# SOTHEBY'S

Darwin's Century: The Jeremy Norman Collection

LONDON

FRIDAY 11TH DECEMBER 1992

## **Principal Contents**

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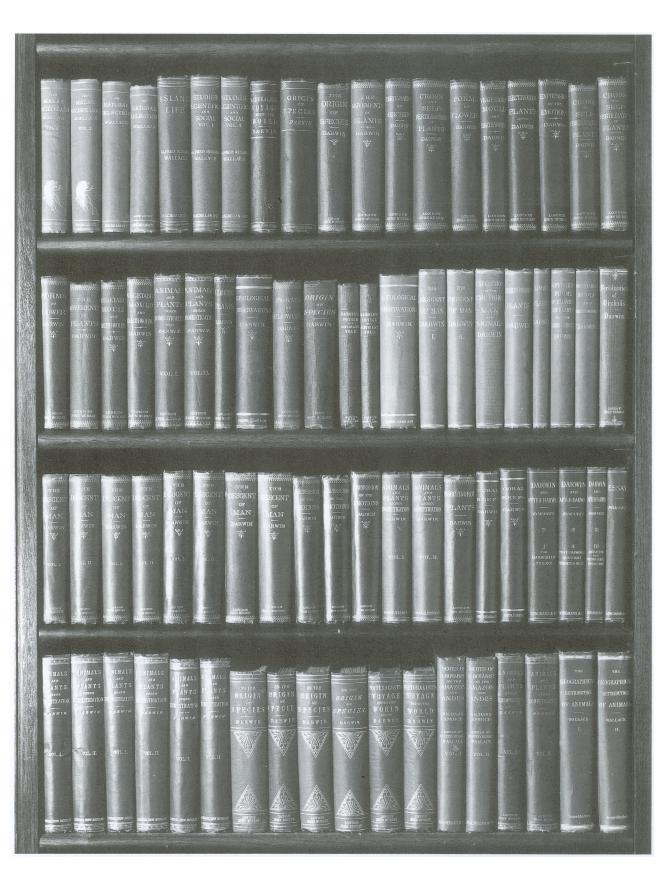
INTRODUCTION	Pages 7-9
FIRST SESSION AT 11.00 AM	1-201
DARWIN	71-198
SECOND SESSION AT 2.30 PM	202-431
GALTON	211-222
HUXLEY	235-259
LYELL	276-286
OWEN	306-335
WALLACE	389-420
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Page 160
INDEX	Page 162

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## Introduction

I began this collection as a college student more than twenty-five years ago, not long after reading Loren Eiseley's semi-popular history of evolution entitled, *Darwin's Century* (1958). As a boy I had read several accounts of Darwin's life, and I had read at least part of his *Beagle* journal. As a history major at the University of California at Berkeley I found myself increasingly drawn to the history of the biological sciences. Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection towered over all other theories as the central organizing concept in biology, the most wide-ranging and profound way to understand, if not explain, the development of life.

What I think attracted me most to Eiseley's book was his account of the drama that unfolded around the theory of evolution throughout the nineteenth century. Eiseley described a drama with numerous characters who took positions on either side of the evolution question. There were precursors of Darwin's theory of natural selection like William Charles Wells and Patrick Matthew. There were the opponents of Darwin such as Louis Agassiz and Richard Owen, and there were Darwin's colleagues and collaborators such as Sir Charles Lyell, Thomas Henry Huxley, and the co-discoverer of the theory of natural selection, Alfred Russel Wallace.

From Eiseley and other books on the history of evolution I learned that evolution of simpler forms of life to the more complex was an ancient and fruitful, yet controversial, concept widely debated for centuries. It was sometimes understood as a ladder with simpler forms on lower rungs and higher forms on higher rungs. Sometimes it was thought of as "the great chain of being." The notion that there was a continuum from simple to the more complex implied to some thinkers that life had progressed since it first appeared on earth; to others it was a way to understand God's fixed plan of creation.

As more and more species were discovered throughout the world in the 18th and 19th centuries, efforts to understand their inter-relationships increased. Scientists like Cuvier, who believed in the fixity of species, tended to think of and to classify new and old species in terms of standard "types". Ernst Mayr has called thinkers like Cuvier, Agassiz, and to some extent, Richard Owen, "typological thinkers" in contrast to certain evolutionists such as Lamarck and Darwin whom he called "population thinkers". While Cuvier would look at a species population and see more correspondence to what had been posited as the ideal type than deviation, Lamarck, and later Darwin, would look at all of the specimens collected for a given species and see more deviation or variation from the ideal type than correspondence to it. The "population thinker", preoccupied with variation of species, found it difficult to use the typological metaphor of fixed rungs in a ladder or fixed links in the "great chain of being." In his effort to understand the purpose of all this variation, Lamarck argued for the theory of the inheritance of acquired characteristics. Darwin and Wallace proposed the theory of natural selection.

It is not possible here to develop or more fully support the wide historical generalizations outlined above. However, another concept essential to the plan of the collection which I have called, after Eiseley, *Darwin's Century*, is the age of the earth. In Darwin's day strict religious doctrine, following James Ussher, Archbishop of Armagh, dated the creation of the world at 4004 B.C. Like biologists, geologists and palaeontologists were divided into two camps. The first of these were those who found a way to explain how the earth and its fossil record had evolved in only about 6000 years. These included Cuvier and his theories that a series of catastrophies, not unlike the biblical flood, had wiped out entire populations now preserved in the fossil record. The other camp, led by Sir Charles Lyell, were the uniformitarians who argued that the earth had evolved over hundreds of thousands of years following very gradual processes of erosion and upheaval that could be observed today. Without a way to show that the earth was very

old there could be no acceptance of any theory of evolution because evolution by whatever means required long periods of time—exactly how much time no one knew. Since Darwin's day the age of the earth, and by extrapolation, the date of the origin of life, has been steadily increased. During the 1970's Donald Johanson discovered Pliopleistocene hominid fossils in Ethiopia, perhaps the earliest ancestors of modern man, yet themselves the culmination of billions of years of evolution from the first DNA molecules. These fossils which include "Lucy" and "The Family" are about 3,000,000 years old.

The common threads of the history of the evolution of the earth and the fossil record (geology and paleontology), of life upon it (evolutionary biology including genetics), and of the history of the evolution of man (physical anthropology; human prehistory), make up the fabric of the Darwin's Century collection. Following Eiseley's lead I was always interested in both sides of the controversy. Therefore the collection contains both works which represent the modern point of view, such as Darwin, and representatives of the opposition, such as Richard Owen. It is focused around collections of first and later editions of the writings of the leading protagonists in Darwin's Century. Apart from Darwin himself, these included Alfred Russel Wallace, Sir Charles Lyell, Thomas Henry Huxley, Richard Owen, Robert Chambers, Francis Galton, Herbert Spencer, Samuel Butler, and others. Precursors of Darwin who figure in the collection include his grandfather, Erasmus, James Burnett, Jean Baptiste Lamarck, William Charles Wells and Patrick Matthew. In addition to books I attempted, whenever possible, to collect pamphlets and offprints, manuscripts, and pictorial material. I was particularly interested in association and presentation copies. Editions after the first were included only if they contained textual revisions by the author. As a collector I was also conscious of condition and I believe that I maintained high standards of condition throughout the collection where rarity allowed.

The core of the collection remains the Darwin material, which, while not totally complete, represents the most extensive collection of presentation and association copies of his works ever offered for sale. This collection also contains some ephemera unrecorded by Freeman in his bibliography, a small group of very significant Darwin letters, manuscript pages with choice content from both *On the Origin of Species* (discussing natural selection) and *The Descent of Man* (discussing sexual selection). I also have a set of books from Darwin's personal library when he was a young man, signed and annotated by him, and some of the best original Darwin photographs, as well as other portraits. In my experience portraits of this type are even more difficult to obtain than books or manuscripts.

One of the unusual features of my Darwin collection are a number of books in special original cloth bindings expressly prepared for presentation with their edges trimmed by the binder. Only a few copies of each book were prepared in this way and the bibliographer of Darwin's writings, Richard Freeman, made no mention of them. It was one of Darwin's idiosyncracies that he disliked books that had to be opened with a paper knife before they could be read, and he objected to uncut edges because they collected dust.

Supplementing the Darwin collection are the books about Darwin and Darwinism both from the standpoint of support and opposition. I tried to collect original reviews of *On the Origin of Species* and surprisingly was able to form a small collection of these. In collecting the opposing monographs I generally limited myself to those published during Darwin's lifetime, and I was selective —Darwin's work provoked published responses from hundreds of eccentrics.

After the Darwin collection I would place second my collection of books and manuscripts by Alfred Russel Wallace. It is possibly the most comprehensive private collection

of Wallace ever formed. Co-discoverer of the theory of natural selection and one of the greatest naturalist/explorers and travel writers of all time. Wallace was enjoyable to collect because of his wide interests which ranged to the point of eccentricity. (An autograph letter signed by St. George Mivart in the collection confirms that.) Even more than Darwin, Wallace was a particularly interesting letter-writer. Some of the letters and presentation copies in this collection are of considerable historical interest. I was also able to acquire the complete autograph manuscript of Wallace's last book, Social Environment and Moral Progress (1912-13). In some ways this work is a history of evolution by one of its major protagonists. No comparable autograph manuscripts by any of the other major participants in this collection appeared for sale during my many years of collecting and I strongly suspect that no comparable manuscript by Darwin, Huxley, Owen, or Lyell, is likely to ever appear on the market.

Next in order of my success is the T.H. Huxley collection, with its self-portrait by Huxley drawn while he was in Australia, together with some very good copies of his books, and a group of fascinating autograph letters.

Because of his opposition to Darwin, Richard Owen's books have never received the attention from collectors which they deserve. Of all my author collections I would say that the Owen collection is the least complete, but I do have all of the important works, many in presentation (one to Charles Dickens), a good manuscript, and an extraordinary letter, unknown to historians, in which Owen discusses Darwin's place in history. This letter may be my most significant discovery as a collector.

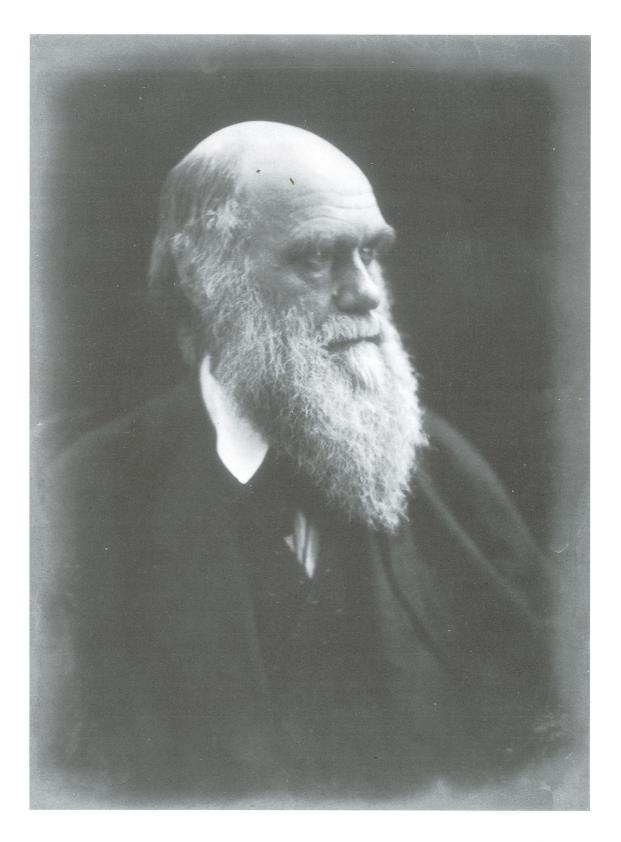
Very early in my evolution collecting, I became interested in Francis Galton, and that became the foundation of my genetics material. The Galton collection includes some exceptionally rare pamphlets and association copies, including some from the library of William Bateson.

My collections of Lyell, Chambers, Spencer, and Samuel Butler, while less extensive than those mentioned above, contain some very unusual items. For example, my favorite Lyell item is the copy of Lyell's *Antiquity of Man* which he presented to Robert Chambers, author of the sensational and anonymous *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation*.

While many others have collected first editions of Charles Darwin, I believe that I was one of the first collectors to form a private library around the theme of the history of evolution in general. I was also one of the first to form a sub-collection on human prehistory, or the antiquity of man. I was able to find first editions of works on such notable fossil finds as Neanderthal Man, Pithecanthropus Erectus, and even the historic hoax, Piltdown Man. Prior to Neanderthal Man there were other discoveries of human fossils recorded in such memorable books as the colour-plate atlas by Esper and the very rare treatise by Schmerling. This subject is a relatively new field in collecting, but one of great interest.

After twenty-five years of collecting I find that I am able to add less and less to the *Darwin's Century* collection, and that my interests have changed. I have, therefore, decided to offer the collection for sale at auction, and hope that this catalogue will inspire a new generation of collectors to discover one of the most endlessly fascinating of all fields in the history of science.

Jeremy M. Norman October 1992



## Darwin's Century: The Jeremy Norman Collection

## FIRST SESSION LOTS 1-201 FRIDAY 11TH DECEMBER 1992 AT 11.00 AM

All lots are subject to the Conditions of Business printed in the back of this catalogue and to reserves

AGASSIZ (JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE) NOMENCLATOR ZOOLOGICI INDEX UNIVERSALIS... [with selected fascicles from] NOMENCLATOR ZOOLOGICUS, 2 volumes, PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed: "Herrn Professor Oken in Zürich Vom verfasser", and with numerous annotations by Oken, some browning, publisher's boards, rather worn, 4to, Solothurn, Jent & Gassman, [1843-]1847

Lorenz Oken (1779-1851), was a leading light in the German school of *Natur-Philosophie* and made important contributions to comparative anatomy. The fascicles of the *Nomenclator* chiefly represent insects; Oken's annotations are most prominent in the lepidoptera.

£150-200

AGASSIZ (JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE) AN ESSAYON CLASSIFICATION, FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, original cloth, uncut and unopened, armorial bookplate of Queens' College, Cambridge, with withdrawal stamp on verso of title, A FINE COPY, 8vo, Longman, Brown, Green, Longmans, & Roberts, 1859

This important volume appeared just a few months before the publication of Darwin's Origin of Species. "The Essay and the Origin represented two entirely opposed interpretations of nature, and no sharper contrast between the assumptions of special creationism and the concept of the evolution of species ever appeared than in the language of these two volumes...Having staked so much on the Essay, Agassiz could never understand why Darwin's work was accorded such a reception; he thought he had demolished all such notions of "development" in the Essay" (Edward Lurie in his Introduction to Agassiz's Essay on Classification, Harvard University Press, 1962).

AGASSIZ (JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE)—BIBLIOGRAPHIA ZOOLOGIÆ ET GEOLOGIÆ. A General Catalogue of the Books, Tracts, and Memoirs on Zoology and Geology... corrected, enlarged, and edited by H.E. Strickland, 4 volumes, half-titles, publisher's cloth, worn, Ray Society, 1848-1854—AGASSIZ (ELIZABETH CARY) LOUIS AGASSIZ. His Life and Correspondence, 2 volumes, portrait, cloth, Boston, Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1886—Lurie (Edward, editor) Essay on Classification. By Louis Agassiz, half-title, cloth, dust-jacket, Cambridge (Mass.), 1962, 8vo (7)

£150-200

AGASSIZ (JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE) DE LA SUCCESSION ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DES ÊTRES ORGANISÉS a la surface du globe terrestre, dans les différens ages de la nature, presentation copy, inscribed: "M. Omalius d'Halloy membre de l'Ac. de Bruxelles de la parte de l'Aut[eur]", publisher's pink wrappers, uncut, Neuchâtel, Henri Wolfrath, 1841; Twelve Lectures on Comparative Embryology...delivered...in Boston, December and January, 1848-9, illustrations, advertisements at end, publisher's wrappers, soiled, Boston, Redding & Co., 1849, "Contributions to the Natural History of the United States", offprint from American Journal of Science and Arts, XXX, July 1860, 15 pages, half-title, unbound, spotted, [Boston, 1860], 8vo (3)

£120-180

- Amringe (William Frederick van) An Investigation of the Theories of the Natural History of Man, publisher's green cloth, head of spine chipped, New York, Baker & Scribner, 1848—MacEnery (J.) Cavern Researches,... edited... by E. Vivian, half-title, publisher's plum cloth, gilt, spine chipped, Simpkin, Marshall, 1859—Maury (Alfred) and others. Indigenous Races of the Earth, plates, illustrations, publisher's cloth, Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1857—Topinard (P.) Anthropology, translated by R.T.H. Bartley, half-title, errata slip, publisher's green cloth, Chapman & Hall, 1878, first editions, 8vo (4) £150-200
- APES—Du Chaillu (Paul Belloni) Explorations & Adventures in Equatorial Africa, first edition, folding map, 28 plates, 32 pages advertisements, small piece torn from head of title, publisher's black cloth, with gorilla gilt on upp er cover, John Murray, 1861—Forbes (Henry O.) A Hand-Book to the Primates, 2 volumes, half-titles, chromolithographed plates, errata slip, publisher's cloth, Edward Lloyd, 1896—Yerkes (Robert M.) and Ada W. Yerkes. The Great Apes, illustrations, half-title, publisher's blue cloth, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1929—Hooton (Earnest Albert) Up from the Ape, half-title, plates, publisher's cloth, soiled, New York, Macmillan, 1931, 8vo (5)

Du Chaillu's Explorations & Adventures was the first book to popularise the gorilla.

7 Arnold (Matthew) God & the Bible, first edition, original cloth, slightly worn, uncut, bookplate of Sir John Lubbock, 8vo, Smith, Elder, & Co., 1875

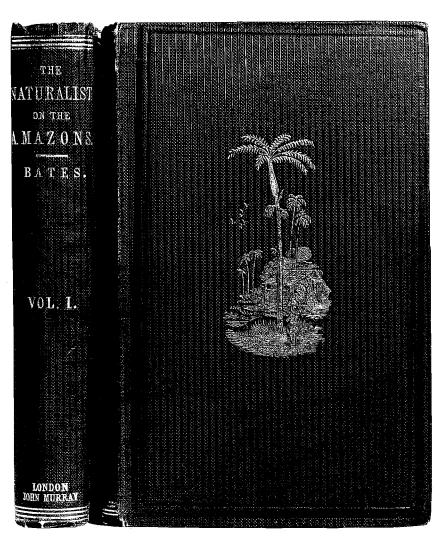
Presentation copy to Sir John Lubbock, inscribed by the author on half-title: "To Sir John Lubbock with kind regards. (See Chapter III)" (where reference is made to Lubbock and his researches concerning prehistoric man); there are pencilled notes by Lubbock on the rear endpaper. John Lubbock (1834-1913), entomologist, anthropologist, and botanist, was a friend of Darwin, Lyell, Huxley, Hooker, and Tyndall. He took a prominent part in the controversy that followed the appearance of the *Origin of Species*. There are several books from his library in this collection.

£200-250

ASHE (THOMAS) MEMOIRS OF MAMMOTH, and various other extraordinary and stupendous Bones...found in the vicinity of the Ohio, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, Osage, and Red Rivers, first edition, half-title, modern calf-backed boards, [Sabin 2179; Howes A351], 8vo, Liverpool, G.F. Harris, 1806

The author clearly dismisses the viewpoint that animal species could not become extinct: "The benevolent persuasion, that no link in the chain of creation will ever be suffered to perish, has induced certain authors of distinguished merit, to provide a residence for the mammoth in the remote regions of the north...There is considerable evidence, that the behemoth, or mammoth...has not been in existence in America for several hundred years" (p.25).

£150-200



9

Bates (Henry Walter) The Naturalist on the River Amazons, a record of adventures, habits of animals, sketches of Brazilian and Indian Life, and aspects of nature under the Equator, during eleven years of travel, 2 volumes, first edition, 9 plates, including frontispieces, illustrations in text, folding map, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements at end of volume I, slight spotting, original brown cloth, with the design of an Assai Palm in gilt on upper covers, a fine uncut copy, [Borba de Moraes, p.91], 8vo, John Murray, 1863

Bates accompanied Wallace on his expedition to the Amazon, departing from Liverpool in 1848. The purpose of the expedition was to gather facts "towards solving the problem of the origin of species", a subject which the two participants had frequently discussed. Darwin encouraged Bates to write this account and later described it as "the best work on natural travels ever published in England". In his preface Bates states that no less than eight thousand species new to science were discovered. "During the whole of his sojourn amid the Brazilian forests his speculations were approximating to the theory of natural selection, and upon the publication of the 'Origin of Species' he became a staunch and thoroughgoing adherent of the Darwinian hypothesis" (DNB).

£400-500

Bates (Henry Walter) The Naturalist on the River Amazons, second edition, presentation copy, inscribed on title: "M. Emile Deyrolle with kind regards of his friend The Author" (partly eradicated), frontispiece, map, illustrations, publisher's green cloth gilt, slightly worn, John Murray, 1864; Central America, the West Indies and South America, second edition, series half-title, maps and illustrations (some folding), advertisements, publisher's decorated green cloth, gilt, Edward Stanford, 1882, 8vo (2)

£100-150

Bates (Henry Walter) Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazon Valley. Lepidoptera: Helicondae, in: Transactions of the Linnean Society, XXIII, part 3, pp. 495-566, 2 coloured plates, original blue printed wrappers, rebacked, uncut, cloth case, [Garrison-Morton 220.1], 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1862

In this paper Bates clearly stated and solved the problem of "mimicry", known today as "Batesian mimicry". "The superficial resemblance of a palatable species (mimic) to an unpalatable species (model) is a form of protective coloration that has evolved by natural selection" (Garrison-Morton).

£200-250

Bates (Henry Walter) "Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazon Valley. Lepidoptera—Papilonidæ", offprint from: Journal of Entomology, December 1861 [-1864], pp.218-245; 175-213, presentation copy, inscribed: "M. le Docteur Boisduval hommage de l'Auteur", 2 fine hand-coloured plates by E.W. Robinson, contemporary cloth-backed boards, 1861-1864; Central America, the West Indies and South America, first edition, series half-title, maps and illustrations (some folding), advertisements, publisher's decorated green cloth, gilt, Edward Stanford, 1878; The Naturalist on the River Amazons...reprint of the unabridged edition, half-title, portrait, map, illustrations, publisher's green cloth, gilt, John Murray, 1892, 8vo (3)

Boisduval was a fellow student of lepidoptera whose work is cited by Bates. £100-150

Bagehot (Walter) Physics and Politics, or Thoughts on the Application of the Principles of 'Natural Selection' and 'Inheritance' to Political Society, 1872—St Clair (George) Darwinism and Design; or, Creation by Evolution, presentation copy, inscribed on half-title "Prof. H. Huxley, From the Author", title slightly spotted and with library stamp, 1873—Bastian (H. Charlton) Evolution and the Origin of Life, frontispiece, 1874, first editions, original cloth, slightly worn, 8vo (3)

Bagehot's work is a classic of Victorian social theory, among the first books to apply Darwinian theory to sociology.

£200-300

14 Bateson (William) Materials for the Study of Variation treated with especial regard to Discontinuity in the Origin of Species, first edition, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, publisher's dark green cloth gilt, slightly worn, [Garrison-Morton 23 7], Macmillan and Co., 1894; Problems of Genetics, first edition, half-title, coloured frontispiece, illustrations, publisher's blue cloth, gilt, dust wrapper, a fine copy, New Haven, Yale University Press, 1913—Punnett (Reginald Crundall, editor) Scientific Papers of William Bateson, 2 volumes, first edition, 36 plates, illustrations, publisher's dark green cloth, gilt, dust wrappers, a fine set, Cambridge, University Press, 1928, 8vo and 4to (4)

Before the rediscovery of Mendel's laws (1900), Bateson was convinced that discontinuity was the more important type of variation among animals and plants. He showed that Darwin's concept of variation needed modification.

£200-250

BATESON (WILLIAM) MENDEL'S PRINCIPLES OF HEREDITY: A DEFENCE...With a Translation of Mendel's original papers on Hybridisation, first edition, portrait, half-title, errata leaf, original blue cloth, spine gilt, a fine copy, [Garrison-Morton 241], 8vo, Cambridge, University Press, 1902

The first book on Mendelism in English, and the first English textbook of genetics. William Bateson (1861-1926) first attracted attention with his book *Materials for the Study of Variation* (1894), which brought him into conflict with orthodox biologists. He introduced Mendel's work to England and formed a research group at Grantchester, where the genetics of animals and plants were studied. In factit was Bateson who named the science "genetics". An ardent evolutionist, he opposed the doctrine of natural selection believing rather in the organismic quality of any significant biological variation.

£200-250

Bateson (William) Mendel's Principles of Heredity, third impression, inscribed W[illiam] B[ateson] on front endpaper, 3 portraits of Mendel, 6 coloured plates, 4 double-page, illustrations and diagrams in text, original green cloth, slightly worn, [see Garrison-Morton 241], 8vo, Cambridge, University Press, 1913

WILLIAM BATESON'S COPY of the third impression of the expanded second edition of his great work on heredity in defence of Mendel's neglected and misunderstood theories. This copy was used by his associate Professor R.C. Punnett for the preparation of the fourth edition and contains several pencilled annotations in the margins. Loosely inserted is a letter from Punnett to Mrs Bateson returning this copy, a letter to Punnett from the publisher, and two letters to Bateson, one from Arthur Steel-Maitland, the other from J.P. Lotsy.

£250-350

Bateson (William) Biological Fact and the Structure of Society. The Herbert Spencer Lecture... 1912, presentation copy, inscribed: "Wm. Arber from WB" and with a correction by Bateson at p.25, publisher's wrappers, chipped, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1912; Letters from the Steppe written in the years 1886-1887, first edition, publisher's presentation review copy, portrait, 2 maps, cloth, Methuen & Co., 1928—Davenport (Charles B.) Heredity of Skin Color in Negro-White Crosses, first edition, presentation copy, inscribed: "Professor William Bateson, with kind regards from Chas.B.Davenport", plates, with 2 photographs, annotated, loosely inserted, publisher's cloth gilt, Washington DC, Carnegie Institution, 1913—Benson (A.C.) Cambridge Essays on Education, first edition, half-title, publisher's holland-backed boards, slightly worn, Bateson's own copy inscribed "W.B.", C ambridge, University Press, 1917, 8vo (4)

£180-220

Bateson (William) Mendel's Principles of Heredity, second edition revised, 3 portraits, 6 coloured plates, illustrations, half-title, publisher's green cloth gilt, slightly worn, [cf. Garrison-Morton 241], Cambridge, University Press, 1909, Materials for the Study of Variation treated with especial regard to Discontinuity in the Origin of Species, first edition, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, a little spotting, publisher's green cloth gilt, slightly worn, library stamps on title, [Garrison-Morton 237], Macmillan and Co., 1894—Bateson (C. Beatrice, editor) William Bateson, F.R.S. Naturalist. His essays & addresses, first edition, editor's copy, inscribed "Own Copy. C.B.B.", frontispiece, 3 plates, half-title, publisher's green cloth gilt, slightly worn, spine repaired, Cambridge, University Press, 1928—Lawrence (William) Lectures on Physiology, Zoology and the Natural History of Man, third edition, Bateson's father's copy, inscribed "WH.Bateson" on title, plates, later half morocco gilt, James Smith, 1823—Punnett (Reginald Cundall) Mendelism, fifth edition, frontispiece, 7 plates, half-title, cloth, Macmillan, 1919, 8vo (5)

£320-360

Bateson (William)—Reports to the Evolution Committee of the Royal Society. Reports I-V. 1902-09, 5 parts in one volume, plates and illustrations, publisher's blue cloth, spine gilt, preserving part wrappers, slightly worn, indexer's copy, inscribed: "Presented to me by The R.S. as a reward for making the index", 8vo, Harrison & Sons for The Royal Society, 1910

The first publication of work by English geneticists following the rediscovery of the work of Mendel. A complete set such as this is particularly scarce.

£220-260

Belt (Thomas) The Naturalist in Nicaragua: a narrative of a residence at the Gold Mines of Chontales; journeys in the Savannahs and Forests. With observations on animals and plants in reference to the theory of Evolution of living forms, first edition, frontispiece, 3 plates, folding map, illustrations in text, a few corners chipped where turned down, original blue cloth gilt, worn, recased, uncut, with the bookplate of Charles Kingsley (1819-1875), [Palau 26647; Wood, p.230], 8vo, John Murray, 1874

A classic work on the natural history of Nicaragua by the British geologist who superintended the Chontales Gold Mining Company from 1868 to 1872. Belt was especially influenced by Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection and his book contains a great deal of evidence to support it. Darwin himself spoke highly of Belt's work.

This is a particularly interesting copy in that it is extensively annotated in pencil by Maurice Kingsley, Charles Kingsley's son, who had first-hand acquaintance with Nicaragua and its environs. Further, there is a pencilled note on the verso of the frontispiece by the famous American bookseller, Edward Eberstadt, on the origin of the name "America" (see lot 111).

£200-250

Belt (Thomas) The Naturalist in Nicaragua, first edition, another copy, original blue cloth gilt, uncut, with the signature of Professor G[eorge] S[tead] Veitch (1885-1943), 8vo, John Murray, 1874

£150-200

Blumenbach (Johann Friedrich) De Generis Humani varietate nativa liber, second edition, 2 plates, some browning, boards, uncut, 8vo, Göttingen, widow of A. Vandenhoek, 1781

Blumenbach, Professor of Medicine at Göttingen, was the founder of scientific anthropology. His doctoral dissertation in which "he classified mankind into four races, based on selected combinations of head shape, skin colour and hair form. In the second edition (1781) he found it necessary to expand this division into five races, but his famous terms "Caucasian, Mongolian, Ethiopian, American, and Malayan" were not used until the third edition of 1795" (Garrison-Morton 156). This is the first obtainable edition of Blumenbach's work as the first edition was a dissertation printed for private distribution.

£250-300

Blumenbach (Johann Friedrich) De l'unité du Genre Humain, et des ses variétés...Traduit du Latin...par Fréd. Chardel, first edition in French, 1 folding plate at end, half-title, pp. 58/59 slightly damaged by adhesion, X1 torn and repaired, contemporary red morocco-backed boards, spine gilt, 8vo, Paris, Allut, 1804

Blumenbach's own copy, with his pencilled page references on the rear pastedown. The half-title is inscribed at foot "hommage de la par[t] du Senateur Lanjuinais au savant Blumenbach".

£300-400

24 Blumenbach (Johann Friedrich) De Generis Humani varietate natīva, third edition, 2 folding plates, half-title, library stamps, modern calf-backed marbled boards, spine gilt, [see Garrison-Morton 156], 8vo, Göttingen, Vandenhoek and Ruprecht, 1795

"Like Buffon, Blumenbach argued for single origins, for an environmental cause for human diversity, and for the slow development of that diversity through time. But Blumenbach also accepted the inheritability of acquired characters, stressed the speed with which domesticated animals could change form, and argued that the human species was to be considered the most domesticated mammal of them all...his belief in monogenesis did not require any notion of great antiquity for people" (D.K. Grayson, The Establishment of Human Antiquity, pp.144-145). In the third and definitive edition Blumenbach used for the first time his five famous terms for the classification of the human races, "Caucasian, Mongolian, Ethiopian, American, and Malayan". Only the first of these is still widely used in Blumenbach's sense.

£150-200

25 Blumenbach (Johann Friedrich) The Institutions of Physiology...Translated from the Latin of the third and last edition, and supplied with copious notes, by John Elliotson, third edition, original boards, uncut, rebacked, from the library of E.F.G. Herbst (1803-1893), pupil of Blumenbach, [Wellcome II, p.183], 8vo, for Burgess and Hill, 1820

Presentation copy from the editor to the author, inscribed on half-title by Elliotson to Blumenbach, "Viro Illustrissimo J.F. Blumenbach, Librum suum offert James Elliotson". Hinged to the front paste-down is a slip with numerous references to the work in Blumenbach's hand.

The present work on physiology was first published in German in 1786.

£300-400

26 Blumenbach (Johann Friedrich) The Anthropological Treatises...Translated and edited...by Thomas Bendyshe, 4 plates, 2 folding, original cloth, slightly worn, from the library of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard (Alex. Agassiz deposit), Anthropological Society of London, 1865—Prestwich (Sir Joseph) Life and Letters...edited by his Wife, inscribed by her on half-title, 19 portraits and plates, original cloth, Edinburgh & London, 1899—KNIGHT (WILLIAM) LORD MONBODDO AND SOME OF HIS CONTEMPORARIES, portrait (stained), original cloth, 1900—Pengelly (Hester) A Memoir of William Pengelly, of Torquay, F.R.S., Geologist, portrait, 10 plates, original cloth, discoloured, 1897—Packard (A.S.) Lamarck: the Founder of Evolution, 10 portraits and plates, original cloth, slightly worn, inner hinges weak, New York, [etc.], 1901—Mantell (Gideon) The Journal of Gideon Mantell, Surgeon and Geologist, edited by Cecil Curwen, portrait, 3 plates, map, original cloth, O.U.P., 1940—MEACHAM (S.) Lord Bishop: the Life of Samuel Wilberforce, cloth, dust-jacket, Cambridge, Mass., 1970—Dempster (W.J.) Patrick Matthew and Natural Selection, 2 plates, cloth, dust-jacket, Edinburgh, 1983, 8vo (8)

£300-350

97 BLYTH (EDWARD) A SERIES OF PAPERS RELATING TO EVOLUTION, in: The Magazine of Natural History and Journal of Zoology, [etc.], volumes VIII and IX, one volume cloth, stained, the other half calf, worn, 8vo, 1835-1836

Loren Eiseley in his book Darwin and the Mysterious Mr. X, 1979, presented evidence that the basic tenets of the theory of natural selection were set forth by the naturalist, Edward Blyth, years before the publication of the Origin of Species. Darwin had much correspondence with Blyth and wrote of him to Hooker: "He is a very clever, odd, wild fellow, who will never do what he could do, from not sticking to any one subject'

£150-200

Bonnet (Charles) Traité d'insectologie; ou observations sur les pucerons, 2 parts in one volume, first edition, 8 folding plates, 2 folding tables, half-titles, some worming, mostly marginal, a few plates shaved, contemporary mottled calf, [Garrison-Morton 308; Wellcome II, p. 200; Blake, p. 58; Eales (Cole Library) 1503 (T.H. Huxley's copy)], 8vo, Paris, Durand, 1745

"This pioneering work on experimental entomology incorporates Bonnet's most important discovery—parthenogenetic reproduction—based on his study of aphids...Bonnet's concept of the essential continuity of life, a consequence of his discovery and performationist interpretation of parthenogenesis, was a major force in the shaping of later evolutionary opinion" (Garrison-Morton).

£350-450

BOUCHER DE PERTHES (JACQUES) DE LA CRÉATION. Essai sur l'origine et la progression des êtres, 5 volumes, some browning and spotting, original blue printed wrappers, uncut, 8vo, Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz, [etc.], 1841

The author's most important philosophical work presents a theory of the universal evolution of nature.

£200-250

BOUCHER DE PERTHES (JACQUES) DE L'INDUSTRIE PRIMITIVE OU DES ARTS À LEUR ORIGINE, FIRST EDITION, 34 lithographed plates, half-title, errata leaf, some spotting, lower margin of title renewed, nineteenth-century half cloth, rebacked, old spine laid down, new endpapers, [Norman 281 (calls for 39 plates in errôr)], 8vo, Paris, [no publisher], (colophon: Abbeville, C. Paillart), 1846

Presentation copy, inscribed on partly printed presentation leaf: "Offert par l'auteur à Mr L. Cordier pair de France, de l'academie des Sciences...souvenir et hommage respectueux. Abbeville, le 7 aout, 1846. J. Boucher de Perthes". Pierre-Louis-Antoine Cordier (1777-1861) was "a pioneer in the geological, technical, and economic analysis of French mines, particularly coal mines. He began the use of the polarizing microscope in the study of the constituents of rocks. As a counsellor of state and later a peer during the reign of Louis Philippe, he played an important role in the organization of French railroads, steamboat navigation, and road construction. For three decades he was president of the Conseil des Mines, which afforded him a powerful voice in French mining affairs" (DSB).

The first volume of Boucher de Perthes' Antiquités celtiques et antédiluviennes was first issued as a separate volume under the above title. It contained the results of his initial decade of excavation near Abbeville. The edition was very small and fewer than a hundred copies were sold, the remainder being distributed privately by the author.

BOUCHER DE PERTHES (JACQUES) AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, written while he was in London, praising John Quekett's classification of the Museum of the College of Surgeons, 1 page, 8vo, London, 31 August 1860; together with an autograph letter signed by Adam Sedgwick to Owen, promising to bring with him some new fossils from "our Green sand" including a new species of Pterodactyl, on his forthcoming visit to London, 3 pages, 8vo, with an autograph note, no place, 8 January, no year

£100-150

Boucher de Perthes (Jacques) De l'homme antédiluvien et de ses oeuvres, first edition, 3 full-page illustrations at end, some browning, original printed wrappers, uncut, Paris, Jung-Treuttel, [etc.], 1860, Découverte d'une mâchoire humaine dans le diluvium; Nouvelles découvertes d'os humains dans le diluvium, 2 papers in: Mémoires de la Société impériale d'Émulation d'Abbeville, première partie, pp. 1-74 and 91-129, presentation copy, inscribed by Boucher de Perthes to Maréchal Vaillant, wrappers, uncut, Abbeville, P. Briez, 1865, 8vo (2) £350-400

BOUCHER DE PERTHES (JACQUES) ANTIQUITÉS CELTIQUES ET ANTÉDILUVIENNES. Mémoire sur l'industrie primitive et les arts à leur origine, 3 volumes, first complete edition, 118 lithographed plates (2 in the letterpress), some foxing, two plates in volume II trimmed, a few leaves chipped in margins in volume III, contemporary green morocco-backed boards, spines gilt, with the ex-libris stamp of Dr Revertégat on half-titles, [PMM 325; Garrison-Morton 203.9; Norman 282], 8vo, Paris, Treuttel et Wurtz [and others], 1847-1864

Boucher de Perthes's discovery of stone tools in association with the remains of extinct mammals such as elephant and rhinoceros in the Somme River valley near Abbeville played an important role in the debate about human antiquity. "Boucher's conclusion as to man's antiquity, along with the methods that led to it, offered a radical departure from the prevailing scientific climate...that there was as yet no apparent reason to extend man's time on earth beyond the period of recorded history...Boucher took a new and far more fruitful approach...defining man as a maker of tools, identifying hewn flint objects as human artifacts...Boucher was ignored by the scientific establishment, and it was not until the late 1850s, when Lyell and other British geologists corroborated his findings, that the value of his work was finally recognized" (Norman).

£700-900

[Bridgewater Treatises], 11 volumes in 10, first editions, plates, illustrations in text, some foxing, pencilled annotations in some volumes, contemporary half calf, spines gilt, slightly rubbed, 8vo, William Pickering, 1833-1836

"Francis Henry Egerton, the eighth Earl of Bridgewater, died in 1829 leaving a bequest of eight thousand pounds for a work or works to be written 'on the power, wisdom, and goodness of God as manifested in the Creation'. Between 1833 and 1836 a series of eight such books were published, through the co-ordinated efforts of Chalmers, Buckland, Whewell, Kirby, and other scholars of the time. They had set out to prove like others before them that the evidence of design in the world about us implies an intelligent designer. The argument from contrivance had become a standard part of theology. The existence of God, the position of man, the truth of the Bible were all to be 'proved' by an examination of the natural world about us...In the end Darwin was to appropriate the design hypothesis and turn it to quite another purpose" (Loren Eiseley, Darwin's Century, pp.177-178).

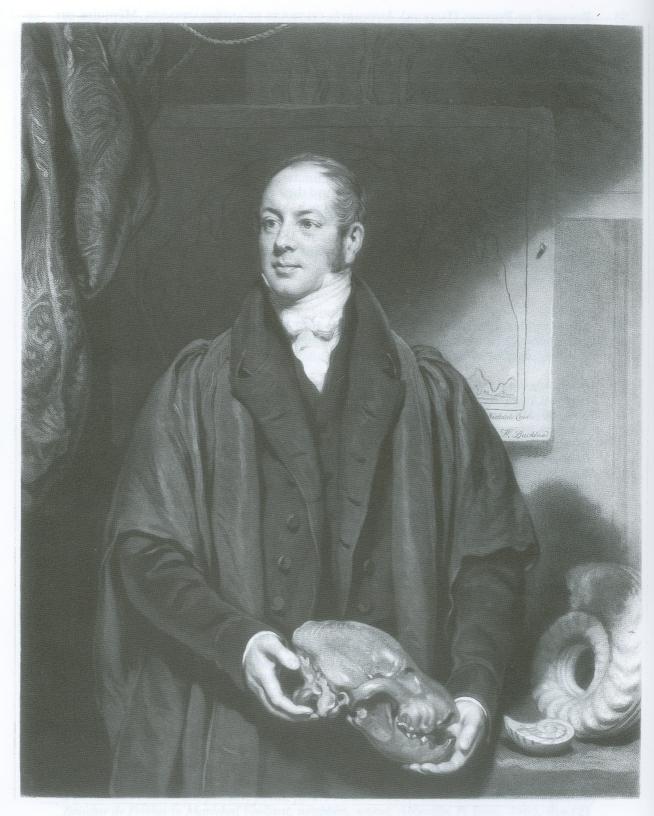
This set omits the eighth book, William Prout's Chemistry, Meteorology, and the Functions of Digestion, 1834. It includes the first edition of Charles Bell's classic, The Hand: its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as evincing Design, 1833 (Garrison-Morton 411.1).

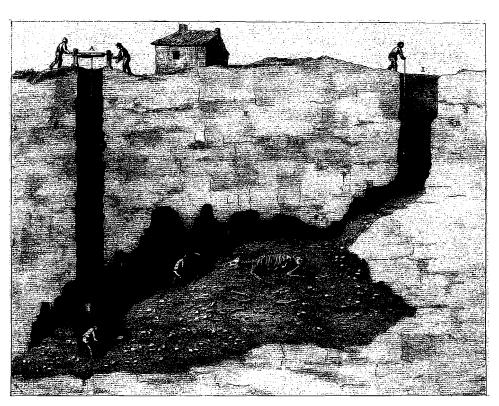
£350-450

Buch (Leopold von) Physicalische Beschreibung der Canarischen Inseln, 2 volumes, including Atlas, first edition, 8 plates in atlas, one folding (duplicated at end of text), some foxing, text contemporary half calf, atlas boards, both worn, 4to and folio, Berlin, Koeniglichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1825

PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED "To the Royal Society EDINB [URGH]...from the Author". "In 1815, in the Canary Islands, he [BUCH] ingeniously demonstrated the interdependence of the volcanoes of the archipelago. Since two volcanoes never happened to erupt at the same time, he argued that eruption of one volcano relieved the pressure upon the others. Hence, the masses of material underneath all the volcanoes may be seen as filling one cavern, by which the volcanoes are interconnected" (DSB).

£600-800





38

Boveri (Theodor) Ergebnisse über die Konstitution der chromatischen Substanz des Zellkerns, first edition, illustrations in text, original printed wrappers, uncut and unopened, [Garrison-Morton 242.2], 8vo, Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1904

Boveri's discoveries were of primary importance in leading to the concepts of the chromosomal theory of heredity.

£150-200

Buckland (William) A fine mezzotint portrait by Samuel Cousins after Thomas Philips, 342 by 275mm., Molteno and Graves, 1833; Lithograph portrait of Buckland after Y.H. McGuire, 288 by 238mm., M. and N. Hanhart, [1869] (2)

£200-250

Buckland (William) Reliquiae Diluvianae; or, Observations on the Organic Remains contained in Caves, Fissures, and Diluvial Gravel, and on other geological phenomena, attesting the action of an Universal Deluge, first edition, 27 plates and maps, 3 coloured, 1 folding, original boards, uncut, a fine copy, 4to, John Murray, 1823

"This classic book was written explicitly to deal with the second of Buckland's two great points, the universality of the Deluge...[He] wished to show that the paleontology and geology of western Europe in specific, and of many other parts of the world in general, supported the biblical accounts of the Noachian flood...Much of the evidence that he amassed...was later to be accounted for by glacial theory...Reliquiae Diluvianae proved very popular. The initial publication of 1000 copies sold quickly, and a second edition...appeared in 1824. Even this edition was nearly half sold before it appeared" (Grayson, The Establishment of Human Antiquity, pp. 64-68).

£200-250

Buckland (William) Vindiciae Geologicae: or the Connexion of Geology with Religion explained, in an Inaugural Lecture delivered before the University of Oxford, May 15, 1819, first edition, [8] 38pp., disbound but preserving original upper wrapper with printed label, very rare, 4to, Oxford, at the University Press for the author, 1820

Presentation copy, inscribed on inside of front cover to "The Honourable and Revd George Spencer [Father Ignatius of St. Paul] from the Author". In his inaugural lecture Buckland set out to illustrate the important role that geology could play in natural theology. "The two great points...of the low antiquity of the human race, and the universality of a recent deluge, are most satisfactorily confirmed by every thing that has yet been brought to light by Geological investigations; and as far as it goes, the Mosaic account is in perfect harmony with the discoveries of modern science".

£150-200

Buckland (William) Plates of Dr. Buckland's Bridgewater Treatise 1836, one of only 25 copies, 88 mostly full-page engraved or lithographed plates numbered 1-69 (one hand-coloured, some on india paper), occasional spotting, nineteenth-century boards, [William Pickering], for Private Distribution, 1836; Geologyand Mineralogy considered with reference to Natural Theology...A New Edition, with Additions, by Professor Owen [and others]...edited by Francis T. Buckland, 2 volumes, portrait, plates (some folding, one frayed), half-titles, addendum slip, advertisement in volume II, publisher's cloth, spines gilt, soiled, G. Routledge, 1858—Owen (Richard) Report on British Fossil Reptiles. Part II, presentation copy to Buckland, inscribed "from the Author" and "Wm Buckland" on title and on upper cover, underlinings in pencil, publisher's buff wrappers, soiled, frail, R. and J.E. Taylor, 1841—Gordon (Mrs [Anna B.], née Buckland) The Life and Correspondence of William Buckland, D.D., F.R.S., first edition, portrait, plates and illustrations, half-title, 28 pages publisher's advertisements, publisher's cloth gilt, John Murray, 1894, 4to and 8vo (5)

In the paper presented by Owen, Buckland has annotated Owen's comments on the theory of transformation of species, showing how scientists were grappling with this concept long before Darwin's *Origin*. The separate edition of Buckland's fine plates from his Bridgewater Treatise, printed in an edition of only 25 copies, must be one of the rarest items printed by Pickering.

£400-450

[Burnett (James, Lord Monboddo)] Antient Metaphysics: or, the Science of Universals. With an Appendix, containing an Examination of the Principles of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy, 6 volumes, first edition, a few leaves damp-stained in volumes V and VI, contemporary tree calf, rather worn, most labels missing, very rare, 4to, Edinburgh, 1779-1799

James Burnett (1714-1799) was a Scottish judge and anthropologist. "In his Antient Metaphysics, Monboddo conceived man as gradually elevating himself from an animal condition, in which his mind is immersed in matter, to a state in which mind acts independently of body...His views about the origin of society and language and the faculties by which man is distinguished from the brutes have many curious points of contact with Darwinism and Neokantianism. His idea of studying man as one of the animals, and of collecting facts about savage tribes to throw light on the problems of civilization, bring him into contact with the one, and his intimate knowledge of Greek philosophy with the other. In both respects Monboddo was far in advance of his neighbours" (Encyclopaedia Britannica, eleventh edition).

42 [Burnett (James, Lord Monboddo)] Of the Origin and Progress of Language, volumes 1-III (of 5), second edition, modern cloth, spines faded, 8vo, Edinburgh, J. Balfour, 1774-1776

RARE. In this work Monboddo tried to prove that language was not natural to man but was a consequence of his social state.

£150-200

Butler (Samuel) Life and Habit, first edition, half-title, publisher's brown cloth, 8vo, Trübner, 1878

Presentation copy to Francis Darwin (son of Charles), inscribed "With the Author's compliments" and with Francis Darwin's initials on flyleaf.

Samuel Butler (1835-1902), philosophical writer and controversialist, is perhaps best known as the author of *Erewhon* and *The Way of all Flesh*. In the above work he contested Darwin's law of natural selection. In *Evolution Old and New, Unconscious Memory*, and *Luck or Cunning*, he pursued his attack on the Darwinian banishment of mind from the universe.

£250-300

BUTLER (SAMUEL) EVOLUTION, OLD AND NEW, FIRST EDITION, half-title, advertisements at end, publisher's brown cloth, worn, upper hinge broken, 8vo, Hardwicke and Bogue, 1879

PRESENTATION COPY, inscribed by Butler to his friend Henry Marriott Paget, and with a page of autograph manuscript hinged to front pastedown.

£250-300

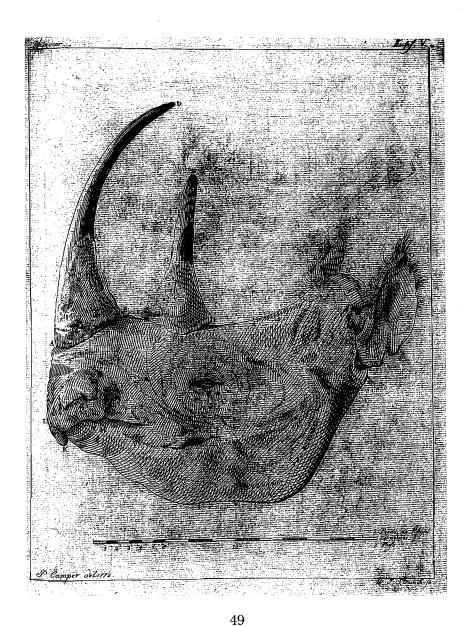
Butler (Samuel) Evolution, Old and New, first edition, half-title, advertisements at end, publisher's brown cloth, slightly worn, unopened, book-label of Roger Senhouse, 8vo, Hardwicke and Bogue, 1879

Presentation copy, inscribed by Butler to C.P. Pauli, to whom Butler dedicated *Unconscious Memory*.

£150-200

BUTLER (SAMUEL) Two AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED (one with signature removed), to Quilter, discussing the title of the article which was to be published as "The Deadlock in Darwinism": various alternatives are suggested, the first proposal being two articles of some fifteen pages each entitled "Darwinism and Wallaceism", but on Quilter's suggestion he alters the title and confines his arguments to a single article (it was published in the *Universal Review* in 1890), the point of which is to show that "Evolutionists have been compelled by the impossibilities of Darwin's position either to fall back on Lamarck as Semper, Patrick Geddes, & a lot more do, or to advance to extreme Weismannism ...and deny that use & disuse have any effect whatever. Darwinism therefore as propounded by D[arwin] has become practically defunct..."), 6 pages, 8vo, 15 Cliffords Inn, 25 and 26 March 1890

"The Deadlock in Darwinism" was one of five articles which Butler devoted to arguing against the tyranny of natural selection. They were a revolt against what Butler saw as "the conspiracy of the Darwins to banish mind from the universe" and his tenacity enabled him to uncover some defects in the theories of natural selection (see *DNB*).



BUTLER (SAMUEL) UNCONSCIOUS MEMORY. a comparison between the theory of Dr. Ewald Hering...and the "Philosophy of the Unconscious" of Dr. Edward von Hartmann, FIRST 47 Hering...and the "Philosophy of the Unconscious" of Dr. Edward von Hartmann, FIRST EDITION, with the publisher's presentation stamp on title, half-title, advertisements at end, David Bogue, 1880; Selections from previous Works with remarks on Mr. G.J. Romanes "Mental Evolution in Animals", ONE OF ONLY 120 COPIES NOT TO HAVE BEEN PULPED, Trübner, 1884; Evolution, Old and New, first American edition, half-title, Salem, S.E. Cassino, 1879; Luck, or Cunning, first edition, half-title, one hinge weak, Trübner, 1887; the same, A.C. Fifield, 1920; The Humour of Homer and Other Essays, portrait, half-title, presentation inscription from Butler's biographer H. Festing Jones to Edith Sichel, A.C. Fifield, 1913—Jones (Henry Festing) Samuel Butler, author of Erewhon (1835-1902), a Memoir, 2 volumes, plates, Macmillan, 1919—Willey (Basil) Darwin and Butler: Two Versions of Evolution, New York, 1960, publisher's cloth, 8vo (9)

£300-400

- BUTLER (SAMUEL) AUTOGRAPH SPONGE-PAPER CHRONOLOGY OF HIS DISPUTE WITH DARWIN, beginning on 12 February 1879 with the appearance in the German magazine Kosmos of an article by Krause on Erasmus Darwin, followed by the announcement ten days later of Butler's Evolution Old and New, which Krause then plagiarised and attacked; Butler then lists the progress of the dispute, his misrepresentation in print, his letters to Krause and Darwin and to various journals, up to 14 December 1887 after a further attack on Butler in Francis Darwin's life of his father, 4 pages, 8vo, sponge-paper copy, [1887-1888]
- 49 Camper (Pieter) Naturgeschichte des Orang-Utang und einiger andern Affenarten, des Africanischen Rashorns, und des Kennthiers...herausgegeben von J.F.M. Herbell, first edition, 9 etched plates by W.J. Strunck after drawings by the author, a few leaves browned, nineteenth-century boards, rubbed, [Blake, p.76], 4to, Düsseldorf, J.C. Dänzer, 1791

The Dutch anatomist, Pieter Camper (1722-1789), "discovered the air spaces in the bones of birds and studied the hearing of fishes and the croaking of frogs. He performed careful dissections of the elephant, the rhinoceros, and the orangutan" (DSB). Camper showed that the reason the orangutan could not learn to talk was that it lacked the anatomical mechanisms of speech.

From the collection of J.F. Blumenbach, not signed, but with his characteristic pencil references on title-page and "H. Natur." on end paste-down.

£300-400

Castle (W.E.) Genetics and Eugenics, first edition, 1916; the same, second edition, 1920; the same, third edition, 1924; the same, fourth edition, 1932, near-uniform publisher's cloth, Cambridge (Mass.); Yule (G. Udny) "Mendel's Laws and their probable relations to intra-racial Heredity", in: The New Phytologist, vol.1, no.9 (1902), pp.193-207, Marie Stopes's copy, A.G. Tansley, 1902—Davenport (C.B.) Heredity in Relation to Eugenics, plates and figures, publisher's cloth, New York, Henry Holt, 1911—Zirkle (C.) Death of a Science in Russia, cloth, dust-jacket, Philadelphia, 1949—Smith (S.S.) An Essay on the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species, edited by W.D. Jordan, cloth, dust-jacket, Cambridge (Mass.), 1965, 8vo (8)

£100-150

CHAMBERS (ROBERT) THREE AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED, one to Benjamin Love, others to unidentified gentlemen, declining to collaborate in his "endeavours for the advancement of the study of Natural History" ("...I am afraid that in me you would have found only a tyro, and one who, from his position in life, has too many objects claiming his attention, to allow of any one being very well attended to..."), and discussing corrections to be made to an article of his, 7 pages, folio and 8vo, two laid down, Edinburgh, 23 December 1825 to 6 September 1850

£180-200

Chambers (Robert) Ancient Sea-Margins, as memorials of changes in the relative level of Sea and land, first edition, mounted lithographed frontispiece by P. Schenk showing raised beaches behind the links at St. Andrews, large folding map of the Lochaber region of the Scottish Highlands with terraces marked in red (slight discoloration), illustrations in text, half-title, original brown cloth, a fine copy, 8vo, Edinburgh, W. & R. Chambers, 1848

Unlike the *Vestiges* this work was acknowledged by its author from first publication. It is the first and last scientific book which Chambers published under his own name. Most of the work was based upon personal observation in the Highlands of Scotland, describing numerous terraces and such features as the parallel roads of Glen Roy.

[Chambers (Robert)] Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation; Explanations: a Sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation", together 2 volumes, first Editions, half-title in each volume, 8 pages of publisher's advertisements at end of the Sequel, original red cloth, slightly dust-soiled, uncut, [Garrison-Morton 218; Norman 438], 8vo, John Churchill, 1844-1845

"The first full-length exposition in English of an evolutionary theory" (Norman).

Of all the books on evolution produced during the nineteenth century, this anonymous work and its sequel are among the most remarkable. Written by a self-educated publisher and amateur geologist, this popular exposition of theories of evolution put in print what Victorians interested in natural history were gossiping about but not usually writing down—the notion that species were not immutable, but that more complex forms had evolved from simpler ones.

Central to Chambers's position was the idea of an advance in the complexity of life as it is traced upward through the sedimentary rocks. A religious man, Chambers believed that the Creator worked through natural laws with the organic world developing from humble beginnings. He demonstrated that fossils show a general progression from lower to higher types. He rejected the notion of separate creations recognizing that certain forms appeared to extend from one era to the next. The appearance of man he regarded as a very recent event.

"This outspoken statement of a belief in evolution, published anonymously to protect Chambers's reputation as a publisher, anticipated Darwin's *Origin* by 16 years and generally prepared the public for Darwin's theories. For a scientific book in the Victorian era, it became a sensational bestseller. Authorship was not revealed until the 19th edition (1884), 13 years after Chambers's death" (Carrison Morton)

12th edition (1884), 13 years after Chambers's death" (Garrison-Morton).

£800-1.200

[Chambers (Robert)] Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation, second edition, half-title, 6 pages of advertisements at end, original red cloth, spine worn, John Churchill, 1845; the same, tenth edition with extensive additions, illustrations in text, half-title, publisher's catalogue bound in at end, original pale brown cloth, a fine copy, John Churchill, 1853; the same, twelfth (and first acknowledged) edition, portrait and illustrations in text, publisher's decorated blue cloth, W. & R. Chambers, 1884—Bosanquet (S.R.) "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation": Its Argument examined and exposed, advertisement leaf facing title, original red cloth, neatly rebacked, John Hatchard, 1845, 8vo (4)

Chambers revised the *Vestiges* through eleven editions during his lifetime. Only after his death did the editors of the twelfth edition finally acknowledge his authorship and explain how and why he was able to maintain anonymity in the face of so much controversy throughout his life. Bosanquet's book is one of the only separate treatises published to attack the *Vestiges*.

£150-200

[Chambers (Robert)] Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation, first American Edition, half-title, advertisements at end, original brown cloth, spine chipped at head, New York, Wiley & Putman, 1845; Explanations: a sequel to "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation", half-title, Wiley and Putman's 1846 catalogue bound in at end, some spotting, original brown cloth, 1846; Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation, second American edition, original brown cloth, slightly worn, 1845; the same, fourth American edition, original brown cloth, New York, 1846—[Anonymous hostile review of the first American edition of Vestiges], in: The North American Review, LX, pp.426-478, cloth, Boston, 1845—Smith (John Augustus) The Mutations of the Earth...including an examination into the scientific errors of the author of the Vestiges of Creation, some discoloration, original printed wrappers, New York, Bartlett & Welford, 1846, 8vo (6)

£150-200

Congrès international d'anthropologie et d'archéologie préhistoriques, Second-Seventh Sessions, 7 volumes (the Seventh Session in 2 volumes), numerous plates, some folding, a few tinted, illustrations in text, contemporary blue morocco-backed boards, uncut, 8vo, Paris, [London, Copenhagen, Bologna, Brussels, Stockholm], 1868-1876; sold as a periodical not subject to return

The decision to hold an annual International Congress was made in 1865 and reflected "the impact of the demonstration of a deep human antiquity on the development of prehistoric archaeology as a discipline" (Grayson).

£100-150

Cope (Edward Drinker) "On the Origin of Genera", offprint from: Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Phildelphia, October 1868, pp.5-79, publisher's buff wrappers (slightly damaged), inscribed: "With the regards of the Author", Philadelphia, Merrihew & Son, 1869; On the Hypothesis of Evolution: Physical and metaphysical, publisher's blue wrappers, soiled, New Haven, Charles C. Chatfield & Co., 1870, The Origin of the Fittest. Essays on Evolution, illustrations, advertisements, publisher's brown cloth, spine gilt, New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1887; The Primary Factors of Organic Evolution, half-title, illustrations, errata slip, advertisements, publisher's blue cloth, spine gilt, Chicago, Open Court Publishing Company, 1896, 8vo (4)

The leading theorist of the neo-Lamarckian movement in the United States, Cope attacked Darwin's theory of natural selection in his paper *On the Origin of Genera*. In this and following works he stressed the importance of the environment and the inheritance of acquired characteristics.

£150-200

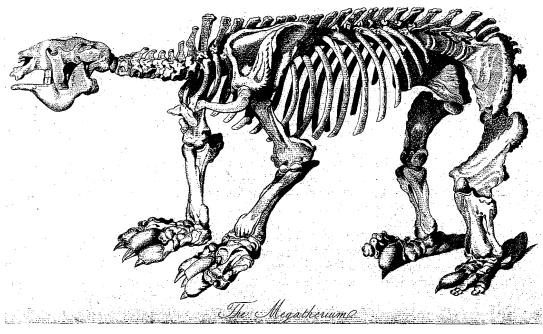
CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) TABLEAU ÉLÉMENTAIRE DE L'HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES ANIMAUX, FIRST EDITION, 14 plates (the last repaired and laid down) after drawings by the author, slight worming, a few leaves stained, half-title backed, some pencil markings, contemporary calf-backed boards, joints wormed at foot, [Nissen ZBI 1012; Eales (Cole Library) II, p. 70; Norman 564], 8vo, Paris, Baudouin, An 6 [1798]

CUVIER'S FIRST SEPARATE WORK. It contains the first general statement of his natural classification of the animal kingdom, which took account of how species were fitted to their different habitats. It was not a system based on the existence or absence of observed characteristics as was that of Linnaeus. Cuvier's belief in the fixity of species, however, did not allow for altered habitats influencing the design of organisms or the encouragement of new strains.

£200-250

Cuvier (Georges, baron de) Leçons d'Anatomie comparée, 5 volumes, first edition, 52 plates after drawings by the author in volume V, 7 folding tables in volume I, half-titles, some foxing, contemporary boards, spines missing, [Garrison-Morton 311; Wellcome II, p.423; Nissen ZBI 1008; Norman 565], 8vo, Paris, Baudouin, An VIII [1800-] 1805

"Cuvier's Leçons was the first truly complete work in the history of comparative anatomy...[He] consistently attempted to employ it in his study of every known animal or species... Cuvier declared, if the facts of natural history 'can be reduced to a general theory, this would be philosophy par excellence... Comparative Anatomy is therefore the division of the natural sciences which tends to generalize, to erect the theory of organization' "(Coleman, Georges Cuvier, Zoologist, p.62).



60

60 CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) THE ANIMAL KINGDOM arranged in conformity with its organization...With additional descriptions...by Edward Griffith and others, 16 volumes, first edition in English, 798 plates, 12 hand-coloured, some foxing and offsetting, nineteenth-century dark green half morocco, spines gilt, [Nissen ZBI 1015 (calls for 799 plates); Anker 110; Wellcome II, p.424; Eales (Cole Library) II, p.71], 8vo, G.B. Whittaker, 1827-1835

The most important translation of *Le Règne animal*, incorporating Cuvier's most extensive discourse on bird anatomy and general ornithological information, while supplementing his original text with species not previously covered.

£1,500-2,000

CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) ESSAY ON THE THEORY OF THE EARTH. Translated from the French...by Robert Kerr...With Mineralogical Notes, and an account of Cuvier's Geological Discoveries, by Professor Jameson, FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH, 2 plates, 16pp. publisher's advertisements at end, half-title, a few leaves spotted, offsetting on title, original boards, uncut, rebacked in cloth, [Wellcome II, p.423; Eales (Cole Library) II, pp.70-71], 8vo, Edinburgh, W. Blackwood, [etc.], 1813

Central to Cuvier's beliefs was the theory that "the vast changes detailed in the fossil record were not reflections of evolutionary development but the history of a series of catastrophes. These catastrophes—floods, earthquakes, climatic changes and the like—had overtaken the earth, destroying all the animals in various locations at various times. Following each catastrophe different creatures had repopulated the stricken zone leaving in the fossil record a discontinuity in animal forms. In the hands of others these 'catastrophes' were soon given a religious veneer by claiming that the repopulation was not the result of natural causes, such as animal migration from neighbouring areas, but divine creation" (Blackmore and Page, Evolution: the Great Debate, pp.53-54).

62 CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) LECTURES ON COMPARATIVE ANATOMY. Translated from the French...by William Ross; under the inspection of James Macartney, 2 volumes, first Edition in English, 7 folding tables, some browning, lacking half-title in volume I, contemporary half calf, rubbed, [BM (NH) I, p.409], 8vo, Wilson and Co., for T.N. Longman and O. Rees, 1802

£300-400

GUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) ESSAY ON THE THEORY OF THE EARTH...To which are now added, Observations on the Geology of North America; illustrated by the description of various organic remains, found in that part of the World. By Samuel L. Mitchill, 8 plates, including frontispiece, half-title, some browning, original boards, uncut, spine defective, 8vo, New York, Kirk & Mercein, 1818

This copy bears the signature: "D. Milne 1818", presumably Admiral Sir David Milne (1763-1845), who was commander-in-chief on the North American station at this time. £150-200

64 CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) LE RÈGNE ANIMAL DISTRIBUÉ D'APRÈS SON ORGANISATION, 4 volumes, FIRST EDITION, 15 plates, half-titles, a few corners stained at end of volume II, contemporary mottled calf, arms of the Signet Library, Edinburgh, gilt on sides, [Nissen ZBI 1013; PMM 276; Garrison-Morton 327 (third edition); Dibner, Heralds of Science 195; Norman 567], 8vo, Paris, Deterville, 1817

"The most influential exposition of the typological approach to animal classification, representing the greatest body of zoological facts that had yet been assembled; it served as the standard zoological manual for most of Europe during the first half of the nineteenth century... Cuvier divided the animal kingdom into four main types...Vertebrata, Mollusca, Articulata and Radiata, each with its own subgroups" (Norman).

£450-550

65 CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) RECHERCHES SUR LES OSSEMENS FOSSILES, 10 volumes of text and Atlas, 2 volumes, fourth edition, 261 numbered plates, including plate 219 bis (plate 231 in pen facsimile), plus 18 plates lettered A-S, 2 coloured, nineteenth-century dark green morocco-backed boards, slightly rubbed, [Nissen ZBI 1011], 8vo and 4to, Paris, Edmond d'Ocagne, 1834-1836

The most complete edition of Cuvier's pioneering work on fossil quadrupeds. £300-400

CUVIER (GEORGES, baron de) LECONS D'ANATOMIE COMPARÉE...recueillies et publiées par M. Duméril, 8 volumes in 9, second edition, contemporary blue calf-backed boards, spines gilt, a trifle rubbed, [Nissen ZBI 1008; Wellcome II, p.423], 8vo, Paris, Crochard [Fortin, Masson], 1835-1846

£200-250

Cuvier (Georges, baron de) — Lacépède (B.G.E. de la Ville, comte) Histoire naturelle de l'homme...précédée de son éloge historique, par M. le Baron G. Cuvier, portrait, folding facsimile letter, some foxing, original boards, worn, Paris, 1827—Flourens (P.) Analyse raisonnée des travaux de Georges Cuvier, précédée de son éloge historique, original printed wrappers, soiled, inscribed by the author on upper cover to A. de Candolle fils (1806-1893, botanist), Paris, 1841—Lee (Mrs. R.) Memoirs of Baron Cuvier, some foxing, cloth, New York, J. & J. Harper, 1833—Baer (Karl Ernst von) Lebensgeschichte Cuvier's...Herausgegeben von Ludwig Stieda, half roan, worn, Brunswick, 1897—Daudin (H.) Cuvier et Lamarck. Les classes zoologiques et l'idée de série animale (1790-1830), original wrappers, uncut, Paris, 1926, 8vo (5)



Darwin (Erasmus) Pen-and-ink sketch by James Rawlinson for the last portrait of Erasmus Darwin, executed in 1802, with a note by the artist in the top right-hand corner "This sketch of Dr Darwin I took from him in his Study with the Table Desk and background exactly as they were at the time. J Rawlinson, and this was the last picture he ever sat for", drawn on a page from the artist's notebook, with notes on colours on the verso, 1 page, 4to, [1802]

Rawlinson's portrait of Erasmus Darwin was in the Erasmus Darwin School in Derby in 1964. Rawlinson was an artist best known in his native Derbyshire; the use of his notebook for the present sketch suggests that it was not a planned sitting. Rawlinson was known to be working on the manufacture of artists' colours. See J.W.T. Moody, 'Erasmus Darwin...a Biographical and Iconographical Note', 1964, a copy of which is included in the lot.

£550-600

Darwin (Erasmus) Zoonomia; or, the Laws of Organic Life, 2 volumes, first edition, 10 plates, 6 coloured, directions to the binder/errata leaf at end of volume I, modern calf, spines gilt, signature on titles of Horace P. Biddle, [Garrison-Morton 105; Wellcome II, p. 433; Blake, p. 109], 4to, for J. Johnson, 1794-1796

"The first consistent all-embracing hypothesis of evolution" (DSB). Erasmus Darwin rejected the theory of special creation, believing that species are variable and constantly changing. The struggle for survival, the adjustment to environmental conditions, and the inheritance of acquired characteristics all formed part of his speculations. He was of course the grandfather of Charles Darwin.

£600-800

Darwin (Erasmus) The Temple of Nature; or, the Origin of Society: a Poem, with Philosophical Notes, first edition, engraved frontispiece (offset onto title) and 3 plates after Fuseli, tears repaired in Z1-2, original boards, uncut, short splits in joints, cloth case, [Wellcome II, p.433; Eales (Cole Library) 2090], 4to, for J. Johnson, by T. Bensley, 1803

Erasmus Darwin's last book. "Darwin's extravagant theorizing does not mask his views as an enthusiastic apostle of progress and evolution... The Temple of Nature may be taken as evidence of Darwin's wish to write another Essay on Man" (DSB).

£500-700

DARWIN (CHARLES)—STEPHENS (JAMES FRANCIS) ILLUSTRATIONS OF BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY...Haustellata, volume II, 12 hand-coloured engraved plates (numbered 13 to 24), cloth, uncut, rebacked in blue morocco, bookplates of Thomas Tate and the Alnwick Scientific & Mechanical Institution, [Norman 582], 8vo, for the author, Baldwin and Cradock, 1829

DARWIN'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT. On p.200 he records the occurrence of the common noctuid moth *Graphiphora plecta* at "Cambridge", the date of this part being 1st June, 1829 (see Freeman, pp.19-20). At this time Darwin, who was an undergraduate at Christ's College, Cambridge, was preoccupied by entomology. Stephens had a magnificent collection of insects and made Darwin a present of 160 new specimens.

£200-250

DARWIN (CHARLES) EXTRACTS OF LETTERS FROM C. DARWIN, ESQ., TO PROFESSOR HENSLOW. Printed for private distribution, in: The Entomological Magazine, volume III, no. 5, Art. XLIII, pp.457-460, original printed wrappers, uncut, spine worn, [Freeman 2], 8vo, Frederick Westley and A.H. Davis, [April], 1836

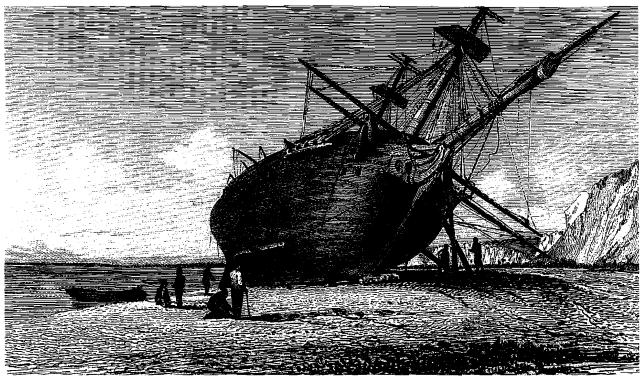
These extracts together with geological notices (here omitted) from letters written by Darwin during the voyage of the *Beagle* were originally printed at the instigation of Henslow as a pamphlet for distribution among the members of the Cambridge Philosophical Society in December 1835.

£1,000-1,200

Darwin (Charles) Geological notes made during a survey of the East and West coasts of South America, in the years 1832, 1833, 1834, and 1835, with an account of a transverse section of the Cordilleras of the Andes between Valparaiso and Mendoza, in: Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, II, no.42, pp.210-212, sewn, as issued, uncut, [Freeman 1642], 8vo, [London, 1836]

THE EXTREMELY RARE SEPARATE ISSUE. This paper, which highlights the geological portions of Darwin's letters to Henslow, was communicated to the Geological Society by Professor Sedgwick. It is incorrectly described as being by Francis Darwin of St. John's College, Cambridge. Although the title for volume II of the *Proceedings* was not issued until 1838, this separate issue must have appeared very early in 1836 since the last meeting minuted in this part was on December 2.

£500-600



74

Darwin (Charles), Philip Parker King and Robert Fitzroy. Narrative of the Surveying Voyages of His Majesty's Ships Adventure and Beagle, between the years 1826 and 1836, 3 volumes in 4, including Appendix to volume II, first edition, 56 plates, maps and charts (including 8 loose in pockets), half-titles, 16pp. (dated August 1839) + [8]pp. publisher's lists at end of Appendix, original dark blue blind-stamped cloth (Freeman variant a), uncut, upper cover of volume II slightly stained, spines a little faded, but a fine set, [Freeman 10; Hill, pp. 104-105; Norman 584], 8vo, Henry Colburn, 1839

The first volume of the *Narrative* contains Captain King's account of the expedition in the *Adventure* between 1826 and 1830, which surveyed the coasts of Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. The second volume and appendix describe the second voyage of the *Beagle* under Captain Fitzroy between 1831 and 1836, which visited Brazil, Argentina, Tierra del Fuego, Chile, Peru, the Galapagos Islands, Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, and other islands and countries.

The third volume is the first issue of Darwin's own account of the voyage of the Beagle. As his first published book it is an outstanding account of natural history exploration which describes the fieldwork ultimately leading to On the Origin of Species. "The five years of the voyage were the most important event in Darwin's intellectual life and in the history of biological science. Darwin sailed with no formal scientific training. He returned a hard-headed man of science, knowing the importance of evidence, almost convinced that species had not always been as they were since the creation but had undergone change...The experiences of his five years...and what they led to, built up into a process of epoch-making importance in the history of thought" (Sir Gavin de Beer, DSB III, p.566).

£5,000-6,000

DARWIN (CHARLES) A SKETCH OF THE DEPOSITS CONTAINING EXTINCT MAMMALIA IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF THE PLATA; On certain areas of elevation and subsidence in the Pacific and Indian oceans, as deduced from the study of Coral Formations; 2 papers in: Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, II, no.51, pp. 542-544 and 552-554, sewn, as issued, uncut, [Freeman 1646, 1647], 8vo, [London, 1837]

£250-250

DARWIN (CHARLES) GEOLOGICAL NOTES MADE DURING A SURVEY OF THE EAST AND WEST COASTS OF SOUTH AMERICA..., pp. 210-212; OBSERVATIONS OF PROOFS OF RECENT ELEVATION ON THE COAST OF CHILE, made during the survey of His Majesty's ship Beagle, pp. 446-449; A Sketch of the Deposits containing extinct Mammalia in the neighbourhood of the Plata, pp. 542-544; On certain areas of elevation and subsidence in the Pacific and Indian oceans, as deduced from the study of Coral Formations, pp. 552-554; On the Formation of Mould, pp. 574-576; On the connexion of certain volcanic phaenomena, and on the formation of mountain-chains and volcanos, as the effects of continental elevations, pp. 654-660; together 6 papers in: Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, volume II, cloth, worn, [Freeman 1642, 1645-1649], 8vo, R. and J.E. Taylor, 1838

£500-600

- Darwin (Charles, editor) The Zoologyof the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle...Fossil Mammalia, By Richard Owen, Part I, nos. 1-4 (complete), 32 lithographed plates, original printed wrappers, cloth spines, uncut, George Waterhouse's copy of nos. 1-3, cloth case, Smith, Elder and Co., 1838-1840; ...Mammalia, by George R. Waterhouse, Part II, nos.1-3 (of 4), 24 hand-coloured lithographed plates, lacks two plain plates, original printed wrappers, cloth spines, uncut, Smith, Elder and Co., 1838, [Freeman 8 (complete set of the Zoology comprises 19 numbers)], 4to (7)
  - G.R. Waterhouse (1810-1888), mammalogist and entomologist, was Keeper of Mineralogy and Geology at the British Museum (Natural History). He was a friend of Darwin and often visited him at Down House.

£2,000-2,500

DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES VISITED BY H.M.S. BEAGLE, under the Command of Captain Fitzroy, R.N. from 1832 to 1836, FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, 2 folding maps, half-title, 16-page publisher's list plus 1-page advertisement for the Zoology of the Voyage of the Beagle and Geological Observations inserted at end, original plum cloth, faded, uncut, [Freeman 11], 8vo, Henry Colburn, 1839

The second issue, but first appearance in its own right, of Darwin's own account of the voyage of the Beagle.

£1,200-1,500

DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES VISITED BY H.M.S. BEAGLE, under the command of Captain Fitzroy, R.N. from 1832 to 1836, FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, second issue, 2 folding charts (both with short tears repaired), half-title, contemporary half calf, rubbed, [Freeman 12], 8vo, Henry Colburn, 1840

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S COPY, with his bookplate and pencilled note on page 4 referring to Darwin. Lubbock lived at High Elms near Down. He was the closest of Darwin's younger friends and a frequent visitor to Down House from childhood. Darwin sent him a copy of *On the Origin of Species* in 1859 and Lubbock became one of his chief supporters. The second issue of this book is much rarer than the first.

£800-1,000

80 DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTRIES VISITED DURING THE VOYAGE OF H.M. S. BEAGLE, second edition, illustrations in text, 16-page publisher's list dated January 1846 at end, original red cloth, spine lettered in gilt "Colonial and Home Library Vol. XII", slightly soiled, uncut, [Freeman 14 (binding: variant b)], 8vo, John Murray, 1845

The only one of Darwin's works bound in red cloth.

£350-450

81 DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTRIES VISITED DURING THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S. BEAGLE ROUND THE WORLD, 2 volumes, 12 pages of publisher's advertisements at end of volume II, slight foxing, original cloth, decorated in gilt and blind, spines a trifle worn at head and foot, later endpapers, uncut, signature of Benj. F. Young, [Freeman 16], 8vo, New York, H arper & Brothers, 1846

A very good copy of the rare first American edition. It was issued as volumes X and XI of Harper's New Miscellany.

Harrison Weis Est.

82

89 DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTRIES VISITED DURING THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S. BEAGLE ROUND THE WORLD... New edition, original red cloth, some wear to spine and joints, uncut, preserved in cloth box, [Freeman 17 (binding: variant c)], 8vo, John Murray, 1852

Presentation copy, inscribed by Darwin: "Harrison Weir Esq. From the Author". Harrison Weir (1824-1906) was an artist and book illustrator who built a great reputation for his studies of birds and animals. He shared an interest with Darwin in poultry and pigeons, and for thirty years acted as a judge at the principal shows. His brother, John Jenner Weir, ornithologist and entomologist, was also a friend of Darwin and stayed at Down House with Alfred Wallace.

£2,000-2,500

83 DARWIN (CHARLES) JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES INTO THE NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGY OF THE COUNTRIES VISITED DURING THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S. BEAGLE ROUND THE WORLD... Tenth thousand, 32-page publisher's list dated January 1860 at end, original green cloth, spine gilt, uncut, A FINE COPY, [Freeman 20], 8vo, John Murray, 1860

This is the final definitive text with new preliminaries and a postscript on p.vii. John Murray had long since bought the copyright and found the book a popular seller which he continued to reprint. £200-250 Darwin (Charles) Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of the Countries visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle round the World...Tenth thousand, 32-page publisher's list dated January 1863 at end, original green cloth, spine gilt, uncut, signature on title of Fred. G. Finch, [Freeman 20], 8vo, John Murray, 1860

£150-200

Darwin (Charles) Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of the Countries visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle round the World...Twelfth thousand, 32-page publisher's list dated February 1873 at end, original green cloth, recased, uncut, bookplate of Robert Theodore Günther, green quarter morocco slip-case, [Freeman 27], 8vo, John Murray, 1873

Presentation copy, inscribed by Darwin on the free endpaper: "With Kind Regards of the Author".

The recipient was undoubtedly Albert Günther (1830-1914), the distinguished zoologist who was on the staff of the British Museum (Natural History) for thirty-three years. He was a friend of Darwin and visited him at Down House. "He was able to supply Darwin with so much information respecting the nuptial peculiarities and the reproduction of the lower vertebrates, that the great naturalist wrote: 'My essay [i.e. *Descent of Man*, vol.ii, c.12], as far as fishes, batrachians, and reptiles are concerned, will be in fact yours, only written by me'" (*DNB*). His elder son, Robert Theodore, was elected a fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1896.

£500-700

- Darwin (Charles) A Naturalist's Voyage. Journal of Researches into the Natural History and Geology of the Countries visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. 'Beagle' Round the World...Sixteenth thousand, contemporary calf, prize copy of St. Paul's School, with the arms of the founder, John Colet, gilt on upper cover and a bust of him on lower cover, gilt edges, with a fore-edge painting of H.M.S. Beagle in the Straits of Magellan, [Freeman 41], 8vo, John Murray, 1884 £300-400
- Darwin (Charles) Observations on the Parallel Roads of Glen Roy, and of other parts of Lochaber in Scotland, with an attempt to prove that they are of marine origin, in: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, for the year 1839, pp.39-81, 2 plates, modern calf-backed boards, uncut, [Freeman 1653], 4to, R. and J.E. Taylor, 1839

"The evidence which Darwin obtained in South America and in atolls for changes of sea level was later responsible for leading him into error. In 1838 in attempting to explain the Parallel Roads of Glen Roy in Scotland, Darwin imagined that the land had sunk by over 1,000 feet and that the so-called roads were marine beaches. In 1862 it was shown by T.F. Jamieson that the glaciers of Ben Nevis had dammed back the waters of a lake, the level of which dropped twice as outlets were formed, and that the roads were lake beaches" (DSB). Darwin later wrote "my paper was one long gigantic blunder from beginning to end".

£300-400

Darwin (Charles)—A printed notice from the Secretaries of the Geological Society of London, Charles Darwin and W.J. Hamilton, advising members of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, dated 4th February, 1841, *I page, with integral address panel* 

Unrecorded. Darwin was secretary of the Geological Society from 16 February 1838 to 19 February 1841, a post which he held reluctantly because of ill-health and eventually resigned. The notice is addressed by hand (not Darwin's) to Mr A. Cadell, Esq., Edinburgh, and bears a used 'penny black' stamp. This was probably William Archibald Cadell (1775-1855), a member of the Wernerian Society, of which Professor Robert Jameson was the prime mover. £500-600

modernot som I ambornigh Kent I state be seary in a week' time to sent the In. S. 1 3 Jerlig Oher a S. america to fulo & Menton with for the so goods of the way make arrangements of the volume on the The history und would take yours I rough calculate, 350 or 360 peges There are 24 wordat - 4 large offer-That of expent older & me large Annel Lection a map . Hera the expense will be considerable a 9 must sure every pefis the economy. I have already embedded for all the engineery, printing of to fate for Iletas, a cutting of word- Nocks a those I , so shall not have a some funds for the specie. I still five you so trouble going though the perf. of that all you wish him to do is traponation sales a & By for printing, Tope, & Binding & Arationals. - Under them circumstances, I have that to Darwin (Charles) The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs. Being the first part of the Geology of the Voyage of the Beagle, under the Command of Capt. Fitzroy, R.N. during the years 1832 to 1836, first edition, 3 folding maps, 2 partly coloured, illustrations in text, half-title, [2] plus 16 pages of publisher's advertisements dated May 1842 at end, original blue cloth, spine faded, uncut, signature of E.A. Broughton on front endpaper, [Freeman 271; Ferguson 3387; Norman 587], 8vo, Smith, Elder and Co., 1842

"Contains Darwin's theory of the formation of coral reefs, his most important geological work. He hypothesized that atolls and barrier reefs were formed on gradually sinking land, while fringe reefs appeared on land undergoing elevation—a theory that, with slight modifications, remains the accepted explanation for this marine phenomenon" (Norman).

£1,500-2,000

Darwin (Charles) The Structure and Distribution of Coral Reefs...Second edition, revised, 3 folding maps, 2 coloured, illustrations in text, half-title, 6 pages of advertisements at end, original green cloth, uncut, from the library of Professor James Geikie (1839-1915), geologist, with his bookplate and signature, [Freeman 275], Smith, Elder, & Co., 1874; the same, third edition, with an Appendix by Prof. T.G. Bonney, 3 folding maps, 2 coloured, illustrations in text, half-title, 4 pages of advertisements at end, original green cloth, uncut, signature on half-title of Edward V. Cardell, [18]96, [Freeman 277], Smith, Elder, & Co., 1889, 8vo (2)

£350-450

Darwin (Charles) Geological Observations on the Volcanic Islands, visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. Beagle, together with some brief notices on the Geology of Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. Being the second part of the Geology of the Voyage of the Beagle, under the Command of Capt. Fitzroy, R.N. during the years 1832 to 1836, first edition, folding map, illustrations in text, advertisement leaf preceding title, 24-page publisher's catalogue dated January 1844 at end, a few pages stained in lower margin, upper corner of front free endpaper cut away, original blue cloth, slightly worn and faded, uncut, [Freeman 272; Ferguson 3814 (calls for 3 maps in error); Norman 587], 8vo, Smith, Elder and Co., 1844

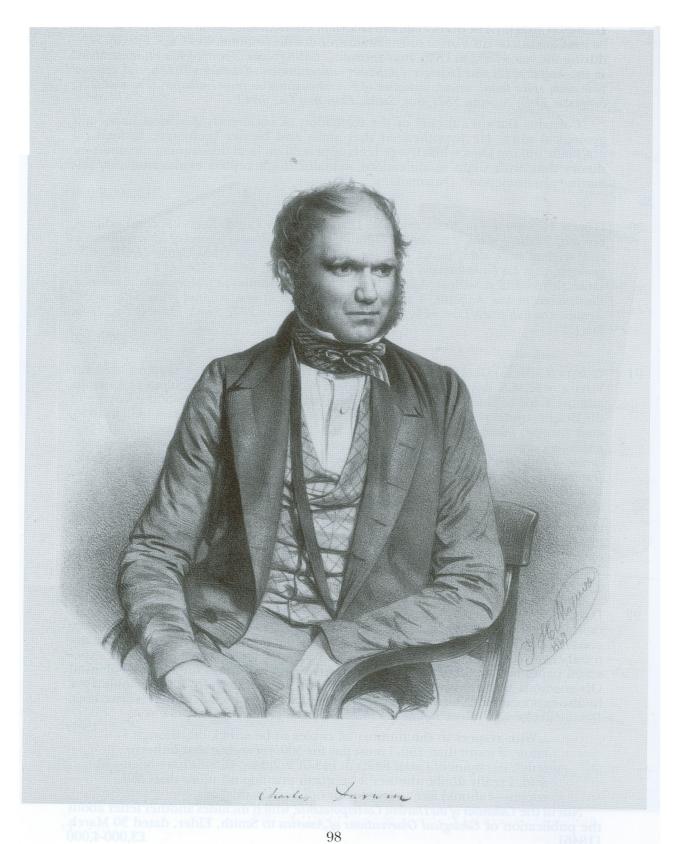
"Full of detailed observations, this work still remains the best authority on the general geological structure of most of the regions it describes...One of the most impressive lessons to be learnt from his account of Volcanic Islands is the prodigious extent to which they have been denuded" (Sir A. Geikie, *Charles Darwin*, Nature Series, 1882).

£700-900

DARWIN (CHARLES) FINE LETTER SIGNED [TO HIS PUBLISHERS, SMITH ELDER & CO], ABOUT THE CONTRACT FOR AND PRINTING OF HIS "GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON SOUTH AMERICA"; showing considerable knowledge of the details of production, he discusses the agreement, the number of pages, the illustrations, sales and advertisements; the commission, exposures, paper and typeface; also the differences between it and the other Geological Observations, the numbers of copies, the printer, and the delivery of the manuscripts; he also expresses his determination to reduce costs, 4 full pages, 4to, light overall browning, Down, Farnborough, Kent, 6 June [1846]

...With respect to the number of copies to be struck off, though I know, if more than 250, I must pay for 500, yet seeing that hitherto, only 216 copies of Coral Reefs & 143 of Volcanic Islands have been sold, I really doubt whether it be worth printing off more than 350 copies—I should like to learn your opinion on this"...

Not in the Calendar of the Darwin Correspondence, which includes another letter about the publication of Geological Observations of America to Smith, Elder, dated 30 March [1846]. £3,000-4,000



Darwin (Charles) Geological Observations on the Volcanic Islands and parts of South America visited during the Voyage of H.M.S. 'Beagle'...Second edition, 5 folding plates, 1 coloured, 2 folding maps, illustrations in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, original brown cloth, uncut, a fine copy, [Freeman 276], 8vo, Smith, Elder, & Co., 1876

In his Preface Darwin states, in relation to the first publication of these *Observations* in 1844 and 1846, that "They relate to parts of the world which have been so rarely visited by men of science, that I am not aware that much could be corrected or added from observations subsequently made"; he admits, however, that "my views on some points may be somewhat antiquated".

£250-300

DARWIN (CHARLES) GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE VOLCANIC ISLANDS AND PARTS OF SOUTH AMERICA VISITED DURING THE VOYAGE OF H.M.S. 'BEAGLE'...Second edition, 5 folding plates, 1 coloured, 2 folding maps, illustrations in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, original green cloth, slightly worn, ex-library copy, [Freeman 276], 8vo, Smith, Elder, & Co., 1876

£200-250

Darwin (Charles) Geological Observations on South America. Being the third part of the Geology of the Voyage of the Beagle, under the Command of Capt. Fitzroy, R.N. during the years 1832 to 1836, first edition, 5 folding plates, 1 coloured, folding map, diagrams in text, slight foxing, original purple cloth, spine faded, uncut and mostly unopened, [Freeman 273; Palau 68542; Norman 587], 8vo, Smith, Elder and Co., 1846

"The third volume of this series, on the geology of South America, is inexplicably rarer than the first two" (Norman).

£1,500-2,000

DARWIN (CHARLES) AN ACCOUNT OF THE FINE DUST WHICH OFTEN FALLS ON VESSELS IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN (2 copies); On the Geology of the Falkland Islands; On the Transportal of Erratic Boulders from a lower to a higher level; 3 extracts from The Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society (Proceedings), II, pp.26-30, 267-274, and IV, pp.315-323, disbound, [Freeman 1672, 1674, 1677], [London, 1846-1848]; On British Fossil Lepadidae, in: Journal as above, VI, pp.439-440, original printed wrappers, slightly soiled, [Freeman 1679], Longman, Brown, [etc.], 1850, 8vo (5)

£250-300

DARWIN (CHARLES) GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON CORAL REEFS, VOLCANIC ISLANDS, AND ON SOUTH AMERICA: being the Geology of the Voyage of the Beagle, FIRST COLLECTED EDITION, 10 folding plates and maps, 2 coloured, illustrations in text, half-title, 16-page publisher's catalogue at end, some spotting, original cloth, recased, slightly worn and faded, uncut, [Freeman 274], 8vo, Smith, Elder & Co., 1851

This collected edition was made up from the unsold sheets of the three separately published parts of Darwin's geological results of the Beagle voyage. The title and half-title leaves of the parts were discarded and replaced by a new general title.

£1,200-1,500

DARWIN (CHARLES) LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF DARWIN after Y.H. McGuire, framed and glazed, 290 by 240mm., M. and N. Hanhart, [1849?]

Very rare. This is the only lithograph of Darwin published during his lifetime; it is also the only portrait of him published before old age.

£650-750

Down Bruly Kent By dear Six M' Lubbook Ild he gestersey of a fact, drawn, of believe, by a friend of Just which wilever me fectionless; a 7 16? be afteredy much ships of pu culd get in a little lune information of to relient, named the act of up injugation 10m Balanus. -

99 DARWIN (CHARLES) GEOLOGY, in: A Manual of Scientific Enquiry, edited by Sir John F.W. Herschel, pp. 156-195, first edition, first issue, with pp. 171-190 in uncancelled state, original blue cloth, with foul-anchor gilt on upper cover, rebacked in morocco, uncut, with the signature of W.S.W. Ruschenberger, [Freeman 325], 8vo, John Murray, 1849

The VERY RARE FIRST ISSUE contains the transposition of about two pages in the text of Darwin's article, probably caused by the compositor getting one sheet of the manuscript out of order. This starts on p.178 at lines 2-4 and ends on p.180 at lines 2-3, but also affects p.190, lines 4-5. A cancel was issued with reset text and was either inserted in its correct place or in a pocket in the back cover. Some copies occur without the cancel as here and according to Freeman may have been issued thus

cancel as here and according to Freeman may have been issued thus.

W.S.W. Ruschenberger (1807-1895) was a surgeon in the U.S. navy, an honorary member of the Philadelphia Medical Society, and a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. He sailed twice to South America and the Pacific, and also undertook an expedition to the East. He gave an account of his experiences in *Three Years in the Pacific*, Philadelphia, 1834, and *A Voyage round the World*, Philadelphia, 1838.

£800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) Geology, in: A Manual of Scientific Enquiry, edited by Sir John F.W. Herschel, pp.156-195, first edition, second issue, with 20-page cancel (pp.171-190), original blue cloth, foul-anchor gilt on upper cover, spine slightly faded, uncut, bookplate of J.T. C[aldwell], [Freeman 326], 8vo, John Murray, 1849

£450-550

Darwin (Charles) Manual of Geology...[Extracted from the Admiralty Manual of Scientific Enquiry, Third Edition, 1859.], 34pp., original cloth-backed printed wrappers, blue quarter morocco case, [Freeman 330], 8vo, W. Clowes and Sons, [1859]

A fine copy of this very rare offprint.

£450-550

Darwin (Charles) Geology, in: A Manual of Scientific Enquiry, edited by Sir John F.W. Herschel, second edition, pp. 166-204, John Murray, 1851; the same, third edition, pp. 268-299, John Murray, 1859 (2 copies); the same, fifth edition, pp. 272-299, stamp on title-page, Eyre and Spottiswoode, 1886, all in original blue cloth, two spines faded, one slightly worn at head and foot, [Freeman 328, 329, 333 (Murray imprint)], 8vo (4)

£250-350

Darwin (Charles) Fine scientific autograph letter signed, to C[harles] Spence Bate, a dentist and zoologist (1819-1889), asking him for very specific information on reproduction in barnacles, for which he would be "extremely much obliged", ("...I am really very curious..."), about "the act of deep impregnation in some Balanus", including whether the "recipient was a willing agent or adulterer, or whether it was a case of rape by act", if the specimens were under water all the time, and who was the observer, 4 pages, 8vo, with the original autograph envelope inscribed "C Darwin ab[ou]t Balanus", letter dated 29 November, envelope stamped 30 November and 1 December 1857

This fine letter on sexual intercourse in barnacles follows up Darwin's researches on Balanidae published as volume II of his *Monograph of the Sub-Class Ciripedia*.

This letter is unpublished and has not been included in the new edition of Darwin's collected letters being published by Cambridge University Press. A letter from Richard Bishop to C. S. Bate, dated 3 December 1857 about the impregnation in the cirripede genus *Balanus*, evidently an answer to the present letter, is mentioned in *Calendar of the Darwin Correspondence*.

£1,500-2,000

## JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

#### LINNEAN SOCIETY.

VOL. III. ZOOLOGY. No. 9. CONTENTS. I. On the Importance of an Examination of the Structure of the Integument of Crustacea in the determination of doubtful Species.—Application to the genus Galathea, with the Description of a New Species of that Genus. By C. Spence Bate, Esq., F.L.S.

II. Catalogue of Hymenopterous Insects collected at Celebes by Mr. A. R. Wallace. By Frederick Smith, Esq., Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum. Communicated by W. W. Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., V.P.L.S.

III. Description of a new Genus of Crustacea, of the Family Pinnotheridæ; in which the fifth pair of legs are reduced to an almost imperceptible rudiment. By Thomas of the Integument of Crustacea in the determination Pinnotheridæ; in which the fifth pair of legs are reduced to an almost imperceptible rudiment. By Thomas Bell, Esq., Pres. L.S.

IV. Death of the Common Hive Bee, supposed to be occasioned by a parasitic Fungus. By the Rev. Henry Higgins. Communicated by the President.

V. Notice of the occurrence of recent Worm Tracks in the Upper Part of the London Clay Formation near Highgate. By John W. Wetherell, Esq. Communicated by James Yates, Esq., M.A., F.L.S.

VI. Natural-History Extracts from the Journal of Captain Denham, H.M. Surveying Vessel 'Herald,' 1857. Communicated by Captain Washington, through the Secretary 27 31 VII. On some points in the Anatomy of Nautilus pompilius.
By T. H. HUXLEY, Esq., F.R.S., Professor of Natural
History, Government School of Mines
VIII. On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection. By Charles Darwin, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S. & F.G.S., and Alfred R. Wallace, Esq. Communicated by Sir Charles Lyell, F.R.S., F.L.S., and J. D. HOOKER, Esq., M.D., V.P.R.S., F.L.S., &c. LONDON: LONGMAN, BROWN, GREEN, LONGMANS & ROBERTS, AND

WILLIAMS AND NORGATE. 1858.

Darwin (Charles) A Monograph of the Sub-Class Cirripedia, with figures of all the species, 2 volumes, first edition, 40 numbered plates, 3 partly coloured, plus 2 additional plates (one at p.3 in each volume), illustrations in text, some plates damp-stained in volume II, library stamp (Medical Society, Edinburgh) on several pages and on verso of plates, original cloth, worn, [Freeman 339; Norman 589], 8vo, Ray Society, 1851-1854

This was Darwin's "Barnacle period". In his *Autobiography* he wrote: "When on the coast of Chile I found a most curious form...which differed so much from all other Cirripedes that I had to form a new sub-order for its reception...To understand the structure of my new Cirripede I had to examine and dissect many of the common forms; and this gradually led me on to take up the whole group. I worked steadily on this subject for the next eight years, and ultimately published two thick volumes, describing all the known living species and two thin quartos on the extinct species".

£700-800

Darwin (Charles) A Monograph on the Fossil Lepadidæ, or, Pedunculated Cirripedes of Great Britain; A Monograph on the Fossil Balanidæ and Verrucidæ of Great Britain; 2 volumes, 7 plates, some foxing, without the index leaf to volume II (not issued until 1858), contemporary boards, rebacked in cloth, bookplate of H.H. Seedorff Pedersen, [Freeman 342; Norman 590], 4to, Palaeontographical Society, 1851-1854

Presentation copy, inscribed to Professor Steenstrup from the author in each volume. Darwin acknowledges his generous help in sending collections of specimens and refers to "his excellent Memoir on the Fossil Cirripedia of Denmark and Scania". J.J.S. Steenstrup (1813-1897) was responsible for the theory of the "alternation of generations". £1,200-1,500

Darwin (Charles) On the Action of Sea-water on the Germination of Seeds, in: Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, Botany, I, no.3, pp.130-140, original printed wrappers, [Freeman 1694], Longman, Brown, [etc.], 1856; On the existence of two forms, and on their reciprocal sexual relation, in several species of the genus Linum, in: Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, Botany, VII, no.26, pp.69-83, original printed wrappers, [Freeman 1723], Longman, Green, [etc.], 1863, 8vo (2)

£250-350

Darwin (Charles) and Alfred Russel Wallace. On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection, in: Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, III, No. 9, pp. 45-62 of Zoology, original blue printed wrappers, uncut, maroon morocco-backed case, [Freeman 346; Garrison-Morton 219; PMM 344a; Norman 591], 8vo, Longman, Brown, [etc.], 1858

The joint first announcement of Darwin and Wallace's theories of evolution by natural selection.

This famous paper, which included extracts from Darwin's 1844 essay, part of his 1857 letter to Gray, and Wallace's paper, was communicated to the Linnean Society by Sir Charles Lyell and Sir Joseph Hooker on 1st July 1858. Darwin was unable to be present because of the death of his youngest son from scarlet fever. In his *Autobiography* he wrote: "Early in the summer of 1858 Mr. Wallace, who was then in the Malay archipelago, sent me an essay *On the Tendency of Varieties to depart indefinitely from the Original Type*, and this essay contained exactly the same theory as mine...I was at first very unwilling to consent [to joint publication], as I thought Mr. Wallace might consider my doing so unjustifiable, for I did not then know how generous and noble was his disposition...Nevertheless, our joint productions excited very little attention...This shows how necessary it is that any new view should be explained at considerable length in order to arouse public attention".

The Journal came out in parts and was available to Fellows of the Linnean Society with Zoology and Botany together in each part, Zoology alone, or Botany alone. This is Part 9 as issued to Fellows who took both parts together. £1,500-2,000

) Sect 11. Transles ( upons ) y tend, I have been astomated her early upon on he found, tweets which and the total of the transitional gula on Kura to lead. The feet - wend then of the de come in natural history, "nature was facil satture" meet with the admission in to unting mile Education has well apreful it -, nature is fireful & variety but miggest in nor ation. Why on to they of acction, that the is the so ? Why if each organishing heap been appeared it is present the in the form of the interest of which the interest of the interest o notion to the can deep make the thought the short and the state of the

sposition...Nevertheless, our joint productions excited very little attention ows how necessary it is that any new view should be explained at considerable order to arouse public attention...

The Journal came out in parts and was available to Fellows of the Linnean Society.

Darwin (Charles) and Alfred Russel Wallace. On the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection, in: Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, III, No. 9, Zoology, pp. 45-62, original pink printed wrappers, uncut, a fine copy, maroon morocco-b acked case, [Freeman 347; Norman 592], 8vo, Longman, Brown, [etc.], 1858

This is Part 9 as issued to Fellows of the Linnean Society who took only the zoological parts of the *Journal*.

£1,500-2,000

Darwin (Charles) Three Papers on the Tendency of Species to form Varieties; and on the Perpetuation of Varieties and Species by Natural Means of Selection. I. ...On the Variation of Organic Beings in a state of Nature, in: The Zoologist, XVI, No.CXCVI, pp.6293-6296, original buff printed wrappers, spine worn, [cf. Freeman 1700 (citing pp.6263-6308)], 8vo, John van Voorst, November 1858

A reprint of pp.46-50 only of the Linnean Society paper.

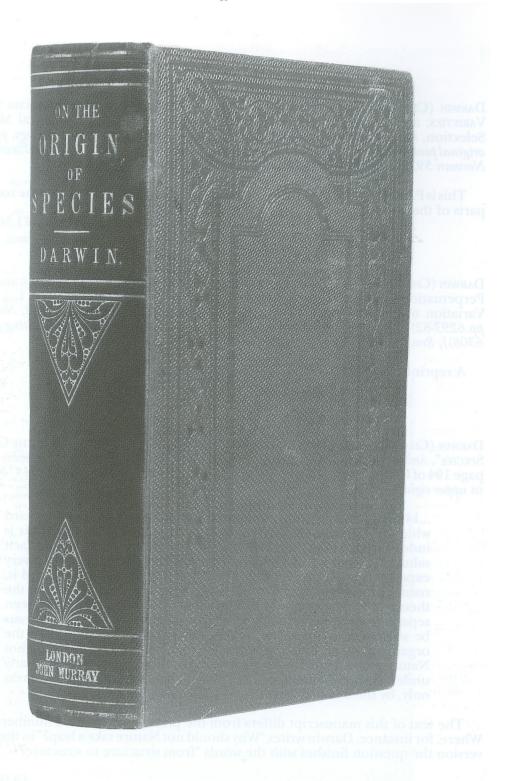
£350-450

Darwin (Charles) Important leaf from the autograph manuscript of "On the Origin of Species", about Creation and natural selection, corresponding to nineteen lines of page 194 of Chapter VI ('Difficulties on Theory'), 1 page, folio, numbered "214" by Darwin in upper right hand corner [1859]

...I have been astonished how rarely an organ can be found, toward which no transitional grade is known to lead. The truth of this is indeed shown by the old canon in natural history, "natura non facit saltum". We meet with this admission in the writings of almost every experienced naturalist; or, as Milne Edwards has well expressed it, nature is prodigal in variety but niggard in innovation. Why, on the theory of Creation should this be so? Why if each organ have been separately created for its proper place in nature, should all its organs be so generally formed to be limited by graduated steps with the organs of other independently created beings? Why should not Nature take a leap? On the theory of natural selection we can clearly understand why she should not; for natural selection can progress only, by the shortest & slowest steps, & can never take a leap.

The text of this manuscript differs from the printed version in a number of ways. Where, for instance, Darwin writes "Why should not Nature take a leap?" in the printed version the question finishes with the words "from structure to structure?"

£4,000-5,000



Morler Doung Murple P - 1862

# THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION,

111

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life, first edition, half-title, folding diagram at p. 117, 32 pages of Murray's advertisements (third issue) dated June 1859 at end, slight spotting, original green blind-stamped cloth, spine gilt (Freeman variant b), inner hinges almost invisibly repaired, cloth box, a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 373; Horblit 23b; PMM 344b; Garrison-Morton 220; Dibner 199; Norman 593], 8vo, John Murray, 1859

Presentation copyto Charles Kingsley, inscribed "From the Author" on verso of front free endpaper in the hand of a publisher's clerk (there are no known author's presentation copies of the first edition inscribed in Darwin's hand). The title-page is inscribed by the recipient "Charles & Fanny Kingsley 1860" and the front paste-down "Eversley Rectory". Charles Kingsley (1819-1875), Anglican clergyman and naturalist, was the author of Alton Locke, Hypatia, Westward Ho! and Water Babies. In a letter to Darwin, 18 November 1859, Kingsley wrote: I have to thank you for the unexpected honour of your book. That the Naturalist whom, of all naturalists living, I most wish to know and to learn from, should have sent a scientist like me his book, encourages me at least to observe more carefully, and think more slowly" (Life and Letters of Charles Darwin, II, 287).

Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection was his greatest achievement. In essence he believed that "species have changed, and are still slowly changing by the preservation and accumulation of successive slight favourable variations" (p.480). In nature, under the struggle for existence, the fittest will survive. Darwin's book created a revolution in biology and indeed in almost every department of thought. The controversial work was from the first highly successful. On the day of publication all 1,250 copies were taken up, and a second edition of 3,000 copies sold out soon afterwards.

£12,000-15,000

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Fifth thousand, second edition, second issue, half-title, folding diagram at p.117, no inserted advertisements, original green blind-stamped cloth, spine gilt (Freeman variant a), a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 376; Norman 594], 8vo, John Murray, 1860

At 3,000 copies, this was the largest printing of any edition or issue in Darwin's lifetime. The first issue exists in only two copies and is dated 1859 without the words "Fifth thousand" on the title.

£800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Third edition, with additions and corrections. (Seventh thousand), half-title, folding diagram at p. 123, 2 pages of advertisements at end, original green blind-stamped cloth, spine gilt (Freeman variant b), bookplate and signature of Edmond Sarasin, 1862, A fine uncut copy, [Freeman 381], 8vo, John Murray, 1861

The first edition to include the author's expanded historical sketch which was written to satisfy complaints that Darwin had not sufficiently considered his predecessors in the general theory of evolution. It had already appeared in a shorter form in the first German edition, as well as in the fourth American printing.

£250-300

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Fourth edition, with additions and corrections. (Eighth thousand), half-title, folding diagram at p.130, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated April 1867 at end, original green blind-stamped cloth, spine gilt (Freeman variant b), a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 385], 8vo, John Murray, 1866

This edition consisted of 1,500 copies.

£250-300

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Fifth edition, with additions and corrections. (Tenth thousand), half-title, folding diagram at p.132, 16 pages of publisher's advertisements dated January 1871 at end, a few margins very slightly damaged, original green cloth, spine gilt (Freeman variant a), slight wear, uncut, bookplate of Richard Hugh Sennett (pasted over the earlier bookplate of Warren de la Rue), [Freeman 387], 8vo, John Murray, 1869

It was in this edition that Darwin used the expression "survival of the fittest", Herbert Spencer's term, for the first time; it appears first in the heading of Chapter IV.

Warren de la Rue (1815-1889) was a distinguished astronomer and inventor whom Darwin met at the Royal Institution (Freeman, *Charles Darwin: a Companion*, p.122).

£250-300

Darwin (Charles) The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Sixth edition, with additions and corrections. (Twelfth thousand), half-title, folding diagram at p.91, original green cloth, slightly worn and marked, signature of Goddard H. Orpen, Irish historian, on half-title, [Freeman 392], 8vo, John Murray, 1872

This edition has an added Chapter VII, inserted to confute the views of the Roman Catholic biologist St George Mivart, and a glossary of scientific terms by W.S. Dallas. It is also the first edition to include the word "evolution" (see p.201).

£200-250

Darwin (Charles) The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...Sixth edition, with additions and corrections to 1872. (Eighteenth thousand), half-title, folding diagram at p. 90, slight spotting, a few leaves sprung, original green cloth, slightly worn, signature on half-title of Ernest Palmer 1878, [Freeman 401], 8vo, John Murray, 1876

The first issue of the final definitive text, issued in 1,250 copies only, and "remarkably hard to come by" (Freeman).

£250-300

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, first American edition, first issue, half-title with two quotations on verso, folding diagram at p. 108, some spotting, signature on title, original green cloth, spine slightly faded, [Freeman 377], 8vo, New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1860

Two thousand five hundred copies were issued.

£1,000-1,500

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, first American edition, second issue, half-title with three quotations on verso, folding diagram at p.108, original brown cloth, slightly worn and discoloured, [Freeman 378], 8vo, New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1860

£500-600

Darwin (Charles) On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection...A new edition, revised and augmented by the author, half-title, folding diagram at p.108, advertisement leaf at end, original cloth, stained and faded, [Freeman 380], 8vo, New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1860

New to this edition was a Preface by Darwin giving a "sketch of the progress of opinion on the Origin of Species"; this is in its earliest form. The book also contains a Supplement of additions and alterations (pp.426-432) "prepared by the author expressly for this edition". The text is neither that of the first or second London editions.

£600-700

Sown Brimbey Kent . Jeb. 14" by dear & much honored Sie homewall to the terminal to the terminal I thank you cordially for your extreme kindness in suferin lanking the Translation. I have mentioned this to some iminent sweether here, I they all agree that you here home a holle of generally service. If I am proved quite wring, get I comfort regard in Thisking that my Book may to some good; as truth can only be known by hising victoring from every attack. I thank you also, much for to Review, & for to King I sent with mann in which you speck of me. -Hei Letter 10me contection a all'time to he Seleveryestant a that thitrices Iteface. I am out much acquainted ing german author, a I tead ferman slowly; therefor I so wh Know Netter say German's her advocated imiles views with mine is if they have, would go to me to farm to insert a smote to the Preface? Mr. Schenisten has here they to the level the Reptiet & Reptiet & Reptiet & Secretario men here theythe the level to the Reptiet & "natural Selection" sond, because its meaning is not obtines, & each men unto not put on it his own interpretation, & because it at once corrects variation under sometication of nature. - I then my analogous term used & German Breeden of animals? - "Adelung", - emobing - would perhaps by too metaglistical. It is folly in me, but I cannot help britting, whether "Wahl der Lebens-weier" exhiftes my notion. - It leaves the simprefice on my mind of the

Darwin (Charles) Important autograph letter signed to the German zoologist, Heinrich Bronn about his translation of "On the Origin of Species", especially the concept of Natural Selection, taking comfort in thinking that his book "may do some good; as truth can only be known by rising victorious from every attack", Darwin thanks Bronn for superintending the translation and for his review, and for the "kind manner" in which he had spoken of him, mentions his own poor grasp of German and that he is sending some corrections and a short historical preface, asks Bronn to insert a short note in the preface if "any Germans have advocated similar views" to his own, enquires about a suitable word for breeding animals, and explains why in English the term "Natural Selection" is so apposite and why it has been well received by scientific men, 2 pages, 4to, Down, Bromley, Kent, morocco backed box, 14 February [1860]

...Several scientific men have thought the term "Natural Selection" good, because its meaning is not obvious, & each man could not put on it his own interpretation, & because it at once connects variation under domestication & nature. Is there any analogous term used by German breeders of animals? "Adelung", ennobling, would perhaps, be too metaphorical. It is folly in me, but I cannot help doubting whether "Wahl der Lebensweise" expresses my notion. It leaves the impression on my mind of the Lamarckian doctrine (which I reject) of habits of life being all-important. Man has altered & thus improved the English Race-Horse by selecting successive fleeter individuals; & I believe, owing to the struggle for existence, that similar slight variation in a wild Horse, if advantageous to it, would be selected or preserved by nature; Hence Natural Selection. But I apologise for troubling you with these remarks on the importance of choosing good German terms for "Natural Selection". With my heartfelt thanks, and with sincere respect...

In Darwin's Life and Letters, ed. Francis Darwin, the three-line postscript to the letter is not included. Darwin's point in this letter about man's improvement of English racehorses is one he made again [in 1871] in Descent of Man.

£3,500-4,500

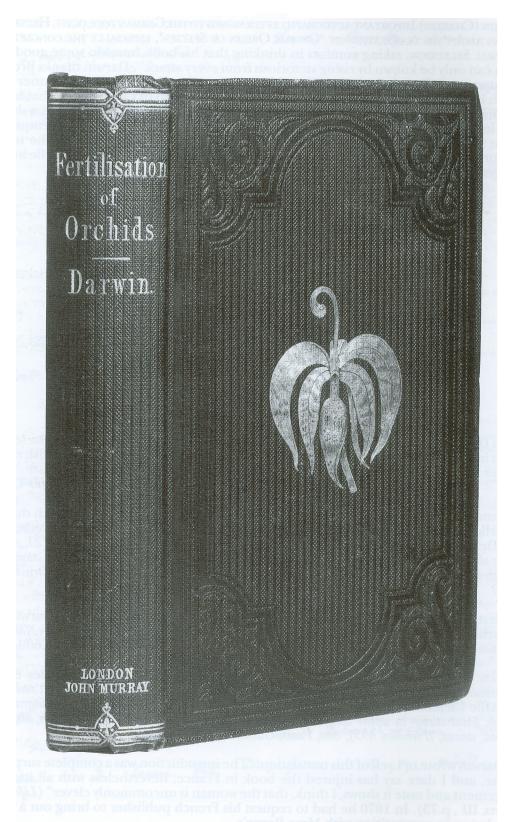
Darwin (Charles) Über die Entstehung der Arten im Thier- und Pflanzen-Reich durch natürliche Züchtung...aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen versehen von Dr. H.G. Bronn, first edition in German, half-title, diagrammatic plate at p. 121, a few pages slightly stained, contemporary boards, worn, Sir Gavin de Beer's copy with his stamp on flyleaf, [Freeman 672], 8vo, Stüttgart, E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagshandlung und Druckerei, 1860

First edition in German of the *Origin*. It includes the historical sketch by Darwin in its earliest form. Sir Gavin de Beer was the author of *Charles Darwin: Evolution by Natural Selection*, 1963. £600-700

Darwin (Charles) De l'origine des espèces ou des lois du progrès chez les êtres organisés...Traduit en français sur la troisième édition avec l'autorisation de l'Auteur par Mlle Clémence-Auguste Royer, first edition in French, half-title, folding diagram at p.160, faint stamp in upper corner of title, contemporary red morocco-backed boards, slightly rubbed, uncut, [Freeman 655], 8vo, Paris, Guillaumin et Cie, 1862

Darwin wrote to Lyell of this translation: "The introduction was a complete surprise to me, and I dare say has injured the book in France; nevertheless with all its bad judgement and taste it shows, I think, that the woman is uncommonly clever" (*Life and Letters*, III, p.73). In 1870 he had to request his French publisher to bring out a new translation in competition with Mme Royer's.

£500-600



Darwin (Charles) Sull'origine delle specie per elezione naturale...per cura di G. Canestrinie L. Salimbeni, first edition in Italian, half-title, diagrammatic plate at end, some foxing, nineteenth-century cloth-backed boards, original printed front wrapper (dated 1865) bound in, with the signature of Giovanni Arcangeli, [Freeman 706], 8vo, Modena, Nicola Zanichelli, 1864

 $\label{lem:very} \mbox{Veryrare. Giovanni Arcangeli (1840-1921) was Professor of Botany at Pisa from 1881 to 1915.}$ 

£500-700

DARWIN (CHARLES)—JENYNS (LEONARD) MEMOIR OF THE REV. JOHN STEVENS HENSLOW...Professor of Botany in the University of Cambridge, first (ONLY) EDITION, photographic portrait, half-title, 7-line errata slip, double-page insert at p.100, original purple cloth (Freeman variant a, but without inserted advertisements), discoloured, rebacked preserving old spine, [Freeman 830], 8vo, John van Voorst, 1862

Very rare. It includes recollections of Henslow by Darwin on pp.51-55. Henslow was Professor of Botany at Cambridge when Darwin was still a student at Christ's and they became strong friends. On Henslow's death in 1861, Darwin wrote in a letter to J.D. Hooker: "I grieve to think how little I saw of Henslow for many years" and of "the equability and perfection of Henslow's whole character" (Darwin, More Letters, I, p.188). See also Nora Barlow, Darwin and Henslow: the Growth of an Idea, Letters 1831-1860 (John Murray, 1967).

£700-800

Darwin (Charles) On the Various Contrivances by which British and Foreign Orchids are fertilised by Insects, and on the good effects of intercrossing, first edition, folding plate at p.18, illustrations in text by G.B. Sowerby, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated December 1861 at end, original plum cloth, vertically lined and with an orchid gilt on upper cover (Freeman variant a), a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 800; Norman 595], 8vo, John Murray, 1862

Darwin's orchid book "was concerned with working out in detail the relationships between sexual structures of orchids and the insects which fertilise them, their evolution being attributed to natural selection. It is therefore the first of the volumes of supporting evidence. It was much praised by botanists, but sold only about 6,000 copies before the turn of the century...It is the only Murray Darwin between 1859 and 1910 not bound in green" (Freeman, p.112). In a letter to Murray, 24 September 1861, Darwin wrote: "I think this little volume will do good to the 'Origin', as it will show that I have worked hard at details" (*Life and Letters*, III, p.254).

£300-400

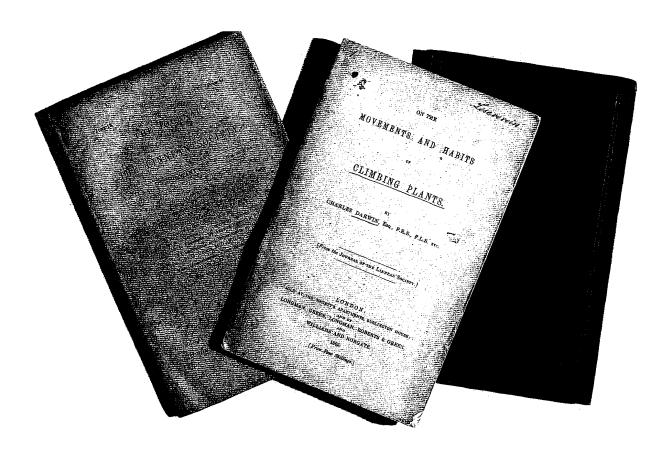
Darwin (Charles) On the Various Contrivances by which British and Foreign Orchids are fertilised by Insects, and on the good effects of intercrossing, first edition, another copy, folding plate at p. 18, illustrations in text, 16 pages of publisher's advertisements dated May 1872 at end, original plum cloth, with an orchid gilt on upper cover (Freeman variant b), spine slightly worn and faded, uncut, [Free man 800], 8vo, John Murray, 1862

£200-250

DARWIN (CHARLES) ON THE EXISTENCE OF TWO FORMS, and on their reciprocal sexual relation, in several species of the Genus Linum, offprint from: The Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, 1863, pp.69-83, modern wrappers, [Freeman 1723], 8vo, [London, 1863]

An important paper for the study of pollination mechanisms. Pasted to the title-page is a slip inscribed "From the Author" in Darwin's hand.

£200-250



129, 130 & 131

Darwin (Charles) On the Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants, in: The Journal of the Linnean Society, IX, nos. 33 and 34, pp. 1-118, original blue printed wrappers, a fine uncut copy, cloth case, [Freeman 833; Norman 596], 8vo, Longman, Green, [etc.], and Williams and Norgate, 1865

The first appearance of Darwin's monograph on climbing plants which took him four months to write. In his *Autobiography* he wrote: "I was led to take up this subject by reading a short paper by Asa Gray, published in 1858. He sent me seeds, and on raising some plants I was so much fascinated and perplexed by the revolving movements of the tendrils and stems, which movements are really very simple, though appearing at first sight very complex, that I procured various other kinds of climbing plants, and studied the whole subject...Some of the adaptations displayed by climbing plants are as beautiful as those of Orchids for ensuring cross-fertilisation". £500-700

Darwin (Charles) On the Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants, offprint from: The Journal of the Linnean Society, 118 pages, original buff printed wrappers, slightly worn, uncut, cloth case, [Freeman 834], 8vo, Longman, Green, [etc.], and Williams and Norgate, 1865

THE VERY RARE FIRST SEPARATE EDITION.

£800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) On the Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants, offprint from: The Journal of the Linnean Society, 118 pages, original green cloth, [Freeman 834], 8vo, Longman, Green, [etc.], and Williams and Norgate, 1865

THE FIRST SEPARATE EDITION IN A BINDING UNRECORDED BY FREEMAN. VERY RARE.

£900-1,200

Darwin (Charles)—Our National Church the Aegis of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity, caricature depicting the forces threatening to destabilise the Church of England, including Huxley, Darwin and Tyndall, slightly trimmed at side-margins, 360 by 502mm., [c.1865?]

Very rare. The print is marked "Third Impression" at foot and has a completely different arrangement from that of the same title reproduced in *Charles Darwin...A Centennial Commemorative*, Wellington, 1982 (facing page 178). This is among the only cartoons showing the perceived threat to the Anglican church from the innovations posed by Darwin's theories. In fact, Darwin always took pains to avoid bringing religion into his writings, and Huxley avoided the subject, inventing the term 'agnosticism' to describe his position.

£150-200

Darwin (Charles) The Certificate of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society conferring an Honorary Fellowship on Darwin, on parchment and signed by Samuel Solly (President), William Ogle and G.G. Gascoyne, together with the Society's seal, 398 by 275mm., 1868

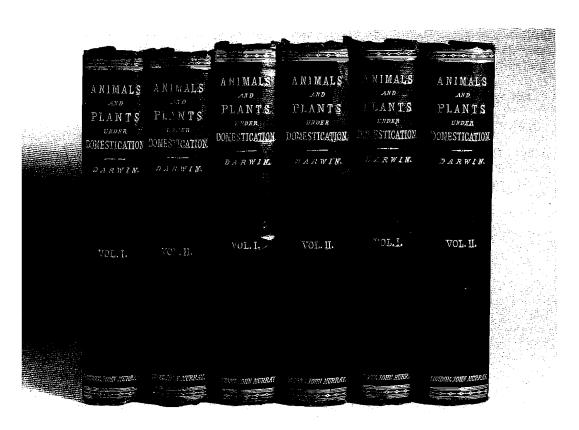
Ironically Darwin, who had abandoned medical training at Cambridge in favour of the study of natural history, achieved such renown after publication of the *Origin* that he received honorary membership of this medical society.

£450-500

Darwin (Charles) On the Character and Hybrid-Like Nature of the Offspring from the Illegitimate Unions of Dimorphic and Trimorphic Plants; On the Specific Difference between Primula veris, [etc.]...and on the Hybrid Nature of the common Oxlip, 2 papers in: The Journal of the Linnean Society. Botany, X, no.47, pp.393-454, original blue printed wrappers, slightly worn and spotted, [Freeman 1742, 1744], 8vo, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, and Williams and Norgate, 1868

"I do not think anything in my scientific life has given me so much satisfaction as making out the meaning of the Structure of these plants" (Darwin, Autobiography).

£150-200



135, 136 & 138

Darwin (Charles) The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication, 2 volumes, first edition, first issue, with 5 errata in 6 lines on p.vi of volume I and 9 errata in 7 lines on p.viii of volume II, 32 pages of advertisements dated April 1867 at end of volume I, 2 pages of advertisements dated February 1868 at end of volume II, illustrations in text, original green cloth, spines gilt, [Freeman 877], 8vo, John Murray, 1868

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S COPY, with his bookplate and page-references in pencil on rear endpapers; there is a slip pasted to the flyleaf of volume I inscribed "From the Author" in Darwin's hand. This copy was one of those specially prepared for presentation by having its edges trimmed by the binder, resulting in a book shorter and narrower than the regular version. It was one of Darwin's idiosyncrasies that he disliked books with uncut edges. £1,200-1,500

Darwin (Charles) The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication, 2 volumes, first edition, first issue, another copy, with 5 errata in 6 lines on p.vi of volume I and 9 errata in 7 lines on p.viii of volume II, 32 pages of advertisements dated April 1867 at end of volume I, 2 pages of advertisements dated February 1868 at end of volume II, illustrations in text, slightly spotted at beginning and end, original green cloth, spines gilt, uncut, signature and bookplate of E.S. Currey, [Freeman 877], 8vo, John Murray, 1868

"This represents the only section of Darwin's big book on the origin of species which was printed in his lifetime and corresponds to its first two intended chapters...A large part of it contains detailed facts about artificial selection and discussion of them, but it also contains, in Chapter XXVII, his provisional hypothesis of pangenesis...It is his longest work and, being so detailed, was never a very successful one, selling only about five thousand copies in his life time and eight before the end of the century" (Freeman). £250-300

Darwin (Charles) The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication, 2 volumes, first edition, second issue, with a single erratum on p.vi of volume I, 2 pages of advertisements at end of volume II, illustrations in text, library stamp on title-pages, original green cloth, spines slightly worn and soiled, inner hinges repaired, uncut, [Freeman 878; Norman 597], 8vo, John Murray, 1868

Presentation copy, inscribed by Darwin on Flyleaf of volume I: "With very kind Regards from his Friend & Opponent The Author". The unnamed recipient was possibly the Rev. Samuel Haughton (1821-1897), Professor of Geology at Trinity College, Dublin, from 1851 to 1881 (see Freeman, *Charles Darwin: a Companion*, pp.158-159).

£1,500-2,000

Darwin (Charles) The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication, 2 volumes, First edition, second issue, another copy, with a single erratum on p.vi of volume I, 32 pages of advertisements at end of volume II, 2 pages of advertisements at end of volume II, illustrations in text, original green cloth, spines gilt, uncut, signature on titles of Edmund Langton (see below) and bookplate of Stephen Massingberd, [Freeman 878; Norman 598], 8vo, John Murray, 1868

This copy of the second issue is in a first issue binding with single-line spine imprint. Such copies are scarce: Freeman states that the spine imprints are "almost invariably in two lines" in bindings of the second issue.

Edmund Langton (1841-1875) was the only cousin of Charles Langton and Charlotte Wedgwood (Darwin's sister-in-law); Edmund married Emily Massingberd and their son was Stephen Massingberd.

£300-400

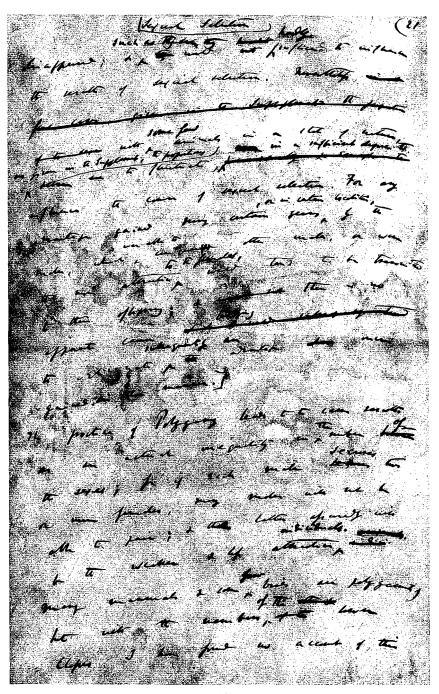
Darwin (Charles)—Cameron (Julia Margaret) A fine portrait of Darwin, aged 59, albumen print, in excellent unfaded condition, 340 by 250mm., framed and glazed, [1869]

This is one of two portraits of Darwin taken by Julia Margaret Cameron in 1869 when Darwin and his family rented one of Mrs. Cameron's houses at Freshwater in the Isle of Wight. Evidently the visit was enjoyed by both parties, Darwin declaring that he preferred Mrs. Cameron's photographic portrait of him to any other. Until it was published as the frontispiece to Freeman's *Charles Darwin: a Companion*, this version had never been reproduced. It is exceptionally rare. See cover illustration and frontispiece

£5,000-6,000

140 DARWIN (CHARLES) NOTES ON THE FERTILIZATION OF ORCHIDS, in: The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Fourth Series, IV, no.21, pp.141-159, wrappers, uncut, with printed list of Contents pasted on upper cover, [Freeman 1748], 8vo, [London], 1869

£150-200

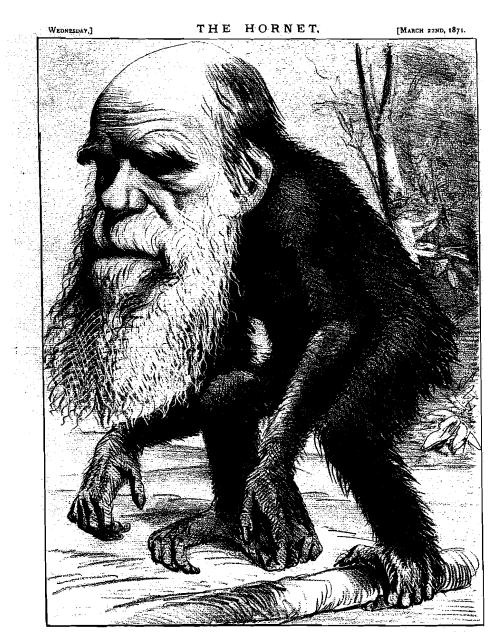


141

Darwin (Charles) One page from the autograph manuscript of "Descent of Man", with autograph revisions, from "The Principle of Sexual Selection" Part II, Chapter VIII, in part dealing with the practice of polygamy (pages 265-266), 1 page, folio, [1870]

While "Natural Selection" may be called the central idea of On the Origin of Species, the study of "Sexual Selection" is the central idea of The Descent of Man. The first half of the present manuscript corresponds in meaning and in some sentences with p.265 of the same selection of The Descent of Man, but was clearly revised and rewritten at a later stage.

£2,500-3,500



A VENERABLE ORANG-OUTANG.
A CONTRIBUTION TO UNNATURAL HISTORY.

142

Darwin (Charles) Caricature depicting Darwin as an orang-outang, from "The Hornet", framed and glazed, 310 by 230mm., 22 March, 1871

One of the best caricatures to follow the publication of *The Descent of Man*, 1871.  $\pounds 150-200$ 

THE

# DESCENT OF MAN,

AND

SELECTION IN RELATION TO SEX.

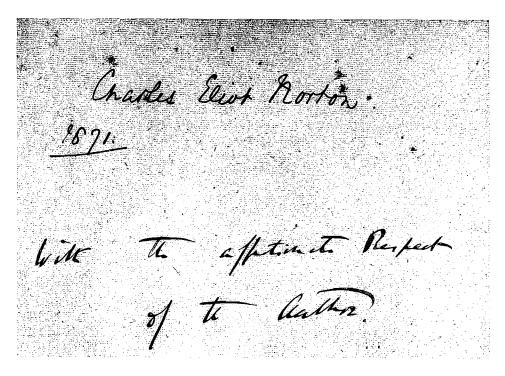
BY CHARLES DARWIN, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

IN TWO VOLUMES .- Vol. I.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.
1871.

[The right of Translation is reserved.]



143

Darwin (Charles) The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex, 2 volumes, first Edition, first issue, with errata on verso of title to volume II, half-titles, 16 pages of advertisements dated January 1871 at end of each volume, illustrations in text, original green cloth, recased, slightly worn, cloth box, [Freeman 937; Garrison-Morton 170; Norman 599], 8vo, John Murray, 1871

Presentation copyto Charles Eliot Norton, inscribed by Darwin on Flyleaf: "With the affectionate Respect of the Author"; the recipient has written his name and the date 1871 above the inscription. Charles Eliot Norton (1827-1908), Professor of Italian at Harvard, was a nephew of Sara Sedgwick, wife of William Alvey Darwin, Charles's great uncle. In 1868 Norton spent four months staying at Keston Rectory near Down. This copy was one of those specially prepared for presentation by having its edges trimmed by the binder.

In *The Descent of Man*, Darwin "compared man's physical and psychological characteristics to similar traits in apes and other animals, showing how even man's mind and moral sense could have developed through evolutionary processes. In discussing man's ancestry Darwin did not claim that man was directly descended from apes as we know them today, but stated simply that the extinct ancestors of *Homo sapiens* would have to be classified among the primates; however, this statement, as misinterpreted by the popular press, caused a furor second only to that raised by the *Origin*. Darwin also added an essay on sexual selection, i.e. the preferential chances of mating that some individuals of one sex have over their rivals because of special structures, colors and types of behaviour used in courtship, leading to the accentuation and transmission of those characteristics" (Norman).

£2,000-2,500

Darwin (Charles) The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex, 2 volumes, first edition, first issue, another copy, with errata on verso of title to volume II, half-titles, 16 pages of advertisements dated January 1871 at end of each volume, illustrations in text, original green cloth, in green quarter morocco slip-case, [Freeman 937; Garrison-Morton 170; Norman 599], 8vo, John Murray, 1871

A fine presentation set from the publisher, stamped in blind on title-pages "Presented by Mr. Murray". This copy like the previous one has its edges trimmed by the binder.

£1,000-1,200

Darwin (Charles) The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex, first edition, second issue, with list of other works by Darwin on verso of title to volume II, half-titles (spotted), 16 pages of advertisements dated January 1871 at end of each volume, illustrations in text, signature on titles (Pennecuick?), original green cloth, slightly worn, lower inner hinge of volume I weak, uncut, [Freeman 938], 8vo, John Murray, 1871

The first issue, of 2,500 copies, was published on 24 February 1871, and the second issue, of 2,000 copies, in March.

£400-500

Darwin (Charles) The Descent of Man, and Selection in Relation to Sex...second edition, revised and augmented...Tenth thousand, illustrations in text, half-title, 6-line errata slip, original green cloth, slightly worn, Georges Romanes's copy, with his pencilled signature on title, [Freeman 944], John Murray, 1874; the same, second edition (Twelfth thousand), revised and augmented, illustrations in text, half-title, 32pp. advertisements dated March 1877 at end, ownership inscription on half-title, original green cloth, a fine copy, [Freeman 948], John Murray, 1877, 8vo (2)

The first of these issues contains a note on the brains of man and apes by T.H. Huxley at pp.199-206; the second is the final definitive text, and subsequent one volume issues until the turn of the century are from stereos of it. George Romanes (1848-1894) was the most important of Darwin's younger biological friends, a frequent correspondent and more than once at Down House (Freeman, Charles Darwin: a Companion, pp.244-245).

£350-450

Darwin (Charles)—Rejlander (Oscar Gustav) A carte-de-visite portrait of Darwin, signed on verso by both Darwin and Rejlander, 90 by 56mm., [c.1870]

Signed photographs of Darwin are very rare. Rejlander, a professional photographer, was responsible for the heliotypes in *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals*, 1872.

£550-600

Darwin (Charles) Two caricatures depicting Darwin, from "Fun", one framed and glazed, 22 July 1871, and 16 November, 1872

The first parodies the evolution of species from the horse-radish to the race-horse. The second follows the publication of *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals*, 1872, with Darwin depicted as an ape scrutinising a lady who says "Really, Mr. Darwin, say what you like about Man; but I wish you would leave my emotions alone".

£160-180



Darwin (Charles) The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, first edition, first issue, 7 heliotype plates (numbered in Roman) by O.G. Rejlander, 3 folding, illustrations in text, 4 pages of integral advertisements at end, slight spotting, original green cloth, covers stained at edges, [Freeman 1141; Garrison and Morton 4975; Norman 600], 8vo, John Murray, 1872

Presentation copy to Sir John Lubbock, inscribed "From the Author" on the first blank leaf in the hand of a publisher's clerk. The recipient has written his name in pencil above the inscription and the rear endpaper bears his page references. Darwin referred to him in the text on pages 155 and 216. This copy was one of those specially prepared for presentation by having its edges trimmed by the binder.

prepared for presentation by having its edges trimmed by the binder.

"This is an important member of the evolutionary set, and it was written, in part at least, as a confutation of the idea that the facial muscles of expression in man were a

special endowment" (Freeman).

"This work of Darwin's is the foundation of that aspect of the study of animal behaviour that goes by the name of ethology...he made a direct contribution to

psychology" (Sir Gavin de Beer, Charles Darwin, p.225).

The Expression of the Emotions was the only work by Darwin to be illustrated with photographs, and was one of the first books to feature heliotype plates. This copy has its plates numbered with Roman instead of Arabic numerals, contradicting Freeman's suggestion that the issue with the Arabic numerals was the first, as it is most probable that Darwin would have presented copies from the earlier printing.

£1,200-1,500

Darwin (Charles) The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, first edition, first issue, another copy, 7 heliotype plates (numbered in Roman) by O.G. Rejlander, 3 folding, illustrations in text, 4 pages of integral advertisements at end, slight spotting, original green cloth, spine slightly worn at head, inner hinges weak, [Freeman 1141; Garrison and Morton 4975; Norman 600], 8vo, John Murray, 1872

Presentation copy to Henry W. Bates, inscribed "From the Author" on first blank leaf in the hand of a publisher's clerk; the title-page bears the inscription "Mr Bates" in pencil. This copy was one of those specially prepared for presentation by having its edges trimmed by the binder. The second edition of Bates's *The Naturalist on the River Amazons* is included in the list of advertisements. In 1861 Darwin had sent Bates a third edition of *On the Origin of Species*.

£1,200-1,500

- Darwin (Charles) The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, first edition, second issue, 7 heliotype plates (numbered in Arabic) by O.G. Rejlander, 3 folding, illustrations in text, 4 pages of integral advertisements at end, slight spotting, contemporary signature on title-page, original green cloth, uncut, a fine Copy, [Freeman 1142], 8vo, John Murray, 1872
  £300-400
- Darwin (Charles) Physiognomy, in: Notes and Queries on Anthropology, for the use of Travellers and Residents in Uncivilized Lands, pp. 12-13, roan-backed cloth, worn, [not in Freeman], 8vo, Edward Stanford, 1874

These Notes and Queries were drawn up by a Committee appointed by the British Association for the Advancement of Science. This included Francis Galton, Sir John Lubbock, and Edward Tylor. Darwin's contribution which comes under the section 'Constitution of Man' asked questions as to the expression of the countenance, natural gestures, blushing, etc. It is similar to his single sheet Queries about Expression (Freeman pp.120-122) but varies. This was reprinted in The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, 1872, pp.15-16. See Freeman and Gautrey, Charles Darwin's Queries about Expression, 1972 (a copy of which is included with the lot).

£250-350

DARWIN (CHARLES) GESAMMELTE WERKE. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt von J. Victor Carus, 13 volumes, portrait, plates and maps, some folding, illustrations in text, some stains and foxing, original green cloth, slightly worn, 8vo, Stüttgart, E. Schweizerbart'sche Verlagshandlung (E. Koch), 1875-1881

The conscientions of Carus's German translations of Darwin's works. "The conscientious care with which this work was done was of material service, and I well remember the admiration...with which my father used to receive the lists of oversights, &c., which Professor Carus discovered in the course of translation. The connection was not a mere business one, but was cemented by warm feelings of regard on both sides" (Francis Darwin, *Charles Darwin*, p.262).

£300-400

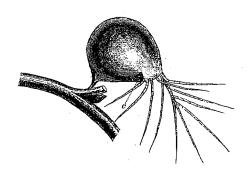
Darwin (Charles) Insectivorous Plants, first edition, first issue, illustrations in text, halftitle, original green cloth, slightly rubbed, from the library of Colonel C.H. Wilkinson, Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford (sale at Sotheby's, 27 March 1961, part of lot 799), [Freeman 1217; Norman 601], 8vo, John Murray, 1875

Presentation copy [to the Rev. Henry Marlow Wilkinson (1828-?1906)], inscribed "From the Author" on half-title in the hand of a publisher's clerk. Wilkinson examined *Utricularia neglecta* for Darwin and is mentioned on p.398 (Freeman, *Charles Darwin: a Companion*, p.303). The edges of this copy have been specially trimmed by the binder for presentation. C.H. Wilkinson was the second son of the Rev. H.M. Wilkinson; for an account of his library, see *Book Collector*, Summer 1956, pp.127-136.

From the author

### INSECTIVOROUS PLANTS.

The Rev. H. M. Wilkinson examined downwards.



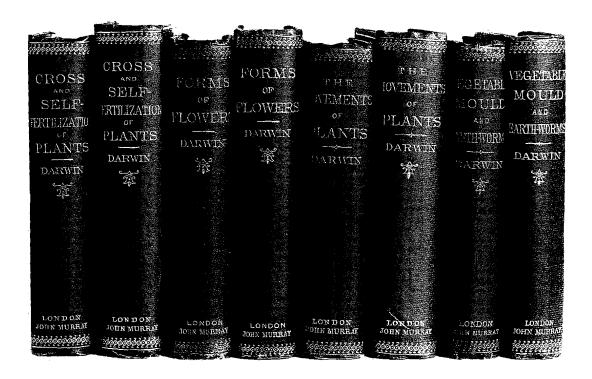
(Utricularia neglecta.)
Bladder; much enlarged. c, collar indistinctly seen through the walls.

plants for me in a state of nature, and found this commonly to be the case, but the younger bladders often had their valves turned upwards.

154

"These meticulous studies form a minor contribution to the evolutionary series by the study of the adaptations of such plants to impoverished conditions. Darwin was helped by various physiologists and chemists in the experimental work...His sons helped with the illustrations...He himself was no draughtsman, but text figures 7 and 8 were cut from his drawings" (Freeman).

£1,000-1,500



155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163 & 164

DARWIN (CHARLES) THE EFFECTS OF CROSS AND **Self Fertilisation in the Vegetable Kingdom**, FIRST EDITION, 3-line errata slip, title lightly spotted, original green cloth, signature of J. Fraser, Kew, on fly-leaf a Very Good Copy, [Freeman 1249], 8vo, John Murray 1876

PRESENTATION COPYFROM THE PUBLISHER, stamped in blind on the title-page "Presented by Mr. Murray". The edges have been specially trimmed by the binder for presentation. JOHN FRASER (1854-1935), gardener at Kew from 1882-1885, worked with Sir John Lubbock on seedlings at Jodrell Laboratory, Kew, in 1885-1886 and 1909-1910.

"The Effects of Cross- and Self-Fertilisation, published in 1876, is one of his [Darwin's] most important works, and at the same time one of the most unreadable to any but the professed naturalist. Its value lies in the proof it offers of the increased vigour given to the offspring by the act of cross-fertilisation. It is the complement of the Orchid book because it makes us understand the advantage gained by the mechanisms for insuring cross-fertilisation described in that work. The book is also valuable...because it throws light on the difficult problems of the origin of sexuality" (Francis Darwin, Charles Darwin, 1892, p.310).

£500-600

DARWIN (CHARLES) THE Effects of Cross and Self Fertilisation in the Vegetable Kingdom, First Edition, another copy, 3-line errata slip, original green cloth, a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 1249], 8vo, John Murray 1876

 $\pounds 150\text{-}250$ 

Darwin (Charles) A Biographical Sketch of an Infant, in: Mind, II, no.7, pp.285-294, original front printed wrapper preserved, [Freeman 1779], Williams & Norgate, July 1877; bound with 22 other offprints, extracts and journal numbers (see below), cloth, faded, recased, from the Library of Darwin's second son, Sir George Howard Darwin, with his signature in pencil on flyleaf, 8vo

First appearance of the first significant paper on child development. It was written up from Darwin's observations in his diary on his first-born son William Erasmus, from 1839-1841.

The other papers in the volume include 10 papers by Francis Galton on heredity, genetic theory, population, anthropological classification and psychometrics, including two presentations from Galton; 5 papers by various authors on marriage and heredity, including one presentation from Bertillon; 2 other papers by Bertillon on mortality and population in France; and 5 papers on deaf mutes.

Sir George Darwin distinguished himself in astronomy but maintained a serious interest in heredity. His extensive correspondence with Galton is documented in Pearson's Life, Letters and Labours of Francis Galton. £800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) The Different Forms of Flowers on Plants of the same Species, first Edition, illustrations in text, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated March 1877 at end, title spotted, original green cloth, a trifle rubbed, lower inner hinge worn, [Freeman 1277; Norman 602], 8vo, John Murray, 1877

Presentation copy, inscribed at head of title: "With the Compliments of the Author" in Darwin's hand. The edges have been specially trimmed by the binder for presentation. "This book consists chiefly of the several papers on hetero-styled flowers originally published by the Linnean Society, corrected, with much new matter added, together with observations on some other cases in which the same plant bears two kinds of flowers. As before remarked, no little discovery of mine ever gave me so much pleasure as the making out the meaning of hetero-styled flowers. The results of crossing such flowers in an illegitimate manner, I believe to be very important, as bearing on the sterility of hybrids; although these results have been noticed by only a few persons" (Autobiography).

- Darwin (Charles) The Different Forms of Flowers on Plants of the same Species, first Edition, another copy, illustrations in text, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated March 1877 at end, original green cloth, uncut, [Freeman 1277; Norman 602], 8vo, John Murray, 1877 £150-250
- Darwin (Charles) The Power of Movement in Plants, first edition, diagrams in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated May 1878 at end, 2 lines of errata on p.x, original green cloth, top and for-edges a trifle marked but A Very Good Copy, [Freeman 1325], 8vo, John Murray, 1880

Presentation copy from the publisher, stamped in blind on the title-page "Presented by Mr. Murray". The edges have been specially trimmed by the binder for presentation. In this work, in which he was assisted by his son Francis, "Darwin investigated another amazing movement, the so-called 'sleep' of plants... After a long period of complicated experiments he proved that what leaves were doing was turning their upper surfaces away from the zenith or direction of radiation. In the course of making this discovery, he also found that not only the influence of darkness and the threat of radiation made them fold up, but that they needed a sufficient amount of light during the day... His last plant book... was in many ways the most noteworthy of all his botanical works, for here he made known the fundamental phenomenon of growth, circumnutation, explaining that all the movements made by plants are responsive to stimulation, thus giving evidence of a high degree of sensitivity" (Mea Allan, 'Charles Darwin and the Botanical Sciences', in *Charles Darwin*, 1809-1882, a Centennial Commemorative, 1982).

£800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) The Power of Movement in Plants, first edition, another copy, diagrams in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated May 1878 at end, 2 lines of errata on p.x, original green cloth, with the armorial bookplate of Captain Hans Busk, A fine uncut copy, [Freeman 1325], 8vo, John Murray, 1880

Hans Busk, the younger (1815-1882), was one of the principal originators of the volunteer movement in England. He was a cousin of George Busk (1807-1886), surgeon, zoologist and anthropologist, whose work "was ancillary to and provided corroborative evidence for, the ideas of Darwin, Lyell, and Richard Owen" (DSB). See also Freeman, Charles Darwin: a Companion, p.45.

£200-300

Darwin (Charles) Caricature of Darwin, issued in the "Moonshine", 29 October 1881; another from "Punch", 22 October 1881, both framed and glazed, 1881 (2)

Both cartoons make much of worms, following the publication of *The Formation of Vegetable Mould, through the Action of Worms*, 1881.

£200-250

Darwin (Charles) The Formation of Vegetable Mould, through the Action of Worms, with Observations on their Habits, first edition, illustrations in text, publisher's advertisement leaf at end, original green cloth, small tear at head of spine, lower inner hinge defective, [Freeman 1357; Norman 603], 8vo, John Murray, 1881

Presentation copy from the publisher, stamped in blind on the title-page "Presented by Mr. Murray". The edges have been specially trimmed by the binder for presentation.

"The Formation of Vegetable Mould through the Action of Worms was published on 10 October 1881, and six editions were called for in less than one year. It took up a problem in which he [Darwin] had been interested from the time when he returned from the voyage of the Beagle...To the depth that earthworms normally burrow, between twelve and twenty inches, the soil is constantly passed through them, decomposed and disintegrated, brought to the surface from lower levels, and aerated. These are the processes that result in the formation of mould suitable for the growth of plants...Darwin's work on these lowly animals stands as a pioneer study in quantitative ecology" (Sir Gavin de Beer, Charles Darwin, p.250).

£800-1,000

Darwin (Charles) The Formation of Vegetable Mould, through the Action of Worms, with Observations on their Habits, first edition, another copy, illustrations in text, publisher's advertisement leaf at end, title-page slightly spotted, original green cloth, a fine uncut copy, [Freeman 1357; Norman 603], 8vo, John Murray, 1881

£150-200

Darwin (Charles) The Action of Carbonate of Ammonia on the Roots of Certain Plants; The Action of Carbonate of Ammonia on Chlorophyll-bodies; 2 papers in: The Journal of the Linnean Society, Botany, XIX, nos. 120 and 121, pp. 239-261 and 262-284, original printed wrappers, the second worn and lacking lower cover, [Freeman 1800, 1801], 8vo, Longmans, Green, [etc.], 1882

£250-300

Darwin (Charles)—Romanes (George John) Mental Evolution in Animals...With a Posthumous Essay on Instinct. By Charles Darwin, first edition, folding table facing title, plate at p.265, erratum slip, 32-page publisher's list at end, some spotting, original maroon cloth, spine faded, uncut, [Freeman 1434], 8vo, Kegan Paul, Trench, & Co., 1883

Darwin's Essay was the chapter which was intended for On the Origin of Species but suppressed for the sake of condensation.

£250-300

DARWIN (CHARLES) WOODBURYTYPE OVAL PORTRAIT OF DARWIN, from Men of Mark, framed and glazed, 113 by 92mm., [c. 1880]; CABINET PORTRAIT BY ELLIOTT & FRY OF DARWIN looking very frail, slight damage, image size 147 by 105mm., [c. 1880]; Ballad Sheet entitled "Dr. Darwin", inspired by the Descent of Man with references to Huxley and Lubbock, framed and glazed, 245 by 180mm., W.S. Fortey, [c. 1875] (3)

£300-350

Darwin (Charles) A group of five carte-de-visite portraits of Darwin by Elliott & Fry (2), Barraud, and Ernest Edwards, together with autograph of Darwin "Charles Darwin Down, Kent April, 10th 1879", arranged in sunk mounts, framed and glazed, [c.1880]

£750-850

Darwin (Charles)—Lévy (Henri) Pencil study of Darwin, with Lévy's characteristic cachet de vente on verso, signed, 235 by 200mm., [c.1880]

Henri Lévy (1840-1904), historical painter, was awarded the Légion d'honneur in 1872.

£450-500

Darwin (Charles)—Levine (David) Caricature of Darwin, as published in the New York Review of Books, the original ink drawing signed by Levine for Jeremy Norman, 330 by 253mm., 1970

£160-180

Darwin (Charles) De l'origine des espèces...Traduit en français...par Clémence Royer, second French edition, inscribed by the translator on half-title, some spotting, original printed wrappers, worn, uncut, [Freeman 656], Paris, 1866; Queries about Expression for Anthropological Inquiry, in: Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, Misc. Doc. 86, for 1867, p. [324], cloth, worn, [Freeman 874], Washington, 1868—Kerner (A.) Flowers and their Unbidden Guests...With a Prefatory Letter by Charles Darwin, translated by W. Ogle, 3 double-page plates, original cloth, [Freeman 1318], 1878—Reade (A.R., editor) Study and Stimulants...as illustrated by personal communications on the subject, from Men of Letters and of Science, includes an 11-line contribution by Darwin on p.38 beginning: "I drink a glass of wine daily, and believe I should be better without any...", cloth, slightly worn, [not in Freeman], Philadelphia and Manchester, 1883, 8vo (4)

£400-500



172

172 DARWIN (CHARLES)—LEGROS (ALPHONSE) Bronze portrait medallion of Darwin, in basrelief, facing left, signed by the artist with initials and lettered around the top edge, diameter 115mm., 1881

VERY RARE. Only a few examples of this medal were struck.

Legros (1837-1911) arrived in England in 1863 at the suggestion of Whistler, his posts including that of Slade Professor of Fine Art at the University of London. He exhibited at the Royal Academy over a number of years, the last occasion being 1881 when this plaque was one of a group of six submitted. The image shows Darwin in the last months of his life "wrought from a rough sketch on an envelope at a meeting of the Royal Society. That powerful and noble head made a deep impression on [Legros]; it was, he said, the nearest approach to the Greek ideal he had met with in a modern" (Thomas Okey as quoted by Attwood in *The Medals of Alphonse Legros*, in *The Medal*, no. 5, 1984).

£600-800

DARWIN (CHARLES) THE VARIATION OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS UNDER DOMESTICATION...Authorized edition, with a Preface by Professor Asa Gray, 2 volumes, first American edition, illustrations in text, 6 pages of advertisements at end of volume I, 8 pages of advertisements at end of volume II, original green cloth, [Freeman 879], New York, Orange Judd & Company, [1868]; The Descent of Man, and Selection in relation to Sex, 2 volumes, first American edition, first issue, illustrations in text, 2 pages of advertisements at end of volume I and 12 pages of advertisements at end of volume II, original brown cloth, [Freeman 941], New York, D. Appleton and Company, 1871, 8vo (4)

£200-300

Darwin (Charles) On the Formation of Mould, in: Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, II, no.52, pp.574-576, separate issue, unbound, [Freeman 1648], [1838]; Note on a Rock seen on an Iceberg in 61 degrees South Latitude, in: The Journal of the Royal Geographic al Society, IX, pp.528-529, original printed wrappers, soiled, [Freeman 1652], John Murray, 1839; On the Fertilization of British Orchids by Insect Agency, in: The Entomologist's Weekly Intelligencer, VIII, pp.93-94 ('To be continued'), unbound, [Freeman 1707 (pp.93-94, 102-103)], 1860; Perception in the Lower Animals, in: The Zoologist, pp.3488-3489, original printed wrappers, [see Freeman 1759], J. van Voorst, 1873—Whewell (William) Address delivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Geological Society of London...15th February 1839, 44pp., with references to Darwin's researches on pp.38-39, original printed wrappers, worn, R. and J.E. Taylor, 1839, 8vo (5)

£350-450

Darwin (Charles) The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication...Second edition, revised. Fourth thousand, 2 volumes, illustrations in text, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated January 1879 at end of volume II, original green cloth, uncut, [Freeman 880], John Murray, 1875; The Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants...Second edition, revised, presentation copy, inscribed "From the Author" by the publisher's clerk on half-title, illustrations in text, 32 pages of publisher's advertisements dated January 1875 at end, original green cloth, spine slightly worn at head, book-label of W.D. Foster, M.D., [Freeman 836], John Murray, 1875, 8vo (3)

£250-350

Darwin (Charles) The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals, 7 heliotype plates, 3 folding, illustrations in text, 14 pages of advertisements at end, [Freeman 1143], New York, D. Appleton, 1873; Insectivorous Plants, illustrations in text, half-title, 8 pages of advertisements at end, [Freeman 1220], New York, D. Appleton, 1875; The Movements and Habits of Climbing Plants, illustrations in text, half-title, 12 pages of advertisements at end, [Freeman 838], New York, D. Appleton, 1876; The Different Forms of Flowers on Plants of the same Species, illustrations in text, advertisement leaf preceding title, 8+[2] pages of advertisements at end, [Freeman 1278], New York, D. Appleton, 1877; The Formation of Vegetable Mould, through the Action of Worms, illustrations in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, [Freeman 1363], New York, D. Appleton, 1882, all first American editions, original brown cloth, spine of the second slightly marked, 8vo (5)

£200-300

- 177 Darwin (Charles) The Various Contrivances by which Orchids are fertilised by Insects...Second edition, revised, illustrations in text, half-title, 32 pages of advertisements dated January 1882 at end, [Freeman 801], John Murray, 1877; The Effects of Cross and Self Fertilisation in the Vegetable Kingdom...Second edition, 32 pages of advertisements dated January 1882 at end, [Freeman 1251], John Murray, 1878; The Different Forms of Flowers on Plants of the same Species...Second edition, 24 pages of undated advertisements at end, [Freeman 1280], John Murray, 1880, all original green cloth, fine uncut copies, 8vo (3)
- Darwin (Charles) The Formation of Vegetable Mould, through the Action of Worms...Sixth thousand (corrected), illustrations in text, advertisement leaf at end, title a little spotted, bookplate removed from front pastedown, [Freeman 1362], John Murray, 1882; Insectivorous Plants...Second edition, revised by Francis Darwin, illustrations in text, half-title/advertisement leaf, 32 pages of advertisements dated September 1888 at end, signature of G.W. Butler, 1894, on title-page, [Freeman 1225], John Murray, 1888; The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals...Second edition, edited by Francis Darwin, 7 photogravure plates, illustrations in text, some spotting, bookplate of West Dean Library, Sussex, [Freeman 1146], John Murray, 1890, all original green cloth, uncut, the first a little worn, others fine, 8vo (3)

£200-250

- Darwin (Charles)—Darwin (C.) The Foundations of the Origin of Species, a sketch written in 1842... edited by... Francis Darwin, portrait, vellum-backed boards, E.B. Poulton's copy, Cambridge, University Press, 1909, The Foundations of the Origin of Species, two essays written in 1842 and 1844, edited by... Francis Darwin, portrait, cloth, Cambridge, University Press, 1909—Seward (A.C.) Darwin and Modern Science, portrait, cloth, Cambridge, University Press, 1909—Geikie (A.) Charles Darwin as Geologist, cloth, Cambridge, University Press, 1909—Chamberlin (T.C.) and others. Fifty Years of Darwinism, cloth, New York, Henry Holt, 1909—Barlow (N.) Charles Darwin's Diary of the voyage of H.M.S. "Beagle", portrait, cloth, dust-jacket, Cambridge, University Press, 1933—Freeman (R.B.) The Works of Charles Darwin, cloth, dust-jacket, Dawson, 1965—[Bleloch (A.)] Kosmogonia. A Glance at the Old World... by Lake-Elbe, illustrations, cloth, stained, Edinburgh, E. & S. Livingstone, 1878; and 39 other works, similar, on various aspects of Darwin's life and work, including pamphlets, mostly 8vo (48)
- DARWIN (CHARLES)— [GRAY (ASA)] REVIEW OF DARWIN'S THEORY ON THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES, offprint from the American Journal of Science and Arts, Second Series, XXIX, 32pp., outer pages slightly soiled, sewn as issued, [n.p., 1860]—Parsons (Theophilus) On the Origin of Species, offprint from the same, XXX, 13pp., original printed wrappers, New Haven, E. Hayes, 1860—Lowell (John Amory) Review of Darwin on the Origin of Species: first published in the Christian Examiner, offprint, 21pp., disbound, Boston, J.H. Eastburn, 1860—Pictet (F.J.) Sur l'origine de l'espèce, offprint from the Archives des sciences de la Bibliothèque universelle, 23pp., inscribed by the author to S. Cotteau, boards, [Paris], 1860—Kölliker (R.A. von) Uber die Darwin'sche Schöpfungstheorie, offprint, 15pp., original printed wrappers, worn, from the collection of C. Ludwig, Leipzig, W. Engelmann, 1864, 8vo (5)

A rare collection of reviews of the *Origin of Species*, reprinted from scientific journals. £300-400

- DARWIN (CHARLES)—DARWIN (FRANCIS) CHARLES DARWIN: his Life told in an Autobiographical Chapter, and in a selected series of his published letters, photographic portrait, original cloth gilt, [Freeman 1461], John Murray, 1892—Fowler (L.N.) Charles Darwin. A Phrenological Delineation, in: The Phrenological Magazine, I, pp.89-92, wood-engraved portrait in text, original red cloth gilt, 1880—Miall (L.C.) The Life and Work of Charles Darwin, original boards, rebacked, bookplate of C.A. Kofoid (1865-1947, American zoologist), Leeds, 1883—Allen (Grant) English Worthies...Charles Darwin, library stamp on title, original boards, rubbed, bookplate of C.A. Kofoid, 1885—Bettany (G.T.) Life of Charles Darwin, original cloth, slightly rubbed, 1887—Huxley (Leonard) Charles Darwin, portrait, original cloth, slightly soiled, 1921, 8vo (6)
- Darwin (Charles)—Woodall (Edward) Charles Darwin, in: Transactions of the Shropshire Archaeological and Natural History Society, VIII, part 1, pp.1-64, woodburytype photograph of Darwin by Leonard Darwin, 4 plates (including a facsimile of a letter), original printed wrappers, worn, uncut, 8vo, Shrewsbury and Oswestry, October 1884
  - The portrait of Darwin sitting in a chair on the verandah at Down House was taken about 1874 (Freeman, *Charles Darwin: a Companion*, p.97, no.41). £150-200
- Darwin (Charles)—Büchner (Ludwig) Sechs Vorlesungen über die Darwin'sche Theorie von der Verwandlung der Arten, browned, roan-backed boards, spine gilt, Leipzig, T. Thomas, 1868—Wigand (Albert) Der Darwinismus und die Naturforschung Newtons und Cuviers, 3 volumes in one, some foxing, recent cloth, original wrappers bound in, Brunswick, 1874-1877—Jaeger (G.) Die Darwin'sche Theorie und ihre Stellung zu Moral und Religion, half cloth, Stüttgart, [1869]—Schmidt (Oscar) De scendenzlehre und Darwinismus, illustrations in text, cloth, bookplate of Herbert McLean Evans, Leipzig, 1873, first editions, 8vo (4)

Darwin (Charles)—Krause (Ernst) Erasmus Darwin...Translated from the German by W.S. Dallas. With a preliminary notice by Charles Darwin, first edition, portrait, original green cloth, uncut, book-label of Pierre Lambert, [Freeman 1319], John Murray, 1879, the same, second edition, portrait, original green cloth, uncut, [Freeman 1321], John Murray, 1887, the same, first American edition, portrait, original brown cloth, [Freeman 1320], New York, D. Appleton, 1880, the same, first book-form edition in German, portrait, original printed wrappers, worn, uncut, [Freeman 1323], Leipzig, 1880—Seward (Anna) Memoirs of the Life of Dr. Darwin, first American edition, some browning, contemporary calf, rubbed, Philadelphia, Wm. Poyntell & Co., 1804, 8vo (5)

In the historical introduction to the third and later editions of the *Origin*, Darwin acknowledged the contributions to evolutionary thought made by his grandfather, Erasmus. When he read the German biography by Krause he took the opportunity to have this published in English and prefaced it with his own, nearly book-length, tribute to his grandfather.

£500-600

DARWIN (CHARLES)—FLOURENS (PIERRE) EXAMEN DU LIVRE DE M. DARWIN SUR L'ORIGINE DES ESPÈCES, original printed wrappers, uncut, Paris, 1864—PORTANOVA (GENNARO) ERRORI E DELIRII DEL DARWINISMO, modern boards, original wrappers bound in, Naples, 1872—BIANCONI (J. JOSEPH) LA THÉORIE DARWINIENNE ET LA CRÉATION DITE INDÉPENDANTE. LETTRE À M. CH. DARWIN, 21 lithographed plates, illustrations in text, original printed wrappers, uncut, Bologna, 1874—JAMES (CONSTANTIN) DU DARWINISME OU L'HOMME-SINGE, some foxing, contemporary brown quarter morocco, Paris, 1877; Moise et Darwin. L'homme de la Genèse comparé à l'homme-singe, second edition, original printed wrappers, repaired, uncut, Paris, [1877], all but the last first editions, 8vo (5)

James's work was viciously anti-Darwin even by French standards. The second printing of his work contains a letter by Darwin, unrecorded by Freeman, in which Darwin, with admirable diplomacy, affirms James's right to express his opposing views.

£200-250

DARWIN (CHARLES)—WEISMANN (AUGUST) STUDIES IN THE THEORY OF DESCENT...Translated and edited, with notes, by Raphael Meldola...With a prefatorynotice by Charles Darwin, 2 volumes, 8 coloured plates, original cloth, [Freeman 1414], Sampson Low, Marston, [etc.], 1882; the same, part I only (of 3), 2 coloured plates, original printed wrappers, worn, [not in Freeman], ibid., 1880—Müller (Hermann) The Fertilisation of Flowers...Translated and edited by D'Arcy W. Thompson...With a Preface by Charles Darwin, illustrations in text, original cloth, [Freeman 1432], Macmillan & Co., 1883—Geikie (James) Prehistoric Europe: a Geological Sketch, contains extracts from 2 letters by Darwin, pp. 141-142, 5 coloured plates and maps, original cloth gilt, spine slightly marked, [Freeman 1351], E. Stanford, 1881, 8vo (5)

£400-500

Darwin (Charles) The Life and Letters... including an Autobiographical Chapter. Edited by his son, Francis Darwin, 3 volumes, first edition, portrait-frontispieces, 2 plates, including a facsimile letter, 2 illustrations in text, original grey-green cloth, slightly worn and soiled, preserved in morocco-backed cloth box, [Freeman 1452], 8vo, John Murray, 1887

Thomas Henry Huxley's set, with his pencilled notes and markings in margins and page-references on endpapers. Huxley used this copy for his obituary notice of Darwin (see under Huxley), which appeared in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society* in 1888. Also loosely inserted are 4 pages of notes in the hand of his son Leonard, and a letter by his grandson Julian Huxley.

£1,400-1,800

Charles Danvino 1840

#### INTRODUCTION

TO THE

#### LITERATURE OF EUROPE,

IN THE FIFTEENTH, SIXTEENTH, AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURIES.

BY

#### HENRY HALLAM, F.R.A.S.

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF MOBAL AND FOLTRICAL SCIENCES IN THE FRENCH INSTITUTE.

De modo autem hujusmodi historiæ conscribendæ, iljud imprimis monemus, ut materia et copia ejus, non tantum ab historiis et criticiis petatur, verum etiam per singulas annorum centurias, aut etiam minora inteiralla, seriatim libri preciput, qui eo temporis spatio conscripti sunt, in consilium adhibeantur: ut ex eorum non perlectione (id enim infaintum quiddam esset), sed degustatione, et obsarvatione argumenti, styll, methodi, genius illius temporis literarius, veluti incantatione quadam, a mortuis evocetur. — Bacon de Augra. Scient.

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£200-250

Darwin (Charles) More Letters of Charles Darwin...Edited by Francis Darwin...and A.C. Seward, 2 volumes, first edition, 15 portraits, errata slip in volume II, original brown cloth, tear at head of one spine, [Freeman 1548 (variant b)], John Murray, 1903—Litchfield (Henrietta Emma, editor) Emma Darwin: a Century of Family Letters, 1792-1896, 2 volumes, first American edition, 15 portraits, 4 plates, original blue cloth gilt, uncut, [Freeman 1554], John Murray, 1915, 8vo (4)

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190 DARWIN (CHARLES)—LITCHFIELD (HENRIETTA EMMA, editor) EMMA DARWIN, WIFE OF CHARLES DARWIN: a Century of Family Letters, 2 volumes, 15 portraits, 4 plates, original blue cloth, slightly rubbed, [Freeman 1552], 8vo, Cambridge, University Press, 1904

Printed for private circulation in an edition of 250 copies. It includes a large number of letters from Charles and is an important source of information about his day to day and family life. Henrietta Emma was his fourth child.

£450-500

Darwin (Charles)—Rutherford (H.W.) Catalogue of the Library of Charles Darwin now in the Botany School, Cambridge...with an Introduction by Francis Darwin, inscribed on front endpaper "B[ernard] D[arwin] from F[rancis] D[arwin] May 1908", original cloth, slightly soiled, Cambridge, University Press, 1908—The Darwin-Wallace Celebration held on Thursday, 1st July, 1908, by the Linnean Society of London, 10 portraits and plates, Programme loosely inserted, original cloth, Linnean Society, 1908; the same, another copy, original wrappers, worn, 1908—Order of the Proceedings at the Darwin Celebration held at Cambridge June 22-June 24, 1909, with a Sketch of Darwin's Life, portrait of Darwin from a photograph by Elliot and Fry, map of Cambridge, 10 plates, original linen-backed boards, slightly marked, 4to, Cambridge, University Press, 1909—Memorials of Charles Darwin: a Collection of Manuscripts, Portraits, Medals, Books and Natural History Specimens to commemorate the Centenary of his Birth, portrait, original printed wrappers, slightly spotted, British Museum (Natural History), 1909, 8vo and 4to (5)

The first item is inscribed by Charles Darwin's son Francis to his own son Bernard. Darwin's library was essentially a working library, but of great historical interest, not least for the numerous notes scattered through many of the volumes.

£300-350

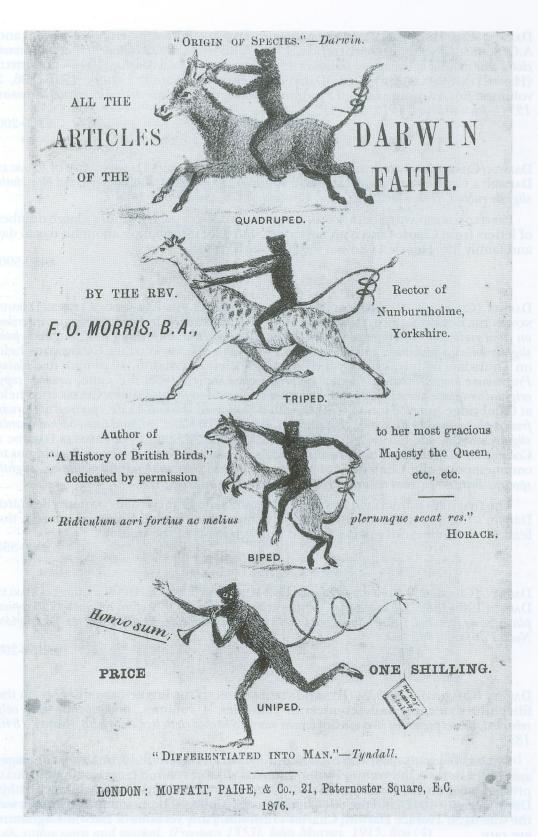
Darwin (Charles)—Chapman (Roger (G.) and Cleveland T. Duval, editors. Charles Darwin 1908-1882. A Centennial Commemorative, number 479 of an edition of 750 copies, plates, some coloured, illustrations, publisher's dark blue half calf gilt, slip-case, 4to, Wellington, Nova Pacifica, 1982

£150-200

193 DARWIN (CHARLES)—HALLAM (HENRY) INTRODUCTION TO THE LITERATURE OF EUROPE, in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth centuries, 4 volumes, contemporary half calf, rebacked, the set preserved in a modern brown morocco-backed cloth box, 8vo, John Murray, 1840-1839

Charles Darwin's copy, with his signature "Charles Darwin 1840" on three title-pages and notes in his hand on two loosely inserted slips in volume I; each volume bears a printed label on the front pastedown: "Presented to Bedford College Library by Ida Darwin August 1942" and the title-pages bear the College library stamp. Ida Darwin was the wife of Sir Horace Darwin, Charles's fifth son. Early versions of Darwin's signature are rare.

£2,000-2,500



DARWINISM—MORRIS (F.O.) ALL THE ARTICLES OF THE DARWIN FAITH, original pictorial wrappers, slightly soiled, restored, 1875; THE DEMANDS OF DARWINISM ON CREDULITY, original pictorial boards, worn, linen spine, [1890]—Maclaren (J.) A Critical Examination of some of the Principal Arguments for and against Darwinism, original cloth, rebacked, old spine laid down, 1876—Bateman (F.) Darwinism tested by Language, presentation copy, inscribed by the author on front endpaper, illustrations, original cloth, worn, 1877—Y[Oung] (B.C.) The Remote Antiquity of Man not proven: Primeval Man not a Savage, original cloth, slightly worn, [1882]; Modern Discoveries of Science anticipated by the Bible Account of the Creation, original cloth, 1886, 8vo (6)

Morris's violently anti-Darwinian pamphlets with their graphic caricatures of men as monkeys, are among the most amusing of the attacks on Darwinism.

£100-150

DARWINISM—WINCHELL (A.) THE DOCTRINE OF EVOLUTION, PRESENTATION COPY, New York, 1874—Schmidt (O.) The Doctrine of Descent and Darwinism, illustrations in text, 1875—Fiske (J.) Darwinism and other Essays, presentation copy, London and New York, 1879—Wilson (A.) Chapters on Evolution, presentation copy, illustrations in text, 1883—Our Modern Philosophers: Darwin, Bain and Spencer...By "Psychosis", 1884—Sutton (J.B.) Evolution and Disease, frontispiece, illustrations in text, 1890—Dodel (A.) Moses or Darwin?, New York, [1891]—Poulton (E.B.) Charles Darwin and the Theory of Natural Selection, presentation copy, inscribed to G.W. Palmer, pencil notes in margins, presumably by the recipient, frontispiece, 1896, all cloth, some slightly worn, 8vo (8)

£100-150

Darwinism— [Beverley (R.M.)] The Darwinian Theory of the Transmutation of Species, 1867—Bree (C.R.) An Exposition of Fallacies in the Hypothesis of Mr. Darwin, 4 plates, including frontispiece, folding table, illustrations in text, a few leaves carelessly opened, 1872—Cobbe (F.P.) Darwinism in Morals, and other Essays, 1872—Johnston (W., editor) Science and Revelation: a Series of Lectures in reply to the Theories of Tyndall, Huxley, Darwin, Spencer, etc., illustrations in text, Belfast, 1875—O'Neill (T.W.) The Refutation of Darwinism; and the Converse Theory of Development, Philadelphia, 1880—O'Toole (G.B.) The Case against Evolution, New York, 1925, all original cloth, the second rebacked preserving old spine, 8vo (6)

No scientific theory before or since has captured the popular imagination in such a way as Darwin's. It provoked an unprecedented number of opposing books of which these are examples.

£100-150

DARWINISM—[RORISON (GILBERT)] THE THREE BARRIERS: Notes on Mr. Darwin's "Origin of Species", illustrations in text, Edinburgh and London, 1861—Laing (Sidney Herbert) Darwinism refuted. An Essay on Mr. Darwin's Theory of "The Descent of Man", 1871—[Lyon (William Penman)] Homo versus Darwin: a Judicial Examination, illustrations, errata slip, [1872]; the same, another edition, illustrations, Philadelphia, 1872—Hodge (Charles) What is Darwinism?, London and Edinburgh, 1874; the same, another edition, New York, 1874, all original cloth, the second stained, 8vo (6)

A collection of critiques of Darwinism; that by Hodge is particularly virulent.

£150-200

Dawson (Charles) and Arthur Smith Woodward. On the Discovery of a Palaeolithic Skull and Mandible in a Flint-bearing Gravel overlying the Wealden (Hastings Beds) at Piltdown, Fletching (Sussex), [Garrison-Morton 211], March 1913; Supplementary Note..., April 1914; On a Bone Implement from Piltdown (Sussex), 1915; On a Second Skull from the Piltdown Gravel, 1917, all offprints from: The Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society, Presentation copies, inscribed on upper covers, the first and last to Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, original printed wrappers—Weiner (J.S.) and others. The Solution of the Piltdown Problem, offprint, original wrappers, 1953; together 5 offprints, preserved in cloth case, 4to

Important original publications relating to one of the longest lasting and most influential hoaxes ever perpetrated. Smith Woodward wrote the report but gave primary authorship to Dawson. It was Dawson who discovered the fragments of *Eoanthropus* in what was supposed to be Red Crag gravel at Barkham Manor between 1909 and 1912, and it was most likely he who had planted them there. In the 1950s it was shown that the cranium and mandible of Piltdown man were from different species: the former from an Upper Pleistocene human, the latter from a modern orangutan. Conan Doyle, to whom two of the papers were inscribed, was trained in medicine, and read widely in scientific literature.

£250-350

199 DOUGLAS (JAMES) A DISSERTATION ON THE ANTIQUITY OF THE EARTH, read at the Royal Society, 12th May, 1785, first edition, 10 aquatinted and etched illustrations, errata leaf at end, contemporary sprinkled calf, slightly rubbed, bookplate of Sir George Strickland, small folio, Logographic Press, 1785

Sir George Strickland was the grandfather of H. E. Strickland, co-author of *The Dodo* and its Kindred.

£150-200

200 Dubois (Eugene) Pithecanthropus erectus. Eine Menschenaehnliche Uebergangsform aus Java, first edition, 2 plates, 1 coloured, original printed boards, soiled, rebacked, [Garrison-Morton 210], 4to, Jakarta, 1894; and 2 other English language accounts of the same by Dubois, offprints in wrappers, the three items preserved in cloth case

The discovery of *Homo erectus*, the oldest type of *Homo*. "The skull-cap of *Pithecanthropus erectus* (Java man), the earliest type of ape-like man known, was discovered by Dubois at Trinil, Java, in 1891. It is here described for the first time" (Garrison-Morton).

£300-350

Dubois (Eugene) Autograph Letter signed ("Eug. Dubois"), to Sir Grafton Elliot Smith, Professor of Anatomy at University College, London, referring to a recent article in Nature describing a fossil anthropoid skull discovered in caves at Sterkfontein near Krugersdorp in South Africa, which he feels certain represents "a missing link of equal cerebration level with Pithecanthropus erectus", and requesting his correspondent's help in obtaining a plaster cast of the skull for further study, 1 page, folio, Haarlem, 12 September 1936

£180-200

# Darwin's Century: The Jeremy Norman Collection

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202 ESPER (JOHANN FRIEDERICH) AUSFÜHRLICHE NACHRICHT VON NEUENDECKTEN ZOOLITHEN UNBEKANNTER VIERFÜSIGER THIERE, FIRST EDITION, 14 hand-coloured etched plates by J. A. Eisenmann and others, vignette view on p.1, contemporary boards, worn, [Garrison-Morton 203.7, 2312.1], folio, Nuremberg, G.W. Knorr, 1774

Esper is remembered today for the results of his exploration of fossil-rich caves in the vicinity of Bayreuth. These were published in the above work. In the Gailenreuth Cave he found two human bones alongside the remains of unknown and probably extinct animals. This is the first documented account of such a find. The human bones he believed to be antediluvian in age but at the time they attracted little attention among his contemporaries, probably because of Esper's lack of anatomical knowledge. The fine illustrations display only the remains of unknown animals.

£1,200-1,500

203 ESPER (JOHANN FRIEDERICH) DESCRIPTION DES ZOOLITHES NOUVELLEMENT DÉCOUVERTES D'ANIMAUX QUADRUPÈDES INCONNUS...Traduite de l'allemand par Jaques Frederic Isenflamm, first EDITION IN FRENCH, 14 hand-coloured etched plates by J.A. Eisenmann and others, vignette view on p.1, text browned and slightly stained in places, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, worn, bookplate of J.B. Powis, folio, Nuremberg, G.W. Knorr, 1774

EVANS (JOHN) FLINT IMPLEMENTS IN THE DRIFT; being an Account of their Discovery on the Continent and in England, offprint from: Archaeologia, volume XXXVIII, 28 pages, 4 plates, original printed wrappers, slightly worn and soiled, uncut, cloth case, 4to, J.B. Nichols and Sons,

Very rare. John Evans (1823-1908) was a great authority on the relics of prehistoric man. In 1859 he accompanied Sir Joseph Prestwich to France as his assistant in an examination of flint-implements found in the old river-gravels of the valley of the Somme. Prestwich and Evans confirmed the opinion of the discoverer, Boucher de Perthes, that these chipped flints were human handiwork and that they helped to prove the antiquity of man in Europe. Evans's paper was among the first statements published in England confirming the antiquity of man. "This much appears to be established beyond all doubt", Evans wrote, "that in a period of antiquity remote beyond any of which we have high report the globe was possibled by man." which we have hitherto found traces, this portion of the globe was peopled by man".

£200-250

205 FALCONER (HUGH) PALAEONTOLOGICAL MEMOIRS AND NOTES...Compiled and edited by Charles Murchison, 2 volumes, 72 plates, 2 folding (mounted on linen), slight spotting, a few plates shaved, contemporary red half morocco gilt, slightly rubbed and soiled, bookplate of John Dawson Mayne, 8vo, Robert Hardwicke, 1868

Hugh Falconer was a friend of Darwin and proposed him for the Copley Medal of the Royal Society in 1864. "Having long enjoyed the privilege of intimate intercourse with Charles Darwin, I have been for many years familiar with the gradual development of his views on the Origin of Species; and I have been included by him in the category of those who have vehemently maintained the persistence of specific characters" (volume II, p.251).

£150-200

Focke (Wilhelm Olbers) Die Pflanzen-Mischlinge. Ein Beitrag zur Biologie des Gewächse, first edition, halfcloth, [Norman 810], Berlin, Borntraeger, 1881—Gartner (Carl Friedrich von) Versuche und Beobachtungen über die Bastarderz eugung in Pflanzenreich, errata leaf, cloth, slightly worn, Stuttgart, 1849—Vogt (Carl) Natürliche Geschichte der Schöpfung, half-title, illustrations, half calf preserving publisher's printed wrappers, Brunswick, 1851; Vorlesungen über den Menschen, 2 volumes in one, half-title, illustrations, boards, Giessen, 1863—Baer (Karl Ernst von) Studien aus dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften, illustrations, boards with title pasted on upper cover, St Petersburg, 1876—Hertwic (Oscar) Die Zelle und die Gewebe, 2 parts in one volume, illustrations, Jena, 1893—Boveri (Theodor) Ergebnisse über die Konstitution der chromatischen Substanz des Zellkerns, illustrations, boards, Jena, 1904—Lotsy (J.P.) Vorlesungen über Deszendenztheorien, 2 volumes, tables and illustrations, cloth (not uniform), Jena, 1906-1908—Volume containing 15 pamphlets, by T.H. Huxley, R. Owen and others, in German, French and English, plates, boards, [various places and dates]—Wegener (Alfred) Die Entstehung der Kontinente und Ozeane, illustrations, wrappers, Brunswick, 1915—Bois-Reymond (Emil du) Darwin und Kopernicus [and 2 other articles], disbound, Leipzig, 1884, 8vo (12)

Focke's treatise is noteworthy for containing the only published references to Mendel's work before 1900.

£400-500

Freke (Henry) On the Origin of Species by Means of Organic Affinity, first edition, half-title, folding chart, original cloth, slightly soiled, small nick to centre of spine, 8vo, Longmans Green & Co, 1861

Freke was an Irish eccentric and theoretical evolutionist. In the preface he explains that "Mr. Darwin attained by analogy to what I attempted to establish by *induction*; and it is important to science that naturalists should be aware that such is the case."

£200-300

FISHER (RONALD A.) THE GENETICAL THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION, FIRST EDITION, coloured frontispiece, publisher's cloth, [Garrison-Morton 253.1], 8vo, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1930

An important association copy from the library of the geneticist Michael Stewart Pease (1890-1966), signed by him on the free endpaper and with three typed letters signed from Fisher to Pease on Galton Laboratory stationery inserted.

This work is one of the greatest twentieth-century classics on genetics, whereby Fisher through his theory of natural selection integrated Darwinian selection with Mendelian genetics. The three letters concern scientific matters, particularly experimental work on inheritance and gene dominance in white leghorns and other fowl.

£450-500

209 FLOWER (W.H.) AN INTRODUCTION TO THE OSTEOLOGY OF THE MAMMALIA, second edition, William Bateson's copy, annotated, cloth, Macmillan and Co., 1876—Punnett (R.C.) Mimicry in Butterflies, half-title, cloth, Cambridge, University Press, 1915—Poulton (E.B.) "A remarkable American work upon Evolution and the Germ Theory of Disease", offprint from: Proceedings of the Linnean Society, 1912-1913, pp. 26-45, wrappers, Taylor and Francis, 1913; Charles Darwin and the Origin of Species, cloth, stained, Longmans, 1909—Lock (R.H.) Recent Progress in the Study of Variation, Heredity, and Evolution, first edition, half-title cloth John Murray, 1006, the same assemble difference of the John Murray, 1006. Surveying title, cloth, John Murray, 1906; the same, second edition, cloth, John Murray, 1909—Symonds (W.S.) OLD Bones: notes for young naturalists, additional title, plates, cloth, Robert Hardwicke, 1861; and 15 other works, similar, cloth, 8vo (22)

£450-550

210 FITZROY (ROBERT) THE WEATHER BOOK: a manual of practical meteorology, first edition, half-title, folding tables, publisher's blue cloth, repaired, new endpapers, Longman, etc., 1863—[Hall (Alexander Wilford)] Appendix to "Zupah". The Problem of Human Life here and hereafter, FIRST EDITION, frontispiece, publisher's decorated green cloth, soiled, New York, Hall & Co., 1877—[Anon.] What Mr. Darwin Saw in his Voyage round the world in the Ship "Beagle", 4 maps, portraits, illustrations, advertisement at end, publisher's decorated blue cloth gilt, soiled, New York, Harper & Brothers, [1879]—Bennett (Charles H.) and Robert B. BROUGH. CHARACTER SKETCHES, DEVELOPMENT DRAWINGS, AND ORIGINAL PICTURES OF WIT AND Humour, frontispiece, illustrations, advertisement at end, publisher's decorated green cloth gilt, slightly worn, Ward, Lock, and Tyler, [c.1870?], 8vo and 4to (4)

Darwin's commander on the Beagle, Fitzroy retired from the Navy in 1850 and became head of the Meteorological Office from 1855. In that position he inaugurated weather forecasting. His The Weather Book is his only published monograph on meteorology. Other volumes in this lot are humorous and literary reactions to Darwin's theories plus an adaptation for children of Darwin's Beagle narrative.

£250-350

GALTON (FRANCIS) THE ART OF TRAVEL; or shifts and contrivances available in wild countries, third edition, many illustrations in text, original cloth, worn, 1860; the same, second edition, 1856; Narrative of an Explorer in Tropical South Africa being an account of a visit to Damaraland in 1851...also Vacation Tours in 1860 and 1861, portraits, map and plates, publisher's green cloth, Ward, Lock and Co., 1889, Vacation Tourists and Notes of Travel in 1860, edited by Francis Galton, publisher's green cloth, Cambridge, Macmillan, 1861; Vacation Tourists...1861, 10 maps, publisher's cloth uniform with the preceding item, Cambridge, Macmillan, 1862; the same, variant binding, 1862, 8vo (6)

The Vacation Tourist for 1860 contains Galton's A Visit to North Spain at the Time of the Eclipse. The Art of Travel is a wonderful compendium based on Galton's experiences in southern Africa.

£200-250

GALTON (FRANCIS) NATURAL INHERITANCE, FIRST EDITION, WILLIAM BATESON'S COPY, inscribed by 212 him on the half-title, original cloth, spine worn, 8vo, Macmillan, 1889

An important association copy from the library of the founder of genetics in England.

£400-500

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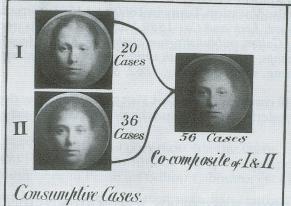


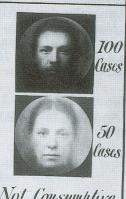




2 Of the many Criminal Types

### CONSUMPTION AND OTHER MALADIES





Not Consumptive.

213 Galton (Francis)—Ansell (Charles) On the Rate of Mortality at early periods of life, the age at marriage, the number of children to a marriage...in the upper and professional classes, Francis Galton's copy, with his signed presentation label to his own laboratory for National Eugenics at University College, a letter from the author to Galton inserted, original cloth, spine slightly defective, 8vo, National Life Assurance Society, 1874

Ansell's letter responds to one from Galton appreciating this work and requesting the names and addresses of the subjects of the study for Galton's own use: "Those gentlemen who supplied the data were doubtless induced to do so, in the great majority of instances, from a sense that some results of general utility might be deduced from them, and as a similar feeling would prompt them to forward the very interesting object you have in view, I do not think that they would be likely to deem it a breach of confidence my sending you their names and addresses".

£180-220

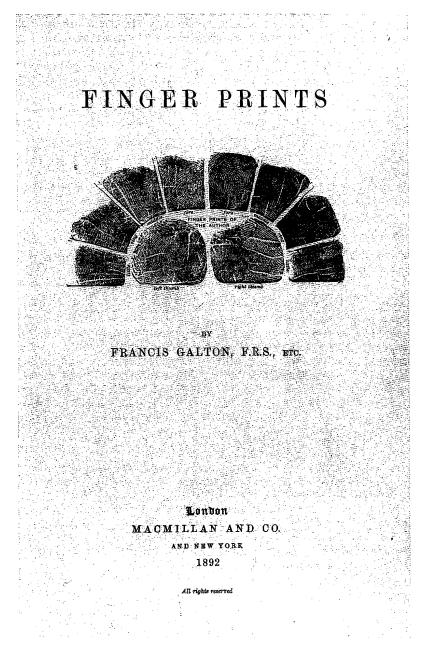
Galton (Francis)—A collection of 12 scientific papers by Galton, collected into one volume, buckram, 8vo, 1877-1888

The contents comprise: On the Probability of the Extinction of Families. By Rev. H.W. Watson. With Prefatory Remarks, by Francis Galton; Typical Laws of Heredity (Royal Institution of Great Britain, 1877); The Geometric Mean, in Vital and Social Statistics (Proceedings of the Royal Society, 1879); Statistics of Mental Imagery; On the Anthropometric Laboratory at the late International Health Exhibition, 2 plates, (Journal of the Anthropological Institute, 1885); Regression towards Mediocrity in Hereditary Stature, 2 plates, (the same, 1885); Presidential Address to the Anthropological Institute, January 26th, 1886; Family Likeness in Stature (Proceedings of the Royal Society, 1886); Family Likeness in Eye-colour, (the same, 1886); Pedigree Moth-breeding, as a means of verifying certain important Constants in the General Theory of Heredity [and an associated paper], (Trans. of the Entomological Society, 1887); Co-relations and their Measurement, chiefly from Anthropometric Data, (Proceedings of the Royal Society, 1888); Anthropometric Laboratory, inscribed "From the Author" at head (shaved), William Clowes, 1884; Psychometric Experiments, (Brain, n.d.).

£200-250

Galton (Francis) Inquiries into Human Faculty and its Development, first edition, mounted frontispiece photograph, 4 lithograph plates (one double-page and printed in colours), half-title, with an autograph letter signed by Galton and three original photographs loosely inserted, original cloth, spine faded, [Garrison-Morton 230; Norman 866], 8vo, Macmillan, 1883

Galton used the word "eugenics" for the first time in this work which assesses the historical evidence for natural selection in humans and the traits that might influence such development, as well as the subject of judicious selective breeding. Another portion of the work deals with sense perception and mental imagery. There are references to the latter in Galton's four-page letter to the photographer H.P. Robinson where Galton comments on his own faculties in this regard: "Your account of your power of visualizing interests me greatly...It is a great gift; what little I had of it once, has nearly left me now". Most of the letter refers to the photographs of Robinson's daughter which Galton used in the composite frontispiece. The original prints of these are included with the lot. This copy also contains a complimentary slip from the publisher, Galton having promised in his letter to instruct his publisher to forward a copy of the *Inquiries* to Robinson.



216

Galton (Francis) Finger Prints, first edition, vignette on title, 16 plates, half-title, original maroon cloth, spine faded, [Garrison-Morton 186; PMM 376; Norman 867], 8vo, Macmillan, 1892

Galton was not the first in the study or use of finger-prints, W.J. Herschel, amongst others, having used hand-prints in India to regulate contract labourers, and finger-prints as a means of criminal identification. Galton's work drew on earlier studies as part of his investigation into heredity and genetics. His achievement was to establish firmly a system of classification, and the practical outcome was a Royal Commission which recommended their use by British police forces. £300-350

217 Galton (Francis) Decipherment of Blurred Finger Prints, the very rare supplement to "Finger Prints", 16 plates, these and the title with embossed blind-stamps, original cloth, Macmillan, 1893; Fingerprint Directories, first edition, 9 plates, half-title, original cloth, Macmillan, 1895, 8vo (2)

"A fingerprint directory may be compared to that portion of the well-known *London Post Office Directory*, where the name of any householder can be discovered by referring to his address" (Chapter I of *Fingerprint Directories*).

£200-250

Galton (Francis) The Average Contribution of each several Ancestor to the total Heritage of the Offspring, offprint from: Proceedings of the Royal Society, 61, pp. [401]-413, printed wrappers, [Garrison-Morton 239], 8vo, 1897

Galton's "law of ancestral heredity". This "set the average contribution of each parent at  $^1/4$ , of each grandparent at  $^1/16$ , etc., the sum, over all ancestors of both parents being asymptotic to unity" (DSB). A fine copy of the very rare offprint for Galton with his name and address printed at head.

£450-500

Galton (Francis) The average Contribution of each several Ancestor to the total Heritage of the Offspring, in: Proceedings of the Royal Society LXI, pp.401-413, printed wrappers, rebacked, fold-over cloth case, [Garrison-Morton 239], 8vo, London, 1897

£100-150

Galton (Francis) English men of Science: their nature and nurture, first edition, half-title, original cloth, spine faded, Macmillan, 1874; Noteworthy Families (Modern Science) and index to kinships in near degrees...by Francis Galton... and Edgar Schuster, original cloth, worn at head of spine, John Murray, 1906; Memories of My Life, 2 portraits, original cloth, Methuen, [1908]—Blacker (C.P.) Eugenics: Galton and after, portrait, publisher's cloth, 1952, 8vo (4)

£200-250

221 Galton (Francis) Record of Family Faculties. Consisting of Tabular Forms and Directions for entering Data, with an Explanatory Preface, with the "Flyleaf" inserted (offering a bounty for the best extracts from family records), the printed forms partly filled out with data concerning the Surtees family of Co. Durham, original brown cloth, slightly soiled, 4to, Macmillan, 1884; A Descriptive List of Anthropometric Apparatus, the Anthopometric Laboraratory data card loosely inserted, small 4to, Cambridge, 1887; Hereditary Genius, second edition, half-title, original cloth, spine faded, Macmillan, 1892; The Problem of the Feeble-Minded...contributions by Francis Galton [and others], printed wrappers, P.S. King, 1909, 8vo and 4to (4)

£200-250

222 Galton (Francis)—Pearson (Karl) The Life, Letters and Labours of Francis Galton, 3 volumes in 4, portraits and plates, 7 folding plates or tables in 2 pockets at end of volumes, original cloth with bust of Galton in gilt on upper covers, 4to, Cambridge, University Press, 1914-1930

Karl Pearson (1857-1936) was the founder of the twentieth-century science of statistics, and the first Galton Professor of Eugenics at University College, where he developed the statistical science of biometrics. His application of statistics to the study of biological variation and inheritance resulted in the creation of the school of iatromathematics. His biographical study of Galton is one of the most comprehensive ever written on the life and work of a scientist.

£250-300

223 Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (Isidore) Principes de Philosophie zoologique, first edition, halftitle, errata leaf, damp-stained, original printed wrappers, rebacked, uncut, 8vo, Paris, Pichon et Didier. 1830

Presentation copy, inscribed by the author to Monsieur [Félix Archimède] Pouchet (1800-1872), Professor of Natural History at Rouen; loosely inserted is a letter by Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire to a Monsieur Pazanel (?), dated 1831, praising Goethe. Goethe's last essay *Principes de philosophie zoologique*, 1830, dealt with the controversy between Cuvier and Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire.

£100-150

Geology—Murchison (Roderick Impey) Siluria. The history of the oldest known rocks containing organic remains, first edition, 2 folding engraved maps (the first hand-coloured), 37 lithographed plates after J.D.C. Sowerby, illustrations, 20 pages advertisements, publisher's dark green cloth, slightly worn, the Signet Library copy, [Nissen 2945], John Murray, 1854—Figuer (Louis) The World before the Deluge. A new edition... revised... by Henry W. Bristow, illustrations, adevrtisement inserted, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, Chapman and Hall, 1867—Dana (James D.) Corals and Coral Islands, coloured frontispiece, plain maps and illustrations, title torn, publisher's decorated green cloth, gilt, worn, New York, Dodd & Mead, 1872—Geikie (James) The Great Ice Age, first edition, half-title, 3 folding maps (one in pocket), illustrations, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, W. Isbister & Co., 1874—Sedgwick (Adam) A Discourse on the Studies of the University of Cambridge, fifth edition, 3 leaves advertisements, spotting, publisher's dark brown cloth, spine gilt, slightly worn, John W. Parker, 1850—Woodward (H.B.) The History of the Geological Society, 1907—Lamarck (J.B.) Hydrogeology... translated by Albert V. Carozzi, first edition in English, half-title, illustrations, publisher's cloth, dust-jacket, Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1964, 8vo (7)

£200-300

Gosse (Philip Henry) Creation (Omphalos): an Attempt to untie the Geological Knot, first edition, illustrations in text, 6 pages of advertisements at end, library stamp on verso of title and in margin of two other leaves, original cloth, worn, large 12mo, John van Voorst, 1857

"Philip Gosse's answer to Lyell was Omphalos, a book which would explain geology to the godly readers of Genesis. Its argument was that there had been no gradual modification of the earth's surface, but a sudden, catastrophic act of creation, the world appearing as a planet in which life had long existed. To Gosse's pain, his book was greeted with ridicule by atheists and Christians alike" (John Chancellor, Charles Darwin, p.189).

£250-300

GRAY (ASA) DARWINIANA: Essays and Reviews pertaining to Darwinism, first edition, small tear in title, original cloth, New York, 1876; the same, edited by A. Hunter Dupree, original cloth, dust-jacket, Cambridge, Mass., 1963; Natural Science and Religion: Two Lectures delivered to the Theological School of Yale College, pencil markings in margins, original cloth, spine chipped, New York, 1880; Scientific Papers...selected by Charles Sprague Sargent, 2 volumes, signature on titles, original cloth, spines faded, 1889; Letters...edited by Jane Loring Gray, 2 volumes, 3 portraits, 3 plates, original cloth, spines slightly worn, Boston and New York, 1893, 8vo (7)

Asa Gray (1810-1888), American botanist, was an intimate friend and correspondent of Darwin and the foremost American scientist to elucidate the Darwinian theory. He attempted unsuccessfully to make a philosophical case for the continued possibility of design in nature as opposed to the reign of chance.

£200-250

227 HAECKEL (ERNST HEINRICH PHILIPP AUGUST) GENERELLE MORPHOLOGIE DER ORGANISMEN. Allgemeine grundzüge der organischen Formen-Wissenschaft, mechanisch begründet durch die von Charles Darwin reformirte Descendenz-Theorie, 2 volumes, first edition, 10 lithographed plates and tables, publisher's dark blue half morocco, gilt, spines faded, [Garrison-Morton 223], 8vo, Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1866

One of the greatest morphologists of the nineteenth century, Haeckel (1834-1919) accepted the general principles of Darwinism, and was the first to promote Darwin's theories in Germany, albeit with a political function. The work contains the first statement of Haeckel's theory that "ontogeny recapitulates phylogeny" (terms created by Haeckel to describe how the development of the individual from embryo to adult, recapitulates the stages of its evolutionary development).

£250-300

Haeckel (Ernst Heinrich Philipp August) Natürliche Schöpfungsgeschichte. Geme inverständliche wissenschaftliche Vorträge über die Entwickelungslehre im Allgemeine und diejenige von Darwin, Goethe und Lamarck im Besonderen, über die Anwendung derselben auf den Ursprung des Menschen, first edition, 11 lithographed plates, a little very faint spotting, modern black half morocco, spine gilt, [Garrison-Morton 224], 8vo, Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1868

In this work Haeckel devised a series of ancestral trees, depicting the evolution of life from the simplest organisms through twenty-one stages of development to modern man, the twenty-second stage. Darwin thought highly of the work: "if [the English translation of] this work had appeared before my essay [The Descent of Man] had been written, I should probably never have completed it. Almost all the conclusions at which I have arrived I find confirmed by this naturalist, whose knowledge on many points is much fuller than mine" (quoted in G-M 224 note). "In a crudely effective way... [Haeckel] emphasised our ape ancestry because it was distasteful to the vaunted aristocracy—noblemen and dogs, he once remarked, were all of a kind in the womb" (Desmond, p.153). See, for example, the illustrations at pp.240-241 of Haeckel's book.

£250-300

229 HAECKEL (ERNST HEINRICH PHILIPP AUGUST) ANTHROPOGENIE oder Entwickelungsgeschichte des Menschen, first edition, half-title, 12 engraved or lithographed plates, numerous illustrations and tables, later quarter morocco, spine gilt, Leipzig, Wilhelm Engelmann, 1874; The Evolution of Man, 2 volumes, first American edition, half-title, 15 plates, illustrations, publisher's brown cloth, New York, D. Appleton, 1879, The History of Creation, 2 volumes, first American edition, half-titles, 15 plates and maps, illustrations, publisher's green cloth, New York, D. Appleton, 1879—Bölsche (Wilhelm) Haeckel his life and work, first English edition, translated by Joseph McCabe, half-title, frontispiece and 11 plates, publisher's red cloth, gilt, slightly worn, T. Fisher Unwin, 1906, 8vo (6)

£150-200

230 HERDER (JOHANN GOTTFRIED VON) IDEEN ZUR PHILOSOPHIE DER GESCHICHTE DER MENSCHHEIT, 4 volumes, FIRST EDITION, slight dampstaining affecting some leaves, some browning, contemporary half calf, [Garrison-Morton 215.3], small 4to, Riga and Leipzig, 1784-1791

An important work foreshadowing Darwinian evolution. Many single passages come close to the evolution theory: temporal sequence of forms from simpler to more highly organized; overabundance of nature with subsequent struggle for existence between species and individuals; prolonged infancy and immaturity in humans as a counterbalancing factor.

£700-900



232

HOFFMANN (HERMANN) UNTERSUCHUNGEN ZUR BESTIMMUNG DES WERTHES VON SPECIES UND VARIETÄT. EIN BEITRAG ZUR KRITIK DER DARWIN'SCHEN HYPOTHESE, FIRST EDITION, folding plate at end, contemporary cloth-backed boards, slightly chipped, R.C. Punnett's copy, 8vo, Geissen, 1869

This book contains one of the earliest references to Mendel. It was known to Darwin who mentions it in his *Cross and Self-Fertilization*, second edition, p.151. Punnett, the colleague and eventual successor to William Bateson, made a collection of books on the history of genetics which was catalogued by Davis and Orioli (Catalogue 98).

£150-200

232 Hooker (Joseph Dalton) Woodburytype oval portrait, from Men of Mark, framed and glazed, 113 by 90mm., [c.1880]

£100-120

Hooker (Joseph Dalton) On the Flora of Australia, its Origin, Affinities, and Distribution; being an Introductory Essay to the Flora of Tasmania, offprint from: The Botany of the Antarctic Voyage of H.M. Discovery-Ships Erebus & Terror, volume III (Flora Tasmaniae), part I, first separate edition, nineteenth-century cloth, uncut, preserving printed wrapper as title, [Stafleu 2975; Dibner, Heralds of Science 33; Norman 1103], 4to, Lovell Reeve, 1859

Very RARE. The first important botanical work written by a supporter of the doctrine of evolution by natural selection. Hooker was Darwin's greatest personal friend and confidant. He publicly acknowledged his acceptance of Darwinian theory in this introduction.

£1,500-2,000

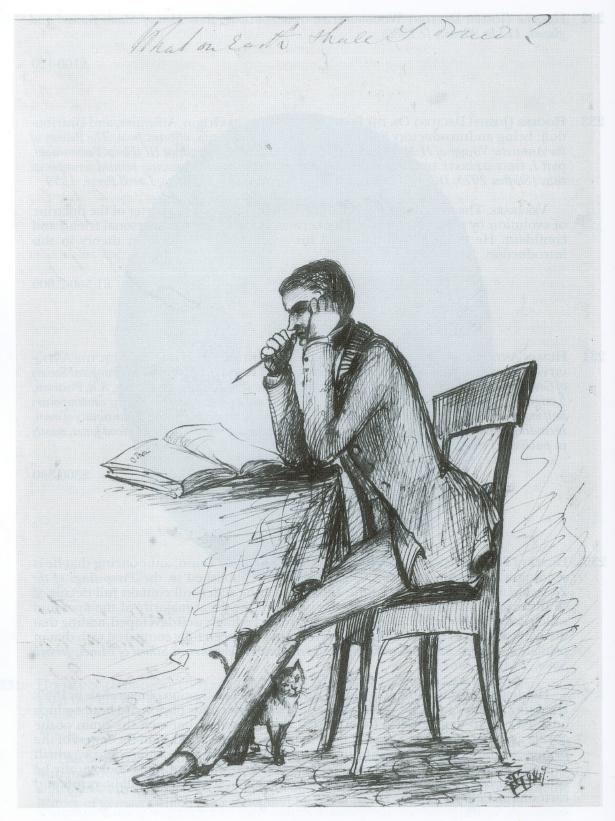
234 Human Antiquity—Callard (Thomas Karr) A Scientific Symposium. Subject: the Antiquity of Man, a collection of papers read either before the Victoria Institute or the Philosopical Society of Great Britain, by Callard, T. Mck. Hughes, J.C. Southall, T.R. Birks, N. Whitley, S.R. Pattison, 5 original photographic illustrations, inscribed by Callard to members of his family, contemporary half morocco, rubbed, for Private Circulation, 1880; and 11 other volumes on the antiquity of man, including works by Alexander Keith, Carl Vogt, R.G. Latham, M. Boule and E. Wood Jones, mostly in publisher's cloth, 8vo (12)

£300-350

Huxley (Thomas Henry) Autograph letter signed, to Mr Dunn, announcing that he is sending a paper on the brain of Ateles paniscus [published in the Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London, 11 June 1861], which he states will contain full details of "transverse" convolutions found in the brains of the great majority of the apes and which in the higher members of that group are exceedingly well developed, adding that the equivalent part of the brain in carnivores has not been fully compared with that in primates, 4 pages, 8vo, some staining to upper margin, Government School of Mines, Jermyn Street, 7 [April] 1861

Huxley had first become acquainted with Owen's classification of mammals in 1857. Doubting Owen's facts, he performed a series of dissections of primate brains which enabled him to deny Owen's theories that the differences between the brain of the gorilla and that of man was greater than that between the gorilla and the lowest of the primates. The article referred to in the present letter is part of that debate, which continued for several years. Huxley's demonstration that man must zoologically be considered one of the primates led to widespread coverage in the public prints and cartoons in *Punch*.

£180-200

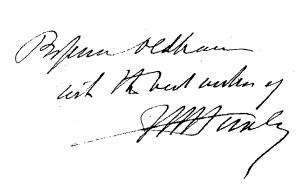


Huxley (Thomas Henry) A self-portrait of Huxley seated at a table, and inscribed by him at head "What on Earth shall I draw?", long inscription by Philip Gidley King on verso, framed and double-glazed, 223 by 165mm., signed and dated "T.H. 1847"

Between 1846 and 1850 Huxley served as Surgeon to the *H.M.S. Rattlesnake* expedition under Capt. Owen Stanley that surveyed the areas adjoining the Torres Straits which lay between Australia and New Guinea. Huxley's additional work as a naturalist on this voyage was the source of the ideas that informed much of his future work.

The drawing dates from the period of three months during which the expedition stayed in Sydney after arrival from England. The verso was inscribed by Philip Gidley King at a later date: "The Sketch on the other side of this paper was drawn by Professor Huxley when he was staying with my family at Stroud, Port Stephens. Mrs King and I left him to amuse himself as he was not very well. As we went out he asked the question recorded in the page. He drew a picture of himself and our cat" (see also T.H. Huxley's Diary of the Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake, 1935, p.82).

£750-850



237

237 Huxley (Thomas Henry) Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature, first edition, first issue, presentation copy to Thomas Oldham, woodcut frontispiece and illustrations in text, half-title, 8 pages of inserted advertisents (dated February 1863), advertisement-endpapers, original cloth, [Norman 1132; Garrison-Morrison 165], 8vo, London and Edinburgh, Williams and Norgate, 1863

"The most important of Huxley's separate scientific writings" (DSB). The work grew out of of the famous Hippocampus minor controversy of the early 1860s, in which Huxley publicly challenged Richard Owen's claim that man's brain differed qualitatively from those of all other mammals.

This copy is inscribed by the author on the half-title "Professor Oldham with the best wishes of T H Huxley". Thomas Oldham (1816-1878) became Professor of Geology at Trinity College, Dublin in 1845. A Fellow of the Royal Society, he was Director of the Irish Geological Survey from 1846 to 1850, and Superintendent of the Indian Geological Survey from 1850 to 1876.

In the first issue the frontispiece is printed on the verso of A2, Huxley's 'Advertisement to the Reader' is printed on the recto of A4, there is no 'Table of Contents', and the inserted advertisements are dated February 1863. The print run of the first issue was 1,000 copies (Adrian Desmond, Archetypes and Ancestors, 1982, p.78). Huxley must have sent out few presentation copies; while the first edition of this book is not uncommon, copies inscribed by Huxley are extraordinarily scarce. £700-900

# A COURSE OF SIX LECTURES

TO WORKING MEN.

DELIVERED IN THE MUSEUM OF PRACTICAL GEOLOGY,

JERMYN STREET.

ON MONDAY EVENINGS, IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, 1862.

BY

PROFESSOR HUXLEY, F.R.S.

ON

"Our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature."

No. IV.

The Perpetuation of Living Beings, Hereditary Transmission and Variation.

LONDON:

ROBERT HARDWICKE, 192, PICCADILLY.

Price Fourpence.

238 Huxley (Thomas Henry) Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature, first edition, first issue, woodcut frontispiece and illustrations in text, half-title, 8 pages of inserted advertisements (dated February 1863), advertisement-endpapers, original cloth, rubbed and slightly stained, bookplate of Sir John Lubbock, [Norman 1132; Garrison-Morton 165], 8vo, London and Edinburgh, Williams and Norgate, 1863

PRESENTATION COPY TO SIR JOHN LUBBOCK; the half-title is signed by him "John Lubbock" and inscribed "From the Author", probably in the hand of one of the publisher's clerks.

Sir John Lubbock (1803-1865), astronomer and mathematician, was Treasurer and Vice-President of the Royal Society from 1830 to 1835, and from 1838 to 1847. "As an exponent of Darwinism, he was as active as Huxley, without his truculence" (DSB).

£500-700

Huxley (Thomas Henry) Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature, first edition, second issue (with Huxley's 'Advertisement to the Reader' on recto of A3 and a table of contents on recto of A4), woodcut frontispiece and illustrations in text, half-title, 8 pages of inserted advertisements (dated August 1863), neat ownership signature "G.J. Cooke" on half-title, original cloth, [Norman 1132; Garrison-Morton 165], London and Edinburgh, 1863; Lectures on the Elements of Comparative Anatomy, first edition, wood-engraved illustrations in text, half-title, original cloth, slightly rubbed, 1864, 8vo (2)

£250-350

240 Huxley (Thomas Henry) On our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature, first edition in the original 6 parts, title and half-title in part 1, two other leaves of preliminaries ('Notice' and table of contents) in part 6, various integral advertisement-leaves (two at end of part 1, two each at beginning and end of part 2, one at end of part 3, two each at beginning and end of part 4, one at beginning and two at end of part 5, and one at end of part 6), a few leaves carelessly opened in part 6, original printed wrappers, on the recto of the upper covers beginning "A Course of Six Lectures to Working Men, delivered in the Museum of Practical Geology, Jermyn Street", advertisements on the verso of upper cover and the recto and verso of lower covers, spine of part 1 skilfully repaired, 8vo, Robert Hardwicke, 1862

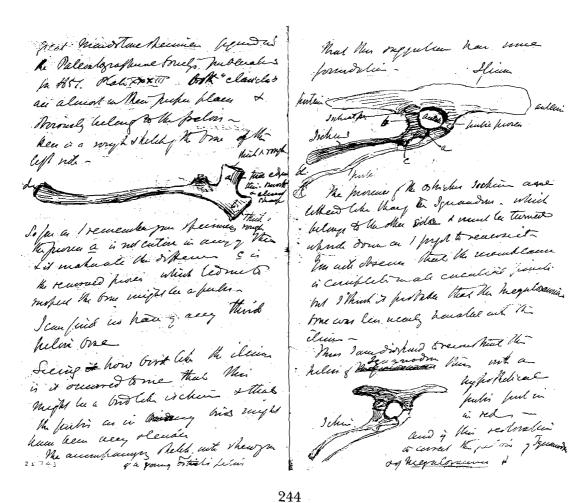
VERY RARE IN THE ORIGINAL PARTS.

Huxley wrote to Darwin on 10 October 1862: "I can't find anything to talk to the working men about this year but your book. I mean to give them a commentary  $\hat{a}$  la Coke upon Lyttelton". Darwin was highly complimentary: "[The lectures] are simply perfect. They ought to be largely advertised; but it is very good in me to say so, for I threw down No.IV with this reflection, 'What is the good of my writing a thundering big book, when everything is in this green little book so despicable for its size?'. In the name of all that is good and bad I may as well shut up shop altogether" (see Leonard Huxley, Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley, 1900, volume I, pp.206-207).

£700-900

241 Huxley (Thomas Henry) On our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature. Being Six Lectures to Working Men, delivered at the Museum of Practical Geology, first edition in book form, first issue, half-title, advertisement-leaf at end, ownership signature obliterated from title, original cloth, spine gilt (with lettering "Huxley's Lectures/on Origin of Species"), 8vo, Robert Hardwicke, 1862

£250-350



41.

- 242 Huxley (Thomas Huxley) On our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature, first edition in book form, second issue (with the 'Notice' on verso of title and no table of contents), half-title ("Professor Huxley's Lectures to Working Men"), 2 advertisement-leaves at end, original cloth, spine gilt (with lettering "Huxley's Lectures/on Origin of Species"), Robert Hardwicke, 1863; On our Knowledge of the Phenomena of Organic Nature, first Edition in Book form, third issue (with the 'Notice' on recto of leaf following title and with a table of contents), ownership signature "Wm. Parkhurst" on half-title, 32 pages of inserted advertisements at end, original cloth, spine gilt (with lettering "Huxley's Lectures/on Origin of Species"), small stain on spine, ibid., 1863, 8vo (2)
- Huxley (Thomas Henry) The Oceanic Hydrozoa; a Description of the Calycophoridae and Physophoridae observed during the Voyage of H.M.S. "Rattlesnake", in the Years 1846-1850. With a General Introduction, first edition, 12 engraved plates, a few leaves of text slightly browned, original cloth-backed boards, printed label on upper cover, cloth slipcase, Ray Society, 1858—Huxley (T.H.) and B.W. Hawkins. An Elementary Atlas of Comparative Osteology... the Objects selected and arranged by Professor Huxley, F.R.S., and drawn on Stone by B. Waterhouse Hawkins, first edition, 12 double-page lithographed plates, title slightly browned, original cloth, 1864—Huxley (T.H.) Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India. Palaeontologia Indica... Published... under the Direction of Thomas Oldham:... On Vertebrate Fossils from the Panchet Rocks, near Ranigunj, Bengal, first edition, 6 lithographed plates, wood-engraved illustrations in text, a few leaves of text slightly browned, contemporary half parchment boards, rubbed, Calcutta, 1865, folio and 4to (3) \$200-250

244 Huxley (Thomas Henry) Illustrated autograph letter signed, to John Phillips, conveying to him his latest observations on the anatomy of dinosaurs, particularly *Iguanodon* and *Megalosaurus*, and pointing out the similarities with birds rather than with reptiles, investigations which were prompted by their recent discussions on the subject and which were the result of a visit by Huxley to the Ashmolean Museum, where he found several specimens of pelvic bones to support his hypothesis; supporting his points with four anatomical diagrams, Huxley postulates an affinity with birds ("...seeing how birdlike the ilium is it occurred to me that this might be a bird-like ischium and that the pubis as in birds might be very slender...") and includes a sketch of the pelvic bones of an ostrich

...if this restoration is correct the pelvis of Iguanodon and of Megalosaurus is much more like that of a bird than it is like that of any known Reptile. In any case the so-called clavicle must be either pubis or ischium; and which ever it be it is more like the corresponding bone in a bird than in any Reptile at present known...

he also approves Phillips's plan to publish these findings and offers to help in any way he can, & pages, &vo, St John's Wood, 17 [April] 1867

Huxley's interest in dinosaurs was an important part of his work in the field of palaeontology. He recognised that all the Dinosauria he had examined had strong ornithic characters in the arrangement of the ilium, ischium, pubis and femur, which differentiated them from the majority of reptiles.

JOHN PHILLIPS (1800-1874), "an eminent, middle-of-the-road geologist", was nephew of the founder of English stratigraphy, William Smith. He was Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford from 1854 to 1870 and presided over some of the best dinosaurs in Britain, notably Buckland's local *Megalosaurus* (see Desmond, *Archetypes and Ancestors*, pp.132-133).

£300-350

245 Huxley (Thomas Henry) Autograph reader's report, signed at the end, on Patrick Geddes's 'Nature and Causes of Variation in Plants and Animals', proposed as a paper to be published by the Linnean Society: Huxley professes himself unable to recommend the work for publication, stating that Geddes appears to be under "a fundamental misapprehension of the doctrine of natural selection as taught by Darwin"

...he certainly did not teach that it meant 'the adaptation of the organism to survive the shocks of the environment'...and he never dreamed of asserting that it has been 'the cause of organic evolution'. On the contrary, if he has said anything plainly, it is that, without variation, natural selection can do nothing...

he takes issue in particular with Geddes's theories on post-nuptial murder in spiders and urges that in fairness to the author the society should seek the opinion of a second referee ("...I have a constitutional dislike to scientific speculation of the nature of that in which Mr Geddes indulges..."), 2 pages, folio, the integral leaf a printed page with manuscript insertions signed by the secretary of the Linnean Society, London, 7 to 24 May 1887

VANITY FAIR. Jan. 28, 1871.

No. 117.

MEN OF THE DAY No. 19.

"A great Med'cine-Man among the Inqui-ring Redskins."

246 Huxley (Thomas Henry)—A Report of a Sad Case recently tried before the Lord Mayor, Owen versus Huxley, in which will be found fully given the Merits of the Great Recent Bone Case, 4 leaves, one plate ("The Pall Mall Fight. Huxley backed by Tyndall") inserted at end, title inscribed "Henry James" and "Photozincographed at Southampton", plate inscribed (in the same hand) "Photozincographed Jany 1873", unbound, 8vo, 1863

A humorous pamphlet based on the *Hippocampus minor* controversy of the early 1860s between Huxley and Owen, in which the two are satirised as low class tradesmen brought before the Lord Mayor of London, charged with causing a disturbance in the streets: "T.H. Huxley, well known about town in connection with monkeys, and Richard Owen, in the old bone and bird-stuffing line". "Well, as I was saying, Owen and me is in the same trade; and we both cuts up monkeys, and finds something in the brains of 'em. Hallo! says I, here's a hippocampus. No, there ain't, says Owen. Look here, says I. I can't see it, says he, and he sets to werriting and haggling about it, and goes and tells everybody, as what I finds ain't there, and what he finds is, and that's what no tradesman will stand...". The two are discharged by the Lord Mayor with a warning to behave peaceably in the future.

The plate is a cartoon depicting a book-strewn battleground with a personified *Pall Mall Gazette* confronted by an enraged, almost manic, Huxley backed up by a somewhat apprehensive-looking Tyndall.

Sir Henry James (1803-1877) was Director-General of the Ordnance Survey from 1854 to 1875. "The principal work with which the name of James will always be associated is photo-zincography... its application to maps attracted much attention abroad, and representatives of the principal European powers were sent to Southampton to study the process" (*DNB*). Two short undated autograph letters signed by H. Bulwer (?) to James are attached to the pamphlet, one ascribing authorship to "Mr. Pycroft of Plymouth".

£400-500

247 Huxley (Thomas Henry) An Introduction to the Classification of Animals, first edition, half-title, 16 pages of inserted advertisements (dated October 1874), original cloth, slightly rubbed, 1869, Lectures on the Elements of Physical Science. Physiography. Notes of Lectures, first edition, dropped-head title, original printed wrappers (upper cover: 'Instruction in Science and Art for Women. Notes of Twelve Lectures on "Physiography" delivered by Professor Huxley, F.R.S., in the Lecture-Theatre of the South Kensington Museum during November and December 1869'), slightly soiled, [1869]; and 9 offprints by Huxley, 8vo (11)

The offprints are:- On the Brain of Ateles paniscus, PRESENTATION COPY, dropped-head title, lithographed plate, wood-engraved illustrations in text, recto of first leaf inscribed by Huxley "J. Marshall Esq, with the authors kind regards", 1861; Report upon the Researches of Prof. Müller into the Anatomy and Development of the Echinoderms, dropped-head title, engraved plate, slight browning, 1851; On the Angwántibo... of Old Calabar, wood-engraved illustrations in text but without the plate, 1864; On a New Labyrinthodont from Bradford, 2 lithographed plates, 1869, On Hyperodapedon, 1869, On the Structure of the Skull and of the Heart of Menobranchus lateralis, 4 lithographed plates, 1874; On the Application of the Laws of Evolution to the Arrangement of the Vertebrata, amd more particularly of the Mammalia, dropped-head title, 1880; On the Cranial and Dental Characters of the Canidae, wood-engraved illustrations in text; Further Observations upon Hyperodanedon Gordoni, dropped-head title, 2 lithographed plates, 1887, FIRST SEPARATE EDITIONS, all but the first and third in original plain wrappers

£150-200

Huxley (Thomas Henry) A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals, first edition, wood-engraved illustrations in text, half-title, advertisement-leaf at end, original cloth, J. & A. Churchill, [Norman 1133 ("served as a standard text book of the subject"), 1871; A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals, first English issue of the American edition, wood-engraved illustrations in text, 32 pages of inserted advertisements, original cloth, ibid., 1871; A Manual of the Anatomy of Invertebrated Animals, first edition, wood-engraved illustrations in text, advertisement-leaf at end, title slightly browned, original cloth, inner hinges split, short tear in lower joint, ibid., 1877, 8vo (3)

£150-200

249 Huxley (Thomas Henry) [Charles Darwin], first separate edition, offprint from the Obituary Notices of the Proceedings of the Royal Society, volume 44, original wrappers, upper cover with printed statement "Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Royal Society", neatly rebacked, small corner torn from lower corner of upper cover, repaired, 8vo, [1888]

"In the present brief obituary notice, the writer has attempted nothing more than to select and put together those facts which enable us to trace the intellectual evolution of one of the greatest of the many great men of science whose names adorn the long roll of the Royal Society".

In his obituary notice, Huxley refers frequently to Francis Darwin's *The Life and Letters of Charles Darwin* (3 volumes, 1887). See Huxley's own copy of the work, with pencil markings against the passages to which he refers in the obituary, which is included in the present sale under Darwin.

£150-200

Huxley (Thomas Henry) Seven autograph letters signed, to various correspondents, one being a note appended to a letter addressed to him by Quatrefages asking for offprints and the loan of Australian skulls to assist in the preparation of his work on human craniology, one to his biographer Clodd, about Tyson's book on orang-utans (see note), one discussing Spinoza (about whom Huxley wrote a Primer), one to Mr Litchfield, expressing regret that he is unable to address his Working Men's College and referring flippantly to the *Origin*, one urging a correspondent to continue working on dogs as he believes it unlikely that he will be able to resume work on the subject ("...I am not one of those people who think that their occupation with a subject taboos it to others ..."), one to King asking for the return of his Darwin documents which he wants to forward to the editor of Darwin's life, 19 pages, 8vo, St John's Wood, Ilkley, and Eastbourne, 1873 to 1894

While Huxley's letters are not uncommon, these have been selected for their interesting and historically significant content.

Included with the lot is Edward Tyson, Orang-Outang, sive Homo sylvestris: or, the Anatomy of a Pygmie, facsimile edition by Ashley Montague, Dawson, 1966. Huxley was a great admirer of this work and its author.

£450-500

Huxley (Thomas Henry) A fine mezzotint portrait printed in colours, signed in pencil by John Collier and T. Hamilton Crawford, 229 by 179mm., Museum Galleries, 1922; Woodburytype oval portrait, from Men of Mark, 114 by 90mm., [c. 1880], both framed and glazed (2)

£200-250

Huxley (Thomas Henry)—Macmillan's Magazine. Edited by David Masson, volume I (November 1859-April 1860), the issue for December 1859 containing the first printing of Huxley's article Time and Life: Mr. Darwin's "Origin of Species", half-title, contemporary half calf, rubbed, inner hinges split, Cambridge and London, 1860—Huxley (T.H.) Lay Sermons, Addresses, and Reviews, first edition, the contents including the reprinting of "The Origin of Species" from the Westminster Review, April 1860, and Criticisms of "The Origin of Species" from the Natural History Review, 1864, half-title, original cloth, slightly rubbed, 1870; The Romanes Lecture, 1893. Evolution and Ethics, first edition, half-title, original printed wrappers, slightly soiled, 1893; Possibilities and Impossibilities... [Reprinted from "The Agnostic Annual: 1892], with Additions, first edition, advertisement-leaf at end, original printed wrappers, small portions torn from corners, 1896, 8vo (4)

"Mr. Darwin's hypothesis of species will take its place among the established theories of science, be its consequences whatever they may. If, on the other hand, Mr. Darwin has erred, either in fact or in reasoning, his fellow-workers will soon find out the weak points in his doctrines, and their extinction by some nearer approximation to the truth will exemplify his own principle of natural selection" (Macmillan's Magazine, volume I, p.,148).

£100-150

Huxley (Thomas Henry) and others. Articles, Offprints, Pamphlets, etc., and 20 70 items in 2 volumes, 31 of the items by Huxley (11 offprints and pamphlets, etc., and 20 articles), the remainder being articles by W.G. Gladstone, the Duke of Argyll, Herbert Spencer, Leslie Stephen and others, many in reply to Huxley or about him, most of the articles extracted from The Nineteenth Century, one volume black half roan, worn, the other cloth; sold as a collection, not subject to return, 8vo, 1852-1894

The volume containing the offprints, pamphlets, etc., by Huxley, comprises:-Upon Animal Individuality, 1852; On the Identity of Structure of Plants and Animals, 1853; On the Common Plan of Animal Forms, 1854; On the Persistent Types of Animal Life, 1859, On the Educational Value of the Natural History Sciences, 1854; [Syllabuses of Lectures on Physical Science], 1870; Address to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, 1870; Address delivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Geological Society of London, 1870; [On the Ethnology and Archaeology of India], [1869]; On Science and Art in Relation to Education, 1883; Advance of Science in the Last Half Century, 1887. At the beginning of the volume is a leaf with a 13-line autograph note by Huxley on a matter of zoological classification.

In the volume containing the articles (1884-1894), those by Huxley include: The Interpreters of Genesis and the Interpreters of Nature; The Evolution of Theology (2 articles); Scientific and Pseudo-Scientific Realism; Science and the Bishops; The Struggle for Existence: a Programme; Agnosticism and Christianity; Capital, the Mother of Labour; Government: Anarchy or Regimentation; Illustrations of Mr. Gladstone's Controversial Method.

£200-300

Huxley (Thomas Henry) American Addresses, with a Lecture on the Study of Biology, first edition, half-title, 24 pages of inserted advertisements, original cloth, 1877; American Addresses, with a Lecture on the Study of Biology, first American edition, 4 advertisement-leaves at end, original cloth, New York, 1877; On the Origin of Species: or, the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature. A Course of Six Lectures to Working Men, first American edition, 3 advertisement-leaves at end, original cloth, printed paper label (slightly rubbed), ibid., 1863; Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature, first American edition, woodengraved frontispiece and illustrations in text, 4 advertisement-leaves at end, followed by final blank, original cloth, printed paper label (slightly rubbed), New York, 1863—New-York Tribune Extra, No.36. Prof. Huxley in America, New York, original printed wrappers, slightly rubbed and soiled, New York, 23 September 1876, 8vo (5)

"[Huxley] left New York on September 23 [1876]. 'I had a very pleasant trip in Yankee-land', he writes to Professor Baynes, 'and did not give utterance to a good deal that I am reported to have said there' "(Leonard Huxley, Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley, 1900, volume I, p.469).

£100-150

Huxley (Thomas Henry)—Laing (S.) and T.H. Huxley. Pre-historic Remains of Caithness by Samuel Laing... with Notes on the Human Remains, by Thomas H. Huxley, first edition, presentation copy, inscribed "M le Dr Dally, with Prof Huxleys Compts", woodengraved plates and illustrations in text, half-title, original cloth, slightly soiled, 1866—Murchison (Sir Roderick I.) On the Succession of the Older Rocks in the Northernmost Counties of Scotland; with some Observations on the Orkney and Shetland Islands [etc.]... [with Descriptions of the Fossil Remains by Professor Huxley, Mr. Salter, and Mr. T. Rupert Jonas], offprint, first separate edition, double-page lithographed plate, original printed wrappers, slightly dust-soiled, rebacked, 1859—Huxley (T.H.) and R. Etheridge. A Catalogue of the Collection of Fossils in the Museum of Practical Geology, first edition, last leaf blank except for imprint on verso, fore-edge of title and following leaf slightly frayed, cloth-backed boards, rubbed, 1865—Huxley (T.H.) Address delivered at the Anniversary Meeting of the Geological Society of London, on the 21st of February, 1862, First edition, with final blank, original printed wrappers, slightly dust-soiled, 1862, 8vo (4)

£150-200

256 Huxley (Thomas Henry) The Crayfish: an Introduction to the Study of Zoology, first Edition, number 178 of 250 large paper copies, wood-engraved frontispiece and illustrations in text, half-title (with limitation notice on verso), original cloth, upper coverslightly dampstained, t.e.g., [Norman 1135], 1880; Lessons in Elementary Physiology, first edition, wood-engraved illustrations in text, half-title, original cloth, 1855, 8vo (2)

"The only beauties [the scientific writer] can hope, or indeed, has any right to create are beauties of orderly composition and, in detail, of verbal clarity. Huxley's scientific papers prove him to have had a remarkable talent for this austere and ungrateful kind of writing... In its own kind, such a book as Huxley's Treatise on the Crayfish is a model of excellence" (Aldous Huxley, T.H. Huxley as a Man of Letters, [1932], pp. 15-16).

Huxley (Thomas Henry) Science and Culture, and other Essays, first edition, presentation copy, half-title, advertisement-leaf at end, library cancel stamp on title, original cloth, slightly discoloured endpapers repaired, inscribed by the author on title "The wife/T H Huxley", 1881; Critiques and Addresses, first edition, half-title, advertisement-leaf at end, 48 pages of inserted advertisements, original cloth, slightly rubbed, short tear in lower joint, 1873; Essays upon some Controverted Questions, first edition, half-title, 3 advertisement-leaves at end, original cloth, slightly bubbled, 1892, 8vo (3)

£100-150

258 Huxley (Thomas Henry) The Scientific Memoirs of Thomas Henry Huxley, 5 volumes (including supplementary volume), first edition, edited by Sir Michael Foster and Sir Ray Lankester, 4 portrait-frontispieces, 140 plates (mostly folding), illustrations in text, 2 folding maps, half-titles, volume I with last leaf blank except for imprint on recto, advertisement-leaf at end of volume III and IV, a little spotting, original cloth, slightly rubbed and marked, large 8vo, Macmillan, 1898-1903—Huxley Memorial Lectures to the University of Birmingham, with an Introduction by Sir Oliver Lodge, first edition, portrait-frontispiece, 9 plates, a little spotting, original cloth, Birmingham, Cornish Brothers, 1914, 8vo (6)

In his reference, in the first of the Huxley Memorial Lectures, to the *Scientific Memoirs*, Sir Michael Foster states: "Of the many memoirs contained in these volumes a large number are now and always will be spoken of as classic memoirs. To the man of science these volumes alone are adequate proof of how much Huxley did to push forwards the science among the followers of which fate had led him to enrol himself", and the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography* refers to the volumes as containing "probably all of Huxley's important scientific writings as well as reports of his Royal Institution Friday Evening Discourses".

£400-500

Huxley (Thomas Henry) Diary of the Voyage of H.M.S. Rattlesnake, edited from the Unpublished MS. by Julian Huxley, coloured frontispiece, plates, illustrations in text, 1935—Timbs (John) The Year-Book of Facts [1861], frontispiece, pages 202-212 containing a full account of the famous meeting of the Zoology Section of the British Association in 1860 which dealt with Darwin's Origin of Species and included the Huxley-Wilberforce debate, 1861—Huxley (Leonard) Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley, 2 volumes, plates, facsimiles in text, 1900, Thomas Henry Huxley, a Character Sketch, plates, 1920—Clodd (Edward) Thomas Henry Huxley, 1902—Supplement to Nature, no.2897. The Centenary of Huxley, dropped-head title, 9 May 1925—Huxley (Aldous) T.H. Huxley as a Man of Letters, dropped-head title, [1932]—Dawson (Warren R.) The Huxley Papers, a Descriptive Catalogue of the Correspondence, Manuscripts, and Miscellaneous Papers... in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, 1946, FIRST EDITIONS, the sixth cloth, others original cloth or wrappers, fourth and fifth slightly soiled, the first with dust-jacket (defective at head of spine), 8vo (9)

£200-300

260 Itard (E.M.) An Historical Account of the Discovery and education of a Savage Man, or of the First Developments, Physical and Moral, of the Young Savage caught in the Woods near Aveyon, in the Year 1798, first English edition, engraved portrait frontispiece, [cf. Garrison-Morton 4969.1], Richard Phillips, 1802; Gilpin (William) Moral Contrasts: The Power of Religion, errata leaf at end, Lymington, 1798, 2 volumes bound in one, contemporary half calf, rebacked, rubbed, 8vo

"Itard pioneered in the attempt to educate a young "wild boy" who had lived since infancy entirely apart from human contact. In adapting the methods of teaching deafmutes to his extraordinary pupil, Itard created a new system of pedagogy which has profoundly influenced modern educational methods" (Garrison-Morton). The first edition in English is even scarcer than the original French edition of this work.

£400-500

JARROLD (T.) ANTHROPOLOGIA: OR, DISSERTATIONS ON THE FORM AND COLOUR OF MAN, FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPYINSCRIBED "JOHN LEE ESQ. WITH THE RESPECTS OF THE AUTHOR", some slight browning, original boards, rebacked, [Wellcome III p.348], 4to, Cadell and Davies, 1808 £150-200

#### CÉPHALÉS.

79

#### XL. GENRE.

TONNE. Dolium.

Coq. ventrue, subglobuleuse, cerclée transversalement, à bord droit denté ou crénelé dans toute sa longueur.

Ouverture oblongue, très-ample, échancrée inférieurement.

TONNIER....

\* Dolium galea. n. Buccinum galea. Lin. List. Conch. t. 898, f. 18. Gualt. t. 42, fig. A. A. Mart. Conch. 3, t. 116, f. 1070.

#### XLIº GENRE.

HARPE. Harpa.

Coq. ovale ou bombée, munie de côtes longitudinales parallèles et tranchantes. Ouverture oblongue, ample, échancrée inférieurement et sans canal. Columelle lisse, à base terminée en pointe.

HARPIER....

\* Harpa ventricosa. n. List. Conch. t. 992, f. 55. Mart. Conch. 3, t. 119, f. 1090.

### XLIIº GENRE.

CASQUE. Cassis.

Coq. bombée. Ouverture plus longue que large, terminée à sa base par un canal court, recourbé vers le dos de la coquille. Un bourrelet au bord droit. Columelle plissée inférieurement. Jenkin (Fleeming) Papers Literary, Scientific, &c....With a Memoir by Robert Louis Stevenson, 2 volumes, portrait, plates, folding tables, original cloth, slightly worn, ex-library copy, 1887—Sedgwick (Adam) The Life and Letters, 2 volumes, edited by J.W. Clark and T.M. Hughes, portraits, plates, and maps, original cloth, slightly marked, Cambridge, University Press, 1890—Hooker (Sir Joseph Dalton) Life and Letters, 2 volumes, edited by Leonard Huxley, portraits, plates, folding map, original cloth, slightly marked, dust-jackets (worn), 1918—Wilberforce (Samuel) Life of...with Selections from his Diaries and Correspondence, by A.R. Ashwell, 3 volumes, second edition, portraits, plates, original cloth, upper joint of volume I torn at head, 1883—Fiske (John) The Life and Letters, 2 volumes, edited by J. Spencer Clark, portraits, plates, original cloth, Boston & New York, 1917—Kingsley (Charles) His Letters and Memories of his Life. Edited by his Wife, 2 volumes, fifth edition, portraits, plates, original cloth, worn, 1877, 8vo (13)

£200-300

JOHANNSEN (WILHELM) UEBER ERBLICHKEIT IN POPULATIONEN UND IN REINEN LINIEN, FIRST EDITION, original printed wrappers, uncut, a fine copy, [Garrison-Morton 242], Jena, G. Fischer, 1903; Elemente der exakten Erblichkeitslehre, first edition, original cloth, spine faded, Jena, G. Fischer, 1909, 8vo (2)

"More support for the Mendelian law of inheritance was provided by Johannsen, a Danish botanist, who showed that in certain self-fertilizing plants a pure line of descendants can be maintained indefinitely, in which case natural selection is not effective, selection depending upon genetic variability. He introduced the term 'gene' in 1909 [in the second work described here]" (Garrison-Morton).

£250-350

[Kingsley (Charles)] Speech of Lord Dundreary in Section D. on Friday Last. On the Great Hippocampus Question. Printed by Private Request, 10 pages, Cambridge, Macmillan and Co., 1862—Broadside. "Dr. Darwin", London: Printed at the "Catnach Press", by W.S. Fortey, [c.1860?]—A Report of a Sad Case, recently tried before the Lord Mayor, Owen versus Huxley, in which will be found fully given the Merits of the great Recent Bone Case, 8 pages, traces of folds, 1863—Huxley (Thomas Henry) Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature, half-title, frontispiece, illustrations, with an autograph letter, signed, dated 28 June 1866 to Sydney Williams, Williams and Norgate, 1863, together in one volume, maroon half morocco, gilt, spine slightly faded, 8vo

£550-650

265 Lamarck (Jean Baptiste de) Système des animaux sans vertèbres, ou tableau général des classes, des ordres et des genres de ces animaux, first edition, 8 tables, 6 folding, half-title, natural tear repaired in pp. 149-150, contemporary half calf, rebacked, boards worn, [Garrison-Morton 215.5; Dibner, Heralds of Science 194; Eales (Cole Library) II, p. 199; Norman 1261], 8vo, Paris, chez l'auteur, Deterville, 1801

From the library of William Sowerby (1827-1906), botanist, and son of James De Carle Sowerby. There are pencil drawings of shells, etc. in margins and on free endpaper, some initialled "F.R.", possibly François Raspail (1794-1878). The title-page is inscribed "Sowerby's Museum".

Lamarck separated animals into vertebrates and invertebrates, introducing the latter term. "The *Discours d'ouverture*, occupying the first forty-eight pages...contains Lamarck's first published statement of his evolutionary theory of species development, including his idea of the continuous progressive perfection of species from the simplest to the most complex, and his famous theory of the inheritance of acquired characteristics, generally called *Lamarchism*" (Norman).

£800-1,000

de ma leane Corupte hours be brigheren In 21 minuter au 13

Je vecomoj devoiv au Citoyen Agasse pour limpres. Sion de mon hydrogeologie la vomme de vept cant-Voixante et une listre qui entrevont en acompte de la troisieme Edition de ma flore française dont je m'occupe actuellement et que j'ai vendur au C. Agasse. Paris ce 30 nivose an dix.

Lamarck

Lamarck (Jean Baptiste de) Autograph note, signed ("Lamarck"), acknowledging that he owes his printer Citizen Agasse the sum of 761 livres for the printing of his Hydrogéologie which will be deducted from the proceeds of the third edition of his Flore française on which he is presently working, the note written at the foot of Agasse's statement of costs for the printing of the Hydrogéologie, 1 page, 4to, integral blank, Paris, 30 nivôse an X (20 January 1802)

The Flore française was the work which made Lamarck's name; it was first published in 1779 and was one of the first French works to use Linnean nomenclature. A second edition (in fact identical to the first) appeared in 1795, and a third, revised edition in 1805. This third edition was largely the work of Candolle, to whom Lamarck had entrusted the task in 1802 as he was too occupied with other projects. The Hydrogéologie grew out of his work on invertebrate palaeontology, and was intended to be a system of terrestrial physics incorporating meteorology, geology and biology. It was printed in a limited edition at the author's expense. The present statement from the printer Agasse shows that the work was printed in 1050 copies on ordinary paper and 15 on papier vélin.

£250-300

267 LAMARCK (JEAN BAPTISTE DE) HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES ANIMAUX SANS VERTÈBRES, 7 volumes in 8, FIRST EDITION, half-titles, contemporary blue calf-backed boards, slightly rubbed, bookplates of Robert J. Shuttleworth and Arnold Brook, [Garrison-Morton 316; Eales (Cole Library) II, p. 199; Norman 1268], 8vo, Paris, Verdière, 1815-1822

In the Introduction to this work Lamarck summarised his evolutionary views in four laws: "The first law concerns his principle of the natural tendency toward increasing organic complexity...The second law deals with the way new organs evolve by the indirect influence of the environment on an animal. The use-disuse principle, or third law, accounts for changes in the body as a result of new habits...The last law, dealing with the inheritance of acquired characteristics, was necessary after positing a slow, gradual evolution" (DSB).

£600-700

LAMARCK (JEAN BAPTISTE DE) PHILOSOPHIE ZOOLOGIQUE, ou exposition des considérations relatives à l'histoire naturelle des animaux, 2 volumes, first edition of volume II, second edition of volume I, volume II somewhat browned, half-title repaired in inner margin, modern boards, [Garrison-Morton 216; Wellcome III, p.345; PMM 262; Wood, p.425; Norman 1267], 8vo, Paris, 1830-1809

This work is the standard source for the study of Lamarck's theory of evolution and a classic in its field. "It is a theory of the evolution of animal life, depending upon variations brought about mainly through use and disuse of parts, and also by responses to external stimuli, and the direct inheritance of the same. His theory is comprehensive, so much so that he includes mankind in his general conclusions" (W.A. Locy, Biology and its Makers, third edition, 1930, pp.384-385).

£250-300

# HYDROGÉOLOGIE

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RECHERCHES sur l'influence qu'ont les eaux sur la surface du globe terrestre; sur les causes de l'existence du bassin des mers, de son déplacement et de son transport successif sur les différens points de la surface de ce globe; enfin sur les changemens que les corps vivans exercent sur la nature et l'état de cette surface.

### PAR J. B. LAMARCK,

MEMBRE DE L'INSTITUT NATIONAL DE FRANCE, PROFESSEUR-ADMINISTRATEUR AU MUSEUM D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE, etc.

### A PARIS,

(L'AUTEUR, AU MUSÉUM D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE. (Jardin des Plantes.) agasse, impr.-lib., rue des poitevins,  $n^o$ . 18 MAILLARD, LIB., RUE DU PONT DE LODI, Nº. 12

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## 269

LAMARCK (JEAN BAPTISTE DE) HYDROGÉOLOGIE ou recherches sur l'influence qu'ont les eaux sur la surface du globe terrestre; sur les causes de l'existence du bassin des mers, de son déplacement et de son transport successif sur les différens points de la surface de ce globe, first edition, contemporary mottled calf, spine gilt, carmine edges, a fine copy, [Norman 1263], 8vo, Paris, chez l'auteur, Agasse, Maillard, An X [1802]

"A bibliographic rarity essentially unknown to modern geologists and historians of SCIENCE...It is so rare a book that its very existence has been questioned by some of Lamarck's biographers'

"A critical study of Hydrogéologie reveals the modern character of so many of Lamarck's fundamental concepts that his scientific rehabilitation as a geologist seems imperative for a correct understanding of the history of geology" (A.V. Carozzi, Hydrogeology by J.B. Lamarck, 1964, pp.v-vi).

In his preface, Lamarck uses for the first time the word "Biologie", a term coined by

him to designate the sciences of life. £500-700 270 Landseer (Thomas) Monkey-ana, etched title, printed list of plates and 24 etched plates by Landseer (most on india paper, some lettered 'Proof'), a little spotting, publisher's red cloth gilt, soiled, rebacked in matching cloth, 4to, Moon, Boys & Graves, 1 December, 1827

A satire of men as monkeys by the celebrated Victorian animal artist.

£150-200

271 Lartet (Edouard) and Henry Christy. Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ; being contributions to the Archæology and palæontology of Périgord and adjoining provinces of Southern France, first edition, 87 lithographed plates, including 8 double-page plates numbered twice, 3 maps, association material inserted: a portrait photograph of Edouard Lartet and a photograph of a bust of Henry Christy mounted on preliminaries, a letter from Salomon Reinach to Christy and a reprint of Christy's obituary loosely inserted, some spotting, contemporary full morocco gilt by Riviere, the crest of the Christy family stamped in gilt as a centrepiece on covers, gilt edges, 4to, Williams & Norgate, 1865-1875

The letter, from Salomon Reinach at Musée des Antiquités Nationales, deals with the importance of a bone artifact described in *Reliquiæ Aquitanicæ*. Reinach suggests the incisions on the object represent an inscription and that "photographing that fragment discovered at La Madeleine would be a serious advantage to science."

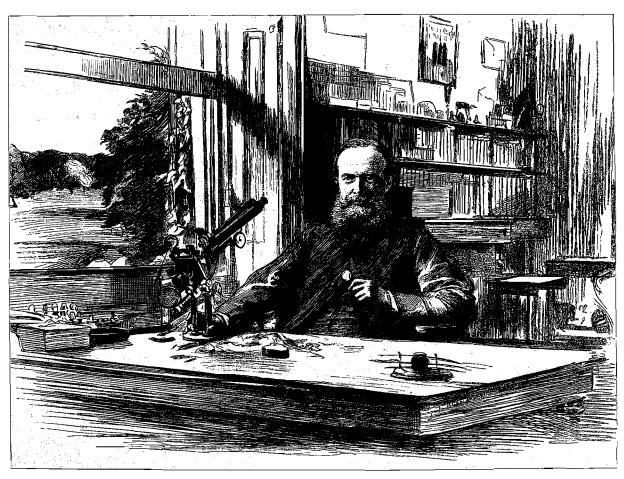
This splendid volume was underwritten by Henry Christy, a wealthy amateur of science in the best Victorian sense of the term. Christy died before the work was completed. This copy was undoubtedly bound for one of his descendants. For the importance of this work see Grayson, *The Establishment of Human Antiquity*.

£400-500

272 LAWRENCE (SIR WILLIAM) LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY, ZOOLOGY, AND THE NATURAL HISTORY OF MAN, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons, first edition, 12 plates, 7 folding, original boards, uncut, rebacked with calf, from the library of E.F.G. Herbst (1803-1893), pupil of Blumenbach, 8vo, for J. Callow, 1819

The dedication copy, inscribed on front free endpaper: "To Professor Blumenbach with the respectful compliments of the author". There is an annotation by Blumenbach on p.235 and page-number references on the rear paste-down.

Included with the lot is an autograph letter signed by Blumenbach to Lawrence expressing his thanks for the gift of this volume "which you did me the honour to dedicate to me, and which I studied with the highest interest and multifarious information", I page, 4to, Göttingen, no date. In 1807 Lawrence had published a translation of Blumenbach's Handbuch der vergleichenden Anatomie. His Lectures aroused considerable opposition from theologians and others on account of his belief that all mental activity was a function of the brain, not of an immortal, immaterial soul. Lawrence was forced to withdraw the book and resign his post as lecturer. Darwin owned a copy of the work and there are several references to it in his Descent of Man. However, "Lawrence's perceptive observations on inheritance do not make him a legitimate precursor of Darwin and Wallace" (DSB). Most of his working life was spent as surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital.



274

Lubbock (John)—Nilsson (Sven) The Primitive Inhabitants of Scandinavia, edited by Sir John Lubbock, 16 lithograph plates, half-title, publisher's blue cloth, Longmans, 1868—Lubbock (John) Pre-Historic Times, illustrated by Ancient Remains, second edition, presentation copy, inscribed on the title from the author, frontispiece and 4 plates, illustrations in text, half-title, 8 pages of advertisements at end, publisher's red cloth, Williams and Norgate, 1869; The Origin of Civilisation and the Primitive Condition of Man, first edition, frontispiece and 4 plates, illustrations in text, half-title, printed slip "From the Author" pasted onto front endpaper, publisher's green cloth, Longmans, 1870, Scientific Lectures, coloured frontispiece, advertisements at end, half-title, publisher's black cloth, spine faded, Macmillan, 1879—Hutchinson (Horace G.) Life of Sir John Lubbock, 2 volumes, 2 portraits, folding genealogical tables, half-titles, publisher's blue cloth, Macmillan, 1914—Mallet (B.), Sir Arthur Keith and others. The Life-Work of Lord Avebury (Sir John Lubbock), portrait, publisher's pale blue cloth, Watts, 1924, 8vo (7)

Darwin's neighbour and protegé from 1842, Lubbock (1834-1913) became Darwin's lifelong friend and advocate. In *Prehistoric Times* and *The Origin of Civilisation*, he "identified prehistoric cultures as evolutionary precursors of modern civilization", and coined the terms *Neolithic* and *Paleolithic* (*DSB*). In addition to this group of writings by and about Lubbock, the collection contains a group of books from his library with his annotations. These include presentation copies from Darwin.

£250-350

Lubbock (John) Woodburytype oval portrait, from men of Mark, framed and glazed, 110 by 88mm., [c.1880]; View of Lubbock seated at a desk in his study, from the "Graphic", 222 by 297mm., 13 September, 1884 (2)

£120-150

Ludwig (Christian Friedrich) Grundriss der Naturgeschichte der Menschenspecies, first edition, 5 engraved plates, somewhat browned throughout, cloth, from the library of the Royal College of Surgeons of England with release stamp, [Blake, p.279], 8vo, Leipzig, Schwickertschen Verlage, 1796

£150-200

276 Lyell (Charles) Lithograph portrait of Lyell by W.D. after J.M. Wright, 205 by 164mm., T. McLean, 1836; Lithograph portrait after Y.H. McGuire, 292 by 242mm., M. and N. Hanhart, [1849?] (2)

£150-200

Lyell (Charles) Principles of Geology, 3 volumes, first edition, frontispieces (those to volumes 2 and 3 being hand-coloured aquatints), 7 engraved plates including a folding map and another map hand-coloured in outline, illustrations in text, half-titles, 8 pages of advertisements at the beginning of volume 1, further advertisements at end of volume 3, original boards, uncut, one joint weak, volume 2 rebacked preserving only portion of the original printed label, volumes 1 and 3 with the Middle Hill shelf-marks of Sir Thomas Phillipps, [Dibner, Heralds 96; Horblit 70; Norman 1398], 8vo, John Murray, 1830-1833

Through this work Lyell established the position of geology as a modern science, and by his uniformitarian theory of geology freed investigators from the earlier notions of supernatural intervention, and the Biblical story of the Creation. The effect of the work on Darwin was of the greatest importance, the first two volumes being studied by him on the *Beagle* voyage. Darwin determined to demonstrate that there was a parallel in the organic world to that described for geology in the theory of uniformitarianism. He remarked later in a letter to Leonard Horner "I always feel as if my books came half out of Lyell's brain". This work is rarely found in the original boards.

£1,500-2,000

278 Lyell (Charles) Principles of Geology, 2 volumes, first American edition, frontispiece and 16 plates, some folding and several hand-coloured, illustrations in text, some slight spotting, half calf, slightly worn, 8vo, Philadelphia, James Kay, 1837

£150-200

279 Lyell (Charles) Principes de Géologie, ou illustrations de cette science, 2 volumes, first edition in French, translated by Tullia Meulien, frontispiece, 2 plates (one folding), half-titles, 4 pages of advertisements inserted at the beginning of volume 1, some discoloration, original cloth, spines slightly faded, one hinge weak, Paris, 1843; L'ancienneté de l'homme, 2 volumes in one, including the Appendix on human fossils in France (also containing articles by Boucher de Perthes and others), first edition in French, 4 plates (2 folding), illustrations in text, half-titles, quarter roan, slightly rubbed, Paris, 1864; and another copy of the appendix, 8vo (4)

£300-350

280 Lyell (Charles) Elements of Geology, first edition, hand-coloured engraved frontispiece, wood-engraved illustrations in text, original embossed cloth, paper label on spine, slightly worn, [Norman 1399], small 8vo, John Murray, 1838

Conceived as a supplement to the *Principles* this work is the first modern text-book of scientific geology.

£150-180

Lyell (Charles) Two autograph letters signed, to Richard Owen, discussing various fossils: he asks Owen whether he can identify a new specimen of a British cetacean from the Norwich beds, contemporary with the Mastodon longirostris, thanks him for the Megatherium tooth, and enquires whether the two teeth he has sent Owen are of the genus deer or elk; he also passes on to Owen a proposition he has received from Taylor setting out favourable terms if they will publish articles in his periodicals, 4 pages, 8vo, one with integral address leaf and seal, splitting at folds, dust-stained, the second lacking integral leaf, traces of mount, 12 September 1839 where dated

Included in the lot are two carte-de-visite photographs of Lyell, one signed on the mount.

£200-220

Robert Chambers Eng.

282

282 Lyell (Charles) The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man...with remarks on theories of the Origin of Species by Variation, first edition, frontispiece and another plate, wood-engraved illustrations in text, half-title, with Murray's 32-page catalogue bound at end, publisher's green cloth, [Garrison-Morton 204.1; Norman 1400], 8vo, John Murray, 1863

A FINE ASSOCATION COPY WITH A PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION ON HALF-TITLE TO ROBERT CHAMBERS (1802-1883), AUTHOR OF THE CELEBRATED Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation, 1844. There are notes in his hand, relating to the contents of Danish peat bogs, written on the verso of an inserted piece of discarded notepaper bearing his St. John's Wood address. There is evidence to suggest that Lyell, Darwin, and others, suspected Chambers's authorship of the Vestiges although there was no public acknowledgement until the twelfth edition in 1884.

Despite the implications for traditional religious convictions contained in the *Principles*, Lyell's own beliefs at that time prevented him from making the now obvious deductions from the uniformitarian theory if extended to human fossils and artifacts. Thirty years later and with the benefit of Darwin's *Origin of Species* Lyell made good this deficit in the *Antiquity of Man*.

£450-500

283 Lyell (Charles) The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man...with remarks on theories of the Origin of Species by Variation, first edition, second issue with appendix, frontispiece and another plate, wood-engraved illustrations in text, half-title, with Murray's 32-page catalogue bound at end, inscribed on the half-title "Lady Bell with the author's kind regards", publisher's green cloth, 8vo, John Murray, 1863

£250-300

Lyell (Charles) Lectures on Geology, delivered at the Broadway Tabernacle, second edition, wood-engraved frontispiece, spotted, preserving original printed upper wrapper, New York, 1843; A Second Visit to the United States of North America, 2 volumes, first American Edition, cut out signature of Lyell pasted onto endpaper, original cloth, spines faded, New York, 1850; The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man, first American Edition, 2 wood-engraved plates, A fine Copy in Original Cloth, New York, 1863; Elements of Geology, sixth edition, illustrations in text, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, A fine Copy in Original Green Cloth, John Murray, 1863, 8vo (5)

£250-300

285 Lyell (Charles)—Brace (Charles L.) The Races of the Old World, presentation copy, inscribed on flyleaf to Charles Lyell and with Lyell's book-label, original cloth, slightly defective at head of spine, New York, 1863; La Perre de Roo (V.) La Consanguinité et les effets de l'hérédité, illustrations in text, half-title with presentation inscription from the author to Charles Lyell, later in the library of William Bateson and signed by him on flyleaf, half calf, worn, original printed wrappers bound in, Paris, 1881, 8vo (2)

£120-150

286 Lyell (Charles) The Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man with remarks on theories of the Origin of Species by Variation, second edition, 2 wood-engraved plates, illustrations in text, half-title, advertisement leaf inserted before half-title, original green cloth, John Murray, 1863; the same, fourth edition, John Murray, 1873; On Fossil Rain-marks of the Recent Triassic and Carboniferous Periods, in: The Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, LI, pp.391-392, printed wrappers, Edinburgh, 1851; On Impressions of Rain-drops in Ancient and Modern Strata, in: The Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, LI, pp.70-74, printed wrappers, Edinburgh, 1851; Life Letters and Journals of Sir Charles Lyell, Bart, 2 volumes, portrait frontispieces, original blue cloth, John Murray, 1881, 8vo (6)

Lyell's *Geological Evidences* underwent three editions within one year and a final edition in 1873; each contained substantial revisions.

£240-280

287 MacEnery (John) Cavern Researches, or, Discoveries of Organic Remains, and of British and Roman Reliques, in the Caves of Kent's Hole, Anstis Cove, Chudleigh, and Berry Head...Edited from the original Manuscript Notes, by E. Vivian, First edition, large paper copy, 17 lithographed plates, some foxing, original cloth, recased, folio, Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., 1859

From 1824 to 1829 while excavating in Kent's Cavern in Torquay, the Roman Catholic priest, Father MacEnery, found the remains of extinct animals associated with flint implements under the stratified unbroken floor of stalagmite of the cavern. This appeared to be incontrovertible proof of the antiquity of man. Yet when MacEnery communicated his find to William Buckland and other geologists he ran up against a wall of resistance. Buckland said "that ancient Britons, whose artifacts MacEnery had found in Kent's Cavern, had scooped ovens in the stalagmite and that their implements had penetrated the layer of stalagmite only through these holes" (Daniel, *Idea of Prehistory* [1964], p.43). Unable to counter Buckland's imaginative and politically powerful opposition, MacEnery abandoned his plans to publish his discoveries. By 1859 when the weight of evidence was building in favour of the antiquity of man, Vivian saw fit to publish MacEnery's report. It describes the earliest evidence of the antiquity of man found in England. Two versions were issued: this large paper in folio and a resetting of the type in octavo. Very few copies of the folio must have been issued as it is of the greatest rarity.

This is the editor, Vivian's own copy, with his pencilled signature on front endpaper and annotations, and inserted material including a large photograph of Kent's Cavern.

[Maillet (Benoit de)] Telliamed; or, the World explain'd: containing Discourses between an Indian Philosopher and a Missionary, on the Diminution of the Sea, the Formation of the Earth, the Origin of Men & Animals, first American edition, somewhat browned and stained, contemporary calf, rubbed, [Sabin 43892], Baltimore, W. Pechin for D. Porter, 1797—Smith (Samuel Stanhope) An Essay on the Causes of the Variety of Complexion and Figure in the Human Species, second edition, browned, contemporary diced calf, rebacked, [Sabin 84106], New Brunswick, J. Simpson and Co., 1810, 8vo (2)

Telliamed is the name of De Maillet spelled backward. This early eighteenth-century traveller and government official "made one of the first fumbling attempts to link cosmic to biological evolution; he anticipated a greater age for the world; he recognized the true nature of fossils and suspected that some fossil plants 'exist no more'...He even grasped dimly the principle of the successive deposition of strata" (Loren Eiseley, *Darwin's Century*, p.30).

£200-250

289 MALTHUS (THOMAS ROBERT) AN ESSAYON THE PRINCIPLE OF POPULATION; Or, A View of its Past and Present Effects on Human Happiness, 2 volumes, sixth edition, original boards, paper labels on spines, joints slightly cracked, but a fine copy, uncut, volume 2 partly unopened, [see Garrison-Morton 215.4; Norman 1431], 8vo, John Murray, 1826

"Malthus laid down the principle that populations increase in geometrical ratio, but that subsistence increases only in arithmetical ratio. His work was an important influence on both Darwin and Wallace in their formulation of the concept of natural selection" (Garrison-Morton). This is the last edition published during Malthus's lifetime and contains his latest additions.

£400-600

290 Mantell (Gideon) Two autograph letters signed, to Baron Cuvier, announcing that he is sending some fossil specimens found in the Iron Sand formations in Sussex, which despite their imperfections he hopes will be of interest, larger ones being too inconvenient to transport

...although I much fear that they are too imperfect to be worthy a place in your Museum I hope they will not prove wholly uninteresting since they demonstrate that the large saurian animal (the Megalosaurus of Buckland) of the Stonesfield oolite, exists also in the much more recent deposit of the Iron Sand...

he goes on to give measurements of some of the bones in his own collection which exceed those discovered by Buckland at Stonesfield, and to describe other finds he has made in the area, including crocodile teeth, teeth and vertebrae of the Plesiosaurus, bones of whales, birds and turtles and fossilised plants, and adds that he is including in the parcel some teeth which Lyell had already mentioned to Cuvier and which English scientists have so far failed to indentify, 5 pages, large 4to, one letter with a small sketch of the layers of chalk and sand which are found locally, integral autograph address with seal tear, Lewes, Sussex, 1 September 1824 where dated

Mantell records in his journal for March 1824 his meeting with Professor Buckland who had come with Lyell to see Mantell's Tilgate fossils. In 1825 he notes with pleasure that Cuvier "has made handsome mention of me in the 2d part of his 5th vol.".

Having been informed by my friend Mr Buckland. that you were at present ingaged on that find of your celebrated work which comprehends the fostil Sawrian arismals . Shave taken the liberty of sending a few specimens from the Iron Sand formation of Sufer , and although I much fear that theep are too imperfect to be worthy a place in your Museum, yet I hope they will not prove wholly uninteresting since they demonstrate that the large townian animal (the megalosawrus of Buckland) of the Stonesfield volite, exists also in the much more necent deposit of the From Sand . I would have sent much larger specimens, but their magnitude and weight rendered them inconvenient to homemut. Indeed the some of some of the bones in my propospion far exceed even those discovered by Mr. Buckland at Stonesfield. A fragment of the femous is twenty two melies and a half in circumference, and judging from the sine of a small perfect one, it must have been at least four feet and a half long or 54 inches. Aforester with the remains of the Megalosawnes, are the bones

290

[Maupertuis (Pierre Louis Moreau de)] Dissertation physique à l'occasion du negre Blanc, first edition, half-title, contemporary calf gilt, gilt edges, [Garrison-Morton 215.1; Eales (Cole Library) I, 1487 (variant title ornament); Blake, p. 293; Norman 1459], small 8vo, Leiden, 1744

"Stimulated by the much talked about appearance of an albino negro in Paris, Maupertuis expressed theories of biparental heredity and epigenesis which substantially anticipated those of Darwin, Mendel, and De Vries nearly a century and a half later" (Garrison-Morton).

292 [Maupertuis (Pierre Louis Moreau de)] Venus Physique, first edition, with final blank S6, contemporary calf, rebacked, cloth case, [Garrison-Morton 215.2; Eales (Cole Library) I, 1488; Norman 1460], 12mo, [The Hague?], 1745

"Maupertuis's Venus physique refuted the preformationist theories of embryonic development held by most of his contemporaries in favour of the then-discredited epigenetic hypothesis, which Maupertuis had adopted after considering the obvious facts of biparental heredity. Maupertuis rejected all vitalist or spiritual interpretations of the hereditary mechanism, arguing that biparental heredity required corporeal contributions from each parent" (Norman).

£300-400

MATTHEW (PATRICK) ON NAVAL TIMBER AND ARBORICULTURE; with Critical Notes on Authors who have recently treated the Subject of Planting, first edition, half-title, 16 page catalogue of advertisements dated December 1830 at beginning, title inscribed by a previous owner, pencil annotations and markings in text, occasional slight spotting, Original Boards, paper label on spine, A fine Copy, [Garrison-Morton 216.3; Norman 1457; Eales (Cole) II p.227], 8vo, Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown and Green, 1831

In the appendix to this book appears the fundamental principle of natural selection. Darwin later admitted that Matthew had anticipated him. When writing to Wallace in 1860 he said "He gives most clearly but very briefly...our view of Natural Selection. It is a most complete case of anticipation" (Loren Eiseley, Darwin's Century, p.126).

£900-1.200

294 Matthew (Patrick) Emigration Fields. North America, The Cape, Australia, and New Zealand, describing these Countries, and giving a Comparative View of the Advantages they present to British Settlers, first edition, presentation copy inscribed "To Thomas Attwood Esq. M.P. from P. Matthew", 2 folding engraved maps, 4 pages of advertisements at end, some spotting, a few leaves carelessly opened, original cloth, rebacked, old spine laid down, [Sabin 46884], 8vo, Edinburgh, Adam and Charles Black, 1839

Thomas Attwood M.P. (1783-1856) was a prominent social reformer. In a letter to Darwin Matthew writes "While you have been making advances in vegetable science, I have been attempting to promote a better system of land occupancy by the farmer...my line lies more in the political and social, yours in tracing out the admirably balanced scheme of Nature..." (Dempster, Patrick Matthew and Natural Selection, p.119).

£400-600

Mammoths—Kurtze doch ausführliche Beschreibung des Unicornu Fossilis, oder gegrabenen Einhorns, first edition, 8pp., browned, Gotha, C. Reyher, [1696]; Scaramucci (Giambattista) De sceleto elephantino, first edition, printing flaw at foot of D1r, Urbino, Leonardo, 1697, 2 pamphlets in one volume, boards, rebacked in calf, small 4to

The first item is the official pronouncement on the finding of a mammoth at Tonna near Gotha in Germany. The nearly complete remains were examined by the antiquary Wilhelm Tentzel, who contended they belonged to a formerly living animal resembling an elephant. However, the Medical College at Gotha overruled Tentzel, calling the find a "fossil unicorn". The second item is also on Tentzel's mammoth.

From the collection of J.F. Blumenbach, with 2 pages of closely written notes in his hand preceding the first title-page. He had personally examined the site where the mammoth had been found and made a collection of elephant, tortoise and rhinoceros specimens from it. He was the first to distinguish the mammoth from the two existing species, giving it the name *Elephas primigenius*.

£400-500

MILLER (HUGH) FOOT-PRINTS OF THE CREATOR: OR, THE ASTEROLEPIS OF STROMNESS, FIRST EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED "TO MURRAY MITCHELL WITH THE AUTHOR'S KIND REGARDS", illustrations in text, half-title, 5 pages of advertisements at end, original cloth, spine skilfully repaired, Johnstone and Hunter, 1849, the same, with a Memoir of the Author by Louis Agassiz, first American Edition, engraved portrait frontispiece, 27 pages of advertisements, somewhat spotted, original cloth, Boston, Gould and Lincoln, 1853; The Testimony of the Rocks, first edition, illustrations in text, some slight spotting, original cloth, spine somewhat chipped, [Eales (Cole) II p.235], Edinburgh, Thomas Constable and Co., 1857, 8vo (3)

A popular writer on geology with a very wide Victorian following, Miller wrote the Foot-prints of the Creator to counter the evolutionary theories expressed in Chambers's Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation. In opposition to Chambers's Lamarckian views, Miller argued that progress through the fossil record was caused by a series of distant creative steps, following God's plan.

£300-400

MIVART (ST. GEORGE JACKSON) ON THE GENESIS OF SPECIES, FIRST EDITION, half-title, illustrations, 43 pages publisher's advertisements (dated January 1871), publisher's green cloth gilt, Macmillan and Co., 1871; the same, second edition, reset, half-title, 47 pages publisher's advertisements, publisher's green cloth gilt, inscribed: "The Revd. W. Humphrey With the Author's kind regards", library stamps, Macmillan and Co., 1871; MAN AND APES, an exposition of structural resemblances and differences bearing upon questions of affinity and origin, first EDITION, lithographed frontispiece, illustrations, publisher's maroon cloth, spine gilt, Robert Hardwicke, 1873; Contemporary Evolution. An essay on some recent social changes, first EDITION, half-title, publisher's blue cloth gilt, Henry S. King & Co., 1876; Lessons from Nature, as manisfested in Mind and Matter, half-title, publisher's advertise ment leaf, publisher's dark green cloth gilt, soiled, the Signet copy, John Murray, 1876; The Origin of Human Reason, half-title, 32 pages publisher's advertisements, publisher's blue cloth, stained, Kegan, Paul, Trench & Co., 1889; Birds: the elements of ornithology, illustrations, publisher's blue cloth, rubbed, R.H. Porter, 1892; Types of Animal Life, half-title, illustrations, publisher's blue cloth gilt, worn, James R. Osgood, 1893—Gruber (J.W.) A Conscience in Conflict. The Life of St. George Jackson Mivart, half-title, cloth, dust-jacket, New York, Temple University, 1960, 8vo (9)

Mivart (1827-1900), an initial adherent of the new biology, gradually regarded the tendency to universalise organic evolution as a threat to his deeply held Catholicism. This conflict led to the publication of *On the Genesis of Species* (1871) and *Man and Apes* (1873), both of which attacked Darwinism. "Mivart stands as an important symbol and victim of the deep conflict in science and in the intellectual milieu of the nineteenth century" (DSB). Because of the profound scientific knowledge expressed in Mivart's works, Darwin found Mivart, of all the religious critics of evolution by natural selection, to be the most difficult to rebut.

£250-350

MORGAN (THOMAS HUNT), A.H. STURTEVANT AND OTHERS. THE MECHANISM OF MENDELIAN HEREDITY, PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION ON FLYLEAF FROM MORGAN TO THE GENETICIST GEORGE H. SHULL, illustrations in text, half-title, publisher's cloth, spine slightly faded, [Garrison-Morton 246], 8vo, New York, Henry Holt, 1915

Along with H.J. Muller and C.B. Bridges, Morgan here presents the evidence, obtained from the study of the fruit fly, that genes are arranged linearly on chromosomes, and that Mendelian laws can be observed in events occurring within cells.

£300-350

MORGAN (THOMAS HUNT) THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FROG'S EGG, illustrations in text, half-title, [Garrison- Morton 514], New York, Macmillan, 1897; Evolution and Adaptation, PRESENTATION COPY, INSCRIBED FROM THE AUTHOR, half-title, New York, Macmillan, 1903; A Critique of the Theory of Evolution, PRESENTATION COPY INSCRIBED BY MORGAN TO THE GENETICIST GEORGE H. SHULL, illustrations in text, half-title, Princeton, 1916; Sex-Linked inheritance in Drosophila, co-authored with C.B. Bridges, PRESENTATION INSCRIPTION FROM THE AUTHORS TO GEORGE H. SHULL, illustrations in text, Washington, Carnegie Institution, 1916; The Theory of the Gene, illustrations in text, half-title, [Garrison-Morton 251], New Haven, Yale University Press, 1926, FIRST EDITIONS, publisher's cloth, 8vo (5)

"Although best known for his studies in heredity with the small vinegar fly *Drosophila melanogaster* (often called fruitfly), Morgan contributed significantly to descriptive and experimental embryology, cytology, and, to a lesser extent, evolutionary theory. In recognition of his work in establishing the chromosome theory of heredity... Morgan was awarded the Nobel Prize in medicine or physiology for 1933" (DSB).

£400-500

Morton (Samuel George) and others. Types of Mankind: or, Ethnological Researches, half-title, 2 maps, 5 plates and 2 folding charts, list of subscribers, modern quarter calf, spine gilt, Philadelphia, Lippincott, Grambo & Co., 1854—Maury (Alfred) and others. Indigenous Races of the Earth; or, New Chapters of Ethnological Enquiry, subscriber's copy, 9 lithographed plates, 2 folding tables, illustrations, list of subscribers, publisher's purple half morocco, gilt, top edge gilt, rubbed, bookplate of Charles Atwood Kofoid, Philadelphia, J.B. Lippincott & Co., 1857, 4to (2)

Examples of racist anthropology published in America during the decade leading up to the Civil War. In both of these works, but particularly the latter, evidence is marshalled to show that black people are inferior to white, thereby buttressing pseudoscientific justifications for slavery. Both volumes are special copies on large paper. The Harvard geologist and palaeontologist, Louis Agassiz contributed to the first work. £120-150

Murray (Andrew) The Geographical Distribution of Mammals, first edition, lithograph frontispiece, coloured maps, the Blackie & Son file copy, publisher's green cloth, a fine copy, 4to, Day and Son, 1866

An early work on zoogeography, prior to Wallace's *The Geographical Distribution of Animals*, 1876. Andrew Murray (1812-1878), advocate and naturalist, was anti-*Origin*. Having read a second-hand copy of the above book, Darwin remarked in a letter to Hooker: "It is clear to me that the man cannot reason".

£100-150

[Murray (Hugh)] A Comparative View of the Huttonian and Neptunian Systems of Geology: in Answer to the Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory of the Earth, by Professor Playfair, first edition, original boards, rebacked, uncut, 8vo, Edinburgh, Ross and Blackwood, 1802

Published in the same year as Playfair's Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory.

£200-250

Müller (Johann Friedrich Theodor, known as Fritz) Für Darwin, first edition, illustrations in text, some stains, cloth-backed boards, worn, [Garrison-Morton 221], Leipzig, W. Engelmann, 1864; Facts and Arguments for Darwin...Translated from the German by W.S. Dallas, illustrations in text, original cloth, uncut, a fine copy, John Murray, 1869, 8vo (2) £150-200

Muller (Johann Frederich Theodor) Facts and Arguments for Darwin, Sir John Lubbock's copy, inscribed by him at head of title, with his bookplate, and with marginal notes and a long index at end in his hand, illustrations in text, advertisements at end, publisher's green cloth, a fine copy, 8vo, John Murray, 1869

Darwin in a letter to Müller's brother Hermann described him as "one of the most able naturalists living". This work, based on a study of crustacea, pleased Darwin so much that he asked John Murray to publish the first English translation in a green cloth binding, similar to those Murray used for Darwin's works. Müller is remembered for "Müllerian mimicry" (cf. Garrison-Morton 228.1).

£150-180

Müller (Johann Friedrich Theodor) Werke, Briefe und Leben Gesammelt und herausgegeben von Dr. Alfred Möller, 5 volumes, comprising text 3 volumes in 4 plus atlas of plates, first edition of the complete works, atlas with 85 plates (some coloured), folding map, portrait and illustrations in the text volumes, publisher's orange printed boards and wrappers (latter frayed), [Garrison-Morton 221], 4to, Jena, Gustav Fischer, 1915-1921

Müller was a pioneer in the theory that individual development recapitulates phylogenic development. His significant contributions include research on the development of crustaceans, the olfactory organs of butterflies, and mimicry. Inately modest, and isolated in Brazil (he died at Blumenau) for much of his career, he published nearly two hundred and fifty articles "in which he demonstrated extraordinary powers of observation, while his book Für Darwin and his articles on mimicry reflect his considerable ability to formulate perceptive conclusions" (DSB). He remained content to allow others to build upon the foundations of his researches.

£180-220

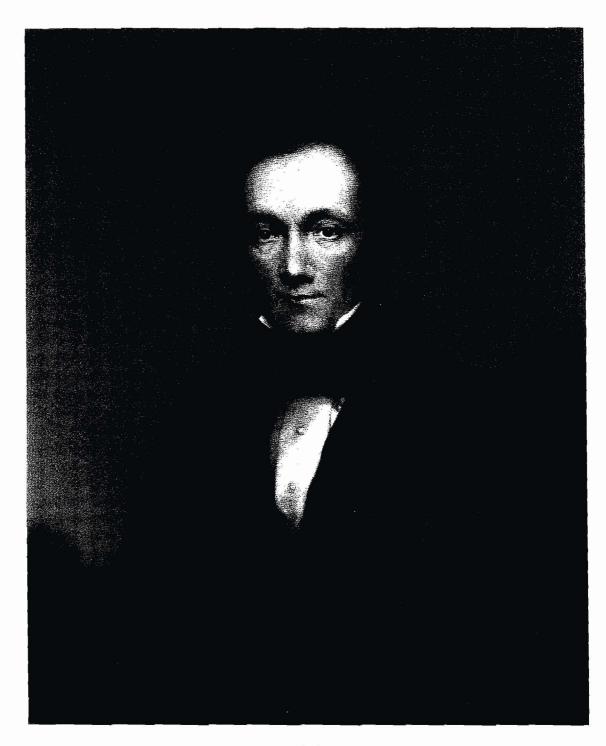
Owen (Richard) Memoir on the Pearly Nautilus (Nautilus Pompilius, Linn.) with illustrations of its external form and structure, first edition, 15 plates engraved by Zeiter after Owen, inscription at head of title, one or two faintly marked near inner margin, publisher's pink cloth, faded, skilfully rebacked and re-cornered in matching cloth, [Garrison-Morton 325; Nissen ZBI 3039], 4to, W. Wood, 1832

A VERY GOOD COPY OF OWEN'S FIRST PUBLISHED MEMOIR. With the publication of this memoir, the attention of the scientific community was drawn towards Owen. The nautilus had been known previously by its shell; here Owen based his work on a single specimen, which had been sent preserved in spirits from Sydney by his friend Dr George Bennett. The work "in Professor Huxley's words, 'placed its author at a bound in the front rank of anatomical monographers' " (DNB).

£200-220

OWEN (RICHARD) ODONTOGRAPHY; or, a Treatise on the Comparative Anatomy of the Teeth; their physiological relations, mode of development, and microscopic structure in the Vertebrate Animals, 2 volumes including atlas, FIRST EDITION, half-titles, 168 plates (2 of which folding, numbered 1-150 comprising 126 zincographed, 37 engraved and 3 plain aquatint, some on india paper) by Day & Son and H. Ballière after Lens Aldous, J. Erxleben, J. Dinkel and R. Owen, errata leaf in volume I, one or two plates very faintly discoloured, one or two others lightly annotated in pencil, contemporary red half morocco, spines gilt, marbled sides, top edges gilt, slightly rubbed, bookplates of Sir Victor Brooke of Colebrooke, A FINE COPY, [Garrison-Morton 329, 3681.1; Norman 1624; Nissen ZBI 3408], 8vo, Hippolyte Ballière, 1840-1845

In 1837, Owen began describing the South American fossil specimens collected by Darwin, contributing an account in volume I of *The Zoology of the Voyage of H.M.S.* "Beagle". Owen's interest in the teeth of these specimens led to the publication of the present work, on the structure of teeth, which contained much new information and established a uniform nomenclature of great use to zoologists. This work is also a classic of dentistry. £1,500-2,000



308

Owen (Richard) Lithograph portrait of Owen after Y.H. McGuire, 288 by 240mm., M. and N. Hanhart, [1850?]; Stipple-engraved portrait by William Walker after H.W. Pickersgill, 297 by 240mm., W. Walker, 1853 (2)

£250-300

309 Owen (Richard) Description of the skeleton of an Extinct Gigantic Sloth, Mylodon robustus, Owen, 24 plates (4 folding) by C. Hullmandel after G. Scharf, errata slip, plates XXIII and XXIV just stained at fore-margins, publisher's pink moiré cloth, spine gilt, slightly faded, a very good copy, 4to, John van Voorst, 1842

"A masterpiece both of anatomical description and of reasoning and inference" (DNB). £150-200

310 Owen (Richard) Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Inverte-Brate Animals, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons, in 1843 [-1844 and 1846], 2 volumes, half-titles, numerous illustrations, 16 pages of publisher's advertisements (dated January 1847) in each volume, small library stamps on half-titles and titles, publisher's blindstamped purple cloth, spines gilt, slightly faded, uncut, 8vo, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1843-1846

£150-200

Owen (Richard) Long autograph draft of a scientific letter signed, to Henry Milne Edwards, virtually a treatise and perhaps the basis of an article, congratulating Edwards on Making "the leading Discovery of the period, in Invertebrate anatomy...of that diffused condition of the venous system...to be a general characteristic of the whole of the Molluscous Subkingdom...", which has led Owen to realise that his own conclusion about the uniqueness of the central organs of circulation in Brachiopods was incorrect, and that rather, they offer "a well-marked stage" within Edwards's rule, 8 full pages, folio, with extensive autograph revisions, one leaf extended at head, London, 23 March, 1845

...the Brachiopodous family of Mollusca being the most widely diffused over the earth's surface and extending to greater depths than ordinary Bivalves, are interesting on account of their extensive range through space; nor are they less remarkable for their duration in time, being amongst the oldest existing forms on this planet. Every particular ... will be acceptable to the philosophical Naturalist; and the additional observations which I now submit, will be, I believe, particularly interesting to you...

Owen published an article in *Comptes Rendus de l'Academie des Sciences* in 1845 (XX, pp. 965-967) entitled "Observations sur l'Appareil de la Circulation chez les Mollusques de la classe Brachiopodes" and another entitled "Lettre sur l'Appareil de la Circulation chez les Mollusques de la classe Brachiopodes" (*Ann. Sci. Nat.* series 3, iii, 1845, pp.315-320). The present letter is marked at head "Lettre de M. Owen a M. Milne Edwards" and "R. Owen" (the latter in another hand and in red ink). This presumably suggests that this manuscript was sent to Edwards, and indeed, it might be the copy text for one of Owen's articles on molluscs.

£400-500

Owen (Richard) A History of British Fossil Mammals, and Birds, large paper copy, halftitle, folding table, illustrations in the text, errata leaf and 4-page publisher's advertisement at end, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, uncut and unopened, large 8vo, John van Voorst, 1846

A FINE COPY of this semi-popular account of British fossil fauna outlined on the same meticulous principles as Owen's more academic memoirs.

£180-220

Owen (Richard) Report on the Archetype and Homologies of the Vertebrate Skeleton, extract from: The Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science for 1846, pp. 169-340, 4 plates, 3 folding tables, recent cloth, gilt, inscribed "With the Author's best regards", 8vo, Richard and John E. Taylor, 1847

The basis for Owen's monograph on the subject.

£180-220

Owen (Richard) On the Archetype and Homologies of the Vertebrate Skeleton, first Edition, presentation copy, inscribed: "With the author's kind regards to Edward Jesse Esqre.", 6 plates (2 folding) by T. West and others after Owen, 3 folding tables, publisher's advertisement leaf at end, folding plates a little spotted, publisher's blind-stamped purple cloth, spine gilt, slightly faded, [Garrison-Morton 330], 8vo, John van Voorst, 1848

"Through his elaboration of his theory of archetypes, Owen provided a major assist to the much-needed standardization of anatomical nomenclature and greatly clarified the distinction between the anatomical concepts of homology and analogy" (DSB). His vertebral theory of the origin of the skull was later refuted by Huxley and others.

The recipient of this copy, Edward Jesse (1780-1868), was a prolific writer on natural history, and for many years held the post of deputy surveyor of the royal parks and palaces. Among his achievements was the extensive restoration work to the gardens and fabric of Hampton Court.

£150-200

Owen (Richard) A History of British Fossil Reptiles, 5 parts in one volume, 120 lithographed plates (13 folding) by Day & Son and others after J. Dinkel, J. Erxleben and others, lists of subscribers in parts II-V, some plates misbound or bound in irregular order, a few just shaved, occasional slight spotting or faint offsetting onto text, nineteenth-century green half calf, spine gilt, slightly faded, marbled sides, [cf. Nissen ZBI 3036], 4to, For the Author, 1849-1855

Part I describes Chelonia; Part II Crocodilia, Ophidia; Part III Fossil Reptilia of the Cretaceous Formations; Part IV Enalosauria, Pterosauria, Dinosauria; Part V Dinosauria. £150-200

Owen (Richard) A History of British Fossil Reptiles, 4 volumes, copy no. 95 of 170 sets issued, numbered and signed by Richard Owen, 276 fine lithographed or zincographed plates (42 folding) by Day & Son, Mintern Brothers, W. West and others after J. Dinkel, G. Scharf, J. Erxleben, Lens Aldous, H. Olson, C.L. Griesbach and others, errata slips in volumes I, II and IV, 8 leaves of publisher's advertisements, publisher's olive buckram, spines gilt, very slightly rubbed, inner hinges reinforced, uncut and partly unopened, A fine set, [Nissen ZBI 3036], 4to, Cassell & Company, 1849-1884

In this work, Owen created a completely new order of fossil reptiles, the dinosauria (he himself coined the word dinosaurin 1841) on the basis of the megalosaurus ("great lizard") and iguanodon fossil specimens, designing as a result the form of the dinosaur which remains familiar to us today. Indeed, the famous models of dinosaurs erected in concrete and steel in the grounds of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham in 1854 were made to Owen's specifications.

"This Work was originally issued in Parts, by private subscription. But delays in the acquisition of the Fossil Remains requisite to determine the characters of new species and genera, indicated by fragmentary specimens, led me to suspend such partial issues. The materials for the present Volumes being at length acquired, I now submit them to the Public. The requisite sets of Plates, which cannot be reprinted, limit such issue to 170 copies" (Owen's statement of limitation in volume I).

£900-1,200

317 OWEN (RICHARD)—HIS ANNOTATED COPY OF HIS ARTICLES "THE PRINCIPAL FORMS OF THE SKELETON" AND "ON THE PRINCIPAL FORMS AND STRUCTURES OF THE TEETH", in: W.S. Orr & Co's Circle of the Sciences, interleaved and annotated and with inserted cuttings and notes by Owen in ink and pencil, signed "Rd.Owen", blue cloth, slightly worn, 8vo, [W.S. Orr & Co., 1854-1860]

£250-300

OWEN (RICHARD) ON THE NATURE OF LIMBS. A Discourse delivered on Friday, February 9, at an evening meeting of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, FIRST EDITION, lithographed frontispiece, 2 folding lithographed plates, numerous illustrations, 8 page publisher's advertisement (dated March 1850) inserted at beginning, publisher's blind-stamped purple cloth, spine gilt, very slightly faded, John van Voorst, 1849, Essays and Observations on Natural History, Anatomy, Physiology, Psychology, and Geology. By John Hunter... being his posthumous papers... arranged and revised... by Richard Owen, 2 volumes, FIRST EDITION, frontispieces, 16 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's red cloth, slightly soiled, John van Voorst, 1861, 8vo (3)

In his own copy of On the Nature of Limbs, Darwin noted: "I look at Owen's Archetypes as more than ideal, as a real representation as far as the most consummate skill & loftiest generalization can represent the parent form of the Vertebrata" (quoted in Desmond, Archetypes and Ancestors, p.50).

£150-200

Owen (Richard) On Parthenogenesis, or the successive production of Procreating Individuals from a Single Ovum, first edition, lithographed frontispiece, publisher's blind-stamped blue cloth, spine gilt, a fine copy, John van Voorst, 1849, On the classification and geographical distribution of the Mammalia, first edition, tables and illustrations, 2 leaf publisher's advertisement at end, title faintly spotted, publisher's brown cloth gilt, very slightly soiled, John W. Parker, 1859, 8vo (2)

In the second work, Owen indicates that no gorilla, the species closest to man, had as yet been captured even though it had been discovered and scientifically described by Savage as early as 1847. Owen separated man from the anthropoid apes into a separate class of mammalia, the Archencephala, primarily because of several supposed differences in the gross structure of the human and ape brain.

£200-250

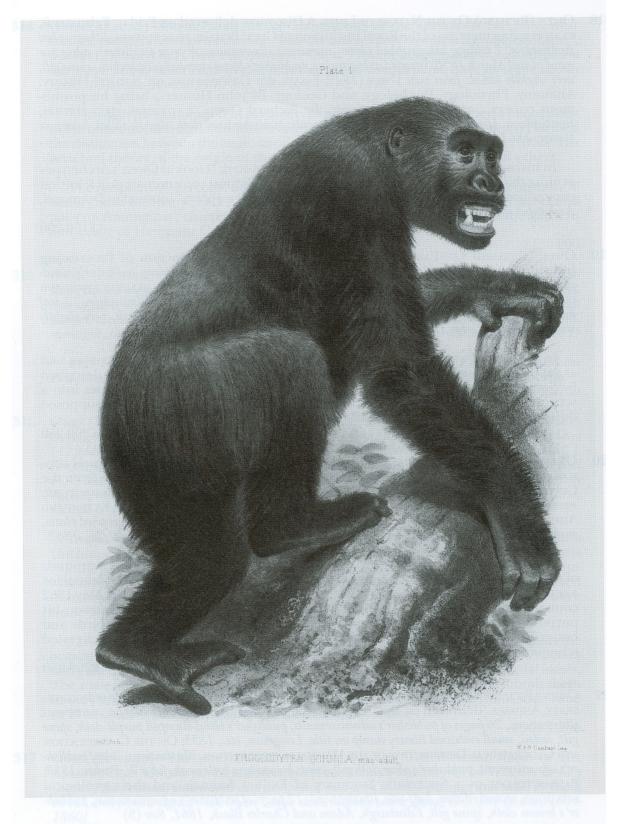
Owen (Richard) Geology and Inhabitants of the Ancient World... the animals constructed by B. W. Hawkins, F.G.S., folding plan, illustrations, and 4 other works from the Crystal Palace Official Hand Book 1854, publisher's scarlet straight-grained morocco gilt, moiré silk doublures and end-leaves, edges gilt, Crystal Palace Library, 1854; On the Extent and Aims of a National Museum of Natural History, first edition, 2 folding lithographed plates, inscription on title, publisher's brown cloth gilt, spine chipped, Saunders, Otley, & Co., 1862

The first work describes Owen's famous reconstructions of dinosaurs in the grounds of the former Crystal Palace at Sydenham. The second is Owen's plea and proposal for a separately constituted Museum of Natural History. *The Times* leader for 21 May 1862 commented: "Let Mr. Owen describe exactly the kind of building that will answer his purpose—that will give space for his whales and light for his humming-birds and butterflies. The House of Commons will hardly, for very shame, give a well-digested scheme so rude a reception as it did on Monday night."

£200-250

Owen (Richard) Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of the Invertebrate Animals, delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons, second edition, numerous illustrations, 26 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's blind-stamped purple cloth, spine gilt, faded, small embossed library stamp on title, Longman, etc., 1855; On the Classification and Geographical Distribution of the Mammalia, first edition, illustrations, 2-leaf publisher's advertisement, publisher's olive cloth gilt, joints becoming a little weak, John W. Parker, 1859, Palæontology of a Systematic Summary of Extinct Animals and their geological relations, second edition, half-title, illustrations, 12 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's brown cloth, spine gilt, Edinburgh, Adam and Charles Black, 1861, 8vo (3)

£200-250



Owen (Richard) Memoir on the Megatherium, or Giant Ground-Sloth of America (Megatherium americanum, Cuvier), presentation copy, inscribed "John Noble, Esq: with esteem & regard, from the Author", 27 plain lithographed plates (5 folding) by J. Basire after J. Dinkel, some spotting, contemporary dark green half morocco gilt, top edge gilt, slightly rubbed, [Nissen ZBI 3038], 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1860

£990-960

Owen (Richard) A Monograph on the Fossil Reptilia of the Liassic Formations, 3 parts in one volume, 50 plain lithographed plates by W. West and others after J. Dinkel and others (some folding), a little spotting, modern dark blue quarter morocco, spine gilt, [Nissen ZBI 3045], 4to, Palæontological Society, 1861-1881; A History of British Fossil Mammals and Birds, first Edition, half-title, folding plate, wood-engraved illustrations, errata leaf, 4 pages of publisher's advertisements (dated December 1845) at end, inscribed: "Mr. Fley with the Publisher's Compliments", publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, upper corners slightly bumped, lower hinge slightly worn, 8vo, John van Voorst, 1846, 4to and 8vo (2)

The first work describes, among others, the plesiosaurus and ichthyosaurus fossils recently found in the famous Lias formations in Dorset.

£180-220

Owen (Richard) Monograph on the Aye-Aye (Chiromys madagcascariensis, Cuvier), presentation copy, inscribed "For the Library of the Athenæum Club, from the Author" and with small Athenæum Library embossed stamp dated 1863 on title, 14 plain lithographed plates (3 folding) by M. & N. Hanhart after J. Wolf and J. Erxleben, some spotting and creasing of folding plates, plate I shaved at foot affecting imprint, later green buckram, spine gilt, [Nissen ZBI 3040], 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1863

This monograph is particularly rare.

£950-300

OWEN (RICHARD) MEMOIR ON THE GORILLA (Troglodytes Gorilla, SAVAGE), 13 lithographed plates by M. & N. Hanhart and W. West after J. Wolf, G.H. Ford and F. Robinson (2 finely hand-coloured), some plates spotted, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, soiled and worn, [Nissen ZBI 3037], 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1865

Presentation copy, inscribed "Charles Dickens, Esq. from his friend the Author", and with printed label "From the Library of Charles Dickens, Gadshill Place, June, 1870". The inscription suggests that Owen and Dickens were on cordial terms.

When Owen published this monograph the gorilla had only recently been captured and was an object of great popular curiosity. In Owen's earlier lecture on the gorilla (1859, also in the collection), he pointedly remarked that he doubted if it could ever be captured alive.

£350-400

Owen (Richard) Memoir on the Gorilla (Troglodytes Gorilla, Savage), another copy, 13 lithographed plates by M. & N. Hanhart and W. West after J. Wolf, G.H. Ford and F. Robinson (2 finely hand-coloured), some plates a little spotted, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, slightly soiled, a very good copy, [Nissen ZBI 3037], 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1865

Presentation copy, inscribed "à Mons: le Prof: Émile Blanchard, Membre de l'Institut: de la part de l'Auteur". Charles Emile Blanchard (1820-1900) was a distinguished French naturalist who had published in 1861 Recherches anatomiques et zoologiques faites pendant un voyage sur les côtes de la Sicile et sur divers points du littoral de la France.

£280-320



Owen (Richard) On the Anatomy of Vertebrates, 3 volumes, first edition, half-titles, 2 folding tables in volume II, numerous illustrations, 16-page publisher's advertisement dated October 1891 in same, publisher's brown cloth gilt, corners slightly bumped, [Garrison-Morton 336; Norman 1627], 8vo, Longmans, Green, and Co., 1866-1868

Volume I covers fishes and reptiles; volume II birds and mammals; and volume III mammals. "The conclusion to Volume III contains the culmination of Owen's views on the Darwinian hypothesis of evolution through natural selection. Owen had profound doubts about the concept of gradual transmutation, feeling that the mechanism of natural selection was inadequate to explain the development of new species; he opted instead for a theory of saltation, or discrete jumps, hypothesizing 'an innate tendency to deviate from parental type' " (Norman).

£180-220

Owen (Richard) Memoir on the Dodo (Didus ineptus, Linn.),... with an historical introduction by the late William John Broderip, F.R.S., 12 lithographed plates (2 hand-coloured, the remainder plain including a large folding plate with minor repair) by M. and N. Hanhart, W. West and others after R. Savary, J. Erxleben, E.W. Robinson and J. Smit, illustrations in the text, plate IV faintly spotted, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt (slightly discoloured, lower hinge slightly worn), with bookplate of Robert Theodore Günther, [Nissen IVB 703 (note)], A fine Copy, 4to, Taylor and Francis, 1866

Presentation copy, inscribed "To Dr. Albert Günther, F.R.S. from his friend, the Author". For note on Albert Günther, see Darwin, *Journal of Researches*, 1873, in this collection (also a presentation copy to Günther).

£220-260

- OWEN (RICHARD) DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE FOSSIL REPTILIA OF SOUTH AFRICA in the Collection of the British Museum, first edition, 70 fine plain lithographed plates (8 folding) by Mintern Brothers after C.L. Griesbach, publisher's blue cloth, spine gilt, small chip at foot of spine, A fine COPY, [Nissen ZBI 3035], 4to, Printed by Order of the Trustees, 1876 £180-220
- Owen (Richard) Palæontology of a Systematic Summary of Extinct Animals and their geological relations, first edition, half-title, illustrations, publisher's brown cloth, spine gilt, the Signet Library copy, Edinburgh, Adam and Charles Black, 1860, "On the Fossil Remains of Australia. Part III. Diprotodon australis, Owen." in: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, MDCCCLXX, pp.519-578, 16 plain lithographed plates by W. West after W. H. Wesley, a little faint spotting, inscribed: "Charles T. Newton Esq. MA with the Author's best regards", [1870]; On the Extinct Animals of the Colonies of Great Britain, inscribed: "Earl Ducie, F.R.S. with the Author's sincere respect" on title, maroon half morocco, gilt, Unwin Brothers, 1879, another copy, 2 leaves of publisher's advertisements at end, inscribed: "With the Author's best regards" on title, small library stamp, library cloth preserving buff printed wrappers, soiled, loose, 1879, 4to and 8vo (4)

£180-220

Owen (Richard) "On the cerebral characters of Man and the Ape", offprint from: Annals and Magazine of Natural History, Series III, Volume 7 (June 1861), pp.1-4, 3 plain lithographed plates (2 double-page), browned, unbound, 1861—Descriptive Catalogue of the Osteological Series contained in the Museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 2 volumes, inscribed: "The Library of the Bath United Hospital from the Council of the College" on titles, publisher's brown cloth, slightly worn, Taylor and Francis, 1853, 8vo and 4to (3)

Many of the exhibits in the collection of the Museum were donated by Darwin as well as by Owen.

Hearn hele our British Copernicus of Biology ments the
the manifestation of gratitude and the honorie which the Empire
corpus by a statue in Westminster Abbey.

In the British Musicum sculptural Memorials have
been accorded to meritarious Officers; to Panighi in Relation to
the Department of Parities Books; to John Edward Gray,
in relation to the Department of Lookings.

Mether the estimation of Scientists at home or abroad
of Charles Dawins claims to porthamous home, he met,
or this expectations fulfilled by placing a Statue in
the Museum of Waturet Steatury may be a question
for Administration.

Believe me,

Distributions.

Pet. Hon Trener Martin Walpole, M. P.

333

Owen (Richard) Antiquity of Man as deduced from the Discovery of a Human Skeleton during the excavations of the East and West India Dock-extensions at Tilbury, North Bank of the Thames, 4 folding lithographed plates, folding diagram, one page publisher's advertisement, presentation slip (unsigned), publisher's black cloth, spine gilt, a fine copy, John van Voorst, 1884; The Principal Forms of the Skeleton and the Teeth; as the basis for a system of natural history and comparative anatomy, extracted from W.S. Orr's The Circle of the Sciences, wood-engraved illustrations, faint spotting, publisher's cloth gilt, very slightly rubbed, Charles Griffin and Company, [1854-1860], 8vo (2)

OWEN (RICHARD) REMARKABLE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, to Spencer H. Walpole MP, the whole letter being a magnificent tribute to Darwin, whom he calls "our British 'Copernicus of Biology'", written at the time that monuments were being discussed for the Natural History Museum and Westminster Abbey, where Darwin had been buried earlier in the year, and providing a biographical account and a posthumous assessment of the significance of his work and his contribution, 4 pages, 4to, Sheen Lodge, Richmond Park, East Sheen, 5 November 1882

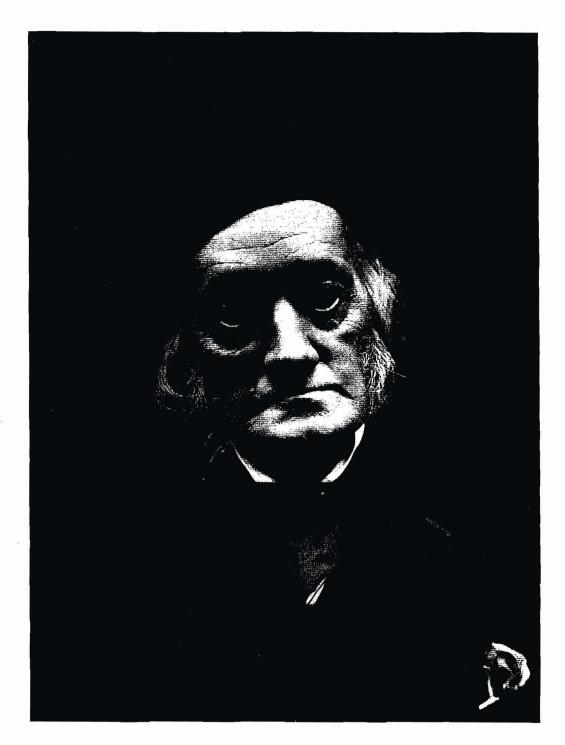
...The great value of Darwin's Series of Works ... is exemplified in the general acceptance by Biologists of the 'Secondary Law by Evolution' of the 'Origin of Species' ... Charles Darwin stands to Biology in the relation in which Copernicus stood to Astronomy ... The accelerated progress of Natural History under the guidance of 'Evolution' resembles that of Astronomy under the guidance of 'Heliocentricity...' ".

Every biography of Darwin describes the intense mutual animosity which developed between Owen and Darwin after publication of *On the Origin of Species*. Owen is said to be the only man Darwin hated, and indeed Darwin stated to Lyell that "He ought to be ostracised by every naturalist in England". Owen's review of *On the Origin of Species* had been scathing—"spiteful...extremely malignant, clever, and...damaging". Owen had also coached Bishop Samuel Wilberforce before his celebrated debate on the evolution question with Thomas Henry Huxley. During Darwin's lifetime, and indeed throughout Owen's voluminous published works, Owen never acknowledged in any way his acceptance of Darwin's theory of natural selection. Therefore this unpublished letter, so remarkably eloquent and generous in its appreciation of Darwin's theory, of his other scientific accomplishments, and of Darwin's place in history, will come as a great surprise to historians of science.

£3,000-3,500

Owen (Richard)—Owen (Reverend Richard) The Life of Richard Owen... with... also an essay on Owen's position in anatomical science by the Right Hon. T.H. Huxley, F.R.S., 2 volumes, first edition, half-titles, 7 plates, 4 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's blue cloth gilt, slightly worn, John Murray, 1894—Owen (Richard) The Principal Forms of the Skeleton and the Teeth; as the basis for a system of natural history and comparative anatomy, extracted from W.S. Orr's The Circle of the Sciences, wood-engraved illustrations, faint spotting, publisher's cloth gilt, slightly soiled, repaired, Richard Griffin and Company, 1860, 8vo (2)

The Life of Richard Owen, written by his grandson, is the most important source for his life and work and contains an extensive bibliography of his works. Of the essay by Huxley, Adrian Desmond (Archetypes and Ancestors, p.20) writes of the Reverend Owen's request for an account of his grandfather's character and achievements: "Huxley was astonished and politely refused the first part on the grounds that 'I was never in your grandfather's house nor he in mine: and I doubt if we met in private society more than half a dozen times'. On the second, Owen's 'scientific labours', he did contribute a chapter, straining to be fair but letting the strain show, and fully expecting 'poor old Richard's ghost' to haunt him for his efforts".



335

Owen (Richard) A fine Woodburytype portrait of Owen in old age, 232 by 170mm., [c. 1888]; Three carte-de-visite portraits of Owen by different London studios, [c. 1860-1870]; Woodburytype oval portrait, from Men of Mark, framed and glazed, 110 by 88mm., [c. 1880] (5)

£250-300

Paley (William) Natural Theology: Or, Evidences of the Existence and Attributes of the Deity, collected from the Appearances of Nature, first edition, half-title, small hole in R7, a few leaves spotted, signature on title, contemporary tree calf, spine gilt, [PMM 245(b)], 8vo, R. Faulder, by Taylor and Wilks, 1802

Darwin studied this work together with Paley's *Evidences of Christianity* while at Cambridge. In his *Autobiography* he wrote that they were "the only part of the academical course which, as I then felt and as I still believe, was of the least use to me in the education of my mind. I did not at that time trouble myself about Paley's premises; and taking these on trust, I was charmed and convinced by the long line of argumentation". In November 1859, the month that the *Origin* was published, Darwin wrote to John Lubbock: "I do not think I hardly ever admired a book more than Paley's 'Natural Theology'. I could almost formerly have said it by heart". Appropriately, Darwin prefixed to the *Origin* a quotation from Paley.

£300-400

Peale (Rembrandt) Account of the Skeleton of the Mammoth, a non-descript Carnivorous Animal of Immense Size, found in America, contemporary folding broadside laidin, original wrappers, in modern case, [Sabin 59422], 8vo, E. Lawrence, 1802

Rembrandt Peale (1778-1860) was a portrait and historical painter. When his father Charles successfully recovered the skeletons of two mastodons, Rembrandt assisted in mounting them and was sent to Europe in 1802 to exhibit one of them. The broadside announces the "Exhibition of the Skeleton of the Behemoth, or, Mammoth...No.118 Pall Mall, Admittance 2s.6d.". No mammoth skeleton had been seen in England before, at least not by a wide number of people, and the exhibition was so successful that it lasted for two years .

£200-250

Peale (Rembrandt) An Historical Disquisition on the Mammoth, or, Great American Incognitum, engraved plate, errata slip opposite title-page, some slight browning, modern calf, [Sabin 59425], 8vo, E. Lawrence, 1803—[Anon.] On the Mammoth or Fossil Elephant, found in the Ice, at the Mouth of the River Lena, in Siberia, lithographed frontispiece, original wrappers, uncut, mounted in modern card case, 4to, Wm. Phillips, 1819, 8vo and 4to (2)

£250-300

- Penn (Granville) A Comparative Estimate of the Mineral and Mosaical Geologies. Revised, and enlarged, 2 volumes, second edition, half-titles, original cloth-backed boards, worn, uncut, J. Duncan, 1825—Kidd (John) A Geological Essayon the Imperfect Evidence in support of a Theory of the Earth, deducible either from its general structure or from the changes produced on its surface by the operation of existing causes, first edition, original boards, rebacked, uncut, Oxford, University Press, for the author, 1815, 8vo (3) £150-200
- Playfair (John) Biographical Account of James Hutton, M.D., F.R.S.Ed., presentation copy, inscribed "To Sir James Hall Bart, from the author", original wrappers, somewhat chipped, 4to, [Edinburgh, c.1797]

James Hutton, the 'founder of modern geology', saw the world as a self-adjusting, self-renovating engine, surviving through illimitable time. His friend Sir James Hall (1761-1832) established experimental research as a powerful aid in the investigation of geological problems.

£150-200

VANITY FAIR. July 24, 1869. 50 No. 38. STATESMEN, No. 25. Price 6d.

343

"Not a brawler."

341 PLAYFAIR (JOHN) ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HUTTONIAN THEORY OF THE EARTH, FIRST EDITION, occasional faint spotting, ownership inscription at head of advertisement, later inscription of A.C. Pilkington, later nineteenth-century maroon morocco, with gilt arms of Christ Church College, Oxford, and typed letter from J.F.A. Mason, Librarian, dated 15 December 1970 concerning Pilkington's degree awarded in 1897, loosely inserted, [Norman 1717; Horblit 52b], 8vo, Edinburgh, for Cadell and Davies, London and William Creech, 1802

A VERY GOOD COPY OF THE VERY RARE FIRST EDITION of the work which made James Hutton's uniformitarian theory of the earth understandable to the scientific community.

Hutton's work was held to be the geological equivalent of Newton's *Principia*, but Hutton lacked the ability to write clearly and concisely, his obscure prose much weighed down by natural theology. Were it not for Playfair's *Illustrations*, Hutton's ideas would very likely never have been widely disseminated. In his Advertisement, Playfair remarks: "The obscurity of [Hutton's own writings] has often been complained of; and thence, no doubt, it has arisen, that so little attention has been paid to the ingenious and original speculations which they contain" (p.[iii]).

John Playfair (1748-1819), mathematician, brought to this work the necessary clarity of mind to produce the version of uniformitarianism most widely read before the work of Lyell in 1830-1833 ended the debate between the uniformitarians and the catastrophists.

Only one edition was published during Playfair's lifetime; the second (and final) edition appeared in the four-volume posthumous *Collected Works* of Playfair, in 1822.

£600-800

Playfair (John)—Hall (James) Autograph letter signed to Dr Marcet in London, recommending that he read Playfair's *Illustrations of the Huttonian theory of the Earth* ("...I beg you would procure it immediately I can boldly recommend it to you and Mrs Marcet as a genuine manifesto of our system, and as containing a clear and satisfactory account of it that was only before to be met with in conversation..."), and complaining of various employments which have rendered his position somewhat uncertain of late, 3 pages, 4to, integral address with postmarks and seal, recipient's endorsement, Edinburgh, 20 October 1802

Hall had initially been hostile to Hutton's *Theory of the Earth*, which set out his ideas on the formation of the earth's crust, but once convinced he provided strong support for Hutton both by experiments and field observations. Dr Alexander Marcet (1770-1822), was a physician at Guy's Hospital at this time. He later lectured in chemistry and was the author of several publications. His wife, Jane Haldimand Marcet, also wrote books on chemistry and attended Davy's lectures at the Royal Institution.

£400-450

PORTRAITS—FOUR COLOUR-PRINTED CARTOONS FROM VANITY FAIR depicting the major figures in the evolutionary debate: Samuel Wilberforce (24 July 1869); T.H. Huxley (28 January 1871); Charles Darwin (30 September 1871); Richard Owen (1 March, 1873), the first two signed by "Ape", framed and glazed, each approximately 305 by 185mm., 1869-1873 (4)

£350-400

Portraits—Lithograph portrait of Lamarck by Boilly, image 146 by 180mm., [1821]; Portrait of Agassiz in old age, cabinet photograph by Balch of Boston, [c.1870]; Photolithograph portrait of E.H. Haeckel, 255 by 180mm., Berlin, [c.1900] (3)

£130-150

PORTRAITS—LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT OF ADAM SEDGEWICK, after Y.H. McGuire, 286 by 236mm., M. & N. Hanhart, [1850?]; Lithograph portrait of J.S. Henslow, uniform with the above, [1851?]; Lithograph sketch of Alfred Russel Wallace, probably by William Rothenstein, signed "W.R." and dated 1904 (3)

£250-300

Portraits—Reeve (Lovell) Portraits of Men of Eminence, 2 volumes, 48 mounted photographs by Ernest Edwards, publisher's cloth, contents working loose, small 4to, Lovell Reeve & Co., 1863

Subjects include M. Faraday, W.J. Hooker, T.H. Huxley, R.G. Latham, C. Lyell, R.I. Murchison, R. Owen, and J.D. Hooker.

£500-600

PORTRAITS—WALLICH (G.C.) EMINENT MEN OF THE DAY...Scientific Series, 16 carte-de-visite portraits mounted on thick card, publisher's cloth, rebacked preserving spine, small 4to, John van Voorst, 1870

The portraits include: E. Sabine, R.I. Murchison, R. Owen, G. Bentham, T.H. Huxley, J.D. Hooker, C. Lyell, J. Tyndall, W. Logan, J.L. Stokes, A.C. Ramsay, Viscount Walden, W. Lassel, J. Prestwich, J.B. Reade, and Prof. Williamson.

£220-250

Prehistoric Man—Gervais (Paul) Recherches sur l'ancienneté de l'homme et la période quaternaire, half-title, 19 fine lithographed plates by Delahaye after Gervais, publisher's bluegreen wrappers, Paris, Arthus Bertrand, 1867—Rivière (Émile) Découverte d'un squelette humain de l'époque paléolithique dans les Cavernes des Baoussé-Roussé dites Grottes de Menton, 2 mounted photographs, recent quarter cloth, Paris, J-B. Baillière, 1873—Black (Davidson), Teilhard de Chardin and others. Geological Memoirs Series A, Number 11. Fossil Man in China. The Choukoutien cave deposits, text in English and Chinese, 9 maps and tables, illustrations, publisher's wrappers, neatly repaired, in fitted box, Peking, Geological Survey of China, 1933, 4to (3)

£150-200

PRICHARD (JAMES COWLES) RESEARCHES INTO THE PHYSICAL HISTORY OF MAN, FIRST EDITION, blank leaf following title, errata leaf at end, old repair to title at inner margin, a little spotting, contemporary half calf gilt, marbled sides, slightly worn, [Garrison-Morton 159; Norman 1741], 8vo, for John and Arthur Arch, 1813

One of the earliest works of comparative psychology, in which Prichard compared the physiological and psychological characters of races. "In the earliest versions of this work Prichard had discounted the role of external factors in influencing racial variation, explaining the origin of racial differences by positing 'connate' variations appearing spontaneously in parental germs and transferred to offspring (a position similar to that upon which Darwin later based his theory of natural selection). When he came to publish the 1813 edition of *Researches*, however, he had relaxed his position so far as to adopt John Hunter's theory that civilization leads to lighter coloration, and suggested that primordial savage populations had advanced toward civilization by favoring lighter types—a principle closely resembling Darwin's theory of sexual selection. This last theory led to the novel and controversial proposal that Adam had been black, and that the black races, far from representing a degeneration from white 'perfection', were the origin from which the white races had sprung' (Norman). Prichard abandoned the idea in later editions of his work.

£200-250

PRICHARD (JAMES COWLES) RESEARCHES INTO THE PHYSICAL HISTORY OF MANKIND, 5 volumes, third edition, half-title in volume II only, 23 lithographed, aquatint or engraved plates (9 hand-coloured, 14 plain) and hand-coloured folding engraved map (in volume IV), 35 publisher's advertisement leaves (16 in volume I; one each in volumes II and III; 8 in volume IV and 9 in volume V), largely uncut, publisher's cloth (volumes I and V purple; vol umes II-IV green) with letterpress labels on spines, slightly worn, volume I hinges skilfully repaired, [Norman 1742; PMM 303; Sabin 65477], 8vo, Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper (volumes I and II also J. and A. Arch), 1836-1847

The third and best edition of Prichard's *Researches*. "It is the third edition of the book that represents Prichard's positive contribution, as it includes all that was known about the various races of mankind, thus forming a synthesis upon which modern ethnological research has been based" (*PMM*).

£250-350

PRICHARD (JAMES COWLES) SIX ETHNOGRAPHICAL MAPS with a Sheet of Letterpress... In Illustration of... "The Natural History of Man," and "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind", first edition, 6 double-page hand-coloured engraved maps, 2 leaves of printed text, publisher's purple cloth with letter press label on upper cover, faded, spine becoming weak, [cf. Norman 1746], folio, H. Ballière, [1843]

"The atlas of maps accompanying... Prichard's work was sold separately and is almost never found with the text. It is also much rarer than the text" (Norman).

£220-260

PRICHARD (JAMES COWLES) SIX ETHNOGRAPHICAL MAPS, Illustrative of "The Natural History of Man," and "Researches into the Physical History of Mankind", second edition, 6 double-page hand-coloured engraved maps (dated 1861), 2 leaves of printed text, a few short tears without loss, contemporary marbled boards with letterpress label on upper cover, worn, [cf. Norman 1746], folio, H. Ballière, [1861]

£200-220

PRICHARD (JAMES COWLES) THE NATURAL HISTORY OF MAN... Fourth Edition, Edited and Enlarged by Edwin Norris, 2 volumes, half-titles, 57 hand-coloured engraved, aquatint or lithographed plates, 5 plain and numerous illustrations, 7 leaves publisher's advertisement in volume I, one or two plates and leaves becoming loose, buff cloth by Edmonds & Remnants, slightly soiled, corners a little bumped, [cf. Norman 1746; Sabin 65475], 8vo, H. Ballière, 1855

A very good set of the more popular version of Prichard's *Researches*, with fine plates and illustrations.

£200-220

Quatrefages de Bréau (Jean-Louis-Armand de) Charles Darwin et ses précurseurs français. Étude sur le transformisme, first edition, presentation copy to Sir John Lubbock, inscribed: "à Sir John Lubbock Souvenir de l'auteur ADeQ", annotated in pencil, half-title, slight spotting, modern cloth preserving publisher's green printed wrappers, uncut, 8vo, Paris, Germer Baillière, 1870

Quatrefages de Bréau (1810-1892) "remained a lifelong opponent of the Darwinian theory and of the simian origin of man; he also defended the conception of a human kingdom distinct from the animal one" (DSB). Lubbock's notes indicate that he studied the book carefully.

£150-200

Quatrefages de Bréau (Jean-Louis-Armand de) Unité de l'espèce humaine, first edition, half-title, contemporary dark green quarter morocco gilt, [Garrison-Morton 164], Paris, L. Hachette, 1861; Charles Darwin et ses précurseurs français. Étude sur le transformisme, first edition, half-title, 32 pages publisher's advertisements, faint spotting, publisher's decorated dark green cloth, slightly worn, Paris, Germer Baillière, 1870; Hommes fossiles et hommes sauvages. Études d'anthropologie, half-title, illustrations, 16 pages publisher's advertisements, publisher's printed wrappers, Paris, J-B. Baillière, 1884; Les émules de Darwin... précédé d'une préface par M. Edmond Perrier, 2 volumes, half-titles, publisher's advertisements, publisher's maroon cloth gilt, Paris, Félix Alcan, 1894, 8vo (5)

£150-250

Quatrefaces de Bréau (Jean-Louis-Armand de) Unité de l'espèce humaine, first edition, half-title, faint waterstain, modern cloth preserving publisher's yellow printed wrappers, [Garrison-Morton 164], Paris, L. Hachette, 1861; Hommes fossiles et hommes sauvages. Etudes d'anthropologie, half-title, illustrations, 16 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's decorated cloth gilt, slightly soiled, Paris, J-B. Baillière, 1884; The Natural History of Man: a course of elementary lectures, first American Edition, translated by E.A. Youmans, illustrations, 8 leaves of publisher's advertisements, publisher's decorated brown cloth, New York, D. Appleton, 1875, 8vo (3)

£100-150

Quetelet (Lambert Adolphe Jacques) Sur l'homme et le développement de ses facultés, ou essai de physique sociale, 2 volumes, first edition, 6 folding plates, some browning, original printed wrappers, uncut, one spine chipped at head, rare, [Garrison-Morton 1698.1], 8vo, Paris, Bachelier, 1835

"With Quetelet's work of 1835 a new era in statistics began. It presented a new technique of statistics or, rather, the first technique at all. The material was thoughtfully elaborated, arranged according to certain pre-established principles, and made comparable...The work gave a description of the average man as both a static and a dynamic phenomenon...Quetelet's average man became a slogan in nineteenth-century discussions on social science" (DSB).

£1,200-1,500

Quetelet (Lambert Adolphe Jacques) A Treatise on Man and the Development of his Faculties, first edition in English, 7 plates, some spotting, bound with 4 other works, contemporary half calf, spine gilt, rubbed, [see Garrison-Morton 1698.1], 8vo, Edinburgh, William and Robert Chambers, 1842

This edition contains a new preface by the author to defend his work from objections brought against it subsequent to the original Paris edition. The publisher, Robert Chambers, was the anonymous author of *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation* published in 1844.

£400-500

Quetelet (Lambert Adolphe Jacques) Physique sociale ou essai sur le développement des facultés de l'homme, 2 volumes, folding map in volume II, original printed wrappers, soiled, uncut, 8vo, Brussels, Paris, and St. Petersburg, 1869

First edition of this expansion of material first developed in Quetelet's Sur l'homme et le développement de ses facultés, 1835.

£150-200

- REGNAULT (FELIX) VOYAGE EN NORWEGE ET EN SUEDE, Toulouse, 1876, and other papers by Regnault on cave exploration and paleontology, collected into one volume, plates and original photographs (some taken underground), half roan, upper joint weak, 1876-1892—Broc (P. P.) Essai sur les races humaines, 2 coloured lithographs, large folding table, quarter roan, Brussels, 1837—Virey (J.J.) Histoire naturelle du genre humain, 4 volumes in 2, frontispieces and plates, some stains, The Hague, 1834; and 6 other volumes on related subjects in French, 8vo (10) £200-250
- Robinet (Jean Baptiste) Vue philosophique de la Gradation naturelle des formes de l'etre, ou les essais de la Nature, half-title, title printed in red and black, title vignette by J.V. Schley, 10 engraved plates, 4 pages of advertisements at end, spine surface somewhat worn, [Eales (Cole) I, 1846], 8vo, Amsterdam, E. van Harrevelt, 1768

"Robinet's principle intention was to demonstrate that there is an equal quantity of good and evil in all the conditions and creatures of the universe. A staunch proponent of the idea of "the chain of being," he believed that it was continuous, its elements separated only by imperceptible gradations" (DSB).

£100-150

Romanes (George John) Darwin, and after Darwin, 3 volumes, first edition, 3 portraits, numerous illustrations, some full-page, coloured plate at p.332 volume I, original green cloth, a fine uncut copy, Longmans, Green and Co., 1892-1897; Essays, edited by C. Lloyd Morgan, new edition, original cloth, 1897; Animal Intelligence, first edition, original cloth, rather worn, 1882; Mental Evolution in Man. Origin of Human Faculty, first edition, folding table, original cloth, worn, 1888; The Scientific Evidences of Organic Evolution, original cloth, 1882, 8vo (7)

George Romanes (1848-1894) first met Darwin in 1874 and became one of his closest friends and supporters. His main interests centred around physiology, comparative psychology, and the theory of evolution. He proved to be "one of the most brilliant of the second generation of British Darwinists" (DSB). Romanes had access to Darwin's unpublished manuscripts after Darwin's death, and incorporated some of Darwin's material in his various books.

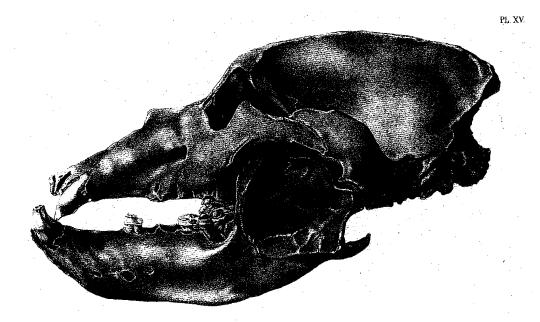
£200-300

- Romanes (George) Autograph Letter (unsigned), possibly incomplete, offering a series of corrections to the biographical data on himself for the new edition of "Men of the Time", correcting specific details and proposing a new paragraph at the end on his forthcoming publication of "a treatise on the history of biological science from Aristotle to Darwin" and his foundation of the Romanes Lecture at Oxford, 4 pages, 8vo, London, 4 October 1892; with two autograph letters by St. George Mivart, one lamenting Wallace's many "fads" and discussing spiritualism, and one by Hermann Muller £100-150
- 364 Savage (Thomas S.) A Description of the Characters and Habits of Troglodytes Gorilla...and of the Osteology of the Same, by Jeffries Wyman, offprint from the Boston Journal of Natural History, 29 pages, 4 lithographed plates, some stains and repairs to inner margins, contemporary black half roan, rebacked, title-label on upper cover, [Garrison-Morton 329.1 (periodical issue); Sabin 77249], 4to, Boston, Freeman and Bolles, 1847

THE AUTHOR'S COPY, with the signature of Thomas Savage on title-page.

The first description of the Gorilla. Savage worked extensively as a missionary-physician in Africa. Discovery of this huge anthropoid ape, living high in the mountainous jungles of Africa, was a dramatic surprise to the scientific world, and one of the few major contributions to primatology made in nineteenth-century America.

£450-550



366

365 Schaafhausen (Hermann) Zur Kenntniss der ältesten Rassenschädel, in: Archiv für Anatomie, Physiologie und Wissenschaftliche Medicin, pp.453-478, modern wrappers, uncut, [Garrison-Morton 204], 8vo, Berlin, Veit et Comp., 1858

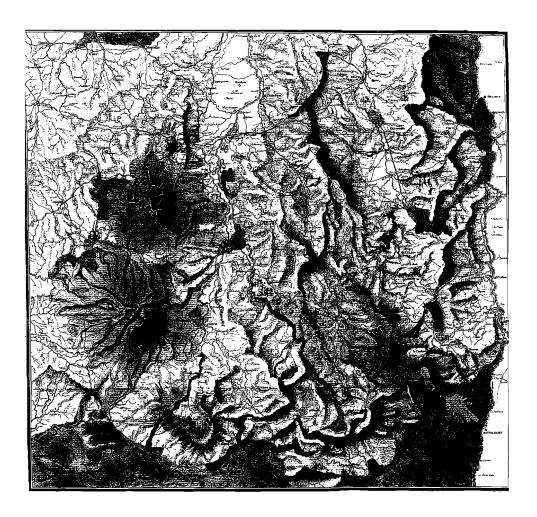
"First description of the Neanderthal skull, the first human fossil skull morphologically distinct from the skulls of modern *Homo sapiens*, discovered in 1856 in Neanderthal Cave in the Neander Valley, near Düsseldorf" (Garrison-Morton 204). This paper appeared earlier than the paper by Johann Carl Fuhlrott cited by *PMM* 342.

£150-200

Schmerling (Philippe Charles) Recherches sur les ossemens fossiles découverts dans les cavernes de la province de Liège, 2 volumes in one (text) and 2 volumes (atlas of plates), together 3 volumes, first edition, 74 lithographed plates, some double-page, some spotting, a few plate-numbers shaved, half-title to volume II of text only, no titles to plate volumes (presumably not called for), text cloth, rebacked in green morocco, spine gilt, plates calf-backed marbled boards, slightly worn, [Garrison-Morton 203.8], 4to and folio, Liège, P.J. Collardin, 1833

Schmerling discovered more than forty caverns in the vicinity of Liège, a number of which proved to contain vertebrate fossils, including elephant, rhinoceros, hyena, and bear. He believed they had been deposited there by catastrophic flooding, but that some species had survived to propagate themselves. He also found human bones and artifacts which he thought were deposited at the same time as the extinct species. Lyell visited Liège in 1833 to examine the collections but, like other geologists, refuted the validity of cave data as to the antiquity of man. Schmerling had, however, the distinction of being the first to discover demonstrable Neanderthal remains. Grayson relates that those copies of the *Recherches* which were not sold during Schmerling's lifetime were purchased by a grocer who used the pages as wrapping paper.

£1,500-2,000



367

Scrope (George Julius Poulett) Memoir on the Geology of Central France; including the Volcanic Formations of Auvergne, the Velay, and the Vivarais, 2 volumes, first edition, 2 hand-coloured engraved folding maps by Weddell after Scrope, and 18 numbered engraved, aquatint or lithographed plates and panoramic views on 17 leaves by Weddell after Scrope, most hand-coloured, a little light offsetting, text original boards, uncut, skilfully rebacked, atlas in nineteenth-century half calf preserving publisher's engraved label mounted on a preliminary leaf, slightly worn, 4to and oblong 4to, for Longman, Rees, Orme, Brown, and Green, 1827

Very rare. Scrope travelled in the extinct volcanic Auvergne region of central France in 1821. Uniformitarian in approach, Scrope's *Memoir* "[improved] on the work of French geologists in Auvergne, [by showing] that currents of lava, which had flowed into valleys at various times, appeared at different heights above the river beds, marking successive steps in the progress of erosion of the valleys by the rivers. Scrope refuted the arguments for a recent deluge in the region and showed the untenability of attempts to classify the volcanic cones into antediluvian and postdiluvian on the basis of the amount of erosion they had undergone" (*DSB*). Scrope's observations were later verified by Lyell, Scrope himself always believing that his work greatly influenced the development of Lyell's uniformitarian views. A single-volume second edition was published in 1858.

£1,400-1,800

SCROPE (GEORGE JULIUS POULETT) CONSIDERATIONS ON VOLCANOS... leading to the establishment of a New Theory of the Earth, first edition, 3 plain folding plates (2 lithographed), numerous illustrations, occasional browning, publisher's blind-stamped olive cloth, uncut, spine gilt, slightly worn, 8vo, W. Phillips, 1825

A VERY GOOD COPY OF "THE EARLIEST SYSTEMATIC TREATISE ON VULCANOLOGY". It was Scrope's first book, expressing ideas based on the writings of James Hutton, John Playfair and others. Scrope's restatement of their ideas "in combination with the theory of a cooling earth was to provide the basis for a catastrophist opposition to the uniformitarianism of Lyell" (DSB).

- 369 SCROPE (GEORGE JULIUS POULETT) THE GEOLOGY AND EXTINCT VOLCANOS OF CENTRAL FRANCE, second edition, revised, half-title, 15 plates, 2 folding maps in pockets, 6 leaves of publisher's advertisements, publisher's brown cloth, spine gilt, slightly soiled, John Murray, 1858; VOLCANOS. The character of their phenomena... with a descriptive catalogue of all known volcanos and volcanic formations, second edition, revised and enlarged, half-title, folding map, plate, illustrations, 24 pages of publisher's advertisements, publisher's decorated mauve cloth gilt, uncut, slightly worn, Longmans, Green, Reader, and Dyer, 1872, 8vo (2) £200-220
- 370 Schleiden (Matthias Jacob) Principles of Scientific Botany; or, Botany as an Inductive Science, first English edition, translated by Edwin Lankester, 6 engraved plates, numerous illustrations, 32 pages publisher's advertisements, publisher's blind-stamped green cloth, spine gilt, slightly worn, [Pritzel 8229; Stafleu 10.799], 8vo, Longman, etc., 1849

Schleiden's work "introduced new pedagogical standards that were to dominate the teaching of botany for years" (DSB). The first edition in German of this work was published at Leipzig in 1842-1843 (Horblit, One Hundred Books famous in Science 93b).

£100-150

SMITH (J.L.B.) "A LIVING COELACANTHID FISH FROM SOUTH AFRICA", reprint from: Transactions of the Royal Society of South Africa, XXVIII, Part 1, 1939, pp.1-106, 44 plates, folding table, publisher's wrappers with compliment stamp, Cape Town, 1939—GÜNTHER (ALBERT) "DESCRIP-TION OF THE LIVING AND EXTINCT RACES OF GIGANTIC LAND-TORTOISES", reprint from: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society, 1875, Part 1, pp.251-284, 13 plain lithographed plates (2 folding), publisher's wrappers, Trübner and Co., 1875—MARSH (OTHNIEL CHARLES) ODONTORNITHES: a Monograph on the extinct toothed birds of North America, half-title, 24 tinted lithographed plates (some folding), illustrations, publisher's dark blue cloth, spine gilt, Washington DC, Government Printing Office, 1880, 4to (3)

Smith's paper is the first description of a "living fossil", the coelacanth, caught in December 1938 off South Africa. Several specimens have since been landed, and it is now a protected species. £150-250

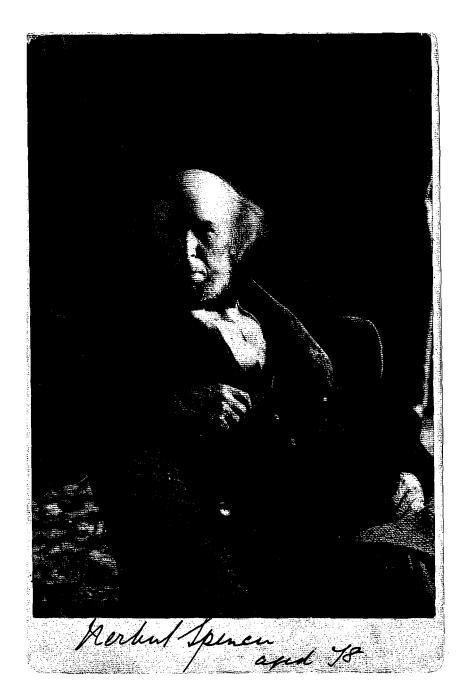
SMITH (JAMES EDWARD) A DISSERTATION ON THE SEXES OF PLANTS, translated from the Latin of Linnæus, first edition in English, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, some spotting, modern boards, [Stafleu 12.217], 8vo, Printed for the Author, 1786

Evidence of plant hybridization so shook Linnaeus's faith in immutable species that he subsequently struck from a new edition of his Systema Naturae the famous sentence, "Species tot numeramus, quot diversae formae in primitione sunt create" ("We count as many species as different forms were created in the beginning"). £150-200

373 SMITH (SAMUEL STANHOPE) AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSES OF THE VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES, FIRST EDITION, some spotting, F3 to Q1 with variable inkstain on lower outer corner of margin, modern cloth, uncut, [Garrison-Morton 156.1; cf.Norman 1956; Sabin 84103], 8vo, Philadelphia, Robert Aitken, 1787

In the first significant anthropological work produced in America, Smith argued that racial differences were produced by environment, contradicting the prevalent theories of separate creations of discrete and different races" (Garrison-Morton).

£250-300



374

Spencer (Herbert) Two fine photographic portraits of Spencer, both mounted on studio cards, one of Elliott & Fry, the other signed by Spencer, mounted as a pair, framed and glazed, image size of each approximately 146 by 111mm., [c.1876]

SPENCER (HERBERT) THE PRINCIPLES OF PSYCHOLOGY, publisher's cloth, slightly worn, Longman, 1855; Essays: Scientific, Political, and Speculative, 2 volumes, half-titles, publisher's cloth, slightly worn, 1858-1863; Social Statics: or, the Conditions essential to Human Happiness SPECIFIED, half-title, advertisement leaf, extensive annotations in pencil, publisher's cloth, spine faded, John Chapman, 1851, first (or first collected) editions, 8vo (4)

Spencer coined the phrase "survival of the fittest". His Principles of Psychology marked the "transition from a heavily epistemological phase to one in which it was closely dependent upon physiology" (DSB).

£200-300

376 Spencer (Herbert) Education: Intellectual, Moral, and Physical, presentation copy, INSCRIBED FROM THE AUTHOR TO HIS AUNT ANNA MARIA SPENCER, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, 6-page "Prospectus of a System of Philosphy" bound before half-title, original cloth, spine faded, 8vo, G. Manwaring, 1861

£100-150

377 Spencer (Herbert) The Principles of Biology, 2 volumes, first edition, half-titles, publisher's original cloth, spines faded, one joint split, [Garrison-Morton 119], 8vo, Williams and Norgate, 1864-1867

"Spencer conceived that every species is endowed with its own type of physiological unit, each unit being capable, under certain circumstances, of reproducing the whole organism. Spencer set forth doctrines of evolution some years before the appearance of the Origin of Species" (Garrison-Morton). The note to Appendix D in the second volume is dated December 1869. The work was bound up from fascicules.

£200-300

SPENCER (HERBERT) RAILWAY MORALS & RAILWAY POLICY, reprinted from the Edinburgh Review', wrappers, Longman, 1855; Appendix to First Principles, dealing with criticisms, 378 Review', wrappers, Longman, 1855; Appendix to First Principles, dealing with criticisms, printed wrappers, Williams and Norgate, 1880; Herbert Spencer on Americans and the Americans on Herbert Spencer, original photograph mounted as portrait-frontispiece, inscribed to Francis F. Marbury, member of the committee for the 'Spencer Banquet', publisher's cloth, New York, 1883; The Factors of Organic Evolution, advertisement leaf before title and 16 pages of same at end, original cloth, faded, Williams and Norgate, 1887; The Nebular Hypothesis, author's offprint, inscribed on wrapper "From the Author Feb. 1890", printed wrappers, neatly rebacked, [c. 1890]; A Rejoinder to Professor Weismann, offprint from The Contemporary Review, Dec. 1893, printed wrappers, Williams and Norgate, [1893]; The Inadequacy of "Natural Selection", offprint from The Contemporary Review, Feb. 1893, printed wrappers, Williams and Norgate, 1894; The Principles of Biology, 2 volumes, publisher's cloth, Williams and Norgate, 1898; An Autobiography by Herbert Spencer, 2 volumes, portrait-frontispieces, publisher's cloth, Williams and Norgate, 1904—Duncan (David) The Life and Letters of Herbert Spencer, portrait and plates, publisher's cloth, Methuen, [1908], 8vo (13)

£150-200

STEENSTRUP (J.J.S.) ON THE ALTERNATION OF GENERATIONS; or, the Propagation and Development of Animals through Alternate Generations, translated by George Busk, 3 folding plates, original cloth, spine worn, Ray Society, 1845—Broca (Paul) On the Phenomena of Hybridity in the Genus Homo, edited by C. Carter Blake, original cloth, slightly stained, William Bateson's copy, with his signature, Anthropological Society, 1864—Pouchet (Georges) The Plurality of the Human Race, translated and edited by Hugh J.C. Beavan, original cloth, ibid., 1864—Lankester (E. Ray) On Comparative Longevity in Man and the Lower Animals, original cloth, 1870, 8vo (4)

£150-200



380

380 Strickland (H.E.) and A.G. Melville. The Dodo and its Kindred; or the History, Affinities, and Osteology of the Dodo, Solitaire, and other Extinct Birds of the Islands Mauritius, Rodriguez, and Bourbon, first edition, 18 lithographed plates, 2 hand-coloured, woodcut title-vignette and illustrations in text, list of subscribers, half-title, errata-slip, some spotting, original cloth, upper cover with gilt vignette of a dodo, lower cover with gilt vignette of a solitaire, ends of spine skilfully repaired, endpapers renewed, top edge gilt, [Nissen IVB 900; Fine Bird Books, p.109], 4to, Reeve, Benham, and Reeve, 1848

Hugh Strickland was a friend of Darwin. He was killed by a train near Retford while geologising his way through the railway cuttings.

£300-400

381 Suess (Eduard) The Face of the Earth (Das Antlitz der Erde), 5 volumes (including index and maps volume, often wanting), first English edition, translated by H.B.C. Sollas and W.J. Sollas, folding maps and plates, illustrations, publisher's plum cloth gilt, slightly worn, 8vo, Oxford, Clarendon Press, 1904-1924

Suess's masterpiece was the first presentation of global views of structural geology. The first edition in German was published in Prague in 1883-1909 (Dibner, *Heralds of Science* 99).

£100-150

Toulmin (G.H.) The Antiquity and Duration of the World, first edition, with the signature of Joseph Mazzini Wheeler (author of Footsteps of the Past, Essays on Human Evolution' [1931]), 2 manuscript corrections to p.16, some spotting, contemporary half calf, slightly rubbed, 8vo, T. Cadell, 1780

This book is chiefly remarkable for having anticipated in a very general way some of the conclusions reached by James Hutton in his *Theory of the Earth* published in 1788 (DSB).

£200-250

The superior chalk springs all flow through strata of nodulated flint, and sink with them to the South East.

The pure Malvern springs, I am persuaded, originate in the red ground, for they break out in the South East side of the hill, in what I conceive to be its bed of sand.

All these springs issue from regular strata of water, which are formed by filtration through either sand or porous rock, and flow each on its subjacent bed of clay. Hence it is, that, like these beds, they generally dip to the South East, and issue commonly in that direction. Yet, from what has been stated, it is evident that they must be affected by the dislocation of the strata with which they are connected, and therefore occasionally either break out laterally, or with the dislocated strata invert their dip.

These circumstances I had occasion to observe in our Kennet and Avon canal; for whenever we passed along a filtrating bed; in the space of five hundred yards we frequently cut five hundred little trickling rills, and never failed to find water issuing from ten thousand pores.

Should the filtrating rock, with its attendant strata, be disrupted and displaced by faults, its water could not descend on the subjacent bed of clay and issue through ten thousand pores, but must be intercepted by the dislocated portion of the strata, and, being collected into streams, must issue in the form of springs. Of such we have innumerable examples in the hills round Bath. \* The Kenny Strate of Strate of

To understand this part of the subject, we must consider that fractures in rock strata may have taken place in various ways; for

\* The nature of Springs hav been little understood. To convey clear of distinct dear on this Subject, it is needful in the first place to state that Water flows in Strata, which in their defeent I own their inclined Plains are invisible of become manifest only, when through fractures in the rock strata, small streamlets if we in the form of springs. In its proper bed the strahim of Water has no other limits than the filtrating Rock by which it is produced.

So understood

Townsend (Joseph) The Character of Moses established for Veracity as an Historian, recording Events from the Creation to the Deluge, first edition, 21 engraved plates by B. Howlett after drawings by the author, half-title, some spotting, contemporary tree calf, rebacked, uncut, [Challinor 72], 4to, Bath, M. Gye, 1813

THE AUTHOR'S COPY, inscribed on title-page "Joseph Townsend for private use", with his extensive notes and emendations, and four pencil and ink drawings inserted.

"Although this title appears to have little connection with geology, the book contains a detailed account of the English strata from Chalk to Carboniferous Limestone, with plates illustrating the fossils from different formations. Townsend readily acknowledged his debt to [William] Smith and used a number of Smith's names for different strata, names designated 'uncouth' by geologists of the Wernerian school but still familiar to every English geologist" (DSB). Because Townsend published before Smith, this unusual work has been called the first printed exposition of William Smith's principles. Few copies of either the first edition or the reissue were sold.

£1,500-1,800

Townsend (Joseph) Geological and Mineralogical Researches, during a Period of more than Fifty Years, in England, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Holland, France, Flanders, and Spain; wherein the Effects of the Deluge are traced, and the veracity of the mosaic account is established, 21 engraved plates, some spotting, original boards, rebacked, uncut, 4to, Bath, Gye & Son, 1824

The above book is a re-issue of the original sheets of *The Character of Moses...*, first published in 1813, with the title revised to more clearly describe the contents of the work. Both this and the first issue are particularly rare.

£500-700

Tylor (Edward Burnett) Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Art, and Custom, 2 volumes, first edition, presentation copy inscribed "Wm. Ayshford Sandford Esq., from the author, Apr.29.71", 64 page publisher's catalogue at the end of volume 2 dated February 1871, some spotting, original cloth, spines slightly faded, 8vo, John Murray, 1871

A CLASSIC OF ANTHROPOLOGY. Darwin wrote to Tylor in 1871: "I hope that you will allow me to have the pleasure of telling you how greatly I have been interested by your 'Primitive Culture', now that I have finished it. It seems to me a most profound work, which will be certain to have permanent value, and to be referred to for years to come... You must now possess references which would guide you to a sound estimation of the morals of savages; and how writers like Wallace, Lubbock, &c., &c., do differ on this head" (*Life and Letters* III, pp.151-152).

£150-200

Virey (Julien-Joseph) Histoire naturelle du Genre Humain, 2 volumes, first edition, halftitles, 13 engraved plates, 2 folding tables, original publisher's boards, spines somewhat chipped, uncut, 8vo, Paris, F. Dufart, [1801]

"Considerable effort and erudition went in to *Histoire naturelle du genre humain*, a work typical of early nineteenth-century anthropology in its generalizations on types of man, customs, religion, psychology, language, infancy, women and social organization" (*DSB*).

£150-200

VRIES (HUGO DE) DIE MUTATIONSTHEORIE. VERSUCHE UND BEOBACHTUNGEN ÜBER DIE ENTSTEHUNG VON ARTEN IM PFLANZENREICH, 6 original fascicules, first edition, 12 chromo-lithographed plates, diagrams and illustrations in text, original wrappers, all but the first fascicule unopened, A fine Set, in modern fitted case, [Garrison & Morton 240; Horblit 73b], 8vo, Leipzig, Veit & Co, 1901-1903

Mendel's fundamental work was overlooked until 1900, when de Vries and others brought it into prominence and confirmed it in every respect. The theory of mutation was first advanced by de Vries.

EXCEPTIONALLY RARE in the original fascicules, the first of which is dated the year before the original edition in book form.

£700-900

VRIES (HUGO DE) SPECIES AND VARIETIES. Their Origin by Mutation... edited by Daniel Trembly MacDougal, half-title, 3 leaves publisher's advertisements, inner hinge broken, 1905; THE MUTATION THEORY...in the Vegetable Kingdom, 2 volumes, translated by J.B. Farmer and A.D. Darbishire, illustrations (some coloured), 1909, INTRACELLULAR PANGENESIS, translated by C.S. Gager, 1910, FIRST EDITIONS IN ENGLISH, near-uniform publisher's maroon cloth, slight wear, Chicago and London, Open Court Publishing Co., 8vo (4)

£150-200

Wallace (Alfred Russel) Palm Trees of the Amazon and their uses, first edition, full-page lithographed map and 47 plain lithographed plates by Ford and West after W. Fitch, a little faint spotting, publisher's green blind-stamped cloth, spine gilt, slightly soiled, spine a little faded, [Nissen BBI 2097; Borba de Moraes (1983), p. 933], 8vo, John van Voorst, 1853

RARE. Wallace's first book, of which only two hundred and fifty copies were printed. Although Wallace lost most of his drawings and materials when his ship sank on the homeward voyage in August 1852, his notes and drawings of Amazonian palm trees were rescued, to be published in this "small but charming book" (*DSB*).

£700-900

390 Wallace (Alfred Russel) A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, first edition, first issue, tinted lithographed frontispiece by Hullmandel & Walton (very faintly spotted), full-page engraved map, 8 plain outline lithographed plates by F. Reeve after Wallace, folding printed table of vocabularies (torn along one fold without loss), [2]+16pp. undated advertisements at end, publisher's blind-stamped olive cloth, spine gilt, very slightly rubbed, the Markree Library copy, [Borba de Moraes (1983), p.933], 8vo, Reeve and Co., 1853

Wallace established a scientific reputation for his explorations in the Amazon basin from 1848 to 1852 in the company of Henry Walter Bates. From Belém, Wallace penetrated as far as the Orinoco basin and the Uaupés river. "He was deeply impressed by the grandeur of the virgin forest... and his first encounter with primitive Indians on the Uaupés river area, an experience he never forgot" (*DSB*). Unfortunately, he lost most of his materials, and nearly died, when his vessel caught fire and sank in the Atlantic on the homeward voyage. Bates ventured into the upper Amazon region, where he assembled a remarkable natural history collection before returning to England in 1859. His account, *The Naturalist on the River Amazons*, was published in 1863, and is included in this collection.

The total edition of this work was 750 copies, of which 250 were reissued in the remainder green cloth binding.

£350-400

Wallace (Alfred Russel) A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, first edition, tinted lithographed frontispiece by Hullmandel & Walton (faint stain at one corner), full-page engraved map, 8 plain outline lithographed plates by F. Reeve after Wallace, folding printed table of vocabularies, 26 pages of advertisements at end (dated January 1st 1855), publisher's blind-stamped olive cloth, spine gilt (a little faded), joints very slightly worn, [Borba de Moraes (1983), p.933], 8vo, Reeve and Co., 1853 [1855]

£300-350

392 WALLACE (ALFRED RUSSEL) A NARRATIVE OF TRAVELS ON THE AMAZON AND RIO NEGRO, tinted lithographed frontispiece by Hullmandel & Walton, full-page lithographic transfer map, 8 plain outline lithographed plates by F. Reeve after Wallace, folding printed table of vocabularies, advertisement leaf at end, publisher's blind-stamped green cloth, spine gilt (inner hinges becoming a little weak), 8vo, Macmillan & Co., 1870

The remainder issue consisting of 250 copies from a total first edition of 750. £200-250

Wallace (Alfred Russel)—Pascoe (Francis P.) Longicornia Malayana; or, a Descriptive Catalogue of the Species of the three Longicorn Families Lamiidæ, Cerambycidæ and Prionidæ, collected by Mr. A.R. Wallace in the Malay Archipelago, in: The Transactions of the Entomological Society of London. Third Series, vol.III, pp. 1-712, 24 finely hand-coloured engraved plates by E.W. Robinson, original boards, uncut, spine repaired, new endpapers, 8vo, H.G. Roworth, 1864-1869

An enormous catalogue (712pp.) of lepidoptera collected by Wallace during his explorations recounted in *The Malay Archipelago*.

£180-220

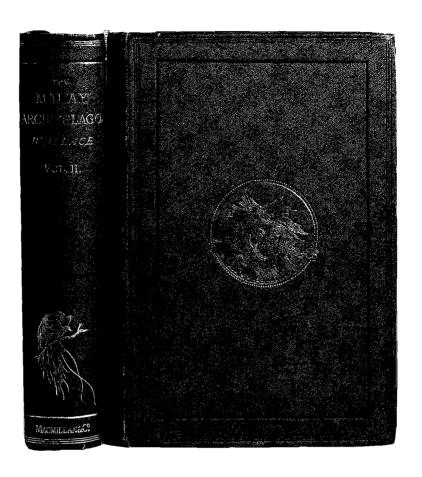
Wallace (Alfred Russel) The Origin of Human Races and the Antiquity of Man deduced from the theory of "Natural Selection", reprinted from the Anthropological Review for May 1864, 13 pages, disbound, 1864; On some Anomalies in Zoological and Botanical Geography, in: The Natural History Review, 1864, pp.111-123, disbound, 1864, 8vo (2)

The first of these papers incorporated Wallace's new view of natural selection, namely that at some point during man's history, his body ceased to change, while his head and brain alone continued to undergo modifications. He believed that there had to be divine intervention at some point in evolutionary development, mysteriously separating man from his evolutionary ancestors. £150-200

Wallace (Alfred Russel) On the Phenomena of Variation and Geographical Distribution as illustrated by the Papilionidæ of the Malayan Region, in: Transactions of the Linnean Society, XXV, part 1, pp. 1-72, 8 lithographed plates by Day & Son after J.O. Westwood (7 finely hand-coloured), title holed and repaired, original blue printed wrappers, uncut and partly unopened, [cf. Norman 2175], 1865; together with another copy, the plates plain, blank wrappers, fitted cloth box, 4to

In this paper on the *Papilionidae* (or swallow-tailed butterflies) Wallace described mimetic complexes in the Indo-Malayan region. These tendencies towards mimicry in evolution were first observed by Wallace's travelling companion in the Amazon basin, Henry Walter Bates, who published his findings in 1862. Bates's theory of mimicry stated that scarce, unprotected specific forms may resemble other species that are protected by factors such as strong smell or bad taste. In the present paper, Wallace supports Bates's thesis, adding that a species may have have two or more different forms, and each may mimic a different model. Darwin (quoted at Norman 2175) wrote: "I cannot conceive that the most firm believer in species could read it without being staggered. Such papers will make many more converts among naturalists than long-winded books such as I shall write if I have the strength".

£250-300



396

Wallace (Alfred Russel) The Malay Archipelago: the Land of the Orang-Utan, and the Bird of Paradise, 2 volumes, first edition, half-titles, wood-engraved frontispieces and illustrations, 2 coloured or tinted folding maps, 52 pages of advertisments at end of volume I, publisher's green cloth gilt, [Norman 2176], 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1869

"On the basis of artistic format, literary style, and scientific merit, it is clearly one of the finest scientific travel books ever written" (DSB).

Wallace travelled in the East Indies from 1854 to 1862. During this period, he

Wallace travelled in the East Indies from 1854 to 1862. During this period, he formulated the principle of natural selection, making many fundamental discoveries in biology, geology, geography, ethnography and other natural sciences. The present work, his classic, is the culmination of several years of research and publishing by which Wallace built up an enviable reputation. The work has been translated into many languages. Wallace published his theories on evolution as *Contributions to the Theory of Natural Selection* in the following year, 1870.

£250-300

397 WALLACE (ALFRED RUSSEL) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION. A Series of Essays, first edition, 44-page publisher's catalogue (dated January 1870) at end, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, lower cover ink-stained, corners very slightly bumped, [Norman 2177], 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1870

These essays document the changes in Wallace's views between 1858 and the late 1860s concerning the development of human morals and higher intelligence. Wallace concluded that man's intelligence could not have been brought about by natural selection alone, arguing for the intervention of a deity. Wallace's treatment of man was his first major divergence from Darwinian theory. £200-250

398 WALLACE (ALFRED RUSSEL) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION. A Series of Essays, second edition, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, very slightly rubbed, 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1871

This copy contains two autograph letters signed by the author to W.L. Buller. The first, written on the notepaper of the Zoological Society of London and dated 22 June 1874, requests seeds of certain New Zealand plants "of the smaller Perennials and Shrubs, especially such as are ornamental in flower... Those that grow in dry, exposed, or elevated situations preferred...". The second, dated 7 June 1884 and written from Godalming, thanks Buller for the seeds of *Pittosporum*, "though the quantity is more suited to the needs of a Nurseryman with a garden of 50 acres than my little plot of  $^{1}/^{2}$  acre... A *dozen seeds* of any species is enough for me. If you know of any botanist who could collect a few seeds of the choicer *Alpine plants*, I shd. much like them or those of the Chatham Is. *Myosotiduine nobile*". Wallace further notes that he has now "almost given up the study of Nat. Hist. and am devoting the latter years of my life to a great social question—that of *Land Nationalisation*".

SIR WALTER LAWRY BULLER (1838-1906), New Zealand-born ornithologist, published History of the Birds of New Zealand (1873) and Manual of the Birds of New Zealand (1882).

£150-200

Wallace (Alfred Russel) The Geographical Distribution of Animals with a Study of the Relations of Living and Extinct Faunas as elucidating the past changes of the Earth's surface, 2 volumes, first edition, half-titles, 7 coloured maps, 20 plates, errata leaf in volume II, publisher's dark green cloth gilt, top edge gilt, volume I upper cover very faintly marked, bookplate of Frederick Ducane Godman, [Norman 2178 (binding variant A); Garrison-Morton 145.60], 8vo, Macmillan & Co., 1876

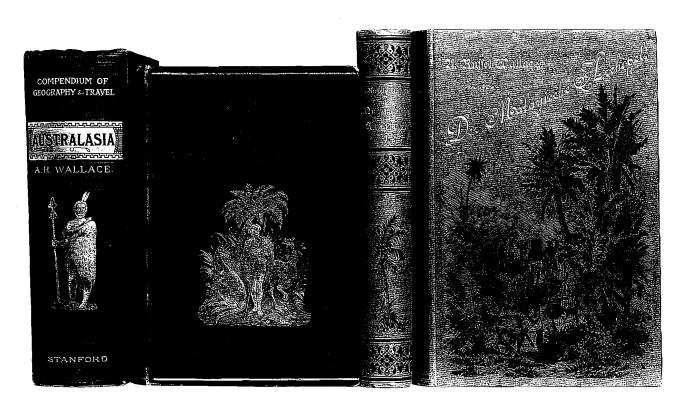
"Wallace studied the fauna of the Malay peninsula and was struck both with its resemblances to and differences from that of South America. His studies resulted in this world-wide study, a pioneering work in zoogeography, and Wallace's most comprehensive monograph" (Norman).

From the library of Frederick Ducane Godman (1834-1919), ornithologist and entomologist.

£250-300

Wallace (Alfred Russel) The Geographical Distribution of Animals with a Study of the Relations of Living and Extinct Faunas as elucidating the past changes of the Earth's surface, 2 volumes, first edition, another copy, half-titles, 7 coloured maps, 20 plates, errata leaf in volume II, publisher's dark green cloth, gilt, top edge gilt, bookplate of F. Cleveland Morgan, A fine copy, [Norman 2178 (binding variant B); Garrison-Morton 145.60], 8vo, Macmillan & Co., 1876

£200-250



402, 415, 412

- Wallace (Alfred Russel) The Geographical Distribution of Animals, 2 volumes, first American edition, half-titles, folding map, plates, maps and illustrations, publisher's decorated green cloth gilt, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1876; Tropical Nature, and other essays, first edition, half-title, advertisement leaf at end, a little spotting, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt (small hole), very slightly dust-soiled, ownership inscription of A. Doughty Jr., Sefton Park dated 1882 on half-title, Macmillan & Co., 1878, 8vo (3)
- Wallace (Alfred Russel) Australasia... with ethnological appendix by A.H. Keane, first Edition, half-title, 20 chromolithographed maps (some folding), 14 wood-engraved plates, numerous illustrations, 2-leaf publisher's advertisement at end, publisher's decorated dark green cloth, inner hinges becoming a little weak, publisher's compliment slip inserted, 8vo, Edward Stanford, 1879
- Wallace (Alfred Russel) Island Life: or, the phenomena and causes of Insular Faunas and Floras, including a revision and attempted solution of the problem of Geological Climates, first edition, half-title, 3 chromolithographed or coloured maps, numerous woodengraved illustrations and maps in the text, one leaf of publisher's advertisements at end, occasional slight spotting, publisher's dark green cloth, gilt, top edge gilt, lower corners slightly dampstained affecting cloth surface, ownership inscription of William Bateson dated 1888 on half-title, [Norman 2179], 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1880

"Like Wallace's Geographical Distribution of Animals, Island Life is one of the foundation works of zoogeography" (Norman). Whereas the former book had discussed broad principles, Island Life specifies detailed problems of animal dispersal. Wallace was the first scientist to use the new knowledge of pleistocene glaciations to explain certain phenomena of animal distribution, speculating about possible causes of the ice ages. £200-250

Wallace (Alfred Russel) Bad Times: an Essay on the Present Depression of Trade, tracing it to its sources in enormous foreign loans, excessive war expenditure, the increase of speculation and of millionaires, and the depopulation of the rural districts; with suggested remedies, first edition, presentation copy, inscribed to E.D. Girdlestone from the author and with autograph letter signed to same from Wallace dated Parkstone, Dorset 24 September 1898, half-title, diagrams in the text, one leaf of publisher's advertisements at end, publisher's green cloth, spine a little soiled, 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1885

During the late 1870s Wallace had lost most of his money through speculation and unwise investments, which is illuminated by a telling passage in his letter to Girdlestone: "I send you a copy of my little book 'Bad Times'—Chap.X of which deals with question of the Limited Liability Act—as to belief in the terrible effects of which I then (1885) stood almost alone." Since Wallace was a staunch advocate of land nationalisation, the book was not well received by most of the influential press in Britain.

£180-220

Wallace (Alfred Russel) Is Mars Habitable? A Critical Examination of Professor Percival Lowell's book "Mars and its canals," with an alternative explanation, first edition, presentation copy, with inscription from Wallace to Professor R. Meldola dated Christmas 1907, and with an autograph letter to same presenting this copy, half-title, 2 plates, publisher's advertisement leaf at end, publisher's dark green cloth gilt, 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1907

A FINE COPY OF THIS RARE BOOK. "I send you a copy of my last little contribution to (I hope) science & common sense!... It is written for the intelligent, but non-scientific public, who, owing to the dead silence of astronomers on the subject, are taking Lowell's absurdities [in Mars and its canals published in 1906] as logical conclusions generally accepted" (Wallace to Meldola).

Professor Raphael Meldola (1849-1915), chemist, Darwinian and ally of Wallace, delivered the Herbert Spencer lecture in 1910, published as *Evolution*, *Darwinian and Spencerian* (1910).

£250-300

Wallace (Alfred Russel)—Spruce (Richard) Notes of a Botanist on the Amazon & Andes being records of travel... during the years 1849-1864. Edited and condensed by Alfred Russel Wallace, 2 volumes, first edition, half-titles, portrait-frontispiece, 4 folding maps, illustrations, publisher's advertisement leaves in both volumes, publisher's green cloth, spines gilt, corners very slightly bumped, [Borba de Moraes (1983), p.830], 8vo, Macmillan and Co., 1908

Richard Spruce (1817-1893), botanist, collected some seven thousand botanical specimens in the Amazon region, many hitherto unknown. In 1860 he collected cinchona specimens in Ecuador suitable for raising in India for the production of quinine in order to alleviate malaria. Spruce's sound botanical judgement, accuracy and meticulous detail were widely recognised, the Royal Geographical Society electing him an honorary fellow in 1866. The Linnean Society delayed honouring him as an associate until the year of his death in 1893.

You'd Enveroment and Moral Progress Before entering on the question morality to our existence Tocial Enveroument, it will be a to enquire what we mean by mora Inogress and what evidence there is that to has occurred in recont times, or even within the period of well estatelished history By morals we mean Right Gondered Social relations ont the whole human hace the by a constant reference to those ideas.

Wallace (Alfred Russel) Two autograph letters signed, to Sir George Watt, thanking him for a copy of his recent article on Indian primulas, explaining that he is attempting to make an alpine and bog garden and is especially interested in the primroses; he describes how he has acquired seeds and plants from a variety of sources including Kew, offering to exchange plants and seeds, listing the different varieties he can offer and asking his correspondent to do the same, adding that he has grown all his seedlings from Thompson and Morgan seed, 5 pages, 8vo, Broadstone, Dorset, 5 and 18 June 1911

£250-300

Wallace (Alfred Russel) The autograph manuscript of Wallace's last book 'Social Environment and Moral Progress', in which Wallace develops his theories that natural selection could be applied only to man's body and not his intellect, and proposes remedies for the prevailing social ills of the time, with numerous autograph revisions and corrections, together with copies of the contract between Marchant and Cassell's, correspondence with the editor James Marchant and other related papers, c. 200 pages, 8vo, [Dorset, c.1912-1913]

...The theory of Natural Selection as expounded by Darwin was so completely successful in explaining the origin of the almost infinitely varied forms of the organic world step by step during the long succession of the geological ages, that it was naturally supposed to be equally applicable to mankind...But so soon as man appeared on the earth, even in the earliest periods at which we have any proofs of his existence, or in the lowest state of barbarism in which we are now able to study him, we find him able to use and act upon the forces of nature and to modify his environment both inorganic and organic in ways which formed a completely new departure in the entire organic world...we behold for the first time in [the] history of the world the great law of natural selection by the survival only of "the fittest" to some extent neutralised...

Social Environment and Moral Progress was published by Cassell's in 1913. In his introduction Wallace describes the purpose of the work as being to distinguish between "what is permanent and inherited and what is superficial and not inherited, and to trace out some of the consequences as regards what we term 'morality'". The book was written at the suggestion of the Rev. James Marchant and originally intended as part of the series known as "Tracts for the Times", but having read the manuscript Marchant decided it should appear in a more permanent form . Wallace sold the copyright outright to Marchant, but after the work had been accepted for publication he decided to expand the work by an extra four chapters, almost doubling its length; a letter by Wallace (included in the lot) explains these additions

...There are four new chapters, dealing mainly with the principles of Evolution in their relation to Man's higher nature—character, intellect and morality. Many points are discussed which I think are of the greatest importance—especially my reasons for my strong condemnation of "Eugenics" as being on the wrong track...

This is the only major manuscript by Wallace to appear on the market during the past twenty-five years and it is the only major Wallace manuscript outside of institutions. No manuscript of comparable size or importance by any of the other principal contributors to the theory of evolution during the nineteenth or early twentieth century, i.e. Darwin, Huxley, Lyell, Owen, Hooker, etc., has been offered for sale during this period.

Wallace (Alfred Russel) On the Zoological Geography of the Malay Archipelago... Communicated by Charles Darwin, Esq., F.R.S. & L.S., in: Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society, IV, no.16, pp.172-184, original blue printed wrappers, slightly dust-soiled, uncut and unopened, Longman, etc., 1860; another copy, being an offprint, original pink printed wrappers, uncut and unopened, Longman, etc., 1860; Narrative of Search after Birds of Paradise, in: Proceedings of the Zoological Society, no. XI, pp.153-161, 6 hand-coloured lithographed plates at end (illustrating other articles), boards, 1862; On the Parrots of the Malayan Region, with Remarks on their Habits, Distribution, and Affinities, and the Descriptions of Two New Species, in: Proceedings of the Zoological Society, no. XVIII, pp.272-295, folding engraved map, uncut and unopened, unbound, 1864, 8vo (4)

The first item also contains Richard Spruce's "Notes of a Visit to the Cinchona Forests on the Western slope of the Quitenian Andes" at pp.176-192. Wallace edited Spruce's account of his Amazonian travels for publication in 1908, a copy of which will be found in this collection.

£450-500

WALLACE (ALFRED RUSSEL) THE MALAYARCHIPELAGO, FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, 2 folding maps, illustrations, advertisement leaf at end, publisher's green cloth gilt, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1869, ISLAND LIFE, FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, 3 coloured maps, illustrations, 2 advertisement leaves at end, publisher's olive cloth gilt, inner hinge weak, bookplate of Orrall Matchette, New York, Harper & Brothers, 1881; NATURAL SELECTION AND TROPICAL NATURE... New edition with corrections and additions, half-title, publisher's green cloth gilt, Macmillan & Co., 1891, 8vo (3)

£250-300

Wallace (Alfred Russel) A Defence of Modern Spiritualism, first American edition, 3 advertisement leaves, publisher's buff wrappers, chipped, Boston, Colby and Rich, 1874; On Miracles and Modern Spiritualism. Three Essays, first edition, advertisement leaf at end, publisher's blue cloth gilt, spine slightly worn, James Burns, 1875; My Life... New edition condensed and revised, half-title, frontispiece, plates, publisher's blue cloth gilt, Chapman and Hall, 1908; The World of Life. A manifestation of creative power, directive mind and ultimate purpose, first English edition, half-title, plates, small embossed library stamp on title, publisher's maroon cloth gilt, spine very slightly faded, Chapman and Hall, 1910; Social Environment and Moral Progress, first American edition, publisher's red cloth gilt, New York, Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1913; Edgar Allan Poe. A series of seventeen letters, one of 500 copies, publisher's black and yellow cloth, New York, Privately Printed, [c. 1920?], 8vo (6)

£350-400

Wallace (Alfred Russel) On the Pieride of the Indian and Australian Regions, in Transactions of the Entomological Society of London, Series III, volume 4, pp. 301-416, 4 hand-coloured plates by E.W. Robinson, wrappers, 1867; Der Malayische Archipel... Autorisirte deutsche Ausgabe von Adolf Bernhard Meyer, 2 volumes, first edition in German, half-titles, 2 folding maps, illustrations, a little faint spotting, publisher's decorated red cloth gilt, Brunswick, Georg Westermann, 1869, Australasia, second edition, half-title, 20 maps (many folding), illustrations, advertisement at end, publisher's decorated green cloth, Edward Stanford, 1880; Island Life... third and revised edition, half-title, 3 coloured maps, illustrations, publisher's green cloth gilt, lower corners bumped, Macmillan and Co., 1902, 8vo (5)

Wallace (Alfred Russel) "The Protective Colours of Animals"; "Protective Mimicry in Animals", 2 articles in Science for All (vol.II only) edited by Robert Brown, publisher's decorated cloth gilt, Cassell, Petter and Galpin, [c.1880]; "The Disguises of Insects", in: Hardwicke's Science Gossip, Sept. 1, 1867, pp.193-198, illustrated, publisher's blue cloth, Robert Hardwicke, 1868; Australasia, fifth edition, 20 maps, plates, some small tears, new front end-papers, publisher's decorated green cloth gilt, Edward Stanford, 1888; Darwinism, second edition, colonial edition on thin paper, half-title, illustrations, publisher's dark green cloth, slightly soiled, Macmillan and Co., 1890; another edition, half-title, portrait, folding map, illustrations, advertisement, publisher's green cloth gilt, Macmillan and Co., 1912; My Life. A Record of Events and Opinions, 2 volumes, half-titles, frontispieces, plates, publisher's blue cloth gilt, Chapman and Hall, 1905; Vaccination a Delusion. Its Penal Enforcement a Crime... being Chapter XVIII. of "The Wonderful Century", folding tables, spotted, wrappers, The National Anti-Vaccination League, 1901; together with 8 offprints, smaller pamphlets and extracts of reviews, relating to Wallace's works or by Wallace, 8vo (16)

£250-300

Wallace (Alfred Russel) Four autograph letters signed, to H.W. Bates, his companion on the expedition to the Amazon, announcing that he is busy with the proofs of his book [Darwinism] ("...which I have had long on hand, as it was partly written before I went to America..."), congratulating him on his appointment as Assistant Secretary to the Royal Geographical Society, expressing pleasure at a good review of his book which had appeared in The Times, asking him to supply some back numbers of the Society's journal and speculating on a career in engineering for his son, together with a letter by Wallace's mother Mary Anne to Bates, 10 pages, 8vo, London, Godalming and Hastings, 23 September [1863] to 10 February 1889

It was a paper by Wallace which had provided the immediate stimulus for Darwin's *Origin*, and he subsequently published numerous books and articles in support of evolution. He gave a number of lectures on natural selection during the 1880s, many during a tour of the United States in 1886-1887. His book *Darwinism*, published in 1889, carefully reviewed thirty years of evolutionary biology.

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417 Wallace (Alfred Russel) Seven autograph letters signed, to various correspondents, two to Mr Cox, discussing the design of a candle-lamp (a sketch of which is enclosed), another to Miss North (probably Marianne North, the flower painter), apologising for recent "wild" letters written by his wife who is suffering from "an extraordinary brain disease", one to the Editor of the Morning Leader (marked for publication) on censorship of plays, one to Dr Jessopp about the land question, 17 pages, 8vo, plus sketch, with a typescript article on his childhood memories, to which his name has been appended in another hand, Godalming and Dorset, 1888 to 1911

A collection of Wallace letters, all with interesting content, and representative of the extraordinary wide range of his intellectual interests.

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Wallace (Alfred Russel) Fourteen autograph letters signed, to E. Percival [sic] Wright in Dublin, asking for information about the flora and fauna of various islands for Island Life on which he is presently working ("...in which I discuss the relations and past history of islands rather more fully that I was able to in my Geog[raphical] Dist[ribution] of Animals..."), enquiring specifically about snakes and lizards of the Seychelles, the flora of Madagascar, and reptiles in Ireland; he also informs Wright that he has reviewed his Animal Life for Nature and has been obliged to point out some inaccuracies in the illustrations, asks for any specimens of bog plants for the garden he is making, first in Godalming and subsequently in Dorset, laments the loss of several choice half-hardy plants in the unusually severe winter of 1890-1891, regrets not seeing Wright during a recent visit to Dublin where he stayed with Dr Haughton ("my oldest scientific opponent") and saw the Botanic Garden, and asks for any new information on specifically Irish flora for an updated edition of Island Life, 28 pages, 8vo, Croydon, Godalming and Parkstone, Dorset, 22 October 1879 to 5 October 1901

Wallace's Geographical Distribution of Animals, based on data he had collected on families and genera of terrestrial vertebrates, had appeared in 1876 and established evolutionary zoogeography on its modern foundation, providing a lasting factual basis for evolutionary biology. It became the standard authority on the subject for many years. In 1880 Wallace extended his study to island flora and fauna, concentrating in Island Life on species to examine their variation and distribution. These two books are his greatest works.

EDWARD PERCEVAL WRIGHT (1834-1910) was Lecturer in Zoology and then Professor of Botany at Trinity College, Dublin between 1858 and 1904. In 1867 he investigated the fauna and flora of the Seychelles.

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Wallace (Alfred Russel) "If a man die, shall he live again?" A lecture delivered... at Metropolitan Temple, San Francisco, Cal., Sunday Evening, June 5, 1887, 24pp., stamp at end, no wrappers, Boston, Colby & Rich, [1887], bound with 2 other pamphlets on spiritualism, by M.J. Savage and C. Beecher, cloth, bookplate of T.J. Ring, Miracles and Modern Spiritualism. Revised edition, with chapters on apparitions and phantasms, half-title, publisher's olive cloth gilt, George Redway, 1896; The Ascent of Man by Mathilde Blind. With an introduction by Alfred R. Wallace, half-title, portrait, vellum-backed buckram gilt, top edge gilt, T. Fisher Unwin, 1899, The World of Life. A manifestation of creative power, directive mind and ultimate purpose, half-title, plates, faint spotting, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, G. Bell and Sons, 1911, 8vo (4)

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WALLACE (ALFRED RUSSEL) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE THEORY OF NATURAL SELECTION. A Series of Essays, first american edition, small embossed library stamp on title, library label, publisher's green cloth, spine gilt, Macmillan and Co., 1870; address delivered to the biological section of the british association. Glasgow, September 6th, 1876,20pp., inscribed "From the Author", stitched, [1876]; darwinism, second edition, half-title, portrait, folding map, illustrations, advertisement leaf, publisher's green cloth gilt, slightly worn, Macmillan and Co., 1889, the wonderful century. Its successes and failures, first english edition, half-title, portrait, diagrams, edges spotted, publisher's green cloth gilt, Swan Sonnenschein & Co., 1898; social environment and moral progress, first edition, half-title, portrait, publisher's maroon cloth gilt, corners bumped, library label roughly removed, Cassell and Company, 1913; the revolt of democracy. ... with the life story of the author by James Marchant, portrait, plate, publisher's maroon cloth gilt, slightly marked, New York, Funk & Wagnalls, 1914, 8vo (6)

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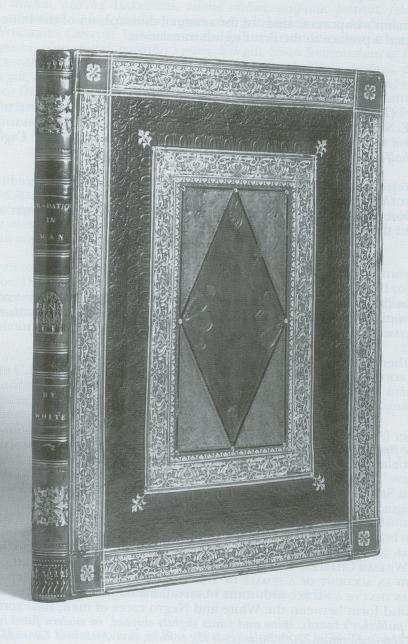
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Charles White (1728-1813) was a prominent surgeon. Stimulated by John Hunter, he studied graduation in animals and plants and in 1799 published the above suggestive treatise on evolution in which he rejected the idea that acquired characteristics could become hereditary. The work was unknown to Darwin (see **DSB**).

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Edward B. Poulton (1856-1943) was a noted entomologist who wrote many papers on evolution and a biography of Darwin.

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т 1		Darwin, C. 2	7,71-102,104-109,111,	Hooker, J.D.	232, 233, 262
Index			2, 114-120, 122-131,	Hunter, J.	318
			3-140, 142-191,193,	HuttonJ.	340, 341, 368
Agassiz, J.L.R.	1, 3, 4, 344		, 227, 228, 233, 240,	Huxley, A.	256, 259
Agassiz, L.	2		249, 252, 318, 336,	Huxley, L.	259
Amringe, W.F. var			343, 354, 355, 409	Huxley, T.H.	146,187, 235-238,
Ansell, C.	213	Darwin, E.	68-70, 184, 188-190	Truxicy, T.TT.	240-259, 264, 334, 343
Arcangeli, G.	124	Darwin, F.	43,181		240 207, 204, 334, 343
Arnold, M.	7	Darwin, G.H.	157	Itard, E.M.	260
Ashe, T.	8	Darwin, G.11. Darwin, L.	182	Itara, L.W.	200
Asile, 1.	8	Davenport, C.B.	50	Jarrold, T.	261
D 1 ( XA7	10	•			
Bagehot, W.	13 13	Dawson, C.	198	Jenkin, F.	262 314
Bastian, H.C.	194	De La Rue, W.	115	Jesse, E.	
Bateman, F.		Dickens, C.	325 199	Johannsen, W.	263
Bates, H.W.	9-12,150, 390-392, 414	Douglas, Rev. J.		I/ -: t.1- A	22.4
Bateson, C.B.	14 16 10 212	Du Chaillu, P.B.	200, 201	Keith, A.	234
Bateson, W.	14, 16-19,212	Dubois, E.	200, 201	Kerner, A.	171
Beer, G. de	122	F.1 1 F	246	KiddJ.	339
Bell, C.	283	Edwards, E.	346	King, P.P.	74
Belt, T.	20, 21	Elliotson, J.	25	Kingsley, C.	20,111,264
Beverley, R.M.	196	Esper, J.F.	202, 203	Kingsley, M.	20
Bianconi, J.J.	185	Evans, J.	204	Krause, E.	184
Black, D.	348				
Blanchard, E.	326	Falconer, H.	205	La Perre de Roo,	
Blind, M.	419	Figuer, L.	224	Lacepede, B.G.E.	
Blumenbach, J.F.	22-26, 49, 272, 295	Fisher, R.A.	208	Laing, S.	255
Blyth, E.	27	Fiske, J.	195	Laing, S.H.	197
Bonnet, C.	28	Fitzroy, R.	74, 210	Lamarck, J.B. de	
Bosanquet, S.R.	54	Flourens, P.	185	Landseer, T.	270
Boucher de Perth		Flower, W.H.	209	Langton, E.	138
Boveri, T.	36	Focke, W.O.	206	Lankester, E.	370
Brace, C.L.	285	Forbes, H.O.	6	Lankester, Sir R.	
Bree, C.R.	196	Foster, Sir M.	258	Lartet, E.	271
Bridgewater, Earl		Fowler, L.N.	181	Lawrence, Sir W	
Broc, P.P.	360	Fraser, J.	155	Legros, A.	172
Broca, P.	379	Freke, H.	207	Levine, D.	170
Broderip, W.J.	328			Levy, H.	169
Buch, L. von	35	Galton, F.	157, 211-222	Lubbock, T.	7, 79,135,149,155, 238,
Buckland, W.	38-40	Geddes, P.	245		273, 274, 354
Buller, W.L.	398	Geikie, T.	90, 224	Ludwig, C.F.	275
Burnett, J.	41,42	Geoffroy Saint-Hilair	e, I. 223	Lyell, C.	276-286, 367-369
Busk, G.	161	Gervais, P.	348	Lyon, W.P.	197
Busk, H.	161	Gilpin, W.	260		
Buder, S.	43-48	Gordon, A.B.	40	MacDougal, D.T	. 388
B61sche,W.	229	Gosse, P.H.	225	MacEnery, J.	5, 287
Biichner, L.	183	Gray, A.	173,180, 226	Maclaren, J.	194
		Guillemard, F.H.H.	415	Maillet, B. de	288
Cadell, A.	88	Gartner, C.F. von	206	Malthus, Rev. T.	R. 289
Callard, T.K.	234	Gunther, A.	85, 328, 371	Mantell, G.	290
Cameron, J. M.	139			Marcet, Dr. A.	342
Camper, P.	49	Haeckel, E.H.P.A.	227-229, 344	Marchant, J.	420
Candolle, A. de	67	Hall, A.W.	210	Marsh, O.C.	371
CarusJ.V.	153	Hall, J.	342	Matthew, P.	293, 294
Casde, W.E.	50	Hallam, H.	193	Maupertius, P.L.	
Chambers, R.	51-55, 282, 358	Haughton, S.	137	Maury, A.	5, 300
Christy, C.	271	Henslow, J.S.	72,125, 345	Meldola, R.	405
Cobbe, F.P.	196	Herber, J.G. von	230	Melville, A.G.	380
Cope, E.D.	57	Herbst, E.F.G.	25, 272	Mendel, G.J.	14,16, 18, 19, 298
Cordier, P.L.A.	30	HerschelJ.F.W.	100	Meyer, A.B.	412
Cuvier, G.	58-67, 290	Hoffman, H.	231	Miller, H.	296
	55 67, 270		231	, 11.	270

Mivart, St.GJ. 29	7, 363	Scrope, G.J.P.	367-369
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8, 299	Sedgwick, A.	31, 262, 345
Morris, F.O.	194	Smith, J.L.B.	371
Morton, S.G.	300	Smith, J.S.	372
Muller, H.	363	Smith, S.S.	288, 373
Murchison, R.I. 22	24, 255	Smith, W.	383
Murray, A.	301	Sollas, H.B.C.	381
Murray, H.	302	Sollas, W.J.	381
3 '			
Moller, A.	305	Solly, S.	133
Muller, H.	186	Sowerby, W.	265
Muller, J.F.T. 303, 30	04, 305	Spencer, G.	39
		Spencer, H.	374-378
Norton, C.E.	143	Spruce, R.	406, 409
Troiton, C.E.	115	St Claire, G.	13
Olson, I	1		_
Oken, L.	1	Steenstrup.J.J.S.	105, 379
	37, 243	Stephens.J.F.	71
Owen, J.	325	Strickland, H.E.	380
Owen, R. 40, 77, 237, 26	4, 281,	Sturtevant, A.H.	298
306-310, 312-324, 32		Suess, E.	381
334, 33		54655, E.	301
	-	Taulmin C II	392
Owen, W.	246	Toulmin, G.H.	382
		Townsend, J.	383, 384
Paget, H.M.	44	Tylor, E.B.	385
Paley, W.	336	TyndallJ.	246
Pascoe, F.P.	393	<b>y</b>	
Pauli, CP.	45	VireyJJ.	360, 386
	37, 338	Vivian, E.	287
Pease, M.S.	208	Vogt, C.	206, 234
Pengelly, W.	26	Vries, H. de	387, 388
Penn, G.	339		
Pictet, F.J.	180	Wallace, A.R.	9, 107, 108, 191,
	40, 341		345, 389-420
		Walliah C C	
Pouchet, G.	379	Wallich, G.C.	347
Pouchet, F.A.	223	Warren, J.C.	421, 422
Poulton, E.B.	209	Waterhouse, G.R.	77
Prestwich, J.	26	Watson, H.W.	214
PrichardJ.C. 3	49-353	Wegner, A.	423
Punnett, R.C. 14, 16, 20	09 231	Weidenreich, F.	424
1 umieu, 10, 20	05, 251	Weir, H.	82
Ouatrafagas da Dragou I.I. A. da 3	254 256		
` ` `	354-356	Weismann, A.	186, 378, 425-428
Quetelet, L.AJ.	57-359	Wells, W.C.	429
		Westwood, J.O.	395
Rawlinson.J.	68	Whewell, W.	174
Reeve, L.	346	White, C.	430
Regnault, F.	360	Wigand, A.	183
		Wilkinson, C.H.	
Rejlander, O.G.	147	Wilkinson, C.H.	154
Riviere, E.	348	Wilkinson, H.M.	154
RobinetJ.B.	361	Winchell, A.	195
Robinson, E.W.	93, 412	Wollaston, T.V.	431
Romanes, G.J. 146, 166, 30	62, 363	Woodall, E.	182
Rorison, G.	197	Woodward, A.S.	198
Royer, C.A.	123	Wyman, J.	364
	99	,, y 111u11, v .	J0 <del>1</del>
Ruschenberger, W.S.W.	99	W 1 D M	
a Ta	244	Yerkes, R.M.	6
Savage, T.S.	364	Yule, G.U.	50
Scaramucci, G.	295		
Schaafhausen, H.	365		
Schleiden, J.M.	370		
Schmerling, P.C.	366		
Schmidt, O.	195		

