

ROOTENBERG RARE BOOKS & MANUSCRIPTS

ORNITHOLOGY LIST



COMMON PTARMIGAN  
LAGOPUS MUTUS - Winter



## 2. BARTLETT, Edward

*A monograph of the weaver-birds, ploceidae, and arboreal and terrestrial finches, fringillidae.* Maidstone: Published by the author, 1888. Five parts in one. 4to. With 31 lithographed plates by and after F.W. Frohawk, 9 of which are hand-colored. Bound in patterned cloth, title in gilt on spine; an excellent copy.

First edition of this lovely and informative book on weavers or weaverbirds, which get their name from their elaborate woven nests. Many of the species live in family units that employ cooperative breeding. They are mostly located in more tropical areas of Africa and Asia, whereas the finches, whom Bartlett also treats here, are distributed worldwide. Bartlett intended to prepare at least ninety parts to this work, but only five were ever published. This was the first time Frohawk's ornithological illustrations were featured; he went on to illustrate a significant number of books on butterflies as well as ornithology.

Bartlett (1836-1908) was curator at the Maidstone Museum from 1875 to 1890, and curator of the Sarawak Museum from 1893 to 1897. His father was Abraham Dee Bartlett (1812-1897), a superintendent of the London Zoo who became a popular authority on wildlife.

\$ 2500.00





### 3. BLAAUW, F[rans] E[rnst]

*A monograph of the cranes.* Leiden & London: J. Brill & R.H. Porter, 1897. Folio. With 22 chromo-lithographed plates. Original publisher's pictorial green cloth, title in gilt to spine and top cover, with patterned end-papers; edges stained green. Label pasted on to the front paste-down indicating that this copy is No. 26 of 170 copies of this edition, with the stamp of the Librairie et Imprimerie civi-  
divant E.J. Brill with a signature.

First edition of this beautifully illustrated work, which includes not only adult birds but also their chicks and their eggs. Taken from the birds living in the Amsterdam Zoological Garden in 1872, the illustrations were commissioned by G.F. Westerman (1807-90), the director of the Gardens. Westerman, wanting to enlighten the public as to the beauty of these birds, appointed the great German artist and illustrator Heinrich Leutemann (1824-1905), who created fifteen of the plates. As Westerman died before the monograph was completed, the Dutch naturalist Blaauw (1860-1936) stepped in and supplied the text, commissioning an additional seven plates by the renowned bird artist and illustrator J.G. Keulemans (1842-1912).

Only 170 copies were printed of this stunning work, of which ours is number 26. \$ 9500.00



#### 4. CRAWSHAY, Richard

*The birds of Tierra del Fuego.* London, Bernard Quaritch, 1907. 4to. With 21 plates of birds by Keulemans and 23 photographic landscape illustrations, including the frontispiece, plus a coloured map of the region. Contemporary morocco-backed cloth boards. Ownership signature of R.L. Blakely of Chicago dated December 1, 1959, the small sticker of W.B. Frostick, and the small blindstamp of James M. Dolan, Jr.

First edition, Number 150 of 300 copies printed. An excellent account of birds of the southernmost islands of South America collected by the author in 1904, with notes on the habitat, identification, descriptions of their coloration, etc. \$ 2000.00

## 5. DRESSER, Henry Eeles

*A monograph of the Coraciidae, or family of the rollers.* Farnborough: for the Author, 1893. 4to. With 27 hand-coloured plates by Keulemans and descriptive text. Half green morocco, marbled paste-downs and endleaves; an exquisite copy.



First edition of this very scarce monograph published in an edition of 250 copies only. It is a thorough detailed study of the group, the notes on the anatomy and osteology being supplied by Frank E. Beddard, and the beautiful hand-coloured drawings by J.G. Keulemans. The author intended the work as a companion to his *Monograph of the Meropidae* (1884-86). Keulemans was the last of the great bird illustrators. \$ 10,500.00



## 6. GODMAN, F[rederick] Du Cane

*A monograph of the Petrels (Order Tubinares)*. London: Witherby & Co., 1907-1910. Five parts. 4to. Title in red and black. With 106 fine hand-colored lithographed plates by J.G. Keulemans and H. Gronvold. Each part in the original printed wrappers, though wrappers to parts I and III are detached and others are a bit chipped; plates, as well as the entire interior, are exquisite. An uncut and beautiful set preserved in a folding clamshell case.

First edition, Number 156 of 225 copies printed. An amazing copy of a rare work showcasing Keulemans' incredible talents as an illustrator. This monograph on the petrels (distinguished from gulls in that they seldom come to land except to breed) was begun by Osbert Salvin, but he died in the early stages; Godman later took over the task assisted by Richard Bowdler Sharpe, whose daughters assisted with the coloring of the plates. The first part was issued in December, 1907 with 20 plates; part II in March, 1908 with 20 plates; part III in September, 1908 with 27 plates and an apology from the publishers (printed on the verso of the front wrapper) stating regret for the "unavoidable delay, occasioned by the serious illness of the Author..."; part IV in April, 1909 with 18 plates, and the final part in May, 1910 with 21 plates as well as the introductory text.



Godman (1834-1919) was a British ornithologist, lepidopterist and entomologist. He was a founder and president of the British Ornithologists' Union. An expert of the flora and fauna of Central America, he was co-author of the monumental multi-volume *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (1879-1915), as well as *The natural history of the Azores* (1870).

\$ 10,500.00



## 7. ELLIOT, Daniel Giraud

*A monograph of the Tetraoninae, or family of the grouse.* New York: Published by the author, [1864]-1865. Folio (581 x 461 mm). With the list of subscribers (65 names for 71 copies), 27 fine hand-colored lithographic mounted on guards, all by C.F. Tholey after Elliot and J. Wolf with the exception of 2 hand-colored plates of eggs after W.S. Morgan, all printed by Bowen & Co. of Philadelphia. Contemporary half green morocco, edges and corners worn; interior excellent.

First edition of one of the most important ornithological works printed in America. "Next only to Audubon's, the Elliot works are the most valuable American bird plates" (Bennett). This second of Elliot's three works printed in the United States focuses on the then-known species of grouse, who mostly inhabit temperate and subarctic regions of the Northern hemisphere. The text includes synonyms, data on the geographical distribution and the habits of the birds, and descriptions of their different plumage. Elliot's later works were printed in Europe, though some retained a New York imprint.

Elliot (1835-1915) was a founder of both the American Museum of Natural History in New York and the American Ornithologist Union. He was a curator of zoology at the Field Museum in Chicago.

\$ 24,000.00



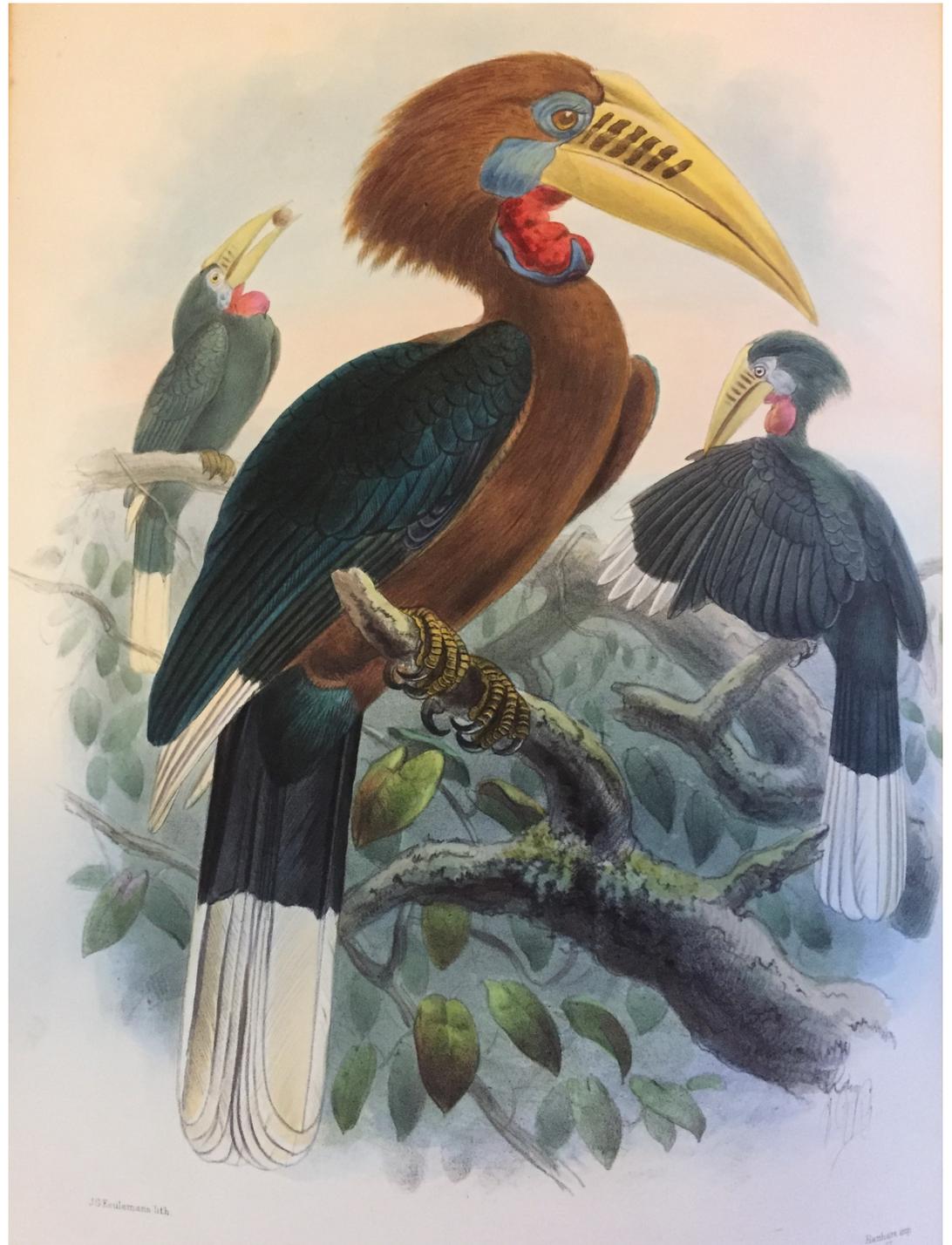
## 8. ELLIOT, Daniel Giraud

*A monograph of the Bucerotidae, or family of the hornbills.* [New York:] Published for subscribers by the author [printed by Taylor and Francis], [1877]-1882. Large 4to. With 60 lithograph plates, comprising 57 hand-colored plates by and after J.G. Keulemans, and 3 uncolored plates of generic characters by and after J. Smit, plus numerous anatomical text illustrations. Contemporary green half morocco, spine elaborately gilt, top edge gilt, and with the original printed wrappers to all 10 parts bound in; minor browning and spotting on some of the plates browned at outer blank margin, very light occasional spotting. From the library of Arthur S. Vernay with his bookplate, small bookplate of the American Museum of Natural History's Sportsman's Library with a cancelled stamp; overall an amazing copy.

First edition. Issued in ten parts, this was the last of Elliott's great ornithological monographs, "a comprehensive treatment of the entire family of hornbills" (Zimmer). "The Bucerotidae are pretty equally divided at the present day between the Ethiopian and Oriental Regions, the first having twenty-seven and the latter twenty-nine species, while but a few, apparently the remaining representatives of a numerous race, are scattered about the islands of the Malay Archipelago" (Introduction). Plate 44, although included on the plate list, was never issued.

Elliott produced a number of works on ornithology and comparative zoology, working with illustrators such as Joseph Wolf, Joseph Smit, and of course the celebrated J.G. Keulemans. Following this work Elliott concentrated more on the study of mammals, his time also being split because of his curatorial duties.

\$ 20,000.00





9 Finsch del a lith

1 *Rallina poecilopectera* 2 *Porphyrio indicus* 3 *P. vitensis*

## 9. FINSCH O., HARTLAUB G.

*Beitrag zur Fauna Centralpolynesiens. Ornithologie der Viti-, Samoa- und Tonga-Inseln.* Halle: H. W. Schmidt, 1867.

8vo. Complete with 14 hand colored plates. Later cloth boards, gilt lettering on spine; a very good copy. First edition of the most valuable contribution to the avifauna of Polynesian. Hartlaub prepared the preface, the introduction, and the diagnoses, with the

remaining part of the text being written by Finsch. The work is based chiefly on material collected by Dr. E. Gräffe but deals with all birds known from the area in question, altogether 99 species as well as ten doubtful ones (Anker). The work is dedicated to the Hamburger merchant Johann Cesar Godeffroy (1813-1885), founder of the Museum Godeffroy, which began as a personal collection of birds, fish, shells and other animals. The authors have described all previously recorded information from the naturalists who accompanied Cook on his first voyage and enlarged it to include specific areas of Central Polynesia, including the geographical area of the Tonga islands, Samoa and Viti. Out of approximately 100 species, 37 are also common to Australia (*Platycercus*, *Monarcha*, *Myiagra* to name few), while the *Picidae* and *Bucerotidae* are entirely wanting. The introduction includes a table of the 172 species of birds of Polynesia. Each bird is



9 Finsch del a lith

12 3 *Sterna panaya* 4 5 *Anous cinereus*

described in Latin and German with many details about the synonymy, range and other attributes. Five of the fourteen plates show the eggs of the local birds.

\$ 950.00

## 10. [JOURNAL] BRITISH ORNITHOLOGISTS' UNION

SCLATER, Philip Lutley (editor). *The Ibis, a quarterly journal of ornithology*. London: John van Voorst (1883-1886); Gurney and Jackson (1887-1903); R.H. Porter (1904-1913); British Ornithologists' Union (1914-1932). Forty-Five volumes. 8vo. Hundreds of exquisite full-page lithographed plates, many hand-colored, after J.G. Keulemans, J. Wolf, J. Jennens, H. Gronvold and others, text illustrations, distribution maps and tables. The first group of volumes also contain a list of members of the Union and the date of their election. The first six volumes bound in contemporary half-calf over marbled boards, spine in compartments, with the remaining volumes in library cloth, and most have the original printed wrappers bound in where the journal was issued quarterly; interior excellent. Bookplate (withdrawn) of Trinity College Library on the paste-downs; a wonderful set.

First printings of this famous journal of ornithology. The 45 volumes consist of:



- Fifth series, Volumes 1 (1883) - 6 (1888)
- Sixth series, Volumes 1 (1889) - 6 (1894)
- Seventh series, Volumes 1 (1895) - 2 (1896)
- Eighth series, Volumes 2 (1902) - 6 (1906)
- Ninth series, Volumes 1 (1907) - 6 (1912)
- Tenth series, Volumes 1 (1913) - 6 (1918)
- Eleventh series, Volumes 1 (1919) - 6 (1924)
- Twelfth series, Volumes 1 (1925) - 6 (1930)
- Thirteenth series, Volumes 1 (1931) - 2 (1932)

Authors include G.E. Shelley, Sclater, John Henry Gurney, Edward Hargitt, William C. Tait, Henry Seebohm, Osbert Salvin, O. Finsch, W. L. Buller, R. Bowdler Sharpe, Scott B. Wilson; literally all of the great ornithologists throughout the publishing history of this journal. Sclater (1829-1913), a co-founder and editor of *Ibis*, was a well-known and highly productive (over 1400 publications) ornithologist by trade. He was also secretary of the Zoological Society of London, a member of more than forty professional societies at home and abroad, and a council member of the Royal Society of London. Now subtitled the *International Journal of Avian Science*, it is in its present form a peer-reviewed scientific journal which covers ecology, conservation, behavior, palaeontology, and taxonomy of birds. For its first nearly one hundred years, however, the articles appearing in the *Ibis* were geared more toward the popularization of the science and the spread of knowledge of geographic distribution and the habits and patterns of the various bird species.

\$ 12,000.00

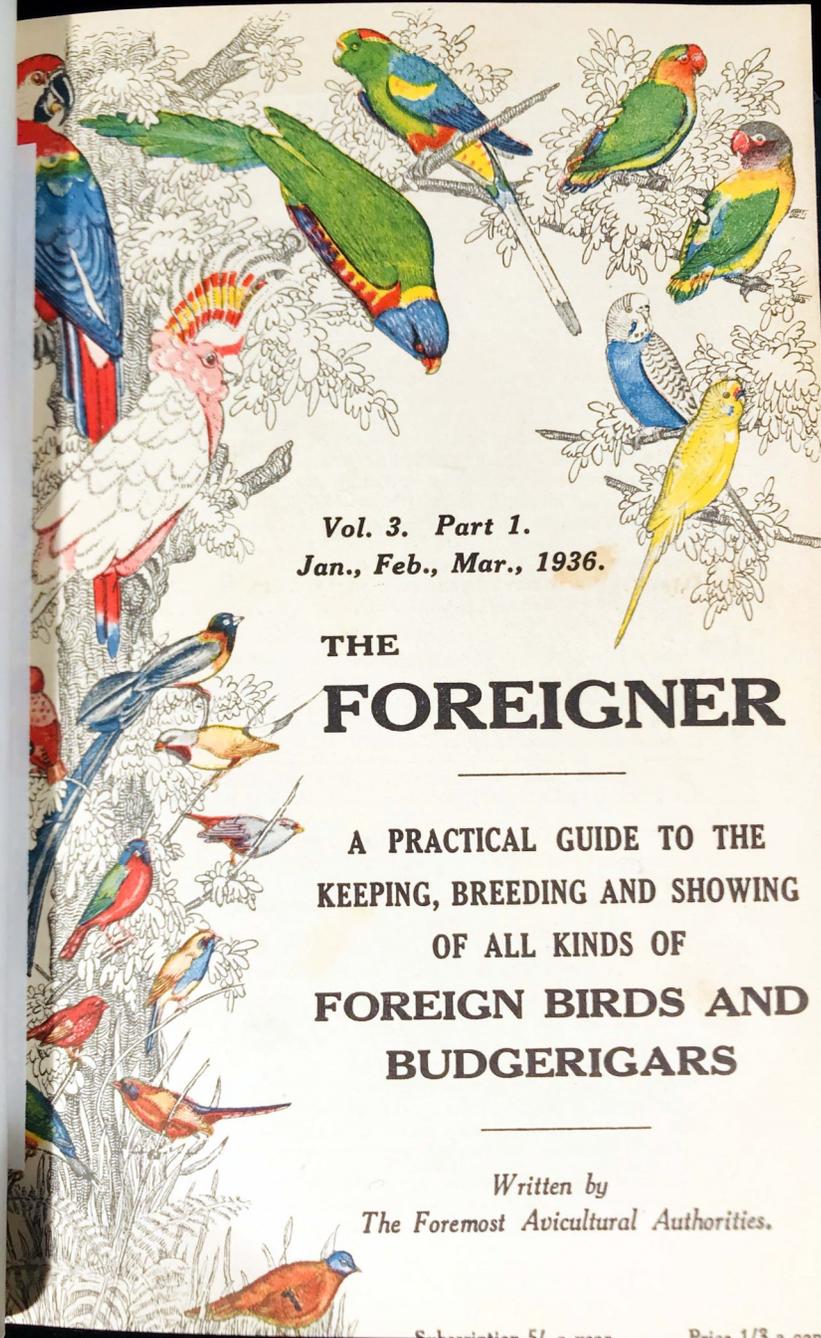


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MENPES PRESS, WATFORD

1. NEOPSITTACUS MUSCHENBROEKI ALPINUS.
2. CYCLOPSITTACUS GODMANI.





Vol. 3. Part 1.  
Jan., Feb., Mar., 1936.

## THE FOREIGNER

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE  
KEEPING, BREEDING AND SHOWING  
OF ALL KINDS OF  
FOREIGN BIRDS AND  
BUDGERIGARS

Written by  
The Foremost Avicultural Authorities.

Subscription 5/- a year Price 1/3 a copy

### 11. KESTON FOREIGN BIRD FARM

*The Foreigner.* A practical guide to the keeping, breeding and showing of all kinds of foreign birds and budgerigars. Keston: published by the Keston Foreign Bird Farm, 1935-1939. Five volumes in four, each in four parts. 8vo. Complete with all advertisements, except lacking part 3 of Volume II, July-September, 1936, and part 5 of Volume V, May-June, 1938). With 15 full-page color plates and 61 full-page black and white plates (many photographic), numerous text illustrations. Modern blue morocco, gilt lettering on spine, new endpapers.

First printings of a quarterly publication created and issued by Edward Jeffrey Boosey, founder of the Keston Foreign Farm. The articles focus on breeding budgerigars (parakeets): what to expect when taking these birds at home, how to feed them, how to play with them. The publication generally covers all types of birds, from the Java sparrow to the Californian quail, all birds that Boosey bred himself. We also find a section with letters from readers, and another with curiosities and news from around the world, such as report of missing birds, news about foreign zoos, home remedies for birds' health issues, and a directory of breeders.

Boosey founded his farm near Kent in the UK with Alec Brooksbank in 1927. Keston became famous for its extensive breeding stock of parrots and parakeets and Boosey was regarded as the leading authority in the breeding of macaws. He was Vice-President of the Avicultural Society and a regular contributor to the Society's magazine as well as other avicultural publications.

[Offered with]

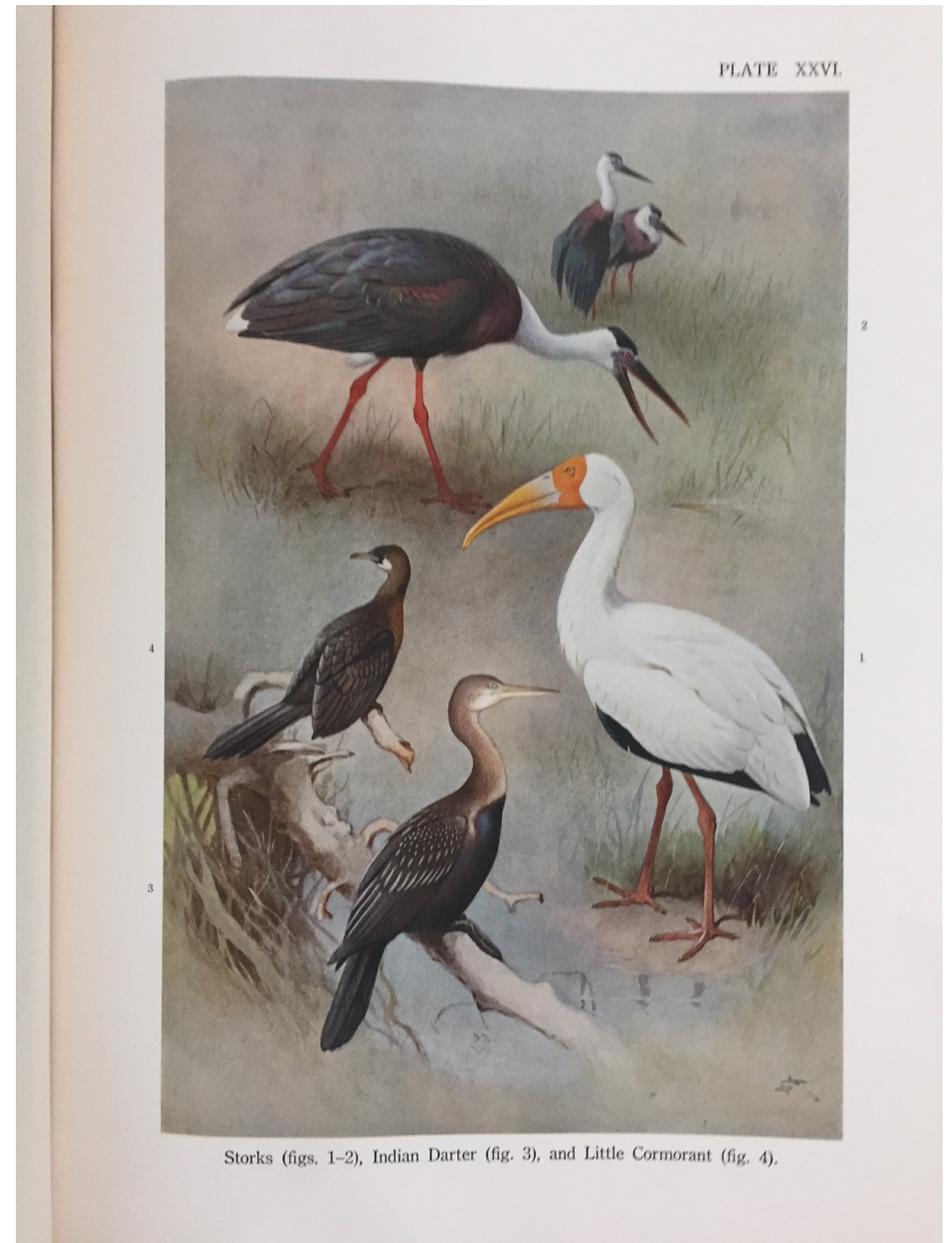
*Hints on Foreign Birds.* Keston: published by the Keston Foreign Bird Farm, 1935. 8vo. With 5 plates. Original color printed wrappers. This is a condensed version of Volume 2 of *The Foreigner.* \$ 850.00

## 12. KURODA, Nagamichi

*Birds of the island of Java*. Tokyo: published by the author 1933-1936. Two volumes. Folio. Volume I with errata and addenda, 1 folding map and 14 plates; Volume II with 20 plates and 1 folding map. All tissue guards present. Contemporary half burgundy cloth over boards, gilt title on spine, with original dusk jackets, slightly torn, and preserved in the original slipcases. A very good copy.

First edition of the work that remains the standard of reference for the birds of Java, the world's most populous island located in Indonesia. The author offers the most comprehensive catalogue of Java birds, describing in detail 25 families and 225 species of Passeres in the first volume and the whole non-Passeris order in the second. The images are crowded, typically ten to fifteen to a plate, and offer an excellent representation of the birds. The plate representing the Pittas and the Broadbill is by the author's fourteen-year-old son, Nagahisa Kuroda, while the others are by Shigekazu Kobayashi, considered the leading bird artist in Japan.

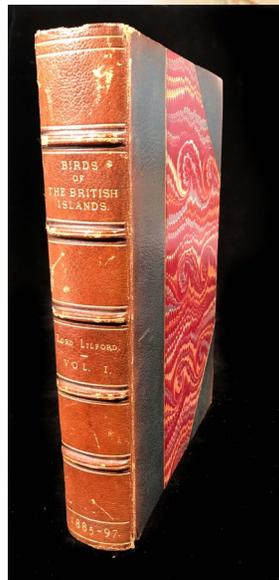
Kuroda (1889-1978) was a famous Japanese ornithologist and honorary Fellow of the American Ornithologists' Union. He is well known for his *Birds of the Island of Java* and his *Parrots of the world in life colours*.  
\$ 1650.00



### 13. LILFORD, Thomas L. Powys, Baron

*Coloured Figures of the Birds of the British Islands*. London: R.H. Porter, 1885-1897. Eight volumes (seven plus index). Royal 8vo. With 432 chromolithograph plates (11 more than called for) mounted on linen guards by Thorburn and Keulemans. Half-morocco and marbled boards, marbled paste-downs and endpapers; a truly magnificent copy with the complete set of the original printed wrappers preserved in the final (index) volume. First edition of "perhaps the finest and most perfect ornithological iconography" (Nissen). This truly magnificent work was issued in 36 parts to subscribers. A brief description of every British species accompanies the beautiful chromolithograph portraits. Part 1 was issued in Oct. 1885, part 36 in Jan. 1898. The majority of the colored drawings are by Thorburn and Keulemans while a few are by Lodge and Foster. The work was not completed at the time of Lord Lilford's death, when it was undertaken by Osbert Salvin. An account of the dates of issue and other items of information regarding this work will be found in Hugh S. Gladstone's *Handbook to Lord Lilford's Coloured Figures of the Birds of the British Isles*.

Thomas Littleton Powys, 4th Baron Lilford (1833-1896) was a British aristocrat and ornithologist. Lilford was one of the eight founders of the British Ornithologists' Union in 1858 and its President from 1867 until his death. He was also the first President of the Northamptonshire Natural History Society. His extensive aviary featured birds from around the globe, including rheas, kiwis, Pink-headed ducks and a pair of free-flying Bearded vultures. The Scottish artists Thorburn (1860-1935) was a bird and animal painter, known for his provocative and dramatic backgrounds. It was his commission in 1887 to illustrate Lord Lilford's *Coloured figures of the birds of the British Isles*, for which he painted some 268 watercolors. \$ 6500.00





1. *Ceycopsis fallax* (Schl.) 2.-3. *C. sangirensis* M. & Wg., 2. ad., 3. juv.

14. MEYER A[dolf] B[ernhard] and WIGLESWORTH L [ionel] W.

*The Birds of Celebes and the neighbouring islands.* Berlin: Friedländer, 1898. Two volumes. 4to. With 45 lithographed plates (42 colored) and 7 colored maps. Half morocco over marbled boards, gilt lettering on spine.

First edition of one of the most comprehensive monographs on the birds of the East Indian Archipelago. Meyer, Director of the Royal Museum in Dresden, collaborated with his assistant Wiglesworth to present a systematic account of the species found in the peculiar geographical area strung between the Asiatic and the Australian continents. The preface gives short biographical notes concerning the naturalists and collectors who have written on the birds of Celebes. This is followed by a discussion of the seasons and weather patterns in the area and how that affects migration and geographical distribution. The authors utilize statistical tables to prove that each of the fifty-four “more prominent migratory birds of Celebes” has a specific migratory route, and then enumerate the nearly four hundred species, of which seventy-seven are illustrated in the plates by Herr Geisler, the artist of the Dresden Museum.



*Stoparola septentrionalis* Bitt.  
mas, fem. et juv.

Meyer (1840-1911) was a prominent German anthropologist and ornithologist. He served for nearly thirty years as director of the Königlich Zoologisches und Anthropologisch-Ethnographisches Museum in Dresden. His translations of Darwin and Wallace influenced many German scientists.

\$ 5500.00

15. MILNE-EDWARDS, A[lp]h[on]se & OUSTALET, E[m]ile

*Notice sur quelques espèces d'oiseaux actuellement éteintes qui se trouvent représentées dans les collections du Muséum d'histoire naturelle.* Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1893. Royal 4to. With 5 magnificent colored lithographs, clean and bright, with all tissue guards present. Modern cloth, gilt title on spine; a wonderful copy.

First edition, rare, reprinted from the commemorative volume of the Centennial of the Museum of Natural History. The plates, representing extinct birds in the collection of the Museum, include the mascaron parrot, the Cape crest, the spiked dove, the Labrador duck and the black cassowary. There is also a chapter (though no plate) on the Great Auk.

After obtaining a medical degree, Milne-Edwards (1835-1900) became director of the Natural History Museum where his focus was fossil birds; he ultimately discovered that tropical birds from pre-historic France. Oustalet (1844-1905) was a French zoologist who succeeded Milne-Edwards as professor of mammalogy upon the former's death. \$ 600.00



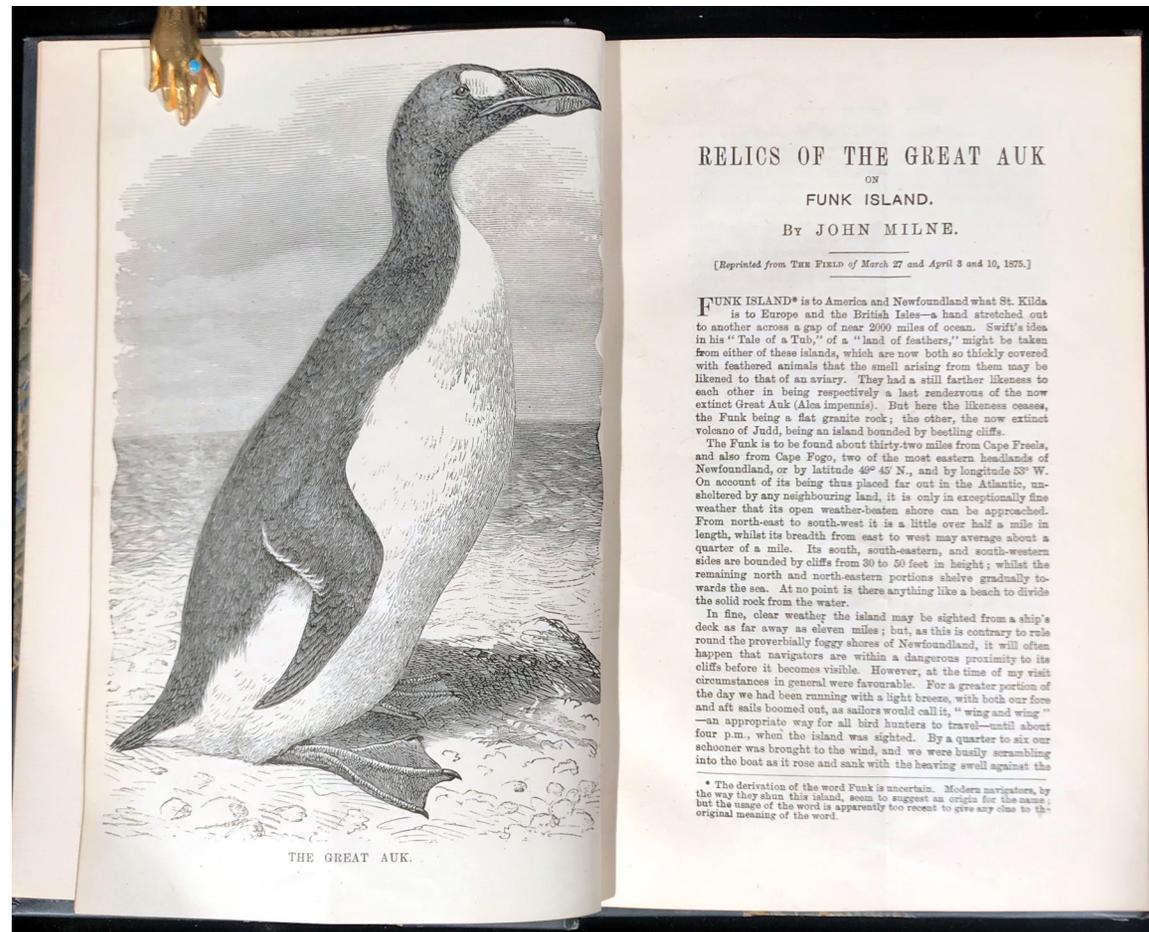
## 16. MILNE, John

*Relics of the Great Auk on Funk Island.* London: Horace Cox, 1875. 8vo. Frontispiece plate of the Great Auk. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards, gilt lettering on spine. From the library of Rowland Ward with his stamp ("The Jungle") on title, blindstamp of Dr. James M. Dolan, and the bookplate of ornithologist John Eliot Thayer with his motto *alis volat propriis* on the paste-down.

First edition in book form. Milne visited Funk Island in 1875 for the purpose of collecting bones of the Great Auk, intending to confirm the extinction of the seabird. His account describes the approach to the island and the sight of the rock covered with large blue eggs of the murrs or guillemots (called "turr" by the fishermen of Funk island), another species of seabird. Examining the skeleton of the birds that he found, Milne concludes that the Great Auk went peacefully out of existence approximately thirty years earlier. This work was originally published in three 1875 issues of *The Field*, the oldest country and field sports magazine in the world.

The Great Auk (*Pinguinis impennis*) has indeed been extinct since 1844. They bred in colonies on rocky islands off the North Atlantic coast (such as Funk, St. Kilda and the Faroe Islands). In the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, Great Auks were killed by sailors and hunters for food and bait, as the flightless birds were easy prey for human predators. Funk Island is considered the last known breeding place of the Great Auk. Here "factories" were set up and the birds were boiled, their feathers removed, and the bodies discarded. Consequently, the island became the source of most of the Great Auk skeletons preserved in museums around the world.

Provenance: This copy was in the library of James Rowland Ward (1847–1912), an eminent British naturalist and specialist in big game and founder of the worldwide renown taxidermy firm "Rowland Ward Limited of Piccadilly" in London. "The Jungle" was his showroom. Ward's ambition was to make taxidermy a refined art, based upon a more accurate study of nature. He published *Horn Measurements and Weights of the Great Game of the World* (1892) and *Rowland Ward's Sportsman's Handbook to Practical Collecting and Preserving Trophies*, a milestone in sporting literature. Thayer (1862–1933), born in Boston, was the son of Nathaniel Thayer, a banker who built Harvard's Thayer Hall. He became an amateur ornithologist, using his wealth to organize a collection in his Lancaster, Massachusetts home and opened to the public in 1904. After his death his collection of mounted birds went to Harvard. It is noteworthy that in his collection there was a magnificent mounted species of the Great Auk with eleven eggs of this species. OCLC locates no copies in America. \$ 750.00





**17. MORRIS, Frank T.**

*Pigeons and doves of Australia.* Melbourne: Lansdowne Editions, 1976. Folio (51 x 35 cm). With small silhouette diagrams, 21 full-page color plates (followed in each instance by a full-page black and white sketch of the bird in flight), 2 extra full-page color plates and an illustrated key to generic parts of birds. Full calf; a fine copy.

First edition, number 365 of 500 copies signed by Frank Morris. The author describes twenty-one species of pigeons and doves, the Columbidae. Broken down into two groups, the forest or fruit pigeon and the ground pigeon. It is clear that Morris truly enjoyed this project: "Pigeons and doves are endearing creatures and their study can only give satisfaction and pleasure. On the Australian continent they are to be found in every climate zone, from rainforest to desert; to see all in their natural habitat is to see Australia."

Morris was born in 1936 in Scotland, and moved with his family to Australia in 1948. His first book on birds of prey was published in 1973. The paintings that formed the illustrations were exhibited at Australian Galleries in Melbourne. After eight books on Australian birds, he started to branch off into non-scientific works, and has exhibited all over Australia.

\$ 450.00



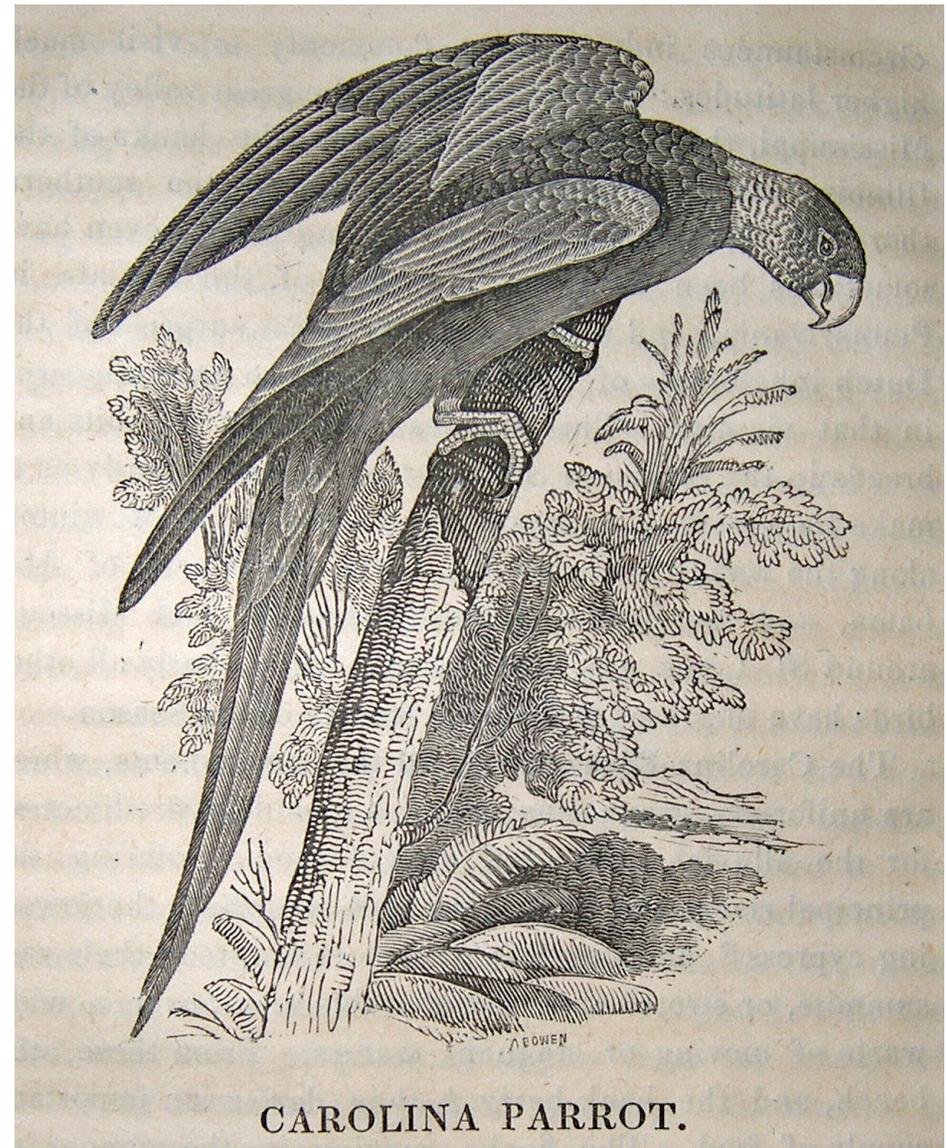
## 18. NUTTALL, Thomas

*A manual of the ornithology of the United States and Canada. The land birds.* Cambridge: Hilliard and Brown, 1832. **(together with)** *A manual of the ornithology of the United States and Canada. The water birds.* Boston: Hilliard, Gray and Company, 1834. Two volumes. Thick 12mo. With 114 beautiful woodcut text illustrations. Original publisher's cloth with paper spine labels, binding of second work unglued at front and spine; some light browning (heavier to preliminaries and endleaves) and scattered foxing. From the library of Dr. Robert Peter, with his book labels and ownership inscription to both volumes.

First edition of "one of the earliest landmarks in the history of American ornithology." Written by one of the leading naturalists of the time, this work covers hundreds of land and water birds found on the North American continent, providing detailed descriptions of physical aspects, as well as of nesting and feeding habits. Based partially upon Nuttall's own observations and partly on the writings of Audubon, Wilson and others, Nuttall wrote the manual after having traveled extensively through North America.

Nuttall (1786-1859), a distinguished botanist and zoologist, later became curator of the botanical gardens at Harvard University. While traveling the route taken by Lewis and Clark, accompanied by the English Botanist John Bradbury, he discovered several previously unknown plants, afterwards writing his *North American Sylva*, the first book to include all of the trees of North America. Several bird species have been named after Nuttall, including the *Piccoides nuttalli*, by his friend William Gambel, and the *Pica nuttalli* and *Phalaenoptilus nuttalli* by James Audubon.

Robert Peter (b.1805) was born in England and settled in Pennsylvania in 1821. Initially he devoted his attention to botany, founding a botanical society, and becoming associated in the organization of the Philosophical society and the Philological institute of Pittsburgh. He was first a professor of chemistry at Transylvania University, then entered the medical department, graduating in 1834 and becoming professor of chemistry and pharmacy there. During the greater part of the civil war he was employed as acting assistant surgeon in charge of the United States general hospitals in Lexington. In 1865 he was appointed professor of chemistry and experimental natural philosophy at Kentucky University, which in 1866 acquired the Agricultural and mechanical college of Kentucky, in which he remained until 1887, when he was made emeritus. \$ 550.00



## 19. ROTHSCHILD, [Lionel] Walter

*The avifauna of Laysan and the neighbouring islands: with a complete history to date of the birds of the Hawaiian possessions.* London: R.H. Porter, 1893-1900. Three parts in one. Folio. With 83 plates, including 55 hand-colored lithograph plates by and after J.G. Keulemans and F.W. Frowhawk, 20 colotype plates from photographs (including one duplicate plate "Group of Four White Albatrosses"), and 8 monochrome plates, all tissue guards present. Red half-morocco and cloth boards, minor staining to a small portion of the front cover; other than some minor foxing to the paste-down and endleaves, an outstanding copy with the original pink printed wrappers bound in.

First edition of this landmark study of the birds of the Hawaiian Islands, limited to 250 copies. Issued in three parts, Rothschild provides a bibliography and brief survey of the origin and distribution of the Hawaiian avifauna. A summary of the diary of Henry Palmer, an ornithologist employed by Rothschild, who collected specimens on the islands between 1890 and 1893 forms the basis of this work. Palmer gathered a total of 1832 birds. The fine hand-colored plates were drawn and lithographed by Keulemans. Included are fifteen new species and a number which are now extinct (and which are indicated by pencil notations in the text).

\$ 35,000.00



## 20. SCLATER, P.L. & SALVIN, Osbert

*Central and South American birds. 1861-1870; 1871-1883; 1869-1896.* Three volumes. 8vo. A total of 58 hand-colored plates and 1 map. All volumes contain the original wrappers bound into contemporary cloth, spine label, minor wear to joints; plates and text very clean. Small bookplate of the ornithologist G.D. Smooker on the paste-downs.

First printings of a group of articles from the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London (first and third volumes) and *The Ibis* (second volume). Both Sclater and Salvin were responsible for many of the most important contributions to the ornithology of Mexico, Central and South America. The authors describe hundreds of species, of which many are new and discussed for the first time in print. In addition to their articles on specific birds and species, additional works include their discussion of birds collected by Alfred Russel Wallace, Edward Bartlett, Henry Whitely, William H. Hudson, Henry Durnford, James M. Spence, and many others.

Sclater (1829-1913), a highly productive (over 1400 publications) ornithologist by trade, is also remembered for his 1858 paper setting out the faunal regions classification of zoogeography later adopted by Wallace. He was the founder and for many years the editor of *Ibis*, a member of more than forty professional societies at home and abroad, and a council member of the Royal Society of London. Salvin (1835-1898) was also a well-known ornithologist. He wrote the *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (1879-1915) with Frederick DuCane Godman, a 52-volume encyclopedia on the natural history of Central America.

A complete list of the articles will be provided upon request.  
\$ 2500.00





J. Smit 111

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## 21. SCHLEGEL, Hermann

*De vogels van Nederlandsch Indië; Les oiseaux des Indes Neerlandaises.* Leiden: E.J. Brill, Amsterdam: G.L. Funke, [1863-1866]. Three parts in one volume. 4to. With 50 hand-colored lithographic plates by P.W.M. Trap, some signed by Joseph Smit. Publisher's green blind-stamped cloth, a bit worn, title and author in gilt on front cover; text in generally excellent condition with only minor spotting.

First edition of this standard work on the birds in the former Dutch Indies. The three parts include Pittas, King-Fishers and Hawks. The beautiful ornithological plates are from watercolors by Trap. Someone (a previous owner perhaps) has penciled in the genus names of the birds on many of the plates. Schlegel (1804-1884) was a German ornithologist and herpetologist. He was a fervent anti-Darwinist.

\$ 6500.00

## 22. SCLATER, P.L.

“Report on the birds collected during the voyage of H.M.S. Challenger in the years 1873-1876.” From *The voyage of the H.M.S. Challenger, Zoology*, Vol. II, Part VIII - Report on birds. London: [printed for H.M.S.O., sold by Longmans & Co and others, 1881]. 4to. With 30 hand-colored lithographed plates by J. Smit. Half-morocco and marbled boards, recent endpapers; with the exception of very minor discoloration to the half-title, an absolutely exquisite copy with bright and clean plates.

First separate printing. The complete ornithological report, with excellent illustrations, on the nearly 900 specimens collected by the expedition. “The collection [of birds] was formed under the superintendence of Mr. John Murray, one of the naturalists of the Expedition, and the skins were chiefly prepared by Mr. Frederick Pearcey, who accompanied the vessel as taxidermist” (introduction). The H.M.S. Challenger sailed over 70,000 miles during her extended voyage of exploration. \$ 5500.00



### 23. SEEBOHM, Henry

*The geographical distribution of the family Charadriidae, or the plovers, sandpipers, snipes, and their allies.* London: Henry Sotheran & Co., [1887- 1888]. 4to. Complete with index, title vignette and 12 hand-colored plates after J.K. Keulemans (including the frontispiece), plus engraved text illustrations. Original green morocco, covers ruled in black with gilt lettering; despite some wear to the edges, a very beautiful copy from the library of Walter Henry James and Walter John James with their armorial bookplates on the paste-down.

First edition, first issue (with the Slender-billed Dotterel frontispiece) of this milestone treatise on the shore-birds of the world. Seebohm writes the most comprehensive account on this group of birds, dealing with their distribution and mutual relationships. The subject is developed over thirty chapters, from general questions (the classification of the species) to a systematic treatment of each genus where the author describes its character, synonymy, and geographical distribution. Keulmans' exquisite plates illustrated a number of species for the first time. Seebohm also includes a discussion of Darwin in the introduction.

Seebohm (1832-1895) settled in Sheffield as a manufacturer of steel, but most of his time was devoted to ornithology. He visited Southern Europe and South Africa to study European birds in their winter quarters and to collect materials for the present work. He was a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society and of the Linnean Society. \$ 2500.00





#### 24. SHELLEY, George Ernest

*A monograph of the Nectariniidae, or family of Sun-Birds.* London: published by the author, 1876-1880. 4to. With 121 hand-colored lithographic plates by J.G. Keulemans. Half-crushed morocco, gilt edges, covers spotted, spine a bit faded; occasional light scattered spotting, some offsetting to text leaves, but overall a wonderful copy from the library of K.A. Baird with his ownership inscription dated 1925 on the paste-down.

First edition of one of the most attractively illustrated of Keulemans' works, limited to 250 copies. In the preface, Shelley acknowledges the contributions of Keuleman (1842-1912) and praises his illustrations for their accuracy and artistry, specifically pointing out that Keuleman's notes on sunbirds at Prince's Island were incorporated into the text. "An excellent monograph of an interesting family of birds, with descriptions in Latin and English, critical notes, and discussions of habits, etc., from accounts by many different observers. A total of 138 species of the group are recognized" (Zimmer, II, 588).

Shelley (1840-1910), geologist and ornithologist, was the nephew of Percy Bysshe Shelley. \$ 18,000.00





25. WHITAKER, J[ospeh] I[saac] S[padafora]

*The birds of Tunisia. Being a history of the birds found in the regency of Tunis.* London: R.H. Porter, 1905. Two volumes. Royal 8vo. Complete with 15 fine hand-colored lithographed plates after the Danish illustrator Henrik Grönvold, 2 photogravure frontispieces, 2 photographic plates and 2 folding maps. Contemporary half-morocco and marbled boards, spine in compartments with title and date in gilt on spine. An excellent set with the bookplate of Jack Vincent on both paste-downs and ownership inscription dated 1906 on preliminary blank.

First edition, number 64 of a limited edition of 250 copies, of this “manual of Tunisian ornithology. Synonymy and short descriptions of the species are given, with observations on plumages and other variations and with notes on distribution and habits” (Zimmer). Whitaker states in the preface that “the object of the present work is chiefly to supply a want, which myself, and probably others, have felt, in the absence of any English publication which treats systematically of the birds to be found in the Regency of Tunis.” Whitaker accounts for species both in Tunis spreading out of the area into Algeria and Morocco, Tripoli and the Mediterranean basin.

Whitaker (1850-1936) was an Italian-English ornithologist. He visited Tunisia many times over a period of ten years, building an outstanding collection of Tunisian birds, nests and eggs which he kept in his villa in Palermo, Sicily. Some of his collection of Tunisian birds are housed in the Natural History Museum in London.

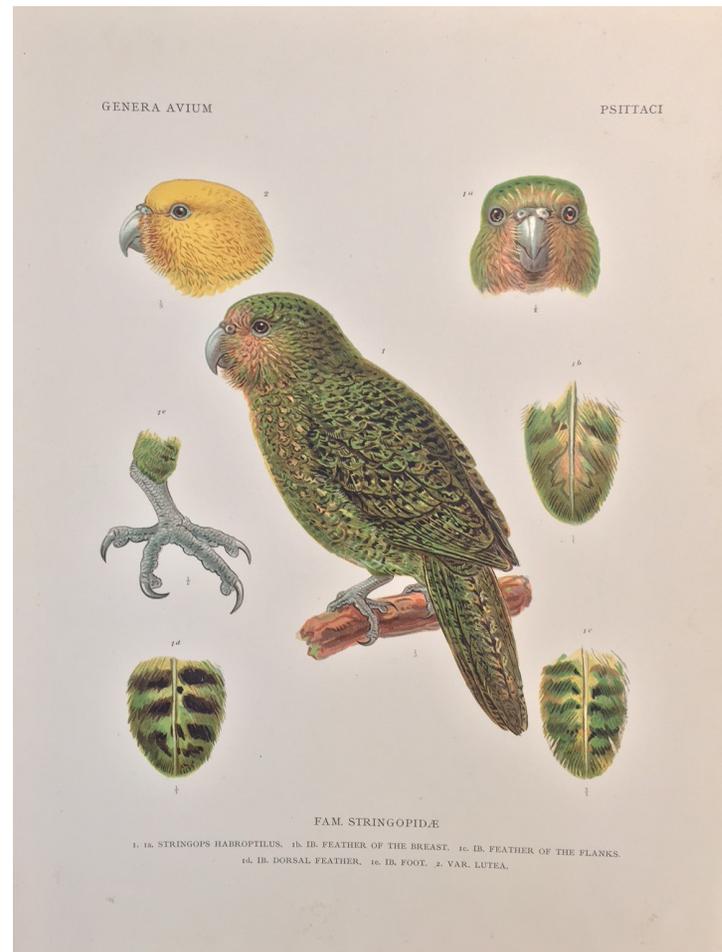
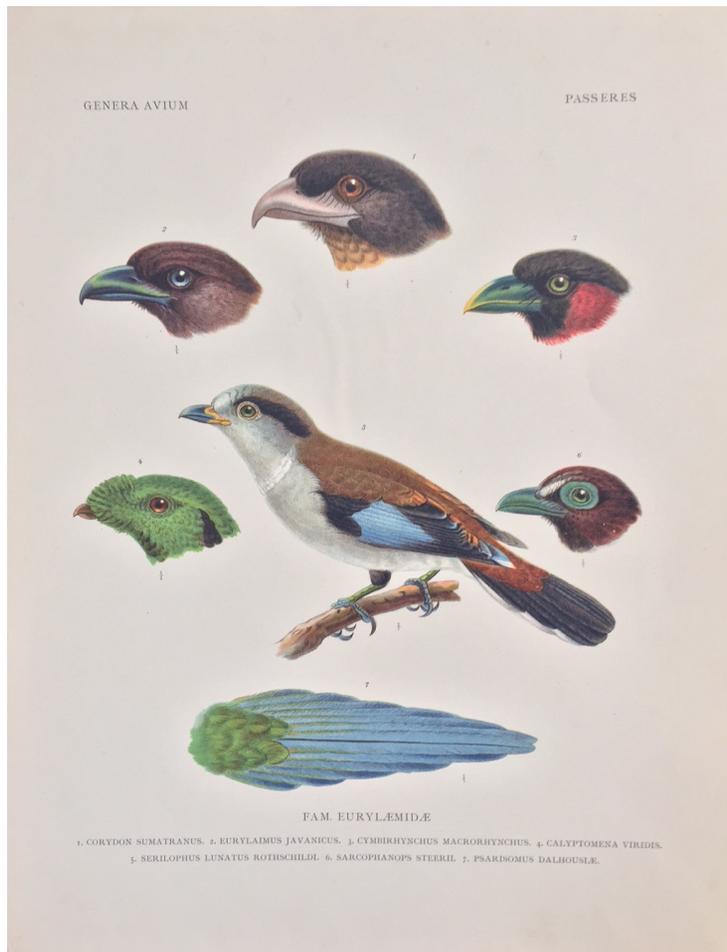
\$ 1500.00



## 26. WYTSMAN, P[hilogene Auguste Galilee]

*Genera avium*. Brussels: V. Verteneuil & L. Desmet, 1905-[1914]. Twenty-six parts. 4to. With 43 fine chromolithographic plates, many finished by hand-coloring. All 26 parts in their original printed wrappers and in excellent condition. Preserved in a folding cloth box with a spine label.

First edition. This is the complete set of serial monographs on various groups of birds, with contributions by leading British and European ornithologists such as Sclater, Bowdler Sharpe, Ogilvie-Grant, Hartert, Hellmayr, Salvadori, and others. The magnificent color plates after paintings by Keulemans and Grönvold include 11 stunning illustrations of parrots. According to Zimmer, the intention was to have the complete series embrace all avian groups. This series was edited by the Belgian ornithologist and entomologist, Wytzman (1866-1925), who authored the work on the second family, the Todidae. The text consists of a brief general account of each family, in regard to its relationships and technical history, keys to the genera and species, with their principal synonymy and geographical distribution. The work will thus be of great convenience and value as a synopsis of the birds of the world. \$ 1650.00





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