

The Wayfarer's Bookshop

EXPLORATION, TRAVELS & VOYAGES

TRAVEL PHOTOGRAPH

ALBUMS & COLLECTIONS

PART 2

MARCH 2018



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Cover illustration – a boy from Matupi, New Guinea (item #45)

Title page illustration – Indian children near Kamptee (item #33)



1. [AFRICA – ALGERIA & TUNISIA]

NEURDEIN, Antonin & Etienne (N. D. Phot.); LEROUX, Alexandre (Phot. Leroux); ANTONIN Phot.; CHARLES, Albert

[Two Albums Containing 149 Original Albumen and Gelatin Silver Studio Photographs and Snapshots, and Thirty Collotypes, Showing Views, Street Scenes and Portraits the Local People from Algeria and Tunisia, Including Alger, Biskra, Boghar, Constantine, Annaba, Bizerte, Carthage, Tunis, and Kairouan, Titled:] *Voyage en Algerie et Tunisie 1902.*

1902. Two Oblong Folio albums, each ca. 28,5x38 cm (11 ¼ x 15 in). 34 card stock leaves in each album. With 179 mounted original photographs, including 105 large photos between ca. 19x24,5 cm (7 ½ x 9 ½ in) and ca. 22,5x30 cm (8 ¾ x 11 ¾ in), 41 medium photographs each ca. 11,5x17 cm (4 ½ x 6 ½ in) and larger, and 36 small photographs each ca. 8,5x11 cm (3 ¼ x 4 ¼ in) or smaller. Most photos captioned, signed and/or numbered by studio in negative on the photograph, five photos with period manuscript blue ink inscriptions on the images. Period brown quarter morocco albums with brown pebbled cloth boards, gilt lettered titles “Voyage en Algerie et Tunisie 1902” on the spines, marbled endpapers and “Papeterie Duval Havard” labels pasted on each album’s inside cover. Mild wear at album extremities, album leaves slightly warped but overall two excellent albums with strong and sharp large photographs.

These two albums contain over 180 original albumen and gelatin silver photographs which document travels through Algeria and Tunisia in 1902, and show excellent portraits of local people, large detailed street scenes, and beautiful views. Most of the photographs were produced by studio photographers but there are also some snapshots likely taken by the travellers. There are ca. 30 photographs signed N.D. Phot. (Antonin & Etienne Neurdein, active 1864-1900s), many of which show views of Biskra, including a photograph of women from the Ouled Naïl tribe sitting in the street and a nomad camp near the city. Ca. 25 photographs signed Phot. Leroux (Alexandre Leroux, active 1876-1912) show Alger, including detailed views of the port, Notre Dame d’Afrique, local people walking in streets of the Kasbah, pupils sitting around their instructor, and women dancing. 10 photographs signed Antonin Phot. show views of Abonna, including the port, a procession of Spahi people, and a group of young Bedouin girls. A series of smaller photographs show vivid scenes, including a group of veiled women walking together in the mountain, a procession of men on horses with weapons and instruments, and women wearing traditional colorful costumes and jewels sitting and embracing in the “Ouled Naïl” street. There are several strong large photographs that show beggars, an Ouled Naïl ceremony, and children running in the streets of Biskra. There is one photograph by Charles Albert (active 1890-1937) showing the Chanzy boat traversing the Bizerte Canal, and 17 other photographs show the people and buildings of Bizerte. Views of Tunis include the Becquia Mosque, a market, café and streets, and one photograph shows a general view of Kairouan. Also included are photographs of the Chetma village, the Pretorium at Lambese [Tazoult] and the Kantara Bridge in Constantine. Overall, a beautiful collection of large, high quality photographs that show the life of Algerian and Tunisian people, including evocative portraits, vivid street scenes and detailed landscapes of the region.

Captions include:

542. Colonne Faguine le Désert (Chellala); 503. La colonne de Faguine (Boghar); 359. Sahara Algerien – Chameliere (N.D. Phot.); 256. Types Algeriens. Inhumations dans le cimetiere arabe (N.D.); 1563. Les quais a Alger [Leroux]; Place du Gouvernement. 1001 (Phot. Leroux); 1570. Alger. Le port (Phot. Leroux); 1. Alger Vue Generale a l’entree du port (Phot. Leroux); 1232. Mauresques Voilees (Costumes de ville) (Phot. Leroux); C.N.E. 13. Quartier Arabe des Forgerons (Phot. Leroux); 21. Alger. Notre Dame d’Afrique (Phot. Leroux); 1081. Alger. La Kasbah: Rue Kleber (Phot. Leroux); 838. Alger. La Kasbah. Rue de la Mer Rouge. (Phot. Leroux); Interieur de l’archeveche. Alger (Phot. Leroux); 38. Mosque Sidi Abderrahman. Alger (Phot. Leroux); 497. Interieur de la mosque El-Kebir. Alger (Phot. Leroux); 117. Rue de la Marine (Phot. Leroux); 1550. Alger. Place de la Republique et Theatre (Phot. Leroux); 569. Alger. Cathedrale et Palais d’hiver (Phot. Leroux); 941. Alger. Square Bresson (Phot. Leroux); 1201. Alger. Type

Arabe (Phot. Leroux); Alger. Negre du Soudan (Phot. Leroux); 1280. Alger (Phot. Leroux); Dance bedouines (Phot. Leroux); 1511. Alger. Une ecole arabe (Phot. Leroux); 42. Cafe Maure a Alger(Phot. Leroux); 2746. Alger. (Place du Gouvernement); 143. Allee des platanes (jardin d'Essai); 153. Allee des bambous su jardin d'Essai (Phot. Leroux); [Palm alley] (Phot. Leroux); 2372. Alger – Vue generale; 2352 – Alger. Les Rampes du Boulevard; 2616. Alger (la Mosque); 2623. Alger (salon mauresque); 119 (N.D. Phot.); 114. La place d'armees (N.D. Phot); 167. Gorges de la Chiffa (N.D. Phot.); [Biskra]; 1906. Biskra. Une Caravane de Chameaux (Phot. Leroux); 201. Bougie – Vue generale prise du mole (N.D. Phot.); [two photos with faded captions signed N.D. Phot.]; [Gorges du Chabet]; [La Riviere a El-Kantara]; 177. El Kantara (N.D. Phot.); 118. Constantine (N.D.); 1039. Riviere et gorges (El Kantara); 2191. Biskra; La riviere a EL Kantara; El Kantara; 268. El Kantara (N.D. Phot.); [Mendiants a Biskra]; [Rue a Biskra]; [«Un chemin» dans l'oasis (Biskra)]; Marche de Bestiaux a Biskra, 94; 5 more slightly faded photos from N.D.

Album 2: 304. Biskra – Le Marche (N.D. Phot.); Biskra – La Rue des Bains Maures (N.D.); 59. Biskra – Chetina; 326. Vieux Biskra – Mosquee de Sidi Barka (N.D.); Sahara Algerien (N.D. Phot.); 164. Env. De Biskra - Sidi Okba (N.D. Phot.); 174. Le Desert du Sahara. – Vue prise du Col de Sia (N.D. Phot.); 2296. Biskra – Campement de Nomades; 2306. Chetina – le village; 2105. Biskra (une rue); Vieux Biskra (une rue); 2121. Vieux Biskra (Fort Turc); 2274. Biskra. Hotel du Sahara; [Marche de Biskra]; 64. Marche de Biskra; 112. Gorges de la Chiffa. Fresques de Desjardins (Ruisseau des Singes) (N.D.); 152. Biskra. – Place du Marche (N.D. Phot.); 70. Marche de Biskra; Timgad. – Forum & dependances. 2704; Le Pretorium a Lambesse; [Lambesse, pretorium et Musee]; 2233. Constantine – Chutes du Rhumel; C.N.E. 3. Le Pont del Kantara et le Gouffre du Rhumel (Phot. Leroux); 422. Escadron de Spahis (Aumale); 551. Rocher de sel, les mineurs; 44. Le Marche Arabe (rue Bugeaux), (Antonin phot. Bone); Constantine. – Gorges du Rhummel, Cascade de Sidi-Mecid (N.D. Phot.); 23. Le quai (la greve) (Antonin phot. Bone); 903. Hammam Meskoutine, eaux chaudes; 235. Hammam Meskoutine, Cascade d'Eau Chaude (N.D. Phot); Bone. Vue des quais. (J.B.); Bone. Les quais. (J.B.); 20. Le quai (Antonin phot. Bone); Bone. Defile des Spahis (J.B.); 105. Groupe de Jeunes Filles Bedouines (Antonin phot. Bone); 45. Le Marche arabe (rue Bugeaud) (Antonin phot. Bone); 74. Marche a Robert-sous (Antonin phot. Bone); 327. Bizerte. Quartier le Marchands Arabes (N.D. Phot.); 905. Bizerte (mai 96) – Le croiseur Chanzy traversant le canal (C. Albert Ph., Tunis); 52. La rue Gambetta et marche arabe (Antonin phot. Bone); 449. Bizerte. Quartier le Marchands Arabes (N.D. Phot.); 2654. Bizerte (le lac); [Bizerte]; 681. Mosquee a Djemah-Saharidj; Lionne du Marabout (Sud pranaï); 256. Carthage – La cathedrale et le seminaire (N.D. Phot.); Sidi-bou-Said. – Vue generale prise de Carthage (N.D. Phot.); 41. Carthage – Amphitheatre Romain; Bourricotier, plage de Mustapha; 10. Tunis – Rue Haddadin (Phot. Leroux); 1664. Notre Dame d'Afrique; 203. Interieur mauresque; 587. Tunisie. - Femme Juive (N.D. Phot.); 238. Tunis (N.D. Phot.); 232 Tunis [N.D. Phot.]; 208. Tunis – Mosquee Besquia (N.D. Phot.); 354. Tunis. – Marche arabe (N.D. Phot.); Tunis. (N.D. Phot.); 315. Tunis – Cafe Maure (N.D. Phot.); 23. Tunis. Place Bab Souka; 547. Kairouan – Vue generale de la rue Saussier (N.D. Phot.); 500. Kairouan. Portique interieur de la Grande Mosque (N.D. Phot.); [Commencement de la Grande priere].

The Neurdein firm was founded in 1864 by Etienne Neurdein, son of the photographer Charlet. His brother Antonin soon joined him. In the 1870s the firm began to target a curious and well-off clientele with its production and sale of tourist views. The number of trips increased, to North Africa, through-out Europe, with the operators bringing back to Paris boxes filled with exotic views and ethnological reportages which were very popular at the end of the 19th century, the 'types'. The two brothers became nationally famous when they photographed the Paris World Fairs of 1889 and 1900, publishing their photographs in the magazines of the time and in prestigious albums. In addition, the Neurdein firm's editorial activities made it one of the pioneers in the field of publishing photographs: its postcards, published under the brands ND and X were widely distributed.

Photographer Alexandre Leroux was born in Beziers 1836 - died 1912. Leroux operated several photography studios in Algiers, including his premiere studio on Bab Azoum. His photographs offer a rare

glimpse into the lives of the people of Algiers and their rich cultural lives, as well as its architecture, religious sites.

\$6500USD

2. [AFRICA – ALGERIA]

[Album with Fifty-Three Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of a Luncheon and Fantasia (Arab Equestrian Show) Performed for French Spectators near Morsott, Northeastern Algeria, Titled:] Déjeuner et Fantasia Dans la Forêt de Bourlaya / Dimanche 1er Avril 1928.

1928. Oblong Quarto, ca. 24x31,5 cm (9 ½ x 12 ½ in) with 53 original gelatin silver photographs each ca. 12x7 cm (4 ¾ x 2 ¾ in), mounted recto and verso of 12 green leaves, all captioned in period manuscript white ink on the mounts. Period olive stiff card album fastened with a string, with the title written on the front cover in period manuscript white ink. Mild wear at album extremities and spine, and mild water stains on the covers, but overall a very good album with strong, sharp photographs.

A lively visual account of a special performance of a traditional Maghreb equestrian show – Fantasia or “lab el baroud,” which took place in a forest near the Morsott community of the Constantine province (northeastern Algeria), on the 1st of August 1928. The album portrays numerous well-dressed up French spectators – apparently upper-class French residents of Algeria or travelers from France, gathering before the performance and having lunch. Three interesting photos show the preparation of méchoui (whole sheep or lamb spit roasted over fire) and couscous. Over thirty photos (including eight specially marked as taken by “M. Giraud”) depict the Fantasia - gathering of the Arab horsemen, distribution of cartridges, directions given by French administrators M. Battistini and M. Larmande, the riding show itself and parade led by Caïd d’El-Meridj (chief of a nearby town), an Algerian rider bearing a flag of the mixed community of Morsott, Algerian spectators and “les curieux,” et al. Overall a fascinating visual source on the history of Algerian fantasias during French colonial rule.

“Throughout Algeria’s history, fantasia has been a popular sporting event. Fantasia, or lab el baroud (the gunpowder play), is an event where a group of horsemen charge their horses at the same speed to a certain location, where they must fire muskets or muzzle-loading rifles in the air at the same time, with the goal of sounding as if only one rifle has been shot. Fantasia remains popular today” (Teach Mideast.org).

\$950USD

3. [AFRICA – EGYPT & ADEN]

ARNOUX, Hippolyte (active ca. 1860 - ca. 1890); ZANGAKI, Adelphoi (active 1870s–1890s)

[Album with Sixteen Original Albumen Studio Photograph Views of Port Said, Suez Canal, and Aden.]

Ca. 1870s. Oblong Folio ca. 30,5x38 cm (12x15 in). With 16 large original albumen photographs each ca. 21x27,5 cm (8 ¼ x 10 ¾ in), mounted on recto of stiff card leaves, with ten photographs captioned, signed and/or numbered by the studio in negative (including nine Arnoux prints and one Zangaki print). Period style black half sheep with marbled papered boards and red title label pasted on the front cover with a printed title “Ansichten von ÄGYPTEN / H. KLOPP / phot. Amat.”; all edges gilt. Several leaves with very minor chipping of the corners, a couple of photos mildly faded, otherwise a very good album.

Attractive album with sixteen early views of the Suez Canal, Port Said and British-controlled port of Aden (modern-day Yemen). Taken by the Port Said photographers Hippolyte Arnoux and Adelphoi Zangaki, the photos show Port Said’s streets and harbor, featuring several early establishments, i.e. “Hotel des Pays Bas,” store of “James Slavick, shipchandler,” “Nederlandsche Bazaar,” “Grand Hotel du Louvre,” portraits of European travelers on mules, Arab camel and mule riders, banks of the Suez Canal with the

ships passing-by, et al. The album ends with five unsigned photograph views of Aden, showing the Cisterns of Tawila (designed to collect and store rain water that flows down from the Shamsan massif through Wadi Tawila), buildings and camels in the Crater district, and a review of a British military unit with camels. Overall a very good album with large well-preserved photos.

Photographs include: Rue du Commerce à Port Said. No. 7 (Arnoux); No. 222 [Port Said, Village and Arab Mosque] (Arnoux); Place de Lesseps à Port Said (Arnoux); [Europeans on mules] (Arnoux); Caravane de Syrie, Kantari. No. 138 (Zangaki); 649. Groupe de Boudets de Roucciquiers (Arnoux); [Port Said, with Hotel de France]; No. 284. [Suez Canal]; Dragues au Kilometre 40 (Arnoux); No. 123. [Suez Canal] «Gare» (Arnoux); 139. [Suez Canal]. Gare de Kantara (Arnoux); 71. [Suez Canal] (Arnoux); [Aden, Cisterns of Tawila] (2); [Aden. British Military Training]; [Aden, the Crater] (2).

Hippolyte Arnoux documented the excavation of the Suez Canal in the 1860s and published the resulting photographs. He occasionally worked with the Port Said photographic studio, Adelphoi Zangaki. In the late 1860s, Arnoux was a partner of Antonio Beato. (Duke Libraries).

\$1250USD

4. [AFRICA – EGYPT & NUBIA]

BONFILS, Felix (1831-1885)

[Collection of Thirty-Two Albumen Stereo Views Showing Important Historical Sites of Egypt, Including Karnak, Medinet-Habu, Nubia, Philae, Thebes, Edfu, Luxor, Island of Bigah and Antinopolis.]

Ca. 1870s. 32 pairs of original albumen photographs each ca. 8x7,5 cm (3x3 in), mounted on original yellow cards with printed titles "EGYPT. NUBIE" and the studio name "BONFILS FELIX. ALAIS." on the mounts. All but one captioned and numbered in negative, several with additional manuscript captions in French on the mounts. Some mild wear at extremities of mounts but photographs are in very good condition.

Attractive collection of stereo view photographs of key archaeological sites in Egypt and Nubia (Central Sudan), including nine views of Karnak, five - of Medinet Habu, five - of various sites in Nubia (Temple of Dendur, Temple of Kalabsha, Abu Simbel, Temple of Dakka, Temple in Wadi Tapha); four - of the Philae complex (still located on its original site next to the Nile's first cataract), three - of the Ramesseum Temple in Thebes, three - of the Edfu Temple; and single views of the Luxor Temple, Bigeh Island (before it had been flooded with the construction of the Aswan Low Dam in 1902), and Antinopolis (Antinoe). Overall a nice collection of sharp stereo view photographs showing important archaeological sites in Egypt and Nubia.

Captions:

Karnak: Temple de Ramesses IV, partie posterieure; Temple de Ramesses IV, les deux pylones; Temple de Ramesses IV, interieur; colonne inclinee dans la salle hypostyle; Perspective dans la salle hypostyle; Detail des obelisques et cour des Cariatides; Perspective d'ensemble de la salle hypostyle; Karnak.

Medinet-Abou [Medinet-Habu]: Porte du grand temple; Vue du petit Temple, detail de la porte; Perspective dans la 2eme cour de Touthmes; Salle Hyppostyle du grand Temple; 2eme cour, galerie de Touthmes 1er, cote gauche.

Nubie [Nubia]: Temple de Dandour; Wadi-Tapha – Temple dans le village; Perspective de Temple de Kalabcheh; Temple d'Abou Simbel; Temple de Dakkeh – Proanos.

Phylae [Philae]: Vue generale du temple Isis; Perspective Isis, pris de l'Obelisque; Colonnade Isis avec Obelisque; Perspective Isis, pris de l'ouest.

Thebes: Montagne des tombeaux des rois, Temple du Kournak; Ensemble du Temple de Rhamesseion; Le Rhamesseion.

Edfou [Edfu]: Salle hypostyle du Temple d'Edfou; Porte du temple d'Edfou; Temple d'Edfou; Pylone et obelisque de Louqsor; Ile de Bighee.

\$1250USD

5. [AFRICA – EGYPT]

[Collection of Sixty-Three Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Egypt].

Ca. 1900. Mounted on 14 grey card leaves. 63 gelatin silver prints each ca. 9x14,5 cm (3 ½ x 6 in) and slightly smaller, each captioned in black ink on mounts. Overall a very good collection of strong vivid images with only a few photographs mildly faded.

The vivid and interesting photos in this collection include views of: Street and market scenes in Cairo and Aswan including many Egyptians shown in traditional clothing; tourists bartering and buying souvenirs at various important tourist sites; Shepheard's Hotel, Cairo; The Sphinx and Pyramids; Avenue of Sphinxes, Thebes; Temple of Queen Hatasu; Thebes; Temple of Abydos, Nile; Dendera; Nile scenes including sailing vessels; Temple of Ramses; Khedive at Egypt at Review of Troops, Cairo; Colossi of Memnon; Karnak; Luxor; Valley of the Kings; Temple of Philae etc., The photographer, most likely an English tourist, took many lively shots on this Nile voyage and captured better than most what it was like to travel along the down the Nile as a western tourist at the turn of the 20th century.

\$950USD

6. [AFRICA – ETHIOPIA]

[Historically Important Collection of 103 Original Photographs Taken during a Survey Trip Prior to the Completion of the First Ethiopian Railway from Djibouti to Addis Ababa, with Scenes of Dirt Road Travel on a Truck, Traversing Rivers etc., Portraits of the Travellers including Emperor Menelik II's Advisor Armand Savouré, Portraits of the Locals, and Interesting Views of Dire Dawa, Addis Ababa, Hurso, Mulu, et al.].

Ca. 1911-1912. 103 loose gelatin silver prints of various sizes, including five large photos ca. 18x23,5 cm (7 x 9 ¼ in) or slightly smaller, 30 photos ca. 13x17,5 cm (5x7 in) or slightly smaller, 62 small photos ca. 6,5x9 cm (2 ½ x 3 ½ in), and six photos ca. 9x14 cm (5 ½ x 3 ½ in, printed as real photo postcards). Vast majority of images with period manuscript pencil captions in French on verso of photographs. Photos slightly waved, a few with mild fading, but overall a very good collection of interesting images.

Historically significant collection of original photographs illustrating the survey of the area between Dire Dawa and Addis Ababa performed by the Franco-Ethiopian Railway Company during the construction of the first Ethiopian railway linking the capital with the port of Djibouti in the then French Somaliland. The initial construction started in 1894 by the Imperial Railway Company of Ethiopia which managed to bring the line to the vicinity of Harar by 1906 where the station and the settlement of Dire Dawa was constructed. The company went bankrupt the same year and further construction was postponed until the newly formed Franco-Ethiopian Railway Company took over in 1908. The work resumed in 1914 and the next year the line reached Akaki, just before Addis Ababa, finally getting to the capital in 1917.

The photographs from our collection were taken within the time frame of 30 November 1911 – 3 August 1912 and start with the views of the Catholic church and the railway station in Dire Dawa, and a portrait of the expedition members leaving on a train for the nearby Ourso (Hurso). Further road trip is documented in a large group of photos showing the expedition truck going with difficulties on backcountry dirt roads up and downhill, crossing rivers, and skidding in mud, with the travellers and local guides clearing the path for the truck from stones, digging behind the rear wheels, making an improvised road with wooden planks, pushing the truck et al.; several photos have the steep road grades marked on verso from 15 % to 27 %. Other "expedition" photos show the camps set on the sites of the future stations of the railway (Hurso, Gota, Mulu, Awash, and others), and the expedition members, including

Armand Savouré - a major French merchant in Ethiopia and an advisor to Emperor Menelik II. There are also interesting photos of a Catholic mission in Hurso (with the priest standing in front of the hut), a gorge near Balchi taken during the return trip, native villages and markets, portraits of native guards armed with rifles, guides posing with a hunted gazelle and a marabout, native water and firewood carriers, women and children, a portrait of a French woman and a child travelling in palanquin, and others. Several views of Addis Ababa show the market square (including an image featuring a large tractor), Catholic mission (exterior and interior of the church, portraits of fathers Julienne and Basil, native flock, nuns et al.), the street and the gate leading to the Royal Guebi compound, and others. There are also two almost identical portraits of Armand Savouré, his wife, children and an Ethiopian child posing in front of their house in Addis Ababa. Overall a very interesting collection of original photos from the early days of construction of the first Ethiopian railway.

“The Imperial Railway Company of Ethiopia (Compagnie Impériale des Chemins de fer d'Éthiopie or Compagnie Impériale Éthiopienne) was a firm founded in 1894 to build and operate a railway across eastern Ethiopia from the port of Djibouti to the capital of Addis Ababa. It was founded by Alfred Ilg and Léon Chefneux and headquartered in Paris, France. The firm failed in 1906 when political discord halted construction, and it failed to obtain any new capital. The portion it had completed ran from Djibouti to just short of Harar, the principal entrepôt for existing commerce in southern Ethiopia. Its terminus evolved into the city of Dire Dawa, today a larger city than Harar itself.

Following the 1906 Tripartite Treaty between Italy, France, and Britain and the 1908 Klobukowski Treaty between France and Ethiopia, Menelek consented to further expansion of the railway, granting the new concession to his personal physician, a black Guadeloupean named Dr. Vitalien, on 30 January 1908. The assets of the former company were then transferred to a new firm, the Franco-Ethiopian Railway (Compagnie du Chemin de Fer Franco-Éthiopien), which received a new concession to finish the line to Addis Ababa. After a year of wrangling with the previous financiers and their governments, construction began anew. By 1915 the line reached Akaki, only 23 kilometers from the capital, and two years later came all the way to Addis Ababa itself. <...>

The railway is currently in a partially-abandoned state. There has been no passenger service between Dire Dawa and Addis Ababa since 2008. The service from Djibouti to Dire Dawa ceased in August 2010 but restarted in August 2013” (Wikipedia).

\$2250USD

7. [AFRICA – KENYA]

[Album with over 110 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs Showing Military and Local Life in Kenya, Including Streets and Buildings of Nairobi and Kisumu, Horse Racing, Hunting, Native Tribes and Local Soldiers].

Ca. 1939. Oblong Quarto ca. 21x28,5 cm (8 ½ x 11 ¼ in) with ten green stiff cardstock leaves. 117 original gelatin silver photographs including two larger ones each ca. 7,5x10 cm (3x4 in.) and the rest are each ca. 6x8,5 cm (2 ¼ x 3 ¼ in) all mounted with red corners. The vast majority are captioned in period manuscript ink on beige paper labels mostly pasted on mounts. Period patterned full soft sheep album, with a pictorial front cover colour-embossed with an image of the Egyptian pyramids, bound with decorative leather string and leather stitching along the cover edges. Album and photographs in very good condition.

The photographs in this album are likely taken by a British member of the King's African Rifles. The images were taken on a trip from Nairobi to the south-west of Kenya. There are twelve views of the streets and buildings of Nairobi, including one image of the Lionel Douglas Galton-Fenzi memorial monument, which was erected in 1939 in memory of the man who pioneered automobile routes across Kenya and East Africa. Also, several photographs show horse racing at Kariokor, Kenya's first horse track.

During the early part of the 20th century, the interior central highlands were settled by British and other European farmers, who became wealthy farming coffee and tea; racing was very popular with the white farmers who would flock to Nairobi. The album shows scenes in many of Kenya's rural areas and villages, including Nakaru, Nyeri, Londiani, Kitale, Lubwa, Eldoret, Toga, Thika, and Nanyuki. There are images of askaris (local soldiers who were often recruited by colonial powers), hunting excursions, the railway station at Londiani, and native people in their tribal costumes. There is also a photograph of the main street of Kisumu, which had become a leading East African centre for commerce, administrative and the military in the 1930s, and an image of "the kite dropping the mail." Overall an interesting album of strong, sharp photographs.

By the 1930s, approximately 30,000 white settlers lived in the area and gained a political voice because of their contribution to the market economy. During the second world war, Kenya was one of the single most important recruiting grounds for the British Army in Africa. During the course of the war, 98,240 Kenyans were recruited as Askaris into the King's African Rifles (KAR), representing 30% of the unit's total strength. (Wikipedia).

\$750USD

8. [AFRICA – MADAGASCAR]

[Album of Ninety-Three Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Madagascar, Most Likely Prepared in the Office of Madagascar Governor Joseph Gallieni and Showing Railroad and Bridge Construction, Tananarivo Agricultural Exhibition of 1902, Children's Fest of 1902, Bicycle Races and Malagasy Bicyclists, Malagasy Hospital and a Doctor, General Gallieni at Tananarive Sport Club, Native Families, Workers, Villages and Towns, Weddings of French Elite on Madagascar, et al.]

Ca. 1900-1905. Oblong Octavo (16x22 cm). 51 double album leaves. With 93 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, ca. 12x17 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ½ in), or slightly smaller. Almost all photos with manuscript pencil captions in French on the mounts or on versos. Period red full cloth album with blind stamped borders on the covers. Binding slightly faded and with minor water stains, weak on hinges, six photos have been previously removed, a few photos mildly faded, but overall a very good album.

Historically significant photo collection showing French Madagascar in the beginning of the 20th century. Covering a wide range of topics – from railroad and bridge construction to public hospitals and native doctors, agricultural exhibitions, bicycle races, sport clubs, portraits of native people, "Children's fests," weddings of high ranking French officials et al. – this collection belongs to a group of similar photograph albums, carefully prepared by the office of General Joseph Gallieni (Governor of French Madagascar in 1896-1905), with the purpose of promotion of the achievements of the French authorities and thus "pacification" the island in the early years of the French rule. Twenty-one albums of the same style (same size of the bindings and of the photos) are deposited in Foiben-Taosarintanin'i Madagasikara/ Geographic and Hydrological Institute of Madagascar (the contents of the albums were analyzed by Alain Tirefort in his article *La «pacification» de Madagascar (septembre 1896 - mai 1905). Les représentations photographiques du fonds FTM à Antananarivo, Rennes, 2006, pp. 187-203*). A large number of photos very similar to the ones in our album can be found on the website of the Archives nationales d'outre-mer which specialize in documenting French colonial history (e.g., http://anom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/ulyse/notice?add=FR_ANOM_44PA179bis-160&=&form=complexe&cote=44PA%2A&coverage=Madagascar%2C+%C3%8Ele+de&x=116&y=7&type=Photographie&mode=thumb&page=316&hpp=20&id=FR_ANOM_44PA169-102). According to the notes in the photos' descriptions from the website of Archives nationales d'outre-mer, the photos derive from "Album du fonds Gallieni."

The interesting images show: construction of the Brickaville-Tananarive railway (works at km 9, waterfalls on the railway route at km 12, construction camp, future platform crossing the village of

Ambodimanga et al); various bridges in Madagascar constructed by the French authorities (in Mangabe, Ampasimbola, metallic bridges in villages of Mahela and Maromby, over the Mamba River, several bridges on the way to Majunga/Mahajanga, and others); towns, villages and sites in different regions of Madagascar photographed during Gallieni's tours: Brickaville, entrance to the Mandraka River gorge, villages of Mahela, Beforona, native houses in Bekaratsaka and Tananarive, native hospital in Arivonimamo, medical station in Mangabe, Tamatave, a road between Amboasary and Moramanga, and others.

Over thirty images are dedicated to numerous fests and celebrations either organized by the French authorities, or featuring them as guests: a "Children's fest" in Tananarive in 1902 (7 photos), "shooting competition" (5 photos), "agricultural fair" (6 photos, showing the best bulls and horses, the award ceremony, the building of the restaurant), "horse competition" in Androhibe (2), a public fest in Antsahavola (5 images, showing a bull fight, horse competitions, native dance and tug-of-war competition); bicycle races and sportsmen (6 photos, showing races in Mahamasina, a Malagasy champion posing with his bike, "Malagasy cyclists" et al.), "gymnastic fest" (2), and the reception in the British embassy to celebrate the coronation of Edward VII (5). Over a dozen photos depict the processions during the weddings of high-ranking officials in Madagascar, including that of a daughter of Albert Clarac (1854-1934), a noted French specialist in tropical medicine and the director of Madagascar health service in 1902-1905. The photos feature many representatives of the French elite in Madagascar – including General Gallieni himself, with the names of several people identified and written on the mounts. Other photos portray the "General returning from a trip to the coast," "General and members of his suite at the sport club," native rickshaw-style transports, porters, gold prospectors, families, Malagasy doctor with his assistants (another portrait shows him visiting a sick person in a hospital), scene of a kabary (public speech), et al. Overall a very interesting historically significant album.

\$2500USD

9. [AFRICA – MOROCCO]

[Historically Important Album of 239 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs Showing Local People, French Military Campaigns and Aerial Views of Morocco During the Rif War and the Final Years of French Conquest].

1924-1933. Oblong Quarto album ca. 23,5x30 cm (9 ¼ x 11 ½ in). Fifty large original gelatin silver photographs each ca. 11,5x17,5 cm (4 ½ x 6 ¾ in), three medium photographs ca. 9x14 cm (3 ½ x 5 ½ in), and the rest are each ca. 9x12 cm (3 ½ x 4 ¾ in) and smaller. All but thirteen photographs are mounted on thirty-nine stiff green leaves, with one blank leaf, over fifty photographs captioned, numbered and/or signed in negative and/or in period manuscript pencil on the leaves. Three captions in period manuscript pencil on white paper labels mounted on leaves, one white tag with printed inscription "Studio Fernand Aime Place Lyautey Rabat" mounted on a leaf. Also included is one page from a book titled "Chars d'Assaut 1920-1940" with two photographs captioned "Palmeraie du Tafilalet. Le 15 Janvier 1932 après la prise de la forteresse de Bel Kacem à Rissani, les chars gardent les accès de la casbah (2e compagnie du 62e B.C.C.)" and "Passage à gué d'un oued par un char F.T. Dans le Rif 1925." Period brown faux (cloth) half morocco with marbled boards. Overall, a very good album with strong sharp photographs.

This historically important album contains photographs of local people, French military activity and aerial views of Morocco between 1924 and 1933. The majority of the photographs are of the French military during its intervention in the Rif War, a colonial war between Riffian tribes and Spanish troops in the Rif mountains (1921-1926). Over 60 photographs from 1925 are taken in the Souss Valley [Sous Valley] near Marrakesh, showing infantrymen, wounded men being treated, and military exercises. There are also several photographs of local people gathering around for music and dance performances, entering a mosque and interacting with the soldiers. Additionally, there are photographs of early military

planes and their pilots, and two photographs of an armistice display in Taza, 1924: a group of men hold up their rifles as they ride their horses. There are also ca. Forty aerial views taken between 1924 and 1926. These photographs show military posts in the region, including Bou Haroun (12 days after it was besieged by the Riffians), several views of Taza and the surrounding area, and views of cities including Ajdir (then capital of the République of the Rif), Casablanca and Rabat. Also, there are four photographs of Spanish ships near Al Hoceima in September and October 1925, around the time when General Sanjurjo landed with his Spanish troops on the beach of Al Hoceima, with help from the French, and claimed the territory for Spain. Over 100 photographs from 1930-1933 by Studio Fernand Aime, Rabat, show military activity in the Meknès region of the Middle Atlas, including the 1932 storming of the Bel Kacem fortress at Rissani. Some images show the distribution of arms to a group of local men who then sit outside the Bel Kacem fortress, likely awaiting instruction from the French officials from the "2e compagnie du 62e B.C.C." infantry regiment. There are also photographs of people gathering in tent camps, including one set up at the Tafilalet palm grove. Overall, a historically important album showing key events in the French conquest of Morocco.

Captions :

1925: Engagement dans la vallée du Souss près de Marrakech; 1930-1933: Dans le Moyen Atlas, Région Meknès Janvier 1932 prise de la forteresse de Bel Kacem à Rissani, Palmeraie du Tafilalet; Guerre du Rif, départ de (?) Taza- Oujta puis vues aériennes; Ajdir – Vue générale le 3 août 1925 à 125m; Le 6-10-26 à 10 h à 800m. Camps de Boured; Région N.O. De Taza – le 8 juillet 1925 à 400m – Le poste de Bou Haroun assiégé par les rifains depuis 12 jours; Casablanca – 10 janvier 1926 à 200m Le Phare à El Hank – Observateur: Adjudant DELABY – Pilote: Sergent POULLIÉ; ERG CHEBBI (Face au Sud) – Pilote: DAUPHINET – Observateur: GARNIER; Pilote: Vigouroux – Observateur: Mondeil; Ichuul – Pilote: Vigouroux; Vue Générale de BOU-DENIB – Pilote: Monteil – Observateur: Garnier; Fez le 11 Janvier 1926 à 200m Fezel Badi (La Médina); Vue de la PALMERAIE de BOU-DENIB; Poste de GUEFIFA; Poste de GUEFIFA – Pilote: BEDU – Observateur: VIGNERON; Région Nord de TAZA le 16 Octobre 1925 à 20m – Poste de surveillance sur le Djebel Nahir; Région Ouest de Taza le 30 Octobre 1925 à 100m – Poste de Oued Amelil – Pilote: PARIZOT; Région Nord de TAZA le 9 Octobre 1925 à 30m – Groupe de Mechta dans la vallée de l’oued Ouizert; TAZA 13 août 1924 – La Ville Arabe; Nadot; Région Ouest de TAZA le 30 Octobre 1925 à 100m – Poste de Oued Amelil; Tramchecht P. Principal Ouest; Navire espagnol porte-avions dans la baie de Cabadilla le 14 Septembre 1925 à 50m; Devant Ajdir le 4 Septembre 1925 à 50m – Navire de guerre espagnol dans la baie d’Albucemas [Al Hoceima]; L’escadre espagnole devant le cap Morro Nuevo (Cap du Maure Jeune) Le 14 Septembre 1925 à 200m; L’escadre espagnole devant le cap Morro Nuevo; Meknes – Vue Générale de la Ville Arabe; Oudja; Rabat – La Casbah ds Oudaïas; Rabat – l’Embouchure du Bou Regreg; Fez – Cimetière de Bab Fetoub; Casablanca; Vue générale de SALE; Casablanca; RABAT – Le Quartier de la tour Hassan – au fond: SALE; TAZA – Fantasia en l’honneur de l’armistice (2); MEKNÈS – Boutique d’un marchand de poteries; RABAT – Intérieur de Chellah; FEZ – enterrement arabe au cimetière de Bab Marouk; RABAT – Marabout au Chellah; FEZ – La Rue Ed Doub; Le Palmier – Reconnaissance A.M.C. 14-17 Mars 1928; ERG CHEBBI (Face au Sud).

\$2500USD

10. [AFRICA – NAMIBIA]

[Album of Fifty-two Original Gelatin Silver and Collotype Photographs of Windhoek and Environs in Deutsch Suedwest Afrika (Namibia), Likely Compiled by a German Colonial Artillery Officer].

1899-1904. Oblong Folio (25x36,5 cm). 19 stiff green album leaves. With 52 original gelatin silver and collotype photographs, the majority ca. 11,5x17 cm (4 ½ x 6 ½ in) and the largest ones ca. 16,5x22 cm (6 ½ x 8 ½ in) and the smallest ones ca. 10x14 cm (4 x 5 ½ in). Images mounted on recto and verso of album leaves all captioned in German in black ink on mounts. Original brown decoratively embossed cloth album

with gilt title "Photographien" on front cover. A couple of photographs mildly faded, two with some mild discolouration and one with some edge wear. Hinges of album cracked but holding, overall a very good album of interesting photographs.

This album which was most likely compiled by a German colonial artillery officer contains interesting photos of the landscapes, people, buildings and the German military (especially artillery) in Windhoek and environs when it was the capital of the German colony of Deutsch Suedwest Afrika and includes views of: Officers on board ship leaving Germany for Deutsch Suedwest Afrika 25.4.1899; Damara huts; Colonel Leutwein; Aredareigas 1901 (Battery buildings and exercises) & Aredareigas 1905 (military group photos, landscape views, raising livestock, branding donkeys etc.); Windhoek (Building firing range, Junior officer corps and promotion party 1903), War memorial, leopards, Services at War Memorial and for locals, Herero family, panoramas (7) of big and little Windhoek, Soldiers on riding oxen, Battery buildings, Military parade 27.1.1903). Overall a very interesting album of interesting views of Namibia and of the German military there during the time of the Herero and Namaqua genocide (1904-7).

\$1850USD

11. [AFRICA – SECOND BOER WAR]

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD PUBLISHERS

[Collection of Thirty-Two Original Gelatin Silver Stereoviews Showing the Second Boer War (1899-1902), Titled:] The South African War Through the Stereoscope, Volume 1.

1900-1901. 32 pairs of albumen stereo views, each ca. 8x15,5 cm (3x6 in), mounted on original brown stiff cards. Each numbered with photographer's copyright on recto, and typed caption on recto in English and verso in English, French, German, Spanish, Swedish and Russian. Housed in a period gilt tooled black cloth lined box ca. 19x6,5x11 cm (7 ½ x 2 ½ x 4 ½ in) with title and studio in gilt on spine. Box with some wear and cloth lining detaching in some areas, one stereoview with mild foxing, but overall a very good collection with strong and sharp photographs.

The interesting photos include: Boer Types – waiting examination for passes to go home – Public Square, Pretoria; Ward in General Hospital No. 10 – formerly Grey's College – Bloemfontein; A wayside rest and luncheon – the Coldstream Company on the great Transvaal Campaign; The Boer Position in front of Pretoria (looking East); Training one of H.M.S. "Monarch's" 4.7 guns on the Pretoria forts, June 4th; The occupation of Pretoria, June 8th – troops passing before Lord Roberts; Kit inspection of the R.P.R.s on the morning of their gallant defense of the Zand River; Lord Roberts' advance on Pretoria – infantry folding the Vet River; The burial place at Modder river of the highlanders who fell at Magersfontein; Interior of "Mud Hall" the last prison occupied by British officers at Pretoria; Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener reviewing the troops entering Kroonstadt; Correspondents' Carts waiting Lord Roberts' entry to Kroonstadt; Occupation of Brandfort; Taking the heavy naval guns across the vet river; Camp at Bloemfontein; Gloucester Camp Naauwpoort; New South West Lancers bringing Boer Prisoners into Pretoria; Artillery Barracks, Pretoria; Lord Roberts and Staff ascending the North Bank of the Zand river; Great march to Pretoria – Weigelegen; Great march through the Transvaal; At Naauwpoort before victorious march to Rensburg; Public Square, Bloemfontein; Royal Engineers making a roadway on the steep Velch river banks; Portal of the Fort at Johannesburg; Royal Munster Fusiliers lining the trenchers, Honey Nest Kloof; Orange River Bridge; Lord Roberts; Balloon Corps Transport; Lord Roberts army advancing towards Johannesburg; Lord Roberts infantry crossing the Zand river; Hall where the historical conference between Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger was held, Bloemfontein.

"The Second Boer War started on 11 October 1899 and ended on 31 May 1902. Britain defeated two Boer states in South Africa: the South African Republic (Republic of Transvaal) and the Orange Free State. Britain was aided by its Cape Colony, the Colony of Natal and some native African allies." (Wikipedia)

“Underwood & Underwood established itself in 1882 as a stereographic distributing company. The company was founded by two brothers, Elmer and Bert Underwood. Underwood & Underwood were publishing twenty-five thousand stereographs a day by 1901...Around 1900 Underwood & Underwood introduced boxed sets, with specific themes such as education and religion, and travel sets depicting popular tourist areas of the world” (The Yellowstone Stereoview Page).

\$750USD

12. [AFRICA - TANZANIA]

[Album of Ninety-Five Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of German East Africa (modern-day Tanzania), Showing Dar-es-Salaam and Tanganyika Railway under Construction, German Engineers and their Camps, Bridges, Locomotives, a Train Crash, Stations in Msua, Ngerengere, Kigwe, Saranda, and Tabora, Native Villages and People et al.]

Ca. 1904-1912. Oblong Folio (25x32,5 cm). 12 stiff light green album leaves. With 94 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, each ca. 8,5x11,5 cm (3 ¼ x 4 ½ in), and one larger photo ca. 12x15,5 cm (4 ¾ x 6 in) loosely inserted. About 25 images captioned in manuscript in German in black ink or pencil on mounts. Original green half cloth album with papered boards and gilt lettered title on the front cover. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities and weakened on hinges, otherwise a very good album of strong images.

Historically interesting first-hand account of the construction of the Tanganyika Railway or Central Line in German East Africa, modern-day Tanzania. The line was constructed in 1904-1914 and stretched from Dar-es-Salaam (then the capital of the colony) to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika via Morogoro, Dodoma, Manyoni and Tabora. Compiled by a German engineer or a high-ranking worker on the railway, the album includes over thirty photos of the line and its construction, including views of the German engineers' camps (“My camp with the view tower,” “Camp, my hut,” “Camp, hut with supplies (vorratschütte)”), different sections of the line (i.e. “Km 611”), bridges, locomotives, three photos of an “accident on the railway, km. 614-537,” photos of native construction workers removing debris for the future line, and views of several stations on the railway, including Msua, Ngerengere, Kigwe, Saranda, and Tabora. Several portraits depict German engineers and probably the compiler of the album, posing “with the Catholic missionaries, Uluguru,” while eating next to their tent, with the game hunting trophies, on the railway (“Km 610, Engineer Schablitzki and Engineer Dregler”) et al. (two photos show a German rider in Tanzania with handwritten dedications on verso, one is supplemented with a comment “hübscher Mann” by the album’s compiler on recto). Other photos show native villages along the route of the railway, and their inhabitants, and Dar-es-Salaam (harbour, several streets and Catholic Saint Joseph’s Metropolitan Cathedral). Overall a very interesting evocative album.

\$3750USD

13. [AFRICA – TIMBUKTU]

AUDOUIN-DUBREUIL, Louis (1887-1960) & HAARDT, Georges-Marie (1884-1932)

[PRESENTATION COPY:] Le Raid Citroën. La première traversée du Sahara en automobile. De Touggourt à Tombouctou par l'Atlantide [Le Raid Citroën: The First Crossing of the Sahara by Automobile. From Touggourt to Timbuktu by l'Atlantide]; [WITH: Thirty-Five Original Photos Taken during the trip, most of which are unpublished and supplemental to the book illustrations, Showing Citroën Vehicles, Haardt, Audouin-Dubreuil and Other Expedition Members, Timbuktu, Bedouins and Tuaregs, Villagers from the Niger River, Desert Landscapes and Others].

Paris: Librairie Plon, 1924. Presentation First Edition. Quarto. xvii, 242 pp. With a frontispiece photo portrait, twelve plates, two colour printed folding maps at rear, 16 two-colour vignettes in text after drawings of Bernard Boutet de Monvel, and numerous photo illustrations in text. With ink presentation

inscriptions to "Monsieur Terrel" from G.-M. Haardt and A. Citroën on the half title. Original publisher's printed flexible beige card covers. Cover slightly age toned, otherwise a beautiful uncut copy in very good condition. Additionally with thirty-five gelatin silver photos of various size, including seven larger images from ca. 11x15 cm (4 ¼ x 6 in) to ca. 14x23 cm (5 ½ x 9 in); the rest are ca. 7,5x13,5 cm (3 x 5 ¼ in) or slightly smaller. A couple of photos with period ink stamps "Service Commercial. Publicité" on versos, several with pencil notes in French on versos. With the original envelope of the "Atelier Photographique Ruffini" in Montargis (Loiret, France). One larger photo with minor tears on the extremities, one with a loss of the right lower corner and a part of the right margin, but otherwise a very good collection of photos.

Presentation copy of the first edition of the famous account by the pioneers of long-distance travel by car Louis Audouin-Dubreuil and Georges-Marie Haardt, describing the first traverse of the Sahara Desert in an automobile (17 December 1922 to 7 March 1923). This copy is signed by Haardt and André Citroën (1878-1935), the organizer of the expedition and the owner of the Citroën P2 six-wheeled vehicles, which were designed especially for the trip. The book is supplemented with 35 original photographs, taken during the trip, including six images reproduced in the book, and the rest are original unpublished shots. The photos reproduced in the book show: a Tuareg woman from the Adrar des Ifoghas mountains (see p. 94), Tumbuktu (p. 115), a village near Timbuktu (p. 129), villagers from the Niger bank performing tam-tam dance (p. 173), a wife of a chief from Bara (Niger River, p. 188), and Tuaregs in desert (p. 212). The other photos show the Citroën vehicles (two detailed close-up images taken from the back, views of the vehicles traversing the desert), portraits of the expedition members (including those of Adouin-Dubreuil and Haardt posing with the Bedouins, and Haardt mounted on a camel), people of the Sahara and Niger (Bedouins and Tuaregs on camels, in camps, young Bedouin woman, series of portraits of Algerian riders on horses et al.), desert landscapes, view of the Niger River et al. Overall a very interesting valuable set of photos accompanying a presentation copy in great condition.

"In 1921 Haardt and his companion Louis Adouin-Dubreuil approached André Citroën, proprietor of the company, with the proposal that if provided with suitably designed and modified cars they should be able to cross the Sahara Desert where others before them failed. The French government had for many years sought to establish reliable communications between its North and West African colonies. <...> Basing his ideas on the method of traction pioneered by British tanks on the Western Front, a talented engineer named Adolphe Kégresse developed the Citroën P2, a six-wheeled vehicle in which the two pairs of rear wheels were connected by a specially constructed rubber belt similar to a caterpillar track. Powered by a 10-horsepower engine, the vehicle could move over soft or yielding ground at a steady speed of 40 to 50 kilometres per hour. In the winter of 1921-22, eight such cars were taken by train to Touggourt for trials by Audouin-Dubreuil <...> The expedition started from Touggourt on 17.12.22, and travelling by way of Ouargla (18.12.22), Inifel (19-20.12.22), In Salah (21-24.12.22), Tit (26-28.12.22) and Kidal (2-3.1.23), reached the Niger at Bourem on 4.1.23. From there they followed the north bank of the river, arriving without serious mishap at Timbuktu on 7.1.23 – a journey of 3500 kilometres in just twenty days. On 1.2.23 the party left Timbuktu for the return journey and following the same route arrived back at Touggourt on 26.2.23" (Howgego, 1850 to 1940, Continental Exploration, H1).

\$3750USD

14. [AMERICAS – CALIFORNIA & COLORADO]

[Album of Forty-Five Original Photographs of California and Colorado].

Ca. 1890. Oblong Quarto (19x26 cm). 25 stiff card leaves. With 45 mounted albumen and gelatin silver photographs each ca. 12,5x18 cm (5x7 in), many captioned in negative or in pencil on mounts. Period full black cloth album with blind stamped borders and gilt titled "Photographs" on front cover. The images generally strong and sharp, the album with some minor wear of extremities and some mild foxing of mounts, but overall in very good condition.

The interesting images in this album include Santa Barbara (2): panorama, Old Mission; Monterey (13): tennis courts, gardens, coastline, old mission, town view, etc.; Santa Cruz (2): Forest; Garden of the Gods and Pike's Peak (27): Siamese Twins, Monument Park, Cathedral Spires, Gates Ajar, Currecanti Needle, Royal Gorge, Pike's Peak, Seal and Bear, Vulcan's Anvil, Pike's Peak Trail, Chipeta Falls, Black Canon, Tunnel #1, Marshall Pass and Mt. Ouray, Red Cliff Canon, Gateway, Mushrooms, Royal Gorge at the Iron Bridge, Suspended Bridge in the Royal Gorge, Castle Gate, The Portal of the Grand River Canon, Across Royal Gorge, Mount of the Holy Cross, Colorado Springs, Lion and Camels, Balanced Rock, Aunt Dinah, etc. Some of the photographs are signed by Johnson, Hook, W.H.S. & Co., Denver, Grove, Perkins, etc.

\$650USD

15. [AMERICAS – CANADA – VANCOUVER]

[Album with Fifteen Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Vancouver, Mostly of Stanley Park, with Three Views of False Creek and English Bay].

Ca. 1910s. Oblong Octavo (ca. 17,5x25,5 cm), 18 album leaves (two loosely inserted). 15 mounted gelatin silver prints ca. 10x15 cm (3 7/8 x 5 3/4 in). All but one with period white ink captions on the mounts. Original grey paper wrappers album with stamped title "Photographs" on the front cover. Several images with minor silvering, otherwise a very good album.

Attractive photographs of Vancouver's Stanley park views, showing the park's entrance, main paths and alleys, impressive cedar trees, the Duck pond, the fog bell tower, "Water pipe line," the Royal Corner and the Second beach. There is also a panoramic view of the North Shore mountains taken from Stanley park, as well as a view of downtown Vancouver taken from False Creek, with a wooden bridge on the left (apparently, the first Cambie street bridge constructed in 1891). The album closes with two photos of English Bay showing private houses on the waterfront, and swimmers and a boat near the surf.

\$850USD

16. [AMERICAS – CUBA]

[Album of Eighty-Seven Original Gelatin Silver and Albumen Photographs and Five Cyanotypes Showing a Tobacco Plantation in the Caribbean, Most Likely the Magin Cigar Company Plantation in Cuba].

Ca. 1900s. Oblong Folio (24x31,5 cm). 25 card stock leaves (5 blank). With 92 original photos (84 mounted and 8 loosely inserted at rear), including 87 original gelatin silver and albumen photographs (five large photos ca. 19x23,5 cm (7 1/2 x 9 1/4 in), 51 photos ca. 11x19 cm (4 1/2 x 7 1/2 in), the rest are ca. 9,5x12,5 cm (3 3/4 x 5 in) or slightly smaller), and five cyanotypes from ca. 12x17 cm (4 3/4 x 6 3/4 in) to ca. 9x11,5 cm (3 1/2 x 4 1/2 in). No captions. Period maroon full cloth album. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities and with minor water stains on the back cover, a few images slightly faded, but overall a very good album.

Interesting album showing everyday life at a tobacco plantation in the Caribbean in the early 1900s, most likely the Magin Cigar Company plantation in Cuba. One of the photos depicts the closed metal gate to the estate with the ornament bearing name "Magin" and date "1899" at the top. Most likely, the plantation belonged to the "Magin Cigar Co." based in Belleville, Illinois, which was run by three brothers, Jacob (1853-1939), Charles (1855-1915), and Joseph (1859-1937) Magin. Charles and Joseph Magin were the members of the Cigar makers' Union of Belleville ([Obituary]// Belleville News Democrat, Saturday, August 28, 1915 and Belleville Daily News Democrat, Monday, November 8, 1937). The company was well established by the 1880s (The Tobacco Business Directory, 1882-1883. New York, 1882, p. 25) and, according to several ads in various Belleville's directories, was engaged in manufacturing and dealing in "Havana and domestic cigars," with popular brands including "Jake Magin's Havana," "Little Victor" and "The Patriot" (The Greater Belleville: Illustrated Sequel to "Belleville, Illinois Illustrated," 1910; McCoy's

Belleville City Directory, p. 208). "Magin" cigars were also found in the list of discontinued pre-revolution Cuban cigar brands (<https://www.cubancigarwebsite.com/brand/pre1960brands>). Interesting images show the tobacco fields, the drying barn, tobacco leaves being bundled, dried, and packed into large parcels, machinery, an irrigation device, Cuban workers in the field and next to their houses, plantation managers riding, or having siesta in a hummock in the shade, workers posing with a hunted alligator, and others. Overall a very interesting unusual album.

\$3500USD

17. [AMERICAS – FLORIDA]

[Collection of Fifteen Original Albumen Stereoview Photographs of Florida from the America Illustrated Tropical Series].

Ca. 1875. Fifteen yellow thick cards with a pictorial printed borders. Fifteen albumen stereoview photographs each ca. 10x14,5 cm (4 x 4 ½ in). All mounted on original thick card, all captioned in negative. Overall a very good collection of strong, sharp and interesting images.

The rare views include: Jacksonville: St. James Hotel (x2), Windsor Hotel, Palmettos near Jacksonville (x2); St. Augustine: City & Sea Wall, Entrance to Ft. Marion, Date Palms; Alexander Mitchel's Estate; Steamboat Landing Arlington; Harriett Beecher Stowe's Winter Residence, Mandarin; Rogers Landing, Ocklawaha River; Ancient Spanish Governor's Residence; Claredon Hotel at Green Cove Springs; Love in a Cottage. From the estate of Alfred I. duPont (1864-1935), "American industrialist, financier, philanthropist and a member of the influential Du Pont family" (Wikipedia).

\$850USD

18. [AMERICAS – GUADELOUPE & MARTINIQUE]

[Album with Eighty-Six Original Photographs of Two French Navy School Ships Including Views of Onboard Activities and Stops in Guadeloupe, Martinique, Malta, Portugal, Algeria, France and Belgium Titled:] Campagne d'Été (Aout 1885) à bord du Bougainville – École Navale, Manche-Anvers Campagne d'Application à bord de la frégate d'Iphigénie (5 Octobre 1886-30 Juillet 1887) – Atlantique-Méditerranée occidentale [Summer Voyage (August 1885) Aboard the Bougainville - Naval School, Manche-Antwerp Voyage aboard the Frigate Iphigénie (5 October 1886-30 July 1887) - Atlantic - Western Mediterranean].

Ca. 1885-1887. Large Folio album ca. 35,5x27,5 cm (14 x 10 ¾ in). 86 original photographs including 80 albumen prints and 6 cyanotypes, mounted on recto and/or verso of 29 leaves ca. 34,5x24,5 cm (13 ½ x 9 ½ in). 10 large photographs from ca. 23,5x17,5 cm (9 ¼ x 6 ¾ in) to ca. 27,5x23,5 cm (10 ¾ x 9 ¼ in), one photograph ca. 5,5x9 cm (2 x 3 ½ in) and the rest ca. 13,5x9,5 cm (5 ¼ x 3 ¾ in) to ca. 12x18,5 cm (4 ½ x 7 ¼ in). All captioned in period manuscript black ink on mount and/or in negative on the photograph. Period brown half sheep with gilt bands, brown pebbled cloth boards and moiré endpapers. Album leaves slightly waved, covers with some mild wear at extremities, but overall album and photographs in very good condition.

This album contains photographs showing onboard activities, landscapes and port cities during the travels of two French Navy School ships. The majority of the album focuses on a voyage aboard the Iphigénie frigate from October 5th 1886 to July 30th 1887 around the Mediterranean sea and across the Atlantic Ocean to the Caribbean. Two large photographs show a rare views of a equatorial line-crossing ceremony in November 1886 during which the crew dress up in costumes. Several photographs show landscapes of the Caribbean, including the Islands of the Saints, « La Grande Anse » and the Chameau Mountain in Guadeloupe, as well as the Madame river in Martinique. Additionally, there are two portraits of laundresses in Fort de France, Martinique. Eight photographs of Malta include a panorama of Valletta, views of the port, and streets in the Faubourg of Lisle. There are several images showing Portugal,

including the Tower of Belem in Lisbon and eight views of the Pena Palace in Sintra. Photographs of Algeria include views of Alger and Mers-el-Kébir and two portraits of Moorish women. Also shown are several onboard exercises, such as firing the canon, and military exercises on land, such as landing exercises. The album also contains photographs of another Naval School ship's voyage from Manche, France to Anvers, Belgium onboard the Bougainville in 1885. These include views of the Saint André Church and the Calvaire St Paul in Anvers as well as two destroyers stationed in the Brest port, the Terrible and the d'Estaing. Overall a historically interesting early album showing scenes of the voyages and activities of French Naval School ships in the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Caribbean.

List of captioned Images:

Chaire de la cathédrale d'Anvers; Chaire de l'église de St André, Anvers; Anvers, Lot de la Bourse; Salle du Conseil – Palais des Grands Maîtres, Malte; Chef de Corporation par G. De Vos – Musée d'Anvers; Malte – Le Port, Polyphemus torpilleur anglais, lance torpilles sous l'eau- guille mobile; Le Christ de Léonard de Vinci, cathédrale d'Anvers; Malte – L'entrée du port; Le Christ de Rubens; Malte – Le Port; L'Intérieur de St André (Anvers); Calvaire St Paul (Anvers); L'Adoration de l'agneau de Van Dyck; Iphigénie au mouillage dans le port de Philippeville (Mai 1887); Tour de Belem – Lisbonne – Octobre 86; Faubourg de Belem (Lisbonne); Couvent des Hicronymites – Lisbonne; Château Royal de la Pena sur la Suerra Cintra (30 kil ouest de Lisbonne); Porte d'entrée du Château de la Pena; Château de la Pena; Château de la Pena porte d'entrée; Ruines du château des Maures sur un piton en face de la Pena; Autre vue de la Pena prise de la route qui y conduit; Cour intérieure de la Pena. À gauche, vue sur l'océan. A droite, porte d'entrée (diable); Château de la Pena, Porte donnant accès aux galeries qui conduisent à la porte principale (diable); La Pena; Blanchisseuse de Fort de France dans ses plus beaux atours; Maison particulière sur la savane à Fort de France; La fête du passage de la Ligne à bord de l'Iphigénie, Passage à la baille pour le baptême; Paysages des environs de Fort de France; Arbre à Pain; Rivière Madame Fort de France; La fête du passage de la Ligne à bord de l'Iphigénie Novembre 1886. Le défilé du roi tropique et sa suite; Decembre 86 à Janvier 87 Deux Vues prises des flancs du chameau; Mouillage des Saintes (terre d'en haut), le bourg à droite, le fort Napoleon à gauche, le fort de la bête rouge au premier plan, l'Iphigénie; La terre d'en haut, Le Bourg, anse du fond curé au premier plan puis petite anse puis anse du bourg; Alger, Vue générale prise des jetées; Mauresque d'Alger – Aïcha ; Le Bourg des Saintes; Vue Prise des flancs du Chameau, du bourg des Saintes et d'un ravin; Terrible, cuirasse d'escadre, canon du 42 eme; L'Iphigénie au mouillage des Saintes prise des bords de l'anse du bourg, porte sable à droite, porte à vache et paté à gauche; L'ilet à Cabrits, l'Iphigénie, les aspirants aux observations; Square sur le quai d'Ajaccio 13 Mai 1887; L'ilet à Cabrits; Montagne du Chameau aux pieds le fort de la tête rouge puis le pain de sucre, au dernier plan, la terre d'en bas; Exercice du canon de débarquement aux Saintes; Blanchisseuse du Fort de France; Exercices en terrains variés, compagnie de débarquement de l'Iphigénie aux Saintes, Montagne de Chameau au milieu au dernier plan; Formation contre la cavalerie; Ruines près de Quimperlé Juillet 1887; Appartements du 1er président à Alger Mai-Juin 1887; Exercices de débarquement aux Saintes; Dakar mi-Novembre 1886; Le bourg des saintes; La Grande Anse (Saintes) Tir du fusil; L'Iphigénie aux Saintes – Port Napoléon à droite; Ajaccio place Grandal; Statue d'Abattuci Ajaccio près du rivage, sortie de la ville en allant à Bastia; La Valette, Malte, fin de Mai 1887; 4e poste Babord, l'Iphigénie; 1er poste Babord; Champion, poste de guerre de Malte-Anse des Français; Strada Crocifixo (Malte); Strada Vittoria (Malte); Grotte de Napoléon à Ajaccio; Saintes-Escime au Sabre; Galerie dans le palais des Grands Maître, Malte; Iphigénie à Malte- Anse des Français; Iphigénie, Gaillard d'arrière; Tir du canon de l'Iphigénie; Gaillard d'Avant, l'Iphigénie; Tir du canon revolver sur la dunette; Dunette de l'Iphigénie; Le Terrible en armement dans le port de Brest; Le d'Estaing en armement dans le port de Brest; Mers-el-Kébir 10-13 Juin 1887; Mers-el-Kébir Le Port, vue prise de la route d'Aïn el Turk; Tir du canon de 10 c/m Gaillard d'avant de l'Iphigénie; Ecouvillonnez; Types Algériens, Femme Mauresque d'Oran; Dunette tribord prise de la grande hume; Gaillard d'avant de l'Iphigénie prise de la Grande Hume.

\$1500USD

19. [AMERICAS – GUATEMALA]

GIRON, Manuel Maria & URIBE, Alberto

[Collection of Sixteen Large Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Guatemala City, Showing the Historic City Centre, including the Now Non-Existent Castillo de San Jose, First Building of El Calvario Church, and Central Penitentiary].

1891. Sixteen original gelatin silver prints, each ca. 18x23 cm (7x9 in), mounted on original card stock leaves, unbound. Each photo with an ink stamp "Uribe y Giron, Guatemala, Dic. 21, 1891" and a period pencil caption in Spanish on verso. Overall a very good collection of strong images.

Interesting collection of large views of Guatemala City, taken by the local photo studio of Manuel Maria Giron and Alberto Uribe. The photos give an excellent picture of the Guatemala City's historic centre, then still sparsely built up, with detailed views of several buildings which were severely damaged during a series of earthquakes in 1917-18 and later demolished. Among them is Fort of Saint Jose (Fuerte de San Jose, destroyed during the earthquakes and later rebuilt, now a site of Guatemala Military Museum), shown from the distance and close, with the two "lagunas" (ponds) clearly seen in the foreground. There are also interesting pictures of the first building of the Church of Our Lady of the Remedies (El Calvario), which was originally built in 1784-87, and after being damaged in earthquakes, was demolished to extend the Guatemala City's road network; a new church of the Cavalry was constructed a few meters away in 1926-32. Several pictures show the Central Penitentiary (demolished in 1968), including a view of the garden at its entrance. There are also several impressive panoramas of Guatemala City taken from the top of the Fort of Saint Jose or El Calvario in all directions, showing the "Mercadito," and recently constructed railway line. Overall a very interesting collection of early photos of the capital of Guatemala.

\$2500USD

20. [AMERICAS – MARTINIQUE & WEST AFRICA]

[Album of over 330 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Madeira, Martinique and French and Portuguese West Africa with many Evocative Ethnographic Images of the Locals Encountered.]

Ca. 1890s. Thick Folio (29x22x9 cm). 75 stiff card leaves. With over 330 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, including about 49 large photos ca. 11x17 cm (4 ½ x 6 ½ in), over 160 (165) photos ca. 8x10,5 cm (3 x 4 ¼ in), and over 120 small photos ca. 5,5x7,5 cm (2x3 in); with several photos loosely inserted at rear. No captions. Period maroon quarter morocco album with cloth boards and gilt lettered title "Album" on the spine; marbled papered endpapers. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities, several images with mild fading, but overall a very good album with many interesting evocative images.

Extensive historically interesting collection of original photos taken by a crew member of a French naval ship while on a voyage to Madeira, Martinique, and West Africa with many evocative ethnographic images of the locals encountered. Additionally the interesting images show the frigate and its crew, including photos of the ship's exterior taken from distance, the interior, the bridge, the ship's boats in water, series of five photos depicting the celebration of the crossing of the Equator on the ship's deck, officers performing triangulation on shore, sailors working on the deck, operating a West African native raft, and others. The photos of Madeira show Funchal panoramas, views of the harbour, streets, famous Monte sledges, local office of the "Diario de Noticias" newspaper, portraits of the locals et al. Photos of Martinique show St. Louis Cathedral in Fort de France before it had been destroyed by fire in July 1890, the statue of Empress Josephine at La Savane park in Fort de France (vandalized by beheading in 1991), Canal de Gueydon (Fort de France), streets, windmills, waterfalls, Catholic missions, priests and nuns, country estates, local families, children, European settlers, et al. Vibrant photos of West Africa (apparently, Fernando Po/Bioko and some of the French and Portuguese colonies on the coast) show local

villages, markets, a railway station, local chiefs, warriors, women and children, firewood carriers, Catholic missionaries and churches and others. There are also photos of other naval ships, including the Russian cruiser "Gerzog Edinburgsky" (launched in 1875). Overall a lively and historically interesting photo documentation of life in Martinique and French and Portuguese colonies in West Africa in the late 19th century.

\$8500USD

21. [AMERICAS – MEXICO]

WAITE, Charles Betts (1861-1927)

[Album of Eighteen Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Mexico, Showing Metlac River Bridge, Pico de Orizaba, Popocatepetl Volcano, Iztaccihuatl Volcano, Lake Patzcuaro, Streets of Mexico City, Portraits of Local Women and Children et al.]

Ca. 1905. Oblong Octavo (ca. 18x29 cm or 7 x 11 ½ in). 12 card album leaves. With eighteen original gelatin silver prints, each ca. 12,5x20 cm (5 x 7 ¾ in), twelve mounted on the leaves and six loosely inserted at rear. All photos captioned in negative, all but one additionally signed "C.B. Waite photo" and dated in negative from 1901 to 1905. Original soft leather covers fastened with a leather string, decorative appliqué depicting poinsettia on the front cover. A couple of images slightly faded, otherwise a very good album and strong sharp images.

Nice collection of Mexican views and portraits of the locals by the studio of Charles Waite. Having started as a photographer in California in the 1880s, Waite opened his studio in Mexico City in 1896, and travelled widely across the country in search of picturesque views and scenes for his photos, together with his friend and colleague Winfield Scott (1863-1902). Waite worked for several Mexican newspapers, documented the celebrations of the Centennial of the Independence of Mexico (1910) and accompanied several American archaeological expeditions there; his photos were reproduced in numerous postcards, travel guides and books about Mexico.

The photos include: 1492. India Mexicana; 1643. Making Tortillas in Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 1446. Native hut in Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 1793. Children at gateway of Organo [...] (C.B. Waite photo); 1854. The Metlac Bridge, Mexican Ry (C.B. Waite photo); Mexican women carry baby on their backs (C.B. Waite photo); 1824. Peak of Orizaba (C.B. Waite photo); 177. From the Café to Chapultepec, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 507. Bull fight, City of Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); The maguey plant from which pulque is taken (C.B. Waite photo); 1527. Coach on road from Oaxara to Mitla (C.B. Waite photo); 2128. Women Beasts of burden, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 104. Toward Guadalupe from tower of Cathedral, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 1324. Popocatepetl from over Puebla, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 1823. Orizaba Mountain through the clouds; 1329. Iztaccihuatl from the side of Popocatepetl, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 1541. Organo cactus, Mexico (C.B. Waite photo); 841. View of Lake Patzcuaro from Los Balcones (C.B. Waite photo).

\$1850USD

22. [AMERICAS – PANAMA CANAL TO STRAIT OF MAGELLAN]

[Album of 150 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Panama, Peru and Chile, Taken by American Tourists During a Voyage Onboard the Steamship "Santa Teresa", Titled:] From the Panama Canal to the Strait of Magellan.

1920s. Oblong Folio (ca. 29x23 cm or 11 ¼ x 15 ¼ in). 50 black stock album leaves (15 blank). With 150 mounted original gelatin silver prints, each ca. 8x13 cm (3 ¼ x 5 ¼ in), each with period manuscript captions in white ink (in English) on the mounts. Period black patterned cloth album fastened with a string, gilt lettered title "Photographs" on the front board. Leaves slightly waved, a few images with mild silvering, one photo previously removed, otherwise a very good album with strong sharp images.

Interesting collection of original snapshots taken by American tourists during a voyage along the western coast of South America from Panama to the Strait of Magellan on board “Santa Teresa” – a steamship built especially for the South American services of the “W.R. Grace Co.” The steamer went through the Panama Canal and cruised south, with the stops in the Peruvian ports of Paita, Trujillo (with a side trip to the Chan Chan ruins), Callao (with a side trip to Lima), Mollendo and Ilo; and Chilean ports of Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, Valparaiso (with a side trip to Santiago), Concepcion and Coronel, before heading to the western end of the Strait of Magellan.

The album starts with twenty photos of the Panama Canal showing Colon (the “Strand,” “apartment house”), and Panama City (several street views, French memorial, Panama railway station, the entrance of the Panama Canal at Balboa, old fort at the sea wall, several views of the Canal Zone showing hospital grounds, American quarters, American consulate et al.). About twenty-five photos show Peru, including Paita Bay (with a nice shot of the Peruvian cruiser “Bolognesi”), coast near Salaverry, a church in Trujillo, two photos of the pre-Inca archaeological site at Chan Chan, Callao waterfront, Lima (several lively street views showing “Principal retail shopping street,” “Portales on Plaza de Armes,” “a business street” and others), Mollendo (harbour, street views), and Ilo harbour.

Over ninety photos of Chile show Arica, Iquique (harbour with Chilean naval ships, town squares), Antofagasta (harbour, building of a new bank, Plaza Colon, new department store); there are also twenty-three excellent views of Valparaiso (stunning panorama of the Valparaiso Bay with naval and commercial ships in four separate parts, waterfront, old Naval College, several street views, building of Sociedad Maritima y Comercial, upper city, a trolley station in the nearby Vina del Mar, monument to Admiral Cochrane, British memorial erected in 1910 to commemorate the Centennial of Chilean Independence, monument to Admiral Blanco Escalada); thirty-eight views of Santiago (Presidential Palace, Congress, Plaza de Armes, ceremony of changing guards at the Presidential Palace, the Cathedral, “Chilean lancers – note the Prussian uniforms,” Hotel de France, street views, flower market, the Union Club, Edificio Ariztia, Alameda de las delicias, a bank under construction with numerous advertising billboards, a crowd “waiting for the trolley” on a busy street, “types of ancient and modern costumes passing along the front of the Cathedral,” Cerro de San Cristobal and several city panoramas taken from the top of Santa Lucia hill, German memorial fountain in Parque Forestal, the American embassy); Concepcion (Plaza Libertad, Government Palace, Cathedral, a street), and Coronel (local houses, the Plaza and the clock tower). Captions to several photos relate to the period of political instability in Chile in the late 1920s: “at every Chilean port there is a warship, always with steam up and guns trained;” “the inevitable warship in front of Antofagasta,” et al. The album closes with two views of the western end of the Strait of Magellan and Desolation Island. About ten photos portray “Santa Teresa’s” crew and passengers: Commander Adler [?], Chief officer Steadman, second officer Fischer, a deck steward; a cabin steward, et al. Overall a very interesting album with evocative photos of the major ports on the west coast of South America in the 1920s.

“Santa Teresa, a passenger ship built for W.R. Grace & Co., New York, by William Cramp and Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., was requisitioned by the United States Shipping Board (USSB) in August 1917; launched on 4 July 1918, converted for use as a troop transport; and delivered to the Navy and commissioned on 18 November 1918 <...>. Assigned to the Cruiser and Transport Force, Santa Teresa was employed in bringing World War 1 veterans from Europe <...> on 7 October 1919 she was decommissioned and returned to the USSB for redelivery to her owner. Subsequently operated in merchant service as Santa Teresa by Grace Lines, Inc., and by the Panama Mail S.S. Co., Inc...” (Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships. Vol. 6. Washington, 1976, p. 324).

\$1500USD

23. [ASIA – CHINA – HONG KONG]

[Collection of Eleven Large Original Albumen Photographs of Hong Kong].

Ca. 1880. 11 beige stiff card album leaves. Eleven mounted large albumen photos each ca. 20,5x27 cm (8 x 10 ½ in) and slightly smaller. All captioned in manuscript pencil on album leaves. Some images and mounts mildly foxed, but overall a very good collection of sharp strong images.

This interesting collection of photographs shows Hong Kong's rapid development after the Taiping Rebellion which caused a large influx of Chinese immigration to the colony in the 1850s & 60s. The collection includes: Two panoramas of Hong Kong (one looking East and one looking West), the Free Mason's Hall, Public Gardens & Government House, Merchant Offices on Praya, City Hall & Cathedral, Parade Ground, the English Cemetery and two photos of the Race Course.

\$1250USD

24. [ASIA – CHINA]

[Album of Seventy-Five Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of Beijing and Environs Taken by a German Officer during the First Years of the Republic of China].

Ca. 1912-1914. Oblong Folio (27x35,5 cm). 24 stiff card leaves. With 75 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, including 19 large photos ca. 16,5x22,5 cm (6 ½ x 8 ¾ in), four panoramas ca. 8x22 cm (3 ¼ x 8 ¾ in) or slightly smaller, the rest are from ca. 12x16 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ½ in) to ca. 9x14 cm (3 ½ x 5 ½ in). The majority of photos with manuscript ink captions in German on the mounts, first three photos with additional later pencil captions in Russian. Period brown quarter sheep album with decorative Chinese silk boards, later rebacked in faux leather; decorative endpapers, all edges gilt. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities, corners slightly bumped, several images with different degrees of silvering, but overall a very good album with interesting strong images.

Important collection of high quality original photos of mostly Beijing and environs, taken by a German officer right after the Xinhai Revolution and showing the first years of the young Republic of China. Very interesting are two photos taken during the revolution events in Beijing: a panorama showing a "Fire in Peking on 29 February 1912" as a result of the Peking Mutiny which happened the same day, and a photo of German guards standing on watch next to their cannons in the Western diplomatic quarter in Beijing (the American flag is waving above the US embassy in the background).

There are also over a dozen photos of German military officers and soldiers, including two large images of an artillery unit; several photos from a German military camp in Huangtsun ten miles south of Beijing (group portrait of officers and soldiers with a waving German flag, artillery observation point, a detachment with machine guns, bringing a howitzer in position); a view of the "German officers' casino"; two group portraits of German commanding officers taken on January 27th 1913 and 1914 – the birthday of Kaiser Wilhelm II (the earlier photo has the names of the officers captioned in pencil underneath), and four pictures from the military review during the visit of Elmershaus von Haxthausen (1858-1914), German minister to China in 1911-14 (two photos also have pencil captions identifying the depicted officials).

The photos of Beijing include several views of the Forbidden City (a procession with a palanquin leaving the Tiananmen Gate, general public at the Meridian Gate, general views, and others), Yellow Temple, the Temple of Heaven, Hatamonn Gate (Chongwenmen) and a view from the Hatamonn bridge (showing a part of the European diplomatic quarter and a sports field), "Deutsches Tor", Hall of Classics (Beijing Guozijian), five photos of the Beijing Ancient Observatory (with close-up views of the astronomical instruments), Coal Hill in the modern-day Jingshan Park just north of the Forbidden City, the Temple of Earth, a series of six images of the Summer Palace and nearby Kunming Lake, the Grand Canal in the Tongzhou district, Marco Polo (Lugou) Bridge (southwestern Beijing). There are also two photos of the Ketteler Gate and Cross in Beijing: both were erected after German ambassador in China Clemens von

Ketteler had been killed during the Boxer Rebellion. The Gate was erected in 1903 on the site of his murder in the Dongdan neighbourhood and was relocated and renamed in 1918.

A dozen images depict the “Taji-tai-tze” temple and mountain (Guoqing Temple on Mount Tiantai?), with general views taken from above, photos of the priests’ graves, “the tree of life,” the entrance gate, the interior of the inner temple et al. Other photos include two views of the “Nankau Pass” (Juyong Pass) over the Great Wall of China, with one image showing a group of German officers standing on the Wall; three views of the Ming Tombs (the stone archway, the entrance to the Sacred Road, and German soldiers posing in front of the Changling Tomb), and others. The album closes with a portrait of a young German officer mounted on a horse, apparently, the album’s compiler. Overall a historically important well-preserved photo collection illustrating German involvement during the first years of the Republic of China.

\$5250USD

25. [ASIA – INDIA]

[STAUBACH, Charles Peter] (1871-1966)

[Two Albums with over 235 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs, over 45 Real Photo and Printed Postcards, and Two Chromolithographs, Showing Important Sites, Street Scenes, Locals and Tourists in India - Agra, Mumbai, Elephanta Island, Delhi, Kolkata, Varanasi, Jaipur, Fatehpur Sikri, Darjeeling, Madras and Madurai.]

10-24 February 1930. Two Quarto loose-leaf albums, each ca. 29x24 cm (11 ½ x 9 ½ in) with over ca. 235 original gelatin silver photographs including ca. 60 professional photographs signed “Resolute World Cruise,” each ca. 9,5x12 cm (3 ¾ x 4 ¾ in), and ca. 170 original snapshots from ca. 6x5,5 cm (2 ¼ x 2 ¼ in) to ca. 10x14 cm (4 x 5 ½ in). Also included are ca. 20 real photo postcards and ca. 25 printed photo postcards, each ca. 8x13 cm (3 ¼ x 5 ¼ in), two chromolithographs each ca. 17,5x14,5 cm (6 ¾ x 5 ½ in), two cartes-de-visite, each ca. 4x7 cm (1 ½ x 2 ¾ in), and 11 printed photographs ca. 14,5x20 cm (5 ¾ x 7 ¾ in) and smaller. Images mounted on 74 stiff black card stock leaves, all captioned and/or numbered in negative or in period white manuscript ink on the mounts. With fifteen mounted paper leaves with printed itinerary, passenger list and destination descriptions (passenger list features General Milton J. Foreman, hero of the Spanish American War and WWI, and one of the organizers of the American Legion). Two black full cloth binders with period manuscript titles “India I” and “India II” in white ink on the front covers and spines. Some leaves detached from the binders, but overall very good albums with strong sharp images.

Interesting, content rich collection of original snapshots, studio photographs, real photo and printed postcards, and several pieces of ephemera documenting a travel to India by an American businessman and bicycle enthusiast Charles P. Staubach and his wife Edith in February 1930. The two-week travel to India became a side trip during their voyage around the world on board the Hamburg-American Line S.S. “Resolute,” and took them from Bombay (Mumbai) to an excursion to the Elephanta Island, and then by train to Jaipur, Agra, New Delhi, Benares (Varanasi), Calcutta (Kolkata), and Darjeeling. After that the party returned to Calcutta and proceeded by train across the subcontinent to Madras (Chennai), and from thence – to Tanjore (Thanjavur), Trichonopoly (Tiruchirappalli), Madura (Madurai) and Dhanushkodi, where they embarked for Ceylon in the evening of February 23, 1930.

The album houses over 20 photographs of Bombay, including views of the city, a British Government building, Theatre Street, the Bombay Museum, a burning ghat, and several views of the Elephanta Island showing the caves, a ferry to the island and a traveller carried on a sedan chair. There are over 45 photographs, post cards and printed images of Agra, including numerous views of the interior and exterior of the Taj Mahal, the Agra Fort and the Pearl Mosque. Over 45 photographs and photo postcards show sites around Delhi, with Muslim devotees gathered at Jumma Masjid, Delhi Fort, the Pearl Mosque, and Old Delhi (including Quwatul Mosque and Iron Pillar, tomb of Safaar Jang and Indian

Parliament building). Additionally, ca. 35 photographs and photo postcards of Calcutta show views of the city, betel vendors in the street, and views of the Jain Temple. Ca. 30 photographs and photo postcards show Benares, including street scenes, local workers, people bathing in the Ganges River, Hindu cremation ceremony, and sacrifice of a goat in the temple of Kali. Over 25 photographs and postcards of Darjeeling show a public market, and local people waiting at the Ghum station. Many photos show important religious sites, including the Maharaja's palace in Jaipur, the Bragadiswara Swamy (Brihadisvara Temple) and Srirangam Temples in Tamil Nadu, and temples at Trichinopoly and Madura, and several religious buildings in Fatehpur Sikri, including Panch Mahal and Salim Chisti, with detailed views of exterior and interior and notes about architectural and historical information. Original snapshots include interesting views taken at railway stations, street scenes "on the road Jaipur to Amber," portraits of the travelers "mounting Amber elephants" and sitting at the top of the Tiger Hill, "snapshots along the Calcutta-Bombay Railway" et al. Several photos show the travellers posing for group photos with the family of Mr. Thambu-Swamy in Madras, likely one of their hosts. Additionally, there are two German chromolithographs depicting the Taj Mahal, Agra and the Burning Ghat in Vanarasi. Overall, a nice collection of well-selected studio photos and lively snapshots showing main sites of India in the 1930s.

Charles Peter Staubach was born in the family of Baldwin Staubach (1840-1926), an emigrant from the Grand Duchy of Hessen, who owned an iron foundry and a machine shop in New York City. C.P. Staubach worked as a sport columnist for New York Herald, New York Sunday Times, and New York Evening Telegram; was an associate of several tobacco companies, including "American Tobacco Company," and for many years was an office manager of the Burroughs Adding Machine Corporation. He was Captain in the New York National Guard and served in the Spanish-American War; was a member and former secretary of the Hartford Rotary Club and the past president of the Rotary Club of Newark; a member New York's Historical Society; the Mark Twain Memorial Society and Trinity Episcopal Church in Hartford. In the 1890s he became a bicycle enthusiast, and a captain of Manhattan Bicycle Club, later he organized the Century Road Club Association, becoming its first president, and life member # 1. He took part in many notable races, including the famous Irvington-Millburn Annual 25 Mile Handicap Races in New Jersey, the 1892 one hundred mile race from Philadelphia to Newark, and New York Evening Telegram bicycle parade on the upper Broadway in 1896. He was nominated to the American Bicycle Hall of Fame in 1965. He had four children with his wife Edith Arnold (1871-1945) whom he married in 1897 (see more about the Staubach family: <http://celiafreese.com/staubach.html>).

\$1850USD

26. [ASIA – INDIA]

[Album with Seventy-Five Original Gelatin Silver Studio Photographs Presented by Indian Revolutionary Chempakaraman Pillai to a German Industrialist Dr. Otto Vollbehre in Summer 1918, with the Views of Benares, Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Agra, Darjeeling, Ahmedabad, Jeypore, Lucknow, and others, and Portraits of Indian People from Different Castes and Ethnic Groups - Parsis, Marathas, Brahmins, Nautch Girls, Bhils, Marwaris, Banias et al.]

Ca. 1900-1910s. Octavo, ca. 24x17 cm (9 ½ x 7 in). With 75 original albumen photographs, each ca. 6,5x9 cm (2 ½ x 3 ½ in), mounted recto and verso of 20 gray stiff card leaves, all captioned in period red typescript on slips pasted under each photograph and/or in negative on the image; all numbered in period manuscript green pencil on the slips. First leaf with a mounted business card "Chempakaraman Pillai, Präsident des Internationalen Komitee Pro India" with a period manuscript note: "to Dr. Otto Vollbehre – Kiel Berlin, May-June 1918" ca. 6,5x10,5 cm (2 ½ x 4 in). Period blue pebbled half cloth album with brown marbled papered boards. Album slightly rubbed on extremities and weak on hinges, a few images slightly faded, but overall a very good album.

An attractive photo collection of views of India including photos of iconic sites and main cities of India, as well as portraits of the members of the subcontinent's numerous ethnic and religious groups which was presented by Chempakaraman Pillai (1891-1934), a leader of the Indian nationalist movement in Europe, to Dr. Otto Vollbehr (1872-1945), influential German industrial chemist and famous book collector. Pillai's carte-de-visite with his title as the "Präsident des Internationalen Komitee Pro India" is mounted on the first leaf of the album, additionally inscribed at the time "Kiel - Berlin, May-June 1918." Pillai studied languages, engineering and economics in Italy, Switzerland and Germany, and after the beginning of WW1 worked for the German Foreign Office. An avid opponent of British rule in India, he sought the support of Germany and in 1914 founded the International Pro-India Committee in Zurich, which was merged with a similar movement from Berlin in 1915 under the name of the Indian Independence Committee, with the goal to coordinate anti-British Indian revolutionary activities across Europe. In 1915-1919 Pillai was the foreign minister of the Provisional Government of India which was established with the German help in Kabul and eventually forced out by the British troops. After WW1 Pillai joined the National Socialist Party in Germany and became acquainted with Kaiser Wilhelm, Generals Ludendorff and Hindenburg, and Adolf Hitler; in his later years he was one of the few Indians residing in Germany. This album was presented by Pillai to Otto Vollbehr in 1918, likely in hopes of obtaining financial support for the pro-India cause. Dr. Otto Vollbehr was a wealthy industrial chemist, an early supporter of the National Socialist Party, and an important book collector. In 1930 he sold his collection of incunabula – including a Gutenberg Bible, to the Library of Congress for \$1,5 million.

The album shows lively street and market scenes, such as nine views of Bombay including Kalbadevi Road and Sheik Memon Street, fruit and vegetable market at Darjeeling, and the Tanhari Bazaar in Jeypore. There are also numerous photographs of monuments and important buildings, including ten views of Benares [Varanasi] showing "The Great Mosque of Arungzebe and adjoining Ghats," eight views of Calcutta [Kolkata] including the Bengal Secretariat, a Burmese Pagoda and the Great Eastern Hotel, six photographs of Ahmedabad including Hatising's Temple and Shah A'Lum's Marble Mausoleum, Taj Mahal in Agra, Kutub Minar in Delhi and Hooseinabad in Lucknow, and others. Interesting portraits of people of different ethnic groups, castes and religions show Hindu Nautch girls, Parsis, Marathas, Brahmins from the Priest and Parboo Castes, Bhils, Marwaris, Baniyas et al. Some of the photos are captioned in negative, but not signed; several were printed as postcards by an Indian studio of G.B.V. Ghoni in the 1910s.

\$950USD

27. [ASIA – INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, SINGAPORE]

[Album with 190 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of a Voyage to Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, Showing Local People, Villages and Temples, Notably the Bodobodur Temple Complex (UNESCO World Heritage Site)].

1934-1935. Oblong Folio, ca. 26,5x36,5 cm (10 ½ x 14 ¼ in). 23 black stiff card album leaves. With 190 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, including one panorama ca. 13x30,5 cm (5x12 in), 22 photographs each ca. 8,5x14 cm (3 ¼ x 5 ½ in) and slightly larger, the rest each ca. 6x8,5 cm (2 ¼ x 3 ¼ in) or slightly smaller. All photos with period captions in French related either to individual images or to groups of images; manuscript label "Voyage 1934-1935 Album I" pasted on the inner side of the front cover. Period Chinese decorative cloth covers, spine is fastened with a decorative string. Very good album with strong sharp photographs.

Extensive collection of lively snapshots documenting the travels of a young French couple ("Bobby" and "Manette") around South-East Asia; the voyage onboard the Dutch ocean liner "Baloeran" took them via Suez Canal and Colombo to the Sabang Island, Sumatra and Java, and thence to Singapore and Malaysia. The album opens with twenty photos of the couple and their travel companions on board the "Baloeran," and several views of Port Said and Colombo taken on the way. Nine photos show different

views of the coast and a small port on the Sabang Island; over twenty images depict Sumatra: a rubber plantation (with the administrator's mansion, and a small bridge), Berastagi (golf course, monument on the Equator, rice fields), Sibolga, volcanic Lake Toba, town of Parapat, and the quay at Padang. Over sixty photos show various locations on Java. Particularly interesting are a series of excellent photos (including three real photo postcards) of Bodobodur, the largest Buddhist temple in the world, which is now a UNESCO world heritage site; views of the temples in Sari, Mendut, Kalassan, Panon and Prabalan; and three photos of the crater of the Kawah Ratu volcano. Other photos show streets and port of Batavia (Jakarta); Bogor Botanical Gardens; tea plantation and factory in Pingalangan; streets of Garut town (with lively photos of dancing children), train station in Banjar, et al. Thirty-one photos taken in Singapore show the exterior and interior of a countryside mansion of a high-ranking British administrator, portraits of the travellers with their hosts (one of them, apparently, is the owner of the mansion), in the Singapore botanic gardens, and while playing golf on the nearby Boekit Timah hill. Twenty-four views of Malaysia show a golf club in Kuala Lumpur, and Penang (the port, several ferry boats, native village on a beach, Kek Lok Si Temple, Snake Temple, and a large studio panoramic view of Penang taken from the Strawberry Hill). Overall, a nice photo collection with some unusual views and scenes from Java, Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula.

\$1250USD

28. [ASIA – JAPAN – NIKKO]

[Album of Twenty-six Original Albumen Photographs of Nikko, Japan].

Ca. 1890. Oblong Folio (28x38 cm). 26 leaves. 26 large albumen photographs ca. 20,5x26 cm (8 x 10 ¼ in) mounted on 26 stiff cardboard leaves. All photographs numbered and captioned in negative, 15 photographs with custom made labels with type written text. Period brown gilt lettered half morocco with cloth boards neatly rebacked and re-cornered in style with new endpapers. Overall a very good album.

The album includes early large photographs of the main sites of Nikko, a mountainous resort approximately 140 km north of Tokyo, which became especially popular among foreign visitors in the end of the 19th century. The photographs show Hatsuishi Street (numbered 1197), the Sacred Bridge (748) leading to the Futarasan Shrine, Manganji Garden (1129 and 1132), and a large group of views of the Toshogu Shrine. The latter includes pictures of several gate: Ishidorii (740), Yomeimon (715 and 729), Karamon (733), Niomon (716), Torii (709), Eaimitsu (427); views of Five-storied pagoda (757), Eaimitsu temple (702), tomb of Iyeyasu shogun (710, 711, 714); a sculpture of Three Wise Monkeys (1052), stone lions of Tobikoye Shishi (1145), Korean bronze lantern (358), lavish wall carvings (761), buildings of Koro (739), Futatsudo (1147), Kaguraden (1210), Mizuya (713), an alley with stone idols (807) etc.

"In 1890 first railway connection to Nikko was provided by the Japanese National Railways, which was followed by the Tobu Railway in 1929 with its Nikko Line" (Wikipedia). Nowadays Nikko is also a popular destination for Japanese and international tourists, famous for its ancient temples, tombs of great Japanese shoguns Tokugawa Ieyasu and Tokugawa Iemitsu, the Futarasan Shinto Shrine and numerous hot springs. The shrine of Nikko Toshogu, Futarasan Shrine, and a Buddhist temple complex Rinno-ji now form the UNESCO World Heritage Site Shrines and Temples of Nikko (Wikipedia).

\$850USD

29. [ASIA – JAPAN]

[KUSAKABE, Kimbei] (1841–1934)

[Collection of Forty-Four Original Albumen Photographs of Japan].

Ca. 1880. Forty-four handcoloured albumen photographs each ca. 20x26 cm (8 x 10 ½ in), most titled in negative. Photographs mounted on both sides of original card mounts. Generally good strong images but with a few mildly faded ones, a few mounts with mild foxing but overall a very good collection.

The titled images in this collection include: 8. Kago, Travelling chair; 11. Palying Samisen Tsudzumi Fuye & Taiko; 67. Home Bathing; 80. Visiting Ceremonial; 84. Freight Cart; 87. Collie Winter Dress; 94. New Year's Ceremony; 97. Farmer's House; 123. Dancing Party; 131 Sumiyoshi Dance; 167. A Fiddler and the Guiterness; 172. Hair Dressing; 195. Street Amazake Seller, a kind of drink made of fermented rice; 217. Group of Children; 175. Dogashima; 934. Tennoji Pagoda at Osaka; 129. Yomeimon Gate Nikko; 233. Nunobiki at Kobe; 484. Daibutsu Nara; 509. Shijo Bridge at Kioto; 626. Main Street Tokio; 629 Cherry bank at Koganei; 901. Hozugawa, a Rapids at Kioto; 902. Hozugawa, a Rapids at Kioto; 917. Kinkakuji Garden at Kioto; 921. Kinkakuji Garden at Kioto; 1016. Enoshima; 1018. Daidutsu Bronze Image Kamakura; 343. Tennoji Temple Osaka; 1087. Lake of Biwa from Miidera; Jinrikisha, (Carriage), Osuwa; Burial Place, Nagasaki; Entrance to Nagasaki Harbour; Nagasaki Harbour; Bund, Nagasaki; Road to Mogi, (Tagami); Takaboko, (Pappenberg), Nagasaki; Nakashima-Gawa, Nagasaki; Budhist Temple, Nagasaki & five untitled images.

"Kusakabe Kimbei was a Japanese photographer. He usually went by his given name, Kimbei, because his clientele, mostly non-Japanese-speaking foreign residents and visitors, found it easier to pronounce than his family name. Kusakabe Kimbei worked with Felice Beato and Baron Raimund von Stillfried as a photographic colourist and assistant before opening his own workshop in Yokohama in 1881 in the Benten-dōri quarter, and from 1889 operating in the Honmachi quarter. He also opened a branch in the Ginza quarter of Tokyo. Around 1885, he acquired the negatives of Felice Beato and of Stillfried, as well as those of Uchida Kuichi. Kusakabe also acquired some of Ueno Hikoma's negatives of Nagasaki. He stopped working as a photographer in 1912-1913. Most of his albums are mounted in accordion fashion" (Wikipedia).

\$1250USD

30. [ASIA – PHILIPPINES]

[Album of Ninety-Eight Real Photo Postcards, showing the Philippines (84), Chinese Execution (11), Great Wall of China and Portraits of American Aviator Charles Lindbergh and Leonard Wood - Governor General of the Philippines in 1921-1927].

Ca. 1920s. Oblong Octavo (ca. 19x28 cm). 24 thick stock album leaves. With 98 mounted original real photo postcards, each ca. 8x13 cm (3 ¼ x 5 ¼ in), the majority captioned and numbered in negative (in English). Original maroon faux leather cloth album fastened with a string, gilt lettered title "Album" on the front board. Album slightly rubbed on extremities, but overall a very good album with strong sharp images.

Interesting collection of real photo postcards depicting the Philippines in the 1920s, then a territory of the United States. The Interesting images show Manila (old legislative building, Chinese cemetery, Aquarium, Manila Hotel, Fort Santiago, Church of San Juan del Monte, Estero de Binondo canal, botanical garden, Manila Bay, car station at Fort Mills, Uy-Chaco building, U.S. Army transport dock, U.S.S. "Thomas," etc.), several views of the Benguet (Kennon) Road built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1903-5 (bridges, road serpentine, waterfalls), Baguio hill station (camp of the Benguet Mining Co., city hall, forest nursery, government cottages, Camp John Hay, city market, Igorot village), Antipolo and environs, salt beds in the Cavite province, Pagsanjan River and Falls, Montalban Dam, a village in Kalinga, "Taal volcano in eruption" etc. There are also nice portraits of local people - laundresses, fishermen, people at a public well, dancers, bathing girls, native cart drivers, a girl with a big python; views of native huts, alleys of coconut palms, and Carabao buffalos resting in a pond. The album also houses eleven numbered postcards documenting a "Chinese execution," a view of the Great Wall of China, and closes with two postcards portraying a renowned American aviator Charles Lindbergh (1902-1974), and Leonard Wood (1860-1927), Governor General of the Philippines in 1921-1927. Overall a nice collection of well-preserved real photo postcards showing the Philippines and China.

\$1500USD

31. [ASIA – PHILIPPINES]

[Album of over 130 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs Compiled by a Member of the 142nd United States Naval Construction Battalion (SeaBees) Stationed in Guiuan Samar, Philippines, Showing Native People, Local Scenes, and Daily Life of the Battalion Members Following the 1944-45 Philippines Campaign of WWII].

1945. Oblong Folio, ca. 26x34 cm (10 ¼ x 13 ¼ in). 14 black card album leaves. With ca. 134 mounted gelatin silver photographs, including 3 large ones each ca. 18x25 cm (7x10 in) and larger, ca. 42 medium photographs between ca. 8x11 cm (3 ¼ x 4 ¼ in) and ca. 12,5x18 cm (5x7 in), the rest are ca. 6x10 cm (2 ½ x 4 in) or slightly smaller. Ca. 60 photographs with period manuscript ink captions on the mounts. Period black gilt tooled pebbled cloth album bound with black string. Back cover slightly rubbed, several leaves with minor creases or chipping on the edges, three photographs have been removed, otherwise a very good album of strong interesting photographs.

Interesting personal photo account of a service in the Philippines made by a member of the 142nd US Naval Construction Battalion (known as SeaBees) in 1945. Most of the images (about ninety) were taken in Guiuan (Samar Island, central Philippines), where the photographer was temporarily stationed, and show the Immaculate Conception Church (the exterior and detailed views of the silver altar) – built in 1595-1844 and completely destroyed by Typhoon Haiyan in 2013, Guiuan city square, the Seabees' camp, numerous portraits of local girls, who sometimes pose with American soldiers, local families and children, a family washing clothes and bathing in a lake, native houses, several photos from a Catholic ceremony, a view of a street sign advertising cock fights, and others. The second leaf of the album includes a large portrait of Commander Rudolph Jones, Officer-in-charge of 142nd Naval Construction Battalion; several other photos evidently portray the album's compiler, posing next to an American fighter plane, while "boiling sea shells," in front of his tent et al. The second half of the album contains photos taken during the operations aboard the U.S.S. "Monrovia" and "President Harris" in October-November 1945, including views of Okinawa on the way to China, and snapshots of soldiers unloading cargo in the Yellow Sea (China) before returning to Manila. There are also eight clear views of Manila, showing destroyed Japanese cranes and boats in the harbour, American army headquarters, and a warehouse. The album concludes with the photos of a homeward voyage, and shows soldiers discharged in San Pedro, California. Overall, a very good album showing local life and the activities of the 142nd US Naval Construction Battalion in the Philippines and Yellow Sea in the last months of the WW2.

The members of the US Naval Construction Battalions (first formed in 1942) were trained in armed combat and construction skills to address the infrastructural needs of the navy during WWII. "The construction projects undertaken by the Seabees were not confined solely to building naval installations, but they were called upon to construct vital bases for the Army, Marines and for the Allies around the globe." (Naval History and Heritage Command).

\$850USD

32. [ASIA – TURKMENISTAN]

[PANOV, Ivan N.]

[Collection of Forty-Nine Original Photographs of Soviet Turkmenistan, Including Over Twenty Views of Ashgabat Taken Before the 1948 Earthquake, Views of Chardzhou, Mary, Kyzyl-Arvat, and Picturesque Portraits of the Local People].

Ca. 1928-1930. Forty-nine loose gelatin silver prints from ca. 13x18 cm (5 ¼ x 7 in) to ca. 10,5x16 cm (4 ¼ x 6 ¼ in). Seven photos captioned and/or numbered in Russian on verso. A couple of photos with minor small corners creases, one with a corner chip, but overall a very good collection.

Interesting collection of early vivid photo views and scenes of Soviet Turkmenistan taken a few years after it had become a part of the Soviet Union (1924). The images were taken by talented Tashkent photographer Ivan Panov who worked for the State Art Publishing House in Moscow (Izogiz). Many of Panov's views of Central Asian cities and landscapes, as well as portraits of local people were printed as postcards by the Izogiz in the 1930s (he is known for his views of Tashkent, Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan, Chelyabinsk, Moscow, Black Sea resorts and others).

The collection includes over twenty views of Ashgabat taken before the city was heavily destroyed during the 1948 earthquake. The images show the Baha'i temple (first in the world, constructed in 1908, demolished in 1963), monument to V. Lenin (finished in 1927), Turkmen Institute of Culture (decorated with the sculptures of Reading Turkmens – a man and a woman), Turkmen State Museum, Polytechnic school, Ashgabat Central Committee of the Communist Party, the storefront of the Ashgabat branch of the State Publishing House (Gosizdat), railway station, covered galleries of the city market, building of the textile factory (constructed in 1924), three views of Ashgabat water tower built after a project by V. Shukhov, Ashgabat state theatre of Russian drama, cinema theatre, and others. There are also interesting views of a Turkmen aul (village) near Kyzyl-Arvat (now Serdar, north-west of Ashgabat); boats and boats men on the Amu Darya River at Chardzhou (now Turkmenabad); a market and a camel caravan at rest in Mary (an oasis in the Karakum Desert). Over a dozen portraits depict the Turkmen people at a market (selling watermelons, sheep, harnesses); local families outside or inside their yurts, children, camel drovers, and others. Overall an interesting collection of vivid views of first Soviet years in Turkmenistan.

\$2250USD

33. [ASIA – WAZIRISTAN CAMPAIGN]

[Two Albums with Over 450 Original Gelatin Silver Photographs, Taken by a Soldier of the Royal Hampshire Regiment on Service in India, Showing the Khaisora Operation of the Waziristan Campaign (1936-7), Regimental Life at the Station in Kamptee, Military Exercises in Mansar; Views and Portraits of Local People of Nagpur, Agra, Jabalpur, Purandar, Mumbai, and Eight Real Photo Postcards of Hyderabad.]

1936-9. Two albums: Oblong Quarto ca. 23,5x31,5 cm (9 ¼ x 12 ¼ in) and oblong Folio ca. 27x37 cm (10 ½ x 14 ½ in). Total of ca. 451 original gelatin silver photographs, vast majority ca. 7x11,5 cm (2 ¾ x 4 ½ in), with two photos ca. 8,5x13,5 cm (3 ¼ x 5 ¼ in), and one ca. 11x8,5 cm (4 ¼ x 3 ½ in); with eight real photo postcards each ca. 8,5x13,5 cm (3 ½ x 5 ¼ in). All but one mounted in golden or blue corners on recto and/or verso of 48 black leaves, the majority captioned and dated in period manuscript black ink on the mounted labels. One watercolour of an Indian temple ca. 17,5x24 cm (7 x 9 ½ in) tipped in at front of album. Red and blue cloth albums with patterned boards and silk cords. Albums mildly worn at extremities, one leaf partially torn along the spine and one leaf folded but overall two very good albums with strong photographs.

Extensive collection of over 450 original snapshots giving an lively personal account of military exercises and everyday life of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Hampshire Regiment stationed in India in 1936-39, including 69 excellent photos taken during the Khaisora operation (1936-7) – a military expedition on suppression of the local tribes under the leadership of a freedom fighter Mirzali Khan during the Waziristan Campaign (1936-9). The photos show numerous military camps in the Khaisora valley, columns of British soldiers and camels on the move, flying military planes, soldiers and bulldozers clearing roads, explosions and fires over native villages, bodies of the local people, native leaders gathering for a jirga (council), British soldiers posing inside field fortifications with machine guns, carrying bread loaves, cooking at the camp stoves, eating at long tables in the field, et al. Other twenty photographs taken during the Waziristan Campaign show Dosali and Mirali Forts, British military camps, portraits of "Gurkhas & machine gun," "wireless operators," British soldiers with machine guns, et al.

Over 130 photos depict daily activities of the regiment while stationed in Kamptee (with several of the stations in Rawalpindi and Barian), showing the barracks, the dormitory, the church on the territory of the compound, St. Joseph's convent, Kamptee floods, nearby village and river, soldiers digging trenches, relaxing, reading newspapers, singing songs, participating in various sports (soccer, rugby, running, hurdling etc.); with names and nicknames of most soldiers being written down. There are also fifteen images of "Private Buckle's funeral" in Kamptee in 1938, portraits of an Indian ice-cream seller with a box of "Winchester ice cream," and a colourful Hindu "high priest". Over forty images show military training in the nearby Mansar camp (soldiers of different platoons posing with machine guns, in front of their tents, holding an issue of "The Statesman", swimming in a river, "our cooks," privates in full uniform with the banner of the Royal Hampshire Regiment, distant views of steel manganese mines near Mansar, et al). About ten photos show Nagpur - the provincial centre, with the views of the railway and factory, native market, Hindu temple, local people bathing and feeding the elephants, an elderly beggar receiving a gift from a young child et al.

There are thirty excellent photographs of the locals (captioned as "Jungle people") shown dancing, and playing music, fishing, drawing and carrying water; there are also portraits of a newlywed local couple with relatives, three young girls trying to use a rifle; eleven photographs of British soldiers and locals riding elephants during a tiger hunt, et al. Other photos include fifteen nice views of the Western Ghats taken during a hike to the Purandar Fort (south of Pune, Maharashtra), about thirty views and portraits of British soldiers and the locals "near Bombay"; over thirty views of Jubbulpore (Jabalpur – Dhuandhar Falls, Madan Mahal Fort, Balancing Rock, et al.), about twenty views of Agra and environs, and four real photo postcards of Hyderabad. The smaller album opens with an attractive watercolour of a Hindu temple, possibly drawn by the compiler of the album. Overall an interesting historically significant account of the activities of the Royal Hampshire Regiment in India shortly before the beginning of WW2.

\$2250USD

34. [EUROPE – GEORGIA – BORJOMI]

[Album with Thirty-Four Original Gelatin Silver Photographs of the Famous Georgian Resort Borjomi and Its Environs, Including the Romanov Palace in Likani, Borjomi Cargo Railway Station, Saw Mill, Sanatorium of Dr. Hambachidze, Tabatskuri Lake, and Others].

Ca. 1900s. Oblong Quarto (ca. 18,5x24 cm). Thirty-four gelatin silver prints mounted on recto of card stock leaves, images ca. 12x17 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ¾ in) or slightly smaller. About a dozen with later ink captions on the mounts in Russian. Original beige full cloth album with a painted scene in oil (depicting a Georgian village at night) on the front cover. The binding weak on hinges, leaves disconnected at one joint, but the images are bright and sound. Overall a very good album.

Interesting historically important collection of original photographs of turn of the 20th century Borjomi – then the estate of Grand Duke Mikhail Nikolayevich Romanov (1832-1909) and a favourite summer resort of the Russian aristocracy. The pictures were taken by a local resident and at different times ranger of the Imperial forest and manager of the Borjomi sawmill. Several images bear handwritten commentaries by his son or daughter, e.g. "Papa in the Mineral Park [of Borjomi]," "Mama on the path to Likani on the other bank of the Kura River," "Mama on the opposite side of the Starokavalerskaya Hotel," "[Mama and Papa] in Tori (behind Bakuriani, in the now closed forestry; could be reached by an araba carriage only)," and others.

The sharp well preserved images include general views of the Borjomi Gorge and the city itself with the mansions on the banks of the Kura River and the Olga Bridge, images of the famous palace of Grand Duke Mikhail Nikolayevich in Likani (built in Moorish style in 1892-1895, there is a general view of the palace and a view of the duck pond), four views of Borjomi sawmill on the bank of the Black River taken from above (with various facilities and piles of wooden logs and planks), Borjomi cargo station of the

narrow gauge Borjomi-Bakuriani railway (constructed in 1898-1901), sanatorium of Doctor Hambachidze (with a large painted sign "Sanatorium Dr. Hambachdze. 1904" on the roof), Tabatskuri Lake (located between Borjomi and Akhalkalaki districts in Samtskhe-Javakheti region), and others. There are also several portraits of local residents and family friends identified by the child of the album's compiler: "Administrator of the Borjomi Estate before Vinogradov – Gets," "Ivan Iosiphovich Roshchin and his wife Zinaida Konstantinovna (a forest ranger before Papa, he lived in our apartment)," "Ernest Vladimirovich Ramm with his wife, the manager of the sawmill before Papa, he lived behind the sawmill," "Our last apartment (before the renovation), on the balcony – a hunter Karl Vladimirovich Ramm." Overall an important visual source on the topography and history of pre-revolutionary Borjomi.

"The viceroy Mikhail Vorontsov, fascinated by local landscape and mineral waters, made Borjomi his summer residence and refurnished it with new parks. Its warm climate, mineral water springs, and forests made Borjomi a favorite summer resort for the aristocracy, and gave it its popular name of "the pearl of Caucasus". In the 1860s, new hotels were built, and an administration for mineral waters was established. In 1871, Borjomi was bestowed upon the royal family member, Grand Duke Mikhail Nikolayvich, then the viceroy of the Caucasus. In the 1890s, Mikhail's son, Nikolay, built a park and a chateau at Likani, at the western end of Borjomi. The bottled mineral waters began to be extensively exported. The town grew significantly at the expense of Russian migrants and, in 1901, the number of ethnic Russian inhabitants (2,031) outstripped the native Georgians (1,424) for the first time" (Wikipedia).

\$850USD

35. [EUROPE – GREECE]

[Album with 107 Original Gelatin Silver Snapshot Photographs of the Mediterranean, Mostly Greece, Including over Seventy Views of the Main Sites of Athens and Environs, as well as of Corfu, Patras, Cape Maleas, Cape Matapan, areas near Kalamata and Navarino, Lipari Islands, "near Palermo", "Spanish coast", Gibraltar, and others].

Ca. 1910s. Oblong Quarto (ca. 18x29 cm). Twenty seven grey card stock leaves. 107 inserted gelatin silver prints, ca. 7x12,5 cm (2 ¾ x 5 in), all but one image with captions manuscript captions on the small paper labels attached to the mounts. Photos inserted in album leaf windows, four to a leaf. Original black full cloth "Gilson adjustable album" (paper label on the inner side of the back cover), fastened with a string. A few images with mild silvering or mildly faded, but overall a very good album.

Album with interesting original photos of Greece, mostly Athens and Peloponnese, taken during WW1 by an American sailor. The images illustrate his voyage from Saranda (Albania) to Athens via Corfu and Patras, and then around the Peloponnese peninsula, with the return voyage to New York via Sicily and Gibraltar. Most photos in the album (over seventy) show Athens and environs: Acropolis (general views from different points, the Propylaea, Temple of Athena Nike, Parthenon, Hekatompedon, Erechtheion, Cave of Pan, Asclepeion), Mount Lycabettus, Theatre of Dionysus, the Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, Areopagus, Cave of the Furies, Pnyx Hill, Philopappos Hill and Monument, prison of Socrates, Theseion, the Stoa of Attalus, Roman Market, Dipylon Gate, Salamis Island, Arch of Hadrian, Olympiaeum, the Ilisos River, Panathenaic Stadium, Metropolitan Cathedral of Athens, Agios Eleftherios (or Little Metropolitan) church, the Chapel of St. George (Lykavittos Hill), several street views with shoe shops, herds of goats and local people, port of Phalerum, Munichia hill fishermen's boats at Piraeus, and others.

Other views of Greece show the town of Corfu, Patras, and several places on the Peloponnese peninsula: "near Agios Vasileios," Cape Maleas, Cape Matapan, "near Kalamata", and "near Navarino" (Pylos). About twenty photos at rear were taken in the other parts the Mediterranean and on a way back home to New York: La Justice (French battleship Justice, 1904-1922, of the Mediterranean fleet), Lipari Islands (north of Sicily), Vocarno, "near Palermo", "Spanish coast", Gibraltar, British torpedo boat at

Gibraltar, "on ocean", "Pilot boat in New York Harbour", and a pier in Brooklyn. A nice collection of views of the main sites of Athens and views of the Peloponnese and the Mediterranean.

\$1250USD

36. [EUROPE – GREECE]

RHOMAÏDÈS FRÈRES

[Album of Sixty-Three Original Studio Collotypes, Gelatin Silver and Albumen Photographs of Greece, Titled:] Reise nach Griechenland, 1903 [Travel to Greece, 1903].

Ca. 1903. Folio (ca. 33x26,5 cm). 32 thick stock album leaves. With 63 mounted original photos (34 collotypes, 20 gelatin silver prints, 9 albumen prints), including 49 large images ca. 21,5x28,5 cm (8 ½ x 11 ¼ in), six medium images ca. 20x14,5 cm (7 ¾ x 5 ¾ in), and eight smaller images ca. 9,5x13,5 cm (3 ¾ x 5 ¼ in). About thirty captioned/or signed/ or numbered in negative, all with period ink captions in German on the mounts. Period style green half morocco album with cloth boards and gilt lettered title on the spine and with original decorative endpapers, all edges gilt. Several images slightly rubbed on the margins, otherwise a very good album with strong sharp images.

Nice collection of large late 19th century studio photographs of Greece. Most of the album (34 images) are excellent collotypes by the notable Athens studio of Rhomaides freres, including photos of classical and neoclassical architecture of Athens (Temple of Hephaestus on Acropolis, Choragic Monument of Lysicrates, Temple of Olympian Zeus, Arch of Hadrian, the Stoa of Hadrian, Temple of Aeolus and Agora, Kerameikos, the Stadium, Mount Lycabettus, the Academy, National Library, Metropolitan Cathedral, National Archaeological Museum, images of seven statues and bas-reliefs from the Museum's collection). Other collotypes by the Rhomaides Brothers show the Temple of Demeter in Eleusis, Corinth Canal, Temple of Apollo and Acrocorinth, Tomb of Agamemnon and Lion Gate in Mycenae, a masonry tunnel in Tiryns, several general views of Nafplio, Olympia, and Patras, and images of three statues from the Archaeological Museum of Olympia. There are also seventeen excellent portraits of Greek men and women in traditional costumes (including a portrait of a Greek priest and two scenes with women dancing). The album closes with nine large albumen prints showing Corfu (harbour, the Old Fortress, Pontikonisi Island, Maitland Rotunda street views, city theatre). Overall a very good album with bright well-preserved studio photos of Greece.

\$3250USD

37. [EUROPE – MONTENEGRO, ALBANIA]

[BUCHAN-HEPBURN OF SMEATON, Sir Archibald Banister] (1852-1929)

[Album with Nine Original Watercolours, and Sixty-Four Original Gelatin Silver Photographs Made on a Mountaineering Trip to Montenegro and Albania, with Interesting Views of the Komovi Mountains of the Dinaric Alps (Andrijeвица Village, Kucki Kom Peak, Tara River), Durmitor Mountain Range, Podgorica, Kolasin, Niksic, Zabljak, Cetinje; Lake Skatar, Kir River and Shkodër City in Albania, and Others; With: Seven Watercolour Views of Rural France at Rear].

1908. Large Oblong Folio ca. 37,5x47,5 cm (14 ¾ x 18 ¾ in) with 20 stiff black card leaves. Sixteen mounted watercolours of various size, from ca. 25x35,5 cm (10x14 in) to ca. 10,5x19 cm (4 ¼ x 7 ¼ in). 64 mounted gelatin silver prints, including one large image ca. 29x40 cm (11 ½ x 16 in), the rest are ca. 12x17 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ¾ in) or slightly smaller. Most images captioned and some dated in manuscript white ink on the mounts. Inscription on verso of the front free endpaper: "Albania, Montenegro, France." Period black full morocco with a printed name of the binder on top of the front pastedown endpaper "W. & J. Milne" (Edinburgh). Album mildly worn at extremities and spine, with faint scratches on the boards, four watercolours apparently previously removed, but overall a very good album with strong photographs and vibrant watercolours.

Interesting album with large original photos and watercolours from a mountaineering trip to northern Montenegro and Albania in 1908. The album is from the estate of Buchan-Hepburn baronets, and the photos and watercolours were most likely created by Sir Archibald Buchan-Hepburn, a member of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh since 1894 and its president in 1912-1913. The majority of images (about fifty, including four large watercolours) depict the trip to the Komovi Range of the Dinaric Alps in northern Montenegro, showing Podgorica village, landscapes on the route to Andrijevica and the village itself, local guides, mountain hamlets, Kucki Kom Peak (2487 m.), Tara River, Kolasin village and its inhabitants, the traverse over the mountains from Kolasin to Niksic and thence to Zabljak (showing local pilgrims and a shepherdess with her flock), a street in Zabljak and a distant view of the Durmitor Mountain Range (with a note "7818 ft."); several photos also show Montenegrin towns of Kotor and Cetinje. Very interesting is a large panorama of the Albanian town of Shkodër on the shore of Lake Skatar with the old bridge over the Bojana River in the foreground. There are also eight smaller street views of Shkodër and five stunning watercolours of the city and nearby Kir River. The album concludes with seven uncaptioned watercolours that likely depict a small town in France, showing people in the streets, butcher produce on an outdoor stand, and a woman washing clothes. Overall, a very interesting album of sharp photographs and attractive watercolours of Montenegro, Albania and France.

Captions:

Photographs: Cattaro; Road from Cattaro to Cetingue; Near Cetingue; Native of Cetingue; Cetingue March 1908; Road from Cetingue to Arenetsa [?]; Lake Scutari. Lesendra near Virpazar; Lake Scutari; Near Arenetsa [?]; Lake Scutari; Scutari, Albania; Scutari; On the way from Podgarica to Andrijevica, Three days ride, March 1908; Podgarica to Andrijevica; High country near Andrijevica (5000 ft.); Andrijevica; Drizha river; Beech forest; Kucki Kom; Kolasin; Kolasin to Nicsick; Niksick to Sabjak; Sabjak near Dormitor; Dormitor 7818 ft; Skutari.

Watercolours: River Kir outside Scutari; Scutari; Outside Scutari Kir. R.; Near Scutari Kir. R.; Near Scutari; Podgarica, Montenegro; Kirch. Near Andrijevica; Kucki Kom from Kirch, April 1908; Tara River.

\$4500USD

38. [EUROPE – RUSSIA]

[Album of Twenty Early Original Albumen Photographs, showing Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod (1), Titled:] Moskva. Avgust 1871 goda [Moscow, August 1871].

Ca. 1871. Oblong Folio (ca. 28x34,5 cm). 21 thick stock album leaves. With 20 mounted albumen prints, including twelve large images ca. 19x25 cm (7 1/2 x 9 3/4 in), the rest are ca. 12x16 cm (4 1/2 x 6 1/2 in). All but two captioned in English or French in black ink on the mounts, seven photos hand coloured. Period brown full morocco album with large gilt lettered title in Russian on the front board; moiré endpapers, all edges gilt; remains of a brass clasp on the front board. Album rubbed on extremities, weak on hinges, spine with a minor tear on top, minor spotting to first and last leaves, several photos with occasional light foxing, but overall a very good album.

Attractive custom-made photo album with twenty original studio photos of Moscow and Nizhny Novgorod, collected during a visit to Moscow in August 1871. Among the photos are large hand coloured views of the Grand Kremlin Palace, the Tsar Bell, a panorama of Moscow taken from the top of the Ivan the Great Bell Tower (showing the Cathedral of Christ of the Savior, consecrated in 1883), Saint Basil's Cathedral, close-up view of the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour with the Bolshoy Kamenny Bridge in the foreground; Russian telega or horse-driven cart, and a portrait of a "Moscow friend" ("muzhik", or peasant). Other photos include portraits of Emperor Alexander II and his wife, Empress Maria Alexandrovna; four views of the Kremlin and the Red Square: Spasskaya Tower, St. Catherine Church of Ascension Convent (demolished by the Soviet authorities in 1929), monument to Minin and Pozharsky, a view of the Kremlin taken from the Moscow River embankment; and six photos of other Moscow sites:

Sukharev Tower on the modern-day Sadovoye Ring road (demolished in 1934), Bolshoi Theatre; a view of the Moscow River, the Orphanage and Zamoskvorechye district, taken from the Kremlin; church of Holy Trinity in Ostankino; Red Gate triumphal arch (demolished in 1927); and Petrovsky Palace (then on the outskirts of Moscow, now within the city border). There is also a nice view of the territory of the famous Fair in Nizhny Novgorod, showing the fair pavilions (the one on the right has a sign indicating that it belongs to the well-known Russian merchant Savva Morozov), the Transfiguration or old-fair Cathedral, and the bridge over the Oka River. Overall an interesting collection of large early photos of Moscow, with an attractive view of the Nizhny Novgorod fair grounds.

\$4500USD

39. [EUROPE – SPAIN]

[Album with Twenty-Six Original Gelatin Silver Photographs, Showing the Mining Town of Rio Tinto, the Provincial Centre of Huelva, and Nearby Towns of Bella Vista, Zalamea, Punta Umbria, and Rabida Monastery, Titled]: Recuerdo de Rio Tinto [Souvenir of Rio Tinto].

Ca. 1890s. Oblong Octavo ca. 15,5x18,5 cm (6 x 7 ¼ in). With 26 original gelatin silver photographs each ca. 7x9 cm (2 ¾ x 3 ¾ in) or slightly smaller, mounted loosely in windows on recto and verso of thirteen white stiff card leaves. All with period printed captions in Spanish on the mounts. Period gilt tooled brown pebbled cloth with embossed ornaments and gilt title lettered "Recuerdo de Rio Tinto" on the front cover. Album slightly rubbed on extremities and joints detached from covers, with minor foxing, several images slightly faded, but overall a very good album.

Interesting album with a series of well-executed views of Rio Tinto - a major center of mining in Spain which had been mined since 3000 BC, mainly for copper, but also for iron, manganese, silver and gold; the album dates to the period of the mines' active exploitation by the British industrialists. The photographs show Rio Tinto's general view, several streets, the Town Hall, the market, the mine itself, and the "teleras," or constructions for the "artificial cementation" - a method of obtaining copper by "placing tons of ore in large heaps outdoors" and covering it with dry branches to burn (ABC). In Rio Tinto, "the fires burned uninterruptedly from six to twelve months a year, releasing 500 tons of smoke a day into the air" (ABC). The toxic sulfurous gases released through this process, which damaged peoples' health and agricultural crops, as well as poor working conditions in the mine, were the reasons for the first environmental protest in Spain which occurred in 1888: it involved thousands of inhabitants of the Huelva region, led by the inhabitants of Zalamea, who marched to Rio Tinto and were met with violence from the government which caused over one hundred deaths (ABC).

Other photos show Huelva – railway station, "English Hospital" and "English Restaurant," fish market, Calle de la Fuente, the city square; Zalamea (Church of Saint Vincent, workers setting up fireworks on a street); Bella Vista (local women carrying water jugs on their heads); Punta Umbria; and the Monasterio de Santa María de la Rábida where Christopher Columbus famously "stayed between 1491-92 waiting for financial backing from the Catholic Monarchs, Ferdinand and Isabella, for his voyage to the New World" (Andelucia). Overall, an interesting photograph collection showing the region around the Rio Tinto mine during its lucrative years.

"In approximately 3000 BC, Iberians and Tartessians began mining a site on the Rio Tinto river in south western Spain, followed by the Phoenicians, Greeks, Romans, Visigoths, and Moors. After a period of abandonment, the mines were rediscovered in 1556 and the Spanish government began operating them once again in 1724. [...] In 1873, a multinational consortium of investors purchased the mine complex from the Spanish government, forming Rio Tinto, which is now an Australian-British multinational and one of the world's largest metals and mining corporations." (Wikipedia).

Captions: Vista general. - Rio Tinto; Vista desde el Puente de los Talleres; Ayuntamiento y Plaza. - Rio Tinto; El Mercado. - Rio Tinto; El Pago (1). - Rio Tinto; El Pago (2). - Rio Tinto; Las Teleras. - Rio Tinto;

Grupo en una Noria. – Bella Vista; Mujeres llevando agua. - Rio Tinto; «Arrieros.» - Bella Vista; La Iglesia de San Vicente - Zalamea; Vista en Zalamea; Fuegos Artificiales – Zalamea; Estacion Ferro-carril – Huelva; Hospital Ingles – Huelva; Pescadores y Mercado – Huelva; Calle Odiel – Huelva; Calle de la Fuente – Huelva; Plaza y Iglesia de San Pedro – Huelva; El convento de la Rabida; La Rabida y monumento de Colon; El monumento de Colon y cruz antigua – Rabida; Casas No. 1 y 2. – Punta Umbria; Casas en Punta Umbria; San Dionisio, pozo Alfonso y Maestro. - Rio Tinto; San Dionisio, Pozo Alicia - Rio Tinto.

\$950USD

40. [MIDDLE EAST – IRAQ – WWI]

[Album of Thirty-Five Original Gelatin Silver Photographs Taken During the British Mesopotamian Campaign of WWI, Showing Local People, Buildings and Soldiers in Basra, Baghdad, Amarah and Mosul.]

Ca. 1914-1918. Oblong Octavo, ca. 20,5x25 cm (8 x 9 ¾ in). Twelve card stock leaves. With 35 mounted gelatin silver photographs, each ca. 10,5x6,5 cm (4 x 2 ½ in) or slightly smaller. 16 photographs captioned with period typescript labels pasted on leaves. Brown stiff card covers fastened with a string; gilt lettered title “Album” on the front cover; embossed number “BB2” on the inner side of the back cover. Two photos previously removed, otherwise a very good album of strong interesting photographs.

Interesting collection of lively original snapshots taken by a British soldier during the Mesopotamian Campaign (1914-18) of WW1, showing local people, urban scenes, and military activity in Iraq. Several photographs of Basra (captured by the British in 1914) show local people and buildings along the Shatt al-Arab (Arvand Rud) River, and Saint Patrick’s Roman Catholic Church, which appears to be built from mud and straw. Photographs of Amarah (captured by the British in 1915) show a gathering of soldiers for a “Camp Fire,” and buildings and boats along the Tigris river. Views of Baghdad (captured by the British in 1917) show the General Headquarters, a mosque (likely the Sheik Abdul Kadir Mosque), and soldiers of the British Indian army posing to the photographer. Interesting are two photographs of Mosul (British forces arrived in 1918), showing a mosque and cemetery. Other photos include some excellent portraits – two local men holding goats by the horns and carrying long swords, a British soldier posing with a group of Kurds; two photos of the Baghdad railway (one showing a crash with a railway cart being tipped over), “transport mules” et al. Additionally, one photograph shows a landscape view taken from Hamadan, Persia [Iran], a city occupied by the British in 1918. Overall, an interesting album with sharp photographs of local people, buildings and military activity in Iraq during the First World War.

\$750USD

41. [MIDDLE EAST – PALESTINE, SYRIA, LEBANON]

BONFILS, Felix (1831-1885)

[Collection of Twenty-Eight Original Albumen Stereo Views Showing the Palestine, Syria and Lebanon, Including Jerusalem, Nazareth, Nablus, Palmyra, Damascus and Baalbek.]

Ca. 1870s. 28 pairs of original albumen photographs each ca. 8x7,5 cm (3x3 in), mounted on original yellow cards with printed titles “PALESTINE & SYRIE” and the studio name “BONFILS FELIX. ALAIS.” on the mounts. All but one captioned by studio in negative, several with additional manuscript captions in French the mounts. Some very mild wear at extremities of mounts but photographs are in very good condition.

A collection of 28 interesting stereo view photos of the Palestine, Syria, and Lebanon. Fifteen photos show Jerusalem (Jaffa Gate, Damascus Gate, Lion’s Gate, Mosque of Omar, several views the Al Aqsa Mosque, the King’s Garden, Russian Compound, the Cenacle, Gihon Valley, Cave of Agony at the Tomb of the Virgin Mary, Absalom’s Tomb, Antonia Fortress, well of Nehemiah). Five photos show other sites of the Holy Land - Mensa Christi church in Nazareth, Mount Tabor, the Dead Sea, and Jacob’s Well in Nablus. Photographs of Syria include five views of Palmyra (showing the Monumental Arch, Great

Colonnade, and the Sun Temple) and the entrance to Damascus with the Barada River. There is also a photograph of the Stone of the South in Baalbek (Lebanon). Overall a nice collection of sharp stereo view photographs showing biblical sites and landscapes of the Holy Land.

Captions:

Jerusalem: Porte de Jaffa; Porte St Etienne; El Aksa; Mosquee El Aksa; Jardin du roi; Cenacle; Vallee de Gihon et l'etang inferieur; Tombeau de la Vierge, grotte de l'agonie; Etablissements Russes; Mosquee d'Omar; Porte de Damas; Tombeau d'Absalon; Mosquee El Aksa; Tour Antonia; Puits de Nehemie.

Palestine: Nazareth - Mensa Christi; Mont Thabor; Mer Morte; Montagne de la quarantaine; Naplouse – puits de Jacob.

Palmyre: Arc de Triomphe, vu de derriere; Extremite de la grande colonnade; Grande Collonade de 1500 metres de long Colonne monolithe sur la grande colonnade; Cote Lateral du temple du soleil; Syrie. Entree de Damas et le Barrada (Damas); Pierre du Midi (Balbek).

\$950USD

42. [MIDDLE EAST – PALESTINE]

[Album of Seventy-Eight Original Gelatin Silver Photographs (Including Nine Real Photo Postcards) Compiled by a German Officer of the 146th Infantry Regiment during the Sinai and Palestine Campaign of WW1, and Showing Jerusalem, Several Towns and Villages in Modern-Day West Bank (Nablus, Bidhya, Mesudye, Sebastia), Syria (Deraa, Homs), Jordan River, Istanbul and the Return Voyage to Germany via Gibraltar, Titled:] Feldzug in Palästina 1918 und Heimkehr [Palestine Campaign in 1918 and the Voyage Home].

[With: A Period Typescript Military Report in German (4 pp.) on the Involvement of the 146th Infantry Regiment in the Battle at Damascus 30 Sept. & 1st of Oct. 1918; and a German map of Palestine and North Mesopotamia].

1918-1919. Oblong Folio (22x29,5 cm). 24 stiff grey album leaves with tissue guards. With 78 mounted original gelatin silver photographs, including about 25 large photos ca. 12,5x17,5 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ¾ in), and 33 snapshots ca. 5,5x8,5 cm (2 ¼ x 3 ¼ in), the rest of photos are sized in between; all photos captioned in German on the mounts or the images; with ten real photo postcards ca. 9x13 cm (3 ½ x 5 ¼ in) captioned in negative. Original brown full cloth album fastened with a string. With a period typescript military report in German (4 pp.), and a German map of Palestine and North Mesopotamia loosely inserted. Overall a very good album, with strong interesting images.

Historically important photographic eye-witness account of the last months of Sinai and Palestine Campaign (January 1915 – October 1918) during WW1. The album was compiled by a German officer serving in the Turkish 146th Regiment of the 46th Infantry Division, which was originally a purely Turkish unit with a few German officers acting as councillors, but later in the campaign was reinforced with several German artillery and machine gun battalions, and was moved to the Palestinian front in the end of 1917.

Interesting images include a dozen photos of various settlements in the modern-day West Bank: street views of Nablus (several featuring German officers), Bidhya, Mesudiye (works on a railway), a mosque in Sebastia village; several views of Jerusalem (Omar Mosque, Damascus Gate, young water seller); three large photos of ancient Roman ruins in Wadi Amman (Jordan); a series of photos showing German soldiers blasting hard rock (including a snapshot with a German “army film crew” making a movie of it); several views of Deraa (Syria) showing streets in full of refugees, German soldiers from the 146 infantry regiment on watch at the railway station in Deraa, Arabian town, and a detachment of volunteer Druzes; eight photos of Homs (city panoramas and street views, a portrait of an old Syrian commander of the railway station, a square in front of the railway station); photos of armed Bedouins, body of a dead Armenian soldier; image of a train with open cars transporting German soldiers and munitions “towards

Tautus [Mountains]" in spring 1918, and others. The album also houses two portraits of Otto Liman von Sanders (1855-1929), the head of the German military mission to the Ottoman Empire since 1913 and the General Commander of the Ottoman army during the Sinai and Palestine campaign in 1918. Liman von Sanders is shown alone and with his two daughters at the entrance to his house in Haifa in 1918. Real photo postcards show "execution of a spy", members of the "Wüstengeschwader," Arab cemetery, two views of the Joseph's Tomb (near Nablus), a view of Nablus, entrance to the Jacob's Well, and ruins of the Herod's Palace in Samaria.

The album closes with nineteen photos taken in Istanbul and during the return voyage to Germany via Gibraltar, showing a street in the Galata district, street shoe cleaners in the Kadikoy neighbourhood, a view of Kadikoy taken from the ship, British torpedo boat near Istanbul, Halki (Heybeliada) and Prinkipo (Buyukada) Islands near Istanbul, the strait of Dardanelles and fort Kilid Bahr, Gibraltar, German officers in their room on board "Etha Rickmers" which brought them to Wilhemshaven in March 1919, "First German torpedo boat greeting us at Heligoland," embarkation at Wilhemshaven, and others.

Overall an interesting historically important photographic source on the history of the Mesopotamian Campaign.

\$2500USD

43. [MIDDLE EAST – TURKEY, LEBANON & SUDAN]

[Album of Ninety-Six Original Gelatin Silver Photographs from a Voyage in the Mediterranean, Middle East and Up the Nile, with Some Unusual Views of Pompeii, Constantinople, Izmir, Beirut, Sidon, Haifa, Luxor, Shellal, Wadi Halfa and Kosti.]

1900. Oblong Folio album ca. 25x32,5 cm (9 ¾ x 12 ¾ in). 12 card stock leaves. With 96 original gelatin silver photographs each ca. 5x8 cm (2x3 in). Images inserted recto and verso in the windows of the album leaves; over 50 photos captioned in French in period manuscript black ink on the images or in pencil on the mounts. Original green full pebbled cloth album with gilt lettered title "En Orient. 1900" on the front board; marbled endpapers. Album slightly rubbed on the spine, several images slightly faded, otherwise a very good album.

This interesting collection of original snapshots falls into two major parts: a voyage around the Mediterranean on board the "Senegal" steamer of the Messageries Maritimes Co., from Marseille to Pompeii, Smyrna (Izmir), Constantinople (Istanbul), Beirut, Sidon, and Haifa; and a voyage up the Nile as far as Kosti (south of Khartoum, Sudan). The first part contains eleven well-executed photos of the ruins in Pompeii, several photos of Izmir (city panoramas taken from the ship, the quay, portraits of a guard from the convoy of the French consulate, local lemonade seller, et al); over twenty views of Istanbul (panoramas of the Golden Horn and the Bosphorus strait, Sultan Ahmed Mosque, pedestrians crossing one of the bridges over the Golden Horn, narrow street with wooden buildings, a nearby village, a rowboat carrying passengers and provisions, et al.). There are also eight photos taken in Beirut, Sidon, and Haifa, including a view of the Franciscan convent at Mount Carmel. The second part of the album (28 photos) contains excellent snapshots of train stations in Kosti and Shellal (a village near Aswan, Egypt), station on the Nile in Wadi Halfa, water pumping mechanism in Khartoum, several steamers on the White Nile, including "Reine Astrid", Luxor Hotel; ancient Egyptian temples in Luxor, Karnak, Thebes, Colossi of Memnon, a portrait of "Bedouin children" and others. Overall a very good album documenting with some lively unusual views of the Mediterranean, Middle East and North Africa.

Captions: Constantinople: Quartier de Stamboul – Ste Sophie; Stamboul – Jardin de l'ancien serail; Entree de la corne d'or, Tour de Galata; Quai de la cie des M.M.; Infanterie Turque; Palais du frere du Sultan; Mosquee a Istamboul; Le pont sur la corne d'or; La sublime porte; Porte du ministere de la guerre; Une rue dans Stamboul; Un Palais du Sultan sur le Bosphore; Château d'Europe; Femmes de Harem sur le quai; Barque de provisions; Village station terminus pres de la mer Noire Navire des Messageries.

Paquebot Le Senegal; Pompei – Une Rue – Le Vesuve; Pompei Rue Principale; Detroit et phare de Messine Priere du soir arabe sur le navire; Vue de Smyrne – Torpilleurs Russes; Pour eviter le mal de mer; Debarquement a Smyrne; Douane a Smyrne; Smyrne – Quai le lendemain de la fete jubilaire du Sultan; Caravane de Chameaux; Smyrne – Convoi de consulat francais; Marchand de Citronnade; A bord du Senegal – Passerelle de l’officier; Vue de la Poupe; Vue de la proue; Beyrouth – Vue generale – Ecole des Jesuites; Beyrouth – Vue prise du couvent de Nazareth; Beyrouth – Hotel au bord de la mer; Petit negre orphelin; Vue de Saida Fort des Croises; Entre du port de Saida; Kaifa – Chaine du Carmel; Couvent au Mont Carmel; Gare de Kostj; Temple du Louxor; Le Nil Blanc; Gare de Shellal; Reine Astrid; Une Noria; Gare de Wadi Halfa; Karnak – Porte Ptolemee; Enfants Bedouins; Thebes – Vallee des Rois.

\$1250USD

44. [PACIFIC – NEW ZEALAND]

ROSE, George (1861-1942)

**[Collection of Thirty-Six Original Albumen Stereoviews Showing New Zealand Landscapes, Titled:]
Souvenir of the New Zealand International Exhibition / Gems of New Zealand Scenery / The Kapai Series.**

1906. 36 pairs of albumen stereo views, each ca. 8,5x15 cm (3 3/8 x 5 7/8 in), mounted on original brown stiff cards. Each numbered, with photographer’s copyright and English caption in negative under each photograph, with “Copyright” blind stamp on each view, some with printed descriptions on verso. Housed in original publisher’s black papered box ca. 6,5x18,5 x10 cm (2 ½ x 7 ¼ x 4 in) with printed title and studio label on lid. Box with some wear at extremities, but overall a very good collection with strong and sharp photographs.

This collection of 36 albumen stereoviews shows excellent views of iconic New Zealand landscapes, many showing travelers and mountaineers, that were compiled for the New Zealand International Exhibition. Three interesting photographs show a horse carriage travelling along the side of the cliffs near Buller’s Gorge, “illustrating the difficulties of road construction in this district.” “After the Scenery Preservation Act 1903 was passed, the upper and lower Buller gorges were two of the first areas to be designated scenic reserves. The Buller River is regarded as one of the outstanding wild rivers in New Zealand, and since 2001 has been protected by a water conservation order that bans changes to its natural quality, and to the level and flow of the river and many of its tributaries” (Te Ara). Four views were taken along the Milford Overland Track, which was used by the native Māori people for gathering and transporting valuable greenstone, became a tourist route in the late 19th century, and was purchased by the government in 1901 (Wikipedia), including McKinnon’s Pass (discovered in 1888), Lake Te Anu and the Clinton river. There are six views of Milford Sound and five views of mountaineering and glaciers in Mt Cook district (first ascent in 1894). Also interesting is a photograph of “Sophia’s Whare, Wairoa, destroyed in Tarawera eruption of 1886, with a local guide in front.” Additionally, there are two views of the Lennox falls and Rees valley, two views of the Pipiriki cascades, and two views of Queenstown next to Lake Wakatipu. Other photographs show geysers and coastal views. Overall, an excellent collection of strong interesting views of New Zealand.

“The New Zealand International Exhibition (the biggest in the country to that time) opened 1 November 1906 in Hagley Park, Christchurch, New Zealand. Nearly two million people visited the exhibition during the next few months. A branch railway line was built across North Hagley Park to service the exhibition. The attractions included New Zealand’s first professional symphony orchestra (conducted by Alfred Hill), and the first Dominion pipe band contest which was won by the Dunedin Highland Pipe Band. The exhibition closed on 15 April 1907 and the remaining buildings had been removed by the end of August 1907.” (Wikipedia)

“As a teenager, George Rose worked in his father's shoe store in a Melbourne suburb while he studied photography. In 1880 at the age of 19, he founded the Rose Stereograph Company. During his career, he is said to have taken about 9,000 stereographs in at least 38 countries as well as Australia. Besides the main office in Melbourne, Rose Great War stereoviews listed offices in Sydney, New South Wales; Wellington, New Zealand; and London.” (Great War in 3D)

\$850USD

45. [PACIFIC – SAMOA, MARSHALL ISLANDS, NEW GUINEA]

[Historically Important Album of Seventy-Seven Large Original Albumen Photographs Taken during the Service on Board German Cruiser S.M.S. “Falke” in South Pacific, with Excellent Views and Portraits of the Native People from Apia (Upolu, Samoa), Pago Pago Island, Several of the Marshall Islands (Mili and Maloelap Atolls, Jaluit, Majuro, Nusa and Nauru Islands), Bismarck Archipelago of Papua New Guinea (Matupi and Mioko Islands, Kokopo Town in New Britain), Sydney, Auckland and Russell (New Zealand); With 16 photos at Rear from the Service on Board the Royal German Yacht “Hohenzollern II” During its Yearly Cruise to Norway in 1898, Titled:] Südseerinnerungen an Bord S.M.S. “Falke” 1895-1897.

Ca. 1895-1897. Oblong Folio (25,5x38 cm). 41 card stock leaves, some with tissue guards. With 77 mounted original albumen photographs, the majority ca. 10,5x15 cm (4 ¼ x 5 ¾ in), also with ten larger photos ca. 14,5x19,5 cm (5 ¾ x 7 ½ in), a three-part panorama ca. 9,5x45,5 cm (3 ¾ x 17 ¾ in), and seven smaller photos ca. 7x9,5 cm (2 ¾ x 3 ¾ in). With sixteen more photos in the second part of the album, each ca. 12x17 cm (4 ¾ x 6 ½ in). All photos with manuscript ink captions in German on the mounts; thirteen additionally captioned and dated in negatives; twelve photos from the second part of the album with blind stamps “Th. Jürgensen, 1898” in the right lower corners. Period red full pebbled cloth album with gilt lettered title on the front board. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities and weak on hinges, corners slightly bumped, a few photos slightly faded, otherwise a very good album with good images.

Extensive historically significant collection of original albumen photos and a dozen rare studio photos taken and collected by a crew member of the German naval cruiser S.M.S. “Falke” while on service in South Pacific in 1895-1897. Launched in 1891 and commissioned for the service in German colonies, S.M.S. “Falke” was attached to the West African station in 1892-94, and was then transferred to German New Guinea. During its service in South Pacific (1894-1898) the cruiser regularly toured German colonies in the Marshall Islands, Kaiser-Wilhelmsland and Bismarck Archipelago (present-day Papua New Guinea); visited then still independent Samoa Islands, and took a part in the Second Samoan Civil War (1898-99) which resulted in the rise to power of German-backed chief Mata’afa Iosefo (1832-1912) and partition of the archipelago into German and American colonies. In 1901-1907 S.M.S. “Falke” served in the Americas, visiting the Caribbean Islands, taking part in the Venezuela Crisis of 1902-1904, and going around both South and North America in 1904-1907, when she reached California, Canada and as far as southern Alaska and became the first German naval ship to visit the ports of the west coast of North America.

The album contains seventeen views and portraits taken in Apia (Samoa), including a three-part panorama of the Apia harbour, showing the settlement, S.M.S. “Falke,” and wreck of S.M.S. “Adler” (damaged during the infamous Apia hurricane of 1889), general view of the town taken from the sea, three street views (protestant church, German administration building, Catholic cathedral of the Immaculate Conception), views of S.M.S. “Falke” and an American cruiser in the Apia; group portraits of sailors from S.M.S. “Falke” and “Bussard” on a picnic, portraits of Samoan families, native girls and men in dancing outfits, girls posing with the traditional bowl for the ava ceremony; there is also a photo of German S.M.S. “Bussard” in the harbour of the Pago Pago Island (territorial capital of modern-day American Samoa), et al.

Sixteen photos of the Marshall Islands include two portraits of Mata'afa Iosefo, German-supported pretender to the supreme power in Samoa, when in exile on the Jaluit atoll, and his wife; and a portrait of Mata'afa with several native chiefs on Jaluit (dated 1896). There are also views of Jaluit taken from the sea, native villages on Mili and Maloelap atolls, Nusa Island (Marshall Islands) and Nauru Island (then a part of German Marshall Islands, now an independent island country in Micronesia); interesting portraits of native families from Jaluit, and Nusa Island, "the oldest man on the Marshall Islands," a group of natives from the Mili atoll on board S.M.S. "Falke," a public gathering with German sailors in Majuro (capital of the Marshall Islands), German sailors going on shore in Arno Atoll, et al.

Over twenty excellent photos taken in the Bismarck Archipelago (Papua New Guinea) include three views of the Matupi Island (off the coast of New Britain), views of native villages and houses on Matupi and portraits of local families, men, young girls and boys; there are also an interesting group portrait of sailors from S.M.S. "Falke" and Matupi natives taken on a picnic on Kaiser Wilhelm's birthday (27 January 1896); portraits of natives from Mioko Island (Duke of York group), a view of native boats approaching S.M.S. "Falke" near one of the islands of Papua New Guinea; a scene of lifting a cow on board in Herbertshöhe (Kokopo, New Britain), and an impressive group portrait of native policemen from Herbertshöhe on board S.M.S. "Falke." Other photos show the cruiser under maintenance in Sydney, several views of Sydney's Neutral Bay with S.M.S. "Falke" and British naval vessels, Auckland and the harbour of Russell (New Zealand), et al.

The second part of the album contains sixteen photos show a voyage to Norway on board the Royal German yacht "Hohenzollern II" during its yearly cruise (Nordlandfahrt) in 1898. The photos show the yacht in Swinemünde and Kiel (including a photo in dry dock), royal racing yacht "Meteor I" in Swinemünde, SMS "Albatross" in Cuxhaven, SMS "Hela" and "Moltke" near Odda (Norway), the interior of the dining room on the "Hohenzollern II," views of Kristiansand and Odda taken from the sea, an altar painting from a church in Molde, and others.

Overall a very interesting historically significant album with rare stunning photos of the German Pacific colonies in the late 19th century.

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