

Travels and Discoveries in Greece & the Levant, Part 2

Important maps, atlases, rare books & manuscripts

Δημόσια Πώληση - Public Sale N° 48

Titania Athens Hotel

**16 Μαρτίου 2022 - 17:00 π.μ.
March 16th, 2022 - 17:00 am**

**Γραπτές Προσφορές γίνονται δεκτές μέχρι την 8:00 μ.μ.
της 15ης Μαρτίου 2022**

***Postal Bids are accepted till 20:00 p.m.
March 15th 2022***

***Εξέταση Λαχνών
Αθήνα - Titania Athens Hotel
15 Μαρτίου 2022***

Σύμφωνα με τις αποφάσεις των οργάνων της πολιτείας αναφορικά με τα μέτρα αντιμετώπισης της πανδημίας COVID-19, η είσοδος στο χώρο της Δημοπρασίας επιτρέπεται μόνο με πιστοποιητικό πλήρους εμβολιασμού ή πιστοποιητικό νόσησης COVID-19 και με υποχρεωτική χρήση μάσκας καθ'όλη τη διάρκεια της εκδήλωσης.

Σύμφωνα με τις αποφάσεις των οργάνων της Πολιτείας αναφορικά με τα μέτρα αντιμετώπισης της πανδημίας COVID-19, η είσοδος στο χώρο της Δημοπρασίας επιτρέπεται μόνο με πιστοποιητικό πλήρους εμβολιασμού ή πιστοποιητικό νόσησης COVID-19 και με υποχρεωτική χρήση μάσκας καθ'όλη τη διάρκεια της εκδήλωσης.



Travels and Discoveries in Greece & the Levant, Part 2 Important maps, atlases, rare books & manuscripts

Δημόσια Πώληση Νο 48
Τετάρτη 16 Μαρτίου 2022
Ώρα έναρξης 17:00 π.μ.
Ξενοδοχείο Titania Athens Hotel


ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΛΑΧΝΩΝ – VIEWING ARRANGEMENTS

- **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ - THESSALONIKI**
Από 28 Φεβρουαρίου μέχρι 10 Μαρτίου 2022, ώρες γραφείου.
From February 28 to March 10, 2022, office hours.
- **ΑΘΗΝΑ / Ξενοδοχείο TITANIA - ATHENS / TITANIA Hotel**
Τρίτη 15 Μαρτίου 2022, 09:00 - 21:00
Tuesday March 15, 2022, 09:00 - 21:00

ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑ – CONTACT

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Γραπτές προσφορές & προσφορές τηλεφωνικής συμμετοχής
γίνονται δεκτές μέχρι την 20:00 της 15ης Μαρτίου 2022.

*Postal bids or bids by telephone are accepted
until 8:00 p.m. (EET) on March 15th, 2022.*

ΓΕΝΙΚΟΙ ΟΡΟΙ ΔΗΜΟΠΡΑΣΙΑΣ

- Ο διοργανωτής της δημοπρασίας (δημοπράτης) ενεργεί ως εντολοδόχος του πωλητή, ο οποίος έχει καταθέσει έναν ή περισσότερους λαχνούς προς δημοπράτηση. Ο δημοπράτης θεωρεί καλόπιστα, πως ο πωλητής είναι κύριος του αντικειμένου που δημοπρατείται και για κάθε δημοπρατούμενο αντικείμενο ο πωλητής έχει προηγουμένως εγγυηθεί στον δημοπράτη ότι αυτό είναι ελεύθερο οποιουδήποτε βάρους υπέρ τρίτου καθώς και νομικού ή πραγματικού ελαττώματος, διεκδίκησης και αξίωσης τρίτου επί αυτού.
- Όλοι οι λαχνοί περιγράφονται προσεκτικά και πωλούνται ως γνήσιοι και αυθεντικοί εκτός αν περιγράφονται άλλως. Η περιγραφή που αναγράφεται στον κατάλογο της δημοπρασίας ως προς την προέλευση, χρονολόγηση & γνησιότητα αποτελούν απλή εκτίμηση του δημοπράτη και δεν τον δεσμεύουν ούτε δημιουργούν οποιαδήποτε ευθύνη του έναντι του πλειοδότη ή τρίτων. Εάν αποδειχθεί, πως η κατάσταση του λαχνού δε συμφωνεί με την περιγραφή του και επιστραφεί εντός επτά (7) ημερών από τη λήξη της δημοπρασίας, ο πωλητής υποχρεούται να επιστρέψει αμέσως το τίμημα. Δεν μπορεί να επιστραφεί λαχνός, που μετά την πώληση αλλοιώθηκε με χημικά μέσα ή με εμβάπτιση σε νερό ή από αποκόλληση σαρνιέρας ή από άλλη αιτία. Επίσης, δεν μπορεί να επιστραφεί λαχνός για ελάττωμα απεικονιζόμενο στις φωτογραφίες του καταλόγου. Τέλος, δεν επιστρέφονται οι λαχνοί που εξετάστηκαν προηγουμένως από τους υποψηφίους αγοραστής και οι λαχνοί που αγοράστηκαν εντός της αιθούσας, μετά την έξοδό τους από αυτήν.
- Ο διοργανωτής της δημοπρασίας διατηρεί το δικαίωμα κατά την απόλυτη κρίση του, να αρνηθεί οποιαδήποτε προσφορά, την είσοδο ή τη συμμετοχή οποιουδήποτε υποψηφίου αγοραστή στην δημοπρασία. Η συμμετοχή στη δημοπρασία μπορεί να αποκλεισθεί, αν κατά την κρίση του δημοπράτη, ο αγοραστής δεν εκπληρώνει τους όρους της καλής πίστωσης. Επίσης, ο δημοπράτης μπορεί να πλειοδοτεί για λογαριασμό των αγοραστών, αλλά δε φέρει καμία ευθύνη για τυχόν λάθη ή παραλείψεις στην εκτέλεση οδηγιών για την προσφορά.
- Σε περίπτωση που υποψήφιος πλειοδότης επιθυμεί να συμμετέχει τηλεφωνικά σε δημοπρασία αιθούσας (ανώτερο όριο 30 λαχνοί), θα πρέπει να επικοινωνήσει για τα σχετικά με το δημοπράτη τουλάχιστον 24 ώρες πριν από την προγραμματισμένη έναρξη της δημοπρασίας.
- Στην περίπτωση ζωντανής δημοπρασίας μέσω διαδικτύου (Live web auction) δεν είναι δυνατή η ακύρωση ή μείωση προσφοράς, από τη στιγμή που έχει κατατεθεί, καταγραφεί και κοινοποιηθεί στην ιστοσελίδα και έχει τροποποιηθεί ανάλογα την τρέχουσα τιμή του λαχνού.
- Ο διοργανωτής της δημοπρασίας διατηρεί το δικαίωμα κατά την απόλυτη κρίση του, να αποσύρει, να χωρίζει οποιοδήποτε λαχνό ή να ενώνει δύο ή περισσότερους ομοειδείς λαχνούς. Όλοι οι λαχνοί ανήκουν σε διαφόρους καταθέτες και πωλούνται επί προμήθεια. Οι αναγραφόμενες τιμές εκκίνησης έχουν καθορισθεί από τους καταθέτες των λαχνών με τη σύμφωνη γνώμη του δημοπράτη και αποτελούν το ελάχιστο όριο τιμής πώλησης έκαστου λαχνού. Οποιαδήποτε προσφορά χαμηλότερη από την τιμή εκκίνησης δε θα λαμβάνεται υπόψιν.
- Ο διοργανωτής της δημοπρασίας διατηρεί το δικαίωμα να φωτογραφίσει ή να αναπαράγει μια εικόνα του λαχνού. Όλα τα δικαιώματα σε μια τέτοια εικόνα θα ανήκουν στο δημοπράτη και θα έχει το δικαίωμα να τη χρησιμοποιήσει με όποιον τρόπο θεωρεί ο ίδιος κατάλληλο.
- Η δημοπρασία διεξάγεται σε Ευρώ (€) έναντι καταβολής σε μετρητά. Χρήματα εξωτερικού γίνονται αποδεκτά με βάση τις τιμές συναλλάγματος κατά την ημέρα της πώλησης.
- Η πλειοδοσία ξεκινάει από την τιμή εκκίνησης ελλείψει υψηλότερων προσφορών και καθορίζεται από τον εκφωνητή στα ακόλουθα πλαίσια:
Μέχρι 100 € σε βήματα των 5 € - από 100 μέχρι 200 € σε βήματα των 10 € - από 200 μέχρι 500 € σε βήματα των 20 € - από 500 μέχρι 1000 € σε βήματα των 50 € - από 1000 μέχρι 2000 € σε βήματα των 100 € - από 2000 μέχρι 5000 € σε βήματα των 200 € - από 5000 μέχρι 10000 € σε βήματα των 500 € - από 10000 μέχρι 20000 € σε βήματα των 1000 € και περαιτέρω σε βήματα των 2000 €.
- Σε περίπτωση ίσων πλειοδοτικών προσφορών ο λαχνός θα κατακυρώνεται στην πρώτη αφιχθείσα προσφορά.
- Στην τιμή κατακυρώσεως προστίθεται ποσοστό προμήθειας 18%, ταχυδρομικά κόστη σε περίπτωση αποστολής και ο αναλογών ΦΠΑ 24% επί των επιβαρύνσεων. Σε περίπτωση αγοράς μέσω της εφαρμογής Invaluable, προστίθεται επιπλέον προμήθεια 5%. Οι κατακυρωθέντες λαχνοί παραδίδονται στους αγοραστής έναντι καταβολής ολοκλήρου της αξίας των.
- Ο πλειοδότης είναι υπεύθυνος για την εξόφληση του παραστατικού. Σε περίπτωση που δεν καταβάλει το αντίτιμο εντός είκοσι (20) ημερών από την ημερομηνία της πώλησης, ο διοργανωτής της δημοπρασίας έχει το δικαίωμα να ακυρώσει την πώληση των λαχνών που κατακυρώθηκαν στον αγοραστή.
- Η συμμετοχή στη Δημοπρασία προϋποθέτει την πλήρη αποδοχή των ανωτέρω όρων. Για οποιαδήποτε διαφωνία μεταξύ των συμβαλλομένων μερών εφαρμοστέο είναι το Ελληνικό Δίκαιο και αρμόδια τα Δικαστήρια Θεσσαλονίκης.

Παράδειγμα Τιμολογήσεως

Έστω πως ένας αγοραστής κερδίζει τρεις (3) λαχνούς με συνολική αξία 1000,00 €

| | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Αξία Λαχνών | 1000,00 € |
| Προμήθεια 18% | 180,00 € |
| Ταχυδρομικά * | 10,00 € |
| Σύνολο | 190,00 € |
| Φ.Π.Α. 24% | 45,60 € |
| Τελικό Πληρωτέο Ποσό | 1235,60 € |

* Τα έξοδα αποστολής κυμαίνονται ανάλογα με τον τόπο αποστολής, το μέγεθος & το βάρος των αντικειμένων.

AUCTION TERMS & CONDITIONS

- The auctioneer acts as the seller's agent, who has submitted one or more lots for auction. The auctioneer considers in good faith that the seller is the owner of the lot to be auctioned. For each auctioned item the seller has previously guaranteed to the auctioneer that he is free from any burden in favor of a third person.
- All descriptions are reliable and accurate and each lot is sold as genuine and authentic, unless the contrary is indicated. The description given in the auction list regarding the origin, dating etc are a simple assessment of the auctioneer and do not bind him or create any responsibility towards the bidder. The Buyer may return the lot for full refund if it is declared not as described, provided such lot is received back within seven (7) days maximum from the date of sale, in the same condition as it was in the time of sale. No lot shall be rejected if subsequent to the sale it has been immersed in water, or treated by any other process. No lot illustrated in the catalogue shall be rejected on the ground of cancellation, centring, margins, perforation or other characteristics apparent clearly from the illustration. Lots which have been examined by the buyers before the auction cannot be returned.
- The auctioneer reserves the right, to refuse any bid, entry or participation of any potential buyer in the auction. Also, the auctioneer can bid on behalf of the buyers, but bears no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the execution of instructions for the offer.
- If a prospective bidder wishes to participate by telephone in public auction (maximum 30 lots) he must contact the auctioneer at least 24 hours before the scheduled starting time of the auction.
- In case of a live web auction, it is not possible to cancel or reduce a bid, once it has been submitted, recorded, notified on the website and has modified the current price of the lot accordingly.
- The auctioneer reserves the right, to withdraw, split any lot or to join two or more similar lots. All lots belong to different sellers and are sold on commission. The listed starting prices have been set by the seller with the consent of the auctioneer and constitute the minimum selling price limit of each lot. Any offer lower than the starting price will not be considered.
- The auctioneer reserves the right to photograph or otherwise produce an image of the lot. All rights in such an image will belong to auctioneer and he shall have the right to use it in whatever way he sees fit.
- Bidding opens at the starting price, in absence of higher bids, and determined by the announcer in the following bidding increments:
 - 50 to 100 € in steps of 5 €
 - 100 to 200 € in steps of 10 €
 - 200 to 500 € in steps of 20 €
 - 500 to 1000 € in steps of 50 €
 - 1000 to 2000 € in steps of 100 €
 - 2000 to 5000 € in steps of 200 €
 - 5000 to 10000 € in steps of 500 €
 - 10000 to 20000 € in steps of 1000 €
 - Above 20000 € in steps of 2000 €
- If auctioneer receives bids on a particular lot for identical amounts and in auction these bids are the highest bids for the Lot, it will be sold to the person whose bid was received first.
- A Buyer's premium of 18% plus postage plus the appropriate VAT on charges will be added to the sale price and is payable by the buyer as part of the purchase price. In case of purchase through the Invaluable application, an additional commission of 5% is due. The purchase price is due at once from bidders on receipt of the invoice.
- The bidder is responsible for the invoice's payment. In case buyer fails to make payment within twenty (20) days from the date of the sale, auctioneer has the right to cancel the sale of the lot or any other item sold to the buyer at the same auction.
- The placing of a bid will be taken as full agreement to the above conditions. Any dispute between the contracting parties shall be subject to Greek law and to the jurisdiction of the competent Court in Thessaloniki.

Sample invoice

A buyer wins three (3) lots with total value of 100,00 €

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Hammer price | 1000,00 € |
| Commission 18% | 180,00 € |
| Shipping cost * | 10,00 € |
| Net Total | 190,00 € |
| V.A.T. 24% | 45,60 € |
| Total Amount Due | 1235,60 € |

* Shipping costs vary according to the delivery area, size & weight of the Lots.

Travels and Discoveries in Greece and the Levant, part 2

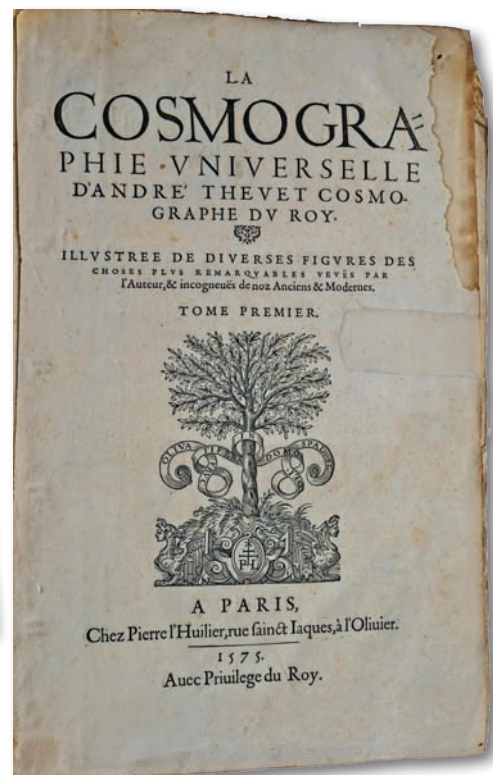
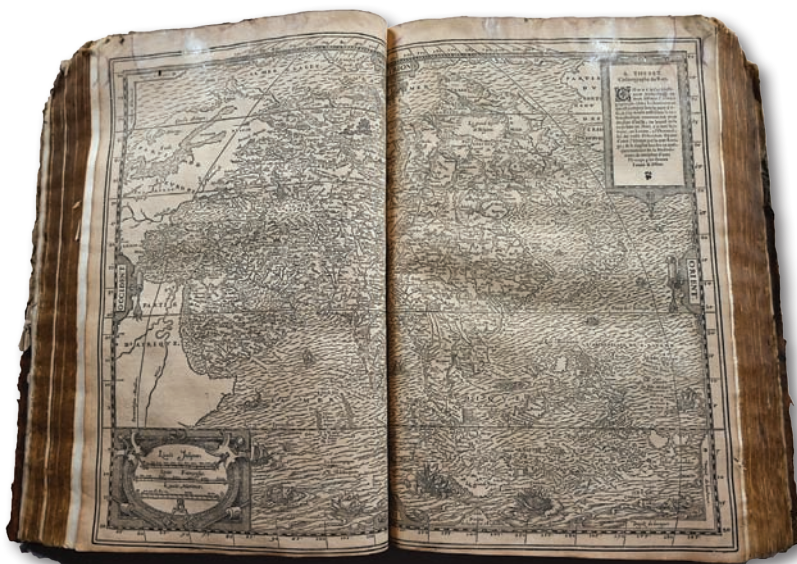
Important maps, atlases, rare books & manuscripts

The cataloging of lots 48.0001 to 48.0275 of this auction has been done by **Mr Konstantinos Cacoulidis** (D.E.A. Paris I Sorbonne) specialist in History of Geography and antique Cartography.

ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY



48.0001 - Thevet Andre: La Cosmographie Universelle illustre des divers figures des choses plus remarquables vues par l' Auteur. Paris 1575. First edition of the rarest Cosmography of the 16th century. FOLIO 37x25cm, volume one of two, completely independent each volume, this one covering Asia and Africa, practically mainly the Eastern Mediterranean including Greek islands and the Levant, second volume covers America and mainly Europe. Contemporary full leather rubbed but holding firm, some leather missing at covers, issue with a6 blanc, volume complete: title, epistre, preface, ode (ωδή: εις Ανδρέα Θεβήτου Κοσμογραφικά), table des chapitres, 467p., table des matieres and all the eighty six (86) superb big woodcuts (including fine views, the 13 very early 16th century woodcut maps of Eastern Mediterranean and the Levant including maps of Mitilini, Chios and Kos) plus tens of vignettes and decorations of initials and the two splendid double page copper engraved maps of the continents, old damp staining in the upper margins without infection in the text but resulting first and last sheets slightly cropped at head without any loss of text, few worming in the same marginal places, text generally clean and bright with some minor defects in very few pages, two sheets detached, overall a good plus copy of an extremely early and rare work of major importance. **Andre Thevet (1502-1590), a French explorer and cosmographer, travelled extensively in the Levant, visiting Greece and the Eastern Mediterranean from 1549 to 1552.** Later he also travelled to America. Since the late 1550s he prepared his major work, this **Cosmography**, the only with first-hand information during the 16th century. Although it had received less praise, from his contemporaries, than Munster's Cosmography, modern researches reveal the high value of many of his remarks for people and places which he had visited during his long journeys. **It is very richly illustrated with fine contemporary and original woodcuts, never reprinted.** The superb early maps of the continents relied on Mercator model, the maps of the Greek islands and the Eastern Mediterranean are from his own drawings. Adams T-623, Mortimer French 517. **One of the best illustrated travel accounts of 16th century. - 5.500**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

de leur état, & que tous ces rois de Genevois, qui estoient plus grands lieges, mirent conuenir, & ce vint en la puissance des Genevois, qui estoient plus grands lieges, pour que l'on se prestât laquelle ils ont tenu inférieure à son mill' cinq cens cinquante, & ainsi de la prière d'icelle douze mille de tribut au Seigneur Vainqueur. Et ce fut en l'habitation d'iceux, & y eurent plus de cinq mille foies, étant sur les lieux, comme il laissa si long temps ce peuple en la liberté, que c'est contre son naturel, d'autant qu'il ne veult homme qui ne refuse son esclavage de vers de la hardiesse.



Salah Seliman les aion toujours faouiser, & maintenant en leur libertemans euan decede deuant la ville de Zighour, pair de Honrie, incontinent Selim son filz la possession d'en fin Bafcha, rua for les paures Chiois, & se fait tant de la ville que des autres places, nonobstant quel que pretent qu'on luy peult faire: & en mesme temps venir grand nombre d'Officiers pour la police, & pour le tenir les plus forts reduits les Eglises en Mosques, & fabouriffier toutes choses incommode, & les remettre a la Turquesse. Et George Venien en son liure intitulé *Harmonia melis*, se trouue.

CHAP. II.

E t o i t a e s t e d i a n s, son feulement excellent en fer, mais de celle de grande puissance, qu'on l'estimoit chef des villes d'Ethiope qui font en terre ferme, comme celle auil, soube l'Empire de laquelle estoit la region Thraice. Elle est posée en la mer Egée, étant en longueur d'un quart au Portier d'icelle, que quelques uns, qui n'ont rien pu bien veu, font auil, ayant voulu manoirer, que si longitude s'estendoit du Midy au Septentrion, qu'on regarda le Pronomeur *Chalce* respondant vent l'Orient de celle de la Naxos, & s'igno, qui regarda l'Ocident vers le port d'Anse, il riges comme se fait son effluide. Si longitude est doue de pres de quatre lieues. Il y a deux ou trois goules qui font de bons ports, comme celui de Ter-



Le Roy de Salonie de Caloni qui est au Nord, & l'autre ou est bulie la ville de Mosuim, tirant sa face au Levant. Et y a en celle ile pour le plus d'icinqvingt degres quasi trois minutes de latitude, cinquante deues vers le Nord, de la Ville de Salonie, & de la

pour nous raffraichir, & recueillir nos veiffues. Or fin ind'icelle elle appelle *Cos*, & parantant elle est en son *Merop*, de la fille du Roy *Merop*, d'icelle Cos, comme Combien que les Grecs ne la valent, qu'il est a prin son nom d'une montagne qui vint vers le Midy, au sommet de laquelle croissent des Cypres, Terribles, & fort beaux Chefs. A presont on la nomme *Long*, qui du co-



de de Loutan ne s'avoit auoir quatre plus de quatre lieues infantes en terre ferme en la Carie, qui est en l'Afic Mineur, de de circuits quel que quatrevingt, & de treizing degres de latitude, posée au milieu du quatrieme Climat, de dixieme paralelle: fort

Cosmographie Vniuerselle



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De A. Thevet, Livre VII.

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LIVRE HUITIEME DE LA COSMOGRAPHIE VNIERSALLE DE A. THEVET.

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De A. Thevet, Livre II.

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ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0002 - Zwallard G.: Il Devotissimo Viaggio di Gierusalemme. Roma 1587. First edition, the only in 4to and the rarest, 21x16cm, but generally poor copy and incomplete: rebinding of early 19th century rubbed, missing title, pages 71-72, 241-48 and 393-402, eight pages rebound upside down, all the rest present: proimio, up to 392p. and **forty-four (44) fine copper engravings** (of 50) with beautiful early views and maps of the Levant. In total 10 sheets are missing with 6 engravings on them. **The rare maps of the Greek islands and the Levant present (Zacharakis 3742-45, including Cyprus, Crete, Zakynthos, this copy has two maps of Eastern Mediterranean),** just missing plan of Venice, map of Adriatic and three views from the Holy Land section. Some marginal water stain in first pages, very marginal damp staining in downright part corner of some pages, some general wear, sold as a collection of fine plates. Zwallard travelled in Greece and the Levant in 1586, all plates have been prepared by the famous engraver Natale Bonifacio after original drawings of the traveler. **The account contains valuable early descriptions of Crete and Cyprus,** present in this copy. Not in Atabey or Blackmer this edition. - **850**



48.0003 - ROTZ Johne: The maps and text of the Boke of Idrography presented by Jean Rotz to King Henry VIII (1545), now in the British Library. Oxford 1981 Imperial FOLIO 62x40cm. First and only edition of the most precious early Manuscript book of Hydrography and Atlas of early nautical charts of the world. Fine leather over boards, as issued, a luxury edition. Excellent condition, complete 96p. of text (presentation of manuscript Atlas and analysis) and the 34p. of the original manuscript, in fine colored double page facsimile reissue, as originally drawn. **Jean Rotz, a Scottish-French mariner and explorer was member of the famous early school of marine cartography of Dieppe. He went to England in 1542 and presented to King Henry a splendid manuscript mariner Atlas of the whole world** (including Mediterranean, as well as all known then parts of the world) with precious original first-hand information for many seas and countries around the continents, for the first then time. **This treasure, now in the British Library, has been published only once, in this rare Oxford unique edition,** with its splendid colors and in original size. A monumental work for the history of the Cartography and early marine chartering. - **550**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY



48.0004 - Morisot C. B: "Orbis maritimi, sive rerum in mari et littoribus gestarum generalis historia", Dijon, P. Palliot 1643. First and only edition. Folio 37x24cm contemporary calf leather slightly rubbed, spine richly gilt, complete 2 parts in 1 vol., [22], 725p., [18], engr. allegorical title-page, 7 engraved plates depicting coins, 23 almost half-page engraved maps, one double page plate, 11 half page engraved illustrations of ships. Scattered marginally very light water stain and browning, overall in very good condition. **First edition, first issue (dedication to Louis XIII who died on May 1643) of the **FIRST NAVAL HISTORY**, a kind of **encyclopedia of everything related to MARITIME AFFAIRS**. It is divided in two parts. The first covers ancient times (to the great discoveries of the Renaissance) presenting the main naval battles and the development of navigation and geography. The second covers recent then voyages of discovery and topographical description, drawing on numerous naval and maritime sources, including travel journals by European explorers. **Very richly illustrated with more than 40 engraved plates with fine views and maps, including many maps of Greece and the Levant. Rare! - 3.200****



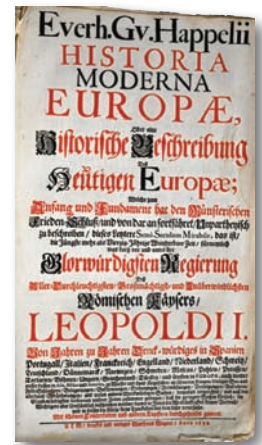
ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0005 - Laurenberg Joannis: GRAECIA ANTIQUA edidit Samuel Pufendorf. Amstelodami Janssonius 1660. **FIRST** edition of the first comprehensive geographical representation of all Greek areas, accompanied with regional maps. In 4o Oblong, 19x23, 5cm, complete: title, introduction, 62p. of text describing one by one all the regions of Greece and all the 31 fine full page copper engraved maps of Greece by Laurenberg, consisting the most complete corpus of maps of Greece published up to the late 18th century and Anacharsis Atlas (see lots 44 and 46). Contemporary full leather, upper cover detached, a tear in the title page without any loss and not touching printed areas, maps in very good condition and with sharp, clear engraving. Laurenberg (1590-1658) was a German scholar with deep knowledge of geography. He became famous for his maps of Greece, although he had never visited Greece. He was among the first to draw accurate maps (with 17th century standards) based on the profound knowledge of antique geographers works. His famous work on the Geography of Greece has been published by S. Pufendorf posthumously and is the first Atlas of Greek maps ever published. A landmark publication, the first corpus of regional maps of historical geography for Greece, in the rare Quarto first edition. - **2.000**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0006 - Happel E.: Historia Moderna Europae oder Eine historische Beschreibung desz heutigen Europae.... Romischen Kaysers Leopoldi... zu Wasser und Land..., Italien, Ungarn, Griechenland, Turkei... mit schone Conterfalten und andern Kupffern. Ulm 1692. First edition. FOLIO, 36x23cm, contemporary vellum slightly soiled, complete: engraved frontis, title [22], 968p. [36] and the **38 beautiful full page copper engravings, as called for (including 7 important and rare maps)**, text clean and bright, some plates detached with their edges slightly trimmed but all present, overall in very good condition. Eberhard Happel (1647-1690) was a German historian and geographer; he included many aspects of contemporary knowledge in his works which had an encyclopedic form. **The book covers the history of Europe during the long Cretan war.** It starts from the 1640s and continue up to 1671, just after the fall of Candia. It does not describe only the developments in Crete but covers also the internal European implications during all that period. The events in Crete, coupled with precious contemporary information about the island and the wide Greek Archipelago (the main theater of that war) are meticulously analyzed, as they were the most important event of this period. Among the **very rare maps** are two world maps, (Shirley Nr. 535A-B, Burden 627) and a detailed map of Iraklio - siege of Candia (not in Zacharakis!). **A major work for the events of middle 17th century, particularly regarding Crete, richly illustrated. - 1.600**



48.0007 - Cluverius P.: Introductio in Universam Geographiam tam veterem quam novam.... Amstelodami Wolters 1697. A fine luxurious edition and first edition of Cluverius geography by Wolter with a new series of large maps, in large 4to, 25x19cm, **richly illustrated with fine maps published for the very first time.** Contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, covers richly decorated, a beautiful binding, some light uniform browning in first pages, generally clean and bright with few minor wears, title page cropped with loss of printer's device, [20], 565p. [61] and **forty-two (42) folded or double page copper engraved maps**, of forty-six finally printed for this geography, probably an early copy, overall in very good condition. **Cluverius geography remained the main geography for generations of Europeans. This new edition had completely redrawn maps of all areas in bigger size by the best Dutch engravers of the time.** Although it covers the whole world, includes **many maps of Greek areas.** The maps have sharp impression. Scarce edition of a fine geography. - **1.400**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY



48.0008 - Myller Angelicus: Peregrinus in Jerusalem oder Ausführliche Reiss-Beschreibungen... in Europa, Asia und Africa... Rom, Sicilien, Morea, Candien, Cypern, Jerusalem..., von Jerusalem nacher Constantinopel, Rhodus, Stanchio und Scio durch das Aegaeische Meer oder Archipelagum..., über das Weisse Meer... Smyrna, Egypten..., Prag 1729-1730. First edition. In 4to 21x17cm, three books in two volumes, contemporary leather, some wear at covers and joints but perfectly holding, armorial bookplate of Count of Thun and the famous Tetschner Bibliothek, complete the volumes as called for: titles, engraved portrait, [38]462p. [12], [16]520p. [8], three engravings in the text and **37 (thirty seven) fine copper engraved plates in total, some folding, including original beautiful views of several places of the Levant (Nicosia, Famagusta, Rhodos Scio, Trepizond, Sinopi, Constantinople, Smyrna etc) and fine maps (Archipelago, Black Sea and many Greek islands).** Myller, a Theologian, left Italy in September 1725 and returned in late 1727. For two years he travelled extensively in the Levant and provides unique testimonies for many places. These two volumes cover the totality of his journeys to the Greek lands, Black Sea, Egypt and Palestine, they contain, as well, all the published plates for the Levant. A further third volume, published later, in 1732, cover Syria and his return to Italy. This is among the major contemporary travel accounts for the Levant and the first edition in Prague is much rarer and more praised than the Vienna later edition which has different engravings. **The work is very richly illustrated from original drawings, depicting towns, people, animals, plants of the Levant, as many early maps (Zacharakis 2454 ff).** Not in Atabey or Blackmer. A very rare travel account for Greece and the Levant. - **4.400**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

**PEREGRINUS
IN
JERUSALEM.**
Verendling zu Jerusalem,
Das ist:
Auffführlicher Orientalischen Reiß-Beschreibungen
Anderes Buch
Vortinnen
P. Angelicus Maria Myller, Ordens der Wiener
Unser Lieben Frauen, Böhmischer Probint, SS. Theolo-
giae Lector, Definitor Actualis, & in Speciali Religionis Negotio
p. r. Commissarius Generalis.
Seine unter Göttlichen Schutz glücklich zuruck gelegte
Anderes Buch
Jerusalem nach Constantinopel
Chronologico-Historischer Calculation aller Endt-Weit-
differenz,
Hydro- und Geographischer Observation aller merckwür-
digen Dingen und Begebenheiten über Wasser und Land auf richtig
beschreibet.
Die fünffhundert Oertlicher, Städte und Inseln, mit vielen an-
deren Seltsamkeiten an Tracht und Lebens-Weise der Menschen;
Eingebiffen vieler unterschiedlichen Thieren; Beschaffenheiten verschiedener Mä-
nnerslichen Creaturen; Straußens; Straußendiamen; auch Balsam- & bringenden
Gewürchen; etc. in Kupfern verfertigt.
Cum Licentia Ordinarii & Superiorum.
Gedruckt in der Königl. Weyn Stadt Prag, bey Johann Wenzel Deben/ 1710.

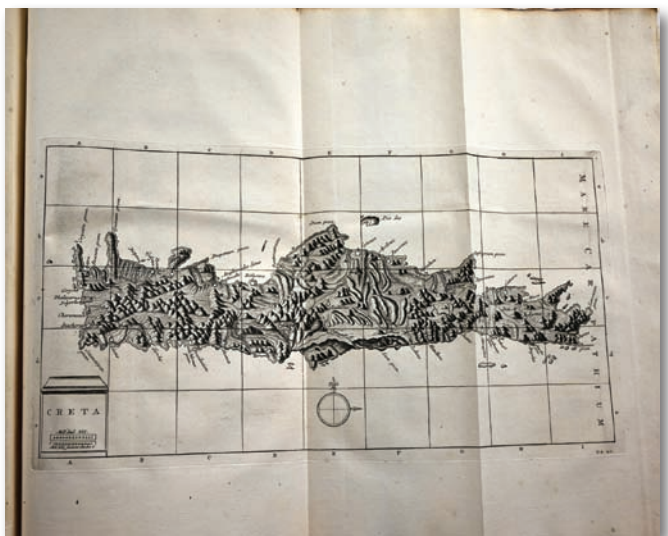


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0009 - Haverkamp S.: Algemeene Historie der zaaken Asie, Africe en Europe en in derzelve koningryken, landschappen, staaten.... de Histori van het Ryk van Macedonie, en der Vrye Staten, Landen en Steden van GRIEKENLAND... The Hague 1736-38. First edition. Royal FOLIO 41x27cm, complete in three volumes [14], 368p., [32], [14], 310p., [36], [4], 384p., [32], three engraved titles, one portrait, one hundred twenty-eight (128) copper engraved numismatic plates, seventy-seven (77) copper engraved contemporary half calf and the fine big Folio eleven (11) folded maps of Greek areas. Contemporary leather over boards, binding somehow rubbed at edges and spines, hinges weak, some light scattered water-stain in volume one, generally internally clean and bright, overall a very good large set. **The first comprehensive history of Macedonia and Greece from Kassandros reign to the fall of the Hellenistic world. Siwart Haverkamp (1684-1742) was a famous Dutch scholar based in Leiden Academy who spent his life studying the Hellenistic world after the death of Alexander. It is a major contribution to that part of Greek history, still less known at that time. **The scientific study is very richly illustrated with more than two hundred (200) big copper engravings,** mostly with Greek coins and portraits of Greek rulers, but **the eleven originally drawn big folded maps of several parts of Greece,** which had never been reprinted, **transform this academic work in a fantastic early Atlas of geographical maps of Greece.** Unknown to Zacharakis, the eleven big copper engraved maps, as follows: two maps, in first volume, with the paths of Alexander in Asia (each one 38x32cm and covering from Greece to India), and nine more maps, as follows, in volume two: 1: Macedonie Griekenland 49x38cm, 2: Land van Athenen, Megara, Korinthen 47x37cm, 3: Corinthia en Argia 43x35cm, 4: Sicyonia en Achaia Proper 41x33cm, 5: Elis 41x33cm, 6: Messenia 43x35cm, 7: Laconia 41x33cm, 8: Arcadia 41x34cm, 9: Creta 41x22cm. **One of the rarest works on Greek history, richly illustrated and coupled with many folio maps of Greece of the outmost rarity - 4.400****

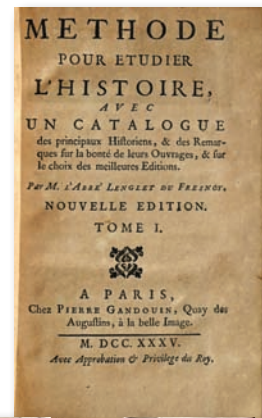


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

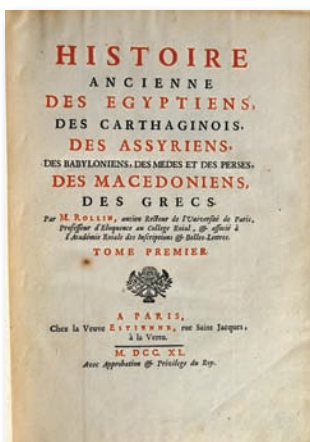


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0010 - Lenglet du Fresnoy: Methode pour etudier l' Histoire. Paris 1735. First revised edition in 8vo, 18x11cm, complete all the six books in nine (9) volumes, a lengthy work, 458p., 610p., 584p., 504p., 539p., 2034p., (last four volumes have continuous pagination and have the main historical part, the first volumes deal mainly with history of geography). Contemporary full leather with very light wear in some covers, some mild worming in volume eight, some water stain in the second volume, very few wear in some pages, but generally a very good set. Complete with **all the twenty-three (23) folded maps of ancient and modern world.** All maps drawn by Lenglet du Fresnoy and **several with Greek interest**, all copper engraved maps approx. 40x30cm. Nicolas Lenglet du Fresnoy (1674-1755) was a French historian and geographer, one of the founders of the History of Geography. This work contains treasures of erudition and **cover also systematically a large part of Greek history with representation in many maps.** Only at the early 18th century, history had been joined by Geography at the relevant studies. An influential work richly illustrated with maps. **One of the Geographies which heavily influenced the education of the enlightenment century generations and boosted philhellenism.** - 650



48.0011 - Rollin M.: Histoire Ancienne des Egyptiens... des Macedoniennes, des Grecs.... Paris 1741, together: Rollin M.: Histoire Romaine. Paris 1752. FIRST FOLIO luxury edition of both works of Rollin very richly illustrated by fine maps by D' Anville, two of the most influential books of 18th century in a uniform contemporary binding of all the 14 impressive Folio volumes, monumental richly illustrated publications. Folio 30x22cm all 14 volumes, contemporary full leather, very slightly rubbed, edges of pages red, text clean and bright, all around very few wears. Both works complete. **First work: 6 folio volumes**, titles in red and black, [64] 574p. [8], 714p. [8], 831p. [8], 712p. [8], 852p. [12], 816p., the 13 folded maps drawn by D' Anville, 32 copper engraved fine illustrations (30 half page in the text) and two half page decorative engravings. Second work: 8 folio volumes: titles 555p., 599p. 750p., 651p., 672p., 685p., 683p., 730p., plus 14 folded copper engraved maps and 54 big decorative illustrations in the text. Very luxury and richly illustrated works. Maps fine, text clean, some scattered light spotting, overall a very good and impressive set. First work is the first systematic scientific attempt to present the whole history of the Levant world during ancient times. A remarkable achievement made during enlightenment time. More than five volumes talk about Greece. The 13 folio maps newly drawn by D' Anville, the best French geographer of the time, are among the best maps for Greece and the Levant up to the early 19th century. This work had so profoundly influenced its contemporaries that it has been reedited up to the middle of the 19th century. **The second work, 8 Folio volumes**, presented the Roman part of the ancient history, many volumes deal with Greece, as a big part of the Roman history is linked with Greece and many important events happened in the Greek areas. The 14 folded folio maps also all drawn by D' Anville. Both works very impressive and richly illustrated with some of the very first maps of historical geography ever published by D' Anville. **Together they form a unique ensemble of 14 folio volumes of history, containing around 10. 000 pages, twenty-seven (27) famous folio maps of historical geography and many other illustrations.** - 1.800



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY



48.0011

48.0012 - Hasius I. -M.: "Historiae Universalis ...ad eius partem ac idea Plane nova ... Summorum Imperiorum in... Tabularum Geographicarum". Nurenberg 1743. First and only edition. In 4to 21x19cm, contemporary leather over boards, rubbed very light marginal inoffensive water stain at the upper edges of some pages, internally clean and bright, complete: title printed in red and black [9]18p., 84p., **16 double page plates** of tables with contemporary colors and **the 28 double pages copper engraved maps** each one 27x19cm and with fine full body contemporary coloring, overall very good condition. **Johann Mathias Hase (1684-1742) was a leading German astronomer and cartographer** of the first half of 18th century. He was a **pioneer of History of Geography**. In 1739 has already published an important work on the Levant regarding the historical evolution of the Eastern Mediterranean from Solomon times to the Hellenistic and Roman time, coupled with fine maps. Following this success, he tried to continue in a larger scale and prepare a **geographical work on the Great Human Empires which they flourished in the Levant up to his contemporary times**. It had been published just the year following his death by Homann Heirs. The work is a **Geographical study of historical geography** and it is among the very first ever published studies of this kind. All the 28 fine maps have been originally drawn by Hase and form a **fine corpus of a geographical Atlas covering historically the Levant** and a wider area from ancient times to the contemporary Ottoman times, never republished. An impressive and very influential work. **Very richly illustrated with 42 plates, including 28 copper engraved maps of the outmost rarity.** - **1.400**

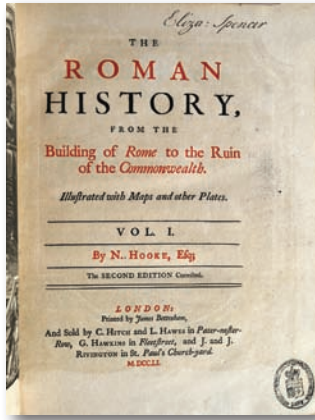


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

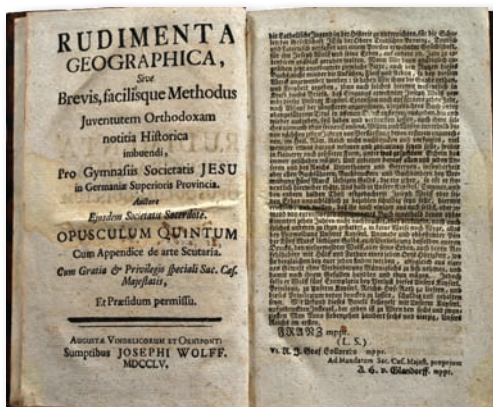
48.0013 - Hooke N.: *The Roman History, from the Building of Rome to the ruin of the Commonwealth. London 1745-71.*

First edition overall, as most of the great 18th century English histories, it took several years, here thirty years (!), to be completed (from the appearance of the first volume (1738) to the fourth and last volume (1771), so the first volume, in this set, is in its second improved edition of 1751. Large in 4to, 27x22cm, fine uniform contemporary full leather, spines and covers richly gilt, **a fine beautiful binding** and marbled edges, very light wear, internally clean and bright, complete in 4 volumes with 639p., 560p. and 54p., 694p., 464p., index, 4 engraved frontis, **19 engraved plates (two folding) and 18 folding maps. A monumental history richly illustrated.** Nathaniel Hooke (1687-1763) was an English historian who worked almost 30 years for this work. The first edition of the first volume has been quickly prepared but in the second volume Hooke had annexed the Fasti Capitolini or the Roman consular lists discovered at Rome and this delayed the whole work, as the first volume ought to be revised. Hooke had supervised the third volume published finally in 1764, but the fourth had been edited by Stuart after Hooke's death. Hooke's Roman History and Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (see lot 100) are the two major British works on Rome during 18th century. These early scientific editions completely changed the understanding of Rome history and the sequences of events. **It is richly illustrated with 37 copper engraved plates, 18 maps** of the many Roman provinces, several of these maps are included in Zacharakis (1678 ff).

The first edition of this influential work is very rare! - 1.200



48.0014 - [Dufrene M.]: *Rudimenta Geographica... notitia Historica, Augsburg 1755.* First edition of this part of Dufrene Geography which contain the main presentation of the countries (previous parts deal with methodological issues). In 8vo 18x11cm, fine contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, a very nice binding, complete: 224p., 6 copper engravings and one folded copper engraved world map, some very light spotting in few places, generally internally clean, overall in very good condition. **One early educational work on the history of geography, parallel text in Latin and German, including European Turkey and Greece, Asia Minor and the Levant. Mid 18th century generation was among the very first to have the possibility to have books on history of geography. - **160****



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0015 - Didier Robert de Vaugondy: *Essai sur l' Histoire de la Geographie ou sur son origine, ses progress et son etat actuel. Paris 1755. First edition.* Small 8vo 17x11cm, contemporary full leather with very little wear at edges, a very nice binding with richly gilt spine and, on covers, **fine armorial super libris** of Jean Louis de la Marthonie de Causade (1716-1779), an important French personality of that time, bishop and personal priest of Madame Adelaide, daughter of the then French King Louis XV (ex libris on back front cover confirming), **a fine provenance with French Palace Court direct connection**, complete: half title, title, [10], 422p., [8], text clean and bright, overall a superb copy. **One of the very first comprehensive books on History of Geography, by one of the most important French geographers of 18th century.** It covers all the important developments of geography up to mid 18th century, explain the collected data for each regional map of every place and certainly had the extra task to be used as a memoir for the simultaneously publication of the geographical maps and an indirect advertisement of the Atlas Universel by de Vaugondy (see next lot), at that time still under preparation and publication. In fact, at the back of the half title of the book, there is a printed announcement that the third fascicule of the new Atlas, with 25 maps, is ready and the whole Atlas of Vaugondy will be ready shortly. The Atlas finished finally only in 1757-58 with 108 maps. **A landmark for the advancement of Geography with important provenance. - 440**



48.0016 - Didier Robert de Vaugondy / Delamarche: *Atlas Universel Paris [1757-1790].* Second edition of the most famous French Atlas of the 18th century, as it had 113 maps numbered (in the initial 108 maps of Vaugondy, few more have been added later by Delamarche). In **Royal FOLIO, 52x37cm**. Contemporary full leather, binding defective, leather of spine missing, covers rubbed, generally shaken. Most of the initial part, of the ancient world (7/8 maps), disbound and damaged, some plates loose as referred, mostly these with important damages and dampmarking, but a water-stain is present in corners of several maps at the beginning and at the end of the Atlas mostly, few maps with creasing and some with wear at the down part of their centerfold, partly with small losses of image, mostly due to the damp stain, generally in poor condition. **Eighty-five (85) big Folio double page copper engraved maps present**, of 113, no title, sold as a collection of maps, most of the maps missing are from the last section (after the map numbered 96, Greece, present, only maps 101, 105, 106, 111 and 113 are present). All maps with fine original outline colors. Taken out the general condition (reflected on price) of the 85 big size (approx. 55x50cm each) copper engraved maps of the 18th century, these maps of Vaugondy dominated the European cartography up to 1800 and are a unique corpus of the Enlightenment Geography. - **1.200**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0017 - Buy de Mornas: Atlas Methodique et Elementaire de Geographie et d' Histoire, Paris 1761 / Buy de Mornas: Atlas Geographique et Historique. Paris 1762-1764. First edition, first issue of all the four parts ever published. In Imperial Oblong FOLIO, 34x54cm, in the rare state of unfolded maps and the equally rare state published by the author and not Desnos, so without the borders. Contemporary vellum slightly soiled, internally also in very good condition, very few plates with light marginal stain, generally very few wears in around ten plates, all maps and text clean and bright, with original coloring. Complete all published: first part 57 plates, second part 206 plates and the 3 plates of table, in total 4 titles, one dedication plate and 264 copper engraved plates, including 135 (one hundred thirty-five) maps (mostly approx. 30x25cm but also some up to 45x30cm), a nice clean, almost fine, set. Buy de Mornas, a leading French Geographer of 18th century, undertook, with finance by Desnos, a giant project on History of Geography, to present, mostly in geographical maps, the historical development up to modern times.



The work appeared in two states. The first part, of 57 plates, started in 1761, and is the introduction (in world geography dealing also with astronomy, celestial maps, globes and continents), all the plates were published in fascicules, under subscription and even the explicative text has been engraved at plates not only the maps. A major and expensive work. The original plan had been announced to be completed with around 200 plates, including the modern period. The enthusiastic reception by his contemporaries changed Buy de Mornas mind, so he had enlarged the project, since the start of the main historical part, in 1762, with the issuance of much more historical maps, mainly of the Greek and Mediterranean world of antiquity, than these initially planned. This way the whole project has been seriously extended and around 1765, when more than 250 plates had been already then published, the project was still at the Roman period. Desnos decided to stop his collaboration with Buy de Mornas and the whole project remained unfinished. But it is still the larger project of History of Geography of the 18th century. **An amazing gathering of more than 130 copper engraved maps, mostly of Greece and the Levant areas and interest (Zacharakis 2360-2390 ff) and several more views, globes and other plates, most with fine original coloring, a landmark of history of Geography with the amazing number of more than 260 big copper engraved plates. - 5.500**

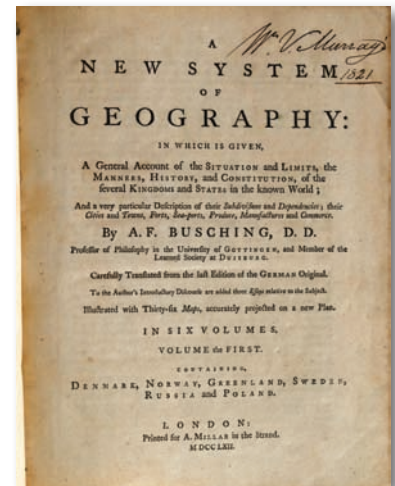


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0018 - Busching A.: A new system of Geography in which is given a general account of the situation, limits, manners, history and constitution of the several Kingdoms and states in the Known world. London 1762. First and only edition in English of the most influential geography of the 18th century. Large 4to, 27x22cm, 6 impressive volumes complete: 665p., 609p., 816p., 592p., 680p., 622p., [132] and **the 32 folded copper engraved maps**, contemporary full leather, slightly rubbed, **V. Murrays autograph signature on title**, dated 1821, (who was the founder of the famous travel accounts publishing firm Murrays), some scattered browning, overall very good. Busching's Geography is **the first systematic scientific geography in modern history**. It has changed completely the structure of geography with the application of enlightenment principles. The geography was completely detached from religion and ancient, several times, unreliable accounts, and has been based in the actual, checked, available information. This major development will lead to two centuries of explorations around the globe and **the birth of modern geography**. Anton Busching (1724-1793), the leading German geographer of 18th century compiled his main work from 1754 to 1761, covering Europe. He had immediate huge success and had been translated in English (this edition). German editions had not maps. **The originally drawn thirty-two (32) maps**, especially drawn for this edition, **were made by Thomas Kitchin**, the best 18th century English cartographer. **Volume two is dealing with European Turkey and the adjacent areas, with all the available information for the Greek world and the Levant of 18th century.** An impressive work. Rare! - **1.200**



48.0019 - Saron C.: Allgemeine Abbildung des Erdbodens fur die Anfaenger in der Erdbeschreibung, Nuremberg Homannische Erben [c. 1760]. Unrecorded edition of this Atlas. In 4to, 23x21cm. Contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, few leather at spine missing, internally clean and bright, complete: 21 numbered plates (title, register and **19 maps**, some folded) with fine original coloring, a lovely Atlas of the outmost rarity. The maps for this Atlas have been, most probably all, prepared by **Johan Michael Franz**, a disciple of Homann, who was the author of several maps published under Homannische Erben sequel. Two of the maps are dated 1756 and two bear the initials of Jo[hann]. Fr[anz] Gottingen, who was indeed active at Gottingen that time. **These Atlases were used at the Universities in Germany in the middle of the 18th century and subsequently became extremely rare.** None collected them then, either entered the main libraries... The insertion of blank papers between the maps (as in this copy) are obviously for notes by the students. They are actually extremely important for the study of the development of the geography on the education and its history. Worldwide, in the public libraries they are only five copies in total (of two different editions) of this Atlas, one firmly dated Nuremberg 1764, and another with no place or date, approx. dated at 1759. All in German institutions. No record worldwide of any publication by Saron, most probable this publication predates the depart of Frantz from Homann's Erben, occurred in early 1760s. Map of Greece not in Zacharakis. **Maybe a unique survivor of this publication. Not traced in Philips world Atlases. Of the outmost rarity.** - **1.300**

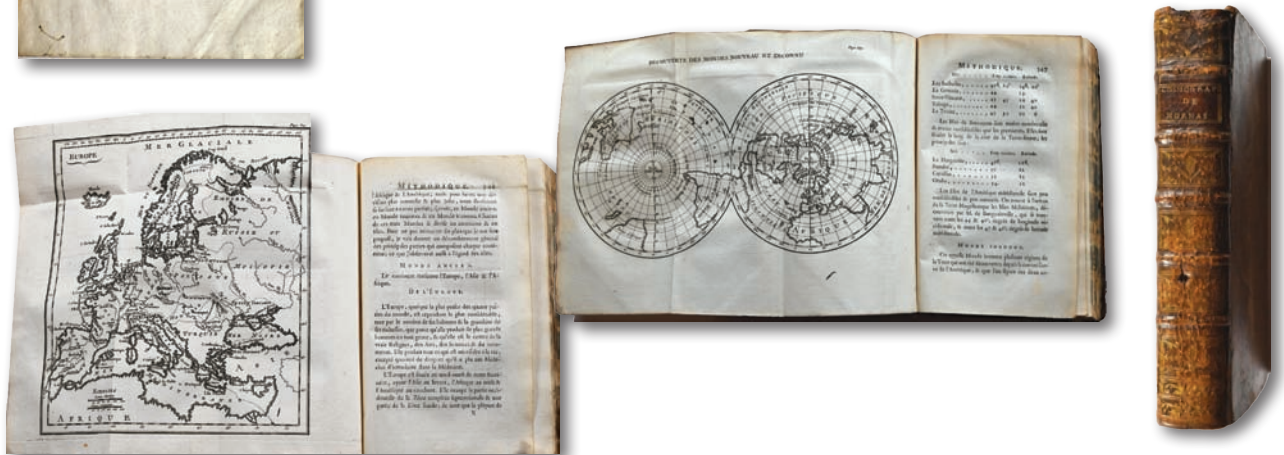


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0020 - Ostervalt F.: De Geographische Onderwyzer behelzende een Volkomen Zaamenstel der Aardrykskunde... Amsterdam 1765. First edition of the rarest Dutch geography with maps of the 18th century, **absent of the main edition of Koeman bibliography (!!).** In 8vo, 22, 5x14cm. Complete in two volumes. Contemporary burgundy leather over boards, lightly rubbed, internally text clean and bright, complete 692p., (inconsistent continuous pagination) and **all the 16 originally drawn maps by Jacob Loverjnh,** all maps folded and in fine condition with original coloring (one with a light tear at fold and little frayed at edges), map of Greece unknown to Zacharakis! This modern geography follows the newly achieved principles of mid-18th century and is illustrated with **extremely rare original maps.** Dutch original map production declined sharply in 18th century and this is among the very few examples. **Unrecorded! - 1.500**

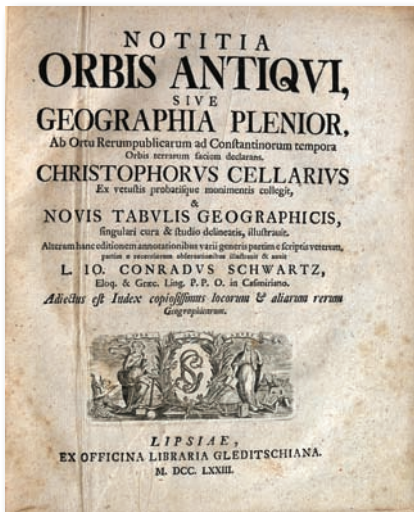


48.0021 - Mornas B.: "Cosmographie Methodique" Paris 1770. First edition. In 8vo 20x12cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, complete 543p. and **21 engraved plates (seven folded maps),** several folded, many maps text clean and bright, plates fine, overall very good. **First edition of the famous Mornas Cosmography, a landmark of the enlightenment century.** Buy de Mornas was the Geographer of the French King that time. He prepared a cosmography, a geography of all the continents (several maps included) adding many astronomical data and measurements, information for the climate, the seas, the polar, generally everything related with the earth (cosmos). Of particular importance are the polar maps and the Australia mapping, just before Cook's discoveries. **It was a different approach than the traditional geographies up to then and found the modern concept of interlinked studies regarding Geography.** Scarce! - **340**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0022 - Cellarius Christophorus: Notitiae Orbis Antiqui sive Geographiae Plenioris cum Novis Tabulis Geographicis... illustravit Conradus Schwartz. Leipzig 1773. Only edition of Cellarius Geography with 50 copper engraved maps. In large 4to 25x21cm, contemporary full leather rubbed, covers and first two three first leaves detached, spines with some loss of leather, text with very light scattered spotting in some pages, generally clean and fine, complete: portrait, title [8], 1088p., [70] and 21 copper engraved plates (20 maps), title 970p. [62], 20p. and 30 copper engraved folded plates (all maps), overall in good condition as the binding has suffered, all maps and interior in very good condition. **One of the most important historical Geographies ever published.** Cellarius (1638-1707) was a German geographer and historian, among the pioneers of history of geography. The first edition of his geography appeared in 1687 without maps, and with maps prepared by him, in 1701-1706 in Leipzig. Cellarius drawn 25 maps of antique geography in total, of several parts of the world. The corpus for his geography stabilized between 25 and 33 maps of the ancient world, depending of the edition. Most of his maps had been redrawn and altered by later geographers (as by Senex for the English editions), the text also had been enlarged and completed, but the corpus of regional maps remained the same, a coverage of the ancient geography. By the end of the 18th century an important improvement in medieval geography requested a new corpus of maps for medieval history of geography. **Conrad Schwartz (1744-1820) prepared a completely new additional set of 17 maps of several regional parts (including three for Greece) of medieval geography published only in this Leipzig edition, in addition to the other 33 maps of antique geography, redrawn also by him for this edition. A unique edition very richly illustrated with 50 rare maps. - 1.800**

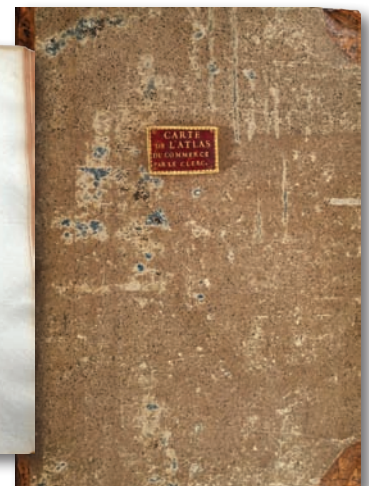
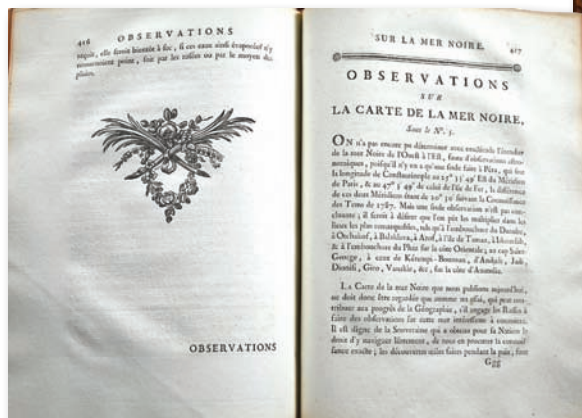


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0023 - Pluche: Concorde de la Geographie des different ages. Paris 1785. Third edition of one of the classical works on history of Geography of the 18th century for a wider public. In 8vo, 18x11cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, internally clean and bright, complete: title, hand colored copper engraved portrait [60] 511p., and the **13-copper engraved foldedmaps** (one map with a tear in the fold, two with light misfolds), overall in very good condition. Pluche's (1688-1761) work on history of geography had been published first in 1764 and had immediate success. It became the standard work for a wider public of learned people during Enlightenment in Europe and it has been published in several languages. - **160**



48.0024 - Le Clerc: Atlas du Commerce dedie au Roi. Paris 1786. First and only edition, Small Folio 29x23cm for the text and Elephant FOLIO 66x47cm for the Atlas of maps. Contemporary full leather slightly rubbed for the text volume, for the Atlas: contemporary leather, spine renew, over contemporary boards with etiquette at front cover: Cartes de l'Atlas du Commerce par Leclerc, slightly rubbed. Complete: 511p., for the text and 13 maps in 15 sheets for the Atlas, as called for. Text volume clean and bright, **ex libris at the back of front cover, of J. Dezauche, one of the most important French geographers** of that time, a fine provenance. **The 13 large copper engraved charts and maps** as follows: 1. Macquet: Carte reduite de la Mer Baltique 125x78cm (in two sheets, some scattered foxing), 2. Dubuisson: Carte Hydrographique du Golfe de Finlande 127x50cm, scattered foxing 3. Aubert: Carte generale de l' Empire de Russie 127x56cm (in two sheets joint, outline color), 4. Aubert: Carte de la Mer Caspienne 64x49cm, 5. Dupuis: Confuent de l' embouchure du Bog et du Dnieper (in the northern part of Black Sea) 67x28cm, 6. Dupuis: Carte reduite de la Mer Noire 96x67cm 7. Dupuis: Carte comprenant le cours du Danube depuis Vienne jusque la Mer Noire 76x40cm (outline color), 8. Aubert: Carte de la ville de Constantinople et du Bosphore de Thrace 1785 59x28cm, 9. Aubert: Carte de la mer de Marmora 54x32cm, 10. Aubert: Carte reduite de la cote de la Grece et l' Archipel 38x32cm (the last three maps in a big sheet, 100x62cm together with an extra plan). 11. Dupuis: Carte de la Moree 65x53cm (outline color) 12. Tardieu: Carte de l' isle de Candie appellee par les Turcs Icriti 71x53cm (light scattered foxing) 13. Dupuis: Carte de la Mer Mediterranee 104x56cm (in two sheets joint, the one with a crease and light scattered foxing and spotting). **A monumental work on contemporary trade** during late 18th century with invaluable information, especially for the Mediterranean and the Levant, **coupled with splendid giant nautical charts and maps by famous French hydrographers and geographers** of that time, engraved by the best artists **A very luxurious publication.** Leclerc was convinced that Russia ought to be seen as a valuable commercial ally of France. The opening of the Black Sea to the international trade in the 1780s presented new opportunities. Text volume describe the commerce of France and Russia, in two chapters and the seaways between. Greek contemporary merchants became rich in the following decades, exactly from this described trade. Follows the analytical presentation of each map of the Atlas and of their sources, as it was the tradition on the scientific contemporary publications. The charts and maps had been prepared specially for this work and never reprinted. **Most cover the southern itinerary and depict Greek seaways** (some, not all, in Zacharakis catalogue). Additionally, that is the personal copy of Dezauche, one of the best French geographers of the end of 18th century and successor of Delisle. **A unique work with rare charts and fine provenance.** - **5.500**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

TABLE COMPARATIVE des LONGITUDES & LATITUDES de la Mer Méditerranée.

| NOM DES LIEUX | Selon les Observations de M. de Cassini | | | | Selon les Observations de M. de Laplace | | | |
|----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|
| | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. | Long. | Lat. |
| Alger | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' |
| Oran | 18° 45' | 34° 45' | 18° 45' | 34° 45' | 18° 45' | 34° 45' | 18° 45' | 34° 45' |
| Constantinople | 28° 45' | 41° 15' | 28° 45' | 41° 15' | 28° 45' | 41° 15' | 28° 45' | 41° 15' |
| Malte | 18° 00' | 35° 45' | 18° 00' | 35° 45' | 18° 00' | 35° 45' | 18° 00' | 35° 45' |
| Corfou | 19° 45' | 39° 45' | 19° 45' | 39° 45' | 19° 45' | 39° 45' | 19° 45' | 39° 45' |
| Rhodes | 26° 45' | 38° 45' | 26° 45' | 38° 45' | 26° 45' | 38° 45' | 26° 45' | 38° 45' |
| Mytilene | 25° 45' | 40° 15' | 25° 45' | 40° 15' | 25° 45' | 40° 15' | 25° 45' | 40° 15' |
| Smyrne | 27° 45' | 38° 15' | 27° 45' | 38° 15' | 27° 45' | 38° 15' | 27° 45' | 38° 15' |
| Patras | 23° 45' | 37° 15' | 23° 45' | 37° 15' | 23° 45' | 37° 15' | 23° 45' | 37° 15' |
| Athènes | 23° 45' | 37° 45' | 23° 45' | 37° 45' | 23° 45' | 37° 45' | 23° 45' | 37° 45' |
| Corinthe | 22° 45' | 38° 45' | 22° 45' | 38° 45' | 22° 45' | 38° 45' | 22° 45' | 38° 45' |
| Argos | 22° 45' | 36° 45' | 22° 45' | 36° 45' | 22° 45' | 36° 45' | 22° 45' | 36° 45' |
| Trieste | 13° 45' | 45° 45' | 13° 45' | 45° 45' | 13° 45' | 45° 45' | 13° 45' | 45° 45' |
| Venise | 12° 45' | 45° 15' | 12° 45' | 45° 15' | 12° 45' | 45° 15' | 12° 45' | 45° 15' |
| Genève | 5° 45' | 46° 15' | 5° 45' | 46° 15' | 5° 45' | 46° 15' | 5° 45' | 46° 15' |
| Naples | 14° 45' | 40° 45' | 14° 45' | 40° 45' | 14° 45' | 40° 45' | 14° 45' | 40° 45' |
| Rome | 12° 45' | 41° 45' | 12° 45' | 41° 45' | 12° 45' | 41° 45' | 12° 45' | 41° 45' |
| Palermo | 13° 45' | 38° 15' | 13° 45' | 38° 15' | 13° 45' | 38° 15' | 13° 45' | 38° 15' |
| Messine | 15° 45' | 38° 15' | 15° 45' | 38° 15' | 15° 45' | 38° 15' | 15° 45' | 38° 15' |
| Malaga | 4° 45' | 36° 45' | 4° 45' | 36° 45' | 4° 45' | 36° 45' | 4° 45' | 36° 45' |
| Cadix | 7° 45' | 36° 45' | 7° 45' | 36° 45' | 7° 45' | 36° 45' | 7° 45' | 36° 45' |
| Seville | 6° 45' | 37° 45' | 6° 45' | 37° 45' | 6° 45' | 37° 45' | 6° 45' | 37° 45' |
| Alger | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' | 21° 45' | 36° 45' |

SUR L'ISLE DE CANDIE 481

OBSERVATIONS
SUR
LA CARTE DE L'ISLE DE CANDIE,
Sans le N^o. 12.

L'ISLE de Candie est au Midi de l'Archipel, qu'elle termine & sépare de la mer de Barbarie. Les Anciens la consacraient sous le nom de *Cyrie*; les Turcs par conséquent l'ont nommée *Cyrie*; elle est située entre le 34° 47' & le 35° 47' de latitude, depuis le cap *Marsala* au Sud, jusqu'au cap *Spyada* au Nord-Ouest; & entre le 24° 39' de longitude, depuis le cap *Cris* jusqu'à celui de *Salomon*. Ces trois degrés deux minutes, sous le 35° parallèle, peuvent s'évaluer à 183 milles ou à 50 lieues. Pline lui donne 170 milles, ce qui fait une différence de près d'un quart. Cette différence peut provenir de celle qui existe entre la mesure rectiligne & la mesure sinusoïdale; & on fait que cette dernière est sujette à beaucoup de diversité & de fautes.

GUILLAUME SANSON est le premier Géographe qui ait donné une description assez exacte de cette île, relativement à la position des caps & des golfes; & *Arselle* est le premier qui l'ait donnée avec précision, & nous l'avons prise pour guide. La Carte de *Coronelli* de l'Ouvrage de *Bayle* nous ont fourni les détails intérieurs. Nous avons fait la division faite par les Vénitiens, en quatre territoires, savoir: *Canea*, *Retimo*, *Gandia* & *Scria*.

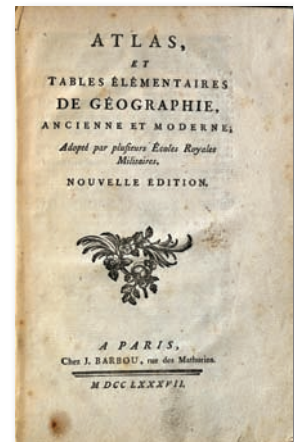


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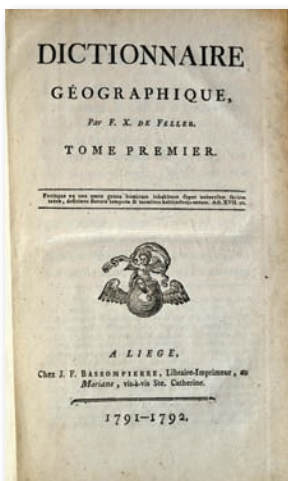


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0025 - Brion de la Tour: Atlas et tables elementaires de Geographie Ancienne et Moderne adopte pour plusieurs ecoles Royales Militaires. Paris 1787. Nouvelle (second) edition. In 8vo 23x13cm. Contemporary boards slightly rubbed, joints lightly weak but holding firm, complete: [98] of text and 20 double pages copper engraved maps, as called for, clean just two three spots on two maps, overall very good condition. **A special edition by Brion (maps engraved by Andre) with 20 maps for the Royal French Military Academies.** By the end of 18th century, geography became a basic study in the military academies all over Europe and the future engineers and geographers ought to start from some basic notions their carriers. As these Atlases were not for collections, and were strictly for practical educational reasons of military staff, most did not escape destruction in the following years and actually they are rare. They are very important today for the development of knowledge of history of geography and its initial phase during 18th century, when for the very first time Atlases for education of military staff have appeared. - **460**



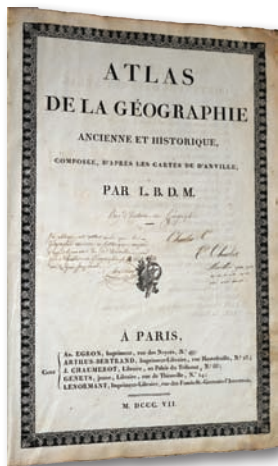
48.0026 - De Feller Francois Xavier: Dictionnaire Geographique, Liege 1791-1793. First edition. In 8vo 21x14cm, complete in two volumes, contemporary full leather covers slightly rubbed, very light scattered spotting, text generally clean, 685p., 646p., and one folded world map, as called for, overall in very good condition. De Feller (1735-1802) was a Belgian polymath and **this geographical dictionary is among the early comprehensive dictionaries of geography with thousands of entries.** As geography developed in science during the 18th century, need for dictionaries became apparent. These early publications are actually scarce but essential, as many maps, even of 18th century, have not be preserved even in a single copy and many geographers remain obscure. - **110**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0027 - Langlois H.: *Nouvel Atlas portative et classique de Geographie Anienne et Moderne d'après les nouvelles divisions par les derniers traits de paix pour les ecoles Militaires...* Paris 1806. Unrecorded second edition of Langlois Atlas of Geography of early 19th century. Oblong FOLIO 40x27cm, contemporary leather over boards rubbed, most maps pasted down in contemporary folio oblong papers and bound flat, three folded, light worming throughout, at the beginning as very unremarkable pinholes, maps towards the end with some worming affecting printed area and visible, **twenty-nine copper engraved maps (29)** of the 30 announced of different sizes (**from 25x20cm up to 36x35cm**), overall in good condition. Napoleonic continuous wars had immediate effects in political contemporary Atlases, as borders changed almost annually. These **educational Atlases** ought to be updated, so new editions appeared almost just after the publication of the previous which became obsolete after a new war and a new treaty, almost in a yearly basis. From Langlois Atlases, the edition of 1804 exists in BNF and an edition of 1807 in other public libraries. **No edition of 1806 seems to be recorded.**

As few of these educational Atlases have survived, it is not a big surprise that no copy exists in any Library. It is unknown if the map (of the Caribbean) which seems missing from this Atlas had been ever published or not, as the new edition of 1807 (after the Treaty at Tilsit) probably changed again the borders and the European colonies in the Caribbean followed the European turmoil of that time. **Unrecorded edition. - 340**



48.0028 - Barentin de Monchal / D'Anville: *Atlas de la Géographie Ancienne et Historique* composed d'après les cartes de D'Anville. Paris 1807. First edition of this important educational Atlas of D'Anville 18th century maps of historical geography, still at wide use. Contemporary full leather lightly rubbed, stamp of Imperial College of Paris in front cover. Complete the Atlas: **26 copper engraved maps as called for** (of different sizes, mostly double page folio **around 35x30cm**), from this gathering of maps: twenty-two (22) maps are by D'Anville, from plates prepared between 1738 and 1748 for the Histories of Rollin [see previous lot 11 which contain several same maps in their first issue], only the remaining four maps have been drawn in early 19th century (two in one plate). All are maps of historical geography and for educational purpose, the authority of D'Anville even at the early 19th century is more than obvious. Except one which has a little tear in the down part of its centerfold, they are in almost fine condition with lovely contemporary coloring and little wear. Many maps concern Greek areas and events (Zacharakis 108 ff). **These early educational Atlases are actually rare. - 650**

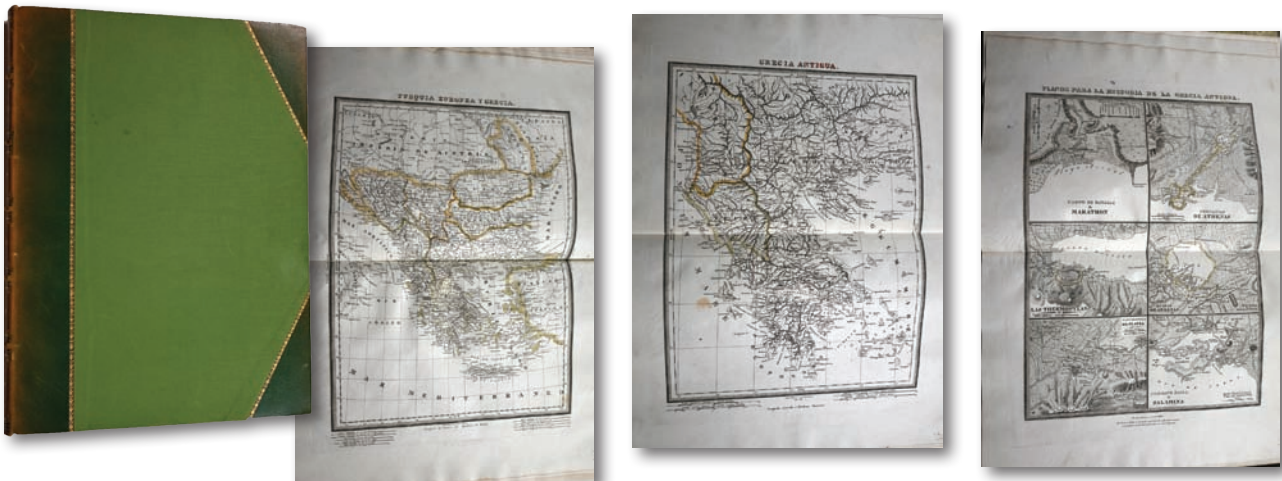


ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0029 - Le Telier: *Geographie des commercants, Paris 1817*. Tenth edition of a **geography for traders of early 19th century**. In small 8vo 17x10cm to be easily portable, contemporary boards, text clean and bright, complete 185p. and **two folded copper engraved maps** (world map prepared by Herrerisot, among the best French geographers of that time), in almost fine condition, something really rare for a book which was practically only for daily practical use. Charles Constant Letelier (1762-1846) was a French lexicographer who prepared a number of practical manuals, for use in the daily life. His Geography for traders had a huge success and did many editions in few years. It was a **perfect compact companion book for the contemporary traders obliged to venture many times in foreign almost unknown lands**. Recent researches revealed that these books have been used also for educational matters in colleges or specialized trade colleges. The trader of that time was obliged to have a minimum knowledge of local and international geography. These manuals, a kind of book certainly not for collection at that time, mostly perished. But they contain actually invaluable information for their contemporary knowledge, the commercial routes, the contemporary main towns, ports and many other practical matters. This kind of contemporary knowledge is difficult to be estimated today. Very few copies survived and became rare, (no copy of this 1817 late edition in any public library worldwide!!), although several editions of this book published, all during the early 19th century. - **240**

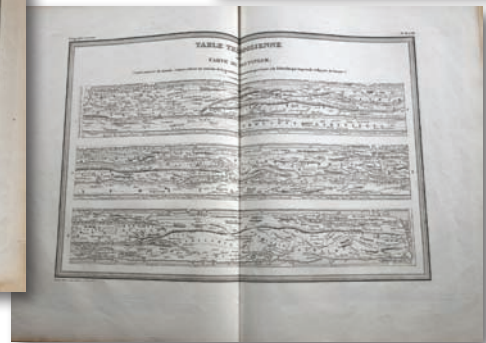
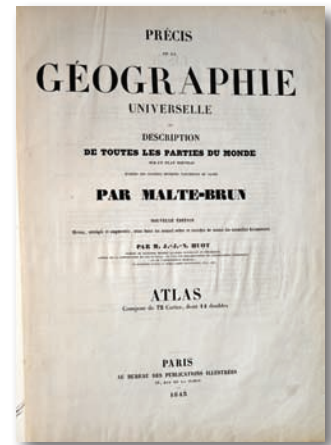


48.0030 - Pablo Alabern y Molas: *Atlas Geografico Universal. Barcelona [1828-1833]*. First edition of the **FIRST CATALAN ATLAS ever published. Royal FOLIO 42x32cm**, contemporary typical Spanish leather over boards, in almost fine condition. Spine richly decorated and inscribed: Atlas Geografico Universal (no title ever printed, from the few copies in public libraries worldwide none has title). The copper engraved maps clean, with sharp impression and nice contemporary outline coloring, overall in fine condition. A gathering of **thirty-seven (37) folio double page copper engraved maps**. Almost none of the survived copies of this Atlas has the same number of maps. Spanish National Library copy has 38 maps and the most complete seems to be a gathering at Newberry Library which, most probably, has the totality of 42 maps ever printed. From the manuscript list of index of Spanish National Library copy (38 maps in the list and in its Atlas), the SNL gathering has six maps not present in our gathering (which contain also four duplicates), but Spanish National Library has not one map (Mejico), present in our gathering. **Alabern y Molas (1804-1860), a Catalan geographer and engraver** started, in late 1820s, the preparation of the first Catalan Atlas of Geography in Barcelona. His plan was a **worldwide coverage** with an ancient and a modern part, as was fashionable then. Although a part of Spain, Catalunya with its distinctive language and regional particularities, followed closely the development of many national and regional publication of geography that time, as the Greek one. Indeed, the first Greek printed Atlas appeared same period and the first Greek printed worldwide Atlas much later. It is certain, as proved by the map titled *Turquia Europea y Grecia*, that Alabern prepared his first maps in late 1820s. The map of Greece contains in its title the name, but not concrete borders (assigned to the country steadily, with changes, from September 1828 up to 1832). The project went ahead with publication of **separately printed maps**. Seems that 42 maps in total have been printed up to 1835/6, the project did not finish and no title ever printed. Gatherings of these separately published maps were sold in Assembled to Order Atlases. Most probably this gathering is an early one, as it missed the last 5 maps numbered and present in the Spanish Library copy. Sizes of **maps differ, approx. 45x35cm each, all copper engraved**, as with the Greek and Russian maps of that time, an expensive but beautiful technique, although the new then technique of lithography was mostly used in the main publication's centers of geography, as in France, that period. **It includes five maps of direct Greek interest** (*Grecia, Grecia Antigua, Asiae Minoris, Planos par la Historia de Grecia Antigua* etc), as well three world maps, two of Poland etc. **A unique collection of outmost rarity, the first Catalan maps ever printed.** - **1.400**



ATLASES, BOOKS WITH FINE MAPS AND HISTORY OF GEOGRAPHY

48.0031 - Huot J.: Atlas du précis de la Geographie Universelle. Paris 1843. Third corrected edition of the most famous French Universal Atlas of early 19th century. In FOLIO 39x29cm. Contemporary leather over boards rubbed, maps in very good condition, generally very little wear, some isolated spots mostly. The famous geography of early 19th century by Malte-Braun, first published during the very early years of that century, had been republished, corrected and enlarged several times in the following years and coupled with Atlases. The Huot Atlas, first published in 1836/37 was the best achievement of world geography for its time. The Atlas is complete with **eighty-seven (87) lithographed maps in 72 folio sheets**. Maps differ in sizes, but mostly **approx. 45x35cm each** (double page) or 35x25cm (single page). A classical estimated world Atlas. - **440**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0032 - Pausanias: Voyage Historique de la Grece. Paris 1731. First Gedoyn edition of Pausanias travel account in French which had enormous impact during enlightenment and boosted interest for Greece in mid 18th century. Large 4to, 27x21cm, 2 volumes complete: Engraved frontis, title in red and black, [28] 478p., [3], title in red and black [4], 523p., [2] and **the 3 folded copper engraved maps of Greece by Buache and 4 folded plates of views engraved by Rignot**, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, light scattered spotting and browning in very few pages, overall clean and fine, in very good condition. **One of the earliest travel accounts in human history**, Pausanias traveled extensively in Greece during the early Roman times. The first elegant edition adorned with fine folio maps of Greece by Buache and beautiful views. **This richly illustrated publication changed completely European view towards Greece, made accessible the landscape of historical Greece to a wider public and boosted philhellenism.** - **550**



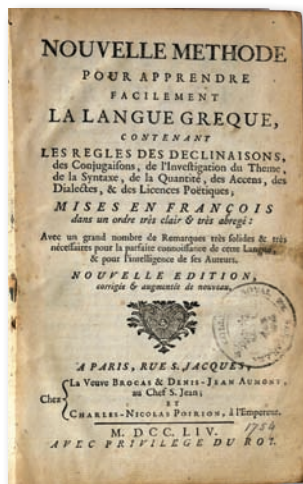
PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS



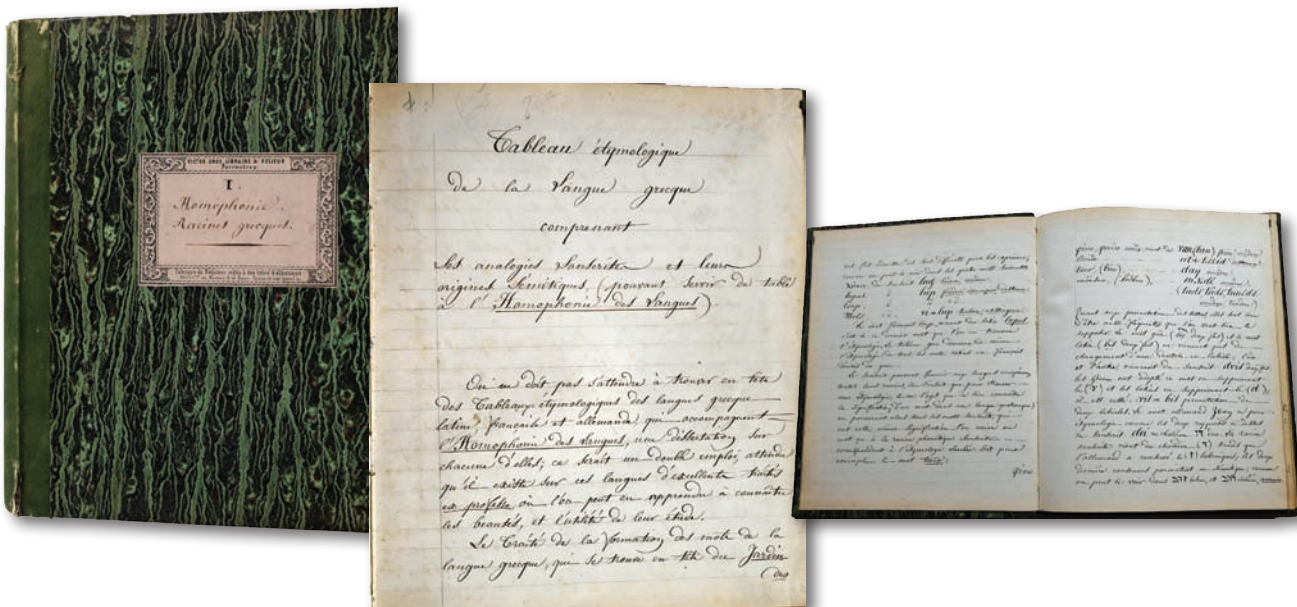
48.0033 - Antonides Theodore (Αντωνίδης Θεόδωρος): “ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑ dat is Olymp-speelen der GRIEKEN nageboost van der Romeinen uit Griekse schryvers opgehaalt door Theodorus Antonides “. Groningen 1732. First and only edition, small 4to 21x16cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, title in red and black, complete [45], 496p., [48], text clean and bright, extra illustrated with a fine folded copper engraved portrait of the author 35x25cm, not called for in the other copies, overall in very good condition. Theodore Antonides (Θεόδωρος Αντωνίδης), 1675-1745, came from a Flemish family claiming Byzantine descent from Morea which left after the Turkish conquest in the 15th century. This publication is the first ever comprehensive presentation of the Ancient Olympic Games, well before anyone could focus on them. Antonides who had held before a minister position in his local city, had been always passionate with the ancient Greek world and especially with the corporal and spiritual frame of the Olympic games. In this exhaustive study everything related with Olympia and the Olympic games has been carefully referred and investigated. Only three copies survive in public libraries worldwide, one in the library of International Olympic Committee (IOC) in Lausanne. A milestone for the Olympic movement worldwide and the Ancient Greek culture of Νους Υγιής εν Σώματι Υγιή. The publication which resulted in the discovery of the ancient spirit of Olympic games by 18th century Europeans. Extremely rare! - 1.600



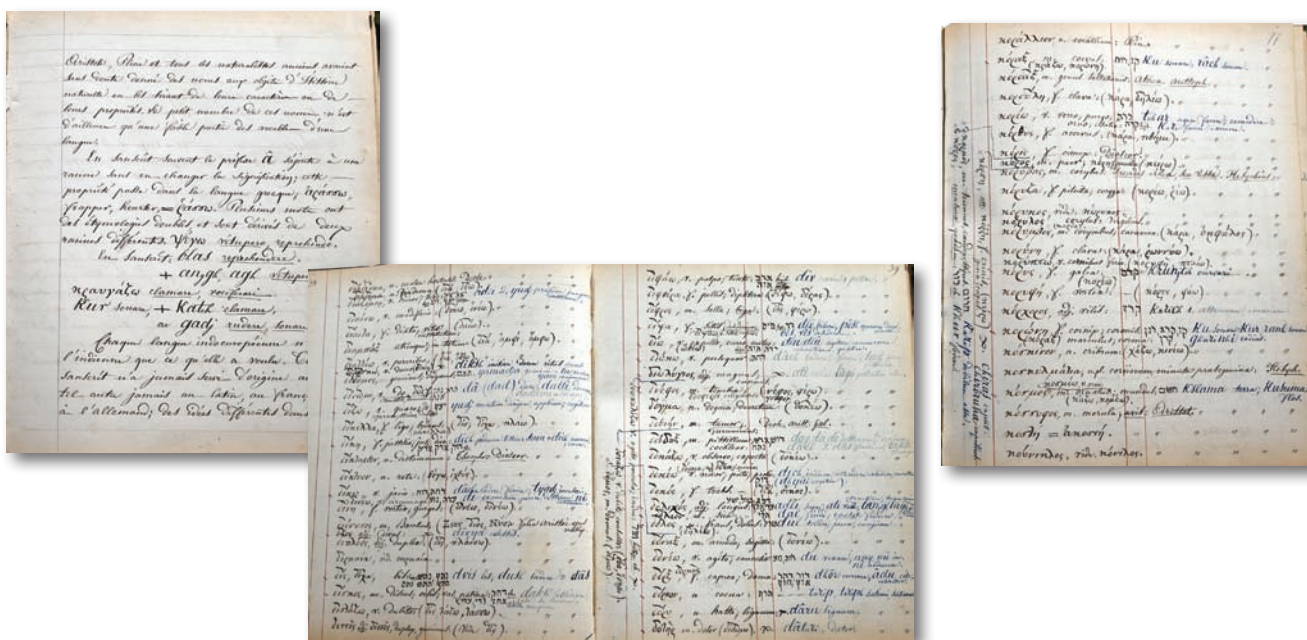
48.0034 - Lancelot C.: Nouvelle methode pour apprendre la langue Grecque, Paris 1754. Later edition published to boost again the interest for Greek letters, coupled with the newly then philhellenic trend. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, internally clean and bright, complete: [45] [3]592p., [4], overall in very good condition. After a hiatus of more than a century that Greek remained a matter of interest of the scientists and the real upper class in European countries, the rise of interest for Greek in mid 18th century, coupled with the enlightenment period, did a resurgence of interest in the easy learning of the Greek language by a wider public. Mid 18th century French had not a newly method to learn easily Greek, so Claude Lancelot s (1615-1695) famous work on the easy learning of Greek, which first appeared in 1655, has been republished. The revival of interest for the Greek language, in a much wider audience, formed a demand for practical and simple methods to learn the language, as knowing Greek became fashionable. Very few publications of 18th century regarding methods to learn Greek exist and fewer books survived, as were books for practical use and not for collections. - 280



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

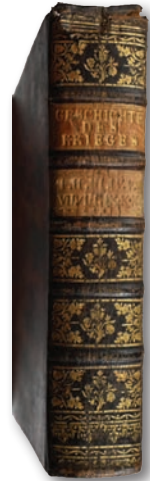


48.0035 - MANUSCRIPT by Henri Joseph Parrat: **Homophonie- Racines Grecques- Tableau Etymologique de la langue Grecque. Porrentruy Switzerland c. 1850. MANUSCRIPT** written in a contemporary white pages book, small Folio 28x24cm, the book: binding green leather over boards with printed etiquette: Victor Cnos, Libraire et Relieur, Porrentruy- Fabrique des registres et papiers, book has **170 pages of large format, all written with contemporary manuscript writings**, approx. 30 lines written per page, in different alphabets, a lengthy work, pen with ink. Porrentruy is a municipality in Jura, Switzerland near the French borders in Alsace. **The manuscript work: certainly, a very scientific study on the Greek language, on its roots and on its relation with other ancient languages. The author of this fantastic unrecorded manuscript is Henri Joseph Parrat (1791-1866), a famous orientalist of that time, a master of several oriental languages who lived in this Swiss small town of Porrentruy all his life and died there. He was a prominent linguist, academician in Strasbourg and Swiss politician. Since 1840, when he retired from politics, up to the end of his life, started to write scientific studies on several Oriental languages, as Aramaic, the language of Christ, on Syriac, Hieroglyphic, Hebrew and other oriental languages remarking for first time a syncretism of the languages. A prolific linguist, had published around 30 articles and books over his life, but this study on Greek and their relations with the oriental languages remained manuscript and unknown. A relative study by Parrat with the title: Introduction a l'homophonie des langues semitiques has been published in Mylhouse that time. A unique study on the origins of more than 4. 000 Greek words and their relations with oriental languages. UNRECORDED MANUSCRIPT, A UNIQUE PIECE ON THE STUDY OF GREEK LANGUAGE! - 1.200**



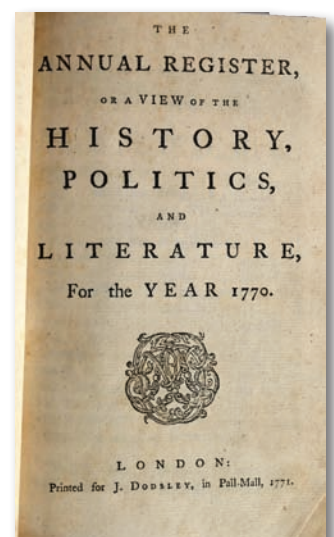
PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0036 - Caminer D.: Geschichte des gegenwärtigen Kriegs zwischen Russland, Polen und der Ottomannischen Pforte mit kupfer. Frankfurt und Leipzig 1771. First German richly illustrated edition of the first contemporary history by Caminer on the events of the Russian-Turkish war and specially of the Orlov campaign in Greece. In small 4to 23x18cm, contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, text with some light scattered spotting or browning in some pages, one page torn with some loss, complete all the volumes published in 1771, each one (except the first-second volumes) with separate title and pagination: 152p., 100p., 76p., 82p., 82p., 71p., 88p., 76p., 92p., 67p., some more have been published separately later up to 1775, and 13 copper engravings including fine folded maps, overall in very good condition. **Caminer's very lengthy contemporary history on the then still ongoing war is a major source for the events in Greece during 1770 (Orlofika).** The revolt in Peloponnese, the naval battle in Cesme, the destruction of the Turkish fleet and the liberation of the Aegean islands by the Russians are described in details, based in primary contemporary sources. This German edition is richly illustrated with completely different copper engraved maps and views, than the Italian edition, these ones prepared by Dorn. **A scarce book richly illustrated, very important for the first Greek revolution and the reaction of European public to it. - 750**



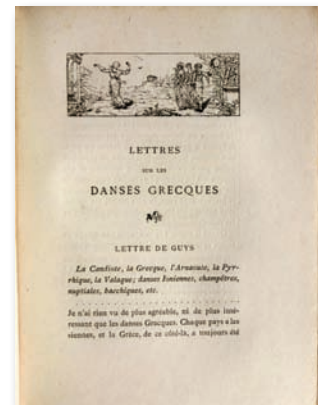
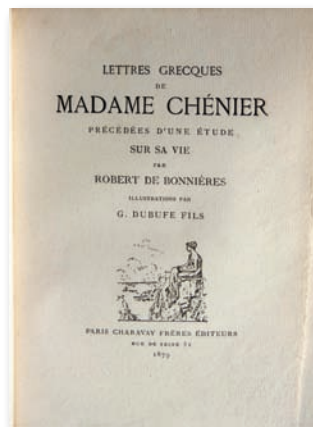
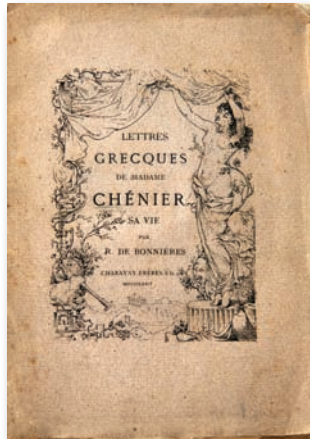
48.0037 - [British] Annual Register: View of the History and Politics for the year 1770. London 1771. First edition, In 8vo 21x13cm, modern binding, text clean, complete 256p., 257p. [8], overall very good. The full British annual Register for 1770, a publication assembling all the major events of a year, a kind of contemporary encyclopedia. 1770 was the year of Orlov uprising in Greece and the appearance of the Russian fleet in the Aegean. These were the major events worldwide that year and detailed contemporary account of the events, in a calendar basis is included in this publication. **Contemporary accounts of the Orlofika events are very few** and the British Register published first-hand information from the many British officers and mariners present in the Russian fleet in Greece. **Unique contemporary account of the naval battle of Cesme and of the first Greek Revolution of 1770.**

Rare! - 260

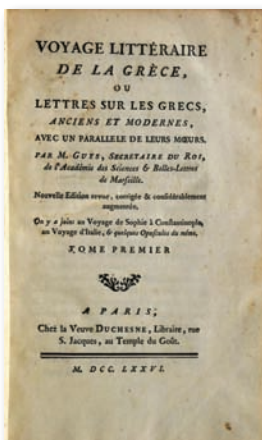


PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0038 - Ελισάβετ-Ξάνθη Λουμάκη-Ξενιέ /Bonnières R.: “Lettres Grecques de Madame Chenier (1729-1808) et sa vie”. Paris 1879. First edition. In 8vo 19x14cm, contemporary original fine illustrated paper covers preserved, complete 200p., [3], text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Ελισάβετ Ξάνθη (Σάντη) Λουμάκη (1729-1808) was a Cypriot intellectual lady** who lived several years in Constantinople and married there the French merchant Louis Chenier and became Madame Chenier, in 1755. They moved to Paris in 1765. She became the mother of two famous French poets. Her literary salon in Paris during late 18th century was the center of Philhellenism and the place where the plans for the famous secret organization Hotel Hellenophone (Ελληνόγλωσσο Ξενοδοχείο) for the cultural regeneration of Greeks and their revolution against the Turks, started. **Her Greek letters remained manuscript** and had been published only in 1879 together with her biography by Bonnières. **They include the famous letters on the Greek folk dances** where the most ancient reference on Hassapiko (Χασάπικο) dance has been detected, letters on funeral traditions in Greece and many other letters, between Loumbaki-Chenier and leading French literary personalities of her time as Guys (see following lot 39) and others. **First edition of the letters of a leading Cypriot personality of 18th century.** In old town of Nicosia, Cyprus, a street is devoted to her (Ξάνθης Ξενιέρου, as has been attributed to Greek the surname Chenier...). Not in Atabey or, Blackmer. - **280**



48.0039 - Guys P.: Voyage Litteraire de la Grece ou lettres sur les Grecs anciens et modernes avec un parallele de leur moeurs. Nouvelle edition revue corrigee et considerablement augmentee, on a joint un Voyage de Sophie a Constantinople. Paris 1776. Second enlarged edition but the first illustrated. In 8vo, 2 volumes complete: [4]540p., 558p., [2] and 7 copper engraved views (four folded), contemporary leather over boards, very slightly rubbed, spines richly gilt, edges red, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Pierre Guys (1721-1799), a pioneer of philhellenism,** travelled in Constantinople in 1739 and stayed in the Levant ten years for trading. He had a deep personal experience for the Greeks living under the Ottoman rule and was among the very first convinced that his contemporary Greeks ought to find their place among the free European nations. Guys describe very accurately the customs of his contemporary Greeks, their daily way of life, their ceremonies and their leading place on the trade in the Levant. This edition is considerably enlarged after long considerations of the author with Santi Loumaki-Chenier (see previous lot 38) and **the first illustrated with fine views** by the best French artist on his time. The huge (85x19cm!) folding view of an ancient aqueduct near Pirgos and other views, as the famous fishing view, have been drawn on the spot by Favray and Massil, friends of the author. A further travel account from Sofia to Constantinople though Thrace has been added in this edition. **The work is an anthem of French philhellenism, a work which will contribute vastly to the wide vogue of philhellenism at the eve of the Revolution.** - **550**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS



48.0040 - [Delisle de Sales]: "Recueil des gravures destinées à l' Histoire de l' Ancienne Grèce". Atlas. Paris 1783. First edition. Folio 41x30cm, contemporary boards slightly rubbed and frayed, spine slightly damaged, complete title 4 double page tables, 11 double page copper engraved maps with beautiful contemporary full body coloring and 38 double page copper engraved views of ancient Greek views and monuments, in total fifty-three (53) Folio double page copper engravings as called for. Internally, the first part including all maps is clean and bright, later part with some light marginal water stain at the lower edge, becoming more important to the very last plates, overall almost very good condition. Jean Baptiste Delisle de Sales (1741-1816) was a French philosopher, historian and geographer. He started to publish an ambitious history but he was imprisoned for previously publishing a book deemed to be anti-royalist and his schedule History had never fully completed. The impressive Atlas of the history had been published separately in 1783. All eleven maps of Greece and surrounding areas had been originally drawn by him. He gathered also a lot of other material, contemporary views of antique monuments from drawings made on the spot by travelers, reconstruction attempts of ancient monuments, ancient pieces of art etc to provide a comprehensive image of Greece, geographical and cultural. After the turmoil of the French revolution his monumental work had never been republished and became very rare. Impressive 18th century publication on Greece very richly illustrated with 53 Folio copper engraved plates. - 1.200



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0041 - Barbie du Bocage: Recueil des Cartes Geographiques de l' ancienne Grece. Paris 1790. Third edition of the famous Atlas full with fine copper engraved maps of Greece which boosted philhellenism around Europe. One of the most influential works of the late 18th century. In 4to 25x21cm, complete: 42p. and 31 copper engraved plates (most folded, mostly maps), contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, spine gilt, some very light scattered spotting and few marginal water-stain, overall in very good condition with the maps and plates clean. This Atlas is a landmark of the history of geography for the Greek areas and the second comprehensive collection of historical regional maps of Greece after Laurenberg's much earlier work (see previous lot 5). It became a best seller among the European Philhellenic public. - 360



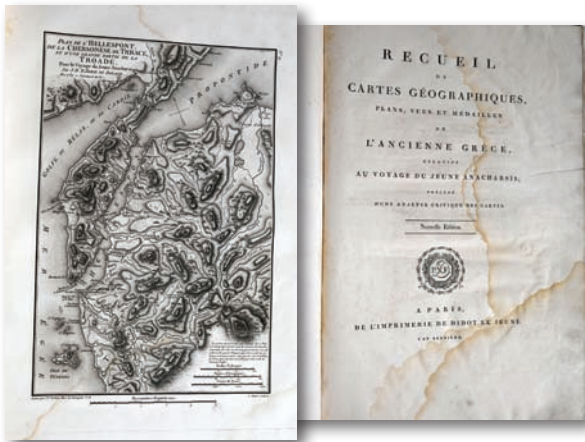
48.0042 - Firmin Didot [MANUSCRIPT]: autograph letter [regarding the publication of the 4th edition of the work of travels of Anacharsis in Greece], Paris 28 September 1798. Manuscript letter. Large 4to, 25x19cm four pages of paper (three written), dated 23 Septembre 1798 and signed at the end: Didot, imprimeur libraire, quai des Augustins No 22. The letter had been folded and sealed, signed and dated again at the exterior part where the receiver's address is written: Monsieur Baunsgartner Libraire Leipsie (Leipzig). The content of the letter is a contemporary announcement of the imminent publication, by Firmin Didot himself, of the fourth edition of the travels of the Anacharsis the younger in Greece, in the coming month, the ameliorations in this edition, its new Atlas of maps, redrawn for this edition by the geographer Barbie du Bocage with a new memoir, the different sizes of the new edition (and their respective prices), as well commercial matters between the two librarians, as prices, facilities on payments, reduction on price according quantities etc. It was the first publication of Anacharsis by Didot and proved to be much better of all ever published. Of primordial importance is the announcement of publication in three completely different sizes for this new edition. That is a particularly important characteristic of the new edition, as especially the large size Atlas (see next lot 43) of the publication probably was quite expensive and consequently had a very limited print run. A unique manuscript contemporary testimony regarding the publication of the most important edition of the widest circulated philhellenic work ever published: the travels of the Anacharsis in Greece.

A work who galvanizes philhellenism in the wider European circles of early 19th century. - 900

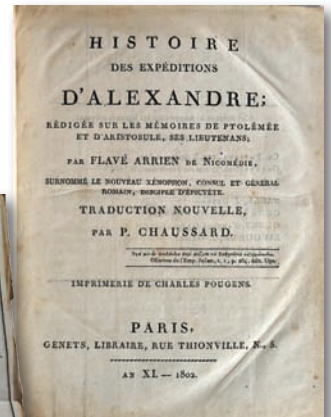


PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0043 - Barbie du Bocage: "Recueil des cartes Geographiques, plans vues et medailles de l' Ancienne Grece". Paris An Septieme (1798-99/1811). The only Imperial Folio issue of this Atlas, 50 x33cm. Contemporary boards rubbed and frayed at edges, complete: portrait, 56p. 7p. and the totality of the **forty (40) big, Imperial Folio size, copper engraved plans and maps** (including the folded map numbered one: the Carte Generale de la Grece, published later and missing to most copies) with contemporary outline coloring, important water stain throughout, large uncut copy, in the very rare state of unfolded maps (except the first folded, as measured 74x49cm), overall a good copy. The revised edition of **the Atlas** of the maps of Greece for Anacharsis travels, published in 1798/99, with the newly designed maps by Barbie and engraved maps engraved by Tardieu, **has been issued, in very few copies, in a special Imperial Folio Luxurious edition. Firmin Didot revealed (see previous lot 42) its big difference in contemporary price. It is by far the rarest edition of the Atlas of Anacharsis, a classical of enlightenment. - 850**



48.0044 - Arrien F. [APPIANOY]: Atlas d' Histoire d' Alexandre redige sur les memoires de Ptolemee et d' Aristobule. Paris 1802. First edition in French. Atlas, large 4to 26x21cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, complete: 196p., 2 folded tables and the 13 folded copper engraved plates, including fine views and maps as called for, size of plates differ up to 64x36cm, text clean, edges of some folded plates slightly frayed, but generally very little wear, some isolated spots, pictorial ex libris, on back front cover, of P. A. Muschamp, an important philhellene with had a huge personal library, overall in very good condition. Boosted by the desire of exploration during early 19th century and to fully understand the paths of this unique expedition of the great Greek leader, this important edition of Alexander history by Arrien, newly translated in French by Chaussard, was **a strongly characteristic philhellenic work.** It has been edited in 1802 a year where the French army was still in Egypt and the Near East, in the same paths as Alexander. **The promotion of philhellenism was hand by hand with French contemporary interests. - 260**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS



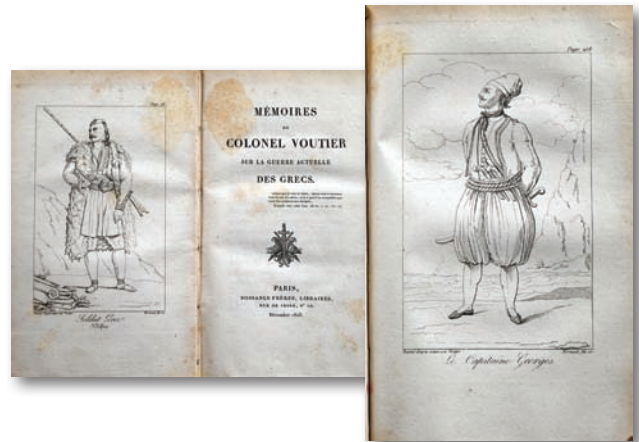
48.0045 - Goldsmith O.: History of Greece. Paris 1804. New abridged edition in English published in Paris, two volumes in one, complete. In small 8vo 18x10cm, contemporary full leather, 184p., 182p., text clean and bright, overall in almost fine condition. **Goldsmith's Grecian History was the most important Greek history during late 18th century and first published in 1774.** Generations of philhellenes learned Greek history from this particular publication, as the abridged edition was ideal for educational reasons. This edition has the extra and almost unique particularity to be an edition in English published in France. A landmark history of Greece. - **90**

48.0046 - Etienne de Jouy: "Troisième jeu de cartes historiques, contenant un abrégé de l'histoire Grecque" Lille 1805. First and only edition. **PLAYCARDS.** In 12o 11, 5x8cm, in contemporary box with cover, box slightly faded and rubbed, down cover opened, complete: **48 copper engraved plates** as call for (this sort of game had not a table), few cards very slightly frayed at edges, overall engraved cards clean and bright very good condition. **A MASTERPIECE OF PHILHELLENISM.** Noble circles in Europe in late 18th century and early 19th, enjoyed their evenings playing different games with cards, some of them were often games of cultural knowledge. The widespread admiration for Greek civilization provides a convenient frame for this kind of games and boosted philhellenism in high society circles. In early 19th century France the game was quite popular especially among ladies in those circles. Cards with portraits of ancient Greek philosophers, historians, artists etc that the ladies played questioning among themselves while enjoying their evenings in parties. Two copies remained in all public libraries worldwide (BNF and Princeton). **Most of these card sets for games had been lost in the coming years and are almost unobtainable. Of the utmost rarity.** - **1.600**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0047 - Voutier C.: "Memoires du Colonel Voutier sur la guerre actuelle des Grecs". Paris 1825. First edition. Large 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary green hard boards, slightly rubbed, complete 396p. and 5 plates of Greek leaders of Revolution as called for, some very light scattered spotting in the few first and few last pages, overall text clean and bright, very good condition. **Voutier, a French military officer fought, in the Greek side, during the revolution and his account is an invaluable primary source for several events of that period in Greece, particularly on the internal quarrels in Greek leadership. His objective travel account provides also unique information on several aspects of the country, as its population, economy, early administration and the consequences of the war. Blackmer 1751, not in Atabey. Rare! - 380**



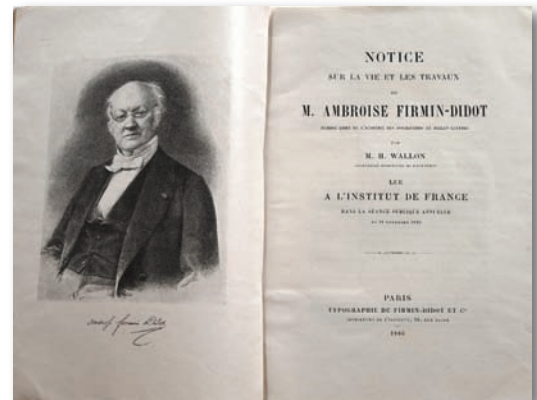
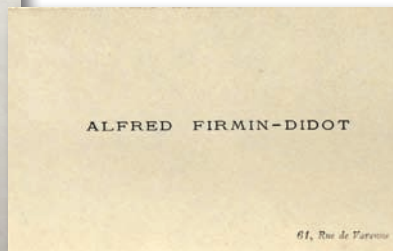
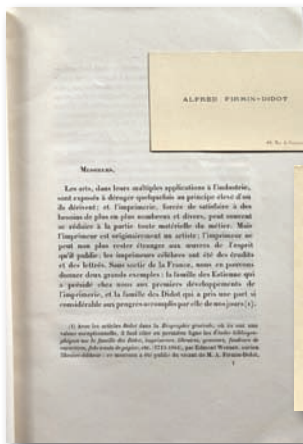
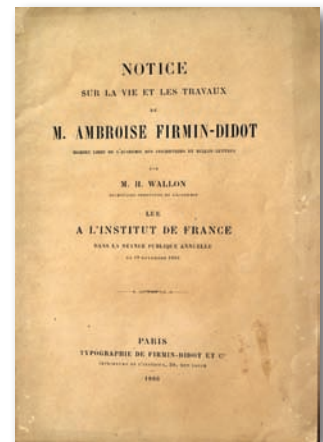
48.0048 - Manuscripts and related papers for the Great French Philhellene Didot (Διδότου), Paris (18th-19th centuries). The lot contain the following papers relating with the famous French Philhellene, close friend of Korais, and important publisher of 19th century, **Ambroise Firmin-Didot (Διδότος ελληνιστί)**: **1. Manuscript Notary financial protest (Δικαστηριακό) of his grandfather, Francois-Ambroise Didot le Jeune (1730-1804) dated 1773**, one sheet of vellum paper 28x18cm, written on both sides with some loss of text, but case clear. Most important point is that Francois Didot le Jeune invented and fabricated for the first time in France the vellum paper, exactly as this one where the notary act has been written around 1770, he did later the first printings on vellum paper and remained famous for this discovery. **2. Manuscript letter 24x19cm of Ambroise Firmin Didot himself, dated Paris 26 Mai 1826** to the director of French customs (protocol number 4879/27 Mai of the French customs), regarding the importation of paper for his business of publishing, signed Didot. **3. Death announcement of Ambroise Firmin-Didot** printed [Paris 1876], 26x21cm with the classical black frame around and the modalities of the funeral etc. Extremely rare, as these broad papers were used only on wall announcements in Paris just after his death. **4. Two more printed papers gathering regarding Didot's father (Firmin Didot).** - **280**



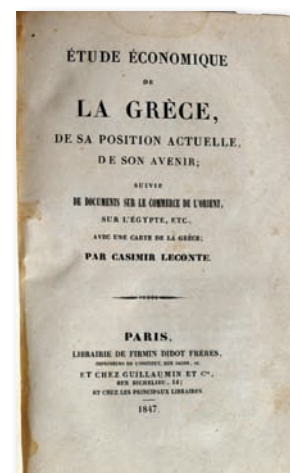
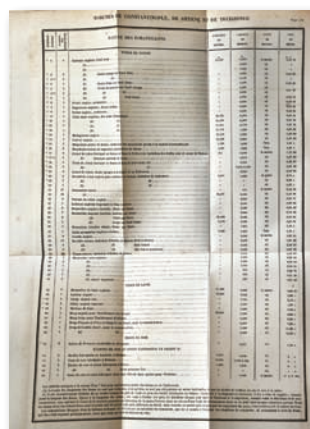
PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0049 - [Didot] Wallon M.: Notice sur la vie et les travaux de M. Ambroise Didot, Paris 1886. First and only edition. Large 4to 26x18cm, contemporary paperboards slightly dusty, internally clean and bright, complete; lithographed portrait of Didot 50p., inside the book loose inserted a visit card of Alfreud Firmin Didot (the grandson of Ambroise), 61 rue de Varennes, overall in almost fine condition, obviously a family copy. **A scientific study on the life of Ambroise Firmin-Didot, his travels in Greece and the Levant and his main publishing activities, dealing mostly with Greece.** An ardent philhellene, A. Firmin Didot consecrated an important part of his life with the Greek matters. Friend of Korais, he travelled in Greece several times, even before the revolution, helped a lot the Greek case during revolution and continued up to the end of his life, with the publishing and financing of very important publications for Greece (see next lot 50), publications which were certainly non profitable for a publishing house in Paris, as they concerned specific Greek matters, not generally for a wider public. Wallon work had been presented in the annual special ceremony of Institute de France, the year of the death of Didot and had been printed in **300 copies** from the publishing house of Didot **which were not for sale**, distributed in the clients, friends and family.

Probably the copy of Alfreud Firmin-Didot with his card inside. - 320

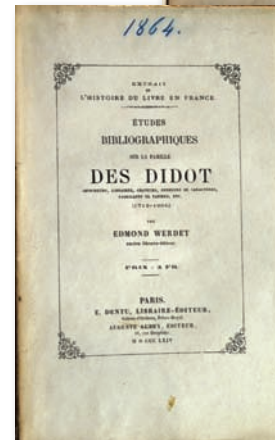
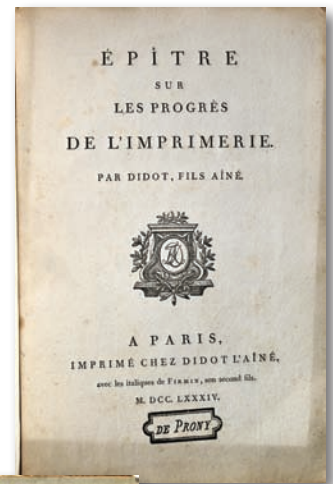


48.0050 - Leconte C.: Etude economique de la Grece, suivie de documents sur le commerce d' Orient, Paris Firmin-Didot 1847. First and only edition. Large 8vo 21x14cm, complete 452p., contemporary burgundy cloth over boards, one folded map of Greece 63x48cm with contemporary colors and 3 folded plates, inside clean and fine, overall an almost fine copy of **a unique book for its time.** **Leconte was a French public servant and early economist who travelled in Greece**, to contribute in the economic regeneration of the country. His lengthy reports have been published by Firmin-Didot, the well-known philhellene (see previous lots), with his own expenses, as a contribution to the Greek development. The print run was obviously very limited. It provides **invaluable information for the economic and general situation of Greece in the early 1840s.** A very detailed description of the organization of the country in all levels, focused in the trade and economics, including the revenues, the public debt, the financial administration from 1833 to 1845, the creation of the National Bank, and the economic perspectives of the country. The last part includes other official French reports on trade with Greece, Turkey and other countries of the Levant, a report of the Navarino battle by Rouen, an eyewitness, and specific reports on tariffs of Greece, on the political parties, of the Greek arm forces and their pay roll, on Greek deposits of natural resources, including marble, lignite, lead etc. It includes folded plates with very early commercial data on trade of Syra, Constantinople, Smyrna and Trebizond and **a unique early large (63x49cm) folded map of Greece, the very first map which present exactly the administrative limits of the 10 first Νομαρχίες (departments) and the 49 Επαρχίες (arrondissements) of the newly independent Greek state titled: Carte du Royaume Hellenique.** It is the very first important printed map in any foreign language which is titled Hellenic and not Greek for the newly State. Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known collection. **EXTREMELY RARE and with the first administrative map of Greece!** - **1.200**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0051 - [Didot] Four books regarding Didot publishing activities. Paris 1784-1886. The lot consist of four books, all regarding the publishing activities of members of Didot publishing family published in restricted limited numbers from the late 18th century up to late 19th century, as follows: **1. Didot Fils Aine: Epitre sur les progress de l' imprimerie en France, Paris Imprime chez Didot l' Aine 1784.** Contemporary boards, in 8vo 22x14cm, complete 20p., very good condition, praise of Didot fils aine to his father Didot, the first from the family who established the publishing house of Didot. Obviously, a private printing for restricted circulation to friends and family. **2. Piton Eugene: Famille Firmin-Didot, Paris 1856.** in 8vo 21x13cm, contemporary paperboards, 16p. complete, a very rare pamphlet on Didot family activities from the mid 18th to mid 19th century. **3. Werdet Edmond: Etudes Bibliographiques sur la famille des Didots (1713-1864). Paris 1864.** Even during the life of Ambroise Firmin-Didot, (Διδότου) in 1864, his publishing house was already a dynasty of publishers, established long time ago in early 18th century by his great grandfather and still growing then in importance. Original paperboards, complete 52p., covering the main steps of that strongly philhellene family which contributed a lot in the rebirth of Greek letters and Greece. **4. Alkan A.: Particularites concernant un volume sorti des presses de Didot et vers inedits de P. Didot. Neuilly 1886.** In 4to 25x17cm, original papercovers, complete 10p., one more booklet regarding the Didot, **most probably all this gathering of extra rare books regarding this philhellenic family comes from Alfred Didot (see lot 49).** - 280



48.0052 - [Prokesch Osten]: Croquis der Situation von Messolongi mit den Angriffs-Arbeiten der Turken im Jahre 1826, Wien c. 1840-45. Lithographed detailed topographical map of Messolongi 42x29cm, showing the city and its surroundings in the last phase of its siege by the Turks in 1826. Prokesch Osten (1795-1873) was an Austrian military officer who visited Greece during revolution in the late 1820s and had personal conversations with many of the principal Greek figures. He was later appointed as first Austrian ambassador in Athens in 1834. During the 1840s he composed a very detailed history of the Greek revolution. **This map is, most probably, the first detailed topographical map of Messolongi siege ever published.** - 140



48.0053 - [by an officer of the HMS Dartmouth]: Plan of the positions of the Allied squadrons and Turkish fleet in the action of the 20th Oct. 1827 at Navarino, n. p., n. d. (but England, winter 1827/1828). Lithographed map 25x20cm of the positions of the two fleets at the eve of the battle of Navarino. Paper with chains, fabricated in early 1820s, some spots, overall good condition, in a nice wide passpartout 50x40cm. In the immediate aftermath of the naval battle, a lot of noise had risen in Britain, in some circles in England, if the naval battle was inevitable and if the Allies could avoid the total destruction of the Ottoman fleet. British officers who were present at the battle gave their own accounts and drew maps. In this early and very accurate sketch drawn from an eyewitness naval officer of HMS Dartmouth present at the battle, the exact positions of all the main allied ships are depicted as well the formation on site of the two fleets at the eve of the initial phase. **A rare map of the initial phase of Navarino naval battle which sealed Greek independence.** - 120

PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0054 - The following 2 lots are manuscript maps, drawn in Greece in 1831/32 by James Bell (1769-1833) a Scottish geographical author who visited the newly liberated country from mid 1831 to mid 1832. Bell, a tutor in Greek and Geography in the University of Glasgow, published in early 19th century several geographical works and maps. Impressed by the Greek war of independence and the liberation of the country visited Greece during 1831/32 in order to prepare a new geographical book with maps, comparing Ancient and Modern Greece. As he had died shortly after, this project had never been materialized. His son emigrated in New York in the 1850s and finally left his father's manuscripts in Brooklyn Public Library.

The two manuscripts maps bear pierce stamps of this Library from where they had recently declassified. [James Bell], **Manuscript Chart of the Port of Piraeus and the bay of Phalerum**. Ink on contemporary paper, 36x20cm, light split in an horizontal fold, otherwise fine. Impressive manuscript chart of Piraeus area, containing many soundings in the port and around the coast, the few remaining buildings of the site (two monasteries, one fountain, wells and the custom house) as the remaining antiquities. The coastline drawing is so accurate that suggest a skill cartographer. Bell visited Piraeus in spring 1832, but as Turks held still Athens, he was unable to investigate the city of Athens. Unique piece, perhaps one the very first accurate manuscript chart and map of Piraeus. Scale of miles and pierce stamp Brooklyn Library. - **360**



48.0055 - The manuscript map of Argos, drawn in Greece in 1831 by James Bell (1769-1833) a Scottish geographical author who visited the newly liberated country from mid 1831 to mid 1832. Bell, a tutor in Greek and Geography in the University of Glasgow, published in early 19th century several geographical works and maps. Impressed by the Greek war of independence and the liberation of the country visited Greece during 1831/32 in order to prepare a new geographical book with maps, comparing Ancient and Modern Greece. As he had died shortly after, this project had never been materialized. His son emigrated in New York in the 1850s and finally left his father's manuscripts in Brooklyn Public Library. The two manuscripts maps bear pierce stamps of this Library from where they had recently declassified. James Bell: **Sketch of Site of Argos, Jam. B. [James Bell] signed. Manuscript map of Argos, one of the most important cities of Greece in the 1830s**. Ink on contemporary paper, 23x20cm. The very accurate drawing includes modern (mosque, church, casern etc) and ancient monuments in the city, as Larissa acropolis, walls, rivers etc. Certainly, drawn on the spot and unique. One of the earliest detailed maps of Argos. Scale of yards and pierce stamp of Brooklyn Library, some split in a vertical fold, otherwise fine. Not dated, but Bell was in Argos late 1831. - **320**

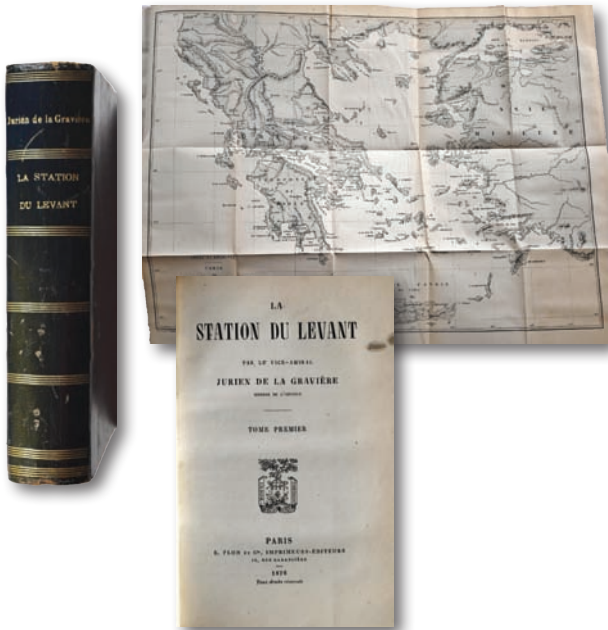
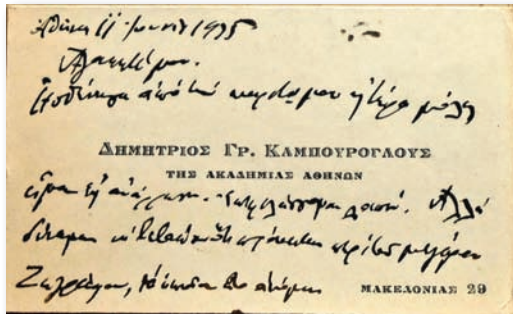
48.0056 - Kruse H.: *Hellas oder Geographisch antiquarische Darstellung des... Griechenlandes...*, Leipzig 1825. First edition. In 8vo 21x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, slightly rubbed, complete the first part, a second part has been published years later, 626p., some scattered light spotting and browning, overall in very good condition. At the back of the front cover ex libris: **ΙΔΙΑΙΤΕΡΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗ ΤΗΣ Α. Μ. ΜΕΓΑΛΕΙΟΤΗΤΑΣ ΤΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ ΘΕΩΔΩΣ (ΑΡΙΘΜ...)**. **THE PERSONAL COPY OF THE FIRST KING OF GREECE!** A strongly philhellenic work published during the revolution, Kruse linked the history of ancient Greece with the contemporary revolt of the nation. **Very few books which belonged to the first Greek King have survived**, as his library has been dispersed and looted in two phases: after his deposition in 1862 when he was able to carry with him some books of his library, and after his death in Germany later.

A book with unique Royal provenance. - 600



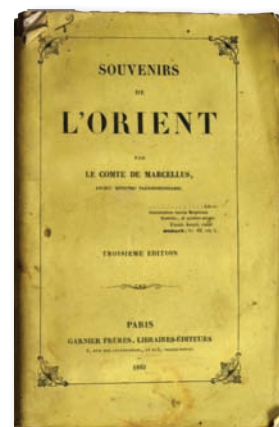
PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0057 - Amaury-Duval Eugene: Souvenirs 1829-1830. Paris [1884]. First edition, in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary paperboards, complete 256p., down corner of the front cover missing, front paper cover almost detached, otherwise in almost fine condition, text clean and bright, **loosely inserted on the book: a visit card of Dimitris Kampouroglou (1852-1943),** a leading Greek historian and a personality who marked Greek modern state life from 1870s to the 1930s, with manuscript notes by his hand on both sides on it (around ten lines), dated 11 June 1935 when he was President of Athens Academy, and signed. Kampouroglou, when he was still a young journalist, plausibly had met **Amaury-Duval (1808-1885) when the later in the 1870s visited again Greece and toured in Athens. Amaury-Duval (1808-1885) was a French famous painter of 19th century who took part, when young, in the Morea expedition in 1829-1830. The book deals with his personal memories from the Peloponnese.** As French State gathered parallel to the military expedition, a scientific one, a young talent painter took part and had the opportunity to travel in Greece. A first-hand fine description of the Morea at the final years of the Revolution. Amaury-Duval was very impressed by the state of desolation and ruin of the country, its wonderful people and the sublime landscapes. **He produced on site the most of the archaeological drawings of the Expedition work. Greece influenced him a lot, he became an ardent philhellene** and his following famous paintings (as the Greek shepherd discovering an antique bas relief) definitely have been inspired by his Morea travel. - **440**



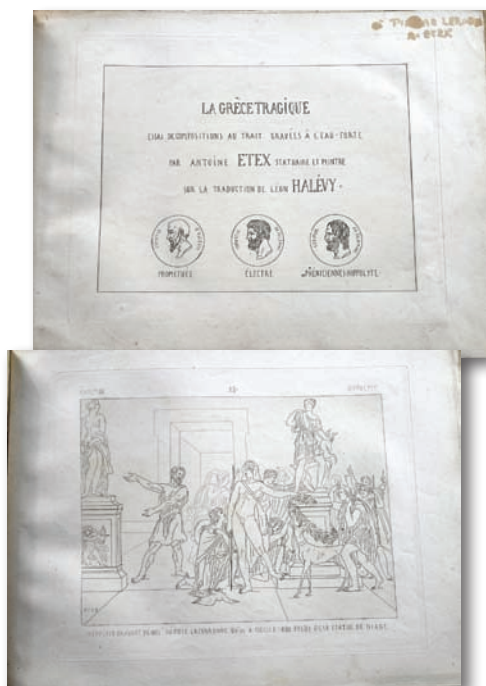
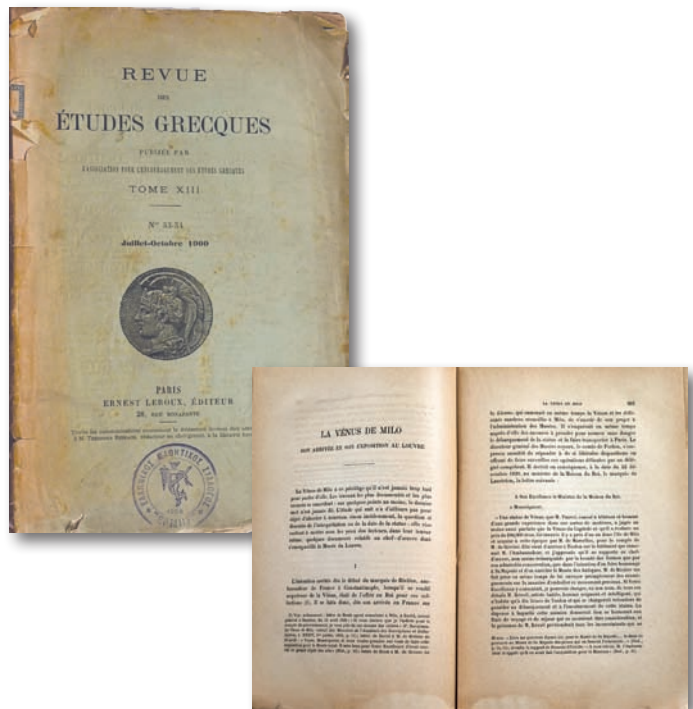
48.0058 - Amiral Jurien de la Graviere: La station du Levant, Paris 1876. First edition, in 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, complete two volumes in one, 356p., 346p. and a large folded map of Greece and the Archipelagus, titled Theater of war 1821-1829, text clean, overall in very good condition. The French Admiral de la Graviere served, as young apprentice, in the French naval force in Greek and Levant waters in the late 1820s. In his late years published this book, **a combination of personal memories from his own travels in Greece during his youth coupled with a wider use of French naval archives available then to him, as an admiral.** A very comprehensive account about the state of naval situation in Greece during the 1820s, strongly based in the precious French Station du Levant (the Levantine fleet, based then mostly in Milos) archives. Valuable work for the Greek revolution. - **130**

48.0059 - Comte de Marcellus: Souvenirs de l'Orient. Paris 1861. Third edition in 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary yellow publishers paperboards, in very good condition, a large uncut copy, text clean, overall almost fine condition. Complete: half title, title [12] 600p. Comte de **Marcellus (1795-1861) was secretary in the French embassy in Constantinople from 1815 to 1820. He was the person, on board the French schooner Estafette, who achieved to purchase finally the famous statue of Venus of Milos for the French state and secure its loading on the French ship. Marcellus travelled extensively in Greece and in the Levant those years and this is his detailed travel account. Many places in Greece had been carefully described just in the eve of the Revolution. A detailed account for the events in Milos in spring 1820 is also included in this edition which was absent in the two previous. Not in Atabey or Blackmer.** - **220**



PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0060 - Michon Etienne: *La Venus de Milo*. Paris July 1900. First edition, in the very rare scientific book *Revue des études Grecques*, complete 69p., in 4to 25x17cm, contemporary paperboards front cover detached, few pages crudely opened, text clean and bright, published together with other scientific studies, overall in very good condition. Etienne Michon (1865-1939) was a French art historian assistant curator of Louvre Museum from 1899 to 1919. As the famous *Venus of Milo* was the most important exhibit of the Museum and its acquisition was already then heavily contested by the Greeks, he tried to gather all available information, from the archives of Louvre about the discovery of the statue and the details of its condition when reached the Museum at the beginning years of the Greek revolution. After Marcelus account, who was present in Milos (see previous lot 59), Michon account is actually one of the most important testimonies for several aspects of this case, as if the statue had hands when discovered, what damages had when arrived etc. Extensive use of French archives in a case which still today has many unresolved points. Detailed presentation of what seems to have happened in Milos in 1820 and after. An invaluable publication, almost unobtainable today in its original edition, which rose noise that time and Michon was later obliged to publish a second memoir in 1906. - 360

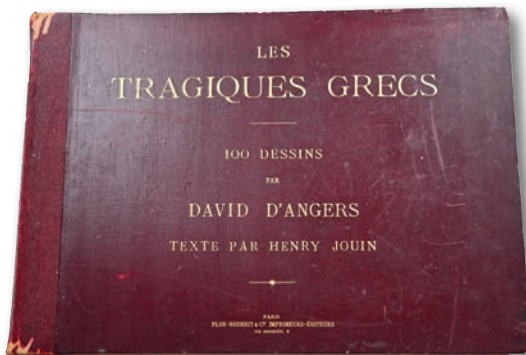
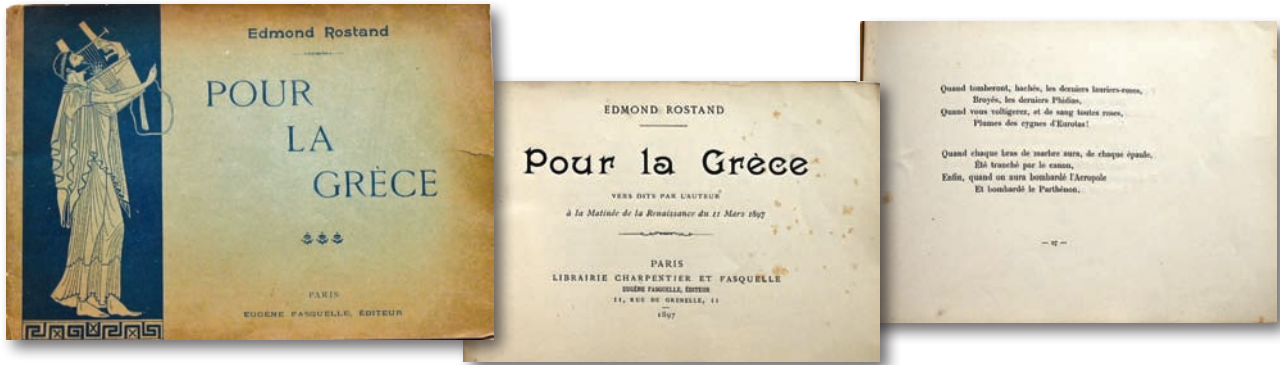


48.0061 - Etex Antoine: "La Grèce tragique". Paris 1847. First and only edition. Folio oblong 29x38cm, contemporary vellum over boards, boards faded and very slightly spotted, fine unidentified copper engraved armorial ex personal libris with fine Greek design at back cover, complete title, 4 lists of plates and 39 folio lithographed plates regarding ancient Greek theater scenes, as called for, very light scattered spotting, most on the lists, plates clean, overall very good. The splendid ancient Greek tragedies which survived had started to be published and widely read since the early 16th century, but they were no serious attempts to reconstruct on the scene their real performance up to the 19th century. French scholars, specializes in the translation of ancient Greek tragedies in collaboration with famous contemporary painters, artists and specialists on theatrical scenes tried the first real performances of ancient Greek tragedies in France during the mid 1840s, the very first performed in the original ancient Greek. Several tragedies have been performed since and they were strict efforts for an identical revival (Nostrand: Le Theatre antique et a l' antique en France de 1840 a 1900). This revival needed talented artists to recreate in scene the ancient Greek playground. The plates of the revived scenes of tragedies are pieces of art created by the best contemporary French artists. These sets were mostly distributed in the performances and they have almost all been lost. Antoine Etex (1808-1888), a famous French painter and sculptor, undertook to design scenes of antique Greek tragedies according their stories for these first performances. This publication covers the plates for 4 tragedies, Phoenicians and Hyppolitus of Euripides, Electra of Sophocles and Promitheas Desmotis of Aeschylus. This gathering of plates/scenes, independent for each tragedy, had been published in 1847, to accompany these tragedies performed that year in Paris. Even the copy in BNF is incomplete. Extremely rare monumental publication for the ancient Greek theater. - 550

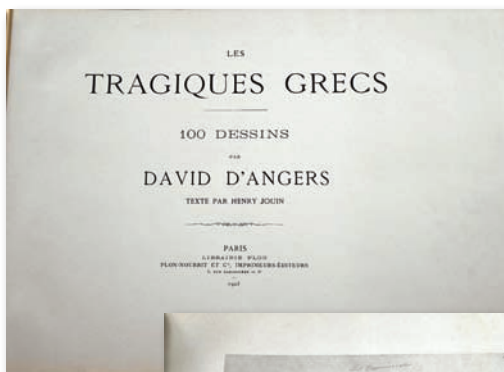


PHILHELLENIC BOOKS, MAPS & MANUSCRIPTS

48.0062 - Edmond Rostand: Pour la Grèce, vers dit par l' auteur a la matinee de la Renaissance du 11 mars 1897, Paris 1897. First edition. In 8vo oblong 13x20cm, contemporary publishers paper covers, complete: half title, title 27p., [2], overall in very good condition. **A strongly philhellenic work, published when the author learned the beginning of the Greek-Turkish war in 1897.** Edmont Rostand (1868-1918) was among the most famous French poets of late 19th century, he is best known for his 1897 play *Cyrano de Bergerac*. **An ardent philhellene published this famous poem For Greece at his own expenses.** A very characteristic poem which represent the prevalent philhellenic wave in several parts of European society up to the very end of 19th century. Several references on the poem for events from the heroic Greek Revolution, but the result of the war was not as expected. **A landmark philhellenic work.** - 320



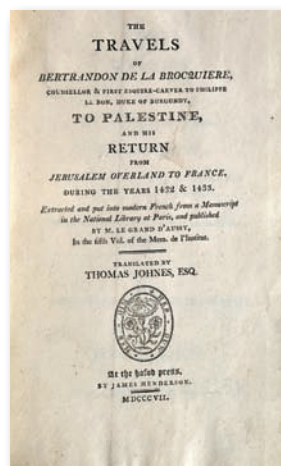
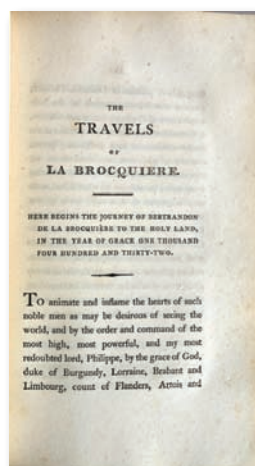
48.0063 - David d'Angers: "Les Tragiques Grecs". Paris 1903. First edition, impressive Imperial oblong Folio 32x46cm, contemporary red publishers hardboards slightly rubbed, complete frontis, [18] one hundred (100) plates [4], text and plates clean and bright. By the turn of the century the representation and the revival of ancient Greek theater (see lot 132 of this catalogue for references) had been developed a lot, although always clearly tied to the ancient Greek roots. This **splendid publication of 100 original designs by D. d'Angers regarding representation of scenes of Greek ancient tragedies remain a landmark for the deep impression of ancient Greek theater to the European societies up to the 20th century.** - 160



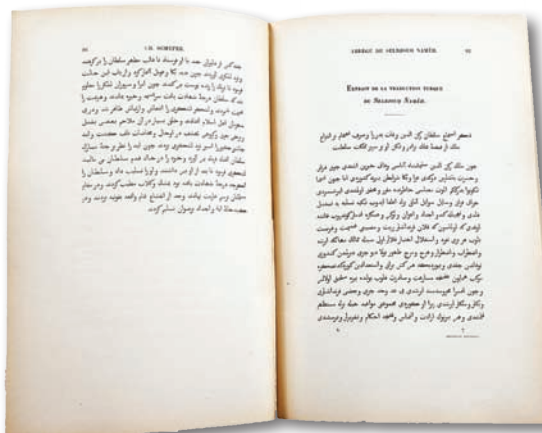
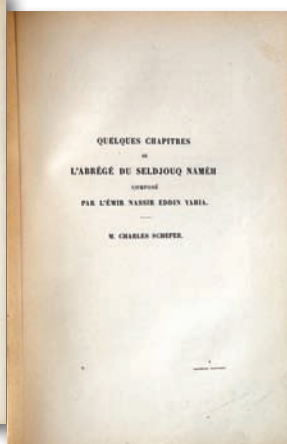
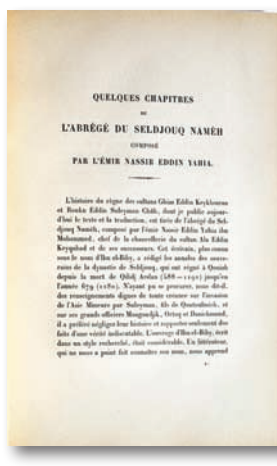
EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0064 - Bertrandon de la Brocquiere: "The Travels of Bertrandon de la Brocquiere to Palestine and his return from Jerusalem overland to France during the years 1432 and 1433". London 1807. First edition. Small 4to 23x14cm, later leather over boards, internally clean and bright, complete 336p. one folded copper engraved map with light spotting, one plate, overall very good. The manuscript of Bertrandon de la Brocquiere famous travel in the Levant, written in medieval French had been discovered during French revolution, but the events let his first publication to be done, in London in English. **Bertrandon (c. 1400-1459) had been sent in the Levant in a secret mission** by the Duke of Burgundy. He arrived first in Rhodes in summer 1432 and continued to Paphos and the Holy Land. He returned overland through Syria, Cilicia and Asia Minor. After passing Tarsus, he crossed the Taurus in Iraklia and through Laranda, still a city populated mostly by Greeks, arrived in Ikonio. He continued to Cotthay (Kotiaion/Kutahia), to Proussa (Bursa) and through Nikomidia arrived in Constantinople where he had been received by the Byzantine Emperor.

He provides unique accounts for many cities in Anatolia, still populated mostly by Greeks and one of the very few detailed descriptions of the city of Constantinople, still Byzantine during early 15th century. Through several cities in Thrace, he arrived in Andrinople to meet the Turkish Sultan. **His detailed description of Thrace is invaluable.** He returned through Serbia to Burgundy. **His lengthy travel account is primordial for the understanding of the ethnological and linguistic evolution of the topography of the Levant.** He describes many monuments and several cities that do not exist anymore. **His praised account is absent from all major collections, not in Atabey or Blackmer. - 850**



48.0065 - Emir Nassir Eddin Yahia: "Abrege de Seldjouk Nameh". Paris 1889. First edition of the famous Sedjouk Nameh, tall in 4to 26x17, edited by the famous orientalist C. Schefer, in Recueil de textes et de traductions together with some other texts, mainly Muslim folk songs and histories, original paper cover dusty, spine and back cover restored, text clean and bright, complete 102p. for Seldjuk Nameh, the volume complete with 378p. in total, overall very good. **Emir Nassir Eddin Yahia ibn Mohammed, mostly known as Ibn-el-Biby,** was the chief officer of the Seldjuk State in Anatolia during the reign of Sultan Keykobod in mid 13th century. He **had travelled all around the Levant** of its time and had composed, based on the official registers, **the history of the Seldjuks from the end of 12th century (1192) up to 1282.** The original full version is actually lost, but the Seldjuk nameh had been abridged, since the 15th century and translated in Turkish that time, as it had been initially written in Farsi (Persian), the official language of the Seldjuks. **It is an invaluable source for medieval Anatolia,** precious for the comprehension of the decline of medieval Hellenism in Asia Minor (Vrionis), ravaged that time by continuous Turkmen incursions, but also primordial for the understanding of the rise of a new Islamized Anatolia, with its own civilization and administration. As all the other Turkish sources from that time have not survived, **the Seldjuk Nameh, the epos of the Seldjuks is the most ancient comprehensive Turkish source regarding Anatolia.** An important part of the understanding of the medieval history of Anatolia has been altered after this first printed edition. **Extremely Rare! - 480**

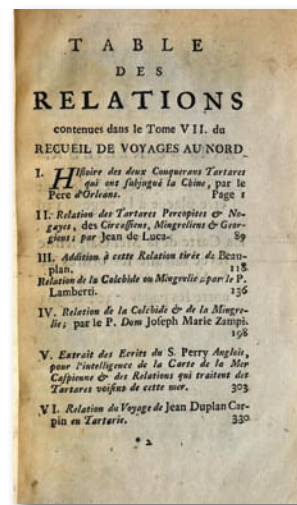


EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0068 - Deshayes C.: "Voyage de Levant fait par le commandement du Roy en l' annee 1621". Paris 1645. Third edition. In 4to 22x15cm, contemporary full leather, slightly rubbed, spine richly gilt, title slightly restored at the edge, 495p. [12], some wear in few pages, generally clean and fine, 5 engraved plates, 4 of them full page including the chart of Famagusta in Cyprus, but without the five separately printed double page maps, overall very good. **Des Hayes was sent to the Levant by the French king, as an ambassador travelling from Paris to Constantinople and then to Jerusalem via the Greek Archipelago.** This account, which contains much original material provides, according Blackmer, a clear picture of the structure of the Ottoman Empire. It includes very early accounts of Mytilini, Chios, Rhodes and Cyprus. It is remarkable that in several copies of the third edition of this travel the separately printed maps are absent (in one book that we have locate, they are curiously present in manuscript form), most probably they were unable to cover the demand or the cost of the reprint, 20 years after the initial separate engraving of the maps. Otherwise, complete and **one of the best early travel accounts for Greece and the Levant. Rare! - 900**

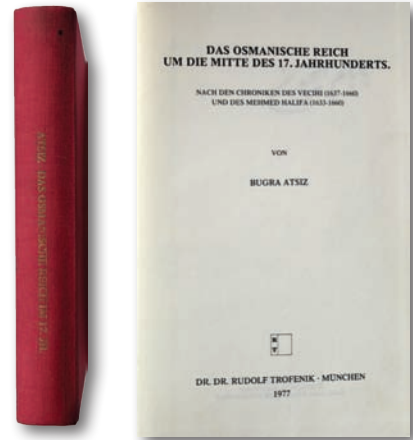


48.0069 - Juan de Luca: Relation des Tartrares Percopites et Nogayes et des Circassiens, Mingreliens et Georgiens / Lamberti P.: Relation de la Colchide ou Mengrelie / Zampi J.: Relation de la Colchide et de la Mingrelie, [and two other accounts]. Amsterdam 1725. Second edition. In small 8vo 17x11cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed 424p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition, continued pagination, all accounts complete and published in a gathering of early travel accounts to foreign lands published first in Paris in mid 17th century, under the title voyages au Nord and after in Amsterdam in separate volumes, this volume has all the very early travels to the Black Sea area. It contains **Juan de Luca s travel account in 1502 to the Black Sea, the Lamberti s account after ten years of residence in early 17th century Georgia, the account of another missionary, Zampi, to the same lands in later 17th century, extracts from Perry s, an English trader, account regarding the people of the lands around Caspian sea, Carpin's 13th century travel to the same places, through Asia Minor and other missionaries travel accounts to the then completely unexplored area of Black Sea.** An important collection of very early travel accounts for these places. - **650**



EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0070 - Atsiz B.: Chroniken des VECIHI (1637-1660) und des Mehmed HALIFA (1633-1660). Munnchen 1977. First edition. In 8vo 22x15cm, contemporary red cloth, complete 144p. [109]. A very good copy. Bugra Atsiz, an Ottomanist gave the first edition of two valuable manuscript Ottoman accounts of 17th century, very important for the Ottoman Levant, written by Vesihi (around 1637-1660) and by Mehmed Halifa (1633-1660). They are precious sources for the history, the topography and the society of the early Ottoman Levant, with very valuable information on Greece and the Greeks from Ottoman contemporary works. RARE! - **180**



48.0071 - Predikant S.: Het gheopent Christendom ghestelt teghen het gheopende Turckdom. Antwerpen 1664. First and only edition. In 8vo 18, 5x11cm, contemporary full vellum, very lightly soiled, internally clean and fine, complete 406p. [8]. A rare work published at the peak of the Cretan war when confrontation between Christian forces, from all around Europe, in Venetian Candia against the Muslim Turkish attack was at a critical stage. Many of the Venetian army officers in Crete were Flemish mercenaries and the book underlined the fundamental differences between Christian Europe and the Turks. A detailed presentation of the moral and practical superiority of the Christian forces, which aimed, most probably, to boost the morale of Flemish fighters and supporters at home, as in the 1660s that prolonged for twenty years confrontation became at the end a confrontation of two worlds, the Christian and the Turkish. Rare on its kind and additionally addressed, as written in Flemish, mainly to people who were not at all fanatical against the Turks up to that time. A very early book of indirect propaganda regarding Greece and the Levant. - **650**

48.0072 - Franciscus Erasmus: "Neue und kurtze Beschreibung des Konigreichs Ungarn, dessen furnehmsten Stadten und Vestungen... absonderlich was in dem jetzigen Turcken-krieg von an. 1663 bis 1664..." Nurnberg 1664. First edition, small 8vo 13x8cm, contemporary vellum soiled with fine imperial double head eagle on front cover, 378p., complete but the version without plates, internally clean, overall very good. Erasmus Finx (1627-1694) was a German Polymath, author and writer of a large number of books. This publication is his only one for the Ottoman Levant and deal with the Ottoman possessions in the Balkans (Kingdom of Hungary that time) and the war of the Christian league against the Turks in 1663/1664, a Christian diversion effort to stop the fall of Crete to the Ottomans. As the main issue of that time was the Candia (Heraklio) siege fate, all these operations are coupled with Cretan expedition. A detailed description of several places and cities in the Balkans in the middle of 17th century. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Rare! - **420**



EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES



48.0073 - Doubdan J.: Le voyage de la Terre Sainte. Paris 1666. Third edition, in 40 23x18cm, contemporary full leather, rubbed, upper cover detached, second joint weak, inside few light scattered spotting in few pages but mostly clean and fine, [6] 714p. [10] and 10 copper engraved plates, some folded, overall in good only condition but a scarce early travel account, richly illustrated. Jean Doubdan, a French Priest, travelled to Palestine, in 1651-52, through Greece and the eastern Mediterranean. His itinerary to Jerusalem includes a very detailed description of the Holy Land, as well as his narrative through the Greek islands. Doubdan provides extensive notes on the Christians of the Levant, their costume and way of life. He has returned via Cyprus and Italy and has kept detailed calendar notes, in all his travel, his description of the eastern Mediterranean of the middle 17th century is very valuable. Not in Atabey or Blackmer, early, 17th century, travel account richly illustrated. - 500

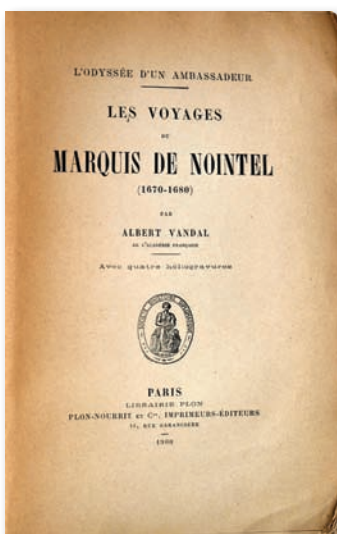


48.0074 - Briot: Histoire de l' Etat present de l' Empire Ottoman. Amsterdam 1670. First edition. Contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, in 12o, complete with 498p., engraved frontis and the 18 folded beautiful copper engraved plates, as called for. A fine clean copy. Briot compiled an account for Greece and the Levant based in Rycaut history of the Ottoman empire which was, according Blackmer, an extremely important and influential work which provides the fullest account of the Ottoman world of the 17th century. The fine engravings of the people of the Ottoman empire are after the kiyafet or costumes book which Rycaut had commissioned from an artist in the grand bazaar in Constantinople. Rycaut went to Constantinople in 1661 as secretary to the British ambassador and spent 7 years in the Levant. His travel account has been first published in 1668, but that edition has not the beautiful costume plates firstly published in this edition. Scarce! - 750



EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0075 - Goujon J.: Histoire et Voyage de la Terre Sainte ou Tout ce que il y a de plus remarquable dans les Saints Lieux exactement décrit. Ouvrage enrichi de plusieurs figures en taille douce. Lyon 1671. Second edition, in 4o 22x17cm, title with woodcut mark, [12], 358p. [10], and 15 double page copper engraved plates, contemporary full leather rubbed, spine defective at joint, upper cover detached, endpapers renewed, edges of pages frayed, some papers weak, scattered browning. A good only copy but of a precious 17th century account richly illustrated. Jacques Goujon (1621-1693) was a French trader of furs, before he became a Franciscan priest. **He did two journeys in the Levant, in 1636 and 1666-8, where he spent two years in Holy Land and Egypt. The description of the Holy Land is detailed and **accompanied by his own drawings** of the important pilgrimage places, inserted as engraved plates in the book. He travelled in 1668 in Egypt (Cairo, Alexandria, Sina and Red Sea). His description of fishing in the Red Sea is unique. Scarce. Not in Atabey or Blackmer, **early, 17th century, travel account richly illustrated.** - **460****



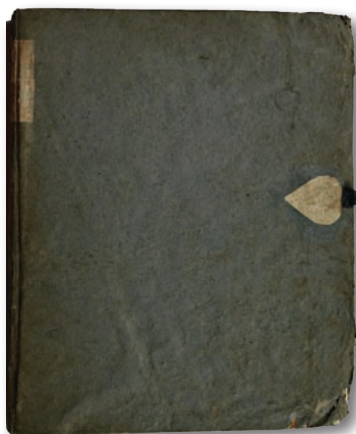
48.0076 - Nointel: "Les Voyages du Marquis de Nointel (1670-1680)". Paris 1900. First edition of Nointel travel accounts for the Levant. In 4to 25x17cm, contemporary paper covers a little dusty and frayed at edges, 355p. and 4 engravings, complete, internally very good. Nointel, French Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire from 1670 to 1679, travelled widely in Greece and the Levant. His writings (many reports, letters, travel accounts etc) remained manuscripts. Vandal, a French academician, spent three years to prepare this edition. Nointel had visited Athens twice and had the opportunity to see carefully the Parthenon before the bombardment. His remarks are of the outmost value. He also travelled widely in the Archipelago, Thrace, Anatolia, in Egypt and provides fine accounts of many cities and places. A valuable late 17th century travel account. - **130**

EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0077 - Melton Ed.: Zee en Land Reizen door Egypten, West Indien, Perzien, Turkyen, Oost Indien...aangebangen in den jaare 1660 en geendigh in den jaare 1677. Amsterdam 1681. First edition. In 4o 21x17cm, contemporary full vellum soiled and slightly rubbed at corners, few scattered marginal water-stain, [4] 495p. [8] and 8 engraved plates, some folded. A very good copy overall. Melton was a British working for the Dutch Company of East Indies. The original manuscript travel accounts had been lost and the work had never been translated. Melton travelled extensively from 1660 to 1677. The first book covers **his travel in Egypt** where Melton spent two years and gives vivid descriptions. The third volume covers Melton's **second travel in the Levant, where he travelled in Anatolia, Syria and Armenia** extensively. He followed unbeaten tracks in the heartland of Asia Minor and Pontus in a time that almost no European could approach these areas. Later he continued to Persia and East India. **The fine plates, made for the work by Jan Luyken**, one of the best Dutch painters of his time, rank among his best productions. **Rare and precious early, 17th century, travel accounts for the Levant.** Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - **650**

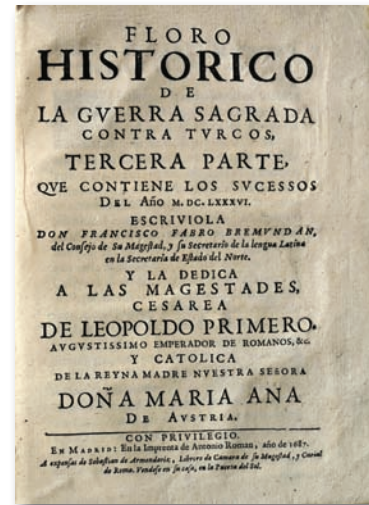


48.0078 - Francisci Erasmus: Der Neu-vermehrte Turckische Gubernator und Vassall, das ist Grundlicher und glaubhafter Bericht von den heutige Gubernamenten/Gubernatoren und Lehn-Fursten dass Ottomanischen Reichs wie auch deren Einkommen und Tribut... Nurenberg 1685. First edition, small in 4to 20x17cm, contemporary boards slightly rubbed, text clean, some very light marginal stain in few pages, overall very good condition, complete engraved frontis, title [4]120p. The first important Christian victories in the new war against the Ottomans which started in 1683, caused new publications for the Ottoman Levant. **Erasmus Finx (1627-1694), a German polymath known as Francisco Erasmus, gathered an amazing amount of information from primary sources for the Ottoman Levant and the structure of the Ottoman state administration, its vassal States, their finances, their resources, populations, economic activities and social and religious compositions** to provide a very accurate image for the eternal enemy of the Christians which seems then that was not invincible. Many information for the multinational substructure of the Levant, the condition of the Greeks and other Christians under the Ottoman rule and the possibility to ally with them in an effort to overthrow Ottoman jug. **Rare account with valuable information from primary contemporary sources.** - **900**



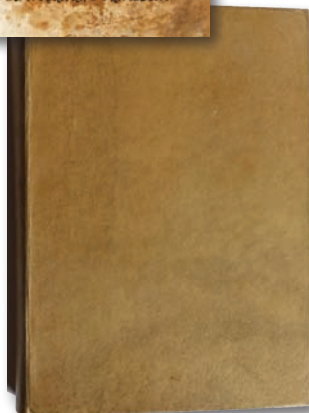
EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0079 - Bremundan Francisco: "Floro Historico de la Guerra Sagrada contra Turcos que contiene los sucessos del anno 1686". Madrid 1687. First edition. In 4to 21x15cm. Contemporary vellum slightly soiled, back cover restored during contemporary binding time using same threads (!!!), internally clean and bright, 252p., complete the volume, overall very good condition. **Francisco Fabro Bremundan (1621-1698) was a 17th century Spanish journalist** who covered during the 1680s the war in Greece and the Levant between the Christian League and the Ottomans. The dispatches of the events were separately published in Spanish contemporary newspapers, published every week, in long stories and collected and published after, every year, separately in an independent volume covering the news of the previous year. **Titled very characteristically Floro Historico (Flora of History-Χλωρίδα Ιστορίας) is not a history but something much rarer, a primitive journalism, a kind of gathering of first-hand material to be used in history,** as it includes letters, reports, first-hand accounts from the front etc. The book is full with original contemporary descriptions from eyewitnesses, as Venetian and Austrian armies were full with Spanish mercenaries officers. This volume deals with the events of 1686 and had been published in May 1687. The year 1686 was the most important year of the war of 1683-1699. Austrians took Budapest and Hungary and Venetians Naflpio and all the Morea. The first 100 pages of the book covers the events in Hungary, after **Bremundan cover the events in the Morea. There is only day to day description of events in Greece during 1686, a unique account with meticulous details for the country, the military confrontations, the movements of fleets in the Archipelago etc. A very particular and very precious account, a primary source.** Not in Atabey, Blacker or any other known collection, **never seen before. Extremely Rare! - 1.200**



48.0080 - Giustiniani Bernardo: "Historia degl' avvenimenti del armi Imperiali contro ribelli e Ottomani...trattati seguiti fra le potenze di Cesare, Polonia, Venetia e Moscovia. Porta Ottomana dell' anno 1683 sino 1687". Venetia 1687. First and only edition. In 4to 23x17cm. Later vellum, [4] 404p. [12], 1 copper engraved folded map and 8 copper engraved folded plates of plans and views, as called for. First 15 pages of text, including title, with serious damp staining in the lower right part, otherwise clean and bright, overall very good. **Giustiniani wrote a contemporary account about the war of the Christian League against the Ottomans and their allies.** The theater of this war covered most of south eastern Europe, from Morea and southern Greece, through Hungary up to the Black Sea and it was the leading event of those years, as it was the very first time that the Christians were able to crush the Ottoman power in several fronts. The narrative covers in detail all the events which changed the history of Southeastern Europe. **This account has been accompanied with fine folded big (circa 50x30cm each) plans of the most celebrated Christian victories.** Not in Atabey or Blackmer.

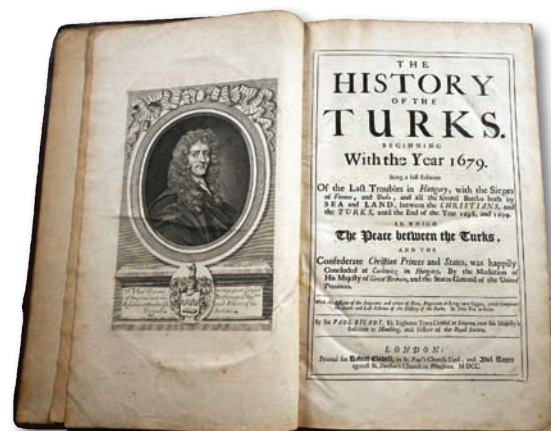
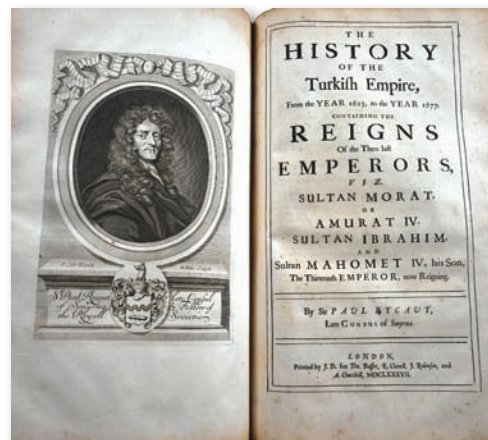
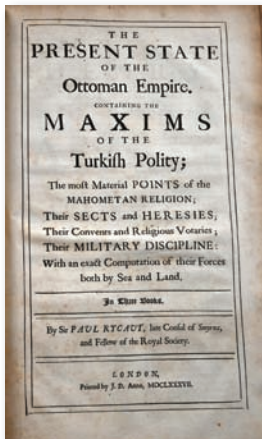
Very rare! - 850



EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

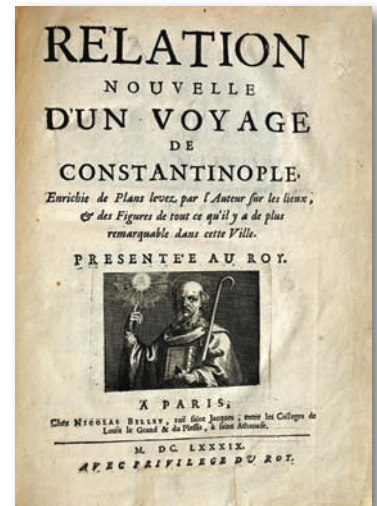


48.0081 - Knolles R.: The Turkish History, from the Original of the Nation to the Growth of the Ottoman Empire: with the Lives and Conquests of their Princes and Emperors, with a Continuation to this Present Year. Whereunto is added The Present State of the Ottoman Empire by Sir Paul Rycaut. The Sixth Edition... The First Volume [...The Second Volume], printed for Robert Clavel, 1687, together with, as issued: Rycaut (Paul), The History of the Turkish Empire, from the Year 1623, to the Year 1677, 2nd edition, printed by J. D. for Th. Basset [and others], 1687; together with: Rycaul P.: The Present State of the Ottoman Empire. Containing the Maxims of the Turkish Polity, printed by J. D., 1687; together (in a separate second volume): Rycaut P.: The History of the Turks. Beginning with the Year 1679... until the End of the Year 1698, and 1699... which completed the Sixth and Last Edition of the History of the Turks. London, Printed for Robert Clavell and Abel Roper, 1700, in total 5 parts in 2 huge volumes. **First volume, a collected first edition. Big FOLIO 39x25cm.** Contemporary calf rebacked rubbed, sides somehow slightly scuffed, some restoration to extremities, few repairs to margins, upper cover almost detached, internally clean and bright. Knolles: 989p., Ricaut: 338p., Ricaut: 105p. and 20 full page engraved plates (mainly portraits of Ottoman Sultans). Impressive re-edition of Knolles fundamental history of the Turkish Empire with the addition of Rycaut more recent works, probably initiated from the important conflict between the European League and the Turkish empire in the 1680s. **According Blackmer:** Rycaut s history constitutes a fitting adjust to Knolles great work in an addition that brings together the two man most associated with Turkey in English 17th century world. **The illustrations are not the same as those in earlier editions. Atabey 1076, Blackmer 1466 (for this volume). Second volume: FIRST EDITION. Big Folio 40x26cm.** Contemporary calf rebacked rubbed, sides somehow slightly scuffed, some restoration to extremities, few repairs to margins, internally clean and bright. Engraved portrait of Rycaut, title [6] 605p. [8] and 6 more engraved plates, as called for. A very good copy. A continuation of the history of the Turkish Empire, including the recent events of the war between the European League and the Ottoman Empire up to the treaty of Karlowitz, this independent volume forms practically the last volume of the first collected edition of Rycaut histories. It has, in the spine, the inscription: vol. 2, but it is a completely separate publication **It includes a lot of first-hand contemporary information for Greece, as the country was a scene of the Turkish-Venetian war. Atabey 1077 (as separate lots), Blackmer 1466 (in one lot and reference as here). Atabey two copies had 15 only engraved plates together, Blackmer 26 plates (our copy has 27 copper engraved plates together). Impressive huge set in Folio of Knolles and Rycaut several accounts, richly illustrated. A monumental sequel of 17th century Folio publications regarding the Levant. - 1.800**



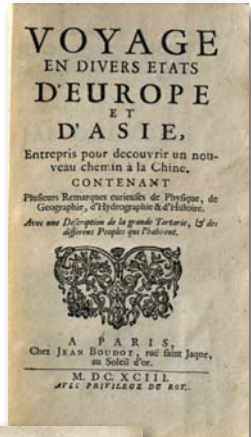
EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0082 - Grelot: "Relation nouvelle d' un Voyage de Constantinople enrichie des plans leves par l' auteur sur les lieux et des figures de tout ce qui l' y a de plus remarquable dans cette ville. "Paris 1689. Third edition. Large 4to 26x20cm, contemporary full leather very slightly rubbed, spine richly gilt, internally very few marginal worming in few pages, complete [10], 306p., [2] and the 13 beautiful and famous copper engraved views, text and plates clean and bright, few folded plates with short, mostly restored, tears along some folds, overall very good. An important work containing the earliest detailed plans of Saint Sophia and other monuments in Constantinople. Grelot stayed in Constantinople for several years and had the opportunity to study sufficiently the city. The beautiful large panorama of the city (90x30cm!, an achievement from two copper plates) and the other splendid folded views characterized this work. By far the best 17th century work for Constantinople, and the first with so nice views. The views of this edition had been engraved from different plates than those of the first edition, also in quarto (the second was in small octavo with also different plates) and they are slightly different. The work appears rarely and the third edition is paradoxically much rarer than the others. Not in Atabey or Blackmer this edition (Atabey 527 and Blackmer 572 for the first). This edition is of the outmost rarity and had never appeared in auction the last decades. - 2.200



EARLY TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES

48.0083 - (Avril P.): Voyages en divers estats d' Europe et d' Asie entrepris pour decouvrir un nouveau chemin a la Chine. Paris Boudot 1693. Second edition. Small in 8vo 17x10cm, Complete: engraved frontis, title, 392p. and 8 copper engraved plates. Contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, a very good copy. **Father Philippe Avril, a Jesuit missionary has visited the Levant and his aim was to discover a new overland road towards China.** He tried to go through the Black Sea, Caucasus and Tartary, but was stopped in Russia and at Moscow **has been sent back through Moldavia and the Balkans to Constantinople.** This early 17th century travel account, through unbeaten tracks, is a very valuable source of information. Avril gives precise information not only for his route, but also for all aspects of the visited countries (people, customs, events) and the particularities of travelling in the Levant. Not in Atabey or Blackmer, **a fine 17th century travel account to the Levant. Rare! - 550**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0084 - Berckenmeyer P.: Vermehrter curieuser Antiquarius das ist Allerhand auserlesene Geographische und Historische Merckwurdigkeiten so in denen Europaeischen Landern zu finden. . Hamburg [1709] together: Fortsetzung des Curieusen Antiquarii das ist Allerhand auserlesene geographische und Historische Merckwurdigkeiten so in Asia, Africa... Hamburg 1711. First editions for both works. Two works in one huge volume of more than 1.000 pages, in 12o, 15x8cm, contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, lengthy accounts, [45] 741p., 318p., and 13 copper engraved plates, several folded, with contemporary views. internally clean with very few wears, overall in very good condition. Paul Ludolph Berckenmeyer (1667-1732) was a German polymath who prepared an early work on history of geography of several European countries in early 18th century. He was a pioneer that time, as history of geography developed during the later years of 18th century. **Berckenmeyer selected from primary sources, mostly from traveler's accounts, the available information regarding the geographical and historical data of different countries** (towns, population, main roads, economic facts, historical information about former towns, main monuments and what else found worth of mentioning). His work has been articulated around towns and regions with insertions of historical data, **the Levant cover the last part of Europe and the first part of Asia and Africa section.** In the chapter for Cyprus, for example, he notes Nicosia, Famagusta, Papho and Limisso with the main characteristics of its town, provides some information for the products of the island and its people, its conquest and occupation by the Turks, the existence of monasteries, and several other information. **It is something between a geographical and historical encyclopedia and a compact size travel guide with precious information for Greece and the Levant,** as the author gathered information from many primary sources or travel accounts, some from these sources are not available anymore. **Specially its compact size and the wide variety of information for several countries could easily characterize it as an early travel guide illustrated with nice engravings.** An early publication of the utmost rarity. - **1.200**

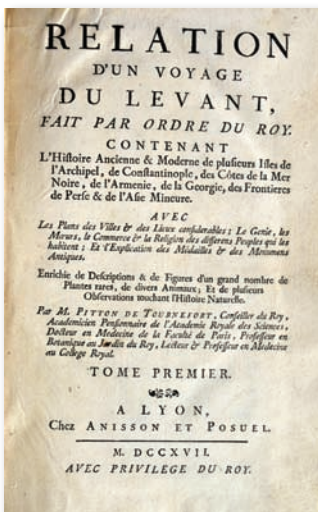


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0085 - Lucas Paul: *Allerneuste Reise in Kleinasien und Africa worin die merkwürdigste von Griechenland, Natolien, Carmanien, Macedonien, Egypten...* Hamburg 1715. First edition in German. Small in 8vo 16x11cm, contemporary leather over boards, marbled edges, text clean and bright, title in red and black [6], 370 [recte 368] p. [8], as published, overall in very good condition. This is according Atabey the rarest of Lucas travels and German edition is rarest than French. Lucas was a French merchant, naturalist, doctor and antiquary, his works, according Blackmer, convey the color and piquancy of the Levant. He has visited Greece, including Macedonia, a region very rarely visited that time, the Archipelago, Asia Minor and Egypt. **One among the best and famous classical travel accounts of the Levant in a rare edition. German edition not in Atabey or Blackmer, few copies in public libraries worldwide. - **750****



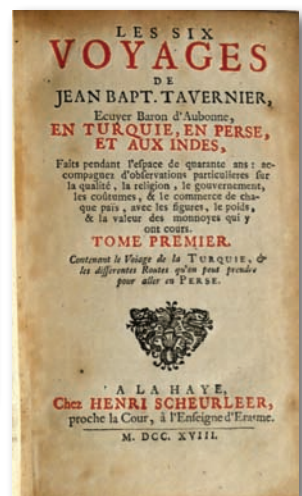
48.0086 - TOURNEFORT J. P.: "*Relation d'un voyage au Levant fait par ordre du roi, contenant l'histoire ancienne et moderne de plusieurs isles*", Lyon 1717. Complete 3 volumes in 8vo. Second edition and first in octavo, published the same year as the first in Paris. Complete in 3 volumes with 153 beautiful copper engraved plates, drawn by Claude Aubriet, a skillful painter who accompanied Tournefort in the Levant. **The plates depict numerous views of towns, people and monuments of Greece and Asia Minor, as well as flowers of the Levant. Tournefort (1656-1708) was a famous botanist, sent in 1699/1700 to the Levant in a secret mission by the French King on the pretext of botanic researches. He had visited many Greek Islands, Constantinople and he was the first to visit and prepare a detailed travel account for the Pontos area and the interior of Anatolia. **An influential travel book of the area very richly illustrated.** Contemporary full leather, slightly rubbed, a very good and clean copy. Atabey 959, Blackmer 1318 (for the Paris edition). - **750****



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT



48.0087 - Tavernier J.-B.: Les six Voyages de Jean Bapt. Tavernier en Turquie, Perse et aux Indes faits dans l' espace de quarante ans, accomagnes d' observations particuliers sur la qualite, la religion, le gouvernement, les coutumes et le commerce de chaque pays..., La Haye 1718. Late edition, in small 8vo 17x11cm, contemporary full leather without loss but binding rubbed with covers detached and spines darkened, **complete the two books in four volumes dealing with Tavernier travels in the Levant**, two more volumes have been published for his Far East travels. Text clean and bright, complete the two books for his Levantine travels: 782p. [10], 616p. (continuous pagination) and the **thirty-seven (37) copper engraved plates** (several folded), overall in good condition. These first two parts of his travels have been published separately originally in 1676-77 and had immediate success. Tavernier lived a year in Constantinople before starting his long journeys to the Levant and Persia. He was an important trader, specially of precious stones. The amazing amount of valuable information for all the visited places regarding their physical appearance, their administration, customs, trade, religions, customs, roads and population made this account a form of early encyclopedia for the described countries. **Among the best classical travel accounts ever published. - 600**

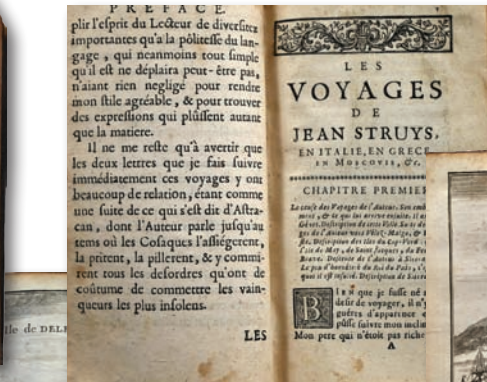


48.0088 - Hieronymi S.: "Hochste welt und Krieges haupter welche der Fried-bruchigen Turckischen Hochmuth durch zwey Feld-Zuge in Ungaren also gedemuthiget... mit Kupfertafeln". Augsburg 1718. First and only edition. Folio 32x21cm, modern binding soiled, complete: engraved frontis, title in red and black [8], 71p. and 11 full page folio copper engraved plates, some light marginal scattered water stain, small tears in few leaves, mostly clean and bright, overall almost very good. **A Luxurious Imperial publication to celebrate the new Christian triumph against the Turks** following the war of 1715-1718. Although the Venetians lost Tinos, the Morea and few other places in Greece in 1715, Austrian intervention in 1716 saved Corfu and Serbia had been totally liberated. Austrian troops arrived in Northern Macedonia in 1717 and the borders were finally fixed in southern Serbia. **The 12 Folio copper engravings of battles, naval battles, scenes of conquered cities etc are pieces of art, typical of late baroque style, signed by Jacob Andreas Friedrich the elder** (1684-1751), the best German engraver of the first half of 18th century. **An impressive Baroque Folio publication, absent from all major collections. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - 750**

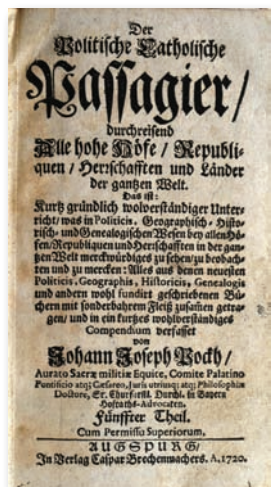


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0089 - Struys J.: Les Voyages de Jean Struys en Moscovie, Tartarie, Perse. Amsterdam 1720. French edition. In 8vo, 16x10cm, 3 volumes complete: 308p., 278p., 276p. and **thirty (30) fine beautiful copper engraved views (one map and 19 plates folded)**, contemporary full calf leather, slightly rubbed, edges of spines restored, spines richly gilt, very light scattered spotting in few pages but text and plates clean, overall a very good set. Struys (1629-1694) travelled extensively in the Levant, Russia and Asia several times from 1647 to 1673 and his accounts are among the best of the golden age of travelling. He stayed in Greece during the Cretan war in the 1650s, when he fought for the Venitians. **He provides vivid descriptions of the Greek islands, including fine views of Tinos and Patmos. His travel was praised by Blackmer.** This edition has much more engravings than the earlier ones. Blackmer 1616 (first edition in Dutch), Weber 358 (this edition). - **650**



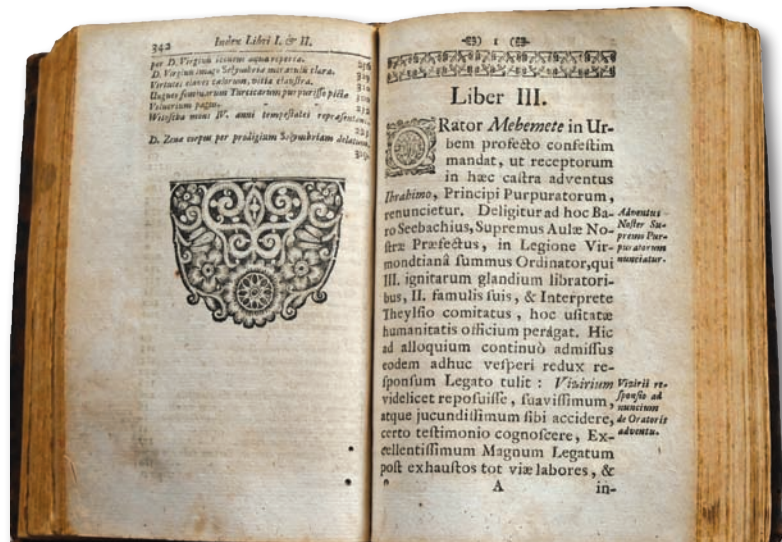
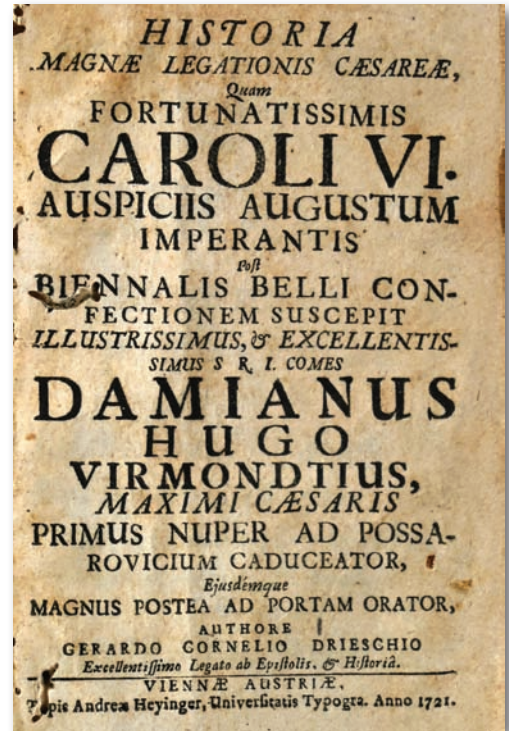
48.0090 - Pockh Johann: Der Politische Catholische Passagier durchreisend all hohe Hofe Kurtz grundlich wolverstandniger Unterricht was in Politicis Geographisch Historisch... Turkischen Reichs, Persien, Tartarischen Reichs in Europa. Augsburg 1720. First edition. In 8vo 18x11cm. One huge volume complete 1098p., dealing with the Ottoman Levant, Persia and the Crimean European Tatar state in the northern Black Sea. Contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, text clean, overall in very good condition. Pockh (1675-1735) was a German-Austrian polymath who compiled a huge work to present accurately and in details the main different countries of his time. The task was big and took him many years of preparation and the publication continued from 1700 to 1723. **A work dealing with the Ottoman Levant and the wider area of Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea has been obviously compiled from an important amount of primary sources and it represents very fairly the available then information in Europe for the Levantine world in several perspectives, as geographical, historical and political.** Very accurate presentation of provincial and central administration, the multinational population, the roads, important cities and ports, customs, economic activities and governance. **This kind of works became fashionable in European aristocracy circles in the very early 18th century. A contemporary early encyclopedia for Greece and the Levant.** - **850**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0091 - Drieschio Cornelio: Historia Magnae Legationis Caroli VI Imperatis Biennalis Belli Confectionem suscepit Damianus Virmondus... ad Possarovicium caduceator... Vienna 1721. The famous First edition of the travel account of the Imperial Austrian Embassy to Constantinople in 1719 just after the signature of the treaty at Passarovic. Driesch was the secretary of the embassy under Damian von Pymont (Virmondus). Small in 8vo 17x11cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, few worming in the first ten pages (introduction) and in the lower margin towards the end, few isolated spots in two three pages, text clean and bright, fine ex libris of Thomas Perczel de Bonyhad, of the most prominent Hungarian families, complete five books in one, [10]342p., for the first two books continuous pagination, 785p. separate pagination for the last three, overall in very good condition. Driesch original edition of his travel account has been published in the original Latin, as in Latin had been presented the report to the Austrian Emperor. **A very detailed report of the embassy travel through the Balkans and the best description of Constantinople at the beginning of 18th century, extensive chapters on Greeks and their position in the Ottoman world, the organization and administration, the finances, the ceremonies, customs, population etc. Driesch provides also invaluable information through his daily kept travel account in their journeys through Macedonia and Thrace, places rarely visited that time and made remarks in comparison of Busbecq s descriptions of several of these places, almost two centuries earlier. It is astonishing that Christians, although still widely present did not anymore form almost the totality of the peasantry in those places after two more centuries of Ottoman rule. A very rare and valuable account as it was based in the official report to the Emperor.**

Extremely rare first edition. - 1.500



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TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

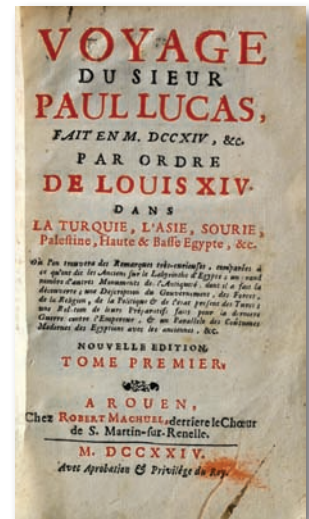


48.0092 - De La Mortraye A.: Travels through Europe, Asia and part of Africa with proper cuts and maps containing a great variety of geographical, topographical and political observations on those part of the world, especially on Italy, Turkey, Greece, Crim, Circassia....., London 1723. First edition. FOLIO 36x24cm, nice full leather antique style, in fine condition, text clean and bright, complete in two volumes: titles, dedication, 440p. 432p., 72p. (appendix), [3] (names of subscribers) and all the **forty-eight (48) copper engraved big Folio plates (several folded, including maps) as called for, overall in very good condition. A very important travel account of early 18th century. La Mortraye, an Huguenote, travelled almost continuously for 26 years, most of them to the Levant. **The work contain several notable costumes of the Levant and it is very richly illustrated with fine views and scenes of the Levant by the best artists of the time, among them rare illustrations of Greek festivities in Constantinople, certainly drawn on the spot by an eyewitness.** It is among the best illustrated travel accounts. The first edition is scarce. Blackmer 946, not in Atabey the English original. Scarce! - **2.200****



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0093 - Lucas Paul: Voyage du Paul Lucas fait en DCCXIV par ordre de Louis XIV dans la Turquie, l'Asie, Sourie... Rouen 1724. Nouvelle edition of the third travel of Lucas in the Levant in the late 1710s, small in 8vo 17x10cm, complete in three volumes, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, text clean and bright, title in red and black [24], 384p. [10] and 7 plates, title in red and black, 384p. [4] and 17 plates, title in red and black, 346p. [6] and 6 plates, many of the plates folded and includes an around 35cm long plate titled the march of the caravan from Cairo to Mecque, overall in very good condition. **Lucas (1664-1737) was a hard traveler, he had visited Greece and the Levant several times during late 17th and early 18th century and collected a lot of antiquities.** His first visit in Greece was when served with the Venetian army in Negreponte in 1688. In 1696 returned to France with a substantial quantity of antiquities and the Royal cabinet sent him in several missions to collect more. He kept calendars and collected many information for the visited places. **His precious accounts became classic through the 18th century but its travel and edition is unique.** Blackmer 1038 (this edition) Atabey 733 (second edition). - **480**

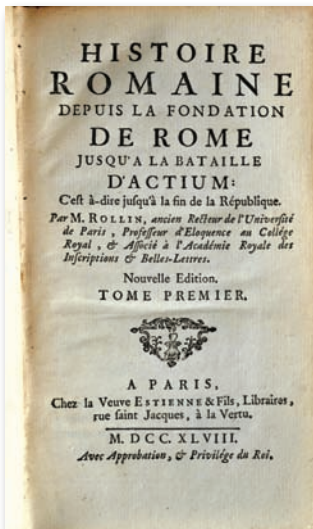


48.0094 - Tirion I.: Hedendaagsche Historie of Tegenwoordige staat van... het Turkische Ryk in Asia en Africa. Amsterdam 1733. First edition, in 8o, 21x14cm, contemporary vellum, very lightly soiled, text clean and bright, engraved frontis [8], 614p. [16] and all the 3 folded maps and 10 views (9 folded) as called for, found only in this edition, overall in very good condition. A detailed description of the Turkish State in Asia and Africa, including chapters for **most of the Greek islands (Cyprus, Rhodes and all the Dodenacese one by one, Mitilini, Samos, Hios etc)**, as well as Anatolia, Armenia, Syria, Egypt etc. A very detailed geographical and political treaty of the early 18th century for the Levant. **It is richly illustrated with many fine views and maps published only once.** Ref: Tiele 1033. - **480**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0095 - Baumgarten S.: Allgemeinen Welthistorie Griechenland. Halle 1747. First edition. In 4to 26x21cm. contemporary publishers wrappers, some pages of text somehow dusty, overall in good condition, 665p., and two folded copper engraved maps, of Greece and Asia Minor. Gebaur, a publisher in Halle decided to edit, around the middle of the 18th century, a **completely updated world history** in several volumes, the task took much more than a decade, that's **the Greek section prepared by Sigmund Baumgarten** (1706-1757) a German historian. It is among the influential histories of Greece of 18th century and is based in many recently then discoveries. - **280**



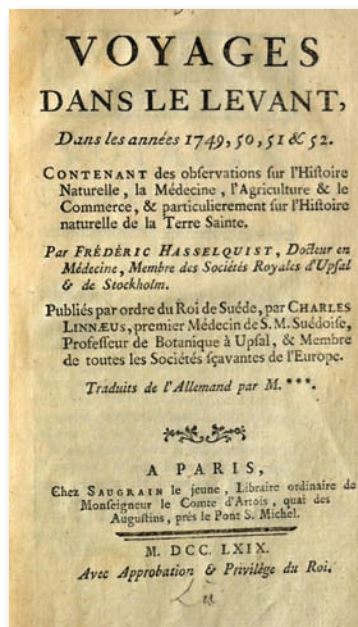
48.0096 - Rollin / Crevier: Histoire Romaine depuis la fondation de Rome jusque la bataille d' Actium, Paris 1746-58. Nouvelle edition, in 8vo 18x10cm, contemporary full leather somehow slightly rubbed in covers and at some edges, **sixteen (16) volumes complete:** 624p., 628p., 604p., 552p., 652p., 610p., 598p., 548p., 604p., 492p., 564p., 554p., 561p., 528p., 518p., 492p., one portrait and **14 folded copper engraved maps**, as called for. Text clean and bright, volume two with some scattered waterstain, overall in very good condition. **In total more than 8. 000 pages, an immense work.** Charles Rollin (1661-1741) wrote the best Roman history of the early 18th century. He started at the age of 60, as he felt unready earlier. After his death the history was improved and continued for the Roman Imperial period by Jean Crevier (1693-1765). This new (nouvelle) edition has the additions of Crevier added in the late 1740s and 1750s for the initial period. **It is among the most influential works of 18th century.** The discovery and understanding of the Roman history, so closely related with centuries of Greek history, played a major role to the enlightenment. - **380**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT



48.0097 - Nedim Coggia (Hodja): "Lettres Turques-Lettres de Nedim Coggia". Amsterdam 1750. Second edition. In small 8vo 16x9cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, 2 volumes in one, text clean and bright, complete engraved title 178p., engraved title 228p., overall very good. Two works published together. **The Letters of Nedim Hodja and the Turkish letters, are among the very few printed books of 18th century claiming a Turkish authorship.** They are composed in the form of letters, fashionable that time in Europe, and each letter contains a story from the Turkish Levant, mainly socially reflecting the Turkish society of 18th century, **The stories of Hodja, with solid historical background of Levantine source have been transmitted also in the Greek folk culture and memory. Rare! - 480**

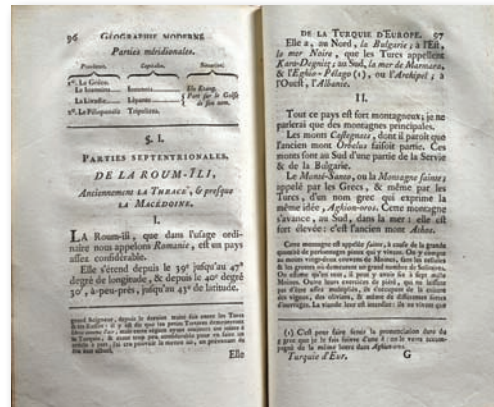
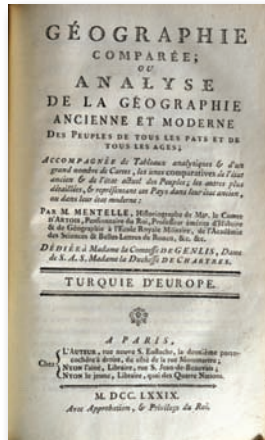


48.0098 - Hasselquist F., Voyages dans le Levant dans les années 1749, 50, 51, 52. Paris 1769. First edition in French. In 8vo, 17x11cm, 2 volumes in one, contemporary leather over boards, complete 260p., 201p., some marginal worming in last pages, overall very good. **Hasselquist (a Swedish botanist) travelled extensively in Greece and the Levant to investigate unexplored areas, as Palestine, Cyprus, Rhodes and Chios. According Blackmer this is the first systematic natural history of the Levant.** He died in 1752 at Smyrna and his account had been published first in Swedish in 1757 by Linnaeus, his teacher in Stockholm. Blackmer 792 (this edition), Weber 532 (this edition), Atabey 564 (first English). - **550**

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT



48.0099 - Mentelle M.: Géographie compare ou analyse de la Géographie ancienne et modern Turquie d' Europe / Italie. Paris 1779. First edition of both works bound together. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary full leather with very few wears at edges of covers, text clean and bright, complete [8] 183p., [2] 346p. and one folding plate, overall in very good plus condition. **Edme Mantelle (1730-1816), a leading French geographer of late 18th century was a pioneer of History of Geography.** He had planned to produce a comprehensive history of geography for each country, although he achieved his goal for a few countries, among them Turkey in Europe including whole Greece. **It is an analytical presentation of every region and main towns of all corners of the Greek peninsula, as it was in late 18th century** (population, geographical position, roads communication, economic activities etc) coupled with a short reference of the ancient Greek towns in the same places in each region. **A very early work on the historical geography of Greece.** Mentelle s wish was to be combine with maps of historical geography of Greece, but as the whole project stopped, no maps have been never added in this publication. An important 18th century work on Greece. - **380**



48.0100 - Gibbon Edward: History of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire. London 1781-1788. FIRST complete edition, a mixt edition (the monumental work has been published during 15 years and the first volumes had been enlarged and republished between these years: vol. 1 new edition, vol. 2 and 3 second edition, vol. 4-6 first edition), of the classical work on the Byzantine History. **Complete in 6 volumes in FOLIO, 29x24cm**, contemporary full leather, spines richly gilt, complete: portrait 704p., 640p., 640p., 620p., 684p., 646p., [52] and the three copper engraved maps by Kitchin (two, western and eastern Mediterranean, 46x42cm each and one, Constantinople and its area [not in Zacharakis], 25x20cm), some light scattered spotting in very few pages, text clean and bright, a handsome set of a praised work. Edward Gibbon (1737-1794), a pioneer and the authority on Byzantine history during his time, wrote his work during almost twenty years. Publishing started in London in 1776 and the last volumes, finished in 1787, have been firstly printed in London late 1788. This is his **final work in FIRST FOLIO EDITION**. Gibbons Byzantine History remained a reference and was the first systematic presentation of the millennium of Byzantium. **A monumental fine publication of almost 5. 000 folio pages in total which established Byzantine studies.** - **1.600**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0101 - Tott-Peyssonnel: Herr Baron von Tott s Nachrichten von der Turken und Tartaren mit Herrn Peyssonnels Verbesserungen und Zusätzen. Frankfurt Leipzig 1788. First edition in German. In 8vo 19x11cm, the volume covering Tott description of Turks and Peyssonnels work, another volume covers the Tatars. **The German edition is adorned with fine copper engraved plates, mostly Levant people (French original is without plates).** Contemporary leather over boards, complete the volume: title [1], 312p. [1] and 20 plates (one folding). Plates and text clean, overall very good. From all several editions of Tott travels only this one, and one printed in Amsterdam have plates and they are different. Tott stayed twenty years in Turkey. He travelled to Cyprus, Crete and several other islands. He had a different vision than Peyssonnel about the future of the Ottoman empire. In this book, published during the Russo-Turkish war, the two strategies (of the split or the maintain of Ottoman state) became apparent. **VERY RARE edition, richly illustrated.** Not in Atabey or Blackmer (this edition). - **360**

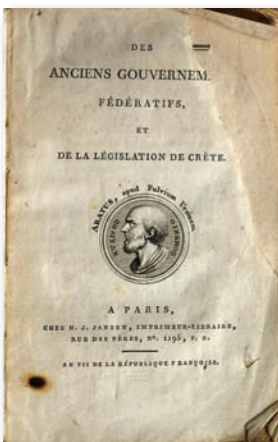
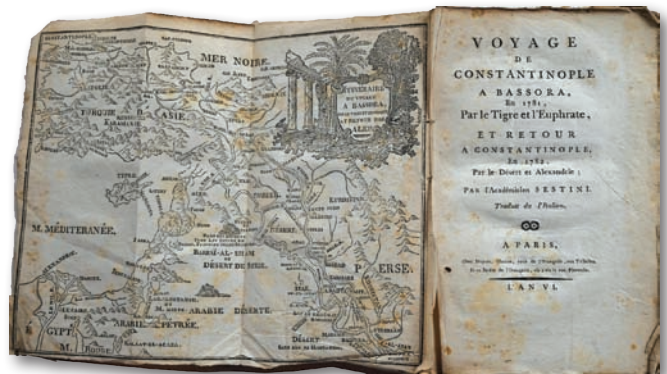
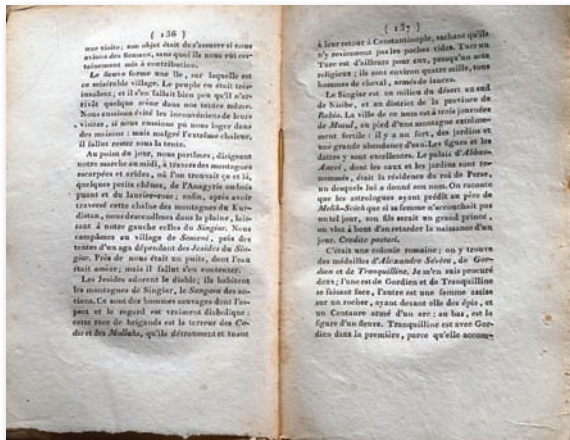


48.0102 - Pieter van Woensel.: Aanteekeningen gehouden op eene Reize door Turkijen, Natolien, de Krim en Rusland in jaaren 1784-89, Constantinopolen van de Hegira 1206 [1791]. First edition. Large in 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary boards rubbed, cover of spine and back cover missing but still firmly holding, upper margins of the last three sheets missing without loss of text, all [10] 452p. [1] present, portrait and two copper engraved plates, text clean and bright, large paper copy, overall in good condition. **Pieter van Woensel (1747-1808) was a Dutch adventurer and navy medical officer.** He left for Russia in 1771 and serviced under the Dutch Russian admiral Hendrik van Kinsbergen. In the early 1780s published books on Russia but unrest drove him in 1784 to spend more than a year in **Constantinople**, using there the pseudonym Amurath Effendi. His work caused much interest, so he finally decided to travel to the much fewer known regions of Anatolia. **He crossed several regions of Asia Minor** up to Amida with some British, but turned later alone north to Erzeroum in **Armenia**, he crossed the **Pontic mountains** in bad weather and spent several time in plague ridden **Trebizond** (Trapezounta) on the Black Sea. He continued to **Sinopi**, the **Pontic** areas were completely out of any traveler s itinerary, as they were that time under continuous unrest. He crossed finally to the **Crimea** and settled there for two years **touring the Black Sea**. He describes Katherine s of Russia visit there in 1787. He was among the very first who suggested a biological warfare: to stop the superior Russians, Turks ought to use plague ..., as a doctor he studied the spreading of plague in the Levant. After his return he was appointed naval physician to Dutch admiralty. **All these five years of travelling are depicting in his lengthy account.** Modern research has revealed that the book has been published in Amsterdam but certainly in very limited print run. **A superb rare travel account to the Levant by a first-class adventurer.** - **1.600**

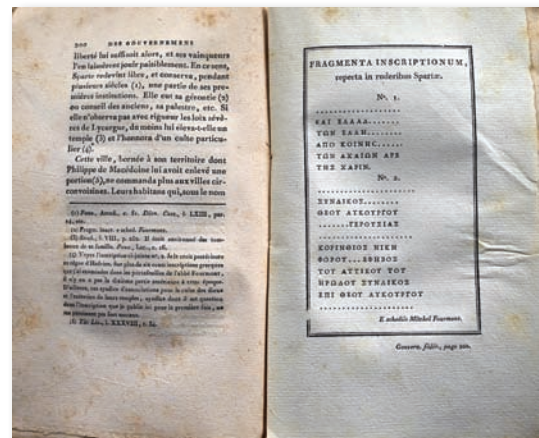


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0103 - SESTINI Domenico: "Voyage de Constantinople a Bassora en 1781, par le Tigre et l'Euphrate, et retour a Constantinople en 1782, par le Desert et Alexandria". Paris, Dupuis, L'an VI [1797/8]. First collated edition, containing both travels, in large 8vo 22x15cm, unbound but firmly stick and complete: half title, the rare folding map of Eastern Mediterranean including Cyprus (not in Zacharakis), title [5], 332p., few scattered mostly light spotting in some pages, text mostly clean, some edges of pages frayed, overall in good condition. According Atabey: "Sestini traveled through the interior of Asia Minor in 1781-82 via Nicomedia, Tokat and Diabekir... following a then little-known route: by the Tigris from Diabekir via Baghdad and crossing overland at certain point to continue their descent by the Euphrates to Barsa". This particular publication was printed in special papers, prepared for the French Revolution banknotes of 20 Francs, with their insignia visible throughout the sheets of the book. Unique particularity. **An extremely important work, as Sestini was one of the very first Europeans who travelled in the interior of Asia Minor and left comprehensive and detailed account.** Not in Atabey this edition (the Italian edition of the first part only), not in Blackmer. - **750**

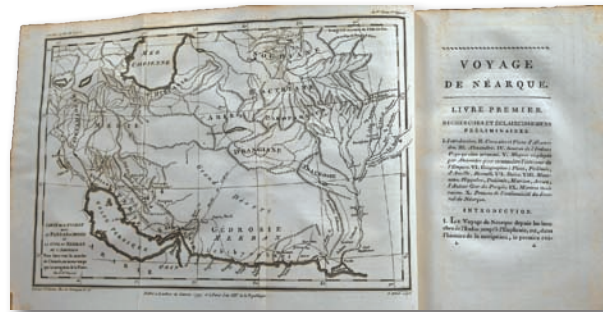
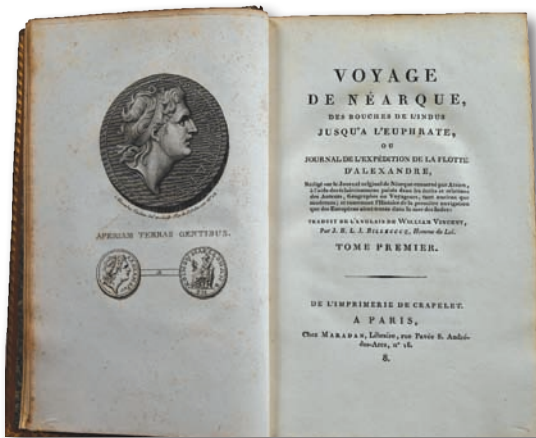


48.0104 - Guillaume de Saint-Croix: Des Anciens Gouvernements Federatives et de la Legislation de CRETE, Paris 1798. First and only edition of one of the very few accounts on Crete published during the 18th century. Large in 8vo 21x14cm, contemporary paper covers, upper cover missing, complete half title, title (an upper right corner part of the title, with only three letters of a word is missing), 503p. and the large folded map of Crete at the end. Large uncut copy, text clean and bright, overall in good condition. Guillaume de Saint-Croix (1746-1809) was a leading French historian during Enlightenment and member of the Academy. During French Revolution he studied profoundly the federative forms in Crete during antiquity. **Cretan political system became a source of inspiration for several French politicians of that period.** The map of Crete (Zacharakis 236) has been drawn by the famous French geographer Barbie de Bocage and published only in this work. **A specific study on Crete, among the very few early studies solely for the island.** - **280**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0105 - Νέαρχου (Nearque) / Vincent W.: Voyage de Nearque des bouches de l' Indus jusque a l' Euphrate ou journal de l' expedition de la flotte d' Alexandre redige sur le journal original de Nearque conserve par Arrien, Paris 1799. First edition in French, small in 4to 24x16cm, contemporary full leather, spines richly gilt, edges gilt, a nice binding with very little wear, complete in three volumes: [2][40]360p. [4]434p. [4]431p., [1], engraved frontis, 6 folded maps, two folded tables and two letterpieces, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **The expedition of Νέαρχος (Nearchus), a native of Crete, was among the first important recorded naval expeditions in human history and a very early travel account** which provided invaluable information. The original account of Nearchus has been lost but most of it fortunately has been preserved in Arrian's Indike. A sea travel of a large army in 326BC from the mouth of Indus River to the mouth of the Euphrates, all along the savage coastline of the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf is a unique achievement of the ancient Greeks. Not by chance at the time of the publication of this superb account in French, the French army had been transported adequately by sea to Egypt to open the Indian road to the French. The adaptation of Nearchus travel from the Indike of Arrian had been done two years earlier by William Vincent (1739-1815), a **British geographer who characterized the travel of Nearchus as the first event of general importance to mankind in the history of navigation.** - **480**



48.0106 - Volney C.: Voyage en Egypte et en Syrie pendant les années 1783-5 suivi de Considerations sur la guerre des Russes et des Turcs publiés en 1788 et 1789. Paris 1825. First collected edition of both works of Volney. In 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary green leather over boards, spines richly gilt, edges of spines slightly restored, marbled edges, a nice binding, text clean and bright, complete in two volumes, 433p. 445p., and 8 engraved plates (some folded) as called for, overall in very good condition. **Volney's (1757-1820) popular, and highly regarded by his contemporaries, work was the result of three years travels in the Levant.** He went to great lengths in preparation, which included a year devoted to exercise and three months perfecting the languages in a Greek rite convent in the mountains of Lebanon. He had studied classical languages and wrote on Herodotus before becoming among the very first orientalists. He was a pioneer in the exploration of the Hellenistic remaining monuments in the wider Eastern Mediterranean, especially in Syria. That time the continuous Greek presence for more than two thousand years in the Levant was not yet established. The blend of the Greek and Arab sciences was completely unknown. The **second work cover his political considerations in the Levant following the continuous confrontation between the Russians and the Turks. He looked forward to the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire, a possible development in 1825, as this edition was published at the peak of the Greek Revolution.** An important publication for the discovery of the wider Levant during enlightenment.

Atabey 1303 and 1304 (for the separate first editions of the two books). - **240**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0107 - Lechevalier: "Voyage de la Propontide et du Pont Euxin", Paris, Dentu, 1800. First edition. Complete in 2 volumes with all the **6 very important maps of Constantinople area, forming a small early Atlas** of the area (in some copies the maps form a separate set). Lechevalier was a French officer and engineer that followed the ambassador Choiseul Gouffier to Constantinople. **His travel account is very descriptive for the areas around the Marmara Sea, Constantinople and Anatolia.** In 1784, along with Kauffer, he drawn the first accurate map of Constantinople and he was a member of a French engineer's team that charted the areas around, most parts of the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea (still uncharted that time, all maps published in current book in First edition as follows: 1. "Carte de la mer de Marmara, écrit par Miller", folded, copper engraved **53x32cm**, water stain. 2. "Plan de Detroit des Dardanelles, grave par Collin", folded, copper engraved 26x19cm. 3. "Carte de la ville de Brousse et ses environs levee par Lechevalier en 1786", folded, copper engraved, **35x30cm**, light water stain, the first ever map of Bursa / Moudania area. 4. "Carte du Bosphore de Thrace, écrit par Miller", folded, copper engraved, **60x30cm**, light water stain. 5. »Carte de Constantinople. levee par Kauffer et Lechevalier", 1786, folded **65x50cm**. The first ever city map of Constantinople, made after measurements and containing street plan. 6.»Carte de la Mer Noire ou Pont Euxin", **34x25cm**. A map published in a very critical moment for the cartography of the the Black Sea, just after the travel and astronomical observations of Beauchamp in 1797. The travel account contains a detailed description of the above-mentioned areas, specially of Constantinople. Contemporary full calf gilded, rubbed, wear along joints, some water stain in volume one but overall a good copy. Atabey 697, Blackmer 995. - **320**

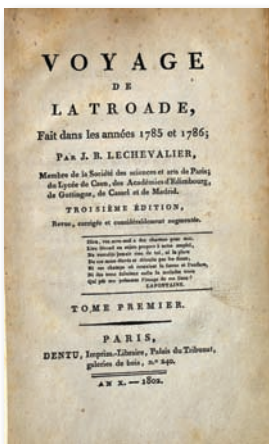
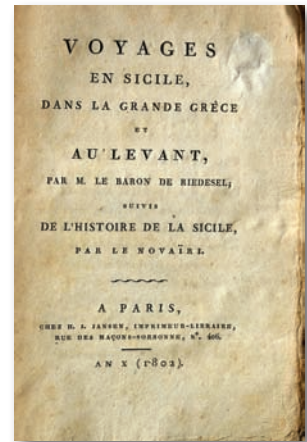


48.0108 - Sonnini C.: Voyage en Grece et Turquie fait par ordre de Louis XVI et avec l' autorisation de la Cour Ottomane, Paris 1801. First edition. The two volumes of text (without the separately published Atlas of 7 plates). In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary full leather rubbed, ex libris of the Chevalier de Combremont at the back of front cover, small stamp of a Greek former owner at titles, titles only with some few wears, complete 460p., and 460p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Sonnini travelled in Greece during 1778-1780** and visited mainly several places around the Archipelago, as many Cyclades and Dodecanese islands, Crete and Cyprus. The only visited places in the mainland were Thessaloniki and Smyrna. But Thessaloniki was still very rarely visited and his testimony is precious for the condition of the late 18th century city. **A classical travel account in Greece during the enlightenment.** Atabey 1156, not in Blackmer. - **260**



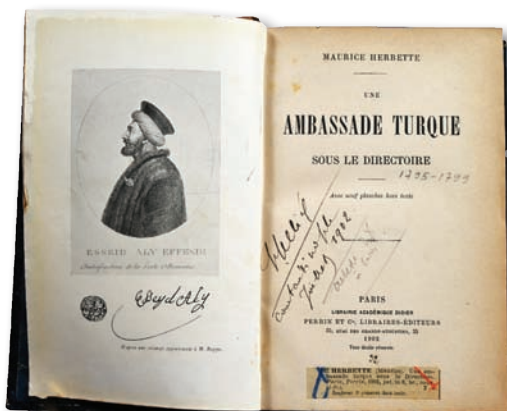
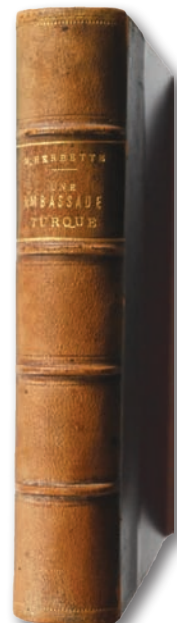
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0109 - Riedesel: *“Voyages en Sicile dans la Grande Grece et au Levant. “Paris 1802. Second edition for both works. In 8vo 21x14cm, original publishers hard papercovers, very light scattered spotting, text clean, complete 461p, continuous pagination, overall very good. Von Riedesel (1740-1784) a German diplomat and traveler visited Greece and the Levant in 1768, the previous years he had visited Sicily. Very educated, he describes precisely the Greek society under Ottoman rule, especially Athens and the islands of the Archipelago. He did not limit his interest in the antiquities, as most of his contemporaries. He was interested in everyday life, customs, ceremonies and focused in the description of his contemporaries. One chapter is fully devoted in the comparison of the modern and ancient Greeks. Equally, he describes the Turks, their religion, manners and characteristics. Constantinople is vividly represented, as a multinational hub, the administration and political center of a declined Empire. Both his works have been published in small print run, specially the Levant account in Amsterdam and by early 19th century became already very rare. Extremely important and valuable source. Not in Atabey, Blackmer 1420. - 360*



48.0110 - Lechevalier J.: *Voyage de la Troade fait dans les années 1785 et 1786, Paris 1802. Third enlarged edition of the general work (but actually the first edition of the travel journey, present in this volume). In 8vo 20x14cm, only volume one containing the full detailed travel. Fine contemporary full leather richly gilt, spine finely decorated, text clean, down edge of spine chipped, otherwise a fine copy. Lechevalier travelled in Greece in 1785-86. Although a part of his journey had been published in 1791 and republished in 1798, the complete version of his travels had been published only with the third edition of 1802. Volume one covers the unedited before detailed journey through Greece (several islands, Athens etc) up to Constantinople. Atabey 698, Not in Blackmer (this edition). - 130*

48.0111 - Maurice Herbette: *“Une Ambassade Turque sous le Directoire 1795/8. “Paris 1902. First edition. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, spine faded, text browned, complete 343p. and 9 engravings, overall very good. Maurice Herbette published the travel account of the Turkish embassy of Esseid Ali Effendi to Paris during late 18th century. Of particular importance is the account from Constantinople to Marseilles in 1795 when the Ottoman embassy passed Greece. They left the Ottoman territories at Methoni. Most of the book deals with the diplomatic efforts of the embassy in Paris regarding contemporary Levant affairs. The Napoleonic invasion to Egypt and the subsequent war stopped the embassy and obliged Esseid to remain up to 1802 when he returned. A valuable account for late 18th century Levant in first edition. - 80*



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

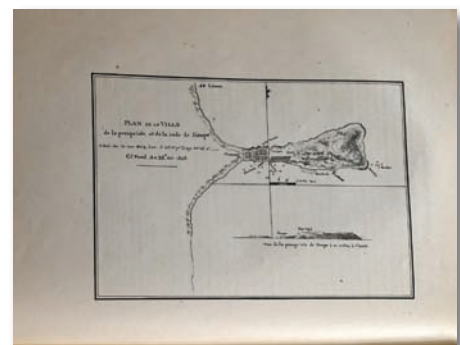
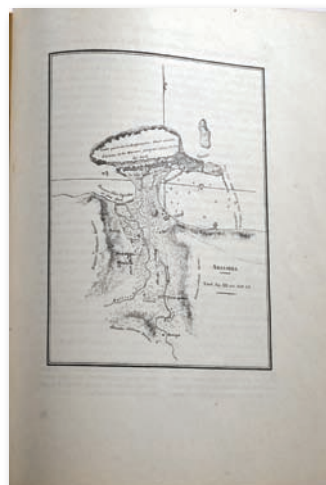
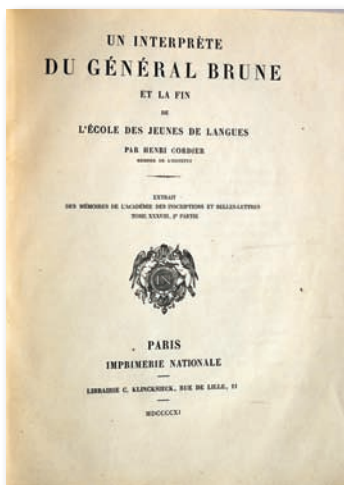
48.0112 - [Anthoine]: "Essai Historique sur le commerce et la navigation de la Mer Noire ou Voyage et entreprises pour établir des rapports commerciaux et maritimes entre les ports de la Mer Noire et ceux de la Méditerranée". Paris 1805. First edition. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, boards faded and rubbed, binding with defects, text clean and bright, complete: half title, title 300p. and the rare folding map of the Black Sea, overall very good. A historically significant **survey on trade and navigation of the Black Sea**, providing descriptions of the ports and the economy of the Pontic area of the very early 19th century, "with a view to opening it to French commerce" (Atabey). Anthoine was among the first to believe in the potential of the Black Sea trade, but the political turmoil of the late 18th century favored more the Greek merchants. **First modern detailed travel account for the whole of the Pontic regions** from someone who had visited the area.

Atabey 26, not in Blackmer. **Scarce!** - 420



48.0113 - Jouannin Joseph: Journal du Voyage de Constantinople a Trebisonde en 1803. Paris 1911. First edition of the famous Jouannin travel account to the Pontic coast in 1803, the very first one after Tournefort's one century earlier. Jouannin's fine account remained unpublished up to the moment that Henri Cordier, a famous orientalist decided to publish it, among other important accounts for the Levant, which remained manuscripts, in the memoirs of the French Academy of 1911. Jouannin was the translator of General Brune who has been assigned French ambassador to Constantinople in 1803. In large 4to 27x22cm, publisher's original wrappers, upper cover restored, text clean and bright, complete 86p., including in the text some maps drawn by Jouannin, overall in very good condition. Cordier was a famous orientalist. This publication (it is the very rare tire a part edition) has two sections: The first part (p. 3-50) is a **detailed account of the French interpreters (dragoman) school at Constantinople**, from the 17th century, but focusing on Joseph-Marie Jouannin's life (1783-1844) who accompanied ambassador Brune in early 1803 in Constantinople, after the peace treaty of 1802 that opened, for the first time, the Black Sea to the French shipping. **Brune had charged Jouannin to explore the southern Black Sea coast, still totally unknown at this time. Jouannin's original travel account from Constantinople to Trebisonde in late 1803 (p. 50-77) is printed, in First edition, as the second part of the book.** This is the first ever travel account following the Pontic coast, after Tournefort in 1700. Jouannin who spoke all the languages of the area and became later a general secretary of the Société de Géographie and the chief specialist on Levant items of its time, **gives detailed accounts on Amastris, Sinope and Trebisonde (including maps and plans).** Impressive analytical descriptions of the Pontic towns, their monuments and people, as well as the surrounding areas in early 19th century.

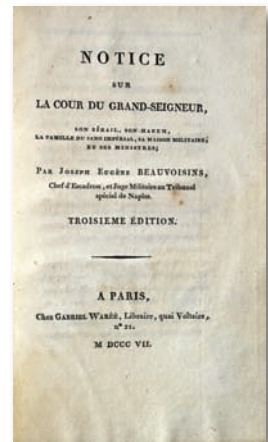
A very early travel account on Pontic areas. Atabey 283, Not in Blackmer. - 260



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT



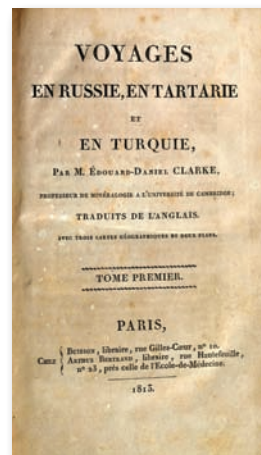
48.0114 - Beauvoisins J.: Notice sur la Cour Ottomane. Paris 1807. Third edition (first also in 1807). Tall in 8vo, 22x14cm, complete, half title, title 110p., contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, some water-stain, overall very good. **Beauvoisins was a French officer, held prisoner, first in Tripolitza, after in Seven Towers, from 1799 to 1801.** After his release, he stayed some time in Constantinople. This fine accurate description of the Ottoman Court in very early 19th century is coupled with descriptions of Constantinople and events that occurred in the Levant from 1798 to 1803 (including Utchakoff expedition to Kerkyra). Atabey 86 (first edition), Blackmer 107 (fourth edition). **RARE! - 550**



48.0115 - Chateaubriand F.: "Itineraire de Paris a Jerusalem et de Jerusalem a Paris en allant par la Grece en revenant par l'Egypte...". Paris 1812. Third edition. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, complete in three volumes, half titles, titles, [110], 275p., 408p., 375p., folding facsimile in Arabic and one big folding map (76x50cm) of the travel, text clean, overall very good condition. Chateaubriand combined his experiences of travel in the Morea and Attica in 1806-7 with invented stories to weave a strong philhellenism that promote French enthusiasm for Greece. The success of his travel account paved the way for several publications. **A classical travel account for the Levant, this edition with a huge rare copper engraved map.** Atabey 225 (fourth edition), Blackmer 328 (this edition). - **360**

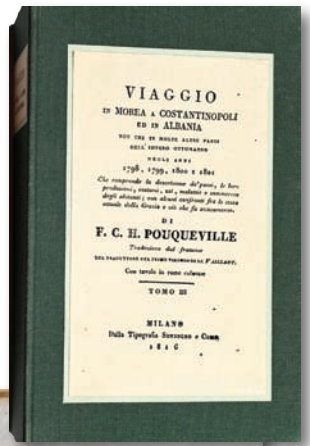


48.0116 - Clarke E.: Voyages en Russie, en Tartarie et en Turquie. Paris 1813. Second edition in French. In 8vo 20x14cm. Contemporary leather over boards, light uniform browning, very scattered spotting. Complete 3 volumes [2] 16p., 400p., [2]432p. [2], 514p. and the 3-copper engraved folded maps plus 2 plans, as call for. **Ex libris of Marquis de Clapiers.** A very good copy. Clark visited Black Sea basin and the Levant from 1799 to 1802 He published his journey from 1810 to 1814. **Atabey states that French government forbid publication of this translation and only this part of Clark's work was published, covering his journey around Black Sea, Constantinople and its surroundings.** Atabey 255, Blackmer 365 (English edition). - **460**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0117 - Pouqueville F.: "Viaggio in Morea a Constantinopoli e in Albania non che in alter parte dell Imperio Ottomano negli anni 1798, 1799, 1800 e 1801". Milano 1816. First Italian edition. In 8vo 18x11cm, modern paper covers and preserved in fine modern box, contemporary manuscript title on spine, two volumes of four, complete the two volumes: 334p., 294p., with nine (9) engraved plates finely colored by a contemporary hand, as call for, overall very good. Pouqueville travel in Greece is among the classical early 19th century travels in the Levant. **The Italian edition has charming different plates with beautiful scenes of the Levant. - 110**

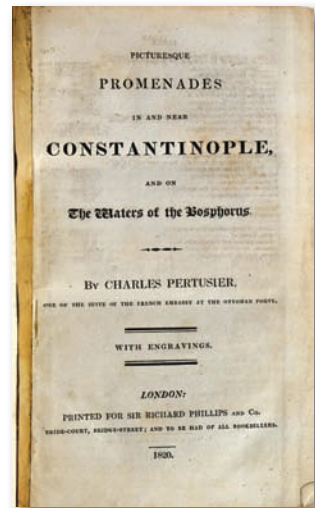


48.0118 - TANCOIGNE J.: Voyage a Smyrne dans l' Archipel et l' ile de Candie, en 1811, 1812, 1813 suivi d' une notice sur Pera. Paris 1817. First and only edition. Two volumes in one. In 12o 14x9cm. Contemporary full calf, richly decorated, light skillful restoration in spine, covers slightly rubbed, overall in very good copy. Complete, 176p., 147p., with the two fine big folded copper engraved plates, after Melling, of the march of the Sultan with fine contemporary full coloring. Tancoigne, a French diplomat spent three years in Crete (1812-14), as a French consul and did several other travels in the Ottoman Levant, especially in Smyrna (Izmir). His work is full of information, especially for Crete, which was rarely visited and described at the time by travelers. **Very few copies have the splendid long views of Constantinople parades colored by a contemporary hand.** A scarce travel account. Atabey 1192, Blackmer 1628. - **1.200**



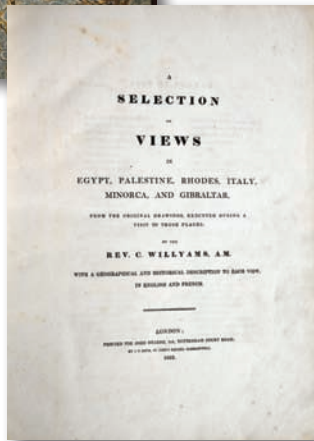
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0119 - Pertusier C.: Promenades in and near Constantinople and on the waters of the Bosphorus, London 1820 / bound together: Gourbillon: Travels in Sicily and Mount Etna in 1819, London 1820/bound together: Sommieres V.: Travels in Montenegro, London 1820/bound together: Pouqueville: Travels in Epirus, Albania, Macedonia and Thessaly, London 1820. Four works bound in one volume. First edition of the works in English, all bound together, in 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, binding rubbed, internally texts clean, **complete the four works: Pertusier: 132p., one big aquatint and 6 engraved plates (two folded) as called for, **Gourbillon: 112p.** and 3 engraved plates as called for, **Sommieres: 108p.** and 8 engraved plates as called for including one with fine contemporary coloring and **Pouqueville: 122p.** and 3 engraved plates as called for, overall in very good condition. A fine collection of 4 independent travel accounts for Greece and the wider area. **Pertusier travel in Constantinople is among the best accounts for the early 19th century city, this English edition is richly illustrated with some of the beautiful plates present only in the unobtainable Atlas of the original edition.** According Sothebys (Atabey 943 for this English edition) it is rare. **A set of some classical early 19th century travel accounts in their first editions in English. - 850****



48.0120 - F. Sincler / E. Dodwell: Classische und topographische Reise durch Griechenland während der Jahre 1801, 1805 und 1806, Weiningen 1821. First edition in German, in 8vo 20x12cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed at head of spine and lightly bumped at corners, text clean and bright, [8]298p., complete the first part as published, overall in very good condition. Sincler did not only translated Dodwell's famous travel in Greece but did also extensive annotations in the original, a work completed during several years and published in five separate volumes. Dodwell travel account in Greece is one of the most comprehensive presentations of the country during the early 19th century. Sincler's annotations are of primordial importance as they represent a contemporary then understanding of a major travel account for Greece. **Scarce! - 160**

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

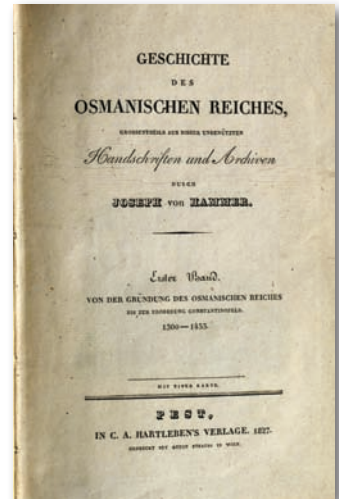


48.0121 - Willyams C.: A Selection of views in Egypt, Palestine, Rhodes, Italy. London 1822. Big Folio 42x31cm, fine modern red leather, antique style, over boards, spine richly gilt. Title (dated 1822), list of plates mentioning only thirty-two plates, thirty-five fine hand colored aquatint plates and 18 sheets of explanatory text describing the plates, inserted between the plates at random. (Atabey copy, with title dated 1821, included a list with 33 mentioning plates and 36 were present). The exact number of this selection of views varies in each gathering. Some light offsetting. Overall very good. Willyams served as chaplain aboard a British war ship during the campaign against the French in Egypt and around the Mediterranean. The splendid huge views of many places around the Levant and Mediterranean contained in this edition are among the best ever published and are IMPRESSIVE. Atabey 1341. RARE! - 1.200



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES DURING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

48.0122 - Hammer-Purgstall: "Geschichte des Osmanischen Reiches". Pest 1827-36. First edition, in small 4to, 22x15cm. Fine contemporary binding, with marbled paper hardcovers, slightly rubbed, spine richly gilt, red edges, few pages of index at the end of volume four detached but present, same volume some light scattered browning, text clean and bright. **All 10 volumes:** 685p., 680p. 799p., 708p., 764p., 770p., 630p., 600p., 690p., 716p. and several folded copper engraving maps by Karaks after Hammer, including **the famous map of Constantinople (66x55cm), the first scientific detailed topographic plan of the city. Hammer-Purgstall (1774-1856) travelled and lived extensively in the Levant** after his first appointment in the Austrian embassy in Constantinople in 1799. In 1807 returned to Vienna, studied many Turkish, Arabic and Persian accounts which he brought back with him and became the chief specialist on Turkey, combining first hand travel accounts and precious and unique sources unknown up to then. He later returned to the Levant several times to complete his sources. The result was a **MONUMENTAL WORK ON THE HISTORY OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, in its IMPRESSIVE FIRST EDITION.** The editions that followed were abridged versions of the original. More than six thousand (6.000) pages of history and description of the Ottoman East and the scientific use for the first time of many Oriental accounts made Hammer the authority on the domain and his history is still a basic reference. All subsequent works heavily relied upon this massive work which took thirty years to complete. **A fine set of a very influential work.** Atabey 557 (for the later French translation). **RARE! - 1.200**

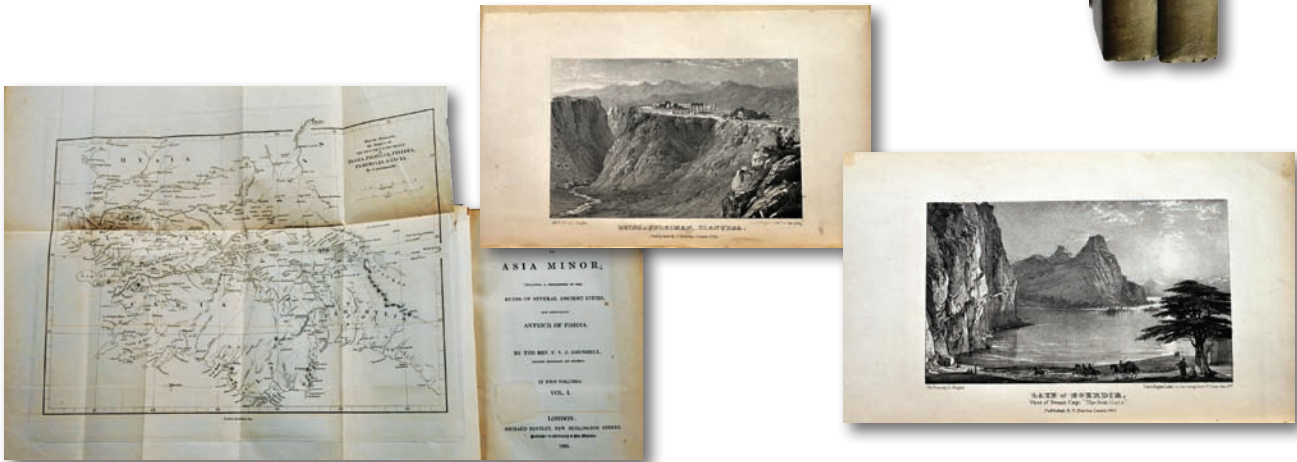


48.0123 - Fermin y Morgaéz: La Turquía o Teatro de la Guerra presente descrita. Madrid 1828. First edition. Small 8vo, 15x10cm. Contemporary fine green Spanish leather over boards, spine richly gilt. Complete [23], 342p., one lithographed plate, an almost fine copy. **Fermin Caballero y Morgaéz (1800-1876) was a Spanish journalist, geographer and later liberal politician.** In his youth he traveled to Greece in 1824, after the crash of the Spanish revolution, to fight for the Greek independence. The book has been privately issued in 1828. He provides a very detailed description of the Ottoman Empire in Europe during the Greek revolution, full with historical and especially geographical notes, as Spanish people were not well informed about the Greek areas in Europe. **Island by island, city by city, the whole Greece of early 19th century is meticulously described. Extremely rare Spanish account. - 480**

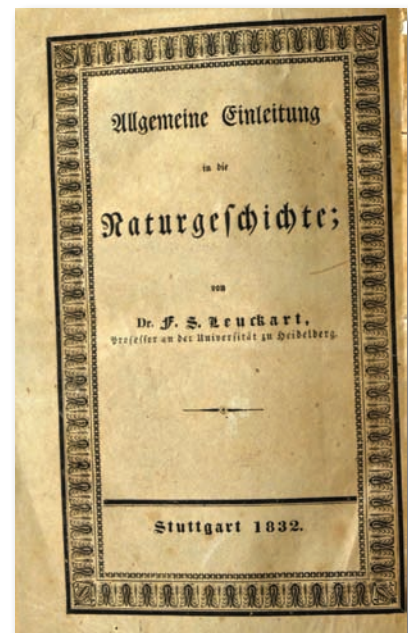


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0124 - Arundell F.: Discoveries in Asia Minor including a description of the ruins of several ancient cities and especially Antioch of Pisidia, London 1834. First edition, in 4to 23x15cm, contemporary green full leather slightly rubbed, complete in two volumes, text clean and bright, [23] 358p., [7] 439p. and 9 engraved plates, including one folded map, overall in very good condition. According Blackmer: **Arundell, who was chaplain to the British factory in Smyrna, he **travelled extensively in Asia Minor** and made collections of coins, manuscripts and antiquities. His present work is a description of the Anatolian plain where Arundell, travelling in 1833, had identified a number of contemporary villages with ancient sites, he covered more than 1000 miles through districts the greater part of which had hitherto been undescribed by any European traveler. **One of the very early detailed travel accounts for the interior of Asia Minor. Scarce! - 500****

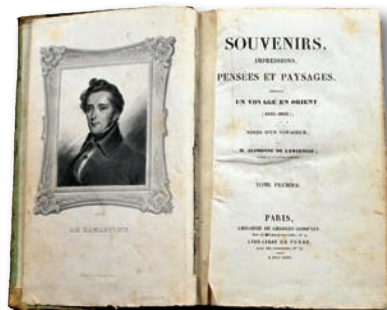
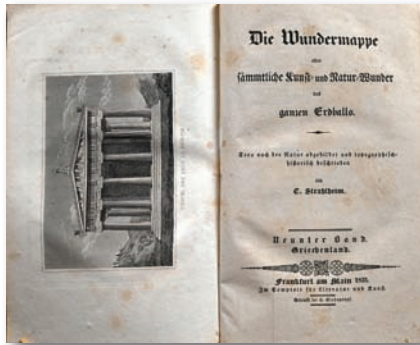


48.0125 - Leuckart F.: Allgemeine einleitung in die Naturgeschichte. Stuttgart 1832. First and only edition. In 8vo 21x13cm, contemporary fine hard boards preserving original paper boards, browning in the text. Complete 130p., four plates, including one of the earliest chromolithographs ever printed. Friedrich Andreas Leuckart (1794-1843) was a German naturalist who made several travels of exploration from 1816 to 1821. He had visited twice the Levant, an area rich for his interest. He later became a professor at Heidelberg University. One of the very early scientific accounts with reference to the rich fauna of the Levant. **The fine chromolithograph plate included in this book is among the very first ever printed, as chromolithography started experimentally in Germany' in the late 1820s. Rare! - 280**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0126 - Strahtheim C.: Griechenland, Frankfurt 1835 [bound together]: Strahtheim: Portugal und Spanien, Frankfurt 1836. First edition of both works, in 4to 25x16cm, contemporary green boards, slightly rubbed, upper end of spine chipped, texts clean with very few isolated spots in some pages, complete: [2], 184p. and 31 fine lithographed plates for Greece, 228p. and 42 plates for the second book, overall in very good condition. One of the very early works of the newly independent Greece, richly illustrated with 31 fine early lithographs depicting fine views of several places around Greece in the very early 1830s. Strahtheim did a detailed presentation of some Mediterranean countries, exactly the period when the first steamers could approach easily and in few days the Mediterranean. A kind of very early travel guides, Greece is accurately presented at the eve of its independence. Presentation of the country, region by region, mostly focused in places with important monuments or main cities. A classical travel account. - 340

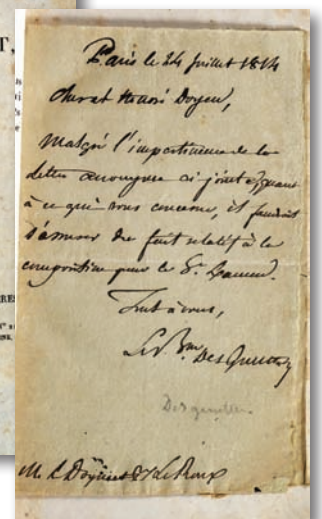
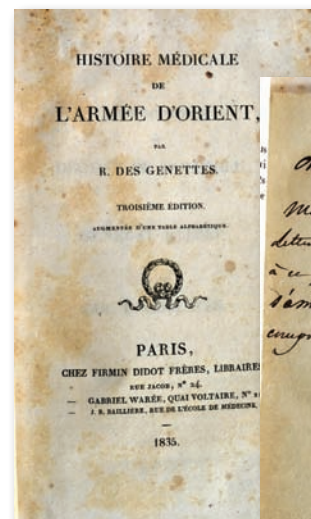


48.0127 - Lamartine A.: Souvenirs, impressions pensees et paysages pendant un voyage en Orient. Paris 1835. First edition. In 8vo 21x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, very good, complete 4 volumes, portrait 340p. 430p., 388p., 394p. and two folded maps. Lamartine's travels in the Levant, in the early 1830s, became immediately a very popular travel account, a classical of that early period of romanticism. - 120



48.0128 - Desgenettes R.: Histoire Medicale de l'Armee d'Orient. Paris 1835. Third enlarged edition In 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, spine richly gilt, complete 434p., some browning, overall very good. In the first pages of the book, an original manuscript letter of the author, signed Paris 24 July 1814, is inserted. Desgenettes was a doctor who followed the French army in the Levant, during the campaigns of 1797-1802 in the Ionian islands and Egypt. He provides unique material for the living conditions of the peoples of the Levant, including Turks, Greeks, other Christians and Arabs. In the same time, he describes several cities and places of the Levant. The first edition appeared in 1802. This one includes several other shorter, but precious and very rare, accounts, as the Voyage sur la rive occidentale du Nil by Ceresole, the Topography of Old Kairo by Renati, the physical Topography of Alexandria by Salze and others.

Very rare account! - 380



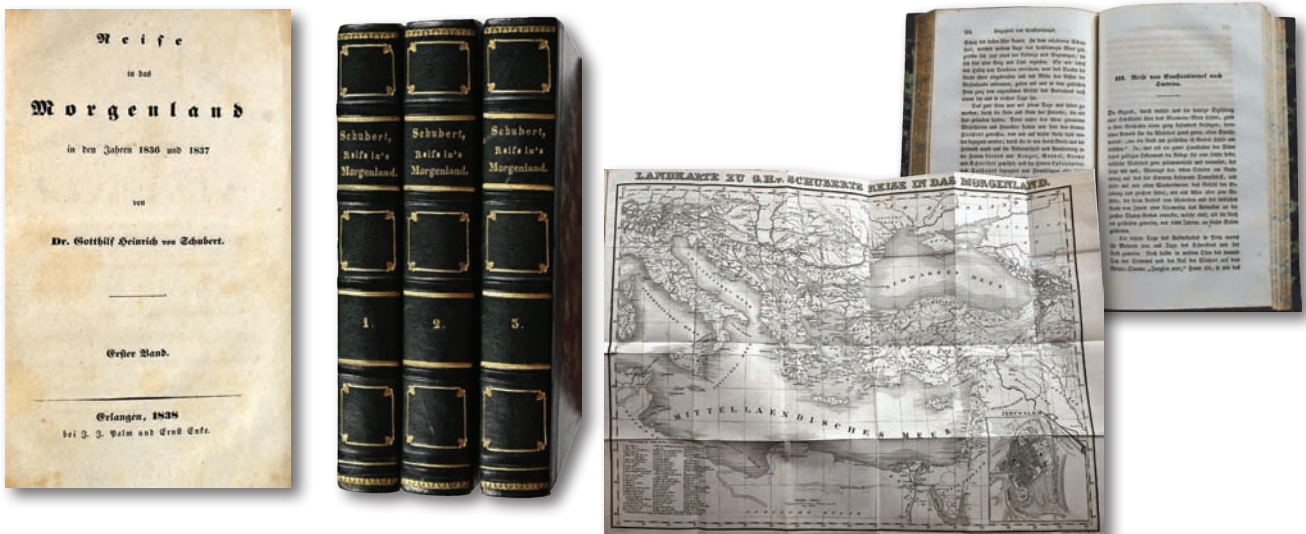
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0129 - Poeppig E.: "Malerischer Atlas und beschreibende Darstellungen aus der gebiete ... [Kreta, Syrien, Circassien, Lebanon etc]". Leipzig 1838. First edition. Large 8vo 23x15cm, contemporary leather over boards, very slightly rubbed, complete 304p. [4] and 18 full page fine lithographs with views, as called for, very light scattered spotting, overall in very good condition. **Eduard Friedrich Poeppig** (1798-1868), a German famous botanist and explorer, had already travelled in south America. In mid 1830s **travelled in the Levant. He toured extensively around Crete Island**, a paradise for botanists. His detailed account for Crete is coupled **with fine original views of the island.** He continued his travel to **Anatolia, Cilicia** and Syria later, before reaching upper Armenia and the Caucasus. He returned in Lebanon. Later he visited other parts of the world. A very precious travel account for the Levant, by a scientist, with emphasis in the local culture and people. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. **Very rare! - 440**



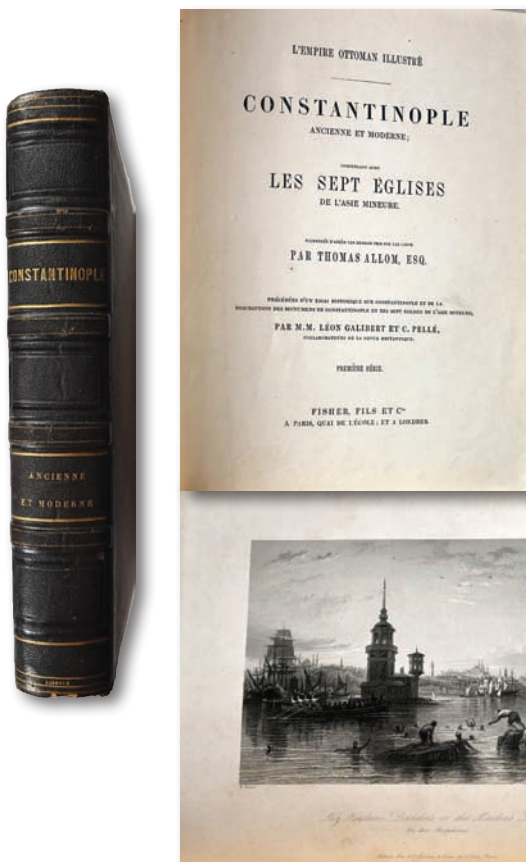
48.0130 - Schubert G.: Reise in das Morgenland in den Jahren 1836 und 1837, Erlangen 1838-1839. First edition. In 8vo 21x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, marbled edges, spine gilt, an attractive binding, complete in three volumes: [18] 532p., [14] 591p., [10] 576p. and one large folded map as called for, nice ex libris of Carl Winter in each volume back cover, internally clean and bright, in almost fine condition, a lovely set. Schubert (1780-1860) a German physician, travelled to **Constantinople** in 1836 through the Danube and the Black Sea. He provides a long accurate description of the city, more than 100 pages. He continued towards Smyrna visiting several islands of the northern Aegean, as Imbros, Limnos and Mitilini. **The charter regarding Smyrna is titled: das Asiatische Griechenland, as Smyrna was certainly the biggest Greek city** of that time and the area was heavily populated by Greeks. He spent two months visiting several places in Anatolia, as Ephesus, Sardis, Magnesia and Philadelphia with long descriptions of his journeys in **Asia Minor** (more than 100 pages). He continued by sea to the **southern Aegean**, visiting several islands as Kos, Rhodes and **Symi**. Long description of 15 pages regarding Symi, a very early comprehensive description of this island and more than 40 pages detailed description for **Rhodes**, the whole of the first volume is dealing with Greece, second volume dealing with Egypt and Jerusalem, in the third initially with his travel to Palestine Syria and Lebanon, but in the second half he describes his return to Greece with visits and long descriptions for **Patmos, Kastelorizo and the Lycian coast, Syros** (when he stayed at quarantine), Serifos, Kea before reaching **Athens**. Accurate and lengthy account for the new Greek capital in its very first years. Finally, he visited Milos before his return. Schubert was a hard traveler and as he kept detailed calendar was able to provide fine descriptions of the visited places in Greece and the Levant.

A fine set of an important travel account. - **550**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

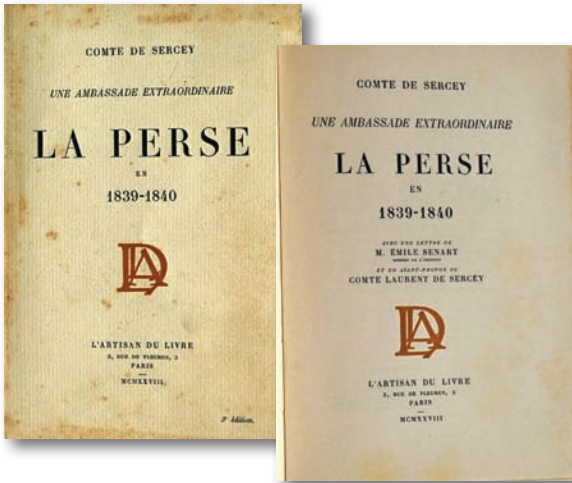
48.0131 - Salzbacher J.: Pilgerreise nach Rom und Jerusalem im Jahre 1837, Wien 1839. First edition, in 8vo 22x14cm, complete in two volumes, [6] 179p., 196p., 51p. and four fine very early chromolithographed plates (3 folded), as called for, modern cloth preserving the fine original paper covers pasted on it, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. Jose Salzbacher (1790-1867), an Austrian traveler, did the classical pilgrim visits to the main places of the antiquity, Rome and the Levant, during 1837. After his visit to the eternal city, he visited several of the Ionian islands particularly **Corfu**. He continued to the mainland of Greece and landed in **Patras**, detailed description of the city before the continuation of his trip by land towards **Athens**, through Korinthos. He had visited **Poros** island and from there he arrived to Athens, unable to cross through the mountains. He stayed enough time to tour around several spots of Attica before leaving for **Syros** Island where he met the Catholic bishop. He finally toured in the Cyclades before leaving Greece for Egypt and later the Holy Land, his main target. A classical pilgrimage travel account of early 19th century with important information for the visited places. - **180**



48.0132 - Allom Th.: Constantinople Ancienne et Moderne, comprenant les sept eglises de l'Asie Mineure. Paris [1838-1840]. First edition in French, large 4to 28x22cm, contemporary leather over boards faded and slightly rubbed at edges, few pages of preliminaries detached [43] 60p. (First serie) 58p. (second serie) 52p., (third serie), 90 lithographed plates with fine views in total and two maps, overall very good. Allom's classical work on Constantinople and Asia Minor of the 1830s, with almost a hundred beautiful fine lithographed views of Constantinople and the surrounding places. - **180**

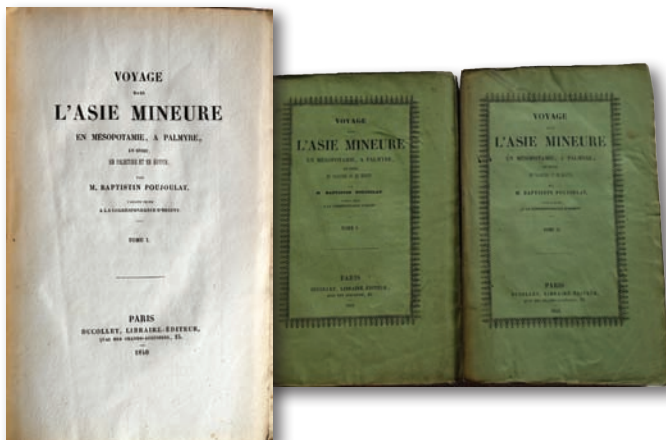
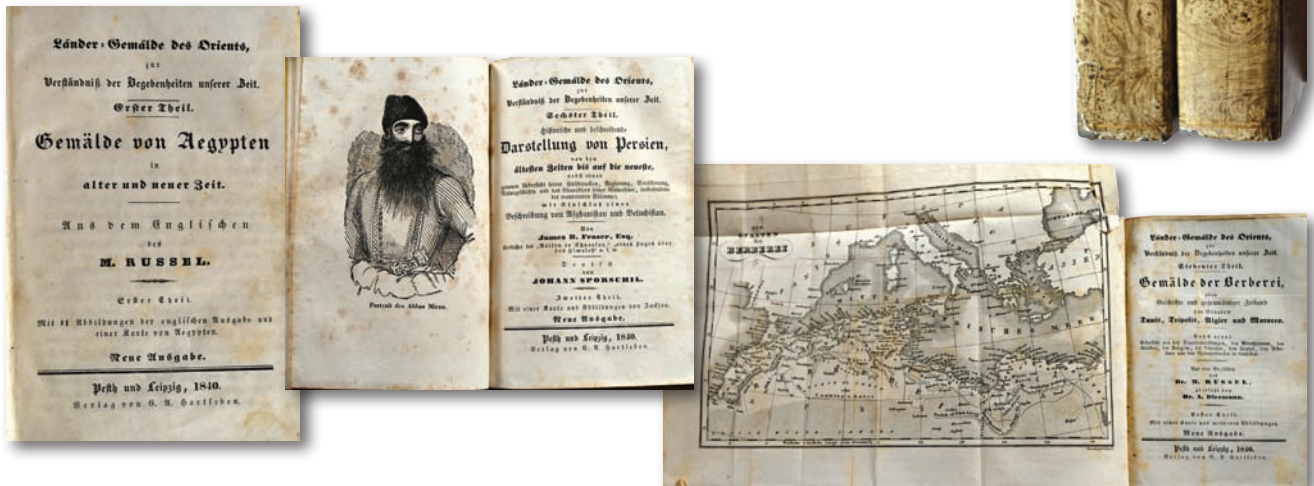


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0133 - De Sercey C.: La Perse en 1838-39. Paris 1928. First edition, in 8vo 19x13cm, original paper covers slightly soiled, internally clean, complete 412p. and a folding map. A very good copy. **Compte de Sercey was the head of the French embassy to Persia in 1838. His travel account remained manuscript and this is the first edition.** He provides valuable information. The embassy had travelled **through the Black Sea to Pontos**, crossed the Pontic Alps to Armenia and finally arrived to Persia. De Sercey account is very precise as he had kept detailed calendar with notes for the population, roads, trade condition, customs and the general condition of these Ottoman Levant areas. This part of the Levant was still very little visited at that time. - **90**

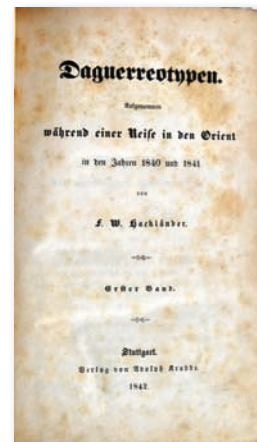
48.0134 - Russel M.: Gemälde des Orients. Pest und Leipzig 1840. First collected edition, in small 8vo 16x11cm, contemporary boards, upper part of spine of volume one chipped, **8 books regarding the Levant in two volumes**, separate pagination of each volume, complete: 223p., 163p., 169p., 194p., 210p., 222p., 160p., 216p., and lithographed plates, several folded, foxing throughout, overall in good condition. **A fine collection of several travels and discoveries for the Levant.** The first two volumes cover Egypt, the other two, in the first book, Palestine and Asia Minor. Second book cover Persia and Barbary states. An immense amount of information regarding the Levant countries, **richly illustrated.** - **240**



48.0135 - Poujoulat B.: Voyage dans l'Asie Mineure. Paris 1840-1841. First edition. Large 8vo 23x14cm, uncut and partly unopened with large margins and the original green paperboards, as issued. Complete in two volumes, 456p., 612p., some very few scattered spots in the text, overall very good and in the very rare original state. Poujoulat travelled extensively in the Levant. This book is in forms of letters to his brother and J. Michaud who wrote together the Correspondence d' Orient. The book had huge success, it was immediately exhausted and republished. **First edition is rare**, especially in this condition. Atabey 981, Blackmer 1340. - **220**

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0136 - Hacklander Friedrich Wilhelm: Daguerreotypen-aufgenommen während Eine Reise in den Orient in den Jahren 1840 und 1841. Stuttgart 1842. First and only edition, a private edition with very limited print run (320 copies), according published list, copies not for sale, just to be distributed. In 8vo 20x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, original printed paper cover preserved in a volume, slightly rubbed, complete in two volumes, text with light scattered foxing, [14] 472p., [2] 392p., overall in good condition. Another abridged publication of this travel account, for the wider public, and with slightly different title followed in 1846. **Hacklander (1816-1877) a German author achieved in 1840 to be employed by Wilhelm Baron von Taubenheim (1805-1894) and travelled together in the Levant.** He kept a detailed calendar of their travel and wrote an account. **The account was privately published by the Baron who was in the entourage of the King of Wurttemberg to be distributed in friends mostly at the Court and the city of Stuttgart,** all mentioned in the first pages of the publication (very few outside Wurttemberg) in a total print run 320 copies. The party travelled to Constantinople via the Danube and spent time in the city, a fine detailed description, of more than 100 pages, of the vivid multinational city at the early 1840s. The party continued to Smyrna and several islands of the Archipelago, especially Rhodes where they spent a few weeks. They have visited Cyprus before their landing at Beirut. From there they toured Lebanon and Syria visiting even the ancient city of Palmyra. Second volume is devoted to their visit in Palestine and Egypt. **A very detailed travel account of the Levant published in a very limited print run. Absent of all major collections. - 850**



48.0137 - Abbe L: Voyage en Orient. Limoges 1843. First edition. In 8vo 18x11cm, contemporary full green leather richly decorated and lightly rubbed, edges marbled, a full romantic binding of the time, very light scattered spotting in few pages text clean and bright, complete: title with lithographed view of Athens, 287p. and 3 lithographs (one of Rhodes and two of Constantinople), overall in very good condition. **One of the rare early 19th century travel accounts in the Levant. Only once published in this provincial publication in Limoges.** Abbe travelled in the Levant in the late 1830s. As he wrote in the introduction, he had not planned to publish his account, but some local friends who saw his notes urged him to do it. He finally published it in his home city, Limoges, certainly in a very limited print run. He first visited Italy, then Greece and toured around the **Peloponnese, Megara, Korinth, Argos, Sparta and Athens** before his sail to Lesbos as he provides description on the island. He also spent time in Constantinople. After some months he sailed to the Archipelago once more and visited **Rhodes**, a chapter is devoted to the island, the following ninth chapter is devoted to his visit in **Cyprus** where he found the climate very hot and the wine delicious. Second half of his account deals with his visits in Lebanon and Palestine. The engraved views of this publication are original and probably drawn in the spot, includes a rare view of Rhodes before the collapse of the Caillac castle, as well views of Constantinople. **The French provincial publications of 19th century are rare! - 480**

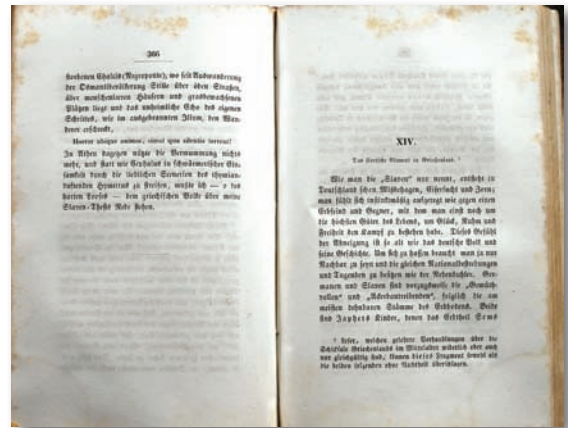


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0138 - Buchon J.: La Grèce continentale et la Morée. Voyages, séjour et études historiques. Paris 1844. First edition, second issue. In 8vo 18x12cm, original paperboards, spine opened, complete 567p., overall good. Buchon was among the very first who focused in the Byzantine monuments of Greece. He had travelled extensively in the newly independent Greece and his travel account is very detailed about several places never visited before. - **50**

48.0139 - Fallmerayer J.: Fragmente aus dem Orient. Stuttgart 1845. First edition, in 8vo 20x14cm, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards, slightly rubbed, [38]344p., 512p., some scattered spotting and light marginal water-stain, overall in very good condition. The famous travel of Fallmerayer to the Levant. **First volume deal with his visit to the Pontus and Constantinople. Second volume with his travels to Thessaloniki, Macedonia, Thessaly and to the kingdom of Greece.** Last part covers the revelation of his well-known theory about the establishment of the Slavic elements in Greece at the early Middle Ages. A very influential and important book. **Fallmerayer was the very first who wrote a scientific study for the Pontic Greeks and the Emperors of Trebizond.** Following the discovery of Panaretos precious manuscript by him, he travelled to the Pontic area, still very little visited that time. There is no doubt that Fallmerayer was a first-class scholar of his time, his theories, although reversed partially later, led to a new approach of the history of Greece and the Levant. A fascinating travel account. - **380**



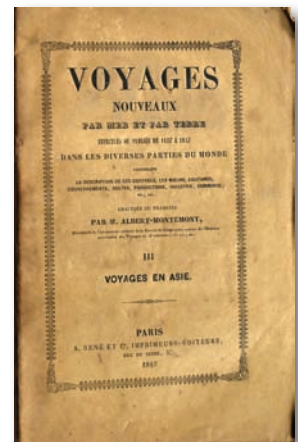
48.0140 - Ernst Christoph Dobel: Wanderungen im Morgenlande. Leipzig 1845. In 2o 15x11cm, contemporary leather over boards, spine richly decorated, some scattered light spotting in few pages, text clean and bright, only the first volume, covering the travel to the Balkans, Thrace, Constantinople, Smyrna and Anatolia up to Egypt, a further publication covers the further Holy Land travel, portrait, 266p., and a lithographed plate with two views, overall in very good condition. **Ernst Christoph Dobel travelled in the Levant in 1834-35.** He followed the Danube to the Black Sea and after he has visited Constantinople, Adrinople and the hinterland of Thrace, still rarely visited at the time, Smyrna and several islands. He provides valuable information on his detailed account for the conditions of traveling in the Levant. - **220**



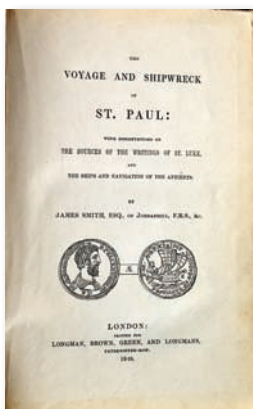
48.0141 - Hailbronner Karl: Morgenland, Bilder von der Donau, Türkei, Griechenland, Aegypten, Palestina, Syrien..., Stuttgart 1845. Second edition. In 8vo 21x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, spines richly gilt. Complete in two volumes: [2], 437p., [2] 435p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. Karl von Heilbronner (1793-1864) travelled extensively in the Levant between 1837 and 1841. This is the complete travel account of his travels to Greece and the Levant, some part has been published since 1838. Hailbronner hardly provides any concrete chronological information for the dates of his stays in individual places. In a letter from Athens, dated 27 October 1839 it is reported that the Bavarian major von Hailbronner arrived there from Constantinople. **First volume deal with his travel in Greece.** After a long visit to Constantinople and Smyrna, he visited Chios and arrived in Piraeus, he spent a great part of the winter 1839-1840 in Athens and in early 1841 visited several parts of Greece. **Long descriptions of Plokida and Delphi, Korinth, Argolis, Sparta, Messinia and Phygalia, Olympia and Patras.** He provides a detailed and accurate picture of the contemporary Greek people. He continued his Levant tour in Egypt and Palestine.

An early travel account to the newly independent Greece. - **380**

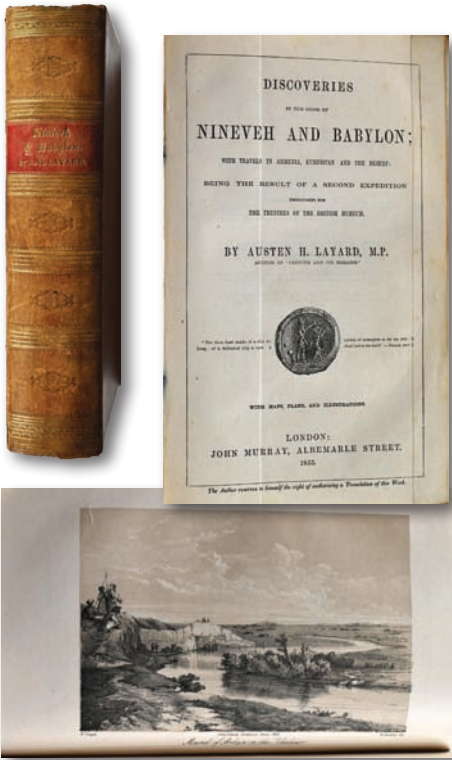
48.0142 - Albert-Montemont M.: Voyages Nouveaux par mer et par terre effectues ou publies depuis 1837. Voyages en Asie. Paris 1847. First and only edition. In 8vo 23x14, large uncut copy, original paperboards slightly browned, inside clean. Complete 408p. A very good copy. With the advance of geography, specialized publications for the travels started to appear in the 19th century. These early publications started to gather recent travel accounts around the globe. Simultaneously, the first critical analysis of travels appeared. The French Voyages Nouveaux (New Travels) each decennia published the latest travels. This is the gathering of 1847 which includes the travels in Asia Minor since 1837 and **includes many travels in the Levant**, as Hamilton's Travel in Asia Minor, Texier's Travel in Armenia and Persia, Jacquemont in India, Fontanier in Anatolia, Fonton in Eastern Anatolia and Armenia, Bell s in Circassia, Montpereux in Armenia and Georgia and some others in the Far East. Scarce! - **120**



48.0143 - Smith James: The Travels and Shipwreck of St Paul with dissertations of the sources of the writings of St Luke and the ships and navigation of the Ancients, London 1848. First edition. In 4to 23x15cm, contemporary green decorated publishers boards, very slightly rubbed at edges of spine and faded, text clean and bright, complete: half title with former owner s inscription dated 1849, engraved frontis, title, [27], 307p., [32], one folded lithographed map depicting the travel and two views of Eastern Mediterranean, a nautical chart of southern Crete, lithographed view of Crete, and one folded chart by Admiral Smyth of the bay of Malta as called for, overall in very good condition. James Smith of Jordanhill (1782-1867) was a Scottish merchant, antiquarian, biblical critic and competent yachtsman who sailed a lot in the Eastern Mediterranean, the best contemporary authority on ancient shipbuilding and navigation. **It is the very first scientific examination of one of the most ancient documented travels in eastern Mediterranean. A detailed presentation of all four steps of Saint Paul travel from Palestine to Myra in Asia Minor, from there to Crete and his shipwreck, the continuation to Malta and Italy, all deeply analyzed according the sources and the real geographical facts,** newly available at the mid of the 19th century, as the eastern Mediterranean had been charted only during the early 1840s. **Two very important nautical charts included, the chart of a part of the southern coast of Crete is among the very first scientific charts of Crete ever published,** drawn probably from the official Admiralty notes, as the Admiralty charts of Crete had not yet published that time. The second chart of the bay of Malta is clearly signed by the famous admiral Smyth, both charts specially designed for this scientific publication. **A very important book, almost unobtainable in its first edition,** published for scientific presentation and in limited print run. - **850**

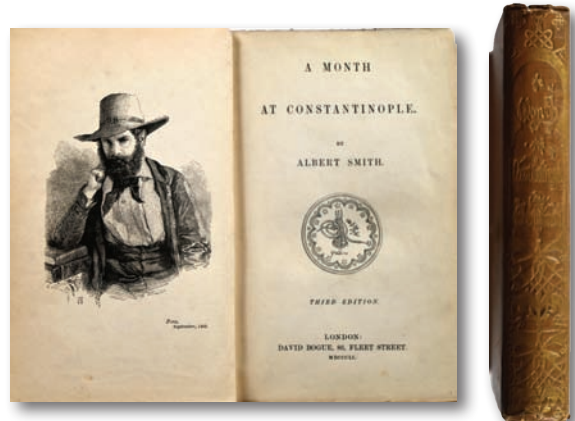


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0144 - Layard Austen: "Nineveh and its remains with an account of visit to the Chaldean Christians of Kurdistan and the Yezidis". London 1849. First edition. Large 8vo 22x14cm, in two volumes complete, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, 397p., 493p., both half-titles present, 2 tinted lithographed frontis, folding map, 24 wood plates and many illustrations in the text, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. A nice set. **Austen Layard, a hard traveler and explorer, travelled extensively in the Levant** and had the opportunity to be the first who excavated Nineveh, the capital of Ancient Assyria and has discovered its huge treasures. **This is the account of his first journey** in eastern Anatolia in the early 1840s **where he discovered the ancient Greek remnants of the Hellenistic Kingdom of Komagini, at Nemrud in eastern Asia Minor,** rather his later discoveries in Nineveh. **An important discovery and a fine travel account richly illustrated.** Atabey 685, Blackmer 968. Scarce! - **360**

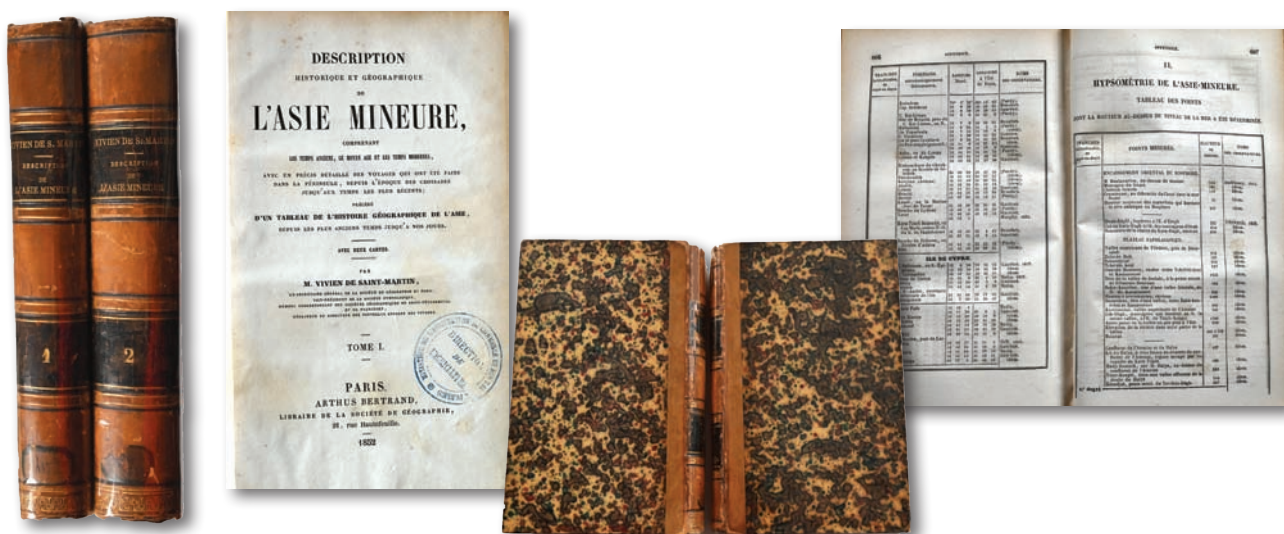
48.0145 - Smith A.: "A month at Constantinople". London 1851. Third edition, in 8vo 18x12cm, publishers' brown cloth faded, text clean, complete 314p., [24], overall very good. **Albert Smith** travelled to the Levant in 1849. The account includes one chapter description of **Athens** and one of **Smyrna** as the author visited both cities on his way to Constantinople. **A lengthy travel account of mid 19th century Constantinople** is provided. An important valuable account. Atabey 1145, Blackmer 1552. - **280**



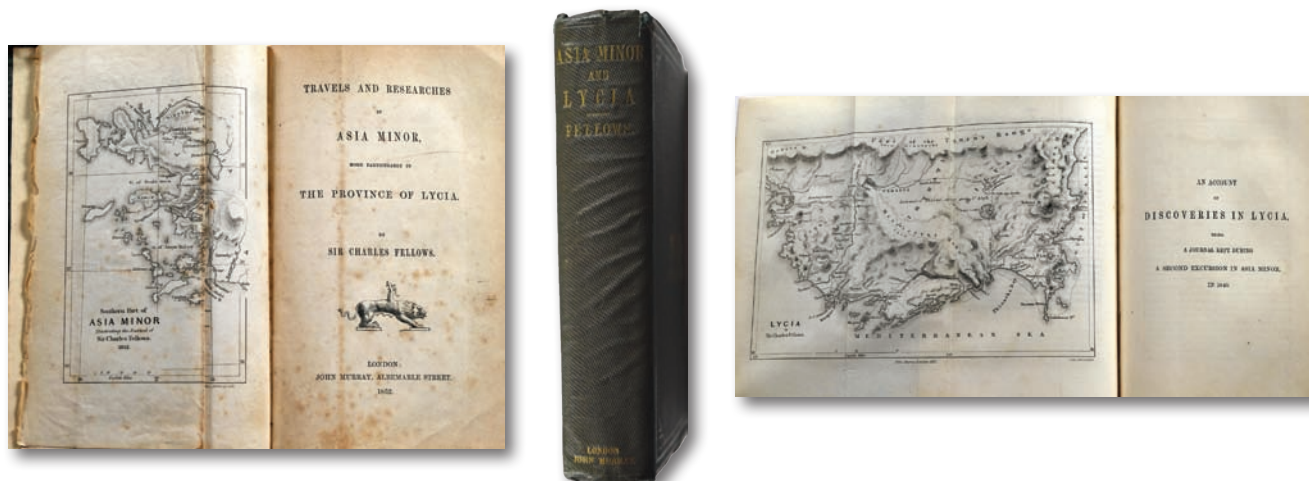
48.0146 - Mislin J.: Pilgerreise nach Jerusalem durch Ungarn, die Donaufurstenthumer uber Konstantinopel, den Archipel, den Libanon... Regensburg 1852. First edition in German, complete two volumes in one, in 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary hard colored paperboards slightly rubbed, text clean and bright, complete frontis title 350p., 288p., overall in very good condition. **Jacob Mislin, a French traveler** travelled in the Levant in early 1840s, he followed the Danube and stayed in Constantinople, long description of the city. After touring in **Nicaea and Nicomedia in Bythinia,** sailed to the Aegean and arrived in **Smyrna.** There he visited several areas in **Anatolia** before continuing his sail to **Samos.** He kept a daily calendar and we are able to follow his daily journeys. After Samos he visited **Patmos, Cos and Rhodes.** His last stop was in **Cyprus** where he toured around the island and provides information. Second volume deal with his journey in Lebanon, Palestine and Egypt. A mid 19th century travel account to the Levant published in a small provincial city, full with valuable original information for the visited places. - **460**

TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0147 - Vivien de Saint Martin: Description Historique et Geographique de l'Asie Mineure...avec un précis detaille des voyages qui one ete faits dans la peninsule /Hadji-Khalfa: Description de l'Asie Mineure, extrait de la geographie turque et imprimee pour la premiere fois, Paris 1852. First and only edition of the most important mid 19th century work for Asia Minor. In large 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, complete in two volumes, second volume contain also, in continuous pagination the first edition of Hadji Khalfa description of Anatolia, [68]548p., [43]813p., some scattered spotting, few pages with foxing, generally clean and bright, overall in very good condition. Vivient de Saint Martin (1802-1896), a French geographer and specialist in history of geography, great work is a kind of encyclopedia for Asia Minor. In first volume, he gathered all the early travels in or through Anatolia, from the ancient Greeks up to crusaders or the mid 15th century travelers, many at first edition, to present a comprehensive image of the huge peninsula during those times, as described by travelers. Second volume deals, at the first part, around 400 pages, with all available travel accounts in Asia Minor from the 16th century up to his own time, the mid 19th century. An amazing amount of information by travelers, many of those travels had not been still noticed. Follows the first ever comprehensive geographical description of Asia Minor, region by region, with all rivers, mountains, towns etc, for most of them still then a very confusing image existed. Final main part of his publication includes, in 100 pages and in first edition, the part for Asia Minor of the famous Turkish geography of Hadji Khalfa (1609-1657) who provides a unique Islamic geography of mid 17th century for Anatolia. In the appendix there is a very detail list of the amazing number of 381 travel accounts for Asia Minor which the author had analyzed. The two maps announced for this publication were not finally printed, some later copies had maps from another publication of Saint Martin, from his Atlas of historical Geography. Not in Atabey or Blackmer, absent from all major collections. A unique publication for Asia Minor. - **1.500**

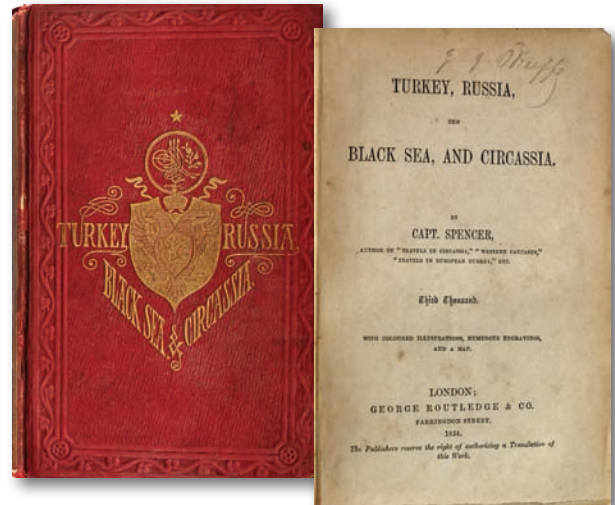


48.0148 - Fellows Ch.: "Travels and Discoveries in Asia Minor more particularly in the province of Lycia". London 1852. First edition, in 8vo 20, 5x13, 5cm, contemporary publishers' cloth very slightly rubbed at the edges, complete 16p., 510p., 32p., several illustrations in the text and two folded maps, as called for, title page and one map a little dusty, all text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. Fellows undertook several expeditions to Lycia, in Asia Minor, during which (1836-1840) many important discoveries were made and a large number of antiquities were shipped to England. This account combines, his two separately printed some years before travel accounts, together with additional material. A complete account of his travels and discoveries in Anatolia. Not in Atabey or Blackmer this edition. Scarce! - **280**



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48.0149 - Spencer C.: Turkey, Russia, Black Sea and Circassia. London 1854. First edition. In 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary red cloth faded, spine rubbed, inside some browning, [6] 404p., several vignettes in the text, two colored lithographed plates, one large (55x38cm) map of the Black Sea area. A good copy. Captain Spenser travelled extensively in the Black Sea in the 1830s-1840s and wrote two other books. This is his third account for the area. Atabey 1167, not in Blackmer. - **180**



48.0150 - Josef von Ow: Aufzeichnungen eines Junkers am Hofe zu Athen. Leipzig 1854. First edition. In 8vo 18x12cm, contemporary leather over boards, two volumes in one, complete: [5]259p., [2]214p. and three plates, including two fine lithographed views, some marginal water-stain, very few scattered spotting, text basically clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Josef von Ow (1814-1865) was a Bavarian who visited Greece in the late 1840s.** He had sailed from Trieste to Athens. He provides a long and very accurate description of the new capital and his population. **A chapter has the characteristic title: Xenokratia...** He continued his journeys to Peloponnese, stayed in Nafplio and went southwards to Sparta and Gythio. Detailed description of Mani which impressed him. He had the opportunity to collect several ancient coins and small antiquities. Second volume deal with his second trip to continental Greece towards Lamia and Mesolonghi. He visited for a second time Morea before his return. In the last chapter he commented Fallmerayer's recent opinion about the origins of modern Greeks, insisting that his contemporary Greeks had solid Greek roots in their language and their origins. **A very interesting travel account, solely in the newly independent state of Greece with valuable firsthand information.** Scarce! - **650**



48.0151 - Enault L.: "Constantinople et la Turquie. Tableau historique, pittoresque, statistique et moral de l'empire Ottoman". Paris 1855. First edition. In 8vo 18x12cm, contemporary leather over boards, very lightly frayed at covers, text very clean. Complete 455p. A very good copy. **A detailed description of all the aspects of the Ottoman Empire in the middle of 19th century.** Louis Enault (1824-1900) was a French journalist who travelled a lot in the Levant during the early 1850s. His description of the Ottoman Levant is accurate and comprehensive. RARE! Atabey 400, not in Blackmer. - **220**

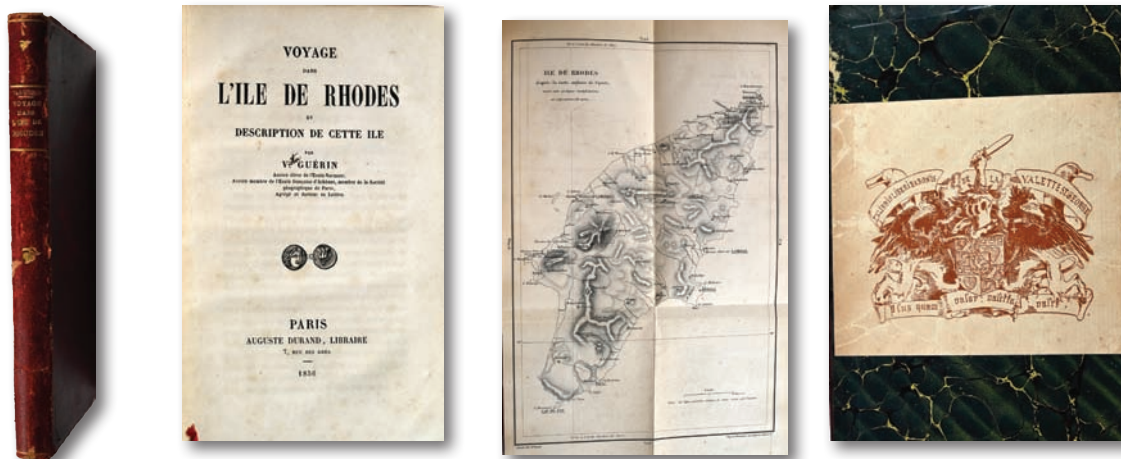


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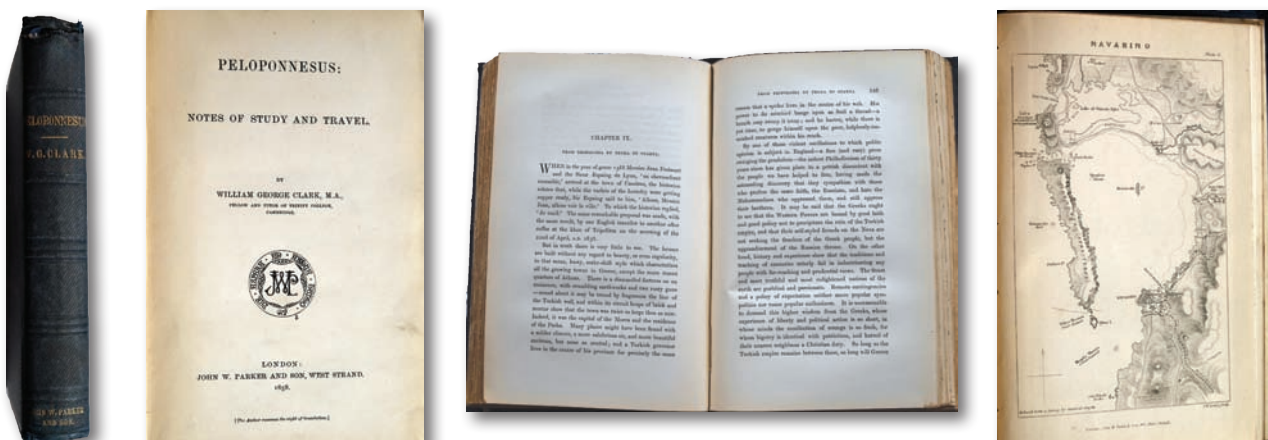


48.0152 - Wachenhusen H.: Ein Besuch im Türkischen Lager. Leipzig 1855. First edition, in 12o 16x11cm, contemporary leather over boards, text clean, 211p., overall very good. An account on Serbia, Bulgaria and the northern Balkan peninsula during the 1850s. Scarce! - **120**

48.0153 - Guerin: Etude sur l'isle de Rhodes. Paris 1856. First and only edition. Contemporary burgundy leather slightly rubbed, complete 311p. and the folded map, slightly spotting and scattered browning, otherwise very good. Victor Guerin (1821-1891) was a French explorer and archaeologist. From 1852 he became a member of the French school of Athens and travelled later extensively in the Aegean and Asia Minor. This is the first book that he wrote and his own These de Doctorat, presented in Sorbonne University. **It is the first very detailed travel exploration of the island of Rhodes**, village by village. With an enormous amount of information, still is the basic scientific reference book for Rhodes in middle 19th century. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Scarce! - **420**

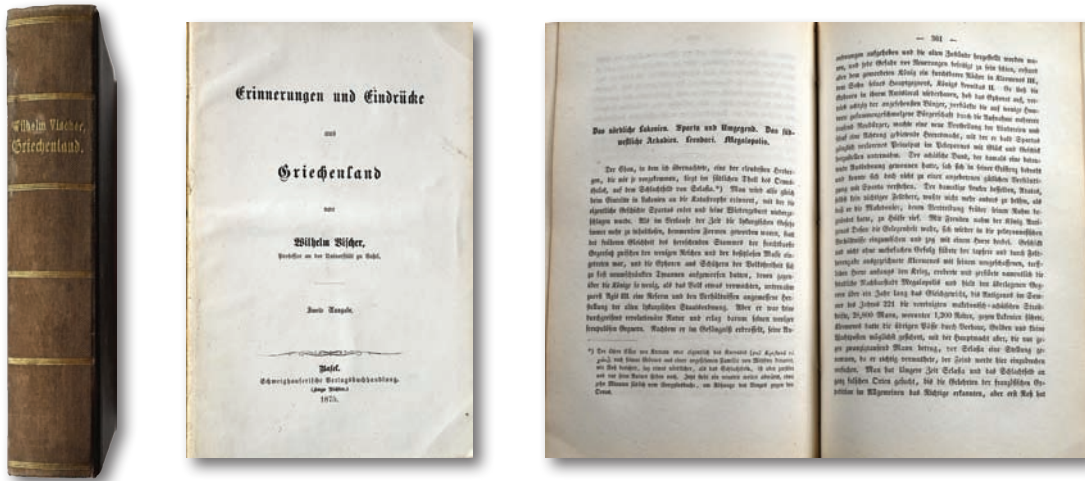


48.0154 - Clark William: Peloponnesus Notes of Study and Travel, London 1858. First edition, in 4to 23x16cm, contemporary blue publishers' cloth, upper end of spine chipped, complete: [14], 344p., and five lithographed maps as called for, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. Certainly, **the more comprehensive and complete travel account regarding Peloponnesus during mid 19th century.** Clark travelled extensively all around the peninsula, almost village by village and provides accurate description of all regions. This publication is a combination of the accounts of his long journeys through unbeaten still tracks coupled with his detailed studies on the different writings of earlier traveler's accounts. A vivid picture of how Peloponnesus was in the middle of 19th century. An invaluable account by a hard traveler. - **240**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0155 - Vischer W.: Erinnerungen und Eindrücke aus Griechenland. Basel 1875. Second edition of a rare and precious travel account. Large 8vo 22x15cm, contemporary cloth over boards, very light wear, text clean and bright, complete [10] 701p., [1], overall in very good condition. **Wilhelm Vischer, a Swiss professor of Greek philology in Basel University travelled in Greece and the Levant during the mid 1850s.** The account had been first privately printed in 1857, only a copy of this private edition seems to have survived in all public libraries worldwide, in the BNF. It is a very lengthy and accurate account for mid 19th century Greece. Vischer started his long visit from **Corfu** in 1853. He continued to **Athens and Attica**, 200 pages offer a complete survey of the region. During 1854 toured extensively in **the Peloponnese**, towns and small villages, plains and mountains, seems that nothing had escaped the Swiss hard traveler and described to more than 200 pages in his account. Next year followed the northern part of the small kingdom, the **eastern part of continental Greece and Evia** He toured also extensively and provided another amazing amount of valuable information covering more than 200 pages in his journey s account. **One of the most detailed travel accounts for Greece in the middle of 19th century. Rare! - 550**

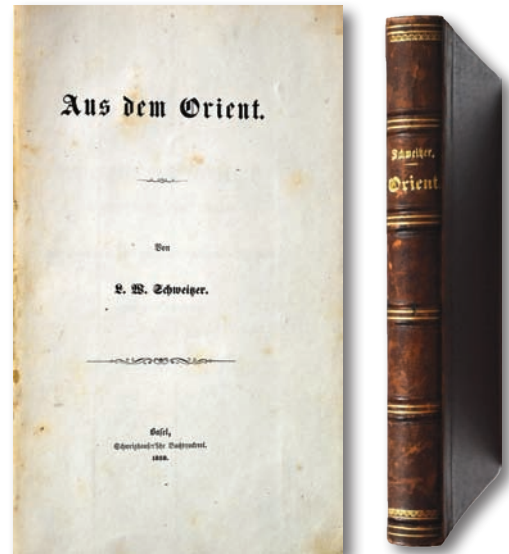


48.0156 - Barth: Reise von Trapezunt durch die Nordliche Hälfte KleinAsiens nach Scutari in herbst 1858. Gotha 1860. First edition, in 4to 28x22cm, modern covers with original paper cover pasted on front cover, complete 105p., and the huge folded map as called for, very light scattered spotting in few pages, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Barth (a German devoted explorer) travelled in late 1858 from Trebizond to Constantinople by land through the mountain ranges of Anatolia.** He kept a detailed daily calendar with very long notes. The text contains an amazing amount of information for every village on his road, including a lot of information for monuments which sea during his journey. He crossed the Pontic range to Karahissar (**Mavrokastro-Kolonia**). Then he turns west, though Scheran (**Heriana**), still inhabited by Greeks towards Tokat in the upper Iris River valley. From there to **Amassia**, the most important Pontic city in the interior and through unbeaten tracks turned south to Yosgat and **Kaisaria**. In Cappadocia he has visited the Greek communities in **Prokopio** and around and turned west towards Ankara, after to Sivri-Hissar visiting ancient Pessinous before reaching finally the Bythinian plains up to **Scutari**. His very lengthy account is of the outmost importance for the historical geography of Asia Minor and had been at once used from the German geographer Petermann to draw a new map. **A first-class travelers account, important for the Pontic and other Greeks of the interior of Anatolia, communities just discovered that time. A nice copy. - 130**

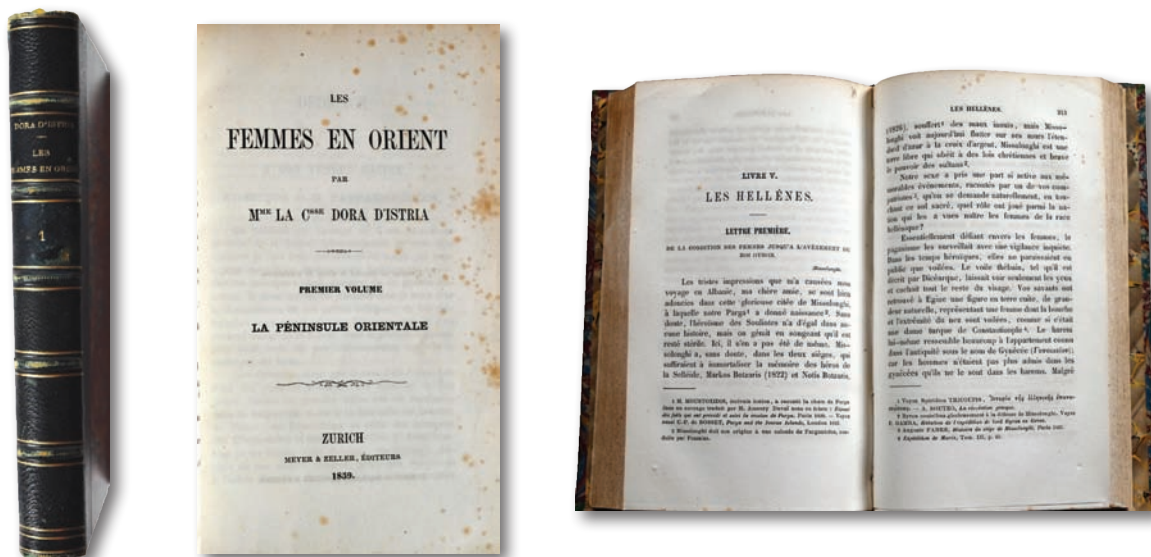


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0157 - Schweitzer Ludwig.: Aus dem Orient. Basel 1858. First edition. In 4to 23x16cm. contemporary leather over boards, complete 379p., very few isolated light spots in some pages, text clean and bright, overall in very condition. **Schweitzer, a Swiss traveler started his travels to the Levant in August 1853** from Marseilles he sailed to Alexandria, he passed the winter in Cairo and continued to Jerusalem and Palestine. His narrative is in the form of letters. From Syria sailed to the **Greek Archipelago** arriving in Rhodes (Ρόδος as has been written in the account) and provided detailed information for the island. His next stops were Samos and Chios, where is remarked still the results of the catastrophe of 1822. He spent long time in **Smyrna, a Greek city**, as he observes. He next travelled to **Constantinople** and provides a 40 pages description of the city. He had the opportunity to travel in **Proussa** and several other places in the vicinity of Anatolia and in Thrace. His last visited place was **Athens. A rare, Swiss traveler s account**, with valuable information for the mid 19th century Levant. - **750**

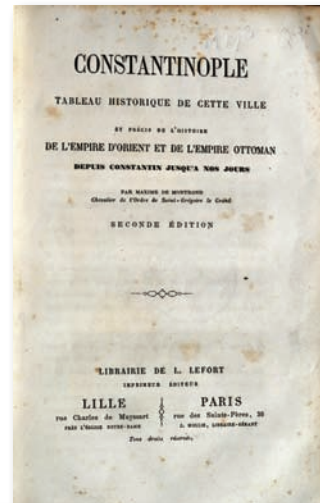


48.0158 - Ελένη Γκίκα [Eleni Ghika] - Dora d' Istria: Les femmes en Orient - La peninsule Orientale. Zurich 1859. First edition. In 8vo 20x12cm, contemporary leather over boards, few isolated spotting in some pages, generally text clean and bright, overall in very good condition complete 480p. the part dealing with the women in all the Balkans countries and Turkey, another part dealing with the women s position in Arabic countries and Persia has published separately some years later. **ΕΛΕΝΗ ΓΚΙΚΑ (Ghika) (1828-1888) a Romanian important intellectual and writer was of Greek and Albanian descent.** Her mother was Αικατερίνη Φωκά (Ekaterini Foka) and her father Μιχαήλ Γκίκας (Ghika) from the famous Ghica Fanariot family, which ruled the Romanian Principalities during 18th century. Ghika family originated from Zagori, Greece but most probably with an Albanian or Vlach origin. Eleni received a high education from Greek teachers but was a multi-language and cosmopolitan lady. She took the **pseudonym Dora d' Istria and wrote several works on many Balkan matters**, trying to overpass the heavily nationalistic atmosphere of her time. Nevertheless, she provided help to the Cretan rebels during the 1866 revolt, but later openly supported an Albanian origin although she could not spoke any words of Albanian. Her principal work was this publication regarding the position of women in the Levantine societies. It is a highly regarded book as **Eleni Ghika was a woman from the Levant** and had easy access in a huge amount of information speaking several languages of the area. It is divided in chapters, according the nationalities of the Balkan (Oriental) Peninsula. **She accurately describes women s position in Romanian, Bulgarian, Serb, Albanian, Greek and Turkish societies all around the Levant.** The Greek chapter is divided in two periods, in the status of the women up to the Revolution and after the arrival of King Otho. Ghika was convinced that only the German mentality can offer equal rights to the women and was very positive towards Othon recently adopted legislation in Greece. **A very early and praised work on the social conditions of women in Levantine societies, a matter very rarely touched during 19th century in the Levant.** Scarce! - **550**

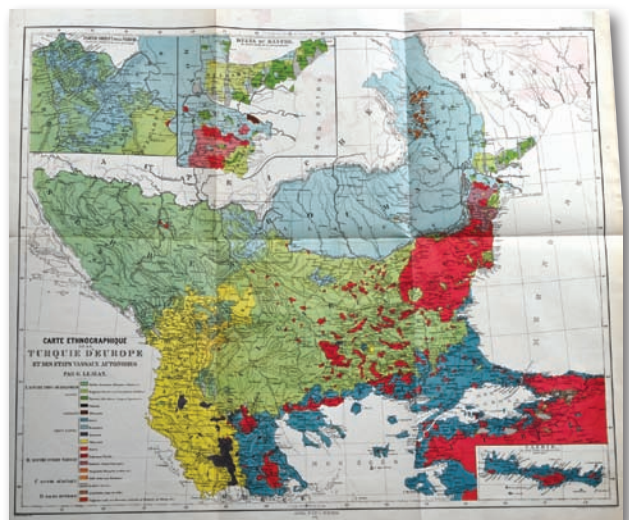
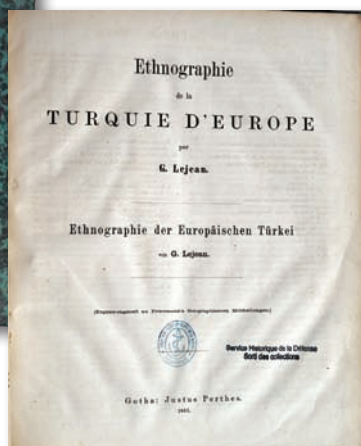


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

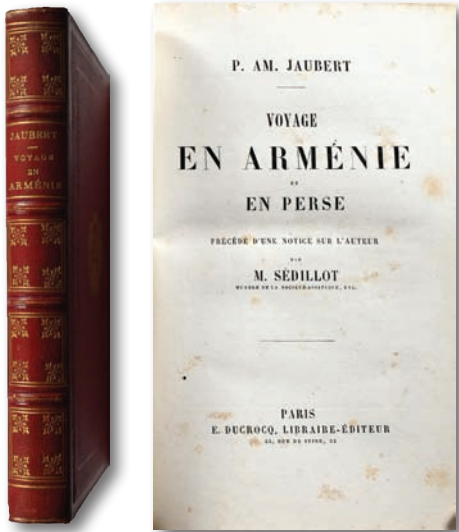
48.0159 - Maxime de Montrond: Constantinople, tableau de cette ville. Paris c. 1860. Second edition, in 8vo 22x13cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, edges marbled, few scattered spotting in some pages, complete: lithographed frontis view, [8]238p., and one map, as called for, overall very good condition. Maxime de Montrond (1805-1879) a French historian provide a **very comprehensive account of Constantinople**. This superb city was in the middle of 19th century the target of all European powers. Capital of an Empire in deep decline then, this multinational city had a long past. This Greek and Ottoman glorious past is the focus of his account with direct references in the monuments still standing then in the city. It is a first-class travel guide for the city. The last part deal with mid 19th century Constantinople. **A monograph for the city. Scarce! - 380**



48.0160 - Lejean G.: Ethnographie de la Turquie d'Europe, Gotha c. 1860. First edition, large in 4to 28x23cm, contemporary leather over hardboards with mark of Depot General de la Marine (French Navy General Library) preserving publishers paper covers, leather cover of spine missing, upper joint weak, text and the famous map clean and bright, complete: 38p. and **the large, 52x45cm**, folded **chromolithographed ethnographic map of the Balkans**, as called for, overall in very good condition. **Lejean study on the ethnography of Turkey in Europe was among the very first ethnographic works on the population of the Balkans**, exactly at the time of the sharpening of the nationalistic aspirations in many Balkans states. Although it is an early study and obviously did not have yet the detailed information that was available later, it is a fair representation of the situation on the ground taking out the underestimation of the Muslim populations in some areas of the Balkans, as in eastern Thrace and the wider Macedonia. Remarkable also is the representation in Epirus. In a time period that ethnicity was a completely foreign matter in most of the Balkan population, still strongly affiliated in their religious communities. Lejean study has been heavily related in many traveler's accounts. - **160**

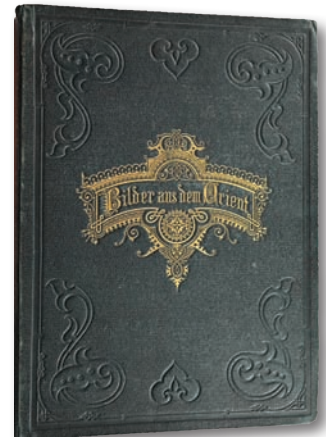


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0161 - Jaubert A.: "Voyage en Arménie et en Perse". Paris 1860. Second edition, in 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary red leather over boards, some spotting, complete engraved portrait [27] 368p., overall very good. This is the second and last edition of **Jaubert's travel through the Pontos area in Armenia and Persia** during the early 19th century (see also the previous lot for the first edition). As the first edition became rare in the middle of 19th century and the interest for Pontos and Eastern Anatolia grown, this enlarged publication contains the lengthy accounts of Jaubert who travelled extensively during his life in the Levant. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - **160**

48.0162 - Busch M.: "Bilder aus der Orient". Trieste 1864. First edition, in Folio 35, 5x26cm, fine contemporary publishers blinded and decorated hardcovers, complete 108p., and **31 folio lithographed plates of views of the Levant**, some light scattered spotting, overall in very good condition. The Austrian Loyds started to serve the Levant ports with steamboats as early as the late 1830s. By the 1860s the service had been upgraded and several nice publications of Levantine interest had been published to promote the trips to the Levant. They were **finely illustrated with unique lithographed views after designs by famous contemporary painters**. Each publication provided information and views for some specific area. These publications were **for distributions in the clients of the steamers which sailed from Trieste to the Levant**. This one covers Greek islands, Smyrne and Anatolia, Egypt and Palestine. **Impressive Folio views of the Levant**. Scarce! - **280**

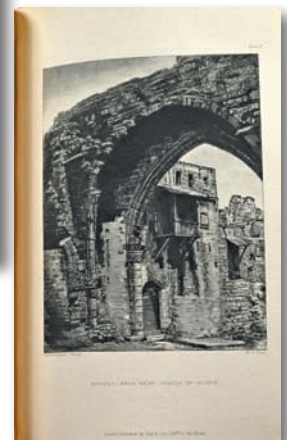
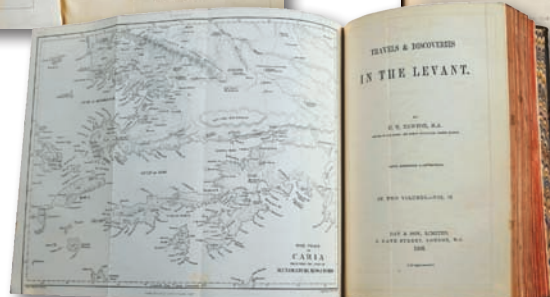


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0163 - Allard C: Souvenirs d' Orient - La Bulgarie orientale. Paris 1864. Second edition, in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary publishers paper covers slightly dusty, internally some light scattered spotting, text generally clean and bright complete: 295p., 7 engravings and two maps, as called for, overall in very good condition. Camille Allard (1832-1864) was a French explorer. As doctor in medicine had been sent during the Crimean war in mission in the Black Sea and later in eastern Bulgaria. **Allard had spent many months traveling by foot or horse all around that area during the late 1850s, discovering small communities and the multinational population of Turks, Tatars, Valaks, Bulgarians and Greeks. He provided the best travel account of the middle 19th century for this area of the Balkans. **The interior of the eastern part of the Balkan peninsula** was still less visited than the southern mainly Greek part. But all the actual Bulgarian coastlines of the Black Sea were still in majority populated by Greeks. In the interior towards the Danube the area was mainly Muslim with a lot of Tatars who had evaded Russian pressure in Crimea. **A very important and impressive account for a part of Balkans rarely visited by travelers. - 180****

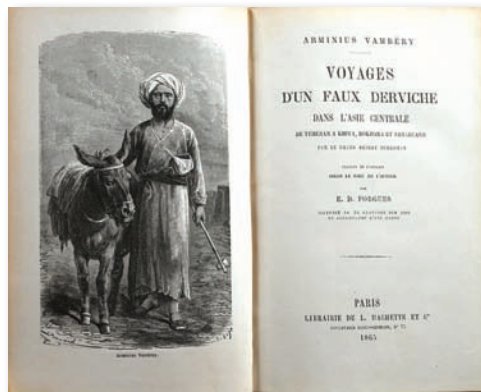
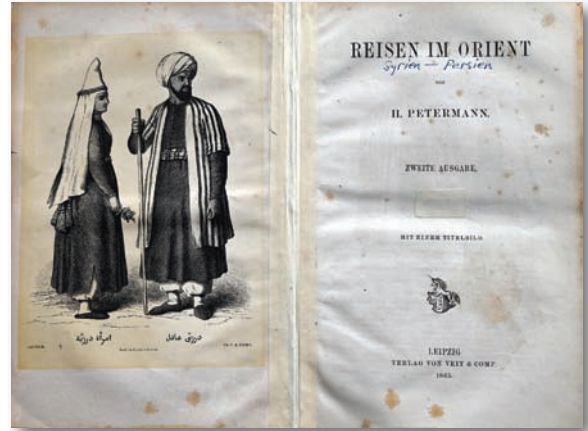


48.0164 - Newton: Travels and discoveries in the Levant. London 1865. First edition, 2vol. in one. 4to 25x17cm, pp. [1], 360 + [2], 275. Complete with 39 plates and two folded maps. Charles Newton was a British consul in Mytilini from 1852 to 1859. He excavated for the first time Halicarnassus (Bodrum) and other ancient sites of the Asia Minor coastline. This is the popular account of his archaeological works in Asia Minor, including detailed & accurate descriptions of his travels in the Greek islands of Lesbos (Mytilini), Rhodes & Kalymnos. **The plates include albumen prints of antiquities by F. Bedford and fine views after very early photographs by Spackman and Colnaghi. Beautiful full leather, contemporary binding, wear in the joints, a very clean and nice copy. Atabey 869, Blackmer 1193, Weber 636, Contominas 503. - 480**



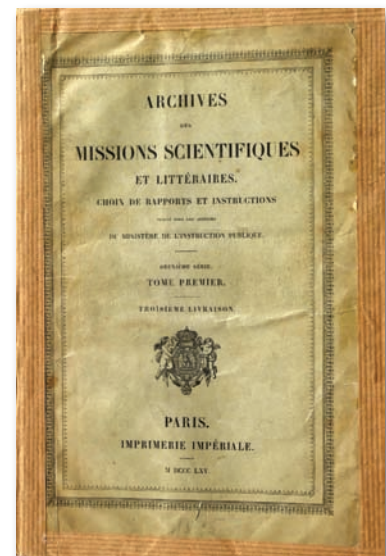
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0165 - Petermann H.: "Reisen im Orient". Leipzig 1865. Second (enlarged) edition. Two volumes in One. Large in 8o, 22x15cm, contemporary cloth over marbled paper hard covers, the version with the lithographed plate, two volumes in one 408p., 471p., the big map of the middle East by Kiepert present as split in four parts and inserted. A very good clean copy. Heinrich Petermann (1801-1876) was a famous German orientalist. He wrote extensively about Armenian culture, as well as Syrian, Arabic and Hebrew. **He travelled extensively in the Levant. In his journey, he visited Cyprus, at the last years of Ottoman rule, he travelled around the island visiting Kyrinia, Ammochostos, Larnaca and some other places, before passing in Cilicia, Syria, Palestine and Mesopotamia.** His account for Cyprus is precious. The detailed descriptions of the Levant countries and peoples, and his analytical conclusions are characteristic of the German scientific approach. The account was addressed mainly in a scientific audience, with limited print run and is actually rare! - **360**

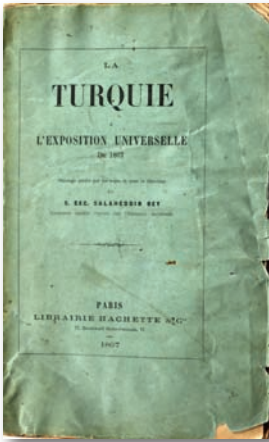


48.0166 - Vambery: Voyage d'un faux Derviche dans l'Asie Centrale. Paris 1865. First edition of a classic travel account, one of the best published during the 19th century. 4to (24x17cm) pp. 402. Complete, including one map and **34 beautiful full-page lithographs.** Full contemporary leather, spine gilded, very good condition. Vambery (1832-1913) was a Hungarian traveler and Turkologist. Although he was Jewish, he was attracted by the Ottoman culture and studied Turkish, Persian and 5 other languages. After two years in Constantinople, in 1862, he disguised as a Dervish and undertook a dangerous journey towards Central Asia (the origin lands of the Turks) in an attempt to study the secrets of the Turkish world. **He was the first European to travel extensively and discovered many hidden sites of the Muslim world.** A precious account. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - **110**

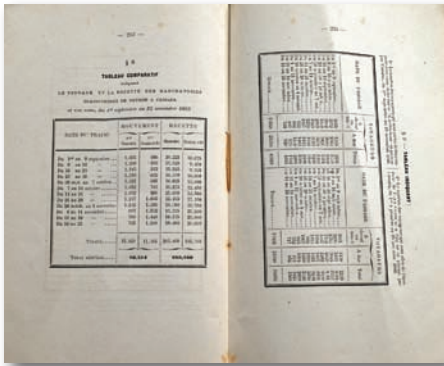
48.0167 - Guerin V.: Rapports sur une mission scientifique en Palestine. Paris 1865. First and only edition (tiree a part, **separately printed**). In small 4to 24x16cm, publishers' original paperboards, strengthened at the edges, text with scattered light spotting. Complete, folding map and 50p. Guerin travelled in Palestine in the early 1860s, exploring the area. This is **his scientific travel account s report to the French government,** written in Jerusalem, the 1st of July 1863 and describes his travel and his recent scientific discoveries in the Levant. **It had been published in the archives des missions scientifiques (a French official publication with very limited print run). RARE!** - **140**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0168 - Salaheddin Bey: "La Turquie a l' exposition Universelle de 1867". Paris 1867. First and only edition. Tall in 8vo 23x14cm, original papercovers rubbed, few papers on spine missing, spine almost opened, text with some light spotting or browning, complete 255p., overall very good. **Salaheddin Bey was the Ottoman Imperial Commissioner in the International Expo in Paris in 1867.** Salaheddin came from a new generation of Ottoman officials who studied in Europe and wanted to modernize the Ottoman Empire. The International Expos started in 1851 to promote international trade and the better acknowledgment of the countries. Up to recent times, these Expos are essential for the presentation of a country, of its resources, economic possibilities etc. In mid 19th century it was essential to describe and present to the international public the less known countries. The vast Ottoman Empire (but here called Turkey!!) was still little known. **The book contains an exhaustive account on almost every sector of the Ottoman Levant** of that time. Population, geography, industry, finance, trade, architecture, music, agricultural productions, even the ports facilities. **One of the very first comprehensive account of the Ottoman Levant written by a Muslim. Very rare! - 550**



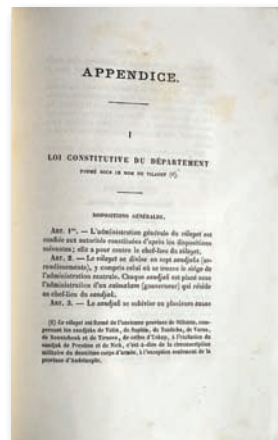
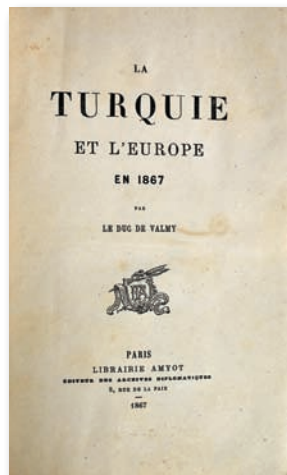
TRAVAUX EXÉCUTÉS PAR LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES BATEAUX EN 1860

| DÉSIGNATION | L'ANNÉE DE 1860 | | MOYEN DE COMPARAISON | | N.B. | MOYEN DE 1850 |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| | BATEAUX | TONNAGE | BATEAUX | TONNAGE | | |
| Asie - Turquie | 6 75 | 1 074 | 1074 | 27 225 | 1 760 | 14 5 |
| Asie - Liban | 4 25 | 4 30 | 900 | 1 340 | 800 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Syrie | 4 25 | 1 00 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Égypte | 6 25 | 17 000 | 2 | 17 000 | 2 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 2 000 | 30 000 | 30 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 10 5 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 100 000 | 10 5 |

MOUVEMENT DU PORT DE CONSTANTINOPLE EN 1860

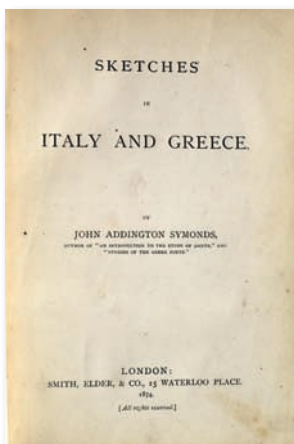
| DÉSIGNATION | MOUVEMENT DU PORT DE CONSTANTINOPLE EN 1860 | | MOYEN DE 1850 |
|----------------------|---|---------|---------------|
| | BATEAUX | TONNAGE | |
| Asie - Turquie | 6 75 | 1 074 | 1 760 |
| Asie - Liban | 4 25 | 4 30 | 800 |
| Asie - Syrie | 4 25 | 1 00 | 2 000 |
| Asie - Égypte | 6 25 | 17 000 | 2 000 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 30 000 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 |
| Asie - Liban - Syrie | 12 25 | 4 30 | 100 000 |

48.0169 - Francois Edmond de Kellerman (Duc de Valmy): La Turquie et l' Europe. Paris 1867. First edition, large 4to 26x18cm, contemporary burgundy cloth over boards, complete 178p. [1], light marginal water-stain in the very first few pages, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **A lengthy dissertation of the condition of the Ottoman European part at the eve of the introduction of the new then administrative reorganization under villayets.** Detailed presentation of the conditions of Christian minorities, particularly of the Greeks, under Ottoman rule in mid 19th century and the need for structural internal reforms in order to guarantee their equality according the stipulations of the international obligations of the Ottomans. **Analysis of the newly adopted reforms which finally led to the rise of the economic situation of the Greeks** all around the Ottoman Empire in the last part of 19th century. **Kellerman, the last duc de Valmy (1802-1868) was a distinguished French statesman and diplomat who had been charged, as a member of an international committee, to oversee the Ottoman reforms.** It is an invaluable **first-class eyewitness account of the real situation of the Greeks and other Christian minorities** in the Ottoman Balkans in mid 19th century and of the proposals and the adaptation of internal reforms to guarantee their equality. Final part includes the relevant law on the Ottoman vilayets which included the famous chapter five which guaranteed the election by the local communities of their representatives to rule the local affaires, a written stipulation which practically gave a wide autonomy to the Greek communities in the Ottoman Levant. **Of the outmost rarity! - 500**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

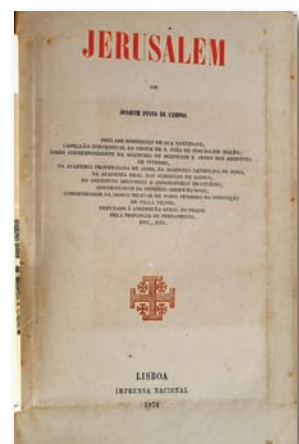
48.0170 - Brennecke W.: "Die l nder an der unteren Donau und Konstantinopel, Reise aus dem herbst 1868". Hannover 1870. First edition. In 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, rubbed, text with very light marginal water stain otherwise clean and fine, complete 172p., overall very good. Wilhelm Brennecke travelled in autumn 1868 via the Danube valley to Constantinople. He visited several cities in north Bulgaria. He spent time in Varna, a Greek thriving commercial center then and continued his journey through the Greek cities of Thracian coastline (Messimbria, Anchialos, Pirgos, Sozopoli, Agathopoli). He arrived to Constantinople and provide a lengthy account for the Ottoman capital. He privately published his travel account in Hannover, his native city. Only five copies seem to have survived in public libraries worldwide. Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known private collection. Extremely rare! - 750



48.0171 - John Symonds: Sketches in Italy and Greece. London 1874. First edition, in 8vo 20x14cm, contemporary green leather slightly rubbed, internally clean and bright, complete 339p., overall in very good condition. Symonds (1840-1893) an important English poet travelled and lived several years in Italy and Greece. His travel account provides important information of how the European intellectuals started to see the two countries, cradle of the civilization, with the fine climate and the relax way of life at the end of 19th century. - 70

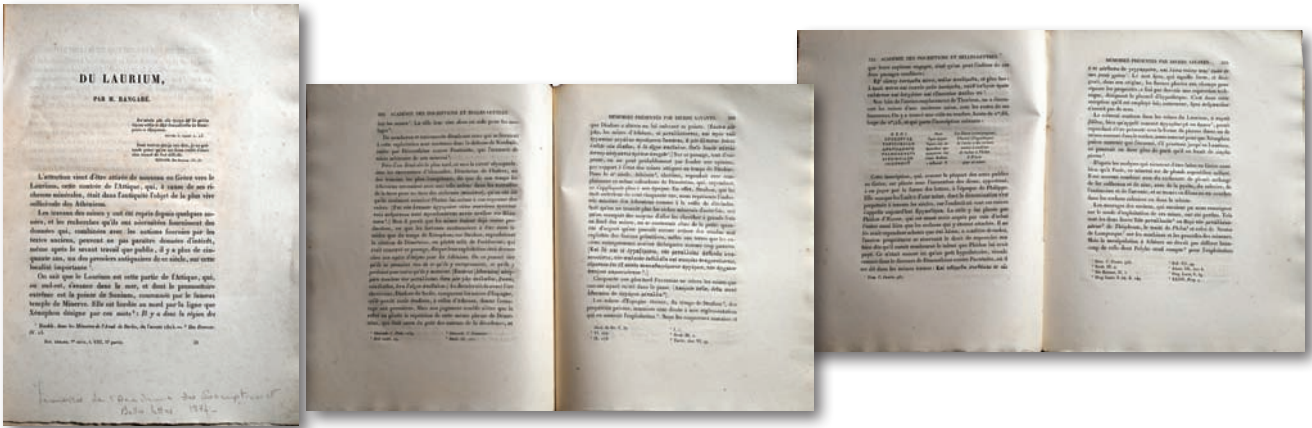


48.0172 - Joaquim Pinto de Campos: Jerusalem. Lisboa 1874. First edition. large 4to, 26x19cm, contemporary leather over boards, very slightly rubbed, text with some scattered foxing, overall in very good condition, complete: [17] 499p. and the 12 fine lithographs, including a folded view. One of the very few travel account in the Levant by a Portuguese. Edited in Lisbon and text in Portuguese. Portuguese travelers rarely visited the eastern Mediterranean. This pilgrimage travel account towards Jerusalem in late 19th century is among the very few Portuguese works for the Levant. - 120



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

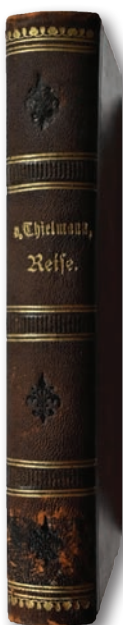
48.0173 - Αλέξανδρος Ρίζος Ραγκαβής -Rangabe (Alexandre): Du Laurium (Λαύριο). Paris 1874. First edition, small FOLIO 28x22cm, contemporary papercovers, text with very few isolated spots, clean and bright, complete 50p., the dissertation of Rangavis, published in a scientific annual rare French publication, the memoires de l'Academie des inscriptions et belles lettres of 1874, overall in very good condition. Alexandros Rangavis (1809-1892) was a very important Greek intellectual and polymath of 19th century. During the early 1870s, when a French Italian company had acquired the previously deserted ancient mining of Laurium (Λαύριο) and the famous Lavreotika incident occurred, Rangavis was the Greek ambassador in France. When the whole political turmoil about the ownership of the ancient deposits ceased, Rangavis, an intellectual with profound knowledge of the complex story of Lavrio mining since the antiquity, decided to write about the matter. A lengthy scientific dissertation covering all the aspects of the famous Lavrio ancient deposits, since the starting of the mining during ancient times, their exploitation and their production according to the ancient sources and the whole story of Lavrio area up to his contemporary time. Scarce and valuable account. Rare! - 360



48.0174 - Melek Hanum Kibrizli: Trente ans dans les harems d' Orient (1840-1870). Paris 1875. First edition. In 8vo 18x12cm, original paperboards, complete frontis 360p., some scattered light spotting, otherwise very good. A splendid travel and social account. Melek Hanun was a rich Greek young lady from Chios with fine education. After a failed marriage, in her early life in Constantinople during the 1820s, she escaped with her kids in Europe where she met Kibrizli Pasha, a Muslim Cypriot, and married him. She travelled all around the Levant following her husband positions in the Ottoman administration from 1840 to 1865. They lived, for several years, in Konia (Ikonio) and she provided unique travel accounts for many places in Anatolia and Syria and for the Balkans, when her husband later was in duty in Europe. Because she was one of the very few educated women who had lived in a harem for 30 years her account for the life in a Muslim family of the Levant, it is unique. They finally escaped in Greece in 1866 and to avoid diplomatic problems she found final refuge in France. RARE! - 550



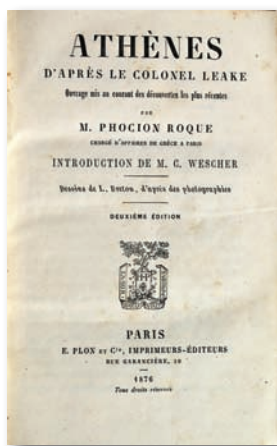
48.0175 - Thielmann Fr.: "Streifzüge im Kaukasus, in Persien und in der Asiatischen Türkei". Leipzig 1875. First edition. In 8vo 21, 5x14cm, contemporary leather over boards, very slightly rubbed, 8p., 493p., several illustrations in the text and 5 lithographed plates, two pages with marginal tears, stamp on title page, clean and overall in very good condition. Von Thielmann (1846-1929), a German traveler and diplomat travelled in his youth extensively in the Levant. In 1873/74 he toured in Georgia and Armenia, before visiting Persia and Asiatic Turkey. He provides precious information for little known parts of Asia Minor and detailed itineraries. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Very rare! - 360



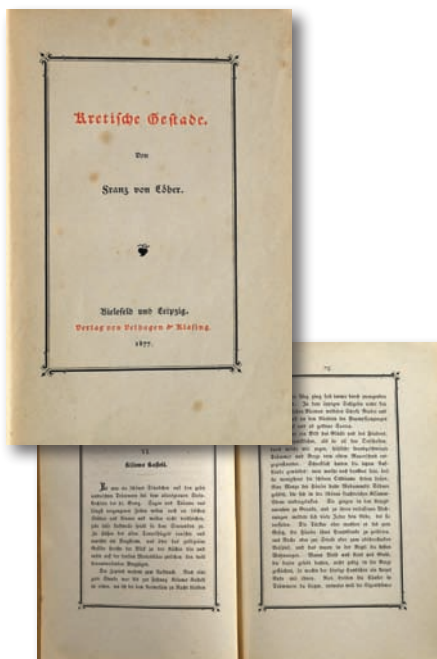
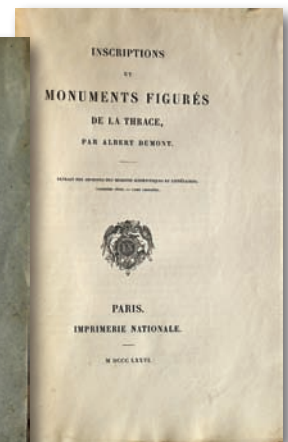
TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



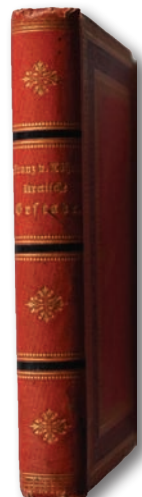
48.0176 - Roque P.: Athenes. Paris 1876. Second edition. In 8vo 18x12cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, complete 333p. [8] plus 8 engraved views and a folded map as called for, overall in very good condition. **Roque lengthy account on Athens is a continuation and critical examination of the previous Leake work on the topography of Athens.** It is a very important work for the history of the geography of Attica and among the very first to correctly identified a lot of places in the city and the surrounding areas. Valuable work! - **140**



48.0177 - Dumont Albert: Inscriptions et Monuments figures de la Thrace. Paris 1877. First edition. Large 4to 25x17cm, contemporary publishers paper covers very slightly rubbed, text clean and bright, complete 88p., overall in very good condition. Albert Dumont (1842-1884) was a French archaeologist and hard traveler. He was the **very first who did an archaeological expedition in Thrace in the early 1870s**, a part of Greece completely unknown that time. His important discoveries, published in this account, are **the very first corpus of archaeological discoveries in Thrace ever published** and still a very important source of information for many places and early discoveries in that area. An invaluable account and testimony for the uninterrupted Greek presence in Thrace from the antiquity up to modern times. - **380**



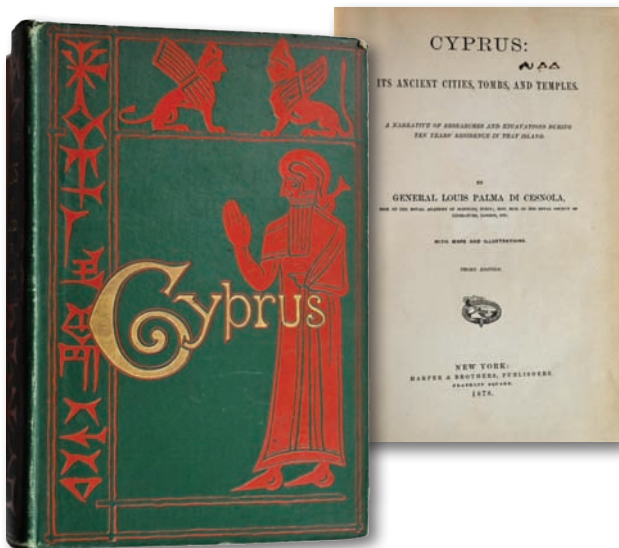
48.0178 - Loher Franz: Kretische Gestade, Leipzig 1877. First edition. in small 8vo 17x12cm, contemporary publishers' hardboards, very light wear at some edges, text clean and bright, complete 363p., overall in very good condition. **Franz Loher travelled extensively all-around Crete in the early 1870s.** A very extensive account covering most places in Crete, describing the situation of the Greek majority, its continuing pressure by the Muslim minority of the towns, the consequences of the events of the previous Greek revolts and a sublime description of the fine way of life in the Cretan countryside, experienced by the author several times around the island. Coupled with descriptions and discoveries of many monuments of the island, Loher's account is **one of the few travel accounts completely devoted to the island during 19th century.** Loher the same period visited Cyprus and devoted another account to that island (see following lot 179). Scarce! - **280**



TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0179 - Loher Franz: "CYPERN, reiseberichte uber natur und landschaft, volk...". Stuttgart 1878. Second edition, in 8vo 18x12cm, contemporary leather faded and slightly rubbed over boards, ex libris with three relevant stamps, no other marks, title page detached, text clean and bright, complete 376p., overall in almost very good condition. **Franz von Loher** (1818-1892), was a German traveler and politician **visited Cyprus** and toured extensively around the island at the eve of the British occupation. His account is very precious as it marks the end of a long chapter in Cyprus story. The **exact description of the island just at the end of Ottoman rule** is invaluable.

Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Rare! - **180**



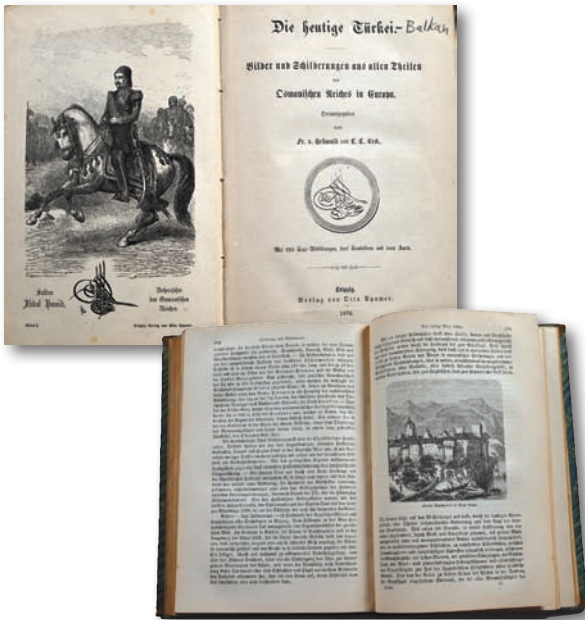
48.0180 - Palma di Cesnola L.: "Cyprus, its cities, tombs and temples". New York 1878. Third edition. In 4to 23x16cm, original green and red publishers hard covers slightly rubbed, edges of spine slightly professionally restored text clean, complete 456p., 108 plates and 2 maps, overall very good. **Luigi Palma di Cesnola** was an Italian American officer who after the civil war had been appointed **Consul of United States to Larnaca, Cyprus (1865-1877)**. He spent his stay there carrying out excavations which resulted in the discovery of a large number of antiquities. The collection was purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of art and Cesnola became his first director after his return in US. His account is of the outmost value for Cyprus. **A landmark travel account for Cyprus.** Blackmer 1237, not in Atabey. - **280**



48.0181 - von ein Osmanen [from an Ottoman]: "Stambul und das Moderne Türkenthum Verwaltung der Provinzen Finanzverwaltung Oeffentliche Arbeiten". Leipzig 1878. First and only edition, second issue. In 8vo 21x13cm, modern binding preserving contemporary publisher paper covers, some light scattered browning, complete 323p., overall very good. This work, obviously written by an Ottoman official of that time who preferred to remain anonymous, had been published during the Ottoman-Russian war of 1877-78 to present in Germany **a detailed economic image of the Ottoman Levant**. Presentation of Ottoman provinces, finances and other economic activities. This publication boosted German interest for the Ottoman Empire. The book provides precious details and statistics taken from official Ottoman accounts which were never published. **Most of these Ottoman officials dealing with economic matters were Greeks or Armenians.** Turks almost never were occupied with those matters. **Accounts with economic data for the Ottoman Levant are generally few, written by a contemporary Ottoman officer very rare!** - **550**

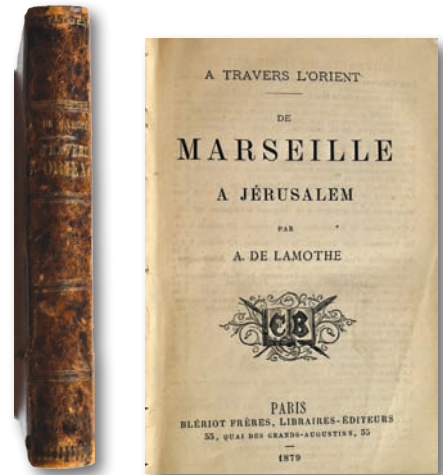


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS



48.0182 - Hellwald-Beck: "Die Heutige Türkei bilder und schil- denungen aus allen theilen des Osmanischen Reiches in Europa". Leipzig 1878. First edition. In 8vo 22x15cm, later cloth over con- temporary boards, internally clean and bright, complete 424p. and two maps, overall very good. The account is a very detailed description of the Balkan states and of the Ottoman possessions in Europe. **Detailed chapters for Macedonia, Thrace and Thessaly (still then Turkish)**, with statistics, populations, trade conditions, economic possibilities etc. it seems that this lengthy and very detailed account had been prepared during the Berlin Congress negotiations for the cancellation of San Ste- fano Treaty which gave the major part of the Balkan peninsula to a new Bulgarian state. The publication outlines the multinational character of Macedonia, with full data. **Rare! - 180**

48.0183 - De Lamothe, A travers l' Orient - De Marseilles a Jerusalem, Paris 1879. First and only edition. Small 8vo 17x12cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, complete: half title, title, 320p., text clean, overall very good. **Lamothe kept obviously a detailed calendar during his travels in the Levant in 1878.** He visited Egypt, Holy Land and Greece, his narrative is mixed with historic additions for the visited places and full with the romantic perspective of his time. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. **RARE! - 180**

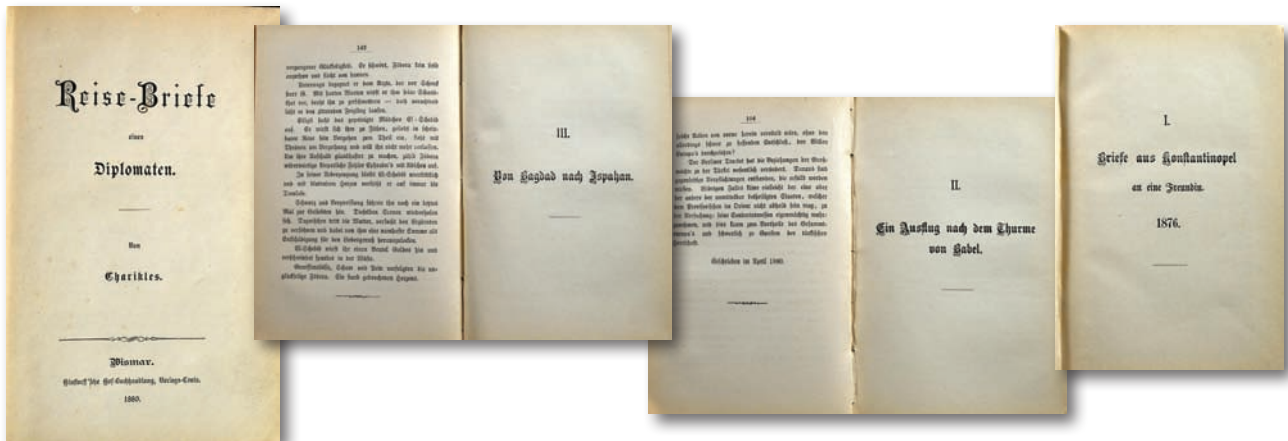


48.0184 - Charles de Mouy: Lettres du Bosphore, Constantinople Athenes. Paris 1879. First and only edition. In 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, light scattered spotting in the text, complete [8]326p., [1] and the 8 engraved plates as called for, over- all in very good condition. Charles de Mouy (1834-1922) was a **French diplomat who traveled extensively in Greece and the Levant during the 1870s.** His fine travel account is solely based in first hand received information and personal eyewitness impressions during his long stay in the Levant from 1875 to 1878. First part covers his main travels to the Levant. Second part is a very detailed description of **Constantinople** and the surrounding areas where he lived for three years. Last part is his travel in **Athens and Greece** during 1878. A fine travel account with huge amount of information by a perspicacious diplomat. **Rare! - 550**

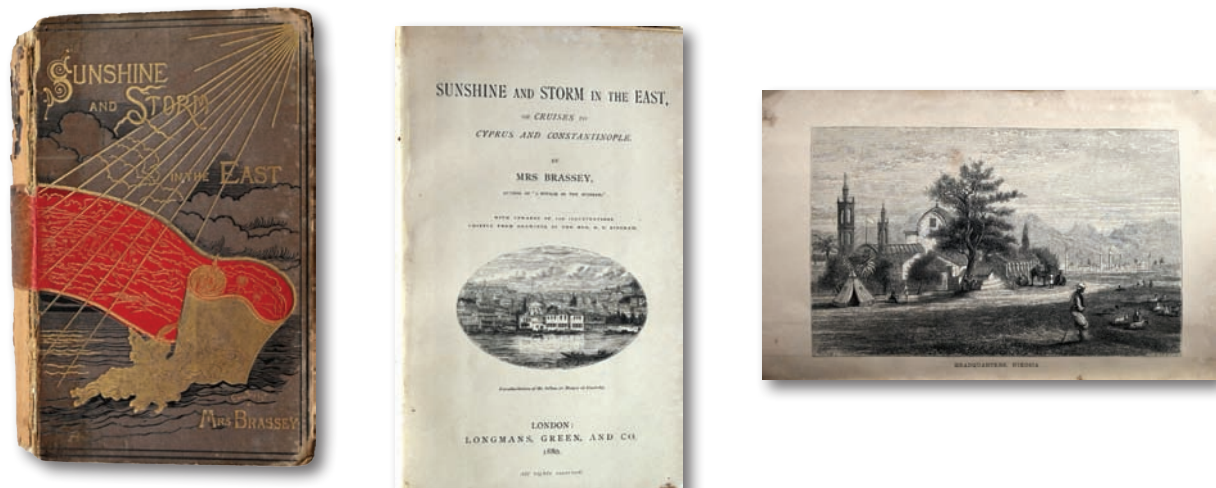


TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES: FROM THE STEAMERS TO THE RAILWAYS

48.0185 - Γιάγκος (Ιωάννης) Αριστάρχης [pseudonym Charikles]: Reise-Briefe eines Diplomaten. Wismar 1880. First and only edition. In 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary cloth over boards, text clean and bright, complete 319p., overall in very good condition. Ioannis Aristarchis (1811-1897) was an important **Fanariot Greek** of the 19th century **who served as the Ottoman ambassador** to Berlin in the mid 1870s. In 1876 received instructions to move to his new post in Persia and travelled through the Levant. A well-educated and polymath Greek from an old and important Fanariot family in the service of the Ottoman Empire wrote two accounts with the pseudonym Charikles (Χαρικλής). **Aristarchis belonged to a selective group of Greeks of Constantinople who served the Ottoman Empire** and led, after the reforms of mid 19th century, a political movement known as Ελληνοοθωμανισμός, which believed in the establishment of a new state with equality between his subjects and a Greek Turkish cooperation to stop the Slavic danger. This group of people, solely Greeks at their ideology and beliefs (Yanos Aristarchis left his estates to the musical chamber of Athens) were afraid for the surge of the Slavic element in the Balkans and up to the early 20th century believed that they could transform, from the inside, the Ottoman state, in a new Greek empire using the economic power of the Greek element. **A very rare travel account to the Levant written by a Greek diplomat in Ottoman service, a unique book. Aristarchis kept a daily calendar** and his recorded journey started at Vienna the 29th May of 1876, at the exact aftermath of the Bulgarian revolt of 1867. **He crossed the turmoil of the Balkans in the middle of an open revolt** and left precious eyewitness information, he **described the Balkans as a modern Babel**. By the summer he was already in Constantinople and stayed there for some time. An invaluable description from an insider of the conditions in Constantinople at the eve of the Russian intervention in the Balkans. In early 1877 travelled through Anatolia to Bagdad and from there to Ispahan. A precious travel account for those areas which were still very difficult to be visited by normal travelers. Aristarchis account appeared in 1880, when the Berlin Congress had established a new order in the Balkan peninsula. **Certainly, with small print run this amazing travel account became extra rare, absent of all major collections. - 850**



48.0186 - Brassey Mrs: Sunshine and storm in the East or Cruises to Cyprus and Constantinople. London 1880. First edition. Large 8vo 23x16cm. The original beautiful chromolithographed publisher's covers by the famous French artist Gustave Dore still present but rubbed at corners and spine severely damaged, complete: 448p., nine (9) lithographs (**three rare views of Cyprus**), many vignettes with views in the text and **two folded maps (one of Cyprus)**, as call for. Binding shaken, internally clean and bright, overall good plus. Anna Baroness Brassey (1839-1887), an English traveler around the world and writer, **cruised in the Mediterranean in a private yacht** during many months in 1878. Her travel account follows, day by day, her calendar notes and it is very precious and accurate. She had visited, with lengthy stays, the Ionian islands, **Athens** and several other **Greek islands** in the Aegean, like Hios and Milos to her way to **Constantinople**. She did after a short trip to Anatolia before continuing her cruise in eastern Mediterranean towards **Cyprus where she landed, at Paphos**, the 7th of November and found the British army almost just arrived there. **She toured around the island** visiting and describing Nicosia, Larnaca, Ammochostos, Kirinia, Kithrea, Morfu, the monasteries of Kikou and Lapais, where she was warmly welcomed by the monks, and several other places. Later she returned to Europe, via Rhodes. **A VERY RARE travel account including Cyprus. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - 180**



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0187 - PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM with original captures of Constantinople, Greece and Italy during a travel to the Levant, titled at the front cover: *Turkey and Italy*, dated 1872. FOLIO 39x32cm, contemporary leather slightly rubbed, in total 38 original captures in a period album, most of large format, taken during a trip to Italy and the Levant in early 1870s. All photos in very good condition, very light spotting in two captures. The album contain: Constantinople and the Bosphorus 10 photos, Greece (Syros and Corfou) 2 photos, Italy 26 photos (14 of Rome, 8 of Napoli and the Amalfitan coast and 4 of Pompeii). The 12 early photos of the Levant are the following: 1. Constantinople old city, superb capture 30x25cm depicting the old part of the city taken from a minaret, a part of the city very little documented. 2. Bosphorus 30x23cm, capture taken in the Asian part from the deserted then heights near **Kuzguncuk**, depicting the then village and the Bosphorus, 3. Bosphorus 30x24cm, capture taken from **Kantili** in the Asian part depicting Kibrisli Yalisi and the coast towards the sweet waters of Asia and the Anadolu Hisar. 4. Constantinople 30x25cm, superb photo of the busy port of the city full with contemporary ships, taken from the Galata Tour and depicting Karakoy, part of the entrance to the Golden Horn and Scutari at the foreground, 5. Bosphorus 28x23cm, capture taken from the heights near **Anadolu Hisar** looking to Rumeli Hisar, a then almost deserted part of the Bosphorus. 6. Bosphorus, 28x23cm, a superb caption from **Roumeli Hisar** village heights looking north to the Bosphorus with contemporary shipping sailing in the channel. 7. Muslim cemetery 29x23cm among cypresses. 8. A superb capture of the busy port of Constantinople 30x24cm taken from Galata Tour towards the entrance of the Golden Horn and the old city with many anchored contemporary ships 9. The façade in the Bosphorus of the newly then built Palace of **Dolmabahce** of the Sultan, 31x23cm 10. The luxury interior of the Dolmabahce Palace 30x23cm. The building of an extravagant luxurius Palace with borrowed money deteriorated sharply the Ottoman finance of the time. 11. Corfou 19x11cm, capture of Pontikonisi area from the north. 12. Syros 14x10cm, capture taken from inside a ship anchored at the bay towards the port and Anosyros. The Italian captures are mostly approx. 25x20cm with fine views of Rome and splendid early unique captures of the **Costa Amalfitana** and **Napoli** city and suburbs, also four photos of Pompeii ruins. The big original captures of Constantinople are among the earliest for several part of the city, depicting the area as it was in 1872.

An amazing collection of early original photos. - 1.100



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

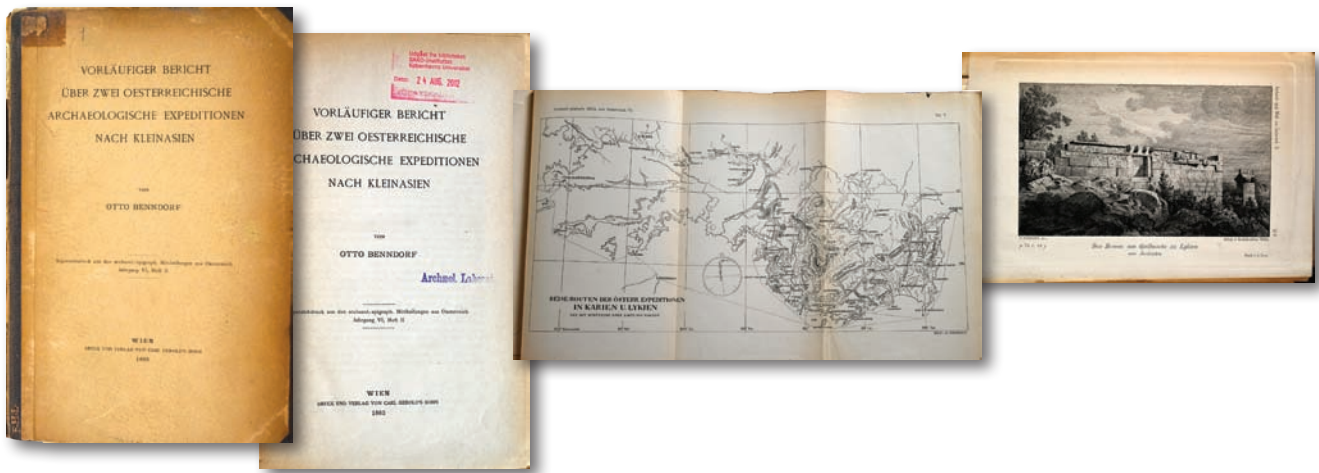


48.0188 - PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUM of a private trip in the Balkans, Anatolia and Black Sea during 1894. Oblong FOLIO 35x24cm, leather album of the time, with 52 original clichés, almost all around 17x12cm (except two in oblong attached in the cartons of the album. Consisting: two (2) photos of Belgrade (street scenes), seven (7) photos of Thessaloniki (with street views, monuments, people, including unique captures), twenty two (22) of Constantinople, Bosphorus and Prince islands (including very uncommon street views of neighborhoods, as Phanari and Balat-Palatia, Bosphorus villages, as Therapia and Prince islands neighborhoods), four (4) of Proussa - Bursa (rare views of the old town) and seventeen (17) in the Crimea in the Black Sea (including fine views of Balaklava, of the Greek monasteries etc). Complete list in e-catalogue. All photos have length manuscripts explanations in French transforming the album in a kind of pictured travel account. The traveler (obviously a French, around forty-five, clearly seen in Thessaloniki with his wife and in the Crimea) started his travel from Belgrade by train to Thessaloniki in early May 1894, where he stayed at the consular house (suggesting a government or private high status). He had with him a servant and a photo machine. After he continued by ship to Constantinople, as the train connection was not yet established ready. He spent at least a month there residing in the prestigious Hotel de Londres in Pera. He had enough time (and a carriage) to visit several neighborhoods, to view all the monuments, to travel alongside Bosphorus and make cruise in the Prince Islands. Some time he did a longer journey in Anatolia, visiting at least Bursa. From Constantinople, by ship, he continued to the Crimea, so he could experience the holidays place of the Russian elite. By carriage they visited all the beautiful places in the Black Sea as well the Tartar Han ancient capital. It is obvious that a couple who could travel this way in the Levant, in 1894, suggest a quite important (and obviously known) French, in his mid 40s then. As no name is mentioned in the album remain to be discovered who was. - 1.800

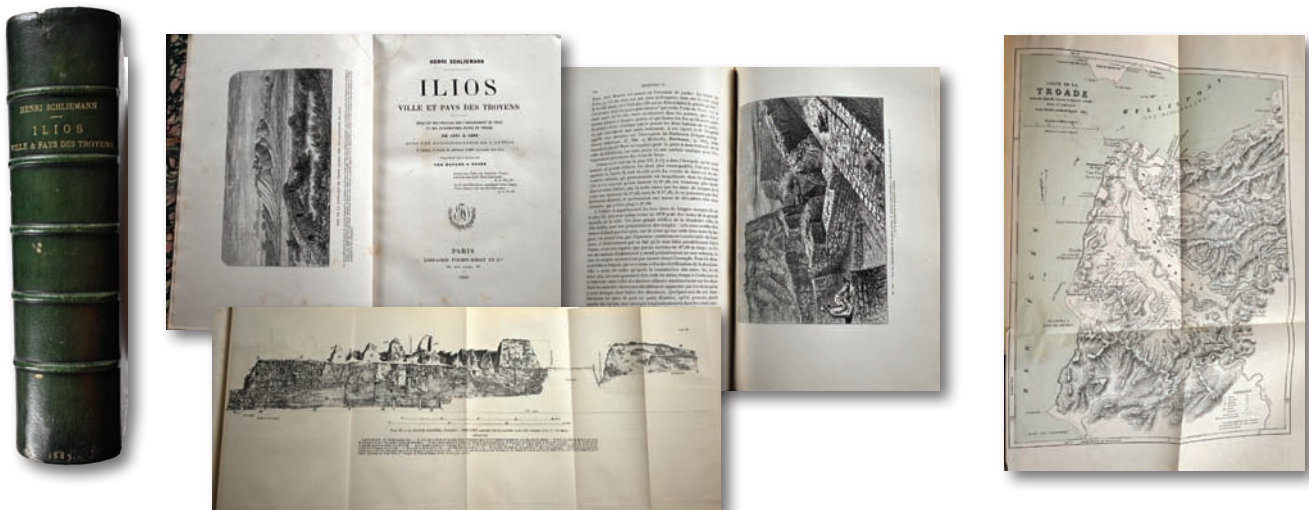


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0189 - Benndorf Otto: Vorläufiger Bericht über Zwei Oesterreichische Archaeologische Expeditionen nach Kleinasien, Wien 1883. First edition, in 4to 25x16cm, publishers original hard covers with very little wear, cloth of cover of spine rubbed, text clean and bright, ex small stamp of Copenhagen University withdrawn at title, no other mark, complete: 101p. and 5 lithographed plates (some folded), numbered IV-VIII, as called for, plates VII and VIII in one sheet, plates I-III never published, additionally manuscript loose sheet with text in German regarding this account and dated 1889, overall in very good condition. **The travel account of the first scientific exploration in Karia and Lycia undertaken by Benndorf (1838-1907)**, the best Austrian classical archaeologist of the time. This **legendary travel account was the result of an official Austrian State mission to Asia Minor during two years**. The Austrian-Hungarian Empire, an important and big state of that time, could not be absent from the archaeological onslaught of the European powers in Anatolia during the last part of 19th century. They had received permission to explore the still then unexplored areas of southern west Asia Minor, very few visited since Fellow's visit, 40 years before. A superb account, as Benndorf mission discovered the ruins of many ancient Greek cities of Karia and Lycia and one of the very few worldwide ancient bridges completely intact, at Limyra. The **travel itinerary, kept in a daily detailed basis**, and published here was of the outmost value for the adequate mapping of the area. Indeed, Benndorf achieved later, in 1888, to publish separately a new map of Karia and Lycia based on his discoveries from these expeditions. **The discovery of the ancient Greek provinces of southern Asia Minor was a major step in the understanding of the Greek presence in Anatolia** during thousands of years. Rare, not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known major collection. - **850**



48.0190 - Schliemann H.: Ilios ville et pays des Troyens, resultat des fouilles sur l' emplacement de Troie et des exploration faites en Troade de 1871 a 1882, Paris 1885. First edition in French. FOLIO 30x23cm, contemporary green leather over boards, with very little wear, inside some very light scattered spotting in very few pages, text clean and bright, complete: [12], 1. 029p., [40], two maps, eight plans and more than 2. 000 wood engravings on the text, a heavy book, overall in very good condition. **The travel account of one of the most important discoveries of 19th century. Schliemann s discovery of the place of ancient Troy** was a worldwide sensation during that time. The publication, is rich with details (more than 1000 folio pages), of his repeated travel expeditions in the area of Troy (the Troade), from the early 1870s to the early 1880s, the unearthing of the rich city and the huge amount of the ancient treasures were one of the most important events of European discoveries during the century and certainly the most important regarding Greece and the Levant. Schliemann was not an archaeologist and his methods were seriously challenged later, but the importance of his discovery remained over the years and the sublime travel account is still among the best of the 19th century for any place in the Levant. **The work is very richly illustrated** with more than 2000 woodcuts with views of places and discoveries. **Schliemann s travel account had been published almost immediately in the main four European languages, a unique fact representing the huge interest for his discoveries.** All are rare! - **480**



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0191 - . Schliemann H.: *Le Palais Préhistorique des Rois de Tirynthe, resultat des dernieres fouilles.* Paris 1885. First edition in French. Folio 29x20cm, contemporary blue fine publishers hard cover with very little wear, internally very light scattered spotting in few pages, text clean and bright, complete: [42] 401p., one folded map, 4 plans, 24 chromolithographed plates and 188 woodcuts in the text, overall in very good condition. Schliemann, after the discovery of Troy, turned his attention to the mainland of Greece. The hill of Tiryns had been excavated and another Mycenaean Palace was unearthed. **The discovery of Tiryns was another major step in the understanding of the rich Greek prehistoric times. A fine publication richly illustrated. A detailed account of one of the first ever systematic major archaeological discoveries in Greece. - **180****

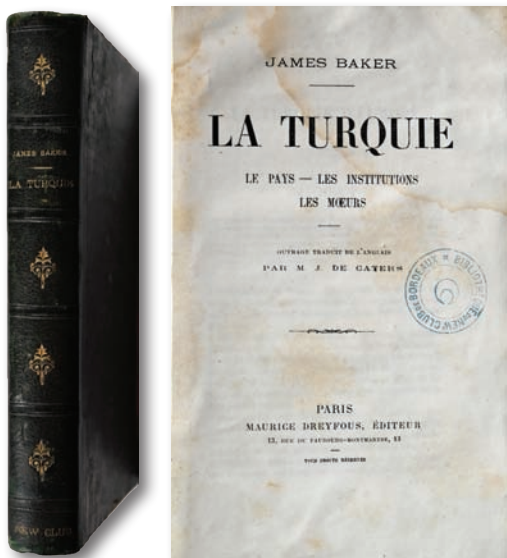


48.0192 - Kanitz F.: *La Bulgarie Danubienne et le Balkan, etudes de voyage (1860-1880),* Paris 1882. First edition in French. Large in 4to 28x19cm, publishers richly decorated original hard covers with very marginal wear, light scattered spotting in very few pages, text clean and bright, one page torn with some loss, 569p., richly illustrated with 100 woodcuts, mostly fine views, overall in very good condition. Felix Kantitz (1829-1904) was an Austrian geographer, ethnologist and archaeologist, a hard traveler in the Balkans. **Since 1860 up to 1880 he traveled and stayed for many months in a wide area from western Macedonia up to the Black Sea. He studied extensively the Slavic settlements of northern Balkans including several parts of Macedonia and Thrace. He remarked the Greek populations along the Black Sea and the multinational shape of all the concerned area. He focused in the contemporary Bulgarian state area where the Bulgarians were the overall clear majority. Published just after the treaties of San Stefano and Berlin, in a crucial period for the Balkan issue, this **huge travel account of more than 500 folio pages, very richly illustrated,** is an invaluable eyewitness scientific description of the eastern Balkan areas. - **220****



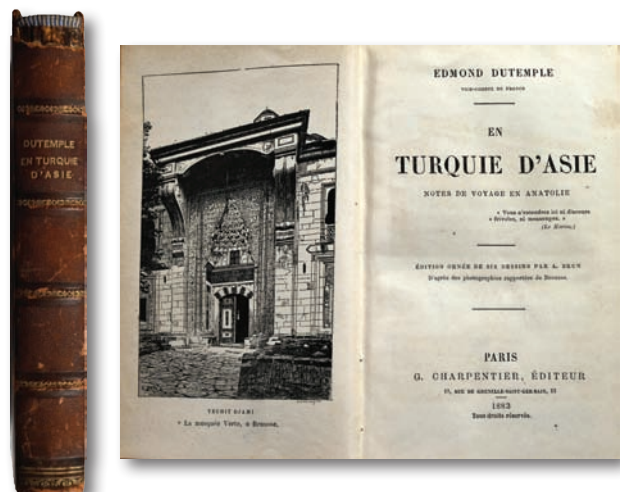
THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0193 - Klusner F.: *Mittheilungen aus meiner Reise im Morgenlande*. Bremen [1882]. First edition, in 8vo 21x14cm, contemporary publishers decorated hard boards, text clean, complete [4] 143p. [1] and several woodcuts in the text, overall in almost fine condition. Klusner, a Swiss citizen from St Gallen, travelled in the Levant in 1881. He kept a daily calendar and we can now follow his paths, he started his trip to the Levant the 2nd of March from Trieste and arrived the 6th in Athens. He spent enough time to the city and the surrounding areas providing a good image of the Greek capital in the early 1880s. He continued his trip to Smyrna and toured around several places in western Anatolia. He has visited Patmos, Rhodes and Cyprus each for several days and provide vivid descriptions of those islands. From Lamaca he sailed to Lebanon and continued his journey to Palestine and Egypt. From Alexandria finally he sailed to Crete and later Corfu, his last place in Greece. A rare, privately printed in a provincial German city, travel account to Greece and the Levant. - 480



48.0194 - Baker J.: *La Turquie, le pays, les institutions, les moeurs*. Paris [1882]. First edition in French. In 8vo, 22x14cm, complete: 432p. contemporary leather over boards, water-stain in the text, very light spotting. Overall a good copy. Baker travelled in the Levant in 1870s. The first part is the account of his travel through Greece to Constantinople and the Black Sea. Second part is a detailed description of the populations of the Ottoman Empire and the last part is a presentation of its administration. All editions of this book had very little print run. RARE. Atabey 49, Blackmer 65 (for the third English edition). - 180

48.0195 - Du Temple Edmond: *En Turquie Notes de voyage en Anatolie*. Paris 1883. FIRST edition. In 8o, 18x12cm. Contemporary leather over boards, very slightly rubbed at head of spine. Complete 318p. and 6 plates of Anatolia views, as call for. Text clean, few spotting in few pages, overall a very good copy. Dutemple was a French diplomatic agent in Anatolia, based in Bursa (Proussa). He travelled extensively in Bythinia, but visited also other parts of Asia Minor. As a consul his descriptions are accurate, focusing on the commercial and economic opportunities of the country. His travel account is very vivid, full of precious information. In the long annex, he described all the public works that had been planned in Asia Minor (roads, railways, buildings etc) RARE. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. - 340

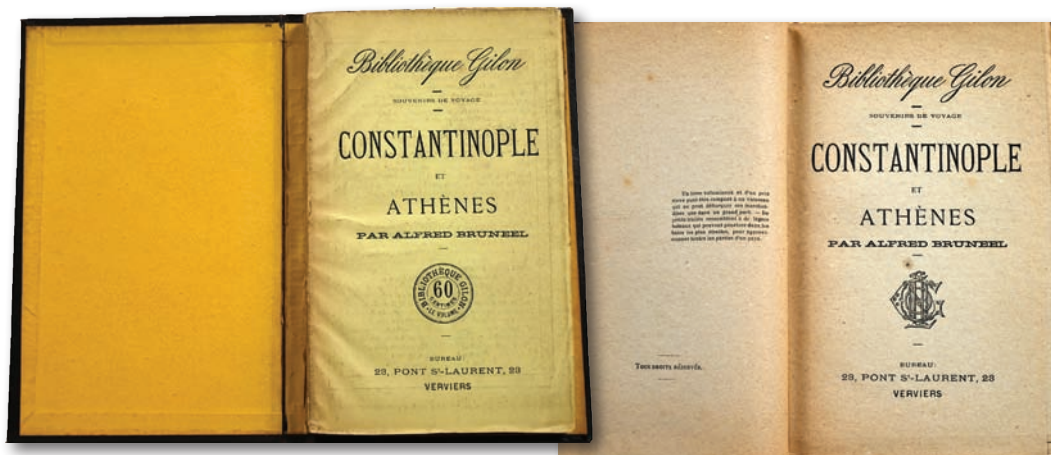


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

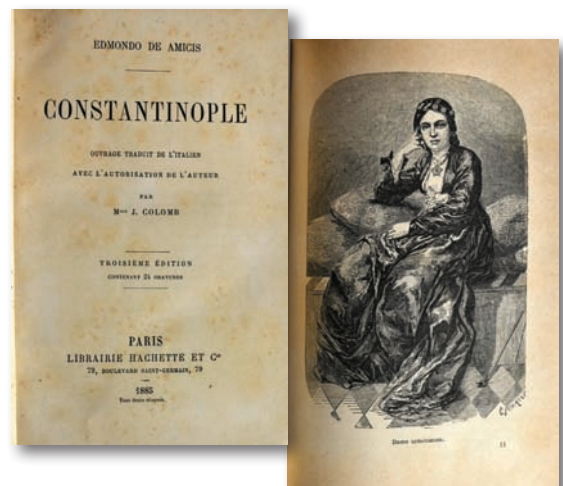
48.0196 - De Blowitz M.: Une course a Constantinople. Paris 1884. Second edition. in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright. Complete half title, title, 368p., overall in an almost fine condition. **Blowitz travelled in the Levant in the 1870s.** He took the newly introduced train to the Black Sea and continued after by ship to Constantinople, as the direct rail through Thrace had not finished yet. He stayed in Constantinople for six months. He later toured in Anatolia. He gives a very detailed account for the Ottoman capital and its multinational population. **The travel account contains one fine chapter for traveling towards the Levant with the famous Orient Express train. - 280**



48.0197 - Verneel Alfred.: Souvenirs de voyage Constantinople et Athenes souvenirs des voyages. Verniers (Belgium) 1885. First and only edition. In 8vo 20x13cm, original publisher s papercovers protected by editor s special hard covers, text clean and fine, complete 104p., overall in almost fine condition. **Alfred Verneel (a Belgian diplomat and traveler)** visited the Levant in the early 1880s. As a diplomat his account is accurate and his remarks detailed and precious. It is among the best descriptions of the several cities of the Levant. He sailed from Odessa through the Black Sea to **Constantinople**. An amazing description of the big city, the main Polis of the Levant with its multinational population and vibrant life and trade. He stayed there for many weeks having enough time to visit the vicinities. He continued to **Athens** and toured in **continental Greece**, he calculated Athens population around 30. 000 and remarked a strong desire of the people to modernize the country and be equal among the European nations. He sailed to **Syros** and provides a fine image of the place during its high days. He crossed the Aegean and visited **Chios**, lovely described, and finally **Smyrna, the most important Greek city according his opinion. These rare travel accounts, printed in small provincial European cities, are actually almost unobtainable.** They contain very precious information. Not in Atabey, Blacker or any other known collection. - **750**



48.0198 - De Amicis Ed.: Constantinople. Paris 1885. Third edition in French (original in Italian). In 8vo 18x12cm. Contemporary leather over boards. Complete 304p and many illustrations in the text. A fine copy. Edmondo De Amicis (1846-1908) was an Italian novelist and journalist who travelled widely. He spent one year in Constantinople, during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 and his description of Constantinople (first published in Italian in 1878) became soon **the standard travel account for Constantinople** and the Levant. **More than 20 illustrations** are from original drawings by Amicis. - **60**

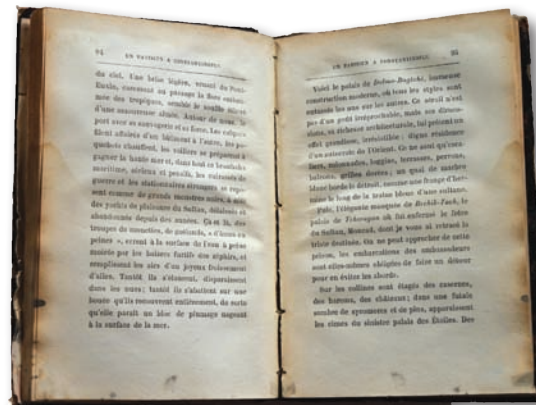


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0199 - Erdic Jean: *En Bulgarie et en Roumelie Mai-Juin 1884, Paris 1885.* First and only edition, in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary publisher s paper covers rubbed, few scattered light spotting in some pages, text generally clean and bright, complete [10] 386p., overall in good condition. Jean Erdic, a French traveler and journalist, decided to travel and see the eastern Balkan region in 1884. It is a very lengthy account based faithfully in his daily kept calendar. **The author toured extensively in the then newly independent Bulgaria and in Roumelia, an autonomous state from 1878 up to 1885. It is one of the very few travel accounts for Roumelia (mostly known as Eastern Roumelia - Ανατολική Ρωμυλία), an autonomous state established with the Berlin Treaty in 1878 but absorbed in 1885 by Bulgaria. Roumelia covered the upper valley of Evros river, a multinational region that time with a substantial Greek population in several cities. Philipoupolis, Stenimahos and most of its principal cities were mainly Greek that period. The effort for an establishment of a multinational autonomous state failed shortly after his visit and Bulgarian nationalists incorporated the region in Bulgaria in 1885. Erdic s account is extremely precious as almost the last testimony of the then still thriving Greek communities in Roumelia. Very few years after, the Greek communities of that region have been dispersed and Greek population left Roumelia (the country of the Romans=Greeks) after millennia of presence there. Erdic travel account is detailed and became rare as never reprinted. - **480****



48.0200 - Vicomte Rene Vigier: *Un Parisien en Constantinople. Paris 1886.* Second edition, in 8vo 18x12cm, contemporary leather over boards rubbed, complete 286p., water-stain throughout, occasionally some marks of damp stain, generally poor condition, but perfectly readable, of this extremely rare account to **Constantinople. Vigier (1859-1931), a young French aristocrat decided to travel to the Levant. The lengthy account cover only his long sojourn to Constantinople. It is a **fine monograph for the city** as it was in the early 1880s with amazing amount of information regarding the daily life in the city, the ceremonies, festivities, economic activities, its multinational population and busy port. Most probably a private edition in small print run financed by the French aristocrat, it became extra rare, and it is absent from all major collections. - **380****

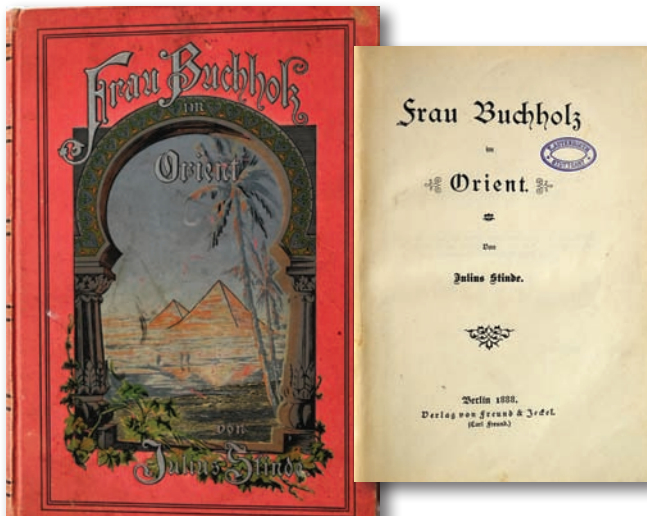
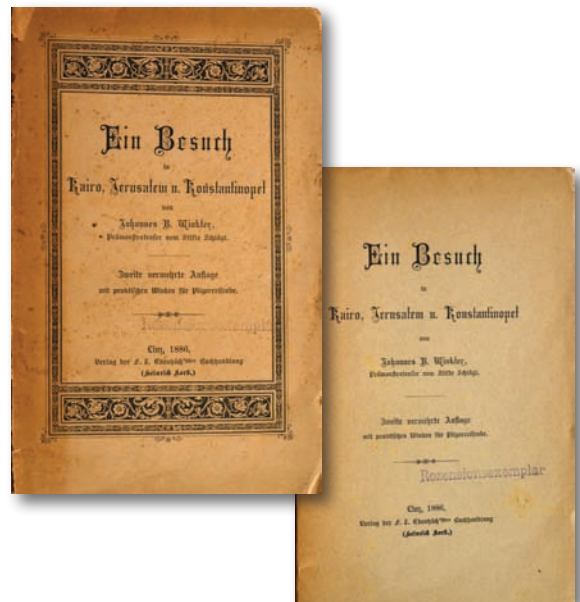


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0201 - Hugonnet Jean: La Turquie inconnue Roumelie - Bulgarie - Macedoine - Albanie. Paris 1886. First and only edition. In 8vo 19x12cm, original publisher's paper covers dusty externally, internally some scattered spotting, complete 308p., overall in almost very good condition. Hugonnet (1842-1910) a French journalist and diplomat traveled extensively to the Balkans during the early 1880s. His main focus was the northern Balkan area, which was then still less visited than the mainly Greek part. The still Turkish hinterland of the northern Balkans was an unknown area (inconnue). His sojourn all around **Macedonia, Roumelia, Albania and Bulgaria** took him a whole year. During winter time he started from Andrinople, in Thrace and continued in **the Evros valey to the then independent Roumelia**. He visited extensively the area and continued to Scopje, in **north Macedonia**. He toured the country around the **Vardar River up to Thessaloniki**. During the following summer of 1883 travelled to Albania and Corfu. **A precious account written by a diplomat** with accurate descriptions of people customs, roads and trade facts. Of particularly importance are the ethnological collected data, for Roumelia and Macedonia. **One from the very few travel accounts for independent Roumelia and early lengthy account about the hinterland of Macedonia.** Rare! - **480**

48.0202 - Winkler Johannes: Ein Besuch in Kairo, Jerusalem und Konstantinopel. Linz 1886. First edition, in 8vo 21x13cm, original publisher's paper cover with little wear, upper cover weak, text clean and bright, complete 184p., overall in very good condition. **Winkler, an Austrian traveler visited during 1885 the Levant.** His trip started from Trieste towards **Greece**, he has been profoundly impressed by the beauty of the country, he continued the usual tour to Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon and **Constantinople**. Long description of the capital city of the Levant. His remarks are accurate and he provides a lot of information for the local people and their, strange to him, customs. A scarce account published in the small Austrian regional city of Linz, author's home town, certainly in limited print run. - **280**



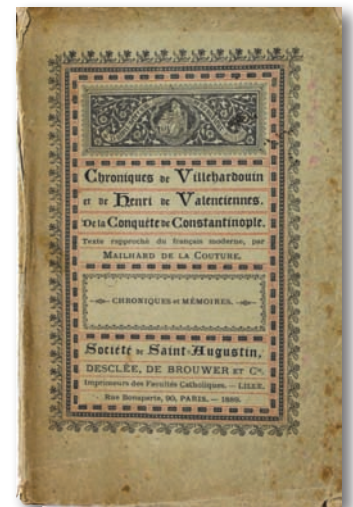
48.0203 - Stinde Julius: Frau Buchholz im Orient. Berlin 1888. First edition, in 8vo 21x15cm, original publisher's decorated hardcovers with few wears at edges, text clean and bright, complete 238p., and one map, overall in very good condition. A German travel account to the Levant during 1888. Miss Buchholz took the steamer in Brindisi to Alexandria, after touring in Egypt, she has visited the Holy Land and Lebanon before her arrival in **Cyprus**. From there she continued to **Rhodes and Smyrna**. Her sojourn brought her in Athens where she spent time. The visit and stay to **Constantinople** were her last one in the Levant. **Ladies travel accounts of the 19th century were uncommon.** - **120**

THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0204 - Dick de Lonlay: *A travers la Bulgarie, souvenirs de guerre et de voyage.* Paris 1888. First edition, in 8vo 22x15cm, original publisher's decorated hardcovers, text clean and bright, complete 326p., and 20 woodcut views in the text, as called for, overall in very good condition. **Lonlay, a French war correspondent followed the Russian army in its invasion in the Balkans in 1877-78.** A very vivid eyewitness account coupled with the personal notes of a Kosak infantry soldier who fought at the front line. A very vivid account. Lonlay entered Bulgaria with the Russians and although he was not at the front line, he could feel and described the turmoil of the war to the local populations and the whole country. In the final phase, after the total collapse of the Ottoman resistance he moved from **Philipoupoli to Andrinople**, described the city just after its occupation and followed the Russians at the entrance of Constantinople, in San Stefano, where the treaty was signed. **An early war correspondent travel account. - 130**

48.0205 - Villeharduin -Henri de Valenciennes: *Chronique de la conquete de Constantinople, texte rapproche du francais moderne par Mailhard de la Couture.* Paris 1889. First edition. In 4to 24x16cm, original publisher's paper covers rubbed, internally very light scattered spotting in very few pages, text clean and bright, complete 396p., overall in very good condition. Villeharduin and Henri took part in the Fourth Crusade and the capture of Constantinople in 1204. Their **invaluable accounts (Henri continued Villeharduin account after 1205) are the major western sources for the daily events in the Levant from 1198 to 1207.** An amazing amount of information for people, places, monuments, customs and the ethnography and administration of the Byzantine Levant at the eve of 13th century. **One of the most important medieval travel accounts ever written.** De la Couture just translated slightly the high medieval French text of the original to the modern French. **That is the first edition of the original account (and not an adaptation) which made available those precious chronicles in their integrity to a wider people. Scarce! - 140**



48.0206 - Mahaffy J.: *Greek pictures drawn with pen and pencil.* London 1890. First edition. Large 4to 28x20cm. Contemporary publishers' hardboards, inside light scattered spotting, otherwise very good. Complete 223p. with many illustrations. **Mahaffy travelled in Greece in the 1880s** visiting Athens, and several places in Peloponessus. He described also the Greek aspects for Macedonia. **The work is richly illustrated. - 70**

THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0207 - CABROL E.: "Voyage en Grèce 1889. Notes et Impressions. Vingt et une planches en heliogravure et cinq lithographies tirées hors text". Paris 1890. First and only edition, FOLIO, 33x25cm. First issue on Holland Paper. **ONLY 50 COPIES PRINTED. According to the concrete note, this one being number 5.** Contemporary paper covers little dusty and very slightly frayed at edges, **author's dedication** signed at half page to Madame la Comtesse de Beaumont, complete 156p., 26 big plates outside text, text and plates clean and fine, overall a very good set, **one of 50 copies ever printed and with fine dedication.** Cabrol (1829-1905) was a French man of letters. He had visited Greece in 1889 and was obviously very well acquainted with the Athenian society of his days. After Athens, where he took splendid rare photos, several included as plates in this publication, continued towards Peloponnesus. In Elefsina he witnessed the festivities of Greek Eastern that he describes extensively. He continued to Aegina, Poros, Nafplio, Nemea and Olympia. He was an eyewitness of several archaeological discoveries. From Patras he left for Italy. **The Comtesse de Beaumont**, the receiver of the dedication of the author, he was a famous contemporary French writer. Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known collection. **One of the 50 luxurious copies and with important provenance. - 650**



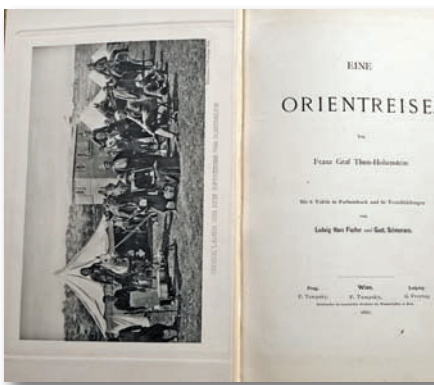
48.0208 - Lanckoronski Karl: *Städte Pamphylens und Pisidiens*, Wien 1890-2(1960). Early exact reissue of the first edition. Folio 32x23cm fine red cloth, internally clean and bright, a fine copy. Complete in two volumes: [17], 193p., 31 plates and one map, 247p., 32 plates and 5 maps. **Lanckoronski (1848-1933), a Polish historian and traveler, travelled widely to Anatolia.** He participated with Bendorff (see previous lot 189) in the Austrian expedition to Lycia in 1882. **In 1885-86 organized his own exploration mission to Pamphylia and Pisidia**, two other regions of Anatolia, still completely unexplored that time. The results of his discoveries were amazing. Several ancient Greek cities of this area of south Asia Minor have been unearthed for the first time. Lanckoronski toured all around these areas for two years and his detailed calendar, kept in daily basis, contained also precious information for the history of geography of those places, the ethnology and the prevailing then conditions of roads, economy etc. **His precious travel account has an amazing amount of information about freshly then discovered Greek cities in Pamphylia**, as Pergis, Sillyon, Side, Aspendos **or in Pisidia**, as Selgi, Kremna, Sagalassos, Termessos and Kretopolis. He had also fully explored the main city of the area, **Attalia**. This account is **very richly illustrated**, mostly early photos taken during the expedition and lithographs. The initial scientific publication of this travel exploration in Anatolia, has been printed in 200 copies in Vienna in 1890. Around 1960, the Austrian Academy did an exact reissue of that edition, in a limited number of copies. **Rare reissue of an unobtainable and precious travel account in the ancient Greek regions of Pamphylia and Pisidia by a Polish traveler. - 480**



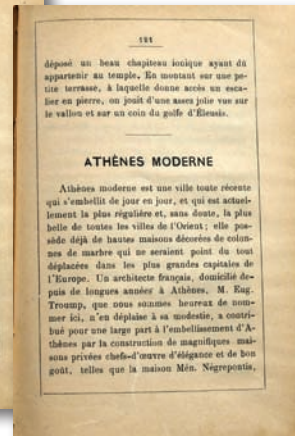
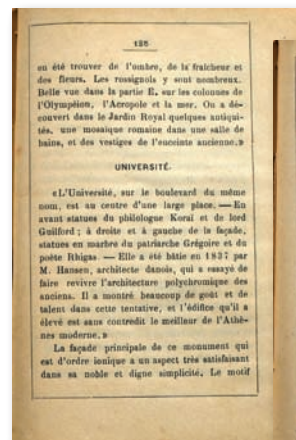
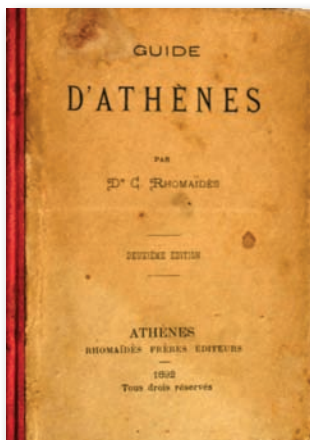
THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0209 - Thun-Hohenstein F.: "Eine Orientreise, mit 6 Tafeln in Farbendruck und 86 Textabbildungen". Prag 1891. First edition, tall 4to 26x18cm, fine original decorated hard covers, a fine binding, complete 260 pages, 6 plates and 86 illustrations in the text, text clean and very bright, in mint condition, as almost published. Franz Graf Thun-Hohenstein (1847-1916) was a descendant of a noble Austrian family, its roots go back to the 12th century and his family branch had been established in Bohemia (near Prague). **He travelled in the Levant in 1889.** He kept detailed calendar and its travel account is the publication of the notes of this calendar coupled with some general remarks for the visited places. In January he arrived in Egypt. He spent two months touring the country. Early March he headed to Palestine and later continued to Syria, visiting Lebanon, Damascus and Palmyra. The 19th of April arrived in **Rhodos**, he continued to **Mytilini and Smyrna**. He toured in Anatolia visiting several cities of western **Asia Minor**. From there he sailed to Greece visiting **Athens**. A long description of the Greek capital, where he spent time in, is provided. He visited areas in the Greek countryside before continuing his journey to **Constantinople**. The account is full with valuable information for late 19th century Levant. A **fine travel account, richly illustrated and in mint condition. Very rare! - 180**



48.0210 - Ρωμαΐδης Κωνσταντίνος [Rhomaides C.]: Guide d'Athènes, Athènes 1892. Second edition. In 12o, 15x10cm, original publisher's hard covers, front cover slightly spotted, complete: two double page maps and 186p., overall in very good condition. One of the very first guides for the city compiled by a local Greek and published in Athens and the very first pocket guide for Athens printed in Athens. **Constantin Rhomaides (c. 1840-1896) was, with his brother, among the earliest photographers of Athens.** They sold photos of Greek monuments and the city of Athens to its early tourists. The appearance in Europe of the first travel guides in late 19th century and the need for information about the city and its monuments led **Rhomaides to publish a pocket travel guide** in French, the international language of the time, for the foreigner visitors of the city. **It contained all the useful information for a modern tourist,** not only descriptions of the main monuments of Ancient Greece, but also the byzantine monuments, even the then newly finished buildings along Panepistimiou avenue. Seems that first edition had been published in very few copies, none of it survived in any public library worldwide, even this second one had certainly very few printed copies, as a third one published later the same year. **It is clearly a pocket guide, focused in the foreigner visitors of the city (certainly only few hundreds maximum that time) and its size and use almost guaranteed that most of the copies perished. Rare! - 240**

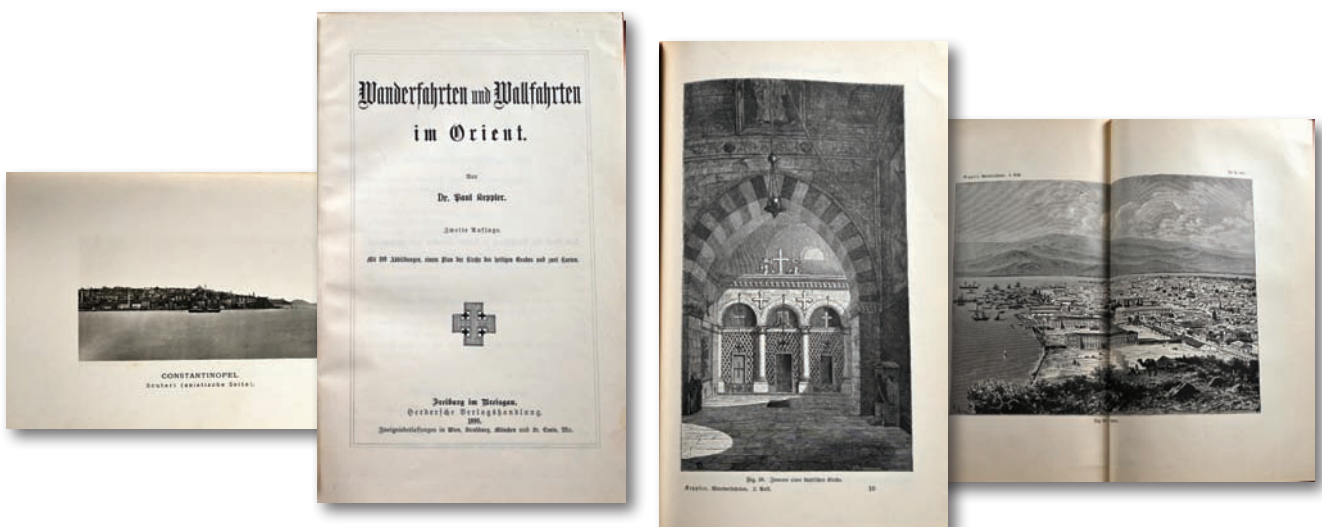


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0211 - Wiskott Max.: Tagebuch über eine Orientreise auf der "Augusta Victoria". Breslau 1892. First edition, large in 8vo 22x17cm, contemporary publisher's binding dusty, internally clean and fine, complete: [2] 208p. and 39 plates (all from original photographs by the author), text and plates clean and fine, overall in very good condition. A fine travel account of one of the earliest organized sea cruises in the Levant. Augusta Victoria, a German newly build big passenger ship, undertook trips to the Levant since 1890. It became fashionable among the German upper class during the 1890s to dream a kind of early tourist cruise to the Levant. The company which owned and operated the big steamer did a remarkable advertisement campaign to boost its sales and had provide its clients with a comprehensive guide for the cruise. In early 1892 Wiskott, an important Breslau based German author and owner of a local publishing house traveled on board the ship. The clever idea was to write down his own impressions and coupled with fine photographs to publish a travel account for advertisement reasons to boost the sales of Augusta Victoria cruises to the Levant and be able to distribute on board the ship to its clients a fine guide. The luxurious publication was most probable a kind of early advertisement and guide, with target group the contemporary high class which could afford luxury cruises in the Levant. It is a detailed travel account written by a talent writer and the book is richly illustrated by fine contemporary photographs. Augusta Victoria sailed to many ports in the Mediterranean where the passengers could visit the surrounding monuments and places of interest. A complete cruise with the modern standards. The ship sailed to Eastern Mediterranean, Constantinople and after towards the Archipelago and Greece, they had visited Athens. Wiskott provides an account of late 19th century Greek capital. The tour continued to Malta and Sicily in a more or less concrete tour. Very few of these special publications of early advertisement cruise travel accounts for the Levant have survived. Only two copies in German libraries worldwide seems to exist from this rare Breslau printing. - 550



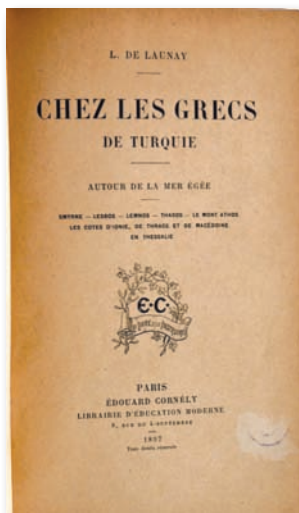
48.0212 - Kepler Paul.: Wanderfahrten und Wallfahrten im Orient. Freiburg 1895. Second edition. In 4to 24x17cm, contemporary leather over boards, slightly rubbed, internally clean and bright, complete 517p., 2 folded maps and 106 illustrations in the text, overall in very good condition. Paul Kepler (1852-1926), a Swiss traveler traveled extensively to the Levant in early 1890s. He visited Egypt and the Holy Land before his sojourn in the Greek Archipelago. He stayed at Chios and later in Smyrna There he had decided to make a long visit in Athens. More than 50 pages description of the Greek capital. He continued to Constantinople and provides also for this city an important description. A richly illustrated and interesting account which became popular. Early editions are scarce. - 160



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



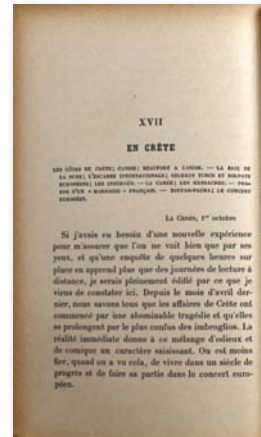
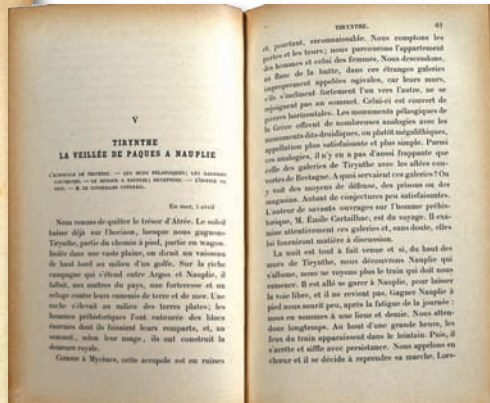
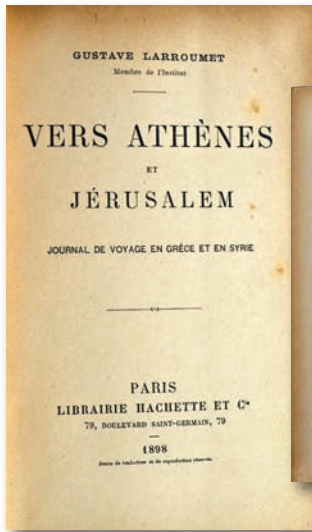
48.0213 - Sir William Ramsay: *The cities of St Paul, the cities of Eastern Asia Minor*. London 1897. First and only edition. In 4to 24x16cm, original publisher's green hard covers slightly rubbed, some scattered spotting in few pages around the book, text generally clean and bright, complete [16]452p., with several woodcuts in the text and 18 plates from original photographs, overall in very good condition. William Mitchell Ramsay (1851-1939) was a Scottish archaeologist and hard traveler. **By the early 20th century, he had become the foremost authority on Asia Minor. He was a hard explorer of almost every corner of this huge peninsula.** He was the very first able to compile a comprehensive book on the history of geography of Asia Minor, and also wrote specific studies for Anatolian cities or regions. All his studies were highly praised and remained up today a very valuable source of firsthand information from a famous explorer. This study is an **examination and comparative analysis of the results of his discoveries in several cities of Asia Minor, cities visited by St Paul during the antiquity**, with the available early writings for those cities. **Ramsay focused in Tarsos of Cilicia, Antioch of Pisidia a then deserted city, Iconio (Konya), Dervi and Lystra.** All these cities are cities visited by St Paul in the central part of Anatolia and in Cilicia. The book has the only surviving photo of the famous Byzantine church of Saint Amphilohios near Ikonio, still then intact, which was visited by Ramsay but later completely destroyed. **A fine scientific, highly praised, travel account including discoveries in many ancient Greek cities of Anatolia. Very Rare! - 650**



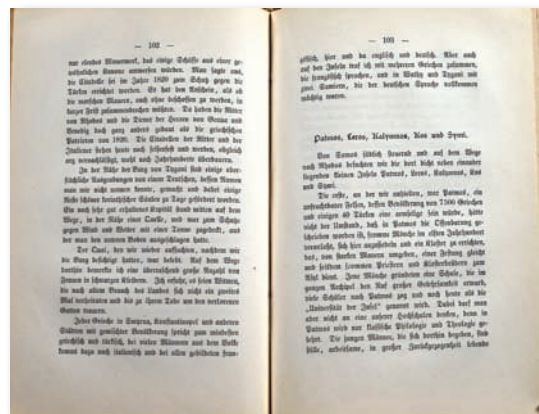
48.0214 - Launay L.: "*Chez les Grecs de Turquie autour de la Mer Egée, Smyrne, Lesbos, Limnos, Thassos, Le mont Athos, Les cotes d'Ionie, de Thrace, et de Macedoine en Thessalie*". Paris 1897. First edition. In 8vo 22x13cm, modern paper covers, text slightly browned, complete 236p. folding map, overall very good. **De Launay toured all the Northern Aegean in the 1890s.** He remarked that Aegean is ethnologically Greek all around. He provides lengthy accounts for all visited islands and coastline places. **Scarce! - 160**

THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0215 - Laroumet G.: Vers Athenes et Jerusalem, journal de Voyage en Grece et en Syrie. Paris 1898. First edition, in 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright, complete: 352p., overall in almost fine condition. Laroumet travelled the Levant at the end of 19th century, during 1896. He landed at Itea and **toured around Greece** (Delphi, Olympia, Mikines) in the newly then unearthed ancient famous cities and oracles. He continued to **Athens** and provide a long report of his stay. He has visited later **many Greek islands** (Dilos, Siros, Rhodes) and **Cyprus** (a chapter of 20 pages is devoted to the island). In his return from Syria, he had stayed weeks in **Crete**, another chapter cover his stay in this island. A very detailed 19th century travel account based in accurate remarks. - **170**

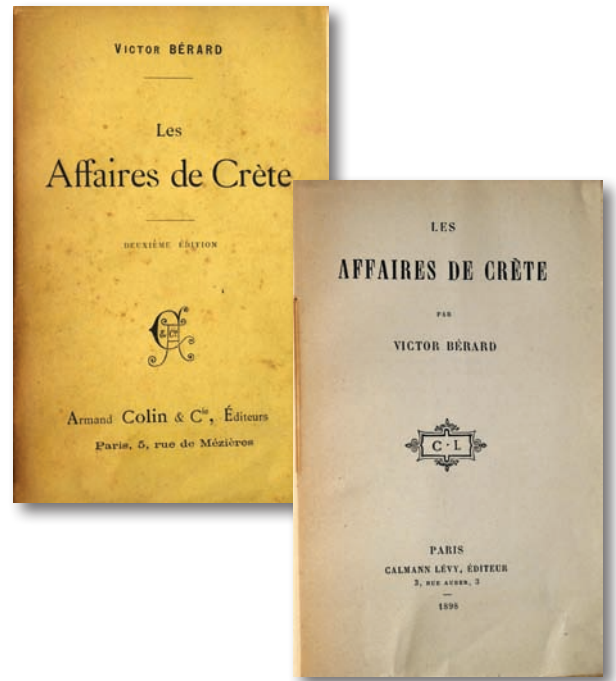


48.0216 - Lindau Rudolph: Zwei Reisen in der Türkei, Berlin 1899. First edition. In 8vo 20x14cm, original publisher s decorated hard covers with little wear, internally clean and bright, complete 146p., only the title page detached but present and fine, overall in almost fine condition. Rudolph **Lindau** (1829-1910), a **famous Swiss diplomat did two travels in the Levant** during the 1880s, but he published them later. First travel is a **long journey around the interior of Anatolia**, he says that he did **748km at horse and on foot...** The second journey was at the Aegean coastline and mostly to the then still Turkish islands of **Lesvos, Chios, Samos and most of the Dodecanese** (Patmos, Kos, Kalymnos, Simi and Rhodes). Long descriptions covering almost 70 pages of all those Greek islands by an accurate diplomat. A very scarce and valuable travel account. - **380**

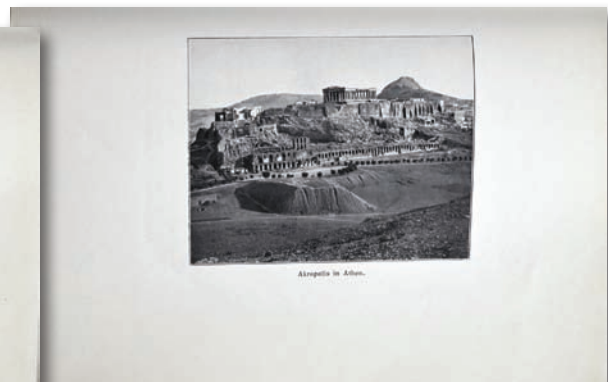
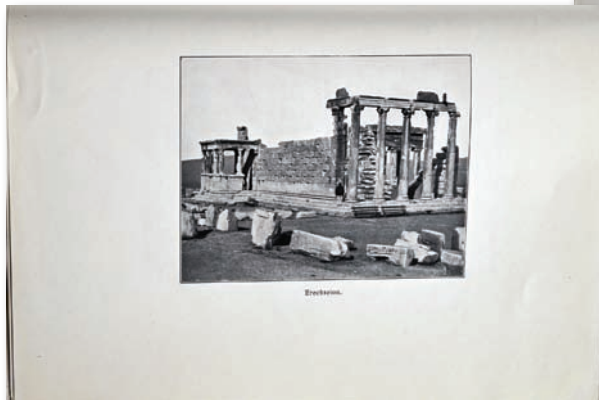


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

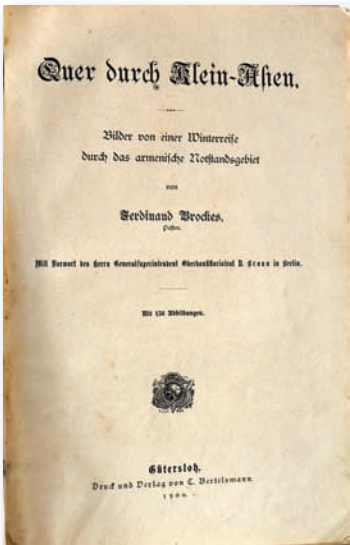
48.0217 - Berard V.: Les affaires de Crete. Paris 1899. Second edition. In 8vo 19x12cm, original publisher's yellow paper covers slightly dusty, spine faded, internally clean and bright, complete 334p., overall in very good condition. **Victor Berard (1864-1931) a French diplomat and ardent philhellene travelled to Crete** to follow the events of the Cretan Revolution. He provides vivid and accurate accounts for the island. He stayed mostly at Chania with the diplomatic corps which was at the island, but toured also around and met the revolutionaries. **A vivid account about Crete at the end of 19th century. - 180**



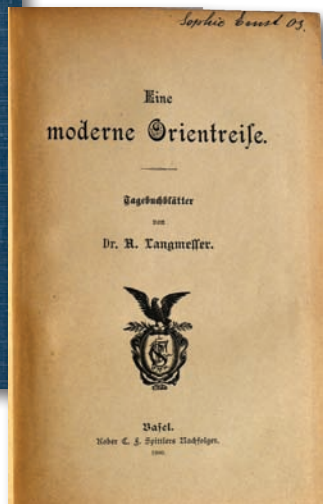
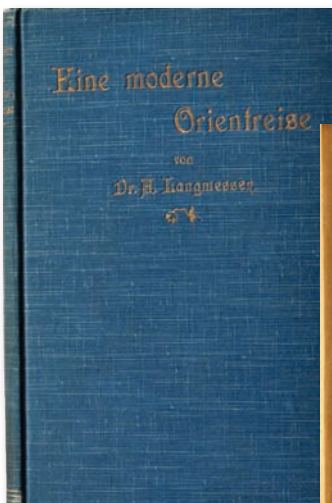
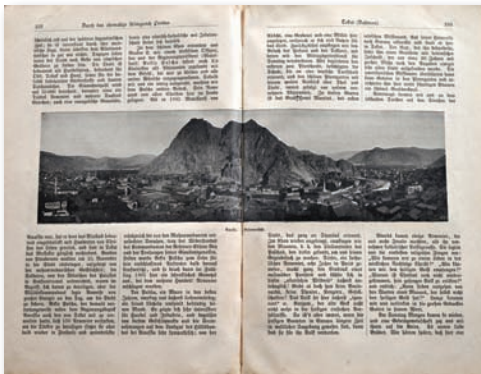
48.0218 - Carl von Oberkamp: Orientierungs-Fahrten im Orient, Im selbstverlag des verfassers, Munchen [c. 1899]. First and only edition. A self-publication by the author of the outmost rarity. Large in 4to 26x20cm, original decorated papercovers, internally clean and bright, complete 170p. and several photographs in the text, overall in almost fine condition. **Oberkamp, a German jurist travelled to the Levant during 1898.** He visited Egypt, Palestine and Syria before his arrival to the Aegean. He did a stop in **Chios** and reached **Constantinople** where he stayed for long and provides a very detailed description coupled with fine original photographs. Oberkamp had in his trip his own photograph machine, so he was able to take original captures. **With the famous steamer Augusta Victoria arrived in Athens** and stayed in the city. **A chapter is titled: das moderne Athen.** The fine travel account is richly illustrated by original photos. **Very rare privately printed unique edition of a fine 19th century travel account. - 550**



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0219 - Brockes F.: Quer durch Kleinasien. Gutersloh 1900. First and only edition. Large in 4to 26x18cm, original publisher s decorated hard covers, faded and spine stained, internally text clean, complete 183p. with **138 illustrations** (many original photos), overall in very good condition. Ferdinand **Brockes** (1867-1927) a German **missionary travelled widely in Asia Minor** in late 19th century. He had been previously an eyewitness of the first Armenian massacres in 1894-96. In 1898 sailed from Smyrna to Mersina and **toured extensively in Cilicia, a region still then populated mostly by Christians.** From there he has **visited Cappadocia**, toured in the Greek and Armenian villages of the area **and continued to Pontos.** He provides **fine accounts of the Pontic hinterlands, still populated with a massive Greek population.** His long journey brought him at the upper valley of Euphrates and Armenia. A fine account **very richly illustrated** by original captures and lithographs of the visited places. A unique testimony for many Christian communities in Eastern Asia Minor. **Published only once at the tiny provincial German city of Gutersloh**, certainly in very small print run and consequently very rare. **One of the best travel accounts for the interior of Asia Minor ever printed.** - **550**



48.0220 - Langmesser H.: Eine modern Orientreise. Basel 1900. First and only edition. in 8vo 19x13cm, original publisher s hardcovers, internally clean and bright, complete 178p., overall in almost fine condition. **Langmesser, a Swiss traveler** visited the Levant in late 19th century. He followed the usual circle, first Egypt, then Palestine and Syria and after a visit to Constantinople and Greece. He left lengthy descriptions of the visited places, **in Greece he toured in Athens, the gulf of Korinthos and Corfou.** **Swiss travel accounts were generally scarcer and more printed with limited print runs in provincial cities, so they became really rare.** - **280**

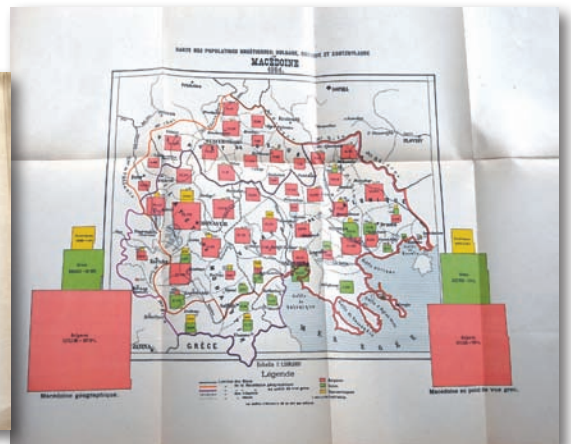
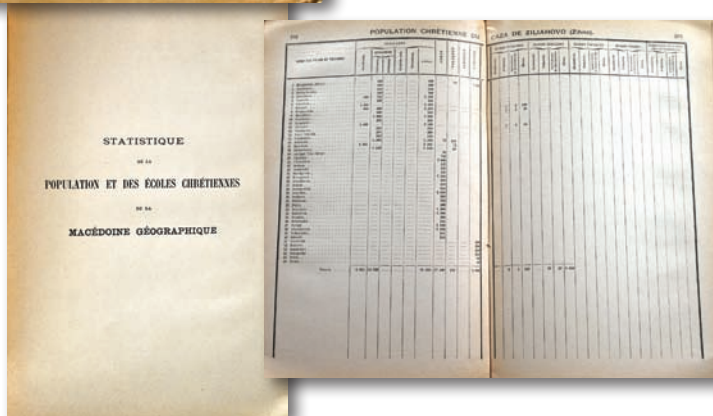
THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0221 - Muhabed ben Schefakat: Im Thor des Ostens. Frankfurt 1901. First and only edition. In 4to 24x17cm, original publisher s decorated printed hard covers, slightly dusty, internally clean and bright, complete 3 volumes in one, 60p., many illustrations in the text. overall in very good condition. **A rare Muslim travel account around Anatolia, Schefakat, an Ottoman traveler toured in Asia Minor in 1899-1900.** He provides a fine description of Cilicia and the Anatolian hinterlands of Cappadocia and around the upper Euphrates River, multinational areas, but mainly populated by Kurdish and Armenians. The third chapter is devoted to the customs and daily life of the Armenians. **An account from another, rare perspective, richly illustrated with photos and woodcut views. - 360**



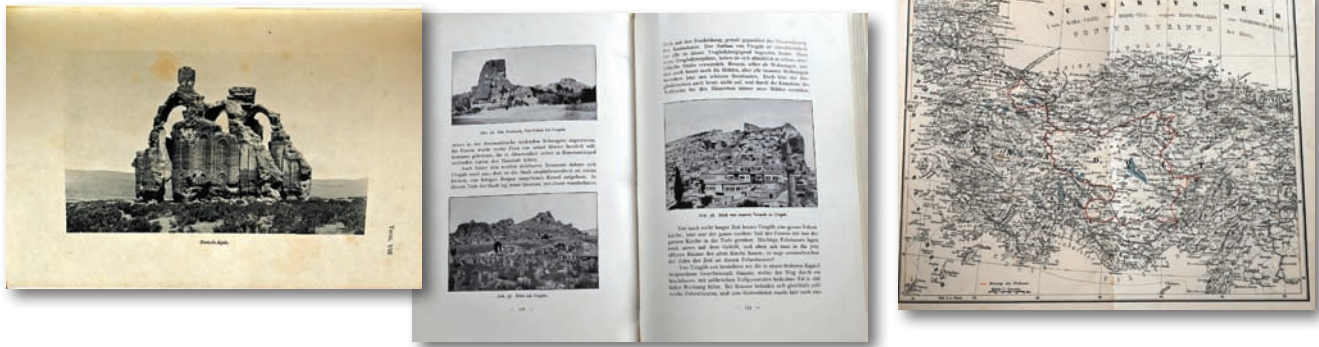
48.0222 - Brancoff D.: "LA MACÉDOINE et sa population Chretienne, avec deux Cartes ethnographiques". Paris 1905. First edition, in 4to 24x16cm, original paper covers slightly dusty, text clean and bright, complete 270p. and two folded maps, overall very good. **Brancoff travelled extensively in Macedonia** in the very early 20th century among the continuous fight in many places of the countryside, while trying to formulate statistics and record data. His reports are of the utmost importance for the ethnological situation of Macedonia. The book is divided in four parts. After a brief geographical and economic introduction of the country, a second chapter is devoted to a comprehensive presentation of the population, after a third to the schools and follow the chapter with the statistical data. It is almost **150 pages full with exhaustive statistics for Macedonian population, schools and other data, almost village by village, area by area, all the regions of the wider Macedonia** are covered. All modern researches are based in this fundamental book for Macedonia.

A UNIQUE ACCOUNT AND RARE! - 420



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

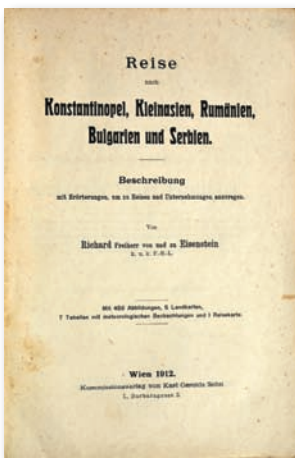
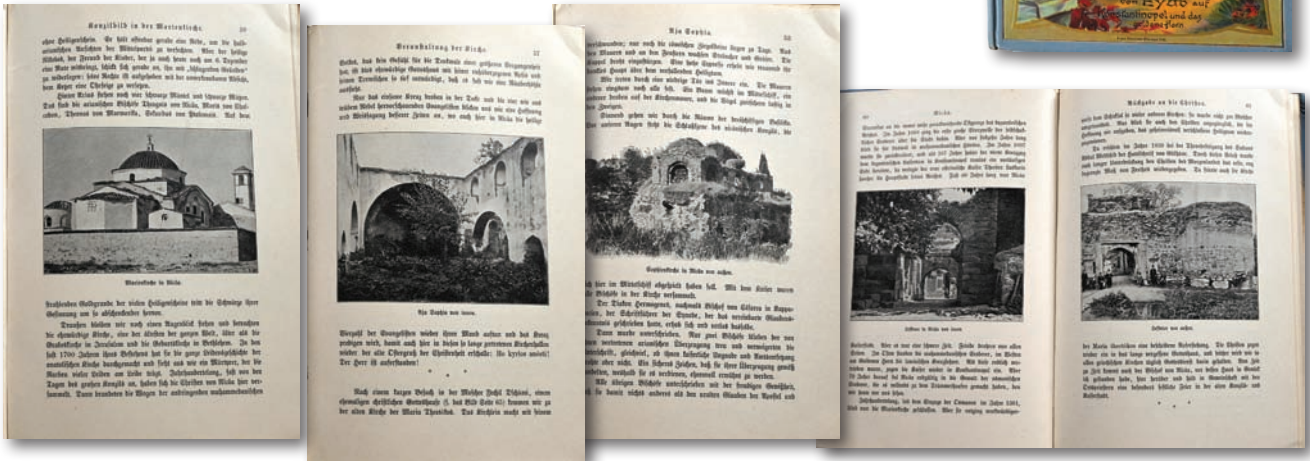
48.0223 - Graf von Schweinitz H.: In Kleinasien, ein reitausflug durch das Innere Kleasiens im Jahre 1905. Berlin 1906. First edition. in large 4to 26x18cm, original publisher's hardcovers, text clean and bright, complete: 203p., illustrated with 3 maps, 8 full page illustrations and 86 more illustrations in the text, mainly original photographs, overall in very good condition. **One of the major travel accounts of early 20th century for Anatolia.** Hans Hermann Graf von Schweinitz (1865-1918), a German officer and traveler, toured extensively in central Anatolia during 1905. He had a photo machine with him and took many unique captures of remote places and people during his long journey. He travelled first to Konya (Ikonio) through Eski-Sehir and Afyon. He explored the ancient regions of Lycaonia and Isauria, around the city of Laranda and after toured in the high Taurus mountains. After months in Cappadocia, he visited the valley of Alys river before turning west to Galatia. It is a **first-class exploration of several parts of the interior of Anatolia.** His precious travel account, full with invaluable information is **very richly illustrated**, fine and scarce account. - **380**



48.0224 - Ippen Th.: "Skutari und die Nordalbanische Küstenebene". Sarajevo 1907. First edition, large 8vo 23x16cm, original paper covers, text clean and bright, complete 83p., overall very good. **Theodor Ippen was the Austrian General Consul in Scutari**, in Ottoman Albania in early 20th century. He **toured all around Albania.** A fine and very detailed travel account for Albania, a country rarely visited by Europeans. The account had been published in Sarajevo and is **VERY RARE!** - **260**

THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0225 - Schneller Ludwig: Nicaea und Byzanz. Leipzig 1907. First edition. In 4to 24x17cm, fine publisher s chromolithographed hard covers, internally clean and fine, complete 183p. with many illustrations in the text, mainly photographs, overall in fine condition, a lovely copy. Schneller spent years in **Constantinople** in early 20th century. He describes the city and his journeys to the adjacent towns of **Nicomedia and Nicaea**. The account is **richly illustrated with many photographs, several depict Byzantine monuments in Nicaea** and the surrounding places, among them, **famous churches in Nicaea** which have been up to then finally preserved but some years **later completely blown up and destroyed** by the **Kemalist forces** and these photographs are their only remaining testimonies. A very precious account from someone who knew well **the area of Bithynia**, as it was in early 20th century. Very rare and precious account and photographs. - **260**

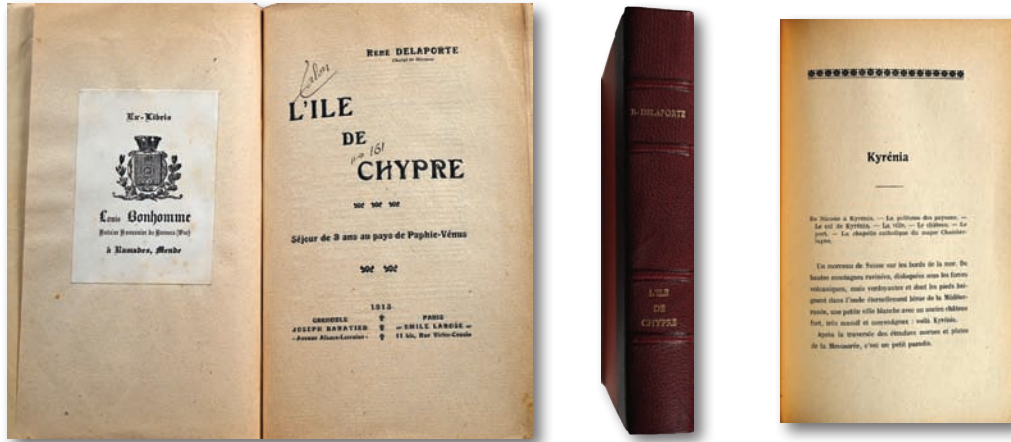


48.0226 - Eisenstein R.: Reise nach Konstantinopel, Kleinasien, Rumänien, Bulgarien... **Wien 1912. First edition.** Large 4to 25x17cm, original publisher s papercovers, very slightly rubbed and spotted, text clean and bright, complete 416p., one folded map and many original captures in the text, overall in very good condition. **Richard Eisenstein, an Austrian, traveled widely in the Levant at the eve of the Balkans wars.** In March 1911 arrived in **Proussa, in Asia Minor**. From there he toured extensively in the peninsula. First, he did several trips in the interior, touring in Bithynia, in Phrygia and Galatia, visiting the areas around **Ankara, Eski Sehir**, later he visited **Konya (Ikonio)** and the ancient **Isauria**. In late 1911 did an unusual trip in **Paphlagonia, along the Black Sea coastline** touring around **Pontic Iraklia (Bender Eregli)**. He was unable to continue by land due to lack of roads, so he took a steamer and visited **Inepoli (Inebolu)** and later **Kerasounda (Giresun)** and **Trebizond (Trabzon)**. The account is very **richly illustrated with original photos**, including rare captures of the then still existed Greek churches in **Kerrassounda** and **Trebizond.**, He passed the winter in Constantinople and toured in some Balkan countries in early 1912. A very lengthy travel account depicting probably for the last time, the Levant multinational world at the eve of tremendous changes. - **120**

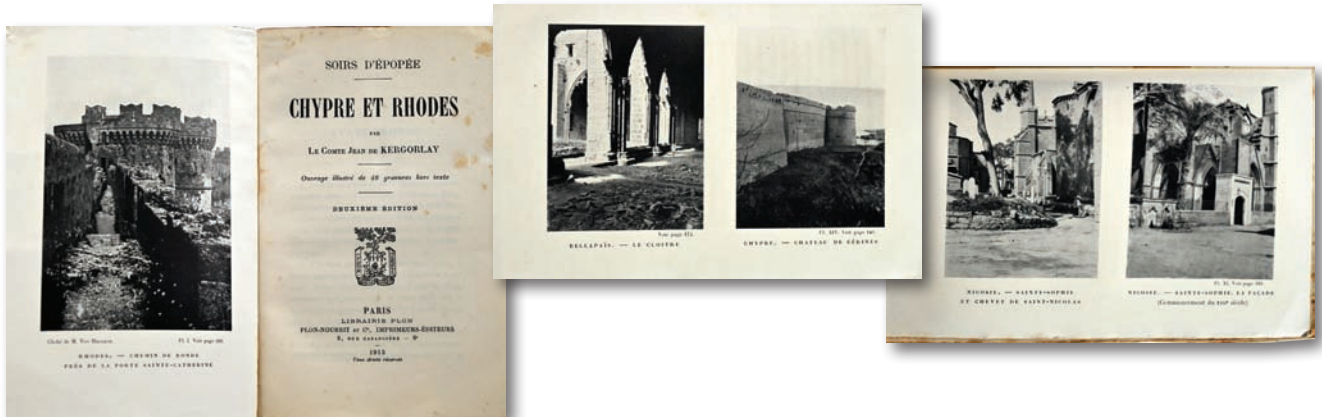


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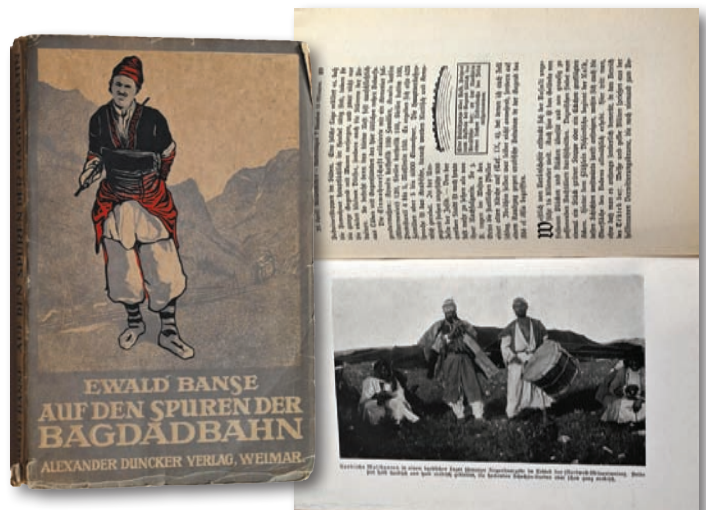
48.0227 - Delaporte Rene: L' ile de Chypre, sejour de 3 ans au pays de Paphie-Venus. Grenoble 1913. First edition. In 4to 24x15cm, leather over boards, preserving the original publisher s paparcovers, complete 355p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Delaporte, stayed three years in Cyprus.** He toured extensively around the island during his long stay and provides a **very lengthy and accurate account for Cyprus in the very early 20th century.** He describes all the regions and towns, as well as many villages, he toured the most important monasteries, in the countryside and has a concrete idea for the social and economic conditions in the island. **A whole chapter is titled: Chypre economique.** Scarce! - **180**



48.0228 - Jean de Kergorlay: Soirs d'epoee, en CHYPRE en RHODES. Paris 1913. Second edition. In 8vo, 20x12cm, original paper covers, texte with some spotting, complete 319p. and several photos in the text, overall very good condition. **Kergorlay, a French intellectual, toured in Cyprus and Rhodes in early 20th century,** his travel account cover extensively both islands. A classic account of the early 20th century, written with the contemporary style and focus which had success when published, as the author was a well know intellectual. - **60**

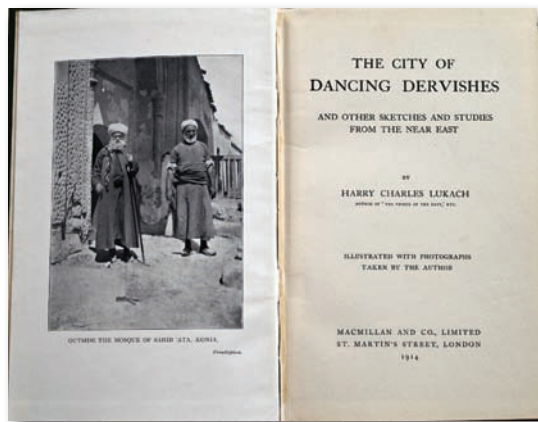


48.0229 - Banse Ewald: "Auf den spuren der Bagdadbahn". Weimar 1913. First edition. In 4to 24x15cm, original paper covers slightly rubbed, text clean and bright, complete 152p., 16 plates with many early photographs of Anatolia and one folding map, overall very good. Ewald Banse (1883-1953) a German geographer travelled in early 20th century in Anatolia following the path of Bagdad railway still then unfinished. This **fine travel account across several places of Anatolia along Bagdad projected railway** is coupled with fine photographs taken along his trip. Scarce! - **110**



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0230 - Lucach H.: "The city of the Dancing Derviches and other sketches and studies from the Near East". London 1914. First edition. In 8vo 20x12cm, original publisher's green hard covers, text clean and bright, complete 257p., and several photographs, overall almost fine condition. **Lucach travelled extensively in Asia Minor.** He stayed for long time in **Konya (Ikonio)**, a city still little known. He was the capital of the medieval Seljoukide State, full with fine monuments still standing then, including medieval Greek Churches that have been gone ever since. The description of the city and the dancing derviches is coupled with several other cities and places of Anatolia, as **Aksehir (Philomilio)**. Fine early photographs taken during his trip are depicted. Lucach had also visited **Cyprus** and provides information for the island. **Very rare travel account! - 280**



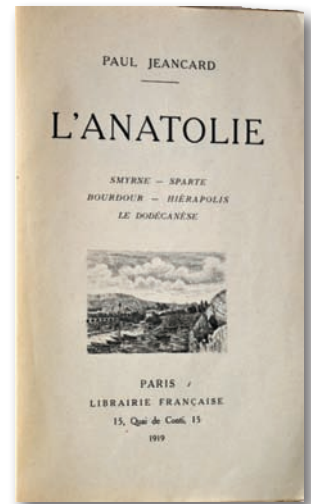
48.0231 - Krause K.: Die Türkei, Leipzig 1916. First edition, in 8vo 19x13cm, original publisher's hardcovers, text clean and bright, complete 134p. [22], overall in almost fine condition. **Krause was a German officer in Turkey during the war.** He provides a very comprehensive account of the situation of several parts of Anatolia and their economic perspectives. Of particular importance is the description of the contemporary road system and the possibilities of internal movement via unbeaten tracks coupled with fine description of the natural landscape. - **70**



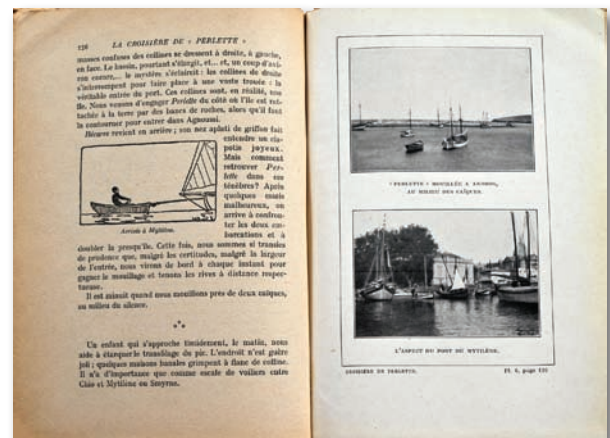
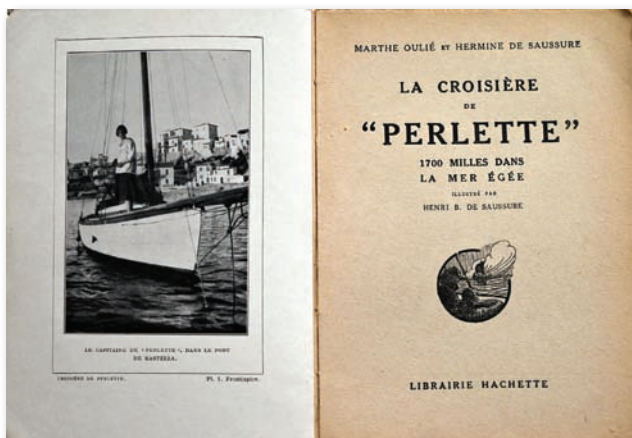
**Εξέταση Λαχνών / Αθήνα - Titania Athens Hotel
15 Μαρτίου 2022**

THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

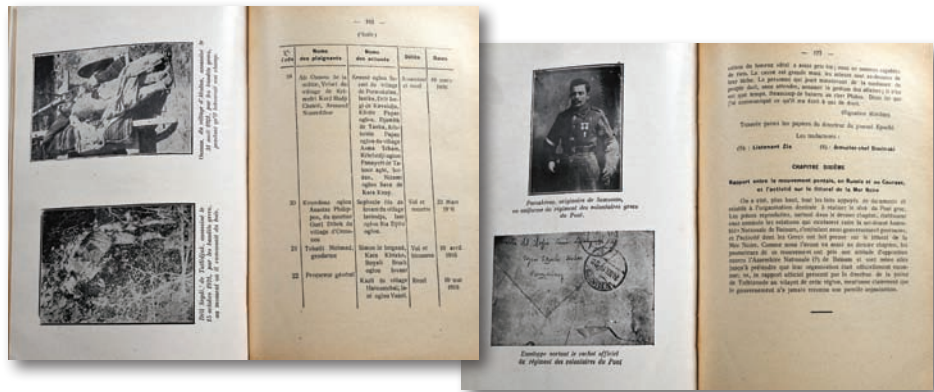
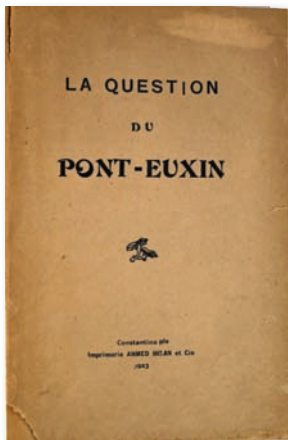
48.0232 - Jeancard P.: L' ANATOLIE, Smyrne - Sparte - Bourdour - Hierapolis - Le Dodecanese, Paris 1919. First and only edition, large 8vo 23x14cm, original paper covers, inside fine, complete 243p., 4 beautiful chromolithographed plates, one folding map and several more views as vignettes in the text, very good. Jeancard travel account in Anatolia in spring summer 1914 is **the last travel account for the Ottoman world that will change for ever** after few weeks. He travelled to Chios where he remarked the Greek soldiers around the island, before his arrival in Smyrna. The description of the large city in its last days of peace is precious. He continued in the hinterland of Anatolia, visiting several places, especially around the lakes of Burdur, in Phrygia, very rarely visited, where he remarked **the still thriving Greek community in Sparti (Isparta)**, in the very heart of Asia Minor. His return was via Budrum and the Dodecanese. The beautiful views included as vignettes and the fine chromolithographs are after original drawings. The war postponed its publication up to 1919. Scarce! - **150**



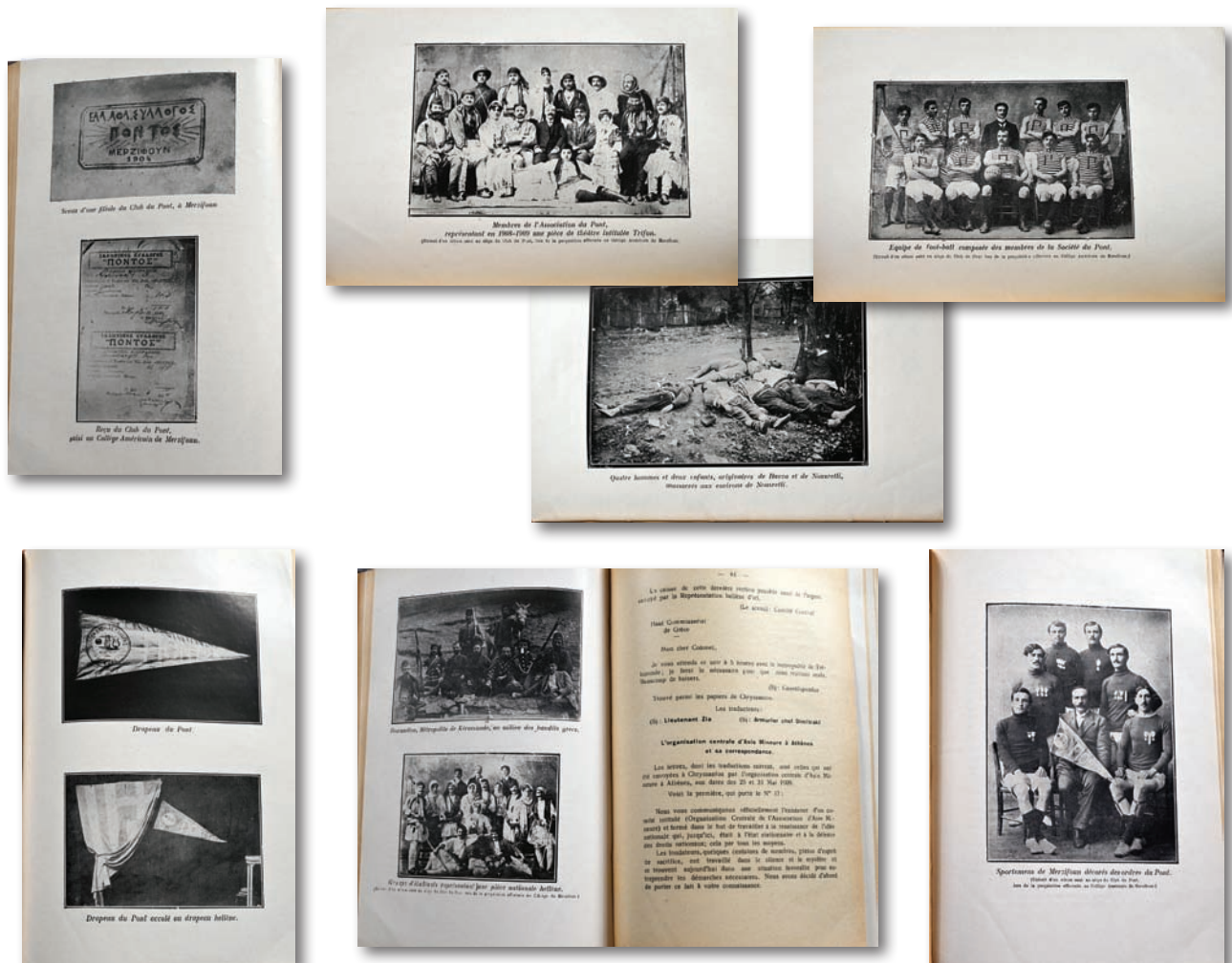
48.0233 - Oulie M.: La Croisiere de "Perlette", 1700 miles dans la mer Egee. Paris [1924]. First edition, in 8vo, 20x15cm, publishers paper covers, internally clean and fine, complete 253p., overall in very good condition. **Oulie, a French sailor, decided to sail in the Aegean exactly at the aftermath of the huge Greek catastrophe in Asia Minor. He sailed 1. 700 miles** in spring and summer of that year touring most of the Greek islands of the Aegean. He toured more than 6 months. Most of the Cyclades, Chios, Lesbos, Limnos, Thassos, Samothraki, Samos, even Patmos and Lipsos, Italian then. **An extended cruise in the middle of a humanitarian and refugee crisis of huge proportions.** An amazing account blending the beauty of the places with the evident human tragedies around. **A very specific travel account from a sailor. - 120**



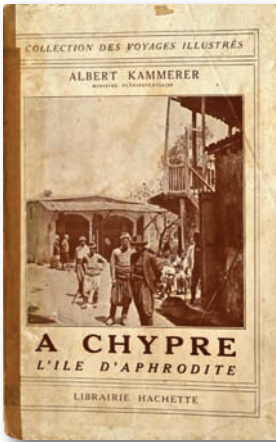
THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



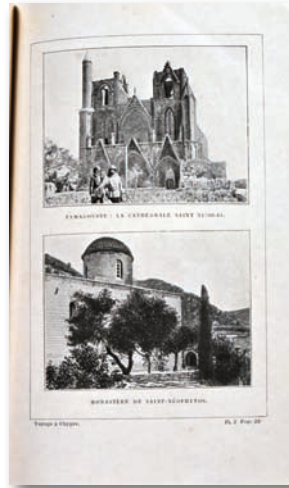
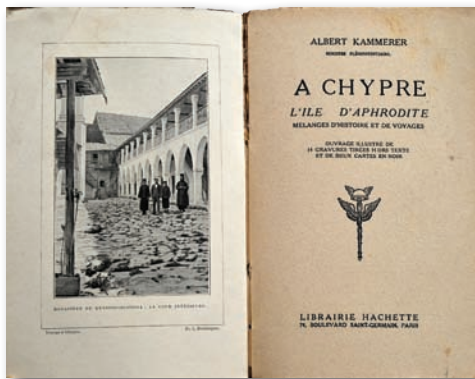
48.0234 - Kemal Youssouf: La Question du Pont Euxin. Constantinople Ahmed Ihsan 1923. First and only edition. In 4to 24x17cm, contemporary oriental style leather binding preserving publisher's original paper covers. Text clean and bright, complete 397p. and a fantastic corpus of original photographs for the Pontic Greeks and Pontos in the text, overall in fine condition. Without doubt, a contemporary indirect Turkish propaganda book, in French, regarding the Pontic atrocities issue. **Fascinated detailed account in French, from the Turkish perspective, describing many of the events related with the Pontic issue during the years 1900-1923** and presenting the local Turkish as victims of the Pontic Greeks who terrorized the country and the Muslim population. **Amazing accounts for the Greek organizations in the Pontos, temptation of separatism for the creation of an independent Republic of Pontos, events during the war etc. Rich accounts, photos and testimonies. A contemporary Turkish attempt to counterbalance the Greek efforts to complain and denounce the Pontic genocide, still then ongoing, to the world nations.** It is very interesting that more or less exactly the same story has been, later, presented by the Turkish site for the much wider Armenian genocide. An almost unobtainable account with very valuable information that needs definitely an historical cross checking and contain unique photographs. - 550



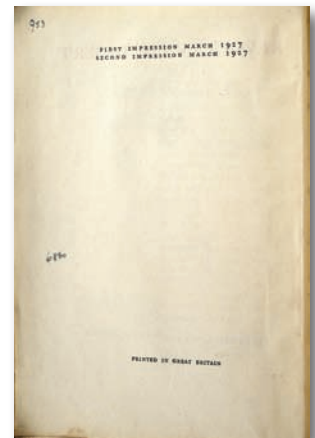
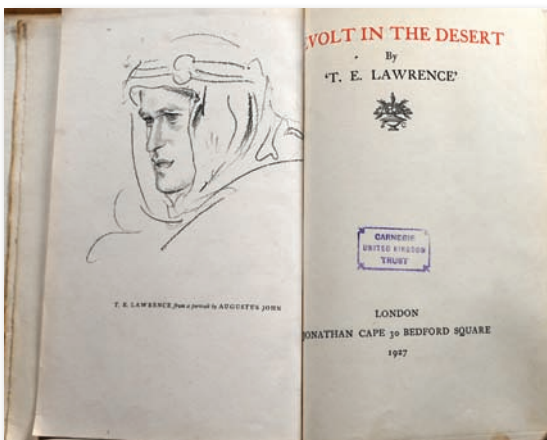
THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT



48.0235 - Albert Kammerer: A Chypre, l'île d'Aphrodite, Paris 1925. First edition, in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary publisher s paper covers, spine reinforced, complete 126p., with two maps and several original photos in the text, internally clean and fine, overall in very good condition. Kammerer, a French diplomat toured extensively around Cyprus at the early 1920s and provides a very detailed account covering the whole island from many perspectives. Fascinate and accurate account. - 120



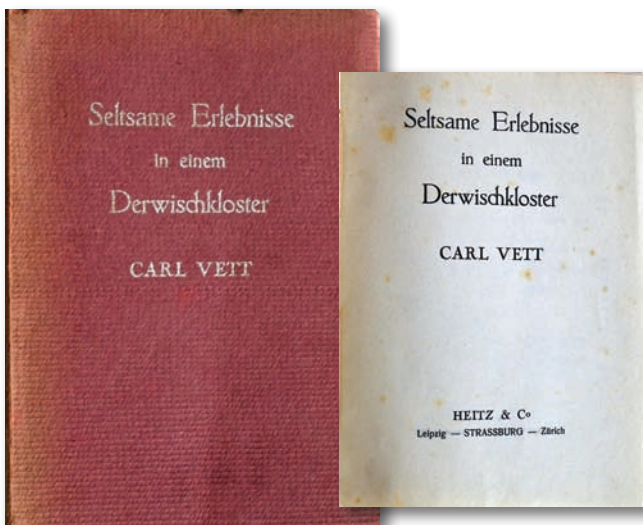
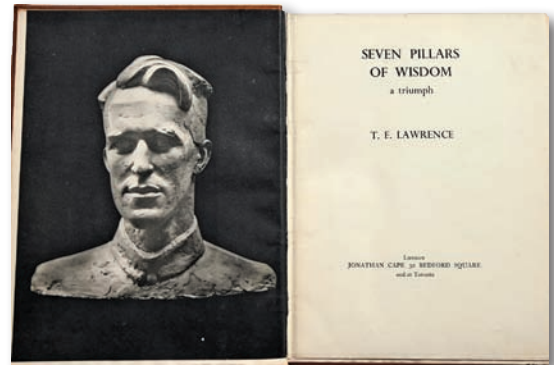
48.0236 - Lawrence T. E.: Revolt in the Desert. London March 1927. First edition, second impression, March 1927, same month as the first impression (with only 315 copies of print run), in 4to 24x18cm, original publisher s hard covers slightly rubbed, text clean and fine, complete: half title, portrait, title 435p., [4], 16 plates and one folded map at the end, ex libris of Carnegie Trust with only a stamp at title, overall in very good condition. A very early impression of the first edition of a legendary work. The famous British officer Lawrence (surnamed Lawrence of Arabia) achieved to unite the Arab tribes and prepared a revolt in the desert of Arabia against the ruling Ottomans. The two travel accounts of Lawrence (this which covered the initial phase of revolt in the desert and the following lot) are among the best ever written travel accounts, with huge success. Lawrence was a first-class explorer and traveler. The first impressions are very rare! - 260



THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

48.0237 - Lawrence T. E.: *Seven Pillars of Wisdom, a triumph.*

London 1935. First trade edition for general circulation (it was first privately printed in 1926 in an edition of c. 210 copies which Lawrence had given to friends). Large 4to 26x21cm, publisher's hard covers with some little wear at covers, head of spine slightly chipped, text clean and bright, complete: portrait title 672p., 51 illustrations, several in the text, and 4 maps, overall in very good condition. **The final part of Lawrence travel account** which deal with the attack in Akaba, the invasion in Palestine up to the fall of Damascus. It includes also an accurate description of early Arabic political divisions and the British interests in the Levant. **A fascinating travel account.** - 240

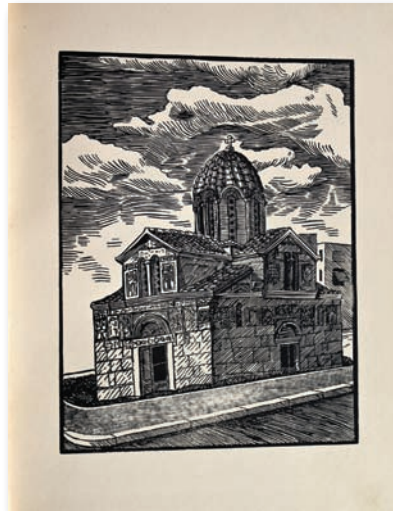
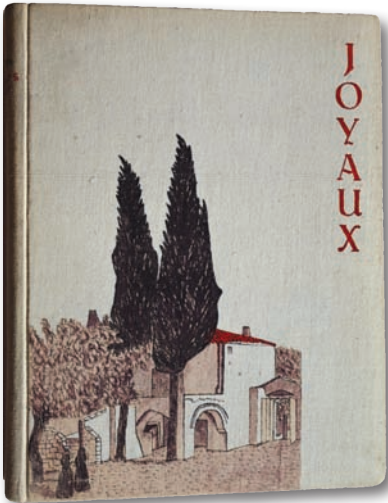


48.0238 - Vett Carl: *Seltsame Erlebnisse in einem Derwischkloster, Leipzig-Strasburg-Zurich 1931.*

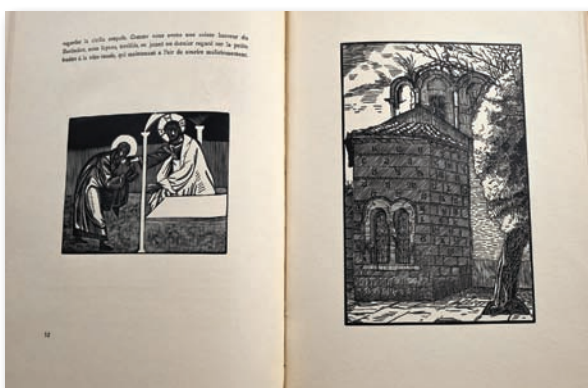
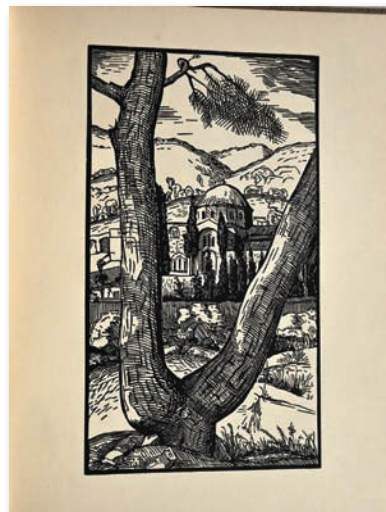
First edition, in 8vo 19x14cm, publisher's paper covers faded, complete [4]331p. and one folding plate, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition. **Carl Vett (1871-1956)**, a Swiss traveler and founder of the international parapsychology, **toured in Anatolia in the early 1920s. He stayed for some months in a Dervish monastery (Teke) and kept a daily calendar.** After the strict close down and dispersion of all Dervish affiliations in Turkey, his testimony became precious, as a **unique European register of a long tradition in Anatolia of blended Christian and Muslim traditions which went back to the early phase of conquest of the Byzantine Asia Minor.** One of the very last travel accounts for the Ottoman Levant. - 90

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THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

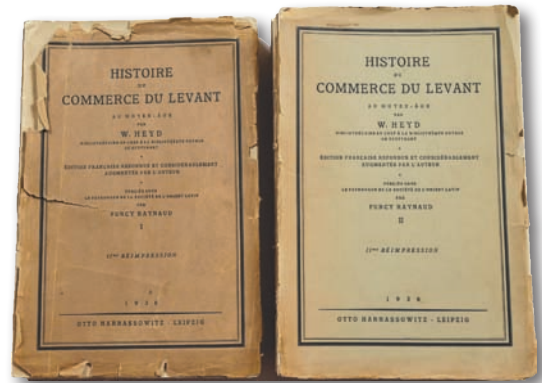


48.0239 - Notton Andre.: Quelques Joyaux Chrétiens de l'Attique. Athenes 1938. First and only edition of a highly artistic presentation of the Byzantine monuments of Athens area. In FOLIO 29x24cm, original publisher s cloth painted by hand (!), very slightly dusty, internally clean and bright, complete: half title, title in red and black, 129p. [4] and all the 82 fine artistic woodcuts illustrations, by the famous French artist Tavy Notton, of the Byzantine monuments of Attica, overall an almost fine copy of an artistic work published in 500 numbered copies (this is number 445). The fine artistic work of Tavy Notton (1914-1977) in Greece was detected early, in 1944 Grikorakis wrote a monograph for his Greek works. Notton traveled in Greece in his youth, in 1936-37 for the first time, and he has been strongly inspired by the Byzantine legacy of the country. This fine work is among his earliest, the text has been written by his elder brother, Andre who described the historical frame of the monuments. The introductory note has been written by professor Βέης (Bees), the leading Greek Byzantinist of the time. A unique artistic work on the Byzantine monuments of Attica. - 650

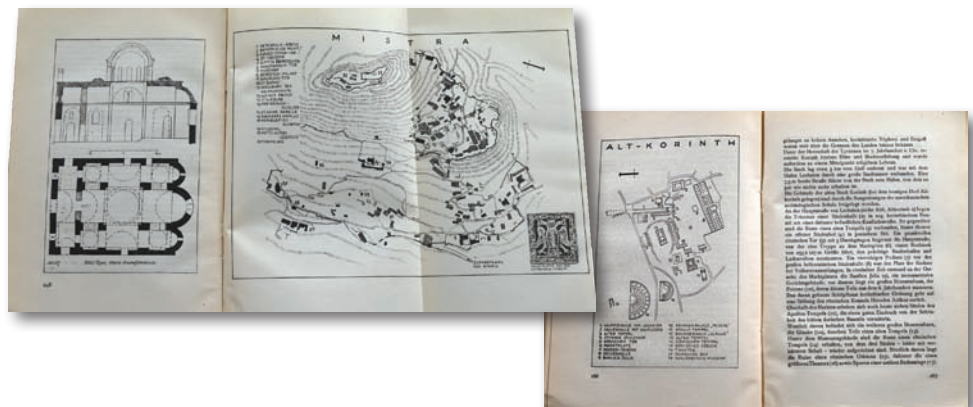
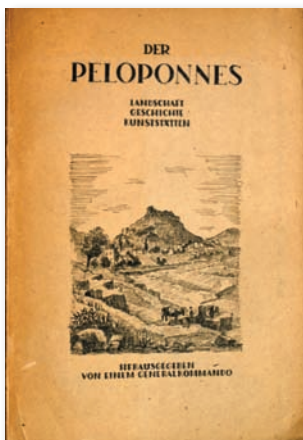


THE GOLDEN AGE OF TRAVELS AND DISCOVERIES IN THE LEVANT

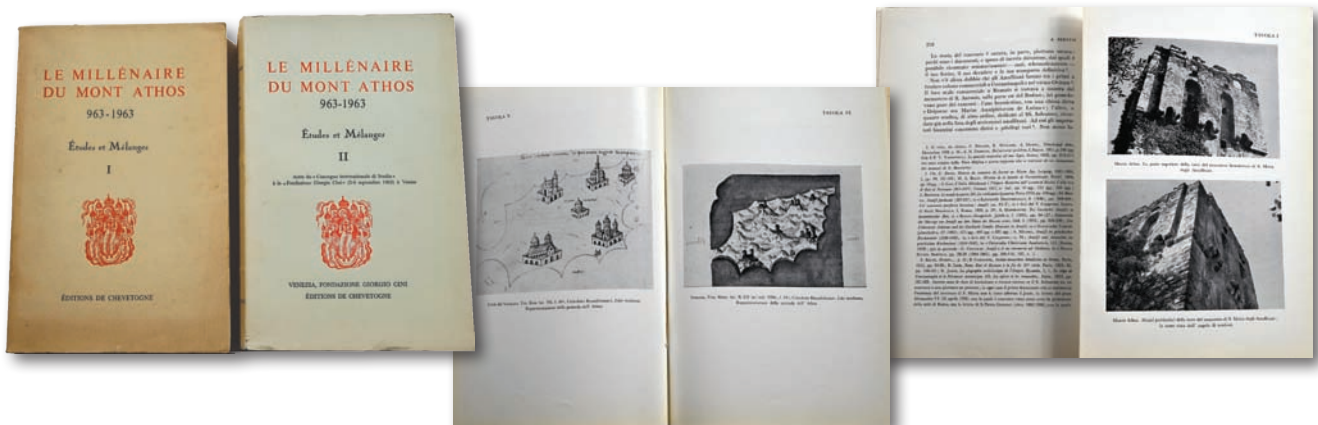
48.0240 - Heyd: "Histoire du Commerce du Levant". Leipzig 1936. Second enlarged edition. In 4to 24x17cm, contemporary paper covers detached, spine opened, text clean, two volumes complete, overall in good condition. Wilhelm Heyd (1823-1906) compiled **the first systematic study for the Levant trade, from the Middle Ages up to the 19th century.** It is a valuable work for the Levant countries, scientifically founded and exhaustive. Although based in the available documents of his time, it is still to this day the main basic reference for any further advance on the subject. The author improved his work and this is the final edition published posthumously. **RARE! - 110**



48.0241 - General der Flieger: "Der Peloponnes. Landschaft-Geschichte-Kunststätten". Athen 1944. First and only edition. Large 8vo 23x16cm, original paper covers, text clean and bright, complete 279p. some plates and 9 maps at the end, overall very good. **A very particular travel book.** During the German occupation of Greece, General der Flieger, commander of the German forces in South Greece, decided to provide to the German officers in Peloponnese an account of the occupied area, a kind of **travel guide for the occupation forces!** Several German officers with high knowledge of Greek culture and the area provided accounts with detailed analysis for many places and aspects of Peloponnesus. The travel guide (von Soldaten für Soldaten, as it states) had been distributed in early 1944 to all officers serving in South Greece. As the Germans left the country later that year, this particular lengthy travel account which provides also **detailed information for the contemporary Peloponnese under German rule,** became **extremely rare.** - **120**



48.0242 - Le Millenaire de Mont Athos 963-1963, etudes et mélanges. Venezia 1963. First and only edition, in 4to 26x17cm, publisher s printed paper covers, internally clean and bright, complete in two volumes, 450p., 500p., overall in fine condition. During the celebrations for the Millenary of the monastic community of Mount Athos an international congress was held in Venice where historians and art professors from around the world presented **scientific dissertations for Mount Athos long history and legacy.** **A unique corpus for the millenary of Mount Athos,** contributions in many languages, mainly French. **All the past of the Orthodox monastic island since the foundation of the first monastery.** - **180**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0243 - Gastaldi Giacomo: Citta di Coron. Venezia c. 1565. Copper engraved map 26, 2x19, 6cm in a loose sheet of 39x25cm with Venetian contemporary watermark, sharp impression, proof state (at the bottom left an empty cartouche is drawn, where a dedication probably should have been inserted), one tiny spot, a very light misfold, almost fine condition. One of the earliest modern maps of Greece ever drawn and probably the first ever printed topographical map of any part of Greece, unknown to Zacharakis. Exceptional and accurate information of the city of Koroni in Messinia and the surrounding places, as they were in the 16th century, including amazing topographical details in the castle (as the main old medieval catholic church, still existed then at the castle), at the main city (as the port facilities and trade buildings there, the main hospital of the city, the church of Saint Antony, the parishes and streets inside the walls), as well as the surrounding villages and areas, obviously well populated that time, with the nearby villages and parishes of Strofadio, Omali borgo, St Andrea, St Georgio, St Dimitrio and St Nicolo Latino (these parishes outside the walls), the further away villages of San Ioanne, Prodrumi and Drauilides and the monastery of St Sebastia in a distance towards the west hills, almost in the actual place of the monastery of Panagia Chrissokelaria. **An almost unique testimony of the topography of the area, almost certainly drawn from the Venetian cadastre for Koroni prior to the Turkish conquest in early 16th century.** Koroni was a Venetian colony for three centuries. The containing historical information is of the outmost importance for the history of the geography of the area and the topographic development of the city during Renaissance. **About the map:** According David Woodward, in his famous history of Cartography (Vol. 3/ cartography in European Renaissance /characteristics of the Venetian map trade) around 1565 Gastaldi, the main geographer in Venice that time, drew a great number of maps with subjects associated with the Venetian-Turkish wars, including many maps for cities and areas which were then important. Koroni, a long time Venetian colony was among them. It is almost certain that this map was finished before Gastaldi death in October 1566, but the engraving remained unfinished in proof state, so the plate had clearly been prepared during late 1566. **According Woodward:** "from 1565 onward the wares of Venetian map engravers were gathered in custom made collections, such composite Atlases appeared in Venice before Lafreri collections in Rome, and the plates might be borrowed, rented or sold between Venetian contemporary publishers. The small printed collections of town and fortresses became fashionable that period and the first to appear was Forlani's citta et fortezze principali del Mondo in 1567". A map from the plate was published later, around 1568-74, in a similar composite contemporary A. T. O. Atlas by the publisher Bertelli, but the few survived copies are all, without exception, cut short in the margins, to be included in Bertelli's size Atlases. So, this copy, in full margins, with fine sharp fresh impression and with a distinctive different watermark is probably **the early issue of this fine, drawn by Gastaldi, map, published by Forlani or Zaltieri** during 1566/67 and had been included in a very early ATO collection, as this existed in Marciana Biblioteca and dated around 1566/67. **One of the most early modern printed maps of Greece, not in Zacharakis, the earliest topographical printed map of a concrete Greek town region, an invaluable piece of historical information for the area. - 1.800**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0244 - Φίλιππος Κλυβέριος: Σικελίας της Παλαιάς Τύπος. [Leiden 1619-1723]. Copper engraved map 36, 7x29cm in a sheet 50x39, 5cm. Sharp impression, two vertical folds as issued, fine condition. **Perhaps the earliest printed geographical map ever drawn and published only in Greek.** The whole production of geographical maps printed in Greek before 1800 is very limited and most published towards the end of the 18th century, with the very important map of Rigas among them. The earliest printed maps drawn by Greeks, such as Sophianos map of Greece and Marmora maps of Corfu, were not printed in Greek. Published geographical maps, drawn by a Greek and with Greek printing started practically with the publication in Paris of a world map by Chrisanthos Notaras in 1674. But before this publication, **in 1619, the important geographer Cluverius (Κλυβέριος) published, in his very important work for Ancient Sicily (Siciliae Antiquae), the first geographical map ever printed with only Greek printing.** Cluverius was a pioneer of historical geography (see lot 7) and during his life he published a few maps drawn by him, among them this one in Greek. The map had been republished only once, in 1723 by Van der Aa, again in Leiden and **this copy comes from the Van der Aa edition of early 18th century (which has difference in cartouche, the map is exactly the same).** **The first ever geographical map printed only in Greek. - 850**



48.0245 - [Blanchin Jean]: Alexandri Magni Excursus et Expeditio in Asiam. [Paris c. 1650-1660]. Copper engraved map 39x23cm, loose sheet 42x27cm inserted previously in a composite Atlas with characteristic remaining at the back left margin part and later old folds which saved the engraving. It covers geographically the areas of the expedition of Alexander the Great. No other mark or imprint, but clearly completely identical (without the note of Blanchin) **with no 36 of P. Soukakos publication of a catalogue of 100 maps of the expedition of Alexander the Great (Athens 2017).** It is probable that this copy is a reissue of the map, after the death of Blanchin, published in Paris around 1650-1660. No copy seems to exist in any public library worldwide and seems to be even more rare than Blanchin signed first edition of this map, which exist in BNF, in the Library of Congress and in a private collection in Greece (P. Soukakos p. 262). **Separately printed and extremely rare, the rarest map for Alexander the Great expedition and a landmark for the history of Geography, as one of the very first historical maps printed in France. Not in Zacharakis. - 460**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0246 - Giacomo Verneda: Pianta della Citta e Fortezza d' Atene--- 1687 [Venetia 1695]. Copper engraved map 41x26cm in a plate 60x44cm, some worming mainly along the centerfold, without touching lettering on the map, professionally restored, some light creases, overall in good condition and the fine map intact, a proof state, as the juxtaposition of the map in a previously engraved area strongly suggest. Drawn on the spot in Athens in late 1687, during the Venetian occupation of the city, by Giacomo Verneda, the head engineer of the Venetian army. The manuscript map, ordered by Morosini, was soon ready and sent immediately to Venice (Chatziaslani, Morosini in Athens, E. I. E. 2010). Verneda continued his works in Athens during the winter of 1687-88 adding to the map the positions of the Venetian mercenaries around the city and the exact position of the artillery canon who blew Parthenon. **This map of Verneda, is the first ever accurate map of the city of Athens based on systematic land survey and on the spot measurements** and was later published by Coronelli only once. The engraving was planned to be published in his Atlante Farnese, as the garland suggests, but was finally published only in the very rare work Teatri de la Citta. Unknown to all earlier researchers of Athens maps (Laborde, Michaelis etc).

First ever scientific map of the city of Athens. Proof state. Not in Zacharakis, rare. - 650



48.0247 - Giacomo Verneda: Istmo di Corinto, 1687 [Venetia 1696]. Copper engraved map 62x46cm, published in a double sheet for the Isolario Atlas of Coronelli, with text at the back and a second printed copper engraved map-view 16x14cm of the Dardanelli di Lepanto (Rio-Antirio strait), very light wear at the margins, as a marginal light misfold, overall intact and in very good condition. One of the early important maps of Greece, **as it is among the very first maps drawn by a detailed survey, on the spot.** As modern research revealed (see A. Panopoulou: A proposition for the defence of the area of Corinth at the end of 17th century, pp. 229-261, in Olga Katsiardi s Venetian maps of Peloponnese from the Austrian war archives, MIET 2018) the original manuscript drawing of this map has been detected in Vienna, where the Venetian archives had been transferred in 1798. **Venetians engineers, under Giacomo Verneda, started surveys on the Isthmus area in late 1687,** immediately after the conquest of Morea. They are the very first surveys in Greece with the help of some early trigonometrical measurements. It is certainly one of the most accurately drawn map of any part of Greece during this early period. According Panopoulou: "the map depicts the already existing fortifications of the Acrocorinth and the Isthmus, as well as the traces of the excavations for the opening of the Isthmus that had already been attempted". The manuscript is firmly dated 1687 and Coronelli published a printed version in his work, omitting, as usually, the provenance. **One of the earliest maps of any part of Greece drawn after accurate survey on the spot. - 280**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0248 - Pujadies I. / Heckenauer J. / Pallavicini G. / Briffaut E.: *Theatre de la guerre en Hongrie, Bosnie, Serbie... et le Theatre des Russiens tant en Tartarie Crimee et dans les rivieres, Chez Briffaut Libraire, 1737* (Manuscript title), printed title: III. Excell. Domino Ioanni Luca Pallavicino, Generali Instructori... Rei navalis Perfecto... Tibi excellissime Domine Comes saeculi nostris artis bellica Maritimaque... admirando jure omni neodata hunc Mappa. Inscritur. Exhib... praecique Regiones, tribus scilicet maximis Europae Imperiis conteminas... Jul. 1737, Joh. Bapt. Pujadies (dedication printed, in cartouche), J. W. Heckenauer sc[ulpt]. Vienne. Impressive (145x44cm) wall copper engraved, printed in three sheets and separately published, map of the Balkans and Black Sea areas. Printed in Vienna in the summer of 1737, in the eve of the war and being, according Dorflinger (1978): one of the EARLIEST and RAREST maps of Austrian origin ever printed. Weak paper and very light browning at folds, some old stain in Black Sea area, but overall, miraculously for these dimensions, a very good copy. A prototype map fully based in original manuscript material. Giovanni Luca Pallavicini (1697-1773, a Genovese from one of the most ancient and leading families of Italy) was in Austrian service, a high military officer and commander of the Austrian Danube Flotilla, in the eve of the Austrian and Russian war against the Ottomans in 1737-39. Pujadies was a Spanish engineer-cartographer in his service. He gathered, with Pallavicini financial support, a lot of manuscript material of Austrian origin for the Balkans and of Russian for the Black Sea and drawn this original map. Jacob Wilhelm Heckenauer (1693-1738) was a German engraver, from a well-known Saxon family of engravers. The map has been engraved by him in Vienna and sold by Etienne Briffaut, a French, who had one of the very first books and maps printed business there, in order to follow the war and celebrate for coming and expected Austrian new triumphs. But although previous wars stunning Austrian victories against the Turks, this war had been a humiliating defeat for the Austrians, as they lost Serbia. According Sorin Fortiu (Banatus, 2007) the Austrian authorities, retired and destroyed all relevant material, after their defeat, in order to forget as soon as possible. **Only three copies of this great map survived in Public institutions worldwide (BNF, Marciana and in Czech R.). Not in Zacharakis. EXTREMELY RARE. One of the rarest originally drawn maps of the Balkan peninsula. - 2.200**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0249 - Strass Frederic / Aubert I.: *Le cours des temps ou Tableau d' Histoire Universelle depuis l' antiquite jusque a nos jours d' après la Carte Chronologique de Frederic Strass. Paris Fevrier 1809.* First edition of this unique historical “time map”, copper engraved wall map printed in three sheets joint, totaling 135x72cm, pasted down in period linen, very few wear at some edges, some very light creases, overall in very good condition, with period slipcase rubbed. A landmark of historical geography. With the improvement of the understanding of the sequels of history during the Enlightenment, the “time maps” became fashionable. They are sequels of historical events from the early antiquity up to the then contemporary times in geographical representations. The map was prepared in Paris by Aubert, engraver and important geographer of that period (see also lot 24, for other maps by Aubert) and based on the chronological chart established by Strass who was a history professor in the University of Berlin and an authority in world history chronology. **A big part of the map is covered with events of Greek History. These huge time wall maps have been used for educational purposes in universities or wall display and most perished. Only two copies in all public libraries worldwide. Not in BNF! Rare! - 480**



48.0250 - Barbie du Bocage / Lapie Pierre: “*Carte de la Moree dressee et grave au Depot de la guerre par ordre du gouvernement en 1807, publiee a Paris en 1814*”. Impressive (105x61cm), separately printed in six sheets & attached on linen, military wall map of Peloponnesus, with additional inset maps of Navarino gulf, Isthmus of Corinth, and Rio-Antirio channel. A semi-topographical, accurate map for its time, based on semi-triangular measurements and (partly) on non-measurable observations (travelers accounts). In 1802 Napoleon ordered a new accurate map of Morea with the French Depot de la Guerre producing this map from 1803 up to 1807 under the leadership of Barbie du Bocage. The map was not published for military reasons until 1814, when the geographer Pierre Lapie published it with minor additions. This was the most accurate map of Morea, until the complete triangulation of the area in the early 1830s. Self-adhesive tape on linen joints on reverse. **The only map which, according to many contemporary written testimonies and paintings, had been used widely on the battlefield during Greek Revolution in the Peloponnese** (see No 58, pp68-69 of the catalogue of MIET, December 2021 for the actual exhibition for the cartography for the genesis of Greek state, prepared by G. Toliias). Separately printed rare map. - **900**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0251 - Danielow Ivan: Das Osmanische Reich in Europa - L Empire Ottoman en Europe. Vienne Mollo 1815-1820. Wall copper engraved map, printed separately in six sheets, each one dissected and put in linen forming a map of 111x106cm. Contemporary slipcase for the map, slightly rubbed. **The very rare second revised edition published at the eve of Greek Revolution.** A map used during the Revolution, as it was the best available map. This publication is, for the whole Balkan peninsula mapping, what the Lapie previous map is for Morea. **Danielow, Balkan Peninsula map is the first semi topographical map of most parts of the area,** a huge step forward from the Chanlaire map of 1805 or Palma map of 1811. Danielow, a military officer and engineer was a close companion of the Commander of the Austrian Quartermaster-General Prince Schwarzenberg (1771-1820) who had contributed material for the Weiss map published later. Danielow was with him in Russia in 1808 and later, obviously collecting rich mapping material from the Russian observations during the Russian Ottoman wars of 1806-12 (more for the importance of this map, see Tolias: Cartography during the genesis of the Greek State, MIET 12/2021). Russians, Austrians and French officers, distinguished as traders patrolled the Ottoman Balkans around 1810-13 as the European wars continued. The shifts in Austrian alliances towards France after, gave him the opportunity to also have access in French material. In 1813, when the Napoleonic wars were evidently towards their end, an accurate, scientific and up to date military map of the Balkans could be published for a first time, but from 1815 Danielow started a revised edition as new material amassed quickly that decade. At the eve of the Greek revolution this revised map appeared. **By far the best scientific available map to a wider public (and to the Greeks) at the start of the uprising. A landmark map** for the geography of Balkan Peninsula and a very important map during the decade of the Greek revolution (see No 56 in Tolias catalogue for MIET 12/21, for the more common first edition). - **1.100**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0252 - [John Carey: A new map of Greece, exhibiting the provinces governed by Ali Pacha, viz South Albania, Thessaly, part of Macedonia, Livadia and the Morea. London 1 March 1817]. Only the fourth sheet of the wall map, measuring 70x50cm this sheet and covering the then Livadia province, most of the Morea, Evia and some islands in big scale. Copper engraved map, in period linen, at the back manuscript inscription: Carte de l' Albanie et de la Grece No 4, two light partial splits at linen folds, the map in almost fine condition. British government, just after the acquisition of the Ionian islands tried to collect geographical knowledge for the area and specially for the adjacent to its new colony lands of Greece and Albania, governed then by Ali Pacha. British paid and received by the French ex general Guillaume de Vaudoncourt, then exile in Moscou, his precious geographical data for Greece, collected by him during the early 19th century. In the Russian archives exist a manuscript map of Vaudoncourt, in 30 sheets and big scale, covering the whole Balkans. This manuscript map was certainly for military use by the Russians during the war of 1806-12 and was detected by G. Toliás, during his two years research for the exhibition of maps of Greek Revolution, inaugurated in Athens in December 2021. **Carey, the best British geographer of that period, coupled Vaudoncourt's data with British available material and compiled a splendid wall map, most probably a military map for restricted use.** The shape and analysis of the covered territory, in big scale, of this map confirmed that it was definitely the best topographic map of the Greek peninsula at the eve of the Revolution. Toliás was able to locate the announcement for this map, in a publication of 1816 (and achieved, without realizing it, to discover the concrete area covered by the fine map, when he has located a small format reduced crude map, see No 65 of the MIET catalogue), but according to Toliás words (note 42 at page 78 of his fine lengthy book published for the exhibition, MIET 2021): "is announced by John Carey a map of Greece in four sheets, map which has never been located and possibly never been published". **The map was published, but only a complete copy of the four sheets survived, in British Library.** The map had certainly a very restricted use, it is even today mostly unknown to the relevant researchers. **A splendid topographical wall map of Greece of the outmost rarity and importance. Only one sheet, but an unobtainable map. - 1.200**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0253 - Cramer J.: *Graecia Antiqua et Nova una cum Insulis circumjacentibus*. Oxford 1827. Separately printed, very rare, copper engraved impressive wall map published in two huge sheets: 97x62cm, for the southern part of the map and equally 97x62cm for the northern part. Pasted in period linen and folded, covers marbled, fine armorial ex libris of John Hannah at the cover of each part. Fine contemporary colors, a very light offsetting on the south sheet, two three tiny spots, overall in almost fine condition. Drawn in a very critical moment for the Greek revolution, this map coupled the actual Greek geography with the ancient geography, in an effort to legitimize the Greek claim for independence. One of the very few influential and scientific maps of Greece published during the revolution and clearly mentioned Greece on title. This very important map was drawn by John Anthony Cramer (1793-1848), a specialist of his time, in ancient and modern Greek topography, a famous Swiss scholar and geographer, who educated in Oxford and resided there. The total wall map measures nearly 120x97cm, when joint, nearly one and a half square meter and is amazing that covers almost exactly the geographical area of the actual modern Greek state. One of the finest and rarest wall maps published during the genesis of the Greek state. - 1.600



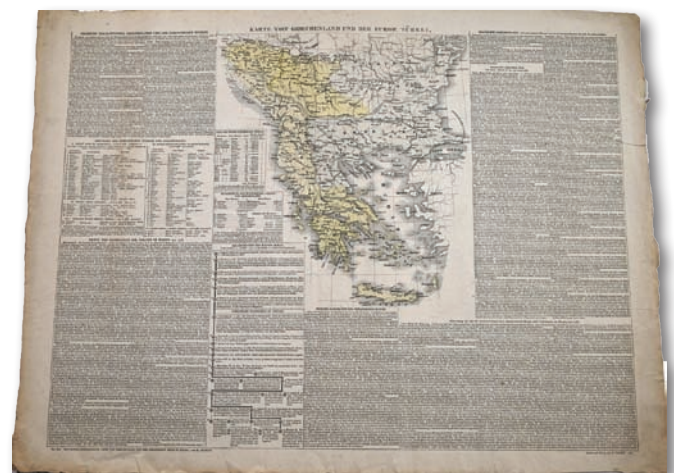
IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0254 - Lapie P.: Carte du Theatre de la Guerre en Turquie. Paris chez Piquet 1828. Lithographed map of the Balkan peninsula 57x38cm, in period linen and with full contemporary coloring, in almost fine condition, in slipcase without cover. A very particular second edition of this rare map of the war of Greek Revolution. The map has been published first in 1826 in Paris (the same exactly map dated Paris 1826 and titled theater of war between the Greeks and the Turks), three copies of this first edition are located in public libraries worldwide, including BNF. This edition of 1828 seems to be not held by BNF. The coloring of the countries of the map is extremely precise to accurately depict even the small Ottoman outpost in the Adriatic in Bosnia or even small geographical details of countries possessions all around the Balkans. Very curiously Greece's territory, with light blue colors, is depicted very wrongly, incorporating all Thessaly.

The map is firmly dated 1828, a year which sealed Greek independence, all in all the borders are accurately depicted except the Greek northern borders. An error of this scale is not possible to an accurate in all other details map. In fact, and according the signed protocols during the year 1828, at the beginning of that year Greece was technically independent, but with no borders assigned. Kapodistrias tried to push Greek borders to the north as far as possible the first semester of 1828 and up to the decision of the Ambassadors of the three Powers at Poros, in September 1828, when the first borders of the new State have been assigned at the Ambakikos - Pagasitikos line, the game was widely open. After his arrival in Greece, in early 1828, Kapodistrias tried to organize a Greek political campaign in Europe asking wider borders. Relevant research revealed recently that Kapodistrias used many means to persuade European governments and public. **It is quite probable that the publication of this map, certainly in very limited print run, as no other copy seems to have survived, was among the methods used by Kapodistrias, through Greeks or Philhellenes abroad to achieve his goal to push Greek borders to the north, by depicting a proposal for a bigger Greece including Thessaly.** This attempt has been well documented in letters during the whole first half of the year 1828. In any case the map is almost unique and can be realistically coupled with all these Greek contemporary efforts to assign as much more wider territory possible to the new Greek State. **A landmark map of the outmost rarity, one of the very first maps ever printed which clearly depict Greece as a State, immediately after its international recognition early 1828. Perhaps the only surviving copy. - 700**



48.0255 - Verten J.: Karte von Griechenland und der Europ. Türkei. 1831. Fine lithographed map of Greece and European Turkey approx. 35x30cm in a huge sheet of 68x52cm full with ethnological and historical information prepared by Schmidt. Fine condition. The map is extremely interesting as has been published in a year that Greek concrete borderline was not yet fixed. Although the Volos-Arta line has been generally accepted, only in 1832 the concrete borders were fixed. So, in this map the area within Greece (Hellas! on the map) covers also Almiros, Fanari, Arta and Volos (places finally left to the Ottomans), as the line is still a direct one between the two cities... Very rare map, as had been published in a wall poster frame, practically only for wall display for contemporary educational reasons. Very few of these publications have survived. The map is of historical value representing uncertainty about Greek borders just after independence. **One of the first map of the modern state of Greece with the final borderline, even then still uncertain. - 280**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

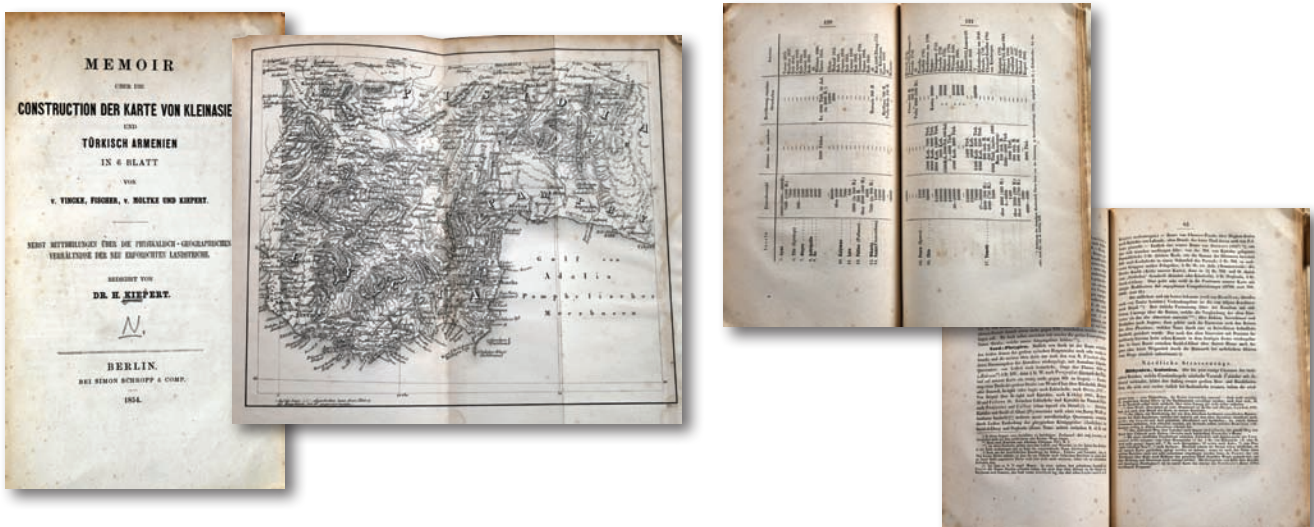
48.0256 - [Kiepert R.: *Karte von Kleinasien und Türkisch Armenien... Berlin 1844-1854*] in slipcase labeled: **Stanford Ed. (agent): Asia Minor. London n. d. [c. 1855-60]**. Lithographed wall map 109x72cm, pasted on period linen and folded, map with two lights spots, otherwise in almost fine condition, slipcase slightly rubbed. Kiepert's map of Asia Minor was the best map for Anatolia printed during the 19th century. It has appeared in 1844, just after the return of Kiepert and other German explorers (as Moltke, Vincke and Fischer) from Asia Minor. Kiepert continued to amass geographical material for this map all the rest of his life, in 1854 published a memoir (see following lot 256) to support his scientific studies about the exact shape and geographical positions of all the places in his map for Asia Minor. **Kiepert's map became upon its publication the authority map for Anatolia peninsula worldwide** and was used on the field. Here a copy assembled to order probably by the main British agent for maps, Stanford. It contains the 4 big sheets (of 6 printed in total) of the map, this part describes and cover completely Asia Minor, as the title in English on slipcase indicate, from the Aegean coast up to a line from the eastern Pontic area up to Syria, the two remaining published sheets cover Armenia and upper Mesopotamia. There is nothing missing on this Stanford assembled map, it fits perfectly on the made to order slipcase and cover the whole Asia Minor, as titled. It is certainly the first early edition of Kiepert Kleinasen, as the empty spaces and details all around the map confirm. The map of Kiepert is rare as has been used only for military and scientific reasons, as well as by travelers on the field. **This British adaptation in four sheets is even rarer and a unique testimony of the importance of this famous geographical map across the world.** - **850**



48.0257 - *Kiepert: Memoir über die Construction der Karte von Kleinasien und Türkisch Armenien in 6 Blatt. Berlin 1854.*

First and only edition of the memoir for the publication of the famous map of Asia Minor of Kiepert. Large in 8vo 23x14cm, contemporary boards slightly rubbed, spotting in the text, some water-stain in the last part, complete: [1] 194p., [1], two folded plates and two folded maps, as called for, overall good condition. **Kiepert worked ten years for the preparation of this scientific memoir.**

He had amassed an amazing amount of first-hand geographical information for Anatolia and Armenia, from his own observations on the field and several other notes and remarks from all the major German travelers around the area. All this material has been carefully crosschecked with all the other available information and compiled his unique map. It is a scientific dissertation about the construction of the famous map (see previously lot 256). Of particularly importance are the two additional maps on the memoir, the first depict Lycia in southern Asia Minor and the second is a unique reprint of the earlier 19th century map of the interior of central Anatolia by the then Greek bishop of Iconio, one of the earliest maps of the interior of Asia Minor ever published. **A very important publication for the geography of the area, full with invaluable information about the contemporary population (including the Greek communities), the roads, many monuments were depicted on the map and in the memoir exist the full information for their geographical placement.** Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other major collection. Rare! - **650**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0258 - ΚΙΠΕΡΤ Ε. [Kiepert]: ΠΙΝΑΞ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΩΝ ΧΩΡΩΝ μετά των παρακείμενων Αλβανικών, Σλαυικών και Ρουμανικών, συνταχθείς μεν υπό Ε. Κίπερτ, εκδοθείς δε υπό του εν Αθήναις Συλλόγου προς διάδοση των Ελληνικών Γραμμάτων, δαπάνη Στέφανου Ζαφειρόπουλου. Βερολίνο Ρέιμερ 1878. Superb chromolithographed wall map 182x146cm of the Balkan peninsula depicting the areas populated by Greeks, Albanians, Slavs and Roumanians and including a separate map of Cyprus (36x23cm) in the same scale. Pasted on period linen and folded, in its original printed portfolio 52x32cm, very slightly rubbed at the spine, map and portfolio in almost perfect condition. A lovely fresh set. A unique publication of the outmost importance and one of the landmark Greek maps ever printed. **It is also the second ever printed Greek wall map** (after the unobtainable map of Gazis) **which depict Greece with inset the island of Cyprus. It is the epitome of the Greek Megali Idea** presenting the areas of the Balkan peninsula, Cyprus, Crete and all the coastlines of the Aegean, including the coasts of Asia Minor, as they were solely populated by Greeks. According to the description Greeks were the population of all the southern Balkan peninsula, including Thessaly, the totality of Epirus, the totality of the actual Greek Macedonia and some more areas of Macedonia to the north, the totality of actual south Albania, whole Thrace and the areas of Eastern Roumelia. The map has an impressive Greek presence in the populations of the Balkans clearly depicting the Greek national aspirations of the time. **The map, definitely a propaganda map, was published in a very critical moment, just after the treaty of San Stefano which gave a large part of the Balkans to the newly assigned Bulgarian State.** Kiepert, the most important geographer of this period had prepared already another ethnological map of the Balkans a year before, depicting a completely other image of the composition of the multinational Balkans. Kiepert was an ardent philhellene and had no problem (obviously with the help of the financial possibilities of the Greeks) to depict, under his signature, a much closer look to the Greek aspirations image of the Balkans. The preparation and publication of this map has been financed by S. Zafirooulos, an important Greek living abroad, in order to persuade the for coming then Congress in Berlin for the future of the Ottoman Balkans, in the aftermath of the Ottoman defeat of 1878 and the Treaty of San Stefano, which was a disaster for the Greek aspirations in the Balkans.

An impressive wall map of more than three square meters, with superb coloring, in almost perfect condition, one of the most important Greek maps of the 19th century with huge historical value. Printed in limited number of copies and very few of them have survived. - 2.600



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS

48.0259 - Kaupert J. -Curtius E.: Karten von Attika. Berlin 1881-95. The first scientific topographic map of any part of Greece. The impressive wall map of Attica complete, all the twenty-eight (28) separately published maps by Kaupert, during the years 1881 up to 1895, of all the parts of Athens and its surroundings of Attica's peninsula, each one map measuring 50x40cm folded in 9 segments and pasted in period linen, in a unique uniform scale of 1: 20. 000 all maps, **forming an amazing wall map of more than 5 square meters in total with a high, if depicted in a wall, of more than 3 meters.** The effort of mapping Attica continued, after the deaths of Kaupert and Curtius, in the early years of 20th century with few more maps of remote areas published by other cartographers. The effort of mapping Attica continued, after the deaths of Kaupert and Curtius, in the early years of 20th century with few more maps of remote areas published by other cartographers. All 28 maps in very good condition, few maps very lightly dusty and with almost unremarkable light spotting, almost a perfect set, in its original publisher's black slipcase with golden letters measuring 29x27cm, slipcase lightly rubbed in one edge. A major German contribution to Greek Cartographic Heritage in its first edition published all over those years. The map is basically topographic, but it includes a vast amount of other information such as, settlements and their exact length and shape in late 19th century, roads, ports, quarries, forests, geophysical form, archaeological places, all in an impressive degree of detail. It is possible to locate and see a huge number of individual buildings all around Athens and Attica. Johannes **Kaupert** (1822-1899) a German topographer and Ernst **Curtius**, an archaeologist, started to investigate Athens and the surrounding area since 1862. They had left after 35 years, in 1897. **The most detailed map of any part of Greece during 19th century and a pioneer map for the development of Greek cartography. A huge source of historical information for late 19th century Athens region. One of the most important maps of Greece ever compiled.**

The map complete is extremely rare! - **3.800**



IMPORTANT RARE MAPS



48.0259

**For more maps see also previous lots
52, 53, 54, 55, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273 as well as the many Atlases**

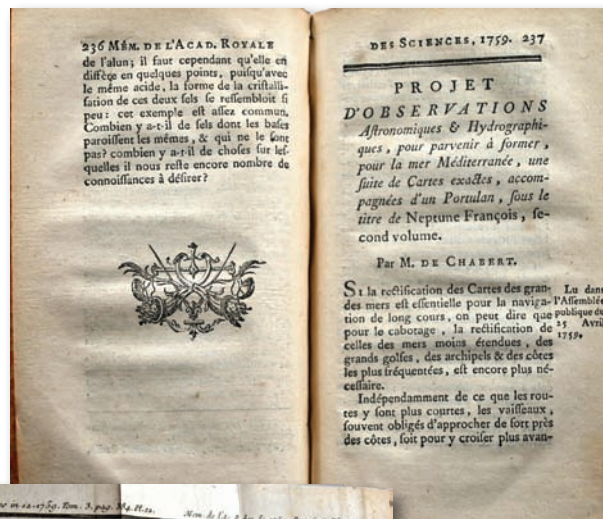
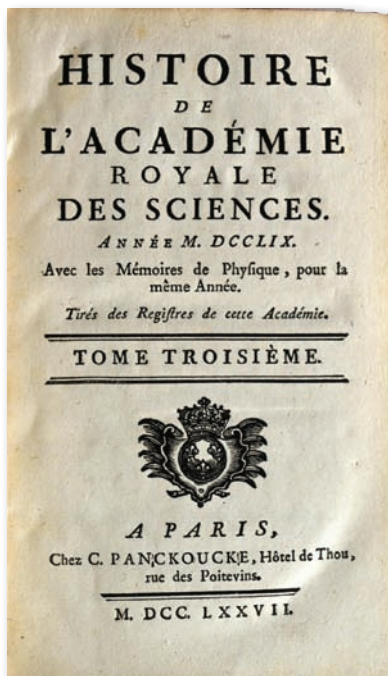
CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0260 - [Johannes] Jean Van Keulen: De Nieuwe Zee Fakkell Derde Deel [verthoonende de Kusten van... Italien, Dalmatien, Grieken Thrakien, Natolien... Amsterdam 1724. Unrecorded early 18th century edition of a Dutch Sea Pilot of the Mediterranean by Johannes Van Keulen. In IMPERIAL FOLIO 53x33cm, contemporary vellum soiled, beautiful allegorical title with splendid contemporary coloring (a piece of art), 92 pages in total [Koeman's Keulen 93 (dated 1723) and Keulen 94 (dated 1728) have also 92 pages in total (Koeman Atlantes Neerlandici IV, p.341)], irregular pagination but complete the text with 34 pages of coastal profiles, all the **12 sea charts** on the text (seven of Greek heavens, as **Monemvasia, Kea, Leros, Pilos - Methoni etc**), the diagrams and 6 additional pages at the end of extra coastal profiles only for the Greek seas (the famous Amplatie), as called for. Greek part, the last part of the pilot, cover approx. 35 folio pages. It is the best European sea pilot for Mediterranean of the early 18th century. Some marginal edges restorations, few spots, some little wear but overall, in very good condition, especially for a marine pilot (pages originally hand-sewn!). **Unknown to Koeman** this edition of Zee Fakkell (Sea Pilot) is not certain if ever had been adorned with the luxury extra folio charts of Van Keulen firm found in most (but not all) of his other publications, or it was an edition of strictly marine pilot for sea use only, as no other copy of it seems to have survived in any public library worldwide. **Dutch mariners were the first to compile sea pilots for sailing in the entire Mediterranean including the Greek seas.** The very first had been published in 1618 by Blaeu firm in Amsterdam, at the beginning they were strictly sea routers only for sailing in the Mediterranean and were highly imperfect. By the time, sea Atlases of the Mediterranean had appeared, some of them very richly decorated with beautiful sea charts. Although many editions from most of the famous Dutch publishers had appeared during later 17th and the 18th century, few have survived, as most perished at sea. The Zee-Fakkell was an edition for use on board ships. This improved early 18th century sea pilot by Van Keulen, from the famous Zee Fakkell editions (third part cover the Mediterranean) was the best of its time, incorporating all the knowledge for sailing in the Mediterranean including all the Greek area. **It includes an amazing amount of first-hand information for several parts of Greece, including usual sea roads, contemporary sea ports and heavens, coastal villages and cities around, possibilities for supplies in water and food when sailing in the Greek seas and all the other necessary information for a mariner. One of the earliest obtainable sea pilots of Greece and the Mediterranean in an unrecorded edition. - 2.200**



CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

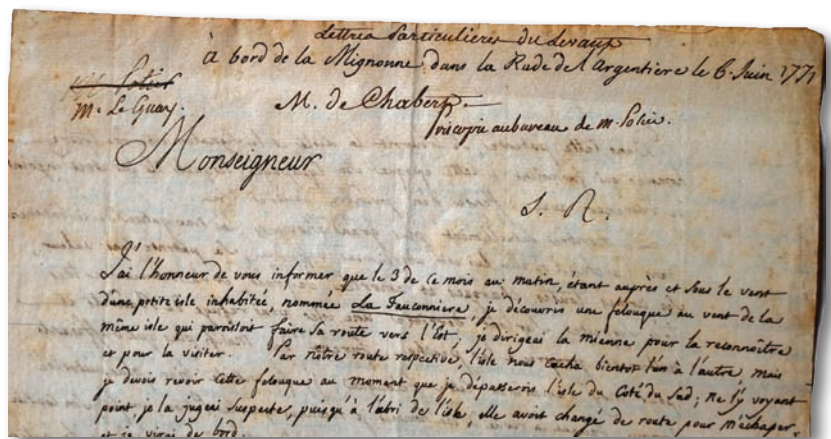
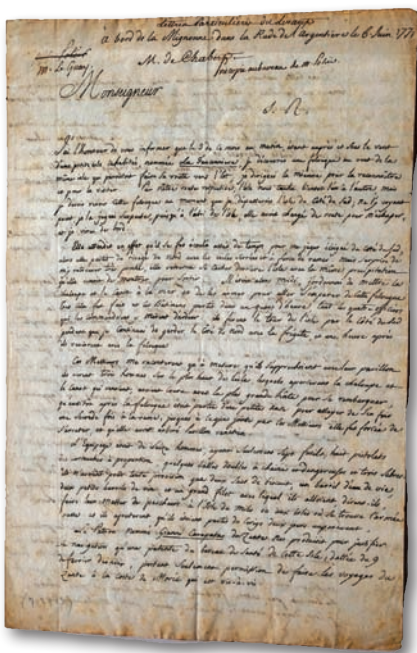
48.0261 - Joseph Bernard de Chabert: *Projet d' observations astronomiques et hydrographiques pour parvenir a former pour la Mediterranee une suite de cartes exactes.* Paris (1759-1777). First and only edition of this marine scientific dissertation, in the special annual publication of the French Academy, the Histoire de l' Academie Royale des Sciences for the year 1759. The dissertations presented in the French Academy in 1759 have been first published in 1777, as all the relevant years had enormous delay. Contemporary leather over boards, slightly rubbed, in 8vo 17x10cm, text clean and fine, complete the volume: 383p. and 13 folding engraved plates, containing also other scientific dissertations presented the same year, overall in very good condition. The Royal French Academy publications of 18th century had a print run of 200 copies, as addressed only to a very distinctive circle of persons. **Chabert (1724-1805) was a French Navy officer and famous cartographer of the 18th century.** He served many years at the sea traveling worldwide. In 1750-51 conducted his first survey on the coasts of North America. Meanwhile during the early 1750s he started to be a naval officer attached to the famous French Depot de la Marine, where the first serious marine cartographic research of 18th century started. Chabert devoted in the marine cartography without living his naval office at the sea, he combines both works and soon understood that the contemporary nautical charts for the Mediterranean were full with errors. **In this very important dissertation, presented in the French Academy in 1759, revealed his project for the compilation of a completely new set of surveys and marine charts for the Mediterranean including for the very first time the eastern part, the Greek seas.** The preparation of these new maps will form a new corpus of charts, the Neptune of the Mediterranean. This huge project will occupy Chabert up to the end of his life. **The dissertation contains invaluable information for the contemporary chartering in the Levant, all the major charts which they had been published since the late 17th century, the available then material and an analysis of the existed charts, as well as the projected works.** A rare and unique scientific presentation of a major marine cartographic project which took finally more than 50 years. - **480**



CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

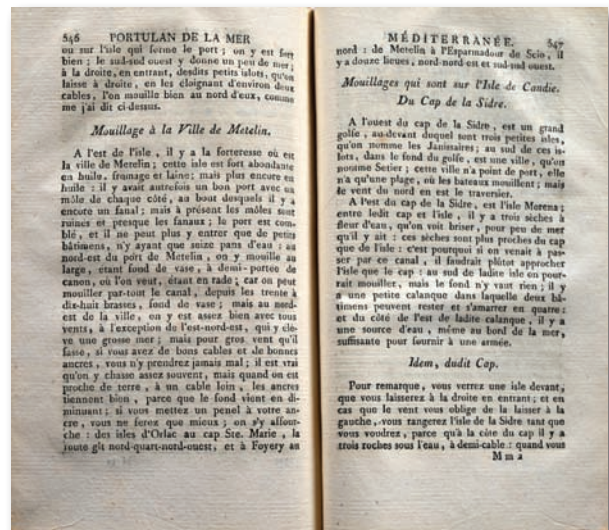
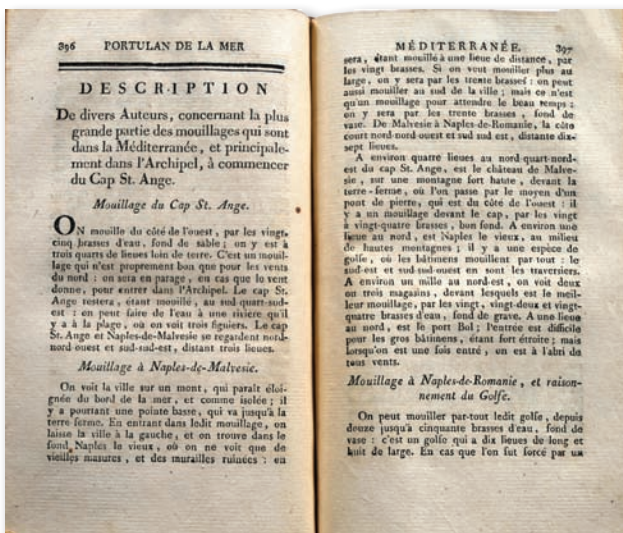
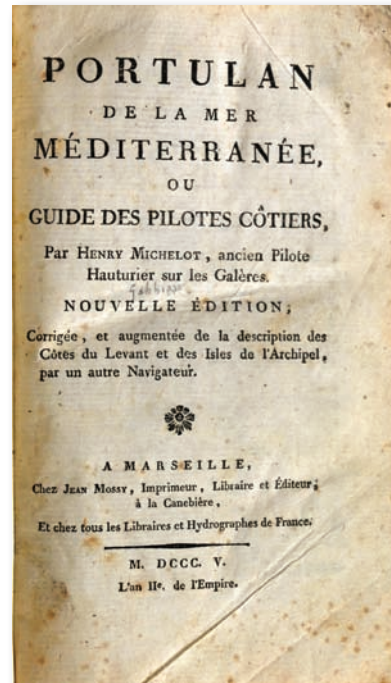
48.0262 - Joseph Bernard de Chabert: [Manuscript original report] – Kimolos (Aegean Sea) 4 June 1771.

Manuscript original report of 4 Folio pages, 32x21cm each page, all pages fully written, approx. 150 lines with dense writing, easily readable, signed and dated. Very good condition, loose as presented. The historical context of this mission: on 2 April 1771, Commander Chabert was given command of the French frigate *Mignonne* to conduct a special cruise to test a newly constructed marine chronometer made by Berthoud. It was a high value mission. Chabert who wanted to continue his chartering project of the eastern Mediterranean (see previous lot 261) took the opportunity and sailed to the Aegean. It was a historical trip. The early marine chronometers were an invaluable help for the calculation of the position of the ship at sea, but they were still far from perfect. To conduct a valuable chartering, mariners ought to calculate astronomically (by moon distance) or by marine chronometer their position. Both methods had problems and required expensive material and special knowledge, accurate chartering was impossible by an ordinary, even experienced, mariner. Chabert had astronomical knowledge and the new chronometer gave him the possibility to conduct the first scientifically accurate measurements and chartering in the Greek seas during this mission. The fine nautical chart which resulted from this mission, the very first accurate chart of the Cyclades and southern Aegean, was published years later (Zacharakis 910). **But the mission had unexpected meetings in the Aegean.** Chabert sent an immediate report to his superior, the French Minister of Marine, about the situation which was found in the Aegean. **The manuscript report had been written on board the frigate Mignonne** (as clearly stated on the paper), **4th of June 1771, at the bay of Kimolos and presents facts that occurred during May 1771 in southern Aegean.** According to Chabert (as reported), the French frigate operated near the nearby deserted then island of Folegandros chartering and had located a small ship, with Venetian flag, to move suspiciously. Chabert tried to check the small ship, but it evaded then while approaching the coast where the big frigate could not approach. A second lighter French ship arrived that moment from the other direction (French had an unofficial naval base in Milos during the 18th /early 19th centuries) and finally they achieved to immobilized the suspected ship. The captain of this ship was **Giannis Carapatas** (grandfather of the hero of the Revolution who has been executed in Tripoli in 1821) and the crew was heavily armed. The Greeks presented a story that they came from the Venetian Zakynthos and went for fishing around Milos and up to the Russian naval base then in Paros (during 1771 Aegean was a theater of war between Russians, who had crushed the previous year the Turkish fleet at Cesme, and the Turks. Russians had a base in Naoussa, Paros. The neutral French operated marine chartering, and probably espionage and supply of the defeated Turks, all around. Chabert found that the Greek ship had suspect papers and more crew than needed and put them all in arrest. In the long report, addressed to Paris, Chabert described in details the events, the capturing of the ship, the following investigation, during which information from the Turkish held port of Nafplio arrived, his intentions to confiscate the ship and to return some people of its crew to Zakynthos and some other, from the Morea, to the Turks in Nafplio, his hesitations about the fate of the crew at the hands of the Turks, the arrival of a Greek dragoman in the service of French from the Morea which resulted in a new detailed interrogation in Greek of the crew which revealed that the ship was much more heavily armed before his capture and was most probably running for piracy in the southern Aegean and many more details about the conditions in the area. Chabert informed finally his superior that due to the actual situation (of widespread piracy and insecurity), he was obliged to postpone some time his main objective (to make secret marine observations with the new chronometer and the planned chartering) and had decided to escort a French cargo ship loaded up to the port of Nafplio (so it could avoid all potential dangers, and the Greek pirates and the Russians frigates). **A unique detailed presentation of the conditions of sailing in southern Aegean during the early 1770s. In addition to a fascinated concrete unrecorded story, the report contains invaluable information of a much wider interest matters, including shipping, trading, chartering in the Aegean, the local implication of many foreign powers, in the middle of a war in the Aegean and from the manning of the 18th century Greek shipping to the jurisdiction of the acts (or the planned acts) at sea during that time.** This report covers an amazing number of matters. **Very few original manuscript reports with substantial content from the Aegean, written in the Aegean during 18th century, exist.** Almost none other had appeared the last decades. **Unique and unrecorded manuscript account of the outmost important historical value. - 4.400**



CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0263 - Michelot Henry: *Portulan de la mere Mediterranee ou Guide des Pilotes Cotiers corrigee et augmente de la description des cotes du Levant et des isles de l' Archipel par un autre navigateur. Marseille 1805.* Nouvelle edition. First edition of the French pilot of Mediterranean including the eastern Greek part. In 8vo 20x13, 5cm, contemporary full leather skillfully restored at the edge s, spine richly gilt, internally very light scattered spotting in very few pages, text clean and bright, complete 596p., overall in very good condition. Michelot prepared a marine pilot for the Mediterranean (covering only the west part) at the early 18th century. It was the standard pilot for the 18th century and in the late 18th century editions covered also the central part of the sea and the Adriatic. No pilot covered the Greek seas and the whole eastern part of the Mediterranean, as the knowledge for this part of the sea, full with islands, islets, rocks, with strong winds and unexpected currents, was very little known to the European navigators who practiced only some basic routes. Chabert extensive works and the French state organized effort to compile a new Atlas with accurate charts of the whole Mediterranean achieved by the early 19th century a much better understanding of the eastern part. **The publication of a complete pilot for the whole Mediterranean became possible and this is the very first modern European marine pilot ever published, for practical use on board, covering the seas of Greece and the Levant. It contains an amazing amount of information for the mariners sailing on these seas, basically for the safe navigation, but including much more, as information for the islands (population, villages, trade etc) and the ports all around the Mediterranean, including, for the first time, in a part of 200 pages the Archipelago and the sea of the Levant, as title clearly indicate. A landmark publication for the navigation to the Greek seas. - 400**

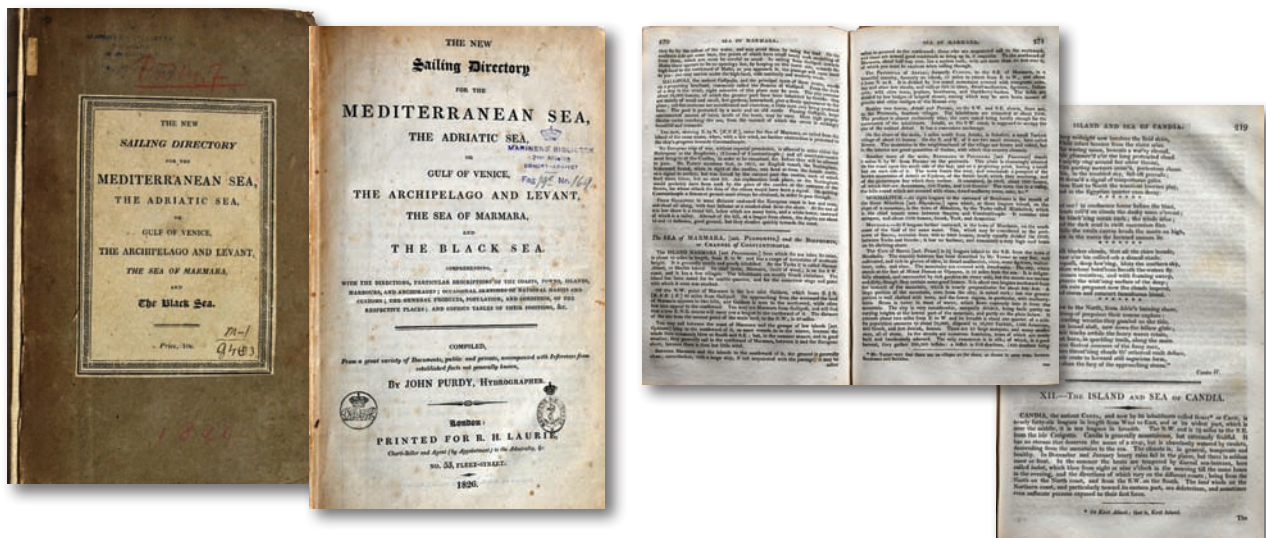


CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0265 - Norie J.: The new Mediterranean pilot containing sailing directions... for navigating the various coasts, islands bays and harbors in the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic, Archipelago and Black Sea... greatly improved by the surveys of Captains Smyth, Beaufort, Stewart... and several other in the Royal Navy. London 1824. Second and last edition of Norie's pilot of the Mediterranean (first publication of a pilot by Norie in 1817). Only the second edition includes, in first edition, the famous surveys by Smyth and Beaufort which changed profoundly mariners' knowledge for the seas of Levant. In 8vo 21x13, 5cm, publisher's original printed paper covers, stamp of Royal Danish Navy Mariners Bibliotek on title page, no other marks, text clean and bright, complete [4] 168p., overall in very good condition. **John Norie, a British hydrographer was the successor of Heather.** The improvement of sea pilots for the Greek seas during the early years of 19th century was very quick, as that was the first period of intense marine surveys along the eastern Mediterranean Sea and every year surveys were conducted in the Greek seas. This edition of pilot cover Mediterranean in 168 pages, in comparison with 112 Heather's pilot ten years before and cover also, for the very first time, the navigation in the Black Sea. **Extremely rare early British pilot published during the Greek revolution. A pilot which was certainly present on board the foreign ships which sailed to the Aegean during the Greek revolution and on board the British war ships at Navarino.** Extremely rare early British pilot. - **1.100**

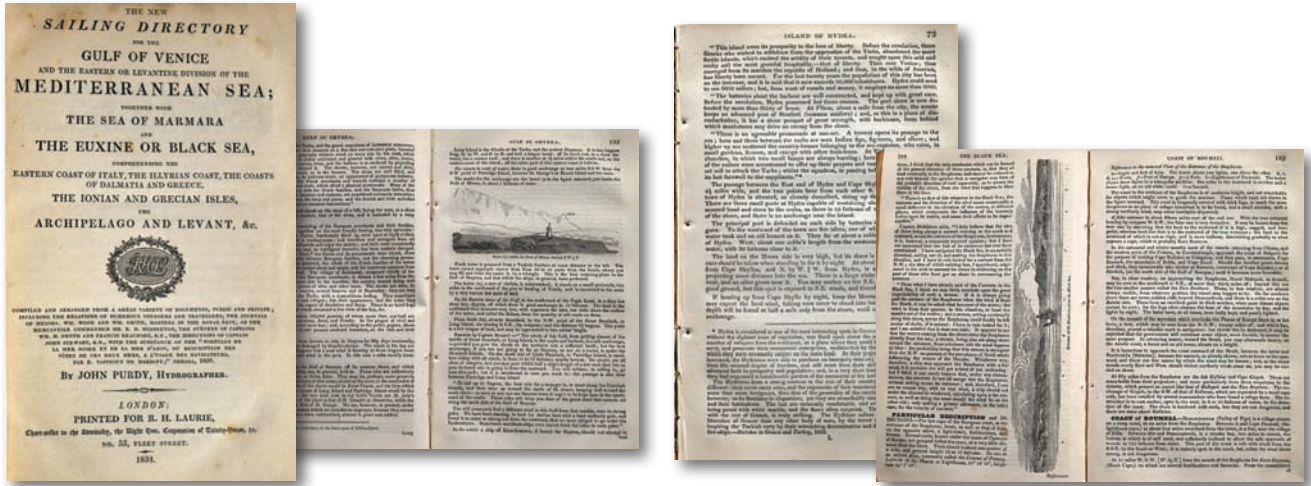


48.0266 - John Purdy: The new sailing directory for the Mediterranean Sea, the Adriatic, the Archipelago and Levant, the sea of Marmora and the Black Sea compiled from a great variety of documents, accompanied with interferences from established facts not generally known. London 1826. First edition. In 8vo 22x15cm, original publisher's hard covers with printed labels slightly rubbed, spine with 19th century cloth and signs of Royal Danish Navy, stamp on the title by Mariner's Bibliotek of Danish Navy, no other marks, text clean and bright, complete [34] 360p., several text illustrations (coastal profiles), overall in very good condition. Heather and Norie had a good reputation to the mariners for their Mediterranean pilots. **Another British private hydrographer, John Purdy saw in the early 1820s the lucrative market, as the trade with the Levant started to grow quickly those years. He had achieved to gather an immense amount of firsthand information regarding navigation to the Greek seas from several British officers, of the Royal Navy and private ones, sailing in the Mediterranean, coupled with a lot of information for the islands, population, general trade, physical aspects etc. to form a much more complete marine pilot, than the strictly navigational guides of Norie.** The size of the content was doubled at 360 pages and became a general nautical guide for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, still strictly for use on boards the ships. **The second nautical pilot that has been used by the Royal Navy officers in Navarino according mariners' contemporary testimonies.** Extremely rare early British pilot. - **1.200**

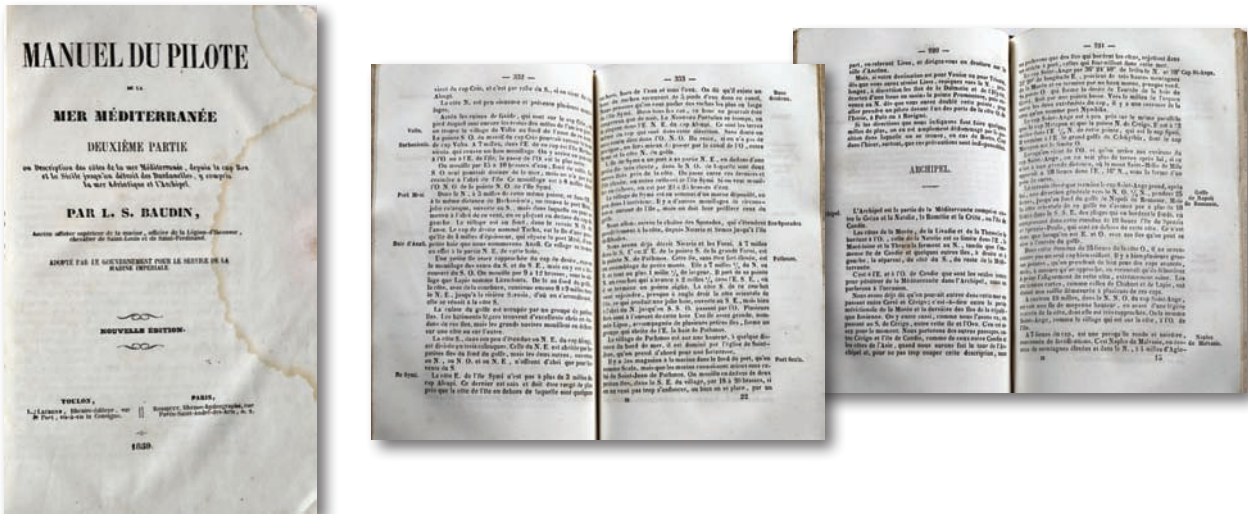


CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0267 - J. Purdy-R. Laurie: The new sailing directory for the gulf of Venice and the Eastern or Levantine division of the Mediterranean Sea together with the sea of Marmara and the Euxine or Black Sea. London 1834. First edition by Laurie of the first ever British pilot published only for the eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea covering practically only the Greek seas. In 8vo 22x14cm, original publisher's hard covers with printed labels, spine rubbed, upper cover, text clean and bright, complete [28], 282p., overall in very good condition. Purdy's fine pilot of the mid 1820s was expanded and after the genesis of the new Greek State, British hydrographers decided to issue, for the very first time with this pilot, pilots exclusively for the Greek seas. The introduction of the early steamers during the 1830s changed profoundly the needs of the navigation. Mariners needed a much wider amount of information; the extent of the pilot arrive the 282 pages only for the Greek part. Each edition of these pilots is completely unique regarding the content. **A famous pilot, combining the experience and needs of the sail and of the steam. The last great early British sea pilot for Greece. - 850**



48.0268 - Baudin: Manuel du Pilote de la Mer Méditerranée deuxième partie ou Description des cotes de la Mer Méditerranée depuis le cap Bon et la Sicile jusqu'au Détroit des Dardanelles y compris la mer Adriatique et l'Archipel, Toulon 1859. Nouvelle édition. In 8vo 21x15cm, contemporary leather over boards, covers rubbed, first fifteen pages water-stain, the rest clean and bright, complete 459p., overall in very good condition. French lost the supremacy of the marine surveys at the Greek seas by the British after the 1810s. Baudin, a French experienced naval officer restarted surveys to issue an accurate pilot in the late 1820s, but it covered initially only western Mediterranean. **A French pilot for the Greek seas had been issued by Baudin in 1840. A new edition followed in 1859, including all the new developments up to then covering the needs for sailors using steamers in the eastern Mediterranean.** A classical French style pilot with many information for the adjacent coasts, islands, trade, population and covering all the needs for a safe navigation. It covers, as the contemporary British, only the Greek part of the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. French pilots, much less rare than the contemporary British, provide also a huge amount of information for the covered areas and are a **living testimony of the sailing in the Greek seas during mid 19th century. - 280**



CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS



48.0269 - *British Admiralty: The Archipelago called by the Greeks ΑΙΓΑΙΟ ΠΕΛΑΓΟΣ SHEET 1, Milo, Naxia, Syra, Andros etc with the coast of Greece from cape Malea to Argos and Athens by Commanders Copeland and Graves 1828-1844... July 1847.* Big lithographed chart, 63x49cm, of Cyclades, eastern Peloponnese and south west Aegean Sea. **The Extremely Rare First edition** of the admiralty chart for the Cyclades and this part of the Aegean Sea. Frayed at the edges, some minor defects at edges, but overall very good condition. [Together]: **British Admiralty: The Archipelago SHEET 2: Evia, Skiro, Skiatho etc with the coast of Greece from Doro channel to the gulf of Volos by Commanders Copeland and Graves 1830-1849. June 1852.** Big lithographed chart, 62x48cm, from Athens area towards Evia and northern Sporades covering the central western part of the Aegean Sea. **The Extremely Rare First edition** of the Admiralty chart for this part of the Aegean Sea. Slightly frayed at the edges, some minor defects at edges, but overall very good condition. **Together the two big charts cover all the Aegean part of the newly independent Greece and are the first scientific set of charts of the Aegean ever published. - 1.100**

48.0270 - BRITISH ADMIRALTY - THE PIRAEUS. London 1848. BRITISH ADMIRALTY - THE PIRAEUS. LONDON 1843. **FIRST EDITION** of the first detailed nautical survey of the main Greek port of Piraeus. Includes a fine lithographed view of Piraeus of the 1830s, almost still desert. 64x47cm, few marginal tears at the down edge, light damp staining at the middle edges, almost very good condition. First scientific nautical chart of Piraeus ever published. - **460**



CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0271 - BRITISH ADMIRALTY - SUDA BAY AND CANEA.

LONDON 1848. FIRST EDITION of the first accurate chart of Chania area and the bay of Suda in Crete, including an inset chart of the town and port of Chania. The survey of Crete has been conducted after 1840 and not finished up to the early 1850s. 64x46cm, some damp staining at middle edges, some marginal tears, a very small part of down margin outside chart area is missing, overall almost very good condition. - **500**



48.0272 - BRITISH ADMIRALTY - CRETE - MEGALO KASTRO.

LONDON 1848. FIRST EDITION of the first accurate nautical chart of Iraklio port including a fine big lithographed view of the port of Iraklio as it was in the 1840s. 38x32cm, some damp staining in the left margin, overall very good. - **440**

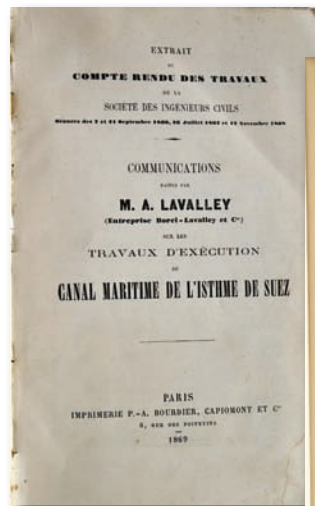
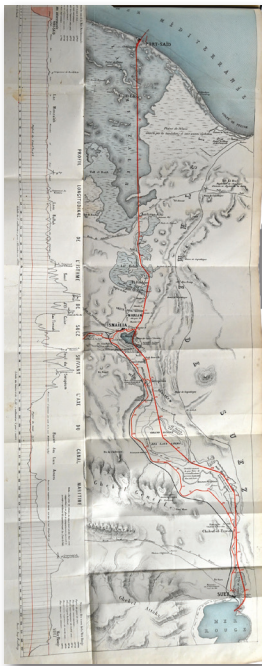
48.0273 - Compagnie Generale des Comptoirs Levantins / Bouffard L.: Carte Generale du Bassin de la Mediterranee indiquant les Services a Vapeur de chaque nation. Paris 1850. Lithographed wall map of the different steamers lines in the Mediterranean (64x46cm) in a sheet 102x66cm containing also all the relevant information about all the commercial outposts of the company in the Levant, the nationalities and the companies of the steamers, the ports in which they catch etc. Published by the French Company of Levantine outposts. Folded in linen and pasted in period linen, contemporary colors, some segments partially detached from the linen, few wear at the edges of some segments, dusty and some damp staining around, overall good condition of an exceptionally rare wall map. French state tried to boost French trade towards the countries around the Mediterranean with several ways, one was the establishment of the Company of the Levantine outposts to study and facilitate trade with the Levant.

The map, prepared by Bouffard, one of the important French cartographers of mid 19th century, display several Greek ports, at the Greek state (Pireas, Patras and Syra), at the Ionian islands (Corfou, Kefalonia and Zakynthos) and in the Ottoman Levant (Salonique, Chania, Smyrna, Constantinople, Trebizonde, Larnaca, Tarsos, Alexandria). All these were **ports in which steamers sailed that time** and the main commercial interest for each Levantine outpost was clearly indicated on the map. In total 31 steamers served in the Mediterranean in 1850. **This wall map of the lines of the steamers in Mediterranean had been issued to be display at the ports and in the commercial outlets of the company, in the walls.** It contains all the basic information for the traders who travelled that time by the steamers. As a logical result, almost all these posters at the walls perished and only two copies survived, both in French National Library (BNF copies not colored). Not brilliant condition but an extremely rare map. - **460**



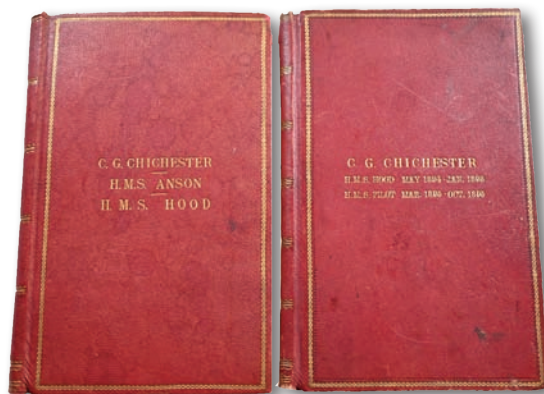
CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0274 - Lavalley M.: "Travaux d' execution du Canal Maritime de l' Isthme de Suez". Paris 1869 [bound together]: **Borde Paul: "L' Isthme de Suez". Paris 1870.** First edition for first work. In 4to 24x16cm, contemporary leather over boards, complete 134p., and 5 big folded plans and maps, as called for. **Second edition for second work**, complete 192p. [1] and 4 huge folded chromolithographed maps as called for, two of the folded maps with some inoffensive tears and very slightly frayed at edges, text clean and bright, overall very good condition for both works. **A fine maritime set of two very rare publication for the principal modern way of communication between the Mediterranean and the Far East.** First work deals with the construction technical methods and procedures. Second work emphasizes in the huge commercial and maritime challenges of the Isthmus of Suez, then newly constructed. Published one century and a half ago, it remained always contemporary, as Suez geopolitical and geographical position still canalize the international maritime trade. The first work contain **one chromolithographed map (80x43cm)** of Suez Isthmus, as was before the works and 4 plans during constructions. The second work include **4 big folded (84x23cm, 69x44cm and 57x42cm) maps** of the Suez area after the construction and of the main ports of Suez, Port Said and Ismailia just opened to the maritime trade, as they were in 1869. **These early huge chromolithographed maps of the canal and of the ports are among the very first chromolithographed maps ever printed and a reference for maritime trade.** A landmark work for the Levant. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. **A rare set of two maritime books paramount for sailing through the Suez Canal in the Levant.** - **650**

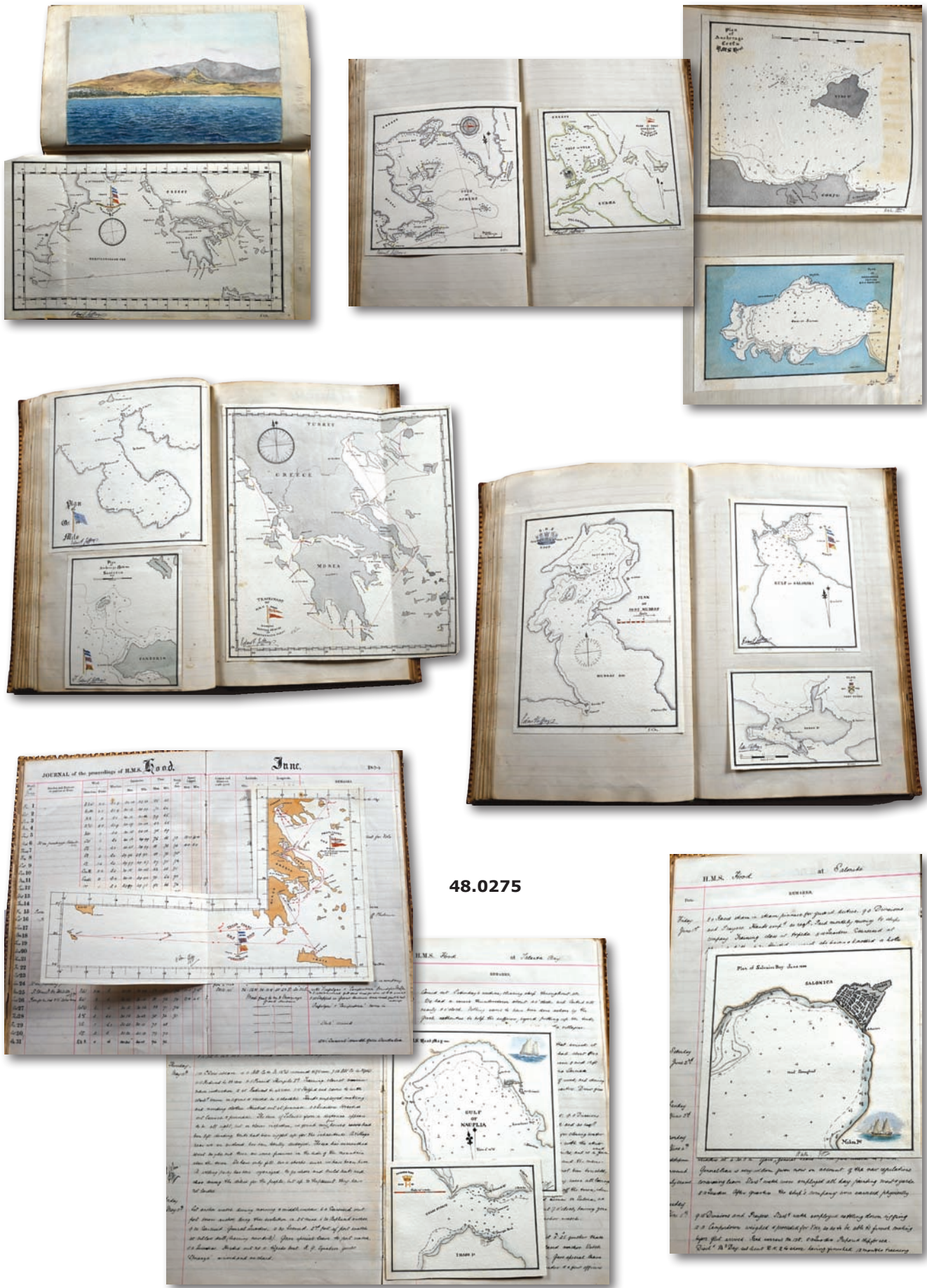


CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS

48.0275 - Manuscript original Logbooks of Royal Navy ships sailing mostly in the Eastern Mediterranean during 1892-95 for patrol and chartering of bays and harbors, including 90 watercolors mostly original charts asserted on them. Two made to order books containing in total the official original manuscript registrations of the daily notes (logbooks) of three Royal navy ships HMS Anson, HMS Hood and HMS Pilot. The responsible for this binding in two books of the original three logbooks is, the then young British officer and hydrographer, **Captain Cecil G. Chichester of the Royal Navy** who was also the then responsible for the keeping of these ships logbooks. Both books FOLIO 33x22cm, contemporary fine full red Morocco leather gilt, in fine condition, as written and compiled. **First book: Logbook on HMS Anson and a part of logbook of HMS Hood, Mediterranean Station, January 1892-April 1894**, approximately 170 leaves, printed heading and red rules, completed by hand in black ink on some 140 leaves (full with manuscript notes), illustrated with Frontispiece, 2 vignette title-pages, **34 nautical charts** and plans of harbors, bays etc, 12 technical diagrams and 9 views (ships and coastlines), **all the 57 manuscript paintings in watercolor** on card with variable use of pen and ink, mounted or tipped in, many folding, some very light and mild adhesive-staining in few cases, overall in almost fine condition. **Second book: Journal of HMS Hood also of HMS Pilot, Mediterranean Station and Home Waters (only for HMS Pilot), May 1894 - October 1895**, approximately 90 leaves, printed headings and red rules completed by hand in black ink throughout, illustrated with vignette title page, **18 charts** and plans, 9 technical diagrams (including 3 of anchor bearings) and 6 views of coastlines, **all the 33 manuscript paintings in watercolor** on wove paper as above, one chart loose, binding of second book with some little and light wear at covers, overall the set in almost fine condition, notes on the logbooks in almost daily base, the extensive notes easily readable. **An almost unique set of British Royal Navy original logbooks of ships sailing around the Greek seas, including Cyprus, in 19th late century coupled with an amazing amount of more than fifty (52) original manuscript charts** of Greek and Mediterranean bays drawn on the spot after original measurements, including **watercolor charts of the gulf of Athens and the gulf of Thessaloniki, bays in Peloponnese (Nafplio, Poros), in continental Greece (as Lamia and Volos gulfs)** and several islands as **Kerkyra, Milos, Santorini, Thassos** etc, and many other places as **Smyrna bay** etc. The unique chance was that the young officer who was responsible for the keeping of the logbooks also had a talent in painting, his manuscript views of marine landscapes are accurate, charming and include Greek marine landscapes, as Bourtzi in Nafplio and islands. **The manuscript charts are a unique testimony of the continuous hydrographic work on board Royal Navy ships in the Greek waters** at late 19th century to improve Admiralty published charts. This work continued well up to the 20th century. The complex shape of the Greek coastline and the thousands of islands, islets, rocks etc obliged Royal Navy to improve constantly the printed charts with almost yearly additional information on them. These additions started from these manuscript charts on board the Royal Navy ships. **The two logbooks contain more than 100 folio pages of densely written notes, regarding sailing only in the Greek waters and an amazing amount of information regarding Greek ports, bays, villages and cities all around the Aegean and the Eastern Mediterranean** as the ships anchored continuously in different places and officers landed and toured around. These manuscript notes, contain a tremendous amount of unrecorded information of the outmost historical value for Greece and eastern Mediterranean during the 1890s. **A MANUSCRIPT testimony of daily sailing in the Greek seas in late 19th century very richly illustrated with ninety (90) watercolors, mostly original charts. - 5.500**

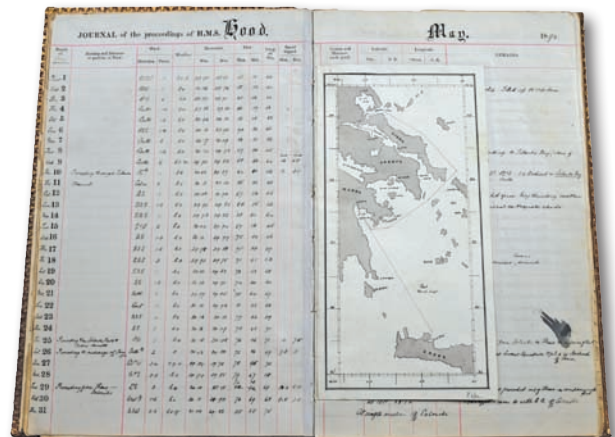
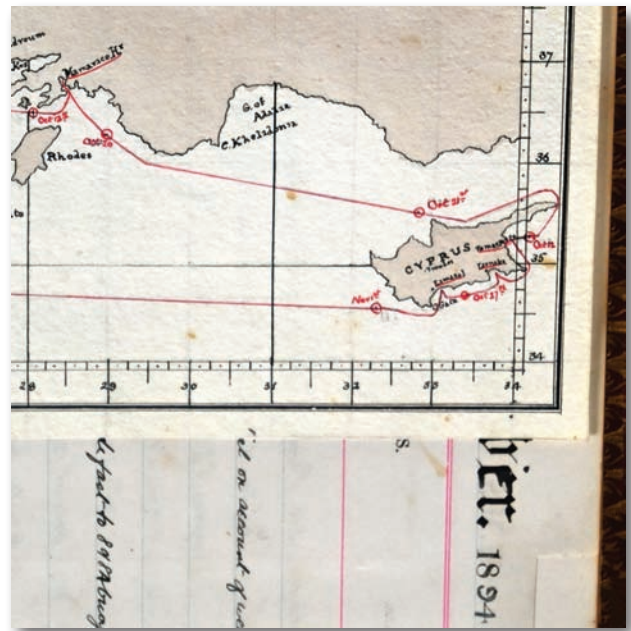
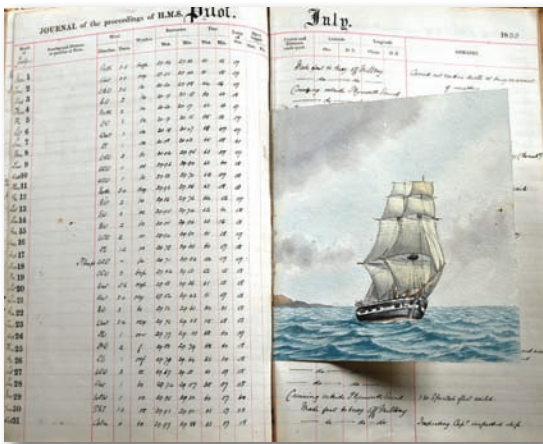


CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS



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CHARTERING & SAILING IN THE GREEK SEAS



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**Γραπτές Προσφορές γίνονται δεκτές μέχρι την 8:00 μ.μ.
της 15ης Μαρτίου 2022**

***Postal Bids are accepted till 20:00 p.m.
March 15th 2022***

***Εξέταση Λαχνών
Αθήνα - Titania Athens Hotel
15 Μαρτίου 2022***

Σύμφωνα με τις αποφάσεις των οργάνων της πολιτείας αναφορικά με τα μέτρα αντιμετώπισης της πανδημίας COVID-19, η είσοδος στο χώρο της Δημοπρασίας επιτρέπεται μόνο με πιστοποιητικό πλήρους εμβολιασμού ή πιστοποιητικό νόσησης COVID-19 και με υποχρεωτική χρήση μάσκας καθ'όλη τη διάρκεια της εκδήλωσης.

lettre particulière du duc
à bord de la Mignonne dans la Rade de l'Argentier le 6 Juin 1771

M. De Choiseul.
Copie au bureau de M. Poliss.