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**Travels and discoveries in Greece and the Levant
The Library of a Greek gentleman, Part B**

in association with **A. Karamitsos**

AUCTION 144
21 February 2026



Lot 23, p.12

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Auction № 144

Travels and discoveries in Greece and the Levant
The Library of a Greek gentleman, Part B

21 February 2026

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6. Προσφορές γίνονται δεκτές έως 2 ώρες πριν από την έναρξη της δημοπρασίας.
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10. Απούλητοι λαχνοί με τιμή εικόνησης "OFFER" δεν διατίθενται προς πώληση μετά τη λήξη της δημοπρασίας. Η τιμή πώλησης των λαχνών με την ένδειξη "OFFER" ορίζεται από το ποσό της προσφοράς, με κατοχύρωση του λαχνού στην υψηλότερη.
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5. Large lots may not be available for viewing in Athens unless especially selected.
6. Bids should be received at least 2 hours before the start of the Sale.
7. Payment must be made in full just after the end of the sale in the room, or within 10 days after receipt of our invoice. Foreign buyers can pay by credit card (we accept Visa and Mastercard) or by Bank Cheque, personal cheque and money order in foreign currency or in euro. Interest shall be payable by the purchaser on any overdue account. The Auctioneer has a discretion to waive payment of the interest. Title shall remain to A. KARAMITSOS until payment in full is received. Any buyer could be excluded if he is not a person of good faith, according to the Auctioneer's opinion.
8. The invoices and the lots will be mailed to the address given on the bidding form. Postage and insurance is charged to the buyers. The receipt for "Registered" letter by the Post Office constitutes delivery receipt for the Auctioneer.
9. A 18% buyer's commission will be added to the "hammer price" for each lot, plus the respective Value Additive Tax (VAT) on our commission. All prices expressed in the catalogue and all bids are in euro, unless otherwise is stated.
10. Unsold lots with starting price "OFFER" are not available for sale after the end of the auction. The sale price of lots marked as "OFFER" is defined by the highest offer, highest bid wins the item at said price.
11. The bidder (either via mail or in the room) is responsible for the invoice's payment, unless otherwise agreed, in writing, with the company.
12. Anyone who will take part in this Auction is familiar to the conditions of sale and accepts them. Any dispute shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the competent Court in Thessaloniki, Greece.
13. All items marked with an asterisk (*) in the catalogue, are charged with an extra 5% on hammer price, according to articles 5, 29 & 68 of the "Intellectual Property Rights" Law 2121.

Περιεχόμενα / Contents

The Discovery of the Ancient Heritage	1
Greece and the Ottoman Levant (1500-1750)	12
Enlightenment, Philhellenism and the Rise of the New Greek State (1750-1850). .	29
Greece and the Levant during the Great Idea Period (1850-1930).	65

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για να είναι στο κατάστημα, στη διάθεση σας.
We point out that for any large lottery ticket,
it is essential that you notify us 48 hours in advance,
so that it is available to you in the store.

Εξέταση λαχνών / Viewing arrangements
Τετάρτη 18 Φεβρουαρίου εώς και Παρασκευή 20 Φεβρουαρίου
Wednesday, February 18th to Friday, February 20th
11:00 - 17:00

**The catalogue was prepared by Mr. Ioannis Cacoulidis (B.A. in History)
under the supervision of Mr. Konstantinos Cacoulidis
(D.E.A. Paris I, Sorbonne), specialist in History of Geography
and antique Cartography**

The Library of a Greek Gentleman, Part B

Travels and Discoveries in Greece and the Levant

The Discovery of the Ancient Heritage



Lot. 1..... Starting Price: 1.600 €

ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ: ΕΙΚΟΝΕΣ, ΗΡΩΙΚΑ, ΒΙΟΙ ΣΟΦΙΣΤΩΝ.- ΚΑΛΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ: ΕΚΦΡΑΣΕΙΣ. [ΦΛΩΡΕΝΤΙΑ] FLORENTIAE 1517

Second edition of all survived Philostratus works, following the small size Aldine edition princeps of 1503. **Royal FOLIO**, later full vellum slightly soiled, complete, some scattered spotting in few pages, **Greek text only**, overall a very good copy and **from the library of Spiros Loverdos with his fine ex Libris designed by the famous Greek painter Konstantinos Parthenis**, in front past down.

A unique copy of a rare post incunabula book.

Philostratus (190-235) Εικόνες (Images) is the only text referring to ancient Greek painting that has come down to us. The entire work is framed in terms of explaining art, its symbols and meaning, to a young audience. Most probably reflect an actual visit in a 3rd century Gallery of Art full with paintings. The publication had immense impact on Renaissance and influenced contemporary Renaissance painters as Tician and Raphael. It consists of 31 chapters (referring each one to a concrete painting). **The others works Heroica** is a dialogue regarding the heroes of the Trojan War. **The Lives of the Sophists** are biographical accounts of ancient Greek orators and **Callistratus' Descriptions** included the 14 descriptions of statues by Callistratus, which are stylistically inseparable from Philostratus' work on paintings. The 1517 edition of **Philostratus works** is a highly celebrated Juntine edition, published in **Florence** by **Filippo Giunta**. It is considered superior in its selection and arrangement of texts compared to the earlier Aldine edition, the Giunta press in Florence specialized in producing beautiful Greek classics that often featured better edited texts for these specific minor works, in typography Giunta's Greek type is distinct from the Aldine cursive; it is often perceived as more upright and architectural, reflecting the fine Florentine aesthetic of the time.



Lot. 2..... Starting Price: 1.600 €

ΑΘΗΝΑΙΟΥ: ΔΕΙΠΝΟΣΟΦΙΣΤΩΝ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ ΠΕΝΤΕ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΑΘΕΝΑΕΙ: DIPNOSOPHISTARUM LIBRI XV. BASILEAE 1535

Second edition of this massive gastronomic classic, following the 1514 Aldine edition. Printed in Basel by Johannes Walder, it is highly regarded for being the first edition to incorporate a more refined textual approach, making it the primary source for European humanists **FOLIO**, modern leather over boards, complete, 337p. [1], **text only in Greek**, text clean and bright, a very good copy.

Athenaeus of Naucratis, around 200 A.D., describes the food and conversation of a banquet given by Laurentius, a scholar and patron of arts, each dish is described in details. **It is the only substantial surviving text regarding Ancient Greek food and dining, a crucial source for ancient Greek recipes, music, and gossip**, the work is valuable also as a source for material by writers whose works have largely vanished.

The 1535 Basel edition is considered a major scholarly advancement: Bedrott and Herlin did not simply reprint the Aldine text; they utilized a manuscript of the **Epitome** (an ancient abridgment) to correct many of the errors and speculative interpolations found in the earlier edition. This specific edition was the one used later by **Isaac Casaubon** to prepare his own monumental 1597 commentary. Casaubon relied so heavily on the 1535 text that he often repeated its specific readings even when he lacked the original Aldine for comparison. The 1535 edition is noted for its early attempts at creating comprehensive indexes, including a Catalogus Scriptorum (list of authors quoted), an index of proverbs, and a Latin index of subjects. It features a clean, clear Greek typeface that is less cursive than the Aldine style, reflecting the Basel school of printing. Adams A 2097, Hoffman I 395

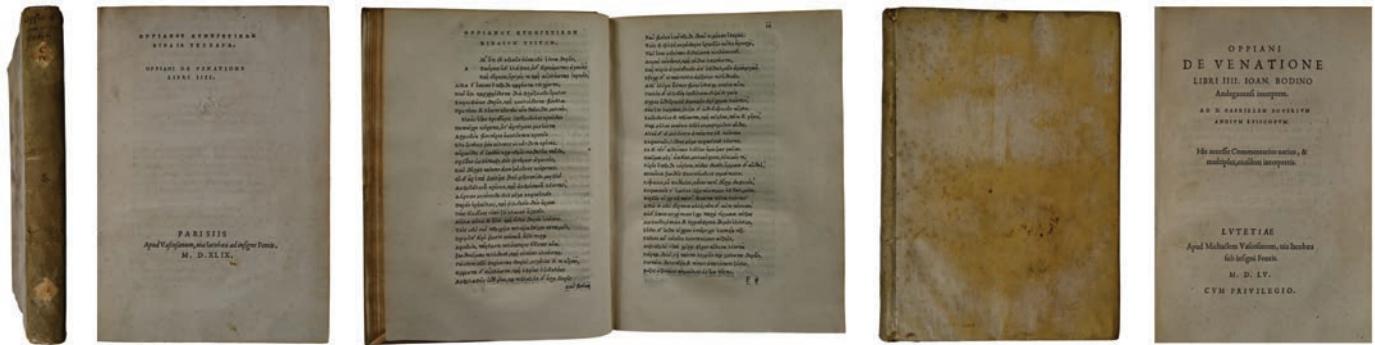


Lot. 3 Starting Price: 1.200 €

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΞΕΝΟΥ: ΑΡΜΟΝΙΚΩΝ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΩΝ ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ, ΕΥΚΛΕΙΔΟΥ: ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΑΡΜΟΝΙΚΗ, ΝΙΚΟΜΑΧΟΥ ΓΕΡΑΣΗΝΟΥ: ΑΡΜΟΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΓΧΕΙΡΙΔΙΟΝ, ΑΛΥΠΙΟΥ: ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗ, ΓΑΥΔΕΝΤΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΥ: ΑΡΜΟΝΙΚΗ, ΒΑΚΧΕΙΟΥ: ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ ΤΕΧΝΗΣ ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗΣ, ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΟΥ ΚΟΙΝΤΙΑΙΑΝΟΥ: ΠΕΡΙ ΜΟΥΣΙΚΗΣ, ANTIQUAE MUSICAE AUCTORES SEPTE GRAECE ET LATINE. AMSTELODAMI 1652

Editio PRINCEPS of almost all survived works on Ancient Greek music. Large Quarto, contemporary plain carton binding, upper joint weak, manuscript title on spine, text clean and bright, large uncut copy, separate pagination by author as published separately, complete with all folding plates **From the library of Williams Ivins (1881-1961)**, a transformative figure in the world of Art History and founding curator of Metropolitan Museum of Arts in New York with his ex libris. It was edited by the Danish scholar **Marcus Meibomius** (Meibom) and printed in Amsterdam by **Elzevir**. This was the first time that the most important ancient Greek treatises on music theory were collected, edited from manuscripts, and presented with a parallel Latin translation. It remained the definitive scholarly source for ancient music for over 250 years. The work actually contains contributions from eight authors, including **Marcianus Capella Book IX**. The Latin author included to supplement the Greek texts.

Printed in elegant **parallel columns**, text in Greek and Latin. It is famous for its intricate woodcut diagrams and the first printed attempts to reproduce ancient Greek musical notation. **The edition is prized for its large folding plates** (here printed in red and black) **that map out the complex Greek scales and tonal systems of music**. Meibom included extensive Notes, a commentary, that attempted to reconcile the mathematical theories of the Pythagoreans with the practical theories of Aristoxenus. **Definitely a monumental work of musicology and classical philology and the only one on Ancient Greek music.**



Lot. 4 Starting Price: 900 €

ΟΠΠΙΑΝΟΥ: ΚΥΝΗΤΙΚΟΝ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ ΤΕΣΣΕΡΑ. PARIS 1549, OPPIANI: DE VENATIONI LIBRI IIII. PARIS 1555

Second Edition in Greek, large Quarto, contemporary vellum soiled, text of first work entirely in Greek, text of second work the translation in Latin with extensive commentaries, text clean and bright, last pages of Latin commentaries with some moisture, overall a very good copy.

A fine rare text on Ancient Greek hunting. The 1549 edition of Oppianus is a significant Renaissance publication of the poet's work on hunting, specifically the **Cynegetica**. It features four books, a didactic poem about the art of hunting with dogs, which was traditionally attributed to Oppian of Apamea, to distinguish him from the earlier Oppian of Anazarbus who wrote the **Halieutica**. The 1549 Vascosan **edition is with Greek text only**, it is found here bound with a **1555 Latin translation** by the famous French political philosopher **Jean Bodin**. Bodin's commentary and translation were often intended to accompany Vascosan's Greek text to provide a complete scholarly package. **This set was part of a mid-16th-century surge in interest in ancient natural history and technical manuals.** It followed the earlier *editio princeps* of the work published by the Aldine Press in 1517. Vascosan's editions are prized for their clean typography and the use of elegant Greek fonts typical of the French Renaissance Royal Greek style.



Lot. 5..... Starting Price: 1.400 €

ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΚΑΡΝΑΣΣΕΩΣ: ΡΩΜΑΙΚΗΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΑ ΔΕΚΑ DIONYSII HALICARNASSEI: ANTIQUITATUM ROMANORUM LIBRIX, LUTETIAE (PARIS) 1546

Editio PRINCEPS and one of the crown jewels of 16th-century printing. **Royal FOLIO**. Contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, upper joint weak, **only Greek text**, text clean and bright, very few scattered marginalia by contemporary pen, overall a very good copy. Published by **Robert Estienne** this edition is often cited as **one of the most beautiful books ever produced during the French Renaissance. This was one of the earliest and most magnificent uses of the *Greco du Roi*, the Royal Greek typefaces.** Commissioned by King Francis I and cut by Claude Garamond, these fonts were based on the elegant calligraphy of the king's librarian, Angelo Vergecio. **The 1546 Dionysius is considered the pinnacle of this typographic style.** Before this edition, the Roman Antiquities, a 20-book history of Roman history, was only known through flawed Latin translations. Estienne's edition provided the scholarly world with the original Greek text of all surviving text and despite being the first edition, Estienne's text was so carefully prepared from royal manuscripts that it remained the foundation for Dionysian scholarship for over two centuries.



Lot. 6..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΣΙΚΕΛΙΩΤΟΥ: ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗΣ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΚΗΣ ΒΙΒΛΟΙ ΠΕΝΤΕ ΚΑΙ ΔΕΚΑ, DIODORI SICULI BILIOTHECAE HISTORICAE. [GENEVA] 1559

Editio PRINCEPS of Books 1-5 of Diodorus History, while Books 11-15 had been printed in 1539 and 1549, this edition was the first time the Greek text of Books 1 through 5 was ever printed. **ROYAL FOLIO**. Almost contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, covers lightly trimmed, complete, **text only in Greek**, text clean and bright, overall a very good copy. The 1559 edition of **Diodorus Siculus** is one of the most celebrated achievements of 16th-century Greek scholarship. It was edited and printed by **Henri Estienne** in Geneva, following the death of his father, Robert Estienne, that same year. While the 1549 edition (by Robert) was a step forward, the **1559 edition** is the one that solidified Diodorus's place in the classical canon. It is vital as it contains Diodorus's "mythic" history, including accounts of Egypt, Mesopotamia, and early Greece. Fugger, a wealthy Augsburg banker, was Henri's patron and provided him with access to rare manuscripts that allowed for this expanded text with **15 books** in total (Books 1-5 and 11-15). **Books 6-10 and 21-40** remain mostly lost, **existing only in fragments** which Henri began to collect and include **here also in edition princeps** Henri Estienne did not just print the text; he corrected it. He utilized several manuscripts, including one from the library of Cardinal Bessarion, to fix errors that had persisted in earlier Latin translations. **It uses the same elegant *Greco du Roi* typefaces that his father had popularized in Paris, making it a masterpiece of Renaissance book design.**



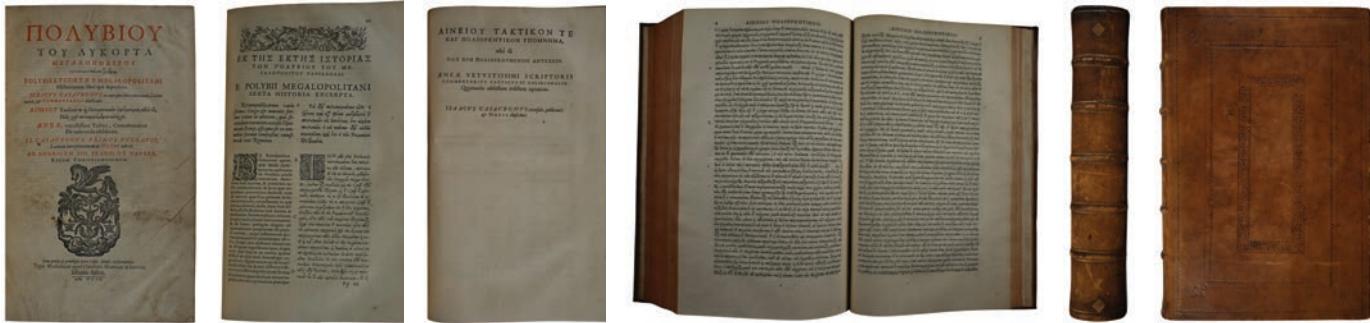
Lot. 7 Starting Price: 850 €

ΔΙΩΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΚΑΣΣΙΟΥ: ΡΩΜΑΙΚΩΝ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΩΝ ΤΑ ΕΥΡΙΣΚΟΜΕΝΑ, DIONIS KASSII: HISTORIAE ROMANAE. HANOVIAE 1606

FIRST COMPLETE EDITION of all surviving parts of Dion Roman History. Royal FOLIO, contemporary full leather trimmed ,spine gilt ,impressive contemporary coat of arms on covers, complete, text in the original Greek with parallel Latin translation, some scattered foxing in few pages ,overall clean and bright, a very good copy.

The 1606 edition of Dion Cassius is a major milestone in the preservation and scholarship of his Roman History, it was printed in **Hanau** (near Frankfurt) and is largely the work of the humanist scholar **Johannes Leunclavius** (Joachim Löwenklau), published by the Wechel Press, specifically under Claude Marne . Before this period, Cassius Dio's massive 80-book history was only known in fragments and partial manuscripts. **The 1606 edition was the most complete assembly of his work to date.**

While earlier editions (like the 1548 Estienne) focused only on Books 36-60, the 1606 edition included the Epitome of Xiphilinus (for Books 61-80) and various fragments collected from other Byzantine sources and published for the first time. Leunclavius's corrected many of the errors found in the earlier *editio princeps*. Leunclavius was known for his polished style and his ability to reconcile different manuscript traditions. For over a century, this became the standard reference for historians of Rome. It remained the most authoritative version until almost the modern times.

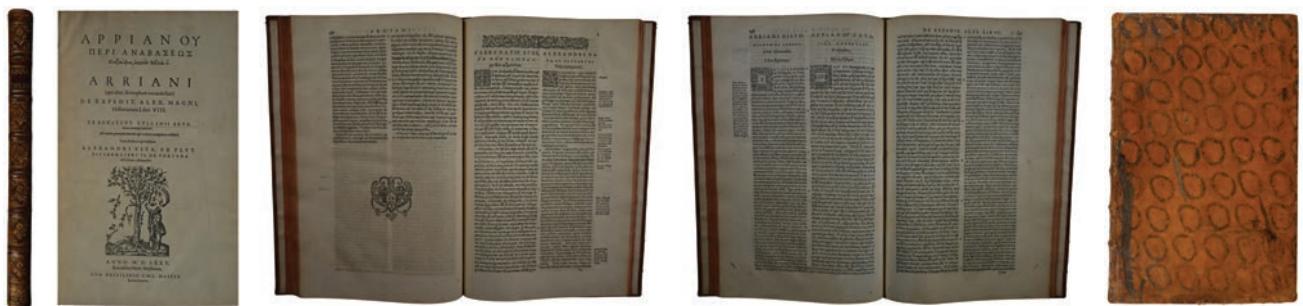


Lot. 8 Starting Price: 850 €

AINEIOY: TAKTIKON ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΟΡΚΗΤΙΚΟΝ ΥΠΟΜΝΗΜΑ, together at head: ΠΟΛΥΒΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΑΥΚΟΠΤΑ ΜΕΓΑΛΟΠΟΛΙΤΟΥ: ΙΣΤΟΡΙΩΝ ΤΑ ΣΩΖΟΜΕΝΑ, POLYBII LYCORTAE: HISTORIARUM LIBRI, AENEAE: TACTICI COMMENTARIUM. PARIS 1609

Editio PRINCEPS of **Aeneas Tacticus** ,on the defense of fortified positions ,an Ancient Greek manual on siege warfare and first critical edition of the famous Polybius History. Royal FOLIO ,contemporary full leather with very few wear ,text in Greek with parallel Latin translation ,text clean and bright .complete ,a massive book of more than 1.000 pages in very good condition.

A landmark of early 17th-century classical scholarship. Published in **Paris**, it was edited **by the great French humanist Isaac Casaubon**. It is widely considered the first "modern" critical edition of Polybius and remained the scholarly standard for nearly two centuries. Casaubon provided a brand-new Latin translation that was so accurate and elegant it was hailed as a masterpiece in its own right. It replaced older, less reliable versions and made Polybius's complex political theories accessible to European statesmen. Casaubon utilized several new manuscripts to correct the Greek text, which had been significantly corrupted in earlier printings ,like in the 1530 Haguenau edition. This volume is also notable for containing the **editio princeps** of **Aeneas Tacticus**, on the Defense of Fortified Positions, **an ancient Greek manual on siege warfare**.

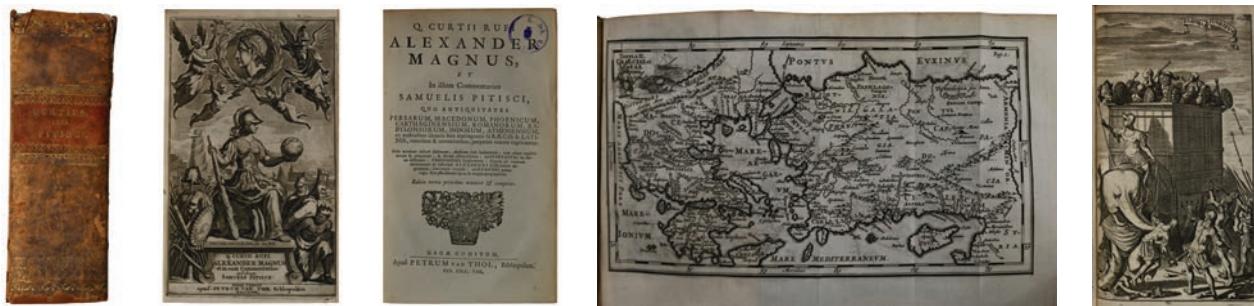


Lot. 9 Starting Price: 1.200 €

APPIANOY: ΠΕΡΙ ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΩΝ ΒΙΒΑΙΑ ΟΚΤΩ, ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΒΙΟΣ ΕΚ ΠΛΑΟΥΤΑΡΧΟΥ, ARRIANI DE EXPEDITIONIS ALEXANDRI MAGNI HISTORIARUM LIBRI VIII ALEXANDRI VITA. GENEVA 1575

Editio Princeps of the Indica (INAIKH), a part of Arrianus History of Alexander never published before, as well other parts of Arrianus History. **Royal FOLIO**. Late 17th century full leather, spine richly gilt, a fine binding quite well preserved, text in the original Greek with parallel Latin translation, text clean and bright, a **very nice copy**.

The 1575 edition of Arrian's Expedition of Alexander is a **landmark of Renaissance scholarship**, representing the **editio princeps of the original Greek text for several parts of Arrian's work**. This edition was produced in **Geneva** by the renowned scholar-printer **Henri Estienne**. He didn't just print the book; he meticulously edited the Greek text, which had previously been available primarily in flawed Latin translations. It features the Greek text alongside a Latin translation, which Estienne revised for accuracy. In addition to the seven books of the Expedition of Alexander, this edition includes the **Indica**, Arrian's work on India, providing a comprehensive look at Alexander the Great's eastern campaigns. Before 1575, Arrian was often read through the lens of late-medieval Latin versions. Estienne used superior manuscripts to restore the Greek text, making this the standard reference for historians of Alexander the Great for nearly two centuries. **Like the other Estienne masterpieces utilizes the elegant Royal Greek typefaces**. The layout is designed for serious study, with marginal notes and a clear distinction between the primary text and commentary, helped resolve long-standing geographical and historical contradictions in the accounts of Alexander.

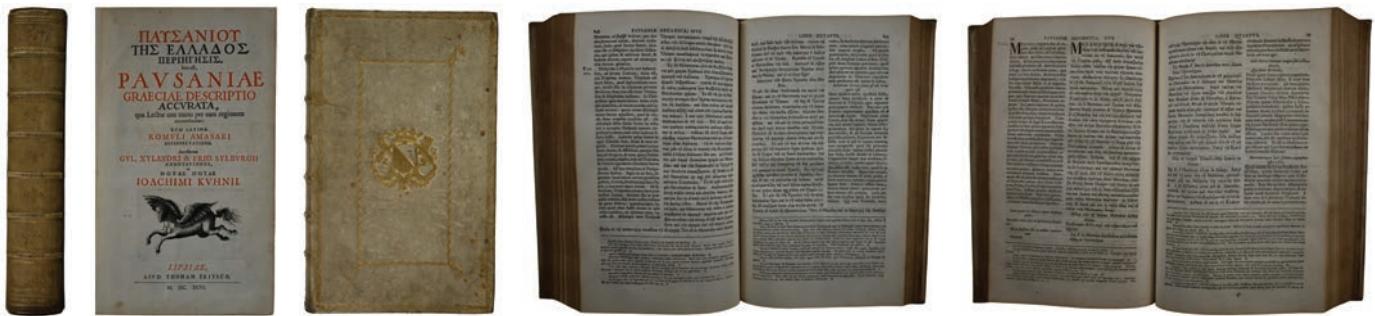


Lot. 10 Starting Price: 480 €

CURTIUS RUFUS: ALEXANDER MAGNUS in illum commentaries Samuelis Pitisci. Hagae 1708

Scarce early 18th century edition, large in 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly trimmed, upper joint slightly damaged at head, text clean and bright, complete, **very richly illustrated with four (4) maps and 14 fine copper plates (several folded)**, overall a very good copy.

Alexander expedition is among the most important human achievements of early history and attracted admiration from early times, the Rufus detailed presentation written during Roman times became a classic. This edition of **Quintus Curtius Rufus's history of Alexander the Great** is a scholarly work edited by the Dutch classicist **Samuel Pitiscus**. Printed in **The Hague**, it is widely regarded as the most comprehensive and best of his versions with extensive scholarly commentary. Pitiscus synthesized information from nearly **700 Greek and Latin authors** to explain the customs, military tactics, and geography of the Persians, Macedonians, and Babylonians mentioned in the text. **Curtius Rufus's original work is missing its first two books**. This edition includes the famous **Supplements**, by **Johann Freinsheim**, which reconstructed the lost beginning of Alexander's story to provide a continuous narrative. It is highly prized for its engravings and maps, and includes the **Dissertatio de Curtio** by **La Mothe Le Vayer**, providing a critical analysis of Curtius's style and historical reliability. Many of the fine plates were executed by **Johan van den Avele** after designs by G. Hoet. A landmark edition for anyone dealing with Alexander books.

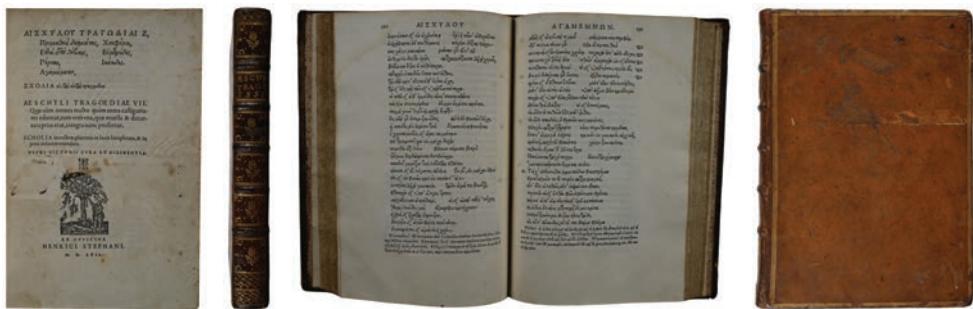


Lot. 11 Starting Price: 850 €

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ: ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ ΠΕΡΙΗΓΗΣΙΣ, PAUSANIAS: GRAECIAE DESCRIPTIO. LIPSIAE 1696

Fourth edition in Greek, ROYAL FOLIO, contemporary full vellum, spine and covers richly gilt, unidentified fine coat of arms at covers, complete, text in the original Greek with Latin translation, text clean and bright, overall a very good copy of an impressive work

Pausanias travel account in Greece is the first comprehensive travel account in human history and still today a solid source for ancient Greek archaeology. The 1696 edition is famously known among scholars as the **Kuhn edition**. Published in Leipzig by Thomas Fritsch, it is widely considered the best edition of the pre modern era and remained the definitive scholarly text for over a century for travelers to Greece, specifically served as the primary reference for many early archaeologists in Greece. It is legendary for its meticulous assembly of previous scholarship and the inclusion of rare notes. The most significant feature of this edition is that Kuhn utilized a copy of the 1516 Aldine edition that had belonged to the great scholar **Isaac Casaubon**. Kuhn incorporated Casaubon's handwritten marginal notes and corrections directly into the text and commentary. Kuhn also brought together the annotations of the greatest previous editors, including **Wilhelm Xylander**, the 1558 translator and **Friedrich Sylburg**, the 1583 editor, making it a variorum style work that captured the best Greek scholarship of the Renaissance. This was exactly the edition used by **Winckelmann**, the father of modern archaeology and 18th-century Grand Tourists in Greece. It acted as a literal treasure map for the rediscovery of sites like Olympia, Delphi, and Athens.

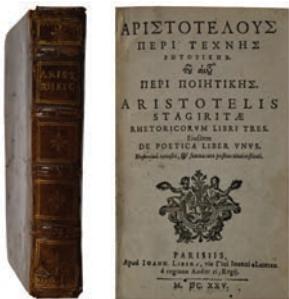


Lot. 12 Starting Price: 1.200 €

ΑΙΣΧΥΛΟΥ: ΤΡΑΓΩΔΙΑΙ Ζ, AESCHYLI : TRAGOEDIAE VII. [GENEVA] 1557

First complete edition of all the surviving tragedies of Aeschylus and Editio PRINCEPS of a substantial part of Agamemnon. Large in Quarto, early 18th century full leather, spine gilt, covers with few wear, title page slightly restored, only Greek text, some light water stain in few pages, overall text clean and bright, a very good copy.

The most important early edition of the playwright's work. It was published in Geneva by the scholar-printer **Henri Estienne**. Before 1557, the Agamemnon, the first play in the Oresteia trilogy was only known in a mutilated form. Earlier printers, including Aldus Manutius in 1518, had mistakenly conflated the fragments of the Agamemnon with the next play, the Libation Bearers, the *Choephoroi*, treating them as a single work. Working from a 14th-century manuscript discovered in Florence, the editor was able to restore the missing verses and correctly separate the two plays for the first time in print history. The book was a joint effort between two of the greatest minds of the late Renaissance: **Piero Vettori**, the primary editor, who provided the restored text and improved the scholia (ancient commentaries) and **Henri Estienne** the printer, who also acted as an editor. He added 40 pages of his own critical observations, *Sexti Aurelii Victoris Sententiae*, which were highly regarded for their brilliance in textual reconstruction. It is aesthetically famous for its use of the **Greco du Roi** (The King's Greek) typefaces. These fonts were originally commissioned by Francis I of France and designed by **Claude Garamond**. Estienne used two different sizes, a medium size for the main tragedy text and a smaller size for the dense scholarly notes, creating a layout that set the standard for classical Greek publishing. Although Estienne was initially a Parisian printer, historical research, based on paper types, confirms it was printed in **Geneva**, where his father had moved the family press to escape religious persecution.



Lot. 13 Starting Price: 580 €

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΟΥΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΤΕΧΝΗΣ ΡΗΤΟΡΙΚΗΣ, τον ιδίον: ΠΕΡΙ ΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΗΣ, ARISTOTELIS: RHETORICORUM LIBRI TRES DE POETICA. PARIS 1625.

Fine early 17th century edition. In 8vo ,contemporary full leather with some wear ,spine gilt, complete ,text in the original Greek with parallel Latin translation, text clean and bright, overall a very good copy.

A significant publication that reflects the early 17th-century French commitment to classical Greek philology and educational rigor. Cramoisy was the official printer to the King and a dominant force in Paris publishing during the reign of Louis XIII. This edition typically utilizes the Latin translation of Theodore Goustan which had first appeared in London in 1619. Cramoisy's edition adapted this scholarly apparatus for the French market. It is known for its extensive Analysis or summary of each chapter, which made it a preferred textbook for the Jesuit colleges and the University of Paris. This period saw a move toward better indexing and marginal notes to help the reader navigate complex Greek syntax. As a Cramoisy publication, it features high-quality paper and the clear, balanced Greek and Roman types that defined the Grand Siècle of French printing. By 1625, the center of Greek printing had largely shifted from the Estienne family, who had moved to Geneva, back to Paris under royal patrons like Cramoisy. This edition served as a bridge, maintaining the rigorous textual standards of the late Renaissance while adopting the cleaner, more modern book design of the early Baroque.

Lot. 14 Starting Price: 1.200 €

ΙΕΡΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΥ: ΥΠΟΜΝΗΜΑ ΕΙΣ ΤΑ ΤΩΝ ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΕΙΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΤΑ ΧΡΥΣΑ, HIEROCLES PHILOSOPHI: COMMENTARIUS IN AUREA PHYTHAGOREORUM CARMINA. PARIS 1583

Editio Princeps in Greek of this rare ancient Greek philosophical treaty. In 12o, contemporary full vellum soiled, manuscript title on spine, text in the original Greek with parallel translation in Latin, complete, text clean and bright ,ancient ownership inscription on title page, overall a very good copy of a scarce work.

The **editio princeps** of the original Greek text for his famous commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras. **Joannes Curterius** (Jean Courtier), discovered the manuscript in the library of François de La Rochefoucauld and prepared the edition, it has been printed by **Stéphane Prévostea** While Hierocles was well-known in the Renaissance, through ancient translations in Latin,for his Neoplatonic moral philosophy, scholars had to wait until 1583 to read his exact Greek phrasing. Curterius based this edition on a 15th-century manuscript,now identified as *London, British Library, Add. Ms. 6791*.The Golden Verses were used in the 16th century as a bridge between pagan philosophy and Christian ethics. This edition provided the philological proof for those comparisons. It features the dense but clear Greek typography characteristic of late 16th-century Parisian presses, often including woodcut headpieces and decorative initials.



Lot. 15 Starting Price: 850 €

ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΝΤΩΝΙΝΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΥ: ΤΩΝ ΕΙΣ EAYTON ΒΙΒΛΙΑ ΙΒ, MAPINOY ΝΕΑΠΟΛΙΤΟΥ: ΠΡΟΚΛΟΣ Η ΠΕΡΙ ΕΥΔΑΙΜΟΝΙΑΣ, MARCI ANTONINI IMPERATORIS ET PHILOSOPHI: DE VITA SUA LIBRI XII, MARINI NEAPOLITI: PROCLUS VELDE FOELICITATE. LUGDUNI(LYON) 1626

Second edition. Small in 8vo,contemporary full vellum very lightly soiled ,text in the original Greek with parallel Latin translation ,complete ,text clean and bright ,some very light uniform browning in very few pages, overall in very good plus condition.

The work has the huge particularity to been compiled as the personal memories of the Roman emperor (who wrote in Greek !!!) and had never planned to be sometime published.... A highly distinct work in the history of Stoic philosophy. Printed in Lyon by Francis de la Bottiere, this edition is celebrated for introducing several firsts to the layout of the *Meditationis*. It is historically recognized as the first edition to divide Marcus Aurelius's text into the specific chapters we use today. Prior to this, the twelve books were presented in the edition princeps of 1559 as continuous blocks of text. By 1626, the *Meditations* ,or "To Himself", had transitioned from a rare rediscovered manuscript ,as the manuscript that was based the edition of 1559 had been lost, into a cornerstone of European moral education. This edition represents the bridge between the heavy scholarly folio of the late Renaissance and the more accessible, portable format that allowed Stoicism to become a personal lifestyle philosophy for the 17th-century elite.



Lot. 16 Starting Price: 480 €

ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΣ, ΜΟΣΧΟΣ, ΒΙΟΝΙΣ, ΦΩΚΥΛΙΔΙΣ, ΗΣΙΟΔΟΣ, ΠΥΘΑΓΟΡΑΣ, ΤΥΡΤΑΙΟΣ, ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΗΣ κα, ΡΟΕΤΑ MINORIS GRAECI. CAMBRIDGE 1677

Scarce 17th century edition of several minor ancient Greek poems .In 8vo contemporary full leather with light marginal wear, spine richly gilt ,armorial device on covers, **text in the original Greek** with parallel Latin translation ,text clean and bright ,overall a very good copy.

A scholarly anthology of minor Greek poets, edited by the English physician and classical scholar **Ralph Winterton** earlier that century. It was printed in **Cambridge** and represents the continued popularity of Winterton's compilation, which **served as a standard textbook for students of Greek throughout the 17th and 18th centuries**. The collection was designed to provide students with a broad overview of Greek didactic, pastoral, and moral poetry .It includes a substantial set of scholarly notes on Hesiod and on contains a useful index specifically tailored to **moral philosophy**, helping students find sententious quotes and ethical teachings within the poems. **A scarce book for educate the Greek in 17th century England.**



Lot. 17 Starting Price: 680 €

ΟΡΙΓΕΝΗΣ: ΚΑΤΑ ΚΕΛΣΟΥ, ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ: ΦΙΛΟΚΑΛΙΑ, ORIGENIS: CONTRA CELSUS PHILOCALIA. CAMBRIDGE 1658

Second edition of the complete text of these two important works. Large Quarto contemporary full leather with few wear, spine gilt, head and bottom of spine cheeped, **text in the original Greek** with parallel Latin translation, text clean and bright, complete , overall in very good condition.

A landmark in the history of classical scholarship and the first truly modern critical edition of this work. It was published in **Cambridge** and edited by the English scholar **William Spencer**.

Before Spencer's work, Origen's Greek text was in a state of relative disarray. This edition brought several major improvements, Spencer meticulously compared the previous 1605 edition princeps by Hoeschel, against several manuscripts, including those in the **Cambridge University Library** and the **Bodleian Library** at Oxford. He corrected numerous errors in the Greek transcription. This edition is famous for including the Philocalia, an anthology of Origen's writings compiled by Basil the Great and Gregory Nazianzen. **This was the first time these two essential texts were presented together in such a rigorous scholarly format.** Spencer provided also a new, clearer Latin translation to replace older versions that were often clumsy or inaccurate, making the complex philosophical arguments between the pagan Celsus and the Christian Origen easier to follow .It contains Spencer's extensive scholarly notes, which are still cited by historians today for their insights into early Christian polemics. It is praised for its beautiful and clear Greek typeface, a hallmark of the Cambridge University Press during the mid-17th century.



Lot. 18 Starting Price: 680 €

ΣΚΥΜΝΟΣ Ο ΧΙΟΣ/ΔΙΚΑΙΑΡΧΟΣ/ΣΚΥΛΑΞ/ΜΑΡΚΙΑΝΟΣ ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΑΣ ,SKYMNOS OF CHIOS /Letronne M.:Fragments des poemes Geographiques de Scymnus de Chio ,et du faux Dicearque restitues d apr̄s un manuscript de la Bibliotheque Royale...,observations critiques sur ces fragments, sur Skylax,Marcien d Heraclee,Isidore de Harax, le stadiasme de Mediterranee ...petits Geographes Grecs. Paris 1840.

First critical edition of all the small Greek ancient geographers (Geographi Graeci Minoris). In 8vo,contemporary leather over boards, complete :half title, title,[15] 443p, text clean and bright ,overall in very good condition.

Although some first fragments of ancient Greek geographers have been published since the 16th century ,as the periplus of Arrianus and Hannon ,later a fragment attributed then at Marcianus of Heraclia and after at Scymnus of Chios,a fragment of Dicearchus and the periplus of Skylax,the effort for a critical edition of several ancient Greek small geographical treatises continue over the centuries without big success. Little by little more fragments had appeared as a periplus of Mediterranean and two anonymous periplus of the Euxine .**The discovery in early 19th century of a new manuscript with many fragments of ancient Greek geographers ,some unknown ,made Letronne ,a famous French Hellenist to prepare a first complete critical edition of all the survived fragments of ancient geographers** .First part of the book is the critical presentation of the several works ,text of sources in the original Greek Chapter one, a hundred pages deal with the **geographical parts** [big and small] **then still attributed to Scymnus of Chio** (some time later,in 19th century, Maenecke will prove that these fragments can not be of Scymnos and will remain since then known as Pseudo-Scymnos fragments).The second chapter deals with the **fragments of Dicearchus** ,the third analyzes the famous **periplus of Skylax**.The fourth presents a deep analysis of **the periplus of Marcianus of Heraclia** and Letronne published after, for first time **new fragments**, found in the newly discovered manuscript, as well as a complete version of **the Mediterranean periplus (σταδιασμός Μεσογείου)**. The second part of the book consists of the **publication of the original Greek text of all fragments** and its Latin translation. The reconstitution and scientific critical examination of the puzzle of ancient Greek geographers took centuries ,with continuous additions of new discoveries .**First edition of some fragments of ancient Greek geographers and first critical edition of all the survived texts of the small ancient Greek geographers.**



Lot. 19 Starting Price: 180 €

ΑΙΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ ΡΟΔΙΟΥ: ΑΡΓΟΝΑΥΤΙΚΑ APOLLONII RHODII: ARGONAUTICORUM LIBRI QUATOR.OXONII (OXFORD) Clarendon Press 1779

Oxford 18th century edition of one of the famous Ancient Greek myth. In Quatro ,full contemporary leather with very light wear ,**text in the original Greek** with Latin translation at the bottom of each page, text clean and bright ,overall in a very good plus condition.

An Oxford edition of the Argonautica published in 1779 ,a scarce edition of the Greek epic poem by Apollonius of Rhodes. It is primarily known as the **Shaw Edition**, edited by **Thomas Shaw**. **Books from the Clarendon Press in the late 18th century are prized** for their heavy, high-quality paper and classic typography. **It represents a specific moment in British classical education, showing how Greek texts were taught and edited at Oxford** before the major reforms of the 19th century.

At the time, the Argonautica, the story of Jason and the Golden Fleece, had not been printed in England for many years. Shaw's edition was intended to be the definitive Oxford version for teaching Greek at Oxford.



Lot. 20 Starting Price: 480 €

MEURS JOHANNES: CRETA,CYPRUS,RHODUS SIVE DE NOBILISSIMARUM HARUM INSULARUM REBUS E ANTIQUITATIBUS COMMENTARI POSTUMI, NUNC PRIMUM EDITI.AMSTERDAM 1675

FIRST EDITION, tall Quarto, contemporary vellum over boards, large uncut copy ,complete all three parts present, text clean and bright ,overall in very good plus condition.

A cornerstone of 17th-century antiquarian scholarship. It is a comprehensive study of the history, culture, and antiquities of three major Mediterranean islands, based on Meursius's deep analysis of ancient Greek, Latin, and Byzantine texts. Each island (Crete, Cyprus, and Rhodes) has its own dedicated section with separate title pages and pagination. Meursius was known for his encyclopedic approach, gathering every known reference to these islands from classical literature to reconstruct their ancient laws, myths, and geography .For historians of Cyprus or Crete, this book is one of the earliest systematic attempts to compile a complete ancient history of the islands using the critical philological methods of the Dutch Golden Age. It remains a primary reference for understanding how 17th-century Europe viewed the classical world.



Lot. 21 Starting Price: 1.400 €

ΑΟΥΙΤΠΡΑΝΔΟΥ ΤΗΣ ΚΡΕΜΩΝΑΣ: ΑΝΤΑΠΟΔΟΣΙΣ - ΠΡΕΣΒΕΙΑ ΣΤΟΝ ΝΙΚΗΦΟΡΟ ΦΩΚΑ ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΟΡΑ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ - ΕΡΓΑ ΑΠΑΝΤΑ, LUITPRANDI EPISCOPI CREMONENSIS: OPERA OMNIA.

AMSTERDAM 1640

SECOND EDITION of most of the extant works of the 10th century famous Luitprand .**ROYAL FOLIO** ,contemporary full vellum slightly soiled ,upper joint with few damage at head ,covers with fine armorial gilded stamps ,text clean and bright with very few occasional spotting in some pages, **fine pictorial title page prepared by the famous Dutch painter Paul Rubens** and signed by him, overall a very good copy.

The 1640 edition of **Luitprandi Opera** is widely considered one of the most beautiful and controversial books produced by the famous **Plantin Press** in Antwerp. **It is a masterpiece of Baroque book design, primarily because of the involvement of Peter Paul Rubens.** The publisher, **Balthasar Moretus**, was a close friend of Rubens, and he commissioned the artist to design the book's **Allegorical Title Page**. **It was engraved by Cornelis Galle the Younger.** It features a grand architectural pedestal ,a personification of **History** ,a woman with wings, and a **Phoenix** ,symbolizing the immortality of historical truth, on the sides images a **Mercury**, god of messages and diplomacy and



figures representing the lineage of the Popes, finally on the bottom a small scene depicting the **Rape of Europe**. 592 pages of main text, preceded by 48 pages of introductory material and followed by a 40-page index. Printed in high-quality Latin and Greek type and featuring ornate woodcut initials and decorative tailpieces.

This edition is famous because it blended real history with forgeries. It was edited by **Lorenzo Ramvrez de Prado**, using the notes of the Jesuit **Jerónimo Roman de la Higuera** ,who died in 1611. It contains two distinct types of texts:**the Genuine Works:** The Antapodosis, Historia Ptonis and the Relatio to Constantinople (Luitprand's actual 10th-century writings) and the **Forgeries**, The Chronicon and Adversaria. These were invented by Higuera to prove ancient Spanish religious legends. Because these forgeries were included in such a prestigious, beautifully printed volume, they were accepted as real by many historians for over a century.

The Antapodosis (meaning "The Retribution") is the most famous and vibrant part of Luitprand's work. Written between 958 and 962, it is not a dry chronicle but a deeply personal, often vengeful, and highly theatrical account of 10th-century Europe. **Luitprand chose the Greek title Antapodosis** because the book was intended as a repayment. He wanted to reward his patrons (like Emperor Otto I) with praise and pay back his enemies with scathing insults and public shaming. It is divided into six books, **covering the period from roughly 887 to 950 AD..** Luitprand was one of the few Western scholars of his time who knew Greek, and he frequently inserted Greek words to show off his erudition .**The Antapodosis is our primary source for several major 10th-century events regarding the Byzantine Levant.** He provides a famous description of the famous **Throne of Solomon** in the Imperial Palace in Constantinople, which featured mechanical lions that roared and metal birds that sang, while the Emperor's throne was hoisted into the air. **Luitprand travelled to Constantinople twice.**

His separate work, Embassy to Nicephorus Phocas is a monumental work how the Westerners saw Byzantine Greeks. The 1640 edition uses a beautiful typeface where the Greek words Luitprand loved so much are printed in an elegant Greek font, contrasting with the Latin. Unlike many medieval monks who wrote boring lists of dates, Luitprand wrote with **emotion, humor, and bias** .**Antapodosis** gives us the "flavor" of the 10th century, the smells, the insults, the gold of Constantinople, and the bitter rivalries of the era providing us invaluable information for 10th century Greece.

A splendid book coupled with a fine title page, a print created by one of the top Baroque painters, Rubens.



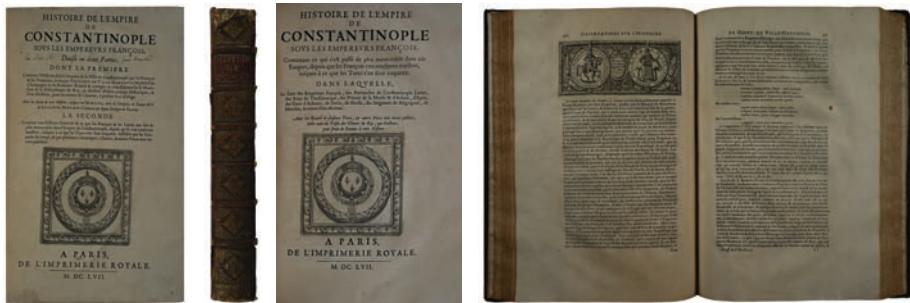
Lot. 22. Starting Price: 1.300 €

ΛΑΟΝΙΚΟΥ ΧΑΛΚΟΚΟΝΔΥΛΗ:[Αποδείξεις Ιστοριών] [Laonic Chalcondile Athenien]: L Histoire de la decadence de l Empire Grec et establissement de celuy des Turcs..., avec la continuation de la meme histoire depuis la ruine du Peloponese jusque a present 1649 et des considerations sur celle. Paris 1650.

Final edition, but the best with all the fine illustrations which were absent in the first editions and the only one with the continuation up to 1649. Royal Folio, text in French, later nice binding leather over boards slightly trimmed, text with some spotting and uniform browning in the pages, characteristic of the used paper on this edition, some marginal worming in few pages, several mispaginations but complete all parts present, engraved title closely trimmed as usually, one hundred six (106) copper engravings in total including one double page. The chronicle itself is illustrated by 23 portraits of rulers. The beautiful sixty (60) big copper engraved costumes of the Levant were originally designed in Constantinople in mid 16th century. These costumes collection is the earliest corpus of printed representations of Greek dresses from several places of Greece as from Thrace, Macedonia, Chios, Pera of Constantinople, of Greek merchants, nobles, villagers etc. A unique ensemble.

Chalcocondyles extensive history describes the period 1298-1460s and provides a unique account for the steady fall of Byzantium and the rise of Turks in the area. The history continues in this edition up to 1649 with additions from other contemporary historians with result a huge work. Books 1-10 are the original history by Chalcondyle (1298-1462), the Books 11-18 is the Continuation by Thomas Artus (1463-1612), Books 19-22 the futher continuation by Mizeray (1612-1649) and finally the Appendices: Illustrations of costumes, the history of the Seraglio, and the prophetic tables. It is very richly illustrated with one hundred six copper engravings in total, portraits, costumes, views and several other engravings, the plan of Constantinople is not present in this edition. A magnificent example of 17th-century historical compilation and book art, a landmark work for the Levant.

Atabey 214, Not in Blackmer, Navari 138



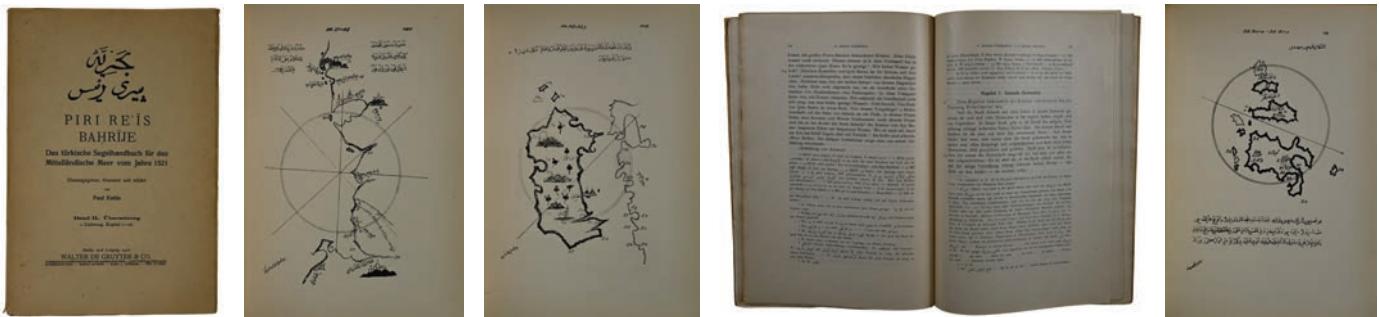
Lot. 23 Starting Price: 680 €

GEOFFROY DE VILLE-HARDOUIN ET FRESNE DUCANGE: HISTOIRE DE L EMPIRE DE CONSTANTINOPLE SOUS LES EMPEREURS FRANCOIS DIVISE EN DEUX PARTIES DON T LA PREMIERE CONTIENT L HISTOIRE DE LA CONQUETE DE LA VILLE DE CONSTANTINOPLE ECRITE PAR VILLE-HARDOUIN...LA SECONDE CONTIENT UNE HISTOIRE DE CE QUE LES FRANCOIS ONT FAIT DANS L EMPIRE DE CONSTANTINOPLE.... PARIS 1657

Second edition of Villeharduin famous travel account of the 13th century, first edition for the second part, the complete history prepared by Ducange. **IMPERIAL FOLIO**, contemporary full leather, seriously scuffed at upper cover, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, complete all parts irregular pagination, overall in good condition as the covers have wear, the interior in brilliant condition.

An impressive book. It was edited and significantly expanded by the legendary French scholar **Charles du Fresne du Cange** who is considered the founder of Byzantine studies. First part is the original 13th century account, an Eye-Witness account of the fourth crusade and the sack of Constantinople in 1204. Villeharduin was a leader of the crusaders and his text is one of the most important primary sources for the fall of the city to the Latins. Du Cange provided the original Old French text alongside a contemporary French translation. Second part contains Du Cange's own history of the Latin Empire of Constantinople. He meticulously documented the reigns of the French and Latin emperors from the conquest in 1204 until the Greeks recaptured the city in 1261, and even further until the Ottoman conquest in 1453. Before Du Cange, Western Europe had a very fragmented and often biased view of the medieval Greeks. This book was the first to apply rigorous modern historical methods to the history of the Latin and Byzantine East. He had access to many medieval manuscripts that have since been lost or damaged. His 1657 transcriptions are, in some cases, our only window into those documents.

Greece and the Ottoman Levant (1500-1750)

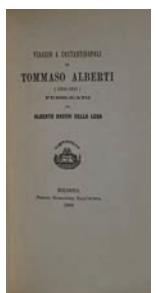
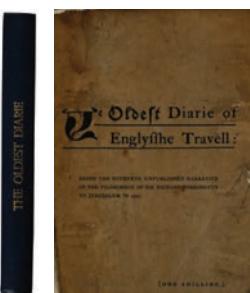
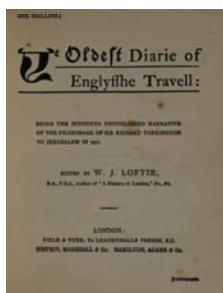


Lot. 24 Starting Price: 680 €

PIRI REIS: BAHRIYE (Navigation), Das Turkische Segelhandbuch fur das Mittelandische Meer von Jahre 1521, herausgegeben ubersetzt und erklart von Paul Kahle. Berlin Leipzig 1926

First printed edition of the famous Geographical and nautical manual on Mediterranean written by Piri Reis in early 16th century. Complete in three volumes, volume one and first part of volume two cover the ottoman text and the maps, second part of volume two provides (for the very first time) a translation and annotations. Contemporary publishers paper covers, complete, text clean and bright, a fine set with few scientific marginalia with pencil.

Piri Reis an Ottoman captain (of Christian family descent, more plausible from a Greek converted family of Northern Aegean) became one of the most important Ottoman geographer of the 16th century, his book is an invaluable source for the Aegean and the Mediterranean sea of early 16th century. It provides detailed descriptions of all the main Greek islands and maritime places. Tenedos, Imbros, Limnos, Thassos, Chalkidike, Thessaloniki, Evia, Mytilini, Smyrni, Chios, Samos as well many Dodecanese islands etc are described in details in separate chapters. The text was based on the second version of the manuscript (1526), which Piri Reis had expanded and dedicated to Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent. This version contains the famous poetic preface where Piri Reis discusses his methods, his sources (including Columbus), and the importance of accurate navigation. It reproduced the individual coastal maps that make the *Bahriye* famous. It is still the purest modern printing. It maintains the visual rhythm of the original Arabic calligraphy integrated with the maps, providing a look and feel that is much closer to the 16th-century manuscripts found in the Topkapi Palace than the translated versions that followed. A unique source for 16th century Greece.



Lot. 25 Starting Price: 680 €

Torkington R.: Ye oldest diarie of Englysshe Travell being the hitherto unpublished narrative of the pilgrimage of Sir Richard Torkington to Jerusalem in 1517. London [1883]. First edition. In 12o 15x12cm, modern hard cover preserving original paper covers slightly restored at the edges, internally brilliant, overall very good. Richard **Torkingthon ,an English priest and pilgrim visited the Levant in 1517**. He reached **Zakynthos** early summer 1517 and was very impressed by the Venetian navy, present all along the Adriatic and the Mediterranean. He had briefly visited **Methoni, Cerigo and Crete** during his travel to Holy Land where he arrived in middle July 1517. He stayed there for just two weeks visiting the main pilgrimage places where he focused his descriptions. His return to England was more troubled than his outward passage. **He stayed in Cyprus for more than a month**. The 25th of September 1517 arrived in **Rhodes**, which was still in a possession of the Knights and stayed there up to middle November, he went to **Milos** where he stayed six weeks before reaching **Kefalonia** in early 1518 where he also stayed a month. After one other full month in **Kerkyra** he returned via Rome. Torkington was a bit of a "complainier." His diary is loved by historians because he focuses on the practicalities: the bad food, the "rude" sailors, the cost of various bribes to Ottoman officials, and the difficulty of riding donkeys in the heat. **His very early travel account is an important source of information for the Mediterranean travelling during the early 16th century**. Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known collection. Very rare.

Lot. 26 Starting Price: 750 €

TOMASSO ALBERTI :VIAGGIO A CONSTANTINOPOLI
DITOMASSO ALBERTI (1609-1621). BOLOGNA 1889

FIRST EDITION. In 8vo, contemporary green cloth preserving publishers paper cover, text clean and bright, complete 210 pages, in almost fine condition.

Tomasso Alberti was a Venetian trader who travelled widely in the Levant from 1609 to 1621. Alberto Bacchi della Lega, an Italian researcher of late 19th century, found his 17th century manuscript, MS 99 of the University of Bologna and published it in a **restricted edition of 202 numbered copies, this one being number 81**.

Alberti travelled first, in 1609, to Constantinople by sea, he kept detailed notes on several occasions, he compiled his manuscript shortly after his final return in 1621 by land. Seems that stayed all these years to Constantinople as a Venetian trader established there. He provides invaluable information for the trade with the Levant, the opportunities and resources of the places, their administration and their population. **He toured extensively around Constantinople, as he mention visits in several places in Thrace (Raidesos, Andrianoupolis etc) and nearby Anatolia (Broussa, Nicomedia etc). Of particular interest are the fine descriptions of local ceremonies, including dresses, food, music etc. An invaluable account of the outmost rarity.**



Lot. 27 Starting Price: 680 €

DANIELLO DE LUDOVISI: RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1534), BERNARDO NAVAGERO: RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1553), DOMENICO TREVISANO: RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1554), RELAZIONE ANONIMA DELLA GUERRA DI PERSIA(1553), MARINO CAVALLI: RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1560), MARCANTONIO BARBARO: RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1573), CONSTANTINO GARZONI:RELAZIONE DELL IMPERO OTTOMANO (1573). FIRENZE 1842

First editions of all these rare very detailed 16th century relations on the Ottoman Levant, written by Venetian diplomats in Constantinople. Large 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, text with scattered light spotting, complete, overall in very good condition.

A highly important collection of primary sources entitled **Documenti di Storia Ottomana del Secolo XVI**, published in **Florence** in 1842 by **Albèri** and was published as a separate supplement associated with his massive project, the *Relazioni degli Ambasciatori Veneti al Senato*. It contains the official, confidential reports, the **Relazioni**, sent back to the Venetian Republic by its diplomats, the Baili, stationed in Constantinople during the 1500s. It includes the reports of famous diplomats like **Bernardo Navagero, Domenico Trevisano, and Marcantonio Barbaro**. These aren't just dry letters; they are comprehensive strategic analyses of the Ottoman military and its resources, of the Sultan's Christians subjects, of the economy etc. Very detailed each one (from 30 to 80 pages each) are invaluable for the 16th century Greeks under Ottoman rule as they provide from population data up to commercial activities. Perhaps the best analytical descriptions for the Levant of the 1500s. The documents are in the original Venetian Italian of the 16th century, with 19th-century Italian commentary.



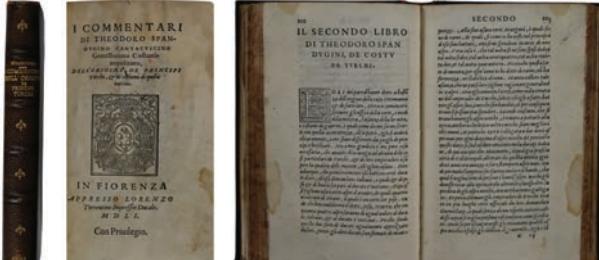
Lot. 28. Starting Price: 1.600 €

JOHANNES CUSPINIANUS: DE TURCORUM ORIGINE, RELIGIONE AC IMMANISSIMA EORUM IN CHRISTIANOS TYRANNIDE DEQUE VIIS PER QUAS CHRISTIANI PRINCIPES TURCOS PROFLIGARE ET INVADERE FACILE POSSENT ... ANTVERPIAE 1541

First edition. Small 8vo ,near contemporary hard painted covers slightly rubbed, text clean and bright, complete, overall in very good condition , particularly for a book 500 years old.

A landmark piece of the 16th-century body of literature exploring the history, the culture of the Levant, and the threat of the Ottoman Empire. Printed in **Antwerp**, this edition appeared posthumously, Cuspinianus died in 1529 and was aimed at a European audience desperate to understand how a relatively small nomadic tribe had risen to become a superpower threatening the gates of Vienna. The full title of this edition reflects the urgency and fear of the period: *On the origin of the Turks, their religion, and their most monstrous tyranny against Christians, and of the ways by which Christian princes might easily defeat and invade the Turks*. Cuspinianus (Johannes Spießhaymer), was a diplomat, physician, and advisor to Holy Roman Emperors Maximilian I and Charles V.

Cuspinianus was not just a scholar; he was a diplomat who had spent years on the Balkan frontier. His perspective was uniquely practical: unlike many other chronicles, this book **contains a section specifically dedicated to how to defeat the Turks.** **He analyzes Ottoman military logistics, the Janissaries, and their reliance on speed, proposing specific counter-strategies for European monarchs.** It is considered more reliable than the sensationalized newsletters of the time. **It includes also at the end a chapter Constantinopolitana expugnatio ,The Fall of Constantinople, with contemporary eyewitnesses information.** The book essentially served as a Know Your Enemy manual for the 16th-century European ruling class. **A precious very early account.**



Lot. 29. Starting Price: 1.600 €

**ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΣ ΣΠΑΝΔΟΥΝΗΣ ΚΑΝΤΑΚΟΥΖΗΝΟΣ THEODORO SPANDUGINO CANTACUCINO GENTILHUOMO
CONSTANTINOPOLITANO: COMMENTARI DELL'ORIGINE DEI PRINCIPI TURCHI ET DEI COSTUMI DI
QUELLA NATIONE. FIORENZA 1551**

Third edition (all editions published within one year) of a unique account, written by a post Byzantine Greek. In 8vo, 19th century full leather, spine gilt, complete, text with few scattered spotting in some pages, overall very good condition of a 500 years old book.

It is a highly regarded work notable for its high production quality and its perspective as a direct Greek source .Theodore Spandugino (Θεόδωρος Σπανδούνης) belonged to the noble Cantacuzenos family, one of the most powerful dynasties of the late Byzantine Empire. Unlike many Western chroniclers who relied on hearsay, Spandugino spent time in Constantinople, travelled widely in the Levant and spoke Greek and Turkish. He had relatives who had converted to Islam and served in high Ottoman offices, giving him an insider knowledge that was unparalleled in Europe at the time. While he sought to warn Christendom of the Turkish menace, his account is prized by historians for its relatively objective and detailed description of Ottoman administration and court life. He referred to European countries as ΕΛΛΑΣ (Hellas), as his real country of origin was under Ottoman barbarian rule and he had a strong Greek identity. The Commentari are divided into sections that cover a chronological history of the Sultans from Osman I to the contemporary Suleiman the Magnificent, one of the earliest and most accurate descriptions of the forced recruitment of young Christian boys, the famous *Devshirme* and training of the elite Ottoman infantry, the Jannissaries, and rare details about the Sultan's private life and the hierarchy of the Seraglio. Spandugino provides a famous account of the Sultan's death at the Battle of Kosovo, noting that ever since that event, ambassadors were required to be held by their arms when approaching the Sultan. Spandugino's initial work was first published in various forms as early as 1509/1519, but his full account finished around 1538 and appeared in 1550. It remains a primary source for the study of the transition from the Byzantine to the Ottoman administrative systems and unique as written by a contemporary Greek.



Lot. 30 Starting Price: 1.400 €

[JEAN CHESNEAU]: VOYAGE DE GABRIEL DE LOUTZ, SEIGNEUR DARAMON, A CONSTANTINOPLE EN PERSE EN EGYPTE ET EN PALESTINE . PARIS 1757

FIRST EDITION. Large Quarto ,contemporary full leather rubbed at covers with few loss of leather, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, complete 129 pages (all published), in a composite volume ,overall in very good condition .

Its inclusion in the **Pièces fugitives pour servir à l'histoire de France** (1759) is a classic example of 18th-century Enlightenment scholars rediscovering, publishing and preserving rare 16th-century manuscripts. **Gabriel de Luetz, Baron d'Aramon, was the French Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire from 1546 to 1553. The narrative was written by Jean Chesneau, d'Aramon's secretary.**

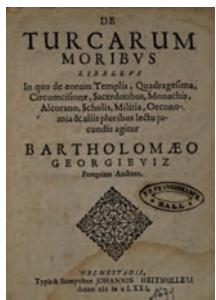
It is one of the most vivid and detailed eyewitness accounts of the Ottoman Levant at its zenith. Chesneau describes the Ottoman Levant and how Ambassador d'Aramon actually accompanied Suleiman the Magnificent on his military campaign in eastern Asia Minor against Persia (1548). **This was a rare instance for a Western traveler to witness the situation of Anatolia** that time, particularly for its Christian inhabitants ,completely cut then from the Christian world. **Chesneau had lengthy discussions with local Christians** auxiliaries in the Sultan army and present invaluable testimonies. The embassy traveled later through Palestine and Egypt. The text includes some of the earliest detailed French descriptions of the **Pyramids of Giza** and the **Holy Sites** in Jerusalem during the Ottoman era. Chesneau provides a sober and detailed look at the slave markets and the social hierarchy of the Sultan's court. **The embassy included also the famous naturalist Pierre Belon, who collected botanical and zoological specimens and wrote an other account** .This text is the bridge between Renaissance adventure in the Levant and Enlightenment scholarship. For the Marquis d'Aubais in 1759, printing Chesneau manuscript for the first time, was a way to show that France had long been a global power with sophisticated Eastern interests.



Lot. 31 Starting Price: 680 €

SANSOVINO FRANCESCO: HISTORIA UNIVERSALE DELL'ORIGINE ET IMPERIO DE TURCHI. VENEZIA 1568

Second, expanded, edition, following the first in 1561. Large Quarto, rare contemporary publisher hard cover trimmed, spine and down cover missing, complete, generally somehow destabilized although holding still firm, text mostly clean and fully readable but with some wear, mostly scattered marginal water stain or uniform foxing in few pages,overall actually in good minus state and in need for a rebinding after almost 500 years. **Francesco Sansovino's Historia Universale dell'Origine et Imperio de Turchi** is a significant work of Renaissance historiography, it appeared at a time when Europe was deeply preoccupied with the expansion of the Ottoman Empire, just three years before the Battle of Lepanto. **Sansovino was a prolific Venetian writer his work was one of the most popular Turkish histories of the 16th century because it synthesized many scattered sources into a single, readable narrative.**It provides a wealth of valuable information for the Greeks under Ottoman or Venetian rule .In this edition, Sansovino significantly increased the detail regarding the internal administration and the military structure of the Ottoman state. It provided Europeans with a behind the curtain look at how the Ottoman Empire functioned and as many other works of this era, it includes discussions of prophecies regarding the eventual fall of the Turks, which was a major theme in Christian propaganda at the time. Printed in a clean **Roman type**, typical of mid-century Venetian presses. **It is highly valued because it represents the pre-Lepanto European perspective**, a mix of fear, curiosity, and grudging respect for Ottoman efficiency. It is also historically important because it served as a source for later English historians, such as **Richard Knolles**. By the late 16th and early 17th centuries, Sansovino's history was further expanded by other editors, like **Geronimo Bardi**. However, this 1568 edition is preferred as the work is in the original, enlarged form by the author, before it became a massive, multi-author compilation in the 1600s. **A very early mid 16th century account.**



Lot. 32 Starting Price: 580 €

Georgeviz B.:De Turcarum Moribus libellus in quo de corum Templis, Quadragesima,.... Monachis, Scholis, Militia, Oeconomia...Helmestad 1671

First edition in 4to 18x15cm,previous editions were in very small format .Contemporary hard paper covers trimmed ,80p.,complete, text clean and bright,in very good condition. **Bartolomeus Georgievitz** (1506-1560) had been captured in the battle of Mohatz by the Ottomans. **He had stayed, as slave, in the Levant almost 13 years** and learned very well the structure of the Ottoman society, the administration, the economy and the military. **Unlike the diplomats or scholars , Georgievitz wrote from the bottom up.** He escaped slavery seven times before finally reaching Europe, in 1537 visited Jerusalem and there he escaped one more time ,he travelled across Anatolia and arrived in Europe the following year. **A harrowing description of the life of Christian captives, including the physical labor, the Devshirme ,the blood tax, and the psychological pressure to convert to Islam.** The book famously includes the **Prophecy of the Red Apple (the Kizil Elma)** , a Turkish legend suggesting that the Ottoman Empire would eventually be conquered by a Christian Sword. This was a very early Turkish legend. **His account is one of the best sources for the 16th century Levant.**He described very accurately the Levant, but **the book is also a libelous against the Turks.** Rare. Atabay 488 (for a small format earlier edition),not in Blackmer.



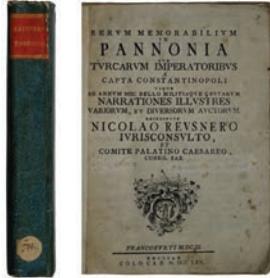
Lot. 33..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

Michael Bapst: Türkische Chronica, Darinnen kürtzlich zu befinden, Wann, wie, unnd warumb, das Mahometische oder Türkische Reich auffkommen, und so gewaltig....Leipzig 1593

First edition. In 8vo,contemporary green pig skin slightly trimmed and lucking the contemporary claps ,manuscript title in spine ,title in red and black ,text clean ,some light water stain and spotting occasionally, complete ,overall in very good condition.

Bapst (1540-1603) was a German physician .The book was published in **Leipzig in 1593** by the printer Zacharias Bärwald for Valentin Vögelin and is **one of the very first books for the Levant in the contemporary German popular language**.

This work is part of a genre known as **Turcica** ,books and pamphlets produced in Europe ,particularly the Holy Roman Empire that documented the rise of the Ottoman Empire, often with a mix of historical fact, theological interpretation, and military advice. Bapst was not an eyewitness to the events in the Levant, he compiled his information from earlier chroniclers and private eyewitnesses accounts that had reached Germany, making this work **a popular digest of Turkish chronic for the contemporary German-speaking public**. So, the Chronica was intended for a general Christian audience concerned about the Turkish threat at their borders. It contains a summary of how the Ottoman Empire rose to power and information about their administration ,population ,trade etc. Following the Lutheran tradition, **Bapst presents the Ottomans as the Scourge of God (Gottes Geißel)**, a punishment for the sins of Christendom. It argues that the Ottoman empire is reaching its end and will eventually fall .It provides instructions for soldiers on how to behave righteously to ensure victory. The information for the military section of the work is certainly provided by soldiers that served the Venetians in the Mediterranean or the Austrians in Hungary. It emphasizes that military success depends as much on spiritual repentance as on tactical skill .**This very particular kind of books served directly or indirectly for the recruitment of mercenaries**, so needed in the Imperial army at the start of the Long Turkish War (1593-1605). **A precious 16th century account**.



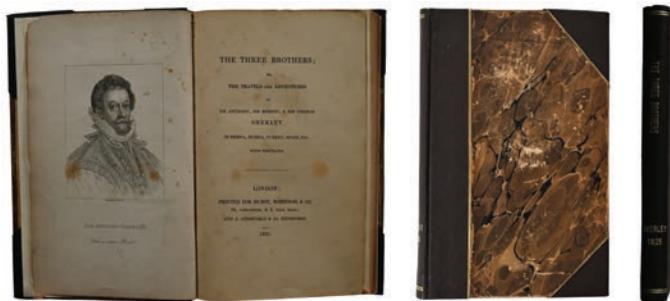
Lot. 34..... Starting Price: 850 €

REUSNER NICOLAUS: RERUM MEMORABILIA IN PANNONIA SUB TURCARUM IMPERATORIBUS A CAPTA CONSTANTINOPOLI, FRANKFORTI 1593 {second printing Colocae 1770}

An astonishing extra rare second printing of the first edition, almost two centuries after ! A real rarity. Large in Quarto, contemporary blue publishers hard paper covers ,complete ,text clean and bright ,overall in very good plus condition.

A fascinating later edition of a 16th-century classic. **The work was compiled by Nicolaus Reusner (1545-1602), a German humanist, and it serves as one of the most important primary source collections for the history of the Turkish Wars in Europe and the gradual capture of the Balkan peninsula by the Turks after the capture of Constantinople. It is a compilation of letters, eyewitness accounts, and official reports regarding the Ottoman Levant.** This particular edition ,with two dates ,1593 and 1770 on the title page, is a curious and somewhat very rare scholarly revival , is a flagrant example of a reprint to demonstrate how the Ottoman empire was two centuries ago then ,to compare with the dilapidated condition that it was in 1770 at the wake of the contemporary Russian attack which opened the Eastern Question. By 1770, the Ottoman Empire was perceived as being in total decline and the Europeans looked back at Reusner's 16th-century accounts to understand the historical roots and their reversal..., the work contains speeches by European diplomats urging unity against the Turks ,correspondence from generals on the front lines in Greece and Hungary. The 1770 revival edition is a proof of how long Reusner's work remained very important for the Levant understanding.

Even 200 years after been written, Enlightenment scholars still turned to it to study the history of the Ottoman Levant.



Lot. 35 Starting Price: 850 €

SHERLEYS: The Three brothers or the Travels and Adventures of Sir Anthony ,Sir Robert and Sir Thomas Sherley in Persia, Russia,Turkey... London 1825

First edition, in 8vo modern leather over boards, text clean, some light foxing in very few pages, complete: [4], 204p., and three engraved portraits,overall in very good condition .

The three brothers Sherleys were English merchants in late 16th century, in 1598 they did their first travel in the Levant. They wanted to establish trade relations with Persia. This could be done, either via the Ottoman Levant or though Russia .They have started though Venice and Greece. **In summer 1598 they have visited Zakynthos, the Venetian Crete, Cyprus (Paphos and Larnaca) before reaching Syria and by land Persia .** There ,they achieved to establish strong permanent relations with the ruling Shah of Persia. One brother returned via Russia, meanwhile the other remained in Persia for several years. Up to the late 1620s, **they did finally several travels towards Persia through the Levant** when the political situation between Persia and Turkey was good. At the 1620s, one brother even became ambassador of Persia to European countries. **Most of their memoirs remained manuscript and unrecorded up to the early 19th century and this edition.**



Lot. 36 Starting Price: 850 €

Sandys George.: A relation of a Journey begun An 1610 containing an History... of the Ottoman Empire,a description of Constantinople, of Greece, with the religion and the customs of the Grecians, of Egypt , of the Holy Land and the islands as Cyprus, Crete... London 1673.

Sixth edition of the most important early English travel account to the Levant. Folio, contemporary leather over boards, rebaked, boards slightly rubbed, text with few spots in some scattered pages, generally clean and bright, some wear in few pages, complete 240p., with one folding map of Eastern Mediterranean, one folding view of Constantinople and **forty five (45) beautiful copper engravings with fine early views of Greece and the Levant.** Overall in very good condition.

George Sandys travelled to the Levant in 1610, spending more than a year in Eastern Mediterranean. His observations first appeared in 1615 and his work was soon regarded as an authority for the Levant and published seven editions during the 17th century. **Detailed lengthy descriptions of many places in Greece, of several Greek islands, Constantinople and many surrounding places in early 17th century.** Atabey 1087 (7th edition), Wing S680 ,not in Blackmer. **A classical early work richly illustrated.**



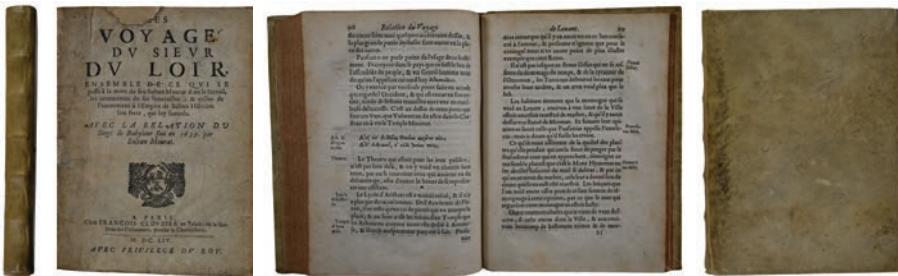
Lot. 37..... Starting Price: 2.200 €

G[iangolino] C[arlo]-Baglione Astore.: Svegliarino che monstra alla Christinita essere gionta l hora opportune di mouersi contro la Potenza Ottomana...esposto public da G.B.C.V.....l ultima Tragica Historia del Regno di Cipro. La Guerra di Cipro, du cui Generale Astorre Baglione e si descrine tutta quell Isola. Luzern 1646

First and only edition of the first work. Second edition of the work about Cyprus. In 4to 24x17cm, contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, endpapers renewed, very light scattered browning, text clean and bright, complete both texts 83p.,[4],74p.,[2],overall very good.

Carlo **Giangolino** an Italian writer and cosmographer stayed two years in the Levant around 1640 and studied the military capabilities of the Ottomans. This is his first work where he tried to present the Ottoman empires weakness in several levels and promote a joint Christian attack at the very beginning of the Cretan War. In this account he provides a lot of information for the administrative, military and social structure of the Turks. He later wrote the *Anatomia del Impero Ottomano si vede l origine, conquisti, costume, usange, leggi e forze de Turchi*.

Baglione was a Venetian captain and the governor of Famagusta (Ammochostos) in the time of the Turkish attack in 1570. He fought bravely for several months and finally, in 1571, decided to surrender. Although the Turks promised a safe return to Crete to the survivors, Baglioni and other commanders had been beheaded in revenge for the huge casualties of the Turkish army. This **account of the war of 1570-1571 in Cyprus is based in the official dispatches and information that he was able to send to Venice during the operations** It appeared in 1591 in Verona, as *Vitta e fatti del valorissimo capitano Astorre Baglione. A unique source for Cyprus.* Not in Atabey,Blackmer or any other known collection Only five copies in the Public Libraries worldwide, four have together joint the two parts and in three of them, as here, the first leaf of the second work is missing. **Rare early accounts.**

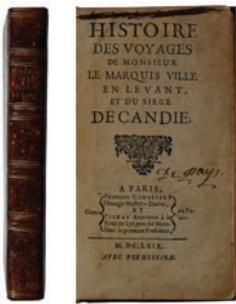


Lot. 38..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

JEAN ANTOINE SIEUR DU LOIR: LES VOYAGES DU SIEVR DU LOIR, ENSEMBLE DE CE QUI SE PASSA... PARIS 1654

First Edition. In large Quarto, contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, title page with few marginal loss at upper edge, text clean and bright, some very light spotting in few pages, complete [16],358p.,[24],overall in very good condition.

The author, **Jean-Antoine du Loir, was a member of the retinue of the French Ambassador to the Sublime Porte**, Jean de La Haye. The work is a collection of **ten personal letters** written from the Levant between 1639 and 1641 This particular book is the much rarer variant,with a title page that omits the words *Contenus en plusieurs lettres...* Du Loir's work stands out for its **originality and insider perspective**,it contains one of the earliest Western attempts to transcribe Ottoman music, it includes a musical score for a **Mevlevi, Dervish, hymn**, printed using characters provided by Ballard, the King's music printer. It provides a rare contemporary account of the Ottoman-Safavid war, specifically the recapture of Baghdad by Sultan Murad IV. He was in Constantinople when Murad IV died in 1640. He provides a vivid, eyewitness description of the palace intrigue and the funeral ceremonies,details that were usually inaccessible to foreigners. Du Loir was fascinated by languages. He includes transliterations of **Arabic, Ottoman and Greek** texts .**Du Loir traveled to the Levant through Greece and the Greek Islands, he includes detailed descriptions of several ,particularly Milo and Tenedos .He had stayed in Athens for a month ,very early descriptions of the Acropolis, still intact..Fine descriptions of Constantinople, his primary residence and the focus of his political and cultural observations.** He was particularly interested in religious ceremonies and provide **detailed information for the Greek traditional feasts** .A very important early 17th century source for Greece and the Levant.



Lot. 39 Starting Price: 380 €

GHIRON FRANCESCO VILLA: HISTOIRE DES VOYAGES DE MONSIEUR VILLE EN LEVANT ET DU SIEGE DE CANDIE. PARIS 1669

First edition, in 12mo,contemporary full leather rebaked, text clean with some minor spotting in few pages ,complete [10], 276p.,overall in very good condition.

Ghiron Villa was a prominent military commander from the Duchy of Savoy, he was sent by the Duc to assist the Venetians in the Aegean, he served as commander of the Venetian land forces during the last phase of the Cretan war. The book is based on the memoirs of Villa kept by his secretary Rostagno .**Villa travelled in several places around the south Aegean for military purposes the years 1666-1668**. He died from wounds before the fall of Candia.

Lot. 40 Starting Price: 2.200 €

POULLET: NOUVELLES RELATION DU LEVANT... UNE EXACTE DESCRIPTION DE L ASIE MINEURE OU NATOLIE, DES DEUX ARMENIES..., PROVINCES MEDITERRANNEES, DE L ASIE, DU ROYAUME DE PERSE, SECONDE PARTIE DES VOYAGES DU SR POULLET. PARIS 1668

First Edition, in small 8vo ,contemporary full leather, edges slightly trimmed ,text clean and bright ,[30],624p.,[24],privilege du Roy dated Mars 1668,the very first printing ,overall in very good condition.

A cornerstone of 17th-century travel literature. Poulet was a French traveler who set out from Paris in the mid-1600s. Unlike many of his contemporaries who focused only on ancient ruins, **Poulet was deeply interested in modern life of the Levant**. He traveled by land through Germany and Venice, then through the Balkans to Constantinople. From there, **he ventured into Asia Minor, very rarely visited that time** ,before reaching Armenia and Persia. He returned via Palestine and Egypt, eventually reaching Marseille around 1661. In his preface, Poulet famously claims he is not writing for pretentious people who only want to hear about old stones; he **wants to explain how the people actually live, govern, and trade**. Poulet travels account has been published separately in two parts. First part in 1667 describing his travel through the northern Balkans by land to Constantinople and next year the main part his ventures in Asia Minor, Armenia and the Levant. This book is the second part complete ,his adventures in Anatolia and the East. An invaluable, rare account on places completely cut from the Europeans under the Ottoman rule and very little known. **Poulet was surprised to discover so many Greeks and Armenians all over Asia Minor, and a multinational society full with interesting traditions.**



Lot. 41 Starting Price: 1.800 €

GABRIEL DE CHINON: RELATIONS NOUVELLES DU LEVANT. LYON 1671

First and only edition. Small 8vo, contemporary full leather rubbed, text with light scattered spotting and very light marginal stain in few pages ,generally clean and quite bright, complete the narrative [22],481p.[10],overall in very good condition.



Gabriel de Chinon was a Capuchin friar in a mission to the Levant, unlike many travelers of the Levant who only passed through, **Chinon lived in the Levant for decades**, mostly in the Safavid Empire , primarily in Isfahan and Tabriz. He died and was buried in Yerevan, Armenia. **The work is highly valued because Chinon's long residency allowed him to provide much deeper ethnographic detail than the average European visitor**. A large portion of the book is dedicated to the religious practices of the groups he encountered ,the Orthodox Greeks ,the Armenians ,the Muslims and even Zoroastrians It describes the daily lives, court etiquette, and legal systems of the people. Chinon was fluent in local languages and as **he travelled frequently and extensively to and from different Capuchin missions in the Levant provide invaluable information for the roads system, specially in Anatolia**.To reach his main mission in Armenia used or the Pontos sea road, through Trebizond,to arrive in Armenia or the long land road through Anatolia .Both were very rarely visited by Europeans in 17th century and provide **unique information for the Greek and Armenian populations in Asia Minor** .Very rare account.



Lot. 42 Starting Price: 1.500 €

[JACQUES PAUL BABIN]: RELATION DE L ETAT PRESENT DE LA VILLE D ATHENES . LYON 1674

First edition. In 12mo ,contemporary full leather with very light wear ,spine richly gilt, text clean and bright with a light foxing in very few pages, complete folding view ,[6],182p.,[2],overall in very good condition .

The Relation of the Present State of the City of Athens was written by Jacques-Paul **Babin**, a Jesuit missionary and it is considered the first modern archaeological and topographical description of Athens. Babin was a Jesuit father who spent significant time in the Levant. He lived in Athens for several time, which allowed him to move beyond the superficial tourist observations of the time. His work was originally a long description sent to the Abbé Pécoil in Lyon in 1672, which Spon recognized as so valuable that it deserved a full publication .Before this publication, Athens was largely a kind of lost city to Western Europe, often thought of as a collection of ruins or a small village. Babin's account was a milestone of rediscovery, it is the first modern account ,it is the first book dedicated specifically to Athens and it shifted European focus back to the city as a living historical site rather than just a name in classical texts. Babin visited Athens in early 1670s and wrote his description before the 1687 Venetian bombardment, he describes the Parthenon while it was still largely intact . The book was edited and published by the famous physician and antiquarian **Jacob Spon**, who will visit also personally Athens few years later. Spon added his own notes and a preface, using Babin's letters as a foundation for what would later become the modern discipline of archaeology. Babin identifies and describes the major monuments, including in the Acropolis. He details the life of the Athenians under Ottoman rule, describing the social structure, the Greek Orthodox community, and the physical state of the city's streets and houses. The book contains one of the earliest schematic views of Athens, showing the Acropolis and the surrounding town as they appeared in the 1670s A milestone book for Greece.

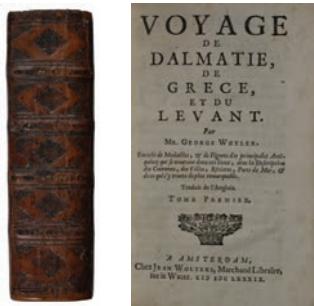


Lot. 43 Starting Price: 850 €

Febure Michel [Giustiniano di Tours]: Etats présent de la Turquie ou il est traite des vies, moeurs et coutumes des ottomans et des autres peuples de leur Empire, divise par 14 nations qui l'habitent, sept infidels et sept Chrétiens. Paris 1675.

First and only edition in French of the Specchio overo descrittione de la Turchia, published previous year (1674), in Firenze. It is a completely other work than others published later under the same pseudonym of Febure. Small in 8vo, contemporary full leather, slightly rubbed and restored at the edges, complete 450p., title with light foxing, text: very few scattered spotting in some pages, generally clean and bright, a very good copy for its age.

Giustiniano lived in the Levant in mid 17th century and provided a very accurate account for the life in the Ottoman Empire at the peak of its power. Several parts are from eyewitness travel accounts, as a visit to Cyprus (chapters 19 and 23), in other Greek islands or the pilgrimage to Mecca. Another chapter is devoted to the Greeks under Ottoman rule. The book contain unique information for the Levant ,as a lengthy chapter for the way of travelling in the Ottoman lands and description of everyday life and ceremonies of a multinational society. Atabey 420, not in Blackmer

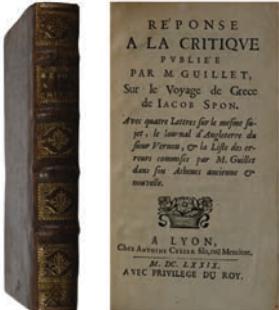


Lot. 44 Starting Price: 900 €

WHELER GEORGE: VOYAGE DE DALMATIE, DE GRECE ET DU LEVANT. AMSTERDAM 1689

First edition in French, small 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly restored at spine and joints, with its contemporary clasps still present, text clean and bright, complete two volumes in one and **with ninety two (92) engraved copper plates** in total (including one big folded map, 23 small maps, 48 views, 16 plates with coins, 4 epigraphic plates etc, many plates folded), overall in brilliant condition, the text and the plates fresh as issued.

Wheler travelled with Spon in Greece in 1675/1676. They have compiled two different travel accounts, both the most important 17th century travel accounts of Greece. They systematically collected **first-hand information** along the Grecian antiquities and also carefully observed the life in 17th century Greece. **Especially for Athens, Spon & Wheler conducted the first systematic recording of the Athenian antiquities**, combining their theoretical knowledge with field observation, and thus considered to have inaugurated the archaeology of Athens. The **map of Athens is the second ever drawn map of the city** (after the map of Capuchin monks published just few years earlier), and **one of the very few presenting Parthenon before the destruction of the 1687** by the Venetian artillery. The number of plates vary considerably in these editions, as, most probably, the books were completed according the specific instructions of the buyers and also have been looted over the centuries, as they contain amazing early maps and views of Athens and other Greek places. **No other copy has ever appeared with more than 87 plates.** Almost unique copy in fine condition.



Lot. 45 Starting Price: 1.200 €

JACOB SPON: REONSE A LA CRITIQUE PUBLIEE PAR M.GUILLET SUR LE VOYAGE DE GRECE DE IACOB SPON. LYON 1679

First and only edition, in small 8vo, contemporary full leather with very light wear, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, complete [24], 322p. [2], overall in very good plus condition.

A landmark in the history of science and archaeology. It represents the **victory of fieldwork over armchair scholarship**. In 1678 Spon published his account of his travels to Greece. This offended Georges Guillet de Saint-Victor (known as Guilletière), who had only three years before published a popular book on Athens. Guillet had never actually visited Greece; he had compiled his work from secondary sources blended with few imagination. **When Spon's eyewitness account corrected Guillet's errors, Guillet launched a bitter public attack.** Spon's 1679 response with this particular book was decisive. **He used this text to establish the methodology of what we now call archaeology**. Spon argued that one hour on the Acropolis was worth more than a thousand hours in a library. **He prioritized direct observation, the power of autopsy, over the prestige of old books.** Spon used ancient inscriptions as primary evidence to settle disputes about history and geography. He argued that stones do not lie, whereas copyists and poets often do. Finally he methodically debunked Guillet's geographical fantasies, providing precise locations for monuments like the Parthenon and the Temple of Olympian Zeus. **This written, published exchange of arguments was a turning point, it shifted the study of the past from a literary exercise into a physical, evidence-based science.** A very important book on Greece, fundamental in the history of science. **Very rare**, as any scientific publication.

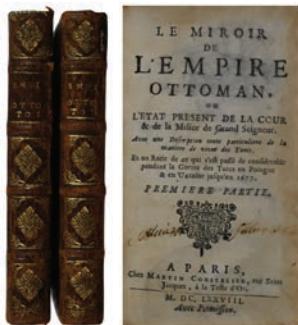
Lot. 46 Starting Price: 1.200 €

CLAES BRORSOM RALAMB: *Kort beskriffning om thet wid then Constantinopolitaniske resan ar foreluppit.* Stockholm 1679 together at head: *Ralamb: Observationes Juris Practicae.* Stockholm 1679

First edition both works, in large 8vo contemporary full leather with some light wear, text clean as published, complete both works, overall in very good condition.

Claes Ralamb (1622-1698) a Swedish diplomat led an embassy to the Sublime Porte in 1657-

58. He even acquired, in Constantinople, a fine manuscript album of Levantine costumes (now in Swedish Royal Library). He kept a detailed daily calendar of his travel to Constantinople, his stay there and his return. His travel was from early 1657 to April 1658. It is an invaluable source of information, as he describes in meticulous details all the ceremonies of the Ottoman Palace in the peak of the Ottoman power, the state administration, the protocol, the life in Constantinople and its mix society. His observations on Ottoman and Greek clothing and social structure were so precise that they remain a primary source for the study of 17th-century costumes. Ralamb was educated, and as a diplomat and a representative of a friendly for the Ottomans country, he was quite free to travel around and evaluate what he saw, a rare Swedish perspective on the Ottoman Empire during the mid-17th century. Atabey 1010, not in Blackmer. Second work is a detailed presentation of the Swedish judicial system of the time and observations on that. Rare 17th century accounts.



Lot. 47 Starting Price: 1.200 €

CHEVALIER DE LA MAGDALEINE: *LE MIROIR DE L'EMPIRE OTTOMAN OU L'ETAT PRESENT DE LA COUR ET DE LA MILICE DE GRAND SEIGNEUR AVEC UNE DESCRIPTION DE LA MANIERE DE VIVRE....PARIS 1678*

First edition, in 12mo, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, spines gilt, complete in two volumes 262p., 280p., text clean and bright, a very light uniform browning at the very last pages of volume two, overall in very good condition.

Claude de La Magdaleine, a French nobleman and military officer of the Burgundian family of La Magdaleine de Ragny fought in Greece, in the Venetian service, at the last phase of the Cretan war and has been enslaved by the Ottomans. Because of his status and education he was taken to the Seraglio and later during his captivity served as interpreter for high ranking Ottoman officials and lived in the inner circles of the Ottoman administration. He gained knowledge of the wider empire and travelled in Greece during the early 1670s. In 1671/1672 followed the Ottoman army in expeditions in the northern Balkans and in present Ukraine. He escaped and return in France where he published his memoir providing insider information for the Levant of the second half of 17th century. Unlike other works he provides contemporary intelligence on the empire's finances, laws, and customs. It covers daily life in Constantinople, including coffee culture, public baths and the status of Christians and Jews, the Millet system, within the empire. As a Christian, he paid particular attention to the actual condition of the Christians under Ottoman rule at the peak of the Ottoman power.

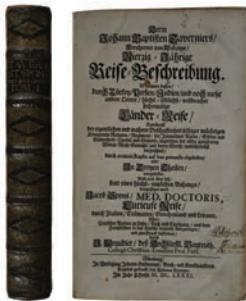
Lot. 48 Starting Price: 480 €

PAUL RYCAUT: THE PRESENT STATE OF THE GREEK AND ARMENIAN CHURCHES. LONDON 1679

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather trimmed, rebaked, text clean and bright, complete [28], 452p., [2], overall in very good condition.

Rycaut was the British Consul in Smyrna for 11 years. Unlike many writers who relied on hearsay, Rycaut had direct, daily contact with the people he described. This book is considered one of the most sympathetic and accurate Western accounts of Eastern Christianity from the 17th century. He provides a detailed breakdown of the Orthodox liturgy, the power of the Patriarch of Constantinople, and the miracle of the Holy Fire in Jerusalem (of which he was quite skeptical). He describes the Armenian community as the great merchants of the world. He was impressed by their religious tenacity. Rycaut's goal was partly political. He wanted to foster a closer relationship between the Church of England and the Eastern Churches, hoping to find common ground against both Roman Catholic influence and Ottoman pressure. A very detailed presentation of the Greek world in mid 17th century.



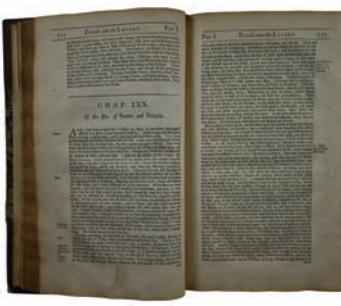


Lot. 49 Starting Price: 1.300 €

JEAN BAPTISTE TAVERNIER: BESCHREIBUNG DER SECHS REISEN, WELCHE J.B.TAVERNIER IN TURCKEY, PERSIEN UND INDIEN VERRICHTET... NUREMBERG 1681

First edition in German of Tavernier travels. Royal FOLIO, contemporary full leather trimmed, text clean and bright, complete the part regarding Tavernier travels, an other volume has been published later providing, in German, the travels of Spon in the Levant, **thirty five (35) engraved plates** in the very rare form of being attached contemporarily in separate blank pages between the text pages, overall in very good condition.

Tavernier travels in the Levant became a classical travel account since its own time. He was a diamond merchant who in 40 years travelled 60.000 leagues... The German edition prepared by Jean Menudier, has 35 copperplate illustrations considered sharper and more artistically rendered than those in the original French editions. He provides a businessman's view of the East, focusing on trade routes, currency, gemstones, and the wealth of the Levant courts.

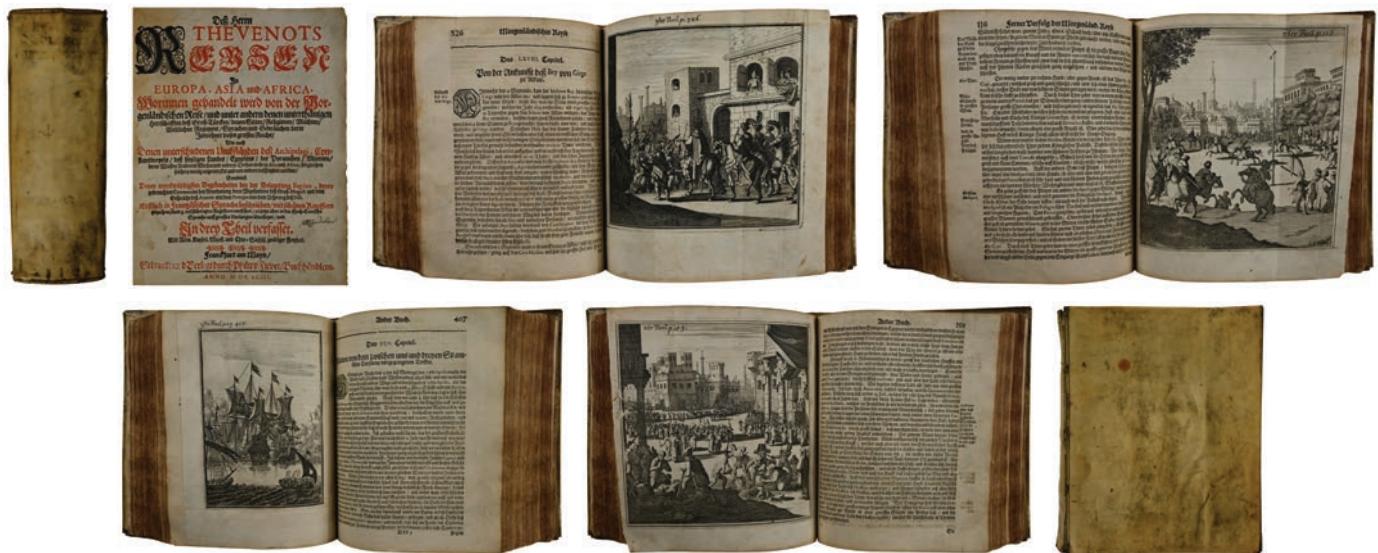


Lot. 50 Starting Price: 850 €

JEAN DE THEVENOT: THE TRAVELS OF MONSIEUR DE THEVENOT INTO THE LEVANT IN THREE PARTS VIZ INTO TURKEY, PERSIA, THE EAST INDIES. LONDON 1687

First complete English edition. Large FOLIO, later, most probably late 18th or early 19th century, leather over boards, slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete all parts, overall in very good condition.

Jean de Thévenot (1633-1667) was a wealthy, independent scholar who traveled for the sake of pure curiosity. He was one of the first to describe plants, like coffee and tea, minerals, and animals with the eye of a natural scientist. Thévenot began his travels in the Levant in 1655 returning in 1659. He had visited the Greek Archipelago, Constantinople, Anatolia and Egypt. His travel account in Greece is very praised. In a second trip, in 1663-67, visited Syria and Persia. He learned local languages, as Greek, Turkish, Arabic, and Persian, allowing him to interview locals directly rather than relying on interpreters. Thévenot died at the young age of 34 in Persia. He was famously obsessed with life, how people ate, how they bathed, how their legal systems functioned, and even how they saddled their horses. A fine 17th century travel account in the Levant.



Lot. 51 Starting Price: 1.500 €

JEAN DE THEVENOT: DESS HERRN THEVENOTS REISEN IN EUROPA, ASIA UND AFRICA. FRANKFURT 1693

First complete edition in German. Large Quarto, full contemporary vellum slightly soiled, upper cover almost detached, text clean and bright, complete with all three parts of the travels present and **all fifty (50) beautiful copper engravings, including fine views of the Levant** not present in the French original, overall in very good condition.

This **Frankfurt 1693** edition of Jean de Thévenot's travels is the first complete German translation of his monumental journeys. Published by **Philipp Fievet**, it brought together for the first time in the German language the full scope of Thévenot's explorations across the Ottoman Empire, Persia, and India. The **Fievet edition** was crucial for the German Enlightenment (*Aufklärung*). It provided German scholars with their first reliable, eye-witness account for the Levant. **The edition is adorned with fine copper engraved prints (mostly views, many folded) obviously provided from travelers which had visited the places and form an amazing early illustrated corpus for the Levant. Only this German edition of Thevenot travels is illustrated.**

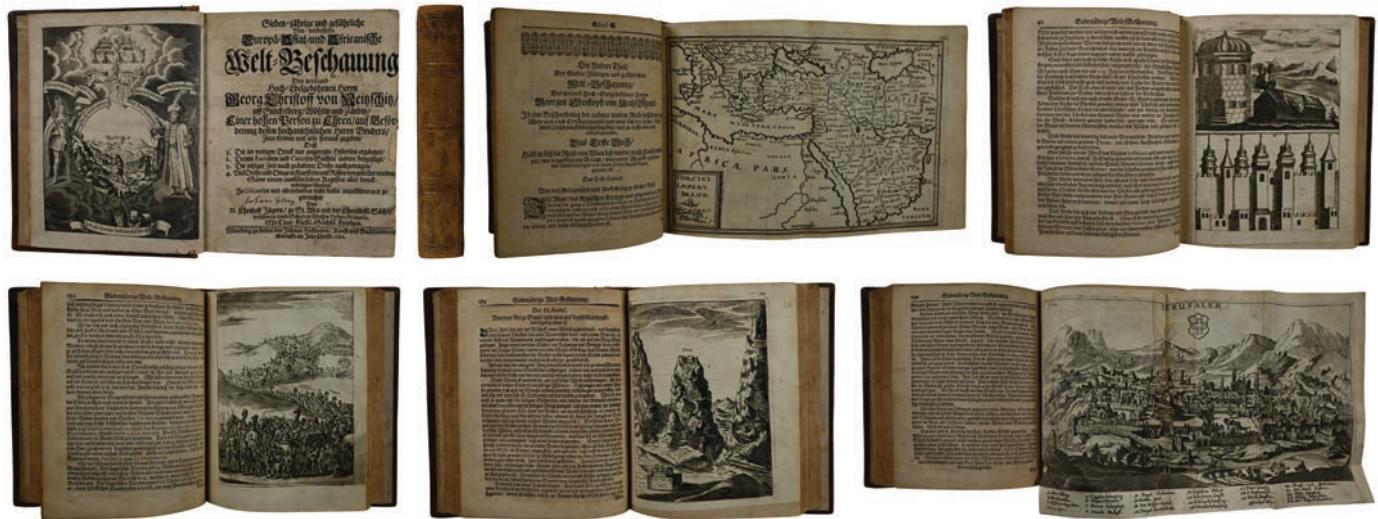


Lot. 52 Starting Price: 850 €

FORMANTI: RACCOLTA DELLE HISTORIE DELLE VITE DEGL IMPERATORI OTTOMANI SINO A MEHEMET IV REGNANTE... GUERRA VIENNA... ARMI CHRISTIANI..., VENEZIA 1684 together bound RELAZIONE DEL SERRAGLIO DEGL IMPERATORI TURCHI OTTOMANI VENEZIA 1684

First edition both works. Large Quarto, contemporary vellum soiled, some light water stain at the upper edge of few pages, text clean and bright, both works complete 338p. and 74p., overall in very good condition.

The first one hundred pages provide a short chronicle of the Turkish Sultans from Venetian sources, the rest is a detailed presentation of the contemporary war that after the Turkish attack on Vienna will lead to a Christian general counter attack and to the liberation of Hungary and the Morea. The book was written by **Neriolava Formanti** and published in **Venice** in 1684 by **Giacomo Prodocimo**. The second book is a detailed description of the **Seraglio** and covers the internal hierarchy of the Sultan's court, a description of the Harem, the Janissaries and the political and religious customs governing the Ottoman state. Formanti's work was intended to satisfy the curiosity of a public eager for news about the empire that had just been defeated at the gates of Vienna. Addressed to the general contemporary public it served particularly Venetian propaganda to boost Venetian people moral to support the Venetian attack in Greece that had just started that year.



Lot. 53. Starting Price: 2.300 €

GEORG CHRISTOPH Von NEITZSCHITZ: Sieben-jährige und gefährliche neu-verbesserte Europä - Asiat - und Africanische Welt -Beschauung. Nurenberg 1686

Third, expanded, edition and the only one richly illustrated. In Quarto, contemporary full leather with very light wear, spine sunned, text clean and bright, engraved frontis, complete 319p., the register, two folding maps and 17 copper engraved plates (some folded), overall in very good condition.

Published in 1686 in Nuremberg by the prominent art and book dealer **Johann Hoffmann**, it is a classic of German Baroque travel literature, detailing the author's extensive and often perilous journey through Europe, Asia, and Africa between 1630 and 1637. Being first published in 1666 without any illustration, Hoffmann also added content that was only briefly mentioned previously. **Neitzschitz was a nobleman who traveled with a sharp eye for detail.** His **Welt-Beschauung** covers the Levant. Detailed accounts of the pyramids, the Nile, and the city of Cairo. A pious but observant tour of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and the Jordan River. **The Ottoman Empire**, observations on the Turkish court, customs, and military, which were of high interest to German readers during the Ottoman wars and finally **a lot of observations on Greece with reflections on the classical ruins and the contemporary state of these lands under Venetian or Ottoman rule.** He kept obviously detailed daily calendar, so we can follow him..Corfou, Zante, Cerigo, Smyrna, Constantinople, Crete (still Venetian), Rhodes etc. The 1686 Hoffmann edition is particularly valued for its visual quality, as Johann Hoffmann was not just a bookseller but a **Kunsthändler**, an art dealer. **A fine rare travel account on 17th century Greece richly illustrated with early fine views of the Levant.**



Lot. 54. Starting Price: 1.200 €

[HEYL QUIRINIUS]: Descriptio novissima Imperii Turcici: Das ist: Eine ganz neue Außführliche und Grundrichtige Beschreib- Vorstell- und Entwerffung deß heutigen Türckischen Reichs. WURZBURG 1687

First edition, in large Quarto, contemporary full vellum soiled, back down corner trimmed, text generally clean, few pages of text destabilized, some spotting, marginal water stain in the down part on the second part, three sheets at the end with some loss of text, overall in almost very good condition.

Following the Siege of Vienna (1683), there was an explosion of interest in the Ottoman Empire, and this book was created specifically to provide a contemporary and comprehensive geographical and social overview of the Ottoman lands across three continents. The book has been published by Quirinus Heyl at Würzburg and provide invaluable genuine information, not present in other sources and most probably gathered by a scholar from the Würzburg or Frankfurt circles who compiled contemporary intelligence for the German public and had first hand information from German mercenaries on actual duty in Greece and the Levant during the long Great Turkish War. The book is organized into three distinct parts, following the geographical reach of the Sultan's power, **Asiatic Turkey**: Anatolia, Mesopotamia and the Levant, **African Turkey**: Egypt, Libya, and the Barbary Coast and finally **European Turkey**: The Balkans, Greece, and the islands. **More than 40 pages described with astonishing contemporary details several Greek cities and areas.** The book served as **an intelligence briefing for the educated public, combining military geography as distances between cities and the state of fortifications with ethnography (populations, trade etc).** As almost all the related contemporary German books, the publisher offered the text with additionally as an extra some potential copper plates to add, here was not the case, only the text is present. **A very rare informative account.**



Lot. 55 Starting Price: 680 €

Pere Avril P.: *Voyages en divers estats d Europe et d Asie entrepris pour decouvrir un nouveau chemin a la Chine.*

Paris Boudot 1693

Second edition. In small 8vo, contemporary full leather very slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete, engraved frontis, title, 392p. and 8 copper engraved plates. Contemporary full leather, a very good copy.

Father Philippe Avril, a Jesuit missionary has visited the Levant and his aim was to discover a new overland road towards China. He tried to go through the Black sea, Caucasus and Tartary, but was stopped in Russia and at Moscow has been sent back through Moldavia and the Balkans to Constantinople. This early 17th century travel account, through unbeaten tracks, is a very valuable source of information. **Avril gives precise information not only for his route, but also for all aspects of the visited countries (people, customs, events) and the particularities of travelling in the Levant.** Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Rare

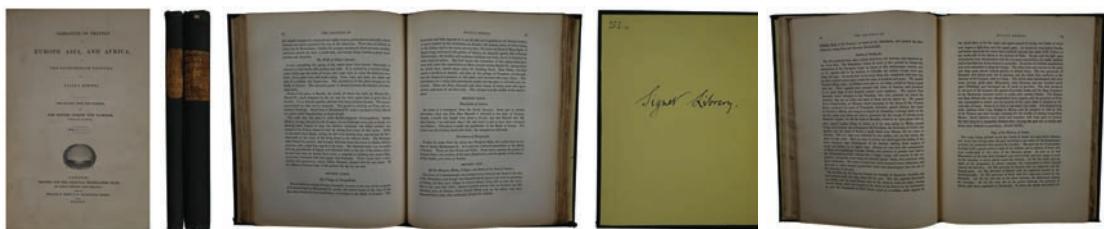


Lot. 56 Starting Price: 850 €

[JEAN DUMONT]: *NOUVEAU VOYAGE DU LEVANT.* LA HAYE 1694

First edition. Small 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, text with some uniform browning and scattered spotting, engraved frontis, title in red and black with erased ancient ownership inscription, complete [20], 475p. and 8 copper engraved plates (some folded) with fine views, overall in very good condition.

Dumont (1667-1727) travelled in the Levant in the late 1680s. He visited Greece, Egypt, Smyrna, Constantinople and treats with the Ottoman and Greek customs, the legal system, the condition of women and slaves and the multinational society of the Levant. **The first edition is rare.** It was missing in Blackmer and in Atabey. **The plates of this edition are completely different than the plates of the second edition,** depicting fine views of the Levant. Atabey 379 (for the second edition)



Lot. 57..... Starting Price: 1.800 €

EVLIYA EFENDI (Evliya Celebi): Narrative of travels in Europe, Asia and Africa in the 17th century. London printed for the Oriental Translation Fund 1834-1850.

First edition. In small FOLIO 28x22cm, contemporary publishers dark green hard covers, some very light wear on covers, **from the prestigious Signet Library** with contemporary manuscript inscriptions by pen in front past down of both volumes, text clean and bright, complete all published (in fascicles during 16 years), in two volumes, volume one (part one and two) volume two (186p., 256p., 244p.), the whole account of Evliya travels has not yet published today in its entirety, overall in very good plus condition.

Evliya Celebi (1611-1682) was an Ottoman explorer who travelled though the huge territories of the Ottoman Empire and neighboring lands over a period of forty years. He has visited most provinces of the Empire, almost all Greece including Athens where Parthenon impressed him so much to write a poem. He started in 1630s with Constantinople and the surrounding areas, the 1640s with Anatolia, Caucasus, Rumelia and Crete (he was among the Ottoman army in the earlier phase of conquest) and several other places later. The Cretan section, the very first after the Ottoman conquest, is in the second volume. His itinerary in Greece is dated mostly around 1667-70. His travel account (**The SEYAHATNAME**) has **meticulous details for every place**, covers thousands of pages in manuscript, and is an invaluable source for the Levant. Unlike many other travelers of his time, he wrote about local folklore, dialects, clothing, music and food. He mixed hard facts with tall tales, so the reading is entertaining and cinematic. Before this edition, Westerners viewed the Ottoman Empire through the eyes of European travelers, Evliya provided the **Ottoman perspective**. A **monumental work, one of the very few travel accounts written by an Ottoman, in first edition.**

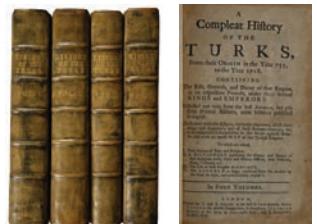


Lot. 58..... Starting Price: 1.500 €

PAUL RYCAUT: HISTOIRE DE L EMPIRE OTTOMAN... TOUT CE QUI S EST PASSE DE CONSIDERABLE DANS CET EMPIRE. LA HAYE 1709

First completed edition in French of the last revised version of Rycaut history, published by him in English in 1700, in small octavo, complete in three volumes, contemporary full leather slightly trimmed mostly at edges of spines and corners, spines richly gilt, text clean with some very light spotting in few pages, few pages with uniform light browning mostly in the third volume, engraved additional pictorial titles in each volume, two big folded maps of the Levant (not in Zacharakis), overall in very good condition.

Sir Paul Rycaut's work is a cornerstone of Ottoman historiography. According Blackmer, an extremely important and influential work, Rycaut stayed in the Levant for many years and compiled his work on the Ottoman Levant using first hand material. **Rycaut continued to revise his work, first published in 1668, throughout his life.** He died in 1700, his last revised edition has been published same year in London. The edition published in **The Hague in 1709 by Johnson, an English editor established there**, is in French to reach an international audience, as English was still a little known language that time. It provides **the last full version of Rycaut history a completion up to the very end of 17th century. This edition of Rycaut work is very rare, not present in any major collection worldwide.**

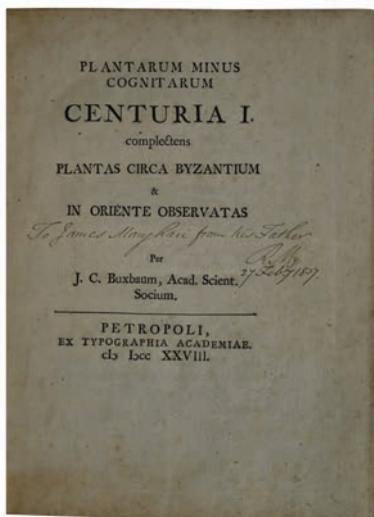


Lot. 59..... Starting Price: 850 €

DAVIS JONES: A COMPLEAT HISTORY OF THE TURKS FROM THEIR ORIGIN IN THE YEAR 755 TO THE YEAR 1718. LONDON 1718

First edition, in large 8vo, contemporary full leather trimmed at edges and rebaked, complete in four volumes with **large folding map of the Levant by Moll** in first volume and engraved frontispieces with Sultans portraits in all the other, some average uniform browning and spotting mostly in volumes three and four, overall in very good condition.

The book attempts a monumental universal history of several states of Turkish origin. It begins in the year 755, which Jones identifies as the pivotal era when the Turks began to move out of Central Asia and into the territories of the Saracens. It concludes in 1718, immediately following the **Treaty of Passarowitz**, which ended the war between the Ottoman Empire and the Holy League. As a product of early 18th-century London, the book reflects the European perspective of the Great Turkish War era. By 1719, the Ottomans had suffered significant defeats. Consequently, Jones focuses heavily on the Decay of the empire, a common theme in Western literature of that period. He has collected his information from the best European and Oriental authors, aiming to provide the English public with a more comprehensive view than previous fragmented accounts. It contains material from rare oriental sources. This history is a primary source for understanding how the Western world viewed the Ottoman Empire at its turning point from a global superpower to the Sick Man of Europe.



Lot. 60. Starting Price: 2.300 €

JOHANN CHRISTIAN BUXBAUM: PLANTARUM MINUS COGNITARUM CENTURIA COMPLETENS PLANTAS CIRCA BYZANTIUM ET IN ORIENTE OBSERVATAS. PETROPOLI (SAINT PETERSBOURG) TYPOGRAPHIA ACADEMIAE 1728-1729

First Edition, Small FOLIO, contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, text and plates clean and bright, complete in three volumes with all the relevant text **and the one hundred eighty eight (188), full page or folded, fine copper plates**, all published during authors lifetime, two additional parts appeared more than ten years later, overall in very good condition, an impressive very richly illustrated work, **a very nice copy**.

The German botanist **Buxbaum** (1693-1730) was invited to Russia by Peter the Great. In 1724, he **was appointed to accompany the Russian ambassador, Count Alexander Rumyantsev, to Constantinople**. His primary mission was to collect and document the flora of the Levant, particularly around the city (**Byzantium**) region, as well as the Balkans, the Greek Islands, and the Caucasus. **He travelled extensively around Thrace, Asia Minor and Greece**. It provides some of the earliest scientific descriptions of plants from the area. One of his most famous discoveries is the genus *Buxbaumia*, named in his honor, which he found during his travels. The three volumes are filled with **188 copper engravings depicting fine plants of Greece and the Levant which created the first scientific corpus of flora of Greece**. These plates are reknown for their scientific accuracy and their distinct 18th-century aesthetic. **Printed by the famous Saint Petersbourg Academy**, in Latin, as most of the Russian scientific publications of the time **it is one of the very few Russian accounts for the Levant published during the 18th century and among the very first**.



Lot. 61 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Berckenmeyer P.: Le Crieux Antiquaire ou Receuil Geographique et Historique des choses les plus remarquables qu on trouve dans les quatre parties de l Univers... Leiden 1729

First edition, in 8vo, complete in three volumes continuous pagination, contemporary full leather, text and plates clean and bright, richly illustrated with 26 copper plates, including 4 maps and 22 fine views, overall in very good condition.

Paul Ludolph Berckenmeyer (1667-1732) was a German polymath who prepared an early work on history of geography of several European countries in early 18th century. This work is essentially an early travel encyclopedia. He was a pioneer that time, as history of geography developed during the later years of 18th century. **Berckenmeyer selected from primary sources, mostly from travelers accounts, the available information regarding the geographical and historical data of different countries** (towns, population, main roads, economic facts, historical information about former towns, main monuments and what else found worth of mentioning). His work has been articulated around towns and regions with insertions of historical data, **the Levant cover the last part of Europe and the first part of Asia and Africa section**. In the chapter for Cyprus, for example, he notes Nicosia, Famagusta, Papho and Limisso with the main characteristics of its town, provides some information for the products of the island and its people, its conquest and occupation by the Turks, the existence of monasteries, and several other information. **It is something between a geographical and historical encyclopedia and a compact size travel guide with precious information for Greece and the Levant**, as the author gathered information from many primary sources or travel accounts, some from these sources are not available anymore. **Specially its compact size and the wide variety of information for several countries could easily characterize it as an early travel guide illustrated with nice engravings**, edited by van der Aa who was a master of beautiful engravings. An early publication of the outmost rarity.

Enlightenment, Philhellenism and the Rise of the New Greek State (1750-1850)



Lot. 62 Starting Price: 850 €

GEORG HEINRICH GOETZE: PRINCEPS GRAECE DOCTUS, JUVENTUTI SCHOLASTICAE IN PHRONTISTERIO LUBECENSIS LITERAS GRAECAS DISCENTI. LEIPZIG 1704

First edition, in large 8vo, later, most probably 19th century, leather over boards, right edge of title page slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete 134p., overall in very good condition.

A landmark publication on education in Greek, at the very first stage of the enlightenment. This manual of early 18th century established a completely new approach in the teaching of the Greek language. Georg Heinrich Götze was a prominent German scholar and superintendent who lived from 1667 to 1728. The book was written for the students at the *Phrontisterium* (a Greek term for a place of study) in Lübeck, Germany. It is a scholarly exhortation and educational guide. Götze wrote it to encourage students to learn the Greek language with a revolutionary, for its time, new method. The impact was so great in the Greek Enlightenment later that the term *Phrontistirion* remain and is still in use. The edition also includes contributions from other scholars, as Johann Conrad Dieterich who provided two programs describing the restoration of Greek letters and Johann Zwinger who included an inaugural oration regarding the barbarism that results from a lack of correct knowledge of the Greek language. Götze was a highly prolific academic with a vast number of publications, he wrote over 150 works. In the early 18th century, German scholars were deeply concerned with Humanism, the idea that a truly educated person (or a "Prince", as the title of the book is the Prince learn Greek) must be proficient in the two main languages: Latin and Greek. Götze's work was part of a pedagogical movement This pedagogical reform will lead to the Enlightenment. A very inflencial linguistic and pedagogical book of Greek.

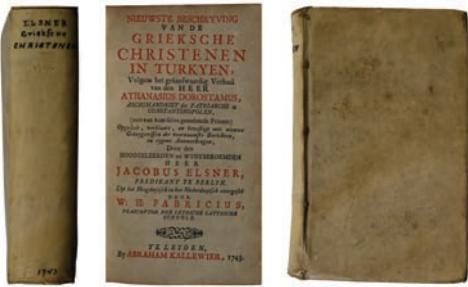


Lot. 63. Starting Price: 3.500 €

THOMAS ROE: THE NEGOTIATIONS OF THOMAS ROE IN HIS EMBASSY TO THE OTTOMAN PORTE FROM THE YEAR 1621 TO THE 1628 INCLUSIVE CONTAINING A GREAT VARIETY OF CURIOUS AND IMPORTANT MATTERS... IN RELATION TO TRADE AND COMMERCE AS TO SUBJECTS OF LITTERATURE, ANCIENT MANUSCRIPTS... AND OTHER ANTIQUITIES. LONDON 1740

First Edition, IMPERIAL FOLIO, contemporary full leather trimmed and slightly rubbed, upper joint weak but holding firmly, text clean and bright, ex libris of James Devereux Hustler, prominent British Mathematician of late 18th century, with his armorial plate in front past dawn, **extensive contemporary manuscript annotations** regarding the **history of publication of this book in first blank page**, complete 16p., 55p., 828p., all published, **a massive folio of almost one thousand pages in very good condition**.

Roe publication is considered one of the most important primary sources for 17th-century Mediterranean history and the early modern English relationship with the Levant. **Roe was the British ambassador to Constantinople** for several years in the early 17th century. **His original letters and official papers have been published a century later, during enlightenment period**, by the novelist Samuel Richardson for a society for the encouragement of learning. Although several volumes have been planned, only this one with Roe notes has been finally published. Much of his work involved protecting the interests of the **Levant Company** and negotiating trade rights for English merchants in Ottoman territories. Roe wasn't just a politician; he was a famous collector. **He used his diplomatic status to acquire rare Greek manuscripts** (like the *Codex Alexandrinus*) and ancient coins for high-profile English patrons. The most important: the book details **Roe's close friendship with the Greek Orthodox Patriarch**, who was a key ally against Jesuit influence in the East. **It contains the full story for the establishment of the first Greek press in Constantinople during the 1620s which is actually regarded as the initial point for the Greek Enlightenment**. What we actually know about this crucial Greek initiative to establish a printing press in Greek at Constantinople that period come from Roe, who was an ardent supporter, extensive notes on the matter. The eight hundreds pages of Roe notes contain **an amazing amount of valuable information on the Greeks, under Ottoman rule during the early 17th century**.



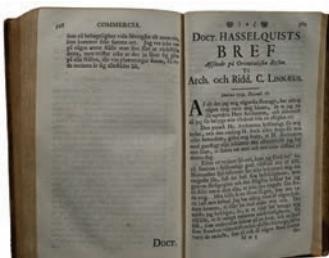
Lot. 64. Starting Price: 1.200 €

Δορόσταμος Αθανάσιος (Dorostamos Athanasius): Nieuwste Beschryving van de Grieksche Christenen in Turkyen... van den Heer Athanasius Dorostamus, Archimandriet des Patriarchs te Constantinopelen... Leyden 1743

First edition in Dutch. In 8vo, contemporary full vellum slightly soiled, manuscript title at spine, text clean and bright, complete the narrative [28], 395p., [60], overall in very good plus condition.

Αθανάσιος Δορόσταμος (Athanasius Dorostamus c. 1690-1750) had been born in Patras and received the basic studies of that age to become a priest of the Orthodox Church during Venetian rule in Morea in the very early 18th century. He became diaconus in Patra

and in his youth travelled in Damietta in Egypt and later visited the monastery of Sina and Jerusalem. In 1715, during the recapture of Peloponessus by the Turks, a janissary made him prisoner in Nafplio, but he finally escaped in Smyrna and from there to Constantinople where he entered to the Patriarchal circles. He had been sent later as Patriarchal envoy by Patriarch Jeremias (1716-1726) in Moldavia, where he spent time in Braila and had visited the still thriving Greek communities in Crimea where he negotiated the freedom of several Orthodox Russian slaves from the raids of the Tatars. In Moldavia he became Archimandrite and **travelled extensively in the Balkans during the 1720s** to settle differences between Christian bishops. He had visited Seres, Didimoticho and several other places in Macedonia and Thrace. All these journeys are described in his account. With the change in Patriarch in 1726 he lost his influence and retreated to Mount Athos where he spent several years. As a previous hard traveler he soon started to visit Greek communities in the Levant and abroad to collect money (ζητείες), mainly for the purchase of Greeks enslaved by the Turks. In 1735, this activity brought him in Berlin where he became friend with Jacob Elssner (1692-1750), a German Theologian and Counselor of the Prussian King, who convinced him to write a **detailed account for the state of the Greek Christians in the Ottoman Levant. It is an extremely precious account from someone who travelled around the Levant for more than 20 years, knew perfectly the contemporary condition of the Greeks, as a Greek and had enough culture to evaluate**. A significant portion of the book discusses the treatment of Greek Christians by the Turks focusing on the custom of taking Christians as slaves and the harsh conditions they faced. The account has been first published in Berlin by Elssner in German, the Greek original has not survived. **It is a fine travel account for 18th century Greeks in the Levant written by a Greek**. Blackmer 546, not in Atabey. **Extremely Rare**



Lot. 65 Starting Price: 850 €

CARL LINNAEUS: FREDRIC HASSELQUISTS ITER PALAESTINUM ELLER RESA TIL HELIGA LANDET. STOCKHOLM 1757

FIRST EDITION, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, boards slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete [16], 619p., overall in very good condition.

The great Swedish naturalist Carl Linnaeus, sent his student, Fredric Hasselquist to explore the eastern Mediterranean. This work is a tragic but monumental piece of scientific history, representing one of the first systematic surveys of the Levant. Hasselquist was one of Linnaeus's apostles, a group of students sent across the globe to collect specimens and map the natural world according to the Linnaean system. In 1747, Linnaeus lamented that the natural history of the Holy Land was less known than that of the remote Indies. Hasselquist, despite in poor health and with no money, volunteered to fix this. From 1749 to 1752, Hasselquist traveled through Smyrna, the Greek islands and Cyprus, to the Holy Land. On his return journey in 1752, Hasselquist died in Smyrna at only 30 years old. After Hasselquist died, his creditors in Smyrna seized his vast collections and manuscripts. The Queen of Sweden personally paid off his debts to have the collections brought back to Sweden. Linnaeus then edited his student's notes and published them. Only this publication in the original Swedish contain the full detailed corpus of Hasselquist's personal letters to Linnaeus and his travel journals. He describes the people, customs, the landscapes, provides a rigorous classification of animals and plants found in the Levant and was the very first time that the modern system of naming species was applied to the flora and fauna of the Eastern Mediterranean. Particularly important for his visit in Cyprus.

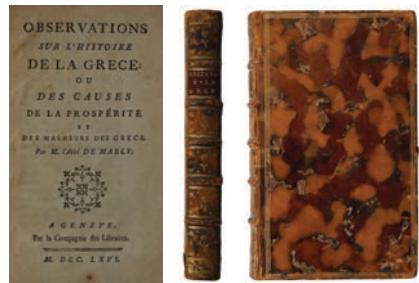


Lot. 66 Starting Price: 280 €

[ANTONIO PIAZZA]: LA TURCA IN CIMENTO O SIA L AVVENTURA DI ZELMIRA. VENEZIA 1765

First edition, small 8vo, contemporary leather over boards rubbed, covers trimmed, spine richly gilt, head of spine gone, text clean and bright, with some light spotting in few pages, complete two volumes in one 212p., 181p., overall in almost very good condition.

Piazza work is a Venetian pseudo autobiographical novel of 18th-century which belongs to a popular genre of the time known as Turquerie, where European authors explored themes of the Levant and Ottoman adventures. The protagonist, depicted as a noble spirited woman facing a trial (*cimento*), the story typically involves a struggle between Eastern and Western values, often ending in a humorous or light-hearted resolution characteristic of the *giocoso* style. Venice had a long-standing fascination with the Ottoman Empire due to their shared maritime borders and history of trade and war. It is a perfect example of how the 18th-century Enlightenment viewed the Levant, as a place of fantasy, moral lessons, and adventure. Since it is written by herself, it mimics the style of real travelogues.



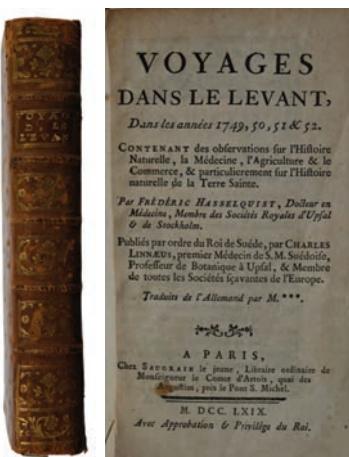
Lot. 67 Starting Price: 680 €

Gabriel Bonnot de Mably: Observations sur l Histoire de la Grece ou des causes de la prosperite et des malheurs des Grecs.

Geneve 1766

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly trimmed, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, complete 314p., overall in very good condition.

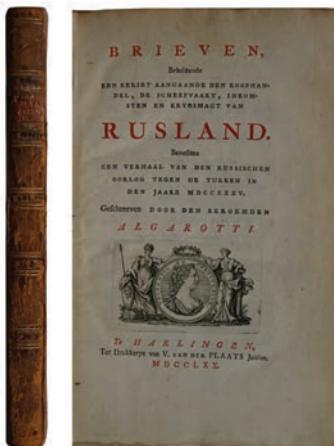
Mably (1709-1785), was a prominent French philosopher and historian, an important Philhellene whose work path the way to the vague of French Philhellenism of the late 18th century. Mably did not write the book to record historical dates, the subtitle, *Ou des causes de la prospérité et des malheurs des Grecs* (Or the causes of the prosperity and misfortunes of the Greeks), reveals his intent: to discover why states rise and why they inevitably fall and what the Greeks must do to return in their former glory. Mably was a Spartan at heart. He argued that Greece's former prosperity was rooted in civic virtue, equality, organization and simplicity. He believed that the pursuit of luxury, the split of the nation and the loss on its natural resources led first to a moral decay and finally to the ruin of Greece. Mably's observations were deeply influential on the thinkers of the French political circles of the Revolution, as it reflected also in the French situation. He believed that a great Legislator (like Lycurgus or Solon) could shape the character of a people through law. Modern Greeks needed learned and influential people and for this a correct education was vital. Mably is often called even a pre-socialist. His *Observations* provided the intellectual ammunition for revolutionaries who wanted to move away from the corruption of monarchy toward a republic and fueled the Greek revolutionaries. The work has been published in Geneva to escape French censorship. A very influential work on Greece.



Lot. 68 Starting Price: 380 €

Hasselquist F.: Voyages dans le Levant dans les années 1749, 50, 51, 52. Paris 1769

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

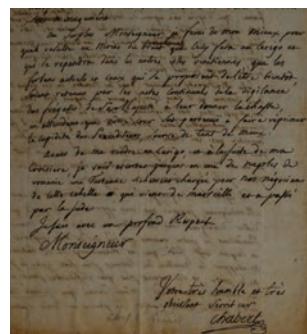
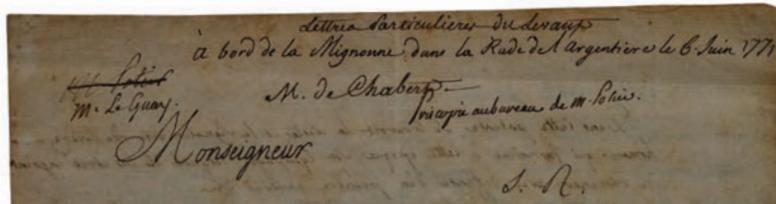


Lot. 69 Starting Price: 480 €

Algarotti: Brieven... en krygsmagt van Russland benessens een verhaal van den Russischen oorlog tegen de Turken in der jaare 1735. Harlingen 1770

First edition, in Dutch. Small 4to 23x14cm, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, complete half title, title in red and black, 252p., overall in very good condition.

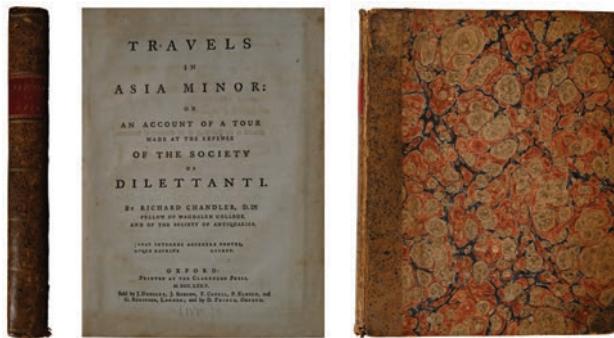
Francesco Algarotti was a Dutch diplomat of Italian origin ,in service in the Ottoman Empire. In his lengthy account, in form of letters, deal mainly with the rise of Russia's power in the Levant as a potential protector of the orthodox populations, the positions of the Greeks and the Russo-Turkish war of 1735-38 which made clear that the Ottoman Empire was in decline and not far from a sudden collapse. **Algarotti was personally strongly Philhellene and believed that the Greek rise was just a question of time. One of the very first Philhellenic works in Dutch.** The account had been published in 1770 when the Ottoman collapse was a possibility after the new Russian victories. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Scarce



Lot. 70..... Starting Price: 3.800 €

Joseph Bernard de CHABERT: [Manuscript original AUTOGRAPH report] - Detailed Report to the French Admiralty about THE SITUATION IN THE AEGEAN SEA AND THE PIRACY. Kimolos (Argentiere in French, Aegean sea) 4 June 1771

Manuscript autograph original report of 4 Folio pages, 32x21cm each page, all pages fully written, approx. 150 lines with dense writing, easily readable, signed and dated. Very good condition, loose as presented. The historical context of this mission: on 2 April 1771, Commander Chabert was given command of the French frigate Mignonne to conduct a special cruise to test a newly constructed marine chronometer made by Berthoud. It was a high value mission. Chabert who wanted to continue his chartering project of the eastern Mediterranean took the opportunity and sailed to the Aegean. It was a historical trip. The early marine chronometers were an invaluable help for the calculation of the position of the ship at sea, but they were still far from perfect. To conduct a valuable chartering, mariners ought to calculate astronomically (by moon distance) or by marine chronometer their position. Both methods had problems and required expensive material and special knowledge, accurate chartering was impossible by an ordinary, even experienced, mariner. Chabert had astronomical knowledge and the new chronometer gave him the possibility to conduct the first scientifically accurate measurements and chartering in the Greek seas during this mission. The fine nautical chart which resulted from this mission, the very first accurate chart of the Cyclades and southern Aegean, was published years later (Zacharakis 910). But the mission had unexpected meetings in the Aegean. Chabert sent an immediate report to his superior, the French Minister of Marine, about the situation which was found in the Aegean. The manuscript report had been written on board the frigate Mignonne (as clearly stated on the paper), 4th of June 1771, at the bay of Kimolos and presents facts that occurred during May 1771 in southern Aegean. According to Chabert (as reported), the French frigate operated near the nearby deserted then island of Folegandros chartering and had located a small ship, with Venetian flag, to move suspiciously. Chabert tried to check the small ship, but it evaded then while approaching the coast where the big frigate could not approach. A second lighter French ship arrived that moment from the other direction (French had an unofficial naval base in Milos during the 18th / early 19th centuries) and finally they achieved to immobilized the suspected ship. The captain of this ship was Giannis Karapatas (grand father of the hero of the Revolution who has been executed in Tripoli in 1821) and the crew was heavily armed. The Greeks presented a story that they came from the Venetian Zakynthos and went for fishing around Milos and up to the Russian naval base then in Paros (during 1771 Aegean was a theater of war between Russians, who had crushed the previous year the Turkish fleet at Cesme, and the Turks). Russians had a naval base in Naoussa, Paros. The neutral French operated marine chartering, and probably espionage and supply of the defeated Turks, all around. Chabert found that the Greek ship had suspect papers and more crew than needed and put them all in arrest. In the long report, addressed to France, Chabert described in details the events, the capturing of the ship, the following investigation, during which information from the Turkish held port of Nafplio arrived, his intentions to confiscate the ship and to return some people of its crew to Zakynthos and some other, from the Morea, to the Turks in Nafplio, his hesitations about the fate of the crew at the hands of the Turks, the arrival of a Greek dragoman in the service of French from the Morea which resulted in a new detailed interrogation in Greek of the crew which revealed that the ship was much more heavily armed before his capture and was most probably running for piracy in the southern Aegean and many more details about the conditions in the area. Chabert informed finally his superior that due to the actual situation (of widespread piracy and insecurity), he was obliged to postpone some time his main objective (to make secret marine observations with the new chronometer and the planned chartering) and had decided to escort a French cargo ship loaded up to the port of Nafplio (so it could avoid all potential dangers, and the Greek pirates and the Russians frigates). A unique detailed presentation of the conditions of sailing in southern Aegean during the early 1770s. In addition to a fascinated concrete unrecorded story, the report contains invaluable information of a much wider interest matters, including shipping, trading, chartering in the Aegean, the local implication of many foreign powers, in the middle of a war in the Aegean and from the manning of the 18th century Greek shipping to the jurisdiction of the acts (or the planned acts) at sea during that time. This report cover an amazing number of matters. Very few original manuscript reports with substantial content from the Aegean, written in the Aegean during 18th century, exist. Unique and unrecorded manuscript account of the outmost important historical value.

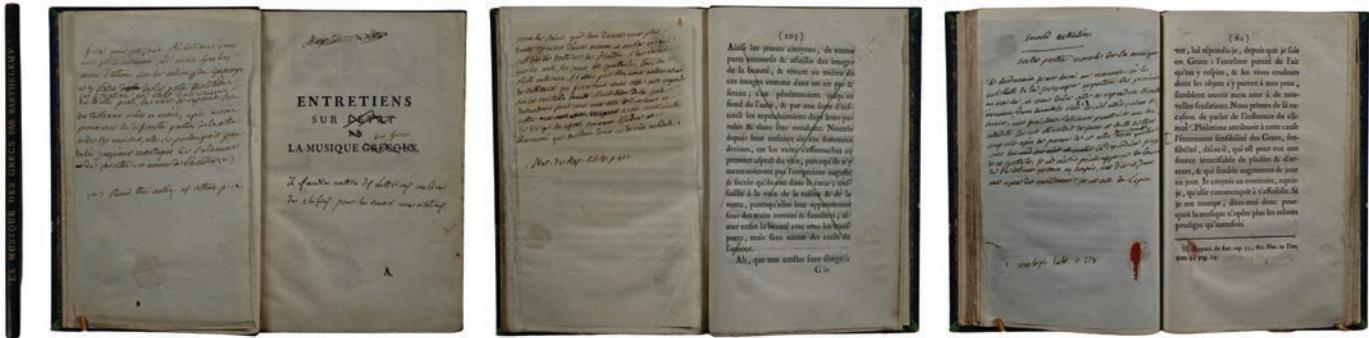


Lot. 71 Starting Price: 650 €

Chandler Richard: Travels in Asia Minor or an Account of a Tour made at the expense of the Society of Dilettanti, Oxford Clarendon Press 1775

First edition, print run of just 500 copies. In Quarto, complete 283p. and the folding map of Greek Archipelago and Asia Minor coastline, contemporary leather over boards, upper joint split, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition, a nice copy.

Chandler visited the Levant with Revett and Pars and spent almost two years in western Asia Minor and mainland Greece, returning in 1766. This was the first expedition solely at the expense of the Society of Dilettanti and this book is based in Chandler's journals. **It was the first time ever that a scientific mission visited and discovered the ancient Greek cities and sites of the Anatolian coastline.** The account is also precious for the detailed information for the peoples and society of the contemporary Anatolia of that time, still completely unexplored. Atabey 215, Blackmer 318



Lot. 72 Starting Price: 2.500 €

JEAN JACQUES BARTHELEMY: ENTRETIEN SUR LE ETAT DE LA MUSIQUE GRECQUE. [PARIS C.1777-1787]

Tire a part (separately printed) of the first edition, for the authors use, obviously for further improvements. In 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, text fine, complete 110p., **Full with manuscript corrections and additions by authors own hand by pen in most of the pages, few extra manuscript sheets added with larger corrections**, overall in fine condition.

A UNIQUE PIECE. The published work: a fine account on Greek music, that has been published by Barthelemy in Paris in 1777, it played a crucial role in the understanding of Greek culture during Enlightenment and the rise of Philhellenism. Barthélémy present the complex systems of Pythagoras and Aristoxen and their impact on human harmony, further deal with the musical instruments and underline the close relation of music with dance and literature. At that time, they had still no idea how Greek music sounds, the book was a very first tentative to reconstruct a credible narrative. **The concrete copy:** The title page of this particular copy is the only one that has not any place of edition, editor or date. It has the full text exactly as published in 1777 and the pages of the book are full with manuscript corrections and additions by contemporary hand, all around 50 pages (of 100 in total). It contains also three separate sheets (one detached) in concrete places with further larger additions (shorter additions were written on the text pages). No second edition had ever appear, but the full version, as corrected in this particularly copy had been added in the edition of Barthelemy for the travels of Anacharsis in 1788. Obviously a separately printed copy (tire a part) for the author, after 1777, who had rework on that, extensively, the outcome has been published in 1788. **An amazing piece by Barthelemy's own hand, by one of the most important French Philhellene, a landmark work for the raise of Philhellenism during the Enlightenment.**

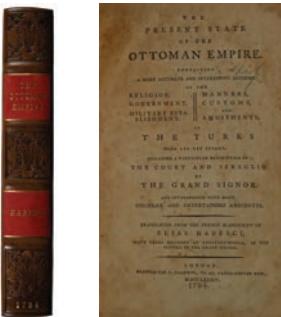


Lot. 73 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Jacob Jonas Björnstähl : Resa til Frankrike, Italien, Sweitz, Tyskland, ... Turkiet, och Grekland. Stockholm 1780-1784

First edition, in the original Swedish, in 8vo, complete in six volumes, contemporary green leather over boards, corners slightly bumped, spines richly gilt, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition, a very nice set.

Björnstähl, a brilliant Swedish orientalist and traveler died in Greece, his letters and diaries were edited and released by his close friend, the royal librarian Carl Gjörwell. Björnstähl was not a typical tourist; he was a scholar of Greek language. His account is highly valued as he visited libraries and monasteries (notably Meteora) to search for ancient manuscripts. He provided some of the earliest Western academic descriptions of these remote monastic communities. Unlike many contemporaries who only cared about Ancient Greece, Björnstähl was deeply interested in the modern Greek language and the contemporary life of Greeks under Ottoman rule. He learned modern Greek during his three-year stay in Constantinople. Björnstähl never saw his work published. He fell ill and died in Thessaloniki in 1779, just as he was completing his Greek travels. His burial in Thessaloniki became a point of interest for later Swedish travelers. Björnstähl was an ardent Philhellene. As he died on the field, the work containing his Greek journals have a poignant, almost legendary status in travel bibliography. **One milestone book for the birth of Philhellenism in north Europe.**



Lot. 74 Starting Price: 480 €

[ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΓΚΥΚΑΣ] Habesci Elias (pseudonym): The Present State of the Ottoman Empire containing a more accurate and interesting account of Elias Habesci many years resident at Constantinople in the service of the Grand Signor. London 1784

First edition of one of the most comprehensive account on the Ottoman Levant. In 8vo, complete 413p., modern leather over boards, text with few spotting and scattered foxing in some pages, overall in very good condition.

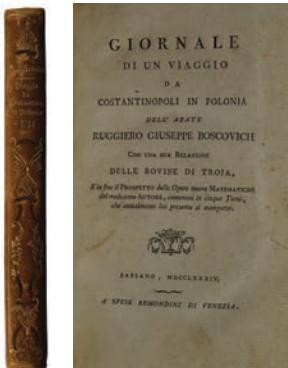
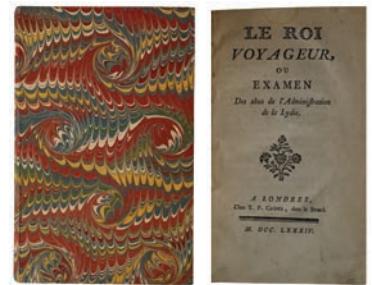
It is certain that Habesci is a pseudonym, and modern research (Ref: Tobias Morike: Elias Habesci, 2019) revealed that the author was an educated Fanariot Greek, in the service of the Sultan Mustafa III, most probably count Alexander Gykas. In the late 1780s left for India and had published in Calcutta two more books under the same pseudonym, we can located him even in the official diplomatic dispatches of the time, **certainly a very interesting Greek during the Greek Enlightenment time**. He states that he had been encouraged to write about his experiences for the Ottoman Levant while visiting London in 1782 et that he had left his French manuscript with a former English consul, all internal information confirm that the account was written in the early 1780s by a Greek who was very well informed about the real condition of the Ottoman administration and the trade in the Levant. It is one of the best account for the Ottoman empire written in 18th century, from someone who had detailed and accurate information on the administrative structure, religions, customs, military organization, peoples and commercial conditions of the declined Ottoman state. **It was one of the first studies to point out a huge trade imbalance between Ottoman Empire and Europe**, with detailed data and descriptions of commerce, something that will ruin the Ottoman state in the 19th century. **It is also one of the very few accounts written by a Greek Ottoman subject, for this reason is very precious.** Atabey 548 (French edition), Blackmer 770

Lot. 75 Starting Price: 650 €

Jean Andre Peraux: Le Roi Voyageur ou Examens des abus de l administration de la Lydie. Londres 1784

First edition. In 8vo, modern nice paper hard covers, text clean and bright with some light spotting in few pages, complete 211p., overall in very good condition.

Based on ancient Greek sources, the narrative follows Meles, the king of ancient Lydia, in Asia Minor, he travels through his kingdom and discovers that his actual education in schools was useless for actual government. Only through traveling and direct experience he learns the true nature of his people and the corruption of his administration. **Based on actual facts from Herodotus and other Greek texts regarding Lydia, the ancient state in Anatolia Peraux's work is a fascinating piece of Enlightenment political satire.** Though the imprint says **London**, it was likely published in **Paris** or **Switzerland** to avoid censorship. The book advocates for **economic reform**, transparency, and a more direct relationship between the monarch and the people, ideas that were reaching a boiling point just five years before the **French Revolution**. **It is a very nice example how ancient Greek history was omnipresent in the Enlightenment period and even fueled the contemporary politics.**



Lot. 76 Starting Price: 850 €

RUGGIERO GIUSEPPE BOSCOVICH: GIORNALE DI UN VIAGGIO DA CONSTANTINOPOLI IN POLONIA CON UNA SUA RELAZIONE DELLE ROVINA DI TROJA. BASSANO 1784

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards slightly trimmed, spine richly gilt, text clean and bright, overall in very good plus condition.

Boscovich, a Croatian astronomer and physicist, travelled in 1761 urgently to Constantinople to better observe the transit of Venus. He fell ill and stayed seven months in the Levant, he returned following year joining the entourage of the British ambassador in his return journey by land. **They crossed Thrace, Macedonia and followed little known roads at the heart of Balkan peninsula**, rarely visited by European. **Second account describe his trip in Asia Minor in the region of Troy.** The journals meticulously describes the roads. As one of the leading scientists of his age, Boscovich record astronomical measurements, soil quality, and the ruins of ancient sites, including his famous search for the **ruins of Troy**. He provides a detached scientist's view of the varied inhabitants, Greek princes, Bulgarian villagers and Ragusan merchants. His description of the *mihmandar*, the Ottoman official assigned to guide and watch over diplomatic travelers, is considered one of the best historical records of that role. **A rare travel account in the Levant by a Croatian scientist.**

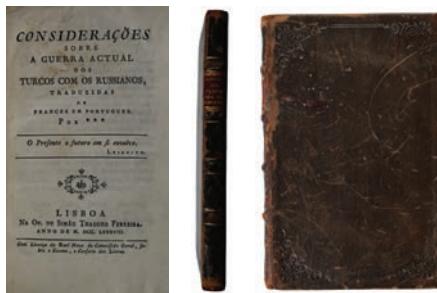
Lot. 77 Starting Price: 650 €

HAWKINS A.: The History of Turkish or Ottoman Empire from its foundation in 1300 to the peace of Belgrade in 1740. London 1787

First edition, in 8vo, complete in four volumes, contemporary full leather with some wear mostly at edges and joints, spines faded and with wear, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

William Hawkins was a respectable scholar with serious historical research, this work was his most ambitious literary project. The history was designed to be a comprehensive reference for the British public during a time when the Eastern Question was becoming a major part of British foreign policy and was seriously based in Mignot account. **The work is full of valuable information on the Christian populations of the Ottoman Empire at a moment, in 1787, that the British Empire was increasingly concerned with the Mediterranean.** This work sits between the older, often quite legendary Turkish histories, like Knolles, and the more modern, documented histories of the 19th century. While it still contains some European biases of the era, it moves away from seeing the Ottomans purely as infidels and begins to treat the Empire as a complex political system.





Lot. 78 Starting Price: 900 €

[Jose Accurcio das Neves]: **Considerações sobre a guerra actual dos Turcos com os Russos". Lisboa 1788**

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full Portuguese leather with typical local contemporary blinded decoration on covers, slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, partly still uncut, complete 138p., overall in very good condition.

Based on contemporary material and information provided mostly by French sources from the Levant, Neves, an ardent Philhellene **compiled this work, one of his very first and one among the very few in Portuguese regarding the Levant**. The Russian Turkish war and the rise of a potentiality of a Greek state in Constantinople, according Catherine the Great Greek plan, attired attention all over the European continent, including distant Portugal. **Neves examined in details the matter, he would later become one of Portugal's most famous economists and historians**. At the time of publication, he was a young scholar. As the title suggests, the book is a consideration or analysis of the geopolitical stakes of the conflict. Neves explores several critical points. Like many European intellectuals, Neves was concerned with how a total Russian victory would upset the balance of power in Europe and **thought that a rise of a Greek state could provide advantages in smaller powers as Portugal**. If Russia captured Constantinople, it would change the face of Mediterranean trade and politics forever. The book provides a contemporary look at the military strength and weaknesses of both the Ottomans and the Russians and while Portugal was geographically distant from the Black Sea and the Eastern Mediterranean, its interests in maritime trade meant that any shift in control of the Levant was of vital importance to the merchants in Lisbon. It shows that the Portuguese Republic of Letters was deeply connected to the broader European discourse regarding the fate of the Ottoman Empire. **It serves as a primary source for how the late 18th-century Portuguese elite viewed the Eastern question and the potential role of Greece**. Around that time the first organized Philhellene circles appeared in Portugal.



Lot. 79 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Stephanos della Rocca: Traité complet sur les Abeilles avec une nouvelle méthode à les gouverner telle qu'elle se pratique à SYRA, île de l'Archipel, précédé d'un précis historique de cette île. Paris 1790

First edition, in large 8vo, complete in three volumes, contemporary full leather very slightly rubbed, spines richly gilt, text clean and bright, all 5 copper plates present including the one depicting a nice partial view of Syros, ex libris of Manoir de Roncheville and the famous Petritzi collection at front past down, overall in very good condition, **a nice set of a rare work**.

Stephanos Della Rocca (1738-1800) was a Catholic priest of Greek descent. He served as the Vicar General on the island of Syros in the Cyclades for many years. His unique background allowed him to bridge the gap between Greek beekeeping traditions and the emerging European scientific methods of the late 18th century. At a time when most Europeans were sulfuring (killing) their bees to harvest honey, Della Rocca described the Greek method of using **movable wooden bars**. This allowed beekeepers to lift individual combs out of the hive for inspection or harvest without harming the bees. This traditional Greek method which describe in details della Rocca, is the direct ancestor of the modern **Langstroth hive**. Beyond bees, the first volume provides **a rare and unique account of Syros covering in details all aspects of the daily life in the Archipelago at the late 18th century**, making it a valuable resource for the Aegean.



Lot. 80 Starting Price: 380 €

ABBE MARITI: VOYAGE DANS L'ILE DE CHYPRE, LA SYRIE ET LA PALESTINE. PARIS 1791

First edition in French, in 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed at edges, text clean and bright, complete in two volumes, **ex libris in front past down of the Manoir de Roncheville and of the famous Petritzi collection**, overall in very good condition, a nice set.

Mariti lived in **Cyprus** for seven years (1760-1767) as a consular official for the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and his observations are among the most respected accounts of 18th-century Cyprus. Based in Cyprus had visited Syria and the Holy Land. Mariti was a **meticulous observer**. His book covers everything from archaeology (he was one of the first to identify ancient Citium) to commerce, religion, and natural history. He had an admiration for the **Wines of Cyprus**, and discussed in details the production of Commandaria and the trade of Cypriot wines. Volume two cover his further travels in Syria.

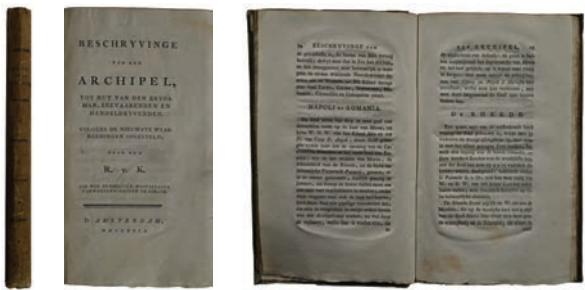


Lot. 82 Starting Price: 650 €

[LOUIS CHARLES DE LAVICOMTERIE]: LES CRIMES DES EMPEREURS TURCS DEPUIS OSMAN JUSQUE A SELIM. PARIS 1794

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed at edges, text clean some light scattered spotting in few pages, complete [28], 606p., [1] and five copper engraved plates depicting scenes of the Levant, overall in very good condition.

Lavicomterie was a **revolutionary politician** who wrote similar anti-tyrant books and was an **ardent Philhellene** described in details what the Turks did to the Greeks and other Christians during all these centuries. Its primary goal was to show that the ottoman **monarchy is inherently criminal**. By depicting the Ottoman Sultans as bloodthirsty despots, justify any revolution and any foreign action against them, French official policy against the Ottoman Empire, for the first time in centuries, must change and will shortly after that time, Napoleon troops will arrive just after three years in the Ionian islands and the Levant. The text focuses heavily on palace intrigues, fratricide massacres, and the perceived oriental despotism of the Ottoman court. The fine images depict scenes of execution and cruelty of the Ottomans, designed to shock the reader and reinforce the criminal theme. **An important propaganda book, to justify the imminent change in French policy and the potential support of Greeks** in the very late 18th century.



Lot. 81 Starting Price: 1.400 €

JAN HENDRIK VAN KINSBERGEN: BESCHRYVINGE VAN DER ARCHIPEL. AMSTERDAM 1792

First edition. In large 8vo, contemporary publishers hard covers slightly rubbed at edges, large uncut copy, spine slightly sunned, text clean and bright, complete the narrative 190p., overall in very good condition.

The Description of the Archipelago, published in 1792, is a significant work by the renowned Dutch **Admiral Jan Hendrik van Kinsbergen** (1735-1819). It is a detailed nautical and strategic description of the Greek Islands and the coastline in the Aegean, full with invaluable information regarding population, trade, ports, fortifications and geographical facts. He earned the nickname "The Hero of the Black Sea" for his successes while serving in the Russian Imperial Navy under Catherine the Great. During the Russo-Turkish War (1768-1774), he defeated the Ottoman fleet in several key battles. This work was the result of his firsthand observations while navigating these waters as a naval commander in the 1770s, in Russian service. It is a practical guide rather than a leisure travelogue. Detailed instructions for navigating coastal waters, identifying safe harbors, and recognizing landmarks. Descriptions of fortifications, naval defenses, and the strategic importance of various islands. Insights for "handeldryvenden" (merchants) regarding the trade potential of the region. Kinsbergen published also separately a very large chart of the Archipelago that time, both are very rare. **A valuable practical manual of late 18th century for the Aegean sea**, a very unusual early publication of that field.

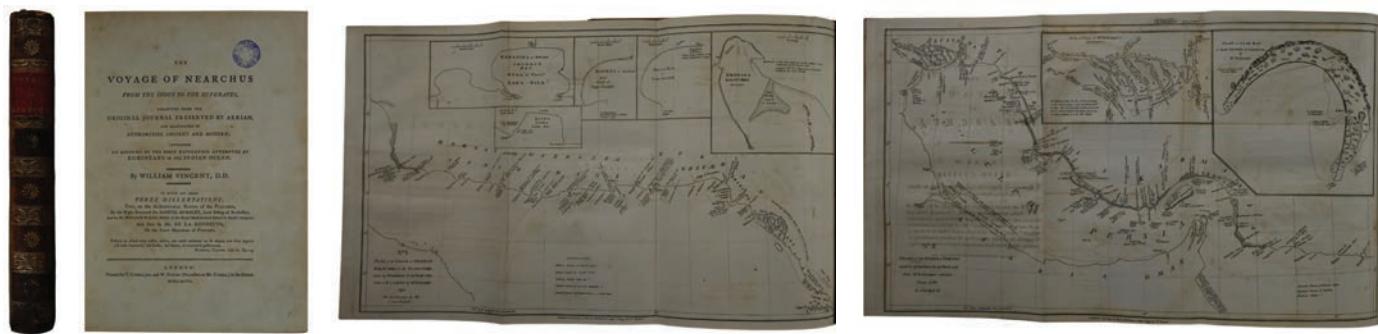


Lot. 83 Starting Price: 850 €

Jackson J.: Journey from India towards England in the year 1797, through Curdistan, Armenia and Natolia in Asia and through Romelia, Bulgaria and Wallachia in Europe. London 1799

First edition. In 8vo 22x13cm, contemporary leather, covers with golden blinded stamp of the famous Signet Library (a gift from the British society of writers!), complete 278p. one folded map of Anatolia and Thrace and 4 early aquatints, some light spotting, map with foxing, otherwise very clean, overall very good.

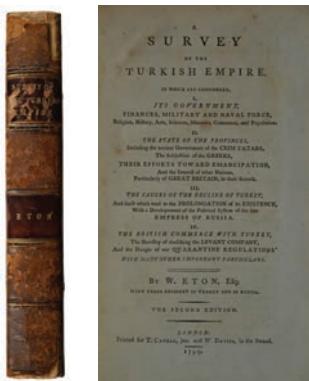
Jackson, a British officer in India, travelled overland to Europe in an effort to investigate alternative roads. He followed unbroken tracks through territories completely unknown to Europeans, in Armenia and Anatolia. **His travel account is extremely valuable as very few Europeans had crossed Anatolia during the 18th century**, due to the prevailing chaotic situation. Jackson **kept a daily calendar** and detailed accurate notes for each place, as a trained officer. Not in Atabey or Blackmer. Rare



Lot. 84 Starting Price: 900 €

NEAPXOY NEARCHUS: THE VOYAGES OF NEARCHUS FROM THE INDUS TO THE EUPHRATES COLLECTED FROM THE ORIGINAL JOURNAL... CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE FIRST NAVIGATION ATTEMPTED BY EUROPEANS IN THE INDIAN OCEAN. LONDON 1797

First edition FOLIO contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, upper joint weak, a nice binding with few wear, complete with all the 6 folded, two folded tables and two letterpieces, text clean and bright, some very light spotting in few pages, overall in very good condition. **The expedition of Νέαρχος (Nearchus), a native of Crete, was among the first important recorded naval expeditions in human history and a very early travel account** which provided invaluable information. The original account of Nearchus has been lost but most of it fortunately has been preserved in Arrian's *Indika*. William Vincent's book was not just a translation; it was a **massive geographical commentary** that sought to prove the accuracy of the ancient account. He included portions of the original Greek text alongside his English analysis to allow scholars to verify his work and painstakingly matched the ancient Greek names of islands, capes, and ports with the modern names used by 18th-century British and French navigators. **A sea travel of a large army in 326BC from the mouth of Indus river to the mouth of the Euphrates, all along the savage coastline of the Indian Ocean and the Persian gulf is a unique achievement of the ancient Greeks.** Not by chance at the time of the publication of this superb account the British started seriously to focus on the Persian gulf. The adaptation of Nearchus' travel from the *Indika* of Arrian had been done by William Vincent (1739-1815), a British geographer who characterized the travel of Nearchus as the **first event of general importance to mankind in the history of navigation.**



Lot. 85 Starting Price: 780 €

Eton W.: A survey of the Turkish Empire in which are considered its government, finance, military and naval force, the state of the provinces, the subjections of the Greeks and their efforts toward emancipation...

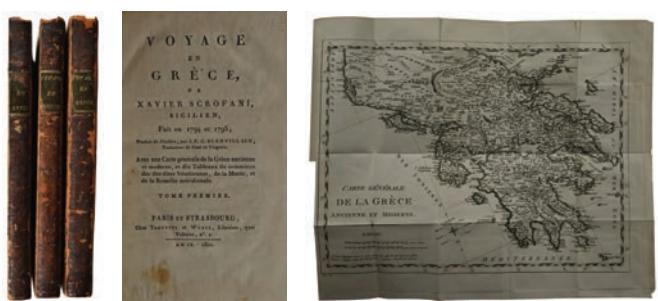
London 1799

Second enlarged edition. In 8vo 22x14cm, contemporary leather, over boards, edges of spine damaged, internally text clean and bright, some very light scattered spotting in few pages, complete 525p., overall in very good condition.

Eton provided a very detailed description of the Ottoman Levant in the turn of 18th century, covering its administrative structure, the military, trade, population and focused in the condition of the Greeks. He was an ardent philhellene arguing that Greek emancipation was certain to occur.

A strong Philhellenic work.

Atabey 409 (this edition), Blackmer 558 (first)



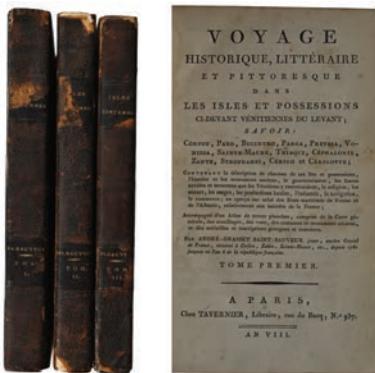
Lot. 86 Starting Price: 1.200 €

SAVIERO SCROFANI: VOYAGE EN GRECE... FAIT EN 1794 ET 1795. PARIS 1801

First French edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather very slightly rubbed, spines darkened complete in three volumes with all the 15 letterpress plates and the big (43x34cm) folded map of ancient and modern Greece present, text clean and bright, ex libris in front past down of the Manoir de Ronchenville and the famous Petritzi collection, overall in very good condition.

Scrofani, an economist and agriculturist in 1794 was sent by the Venetian government in the Ionian islands to access the state of the economy there, he further traveled in the Morea and south Roumeli. The first two volumes deal with topography and archaeology the third is devoted to agriculture and commerce. A very comprehensive account on Greece of the very late 18th century. He wrote extensively on the modern Greeks, often expressing a Philhellenic hope that they would one day rise up and reclaim the glory of their ancestors.

Atabey 1115, Blackmer 1517



Lot. 87 Starting Price: 380 €

Andre Grasset de Saint Saveur: Voyage historique, littéraire et pittoresque dans les îles et possessions ci-devant Venitiennes du Levant, savoir: Corfou, Paxo, Bucintro, Parga, Preveza, Vonizza, Saint Maure, Thiaqui, Céphalonie, Zante, Strophades, Cerigo. Paris 1800

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather, somehow trimmed and darkened, hinges of volume one restored, complete the text in three volumes, without the separately published atlas, text clean and bright, overall in almost very good condition.

Grasset was resident in the islands for many years. French interest for the Ionian islands was evident, as they have been just incorporated in the French State. It is a very detailed and fine description of all the Ionian islands and the adjacent territories published during the short first French occupation. Atabey 517, Blackmer 722



Lot. 88 Starting Price: 650 €

ΔΙΟΓΕΝΟΥΣ ΛΑΕΡΤΙΟΥ (DIOGENIS LAERTIUS): ΠΕΡΙ ΒΙΩΝ ΔΟΓΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΠΟΦΕΥΓΜΑΤΩΝ ΕΝ ΩΦΙΑΟΣΦΙΑ... ΒΙΒΑΙΑΔΕΚΑ. ΕΝΕΤΙΗΣΙ (VENICE) 1798

Greek Enlightenment first edition, large 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, spine gilt, text clean and bright, complete 512p., overall in very good condition.

This is classical edition of the Modern Greek Enlightenment (Νεοελληνικός Διαφωτισμός). While Diogenes Laertius wrote in the 3rd century AD, the 1798 Venice edition was part of the specific movement to bring classical wisdom back to the Greek people during the Napoleonic era. Printed by the famous Glykys Theodosiou printing house in Venice. These publishers were responsible for the intellectual rearmament of Greece, printing books that were then often smuggled into the Ottoman Empire. Laertius is the primary source for the lives of the great ancient philosophers. In 1798, presenting the Lives of these Philosophers was a political act, it reminded Greeks of their intellectual ancestry at a time when the French Revolution was spreading ideas of liberty across Europe. This concrete book was used in the Great Schools of the Nation, like those in Chios, Smyrna, and Ioannina. An influential edition of Greek Enlightenment.



Lot. 89 Starting Price: 1.600 €

ΔΗΜΗΤΡΙΟΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΙΔΗΣ (DIMITRIOS ALEXANDRIDIS) ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΣ ΠΡΩΤΗΣ ΚΑΤΑΒΟΛΗΣ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΩΝ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΩΝ ΑΧΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΑΛΩΣΕΩΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΕΩΣ ΥΠΟ ΤΩΝ ΟΟΩΜΑΝΩΝ (HISTORY OF GREECE). BIENNH (VIENNA) 1807

Second enlarged edition, in 8vo, complete in three volumes, contemporary full leather, binding of volume one with wear at edges of spine and covers, text clean and bright, around ten pages in the very beginning of volume one with a marginal small mark at the upper edge, most probably by wine or ink, with the fine two big (38x37cm) folded maps of Greece (the very first maps of Greece ever printed entirely in Greek by a Greek after the famous Rigas Charta), without the map of Asia in volume two, overall in very good condition.

It was printed in Vienna, which was the intellectual center for the Greek diaspora at the time. This work is not an entirely original narrative but is actually a translation and adaptation of the highly popular *History of Greece* by the Anglo-Irish writer Oliver Goldsmith. Alexandridis was a physician and scholar from Tirnavos. He was a key figure in bringing Western European historical and scientific knowledge to the Greek-speaking world before the 1821 Revolution. A very influential Greek figure of the Enlightenment. Written in a scholarly form of Greek, the book aimed to educate Greeks about their glorious ancient past to foster a sense of national identity. In the preface, Alexandridis explicitly connects the virtues of ancient Greeks to the potential of the modern nation. He did not just translate Goldsmith; he added his own notes, maps, and commentary, making it more relevant to a Greek audience. The included two folded maps of Greece (map of Modern Greece and map of Ancient Greece) are a milestone of Greek cartography (Tolias 82 for the map of Ancient Greece, no reference for the other one). They represent Alexandridis clear image and political aim of transition from the glory past to the present, always the nation present in the same geographical area. They are the very first obtainable maps of Greece, in Greek, designed and printed by a Greek.

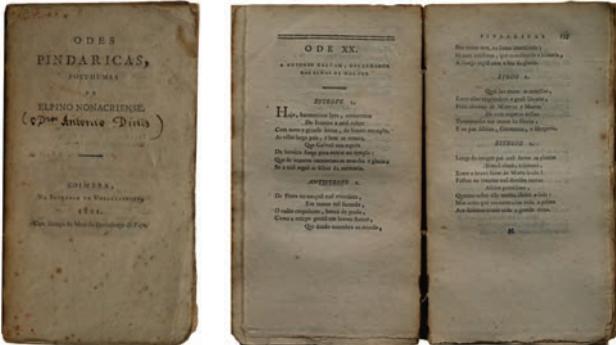


Lot. 90 Starting Price: 480 €

ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΥ ΘΗΣΕΩΣ ΤΟΥ ΕΚ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΠΡΟΥ (NICOLAUS THESEUS EX CIPRO): ΟΜΗΡΟΥ ΙΛΙΑΣ ΜΕΤΑ ΠΑΛΑΙΑΣ ΠΑΡΑΦΡΑΣΕΩΣ ΕΞ ΙΛΙΟΧΕΙΡΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΓΑΖΗ NYN ΤΟ ΠΡΩΤΟΝ ΤΥΠΟΙΣ ΕΚΔΟΘΕΙΣΗΣ ΉΣ ΠΡΟΣΤΙΘΕΤΑΙ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟΜΥΟΜΑΧΙΑ... (OMIROU ILIAS). ΦΛΩΡΕΝΤΙΑ (FLORENCE) 1811-1812

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, complete in two volumes, volume one printed in rare blue paper, illustrated with **eighteen (18) fine copper engravings**, **one of the very first Greek printing efforts so richly illustrated**, text clean and bright overall in very good plus condition.

An influential edition for the history of Greek literature and the nations Enlightenment. **It is the very first edition of the translation in modern Greek of Homer Iliad that has been prepared by the famous Renaissance Greek scholar Theodoros Gazis (1400-1475).** Gazis escaped in Italy after the fall of Byzantium and prepared this translation as an effort to present Iliad to his contemporaries in a more simple Greek. For centuries has been used as a tool for students to approach Homeric Greek. This famous Florence edition, **a landmark of the Greek Enlightenment, represent Greek efforts to reconnect with their illustrious past and published educational books of high level.** It has been used widely in high level Greek schools in the early 19th century.



Lot. 91 Starting Price: 900 €

ANTONIO DINIS DA CRUZ E SILVA (ElFINO Nonaciense): ODES PINDARICAS. COIMBRA 1801

First edition in Portuguese of Pindaros works. In 12mo, later cover sunned, complete 257p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition

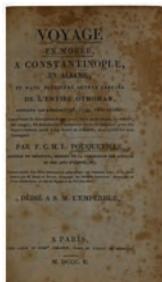
Published posthumously in 1801, by the famous Portuguese University of Coimbra Press this collection is considered one of the most successful attempts in the Portuguese language to emulate the high-flown, complex structure of the ancient Greek poet **Pindar**. **António Dinis da Cruz e Silva was a central figure in the Arcádia Lusitana and of the Enlightenment Philhellenism in Portugal**. **The Arcadia** was a literary society in Lisbon in the very late 18th century that sought to purify Portuguese literature by returning to classical Greek models. Like all members of the society, he used a pseudonym: Dinis became **Elpino Nonaciense**. The odes in the 1801 Coimbra edition are heroic in nature. They do not focus on personal feelings, but rather on the **glorification of the Portuguese nation** that must follow the Greek nation as example. **It was fundamental for the development of Philhellenism in Portugal**. The **publication of the Odes Pindaricas in Portuguese represent the beginning of the whole Neoclassical movement in Portugal**.



Lot. 92..... Starting Price: 900 €

Cooper Willyams: *A Voyage up the Mediterranean in His Majesty's Ship the Swiftsure, with a Description of the Battle of the Nile.* London 1802

First edition, small FOLIO, contemporary full leather, spine redone with original spine laid down, text and plates clean and bright, complete and very richly illustrated with 42 aquatints views and maps by Stadler after Willyams, overall in very good plus condition. Willyams was chaplain on H.M. Swiftsure in **Nelson's squadron** in the Mediterranean in 1798. He gives an illustrated **eye-witness account of the great Nelson victory in the naval battle of Nile**. The squadron travelled **all around Eastern Mediterranean** during 1798-1801 as Nelson tried to annihilate the remaining of the French fleet and cut the provisions towards the French expeditionary force in Egypt. Willyams had the opportunity to **visit several Greek islands**, as Rhodes and many places in the Levant. The book is **very richly illustrated with 40 fine aquatints** as he was a painter with talent. He provides also several **precious information for Nelson**. Blackmer 1813, not in Atabey. RARE



Lot. 93..... Starting Price: 850 €

Francois Pouqueville: *Voyage en Morée, à Constantinople, en Albanie, et dans plusieurs autres parties de l'Empire Ottoman.* Paris 1805

First edition, in 8vo, complete in three volumes, contemporary leather over boards, two maps and three more engravings, text clean with some uniform browning or spotting in few pages, overall in very good condition.

The account chronicles a period of captivity rather than a standard tour. Pouqueville was captured by Barbary pirates and handed over to Ottoman authorities. He was first held in **Navarino** and later **Tripolitsa**. Because he was a doctor, he was allowed some freedom to treat local officials, which gave him a unique perspective on the region's people and customs. Later moved to the infamous **Prison of the Seven Towers** (*Yedikule*) in Constantinople, where he spent two years. Much of the book was based on a journal he kept in a secret code to hide his observations from Turkish guards. **The publication was a massive success** and was quickly translated into English, German, and Italian. **It served as Pouqueville's credentials for his later diplomatic career**; following its success, Napoleon appointed him **Consul General** to the court of Ali Pasha in Ioannina. **His writings are credited with helping spark the Philhellenic movement in Europe**, as he was **one of the first Westerners to provide a detailed, sympathetic look at the Greeks' condition under Ottoman rule**.



Lot. 94. Starting Price: 1.300 €

William Gell: *The Geography and Antiquities of Ithaca*. London 1807

First edition, small Folio, contemporary leather over boards, a fine binding, *ex libris* of Henry Barnes and A.C. Lascaris, text clean and bright complete 119p., 2 maps and 13 fine aquatints plates (3 folding and 6 double page), some light water stain in the very last five six pages affecting also adjacent plates, overall in very good condition. Blackmer 661, Abbey 133.

This book represents one of the first serious attempts to apply rigorous topographic field research to the locations described in Homer's *Odyssey*. At the time Gell published this, there was a heated debate among scholars as to whether Ithaca was a real place or a poetic invention. **Gell, an ardent Homeric literalist, traveled to the island in 1801 and 1806 accompanied by the archaeologist Edward Dodwell to prove that the island of Ithaca was indeed the home of Odysseus.** Gell was a meticulous draftsman. The book is famous for its **15 plates**, which include highly accurate maps, plans of ancient ruins, and panoramic views of the island's coastline and mountains. He identified the ruins on the hill of **Aetos** as the likely site of Odysseus's palace. While later archaeology shifted focus to other areas like Stavros, Gell's documentation of these ruins was pioneering. Throughout the text, Gell compares the physical features of the island, such as the **Cave of the Nymphs** and the **Fountain of Arethusa**, directly with lines from the *Odyssey*, arguing that Homer must have visited the island personally. Beyond archaeology, the book contains valuable descriptions of Ionian Greek life, including local Easter celebrations and traditional dances. **The book was a major success and solidified Gell's reputation. It even earned him a famous mention from Lord Byron: "Of Dardan tours let dilettanti tell, I leave topography to classic Gell".**

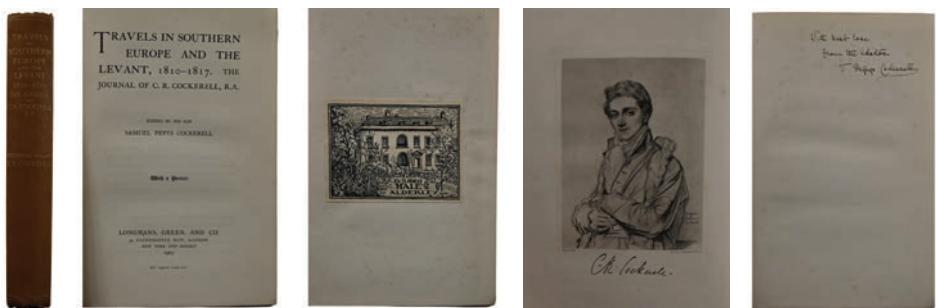


Lot. 95. Starting Price: 900 €

John Galt: *Voyages and Travels in the years 1809, 1810 and 1811 containing statistical, commercial and miscellaneous observations on Gibraltar, Sardinia, Sicily, Malta, Serigo and Turkey*. London 1812

First edition, large Quarto, contemporary leather over boards, joints restored, text clean and bright with some scattered spotting in few pages, complete and in very good condition.

A key primary source for the Mediterranean during the Napoleonic era. Galt was not just a tourist; he was attempting to find commercial routes that could circumvent Napoleon's Continental System, a blockade against British trade. While traveling from Gibraltar to Malta, Galt met and befriended **Lord Byron** and John Cam Hobhouse. He later wrote one of the first biographies of Byron. **Galt spent time in the Ottoman Empire, specifically in Constantinople and Greece investigating how to smuggle British goods into Europe via the Balkans.** Unlike many writers of the Levant who focused purely on art and ruins, **Galt's focused on economics, trade statistics, and local governance.** His goal was to establish a base for trade with the Mediterranean, though the venture ultimately proved unsuccessful due to shifting political tides.



Lot. 96 Starting Price: 780 €

Charles Robert Cockerell: Travels in Southern Europe and the Levant 1810-1817. London 1903

First edition, tall 8vo, publishers light brown hard covers, slightly dusted, text clean and bright, complete 285p., overall in very good plus condition.

The British architect and archaeologist **Charles Cockerell (1788-1863)**, a devoted Philhellene, travelled in Greece in the early 19th century. His personal journals finally published by his son, almost a century after the events they describe. Cockerell's journey took place in 1810-1812, toward the Ottoman Empire and the Levant. **His travel account is a masterpiece of early 19th-century exploration**, but it remained in manuscript form for decades. Cockerell is best remembered for two massive archaeological finds. **In Aegina, during 1811 at the Temple of Aphaia**, which Cockerell called the Temple of Jupiter Panhellenius, he and a group of Ξένοι (Xeni), international scholars, discovered the pedimental sculptures. These ancient Greek masterpieces were eventually sold to the Prince of Bavaria and are now a highlight of the **Glyptothek in Munich**. **In 1812 they travelled in Morea, and at Phigaleia, at the Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae**, Cockerell helped unearth the spectacular frieze depicting the battle between the Centaurs and the Lapiths. This frieze was purchased by the British government and is now in the **British Museum**. The edition includes important annotations and a detailed preface by his son that provide context for the elder Cockerell's sketches and notes. Cockerell was a contemporary of **Lord Byron** and provides one of the most vivid firsthand accounts of the poet visit in Athens. **As an architect, Cockerell's descriptions of ruins are uniquely precise**. He wasn't just looking at the romance of the stone; he was measuring the columns and analyzing the construction methods. **A fundamental travel account on the discovery of main Greek archaeological sites and their looting by the Europeans.**



Lot. 97 Starting Price: 580 €

Robert Walpole: Memoirs relating to European and Asiatic Turkey and other countries of the East. London 1818

Second edition, small Folio, contemporary cloth upper part of spine remade, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Robert Walpole (1781-1856) was a classical scholar who soon after leaving Cambridge in very early 19th century travelled in Greece. While returning in 1807 he presented a marble dramatic mask sculpture from the theater of Stratonicea to the University Library. He published this work which is a **compilation of several, unpublished manuscripts up to then, travel accounts for Greece and the Levant, completed by descriptions of antiquities and notes by Walpole himself**. It includes his own lengthy travel account of Mani and the Morea, travel accounts of Sibthorp of Phocida, Asia Minor, Attica, Limnos and Evia, Carlyle letters from Constantinople, many other mostly smaller accounts for Athens, including the very detailed topography of Athens by Hawkins, same s traveler account for Tempi, Haygarth panoramic view of Athens with a **fine huge early Panorama of Attica in four folded plates** and accounts for Crete, the Troad etc. A very important publication which saved precious manuscript material. Scarce.

Atabey 1310, Blackmer 1762

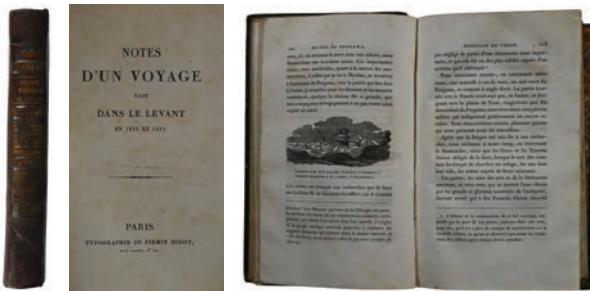


Lot. 98 Starting Price: 480 €

Guillaume de Vaudoncourt: *Memoirs on the Ionian Islands, Considered in a Commercial, Political, and Military Point of View.* London 1816

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright, light spotting on title page and very last pages only, complete 502p. and one folding map, overall in very good condition, **a nice copy**.

Vaudoncourt was a French general who served under Napoleon, travelled in Greece widely and he was later an exile in London. The account has been composed for a British audience, as England had just taken possession of the Ionian islands. Vaudoncourt's book served as an intelligence briefing for the British public and government on what exactly they had just inherited. It contains significant information on **Ali Pasha of Tepeleni**, the powerful and brutal Ottoman governor of Albania. Vaudoncourt analyzes the threat Ali Pasha posed to the islands and his complex relationship with the French and the British. **He argues that the islands are not just military outposts but vital trade hubs** for currants, oil, and wine, linking the Adriatic to the Levant. **Strongly Philhellene**, Vaudoncourt was one of the first to describe the modern Greeks of the islands as a people ready for national revival.



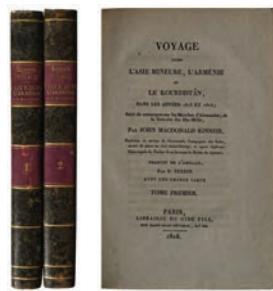
Lot. 99 Starting Price: 850 €

Ambroise-Firmin Didot: *Notes d'un voyage dans le Levant en 1816 et 1817.* Paris 1818

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, complete 403p., text clean and bright, few wear at the joint of the very last pages, overall in very good condition.

Didot spent his youth studying the classics with Korais. The latter encouraged Didot to travel to the Levant to see Greece and improve his Greek. So he **visited Greece and Asia Minor** and spent time in Kidonies, one of the centers of Greek studies in Anatolia. **Didot was among the most important philhellenes and later raised funds for the Greek revolution.** The second part of his travel was never published. The work is dedicated to Korais. Didot provides one of the most important accounts of the famous Greek college of Kidonies, on the coast of Asia Minor. He witnessed the intellectual awakening of the Greeks through education and printing, the very movement that fueled the revolution.

According Atabey, the work was not intended for general circulation and Didot, as a publisher, just printed a small number of copies and made them gifts to some of his friends. Atabey 350, Blackmer 485



Lot. 100 Starting Price: 380 €

John Macdonald Kinneir: *Voyage dans l'Asie mineure, l'Arménie et le Kourdistan*, Paris 1818

First edition in French, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary fine colored hard covers, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

John Macdonald Kinneir (1782-1830) was an officer in the East India Company's army and a political agent. He spent years crisscrossing the Middle East. His travels were not just for pleasure; he was essentially a **British intelligence officer mapping the routes** that the French or later the Russians might take to invade British possessions in Middle East and India. **Kinneir's in 1813-1814 traveled through Cyprus, Asia Minor, and Armenia with a copy of the classics in hand.** He spent much of his time identifying the exact locations where Alexander the Great fought and marched or to trace the retreat of Xenophon's through the rugged mountains of Armenia and Kurdistan to the Black Sea. He provides harrowing descriptions of the climate in Anatolia and Armenia, where he noted that the inhabitants were forced to live in **underground houses** to survive the brutal winters. **A British agent analytical travel account.**



Lot. 101..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

[A. de Saint Martin]: Mémoires historiques et géographiques sur l'Arménie. Paris 1818-1819

First edition, tall in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary full leather rubbed, upper covers detached, spine of volume one with loss on down part, generally a nice binding with wear, text clean and bright with some light spotting in very few pages, overall in good condition.

The author was the father of modern Armenian studies in the West. Saint-Martin was not a traveler, **he was a scholar, who mastered Old Armenian (Grabar)**. Before this book, European knowledge of Eastern Asia Minor and Armenian lands was fragmented and often based on legend. **Saint-Martin used primary Armenian sources**, such as the work of the Armenian historian **Moses of Chorene** and many others ancient Armenians writers to construct a rigorous, scientific history of the region of Eastern Asia Minor. Volume one focuses on **Geography**. It provides a detailed breakdown of all the relevant provinces of Anatolia. Second volume cover **History and Philology**. It includes translations from Armenian of ancient documents referring to the history of Anatolia and the peoples of the area. **The work cover several fields of Greek interest, describing in details places and history of eastern Asia Minor and Pontus areas, as the Greek and Armenian worlds were adjacent for almost two millennia** and have been separated by the Turkish occupation of Pontus in late 15th century and completely cut only in early 20th century. At the time of publication the Armenian Question was beginning to emerge as Russia and the Ottoman Empire vied for control of the Caucasus. Saint-Martin's book was the most accurate representation of the region available to European diplomats and scholars for decades.

A seminal rare pioneer work.



Lot. 102..... Starting Price: 680 €

William Macmichael: Journey from Moscow to Constantinople in the years 1817, 1818. London 1819

First edition, in large Quarto, contemporary leather over boards, upper joint weak, complete, 6 fine aquatints 272p., text clean and bright, some very light spotting in very few pages, overall in very good condition.

Macmichael travel began in **Moscow** in December 1817, he traveled south crossed into **Moldavia** and **Wallachia**, stopping in Bucharest before **crossing the Danube into the Ottoman Empire and reaching Constantinople**. As a physician, Macmichael paid particular attention to the **plague**, which was a constant threat in the Balkans at the time. He provides detailed accounts of quarantine procedures and the state of military hospitals in Russia. The book is noted for its early 19th-century commentary on the **Jewish populations** in Eastern Europe and the cunning character of the Russian peasantry compared to the Ottoman subjects. Macmichael was accompanied by **Thomas Legh**, an MP and explorer. While Macmichael returned to England via Marseilles, **Legh continued into the Levant**. The final chapter of the book is actually written by Legh, detailing **his travels to the Eastern Mediterranean**, providing some of the earliest English accounts on some sites. It is prized for its **six aquatint plates** based on Macmichael's own drawings. **A classic fine travel to the Levant.** Atabey 747, Blackmer 1054

Lot. 103 Starting Price: 480 €

Tarmino Almerte, Grec d'origine: Voyages de la Reine d'Angleterre et du Baron Pergami en Allemagne, en Italie, en Grèce, Jaffa, à Jérusalem, à Constantinople pendant les années 1814-1820. Paris 1821

Seconde édition, in 8vo, large uncut copy, contemporary publishers paper covers slightly rubbed, complete 174p., text clean, some very light spotting in few pages, last page with marginal loss of blank, overall in very good condition.

The title page attributes the work to **Tarmino Almerté, who describes himself as a Greek by origin who was attached to the Queen's suite during her travels**. Because he was a witness to her private life, the book was marketed as a tell-all, critics and historians often viewed this work as part of the trial literature of the era, designed to either defend or expose the Queen's behavior with her Italian chamberlain, Pergami, who is a central figure in the narrative. **Unlike the usual travel accounts the escort follows a luxury royal progress**.

The Queen's arrival in Constantinople in 1816, her reception by Ottoman officials, and her stay at the British Palace in Pera. A rare account of a European Queen entering **Jerusalem** on a donkey, escorted by a convoy of camels. **Royal visits to several Aegean islands as Milos, or famous antic cities then still villages in reality, as Athens and Corinth.** She did diplomatic stops in **Tunis** and the **Barbary States**, which were quite exotic at the time. The French interest in the Queen of England was high because she was seen as a victim of a tyrannical husband. Paris was then the center of European publishing for scandalous memoirs. **Written obviously by a Greek in the Queen's escort, it is an unusual Royal travelogue to the Levant.**



Lot. 104 Starting Price: 680 €

Peter Laurent: Recollections of a Classical Tour through Various Parts of Greece, Turkey, and Italy. London 1822

Second expanded edition, large 8vo, complete in two volumes and 4 fine colored aquatints, later leather over boards, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Peter Edmund Laurent (1796-1837) was not a typical Lord on a Grand Tour. He was a **polyglot and scholar**. He reportedly spoke nearly every Western European language and was proficient in Arabic, Latin, and Ancient Greek. This linguistic skill allowed him to speak directly with locals, making his recollections far more intimate than those of his contemporaries. **Laurent traveled just before the Greek War of Independence broke out**. His book captures the calm before the storm, providing a vivid look at the **Greek lands under Turkish rule with a focus on daily life** rather than just military politics. As a scholar, he was obsessed with finding the locations mentioned in Homer and Herodotus. He spent significant time in the Troad and Constantinople. His itinerary was famously altered by a plague epidemic, which forced him to abandon plans for Northern Greece and **head toward Athens and the Peloponnese**. Unlike dry histories, Laurent recorded small events, conversations in tavernas, the behavior of Turkish officials, and the curiosities of local customs. It is a **pre-revolutionary snapshot**. Within two years of his tour, many of the places he described would be irrevocably changed or destroyed by the war.

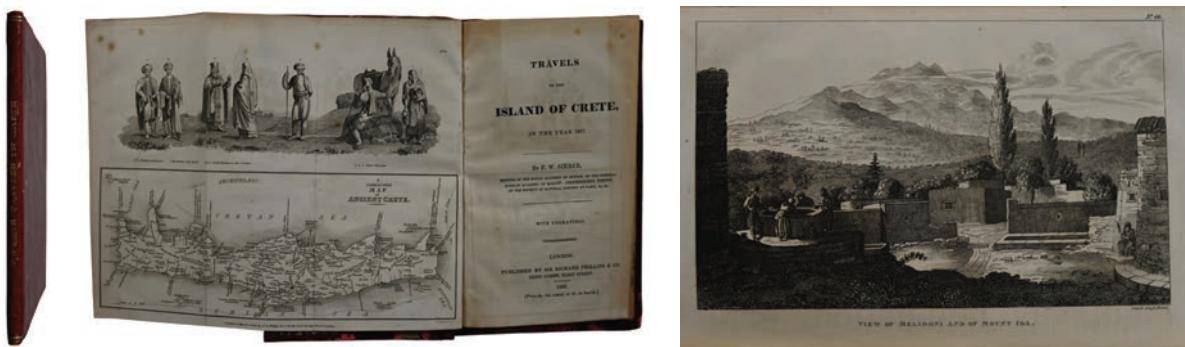
Lot. 105 Starting Price: 200 €

Casimir Delavigne: Nouvelles Messénienes. Bruxelles 1822

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary boards, text with light scattered spotting, overall in very good condition.

Nouvelles Messénienes is a cornerstone of French Philhellenism and one of the most commercially successful volumes of poetry in the 19th century. The title is a classical reference. In ancient history, the **Messenians** were an oppressed people who fought for centuries to regain their independence from Sparta. The Greek Revolution created a massive popular support to the Greek cause, expressing in very different fields. Delavigne sold over **25,000 copies**, an astronomical number for 1822. **Delavigne was an ardent Philhellene who wrote in a Neoclassical style**, clear and elegant, but with a Romantic frame. This made his work accessible to everyone, from old-school academics to young radicals. **His poems boosted the Greek cause in France.**



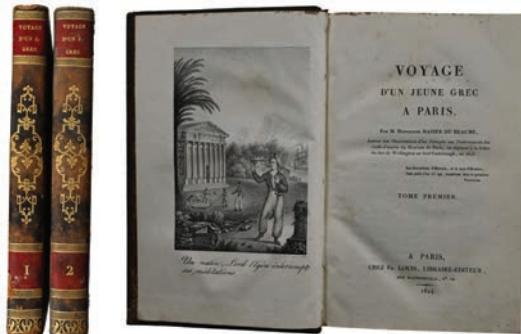


Lot. 106..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

Franz Wilhelm Sieber: Travels in the island of Crete in the year 1817. London 1823

First edition in English, large in 8vo, contemporary red boards, text with some scattered foxing in few pages, generally clean and bright, complete 118p. and two engraved plates, overall in very good condition.

Franz Wilhelm Sieber (1789-1844) was an Austrian naturalist and botanist. His journey to Crete was the first leg of a massive world tour. He traveled with a **botanist's eye** and a **physician's mission**. He arrived in Crete in 1817 and discovered and named roughly 20 new species of plants on the island. For him, the mountains of Crete were a botanical paradise. As a doctor, he provided a grim but fascinating look at the Leper colonies in Crete and the widespread issues with smallpox and plague. **Sieber was notoriously anti-Muslim in his writing and strongly Philhellene at heart. He recorded the Christian Cretans' complaints about Ottoman rule, making his book a significant pre-revolutionary testimony that helped set the stage for British sympathy toward the Greek cause.** The publication of his account in 1823 in England fuelled the British Philhellenism.

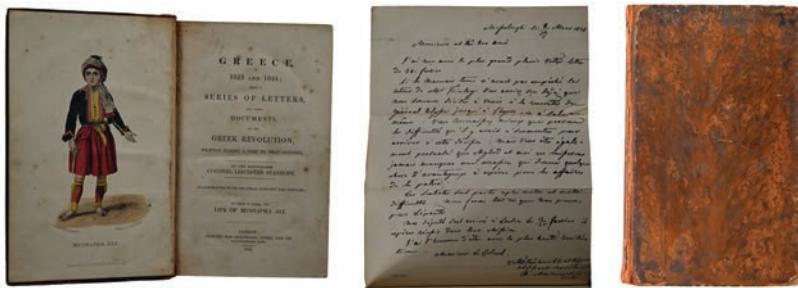


Lot. 107..... Starting Price: 850 €

Hippolyte Mazier du Hœaume: Voyage d'un Jeune Grec à Paris. Paris 1824

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete in two volumes, at front past down of the second volume a printed mention by the Academy of Poitiers that this particular copy was an award in 1843 in an apparent Philhellenic contest, overall in very good condition.

The culmination of Philhellenism in printed books during Revolution. In France Hippolyte Mazier du Hœaume presents the fictionalized or semi-autobiographical journey of a young Greek man traveling to the heart of France. The story follows a native of Rhodes who studied in Athens and after the turmoil of the Greek Revolution begins, he travels through Italy, Holland, and England before eventually settling in **Paris**. The timing of the book's publication is no coincidence. **In 1824, Philhellenism was at its absolute fever pitch in Paris.** The author uses the character of Philoménor to contrast the heroic struggle of the Greeks against the Ottoman Empire with the comfortable, often cynical life of the French elite around. **The book opens with references to the descendants of Hercules trembling their oppressors, framing the Greek struggle as a fight for civilization itself. The book famously discusses the arrival of the Venus de Milo at the Louvre**, discovered in 1820. For a Young Greek in the story, seeing the stolen or exported heritage of his homeland in a French museum creates a complex emotional dialogue.

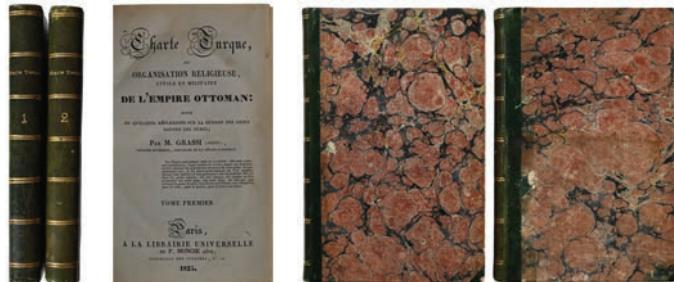


Lot. 108 Starting Price: 650 €

Leicester Stanhope: Greece in 1823 and 1824 being a series of letters on the Greek Revolution written during a visit to that country. London 1824

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather rubbed upper cover almost detached, complete, 368p., colored frontis, five facsimiles letters, text clean and bright, overall in almost very good condition.

Stanhope was a Philhellene officer who fought in Greece. Unlike many soldiers who focused solely on muskets and tactics, Stanhope believed that the best way to liberate Greece was not just through war, but through the press, he famously helped to establish the first newspapers in revolutionary Greece, like the *Hellenic Chronicles* and published his memoirs. He tried also to set up a regular mail service to modernize the state. Because of his obsession with printing presses, Lord Byron, who was in Greece at the same time, famously nicknamed him the typographical Colonel. The book is essentially a primary source archive. It includes Stanhope's letters to the London Greek Committee, detailing his efforts to organize the Greek government. It documents the friction between Stanhope and Lord Byron. Stanhope wanted a democratic republic; Byron was more pragmatic and worried Stanhope's radical liberalism would alienate European monarchs. It provides a raw, often critical look at the warlords of Greece, their internal squabbles, and the desperate need for a Greek Loan from London. Stanhope actually returned to England on the same ship, *The Florida*, that carried Lord Byron's body. The book provided the British public with one of the first detailed accounts of Byron's final days. He published these letters partly to defend his reputation, as he had been accused of being too radical and interfering in Greek internal politics. A pivotal Philhellenic book published during the Revolution.



Lot. 109 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Alfio Grassi: Charte turque, ou Organisation religieuse, civile et militaire de l'Empire ottoman. Paris 1825.

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, complete in two volumes, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition, a nice set of a rare work.

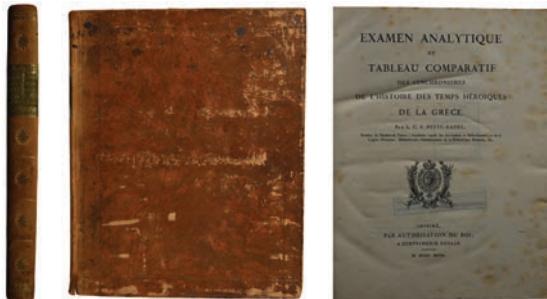
Alfio Grassi, was an Italian officer, a former colonel previously in the French service, who had lived in Turkey for several years. His account is arguably one of the most important intellectual contributions to the Turkish side of the debate during the height of the Greek Revolution and the vague of Philhellenism. By 1825, Paris was flooded with books supporting the Greeks. Grassi's *Charte turque* was different. It was an attempt to provide a rational, objective, and sometimes even sympathetic look at the Ottoman system. He argued that the Ottoman Empire was not a lawless oriental despotism, but a state governed by a very specific Charte, the Quran and the traditions of the Sultanate. Grassi sought to correct what he saw as European prejudices, explaining that the Ottoman government was often more tolerant and less complex than European monarchies. Grassi organizes the work into a systematic analysis of the three forces that held the Empire together, he describes and explains the role of the Muslim clergy and how Islamic law acted as a kind of check on the Sultan's power, he describes the administration of the provinces, the role of the Pashas, and the judicial system. Grassi's work was seen even by his contemporaries as a Pro-Turkish apology in a Pro-Greek world. He dared to suggest that the Sultan was a reformer who deserved European respect and the Greeks were not the only civilized party in the conflict. Additionally he argued that the destruction of the Ottoman Empire would lead to a European power vacuum that would benefit Russia, a fear shared by many British and French diplomats. Modern research revealed that Grassi motives were not so innocent, he had personal interest at stake in the Levant, he exposed several more French local commercial interests in the Levant that feared the Greek recovery and, quite probably has been also helped by the Ottoman authorities to rise a press counter offensive. Obviously a very early specimen of pro Turkish press propaganda in a Philhellenic European public, probably without big success and consequently extremely rare.



Lot. 110 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Hermann Reinganum: *Das alte Megaris: Ein Beitrag zur Alterthumskunde Griechenlands*. Berlin 1825

First edition and first book devoted to Megara, in 8vo, contemporary hard boards slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete 184p., two folded maps and a folding letterpress plate, the plate contain at its blank back **additionally an extensive** (around 700 words, clearly from a contemporary scholar) **manuscript text** in German linking the references of the book with concrete places on the spot, in Megara, most probable from a German scientist who visited Megara in the late 1850s, several reference 1857 at the manuscript text, **ex libris of G. Vogt dated 1856** at front past down **with the same pen** (most probable Gustav Vogt, 1829-1901, a Swiss German scholar), few more marginalia in the text from the same hand, extensive introduction by Carl Ritter, the German father of modern geography, overall in almost fine condition, a unique copy of a rare scientific book on Megara, the very first dealing with this area of Greece. **The book cover Megaris - the small but strategically vital region between Attica and Corinth.** He provides a detailed physical description of the land, explores the history of the city of **Megara**, its colonial expansion, notably the founding of Byzantium/Constantinople, and its legendary rivalry with Athens. It offers deep research into the ancient ports of **Nisaea** and **Pegae**. Unlike some travelogues that relied on hearsay, Reinganum cross-referenced every physical ruin with ancient texts from Pausanias, Strabo, and Thucydides. Reinganum was obsessed with getting the measurements and distances correct, correcting errors made by previous French and English travelers. **Even though this is a dense academic work, its publication in 1825 was deeply political.** At the time, **German intellectuals were promoting the idea of the Greek spirit as the foundation of European culture** and by publishing a reconstruction of an ancient Greek territory while that very land was a battlefield in the War of Independence, Reinganum was making a statement about the **continuity of the Greek nation**. A solid scientific Philhellenic book coupled with extensive manuscript notes from an other German scholar of mid 19th century, an extremely rare work.



Lot. 111 Starting Price: 850 €

Petit Radel L.: "Examen Analytique et Tableau Comparatif des synchronismes de l'histoire des temps heroiques de la Grece". Paris 1827

First edition. Large in 4to 26x22cm, contemporary full leather slightly rubbed, complete half title, 279p., one huge (110x26cm) folding table and one folding plate, as called for, ex libris stamp on the back of the title, no other marks, some light scattered foxing, overall very good.

Luis-Charles de Petit-Radel (1756-1836), a French archaeologist, escaped during the revolution to the Levant and later became a member of the French Academy of Belles Lettres and an authority in the very early Greek history. He had extensively studied cyclopean sites in southern Europe and published several important accounts in early 19th century regarding discoveries and ancient monuments. This is his most important book and **it is the very first scientific attempt to analyze, compare and date, the primitive (heroic) events of ancient Greek history**. A fine comprehensive study which has been printed, as all these scientific treatises, in very small print run, modern research revealed that **only 200 copies have been printed** Not in Atabey, Blackmer or any other known collection. **Extremely rare**, a cornerstone of early 19th-century Greek historiography and chronology.

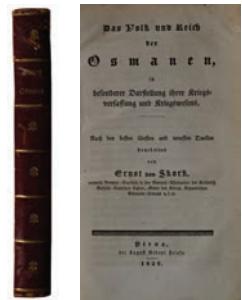


Lot. 112 Starting Price: 480 €

Fermin y Morgaez: La Turquia o Teatro de la Guerra presente descrita. Madrid 1828

First edition. Small 8vo, 15x10cm. Contemporary fine green Spanish leather over boards, spine richly gilt. Complete [23], 342p., one lithographed plate, an almost fine copy.

Fermin Caballero y Morgaez (1800-1876) was a Spanish journalist, geographer and later liberal politician. In his youth he traveled to Greece in 1824, after the crash of the Spanish revolution, to fight for the Greek independence. The book has been privately issued in 1828. **A scarce Spanish Philhellenic work.** He provides a very detailed description of the Ottoman Empire in Europe during the Greek revolution, full with historical and specially geographical notes, as Spanish people were not well informed about the Greek areas in Europe. **The whole area of Greece during Revolution is meticulously presented.**



Lot. 114 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Ernst von Shork: Das Volk und Reich der Osmanen in besonderer Darstellung ihrer Kriegsversassung und Kriegswesens. Pirna 1829

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, head of spine pressed, text clean and bright, complete 302p., overall in very good condition.

Das Volk und Reich der Osmanen, The People and Empire of the Ottomans, is a fascinating military and sociological study. Ernst von Skork was a former military officer, he wrote with the analytical precision of a soldier studying a formidable opponent. The book is famous for its detailed breakdown of the Ottoman administrative and military machine. Published in 1829, it is one of the first Western books to analyze the *Nizam-i Cedid* reforms of Sultan Mahmud II. Skork was interested in whether the Ottomans could successfully modernize their army to stop the Russian advance. It contains a professional assessment of how the Turks defended their fortresses, a subject of great interest to European generals following the Russo-Turkish War of 1828-1829. **Second part includes a very detailed account on the multinational population of the Ottoman Empire focusing on the Greeks and the rise of the Greek state.** It is one among very few Germans who offers a surprisingly nuanced, and for the time, relatively positive view of the Turkish people. He looked at the Volk as well as the Reich, trying to understand the social fabric that kept the empire together despite its military decay. **In a period of plenty Philhellenism, specially in the German society, a very moderate and neutral, almost alternative, voice. An extremely rare account.**



Lot. 115..... Starting Price: 1.200 €

Charles Colville Frankland: *Travels to and from Constantinople, in the years 1827 and 1828: Or, Personal Narrative of a Journey from Vienna, through Hungary, Transylvania, Wallachia, Bulgaria, and Roumelia, to Constantinople.* London 1830

Second expanded edition, large 8vo, complete in two volumes in one, later full leather, text clean and bright, very occasionally some sporadic spotting or offsetting in few pages, **very richly illustrated with two hand colored frontis, 25 plates (8 folding) and 4 maps (2 maps)**, overall in very good plus condition, a fresh copy.

Frankland's journey coincided with the climax of the Greek War of Independence. Unlike many travelers who arrived by sea, Frankland traveled overland from Vienna. His descriptions of the Danubian Principalities provide a rare look at the Balkans and the northern frontiers of the Ottoman Empire. He was a skilled draughtsman, **the book is famous for the aquatint plates and etchings, which provide some of the most accurate depictions of Levantine costumes, naval vessels, and the cityscape of Constantinople from this era**. He provides a vivid social history of the European diplomatic circle living in the Pera district of Constantinople during a time after the battle of Navarino of extreme anti-European sentiment on the Muslim population and of extreme hope on the Greek element.



Lot. 116..... Starting Price: 650 €

Josiah Brewer: *A Residence at Constantinople, in the Year 1827: With Notes to the Present Time.* New Haven 1830

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary full leather, some spotting throughout, complete, the folding view of Constantinople with tear on a fold and somehow foxed, overall in very good condition.

This account describe the first major American missionary perspective on the Ottoman Empire and the newly born Greek state. **A strongly Philhellenic work. Josiah Brewer was sent to the Mediterranean by the Greek Committee of New Haven, his primary mission was education and social reform.** He arrived during the height of the Greek Revolution, a time when American Philhellenism was at its peak. Brewer was in the region during 1827 and provide a rare civilian and American perspective on the tensions in Constantinople and the reactions of the Ottoman government to the destruction of their fleet. **He was instrumental in establishing schools for Greek girls. His book contains detailed observations on the state of literacy and the status of women in both Greek and Turkish societies.** As a missionary, Brewer took a deep interest in the various ethnic quarters of Constantinople. His descriptions of the Greek, Jewish and Armenian populations are often cited by historians for their detail on 19th-century urban life. **It was unusually published in New Haven, but the city was a hub of Greek Philhellenism and missionary activity, as well a Yale-based scholarship. It helped galvanize American support for the Greek Cause.**

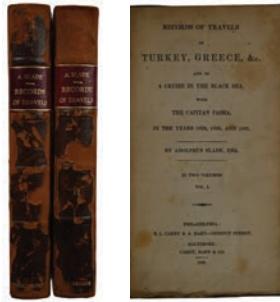


Lot. 117 Starting Price: 1.200 €

[James Ellsworth De Kay]: Sketches of Turkey in 1831 and 1832. By an American, New York 1833

First edition, large 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, trimmed, joints replaced, original spine laid down, library stamp at title, ex libris, some scattered spotting and foxing, overall in almost very good condition.

The anonymous American was **James Ellsworth De Kay** (1792-1851), a distinguished naturalist and physician. This work is a cornerstone of American travel literature because it provided the young United States with its first high-resolution, scientific look at the Ottoman Empire, independent of the traditional British or French colonial gaze. The Sketches were born from a unique diplomatic and industrial moment. De Kay traveled to Constantinople with his father-in-law, **Henry Eckford**, a world-renowned naval architect. After the Ottoman fleet was destroyed at Navarino (1827), Sultan Mahmud II secretly hired Eckford to rebuild the Turkish Navy using superior American shipbuilding techniques. He spent a great deal of time analyzing the **plague**. He was skeptical of the theories of the time and provided detailed notes on the sanitary conditions of the Bosphorus. He famously criticized British and French writers of the 1820s for their prejudices. He portrayed the Turks as more dignified and capable than European accounts usually allowed, while remaining realistic about the Empire's administrative decay. He visited the ruins of Athens and the Peloponnese just as the War of Independence was concluding. His sketches of the Greek leadership are some of the most candid American accounts of the era. De Kay's perspective is distinct from the European travelers of his time or the American ardent Philhellenes. As they were official guests of the Ottomans, the Turkish government tried to present them the best aspects of the traditional Turkish hospitality, without of course disclosing the harsh despotism on the Christians. **Research on Philhellenism the recent years has advanced in deep, but the involvement of the Ottoman official government in the sporadic Turkophile publications of this period, a tentative that started in the late 1820s and developed in the 1830s, is not yet clearly investigated. These publications tried desperately to form a counter propaganda in the prevailing Philhellenism.** A very important and rare account.



Lot. 118 Starting Price: 380 €

Adolphe Slade: Records of Travels in Turkey, Greece, etc., and of a Cruise in the Black Sea, with the Capitan Pasha, in the Years 1829, 1830, and 1831. Philadelphia-Baltimore 1833

First American edition, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards, spine faded with some leather cover gone, text clean with very few sporadic spotting in some pages, overall in almost very good condition.

Slade was a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy who traveled to the East during a critical period, he was granted the rare privilege of cruising with the **Capitan Pasha**, the Admiral of the Ottoman Fleet, he provides one of the few Western eyewitness accounts of the Ottoman Navy's operations in the Black Sea, he was also a sharp critic of Sultan Mahmud II's reforms. He argued that by destroying the **Janissaries**, the Sultan had destroyed the elite military unit of the Empire without effectively replacing them with a modern military. **Slade visited Greece during its transition to independence. He offers a gritty, often cynical view of the chaos in the Peloponnese and the influence of the Great Powers on the young Greek state.** Slade's work was written from what was very much a pro-Ottoman point of view.



Lot. 119 Starting Price: 580 €

Thomas Hartwell Horne: *Landscape Illustrations of the Bible*. London 1836

First edition, large in Quarto, contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, a very nice binding, complete in two volumes, text and plates clean and bright, richly illustrated with ninety four (94) lithographs depicting nice views of the Levant, overall a nice set in almost fine condition.

The book was a massive undertaking involving the most famous names in British art and scholarship, Thomas Hartwell Horne, a theologian and bibliographer who provided the scholarly descriptions, the **Finden Brothers**, the premier steel engravers of the age, were famous for their shimmering detail. The fine views were based on original sketches by masters like **J. Turner**, **David Roberts**, and **A. Callcott**. These artists often used the field sketches of travelers and polished them for the British public. The steel engravings allowed for incredible atmospheric detail, clouds, shadows on ancient stone, and the sublime scale of ruins. It covers the whole Levant. In 1836, there was a growing movement to verify the Bible through geography. Horne's goal was to show that the Levant had remained frozen in time. By showing the desolation of places Horne intended to provide visual proof of the fulfillment of biblical prophecies. A fine collection of nearly 100 lithographs for the Levant never republished.

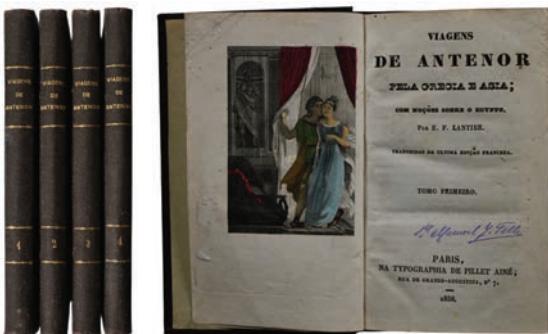


Lot. 120 Starting Price: 850 €

HENRY ELLIS: ELGIN AND PHIGALEIAN MARBLES. LONDON 1833-1846

First edition of volume two, second extended edition of volume one, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary uniform cloth richly gilt, text and plates clean and bright, very richly illustrated with one hundred seventy four (174) illustrations mostly in the text, overall in very good condition, a fine rare set of one of the very first detailed publications of British Museum and one of the very first ever Museum's catalogue ever printed.

These Greek marbles became very soon, after their acquisition in early 19th century, the landmark of British Museum and its most famous Greek antiquities. The accounts were compiled by **Sir Henry Ellis** (1777-1869), who was the Principal Librarian of the British Museum. Its primary purpose was to provide the public with a readable yet scholarly guide to the sculptures that had recently become the centerpiece of the British Museum's collection. It covers The Elgin Marbles and the Phigalian Marbles. The volumes are profusely illustrated with woodcuts and engravings, which allowed readers who couldn't visit London or actual visitors to study the ideal beauty of the sculptures. One of the very early publications by any Museum regarding any collection. An early milestone scholar guide to the Elgin Marbles, extremely rare.



Lot. 121 Starting Price: 900 €

E. F. Lantier : Viagens de Antenor pela Grecia e Asia con nocoes sobre o Egypto. Paris 1838

First edition in Portuguese of one of the most classical Philhellenic work, in small 8vo, complete in four volumes, with four frontis (one finely colored), contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

The work is a full translation in Portuguese of *Les Voyages d'Antenor*, originally written by the French author **Étienne-François de Lantier** in 1798. Lantier wrote it to compete with the famous *Travels of Anacharsis the Younger* by Jean-Jacques Barthélemy. Both novels became the two standard works for the rise of Philhellenism all around the European nations. As Philhellenism became a popular vague during and after the Revolution, these works started to be translated even in the less common European languages, as here in Portuguese, to be accessible in a wider local public. While the book is written as a **fictional novel**, the story of a young man named Antenor traveling through the ancient Greek world, it was intended to be **educational also**. Lantier based his descriptions on the writings of ancient Greek authors like Herodotus and Pausanias, making it a scholarly adventure that was very popular with students and the educated elite in Portugal and Brazil. The Portuguese intellectual elite remained for generations deeply connected to the Neoclassical values, the idea that ancient Greece is the ultimate model for law, art, and citizenship persisted.

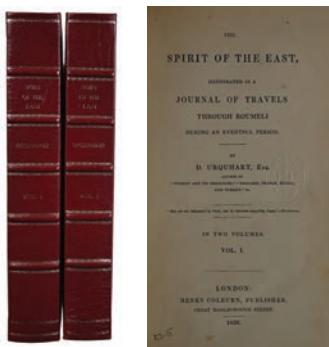


Lot. 122 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Von Arnim: Flüchtige Bemerkungen eines flüchtigen Reisenden, 1. Reise von Neapel durch Apulien und die Ionischen Inseln nach Athen, 2. Ausenthalt im Athen, Reise über Syra und Smyrna nach Konstantinopel, 3. Ausenthalt im Konstantinopel Reise über das Schwartz Meer nach der Moldau... Berlin 1838

First edition of the two later travels, second of the first, separate pagination of the accounts, in small 8vo, contemporary boards, spine sunned, engraved colored frontis complete, text mostly clean, some foxing and spotting in few pages, overall in very good condition.

Arnim, was a Prussian diplomat and officer. Although the title suggests a humble or fleeting perspective, the content is deeply analytical and provides three detailed travel accounts, a bridge between the Romantic era of travel and the era of Realpolitik. Von Arnim **provides a first-hand look at how the Bavarian administration was attempting to impose German-style bureaucracy on a Greek population that had just spent centuries under Ottoman rule**. He is often critical of the cultural disconnect. He compares the British administration of the Ionian Islands to the chaotic state of the Peloponnese. Writing later from the heart of **European Turkey**, the Balkans, he observes the crumbling of the old Ottoman structures. His fleeting remarks often capture the exact moment when traditional Eastern customs were being forcibly modernized by Sultan Mahmud II. **A fine Prussian account on the newly born Greece state.**



Lot. 123 Starting Price: 650 €

David Urquhart: *The Spirit of the East, Illustrated in a Journal of Travels through Roumeli during an Eventful Period.*

London 1838

First edition, large 8vo, complete in two volumes, modern red leather over boards, large uncut copy, text clean and bright, unnoticed pierced ex libris stamp on title, overall in very good condition.

Urquhart was not just a traveler; he was a diplomat, a Member of Parliament, and a fierce Turkophile. His book stands in stark contrast to the Philhellenic works of the era. He argued that the Ottoman social and municipal systems were superior to the centralized bureaucracies of Europe. He strongly believed the local self-governance found in Ottoman provinces was a model of liberty that Europe had lost. Urquhart was obsessed with the Russian threat. He wrote this book partly to convince the British public that a strong Ottoman Empire was the only thing preventing Russia from dominating the Mediterranean. A very influential book that helped shift British policy away from the Philhellenism of Navarino to the preservation of the Ottoman Empire in the 1830s. He devoted significant portions of his book to the hygiene and social rituals of the bath, which he saw as a pinnacle of Eastern civilization. His travels through Roumeli, the Ottoman Balkans, provide deep insights into the Albanian and Greek mountain communities. He describes their traditional costumes, laws, and military spirit with a level of detail that rivals the best accounts, but with a much more sympathetic lens toward the Sultan's sovereignty. Urquhart was in Greece during the reign of King Otto. However, he viewed the Bavarians as an alien imposition that was destroying the organic local traditions of the Greek people. One of the most provocative and influential travelogues of the 19th century, the contrast on Philhellenism.



Lot. 124 Starting Price: 1.200 €

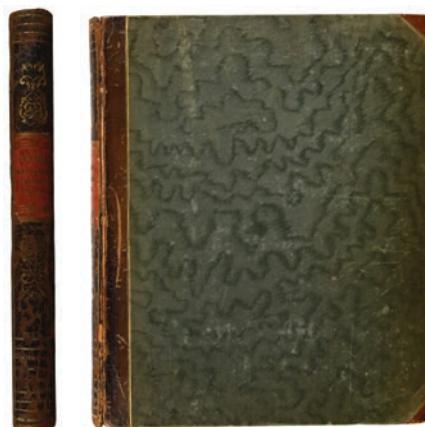
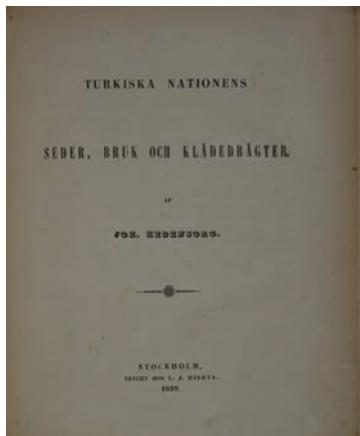
WILLIAM JAMES CUMMING: *Notes of a Wanderer, in Search of Health, through Italy, Egypt, Greece, Turkey, and up the Danube.* LONDON 1839

First edition, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards, text clean with few sporadic spotting in some pages, the two frontis and one folding map, overall in very good condition.

Cumming was a physician himself, traveling to find a climate that would alleviate his own illness. This gives his observations a unique flavor. He arrived in Greece during the early years of the Bavarian Regency, provides detailed meteorological and health-related assessments of various Greek cities, debating whether the air of Athens was truly beneficial for pulmonary complaints.

He describes the miserable state of the roads and the lack of proper inns, often contrasting the ancient glory of the ruins with the poverty and disease he witnessed among the local population. As a doctor, he provides rare descriptions of the hospitals and the prevalence of ophthalmia and malaria in the marshy areas of Greece.

An unusual rare account by a doctor focusing in the very early years of independent Greece.



Lot. 125. Starting Price: 2.800 €

Johan Henrik Kramer: *Turkiska nationens seder, bruk och klädedrägt*. Stockholm 1839

First edition, very large Quarto, contemporary typical Swedish binding, leather over boards with fine blinded decoration, joints slightly weak, complete 216p. and forty six (46) fine colored engravings of costumes of the Levant, plus one map and one engraving, text clean and bright, overall in very good plus condition, a nice copy very richly illustrated.

As the title suggests, a major focus is on klädedrägt (dress). Kramer explains how every turban, kaftan, and color in Constantinople served as a visual code for a person's rank, religion, and occupation. The book provides detailed descriptions of Greek and Turkish houses, the Harems, viewed through a lens of social organization rather than just romantic fantasy, an approach very close to the Scandinavian roots for the sauna of the author, and the rituals of coffee and tobacco. Kramer looks at the schools and the legal system of each community of the multinational Empire, though he is more interested in how these traditions maintained social stability for centuries. Kramer's book publication caught the Ottoman Empire at the exact moment it was being told to put away the very customs and costumes he was documenting. The very richly illustrated book essentially became a museum in print for a world that was rapidly disappearing under Western influence. An amazing Scandinavian publication who provides a unique corpus of traditional dresses of the Levant. Extremely rare. Atabey 558



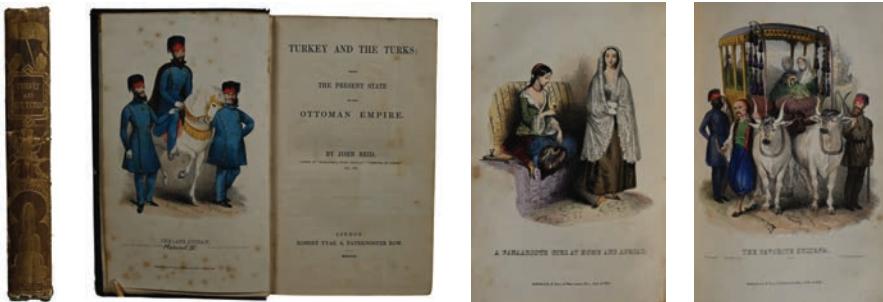
Lot. 126 Starting Price: 1.400 €

Félix Fonton: *La Russie dans l'Asie Mineure, ou Campagnes du Maréchal Paskévitch en 1828 et 1829*. Paris 1840

First edition, in Quarto, contemporary leather over boards, boards trimmed at corners, text clean, some sporadic foxing in few pages, overall in very good condition.

Most travelogues of the 1820s focus on the Greek War of Independence in the Mediterranean. Fonton focuses on the parallel **Anatolian front**, where the **Russian army under Ivan Paskévitch successfully invaded the eastern provinces of the Ottoman Empire and arrived, for the very first time, in Pontic Greek areas**, conquering Kars, Erzurum and finally Argyroupolis. It was a complete Greek city in Eastern Anatolia in the 1820s and the center of the Greek area of Haldia (Χαλδία) in the Inner Pontos. Amazing descriptions of the joy of the Greek inhabitants of Pontos in August 1829 when they welcomed the advancing **Russian troops**, of the official religious ceremony in the Metropolitan Church of Argyroupoli the 15th of August 1829 with the presence of Russian officials and the panic later that year when the local Greeks realized that after the peace treaty the Russians had to withdraw... **Greek modern times presence in Georgia and in the Caucasus has its roots in the Greek populations which left Haldia in 1829 with the Russians** and have been settled by them in Caucasus. The book explains in details the military pressure that forced the Ottomans to sign the 1829 treaty, which finalized Greek independence. Fonton was a French Diplomat at the Russian General Staff, the concrete account on the expedition is an almost verbatim transcription of a Russian officer's account to the General Staff who was together with Paskevitch military staff during the campaign. Fonton provides high-level insights into the strategy of the Russian General Staff and detailed topographical and geographical descriptions of the Armenian highlands, eastern Anatolia and Pontos, very rarely visited by Europeans that time. **He offers extensive observations on the Armenian, Greek, Kurdish, and Turkish populations, discussing how the Russian presence was perceived by these different groups.**

A unique and very rare account for the eastern Anatolian front of the Greek war of Independence.



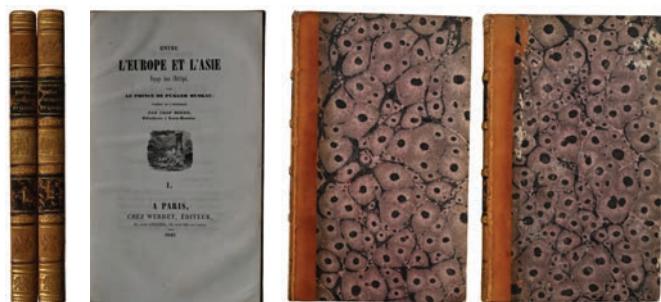
Lot. 127 Starting Price: 850 €

John Reid: *Turkey and the Turks, Being the present State of the Ottoman Empire*. London 1840

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary green cloth, spine faded and restored, text clean with very few scattered spotting, complete 310p., 6 engravings and two maps, overall in very good condition.

Reid arrived in Constantinople just as the Tanzimat era was beginning in the 1830s. This was the Sultan's attempt to Westernize the empire to prevent its collapse. Reid's book is vital because it documents the gap between the laws being passed by the government and the reality in the streets. As a medical man, Reid was highly critical of the sanitary conditions in Constantinople. He provides a gritty description of the **plague**, the filthy state of the bazaars, and the lack of scientific medicine among the population. The available doctors were all Greeks or other Europeans, he offers a satirical and often cynical look at the European community in Pera, accusing many of being adventurers and charlatans taking advantage of the Sultan's desire for Western expertise. Reid engages in the 19th-century habit of national character sketches. He compares the Turks, Greeks, and Armenians, often using the blunt, prejudiced language typical of a British traveler of that era, yet his observations of daily life are incredibly detailed. **Reid was a skeptic who did not believe the Ottoman Empire could be truly reformed and predicted its eventual fragmentation.**

A very rare account.



Lot. 128 Starting Price: 900 €

Le Prince Pucler Muskau: Entre l'Europe et l'Asie, Voyage dans l'Archipel. Paris 1840

First edition, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards, spines richly gilt, text clean and bright, **manuscript pencil ownership inscription** in front past dawns of both volumes by **William St Clair**, leading British Hellenist, a **fine provenance**, overall in very good condition.

The legendary Prussian eccentric, landscape architect, and travel writer **Prince Pucler Muskau travelled in Greece and the Levant in 1835-36** published a monumental account of his journey through the East. This is the first edition, in French, the lingua franca of his time, a further account, in German, has been published later.

Pucler-Muskau was one of the famous celebrities of Europe, he set out for the Orient to escape his debts and find new inspiration for his landscape gardens, like the famous Muskau Park. He spent three months in Athens in 1836. He describes the glamorous court balls, the mixed international society of the new capital, and his interactions with the Bavarian regents. He traveled extensively through the Greek islands and the Peloponnese. He was one of the few Westerners to summit **Mount Taygetos** and visit the source of the **River Styx**. He met the aging heroes of the Revolution, including **Kanaris** and the **Mavromichalis** family in the Mani. He recorded their stories of the war with a romantic, yet critical eye. Throughout the book, he views the Greek landscape through the lens of an architect. He famously expressed indignation at the relocation of the people of **Mistra** to the newly built classical town of **Sparta**, arguing that it destroyed the organic beauty of the landscape. **A very valuable detailed account on the newly independent Greece of the 1830s.**



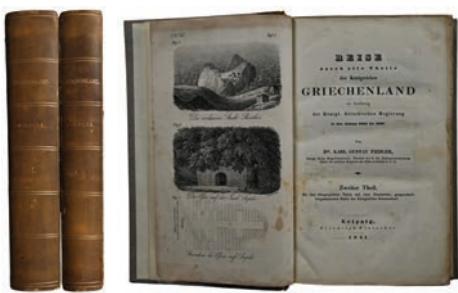
Lot. 129 Starting Price: 850 €

Ludwig Ross: Reisen auf den griechischen Inseln des ägäischen Meeres. Stuttgart 1840

First edition, in 8vo, later red leather over boards, complete 195p., two maps and three plates, some scattered spotting and foxing, overall in very good condition.

Ludwig Ross was a central figure in the Bavaroocracy in early independent Greece. He was the first General Ephor of Antiquities for the independent Kingdom of Greece. He was the man responsible for the first systematic excavations of the Acropolis and the meticulous reconstruction of the **Temple of Athena Nike**, which had been dismantled by the Ottomans. He was also the inaugural professor of archaeology at the University of Athens, teaching the first generation of native Greek archaeologists in their own language.

His exploration accounts in Greece have been separately published over more than ten years, some remained unpublished. This account cover the Cyclades. It is an exhaustive, island-by-island survey that combines archaeology, epigraphy, and modern travelogue. Ross was a master of inscriptions. His books are filled with the first accurate recordings of Greek stone inscriptions, he wrote with a dry sobriety. He was interested in facts: the exact height of a column, the precise text on a pedestal, and the stratigraphic layers of a dig. Despite his focus on ruins, **Ross provides rare accounts of 1830s island life**, the poverty of the peasants, the hospitality of the monks, such as at **Amorgos**, and the state of the local schools. **A fine insider's view of the first decade of archaeology and the real life of the Cyclades in the newly independent Greece.**



Lot. 130. Starting Price: 1.800 €

Karl Gustav Fiedler: *Reise durch alle Theile des Königreiches Griechenland in Auftrag der Königl. Griechischen Regierung in den Jahren 1834 bis 1837*. Leipzig 1840-1841

First edition, large 8vo, complete in two volumes, later leather over boards, 16 engraved plates including the large (60x40cm) colored folded map by Friedrich Fleischer, **the very first geological map of Greece ever printed**, text clean and bright, manuscript ownership inscription on front past down of volume one by **William St Clair**, leading British Hellenist, **a fine provenance**, overall in very good plus condition.

Karl Gustav Fiedler (1791-1853), a German famous geologist, **had been employed by the newly established Greek government** (by the Αντιβασιλεία) **in 1833** to make a complete geologic, miner and environmental survey of the newly independent country. He took the title of Director der Konigl. Griechenland Gebirgsuntersuchung and **became a high Greek public officer**. **He toured all around the country from 1834 to 1837** exploring every corner of continental Greece and every island. As a high governmental official, he had all possible assistance and information from all local authorities, so he was able to gather invaluable material. It was **THE FIRST EVER DETAILED SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATION OF GREECE**. His mission was to find the resources, mainly **coal, iron, gold, and marble** that would fund the bankrupt new kingdom. He is the man who rediscovered the ancient silver mines of **Lavrion**. He recognized that the slag heaps left by the ancient Athenians still contained valuable minerals, a find that would lead to a massive industrial mining boom in the late 19th century. He provides, in his very lengthy account, detailed travel itineraries full with information about local inhabitants and local economy of every visited places. Volume I includes a massive section on Greek plants. He meticulously documented everything from forest trees to technical plants, for dyes and textiles. The book included the famous hand-colored geophysical-mining map of the Kingdom of Greece. This was the first modern geological map of the country, showing the rock formations (schist, limestone, volcanic trachyte) of the Peloponnese and the Cyclades. In Volume II, Fiedler provides an extensive study of the volcanic nature of **Santorini** and **Milos**, documenting the unique minerals, like obsidian and sulphur, found there. **A monumental scientific work which contains the first geological map of Greece.**

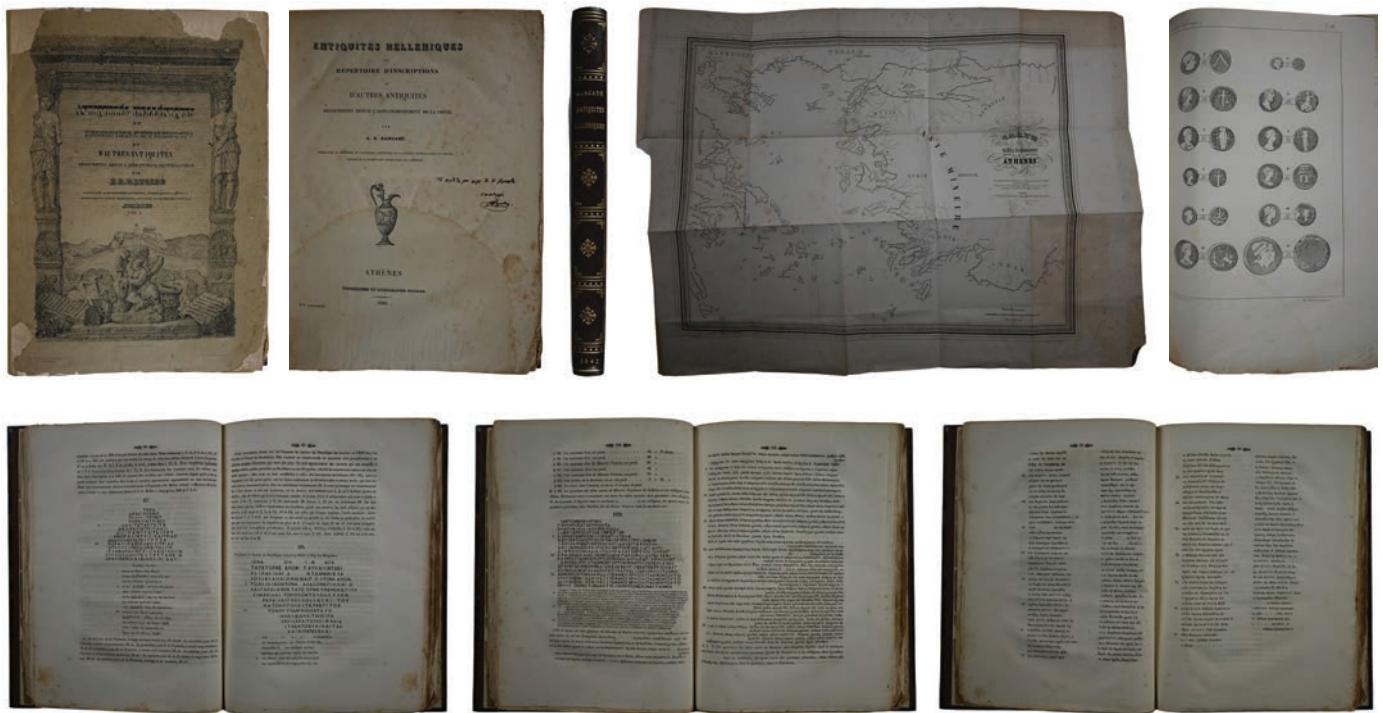


Lot. 131. Starting Price: 1.600 €

August Böckh: *Die Staatshaushaltung der Athener*. Berlin 1840

First edition, in 8vo, complete in three volumes, ex GREEK ROYAL COPY (inscriptions in all volumes front past down: ΙΑΙΑΙΤΕΠΑ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΘΗΚΗ ΤΗΣ Α.Μ. ΤΟΥ ΒΑΣΙΑΕΩΣ ΟΘΩΝΟΣ), contemporary fine leather over boards, spines richly gilt, upper joints slightly weak, text clean and bright, overall in almost fine condition.

August Böckh was a titan of German scholarship, the father of modern philology, he was the man who **used the data to reconstruct how an entire ancient civilization and a State actually functioned**. He had incorporated the massive amount of new data discovered after the Greek Revolution. Before Böckh, people studied ancient Greece through poetry and philosophy. **Böckh studied it through tax records, navy timber prices, mining leases, and customs duties**. He provided a groundbreaking analysis of the state-owned silver mines that funded the Athenian navy. **This invaluable work, how the ancient city state of Athens worked, naturally found its place at the library of the modern ruler in Athens in mid 19th century, the King Othon.** A unique Royal Greek copy of a very important scientific account on the structures of ancient Athenian state.



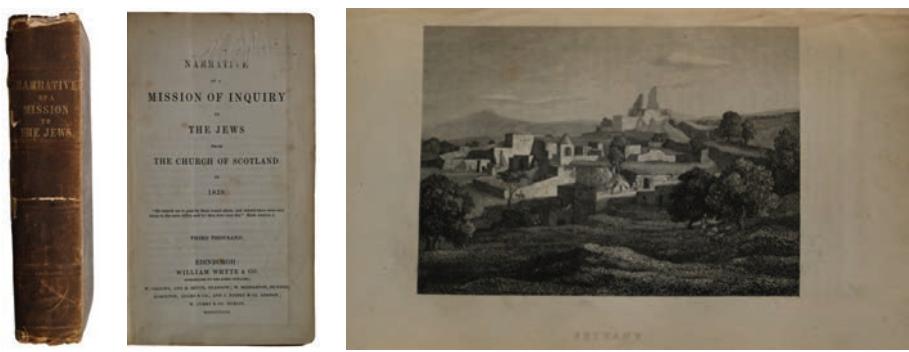
Lot. 132. Starting Price: 3.500 €

ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΡΙΖΟΣ ΡΑΓΚΑΒΗΣ (Alexandros Rizos Ragnavis): (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΕΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΤΗΤΕΣ)

Antiquites Helleniques. ΑΘΗΝΑ (Athenes) 1842

First edition, ROYAL FOLIO (first ever Folio published in Athens), later leather over boards, large uncut copy, ex libris at front past down of the Manoir de Roncheville and the famous Petritzi collection, text clean, some water stain in the down part of title page and first ten pages, some scattered spotting or foxing in some pages, overall clean and in very good condition, complete 418p., nine engravings and one folded map. The nine engravings are among the very early printed in Athens. The huge (70x52cm) lithograph map of the Aegean, engraved in the Royal Lithography in Athens, designed and signed by Nikolaos Steroyannis (ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ ΣΤΕΡΟΓΙΑΝΝΗΣ, 1809-1872), a pupil of Foster and among the very first cartographers of the new Greek state, is a master piece of Greek early cartography of the outmost rarity. The map has been published separately, here inserted in the book and saved. About the famous map: Steroyannis was originated from Epirus and settled in Athens after the independence. He became pupil of Foster, when he arrived to direct the newly established Lithography in the mid 1830s and wanted to settle a team of Greeks engravers and cartographers. During the 1840s and very early 1850s Steroyannis produced few maps (among the very first produced by a Greek in Athens), actually they are extremely rare. He moved in the mid 1850s to Constantinople who could find better opportunities and issued other maps there.

The publication of **Antiquités Helléniques** by Rangavis marked a monumental turning point for the newly independent Greek state. Published in Athens, Imprimerie Royale, it was the first major scientific archaeological work produced by the Greek state itself. Rangavis was a Renaissance man of the 19th-century Greek world, a diplomat, poet, and archaeologist. As a leading figure of the Greek Enlightenment, his goal was to reclaim the Greek past at the new Greek home. The book is primarily a collection of Greek inscriptions found during the early excavations on the Acropolis and around Athens. Rangavis studied these to reconstruct the laws, religious practices, and history of ancient Athens. In 1842, the Acropolis was a construction site. Rangavis was deeply involved in the cleansing of the Parthenon from Ottoman and Medieval additions. This book is a unique source that documents the artifacts found during that process. Rangavis was signaling to Europe with this publication that Greece was no longer just a ruin to be studied by outsiders, but a modern nation capable of managing its own heritage. A landmark of Greek Enlightenment at his very final stage, with the establishment of the Greek state. Coupled with a unique map!



Lot. 133 Starting Price: 380 €

[Andrew Bonar and Robert MacCheyne]: *Narrative of a Mission of Inquiry to the Jews from the Church of Scotland in 1839.* London 1843

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary brown blinded cloth, spine restored, text clean, very few spotting in some pages, complete 550p. three engravings and three maps, overall in very good condition.

The book was written by **Andrew Bonar** and **Robert Murray M'Cheyne**, two influential Scottish ministers. They were sent by the Church of Scotland to investigate the condition of Jewish communities across the Levant to determine the best locations for establishing Christian missions. A landmark volume that remains **one of the most detailed religious and social surveys of the Mediterranean and the Levant from the mid-19th century**. The narrative documents their journey through the regions they have been researching. The mission traveled through **Corfu** and **Syra** and spent time there. They focused heavily on education and the moral state of the people. **They provide a unique Scottish Presbyterian perspective on the Greek Orthodox Church and the Jewish populations in the Greek ports**. They have stayed later in Smyrna and Constantinople. Their account of the Jewish quarters in the Ottoman capital is incredibly detailed. They document the languages spoken (Ladino, Hebrew or Greek), the trade guilds, and the religious tensions within the city during the era of the **Tanzimat reforms**. They traveled along the coast, observing the Jewish communities in the ports of the Black Sea. **A very rare travel account of the 1830s in newly independent Greece** and the Levant with a very particular perspective.



Lot. 134 Starting Price: 1.200 €

Philip Barker Webb: *Voyage dans la Troade ancienne et moderne.* Paris 1844

First edition, in large 8vo, contemporary leather slightly rubbed over boards, text with some scattered spotting and foxing, characteristic of the paper used that time, complete 5 plats including a map and a panorama, split at fold. Overall in very good condition.

Webb was primarily a world-class botanist, in 1844, he applied his scientific rigor to the landscape of the **Troad** and of western Asia Minor. **His work was later praised by explorers like Heinrich Schliemann for moving the search for Troy away from pure imagination and toward physical fact**. Webb's primary goal was to compare the descriptions of the landscape in Homer's *Iliad* with the actual geography, river courses, the Scamander and Simois, and archaeological mounds of the 1840s. **He was one of the first to argue that the coastline and riverbeds of the Trojan plain had shifted significantly since antiquity**, explaining why the site of Troy might not perfectly match Homer's ancient shoreline. While the debate over the location of Troy was still fierce, Webb's detailed mapping of the Troad provided critical data that eventually pointed toward the hill of **Hissarlik**, the actual site of Troy, rather than the then-popular site of Bunarbashi. **A very rare scientific travel account on the Levant.**

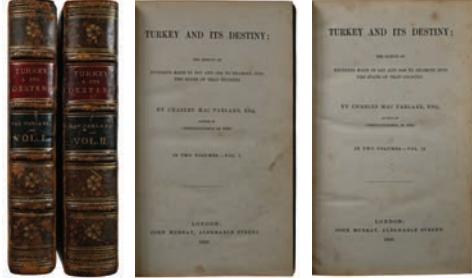


Lot. 135 Starting Price: 750 €

Leconte C.: Etude economique de la Grece, suivie de documents sur le commerce d Orient, Paris Firmin-Didot 1847

First and only edition. Large 8vo, uncut, complete 452p., publisher's paper covers soiled, spine opened, inside clean and fine, overall very good.

Leconte was a French public servant and early economist who travelled in Greece, to contribute in the economic regeneration of the country. His lengthy reports have been published by **Firmin-Didot, a well known philhellene**, with his own expenses, **as a contribution to a Greek development**. The print run was obviously very limited. It provides **invaluable information for the economic and general situation of Greece in the early 1840s**. A very detailed description of the organization of the country in all levels, focused in the trade and economics, including the revenues, the public debt, the financial administration from 1833 to 1845, the creation of the National Bank, and the economic perspectives of the country. He offers a sharp critique of the internal political struggles between the Bavarians, the foreign bureaucrats and the National Party, the former revolutionary fighters. The last part includes other official French reports on trade with Greece, Turkey and other countries of the Levant, a **report of the Navarino battle by Rouen, an eyewitness**, and specific reports on tariffs of Greece, on the political parties, of the Greek arm forces and their pay roll, on Greek deposits of natural resources, including marble, lignite, lead etc. It includes folded plates with **very early commercial data on trade of Syra, Constantinople, Smyrna and Trebizonde**. Not in Atabey or Blackmer



Lot. 136 Starting Price: 850 €

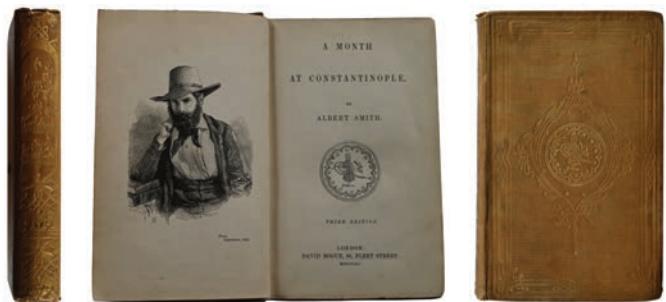
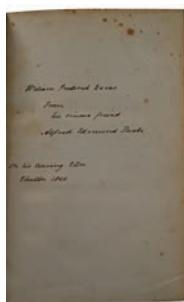
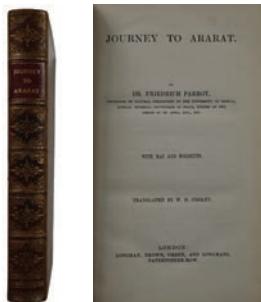
Charles MacFarlane: Turkey and its Destiny: The Result of Journeys Made in 1847 and 1848 to Examine into the State of that Country. London 1850

First edition, large in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary full leather gilt, a very attractive binding, text clean and bright, overall in very good plus condition.

MacFarlane had lived in Constantinople twenty years earlier, in 1827-1828 and published his first own account. He had initially been hopeful about the empire's potential to reform. **His return in 1847-1848 was a shock. He saw Tanzimat reforms as a catastrophic failure that had destroyed the old, without successfully transplanting the European new.** MacFarlane's visit to the industrial complexes near Constantinople is characteristic. He describes them as unsightly and perilous holes, expensive, mismanaged, and destined for ruin. MacFarlane argues aggressively that no social regeneration is possible for the Turks as long as the harem system exists. He views the segregation of women as the root cause of the empire's stagnation. He provides a shrewd and often humorous but ultimately grim look at the Greeks and the Armenians. He argues that the new laws have often left them more vulnerable to corrupt local officials than they were under the old system. He was still impressed with the fatalism of the Turks.

A fine travel account with clear analysis from someone who lived in the Levant and returned after 20 years.

Greece and the Levant during the Great Idea Period (1850-1930)



Lot. 137 Starting Price: 480 €

Friedrich Parrot: Journey to Ararat. London 1845

First edition in English, large 8vo, contemporary full leather, spine richly gilt, edges marbled, text clean and bright, complete 375p., a folding map, illustrations in the text, overall in almost fine condition, **a lovely copy**.

Friedrich Parrot (1791-1841), was a Baltic German naturalist and physician, the original expedition took place in **1829**. The centerpiece of the book is Parrot's account of the **first recorded ascent of Mount Ararat in modern history, October 9 1829**. Parrot, a professor at the University of Dorpat, approached the mountain not just as a climber, but as a scientist. He used a barometer to measure the altitude of the summit and performed geological and botanical surveys of the slopes. Parrot did not climb alone. He was accompanied by a young Armenian deacon named **Khachatur Abovian**, who would later become the Father of Modern Armenian Literature. He had introduced him in several Armenian local circles and Parrot **became able to explore several parts of Transcaucasia** during his long travel. **He noticed the very first arrival of Greeks in the Caucasus** fleeing Asia Minor and Pontic areas, with the returning Russian army after the piece of Andrinople.

Lot. 138 Starting Price: 180 €

Smith A.: A month at Constantinople. London 1851

Third edition, in 8vo 18x12cm, publishers brown cloth faded, text clean, complete 314p.,[24], overall very good.

Albert Smith travelled to the Levant in 1849. The account includes one chapter description of **Athens** and one of **Smyrna** as the author visited both cities on his way to Constantinople.

A lengthy travel account of mid 19th century Constantinople is provided. An important valuable account.

Atabey 1145, Blackmer 1552

Lot. 139 Starting Price: 850 €

VIVIEN DE SAINT MARTIN: Description Historique et Geographique de l' Asie Mineure... avec un précis detaille des voyages qui one ete faits dans la peninsula / Hadji-Khalfa: Description de l'Asie Mineure, extrait de la geographie turque et imprimee pour la premiere fois. Paris 1852

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





Lot. 140 Starting Price: 480 €

Joseph Corréard: Guide maritime et stratégique dans la mer Noire, la mer d'Azof et sur le théâtre de la guerre en Orient. Paris 1854

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary publishers covers, text with some light scattered spotting, ex libris of the French Ministry of Defense taken out from its collections a decade ago, overall in almost very good condition.

Joseph Corréard was a former naval officer and the editor of the *Journal des Armes Spéciales*. He was famous for publishing works that combined hard data with military theory. **This book was the GPS for the French and British Admiralties of that time.** It transformed the observations of earlier travelers into military objectives, provided the most up-to-date descriptions of Russian strongholds like **Sebastopol, Odessa, and Anapa**. It analyzed the range of their cannons and the vulnerability of their sea-walls. It detailed the soundings, the depths, of the Sea of Azov, which was notoriously shallow and difficult for the large Allied steam-frigates to navigate. Unlike the previous nautical guides from the 1820s, Corréard focused on **coaling stations**. For the first time, a war in the Levant in mid 1850s was to be fought with steam power, and knowing where to find fuel was as important as knowing where to find the enemy. It cover particularly well also the southern ports, of Anatolia and the Ottoman ports in the Balkans. Many reports on the Greek heave presence all around the Black Sea. **A very detailed guide for the Black sea and all its ports around, a sea that its maritime trade was completely dominated by the Greeks in 19th century.**



Lot. 141 Starting Price: 580 €

Albert Gaudry: Recherches Scientifiques en Orient... pendant les Années 1853-1854. Paris 1855

First edition, large in Quatro, contemporary fine red leather over red boards, spine richly gilt, edges gilt, text clean and bright, complete 446p., and the 8 full page plates at the end, but without the separately published big map often present, overall in fine condition, **a brilliant copy with very light marginal wear**.

Gaudry was sent by the French Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce to survey the Eastern Mediterranean. He was investigating the productive capacity of the land. The second and **the largest section of the book is devoted to Cyprus**.

Gaudry provided the first modern, systematic description of Cypriot agriculture, focusing on its famous wine, silk and cotton. He also traveled extensively through the Greek mainland and Syria, examining the state of the soil and the potential for French investment in the resources of the Levant. Gaudry documents the impact of the powdery mildew that was devastating Mediterranean vineyards at the time. It was during this mission that Gaudry first encountered the fossil beds of Pikermi in Attica and turned his interest in geology and paleontology.

A very important book for Cyprus and Greece.



Lot. 142 Starting Price: 580 €

Hermann Moritz Ungewitter: *Turkje en het Turksche Rijk: zijnde een geschied- en aardrijkskundig overzigt van dat rijk in zijne deelen en onderhoorigheden in Europa, Azië en Afrika.* Tiel 1854

First Dutch edition, large 8vo, contemporary plain boards rebaked, back cover with slight loss at down corner, complete 316p., one folding map and a portrait, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Ungewitter presented a very comprehensive account on the Ottoman Levant of the mid 19th century. He sought to create a total statistical and geographical picture. He broke the empire down by **eyelets** (provinces), providing data on population, religion, trade, and climate. He provides hard numbers on the Ottoman military strength and revenue. **He present a detailed ethnographic map in text form, documenting the friction and coexistence between Turks, Greeks, Armenians, Jews, and Slavs. A very balanced presentation, very rich in details from primary sources not yet exploited that time.**

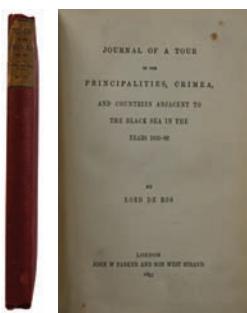


Lot. 143 Starting Price: 580 €

Sir Edward Shepherd Creasy: *History of the Ottoman Turks: From the Beginning of Their Empire to the Present Time.* London 1854-1856

First edition, large 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, spine faded, boards renew, complete in two volumes, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Creasy, a lawyer and professor of history at University College London, wrote this book during the **Crimean War**, it was intended to educate a British public that was suddenly allied with the Ottomans against Russia. Creasy's primary achievement was translating and condensing the massive, 10-volume German masterpiece by **Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall** into a readable English narrative. He made German high scholarship accessible to the English gentleman's library. **It would become the standard English-language history of the Ottoman Empire for decades.** While it starts with the 13th century, Volume II, published in 1856, is a vital contemporary document. It analyzes the reigns of **Mahmud II** and **Abdülmecid I**, providing a historical justification for the **Tanzimat reforms and go well beyond Hammer History.** Creasy, as many contemporary British, believed the Ottoman Empire could be reformed.

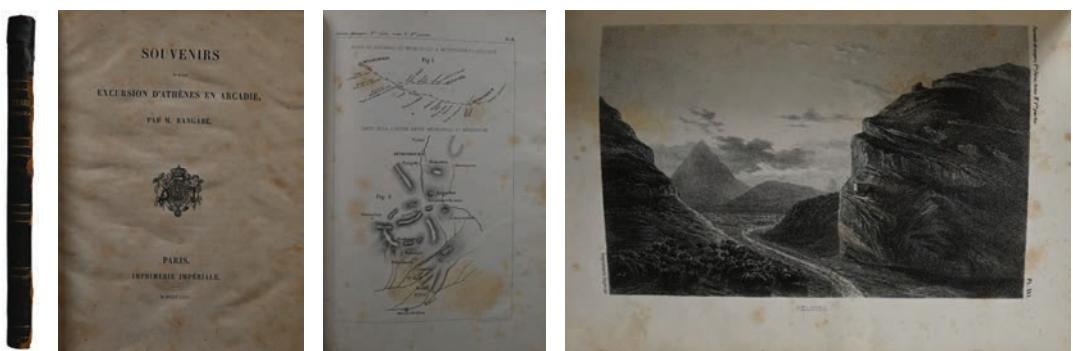


Lot. 144 Starting Price: 680 €

De Ros: *Journal of a Tour in the Principalities, Crimea, and Countries adjacent to the Black Sea in the years 1835 and 1836.* London 1855

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary red cloth, complete 164p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

De Ros travelled around the Black sea in mid 1830s **but his account remained unpublished.** The new focus on the area following the **Crimean war made his publication very useful and interesting.** De Ros was one of the few British officers who had actually been *inside* the Russian ports he was now helping to besiege. **Perhaps the most significant contemporary with the publication addition to this narrative is the military appendix.** By 1855, De Ros was a Major-General and had served as Quartermaster-General to the British Army in Crimea, this section provides a professional evaluation of the Russian Earthworks and the tenacity of the Russian infantry. The travel account is very rich on information about Black sea trade, almost completely controlled by the Greek traders and navigators at the mid of 19th century. **De Ross remark the Greek population presence and control all around the main ports and cities of the basin of Black sea and in the Principalities.**



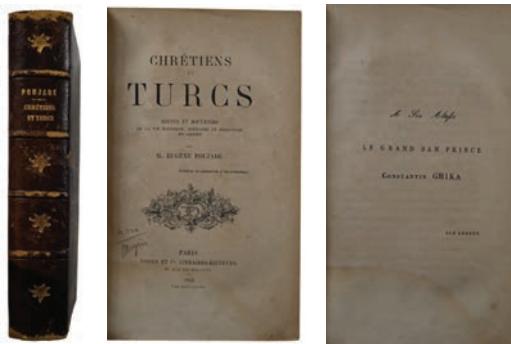
Lot. 145 Starting Price: 850 €

ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΡΙΖΟΣ ΡΑΓΚΑΒΗΣ Alexandre Rizos Rangavis: *Souvenirs d une Excursion en Arcadie.*

Paris 1857

First edition, large in Quarto, contemporary leather over boards, upper joint weak, complete 144p. and 18 full page engravings including fine views, some light scattered spotting and foxing, overall in very good condition.

By the 1850s, Rangavis transitioned from the dry, scientific writing of his 1842 publication to a more evocative, narrative style. He was by far one of the most powerful intellectual figures in Greece that time. The *Souvenirs* was an attempt to capture the soul of the Greek landscape. Arcadia, the mythical home of Pan and the setting for Virgil's pastorals, was the perfect subject for a man who was both a diplomat and a poet. Rangavis toured extensively in Arcadia, doesn't just list ruins; he describes the experience of finding them. He provides crucial observations on the Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae and the ancient city of Phigalia. He is obsessed with the state of the modern Greek peasant. He looks very carefully for the ancient blood in the customs, songs, and dialects of the Arcadian mountaineers. He views the rugged topography of central Peloponnese not just as scenery, but as the protector of Greek liberty. He connects the defensive positions of ancient Arcadian cities to the hideouts of the *Klephets* during the Revolution. A very rare travel account by a Greek intellectual in the most rural places of Modern Greek state of the 1850s.



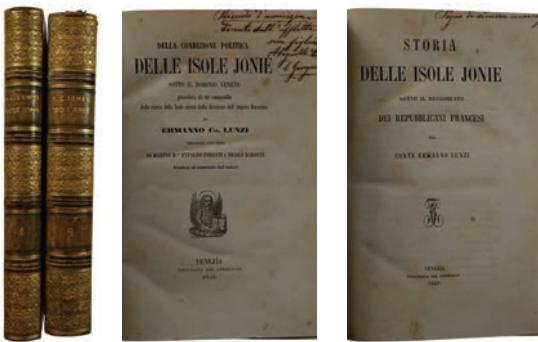
Lot. 146 Starting Price: 850 €

Eugene Pujades: *Chrétiens et Turcs: Scènes et souvenirs de la vie politique, militaire et religieuse en Orient.*

Paris 1859

First edition, large in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, complete 556p., text clean and bright, some light spotting in few pages, light marginal water stain in down part of the first ten pages, overall in very good condition.

Eugène Poujade was a French Consul-General in the Ottoman Levant. The book's primary focus is the relationship between the ruling Turks and the Christian subjects, the *Rayahs*. Poujade analyzes whether the Tanzimat reforms actually improved the lives of Christians or if they were merely paper reforms. A very deep analysis of the relations among Greeks and Turks and their religious and ethnic separations in the multinational Ottoman society of mid 19th century. He explores also the Holy Places dispute in Jerusalem that sparked the war, explaining the French role as Protectors of the Latins versus the Russian role as Protectors of the Orthodox. According to Pujades who lived in the Levant for many years the coexistence of these populations in the future was very unlucky. A very rare account.

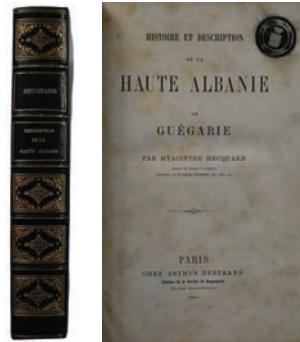


Lot. 147 Starting Price: 850 €

Ermanno Lunzi: Storia delle Isole Jonie sotto il reggimento dei Veneziani. Venezia 1858-1859

First edition, large in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, spines richly gilt, complete in two volumes, **ex libris** in front past down of the Manoir de Roncheville and **of the famous Petritzi collection**, text clean and bright, overall in almost fine condition.

Ermanno Lunzi belonged to the nobility of **Zakynthos**, he was a native intellectual of the Seven Islands. He lived through the transition from the Napoleonic era to the **British Protectorate**, and his work was a way to reclaim the history of the islands for their own people. Lunzi argued that the soul of the Ionian Islands was shaped by **Venice**. **He documented the four centuries of Venetian rule, c. 1400-1797, that kept these islands as the only part of the Greek world** never conquered by the Ottomans. As a jurist, Lunzi provides an incredibly detailed look at the **Statutes of the Ionian Islands**. He explains the feudal systems of Zante and Corfu nobility, which were quite different from the municipal liberties in Ottoman Greece. Although focused on the Venetian period, his work, written in the 1850s, was deeply colored by the contemporary debate about the **Union, the Enosis with Greece**. **Lunzi's history served to remind that the Ionian identity was ancient but very particular, European and Greek.**

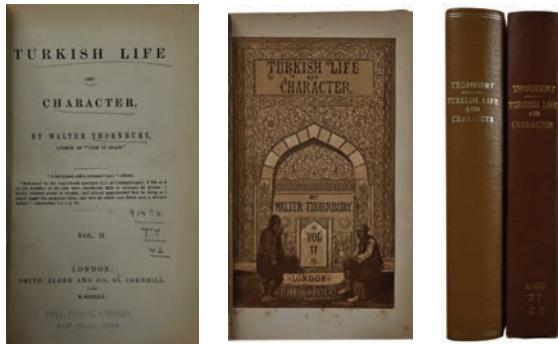


Lot. 148 Starting Price: 580 €

Hyacinthe Hecquard: Histoire et Description de la Haute Albanie ou Geugarie. Paris 1858

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary fine leather over boards, **a very nice binding**, text clean and bright, very light scattered spotting in very few pages, 546p., overall in very good plus condition.

The French diplomat and explorer **Hyacinthe Hecquard** (1814-1866) toured extensively in Albania in mid 19th century, his account is considered **the most authoritative contemporary work on Northern Albania**. He was appointed as the **French Consul in Scutari (Shkodra)** in 1854. Unlike the coastal observers, Hecquard traveled deep into the forbidden High Albania to negotiate with the mountain tribes. His focus was on the **Ghegs**, the Northern Albanians. **He was one of the first Westerners to document the internal social structures of the Albanian tribes** and their daily life, Hecquard's 500-page work **is famous for its early, detailed accounts of the Kanun, the customary law of the mountains**. He provides a clinical but empathetic analysis of the revenge system, noting how it maintained a brutal kind of social order in a land without a central government. He describes the daily heroism of the Albanian women, he notes their influence in the home and their role in encouraging, or shaming, men during tribal warfare. Hecquard was a pioneer in **ethnomusicology**, collecting and translating the lyrics of Albanian wedding songs into French. **He preserved the oral traditions of a culture that was almost entirely illiterate at the time.**



Lot. 149 Starting Price: 580 €

Walter Thornbury: *Turkish Life and Character*. London 1860

First edition, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, modern brown not uniform library binding, ex libris with usual stamp, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Walter Thornbury was a prolific journalist and a friend of Charles Dickens. He was an **aesthetic observer**. He went to Constantinople with the specific goal of capturing the color and noise of the city before it was completely Westernized. Thornbury provides a detailed look at the policing and commerce of the city. He writes extensively on the **Grand Bazaar**, describing it not just as a market but as a psychological map of the multinational Ottoman world. Writing at the late 1850s, Thornbury captures the city in the uneasy peace following the Crimean War. He notes the increasing presence of European goods, the rise of the Pera district, and the slow disappearance of the traditional society. He offers a rare, nuanced view of the domestic life of the women status in the Levant, attempting to look past the Orientalist myths to the social reality of the time. A very interesting social account for the Levant.

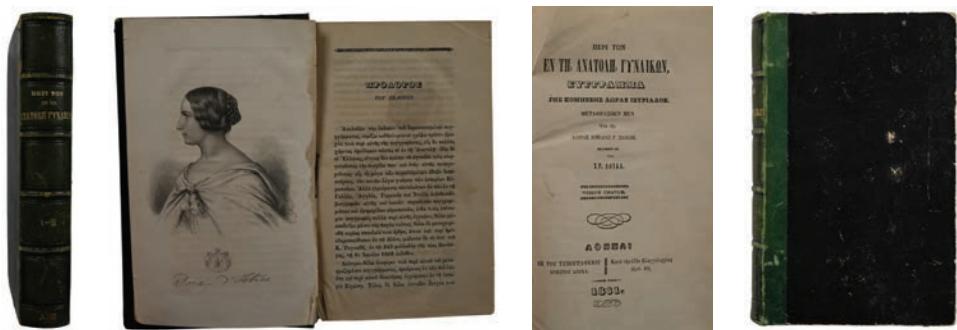


Lot. 150 Starting Price: 650 €

Leon Heuzey: *Le Mont Olympe et l'Acarnanie, exploration de ces deux régions avec études de leurs antiquités, de leurs populations...* Paris 1860

First edition, Quarto, later leather over boards, spine sunned and with splashes, preserving original publishers paper covers, text clean and bright, complete 494p. and all plates, very richly illustrated, overall in very good plus condition.

French archaeologist **León Heuzey** (1831-1922) was in a French state mission in Macedonia. He was a member of the French School at Athens, while earlier travelers had looked at Mount Olympus from a distance as a mythological symbol, Heuzey was one of the first to treat it as a topographical and archaeological reality. Heuzey didn't just climb; he mapped. He explored the monasteries, like St. Dionysius, the ancient ruins of Dion, and the hidden passes used by klephts and armatoles. He is credited with rediscovering several ancient sites in Macedonia. Unlike purely classical scholars, Heuzey was fascinated by the Greek monasteries. He saw them as the living fortresses of Greek culture under Ottoman rule. He describes in details the Vlach shepherds and the Greek mountaineers, providing a social snapshot of a region that was largely lawless and controlled by local warlords.

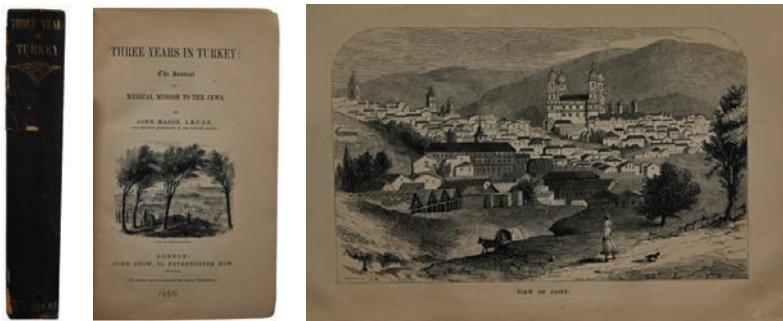


Lot. 151 Starting Price: 900 €

ΕΑΕΝΗ ΓΚΙΚΑ [Eleni Ghika] - Dora d Istria: ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΕΝ ΤΗ ΑΝΑΤΟΛΗ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΩΝ (On the Woman of the Levant). ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (Athens)1861

First edition in Greek. In 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, complete two volumes in one, contemporary green leather over boards, slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete 371p., 436p., one portrait, overall in very good condition.

A landmark of mid 19th century Levant accounts. **ΕΑΕΝΗ ΓΚΙΚΑ (Ghika) (1828-1888) an Arromanian important intellectual and writer was of Greek and Albanian descent.** Her mother was Αικατερίνη Φωκά (Ekaterini Foka) and her father Μιχαήλ Γκίκας (Ghika) from the famous Ghica Fanariot family, which ruled the Romanian Principalities during 18th century. Ghika family originated from Zagori, Greece but most probably with an Albanian or Vlach origin. Eleni received a high education from Greek teachers but was a multi language and cosmopolitan lady. She took the **pseudonym Dora d Istria** and **wrote several works on many Balkan matters**, trying to overpass the heavily nationalistic atmosphere of her time. Nevertheless she provided help to the Cretan rebels during the 1866 revolt, but later openly supported an Albanian origin although she could not speak any words of Albanian. Her principal work was this publication regarding the position of women in the Levantine societies. It is a highly regarded book as **Eleni Ghika was a woman from the Levant** and had easy access in a huge amount of information speaking several languages of the area. It is divided in chapters, according the nationalities of the Balkan (Oriental) Peninsula. **She accurately describes women's position in Romanian, Bulgarian, Serb, Albanian, Greek and Turkish societies all around the Levant.** The Greek chapter is divided in two periods, in the status of the women up to the Revolution and after the arrival of King Otho. Ghika was convinced that only the German mentality can offer equal rights to the women and was very positive towards Othon recently adopted legislation in Greece. The first edition has been published in French in 1859-1860. It had an instant huge success and had published in Greek just after. The Greek edition is extremely rare. **A very early and praised work on the social conditions of women in Levantine societies, a matter very rarely touched during 19th century in the Levant.**



Lot. 152 Starting Price: 850 €

John Mason: Three Years in Turkey, the journal of a medical mission to the Jews. London [1860]

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary publishers blue cloth slightly rubbed, spine sunned and restored, text clean and bright, complete 383p., overall in almost very good condition.

Mason, a physician and medical missionary travelled widely in the Levant. His detailed journal is a very accurate description of the Levant of the mid of 19th century. Trying to promote Christianity among the Jewish populations described both the successes and the heavy resistance the mission faced from the local communities. His personal observations on the Levantine society, the status of Christian minority groups and the daily life of the ordinary people are precious. **He cover extensively northern Greece, including Thessaloniki, a city with large Jewish presence, as well western Anatolia. A very rare account.**

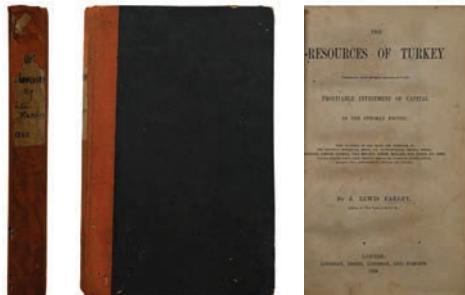


Lot. 153 Starting Price: 480 €

Victor Langlois: Voyage dans la Cilicie et dans les montagnes de Taurus execute pendant les années 1852-1853. Paris 1861
First edition, the version ILLUSTRATED WITH 7 FINE COLOURED LITHOGRAPHED COSTUMES.

In Quarto. Contemporary red leather over boards, some light marginal water stain. Complete [10] 478p., 7 colored lithographed, one folding map, further illustrations in text. A very good copy.

Langlois was the first European who explored Cilicia and Taurus mountains in Anatolia. This account is a detailed description of the area, its topography, its natural resources, races and languages spoken, trade, government, history, cities and countryside, the account had been published in TWO VERSIONS. This with the fine contemporary hand colored ethnography subjects lithographed plates and another with geographical landscapes. The two versions have completely different plates. Not in Atabey this edition (666 for the other one), not in Blackmer. Scarce



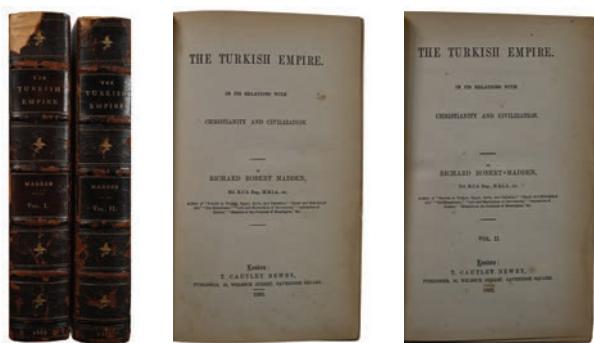
Lot. 154 Starting Price: 900 €

James Lewis Farley: The Resources of Turkey considered with special reference to the profitable investment of capital in the Ottoman Empire. London 1862

First and only edition, in 8vo, contemporary cloth slightly rubbed, a binding for practical use, text clean, complete 288p., overall in very good condition.

A journalist and diplomat, James Lewis **Farley** (1823-1885) work became the investor's bible for the Ottoman Empire during the early 1860s. He was the **accountant-general of the Ottoman Bank in Constantinople**. He wrote this book specifically to provide data to British capitalists who were pouring money into Ottoman loans and infrastructure. **Farley provides exhaustive tables of imports and exports for every major Ottoman port, from Constantinople and Smyrna to Salonica and Trebizond**. He focuses on the untapped potential of Ottoman soil, specifically in the production of silk, cotton, and grain. He argues that with British capital and technology, the Empire could become the granary of Europe. He was a major booster for the development of railways and **telegraph lines**. He provides a status report on the Smyrna-Aidinio railway, the very first in the Empire. He tried to locate any hidden treasure with economic potential of the Levant, looked at the soil for profit, identifying major deposits of copper, lead, and coal.

A very rare investors guide for the Levant.

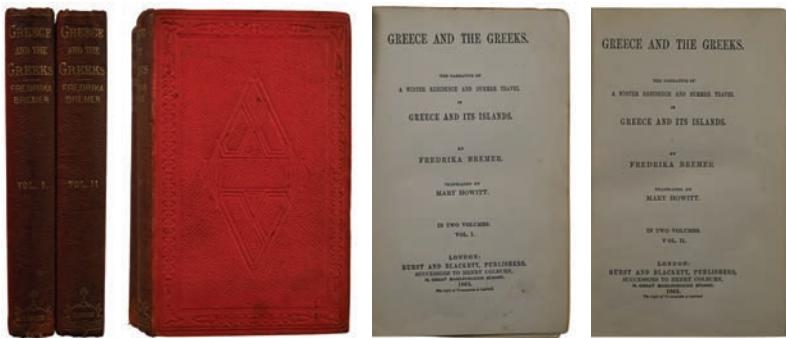


Lot. 155 Starting Price: 850 €

Richard Robert Madden: *The Turkish Empire, In Its Relations with Christianity and Civilization*. London 1862

First edition, in quarto, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards slightly rubbed, joints weak, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

A massive work that remains one of the most blistering critiques of the Ottoman state ever written by a Westerner. Madden was a fascinating figure, a doctor, a diplomat, and a fierce **abolitionist** who fought against the slave trade in the West Indies. He brought this same social justice lens to the Levant. **Having first traveled to the Levant in the 1820s, his 1862 work is the culmination of forty years of observation and correspondence.** Madden was a vocal skeptic of the reforms. He argued that the Turkish government was incapable of true civilization because its foundational laws were incompatible with the progress **Madden was a lifelong Philhellene. He describes the suffering of the Greek and Christian populations under Ottoman rule in graphic detail, viewing the 1821 Revolution as only the beginning of a necessary total collapse of the Empire.** Drawing on his background as a slave-trade abolitionist, Madden provides one of the few contemporary accounts that centers on the **domestic slave trade** in Constantinople and the provinces, a topic many other travelers glossed over as picturesque. He argued that the Christian Question was actually a moral struggle. He believed the Empire's survival was an affront to the Christian Civilization of Europe. **Much of the two volumes is dedicated to a history of Ottoman atrocities**, intended to remind British readers of the Empire's violent past.



Lot. 156 Starting Price: 900 €

Fredrika Bremer: *Greece and the Greeks. The Narrative of a winter Residence and summer travel in Greece and its Islands*. London 1863

First edition in English after the original account in Swedish, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary full cloth slightly dusty, spines sunned, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

The renowned Swedish novelist and feminist pioneer **Fredrika Bremer** (1801-1865) traveled in Greece in mid 19th century. **Bremer was already a world-famous writer when she arrived in Greece in 1859, she was an intellectual humanitarian and stayed in Greece for two years**, becoming a close friend of **King Otto** and **Queen Amalia**. Bremer provides an intimate look at the Greek Royal Court just before the revolution of 1862 that led to Otto's ousting. She describes the Queen's efforts to create the **National Garden** in Athens and the king's struggle to govern a restless nation. **True to her feminist roots, she meticulously documented the condition of Greek women.** She visited schools, like the **Arsakeion** and discussed the education of girls. Her travels to **Syros, Santorini, and Mykonos** are among the most vivid of the era. She captures the maritime energy of the Cyclades, which were then the commercial heart of the young kingdom. She very accurately observes the tension between the fustanella-wearing veterans of the War of Independence and the French-dressed youth of Athens. **A fine and very rare description of Athens and Greece.**

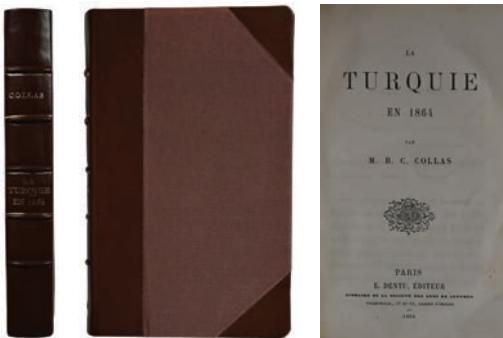


Lot. 157 Starting Price: 850 €

Lady Edmund Hornby: Constantinople during the Crimean War. London 1863

First edition, large in Quarto, contemporary fine leather over boards with very few wear, **EX LIBRIS OF SEFIK ATABEY** with his characteristic etiquette in front past down, text clean and bright, complete 500p., and 4 fine colored lithographs, **overall a lovely copy with fine provenance**.

In 1863, **Lady Edmund Hornby** (born Emilia Bithynia Maceroni) published a collection of letters that remains one of the most vivid and intimate accounts of life in the Ottoman capital during the era of the Crimean War. Lady Hornby was the wife of Sir Edmund Hornby, the British Commissioner to the Ottoman Empire. Because of her husband's high-ranking position, she had backstage access to the highest levels of both Ottoman and European society of Constantinople of the 1850s. However, her tone is more observational and less political. **She provides meticulous descriptions of the jewelry, the food, and the conversations of the Levantine elite women, Greeks, Ottomans and Armenians.** She captures the surreal nature of Constantinople during the Crimean War, a city filled with British and French soldiers, naval officers, traders and diplomats, all living in a state of high tension and luxury while the siege of Sevastopol raged across the sea. She visited often the hospitals in Scutari and mentions the work of **Florence Nightingale**. Her letters are filled with the Western eye for the picturesque, describing the Bosphorus, the Sultan's processions, the Greek and Armenian population and the Great Fire of Pera. **A fine copy from the prestigious Atabey collection.**

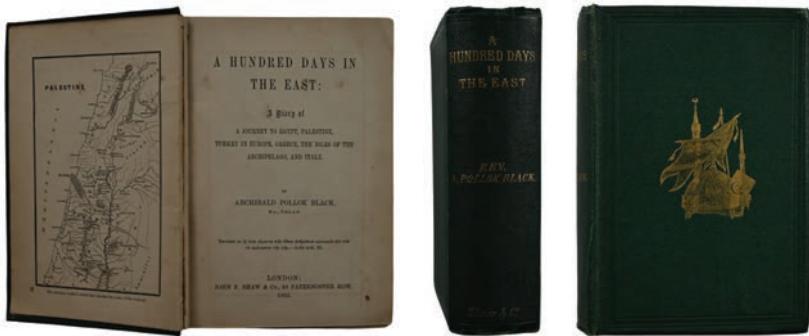


Lot. 158 Starting Price: 850 €

Bernard Camille Collas: La Turquie en 1864. Paris 1864

First edition, in 8vo, modern leather over boards, text clean and bright, complete 480p., overall in very good plus condition.

Collas was a French economist and financial expert, his work stripped away the romanticism of the Levant to reveal the cold, hard numbers of the Ottoman treasury, it was the first era of massive international loans to the Sultan, and European investors were desperate for accurate data. Collas analyzes the 1862-1863 budget, the first ever official one in Ottoman history and explains the chaotic state of the Sultan's revenue. He provides detailed data on the first railways, telegraph lines, and the industrial attempts **Collas argues that despite the debt, the natural wealth of the Empire is immense**. He inventories the production of grain, silk, and minerals, he breaks down the governance of provinces to provide a balance sheet for each region. **An extremely accurate description of many Greek areas in the mid of 19th century**. Finally explains the Capitulations that allowed Europeans to trade and live in the Empire under their own laws and the impact of them on the society and on the State budget. **One of the very first economic report on the Ottoman Levant.**

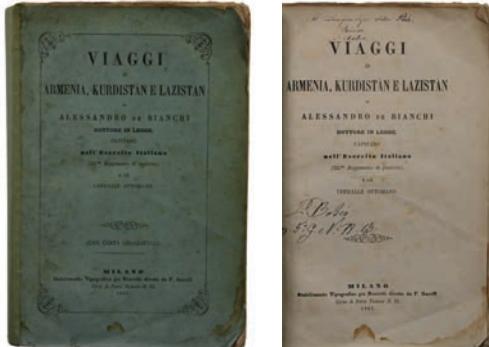


Lot. 159 Starting Price: 650 €

Archibald Pollock Black: A Hundred Days in the East. London 1865

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary publishers green hard covers, upper cover with fine blinded gold ornament, complete 612p., 6 plates and two maps, text clean and bright, overall in almost fine condition.

A classic Victorian Grand Tour of the Levant. Black's work is written as a daily journal. This gives it a sense of immediacy and traveler's truth. **He records the frustrations of the road, the cost of supplies, and the raw first impressions of sites** that were becoming iconic for the British middle class. As the title suggests, Black attempted to cover an enormous amount of ground in exactly one hundred days. After visiting briefly the Holy Land and Egypt, headed to Constantinople and later to Greece basically in Athens and toured around. His descriptions of the Bosphorus echo the visual delight found in other travelers but with a more practical sensibility. In Greece he was deeply impressed by the beauty of the place and the folklore of the local people. **A rare travel account on Greece of the 1860s.**

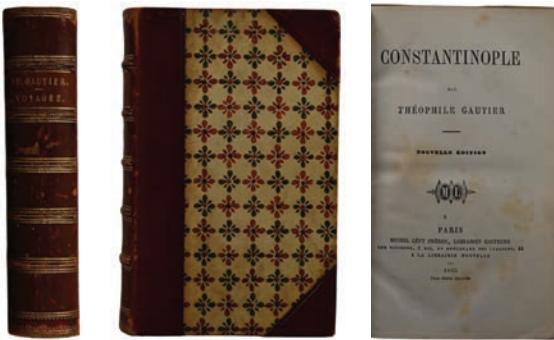


Lot. 160 Starting Price: 650 €

Alessandro de Bianchi: Viaggi in Armenia, Kurdistan e Lazistan. Milano 1865

First edition, tall Quarto, publishers paper covers slightly dusty and soiled, spine renew, complete 325p., one folded map, water stain in the upper part of the last twenty pages, overall in almost very good condition.

The Italian traveler and scholar **Alessandro de Bianchi** travelled in the remote areas of Pontos and eastern Anatolia at a very early date for those remote places. Specially **Lazistan, the land of the Laz people, a Caucasian ethnic group related with Pontic Greeks**, was a rugged, semi-autonomous coastal region on the southeastern Black Sea. Bianchi documents the power of the Derebeys, the valley lords. These local hereditary rulers held immense power, often defying the central Ottoman government in Constantinople. Bianchi was fascinated by the marginal groups of the Empire. **He provides ethnographic notes on the Laz and Pontic Greeks, who were known as fierce sailors and warriors.** His travels through the **Pontic Mountains** and the basins of **Lake Van** and the **Upper Euphrates** provided one of the few contemporary Italian accounts of these strategic borderlands. The book contain a very early and accurate map of those areas. Bianchi's route through the Lazistan highlands was much less traveled that time and therefore provides unique data on the local economy and social structures. **He was among the very first who report the fine Byzantines Churches of the area, still largely intact.**

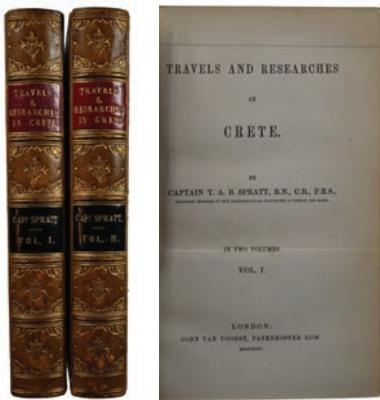


Lot. 161 Starting Price: 90 €

THEOPHILE GAUTIER:CONSTANTINOPLE. PARIS 1865

Nouvelle edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, spine slightly trimmed, text clean, some very light scattered spotting in few pages, complete 578p., overall in very good condition

The literary masterpiece of 19th-century travel writing on Constantinople. Gautier was originally trained as a painter, and this reflects in every page of the book. He doesn't just describe a building; he describes the way the light hits the dust motes inside the Hagia Sophia.: Gautier traveled to Constantinople in 1852. He was looking for the exotic East and found himself fascinated by the contrast between the crumbling Byzantine ruins and the vibrant Ottoman life. His description of the great cypress forest of the Scutari cemetery is world-famous. He treats the city of the dead with as much reverence as the city of the living. Gautier notices the encroachment of Western fashion. He laments the loss of the turban and the traditional robe, viewing the adoption of the Stambouline, the European-style coat as a loss of aesthetic soul.

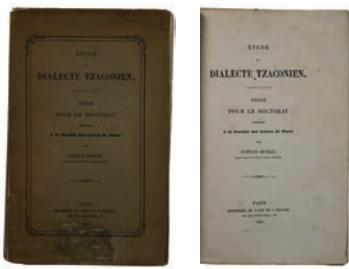


Lot. 162 Starting Price: 1.800 €

Thomas Spratt: Travels and Researches in Crete. London 1865

First edition, in large 8vo, complete in two volumes with 14 maps and views, contemporary fine full leather, spine richly gilt, **an excellent binding** with very little wear, edges marbled, **ex libris** on front past dawn of Charles Lindley, **Viscount Halifax** in 1891, text clean and bright, some beautifully colored, **a fine set, a lovely copy**.

Most probably **the most important scientific and archaeological survey of Crete from the 19th century**. Spratt was far more than a simple traveler; he was a **Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society** and the **Director of the British Mediterranean Naval Survey**. Spratt brought the precision of the Royal Navy to the island. He observed that the western end of the island had risen by nearly 26 feet (8 meters) in historical times, while the eastern end had submerged. This geological insight explained why ancient ports like **Phalasarna** were now inland. He was the first to correctly identify the location of several ancient cities, including **Phaistos**, which would later be excavated by Italians and the site of **Knossos**, where he noted the Cyclopean remains that Arthur Evans would eventually uncover. The book contains extensive appendices on Cretan geology, ornithology, and land shells. It includes an important appendix on the **Cretan dialect** compared to Modern Greek, written by the philologist Viscount Strangford. **The volumes are richly illustrated with tinted lithographs, maps, and plans of ancient cities.** Spratt's maps were so accurate that they were used by later archaeologists.



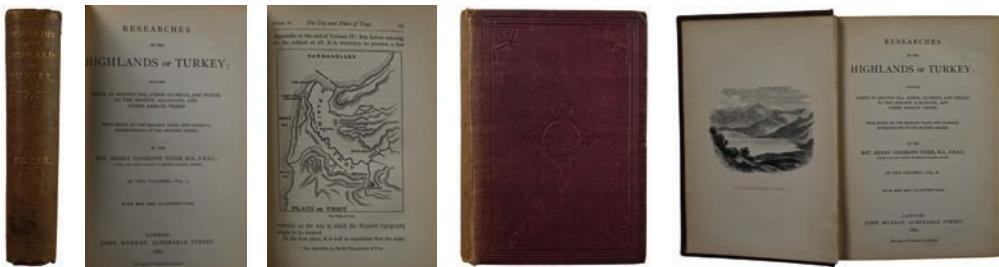
Lot. 163 Starting Price: 650 €

Gustave Deville: Etude sur le Dialecte Tzaconien. Paris 1866

First and only edition. Large in 8vo, contemporary publishers paper covers with light wear, text clean and bright, completed 140p., a folding map of Tzakonia (Τσακονία), most probably the very first ever printed, overall in very good condition.

A work that remains a cornerstone for the study of the most enigmatic language in the Greek world, the Tsakonian. Deville went to the rugged, isolated eastern coast of the Peloponnese, the Kynouria region, to document Tsakonian. Deville was among the first to scientifically argue that

Tsakonian was not a corrupted modern Greek, but a direct descendant of the ancient Doric dialect of the Spartans. He explained how the Parnon mountain range acted as a natural barrier, allowing the dialect to survive for 2,000 years while the rest of the Greek world moved toward the *Koine* and then modern Greek. Deville meticulously recorded the unique sounds of Tsakonian, such as the retention of the digamma sound and the use of the "a" instead of the "e", typical of Doric. The work includes a comprehensive grammar and a comparative glossary, contrasting Tsakonian words with their ancient Doric roots and modern Greek equivalents.

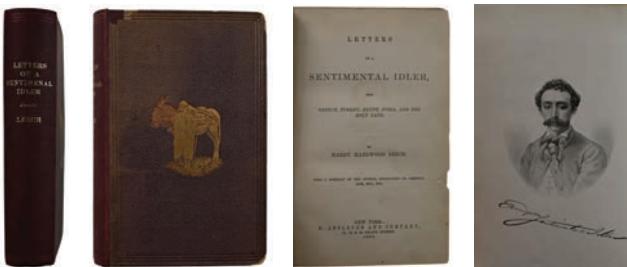


Lot. 164 Starting Price: 480 €

Henry Tozer: Researches in the Highlands of Turkey including visits to Mounts Ida, Athos, Olympus and Pelion... London 1869

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary burgundy blinded cloth slightly trimmed, spines sunned, text clean and bright, complete with 7 lithographs, including a map and fine views, overall in very good condition.

Tozer was a fellow of Exeter College, Oxford, and his mission represents the peak of Academic Mountaineering in the 19th century. Tozer traveled through the most rugged and inaccessible parts of the Ottoman Empire in the summer of 1853 and again in 1861. **He focused on the mountainous interior of the Pindus range, Mount Olympus and all the Highlands of Macedonia and Thessaly.** Later he visited Mount Ida in the Troad. Tozer provides some of the most detailed 19th-century accounts of the Meteora monasteries and Mount Athos. He viewed these as time capsules where Byzantine life and Greek identity were preserved. He was deeply interested in the nomadic Vlach shepherds of the Pindus, describing their migrations and customs with a degree of respect and detail that was rare for the time. As a classical scholar, Tozer was constantly looking for the physical reality behind the myths. He sought to identify the exact locations of ancient cities and battles within the Highlands of the Ottoman world.



Lot. 165 Starting Price: 750 €

John Henry Leech: Letters of a Sentimental Idler, from Greece, Turkey, Egypt, and the Holy Land. New York 1869

First edition, in 8vo, publishers burgundy cloth nicely rebaked, 463p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

John Henry Leech published a collection of his correspondence and observations from a journey through the Ottoman East and Greece. He adopts the persona of **an Idler, a gentleman of leisure who travels to observe the human heart and the picturesque, rather than to collect data or map territory. However Leech was a keen observer of the political and social shifts of the early 1860s.** He captures the romantic but often chaotic atmosphere of Athens. He is less interested in the height of the columns and more in the sentiment of the modern Greeks living among the ruins. His letters from Constantinople provide a lighthearted but often biting commentary on the Westernization of the city. He views the adoption of European dress and customs as a thin veneer over an ancient Oriental core. **Leech represents the American Literary tradition of travel, which prioritized personal reflection and wit over the dry statistics.**



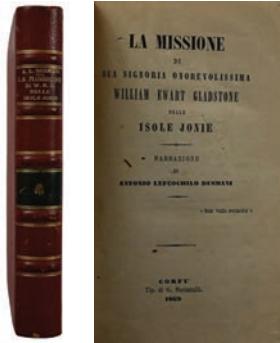
Lot. 166 Starting Price: 580 €

Morit Busch: Bilder aus Griechenland. Trieste 1870

First edition, ROYAL FOLIO, contemporary boards trimmed and slightly rubbed titled *Grecia Pittoresca*, complete with **19 big lithographs depicting fine views of Greece**, *ex libris* of William St Clair, leading British Hellenist with his manuscript inscription in first page, some light marginal spotting in few pages, overall in very good condition and with **fine provenance**.

A vital resource for understanding the Mediterranean maritime routes of the mid-19th century. The fact that this book was published in Trieste is its most defining characteristic. At the time, Trieste was the primary seaport of the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the headquarters of the **Österreichischer Lloyd**, the Austrian Lloyd, the most powerful steamship company in the Levant. **Busch's work was designed to be a highly sophisticated guidebook for the elite passengers of the Austrian Lloyd.** The book focuses heavily on the ports and the coastal approach to the Greek world. **It captures the experience of arriving in the East via the Austrian route, from Trieste down the Adriatic to Corfu, through the Gulf of Corinth, and finally to Piraeus.**

His pictures of Greece are sharp and unsentimental. He provides detailed descriptions of the excavations in Athens, but always with an eye toward how the modern traveler experiences them. Because his route often began or stopped in **Corfu**, he provides excellent documentation of the islands. **Very richly illustrated with fine big lithographs of Greek cities and landscapes.**



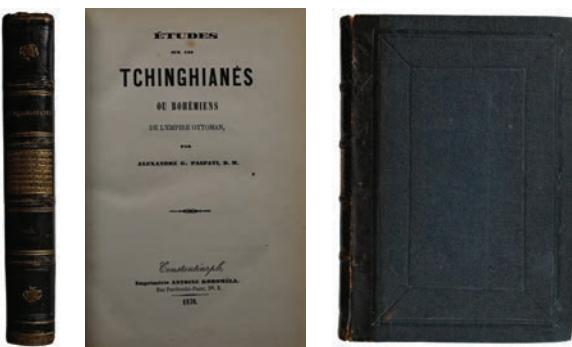
Lot. 167 Starting Price: 850 €

[ΑΝΤΩΝΙΟΣ ΔΟΥΣΜΑΝΗΣ] Antonio Dusmani: Delle Missioni Jonie e dello stato presente dell Isole Jonie. Corfu (ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ) Tipographia Nacamulli 1870

First edition, in 8vo, complete two volumes bound in one 232p., 317p., modern leather over boards preserving original very rare Corfiot publishers paper covers, text clean and bright, some text in Greek, overall in very good condition.

Antonios Dusmanis (c.1800-1890) was a prominent figure of 19th century Korfu, served as a politician, diplomat and member of the Ionian nobility. His family left a significant print in modern Greek history. **A significant work reflecting on the political and cultural identity of the Ionian Islands during their transitional period of the 1860s.**

Dusmani writes from the perspective of the Ionian elite, who were culturally caught between their Venetian heritage, represented by the presence of the Italian language and their Greek national aspirations. The title refers to the various diplomatic and political missions sent to London and elsewhere to advocate for the rights and eventual independence of the islanders. Dusmani provides a critical but nuanced look at the British High Commission. He examines the tension between British legal order and the local desire for self-determination. **A significant portion of the work deals with the missions in a broader sense, examining the role of the Orthodox Church and the Catholic influence left over from centuries of Venetian rule. A very rare book on the Ionian Islands published in Kerkyra.**



Lot. 168 Starting Price: 850 €

ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΠΑΣΠΑΤΗΣ (Alexandre Paspatis): *Études sur les Tchinghianés ou Bohémiens de l'Empire Ottoman.*
Constantinople Imprimerie Koromila 1870

First edition, contemporary leather over cloth, a nice Levantine binding, spine richly gilt with oriental design, slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete 651p., overall in very good condition.

A seminal work in the fields of linguistics and ethnography I was the very first comprehensive and scientific account on the Romani people, is still considered one of the most important works in the history of Romani studies. Paspates (1814-1891) was a fascinating figure, a survivor of the Chios Massacre, who was educated in the United States before returning to Constantinople to practice medicine. A prominent figure of the Greek community of Constantinople his medical rounds in the poorer quarters of the Ottoman capital gave him unprecedented access to marginalized communities. Paspates was among the first to systematically prove, through an exhaustive comparison of dialects, the Indian origin of the Romani people. He documented the grammar and vocabulary of the Ottoman Tchinghianés with the precision of a modern linguist. The book contains a priceless collection of Romani fairy tales, songs, and traditions, recorded directly from his patients and contacts in the slums of Constantinople. He noted carefully how Romani communities adapted historically in the Levant to the dominant religions while maintaining their own unique traditions.

A fine account by a leading Greek of Constantinople, published in Constantinople.



Lot. 169 Starting Price: 750 €

Albert Dumont: *Rapport sur un Voyage Archéologique en Thrace.* Paris 1871

First edition, large in 8vo, publishers original paper covers slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete, overall in very good condition.

A distinguished French archaeologist Albert Dumont (1842-1884), later became the director of the French School at Athens. Dumont's report is significant because it is one of the very first systematic attempts to treat Thrace as a distinct archaeological field. Before Dumont, Thrace was often dismissed as a barbarian fringe of the Greek world. The report documents a journey undertaken in 1868. Dumont traveled from Constantinople through Adrianople and Philippopolis, mapping sites that were virtually unknown to Western scholars. He was among the first to identify and categorize the, Thracian Rider steles, small stone reliefs of a horseman that are unique to the region's ancient religion. Dumont was fascinated by the massive burial mounds, the tumuli, that dot the Thracian plains. He provided some of the earliest descriptions of these structures, which later proved to contain the spectacular gold treasures of the Odrysian kings. As an epigraphist, he recorded hundreds of Greek inscriptions from sites like Trajanopolis and Plotinopolis, many of which were built into the walls of Ottoman mosques or Byzantine churches. He did not ignore the medieval layer. He documented the Byzantine fortifications of Adrianople and the ruins of the Middle Ages. The first comprehensive survey of Thrace.

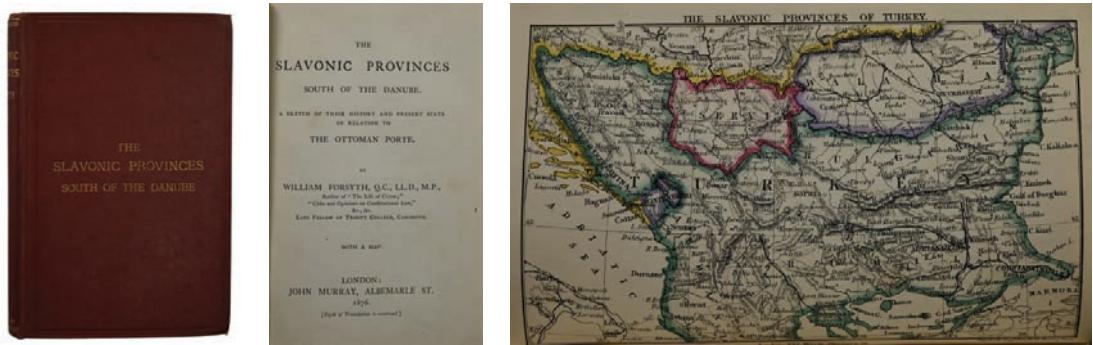


Lot. 170 Starting Price: 850 €

Edwin John Davis: Anatolica, or the Journal of a visit to some of the Ancient Ruined Cities of Caria, Phrygia, Lycia and Pisidia. London 1874

First edition, in Quarto, contemporary brown cloth, spine rubbed with marginal loss, text clean and bright, complete 374p. and all the 30 nice lithographs, depicting fine views of Anatolia plus the four maps, one detached but all present, overall in very good condition.

A rigorous topographical and archaeological study J. Davis extended life in the region gave him a distinct advantage over summer travelers; **he had a deep understanding of local customs and a professional interest in the early Christian sites of Asia Minor**. He was also a trained artist, which is reflected in the high quality of the book's illustrations. This first account focuses on the rugged southern and southwestern interior of Asia Minor, a region that remained difficult to access. He provides detailed journals of his visits to **Hierapolis** (Pamukkale), **Laodicea**, and **Aphrodisias**. His descriptions of Sagalassus and Termessos, of these high-altitude Pisidian cities are particularly valuable, he document the unique rock-cut tombs of Lycia with the eye of an artist. **The book contains 30 plates, including tinted lithographs and maps. These are not merely decorative; they serve as a scientific record of monuments**, many of which have suffered from erosion or scavenging since his visit. The edition includes two large maps with Davis's route marked in red, showing the precise topography of the **Carian and Phrygian highlands**. **A fine early archaeological survey of Greek cities in Asia Minor.**



Lot. 171 Starting Price: 580 €

William Forsyth: The Slavonic Provinces south of the Danube. London 1876

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary burgundy hard covers, text clean and bright, complete 194p., [32] one map, overall in very good plus condition.

Forsyth approached the Balkans with the analytical mind of a lawyer and a statesman. He provides a contemporary account of the brutal suppression of the Bulgarian revolts by Ottoman irregulars, the famous *Bashi-bazouks*, an event that shocked the British public and turned many against the Ottomans. **Forsyth argued that the Ottoman Empire had failed its legal and moral obligations to its Christian subjects**. He advocated for the autonomy of **Bulgaria, Bosnia, and Herzegovina**, which he saw as the only way to prevent a total European war. **He provides a very detailed account of the mainly Slavonic provinces south of the Danube, clearly mentioning that although the big population Christian mass is of Slavic descent, the Greeks completely control the trade and are omnipresent in all major cities and in the coastline.**



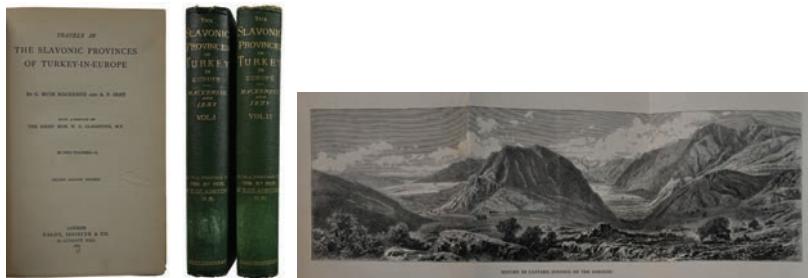
Lot. 172 Starting Price: 380 €

[Charles Lemercier de Longpre]: *Constantinople par l'Auteur des Horizons Prochains*. Paris [1877]

Third edition, in small 8vo, original publishers paper covers somehow slightly dusty, text clean with some scattered spotting, complete 487p., overall in almost very good condition.

A fascinating and politically charged work published under the pseudonym "**Les Auteurs des Horizons**". A strong late **Philhellenic work**. While the book was published anonymously it is attributed to the French diplomat and political writer **Charles Lemercier de Longpré, Baron d'Haussez**, to the circle of French intellectuals who were deeply critical of the Eastern Question during the escalating **Russo-Turkish War of 1877-1878**. It was published at the exact moment when the

Russian army was advancing toward the walls of Constantinople. A detailed view of Constantinople through a lens of impending catastrophe, discuss the city as the sick man's head, destined to be severed. **The author reflect on the Greek heritage of the city suggesting that the Ottoman layer is thin and that a Greek or internationalized future for the city might be inevitable**. It is famous for its sharp, often cynical critique of European diplomacy. It mocks the Great Powers for their indecision while the Levant burns. For the author, the beautiful minarets represent a society fundamentally broken by corruption and the failure of the Tanzimat reforms. A fine account in a particularly important moment for the Levant. **A strongly Philhellenic work**.

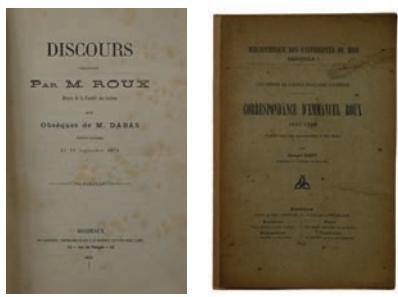


Lot. 173 Starting Price: 580 €

Georgina Muir Mackenzie and Adeline Paulina Irby: Travels in the Slavonic provinces of Turkey. London 1877

Second Revised edition, in large 8vo, publishers green hard covers very slightly rubbed, complete in two volumes, 16 lithographs, 2 maps and two panoramas, 20 more illustrations in the text, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Two remarkable women, **Georgina Muir Mackenzie** and **Adeline Paulina Irby**, published one of the most influential travelogues in the history of Balkan studies. **Mackenzie and Irby were not typical Victorian tourists. They spent years traveling through the Balkans, learning the local languages**, mostly Serbian and Bulgarian, **and immersing themselves in the lives of the Christian populations. They remark the presence of a Greek elite among the local Christians**. Their work was so respected that **Gladstone** used it as a primary source for his campaign against Ottoman misrule. At a time when Europe viewed the Balkans only through the lens of Ottoman diplomacy, Mackenzie and Irby brought the Christian soul to the forefront. **They described a sophisticated, ancient Christian culture that was struggling to survive under what they termed Oriental stagnation**. They focused heavily on the role of the Orthodox Church and the desire for education among the Christians. The second edition includes a lot of additional material from the newly then troubles around the Balkans.

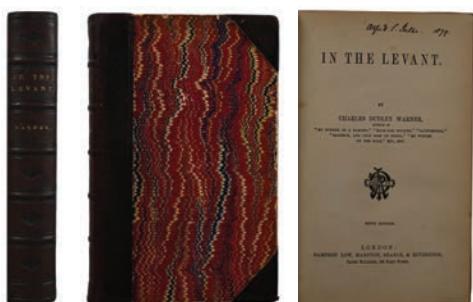


Lot. 174 Starting Price: 850 €

Georges Radet: Les Debuts de l'Ecole Francaise d'Athenes, Correspondance d'Emmanuel Roux 1847-1849 publiee avec une introduction et des notes. Bordeaux 1898, together: M.Roux: Discours prononce par M.Roux. Bordeaux 1878

First edition, large 8vo, publishers paper covers slightly rubbed, complete, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

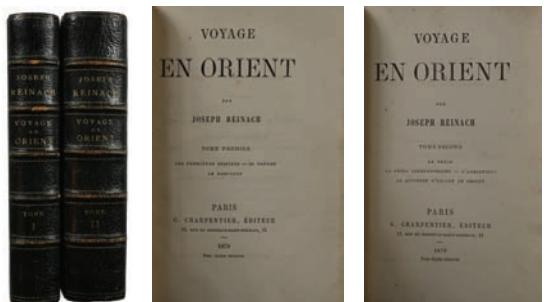
French archaeologist and historian **Georges Radet** (1859-1941) edited and published a rare manuscript collection of letters that remains a **vital primary source for the history of the French School at Athens and Athenian life at mid 19th century**. **Emmanuel Roux (1819-1879)** was a French scholar and Academic who was part of the very first generation of members at the Ecole Francaise d'Athenes. His presence at the school is historically significant as he was one of the seven original members. **Roux arrived in Athens in March 1847**. His stay is well documented because of the extensive correspondence he maintained and Radet edited. **Roux believed that the School must remain Academic and encouraged to observe not only archaeology and ancient ruins but also the social, political and economic conditions of modern Greece. His correspondence details the daily life of the first members, their travels throughout Greece and their interaction with local people and the contemporary Greek authorities. A very rare publication.**



Lot. 175 Starting Price: 180 €

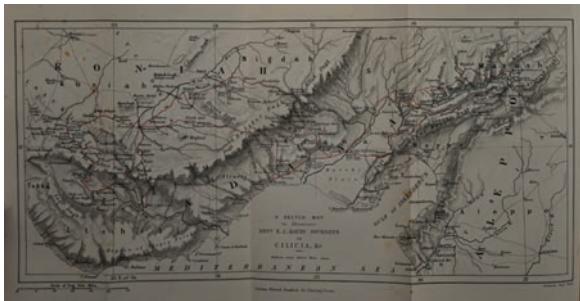
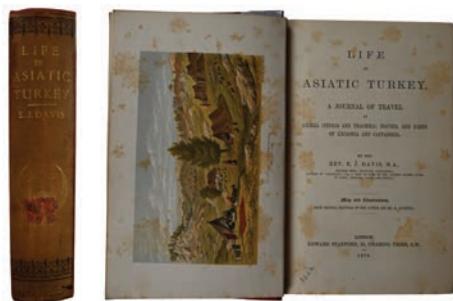
Charles Dudley Warner: In the Levant. London [1879]
Fifth edition, in 8vo, contemporary leather over boards, marbled edges, text clean and bright, complete 301p., overall in very good plus condition.

Warner, a close friend and collaborator of Mark Twain, published his popular travelogue in 1877, **the book had established itself as a staple of American travel literature**. Warner's journey took place in the winter and spring of 1875, Warner writes with the voice of a curious, skeptical, but deeply educated American tourist. **He arrived in Cyprus during the very final years of Ottoman rule, before the British takeover of 1878, making his observations a valuable historical snapshot of the island in transition.** Warner's description of Constantinople in the mid-1870s is particularly evocative, he guides the reader through the classic sites but often focuses on the human comedy, the behavior of fellow travelers, the persistence of the *dragomans* and the sensory overload of the bazaars. Warner notes the poverty, oppression, and ignorance but also sees hopeful signs of transition toward Western industrial life. **He remarked the huge acceleration of the economic power of Greeks in the Ottoman Levant of that time.**



Lot. 176 Starting Price: 850 €

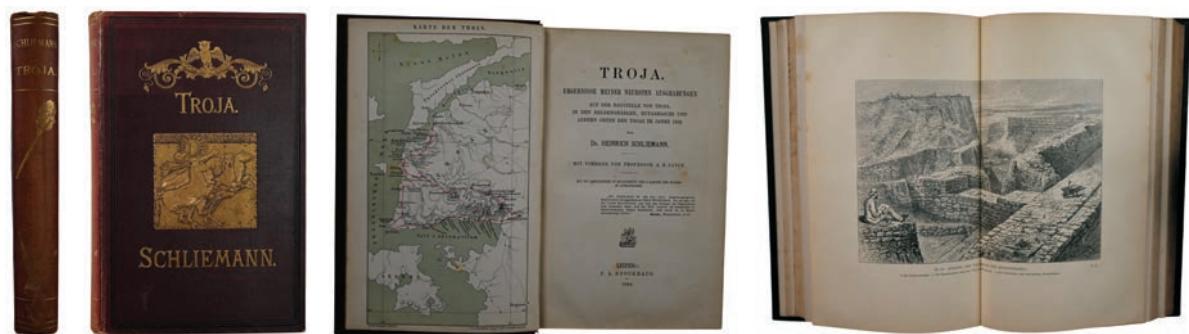
Theodore Reinach: Voyage en Orient. Paris 1879
First edition, in 8vo, complete in two volumes, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright, overall a fine set.
The brilliant French archaeologist and polymath Théodore Reinach (1860-1928) travelled widely in the Levant. This work is a cornerstone for focusing on the transition from 19th-century amateur exploration to professionalized scientific archaeology. He was then at the beginning of a career that would see him become one of the world's leading experts on ancient numismatics and history. **Reinach looked at the Levant through the lens of a historian.** He wasn't just looking for the picturesque; **he was looking for inscriptions, coins, and stratigraphic evidence.** **His journey took him through Constantinople, Asia Minor, and Greece.** He arrived just after the massive geopolitical shifts of the Russo-Turkish War, making his observations on the state of the ruins and the local administrations particularly timely. **He spent significant time documenting Greek inscriptions** that were being uncovered as the Ottoman Empire began to modernize its infrastructure constructing railways and roads. He provides a critical evaluation of the Imperial Museum in Constantinople. **A very rare precious account.**



Lot. 177 Starting Price: 650 €

Edwin John Davis: Life in Asiatic Turkey, a Journal of travels in Cilicia, Iauria and Lycaonia. London 1879
First edition, tall Quarto, original publishers hard covers, brown spine relaid down and rebaked, complete 535p., 12 lithographs and 4 maps, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

That is **Davis second travel account**, after the publication of his *Anatolica*, and is a **detailed record of a journey through the southern provinces of Asia Minor** during the spring and summer of 1875. While *Anatolica* (1874) focused on the ruined cities of the southwest, *Life in Asiatic Turkey* moves **further east into Cilicia and the Taurus Mountains**. He gives an intimate look at the major cities of the Cilician plain. As a chaplain, **he was particularly interested in the Christian communities**, Armenian and Greek, and their relationship with the Turkish authorities. He ventured into the high, arid plateaus of the interior, documenting the Seljuk ruins of Karaman and the biblical landscapes of Lycaonia full with Byzantine churches. **This work is more than an archaeological survey; it is a deep dive into the human geography of the late Ottoman Empire.** Davis provides a searing critique of the Ottoman tax system, which he saw as the primary cause of the region's poverty and depopulation. Writing just years before the massive civil unrest in the region, **Davis captures the underlying tensions between the growing economic power of the Greeks and the Armenians and the traditional Ottoman administration.**

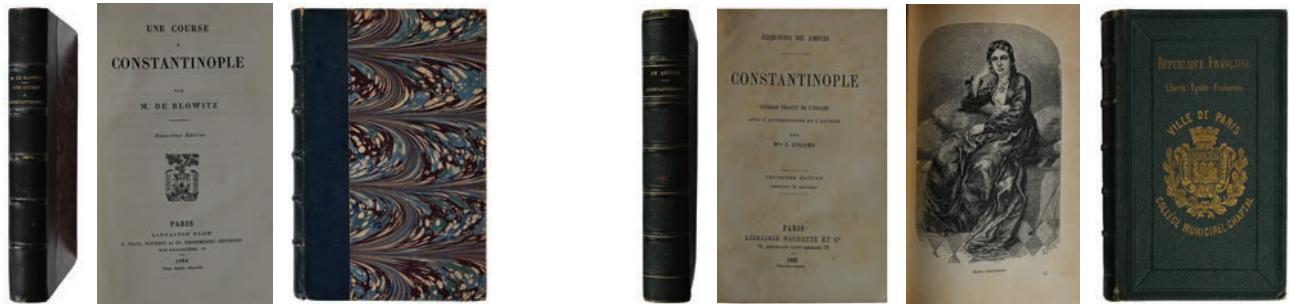


Lot. 178 Starting Price: 580 €

Heinrich Schliemann: *Troja: Ergebnisse meiner neuesten Ausgrabungen*. Leipzig 1884

First edition, in large 8vo, contemporary publishers nicely decorated hard covers, spine sunned, text clean and bright, complete 462p. and 8 plates, overall in very good condition

Heinrich Schliemann (1822-1890) published in this account what he considered to be the final, definitive statement on his life's work on the discovery of Troy. By 1884, Schliemann had been digging at the mound of **Hisarlik** in Anatolia for over a decade. **While his earlier works, like the *Trojanische Altertümer* (1874), were filled with the raw excitement of discovery and the famous Priam's Treasure, the 1884 Leipzig edition represents a more mature, scientific approach.** This is the crucial moment in Schliemann's career where he teamed up with the architect **Wilhelm Dörpfeld**. Dörpfeld brought professional stratigraphic methods to the site, helping Schliemann realize that **Troy was not one city, but nine cities layered on top of one another**. In this book, Schliemann corrects many of his earlier mistakes. He famously although incorrectly had identified the Second City as Homer's Troy; in this book, he begins to shift his focus, providing the evidence that would eventually lead to the identification of **Troy VI** or **VIIa** as the Homeric layer. This edition contains the first truly accurate topographical maps of the Troad and the stratigraphic plans of the Hisarlik mound. **The inclusion of a preface by the famous Oxford professor Archibald Sayce gave the work the academic seal of approval that Schliemann desperately craved.**



Lot. 179 Starting Price: 260 €

De Blowitz M.: *Une course a Constantinople*. Paris 1884

Second edition. in 8vo 19x12cm, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright. Complete half title, title, 368p., overall in an almost fine condition.

Blowitz travelled in the Levant in the 1870s. He took the newly introduced train to the Black sea and continued after by ship to Constantinople, as the direct rail through Thrace had not finished yet. He stayed in Constantinople for six months. He later toured in Anatolia. He gives a very detailed account for the Ottoman capital and its multinational population. **The travel account contain one fine chapter for traveling towards the Levant with the famous Orient Express train.**

Lot. 180 Starting Price: 80 €

De Amicis Ed.: *Constantinople*. Paris 1885

Third edition in French (original in Italian). In 8vo 18x12cm. Contemporary leather over boards. Complete 304p and many illustrations in the text. A fine copy.

Edmondo De Amicis (1846-1908) was an Italian novelist and journalist who travelled widely. He spent one year in Constantinople, during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78 and his description of Constantinople (first published in Italian in 1878) became soon **the standard travel account for Constantinople and the Levant. More than 20 illustrations** are from original drawings by Amicis.

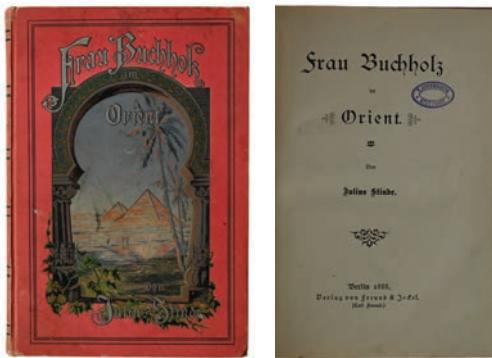


Lot. 181 Starting Price: 850 €

Joseph Partsch (with the collaboration of) Prof. Heinrich Kiepert und Prof. Johannes Romanos zu Korfu: DIE INSEL KORFU, Eine geographische Monographie. Gotha 1887

First and only edition, very large Quarto, publishers paper covers with slight wear, text clean and bright, complete 97p., and **one big map of Corfu (62x51cm) in scale 1:100.000** with small tear at left and **including three other inset maps** of the island and of the city, overall in very good condition.

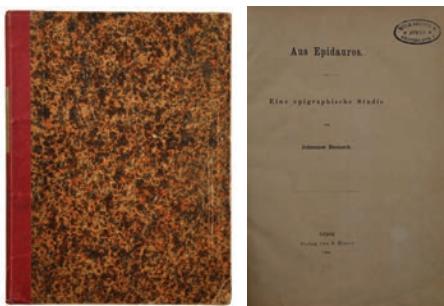
This fine work remains the definitive 19th-century scientific study on the island of Corfu. Joseph Partsch was a giant of German geography, this work was published as a separate supplement to *Petermanns Mitteilungen*, the world's leading geographical journal of the time. **It is not a diary, but a comprehensive physical and human inventory.** **Partsch was deeply interested in how the physical landscape shaped history.** He analyzed Corfu's terrain to understand its role throughout its history and its strategic importance. He provided the first detailed scientific analysis of Corfu's limestone ridges, fertile valleys, and its unique humid Mediterranean climate. **The book is famous for its high-precision map (at the amazing for the time scale 1:100,000),** which Partsch designed based on his own field investigations **with the cooperation of H. Kiepert**, the leading German cartographer of that time. He documented the vast olive groves, remnants of Venetian rule and the transition of the island's economy after its incorporation to Greece **after detailed material provided to him by Ioannis Romanos (1836-1892), a leading contemporary figure of Corfu and professor at the Ionian Academy.** **An astonishing, detailed account on Kerkyra island.**



Lot. 182 Starting Price: 120 €

Stinde Julius: Frau Buchholz im Orient. Berlin 1888

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



Lot. 183 Starting Price: 750 €

Johannes Baunack: Aus Epidauros, Eine epigraphische Studie. Leipzig 1890

First edition, **FOLIO**, contemporary cloth over boards, edges of covers slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete, ex libris stamp at title of the famous German architect and archaeologist **Wilhelm Dorpfeld**, his personal copy, **Phidias street 1 Athens**, overall in very good plus condition, **a very nice copy with fine provenance**.

A highly specialized scientific study that remains a fundamental text for the history of ancient medicine and the miracles of the Greek world. Baunack was writing at the height of the excitement following the systematic excavations of the Sanctuary of Asclepius at Epidaurus by the Greek Archaeological Society, led by Panagiotis Kavvadias, in the 1880s. While others were marveling at the architecture of the great Theatre, Baunack was focused on the **steles**, the stone slabs found in the *Abaton*, where patients slept hoping for a divine cure. The core of Baunack's 1890 study is the analysis of the **Iamata**, or the Cures of Asclepius. These are long inscriptions detailing the miraculous healings of pilgrims. As a specialist in Greek dialects, Baunack provided a rigorous transcription and linguistic analysis of the Argolic dialect used in the inscriptions. He categorized the various miracles, ranging from the restoration of sight to the healing of paralysis. He was interested in how these texts functioned as both religious propaganda and a form of medical record for the sanctuary. **A fundamental publication for the understanding of ancient Greek medicine. The concrete copy belonged to the famous contemporary German Hellenist Dorpfeld.**



Lot. 184 Starting Price: 480 €

Elie Cabrol: Voyage en Grece. Notes et Impressions. Paris 1890

First edition, **Large Royal Folio**, publishers paper covers slightly darkened, text and plates clean and fine, complete, overall in very good condition.

A sophisticated account of Cabrol's travels through the Hellenic world centered on aesthetics, archaeology, and the living culture of the late 19th-century Greek Kingdom. **Elie Cabrol traveled during the spring of 1889, and his Impressions reflect a Greece that was rapidly modernizing while still being defined by its ruins.** He documents the excitement surrounding the finds at **Olympia** and **Mycenae**, he visited the site of the **Corinth Canal**. His account provides a vivid description of this Herculean French engineering project that was literally cutting the Peloponnese away from the mainland. **Cabrol focuses on the contrast between the white marble of the ancient Acropolis and the white dust of the modern, neoclassical city.** Detailed descriptions of the **Academy** and the **National Library**, which were then the symbols of the new Greek identity. His journey through the Morea follows the path of the ancient travelers, but with the convenience of the newly built **Peloponnese Railway**. His notes on **Santorini** and **Syros** are particularly evocative, capturing the maritime life of the Aegean before the onset of any tourism. **A highly artistic publication in 500 copies very richly illustrated.**



Lot. 185 Starting Price: 90 €

Samuel Sullivan Cox: Diversions of a Diplomat in Turkey.
New York 1893

Second expanded edition, large in 8vo, publishers red hard covers, spine sunned and slightly trimmed at edges, complete 680p., Richly illustrated with 57 views and 2 maps, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Samuel Cox was a prominent Ohio Congressman in U.S. before being appointed by President Cleveland to the post in Constantinople (1885-1886). He was a man of immense wit and charm, which allowed him to develop a **rare personal friendship with Sultan Abdul Hamid II**. Cox focuses on the human, humorous, and social side of life at the Sublime Porte. He describes the Sultan not as the Red Sultan of European propaganda, but as a hardworking, somewhat lonely monarch interested in technology and education. Cox chronicles the role of American missionaries and educators in the region, particularly the influence of **Robert College** on the Bosphorus. It is a valuable source for late 19th century life in Constantinople.

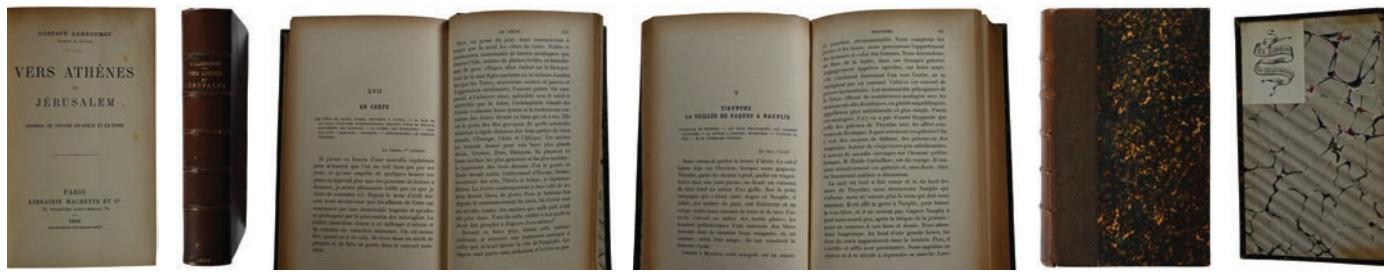


Lot. 186 Starting Price: 580 €

Lord Warkworth: Notes from a Diary in Asiatic Turkey. London 1898

First edition, large Quarto, publishers green hard covers, head of spine slightly trimmed, text clean and bright, complete 265p., 32 plates including one map, overall in very good plus condition, **a nice copy**.

A high-level aristocratic journal of travels through Asia Minor and Pontos. Lord Warkworth was a brilliant young British MP and the future Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. **His journey was not merely for leisure; it was a high-stakes geopolitical survey.** Traveling at a time of extreme tension following the Armenian massacres of the mid-1890s, Warkworth was one of the few British officials to provide a firsthand, detailed account of the Eastern Provinces. His diary covers some of the most remote and dangerous terrain of Anatolia. **A very valuable source for the Hellenism of Pontos, as he toured extensively from Samsoun to Trebizon and beyond following unbeatened tracks.**



Lot. 187 Starting Price: 150 €

Laroumet G: Vers Athènes et Jérusalem, journal de Voyage en Grèce et en Syrie. Paris 1898

First edition, in 8vo 19x13cm, contemporary leather over boards, text clean and bright, complete: 352p., overall in almost fine condition.

Laroumet travelled the Levant at the end of 19th century, during 1896. He landed at Itea and **toured around Greece** (Delphi, Olympia, Mikines) in the newly then unearthed ancient famous cities and oracles. He continued to **Athens** and provide a long report of his stay. He has visited later **many Greek islands** (Dilos, Siros, Rhodes) and **Cyprus** (a chapter of 20 pages is devoted to the island). In his return from Syria he had stayed weeks in **Crete**, another chapter cover his stay in this island. A very detailed 19th century travel account based in accurate remarks.



Lot. 188 Starting Price: 360 €

Graf von Schweinitz H.: In Kleinasiens, ein reitausflug durch das Innere Kleinasiens im Jahre 1905. Berlin 1906

First edition, in large 4to 26x18cm, original publisher's hardcovers, text clean and bright, complete: 203p., illustrated with 3 maps, 8 full page illustrations and 86 more illustrations in the text, mainly original photographs, overall in very good condition.

One of the major travel accounts of early 20th century for Anatolia. Hans Hermann Graf von Schweinitz (1865-1918), a German officer and traveler, toured extensively in central Anatolia during 1905. He had a photo machine with him and took many unique captures of remote places and people during his long journey. He travelled first to Konya (Ikonio) through Eski-Sehir and Afyon. He explored the ancient regions of Lycaonia and Isauria, around the city of Laranda and after toured in the high Taurus mountains. After months in Cappadocia, he visited the valley of Alyss river before turning west to Galatia. It is a first class exploration of several parts of the interior of Anatolia. His precious travel account, full with invaluable information is very richly illustrated, fine and scarce account.

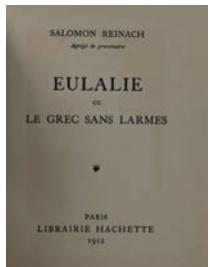


Lot. 189 Starting Price: 120 €

Eisenstein R.: Reise nach Konstantinopel, Kleinasiens, Romanien, Bulgarien... Wien 1912

First edition. Large 4to 25x17cm, original publisher's papercovers, very slightly rubbed and spotted, text clean and bright, complete 416p., one folded map and many original captures in the text, overall in very good condition.

Richard Eisenstein, an Austrian, traveled widely in the Levant at the eve of the Balkans wars. In March 1911 arrived in Proussa, in Asia Minor. From there he toured extensively in the peninsula. First he did several trips in the interior, touring in Bithynia, in Phrygia and Galatia, visiting the areas around Ankara, Eski Sehir, later he visited Konya (Ikonio) and the ancient Isauria. In late 1911 did an unusual trip in Paphlagonia, along the Black sea coastline touring around Pontic Iraklia (Bender Ereli). He was unable to continue by land due to lack of roads, so he took a steamer and visited Inempoli (Inebolu) and later Kerassounda (Giresun) and Trebizon (Trabzon). The account is very richly illustrated with original photos, including rare captures of the then still existed Greek churches in Kerrassounda and Trebizon. He passed the winter in Constantinople and toured in some Balkan countries in early 1912. A very lengthy travel account depicting probably for the last time, the Levant multinational world at the eve of tremendous changes.



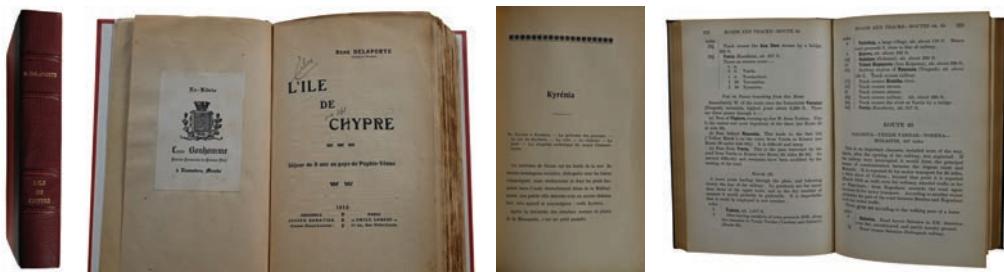
Lot. 190 Starting Price: 180 €

Theodor Reinach: Eulalie, Le Grec sans larmes. Paris 1912

First edition, in 12mo, publishers green hard covers, text clean and bright, complete 195p., overall in almost fine condition.

Théodore Reinach published a work that departed from his usual dense academic epigraphy to focus on the pedagogy of the Greek language. He was already a towering figure in the French School at Athens and the author of several scientific accounts. However, *Le Grec sans larmes* was written with a very different intent. It belongs to a tradition of educational recreations, a book designed to make the daunting task of learning Classical Greek

accessible and even pleasurable for children and beginners. The choice of name, meaning sweet-speaking in Greek, reflected the book's philosophy: that the language of Homer and Plato should be learned through beauty and flow rather than the tears of rote memorization and rigid grammar. Reinach used a method that prioritized reading and context over abstract rules. It was the contemporary equivalent of natural language acquisition, aiming to make the student feel at home in the Greek sentence. It was beautifully produced, featuring small woodcuts or classical motifs that helped the reader visualize the world behind the words. A landmark pedagogical work on the Greek language.

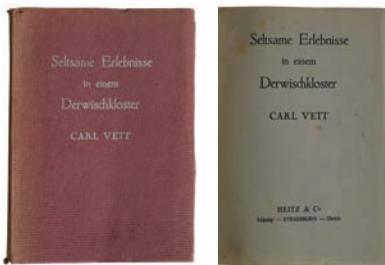


Lot. 191 Starting Price: 180 €

Delaporte René: Lile de Chypre, séjour de 3 ans au pays de Paphie-Venus. Grenoble 1913

First edition, in 4to 24x15cm, leather over boards, preserving the original publisher's papercovers, complete 355p., text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Delaporte, stayed three years in Cyprus. He toured extensively around the island during his long stay and provides a very lengthy and accurate account for Cyprus in the very early 20th century. He describes all the regions and towns, as well as many villages, he toured the most important monasteries, in the countryside and has a concrete idea for the social and economic conditions in the island. A whole chapter is titled: **Chypre économique.** Scarce



Lot. 192 Starting Price: 90 €

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

First edition, in 8vo 19x14cm, publisher's papercovers faded, complete [4]331p. and one folding plate, text clean and bright, overall in very good condition.

Carl Vett (1871-1956), a Swiss traveler and founder of the international parapsychology, toured in Anatolia in the early 1920s. He stayed for some months in a Dervish monastery (Teke) and kept a daily calendar. After the strict close down and dispersion of all Dervish affiliations in Turkey, his testimony became precious, as a unique European register of a long tradition in Anatolia of blended Christian and Muslim traditions which went back to the early phase of conquest of the Byzantine Asia Minor. One of the very last travel accounts for the Ottoman Levant.



Lot. 193 Starting Price: 380 €

Professor W. Ramsay: The Historical Geography of Asia Minor. London Royal Geographical Society 1890

First edition, in large 8vo, contemporary blue hard covers slightly trimmed and faded, text clean and bright, complete 494p., and many folded maps and plates, overall in very good condition.

A seminal scientific work. **Ramsay toured around Anatolia for decades** and became the top expert on the field. A very comprehensive study that covers all Greek presence in Asia Minor for the ancient times to the late 19th century. Ramsay located many lost antique Greek and Byzantine settlements and identified ancient roads.



Lot. 194 Starting Price: 280 €

Ioannis Chalikiopoulos: Sitia, die Osthalbinsel Kreta's, Eine Geographische Studie. Berlin Geographischen Instituts 1903

First edition, large Quarto, contemporary leather over boards, text and maps clean and bright, complete, overall in very good condition.

One of the most detailed early modern records on Sitia area. It is a highly valued scientific study. **Chalikiopoulos a Greek scholar worked in Autonomous Crete** at the turn of the century. It contains precise data for the area on the population, agriculture and economy of the villages of eastern Crete. Chalikiopoulos provides a snapshot of the religious demographics of Sitia before the final departure of all Muslims Cretans. He focused on the geology and physical landscape of the area. **The book contains precious folded big maps, as they display the distribution of settlements and the land use for the very first time for Lasithi area.**

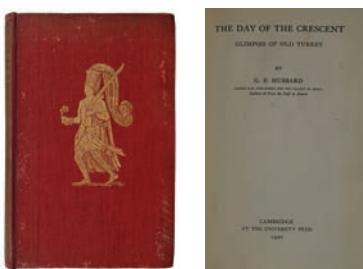


Lot. 195 Starting Price: 180 €

Jeanne Stephanopoli: Les Iles de l'Egee leurs Privileges avec documents et notes statistiques. Athenes 1912

First edition, in 8vo modern leather over boards, **ex libris** of the Manoir de Roncheville and **the famous Petritzi collection** in front past down, text clean and bright, complete and in very good condition.

One very detailed scientific account on the Aegean Islands published in Athens to promote their special status and Greek heritage just few months before the Balkan war and their incorporation in Greece. Stephanopoli was a Greek French journalist and scholar, she was a fierce supporter of the Megali Idea and one of the very first ladies that studied in Athens University. She meticulously documents the privileges granted to various islands (as Chios, Samos and the Dodecanese), these were special autonomous rights regarding taxation, self governance and religious freedom. **The book is highly valued for its statistical notes, very precious regarding population, trade and economy of the islands at the early 20th century.**



Lot. 196 Starting Price: 160 €

G. Hubbard: The day of the Crescent, glimpses of old Turkey. Cambridge University Press 1920

First edition, in 8vo, contemporary red cloth faded, spine restored, text clean and bright, complete, overall in very good condition.

Hubbard was a British diplomat, the book has been published in 1920 when the old Turkey was being dismantled at the Treaty of Sevres. He draws extensively from the accounts of early European travelers and British ambassadors to reconstruct the grandeur of the old Turkey in contrast of its actual status.

A fine scientific account published by Cambridge University at the moment of collapse of Turkey.

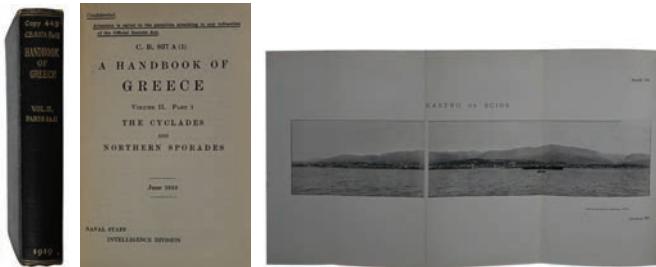


Lot. 197 Starting Price: 180 €

[Orient Express], **Album du Touriste: De Paris a Constantinople.** Paris [c.1900-1910]

First edition, in 8vo oblong, contemporary publishers paper covers slightly rubbed, text clean with some light foxing and spotting in few pages, complete 155p. and 160 illustrations inside the text, overall in very good condition.

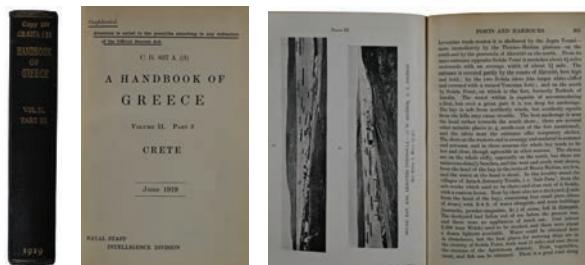
A very particular publication, exclusively for use by the early tourists travelling from Paris to Constantinople. It was specially designed to provide a picture of the Levant to the travelers with some useful information during their travel by train. It is a very early pictorial guide focusing as a light amusement reading, quite different than the Baedekers or other scientific guides. **These guides were distributed on the Orient Express railways and, more rarely, on board the steamers.** Unusual



Lot. 198 Starting Price: 180 €

British Naval Staff Intelligence Division: Hand book for Greece. The Cyclades and Northern Sporades. June 1919

First edition. **CONFIDENTIAL.** Attention is called to the penalties attaching to any infraction of the Official Secrets Act. The book is the property of H.M. Government (British), **numbered I.D. copy 449**, in 8vo, black covers, text and maps clean and bright, complete 204p., with maps and in very good condition. **The extremely rare British Intelligence report**, the volume that cover the Greek Aegean islands, Cyclades and of the Northern Aegean. **An astonishing amount of information regarding any aspect of the islands**, from concrete villages populations up to trade activities on each port. All that a British officer ought to know for the islands before travelling or dealing on them. **Certainly the best description of this concrete part of Greece at the early 20th century.** Extremely rare

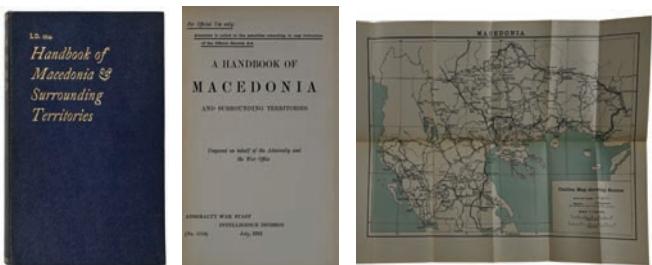


Lot. 199 Starting Price: 260 €

British Naval Staff Intelligence Division: Hand book for Greece. Crete. June 1919

First edition. **CONFIDENTIAL.** Attention is called to the penalties attaching to any infraction of the Official Secrets Act. The book is the property of H.M. Government (British), **numbered I.D. copy 107**, in 8vo, black covers, text and maps clean and bright, complete 404p. and maps, in very good condition. **The extremely rare British Intelligence report**, the volume that cover Crete. **An astonishing amount of information regarding any aspect of the island**, from concrete villages populations up to agricultural activities or commercial data on each port. All that a British officer ought to know for the islands before travelling to Crete. Roads, infrastructure, historical data, everything is covered.

Certainly the best description of this concrete part of Greece at the early 20th century. Extremely rare



Lot. 200 Starting Price: 360 €

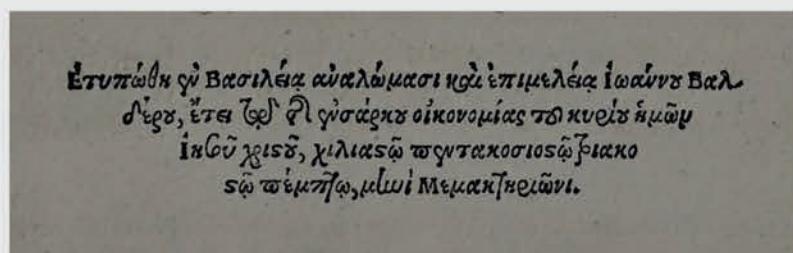
Admiralty War Staff Intelligence Division: Hand book of Macedonia and surrounding territories. July 1916

First edition. **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.** Attention is called to the penalties attaching to any infraction of the Official Secrets Act. The book is the property of H.M. Government (British), **numbered I.D. copy 1114**, in 8vo, black covers, text and maps clean and bright, complete 524p. and maps, in very good condition. **The extremely rare British Intelligence report**, that cover Macedonia. This report was prepared for the British officers at the Macedonian front. **An astonishing amount of information regarding any aspect of the area**, from concrete villages populations up to agricultural activities or commercial data of each port. **It provides an astonishing amount of primitive roads and paths all over Macedonia.** All that a British officer ought to know for the areah before travelling around Macedonia. Roads, infrastructure, historical data, everything is covered.

Certainly the best description of this concrete part of Greece at the early 20th century. Extremely rare



Lot 2, p.1





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Pet. Paul. Rubens inuenit.

Corn. Galleus minor sculpsit

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