E-list Summer 2024



ANTIQUARIAT BANZHAF



A RARE CATALOG OF AN ENGINEERING BUSINESS ON METAL CONSTRUCTION

Cottrau, Alfredo. Impresa industriale Italiana di costruzioni metalliche (and) Societa Italiana per le ferrovie meridionali 1862-1870. Napoli, Cottrau c. 1873. 12 white cardboard mounts with a photographically illustrated



"title-leaf" documenting the receipt of a medal of merit at the Vienna World Exposition in 1873 and 11 mounts with 44 original photographs pasted on recto of sheets, albumen c. 95 x 65 mm with titles in the negative, arranged within gilt rules, gilt title to upper margins; 7 white cardboard mounts with a photographically illustrated "title-leaf" documenting the receipt of a medal of merit at the Paris World Exposition in 1867, and 6 mounts with 24 original photographs pasted

on recto of sheets, albumen c. 95 x 65 mm, with titles in the negative, arranged within gilt rules, upper and lower margins with gilt title. All photographs by Achille Mauri (Napoli, active c. 1860-1895). Dark blue morocco, covers with blind stamped rules and oval ornamental centre piece, framed by gilt double rules, flat spine with

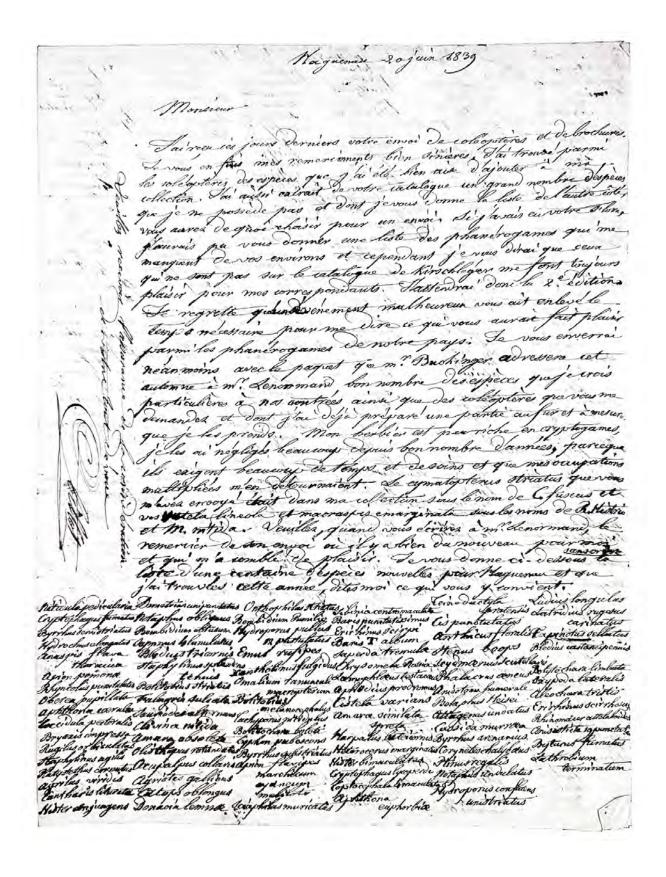
blind stamped ornamentation. Combed marbled endpapers. All edges gilt. Oblong folio (298 x 375 mm). Binding lightly discoloured, extremeties mildly rubbed. EURO 6.000.-

Ugo Carughi and Guida Ermanno. Alfredo Cottrau 1839-1898. L'Architettura del Ferro nell'Italia delle Grandi Trasformazioni. Napoli 2003. A rare and lavishly produced magnificent overview catalog showing the company's wide range of engineering services in metal construction, including bridge structures, viaducts, railroad bridges and hall constructions. Front fly-leaf with manuscript dedication to Comm. P. de le Bon by Cottrau. Mildly foxed, photographs in excellent contrasting prints. The Italian engineer Alfredo Cottrau (1839-1898) was a leading figure in Italy in the business of engineering services in metal construction for railway infrastructure. He directed after 1861 the works for the Moncenisio tunnel near Turin, built an iron bridge over the Po in Mezzana Corti (a double beam iron construction with 10 spans on pylons with a very innovative technique; after the Vienna Exposition in 1873 the company's activity focused on the construction of metal bridges and railway infrastructure.



ILLUSTRATED ENTOMOLOGICAL MANUSCRIPT WITH NATURE PRINTED BUTTERFLIES

Billot, Paul Constant. Papillons par C. Billot avec 84 aquarelles et 2 lettres scientifiques de l'auteur (= manuscript title label to front cover). (Haguenau, c. 1839). 84 nature printed specimens of butterfly wings, with the body of each specimen meticulously drawn and watercoloured. Mounted on rectos of 37 later brown cardboard bifolios, with contemporary inked manuscript specifications. - With two letters, the first dated Haguenau 3 January 1839 comprising 4 pages, the second dated Haguenau 20 June 1839 with 6 pages, addressed to the French botanist, entomologist and photographer Louis Alphonse de Brébisson (1798-1872) in Falaise, member of the Société française de photographie since 1855 and member of the Société Linnéenne de Normandie. Loosely contained in later stiff brown cardboard folder c. 1870. Folio (330 x 260 mm). EURO 6.200.-



Cf. Roderick Cave. Impressions of Nature. A History of Nature Printing pp. 153-157 (for the process named lepidochromy, that is a kind of transfer process by pressing and reproducing the original wings); not in Matthew Zucker. Capturing Nature; cf. Stafleu / Cowan I, pp. 215-216 (for his botanical works); Jean Orousset. Un Art Oublié: La Lépidochromie. In: L'Entomologiste, vol 64, 2008, no I, pages 47-58; our manuscript mentioned and described on p. 47. The Alsatian scientist Paul Constant Billot (1796-1863) studied at the University of Strasbourg, subsequently leaving school due to illness. From 1830 he worked as a civil servant (conductor of ponts et chaussées), earning his bachelor's degree a few years later. From 1834 to 1861 he taught classes in physics and natural history in Haguenau. With botanist Friedrich Wilhelm Schultz (1804–1876), he was co-author of Archives de la flore de France et d'Allemagne. Billot's Annotations a la flore de France et d'Allemagne (1855) was added by the distribution of the exsiccata series Flora Galliae et





Germaniae exsiccata (1846-1861), a work which after his death in 1863 was continued by other scientists under the title Flora exsiccata de C. Billot, continué par V. Bavoux, A. Guichard, P. Guichard et J. Paillot. Today his herbarium is kept at the Muséum d'histoire naturelle in Nantes. - Both letters accompanying the drawings comprise a list of a few hundred scientific Latin names of butterfly species, the introductory texts with references to the respective focal points of work, mutual promises of help, and with mentioning of various other scientists and academics who helped to procure specimens. Each butterfly specimen is shown with both the top and the underside of the wings and their remarkably different colouring. The body of each butterfly is carefully drawn and accurately hand-coloured.

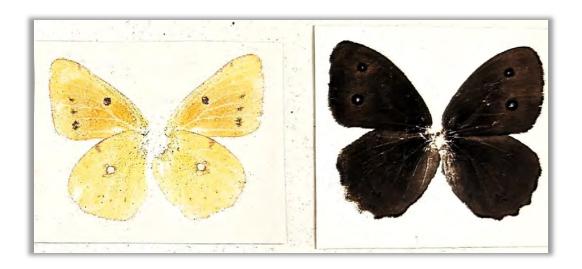
AN AMATEUR ENTOMOLOGIST'S USE OF LEPIDOCHROMY

Album amicorum – Eduard Kolenatý. Various places and dates (Prag, 1836-1871). 1 illustrated title page showing a putto before a stone tablet inscribing the owner's name, 26 nature printed specimens of butterfly wings, various sizes pasted on 14 partly coloured paper mounts, 9 exsiccated plant specimens (alpine rose and edelweiss) on 5 partly coloured paper mounts, 4 drawings with views and flowers, one of them handcoloured, 7 variously coloured sheets with manuscript inked and dated entries. Loosely contained in c. 1850s small oblong



box with red velvet gilt spine, both covers with a richly ornated gilt embossed design, all edges gilt. (96 x 158 mm). With black glazed paper wrappers in black glazed slip-case. Corners slightly worn. EURO 1.650.-

Cf. Roderick Cave. Impressions of Nature. A History of Nature Printing pp. 153-157 (for the process named lepidochromy, that is a kind of transfer process by pressing and reproducing the original wings). A fine example of an amateur entomologist's use of lepidochromy,



a process by which the pigments of butterfly and moth wings are transferred to paper. In this case, only one side of the wing of each specimen is depicted, without completing the individual specimen by painting the body.

PATTERN BOOK FOR ARTISTS

(Rösel von Rosenhof, August Johann). A collection of curious insects. London, Laurie & Whittle, 1794. Engraved illustrated title, 13 numbered engraved plates (including title). Cont. plain wrappers. Oblong folio (242 x 303 mm). Title leaf with slight fraying in front margin. EURO 950.-



Horn/Schenkling 18267; Nissen 3466c (note); Junk. Rara p. 162 (note). "Auch bringt Hagen noch kurze Citate ... über eine englische Ausgabe des Kupferstechers C. H. Hemmerich, die aber über 12 Tafeln nicht hinaus gediehen war" (Junk). - The finely executed illustrations on wove paper with watermark 1794 by Hemmerich after Rösel von Rosenhof show butterflies, moths, dragonflies and beetles. The British Library holds a copy with a variant imprint within image "Sold by C.H. Hemerich Engraver, at / No., 19 in Martlet Court Bow Street Covt., Garden. / Price plain 2 Shillings." without numbering and date, and reworked llustration without a number of beetles and moths, the plates numbered 1-12; our copy with "No 30" on the title, as well as numbered from 1-13 including the title. Plates slightly dust-soiled in wide margins.



Praun, Sigmund von. Abbildung und Beschreibung europäischer Schmetterlinge in systematischer

Reihenfolge. (41) instalments bound in 6 volumes (= all published). Nürnberg, Bauer & Raspe 1859-1860-1860-1868-1869-1870. With 171 lithogr. plates of which 166 beautifully hand-coloured. (18), 78 pages; (28); (13); (44); (25) leaves; (6), 69 pages. Publisher's grey boards, black cloth spine, front cover with mounted printed yellow title shield. 4to (290 x 210 mm). Corners bumped, hinges shaken and covers a bit dust-soiled. EURO 2.500.-

Nissen ZBI 3240; Horn-Schenkling 17452. First and only edition, a rare monograph on European butterflies, the plates beautifully coloured. Together with the prospectus to the work, a booklet with 12 pages, loosely laid in.



Perpetual Calendar - Calendrier Perpetuel.

Parchment device. No place and date (France, c. 1760). A lengthy paper strip, rolled, with inked manuscript-text on verso and recto (c. 75 x 670 mm). Verso with a detailed instruction on how to use the calendar device, recto with a table in two columns listing the years from 1500 up to 1812 with supplementary deviations. Loosely contained in a heptagonal sleeve, with movable upper and lower lid. Lower lid with manuscript weekdays on each of the seven sides, upper lid with a combination of months on each of the seven sides. The middle section of the sleeve has manuscript numerical values from 1 to 31 in

ascending numerical order distributed over the seven sides of the heptagon. Height: c. 85 mm, diameter: c. 20 mm. All over fine condition. EURO 2.600.-



An ingenious pocket-size calendar device in remarkably fine condition.

Perpetual Calendar - Miller, Joseph. Immerwährender Kalender (Bavaria ?), 1827. Imperial folio sheet with tables, colour scales and explanations in an easily legible hand in brown and black ink. Folio (730 x 575 mm). A few brown spots, else fine. The time period covered spans from 1582 to 2125. EURO 650.-

A very decorative manuscript perpetual calendar broadsheet. Short tears in margins reinforced on verso.

Hellé, André (= André Laclôtre) and Carlègle (= Charles Émile Egli). Bambo. Nègre tirant à l'arc. (Paris, Hellé et Carlègle c. 1922). Wooden toy consisting of a male black hunter with an arrow shooting at 4 parrots and 6 marmosets which could be placed on a stylised tree, basically a pole with two cross bars. Loosely contained in cloth lined cardboard box with original label pasted onto top lid, an original design, watercolours of red, green and brown shades and black ink. With black inked trademark and "Modèle Déposé" in lower left corner. Dimensions: 385 x 265 x 80 mm. Box renewed, label a bit soiled. -With a manuscript



letter by Hellé dated 1922 addressing a certain Jacques Bourgeat to become the legal representative of the toy company founded by Hellé and Carlègle, and mentioning our toy, as one example of their produce. EURO 7.500.-



In 1922, André Hellé (1871-1945) and Carlègle (1877-1937) recovered their copyright on a range of artistic toys, which until then they had produced exclusively for the Printemps department stores. They decided to take on joint commercial distribution and turned to other stores such as Galeries Lafayette, Bon Marché, Palais de la Nouveauté and Magasins Réunis to expand and diversify their customer base. Their two names rarely appeared in the department stores' catalogues. The earliest advert for this toy with both names mentioned is to be found in a 1922 toy catalogue of Le Bon Marché titled "Nouveau tir moderne Bambo". Our copy of the toy, with its original illustrated label seems to be quite an early stage in the manufacture of it, with a few design variants of the label, like a slightly varying title and trademark. No extant copy of this toy has yet been described in the literature on Hellé's artistic toys. The catalogue edited by Béatrice Michielsen, with a retrospective of his work, "Drôles de Jouets. André Hellé ou l'Art de l'Enfance" (Musée du Jouet, Poissy 2012) shows only a reproduction from the catalogue of Le Bon Marché. A rare and charming survivor. As with Hellé's other toys, it combines the popular rustic look of painted wood with avant-garde geometric forms. Although this archery toy seems to reflect at least from today's perspective a subtle kind of basic stereotypical view of the African way of life, with its imagery, featuring a tall African hunter, dressed in a simple white loincloth, the geometric abstract design of the toy figures and the archer's modernist athletic pose contrast this perception by employing elements of the formal language of cubist sculpture, that transcends "reality" creating space for imagination.



Game - Lotteria Reale (= calligraphed painted manuscript title in upper part). No place and date (Italy, c. 1750). Painted and lacquered wooden panels with the game of "Lotto Reale". Two painted and lacquered wooden panels with two metal hinges in upper and lower edges divided into thirty-six numbered squares, each adorned with two applied beautifully handcoloured engravings of birds, flowers, fruits, well-dressed men and women of which 8 are dwarfs, animals, trees and butterflies and added back- or foreground painting. Framed by painted wide margins with further applied handcoloured engravings within painted ornamental borders. Folio (650 x 620 mm). Extremeties rubbed, else fine. EURO 5.000.-

A remarkable piece of mid-18th century Italian arts and crafts. The painted and lacquered wooden panels with two metal hinges, known as "Lotto Reale" is a testament to the creativity and craftsmanship of its time. Every stroke of paint and every delicate engraving tells a story of the artist's dedication to their craft.

LARGE SIZE INDUSTRIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Ukraine – Industrial Photographs - "Yuryevka, 30 April 1899". Commemorative album for the German director and leading engineer of the Donetsk-Yuryevka ironworks. 12 original photographs, albumen various sizes, 3 photos 275 x 390 mm, and 9 photos 380 x 470 mm. Pasted onto ocre cardboard mounts within white lithographic frames, all of them with photographer's blind stamp in lower right corner. Loose plates in cont. brown calf portfolio with richly chiselled silver brass fittings on front cover, 2 brass clasps. Silk lining to inside of

covers and flaps. Oblong folio (530 x 640 mm). Spine-ends restored, extremeties worn, one flap loose. EURO 8.500.-



Splendid album with impressive large format industrial photographs, for the farewell of the unnamed German leading engineer and director of the Yuryevka smelting works in the Belgorod oblast in the Donetsk region, who took his leave after 4 years as director. The large-format photographs, including a photographic calligraphically illustrated title page with German text, one portrait plate of the high-ranking employees, seven views of the ironworks (including one of a farewell ceremony), and three landscape views of a lake. — Yuryevka was established as a settlement for workers in 1895 during the construction of a metallurgic plant close to the Yekaterininskaya Railway's Yuryevka station or Kommunarsk station. The Donetsk-Yuryevsky plant or the "Alchevsk group of metallurgical plants" was founded by Alexey Kirillovich Alchevsky (1835-1901), an important Ukrainian industrialist, banker, and art patron. As the only plant of its kind in the nation, the settlement thrived until the end of the 19th century. Due to the economic crisis of the early 20th century, the inability to compete with foreign companies in Donbas, and the Tsar's government refusing to grant him a loan, Alchevsky threw himself under a train at Tsarskoselsky railway station in St. Petersburg on May 7, 1901. Following the event, the fallen plant shares were passed onto French-Belgian companies and over the years the business developed into a large, integrated ironworks and steelworks, which was later renamed after its founder, and thriving through the 1950s and '60s. Having been a major bituminous-coal mining center, today's economy is dependent on the Alchevsk metallurgical complex being one of the largest industrial centers in the Donbas, representing a quarter of the entire oblast's production.

Valentine, James (photographer). Industrial coal mining photographs; Edinburgh and other views. Album. Edinburgh, James McKelvie & Co. Coal exporters; colliery proprietors; steamship owners no date (c. 1900?). 26 fine sepia toned carbon photographs by James Valentine, c. 190 x 290 mm with titles in the negative, pasted recto and verso on 15 grey cardboard mounts (1 blank), acccompanied by grey tissue guards, 1 letter-press title-leaf (verso blank). Cont. brown half pigskin over cloth boards, with gilt stamped dedication on front cover

"With the compliments of James McKelvie & Co Edinburgh". All edges gilt. Oblong folio (378 x 260 mm). Extremeties mildy rubbed. EURO 2.200.-



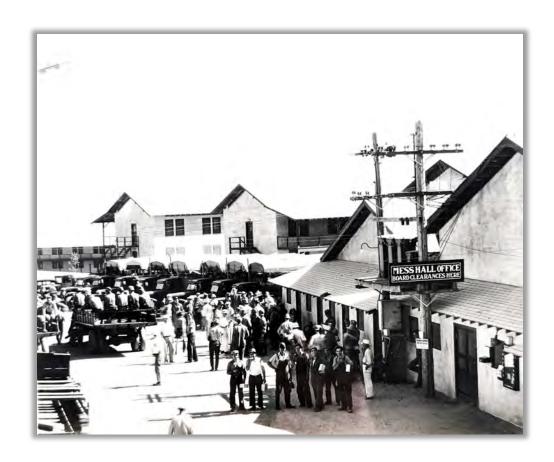
James McKelvie & Co, based in Edinburgh, with regional offices in London, Liverpool and Newcastle, was a large commercial operation with overlapping interests as colliery proprietors, coal exporters and steamship owners. The album was commissioned by James McKelvie & Co and contains 14 images related to their mining business, the rest are city or landscape views, all by James Valentine, Scotland's pre-eminent commercial photographer. Photographs depict miners at the coal face deep in the Bowhill colliery, Fife; other mines documented as industrial views show Minto Pit, Lachgelly Coal and Iron Co.Ltd, Fife; Arniston Coal Co., Midlothian; Ashington and Plenmeller collieries, Northumberland; Bolden colliery, Durham; loading coal and Tyne dock, South Shields; Clay Cross collieries, Derbyshire; Maypole colliery, Buckley, Flintshire, Wales; Nixon's navigation colliery, Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, South Wales; Celynen colliery, Abercarn, Monmouthshire, Wales; New dock, Barry dock, South Wales. Edinburgh subjects show James McKelvie head office, popular city views, and a famous photograph of the Forth Bridge engineering marvel. Landscapes in Derbyshire, Welsh castles, and the Houses of Parliament in London complete the presentation.



HOOVER DAM

Photograph Collection Hoover Dam. Large group of
photographs documenting
the early days of
construction (1932). 93
loose photographs, silver
prints (c. 166 x 215 mm),
each with cont. manuscript
date and number on verso,
contained in cardboard box
with printed title on upper
cover "Sensitized Paper.

Made in U.S.A. by Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester N.Y.". Oblong 4to (176 x 235 mm). Box rubbed and soiled. EURO 4.500.-



The 93 photographs cover the period from August to December 1932. Before the dam could be built, the Colorado River needed to be diverted away from the construction site. To accomplish this, four diversion tunnels were driven through the canyon walls, two on the Nevada side and two on the Arizona side. These tunnels were 17 m in diameter. Their combined length was nearly 5 km. The contract required these tunnels to be completed by October 1, 1933, with a \$3,000-per-day fine to be assessed for any delay. To meet the deadline, six companies had to complete work by early 1933, since only in late fall and winter was the water level in the river low enough to safely divert. Tunneling began at the lower portals of the Nevada tunnels in May 1931. Shortly afterward, work began on two similar tunnels in the Arizona canyon wall. In March 1932, work began on lining the tunnels with concrete. First the base, or invert, was poured. Gantry cranes, running on rails through the entire length of each tunnel were used to place the concrete. The sidewalls were poured next. Movable sections of steel forms were used for the sidewalls. Finally, using pneumatic guns, the overheads were filled in. The concrete lining is 1 m thick, reducing the finished tunnel diameter to 15 m. The river was diverted into the two Arizona tunnels on November 13, 1932; the Nevada tunnels were kept in reserve for high water. This was done by exploding a temporary cofferdam protecting the Arizona tunnels while at the same time dumping rubble into the river until its natural course was



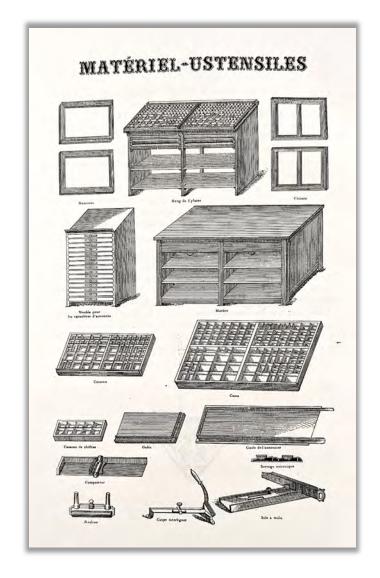
blocked. The photographs depict these highly sophisticated machinery and working processes including temporary suspension bridges over the Colorado, cofferdams, and views of huge blast operations, landscape shots and group portraits of the workers.

Tréfousse & Cie. Mégisserie, teinture & manufacture de gants – Leather dressing, dyeing and manufacture of gloves. Chaumont (Haute Marne), Paris, London, New York c. 1878. 3 preliminary leaves printed on recto only, 20 white cardboard leaves with engraved plates on mounted China with mostly interior and a few exterior views of their manufacturing plants, accompanied by 20 printed text-leaves with French and English explanations. Publisher's half morocco, gilt stamped title to front cover. Oblong 4to (200 x 270 mm). Corners bumped, covers slightly soiled. EURO 750.-

A fine album, depicting mostly interior views with various manufacturing processes. Tissue-guards a bit soiled.

Turlot, A. De l'installation d'un atelier de composition pour journaux. Paris, Fonderie Virey Frères. A. Turlot Sr. no date (1884). 128 pages (recte 132, with supplemental pages 80* - 80****) with numerous type specimens and vignettes, illustrations of the larger equipment to set-up a print shop for newspaper and advertising presswork. Publisher's black stamped illustrated cloth binding, front cover signed "Engel Rel.". Blue endpapers, all edges red. 4to (308 x 232 mm). Spine-ends rubbed. EURO 1.800.-

Not in St. Bride Catalogue; not in Katalog der Bibliothek des Börsenvereins der Deutschen Buchhändler. First and only edition of an uncommon instruction manual cum modified trade catalogue for a complete set-up of a small print shop. Turlot's type foundry offers the approbriate types and vignettes, the lay-outs of business premises, and necessary equipment. Pages 95 through 128 cover



the French press laws dating from 1882 with amendments of 1884. Front cover with variant imprint: "Fonderie A. Turlot. 142, Rue de Rennes, Paris" which was a big Paris-based foundry, with an extensive factory. In 1880, they had acquired the Fonderie Charles Derriey. A fine copy of a rare book.

ON SENEFELDER'S PAPYROGRAPHIE

Senefelder, Alois. (Catalogue). Exposition des produits de l'industrie francaise – an 1823. Planches lithographiques de MM. Al. Senefelder et compagnie. Presses portatives a double cylindre, en fer, cuivre et acajou. (= drop-head title). (Paris, rue Servandoni, no. 13, A. Senefelder et Cie 1823). Bifolium, 4 numbered pages. (215 x 138 mm). All edges uncut. EURO 4.850.-

EXPOSITION

DES PRODUITS

DE L'INDUSTRIE FRANÇAISE. - An 1823.

a transporter of a consupers. Le pire d'une l'acche Long-

al as symilorable of the

PLANCHES LITHOGRAPHIQUES DE MM. AL. SENEFELDER

ET COMPAGNIE. n oxigo yus lani de concolorum...

PRESSES PORTATIVES A DOUBLE CYLINDRE, EN FER, CUIVRE ET ACAJOU.

Par toute l'Europe on commence à considérer la Lithographie, ou l'art d'imprimer sur Pierre, comme l'une des découvertes les plus ingénieuses et les plus utiles de ce siècle, et les artistes et les amateurs s'empressent à l'envi de se familiariser avec un art qui promét tant de résultats importans.

Cependant, malgré ses avantages, la Lithographie offrait jusqu'à ce jour des difficultés qui semblaient s'opposer en quelque sorte à son adoption universelle.

a.) Les bonnes Pierres Lithographiques ne se trouvent que dans quelques contrées de l'Europe de l

trées de l'Europe; elles sont sujettes à casser, et doivent être d'une certaine épaisseur pour supporter l'action de la presse, ce qui rend leur transport dispendieux, leur maniement difficile, et requiert un grand local pour en conserver un certain nombre.

b.) Nonobstant son épaisseur, la gelée ou quelque autre accident peut produire dans la pierre une fente imperceptible; si dès-lors elle casse dans la presse, on fait la double perte de la pierre et du dessin, quelquefois pré-

cieux, qui est tracé dessus.

2.) Il est difficile de trouver des pierres d'un grain parfaitement uni, sans creux, sans veines, sans taches, etc., défauts qui rendent les pierres, lorsqu'elles les portent, impropres à servir pour des travaux d'une certaine

finesse.

d.) Mais une des principales causes du peu de progrès que la Lithographie a faits jusqu'à ce jour, c'est le défaut de connaissances nécessaires, d'habileté et de soins de beaucoup de personnes qui s'en occupent. (Il est sans doute facile d'exécuter des impressions lithographiques; mais pour leur donner un certain degré de perfection, il faut avoir étudié la Lithographie, ainsi qu'on en use pour tout autre art, et s'y être exercé pendant quelque temps.) De là cette masse de productions médiocres qui nuisent à la Lithographie aux yeux des connaisseurs, quoique cet art lui-même, susceptible de produire des objets d'un haut degré de perfection, n'y ait aucune part. Ces divers inconvéniens reprochés, avec quelque raison, à la Lithographie, ont stimulé son Inventeur à chercher les moyens d'y remédier. Le plus simple lui a paru être de composer une masse pierreuse artificielle qui pût réunir tous

lui a paru être de composer une masse pierreuse artificielle qui pût réunir tous les avantages de la Pierre Lithographique sans en offrir les inconvéniens. Les

Cf. Ferchl. Geschichte der Errichtung der Ersten Lithographischen Kunstanstalt, pp. 70-73 (for examples of the artificial lithographic paper pulp plate); Twyman. Lithography 1800-1850, p. 17 and p. 261 (Senefelder's 1819 patent no 1014 for the artificial lithographic paper pulp plate "Brevet d'invention de cinq ans, pour une procédé de fabrication de feuilles préparées, propres à remplacer les pierres lithographiques, les planches d'étain et celles de cuivre, procédé appelé papyrographie"); Senefelder, A. Vollständiges Lehrbuch der Steindruckerey (1818) pp. 367-370 (for the artificial lithographic paper pulp plate and metal plates). An extremely rare jobbing printing issued on the occasion of the industrial exposition, held in Paris in 1823. A kind of trade catalogue promoting various small presses, artificial lithographic paper pulp plates, metal plates, inks and other materials devised for the recently developed lithographic printing process, laid down in a patent in 1819, which Senefelder coined "papyrographie", the main objective was to replace the lithographic stone by easier to handle lithographic paper pulp plates. No copy found on KVK and OCLC; i couldn't find any reference of this ephemeral item in the literature on the history of lithography. Fine.

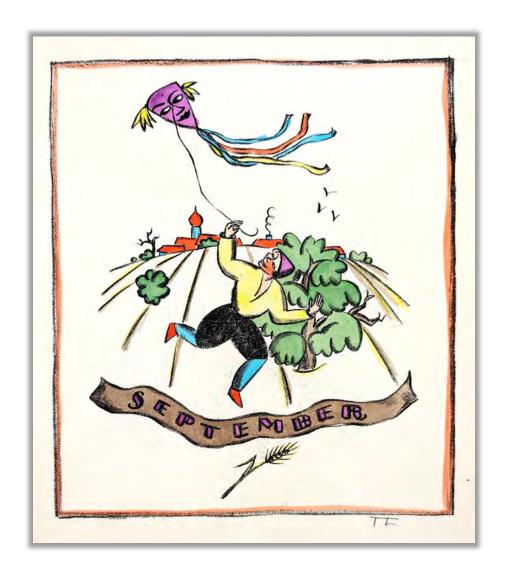


EXCESSIVELY RARE GERMAN PICTURE BOOK

Bilderfreuden. Eine holde Gabe für die Jugend in 12 fein illum. Vorstellungen ... - Les joies d'estampes. Un présent favorable pour la jeunesse de 12 réprésentations, ... Nürnberg, bei Renner & Schuster (1832). 12 numbered lithogr. and brillantly hand-coloured plates, German and French captions in lower margin, signed Nürnberg, in G. N. Renners Kunsthandlung. Cont. glazed blue boards, leather spine, hand-coloured large pictorial title mounted to front cover. Oblong 4to (200 x 340 mm). Extremeties worn, spine-ends slightly damaged, covers a bit soiled. EURO 5.500.-

Cotsen Catalog. The 19. Century no. 714 (lacking two plates); Kayser. Bücher-Lexicon, vol I, 271; not in Slg. Brüggemann; not in Wegehaupt. Alte Deutsche Kinderbücher; not in Rümann and Seebass; Rammensee. Bibliographie der Nürnberger Kinder- und Jugendbücher 1522-1914, no. 206 (not an actual copy but cited after bibliographical entry in Kayser's Bücher-Lexicon). Excessively rare and beautifully illustrated children's book, exquisitely hand-coloured in vibrant hues. The plates with the following German and French captions: 1. Der Weihnachtsabend – La veille de Noel. 2. Die Ostern – La Pâque. 3. Der Garten – Le jardin. 4. Das Lehrzimmer – L'auditoire. 5. Das Luftschiff – L'aérostat. 6. Die Wachparade – La parade. 7. Das Kinderspielzimmer – La chambre pour les enfans. 8. Der Geburtstag – Le jour de la naissance. 9. Die Wasserfahrt – La partie de promenade en bateau. 10. Der Spatziergang – La promenade. 11. Das Pferderennen – La course de chevaux. 12. Der Markt – Le marché. First plate professionally restored in upper margin and closed tear into the image, plates finger-soiled and foxed in margins.

Friederici, Thea. (Monatsbilder). (Leipzig), privately published, (c. 1920?). Twelve full-page beautifully handcoloured lithographed plates, one for each month, depict villagers enjoying seasonal pastimes: gathering flowers in March, sailing in August, apple picking in October, hunting in November, ice skating in December. February features a quartet of masked, dancing children celebrating carnival. First plate with pencil signature by the artist "Thea Friederici", all other plates mongrammed TF in lower margins. Publisher's lithographed and handcoloured pictorial stiff boards, string-tied with golden cord. 4to (246 x 225 mm). Spine-ends rubbed and somewhat chipped, small pieces of red paper spine covering partially lacking. EURO 3.800.-



Not in the major children's books bibliographies; not listed in AKL; OCLC locates Princeton, Cotsen Library, (but not listed in the printed catalogue). Publishing date and place according to the assumptions in the description of the Cotsen copy. Thea Friederici (1897-1971) lived and worked in Leipzig and was married to the Moravian-born artist, book illustrator and graphic designer Karl Stratil (1894-1963), who moved to Leipzig in October 1920. I couldn't find any further substantial information on her life and work apart from another comparably illustrated book: Chr. F. Gellert. Fünf ausgewählte Fabeln (... mit fünf handkolorierten Radierungen (?) von Thea Friderici) published in 1923 in 25 copies in the holdings of the Bibliothek Otto Schäfer Schweinfurt and Deutsche Nationalbibliothek Leipzig. The print run of this remarkable artful children's book is unknown, but its scarcity on the market-place and in institutional holdings suggests a very limited edition. A near-fine copy of a strikingly modernist German children's book. Light shelfwear, lightest foxing to endpapers and first plate.

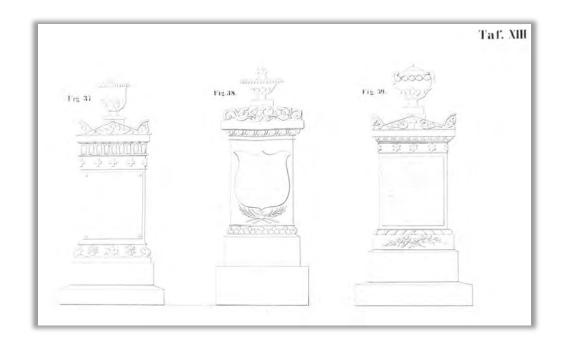
Sprinck, Christian Friedrich and Gottlieb Wilhelm Hüllmann. Trauer-Monumente für alle Nationen und Religionen gestochen von Sprinck und Hüllmann. (I.) and II. Heft. Two instalments in two parts (= all published). Leipzig bei F. G. Baumgaertner (and) Leipzig, Baumgärtneriche Buchhandlung (1797). 8 engraved plates including title in first part, numbered 2-7 plus one plate numbered IV (= complete); 8 engraved plates including title in second part, numbered 1-7. Cont. blue plain wrappers (part I), second part with engraved label to front cover. Folio (330 x 265 mm). Wrappers with small tears in margins, slightly discoloured at spine. Both uncut copies. EURO 1.450.-



Berlin Catalogue 3669 (bound with another suite on tombstones in the region of Leipzig). Both parts uncut, part two evenly lightly browned. A fine and rare pattern book of tombstones by Christian Friedrich Sprinck (1769-1831) and Gottlieb Wilhelm Hüllmann (1765-1828). OCLC with four copies of which only the Senckenberg copy seems to have both parts. Rare to find complete.

Dämgen und Rief, practische Stein- und Bildhauer in Trier. Neues Musterbuch für Stein- und Bildhauer, enthaltend 86 ganz neue Entwürfe zu Monumenten, Grabsteinen & c. für Familien sowohl als einzelne Personen, nebst erläuterndem Texte. Trier, F. R. Lintz'sche Buchhandlung 1843. (6) pages letter-press including title, 34 lithogr. plates. Publisher's

yellow printed wrappers, title within typographical frame on front cover, rear cover with an architectural allegoric vignette. Oblong 4to (250 x 340 mm). Wrappers with short tears and dust-soiled. EURO 500.-



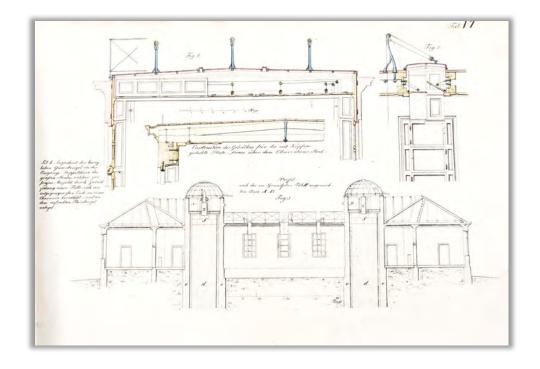
Rare trade-catalogue from a stone-cutter based in Trier. The plates depict different tombstones with ornate decorations. Foxing throughout, more pronounced in a few places, letterpress leaves evenly browned due to paper quality.

COPY OF R. B. CONNOLLY - EDITOR AND MEMBER OF THE INFAMOUS TWEED RING

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund (ed.). The wharves, piers and slips belonging to the corporation of the city of New York. East River (and North River). 2 volumes (= all published). New York, The New York Printing Company 1868. (4), 2, 15 (3) lithographed pages (including a richly calligraphed title within border), 66 lithographed and handcoloured plans, each with an accompanying leaf of lithogr. text; (4), 8 (2) lithographed pages (including a richly calligraphed title within border), 65 lithographed and handcoloured plans, each with an accompanying leaf of lithogr. text. Cont. green Amercian morocco binding for Richard B. Connolly, with his gilt stamped name on front covers of both volumes. Flat spine with gilt stamped title. Marbled end-papers. All edges gilt. Oblong 4to (242 x 300 mm). Joints rubbed, front covers with scratched, extremeties worn and corners bumped. EURO 7.400.-



A strikingly handsome illustrated survey of all the wharves, piers, and slips along the East and North Rivers. The purpose of this survey was to enable the repair and extension of the piers, which were city property, and deemed by the commissioners to be among the city's most valuable assets. They sought to substantially increase the value of this property by repairing and maintaining it. The beautifully handcoloured plates with dimensions, depths, and other statistics in red and black. The facing page gives a description, valuation and estimates of repair costs and final value. Overall, an exciting visual artifact of Manhattan's waterfront along the East and Hudson Rivers with weighty provenance: Richard Barrett Connolly (1810-1880), one of the commissioners involved in the book's enterprise, politician and New York City comptroller, and member of the infamous "Tweed Ring", named after William M. Tweed (1823-1878). Internally in excellent condition.



AT THE TIME THE BEST EQUIPPED OBSERVATORY IN THE WORLD

Thurn, Franz. Haupt- und Detail Plane mit der ausführlichen Erklärung der technischen Theile von dem Gebäude der neuen königlichen Sternwarte bey München. Erbauet und bekannt gemacht vom Königlich Baierischen Hofbau Inspector Franz Thurn. (Munich, no imprint 1820). Lithogr. title with two large round vignettes with view and plan of the building, 8 lithogr. plates, of which 3 partly handcoloured, (2), 6 numbered pages with lithographed text. Cont. two coloured Stormont marbled stiff wrappers. Oblong folio (256 x 365 mm). Spinecovering slightly defective, lower outer corner of front wrapper with small loss. EURO 2.800.-

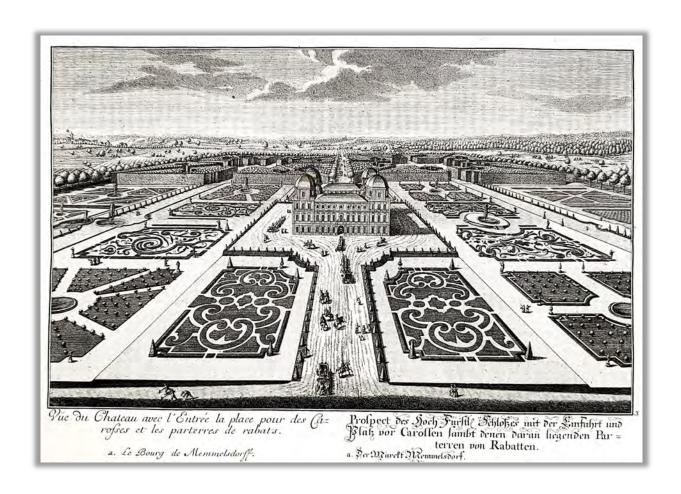
Thieme-Becker XXXIII, 119; Engelmann. Bibliotheca Mechanico-Technologica p. 378; not in Houzeau-Lancaster. First and only edition. Publication on the royal observatory (nowadays the university observatory) in Bogenhausen, published by its architect and construction manager Franz Thurn (1763-1844). Title foxed, a wide margined nice copy, printed on thick paper with detailed architectural views and plans, last three partly handcoloured plates display the technical equipment for astronomical observations in the observatory. The horseshoe-shaped building, built between 1816 and 1818, had imposing dimensions. The front was around 30 metres long and the two side wings were each around 15 metres long. A marble staircase led up to the central unit, the meridian hall, which housed the passage instrument, the repetition circle and the meridian circle. The hall was flanked by two observation towers: The equatorial was set up in the east dome and the west dome was used for observation with portable instruments. In 1819 the royal observatory at Bogenhausen, at the time the best-equipped observatory in the world, have gone into operation under the administration of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences.

SAMMELBAND ON THREE SOUTHERN GERMAN BAROQUE PALACES AND THEIR MAGNIFICENT GARDENS

Kleiner, Salomon. Representation au naturel des chateaux de Weissenstein au dessus de Pommersfeld, et de celui de Geibach appartenants a la maison des comtes de Schönborn avec les jardins, les ecuries, les menageries, et autres dependances. Le premier representé en vingt et le second en sept differentes vues et plans dessinez sur les lieux par le Sr. Salomon Kleiner, gravéez sur les dessins originaux, et mis au jour par et aux depens des héritiers du feu Ieremie Wolff a Augsbourg MDCCXXVIII. — Wahrhaffte Vorstellung beyder Hoch-Gräffl. Schlösser Weissenstein ob Pommersfeld und Geibach, sambt denen darzu gehörigen Gärten, Stallungen, und Menagerien. Das Erste in zwanzig das andere in sieben verschiedenen Prospecten und Grund-Rissen bestehend vorgestelt, nach denen von dem Ingenieur Salomon Kleiner verfertigten Zeichnungen, in Kupfer

gestochen und herausgegeben auf Kosten und Verlag Ieremiae Wolffens seel. Erben in Augspurg 1728.

Engraved title, and 27 etched plates with French and German captions (numbered 1-20 and 1-7) by A. Corvinus,
G. D. Heumann, J. G. Pintz, J. M. Steidlin, and G. Lichtensteger after S. Kleiner, of which 7 multiple folded.

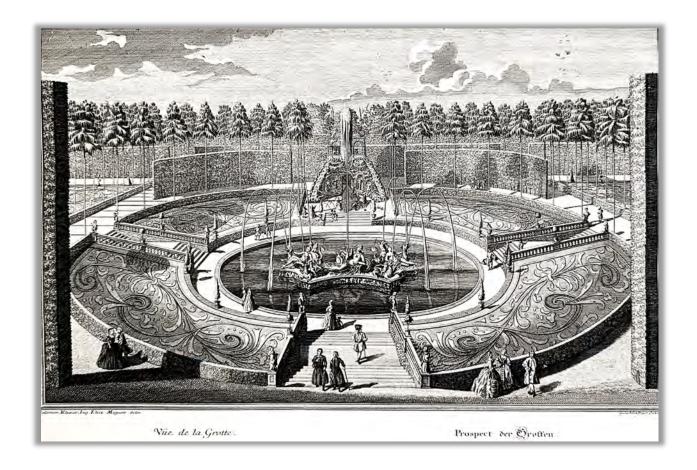


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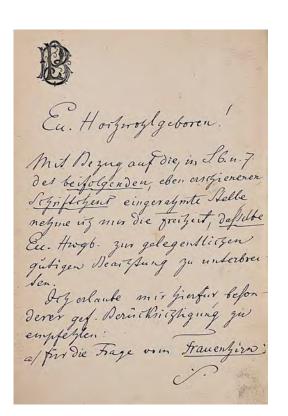
Kleiner, Salomon. Representation exacte du chateau de chasse de S A Sm. Monseigneur l'eveque de Bamberg, nommé Marquardsbourg ou Seehof, accompagné de son beau jardin en six differentes vues et plans, sur les desseins du Sr. Salomon Kleiner, ingenieur, le tout gravé et mis en tailles douces, aux depens et chez les héritiers de feu Ieremie Wolff, à Augsbourg MDCCXXXI. – Accurate Vorstellung des hochfürstl. Bambergischen Jagd-Schlosses, Marquardsburg oder Seehoff genannt, samt dem darzu gehörigen vortrefflichen Lust-Garten, in sechs verschiedenen Prospecten und Grund-Rissen, vorgestellt, und nach denen von dem Ingenieur Salomon Kleiner, verfertigten Zeichnungen in Kupffer gestochen und heraus gegeben auf Kosten und Verlag Ieremiae Wolffens seel. Erben in Auspurg 1731. Engraved title, and 6 etched plates with French and German captions by J. M. Steidlin, J. G. Weber, and J. A. Friederich after S. Kleiner. Cont. vellum, gilt stamped title to spine, four ties. Red sprinkled edges. Oblong folio (320 x 505 mm). Two ties torn. A fine copy. EURO 17.500.-

Ad I. Berlin Catalog 2112; RIBA. Early Printed Books 1679; Millard. Northern European Books 50; Guilmard, p. 432, no. 54; Wimmer. Bibliographie der Deutschen Gartenbücher p. 240. First and only edition. Contains 11 spectacular plates with views of the park, including bird's eye views and details of architectural decorations, and of intricate geometrical desgins of strapwork and topiaried evergreens. "More attention is given to the lavish gardens, often endowed with sumptuous cascades and grottoes, than to the houses themselves. Among the twenty-seven plates devoted to Weissenstein and Geubach, however, are several excellent examples of baroque interiors" (Millard. Northern Europe p. 48).

Ad II. Berlin Catalog 3341; Millard. Northern European Books 51; Wimmer. Bibliographie der Deutschen Gartenbücher p. 241; not in RIBA. Early Printed Books and Guilmard. First and only edition. With a bird's eye view of the park, and four views of details.



Marquardsburg (just outside Bamberg) was originally created in 1687 as a hunting lodge for the Prince-Bishop of Bamberg. Lothar Franz von Schönborn, had the mansion and elaborate grounds completed. Truffled copy with related material: Guerniero, Giovanni Francesco (c. 1665-1745). Prospectus montis vetorum, qui dicitur Carolinus prope urbem Cassel, aquarum decidentium lusibus, fontium, arborum, ac statuarum dispositione varia exornati, ut ichnographica descriptio indicat. Large multiple folded etching (c. 500 x 630 mm) after Guerniero showing a bird's eye view of the imposing garden and its architectural decorative structures in Cassel. Front fly-leaf with two portraits of Lothar Franz von Schönborn-Buchheim (1655-1729) archbishop-elector of Mainz from 1694 to 1729 and the bishop of Bamberg from 1693 to 1729. One a full-length engraving signed C. L. f(ecit). C. W. exc(udit); the other a mezzotint chest portrait signed P. Schenck, Amstelod(am) with Dutch text in lower margin. A fresh and wide margined copy, printed on thick paper.

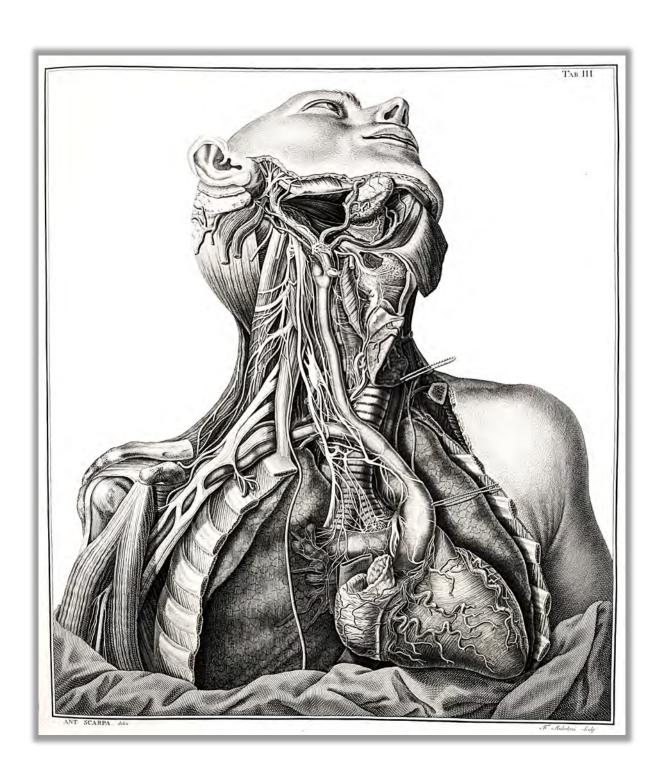


WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION

Brühl, Carl Bernhard. Einiges über das Gehirn der Wirbelthiere mit besonderer Berücksichtigung jenes der Frau. Mit 67 Figuren auf zwei vom Verfasser in Stein radirten Tafeln. (Vortrag gehalten am 6. und 13. März 1878). Wien, Im Selbstverlage des Vereines zur Verbreitung naturwissenschaftlicher Kenntnisse in Wien. Druck von Adolf Holzhausen 1878. (2), 128 pages, 2 folded tinted lithographed plates. Publisher's stiff boards with mounted printed wrappers, black cloth spine with mounted printed label. Spine-ends slightly frayed, covers dust-soiled, extremeties worn. EURO 1.400.-

First edition. A 4-page letter, loosely laid in, with stamped and coloured monogram by the author to an undisclosed recipient with the formal address "Euer Hochwohlgeboren" in which he refers the addressee to the

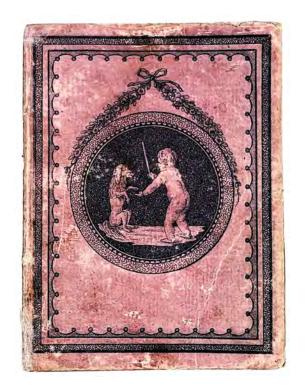
relevant chapters in his book, which most conclusively express his researches and his demands regarding female education. Fly-leaf and title with ownership stamp of Dr. Egmont Foregger-Greiffenthurn (1922-2007), Austrian lawyer, civil servant and politician. Brühl (1820-1899) graduated from high school in Prague and then went to Vienna to study medicine (1841-47). In 1855, after years of residence abroad in France and Italy, he returned to Vienna and was appointed professor of zootomy and comparative anatomy first in Krakow 1857, then in Pest 1859, and finally at the University of Vienna, where he founded his own zoological institute in 1863. In Vienna, he repeatedly gave popular scientific lectures ('sunday lectures' in the Thiergarten in the Prater). Brühl wanted to spread scientific knowledge to talented people from all walks of life to win them over to science. His lectures were free of charge and were also accessible to female listeners, which was almost unheard of at the time. In his book, he refutes the claims widely made by conservative scholars at the time about significant anatomical differences between the brains of men and women, which therefore can't be used to justify the exclusion of women from university studies and, in particular, from studying medicine. OCLC records only two copies in European libraries, Basle and Salzburg (incomplete, only 1 plate?).



"SCARPA'S ANATOMIC MASTERPIECE"

Scarpa, Antonio. Tabulae neurologicae ad illustrandam historiam anatomicam cardiacorum nervorum, noni nervorum cerebri, glossopharyngaei, et pharyngaei ex octavo cerebri ... Ticini, apud Balthassarem Comini 1794. 7 engraved plates each accompanied by a key plate by F. Anderloni after Scarpa, (4), 44 pages. Cont. half vellum boards lined with ocre sugar paper. Folio (660 x 490 mm). Extremeties minimally rubbed. EURO 7.000.-

Choulant-Frank 299; Garrison-Morton 1253; Heirs of Hippocrates 1105; Waller 8545. First edition of this elegantly illustrated anatomical atlas. The result of Antonio Scarpa's (1752-1832) 20 years of research, it includes the first proper delineation of the



glossopharyngeal, vagus, hypoglossal, and cardiac nerves, and the first demonstration of cardiac innervation. The seven life-size plates from Scarpa's own drawings had been engraved by Faustino Anderloni (1766-1847). "Scarpa's anatomic masterpiece. ... Scarpa was the first to delineate correctly the nerves of the heart, and showed that the terminal ramifications of the cardiac nerves are directly connected to the cardiac muscular fibers. Scarpa also showed that nerves are not always excited by a stimulus, which shed light on the inhibitory function of the cardiac nerves" (Norman 1897). A very fine, wide margined copy, printed on thick laid paper.

LAPDOGS FOR LADIES

(Jester, Friedrich Ernst). Der Freund der Schooßhündchen. Ein Neujahrs-Geschenk für Damen auf das Jahr 1797. Koenigsberg, bey Friedrich Nicolovius 1796. Engraved front. by Ramberg after

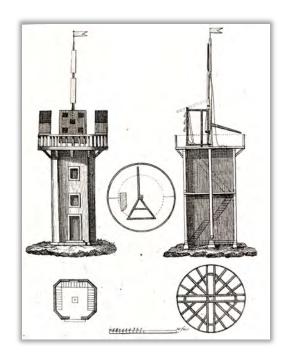
Jury, 13 handcoloured engraved plates by and after Capieux of which 1 folded; XVI, 168, (2) pages. Publisher's illustrated boards, all edges gilt. Binding with slight signs of wear, spine-ends restored. EURO 2.200.-

Lanckoronska/Rümann p.141; Marwinski 294; Köhring p. 48; ADB XIII, 789. First and only edition of this rare almanac for ladies, especially if hand coloured, about rearing and keeping of various breeds of lapdogs. The beautifully coloured engraved plates show 12 different breeds of lapdogs. The folded plate with a pedigree of dog breeds. The author Friedrich Ernst Jester (1743-1822), a lawyer and forester in Königsberg, was a prolific author of books on hunting. Minimally stained.

Hubert, Jean-Baptiste. Rapport sur les détails de construction des machines du bateau à vapeur le Sphinx, de 160 chevaux par M. Hubert, directeur des constructions navales. Toulon, Lithographie du Génie Maritime, dirigée par A. Campaignac, ... 1836. Lithographed title-leaf (verso blank), 77 (1) pages lithographed text, with two nearly full-page lithographed illustrations. Cont. brown boards, black cloth spine. 4to (342 x 228 mm). Extremeties rubbed, covers slightly soiled. EURO 1.650.-



Not in Polak. Bibliographie Maritime Francaise. Exceedlingy rare first edition of this completely lithographed description of the French navy's first paddle steam ship; a second enlarged edition followed in 1842 with 80 pages also completely lithographed. The Sphinx was the French navy's first regular paddle steam ship, built in 1829 at the Rochefort arsenal by the engineer Jean-Baptiste Hubert (1781-1845). The use of steam enabled her, in 1833, to tow the Luxor to Paris; a ship specially designed to transport the famous Luxor obelisk from the banks of the Nile to the Place de la Concorde. The 160-horsepower steam engine was built by a Liverpool company, W. Fawcett, the English being major producers of boilers and steam engines at the time. This outrigger engine powered two large paddlewheels on the port and starboard sides of the hull, enabling the ship to reach a constant speed of around 7 knots (12 km/h). OCLC with one copy of the second edition of 1842 only, listed in the holdings of the Conservatoire national des arts et métiers, Paris.





Bergsträsser, Johann Andreas Benignus. Uebersichten und Erweiterungen der Signal-Order und Zielschreiberei in die Ferne oder neue Synthematographe und Telegraphe. Mit sechzehn Kupfertafeln. Leipzig, J. G. J. Breitkopf, Sohn und Compagnie 1795. XII, 204 pages, 16 folded engraved plates. Cont. half calf, gilt title to spine, paste paper over wooden boards, front cover with gilt stamped Danish library ownership, all edges red. Upper spineend damaged. EURO 750.-

Poggendorff I, 152. First edition. Defense against the priority claim of the Frenchman Claude Chappe, who is regarded as the actual inventor of the optical telegraph system. "In Deutschland schlug J. A. B. Bergsträsser zu Hanau einen optischen Telegraphen zwischen Hamburg und Leipzig vor, dem er den Namen 'Synthematograph' gab ... B. versucht in (seinen) Schriften übrigens vergeblich, sich zum Erfinder des optischen Telegraphen zu machen ..." (Feldhaus. Die Technik, column 1153). Title with oval stamp of a Danish military library. Evenly mildy browned.

Prospectus for the sale of Shakespeare's house 1847 - Particulars of Shakespeare's house at Stratford on Avon, for sale by auction by M. Robins, at the Mart London. (London), M & N. Hanhart, Lith(ographers), (1847). Bifolium, 4 pages of which two blanks, title framed by 7 small vignettes and a full-page line-drawn plan of the property lithographed on pink paper. Folio (330 x 254 mm). EURO 750.-

A rare prospectus with "Plan of the property originally possessed by the Shakspeare family", advertising the sale of Shakespeare's Stratford house in 1847. The property was sold at the auction to the joint London and Stratford Shakespeare committee, formed to acquire the house for the nation for the sum of GBP 3000. The joined committees at that time only had GBP 1000, but were able to fundraise the remaining GBP 2000. A rare survivor of an ephemeral item. Slightly dust-soiled.



RARE IN-HOUSE DESIGNS FOR ADVERTISING CAMPAIGNS

Philips – In-house advertising material for the first portable tape recorder EL 3515 in 1959 and its successor the world's first compact pocket recorder EL 3300 in 1963. 2 items. Eindhoven, Philips 1959 and 1963.

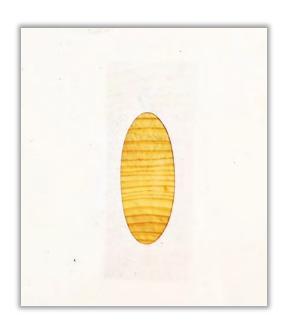
I. Introducing new tape recorders. 17 cardboard leaves, richly illustrated in colour and black and white with numerous mounted and loosely inlaid advertising material (posters, fold out paper gadges, catalogue and booklets, trade cards and printed informations for the retail trade, cinema slides, and much more). Publisher's spiral bound cardboards, colour illustrated and with typographical decorations. Folio (405 x 290 mm).

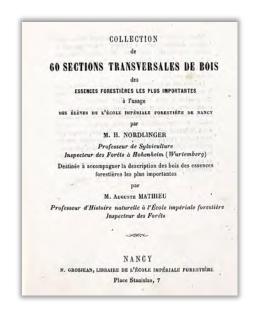
II. Philips pocket recorder. Display window advertising material comprising a large four part folded and colour illustrated brochure printed on recto and verso (c. 435×1040 mm; when unfolded), with loosely inlaid printed and illustrated advertising ephemera and its illustrated cardboard set-up element. Folio (435×260 mm). Fine and fresh condition. EURO 8.000.-



The Dutch inventor Lou Ottens (1928-2021), head of the product development center of Philips developed with his team the first portable tape recorder in 1959 and in 1962 he revolutionised the old reel-to-reel tape system with the cassette tape. Philips mangaged to make a deal with Sony on the patent to establish a worldwide standard cassette which was then rolled out globally. Our copy is an original example of the advertising pop-up device for the campaign launch. Hugely attractive advertising material for new music recording devices setting up a new standards for the mass market, which were only replaced decades later by the introduction of compact disc technology and somewhat later by music streaming technology in the world wide web. Fine copies.

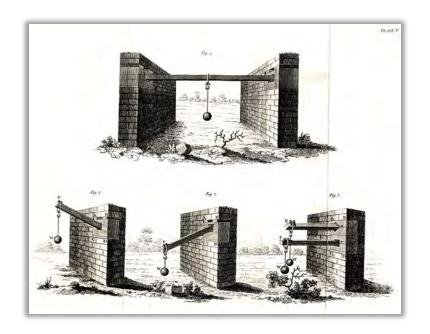
Nördlinger, Hermann von. Collection de 60 sections transversales de bois des essences forestières les plus importantes à l'usage des élèves de l'Ecole Forestière de Nancy. Destinée à accompagner la description des bois

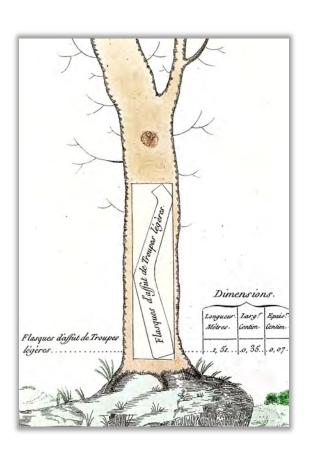




des essences forestières les plus importantes par M. Auguste Mathieu, professeur d'Histoire naturelle à l'École impériale forestière inspecteur des forêts. Nancy, Grosjean no date (c. 1850). (4) pages introductory matter and 4 pages alphabetical listing of the specimens in letterpress, 60 original wood specimens in 60 white paper bifolios with mounted printed oval labels on recto of each bifolio. Loosely contained in publisher's red half morocco box, richly gilt spine with gilt stamped title to spine, in publisher's pull-off cardboard case (154 x 120 mm). EURO 1.600.-

Not in Pritzel; not in Nissen BBI and BM. Natural History Catalogue. A rare portfolio with wood samples, originally published around c. 1850 evidenced by a stamp on the first bifolio of a few copies with referene to an award medal of the 1851 London world exposition. Our copy with a variant stamp: Preismedaillen London 1851 & 1862. Our copy with the full complement of wood samples, which are attached to the second sheet of each bifolio, displayed through an oval cut-out. The samples are probably meant to be viewed through a microscope. A fine copy.





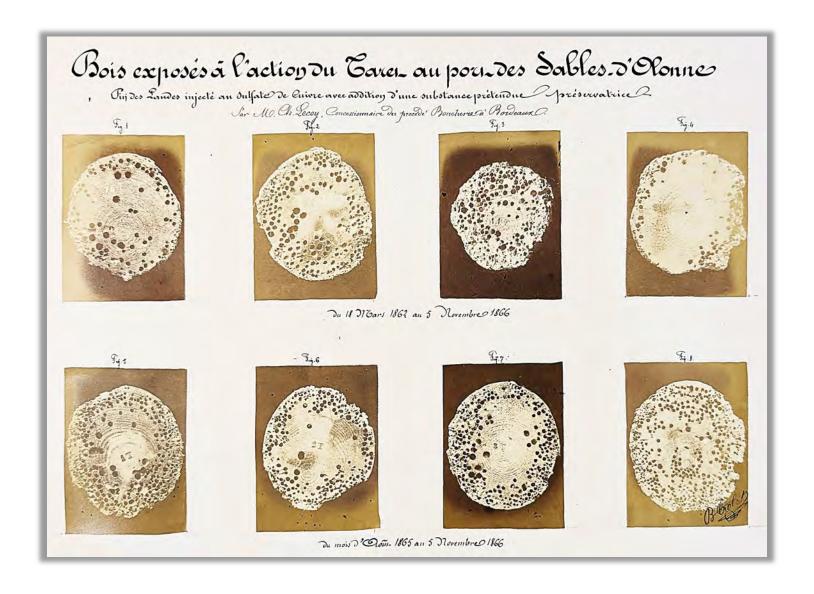
THEORY OF STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

Barlow, Peter. A treatise on the strength of timber, cast iron, malleable iron and other materials; with rules for application in architecture, construction of suspension bridges, railways etc. with an appendix on the power of locomotive engines, and the effect on inclined planes and gradients. With seven plates. London, John Weale, Architectural Library 1837. XII, 492 pages, 7 folded engraved plates. Cont. half calf, flat spine gilt, and gilt stamped title. Blue endpapers. (220 x 138 mm). EURO 1.000.-

Poggendorff I, 102; DSB I, 459-460. First edition based on his earlier "Essay on the Strength and Stress of Timber" (1817), that established his reputation in that field. Foxing to introductory matter and margins of plates. Title with two stamps of a Danish military library. Peter Barlow (1776-1862) made several importrant contributions to the theory of strength of materials, the result of experiments he conducted at the Woolwich dockyard and arsenal.

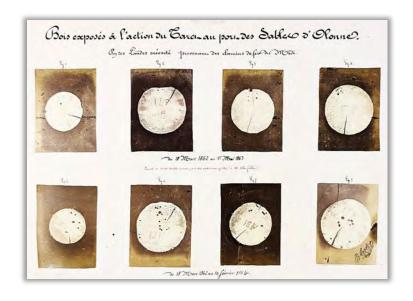
Herbin de Halle, Pierre-Étienne. Des bois propres au service des arsenaux de la marine et de la guerre ou dévelopment et rapprochement des lois, règlemens et instructions concernant la recherche, la martelage et l'exploitation des arbres propres aux constructions navales, de l'artillerie, etc. ... Ouvrage approuvé par M. le comte Bergon, conseiller d'état à vie, directeur-général de l'administration des eaux et forêts, etc. Paris chez S. C. L'Huillier 1813. XXIII(1), 304 pages, 3 leaves of tables, 40 engraved plates signed "gravé par Daréna", of which 35 finely handcoloured, 3 large folded plates with details of hulls of shipss, 1 large folded engraved table printed on both sides with numerous illustrations. Cont. half calf, flat spine richly gilt with gilt stamped title. (205 x 128 mm). EURO 1.400.-

Polak. Bibliographie Maritime 4428. First edition. Text foxed in places, title-page with two old library stamps of a Danish military library. Plates clean on better paper.



EXCESSIVELY RARE PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM

(Forestier, Auguste). Exposition universelle de 1867. Préservation des bois exposés à l'action du taret. Atelier de créosotage du port des Sables d'Olonne et expériences faites au même port du 18 mars 1862 au 5 novembre 1866. Dessins et photographies. Manuscript title leaf, XXII numb. leaves with albumen photographs, different sizes pasted variously onto recto only on white cardboard mounts with manuscript captions. Cont. half calf on five raised bands, with gilt stamped title to second compartment, front cover with gilt stamped title. Oblong folio (330 x 450 mm). Upper spine-end damaged corners bumped. EURO 8.500.-



Issued in manuscript form in only a handful of copies, for the International Exposition 1867 in Paris, this atlas uses microphotographs to demonstrate on plates VII to XXII forms of woodworm damage to different wood species (oak, red spruce, and pine) over a measured period of time. The first three plates depict photographed drawings of the laboratory at the port of Les Sables d'Olonne on the Atlantic Ocean in the department of Vendée. First three photographs a bit paled, else fine. OCLC with BNF and Rijksmuseum.

CARVED KAURI WOOD BOARDS

Cranwell, Thomas. New Zealand ferns. (Auckland, Cranwell c. 1870). 30 different species of dried ferns pasted onto recto of 30 white stiff paper mounts. Publisher's binding of green calf over polished kauri wood boards, bevelled and with carved ornamental border to both covers, central title carved within an oval frame with ornamental border on front cover. Endpapers lined with marbled paper, printed rectangular label of Thomas Cranwell mounted to front paste-down. 4to (275 x 220 mm). EURO 2.800.-

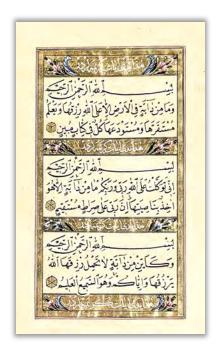


A fine and rare album of fern specimens compiled by Thomas Cranwell, who was one of three major 19th century herbarium makers in New Zealand. The fine binding was made by Anton Seuffert, an Austrian cabinet maker who emigrated to New Zealand in 1859 and collaborated with Cranwell. The Musem of New Zealand in Wellington has in its collections a few examples of these albums by Cranwell, one of which is identical to ours. A fine copy.



Hager, Joseph. Monument de Yu, la plus ancienne inscription de la Chine; suivie de trente-deux formes d'anciens caracteres Chinois, avec quelques remarques sur cette inscription et sur ces caracteres. A Paris, chez Treuttel et Wurtz, libraires. De l'imprimerie de Pierre Didot l'ainé. 1802. Engraved front. (numbered as plate I), 32 variously numbered engraved plates of ancient Chinese characters, (2), 12, (2) pages, (2) leaves with half titles. Publisher's brown boards, front cover with rectangular printed paper label. Folio (470 x 310 mm). Spine restored, covers rubbed, both lower front corners heavily bumped, extremeties worn. EURO 3.500.-

Löwendahl II, 717; Cordier BS I, cols. 681-682 (29 plates only); Lust 987. First edition of the first book published in France by the philologist Joseph Hager (1750-1819). It was printed using Chinese characters engraved by Fourmont. This inscription was initiated by the emperor Yu (around 2300 BC) to celebrate the reflux of the marshes caused by torrential rains. The text of the inscription was found by Hager in the "Great Japanese Encyclopaedia", and he was able to collate the text on two reproductions of it held by the Bibliothèque nationale. The French translation of the inscription is by the Jesuit Amiot (1718-1794), who spent most of his life as a missionary in China. A fine untrimmed copy printed on thick laid paper, all original guard sheets preserved.







OTTOMAN CALLIGRAPHY

Ess-Seyyid Mehmed Zakir. Al Asma Ul Husna. (= the most beautiful names of God - the 99 names of Allah). Ottoman manuscript in Persian script on thin coated and ochre coloured glazed paper. Constantinople 1247 (= 1850). 2 blank leaves, 54 leaves, 3 blank leaves. A richly adorned calligraphic script, each page framed by gilt border, the text itself partly in red and black ink, decorated with numerous miniature vignettes in gold, chapter divisions with small coloured miniatures. Cont. brown calf with flap, covers framed by multiple gilt rules. Endpapers lined with glazed red paper. Loosely contained in cont. black slipcase. (156 x 105 mm). EURO 6.500.-

The calligrapher Ess-Seyyid Mehmed Zakir was a calligraphy teacher at the sultan's palace in Istanbul. An exceptionally fine work of Ottoman calligraphy, a number of quires loosening, a fine copy.

(Maimieux, Joseph de) Carte générale pasigraphique. (Paris), de l'Imprimerie d'A. Egron 1808. Typographical wall chart composed of three sheets. Oblong folio (700 x 1420 mm). Rolled, uncut copy. One short tear in left margin. Printing area: 565 x 1340 mm. EURO 900.-

The pasigraphic system here, devised by the author Joseph de Maimieux (1753-1820), 'employed only twelve characters, which were combined in ways that indicated the category of the resulting word-class: connectives and expletives (i.e. 'added/extra' words) had

three letters, words representing everyday objects and ideas had four letters, while terms of art and science had five letters' (Maat and Cram 2023, p. 248). Joseph de Maimieux taught at the Bureau de la pasigraphie in Paris, and his language system was first published under the title of Pasigraphie, premiers élémens du nouvel art-science... (1797). Jaap Maat and David Cram. Universal Language Schemes. In: Linda R. Waugh and others (eds.). The Cambridge History of Linguistics. Cambridge University Press 2023, p. 248. A scarce survivor.

Bernal, (Antonio) Arias. Album historico - La II guerra mundial - Illustrada por Arias Bernal. 56 originales - Idea: Ignacio Carral. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off. (= title on front cover). (Mexico City, Carral y Carral 1945?). 56 colour lithographic caricatures of world leaders and events relating to World War II represented as 52 cards and three jokers in a deck of cards style format, 1 leaf as frontispiece. Publisher's portfolio, cloth spine, front cover with green and white lettering. Two ties. Folio (410 x 310 mm). Covers rubbed, spineends restored, one tie lacking. EURO 2.000.-

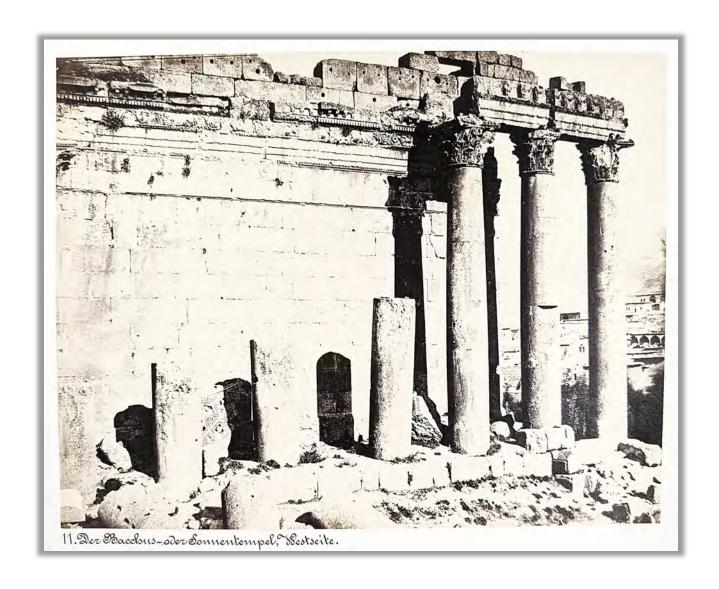


Aleph-bet Books. Catalogue 102, p. 87 (2012). Antonio Arias Bernal (1914-1960), an accomplished Mexican political cartoonist, came

to Washington, D.C. in 1942 at the invitation of the U.S. government to create editorial cartoons to promote the Allied war effort. Prior to being invited, Bernal was known for artwork that ridiculed the leaders of the "Axis powers", the German Reich and its allies Italy and Japan which regularly appeared on the cover of the Mexican magazine "Hoy". His trip to Washington was organized by the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (CIAA), a World War II era agency established to promote solidarity and cooperation among the countries of the Western Hemisphere. Primarily concerned with economic and commercial cooperation, the agency also worked to shore up political and cultural support through propaganda messages conveyed in radio, motion picture, and print outlets. Bernal's contribution came in the form of posters and our publication, conceived as a visual deck of cards in order to reach a broad public audience, many of whom were illiterate. Bernal had almost completed the work when the end of the war was in sight and the CIAA was disbanded. Despite this he printed and distributed a small, unknown number of sets himself. Without printed letterpress leaf with explanatory notes, which some copies have pasted onto front or rear paste-down. - Cf. https://text-message.blogs.archives.gov /2017/09/26/arias-bernals-trip-to-washington-a-mexican-cartoonist-joins-the-war-effort/ - Propaganda Materials, 1941-1945, Office of Inter-American Affairs. Department of Press and Publications. Graphics and Publications Division (NAID 540082), Record Group 229 (229-PG).

Baalbek-Photoalbum. (Beirut, Leemu and Adrien Bonfils c. 1880). 27 albumen photographs (c. 255 x 190 - 210 mm) pasted on recto of 27 white cardboard mounts with German manuscript captions. Cont. blind embossed

red ripped cloth, gilt stamped title "Baalbek" on front cover, marbled edges. Rear paste-down with manuscript note "Die Bilder 4, 7, 9 bis 12, 15, 20 und 23 sind Aufnahmen von Leemo, Beirut, die übrigen von A. Bonfils, Beirut". Fancy endpapers. Oblong folio (315 x 400 mm). Fine. EURO 2.850.-



An archeological album focused on the stunning building remains of the Baalbek temple complex from the Roman period, housing two of the largest and grandest Roman temples, the temple of Bacchus and the temple of Jupiter with an unusual number of photographs showing in richly detailed images from various perspectives details of architectural structures. The temple complex was inscribed in 1984 as an UNESCO World Heritage site. — Maison Bonfils was a French family-run company producing and selling photography and photographic products from Beirut from 1867 until 1918. The Bonfils ran the first and, in their time, most successful photographic studio in the city. Adrien Bonfils (1861-1929) son of the founder and a prolific photographer himself took over the business from his father together with his mother Lydie Bonfils in 1878 and working there until the early 1890s. I couldn't find any reference to the second photographer or studio Leemo, Beirut mentioned in the manuscript note. Excellent overall condition.

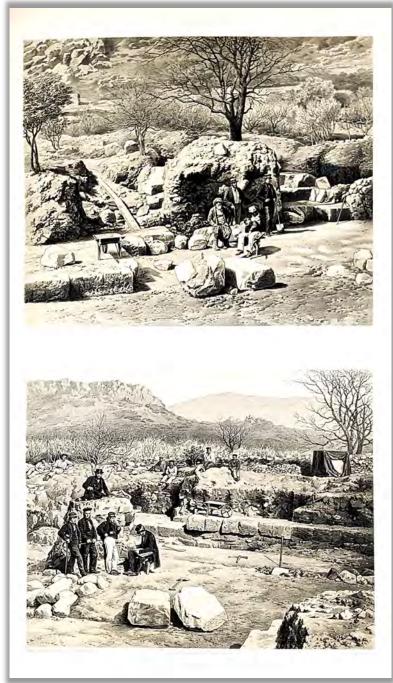
Newton, Charles Thomas. A History of discoveries at Halicarnassus, Cnidus, and Branchidae. 3 volumes (2 text-volumes and atlas). London, Day & Son 1862-1863. XXVI, 342 pages, II pages colophon; XIV, pages 345-836; half-titles, engraved map, 13 lithographed plates, and text illustrations. Text-volumes uniformly bound in cont. dark brown half calf, spine gilt. 8vo. (240 x 150 mm); IV pages printed title and dedication, IV pages list of plates, tinted lithographed additional pictorial title and 97 plates and plans, many after R. P. Pullan or after photographs by B. Spackman, 3 double-page, 34 tinted, one with partial hand-colouring, many plates with more than one image. Atlas bound in matching cont. dark brown half calf on raised bands, gilt stamped title to spine.

Folio (555 x 365 mm.). Upper spine-ends of both text-volumes damaged, atlas-volume covers rubbed and extremeties worn. EURO 6.500.-

Atabey 868; Blackmer 1192 (both without the rare text volumes); Chahine 3424; Navari 1192 "Newton was vice-consul at Mitylene and resided in the Levante from 1852 to 1859. The



expeditions to Asia Minor took place
over a period from October 1856 to
June 1859 and were mostly concerned
with the excavations of the mausoleum
at Halicarnassus. Viscount Stratford de
Redcliffe sponsored the first excavation
of the mausoleum, and Newton has dedicated the work to him."



CONTACT DETAILS

ANTIQUARIAT BANZHAF

PHONE +49-7071552314

EMAIL ANTIQUARIAT-BANZHAF@T-ONLINE.DE