

**The Gill Collection
of Historical Gem Books
(Part I)**

Wednesday, October 21, 1987


CHRISTIE'S
NEW YORK



Magnificent Jewels

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(Part I)

Wednesday, October 21, 1987
at approximately 11:40 a.m.

(concluding the first session of the sale of Magnificent Jewels)

Christie's
502 Park Avenue at 59th Street
New York, New York 10022
(212) 546-1000

VIEWING

Saturday	October 17	10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Sunday	October 18	12:00 noon - 4:30 p.m.
Monday	October 19	10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. (special evening viewing)
Tuesday	October 20	10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

In sending bids or making enquiries, this sale
should be referred to as KIEV-6458

Over the ages, gems and jewelry have acquired an aura which fascinates human beings and satisfies man's primary natural instinct to decorate himself. The history of jewelry is almost as ancient as the world itself, and the desire to penetrate the mysteries of nature has led to some of the grandest and most useful achievements of the human mind.

The longing to become acquainted with the natural laws and phenomena stimulated the activity of ancient thought as it now motivates modern scientific investigation and has given birth to the theories, revelations and determinations that have always marked the progress of science.

Jewelry and precious stones in particular have always possessed a mystical significance which enhances their intrinsic value. Their durability enables them to escape the ravages of time and they possess a further attribute in that man can attach his own personal memories and associations to them.

Objects as beautiful and as valuable as gems have claimed the attention of writers from the earliest times, either as rhetorical figures or as themes for scientific and literary description. The names of these writers have come down to us from antiquity, but of their writings little remains. Pliny cites thirty-six ancient writers on precious stones, yet nothing of their productions before his time exists except for the work of Theophrastus, 300 B.C. Herodotus, Democritus, Zoroaster, Solinus and Quintus Curtius all wrote on gems, and of all the early writers, none have mentioned stones more frequently or effectively than the writers of the sacred scriptures.

Of the secular writers, the most celebrated was Marco Polo, whose marvelous narratives tell of the abundance of gems in Ceylon—as true today as it was in his time. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier brought back the riches of India—including the most famous of the Golconda diamonds—to the Courts of Europe, and later wrote about his adventures in exacting detail. Sir John Mandeville, in the 13th century, describes the palace of the Great Kahn of Tartary as wrought in gold and precious stones, with hangings of pearls and tables of amethyst and crystal.

Chaucer, Hawes and Shakespeare all refer to the natural and supernatural qualities of gemstones. Marbodius, Bishop of Rennes, in the 11th Century wrote "Lapidarium" the earliest didactic poem since classical times. In the same century Michael Pesellus wrote on the medicinal properties of stones.

The numbers of writers on gems between the 13th and 19th Centuries is very large, but little original knowledge was added to what was previously known from the time of Pliny in the 1st Century to the Arab writers some 10 centuries later.

Ibn-Sina, better known as Avicenna, a famous Arab philosopher and physician, writing around 980 A.D., anticipated the discoveries of modern science on the subject of precious stones, but Mohammed Ben Mansur of the 12th Century was the first, after Pliny, to write a treatise on gems. His knowledge was marvelous considering the age in which he lives and he was in advance of all other writers of his time, and equal to Haüy, Mosh, King, Kunz and others in their well-advertised discoveries several centuries later.

In the last decades of the 20th Century, one of the most vigorous and successful collectors of the literature of gems and jewelry has been Joseph O. Gill, B.Sc., G.G., F.G.A. and Christie's is privileged to offer his outstanding collection.

The rich panoply of books and papers in this collection not only represents the paradigm of a great jewelry history library, but also has the added distinction of being the best of its kind in America.

The volumes offered in this sale, and in subsequent jewelry sales to be conducted by Christie's in December of this year and in April and June of next year, were assembled before the collecting of early works on gems and jewelry assumed the almost frenzied proportions recent sale-room prices have reached today. The care and discernment shown in bringing this collection together has insured that the volumes offered have merit and éclat, and the connoisseurship shown by the collector has resulted in the dazzling array of material offered in this sale.

Joseph O. Gill assembled this major collection in a relatively short span of years—less than twenty all told. His purpose was simple and straight-forward, to put together a usable research library in English of all books, papers and journals on gems and jewelry. What he has achieved is akin to the formation of the great libraries of the Renaissance, and it has evolved both in quantity and quality far beyond the collector's original intent.

What is being offered in this and subsequent sales of the Gill Collection is by far the finest and most complete body of gemological and jewelry literature and ephemera in America, possibly the world. The dispersal of this collection will establish the benchmark in specialized library sales for years to come and will refresh and nourish both private and institutional libraries around the world.

Many of the items offered are unique. Most are extremely rare, museum-quality volumes. All are of a level of distinction and interest to astonish every literate person—gemological bibliophile or not—by its range and depth.

In forming his library, Mr. Gill brought both professional expertise and dogged persistence into play. He was fortunate in that he had the splendid combination of opportunity to discover and means to acquire; surely the best possible situation for a collector. More importantly, his knowledge of the field and his facility for self-control (rare in a collector of anything) assured that he accepted only the best, the rarest and the most desirable.

Mr. Gill's contributions to the body of literature on gems and jewelry have not been limited to the formation of a magnificent library. His own book, *Gill's Index*, is a comprehensive and invaluable source of gem information which provides a cumulative index to the world's leading journals and books on gemology, mineralogy, jewelry and the lapidary arts. It is the only book of its kind to be published by the Gemological Institute of America, and along with his numerous contributions to jewelry trade publications, has established him as a leader in the field of gemological research.

As Chief Gemologist for a leading Boston firm, and later as the head of the jewelry department of Sotheby's in Los Angeles and presently as the senior partner in the firm of Gill & Shortell in San Francisco, he stands on the cutting edge of a highly competitive and constantly changing profession. His success in the active day-to-day buying and selling of precious stones of the magnitude offered in this sale adds a perspective to his writing and professional opinions which can be matched by few individuals anywhere in America.

There is always some natural curiosity about why such a lovingly and pains-takingly assembled library should be sold *at all*. In Mr. Gill's case it is purely a developing interest in other more technical and esoteric aspects of gemology, of other goals to achieve, other mountains to climb. Whatever his reasons, the jewelry and gemological community are better off for his having demonstrated the perspicacity and zeal coupled with scholarship and erudition to bring together the remarkable library we see offered here today.

Neil Letson

Neil Letson is an author, gemologist and jewelry historian. As a freelance journalist his articles have appeared in a wide range of magazines including Connoisseur, Smithsonian, The Saturday Evening Post, Antique Monthly and Gems & Gemology. Mr. Letson has served as a consultant on many international expeditions and lectures widely on various subjects related to gems and the history of jewelry.



Dear Jo
Here is just copy

With the compliments

of

François Curjel

of catalogue

I hope you will like it

François

9/27/87



CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS INTERNATIONAL INC.

Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766

October 10, 1987

Mr. Joseph Gill
Gill & Shortell, Ltd.
210 Post Street
Suite 612
San Francisco, CA 94108

Dear Joe:

Thank you for your kind letter of October 2nd enclosing a list of gem book collectors.

We had already received this list sometime in August and a catalogue was mailed to each person at the beginning of the month. In addition, I sent to the most important collectors a personal letter inviting them to a private viewing. So far, the response has been very good.

In case you have not seen it, enclosed is a copy of David Federman's article on the October sale in which your collection is prominently featured.

I look forward to a very successful sale on your behalf and thank you for your confidence in our firm.

Yours sincerely,

Francois Curiel
Executive Vice President

P.S. I am sending you under separate cover additional catalogues. Please let me know if you need more.

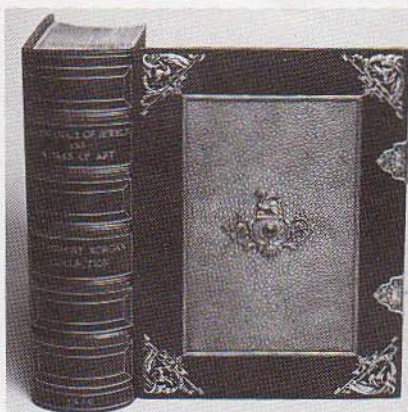
FC:cd
cc: Russell Fogarty

tensive contacts among connoisseurs, Curiel long knew of the whereabouts of some of the stones placed in the upcoming auction. But he refrained from going after them until he felt the time was just right. Others like the 64.83-carat D-flawless came unsolicited because of Christie's astonishing success with the red diamond last April. Even so, landing this stone for the sale took months of skillful negotiations. Although it is this stone that has dominated news coverage of the upcoming sale, Curiel is proud of the auction's entire assemblage. "We've got a Merle Oberon bracelet and some other nice Deco pieces, plus a collection of extremely rare gem and jewelry books," he says. "Because our clientele is so diverse, we must have items that appeal to each palette. For this sale, I think the mix is very good."

David Federman

The fruits of an obsession

In 1967, gemologist Joe Gill, only 21 and new to the rare books scene, vowed to build the most distinguished



The Catalogue of the Collection of Jewels and Precious Works of Art: The Property of J. Pierpont Morgan, one of the 800 volumes on jewelry and gemstones in Joseph Gill's library

English-language collection of gem and jewelry books ever known. To catch up to and pass collectors far older than him who had been pursuing the same goal for decades, Gill resorted to what he calls "disciplined desperation."

Every day, seven days a week, for four years, the fledgling bibliophile posted 25 hand-written letters to the

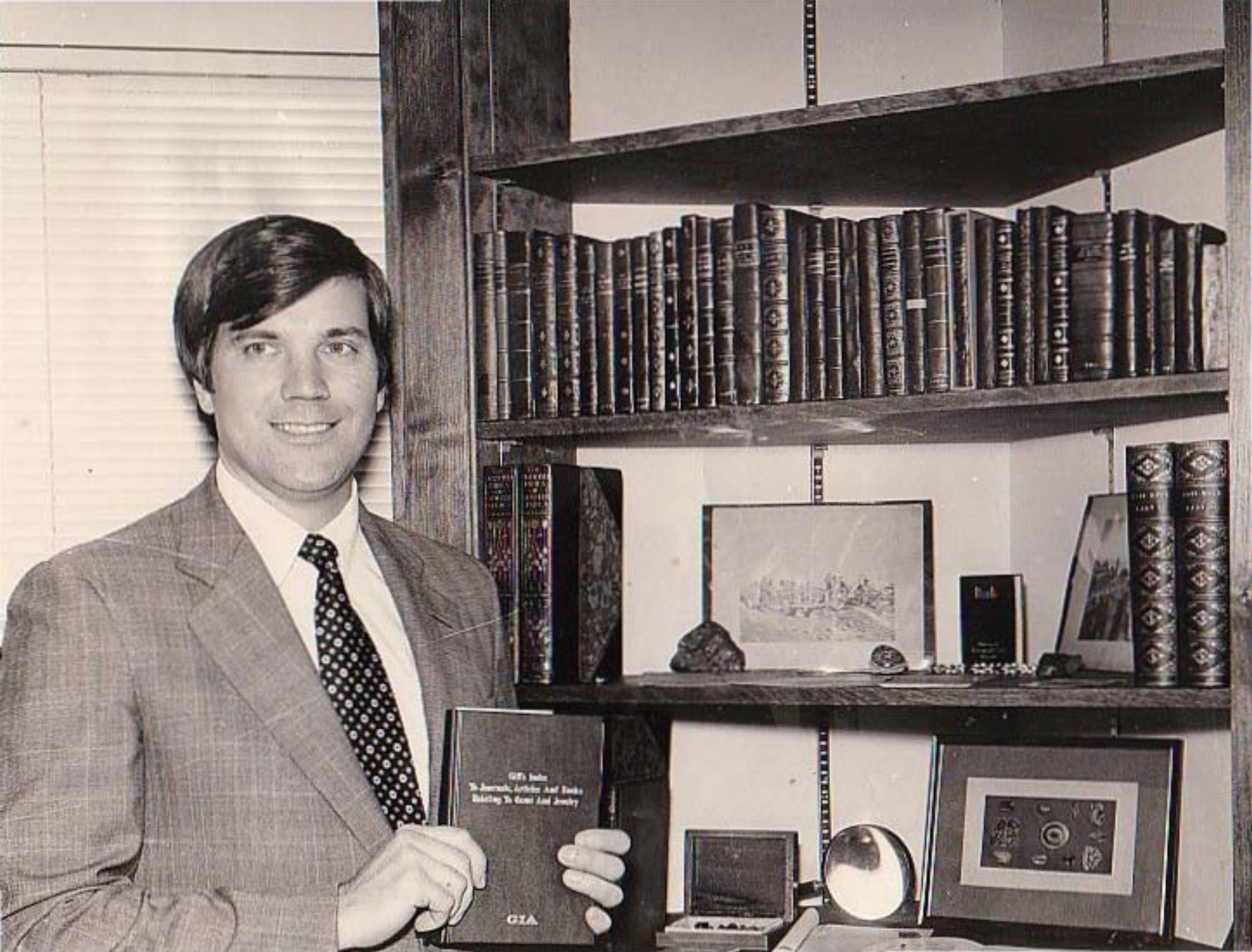
world's leading antiquarian book dealers listing the volumes he wanted. "After a while, they'd write me back begging me to stop deluging them with mail," Gill recalls. "I'd get notes saying things like 'Please be assured, Mr. Gill, we are aware of your needs and are making every attempt to fill them.' In short, don't write us, we'll write you."

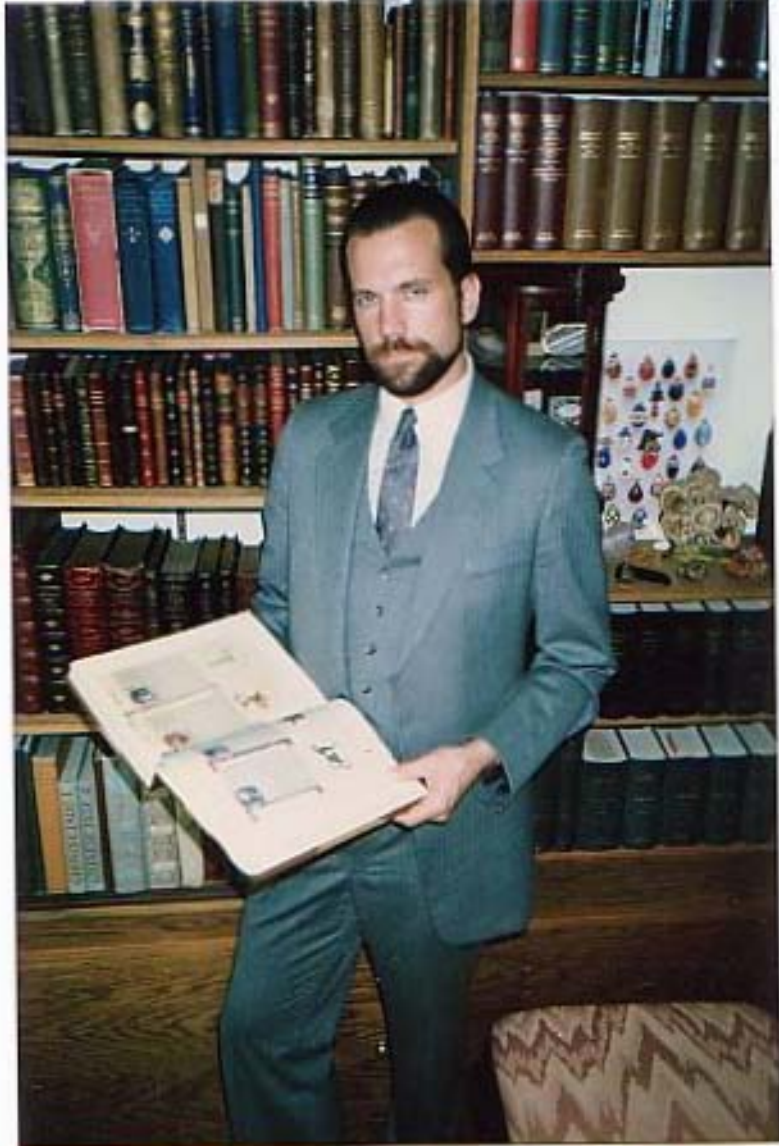
But Gill didn't cease his day-in/day-out postal bombardment until he had sent some 35,000 inquiries, which may be a record for the kind of pleading, pestering correspondence used book dealers commonly receive from what might be termed bibliomaniacs. "I was like a drug addict," Gill confesses. "Every book I bought just made the addiction worse."

By the time he eased up on letter writing, Gill was already well on his way to becoming the English-speaking world's leading authority on gem and jewelry books and periodicals (which fact the Gemological Institute of America later recognized by publishing Gill's *Index to Journals, Articles and Books Relating to Gems and Jewelry* in 1978). What's more, his budding library already sparkled with treasures—for instance, the only known















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Parts II, III and IV of the Gill Historical Gem Book Collection will be sold December 2, 1987; April 19, 1988; and June 17, 1988.

● 138 A COLLECTION OF SEVEN CLASSIC BOOKS ON ENGRAVED GEMS

WORLIDGE, T. A SELECT COLLECTION OF DRAWINGS FROM CURIOUS ANTIQUE GEMS

Most of them in the possession of the nobility and gentry of this kingdom; etched after the manner of Rembrandt. London: Dryden Leach, 1768. (48 pp. + 180 plates, leatherbound) Very nicely rebound, Now quite rare

Thomas Worlidge (1700-1766) was a painter and etcher. In 1763, Worlidge reintroduced the art of painting glass in Birmingham. He also painted portraits in Bath. In 1740, he settled in London where his first reputation was made by his miniature portraits. Eventually, he concentrated his efforts on etching in the style of Rembrandt. Worlidge's most popular plate depicted the installation of the Earl of Westmoreland as Chancellor of Oxford in 1761.

C. W. King said that Worlidge's plates displayed incredible labour but were inferior to those of Spilsbury in catching the spirit of the originals and the descriptions placed below contained ridiculous misnomers.

SPILSBURY, JOHN. A COLLECTION OF FIFTY PRINTS FROM ANTIQUE GEMS

London: John Boydell, 1785. (50 plates, engraved leather binding) Wonderful condition. Now very rare

*Measuring 12 x 9 inches. Exquisitely done engravings, one engraved gem per plate with rules giving the accurate dimensions of the gems, engraved titles, gemstones used and the collection from which it was taken. Each plate is dated (1781-1784). C. King, the noted engraved gem connoisseur and author states of the plates "done with much taste, and with incredible expenditure of labour" (p. 468. *Antique Gems*) This is the original version of the work with the unretouched plates.*

John Spilsbury (1730-1795) was a printer and engraver of maps and ornaments and drawing-master at Harrow. In addition to the fifty etchings from antique gems, he is probably the author of a set of twenty-four plates of heads etched in the manner of Rembrandt, and portraits of Queen Charlotte.

KNIGHT. KNIGHT'S MODERN AND ANTIQUE GEMS, EDINBURGH, T. GRIFFITHS

1828. (3 pp. + 85 plates, original leatherbinding), very scarce

This is not a textbook but a sample book of at least 350 separate small engravings of devices, scenes, symbols, vignettes, coats-of-arms, monograms, and more. All these are suggestions to the engraver of metal or gems as suitable designs upon which he may draw for inspiration.

SOMMERVILLE, MAXWELL. ENGRAVED GEMS: THEIR HISTORY AND AN ELABORATE VIEW OF THEIR PLACE IN ART

Philadelphia: Published by the Author, 1889. (783 pp. illustrated, colorfully engraved binding.) Very scarce

The present work, lavishly illustrated with vignettes, decorated scenes, etc., all from sketches by the author, is an extended dissertation on engraved gems throughout history but also contains many anecdotes from the author's life, much of which was spent in travel in search of gems. It is the most interesting and varied work on engraved gems ever published in the United States.

Maxwell Sommerville (1829-1904) taught glyptology at the University of Pennsylvania and was the country's foremost expert on engraved gems. This book is part technical and part autobiographical as much of the author's life was spent in travelling in search of gems. Mr. Sommerville's collection was placed in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York in 1887. Reference: Precious Stone Chapter in Mineral Resource annual, p. 578, 1877, by G. K. Kunz.

MIDDLETON, J. HENRY. THE ENGRAVED GEMS OF CLASSICAL TIMES WITH A CATALOGUE OF THE GEMS IN THE FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM

Cambridge: The University Press, 1891. (147 pp.) Scarce. Dedicated to the memory of Charles William King. An account of the tools and technical processes used by the ancient engravers. An esteemed work

DAVENPORT, CYRIL. CAMEOS

London: Seeley and Co., 1900. (66 pp. + 8 color plate + 20 monochrome plates) The book discusses the materials from which cameos are made and how they are cut

OSBORNE, DUFFIELD. ENGRAVED GEMS SIGNETS, TALISMANS AND ORNAMENTAL INTAGLIOS, ANCIENT AND MODERN

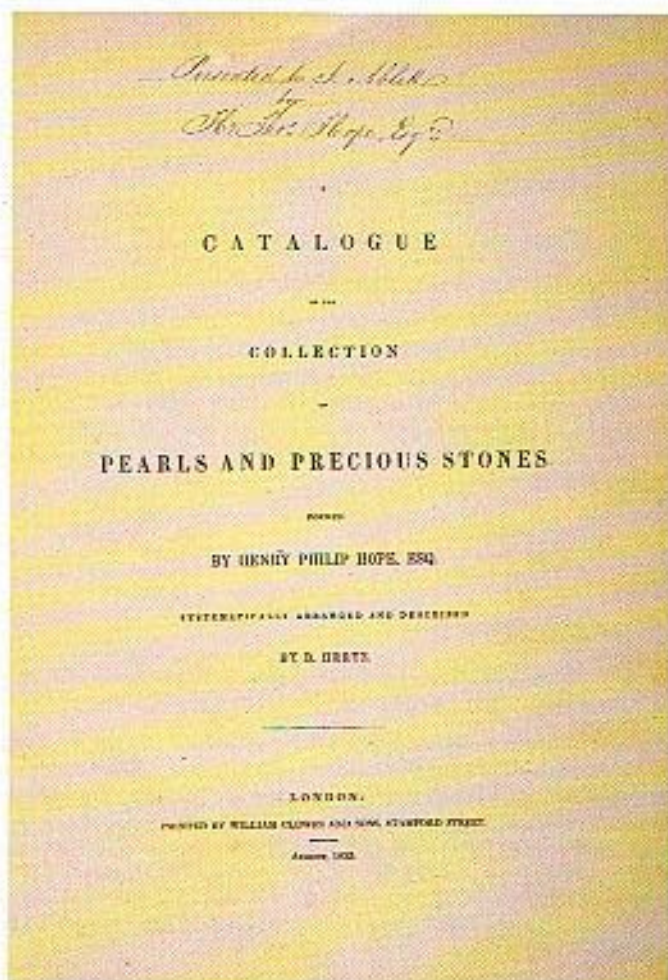
New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1912. (424 pp. + 32 plates.) A general work on gems. Scarce (7)

This book was written with the general public in mind rather than other archeologists. Osborne studied the works of Futwangler, King and other specialists, and in the present work, discarded errors and brought the study of the glyptic art up to date. Included the history of the art, progress through the ages, famous engravers, persons and objects shown on gems and their meanings, and discusses techniques and materials of the gem engraver. A masterful work, now quite scarce. A fine clean copy

Samuel Duffield Osborne (1858-1917) practised law in New York City and was an author and editor of many books.

\$1,000-1,200

1400



- 139 HERTZ, BRAM. A CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES FORMED BY HENRY PHILIP HOPE, ESQ.

London: William Clowes and Sons, 1839 (112 pp. + 42 engraved plates). 15 × 10½ inches, folio: (8), signed by H. Thomas Hope, Esq.

The privately published catalogue of the celebrated Hope Collection, compiled by Bram Hertz, for H.P. Hope, a wealthy collector of the time. It includes a large number of famous items, among them the Hope Diamond (see page 26, plate #V), the largest blue diamond known. The Hope Diamond is thought to have been cut from the 112 carat stone brought to France by the great jewel trader, Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (see lot #151) and purchased by Louis XIV in 1668 as part of the French Crown Jewels. This stone, later called the French Blue, was recut into a 67 carat heart in 1673 and disappeared after the crown jewel robbery of 1792. The 45.5 carat Hope Diamond, named for the London banker, Henry P. Hope who purchased it in 1830, was apparently cut from it. The Hope diamond is now in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

A very good copy of this rare catalogue which was published in limited number. The Hope Green Cross (plate #VI) was sold in Geneva at auction in May of 1980. The entire collection of gems formed by Henry Philip Hope, was sold at auction in May of 1886 in London, after being on exhibition at South Kensington Museum for many years.

Reference: Precious Stone chapter, Mineral Resource Annual by George F. Kunz, 1887, p. 577.

\$1,000-1,200

See illustration

● 140 TWO BOOKS BY WILLIAM JONES

HISTORY AND MYSTERY OF PRECIOUS STONES

London: Richard Bentley and Sons 1880. 8 vol: xii + 384 pp. + (4) pp. ads.

Original engraved decorated cloth, beveled boards. 7½ × 4¾ inches. One of the great classics on precious stones, rich in the detail for which the author is famous. Stresses the odd, the curious and anything else which concerns the place of precious stones and pearls, philosophy, ecclesiastical aspects, famous robberies, crown jewels and decorations. Indispensable for research and very much quoted. The author discusses the part jewels have played in the history of England from the reign of Henry VII to that of Charles II, very scarce.

FINGER-RING LORE

London: Chatto & Windus 1890. 8 vol: xvi + 545 pp. + 40 pp. book cat, several hundred text woodcuts. Attractive highly engraved late Victorian binding, 7½ × 5 in. (2)

The finest and most comprehensive work ever published on finger rings in all their aspects, exceeding in completeness the modern work of G. F. Kunz on the same subject. Jones was a serious student of rings and gemstones set in rings. This study covers early superstitions, ceremonial and religious rings, wedding and engagement rings as well as those associated with Popes, Kings and Knights. A classic now very scarce.

\$300-400

650

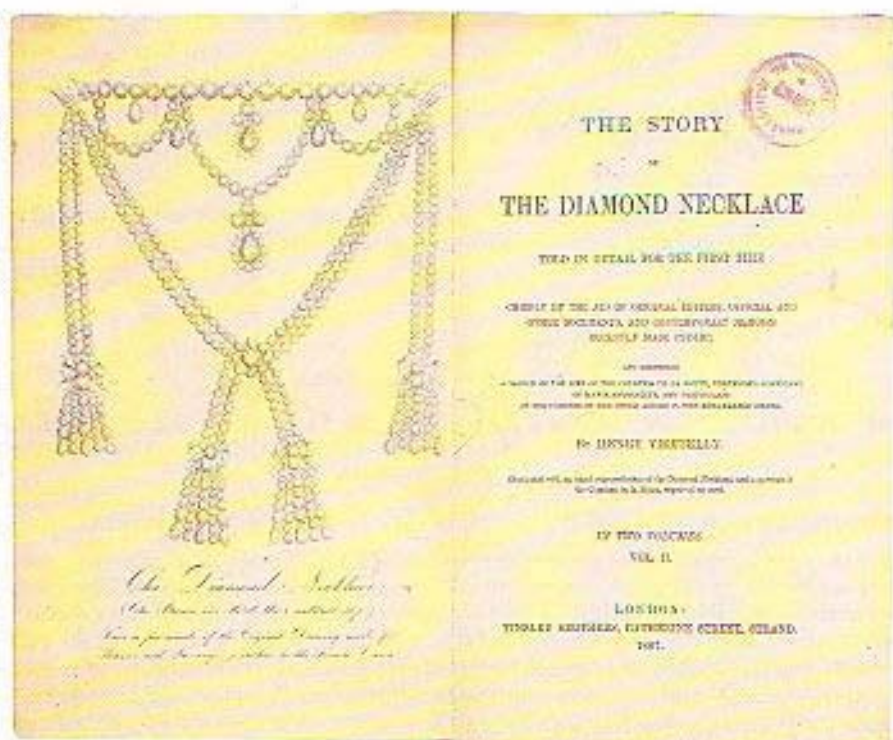
- 141 ALCOTT, TEN, (Pseudonym of Totten Charles Adiel Lewis 1851-1908).
GEMS TALISMANS & GUARDIANS/ THEIR SENTIMENT AND
LANGUAGE/ THE FACTS AND FANCIES, LEGEND AND LORE OF
NATIVITY

Almanac and perpetual calendar of Cabalistic Texts, Gems, Talismans... New York: John Wildy and Sons, 1887. Oblong 4 to: (2) + x + 112 + 24 pp. color engraved frontplate w. tissue guard. Original patterned cloth, beveled boards, gilt. 9¼ × 12¼ inches

One of the most important works on birthstones ever written and containing an extensive fund of information on the significance of the birthdate, sentimental and symbolic jewelry. Descriptions are given for casting one's horoscope with blank pages in the back for this purpose. A most beautiful and elaborate frontispiece plate shows a series of gold rings set with aquamarines. Nicely bound and very rare.

\$250-350

780



• 142 VIZETELLY, HENRY. THE STORY OF THE DIAMOND NECKLACE

Told in detail for the first time chiefly by the aid of original letters. In two volumes. London: Tinsley Bros., 1867. 8 vos: xvi + 318 pp., + 2pp. ads., engraved portrait of Countess La Motte; (4) + 312 pp. + 4 pp. ads., engraved frontispiece of the necklace. ½ blue polished calf, marbled boards, marbled endpapers, gilt. T.e.g. 9 × 6 inches. Very Scarce

This is the first complete account of the scandal surrounding the mysterious disappearance of a most valuable necklace of diamonds sold to Marie Antoinette. According to Napoleon, the death of Marie Antoinette must be dated from the Diamond Necklace Trial. In 1785, Cardinal Rohan was tricked into purchasing a diamond necklace for 1,600,000 francs and turning it over to an alleged representative of the Queen. When the jeweler Charles Bohmer sent the bill to the Queen, she replied that she had never ordered the necklace. Bohmer then laid the matter before Baron de Breuteuil, minister of the King's Household.

King Louis XVI saw that the letters authorizing the Cardinal to purchase the necklace were forgeries. The King was convinced that an open trial was necessary to convince the public of the Queen's innocence. The trial was the cause celebre of the century in France.

Cardinal Rohan was declared innocent but stripped of his offices and exiled. The magician Cagliostro who was wrongly suspected of planning the intrigue was found not guilty and freed. The real culprit, Jeanne the Comtesse de la Motte was stripped, whipped, branded with a "V" (voleuse for thief) and sent to prison.

The nobility and the Paris populace rejoiced over the acquittal of the Cardinal and blamed the Queen for bringing the matter to a public trial. They believed that her known appetite for jewelry had caused the Cardinal to believe the forged letters. Gossip went so far as to accuse the Queen of being Rohan's mistress even though she had not seen him for ten years prior to the trial. Although she had preserved her virtue, she suffered great damage to her reputation.

See illustration

\$250-350

- 143 **BATCHELOR, S.** THE CABINET OF GEMS OR A VOCABULARY OF PRECIOUS STONES, WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE LARGEST KNOWN DIAMONDS, AND COLORED GEMS IN THE WORLD: ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THEIR COMPARATIVE VALUE. THE COMMERCIAL HISTORY OF ROUGH DIAMONDS

London: G. Wilson, 1829. (44 pp.)

This tiny book by a Harrogate jeweler is an extreme rarity and known only through older bibliographies. Contains a beautiful fold-out special binding.

\$350-450

- 144 **NICOLS, THOMAS.** A LAPIDARY: OR, THE HISTORY OF PRECIOUS STONES: WITH CAUTIONS FOR THE UNDECEIVING OF ALL THOSE THAT DEAL WITH PRECIOUS STONES

Cambridge; Thomas Buck 1652. 239 pp., leather bound. 5½ × 7½ inches

This is the first book on gems written in English. The first book to "undecieve" the gem expert as to the medical or supernatural efficacy of gemstones. This book was so important in its day that in 1675 a complete translation into German was made. The contents of the book are in two parts; the first dealing quite thoroughly with the general attributes and conditions of gems; the second with particular descriptions of gems. The contents of the book talks of gems growing better near the Equator; salt content in gems causing transparency; hardness as the result of a perfect union of well packed matter; air causing gems to be friable (divisible); the ruby is the true carbuncle; the making of doublets; a fine amethyst being worth as much as a fine diamond; how to foil back a gem to enhance its beauty.

Thomas Nicols was the son of a physician and a native of Cambridge. He studied for some time at Jesus College, Cambridge.

Scarce First Edition of the First English Lapidary. "An important lapidary is that by Thomas Nicols, sometime of Jesus College Cambridge... A certain amount of confusion has arisen concerning this book owing to the fact that three issues of it appearing during Nicols' lifetime, each bearing a separate title. [See: the Gentleman's Magazine, Dec. 1842, p. 394. Also the Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum and that of the Bodleian Library]. These are as follows: A Lapidary... 1652; Arcula Gemmae... 1653; Gemmarius Fidelis... 1659. All three are identical with the exception of the title pages."—Adams.

Nicols follows DeBoodt closely and quotes him frequently. He also adopted DeBoodt's classification of gems. "Interesting matter about amber and jet, pp. 165-172; the lodestone, pp. 195-207."—Wheeler Gift Cat.: 1, 136.

This edition is not in the Duveen or Young Collections. Duveen had a copy of the 2nd English edition of 1653; Dr. Ferguson describes a German translation of 1734, and notes that very little was known about the author. Also that even the first German translation of 1675 has become so rare and was an excellent book that a new German translation was finally published in 1734.—Bibliotheca Chemica, II, p. 138. Partington, History of Chemistry: II, p. 103 Wing; N-1143, Adams. Birth and Development of Geological Sciences, pp. 163-64.

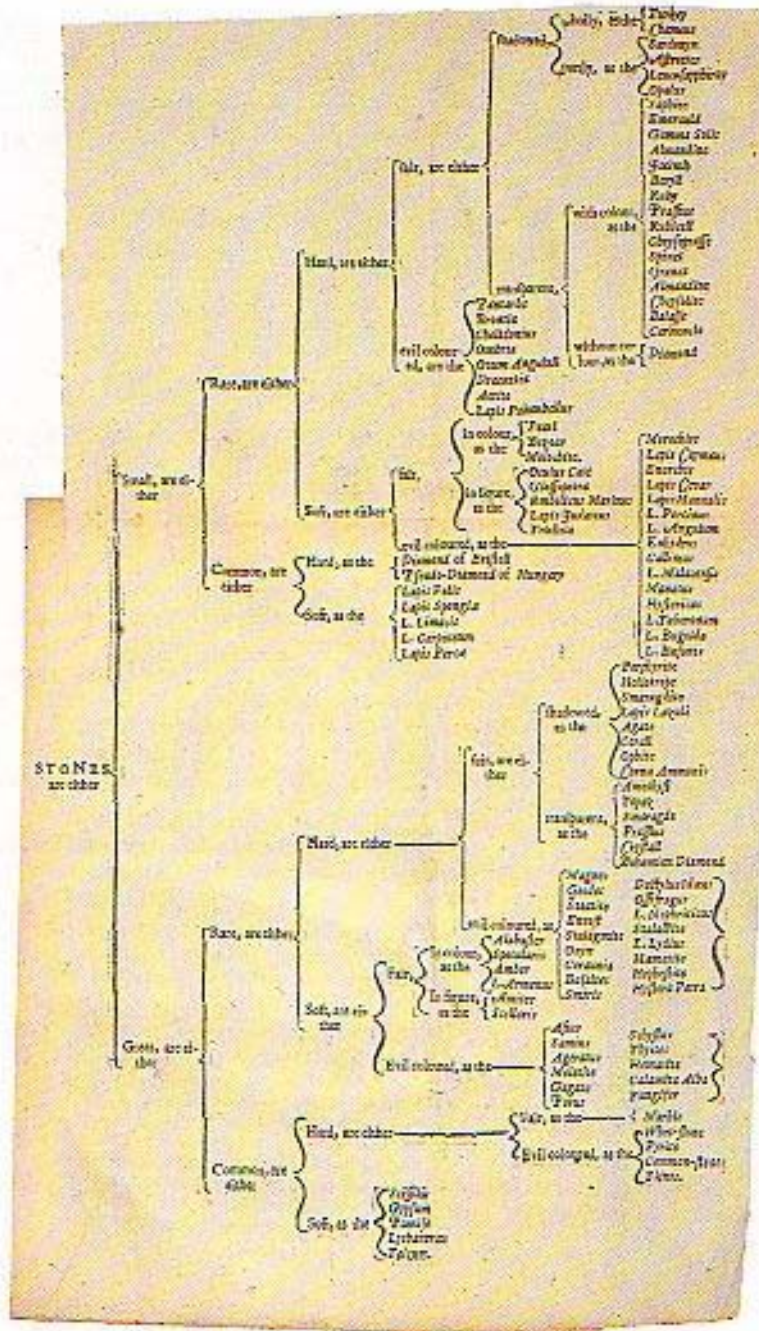
\$650-750

See illustration

- 145 **NICOLS, THOMAS.** A LAPIDARY: OR THE HISTORY OF PRECIOUS STONES: WITH CAUTIONS FOR THE UNDECEIVING OF ALL THOSE THAT DEAL WITH PRECIOUS STONES

Cambridge: Thomas Buck 1652. (239 pp., leather bound.) (see footnote under lot 144 for description)

\$650-750



- 146 NICOLS, THOMAS. ARCURA GEMMEA: OR, A CABINET OF JEWELS. DISCOVERING THE NATURE, VIRTUE, VALUE OF PRECIOUS STONES WITH INFALLIBLE RULES TO ESCAPE THE DECEIT OF ALL SUCH AS ARE ADULTERATE AND COUNTERFEIT

London: Nath: Brooke, 1653. (239 pp. leather bound.)

This is a second edition of "A Lapidary" with new title page. The second (1653) and third (1659) editions of Thomas Nicols' "A Lapidary" both had different names and are so incredibly rare that nearly all bibliographies list them incorrectly in terms of dates and titles.

- 147 NICOLS, THOMAS. GEMMARIUS FIDELIUS OR THE FAITHFUL LAPIDARY, EXPERIMENTALLY DESCRIBING THE RICHEST TREASURES ON NATURE IN AN HISTORICAL NARRATION OF THE SEVERAL NATURES, VIRTUES AND QUALITIES OF ALL PRECIOUS STONES. WITH AN ACCURATE DISCOVERY OF SUCH AS ARE AUDULTERATE AND COUNTERFEIT

London: Henry Marsh, 1659. (239 pp. leather bound.)

This is the third and final edition of this historical work on gems.

\$400-500

- 148 THEOPHRASTUS. THEOPHRASTUS'S HISTORY OF STONES, WITH AN ENGLISH VERSION, AND CRITICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL NOTES, INCLUDING THE MODERN HISTORY OF THE GEMS, ETC. DESCRIBED BY THAT AUTHOR, AND OF MANY OTHER NATIVE FOSSILS

By John Hill, 1746. To which are added, two letters: one to Dr. James Parsons . . . on the colors of the sapphire and turquoise. And the other, to Martin Fokes . . . President of the Royal Society; upon the effects of the different menstruums on copper. Both tending to illustrate the doctrine of the gems being coloured by metalline particles. London: Printed for C. Davis, against Grays-Inn in Holborn. Printer to the Royal Society. MDCCXLVI (1746). 8vo:xxiii + 211 pp. + (1) p. book ads., sigs., A, n4, B-O, P2, new ¼ brown morocco, gilt, marbled boards, endpapers 8 × 4½ inches. Title, dedication, list of subscribers, preface, text title & text in parallel Greek and English, title and "two letters," Greek index, general index, ads.

This is a copy of the first English translation of Theophrastus, the earliest surviving Greek work on gems and minerals. Theophrastus of Eresus (Lebos) was born about 374 B.C. and studied in Athens where he first attached himself to Plato, and then became the favorite student of Aristotle. A number of his works have been preserved, such as the "PeriLithon," in an imperfect state. He died about 286 B.C. An extended commentary on Theophrastus and the present work can be consulted in Caley & Richards 1956 translation. John Hill, writer and botanist, a controversial figure in science in his day, and consistently vilified by succeeding generations of writers and booksellers because of his assumption of the title "Sir John" and his attacks on the Royal Society, was nevertheless capable, thorough, and accurate to which this present translation attests.

John Hill (1716-1775) was awarded the Order of Vasa by the king of Sweden for his work on botany.

The present copy is one of the only several that we have seen for sale in the past two decades and must be considered rare.

The Greek text appears with facing translation and notes.

\$550-650

See illustration

- 149 THEOPHRASTUS. THEOPHRASTUS'S HISTORY OF STONES, WITH AN ENGLISH VERSION, AND CRITICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL NOTES, INCLUDING THE MODERN HISTORY OF THE GEMS, ETC. DESCRIBED BY THAT AUTHOR, AND OF MANY OTHER NATIVE FOSSILS

By John Hill, 1746. (see footnote under lot 148 for description)

\$550-650

ΘΕΟΦΡΑΣΤΟΥ τῆ ΕΡΕΣΙΟΥ

Edw. Waring ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ

Λ Ι Θ Ω Ν

B I B Λ I O N.

THEOPHRASTUS'S
HISTORY of STONES.

With an ENGLISH VERSION,

AND

CRITICAL and PHILOSOPHICAL NOTES,

Including the Modern History of the GEMS, &c.
described by that Author, and of many other of
the Native FOSSILS.

By JOHN HILL.

To which are added,

TWO LETTERS:

One to Dr. JAMES PARSONS, F.R.S.
On the Colours of the *Sapphire* and *Turquoise*.

AND THE OTHER,

TO MARTIN FOLKES, Esq; Doctor of Laws,
and PRESIDENT of the ROYAL SOCIETY;

Upon the Effects of different Menstruums on *Copper*.
Both tending to illustrate the Doctrine of the GEMS
being coloured by *Metalline Particles*.

L O N D O N,

Printed for C. DAVIS, against *Grays-Inn* in *Holborn*,
Printer to the ROYAL SOCIETY.

M D C C X L V I.

1746

- 150 THEOPHRASTUS. THEOPHRASTUS'S HISTORY OF STONES, WITH AND ENGLISH VERSION, AND CRITICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL NOTES, INCLUDING THE MODERN HISTORY OF THE GEMS, ETC. DESCRIBED BY THAT AUTHOR, AND OF MANY OTHER NATIVE FOSSILS

By John Hill, Second, much enlarged edition, 1774. (see footnote under lot 148 for description)

5450-550

• 151 TAVERNIER, JOHN BAPTISTA. THE SIX VOYAGES OF JOHN BAPTISTA TAVERNIER, BARON OF AUBONNE

Through Turkey, into Persia and the East Indies, for the space of forty years. Giving an Account of the present state of those countries, viz. Of the Religion, Government, Customs and Commerce of every country; and the Figures. Weight and Value of the money current all over Asia. To this is added a new description of the Seraglio. Made English by John Phillips. Added likewise A VOYAGE INTO THE INDIES, etc. by an English traveller, never before printed: Published by Daniel Cox. London: William Godbid, 1677. (597 pp. illustrated) original leather binding

The first part of this celebrated description of Baron Tavernier's travels in its first English edition contains the Persian travels, the second part, the Indian travels. These are followed by the "New Relation of . . . the Grand Seignor's Seraglio (1677) and a short description of the kingdoms . . . (1677). In as much as Tavernier was a jeweler his travels in the East to buy and sell jewels of great value are of particular interest. They present the first reliable information on a number of large and famous diamonds which have survived to this day and on the jewelry trade. This work is constantly referenced by writers and is consequently in demand at all times.

This is the only copy we know of in its original leather binding. The only other known copies known are in the Boston Public Library and the Library of Dublin. This copy contains the bookplate and signature of Lord Arundall of Wardour. The first English edition is far rarer than the first French edition of 1676.

This lot is accompanied by a folder containing miscellaneous articles about Tavernier. Also included in this folder is a map of British India Circa 1881. This lot also includes the famed picture by Tavernier representing twenty-four of the diamonds (including the Tavernier blue diamond, later recut into the Hope Diamond, see lot #139). This plate has been carefully removed and is framed. It is interesting to note that the popular myth wherein Mr. Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (1605-1689) was supposed to have been torn apart by wild dogs. This story is one of the many he speaks of in his book. He died peacefully outside Moscow but his tomb was not found until 1876.

A copy of the second English edition, 1678, was offered at Christie's New York April 28, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$17,600.

\$1,800-2,000

See illustration of framed plate and Plate 1



JEAN BAPTISTE TAVERNIER

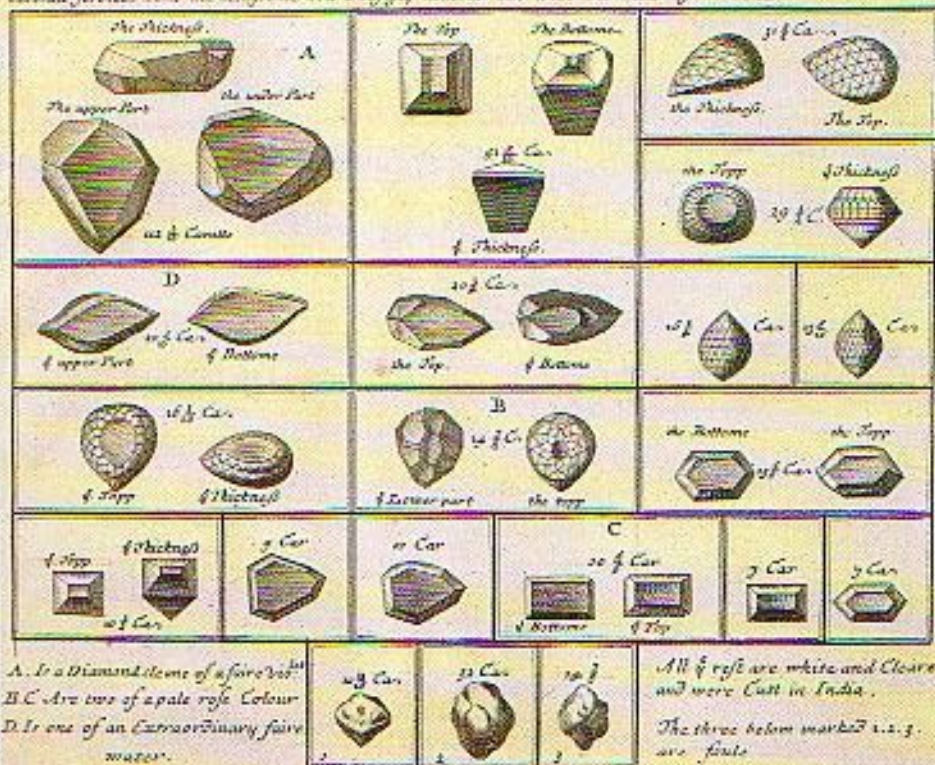
GEMMELER OF FRANCE

At the age of 74

1706

FIG. 1. PLATE I.

Page 120 & Reversion of 22 of fairest Diamonds Chosen out among all those which France in India. Monsieur Tavernier sold to the King at his last return from the Indies, upon which Consideration, and for several Services done the Kingdome His Majesty honored him with the Title of Noble.



• 152 KEMP, HOBART. THE HISTORY OF JEWELS, AND OF THE PRINCIPAL RICHES OF THE EAST AND WEST

Taken from the Relation of Divers of the most Famous Travellers of our Age, Attended with Fair Discoveries, conducing to Knowledge of the Universe and Trade, London: T.N., 1671 (128 pp. leatherbound)

This book can be considered the rarest of all notable books having to do with the subject of gems written in English. When Tavernier was in Geneva he met with Samuel Chappuzeau and gave him many notes. Tavernier then departed for his 6th and last voyage. Chappuzeau, thinking Tavernier would never return, published the notes under his own name in 1665, in Geneva. This English edition was done by Hobart Kemp later in 1671. Both editions predate Tavernier's own first French edition of 1676. ("Histoire des Joyaux, Chappuzeau, 1665")

References:

"The Curious Lore of Precious Stones" by G.F. Kunz, 1913, p 17.

"The Journal of Gemology", April 1947, p. 32-33.

"Travels in India by Jean-Baptiste Tavernier, by Valentine Ball, 2nd ed, 1925, edited by William Crooks, vol. 2, p. 366-371.

"Philosophical Transactions", vol. 2, 1667, pp. 429-436.

S650-750

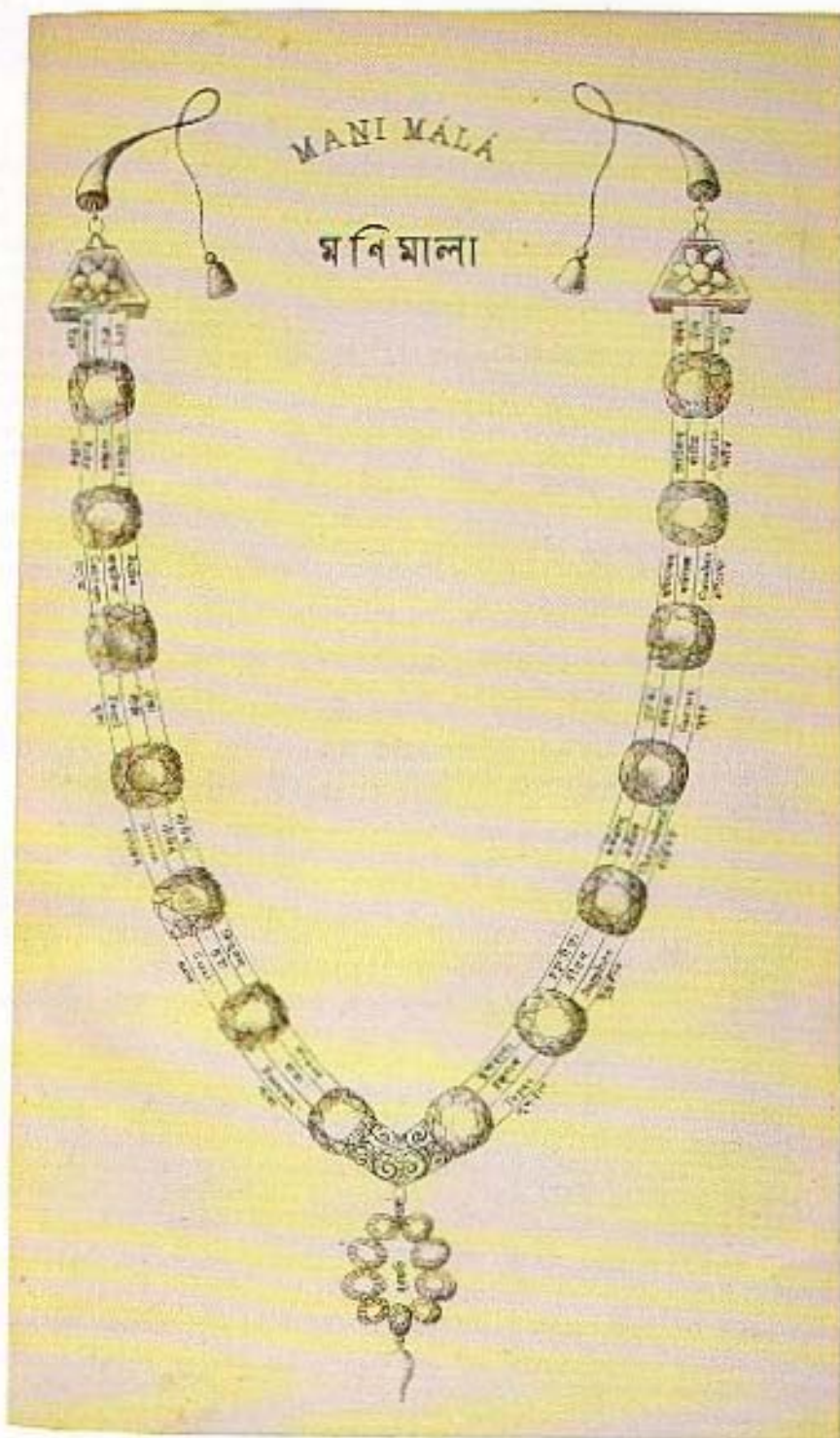
• 153 TABORE, SOURINRO MOHUN. MANI MALA, OR A TREATISE OF GEMS

Calcutta: I.C. Bose & Co., Stanhope Press Volume I, 1879, pp. 1-506, Volume II, 1881, pp 507-1046, + 10 plates, Engraved green leather binding. Parallel texts in English, Bengali, Hindi, and Sanskrit Signed by the author

In all respects one of the most important gem books in existence. It incorporates and comments upon an enormous amount of scholarly data taken from ancient and modern text on Indian gemstones and their lore. There is no other compilation of such data available in book form. Much of the material is from ancient Sanskrit classics. Very rare and important

S450-550

See illustration



- 154 BOYLE, ROBERT. AN ESSAY ABOUT THE ORIGINE AND VIRTUES OF GEMS WHEREIN ARE PROPOSED AND HISTORICALLY ILLUSTRATED SOME CONJECTURES ABOUT THE CONSISTENCE OF THE MATTER OF PRECIOUS STONES, AND THE SUBJECTS WHEREIN THEIR CHIEFEST VIRTUES RESIDE

London: William Godbid, 1672. 185 pp. (Leather bound with dustjacket)

This remarkable work is most important for Boyle's shrewd observations on the nature of crystals taking gem crystals as examples. No page is without some statement that cannot but confound the expert who fondly imagines that such ideas were first propounded in modern times. Boyle clearly indicates his belief in the hydrothermal origin of crystals, especially the transparent, and also implies that crystals grow by accretion of minute particules upon a nucleus and orient themselves to create characteristic external planes. He further notes that the best crystals grow in cavities; that others which grow in restricted spaces are "Molds;" that cleavage is a definite property; that color is "adventitious" in most crystals; that inclusions are caused by their envelopment by the growing crystal, and that rock crystal could not have been a kind of "ice" because its specific gravity is 2 2/3 that of water. He was one of the earliest physicists to publish density determination. This book is the first scientific work on the physics of crystals.

Robert Boyle (1627-1691) was a chemist and natural philosopher noted for his pioneer experiments on the properties of gasses and his corpuscular view of matter that was a forerunner of modern theory of chemical elements. He was also a leading member of the Royal Society of London.

References:

"The Life and Works of the Honorable Robert Boyle", by Louis Trenchard More, Oxford University Press, London 1944.

"Robert Boyle, Father of Chemistry," by Dr. Rodger Pilkington, London 1959.

\$550-650

See illustration

- 155 BOYLE, ROBERT. AN ESSAY ABOUT THE ORIGINE AND VIRTUES OF GEMS WHEREIN ARE PROPOSED AND HISTORICALLY ILLUSTRATED SOME CONJECTURES ABOUT THE CONSISTENCE OF THE MATTER OF PRECIOUS STONES, AND THE SUBJECTS WHEREIN THEIR CHIEFEST VIRTUES RESIDE

London: William Godbid, 1672. 185 pp. Leather bound with dustjacket (*see footnote under lot 154 for description*)

\$550-650

- 156 JEFFRIES, DAVID. A TREATISE ON DIAMOND AND PEARLS IN WHICH THEIR IMPORTANCE IS CONSIDERED AND PLAIN RULES ARE EXHIBITED FOR ASCERTAINING THE VALUE OF BOTH: AND THE TRUE METHOD OF MANUFACTURING DIAMONDS

London: C. and J. Ackers, 1750. (71 pp + 22 charts, illustrated, first edition, leatherbound) Rare

This book was at one-time the standard book on the pricing of diamonds and pearls.

Jeffries, an eminent and successful gem merchant of London, set forth rules for the systematic valuation of diamonds, discussed cutting style and the cutting itself, and furnished guidelines to diamond and pearl merchants which have been followed with little change ever since.

This book like that of Thomas Nichols' "Lapidarium" was common in its day and was so often used by jewelers that nearly all the copies were worn out and discarded. Therefore, this mint copy is of great rarity today.

\$450-650



THE
PUBLISHER
TO THE
READER.

THe Philosophy and Ori-
gine of Gems as well as
their Usefulness and Vir-
tues will, I am perswaded be
found, upon the attentive per-
usal of this *Essay* it self, so ra-
tionally and warily deliver'd
therein, that there will need
nothing to be said in the praise
of the Composure thereof. I
dare venture, notwithstanding

A 2 the

- 157 JEFFRIES, DAVID. A TREATISE ON DIAMOND AND PEARLS IN WHICH THEIR IMPORTANCE IS CONSIDERED AND PLAIN RULES ARE EXHIBITED FOR ASCERTAINING THE VALUE OF BOTH: AND THE TRUE METHOD OF MANUFACTURING DIAMONDS

London: C. and J. Ackers, 1751. (71 pp + 22 charts, illustrated, second edition, leatherbound) Mint condition

\$450-550

700

● 158 THE PERSONAL SCRAPBOOK OF CHARLES M. FIELD

Charles M. Field was the inventor of the modern diamond cutting machine used worldwide. He was the first man to actually cut the American-cut diamond which was later called the modern ideal cut. Several original pictures of the Henry D. Morse factory where Field was foreman are included in this lot. The factory, located in Boston, Massachusetts and founded in 1860 is where the first native born Americans were taught diamond cutting skills. Includes: the original cutting plans by C.M. Field of the Tiffany diamond, named after Tiffany & Co. Henry Morse & Co. did a great deal of cutting for the firm. The original first picture of the modern diamond cutting machine of which a copy is stated to be in the United States Patent Office. Further on in the book is another picture of the stage in the Huntington lecture Hall of the Lowell Institute, Boston, where George F. Kunz first announced and demonstrated this unique machine. An article from Scientific American, July 18, 1891 that tells of and pictures Mr. Field and his new American originated cutting machine. The scrapbook also contains numerous original photographs, business cards, booklets and newspaper articles related to the accomplishments of Mr. Field and Mr. H. Morse and covers the period between 1860 and the 1930's. A very large size original picture of Mr. Henry D. Morse (1826-1888) the father of the American Diamond cutting Industry. A separate file containing several rare and unusual documents related to the scrapbook

This scrapbook is unique and truly one of the most important documents relating to the jewelry industry worldwide.

Reference: "Modern Jeweler" January 1985, "American Diamond Cutting—the Untold Story" by David Federman, with the assistance of Joseph Gill and this scrapbook, p 33-42.

See illustration of original cutting plans for the Tiffany diamond

\$2,000-2,200

Withdrawn

● 159 FEUCHTWANGER, LEWIS. A TREATISE ON GEMS, IN REFERENCE TO THEIR PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC VALUE

New York: A Hanford, 1838. (162 pp. original cloth binding, gilt, end papers). Very rare in its original binding

This is the first edition of the first treatise on gemstones published in the United States.

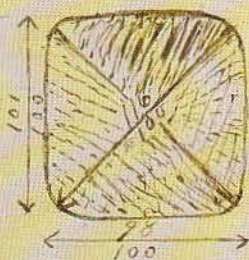
Part I. introduces the science of gems with chapters on properties, chemistry, geology, geographical distribution, nomenclature, lore, gem sculpture, cleaning of gems and other interesting miscellany. Part II. considers individual gemstones and ornamental stones, materials beginning with the diamond and working through major, minor and even rare species. A special effort was made to collect and record information on U.S. gemstones and their localities which confers yet another mark of distinction upon this pioneering American work. Robinson, author of Catalogue of American Minerals, 1825, listed mineral occurrences but mentioned gemstones only incidentally. Lewis Feuchtwanger (1805-1976) apparently immigrated to the U.S. shortly before he wrote this work and set up a business in New York specializing in the manufacture of German silver and chemicals for laboratory use. A testimonial letter by Dr. James Renwick, Professor of Chemistry and Physics at Columbia College alludes to Feuchtwanger's newness in a foreign land by recognizing this "difficulty in being compelled to write in a language which to you is foreign" (p. iii), but adds "I have found no difficulty in understanding every portion of your manuscript." Successive editions of this work carried on the descriptions and publicity of native gemstones until superseded by G.F. Kunz's "Gems and Precious Stones in North America" in 1890.

\$450-550

800

1. Rough Diamond
 Lemon color
 Rough weight, $124 \frac{15}{16}$ Kts.
 L. H. K. owners, N. York,
 cutting commenced
 Sept. 29th 1883.
 Finished Jan. 11th 1884.
 Polished by C. Mc. Field

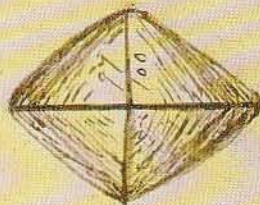
Plan view of the
 Stone in the rough.



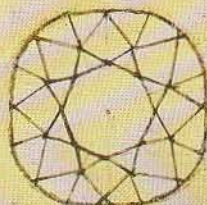
Top made 35°
 Around " 38°

Net weight when
 finished: 77 carats.

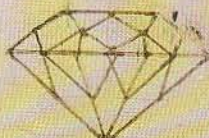
Side view of Stone in
 the rough.



Front view of Stone all
 Polished.



Side view of Stone all
 Polished.



Purchased by Tiffany & Co.
 New York

- 160 FEUCHTWANGER, LEWIS: A TREATISE ON GEMS, IN REFERENCE TO THEIR PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC VALUE

New York: A Hanford, Second Edition, 1859. (see footnote under lot 159 for description)

S250-350

450

• 161 LEONARDUS, CAMILLUS. THE MIRROR OF STONES

London: J. Freeman, 1750 (159 pp. engraved leather binding)

The first edition of the first English translation of Speculum Lapidum, in which the nature, generation, properties, virtues and various species of more than 200 different jewels, precious and rare stone are distinctly described. First published in 1502 A.D. in Latin, then translated into English in 1750 A.D. Leonardus, the author, was in high esteem of Cesar Borgia, Duke of Romandiola. The original work as well as the translation are both very rare. Camillius Leonardus was a physician of eminence in the ancient city of Pisaro Italy.

Cesar Borgia (1475-1507) was the son of Pope Alexander VI. As Duke of Romagna and Captain-General of the armies of the Church, he expanded the political power of the Papacy. Machiavelli used Cesar Borgia as a model for a statesman in the infamous political treatise "The Prince."

References: "Development of Geological Sciences," by Frank Dawson Adams pp. 146-147.

"The Australian Gemmologist", August 1967 pp. 20-27.

\$700-800

See illustration

THE
MIRROR
OF
STONES:
IN WHICH

The Nature, Generation, Properties,
Virtues and various Species of more
than 200 different Jewels, precious and
rare Stones, are distinctly described.

Also certain and infallible Rules to know the
Good from the Bad, how to prove their
Genuineness, and to distinguish the Real
from Counterfeits.

Extracted from the Works of *Aristotle*,
Pliny, *Isidorus*, *Dionysius Alexandrinus*,
Albertus Magnus, &c.

By *Camillus Leonardus*, M. D.

A Treatise of infinite Use, not only to Jewellers,
Lapidaries, and Merchants who trade in them,
but to the Nobility and Gentry, who purchase
them either for Curiosity, Use, or Ornament.

Dedicated by the Author to CÆSAR BORGIA.

Now first Translated into *English*.

L O N D O N:

Printed for *J. Freeman* in *Fleet-Street*, 1750.

• 162 LEONARDUS, CAMILLUS. THE MIRROR OF STONES

London: J. Freeman, 1750 (159 pp. engraved leather binding) (see footnote under lot 161 for description)

S700-800

● 163 A COLLECTION OF DIAMOND MINING HISTORIANA

WILLIAMS, GARDNER F. THE DIAMOND MINES OF SOUTH AFRICA

New York: B. F. Buck & Company, 1905. (Volume I, 359 pp.; Volume II 353 pp. + 1 map, illustrated, leatherbound.) Rare in such good condition

Volume I describes the history of diamonds from ancient times to their discovery in South Africa, the pioneers from ancient times to their discovery in South Africa, the pioneers and the miners who settled South Africa, and the struggle by Barney Barnato and Cecil Rhodes for control of the mines, and the formation of DeBeers.

Volume II describes the mining operations and camps, the diamond market, and the siege and relief of Kimberly during the Boer War. These volumes were revised and updated from an earlier work by the author who was General Manager of DeBeers Consolidated Mines, Ltd. This work is of value to anyone interested in the history of diamonds in South Africa in particular and in the British Empire in general.

Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902) came to South Africa as a young man, founded DeBeers, eventually gained control of the world's diamond production and acquired interest in the Transvaal gold mines. He was able to buy out his last competitor Barney Barnato by offering him \$25,000,000, a seat in Parliament, a directorship in DeBeers, and membership in the Kimberly Club. Barnato, despite his wealth, had been denied membership in that club because he was Jewish.

Rhodes used his position as Prime Minister of the Cape Colony to expand the British Empire throughout Africa. He was forced to resign his position because of the ill fated Jameson raid (1895). In his will, he left three million pounds to Oxford University to establish the scholarship that now bears his name.

Gardner Fred Williams (1842-1922) met Cecil Rhodes on a steamer in 1887, and in May of that year was appointed manager of the DeBeers Mining Company, a position he held until his return to the United States in 1905. Rhodes undertook to control the diamond market by consolidating control of the deposits. In consequence, it was necessary to devise methods for working the property as a whole under conditions created by the previous work of a multitude of owners. This problem Williams met successfully, and his achievement was an essential factor in making possible worldwide regulation of the price of diamonds. His son Alpheus Fuller Williams became his lieutenant and successor as manager of the South African mines.

See illustration

WILLIAMS, ALPHEUS F. THE GENESIS OF THE DIAMOND

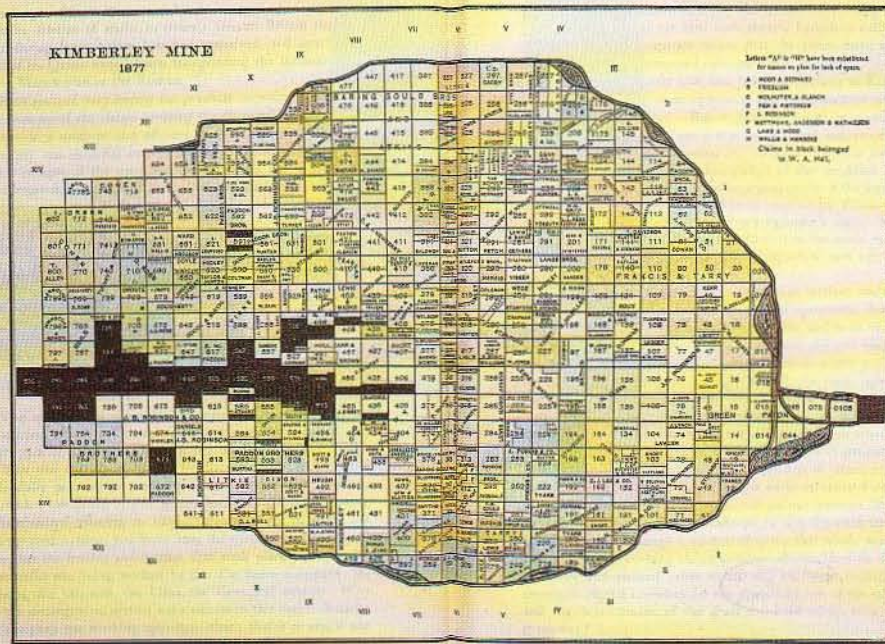
London: Ernest (Son of Gardner F. Williams) Benn Limited, 1932. (Volume II 636 pp.: 221 plates.)

Volume I describes diamond mining and the geology of the Kimberlite pipes and fissures.

Volume II describes the crystallography and chemical and physical properties of diamonds.

(This lot is accompanied by a folder containing the following article: "The Genesis of the Diamond," 1905, by Gardner F. Williams, Smithsonian Annual, pp. 193-209).

The greatest single classic on the nature of the diamond rocks, types, the minerals in them where found, how originated, etc. In many respects this work was far ahead of its time and therefore met with only a modest acceptance when published. However, as proved by investigations in later years which attempted to resolve problems of diamond genesis, this work has been recognized as without peer for its content of original studies and data. To the serious student of diamond genesis it is indispensable. In very rare mint condition.



CHILVERS, HEDLEY A. THE STORY OF DEBEERS

London: Cassel and Company Ltd., 1939. (344 pp. 1 color and 68 photogravure plates.)
Foreword by Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, Chairman of DeBeers. Rare

The first systematic detailed account of the history of the great diamond mining concern and still much referenced. Chilvers is noted for the accuracy of his writing as well as attention to detail, all accomplished without losing the sense of excitement of a marvelous story.

Sir Ernest Oppenheimer (1880-1957) was one of the most successful leaders in the mining industry in South Africa and Rhodesia. He came to South Africa in 1902 as a representative of a group of London diamond brokers. With the backing of J. P. Morgan Jr., he formed the Anglo American Corporation of South Africa in 1917 in order to exploit the east Witwatersrand gold field. In 1919, he formed consolidated Diamond Mines of South Africa Ltd. This diamond prospecting corporation was so successful that he eventually gained control of DeBeers. Oppenheimer served as mayor of Kimberly from 1912-1915 and was a member of Parliament from 1924-1938. He was knighted in 1922.

WILLIAMS, ALPHEUS F. SOME DREAMS COME TRUE

Cape Town: The Rustica Press Ltd., 1948. (590 pp. illustrated) A South African mining engineer tells the story of the early days of copper, diamond, and gold mining. A very rare book and in mint condition

Included in this lot are seven rare original large pictures of the actual early mining operation at Kimberly Diamond Mines. These unique pictures are originally from the collection of Mr. Gardiner F. Williams and several are reproduced in his book above.

\$2,000-2,200

2900

• 164 PLATT, HUGH. THE JEWEL HOUSE OF ART AND NATURE

Containing Divers Rare and Profitable Inventions, together with sundry new Experiments in the Art of Husbandry. With Divers Chemical conclusions concerning the Art of Distillation. . . Whereunto is added, A Rare and Excellent Discourse of Minerals, Stones, Gems, and Rosins; with the virtues and use thereof. By D. B. Gent. London: Barnard Alsop, 1653. (232 pp illustrated engraved leather binding), rare

Hugh Platt (1552-1608) was interested in natural science, mechanical inventions, domestic economy and especially agriculture. He carried on a wide correspondence with the best exponents of gardening and agriculture. In this book, he reveals his extensive knowledge of agricultural matters. For his services as inventor, Platt was knighted by James I in 1605.

\$550-650

• 165 ALFONSO X. LAPIDARIO DEL REY D. ALFONSO X.

Codice Original. Madrid: Imprenta De La Iberia, A cargo de J. Blasco. . . 1881 4to: (1) + (6) ff + 132 ff = 76 pp. 1/3 brown polished calf cloth, gilt. 9 x 12 in.

This work reproduces in full and brilliant color the illuminated manuscript prepared for King Alfonso X of Spain and preserved in the San Lorenzo Library in Escorial, Madrid.

*In the preface, Jose Fernandez Montana comments on the manuscript and the original writings from which it was prepared. Facsimile letters are shown authenticating the accuracy of reproduction of the present work. The main portion of the book, 132 leaves reproduce the original manuscript in all its intricate detail including the large, hand-colored initial letters, drawing and archaic script. All are of great beauty and show the great care taken in their preparation by unknown Medieval scribes. According to Joan Evans (In *Magical Jewels*, 1922), wherein this lapidary is discussed at length, the original manuscript was finished in 1278. She discusses the authors responsible for the different sections of the lapidary, each of whom wrote about the magical properties of the stones and metals in connection with the Zodiac and the various celestial bodies reflecting the belief held at that time of the influence of celestial bodies on all things on Earth including gems, metals and other substances from the ground, Alfonso X, the Wise, (1221-1284) was king of Castille and Leon. His reign was dominated by a costly and unpopular attempt to become Holy Roman Emperor. His attempts were ultimately unsuccessful due to the opposition of the Pope. Alfonso is known primarily as a farsighted lawmaker and as a patron of learning and literature. He captured the cities of Cartagena and Cadiz in the wars against the Moors. A superb volume and rare*

*References: Connoisseur Magazine, January 1906, p 31-36 by J.E. Keller
Gems and Gemology, Vol. 9, 1957, p. 105-121.*

"Magical Jewels," by Joan Evans, London, 1922.

\$450-550

See illustration

• 166 ASHBEE, C.H. THE TREATISE OF BENVENUTO CELLINI ON GOLDSMITHING AND SCULPTURE

A large "art" book printed on heavy paper. There are forty-four separate treatises, including How to set a ruby, How to set an emerald, On the cutting of a diamond, How to give the diamond its reflector, About white rubies and carbuncles, etc. This is copy #317 of an edition limited to 600. 165 pages 11 engravings, 7 diagrams, 8½ x 12 inches, Strand 1888 translated from the Italian

B. Cellini was personal jeweler and goldsmith to the Pope. Under his cloak of protection Cellini was able to put into print the usually much guarded trade secrets of the craft guild. This is the only English translation of this work.

Added to this lot is a very thorough book "Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini."

\$300-400

LIBRO
CAPITULARIO

DEL REY

D. ALFONSO X



Códice Original.

• 167 THE FIRST SET OF GEMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA LESSONS

SHIPLEY, ROBERT M. GEMOLOGY—THE SCIENCE OF GEM STONES

Los Angeles, California: Gemological Institute of America, 1931. (98 pp. three ring binder.) Signed by the author, very rare

This first set of G.I.A. lessons is from the private collection of Herbert P. Whitlock, a long time curator of the Museum of Natural History in New York. He was a very prolific writer on the subject of jewelry and gemstones. Reference: "Gems and Gemology," summer, 1978, pp. 61-64.

SHIPLEY, ROBERT M. AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY LESSONS

(300 pp. bound), rare

(2)

This first set of American Gem Society lessons were from the private collection of Dr. Frederic H. Pough who was also curator of the Museum of Natural History in New York. Pough is a writer, editor, and advises the Jewelers' Circular Keystone and Lapidary Journal magazines. He is retired and lives in Reno, Nevada.

Robert M. Shipley Sr. (1887-1978) is the father of modern gemology in North America. He was founder of the Gemological Institute of America (1931) and the American Gem Society (1934). He established the titles of Registered Jeweler and Certified Gemologist. At the age of 44, he launched a second career destined to profoundly affect the American Jewelry Industry. Through him the career of fine jeweler was raised to an art. Shipley was asked by some of the local jewelers to give a series of lectures at the University of Southern California. These were met with much enthusiasm and they were then eventually designed into a correspondence course. This led to the birth of the Gemological Institute of America in 1931. At 44 Shipley began traveling, writing and selling his courses. He spent much time developing his school. Shipley's past experience as a retail jeweler, his artistic background, enthusiasm and talents generated enough support to fund the American Gem Society. This professional association only allowed jewelers into its membership after a prescribed course of study and extensive examination. Shipley established the title of Registered Jeweler and advanced title of Certified Gemologist. Today's G.I.A. courses, books, resident classes, instruments and laboratory services are the pinnacles of knowledge and judgment.

\$300-400

480

• 168 BAUER, MAX AND SPENCER, L. J. PRECIOUS STONES

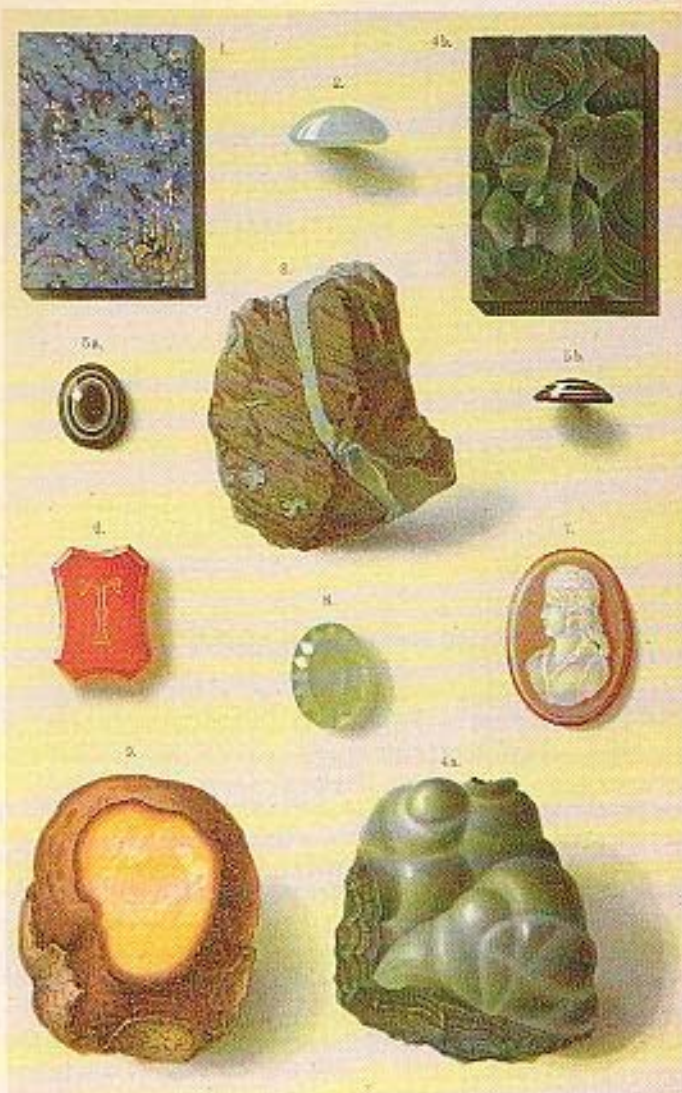
London: Charles Griffin and Company Ltd., 1904. (627 pp. with 20 plates and 94 figures in the text, leatherbound) 11 x 7½ in. Rare in this fine condition. This book was first published by Dr. Bauer and translated into English with additions by Spencer. It was the most comprehensive treatise on gems ever written

This is the first modern encyclopedic treatment of the entire field of gems, precious stones and gemology. It is still an invaluable reference containing information that has not been superseded. The color plates, each with explanatory letterpress on the tissue guards, add much to the handsomeness of this large and impressive red leather covered and gold tooled volume. Extra fine condition, Scarce

\$450-550

See illustrations

1200



LAPIS-LAZULI; TURQUOISE; MALACHITE; CHALCOCONY AND AMBER.

10

(5, 7)

14

(2-8)

11

- 169 BROWN, THOMAS. NATURES CABINET UNLOCK'D, WHEREIN IS DISCOVERED THE NATURAL CAUSES OF METALS, STONES, PRECIOUS EARTHES, JUICES, HUMORS, AND SPIRITS

London: Ed Farnham, 1657. (331 pp Leather binding) Very Rare

\$450-550

706

- 170 KING, C. W. ANTIQUE GEMS AND RINGS

London: Bell and Daldy, 1872. (Volume I, 483 pp; Volume II, 85 pp + 66 plates, leatherbound) An excellent copy of a book very difficult to find, *rare*

Reverend Charles William King (1818-1888) of Trinity College was one of the greatest scholars of engraved gems in Victorian England. About 1842, King went to Italy to study the language and literature of that country. There he began collecting antique gems which he procured at moderate prices, especially in Rome and Florence. He continued to purchase gems when he returned to England. The collection ultimately consisted of three-hundred thirty-one engraved stones, the majority of which were Greek and Roman.

About 1878, when his eyesight was seriously failing, King sold his collection. In 1881, the collection was presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York by Mr. John Taylor Johnson.

Reference: Precious Stones Chapter of "Mineral Resources Annual," 1887, p. 578 by G.F. Kunz.

\$400-500

650

A
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF
 A GENERAL COLLECTION
 OF

ANCIENT AND MODERN ENGRAVED GEMS,
 CAMEOS AS WELL AS INTAGLIOS,

TAKEN FROM THE

MOST CELEBRATED CABINETS IN EUROPE;

AND CAST IN

COLOURED PASTER, WHITE ENAMEL, AND SULPHUR,

BY

JAMES TASSIE, MODELLER;

ARRANGED AND DESCRIBED

BY

R. E. R A S P E;

ILLUSTRATED WITH COPPER-PLATES

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTION ON THE VARIOUS USES OF THIS COLLECTION, THE ORIGIN OF
 THE ART OF ENGRAVING ON HARD STONES, AND THE PROGRESS OF PASTES.

WITH FOUR ENGRAVED PORTRAIT MEDALLIONS MORE.

VOL. I.

L O N D O N,

PRINTED FOR AND SOLD BY JAMES BARRON, WHO, LEICESTER-FIELD;
 AND G. MURRAY, EDINBURGH, N. 24, PARISH-STREET.

A. FINEING, PRINTED, GREAT BRITAIN, 1791.

M. DCC. XCI.

CATALOGUE RAISONNÉ

D'UNE
 COLLECTION GÉNÉRALE
 DE

PIERRES GRAVÉES ANTIQUES ET MODERNES,
 TANT EN CREUX QUE CAMEES,

PRISÉS DES

CABINETS LES PLUS CÉLÈBRES DE L'EUROPE.

ET

FAÏTES DE COULEURS A L'IMITATION DES PIERRES, MARCS BLANCS, ET COUPES.

PAR

JACQUES TASSIE, SCULPTEUR.

MIS EN ORDRE ET LE TEXTE RÉDIGÉ

PAR

R. E. R A S P E.

ORNÉ DE PLANCHES GRAVÉES

À LAQUELLES ON A AJOUTÉ

UN NOUVEAU PRÉFACÉ SUR LES DÉTAILS DES DIVERS DE CETTE COLLECTION,
 SUR L'USAGE DE L'ART DE GRAVER LES PIERRES DURES,
 ET LE PROCÉDÉ DE L'IMPRESSION DES PLANCHES.

AVEC QUATRE MÉDAILLES ENGRAVÉES PLUS.

TOM. I.

A L O N D R E S,

IMPRIMÉ POUR A. TASSIE, AU QUAI DES GRANDS AUGES, N. 24, LEICESTER-FIELD;
 ET POUR G. MURRAY, EDINBURGH, N. 24, PARISH-STREET.

— M. DCC. XCI. —

M. DCC. XCI.

- 171 TASSIE, JAMES and RASPE, RUDOLPH ERICH. A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF ANCIENT AND MODERN ENGRAVED GEMS, CAMEOS AS WELL AS INTAGLIOS, TAKEN FROM THE MOST CELEBRATED CABINETS IN EUROPE: AND CAST IN COLOURED PASTES, WHITE ENAMEL, AND SULPHUR

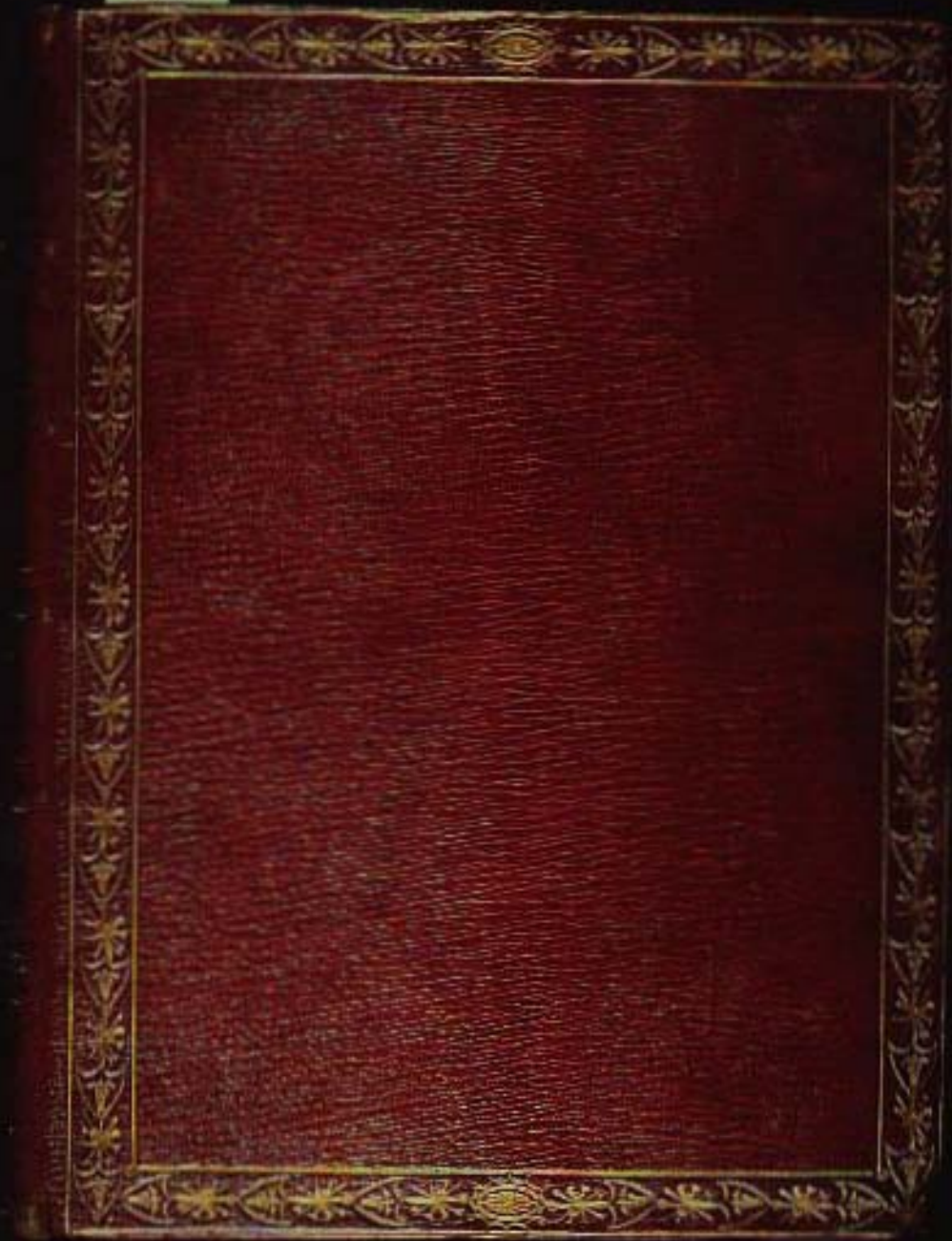
London: C. Buckton, 1791. (Volume I, pp. 1-496; Volume II, pp. 497-800 + 57 plates, engraved leather binding.) Parallel texts in English and French. A very handsome binding. Parallel texts in English and French. Title page in red and black. Full polished calf, gilt, raised bands, beveled boards, marbled endpapers. 9 x 12 x 2½ inches. Top of page when book is closed, the pages are engraved, rare

James Tassie (1735-1799) was a Scottish gem engraver and modeller known for reproductions of engraved gems and for portrait medallions. Tassie originally worked as a stonemason, studying at the Foulis Academy in Glasgow. In 1763, while working as a laboratory assistant he devised a white enamel composition especially suited for gemstone replicas. In 1766, Tassie moved to London where he received commissions to duplicate many ancient and modern gems. In the 1780's, he was commissioned by Catherine the Great of Russia to reproduce thousands of gems from her famous collection which is now in the Hermitage in Leningrad. Tassie's portrait medallions included many important people. A collection of more than 150 of his medallions is at the Scottish National Portrait Gallery in Edinburgh.

See illustration

S600-800

NEW YORK
DMSH



- 172 A COLLECTION OF FOUR CLASSIC BOOKS ON JADE BY CHARLES STANLEY NOTT

CHINESE JADE THROUGHOUT THE AGES A REVIEW OF ITS CHARACTERISTICS, DECORATION, FOLKLORE, AND SYMBOLISM

London: T. Batsford, Ltd., 1936. (193 pp. + 39 plates in color + 109 from photographs + 73 line engravings in text.) Introduction by Sir Cecil Harcourt-Smith, K.C.V.O. of the Victoria and Albert Museum. Dedicated to Queen Mary. Decorated cloth 11¼ x 7½ inches

Excellent color and black & white plates. Treats mineralogy and occurrences, jade throughout the cultural span of Chinese history with special chapters on the symbols carved into jade and nine appendices of useful incidental information. Much in demand for reference.

A CATALOGUE OF RARE CHINESE JADE CARVINGS

Printed in the United States, 1940. (185 pp. + 44 plates. Introduction by Lt. Gen. Sir Sydney Lawford, K.C.B. Copy #354.

This catalogue describes 162 pieces of Chinese Jade that were part of an exhibition held in Palm Beach, Florida in 1940-41. The exhibition was adopted as the official Palm Beach Charity drive for the 1941 season for the funds of the American Red Cross and the British War Relief.

AN ILLUSTRATED ANNOTATION ON THE WORKING AND DATING OF CHINESE JADES

St Augustine, Florida: The Record Company, 1941. (50 pp. + 14 reproductions from original photographs.) Dedicated to Queen Mary

This volume consists of a recording of a lecture presented at the University of Florida in October, 1941.

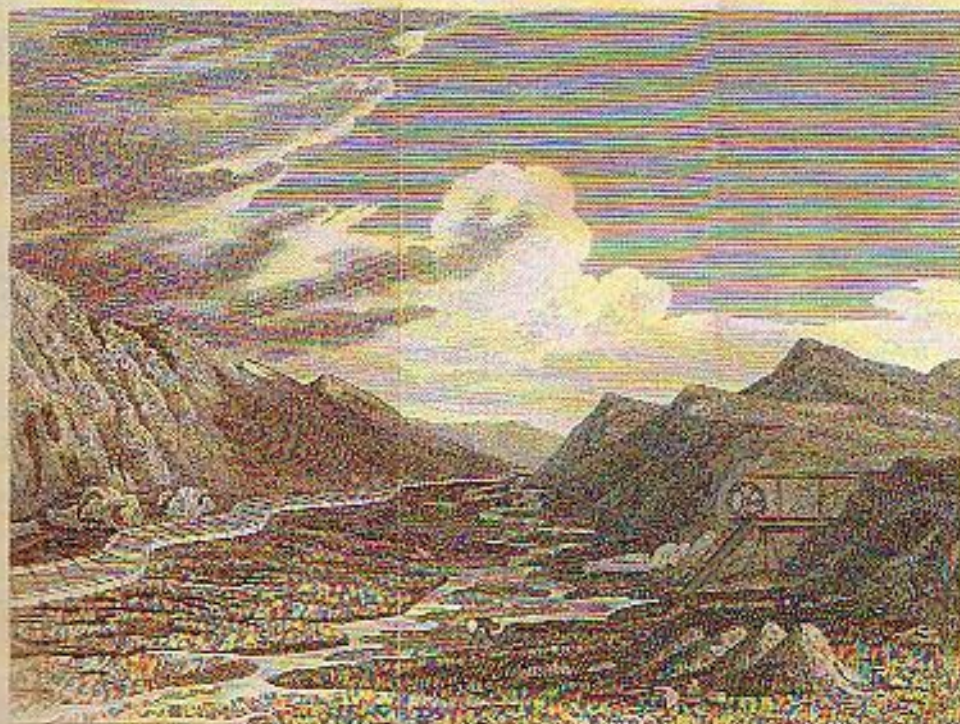
CHINESE JADE IN THE COLLECTION OF STANLEY CHARLES NOTT

West Palm Beach, Florida: The Norton Gallery and School of Art, 1942. (536 pp. + 118 plates + 123 line engravings.) Introduction by Dr. Lin Yutang and a foreword by Dr. Chih Meng. Dedicated to Mrs. Nott. This was a presentation copy containing Mrs. Nott's card below the color portrait of her husband. Copy #884 of 1000 (4)

This volume is an illustrated descriptive record exhaustively reviewing the symbolic ritualistic appurtenances of Chinese jades and their various sacrificial usages. The volume describes fully the involved formulas underlying Chinese religious services, the altar equipment and numerous superstitious practices as they are perpetrated in Chinese jades produced throughout the ages.

\$600-800

450



*A View of the manner in which the bed of the River Jygorshanka
is laid dry by an Alpacat in order to search for Diamonds.*

- 173 MAWE, JOHN. TRAVELS IN THE INTERIOR OF BRAZIL, PARTICULARLY IN THE GOLD AND DIAMOND DISTRICTS OF THAT COUNTRY BY AUTHORITY OF THE PRINCE REGENT OF PORTUGAL INCLUDING A VOYAGE TO THE RIO DE LA PLATA AND AN HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTION OF BUENOS AIRES

Philadelphia: M. Carey, 1816. (374 pp. with illustrations, leatherbound.) 8 x 5 inches

The world's diamonds came almost entirely from India until their discovery in Brazil in 1725. Brazil was the largest producer of diamonds until their discovery in 1867 in South Africa. This is the first account, in English, of the mineral wealth of Brazil. This first American edition is rarer than the English edition of 1812. The plates include depictions of diamonds and gold being mined, a map of Mawe's travels and machinery for mining diamonds, crystal drawings of diamonds, topaz and tourmaline, minerals collected by the author, and various snail shells. The frontpiece plate portraying the washing of diamonds by negroes under the supervision of a Brazilian-Portuguese appeared in many subsequent publications. Mawe's account is cherished for bringing to the world the first description of the gemstone production of Brazil. Good copy and very scarce

● 174 THREE BOOKS BY A. C. HAMLIN

THE TOURMALINE

Boston: James R. Osgood and Company, 1873 (107 pp + 3 colored plates, red cloth cover). Dr. Hamlin specialist on the tourmaline describes its complex nature, its phenomenal properties and tells of the matchless tourmalines found at Mt. Mica in the state of Maine. The book contains Dr. Hamlin's obituary for 1905 and a picture of his house from Antiques Magazine, Dec. 1983. This book was issued in red, blue and green cloth covered editions representing the colors of Maine tourmalines.

LEISURE HOURS AMONG THE GEMS

Boston: James R. Osgood and Company 1884. (439 pp + 2 plates, green cloth bound) excellent condition.

Fascinating tales of the diamond, opal and sapphire, carefully researched by the author for authenticity of information.

THE HISTORY OF MOUNT MICA, OF MAINE U.S.A. AND ITS WONDERFUL DEPOSITS OF MATCHLESS TOURMALINE

Bangor, Maine, published by the author 1895, (73 pp. + 43 hand colored plates, 2 maps),
A fine copy (3)

Gemstone Americana at its best. Relating the discovery of the unique rich tourmaline and beryl deposits at Mount Mica in Oxford County, Maine and its early development; visits to the famous sites by celebrities; systematic exploration and mining; details on finds and where found, etc.

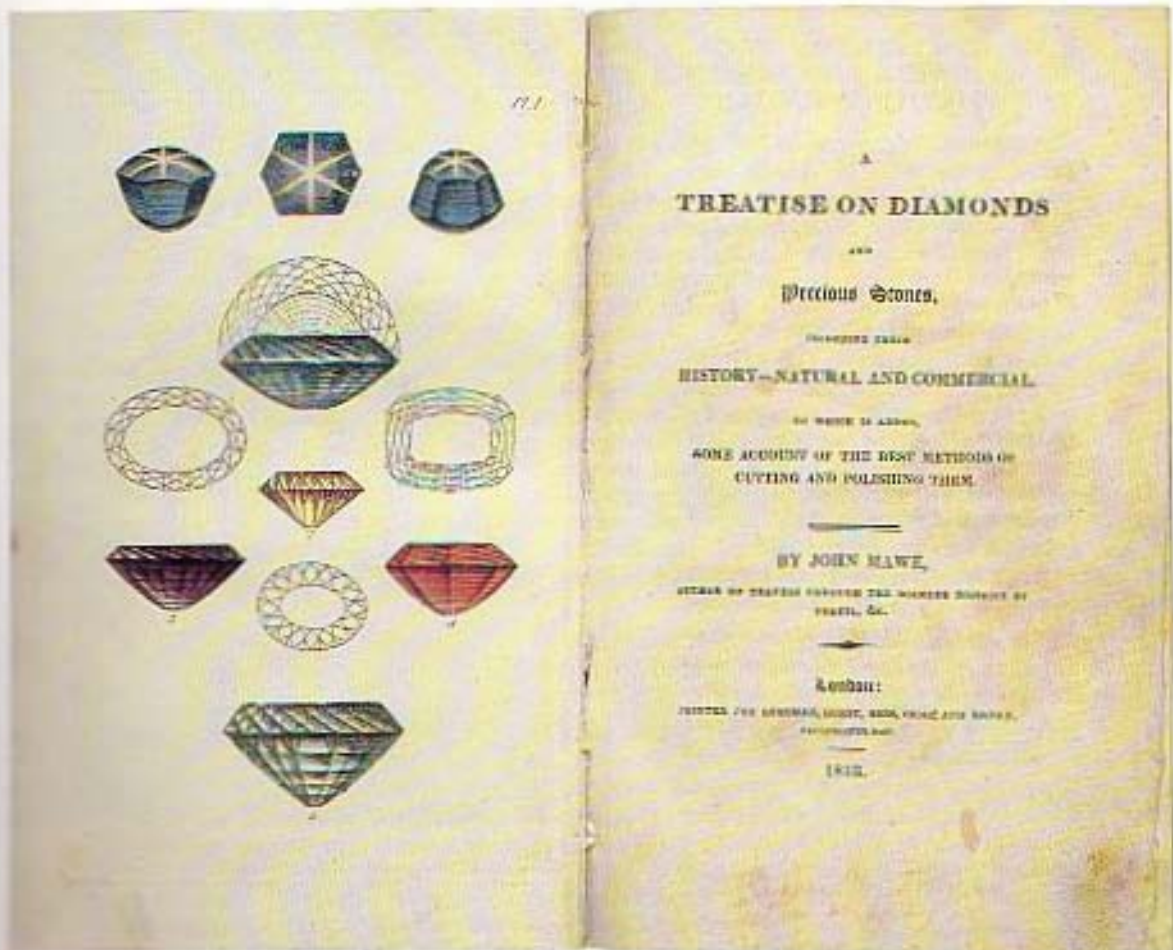
This book is a history of the first gem strike in America which was discovered in 1820 and contains a newspaper clipping dated 1897 on tourmaline mining in Maine.

This lot of three books is accompanied by a folder containing the xeroxed notes of Dr. A.C. Hamlin hand colored by Joseph Gill. Dr. Augustus Choate Hamlin, M.D. (1829-1905) raised a company of Maine volunteers at his own expense to fight in the Civil War. He served as a Brigade Surgeon with the rank of Lt. Colonel. After the war he practiced medicine and served as Mayor of Bangor, Maine. In 1878 he was made chevalier Order of St. Anne by the Czar of Russia. He was the nephew of Vice president Hannibal Hamlin under Abraham Lincoln.

Reference: Lapidary Journal, Dr. A.C. Hamlin's records in F. Pough's library June 1967 page 420. 8 pp.

\$500-600

550



- 175 MAWE, JOHN. A TREATISE ON DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES INCLUDING THEIR HISTORY — NATURAL AND COMMERCIAL TO WHICH IS ADDED. SOME ACCOUNT OF THE BEST METHOD OF CUTTING AND POLISHING THEM

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1813. (166 pp. + 3 handcolored engraved plates, leatherbound.) Dedicated to the Prince Regent. One of the earliest original works in the English language by a practical mineralogist and gemologist. Measuring 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches

First edition. Prized as one of the earliest English works from the pen of a practical mineralogist and gem-dealer which does not merely parrot previous works but contributes much that is original. Treats diamond, ruby, emerald, topaz, aquamarine, tourmaline, zircon and quartz gems, extensively includes a fine large Brazillian topaz which Mawe claims is the best in England. A mint clean copy, perfect condition leather binding, rare

John Mawe (1764-1829) was a mineralogist and toured the mines of England and Scotland collecting minerals for the King of Spain. In 1804, he started on a voyage to Rio de la Plata where he was arrested for spying. He was not released until the capture of Montevideo in 1806 by General Beresford. Mawe sailed to Brazil where he was well received by the prince regent, Dom Pedro, who gave him permission to visit the diamond mines as well as access to government archives.

See illustration

\$300-400

• 176 WILLIAMSON, G.C. CATALOGUE OF THE COLLECTION OF JEWELS AND PRECIOUS WORKS OF ART, THE PROPERTY OF J. PIERPONT MORGAN

Compiled at the request of J. P. Morgan by George C. Williamson, London Cheswick Press, (copy #17) 20 deluxe copies Litt. D. xxvii, 183 (1) pp., with 94 fine plates engraved from photographs, of which forty-seven are also present in very beautiful, hand colored state, with pressed gold and silver borders and other illustrations in text. Very large, heavy thick 4to, full green crushed levant morocco, spine with 5 raised bands and insets designed and lettered in gilt, the upper cover bearing a very large inlay of polished shagreen manta ray skin, the center of which contains a finely-wrought sterling silver gilt leafy device incorporating a griffin and gargoyle in which a gem-quality amethyst is set in the center; with the border of the inlay a gilt frame and in each of the corners a finely-wrought piece of sterling silver gilt metalwork designed with dragons stamped by "Garrard & Co., Royal Crown Jewelers in London; with 2 working clasps (stamped) of the same metal incorporating griffins, gargoyles and leaves. Inside dentelles of full green crushed levant morocco with lighter green morocco inlays of mythological birds framed by an elaborate gilt design and border, and green silk moire free endpapers; a.e.g., four silk ribbon markers. London: Privately Printed at Chiswick Press, 1910. First Edition, deluxe issue limited to 20 copies printed on vellum (calfskin), and containing forty-seven hand-colored plates not found in the regular issue. In mint condition

This is indeed a masterpiece of book production and it is in a class by itself. It is rumored that the cost was so immense that after Mr. Morgan's death, his executors cancelled all uncompleted orders, involving Dr. Williamson in a financial loss.

In his article "An Experiment in Book Production" (Book Collectors' Quarterly No. 3) Dr. Williamson says: "In this way for some seven years, the work of preparing this astonishing volume went forward indeed needed a Maecenas to venture upon this production of so costly and so remarkable a work." "In the Jewel Book every extensive use was made of gold and silver leaf, the gold leaf alone running into many hundreds of pounds. On the surface of the gold delicate tracery was made with exceedingly fine brushes to represent the tooling that appeared on the original objects." "Water color painting upon a leaf of silver was carried out with such success that the reproductions were as Sir Lionel Cust said on one occasion "Impeccable" and really did present the effect in perfection, of enamel."

Lord Duveen writes —

"The last Catalogue Morgan saw was that depicting and describing his jewels he received Christmas Day, 1912, a few months before his death. 'The most beautiful book I have ever seen,' he cabled to Williamson. It is a significant sidelight on his character—the 'merciless man who has been called the 'chief of the trust bosses of America' that one book lay on the table by his deathbed in Rome; 'It was the most beautiful book I have ever seen'. This is the only copy in private hands of the deluxe edition of the 20 outside of the major institutions and therefore it is likely this is the only copy to be sold for many years to come. Of the forty-seven plates which are hand colored with actual silver and gold gilt worked into the heavy vellum pages where gold and or silver appear in these illustrated objects, so that the metal can actually be felt with the fingertips. This gives the most nearly actual reproduction of the metallic object illustrated. Among the illustrations are: Pax, chains of honor, betrothal rings, busts, rosaries, necklaces, pendant jewels, reliquaries, medals, scrolls links, figures, medallions, flowers, buttons, watches, seals, portraits, caskets, beads, diphthes, ewers, shrines, bowls, vases, tankards, crosses, vessels, ciborium, chalices, Niello medallions, amber cup, jade cup, clocks, perfume bottles, and many more. Each is fully described with its history significance and references to the occasion for which the object was made. The book is 3 inches thick, the pages are 11½ x 15 inches and it weighs 16 pounds.

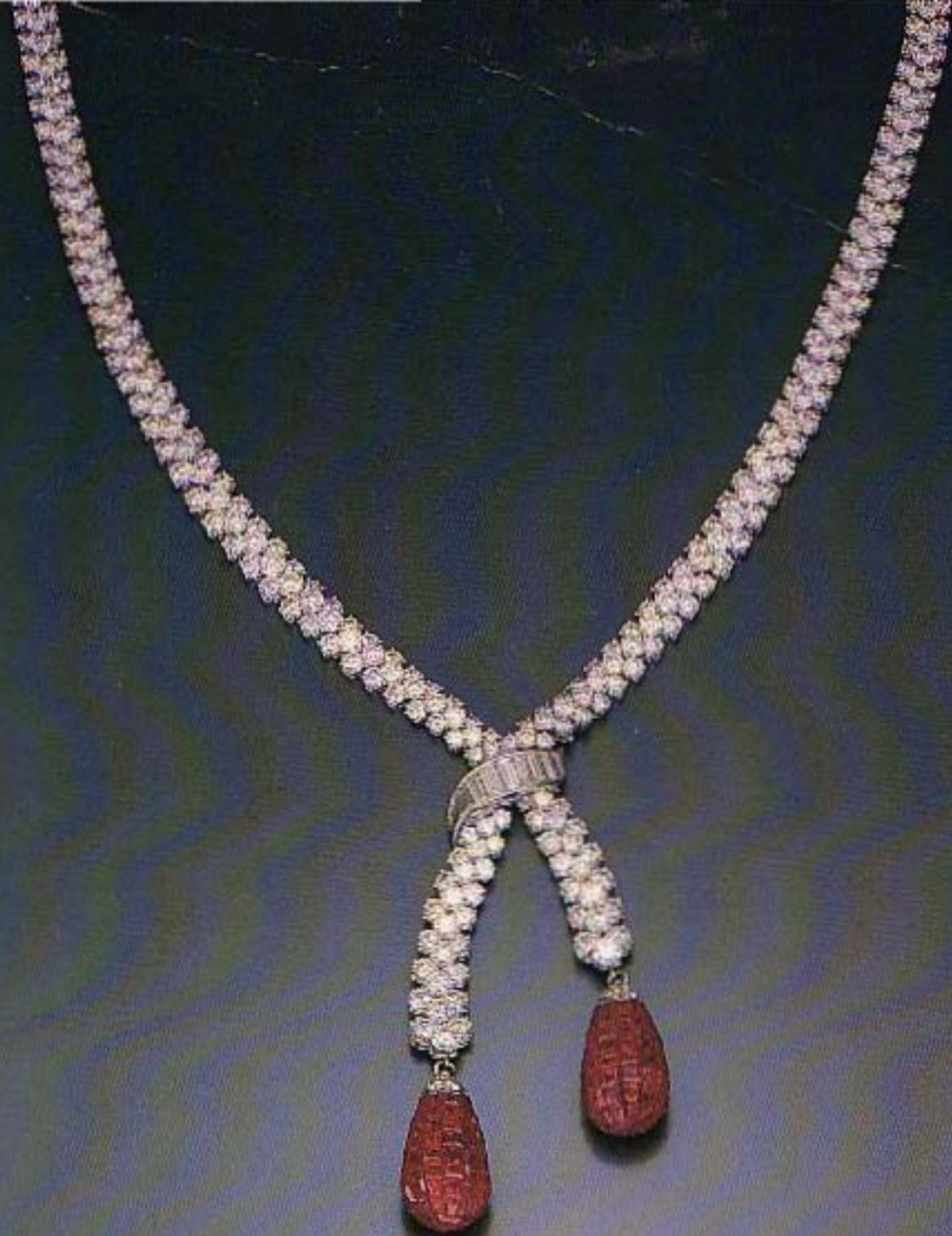
\$10,000-12,000

See illustration of cover and one plate

20,000







Important Jewels

Tuesday, December 1 and
Wednesday, December 2, 1987



CHRISTIE'S
NEW YORK

THE GILL HISTORICAL GEM BOOK COLLECTION
(PART II)

• 141 FOUR BOOKS AND MEMORABILIA ON FAMOUS JEWELERS
THROUGH ONE HUNDRED YEARS, 1810-1910

By Black, Starr & Frost, Inc., 40 pp.

The hundredth anniversary of the oldest retail house in New York. Printed in 1910. 2 + 41 pp. 14 color plates. Silk over boards, inset leather label with gold lettering on cover, hand laid paper. 6 x 4 1/2 inches. A splendid little book, as well as a history of the company, Rare

THE TIFFANY TOUCH

By Joseph Purtell, New York, 1971, 309 pp., many illustrations.

The story of the famous Tiffany dynasty of jewelers, complete with descriptions of well known patrons and their jewels. Also material on George F. Kunz, and Louis Comfort Tiffany

SELLING QUALITY JEWELS SINCE 1800

By Shreve, Crump & Low Co., 1974, Boston, 74 pp., 2 copies

THE FIRST CENTURY, A STORY OF A CANADIAN COMPANY, HENRY
BIRKS & SONS, 1879-1979

By Kenneth O. MacLeod, Canada, 126 pp.

Also included in this lot are extensive files of rare memorabilia on: Harry Winston Inc., Cartier, Tiffany, Bulgari, Van Cleef and Arpels, Zales, H. Stern and Lazare Kaplan.

\$520 \$200-300

• 142 A COLLECTION OF BOOKS AND MEMORABILIA ON AMBER

THE BOOK OF AMBER

By George C. Williamson, London, Ernest Benn, Ltd., 1932, 268 pp., colored front plate showing amber specimens, 4 photo plates on glossy paper, 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 in.

The author writes: "So far as I know, there are but two serious books on amber in English, and both of these are long out of print." He refers to Buffum's "tears of the Heliades" and Haddow's "Amber", both of which are as difficult to find as this one (both are included in this lot). Of the several recent works on amber, this volume is clearly the most extensive and informative. Williamson's book contains excellent illustrations in a high quality production. Discusses amber in classical times, nomenclature, trade in ancient and modern Europe, amber as a mineral, in medicine and folklore. A fine bibliography. One of the classics of gemological literature. Very rare.

THE TEARS OF THE HELIADES Or Amber As A Gem

(first American edition ... revised by the author) by W. Arnold Buffum, New York, Putnam & Sons, 110 pp., 7 1/2 x 5 in., 1900

One of the most famous works on amber of all time. Special treatment of the multicolored amber of Italy; legends, lore, Baltic amber & amber in ancient writings. A scarce book

AMBER, ALL ABOUT IT

By J.G. Haddow, Liverpool: Cope's Tobacco Plant, Ltd., 59 pp., 7 1/4 x 5 in. 1892

An enormous amount of well researched information condensed into its pages. Including early history and mining, legends, fabrication, and modern uses. Excellent short bibliography. Rare

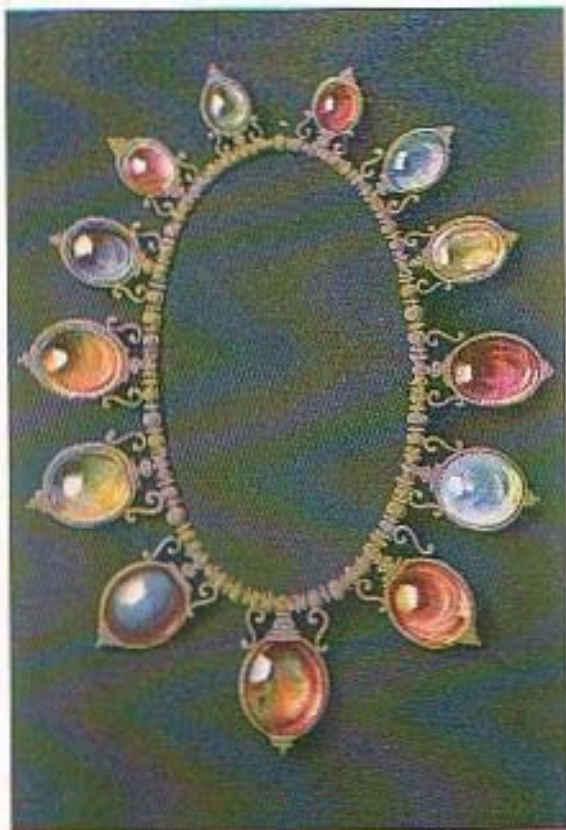


Black, Starr & Frost's Building
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Since 1898

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BEING INVITED TO
BRING TO THE MINDS
OF ITS GOOD FRIENDS
THE HUNDRETH AN-
NIVERSARY OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL NEW-
YORK HOUSE IN NEW
YORK, TOGETHER
WITH SOME FACTS AS
TO THE DIFFERENT
DEPARTMENTS.

Black, Starr & Frost
Incorporated





Magnificent Jewels

Wednesday, April 20, 1988



CHRISTIE'S
NEW YORK

MORNING SESSION

at 10:00 a.m.

(Lots I-140)

THE GILL COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL GEM BOOKS

(PART III)

- 1 DE BARRERA, MADAME. GEMS AND JEWELS: Their History, Geography, Chemistry, and Analysis from the Earliest Ages to the Present Time

London: Richard Bentley, 1860. 382 pp. (ornate cover, rare)

One of the most remarkable works written on gemstones, covering every aspect and unusually rich in small but highly interesting details that are apt to be missing elsewhere. It is truly an encyclopedia of facts and fancies, and a very scarce work.

In five parts dealing with the entire range of gemstone history, the geography (occurrences) of gemstones, the science of diamonds and precious stones, pearls, curious lore, medicinal virtues, engraved gems, historical jewels and gems, types of jewelry, rings, amulets, pawning of jewels and gems, and famous jewel robberies.

\$350-550

\$400

A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF ALL FIVE IMPORTANT GEMOLOGICAL JOURNALS

Each of these journals is fully indexed and cross-indexed in the 430 page publication: "Gill's Index," by Joseph Gill and published by the Gemological Institute of America. Mr. Gill considered these journals the five most important sources of gem information in his library.

- 2 GEMS AND GEMOLOGY, Gemological Institute of America, Los Angeles, January 1934 through Spring 1987. Seven bound volumes through 1984, (1985 to Spring 1987 not bound).

"Gems and Gemology" was started as a bi-monthly periodical published by the Gemological Institute of America (G.I.A.) for American Gem Society (A.G.S.) members. It became quarterly in Spring 1936. Starting with the Winter 1958 issue, there was a report from the Gem Trade Lab of the G.I.A., Los Angeles; and a report from the Gem Trade Lab of New York City. "Gems and Gemology" has directed most of its emphasis toward scientific gemology.

\$800-1,200

\$700

- 3 THE GEMMOLOGIST, (discontinued) London, August 1931 through December 1962. Complete set in nine bound volumes.

"The Gemmologist" originated as a monthly journal printed in London by the National Association of Goldsmiths Press, Ltd., with Arthur Tremayne as editor. It was the first periodical to be entirely devoted to gemology. This set is now extremely rare and has many hundreds of interesting and unique articles.

\$1,000-1,500

\$1000



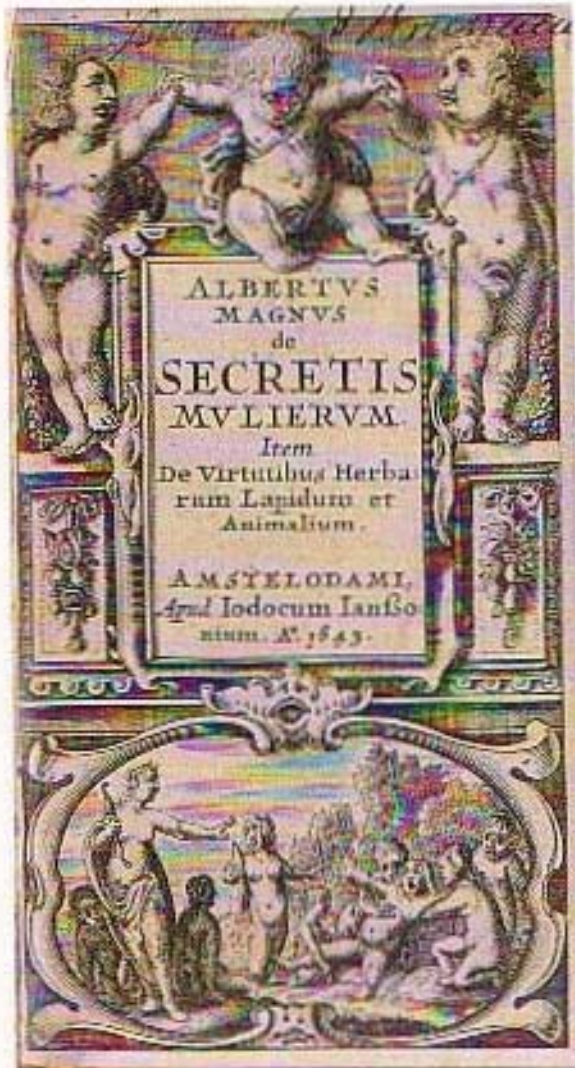
● 6 MARILLIER, H.C. "CHRISTIE'S" 1776 to 1925

London: Constable & Company, Ltd., 1926. 311 pp.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE CHRISTIE'S CATALOGUES FROM THE
 U.S. AND EUROPE: NOVEMBER 1961 to NOVEMBER 1985.

See illustration

\$1,500-2,000



30

- 10 THE OLDEST BOOK ON GEMS IN GILL'S LIBRARY, ACCOMPANIED BY A FOLDER WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE SECTION ON GEMS (NEVER PUBLISHED).

IANSO, IODOCUM. ALBERTUS MAGNUS de SECRETIS MULIERUM Item De Virtutibus Herbarum Lapidum et Animalium. (Albert the Great on the Secrets of Women, the Virtues of Herbs, Stones and Animals).

Amsterdam, 1643. 375 pp.(text in Latin)

Extremely Rare.

See illustration

\$500-700

8800

GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ
(1856-1932)

When George Frederick Kunz died, he remained one of the "giants" in the field of mineralogy, gemology and collecting. Born a New Yorker in 1856, he was educated in the public schools of New York and New Jersey. In 1856 the family of Dr. Kunz moved to Hoboken where at an early age the young Mr. Kunz was collecting and selling mineral specimens discovered near his family's home in an excavation at Bergen Hill. Intelligent and ambitious at age 14, Kunz began sending specimens of minerals abroad for exchange. It was without doubt this interest in mineral collecting which shaped the career of this remarkable man. Largely self-taught, his knowledge of mineralogy was remarkable.

In 1879, he joined the firm of Tiffany and Company as a gem expert, this being in all probability, the first instance of employment of a mineralogist in this capacity in the jewelry industry. While with Tiffany, he travelled widely in North America investigating sources of supply of gem minerals in the rough, and gathering the information which he published in 1890 in the *Gemstones of North America*. It was also during the eight years from 1881 to 1889 that he gathered together the wonderful collection, representing the American gems in all their phases, that brought American Gems into prominence at the Paris Exposition of 1889. This collection was bought by J. Pierpont Morgan and presented to the American Museum of Natural History. A beautiful lilac colored transparent gem spodumene was discovered in Southern California in 1902 and was named Kunzite in honor of Mr. Kunz. The American Museum in 1904, recognizing his abilities as a specialist, appointed him honorary Curator of Gems. He held this post for 14 years. Like Tavernier, Dr. Kunz returned from

his travellings in many lands with a wealth of anecdotes and incidents which highlight his works. In 1883 he began to contribute to the "Mineral Resources of the United States" and to write for the Government report until 1906 when he began writing the yearly chapters on precious stones for the mineral industry. Dr. Kunz became a fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences in 1914 and was elected president of this body. In 1886 he founded the New York Mineralogical Club and was its first secretary (at this time the club had no president.) He was always active in the affairs of the organization acting as its president from 1914 to 1926.

From 1892 to 1899, Dr. Kunz served as special commissioner on American pearls for the United States Fish Commissioner, and in 1904 he produced with Charles H. Stevenson, "The Book of the Pearl," a monumental work on this subject. Always a man of unsurpassing energy, this voluminous writer displayed a lively interest in gem lore and magic and described the falls of meteorites.

Prominent in the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Kunz served as Vice-President from 1899 to 1901. Dr. Kunz was keenly interested in introducing the metric system into the United States, and was President of the American Metric Association. Among his other interests were the development of the uses of radium, on behalf of which he served as commissioner to the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

He served as President of the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society and was a research associate on gems on the staff of the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. Kunz also was a



George F. Kunz.

founder and past president of the Museum of Science and Industry. He received the honorary degree of master of Arts (Columbia University, 1898) Doctor of Philosophy (University of Marburg, 1906) and Doctor of Science (Knox University, 1907). He was also decorated as an Officer of the Legion of Honor

(France), Knight of the Order of St. Olaf (Norway), and Officer of the Rising Sun (Japan). This great wealth of knowledge and experience is preserved by the legacy of his writings. Dr. Kunz is the father of modern *gemology*. Coincidentally the sale of these writings fall on the 150th Anniversary of Tiffany and Company.

The Complete Collection of
 GEORGE F. KUNZ'S
 books and papers relating to gems
 and jewelry

• 12 KUNZ, GEORGE FREDERICK. IVORY AND THE ELEPHANT

New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1916 (527 pp.)

The most rare of all Kunz works and truly deserving of all the praise heaped upon it inasmuch as it represents the most complete coverage of the subject ever gathered in one place. The scope of the work is remarkable, covering prehistoric, ancient, medieval and modern ivory carvings, Oriental carvings, history of the elephant, elephant hunting, sources and composition of ivory, working of ivory, vegetable and imitation ivory, narwhal and walrus ivory, evolution of the elephant and its relatives, elephant and other tusks, commerce in ivory, and with an addenda on ivory carvers. In contrast to other works on ivory which largely confine themselves to the artistic merits of carvings, Kunz's study devotes most space to the sources and nature of ivory itself.

\$450-650

• 13 KUNZ, GEORGE FREDERICK AND STEVENSON, CHARLES HUGH. THE BOOK OF THE PEARL, 1908, New York, 548 pp.

This famous work contains all worth knowing about saltwater and freshwater pearls from all over the world and in every age. Included are pearls used for other purposes than ornamentation, and the descriptions and uses of the shellfish from which the pearls are taken. Describes ancient history, origin, structure, forms, sources, fisheries, pearl farming and culture, pearl values, commerce, mystical and medicinal properties and uses, treatment and care of pearls, their use in ornament and decoration, famous pearl collections, pearls found in mounds and graves, and also has an extensive bibliography. This is the very rare first London edition in white gilded large size cloth. Fine condition.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$4,620.

See illustration

ON PEARLS, AND THE UTILIZATION AND APPLICATION OF THE SHELLS IN WHICH THEY ARE FOUND IN THE ORNAMENTAL ARTS. By G.F. Kunz, Bulletin W.S. Fish Commission, Vol. 13, Washington, 1894. Extracted.

This very scarce work by Kunz marks his emerging interest in pearls which culminated in his monumental "Book of the Pearl." Here he gives in detail the information he personally gleaned at the Columbia Exposition where pearl exhibits were brought from many countries. Included are works in nacre, nacre used in ornamental objects, shell carvings and cameos, with additional material on the freshwater pearls of the U.S. Also one of the first contributions on the culture of pearls in Japan. The photo plates, one of pearls, is in color, show objects in silver with some part of the figure made of a large baroque pearl, the carving of shells, mother-of-pearl used as inlay, pearl oyster shells with coral growth attached, and many more.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GATHERING OF FRESH-WATER PEARLS IN THE UNITED STATES, by G.F. Kunz, Bulletin U.S. Fish Commission, Vol. 17, 1898, (pp. 373-426 + 22 plates.)

THE FRESH-WATER PEARLS AND PEARL FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, by G.F. Kunz, Bulletin U.S. Fish Commission, Vol. 17, 1898, (pp. 373-426 + 22 plates.)

\$450-750

• 14 KUNZ, GEORGE FREDERICK AND STEVENSON, CHARLES HUGH. THE BOOK OF THE PEARL

New York: The Century Co., 1908. 548 pp.

This is the scarce New York first edition in green gilded cloth, large size, very good condition. (See Lot #13 for description.)

THE FRESH-WATER PEARLS AND PEARL FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES by G.F. Kunz, Bulletin U.S. Fish Commission, Vol. 17, 1898, (pp. 373-426 + 22 plates.)

\$450-650



• 20 KUNZ, GEORGE FREDERICK. GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES OF NORTH AMERICA

New York: The Scientific Publishing Company, 1892, 336 pp. (rebound second edition, in good condition) (See description of book in #19)

S250-450

8420

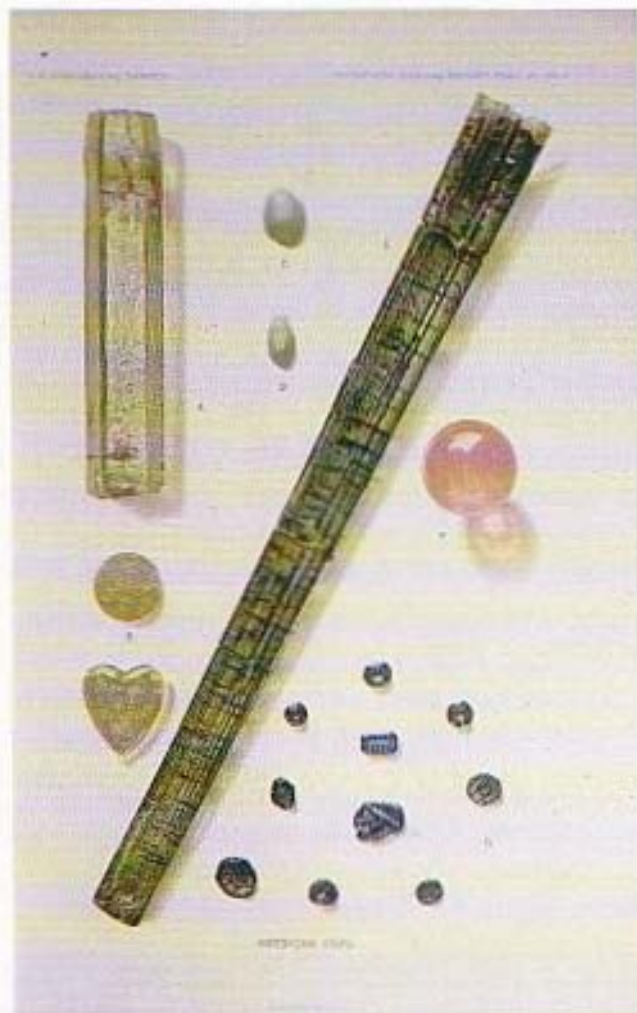


Mineralogical Note, by George F. Kunz, CURIOUS FORM OF BERYL FROM AUBURN, MAINE; CAPPED GARNET FROM RAYMOND, MAINE; ARTIFICIALLY STAINED TURQUOISE FROM NEW MEXICO; BERYLS AND GARNETS FROM COLORADO; THE TOURMALINE LOCALITY AT RUMFORD, OXFORD CO., MAINE; A PSEUDOMORPH OF FELDSPAR AFTER LEUCITE FROM MAGNET COVE, ARKANSAS; METEORIC IRON FROM JENNY'S CREEK, WAYNE CO., WEST VA.; NOTES ON A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF ROUGH DIAMONDS; American Assn. for the Advancement of Science, Section E., 1885, pp. 240-258.

GEM COLLECTION OF THE U.S. NATIONAL MUSEUM, 1886, by George F. Kunz, Smithsonian Annual, Part II, Washington, D.C., pp. 267-275.

Mineralogical Notes, by George F. Kunz, 1888, PHENACITE FROM MAINE; QUARTZ PSEUDOMORPHS AFTER SPODUMENE; A REMARKABLE VARIETY OF TRANSPARENT OLIGOCLASE; APATITE FROM NEAR YONKERS, NY; CYANITE FROM NORTH CAROLINA; ARAGONITE PSEUDOMORPH, American Journal of Science, third series, No. 36, pp. 222-224.

PRECIOUS STONES, 1890, by George F. Kunz, Journal of the Franklin Institute, September, Volume 130, No. 3, Philadelphia, Part I, pp. 161-182; Part II, pp. 287-299.



THE DIAMOND AND MOISSANITE—NATURAL, METEORIC AND ARTIFICIAL, 1907, by George F. Kunz, Transactions, American Electrochemical Society, Vol. 12, pp. 39-63.

THE TWO LARGEST DIAMONDS (Cullinan and Excelsior), 1909, by George F. Kunz, Century Magazine, Volume 78, pp. 277-288.

THE ORIGIN OF SOUTH AFRICAN ALLUVIAL DIAMONDS, 1930, by George F. Kunz, Science, Vol. 72, November 21, pp. 515-520.

BOHEMIAN GARNETS, 1892, by George F. Kunz, Transactions, American Institute of Mining Engineers, Vol. 21, pp. 241-250. 2 copies.

THE GREAT JADE MASS FROM JORDANSMÜHL, 1917, by G.F. Kunz, American Museum Journal, Vol 17, pp. 142-144.

REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE OF ROCK CRYSTAL IN THE UNITED STATES, 1886, by George F. Kunz, Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section E., pp. 229-230.

ON A NEW LILAC-COLORED TRANSPARENT SPODUMENE, (Kunzite), 1903, by George F. Kunz, American Journal of Science, Series 4, Vol. 16, pp. 264-267.

KUNZITE AND ITS UNIQUE PROPERTIES, 1904, by Charles Baskerville and George F. Kunz, American Journal of Science, Series 4, No. 18, pp. 25-29.
(THIS FOLDER CONTAINS OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS ON SPODUMENE)

PRECIOUS STONES (CANADA), 1887-1888, by George F. Kunz, Canadian Geology and Natural History Survey, Annual Report, No. 3, Part II, pp. 65-80.

A TRIP TO RUSSIA AND THE URAL MOUNTAINS, 1898, by George F. Kunz, Journal of the Franklin Institute, Vol. 146; Part 1, September, pp. 193-214; Part 2, October, pp. 264-279.

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES OF MEXICO, 1902, by George F. Kunz, American Institute of Mining Engineering, Transactions, Vol. 32, pp. 55-93.

GEMS AND PRECIOUS STONES OF MEXICO, 1902, a discussion of the paper of G.F. Kunz captioned above; American Institute of Mining Engineering, pp. 568-569.

NOTE ON THE FORMS OF ARKANSAS DIAMONDS, 1907, by G.F. Kunz and H.S. Washington, American Journal of Science, Series 4, No. 24, pp. 275-276. 2 copies.

TOPAZ AND ASSOCIATED MINERALS AT STONEHAM, MAINE, 1884, by G.F. Kunz, American Journal of Science, Series 3, No. 27, pp. 212-216.

DIAMOND IN ARKANSAS, 1908, by G.F. Kunz, and Henry S. Washington, American Institute of Mining Engineering, pp. 169-176. 2 copies.

ON THE SAPPHIRES FROM MONTANA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THOSE FROM YOGO GULCH IN FERGUS COUNTY, 1897, by George F. Kunz, American Journal of Science, Article 44, pp. 417-428. 2 copies.

MEMORIAL OF GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ, 1933, by Paul F. Kerr, Mineralogist, March, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 91-94.

MEMORIAL OF GEORGE FREDERICK KUNZ, 1933, by Herbert P. Whitlock, Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Volume 44, pp. 377-394. (Also JCK, 1960, Aug., Kunz Profile, by F. Pough). (File includes much more Kunz memorabilia.)

\$1,000-1,500

● 23 LEONARDUS, CAMILLUS. THE MIRROR OF STONES

London: J. Freeman, 1750 (159 pp, engraved leather binding)

The first edition of the first English translation of Speculum Lapidum, in which the nature, generation, properties, virtues and various species of more than 200 different jewels, precious and rare stones are distinctly described. First published in 1502 A.D. in Latin, then translated into English in 1750 A.D. Leonardus, the author, was in high esteem of Cesar Borgia, Duke of Romandiola. The original work as well as the translation are both very rare. Camillus Leonardus was a physician of eminence in the ancient city of Pisaro Italy.

Cesar Borgia (1475-1507) was the son of Pope Alexander VI. As Duke of Romagna and Captain-General of the armies of the Church, he expanded the political power of the Papacy. Machiavelli used Cesar Borgia as a model for a statesman in the infamous political treatise "The Prince."

References: "Development of Geological Sciences," by Frank Dawson Adams pp. 146-147.

"The Australian Gemmologist," August, 1967. pp. 20-27.

A copy of the first English edition was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$1,870.

\$700-800

See illustration

THE
MIRROR
OF
STONES:
IN WHICH

The Nature, Generation, Properties, Virtues and various Species of more than 200 different Jewels, precious and rare Stones, are distinctly described.

Also certain and infallible Rules to know the Good from the Bad, how to prove their Genuineness, and to distinguish the Real from Counterfeits.

Extracted from the Works of *Aristotle, Pliny, Isidorus, Dionysius Alexandrinus, Albertus Magnus, &c.*

By *Camillus Leonardus, M. D.*

A Treatise of infinite Use, not only to Jewellers, Lapidaries, and Merchants who trade in them, but to the Nobility and Gentry, who purchase them either for Curiosity, Use, or Ornament.

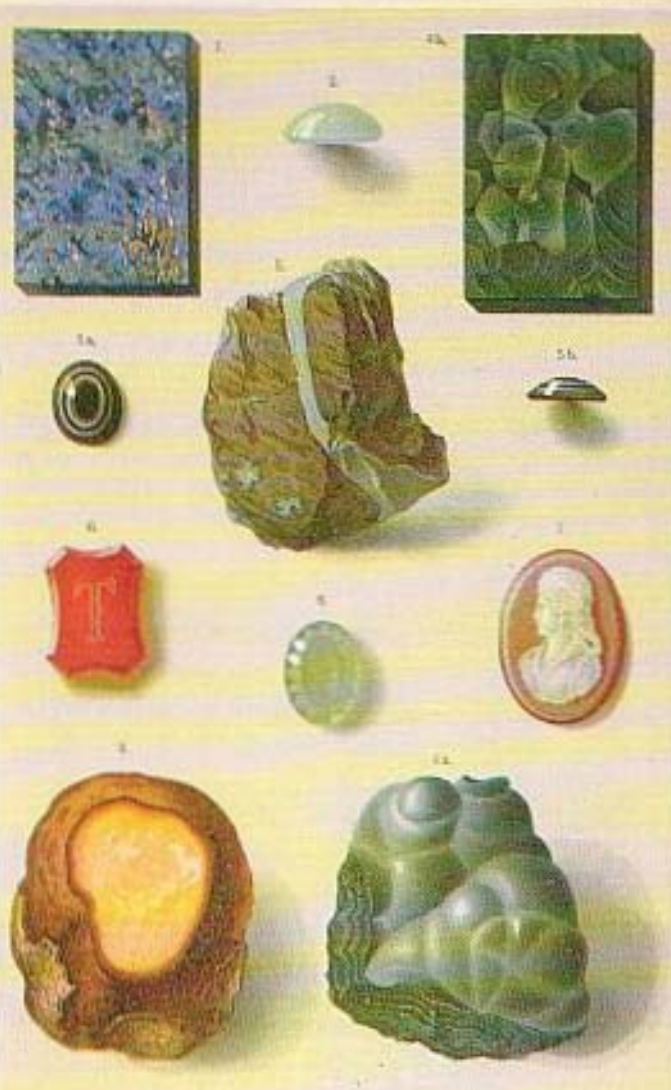
Dedicated by the Author to CÆSAR BORGIA.

Now first Translated into *English*.

L O N D O N:

Printed for *J. Freeman* in *Fleet-street*, 1750.

PLATE XX.



LAPIS-LAZULI, TURQUOISE, MALACHITE, CHALCEDONY AND AMBER.

(1)

(2-3)

(4)

(5-8)

(9)

- 29 BOYLE, ROBERT. AN ESSAY ABOUT THE ORIGINE AND VIRTUES OF GEMS WHEREIN ARE PROPOSED AND HISTORICALLY ILLUSTRATED SOME CONJECTURES ABOUT THE CONSISTENCE OF THE MATTER OF PRECIOUS STONES, AND THE SUBJECTS WHEREIN THEIR CHIEFEST VIRTUES RESIDE

London: William Godbid, 1672. 185 pp. (Leather bound with dustjacket)

This remarkable work is most important for Boyle's shrewd observations on the nature of crystals taking gem crystals as examples. No page is without some statement that cannot but confound the expert who fondly imagines that such ideas were first propounded in modern times. Boyle clearly indicates his belief in the hydrothermal origin of crystals, especially the transparent, and also implies that crystals grow by accretion of minute particules upon a nucleus and orient themselves to create characteristic external planes. He further notes that the best crystals grow in cavities; that others which grow in restricted spaces are "Molds;" that cleavage is a definite property; that color is "adventitious" in most crystals; that inclusions are caused by their envelopment by the growing crystal, and that rock crystal could not have been a kind of "ice" because its specific gravity is 2-2/3 that of water. He was one of the earliest physicists to publish density determination. This book is the first scientific work on the physics of crystals.

Robert Boyle (1627-1691) was a chemist and natural philosopher noted for his pioneer experiments on the properties of gasses and his corpuscular view of matter that was a forerunner of modern theory of chemical elements. He was also a leading member of the Royal Society of London.

References:

"The Life and Works of the Honorable Robert Boyle," by Louis Trenchard More, Oxford University Press, London, 1944.

"Robert Boyle, Father of Chemistry," by Dr. Roger Pilkington, London, 1959.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$2,420.

\$550-650

850

- 30 MAWE, JOHN. A TREATISE ON DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES

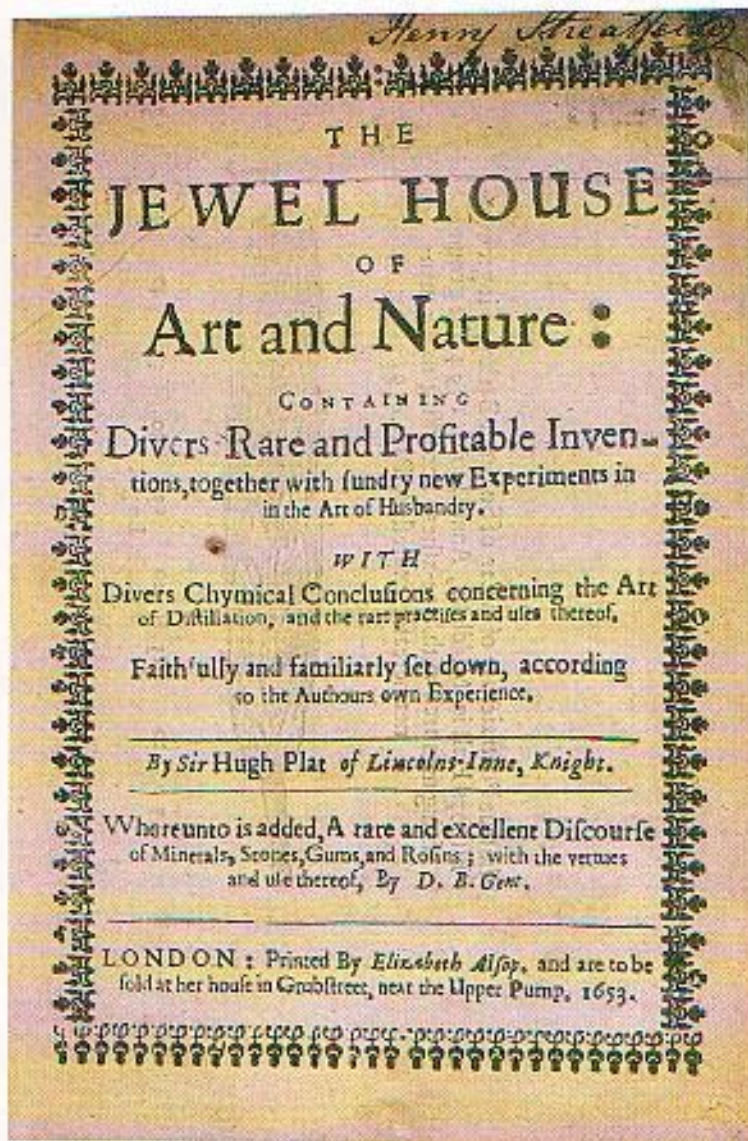
London: Longman, Hurst, Rees and Brown, 1823. second edition, XXI, 148 pp., one partly colored plate, *first known illustration depicting the Hope diamond*, colored plate showing two illustrations of the diamond cutter at work.

Thoroughly revised second edition, with addition of a section on the cutting of gems other than the diamond, and an appendix on imitations, the distinctive characters of the "spindle ruby," the opal, and a table of properties of the principal gemstones. Aside from an inexplicable soiling of the frontispiece and title page, possible by long exposure in a shop window, the remainder of the text and the plates are very clean and fresh.

"The Gemmologist," September, 1954-March 1955. totally reprinted, plus notes by P. Grodzinski (noted diamond expert).

\$250-350

400



• 31 PLATT, HUGH. THE JEWEL HOUSE OF ART AND NATURE

Containing Divers Rare and Profitable Inventions, together with sundry new Experiments in the Art of Husbandry, With Divers Chemical conclusions concerning the Art of Distillation. . . Whereunto is added, A Rare and Excellent Discourse of Minerals, Stones, Gems, and Rosins; with the virtues and use thereof. By D. B. Gent.

London: Barnard Alsop, 1653. (232 pp. illustrated engraved leather binding)

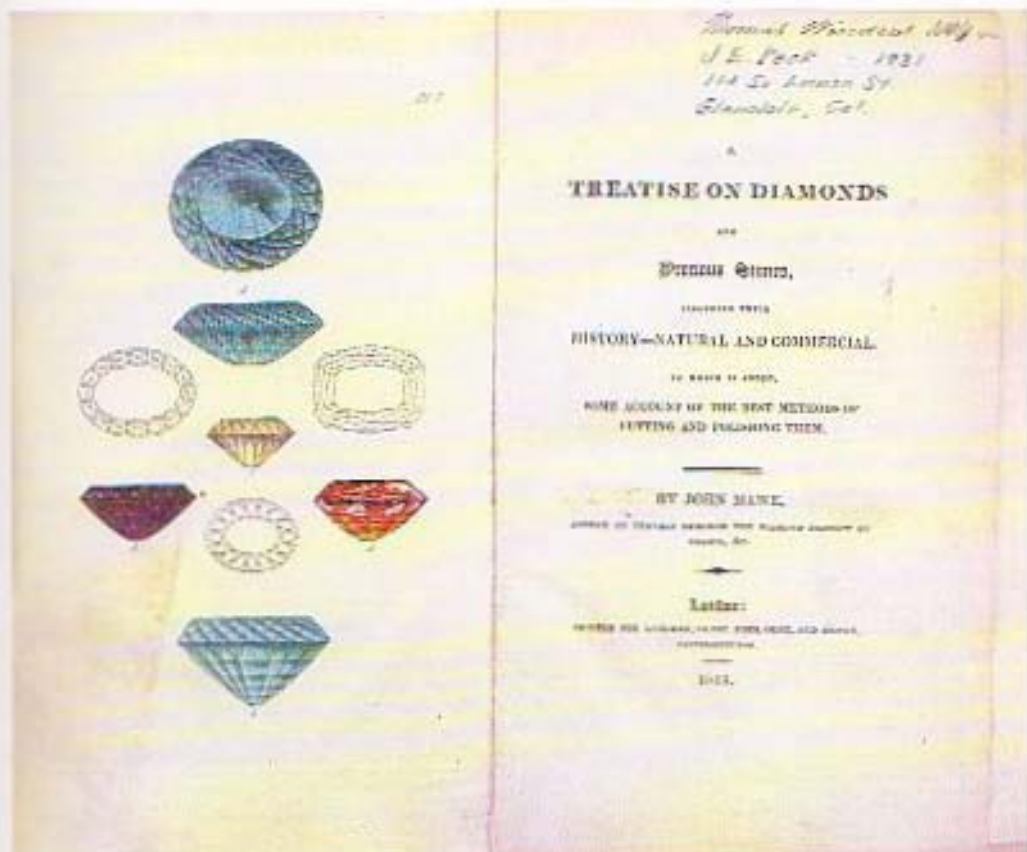
Hugh Platt (1552-1608) was interested in natural science, mechanical inventions, domestic economy and especially agriculture. He carried on a wide correspondence with the best exponents of gardening and agriculture. In this book, he reveals his extensive knowledge of agricultural matters. For his services as inventor, Platt was knighted by James I in 1605.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$880.

See illustration

\$550-650

500



- 35 MAWE, JOHN. A TREATISE ON DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES INCLUDING THEIR HISTORY — NATURAL AND COMMERCIAL TO WHICH IS ADDED, SOME ACCOUNT OF THE BEST METHOD OF CUTTING AND POLISHING THEM

London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1813. (166 pp. + 3 handcolored engraved plates, leatherbound.) Dedicated to the Prince Regent. One of the earliest original works in the English language by a practical mineralogist and gemologist.

First edition. Prized as one of the earliest English works from the pen of a practical mineralogist and gem-dealer which does not merely parrot previous works but contributes much that is original. Treats diamond, ruby, emerald, topaz, aquamarine, tourmaline, zircon and quartz gems, extensively includes a fine large Brazilian topaz which Mawe claims is the best in England.

John Mawe (1764-1829) was a mineralogist and toured the mines of England and Scotland collecting minerals for the King of Spain. In 1804, he started on a voyage to Rio de la Plata where he was arrested for spying. He was not released until the capture of Montevideo in 1806 by General Beresford. Mawe sailed to Brazil where he was well received by the Prince Regent, Dom Pedro, who gave him permission to visit the diamond mines as well as access to government archives.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$1,100.

See illustration

S300-400

500

- 36 NICOLS, THOMAS. A LAPIDARY: OR, THE HISTORY OF PRECIOUS STONES: WITH CAUTIONS FOR THE UNDECEIVING OF ALL THOSE THAT DEAL WITH PRECIOUS STONES

Cambridge: Thomas Buck, 1652. 239 pp. leather bound.

This is the first book on gems written in English. The first book to "undecieve" the gem expert as to the medical or supernatural efficacy of gemstones. This book was so important in its day that in 1675 a complete translation into German was made. The contents of the book are in two parts; the first dealing quite thoroughly with the general attributes and conditions of gems; the second with particular descriptions of gems. The contents of the book talks of gems growing better near the Equator; salt content in gems causing transparency; hardness as the result of a perfect union of well packed matter; air causing gems to be friable (divisible); the ruby is the true carbuncle; the making of doublets; a fine amethyst being worth as much as a fine diamond; how to foil back a gem to enhance its beauty.

Thomas Nicols was the son of a physician and a native of Cambridge. he studied for some time at Jesus College, Cambridge.

Scarce First Editon of the First English Lapidary. "An important lapidary is that by Thomas Nicols, sometime of Jesus College Cambridge... A certain amount of confusion has arisen concerning this book owing to the fact that three issues of it appearing during Nicols' lifetime, each bearing a separate title. [See: the Gentleman's Magazine, Dec. 1842, p. 594. Also the Catalogue of the Library of the British Museum and that of the Bodleian Library]. These are as follows: A Lapidary, ... 1652; Arcula Gemma... 1653; Gemmarius Fidelis... 1659. All three are identical with the exception of the titlepages."—Adams.

Nicols follows DeBoodt closely and quotes him frequently. He also adopted DeBoodt's classification of gems. "Interesting matter about amber and jet, pp. 165-172; the lodestone, pp. 195-207."—Wheeler Gift Cat: I, 136.

This edition is not in the Duveen or Young Collections. Duveen had a copy of the 2nd English edition of 1653; Dr. Ferguson describes a German translation of 1734, and notes that very little was known about the author. Also that even the first German translation of 1675 has become so rare and was an excellent book that a new German translation was finally published in 1734.—Bibliotheca Chemica, II, p. 138. Partington, History of Chemistry: II, p. 103 Wing: N—1145. Adams, Birth and Development of Geological Sciences. pp. 163-64.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$2,090.

S550-750

See illustration

- 37 NICOLS, THOMAS. ARCULA GEMMEA: OR, A CABINET OF JEWELS. DISCOVERING THE NATURE, VERTUE, VALUE OF PRECIOUS STONES WITH INFALLIBLE RULES TO ESCAPE THE DECEIT OF ALL SUCH AS ARE ADULTERATE AND COUNTERFEIT

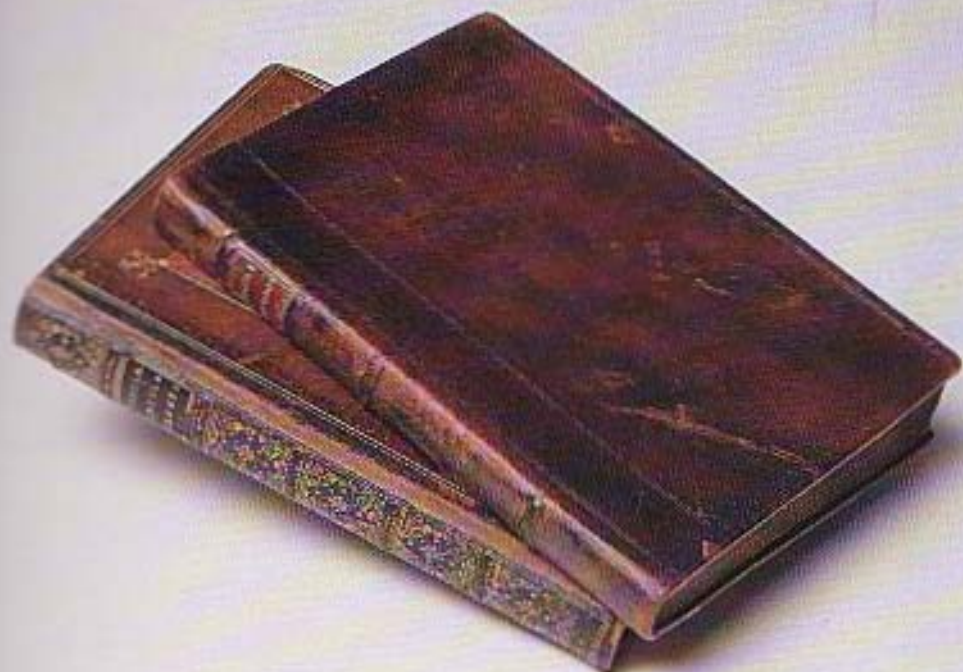
London: Nath: Brooke, 1653. (239 pp. leather bound.)

This is a second edition of "A Lapidary" with new title page. The second (1653) and third (1659) editions of Thomas Nicols' "A Lapidary" both had different names and are so incredibly rare that nearly all bibliographies list them incorrectly in terms of dates and titles.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$1,210.

S400-500

See illustration



37

36

- 38 NICOLS, THOMAS. GEMMARIUS FIDELIUS OR THE FAITHFUL LAPIDARY, EXPERIMENTALLY DESCRIBING THE RICHEST TREASURES ON NATURE IN AN HISTORICAL NARRATION OF THE SEVERAL NATURES, VIRTUES AND QUALITIES OF ALL PRECIOUS STONES. WITH AN ACCURATE DISCOVERY OF SUCH AS ARE AUDULTERATE AND COUNTERFEIT

London: Henry Marsh, 1659. (239 pp. leather bound.)

This is the third and final edition of this historical work on gems.

A similar copy was offered at Christie's New York, October 21, 1987 in the sale of Magnificent Jewels and sold for \$1,850.

\$400-500

1200



Important Jewels

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• I A SELECTION OF BOOKS ON GEMOLOGY

ANDERSON, B.W. GEM TESTING

New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 384 pp.

The best book on gem testing to come out of Great Britain.

HERBERT SMITH, G.F. GEM STONES

Revised by F.C. Phillips, London: Chapman and Hall, 1972, fourteenth edition, 580 pp.

An outstanding comprehensive standard work.

LIDDICOAT, RICHARD, T. JR. HANDBOOK OF GEM IDENTIFICATION

Santa Monica: Gemological Institute of America, 1977, tenth edition, 440 pp.

SHIPLEY, ROBERT M. DICTIONARY OF GEMS AND GEMOLOGY

Santa Monica: Gemological Institute of America, 1974, 230 pp.

GUBELIN, E. INTERNAL WORLD OF GEMSTONES

Zurich: ABC Druckerei + Verlags AG, 1974, 234 pp.

KRAUS, EDWARD HENRY AND SLAWSON, CHESTER BAKER, GEMS AND
GEM MATERIALS

New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1947, 332 pp.

S150-250

● 4 A RARE COLLECTION OF BOOKS ON AMBER

WILLIAMSON, GEORGE C. THE BOOK OF AMBER

London: Ernest Benn Ltd., 1932, 268 pp.

The author "So far as I know, there are but two serious books on amber in English, and both of these are long out of print." He refers to Buffon's "Tears of the Heliods" and Haddow's "Amber." Both are as difficult to find as this one. Despite the length of time since publication, this work remains the only comprehensive authority on amber and it is, moreover, accurate, easily readable and yet scientifically correct. Discusses all types of amber, the classical allusions to amber, nomenclature, amber trade in ancient and modern Europe, amber as a mineral, amber in medicine and folklore, and more. With an appendix on other rarer mineral hydrocarbons and gems, and a fine bibliography. Rare.

SIVIERO, RODOLFO. JEWELRY AND AMBER OF ITALY: A COLLECTION IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NAPLES

London: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1959, 153 pp. (274 plates)

HUNGER, ROSA. THE MAGIC OF AMBER

London: Nag Press Ltd., 1977, 131 pp.

RICE, PATTY C. AMBER: THE GOLDEN GEM OF THE AGES

New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1980, 289 pp.

LEY, WILLY. DRAGONS IN AMBER

New York: The Viking Press, 1951, 328 pp.

\$200-350

● 5 SEVERAL BOOKS ON SYNTHETIC GEMS AND THEIR HISTORY

HEATON, NOEL. THE PRODUCTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ARTIFICIAL PRECIOUS STONES

Smithsonian Annual, 1911, pp. 217-234.

TULLY, BRISTOW J. THE COUNTERFEITING OF GEMS

London: Semrose & Sons, Ltd., 1921, 23 pp.

AREM, JOEL E. MAN-MADE CRYSTALS

Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1973, 112 pp.

YAVERBAUM, L.H. (editor). SYNTHETIC GEMS PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

Chemical Technology Review no. 149, New Jersey: Noyes Data Corp., 1980, 352 pp.

NASSAU, KURT. GEMS MADE BY MAN

Radnor, Pennsylvania: Chilton Book Co., 1980, 364 pp.

\$100-200





SCOTTISH GEM STONES

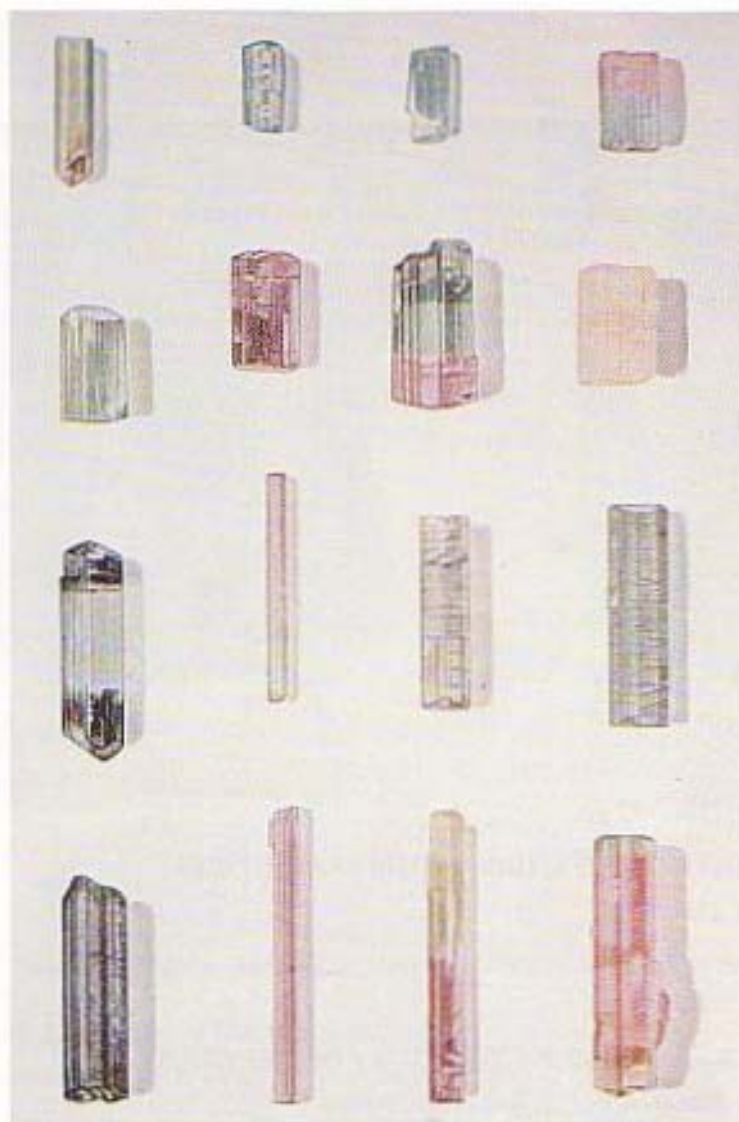
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Cairngorm. | 2. Amethyst. | 3. Agate. | 4. Aquamarine. |
| 5. Beryl. | 6. Garnet. | 7. Emerald. | 8. Topaz. |



TECHNIQUES EMPLOYED IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF GEMSTONES, 1955, by Richard T. Liddicott, Jr., *American Mineralogist*, Volume 40, November-December, pp. 1119-1127.

QUESTING FOR GEMS, 1971, by George S. Switzer, *National Geographic*, Volume 140, No. 6, December, pp. 835-863.

SHEDDING LIGHT ON THE COLOR OF GEMS AND MINERALS, 1976, by Bruce M. Loeffler and Roger G. Burns, *American Scientist*, Volume 64, No. 6, November-December, pp. 636-647.



BERYL OCCURRENCES IN NORTH CAROLINA, 1962, by William F. Wilson, North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development, Information Circular 17, 20 pp.

THE GEM MINERALS OF OREGON, 1938, by H. C. Dake, Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, Bulletin No. 7, 17 pp. Author signed 2 copies.

THE MINERALOGY AND PARAGENESIS OF THE VARISCITE NODULES FROM NEAR FAIRFIELD, UTAH, by Esper S. Larsen, *The American Mineralogist*, Volume 27, April, pp. 281-300, May, pp. 350-372, June, pp. 441-451, 1942.

PEGMATITE DEPOSITS OF VIRGINIA, 1932, by Arthur A. Pegau, Virginia Geological Survey, Bulletin 33, 123 pp.

\$300-500



EMERALD FROM THE MUSO MINE, BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AMERICA

GUBELIN, EDUARD. PRECIOUS STONES

Berne, Switzerland, 1973, 10 pp. + 18 color plates.

DRAGSTED, OVE. GEMS AND JEWELRY

New York: McMillan Publishing Co., 1975, 232 pp.

AREM, JOEL. GEMS AND JEWELRY

New York: Bantam Books, 1975, 159 pp.

SECUNDUS, E. PLINIUS. A ROMAN BOOK OF PRECIOUS STONES:
INCLUDING AN ENGLISH MODERNIZATION OF THE 37TH BOOKE OF THE
HISTORIE OF THE WORLD

Translation and comments by Sydney H. Ball. Los Angeles, 338 pp.

\$150-250



Fine Jewels

Monday, September 19, 1988



CHRISTIE'S
NEW YORK

MORNING SESSION

at 10:00 a.m.

(Lots 1-152)

- 1 THE BOOK OF THE PEARL

By George Frederick Kunz and Charles Hugh Stevensen, New York: The Century Co., 1908. 548 pp.

This famous work contains all worth knowing about saltwater and freshwater pearls from all over the world and in every age. Included are pearls used for other purposes than ornamentation, and the description and uses of the shellfish from which the pearls are taken. Describes ancient history, origin, structure, forms, sources, fisheries, pearl farming and culture, pearl values, commerce, mystical and medicinal properties and uses, treatment and care of pearls, their use in ornament and decoration, famous pearl collections, pearls found in mounds and graves

\$400-500

Property from
THE GILL COLLECTION OF HISTORICAL GEM BOOKS

- 2 THE TURQUOIS, A RARE CLASSIC WORK ON THE TURQUOISE

By Joseph E. Pogue, National Academy of Science Memoirs, vol. 12 Wash., 206pp., 22 plates, 1915 (first edition)

The unparalleled work on turquoise which is not approached in scope and completeness of information by a previous or subsequent works. Unique and indispensable for reference. A comparison of the objective or scientific (geology and mineralogy) with the subjective of mythology and folklore. (As usual this book contains also a paper on shells)

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- 3 FOUR GEM-SET BEAD NECKLACES

One of light blue sapphire beads and freshwater pearls spaced by two diamond rondelles, with a diamond and yellow gold clasp, one of freshwater pearls, ruby and sapphire beads enhanced by diamond rondelles, with a circular-cut diamond and 18K yellow gold clasp, another of fluted sapphire beads, ruby beads and diamond rondelles, with a circular-cut diamond and yellow gold slide clasp; and the other of tumbled pink tourmaline beads and freshwater pearls, with a circular-cut diamond and yellow gold clasp

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Set with a cluster of circular and baguette-cut near colorless diamonds, circular-cut treated diamonds and a rectangular-cut sapphire, mounted in platinum and white gold

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Authorized Signature