

TREASURES GALLERY

NLA-Z

LARGE PRINT LABELS

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COVER

CARL JOHANN SIGMUND BAUER (1780 – 1857)

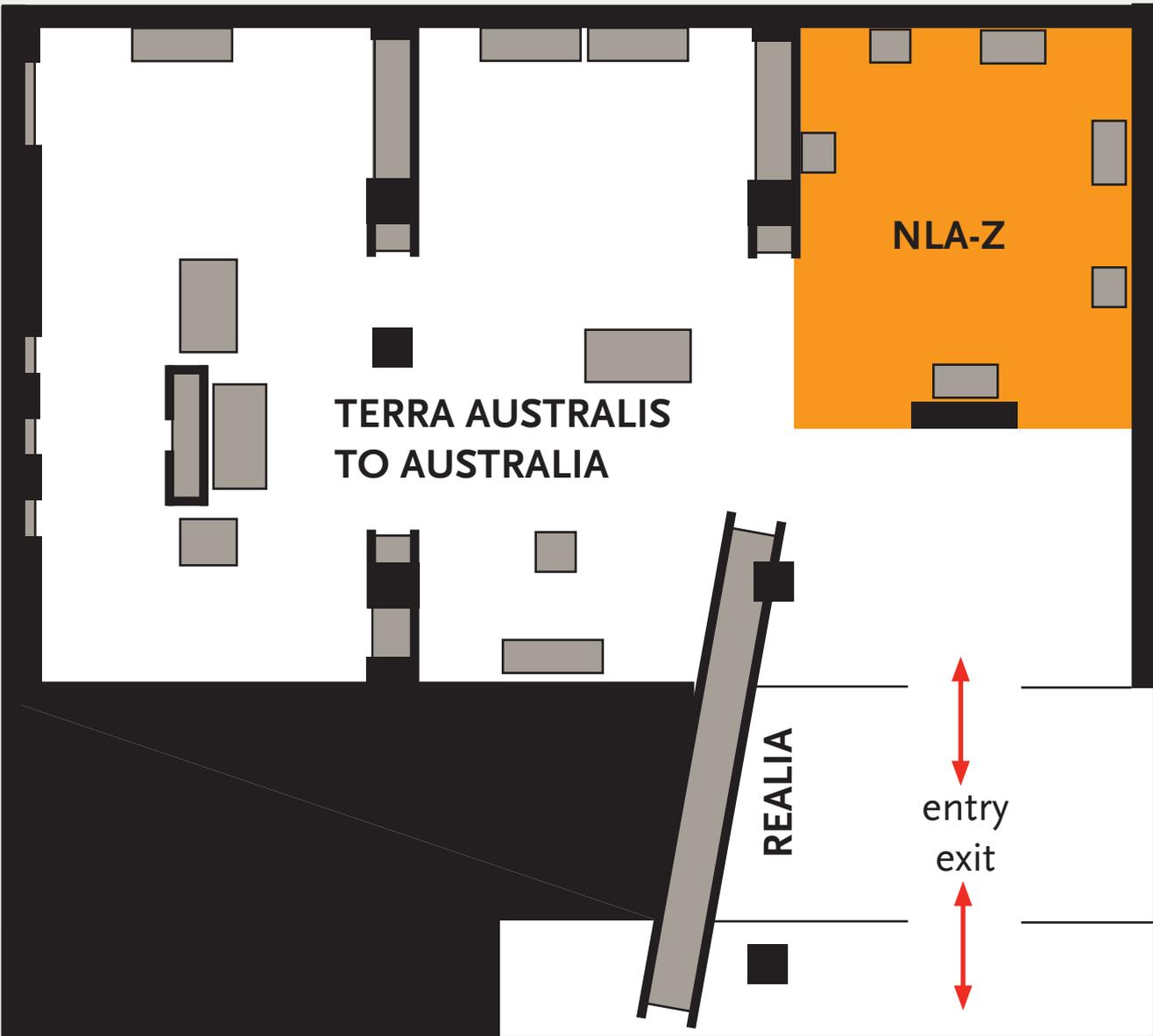
The Earth and Its Inhabitants (detail)

Nuremberg, Germany: Carl Johann Sigmund Bauer, 1830s

MAPS COLLECTION

JULY 2013

MAP



A

TERRY RAMSAYE (1885–1954)

A Million and One Nights: A History of the Motion Picture

New York: Simon & Schuster, 1926

OVERSEAS RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

A is for Autographs

‘This is, I believe, the first endeavour to set down the whole and true story of the motion picture.’ So wrote Thomas Edison (1847–1931), one of the inventors of cinema, in a preface to film journalist Ramsaye’s book on the early history of the art form. This limited edition has been signed by Hollywood pioneers including the directors Cecil B. DeMille (1881–1959) and D.W. Griffith (1875–1948), and one of the leading actresses of the silent era, Mary Pickford (1892–1979).

B

Folies-Bergère: Every evening The Kangaroo Boxer Paris: Folies-Bergère, c. 1896

EPHEMERA COLLECTION
RECENT ACQUISITION

B is for Boxing Kangaroo

This is an advertisement for ‘Sullivan the Boxing Kangaroo’ appearing at the Folies-Bergère, a famous Parisian nightclub. The kangaroo, named after the American boxer John L. Sullivan (1858–1918), was captured along the Murray River and travelled all over the world with his trainer Professor Lenderman. Sullivan brought in a whopping estimated £85,000 to the London Aquarium over 12 months, averaging two performances per day boxing against his trainer and other champions.



The Chertsey Cartulary 1313–1345

CLIFFORD COLLECTION (MANUSCRIPTS)

C is for Chertsey Cartulary

This important cartulary, a collection of historical and business records, is one of several surviving such volumes from the English Benedictine abbey of St Peter at Chertsey in Surrey, a monastery dissolved by King Henry VIII in 1537. The volume dates from the abbey's prime during the rule of Abbot John of Rutherwick, an expert administrator. Two or more scribes worked on it and record the abbot's acts and the abbey's property interests in London and surrounding areas.

D

S.F. (SHERMAN FOOTE) DENTON (1856–1937)

Denton's Illustrated Scientific Lectures

Melbourne: Fergusson & Mitchell, 1880s

PICTURES COLLECTION

D is for Denton's Illustrated Scientific Lectures

William Denton was a writer, scientist and public lecturer. It was said that 'no living lecturer who aims entirely at scientific instruction has been more successful than Mr. Denton. He is eloquent, entertaining and enthusiastic'. The charismatic Denton was able to advocate his own peculiar perspective on natural history, as illustrated in this poster. His thesis was a unique take on the intersection of Genesis and geology, influenced by a firm belief in psychometry: a theory that claimed to prove extrasensory perception.

E

Souvenir Medal of the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893

PICTURES COLLECTION

World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated Chicago, Illinois: J.B. Campbell, 1892

OVERSEAS MONOGRAPH COLLECTION

E is for Exposition

The World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 was a world fair held to mark the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus landing in the Americas. This medal and illustrated album were produced as souvenirs. According to the producers of the album it was a 'work of art that will be treasured in years to come as a memento altogether worthy of its great subject'.

F

ED. E. BRYANT (words) and **HUBERT W. DAVID** (music)

Felix Kept on Walking: Comedy Fox-trot

Melbourne: E.W. Cole, 1923

ALFRED BRYAN (1871–1958) (words),

PETE WENDLING (1888–1974) (music) and

MAX KORTLANDER (1890–1961) (music)

Felix the Cat

Cleveland; Melbourne: Sam Fox Co., 1928

MUSIC COLLECTION

F is for Felix

Felix the Cat made his big-screen debut in 1919 in *The Adventures of Felix*, produced by Sydney cartoonist Pat Sullivan (1887–1933).

The lovable black-and-white cat was incredibly popular, appearing in more than 150 animated cartoons. He also had several songs written about him.

G

EMMA MINNIE À BECKETT (1856–1936)
Bush Scene: The Walk c. 1865

PICTURES COLLECTION

G is for Gumleaf Painting

Alfred Eustace (1820–1907), considered the first European to paint on eucalypt leaves, started using them because they were more readily available than canvas and paper. The paintings brought Eustace a certain amount of fame and some were even exhibited in the 1886 Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London. This gumleaf scene is attributed to Emma Minnie à Beckett and was probably painted while she was still a girl. A talented artist, à Beckett married Arthur Merric Boyd (1862–1940) in 1886 and was the matriarch of the famous Boyd artistic dynasty.

H

ERN MCQUILLAN (b. 1926)

Alfred Hitchcock with a Koala Bear at the Sydney Zoo c. 1960

PICTURES COLLECTION

H is for Hitchcock

This photograph was taken while Alfred Hitchcock (1899–1980) was on a publicity tour to promote *Psycho* (1960) one of his greatest and most popular films. During the visit to Taronga Park Zoo the Australian press also snapped the film director shaking hands with a gorilla, riding a turtle and having his leg attacked by a lion cub. This photograph was taken by Ern McQuillan, who was awarded an OAM in 1998 for services to journalism and is the son of prominent Australian boxing trainer Ern McQuillan senior (1905–1988).

I

A.J. CUMMING, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, Brisbane
Invitation to a Banquet Given by the Government of Queensland
for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on 28 July 1920

EPHEMERA COLLECTION

I is for Invitation

The Library's Ephemera Collection includes invitations of all shapes and sizes for a wide variety of occasions. This example is for a banquet honouring the popular Prince of Wales, who later married Wallis Simpson, during a tour of Australia to thank the nation for its contribution to the First World War. The Prince spent about four days in Brisbane, where he opened the Exhibition, or Ekka. The banquet was catered by Finney's Cafe, the restaurant of a Brisbane department store.



Hemisphere Oriental

Paris: c. 1755

MAPS COLLECTION

J is for Jigsaw

Designed and used as learning and entertainment tools for children, the first jigsaw puzzles were produced in the 1700s. They were originally created by cartographers, who mounted maps on wood and cut the large pieces out with a marquetry saw or jigsaw. It was only during the early 1900s that puzzle pieces were made smaller, appealing to an adult market. This map displays the oriental hemisphere east of the Greenwich meridian and includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The outline of Australia seen on this map has the exaggerated eastern coastline used by the French prior to Cook's maps.

K

TAKEJIRŌ HASEGAWA (1853–1938) **Japanese Fairytale Series 1886–1887**

OVERSEAS RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

K is for Kobunsha

The Kobunsha publishing company was founded in 1885 by Hasegawa, a savvy young entrepreneur operating in a changing Japanese economy. His first publications were these beautiful traditional Japanese fairytales. Initially translated into English as an introduction to the language for Japanese consumers, they became a potent tool for cultural exchange. These charming second edition crepe-paper books, produced in association with international publishers, reflect Kobunsha's move into global markets to harness new audiences for Japanese literature and art.

L

LOUIS-PHILIPPE CRÉPIN (1772–1851)

**The Unveiling of the Monument to La Pérouse Erected by
L'Astrolabe at Vanikoro, 14 March, 1828** c. 1831

REX NAN KIVELL COLLECTION (PICTURES)

L is for La Pérouse

French explorer La Pérouse sailed north from Botany Bay after meeting Governor Arthur Phillip there in January 1788. There was to be no news of his expedition until 1827, when Irish adventurer Peter Dillon (1788–1847) discovered its fate: La Pérouse had run aground on a reef at Vanikoro, in what is now the Solomon Islands, and his ships were destroyed. The crews had not survived. This painting documents the inauguration of a monument to La Pérouse 40 years after his disappearance.

M

Anti-communist Propaganda Poster from Manchuria [*Manzhou xuan chuan hua*] late 1930s

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

M is for Manchuria

This poster from Japanese-occupied Manchuria features a poem attacking the Chinese Communist Party, describing Manchuria as a 'Land of Paradise' that Japan will rid of Communist evil. Poems like this appeared in print and were sometimes chanted by travelling propaganda troops who toured the region of North East China bordering the Korean Peninsula. Unlike other posters from this period which have a more metropolitan feel, the imagery here suggests this poster was intended for use in the countryside.

N

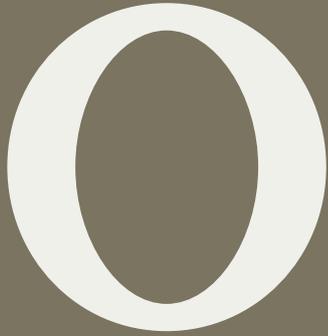
VISCOUNT HORATIO NELSON (1758–1805)

Letter to Sir Joseph Banks, HMS *Amphion* off Toulon, 9 July 1803

PAPERS OF SIR JOSEPH BANKS (MANUSCRIPTS)

N is for Nelson

In 1803 one of Horatio Nelson's frigates captured the French corvette *L'Arabe*. The vessel was found to contain 26 crates of Greek sculpture and casts. In this letter, Nelson offers Banks and the British Government first choice of the haul. It seems that the works, including a Parthenon metope, were stored in the Custom House in London for years. They were then auctioned off, enabling Lord Elgin (1766–1841) to acquire key items—some of which are today housed by the British Museum—for only £24.



LILIAN MARGUERITE MEDLAND (1880–1955)
***Tyto troughtoni* and Other Birds** c. 1896

MATHEWS COLLECTION (PICTURES)

O is for Owls

Owls were one of British artist Lilian Medland's favourite subjects. Their piercing eyes and delicately textured feathers have been captured here, showing Medland's talent for ornithology and her expert draughtsmanship. Although creating a significant body of work on European, Australian and Papuan birds, and working towards several publications in her lifetime, her efforts were thwarted by two world wars. The first major publication of her art will be produced in her adopted country by the National Library in 2014, almost 60 years after her death.

P

CARL JOHANN SIGMUND BAUER (1780–1857)

The Earth and Its Inhabitants

Nuremburg, Germany: Carl Johann Sigmund Bauer, 1830s

MAPS COLLECTION

P is for Pocket Globe

Pocket globes had their heyday during the eighteenth century, but this German-made educational novelty dates to the first half of the nineteenth century. This was a time when families, excited by the discoveries of great ocean-going scientific voyages, considered geography an entertaining pastime. Bauer came from a family of famous map-makers. The packaging of the mini globe with images of traditional dress from around the world demonstrates the dynasty's expertise in capturing the educational market.



MARRIANNE COLLINSON CAMPBELL (1827–1903)
***Elaeocarpus obovatus* (Hard Quandong) and Wild Fruit** c. 1843
in the album ***Wild Flowers, Fruit and Butterflies of Australia***,
1843–1883

PICTURES COLLECTION

Q is for Quandong

The Quandong is an Australian native fruit highly prized by Indigenous people, both as a food and for its medicinal properties. It is a blue stone fruit, approximately 6 to 12 millimetres in length, found along the east coast of Australia. Marianne Campbell, the daughter of Lieutenant Edward Close (1790–1866), began compiling this album at the age of 16 and continued to add paintings for more than 40 years.

R

ELIZABETH SOLLEY and MARTHA DALLOWAY **Recipe Book 1701–1770**

MANUSCRIPTS COLLECTION

R is for Recipe Book

Little is known about this beautifully written recipe book. Recipes for Birch Sap Wine, Flummery Pudding and various sauces and pickles have been kept alongside domestic lore on medicinal cures for ailments of all sorts. Recipe books provide insights into the everyday life of a particular period, including home remedies and women's domestic duties. They are also personal items that reveal much about their owners—what was important to them, as well as the social issues affecting their daily lives.

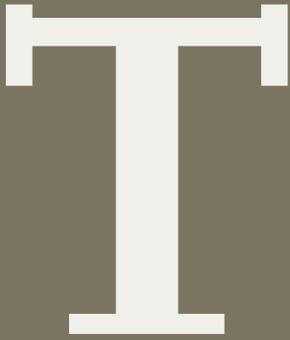
S

SIR EDWARD COLEY BURNE-JONES (1833–1898) **Original Design for Norfolk Island Church Windows c. 1860**

REX NAN KIVELL COLLECTION (PICTURES)

S is for Stained Glass

These stained-glass window designs by Burne-Jones, a key figure in the Pre-Raphaelite movement, were for St Barnabas Church on Norfolk Island. Built by the Church of England's Melanesian Mission to honour the memory of Bishop John Coleridge Patteson (1827-1871), St Barnabas was completed in 1882. The windows, which are still in situ, were manufactured by Morris and Co.



Khmer Tripitaka

Phnom Penh: Cambodian Royal National Library, 1931

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

T is for Tripitaka

Tripitaka is the Sanskrit word for 'three baskets'. According to Buddhist belief, the scrolls of the Buddha's teachings were kept in three baskets; just as the baskets in the field during harvest are handed from one worker to another, so too the three baskets of knowledge are handed from one generation to the next.

This volume is one in a rare, sadly incomplete set that escaped the iconoclasm of the brutal Khmer Rouge in Cambodia, during the 1970s.

U

GEORGE S. ALLEN

Chart Shewing the Track of the *Waaksamhey'd* Transport from Port Jackson in New South Wales, to Batavia, in 1792

London: J. Stockdale, 1792

REX NAN KIVELL COLLECTION (MAPS)

U is for Upside Down

It is not unusual to find eighteenth-century maps in which south is orientated at the 'top'. In fact, the orientation of maps is completely arbitrary. This chart shows the path of the *Waaksamhey'd*, a Dutch vessel hired to return Captain (later Governor) John Hunter (1737–1821) and the crew of the *Sirius* to England. The *Sirius* had been lost on a reef off Norfolk Island and Hunter and his crew were marooned for 11 months before their return to Port Jackson.



JOHN BELPERROUND AND DAVIS LOUIS PETTAVAL
Essays on the Vine with Instructions for Its Cultivation in
Australia and How to Make Wine
Geelong: Heath & Cordell, 1859

FERGUSON COLLECTION (AUSTRALIAN PRINTED)

V is for Viticulture

In the early 1840s Swiss and German settlers planted the first grapevines in the Geelong area. Twenty years later it was the largest vineyard region in Victoria and one of the biggest in Australia. This book consists of two essays on viticulture by wine growers Belperround and Pettaval. Tragically, in 1875 an outbreak of the phylloxera louse decimated Geelong's wineries and over the next five years more than two-thirds of the region's vines had to be uprooted.



STAN CROSS (1888–1977)

Wally and the Major: Simple Error c. 1961

STAN CROSS ARCHIVE OF CARTOONS AND DRAWINGS, 1912–1974 (PICTURES)

W is for Wally and the Major

Stan Cross' cartoon strip *Wally and the Major* first appeared in *The Herald* in Melbourne on 15 July 1940. Published daily in newspapers for more than 30 years, it chronicles the adventures of Wally Higgins, Major Winks and his batman Pudden Benson on the home front during the Second World War and, later, on a North Queensland sugarcane plantation. Cross is regarded as one of Australia's greatest cartoonists. The Library's Stan Cross Archive includes more than 4,700 of his original drawings for cartoons and comic strips.

X

XAVIER HERBERT (1901–1984) **Manuscript for *Capricornia*** 1930s

PAPERS OF XAVIER HERBERT (MANUSCRIPTS)

X is for Xavier Herbert

Xavier Herbert's first novel *Capricornia* (1938) was set in the fictional area of the book's title, but was modelled on the Northern Territory. The novel, which won the 1938 Commonwealth Sesquicentenary literary competition marking the arrival of the First Fleet, is critical of European settlement in northern Australia. In the first line of this early draft, which was later changed, Herbert writes, 'The early history of Capricornia, like that of the rest of Australia, of course, was of necessity bloody, since both pioneers and aboriginals were convinced of their rights of possession'.

Y

RICHARD HENRY SAVAGE (1846–1903)

The Flying Halcyon: A Mystery of the Pacific Ocean

London: G. Routledge and Sons, 1894

ANTHONY TROLLOPE (1815–1882)

New Zealand

London: Chapman and Hall, 1875

OVERSEAS RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

Y is for Yellowbacks

Yellowbacks or ‘mustard-plasters’ were cheap, popular novels mass-produced in England from the mid-to late nineteenth century and named for their distinctive yellow backing boards, which often contained advertisements for businesses. Affordable and portable, they were mostly sold at railway stations, taking advantage of the millions of passengers on the rapidly expanding British railway network.

Z

GEORGE FRENCH ANGAS (1822–1886)

Nc’Pae, a Young Zulu in His Dancing Dress 1847

PICTURES COLLECTION

Z is for Zulu

The Zulu are the single largest ethnic group from South Africa. This rather exotic illustration of a young Zulu man in a ceremonial dancing dress was drawn by George French Angas, an English naturalist and painter who spent much of his life travelling abroad. He first arrived in Australia in 1844 and later published three large folios of lithographs and watercolour drawings depicting landscapes, Indigenous people and Australian insects and butterflies. This drawing was produced on a visit to South Africa between his Australian trips.