



ASHER Rare Books
Since 1830

Middle East

ANTIQUARIAT
FORUM



Middle East

E-CATALOGUE

Jointly offered for sale by:

ANTIQUARIAAT
FORUM



ASHER Rare Books
Since 1830

Extensive descriptions and images available on request

All offers are without engagement and subject to prior sale.

All items in this list are complete and in good condition unless stated otherwise.

Any item not agreeing with the description may be returned within one week after receipt.

Prices are EURO (€). Postage and insurance are not included. VAT is charged at the standard rate to all EU customers. EU customers: please quote your VAT number when placing orders. Preferred mode of payment: in advance, wire transfer or bankcheck. Arrangements can be made for MasterCard and VisaCard.

Ownership of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the price has been paid in full.

General conditions of sale are those laid down in the ILAB Code of Usages and Customs, which can be viewed at: <http://www.ilab.org/eng/ilab/code.html>

New customers are requested to provide references when ordering.

Orders can be sent to either firm.

Antiquariaat FORUM BV

Tuurdijk 16

3997 MS 't Goy

The Netherlands

Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955

Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813

E-mail: info@forumrarebooks.com

Web: www.forumrarebooks.com
www.forumislamicworld.com



ASHER Rare Books

Tuurdijk 16

3997 MS 't Goy

The Netherlands

Phone: +31 (0)30 6011955

Fax: +31 (0)30 6011813

E-mail: info@asherbooks.com

Web: www.asherbooks.com

607

HISTORIA DE GANEM, FILHO DE ABOU AIBOU, DENOMINADO O ESCRAVO DE AMOR.

TRADUZIDA DO ARABIO EM FRANCEZ,
e ultimamente no Idioma Portuguez, por B. A. E.

Houve em outro tempo em Damasco hum merca-
dor, que por sua industria ajuntou tanto cabedal,
que vivia rico, e honradamente. Chamava-se Abou
Aibou, e tinha hum filho, e huma filha. O filho,
que se chamava Ganem, e depois conhecido pelo nome de *Es-
cravo de Amor*, era muito bem feito de bom natural, e de ex-
cellente juizo cultivado pelos bons mestres, que seu Pai teve
cuidado de lhe dar. A filha foi nomeada *Prizão dos Corações*,
por ser dotada de tão perfeita belleza, que todos os que a vião
não podião deixar de a amar.

Falleceu o Pai, deixando tão immensas riquezas, que cem
cargas de Brocados, e de outros estofos de sedas, que se achá-
rão no seu Armazem, compunhão a menor parte dellas. As car-
gas estavam feitas, sobre cada huma paca-se lia em grandes ca-
racteres: para Bagdad.

Neste tempo Mohammed, filho de Solimão, denominado
Zenebi reinava na Cidade de Damasco capital da Suria, e o seu
parente Harão Alraschid, que residia em Bagdad lhe tinha da-
do este Reino a título de tributario.

Pouco tempo depois da morte de Abou Aibou, Ganem tra-
tando com sua Mãe dos negocios de sua casa, e no tocante aos
cargos de mercadorias, que estavam no armazem, lhe perguntou,
que significava o letreiro, que se lia em cada fardo: meu filho,
respondeo sua Mãe, vosso Pai costumava viajar de humas Pro-
vinças

*A love story from the Arabian Nights in Portuguese,
extremely rare second edition*

1. [ALF LAYLA WA-LAYLA]. Historia de Ganem, filho de Abou Aibou, denominado o escravo de amor. Traduzida do Arabio em Francez, e ultimamente no idioma Portuguez, por B.A.E.

(Colophon: Lisbon, Francisco Borges de Sousa, 1792). Small 4° (21 × 15 cm). Disbound, spine lined with a strip of black paper. € 4950

Extremely rare second edition of a rare Portuguese translation of the *History of Ganem, the slave of love*, a story from the *Arabian Nights*. The story tells of Ganem, a son of a merchant from Damascus, who upon his father's death travels to Baghdad to sell his father's leftover stock. Once in Baghdad the young Ganem falls in love with the favourite concubine of the caliph. The story is translated into Portuguese from the French translation of Jean Antoine Galland from the beginning of the 18th-century.

With spots on the first and last leaves, a stain on leaf B1 and a couple tiny holes in the outer margin of the last leaf. In good condition.

39, [1 blank] pp. *Porbase* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (1 copy); cf. *Rodrigues, Novelistica estrangeira* 268.  More on our website

*A collection of 10 quite rare and otherwise inaccessible
articles by British explorer Richard Francis Burton*

2. BURTON, Richard and N. M. PENZER (ed). Selected papers on anthropology, travel & exploration. Now edited with an introduction and occasional notes.

London, A.M. Philpot Ltd., 1924. 8°. Red/brown cloth, with title information in gold on spine, red upper edge. € 350

First edition of a collection of 10 quite rare and otherwise inaccessible articles by the British explorer, scholar and soldier Richard Francis Burton (1821–1890), compiled and edited by Norman Mosley Penzer (1892–1960), the author of *An annotated bibliography of Sir Richard Burton* (1923). After the publication of Burton's bibliography, Penzer got numerous requests to publish some of the articles he had mentioned but are quite difficult to find by members of the general public. Penzer was a scholar specialised in Oriental studies and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Penzer consciously made a small selection of Burton's more obscure papers, in order to give an insight into the varied activities and achievements of the explorer's life. Thus, the contents of the present work vary in subject. Burton's travels in India, Ethiopia, Gabon, Syria, and to Mecca are represented in separate articles. The subjects of other articles are more anthropological in nature, as expected regarding the title, such as the history and significance of scalping in different cultures around the world or spiritualism and religion in Africa and the Middle East. Slight browning and foxing throughout, with an autograph in blue ink on the first flyleaf. Overall in good condition.

240 pp. *Howgego IV, B98. cf. (other ed.) Shapero, The Islamic World* (2003), 158.  More on our website

SELECTED PAPERS
ON ANTHROPOLOGY,
TRAVEL & EXPLORATION
By SIR RICHARD BURTON, K.C.M.G.

NOW EDITED WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND
OCCASIONAL NOTES

BY

N. M. PENZER, M.A., F.R.G.S., F.G.S., ETC.

*Author of "An Annotated Bibliography of
Sir Richard Burton," etc.*



LONDON

A. M. PHILPOT LTD.

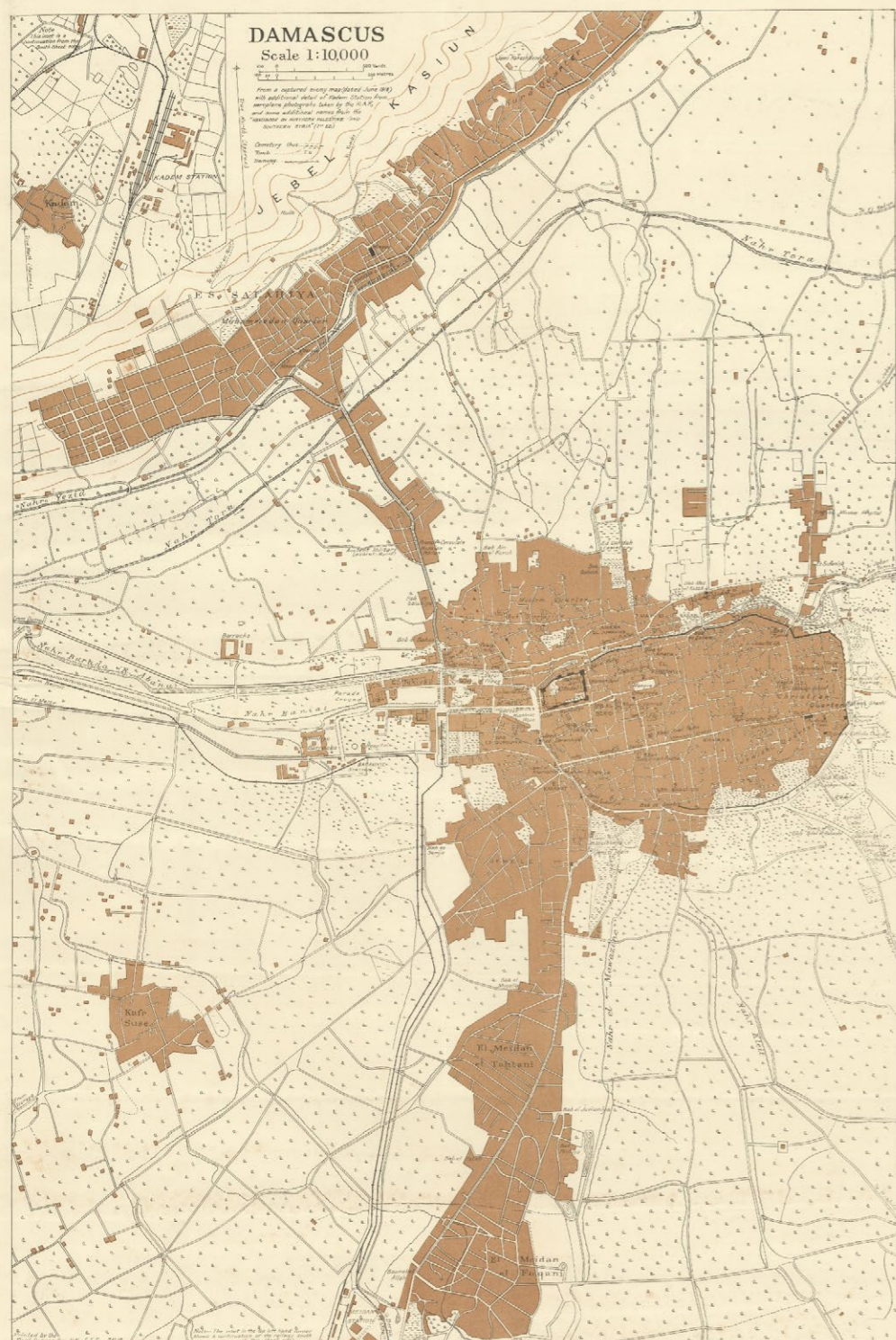
69 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. 1

1924

Extremely rare map of Damascus, printed in the field by British and allied troops in 1918

3. [SYRIA – EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE]. Damascus.


[Damascus?], Field Survey Co[mpan]y. R.E., E.E.F., 7 October 1918. Map of Damascus (73.5 × 51 cm) printed in black and tan, on a scale of 1:10,000. € 8500

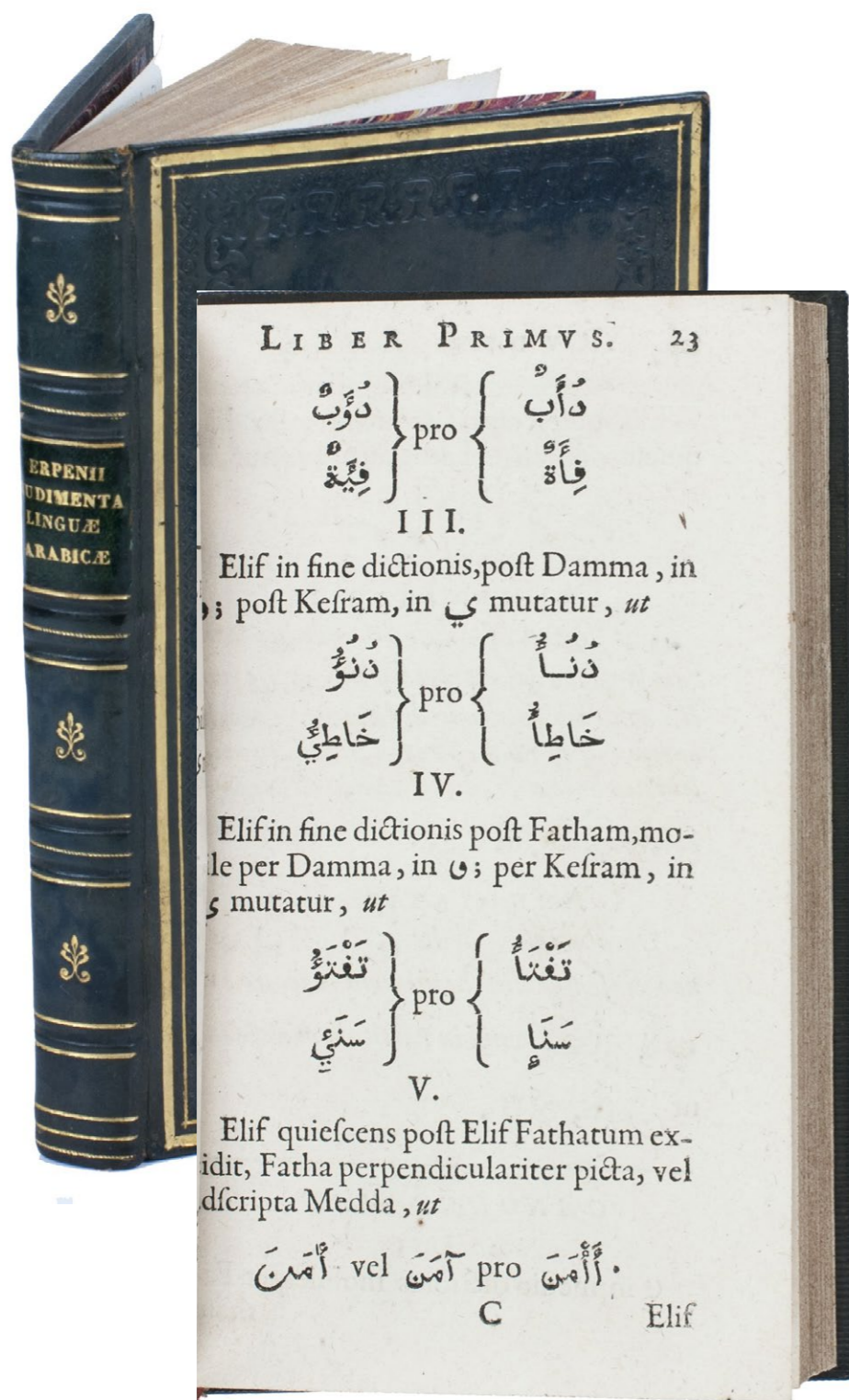


Extremely rare British map of Damascus, with a more detailed inset map of the area around Kadem Station (to the west of the city centre), the northern terminus of the Hejaz railway between Damascus and Medina, especially rare in its present first state, published by the British forces only a week after the fall of Damascus. Drafted by the Royal Engineers “from a captured enemy map (dated June 1918) with additional detail of Kadem Station from aeroplane photographs taken by the R.A.F.” and printed under the surveyors’ supervision in the field, probably in Damascus, on a portable press carried by the Field Survey Company. The ancient city of Damascus, one of the final prizes taken by the British and allied forces in World War I, was long a great cultural centre, the head of the Syrian Hajj Road, and more recently the northern terminus of the Hejaz Railway and the headquarters of the Ottoman-German forces in the Middle East. In the last months of the war, British forces met stiff resistance in Palestine, and it was only weeks before the end of the conflict that they managed to break into Syria. British forces and their allies captured the Damascus on 1 October 1918. Lawrence of Arabia, who was part of the conquering force, was disappointed not to have been amongst the first allied troops to enter the city, especially as he envisaged Damascus as the future capital of an independent and unified Arab state, and Prince Feisal’s army supported the British and allied forces with that understanding, unaware that the British and French in 1916 had made a secret agreement to divide the Ottoman territories outside the Arabian peninsula among themselves. Although Feisal’s troops did raise their flag in Damascus on 1 October and declare an independent Syrian state, it was in fact to be ruled as a French protectorate until 1945.

All maps printed by British and allied forces in the field in the Middle East during WWI are extreme rarities. The present map would have been issued in only a very small print run for the use of senior British officers, and printed on fragile paper in a large format, its survival rate would have been very low. We can trace only a single other example of the map in its present first state, held by the British Library. The British forces printed the map in a second state, with some revisions, for the Survey of Egypt in 1919, but it is also extremely rare in that second state. In very good condition, clean and bright, with just some minor creasing from having been rolled for many years.

British Library, Cartographic Items: Maps 48855.11; WorldCat 557017180 (same copy; cf. 557017192: 1 copy of 1919 revision).

 More on our website



Erpenius's excellent Arabic grammar

4. ERPENIUS (VAN ERPE), Thomas. Rudimenta linguae Arabicae.

Leiden, Boneventura and Abraham Elzevier, 1628. Small 8° (15 × 9.5 cm). With title-page printed in red and black. 19th-century green sheepskin. € 2800

The rare second, corrected edition of Erpenius's influential Arabic grammar, which remained popular until well into the 19th century. Erpenius, one of the most distinguished orientalists of his day, published his famous *Grammatica Arabica* in 1613, followed in 1620 by the *Rudimenta linguae Arabicae*, a slightly abridged version of the *Grammatica*. It is dedicated to the Maronites Johannes Hesronita and Gabriel Sionita, the latter of whom would later edit the 1638-edition of the *Rudimenta*. It includes the Arabic text with Latin transcriptions of chapter 64 of the Quran. Annotation on title-page: "Collegii Remensis / Societatis Jesu / Catalogo Inscriptur". Fine copy.

[10], 172, [48] pp. *Rahir* 263; *Schnurrer* 60; *Smitskamp* 69b; *STCN* (3 copies); *Willems* 295. [More on our website](#)

A French adventurer in the Middle East

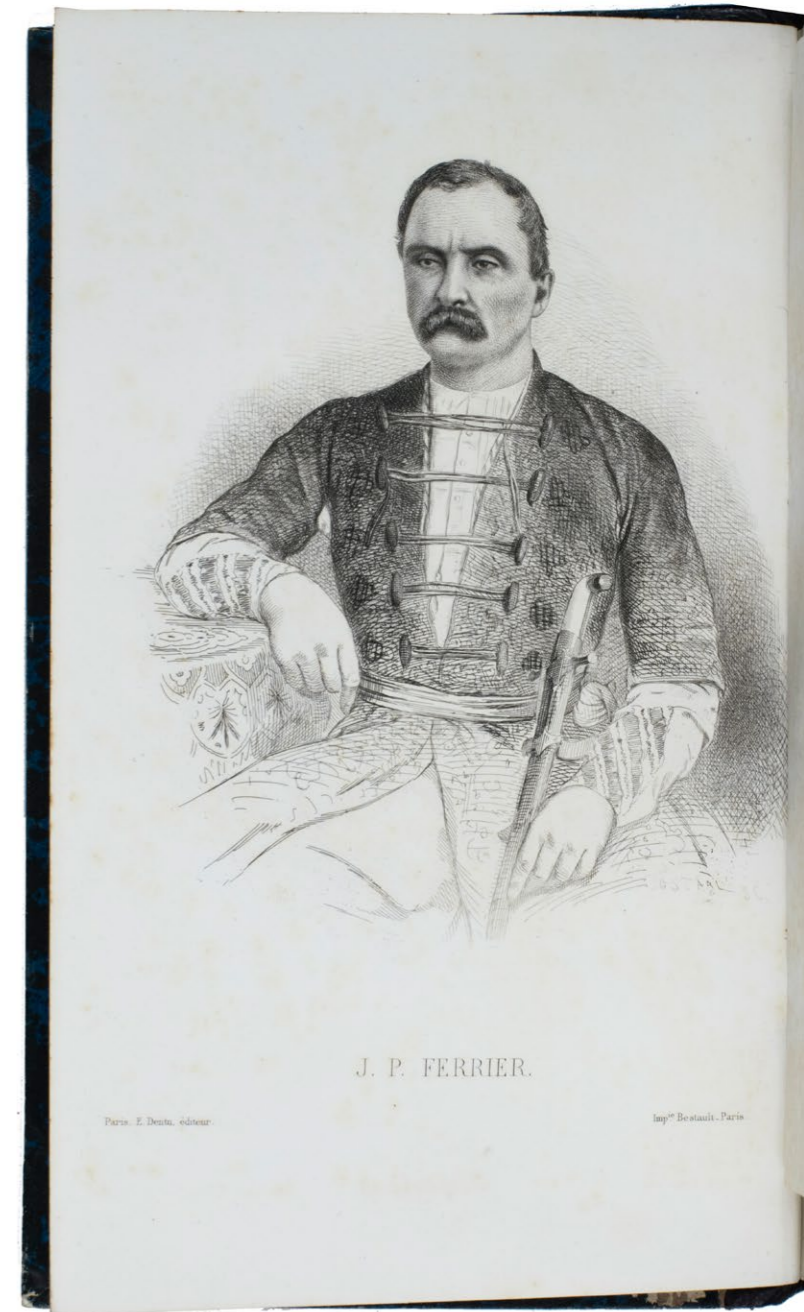
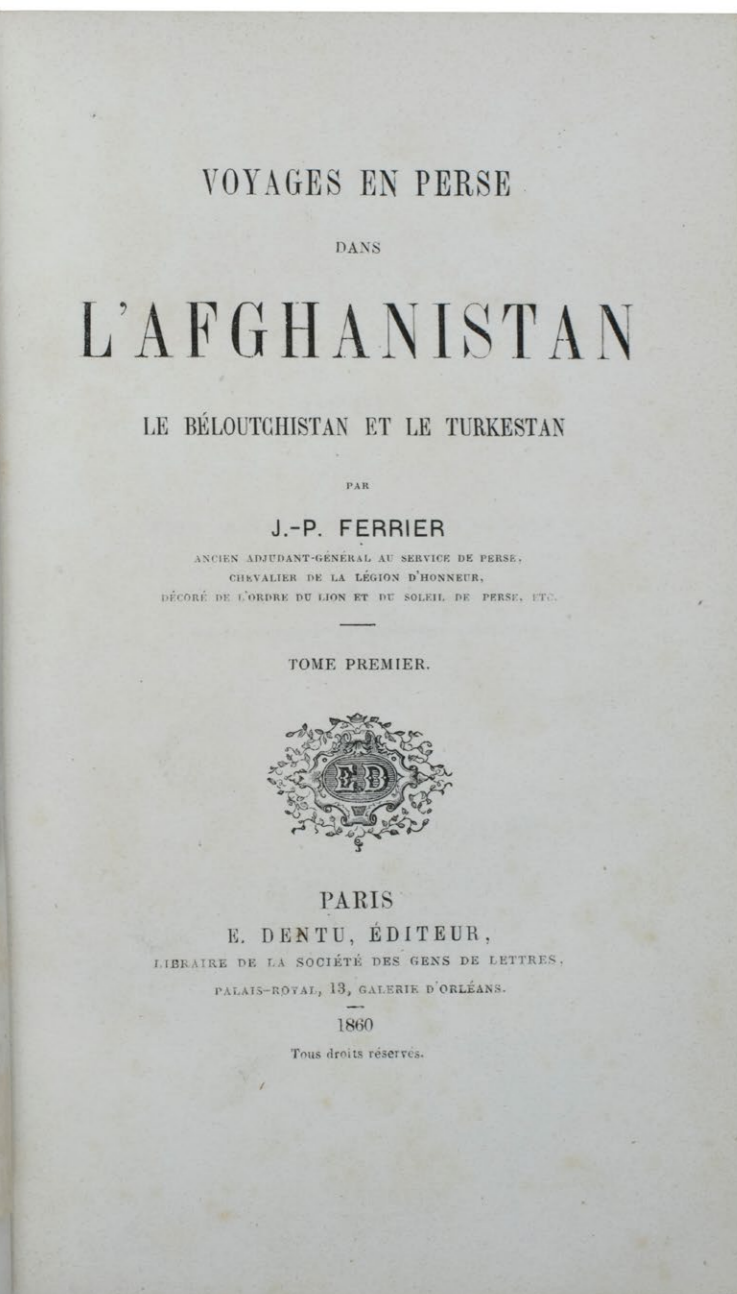
5. FERRIER, Jean-Paul. Voyages en Perse dans l'Afghanistan le Béloutchistan et le Turkestan.

Paris, E. Dentu, 1860. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With portrait for frontispiece, printer's device on both titles, and one large folding map. Contemporary dark purple half morocco. € 1250

First French edition of the account of the voyages in Persia and Afghanistan of Jean-Paul Ferrier, the only Frenchman who travelled through Afghanistan during the 19th century and the last European to enter that country for the following 50 years. Ferrier went to Persia in 1839, as instructor of the troops of the Chah. In 1845, he decided to offer his help to the heirs of the Ranjit Singh, maharajah of Pendjab. Due to the tensed relationship between England and France, Ferrier had to avoid crossing English territories. The alternative was to choose his way through Persia and Afghanistan. He left on the 1st of April, disguised as an Arabian, and arrived the 3rd of May in Teheran. From there he continued his voyage, during which he observed that the river Héri-Roud was incorrectly drawn on most of the maps. He was made prisoner as a spy for Persia by the governor of Herat, but released in June. On the 30st of August, he arrived at Kandahar, still occupied by the English since 1841, which made it impossible for him to continue his journey.

With a large folding map (47 × 38 cm) of Persia en Afghanistan, showing the itinerary of Ferrier, published in 1859 by E. Dentu at the Palais Royal. Dedicated to the author's comrades of the second regiment of infantry and the first regiment of hunters in Africa; margins of the map somewhat frayed; fine copy of an important travel account on Persia and Afghanistan.

[6], xiv, [2], 463; [4], 463 pp. *Chadenat* 3213 (*fort curieux*); *Diba*, p. 289 (*English ed. only*); *Numa Broc II*, pp. 182–4; *Schwab*, 165. 📖 More on our website



W. Leslau
1936

DIE ARAMÄISCHEN FREMDWÖRTER

IM ARABISCHEN

VON

SIEGMUND FRAENKEL.

Eine von „het Provinciaal Utrechtsch Genootschap van Kunsten
en Wetenschappen” gekrönte Preisschrift.


LEIDEN. — E. J. BRILL.
1886.

*Important study of the Aramaic language
and its survival in Arabic loanwords*

6. FRAENKEL (FRÄNKEL), Siegmund. Die Aramäischen Fremdwörter im Arabischen. Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1886. 8°. Later cloth with original publisher's printed paper wrappers bound in. € 950

Very rare first edition of an important study of the Aramaic language, the vernacular language of much of the Middle East in biblical times, describing in particular the cultural and historical sources of Aramaic loanwords in Arabic. Written by Siegmund Fränkel (1855–1909), an associate professor of Semitic philology at the University of Wroclaw at the time of the present publication. It is considered his most important work, dedicated to Professor Theodor Nöldeke (1836–1930), a leading orientalist who supported Fraenkel in writing the book. The text remains relevant after more than 130 years, with later editions in 1962 and 1982.

From the library of the famed Semitic linguist Wolf Leslau (1906–2006), with his bookplate on the front paste-down and his name in ink at the head of the title-page “W. Leslau 1936”. Spine discoloured and slightly worn at the foot. Small bookplate at the foot of the original paper front cover.

[2], xxii, 327, [1] pp. *WorldCat* (4 copies).  More on our website

Carpets and rugs from Turkey and Persia, with 120 colour-printed plates

7. GROTE-HASENBALG, Werner. Der Orientteppich[:] seine Geschichte und seine Kultur.

Berlin, Scarabaeus (colophon: Dr. Selle & Co.), 1922. 3 volumes (26 × 26 cm). The text volume with colour-printed frontispiece, 28 plates numbered I-XXII (13 colour-printed), 139 numbered and 14 unnumbered illustrations in text, and a folding map; the two plate volumes with a total of 120 colour-printed plates mounted on grey-black paper. Original publisher's cloth. € 1250

First edition of an extensively illustrated work on carpets and rugs primarily from Turkey and Persia, in three volumes. The first volume contains the general text, giving a description of the 120 colour-printed plates of carpets and rugs. The plates were originally postcards issued by the Berlin rug dealer Von Oettingen, collectively bought by Grote-Hasenbalg after Von Oettingen's business went bankrupt.

With owner's inscriptions on half-title (vol. I) and title-pages (vols. II & III). Some minor foxing on bindings and title-pages, not affecting the illustrations. A very good set.

xvi, [2 blank], 228, [8] pp. (text) *BMC (compact) XI, p. 139.* [More on our website](#)



Größe 1,35 × 2,35. Alter Mitte 19. Jahrh. 780 Knoten auf 1 qm
Band III Ostturkestan Tafel 109
Kaschgar-Teppich (sog. Samarkand)
Besitzer: Herr Grund, Kopenhagen



Größe 2,00 × 3,80. Alter 1. Hälfte 19. Jahrh. ca. 600 Knoten auf 1 qm
Band III Ostturkestan Tafel 110
Kaschgar-Teppich (sog. Samarkand)


Official map of the Hejaz railway, from Damascus to Medina (with the planned extension to Mecca, never built)

8. [HEJAZ RAILWAY]. [Map and profile of the Hijaz Railway route].

Constantinople, Matba a-i Bahriye, 1320 Rumi [= 1904 CE]. Colour-lithographed map (76.5 × 49.5 cm), trimmed to neat line. € 22 000

A rare separately issued official railway map, with the entire text in Ottoman Turkish, depicting the route of the Hejaz Railway. Following a route proposed by the eminent Turkish engineer Mukhtar Bey and surveyed by the cavalry officers Umar Zaki and Hasan Mu'ayyin, the epic project, funded by subscriptions from the global Islamic faithful, completed a rail link from Damascus to Medina by 1908. The present map shows the intended continuation to Mecca, never completed. Although it went no further south than Medina, the railway nevertheless briefly allowed many thousands of pilgrims to make the Hajj in relative comfort, bringing them to Medina and within about 300 km of Mecca. It shows the northern half of the Red Sea, the Sinai peninsula, the southeast corner of the Mediterranean Sea and what were to become Palestine, most of Jordan and parts of Lebanon and Syria.

A contemporary Ottoman colour-lithographed map of the Arabian Peninsula has been pasted over the lower left corner (below the key), like an inset map, hiding only a tiny bit of the main map's topographic image. Old folds and creases, some small tears repaired, tiny chips to neat line, some light stains. Some remnants of tape and old private collector's stamps on the back. Still in good condition.

 More on our website



کیلو متر

مؤلف

١٢٢

275.

1. *Chamaecyparis*
 2. *Juniperus*
 3. *Thuja*

५५३३३३



10

10

1

18

1

18

١٥٩



شماره ۱۰۰

خزجالی

در

مسجد

جیبا

شقره

10



1

...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



قلعة المفراف

10

[illegible]

آتش هلاک

افني





BIBLIOTHECA

JVRIS RABBINICA

ET

SARACENORVM ARABICA

INSTRVCTA

A

CAROLO FERD. HOMMELIO

PROFESSORE LIPSIENSE.



BYRVTHI,

APVD JOH. ANDR. LVBEKVM

M DCCCLXII.

Law in Arabic sources

9. HOMMEL, Karl Ferdinand. Bibliotheca juris rabbinica et Saracenorum Arabica instructa.

Bayreuth, Joh. Andr. Lubekus, 1762. 8°. Later sprinkled paper boards.

€ 3500

First edition of a work on Arabic sources dealing with laws, by the German lawyer and professor Karl Ferdinand Hommel (1722–1781). He stresses the importance of also including sources written in Arabic when researching law, because they often contain new or different information, but are often overlooked or ignored. The first half of the book lists some Hebrew sources discussing law, and the second half contains many Arabic sources on law. Included at the end is an index listing all the authors mentioned.

Title-page restored in the gutter and on the back. Brownded, but otherwise in good condition.

63, [17] pp. *G. Le Bon, La civilisation des Arabes (1884), p. 679.* [More on our website](#)

*The Arabian nights fairy tales illustrated
with jewel-like images by Edmund Dulac.*


10. HOUSMAN, Laurence; Edmund DULAC (ills.). Stories from the Arabian nights.

London, Hodder and Stoughton, November 1907. 4°. With 50 full-page coloured illustrations after drawings by Edmund Dulac, with descriptions on the flyleaves. Original publisher's orange cloth with gilt title in gold on decorated spine and front cover. € 300

Second edition of an illustrated selection from the original Arabic, Persian and other fairy folk tales, such as "The fisherman and the genie", "Ali Baba and the forty thieves" "The story of the magic horse" and "The story of the princess of Deryabar", retold by the artist and writer Laurence Housman (1865–1959). The popular Persian fairy folk tales are beautifully illustrated with 50 colour plates, drawn by Edmund Dulac (1882–1953). Dulac assured his status as artist when he was commissioned by Hodder and Stoughton to illustrate this edition of the Arabian Nights because of his affinity to and skill in oriental design. The book was especially a showcase for the talent of Dulac, who "made a major contribution to the popularity of the Nights and had a strong influence on other illustrators" (The Arabian Nights Encyclopedia). These graceful illustrations and the mysterious fairy folk tales appeal to one's imagination and so the book became very popular.

Binding slightly rubbed, spine cracked, but still in good condition, especially the illustrations.

xvi, 133 pp. *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*; *The Arabian Nights Encyclopedia I*, p. 32; *The Arabian Nights illustrated: Art of Dulac, Folkard, Parrish and others*, p. 41; for Dulac and Housman: ODNB.

 More on our website



First edition of the official textbook for the Pashto Examination


II. HUGHES, Thomas Patrick (ed.). [Ketar-e ganj-e pasto]. The Khalid-i-Afghani, being selections of Pushto prose and poetry for the use of students. Peshawar, Panjab Educational Press Lahore, 1872. Large 4°. Contemporary Western quarter morocco over marbled boards, title in gold on spine.

€ 450

First edition. A reader issued to supply the "English Student of the Pushto (or Pukhto) language [with] some work written in the colloquial", published "under the sanction and patronage of the Government of the Panjáb" (preface). It became the official text book for the Pashto Examination. The editor Hughes served as a missionary in Peshawar (1865–84) with the Church Missionary Society.

In lithographed Pashto throughout save for the preliminary English letterpress matter. Contemporary pencil annotations to the text and endleaves. Binding rather rubbed and scuffed, extremities bumped and worn, spine faded and scuffed. Final two gatherings of Pashto text disbound with some leaves loose, torn and chipped at extremities with some slight losses (not affecting text). A few small wormholes. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], III, [3], 418, 4 pp. *McLachlan, Bibliography Of Afghanistan*, no. 6883; OCLC 5111396.

 More on our website



*The Gallipoli Campaign, extremely detailed map drawn in Cairo
under the direction of Lawrence of Arabia*

12. INTELLIGENCE OFFICE [ARAB BUREAU], CAIRO. Chanak.

Cairo, Survey Department Egypt, 1915 Colour-lithographed map (79 × 62.5 cm), printed in black, brown, red, blue and green. Mounted on contemporary cloth, with the key on the back (printed on or printed and pasted onto). Folded. € 3500

The finest contemporary map of the Çanakkale sector of the Gallipoli Campaign, the site of the dreaded “Narrows” of the Dardanelles where allied naval forces made their ill-fated attempt to “force the straits” towards taking Istanbul, at a scale of 1:20,000. Drafted in Cairo under the direction of T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) at the Arab Bureau’s Intelligence Office, based on a recently captured Ottoman map. The main map image is in black with land contours in brown, waterways in blue, and vegetation in green, with soundings printed in the strait and a grid of parallels and meridians in red (with a note that they are based on a magnetic north). The larger squares (each 5 × 5 smaller squares) are numbered (in a single sequence for the six maps in the series) and the 25 smaller squares designated by letters a-z (without e) – printed only in square 33, so that any 600 × 600 metre square on the map can be specified with coordinates.

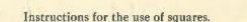
In the early days of World War I, the British and allied forces sought to knock the Ottoman Empire out of the conflict by taking Constantinople, by way of the Dardanelles. The Gallipoli Campaign (17 February 1915 to 9 January 1916) involved a force of 490,000 British, Indian, Australian, New Zealander and French troops making various landings upon the Gallipoli Peninsula that strategically guarded the mouth of the Dardanelles. The 325,000 Ottoman defenders, backed by German forces, successfully repelled these raids in one of the bloodiest military conflicts in world history.

From the outset, the Allies were hampered by a lack of accurate maps of the Gallipoli Peninsula and the adjacent Asian shore of the Dardanelles. They eventually succeeded in capturing a complete six-part set of excellent, newly published Ottoman surveys showing the battle theatre in its entirety. These maps were rushed to the map department of the Intelligence Office (later the famed “Arab Bureau”) in Cairo, where they were translated, enlarged and improved by a team headed by Lieutenant T. E. Lawrence, later known as “Lawrence of Arabia”. These maps were printed by the Survey Department, Egypt, as a series of six interconnecting maps, although each map was designed to act as a stand-alone work complete in and of itself (a geographic key to all six maps is present on the back of the present map).

Overall clean and bright, with some very light stains in the upper-left quadrant and light wear at some fold vertices.

Not in WorldCat.  More on our website

Note: SQUARES POINT TO THE MAGNETIC NORTH



I. The letters for the smaller squares are only inserted in one or two of the large squares and the numbers of the 9 dots are only inserted in the top left hand small square in each large square. These specimen squares are to act as a key to all the other squares; e.g. position h. 5 falls in the same relative position in each large square. A side of each of the small squares measures 600 yards.

II. To communicate the position of any point the signal should consist of:—

1. The distinguishing area numeral.
2. " " square letter.
3. " " dot numeral of the dot nearest the point to be indicated.

III. When observation permits of greater accuracy, instead of the dot numeral, the distance in tens of yards from the South and West sides of the squares should be signalled. *Care must be taken that the distance from the South side is given before the distance from the West side.*

IV. THESE SQUARES BEAR NO RELATION TO THOSE ON THE 1:40,000 GALLIPOLI MAPS, OR TO THOSE ON THE 1:20,000 MAP OF SOUTHERN GALLIPOLI.

NOTES :—

1. The orientation of the sheet and of the squares is along the magnetic north.
2. Heights are given in metres. Contours are at 10 metre intervals.

Instructions sur l'emploi des carrés.

1. Les lettres indiquant les petits carrés sont marquées sur un ou deux des grands carrés, et les numéros des 9 points sont seulement marqués sur le petit carré en haut et à gauche des sus-dits grands carrés. Ces carrés spécimens servent comme guide pour tous les autres grands carrés.

Exemple: la position h. 5 tombe dans la même

II. Pour communiquer la position d'un point, le signal doit consister de :

- 1^o Indiquer le numéro du grand carré.
2^a „ la lettre relative au petit carré.
3^e „ le numéro du point du petit carré
le plus rapproché au point que l'on
veut indiquer.

III. Quand l'observation permet une plus grande exactitude, au lieu du numéro du point, on devra signaler les distances en dizaines de mètres des côtés Sud et Ouest du petit carré.

On doit avoir soin de donner la distance du côté Sud en premier lieu et ensuite la distance du côté Ouest.

IV. CES CARRÉS N'ONT AUCUN RAPPORT AVEC CEUX DES CARTES DE GALLIPOLI À

AVEC CEUX DES CARTES DE GALLIPOLI A L'ECHELLE DE 1:40,000, OU CEUX DES CARTES DE GALLIPOLI SUD A L'ECHELLE DE 1:20,000.

NOTES :—

- 1° L'orientation de la carte et celle des carrés
coincide avec le Nord Magnétique.
- 2° Les hauteurs sont données en mètres. Ces
contours sont à 10 mètres d'intervalle.

Conversion table from metres to feet.

10	metres	=	32.8	feet
20	"	=	65.6	"
30	"	=	98.4	"
40	"	=	131.2	"
50	"	=	164.0	"
60	"	=	196.9	"
70	"	=	229.7	"
80	"	=	262.5	"
90	"	=	295.3	"
100	"	=	328.1	"
200	"	=	656.0	"
300	"	=	984.0	"

REFERENCE

Aba	Iceland
Akha	Shal
Akhiya	Sagan
Ayghin (breeds)	Pontaine
Bagh	Syr
Bah	Vineyard
Bak	Gauze
Balk	Reservoir
Balyak	Garment
Bolan	Hazlet Garden
Borhan Bernau	Chase
Chai	Mow
Chang	Spring
Chikich (Chief)	Mountain
Daght	Woolen wear
Dan	Valley with stream
Darmen	Plain
Dash	Pamphus, pines
Harab	Weak
Harro	Threshing floor
Hedra (old) Jalousi	South
Jakob Khan	Fort
Kash	Guard house
Kawank	Cliff
Kay	Village
Kemur	Noche
Kennet	Apogee
Khe	Clothes
Kioia	Summer palace
Kiya	Well
Linnat	Bay or harbour
Maclara	Cave
Melinda	Sheepfold
Mukhi	Quarter
Nearak	Fall
Neg	Cemetery
Parar	Spring
Shermal	Field
Shark	Ewee
Sirrer	Arrow
Tale	Field
Yeh	Moisten shrine
Hil	Butt
Zulu	Summer residence
Kot	

Reproduced at the Survey Dept., Egypt, 1915.

YARDS 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 YARDS

METRES 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 METRES

IBN CHALDUN

UND

SEINE CULTURGESCHICHTE

DER ISLAMISCHEN REICHE.

VON

A. VON KREMER

WIRKL. MITGLIEDE DER KAIS. AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN.

WIEN, 1879.

IN COMMISSION BEI KARL GEROLD'S SOHN
BUCHHÄNDLER DER KAIS. AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN.


On Ibn Khaldun's cultural history

13. KREMER, Alfred von. Ibn Chaldun und seine Culturgeschichte der Islamischen Reiche.

Vienna, Karl Gerold's son (back of title-page: Adolf Holzhausen), 1879. 8°. With 4 leaves with Arabic text. Contemporary paper wrappers. € 1750

Offprint of an essay on the cultural history written by the Arab historian Ibn Khaldun (1332–1406), written by the German Orientalist Alfred von Kremer (1828–1889). It opens with a brief introduction on Ibn Khaldun's works and life. Other chapters deal with the cultural aspects in Ibn Khaldun's works: basic needs, customs, societies, etc. Included at the end are four brief texts in Arabic type transcribed from manuscripts.

With some pencil underscoring, otherwise in very good condition.

62, [2 blank] pp. *S.F. Alatas, Applying Ibn Khaldun (2014), p. 194; W.J. Fischel, Ibn Khaldun in Egypt (1967), p. 192.*  More on our website

[635]

Ibn Chaldun und seine Culturgeschichte der islamischen Reiche.

57

ANHANG.

I.

Gâhiz: Buch der Thiere Fol. 195 v°.

فأما الدهرية فهم في ذلك صنفان فمنهم من يجد المسح
فأقر بالحسف والريح والطوفان وجعل الحسف كالزلزل وزعم
انه يقر من القذف بما كان من البرد الكبار فأما الحجارة
فأقها لا تجيء من جهة السماء وقال لست أجوز إلا ما
اجتمعت عليه الأمة انه قد يحدث في العالم فانكر المسح
البنة وقال الصنف الآخر لا ننكر ان يفسد الهواء في ناحية من
النواحي فيفسد ماؤهم وتفسد تربتهم فيعمل ذلك في طباعهم
على الأيام كما عمل ذلك في طباع الرنج وطباع بلد الصقالبة
وطباع بلاد باجوج وماجوج وقد رأينا العرب وكانوا اعرابا
حين نزلوا خراسان من جميع تلك المعاني وتري طباع بلاد
الترك كيف تطيع الإبل والدواب وجميع ماشيتهم من سبع
وبهيمة على طبائعهم ونرى جراد البقول والرياحين وديدانها
خضرا ونراها في غير الخضرة على غير ذلك ونرى القملة في
راس الشاب الاسود الشعر سوداء ونراها في راس الشيخ الابيض
الشعر بيضاء ونراها في راس الاشمت في لون الجمل الازرق
فاذا كانت في راس الخصيب بالحمرة تراها حمراء فان نصل
خضابه صار فيها شكلة من بين بيض وحمرة وقد ترى حرة
بنى سليم وما اشتملت عليه من انسان وسبع وبهيمة وطائر
وحشرة فنراها كلها سوداء قد خبنا من لا يحصى من
الناس انهم قد ادركوا رجالا من نبط ميسان ولهم اذنان

IOURNAL

DE

L'EXPEDITION

DE MONSIEVR

DE LA FVEILLADE,

Pour le secours de Candie.

Par un Volontaire.



A LYON,
Chez JEAN THIOLY, rue
Merciere, à la Palme.

M. DC. LXIX.
Avec Approbation & Permission.

French account of the Siege of Candia (Heraklion) in first edition with engraved fortification plan

14. [LA FEUILLADE, François Aubusson de]. Journal de l'expédition de Monsieur de la Feuillade, pour le secours de Candie. Par un volontaire.

Lyon, Jean Thioly, 1669. 12°. With woodcut printer's device on title-page, some woodcut initials and head-and tailpieces and 1 engraved folding plan of the fortification of Candia (20 × 28.5 cm). Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and sprinkled edges. € 4750

Rare first edition of a journal of an expedition to Candia (Heraklion), Greece, commanded by François d'Aubusson, duc de la Feuillade (1625–1691), to help the Venetians during the Siege of Candia (1645–1669) against the Ottoman Empire. De la Feuillade had already fought the Ottoman forces at the battle of St. Gothard in 1664 and volunteered to help. With assistance from Pope Clement IX he equipped 500 men at his own expense. The journal was written as a letter by a volunteer on the expedition.

The work gives an account of the Cretan war and also contains some valuable information on the Greek Orthodox Church. The manuscript of the text came into the hands of a certain Thioly, who disclaims, however, all knowledge of the author. Two later editions were published in the same year at Grenoble, followed by another in 1670, and an English translation in 1670.

With ownerships inscription on first fly-leaf "Ex-libris Stephani...estie, 1670". Very good copy.

[8], 198, [2] pp. *Blackmer* 859; *Goldsmith*, BMC STC French E-575; *WorldCat* (3 copies); not in *Atabey*; *Barbier*; *Chadenat*; cf. *Maignien* 552–553 (*Grenoble editions*); for *La Feuillade*: NBG XXVIII, cols. 731–733. More on our website

A. Le Bastion de S. André.

1. La breche.
2. Les deux retranchemens.
3. Le grand retranchement qui embrasse aussi l'Ecoffoise.
4. La porte de S. André.
5. La Demi-lune, ou le Reduit de S. André, sur lequel les Turcs ont élevé une batterie de quatre pieces.
6. L'endroit où étoit le Fort avancé pour couvrir la Demi-lune.
7. Les Redoutes & les autres logemens que les Turcs ont fait avec les terres apportés en cet endroit, & vers l'Ecoffoise sur le sable.
8. L'ouvrage de Priuli ruiné, où les Turcs ont une batterie de quatre mortiers.
- * La place de la petite Tour appelée Priula, où les ennemis ont une batterie de cinq pieces, qui bat la porte de S. André, & les Redoutes qui sont au devant de l'Ecoffoise. Elle a été enclouée depuis nôtre arrivée.

9. L'Ecoffoise.
10. Les batteries des ennemis, du côté de S. André.
11. Les Redoutes des Venitiens au devant de l'Ecoffoise, & de la porte S. André.
12. Demi-redoute.
13. Le petit Arsenal.
14. Le grand Arsenal.
15. Le Cavalier Barbaro, élevé de deux commandemens.

B. La Sablonniere.

16. Ses deux retranchemens.
17. Le Cavalier de Zane.
18. Les Redoutes des ennemis.

19. Leurs batteries du côté de la Sablonniere.

20. Le Cavalier qu'ils tâchent d'élever.

21. Logement des Janissaires.

Les débris de la Sablonniere étoient une grande Redoute, à la pointe du Bastion, sur le fossé de la fausse braye, & une autre petite vis à vis, brt avancée.

22. L'outrag de Molina.

23. L'outrag Barbaro.

C. Le Bastion de la Victoire.

24. Son Cavalier.

25. Le Fort Royal, ou de S. Dimitre.

26. Ses demilunes.

27. Son Raylin.

28. L'outrag de Priuli, & de sainte Marie de la Presa.

29. Le Fort de Creve-cœur

D. Le Bastion de Jesus.

30. Sa Retirade.

31. La Palma.

32. Le Raylin de S. Nicolas.

E. Le Bastion de Martinique.

33. Son Cavalier.

34. Son outrag couronné, appelé saint Marie.

35. Le Raylin de Bethleem.

F. Le Bastion de Bethleem.

36. Demi-lun de Mocenigo.

37. Le Ravel de Panigra.

G. Le Bastion de Panigra.

38. Sa Retirade.

39. Ouvrage e Panigra.

40. Le Ravel du S. Esprit.

41. La breche du même Raylin.

42. La fraise de Morosini, ruinée.



NUMISMATIQUE DES ARABES

AVANT L'ISLAMISME

VICTOR LANGLOIS

ASSOCIÉ-CORRESPONDANT DE L'ACADÉMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES DE TURIN,
MEMBRE-CORRESPONDANT DE L'ACADÉMIE IMPÉRIALE D'ARCHÉOLOGIE DE SAINT-PETERSBOURG
ET DE L'INSTITUT DES LANGUES ORIENTALES DE MOSCOU, ETC., ETC.

PARIS

C. ROLLIN, LIBRAIRE-ÉDITEUR, 12, rue Vivienne. A. DURAND, LIBRAIRE-ÉDITEUR, 7, rue des Grès-Sorbonne.

LONDRES

J. CURT, 33, Great-Portland street, Regent street.

M DCCC LIX

The pre-Islamic coinage of the Arabs

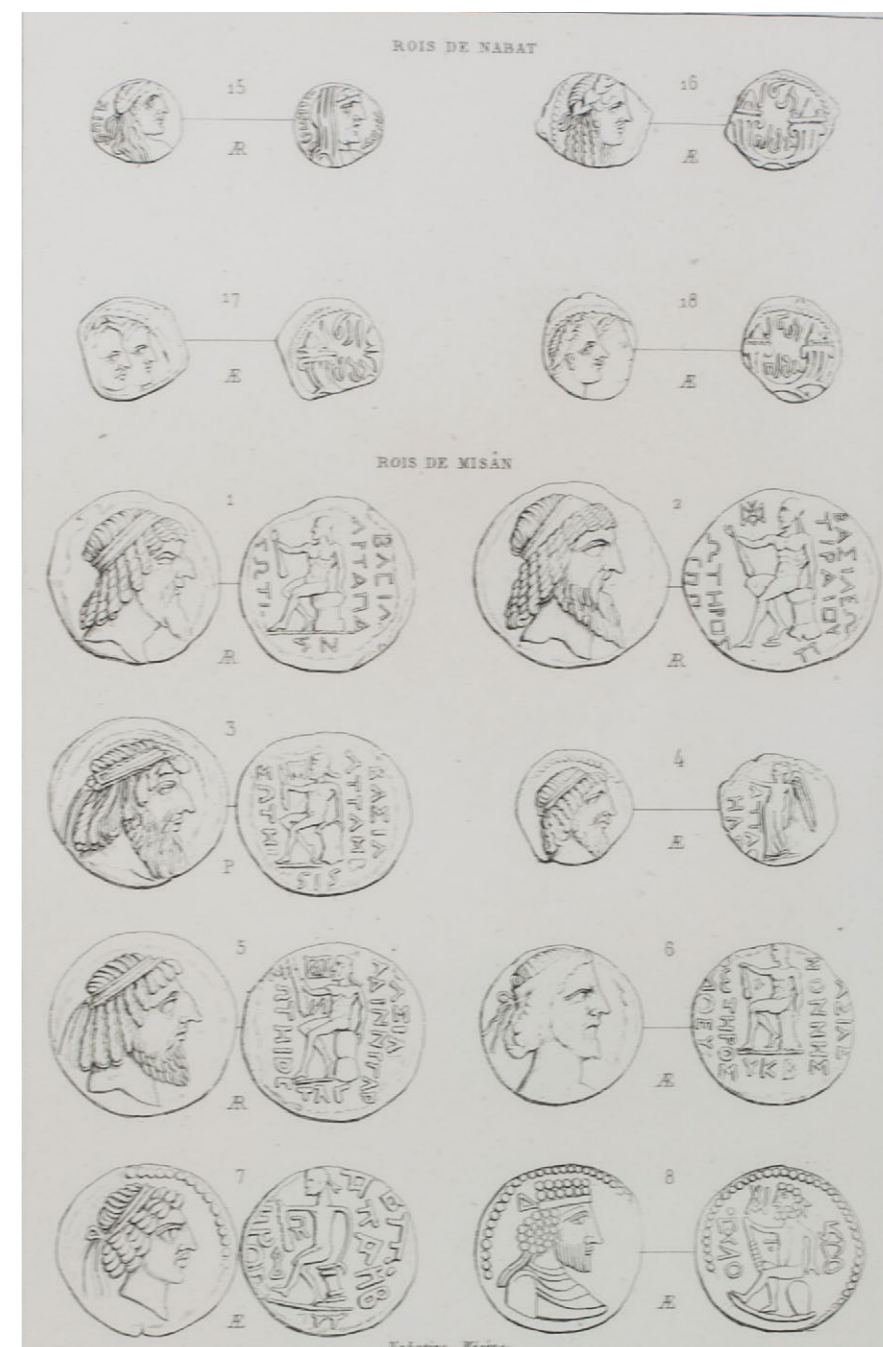
15. LANGLOIS, Victor. Numismatique des Arabes avant l'islamisme.

Paris, C. Rollin and Druand; London, J. Curt (colophon and back of half-title: printed by Pommeret and Moreau, Paris), 1859. 4°. With 4 numbered engraved plates and 1 lithographed "bis" plate. Publisher's letterpress printed paper wrappers. € 1500

First edition of a monograph on the pre-Islamic coinage of the Arabs by the French historian, orientalist and numismatist Victor Langlois (1829–1869). The book is divided into five chapters, treating the coins of Nabataea, Characene, Palmyra, Edessa and Hatra, and is followed by an appendix on the Arab colonies, including the rare coins from Abyssinia.

Spine slightly discoloured, but otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed with all bolts unopened and in the original printed wrappers.

xii, 158 pp. *Gay* 3581; *Hage Chahine* 2621; "La numismatique musulmane" at: *Cosmovisions*. [More on our website](#)



MEMOIRE
SUR
LA CARTE
DE
L'ANCIENNE PALESTINE
OU
DE LA TERRE SAINTE.

*Par M. DE L'ISLE, Astronome, Géographe de
la Marine, ancien Professeur du Collège Royal,
Doyen de l'Académie Royale des Sciences, &c.*



A PARIS,

Chez l'Auteur, dans l'Abbaye Royale des Chanoines
Réguliers de Sainte Genevieve.

M. DCC. LXIII.

*Treatise on a posthumously published map
of the Holy Land*

16. L'ISLE (DELISLE), Joseph-Nicolas de. Memoire sur la carte de l'ancienne Palestine ou de la Terre Sainte.

Paris, Chez l'auteur, 1763. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page and a large woodcut headpiece. Modern brown half calf, richly gold-tooled spine.

€ 2500

First edition of a treatise on a map of ancient Palestine or the Holy Land, written by Joseph-Nicolas De l' Isle (1688–1768), astronomer, geographer of the Marine and professor at the “Académie Royale des Sciences”. The map itself was originally made by his brother, Guillaume De l'Isle (1675–1726), who was geographer to the king of France, and member of the Académie des sciences. Joseph-Nicolas found the map in his brother's belongings. He considered it of such importance for the understanding of the scriptures, that he decided to publish it.

Fine copy.

21 pp. *Conlon 63:1047; not in Tobler.*  More on our website

Ottoman map of Iraq, Kuwait and southwestern Iran, used by its army in World War I


17. [MAP – OTTOMAN ARMY]. [Iraq, Kuwait and Iran].

Istanbul, [Erkan-i Harbiye-i Umumiye], 1331 Rumi [= 1915 CE]. Colour-lithographed map of Iraq, Kuwait and southwestern Iran (65.5 × 66 cm) in black, brown, blue and green at a scale of 1:1,000,000, dissected into 12 sections and mounted on contemporary cloth. € 3500

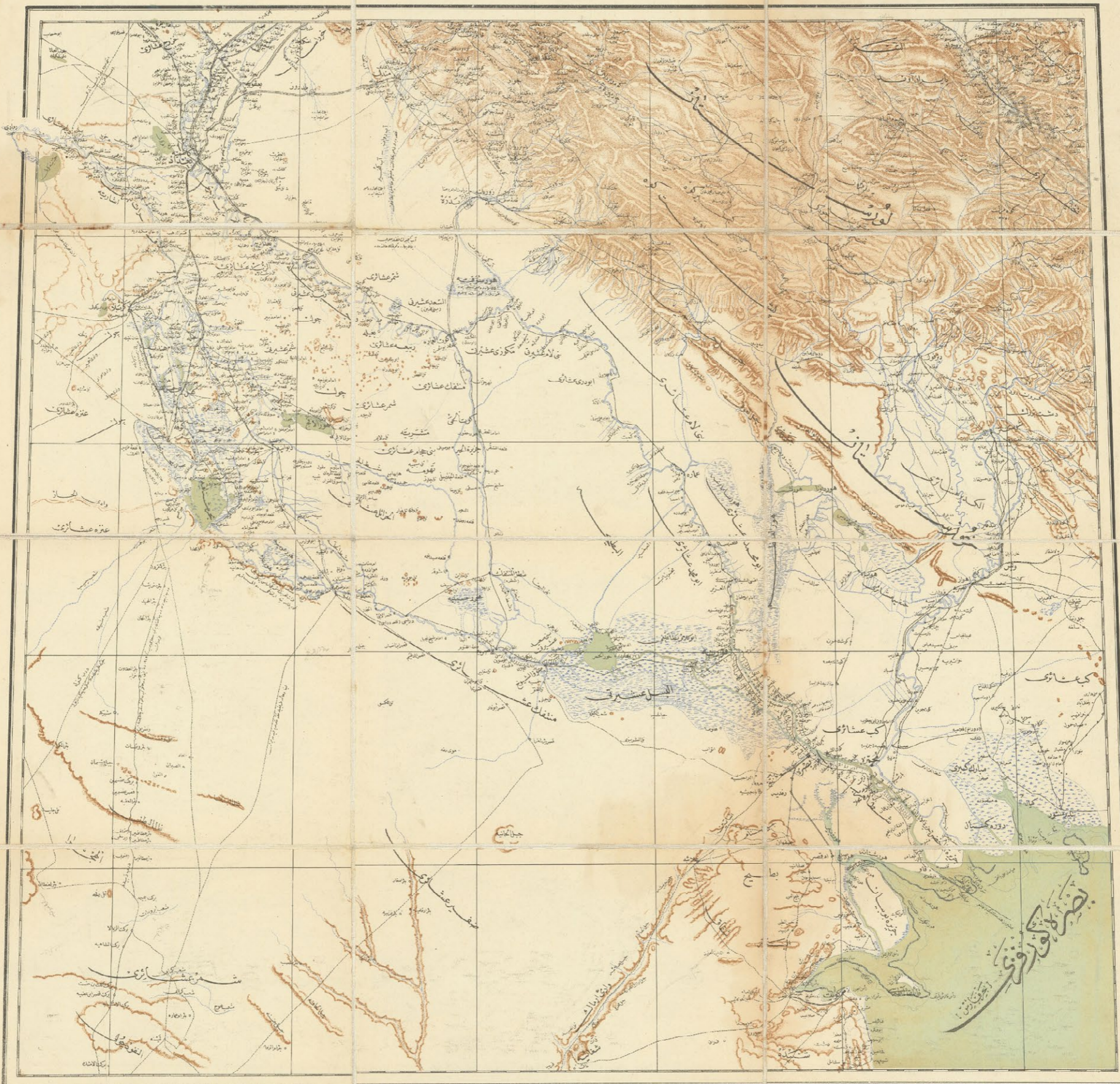
First edition of the first accurate Ottoman general map of Central and Southern Iraq, Kuwait, and Khuzestan (southwestern Iran); the authoritative map used by the Ottoman army for strategic planning during the “Mesopotamia Campaign”, where Ottoman-German forces mounted a unexpectedly strong resistance to Britain’s invasion of Iraq in World War I. Examples of the present map were used by Ottoman commanders who oversaw the successful Ottoman-German defence of Baghdad at the Battle of Ctesiphon (22–25 Nov. 1915), as well as the capture of the main British army at the Siege of Kut-al-Amara (7 Dec. 1915–29 April 1916). It shows the tip of the Gulf and the Tigris and Euphrates vallies, including, Kuwait, most of Iraq and Khuzestan province in southwestern Iran. Mountain ridges are rendered in brown, with rivers and marshes in blue, permanent bodies of water in green and parallels and meridians at every degree, ranging from about 43.5 to 49.5°E longitude and 29 to 34°N latitude.

With the text entirely in Ottoman Turkish, the map is based on the British War Office’s “Lower Mesopotamia between Baghdad and the Persian Gulf” (1911), which was itself in part based on Ottoman sources. Both maps were dramatically superior in all respects to previous efforts, forming the culmination of over three generations of reconnaissance, capped by critical late-breaking discoveries.

Some light stains in the margins and the lower-right quadrant, but generally in good condition. Very rare.

 [More on our website](#)

عشرین




این نقشه بر مبنای نقشه قدیمی است

Pop-up book celebrating Mecca, its pilgrims, and surrounding areas

18. [MECCA – POP-UP]. [KUBASTA, Vojtech]. Al-Hajar al-Aswad [= The Black Stone].

Prague, Artia, 1977. Folio (23 × 32.5 cm). Tabletop pop-up display giving a three-dimensional rendering of the Kaaba and Grand Mosque in Mecca. Printed in four colours. With the portal showing The Black Stone on the front (left) cover and six photographic views of the holy sites and the Hajj on the back (right) cover. Green cloth spine. € 2800

Charming pop-up display designed by the Czech illustrator Vojtech Kubašta (1914–1992) for the Iranian market, rendering the Kaaba and Great Mosque in Mecca in three dimensions. “In 1977, the Artia Foreign Trade Corporation exported nine Kubašta titles in the Farsi language to Iran. Kubašta’s panoramic books [were] protected by a Czech patent. Using the Panascope format but without text, and for the first time combining photographs and illustration, Kubašta designed a pop-up book celebrating Mecca, its pilgrims, and surrounding areas” (Rubin). The black stone of the title is one of the most revered Islamic relics, set into the corner of the Kaaba and viewed through a portal. The portal with the Black Stone appears on the front cover, with a man in a black robe, white ghutra (head scarf) and black, jointed double egal (headband), placing his hand on the portal. With an abraded patch on the back cover torn away (primarily affecting the only the sky in one photo), corners slightly bumped, a few hinges reinforced. Still generally in very good condition: a rare survival of an Islamic pop-up display for children.

Ellen G.K. Rubin, “The life and art of Vojtech Kubašta”, in: *Pop-ups, illustrated books, and graphic designs of ... Vojtech Kubašta* (2005 exhibition cat.).  More on our website




The East India Company in Yemen

19. MIDDLETON, Henry and Nicholas DOWNTON. *Sesde reys van de Engelsche Maatschappy, na Oost-Indien, doro den generaal, Hendrik Middleton, vervattende zijn togt na Socotora en door de Roode-Zee na Moha, ...*

Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1707. 8°. With engraved title vignette, 1 folding map of the Arabian Peninsula and 7 engraved folding plates. Later marbled boards. € 1500

First edition. Scarce Dutch translation of the journals of Henry Middleton (d. 1613) and his lieutenant Nicholas Downton (1561–1615) documenting the sixth voyage undertaken by the East India Company, in 1610–12. The ships landed in Aden before continuing to Al-Mukha (Mocha) in Yemen, where Middleton's ship ran aground and had to be refloated. "After an initially friendly reception, the local ruler changed his tune and imprisoned Middleton and his crew on the pretext of their breaking an embargo against Christian shipping. After spending three weeks as prisoners at Mocha, they were taken inland to Ta'iz and then San'a, where the Pasha explained that the arrival of English ships had been resented by the local Muslim traders. Released in February 1611, Middleton and his crew returned to Mocha and sailed on 9 Aug. 1611 for Surat in India" (Howgego). The illustrations include depictions of an English ship exploding in the harbour, as well Middleton in chains in a Mocha jail. Published as part of Van der Aa's collection "Naukeurige versameling der gedenkwaardigste Zee – en Land-Reysen". Somewhat browned and brownstained throughout; folding map slightly frayed; 2 tears to first plate and 2nd plate respectively; small tear to title-page repaired with old tape. Only 3 copies traceable in auction records since 1931.

[2], 217, [17] pp. *Howgego I*, 719; cf. also p. 320. *Catalogue of Printed Books in the British Museum I*, 95. *Tiele 5. Cat. NHSM I*, 107. *OCLC 14998184*.

 More on our website



*Comprehensive study
of the dominant aspects of
Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman
and the United Arab Emirates*

20. NYROP, Richard F. and others. Area handbook for the Persian Gulf States.

(Back of title-page: Washington, US Government Printing Office), 1977. 8°. With 23 illustrations (maps, diagrams and genealogical tables), including 3 folding plates. Original publisher's green cloth with title in gold on front board and spine. € 3500

First edition of a detailed work on the history, especially military history, of the Gulf states, covering Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. It opens with a preface and a "general overview of the societies", followed by chapters on their history, religion and social structure. Another chapter is devoted solely to the oil industry of the area. Included are several genealogical tables, including one of the ruling family of Kuwait, Al-Sabah.

In very good condition.

xiv, 448 pp.  More on our website

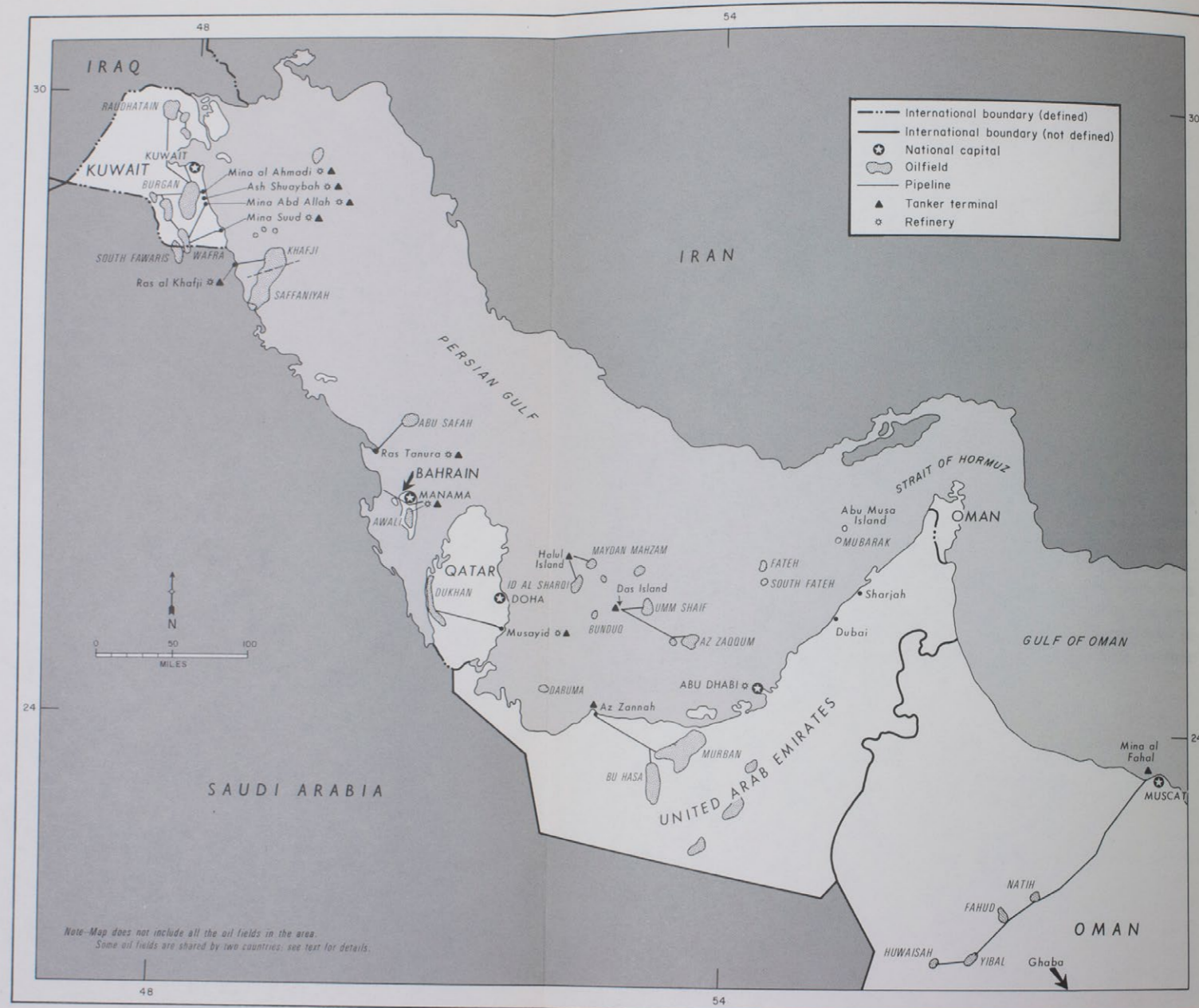


Figure 4. Persian Gulf Oil Fields

Pioneering Arabic, Syriac and Latin glossary

21. OBICINI, Tommaso and Elija bar SHINAJA (Elias BARSINAEUS) of Nisibis. Thesaurus Arabico-Syro-Latinus.

With: Index alphabeticus. ...


Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1636. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Set in Arabic, Syriac, roman and italic types. Contemp. reversed sheep, blank spine in five compartments.

€ 4500

First and only edition of Obicini's Arabic, Syriac and Latin glossary, based on the 11th-century Arabic and Syriac glossary compiled by the East Syriac scholar, monk and priest Elija bar Shinaja from Shenna in what is now northern Iraq, metropolitan of Nisibis from 1008. Shinaja's version is also known as "The book of the interpreter". The words are arranged by subject and set in three columns with, from right to left, Arabic, Syriac and Latin. It opens from the right, like an Arabic or Syriac book. The *Index alphabeticus* has its own title-page, pagination and series of signatures, but forms an appendix to the Thesaurus, providing an alphabetical index to the Latin words and phrases.

Binding somewhat worn; minor foxing. Ownership stamp (Germain: Jacobins P.B.S.) and signature of De la Roche (marquis) on title, last page with another owner's inscription. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013).

A pioneering work in the European study of the Arabic and Syriac languages.

[2 blank], [5], [1 blank], 447, [1 blank], [43], [5 blank]; "70" [= 66] pp. ICCU VEA E003127; *Philologia orientalis* 223 (and for Obicini 222); for the Arabic type: Vervliet, *Palaeotypography* (2008), pp. 450–451; for the Syriac type: Coakley, *Typography of Syriac* (2006), W13; for Shinaja: www.iranicaonline.org/articles/elija-bar-sinaja.  More on our website

THE SAVRVS

ARABICO-SYRO-LATINVS

R. P. F. Thomæ à Nouaria Ord. Minorum,
Theologi, ac Linguarum Orientalium in
Collegio S. Petri Montis Aurei, de
mandato Sacrae Congregatio-
nis Fidei propagandæ,
Magistri.



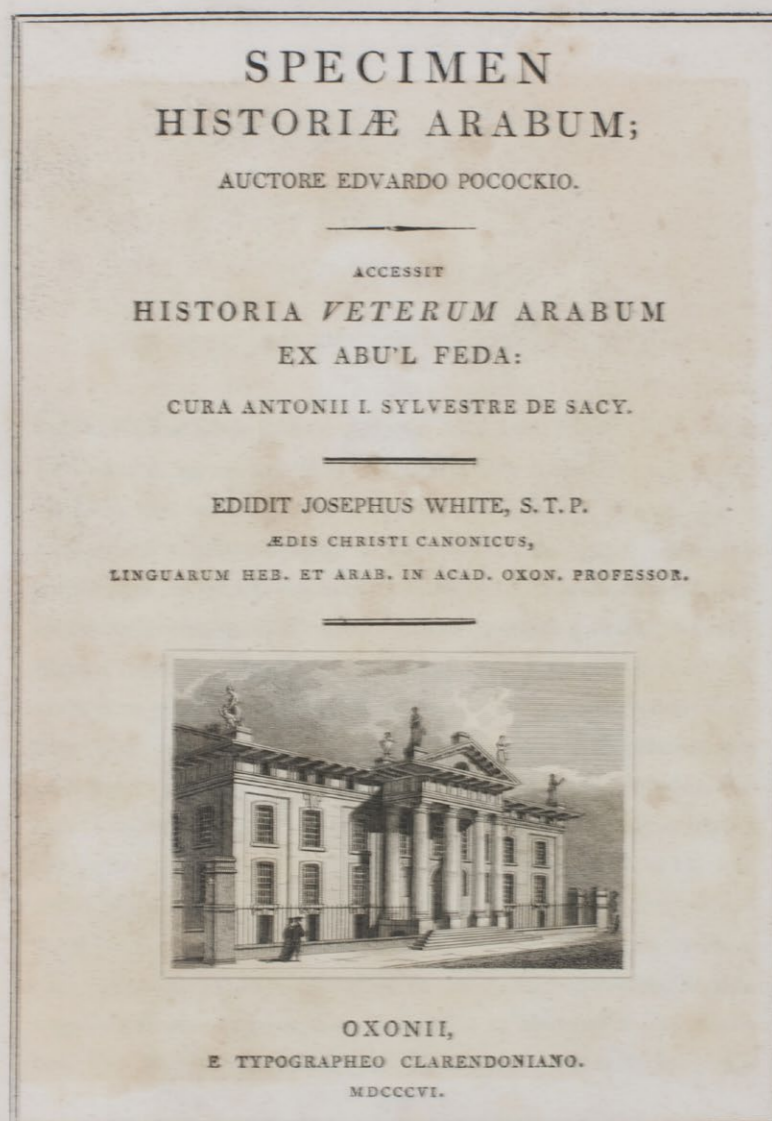
ap. librin de la Roche

ROMAE

Typis Sac. Congregationis de propag. fide

M D C X X X V I.

SVPERIORVM LICENTIA



*Pococke's celebrated edition of Abu'l-Faraj's
Islamic history: "It is his greatest work,
and of permanent scholarly value" (Toomer)*

22. POCOCKE, Edward. Specimen historiae arabum; ... Accessit historia veterum Arabum ex Abu'l Feda: cura Antonii I. Sylvestre De Sacy. Edidit Josephus White, ... Oxford, Clarendon Press [= Oxford University Press], 1806. 4°. Title-page with engraved view of the Clarendon Building, aquatint author's portrait and 1 full-page etched plate. Contemporary boards. € 2500

Second edition of Pococke's elaborate *Specimen historiae Arabum*, an excerpt from Abu'l-Faraj's Islamic history, in Arabic and Latin. The excerpt is "accompanied by a lengthy commentary (printed first in 1648) illuminating Islamic history, geography, mythology, religion, and literature from a wealth of sources, mostly unpublished and previously unknown in Europe. It represents a revolution in Arabic studies, being Pococke's attempt to show that far from being a mere ancillary to biblical exegesis, Arabic literature (in the widest sense) was worthy of study in its own right in the same way that classical cultures were. It is his greatest work, and of permanent scholarly value" (Toomer). Abu'l-Faraj's account is followed by unpublished fragments, in Arabic, of Abu'l-Fida's account of pre-Islamic Arabia, edited by Sylvestre de Sacy.

From the library of the Ducs de Luynes, with their bookplate on pastedown. Foxed, leaf Y4 with tear, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

xv, [1 blank], 573, [3 blank] pp. *Schnurrer 169; for Pococke: Toomer, "Pococke, Edward (1604-1691)", in: ODNB (online ed).*
 More on our website

An important source of knowledge of the Near East

23. POCOCKE, Richard. Beschryving van het Oosten, en van eenige andere landen. Uit het Engelsch overgezet en met aantekeningen voorzien, door Ernst Willem Cramer.

Utrecht, Rotterdam and Amsterdam, G.T. en A. van Paddenburg, J. Bosch, R. Arrenberg, and M. de Bruyn, 1776–1786. 3 volumes (in 6 parts) bound as 6. 4°. With 205 folding engraved maps, plans, views and plates. Contemporary half calf. € 12 000

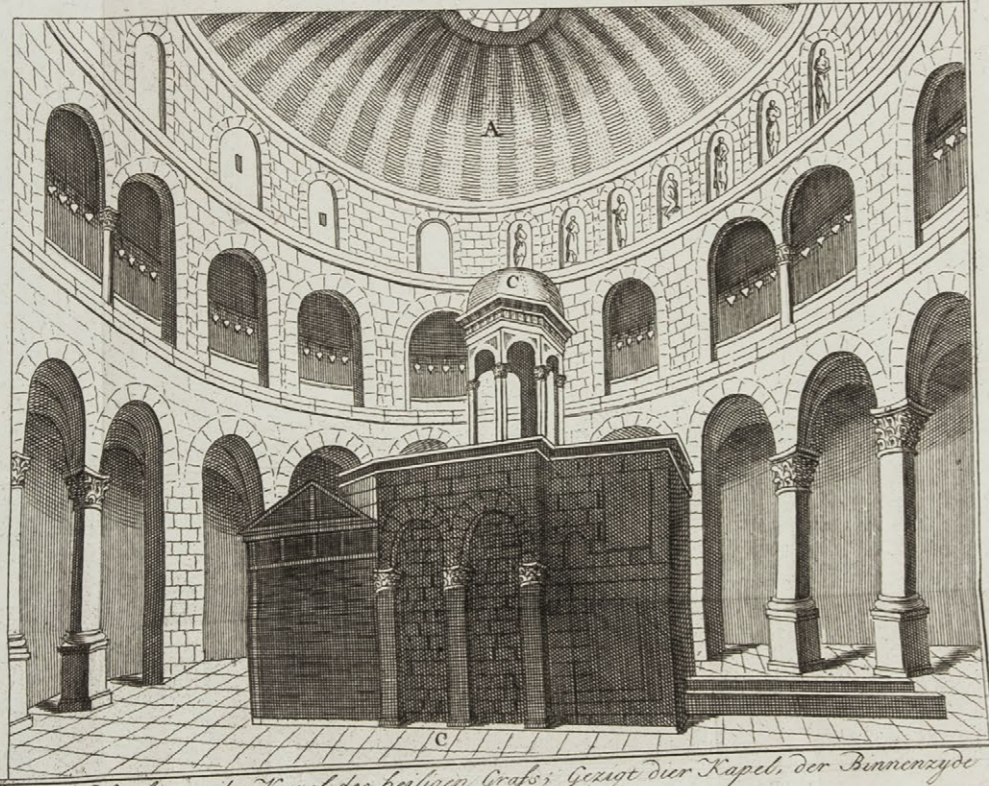
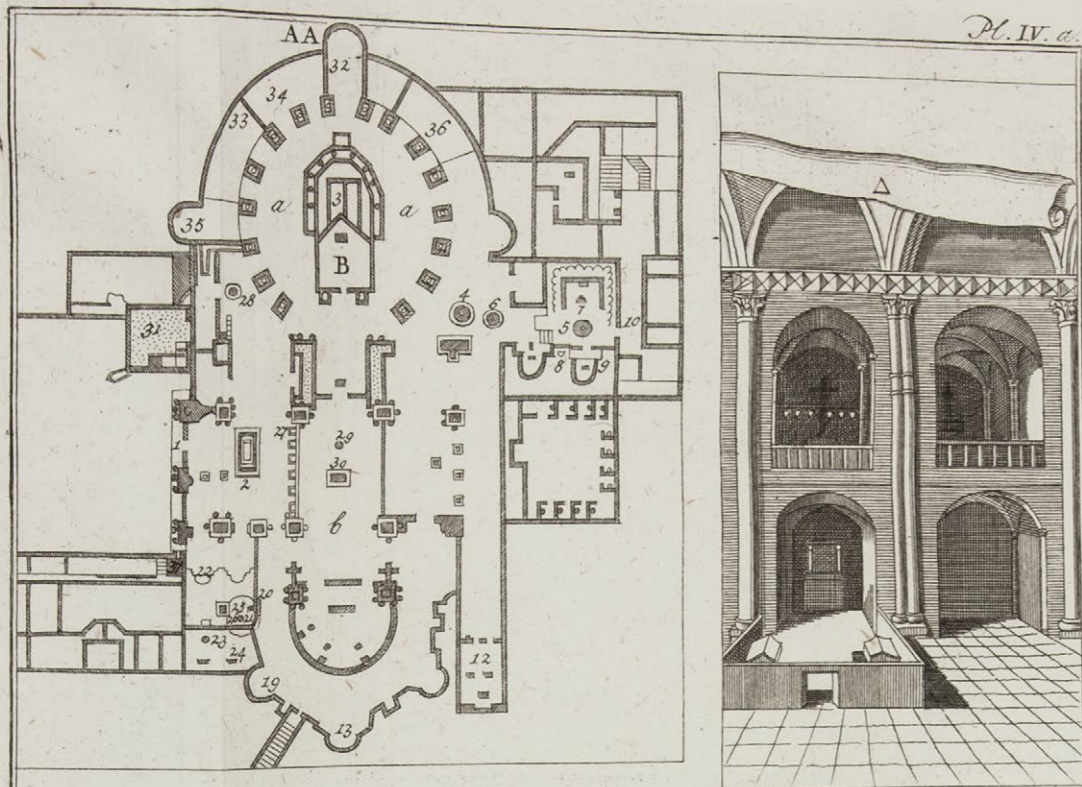
First Dutch translation of Pococke's important and popular description of his travels in the East. The narrative provides detailed information on the fauna, flora, topography, and the local manners of the areas Pococke visited. Volume one covers Egypt, volume two is devoted to Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Cypress, Crete, and the Greek archipelago, and the last volume contains descriptions of Asia Minor, Thrace and Greece. The present Dutch edition was augmented with 27 plates and an essay by the minister Rutger Schutte, an expert on biblical antiquities.

Pococke's description of Egypt was one of the earliest modern accounts of the area, and includes a report of his journey along the Nile, which he ascended as far as Philae. The narrative enjoyed great popularity and was translated into several European languages. "The quality and particularly the earliness of his observations and their record in prose, maps, and diagrams make him one of the most important near eastern travellers, ranking with Frederik Ludvig Norden and Carsten Niebuhr, in stimulating an Egyptian revival in European art and architecture, and recording much that has subsequently been lost" (Baigent).

Very fine uniformly bound and uncut set.

Tiele, *Bibl.* 869; cf. *Blackmer* 1323 (*English ed.*); for the author: Baigent, "Pococke, Richard (1704–1765"; in: *ODNB* (*online ed.*) [More on our website](#)





Grondtekening der Kerke en der Kapel des heiligen Grafs; Gezipt door Kapel, der Binnenzyde der Kerke, en der Kruiskapellen.



Een Isisbeeld, uit Egypte aangebragt, van vooren te zien.

Zur
Geschichte des Peträischen Arabiens und
seiner Bewohner.

Von
H^{rn}. C. RITTER.

[Gelesen in der Akademie der Wissenschaften am 8. Juli 1824.]

Im Allgemeinen sind die Grenzgebiete der Landschaften, wenn man auf die Ausbreitungen der besondern Reiche und der einzelnen Völkerschaften im Morgenlande sieht, weniger bekannt geworden als ihre mitlern Gebiete, wenn schon in Hinsicht der beiden aufereuropäischen Erdtheile der Alten Welt, im Ganzen genommen die entgegengesetzte Erscheinung hervortritt, da uns ihre beiderseitigen Mitten fast noch gänzlich unbekannt geblieben sind.

In der politischen und ethnographischen Gestaltung ihrer Haupttheile, nämlich der Staatengebiete und verschiedenen Völkergebiete, findet das Gegentheil statt — anders wie in dem jüngern Westen der Alten Welt, wo dagegen die Feststellung der Begrenzung eines Landes und Staates, seinen räumlichen Körper und Gliedern nach, von dem Entstehen, und seinem Daseyn, Wachsen und Werden, kaum mehr getrennt gedacht werden kann. Nicht so im Morgenlande, wo die größere Zahl der uns bekannt gewordenen Geschichten der aufeinander folgenden Herrschaften, in der ältesten, in der mittleren Zeit und selbst in den neuern Jahrhunderten, uns rathlos läßt, wenn wir nach den genauern Grenzbestimmungen der Länder und Staaten fragen, ohne daß darum doch ein wesentlicher, wenigstens bisher noch nicht gefühlter Mangel in den Geschichten derselben hervorträte.

Dagegen ist es die Mitte der Staatengebiete und der Völkerheimathen, welche dort mit größerer Bestimmtheit hervortritt, und auch ein helleres Licht über alles ihr Zugehörige verbreitet; doch nicht sowol die räumliche Mitte, welche sich durch Längen- und Breiten-Grade be-

*Lecture on the ancient history of Arabia Petrea
(now in Jordan and vicinity) during the Roman
conquest by one of the founders of modern geography*

24. RITTER, Carl. Zur Geschichte des Peträischen Arabiens und seiner Bewohner. [Berlin, Royal Prussian Academy of Sciences], 8 July 1824. 4°. Never bound. € 1500

Cultural anthropological-historical lecture on the history of Arabia Petrea (also known as Rome's Arabian Province) and its population by the German historian and geographer Carl Ritter (1779–1859). This lecture was published as part of the *Abhandlungen der Königlichen Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* in 1824, but it was never bound as part of that volume, so it was apparently issued separately. Arabia Petrea consisted of the former Nabataean Kingdom in Jordan, southern Levant, the Sinai Peninsula and the northwestern Arabian Peninsula. In the present text, Ritter particularly discusses the Roman conquest of Arabia Petrea and the testimonies about it, but also describes it as a place of wealth and flourishing trade (particularly from Elath to Southern Arabia and India), with many populated cities and villages. Ritter also gives some geographical remarks upon Arabia Petrea, describing for example the landscape.

Untrimmed (and therefore some edges are very slightly frayed) and with some bolts unopened. Otherwise in good condition.

189–223, [1 blank] pp.  More on our website

*Enlarged 2nd edition (with 3 extra plates) of an eye-witness account
of Aleppo in the 1740s and 1750s*


25. RUSSELL, Alexander. The natural history of Aleppo.

London, printed for G. G. and J. Robinson, 1794. 4° With an engraved frontispiece and 20 numbered engraved plates (including 5 folding) on 19 sheets. Contemporary calf with gold-tooled spine labels, red edges. € 6500

Second edition of an authoritative account of Aleppo and Ottoman life and manners, based on Russell's experience as physician to the British factory in Aleppo from 1740 to 1753. Enlarged with 3 additional plates compared to the 1756 first edition. Includes an engraved frontispiece with a view of the city, a plan by Carsten Niebuhr (vol. I, plate I), and an additional plate showing fish (vol. II, plate VI). Apart from the Syrian flora and fauna and as the local climate, Russell's monograph discusses the everyday life of the local population, including that of European merchants living in Aleppo, the organisation of their trade activity, and their social life. He also includes a section on the plague and other epidemic diseases in the 1740s. The descriptions of the education system, the production of manuscripts, and the commercial activity in Syria are unusually detailed and unique in contemporary travel literature on the Ottoman Empire (cf. Chatzipanagioti-Sangmeister). The botanical plates were produced by G. D. Ehret, and one plate of fish bears the name of W. Skelton, while other plates, including those depicting birds and domestic life, are unsigned, but were probably produced by Russell himself.

A charmingly bound set documenting an era of scientific and economic prosperity in Syria.

Binding lightly scuffed; interior fresh and extremely well preserved.

xxiv, 446, xxiii, [3]; vii, [1], 430, xxxiv, [26] pp. *Blackmer* 1458; *Chatzipanagioti-Sangmeister* 893; *Cox* I, 227; *ESTC* T149605; *Navari* 1458; *Nissen BBI* 3534; cf. *Atabey* 1064 (1762 Dutch edition).  More on our website




*Considerably enlarged illustrated Dutch edition
of Salmon's description of Persia, Arabia and Tartary*

26. SALMON, Thomas. Hedendaagsche historie of tegenwoordige staat van alle volkeren; ... iv. deel. Behelzende den tegenwoordige staat van Persia, Arabia, en het Asiatisch Tartaryen.

Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion, 1732. 8°. With engraved title-page, 3 engraved maps and 9 engraved plates (7 folding). The 3 large folding maps depict Persia, Arabia and Tartary and the illustrations include a Persian hunting scene and a view of the Kaaba in Mecca. Later 18th-century half calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 750

First edition of the considerably enlarged Dutch translation of Thomas Salmon's description of Persia, Arabia and Tartary (northern and central Asia), with new illustrations and Isaac Tirion's detailed maps, which would later be published in his popular *Hand-atlas*. The part on Arabia is divided into 8 chapters, treating its geography, primary cities, royalty, citizens, language and science, ceremonies, natural history and the history of the Islam. The related illustrations include a large map of Arabia (including Qatar, Oman and Bahrein), a view of the Kaaba in Mecca, an illustration of a coffee tree, an Aloe vera and a date palm, and an illustration of a branch of a coffee tree. All in very clear impressions.

Some occasional foxing and a faint water stain in the first few leaves. Very good copy. Binding only slightly rubbed along the edges.

[8], 3-"637" [= 629], [13] pp. *STCN* (3 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 1033; cf. *Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 3595; for the map of Arabia: *Tibbetts* 250.  More on our website



L'OTTOMANNO
DEL SIGNOR
LAZARO SORANZO,

DOVE SI DA' PIENO RAGGVAGLIO
non solamente della Potenza del presente Signor de' Turchi
Mehemeto III. de gl'interessi, ch'egli hà con diuersi Principi,
di quanto machina contra il Christianesimo, e di quello che
all'incontro si potrebbe a suo danno oprar da noi; ma ancora
di varij Popoli, Siti, Città, e viaggi, con altri particolari di
Stato necessarj a saper si nella presente guerra d'Ongheria.

ALLA SANTITA' DI N. SIGNORE
CLEMENTE VIII.

QUARTA EDITIONE.

Con aggiunta di nouo e copiosissimo Indice.



IN NAPOLI, Nella Stamparia à Porta Reale,
Per Costantino Vitale. M. D. C.

Well-informed account of the Ottoman government

27. SORANZO, Lazzaro. L'Ottomanno ...

Naples, Costantino Vitale, 1600. 4°. 17th-century limp sheepskin parchment.

€ 3750

Fourth edition, with an extensive new index, of a detailed account of the Ottoman Empire under the infamous Sultan Mehmed III (reigned 1595–1603), first published by Vittorio Baldini in Ferrara in 1598 (he also published one of two 1599 editions, the other appearing at Milan). It concentrates especially on the Empire's administrative structure, resources and organization. Little is known about the author, but what are supposed to be two members of his family were Venetian ambassadors to the Ottoman Empire and the book appears to be based on intimate first-hand knowledge of Ottoman affairs.

In very good condition and with ample margins, with a small stain in the first few leaves, occasional, mostly marginal minor foxing, and a small marginal tear. The binding wrinkled and with a few small stains. A contemporary account of the Ottoman government, with much information not found elsewhere.

[20], 202, [18] pp. Göllner, *Turcica* 2452; ICCU CNCE 53796 (5 copies); WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Adams S1462 (1599 Milan ed.); Atabey 1157 (1598 ed.); Blackmer 1575 (1598 ed.). [More on our website](#)



LAWRENCE USUALLY DRESSED IN ROBES OF PURE WHITE, AND AT HIS BELT HE WORE THE CURVED GOLD SWORD OF AN ARAB EMIR

*A biography of Lawrence of Arabia and his experiences in the Arab Revolt,
written for younger readers*

28. THOMAS, Lowell. The boys' life of colonel Lawrence.

London, Hutchinson & Co. Ltd., undated [ca. 1930?]. 8°. With 31 illustrations on 16 leaves; the first of the entrance to the lost city (Petra) through a narrow gorge functions as a frontispiece. Red cloth. € 750

This biography of Colonel Thomas Edward Lawrence (1888–1935), better known as Lawrence of Arabia, was written by Lowell Thomas (1892–1981) and was intended for younger readers. Thomas gives a somewhat romanticised and popularised description of Lawrence's early life up to and including his involvement in the 1916 Arab Revolt. Lowell Jackson Thomas was an American writer, actor, broadcaster, and traveller. He is probably best known for his reports on T.E. Lawrence, who he – together with cameraman Harry Chase – , accompanied through Palestine and Arabia during the First World War. The present copy is undated, but was probably published around 1930.

Very slight foxing to the outer edges and edges of the margins, hinges weak, reinforced with clear tape on the endpapers, spine slightly faded. Otherwise in good condition.

285, [1] pp. More on our website


Engraved nautical chart of the southern Arabian coast

29. [THORNTON, John]. A large draught of the coast of Arabia from Maculla to Dofar. By Sam.l Thornton at the signe of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in the Minories London.

London, Samuel Thornton, [1711]. Engraved map (43 × 53 cm), hand-coloured in outline.

€ 3500

Rare nautical chart of the southern coasts of Yemen and Oman, published in *The English pilot ... the third book*, and signed at lower right by the engraver: “Sutton Nicholls sculp”. The coast is shown in two slightly overlapping parts, the western part above and the eastern part below, with a charming decorative vine dividing them (running diagonally across the chart). Each half has a reticulated scale of degrees latitude, the upper (western) part in the left border and the lower (eastern) part in the right border. Together they show the coast from “Sooa” (?) and “Maculla” (al Mukalla in Yemen) in the west to “Dofar” (Dhofar or Dhufar in Oman) in the east (about 750 km of the coast from about 49 to a bit more than 54°E, at a scale of about 1:750,000). John Seller first published the third book of *The English pilot* in 1675, but brought John Thornton (1641–1708) into partnership in 1677 and later turned the publication over to him. He served as hydrographer to the English East India Company and published a new edition of the third book in 1703. When he died in 1708, his son Samuel (d. 1715) took charge and published a new edition, including the present map bearing his imprint, in 1711. The three lines with Samuel’s imprint were removed in a later state of the chart.

Tibbetts 177. Not in Al Ankary; Al-Qasimi. For the English Pilot: Tooley, Maps and mapmakers, pp. 59–61.  More on our website

ARABIA

from Maculla to Dofar

By Sam^l Thornton at the Signe of—
England, Scotland, and Ireland in the Mineries
London

C O A S T

T H E

PART OF

A Scale of Twenty English Leagues

This point is high land and on it is
two starts of land w^h makes like
after ears by w^h it may be known



dubai camel Market

Scenes from the camel market in Dubai.

30. [DUBAI CAMEL MARKET]. Dubai camel market.

No place, [ca. 1930]. 2 photos (ca. 8.5 × 11 cm). Mounted on backing cardboard. In black picture frame (22 × 27 cm). € 5000

Two pictures, both showing scenes from the camel market in Dubai, depicting resting camels on the ground as well as several customers and cameleers on foot or riding mules.

Rare photographs in good condition.

[More on our website](#)



More books, maps, manuscripts and prints relating to the Middle East & Islamic World available at our websites:

[www.forumrarebooks.com/category/
middle_east_islamic_world.html](http://www.forumrarebooks.com/category/middle_east_islamic_world.html)



Middle East & Islamic World



8 large illustrated volumes of the most important voyages from the 15th to the end of the 17th century



AA, Pieter van der (editor) and Johann Ludwig GOTTFRIED.

De aanmerkswaardigste en alomberoemde zee- en landreizen der Portugeezen, Spanjaarden, Engelsen en allerhande natiën: zoo van Fransen, Italiaanen, Deenen, Hoogh- en Nederduitsen als van veele andere volkeren. Voornaamenlyk ondernomen tot ontdekking van de Oost- en Westindiën, midsgaders andere verafgelegene gewesten des aardryks.

The Hague, widow of Engelbrecht Boucquet and sons; Leiden, Jan van der Deyster, and Boudewijn and Pieter van der Aa, 1727. 8 volumes. 1mo and folio. With 7 (of 8) engraved frontispieces (lacking that of volume 4), 4 engraved dedications, 117 engraved maps on 61 leaves, 7 engraved plates and 502 engravings in text. Further with 127 (of 128) title-pages (including a general title-page, a title-page to 7 (of 8) volumes, lacking that of volume 4, and 118 for the separate works). Volume 1-3 & 5-8: contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges; volume 4: modern calf. [Full description](#)

€ 65.000

[i Inquire](#) [🛒 Order](#)
[Terms of sale](#)

Exploration of southwest Iran

[www.asherbooks.com/category/
middle_east_islamic_world.html](http://www.asherbooks.com/category/middle_east_islamic_world.html)



Middle East & Islamic World



8 large illustrated volumes of the most important voyages from the 15th to the end of the 17th century



AA, Pieter van der (editor) and Johann Ludwig GOTTFRIED.

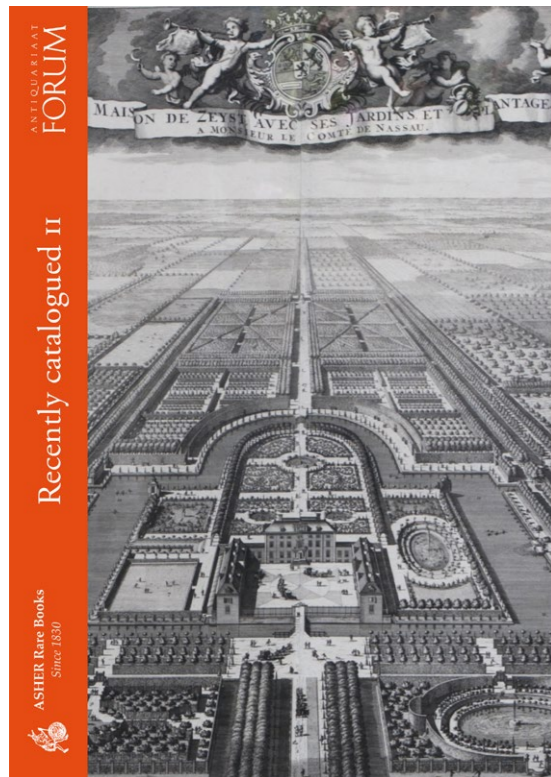
De aanmerkswaardigste en alomberoemde zee- en landreizen der Portugeezen, Spanjaarden, Engelsen en allerhande natiën: zoo van Fransen, Italiaanen, Deenen, Hoogh- en Nederduitsen als van veele andere volkeren. Voornaamenlyk ondernomen tot ontdekking van de Oost- en Westindiën, midsgaders andere verafgelegene gewesten des aardryks.

The Hague, widow of Engelbrecht Boucquet and sons; Leiden, Jan van der Deyster, and Boudewijn and Pieter van der Aa, 1727. 8 volumes. 1mo and folio. With 7 (of 8) engraved frontispieces (lacking that of volume 4), 4 engraved dedications, 117 engraved maps on 61 leaves, 7 engraved plates and 502 engravings in text. Further with 127 (of 128) title-pages (including a general title-page, a title-page to 7 (of 8) volumes, lacking that of volume 4, and 118 for the separate works). Volume 1-3 & 5-8: contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges; volume 4: modern calf. [Full description](#)

€ 65.000

[i Inquire](#) [🛒 Order](#)
[Terms of sale](#)

Exploration of southwest Iran

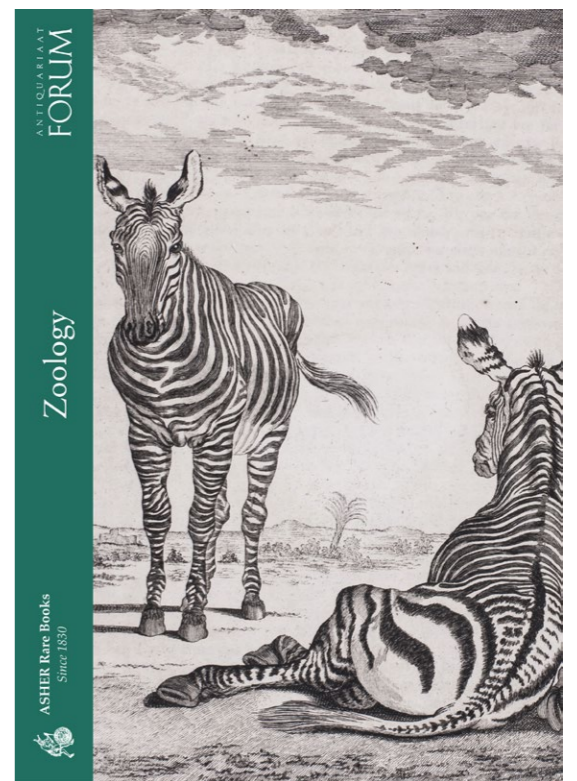


Recently catalogued II

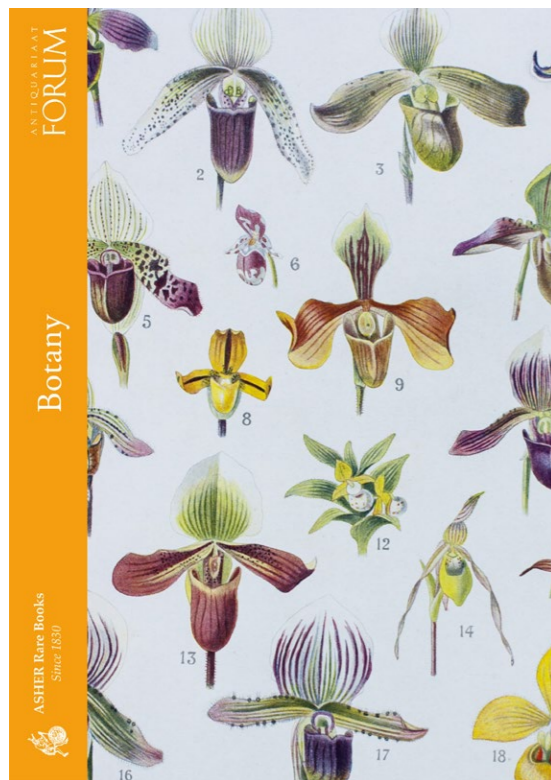
*Previously published and available for
download at our websites*

www.forumrarebooks.com

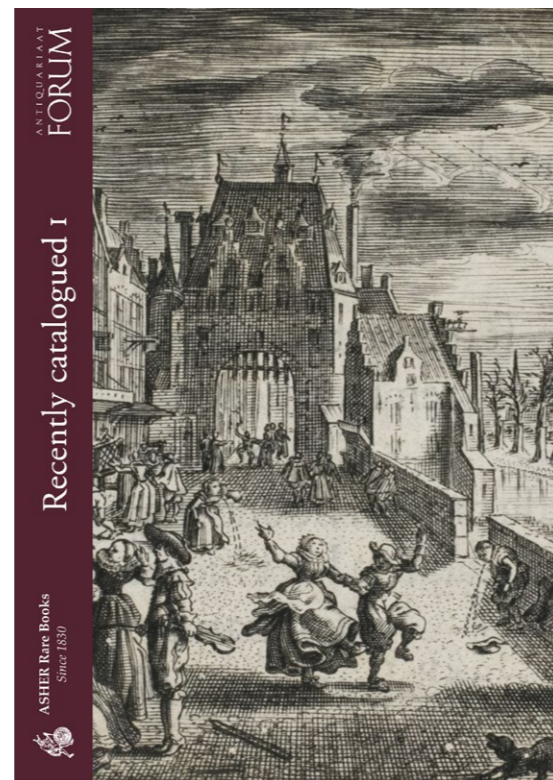
www.asherbooks.com



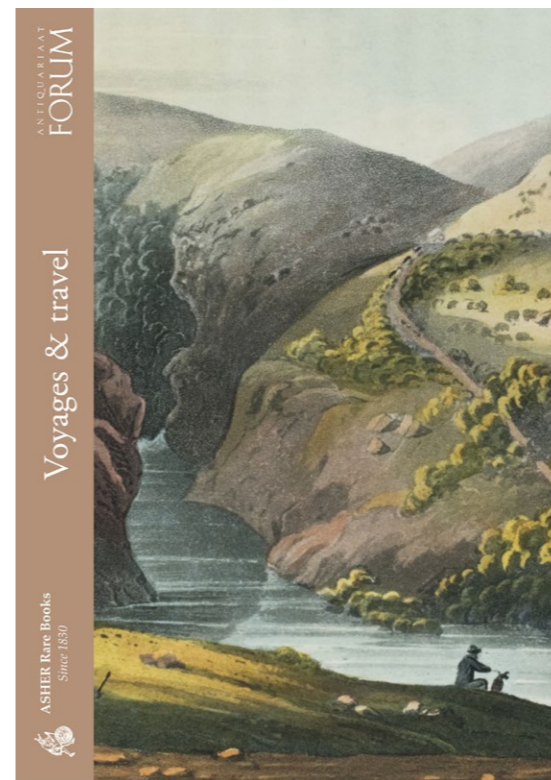
Zoology



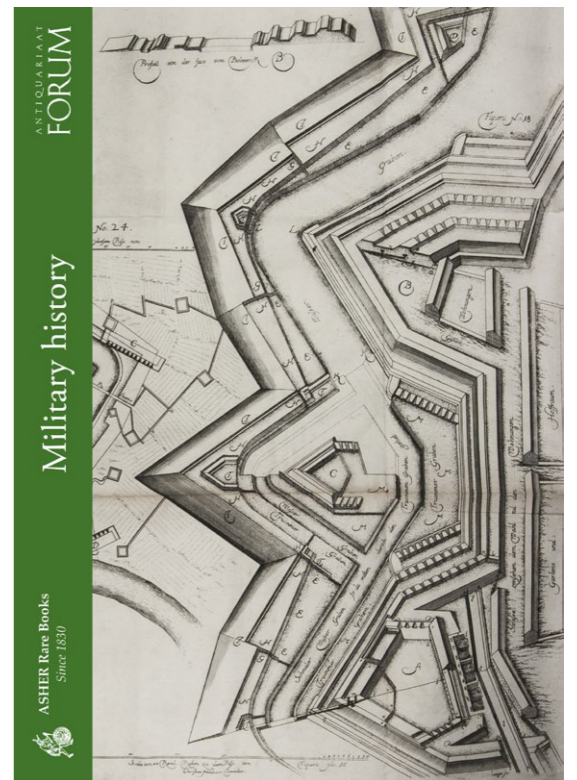
Botany



Recently catalogued I



Voyages & travel



Military history