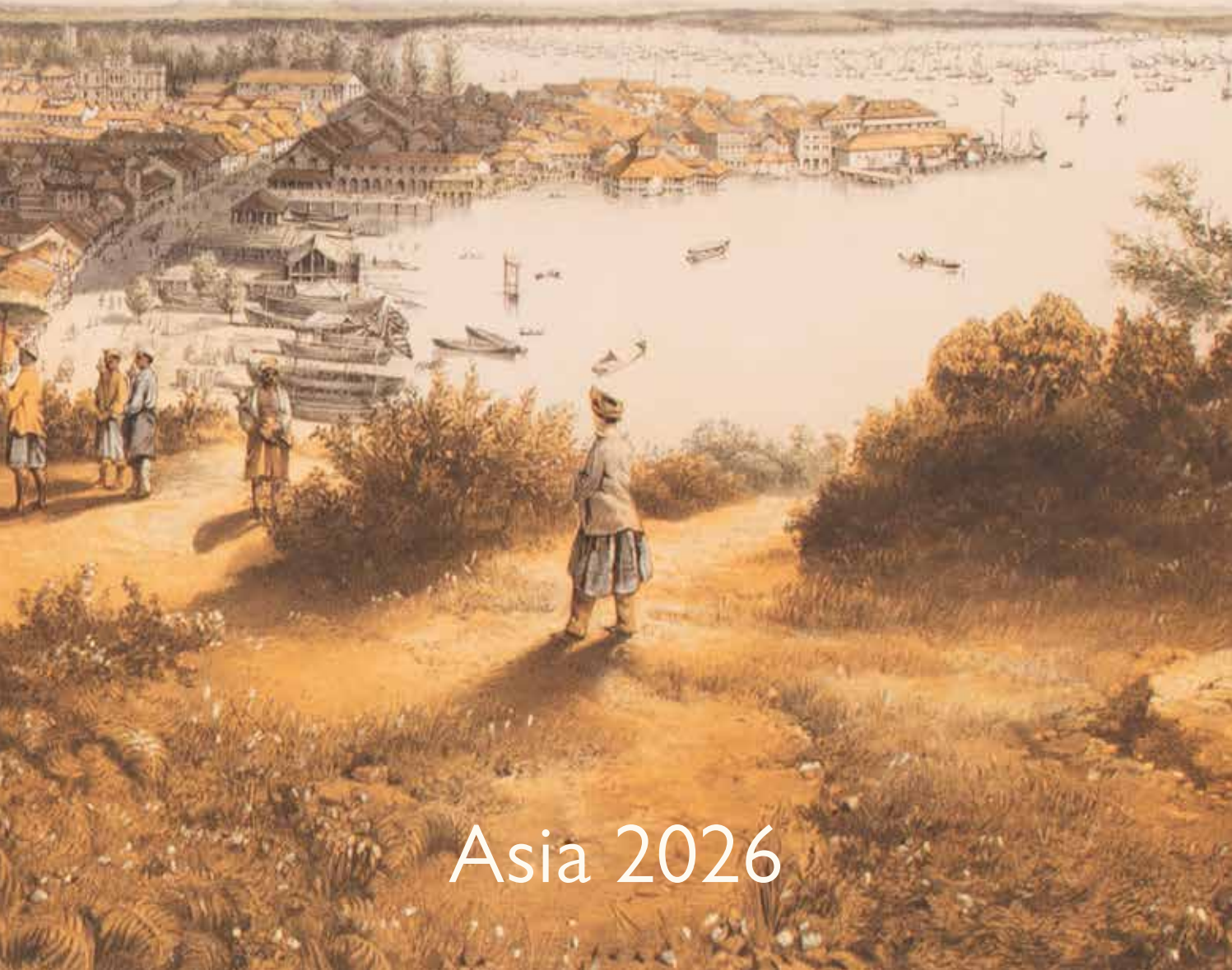


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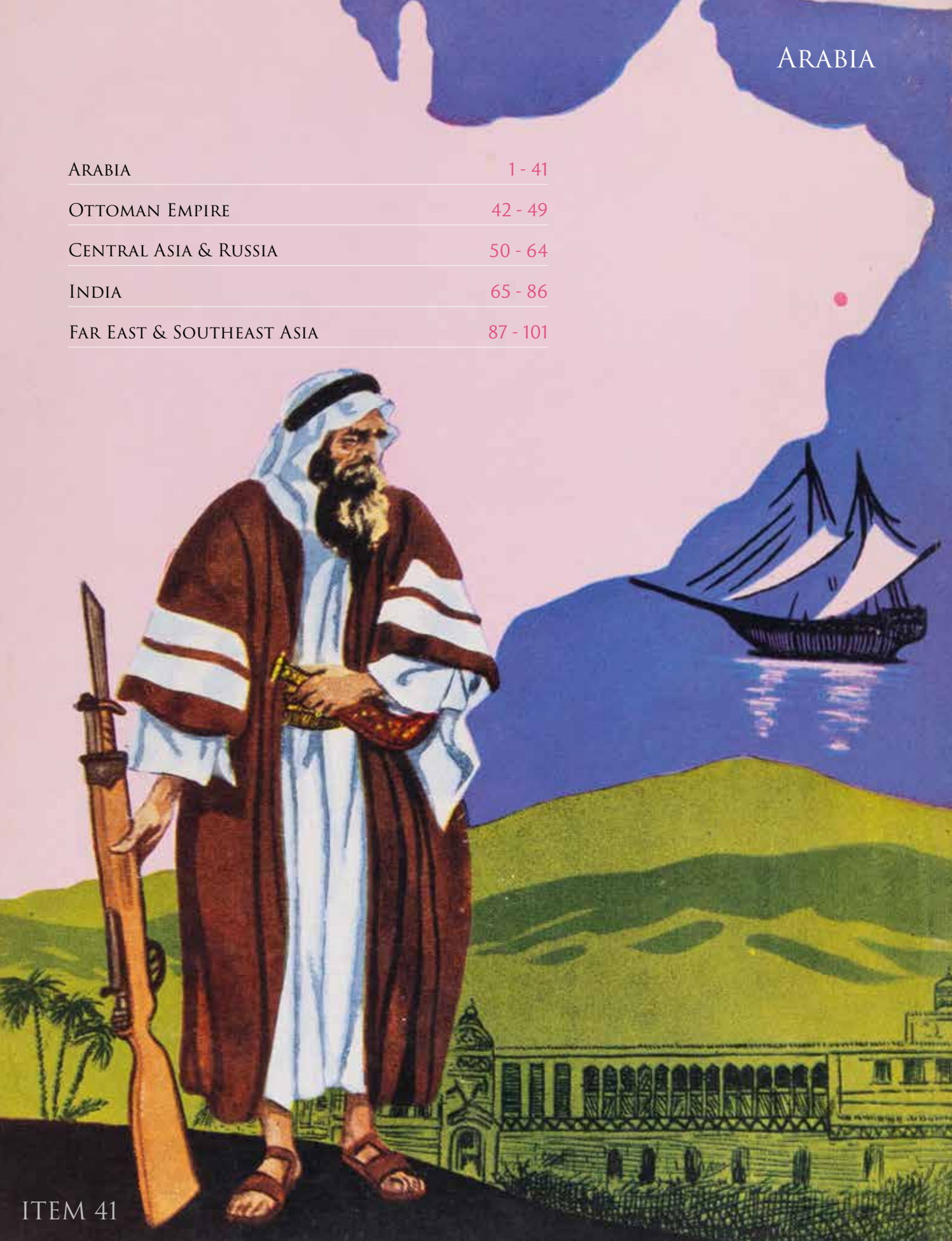
RARE BOOKS



Asia 2026

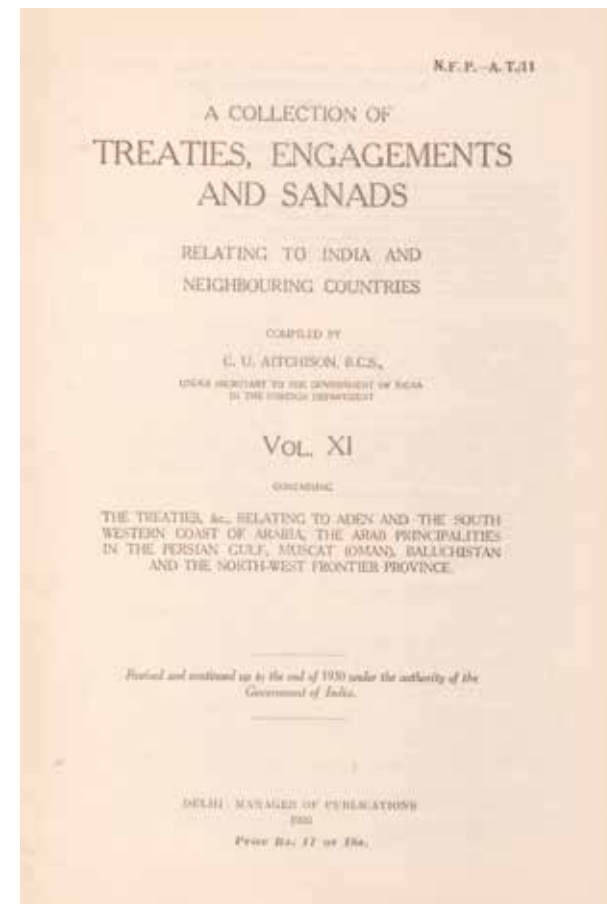
Asia 2026





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ARABIA



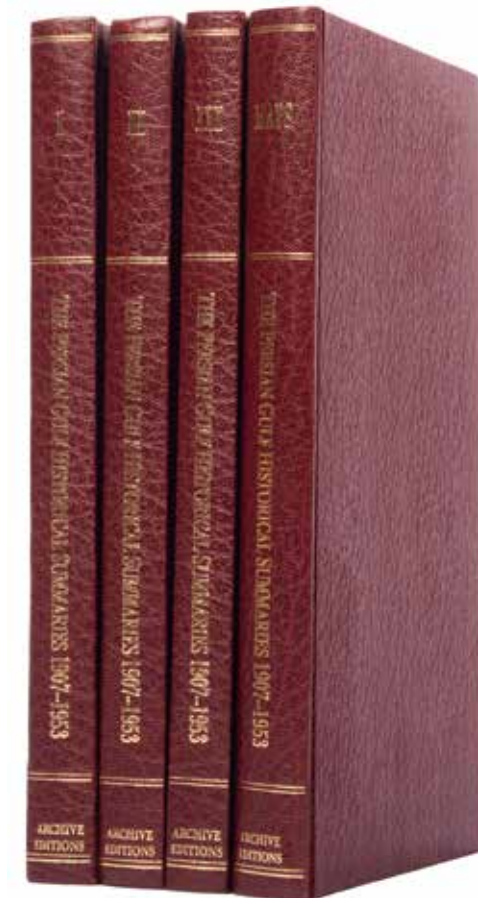
1. AITCHISON, CHARLES UMPHERSTON. A collection of treaties, engagements and sanads relating to India and neighbouring countries. Vol. XI containing the treaties etc. relating to Aden and the South Western coast of Arabia, the Arab principalities in the Persian Gulf, Muscat (Oman), Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province. Delhi, Manager of Publications, government of India, 1933.

£5,000 [ref: 111758]

This rare publication presents treaties relating to the south western coast of Arabia, the Arab principalities in the Persian Gulf, Muscat (Oman), Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province.

Aitchison (1832-1896), went to India in September 1856. In 1865 he took up administrative work in the Punjab, where he was 'extremely industrious and thorough in his work... he commenced a compilation entitled A Collection of Treaties, Engagements, and Sanads relating to India and neighbouring countries, which was issued in 11 volumes between 1862 and 1892; each treaty was prefaced by a detailed historical narrative' (ODNB).

Revised edition; 8vo, xxxi, 633, lxxxvi pp., original ochre cloth over buckram boards, a very good copy.



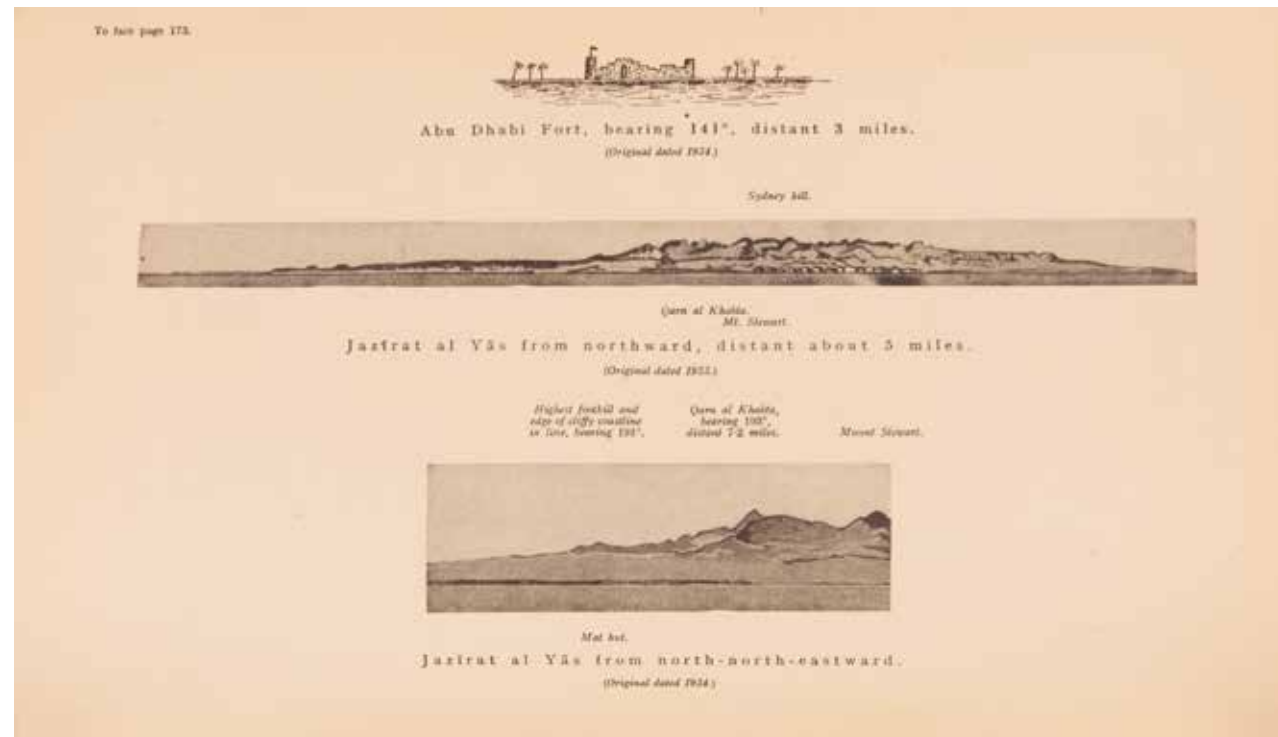
2. [ARABIAN GULF]. Persian Gulf historical summaries. London, Archive Editions, 1987.

£1,500 [ref: 113476]

An attractive set of this four-volume archival collection of British government reports detailing political assessments, treaty relationships, and regional events.

Originally updating Lorimer's Gazetteer, this archive covers British interests, oil exploitation, and the administration of the Sheikdoms. These documents provide a vital resource for the studying of early-to-mid 20th century Gulf history.

First edition; 4 vols, 8vo, includes a volume of maps and genealogical tables, original brown cloth gilt, a fine set.



DESCRIPTIONS OF BAHRAIN, KUWAIT, QATAR, DUBAI, AND ABU DHABI

3. [ARABIAN GULF]. Persian Gulf Pilot comprising the Persian Gulf and its approaches, from from Ras Al Hadd, in the South-West, to Cape Monze, in the East. London, Hydrographic Department, Admiralty, 1942.

£3,500 [ref: 119766]

Includes coastal views of Ras Al Hadd, Sur, Qalhat, As Suwaiq, Sohar, Fujairah, Khasab, the Tunb Islands, Abu Musa, the Doha Fort, Bahrain Harbour, and Tarut Island, amongst others.

Dubai is described as well as Daira: 'Daira is a large suburb consisting of mat huts, amongst which stand a number of well-built houses.' 'Dibai (Dubai) contains the residence of the Shaikh. There are several tall towers in Dibai; the fort is a conspicuous square building with a round tower... from which the Shaikh's flag is displayed.'

Abu Dhabi is similarly described: 'This town consists for the most part of huts and extends along the coast for nearly two miles. In the town there is a small fort, partially surrounded by trees, with five towers close together... The coast in the vicinity of Abu Dhabi is very low and the beach is of white sand'. There are two views of Qasr Al Hosn, one of which appears here with the 1948 supplement for the first time. The great pearl bank is also given attention: 'this extensive bank... fills the great bight in the southern part of the Persian Gulf'. 'The best pilots for the coast are to be obtained at Abu Dhabi.'

Much of the information of Qatar and Doha is amended by the supplement, and appropriately altered by the annotations, showing its quickly changing nature. Bahrain is also described, and there is also note of the health of the region: 'Manama... is more liable to epidemics than the smaller ports; since 1920, however, there have been no more epidemics in Bahrain than in any other of the larger Gulf ports'. Kuwait is described 'The Shaikh's palace... has a small roof, which is the highest point of any building in the town.' 'The principal export is pearls; the chief imports are rice, sugar, tea, flour; piece goods, matches, hardware, wheat and barley.'

Please see shapero.com for full description.

Ninth edition, with the fourth supplement dated 1948; 8vo (24.5 x 16 cm); supplement tipped to front pastedown, 2 maps acting as an index for admiralty charts, folding meteorological chart, 21 plates showing numerous coastal views, with additional view of Abu Dhabi fort tipped in from supplement, further in-text weather diagrams, notice of supplement tipped in to face title, numerous annotations making good the corrections from the supplement; publisher's tan cloth, lettered in black, touch of rubbing to spine, very good copy; xxvi, 286 pp.



FOUR-SHEET COLOUR MAP

4. [ARABIAN GULF]; BURRARD, COL. S.G. Northern Persia; Southern Persia; Afghanistan; Baluchistan. Calcutta, Survey of India Office, 1912-1923.

£2,750 [ref: 108381]

Four sheets of the Survey of India Southern Asia Series (1912-1945) covering the Gulf, Persia, Afghanistan, Boluchistan, and western India, stretching from Riyadh in the south-west to Bukhara in the north-east. The sheet covering the Arabian Gulf, titled 'Southern Persia', is dated 1912 and shows the main travel routes along the Gulf and into the interior as far as Riyadh with none of the roads being depicted as suitable for wheeled vehicles and totally absent of railways or telegraph lines. Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Abu Dhabi, and Dubai are all identified.

Sir Sidney Gerald Burrard (1860-1943) initially served in the Survey offices at Dehra Dun before being made Surveyor General in 1908. In 1912 it was his decision to produce a new set of maps which would correct trigonometric errors in previous surveys and give a totally accurate mapping of Arabia and Central Asia, centred on the oil reserves in Persia which Britain had a controlling interest in.

Heliozincographed colour map, four sheets dissected and mounted on linen as one, folding out to 108 x 152 cm in size, scale 1:2,000,000 (1.014 inches to 32 miles), original paper covers with manuscript title label, faint crayon lines confined to the area around Quetta, a couple minor marginal tears repaired, linen a little fragile in a few places, but still a sturdy and attractive copy.



5. [ARABIAN HORSES]; BLUNT, LADY ANNE; BLUNT, JUDITH ANNE DOROTHEA; CLARK, HENRY VYVYAN MUSGRAVE. Archive of the Courthouse Farm Stud, the second Arabian Horse Stud in England, with correspondence from Lady Anne Blunt from both the Sheyk Obeyd and Crabbet Studs. [1912-2014].

£37,500 [ref: 117871]

An intimate archive of correspondence between the first and second Arabian Horse Studs in England, Crabbet and Courthouse Farm, from Lady Anne Blunt and her daughter Judith to Henry Vyvyan Musgrave Clark, as well as the wider international community of Arabian Horse Studs. The archive as a whole gives enormous insight into the reverence held for the Arabian horses and the efforts the British studs made in attempting to preserve the strains and breeds from the Arabian deserts.

Henry Vyvyan Musgrave Clark (1885-1981) was the first breeder to follow in Lady Anne Blunt's footsteps and set up a Stud dedicated to breeding true Arabian horses following a visit to Crabbet Stud in 1910. He and Lady Anne would keep a warm friendship and business association until her death in 1917, after which Lady Anne's only child Judith Blunt-Lytton, 16th Baroness Wentworth (1873-1957) would run Crabbet for the next 40 years and continue their business relationship. It was Clark who sold Skowronek in 1920 to Lady Wentworth, who would become one of Crabbet's greatest stallions. Clark was also personally interested in the endurance abilities of Arabian horses and himself rode in the late 1910s and early 1920s in several races: part of the archive contains three letters concerning races in America in 1919 including information on the Unites States Mounted Services Cup.

The first batch of letters, from Lady Anne to Clark dated 1912-1917, are full of information on the exchange and purchase of horses such as Refi, Mansur, and Daoud. Along with practical matters, and much encouragement to each other on the success of their respective studs, Lady Anne gives more in depth glimpses into Bedouin culture. In one letter she reveals the breeding choices that formed the current Arabian breeds were often due to a horse '[distinguishing] itself, by which I mean that some mare has performed a remarkable feat in war, at least that is what usually makes a strain fashionable in the desert'. Most of the letters are from the Sheyk Obeyd Stud, the Blunt's stud in Egypt, where Lady Anne lived permanently in her final years. The set of letters between Clark and Lady Wentworth, Anne's daughter, exhibit the continued relationship between Crabbet and Courthouse Farm, despite some differences of professional opinion such as the correct height a pure-blood Arabian should be.



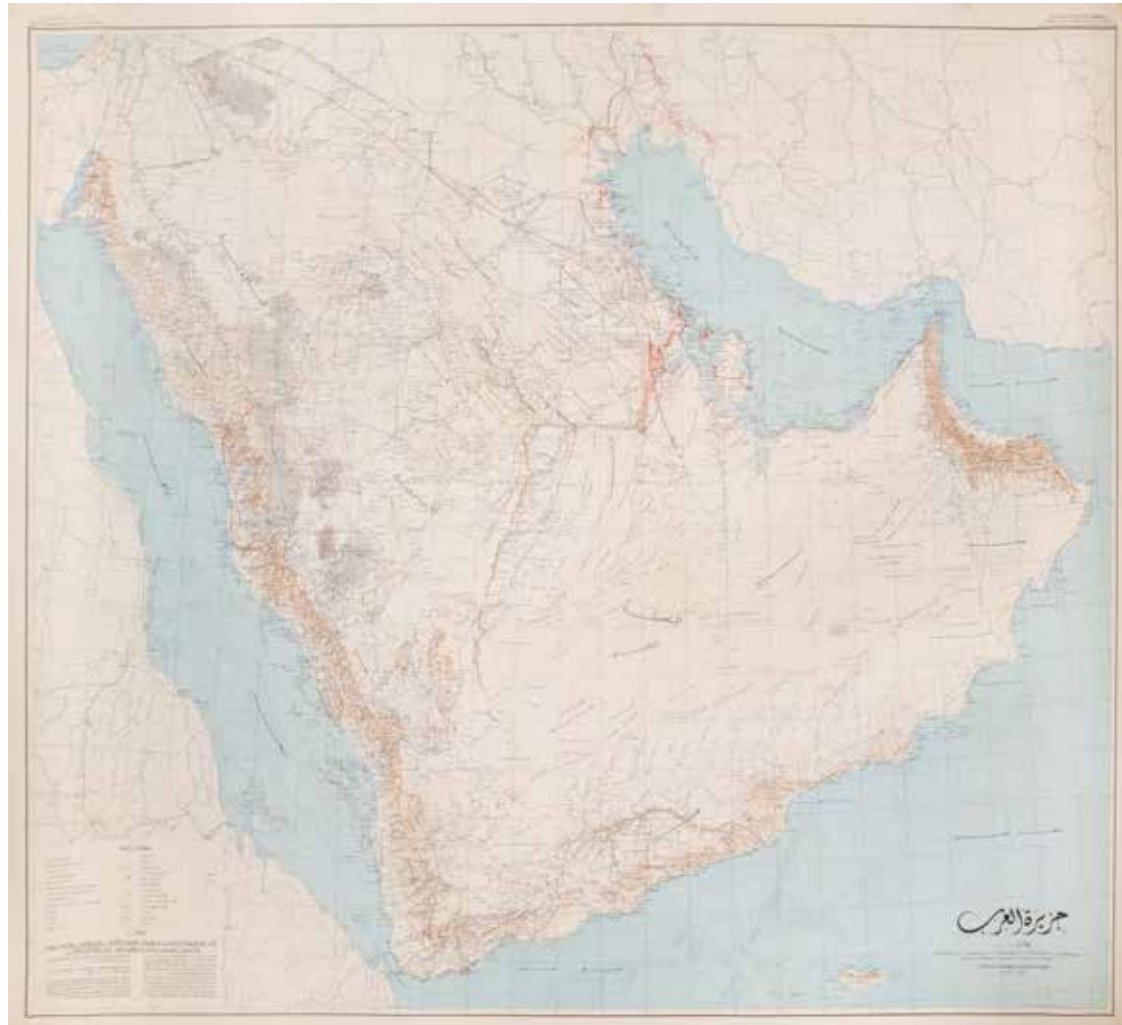
With these letters are two important documents relating to foundational horses whose blood still runs today. The first is the manuscript pedigree of Safarjal (b. 1915) signed by Lady Wentworth and stamped with original wax seal. Safarjal was given as a gift by Lady Wentworth to Clark and the Courthouse Farm Stud in the 1920s and would be an important mare who produced ten foals and whose direct descendants are still breeding in the UK and Germany today. The second document is the certificate of Fedaan, a horse purchased in 1928 by Clark directly from Moudjhem ben Mehed Sheikh of the Feda'an tribe (Ibn Sbenyi) and brokered by the Aleppo British Consul. The certificate is signed by the Consul and accompanied with 12 letters negotiating the sale. Perhaps the most interesting of these is the manuscript copy of the letter written in Arabic which was directly sent to the Feda'an Sheikh and convinced him to sell the horse. Fedaan too was an important stallion with descendants alive today.

The other large collection of letters, numbering more than thirty, are correspondence from leading international Arabian studs and represent the esteemed place of the Courthouse Farm stud in the Arabian breeding community. There are letters from: Spencer Borden, one of the earliest importers of Arab Horses (Crabbet) into America, Edward Skorkowski, the father of the Polish Arab breeding post-WWII, Guilherme Echenique Filho, founder of the first Brazilian Arab stud including his first letter to an English Stud, Carl Reinhard Raswan, one of the great scholars of Arab horses of the 20th century, Lionel Edwards, noted Arab Horse artist, Fortunino Matania, famous WWI and horse artist, Michael Harris, one time director of the Royal Stud of Oman, and more.

Alongside the letters are numerous other documents relating to the Crabbet and Courthouse Studs, including original photographs of 1950s Arabians Ghali, Rahlind, and Ramoth, and 7 photos of the Clarks with various Arabian horses dates 1930s-1950s including Shammaar, original speeches given by Wilfrid Blunt at the Crabbet sales of 1902 and 1913, a letter from the War Office in 1939 confirming the prohibition of drafting Arab horses into the army, a list of the full Sheyk Obeyd Stud in 1917, and numerous ephemera of sales, photocopied correspondence, and research material. In total the collection provides an unrivalled insight into the efforts made by both Henry Clark and Lady Anne Blunt to preserve the original desert Arabians and their esteem for horses that they considered the best in the world.

For a full list of contents please visit shapero.com.

In total over 100 items including: approx. 70 manuscript & typescript letters 1912-1990s, 2 typescript speeches, manuscript pedigree of Crabbet horse with original wax seal, typescript certificate of horse purchase from the Feda'an Sheikh in 1928, printed list of the Sheyk Obeyd Stud from 1917, typescript of the Newmarket Arab Race in 1884, rare 1939 war office letter concerning Arab horses, 10 photos of Courthouse Arabian horses 1930-50s, 1981 issue of the Anglo-Arab Trade Magazine, several 1980s Arab horse sales brochures, presentation copy of 1986 work on Lady Anne Blunt, collection of newspaper clippings, and numerous photocopied and printed correspondence and research; a few letters frayed with one fragile, all else in well-preserved and handsome condition.



ITEM 6

FIRST MAP OF THE ARABIAN PENINSULA TO USE GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS AND THE BASIS OF ALL MODERN MAPS OF ARABIA

6. [ARABIAN PENINSULA]. [BROWN, GLEN FRANCIS]. [Arabian Peninsula prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, and the U.S. Department of State.] [Washington D.C., The Survey [U.S. Geological Survey], 1958.]

£12,000 [ref: 114708]

The first edition of the Arabic issue of this large-scale chromolithographed map of the Arabian Peninsula, the first to use geological surveys in its preparation and the map on which all modern maps of Arabia are based. Prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Arabian-American Oil Company (Aramco), also capturing in detail the modern-day territories of Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, United Arab Emirates, Oman, and Yemen.

The map is the result of a decade-long collaboration between the United States Geological Survey (USGS), who had been approached by King 'Abd al-'Aziz in 1944 for technical assistance in plotting the region's natural resources, the Saudi government, and Aramco.

First edition; large chromolithographed map (121 x 138 cm); text in Arabic, backed in cloth, scale 1:2,000,000.



ITEM 7

7. [ARABIAN PENINSULA]. [BROWN, GLEN FRANCIS]. Arabian Peninsula prepared by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Arabian American Oil Company under the joint sponsorship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of Finance and National Economy, and the U.S. Department of State. Washington D.C., The Survey [U.S. Geological Survey], 1958.

£11,500 [ref: 112673]

The first edition, English language issue of this large-scale chromolithographed map of the Arabian Peninsula.

Brown (1911-2001), who had expertise conducting groundwater surveys in Mississippi and Colorado, was selected to lead the project, arriving in 'Saudi Arabia early in 1945... His report on the results of [the] investigation [into water supplies in the Al-Kharj desert] was very enthusiastically received by Saudi officials... [and he returned at the King's request] to conduct reconnaissance geologic mapping, mineral evaluation, and water-resource studies in the western and central parts of the kingdom.

The mapping was carried forward from 1950 to 1958 by [Brown] with USGS and Saudi associates and extended to the entire Arabian Peninsula in cooperation with the Arabian American Oil Company' (Geological Society of America). The result was a comprehensive series of geological and geographic surveys, the first of their type in the Arabian Peninsula, which were published in both Arabic and English language issues. These maps, together with reports on the geology, mineral deposits, and available water resources, continue to provide the basis for major national resource exploration and development in the region.

First edition; large chromolithographed map (121 x 138 cm); text in English; framed and glazed (overall size: 130 x 150 cm).



FREE DIVING FOR BAHRAIN PEARLS

8. BOEHM, SIR EDGAR COLLINS. *The Persian Gulf and South Sea Isles.* London, Horace Cox, 1904.

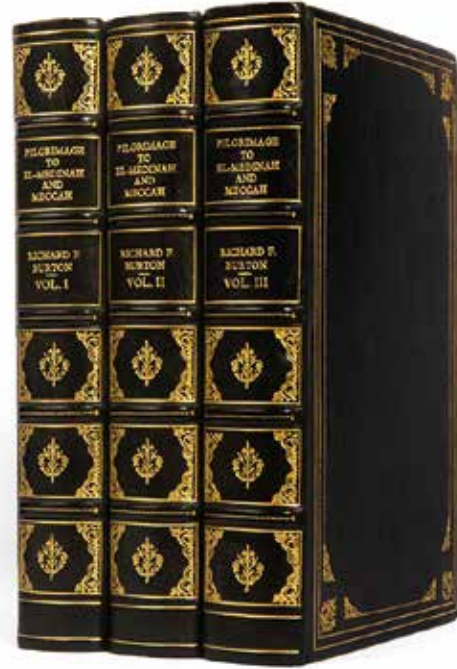
£2,500 [ref: 114029]

Early description of Muscat and Bahrain as visited in 1901.

Boehm travelled from Karachi to Baghdad, alongside a civil servant from the embassy at Constantinople, to try a British subject. Along the way he travelled up the Arabian Gulf and visited 'the small fortified village of Muscat', accompanied by an early photograph and recounting a history of the Bedouin attacks on the city, as well as Bahrain, describing the pearl fishing industry and the free diving of the pearl divers. He also stopped off at Bandar Abbas, Bushehr, Basra, and travelled up the Euphrates, as well as describing Baghdad and the already declining pure Arab horse breed, recounting how most purebreds were kept in Nejd to protect from crossbreeding.

The South Seas section of the book contains encounters with cannibals in Fiji, including a couple of gruesome photographs.

First edition; 8vo, xvi, 104, [ii], 105-180 pp., 14 photographic plates, original lilac cloth gilt, a fine copy.



FINE ASPREY BINDING

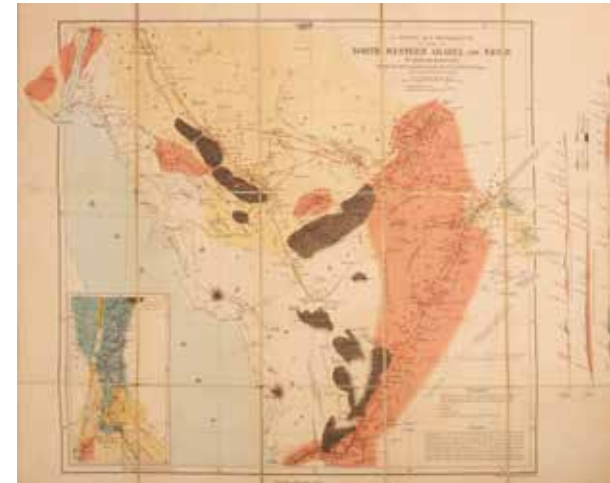
9. BURTON, SIR RICHARD FRANCIS. *Personal Narrative of a Pilgrimage to El-Medinah and Meccah.* London, Longmans, 1855-1856.

£10,000 [ref: 120308]

ONE OF THE GREATEST TRAVEL NARRATIVES EVER PUBLISHED, this copy of Burton's *Pilgrimage to Mecca* has been bound in stunning full black morocco by Asprey. Originally founded in 1781, Asprey has been making bespoke and custom book bindings for over a hundred years.

Burton was the first English Christian to enter Mecca freely as a true Mohammedan pilgrim (travelling in disguise as an Afghan Pathan) and the first European to travel between the Holy Cities by the eastern route. Burton had originally intended to cross the peninsula but was frustrated by fierce fighting among the interior tribes. He spent a month at Medina before going on to Mecca where he performed all the rituals of the Hajj.

First edition; 3 vols, 8vo (23 x 15 cm); half-title in vol. III, 5 coloured chromolithograph plates, 8 tinted lithograph plates, 1 wood engraved plate, 1 folding map, 3 plans (of which 2 folding), publisher's ads at end of vol. I; particularly fine full black morocco by Asprey, the boards triple gilt panelled with foliate detail, one-line gilt panels to spines enclosing foliate devices, gilt panelled dentelles with moiré silk doublures and end leaves, contained within a leather-entry slip-case, an extremely fine set; xiv, [1], 388, 24; iv, 426; x, [1], 448pp. Abbey (Travel), 368; Casada 53; Howgego IV, B95; Penzer pp.43-50.



CLASSIC OF TRAVEL LITERATURE

10. DOUGHTY, CHARLES M[ONTAGUE]. *Travels in Arabia Deserta.* Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1888.

£4,000 [ref: 118770]

Doughty's classic work on the exploration of Arabia which contains so much information on the topography of the area that it was used as a text-book by the British army during the Arab Revolt. There are also detailed descriptions of the Bedouin tribes and their customs. The index of Arabic words at the end of volume two is also extensive spanning 148 pages. From the library of the zoologist Walter A.H. Harding (1870-1942).

Provenance: Walter Ambrose Heath Harding (bookplate).

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (22 x 15 cm); 8 plates, 5 of which folding, large coloured folding map in pocket, further illustrations in text, bookplate to pastedown of vol 1, clipping of portrait of Doughty tipped in to first blank of vol 1; contemporary half calf by J. P. Gray & Son, spines lettered in gilt in six compartments with gilt palm motifs, a very good set; xx, 623; xiv, 690 pp. Macro 859; Howgego III, D29.

FIRST SAUDI STATE AND THE LOSS OF MECCA

11. FINATI, GIOVANNI. *Narrative of the life and adventures of Giovanni Finati, native of Ferrara; who, under the assumed name of Mahomet, made the campaign against the Wahabees for the recovery of Mecca and Medina; and since acted as interpreter to European travellers in some of the parts least visited of Asia and Africa.* Translated from the Italian, as dictated by himself, and edited by William John Bankes, Esq. London, J. Murray, 1830.

£6,500 [ref: 121695]



Rare early account of Saudi Arabia and Mecca and Medina.

Finati travelled extensively in the Middle East, often acting as guide and translator to European explorers in the region. As a young man, he fought on the side of the Ottomans under Muhammad Ali Pasha in the Ottoman-Wahhabi war which resulted in the conquest Mecca and Medina. He recounts the important actions of the conflict, including the capture of Yanbu, the victory of the Saudis in the battle of Al-Safra, the battle of Turuba, the capture of Mecca and Medina, and the retreat of Abdullah bin Saud Al Saud's forces to the fateful siege of Diriyah.

The description of Mecca is particularly early in English, predating Burton's by 25 years, and includes descriptions of the ceremonies of the Hajj. As a fairly humble interpreter, Finati's account gives a much more transparent look at the Hejaz region as it went through a period of turmoil. Finati was accompanied by Bankes, but also encountered other greats of the day such as Byron, Buckingham, Hobhouse, Salt, Belzoni, and Lady Stanhope.

First edition; 2 vols, 12mo (17 x 11 cm); folding engraved map as frontispiece, slight offsetting to title; nineteenth-century half blue calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spines in five flat compartments, all edges speckled red, a little rubbed, a very good set; xxvii, 296; viii, 430 pp.



12. [GLUBB, JOHN BAGOT]. Trans-Jordan Independence Day. May 25th 1945. The Arab Legion. Jerusalem, Commercial Press, 1945.

£1,750 [ref: 121728]

A rare photographic record of the parade given by the Arab Legion on the independence day of Trans-Jordan before Emir Abdullah I and Prime Minister Ibrahim Pasha. John Bagot Glubb (1897-1986) was head of the Arab Legion between 1939 and 1956, before being dismissed by Hussein bin Talal al-Hashimi (1935-1999) due to rumours that he controlled Jordan more than the King. The two remained close for the rest of their days, with Hussein giving a eulogy at Glubb's funeral in Westminster Abbey in 1986.

The presentation copy to Stephen Charles Strafford (1898-1966) who rose in the ranks of the RAF, often being their representative on diplomatic engagements in Arabia during the War, to be Inspector-General of the RAF in 1952.

Rare, with only one other recorded copy existing in Cambridge, and likely another among the personal papers donated to the Middle East Centre Archive at St Antony's College, Oxford. Not in BL.

Provenance: Air Vice Marshall Stephen Charles Strafford (letter).

First edition; landscape 4to (22.5 x 27.5 cm); title and captions in Arabic and English, 10 mounted photographs with two additional smaller photographs to rear of final plate, presentation letter from J. B. Glubb to S.C. Strafford to front pastedown, printed original programme of the day pasted to rear pastedown; original stiff wrappers stab-stitched with a tie of the national colours, title and gilt arms to upper wrapper, a little rubbed, small circular stain to upper wrapper, a very good copy.



13. GROSS, ALEXANDER. Arabia. London, Geographia Ltd., [1920].

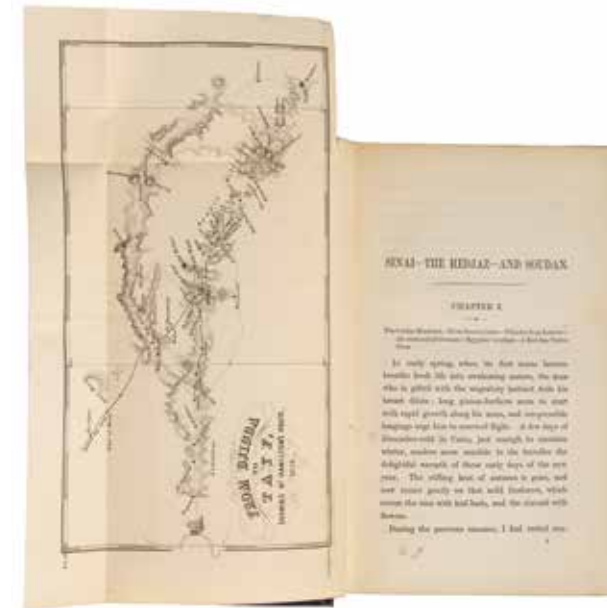
£1,250 [ref: 121779]

A rare and attractive map focusing on the Arabian Peninsula, but also including Iraq, Jordan, Palestine, Syria and Asiatic Turkey. It shows boundaries and occupied territories as they were after World War I (1914-1918), physical features, principal cities, roads networks, communication lines, and maritime navigation distance. The inset map at the top right shows the Aden Protectorate and part of South-Western Yemen (scale 1:1,825,000). Also contains early appearances of Abu Dhabi and Dubai on full peninsula maps.

Gross (1857-1958) was a Hungarian-Jewish immigrant to the UK who founded Geographia Ltd in the early 1900s in Fleet Street, producing street maps and atlases. He was forced to dissolve the business after financial trouble, but he successfully set up again in America until the company was merged with Collins Bartholomew.

Scarce. Just 4 copies worldwide and only 1 in the UK (Library of Congress, Minnesota, NYU Abu Dhabi, and Manchester). Not in BL. The 1956 reprint from when Gross emigrated to America is in 4 further US institutions.

Original colour-printed lithograph map of the Arabian Peninsula with an inset map of the Aden Protectorate. Sheet size: 65 x 50 cm.



JEDDAH AND THE HEJAZ

14. HAMILTON, JAMES. Sinai, the Hedjaz, and Soudan: Wanderings around the birth-place of the Prophet, and across the Aethiopian Desert, from Sawakin to Chartum. London, Bentley, 1857.

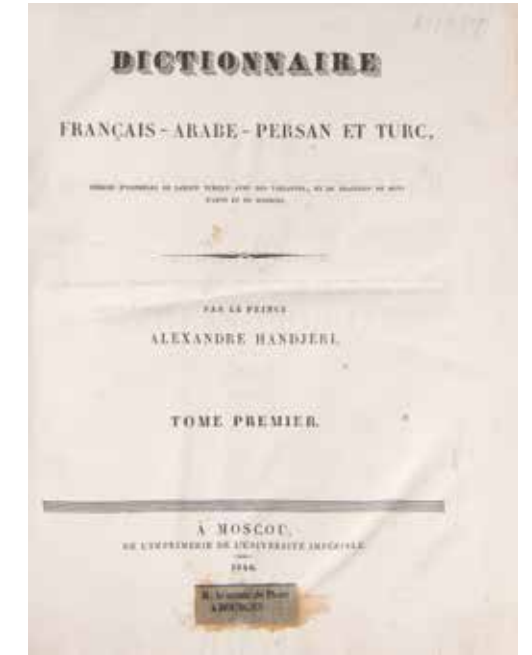
£5,500 [ref: 104950]

A rare and important record of Hamilton's voyage across Egypt to Sudan and the Hejaz, with a dedicated chapter on Islam and the life of the Prophet Muhammad.

In total six chapters describe the arrival at Jeddah, journey around to Taif via Mount Arafat, and back, with copious descriptions of the inhabitants, customs, and life of those living in the Hejaz, including descriptions of camel use, Arabian betrothals, the character of the Bedouins, and much. Emphasis is put on the nominal Turkish rule, British trade interests, and the independent feeling of the region that precipitated the second revolt of Hussain bin Ali, Sharif of Meccah, in 1916. Also described is Cairo, Abbas Pasha's Mountain Road, the ascent of Mount Sinai, and the Sudan.

The publication includes two folding maps, these entitled 'Map of part of Nubia, called in Egypt Soudan, showing Mr Hamilton's route from the Red Sea to the Nile' and 'From Djidda to Tayf, shewing Mr Hamilton's route'.

First edition, 8vo, xvi, 414 pp., half-title, 2 folding lithographed maps, original blind-stamped purple cloth, decorated in gilt and blind, yellow endpapers, lightly rubbed, fading to spine, a very good copy.



15. HANDJÉRI, ALEXANDER. Dictionnaire Français - Arabe - Persan et Turc, enrichi d'exemples en langue Turque avec des variantes, et de beaucoup de mots d'arts et de sciences. Moscow, l'Université Impériale, 1840-1.

£4,000 [ref: 118106]

Attractive copy of this early multi-lingual dictionary by Alexander Hangerli or Handjéri (1768-1854), Prince of Moldavia. He had been a successful linguist growing up and became a senior interpreter of the Ottoman Court before being ousted just a few months after his accession and spent the rest of his days in exile in the Russian Empire.

Handjéri started the work in 1806 upon the request of Armand Charles Guilleminot (1774-1840), ambassador to the Sublime Porte, who wanted a French dictionary that would aid French diplomats in the East. He completed the book in 1840 and dedicated it to the Russian Tsar Nicolas I, who had it published in the Russian Imperial Press. Ottoman Sultan Abdülmecid ordered 200 copies in his own name and sent a jewel-decorated box to Handjéri as a gift for his service to Turkish culture.

First edition; 3 vols in one, 4to (30.5 x 25 cm); French, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish script, script, half-titles present, touch of water staining to last couple gatherings of first volume; contemporary half-calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine in five compartments, board edges worn but still a very good attractive copy; iv, 992, [4, errata]; 659, [1, errata]; 806, [2, errata] pp.



16. [HAZIN LAHIJI]. BELFOUR, F.C. (TRANSLATOR), *The Life of Sheikh Mohammed Ali Hazin*, written by himself; translated from two Persian manuscripts, and illustrated with notes explanatory of the history, poetry, geography, &c., which therein occur. London, for The Oriental Translation Fund, 1830-31.

£2,000 [ref: 106125]

Shaikh Mohammad 'Ali b. Abi Taleb (1692-1766 AD), known as Hazin Lahiji, was a Persian poet and scholar. He grew up at the Safavid court of Persia and travelled extensively in India and Arabia during his lifetime, the account of which is recorded in these volumes. Hazin Lahiji's account begins with his early days in Isfahan and goes on to his time in Shiraz. He describes his pilgrimage to Mecca, the Afghan capture of Isfahan, his journeys to Bandar Abbas and Muscat where he spent two months. He ends with his record of Nadir Shah's taking of Kabul, Sind, and Delhi.

The first volume has the translator's dedication and preface, with an English translation of the Persian text which appears in the second volume.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo, pp. xl, 323; [iv], 9, 289, text to second volume in Farsi, vol. 1 with blind stamp of Wigan Public Library, internally very clean and crisp; modern half calf, gilt spines and marbled edges. an attractive set.



17. HUBER, CHARLES. *Journal d'un Voyage en Arabie (1883-1884)*. Paris, Imprimerie Nationale, 1891.

£1,500 [ref: 119767]

Explorer Charles Huber first went to Arabia in 1878 staying until 1882, and the results of his expedition were recorded in the *Bulletin de la Societe de Geographie*.

Having discovered the Teima inscription in 1880 he returned with strong academic backing in June 1883. He was accompanied by Euting, a respected expert on Semitic Paleography who collaborated with the editors on this posthumous work.

Huber travelled to Damas, Tedmor (Palmyra), Arman, Kaf, Hail, Misma, Teima, Tabouq, el Ala, and Jeddah, and managed this time to acquire the Teima stone for France. Huber's journals are by turns technical and anecdotal, and are accompanied by sketches, diagrams, and maps in his own hand.

First edition; tall 8vo (29 x 20 cm); atlas bound at end with 14 maps, and 13 plans and sketches, some double-page or folding and most lettered in Arabic; later half speckled calf, marbled boards, spine in six gilt compartments with gilt black morocco lettering piece, a very good copy; xii, 778 pp.



BANNED DURING THE ARAB REVOLT

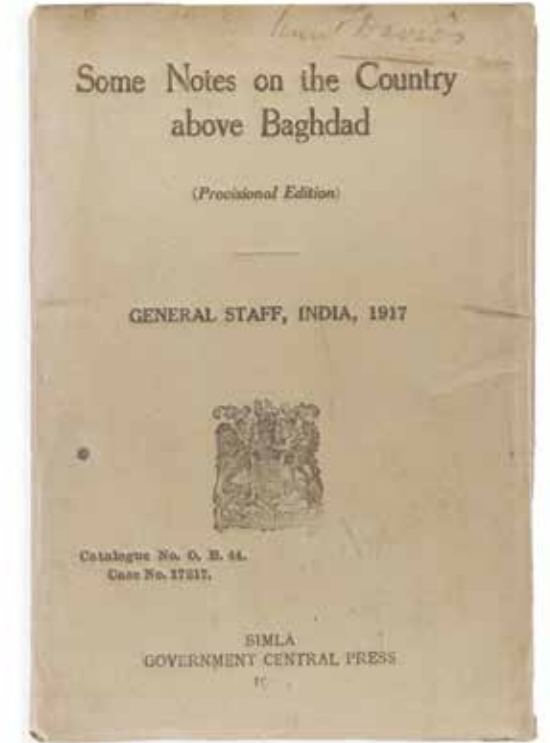
18. IBRAHIM, NUH. *Felestin al-Mujahidat [Palestinian Revolutionary Poems]*. Damascus, Mutaba' al-A'tidal, [n.d.] c. 1936.

£2,500 [ref: 117049]

Nuh Ibrahim (1913-28 October 1938) was a Palestinian folk poet, a singer, a composer, sometimes referred to as 'the popular poet of the 1936 revolution' and 'student of Qassam'. He was born in Haifa in British Mandate Palestine and had an active role in the 1936-39 Arab Revolt. In February 1937, the British Mandate government placed Nuh Ibrahim in prison. His prominence as a revolutionary figure led to the report of his death being published in the *Al-Shabab* newspaper in Cairo reading: 'Al-Quds, October 28, 1938, the Arab poet Nuh Ibrahim, one of the most prominent leaders of the revolution, was killed during the attack carried out by British forces on the outskirts of Haifa'.

Nuh issued his poems in the form of a booklet. The introduction reads: 'The collection of poems of Mujahid Palestine - composed by Nuh Ibrahim, the Palestinian folk poet and the student of the Qassam - Haifa - Palestine - contains poems, national and enthusiastic folk poems and records'. Under the rule of British Mandate in Palestine, it's publication was prohibited on Palestinian soil. The work was therefore printed in Damascus and it became a banned book, with it's import into Palestine prohibited.

Single volume, small 8vo (198 x 138 mm), printed in Arabic, small stain to first two leaves, even age-toning elsewhere; original printed pictorial wrappers, stain to upper cover, ink inscription 'J.R. Walsh' along top edge of upper wrapper, a very good copy.



19. [IRAQ]. GENERAL STAFF INDIA. *Some Notes on the Country above Baghdad. (Provisional Edition)*. Catalogue No. O. B. 44. Case No. 17217. Simla, Government Central Press, 1917.

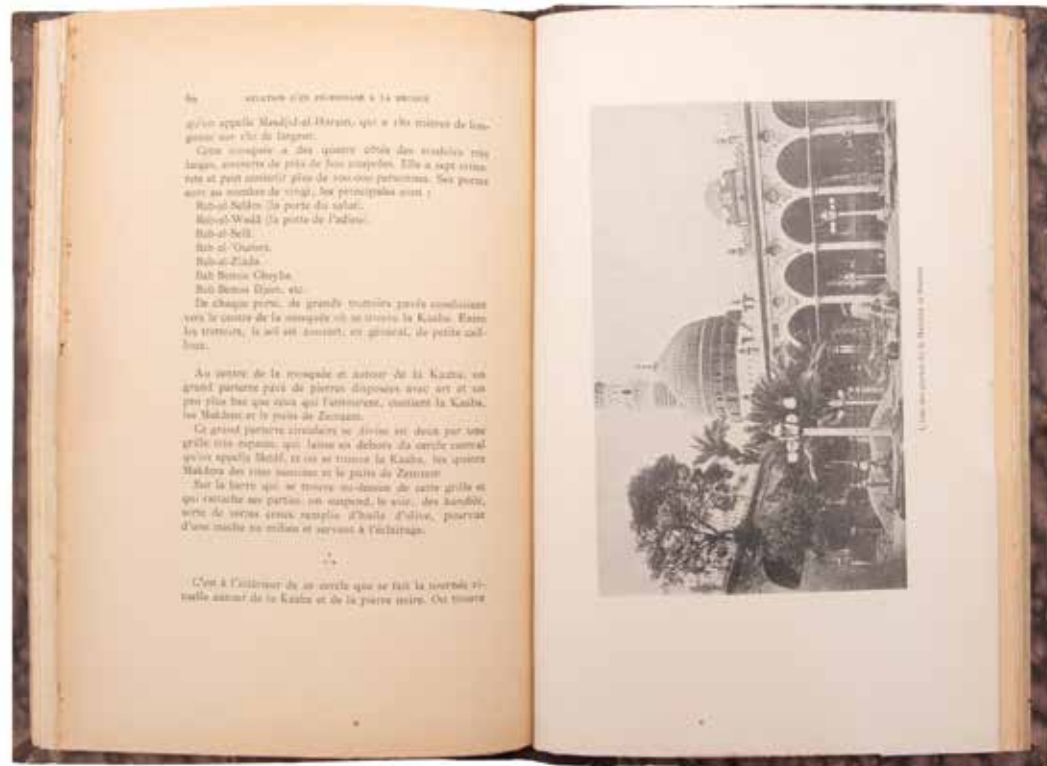
£850 [ref: 121780]

A condensed government booklet describing the tribes and geography above Baghdad. Using a mixture of surveys and archival references it provides an overview of the tribes of the area, resources, routes, and communications. This is part of the flurry of hastily prepared aides for British officers in preparation for the offensive into Mesopotamia in 1917.

'The area dealt with in this handbook is bounded on the north by the caravan route between Dair-az-Zaur and Mosul, on the east by that between Mosul and Baghdad; on the south by that between Baghdad and Fallujah; and on the west by the river Euphrates. The tract is thus defined includes portions of the Baghdad and Mosul Wilayats, and of the Sanjaq of Zaur (p.[iii]).'

Rare, with only two institutional copies worldwide (British Library and Imperial War Museum).

First and only edition; 8vo (17.5 x 12.5 cm); publisher's original buff cloth wrappers, printed upper cover, pencil ownership inscription to upper cover, a couple of smudges else a nice copy; [6], 29, [1] pp.



ILLUSTRATED ACCOUNT OF A PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA

20. KAZEM ZADEH, HOSEYN. *Relation d'un pèlerinage à la Mecque en 1910-1911.* Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1912. £5,000 [ref: 109262]

A personal account of Kedem Zadeh's pilgrimage to Mecca between 1910 and 1911 illustrated with 16 photographic plates of his travels. Illustrations include the tomb of the Emir of Hamza in Medina, the walls of Medina and the port of Anberi, a panorama of Mecca and the Kaaba, and the gates of the Masjid al-Haram among other views.

Exceptionally rare with only two institutional holdings in the UK, the University of Birmingham Libraries and the University of Glasgow Library, and no other copies available commercially.

First edition; 8vo, 84 pp., 16 photographic plates, single worm-hole to lower margin of second half (not affecting text), edges a little darkened, contemporary morocco-backed marbled boards, original upper wrapper bound-in, a very good copy. 250 x 165mm (9¾ x 6½ inches).

21. KINNEAR, JOHN GARDINER. *Cairo, Petra, and Damascus, in 1839. With remarks on the government of Mehemet Ali, and on the present prospects of Syria.* London, Murray, 1841.

£1,250 [ref: 119763]

The only edition of a scarce work. 'In 1839 he met David Roberts in Egypt and travelled with him to Mt. Sinai and Petra. This work, dedicated to Roberts, is an account of that journey and of Kinnear's subsequent travels in Syria' (Blackmer).

First edition; 8vo (20.5 x 13 cm); contemporary half pebble calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine in six compartments, boards a little rubbed, spine slightly faded, a very good copy; xii, errata slip, 348 pp. Blackmer 913; Hilmy I, p.342; Weber I, 328; not in Atabey.



YEMEN AND COFFEE

22. LA ROQUE, JEAN DE. *Voyage de l'Arabie Heureuse, par l'ocean oriental, & le détroit de la Mer Rouge. Fait par les François pour la premiere fois, dans les années 1708, 1709 & 1710. Avec la relation particuliere d'un voyage du port de Moka à la cout du Roy d'Yemen, dans la seconde expedition des années 1711, 1712 & 1713. Un memoire concernant l'arbre & le fruit du café, dresse sur le observations de ceux qui ont fait ce dernier voyage. Et un traité historique du l'origine & du progrès du café, tant dans l'Asie que dans l'Europe; de son introduction en France, & de l'établissement de son usage à Paris.* Paris, Andre' Cailleau, 1716.

£2,500 [ref: 119768]

The first part of the work describes Aden and Moka, which were in fact under the government of the King of Yemen, although the author does not make this clear. Moka at this time was a considerable trading centre. The second part describes a journey made by the officers of two French ships stationed at Moka to the King of Yemen on his invitation. Remarks on the landscape and crops also on the court of the King of Yemen, his dress and harem. The travellers commented on the fact that there were no mosques in the city.

The final third of the work contains a lengthy treatise on the coffee trade with three attractive plates illustrating it. Jean de la Roque (1661-1745) was the son of Philippe de la Roque, a merchant in Marseilles who was responsible for introducing coffee to Marseilles, and so his knowledge and appreciation for the coffee growing in Arabia was well founded.

Provenance: Sir Richard Grosvenor, 4th Baronet of Eaton, Cheshire (bookplate).

First edition, second issue with cancel title; 12mo (17 x 10.5 cm); folding engraved map of southern Arabia and Yemen, 3 folding engraved plates of coffee plant, privilege leaf at end, stub of cancel before title, armorial bookplate to pastedown; contemporary speckled calf, rebaked, spine in six compartments with with contrasting gilt morocco lettering pieces, a touch of rubbing, a very good copy; [xvi], 403, [13]pp. Atabey 673; Boucher de la Richarderie IV, pg. 432; Chadenat II, 5404; Cox I, 222.



BOUND BY SANGORSKI & SUTCLIFFE

23. LAWRENCE, T.E. *Crusader Castles, edited by A.W. Lawrence.* London, The Golden Cockerel Press, 1936.

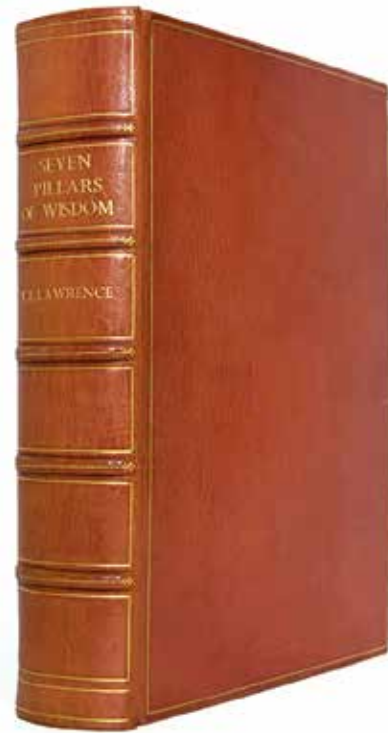
£2,250 [ref: 121679]

Lawrence's classic text on Crusader castles and their relation to the military architecture of the West, written whilst still an Oxford undergraduate in 1910.

At the end of the nineteenth century, it was generally assumed that these castles were the prototype for the massive buildings erected in Northern France and England in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Lawrence opposed this view: unlike most earlier writers on the subject, he was already familiar with castles in England, Wales, France and Syria as a result of a series of expeditions made on bicycle or foot, culminating in 1909 in a three-and-a-half month walking tour of the Levant. Although his thesis was to guarantee him a first-class degree in Modern History, its impact on scholarship was slower to take effect. The typescript remained virtually unknown until 1936, a year after the author's death, when it appeared in the present limited edition.

First edition, EDITION LIMITED TO 1000 COPIES; 2 vols, 4to (25.5 x 20 cm); titles printed in red, collotype frontispiece in volume 2, collotype and line facsimiles, illustrations, maps and plans after Lawrence in the text, many full-page, some colour-printed, 2 folding maps after H. Pirie-Gordon contained in a loosely-inserted envelope a little spotted; publisher's original red crushed half morocco over cloth by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, spines gilt, top edges gilt, others uncut, slight fade to spines else a fine set. O'Brien A188 & A189.





BOUND BY SANGORSKI & SUTCLIFFE

24. LAWRENCE, T.E. *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*. London, Jonathan Cape, 1935.

£2,500 [ref: 120425]

A handsome copy of T.E. Lawrence's classic memoir, bound in crushed red-brown morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe.

Following his extraordinary military and diplomatic career in Arabia, and having already become a legendary figure in the public imagination, T.E. Lawrence purchased his Dorset cottage retreat Clouds Hill in 1924 to write his book about the war. The first draft of *Seven Pillars* was completed by November 1919, but was soon lost, according to the author, at Reading Station. A second draft was finished during 1922, and finally appeared as a private edition, reflecting Lawrence's love of fine printing, in 1926.

'Subtitled "A triumph", its climax is the Arab liberation of Damascus, a victory which successfully concludes a gruelling campaign and vindicates Lawrence's faith in the Arabs. In a way *Seven Pillars* is a sort of Pilgrim's Progress, with Lawrence, sustained by his faith in the Arabs, successively overcoming physical and moral obstacles' (ODNB).

First trade edition, first impression; 4to (25.5 x 20 cm); 4 folding maps printed in red and black, 54 plates including portrait frontispiece, occasional light spotting; crushed-brown morocco by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, covers ruled in gilt, spine lettered in gilt in 6 banded compartments, all edges gilt, spine a little faded, slightly marked, very good; 672pp. O'Brien A042.



WITH SIGNED LETTERS FROM BOTH AUTHORS

25. LIDDELL HART, BASIL HENRY; STORRS, RONALD. *Lawrence of Arabia*. London, The Corvius Press, 1936.

£3,000 [ref: 121262]

With three letters signed by Basil Liddell Hart discussing the publication of the work and Lawrence's reputation, and one letter signed by Ronald Storrs.

One of just twenty-five copies on Barcham Green 'Boswell' Paper which gives an almost luminous green colour, evoking the 'clean beds of sand' that Lawrence loved.

Comprising two speeches given by the respective authors at a memoriam held a few weeks after the death of Lawrence: *The Artist in War and Letters* by Liddell Hart and *Himself* by Ronald Storrs.

Signed limited edition, 1 of 25 'Boswell' copies (of an edition of 128), with 4 signed letters from authors; 4to (29.5 x 23.5 cm); SIGNATURES OF BOTH AUTHORS TO LIMITATION PAGE; in original half cloth by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, kinari chiri paper boards, gilt Corvius device to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, a fine copy. O'Brien E101.



26. MAUNSELL, LT. COL. F.R. *The Hejaz. Southwestern Arabia*. London, Ordnance Survey, January 1917.

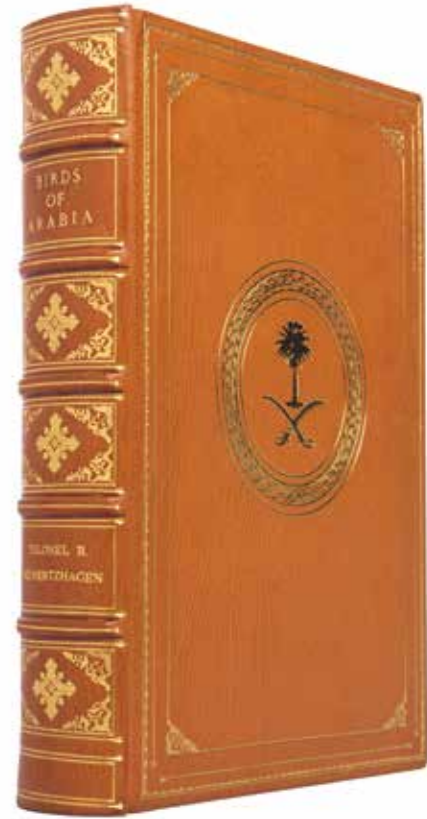
£37,500 [ref: 108365]

A rare group of map sheets of the Hejaz from the pioneering Ordnance Survey of Arabia. The present sheets include Mecca and Jeddah. They are part of a series of nine large-scale maps of the southwestern portion of the Arabian Peninsula.

The maps were created by the British Ordnance Survey in co-operation with the Geographical Section of the General Staff at the War Office. The geography and ethnography is the product of research by Francis Richard Maunsell (1861–1929), a British army intelligence officer, traveller, and mapmaker. Maunsell's listed sources date from 1824–1916 and include a Turkish staff map, Admiralty charts, and German, French, and British works. Distance scales are given in kilometres and miles, and relief is indicated by contour lines and spot elevations in feet.

Sheets 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, of the Ordnance Survey of S.W. Arabia. Sheets 5 (S.W. Arabia, Wadi Shehran), 6 (S.W. Arabia Kunfuda), & 7 (S.W. Arabia Wadi Bishe) joined and laid on linen in sections, overall size 162 x 131.5 cm; Sheets 8 (S.W. Arabia Mecca) and 9 (S.W. Arabia Taif) joined and laid on linen in sections, overall size 171.5 x 72 cm.





SPECIALLY BOUND WITH SAUDI ARABIA COAT OF ARMS

27. MEINERTZHAGEN, COLONEL R. *Birds of Arabia*. London, Henry Sotheran, 1954.

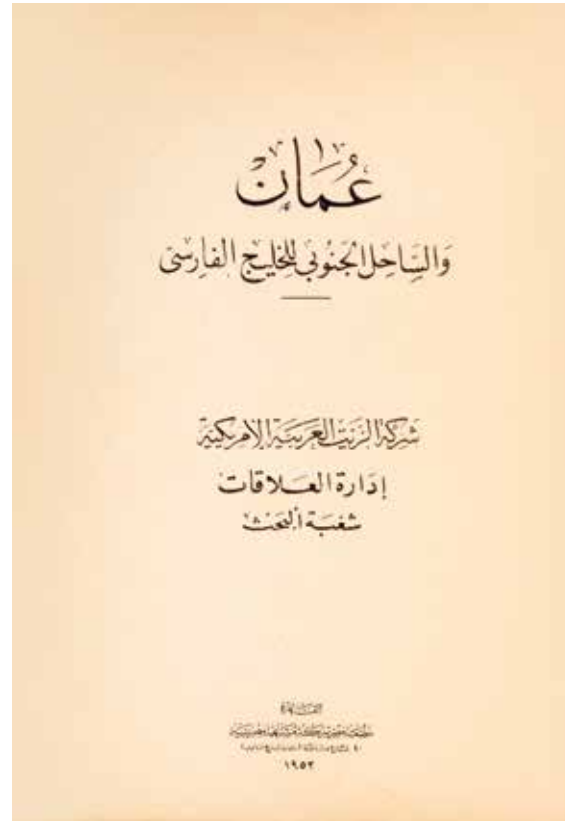
£3,750 [ref: I20307]

A finely bound copy of this definitive work on Arabian birds with the gilt arms of Saudi Arabia, officially adopted in 1950, adorning the front cover:

A controversial figure in his 'day job' of military intelligence and espionage Meinertzhagen was also a keen ornithologist and in 1948–49, accompanied by Dr Phillip Clancey, he made an expedition to Arabia, Yemen, Aden, Somalia, Ethiopia, and Kenya which resulted in the present book.

Provenance: [By repute] from a Royal collection (arms to upper board).

First edition; large 4to (26.4 x 18 cm); folding map of Arabia and The Gulf in rear pocket, 19 colour plates, 9 photographic plates, maps and illustrations in text; later tan morocco gilt by Asprey, with gilt arms of Saudi Arabia to upper cover, a fine copy; 624 pp.



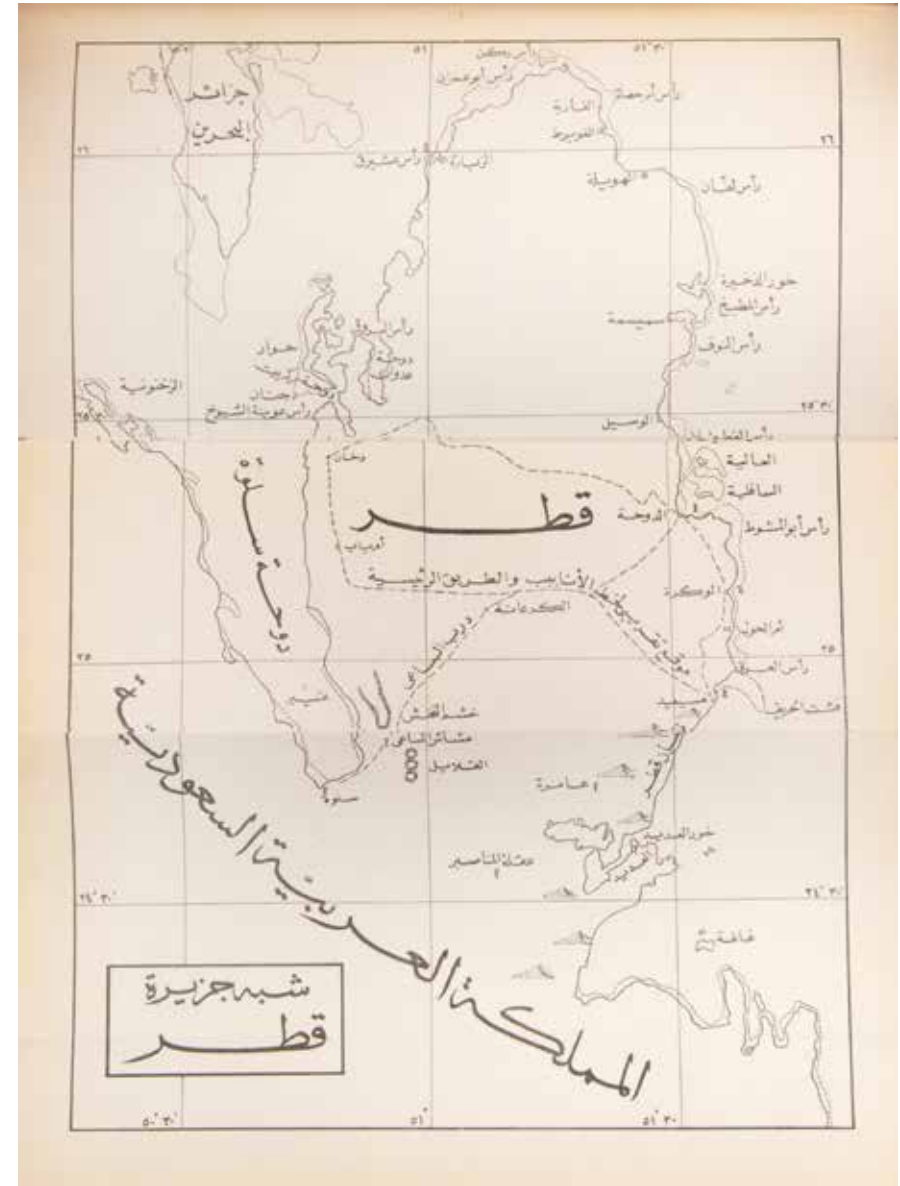
SAUDI ARABIAN OIL

28. [OMAN]. *Oman and the southern shore of the Persian Gulf. Uman wa-al-sahil al janubi lil khalij al-farisi*. Cairo, Imp. Misr S. A. E., 1952.

£16,500 [ref: I13911]

The very rare true first edition, with English and Arabic text, of this comprehensive study of Oman, the Emirates, and their relationship with Saudi Arabia produced by the Arabian American Oil Company. This work was produced in the midst of the Buraimi dispute, a series of efforts by ARAMCO and Saudi Arabia to dispute oil rights of the tribal controlled lands in the north of Oman and the Trucial states. The oil rich Buraimi Oasis was a focal point of this interest, and as such takes up a good chunk of the first part of the book along with a brief history that claims Saudi Arabian historic land rights.

Despite every effort by the compilers to 'present as impartial a report as possible', the report was still suppressed as a result of its content and because it was in Arabic as well as English, seemingly a deliberate choice to broadcast the position of Saudi Arabia directly to the other Gulf states. The first page of the preface makes their stance clear: 'there are no boundaries fixed by international agreement in the lands under consideration here, so that one cannot say with finality where Saudi territory ends and the territory of any of the adjacent states begins.'



In addition to Buraimi the lands and tribes of Abu Dhabi and Qatar are treated at length, and the Imamate of Oman, little known to the West despite its long history, receives due attention. Robert Landen describes this work as 'one of the few really important secondary works on Oman. In some ways the book is a primary source since part of the information about tribes was derived from interviews with tribesman from the vicinity.' The tribes mentioned are: the 'Abriyin, the 'Awamir, the Duru', the Hajariyin, the Harasis, Bani Bu Hasan, Bani Hina, the Hirth, the Hubus, the Janabah, Bani Kharus, the Mahariq, Bani Rawahah, Bani Riyam, Al Bu Sa'id, Bani Shukail, Al Wahibah, the Ya'aqib, the Baluchis (or Balush), Bani Ka'b, The Mayayihil or Bani Ghafir, Nu'aim, Bani Qitab, Bani Yas, Al Bu Falasa, the Dhawahir, the Mazari', the Manasir, the Ma'adhid, the Sulatah, the Sudan, Al Bu Kuwarah, the Mahanidah, Al Musallam, and the Huwalah.

The Arabic half of the first edition is rarely found due to the inflammatory reaction the work could cause when read by the Arabic speaking officials and nations which Saudi Arabia bordered at the time. The English half is more commonly found on its own, perhaps published as a remainder, and in western contexts is appreciated much more as an informative work on a previously under-studied part of the Arabian peninsula.

First edition, text in English & Arabic; 8vo (24 x 18 cm); 16 maps (most folding), comprising 2 suites of 8 in English & Arabic; original publisher's green morocco lettered in gilt, very neat repair to upper joint, a very good copy; xiii, [ii], 326, [ii]; xiii, 318 pp. Robert Geran Landen (Oman since 1856: disruptive modernization in a traditional Arab society), 1967, pp.441-2.

PORTUGAL IN THE GULF

29. **PACHECO, DIOGO.** *Emanuelis Lusitan: Algarbior: Africae Aethiopiae, Arabiae, Persiae, Indiae Reg. Invictiss. Obedientia.* Rome, Marcello Silber, 1514.

£50,000 [ref: 120559]

THE VERY RARE ORATION OF OBEDIENCE DELIVERED BY PACHECO, WHICH SECURED PORTUGAL THE RIGHTS TO CONTROL AND DEVELOP ALL LANDS IN THE EAST, WHETHER KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, WHICH WOULD RESULT IN OVER 100 YEARS OF CONTROL OVER THE PERSIAN GULF.

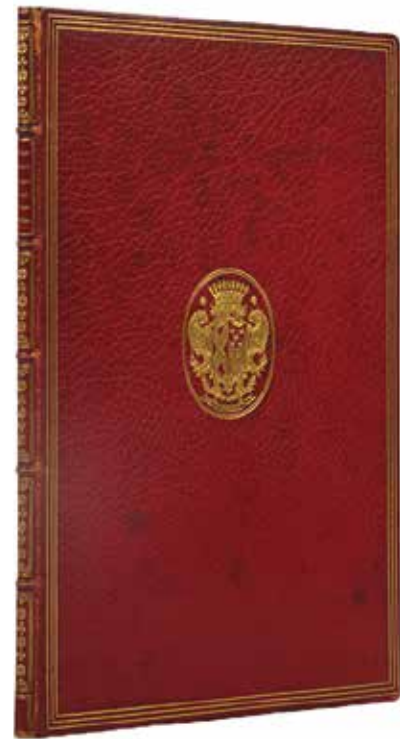
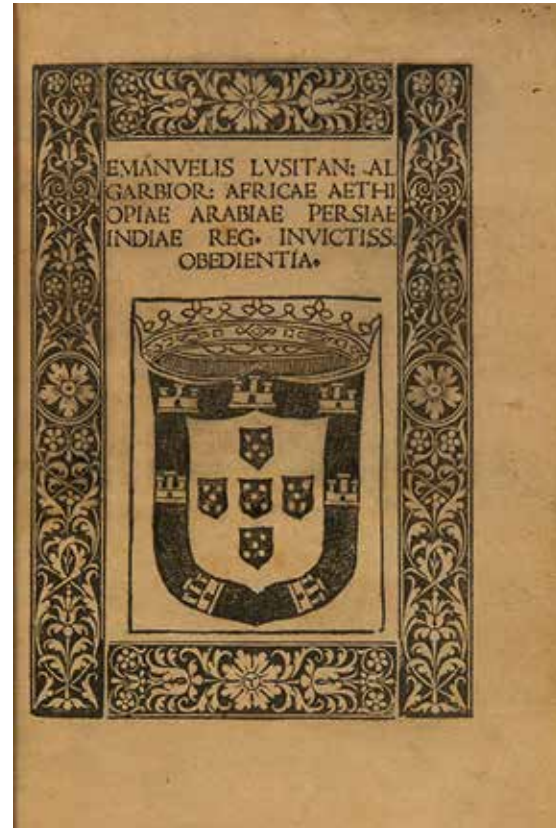
In 1498 Portugal and Spain had split the world in two with a line through the Atlantic. After the capture of Malacca by the Portuguese in 1511, King Manuel dispatched letters to Rome informing the Papacy of Portugal's progress, hoping to claim the rest of Asia for Portugal. He was helped largely by Pope Leo X, the son of Lorenzo the Magnificent, being the defacto head of the Medicis and largely pro-Portuguese.

In 1514 Manuel sent an Embassy of obedience to Rome led by Tristão da Cunha. Pacheco, a professor of law, was on this Embassy and delivered the oration of obedience on behalf of Manuel. The Embassy was a great popular success, featuring leopards, Persian horses, slaves from India, and above all a trained elephant which bowed three times before the Pope and squirted water over the population.

The papal bull granted by Leo X, *Praeelsae Devotionis*, reaffirmed Portugal's claims over Africa as well as "All unfrequented places recovered, discovered, found and acquired by Manuel and his successors" in the East, giving Portugal a trading and colonial monopoly in Asia and Arabia.

It was under these auspices that Afonso de Albuquerque had conquered the Kingdom of Hormuz, which stretched from Bandar Abbas and Hormuz Island down across the horn of the Gulf covering many tribes now in the UAE and east across almost the entire coast of Oman including Muscat. In 1521 Portugal would expand their control by defeating the Kingdom of Bahrain and its dependencies, which included most of the tribes across the rest of the Gulf coast including Qatar and Kuwait. They would remain the key power in the region until the rise of the Safavid Empire, which all but expelled the Portuguese presence by 1622, and their influence would finally cease following the Battle of Hormuz against the Dutch in 1625, which is still today considered the largest naval battle ever seen in the Gulf. Oman would continue to see Portuguese presence until 1650 when they were expelled from Muscat by the Imam.

First edition; small 4to (20.5 x 14 cm); 8 leaves, title within ornamental woodcut border and with arms of Portugal, bookplate to pastedown, foot of title remargined not affecting text, front free endpaper detached with old description to verso; full crushed red morocco, gilt armorial crest to boards, spine lettered in gilt in six gilt compartments, gilt-rolled turn-ins, all edges gilt, a very attractive copy. Lach 1, 167. Not in Silva or Streit.



WITH SKETCHES FROM THE FRENCH GRANDS VOYAGES INCLUDING OMAN AND MUSCAT

30. **PARIS, FRANÇOIS-EDMOND.** *Essai sur la Construction Navale des Peuples Extra-Européens ou Collection des navires et pirogues construits par les habitants de l'Asie, de la Malaisie, du grand Océan et de l'Amérique...* Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1841.

£20,000 [ref: 111755]

Paris' comprehensive survey of sailing vessels including 8 important plates of Muscat and Oman and 32 plates of India and Ceylon.

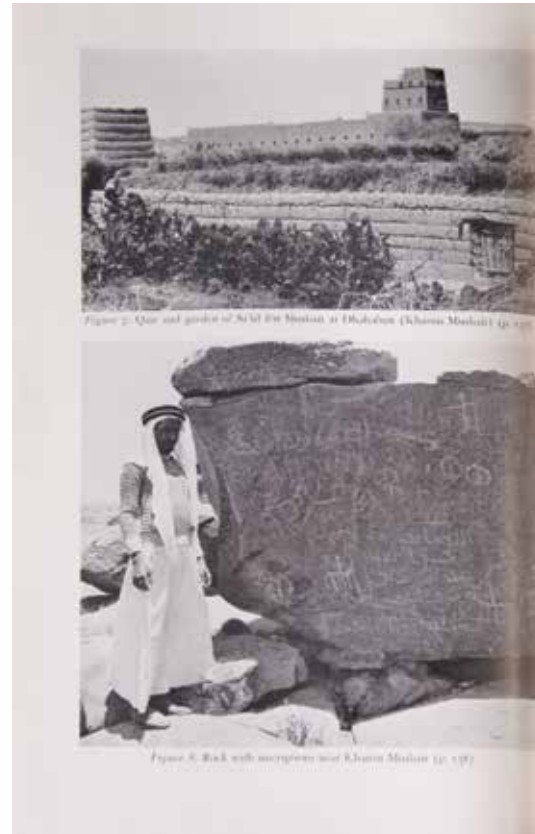
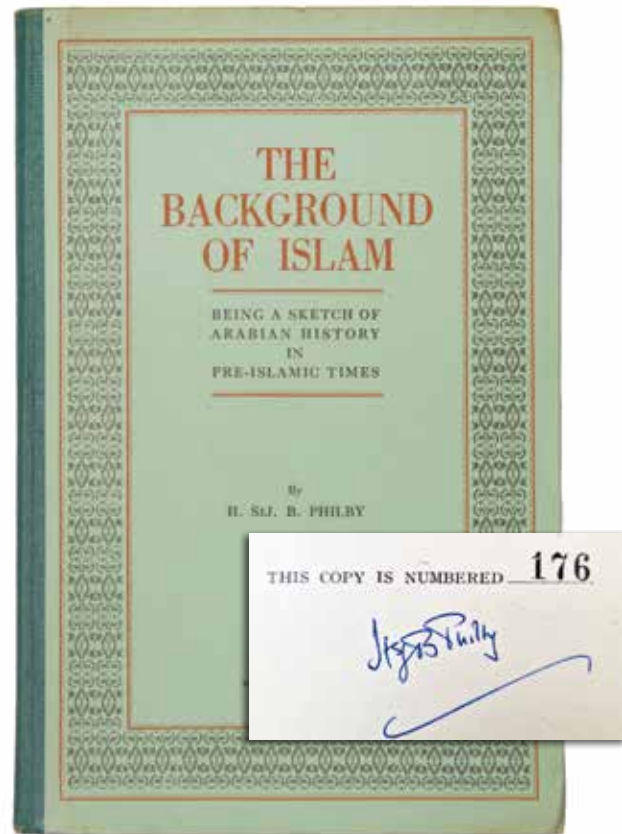
François-Edmond Pâris (1806–1893) was a French admiral who accompanied some of the great French voyages of the nineteenth century. He made important contributions to naval engineering during the rise of the steam, and was instrumental in the establishment of the *Musée national de la Marine*. The attractive plates include tinted lithographed plates of ships at sea, against local backgrounds, many in full sail.

In the 1830s Oman was economically prospering with its consolidation of control over Zanzibar and coastline of Eastern Africa from Somalia to Mozambique, and having made the first trade agreement of any Arab nation with the USA in 1833. The 8 plates showing Dungiyahs, Gareokuh, Bedens, and Baggalas of Muscat and Oman capture Oman at the peak of its naval powers: after the death of Saïd bin Sultan in 1856 the Sultanates of Oman and Zanzibar were split and their naval technology was outstripped by Western nations just as the abolition of slavery took a hit to the Omani economy.

The India plates are similarly important in the coastlines and ships they depict. There are 20 plates which cover the Malabar coast, 9 covering the Coromandel coastline and Ceylon, and 13 covering the coastline of Bengal. The vessels of specific cities and regions are also depicted including Bombay, Goa, Calicut, the Ganges and the Hooghly. There are also many plates on the Far East, South-East Asia, and the Pacific islands, including the Philippines (7 plates), China (17), and Malaysia and Java (40).

The present illustrations are the result of sketches made by Paris on three expeditions: the famous circumnavigation of the *Astrolabe* under Jules d'Urville Durmont (1790-1842) from 1826 to 1829; the scientific expedition around the world, aboard the *Favorite* under Captain Laplace (1793-1875) from 1829 to 1832; and again, under Laplace on board the *Artémise* for a third exploration cruise, from 1837 until 1840 when he was appointed commander.

First edition; 2 vols, large folio (57 x 38 cm); 133 (1-132 & 25bis) engraved or tinted lithographed plates, light toning to text, creases to blank margins pp. 49-54, short marginal repair p. 5, light toning to approx. 54 plates, occasional light foxing elsewhere; contemporary green morocco gilt, rebacked preserving spine, a good copy. Brunet IV 371; Sabin 58593.



CHRONOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT KINGS OF ARABIA

31. PHILBY, HARRY ST. JOHN B. *The Background of Islam being a sketch of Arabian history in pre-Islamic times.* Alexandria, Whitehead, 1947

£3,000 [ref: 115386]

Philby's pioneering work on the pre-Islamic history of Arabia starting with the Abrahamic era, thence the Sabaean Mukarribs, Minaean culture and dynasties, the Kingdom of Saba, etc. An appendix lists the kings of the various kingdoms and the dates when they ruled.

Philby published the work at his own expense in Alexandria after his London publisher turned down the manuscript as they disagreed with Philby's thesis that Southern Arabia was the original homeland of the Semites. (See E. Monroe, *Philby of Arabia* (London 1973) pp. 233 & 307).

Provenance: Professor Walter Muller (bookplate).

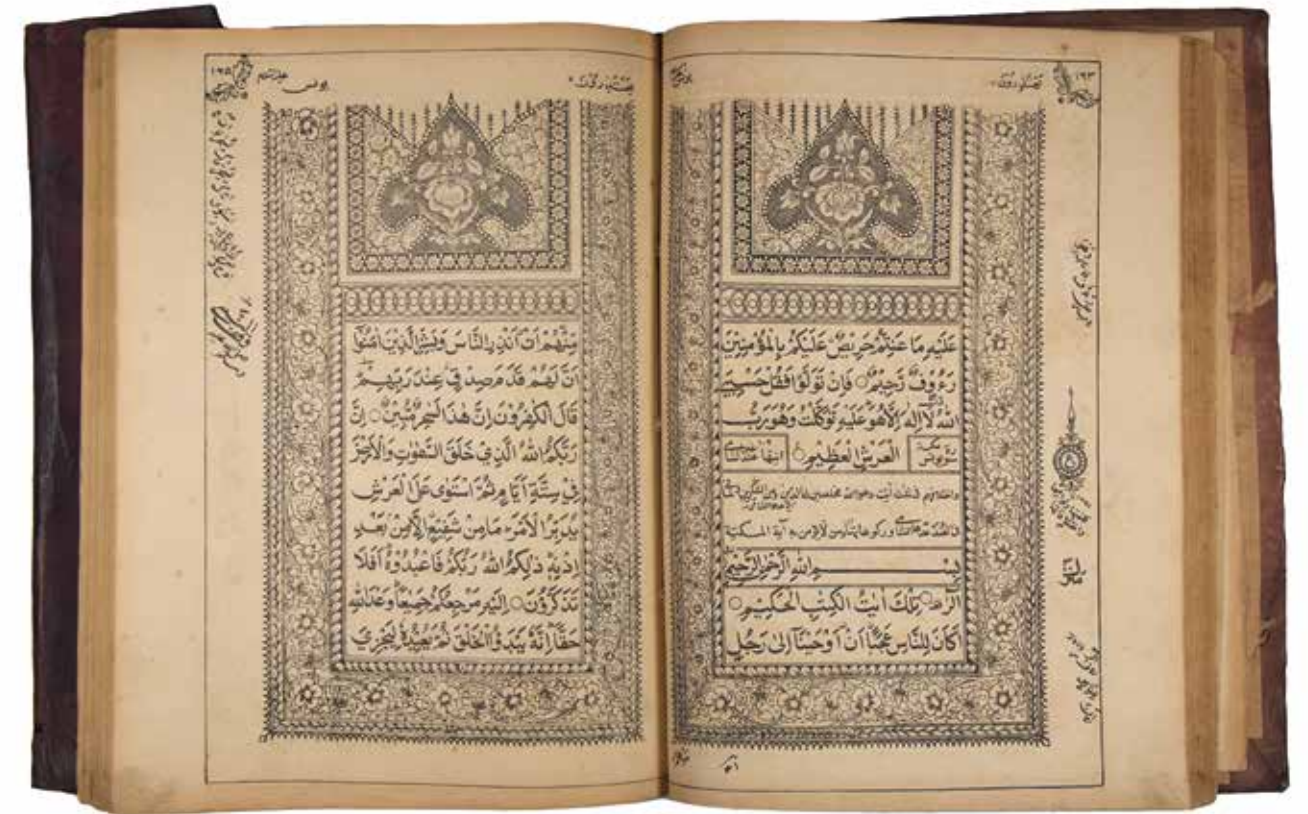
First edition; 8vo; EDITION LIMITED TO 500 COPIES SIGNED BY PHILBY, original blue printed boards, a fine copy; 152 pp.

32. PHILBY, HARRY ST. JOHN B. *Arabian Highlands.* Ithaca, Cornell University Press, 1952.

£650 [ref: 120964]

This book chronicles Philby's two trips to the southwest corner of Saudi Arabia in 1932 and in 1936-1937 which were at the time almost unknown and uncharted.

First edition; 8vo (24 x 16 cm); with 64 illustrations, 2 maps, 2 diagrams, and a large folding map of Qizan (Jizan) in pocket at end; publisher's original green cloth, gilt arms of Saudi Arabia to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, original dust-jacket a bit rubbed but still complete and presentable, a very good copy; xvi, 771 pp.



33. [QUR'AN]. An attractive Qur'an, lithographed from a manuscript copied by Muhammad Abdulaziz, Bombay, Fath al-Karim publishing house dated Shawwal 1300 AH (1883 AD).

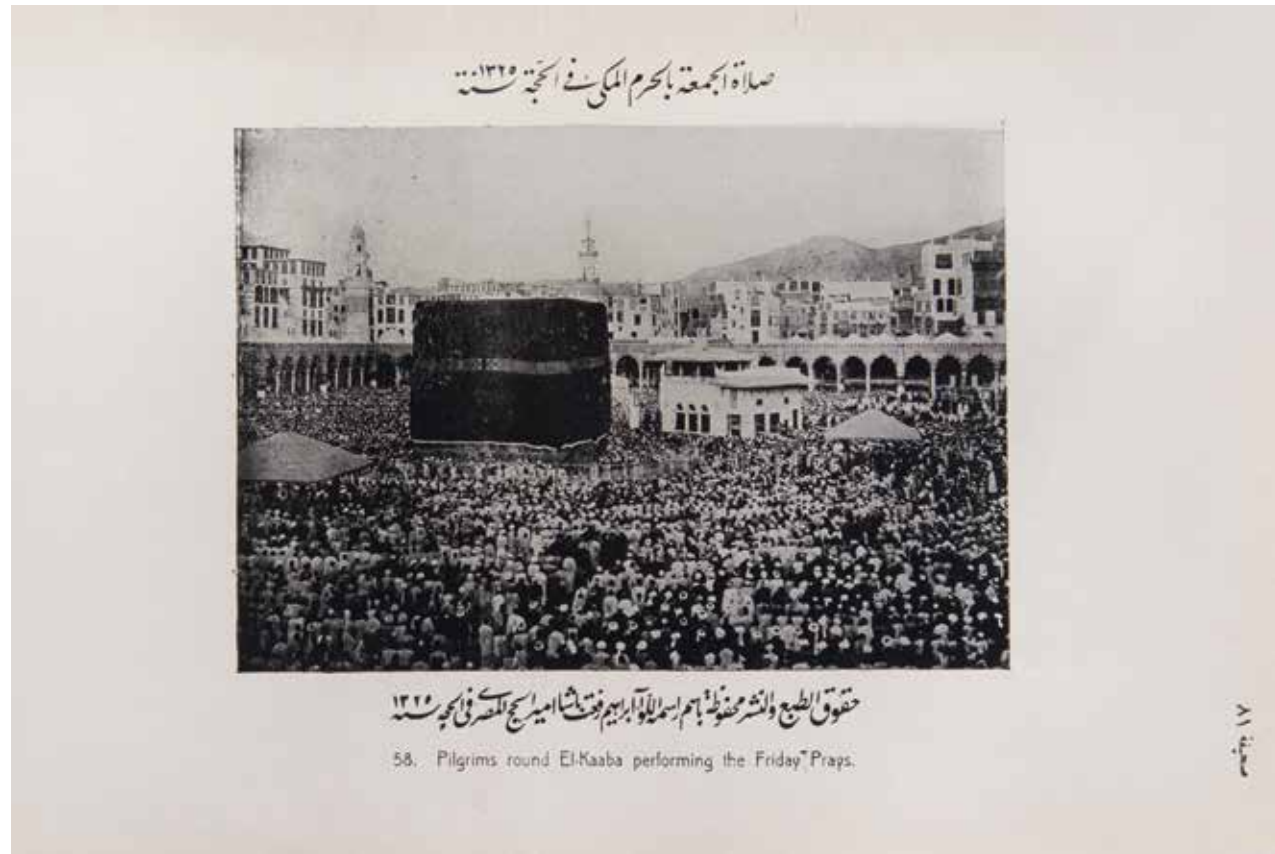
£5,000 [ref: 120879]

A surprisingly rare example of a large-letter Indian Qur'an, very attractively presented and prepared for print by the Fath al-Karim publishers from a manuscript copied by Muhammad Abdulaziz.

The invention of the printing press with moveable type was revolutionary in fifteenth-century Europe with the development of the Gutenberg press.

However, this printing revolution didn't take off with the same vigour in the Muslim world, and arguably printing wasn't fully established in the Middle East until the 19th century with the invention of lithography. Aside from the obvious difficulties in the adaptation of the Arabic script to type, Islamic cultures were adapted to the tradition of the written word through the art of calligraphy. By the mid-19th century lithography was very well established in major cities such as Tehran, Tabriz, Bombay and Calcutta and printed Qur'ans were mass-produced throughout these regions. Despite this, large-letter formats such as the present example are seemingly more scarcely available and would likely have been produced primarily for use in a madrasa (or similar educational establishment) for ease of use for reading as a group or in a classroom setting.

Small folio (25.8 x 34.4 cm), lithographed throughout in Arabic, from a manuscript copied in elegant naskh script, with catch-words, marginalia and decorated head-pieces, double-ruling and pagination, verses marked with spheres, first leaf laid-down in places, a few small marginal tears (not affecting text), particularly to first few leaves, leaves evenly age-toned; housed in contemporary leather over pasteboards with flap, covers and flap ruled, some small stains and a hole to the leather on the lower board, text-block detached from binding (gatherings holding firm).



PHOTOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF MECCA AND MEDINA

34. RIF'AT PASHA, IBRAHIM. *Mir'at Al-Haramayn wa Al-Rihlat Al-Hijaziyya wa Al-Hajj wa Mashari'uh Al-Dinya. (The Mirror of the Two Holy Shrines, or Travels in Hejaz and the Hajj and its Religious Ceremonies).* Cairo, National Library Press, 1925 [1344 AH].

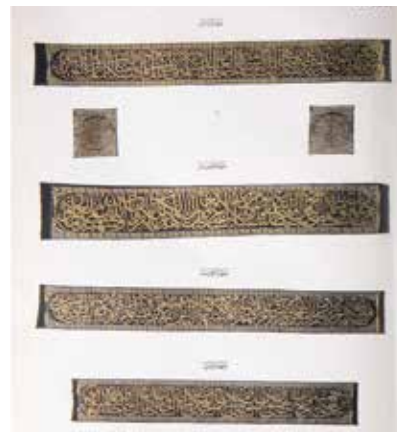
£12,000 [ref: 120835]

Scarce early important photographic account of Mecca and Medina.

The author, an Egyptian Major-General, completed the pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina four times: in 1901 as commander of the military escort of the Egyptian pilgrims and in 1903, 1904 and 1908 in the high office of Commander of the Pilgrimage (Amir al-Hajj). He provides a detailed account of his four pilgrimages, and the copious photographs provide one of the single largest photographic records of the Hejaz and the holy cities from the pre-war era.

In his position Rif'at Pasha was privileged to assist at many ceremonies of the holy month and met many of the important figures not just in Saudi Arabia but also the neighbouring countries, giving him a unique perspective on the politics around the holy cities and the many nationalities of the pilgrims. He was, in his two last pilgrimages, accompanied by Muhammad 'Ali Efendi Sa'udi, a highly skilled photographer, whose superior compositions add much weight and stature to the countless scenes from within Mecca and Medina.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (24 x 18 cm); text in Arabic, photographic portrait of King Fuad I of Egypt, 364 photographic plates captioned in English and Arabic, numerous maps and plans, some of which folding; publisher's original contrasting red and green cloth, first volume rebacked with later red morocco and gilt lettering, printed titles to upper boards in black, slightly soiled and worn, some mottling and small split to cloth joint of vol 2; a good set pleasantly clean internally; xv, [2], 514; [xii], 390, 31 pp.



FIRST AMERICAN-ARABIAN TRADE AGREEMENT

35. RUSCHENBERGER, WILLIAM SAMUEL WAITHMAN. *Narrative of a Voyage Round The World, during the years 1835, 36, and 37; including a narrative of an Embassy to the Sultan of Muscat and the King of Siam.* London, Richard Bentley, 1838.

£4,000 [ref: 120878]

The preferred edition of this account of Edmund Roberts' second mission to South East Asia by way of Arabia, including several important chapters on Oman, Zanzibar, and Muscat describing Said bin Sultan (1781-1856) and his court. With four added plates not present in the American edition of the same year.

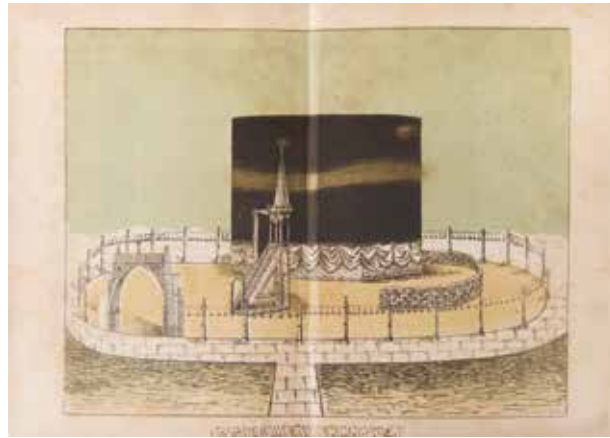
Appointed by President Andrew Jackson, Edmund Roberts (1784-1836) served as the US's first envoy to the Far East. He first met Said bin Sultan however in 1828 on a private trade voyage, who had expressed his wish to counterbalance the growing British interest in the area with an American trade agreement. Roberts returned in an official capacity in 1833 to negotiate terms, and again in 1835 to ratify and sign the treaty (reproduced in this work in full). By their third meeting the pair were on friendly terms and Ruschenberger (Roberts's surgeon) recounts the friendly exchange between the two. This was the first trade agreement made between an American and Arabian country, and paved the way for the first Arabian ship, *Al-Sultanah*, to land on American shores in 1840.

By the time Said bin Sultan took the throne in 1804 the Omani Empire stretched across the coasts of Tanzania, Kenya, and Somalia, from Mogadishu and Mombasa to Zanzibar. Ruschenberger provides a lengthy chapter on the geography, culture, economy, and peoples of Zanzibar and Muscat, including notable figures such as Hassan bin Ibrahim, Captain of the Sultan's formidable Navy, who struck the Americans as charming and elegant. Particular attention is paid to the apparent wealth of Said bin Sultan's court, describing the sumptuously decorated interiors as well as the numerous luxury goods they were shown such as cloves and Arabian swords.

The journey would proceed to Siam (Thailand), stopping at Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and Java, before crossing the Pacific, stopping over in Hawaii, and visiting California and Mexico before rounding the Horn for home.

Provenance: J. Johnson Brown (provenance).

First UK edition; 2 vols, 8vo (23 x 15 cm); 4 tinted lithograph plates including frontispieces, contemporary ownership inscriptions to pastedowns; original paper boards, with original printed paper spine labels, spines professionally restored with a some loss to spine of vol.2, still a very good set in original boards; 8 (ads), viii, 450; viii, 472 pp.



36. **SABRI PAŞA, Eyüp. Mir'âtü'l-Mecca [AND] Mir'âtü'l-Haremayn.** *Istanbul, Bahriye Matbaası, 1302-06 AH (1885-90 CE).*
£14,500 [ref: 121258]

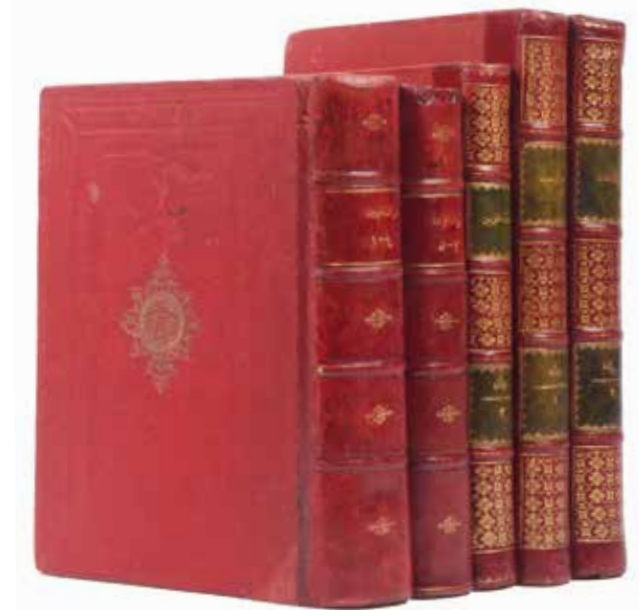
A handsome set of this scarce history of the Haramayn and Hejaz, with two volumes dedicated to each of the holy cities, Mecca and Medina, and a fifth on the Arabian Peninsula at large.

Eyüp Sabri Paşa (1832-1890) was a Turkish naval officer and Government official who initially wrote a series of articles for a Turkish newspaper on the Hejaz region, and later expanded them to the present work which represents fifteen years of writing and research.

Over the course of the five volumes the history of the cities of Mecca and Medina are treated at length, describing the tribes, geography, and economies of the area. More than anything the work focusses on the religious developments of both cities as they relate to Arabia and the various nations they fell under control of including the Ottoman Empire and Egypt. The many plates include views of the Kaaba, the villages and towns around the area, and historical scenes such as the flood which occurred in 1630 which significantly damaged Mecca and the Kaaba itself.

Despite the author taking a notable anti-Wahhabi line as a result of his traditional Ottoman stance, the descriptions of the Hajj and advice for pilgrims are still highly important, and the work as a whole remains a key artefact for the history of the Haramayn and Saudi Arabia.

First editions; 2 works, 10 parts in 5 vols; 8vo (23 x 17 - 27 x 18 cm); in Ottoman Turkish and Arabic, in total 28 plates, of which 7 colour and mostly folding, 2 folding plans of Mecca and Medina, 17 in-text illustrations, 1 folding plate bisected and bound in two pieces, original parts titles bound in, discreet booksellers tickets to pastedowns, a few pages loose or frayed to edges; contemporary quarter red sheep, red cloth boards, the Medina and Arabia volumes with more elaborate gilt spines in five compartments with contrasting green lettering pieces, the Mecca volumes with simpler gilt lettering to the spines in five compartments, pencil numbering to lower board of Medina and Arabia volumes, a little worn around extremities, a very good set.



SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAQ DURING WAR TIME

37. **[SAUDI ARABIA]. [WILSON, ARNOLD TALBOT]. A Sketch of the Political History of Persia, Iraq and Arabia with special reference to the present campaign.** *Office of the Chief Political Officer I.E.F. "D." Calcutta, Superintendent Government Printing, 1917.*

£5,500 [ref: 120370]

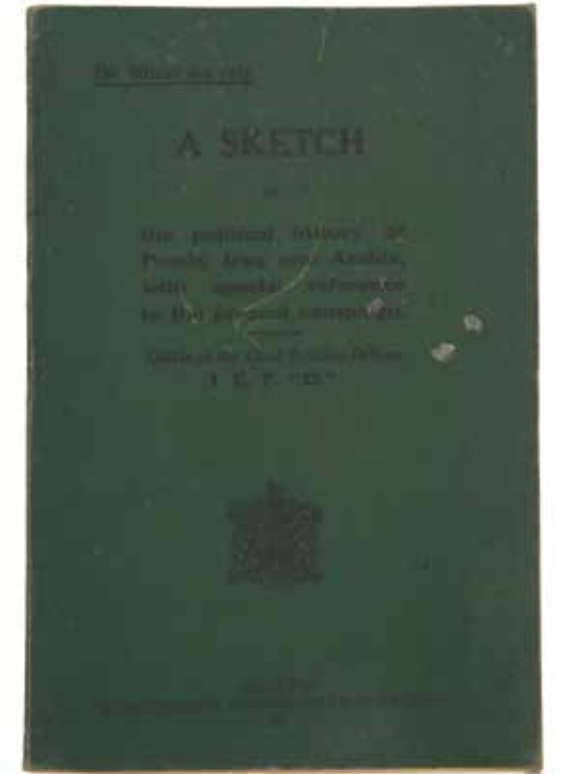
This scarce intelligence pamphlet includes significant chapters on the neighbours of Iraq, namely 'The Bakhtiari', the 'Pusht-i-Kuh' (Pošt-e Kuh), and 'Central Arabia and the Shamiyah'. Scattered throughout are extensive references to the history of Arabia and Saudi Arabia, with the 'Central Arabia' chapter including an account of Ibn Saud and Wahhabism, as well as mentions of relations with Bahrain, Oman, and Kuwait. It was only five years later that the borders of Saudi Arabia with Iraq and Kuwait would be agreed under the Uqair Protocol.

Sir Arnold Talbot Wilson (1884-1940) was a critical figure in the British administration of Iraq and its relations with its neighbours. He was deputy chief political officer under Sir Percy Cox and then acting commissioner when Cox transferred to Persia in 1918. The pamphlet describes itself as being 'prepared to meet the request of certain Officers of Indian Expeditionary force "D"'

for some account of the political status of Mesopotamia and neighbouring countries' and was likely commissioned as part of the broader reaction to the British disaster at Kut in requiring up-to-date intelligence on the region.

Scarce, with only 6 copies known in institutions.

First edition; small 8vo (18 x 13 cms); publisher's original green printed cloth wrappers, black lettering to upper cover, a few marks to upper cover, else a very good copy, internally clean; 43 pp.



SIGNED BY THESIGER

38. **THESIGER, WILFRID. The Marsh Arabs.** *London, Longmans, 1964.*

£850 [ref: 117744]

Thesiger's account of his time with the marsh Arabs of southern Iraq in the 1950s, signed by him on the title page.

First edition, second impression, SIGNED BY AUTHOR TO TITLE; 8vo (22 x 15 cm); 109 photographic plates, 3 maps in text, armorial bookplate to pastedown, newspaper clipping tipped to rear endpaper; original green cloth, spine lettered in gilt, pictorial dustwrapper a little frayed to top edge, touch of rubbing, a very good copy; xiv, 242 pp.



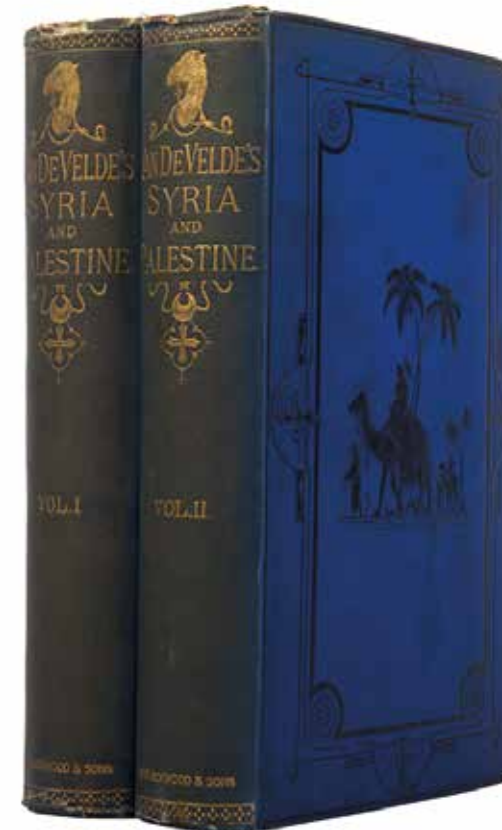
39. [UNITED ARAB EMIRATES]. Amman Zahyan fi Tarikh 'Imarat Abu Dhabi. (Two Glorious Years in the History of Abu Dhabi). Beirut, Documents and Research Bureau, [1968].

£8,500 [ref: 121619]

The scarcer Arabic edition of this important early work on the first two years of the reign of Sheikh Zayed. It was released to mark the second anniversary of Sheikh Zayed's rule of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi and celebrates his reign and the ambitious plans he had for the future. Abu Dhabi would join the UAE three years later.

The work is made up of five chapters, covering the geography, people, history, Al Ain, and the final chapter describing the first five-year plan up to 1972. The illustrations depict the life and government of Sheikh Zayed, showing official engagements and meetings, farming and industry, and city and country life. The genealogy chart shows the family tree of Al-Nahyan family back to the eighteenth century, and the folding map gives a rare depiction of Abu Dhabi as it was in 1968.

First edition; 8vo (23.5 x 17 cm); in Arabic, large folding colour map of Abu Dhabi, folding genealogy chart, profusely illustrated with photographs including frontispiece of Sheikh Zayed, a few pages frayed and frontispiece a little loose; publisher's original decorative wrappers, a little wear to extremities with a small split to upper joint, a very good copy; 158 pp.

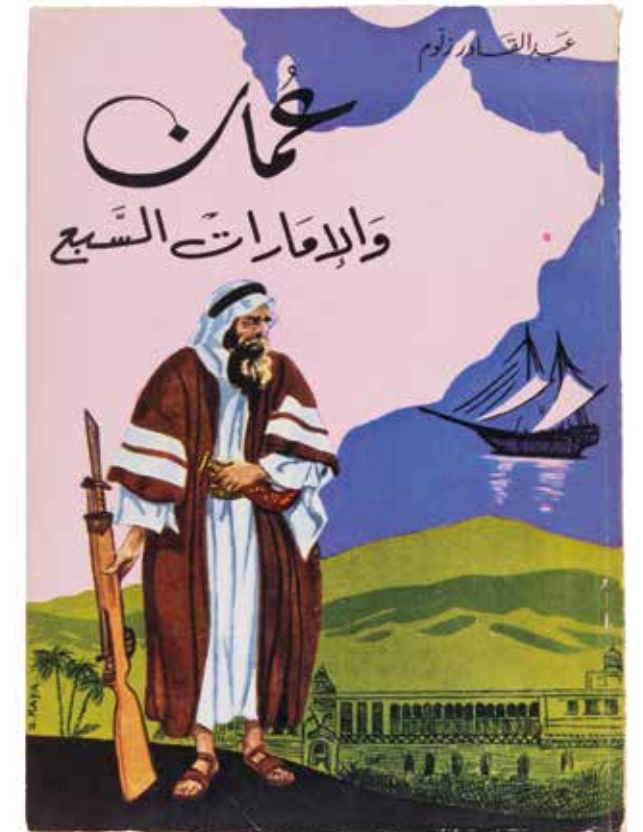


40. VAN DE VELDE, CAREL WILLEM MEREDITH. Narrative of a Journey through Syria and Palestine in 1851 and 1852. Edinburgh and London, William Blackwood and Sons, 1854.

£1,750 [ref: 120741]

Scarce in original cloth. This is the description of the journey during which the author collected material for his large format illustrated book *Le Pays d'Israel* published in 1857. The 1858 map of Palestine and Jerusalem he produced as a result of this expedition was the most accurate and detailed map of the time.

First English edition; 2 vols, 8vo (22.5 x 15 cm); 2 chromolithographed frontispieces, folding map, folding plan of Jerusalem, folding plate of inscriptions; publisher's original pictorial cloth, gilt lettering to spines, spines a little faded, a couple of nicks to cloth, a very attractive set in modern cloth clam-shell box; viii, 522; v, 520pp. Blackmer 1722.



41. ZALLUM, ABD AL QADIR. Uman wa-al-imat al-saba. (Oman and the Seven Emirates). Beirut, Dār maktabat al-hayah, 1963.

£1,500 [ref: 121540]

An early human geographical study of Oman and the seven Emirates, the scarcer Arabic edition.

The contents cover the society and culture of Oman in the 60s and the tension hovering over British and American Oil interests, especially around the Jebel Akhdar Mountains and the al-Buraimi oasis. Brief histories of Muscat and Oman are also present with the focus mostly on the shift in the economic character of the region, as well as excerpts from Anglo-Oman treaties from 1798 to the 1920s.

The final section discusses Oman's relationship with its neighbours: Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al-Quwain, Ras al-Khaima, and Fujairah.

First edition; 8vo (24 x 17 cm); in Arabic, 2 in-text maps of Oman and the Empty Quarter, a few discreet pencil underlining; publisher's original limp pictorial wrappers, title lettering to spine and covers, a little rubbing to extremities, a very good copy.

OTTOMAN
EMPIRE



‘ONE OF THE MOST SYMPATHETIC OF ORIENTALIST PAINTERS’

42. LEWIS, JOHN FREDERICK. *Illustrations in Constantinople made during a residence in that city in the years 1835-6.* London, T. Mclean, [1838].

£8,500 [ref. 108183]

ONE OF THE VERY FINEST ILLUSTRATED BOOKS ON CONSTANTINOPLE BY A MASTER OF THE LITHOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE.

Lewis, 'one of the most sympathetic of Orientalist painters' (Koç), travelled extensively in the Levant, but these drawings were not made by him. They were made by the artist Coke Smyth who was in Constantinople several years before Lewis visited that city. Lewis travelled in the East from c. 1839 to 1851. He and Wilkie met in Constantinople in 1840, and in 1844 Thackeray saw him in Cairo. Nothing seems to be known about Coke Smyth's travels in the East. Sometime later he travelled in North America and produced *Sketches in Canada* [1839].

First edition; folio, (56.5 x 38 cm); 28 lithographed plates on 26 sheets, including title vignette, lithographed dedication leaf to King William with list of plates on verso; publisher's original quarter green morocco, rebacked to style retaining original gilt lettered compartment, cloth boards with title in gilt to upper board, boards a little rubbed with a few water spots to upper board, a very good copy. Abbey (Travel), 394; Atabey I, 724; Blackmer 1015; Koç II, 331.



PROOF COPY

43. **MELLING, ANTOINE IGNACE.** *Voyage Pittoresque de Constantinople et des Rives du Bosphore.* Paris, Strasbourg, & London, Treuttel et Würtz, [1809-19].

£37,500 [ref: 120284]

'ONE OF THE FINEST TOPOGRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATED BOOKS EVER PRODUCED' (Koç). WITH THE PLATES IN SCARCE PROOF STATE BEFORE LETTERS AND MANY BEFORE NUMBERS.

The magnificent plates include some of the earliest interior views of the Topkapi Palace Harem and other palaces, as well as delineations of the city's skylines, often with members of Ottoman society in the foreground.

Antoine Ignace Melling, who was born at Karlsruhe in 1763 and died in Paris in 1831, studied painting and architecture. At the age of nineteen years he went to the Levant via the Archipelago, staying at Constantinople for several years. There he was introduced to the Sultan's sister by the Danish ambassador. She wished to renovate her palace at Ortakeui, and in 1795 Melling was appointed as architect. Melling was given the freedom of Selim III's palaces, including the Harem, and he produced several drawings of these properties.

After completing a number of building projects for Selim, Melling returned to Paris in about 1803, where, in 1804 he issued a prospectus for the *Voyage pittoresque*. Publication eventually began in 1809, issuing over a number of years thirteen *livraisons*, being completed by 1819. The outstanding success of the exhibitions of the paintings on which the *Voyage pittoresque* was based earned Melling the title of painter to the Empress Josephine.

Provenance: Comte de Montalivet (bookplate).

First edition, PROOF COPY; folio (69 x 58 cm); additional engraved title, engraved frontispiece portrait, 3 double-page maps, 48 double-page etched plate proofs after Melling by Schroeder, Bertaux, Le Rouge, Pillement, Desaux, Dessaulx, Desmaisons, Duparc, Dequevauviller, Nee et al, 18, 20, 22, 35, 36, and 41 with numbers, bookplate to front pastedown, a touch of spotting to margins, plates 45 and 47 more spotted but still attractive; contemporary half morocco, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, discreet shelfmark to spine foot, an excellent copy. Atabey 798-799; Blackmer 1105; Brunet III, 1591; Lipperheide LB 41; Koç (Constantinople) I, 214; Weber 77.



44. **NICOLAY, NICOLAS DE.** *Les Navigations, Pérégrinations et Voyages, faits en la Turquie, par Nicolas de Nicolay Daulphinois, seigneur d'Arfeuille... contenant plusieurs singularitez que l'auteur y a veu & obserué... avec soixante figures au naturel tart d'hommes, que de femmes selon la diuersité des nations, leur port, maintien, habits, loyx, religion & façon de viure, tant en temps de paix comme de guerre, avec plusieurs belles & memorables histoires, advenuës en nostre temps.* Antwerp, Guillaume Silvius, 1576.

£6,500 [ref: 112327]

A work whose illustrations helped shaped the West's popular imagination of the Islamic world. The artist, geographer and spy Nicolas de Nicolay (1517-1583) went to the court in Constantinople as part of an embassy from Henri II to the Sultan; Henri's predecessor had counted Suleiman as an ally and Henri wished to revive that accord. Nicolay's work, a combination of a travelogue with a survey of the Ottoman Empire, was first published in French at Lyon in 1567 and quickly translated into other European languages. His depiction of the Ottomans is less pejorative than other similar accounts although still interwoven at times with salacious details of sex, drugs and cruelty (lesbians at the hammam, the genital mutilation of religious ascetics, opium-laced sorbets, etc). The woodcuts are among the earliest representations of the inhabitants of Algiers, Tripoli, the Barbary Coast, Turkey, Greece, Persia and Armenia. Together with Le Hay's *Recueil de cent estampes* (1714), Nicolay's work forms 'the prototype for Levantine costume plates' (Atabey 429).

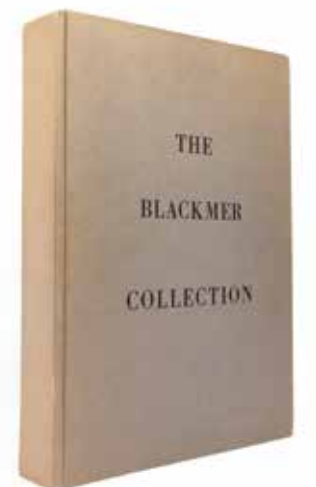
Second French edition; 4to (21.5 x 15 cm); title within typographical border and with a small device at foot, 60 full-page woodcuts in the text, contemporary vellum, yapp edges; later morocco label, spine darkened, splits to upper joint but firm, a very good, clean well margined copy. Atabey 871; cf. Blackmer 1196; Colas 2201; Gollner 1664; cf. Ioannou, II, 375; Koç, I, 18a.

45. **NAVARI, LEONORA.** *Greece and the Levant. The Catalogue of the Henry Myron Blackmer Collection of Books and Manuscripts.* London, Maggs Bros. Ltd, 1989.

£2,000 [ref: 119765]

The superb Blackmer collection, 1947 items, which set a new standard for reference books on Greece and the Levant with full collations and annotations. The print run was only 300 copies, and the work is now extremely scarce.

First edition, limited to 300 copies; folio, (34.5 x 25 cm); frontispiece, 16 full-page illustrations, some in colour; original grey boards, a little sunned, lower hinge cracked but firm, a very good copy; xxiv, 446, [ii] pp.



46. PERRY, CHARLES. A View of the Levant; particularly of Constantinople, Syria, Egypt, and Greece. London, Woodward, 1743.

£3,000 [ref: 120646]

A lovely copy of this important work on Egypt under the Ottoman Empire. It contains important early information and engravings of Upper Egypt which was then under appreciated by scholars.

Charles Perry, a physician by trade, travelled extensively between 1739 and 1742 in France, Italy, and the East, visiting Constantinople, Egypt, Palestine, and Greece. Most of the plates in the present work illustrate Egyptian antiquities.



Perry travelled up the Nile to Aswan providing the earliest description of the Temple of Isis at Behbit el-Hagar, and the frescos in the tombs of the Beni Hasan necropolis.

First edition; folio (36 x 24 cm); 33 engraved plates on 20 leaves by G. Bickham Junior, 7 of which double-page, a little foxing to text, final leaf of list of subscribers frayed; contemporary full speckled calf, gilt ruled boards, spine in seven gilt compartments with gilt lettering piece, all edges speckled red, board corners and spine joints professionally restored with Japanese tissue, very good copy; xviii, [8], 524, [4] pp. Atabey 940; Blackmer 1291.

47. [SHERLEY]. The Three Brothers; or, the travels of Sir Anthony, Sir Robert, & Sir Thomas Sherley, in Persia, Russia, Turkey, Spain, etc. London, Hurst, Robinson, and Co., 1825.

£1,350 [ref: 120992]

A CLASSIC WORK ON THE PERSIA-TURKEY CONFLICT DURING THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY AND THE PUSH TO ADVANCE BRITISH TRADE. THE FIRST COLLECTED EDITION OF THE VARIOUS TRAVELS OF THE BROTHERS SHERLEY.

Sir Anthony Sherley was sent by the Earl of Essex to persuade Shah Abbas to join an anti-Turkish alliance. Sherley set out from Venice with his younger brother Robert bound for the Levant and after they were thrown off the ship for their rowdy behaviour, eventually reached Persia by way of Aleppo and Baghdad. After successfully persuading the Shah to join with the Europeans the brothers made their way back via Russia, where they were imprisoned for a while, Prague, Rome and Venice. After figuring in innumerable intrigues around Europe Sir Anthony died in poverty in Spain. Sir Thomas went to Turkey where he was imprisoned for several years.

First edition; 8vo (19.5 x 12.5 cm); three portrait engravings, contemporary ownership inscription to preface leaf; contemporary polished calf, spine in six gilt compartments with gilt calf lettering piece, board edges gilt rolled, all edges speckled red, a couple of marks to upper board, a very good copy; iv, 204 pp.



48. TEXIER, CHARLES. Description de l'Asie Mineure faite par ordre du gouvernement francais de 1833 à 1837 et publiée par le Ministère de l'Instruction publique. Ouvrage dédié au Roi. Paris, Firmin Didot, 1849.

£25,000 [ref: 121740]

'Probably the greatest work of exploration made by a single traveller' (Blackmer).

Trained as an archaeologist, Texier, who was a Membre Correspondant de l'Institut, was sent on a mission to Turkey, making three consecutive journeys to the Levant between 1834 and 1836. This work is a summation of all the material he gathered on these expeditions. The plates show plans of archaeological sites, views of ancient monuments, mosques and modern buildings, views of remarkable sites, bas-reliefs and other archaeological objects. This remarkable work has been compared in its conception with the Description de l'Égypte, although it was limited in time and space, and was the work of only one man.

First edition; 3 vols, large folio (56 x 37 cm); 254 plates on 249 sheets, of which 7 tinted lithographs, 5 chromolithographs, 2 hand-coloured, and 6 double-page, large folding map in two sheets loose from tabs, lightly spotted throughout with some slight toning, margins occasionally frayed, bleach spot to upper margin of pp. 106-9 of vol. I, marginal water staining to final few gatherings of vol. I & II (about 20 pages each), pp 31-34 of vol 2 dog-eared, perforated library stamps to titles and p.93 of vol. I, ink library stamps to versos of maps and plates; later half calf, marbled boards, spines lettered in gilt, a good set; 332; 268 pp. Atabey II, 121 I; Blackmer 1645; Brunet V 768-769; Weber 304; Vinet, 1775.



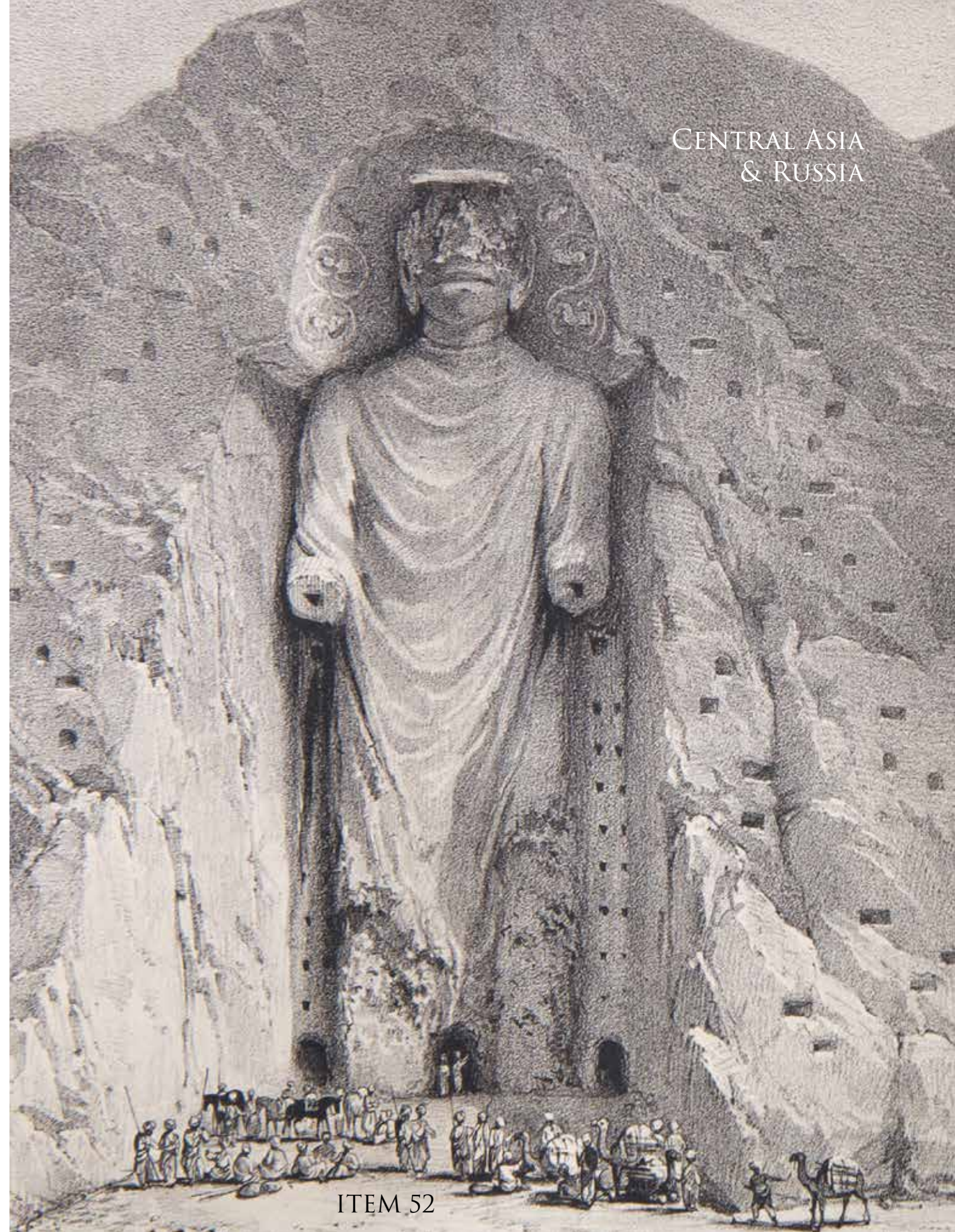


49. VAN LENNEP, HENRY J. *The Oriental Album: twenty illustrations, in oil colors, of the people and scenery of Turkey, with an explanatory and descriptive text.* New York, Anson D.F. Randolph, 1862.

£8,500 [ref: 114142]

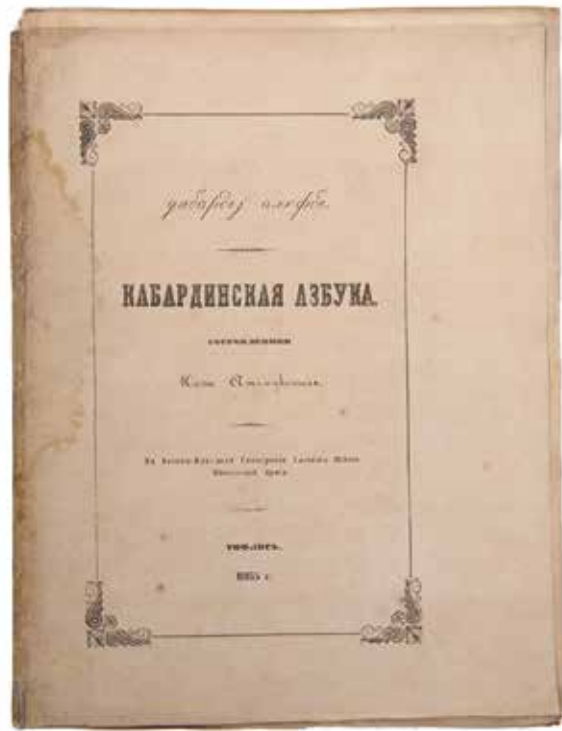
Born in Turkey and educated in the United States, Van Lennep began working as a missionary, mainly among the Armenians, from 1840. From 1854 to 1861 his work was centred in Tokat, a town inhabited by many rich Armenians, and the album is especially interesting for its illustration of Armenian costume. In addition there are also depictions of Jewish and Greek costume.

First edition; folio (46.5 x 35.5 cm); sepia lithographed pictorial title, 20 chromo-lithographed plates, some very light scattered spotting, otherwise plates clean and fresh; later half calf, cloth boards, flat gilt spine with gilt morocco lettering piece; a couple of scuffs, otherwise a fine copy; 48pp. Atabey II, 1274; Bennett (American Color Plate books), p108; Blackmer 1715; Reese 97.



CENTRAL ASIA
& RUSSIA

ITEM 52



50. ATAZHUKIN, KAZI. *Kabardinskaia Azbuka [Kabardian ABC].* Tiflis, V. Voenno-Pokhodnoi Tipografii Glavnogo Shtaba Kavkazskoi Armii, 1865.

£2,950 [ref: 117947]

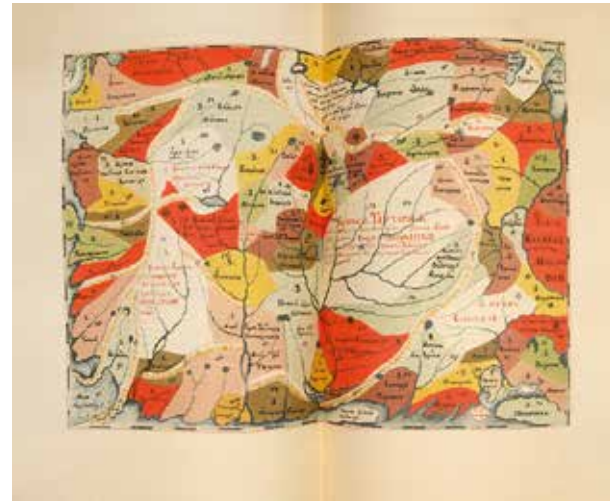
Scarce. WorldCat locates just one institutional holding at the British Library.

First edition; 8vo (224.4 x 18 cm); pages uncut and untrimmed, minor spotting; original printed wrappers, small water stain to upper and lower cover, spine repaired, a very good copy.

ONE OF ONLY 250 COPIES

51. BADDELEY, JOHN F. *Russia, Mongolia, China. Being some record of the relations between them from the beginning of the XVIIth century to the death of the Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich A.D. 1602-1676 rendered mainly in the form of narratives dictated or written by the envoys sent by the Russian tsars, or their vovodas in Siberia to the Kalmuk and Mongol khans & princes; and to the emperors of China with introductions, historical and geographical also a series of maps showing the progress of geographical knowledge in regard to northern Asia during the XVIth, XVIIth, & early XVIIIth centuries the texts taken more especially from manuscripts in the Moscow Foreign Office archives.* London, Macmillan, 1919.

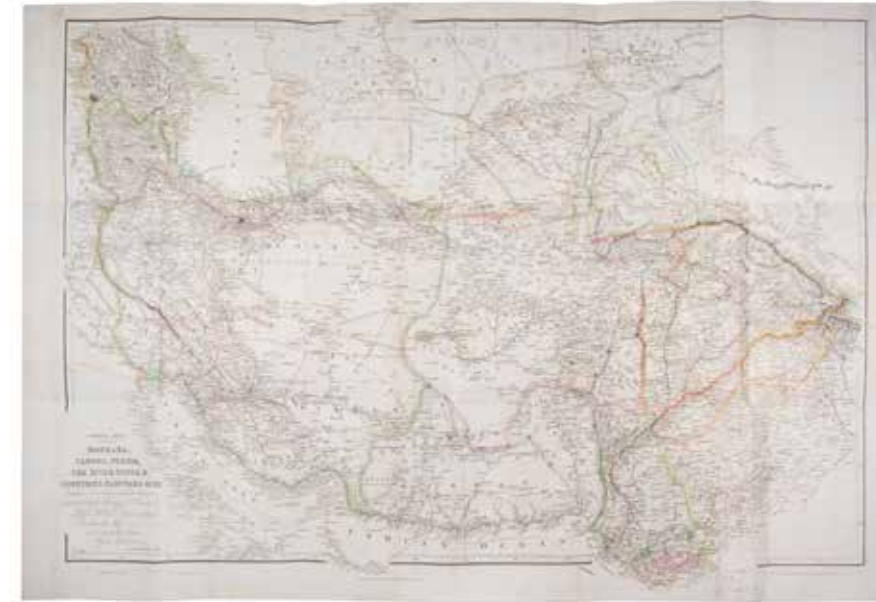
£3,750 [ref: 117097]



First edition, limited to 250 numbered copies: a great work of scholarship and a most important, very comprehensive source on early times of Russia and Northern Asia, with a wealth of information - as well as a most handsomely produced book.

The first volume gives a very detailed historical and geographical outline of the regions described, with special emphasis placed on the analysis and critics of the cartography of the region. It includes 28 excellent reproductions of important maps, among them Battista Agnese's map of Russia, Jenkinson's map, the Godunov and the Remezov maps, Schleissing's, Witsen's and Strahlenberg's maps. The second volume focuses on the missions sent by the Tsars to the Mongol Khans, the Kalmuks and the Chinese Emperors in the 17th century. Among the many described are: Petroff's mission to the Kalmuks (1616), Savelieff's mission to the Kalmuks (1617), Tumenet and Petroff, Petlin and Mundoff's missions to China, Tukhachevsky's, Grechanin's, Starkoff's and Nevieroff's missions to the Altin Khan all in the 1630s), Baikoff's mission to China (1653-1675), Bubenny's and Uulvinsky's missions to the Kalmuks (1665/1667), Spathary Embassy to China (1675-1677), etc.

First edition, number 135 of 250 numbered copies; 2 vols, folio (36 x 23 cm); 6 double sheets of genealogical tables, 2 frontispieces and 4 plates, of which 1 folding, 69 in-text illustrations, 29 maps, of which 10 double-page, 2 in-text, 1 folding, 3 partly in colour, with 6 folding and partly colour in pocket at rear of vol. 1; publisher's original holland-backed blue boards, paper labels to spines, top edges gilt, others uncut, some expert restoration to spine cloth, upper hinge of vol. 1 a little tender, a very good copy; 14, [2], cclclxv; xii, 445, [2] pp.



WITH THE RARE FOLDING MAP

52. BURNES, LIEUT. ALEXANDER. *Travels into Bokhara; being the account of a journey from India to Cabool, Tartary, and Persia; also, narrative of a voyage on the Indus, from the sea to Lahore, with presents from the king of Great Britain; performed under the orders of the Supreme Government of India, in the years 1831, 1832, and 1833... With an entirely new map, constructed by Mr. John Arrowsmith, from the surveys of Lt. Burnes, combined with the latest and best information from other sources.* London, John Murray, 1834.

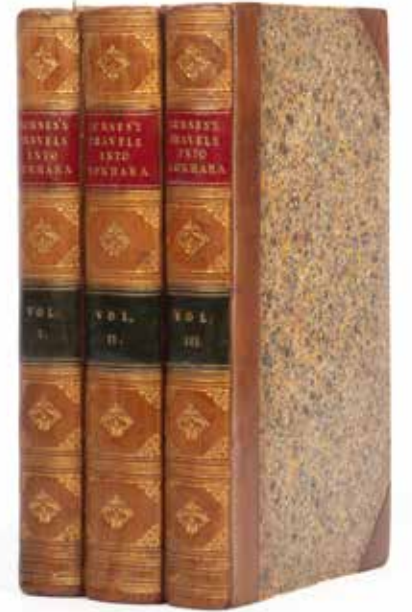
£8,000 [ref: 115148]

Rare with the folding map. An account of a famous journey written by a spy. Burnes proceeded via Balkh to Bokhara, and on to the Oxus, Merv and Khorasan.

The map was published separately as it was not ready in time for publication of the text, which Murray wanted to release as soon as possible in order to steal a march on Arthur Conolly's book, which appeared a few months later, and Moorcroft's long delayed posthumous work. A reduced version of it was published with the second edition.

'Burnes was of the India's Company Service and after a successful mission to the Court of Lahore, during which he mapped the course of the Indus, he proposed to go further and cross Central Asia from the Indus to the Caspian. Burnes did not travel as an accredited agent of the government as it was considered too risky, but he did travel with papers stating that he was an officer returning home on leave. The book is thus an account of a famous journey written by an early spy. He visited Kabul where he met Joseph Wolff who had been travelling in the region disguised as a Moslem to preach Christianity to the Jews. Thence he proceeded via Balkh to Bokhara, and on to the Oxus, Marv and Khorasan. Volume III describes in some detail the geography of each of the regions he passed through.' (Ghani).

First edition; 3 vols, 8vo (21.5 x 16 cm) with the large separate folding map by Arrowsmith; half-titles present, 8 lithographed plates, one double page, the last two of coins, some plates a little foxed but still attractive; nineteenth century half calf, marbled boards, spines in six gilt compartments with contrasting gilt morocco lettering pieces, a touch of rubbing, head to vol. 1 a little chipped, preserved in modern custom slip case, a very good set; [vi], ix-xxii, [ii], 356; xvi, 474; [vi], ix-xx, 308 pp..



53. BURSLEM, CAPTAIN ROLLO. A Peep into Toorkisthan. London, Pelham Richardson, 1846.

£3,000 [ref: 120731]

Rare. 'The author, an English officer based at Kabul, obtained leave to accompany his friend, Lieutenant Sturt, on a mission to survey and map the mountain passes of the Hindu Kush in the summer of 1840' (Ghani). Notable for being one of the first European accounts of the Hindu Kush and as an example of how officers spent their leave whilst on duty in the First Afghan War.

From the library of William Dunville (1812-1874), the second Chairman of the Belfast firm of Dunville & Co., renowned for its VR whiskey.

Provenance: William Dunville (bookplate).

First edition; 8vo (22 x 14.5 cm); folding lithographed frontispiece, 3 lithographed plates, large folding map of the region around Cabul (small tear to hinge repaired), armorial bookplate to pastedown, contemporary gift inscription to preserved endpaper, caption of last plate a little trimmed; contemporary red polished half calf, green cloth boards, spine in five gilt and blind decorated compartment with gilt lettering piece, all edges marbled, a very good copy; 238 pp. Ghani p61.



54. HENDERSON, E. Biblical Researches and Travels in Russia; including a tour in the Crimea, and the passage of the Caucasus: with observations on the state of the Rabbinical and Karaite Jews, and the Mohammedan and Pagan tribes, inhabiting the southern provinces of the Russian Empire. London, James Nisbet, 1826.

£1,500 [ref: 120857]

Scarce account of a missionary journey through Ukraine and the Caucasus with several atmospheric views of the Caucasus.

The author travelled from Moscow down to the Dnieper, giving special attention to Kyiv and the Ukrainian Jewish population, and on down to Sevastapol before turning east to the Volga and to the Scottish mission at Karass and Astrakhan, and all the way to Mozdok and Tbilisi. Henderson was a dedicated missionary and author who travelled extensively in Northern and Eastern Scandinavia from Iceland to St. Petersburg, and published several works on his travels. He was a strong advocate of ethnic and religious minorities, within the context of evangelisation, and was constantly frustrated at the failure of governments to give missionary support or consent.

From the library of Frances, Viscountess Lorton (1775-1841), wife of General Robert Edward King, 1st Viscount (1773-1854) of Rockingham House, Co. Roscommon.

Scarce with none appearing at auction in the last 20 years.

Provenance: Frances, Viscountess Lorton (bookplate).

First edition; 8vo (22 x 14 cm); 3 maps of which 1 large folding, 6 plates, bookplate to pastedown; contemporary half calf, marbled boards, flat spine in six gilt ruled compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, all edges speckled red, touch of rubbing, else a fine copy; xii, 538, [2] pp.



PRESENTATION COPY TO THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

55. KATRAK, SORAB KAVASJI HORMUZDYAR. Through Amanullah's Afghanistan. Karachi, D. N. Patel, at the "Sind Observer," & Mercantile Steam Press Ltd., 1929.

£950 [ref: 120305]

Sohrab Kavajji Hormuzdyar Katrak (1892-1972) was born to a leading Parsi family of Karachi. He eventually served as mayor of Karachi, and advised Ayub Khan during his presidency of independent Pakistan. In recognition for his services the government bestowed upon him their 'Sitara-e-Khidmat' civilian award of distinction.

This work offers an in-depth look into Afghanistan in the last year of reign of pro-British Amanullah Khan (r. 1919-29). Katrak travelled to Kabul by car from Peshawar, through the Khyber Pass and Jalalabad, to take part in the celebrations of the Afghanistan Independence Day. On the way he described Darulaman, Paghman, Bamyan, Ghazni, Kandahar and Quetta, as well as reflecting the character of Afghans and the Parsi population in Afghanistan.

Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes (1877-1954), for whom this presentation copy was bound, was Governor of Bombay from 1928 until 1933.

Provenance: Sir Frederick Hugh Sykes, Governor of Bombay (gilt presentation leaf, dated 22nd November 1929).

First edition; 8vo (24 x 17 cm); ADDITIONAL PRESENTATION LEAF IN GILT BOUND AT FRONT, 20 photographic plates including portrait frontispiece, colour map; publisher's original alligator skin patterned cloth, lettering to upper cover and spines, a little rubbing to extremities, a very good copy; xxxiv, 145 pp.

56. [KAZAKHSTAN]. POLTORATSKAIA, LYDIA. Poezdka po Kitaiskoi granitse ot Altaia do Tarbagatai (v zhurnale 'Russkiy Vesnik') [Journey along the Chinese Border from the Altai to Tarbagatai (in 'Russian Messenger')]. Moscow, Tip. Moskovskogo Universiteta, 1871.

£4,500 [ref: 121285]

A fascinating and incredibly rare travelogue through Eastern Kazakhstan written by a woman. Although published anonymously the account is written by Lydia Poltoratskaia, wife of the Governor General of Semipalatinsk (now Semei), Vladimir Poltoratsky. In 1867, before he even became governor in the region, Poltoratsky travelled across the Kazakh steppe and Tian Shan mountain range. When the family moved to Kazakhstan, he made annual trips along the Russian-Chinese border in his capacity as governor, often accompanied by his wife.



This account focuses on the Altai region, travelling east along the Irtysh river; through to the Upper Bukhtarma Valley and Belukha Mountain, down to Lake Marakol and then further south towards Lake Zaysan. Both Lydia and her husband were passionate about the region and could speak Kazakh. Vladimir was a keen hunter (and an excellent shot which gained the local's respect) whilst Lydia was an experienced horsewoman, once declaring, 'there's nothing more exciting than flying across the steppe on a good horse'.

At her husband's request, Lydia began to take photographs on their trips for use in his cartography work and ethnographic research. Her endeavours (which required a lot of equipment and effort on expeditions) proved to be very successful and between 1873 and 1874 she produced a multi-volume 'Turkestan Album' in St Petersburg. These photographs were exhibited in Paris and in 1881 she received a Silver Medal from the Imperial Geographical Society.

This copy almost certainly came to Veste Coburg around 1887 (along with other Russian books) with the former Grand Duchess Maria Aleksandrovna, eldest daughter of Tsar Alexander II, who was married to Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, son of Queen Victoria. He inherited the Dukedom of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha from his paternal uncle.

Provenance: Coburg Bibliothek (bookplate with shelf number to upper pastedown).

First edition (issue 93, June 1871), 8vo (21 x 14 cm); contemporary boards, recently rebacked with calf and raised bands, title in gilt in English of 'The Russian Chinese border'; original wrapper bound in, a very good copy.

57. LYALL, ROBERT. *The Character of the Russians, and a Detailed History of Moscow*. London, T. Cadell; W. Blackwood, 1823.

£4,500 [ref: 114088]

A nice example of an important work, finely coloured by hand and illustrated after drawings by Lavrov, showing Russian peasants and many atmospheric views of the Moscow Kremlin; it also includes a large folding plan and panorama of the city.

Lyall, a botanist and a traveller, claimed that he had spent some of the best years of his life in Russia. Having studied medicine, he practised as a junior doctor in St Petersburg and later lived in Ostrov, near Moscow. The work includes a catalogue of plants and edible mushrooms found in the Moscow area, an essay on Russian architecture and an account of the 1812 Fire of Moscow during the occupation by Napoleon.



Provenance: Philip de Gruchy (bookplate).

First edition; 4to (28.5 x 23.5 cm); 23 engraved plates, some folding, including 13 hand-coloured aquatint plates by Edward Finden after Lavrov, a folding plan of Moscow by Mutlow, 2 wood engraved illustrations in text, armorial bookplate and discreet bookbinders ticket to front pastedown, a touch of offsetting from a few of the plates otherwise clean and tight internally; later half calf, marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt in five compartments, all edges speckled red, boards a little rubbed and scuffed, hinges cracked but firm, otherwise a very a good copy; 28, [2], cliv, [2], 639, [1]pp. Abbey (Travel), 227; Prideaux 228, 343.

WITH THE RARE ATLAS VOLUME

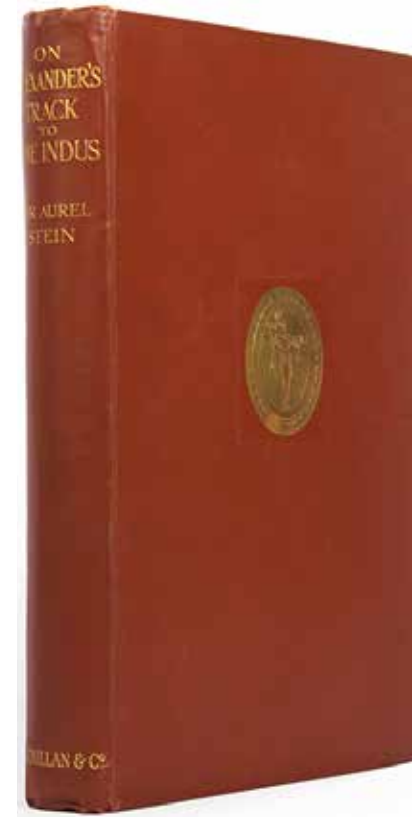
58. MOLTKE, HELMUTH VON; DEMMLER, A. (TRANSLATOR). *Campagnes des Russes dans la Turquie d'Europe en 1828 et 1829*. [WITH] General-Kart von der Europäischen Türkei. Paris; Berlin, J. Dumaine, Ch. Reinwald, 1854; 1876.

£3,750 [ref: 118085]

A lovely set of Moltke's history of the Russo-Turkish War of 1828–1829, with the rare atlas volume. The extra map is a Berlin published German map of Turkey and its Russian borders, originally published in 1853 at the same time as Moltke's work.

Helmuth Karl Bernhard Graf von Moltke (1800-1891) was the chief of staff of the Prussian Army for thirty years, and was regarded as one of the finest military minds of his generation. Early in his career, on being made Captain, he travelled to Constantinople and was invited by Sultan Mahmud II to modernise the Ottoman Army. They had just suffered defeat at the hands of the Russians and needed a new strategy. Moltke largely failed in his endeavours due to most Ottoman generals ignoring his advice, but he spent two years in the region learning Turkish and surveying great swathes of the Ottoman empire.

First French edition; 2 vols, 8vo (22 x 14.5) and atlas folio (48 x 35 cm); 1 large folding map and two sets of large folding plans, extra-illustrated with large map of Turkey and Greece in segments, scale 1:1,000,000, text in French, light occasional spotting; text vols in contemporary quarter calf, marbled boards, all edges speckled, spine gilt, extremities a little rubbed, atlas in contemporary quarter morocco, original printed wrappers bound in, little rubbed, a very good set.

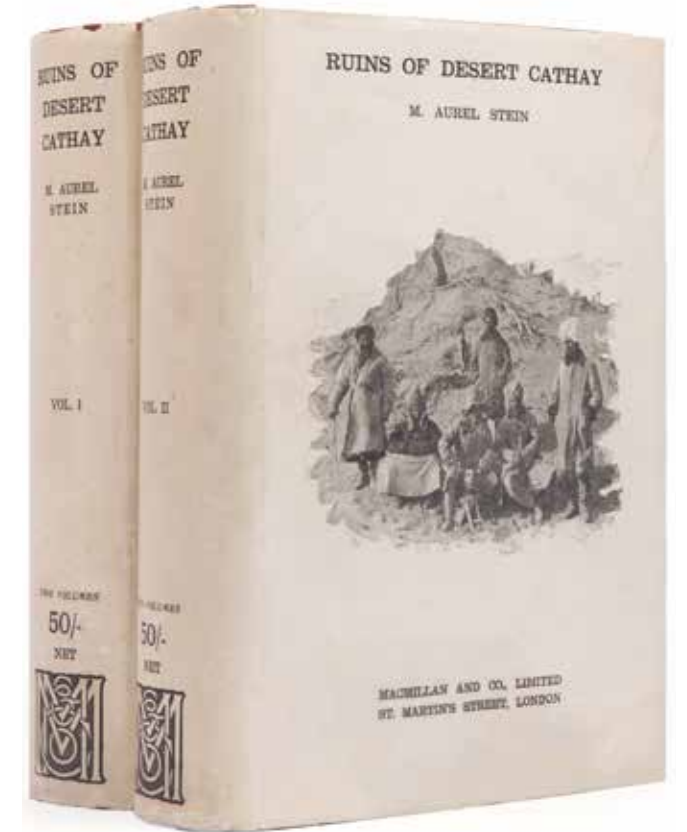


59. STEIN, MARK AUREL. *On Alexander's Track to the Indus. Personal Narrative of Explorations on the North-West Frontier of India carried out under the orders of H.M. Indian Government*. London, Macmillan and Co, 1929.

£1,250 [ref: 120395]

The routes and battlefields of Alexander's campaign in the east had been a long-standing interest of Stein's.

First edition; 8vo (24 x 17.5 cm); numerous photographic illustrations of which several folding, 2 folding maps, discreet booksellers stamp to front pastedown; publisher's original brown cloth, gilt medallion to upper board, spine lettered in gilt, top edge gilt, a little bumping to extremities and cloth slightly raised in a couple places, a very good copy; xvi, 182 pp. Yakushi S336.



WITH RARE DUST-JACKETS

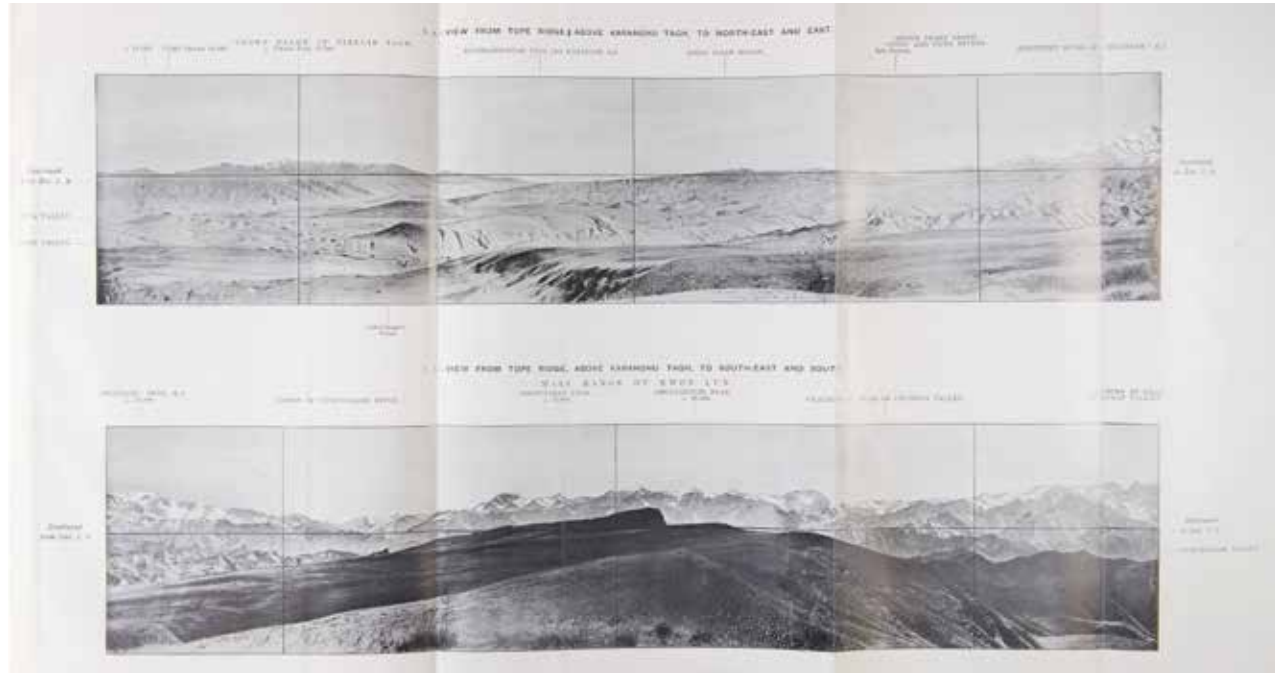
60. STEIN, MARK AUREL. *Ruins of Desert Cathay. Personal narrative of explorations in Central Asia and westernmost China*. London, Macmillan and Co, 1912.

£5,750 [ref: 120394]

Complete with the rare original publisher's dust-jackets, printed on cream paper in black with photograph to front panels, leaving the books in truly fine condition.

Popular account of Stein's second exploration to Central Asia between 1906 and 1909. From Khotan he surveyed eastwards to Loulan, and in 1907 he reached Tunhwang, where he visited and surveyed the Cave of a Thousand Buddhas.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (24 x 18 cm); 3 maps, 13 panoramas, and 343 photographic illustrations; publisher's original brown cloth, gilt medallion to upper covers, gilt lettering to spines, in rare original dust-jackets, some very light rubbing to edges, one small pinhole to spine of vol. 1 repaired, tear to panel fold of vol. 2 repaired, portion of lower panel of vol. 2 replaced in facsimile, cloth books fine in well preserved dust-jackets; xxxviii, 546, 2 (ads); xxi, 517, 2 (ads) pp. Yakushi S716.



61. STEIN, MARK AUREL. *Mountain panoramas from the Pamirs and Kwen Lun*. London, Royal Geographical Society, 1908. £5,750 [ref: 122134]

Scarce early Stein item. The photographic panoramas are from the Kwen Lun range south of Khotan, and on the Pamirs were taken on Stein's expedition in Chinese Turkestan (1900/1901). This was Stein's first exploration of Central Asia and provided a mass of geographical detail on the region.

First edition; folio (34 x 22 cm); 23 panorama photos on 13 sheets, many with two views per page, one folding colour map; publisher's blue cloth gilt, slightly rubbed, ties lacking as often, a very good copy; x, 36 pp. Yakushi S715.

SIGNED BY BOTH AUTHORS

62. SYKES, ELLA & PERCY. *Through Deserts and Oases of Central Asia*. London, Macmillan, 1920. £1,500 [ref: 120451]

The work retells nine months spent in Chinese Turkestan and the Pamirs in 1915 when Sir Percy Sykes was acting Consul-General in Kashgar (Kashi). Part I, written by Ella Sykes, gives an account of the journey while part II, written by her brother Sir Percy, deals with the geography, history, and customs of the region.

Ella Sykes (d.1939) was a prominent member of the Central Asian Society, Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society and formidable traveller who accompanied her brother to his consulate postings in Central Asia. She was allegedly the first European woman to make the overland trip, the second to visit Khotan, and her account is the first women's account of life at Kashgar.

First edition; 8vo (22.5 x 15 cm); SIGNED BY BOTH AUTHORS TO FRONT FREE ENDPAPER, 44 photographic plates including frontispiece, 2 maps, 1 of which folding in rear pocket at end, errata slip; publisher's original black cloth, Chinese calligraphy on red panel to upper cover, light wear, spine a touch faded, a very good copy; xii, 340pp. Ghani p.362; Robinson p.59; Yakushi S398.



63. [UKRAINE]. BOSSOLI, CARLO (ILLUSTRATOR). *The Beautiful Scenery and Chief Places of Interest throughout the Crimea*. London, Day and Sons, 1856. £5,000 [ref: 114239]

Celebrated fine views of the Crimea, for which Carlo Bossoli is now mainly known, which demonstrate the transition to chromolithography pioneered by Day & Sons. Although published during the Crimean War, they show quiet landscapes, calm cities and some dramatic natural settings and make no reference to the war, unlike Simpson's or Dolby's works. They include a view of Prince Vorontsov's palace in Alupka, which Bossoli extensively drew, as well as depicting Sevastapol, Balaklava, the Alma, Inkerman, Mount St Peter, Kertch, and the Bosphorus.

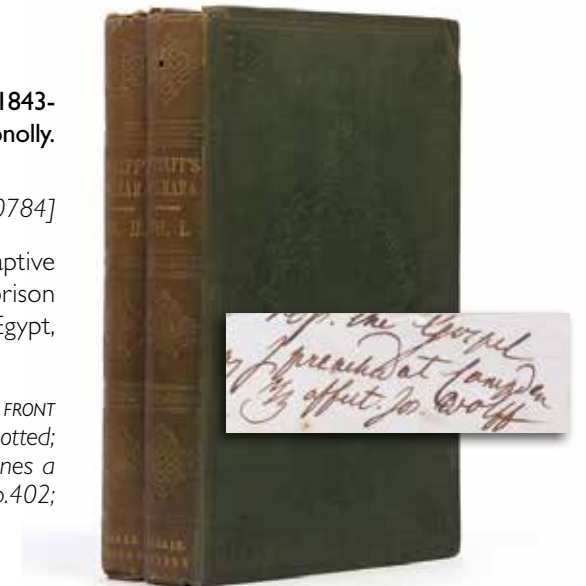
First edition; folio (57 x 38 cm); 51 tinted chromolithograph plates on 29 sheets after Bossoli, lithographed title with vignette, letterpress list of plates, some very occasional marginal spotting, frayed outer margins to several plates professionally repaired, last plate with several large tears repaired without any loss, otherwise very good internally; later half calf, marbled boards, spine lettered in gilt in six compartments, later endpapers, a nice copy. Abbey (Travel), 239; Bobins I, 168; not in Atabey and Blackmer.

THE RARE FIRST EDITION WITH TIPPED IN SIGNATURE

64. WOLFF, JOSEPH. *Narrative of a Mission to Bokhara, in the years 1843-1854, to ascertain the fate of Colonel Stoddart and Captain Conolly*. London, John W. Parker, 1845. £2,000 [ref: 120784]

Wolff's narrative of his effort to save Stoddart and Conolly, held captive by the Afghans. Unfortunately he arrived too late; they died in the prison of the Emir of Bokhara. Also includes Wolff's early life in Palestine, Egypt, Arabia, Mesopotamia, Georgia, Turkey, and Persia.

First edition; 2 vols, 8vo (23 x 15 cm); SIGNATURE OF AUTHOR TIPPED ONTO FRONT PASTEDOWN, 9 lithographed plates including frontispieces, plates a little spotted; publisher's original green blind-stamped cloth, spines lettered in gilt, spines a little chipped to heads, a near-fine set; xx, 352; xvi, 336, 16 pp. Ghani p.402; Yakushi W 206.





65. [BOMBAY RAILWAYS]. *Bombay, Baroda & Central India Railway, Including Rajputana-Malwa Railway... Quarterly guide and coaching tariff containing time and fare tables, with map. No. 15. 1890. July, August and September. Ajmere, Rajputana-Malwa Railway Press, 30th June 1890.*

£2,500 [ref: 121802]

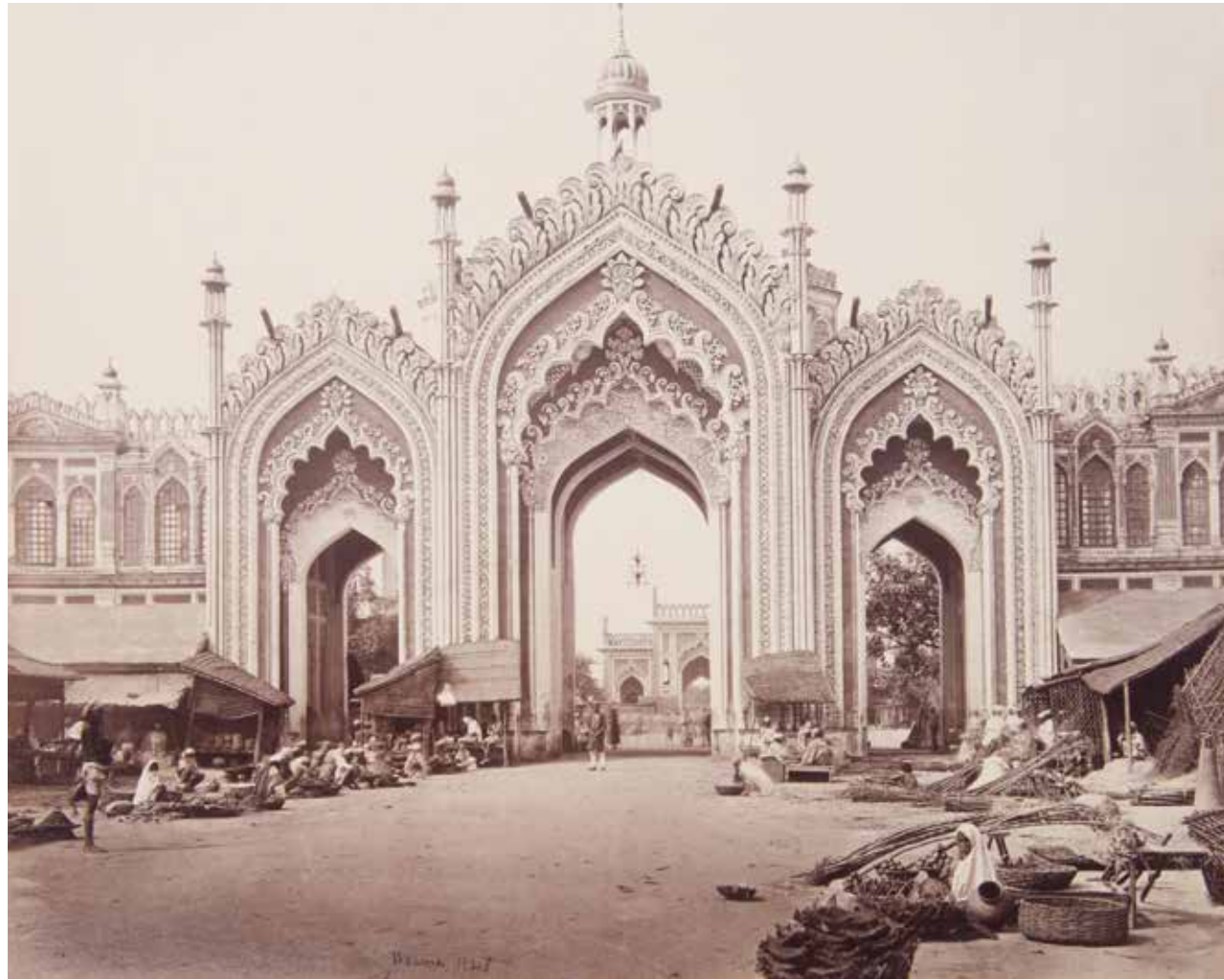
Rare and unrecorded quarterly information and fare guide for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway (B.B.C.I.) and newly merged Rajputana-Malwa Railway from Bombay to Ferozepore, Delhi, Agra, Kanpur, Jodhpur, and Khandwa via Ajmer.

Printed by the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Press, located in the famous Ajmer Workshops which would produce the first Indian steam locomotive just five years later in 1895, an obscure and little known press of which this copy is one of the few surviving publications testifying to its existence. The type faces and formats are enjoyably uneven and speak to the limited font that the press would have been able to utilise. Ajmer did have a mission press around the same time but there seems to be no mention of any change of name or proprietor, and the mission press has no history of railway publications.

The contents, along with copious tables of the various lines and rates, contain the extensive rules and regulations of the railways at the time which reveal a wealth of cultural information. Such tidbits include: concession fares for travelling cricket teams, parcel charges for Bazaar supplies, prices of ice boxes, bicycle luggage rates, 11 pages of regulations for transporting pets and livestock, restrictions on imports of opium, and more besides.

Ajmer, and its workshops, stayed as the crux of the lines of the B.B.C.I. due to its situation at junction of changes in gauge. In 1889 the management of the metre gauge Rajputana-Malwa Railway (earlier known as Rajputana State Railway) was taken over by the B.B.C.I., which previously operated only broad gauge lines. The map, lithographed in London by W. & A. K. Johnston, shows both lines and indicates the changes in gauge accordingly, still with the tipped on slip naming the lines not yet open for traffic. This remains as evidence of the relatively short success of the independent railway business in India as the B.B.C.I. would be purchased by the government in 1905 and was fully nationalised in 1942.

First edition; large 8vo (27 x 18 cm); large folding colour lithograph map to front, folding mileage table to rear, small tear to map hinge; publisher's original printed wrappers, frayed and with tears to spine but without any noticeable loss, a very good copy; xxx, 268 pp.



66. BOURNE, SAMUEL. [Photographic Album of India, Delhi, and Agra]. [Simla], [Bourne & Shepherd], [c.1880].

£8,500 [ref: 118038]

Fifty one captivating views of Delhi, Agra and surrounding environs of the Uttar Pradesh, including the Diwan-i-Kas, the Qutub Minar, the Taj Mahal, the Hazrat Nizamuddin Dargah, the Alamgir Mosque, the Gyanvapi Mosque, and other important sites.

Thirty-six of the photographs are signed by Samuel Bourne and the numbers correlate to when they were taken, placing them between 1860-69. They were likely printed later from the original negatives in the 1870s or 1880s. Nine are signed by John Edward Sache, a contemporary of Bourne, and date to the same period. Five are unsigned or illegible.

Bourne (1834-1912) was a British photographer known for his striking photographs of India, active from 1863 to 1870. In 1863 he joined forces with Charles Shepherd and together they created Bourne & Shepherd first in Shimla in 1863 and later in Calcutta.

Landscape folio album (36 x 45.5 cm); 51 albumen prints mounted on card, most of which signed by Bourne, mild marginal spotting to first two leaves (not affecting image), very occasional light spot elsewhere; contemporary gilt ruled half calf, cloth boards with gilt lettering to upper board, gilt spine, a little rubbed, upper board detached, photographs in very good condition.



WITH 10 HAND-COLOURD AQUATINTS

67. BROUGHTON, THOMAS DUER. Letters written in a Mahratta camp during the year 1809, descriptive of the character, manners, domestic habits and religious ceremonies of the Mahrattas. London, Murray, 1813.

£2,500 [ref: 120753]

Broughton was Commander of the Resident's Escort at the Court of Scindia. His march commenced in Agra and took in the Siege of Doonee and ended at Ajmeer. The work includes a detailed description of a Mahratta camp, a wedding ceremony etc.

Provenance: The Sandys family of Ombersley Court (by repute).

First edition; 4to (27.5 x 22 cm); 10 hand-coloured aquatint plates, touch of offsetting from plates, bound without half-title; contemporary speckled calf, spine in six flat gilt compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, gilt borders and turn-ins to boards, all edges marbled, monogram of 'MD' under coronet to top spine compartment, a fine copy; [xvi], 358 pp. Abbey (Travel), 433; Bobins 225; Tooley 114.

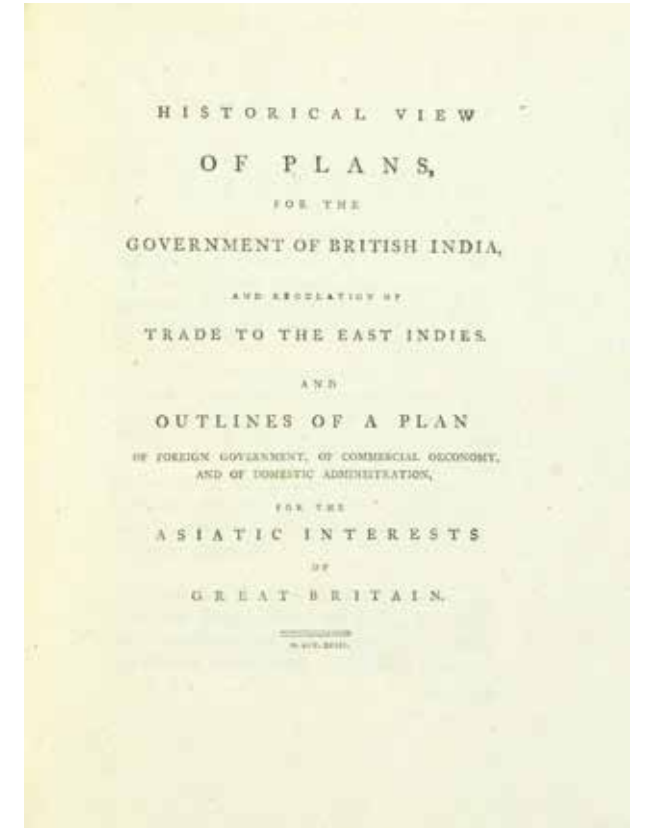
PRESENTATION COPY FROM HENRY DUNDAS

68. [BRUCE, JOHN]. Historical View of Plans, for the Government of British India, and Regulation of Trade to the East Indies. And outlines of a plan of foreign government, or commercial oeconomy, and of domestic administration, for the Asiatic interests of Great Britain.

[London], 1793.

£2,500 [ref: 86897]

With a presentation slip reading 'With Mr Dundas's Compliments'. Henry Dundas (1742-1811) was Home Secretary, Secretary of State for War, President of the Board of Control, and Pitt the Younger's right-hand man during his tenure as Prime Minister. He was also responsible for amending William Wilberforce's motion for the abolition of the slave trade in 1792 to include the word 'gradual', allowing the motion to pass the Commons.



This defence of the monopoly of the East India Trading Company in India was written to encourage the smooth renewal of their Charter through the Act of 1793. It would be the last time the Company was granted a monopoly in India: in 1813 their control of Indian trade would be revoked and marked the end of the supremacy of the Company in the region. The first half of the work includes a considerable history of India and its governance, particularly of the Mughal Empire, in an attempt to place British rule within a context of continuity. The second half contains the key arguments for the Company's rule and monopoly, although the argument for the monopoly is clearly weaker than the argument for continued political control.

Please see shapero.com for full description.

Provenance: John Scott, 1st Earl of Eldon (bookplate); Henry Dundas, 1st Viscount Melville.

First edition; 4to (32.5 x 26 cm); half-title, final errata leaf, discreet armorial bookplate to pastedown, presentation slip loosely inserted; original paper backed marbled boards, spine professionally restored, printed paper label to spine with manuscript date added, top edge trimmed, others uncut, extremities a little worn, a very good copy; xii, [2], 632p. Goldsmiths' 15632.



69. BRUCE, Miss PHYLLIS. Miss Phyllis Bruce's Visit to the Delhi Durbar of 1903. Durbar Album with Photographs, Watercolours and Ephemera. 1903.

£6,000 [ref: 121731]

A wonderful first hand account of the 1903 Delhi Durbar with copious photographs and illustrations of the celebration and journey to reach it. Also included are numerous small pamphlets and tokens including the Order of Service of the Durbar and original ticket, ticket to the Ball at Diwan-i-Am, and the programme of the Coronation Football Tournament.

Miss Phyllis Bruce, accompanied by her mother, left England on 5 December 1902 aboard the S.S. Arabia for the Delhi Durbar of 1903, the celebration of the succession of King Edward VII as Emperor of India. The Durbar, organised by Lord Curzon, was the most magnificent of the three held in India and the passenger list reflects this: Lord Elphinstone, The Grand Duke of Hesse, and Countess Loewenstein to name but three.

Miss Bruce's narrative is refreshingly amusing and perceptive throughout. After initial seasickness, leaving her 'limpet like all day', Miss Bruce was soon enjoying the entertainment of a conjuror who 'performed with chickens, which he called "canary", addressing the Duke & Duchess of Portland'. It was her befriending of E.T. Reed, of 'Prehistoric Peeps' in *Punch*, which likely encouraged the numerous photographs and watercolours which festoon the rest of the album. After arriving in Bombay, and on their way to Delhi, Miss Bruce reveals a particular interest in both the local tradesmen, providing photographs of Hindu sweet sellers and Bhisti water carriers.

On 29 December Miss Bruce and her mother witness the State Entry of the Viceroy, 'on elephants, an unprecedented sight', for which she provides a series of photographs. After securing tickets for both the Durbar and the State Ball (present), they took their 'superior seats in Block A' on New Year's Day and marvelled at the arrival of 'the Rajahs in silver carriages & beautiful jewels'. Miss Bruce describes the ceremony in great detail, providing both photographs and watercolours. The following days were filled with visits to the Indian Arts Exhibition (full of 'beautiful embroideries'), the Great Parade Service at the Polo Ground, the Ball at the Diwan-i-Am ('a gorgeous scene, the beautiful ball room, red sandstone'), and the 'Review of Native Chief Retainers...42,000 in all' with elephants in procession, Bikanir Camel Corps, and XI Bengal Lancers.

Miss Bruce's perspective feels fresh by virtue of her interest in the lives of the Indian tradespeople she encounters. Many of her photographs show working Indians: a silversmith, a sweeper, a water carrier, even a woman making chapattis. After the Durbar she and her mother toured other sights: the Qutb Minar, Agra and the Taj Mahal ('the tomb was not as brilliant as it should have been'), Lahore and its bazar ('wonderful sights, & an immense population'), and Sialkot and Jammu to see 'the snow capped hills in the distance & the town of Jammu with its golden domes & many quaint buildings which were most beautiful'.

An amusing and entertaining account of the Delhi Durbar from a young woman with an unexpectedly original take on both the pageantry of the Raj as well as the often unregarded lives of the local population.

Oblong folio (28 x 36 cm); containing 141 photographs (most original), 34 watercolours by the author, 10 postcards, and numerous other loose ephemera including the order of service and invitation tickets for the Delhi Durbar, 60 pages of manuscript text, leaves brittle with some fraying and several loose; original half black roan, green pebble boards, a little worn.

70. FORBES, JAMES. Oriental memoirs. A narrative of seventeen years residence in India. Revised by his daughter, The Countess de Montalembert. London, Richard Bentley, 1834-5.

£3,750 [ref: 119723]

Forbes' Oriental Memoirs is best known for its fine natural history plates after drawings by Sir William Hooker. Forbes went to India as a writer to the East India Company. In 1775 as a private secretary to Colonel Keating, he accompanied the expedition sent to assist Regoba, who was regarded by the Bombay authorities as the rightful Peshwar of the Mahrattas. Forbes later became Collector and Resident at Dubhuy. Under the Treaty of 1782 this district and other conquests were ceded to the Mahrattas, and in 1784 Forbes left India. He had sketches and notes on the fauna, flora, manners, religions and archaeology of India which formed the basis for this book.

Sir Henry Evan Murchison James (1846-1923) was a civil servant in the Indian Civil Service from 1865 to 1900. He was the Commissioner in Sind from 1891 to 1900.

Provenance: Sir Henry Evan Murchison James (bookplates).

Second edition; 2 text vols 8vo (23 x 15 cm) and plate vol. 4to (32.5 x 26 cm); engraved frontispieces to text volumes and 83 engraved or lithographed plates in 4to, 22 hand-coloured, armorial bookplates to pastedowns, some frayed margins professionally repaired with the occasional tear, some very light foxing; nineteenth-century half morocco, gilt ruled cloth boards, spines lettered in gilt in six compartments, top edges gilt, extremities rubbed, a very good set; xix, 550, [2]; viii, 552 Abbey (Travel), 436; Anker 148; Fine Bird Books 75; Nissen (ZBI), 1409; Sitwell 96; Wood 345.



71. FORBES, WILLIAM. A Grammar of the Goojratee Language, with Excercises, Dialogues and Stories for the assistance of the Student of the Colloquial Language of Goojrat; also Precedents, on Forms of Petitions, Proceedings in Courts of Justice, Deeds &., and the system of Book-keeping in use in Goojrat. Bombay, 1829.

£4,500 [ref: 121466]

Rare grammar of Gujarati, produced almost entirely as a lithograph copy of the manuscript original, produced at the advent of language printing in India. The work was compiled in 1814, six years before the first Gujarati bible printed in Serampore and preceded only by the grammar of Robert Drummond in 1808, as an early attempt at an educational document for learning the language and applying it in official use.

Please see shapero.com for full description.

Rare, only 3 UK institutional copies (BL, RAS, Oxford) and 4 others worldwide (not in the Library of Congress).

First Edition; 4to (25 x 20.5 cm), lithographed throughout in English and Gujarati, with some small comparative sections in Arabic and Persian, early ink inscription to title and front free endpaper, leaves evenly age-toned, a few very small closed marginal tears; modern quarter cloth over marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, a very good copy.



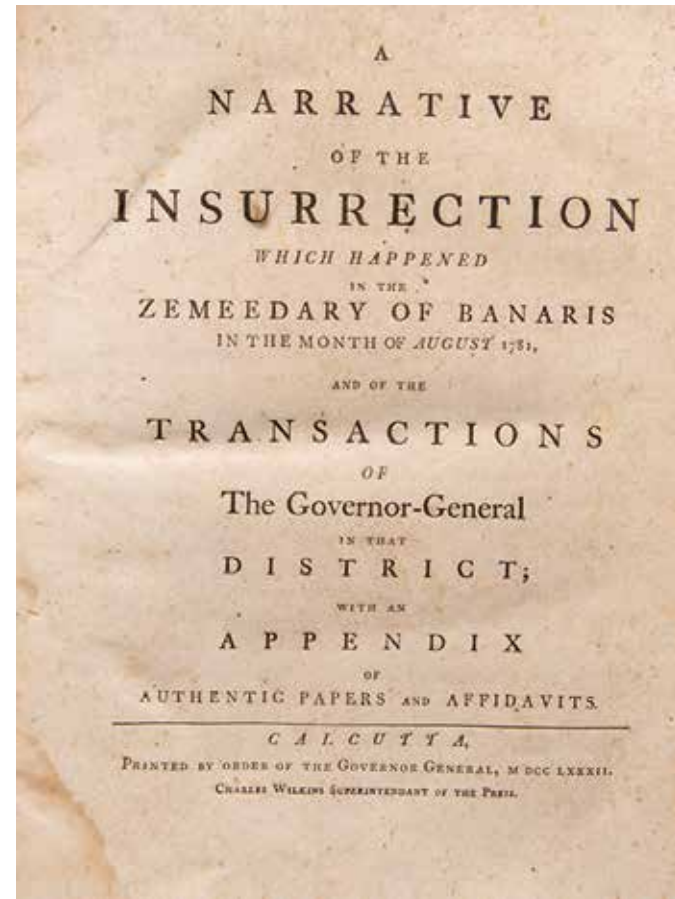
FIRST HISTORICAL PUBLICATION PRINTED IN CALCUTTA

72. [HASTINGS, WARREN]. A Narrative of the Insurrection which happened in the Zemeedary of Banaris in the Month of August 1781, and of the Transactions of the Governor-general in that district; with an appendix of authentic papers and affidavits. Calcutta, Printed by order of the Governor General, Charles Wilkins Superintendant of the Press, 1782.

£7,500 [ref: 120821]

The first historical publication to be printed in Calcutta and only the fourth book to be printed by the East India Company's press. It is also the first book printed in Calcutta authored by a Governor-General and the first to be published for political ends.

In 1780 the Rajah of Benares, Chait Singh, stopped paying the tribute levied on him by Warren Hastings and the Company following the Nawab of Awadh's cession of control of Benares to the Company in 1775. Hastings placed Chait Singh under arrest in order to pressure him to submit to the British terms. The Rajah's men then, independently, decided to liberate Chait Singh, defeating two companies of Company soldiers in the process, and whisked him away.

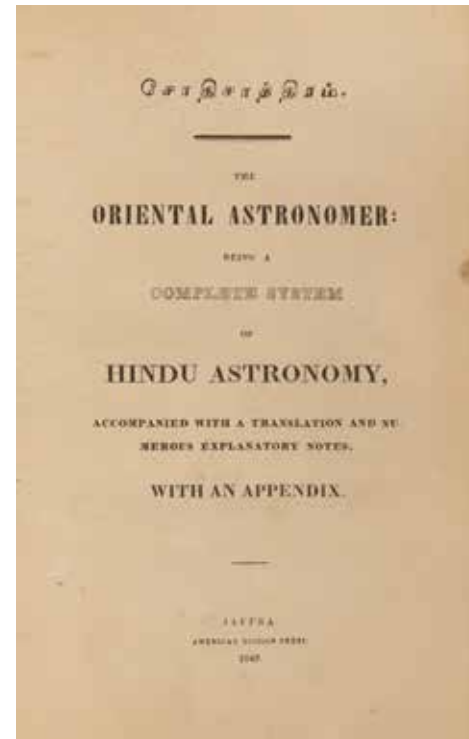


There were also rumours that Hastings himself was caught by the Rajah's men and escaped by disguising himself as a woman. What followed was a series of skirmishes that ultimately resulted in Chait Singh's defeat and the instillation of his nephew, Mahip Narayan Singh, as the new Rajah.

On his eventual resignation in 1785 Hastings was impeached by parliament for crimes in India including embezzlement and extortion. The incident in Benares was one of his larger embarrassments and, despite his overall success in standardising the Company's rule in India, added to the accusations that he unnecessarily conducted costly wars and prioritised the concentration of wealth in British Nabobs (including, allegedly, himself). His main opponent who brought the charges was Philip Francis, a career politician whom Hastings had wounded in a duel in India, and it took four whole days for the charges to be read in full.

Hastings produced this work as a vindication of his actions: the first half is a narrative, which reads a lot more like a witness statement than a history, by Hastings in which he provides a very personal perspective on the sequence of events. The second half is then divided up into reproductions of letters, official proceedings, and affidavits produced as events unfolded, most by or to Hastings. After seven years of proceedings against him Hastings was acquitted of all charges but financially ruined by the £70,000 in legal fees.

First edition; large 4to (26.5 x 21.5 cm); bound without half-title, armorial bookplate to pastedown, small marginal tear to last leaf with old repair; nineteenth-century half green calf, marbled boards, all edges speckled red, expert restoration to upper joint and spine extremities, a little rubbed, a very good copy; [6], 70, [2], 213, [1] pp.



HINDU ASTRONOMY

73. HOISINGTON, HENRY RICHARD (TRANSLATOR). The Oriental Astronomer: Being a Complete System of Hindu Astronomy. Accompanied with a translation [in Tamil]... Jaffna, American Mission Press, 1848.

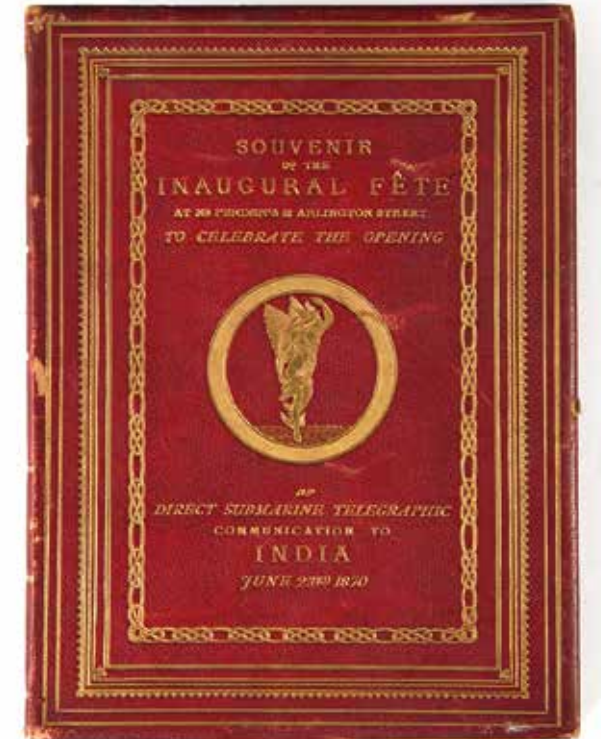
£2,750 [ref: 121465]

An interesting Hindu astronomical tract translated into English by Hoisington and into Tamil by Ullamutaiyan from the original in Sanskrit. The text covers solar and lunar eclipses, both of the *Vakya* and *Modern* systems, and includes tables on the planets in their various orbital states.

The work is split into two parts, the first of these is the text in Tamil and the second part in English, both presented as one work and printed in the same year: the English text is presented as "a translation of the foregoing work" in the second titlepage.

Provenance: Amherst College Library (blind-stamp to English titlepage).

First edition; 2 parts in 1 vol., 8vo (21 x 13.5 cm), printed in Tamil and English, astrological tables throughout, a few early ink ownership inscriptions, some scattered stains, leaves evenly age-toned, modern rexine-backed marbled boards, recased with new endpapers inserted.



ADVENT OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS WITH INDIA

74. [INDIA]. Souvenir of the Inaugural Fete, in Commemoration of the Opening of Direct Submarine Telegraph with India. [London], 23rd June 1870.

£1,250 [ref: 121621]

Rare production commemorating the opening of the first telegraph line to Bombay and India.

On the opening night of the line the chairman of The British-Indian Telegraph Company, Mr Pender, held a party at his house to celebrate the occasion and send the first telegrams through the new line. Several noted people were in attendance including his Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Francis of Teck, Sir William Cook, Sir James Anderson, Captain Halpin, and M. Ferdinand de Lesseps. The most touching moment was a message sent by Lady Mayo in London to her husband Lord Mayo in Simla in just 40 minutes. Messages were also sent to America from India for the first time.

Rare with only 4 institutional copies world wide (BL, Library of Congress, New York Public Library, Arizona) and never having appeared at auction.

First and only edition; small 4to (25 x 18.5 cm); folding colour lithographed map as frontispiece, discreet binder's ticket to front pastedown; publisher's original full gilt red morocco, gilt frames and borders to both boards with central vignettes of Hermes, gilt lettering to upper board, all edges gilt, a little rubbed, a very good copy.

75. JACQUEMONT, VICTOR. *Voyage dans L'Inde, par Victor Jacquemont, pendant les années 1828 a 1832.* Paris, Firmin Didot for M. Guizot, 1841-44.

£25,000 [ref: 120628]

Scarce in commerce, rarely appearing on the market as complete.

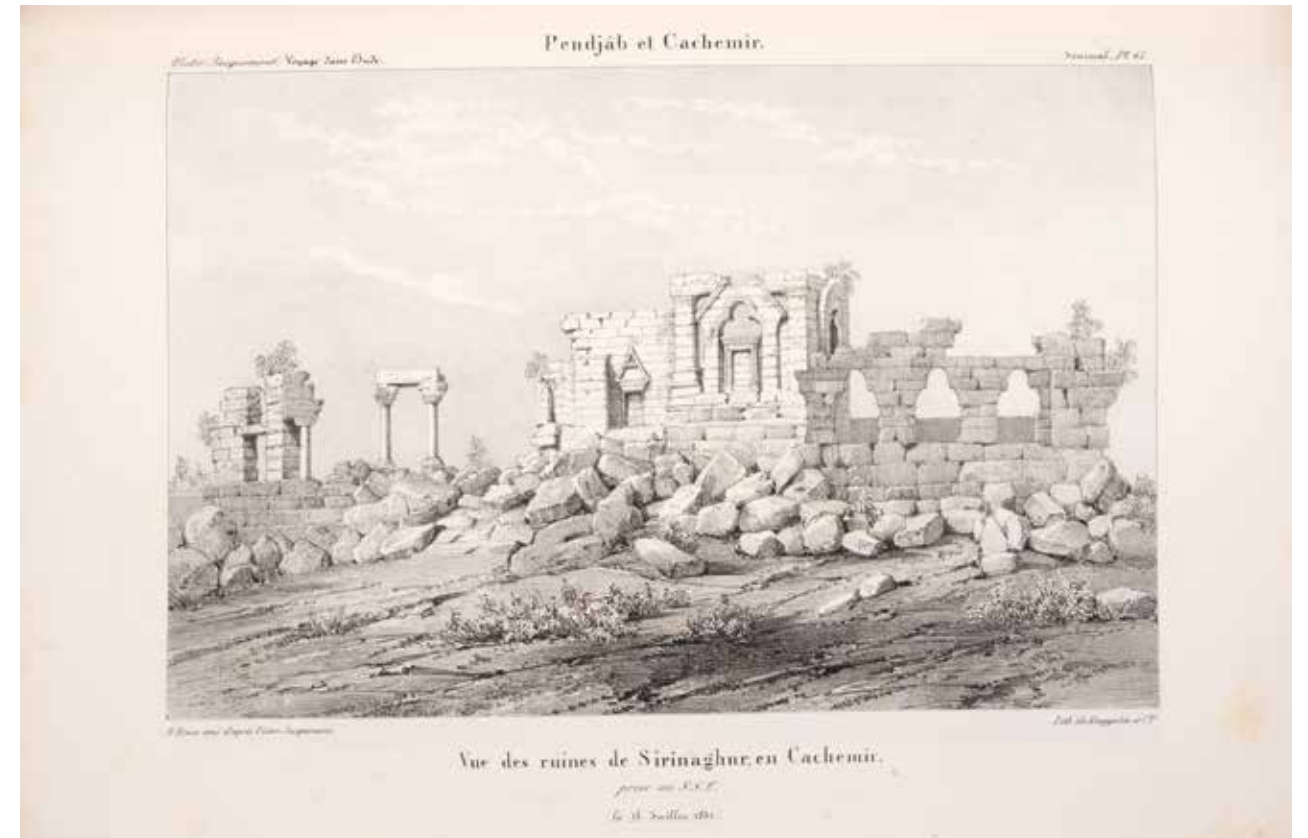
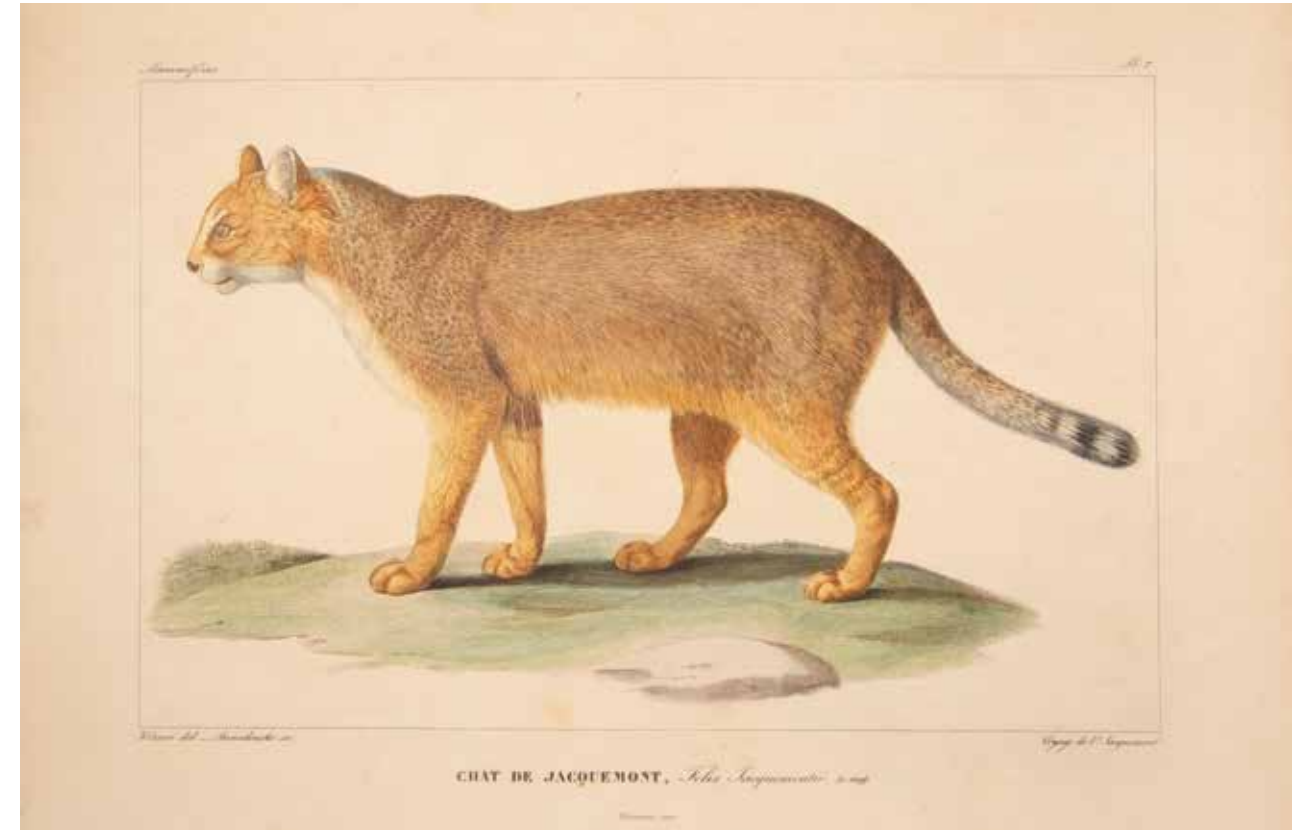
Aged 28, Jacquemont travelled to India for what was to be a three and a half year expedition collecting natural history specimens for the *Jardin des Plantes*. He explored the Western Himalayas including the Tibetan plateau, the Punjab and Kashmir, discovering several hundred new species. He became seriously ill in the mountains but succeeded in reaching Simla. After recovering he made a short visit to Ladakh and returned to Simla in the autumn and thence to Lahore where he met Ranjit Singh. He is said to have been the first European after Bernier to visit Kashmir, where he arrived early in 1831, and spent five months studying plants and animals. In spite of his illness returning, he visited Ladakh. In February 1832 he returned to Simla and Delhi and went to Bombay intending to return to France but died before he could make the return.

His manuscripts (including his personal journal) & collections were edited, described and published in the present work.

The botanical section was written by Joseph Decaisne and Jacques Cambessedes, and is accompanied by 180 plates after A. Riocreux and E. Delisle. The mammals are described by Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, the crustaceans by Milne Edwards and the insects by Blanchard. The other plates include portraits, architectural and topographical studies and views.

The original botanical plate (29) featuring 'Flourenzia Caepitosa' was later replaced by a new plate of 'Periandra Caepitosa'. This copy has the latter.

First edition; 6 vols, comprising 4 vols text & 2 vols plates, 4to (36 x 29 cm); half-titles, 4 folding engraved maps, 290 engraved or lithographed plates, of which 26 hand-coloured or coloured (including 25 of natural history subjects) and heightened with gum arabic, with additional frontispiece portrait inserted loose, a little foxing to first and last few leaves of each vol., but overall clean and bright internally; nineteenth-century quarter purple cloth, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine, boards a little rubbed, a very good set. Great Flower Books, p.61; Marshall, 717; Nissen (BBI), 966; Nissen (ZBI), 2084; Stafleu TL2 3230; Yakushi J1 8b.



PRESENTATION COPY FROM THE AUTHOR'S BROTHER

76. MALCOLM, JOHN. *Sketch of the Sikhs; a singular nation, who inhabit the provinces of the Punjab, situated between the Rivers Jumna and Indus.* London, Murray, 1812.

£4,500 [ref: 121463]

Inscribed 'Presented by/ Rear Admiral/ Sir Pulteney Malcolm'. Sir Pulteney Malcolm (1768–1838), brother of John Malcolm (1769-1833), was made a rear-admiral on 4 December 1813. In he 1816–17 commanded the blockade at the St Helena station so that Napoleon could not escape, and was Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet from 1828 to 1831.

One of the great early works dedicated wholly to understanding the Sikhs. Malcolm was with the British army in the Punjab in 1805: while there he collected material on the history, manners, and religion of the Sikhs. He adds in his preface that he managed to obtain a copy of the *Adi-Grant'h* and also some historical tracts, which he had explained to him by a Sikh priest of the Nirmala order on his return to Calcutta. The publisher in his advertisement commends the work as a short and clear account of a people of singular religion and manners, with whose history the European reader was little acquainted at this time. Malcolm rose to become Governor of Bombay in 1827.

Provenance: Sir Pulteney Malcolm (inscription).

First edition; 8vo (25 x 16.5 cm); PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION TO FIRST BLANK; later half calf, marbled boards, spine in six compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, paper flaw to first blank, else a fine copy; iv, 200 pp.



Provenance: John Brownlow, Viscount Tyrconnel (bookplates).

First edition; folio (41.5 x 28 cm); 29 plates including frontispiece, 12 of which double page, 5 maps, of which 4 double page and 1 folding, and 30 in-text quarter-page engravings, small marginal tear to first text leaf not affecting text, single spot to pages 218-222 not affecting engravings, a few plates lightly toned, armorial bookplates to pastedown; contemporary panelled mottled calf, spine in seven elaborately gilt compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, all edges marbled, cracked upper joint restored, small split to lower joint, a very good copy; [xii], 256, [19]pp. Brunet IV, 174; Cox I, 275; ESTC R32245; Ghani p. 285; Wilson p. 161; Wing O166.



77. OGILBY, JOHN. *Asia, the First Part being an Accurate Description of Persia, and the Several Provinces thereof. The Vast Empire of the Great Mogol, and other Parts of India: and their Kingdoms and Regions: with denominations and descriptions of the cities, towns, and places of remark therein contain'd. The various customs, habits, religion, and languages of the inhabitants. Their political governments, and way of commerce. also the plants and animals peculiar to each country.* London, The Author, 1673.

£6,750 [ref: 120328]

A handsome copy of Ogilby's *Asia* describing Persia, Central Asia, and India, from the library of John Brownlow, first Viscount Tyrconnel (1690-1754). Despite describing itself as part one it is considered complete in itself, and not required to be paired with the volume concerning China and Japan.

The text is largely a translation of Olfert Dapper's *Asia* (1672) but was still highly influential in shaping Western relations with India as it describes the height of the Mughal Empire from original Jesuit and Dutch sources. The work was also produced just at the start of growing East India Company presence in India: in 1661 Charles II acquired the islands of Bombay, and leased them to the Company in 1668.

The description of India contains a rich description of Shah Jahan and his court at Lahore, the culture and economics of the Mughal Empire, and includes chapters on the Punjab, Delhi, and Ahmedabad. It also spends time attempting to give a history of the Mughals, and a comprehensive description of Hindu belief including the creation story of Brahma and the ten avatars of Vishnu.



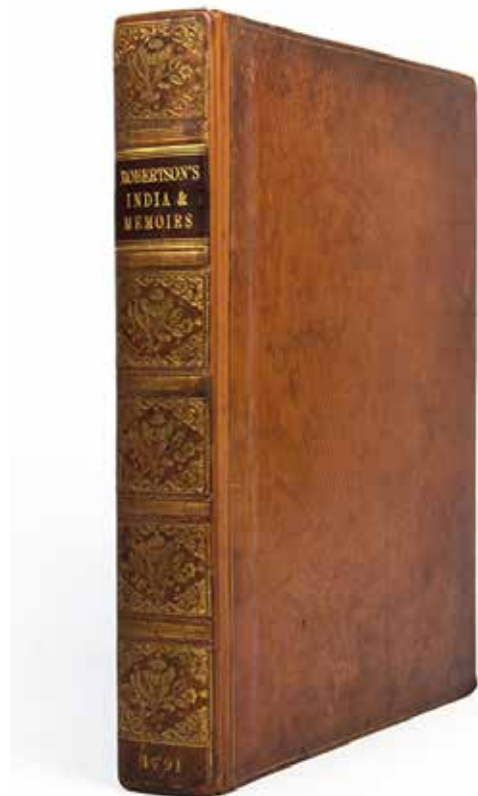
78. [INDIA]. FRY & RAHN CO. *Photographic album.* c. 1880s.

£3,250 [ref: 64137]

Photographic album depicting the diverse places and peoples of Northern India. Includes an extensive series presenting the prominent buildings of Agra - the Taj Mahal, Tombs of I'timād-ud-Daulah and Sheikh Salim Chisti, and Fatehpur Sikri Palace - and Dehli - the Red Fort, Jama Masjid and Mausoleum of Sufour Jung - from various viewpoints.

The album's range of portraits documents India's social diversity, featuring a mixture of Western colonists and Indian gentry, cavalry and natives. This is highlighted in two extended series of images - one at outdoor festivities and the other presenting the erection of grand buildings by Indian workers, overseen by colonists. Also included are thumbnails of Indian landscapes and, curiously, some engine blueprints and photographs.

Landscape album (33 x 43 cm); 126 albumen prints (app. from 7.5 x 7.2 cm to 22 x 27.5 cm), some photographs with number and title in negative, several with credit of Fry and Rahn Company in negative, some light spotting, some photographs faded; contemporary gilt ruled half black morocco, spine joints professionally restored, green pebbled cloth boards, spine in five gilt compartments, all edges gilt, overall in very good condition.

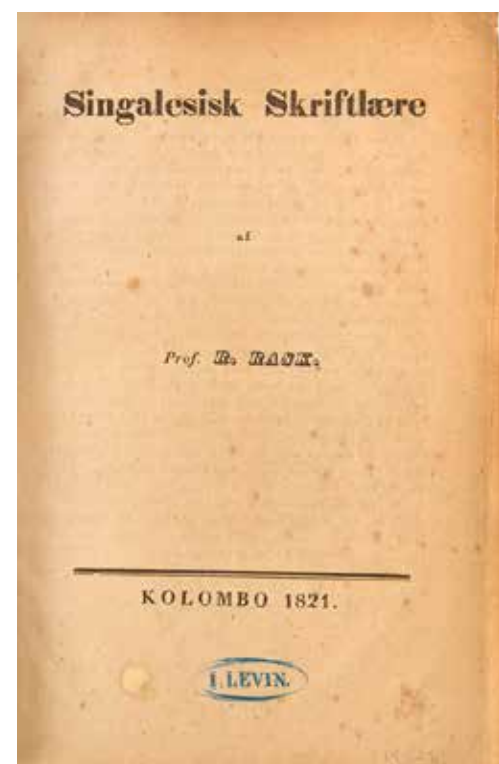


79. ROBERTSON, WILLIAM. An Historical Disquisition Concerning the Knowledge which the Ancients had of India; and the progress of trade with the country prior to the discovery of the passage to it by the Cape of Good Hope. With an appendix, containing observations on the civil policy - the laws and judicial proceedings - the arts - the sciences - the religious institutions, of the Indians. [WITH] Account of the Life and Writings of William Robertson, D.D. FR.S.E. London, Strahan, 1791; 1801.

£1,250 [ref: 120801]

Robertson was encouraged in this work by his reading of Major James Rennell's *Memoir on the Map of Hindustan*, 1783 and also by Edward Gibbon. The work ends with a hope that the account 'of the early and high civilization of India, and of the wonderful progress of its inhabitants in elegant arts and useful science, may have some influence upon the behaviour of Europeans towards that people'.

First editions; 2 vols in 1, 4to (28 x 22.5 cm); 2 large folding maps, second a little misfolded; contemporary full diced calf, rebaked with original spine laid down, spine in six gilt compartments with later gilt calf lettering piece, all edges speckled red, extremities a little rubbed, a very good copy; xii, 364, [xii]; 202, [i] pp. Kress B.2182.



FIRST SINGALESE GRAMMAR IN ANY EUROPEAN LANGUAGE

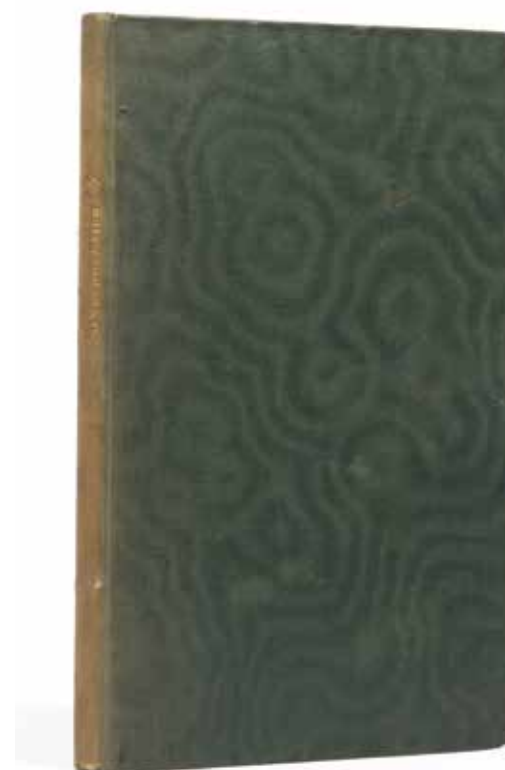
80. [SINGALESE]. RASK, RASMUS. Singalesisk Skrifflære. Kolombo, 1821.

£1,500 [ref: 119301]

A well-preserved copy of the first Singalese grammar in any European language. Contains Sinhala script printed with movable type.

Rasmus Rask (1787-1832) was a highly important linguist who made breakthrough contributions to the study of the languages of Persia, India, and Ceylon. With this work he is credited for identifying the relationship between Sinhalese and Sanskrit, as well as the differences between it and Tamil. Rask is now considered 'one of the founders of the modern science of language'.

First edition; 8vo (20 x 13 cm); Danish and Sinhala text, publisher's original limp marbled wrappers, printed paper title label to upper cover, extremities a little chipped, discreet ownership stamp to title, a very good copy; [ii], 16pp. PMM 266.



THUGGEE CHILD STEALING

81. SLEEMAN, WILLIAM HENRY. A Report on the System of Megpunnaism, or the murder of indigent parents for their young children (who are sold as slaves) as it prevails in the Delhie territories and the native states Rajpootana, Ulwar and Bhurtpore. Serampore, Serampore Press, 1839.

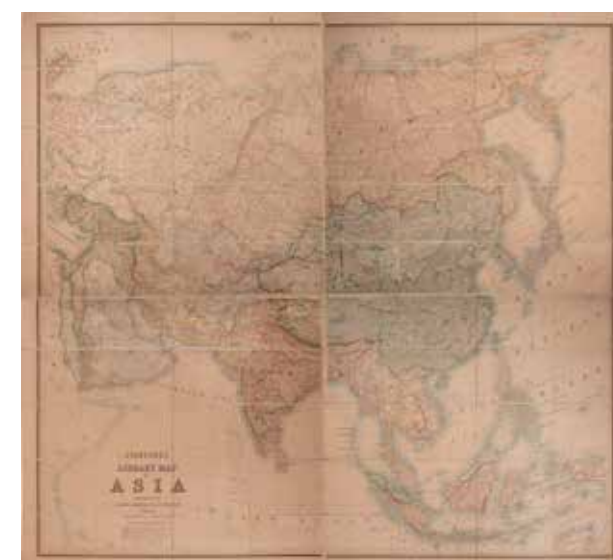
£5,000 [ref: 121667]

A remarkably preserved copy of this rare treatise on the Thuggee practise of child-stealing. While Thuggee is commonly understood today as a homogenous culture of professional banditry, rather than a total phantom of the British Empire's imagination, the image Sleeman paints of a hereditary murdering, Kali worshipping, child sacrificing cult is far from the truth.

Sir William Henry Sleeman (1788-1856) was one of the main opponents of 'Thuggee', becoming head of the commission for suppressing thuggee and dacoity 1839-41, and heading the Suppression Acts of 1839 and 1843..

Rare in commerce, not appearing at auction in the last 125 years, and only in 5 UK institutions (BL, SOAS, Wellcome, Chetham, Belfast).

First edition; 8vo (22 x 14.5); folding genealogical chart, contemporary pencil ownership inscription to title; original green moiré pattern cloth, spine lettered in gilt, binders stamp to floral embossed endpapers, spine a little faded, a fine copy; iv, 121 pp.



82. STANFORD, EDWARD. Stanford's Library Map of Asia constructed by A. Keith Johnston F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S. &c. London, Edward Stanford, July 31st, 1869.

£2,500 [ref: 121730]

The Stanfords took over the Society for Diffusion of useful Knowledge in 1857 and started to issue the Library Maps in 1859, with 'Australasia' as the first title. The first edition of Asia was printed in 1862 and was one of the more important regions. An informative and highly decorative map of a region in the aftermath of the Indian Rebellion,

Engraved map, dissected and mounted on linen in four sheets, original hand-colour, folding into marbled ends, slightly toned with some rubbing to a few panels and ink blots to one or two, neat crayon in a near-contemporary hand drawing the overland route from Cairo to Turfan and Kandahar, publisher's original black morocco slip case, gilt lettering to spine, worn with loss of cover flap, a good example. BLMC Maps 46820.(71).

83. TALBOT, F.E.G. The 14th King George's Own Sikhs. London, The Royal United Service Institution, 1937.

£1,250 [ref: 120039]

Scarce work on the history of the 14th King George's Own Ferozepore Sikhs, who were present at the Siege of Lucknow, the Boxer Rebellion, and both the Gallipoli and Mesopotamia campaigns in WWI.

First edition; 4to (25 x 20 cm); frontispiece of regimental colours, 7 maps, a little foxed; publisher's cloth, gilt emblem to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, cloth a little mottled, a couple small worm holes to lower joint, a very good copy; viii, 164 pp.

84. TERRY, MAJOR ASTLEY. My Tour of Service in Ceylon Album. 1903-1906.

£3,500 [ref: 121732]

A vivid album of colonial life in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) at the turn of the century, with copious amounts of drawings, ephemera, letters, and photographs accompanying an exhaustive narrative of official life.

Major Astley Herbert Terry was promoted to Major in April 1903 and set out for Ceylon with his wife, two children, and German governess.

Shortly after their arrival at Colombo, on April 24th Terry records 'the birth of our third child-a daughter.' Alongside his three children, the family life of Terry revolved around official and social engagements, the numerous invitations, programmes, and menus of which adorn the pages of the album. Some of his proudest achievements were the acceptance into clubs such as the Ceylon Turf Club, and success in the various races and games put on by the clubs on weekends for which medals and badges he proudly displays.

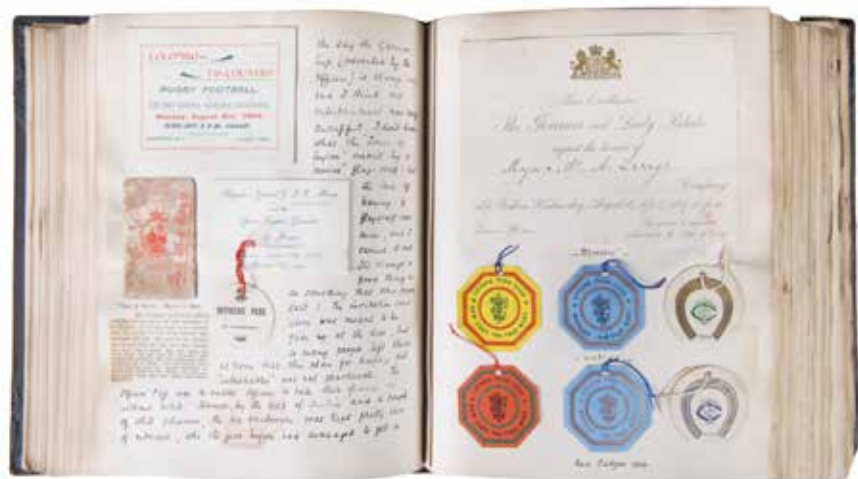
Terry also travelled around the country in an official capacity and provides surprising insight into the life and politics of the time. He visited Diyatalawa Camp, a Boer prisoner of war camp, Adam's Peak ('Buddha is alleged... to have left his footprint on Adam's Peak'), Trincomalee, Natale, Dambulla ('the famous Rock Temple, hewn out of and right underneath an enormous mass of rock'), Kandy ('We also visited the famous Buddhist temple where a tooth of Buddha is kept'), Punduloya, the Ruanwela Dagoba at Anuradhapura, and more. His commentary includes interesting accounts of monsoon season, travel by chair, descriptions of the locals he met, and the wealth of wildlife amongst the jungle which he routinely hunted for ('elephant tracks, also bear, panther, buffalo... wonderful place the jungle').

The history and economics of the region also held Terry's interest. He provides a summary of Ceylon to his present, recording that it 'was made a Crown Colony in 1798' with Kandy captured in 1803. Several uprisings took place in the following years but 'the rioters - they can hardly be called rebels- were easily subdued'. He also describes the local produce and production with coffee, introduced in 1837, being 'superseded by tea. Tea and timber are the two principal exports', and also 'pearl fishing takes place every two or three years'.

For a typical colonial official the poetic language used to describe the landscape is an enjoyable lift. Terry writes how 'the afterglow appears after the sun has disappeared below the horizon. The sky becomes a brilliant orange which gradually deepens to crimson, and then slowly fades away in soft warm grey tints, ever darkening as the short twilight fades into night.' But the relatively idyllic life was not without trials: at one point Major Terry came home to find 'that I had been burgled' and that several items were missing, 'my room was in a fearful muddle. I lost a pair of gold links... a silver watch and a box of Ceylon coins.'

In total a comprehensive record of one man's life in Sri Lanka and the minutiae of official life set against the day to day socialising and worries of a young colonial family.

Small folio (32 x 27 cm); 209 tipped in letters and pieces of ephemera, 23 photographs with several large, 20 sketches and illustrations, 4 small paintings by the author's children, sketch map of Ceylon, several pressed flowers, bookplate of author to pastedown, 100 pages of manuscript going onto rear endpaper; original half black morocco rebacked, gilt ruled brown pebbled boards, gilt monogram to upper board, well-preserved and secure.



85. THUILLIER, COL. HENRY RAVENSHAW. Railway Map of India. Railways Brought up to October 1895. Scale 1 Inch = 48 miles or 1:3,041,280. [Calcutta], Published under the direction of Colonel H. Thuillier, R.E., Surveyor General of India, October 1890.

£5,000 [ref: 109446]

A comprehensive railway map of British India, including the subcontinent and Burma, also displaying the main road networks, navigable canals, steamship routes, and telegraph connections across the peninsula. This publication by the Survey of India Office includes a useful 'References' key giving information on the differing gauges in use across the region, and a colour code highlighting the lands under direct British administration in pink, 'Tributary States' in yellow and 'Independent & Foreign Possessions' in Green.

Prepared under the direction of Colonel Henry Ravenshaw Thuillier, who as his father before him, served as Surveyor General of India from 1887 to 1895. Here Baluchistan is shown as an enclave of the British Raj. This strategically important territory lies in modern-day Pakistan, and is situated around the natural fort town of Quetta located high in the Chiltan mountains. It came under direct British rule in 1876, securing the vital Bolan Pass though which British troops under the command of General Michael Biddulph passed during the Second Anglo-Afghan War of 1878 to 1880. The railway connecting the remote province to the Raj proper was built through the pass in 1887.

The map also contains an early route highlighted in crayon showing a journey by sea to Bombay, and thence via Daman to the Indian Princely State of Baroda. Other towns underlined in crayon include Kurrachee, Lingsugur, Raichur, and Hyderabad.

Photozincograph map, partly printed in colour, with additional hand-colouring, dissected into 50 sheets and mounted on linen as issued, 1230 x 1500 mm. Framed and glazed with perspex, overall size: 129 cm by 155 cm by 4cm. cf.BLMC I.S.19.

FAMILY COPY

86. TURNER, GURNEY. First impressions or a day in India. A letter from an assistant surgeon, lately in Calcutta, to his nephew at Hampstead. Not published. Yarmouth, printed by Charles Sloman, 1841.

£2,250 [ref: 101708]

A family copy of a typically scarce Dawson Turner production. Inscribed: 'To my dear daughter M.A.T. / D.T. editor: D.T. is Dawson Turner (1775-1858), the well-known Norfolk antiquary and father of the author, whilst M.A.T. is Mary Ann Turner (1803-1874), an elder sister of the author. One hundred copies were printed (Warren Turner). The nephew referred to in the title would be one of the three sons of Sir Francis Palgrave, the explorer of Arabia, who married Elizabeth Turner, a sister of the author.'

As well as being the eldest surviving son of Dawson Turner, Gurney Turner (1813-1848) was a brother-in-law of the botanist Sir William Hooker (1785-1865). Turner was expected to have a successful medical career in London, however after working hard for some years and failing to establish a private practice, Turner used his family's connections to secure an appointment as a surgeon in the East India Company service in India. In 1841 Turner published this anonymous account of his life in India. It is a work full of information on local life. Turner died in Calcutta aged 35, survived by his wife and son.

First edition; 8vo, iv, 42 pp., original stiff yellow wrappers, all edges gilt, title in black to upper cover, a very good example. Warren Dawson (Works of Dawson Turner), 44.



FAR EAST & SOUTHEAST ASIA



Ernest Pandorf, Esq.

Dunster House, S.E.

Dear Mr. Pandorf,

THE Jubilee of your arrival in Burma is a fitting occasion for us to offer you our congratulations on your long and successful career. **YOUR** high character and unflinching courtesy and kindness have earned for you the respect and esteem of all connected with the **Rice** trade of **Burma**.

AS a small token of our affectionate regard we beg you to accept this **Address** and the **Casket** in which it is enclosed, with our best wishes for your health and happiness and our earnest hope that you will long remain **Doyen** of the **Merchants** of **Burma**.



THE FIRST ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED WORK ON VIETNAM

87. BARROW, SIR JOHN. A Voyage to Cochinchina, in the years 1792 and 1793. Containing a general view of the valuable productions and political importance of this flourishing kingdom; and also of such European settlements as were visited on our voyage. London, T. Cadell and W. Davies, 1806.

£3,500 [ref: 117516]

THE FIRST ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED WORK ON COCHIN-CHINA, NOW SOUTHERN VIETNAM, WITH BEAUTIFUL COLOUR PLATES.

Barrow accompanied the Earl Macartney as official interpreter to the embassy to the Emperor of China. The voyage proceeded by way of Madeira, the Canary Islands and Rio de Janeiro, including a description of that city and Brazil in general - 'the view of Rio's Aqueduct (Arcos de Carioca) is very beautiful' (BdM) - before rounding the Cape and reaching Cochin-China after stopping at Batavia. The detailed information on Cochin-China is taken from a manuscript account by a French naval officer, Captain Barissy, who had collected much accurate information.

A supplementary article on the African portion of Barrow's work gives an account of an overland expedition into Bechuanaland from Cape Town and is accompanied by a fine map of the country and four aquatints by Samuel Daniell.

Provenance: Military Depot (bookplate and monogram).

First edition; 4to (27.5 x 21.5 cm); 19 hand-coloured aquatint plates after S. Daniell and W. Alexander, and two engraved folding maps, one hand-coloured, the other with route marked by hand in red, split to fold of coastal profile of Rio de Janeiro repaired, first plate a little trimmed, small hole to pages 173 to 176 with a word or two affected on each page, bookplate to front pastedown; contemporary speckled calf boards, rebaked, gilt rolled boards with gilt monogram of Military Depot to upper board, gilt spine in six compartments with gilt morocco lettering piece, extremities a little rubbed, a very good copy; xviii, [2], 447 pp. Abbey (Travel), 514; BdM.; 1 p88; Hill, 66; Mendelssohn I, p.89; Tooley 86.



PRESENTATION COPY TO CLEMENTS MARKHAM

88. BOYLE, FREDERICK. *Adventures among the Dyaks of Borneo.* London, Hurst & Blackett, 1865.

£1,850 [ref: 121872]

Clements Markham's copy of this important work on the Dyaks, subsequently owned by his good friend and cousin Sir Albert Hastings Markham (1841-1918). Inscriptions reads: 'Clements L. Markham FSA / From the Author / Dec. 7.'

Sir Clements Robert Markham (1830-1916) remains famous for his involvement in polar exploration culminating in his supervision of the British National Antarctic Expedition of 1901-1904. At the time he would have received this copy he was in his mid-thirties and still working in the India office, having recently travelled to both Peru and India and already with his first Arctic voyage under his belt. It is interesting that he was already identified as a rising star despite still being a junior clerk in the India office.

Boyle trained as a lawyer, but spent most of his life travelling. In 1863 he set out for Sarawak with his brother, and this account of their experiences is amongst the first of his travels to be published. His account of Borneo's native people, the Dyaks, is typical in tone of contemporary European accounts, but he also includes notes on the flora and fauna he saw, and gives an appraisal of James Brooke's reign as the first white Rajah of Sarawak.

Provenance: Sir Clements Robert Markham (author's inscription); Sir Albert Hastings Markham (bookplate).

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15.5 cm); PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION TO HALF TITLE, wood-engraved frontispiece, armorial bookplate to pastedown; publisher's original blindstamped cloth, gilt vignette to upper board, gilt lettering to spine, a little rubbed and bumped, a few chips to spine, still a very good copy; xii, 324, [12] pp. Speake (Literature of Travel and Exploration), p.116.



ILLUMINATED COMMEMORATIVE ADDRESS

89. [BURMA]. *Commemorative Address to Ernest Pandorf Esq. of Dunster House, E.C.* London, Waterlow & Sons, 15th October, 1905

£1,750 [ref: 121733]

A fine illuminated presentation address showing the different aspects of the rice trade of Burma addressed to Ernest Pandorf on the jubilee of his arrival in Burma, from the Merchants Guild of Burma.

This would have been originally enclosed in a presentation casket, though this is not present here as the address was likely framed for a place of honour in the recipient's home.

Waterlow & Sons, apart from being printers and engravers, were one of the leading producers of bank notes and stamps in the second half of the nineteenth century. This presentation is unique and highly unusual in the scenes of Burmese life it reproduces.

Tall single vellum sheet backed onto wooden board, 560 x 205 mm, with original calligraphy and watercolours.



RARE EARLY VIEW OF SINGAPORE

90. CARPENTER, PERCY. *Singapore. From Mount Wallich at Sunrise.* [London], Vincent Brooks, [1856].

£12,500 [ref: 116779]

Rare early view of Singapore showing its rapid growth since the arrival of Raffles in 1819.

The left-hand side of the image shows Pearl's Hill and Clarke Quay with River Valley and Government Hill (Fort Canning Hill Park) on the horizon, and the right shows Telok Ayer Basin stretching into the distance. In the town you can see Telok Ayer Street lined with shops as well as several important buildings including Thian Hock Keng Temple, Masjid Al-Abrar mosque, Nagore Durgha shrine, the Court House, Saint Andrew's Cathedral, and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

The entourage in the foreground is thought to be that of Sultan Mahmud IV (r. 1835-1857) of the Riau-Lingga sultanate. The Johor-Riau-Lingga sultanate was partitioned into the Johor sultanate and Riau-Lingga sultanate in 1824 under the Treaty of London between the British and the Dutch.

Original tinted lithograph panorama, sheet size 50 x 100 cm; some marginal tears professionally repaired, image still crisp and unaffected.

SECOND OPIUM WAR

91. [CHINA]. *Correspondence Respecting Insults in China. Presented to the House of Commons by command of Her Majesty, 1857.* London, Harrison and Sons, 1857.

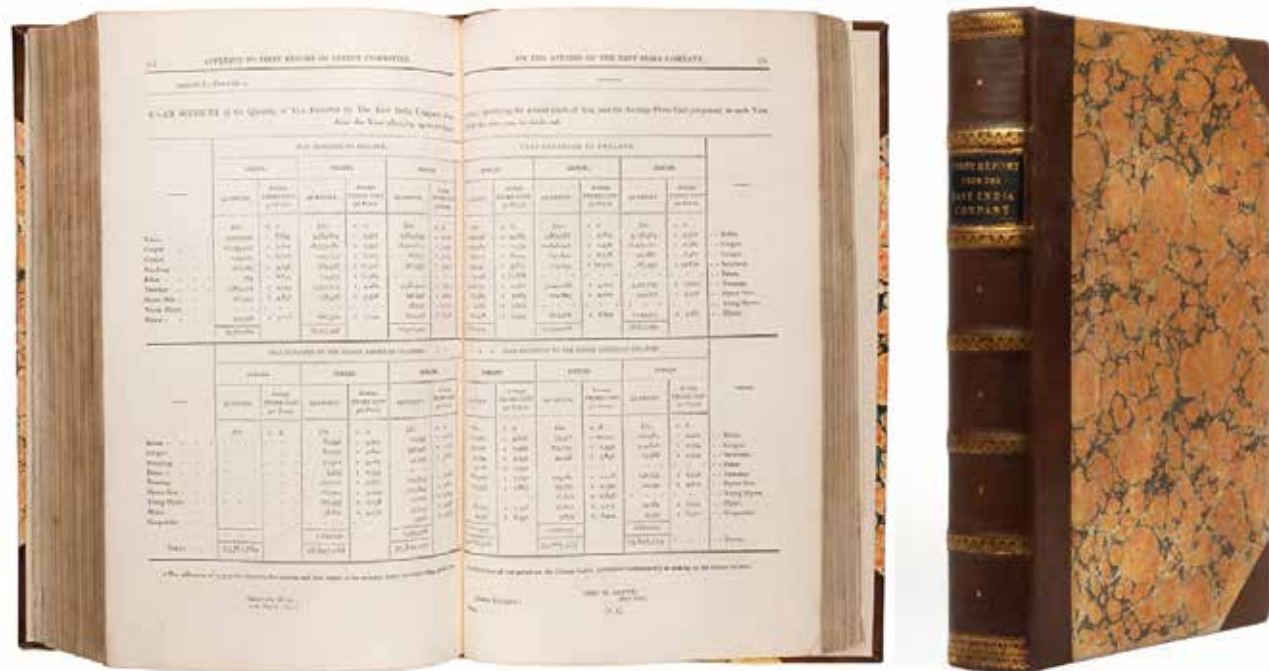
£1,250 [ref: 90916]

Scarce parliamentary paper detailing the diplomatic incidents between 1842 and 1856 that precipitated the Second Opium War.

After the first 'unequal treaty' was signed between China and Britain following the First Opium War, the British continued to exploit the still illicit opium trade and were often targets of hostility from local Chinese inhabitants. The Qing government, already highly insulted by the Treaty of Nanking, were repeatedly affronted by British officers who would overstep their authority and diplomatic parameters when seeking justice. A large section of the paper is concerned with the attack on the missionaries of the London Missionary Society Press (Walter Medhurst, William Muirhead, and William Lockhart) in 1848. Rutherford Alcock (1809-1897), then consul at Shanghai, used the diplomatic incident to push for greater protection of missionaries as well as securing trade access to Nanking and diplomatic access to the Viceroy of the region.

Some of the other incidents described are: disturbances at Canton and the burning of factories; persecution of Chinese in British employ at Amoy; attacks on British at Foo-chow; and an affray between Americans and Chinese at Whampoa.

First edition; 4to (32 x 20 cm); original printed blue wrappers, rebaked with a few small tears to spine, light stains to covers, corner wear, internally a very good copy; viii, 228 pp.



BEGINNING OF THE END FOR THE EAST INDIA COMPANY

92. [CHINA]. First Report from the Select Committee on the Affairs of the East India Company. [London], Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 8 July 1830.

£5,000 [ref: 121050]

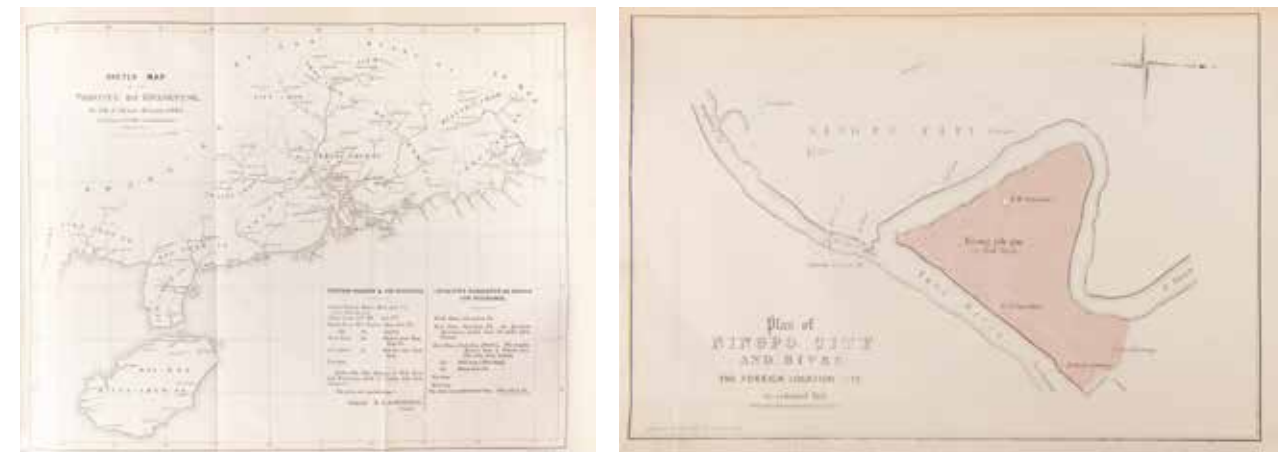
This was the final large-scale inquiry into the East India Company in China before their monopoly was revoked in 1833. Since the revocation of their monopoly in India twenty years prior, the Company's trading power had been more and more heavily relying on tea exports through which they were able to control prices. The six sessions of the parliamentary Select Committee between February 15th and June 3rd clearly laid out the inadequacies of the Company supplying the potential trade on offer with China and, more importantly, the additional costs upon the British consumer through the inefficiencies associated with the Company. After 1833 the East India Company was a purely administrative body whose army was used as part of the British force in the First Opium War.

Opium was one of the issues raised early on in the sessions, in particular in regards to its legality and whether it therefore laid under the jurisdiction of the Company: 'is not the opium trade in China... entirely an illicit trade?'. Part of the reason for revoking the Company's monopoly was that the stance they had to take in regards to opium, that it was a prohibited product, precluded both themselves and any other private merchants from profiting from a 'trade which is open to the rest of the world'.

The rest of the report is largely concerned with the primary export from China: tea. The charts in the appendices helpfully lay clear the extent of the trade, showing that on average the Company exported nearly 130,000 tonnes of tea to England and America every year, and the duties paid by the Company on tea to the Crown alone exceeded £3,000,000 a year. In large part the inquiry concerned itself with the high prices for the end English consumer resulting from the inefficiencies and protectionist practices inherent in a monopoly. The difference between the cost of tea in America versus England is highlighted, with some teas being double the price in England compared to America, as well as costs of ship production when compared with both America and the Crown. One of the witnesses states that 'the Company has been always anxious to promote the consumption of tea' knowing they would struggle to provide 'an adequate supply for any increased demand'.

Rare in commerce, with none at auction in the last 30 years.

First edition; 4to (34 x 22 cm); numerous tables in text, some very light occasional spotting; later half-calf to style, marbled boards, gilt spine in six compartments with gilt black lettering piece, all edges marbled, a very good copy; xxiii, 500, 173 pp.



SECOND OPIUM WAR

93. [CHINA]. Set of five Parliamentary Papers on the Second Opium War and its aftermath, 1859-71: Correspondence respecting Affairs in China 1859-60; Papers relating to the Rebellion in China, and Trade in the Yang-tze-kiang River; Further Papers relating to the Rebellion in China. With an Appendix; Papers relating to the Massacre of Europeans at Tien-tsin on 21st June, 1870; Correspondence respecting the Revision of the Treaty of Tien-Tsin. London, Harrison and Sons, 1861; 1862; 1863; 1871; 1871.

£8,000 [ref: 121090]

Five scarce parliamentary reports covering the Second Opium War, the Taiping Rebellion, and the Tianjin Massacre. Together they represent the decade in the 'Century of Humiliation' that solidified the privileges of Western nations in China and freedom of religion and evangelisation by Christian missionaries.

The first paper contains letters sent during the Second Opium War 1859-61 between John Russell (1792-1878), then foreign secretary, to James Bruce, Earl of Elgin (1811-1863) and High Commissioner and Plenipotentiary in China, and his brother Frederick Bruce (1814-1867), envoy, superintendent, and right hand man. James Bruce looms large in the history of the China as the destroyer of the Old Summer Palace (Yuanming Yuan) in response to Chinese treatment of British prisoners: here the letter from Prince Kung that Elgin found unsatisfactory is given in full, as well as Elgin's reply stating that 'The demolition of Yuen-ming-yuen will take place immediately'.

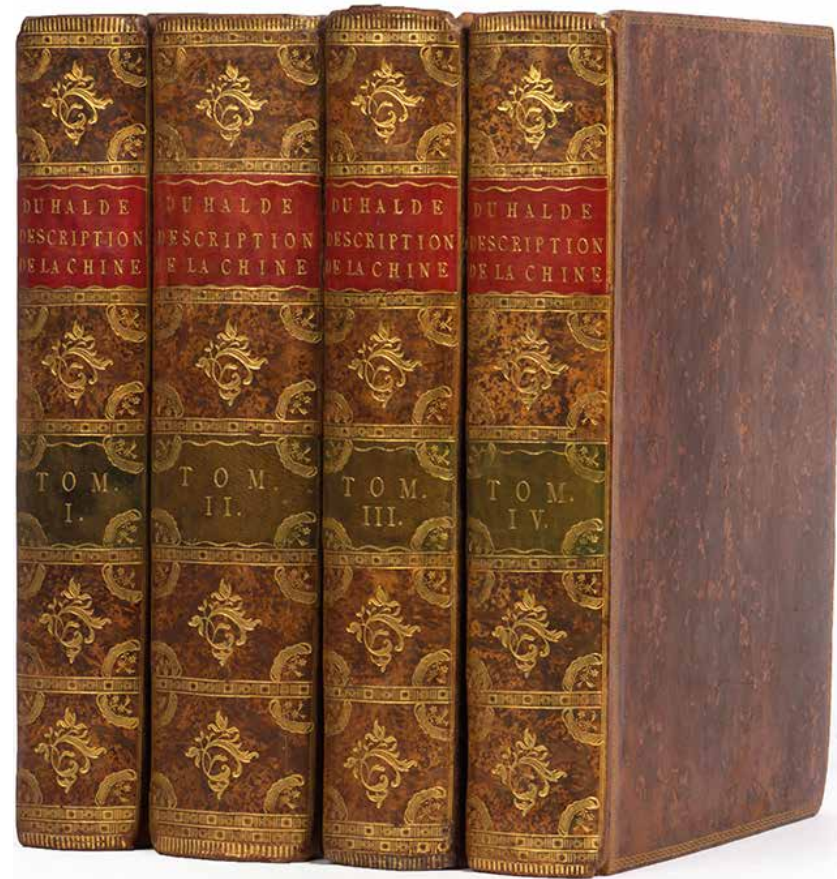
The second and third papers relate to the Taiping Rebellion as it faltered in 1862 and 1863. Repeated attempts by the Taipings to capture Shanghai in 1861 and 1862 failed, in large part to the success of the British led 'Ever Victorious Army', and was the turning point for the Qing reconquest, at least in the eastern provinces. The Yangtze connected the Taiping capital Nanking with Shanghai, which threatened trade and was a considerable factor in Britain lending military support to the Qing dynasty. Many of the letters, and 5 maps, are concerned with Ningpo (Ningbo) which was in the hands of Taiping forces between 9 December 1861 and 10 May 1862.

The fourth and fifth papers cover the Tianjin Massacre of 1870 and the effects it had on the renegotiation of the 1858 Treaty of Tianjin. The Tianjin Massacre saw the French Catholic mission at Tianjin stormed and destroyed in a riot stirred up by rumours of child kidnapping and mutilation, with a death toll of around 60. The event was condemned by all sides but caused a major diplomatic incident between the Chinese, French, and British, and weakened the Chinese renegotiation of the Treaty of Tianjin. Included are the full set of articles agreed between the British Consul and China, as well as the letter revealing that the British government refused to ratify the terms.

Scarce, very few UK institutional copies (A few of each paper scattered amongst SOAS, BL, Kew, Cambridge, and Eton - fourth paper not found in any UK institution).

Provenance: Royal United Services Institution (stamps).

First editions; 5 vols in 1, 4to (32 x 22 cm); in total 11 lithograph maps, 10 of which folding, discreet stamps to titles of vol 1 and 3; later half green calf, marbled boards, spine in six gilt ruled compartments with gilt red morocco lettering piece, all edges speckled red, a fine copy; viii, 275; iv, 158; vii, 196, [4]; vii, 247; viii, 467 pp.



FIRST QUARTO EDITION

94. DU HALDE, JEAN BAPTISTE. *Description Géographique, Historique, Chronologique, Politique et Physique de l'Empire de la Chine et de la Tartarie Chinoise*. The Hague, Henri Scheurleer, 1736.

£8,500 [ref: 120805]

THE FIRST QUARTO EDITION, ISSUED ONE YEAR AFTER THE FIRST IN FOLIO FORMAT, OF DU HALDE'S 'ENCYCLOPAEDIC ACCOUNT OF CHINA' (Lust) -- and one of the earliest European sources on Chinese ceramics.

Du Halde, who became a Jesuit priest in 1708, was entrusted by his superiors to edit the published and manuscript accounts of Jesuit travellers in China. The present work records the narratives of twenty-seven of these missionaries. Also notable is the *Relation succincte du voyage du capitaine Bering dans la Sibérie*, which is the first published account of Vitus Bering's 1728 voyage through the eponymous straits, whose importance he failed to recognize after sighting no land.

From the library of John Hales Calcraft (1796-1880), British Whig and Conservative politician.

Provenance: John Hales Calcraft (bookplates).

First 4to edition; 4 vols, 4to (27.4 x 21.5 cm); text in French, title-pages printed in red and black, engraved title vignettes and head-pieces, 53 engraved plates, 17 of which folding, retaining cancel leaf 4E4 with closed binders incision, armorial bookplate to front pastedowns, a couple small tears to folding plate hinges; contemporary tree calf, gilt rolled board borders, edges, and turn-ins, flat spine in six gilt compartments with gilt contrasting red and green morocco lettering pieces, marbled endpapers, all edges yellow, professional restoration to a couple small areas of spines, else a fine set. Brunet II 870; Cordier (*Sinica*) I, 45-48; Cox I 355; De Backer & Sommervogel IV, 35; Lada-Mocarski 2; Lowendahl 398; Lust *Western Books on China* 12; Wickersham 6099.

95. FORTUNE, ROBERT. *Three Years' Wanderings in the northern provinces of China, including a visit to the tea, silk, and cotton countries: with an account of the agriculture and horticulture of the Chinese, new plants, etc.* London, Murray, 1847.

£1,250 [ref: 114035]

Fortune's travels between 1843 and 1845 in Kuangtung, Fukien, the Chekiang coast, and Shanghai. Fortune (1812-1880) was a Scottish botanist, plant hunter and traveller, known for introducing around 250 new ornamental plants, mainly from China, but also Japan, into the gardens of Britain, Australia and the USA. He also played a role in development of the tea industry in India in the 19th century.

First edition; 8vo (23 x 15 cm); pictorial half-title, engraved map, 3 tinted lithographed plates slightly foxed, 12 other illustrations; publisher's original reddish brown cloth, pictorial gilt vignette to upper cover, spine lettered in gilt, spine professionally restored and a little sunned; xiv, [ii], 407, [i] pp., 16 pages ads dated January 1847 at end. Abbey (*Travel*), 543; Cordier, *Sinica*, 205; Lust 1236.



96. HALL, CAPTAIN BASIL. *Account of a Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea, and the Great Loo-Choo Island; with an appendix, containing charts, and various hydrographical and scientific notices.* London, John Murray, 1818.

£2,500 [ref: 114075]

One of the first descriptions of Korea by a European containing several hand-coloured plates depicting Korean costumes and outfits.

This expedition formed part of the Amherst Embassy and explored the relatively little known East China Sea and the Yellow Sea. Visits were made to Korea and the Ryukyu Archipelago. Korea had been sketchily explored by Europeans, but it was not until the *Alceste* and *Lyra* expeditions that detailed information was obtained about the Ryukyus. The Appendix contains *Vocabulary of the Language spoken at the Great Loo-Choo Island, in the Japan Sea* by Herbert John Clifford.

First edition; 4to (27.5 x 22); 9 aquatint plates including frontispiece, 8 of which hand-coloured, 1 line engraved plate, 5 engraved maps, a touch of offsetting from the text to the maps, half-title creased, title a little soiled; later half calf, marbled boards, gilt spine in six compartments with two gilt morocco lettering pieces, calf a little scuffed otherwise very good; xvi, 222, cxxx, [72], [1]pp. Abbey (*Travel*), 558; Cordier 3009; Prideaux pp251, 338; Tooley 241.



IMPORTANT EARLY ICONOGRAPHY OF JAKARTA

97. HEYDT [HEIJDT], JOHANN WOLFGANG. *Allerneuester Geographisch- und Topographischer Schau-Platz von Africa und Ost-Indien oder Ausführliche und Wahrhafte Vorstellung und Beschreibung von den Wichtigsten der Holländisch-Ost-Indischen Compagnie in Africa und Asia zugehörigen Ländere, Küsten und Insuln in accuraten See- und Land-Karten.* Nuremberg, Johann Carl Tetschner, Willhermsdorff [and] Homaenischen Erben, 1744.

£7,500 [ref: 111525]

Heydt's *Ost-Indien* provides us with an extensive and important work with regard to the town planning and general topography of Jakarta in the first half of the eighteenth century. Heydt describes the main factories, settlements and stations of the Netherlands East India Company (VOC) in Africa and Asia, at Jakarta [Batavia], Colombo, Malacca, the Molluccas, Japan, and the Cape. The maps include a twin-hemisphere World map, the East Indies [with northern Australia], Sri Lanka and Greenland. The views include scenes and interiors at Jakarta, Colombo, Malacca and the settlement at Deshima in Japan.

Heydt, born in Amboina in 1702 to German parents, joined the VOC in 1733, spending two years in Ceylon before going to Indonesia. In 1737 he became the architect and draughtsman of the Company. In this capacity he made numerous drawings of Jakarta and West Java. He retired to Europe after resigning from the VOC in 1740 on health grounds.

First edition; landscape folio (33 x 39 cm); 115 engraved plates (plate 62, plan of Colombo, hand-coloured) including five maps, by J.M. Seeligman, A. Hoffer, J.G. Puscher, and J.C. Berndt after Heydt, bound without the frontispiece found in some copies, a little browned as usual, more so at beginning and end; contemporary vellum, morocco label, covers a bit marked, overall a very good copy; [20], 346, [4] pp. Landwehr (VOC), 469; Mendelssohn (South African Bibliography) I, 709.



IMPORTANT PROVENANCE

98. RAFFLES, THOMAS STAMFORD. *Substance of a Minute recorded by the Honourable Thomas Stamford Raffles on the 11th February 1814 on the improved system of internal management and the establishment of a land rental on the island of Java, to which are added several more interesting documents.* London, Printed (but not published) for Black Perry and Co., Booksellers to the Honourable East-India Company, 1814.

£6,500 [ref: 118768]

The copy of Hugh Elliot (1752-1830), Governor of the Leeward Islands in the British West Indies from 1809 to 1814 and Governor of Madras from 1814 to 1820, of this rare official report produced by Raffles on his departure from the post of lieutenant-governor of Java.

Raffles became lieutenant-governor of Java in 1811, and governor of Sumatra shortly thereafter, gaining renown for his benevolence and his opposition to the slave and opium trades. He brought his administrative experience to bear in Java 'by establishing a connection with the peasantry, by removing, as much as practicable, all restrictions on their trade and industry... and by combining the acknowledged principles of European legislature with the peculiar usages and customs of the country, to introduce a uniform and general system throughout, calculated to draw forth the extensive resources of this colony and to advance the wealth and happiness of its numerous population.'

Despite this Raffles was removed as a result of the Anglo-Dutch Treaty of 1814 which handed Java back to the Dutch, and he produced the present work as part of his defence against allegations of financial misconduct. Raffles' methods would ultimately be vindicated with his establishment of the colony at Singapore and its subsequent success.

Provenance: Hugh Elliot (inscription); A.L. E[lliot] (bookplate).

First edition; 4to (30 x 24 cm); contemporary ownership inscription to first blank, armorial bookplate to front pastedown; contemporary half black morocco, marbled boards, a fine copy; vi, 293 pp.

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