Romanov
THE HOUSE OF ROMANOV
2018 marks the centenary of the tragic demise of the Romanov dynasty. This catalogue follows the line of succession of the famous ruling family in its entirety, from Mikhail Feodorovich Romanov the very first Tsar to Grand Duchess Victoria Feodorovna Romanova, a survivor of the Bolshevik revolution. From military and cultural achievements to opulent coronations, each item celebrates the splendour and might of the House of Romanov and the vast empire it once ruled.
THE BIRTH OF THE ROMANOV DYNASTY

I. БЕКЕТОВ, Платон Петрович [BEKETOV, Platon Petrovich]. Описание в лицах торжества, происходившаго в 1626 году Февраля 5, при Бракосочетании Государя Царя [...] Михаила Феодоровича с Государынею Царицею Евдокией Лукьяновною из рода Стрешневых. [Description of the Wedding Ceremony between Tsar Mikhail Feodorovich and Tsarina Evdokiya Lukyanovna Streshneva]. Beketov, Moscow, 1810.

£16,500 [ref: 88525]

One of the most celebrated productions of Beketov’s remarkable historical and scholarly effort. A fine example of the preferred hand-coloured version on thick paper, printed on Beketov’s own press two years before the press was destroyed in the 1812 fire of Moscow.

This lovely work is the only printed visual record of Tsar Mikhail’s wedding to Evdokiia Lukyanovna Streshneva (1608-45), the daughter of the nobleman Lukian Stepanovich Streshnev. Beketov wanted to depict the momentous event as he believed it was at this moment that Russia regained its authentic soul, having resurrected and shaken off its encroachers, it marked the beginning of an empire that would last 300 years. Beketov’s work is based on a historical manuscript and shows the wedding itself and several orthodox rituals. This hand-coloured version is notable for its 65 plates, as most copies only have 63.

‘Роскошное и редкое издание’ [A luxurious and rare edition] (Solov’ev).

Folio (32 x 24.2 cm). 137 pp., including title, introduction, half-title and 65 hand-coloured full-page engravings. Contemporary Russian half-calf over marbled boards, original black label to flat spine lettered in gilt; recornered and rebacked to style preserving label, boards a bit rubbed. Gubar 611 (uncoloured); Obolyaninov 1885; Ostroglazov 218; Smirnov-Sok., Biblioteka 522 (modern binding); Solovev Kat. 105, 56 (50 rub.); not in Vereshchagin.

£2,500 [ref: 85849]

Writer John Mottley (1692–1750) was born in London to a distinguished line of intellectuals, among whom was William Guise, scholar at All Souls College in Oxford. His father was exiled due to his support of James II, and later entered the service of Louis XIV only to be killed in 1706 at the battle of Turin. Perhaps due to a sense of social stigma or fear of the bailiff, nearly all his writings were published anonymously or pseudonymously. Having reached fame with dramatic and comic writings, Mottley wrote two historical works in the final years of his life using his own name. One of these is the present work, and the other was a ‘History of the Life and Reign of the Empress Catharine’ (1744).

Provenance: W.G. Grove (signature to titles).

3 volumes 8vo (22.8 x 14.7 cm). frontispiece, x, [22], 350 pp, with 2 folding maps and 2 folding plates, index; frontispiece, title, [6], 354 pp, index; title, [6], 409 pp, with 1 folding map and 7 plates, 5 of them folding, index; Contemporary calf gilt, spines with raised bands, red morocco lettering piece, light wear, an excellent set.

3. **[PETER THE GREAT].** Петр Великий, его полководцы и министры: 23 портрета с присовокуплением кратких о жизни их описаний. Ernst, Moscow, 1848.

£5,950 [ref: 89815]

Lovely and fresh example, of this scarce pictorial record of the men who started the construction of a modern Russia at the turn of the 18th Century, including Sheremetev, Menschchikov, Golitsyn, Bruce, Kurakin and Kantemir among others. Each portrait, inspired from an earlier work by Bantysh-Kamenskiy (Бантыш-Каменский, Деяния знаменитых полководцев и министров, служивших в царствование Государя Императора Петра Великаго, 1812-13), is accompanied by a short biography.

4to (27.5 x 22.5 cm). 50 pp., including title, with 23 engraved portraits after Ya[kov Ivanovich] Argunov with captions in French and Russian, inscription in pencil to title; a couple of ancient restorations. Contemporary half calf over marbled boards; wormed and rubbed, inner hinges cracked. Obolianinov 2034; cf. Vereshchagin 34; not in Gubar.
4. ПЕТРОВ, П. Н.; С. Н. ШУБИНСКИЙ [PETROV, P. N; S. N. SHUBINSKIY]. Альбом 200-летнего юбилея Петра Великого [Album Dedicated to 200 Years Jubilee of Peter the Great]. German Goppe, Skt Petersburg, 1872.

£9,750 [ref: 95716]

Richly illustrated album celebrating the life of Peter the Great. This wonderful book is testament to the lasting legacy and huge popularity of the Tsar in the 19th Century as well as his dominant role in Russian history. The text also has wonderful decorative borders of military regalia.

Folio (41.6 x 32 cm). Half-title, title, [8]pp., 291, with multiple illustrations, mostly double-page, and decorative borders. Full red calf with gilt lettering and vignettes to both covers; small restorations. Text in Russian. A fine copy.

---

5. ПОТОЦКИЙ, ПАВЕЛ ПЛАТОНОВИЧ [POTOTSKIY, PAVEL PLATONOVICEH]. Гвардия русского царя под Нарвою в 1700 и 1704 году. [The Guard of The Russian Tsar at Narva in 1700 and 1704]. Skorokhodov, St. Petersburg, 1892.

£2,950 [ref: 93705]

The Battle of Narva on 19 November 1700 was a key battle in the Great Northern War. A Swedish relief army under Charles XII of Sweden defeated a Russian siege force three to four times its size. Afterwards Peter the Great maintained that this overwhelming defeat had been a blessing because it forced him to take vigourous action to modernise the army. Four years later, Peter returned with 45,000 men, far better trained and equipped than before and took the town. At the point of publication in 1890, the Preobrazhenskiy and Semiovskiy regiments - the elite Guards regiments created by Peter the Great had conducted manoeuvres in the Narva region with Wilhelm II, Emperor of Germany also taking part. The book was published by Pavel Pototskiy (1857—1938) at his own expense, a historian and Russian military commander, distinguished in the combat of the First World War. It includes multiple plans, diagrams and drawings made by the Army of Peter the Great, and illustrations of the battle.

Very rare: not in the collections of Russian State or Public libraries; WorldCat locates only one copy - in the National Library of Poland (with 13 plates only).

Provenance: From the library of Leningrad based historian Oleg Vasilievich Kharitonov, research fellow at the Historical Artillery Museum (ex-libris to upper pastedown).

4to (26.6 x 20.7 cm). 48 pp., including title, with 14 engraved plates. Modern brown cloth.
DE LUXE ISSUE IN FULL MOROCCO


£15,000 [ref: 96156]

Benois specifically chose the ‘Elizabethan era’ for his study of this imperial palace, believing this period to have been its heyday. Under Empress Elizaveta Petrovna, the palace was expanded and, in 1751-56, completely redesigned and renovated under the supervision of Francesco Bartolomeo Rastrelli. The book is based on extensive research. It is accompanied by illustrations produced using the latest printing techniques, including heliogravures, colour reproductions, photo-engravings and autotypes. The design and illustrations were prepared by Benois himself, as well as great Russian artists including E. Lansere, K. Somov and M. Dobuzhinskiy, turning this monumental work into a piece of art. Immediately after its publication the book was called Дворцовая книга о дворце [The Palatial Book of the Palace] for its luxurious design and high price - copies in morocco bindings sold for 125 roubles.

First edition. 4to (33.6 x 28 cm). [4], engraved title, [2], frontispiece, letterpress title, [4], index [8], 263, xlv, 59 pp., with 53 plates, illustrations in text, prospectus loosely inserted; tear to a corner of one plate original red morocco gilt.
Paul I’s copy in red morocco


£19,500 [ref: 86614]

Superb example of Puységur’s important art of war from the library of the Russian Tsar.

This classic work on warfare balances traditional enthusiasm for models from Classical History and examples of individual bravery, with a suitable emphasis on the increasing importance of firepower and a well-deployed artillery. Part I describes the rules of formation and movement in battle, and part II puts these rules into action in an imagined battle between the Seine and the Loire. The work was compiled by Marshal Jacques-François de Chastenet de Puységur (1656 – 1743), who served with distinction as the most experienced Marshal of Louis XIV. A lifetime of experience combined with devoted study of the classic texts on warfare went into his Art de la Guerre. His son, who also became a Marshal of France, published his father’s classic on war posthumously.

Provenance: Paul I, Tsarskoe Selo (monogram to upper cover of the binding); Gilhofer & Ranschburg, Luzern, 14-15 June 1932, lot 360 (‘exemplaire magnifique’).

First edition. Two parts in 1 volume Folio (43 x 29 cm). Frontispiece, title, pp. [12], 196; title, pp. 244, [2], with 41 engraved plans and maps, most double page, including large folding map of Paris; tear to corner of one leaf without affecting the text. Contemporary red morocco gilt, gilt monogram to covers, spine in seven compartments, green morocco label to second, others richly gilt, raised bands, all edges gilt. Cohen de Ricci 830 (‘superbe portrait’).
8. ШИЛЬДЕР, НИКОЛАЙ КАРЛОВИЧ [SHILDER, Nikolay Karlovich].
Император Павел I. Историко-биографический очерк. [Emperor Paul I]. Suworin, St. Petersburg, 1901.
£3,950 [ref: 93955]
Exceptionally fresh example in the preferred binding with a large crown of this masterpiece of Russian printing. The work presents a comprehensive biography of the controversial Emperor of Russia Paul I (1754-1801) by historian Nikolay Shilder (1842-1902), based on his research of documents, notes and letters of the contemporaries.
4to (29.3 x 21 cm). Half-title, title, [4], 606 pp., with 21 plates including 7 double-page, 13 facsimile, all with original tissues. Publisher’s red half calf, gilt lettering to upper cover, spine gilt ruled, with gilt lettering and large gilt crown; light marginal spotting. Bibliokhronika, vol 1, 125.

£1,800 [71746]
Fresh copy of this uncommon French edition of the celebrated Russian nakaz of Catherine the Great, originally published and ‘signé de la proper main de sa majesté imperial’ in 1768. The first French edition was published in 1769 at the Academy of Sciences and not offered for sale. These ‘great instructions’ were ‘largely compiled by Catherine personally from the texts of Montesquieu and Beccaria. Although the project was never brought to fruition, the impulse behind it stands as one of the nobler concepts of Catherine’s reign’ (Fekula 2013, for a later edition).
Provenance: Edward, Earl of Powis (armorial bookplate on upper pastedown with motto ‘Audacter et sincere’).
12mo (16.8 x 10.3 cm). 286 pp. including half-title and title; light waterstain in lower margin. Contemporary tree calf, flat spine, red morocco title label lettered in gilt; rebacked to style preserving original label, slightly rubbed at extremities
‘THE BEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS EDITION’


£3,950 [ref: 89699]

‘THE BEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS EDITION’ OF CATHERINE’S FAMOUS ‘GREAT INSTRUCTIONS’, such described by Count M.A. Korf, then director of the Imperial Library. First published and in 1768; this edition however is the only in several languages and illustrated. A major document of the Enlightenment, it condemned torture and capital punishment and endorsed such principles as the equality of all before the law. The illustration consists of two detailed symbolic engravings, each repeated once, by Roth (d. 1798), an engraver from Nuremberg who mostly worked in Russia.

‘The most magnificent and desirable of the more than 40 editions of the Nakaz’ (Widener) of one of the most remarkable political treatises ever compiled and published by a reigning sovereign in modern times’ (l. de Madariaga, Russia in the Age of Catherine the Great (1981), p. 151).

4to (26.3 x 20.5 cm). Title pages in Russian, Latin, German and French, 403 pp. with 4 allegorical head- and tailpieces engraved by Christopher Melhior Roth after Jacob Shtelin; a couple of leaves with light spotting. Contemporary full Russian calf, spine with raised bands stamped in bling, label lettered in Russian, hand-printed endpapers, red edges; fully covered with clear adhesive film, dampstain to back cover. Drage 208; Fekula 2013; Sopikov 6456 (‘best edition’); SK 2151; Widener M., Yale Law School, Lillian Goldman Law Library, on their copy, exhibited in 2012.
with the map of Poland in contemporary colour

**II. BECATINI, FRANCESCO.** Vita e Fasti di Caterina II, Imperatrice ed autocratrice di tutte le Russie [*Life and Splendour of Catherine II, Empress and autocrat of all of Russia*]. [Agnelli and Zatta], Lugano [but Venice], 1797-99.

£1,250 [87845]

Attractive example, in contemporary binding. This lovely illustrated work is scarce as it is absent from most bibliographies and we could trace only one complete copy at auction in the last 35 years. The plates and maps, all strongly inked and in a fresh state, are the work of Antonio Zatta, one of the most famous Venetian publishers of maps and atlases.

This illustration gives a panorama of the Russian Empire in the 18th century including: its landmark events (the founding of St. Petersburg by Peter the Great), its leaders (Catherine of course, but also Empress Anna, Pugachev, Potemkin and Paul I) and its territories and influences thanks to large maps showing the Empire and the newly conquered Crimea, but also Moldavia, and Poland together with a portrait of King Stanislas. The map of Poland is drawn from Rizzi Zanoni’s ‘Atlante Polacco’.

Francesco Becattini, ‘Apatistic Academic’ also known as ‘Remigio Puparez’, was a Florentine politic, historian and economist.

Six volumes 8vo (19.5 x 13cm). Engraved portrait frontispiece, title with engr. vignette, VIII, 248 pp., with large folding plate after Novelli, folding genealogical table; engraved portrait frontispiece, title with engr. vignette, 299 pp., large folding map after Novelli; engraved portrait frontispiece, title with engr. vignette, IV, 240 pp., large folding engr. map; engraved portrait frontispiece, vignette title with engr. vignette, IV, 239 pp., large folding engr. map; engraved portrait frontispiece, title with engr. vignette, IV, 251 pp., large folding engr. map; engraved portrait frontispiece, title with engr. vignette, IV, LXXX, 172 pp., large folding engr. map in contemporary hand-colour in all 6 portrait plates, 2 folding plates and 4 folding maps, all engraved by Zatta and others; some spotting and occasional marginal tears, pp. LVII - LX in vol 6 misbound, missing pp. I-HV (table of contents) in vol. 2. Contemporary green half sheep over marbled boards, labels with gilt lettering to spines; rubbed at extremities. Not in Fekula. Melzi, Dizionario di opere anonime e pseudonime di scrittori italiani; Caldelari, Bibliografia luganese del Settecento, 1999.

£5,950 [ref: 87891]

SERGE LIFAR’S FINE EXAMPLE, WITH VERY WIDE MARGINS, OF THE UNCOMMON FIRST EDITION OF THIS RUSSIAN CHRONICLE

Depicting more than 100 medals issued during the first century of ‘modern Russia’, that is from the birth of Peter the Great in 1672, up to 1770. Such medals were traditionally minted to mark an event of historic significance, such as a military victory, the coronation of a new Tsar/Tsarina, the establishment of a cultural institution etc. Ricaud chose here to show both sides of each medal, accompanied by the corresponding Imperial decree in French, and the Russian words intended for the medal. We find all the great events of 18th-century Russia, such as the accessions to the throne of Peter the Great, Catherine I, Anna Ivanovna, Elisabeth I and Catherine II, the establishment of the Black sea and Baltic sea navies, victories of the Russian army during the Great Northern War, as well as wars with Sweden and Turkey and the opening of the Russian Academy of Arts in Saint Petersburg.

Ricaud de Tiregale (ca. 1725 - 1772) was a French architect and engineer, whose main achievement was the construction of the large baroque Potocki Palace in Warsaw. As a lieutenant-colonel on His Majesty’s King of Prussia Frederick II service, the author spent most of his life in Poland, which at that time was divided between the Russian and Prussian Empires. Greatly admiring Catherine the Great, Ricaud de Tiregale dedicated his main work to her.

Provenance: Serge Lifar (signature on upper cover, upper flyleaf and title verso, stamps to upper flyleaf and last page).

Folio (37.5 x 24.5 cm). Engraved portrait frontispiece by Daniel Berger; title with engraved vignette, [3] with head-piece engraved by Berger after Michel Gerin, 111 each with engraved medals, [3] il. errata and table; browning to some pages. Contemorary vellum, red morocco gilt label to spine; some minor spotting, label chipped. Brunet IV-1274.

£1,250 [ref: 94602]

First edition of this diary written by a close aide to Catherine II giving an insight into the life and mind of the most powerful woman in Russian history.

Alexander Vasilievich Khrapovitskiy (1749 - 1801) served as a State Secretary to Catherine II for eleven years, and played an important role in developing and implementing her ground-breaking economic and social reforms. Khrapovitskiy’s diary was published from a manuscript in the possession of Prince Pavel Viazemskiy, who had received it from Vasiliy Zhukovskiy in the 1840s. It comprises notes from January 1782 up to September 1793. The first four years fit in a mere five pages, predominantly the Empress’s sayings. However, from 1787 the notes become more detailed, including information about Imperial domestic and foreign policy, the Russo-Turkish war (1787-1791), the Russo-Swedish war (1788-1790), relations between Russia and England, Prussia, Sweden and other European countries. The diary reveals Catherine II’s feelings about events in revolutionary France, arrests of A.N. Radischev and N.I. Novikov, the prosecutions of Masons, as well as her attitude to Metropolitan Platon, Potemkin, Orlov, Suvorov, Ushakov and other important figures of that era. An abridged version of the diary was first published by Svin’in in eight parts in the literary periodical Otechestvenniye Zapiski.

Provenance: Baron von Föckersam (ex-libris to upper pastedown).

8vo (21.2 x 14.9 cm). XXIV pp., including half title and title, 610 pp.; occasional spotting. Contemporary half-calf over marbled boards; slightly rubbed, small tear to upper spine repaired.

£650 [ref: 93070]

A fine copy of the first edition. Far more than a simple travel account, Chantreau’s important work is a full survey of Russia at the end of the reign of Catherine the Great, including physical descriptions, economic considerations, statistical figures and sociological observations - these are smartly compiled from various sources available at the time, since Chantreau actually never travelled to Russia (he lived for more than 20 years in Spain). The engraved map, in excellent condition, shows Western Russia and the plates include two scenes linked with the Tsar’s wedding and an interpretation of the celebrated monument to Peter the Great in St. Petersburg.

Two volumes, 8vo (20 x 13.5 cm). xvi, incl. half-title and title, 387; x incl. half-title and title, 381 pp., with a folding engraved map and 3 plates engraved by Boutrois; closed tear repaired to pp. 323-324. Contemporary marbled paper imitating tree calf; flat calf spines gilt, each with two orange morocco labels lettered in gilt, pink silk bookmarks; a bit rubbed. Boucher de la Richarderie II, 18; Hoefer IX, 680-81.


£650 [ref: 95737]

Very good copy with fine provenance of the first English edition, ‘Serving as a supplement to the Life of Catharine II’. As the title page indicates, the subject covered is broad but mainly focused on the court history: ‘containing various anecdotes, collected during a residence of ten years in [the] capital. Together with remarks on the education of the grand-dukes, the manners of the ladies, and the religion of the people’.

2 volumes 8vo (21 x 13.1 cm), viii, 357, [5]; [2], vii, [i], 219, [7] pp. including a 4 page publisher’s catalogue at end; contemporary mottled half calf gilt, green morocco labels, an excellent set. Crowther 471.
16. GRAND-DUC NICOLAS MIKHAILOVITCH.
L’Imperatrice Elisabeth, épouse d’Alexandre I. Manufacture des Papiers de L’Etat, St. Petersburg, 1908 - 1909.

£4,500 [ref: 89231]

FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE PROMINENT PUBLIC FIGURE AND COLLECTOR SERGEY SHEREMETIEV.

A beautiful copy of this fundamental work on the life of Empress Elizaveta Alekseevna (1779 - 1826), a spouse of Alexander I. The publication of this singular substantial work dedicated to the life of Empress Elizaveta came to life thanks to the efforts of the Grand Duke Nikolay Mikhailovich, an outstanding historian & writer, and cousin to the last Russian Tsar Nikolas II. However, the initial idea for writing a biography of the Empress belonged to the Grand Duke Sergey Aleksandrovich, who had collected documents and items related to Elizaveta Alekseevna for a long time. Nonetheless, however comprehensive the present work is, even the Grand Duke was not in power to reveal all the details of the Empress’s life. For example, a chapter related to a love affair of Elizaveta was removed from the publication upon the order of Nicholas II.

Provenance: Sergey Dmitrievich Sheremetiev, 1844 - 1918 (ex-libris to upper pastedown of each volume).

3 volumes 4to (28 x 20 cm). Frontispiece, XIII, 436 pp. with 29 plates; frontispiece, IX, 751 pp., with 33 plates and one facsimile; frontispiece, VIII, 723 pp., with 27 plates and two facsimiles, all plates with tissue guards; one plate in vol 2 loose. Contemporary red calf over marbled boards, spine with raised bands richly gilt, bookmarks; very lightly rubbed.
Russia’s ruling houses

17. WEYDEMEYER, ALEXANDRE DE. Tableaux historiques, chronologiques, geographiques et statistiques de l’Empire de Russie, avec une carte généalogique. Pluchart for Bellizard and others, St. Petersburg, 1828.

£3,250 [ref: 89314]

After a brief history of the Russian Empire covering the period from 862 until the beginning of the reign of Nicholas I (1796 - 1855), the work shows a genealogical table of the ruling dynasties. At the time of publication the house of Romanov had ruled for 148 years, giving 4 Tsars, 7 Emperors and 4 Empresses. In the present example, the letterpressed Romanov’s dynasty tree, ending with the name Alexander II, is expanded with manuscript notes of a 19th century reader, who updated it with the names of the spouse of Alexander II and their children. The large double-page tables and maps include a wealth of information on Russian geography, flora, fauna, trade, peoples etc. Of special note are the insets on the Don Cossacks, Georgia, Caucasus and the American colonies. A large map shows the progressive conquest of Siberia, up to the Alaska. Unusually the work includes a bibliography, with the majority of the books mentioned in Russian.

Rare: We could trace only 8 copies through WorldCat, only one of them in the USA.

Folio (50.5 x 37 cm). Title, [3] pp. incl. preface, bibliography and subscribers’ list, 16 double page text tables, incl. a hand coloured genealogical table and 3 hand coloured engraved maps. Contemporary half straight-grained green morocco over marbled boards, straight-grained green morocco label to upper cover lettered in gilt. Brunet V, 1437.

£4,250 [ref: 89509]

This work was printed by the publishing house of Government Securities known for the quality of its prints. A very good copy of this profound work by the Grand Duke Nikolay Mikhailovich (1859 – 1919), an eminent historian and scholar, who focused his research mainly on the history of Russia during the reign of Tsar Alexander I.

2 volumes folio (30.5 x 22 cm). XIII, including half-title and title, with 19 plates, with issue guards; V, including half-title and title, 745 pp. Contemporary half-green morocco, spine with raised bands, gilt lettering in two compartments, top edge gilt; rubbed. Bibliokhronica, I, № 145.


£850 [ref: 93414]

Luxuriously bound copy of the French translation of this pamphlet published the same year as the Russian original text. Nicholas I of Russia passed away on 2 March 1855 in the midst of the Crimean War. He caught a cold and refused medical treatment, which allegedly led to his death from pneumonia, although there were circulating rumours that he had committed suicide. The present brochure provides an official version of the ruler’s death. The author excludes the possibility of the tsar’s suicide arguing in favour of his commitment to the Christian values. An article in the Brockhaus and Efron encyclopaedia (vol 21, p. 124) names the author as Count Dmitriy Bludov (1785 - 1864), diplomat and statesman under Alexander I and Nicholas I, judge at the trial of Decembrists.

Provenance: Biblioteka della Scuola Militare (stamp to title and paper label to upper cover); the Demidoff-Obolenski family; Boris Berezovskiy (1946-2013, Russian businessman and politician).

8vo (27.5 x 19 cm). 25 pp., with 3 plates. Contemporary silk binding, gilt upper cover; repaired, some loss of gilt, waterstains to lower cover. In French.
£475 [ref: 77302]

**Uncommon single sheets of British propaganda against the Russians.** At a time when relations between the United Kingdom and the Russian Empire were at their worst these satirical newspaper writings give an insight to perceptions of the Imperial family and nominally the Tsar during the height of the Crimean War.

2 broadsheets (25.5 x 18 and 25.2 x 19 cm). Printed on think paper, two columns; one with small spotting and minor losses. Loose as issued.

£1,250 [ref: 93342]

**Beautifully bound copy of this overview of the reign of Nicholas I, written by one of the most respected historians of the time.**

Nikolai Ustellen (1805 –1870) was a Russian historian and professor at Saint Petersburg University. He published a number of important works on the history of Russia, all of which were favourably received by the Imperial court and government. In 1847, Ustrialov published a historical overview of the reign of Nicholas I in Russian to serve as a textbook for his students. The work was considered so important that Nicholas I personally reviewed the manuscript and made corrections. The original edition was followed by a French translation four years later. The motives of the translator are explained in the introduction: during his travels around Europe, Babouchkine found that Europeans were very ignorant of Russian history and culture; he therefore felt it necessary to create a reliable source of information in the language most commonly understood in European courts.

**Rare.** We could not trace the French edition in any public holdings in the West.

8vo (23 x 14.4 cm), viii, 214, [6] pp. Contemporary presentation blue velvet binding; blind tooling to covers, all edges gilt, owner’s inscription to half-title; very slightly rubbed.
22. [MILITARIA]. Книга, содержащая чертежи употребляемых ныне артиллерийских орудий с принадлежностями оных уменьшенные против натуральных в 8-ю долю, данная при Втором Кадетском Корпусе, кадетами его в классе Штабс-капитана Ефимова-второго. [Book Containing Drawings of the Artillery Arms Used Nowadays]. Vtoroy Kadetskiy Korpus, Skt. Peterburg, 1800.

£250,000 [ref: 86225]

A UNIQUE ALBUM OF HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE, ENTIRELY IN MANUSCRIPT, IN A SIGNED RUSSIAN PRESENTATION BINDING. OF EXCEPTIONAL DIMENSIONS AND IN FRESH CONDITION, FROM THE LIBRARY OF TSAR ALEXANDER II.

On 10 March 1800, the very year when the album was executed, the Artillery and Engineering Gentry Cadet Corps (Artilleriyskiy i Inzhenerniy Shliakhetskiy Korpus) was renamed into the Second Cadet Corps by the order of Tsar Paul I. It is therefore highly probable, considering its importance and quality, that the present work was presented by the cadets to the Tsar. It contains 95 charts of artillery arms, mainly canons and related equipment, skillfully executed in watercolours and signed by the Cadets, each page bearing a different signature. The arms drawn in detail are apparently of the standard of the year 1797 developed for the Gatchina artillery troops, which were under the direct command of Paul I. This emphasises the historical importance of the present drawings in the military history of the Russian Empire, since ‘even the State Archive of the Military and Historical Museum of Artillery in St. Petersburg doesn’t have charts of the arms of the 1797 standard’ (PhD thesis by Yurkevich E.I., 2003, p.22).

Our research could also bring to light another, similar album, kept in the Manuscripts department of the National Library of Russia (No139). Their version however differs from ours not only by the quantity of drawings (124 in the NLR), but also by the date - one year later, 1801 - and very interestingly by the Tsar’s monogram on the title page: the NLR album shows the initials of the new Tsar, Alexander I, just enthroned after the assassination of his father Paul in March 1801. Perhaps the gift to Paul needed to be updated and adapted to the new ruler.

Provenance: Aleksandr Nikolayevich [Alexander II] (bookplate on front pastedown); European private collection.
23. [CORONATION ALBUM]. Description du Sacre et du Couronnement de leurs Majestés Impériales l’Empereur Alexandre II et l’Impératrice Marie Alexandrovna. Description of the Holy Coronation of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor Alexander II and the Empress Maria Alexandrovna]. Acad. Imperiale des Sciences, St. Petersbourg, 1856. £85,000 [ref: 90191]

In his 1941 Valse des Fleurs, Sacherevell Sitwell speculated that the volume was ‘of such immense size [that] this may be the largest book that ever issued from the printing press.’ No expense was spared in the production of the book: special large type was cast and it was printed on paper imported from China. Of the 52 illustrations, 18 are exquisitely printed chromolithographs after Zichy, Timm and other court artists, and still retain their intense colours today. The volume took four years to prepare, and the production cost an astounding 123,000 rubles. The album was prepared not only for members of the court, but also for the diplomatic elite and the aristocracy of Europe. Two hundred copies were published in Russian and two hundred in French, the latter as gifts for important figures in the court and foreign guests attending the ceremony.

First edition. Elephant folio (90 x 67 cm). Lithographed title printed in red and gilt, pp. 125, text printed in brown on thick paper, with 18 full-page chromolithographs, some of these mounted as issued on thick paper with bilingual captions, by various engravers for Lemercier after Zichy, Timm, and others, 32 lithographed illustrations, a few in colour, printed on india paper and mounted as issued, and tinted folding panorama of Moscow; light marginal spotting. Publisher’s green morocco, the cover gilt with a large block of the Imperial regalia, gilt edges; rebacked preserving spine, covers slightly rubbed. Burtsev 286; Fekula 2019 (French issue); Lipperheide Sk9 (French issue); Vereshchagin 25; R. Wortman, Scenarios of Power, vol. 2, Princeton, 2000, pp. 33-35.
£5,750 [ref: 90372]

Of great rarity. A very rare study of horse breeds in Russia: a magnificent copy dedicated to the Tsar Alexander II, in a luxurious red morocco binding, with a unique printed dedication leaf to the Tsar, not found in other copies.

An overview of the historical development of horse breeding in the Russian Empire, and a study of the horse breeds in the Russian regions, including the Ukraine, the Don and Siberia. It concludes with an analysis of the state of horse breeding and trade at the time. The first plate shows the celebrated racehorse Eclipse, whilst a trotter, Orloff, is shown on the second.

Large 8vo (24 x 16 cm). Printed dedication leaf, 132 pp. incl. half-title and title, index [2] pp., with 2 lithographed plates with monogram SMC, protected by tissue guards. Contemporary full red morocco, large gilt coat of arms of the Russian Empire inside gilt-ruled borders to covers, spine with raised bands, red morocco label with gilt lettering, compartments gilt-ruled, gilt rollwork to turn-ins, red silk endpapers, silk bookmark, all edges gilt, kept in a worn slipcase. Journal Général de l’Imprimerie et de la Librarie, tome XIV (Paris, 1870), No. 796; not in Mennessier.

£3,250 [ref: 89732]

A sumptuous example of the personal effects of the Imperial family, made of delicate silk embroidered with gold thread by the celebrated Wartski company.

The upper section is in a reserve embroidered with the cypher of the Tsarina surmounted by the gold-thread, silver-beaded and sequined Imperial crown. Maria Feodorovna (1847 – 1928), born Princess Dagmar of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, she became Empress consort of Russia as spouse of Emperor Alexander III.

Silk portfolio (35 x 43 cm). Embroidered with gold thread, adorned with the monogram of the Empress; light wear.
26. **TYRELL, H.; HAUKEIL, HENRY.** The History of Russia from the foundation of the empire to the war with Turkey in 1877-78. The London Printing and Publishing Company Ltd., London, ca. 1880.

£575 [ref: 98320]

**Richly illustrated scarce work on the history of Russia**

Includes portraits of Tsar Nicholas I and Alexander II who was Emperor at the time of publication before his assassination in 1881. Tyrell’s history spans from the beginnings of the empire in Kievan Rus to in-depth analysis of its military exploits in the 19th Century and is accompanied by numerous coloured maps.

6 volumes 4to (29 x 19cm). 50 engraved plates with tissue guards, contemporary red leather binding with gilt detail including double-headed eagle, edges bumped, spines slightly faded, light browning to a few pages.

27. **[CORONATION ALBUM]**. Венчание Русских Государей На Царство - Le Couronnement des Souverains Russes. Начиная с царя Михаила Федоровича до Императора Александра III - À partir du Tsar Michel Fédorovitch jusqu’à l’Empereur Alexandre III. Herman Hoppe, St. Petersburg, 1883.

£2,500 [ref: 97933]

*Fine copy of this extensive and richly illustrated study, in Russian and French, exploring the development of the ceremonies and traditions of the imperial coronations during 270 years of the Romanovs’ reign.*

Published the same year as the coronation of Alexander III, the present work dedicates more than its half to this event, describing ceremonies, protocols, spectacles, foreign delegations and gifts to the new tsar. The rich illustration is composed of more than 200 wood engravings, with some taken from official coronation books, showing tsars’ portraits, ceremonies, Moscow views, palaces and churches, as well as regalia, furniture and diplomatic presents.

Folio (42cm x 29cm). Half-title, title, dedication page to Tsar Alexander III, preface with list of illustrations, pp.283, 217 illustrations, some full-page or double-page; contemporary publisher’s cloth over boards with gilt lettering and design. Some wear to spine. Text in Russian and French. A very fine copy.
THE FIRST DESCRIPTION OF HUNTING PUBLISHED IN RUSSIA' (Fekula)


£15,000 [ref: 95092]

First edition in French. Fresh copy in a spectacular French binding incorporating Samokish’s designs.

Reproducing historical documents, earlier engravings, maps and plans, Kutepov’s work describes not only imperial hunts but also the whole courtly life in Russia. Only the first two volumes out of four were published in French translation, covering the history of hunting from the X Century up to the XVII Century. The fine illustrations are varied, showing frescoes, medals, costumes, animals, views of monuments and cities. They are mainly the work of the Ukrainian artist Nikolay Semenovich Samokish (1860-1944), while most of the plates show scenes painted by Benois, Lebedev, Repin, Rubo and Vasnetsoy among others. It was dedicated to Alexander III.

2 volumes folio (38 x 29 cm). Half-title, XVII pp., including dedication and title, 233, [2] pp., with a frontispiece and 7 colour plates; XXVII pp., including half-title and title, 297, [2] pp., with 38 plates, including 2 double-page, multiple vignettes in text, many full-page, pictorial wrappers bound in; occasional light spotting. Later French binding, full brown calf with a relief on upper cover after the Samokish’s design on the frontispiece, coat of arms of the Russian Empire in upper margin in black and yellow, signed ‘Gand / cuirs d’art Biben frères’in lower margin. Fekula 2575; Schwerdt I, 291-2; Thiébaud, column 217.
The first and only edition of this finely produced record of imperial hunting parties in the Caucasus - one of the greatest Russian hunting books, in French and Russian, conceived and produced specifically to promote the Caucasian region at the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1900.

Kalinovskiy (an officer in the 16th Caucasus Grenadier Regiment) apologises in his preface for any shortcomings in the work, writing that, 'ayant été conçu un peu tard, ce travail ne peut être considéré que comme effectué très vite.' The author describes the Caucasus as a vast Eldorado naturel, before listing the various animals that can be hunted there, and paying tribute to the rugged and fearless local hunters. There follows a wide-ranging photographic record of the numerous hunts, with members of the Imperial family participating in many of them, and the plates generally depict the hunters at the end of the chase, with their trophies before them and in various climatic conditions. The first plate shows a hunting party that includes Tsar Alexander III (1845-94) and his son, the future Tsar Nicholas II (1868-1918). The following plates depict other members of the Imperial family, including Tsar Alexander III’s cousins, the Grand Dukes Nikolay Mikhailovich, Georgiy Mikhailovich, Sergey Mikhailovich and Petr Nikolaevich, and Alexander III’s uncle, Grand Duke Mikhail Nikolaevich. Among the animals collected are several species of deer, wild boar, game birds, bears, and mountain goats. N. Markov was responsible for the French translation. The work is uncommon in Western libraries: copies can only be located in the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress, Columbia University Libraries, and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.

Large folio (41.8 x 31 cm). Title, 53 pp. in Russian and French, 192 photographic plates on 100 leaves, each captioned below in both Russian and French; first plate slightly soiled in outer margin. Publisher’s green cloth, gilt lettering within decorative border to upper board, presentation inscription to upper fly leaf ‘Дорогому моему крестному Сашурику(?) на добрую память от любящего крестного(?) 1919 год 26 марта’; old repairs to hinges.

£37,500 [ref: 98824]

Fine copy of this celebrated coronation album of Alexander III. One of only 200 copies.

The beautiful chromolithographed plates and illustrations, some heightened with gold, illustrate the ceremonies and events in Moscow and were drawn by the best artists of the time, including Vereshchagin and Samokish. This commemorative monument was printed only for the Imperial family and foreign dignitaries participating in the celebrations on 15 May 1883: it was never offered for public sale and is accordingly rare.

Large folio (66 x 510cm). 27 chromolithographic plates, including the title, after Simakov, Makovskii, Sokolov, Savitskii, Karazin, Polenov, Kramskoi, Vereshchagin, Makorov, Bogdanov, Grigor’ev, Aleksandrovskii, Surikov and Samokish, decorative initials and illustrations in the text, many chromolithographed, text printed in black, blue and red (occasional spotting, some offsetting from plates onto the text, adhesion to text from two plates). Original dark green morocco-backed cloth, upper cover richly gilt incorporating the Russian imperial eagle, spine with imperial regalia blocked in gilt, lower side blocked in blind, white moiré endpapers, edges gilt (a few faint marks, extremities slightly rubbed).
signed original photograph of Tsar Nicholas II’s four daughters


£35,000 [ref: 97873]

Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia, daughters of Nicholas and Alexandra were the most famous princesses of their day, yet signed photographs are extremely rare. Present is the signatures of the four sisters and dated 1916. They were incredibly close and often, instead of using their individual names signed letters to family relations with the self-styled title OTMA. Great-grandchildren of Queen Victoria, they were the picture of regal elegance but behind their poised exterior each sister had a fascinating and vibrant personality. Olga, on the far right was the first born and known for her independence, sensitivity and studious nature. She assisted in the war effort with administrative duties. To her left sits the youngest, Anastasia, the mischievous troublemaker of the four had a strong personality and was often reprimanded for pulling tricks on the servants. Standing in the middle is Tatiana who was deeply religious, level-headed and a talented nurse for the Red Cross during the WWI. Nicknamed ‘fat little bow-wow’ by her sisters, Maria, on the left was kind and sweet-natured. As the second youngest she was too young to formally help in war but visited wounded soldiers and played board games in an effort to keep their spirits up.

Original photograph (40.3 x 44.6 cm), tipped onto original light card studio folder with embossed stamp in lower left-hand corner. Slightly faded, some cockling from tipping onto mount, the mount itself with two strips of residue from later window mounting. Framed and glazed.

£250 [ref: 94745]

Uncommon album containing petitions of 12 European nations addressed to Tsar Nicholas II, following the civil unrest caused by the latter’s campaign for Russification of Finland. Includes over a thousand signatures, mostly from professors and academics from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Great Britain (including Florence Nightingale), Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland on decorative paper. The Russian Empire’s policy aimed to limit the special status of the Grand Duchy of Finland and possibly terminate its political autonomy. Finland had enjoyed a degree of freedom and prosperity under Alexander II’s reforms but Tsar Nicholas II’s manifesto, issued in 1899 threatened this and provoked widespread condemnation as can be seen here.

Folio (38.5 x 29.5 cm). Title, chromolith coat of arms, v, 131 pp., partly printed in colours, num. facs. autographs. Publisher’s blue cloth; spotted and slightly rubbed.

33. ПЕТРОВ-РОПЕТ (ХУДОЖНИК) [PETROV-ROPET (artist)]. Объявление о короновании Николая II и Александры Фёдоровны 14 мая 1896 г. [Announcement of the Coronation of Nicholas II and Alexandra Fedorovna on 14 May 1896]. A.A. Levenson, Moscow, 1896.

£1,500 [ref: 94596]

Highly decorative announcement of the coronation of the last Russian tsar Nicholas II and his spouse held at the Cathedral of the Assumption in Moscow.

Ivan Ivanovich Ropet (Petrov), 1845-1908 was a leading exponent of the Neo-Russian style, derived from seventh century Russian architecture and folk art. He designed the bath-house and museum at Abramtsevo.

Broadside (40 x 28 cm). Chromolithograph after Petrov-Ropet, printed in gold and various colours; soiled, corners slightly creased, three small marginal holes from pins.
34. [CORONATION ALBUM]. В Память Священного Коронования их Императорских Величеств в Москве 1896 г. [In Memory of the Coronation of their Imperial Majesties in Moscow in 1896]. German Goppe, St. Peterburg, 1896.

£5,950 [ref: 93302]

A FRESH EXAMPLE OF THIS LUXURIOUS EDITION CELEBRATING THE CORONATION OF NICHOLAS II OF RUSSIA, IN ORIGINAL BINDING.

The first part comprises an overview of all of the coronations that took place in Russia during the reign of the Romanovs, a dynasty that lasted almost three hundred years. The second part is dedicated entirely to the coronation of the last Russian Tsar Nicholas II and his wife Alexandra. The text is richly illustrated with scenes from the coronation, images of the Imperial regalia and reproductions of menus and programmes for the festivities. A beautiful work produced by one of the best publishers of illustrated books in Russia; rare in original binding.

Two parts in one volume. Folio (41.3 x 30.7 cm). Lithographed title, half-title, letterpress title, 100 pp.; [2], 210, iv pp., with 1 double page plate and multiple illustrations in text, many full page. Publisher’s calf spine over cream cloth boards decorated red, black, gilt and silver, all edges gilt, upper and lower covers of dust jacket preserved.


£550 [ref: 92949]

The programme for the Coronation gala concert at the Kremlin, which included performances of the overture of Glinka’s Ruslan and Ludmila, the march from Rimsky-Korsakov’s Mlada, and pieces by Tchaikovskii, Wagner, Verdi and others.

Handbill (22.6 x 15.5 cm), printed in blue on gilt-edged card, imperial eagle embossed in gilt, mounted on board.

£4,950 [ref: 90747]
Commemorative document on the occasion of the coronation of the last Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, which took place on the 14th of May 1896 at the Cathedral of the Assumption in Moscow. The coronation and the handover of the imperial insignia are represented, as well as the ritual presentation of bred and salt by the people of Russia. Designed by Viktor Vasnetsov and printed by A.A. Levenson.

Provenance: Baron Ruprecht Böcklin of Böcklinsau, Castle Balthasar in Rust.

Lithograph with text in gilt (92.4 x 33 cm), signed in Cyrillic and dated lower left in plate; upper left corner slightly chipped.

36. Photograph of Tsar Nicholas II. J. Indursky Fotograf, Wyburg, Russia, 1896.

£350 [ref: 61776]
Albumen print (16.5 x 21.5 cm) mounted on decorative card.
38. BACKMANSON, GUGO (ARTIST); PAETZ, ROBERT (EDITOR). *Souvenir du Couronnement de Leurs Majestés Imperiales à Moscou 1896.* L’Empereur Nicolas Alexandrovitch en tenue de 10 regiments dont Sa Majesté est chef. R.V. Pets, St. Petersburg, 1896.

£11,500 [ref: 91314]

*Very good example of this souvenir album published on the eve of the coronation in limited edition, to be distributed among the nobility close to the imperial family.*

Along with a title page, the publisher’s portfolio contains a full set of ten chromolithographs depicting Tsar Nicholas II in the uniforms of ten regiments which were under his direct command. The lithographs have been executed after paintings by Hugo Karlovich Backmanson (1860 – 1953), a Finnish born artist and painter of battle-pieces, who from 1884 served as an officer in the Izmailovskiy regiment. Rare when complete.

Oblong folio (39.3 x 52.8 cm). Chromolithographed title plate heightened with gilt, and 10 chromolithographed plates; occasional small marginal tears and creases, professional repair of two corners of one plate, minor loss of colour in margins of several plates. Kept in original green cloth portfolio with title stamped in silver on front cover, original ties; margins slightly rubbed.
39. [CORONATION]. A collection of menus and programmes relating to the coronation festivities of May 1896.

1896.

£550 [ref: 80011]

Two menus from the coronation of Tsar Nicholas II, one at the German Embassy and the other at the French, both beautifully illustrated. The coronation was an incredibly lavish event and these menus show that no expense was spared in the celebrations. There was salmon from the Rhine in champagne, truffles from Périgord, filets mignons and pineapple parfait. Also included is two booklets containing the lists of all diplomats and sovereigns who came to Moscow from around the world to attend the event.


40. [CORONATION]. 1896 г. В память народного праздника. [Souvenir of the Coronation of Nicholas II in 1896]. Danilovskov, Moskva, 1896.

£650 [ref: 87224]

Nice example of a handkerchief showing the Kremlin surrounded by the Russian coats of arms - a lovely piece of ephemera produced for the coronation of the new Tsar.

Cloth handkerchief (52 x 59 cm). Printed, red border, view in the centre, double-headed eagle in corners; slightly faded, light traces of folds. Framed & glazed.


£850 [ref: 86414]

Fine copy of this celebrated work, illustrating extensively the Russian army at the end of the 19th Century: its uniforms, its exercises and its officers. Dedicated to Nicholas II, with an engraved portrait of the Tsar.

Folio (40 x 30.5 cm). Half-title, title, frontispiece, dedication, 152 pp. with many photographic illustrations, 8 colour plates; a few small marginal tears without affecting the text. Publisher’s beige wrappers with gilt lettering to upper board; very light spotting.
The events of Bloody Sunday (9 January 1905), when Cossacks stationed outside the Tsar’s Winter Palace in St. Petersburg panicked and fired on peaceful demonstrators, led to what is now referred to as the First Russian Revolution. Under pressure from foreign governments and his own rioting people, Nicholas II was forced to compromise his autocratic principles and, in theory at least, institute a democratically-elected state parliament, or Duma. He did so by issuing the present manifesto, which is based on a draft compiled by his Minister of Domestic Affairs, Aleksandr Bulygin. However, the manifesto makes it clear that the Duma was conceived solely as an advisory body to the State Council and the Tsar. Subsequently, the elections were boycotted and in the wake of continuing strikes Nicholas had to make further concessions and issue the more famous October Manifesto, recognising the Duma as a legislative organ. The present manifesto is included in Polnoe sobranie zakonov Rossiskoi Imperii [Complete Laws of the Russian Empire], volume XXV, section I, St. Petersburg, 1908, along with provisions on the establishment of the State Duma.

**Rare:** we could trace only four examples in public institutions outside Russia (Stanford, Wisconsin, and two in London: UCL and BL), and apparently none in the Library of Congress, Yale or NYPL.

**Provenance:** Grand Duke Mikhail Mikhailovich; by descent private British collection.

**Small folio (34.3 x 23 cm).** pp. [2], blank, 13, 33, uncut; light occasional spotting. Contemporary green cloth, gilt ruled boards, gilt coat of arms of the Russian Empire to upper board; slightly rubbed.

£3,950 [ref: 88926]

An unusual and interesting example of the first edition of this famous work celebrating 260 years of Russian porcelain production of the best quality. It is richly illustrated and documented, and includes an important chapter on makers’ marks. This copy is particularly interesting as it recalls the work of the Hammer Galleries in building collections of Russian art in the West and preserving a great deal of the Russian heritage that might otherwise have been lost. Specifically, this copy appears to have been prepared for a keen collector of Imperial Porcelain: Mrs. John W. Kiser of New York City. The Russian Imperial Porcelain Factory in St. Petersburg was founded on the orders of the Empress Elisabeth, daughter of Peter the Great. The first technical director, Christoph Conrad Hunger, proved to be unable to produce porcelain from the materials at hand, despite having worked with Bottger at Meissen and at various other European factories. Hunger was dismissed in 1747, and Dimitri Vinogradov was appointed in his place. Vinogradov had trained as a mining engineer, but was also a skilled technician with a good understanding of chemistry. Using only materials available in Russia he came up with a successful formula that produced fine quality porcelain. With informed Imperial input from Elisabeth and her successors, the Imperial Porcelain Manufactory not only survived but prospered. The present work charts the productions of the IPM from the mid-18th century until 1904, beautifully illustrated with examples from all periods, and with a plate at the end with facsimiles of the various marks that were employed.

Provenance: Mrs John W. Kiser (300 Park Avenue, NY, NY, title page, inserts dated March 1934 - June 1935); Max Safron (binding, ink stamps on front pastedown and half-title).

Folio (40 x 31.5 cm). Half title on card lettered in gilt with gilt Russian eagle, VIII incl. half title and title, 422, 63, [1] pp., with photogravure frontispiece and 12 plates on india paper mounted, a chromolithographic plate and 493 numbered illustrations in text, plates with tissue guards with captions, extra-illustrated with tipped-in descriptions in English on small-format Hammer Galleries headed paper of Russian porcelain in the collection of Mrs. John W. Riser; the title-page with the neat calligraphic addition of an English translation of the title with additional text ‘With translations concerning the Collection of Mrs. John W. Riser, 1935 / By The Hammer Galleries, Inc.’; the onion paper title/guard sheets to each plate with English translations of the captions in the same calligraphic hand, the same to occasional illustration captions, the fore-edges with applied celluloid thumb-tags, with paper inserts identifying what is flagged; occasional tears to areas around thumb-tags. Later red cloth, titled on red morocco spine label, upper cover lettered in gilt, top edge gilt, stamp to lower edge.

£1,450 [ref: 89950]

Rare luxury edition of this map celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Poltava, a famous victory of Peter the Great against the Swedes.

The map details the complete network of the Southwestern Railways, covering the territory of modern Western Ukraine and Moldova. It shows state borders, main cities and waterways and is supplemented with a list of districts served by the railways. The timetable opposite, of the special express connecting Sarny and Kiev, is mounted within a beautiful lithographed ornamented frame decorated with a portrait and the monogram of Peter I, the monogram of Nicholas II, then Tsar; a view of the Poltava Battle field, and suits of armour and weapons of the early 18th century. Southwestern Railways, still headquartered in Kiev, Ukraine, is the oldest railway system in the country. Its history began in 1870 when the railroad between Kiev, Balta and Kursk was launched. We couldn’t trace any copy in Worldcat, nor in the largest Russian depositories, the Russian State and Russian National Libraries.

Small Folio (30 x 18 cm). Hand coloured lithographed map and train schedule. Mounted in the original beige snake skin patterned cloth folder with gilt lettered title and Russian Imperial Eagle on the front board.


£950 [ref: 88498]

A rare example of a schedule for a special train from Kamenets-Podolskiy to Proskurov on the 30th March 1916 accompanied by a Podolskaya railway map showing the train’s route outlined in contemporary hand. On board this train was Nicholas II, returning to Proskurov following his visit to the South-Western front hospital, where Mikhail Bulgakov was practicing in the summer of that year. One finds descriptions of this journey, including the times of arrival and departure, in the personal diary of Nicholas II. The Podolskaya line is part of the South-Western Railway, which began being constructed in 1860s. By the beginning of World War I the total length of the SWR system was 3,096 km. The Podolskaya part of the South Western railway was completed in 1914 - 18.


Small folio (31 x 19 cm). Railway schedule with manuscript illustrations in colour, signed A.Sh., onlaid map of Podolskaya railway by M.Yagnushevskiy.

£7,000 [ref: 89248]

**Uncommon lavish production dedicated to the Patriotic War** - rarely complete and here in the very scarce preferred version fully bound in cloth with the Russian gilt double-headed eagle

The 1912 centenary of the great victory against Napoleon was marked in Imperial Russia by a series of events and publications. The present book was one of the most lavish ones. Published by the recently formed Committee for the Construction of the 1812 Museum in Moscow, it accompanied an important exhibition held at the Historical Museum on the Red Square. The opening of the 1812 museum was actually supposed to be a major event within the programme of celebrations of the jubilee; however, because of the long lasting reconstruction of the premises allocated to the museum, its opening was postponed and the Committee chose a temporary exhibition.

The exhibition comprised items predominantly gathered from Imperial museums (such as the Hermitage and the Kremlin Armory), but also loaned by prominent private collections, such A. A. Bakhrushyn’s, S. N. Tsvetaev’s, P. S. Sheremetiev’s and P.I. Shchukin’s.

The thick and richly illustrated catalogue comprises not only detailed descriptions of the exhibited items, but also a list of documents that were not on display due to shortage of space. Interestingly, the editor gave preference in the illustrations to items from private collections, which were not easily accessed even by specialists, leave alone the general public. It was planned that after the reconstruction was completed, all these items would constitute the core collection of the newly built museum. Unfortunately, the First World War delayed the opening of the museum and the events of the year 1917 made the organisers to abandon this project completely.

Provenance: Volf knizhnyy magazin (gilt label to upper fly-leaf).
£11,500 [ref: 94829]

Unusual illuminated manuscript on vellum, written and decorated by the Grand Duchess Victoria Fedorovna of Russia - beautifully bound and featuring four silver plates in a great art-deco style.

The manuscript text, written both in Russian and English, is richly adorned with vignettes in turquoise, red and gold. However its most striking and unusual feature are the four metal plates bound in, engraved on both sides. They were created by Julie Nozal, a French wood engraver described once as ‘the only woman who makes incunabula’ (Lucette). Nozal’s work focused on medieval techniques and inspiration, and is very recognisable, informed both by her Catholicism and by her artistic and aristocratic lineage. She grew up in an environment of high wealth, privilege and patronage of the arts; her father was an enamelist and her father-in-law a painter. In her artistic career Nozal derived inspiration from early European art, following artists who shared her devotion to the Church and handcrafted books.

Specially produced in collaboration with Grand Duchess Victoria of Russia, heir apparent to the throne. Also written in English and bound in London.

The last metal plate is inscribed ‘Fait par / S.A.I. Victoria/Grande Duchesse / de Russie / Jacques Nozal / Julie Nozal / achevé en 1929 St Briac’. Nozals’ family home ‘Les Emaux’ is still located in the small town of Saint Briac outside of St. Malo, in Brittany, France. The town became famous for its royal inhabitants including Marie of Romania. After the Russian Revolution, Grand Duchess Victoria Fedorovna of Russia settled there too, along with her husband Grand Duke Kirill Vladimirovich.

The princess was born Victoria Melita in 1876 to the second son of Queen Victoria, Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh and Coburg, and his consort, Maria, daughter of Alexander II of Russia. Under her grandmother’s wishes, Victoria married her first cousin, the Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the elder brother of Empress Alexandra of Russia. They were later divorced, and she married (in a Romanov House scandal) the Grand Duke Kirill Vladimirovich, Nicholas II’s first cousin. Kirill assumed the position of head of the House of Romanov and pretender to the throne, in St. Briac, on 26 July 1924, and proclaimed himself Emperor of all Russians on 31 August 1924.
The Duchess herself was also Nicholas II’s first cousin on her mother’s side and Empress Alexandra’s first cousin on her father’s side.

Provenance: Grand Duchess Victoria Federovna of Russia (1876-1936); sale, Sotheby’s, 21 November 1967, lot 621, to Sawyer; probably Jerry Binkley (in Arizona, USA, explanatory typed letters joined, early 1980s).

Square 8vo (13.8 x 11.5 cm). Illuminated manuscript on vellum, parallel text in Church Slavonic and English, 58 leaves, with decorative headpieces and vignetted gilt, 4 etched metal plates (German silver) signed by Nozal, each with green silk guards. Binding by Asprey of London, square ebony boards with engraved metal centre and cornerpieces, decorative enamel panel in pink-shaded blue and white and 4 moonstones set into upper cover, two clasps, gilt edges, in velvet-lined black folding box; small cracks on covers.


£1,250 [ref: 93859]

Fresh copy of the publication compiled by Maksheev (1855-1932), which was dedicated to the celebration of 100 years since the Patriotic War. The work presents an overview of the war and its heroes, with the text being accompanied by reproductions of the famous masterpieces among others by Vereshchagin, Gess, Tropinin and Prianishnikov. Having taken part in Russo-Turkish War in 1877-78, Maksheev had a further successful military career rising to Major General. He later worked as a professor in Nikolaevskaya Academy and was an editor of ‘Voennyy Sbornik’ and ‘Russkiy Invalid’.

Folio (42 x 32.5 cm). Title, text [4]. IV, 40 pp., 9 maps on 4 pp., 56 plates, most in colour, all with tissue guard with printed description, 1 full page colour portrait of Nicholas II with tissue guard. Red pictorial cloth portfolio, upper cover richly gilt; extremities slightly rubbed, the Tsar’s portrait in centre in facsimile.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS
The conditions of all books has been described; all items in this catalogue are guaranteed to be complete unless otherwise stated.

All prices are nett and do not include postage and packing. Invoices will be rendered in £ sterling. The title of goods does not pass to the purchaser until the invoice is paid in full.

VAT Number G.B. 105 103 675

Front cover image - item 30
Inside cover images - item 38
NB: The illustrations are not equally scaled. Exact dimensions will be provided on request.

Compiled by Eleanor Moore
Edited by Jeffrey Kerr
Design by Magdalena Joanna Wittchen
Photography by Ivone Chao and Magdalena Joanna Wittchen