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Women, Botany & Science

Books & manuscripts written by or relating to women botanists, naturalists & scientists.

"It is as a woman, that I enjoy my triumph for as regards my own proper self, I like to creep in a corner and be quiet; but to raise my whole sex, and with it the world, is an object worth fagging for. Heart and hand to the work!" Caroline Frances Cornwallis.

Part Two: J-P

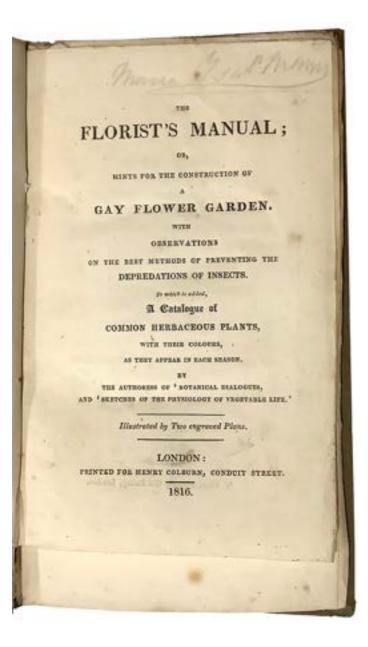
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Written for her sister florists, and the beginning of the long line of notable women gardening writers.

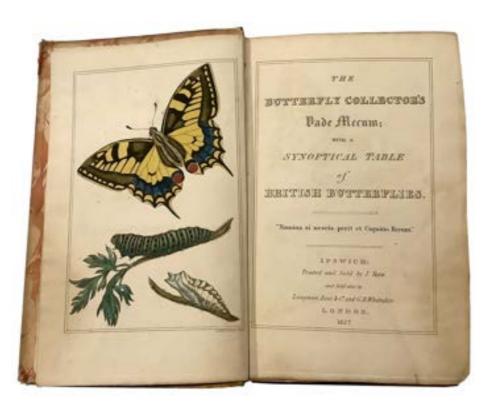
54. JACSON, Marie Elizabeth. The Florist's Manual; or, hints for the construction of a gay flower garden. The scarce first edition. *vii*, [1], 74, [2]pp adverts., 2 folding plates. A good copy in original linen backed boards. Joints cracked and paper spine label rubbed. Armorial book-plate of Earl Cornwallis. 12mo. for Henry Colburn. 1816. £140.00

 \sim James [Cornwallis later Mann], 5th Earl Cornwallis, of Linton Place, married Maria Isabella Dickens in 1804. Her name is written at the head of the title-page, and there are her(?) pencilled names of flowers on the rear end-paper, and also of trees on the inner rear board. She died in 1823.

Marie Jacson's earlier work, *Botanical Dialogues* was much praised by Erasmus Darwin who listed it in his *Plan for the Conduct of Female Education*, (1797). There is some confusion about the spelling of her name, which should correctly be Jacson.

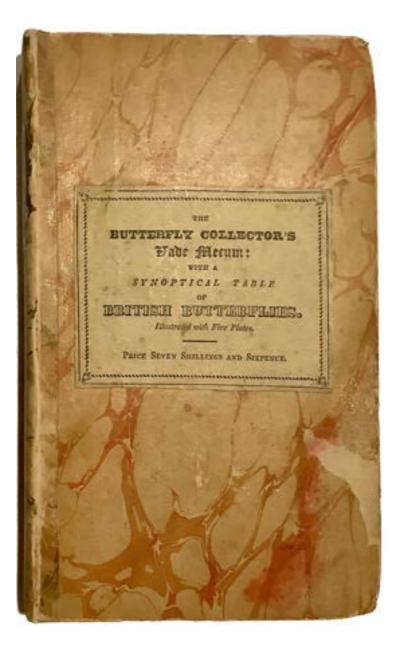
"In her introduction she recounts that she is frequently consulted on the subject of procuring a gay flower garden and had had complaints from her sister florists of their failure to achieve this. Mistakenly they had stored their borders from a catalogue of some celebrated nursery, with numerous roses and American plants in bog soil with names on large pegs. Instead of the brilliant glow of more humble neighbours' parterres they found their gardens distinguished only by 'paucity of colour and fruitless expenditure'. This she sets about remedying in the subsequent pages, giving advice about the siting, shape and planting of flowerbeds, the care of a flower garden as part of the pleasure ground and the place of the rockery. She deals with the problem of a parterre on a slope and, with a thought for the less affluent, suggests how to make a flat area near a small villa look larger. She provides a catalogue of suitable flowers, arranged in colour groups and their seasons, for mingled planting; later adding a list of the flowers grown in her own early spring border. Comments on garden pests and on bulbs, as indicated in her title, complete Maria's manual... Maria was and remains a spokeswoman for the ordinary person who wants enjoyment from colour and variety in the garden and is not interested in the latest fashion, or perhaps is without the space for ambitious displays. She and her book deserve to be given due recognition standing as they do at the beginning of the long line of notable women gardening writers."

Ref: Percy, Joan. Mary Elizabeth Jacson and her Florist's Manual. Garden History, Spring, 1992, Vol. 20, No. 1.



"The Fair Aurelian"

55. [JERMYN, Laetitia]. The Butterfly Collector's Vade Mecum: with a synoptical table of British Butterflies. [6], [1], 6-169., 2 hand-coloured and 3 further black and white plates. A very good large uncut copy in original marbled boards with printed paper label on the upper cover. Expertly rebacked using near matching marbled paper. Contemporary name of W. Hunnford, and later book-plate of Paul Longland, on the inner paste-down. 8vo. Ipswich: printed and sold by J. Raw. 1827. £180.00

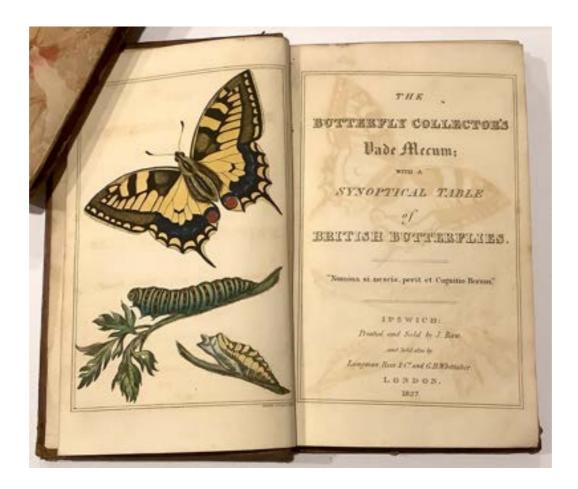


~ First published in 1824, Copac mis-attributes the author as Emily Elizabeth Jarrett. This is corrected for the much enlarged 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} edition to Laetitia Ford. The first edition was just 68pp, and had one illustration.

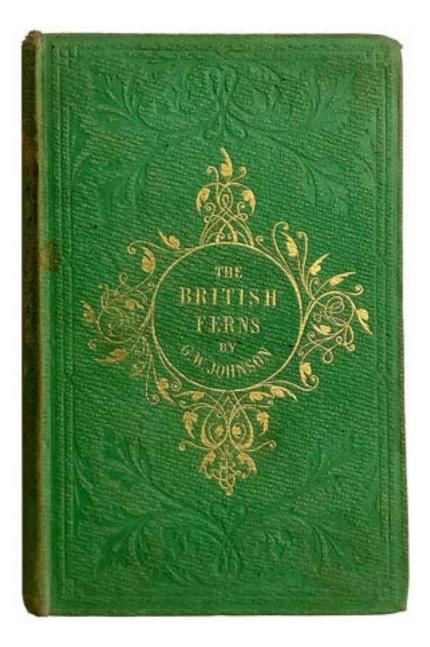
Laetitia Ford, née Jermyn (1788-1848), 'the fair Aurelian', was the daughter of George Jermyn, printer and bookseller at the Butter Market in Ipswich. Her interest in natural history was encouraged by her neighbour, Rev. William Kirby, an influential entomologist and naturalist. Her book, dedicated to Kirby, was published by her step-father John Raw, who had taken over her father's business in 1799.

Her 'synoptical table' provides detailed information on larval food plants, times of appearance and localities, especially in Suffolk and Essex. Although her name is not printed on the title-page, her maiden name, Laetitia Jermyn, appears at the end of the preface (the first edition only prints her initials, L.J., after the preface) The coloured frontispiece, depicting a Swallowtail butterfly with its larva and chrysalis, also bears her name.

She was a close friend of the writer Elizabeth Cobbold, famed for her Valentine's Day parties. It was surely deliberate that the year after Elizabeth's death, her friend Laetitia Jermyn completed a memoir of her on Valentine's Day, 1825. In her memoir, included in "Poems by Elizabeth Cobbold with a Memoir of the Author", Laetitia relates how for "nearly twenty years the hospitable mansions of the Cliff and Holy Wells were enlivened by an annual party on the evening of St Valentine's Day". These parties are described as full of entertainment and amusement, but also "great taste and elegance".



56. [JERMYN, Laetitia]. The Butterfly Collector's Vade Mecum: with a synoptical table of British Butterflies. [6], [1], 6-169., 2 hand-coloured and 3 further black and white plates. A very good copy in full contemporary calf, gilt ruled border, raised and gilt banded spine, with morocco label. Some darkening to the spine and corners just a little bruised. Offsetting from the frontispiece onto the title-page. Contemporary bookplate of Chas. Jn. Thompson, with the motto 'labore et honore'. \$\\$vo. Ipswich: printed and sold by J. Raw. 1827. \$\productLeftharpoonup 1827.



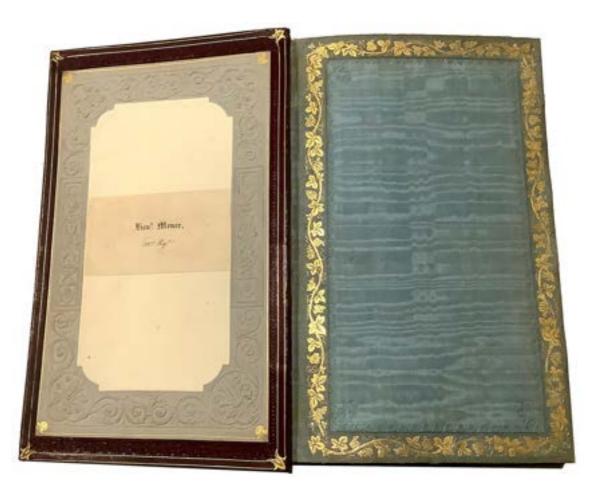
57. JOHNSON, George W. The British Ferns popularly described, and illustrated by engravings of every species forming a complete history of the family as regards their characteristics, peculiarities, natural places of growth, and the most successful methods of cultivating them. Second edition. [2], vi, 284pp., 48 plates by E. Wimper. Original blind stamped and gilt decorated cloth, some fading to the spine and slight marks, but a good copy. All-edges-gilt. Inscription dated 1858 at the head of the half-title, presenting the book "from Papa." Booksellers' ticket of R. Grant & Son, Edinburgh. 8vo. Cottage Gardener Office. 1857.

 \sim The illustrator appears to be Emily Whymper, wife of Josiah Wood Whymper. She was an artist and exhibited landscapes in London from 1877 to 1885, and Josiah was a wood-engraver, and book illustrator. She also illustrated Mary and Elizabeth Kirby's work, *Caterpillars, Butterflies, & Moths.* [1860].

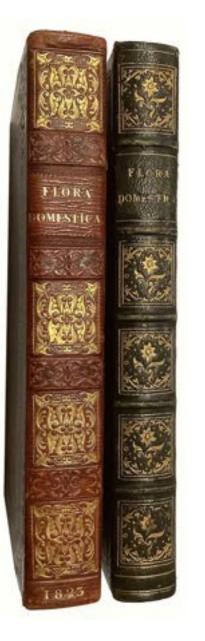


58. JOHNSON, Louisa. Every Lady Her Own Flower Gardener, addressed to the industrious and economical only. *viii, 96pp., hand coloured title-page, and woodcut head-piece., half-title.* A good copy in original blind and gilt stamped dark green linen cloth. The top of the back-strip just slightly chipped and the corners a trifle bumped. All-edges-gilt. The very scarce first edition. £120.00

 \sim "In her work, *Every Lady's Guide to her own Greenhouse, Hothouse and Conservatory,* [she] encouraged women into the greenhouse – until then the usual preserve of the Head Gardener. In her writings, Johnson presumed that her lady readers, although they loved their gardens, "knew little or nothing of plants" and therefore required instruction on the "ordinary operations of potting, showing, striking cuttings, and other necessary work among plants...". Johnson also pointed out that, being mistresses of their homes, her readers were not eager "to submit to the whim and caprice of a professional gardener" – despite often being more than happy to direct their domestic servants, male or female, to assist them in the garden and greenhouse..." Ref: "*Gardeners in Bloomers*", 2022.



59. [KENT, Elizabeth]. Flora Domestica, or the Portable Flower-Garden; with directions for the treatment of plants in pots; and illustrations from the works of the poets. *xxxiv*, [2], 396pp., half-title. A very good copy bound in ornate dark red straight grain morocco, with blind and gilt stamped borders, gilt foliate corner-pieces, and the spine gilt in compartments. Blue & gilt decorated watered silk end-papers, and with an embossed panel set within the inner boards, and the ownership label of Lieut. Mence, 32^{nd} Regt. Some slight rubbing but a very handsome copy. \$vo. for Taylor and Hessey. 1823.



60. [KENT, Elizabeth]. Flora Domestica, or the Portable Flower-Garden; with directions for the treatment of plants in pots; and illustrations from the works of the poets. *xxxiv*, [2], 396pp., half-title. A very good copy bound in later 19th century dark green morocco, with gilt borders, gilt foliate cornerpieces, and the spine gilt in compartments. Marbled end-papers, all-edges-gilt. Some slight foxing. 8vo. for Taylor and Hessey. 1823. £120.00

 \sim Elizabeth Kent (1790–1861) lived in London, but wanted to live in the country. Dismayed at the number of pot-plants given to her which failed to thrive, she published her useful guide to container or 'portable' gardening in 1823. She had taught herself botany and foreign languages, and her sister's marriage to the radical poet and journalist Leigh Hunt brought her into contact with the Romantic circles. The book combines practical instruction on how to select plants which will thrive in containers, and in the polluted air of cities, with quotations on gardening and flowers from ancient as well as modern authors such as Keats and her friend Shelley. Her common-sense advice on plants from adonis to zygophyllum and on their care - use rainwater if possible, but never over-water or let pots stand in water, for example - is equally valid today.

"In 1823 Taylor and Hessey published an innocuous handbook for the suburban gardener. The author of Flora Domestica, they announced in a puff piece in the London Magazine, 'has devoted much time, and talent, to the subject on which his heart is set'. 'We have no doubt', their reviewer noted, 'that our readers will rise from the perusal of it quite satisfied' (London Magazine, 147).

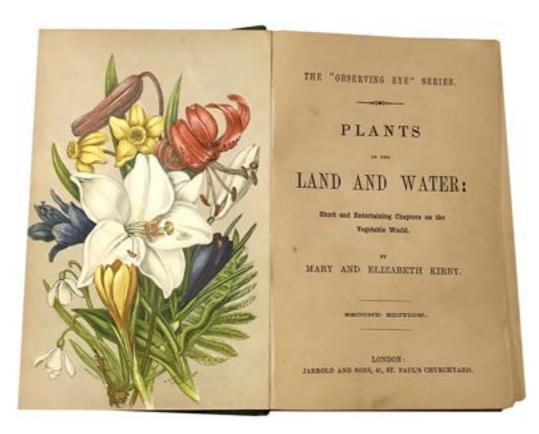
In the Preface to *Flora Domestica*, its unnamed author was equally understated about the purpose of her volume, and her own botanical skills: 'Many a plant have I destroyed, like a fond and mistaken mother, by an inexperienced tenderness; until, in pity to these vegetable nurslings and their nurses, I resolved to obtain and to communicate such information as should be requisite for the rearing and preserving a portable garden in pots'.

The London Magazine qualified its approval of the volume's 'poetical passages' by quoting the thoughts of an unnamed correspondent: 'how pretty is the allusion to poor Keats's grave! Hazlitt says, the early writers described flowers the best; perhaps they do; and, I think, they are mentioned too sparingly, and the living writers almost (will vanity let me own it) too much' (London Magazine, 148). Despite this quibble however, the unnamed correspondent professed to be 'pleased with the mention the author has made of me, and not only pleased, but proud of it' (London Magazine, 148).

There is, however, something rather strange about *Flora Domestica*, and about The London Magazine's critical advertisement for it. We might wonder why Taylor and Hessey should choose to publish and champion a gardening manual, or why such a gardening manual should have less interest in plant care than in anthologising literary quotations about the beauty of flowers. We might question the author's insistence that her guide is designed for the care of a 'portable garden in pots' for those who 'reside in town' (Flora Domestica, xiii). And we might also wonder about the author of a volume who, as the London Magazine's correspondent indicates, quotes more from the work of Keats and Leigh Hunt than from that of Shakespeare and Milton.

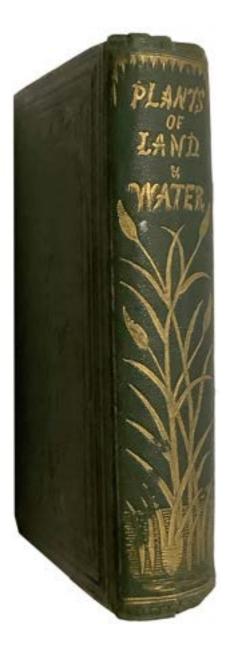
It is, of course, in the peculiarity of Flora Domestica that its significance lies. Its author, Elizabeth Kent, was Leigh Hunt's sister-in-law. Best known now for an abortive attempt to drown herself before breakfast, her filthy temper and her life-long passion for her brother-in-law, Kent was, for a brief moment in the 1820s, one of the more successful authors to emerge from the group gathered around Leigh Hunt. She acted as Hunt's agent and amanuensis, and was thought by Keats to be responsible for work by Shelley. Until the Hunts' departure for Italy in 1822 Kent lived surrounded by Hunt's 'Cockney School' and her work is thoroughly informed by both a Cockney insistence on the importance of luxury and by the virulent reactions of Blackwood's Magazine. Her work has received almost no critical attention, but it has much to tell us about the philosophy and creative practices of the Cockney school."

Ref: Daisy Hay. Elizabeth Kent's Collaborators, Romanticism. Edinburgh University Press, 2008.



Presentation copy from the authors

61. KIRBY, Mary and Elizabeth. Plants of the Land and Water: short and entertaining chapters on the vegetable world. Second edition. *ix, [3], 347, [1]p advert., half-title., colour printed frontispiece.* A very good copy in slightly rubbed dark green blind stamped and gilt lettered cloth. A presentation copy from the authors, inscribed on the half-title, "Jessie Adcock with Mrs Gregg & Miss Kirby's love." Mary Kirby had by this date married Rev. Henry.Gregg. A Jessie Adcock is recorded as living in Kirby Road, Leicester. 12mo. [printed by J & T Spencer, Leicester], for Jarrold and Sons. [1860].



Scarce. In the UK, Copac records a single copy of this second edition (Cambridge), and 3 copies of the 1857 first printing (BL, Oxford, Science Museum).

"Kirby's path into science and writing traces a pattern familiar among women in science culture at this time. From a prosperous hosiery manufacturing family in Leicester that was attentive to her formal and informal education, Mary Kirby (1817-93) studied at day schools and had lessons from various masters. The president of the Mechanic's Institute in Leicester, a family friend, taught her languages, and gave her contact with the itinerant lecturers who came during the winter months to talk on scientific subjects. She "ransacked" the beach during a family seaside holiday in Ramsgate "searching for flowers and grasses and such like, in every hole and corner" and pressing plants under her mattress. She visited the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and met Sir William Hooker, "whose British Flora had been my daily companion."

In 1848 her father died, and worried for their future well-being, Mary and Elizabeth Kirby "soon began to plot and plan for book-writing". A botanical emphasis was agreed, which Mary found "very easy to do, for I had the botanical knowledge at my finger ends, and Elizabeth had fluency in writing." Their success was great enough, and demands from publishers so regular, that when Mary married the clergyman Henry Gregg, she was able to purchase a living for him.

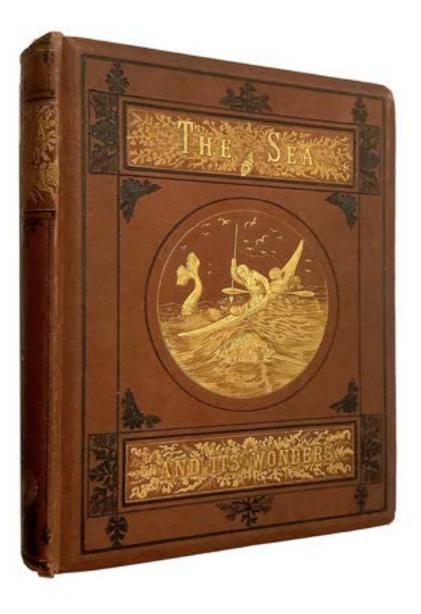
ref: Shteir, Ann B. Cultivating Women, Cultivating Science. 1996.



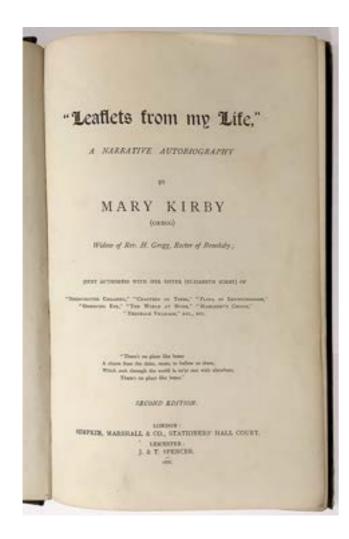
KIRBY, Mary and Elizabeth. Caterpillars, Butterflies, & Moths: an account of their habits, manners, and transformations. With illustrations 62. by Emily Bolingbroke. First edition. 158, [2]pp adverts., half-title., colour frontispiece, printed by Dickes and numerous black and white illustrations in the text by Emily Bolingbroke. The preface is dated Norwich, 1860. A very good copy in original blind and gilt decorated dark blue cloth. Spine a little rubbed. Lemon yellow end-papers. Scarce. 12mo. Jarrold and Sons. [1860]. £95.00

~ The illustrations are announced as by Emily Bolingbroke on the title-page, but signed E. Whymper, or E.W., under each one.

Josiah Wood Whymper married an Emily (1822-1886), but her maiden name was Hepburn. She was an artist and exhibited landscapes in London from 1877 to 1885, and Josiah was a wood-engraver, and book illustrator. It would appear that 'Bolingbroke' is a pseudonym to conceal Emily's real name on the title-page.



63. KIRBY, Mary and Elizabeth. The Sea and its Wonders. First edition. xii, 304pp, frontispiece, engraved title-page, and 'the various chapters are amply illustrated with Drawings taken from life, and on which the utmost care has been bestowed.' [Preface]. A very good copy in original brown gilt decorated cloth, bevelled boards, all-edges-gilt. Some slight rubbing, and inscription dated 1872 on the inner front board. The scarce first edition. 8vo. T. Nelson and Sons. 1871. £120.00



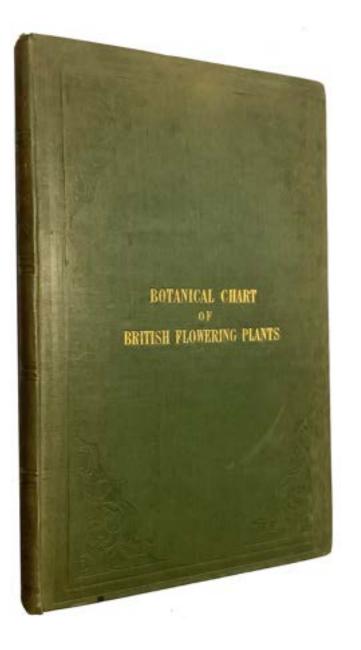
Botany in the breakfast room

64. KIRBY, Mary. Leaflets from my Life, a narrative Autobiography. Second edition. *vi*, [2], 244pp. A very good copy in original dark green blind stamped and gilt lettered cloth. Some very slight rubbing to the extremities, light foxing to the title-page, and several marginal pencil notes identifying characters in the text. 8vo. Simpkin, Marshall & Co. 1888. £75.00

"Kirby's path into science and writing traces a pattern familiar among women in science culture at this time. From a prosperous hosiery manufacturing family in Leicester that was attentive to her formal and informal education, Mary Kirby (1817-93) studied at day schools and had lessons from various masters. The president of the Mechanic's Institute in Leicester, a family friend, taught her languages, and gave her contact with the itinerant lecturers who came during the winter months to talk on scientific subjects. She "ransacked" the beach during a family seaside holiday in Ramsgate "searching for flowers and grasses and such like, in every hole and corner" and pressing plants under her mattress.

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ref: Shteir, Ann B. Cultivating Women, Cultivating Science. 1996.



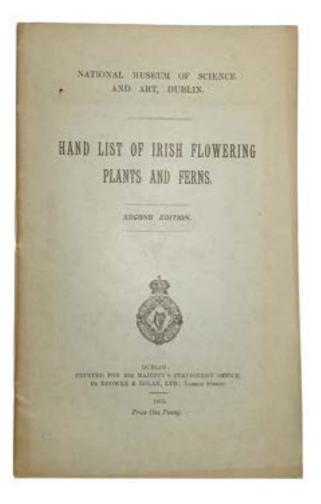
65. KNAPP, Frances Holliday, Miss. The Botanical Chart of British Flowering Plants and Ferns: shewing at one view their chief characteristics; generic and specific names, with the derivation; their localities, properties, etc. First edition. *x*, [2], 81 double-page charts, [1], 84-90, [4]pp adverts. A very good clean copy bound in original blind stamped and gilt lettered cloth.

8vo. Bath: Binns and Goodwin. 1846.

£50.00

~ Frances was the daughter of Joseph John Knapp and Mary Ann Novosielski (of Bath). On the death of her father in 1818, her uncle James Knapp became her guardian. George Knapp, of Devonshire Buildings in Bath is the only family member listed in the subscribers, which also records many local names, predominantly ladies. Ref: "*A History of the Chief English Families Bearing the Name Knapp*" by Oswald Greenway Knapp, privately printed for the author by St.Catherine's Press, London, 1911.

"Her botanical chart is ingeniously devised, and admirable as well as faithfully executed. Although condensed into a tabular arrangement, it is simple and perspicuous, as well as comprehensive." The Gentleman's Magazine, Volume 181, 1847.

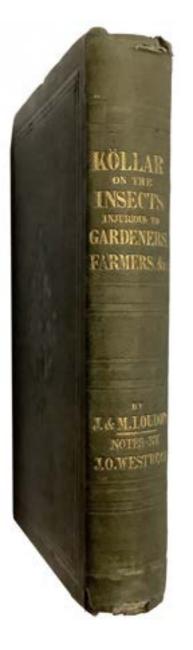


66. [KNOWLES, Matilda Cullen.] Hand List of Irish Flowering Plants and Ferns. Second edition. 26, vi pp. Original printed wrappers. A very good copy. Scarce.
8vo. Dublin: Browne & Nolan Ltd. 1913. £25.00

 \sim Matilda Knowles was born in Cullybackey, County Antrim, where her father, an archaeologist and Member of the Royal Irish Academy, encouraged her to study natural history and to attend meetings and field trips of both the Belfast and the Ballymena Naturalists' Field Clubs.

Matilda registered as an occasional student in natural sciences at the Royal College of Science in Dublin in 1895, but only attended for a year. Women at that time were unable to take degrees at Trinity College Dublin. In 1902 she was appointed a temporary assistant in the Botanical Section of the Science and Art (later National) Museum. She worked closely with Professor Thomas Johnson on organising the Herbarium and was co-author with him of the Hand List of Irish Flowering Plants and Ferns. When Johnson retired in 1923, Matilda was appointed assistant Keeper of the Botanical Section of the museum. Her meticulous and dedicated curatorship is still reflected in the excellent condition of the national and international accessions made during her period managing the National Herbarium (now located in the National Botanic Gardens in Glasnevin). In 1929 she published The Lichens of Ireland. With the help of many amateur and professional naturalists, this records the distribution of some 800 species in Ireland and is her most notable intellectual legacy. About 20 of the species were new to Ireland, with several being first recorded by her. The book has been described as 'one of the finest pieces of work ever carried out in any section of the Irish flora'.

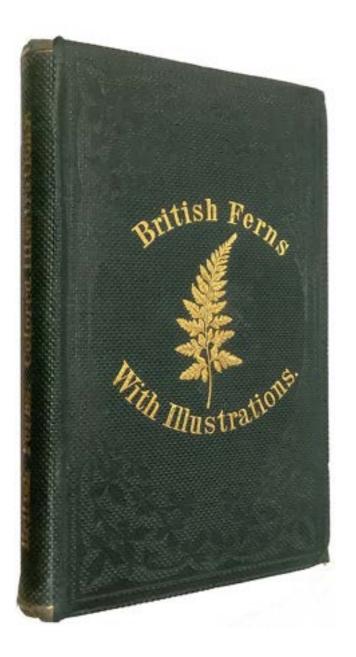
Two lichen species, Lecidia matildae and Verrucaria knowlesiae, are named after Matilda Knowles. A commemorative plaque is planned for erection in Dublin by WITS (Women in Technology & Science).



67. KOLLAR, Vincent. A Treatise on Insects injurious to Gardeners, Foresters, & Farmers. Translated from the German, and illustrated by engravings, by J. and M. Loudon. With notes by J.O. Westwood, Esq. First English edition. *xvi*, *377*, *[1]p., half-title., numerous text woodcuts*. A very good copy in original blind stamped and gilt lettered cloth, slight wear to the head and tail of the spine. Armorial book-plate of T.W. Edwards, Landaff House, and early name stamp of A. Rawson, Bromley Common at the head of the title-page. 8vo. William Smith. 1840.

 \sim Translated and illustrated by Jane and Mary Loudon, who dedicate the book to A.B. Lambert, Esq. The title-page however announces them with gender neutral initials only. "It has been suggested that this work paved the way for Eleanor Ormerod (1828-1901), a leading entomologist and an acknowledged member in the scientific establishment of the later 19th century."

ref: Dewis, Sarah. The Loudons and the Gardening Press, 2016.



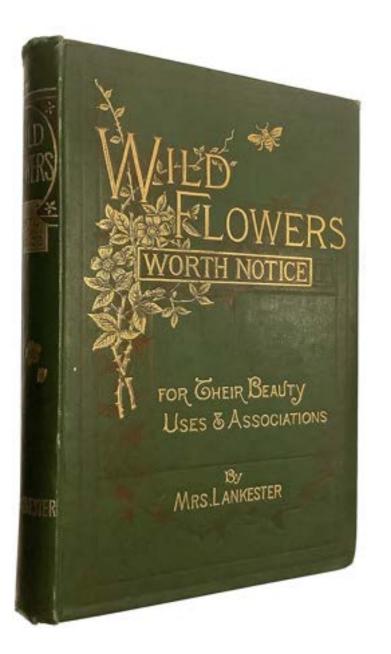
68. LANKESTER, Phebe Pope. A Plain and Easy Account of the British Ferns; together with their classification, arrangement of genera, structure, and functions; and, a glossary of technical and other terms. With illustrations. xv, [1], 108, [4]pp adverts., frontispiece and 8 hand-coloured plates. A fine copy in original blind and gilt stamped dark green cloth, all-edges-gilt.

small 8vo. Robert Hardwicke. c1860.

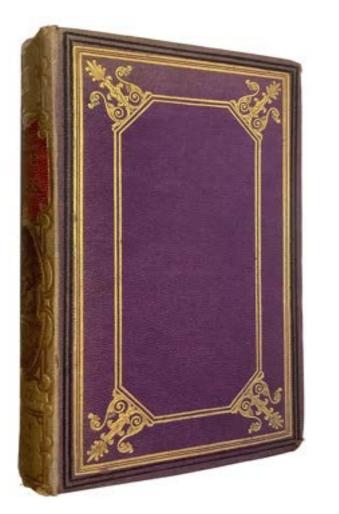
£60.00

 \sim All editions are undated, but the preliminary advertisement in this copy notes that the first was published in 1854, with a second in 1855, this is the third edition. The most intriguing advert also appears for "The Fern Collector's Album: a descriptive folio for the reception of natural specimens... an elegant present for the country and seaside." Copies have survived (BL, Oxford, Cambridge, NLS), but I have never seen one offered for sale.

Phebe Pope married Edwin Lankester in 1845. She was nineteen at the time of their marriage, became a botanist and microscopist, published books for children, and wrote natural history articles. Thomas Henry Huxley was a close friend of the family, also John Stevens Henslow, Darwin's tutor. Lankester, President of the Ray Society, was a close personal friend of Darwin's and was so deeply impressed by him that he was determined that one of his sons should become a great biologist, He named all three of his sons suitably: Forbes, Ray and Owen!



69. LANKESTER, Phebe Pope. Wild Flowers Worth Notice. A selection of some of our native plants which are most attractive from their beauty, uses, or associations. With 108 coloured figures from drawings by J.E. Sowerby. New edition. *xx*, *159*, *[1]p., half-title., 18 coloured plates.* A very good copy in original dark green gilt decorated cloth. Book plate to the inner front board dated 1902. 8vo. Gibbings and Company Ltd. 1901. £40.00



70. LEE, [Sarah]. (Formerly Mrs T.E. Bowdich). Trees, Plants, and Flowers: their beauties, uses, and influences. First edition. The illustrations drawn and coloured by James Andrews. *viii, 464pp., 8 colour plates.* A very good clean copy bound in original purple pebble grain cloth. Gilt panel to the upper board, and ornate gilt decorated spine with the title set within a red panel, all-edges-gilt. Some sunning to the spine and the top of the rear board. One gathering little proud. This copy was awarded as a prize to Miss Mackenzie, Midsummer 1875.

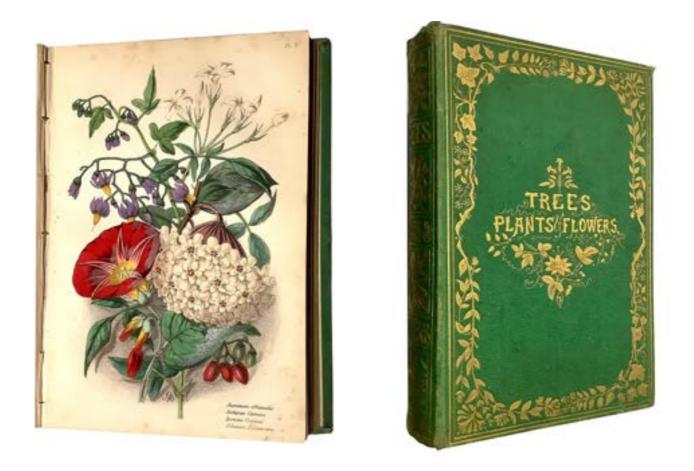
8vo. Grant and Griffith. 1854.

£140.00

~ Sarah Lee, (then Bowdich), 1791-1856, was also the author of *Taxidermy: or, The Art of Collecting, Preparing and Mounting Objects of Natural History, for the use of Museums and Travellers,* (1820). She was the first European woman systematically to collect plants in tropical West Africa, and can be credited with the discovery and description of six new genera and two new species of plants, in addition to six new species of fish.

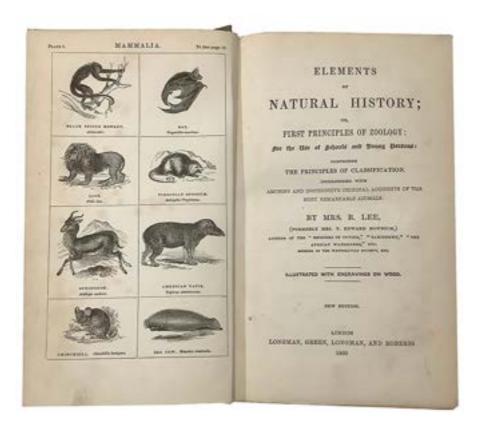
Her first husband, Thomas Bowdich, a traveller and zoologist, died of fever in Gambia in 1824, and on returning to England, Sarah had to find a way to support her three children, which she did both by writing and by a second marriage in 1826, to Mr. Robert Lee. She established a productive career as author of a dozen articles and five books on natural history. Through the publishers Ackermann, she began the project that was to become *Fresh-Water Fishes of Great Britain* (1828–1838), a book produced for fifty subscribers, with hand-coloured watercolour paintings of fish, drawn from life in the most precise and careful detail. It would take Lee eleven years and more than three thousand paintings to complete the book.

She travelled frequently between London and Paris, often conveying messages or running errands for some of the eminent men of science, amongst them Cuvier, Robert Brown, and Charles Babbage. In addition to these and her subscribers, she was well acquainted with a number of prominent scientists, including Alexander von Humboldt, Richard Owen, and Cuvier's collaborator, Achille Valenciennes. For Cuvier, she traced a number of sketches of fish, particularly those of Johann Forster and Sydney Parkinson, deposited in Sir Joseph Banks's library.



LEE, [Sarah]. (Formerly Mrs T.E. Bowdich). Trees, Plants, and Flowers: their beauties, uses, and influences. Second thousand. The illustrations from drawings by James Andrews. *viii, 464pp., 8 colour plates*. A very good copy bound in bright original dark green gilt cloth, alledges-gilt. Some minor foxing, heavier on the tissue-guards with slight transfer onto the plates but not intrusive. With the ownership name of Miss Mc?, Sept 1st [18]59.
 8vo. Grant and Griffith. 1859.





72. LEE, Sarah. Elements of Natural History; or, First Principles of Zoology. For the Use of Schools and Young Persons: comprising the Principles of Classification, interspersed with Amusing and Instructive original Accounts of the most Remarkable Animals. By Mrs. R. Lee, (formerly Mrs. T. Edward Bowdich). *iv*, 528pp., 6 woodcut plates, the first as frontispiece, illustrations throughout. A fine copy in original embossed and vertically-grained green cloth, spine gilt including the price, "7/6." \$220.00

 \sim First published in 1844, and again in 1850. All editions are rare, and this 1860 edition is recorded by FirstSearch in just 4 copies (all in France). The first edition included only vertebrate animals.



73. LINDLEY, John. Ladies' Botany: or a Familiar Introduction to the Study of the Natural System of Botany, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts. New edition. For the use of schools and young persons. *xx*,424*pp.*, *half-title.*, 50 *fine hand-coloured text illustrations*. A very good clean copy bound in original blind and gilt stamped brown cloth, lemon yellow glazed end-papers. Scarce, the first edition thus revised, and recorded in the UK by just one copy on Copac (National Trust), to which FirstSearch adds Kew Gardens.

8vo. Henry G. Bohn. 1841.

£220.00

The horticulturalist John Lindley (1799–1865) worked for Sir Joseph Banks, and was later instrumental in saving the Royal Horticultural Society from financial disaster. The first volume of this two-volume work was published in 1834, and the second in 1837. At a time when botany was regarded as the only science suitable for study by women and girls, Lindley felt that there was a lack of books for 'those who would become acquainted with Botany as an amusement and a relaxation', and attempted to meet this need. Written in the form of engaging letters to a lady, was originally intended to stand alone. Illustrated with detailed botanical drawings, it schools the student in botanical form and taxonomy as well as nomenclature.

But despite its title it was never the author's intention to prepare women for serious botanical research, but rather to provide material and illustrations for mothers to teach their "little people". The book belongs firmly in the polite literature of botany, as "an amusement and a relaxation", rather than crossing the threshold into scientific female education. see: Shteir, Ann B. *Cultivating Women, Cultivating Science*. Johns Hopkins, 1996.

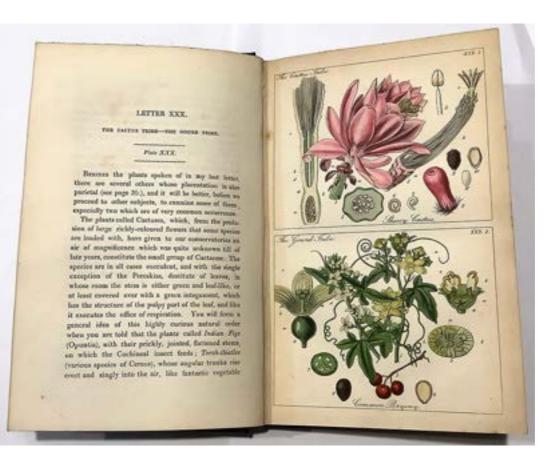
10 LETTER 6. Let us recommend you to present, if possible, all the plants that have that been measurated, and to compare them with one another till you fully understand their rosomblaues, which you may very multiply de a soil them you will disk, that to know the strengther of the remnan Crewfoot, is, indeed, as I said in the beginning, to know the properties and general sharester of a large same above.

The next plants I would advice you to study, are the Poppier; that singular peaks, which, in the form of a



few red threated species, is the plague of the method former, who calls them induced, and, in the form of another, is readered, by the fully and rise of mas, the monopoint hold the world, in the shape of equina. The Poppies form a genus of plasm representing the chamaters of a result antered order, very analy related to the





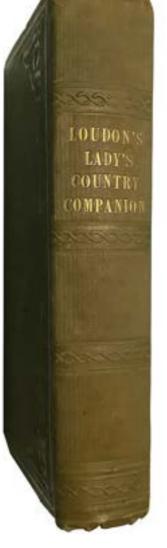
74. LINDLEY, John. Ladies' Botany: or a Familiar Introduction to the Study of the Natural System of Botany. Two volumes. Sixth edition. *xvi*, *300pp*; *viii*, *279*, *[1]p.*, *half-titles*, *50 fine hand-coloured plates*. A very good clean set in bright original blind stamped green cloth, ornate gilt spines. There is a clean tear without loss to one text page, neatly repaired. Scarce, this edition unrecorded in the UK by FirstSearch. 8vo. Henry G. Bohn. 1865. £250.00

LOUDON, Jane. The Lady's Country Companion; or, how to enjoy a country life rationally. With an engraving 75. on steel, and illustrations on wood. Second edition, improved and enlarged. xi, [1], 436, 32pp adverts., engraved frontispiece and 19 text illustrations. A good copy in original gilt lettered dark green cloth. Slight fading to the spine, and some foxing to the plate. 8vo. Longmans. 1846.

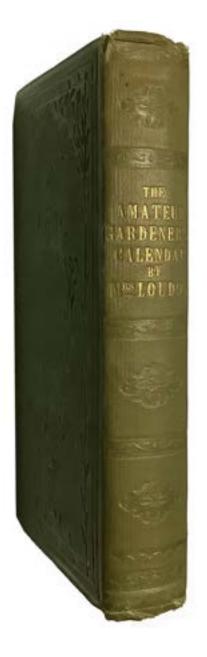
 \sim "Jane Loudon, (1807-1858) turned to writing as a career when, in 1824, the death of her father Thomas Webb, a Birmingham businessman, forced her to earn a living at the age of seventeen. In her first major work, The Mummy: A Tale of the Twenty-Second Century (1827), Loudon created a science-fiction novel that contained elements of the Gothic tradition while presenting speculations about the technology of the future and reflections on the political instability of her time. John Claudius Loudon, a well-known landscape gardener, town planner, and writer, was so taken with the book that he arranged to meet the anonymous author. Although there was a twenty-four year difference between the two, they married... several months after their first meeting. Jane moved into her husband's villa residence in Porchester Terrace, Bayswater... where John had set up a magnificent garden. By this time John Loudon's right arm had been amputated, and Jane became his amanuensis, helping him with his gardening and writing projects. Embarassed that she knew so little about gardening or botany, Jane undertook a private study of the subjects and attended John Lindley's lectures. Her career as a pupularizer did not begin until the 1840's, when the cost of the illustrations in her husband's Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum (1838) saddled them with a crippling debt of £10,000. When John died in 1843, he left Jane in severe financial straits. Writing had become a financial necessity for [her] and... she churned our eight botany and gardening books after 1840." ref: Lightman, Bernard. Victorian Popularizers of Science: Designing Nature for New Audiences. 2009.

LOUDON, Jane. The Lady's Country Companion; or, how to enjoy a country life rationally. With an engraving 76. on steel, and illustrations on wood. Second edition, improved and enlarged. xi, [1], 436, 32pp adverts., engraved frontispiece and 19 text illustrations. A good copy in original gilt lettered dark green cloth, with very slight wear to head of the spine. Slight fading to the spine, and some foxing to the plate. Inscribed on the inner front board, "from Mrs Bidgood to S.G. Daly, 1859", and later blind stamp on the end-paper of Biggins House, Kirkby Lonsdale, Carnforth. 8vo. Longmans. 1846. £120.00

item 76

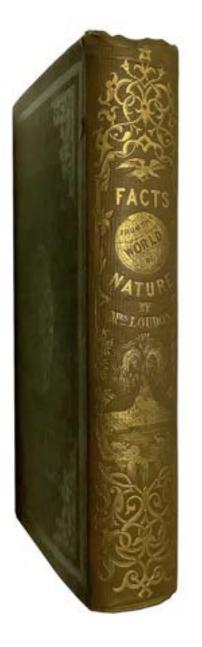


£120.00



77. LOUDON, Jane. The Amateur Gardener's Calendar: being a monthly guide as to what should be avoided, as well as what should be done, in a garden in each month: with plain rules how to do what is requisite; directions for laying out and planting kitchen and flower gardens, pleasure grounds, and shrubberies; and a short account, in each month, of the quadrupeds, birds, and insects then most injurious to gardens. First edition. *xx*, *372pp.*, *half-title.*, *124 wood engraved illustrations in the text*. A very good copy in original blind floral stamped cloth with gilt lettered spine. Slight wear to head of spine and very minor marks to the upper cover. With binder's ticket of Remnant & Edmonds. Some foxing to the end-papers, and half-title. The first edition is scarce. small 8vo. Longman, Brown. 1847.

 \sim The idea for this work was suggested to Mrs Loudon by Thomas Wilson of Crimbles House, near Leeds, and she sought advice from Mr Ogle, gardener to the Earl of Aberdeen, at Eridge Castle, and Mr Caie, gardener to the Dowager Duchess of Bedford, at Bedford Lodge.

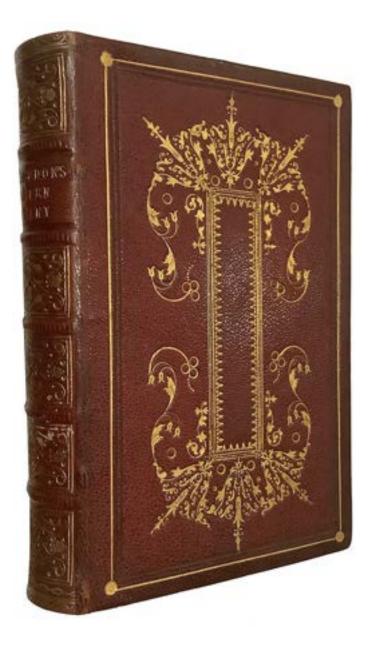


 \sim "I have often heard," wrote Jane Loudon in 1842, "that knowledge is power, and I am quite sure that it contributes greatly to enjoyment" (Botany vii–viii). For Loudon, "knowledge" meant factual knowledge, especially about the natural world, which had become a commodity in Victorian culture, deemed both valuable in itself and an avenue for personal growth and social mobility. Ref: L. Mazzeno. *Victorian Writers and the Environment*, 2016.

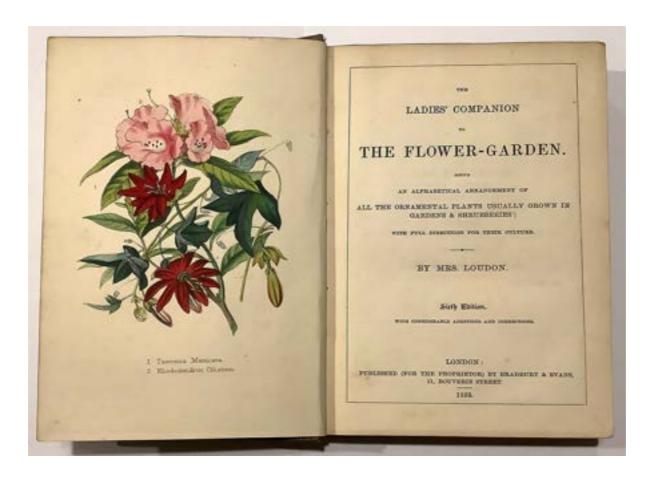
The scarce first edition

~ Jane Loudon (nee Webb) (1807–58) was to Victorian gardening what Mrs Beeton was to cookery. Her beautifully illustrated books on gardening and plant identification sold in their thousands and women all over the country were enthused enough by them to take up gardening as a hobby. She married the horticultural publisher and writer John Loudon who met, courted and married her within seven months. They began to work together on John's books and in their own extensive garden. Jane, by her own admission, knew nothing about botany, 'It is scarcely possible to imagine any person more completely ignorant of everything relating to botany than I was at the period of my marriage with Mr Loudon,' but her husband was enthusiastic and expert and she soon became a meticulous, capable gardener ready to aid him with his books. John Loudon's fortunes however, had taken a downward turn when an arboretum he planned and planted left the family nearly penniless. His health, which was always fragile, declined rapidly until he died aged 60 in 1843. Jane's response was to work harder than ever. Her output of books increased and she took on other work to supplement her income and pay off some of the debts. Her own early success came to an abrupt end in 1848 when she was asked to resign as editor from *The Ladies' Companion at Home and Abroad*. It coincided with a decline in the sales of her books and her financial situation became so desperate that she was obliged to ask for money from the civil list. She died virtually penniless in 1858 aged 51.

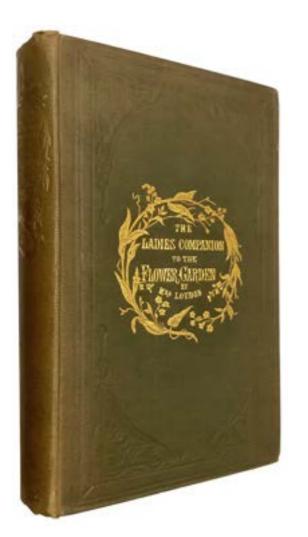
80. LOUDON, Jane. The Ladies' Companion to the Flower-Garden being an alphabetical arrangement of all the ornamental plants usually grown in gardens and shrubberies; with full directions for their culture. Second edition, with considerable additions and corrections. [6], 350, [2], 16pp adverts., half-title., hand coloured frontispiece and 61 text illustrations. A very good copy in original green gilt cloth, a.e.g. Some uneven fading to the upper board. Ownership name of S. Hornby, 1848, on the half-title. Scarce, early edition. £100.00



81. LOUDON, Jane. Modern Botany; or, a Popular Introduction to the Natural System of Plants, according to the Classification of De Candolle. Second edition. *xvi, 493, [1]p adverts., 151 text figures.* A very good copy bound in full contemporary dark red morocco, ornate gilt panels and spine, all-edges-gilt. Some slight age toning to the paper and the occasional mark. Scarce. 8vo. John Murray. 1851. £160.00



82. LOUDON, Jane. The Ladies' Companion to the Flower-Garden being an alphabetical arrangement of all the ornamental plants usually grown in gardens and shrubberies; with full directions for their culture. Sixth edition, with considerable additions and corrections. *viii, 355, [1]p., hand coloured frontispiece and 69 text illustrations*. A very good fresh copy in original green gilt cloth, all-edges-gilt. Slight sunning to the spine and very minor wear to the head and tail small 8vo. Bradbury and Evans. 1853.



LOUDON, Jane. The Ladies' Companion to the Flower-Garden being an alphabetical 83. arrangement of all the ornamental plants usually grown in gardens and shrubberies; with full directions for their culture. Eighth edition, considerably enlarged, and corrected to the present time. By Charles Edmonds, gardener to Her Grace the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, Chiswick House. viii, 382, [2]pp adverts., hand coloured frontispiece and 69 text illustrations. A very good fresh copy in original green gilt cloth, a.e.g.

small 8vo. Bradbury and Evans. [1858].

£75.00

 \sim This is the first edition to be revised by Charles Edmonds.

LYELL, Katherine Murray. A Geographical Handbook of all the known Ferns with tables 84. to show their distribution. First edition. x, [2], 225, [1], [2]pp adverts., decorative title-page printed on card., half-title. Some slight foxing but a very good copy in dark green gilt decorated cloth.

8vo. John Murray. 1870.

£65.00

~ Katherine Murray Lyell (1817-1915) was a British pteridologist. Born Katherine Horner in 1817 she later married Henry Lyell, brother of Sir Charles Lyell, the president of the Geological Society (who married Katherine's sister Mary Horner). She was avidly keen on ferns, collecting specimens from around the world and corresponding with many well known naturalists including both Darwin and Wallace. She also edited the Life and Letters of Charles Lyell (1881).





85. MALING, E.A. Miss. In-Door Plants, and how to grow them, for the drawing-room, balcony, and greenhouse: containing clear instructions by which ladies may obtain, at a small expense, a constant supply of flowers. First edition. *viii, 150pp., coloured lithograph frontispiece by Day and Son.* A very good copy in slightly rubbed original gilt decorated green cloth. Bookseller's ticket of J. Cox, Aberystwith (sic). small 8vo. Smith, Elder and Co. 1861. £120.00

 \sim "... I think it is only necessary to show how small an expenditure is required, either of time or money, to induce many ladies to begin to grow them... It is important to have some such fixed plan, in order that the plants may be in harmony with each other and form a well-assorted group, and also that the lady gardener may not be liable to find herself at one time overstocked with favourite plants in blossom, and at another time in a state of comparative destitution."

Hopefully the contemporary owner of this book, Eliza Winter, heeded her advice. Miss Maling also wrote a weekly column on "Indoor Gardening," which ran from January 1862 through to May 1863 in the Gardeners' Chronicle. She never revealed her forenames, and identified herself only through her initials.

I have however discovered that Elisabeth Ann Maling (1830-1866), was the eldest daughter of Thomas James Maling and Jemima Bromley. She was a noted horticulturalist, and in 1865 married Count de Vandalin Mniszeck, an Austrian noble. Her father's first wife was Harriet Darwin, daughter of Erasmus Darwin.

86. MARGESSON, Lady Isabel. A Handbook to the Study of Natural History for the use of beginners. With an introduction by Sir Mountstuart E. Grant Duff. First edition. *xx*, *[2]*, *232*, *[4]pp adverts.*, *half-title*. A fine clean copy in original dark green cloth, decorated and lettered in black. Withdrawn book-plate of Tarradale House, Aberdeen, otherwise completely un-stamped. Scarce. 8vo. George Philip & Son. 1894. £65.00

~ This collection of essays includes The Study of Mosses by Mrs Tindall; Fungi by Miss Lorrain Smith; How to Observe Without Destroying by Miss Edith Carrington; Teaching Natural Science by Miss M.L. Hodgson; Home Museums, and Object Lessons in the School-Room by Mrs Brightwen

"Isabel Margesson, who resided in rural Worcestershire, was not a revered leader of the suffrage movement, and yet the plethora of campaigns and organisations she was involved in present an illuminating insight into the ways women could forge multiple allegiances within and beyond the suffrage movement. Lady Margesson was actively involved in both the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies and the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). Undermining the popular myth that women simply belonged to one group or the other, she regularly spoke on the platforms for both organisations, and for the Women's Tax Resistance League, but increasingly prioritised the WSPU. She was a fierce supporter of militant action and articulated this at every opportunity, and in 1914 chaired a meeting in Glasgow where Mrs Pankhurst was arrested."

ref: 'Being Militant in her own Way', by Lesley Spiers, 2020.

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87. MAVOR, William. The Lady's and Gentleman's Botanical Pocket Book; adapted to Withering's Arrangement of British Plants. Intended to facilitate and promote the Study of Indigenous Botany. First edition. [2], x, [2] adverts, 186, [10]pp index., letterpress half-title., engraved title-page and 2 engraved plates. The dedication is dated: Woodstock January 1, 1800. An uncut copy in original boards, in good clean condition internally, but the boards are rubbed, and there is wear to the extremities.

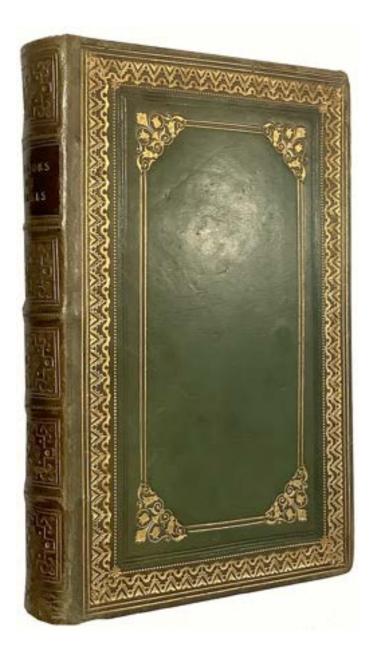
12mo. London: printed for Vernor & Hood [by J. Crowder]. [1800].

£295.00

~ ESTC T77048 records BL, Cambridge, National Library of Scotland, Reading University Library in the U.K.; Huntington, Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Lloyd Library, New York Botanical Garden, Pennsylvania Hospital Medical Library and U.S. National Library of Medicine in the USA.

A very scarce work, designed for field use by the botanist, with spaces provided under each entry for notes, and blank 'remarks' pages for further observations to be written. "The declared and obvious intention of the Botanical Pocket-Book is merely to serve as a record of what plants each person in his researches has had an opportunity of discovering and examining." Contemporary newspaper advertisements show that the book was published on 15th February 1800. The book was apparently priced at 3s in boards, 4s 6d "neatly bound in the manner of a pocket book" and 6s 6d "in morocco, with pencil"

This copy bears the name R. Wearing, Hipping Hall [Kirkby Lonsdale], on the end-paper. Originally the home of the Tatham family from the 17th century onwards, Hipping Hall was bought in 1868 by Richard Wearing (1824-1890. In 1865 he married Agnes Hyde Parkes the daughter of Rowland Parke of Leck Villa.



88. [MAYO, Elizabeth]. Lessons on Shells, as Given to Children Between the Ages of Eight and Ten, in a Pestalozzian School, at Cheam, Surrey. Illustrated by ten plates, drawn from nature. Third edition. *xiii, [3], 228pp., half-title., 10 engraved plates each with leaf of text identifying the specimens.* A very good copy bound in full contemporary green calf, ornately decorated in gilt. Wide gilt borders, central gilt panel with corner piece ornaments, and gilt panelled spine. Original morocco label just chipped at one corner, and some foxing. 8vo. Seeley, Burnside and Seeley. [1846].

~ Charles (1792-1846) and Elizabeth Mayo (1793-1865) were brother and sister educational reformers and followers of Pestalozzi. Charles Mayo opened a school in Epsom in 1822, which his mother and sister helped run. They wanted children to learn by observing, touching, and experimenting with the things around them, and they developed a practical curriculum including these 'object lessons'. Elizabeth Mayo wrote two successful works, *Lessons on Objects* (1830) and *Lessons on Shells* (1832). The first books of their kind in England, they popularized the use of the object lesson, and were influential to a generation of teachers. In 1843 Elizabeth became the first woman in England to be employed in teacher training, working at the Home and Colonial Infant School Society in Gray's Inn Road, London, the first specific institution dedicated to the training of infant teachers.

89. [MAYO, Elizabeth]. Lessons on Shells, as Given to Children Between the Ages of Eight and Ten, in a Pestalozzian School, at Cheam, Surrey. Illustrated by ten plates, drawn from nature. Third edition. *xiii, [3], 228pp., half-title., 10 engraved plates each with leaf of text identifying the specimens.* A very good copy bound in original blind ruled and gilt lettered cloth. Some foxing to the end-papers and half-title. 8vo. Seeley, Burnside and Seeley. [1846]. £180.00

and strap, with a day to pro the state resultion the years and dillas in after then and small 128 preside and an hadre sy the will walk for and my approved to be not have desired by the plane on more to Two during with more as algoing at marcheller and weather has have seen and doubted hand - hand and that

90. OBJECT LESSONS, Botany. A teacher's own handwritten and illustrated class book for teaching botany and natural history to young children at a Yorkshire school. The leaves alternate between ruled pages, and blank for illustrations. 80 leaves, nearly all used. It commences with the Daisy - "apparatus, each child should have a daisy.", and follows with crocus, violet, dandelion, wheat, fruits, numerous other flowers, trees, and then moves on to bees, ducks, frogs, concluding with the five senses. Loosely inserted is a leaf from a book with a scheme of work for the infants's school, and another from the Teacher's World with a double-page spread identifying birds. Written in a young hand, most probably by a female teacher. It is bound in original linen backed boards, with printed label for West Riding County Council, hand dated 1915 on the upper cover. 230mm x 190mm. 1915.





91. PERKINS, Elizabeth Steele. Flora and Pomona's Fête, or the Botanical and Horticultural Meeting. A Poem, in two parts, respectfully dedicated to the Floral and Horticultural Societies of England. The sixth edition, with many additions. 27, [3] pp., hand-coloured floral frontispiece. Original pink silk binding, gilt lettered on the upper cover. Spine very worn, boards faded, and front end paper removed. Internally a very good clean copy. All-edges-gilt. Very scarce.

12mo. Brighton: W.H. Mason, Repository of Arts, Ship Street. 1838. £160.00

 \sim First published in Birmingham in 1834, this was a publishing success, running to six editions in four years, although all are very scarce. The flowers attend a fête - "Whilst Lavender stood at the front of the door, / To keep order, and take all the tickets they bore: / And a troop of fine Dahlias placed in a row, / On each side of the tent, made a very bright show."

Elizabeth Steele was the daughter of Shirley Farmer Steele Perkins, a rich attorney, who lived at Moat House, Sutton Coldfield. Richard Holbeche commented "Mr. Perkins and his daughter seemed very reserved people", while his aunt Sarah Holbeche hardly mentions them - reading between the lines, she disliked them - remarking that at the 1841 Walmley Bazaar "Miss Perkins was there with her Floral Fete and her cupids". Mr. Perkins died aged about 86, and in September 1857 Miss Perkins moved to The Cottage, a former gentleman's residence built earlier in the century by Francis Beynon Hacket. In 1834 she published *Elements of Drawing and Flower Painting in opaque and transparent water-colours*, and in 1837 *The Elements of Botany*, in which she describes herself as a 'Professor of Botanical Painting'

Copac records one copy of the 2^{nd} edition (BL), two copies of the 4^{th} edn (BL and Oxford), 1 copy of the 5^{th} edition (BL), and 4 copies of the 6^{th} edition. There is also a later London printed 6^{th} edition, undated, but c1854.



92. [PERKINS, Elizabeth., illus.]. Fennell, James H. Drawing-Room Botany. With illustrations, by Mrs E.E. Perkins, Professor of Botanical Painting. First edition. *32pp., 18 fine hand coloured plates (including the frontispiece).* A clean copy, with the plates fresh, but the original gilt lettered cloth is rather mottled, and also worn at the head and tail of the spine. Contents a little slack in the binding, with some gatherings a little proud. Contemporary signature of P. Prichard Baly on the front-end-paper. \$\product 1840. \product 160.00\$

~ Very scarce, OCLC records Cambridge, NLS, Nat Hist Museum, BL, and Oxford in the UK; Lloyd Library, Hunt Institute, and New York Botanical. Dedicated to Jane Loudon, the object of this work "is to enable Ladies (for whom it is principally written)... to determine the class to which any flower belongs... [and] to interest its readers in the beautiful science of which it treats." It was exactly this genre of drawing-room botany that John Lindley was so vehemently opposed to; regarding it is mere female amusement rather than serious scientific study which was the preserve of men.

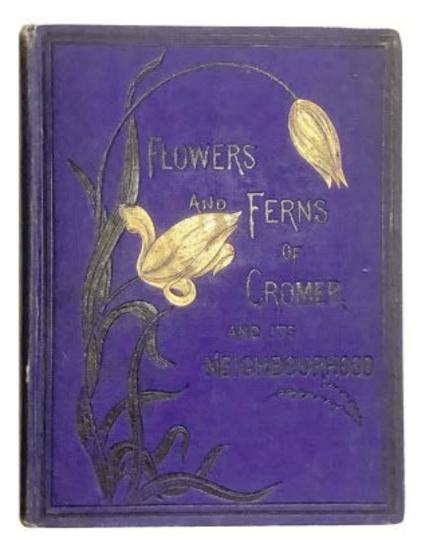
93. [PERKINS, Elizabeth., illus.]. Fennell, James H. Drawing-Room Botany. With illustrations, by Mrs E.E. Perkins, Professor of Botanical Painting. First edition. 32pp., 18 fine hand coloured plates (including the frontispiece). Some foxing but generally clean internally. Original gilt lettered cloth is very rubbed on the upper cover with loss of gilt, spine and joints worn, and corners bumped.
 §vo. Joseph Thomas. 1840.





94. PICK, Sylvia M. A sketchbook with 19 original watercolour drawings of English tree twigs and buds, on 16 pages, with additional blank pages at the end. Original hessian covers, in good condition with just some wear to the fastening. The inner front board bears a label for Geo. Rowney and Co, and the stamp of A.K. Higgs, Art Dealer, Cheltenham. 140mm x 230mm. c1914. £75.00

 \sim This appears to be the work of a student, with a note on the inner board from her teacher, "very good, improvement here right to the end." Several sketches are dated 1914 and 1915.



95. PIGOTT, Blanche Anne Frances. Flowers & Ferns of Cromer and its Neighbourhood. *99, [1]p., half-title.* A very good copy in original dark blue cloth, decorated in black and gilt. Some slight wear to the extremities, and foxing to the half-title. Blind stamp of Colne House, Cromer on the half-title. Scarce.

8vo. Jarrold and Sons. [1885].

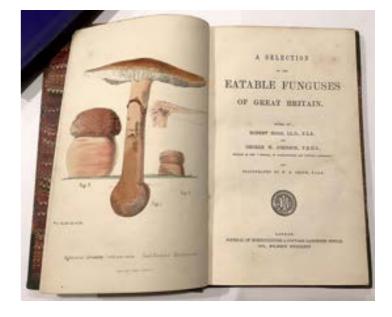
£65.00

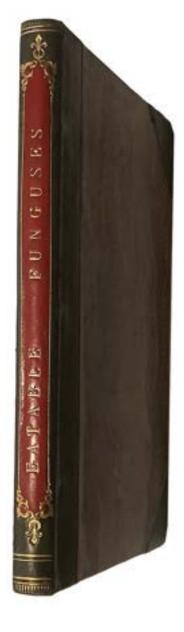
~ Blanche Pigott (born 1848), philanthropist and amateur botanist, lived at the Old House, Upper Sheringham. "A lady well known both in London and Norfolk for her noble and self-sacrificing work.", especially in aiding Jewish women. Reminiscences, By Constance Battersea, 1922. She was also a founder of the Norfolk Women's Armenian Relief Fund. 96. [PLUES, Margaret]. A Selection of the Eatable Funguses of Great Britain. Edited by Robert Hogg... and George W. Johnson., and illustrated by W.G. Smith. *[iv], vii, [1]p., with 24 fine hand-coloured full-page lithographic plates, heightened with gum arabic. Each plate is followed by a detailed description [48pp] which include the mushroom's culinary use and recipes.* A very good copy bound in dark green half calf, marbled boards, and with ornate red morocco label the full length of the spine. 8vo. Journal of Horticulture and Cottage Gardener Office. [1866].

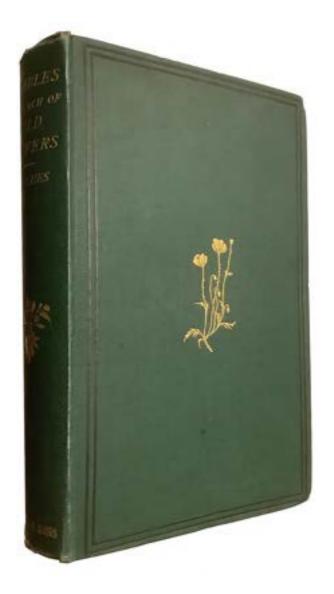
 \sim "Any merit this work possesses is due to the pen of Miss Margaret Plues, and to the pencil of Mr W. G. Smith. The former has furnished all the information on the economic uses of the species, and the latter has made the original drawings and transferred them to the stones. The introduction to the study of the Fungi was also written by Miss Plues; and the manner in which both have executed their several parts of the work will doubtless meet with general approval."

Very scarce. BL, Oxford, Linnean Society, Nat Hist Museum, Kew, Cambridge, Edinburgh, in the UK.

Margaret Mary Plues (ca. 1840 – 1903) was a British botanist and writer from Ripon, Yorkshire. In her early twenties, she published books for the general public on her botanical collecting trips, with titles beginning Rambles in Search of.... She was writing in an era when books popularizing science were taking off as a genre, and her work compares to that of such authors as Phoebe Lankester and Elizabeth and Mary Kirby. She spent the latter part of her life working with Catholic establishments providing relief to the poor.



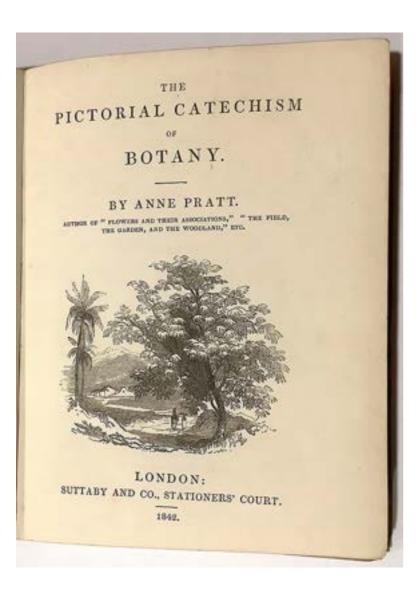




97. PLUES, Margaret. Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers, and how to distinguish them. With ninety-six coloured figures and numerous cuts. Third edition. *xii*, [2], 364, 24pp adverts., half-title., 16 coloured plates, and black and white text figures. A very good copy in original dark green gilt decorated cloth. 8vo. George Bell and Sons. 1879. £50.00

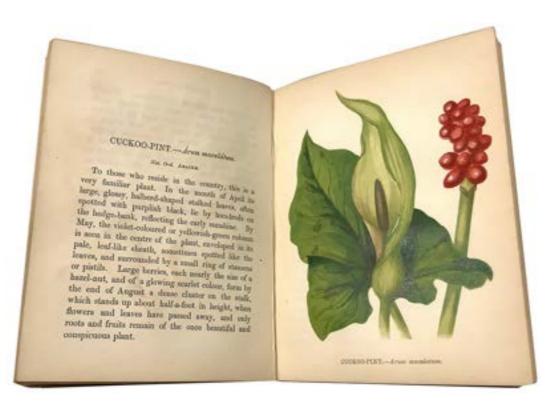
98. PLUES, Margaret. Rambles in Search of Wild Flowers, and how to distinguish them.
With ninety-six coloured figures and numerous cuts. Third edition. *xii*, [2], 364, 24pp adverts., half-title., 16 coloured plates, and black and white text figures. A very good copy in slightly lighter shae of the original dark green gilt decorated cloth. Some occasional foxing and slight rubbing. Book-plate of the Fort Augustus library.
8vo. George Bell and Sons. 1879. £50.00





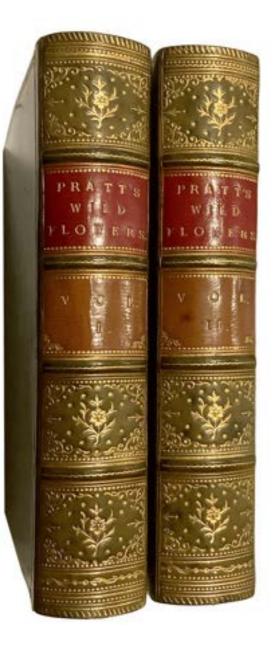
99. PRATT, Anne. The Pictorial Catechism of Botany. First edition. *vii*, [1], 230pp., title-page vignette and numerous text illustrations. A good copy in original blind and gilt stamped green cloth. All-edges-gilt. Spine a little faded, and slight wear to the head and tail and to the corners. Ownership name on the front-end-paper of Miss E. Hargrave, March 1855. Scarce. 12mo. Suttaby and Co. 1842. £75.00

~ "Anne Pratt was born in 1806 and, suffering from poor health as a child, spent most of her time indoors studying instead of pursuing outdoor activities with other children. Viewed as a somewhat lonely child, a friend of the family introduced Anne to botany whilst her older sister collected various flowers and plants for her, instilling a love of the subject from an early age which would carry on to the end of her life. She moved to Brixton in 1826 and her first book, Flowers and their Associations, was published a couple of years later in 1828, proving to be a financial success. This led to her becoming one of the finest and most popular botanical illustrators of the time, producing around 20 books, including the five-volume *Flowering Plants, Grasses, Sedges and Ferns of Great Britain* (1855-66), and popularising botany through her easily accessible work and captivating illustrations." Ref: Royal Botanical Garden Edinburgh.



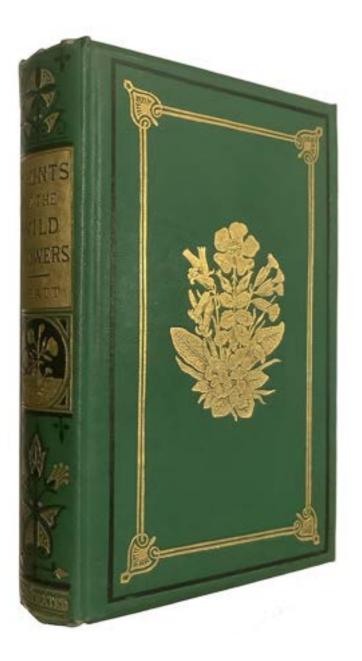
100. PRATT, Anne. The Poisonous, Noxious, and Suspected Plants of our Fields and Woods. *xii, 208pp., 44 colour printed plates*. A very clean copy, the plates bright and fresh. Original blind stamped green cloth, the gilt lettered spine a little dull and with slight wear at the head and tail. 8vo. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. c1857. £50.00

 \sim "The object of this little book is threefold. It is designed to prevent the use, by mistake, of any unwholesome herb in cookery; to caution those who are in the habit of tasting any plant which comes in their way; and to warn those who make herbal medicines, against noxious plants likely to be so used."



101.PRATT, Anne. Wild Flowers. Two volumes. *iv, 192pp; viii, 195, [1]p., 192 colour printed plates.*A fine clean copy bound in full contemporary dark green calf, ornate gilt panelled spines with red morocco labels. Marbled edges and end-papers.8vo. Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. [1857].£250.00

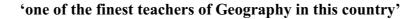
 \sim First published in 1853, the preface to Vol II in this set is dated 1857.



102. PRATT, Anne. Haunts of the Wild Flowers. First edition. [4], 320pp., 8 colour printed plates. A fine copy in bright original dark green gilt cloth, alledges-gilt. £60.00

8vo. George Routledge and Sons. [1863].





103. PREECE, Miss Dorothy Mary. Foundations of Geography. A large collection of letters and related papers in connection with the
preparation and publication of geography books by Dorothy Mary Preece and Harold Raymond Broadhurst Wood including some original manuscripts
(written in Crewe County School notebooks), and a large file of research documents and letters to various professional bodies, with their responses.
It relates to: Required Reading in Secondary Schools ~ Published by The University Tutorial Press LD. c1935-1939.£120.00

Volume 1 \sim The Foundations of Geography \sim 3s 6d, deals with principles, the meaning of maps, physical features, climate, natural regions, produce and resources, communication, population, etc.

Volume II \sim The British Isles 3s 6d " In these days when so many geographies of the British Isles flood the market without an apparent excuse for their appearance, it is pleasing to find one which really justifies it's existence. Here not only the selection of the matter considered shows discrimination, but it's treatment is most satisfactory. It is essentially regional, and the balance between the physical, human and economic aspects of the subject has been well preserved... we readily recommend this book to the notice of all teachers who may be seeking a comprehensive and orderly account of the British Isles"

Volume III EUROPE (In the press)

Volume IV (In preparation)

c60-65 manuscripts:

Dorothy Mary Preece taught at Crewe County Grammar School from 1916 and was promoted to 'Senior Geography Mistress' in 1938. In a personal account of her early years, university lecturer Dorothy Sylvester represents Preece as a model teacher: 'No one could have been more fortunate in their Geography teacher. Her lessons were always so clear and impressive that I never forgot one ... It would be impossible to evaluate adequately the work she did and the influence of her teaching and I know that I am one of a great body of old students of the school who owe her a great debt, though none greater than I. She was tireless in her efforts, endlessly resourceful in explanation and illustration'. Preece tutored Sylvester for university examinations and they became friends as Sylvester moved into adulthood and a career of her own in geography.

Sadly Preece died suddenly 'at the height of her powers' just as her publications were becoming well known.. Preece co-wrote the influential text *The Foundations of Geography* (1938) for the Modern Geography Series; the text was still in print in revised form in 1966, but the other planned volumes in the series had to be left for others to write. Sylvester, who wrote her obituary, described Preece as 'one of the finest teachers of Geography in this country' but also as a woman of great loyalty, humanity, kindness, charm and personality. Preece was involved with the GA and helped to reactivate the dormant Crewe Branch, subsequently becoming its Secretary and no doubt played a significant role in it quickly gaining a large membership and a lively programme of events.

ref: Women's Geographical Work in the UK 1850–1970, Avril Maddrell, 2009.