo (180 × 122 mm). Original blue quarter cloth, light blue paper boards, half-tone reproduction of Ibrahim Rifat Pasha's photograph of the Egyptian mahmal mounted to front board within printed titles as issued. 37 half-tone plates from photographs by Ibrahim Rifat Pasha, Batanuni Bey, and Sadiq Bey (i. e. "Mohammed Sadek Pasha"). Boards lightly bowed and irregularly sunned, mild bumping and wear to tips, image to front board rubbed, foxing to edges, prelims and occasionally to the text, the plates bright and fresh, a good copy.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of this uncommon account of the hajj, collecting some of the earliest and most important pho-



126



126

tographs of Mecca and Medina. “Socrates Spiro (1868–?) was an Egyptian of Syrian and Greek descent. He was educated at the American Mission College in Cairo. His first post was as a private secretary of the undersecretary of state for finance, and later he became director of Egyptian ports and lighthouses . . . In 1907 Spiro went to work in Geneva as a lecturer of Arabic at the university there. He returned to Egypt in 1912, where he first worked for the *Egyptian Gazette* and then was appointed Arabic editor of the *Egyptian Mail* . . . In 1932, he published a book titled *The Moslem Pilgrimage*. After that, all traces of Socrates Spiro seem to vanish, which is strange for a man who held such high public functions” (Bassiony, *Al-Arabiyya*, vol. 47, p. 3).

£1,250

[113434]

126

STANHOPE, Hester Lucy, Lady. *Memoirs*, as related by herself in *Conversations with her Physician* [Charles Lewis Meryon]; comprising her *Opinions and Anecdotes* of some of the most Remarkable Persons of her Time. [Together with:] — *Travels*; forming the *Completion of her Memoirs*. Narrated by her Physician. London: Henry Colburn, 1845–6

2 works in 6 vols., large duodecimo. Original red cloth, spines lettered in gilt and decorated in blind, blind panels to covers, yellow surface-paper endpapers, edges untrimmed. Lithographic frontispiece to each vol., hand-coloured in vol. 1 as issued, folding plan, wood-engravings to the text. Cloth variably darkened overall, a few additional marks, spines rolled, extremities lightly rubbed, wear to tips in some vols., light fraying to spine-ends of *Memoirs* vols. 2 and 3, a short repaired nick to foot of the latter touching publisher's imprint, a small number of gatherings slightly proud, *Memoirs* vol. 3 sig. K torn along fore edge to no loss of text. A very good set.

FIRST EDITIONS of the chief authorities for the life of the most extraordinary woman traveller of the 19th century, rare in the original cloth. A niece of William Pitt, Lady Stanhope (1776–1839) left England in 1810 with Charles Meryon, a young doctor she had engaged as her physician, travelling via Malta to Constantinople and thence to Egypt, where she was received with honours and pageantry by Muhammad ‘Ali Pasha, before making a tour of the Holy Land and Lebanon and entering Palmyra at the head of a cavalcade of Bedouin and having herself crowned as Queen of the Desert: “No one really knew quite who Lady Hester was (was she perhaps the daughter of the king of England?) but everyone knew that she was a great personage and must be treated as such” (ODNB). In 1813 she moved into a former convent in the foothills of Sidon, Lebanon, and eventually Dar Jun, a remote spot high in the Lebanese mountains, becoming increasingly hermetic and developing an obsession with the occult, though for a time maintaining interest in the world outside and giving sanctuary to refugees during the civil strife which convulsed Lebanon in the 1820s and during Ibrahim Pasha’s siege of Acre in 1831–2. Meryon had returned to England in 1817 but visited again in 1819, 1830 and 1837, receiving instructions on this last occasion to return to London once more to petition for the reinstatement of her pension, which had been rescinded owing to unpaid debts. She died soon after. There was not another account of Stanhope’s life for 60 years, and Meryon’s was never superseded as the sole eyewitness account of her remarkable career: “Despite their diffuseness the *Memoirs* make excellent reading . . . Meryon describes with utmost minuteness her complicated oriental environment, her tyranny, and her interminable conversations . . . with an almost Boswellian power of self-effacement” (DNB, cited after Blackmer).

Arcadian Library 8517 and pp. 100–1; Blackmer 1117; Robinson, *Wayward Women*, pp. 57–8.

£6,000

[119289]



127, 128, 129

127

STANLEY, Henry Morton. *Through the Dark Continent, or, the Sources of the Nile around the Great Lakes of Equatorial Africa and down the Livingstone River to the Atlantic Ocean.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1878

2 vols., octavo (219 × 136 mm). Original light brown pictorial sand-grained cloth, titles and decorations to spines and front boards in black and gilt, blind rules to rear boards, yellow surface-paper endpapers. Tinted lithographic portrait frontispiece with tissue-guard to each vol., 32 engraved plates, numerous wood-engravings to text, 8 maps bound in, of which 2 folding, and 2 large folding maps in end-pockets. Spines gently rolled, tips lightly bumped, rear board of vol. 2 marked, vol. 1 inner hinges partially and superficially cracked, remaining firm, titles pages foxed, sporadic light spotting, short closed tear to top edge of vol. 1 sig. O8 just touching text. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of Stanley's account of his controversial Trans-African Expedition of 1874–7, the “largest African expedition ever seen . . . [and] one of the most celebrated of all African expeditions of the 19th century” (ODNB). Exploring equatorial Africa and, in particular, the Great Lakes regions, Stanley finally dispelled Livingstone's notion that the “Lualaba was the source of the Nile and vindicated Speke's claim that the lake seen on his expedition with Burton was indeed one of the sources” (Howgego). While the success in solving the remaining mysteries of African geography brought Stanley great acclaim, this was tempered by criticism of the militarisation of his expedition, and the considerable loss of life. Following Samuel Baker's lead, the Trans-African Expedition involved “the show and sometimes use of military-like force to counteract local opposition” (Newman, *Imperial Footprints: Henry Morton Stanley's African Journeys*, p. xix).

Embacher pp. 276–8; Howgego IV S59; Mendelssohn II p. 380.

£2,500

[119334]

Stanley's “gospel of enterprise”

128

STANLEY, Henry Morton. *The Congo and the Founding of its Free State. A Story of Work and Exploration.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington, 1885

2 vols., octavo. Original olive-green cloth, spines and front boards lettered and decorated in black, red, and gilt, dark blue-green coated endpapers. Engraved frontispiece to vol. 1, photogravure frontispiece to vol. 2, 41 wood-engraved plates (most placed incorrectly in the pagination, as issued), sketch map to the text, 5 folding maps (of which 2 listed as “in pocket”). Spines gently rolled, tips and front boards lightly rubbed, mild cockling to head of vol. 1 front board, maps re-imposed from pockets to vol. 1 rear free endpaper verso and vol. 2 p. 483 (final index leaf), both with short closed tears at stubs sometime tape-repaired, the endpapers expertly renewed, the occasional marginal smudge or mark to contents, short closed tears to vol. 1 sig. Z4 top edge touching 4 lines of text and bottom of edge vol. 2 sig. N2, the text spared, vol. 2 title page restored in gutter to loss of half a letter, redone in skilful facsimile, nevertheless a very good copy in the uncommon original cloth.

FIRST EDITION, scarce in the cloth, and less commonly encountered than the first US edition, published the same year. “Although it did not involve any significant geographical discoveries, Stanley considered his work on the Congo to be among the most important of his life. His book *The Congo and the Founding of its Free State* . . . promoted what he called the ‘gospel of enterprise’, emphasizing both the commercial potential of the region and the hard labour necessary to exploit it. He revelled in the name Bula Matari [‘Breaker of Rocks’ from his road-building activities] portraying his aim in the Congo as nothing less than the conquest of nature . . . The establishment of the Congo Free State, a territory of nearly 1 million square miles which Stanley had done much to secure, was one of the most significant events in the history of the so-called ‘scramble for Africa’. Subsequent events were to show that Leopold's ambitions were not quite so philanthropic as Stan-

ley represented them. But he denied to the last any responsibility for the atrocities that were to follow" (ODNB).

Howgego IV S59.

£2,500

[119331]

129

STANLEY, Henry Morton. In *Darkest Africa. Or, The Quest, Rescue, and Retreat of Emin, Governor of Equatoria.* London: London, Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington Limited, 1890

2 vols., octavo (219 × 136 mm). Original dark red cloth, spines and front boards lettered and illustrated in grey, black and gilt, map endpapers in white and green. Wood-engraved frontispiece to vol. 1, photograph frontispiece to vol. 2, 36 wood-engraved plates, numerous similar illustrations to the text, many full-page, large folding colour map to each vol., one further folding map to vol. 2, one colour plate, "Profile of the Ruwenzori". With a separately issued folding colour map laid in (short splits at edges of central fold, the image unaffected; see note). Contemporary bookseller's ticket (MacPhail of Galashiels) to vol. 2 rear pastedown. Spines rolled, extremities lightly rubbed, vol. 1 cloth variably mottled or faded, vol. 2 tips bumped and worn, and with a small dent to bottom edge of rear board, occasional spotting to text-blocks, short closed tear to stub of folding map in vol. 1, 10 cm closed tear to folding map facing vol. 2 p. 1, the image intact. A good copy.

FIRST EDITION, TRADE ISSUE. PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author "To. D. Stewart Esq, the Provost of Aberdeen & Laird of Banchory as a souvenir of the grateful guest, with the special compliments of the author, Henry M. Stanley, 3rd July 1890" on the front free endpaper of volume 1, with the recipient's armorial bookplate to the front pastedown. With an additional folding map laid in, J. G. Bartholomew's *New Hand Map of Central Africa, Showing the Route & Discoveries of Stanley's Expedition*, (London: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1890), separately issued and untraced in libraries.

David Stewart (1835–1919), a wealthy industrialist, was provost of Aberdeen from 1889 to 1894. During Stanley's visit the explorer was awarded the Freedom of the City and delivered a lecture at the recently inaugurated branch of the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, where "imperial and commercial interests were more to the fore [than in the Edinburgh branch, where scientific motives predominated] . . . In Aberdeen especially, interest in having a branch of the society was particularly prompted by Free Church of Scotland ministers and others with missionary interests in Africa" (Withers, *Geography, Science and National Identity: Scotland since 1520*, p. 201). T

Stanley's famous account of his expedition to relieve Emin Pasha (Eduard Schnitzer), the beleaguered Ottoman governor of equatorial Sudan, contains some of his most celebrated writing, especially his account of the tortuous 450-mile passage through the dense Ituri rain forest. Stanley's dealings with Emin Pasha, who proved singularly resistant to being "rescued", his abandonment of his own rear column and his wider motives for his mission came under suspicion with the quick proliferation of accounts by other members of the expedition, but the book remains a classic of African exploration. In the course of the journey Stanley met Roger Casement, then in service on the Congo, discovered the great snow-capped range of Ruwenzori, the Mountains of the Moon, a new lake which he named the Albert Edward Nyanza and a large south-western extension of



130

Lake Victoria. In *Darkest Africa* was quickly translated into French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Dutch, while sales of the English trade editions reached 150,000 copies. Despite this, presentation copies of the trade issue are strikingly uncommon.

Howgego IV S60.

£3,750

[120795]

130

STARK, Freya. *The Southern Gates of Arabia. A Journey in the Hadhramaut.* London: John Murray, 1936

Octavo. Original green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, facsimile of Stark's signature to front board gilt, fore and bottom edges untrimmed. Title page printed in red and black, 96 plates, 2 folding maps. Spine gently rolled, scattered pale markings to cloth, contents slightly toned, a few trivial spots to front free endpaper. A very good copy.

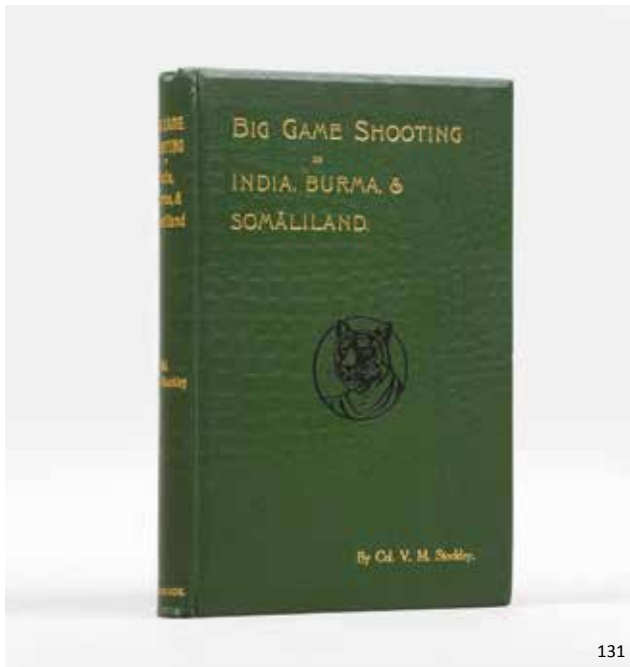
FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by the author "To Mr. Guest with affectionate and grateful thanks for much help, from Freya May 1936" on the front free endpaper. Arthur Rhuvon Guest (1869–1946) was an accomplished Arabist who helped Stark with her original researches into Hadramawt history and read her book in manuscript: in the acknowledgements Stark thanks Guest "for his invaluable assistance during the writing of my book – an assistance to which such Islamic learning as appears within its pages is chiefly due".

After achieving recognition with her first book, *The Valley of Assassins* (1934), which described travels in Iraq and Iran, Stark went to Hadramawt, southern Arabia, in search of ancient trade routes, landing at Mukallah and travelling inland to Tarim via Jol, Wadi Daw'an, Khuraybah, and such ancient cities as Shibam and Sayun. She returned a celebrity, and her book, "often considered a classic of travel writing" (ODNB), was awarded the Mungo Park medal by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society.

Macro 2120; Robinson, *Wayward Women*, pp. 28–30.

£875

[116857]



131

131

STOCKLEY, Vesey M. *Big Game Shooting in India, Burma, and Somaliland.* London: Horace Cox, 1913

Large octavo. Original green crocodile-skin-textured cloth over bevelled boards, titles to spine and front cover gilt, tiger vignette to front cover in black, floral-patterned endpapers. Half-tone photographic frontispiece, 8 plates, sketch-maps to the text. Very short nick to foot of spine, lower outer corners almost imperceptibly bumped, pale foxing either side of inner hinges, contents toned, remains a superb copy.

FIRST EDITION. Stockley was an officer in the Indian Army (16th Bengal Lancers) from 1874 to 1912, serving at Tel el Kebir and in the occupation of Cairo during the Anglo–Egyptian War, and later seeing action during the Boxer Rebellion; in the Great War he commanded the Tyneside Irish, then the Second Tyneside Scottish. This attractive book mainly describes his hunting experiences on the subcontinent. He hunted tiger in central India and upper Burma, and here provides interesting notes on stalking strategies. There are also chapters on the pursuit of bear and gaur in Chada, bison near the Irawaddy and between the Indravati and its tributary the Bandia, and further adventures in Tibet and Kashmir. Stockley was eventually killed by a buffalo while hunting in Africa.

Czech, *Asia*, p. 204, and *Africa* p. 270.

£1,500

[119302]

“A tour de force which perhaps no other living Englishman could have accomplished”

132

SYKES, Sir Percy Molesworth. *The Glory of the Shia World. The Tale of a Pilgrimage.* Translated & edited from a Persian Manuscript by Major P. M. Sykes, assisted by Khan Bahadur Ahmad Din Khan, Attaché to the British Consulate-General. London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1910



132

Octavo. Original blue cloth, titles gilt and “buta” motif in red to spine, buta motifs in red to front around gilt block of a mosque, edges untrimmed. Colour frontispiece from a Persian miniature, 3 plates, folding plan, numerous photographs to the text, many full-page, wood-engraved head- and tailpieces. Spine rolled and sunned, with light fraying at extremities, hint of wear to lower outer corner of front board, light fading along edges of rear board, contents toned, light browning to front free endpaper, half-title and frontispiece verso, short split to head of rear inner hinge. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY of this remarkable piece of high-orientalist literary ventriloquism, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper to “R. L. Kennion, with much regard from P M Sykes, 15. X. 10”. An excellent association: the recipient was Roger Lloyd Kennion (1866–1942), officer in the Indian Political Service and Sykes’s fellow Persian diplomatist who in 1907 was appointed consul for Seistan and Kain, a position which Sykes himself had created in 1898. Kennion also served in India and wrote several books on big-game hunting and an autobiography, *Diversions of an Indian Political* (1932).

Sykes (1867–1945), one of the great scholar-administrators, made his first Persian journey, a six-month tour on horseback, in 1893, and was appointed British consul for Kerman and Persian Baluchistan the following year. He continued to travel widely in the region during a succession of similar postings, “earning his reputation as an authority on Persian history, geography, and customs” (ODNB). Here Sykes purports to translate an account of a pilgrimage to Meshhed by Nurullah Khan, Iranian “poet and historian”, but really the book is a heavily fictionalised account of his own time in Persia, richly embellished with the his own photographs and liberal quotations from Persian poetry, described in the *Saturday Review* as “a tour de force which perhaps no other living Englishman could have accomplished” (vol. 122, p. 115).

Wilson p. 221.

£750

[119961]



133

Well-illustrated account of the first French mission to Thailand

133

TACHARD, Guy. *A Relation of the Voyage to Siam Performed by Six Jesuits, sent by the French King, to the Indies and China, in the year, 1685. With their astrological observations, and their remarks of natural philosophy, geography, hydrography, and history. Published in the original, by the express orders of His most Christian Majesty. And now made English, and illustrated with sculptures.* London: printed by T[homas]. B[raddyll]. for J. Robinson and A. Churchil, and are to be sold by S. Crouch, 1688

Octavo (180 × 107 mm). Contemporary unlettered panelled calf, red sprinkled edges. Additional engraved title page and 30 engraved plates, views, and maps, mostly folding, many after Hendrik Claudius. With license-to-print on verso of title page. Page 308 misnumbered 298. Some neat professional repairs to the joints and corners, front free endpaper renewed, ownership inscription erased from front pastedown, slip of plain paper pasted to pastedown, front free endpaper removed, a few trivial marks, most noticeable in the first quire, outer leaves of final quire a little dusty and creased at foot, overall a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH of Tachard's *Voyage de Siam des pères jésuites* (1686); one of two issues, this issue with a cancel title. The first French mission to Siam (modern Thailand) came about as a result of an invitation of Constantine Phaulkon, a Greek adventurer who by a curious twist of fate had become prime minister of Siam. In response to Phaulkon's urging that the king of Siam was ripe for conversion, Louis XIV agreed to send an embassy. The marquis de Chaumont was selected as ambassador, assisted by the abbé de Choisy. Six Jesuit fathers were willing to accompany the mission. Tachard stayed with the Siamese mission as geographer; the other five continued to China, where they helped establish the French mission at Peking. Tachard returned to France with the ambassador in December 1685, taking with them Kosa Pan, an official of the Siamese court, as an ambassador to the



133

French king. The embassy reached France in June 1686 and stayed there until March 1687, during which time Tachard wrote this account, before himself returning to Siam on a second expedition.

The book also describes the expedition's sojourn at the Cape Colony, where, despite Dutch suspicion of French designs in the region, they received a hospitable welcome from the governor, Simon van der Stel, and the Cape Commissioner Van Rheede. Tachard describes Van der Stel as popular and efficient; they had long conversations and discussed the governor's expedition to Namaqualand and the plants and animals observed. While at the Cape the Jesuits were given the use of a house and a building in the Company's garden from which to make astronomical observations. Local Catholics flocked to visit the Jesuits in their "little observatory" where Tachard made a determination of the longitude of the settlement.

Tachard's friendship with Van der Stel's artist, Hendrik Claudius, aroused suspicions that Claudius was giving too much political and economic information to the French and later led to him being removed from the Cape. Mendelssohn mentions that Claudius gave Tachard a map of South Africa showing the distribution of "the inhabitants of the country and the rarest animals". This could be the map facing page 66. The illustrations include two pictures of the inhabitants of the Cape Colony (one of Hottentots and one of Namaqua people), as well as several animals and reptiles.

Mansell, *South African Bibliography* (1979), Vol. 4, p. 455; Mendelssohn, *South African Bibliography* (1957), pp. 461-2; Wing T96. See Anna Smith, *Notes on Claudius* (1952) p. 11.

£8,750

[115740]



133



134

134

THOMSON, Joseph. *To the Central African Lakes and Back: The Narrative of the Royal Geographical Society's East Central African Expedition, 1878–80. With a Short Biographical Notice of the Late Mr. Keith Johnston.* London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, & Rivington, 1881

2 vols., octavo. Original diagonal-ribbed brown cloth, spines lettered and decorated in gilt and black, titles and decoration to front covers in black, publisher's device and single rules to rear covers in black, green floral endpapers, edges untrimmed. Mounted photographic frontispiece to each vol., 2 folding maps. Monogrammed book label of travel collector Humphrey Winterton to front pastedowns. Library blind stamp to front free endpaper of vol. 1. Spines rolled and very slightly darkened, extremities lightly bumped and rubbed, small marking to top edge of vol. 1 front board, light foxing to page-edges, the very occasional marginal spot or mark, endpapers rather oxidised, a few small spots to margins of frontispieces and to title page, remains an excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION of this classic account of one of the most successful British expeditions to Africa in the 19th century. Months after graduating from Edinburgh University, Thomson was in 1878 appointed geologist and naturalist to a Royal Geographical Society expedition under the command of Alexander Keith Johnston, with the aim of opening up a route from Dar es Salaam to lakes Nyasa and Tanganyika. When Johnston died a month after setting out, Thomson found himself in charge together with James Chuma, a Presbyterian-trained Yao who had worked with Livingstone, and continued "across the Rufiji to Ifakara and on through the countries of the Hehe and the Bena into the Kipengere Mountains. Finally, his body racked with fever, Thomson plunged into the northern waters of Lake Nyasa on 22 September 1879. Thomson next examined the unexplored plateau separating lakes Nyasa and Tanganyika, becoming the first European to traverse its 250 miles of mountain and valley . . . He could have returned home with honour. Instead . . . he continued northward along the western shores of Lake Tangan-

yika . . . On Christmas day 1879 Thomson finally reached the Lukuga River and found it unmistakably flowing swiftly west, and thus emptying, not filling, Lake Tanganyika. His epic journey continued across the lake to Ujiji, then back to the Lukuga River, and then westward towards the headwaters of the Zaïre River [before diverting to] Lake Rukwa, which he was the first European to see . . . Thomson had trekked 3,000 miles in the unusually short period of 14 months. There had been no major fights, no defections, and no unnecessary loss of life. He had collected nearly 200 new species of flora (including a tree fern named after him) and 15 new species of lacustrine conchology (one named after him), and had made some general observations on geology, terrain, and cartography" (ODNB).

Howgego IV T20.

£3,000

[119308]

135

(TIMUR; historically known as Tamerlane.) AHMAD IBN 'ARABSHAH. [Title in Arabic:] *Kitab 'Aja'ib al-maqdur fi-akhbar Taymur.* Ahmedis Arabsiadae. Vitae et Rerum Gestarum Timuri, qui vulgo Tamerlanes Dicitur, Historia. Latine vertit, et adnotationes adjecit Samuel Henricus Manger. *Leeuwarden: at the shop of H. A. de Chalmot, 1767–72*

2 vols. in 3, quarto (200 × 150 mm). Contemporary cat's-paw calf, double rules to boards in blind, spines richly gilt in compartments separated by raised bands, red and green morocco labels to second and third respectively, marbled endpapers, red edges, green satin bookmark to each vol. Arabic and Latin parallel text. Engraved head- and tailpieces throughout. Raised bands very slightly rubbed, bookplates removed from front pastedowns, pages of vol. I quire G transposed (printing-shop accident); paper flaws not affecting text at vol. I 2S₃₋₄, vol. II 2H₃ and 4C₃; marginal soiling to vol. II pp. 429–32. An excellent copy, internally crisp and clean, well-preserved in a handsome contemporary binding with the gilt tooling and red edges strikingly bright.

FIRST EDITION THUS of the most importance source for the life of the great conqueror Timur (1336–1405). This edition, prepared by Dutch orientalist and theologian Samuel Hendrik Manger (1735–1791), comprises an annotated and improved edition of the Arabic text (first published in 1636), alongside the first edition in Latin. Manger's parallel text has never been superseded and in the author's own time served as the standard version for scholars across Europe, in particular the majority who did not know Arabic, with Edward Gibbon using it for the chapter on Timur in his *Decline and Fall*. Manger consulted various manuscripts to improve on the 1636 edition, and his text is supplemented with glosses from a range of other historical accounts. The author Ibn 'Arabshah (1392–1450) was deported to Samarkand as a young boy when Timur conquered his home city of Damascus around 1400. In Samarkand he was trained as a court secretary, and studied under the great scholars of Central Asia, learning Persian, Turkish, and Mongol. Travelling through the Crimea he stopped at Adrianople, where he entered the service of Ottoman sultan Mehmed. He returned eventually to Damascus, completing his account in 1435.

Considered "one of the highlights of late-Classical Arabic literature" (Miller, p. 257), Ibn 'Arabshah's account is also of great historical importance for its frank description of elements of



135

Timur's reign otherwise known only through court hagiographies: "Timur is represented as a cruel and profligate tyrant, but towards the end his great qualities are appreciated. The book contains valuable descriptions of [Timur's court at] Samarkand and its learned world" (*Encyclopaedia of Islam*).

It has also been demonstrated that Christopher Marlowe, in writing *Tamburlaine*, "selected many incidents and details from his probable Western sources that most likely have their bases in Ibn 'Arabshah" (Miller, p. 258).

Schnurrer 166; Howard Miller, "Tamburlaine: The Migration and Translation of Marlowe's Arabic Sources", in Carmine Di Biase (ed.), *Travel and Translation in the Early Modern Period* (Leiden: Brill, 2006).

£10,000

[103690]

136

(TURNER, J. M. W.) WHITE, George Francis. *Views in India, chiefly among the Himalaya Mountains*. Edited by Emma Roberts. London and Paris: Fisher, Son, and Co., [after 1838]



136



136

Folio (315 × 240 mm). Original maroon morocco, flat bands gilt to spine, second compartment lettered in gilt, thick-and-thin rules and large foliate cornerpieces in blind to covers enclosing central gilt roundels depicting a "Nautch", yellow surface-paper endpapers, gilt edges. Engraved frontispiece, vignette title, 36 plates, all from watercolours by various artists including Turner after sketches by White, Grindlay, and others. Contemporary bookseller's ticket (C. Godwin of Bath) to the front pastedown. Spine rolled, rubbing to extremities, lower outer corner of front board a little worn, front inner hinge superficially cracked, but firm, occasional light spotting to plates, restricted mainly to margins. A very good copy with strong impressions of the plates.

SECOND EDITION, later issue, with the plates signed 1838, the title page undated; the work was originally published in 1836/7 in two volumes. White (1808–1898), a friend of Charles d'Oyly, was stationed in India with the 31st Regiment of Foot from 1825 to 1846, and saw action at Moodkee and Ferozeshah in the First Anglo-Sikh War, retiring as lieutenant-colonel on half-pay in 1854. Between 1829 and 1832 he travelled "in that portion of the Himalayan regions lying between the rivers Sutlej and Kelee" (p. x), making sketches of sites along the Ganges and Jumna, at Simla, and elsewhere; there are also views in Rajputana, Bombay, the Deccan, and Kathiawar. *Views in India* notably includes seven plates from watercolours by Turner, based on White's on-the-spot sketches, including the frontispiece and a "spectacular view" of the waterfall and mountains at the source of the Jumna (De Almeida and Gilpin, *Indian Renaissance: British Romantic Art and the Prospect of India*, p. 287); there are also plates based on sketches by Grindlay, whose own celebrated work was published in 1826.

Yakushi W65; not in Riddick.

£1,250

[120257]

[VIANA, Francisco Javier de.] *Diario del viage explorador de las corbetas españolas "Descubierta" y "Atrevida" en los años de 1789 à 1794.* [Montevideo:] Ejercito, 1849

Octavo in quarter sheets (205 × 145 mm). Contemporary marbled boards, rebacked in brown morocco, dark red morocco corners, edges sprinkled blue. Decorative floral border throughout. Extremities very lightly rubbed, a few small marks towards top edges of boards (perhaps from varnish), text-block toned as usual, sigs. 45–55 browned, light spotting to contents pages and very occasionally to text, very short closed tear to gutter of front free endpaper, upper outer corner of sig. 13 eroded, sigs. 29[a] and [b] transposed, small spill-burns causing minute holes to fore margin of sig. 52, and to lower margins of sigs. 84–5, the text never affected, faint creasing to lower outer corners of sigs. 64–7, sig. 85 shaved at head, partially cropping pagination. Overall a very good copy of a fragile publication.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION of the first published account of "Spain's greatest scientific voyage of exploration to the South Seas in the 18th century" (Hill). Lada-Mocarski considered that "[Viana's] diary is of immense value. It is the only full and detailed printed account of Malaspina's voyage from California to Alaska by one of the participants".

The author was an ensign on the expedition and later settled in Uruguay, where his account was printed on the travelling press of the army besieging Montevideo during the war between Argentina and Uruguay, which partly explains its great scarcity today.

Setting out in 1789 and returning to Cadiz five years later, Italian-born Alessandro Malaspina, accompanied by Bustamente y Guerra, sailed throughout the Pacific, exploring and mapping much of the west coast of the Americas from Cape Horn to the Gulf of Alaska, then across to the Philippines, with stops in Australia and New Zealand. While the Malaspina expedition was planned as the Spanish answer to Cook and La Pérouse, the ill-advised involvement of the commander in a court intrigue once back in Madrid led to his imprisonment and the complete suppression of the planned official account, including its scientific results. "The results of his expedition, which included 60 crates of specimens for the Madrid Museum, were lost in the archives and not fully investigated for another 80 years, when Pedro de Novo y Colson published an edited version of his journal . . . A comprehensive edition of Malaspina's journal did not appear until 1990" (Howgego).

Viana's account is also of considerable Australian importance. The Spanish visit to Port Jackson came only five years after the foundation of the colony and caused considerable interest in Sydney: Collins, for example, gives an extended account of their visit. One expedition member wrote to Sir Joseph Banks of "the very extraordinary humanity and kindness with which the English in their new Colony welcomed us" and while there the scientists made good use of their time. The artists also made a very fine series of drawings at Port Jackson, a valuable record of the state of the colony and including the only known depictions of convicts at that period. Viana's extended account of Sydney at this crucial time is one of very few published (and unpublished) accounts of the infant colony by an independent eyewitness. The Port Jackson section occupies pp. 258–66 here. It was not republished until 1967 when a small edition



137

of the section on Port Jackson was published by the Australian Documentary Facsimile Society.

PROVENANCE: from the collection of Kenneth Back, meteorologist with the British Antarctic Survey from 1963 to 2002 and recipient of the distinguished Fuchs Medal in 1979 and the Polar Medal the following year, with his bibliographical notes laid in. Ferguson 5228 and 5100; Howes V-85; Howgego I M26 refers; Lada-Mocarski 134; Palau 36188; Wagner Northwest Coast I:225–29; Wickersham 6642; not in Hill.

£12,500

[111448]

138

VYSE, Richard William Howard. *Operations Carried on at the Pyramids of Gizeh in 1837. With an Account of a Voyage into Upper Egypt, and an Appendix.* London: James Fraser; [vol. 3] John Weale and G. W. Nickisson, 1840–2

3 vols., small folio. Original diagonal-ribbed green cloth, spines lettered in gilt and ruled in blind, decorative panel-stamps to boards in blind. Lithographic frontispiece to each vol., 126 plates of which 27 folding, folding map. 20th-century bookplate to front pastedowns. Spines sunned, headcaps slightly nicked, corners bumped, a few light marks to boards, front board of vol. 3 a little streaked, occasional foxing and offsetting, more consistent throughout vol. 3, short closed tear to lower margin of vol. 1 pp. 29/30, plate facing p. 167 loose at top cord and



138



139



140

slightly proud, vol. 2 binding superficially cracked between sigs. L and M but remaining firm. A very good copy, partly unopened.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. Vyse (1784–1854), army officer and sometime member of parliament, visited Egypt and Syria in 1835, and became interested in the excavations being carried out by Caviglia at Giza. “He then spent over a year excavating and exploring the pyramids. In January 1837 he obtained the assistance of John Shae Perring, and, although he returned to England in August, he provided the funds for Perring’s subsequent explorations to the south of Giza and at Abu Roash [= Rawash]. The researches of Vyse and Perring were important in surveying and measuring the pyramids” (ODNB); the third volume is devoted to Perring’s researches. The plates, which include meticulous reproductions of hieroglyphics and detailed plans in addition to attractive views and street scenes, are mostly by F. Arundale and others after the original drawings of architect E. J. Andrews, with a few after sketches by Vyse himself.

Blackmer 1754; Ibrahim-Hilmy II p. 313; not in Abbey.

£2,250

[119506]

139

WALLACE, Alfred Russel. *The Malay Archipelago: The Land of the Orang-utan, and the Bird of Paradise. A Narrative of Travel, with Studies of Man and Nature.* London: Macmillan and Co., 1869

2 vols., octavo. Original green pebble-grain cloth, titles and illustrations to spines gilt, orangutan vignettes to front covers, frames blocked in blind to covers, brown coated endpapers. Frontispieces with tissue-guards, vignettes to title pages, 6 plates, 43 illustrations to the text, and 9 maps, 2 of which are in colour and folding. Minor bumps to spine ends, top edges lightly dust-toned, bookplates removed from front pastedowns; an excellent, uncommonly bright set.

FIRST EDITION of “one of the finest scientific travel books ever written” (DSB). Wallace’s account of his path-breaking eight-year collecting expedition was a huge success on first publication and has drawn praise for its artistic format and literary style in addition to its scientific merits, and has been shown to have influenced novelists such as Joseph Conrad as well as the next generation of traveller-explorers.

“By the time he left the Malay archipelago, just less than eight years after his arrival in Malaya on 20 April 1854, Wallace had

visited every important island in the group, many on multiple occasions. His efforts, drawing on perhaps 70 separate expeditions (requiring some 14,000 miles of island-to-island sailing in native crafts), reaped the astonishing harvest of 126,500 natural history specimens, including more than 200 new species of birds and well over 1000 new insects . . . [His book records] among other exploits, his efforts to capture specimens of the bird of paradise, his pursuit of the orang-utan, his activities in New Guinea (where he was one of the first Europeans to set up a residence), his various dealings with the region’s many native peoples, and numerous vignettes conveying the joys and vicissitudes of the field naturalist’s work. It was during the period from 1854 to 1862 that Wallace fully came into his own as a zoogeographer. The Malay archipelago provided the ideal geographical setting for species distribution studies, not only as an end in themselves, but as evidence critical to elucidation of the evolutionary process” (ODNB).

Howgego II W10.

£5,750

[119864]

140

WARD, Henry George. *Mexico in 1827.* London: Henry Colburn, 1828

2 vols., octavo. Original cloth-backed brown paper boards, titles to printed paper labels to spines, edges untrimmed. Folding lithographic frontispieces, 11 plates, 1 in colour, 5 of which are folding, black and white illustrations in the text and 2 large folding maps. A little wear to extremities, spines faded, labels browned, minor soiling to boards, light foxing to prelims and endmatter, expert restoration to short clean tear to map stub in vol. 1, a very good set.

FIRST EDITION of Ward’s “vivid and acutely observed account of the country” (ODNB). Ward (1797–1860) was joint British commissioner to Mexico from 1823 to 1824, and chargé d’affaires from 1825 to 1827. The detailed illustrations in this work are after drawings by his wife, Emily Ward, whom he married in 1824.

Abbey *Travel* 668; Hill p. 319; Sabin 101303; Streeter 1104A.

£1,500

[119433]



141

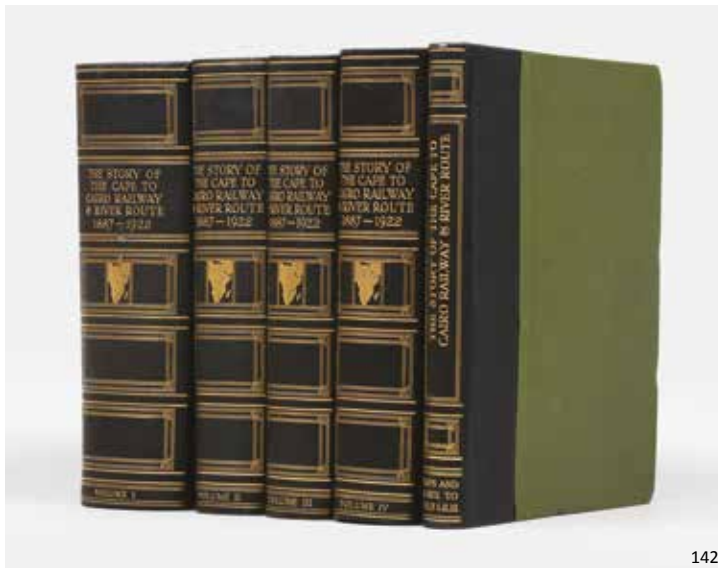
The true starting point for an Antarctic collection, from the library of an Antarctic pioneer

141

WEDDELL, James. *A Voyage Towards the South Pole, Performed in the Years 1822–24. Containing an Examination of the Antarctic Sea, to the seventy-fourth Degree of Latitude: and a Visit to Tierra del Fuego, with a Particular Account of the Inhabitants. To which is added, much Useful Information on the Coasting Navigation of Cape Horn, and the Adjacent Lands, with Charts of Harbours, etc.* London: for Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1825

Octavo (225 × 140 mm). Uncut in original boards, sometime rebacked retaining original paper spine label. Hand-coloured aquatint frontispiece, 8 engraved charts of which 6 folding, 6 aquatint plates comprising 4 illustrations of ships and seals after Weddell and 2 folding plates of coastal profiles. Ownership inscription, “M. A. Wilson, May 1955”, and recent book label of American bibliophile and noted polar collector Martin L. Greene to the front pastedown. With the errata slip and the publisher’s 16-page catalogue “sometimes removed by contemporary binders” (Rosove). A few small scuffs to boards, tips rubbed, front inner hinge superficially cracked, but firm, a few leaves faintly dog-eared, very short closed tear to stub of map facing p. 1, plate facing p. 172 offset, second plate of coastal profiles foxed, the contents otherwise with only a few trivial marks. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION, with the ownership inscription of British pilot, African treasure-hunter, and Antarctic explorer Frank Bickerton, “Capt. R.F.C. 1917”, to the front pastedown. A stirring provenance: Bickerton was one of the first students to enrol on the new aeronautical engineering programme at the City and Guilds London Institute in 1906, and was recruited shortly after to the Australian Antarctic Expedition of 1911–14, becoming the first to deploy a propeller-driven sledge on the Antarctic, and participating in a famous 1,600-mile sledge journey across previously uncharted territory, later receiving the King’s Polar Medal in silver and having Cape Bickerton named in his honour. The expedition was “one of the most successful to be undertaken during the whole of the Heroic Age”, and its achievements easily surpassed those of Shackleton’s



142

Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition, which Bickerton was set to join before the onset of war, before enlisting instead in the Royal Flying Corps (Haddesley, *Born Adventurer: The Life of Frank Bickerton, Antarctic Pioneer*, introduction).

Over the course of a two-year sealing voyage, Weddell and his crew reached latitude 74°15', the southernmost then achieved, discovering what is now known as the Weddell Sea, and also visited and described the Cape Verde Islands, South Orkney (which Weddell is credited with having discovered on his 1819–21 voyage), South Shetland, and South Georgia, before wintering in the Falklands and making further landfalls at Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia, and Montevideo on the return journey. “Even when sail ships were replaced by steam ships, and wooden hulls by metallic ice-cutters, his explorations were difficult to duplicate” (*ibid.*); his narrative is also “recognized as of considerable importance for its account of the voyage and its survey of the South Shetlands” (ODNB). A highly appealing copy of the book considered “the true starting point for an Antarctic collection” (Taurus).

Hill 1843; NMM I 1082 for the second edition; Rosove 345.A1; Taurus 4.

£5,500

[119234]

142

WEINTHAL, Leo (ed.) *The Story of the Cape to Cairo Railway and River Route, from 1887 to 1922.* London: The Pioneer Publishing Company Limited, 1923–6

4 quarto text vols. and 1 map portfolio. Original black hard-grain half or quarter morocco, green cloth sides, spines lettered and decorated in gilt. Profusely illustrated with mounted photographic portraits, halftone plates (many folding) and text illustrations, and folding maps, most in colour (of which 12 in the map portfolio). Extremities lightly bumped and rubbed in places, corners worn (bumped in map portfolio), scattered faint marking to sides, mild finger-soiling to edges of text-blocks, two small punctures to vol. 1 spine, contents clean and fresh. A very good set. Typescript labels and library plates to the front free endpapers record the bequest of this set to Barclays Bank by Lady Caulcutt, widow of Sir John (1876–1943), longtime director of Barclays, in 1944.

FIRST EDITION, complete with the map volume, of this lavish tribute to one of the most ambitious failures of the British Em-

pire, the project conceived by Cecil Rhodes as the “Iron Spine and Ribs of Africa”. By 1914 there was already a 2,600-mile link from Cape Town to Bukama in the Congo; two sections of river steamer and an isolated length of Congolese railway took the route to Stanleyville. In the north, the line was continuous from Cairo to Luxor and from Wadi Halfa to Kosti; these two sections were connected by 250 miles of Nile steamer, but the route to cross uncharted parts of the northern Congo and southern Sudan was not even surveyed by the time of publication, and the scheme was never completed.

Weinthal produced this encyclopaedic work as “a belated but substantial tribute to Rhodes’s idea . . . As an advisory board for this Brobdingnagian project, Weinthal recruited every possible survivor with a connection to Rhodes and to colonial Africa, every likely expert on the continent, and every amenable viceroy, sirdar, and colonial governor, from the general manager of the South African Railways to Sir Abe Bailey, Flinders Petrie, and Lord Lugard. The contents include essays on the history, society, and natural conditions of the African states to be traversed by the prospective railway; the mercantile potential of these states and the benefit of rail transport; the railway engineering feats undertaken in East Africa; touristic topics, such as ethnographic studies of tribespeople; big-game hunting; the ‘mysteries’ of the Great Zimbabwe; the progress of colonial society in Cairo; and genial fantasies concerning the future of an ‘unlocked’ continent that would be crossed by great silver airships stopping airily at new cities to disembark their passengers; merchants, mining engineers, and families of colonial administrators” (Merrington). Prominent contributors included Sir Percy Fitzgerald, Sir Harry Johnston, Captain Selous, Flinders Petrie, and Winston Churchill – an extract from *My African Journey*, accompanied by a portrait.

See Merrington, “A Staggered Orientalism: The Cape-to-Cairo Imaginary”, in *Poetics Today* 22.2, summer 2001.

£3,250

[120708]

143

WELLSTED, James Raymond. *Travels in Arabia*. London: John Murray, 1838

2 vols., octavo (223 × 140 mm). Recent tan half calf, raised bands to spines, compartments decorated in gilt, black morocco label to second, marbled sides and endpapers, all edges untrimmed. Lithographic frontispiece to each vol. and 5 plates, most by Louis Haghe from drawings by the author, 5 maps including a large folding route map and 2 further folding sketch maps, tables to the text. Mild toning to text-block, the occasional marginal spot, plates foxed, skilful restoration along top edge of large folding route map verso. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION of this valuable Arabian travel account, of which the entire first volume is dedicated to the author’s travels in Oman and the Persian Gulf, and includes vivid eyewitness reports of the tribes making up the ruling families of today’s United Arab Emirates. Wellsted (1805–1842), a British naval officer in the Bombay Marine, was “for a considerable period” (vol. 1 p. 252) employed in the survey of the Persian Gulf initiated after the siege of Ra’s al-Khaymah in 1819. In 1830 he was appointed second lieutenant of the *Palinurus* and undertook an important survey of the Red Sea and the Gulf of ‘Aqabah, described in the second volume; in 1833–4 he surveyed the southern coast of Arabia and visited Socotra, before, in 1835, being granted permission to travel in Oman “to investigate the manners and customs of the people of inner



143

Oman, to locate the important towns and oases, and to investigate the topography of the country” (Marshall, p. 23). Travelling inland from Muscat he reached Samad, where he met Lieutenant Francis Whitelock, another Indian Navy officer. The pair criss-crossed inland Oman before local instability forced them to return to Shinas on the coast, whence Wellsted sailed back to India and Whitelock travelled overland to Sharjah.

Chapters 16 and 17 of the first volume are exclusively dedicated to the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf from Khasab to Bahrain, which Wellsted calls the “Pirate Coast”. Notably he describes an extended diplomatic visit to the emir of Sharjah, Sultan ibn Saqr Al Qasimi (d. 1866), in 1827, spending several days among his entourage. There is also a fascinating account of Tahnun bin Shakhbut Al Nahyan, ruler of Abu Dhabi from 1818 to 1833: “an enterprising character, who possessed considerable power, and maintained a regular force of four hundred men, very well armed and equipped. Small as this number may appear, it was sufficient to give him considerable influence over his rivals” (vol. 1 pp. 257–8). There is also an intriguing account of Tahnun’s friendly reception of a group of British surveying officers (Wellsted evidently among them) who, on visiting his territory in 1828, were invited to participate in “wrestling, leaping, and other athletic exercises” with the local Arabs (p. 259).

Wellsted’s book was “the fullest account of the area then published” (Burrell), and remains valued: “Wellsted was an acute observer and not blinded by prejudice or ignorance in his description of the local people. His accounts of the geography of Oman, particularly the irrigation systems and the way of life in remote mountain tracts, continue to be important as a unique description of the country at an early date” (ODNB).

Burrell 861; Howgego II W20; Macro 2282; Weber I 289; Wilson p. 242; not in Abbey; see further Marshall, “European Travellers in Oman and Southeast Arabia 1792–1850”, in *New Arabian Studies* 2.

£3,750

[119963]



144

144

WHEELER, Stephen. *History of the Delhi Coronation Durbar.* Held of the first of January 1903 to Celebrate the Coronation of His Majesty Edward VII, Emperor of India. Compiled from Official Papers by Order of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. London: John Murray, 1904 Folio. Original japon vellum, spine lettered and panelled in gilt, boards concentrically gilt-ruled with interstitial floral devices gilt, central onlays of red enamel lozenges in the Islamic style, containing gilt arms of the British monarchy to the front, and "King Edward VII, 1901" in Arabic letters to rear, white moiré cloth endpapers, top edge gilt, others untrimmed. Photogravure portrait frontispiece with tissue-guard, 29 plates, 18 half-tone photographic plates, engraved plate of the Delhi Durbar medal, double-page folding photogravure panorama, 2 plans of which one folding, the other in partial colour, folding colour map. Vellum faintly soiled in places, front inner hinge very slightly tender, photogravure plates evenly browned, a few with mild spotting to margins, the images remaining crisp, marginal soiling to half-tone plate facing p. 202, final folding map slightly marked along fore edge. A very good copy.

FIRST EDITION, DELUXE ISSUE, one of 250 copies printed on handmade paper and bound in full japon vellum gilt, this copy unnumbered; a suitably monumental publication to commemorate the event which marked the high noon of the Empire and of Lord Curzon's career as its leading ceremonial impresario. Wheeler is best remembered as Rudyard Kipling's editor on the *Civil and Military Gazette* in Lahore, where Kipling worked as a sub-editor from 1882 to 1887, during which time he published his first book, *Departmental Ditties* (1886). Wheeler's father, J. Talboys Wheeler, had written the official account of Lytton's 1877 Durbar. The trade issue of the *History*, bound in red cloth, is far more commonly met with than this splendid deluxe issue, in which the subscribers list records 114 names, the majority of them Indian potentates, indicating that a large proportion of the print run will have been dispersed in the inhospitable conditions of the subcontinent.

£2,000

[120299]



145

145

WILKINS, H[enry] St Clair. *Reconnoitring in Abyssinia. A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Reconnoitring Party, prior to the Arrival of the Main Body of the Expeditionary Field Force.* London: Smith, Elder & Co., 1870

Octavo. Original red diagonal-ribbed cloth, titles and decoration to spine gilt, decorative black frame to front board enclosing decorative gilt octofoil, similar frame in blind to rear, yellow surface-paper endpapers, gilt edges. Housed in a custom blue slipcase. Tinted lithographic frontispiece after Rolfe, finished by hand as issued, 9 tinted lithographed plates, large linen-backed folding lithographic map to rear, 2 wood-engravings to the text. Contemporary prize inscription from Lonsbury College, commercial college in Upper Clapton, to front free endpaper verso. Spine faded, minor rubbing to headcaps and corners, sides very slightly darkened, with a few trivial marks, mild spotting to margins of frontispiece and a few other plates, upper outer corner of pp. 123–6 creased, the text unaffected. An excellent copy from the celebrated travel library of Franklin Brooke-Hitching, with his pencilled initials to the front free endpaper.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION. Wilkins "commanded the Royal Engineers throughout the Abyssinian expedition of 1868, where the difficult terrain required engineering skills of the highest order. He was mentioned in dispatches by Lord Napier of Magdala for his 'invaluable and important services', and was appointed aide-de-camp to the queen, with the rank of colonel in the army" (ODNB). His engaging account is attractively illustrated with lithographed views of Aden and the Eritrean coast on the outward journey, in addition to several Abyssinian scenes.

Bruce 4748; Fumagalli 308.

£1,500

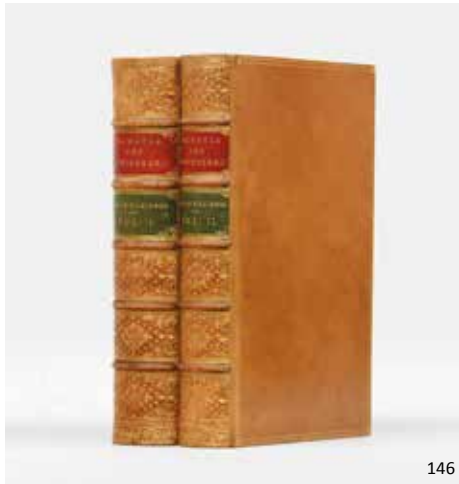
[119294]

Rich social and historical detail

146

WILKINSON, Sir J. Gardner. *Dalmatia and Montenegro: with a journey to Mostar in Herzegovina, and remarks on the Slavonic nations; the history of Dalmatia and Ragusa; the Uscocs; &c. &c.* London: John Murray, 1848

2 vols., octavo (216 × 133 mm). Late 19th-century full polished calf by Bedford, richly gilt spines, red and green morocco twin labels, gilt French fillet border on sides, corner rosettes, richly gilt turn-ins, mar-



146

bled endpapers, gilt edges. 7 tinted lithograph plates (2 folding) by Hullmandel & Walton after Gardner Wilkinson, 7 wood-engraved plates, wood-engravings in the text, folding engraved map, 2 folding letter-press genealogical tables. Contemporary engraved armorial roundel bookplate of Sir Henry Hope Edwardes, 10th baronet (1829–1900), of the Edwardes baronetcy of Shrewsbury, whose “choice and valuable library” was auctioned at Christie’s, May 1901. Scattered foxing to plates. An excellent copy.

FIRST EDITION, a beautifully bound set of this handsomely illustrated work. Gardner Wilkinson (1797–1875) is best known as “the father of British Egyptology”. His trip through south-eastern Europe in 1844 has been described by his biographer, Jason Thompson, as “a good travelogue, equal to some of the best of that popular 19th-century genre. He took a wealth of supplementary information and skilfully wove it onto the narrative warp of his journey. He also attached numerous historical digressions without losing his narrative thread. Some of these are quite good, especially the one about the Paulician heresy . . . Commercial and political information abounds, including some observations of a specifically strategic nature. The finished product . . . was, therefore, an important contribution to understanding a part of Europe that was being viewed with increasing speculation and apprehension. That is clear from the fact that the book was promptly translated into German. Because of its rich social and historical detail, it has been an important source for succeeding generations of scholars” (Sir Gardner Wilkinson and His Circle, 1992, p. 178).

Not in Abbey.

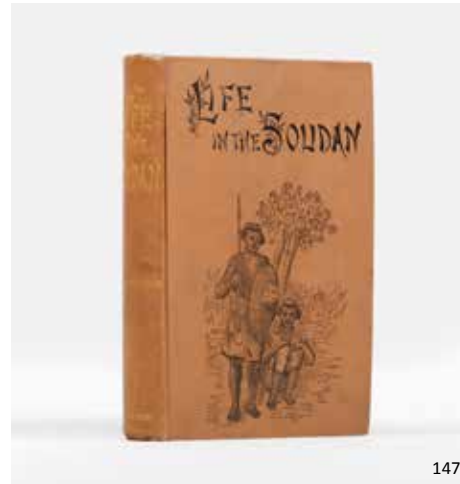
£750

[120050]

147

WILLIAMS, Josiah. *Life in the Soudan: Adventures amongst the Tribes, and Travels in Egypt, in 1881 and 1882.* London: Remington & Co., 1884

Octavo. Original orange-brown cloth, titles to spine gilt, titles and decoration to front cover in black, black coated endpapers. With 2 autograph letters signed from the author (single bifolium, 180 × 114 mm; single sheet, 155 × 100 mm, with Williams’s letterhead in brown ink), and the publisher’s prospectus (“Opinions of the Press”, single gathering of 4 leaves of pink paper, wire-stitched) laid in. Half-tone portrait frontispiece, 6 wood-engraved plates. Recent monogram book-label of travel collector Humphrey Winterton to the front pastedown. Ink-stamp of



147

the Royal Society, Edinburgh, to title (see below). Extremities lightly bumped and rubbed, faint finger-soiling to gently rolled spine and to rear board, this last with a small nick to top edge, front board lightly bowed, finger-soiling to blank verso of a couple of plates. A very good copy. The first letter (single bifolium) in excellent condition, the second browned and slightly chipped along inner edge to no loss of text, and with a segment of the Geological Society ink-stamp to the upper outer corner; publisher’s prospectus with the ink-stamp of the Geological Society, and chipped along spine, but holding.

FIRST AND ONLY EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY, EDINBURGH, of this uncommon account of African hunting and exploration, inscribed by Williams, “With the author’s compliments, October 1884” on the front free endpaper recto, together with an autograph letter (dated September 1884) presenting this copy and soliciting election as a fellow of the society. (The recipient was either the lawyer and politician Lord Moncrieff or his successor as president, Thomas Stevenson, pioneering architect of lighthouses.) Also laid in is a shorter autograph letter from Williams, dated 4 September 1886 (evidently from another copy), presenting a copy of the book to the secretary of the Geological Society of London, together with a copy of the publisher’s prospectus, with the Geological Society ink-stamp.

Williams, a former surgeon-major in the Khedival Egyptian Army, was the medical officer in this lengthy hunting expedition to the isolated Kunama or Basé country on what is now the border between Ethiopia and Eritrea; in his letter to the RSE he describes it as an “unknown region on the border of Abyssinia”. The party boarded a steamer from Brindisi to Alexandria and spent some time sightseeing in Cairo before sailing from Suez to Suakin on the Sudanese coast, continuing inland to Kassala and eventually reaching the homeland of the Kunama people, then currently engaged in conflict with the Beni-Amer tribe. The party also encountered the Hamran Arabs described by Sir Samuel Baker, the dedicatee of *Life in the Soudan*, in his classic *Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia* (1867), before making a return journey via Massawa on what is now the coast of Eritrea. Williams’s account aroused considerable interest on publication as it described territory then under the control of the Mahdi.

Czech p. 304 (variant “plum cloth” binding); Fumagalli 414; Ibrahim-Hilmy II p. 333.

£1,250

[119263]



The naming of Mont Blanc, in the original wrappers

148

[WINDHAM, William,] & Pierre Martel. An Account of the Glaciers, or Ice Alps in Savoy. In Two Letters, one from an English Gentleman to his Friend at Geneva, the other from Peter Martel, Engineer, to the said English Gentleman. Illustrated with a Map, and two Views of the Place, etc., as laid before the Royal Society. London: printed for Peter Martel, and sold by W. Meadows [and 5 others], 1744

Quarto (270 × 206 mm), 28 pp. Original plain paper wrappers, manuscript title inked to front panel. Housed in a dark blue quarter morocco slipcase with chemise by the Chelsea Bindery. 2 copper-engraved folding plates. “Lucanus cervus”, the Linnaean classification for the stag beetle, inscribed to rear wrapper in a contemporary hand; later discreet monogram “GHM” inked to front wrapper verso. Wrappers marked, contents variably spotted, soiled and dampstained, initial blank excised as often, title page marked, and chipped at lower outer corner to no loss of text, nevertheless a very good copy.

FIRST EDITION OF one of the most important works of early mountaineering literature, and “the cornerstone for a Mont Blanc collection” (Meckly), the second plate incorporating the first printed map to identify the mountain by name. Extremely rare in the original wrappers, with the scattering of copies traced in auction records either rebound or part of a *Sammelband*, and often heavily restored; this copy additionally has the contemporary ownership inscription “M. Maty” to the title page, likely that of the noted Dutch Huguenot physician and librarian Matthew Maty (1718–1776), who arrived in London in 1740 and in 1756 became one of the three original keepers of the British Museum. Windham, the son of a wealthy Norfolk landowner, spent time in Geneva among a circle of British expatriates known as the Common Room, and with a few other members of the circle joined Richard Pococke’s expedition to Chamonix in June 1741. The group scaled the Montanvers and formally discovered the Mer de Glace, depicted in one of the plates; thus they appear to have become the first recorded travellers for pleasure in the region.

Windham’s pioneering account “is always linked with that of Pierre Martel, who visited Chamonix the following year. Both their original accounts were written in French and circulated in Geneva in manuscript only. A version (still in French) of the two manuscripts, edited by Leonard Boulacre, was published in *Journal Helvétique*, May–June, 1743” (Neate). The records of the print-

er, William Bowyer, show that 500 copies were printed (ESTC). A second edition was printed at Ipswich in 1747.

Meckly 222; Neate 922.

£9,750

[118828]

149

WISSMAN, Hermann von. My Second Journey through Equatorial Africa. From the Congo to the Zambesi in the Years 1886 and 1887. Translated from the German by Minna J. A. Bergmann. London: Chatto & Windus, 1891

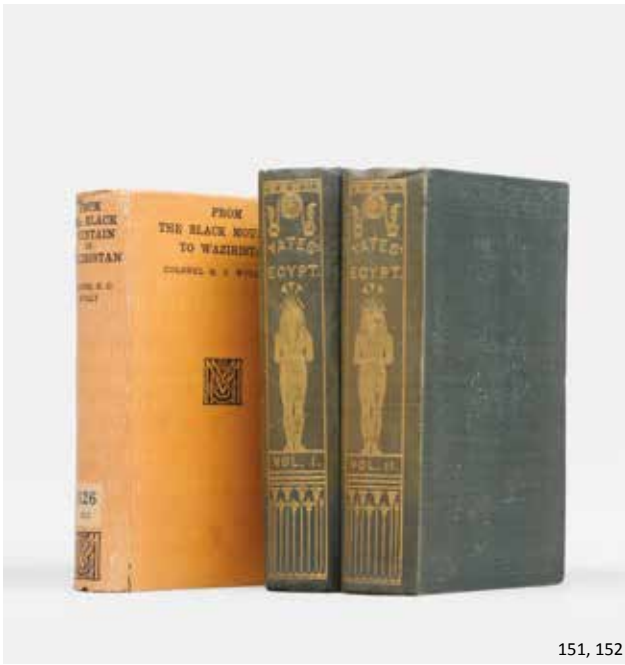
Octavo. Original pale orange cloth, spine lettered in gilt and decorated in black, large vignette to front board in black, black endpapers, top and fore edges untrimmed. Wood-engraved frontispiece, 31 plates, illustrations to the text, folding colour map. Contemporary prize-plate (Leeds Parish Church) and recent monogram bookplate of travel collector Humphrey Winterton to front pastedown. Faint dust-soiling to cloth, spine very gently rolled, extremities a trifle rubbed, upper outer corner of front board bumped, light spotting to edges, endpapers, and occasionally to text (chiefly in vicinity of plates). A very good, tight copy

FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH. This was in fact Von Wissman’s (1853–1905) third expedition to Africa, but his second in command: he had previously accompanied the 1881–2 German African Society expedition from Luanda to the Lualaba under Paul Pogge, and the following year was invited by King Leopold of Belgium to undertake a survey of the southern basin of the Congo. After a short convalescence on Madeira, he “accepted an invitation to explore to the northeast of the River Lulua. Returning to Léopoldville in 1886, he ascended the Congo, turned into the Kasai and ascended the river to Luluaburg. His first excursion took him into the territory of the hostile Baluba tribesmen on the Buschimanie River, a tributary of the Lubliash. On a second he succeeded in crossing the Sankuru River . . . he made his way to Nyangwe, the familiar trading centre on the Lualaba, from where he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika and trekked southward to arrive at the northern tip of Lake Nyasa. By an established route down the Shire and Zambezi rivers, he reached Quelimane in 1887 and from there returned to Europe via Zanzibar and Egypt” (Howgego). For his efforts he was personally appointed Reichskommissar for German East Africa by Otto von Bismarck. His account, “somewhat reminiscent of Henry Stanley’s experiences” (Czech), was first published in German the previous year as *Meine zweite Durchquerung Äquatorial-Afrikas*.

Czech p. 306, Howgego IV W40.

£975

[119286]



151, 152

150

WRIGHT, Arnold. *Twentieth Century Impressions of Ceylon: Its History, People, Commerce, Industries, and Resources.* London: Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Company, Ltd, 1907

Folio. Original red morocco-textured coated cloth, title gilt to the spine, gilt pictorial roundel to the front board within concentric panels in gilt and blind, edges gilt, marbled endpapers. Profusely illustrated throughout. Lightest of shelf-wear, later gift inscription to the half-title, but a very good copy indeed.

FIRST EDITION of this superb production in the *Twentieth Century Impressions* series. Loosely inserted is a galley proof of a contemporary review from the *Times of Ceylon*: "It may be said with very little fear of error, that the book which has just been published by the Lloyd's Greater Britain Publishing Co., Ltd. is the handsomest and most sumptuous volume which has ever had Ceylon as its subject matter".

£1,650

[120689]

151

WYLLY, Harold Carmichael. *From the Black Mountain to Waziristan.* Being an account of the border countries and the more turbulent of the tribes controlled by the North-West Frontier Province, and of our military relations with them in the past. With an introduction by Sir Horace L. Smith Dorrien. London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1912

Octavo. Original orange cloth, black and red rules to spine and covers, spine lettered in black and front cover in red, all edges red. With the dust jacket. 8 folding maps to rear, one in colour. Spine gently rolled, pale spotting to endpapers and half-title, very short closed tear to stub of map I. A bright, excellent copy in chipped dust jacket with an over-price sticker to spine and remnants of old tape repair verso.

FIRST EDITION of this valuable survey of the North-West Frontier Province, in the rare dust jacket. There is chapter-by-chapter coverage of individual tribal regions and British operations therein, with a series of detailed folding area maps to the rear. Wyllly (1858–1932) served in the Tirah Campaign of 1897–8, and was struck by British ignorance of the tribes beyond the Indus. He also fought in the Anglo–Egyptian War, the Sikkim Expedition, and the Second Boer War, retiring with the rank of lieutenant-general. He also wrote a number of regimental histories, and served as editor of the journal of the Royal United Services Institute.

Bruce 4404; not in Wilber.

£1,250

[117564]

152

YATES, William Holt. *The Modern History and Condition of Egypt, its Climate, Diseases, and Capabilities;* exhibited in a personal narrative of travels in that country: with an account of the proceedings of Mohammed Ali Pascha, from 1801 to 1843; interspersed with illustrations of scripture history, the fulfilment of prophecy, and the progress of civilization in the east. London: Smith, Elder, and Co., 1843

2 vols., octavo. Original green cloth (vol. 1 fine-diaper, vol. 2 vertical-ribbed), spines gilt lettered and blocked with Egyptian motifs), covers with differing ornamental blind panelling, yellow coated endpapers. Lithograph portrait frontispieces of Mohammed Ali and Ibrahim Pasha, 12 tinted lithograph plates (8 views), wood engraving in the text. Spines slightly cocked and lightly sunned, inner joints of vol. 1 cracked but sound, some foxing to plates. A very good set, with the errata slip in vol. 1, the cloth bindings bright and sharp-cornered.

FIRST EDITION of this spirited account, illustrated with simple but appealing illustrations, lithographed by Hullmandel from Yates's own sketches. "A very interesting work by a medical man who travelled extensively in Egypt c.1840 . . . Yates also provides an extensive general commentary on political events in Syria, Crete, and Egypt in addition to the ordinary account of his travels" (Blackmer). The Scottish doctor William Holt Yates remains a frustratingly shadowy figure. We do know that he was a member of the Royal Asiatic Society (admitted 1834) and president of both the Royal Medical and Royal Physical Societies of Edinburgh, and senior physician to the General Dispensary at Aldersgate in the City, during a time when the young David Livingstone was taking extracurricular studies there. The publication of his book was timely as there was growing interest in Egypt following the Oriental Crisis of 1840, when European powers intervened following Muhammed Ali Pasha's attempt to establish a personal empire in the Ottoman province of Egypt, subsequent to his defence of Syria from Ottoman aggression. The British and Austrian navies blockaded the Nile delta and shelled Beirut; Muhammed Ali agreed terms, ratified at the Convention of London (15 July 1840). Yates would have been travelling in Egypt hot on the heels of fellow Scot David Roberts, who visited the country in 1838–39.

Not in Abbey; Blackmer 1853; Hilmy II pp. 345–7 (also listing an abridged version of 1842 issued by Bohn, which appears to be a ghost); not in Weber, *Voyages and Travels in the Near East during the XIX century.*

£2,000

[119505]



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