
8vo. Original green cloth, lettered and ornamented in silver, additional black lettering to front cover; pp. vii, 369, [2, advertisements], plates after Turkish caricatures and photographs; light offsetting from endpapers, evenly a little toned; a very good copy.

First edition. An account of Turkey in the immediate aftermath of the 1908 Young Turk Revolution.


8vo. Original pink cloth; lettered in gilt; pp. vi, 163, folding map; cloth a little marked, otherwise clean and fresh.

Rare, useful and sought-after, written by the Iraqi historian Abdul Amir Amin (born 1925), utilizing unpublished archival material held by the Commonwealth Office, Bombay Record Office and the India Office.


First and only edition, limited to 750 sets. A comprehensive catalogue of Sefik E. Atabey’s remarkable collection of books, manuscripts and maps prior to 1854 relating to the Ottoman Empire and the Middle East, with each work carefully described and annotated. The catalogue is an important addition to the reference literature, supplementing Navari’s Greece and the Levant: the Catalogue of the Henry Myron Blackmer Collection (London: 1989), and is particularly interesting for the number of works from celebrated libraries — including those of Britwell Court, the duc de La Rochefoucauld at Roche-Guyon, the Duke of Portland, the Duke of Marlborough, the Earls Fitzwilliam, Charles X of France, and Czar Nicholas I of Russia; a number of these are in armorial bindings, which are illustrated and referenced in a separate index of provenances, making the work a most useful resource.
4. BERGER, Aliye [artist]. Original etching in two colours. [Istanbul, c. 1960s]. £1,850

Printed on ‘butcher’s paper’, measuring 49 by 27 cm (image size), mounted and framed at the time for the Rowley Gallery in London (label on verso).

Aliye Berger (1903-1991) was one of the foremost artists of the progressive scene of the young Turkish Republic, affiliated with many a laïcist intellectual. Her brother was the celebrated writer Cevat Şakir Kabaağaçlı (the Fisherman of Halicarnassus/Halikarnas Balıkçısı), her sister the artist Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid, who had married into the Hashemite dynasty. This atmospheric etching shows the life-affirmative throng of humans in the market of Bolu, near Bodrum. - See Emel Koç’s recent book Alyoşa. Aliye Berger Biyografisi.

The lower margin is inscribed in pencil ‘printer T arik Kabaogaç’, with the artist’s name to the right.


Original cloth with mounted colour illustration, price list included; 1515 lots, not paginated.

Blackmer, was a retired American banker living in Athens. He collected books on Greece and the Near East, building up an unparalleled collection with the help of leading London and Parisian booksellers.

6. BLUNT, Lady Anne. A Pilgrimage to Nejd, the Cradle of the Arab Race. A Visit to the Court of the Arab Emir, and our “Persian Campaign”. London, Murray, 1881. £2,350

Two volumes in one, 8vo. Contemporary school-prize binding of red calf over cloth-covered boards, spines with raised bands, ornamented and lettered in gilt, all edges marbled, marbled endpapers; pp. xxxi, [3], 273; xi, 283, large colour-printed folding map, 14 plates, illustrations in the text; binding a bit faded, a little wear to heads and tails of spines; repair to map; internally very clean and fresh; provenance: Ratcliffe College; award bookplate to William Joseph Gabriel Doyle, an Irish Catholic priest killed in action in 1917.

Very rare first edition. Lady Anne Blunt, grand-daughter of Byron, daughter of Ada Lovelace, together with her wealthy husband began travelling in the Middle East in 1878, before settling at an estate outside Cairo in 1882. Accompanied by a descendant of an ancient family of Nejd which had fled to Syria 100 years earlier, the Blunts crossed and explored the great Nejd desert. They met the Emir, Muhammed ibn Rashid, who received them courteously, having recently knifed his nephew and cut off the feet of his cousins, leaving them to bleed to death. ‘With Blunt she travelled extensively in the Middle East: her scientific interests are manifest in the mass of aneroid readings, barometric pressures, and compass bearings in her journal entries of their travels in the Arabian deserts. There she found happiness, and her numerous journals give a fascinating account of their experiences. Written simply as a private daily record, they provide frank insights into every aspect of her life, including her views on the political events in which her husband was involved. They also reveal a woman of remarkable courage and endurance. She converted to Roman Catholicism as a result of a vision experienced when Blunt lay seriously ill in a remote spot during a journey in 1879. She was one of very few women of her time to travel into the heart of the desert. The Blunts undertook three long journeys, on horseback, taking only a few Arab servants with camels. Her artistic talent is evident in her sketches: whether of desert scenes, Arabs and their animals, town dwellings, or ruined forts, they were executed meticulously’ (ODNB).

Ghani p. 43.
7. [CAMBINI, Andrea, and Paolo GIOVIO]. Two very Notable Commentaries the One of the Originall of the Turcks and Empire of the House of Ottomanno, Written by Andrewe Cambine, and thother of the Warres of the Turcke against George Scanderbeg. London, By Rouland Hall for Humfrey Toye dwelling in paules Churche yearde at the signe of the Helmette, 1562. £15,500

Small 4to (187 x 133 mm). Recent full vellum to style with brown morocco lettering-piece to spine, pp. [x], 32, 32-68, 99-100, 42, [6]; six leaves (D3-E4) with slight loss to the lower corners just clipping the text, expertly restored and the missing characters supplied by hand to style, three leaves (F1, Ee2 and Ee3) supplied in close matching facsimile, title-page with a few minor spots, an attractive copy of a very scarce work.

John Shute's first English translations of two important early works relating to the Ottoman Empire. Cambini's Commentario... della Origine de Turchi and Paolo Giovio's account of the wars between the Turks and the Albanians led by Skanderbeg. Cambini's work was first published in 1529, two years after his death, Giovio's in 1531, with several Italian editions of each appearing in succeeding decades. According to Runciman, Cambini consulted survivors of the Siege of Constantinople in composing this important work, which provides an account of the Turks up to 1517, the date of the Ottoman conquest of Egypt' (Atabey). The translator seems to have served as a soldier, and his preface, bemoaning the decline of military discipline is the first text on the subject in the English language.

ESTC S107293 (ten locations in Britain and the US combined); see Atabey 185 for the Florence, 1529 edition and Blackmer 273 for a later Venice edition.

8vo. Original red cloth with a very stylish front cover design and spine lettered in gilt; pp. viii, [4], 240, one map, plates after photographs; apart from fading to spine and light offsetting from endpapers, a very good copy of a rare title; gift inscription to front fly-leaf.

First edition. This is a British missionary’s first-hand report of travelling to Turkey, starting at Lake Van, through Kurdish and Armenian Territories to Gaziantep (Antep) in the south east of Anatolia, not far from the Syrian border. Campbell witnesses the ethnic tensions between Turks, Kurds, Armenians and Assyrian Christians and observes how the Ottoman authorities try to navigate through the chaos, and to contribute to it. Gaziantep had a large Christian college, Central Turkey College, or Aintab College. - One plate is after a photograph, which must be one of the earliest skiing photos taken in Turkey.


Square small 8vo. Original blue cloth, illustrated in gilt, ornamented in blind; pp. xvi, 360, 16 hand-coloured lithographic plates, minimally spotted internally, a few plates with light traces of humidity to one corner, otherwise very good and largely unopened.

Scarce first edition. Maria E. Catlow and her sister Agnes were well-educated writers on natural history. As the author points out profound knowledge of the wild animals surrounding the human characters in the Testaments sheds light on their behaviour within God’s creation.
8vo. Original egghsell cloth, gilt view of Constantinople to upper board, lettered and ornamented in blue and gilt all over spine and upper cover, top edge gilt, red cloth dust-wrappers, original slipcase; pp. v, 309; photogravure frontispiece and 19 fine photogravures, wrappers minimally spotted and faded, slip-case with light wear to extremities, otherwise fine.

First edition. A beautiful book production and well-illustrated account of the history and splendour of the city by the American traveller, writer on art history and women in art (Women in the Fine Arts, 1904). - This is the issue in the superior binding, more elaborate and rarer than the red cloth variant. The slipcase is rarely present.

11. COLBORNE, John, and Frederic BRINE. The Last Of The Brave; or Resting Places of Our Fallen Heroes in the Crimea and at Scutari. London, Ackermann, 1857. £1,795
Small folio. Original brown cloth, lettered and decorated in gilt, all edges gilt; pp. vi, 66, 14 tinted lithographic plates with tissue guards and one in outline; head and tail of spine with expert restorations, two text leaves with minor flaws, occasional light spotting, a good copy of a great rarity; contemporary presentation inscription to head of title-page.

First edition of a beautiful book production documenting the final resting places of fallen allied soldiers of the Crimean War. Field Marshal John Colborne, 1st Baron Seaton, after a long military career became High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands in February 1843, and having been promoted to full general on 20 June 1854, he became Commander-in-Chief, Ireland, in 1855. This beautifully illustrated book with lithographs printed by Day & Son presents as well very good views of the topography of Scutari and Balaklava in the middle of the 19th century.

Two volumes, 8vo. Original red cloth, highly ornamented and lettered in gilt; pp. vi, 609; [vi], 648, photogravure plates with tissue guards; a fine set.

**First edition.** From Spain to Italy, Corsica, Sardinia, Malta, Turkey, the Levant and Egypt. The entire second volume is on the Eastern Mediterranean countries, including an excursion to Damascus, and the ‘Syrian Coast cities’ which describes Lebanese ports.


Large folio. Contemporary plain cloth-covered boards, rebacked, plate and bound in maps mounted and linen-backed; several maps double-page and finely hand-coloured; wear to binding, otherwise internally in rather good condition.

These maps cover all hotspots of the war, fleet movements on the Black Sea, the Crimean Peninsula, Sebastopol, Skutari with the barracks and hospital, a plan of the battle of Inkerman, Odessa and Perekop, Kherson Bay, and British encampments. - Full list available on request.
14. CURTIS, George William. The
Howadji in Syria. New York, Harper &
Brothers Publishers, 1852. £185
8vo. Original dark brown cloth
illustrated and lettered in gilt; pp. 304, [8,
advertisements]; one corner worn, foxing
as usual; a better than average copy.
First edition. The American member
of a Fourierist utopian community and
admirer of Ralph Waldo Emerson
spent four years in Europe and the
Middle East. He left Palestine via the
Golan Heights and moved into Syria, with a long sojourn in
Damascus, where he describes the interiors of Damascene houses
with admiration, before leaving the Levant via Baalbek, the Bekaa
Valley, and enjoying the beauty of Lebanon.

15. CURTIUS RUFUS, Quintus. De rebus gestis Alexandri
Magni liber decem. Paris, J. Barbou, 1757. £125
12mo. Re-backed contemporary calf; all edges gilt; pp. xv, 557, [3],
with a fine engraved frontispiece after Eisen, title with woodcut
publisher’s device, engraved headpiece at beginning of main text, a
few typographic ornaments; internally, a very clean and crisp copy.
A beautiful pocket edition of the life of Alexander the Great who shaped
the part of the world we now call the Middle East, and beyond. The
Roman historian Quintus Curtius Rufus lived in the first century CE,
and this is his only known and surviving work. He still had access to
written first hand sources by people who accompanied Alexander on his
conquests. At the end is a three-page chronological bibliography of about
90 editions of Curtius Rufus book, from from 1470 to the present one.
Ebert 5557.

16. D’ANVILLE, Jean-Baptiste Bourguignon. A complete Body
of Ancient Geography ... Neatly Engraved on Thirteen Plates.
Containing 1. Orbis Romani, pars Orientalis. 2. Orbis Romani,
pars Occidentalis. 3. Orbis Veteribus Notus. 4. Gallia. 5. Italiae. 6.
Britannia Romana, by Mr. Horsley. 11. Greciae, pars
13. Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and the British Isles, in an
intermediate State, between Ancient and Modern Geography, by
Mons. D’Anville. The Whole MateriaLy improved, By Inserting
the Modern Names of Places under the Ancient. London, James
Laurie and Robert Whittle, 1812. £998
Large folio. Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards
(rubbed); 13 double-page outline-coloured engraved plates; apart
from even light toning, internally very good.
The French cartographer D’Anville began publishing his
Géographie Ancienne Abrégée from 1756 onwards. The first English
edition had appeared in 1775. The ancient Greek world is
particularly well represented with one map of the entirety of the
the Greek peninsula, one map of the north, one of the south and
maps of Italy and Asia Minor with all the Greek Islands.

8vo. Original dark blue cloth, spine lettered in gilt; pp. vi, 322, portrait frontispiece of Ali Pasha, engraved by Finden, two beautiful lithographic maps in three colours; light toning to paper, otherwise very good. 

First edition. The run-up towards the Crimean War had made a history of the Ottoman Empire highly necessary, and the Scottish writer deals mainly with the first half of the 19th century and geopolitics of Turkey and Russia. Not in Blackmer or Atabey.


8vo. Original red cloth, spine lettered in gilt, crescent and star in gilt on front cover; pp. 344, plates after photographs, illustrations after drawings in the text, extremities a little rubbed, otherwise very good.

First edition of an important first-hand report on the early years of the Turkish Republic and life in the new capital. The author was a journalist and Turkey expert who had been living in the country off and on from 1905 onwards. She knew all the movers and shakers of the new Turkey, Turkish feminists and Atatürk himself, whose entries in the useful index take up a whole page, densely typeset in two columns. Several illustrations are portraits of the founder of modern Turkey.


8vo. Original green cloth lettered and ornamented in black and gilt; pp. x, [2], 301, [2 advertisements], portrait of the author; cloth a little marked, internally very good.

Later printing of this monograph written by a German member of the Ottoman Army General Staff.

20. FIELD, Henry Martyn. The Greek Islands and Turkey after the War. New York, Charles Scribner’s Sons, 1885. £185

8vo. Original green cloth, spine lettered in gilt; pp. 228, [2, blank], [4, advertisements], 3 colour-printed maps and 2 plates, one illustration in the text; a very good copy.

First edition. The author examines by travelling the situation of the Balkans, the Levant and the entire eastern Mediterranean after the Serbo-Turkish War of 1876 and the Russo-Turkish War 1877-1878.


8vo. Original brown cloth, lettered in gilt, ornamented in black, pp. xii, 489, viii, 3 [advertisements dated June, 1875]; minimal marking to cloth, very light even toning, a very good and clean copy with printed distributor’s slip tipped in at the beginning.

First edition, second printing, a very uncommon title. The American missionary was ordained in 1822 and sailed under appointment by the ABCFM to Syria and the Holy Land. Prevented from proceeding to Jerusalem after language study at Malta, he and Isaac Bird, with their families, inaugurated the mission at Beirut. Goodell began a special study of Armenian and when driven back to Malta in 1828 by wars and plunder, superintended the mission press and in 1831 published his first version of the Armeno-Turkish New Testament. He then moved to Constantinople to inaugurate a mission to the Armenians. Until his retirement in 1865 he played a major role in the Turkey Mission, exercising his unusual gifts of scholarship and strong religious sense. His translation of the Old Testament first appeared in 1842, and his final revision of the Bible was published in 1863. During his only furlough in America he published The Old and the New; Or, The Changes of Thirty Years in the East, with some Allusions to Oriental Customs as Elucidating Scripture (1853); in 1870 a volume of his sermons in Armenian appeared. He returned home in 1865 and died in Philadelphia’ (Missiology, online).

Small 8vo. Contemporary full vellum; pp. [xxiv], 456, [34], folding engraved plate of a Greek amphitheatre and one folding engraved plan of, printed on thin paper (a few repairs), which is frequently missing; lower cover a little spotted, occasional spotting and light even toning, final leaf with marginal paperflaw touching the last line of privilege (dated January, 1675).

Celebrated in the 17th and 18th centuries this is a scarce work on Athens and Greece under Ottoman rule, by a French scholar, writer and actor, who pretended that his brother had visited Athens and sent him letters. However, Guillet was a clever compiler of first-hand information supplied by Giraud, the French consul in Athens and the plan was provided by the Capuchin monks who resided in the city. ‘Certainly Guillet’s account did contain information on the contemporary state of the city and he very much emphasized the need to compare the ancient and modern cultures’ (Blackmer).

See Atabey 539 and Blackmer 766.

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8vo. Original boards with illustrated dust-wrapper; ix, [7], 495, plates after photographs, large fold-out map at rear; apart from very light spotting to the rarely seen wrappers, a very good copy.

Reprint of the first edition. A thoroughly researched Cyprus guide, written by a historian of British sculpture. ‘From 1932 to 1935 he acted as an inspector of antiquities for the Cyprus Museum and his guidebook, *Historic Cyprus: a Guide to its Towns and Villages, Monasteries and Castles* (1936), the fruit of his extensive researches into the history and archaeology of the island, has become a classic of its kind’ (ODNB).

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24. **HAIDAR, Princess Musbah.** *Arabesque. London, Hutchinson, [1944].** **£498**

8vo. Original red cloth, lettered in black; pp. 244, folding genealogical table and plates after photographs; cloth a bit marked and lettering on spine faded; internally, apart from sporadic light spotting of the wartime paper, very good.

**Very rare first edition, first impression.** ‘Musbah Haidar (1908-77) was the daughter of Amir Ali Haidar, a Sherif of Mecca who held a number of hig-ranking positions in the Ottoman government, and also served briefly as Amir of Mecca … Musbah Haidar, or Sherifa Musbah Hanim, as she was also known, was of truly royal birth. The honorific title Sherif (Sherifa in the case of women) is hereditary, and indicates direct descent from the Prophet Mohammed … Haidar’s book ends with the establishment of the Turkish Republic and the abolition of the caliphate by the new government … Haidar and her siblings were regarded as princes and princesses, raised in Istanbul, Syria and Beirut … Haidar has a unique and extremely well-informed window onto the political and social events unfolding around her. (Reina Lewis and Nacy Micklewright, editors, *Gender, Modernity and Liberty: Middle Eastern and Western Women’s Writings* pp. 221f.).’ - A rare and valuable source, written by a member of the Arab-Ottoman establishment and a woman, on the shifts in politics and societies of the Middle East at the beginning of the 20th century.
25. HAMILTON Alistair. Europe and the Arab World. OUP with the Arcadian Group and Azimuth Editions, [1994]. £235

Large 4to. Original cloth with illustrated dust-wrapper; pp. 207, highly illustrated, as new.

First edition. More than a coffee table book, this is a pleasingly produced in-depth study of the relationship of Europe with the Arab World through important books.

26. HAWLEY, Walter A. Asia Minor. London, John Lane the Bodley Head, 1918. £148

8vo. Original red cloth, spine lettered and ruled in gilt; pp. x, 329, folding map, folding plan and numerous plates after photographs; spine faded, front fly-leaf with repair to upper margin, otherwise good.

First edition, the UK issue. Walter A. Hawley was an American traveller in Anatolia, who later wrote a book on Oriental rugs. For this book he travelled in Asia Minor mainly along the railways, and observed a timeless country not even much affected by the new means of transport.


8vo. Original green cloth, lettered in gilt; pp. ix, [3], 295, apart from light occasional spotting internally, a very good copy of a rare book.

First edition, presentation copy, inscribed by the author. This is the life story of a British clerk, and petty criminal, who married an Arab woman and carried out sabotage against the Turks in WWI. The tale was smuggled to Holmes in botanical samples. The book incorporated interviews with Greenway’s family and a notebook - smuggled by a sailor from Greenway’s Sheikh father-in-law.

Holmes was a probation officer and Police Court missionary and this is his second book, advocating the reforming powers of war on petty criminals. “The namesake of the title was a “cat-burglar” who was well educated, intelligent, a bit bored and looking for excitement. When Holmes (1916) came across him before WWI he was pretending to be “deaf and dumb” much to the confusion of the police and the exasperation of the deaf-signer/interpreter whom the court called in to help. Usefully, he was not only “swarthy-looking”, but also spoke German. Despatched to wonder around the Turkish/German occupied parts of the Middle East as a Bedouin, he was able to glean intelligence on troop movements, which he passed back to the British Expeditionary Force. Despite being tortured to ensure he was truly voiceless, he maintained his charade with thorough British pluck’ (Zoe Alker and Barry Godfrey, War as an Opportunity for Divergence and Desistance from Crime 1750-1945 in: Criminology and War: Transgressing the Borders, edited by Sandra Walklate, Ross McGarry, p. 86).

Amongst Greenways’ deeds was the blowing up of an arsenal in or near Baghdad. He died in a British hospital in the Middle East and his extensive notes were brought back to Britain by a sailor, who had been instructed to do so by Holmes.

Oblong 12mo. Original inlaid and printed olive wood boards with green morocco spine, lettered and ornamented in silver, patterned endpapers; lithographic title, printed in blue, 12 leaves of card with mounted pressed specimens of plants, captions printed in Hebrew, German, French and English; rather well-preserved.

A beautiful example of a souvenir purchased by a visitor of the Holy Land.

29. **ISAACS, Reverend Albert Augustus.** Four Views of the Mosques and other Objects of Interest occupying the Site of the Temple at Jerusalem, drawn and lithographed from Photographs... By Special Permission of the Pasha of Jerusalem... No Views of these Structures have ever been obtained or published before. \[London, Day & Son, 1857\].

Large folio (91 x 34 cm). Loose as issued in the original printed wrappers; four tinted lithographs in blue, sepia and black; wrapper with expert paper restorations; a few filled tears to the wide margins of the plates; otherwise clean and fresh.


Oblong tall 8vo. Original gold-printed card wrappers with red cloth spine; title index leaf and 36 tinted plates after photographs; plates detached from cord binding, title and index a bit finger-spotted, otherwise very good.

"The Istanbul (Constantinople) firm of Moïse Israëlowitz Constantinople Editeur, which employed the initials M.J.C. and M.I.C., was located at Hamidiye caddesi 81, Istanbul, and was the second largest photographer/publisher of postcards (after Max Fruchtermann) in the Ottoman capital during the two decades before the outbreak of the First World War. The firm produced approximately 800 to 1000 different picture postcards during those years" (Dumbarto Oaks, online).


4to. Black laquer boards with onlais of mother of pearl, and painted bone, depicting a bird on a tree trunk and flowers, repaired Russia spine, ornamented in gilt, thick wooden mounting boards covered with hand-painted silk, rear endpaper with two painted layers of silk gauze, the postcards mounted without damage with threads across the corners, a few applications missing, a very beautiful and unusual object.

There had been a Japanese traveller in about 1910 in Malta (three postcards at the beginning) and in Istanbul and surroundings. The postcards were printed in Italy, Turkey and probably France, sometimes with Osmanli captions, and are not the usually encountered German-printed postcards by Max Fruchtermann. Remarkable is the freshness of the colours and the political subjects, such as the Ottoman military, battle ships, Abdul Hamid II, with a little portrait of Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the Young Turk movement, and Niazi Bey, another hero of that movement.

The late 19th and early 20th century saw a wave of Japanophilia in Turkey, as Japan had managed not to become Westernized and both countries shared the same enemy, the Russian Empire. Japanese Pan-Asianism courted the Sublime Porte, with the Meji Emperor sending princes to visit Abdul Hamid II. The liberal Turkish Committee of Union and Progress admired the way Japan steered her way successfully and for defeating the Russian Empire in 1905/06. The presentation of the postcards and the elaborate album itself might suggest, the the first owner was a high-ranking member of one of these Japanese delegations to the Sultan.
32. JENKINS, Hester Donaldson. *Behind Turkish Lattices. The Story of a Turkish Woman's Life*. London, Chatto & Windus, 1911. £298

8vo. Original green cloth, lettered in gilt, top edge gilt, illustrated in white and gilt; pp. ix, 179, frontispiece and numerous plates after photographs, title printed in green and black; minimal rubbing to cloth, text a little brown-spotted, name inside front cover; otherwise very good.

First edition, the UK issue with a new title-page, of a scarce and important title. 'Hester Donaldson Jenkins (1869-1941), a professor at the American College for Girls in Constantinople from 1900-1909, wrote enthusiastically about the Young Turks, who in 1908 established a constitutional monarchy in the Ottoman Empire. They seemed to Jenkins to promise new freedoms for Ottoman women. In this book Jenkins uses her own observations of Constantinople, her students, and their families to construct an account of a typical Turkish Muslim woman's life cycle at this turning point in Ottoman history. She intends her comments on childhood, education, marriage, polygamy, and divorce to correct Western misapprehensions and she notes how Ottoman women selectively adopted Western customs, such as European clothing, and increasingly practiced monogamy. Jenkins' corrective is only partial, however, for she describes Turkish women as childishly charming but sadly ignorant and in need of the uplifting influences of Western education. In its confidence in the bright prospects of American influence and Ottoman reform, this book captures an optimistic moment in which social progress seemed to prevail against the looming social and ethnic divisions of the Balkan and First World Wars' (blurb from a modern re-edition).


8vo. Original cream cloth, elaborate floral motif to upper cover, partly reprised on spine, lettered in gilt, top edge gilt; pp. xvi, 367;[4, advertisements], 70 colour plates with captioned tissue guards, 16 plates of black and white photographs, 1 folding sketch map; the binding a little marked, very light darkening to cloth, offsetting from endpapers, a few minimal spots to margins, otherwise very good and unfaded.

First edition. We were not able to find out more about the author, than that he was a Scottish priest. The illustrator however was a painter and sculptor, who travelled widely and exhibited in the RA in 1868. Clearly written by a traveller in the Middle East, Kelman has an optimistic outlook on the possibility of religious tolerance in the region: 'But for the present at least (and this spirit seems to have been rapidly advancing of late years), all is good-humour and smiling acquiescence. Less than ten years ago, a Damascene was almost killed by the mob for attempting to photograph the ruins of the Mosque after the fire. We set up our cameras unmolested, and obtained time-exposure views of the most sacred of all shrines, and the very mihrab (praying niche) and pulpit of that same Mosque. Here, dreamy and secure, the call to prayer floats over an unquestioning city, and there is nothing about the mosques to remind any one of a bitter piety or a fanatical attachment' (p. 123). Kelman starts his journey in Lebanon, which is described and illustrated not only in the chapter titled Across Lebanon (pp. 24 to 50) but also in the introductory chapter East and West. Inman 17.
34. **KEMAL, Ghazi Mustapha, ATATÜRK.** A Speech delivered by Ghazi Mustapha Kemal President of the Turkish Republic. October 1927. **Leipzig, K. F. Koehler, 1929**

8vo. Slightly later blue library cloth, spine lettered in gilt, original printed wrappers bound in; pp. 724, portrait frontispiece, large colour-printed map, nine folding maps of battles and frontlines, lower wrapper a little damaged, otherwise a very good copy; provenance; rubber stamp at head of introduction. With the Compliments of Secretary General of the Republican Party of the People of Turkey, the oldest political party of the country, Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi.

**Very rare first edition in English** of Atatürk’s outline of the struggle for the Turkish Republic and future directions of the country, i.e. Kemalism. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk’s Six-Day Speech of 1927 (Nutuk, modern Turkish: Söylev) defined the official historical view of the Foundation of the Turkish Republic. He took the rostrum at the 2nd Extraordinary General Assembly of The Republican People’s Party in Ankara between 15-20 October 1927 and made long speeches lasting for six days. 6 hours for five days, and 6.5 hours on the last day, the total speech has lasted 36 hours. The speech was named as The Great Speech because of its unbearable length … The Great Speech was published for the first time in 1927 by the Turkish Aeronautical Association (Türk Teyyare Cemiyeti) as two volumes in Arabic letters [the writing system Atatürk was about to phase out], one being the original text and the other supporting documents’ (Kemal Arı, Atatürk as a Writer and Journalist, translated by Murat Genç, online).


4to. Original grey cloth-backed printed boards; pp. [vi], 114; 56 plates of coloured maps illustrating operations, frontispiece portrait of Allenby; mild rubbing to extremities, otherwise very good.

A very good copy of this volume containing the order of battle and the campaign maps for the Near Eastern front. The publisher, The Palestine News, was the official paper of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. There are two unsigned reports by T.E. Lawrence in the book, 'Sherifian co-operation in September' and 'Story of the Arab Movement'. These were compiled from his notes written originally for the Arab Bureau, which, along with the reports in the *Arab Bulletin* and *The Times*, are Lawrence’s First published accounts of the Arab campaign. - This is the verion in the better binding, as opposed to copies in wrappers. The first edition had been published by The Palestine News in Cairo. O’Brien A012.
8vo. Original buckram with the original printed wrapper (retaining price, see below); pp. xii, [2], 291 many illustrations, including 111 photographs on plates in pagination by the author; occasional light spotting, a very good copy with a contemporary ownership inscription inside front cover.
First edition of these writings on the Middle East. The first part of the volume contains all the hitherto uncollected writings by Lawrence about the East, including his travelogue in Syria and Iraq while researching Crusader Castles in situ, north-east of Aleppo. Eleven pages are the suppressed introductory chapter for Seven Pillars. The second part contains over 100 photographs taken by Lawrence during the Revolt in the Desert. The book includes a diary kept on a journey through Syria in 1911 collecting antiquities for the Museum at Oxford, and the suppressed introductory chapter to Seven Pillars. The dust-wrapper is marked as that for the second impression, however, the price is the same as that for the first impression, 10s. 6d. O’Brien notes that the ‘proper’ second impression was priced 12s. 6d. Clearly an anomaly not known to the bibliographer. O’Brien A221.

4to. Original brown buckram, spine lettered in gilt, upper board blocked in gilt with crossed sword design, top edges brown, others uncut; pp. 672; frontispiece and 47 photogravure plates by John Swain & Son after Augustus John, Eric Kennington, Lawrence, and others, 4 folding maps printed by The Chiswick Press, Ltd in red and black and bound to throw clear; minimal marking to binding, fore-edge with a few minor spots, otherwise a very clean and fresh copy.
First trade edition, first printing. Seven Pillars of Wisdom was first printed in 1922 in an edition of eight copies intended for Lawrence’s use, of which only six copies survive intact; the ‘Subscribers’ or ‘Cranwell’ edition then followed in 1926, published privately in an edition of circa 211 copies and, as Lawrence wrote to Sotheran’s on 24 April 1925, ‘this thing is being given only to my friends and their friends. No copies are for sale’; and finally, after Lawrence’s death in May 1935, the text was published in a trade edition by Jonathan Cape in July 1935. Such was the book’s popularity that the first impression was quickly exhausted and second, third and fourth impressions were printed in the following month (August 1935). - Loosely inserted a letter by the bookseller Michael Chapman of Clouds Hill Cottage, dated 1997, concerning TEL books. It was in this Cottage where TEL wrote the present book, and where he really felt at home. Furthermore three colour photographs of the cottage inserted. O’Brien A042.

8vo. Original blue cloth gilt, vignette of a Turkish kiosk, in gilt to upper cover; pp. xiii, 273, [2, advertisements]; plates after photographs, one map; slightly rubbed, offsetting from endpapers, text a little spotted, a good copy.
First edition. An account of the author’s visits to Rhodes, Cyprus, Jerusalem, Judaea, Syria, Lebanon, a trip from Aleppo to the Euphrates, and several monasteries including Mount Athos. Harry Charles Luke, as he was later known, of Hungarian and Polish ancestry, held several Colonial posts and wrote very good works on the Middle East, all of which quite rare. This book describes the Levant during the last years of Ottoman rule.

8vo. Original blue cloth, gilt; pp. xii, 210, 3 (advertisements); extending map, 41 plates including colour frontispiece; a very good copy.

First edition. A scarce book of essays, by the then Assistant Governor of Jerusalem, on Cyprus, its history, people and current affairs, and cities of the near east. The colonial administrator in the Middle East, keen observer and prolific writer of mainly rare works, here presents travel writing on Athos, Edirne, Thessaloniki, Cyprus, Jerusalem, Petra, and over 45 pages on the recent turbulent history of Transcaucasia, i.e. Armenia, Baku, Georgia and Azerbaijan.


Square folio. Original cloth with illustrated dustwrapper; pp. [xxii], 10, the rest not paginated; a few minor chips to margins of wrappers, otherwise very good.

First facsimile edition of one of the greatest plate books on Istanbul and surroundings, first published in 1819. This facsimile is from first edition in the collection of Ahmet Ertug.

41. MILLINGEN, Major Frederick. Wild Life Among the Koords. London, Hurst and Blackett, 1870. £1,195

8vo. Original terracotta cloth, spine lettered in gilt, covers ruled in blind; pp. xiii, 380, 15, publisher’s catalogue; wood-engraved frontispiece, vignette to title, one folding map; light darkening to cloth, extremities minimally rubbed, very few and light spots internally, a very good copy; late 19th-century stamp of the Royal College of Science Library in Ireland (dissolved in the 1920s) to title.

Very rare first and only edition. Millingen became Osman Bey in the Turkish army and afterwards turned Greek under the name Alexis Andrejevitch. He travelled to the region of Lake Van (Turkish-Persian borderland) following his appointment to the command of mostly Albanian border troops stationed in Kurdistan. The present work offers an account of his travels to and within the area, together with chapters on the history of the Kurds, the Armenians, Nestorians, local tribes, culture, social structures and the material culture.

Wilson, Bibliography of Persia p. 153.
42. MONTAGU, Lady Mary Wortley. Letters Of the Right Honourable Lady M-y W-y M-e: Written during her Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, to Persons of Distinction, Men of Letters, &c. in different Parts of Europe. Which contain, Among other curious Relations, Accounts of the Policy and Manners of the Turks. Drawn from Sources that have been unaccessibiel to other Travellers. Complete in One Volume. Berlin, Sold by August Mylius, 1781. £798

Small 8vo. Contemporary German speckled boards with gilt-stamped lettering-piece to spine; viii, 381, frontispice engraved by Chodowiecki; extremities with light wear, internally very good; duplicate from the learned academy based in Halle, the Leopoldina, with library stamps and shelf-marks.

Edited and prefaced in a proto-feminist vein by Mary Astell, this is one of the rarest 18th-century printings of the letters of Lady Montagu, who had gathered much first-hand experience of Ottoman society and life. 'Lady Mary left London in August 1716 to accompany her husband on his embassy to Constantinople, seat of the Ottoman empire. Owing to the transformation of European politics by the battle of Peterwardein shortly after they set out, and a requirement that Wortley Montagu pick up further instructions at both Hanover and Vienna, they travelled overland, criss-crossing Europe on the way. They reached Turkey in spring 1717, after a fearsome journey through wolf-infested forests and across the battlefield of Peterwardein (where bodies of men, horses, and camels still lay deep-frozen in the snow). Lady Mary sent home long letters describing her travels, and she kept copies for future reworking as a travel book. She laid a foundation of expertise in Turkish culture in three weeks billeted in Belgrade with an efendi, or Islamic scholar, with whom she had wide-ranging conversations on oriental languages, literature, religions, and social customs. She was delighted with the civility of women at a public bath building in Sofia, socially poised and graciously welcoming although stark naked’ (ODNB). - This beautifull produced Berlin edition not in any Turcica collection catalogue.

43. MONTAGU, Lady Mary Wortley The Letters and Works ... Edited by her Great-grandson Lord Wharcliffe. With Additions and Corrections derived from the Original Manuscripts, Illustrative Notes and a Memoir by W. Moy Thomas. New Edition, revised. London, Bell,1908. £75

Two volumes, 8vo. Original maroon cloth, spines lettered in gilt; pp. cxxviii, [2], 394, [2], 29, [3], (advertisements); xxvi, 559, 29, [3], (advertisements); light marking to cloth and a little offsetting and toning mainly from endpapers, a very good set.

A very good, complete, well annotated and indexed edition of the 18th-century lady, who travelled in the Levant and Turkey, a key source on Ottoman society.

£298

Three volumes, 8vo. Mid-20th-century black half-calf over turquoise cloth-covered boards; back glossy endpapers; pp. [4], lxiv, 402; [iv], 450; [iv], 471; five steel-engraved portraits (3 as frontispieces); occasional spotting; a good set.

Second edition, revised. Lady Mary accompanied her husband, Edward Montague, on his diplomatic mission to Constantinople, making the journey overland. When she left Vienna she was admonished as though she was journeying to the ends of the earth. The letters she wrote back home are justly ranked among the most celebrated of their kind, in a century richly endowed with excellent letterwriters. She is regarded as a role model for many a female traveller and writer, as well as having fuelled the keen interest of the West in the Middle East, fashionably expressed as Orientalism.

- ‘She was one of the most generous and accurate chroniclers of life in Constantinople since Busbecq’ (O’Neill, Ömer Koç Collection, vol I, 138).

45. MORIER, James Justinian. A Journey Through Persia, Armenia, And Asia Minor, To Constantinople, In The Years 1808 And 1809; In Which Is Included, Some Account Of The Proceedings Of His Majesty’s Mission, Under Sir Harford Jones, To The Court Of The King Of Persia London, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1812.

£2,750

Large 4to. Slightly later half-calf over marbled boards; pp. [iii]-xvi, [2], 438, bound without half-title, with three folding engraved maps and 27 plates in aquatint and engraved outline (reliefs), including one additional plate, not called for in the list of illustrations, Rock at Shapour; extremities a little worn, rebacked, internally very clean and fresh, a few tiny marginal areas of some plates with traces of humidity; contemporary library bookplate of the Earl of Sefton inside front cover.

First edition. ‘The record of his journey, published in 1812 during his second absence in Persia, at once took rank as an important authority on a country then little known to Englishmen, and by its admirable style and accurate observation, its humour and graphic power, still holds a foremost place among early books of travel in Persia’ (ODNB). Almost 100 pages at the beginning of this narrative are dedicated to Bushahr on the Gulf. From Tehran Morier travelled back through Kurdistan north of Lake Van via Amasya near the Black Sea through Northern Anatolia to Istanbul.

One appendix contains his observations of Arab pirates in the Gulf.

Abbay Travel 357. Atabey 837.

£4,500

Small 8vo. Original brown blind-stamped cloth, spine lettered in gilt; pp. 322, [2], folding lithographic map; hinges expertly restored; a little browned in places; a good copy.

Extremely rare first edition of this travelogue of a journey from Italy to Beirut, then through Syria, Kurdistan Iraq, down to Baghdad, Basrah and Kuwait and back, carried out in order to procure quality Arab horses needed in Italy during the unification wars. The Royal house of Savoy-Sardinia, which was later to become the Royal house of the Kingdom of Italy sent out a group of men led by the Colonel di Castellengo. The narrative of approaching Kuwait in January 1862 describes in detail the travel with a caravan, how the resting places are chosen (places where you can find dry camel dung for cooking), how bread is baked on sheets of copper. Musizzano describes how the entire travelling band rises at 2am, and spots the Gulf at 9am. At a group of houses named Giaharra, they have a break; the horses and camels drink water and are being fed. After this break the caravan moves parallel to the coast and reaches Kuwait at 3pm. Kuwait was a walled city and the travellers were received by the elderly and rich merchant Joseph-Eben-Beder. In the 19th century Kuwait was an important horse trading centre, hence the visit by the Italians. The Europeans experience Kuwait as an entirely Arab city, which in old maps is called Graine. They estimate the population at about 50,000 and describe the architecture. After a short rest they visit the Sheik, have coffee and smoke nargile, the Turkish water pipe. The sheik is described as a tall man of about 80 with a booming voice. The author, a medical doctor, then expresses his surprise how very old men were around and concludes that Arabs are of a ‘strong fibre’ and that the air in Kuwait must be the healthiest the group of Italians encountered during their whole journey. The father of the current sheik died only three years ago at the estimated age of 110. The Arabs of Kuwait retain their full physical force and intellectual capabilities well into advanced age, Musizzano observes and puts this down to a healthy and simple diet. He describes the clothing as simple and practical, perfectly suitable for the climate. The wealthier ladies dress themselves in textiles imported from Persia, the preferred colour combination being green, red and black (maybe this was the ladies’ fashion of the winter season 1861/2?). The society of Kuwait enjoys to walk along the waterfront in the afternoons, and take in the fresh air. Musizzano then describes that the pearl fishing season is in full swing in the spring and summer and that the sale of these amounts to 25,000 francs per year. The fishing grounds stretch from Kuwait itself to Muscat. Pearl fishing was carried out in the following way; five or six fishermen on a fishing vessel sail to particular stretches of the Gulf and dive with rocks attached to their feet, secured by a rope which is held by the sailors on the vessel. After a few minutes of reconnaissance at the bottom of the sea the divers signal with the rope to be lifted out to breathe. The ‘harvest’ is mostly sold to Mumbai, alongside two to three year old thoroughbread horses, another portion is being sold to Constantinople, other pearls are sold in Baghdad and Aleppo. The merchants who own big sailing ships trade with Mumbay, Bushire, Muscat and Basrah. The leader of the Italian travellers, Colonel Castellengo found out in conversations with Joseph-Eben-Beder that winter was not the right season for buying Arab horses in Kuwait, and that he might be better advised to travel to Nejd in search of horses. Musizzano then proceeds to describe the nature of inner Arabia and her inhabitants. The Italians leave Kuwait on the 23rd of January on a sailing ship heading for Basrah, where they arrive after sailing for 50 hours.

The Italian title translates as ‘Reminiscences of a Voyage in Asia in the Years 1861-62 by Doctor M. Musizzano, Medical Surgeon to the Royal House and to the Oriental Expedition by His Majesty Vittorio Emmanuele II, under the Leadership of Colonel di Castellengo’. Castellengo is a castle in the Northern Italian region of Piedmont.

We could locate only five copies in libraries, all in Italy, four of which in Turin or surroundings.
47. **NAIMA, Mustafa.** Annals of the Turkish Empire, from 1591 to 1659 of the Christian Era. By Naima. Translated from the Turkish by Charles Fraser. Vol. I [all published]. London, printed for the Oriental Translation Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, 1832. £995

4to. Recent polished calf over cloth-covered boards, spine with raised bands and red morocco lettering-piece, apart from inoffensive Wigan Free Public Library blind-stamp to title-page a very good copy of a great rarity.

**First edition in English** of this history, written by the first official historian of the Ottoman Empire. There had been a Turkish print edition in 1734. "The analyst Naima has given detailed account of all the wars in which the Turks were engaged from 1591-1659, as well as negotiations, treaties etc. ... Fraser, professor of German at the University of Oxford, also translated the History of the War in Bosnia by Omar Bosnawi for the fund in 1830" (Blackmer). Blackmer 11788; not in Atabey.


Three volumes, 8vo. Original green cloth, spines lettered in gilt, ornamented in blind; pp. xviii, 370, [2], advertisements; xii, [2], 422, [2, advertisements]; x, 523, lithographic frontispiece of Niebuhr’s tomb at Bonn in volume one; apart from light even toning, a near-fine set with armorial bookplate in volume one.

**First English edition of Niebuhr’s major work on ancient history** with a particular focus of the peoples of the Middle East. The author was the son of Carsten Niebuhr, the pioneering explorer of the Arabian peninsula.
8vo. 20th-century boards with black morocco lettering piece to spine; pp. viii, 132; folding panorama aquatint frontispiece of the Hippodrome, 6 other engraved plates including some folding; frontispiece browned, offsetting from endpapers; occasional spotting, entirely uncut, a good copy.
First English edition. Pertusier was based in Constantinople as aide-de-camp of the French ambassador of the Porte. The present title is an abridgement of his 3-volume Promenades Pittoresques dans Constantinople (Paris, 1815-17), with 7 plates reproduced from the Atlas to that work; no other English edition has ever appeared. The Blackmer catalogue describes his work as “a charming description of the environs of Constantinople.”
Blackmer 1293; Atabey 943. The last copy to appear at auction was sold ten years ago.

8vo. Original red cloth, decorated and lettered in gilt; pp. xiii, 216, frontispiece; apart from light offsetting from endpapers, a very good copy.
Very uncommon first edition, presentation copy, inscribed and signed by the author on initial blank. A classmate of Winston Churchill at Harrow, Pickthall took up travelling in the East and became a strong advocate for the Ottoman Empire, even during the First World War. In 1917 he officially announced his conversion to Islam and translated the Quran, published under the title The Meaning of the Glorious Koran.
51. POYNTER, Mary Augusta. When Turkey was Turkey. In and around Constantinople. *London, Routledge and Dutton in New York*, 1921. £498

8vo. Original red cloth, spine lettered in gilt and with gilt-stamped crescent and star to front cover; pp. [viii], 197, [3], frontispiece after a photo, cloth a bit faded, offsetting from endpapers, a good copy of a great rarity.

First and only edition. All we know about the author is, that she wrote two books on Turkey and died in 1930. The late Sir Edwin Pears, in the preface, compares Ms Poynter’s sketches to ‘the letters of the charming Lady Mary [Montagu].’ Apart from travelogues of journeys in the vicinity of Istanbul, there is a chapter on the *Counter Revolution of 1909 ... and the Dethronement of Abdul Hamid*, notes on the Balkan Wars of 1912 and 1913, and the account of a journey in Asia Minor, with a visit to Ankara.

Provenance: Baghdad bookseller’s label on front fly-leaf, ownership inscription, dated Baghdad, 1943, inside front cover.

52. PUBLIC HEALTH ON THE ARABIAN PENINSULA.


8vo. Contemporary brown morocco-backed marbled boards, spine with raised bands and directly lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers; pp. [4], iii, 443; extremities a little rubbed, otherwise very good.

First edition of a very rare volume containing public health assessments of parts of the Middle East, carried out under the auspices of the *Administration sanitaire* of the French Republic. The father of the French novelist Marcel Proust, the eminent epidemiologist and hygienist Adrien Proust, contributed an article on the sanitary conditions of the Hajj and the possibility of cholera outbreaks in the winter of 1876/77 with precise figures of pilgrims, their routes and origins. This initial part of the volume on the Hajj is followed by a long section on the cholera epidemic in Lebanon and surrounding areas of 1855. Several detailed articles analyze the data of further epidemics, other contagious diseases and public health in Lebanon during the years up to 1870. This section consists mostly of reports written in Beirut and takes up most of pages 163 to 302.
£165
4to. Original blue illustrated cloth, lettered in gilt; pp. xlii, [2], 281, [3], plates after artwork and contemporary photographs of street scenes; binding a little marked, offsetting from endpapers and occasional very light spotting.
Uncommon first edition. Allan Ramsey lived in Turkey and was highly decorated by the Ottoman Empire. Francis McCullagh was an indefatigable journalist and war reporter, who covered conflicts from the Russo-Japanese to the Spanish Civil War, and had written the book about The Fall of Abdul Hamid.

£895
8vo. Original presentation binding of mauve cloth, spine lettered in gilt and with publisher’s presentation inscription stamped in gilt onto front cover, their presentation bookplate inside front cover, patterned endpapers; pp. viii, 232, four wood-engraved plates, several wood-engravings in the text; cloth very faded, worn and spotted, but firm; internally very good.
Extremely rare first edition. The book is too rare to find any information about it or the author. In 1863 Ms Rattray and her husband John settled in Muallaka in ‘a small house in the plain which separates the chain of Anti-Lebanon from the mountains of Lebanon, in sight of Mount Hermon, and within a few hours’ ride from the famous Temple of Baalbek’ (p. 2). The couple apparently farmed on the slopes of the Anti-Lebanon, roamed around the countryside and experienced at close range the religious and ethnic tensions between Christians (Greek and Maronite), Druzes and Shi’ites (called Motawali there). They really mix with the population and these matter-of-fact letters are definitely not by a missionary, and religious zeal is totally absent.
COPAC locates only two copies of an edition published by Seeley, Jackson, and Halliday, at Trinity College Dublin and in the British Library.
RAUWOLF, Leonhard. Aigentliche beschreibung der Raiß so er vor diser zeit gegen Auffgang inn die Morgenlaender fürnemlich Syriam, Iudaem, Arabiam, Mesopotamiam, Babyloniam, Assyriam, Armeniam &c. nicht ohne geringe mühe vnd grosse gefahr selbs volbracht: neben vermeldung vil anderer seltzamer und denckwürdiger sa chen die alle er auff solcher erkundundiget, gesehen und obseruiert hat. Alles in drey vsderschidliche Thail mit sonderem fleiß abgethailet und ein jeder weiter in seine sonderbare Capitel wie dero innhalt in zu end gesetztem Register zufinden.

Lauingen, Leonhard Reinmichel [colophon], 1582.

£7,995

Small 4to. 1830s German marbled boards with two contrasting gilt-stamped lettering-pieces; pp. [xvi], 487, main title printed in red and black and with woodcut, two sectional titles each with woodcut; light wear to extremities, internally only a little spotted, one gathering browned, a few traces of worming to the last leaves, a few 19th-century marginal restorations; a good copy of a great rarity; provenance: 1830s bibliographical annotations in ink to endpapers; upper outer corner of rear endpaper cut away, Cyrillic collectors stamp, dated 1861 on blank verso of the last leaf.

Very rare first edition of an early detailed travelogue of the Levant, written by a Augsburg merchant’s employee, a medical doctor well versed in Arabic, natural history and pharmacological texts who had traveled Lebanon, Syria, Kurdistan and modern Iraq, including a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in the 1570s. Rauwolf’s employer was the Augsburg merchant Melchior Manlich, who had close trade relations with the Levant, exporting mechanical goods, hardware made in Nürnberg and textiles, and importing spices, pearls, precious stones and silk. Manlich sent him to visit the Middle East in 1573, partly as trader and partly as physician. After a nine-month sojourn in Aleppo he continued travelling towards Mesopotamia and, after river journey of several weeks on the Euphrates he reached the ruins of Babylon and Baghdad at the end of October. He had to abandon his plans of continuing to India as he got news of the bankruptcy of the Manlich trading house and was ordered to return immediately. The route to Aleppo and Tripoli (where he arrived in May 1575) led him through Kurdish territory. Before leaving for Augsburg Rauwolf stayed for a while in the Lebanon mountains and undertook a pilgrimage to Jerusalem’ (translated from Neue deutsche Biographie, on-line).

‘The 8th chapter of part I contains the celebrated description of the coffee drink and of the coffee berry ... Rauwolf was the first modern botanist to collect and describe the preparation and consumption of coffee’ (Hünersdorff and Hasenkamp, Coffee, 1221).

VD16 R 430, not in Atabey or Blackmer.

Two volumes, 8vo. Original green cloth, lettered and titled in gilt, top edges gilt; pp. xv, 303; vii, 288; photographic frontispiece to each showing the Kaaba at Mecca and the Green Dome at Medina, 8 maps including 3 double-page; the cloth binding near fine, internally, apart from light offsetting from endpapers and occasional light spotting, a very good and fresh copy, from Oxford Public Library, with a few inoffensive stamps.

First edition. Eldon Rutter was one of only a handful of Christian Europeans to visit and return alive from Mecca and Medina, the holy sites of Islam. Rutter had seen the warring between Ibn Sa’ud’s Wahhabis and the Hashemites in the mid-1920’s as an opportunity to visit Arabia. He departed from Cairo in May 1925 and just over a year later returned from his travels on the Western side of Arabia. The Holy Cities of Arabia records his experiences during this year and has become a classic of the literature. T.E. Lawrence wrote of Rutter: “Our feeble selves dare not be Arabians for Arabia’s sake - none of us save Rutter, I think, and how good, how classical” (Foreword to Bertram Thomas’ Arabia Felix).

Rutter was a young Englishman who was inspired by the exploits of Burckhardt and Burton to attempt the Hajj. Following service during the First World War, he took employment in the Malay States in order to learn Arabic and continued his studies in Egypt “where he lived as a native until he felt so thoroughly at home in the language and well versed in the rites and traditions of Islam as to be confident of his ability to carry through the pilgrimage as a fully fledged Muhammadan.” Despite the death of his intended travelling companion, and the outbreak of hostilities in the Hejaz, nothing daunted Rutter and “determined to adhere to his long cherished plans,” he set out from Suez for Massawa , wisely avoiding the usual route via Jeddah. A little over a year later he was back in Egypt. “Thus ended a great enterprise, carried through with consummate pluck and fixate of purpose, and now given to his countrymen in two absorbing volumes which leave noting to be desired either in literary style or human interest.”

57. SMYTH, Sir Warington Wilkinson. A Year with the Turks or Sketches of Travel in the European and Asiatic Dominions of the Sultan. London, John W. Parker, 1854. £425

8vo. Original red cloth, spine lettered in gilt, front cover ornamented in gilt; pp. xii, 300; hand-coloured folding lithographic map of the ethnic composition of the Balkans and Asia Minor; bookplate removed from paste-down, otherwise a very good copy.

Uncommon first edition. This is an account by a well-travelled geologist’s fact-finding mission over a good chunk of the Ottoman Empire, including the Balkans, Istanbul, Aleppo, Kurdish Territories, with a visit of Diarbakir, travelling through Mesopotamia in Layard’s footsteps, visiting mines, reporting on working conditions, ethnic tensions whilst debunking many a myth about massacres of Christians.


8vo. Original green cloth, gilt, in original dust-jacket (retaining price); pp. xiv, 269; one sketch map, photographic illustrations, illustrations to text; edges of the cloth a little darkened, wrapper a little frayed at margins, loss at head of spine; gift inscription, dated 1938 to initial blank; a very good copy of an increasingly rare Freya Stark title.

First edition, incorporating and expanding on Freya Stark’s contributions to the Baghdad Times, originally published in Baghdad, a book with 132 pages. With Stark’s accompanying and evocative photographs, these sketches provide a window on to a now lost world, called by the publishers ‘the most romantic city in the world’ (blurb on front flap).
59. STYLIANOU, Andreas, and Judith A. STYLIANOU. The History of the Cartography of Cyprus. Nicosia, Cyprus Research Centre, 1980. £148
Folio. Original blue cloth; pp. xix, 443, illustrations, one folding; a good copy of a scarce and useful work.

8vo. Original dark green cloth, lettered in black; pp. x, [2], 289, [3, advertisements], maps and plates after photographs; apart from light internal spotting here and there, a very good copy. First edition. Tennant served with the Royal Flying Corps in Mesopotamia, saw action, bombed and crashed. An eye-witness report of the Mesopotamian Campaign, often from a lofty perspective with some very good aerial photographs.

61. THOMAS, Bertram. Arabia Felix: Across the Empty Quarter of Arabia. With a Foreword by Colonel T.E. Lawrence (T.E.S.) and an Appendix by Sir Arthur Keith. London, Jonathan Cape, 1932. £325
8vo. Original cloth, spine lettered in gilt, dust-wrapper printed in red and black; pp. xxix, [3], 396, [2]; numerous photographic illustrations on plates, one large folding map; partial darkening and light spotting to wrapper, price-clipped and new price stamped; otherwise a clean and fresh copy, together with a Christmas card, written and signed by Bertram Thomas to Lieutenant Commander (RN, D.S.C., retired) George Frederick Dickens and his wife Margaret. First edition, second impression. A classic account that describes Thomas’ crossing of the ‘Empty Quarter’ from Salala on the southern coast of modern Oman to Qatar in the north. Thomas himself writes that in this work he endeavours ‘to set forth as a straightforward narrative the things I saw and heard, and the experiences that befell me’. This is to understate one of the most exciting and readable twentieth-century travelogues by ‘the compleat Arabian traveller enshrined’, as T.E. Lawrence describes Thomas in his foreword to the work. The book contains Thomas’ photos of Sheikh Abdullah, Mohamed bin Abdul-Latif bin Mani’, and his brother Saleh bin Abdul-Latif bin Mani’ and one of the earliest photos of the Qatar Royal family. From the library of a friend of Thomas and highly decorated member of the Royal Navy.

Three volumes, 8vo. Original brick-red cloth, boards and spine blocked in gold; pp. xx, 592; xxiv, 689; xxxiv, 711, 6 [publisher’s catalogue], each volume with wood-engraved frontispiece, 3 maps (2 folding, one double-page), wood-engraved plates and illustrations in the text; cloth a bit darkened in places, otherwise very good, a very heavy set; provenance: gift inscriptions to, and bookplates of, Augusta Valeda Johnson. 

Largest, much expanded, best and rarest edition. Thomson (1806-1894) was educated at Miami University and Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1832 he sailed for Syria, arriving in Beirut in 1833 and travelling to Jerusalem the following year, from where, after his imprisonment and his wife’s death, he returned to Syria later in the year, subsequently travelling widely throughout the area. He remarried and lived in Beirut until 1876, updating and enlarging his original 1859 book, which was an immense success and went through many editions for half a century. This edition of The Land and the Book contains one of the best first-hand accounts of life in Lebanon written in the 19th century.

63. TURNERELLI, Edward Tracy. Kazan, the Ancient Capital of the Tartar Khans; with an Account of the Province to which it belongs, the Tribes and Races which form its Population, etc. London, Richard Bentley, 1854. £2,450

Two volumes, 8vo. Original blue ribbed cloth, spines lettered and ornamented in gilt, covers ornamented in blind, front cover with Arabic script in gilt; pink endpapers, pp. viii, 338; vii, 316, two tinted lithographic frontispieces after the author with tissue guards; cloth a little rubbed, light offsetting to paste-downs, a very good set of a great rarity. 

First edition. The author, tired of reading English accounts of summers spent in the ‘two capitals’ of Russia (St. Petersburg and Moscow), decided to travel to less reported parts of the country. These volumes relay his ‘sketches’ of ‘the land which constituted in former days the Kingdom of Kazan’ (modern-day Republic of Tatarstan). He interweaves his experiences with the history of the territory, and makes a number of interesting observations on how the past of various religious sects and ethnic groups had determined their contemporary existence. The passage on the ‘Raskolniki’ affords an astonished view of religious practices common in the Russian Orthodox Church before the reforms of the mid 17th century. Edward Tracy Turnerelli was the son of a celebrated Irish-Italian sculptor, who had been trained as an artist as well. ‘In 1836 he went to Russia where he spent eighteen years travelling to remote parts and drawing its ancient monuments’ (ODNB). Turnerelli deals in detail with a variety of Western Central Asian peoples - Turcic and other - and their ancient capitals, such as Astrakhan, Sarai, the capital of the Golden Horde, Vyatka (now Kirov), the main city of the Vyatichi, a people of Eastern Slavonic and Finno-Ugric descent, whose social structure was that of a self-governing democracy. He further visits the provinces of Orenburg, Perm, Simbirsk and Saratov.

This is a rare and sought after title; the last copy to appear on the market sold for £2,500 at the Franklin Brooke-Hitching sale (Sotheby’s, September 2015).

8vo. Original decorative cloth, elaborately gilt, designed by Margaret Armstrong; top edge gilt; pp. xii, [4], 325, illustrated with 12 colour plates; one small dent to spine, otherwise near-fine. Later printing of a very beautiful book on the Holy Land.

**£78**

40 YEARS OF EDUCATION


8vo. Original chocolate-brown ribbed cloth, spine and front cover lettered in gilt, top edge gilt; pp. xxx, [2], 316, [2], plates after photographs; a near-fine copy with contemporary etched pictorial bookplate.

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