

Alembic

RARE & BOOKS

FIRSTS ONLINE FAIR LIST

27 NOVEMBER – 2 DECEMBER, 2020



1. (Art Deco) The American Products Company. Zanol. The Better Way to Buy. Catalog No. 20. Edition A.

Cincinnati, OH: The American Products Company, May, 1925.

Perfect bound (355 x 280 mm). Original brown wrappers printed in blue and cream, brown cloth backstrip. 78 pages, of which 16 are in full colour and the rest being uncoloured lithographs on single-colour backgrounds. With the original order form loosely inserted. Light rubbing at the extremities, small chips at the ends of the spine. A fresh copy in excellent condition.

A beautiful, 78 page chromolithographic catalogue for the American Products Company's Zanol line of

cosmetics, food products, and home goods, including 16 pages in full colour. A superb example of Art Deco marketing design.

The American Products Company was founded in 1907 by three brothers, Albert, Edgar and Clarence Mihalovitch (Albert later changed his surname to Mills), of Cincinnati, who hoped to capture the growing Midwestern consumer market (see "Cosmetics by the American products Company", Collecting Vintage Compacts blog, January 2012). This catalogue promotes "Shopping in Your Own Home the Zanol Way," and explains that "the Zanol plan affords you the opportunity of buying the finest products possible to produce, direct from the maker, delivered right to your home, absolutely fresh, unconditionally guaranteed... The complete Zanol line comprises more than 350 products... all of them made from the choicest ingredients in our sanitary, daylight Pure Food Kitchens and Laboratories, under the direction of skilled chemists, chefs, and dieticians."

Advertised here are a wide array of consumables, with a focus on powders and syrups that could be shipped easily and would appeal to an emerging middle class who were time and money-conscious. For the kitchen there are food flavourings and colours, and numerous instant mixes for soft drinks, jams and jellies, icing, cakes, pies, and puddings. Among them are Ezemate pumpkin pie filling ("it is now possible to serve delicious pumpkin pie throughout the year"); Flakykrust instant pie crust; Mapelade instant maple syrup ("now you can afford delicious maple

syrup whenever you want it”); and even Ezemade ice cream powder (“just add to a quart of milk and freeze”).

The broad selection of home goods includes medications and hygiene products, house cleaning and repair supplies, hot water bottles, paints, insecticide, and even a set of salt and pepper shakers. Perhaps the most appealing section is the beauty line, comprising soaps and toothpaste (“don’t envy pretty teeth - have them”); face and body powders; a variety of lotions including almond, lemon and witch hazel, cucumber and benzoine, and “dermaline of roses” (“keep the alluring charms of radiant youth”); shampoos, pomade, and hair tonics; cosmetics including powder compacts and tubes of lipstick. Zanol sold a range of perfumes, the three main lines being La Bara (named after the silent film “vamp” Theda Bara, best known for playing Cleopatra), Fleur d’Orient, and Dream Girl. There are also a number of gift sets packaging perfumes, soaps and cosmetics, including a shaving kit for men, sets for new mothers, and an attractive La Barra manicure kit.

£450



2. (Art Nouveau) Art Nouveau floral desk seal.
c. 1900.

Carved boxwood desk seal. 850 x 350mm. No monograph to the base. A couple of very minor nicks in the wood, slight wear at the base. Excellent condition.

A lovely Art Nouveau desk seal in carved boxwood depicting a spray of flowers. We have been unable to determine the maker and have never encountered a similar seal.

£500



3. (Aviation) Max Rigo Selling Company. International Aviation Meet. Grant Park Chicago. Panoramic Post Card.

Chicago, IL: Max Rigo, 1911.

Folding panoramic postcard (290 x 195 mm). Professionally mounted, gazed, and framed using archival materials.

Composite photographic image depicting the Chicago lakefront and early planes. The sender's and receiver's details filled out in black ink, and four landmarks noted on the image in the same hand. Marks from stamp, some toning and spotting of the verso, creasing and wear, particularly near the original folds (which are fragile) and at the corners and slightly affecting the image, small tape repair to one corner on the verso. Very good condition.

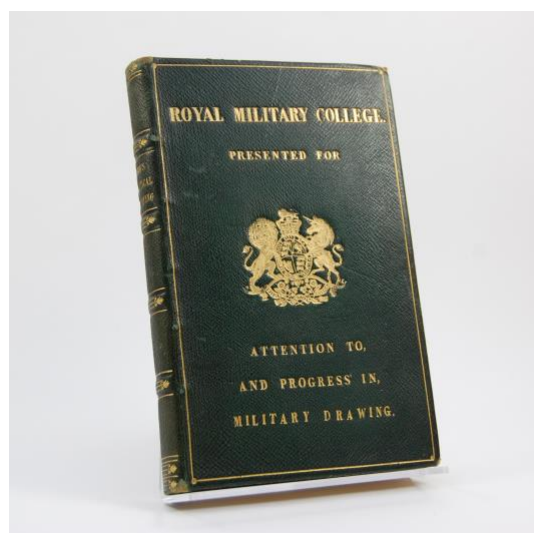
A striking, oversized panoramic postcard photomontage depicting one of the most important aviation events prior to the First World War, the August 1911 International Aviation Meet at Grant Park in Chicago.

The Chicago meet was the largest airshow held up to that time, only eight years after the first powered flight by the Wright Brothers. Over the course of nine days thirty-three amateur and professional aviators competed for cash prizes totaling just over \$100,000, watched by an estimated 300,000 spectators. Lincoln Beachey, the world's premiere stunt pilot, set a world altitude record of 11,642 feet and two pilots, William R. Badger and St. Croix Johnstone, died in crashes.

This postcard is a fantastical composite image depicting the airshow, incorporating photographs of the lakefront buildings, Grant Park, railway tracks, and crowd shots, and all merging into painted backdrops and "crowds". Fourteen planes are visible in the sky, and while most are painted a few may have originally have been photographs. Another three are depicted on the ground or taking off, surrounded by people.

This copy of the card was posted by "Laurie" of 1859 Sedgwick St, which is adjacent to Lincoln Park on the north side of town, and the recipient was "Miss Florence Ort" of Defiance Ohio. Laurie has additionally annotated the image, labelling for her friend Michigan Avenue, the famous Blackstone Hotel, opened just two years previously, the Auditorium theatre, and the Art Institute of Chicago.

£850



4. Burr, G. D. [George Dominicus]. Instructions in Practical Surveying, Topographical Plan Drawing, and Sketching Ground Without Instruments. With Plates and Woodcuts. Second Edition.

London: John Murray, 1847.

Octavo (183 x 115 mm). Contemporary prize binding of green morocco, spine gilt in compartments, title, single-line rules, elaborate crests to boards, acorn and oak leaf roll to turn-ins, and all edges gilt, marbled endpapers. 5 folding plates on tissue, diagrams within the text. Prize and ownership bookplates to the front endpapers. Binding lightly rubbed with a few mild scuffs and some light wear at the extremities, a little faint spotting to the folding plates. Very good condition.

Second edition with additions, first published in 1839. An attractively bound prize copy awarded by the Royal Military College at Sandhurst to Henry George White for "attention to, and progress in, military drawing." With White's later bookplate giving his rank as Major General.

Author George Dominicus Burr (d. 1855), was for forty years an esteemed professor of military surveying at the Royal Military College, and it is presumably he himself who presented this prize volume. The contents cover practical surveying and military drawing for students with no prior knowledge of the art, "confidently recommending to [them] a practice founded upon long experience, and certain in its results, within the limits we have assigned to it" (introduction). The recipient, Major General Henry George White (1835 - 1906) "had a distinguished career in the British Army serving at the Crimean War (1854-56), in the Indian Mutiny (1858-59), in Cyprus (1878-79) and Bechaland in South Africa in the 1880s" (Irish National Inventory of Architectural Heritage).

£350



5. [Christoffersen, Lillian]. **A Seattle Flapper's Jazz Age Scrapbook.**

Seattle, WA, 1920.

Oblong quarto (175 x 270 mm), 100 thick black pages. Contemporary purpose-made cloth scrapbook bound with a silk tie, title "photographs" in gilt to upper cover. Containing approximately 384 mounted original silver gelatin photographs (sized between 25 x 25 mm and 127 x 178 mm), a few with annotations indicating places, dates, and people; 9 real photo postcards; several newspaper clippings; and a greeting card. Some wear and bumping of the corners, a few photographs removed, occasional creases, splits, and chips to page edges, occasional damage to photographs. Very good condition.

A wonderful scrapbook compiled by a young Seattle flapper named Lillian during the late teens, 1920s, and following decades, with nearly 400 photographs, many depicting adventures around the northwest coast.

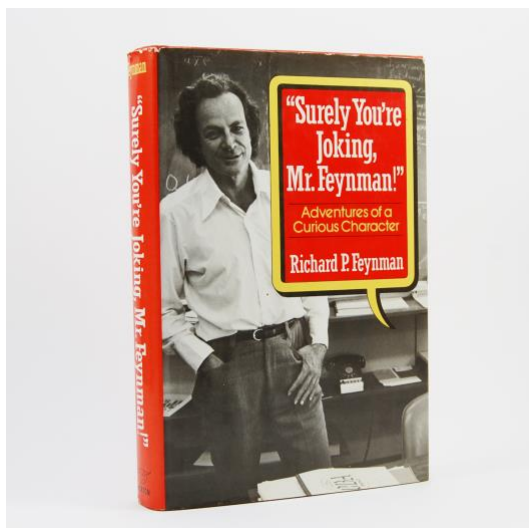
Lillian appears often in the album, a striking young woman with a boyish elegance, always impeccably dressed in up-to-date styles. In one of the earlier photos she appears in a late-Edwardian outfit with her hair up, but she apparently transitioned quickly to the flapper style, and appears in most of the images wearing classic 1920s fashions with her hair charmingly bobbed. In one small photo she is seen in an attractive Deco-style bathing suit and in others, on cruises and at the Queen City Yacht Club, she appears in yachting whites and sailor-style outfits. In the ukulele photo and some of the sailing shots she is even wearing trousers.

Lillian and her friends appear to have been an outgoing bunch; included are photographs of musical events where Lillian plays the accordion, with a newspaper clipping showing their group performing at the yacht club. Friends appear in their nursing and Red Cross uniforms, with some photos taken on a children's ward. There are social gatherings; car trips along the Columbia River Highway, a cruise on the Princess Marguerite Steamship to Victoria, British Columbia (Lillian seems to have been fascinated by the icebergs); and numerous camping and fishing trips. A number of the photos were taken at what appears to be the family home in Seattle, a brand-new Craftsman-style house, which would have been an important symbol of the family's upward mobility. Lillian and her family seem to have been animal lovers, as there are numerous photos of pets, including a boxer dog, a terrier, and cats with kittens - Lillian appears with the terrier in a series of images.

There are also shots from around Seattle, including a series depicting huge drifts of snow, which may have been taken during the snowstorms of 1916 or 1920. Some photos identify apartment buildings in Seattle and Los Angeles that are still standing (220 Belmont Ave. in Seattle and 1616-1618 Main Street in LA), and there is a large, evocative photograph of a 1920s hardware store with stylish counter displays. Finally, the scrapbook continues into the 1930s and early 40s with a handful of photographs from that period scattered in amongst the other material.

We have been unable to conclusively determine Lillian's last name, but it is possible that she was Lillian Christoffersen, a child of Norwegian immigrants who became a schoolteacher and was known to enjoy playing the accordion. Overall, this a fantastic photographic record of the life of a young woman and the changing fashions of one of the most exciting periods in American history.

£350



6. Feynman, Richard P. "Surely You're Joking Mr. Feynman!" Adventures of a Curious Character, as told to Ralph Leighton. Edited by Edward Hutchings.

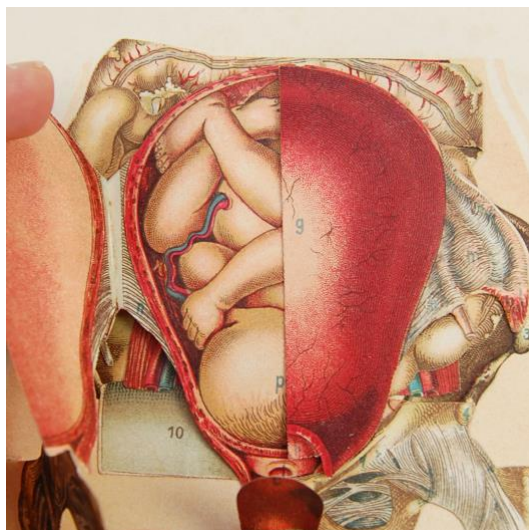
New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1985.

Octavo. Original red cloth backed boards, titles to spine gilt. With the dust jacket. Spine slightly cracked between the front free endpaper and the half title. An excellent copy in the bright jacket with just a few minor nicks at the top edges.

First edition, first printing and a beautiful copy in excellent condition. The orange dust jackets and boards of this book are notoriously prone to fading, but this one is remarkably bright and attractive.

Surely You're Joking Mr. Feynman is one of the most popular scientific memoirs of all time. In a series of humorous short stories the famous physicist describes his childhood and developing interest in science, his college education and time on the Manhattan Project, and his career at Cornell and Caltech. Among the memorable episodes are Feynman's description of an anatomical chart as a "map of the cat", his safe cracking escapades at Los Alamos, the tragic death of his first wife, and his exasperated reaction to winning the Nobel Prize. More troublingly, Feynman writes about sexist behaviours such as adopting the behaviours of an aggressive pick-up artist, and using strip clubs as informal offices.

£1,200



7. (Flap Book) Giles, Arthur E. Anatomy and Physiology of the Female Generative Organs and of Pregnancy. Second Edition.

London: Ballière, Tindall and Cox; George Philip & Son, 1903.

Octavo. Original olive boards printed in black, red cloth backstrip. The text gathering is attached to the verso of the upper board and the anatomy flaps are attached to the verso of the lower board. Chromolithographic flaps depicting the female reproductive organs and lower gastrointestinal tract. Small 5enciled ownership inscription to the lower board. Boards rubbed and a little marked with a few short splits and nicks, corners bumped, contents a little spotted, particularly the title, minor crease affecting the first three flaps. Very good condition.

Second edition of this uncommon flap anatomy. Anatomical flapbooks have been popular since the 16th century, but it was the introduction of mechanised printing and chromolithography that made the 19th and early 20th centuries the format's golden era.

This example was written by a well-known obstetrician at the Chelsea Hospital for Women, which was opened in 1871 and operated until 1988. It depicts the female reproductive organs and lower gastrointestinal tract, and also includes a static illustration of fetal anatomy and the placenta. The twelve pages of corresponding text are attached to the verso of the upper board so that they can be read while the flaps are viewed. The content includes detailed information on

the anatomy of the pelvis, reproductive organs, the role of menstruation, and changes that take place during pregnancy. Though much of the information is still considered accurate, Giles argues that ovulation probably occurs during menstruation and not, as we now know, two weeks later.

£350



8. Jeans, James. *The Universe Around Us*.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1929.

Octavo. Original blue cloth, titles to spine gilt. With the dust jacket. 24 plates, illustrations and diagrams within the text. Long manuscript note quoting Seneca to the front blank. A few small spots to the cloth, light dampstain affecting the edge of the upper board, partial toning of the free endpapers, some faint toning of the contents. A very good copy in the rubbed, tanned, and price-clipped jacket with slight dampstain corresponding to that on the cloth, a chip from the head of the spine panel, and some smaller chips and short closed tears.

Second printing, in the rare Raymond McGrath-designed dust jacket.

Author James Jeans (1877-1946) was a respected Cambridge mathematician and astronomer, best known for his work on rotating, gravitational bodies, "a problem of fundamental importance that had already been tackled by some of the leading mathematicians" (ODNB), and the motions, structures, and life-cycles of stars and stellar clusters.

"In 1928 Jeans's academic work *Astronomy and Cosmogony* came to the attention of S. C. Roberts, the secretary of Cambridge University Press, who appreciated the general interest of its subject matter and the attraction of Jeans's writing style. He persuaded Jeans to write a popular account, *The Universe Around Us*, which was published by the press in 1929" (ODNB). Jeans's popularity as a writer "depended partly on his topic-new, thought provoking views of the universe-and partly on his style, which combined an authoritative knowledge of the subject with a vivid turn of phrase" (ODNB).

As Jeans describes it in the introduction, *The Universe Around Us* is "a brief account, written in simple language, of the methods and results of modern astronomical research, both observational and theoretical. Special attention has been given to problems of cosmology and evolution, and to the general structure of the universe."

The dust jacket designer, Raymond McGrath (1903-1977) was a printmaker, illustrator, architect, and interior designer whose first commission was the interior of the BBC's Broadcasting House in 1930. He later completed commissions for Imperial Airways and the War Artists' Advisory Committee, and spent the latter part of his career as Senior and the Principal Architect at the Office of Public Works in Dublin.

£150



9. Michael Birk, Tuttlingen Deutschland. [Art Nouveau chromolithographic pharmaceutical catalogue] Katalog No. 4.

Tuttlingen, Germany: Michael Birk, [c. 1890s]. Quarto. Original limp cloth wrappers blocked in gilt, grey, black, and white, blue endpapers, blue top-stain. 15 double-sided leaves of chromolithographic, metallic-printed, and embossed designs, of which 6 are folding, engravings throughout the other 290 pages. Minor bumps at the corners. A superb, fresh copy in unused condition with many of the leaves unopened and still delicately adhering to each other at the edges.

A superb, unused Art Nouveau chromolithographic catalogue issued by the German pharmaceutical and

medical supply firm Michael Birk, probably in the 1890s.

This remarkable, 320 page catalogue contains 15 double-sided plates of elaborate chromolithographic, metallic, and embossed designs for labels, as well as another 290 pages advertising an incredible array of other products. The chromolithographic labels could be ordered in bulk to be used on bottles and jars filled in person by the pharmacist, and some could be personalised with the shop's name and address. The catalogue was evidently designed for international distribution, as the examples are shown in a variety of languages, including Arabic.

Some of the products include lemon and orange syrup, ginger ale, Egyptian nerve tonic, quinine, toothpaste, cod liver oil, antiseptics, a wide variety of alcoholic beverages including wine, port, rum and rum punch, champagne, and gin, and cosmetics products such as eau de cologne, agua de florida and scented waters. Most of the labels are elaborate, with colourful Art Nouveau designs echoing the origins or contents of the products, some with an exotic or Orientalist flavour, and others using historical imagery. Some are plainer, giving only the product name or a number. Nine pages of labels incorporate fine metallic and die-cut and embossed cameo-like decoration - of note are the two pages of delicate perfume bottle labels.

The remainder of the catalogue details a variety of products, all depicted in large and well-executed engravings. They include bottles, pots, boxes, tubes and dispensers, including decorative bottles and perfume atomisers, and display units. For the use of the pharmacist are moulds, rollers, mortars and pestles, scales, laboratory glassware, bunsen burners, alembics, and ovens. And there are sections for medical dressings and devices, generators of therapeutic electricity, and all types of surgical and dental tools, including large items such as chairs, tables and boilers.

£500



10. (Miller, Peter L.) Longfield, Cynthia.
Dragonflies of the British Isles.

London and New York: Frederick Warne & Co., Ltd., 1949.

Duodecimo. Original green cloth, titles to spine and upper board and dragonfly device in gilt to upper board, publisher's name and borders to boards blocked in black, pictorial endpapers. With the dust jacket with dragonfly illustration pasted-on to the front. 16 colour plates, 12 double-sided black & white photographic plates, illustrations within the text. Ownership signature of Peter L. Miller to the front free endpaper, some short notes in his hand in the text, and his and his wife's bookplate to the verso of the same. Spine rolled, cloth lightly rubbed at the extremities, a little spotting to contents, particularly the edges of the text block. A very good

copy in the rubbed, spotted, and dulled jacket with small nicks and chips from the ends of the spine panel.

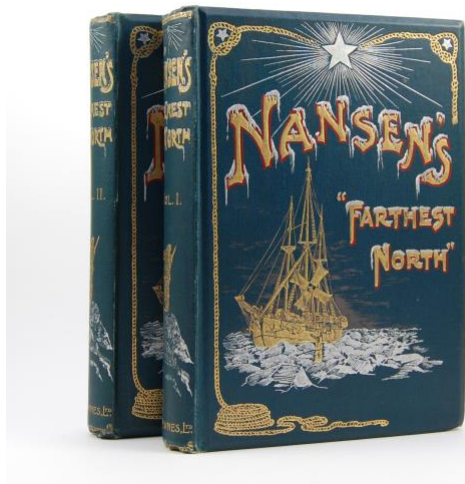
Second edition, enlarged, of the authoritative guide of the period. From the library of dragonfly specialist Peter L. Miller, with his ownership signature and bookplate, two manuscript notes in ink in the text, notes and sketches of dragonfly nymphs on a blank postcard, and a dragonfly wing loosely inserted.

Miller was a lecturer in Zoology at Oxford who made significant contributions to a number of fields. "At Oxford he soon became widely respected for the excellence of his research on insects, being awarded the prestigious Medal of the Zoological Society of London in 1972. Until the early 1980s he explored physiology and neural control, primarily of respiration but also of rhythmic and motor behaviour, ventilation and learning. His international standing at that time is reflected in the authorship of more than a dozen chapters on these topics in different definitive textbooks on insect physiology... From the early 1980s Miller focused his research on dragonflies... His highly developed skills - for interpreting subtle elements of behaviour, for micro-anatomical dissection and for quantifying neural processes - allowed him to reveal much of the structural and behavioural framework on which dragonfly reproduction is based. This work has far-reaching comparative value and provides a definitive reference point for future contributions to the field" (Peter Miller obituary, *the Independent*, May 6, 1996.)

In this copy Miller has made two notes in the text: On page 126, under the entry for the Downy Emerald, he wrote, "2 emerged c. 25/5/58 from [?] F. B. A. Windermere". On page 139, under the entry for the Black-lined Orthetrum, "Nymph from F. B. A. Windermere... emerged c. 25/5/58". The most extensive notes are on a blank postcard loosely inserted at page 181. Ink manuscript notes describe the larva (nymphs) of four dragonfly species, with pencilled drawings of three. On the back of the card are additional notes about the effect of temperature on dragonfly development, including a small bar graph showing a two-year larval cycle for a species.

The author of this guide, Cynthia Longfield (1896-1989?), was one of Britain's leading dragonfly specialists. She spent her career as an unpaid worker at the British Museum of Natural History, where she played a major role in collecting and systemising the records of British dragonflies (Ogilvie, *Biographical Dictionary of Women in Science*, p. 802), and she also served as president of the London Natural History Society. The *Dragonflies of the British Isles*, originally published in 1939, was "accepted immediately as the authoritative guide" (Ogilvie).

£175



11. Nansen, Fridtjof. Farthest North. Being the record of a voyage of exploration of the ship Fram 1893-96 and of a fifteen months' sleigh journey by Dr. Nansen and Lieut. Johansen...

London: George Newnes, Ltd., 1898.

2 volumes, octavo. Publisher's green cloth elaborately blocked in gilt, silver, and red with depictions of the Fram on the covers, red speckled edges. Frontispiece to each volume, colour plate and colour folding map to volume I, 212 illustrations from photographs and drawings. Subtle repairs to the joints of volume I, professional tissue repairs to some minor closed tears at the inner margin and a couple of the folds of the map, cloth lightly rubbed at the extremities but overall fresh and bright. Very good condition.

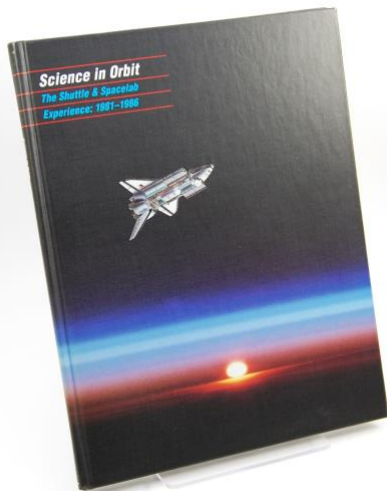
Second English language edition, the first to appear in the famous gilt-blocked publisher's cloth. A lovely set, the cloth bright and fresh.

Born in Christiania (Oslo) in 1861, Fridtjof Nansen trained as a scientist. He earned a PhD in zoology, made important contributions to neurological anatomy, and worked as a natural history curator in Bergen and Oslo. He was also a champion cross-country skier and the first person to cross the interior of Greenland, using a novel method, skis. Next he planned an even more ambitious trip to the Arctic, again applying radical new ideas to the challenge. He began with the scientific hypothesis that an ocean current carried polar ice from east to west, and decided that the best way to reach the pole was to intentionally trap his ship in the pack ice near Siberia, live in it for a year or two as it made its way toward the pole, and then set off with skis and dogs for the final leg. Instead of trying to bend the Arctic to his will, he would "take note of the forces of nature and try to work with them and not against them" (Huntford, p. 180).

Nansen's plans were technologically ingenious. The strength of polar ice could crumple a normal ship, so he devised a revolutionary new type, one with "sloping sides and rounded bilges, completely smooth, rather like an egg cut in half. In this way the ice could not get a grip, and instead of being crushed by the floes she would rise safely under pressure" (Huntford p. 183). He tinkered obsessively with his sledges and skis to adapt them for arctic conditions; designed lighter, more flexible clothing; and was the first polar explorer to adopt the Primus stove. He arranged a wide variety of fresh and preserved food to provide nutritional balance for the crew and had many items laboratory tested before ordering them. Scurvy had stalked every previous polar voyage, and while Nansen's theory about its cause was incorrect, the varied diet meant that this was the first polar expedition in which no one was affected. In fact, it was the first such expedition in which every crewman made it back safely - many, including Nansen, having gained weight rather than lost it despite spending nearly three years in the arctic.

The Voyage was also one of significant scientific discovery, with the Fram "serving as an oceanographic-meteorological-biological laboratory" that obtained enough data to fill six volumes of scientific observations published on the ship's return (Nobel Peace Prize biography). Though Nansen did not reach the north pole, he achieved what was then the farthest north (86°13.6'N), around 314 km beyond the previous record. He "returned to international acclaim not only for the voyage itself but for its results, proof of a deep Arctic Ocean, free of any land masses or islands, and extensive data on magnetism, zoology, and oceanography. His account of the journey, Farthest North, was a worldwide bestseller and prepared him for an effective life of diplomacy" (*Books on Ice*).

£400



12. NASA Marshall Space Flight Center. Science in Orbit. The Shuttle & Spacelab Experience: 1981-1986.

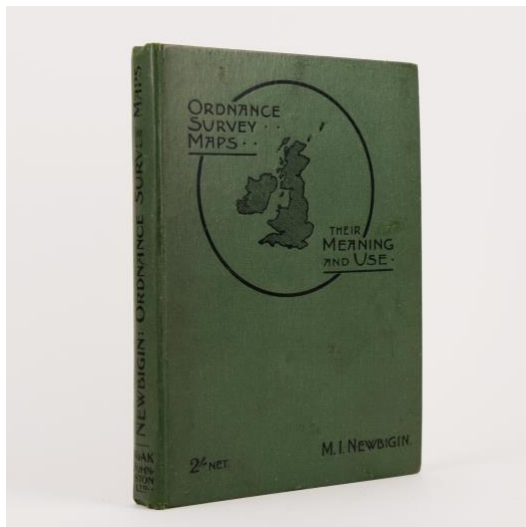
Washington D. C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1988.

Tall quarto. Original illustrated boards depicting the space shuttle, dark blue embossed endpapers. Colour illustrations throughout. Small area of residue where ownership ticket or small bookplate was removed from the front pastedown. Very light rubbing at the tips, pages faintly toned at the edges. Excellent condition.

First edition and a beautiful copy of this book celebrating the Space Shuttle's scientific mission and laboratory capabilities, copiously illustrated in full colour. Among the topics covered in this

technically advanced volume are studying the human body in space; materials and chemical processes in microgravity; observing the Sun; plasma physics in space; atmospheric science and Earth observations; and astronomy and astrophysics.

£35



13. Newbigin, Marion I. Ordnance Survey Maps. Their Meaning and Use, with Descriptions of Typical Sheets.

Edinburgh & London: W. & A. K. Johnston, Limited, 1913.

Octavo. Original green cloth, titles to spine and upper board, and silhouette of the British Isles to upper board, in black, floral-patterned endpapers. Frontispiece and 1 plate, 3 illustrations within the text. 1 leaf of integral as at rear. Cloth very lightly rubbed with a few faint marks and spots, spine a little rolled, light spotting to edges of text block and occasionally to contents. An excellent copy.

The rare first edition, and an unusually nice copy, of this popular work on ordnance survey maps by a

female geographer.

Author Marion Isabel Newbigin (1869-1934) was “a strong feminist” who earned both her bachelor's and doctorate at the University of London and succeeded J Arthur Thompson as lecturer in biology and zoology at the School of Medicine for Women in Edinburgh (Ogilvie, *Biographical Dictionary of Women in Science*, p. 937). “Her studies on coloration in plants, crustaceans, and fish resulted in several publications. She became editor of the Scottish Geographical Magazine in 1902 and served until her death in 1904. Her interests in geography were very broad, and she published widely in the area. She was an examiner in geography for many institutions and served as president of the geographical section of the British Association in 1922” (Ogilvie).

£150



14. Nice, Margaret Morse. *Research is a Passion with Me*. Forward by Konrad Lorenz.

Toronto: The Margaret Morse Nice Ornithological Club and Consolidated Amethyst Communications Inc., 1979.

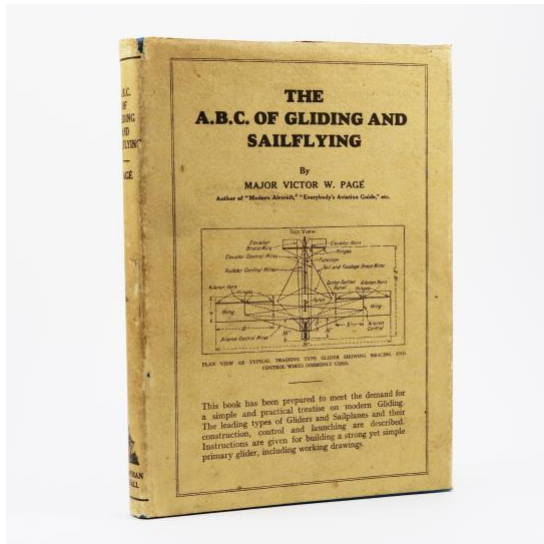
Octavo. Original brown cloth blocked and white and black. With the dust jacket. Portrait frontispiece, illustrated title with a bird design matching that of the jacket and cloth, headpiece to each chapter, illustrations throughout the text. With the publisher's prospectus and a review from the journal Auk loosely inserted. A superb, fresh copy in the jacket with minor rubbing at the extremities and a small pen impression to the lower panel.

First edition, first printing of the autobiography of ornithologist Margaret Morse Nice (1883-1974), who was credited by Konrad Lorenz with “founding the science of ethology” (Ogilvie, *Biographical Dictionary of Women in Science*, p. 939). A beautiful copy, uncommon in such nice condition.

Despite early setbacks — a father who disapproved of careers for women and the abandonment her doctorate after marriage — Nice successfully pursued her interest in ornithology. Prompted by a proposal to expand Oklahoma hunting season, she began studying the nesting habits of mourning doves, and was soon publishing articles on many local species. Together with her husband, Nice published the first comprehensive survey of the birds of Oklahoma. After moving to Ohio she became interested in song sparrows, and “an invention of hers made it possible to recognize individual birds in the field. Although other ornithologists marked birds with numbered leg bands to study migration patterns of populations, Nice used colored celluloid bands to identify individual birds in the field” and so study their behaviour (Ogilvie, pp. 939-940). As Konrad Lorenz writes in the introduction to this volume, the resulting paper was “a major break-through in the methods of studying animal behaviour... the first long-term field investigation of the individual life of any free-living wild animal”.

The paper received international acclaim, and Nice made strong contacts with European researchers. She worked with Lorenz during trips overseas in the 1930s, reviewed European papers, and translated foreign research for American publications. Nice was horrified by conditions on the Continent following the Second World War, and organised relief efforts from American ornithologists. She was also active in environmental causes, and worked to prevent the development of important sites such as Dinosaur National Monument and the Whichita National Wildlife Refuge.

£75



15. Pagé, Victor W. (ed.). Henley's ABC of Gliding and Sailflying.

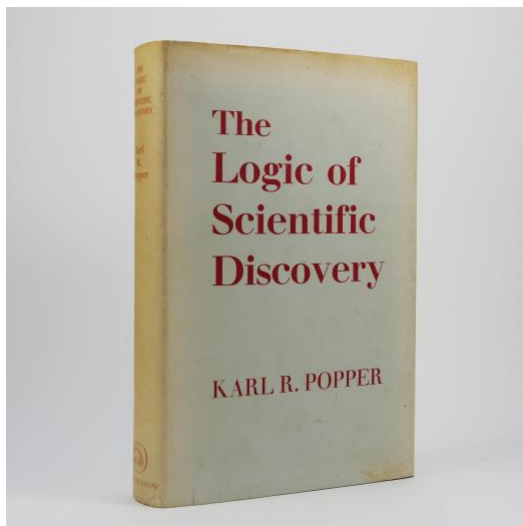
London: Chapman & Hall, Ltd., 1931.

Duodecimo. Original blue cloth, title to spine gilt, publisher's logo to upper board in blind. With the dust jacket. Photographic frontispiece, illustrations throughout the text. Ownership inscription dated 1943 to the front free endpaper. Cloth very lightly rubbed at the extremities but otherwise bright and fresh, faint partial toning to the endpapers, faint spotting to the endpapers and edges of text block. An excellent copy in the rubbed and tanned jacket with some spots and marks and an over-price ticket to the spine panel.

First UK edition, originally published in the US in the previous year. An attractive copy and uncommon in the jacket.

The earliest successful glider was created by the British aeronautical designer Sir George Cayley and flown in 1853, initiating a wave of research into both unpowered and powered flight, and gliders had become relatively sophisticated by the time the Wright Brothers flew the first powered aircraft in 1903. It wasn't until the 1920s, however, that gliding became an organised sport, making this an early popular guide for the beginner. Heavily illustrated, it contains information on the mechanics of flight; the different types of gliders, including powered gliders and water gliders; glider design and construction; and detailed chapters on key components such as brakes, control cables, fuselage, and wing frames.

£100



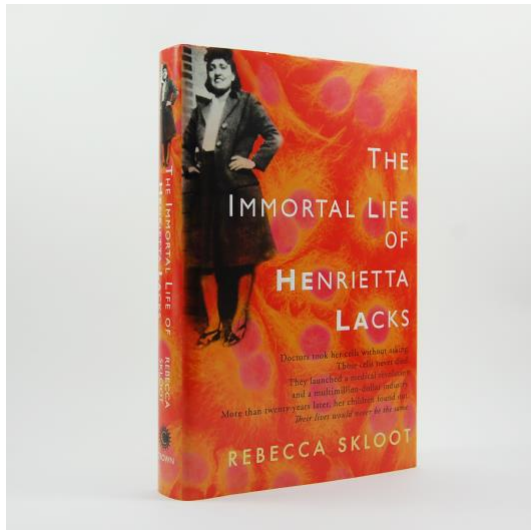
16. Popper, Karl. The Logic of Scientific Discovery.

London: Hutchison, 1959.

Octavo. Original grey cloth, title to spine in gilt on red ground, top edge dyed red. With the dust jacket. Facsimile manuscript letters within the text. Bookseller's ticket of H. K. Lewis and Co. Cloth a little toned at the upper edges of the boards, light spotting to the margins and edges of the text block. A very good copy in the jacket which is tanned along the spine and edges with a few small marks and mild creasing at the lower corner.

First UK edition, first impression of one of the key texts of the philosophy of science. Originally published in Germany in 1934 as *Logik der Forschung*, Popper rewrote and republished it in English in 1959. The New York edition of the same year takes precedence, but the UK edition is less common.

£450



17. Skloot, Rebecca. *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks*.

New York: Crown Publishers, 2010.

Octavo. Original red boards, titles to spine gilt. With the dust jacket. Illustrated title and chapter titles, 8 pages of illustrations from photographs. A fine copy in the jacket. First edition, first printing. A superb copy, signed and dated "3/29/10" by the author on the half title.

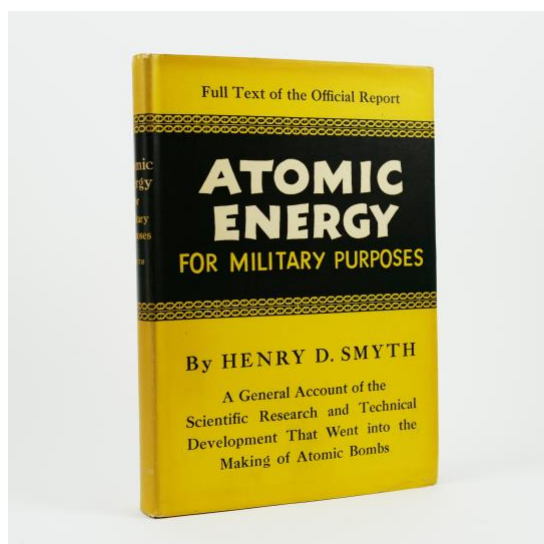
In 1951 Henrietta Lacks, a 31-year-old African American woman, died of ovarian cancer at Johns Hopkins. Unbeknownst to herself or her family, doctors used her biopsy to culture a line of cells that revolutionised medicine. Previously, no human cell culture had survived for more than a few days in the

laboratory, seriously limiting their usefulness to research. Lacks's cultures, however, survived for weeks, then months, and eventually decades, becoming essentially immortal. Dubbed "HeLa", they are now mass produced and have been used to study almost every major medical question of the last seventy years. HeLa cells have been key to the development of vaccines, including the Salk polio vaccine; to identifying and treating AIDS and other emerging diseases; to our understanding of cell biology, genetics, and ageing; and in the development of medications for a range of illnesses.

But this scientific success has a darker side. There are serious concerns about how Lacks's race affected her medical care and the treatment of her family by the scientific community. Neither Lacks nor any of her relatives provided informed consent for her cells to be retained and studied, much less for them to become a multi-million dollar industry over which they have no control. And her descendants fear the privacy implications of their genome being made public.

The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks approaches the HeLa cells from this perspective, and is based on nearly a decade of personal interviews and archival research. Skloot focuses in particular on Lacks's daughter, Deborah, who spent years fighting for access to the full story of her mother's cells and to ensuring that her life and legacy would be honoured. The book also situates Lacks within the wider context of racism in medicine, and how Black women's bodies have frequently been co-opted for the benefit of white doctors and patients. Now considered a key work of popular science writing, it spent 75 weeks on the New York Times best seller list and received numerous awards, including the Wellcome Trust Book Prize and the National Academies Best Book of the Year Award.

£350



18. Smyth, Henry DeWolf. **Atomic Energy for Military Purposes. The Official Report on the Development of the Atomic Bomb under the Auspices of the United States Government, 1940-1945. Written at the Request of Maj. Gen. L. R. Groves.**

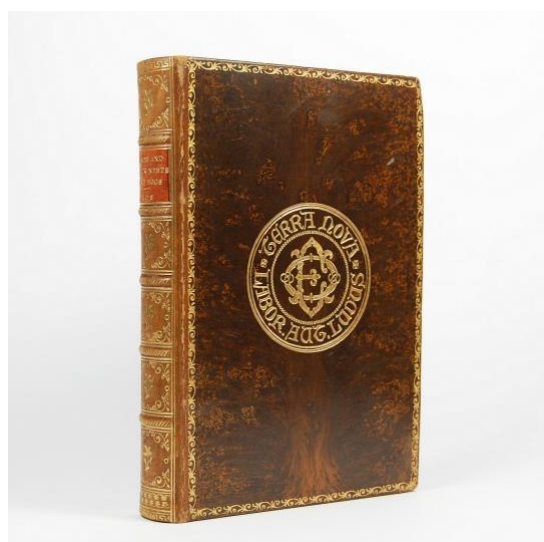
Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1945. *Octavo. Original coral-coloured cloth, titles to spine in dark red. With the dust jacket. 5 double-sided plates of which 4 are photographic. Lower corner slightly bumped also affecting the jacket, small white spot to extreme edge of upper board, contents faintly toned in the margins. An excellent, fresh copy in the jacket that is a little tanned along the spine panel and edges, with some tiny nicks at the head of the spine panel.*

First trade edition, first printing. An unusually nice copy in the jacket.

Atomic Energy for Military Purposes was written as the official, unclassified narrative of the development of the atomic bomb, a “remarkably full and candid account” intended for general release once the weapon was made public (*Printing and the Mind of Man* 422).

The first — now unobtainable — edition, was a mimeographed version stamped secret, of which all copies save Smyth’s own were destroyed. This is the first trade edition, published by Princeton University Press after editors at McGraw-Hill found the text too technical for a general audience and suggested a major rewrite, which was vetoed by Smyth. They needn’t have worried: officially published on September 10, 1945, *Atomic Energy for Military Purposes* remained on the *New York Times* bestseller list until January of the following year, and would go through eight printings by 1973.

£175

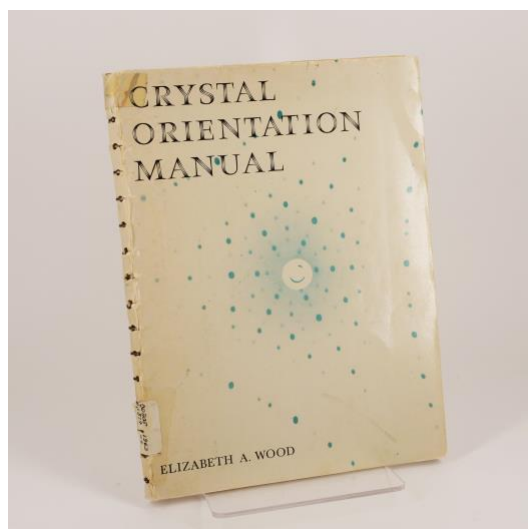


19. Vos, George H. **Birds and Their Nests and Eggs Found in and Near Great Towns. Illustrated by reproduction of photographs of each bird, its nest and eggs, made by the author from Nature, and of incidental scenes. Second edition, revised.**

London: George Routledge and Sons, Ltd., 1910. *Octavo (174 x 117 mm). Contemporary tree calf prize binding, spine elaborately gilt in compartments, red morocco label, gilt floral roll to boards, gilt crest of the Terra Nova School to the upper board, marbled endpapers and edges. Frontispiece and illustrations throughout from photographs. Prize bookplate. Very lightly rubbed at extremities, spine a little faded. Excellent condition.*

A handsomely bound copy of a later impression, originally published in 1907. This lovely little book is "an attempt to describe by camera and pen the recent rambles of two friends, during the months of May and June, in search of birds and their nests for the purpose of photographing them in and near London". It includes a large number of photographs of British birds (usually stuffed specimens) as well as their nests, eggs, and habitats.

£95



20. Wood, Elizabeth A. *Crystal Orientation Manual*.

New York and London: Columbia University Press, 1963.

Spiral bound. Original cream wrappers printed in black and green with an x-ray crystallography. Diagrams, charts, and illustrations from photographs throughout the text. Old tape repair at head of spine, library ticket to tail of spine, ink stamp "Property of the US Army Redstone Scientific Information Center" to the inside of the cover, library pocket to inside lower wrapper. Wrappers toned and rubbed with some light marks and creasing and a small area of dampstain to the lower wrapper. Very good condition.

First edition of this introductory crystallography manual by the first female scientist at Bell Labs.

As the author writes in the preface, "Many chemists, physicists, engineers, and technicians who are today confronted with the problem of obtaining a slice or rod of suitable orientation for their experiments have not had crystallographic training: it is for these that the manual was written".

Elizabeth Wood (1912-2006) was educated at Bryn Mawr, where she became an instructor in geology. Following teaching stints at Barnard and Columbia she joined Bell Labs in 1942 and remained there for the next twenty-four years. Wood's interests "ranged from the growth of single crystals with useful semiconducting, lasing, magnetic or superconducting properties to the crystallographic investigation of new materials with unusual properties such as the exhibition of both ferromagnetism and piezoelectricity. She also worked on material phases that could be changed by the application of appropriately oriented electric fields and on the formation of new superconductors" (International Union of Crystallographers obituary).

Wood was a highly respected scientist, whose advice was often sought by colleagues. She was also a talented science writer, publishing books for both popular and professional audiences. "Her reputation for clearly written texts spread as a result of her *Rewarding Careers for Women in Physics* (1962) and *Pressing Needs in School Sciences* (1969) published by the American Institute of Physics (AIP) in 1962. It became wider still with the publication of her *Crystal Orientation Manual* in 1963, which expounded the art and science of preparing shaped pieces of large accurately oriented single crystals for technicians... Five years later, her *Science for the Airplane Passenger* was published and proved very successful, appearing for many years in airport bookstores throughout the US and other countries. Her deep interest in improving the scientific understanding of the general public was recognized by the ACA's establishment of an Elizabeth A. Wood Science Writing Award. Its purpose is to honor the authors of outstanding publications that bring science to the attention of the general public" (International Union of Crystallographers obituary).

Wood was also active in professional societies, serving as secretary of the American Society for X-Ray and Electron Diffraction and taking the lead in its merger with the Crystallographic Society of America. In addition to drafting the constitution for the resulting American Crystallographic Association, she was elected its first female president in 1957.

£100