

Sotheran's
RARE BOOKS

RED CATALOGUE NUMBER TWO:
THE ENVIRONMENT

“Whisper of running streams, and winter lighting
The wild thyme unseen and the wild strawberry”

T.S. Eliot. East Coker

Red Catalogue Number Two: The Environment

Sotheran's
EST. LONDON 1761

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We are told with increasing urgency that the Earth is at a point of crisis, and the idea of climate change dominates public discourse as never before in our history. That is not to say, though, that it is a new idea, and our important new catalogue explores how climate change and other apparently modern ecological concepts have actually been in circulation for centuries. Humanity's relationship to fauna, flora and the environment is seen here with all its complications.

Drawing on 17th century works by Kenelm Digby and the great John Evelyn, we show how the human misery caused by acid and smoke in the atmosphere was recognised at an early date. By following the growing number of scientific tracts through subsequent decades we see how concerns about pollution and environmental destruction gathered weight. We also see that there was a tipping point in the late nineteenth century when the issues started to bleed into the mainstream as influential non-scientific writers such as John Ruskin introduced climate change to a general audience. For here on, ecological concerns become cultural as well as technical, and the twentieth century saw a blossoming of imaginative environmental literature alongside the important scientific and governmental publications that have shaped the twenty-first century reaction to climate change, pollution and our stewardship of the planet.

--

Chris Saunders FLS
Managing Director

“The last few decades have borne witness to a growing acceptance that we may be close to reaching a tipping point in terms of our relationship with the Earth, our home. The change in our impact on the environment is so marked that it has been suggested it justifies the start of a new evolutionary period, the Anthropocene replacing the Holocene and giving a name to a period in the Earth's development when humanity is now the key determinant of the future of the environment that sustains and supports us. There is disagreement about exactly when this change should be recognised and when the tipping point might be reached, but only a few sceptics (usually flattering their own agenda) really doubt the seriousness of the situation we are in.

What this fascinating catalogue shows is just how slow society has been to wake up to these issues. Climate change, global warming and other environmental issues may only have gained common currency in recent decades, but the issues were often identified centuries ago. In our enthusiasm to get the world to wake up to these issues we may not always get the messaging right, but we would be wrong to ignore the siren warnings from the scientists and writers represented in this selection.”

—

David de Rothschild
Explorer, conservationist and patron of Henry Sotheran Ltd
Founder of the Voice For Nature Foundation: <https://voicefornature.com/>
All overseas orders from this catalogue will be sent using Sustainable Aviation Fuel.


EST. LONDON 1761

ONE OF THE EARLIEST BOOKS TO EXPLAIN THE
SCIENCE OF POLLUTION



1. **DIGBY, Sir Kenelm.** *A Late Discourse Made in a Solemne Assembly of Nobles and Learned Men at Montpellier in France, By Sir. Kenelme Digby, Knight, Touching the Cure of Wounds by the Powder of Sympathy; with Instructions how to make the said Powder; whereby many other Secrets of Nature are unfolded. Rendered faithfully out of French into English by R. White. Gent. R. Lowndes and T. Davies, 1658.* £1,500

12mo. Handsomely rebound in full brown crushed morocco, red morocco gilt lettering piece to spine; pp. 152 + 4 [index] + publisher's advertisement leaf; very good.

Second edition, same year as first, with corrections. Sir Kenelm Digby (1603-1665), polymath, courtier and founding member of the Royal Society, was the very definition of the Renaissance man. He wrote at length on astrology, science and medicine, and much of this book is devoted to his invention of 'sympathetic powder', an apparently magic salve that cured all ills but probably owed much of its efficacy to the as-yet unknown placebo effect. However, he also turns to the subject of air pollution in London through the burning of coal. His treatment of this subject leads him to an early atomic theory, namely that acids have sharp atoms while alkalines have hollow atoms, and the terrible conditions in London are due to an excess of sharp salt particles descending from the air in the coal smoke. It is true that salt is alkaline but when we realise, thanks to modern science, that the main pollutant in coal smoke is in fact sulphuric acid then Digby's theory of sharp acid atoms is surprisingly close to the mark. This is a remarkably prescient work by man of visionary mind and is one of earliest books to explore the science of man-made pollution.

THE FIRST ENGLISH BOOK DEVOTED TO AIR
POLLUTION AND ITS SOLUTIONS

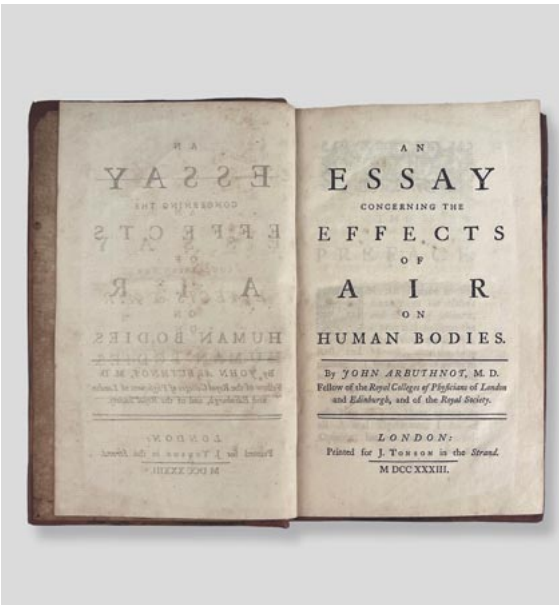
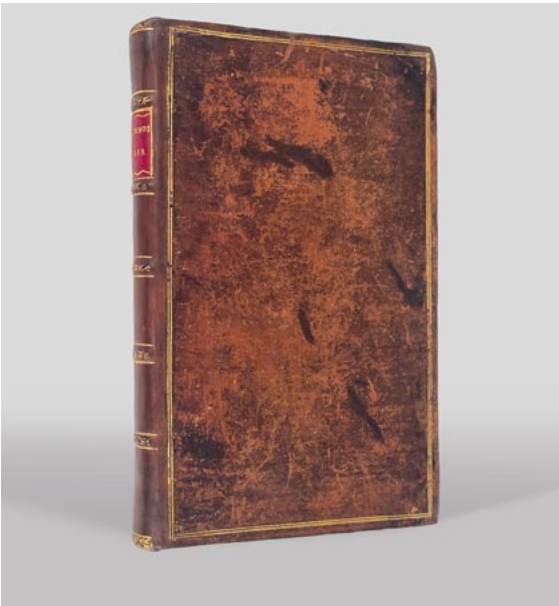


2. **EVELYN, John** *Fumifugium: or The Inconveniencie of the Aer and Smoak of London Dissipated. Together with some Remedies humbly proposed by J.E. Esq; To His Sacred Majestie, and To the Parliament now Assembled. W. Godbid for Gabriel Bedel and Thomas Collins. 1661.* £7,500

Small 4to. 19th century half brown calf, marbled boards, gilt lettering to spine; pp [x] + 26; faint dampstaining to edges of first and last few leaves, title page a little soiled, one wormhole to a1-a2, very good. *Provenance:* bookplate of Henry Davies to front pastedown.

First edition, first issue. This pioneering pamphlet is the first English book on air pollution and a very early example of a work on the environment. It is a work of quite astounding vision in its identification of the problems of industrialisation before 'industrialisation' was even a word. Evelyn had written before of the squalor of London in his satirical *A character of England* in 1659 but here he returns to the subject with a scientific eye, discussing in detail the effects of air pollution on human health. He provides practical suggestions for improvements including the planting of trees, the establishment of aromatic flower beds throughout the city and the relocation of polluting industries such as brewing and lime-burning. He presented his work to the newly restored king Charles II, who ordered it to be published and a bill to be brought before Parliament. However, the promises of new laws came to nothing, and it was only the Great Fire of 1666 that led to London being rebuilt along Evelyn's proposed lines.

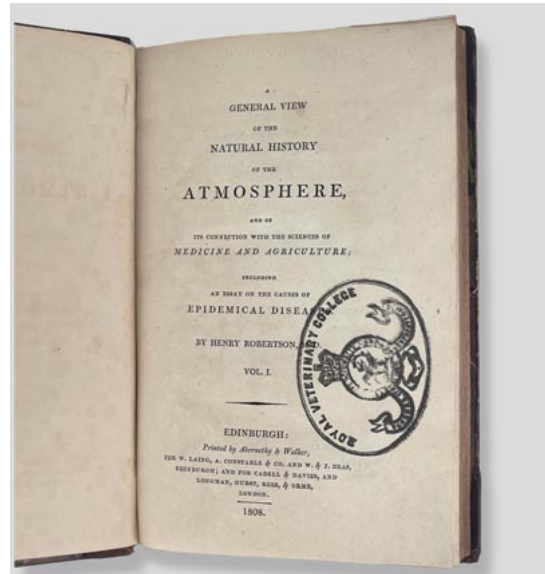
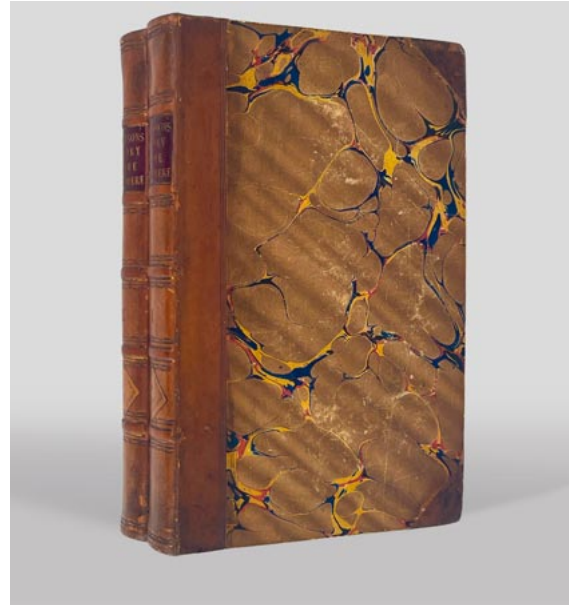
Keynes 23.



3. **ARBUTHNOT, John.** *An Essay Concerning the Effects of Air on Human Bodies.* By John Arbuthnot, M. D. Fellow of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of London and Edinburgh, and of the Royal Society. *Tonson.* 1733 £700

8vo. Contemporary calf recently rebaked, gilt double fillet to sides, spine with gilt raised bands and red morocco gilt lettering piece; ; pp. xi + [5] + 244, half title, rare original errata slip pasted on blank verso of contents leaf; previous owner's bookplate to front pastedown, very good.

First edition. John Arbuthnot (1667-1735) was a Scottish physician and scientist, a Fellow of the Royal Society, who took a deep professional interest on the medical effects of air pollution. He was particularly adamant that urban living was damaging to public health and was one of the first scientific writers to take a holistic approach in his observations of the environment: "In judging of the Constitution of the Air, many things besides the Weather ought to be observ'd: The Diseases of Vegetables and Brutes; in some Countries, the Silence of Grasshoppers; Want of Mellification in Bees; Desertion of Birds; Quantities of Insects; sulphureous Vapours; Mortality of Diseases commonly not dangerous; such things have been observ'd to be significant." (p.213). This is a very early hint of the science of ecology.

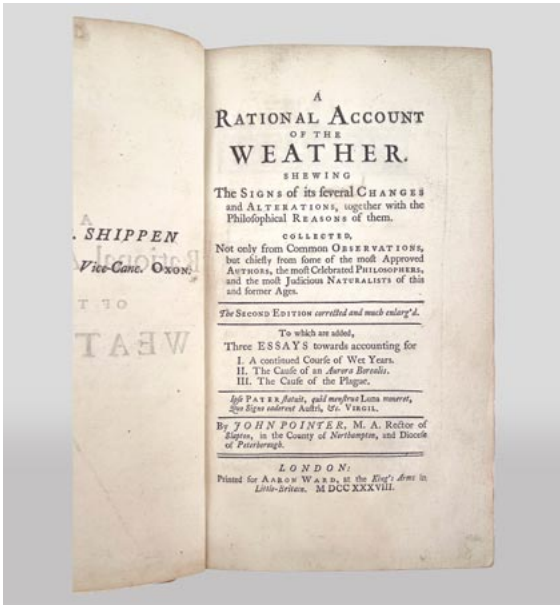
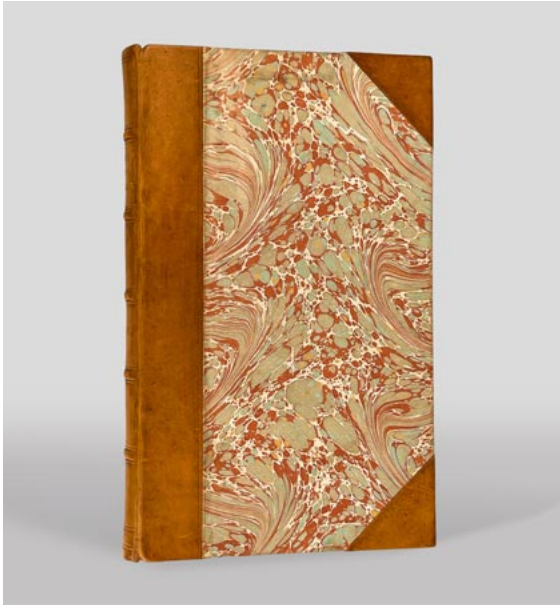


4. **POINTER, John.** *A Rational Account of The Weather. Shewing the Signs of its Several Changes and Alterations, together with the Philosophical Reasons for them.* Collected, not only from Common Observations, but Chiefly from some of the Most Approved Authors, the Most Celebrated Philosophers, and the Most Judicious Naturalists of this and Former Ages. The Second Edition Corrected and Much Enlarged. To which are added, Three Essays towards accounting for: I. A Continued Course of Wet Years. II The Cause of an Aurora Borealis. III. The Cause of The Plague. *Printed for Aaron Ward.* 1738. £300

8vo. Recent half tan calf with marbled boards, spine with raised bands and gilt lettering; pp. [2] + xvi + [2] + 25 - 224; very clean, very good.

Second edition. First published in 1723 but only running to 76 pages, this work, probably the first to collate the early literature on weather in order to define patterns, effects and causes, was greatly improved and enlarged in this second edition. It was truly ground-breaking in its efforts to scientifically classify climate conditions, without which any analysis of climate change is impossible.

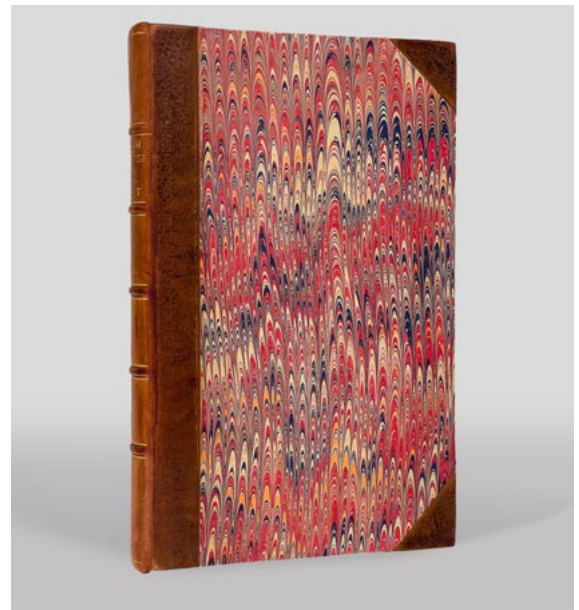
THE THREAT OF CARBON DIOXIDE IDENTIFIED



5. **ROBERTSON, Henry.** *A General View of the Natural History of the Atmosphere and of its Connection with Medicine and Agriculture; including an Essay on the Causes of Epidemical Diseases.* *Edinburgh: Laing et al.* 1808. £300

8vo. 2 vols. Contemporary half brown calf, marbled boards, spines with raised bands and red morocco gilt lettering pieces; pp. xiv + 403, vii + 406; binding a little rubbed, near fine. *Provenance:* inkstamps of the Royal Veterinary College to title pages.

First edition. A truly comprehensive attempt to summarise the science of the atmosphere at a time when many atmospheric gases had only just been defined. Robertson employs a huge range of references to different authorities and in doing so isolates carbonic acid, which breaks down into water and carbon dioxide, as the worst air pollutant, especially in cities. Remembering that this work precedes the heights of the Industrial Revolution, it is important to note how even at this stage carbon dioxide was considered to be a potential danger to the environment.



6. **ACCUM, Fredrick.** *A Practical Treatise on Gas-Light: Exhibiting A Summary Description Of The Apparatus And Machinery Best Calculated For Illuminating Streets, Houses, And Manufactories, With Carburetted Hydrogen, or Coal-Gas: With Remarks On The Utility, Safety, And General Nature Of This New Branch Of Civil Economy.* *R. Ackermann, 1818.* £800

Royal 8vo. Later half brown calf, marbled boards, spine with raised bands, gilt rules and lettering; pp x + [6] + [xi] - xviii +194 + 6 [publisher's catalogue], hand-coloured plates of which 3 are aquatint, including the folding frontispiece, the remainder engraved; occasional browning but overall a bright, fresh copy. *Provenance:* fpep with blind ownership stamp of Derek Gair Gibson (1935-2021), pioneer of echocardiography and an important collector of architectural books

Fourth edition, enlarged and considered the best.

Fredrich Accum (1769-1838) was born and raised in Westphalia, training as a chemist before leaving in 1793 to work at the London branch of Brande, apothecary to George III. As a result of the popularity of his various publications Accum enjoyed financial and critical success for a number of years, but in 1820 he was accused of mutilating books in the library of the Royal Institution. The publicity surrounding the case forced Accum back to Germany where he spent the remainder of his life, accepting professorial posts at the Royal Industrial Institute and the Royal Academy of Construction in Berlin.

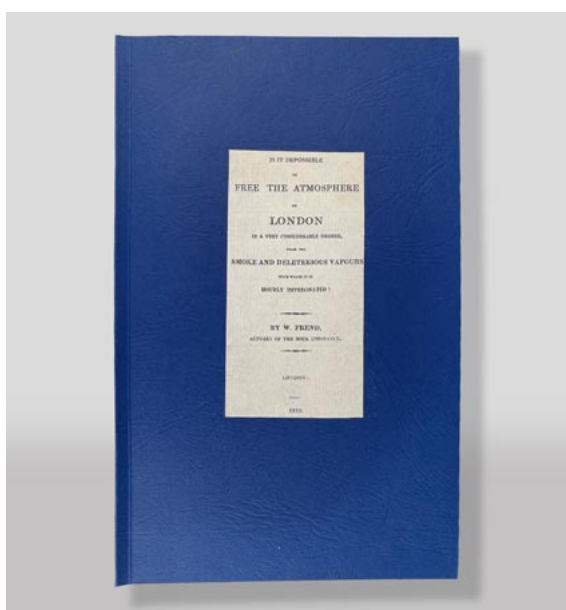
One of Accum's most influential books, and one which, with its proposals for the greater adoption of gas street lighting, dramatically changed the appearance of the streets of London and other cities, here and abroad. Accum notes in the Advertisement to this edition that "The reader need not be informed that the progress of the new mode of procuring and distributing Light, has, within the last six months, been uncommonly rapid. A large part of this metropolis is illuminated with Gas-Light, more than 4000 Argand's lamps now burn coal-gas, in this metropolis, and arrangements are making to extend rapidly the application of the new lights with a zeal and industry which does signal honor to the promoters of the Gas-Light illumination. The total length of main pipes deposited in the Streets of London, for conveying carburetted hydrogen gas, exceeds twenty-six miles".

The elegant hand-coloured plates depict the coal furnaces for generating the gas, the gasometers for storing it and the pipes for conveying it. In addition three plates show a selection of light fittings designed in the Greek and Roman style. The author also details, with attendant prices, the components required to initiate a gas-light system for interiors.

Accum was keenly aware of the pollution caused by coal gas production and was so concerned by the dumping of tar, ammonium and sulphur compounds into waterways that he demanded legal measures to prevent it. He was, unfortunately, met by a wave of political and industrial apathy that is sadly familiar to modern eyes.

Abbey Life 436.

AN EARLY PLEA TO IMPROVE THE ATMOSPHERE OF LONDON

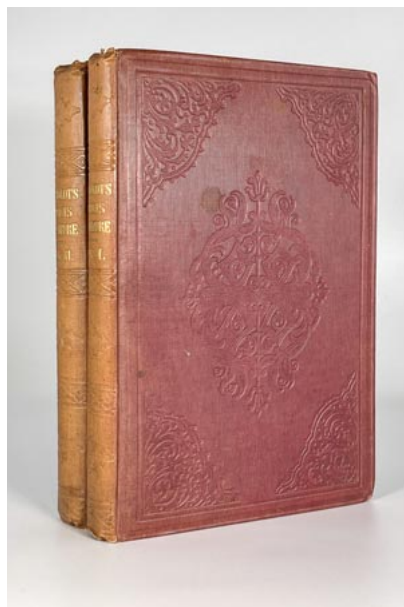


7. **FRENCH, William.** *Is it Impossible to Free the Atmosphere of London, in a very Considerable Degree, from the Smoke and Deleterious Vapours with which it is Hourly Impregnated?* [Charles Wood, printer]. 1819. £400

8vo. Recent blue wrapper, label to front; pp. 61-5; very good.

First public edition from *The Pamphleteer*, vol. xv., a popular periodical; first privately printed for limited circulation. This extremely rare pamphlet by William French (1757-1841), clergyman and social reformer, deals directly with the effect of industrial smoke on London's inhabitants and makes a number of recommendations to ease conditions, such as the heightening of chimneys.

THE FATHER OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT



8. **HUMBOLDT, Alexander von.** *Aspects of Nature, In Different Lands and Different Climates; with Scientific Elucidations ...* Translated by Mrs. Sabine. London, Printed for Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, and John Murray, 1849. £900

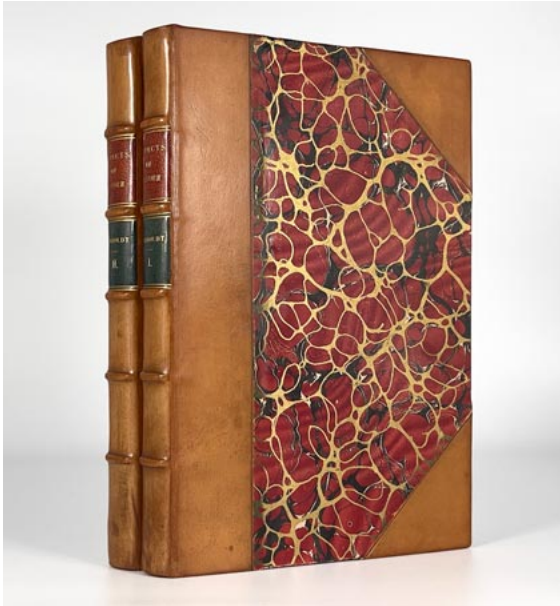
Two volumes, small 8vo. In the rarely preserved original publisher's cloth, spines lettered in gilt and decorated in blind, covers panelled and with floral decoration stamped in blind, yellow coated endpapers, binder's ticket of Remnant & Edmonds to rear pastedown of volume one; pp. [v]-xv, [7], 301; [iv], 347, 32 (publisher's catalogue); volume one without half-title (never bound in); spines a little faded, light rubbing to extremities, little spot to one front cover, contemporary ownership inscription of L. Fall to front free endpapers; a very good copy.

This is the scarce first edition in English, a landmark in nature writing heralded by contemporaries as the very "poetry of geography" (Martin, p. 152). The Prussian polymath was the first person to conceive of the planetary ecosystem as a connected whole and to develop the idea of human-induced climate change. Today, he is remembered as the "father of the environmental movement" (Wulf, p. 58). *Aspects of Nature*, is a collection of observational essays which blend science with vibrant literary imagery, was Humboldt's most polished work. It first appeared in 1808, published simultaneously in Tübingen by J. G. Cotta as *Ansichten der Natur* and in Paris as *Tableaux de la nature*. Humboldt created a completely new genre - a book that combined lively prose and rich landscape descriptions with scientific observation in a blueprint for much of nature writing today. Of all the books he would write, this remained Humboldt's favourite. [and] would inspire several generations of scientists and poets over the next decades. Henry David Thoreau read it, as did Ralph Waldo Emerson who declared that Humboldt had swept clean 'this sky full of cobwebs'. And Charles Darwin would ask his brother to send a copy to Uruguay where he hoped to pick it up when the Beagle stopped there' (Wulf, p. 133). The translation is by Elizabeth Juliana Leves Sabine (1807-1879) appeared in autumn 1849, based on the text of the third edition in German. Sabine translated the first two volumes of Humboldt's *Cosmos*, a translation which was considered the most authoritative version in English at the time. She also translated Richard Taylor's *Scientific Memoirs* (1841) and Ferdinand von Wrangell's *Narrative of an Expedition to the Polar Sea* (1840). Much of her work was incorrectly ascribed to her husband, Edward Sabine (1788-1883), who would later become president of the Royal Society.

See: Alison E. Martin, *Nature Translated: Alexander von Humboldt's Works in Nineteenth-century Britain*, 2018; Andrea Wulf, *The Invention of Nature*, 2015.

EARLY SCIENTIFIC ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN
HURRICANES

HUMBOLDT REBOUND



9. HUMBOLDT, Alexander von. *Aspects of Nature, In Different Lands and Different Climates; with Scientific Elucidations ...* Translated by Mrs. Sabine. London, Printed for Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, and John Murray, 1849. £600

Two volumes, small 8vo. Slightly later fine half-calf over marbled boards, spines with raised bands and contrasting lettering-pieces, top edges gilt, matching marbled and papers; pp. [iii]-xv, [7], 301; [iv], 347, 32; spines a little faded, light rubbing to extremities, a fine copy in an attractive binding; 20th-century bookplate Robert J. Hayhurst inside front cover of volume one.

This is the scarce first edition in English



10. BECHER, Commander Alexander Bridport. *The Storm Compass or, Seaman's Hurricane Companion: Containing a familiar Explanation of the Hurricane Theory, illustrated with Diagrams and Accounts of Hurricanes.* London, J.D. Potter, sole Agent for the Sale of Charts and Works published by the Admiralty, [1853]. £600

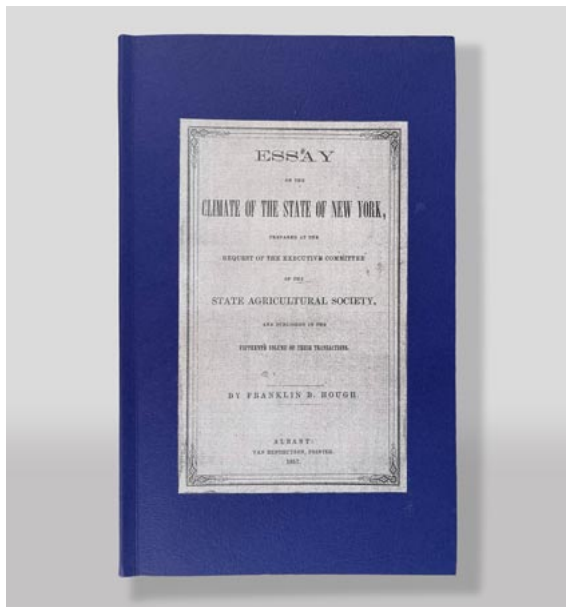
Small 8vo. Contemporary half morocco over pebble-grained cloth, spine lettered in gilt; pp. viii, 56, [4], lithographic frontispiece, diagrams in the text, light wear to binding, otherwise very good.

Very rare first edition. The author was the descendant of a scientifically-minded member of the Royal Navy, hydrographer, inventor and author of books on navigation which are all exceedingly rare. 'Alexander Bridport Becher 1796 - 1877, ... fellow of both the Royal Geographic Society & Royal Astronomical Society, held the ranks of lieutenant (1834), commander (1844) captain (1864) & rear admiral (1877). Devised a form of pendulum artificial horizon that could be attached directly to a sextant for survey work. Retired 1865 but remained on the naval reserve' (Science Museum, online). From 1832 to 1871 he edited the *Nautical Magazine*. At the beginning of this little volume Becher establishes the nature and theory of hurricanes. He then explains how to ascertain the centre and direction of a hurricane approaching. To illustrate this he gives a detailed account by a captain of a hurricane encountered in the Gulf of Mexico in 1838, as published in the *Nautical Magazine*. This is followed by other first hand reports of hurricanes, with precise meteorological data serving as a starting point to apply physics and mathematics to understand and avoid the phenomenon.

COPAC locates a single copy, in the British Library.

Provenance. Contemporary bookplate of George John Malcolm inside front cover. Malcom was a naval commander and captain.

A PRESIDENT PLAN FOR THE ATMOSPHERE IN NYC



11. **HOUGH, Franklin B.** *Essay on the Climate of the State of New York, Prepared at the Request of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society and Published in the Fifteenth Volume of their Transactions.* Albany, NY: van Benthuysen, printer. 1857. £200

8vo. Original grey front wrapper, in recent purple wrapper with label to front; pp. 48, large folding meteorological map of New York State, two further folding charts, tables in text; very good.

First separate edition. Rare. This paper gives an early example of the recognition of climate change as a real and man-made phenomenon, and is startling in its prescience. The author was Chief of the Forestry Division of the US Department of Agriculture and his analysis is based on his experience with trees: "It is highly probable that the changes consequent upon clearing up of the forests, and bringing under cultivation a great part of the State within this century, may have produced permanent changes of climate, and varied the mean time of occurrence of various phenomena. The Indian summer appears to be now less distinctly characterised than formerly, and the depth of snow in winter is believed to vary, one year with another, more now than in the days of our fathers. In many sections these changes, so far as affected by local causes, have nearly reached their limit, as no more forests remain to be levelled, and no more marshes to be drained." (p. 48).

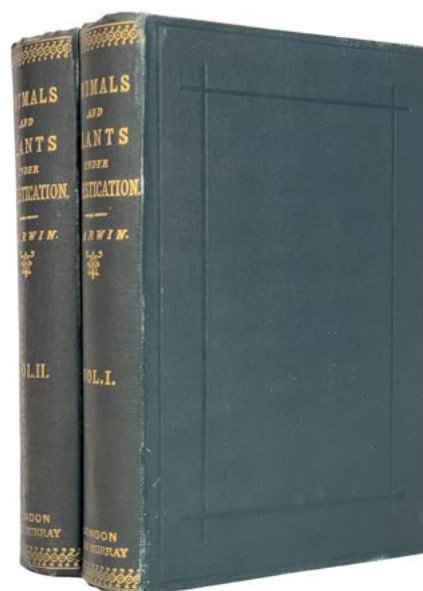


12. **SMITH, Robert Angus.** *On the Air of Towns.* [London, The Chemical Society 1859]. £250

8vo. Recent blue wrapper with label to front; pp. 40; very good. *Provenance:* presentation copy inscribed to p. 1: "To Arthur Ransome Esq with the kind regards of R. Angus Smith". This is unlikely to be the celebrated children's author, as he was not born until 1884, the year that Smith died.

First separate edition, offprint from the *Quarterly Journal of the Chemical Society*. R.A. Smith (1817-1884) discovered acid rain in 1852, and his main work was the 1872 book *Air and Rain: The Beginnings of a Chemical Climatology*. This paper is one of many that he produced while gathering his data on the increasingly desperate problem of urban air pollution.

DARWIN ON MAN'S INFLUENCE ON NATURE



13. **DARWIN, Charles Robert.** *The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication.* London: William Clowes and Sons for John Murray, 1899. £500

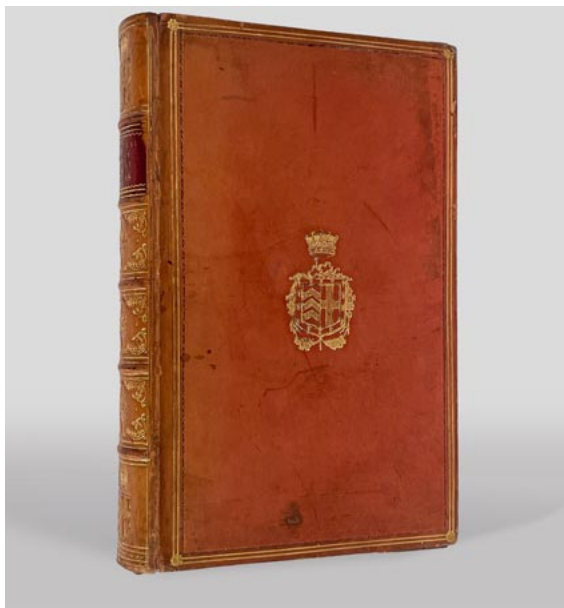
8vo, 2 volumes. Original green cloth, boards with blind-ruled borders and panelled in blind, spines gilt, dark-brown endpapers, partially unopened; pp. I: xiv, 473, [1]; II: x, 495, [1], 32 (publisher's catalogue); previous

owner's signature to prelims, occasional faint foxing, very good.

Second edition, eighth impression. In the preface Darwin draws attention to important revisions to the previous edition and especially to the content of Chapter XI. The theory of Pangenesis, currently discussed as the inheritance of acquired characteristics and here expounded by Darwin for the first time, was enlarged and amended for the second edition. Other chapters consider "the amount and nature of the changes which animals or plants have undergone whilst under man's dominion", employing observations of inheritance within a species in an effort to understand the causes of variability. One of Darwin's most influential and wide-ranging works.

BM(NH) 1, p. 422; Freeman 898; Waller 10789.

EARLY HINTS OF GLOBAL WARMING



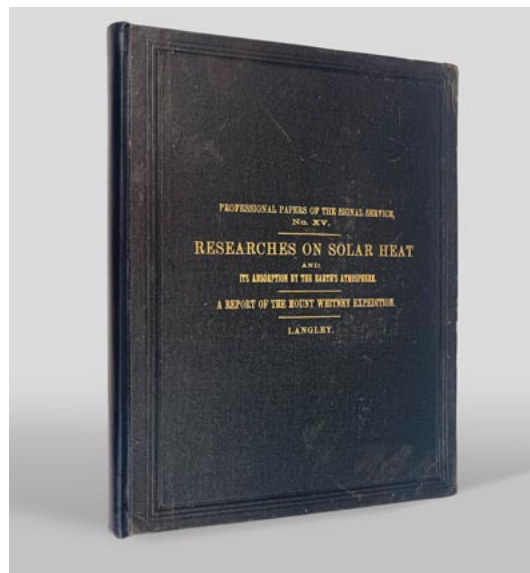
14. **FOURIER, Joseph** *The Analytical Theory of Heat.* Cambridge: University Press. 1878. £500

8vo. Contemporary full brown calf, gilt fillets and Clare College Cambridge stamped armorial earl's coronet and heraldic arms to sides, spine with gilt raised bands, lettering and centre tools, marbled endpapers, all edges marbled; pp. xxiii + 466; spine a little dulled, previous owner's bookplate to top left corner of front pastedown, otherwise near fine.

First English edition, translated by Alexander Freeman. First published in France in 1822, this is "the first and greatest book on the physical subject of the conduction of heat. It is one of the very few scientific books which can never be rendered antiquated by the progress of science." (Clerk Maxwell). It is surprising that it took so long to be published in English, given its significance in the foundation of the science of heat. It is also central to the understanding of global warming, as Fourier was the first person to suggest that the Earth's own atmosphere raises the planet's temperature and to analyse it mathematically. In fact, in this book he identifies a process that we now know as the greenhouse effect. He compared the Earth with its surrounding atmosphere to a box with a glass cover. When the box is warmed by sunlight, it is difficult for the heat to escape: "The examination of these results and of those which we obtained when the intervals between successive enclosures were occupied by atmospheric air explain clearly why the separation of surfaces and the intervention of air assist very much in retaining heat. Analysis furnishes in addition analogous consequences

when we suppose the source to be external, and that the heat which emanates from it crosses successively different diathermanous envelopes and the air which they enclose. This is what has happened when experimenters have exposed to the rays of the sun thermometers covered by several sheets of glass within which different layers of air have been enclosed. For similar reasons the temperature of the higher regions of the atmosphere is very much less than at the surface of the earth." (p.72).

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT VOLUMES WHICH HAS EVER BEEN ISSUED

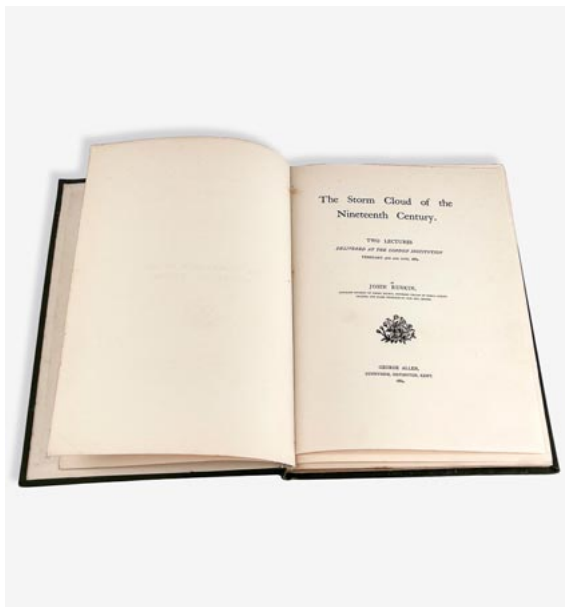


15. **LANGLEY, S.P.** *Researches on Solar Heat and its Absorption by the Earth's Atmosphere.* Washington D.C.: Published by Government Printing Office, 1884 £300

Large 4to. Original black cloth, gilt lettering to front, sometime rebacked; pp. 242, lithograph frontispiece, map, 21 plates, 20 text figures; internally very clean, very good.

First edition. Considered "unquestionably one of the most important volumes which has ever been issued by our government" Review in *Nature*, April 17, 1885), this is a crucial early work on global warming that proves the importance of the Earth's atmospheric gases in the trapping of heat. Without the atmosphere, Earth would be no more than minus 225 degrees Celsius, and so clearly the gases are needed to protect life. But Langley (1834-1906), astronomer and aeronautical pioneer, was also aware of an inherent threat: "The knowledge that the solar heat finds its way in more easily than out, and the inference that our atmosphere acts like the glass of a hot-bed in raising the temperature of the soil — even this knowledge... has been most useful in giving us a key to subsidiary phenomena." (p.11)

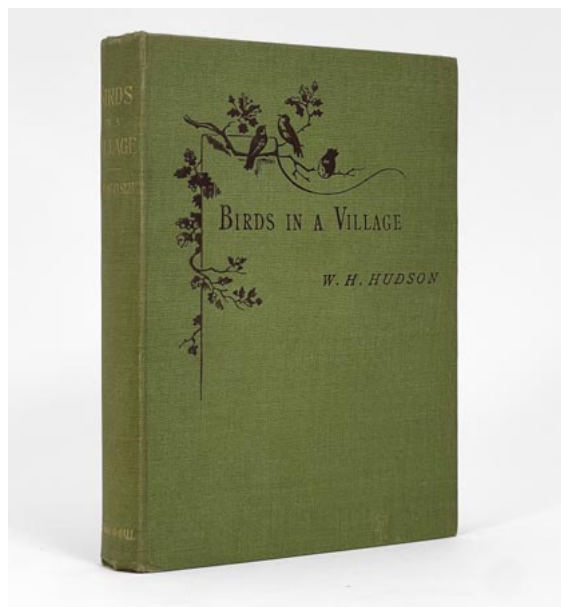
RUSKIN INTRODUCES CLIMATE CHANGE TO THE
GENERAL READER



16. **RUSKIN, John** *The Storm Cloud of the Nineteenth Century. Two Lectures delivered at the London Institution February 4th and 11th, 1884. Orpington, Kent: George Allen. 1884.* £1,000

4to. Original green cloth, gilt lettering to spine; pp. vi + 152; a little rubbing to boards, previous owner's signature to half-title, very good.

First edition. One of the final works of this central figure in Victorian cultural life, this pair of lectures is one of the best-known pieces of nineteenth century environmental writing. Ruskin shows enormous vision in foreshadowing twentieth century fears over anthropogenic climate change, rightly identifying coal burning as the source of permanent environmental damage. He even points out that the effects have social as well as physical ramifications, the disproportionate suffering of the less advantaged being a particularly modern observation. For Ruskin, allowing this to happen was as much a moral failing as a scientific problem. Of course, most of his fellow Victorians thought he was mad.

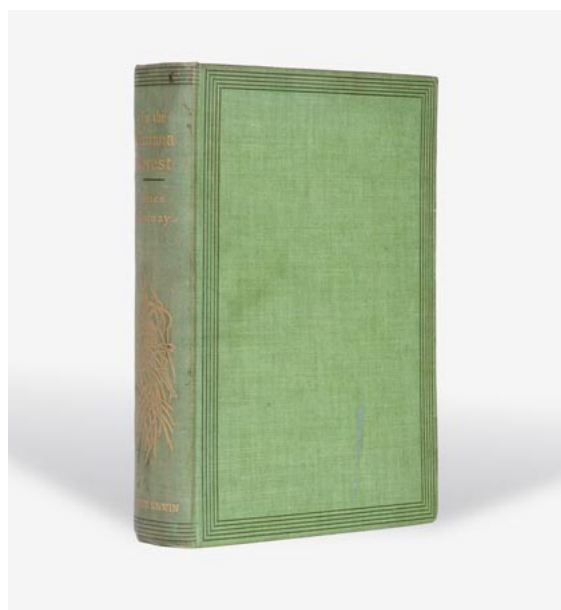


17. **HUDSON, W.H.** *Birds in a village. Chapman & Hall. 1893.* £200

8vo. Original green cloth, gilt lettering to spine; pp. 232 + [8, ads.]; previous owner's bookplate to front pastedown, blindstamp of W.H. Library to fep, very good.

First edition. This charming account of the British birdlife is distinguished by a surprisingly vociferous attack on the contemporary trend for using feathers and dead animals in women's fashion, a practice Hudson condemns as barbarous (pp.88-90). He praises Britain for having a Wild Bird Protection Act, unlike many other countries in the world, but nonetheless identifies this nation as a large market for unscrupulous exotic animal dealers. This is an early example of campaigning for wildlife conservation and co-operation among human agencies.

AN EARLY STUDY OF RAINFOREST ECOLOGY



18. **RODWAY, James.** *In the Guiana Forest. Studies of Nature in Relation to the Struggle for Life. London, T. Fisher Unwin, 1894.* £120

8vo. Publisher's original green cloth, lettered and decorated in gilt to spine, boards ruled in black, top edge gilt; pp. xxiii, 242, [6, advertisements]; 15 photographic

plates, including frontispiece, retaining tissue guard; cloth a little spotted; apart from offsetting from endpapers, a very good copy, printed on thick paper, without errata slip.

First edition. A general account of the natural history of British Guiana and its environment, with the application of Darwinian theories. Rodway was born in England in 1848, but from 1870 to his death in 1926 lived in British Guiana where he made valuable contributions to the colony's history, literature and culture. Apart from Georgetown and his major work, *A History of British Guiana from 1668 To The Present Time* which appeared in two parts - Volume One in 1891, and Volume Two in 1893, he produced other writings including studies of Guyana's hinterland in *In the Guiana Forest: Studies in Nature in Relation to the Struggle for Life* (1894), and the novel *In Guiana Wilds: A study of Two Women* (1899). Rodway also helped to establish Guyanese cultural institutions such as the Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society of which he was Assistant Secretary from 1886-1888, and the British Guiana Museum of which he was the curator in 1894-1899. In addition, he edited the influential journal *Timehri* (review by Frank Birbalsingh of re-issue of Rodway's *History*, online under

www.indocaribbeanworld.com/archives/2012).

Some chapters deal with ecological issues, such as *The Interdependence of Plants and Animals*, and Rodway, as many others, was fascinated by the wealth of phenomena found in the tropics: 'It is not merely that there do you find the struggle for existence carried on with a wild energy which none can overlook, both among plants and animals' (introduction).

NATURE TALES FROM THE LAST VICTORIAN



19. BLACKMORE, Richard Doddridge *Fringilla: Some Tales in Verse* London: Elkin Mathews, 1895. £450

4to., sage green cloth elaborately blocked and lettered in dark green to both boards and spine, with a central circular motif featuring a bird to the lower cover; pp. [ix], 2-128, 20 [ads.]; with full decorative title; proliferated throughout with borders, initials and full-page illustrations by Louis Fairfax Muckley, and three by James W. R. Linton; all behind mounted tissue-guards; edges, endpapers and tissue guards a little browned; evidence of a former bookplate being removed from the front paste-down; some light spotting to prelims; still a lovely example, a little pushed to corners and head/foot of spine.

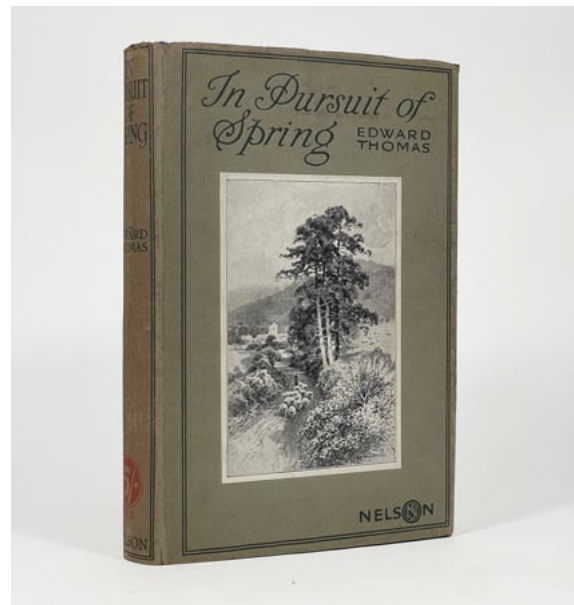
First edition, published simultaneously with the American edition, also printed in 1895, which had parallel illustrations by Will Bradley.

*“Can'st thou suppose it right or just,
When thine own creature so misled us,
In virtue of our simple trust,
To torture us like this, and tread us
Back into dust?”*

Often referred to as the “Last Victorian”, R. D. Blackmore is best known for his magnum opus *Lorna Doone*, and much of his other work has faded into obscurity. Despite this fact, however, he achieved literary merit and acclaim in his time for his vivid descriptions and personification of the countryside, sharing with Thomas Hardy a Western England background and a strong sense of regional setting in his works. One reviewer writes, of his work: “He may be said to have done for Devon what Sir Walter Scott did for the Highlands and Hardy for Wessex.”

Fringilla, as a series of tales told in verse, focuses on Blackmore's love of nature, but also includes poems which explore themes of Egypt, Good and Evil, Religion, Myths and Legends.

MAN ALIENATED FROM NATURE



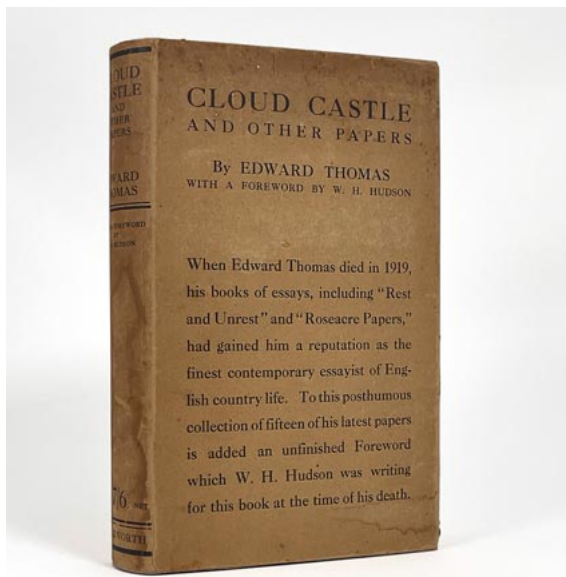
20. THOMAS, Edward *In Pursuit of Spring*. Thomas Nelson and Sons. 1914. £1,850

8vo. Original blue ribbed cloth, gilt lettering to front and spine with gilt zodiacal roundel to front, in scarce dustwrapper with plate after E.W. Haslehurst in panel to front, maps to endpapers, t.e.g.; pp. 301, with frontispiece and 5 plates by E.W. Haslehurst tipped-in to thick grey leaves with captioned tissue guards; dustwrapper with slight nicks to extremities, a few spots to edges, cloth very bright, vey good indeed.

First edition, first issue with illustrator's name mis-spelt in list of illustrations. This is the great nature poet's last prose work, and one of his most important. Ostensibly the gently comic story of the writer's cycle trip west from London into the countryside to find the first traces of spring, it is really an account of urban twentieth century man's alienation from the natural environment and his attempt to rediscover a sense of belonging in the world. Humanity's separation from the natural world is seen to have an existential effect on our identity; the poet is pursued across the countryside by a buffoonish

doppelgänger, a symbol of the divided self. This self-mocking shadow version of the poet, a familiar figure in Thomas's later poetry, disappears as he reaches the Quantocks and finds in the appearance of cowslips and bluebells 'Winter's grave' - a sign that if we embrace it nature will always reassert itself, even in the streets of London, and heal the rifts not only between us and the environment but also within ourselves. The book is as fascinating psychologically as it is lyrical in its observations of nature.

ENVIRONMENTAL WRITING FROM THE LIBRARY OF A WILDLIFE ARTIST

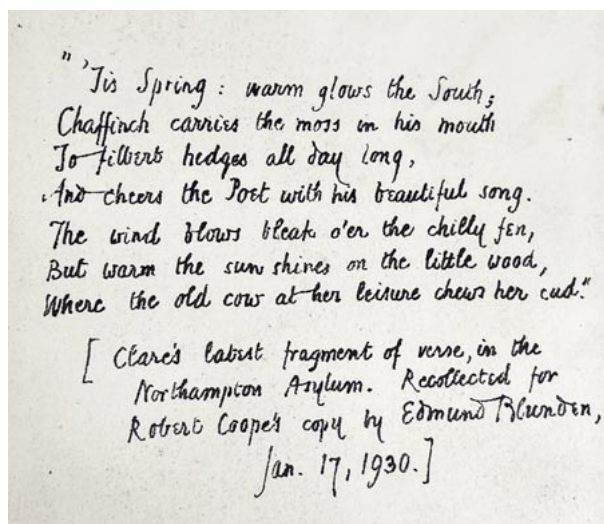
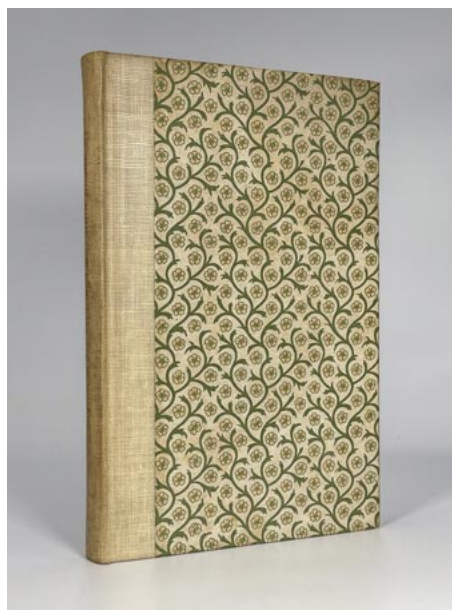


21. THOMAS, Edward *Cloud Castle and other papers*. Duckworth & Co. 1922. £200

8vo. Original cloth and scarce dustwrapper; pp. viii + 197; foxing to edges, otherwise very good. *Provenance*: with previous owner's inscription to endpaper. This copy was bought by the previous owner from the collection of Eileen Soper, the celebrated children's book illustrator, author and wildlife artist.

First edition. With a foreword by W.H. Hudson. This is a posthumous collection of prose pieces by Thomas which encompasses the great nature writer's thoughts on rural life, landscape, books and myth. The complex relationship between humanity and environment is encapsulated in the characters who people these essays,

THE RECOGNITION OF JOHN CLARE AS A POET, NOT A MADMAN

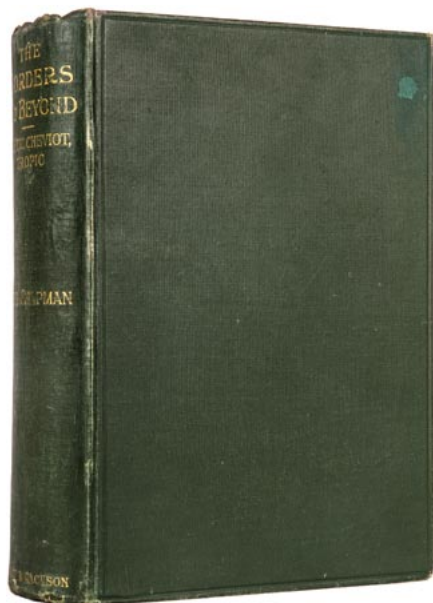


22. CLARE, John *Madrigals and Chronicles...* Edited with a preface and Commentary by Edmund Blunden. *The Beaumont Press*. 1924. £400

8vo. Original oatmeal cloth backed paper covered boards decorated with flowers and leaves; pp. xii + 102 + [1], 3 photographic plates, illustrations by Randolph Schwabe; very good. *Provenance*: ffep inscribed by Edmund Blunden to Robert Cooper (1892-1972). Blunden's inscription of 17th January 1930 includes a transcription, made from memory, of Clare's last poem, which at this point had not been printed and would not be printed until John Tibble's 1935 edition of Clare's poetry: "'Tis Spring: warm glows the South;/ Chaffinch carries the moss in his mouth". Blunden was at the forefront of the revival of interest in Clare in the mid-twentieth century. Previously written off as a simple-minded lunatic, Clare was beginning to be recognised for the important nature poet and environmental visionary that he was.

No. 278 of 310 copies. This is a collection of recently found, previously unpublished poems by John Clare that were held by Peterborough Museum. The vision of the countryside that the poems reveal, where rural labourers and wildlife are at peace in a mid-England landscape that each calls home, are characteristic of Clare's output as a poet of deep environmental awareness.

A NATURE WRITER BEARS WITNESS TO THE IMPACT
OF HUMANITY



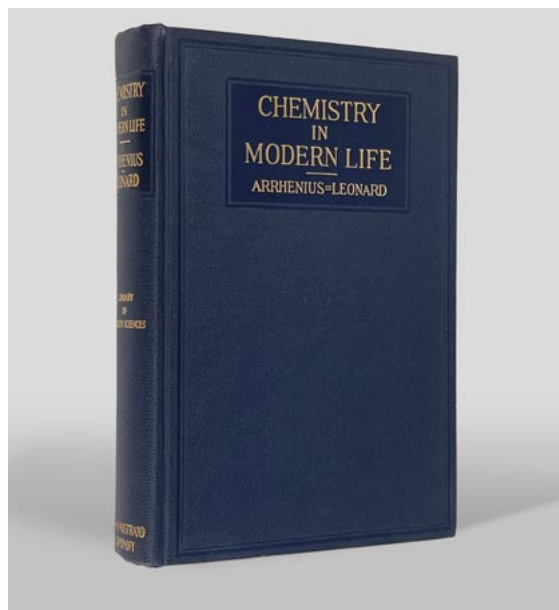
23. CHAPMAN, Abel. *The Borders and Beyond. Arctic ... Cheviot ... Tropic.* London and Edinburgh: Oliver and Boyd for Gurney and Jackson, 1924. £200

8vo (220 x 150mm). Original dark green cloth, boards with blind-ruled borders, spine lettered in gilt, top edges gilt; pp. [2], xxi, [1 (blank)], 489, [3 (publisher's advertisements)]; colour-printed frontispiece after William Hatton Riddell, retaining printed tissue guard, 13 colour-printed plates after Riddell, retaining printed tissue guards, 21 plates, 2 folding maps, one printed in red and black, illustrations in the text; slightly rubbed and bumped at extremities, small mark to front board, otherwise a very good copy. *Provenance:* bookplate of Ellison Library of the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland, with cancellation stamp.

First edition. 'This book essays to epitomise in part the experiences of a life-time devoted to the direct Study of Nature in her wilder aspects — or, perhaps better expressed, in her wildest forms. Expressly avoiding "the line of least resistance", the Author's main objective has consistently lain in the direction of understanding those reclusive types of Creation which most bitterly resent human intrusion on their privacy, or those whose remote and inhospitable haunts are ever the least congenial in our comfort-loving age. Of many of these wilder creatures the life-histories, always neglected, have never hitherto been traced in detail — perhaps they never will be correctly. Herein accrues one advantage — that this book, whatever its shortcomings, is based solely on first-hand personal observation of subjects that are the least understood' (preface, p.vii). Chute further adds that the work 'contains much information on grouse, black game, wildfowl, salmon and other species. An interesting chapter on the history of wild bird protection'.

Chute 096 (erroneously calling for 16 colour plates).

GLOBAL WARMING IDENTIFIED AND DESCRIBED

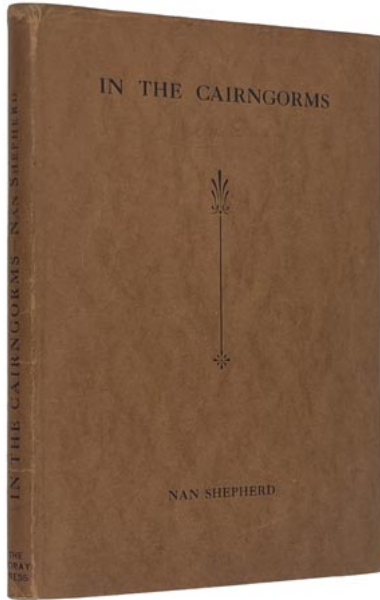


24. ARRHENIUS, Svante August. *Chemistry in Modern Life.* New York: Van Nostrand, 1927. £600

8vo. Original blue cloth, gilt lettering to front and spine; pp. xvi + 286, frontispiece portrait of author, 11 plates, text illustrations; very good.

First English edition, third printing, first published in Swedish. The Nobel Prize-winning Arrhenius played an important part in the development of climate change science, being the first to estimate how increases in atmospheric carbon dioxide affected the Earth's surface temperature. He addresses this concern in this, his last work of popular science: "It is possible that a great increase in carbon dioxide content of the air, due to burning of the fossil fuels, might bring about increased heat-absorption in upper-air layers and as a result lessen the temperature differences between different areas of the earth...". He also emphasises the need to conserve our natural resources, and in so doing almost creates a manifesto for the nascent environmental movement: "Thou shalt not destroy anything useful. It is the use of so-called waste products which brings about a maximum return. Herein lies our hope for the future. Priceless is that fore-thought which has lifted mankind from the wild beast to the high standpoint of civilized humanity".

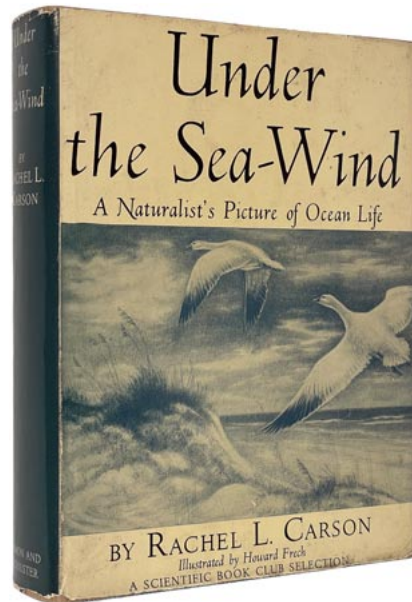
A LANDMARK WORK OF ENVIRONMENTAL LITERATURE



25. SHEPHERD, Nan. *The Cairngorms*. Edinburgh & London: The Moray Press, 1934. £3,450

8vo. Publisher's brown cloth-backed boards, spine lettered in gilt; in the original dust wrapper (not price-clipped); outer and lower edges untrimmed; pp. [vi], 7-63; very light bumping to head and tail of spine; slight toning to spine of wrapper, with small chips to head of spine and upper corner of front panel; light discolouration to endpapers; internally bright and clean, near fine in the scarce wrapper.

First edition, first impression. Best known for her reflections on nature in poetry and prose, Nan Shepherd's collection *In the Cairngorms* is a profound meditation upon the Cairngorm Mountains in her native Aberdeenshire, illustrating her deep connection with the natural landscapes of the Scottish Highlands. The poems featured in this collection capture the beauty, harshness, and spiritual importance of the Cairngorms, as Shepherd works to contemplate on the relationship between the natural world and humanity, merging detailed observations with emotional and philosophical reflections. This collection, published forty years before her posthumously-published work *The Living Mountain* serves as a testament to her lasting impact on nature writing.

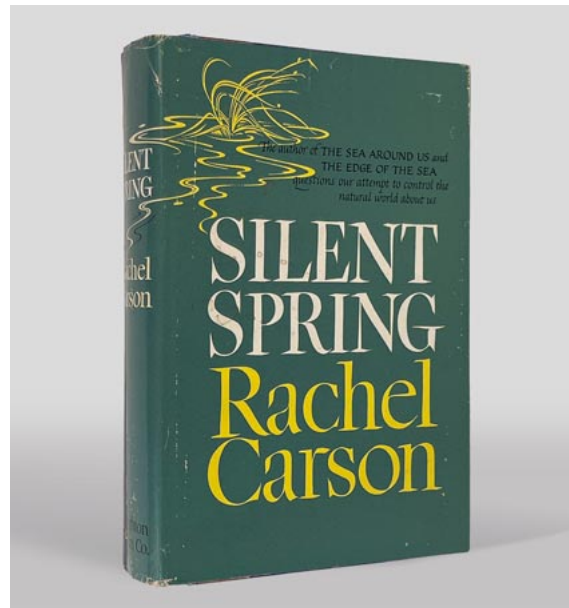


26. CARSON, Rachel. *Under the Sea-wind*. New York: Simon and Schuster. 1941. £1,250

8vo. Original cloth and wrapper; pp. 314, 8 plates by Howard Frech, text illustrations; a little chipping to edges of dustwrapper with soiling to rear, otherwise near fine.

First edition. Scarce. This book, the precursor to *The Sea Around Us*, had the bad luck to be published in the same week as Pearl Harbor. Consequently, fewer than 1000 copies of the first edition were sold and the book disappeared into obscurity. It was published again in the wake of the success of book and film of *The Sea Around Us* and this time found itself firmly in the public eye. Its tripartite structure follows the path from the shore to the open sea to the ocean bed, starting on the coast of North Carolina, then following the life of a mackerel and ending with the eel. It has Carson's characteristic blend of poetry and science.

THE FOUNDING TEXT OF THE MODERN ENVIRONMENTAL MOVEMENT



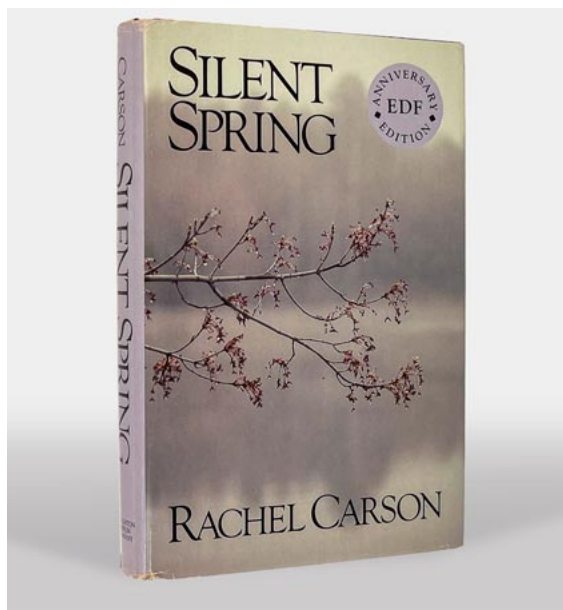
27. CARSON, Rachel. *Silent Spring*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1962. £900

8vo. Original green cloth, dust-jacket; pp. x + [vi] + 368. jacket design and text drawings by Lois and Louis

Darling; slight scuffing to extremities of dustwrapper, otherwise very good, internally very bright.

First edition of this highly influential and controversial book, widely credited with launching the environmentalism movement in the West. The book depicted an eerie future America in which all life, from fish to birds to human children, had been silenced by the pollution of the food chain by DDT, which had previously been considered close to miraculous in its protection of crops. Her four years of painstaking scientific research, in the face of much apathy from the establishment, made her apocalyptic conclusions unarguable. The book caused an outrage in the agro-chemical industry that mirrored the shock felt by society at large, and was hugely effective; it received the credit when the use of DDT was banned in the United States in 1972. It is, rightly, the book by which Rachel Carson is now most widely remembered.

THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF SILENT SPRING

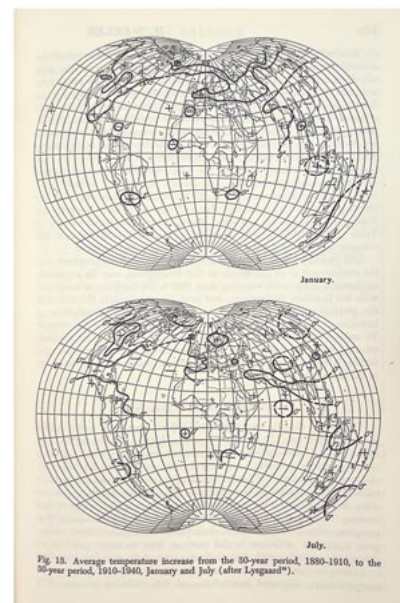


28. CARSON, Rachel. *Silent Spring*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1987. £350

8vo. Original black cloth, dust-jacket; pp. x + 368. text drawings by Lois and Louis Darling; with loose pamphlet, pp. 8, by Michael J. Bean and Ellen K. Silbergeld of the Environmental Defense Fund on the influence of Carson; slight scuffing to extremities of dustwrapper, otherwise very good, internally very bright.

No. 277 of limited edition of 1000. 25th anniversary edition this highly influential and controversial book, widely credited with launching the environmentalism movement in the West.

THE CONSENSUS ON CLIMATE CHANGE BEGINS TO COME TOGETHER

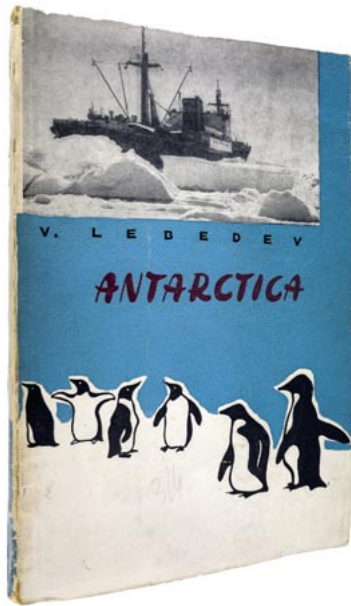


29. SHAPLEY, Harlow (editor). *Climactic Change. Evidence, Causes and Effects*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press. 1953. £300

8vo. Original blue cloth, gilt lettering to spine; pp. xiv + 318; spine a little dulled, very good.

First edition. The result of a two day conference run in May 1952 by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, this volume collects papers by twenty two authorities on the causes and effects of climate change. That climate change is real is not denied, and the presence of extra carbon dioxide in the air is acknowledged. However, the authors differ on how much responsibility can be apportioned to humanity.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ANTARCTIC ICE-CAPS IS
RECOGNISED

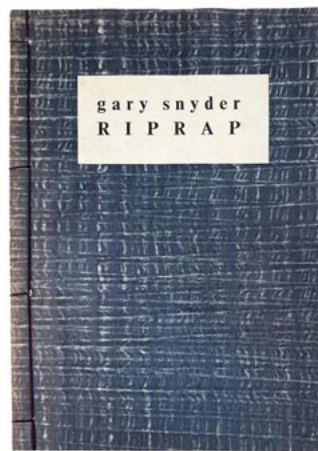
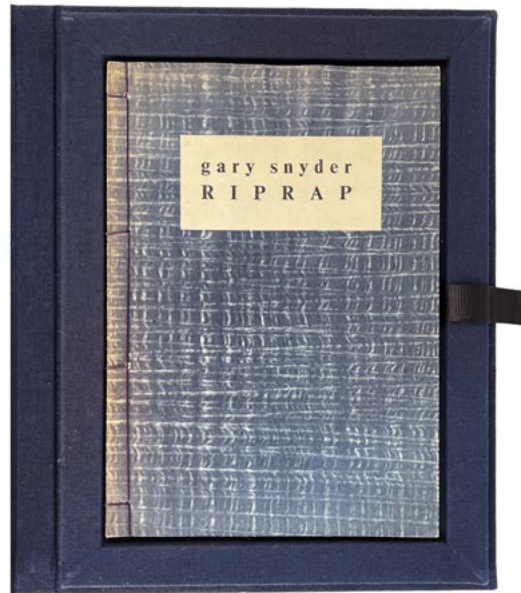
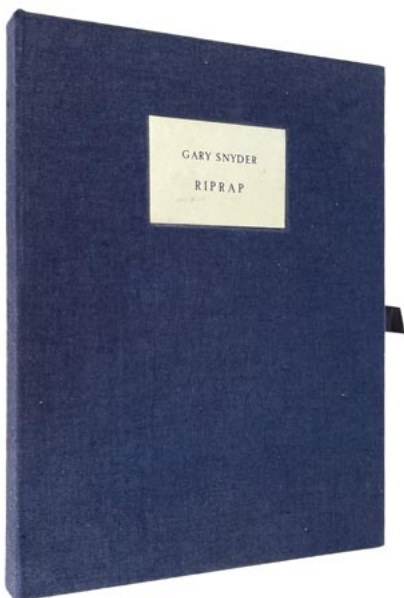


30. LEBEDEV, Vladimir Lvovich. *Antarctica*. Moscow, Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. £100

8vo. Original printed wrappers; pp. 258, [2]; numerous illustrations from photographs, sketch maps to text, 2 folding maps; binding a little rubbed, ownership inscription to head of title; otherwise a good copy of a rare title.

First edition in English. A general history of exploration, followed by extensive chapters on geology, oceanographic aspects, climate and fauna. Published the year the Antarctic Treaty was signed by 12 countries, including the Soviet Union. This treaty is designed to keep the continent international, and to protect its unique ecology and nature, so important for world climate. The geophysicist and oceanographer Lebedev had participated in the Soviet Antarctic expedition during the International Geophysical Year of 1957/8.

Spence 697.

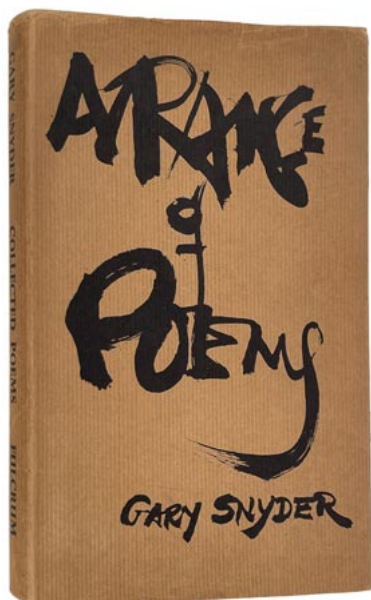


31. SNYDER, Gary. *RIPRAP*. Japan, Origin Press, 1959 £1,000

8vo. Blue paste paper sewn binding; paper title label pasted to front cover; Japanese folded pages printed on rectos only; [unpaginated]; Housed in a blue clam case with ribbon; inlaid label on front of case; one or two light spots; otherwise fine.

First collected edition; some poets having previously appeared in Berkley Bussei, *The Fifties*, *Yugen*, *Evergreen Review*, *Combustion*, and the anthology *Japan: Themes and Variations* (Charles Tuttle and Co) "Lay down these words/ before your mind like rocks.../ before the body of the mind/ in space and time"...

Snyder's debut collection of poems, *RipRap*, showcases his origin as a poet and ecologist, demonstrating the early relationship between his work and his activism. Written while Snyder worked on a backcountry trailcrew in 1955, this beautiful collection examines the creative process but also the hardship of living. Snyder uses 'riprap' (a random collection of stones thrown together typically in water as a foundation for something) as a metaphor for words. When flung together, they create something material and solid like a book but as dynamic and abstract as ideas. Cementing this concept, he uses the board game *Go* (where the pieces on the board are like smooth black and white pebbles), to illustrate what happens when we deploy certain strategies to navigate life. Propelled by his sparse, dynamic style, the collection acts as an instruction for us not to abandon our efforts. Poetry, wrote Gary Snyder, in the poem "Burning: No 13" in *Myths and Texts* is "a riprap on the slick road of metaphysics".



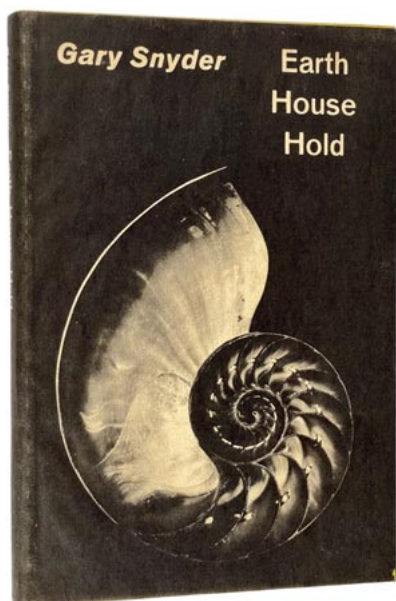
32. SNYDER, Gary. *A Range of Poems*. London, Fulcrum Press 1966 £200

8vo. Beige publishers boards with gilt lettering on spine, Brown paper dust jacket with black calligraphic title text, pp. [8] 9-163 [1], various illustrations throughout and photograph of poet to frontispiece, bumped at corners, splaying of boards, chipped at top edge of wrapper and slightly creased, very good.

First edition with errata slip to final page

The Paris Review describes Snyder as “America’s primary poet-celebrant of the wilderness” and he is frequently regarded as an influential Thoreau of the Beat renaissance. *A Range of Poetry* is the first comprehensive assortment of Snyder’s work, including his early books *Rip Rap*, *Cold Mountain* and *Myths and Texts* alongside the first publication of later work *Black Country* and *Miyazawa Kenji*.

THE EARTH HOUSE



33. SNYDER, Gary. *Earth House Hold*. New York, New Directions Books 1969 £100

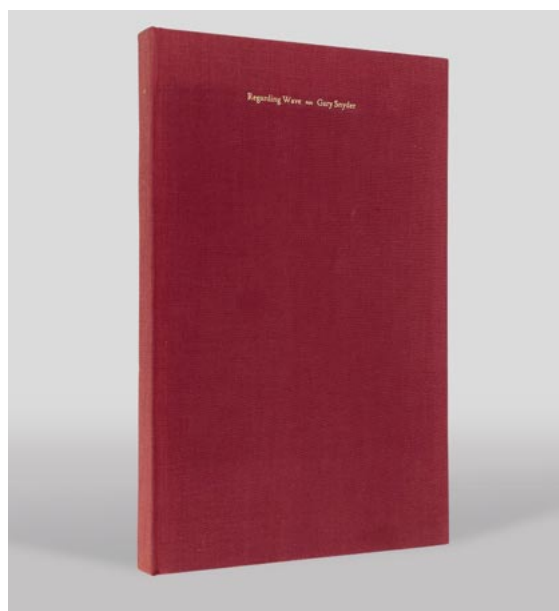
8vo. Original yellow cloth with black lettering to spine; in the original black paper dust wrapper with cover photograph, “Homage to Edward Weston” by William

Suttle; designed by David Ford; pp. [x], 143, [iii]; a fine copy, slightly compressed to spine ends; in the like dust jacket which has a couple of very minor creases to the upper edge.

First Edition

Earth House Hold : *Technical Notes & Queries to Fellow Dharma Revolutionaries*, is an assembly of intimate essays and journals covering Snyder’s travels with Allen Ginsberg in India, his meticulous studying of, and immersion in Zen Buddhism in a Kyoto monastery, his job as a fire lookout in Mt. Baker National Forest and far more. Most of all, it is a plea to civilisaiton to respect the ‘Earth House’ to which we all belong, drawing on mythology and Zen Buddhism to try and incite a spiritual and cultural revolutuion capable of overwhelming the materialist society responsible for producing racial segregation and war. In his essay, “Buddhism and the Coming Revolution”, Snyder writes; “The mercy of the West has been social revolution; the mercy of the East has been individual insight into the basic self/void. We need both”.

SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR



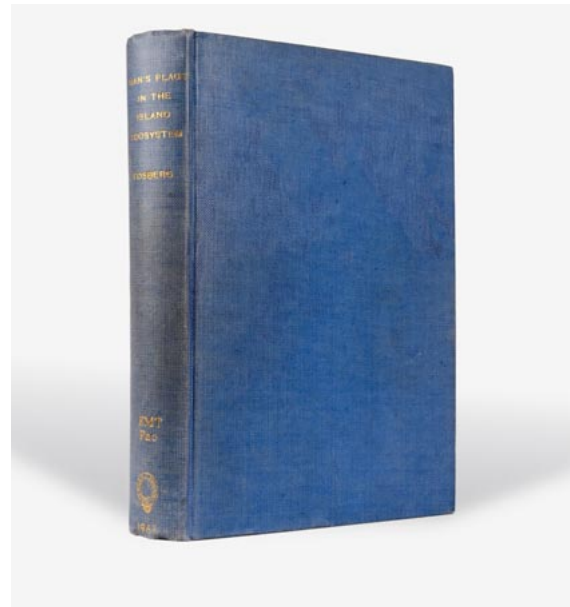
34. SNYDER, Gary. *Regarding Wave*. Iowa, The Windhover Press, 1969 £250

Tall 8vo. Burgandy cloth boards with gilt lettering to front cover; outer edges untrimmed; printed on handmade Shogun paper; pp. [12] 9-45 [7]; essentially a fine copy, with ever-so-slight sunning to the backstrip.

-b-First, Limited Edition. Number 54/280 copies, signed by the author to the colophon.

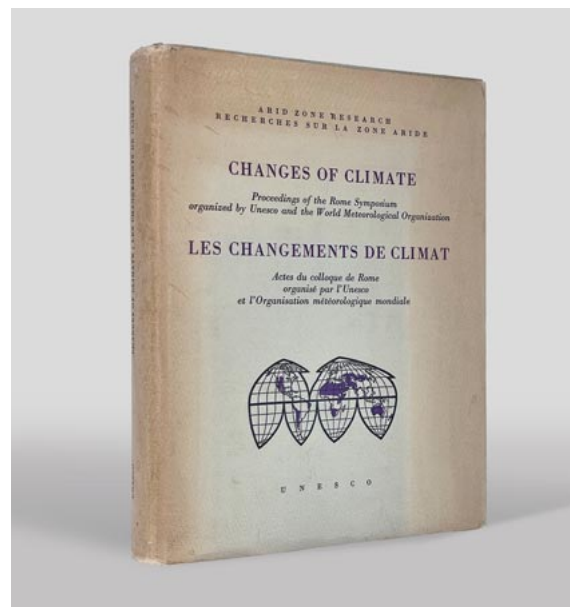
Snyder travelled extensively throughout Asia before he settled in Kyoto and studied under Oda Sessi Roshim, the Zen Master and the leading Abbott of Daitoku-Ji. Subsequently, he established his own commune in an isolated area of the Sierras, California and became a revered spokesperson, advocating preservation of the natural world throughout his extensive literary body. He is quoted as saying, “As Poet, I hold the most archaic values on earth; the fertility of the soul, the magic of animals, the power-vision in solitude...the common work of the tribe” and his work has aimed, and succeeded, in instilling an ecological conciousness in it’s readership.

THE IMPACT OF HUMANS ON THE HAWAIIAN
ECOSYSTEM



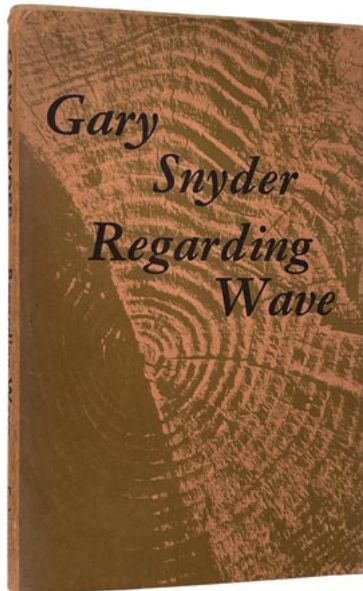
36. FOSBERG, F.R. *Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem. A Symposium. Hawaii: Bishop Museum Press. 1963. £100*
Large 8vo. University of London binding in blue cloth, gilt lettering to spine, red speckled edges, original blue wrappers bound in; pp. 264, illustrations in text, folding map in pocket at rear; some toning to binding, otherwise very clean. *Provenance*: small inkstamps of University of London Library to foot of title page and last page, each with deaccession stamp, invoice of Weldon and Wesley booksellers to Professor R.J. Berry at UCL for the book. First edition. Papers taken from the Tenth Pacific Science Congress in Honolulu, 1961, surveying all aspects of the impact of human island populations.

FINALLY POLITICIANS TAKE NOTE



37. UNESCO AND THE WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION. *Changes of Climate. Les Changements de Climat. Proceedings of the Rome Symposium organized by UNESCO and the World Meteorological Organization. Paris: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, 1963. £600*
4to. Original cloth and dustwrapper; pp. 488, text illustrations, charts and tables throughout; a little toning to wrapper, otherwise very good.

INSTILLING AN ECOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS



35. SNYDER, Gary. *Regarding Wave. London, Fulcrum Press 1970 £100*

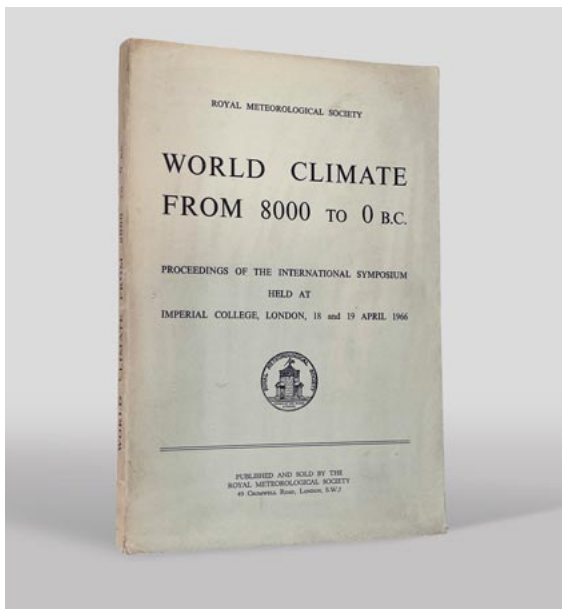
8vo. Black publisher's cloth with gilt lettering on spine; original unclipped pink and brown dust jacket; pp [12] 13-94 ; offsetting to ffep; previous ownership musings in pencil to rear endpaper dated 12/'71, a couple of pencil underlinings within the text also; nicks and creases to upper edge of DJ, otherwise a near-fine copy.

First UK Edition

Snyder travelled extensively throughout Asia before he settled in Kyoto and studied under Oda Sessi Roshim, the Zen Master and the leading Abbott of Daitoku-Ji. Subsequently, he established his own commune in an isolated area of the Sierras, California and became a revered spokesperson, advocating preservation of the natural world throughout his extensive literary body. He is quoted as saying, "As Poet, I hold the most archaic values on earth; the fertility of the soul, the magic of animals, the power-vision in solitude....the common work of the tribe" and his work has aimed, and succeeded, in instilling an ecological conciousness in it's readership.

First edition. The holding of the Rome Symposium in October 1961 was a sign that the world was beginning to take climate change very seriously indeed, and that such a complex problem required international co-operation. 115 scientists from 36 nations took part and produced 45 papers covering such diverse disciplines as meteorology, oceanography, geomorphology, geography, hydrology, botany, geology and even archaeology. The symposium's conclusions formed the international response to climate change that extends to the present day.

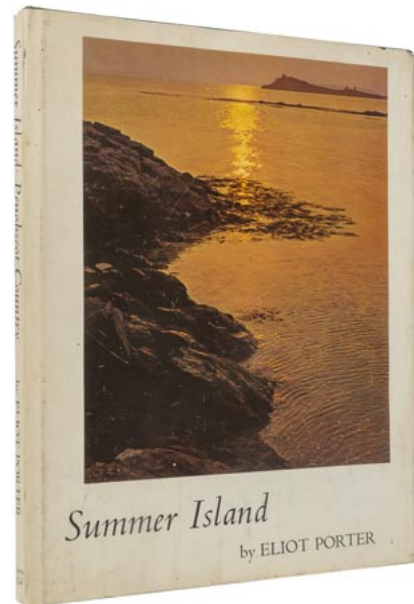
A PIONEERING ACADEMIC ACCOUNT



38. SHEPPARD, P.A. and J.S. SAWYER. Royal Meteorological Society, *World Climate from 8000 to 0 B.C.* Proceedings of the International Symposium held at Imperial College, London, 18 and 19 April 1966. London: Royal Meteorological Society, 1966 £250

Small folio. Original paper wrapper; pp. 229, five photographic plates, numerous text illustrations; a little wear to spine, very good.

First edition. The pioneering conference aimed to define a global pattern of climate change and specifically to see how it correlated to the rise of humanity and civilisation.

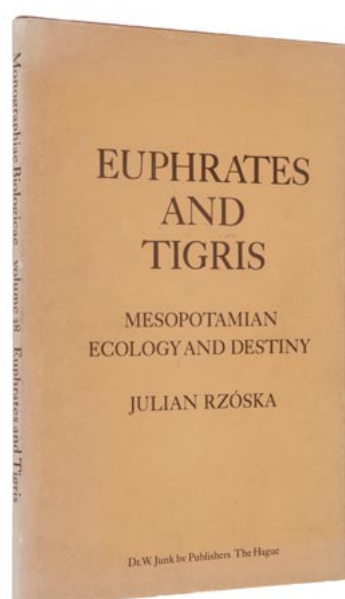


39. PORTER, Eliot (photographer). *Summer Island*, Penobscot Country. San Francisco, Sierra Club, [1966]. £150

Folio. Original buckram with illustrated dust-wrappers with printed text and illustrations on verso, map endpapers; pp. 200, highly illustrated in colour and black and white; wrapper price-clipped and with repaired flaw to lower cover, gift inscription to front fly-leaf, otherwise a very good copy.

First edition of this stunning photobook on the Island in Maine. 'Eliot Porter, one of the foremost camera artists of the 20th century, began his affectionate and engaging portrait of Great Spruce Head Island. Published a half century ago, *Summer Island: Penobscot Country* remains a remarkable homage, in word and image, to one of Maine's "golden isles." ... Encouraged by his brother, the painter Fairfield Porter, and inspired by renowned landscape photographer Ansel Adams, Eliot developed into a formidable creator of black-and-white images. Over time he moved from the Brownie to a Leica to a Linhof large-format camera. When legendary art dealer and photographer Alfred Stieglitz gave him a solo show at his gallery An American Place in New York City in 1939, Porter's direction was confirmed: he gave himself fully to photography. A Guggenheim Fellowship in 1941 to photograph birds sealed the deal ... *Summer Island* was one of a series of large-format, ground-breaking color photography books produced by the Sierra Club in the 1960s that made the connection between art and the environment' (Carl Little in maineboats.com, issue 14, online).

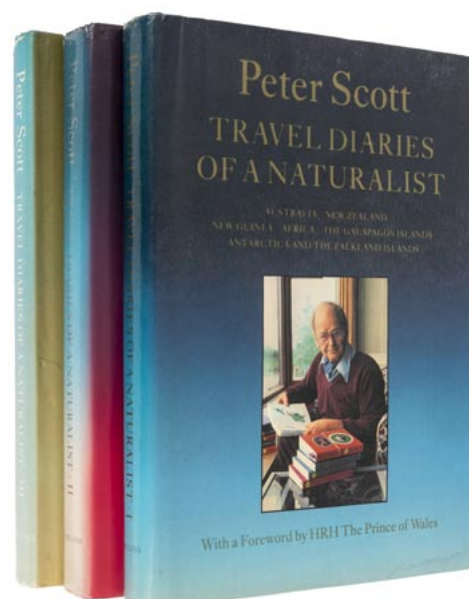
ECOLOGY IN ACTION



40. RZOSKA, Julian. Euphrates and Tigris, Mesopotamian Ecology and Destiny. *The Hague, Dr. W. Junk*, 1980. £150

Royal 8vo. Original cloth with dust-wrappers; pp. 122, illustrated; apart from light fading to wrappers a very good copy.

Very uncommon first edition of this collection of essays on human dependency and interaction with the natural world through Iraq's long history, including chapters on the Marsh Arabs, use and knowledge of bitumen in ancient times, the abundance of flora and fauna in and along the river systems, crops, wildlife, geology and climate.

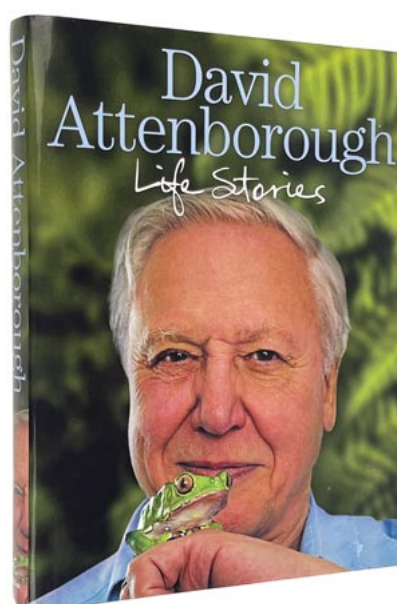


41. SCOTT, Peter Travel Diaries of a Naturalist. *Collins*. 1983-7. £300

8vo. 3 vols. Original cloth with wrappers; pp. 287, 287, 223, colour & b&w photos and illustrations throughout; spines a little sunned, otherwise near fine. *Provenance*: each inscribed by Peter Scott to "Douglas", with address label of A.D. Millican to Vol II.

First editions. A complete set of the famed conservationist's trilogy of travel diaries covering the period from 1956 to 1981 and visiting all parts of the world. His illustrations and Philippa Scott's photographs feature throughout, while the text mingles wildlife observation with amusing anecdotes.

THE GREAT ENVIRONMENTALIST ON THE MARVELS OF NATURE



42. ATTENBOROUGH, David Life Stories *Collins*. 2009. £225

4to. Original cloth and wrapper; pp. 224, illustrated throughout in colour; signed by David Attenborough to title page; fine.

First edition. An illustrated edition of Attenborough's ten minute BBC4 radio talks.