

Rootenberg Rare Books & Manuscripts Presents:

**The Animals Catalogue ... or, All The Superior Species
(because we humans have some work to do)**



NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.—*Canis familiaris terræ novæ.*

HUNTING IN INDIA—WRITTEN BY A ROMANTIC

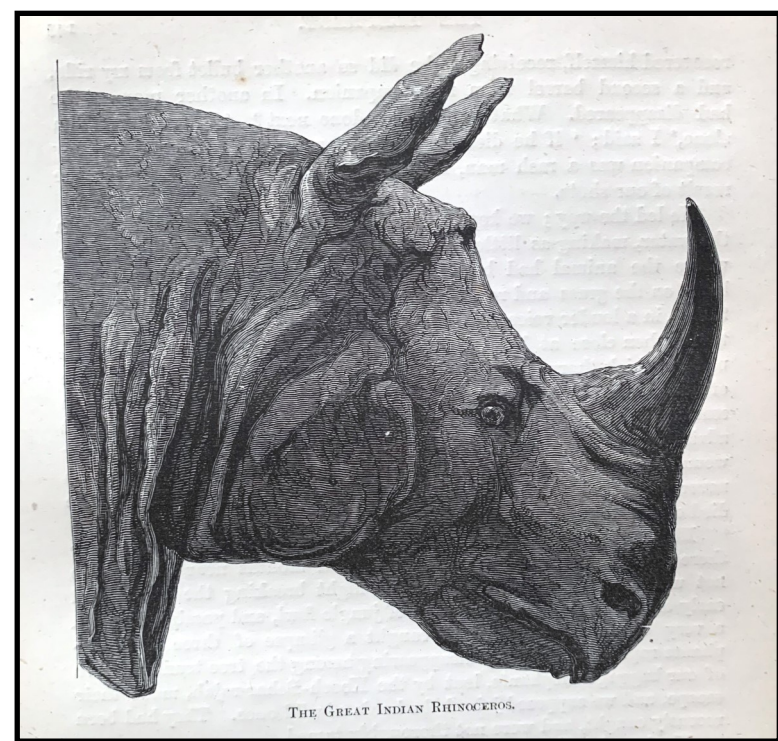
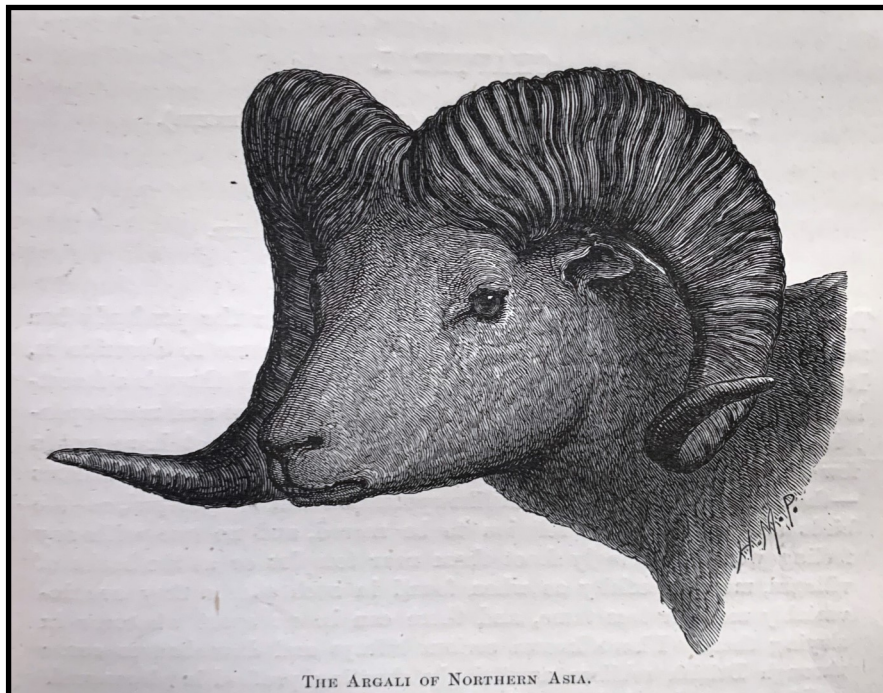
1. BALDWIN, Captain John Henry

The large and small game of Bengal and the North-Western provinces of India. London: Henry S. King & Co., 1876. 8vo. xxiv, 380 pp., including half-title, plus 4 pages publisher's advertisements. Frontispiece plate (detached) with tissue guard, text illustrations. Contemporary cloth, worn, title in gilt with decoration on front cover; interior uncut. From the James Dolan collection with his bookplate on paste down and blind stamp on title page.

First edition of a scarce work on hunting in India written by an observer and lover of nature. Baldwin, a Captain in the British Army stationed in India, recounts his experiences hunting for tiger in the Terai, Assam, and Mirzapore regions, and additional hunts for panther, bear, buffalo and various deer species. He provides in-depth descriptions of animals such as the leopard, red lynx, hyaena, wild dog, Indian elephant Indian rhinoceros, and antelope, among many others, sufficient certainly to hunt. The second part of the work examines India's sporting bird species. Almost every animal he describes had fallen to his own rifle. The illustrations of Himalayas have been engraved from his own drawings.

Casey Wood, p. 218

\$ 600.00



THE MOST COMPLETE WORK ON AFRICAN MAMMALS

2. BRYDEN, H[enry] A[nderson]

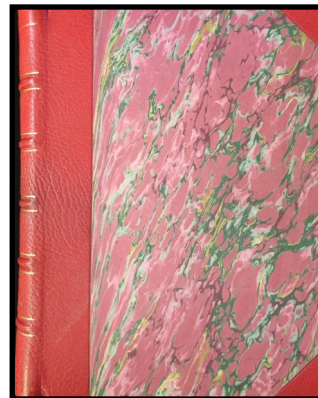
Great and small game of Africa. London: Rowland Ward, 1899. 4to. xx, 612, [9] pp., which includes the half-title, the Supplement on the giraffe and okapi and the 2-page appendix on Ward's Reedbuck. With 15 colored plates, each with explanatory tissue guard, after J. Smit and numerous text illustrations. half title. Half morocco over marbled boards, gilt lettering on spine, marbled endpapers; an excellent copy from the Library of James M. Dolan Jr., former head curator and director of collections at the Zoological Society of San Diego with his small blind stamp on title, the contemporary ownership signature of W.F. Wailes-Fairbairn on the fly-leaf, and the stamp of the Nature Conservancy of Edinburgh.

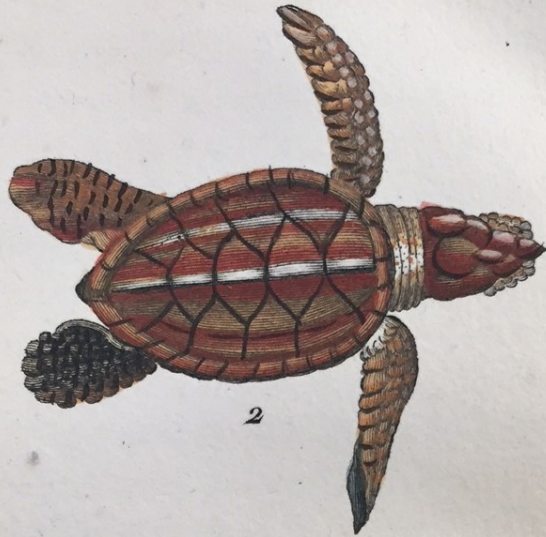
First edition of the most complete work on wild African mammals, number 377 of 500 copies signed by the publisher Rowland Ward. Many of the world's most well-known hunters and explorers have material provided very valuable information to this work; Lord Delamere, Harry Johnston, Richard Lydekker, and F.C. Selous sent their contributions from the darkest wilderness of Africa, writing in places and under conditions not favorable to literary excellence. Notwithstanding, the work as a whole is considered one of the most sought-after books on big game. Bryden was the general editor, while Lydekker was the major contributor.

Lydekker (1849-1915) was an eminent English naturalist and one of the great names of zoogeographical inquiry. He joined the Geological Survey of India, which prepared him for his later position with the British Museum of Natural History. He was charged by the Museum to prepare catalogues of their fossil vertebrate collections. He published a number of works, including *Catalogue of the Fossil Birds in the British Museum* (1891), *An Introduction to the Study of Mammals Living and Extinct* (1891), and with W. H. Flower *A Geographical History of Mammals* (1896). Bryden (1854-1937) was a British athlete and sportsman that gave up a legal career to become a professional author on wildlife and hunting in Africa.

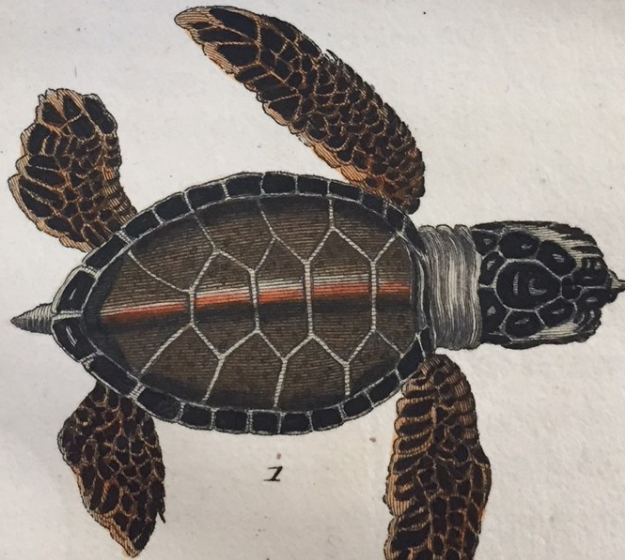
Casey Wood, p. 266

\$ 4500.00





2



1

Deseve del.

V. Tardieu Sculp.

1. La Tortue franche. 2. La T. caret.

A BEAUTIFUL SET IN ORIGINAL BOARDS

3. BUFFON, George Louis Leclerc de; CASTEL, René Richard
Histoire naturelle. Paris: Chez Deterville, 1802-1813. 80 volumes. 12mo.
 Frontispiece portrait of Buffon engraved by Gaucher after Drouais, plus
 around 800 full-page hand-colored illustrations. Original boards, some
 in great shape, some with front and/or back boards nearly or fully de-
 tached (but all present); interiors excellent.

A new edition of Buffon's natural history, classified by order,
 genera, and species, according to Linnaeus' system by René-Richard
 Castel. The collection consists of 26 volumes of Buffon's natural history;
 5 volumes on minerals by Eugene Patrin; 4 volumes on reptiles by
 Charles Sonnini and Pierre André Latreille; 10 volumes on entomology
 by F.-Martin Grostete de Tigny; 15 volumes on botany by Jean-Baptiste
 Lamarck and Charles Mirbel; 10 volumes on fish by Marcus Elieser
 Bloch; and 10 volumes on marine life, including shells and crustaceans,
 by Louis-Augustin Bosc.

Lamarck's two volumes introducing the botany series for Castel's
 Buffon (Mirbel wrote the later volumes) represents his last writing on
 botany. At the same time, these volumes illustrate Lamarck's *first* com-
 ments on botany after he came to his ideas on evolution (which he first
 announced in 1800 in his zoological lec-
 tures at the Museum of Natural History in
 Paris). His comments in these botany vol-
 umes additionally indicate he was still
 clinging to the unorthodox chemical
 views that had pitted him against the new
 chemistry of Lavoisier in the 1790's. In
 brief, these writings offer some rare views
 of Lamarck's changing thoughts during
 the most consequential period of his car-
 eer.

\$ 2500.00





Deseve del.

V. Tardieu Sculp.

1. LA SITTELLE ou LE TORCHE POT.

2. LE PIC-BŒUF.



Deseve del.

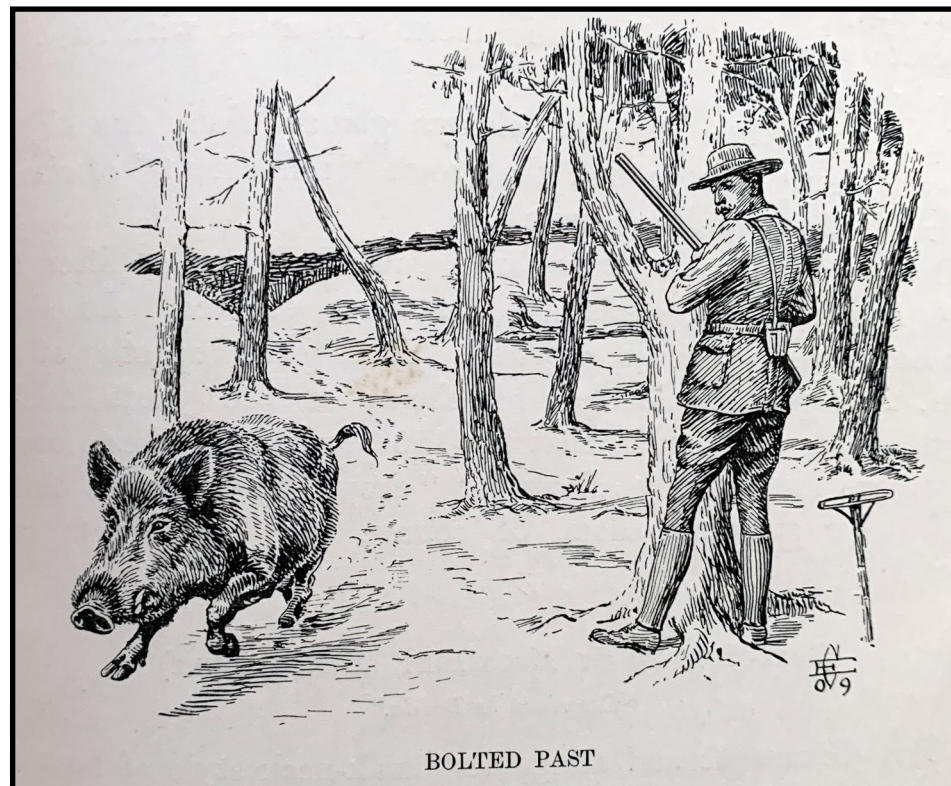
V. Tardieu Sculp.

1. Le Crapaud agua.

2. Le C. rude.



GREY PLOVERS



BOLTED PAST

SPANISH WILDLIFE—WITH PHOTOS

4. CHAPMAN, Abel & BUCK, Walter J.

Unexplored Spain. London: Edward Arnold, 1910. 4to. xvi, 416, ii pp., including leaf of advertisements of books by Abel Chapman, plus 22-page publisher's catalogue dated November 1910. With frontispiece, 31 full-page plates, many with multiple photographic illustrations, and numerous text illustrations. Half morocco over marbled boards, gilt lettering on spine; an excellent copy from the library of James M. Dolan Jr., former head curator and director of collections at the Zoological Society of San Diego, with his small blind stamp on title.

First edition of an important work on Spain and its wildlife, intended as the sequel to the authors' *Wild Spain* (1893). Chapman and Buck spent two years in Spain marching through mountains and desolate marshes watching and inventorying fauna. Among many other sites, they describe the historic hunting places of Coto Dañana, Andalusia's big game, wild geese, the Spanish bull fight, flamingoes, and wild camels. The work is enriched by stunning photographs that show the progress made in capturing animal images at that time.

Chapman (1851–1929) was a British naturalist and hunter who made regular visits to the Iberian Peninsula, together with his friend Walter Buck, the British vice-consul at Jerez. He saved the Iberian ibex (goat) from extinction thank to his hunting restrictions.

Casey Wood, p. 284

\$ 500.00



LANDMARK IN THE HISTORY OF ZOOLOGY

5. CUVIER, Georges

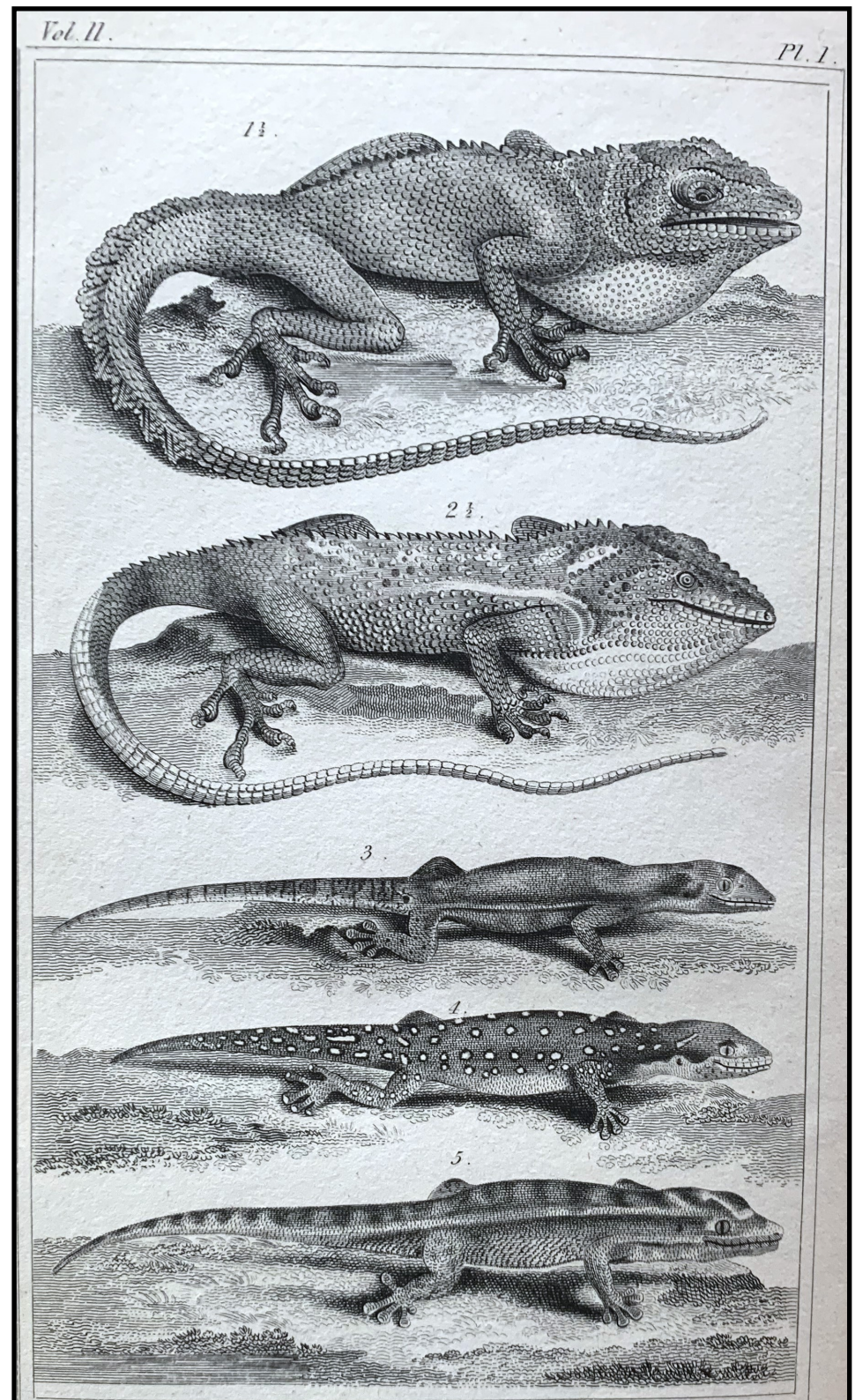
The animal kingdom arranged in conformity with its organization. ... The crustacea, arachnides and insecta, by P.A. Latreille. New York: G. & C. & H. Carvill, 1831. Four volumes. 8vo. xxxii, 448, [1]; xv, [1], 475; xx, 535; xii, 545, [1] pp., including errata. With 19 (of 20) plates (lacking the first plate in Volume 1). Modern calf-backed marbled boards; some foxing to text leaves in Volume 1, otherwise a very good, clean copy. Bookplate in each volume of the Newburyport Public Library and dated in manuscript Jan. 8, 1859, plus book label on the rear paste-down.

First American edition of a landmark in the history of zoology and comparative anatomy, the most comprehensive biological work since Linnaeus. "Cuvier's valuable work represented the fruits of a lifetime's study of living and fossil animals. In his day Cuvier exerted an enormous influence on science. He played a leading part in the development of the science of palaeontology and stimulated the study of comparative anatomy" (G&M).

It is in his classification of the animal kingdom into four main groups, Vertebrata, Mollusca, Articulata and Radiata, that he is so notably succeeded in giving a lead that has been followed by all his successors. . . Cuvier was the first to apply analyses and comparison to the entire animal kingdom. He also saw that this homogeneity in an individual should enable a competent naturalist to reconstruct a complete animal from any significant part of its anatomy" (PMM).

Dibner, *Heralds of Science*, 195 (1st ed.); Garrison & Morton, 327 (1st ed.); Lolemen, *George Cuvier, Zoologist*; Milestones of Science, 42; Nordenskiöld, *The History of Biology*, p 340; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 276; Singer, *History of Biology*,

\$ 250.00



CLASSIFICATION OF PRIMATES

6. ELLIOT, Daniel Giraud

A review of the primates. New York: American Museum of Natural History, 1912. Three volumes. 4to. cxxxvi [ii], 317, xxxviii; xviii, [ii], 382, xxvi; xiv, 262, clxviii pp. Complete with index and errata, frontispieces, memorandum slip tipped in at page 257 in Vol. III. With 27 colored plates (after J. Wolf, Smit and Keulemans), and 135 black and white plates. Original blue buckram, gilt lettering on spine; despite some fading on the binding, a fine, clean copy from the libraries of University of Kansas with its blind-stamp on the title page of Vol. I and Dr. James M. Dolan Jr., director of collections for the San Diego Zoological Society, with his blind-stamp on all title pages.

First edition of one of the greatest works on the classification and taxonomy of the Primates order in a period when no institution in the world contained a collection sufficiently large to permit a work like this. Over a period of five years, Elliot analyzed and reviewed all the existing primate species and subspecies, here describing about six hundred species. He travelled extensively to visit the museums and zoological gardens of Europe and the East, including the British Museum, the National Museum of the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, and the Natural History Museum in Calcutta. The author offers first a general review of the species and order, with its literature and geographical distribution, then a full description of each with measurements is provided as well as an account of their habits. Elliot notes that the illustrations of the skulls have been enabled with the new methods and instruments invented by the special photographer of the American Natural History Museum, Mr. Abram Anderson. The colored illustrations are a selection from those published in the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* by his friend, artist Joseph Wolf.

Elliot (1835-1915), an American zoologist, was one of the founders of the American Museum of Natural History in New York. He produced a number of works on ornithology and comparative zoology, working with illustrators such as Joseph Wolf, Joseph Smit, and the celebrated J.G. Keulemans. Elliot concentrated on the study of mammals after the publication of his *Monograph of the Bucerotidae, or family of the hornbills* in 1882. He was also curator of Zoology at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, a position he began in 1894.

Wood, p. 332; Nissen, ZBI, 1280

\$ 850.00

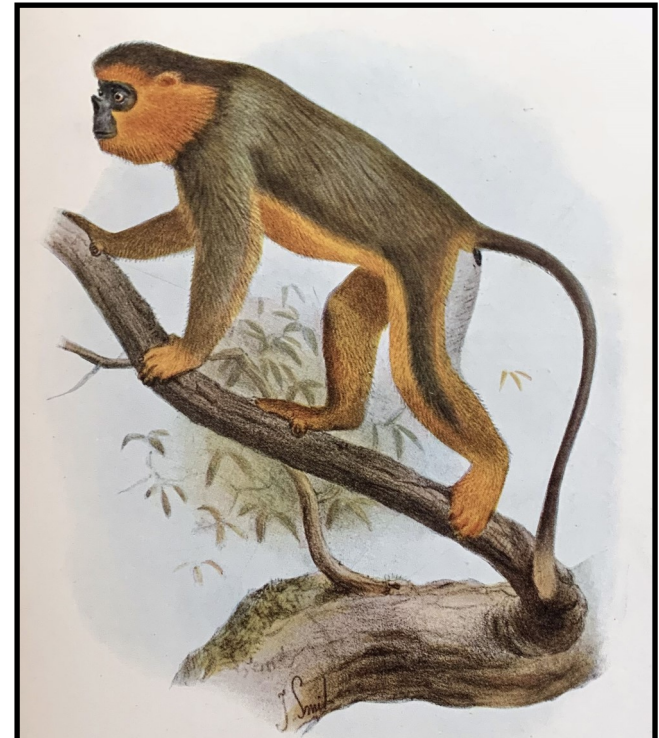


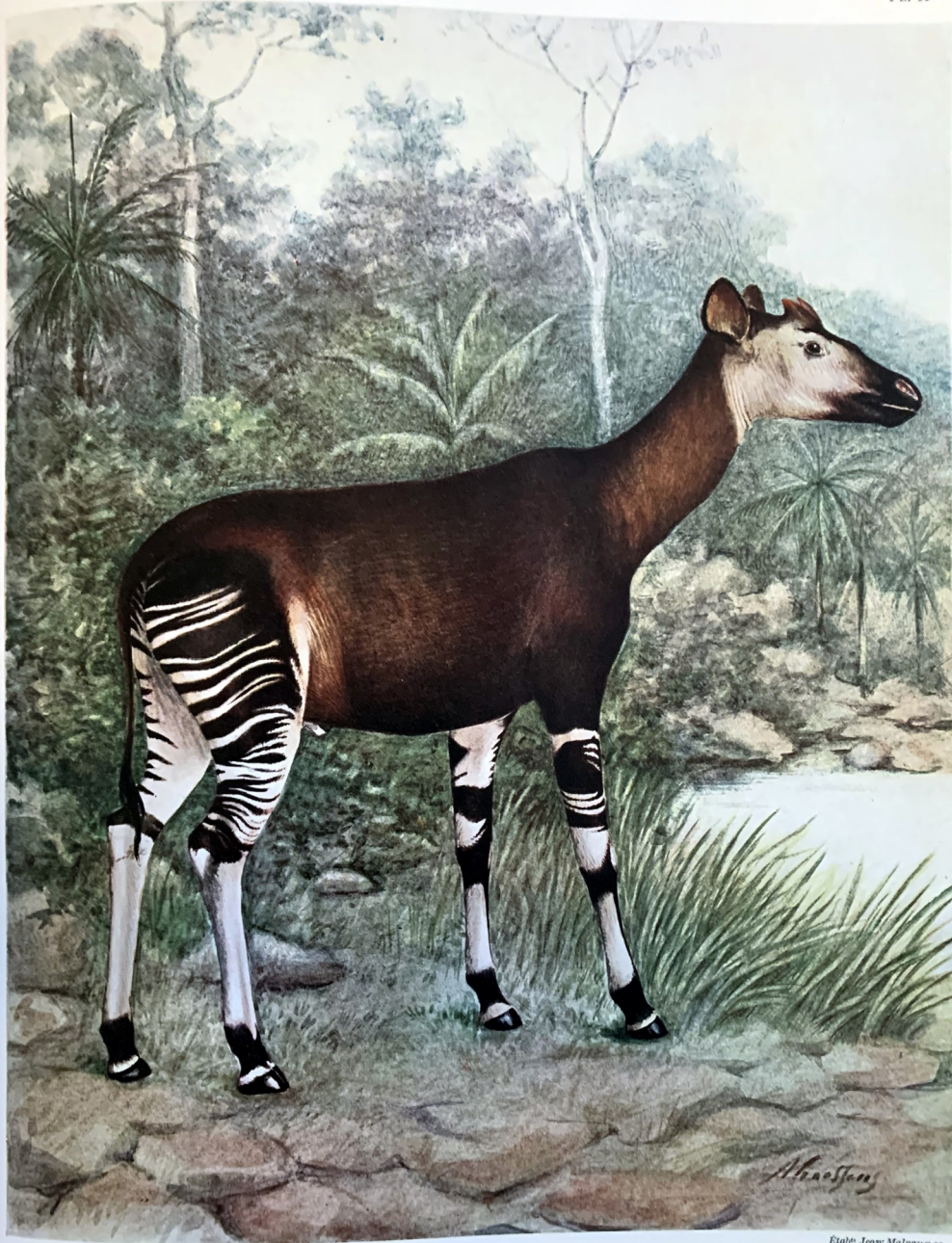
PLATE III.



PYGATHRIX CEPHALOPTERA.



PYGATHRIX ENTELLUS.

Etabl^{ts} Jean Malleux & Co.

OKAPIA JOHNSTONI, SCLATER, ♂

THE ADORABLE ZEBRA-GIRAFFE

7. FRAIPONT, Julien

Contributions a la faune du Congo. Tome I. Okapia. Bruxelles: Musée du Congo, 1907. Folio. 118, [1] pp., including half-title, addenda and bibliographical references. With 33 plates (3 color, 13 double-page) and 77 text illustrations. Contemporary pebbled cloth, edges and corners worn, gilt lettering on spine; some browning and discoloration of text leaves, otherwise a very good copy from the Library of Dr. James M. Dolan with his blind stamp on the title page.

First edition of the earliest thorough monograph on the okapi, also known as the forest or zebra giraffe, the last mammal to be discovered in Africa. The author attempts to demonstrate that this mammal, discovered in 1900 in the Belgian Congo, represents an intermediate form between the Cenozoic *Giraffidae* and present-day giraffe. Working from a collection of twelve skins, seven skeletons and eleven skulls, Fraipont presents a history of the animal and provides a detailed account of the skeletal and other anatomical structure of the giraffe during its lifetime, all supported by the fine illustrations.

Fraipont (1857-1910) was a well-known Belgian paleontologist and zoologist, a professor at the University of Liege. He published a number of works dealing with the morphology of protozoa and hydrozoa. He was also a palaeoanthropologist and archaeologist responsible for many discoveries including the fossils in Spy cave.

\$ 500.00

A NOTABLE STUDY ON LEMURS, AMONG OTHERS

8. GRANDIDIER, Alfred & MILNE-EDWARDS, Alphonse

Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar. Volume IX. Histoire naturelle des mammifères. Vol. IV. Atlas I. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, 1875. Folio. Complete with 122 plates. Cloth with gilt lettering on spine. From the library of James M. Dolan Jr., former head curator and director of collections at the Zoological Society of San Diego. A very nice copy.

First edition of the first of three atlases that made up, along with one volume of text, Volume IV of this monumental work. *Histoire physique, naturelle et politique de Madagascar*, published in thirty-nine volumes between 1875 and 1899, represents a wonderful example of systematic work on the natural history of this island. This atlas is the most notable contribution of the late nineteenth century to the study of the lemurs. Grandidier wrote it in collaboration with Alphonse Milne-Edwards, who also published six essays on fossil birds of Madagascar in the *Annales des Sciences Naturelles* (1866-1874). They two authors offer a detailed account of the anatomy of Indriidae and Hapalemur with a large number of plates. Some are beautiful hand-colored plates of lemurs in their forest habitats, others illustrate the osteology and anatomy of this mammal. Some animals and plants of the island were named after the two authors.

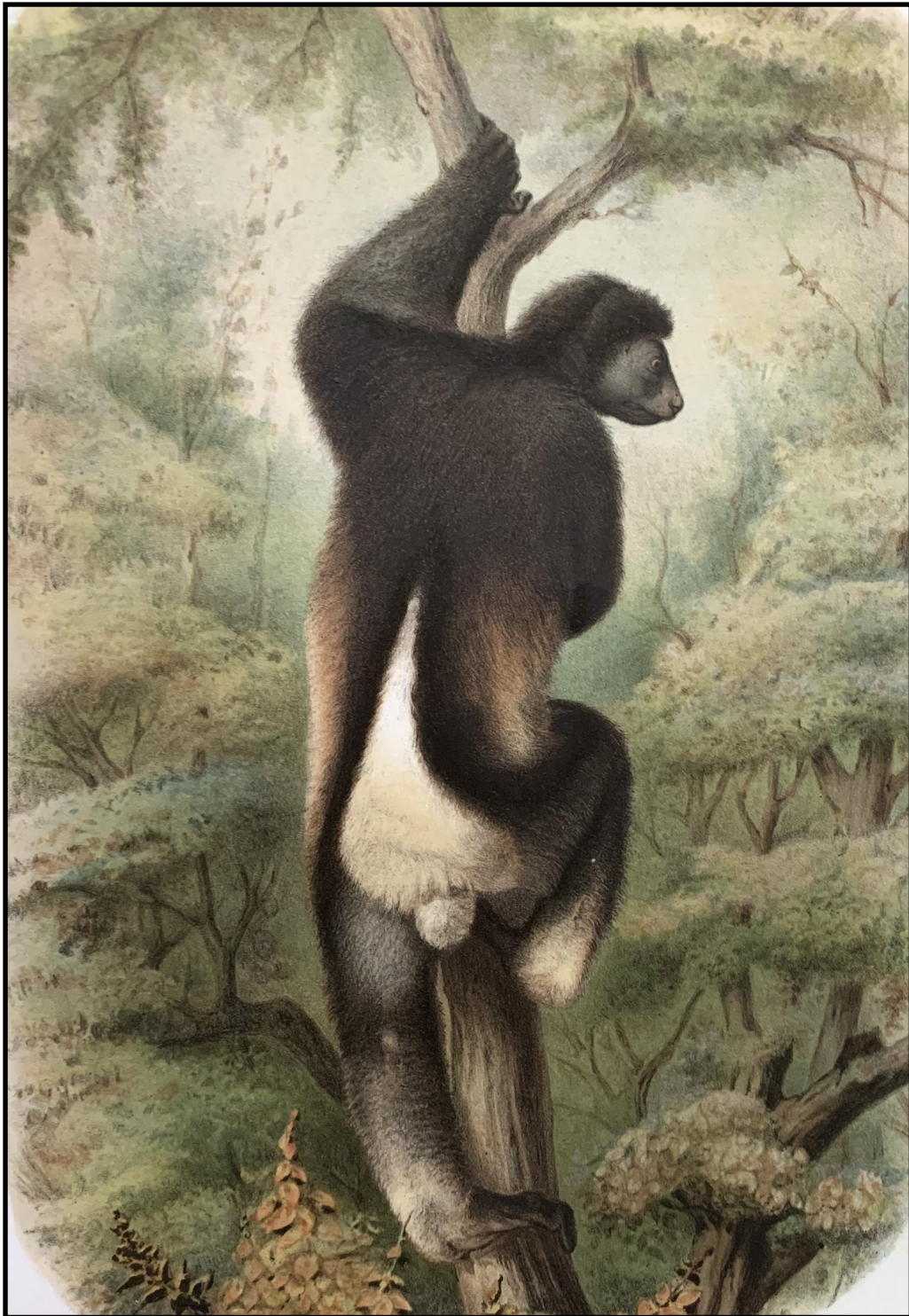
Grandidier (1873-1957), a prominent French naturalist and explorer, made Madagascar his life's work, travelling widely across the island. He was a member of the Academy of Sciences and President of the Geographical Society from 1901 to 1905. Born into a very wealthy family, he and his brother Ernest undertook a voyage around the world. He fell in love with Madagascar and after returning to France he began to work on this project, for which he both wrote and edited.

Milne-Edwards (1835-1900), a noted French paleontologist and ornithologist, was the Director of the Paris Museum of Natural History. One of his most famous works was the monumental *Recherches anatomique et paléontologiques pour servir à l'Histoire des oiseaux fossiles de la France* (1869-1871).

Wood p. 366; Zimmer, 264

\$ 950.00







ENGRAVED FIGURE OF A STUFFED SPECIMEN OF THE GREAT AUK
IN THE CENTRAL PARK MUSEUM, NEW YORK.

THE GREAT AUK—NOW EXTINCT

9. GRIEVE, Symington

The great auk, or garefowl. Its history, archaeology, and remains. London: Thomas C. Jack, 1885. 4to. x, [ii], 141, [3], 58 pp. With 2 full-page colored plates of eggs, 1 additional full-page plate of bones, text illustrations, and folding colored map of the North Atlantic showing "the supposed distribution of the Great Auk, or Garefowl. Original cloth, a bit worn, spine label; interior excellent. From the libraries of Col. Henry Wemyss Feilden (1838-1921), British army officer, arctic explorer and naturalist, and the noted British ornithologist Harry Forbes Witherby (1873-1943), with each of their bookplates, book label from the library of the Nature Conservancy Council in Oxford.

First edition. The author's treatise on the Great Auk reveals so much interesting information on this extinct bird, including its distribution, remains in various locations, habits, and of particular interest the uses to which the Great Auk was put by man. The appendices report other work done by scientists on the bird, including discoveries on habits and distribution, how to deal with skins, and the structure of the Great Auk's egg. An important work on anyone interested in the species. The flightless Great Auk was hunted to extinction with the last documented pair killed in 1844. Grieve (1849-1932) was a Scottish naturalist and archaeologist. Freeman, *British Natural History Books*, 1467; Casey Wood, p. 369

\$ 300.00

CHROMOLITHOGRAPH ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANIMALS

10. HOLDER, Joseph B. [Bassett]

Animate creation; popular edition of "Our living world," a natural history by the Rev. J.G. Wood. Revised and adapted to American zoology. New York: Selmar Hess, 1885. Three volumes. 4to. [xii], 640, [4]; [x], 632, [6]; [x], 598, [6] pp. With 30 pasted-on chromolithograph plates, 60 full-page wood engravings, hundreds of text illustrations. Contemporary half-morocco over pebbled cloth, gilt lettering on spine, red speckled fore-edges; other than some minor tears on the edges of a few leaves, interior in very good condition.

First edition. Holder condensed and then published Rev. J.G. Wood's earlier text, *Our living world*. The first volume includes mammals, the second birds and the third includes fish, reptiles and invertebrate animals. These categories are further divided along taxonomic lines within each volume. Each volume contains ten chromolithograph plates and twenty full-page wood engravings. The esteemed firm of Louis Prang in Boston executed the chromolithographs in bright colors and fine details. The copious illustrations and text made these volumes some of the most elaborate natural histories of the day. The same year the publisher also issued a separate three-volume set under the title *Our living world; an artistic edition of the Rev. J.G. Wood's Natural history of animate creation* with a few additional illustrations, including frontispieces.

Holder (1824–1888) was an American zoologist and doctor. He served as a physician at Fort Jefferson in Florida, and at the behest of his friend Louis Agassiz he began studying the Florida reef. After the Civil War, he joined the American Museum of Natural History where he was the curator of invertebrates. Holder published many zoological texts and was an important figure in numerous scientific societies and clubs.

National Cyclopaedia American Biography, vol. 7, p. 402

\$ 750.00



SELMAR HESS, PUBLISHER, N. Y.

SEA LION.



Pub. L. Prang & Co.

SELMAR HESS, PUBLISHER, N. Y.

SILK-WORM AND MOTHS.



Pub. L. Prang & Co.

SELMAR HESS, PUBLISHER, N. Y.

TIGER.

“DEER” DEFINED

11. LYDEKKER, Richard

The deer of all lands: a history of the family Cervidae living and extinct. London: Rowland Ward, 1898. 4to. xx, 329 pp. With 24 hand-colored lithographed plates after J. Smit and 80 text figures. Half red morocco over cloth boards, spine in compartments with title and author in gilt; uncut, an exquisite copy with no foxing whatsoever. With the signature of G.R. Balston (possibly Lt. Col. George Richard Balston, 1879-1967) dated 1902 and the stamp and bookplate of Dr. James M. Dolan.

First edition, No. 419 of 500 numbered and signed copies (by the printer Rowland Ward). Of significant importance is Lydekker's definition of a deer. He goes on to describe the various genuses in various parts of the world, many of which are illustrated with the amazing hand-colored plates by John Smit.

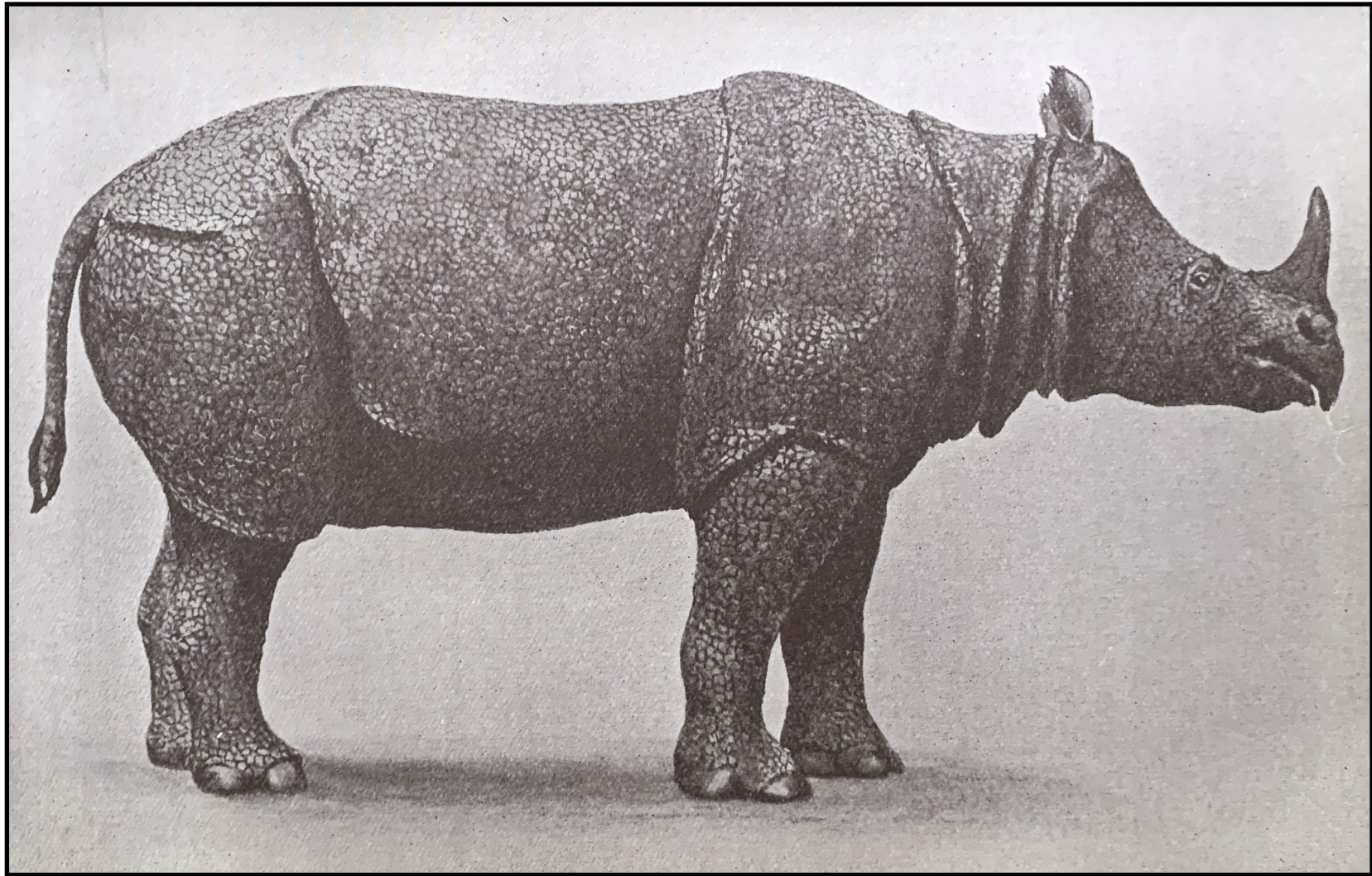
Lydekker (1849-1915), one of the foremost English naturalists and geologists of his time, wrote several works on natural history. He was in charge of cataloguing fossil mammals, reptiles and birds in the Natural History Museum in London. Nissen, ZBI, 2604; Casey Wood, p. 444 \$ 2750.00



PÈRE DAVID'S DEER.



MICHIE'S TUFTED DEER (1) AND CHINESE WATER-DEER (2).



THE BIG GAME SPECIES OF SOUTH ASIA

12. LYDEKKER, R.

The game animals of India, Burma, Malaya, and Tibet. London: Rowland Ward, 1924. 8vo. xv, [i], 411, [1] pp., plus leaf of publisher's advertisements. With 14 plates and 54 text illustrations. Original cloth, gilt lettering on spine and cover, some wear to spine and corner; very cool animal-print endpapers and paste-down. A very nice copy from the library of Dr. James M. Dolan Jr. with his bookplate and blindstamp on the title page.

Second edition of a cornerstone on the big game species of South Asia. Lydekker describes in detail the natural history and habitat of virtually all known (at the time) game types, with superb illustrations of elephants, rhinoceros, buffalo, sheep and goats, deer, lions, tigers, leopards, hyenas, wolves, and many more animals of the geographical region.

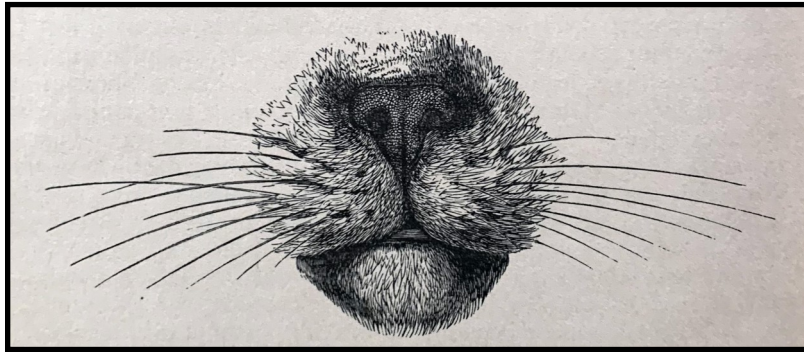
Casey Wood, p. 444

\$ 250.00

ALL ABOUT CATS

13. MIVART, St. George

The cat. An introduction to the study of backboneed animals especially mammals. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1881. 4to. xxiii, 557 pp., including half-title. Frontispiece and over 200 text illustrations. Publisher's cloth, spine and corners worn; text clean. Ownership signature of Milton Hopkins dated January 21, 1954 on flyleaf and bookplate of the Morgan School Library on paste-down.

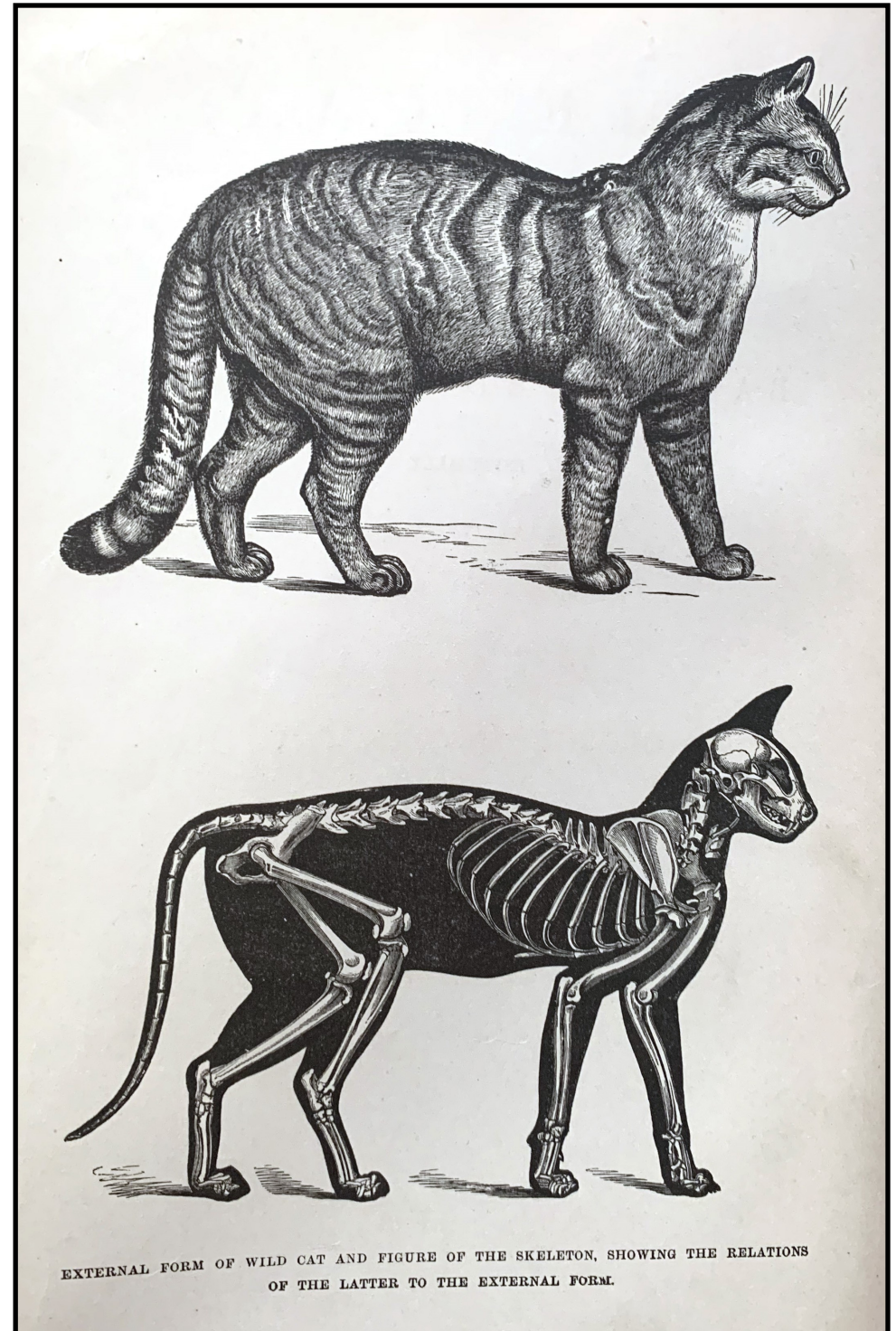


First American edition of an exhaustive monograph on the cat, the most common domestic animal. One of the best-known anatomists of his day, Mivart wrote this work as a useful introduction to the study of vertebrate animals. After describing the skeletal structure, the muscles, organs of alimentation, circulation, respiration and secretion, and the nervous system, the author delves into the animal's development and evolution. "The careful and detailed work he bestowed on Insectivora and Carnivora largely increased our knowledge of the anatomy of these groups" (*Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1911).

Mivart (1827-1900), a leading Catholic commentator/comparative anatomist, and an initial adherent of the new biology, gradually regarded the tendency to universalize organic evolution as a threat to his deeply-held Catholicism. This conflict led to the publication of *On the genesis of species* (1871) which attacked Darwinism, though with profound scientific knowledge. Darwin responded to Mivart's work with the addition of a new chapter in the sixth edition of his *Origin of species* (1872).

Freeman, *British Natural History Books*, 2616; Casey Wood, p. 468

\$ 200.00



A METICULOUS STUDY ON BRITISH FAUNA

14. [PENNANT, Thomas]

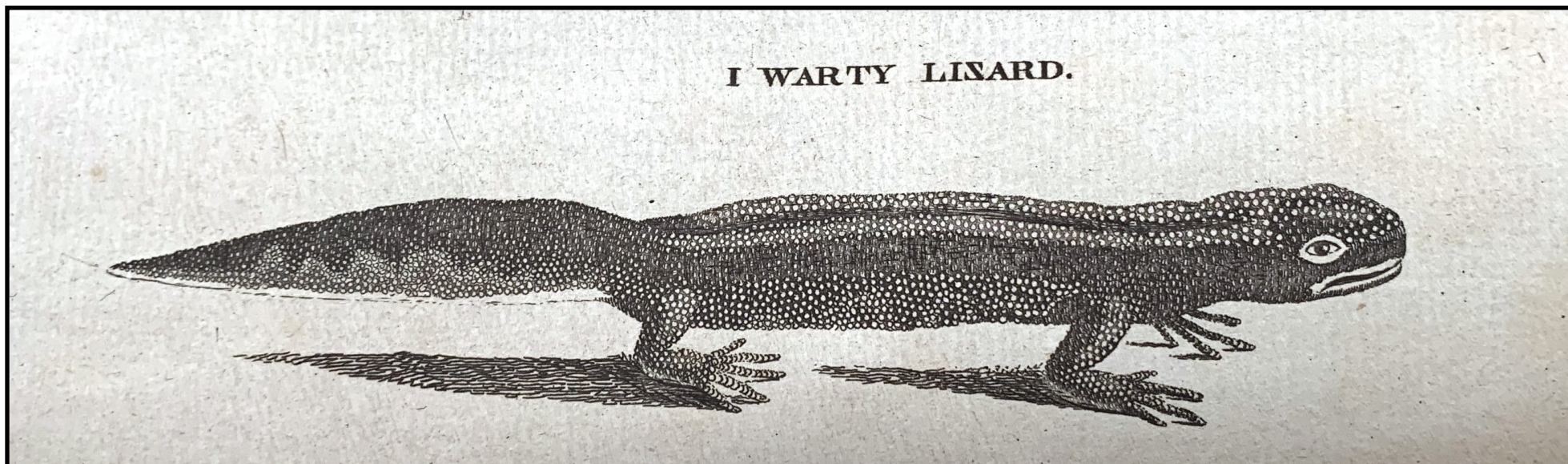
British zoology. Warrington and London: William Eyres for Benjamin White, 1776. Four volumes. 8vo. xxxii, [i], 96, 89-418 (eg., 424) [4]; [iv], 421-786, [4]; [iv], 410, [8], 425, [11]; [ii], viii, [viii], 150, [4], 151-154, [2] pp. With 280 engraved plates (3 folding & 1 folding page of sheet music) and 1 text illustration. Each volume with engraved title and second printed title, volume 4 with engraved title only, as issued. Contemporary mottled calf, re-backed. Several pencil notes in margins of volume 1. Some faint offset from plates, otherwise a handsome copy with an engraved bookplate in volume 4.

Fourth edition of Pennant's meticulous study of British fauna, covering quadrupeds, birds, fish, reptiles and crustaceans. With over one hundred more plates than the first edition, Pennant's passion for careful classification and depiction of the natural world is clearly evident in this work. Written at a time when the study of exotic natural history was very popular in Europe, Pennant wished to show the beauty of England: "we are desirous of diverting the astonishment of our countrymen at the gifts of nature bestowed on other kingdoms, to a contemplation of those with which . . . she has enriched our own." (Preface). Though this work covers all sorts of animals found in England, it is especially valuable for its extensive coverage of both land and sea birds, with over 98 of the plates being dedicated thereto; 56 of the plates depict 163 different figures of sea-shells.

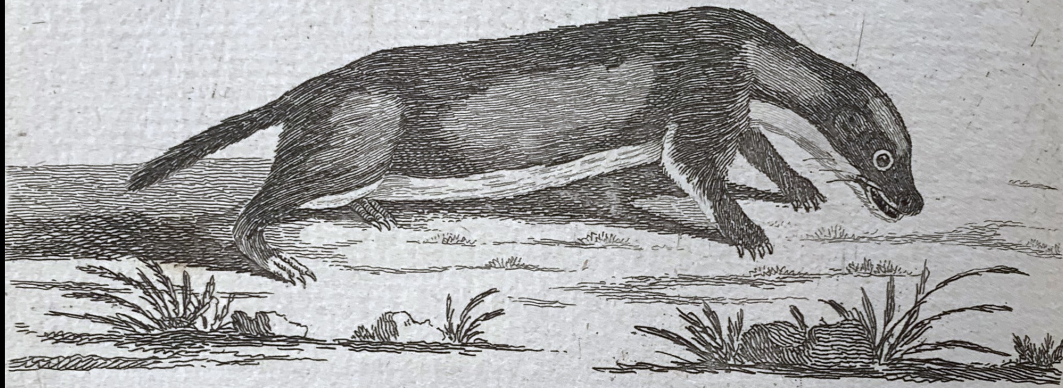
Pennant (1726-98) was a distinguished English naturalist and traveler who wrote numerous books on natural history and travel, including two on the zoology of India and the Arctic. Elected a fellow of the Royal Society, he corresponded regularly with all of the leading naturalists of the day, including Linnaeus, Sir Joseph Banks and Buffon, using much of their research in his books. He greatly contributed to "organizing, popularizing and promoting the study of natural history" (DSB, X, p. 509).

Anker, 392; Freeman, 2959; Wood, 515

\$ 1800.00



WEESEL.



ERMINE.

No 18



MIDDLE & LITTLE SPOTTED WOODPECKERS.

FOUNDATIONAL WORK ON ANTELOPES

15. SCLATER Philip Lutley; THOMAS, Oldfield

The book of antelopes. London: R.H. Porter, 1894-1900. Four volumes. Folio. xxxv, 220; iv, 194; iv, 245; iv, 242 pp. Complete with all contents, lists of illustrations and index. With 100 hand-colored lithographs after J. Smit and J. Wolf and 121 text illustrations; Contemporary brown gilt-ruled cloth with gilt lettering; gilt vignette of antelope on top cover; despite the light rubbing on edges and repair to one text page in Volume I, a very good copy with clean plates from the Library of Dr. James H. Dolan with his bookplate on the paste-down of each volume.

First edition of this superb, finely produced work, that offers the perfect combination of visual description and scientific information. This was originally the project of Sir Victor Alexander Brook (1843-1891) who supervised the production of the beautiful plates by Smit and Wolf but died of pneumonia before the text could be completed. Sclater was given access to the manuscript, and wrote the text in partnership with Oldfield Thomas, who provided the synonymy and scientific descriptions.

Sclater (1829-1913), a well-known and highly productive (over 1400 publications) ornithologist by trade, is also remembered for his 1858 paper setting out the faunal regions classification of zoogeography later adopted by Alfred Russel Wallace. He was the founder and for many years the editor of *Ibis*, secretary of the Zoological Society of London, a member of more than forty professional societies at home and abroad, and a council member of the Royal Society of London.

Thomas (1858-1929), British zoologist, was a curator at the British Museum of Natural History. In numerous publications he described for the first time nearly two thousand new species and subspecies of mammals.

Nissen 3784; Wood p. 558 \$ 12,000.00

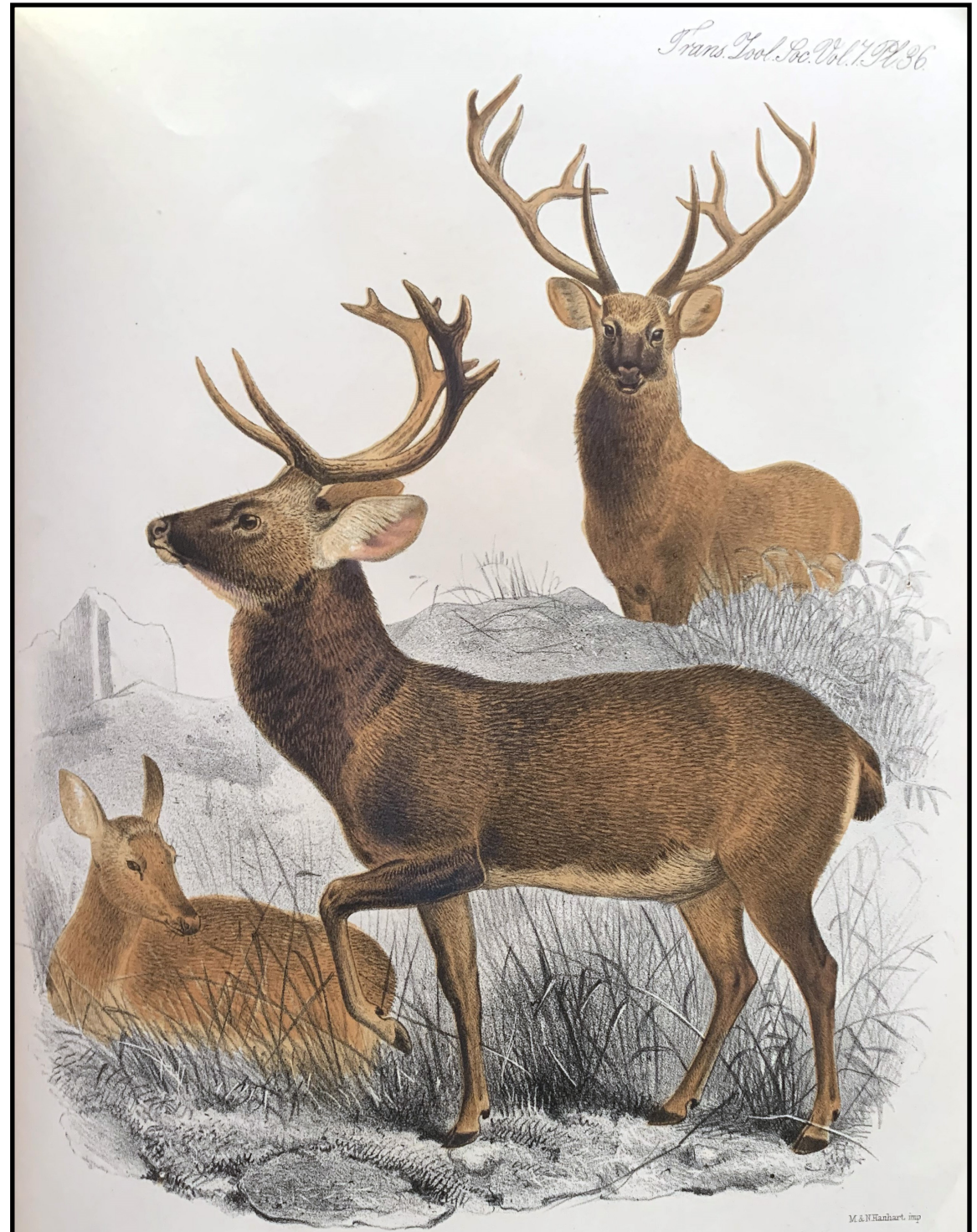


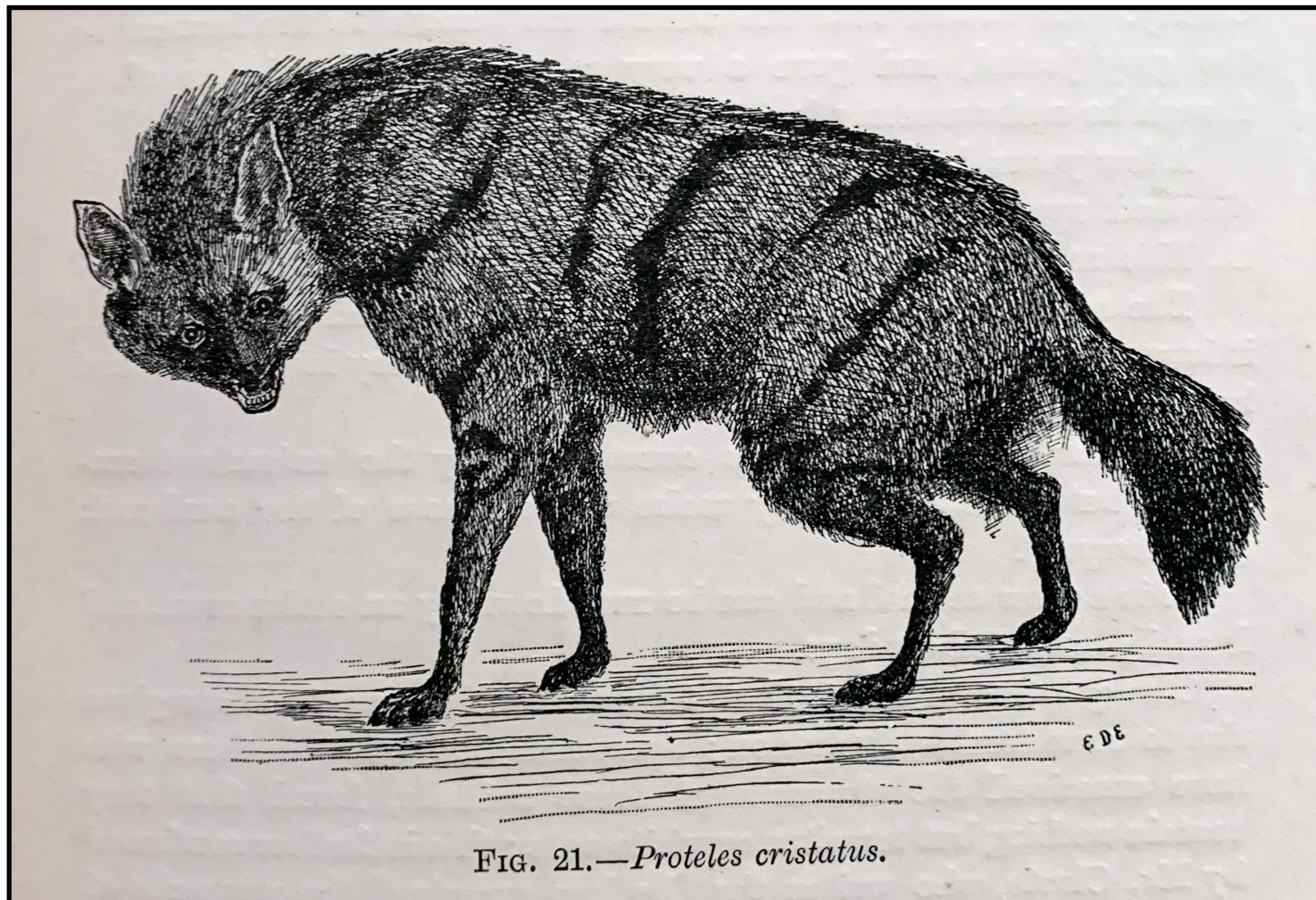
OBSERVING DEER IN THE GARDEN

16. SCLATER, P.L.

“On certain species of deer now or lately living in the Society’s menagerie.” From *Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, Vol. VII, Part V. London: [for the Society], 1871. 4to. pp. 333-352. With 12 full-page hand-colored plates by J. Smit and 8 text illustrations. Bound into cloth-covered boards; other than very minor spotting on a couple of the plates, a very good copy from the library of James M. Dolan, Jr., with his bookplate on the paste-down. Also includes a number of original photographs of deer taken in 1985.

First separate printing. Apparently a newly-erected deer house was placed in the Gardens of the Society’s property resulting in the acquisition of “species which are very little known to science.” Sclater describes nine of these animals, all belonging to the genus *Cervus*, which are accompanied by the brilliant illustrations of John Smit. Nissen, ZBI, 3782 \$ 1200.00





SOUTH AFRICAN MAMMALS

17. SCLATER W[illiam] L[utley]

The mammals of South Africa. London: R. H. Porter, 1900-1901. Two volumes in one. 4to. xxx, 324; xii, 241 pp., plus 28-page publisher's catalogue. With the title page of the series before the title to Volume I, folding map and 150 text illustrations, bibliography in Volume I. Green cloth, spine labels; an excellent copy from the Library of Dr. James M. Dolan with his stamp on the first title.

First edition of the most comprehensive account of the mammals in the geographical area between the Cunene and Zambesi Rivers. The two volumes are part of a six-volume work begun by Stark in 1900 and completed in 1906. Sclater, Director of the South African Museum in Cape Town, describes small and large mammals, providing their physical description, dimensions, distribution and habits. Much of the material is derived from observations of his numerous correspondents. The illustrations were lent by the Committee of Publication of the Zoological Society of London.

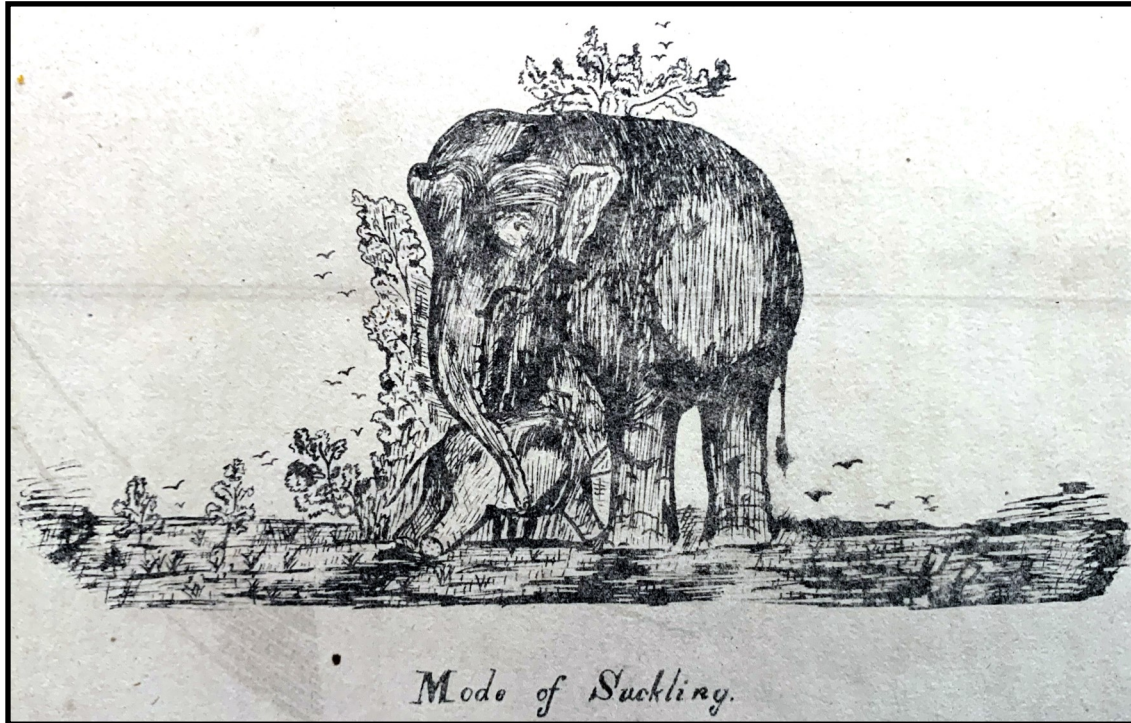
Casey Wood, p. 559

\$ 300.00

CARE AND TREATMENT OF ELEPHANTS

18. SLYM, Martinus Johannes

Elephants and their treatment in health and disease. Moulmein [Mawlamyine, Myanmar]: [for the author], 1878. 8vo. [iv], vi, 82, xxvii pp., including contents, index and appendix. With 15 plates (2 folding), text illustrations, tipped-in errata slip at p. 5. Contemporary brown morocco with elaborate gilt “Orientalist” design and all edges gilt bound by Higginbotham & Co. in Madras. An excellent copy with minor rubbing and spotting. Ownership inscription on first blank by Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant-Duff (1829–1906) who served as Undersecretary of State for India (1868–1874) and the Colonies (1880–1881), and then the governor of Madra (1881–1886). During his tenures in British territories, he traveled widely, visiting all 22 districts of Madras, and expressed concern for the natural environments of the regions, especially the flora and fauna.



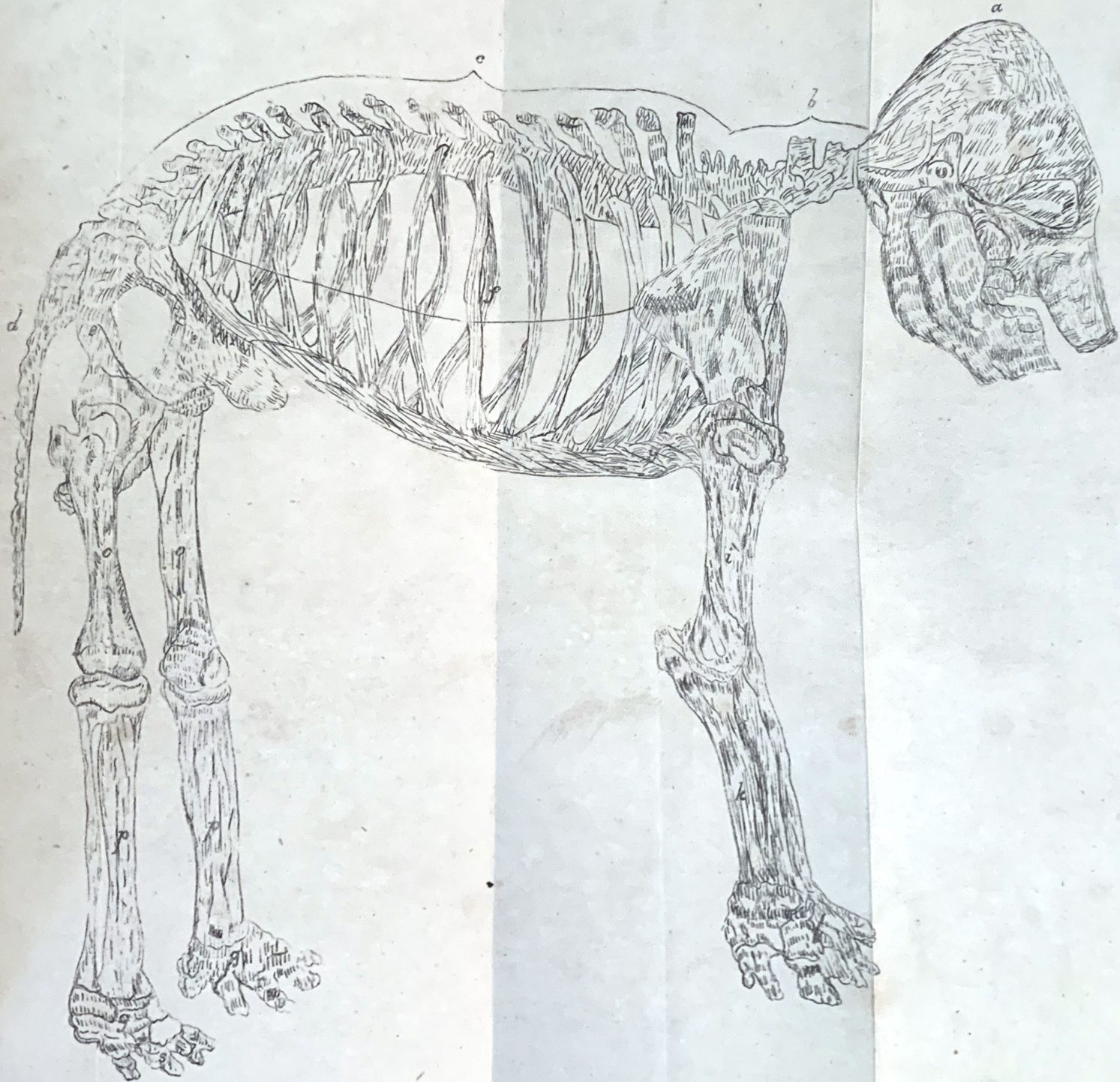
Very rare and uncommon first edition, virtually a new work following an earlier and much shorter printing issued in 1873. According to the author’s preface, the Conservator of Forests in British Burma requested a more elaborate and complete text in order to find the “cause of the high mortality rate of the Government’s elephants.” The Department of Forests was formed to prevent and curb the over-exploitation of the teak forests in Burma, which had been devastated since a laissez-faire policy was implemented in 1829. The Department sought to create a more sustainable method of harvesting teak, and elephants, the main source of transportation in the area, played a crucial role. Slym provides meticulous detail concerning the anatomy and pathology of diseases to which the elephant is most susceptible. He also includes cures for common ailments and how to administer them as well as how to maintain the overall health of the animal. There are specific instructions for breeding and feeding. The plates are derived from his

own sketches and show Slym’s intimate knowledge of the animal and region. He sums up the importance of the elephant thus: “an animal of such strength and such docility as the elephant would be useful wherever he thrived, and his maintenance could be remuneratively found; but in his home he is not merely useful – he is indispensable.”

Slym was serving as the Deputy Conservator of Forests in Burma at the time he compiled this study.

OCLC locates 1 copy (Edinburgh) and 2 copies of the pamphlet (British Library, Oxford)

\$ 15,000.00





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