

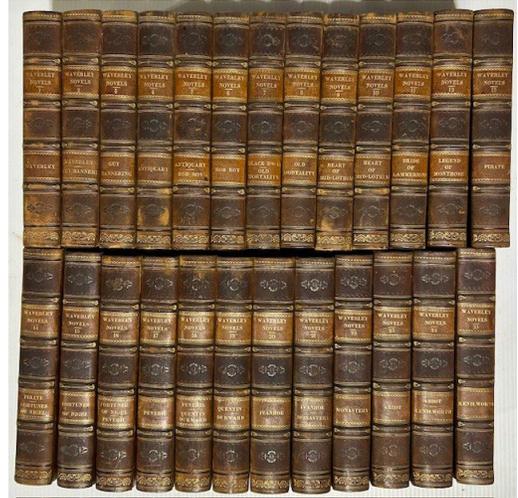
Hunters Hill 2026 – SPECIAL BOOKS

1. **Waverley Novels – 25 Volume early 19th century set**

Printed for Archibald Constable and Co – **Dated 1822**

Marbled Hardboards with leather spines and corners with gilt titles to spines and 4 raised bands. End papers and all edges also marbled.

– **Price \$300**



2. **Lake Ngami:**

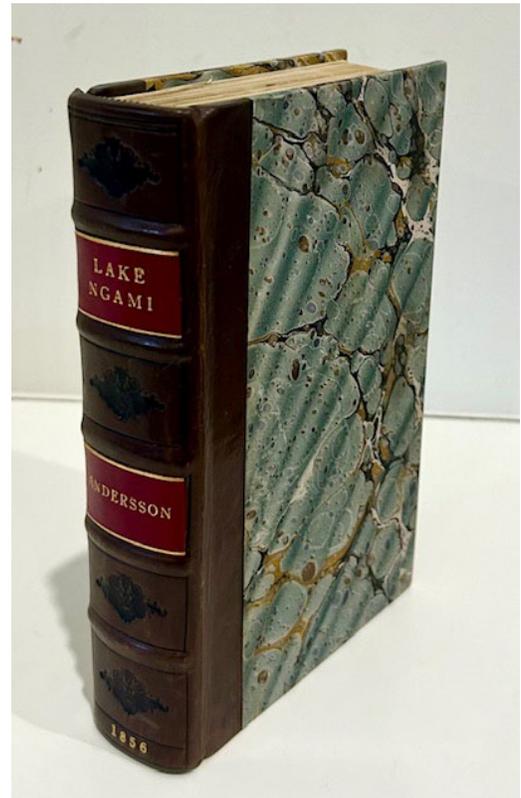
or, Explorations and Discoveries during four years' wandering in the wild of Southwestern Africa

By Charles John Andersson

Publisher: Harper & Brothers **Dated 1856**

Hardcover (professionally rebound) with numerous illustrations.

– **Price \$250**

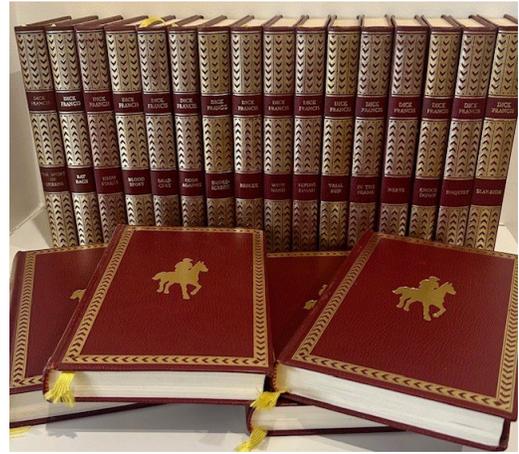


3. 20 Volumes complete set of Dick Francis

Publisher: Heron Books – dated c 1982

Hardboards burgundy faux leather with gilt border and with horse and rider to front cover and gilt title and pattern to spines – all with yellow ribbon book marks.

– **Price \$200**



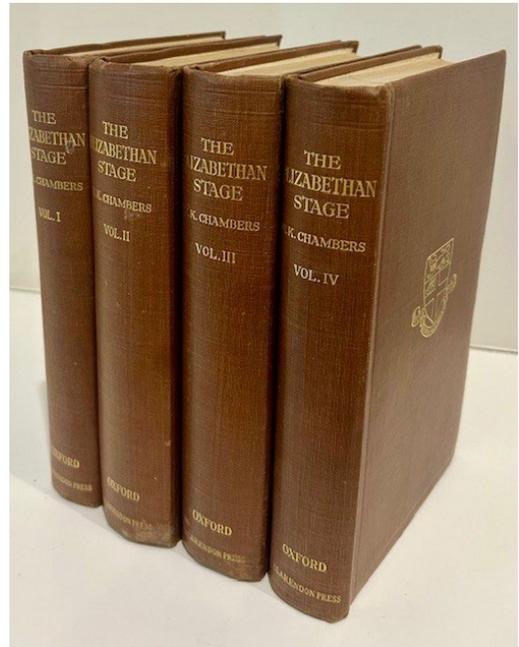
4. The Elizabethan Stage

Complete in **4 volumes by E.K. Chambers**

Publisher: Oxford: At the Clarendon Press – **Dated 1923**

Brown Hardboards with gilt title to spines and gilt seal to front covers.

– **Price \$150**



5. Recueil des Causes Celebres – 12 Volumes

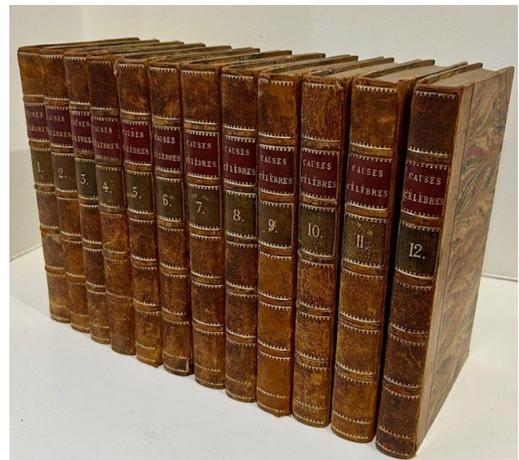
(French)

Redige par **Maurice MEJAN**

Publisher: Chez Garnery Paris - **Dated 1808/9/10/11**

Marbled hardboards with leather corners and spines.

– **Price \$150**



6. **Jeeves & Wooster – Box Set**

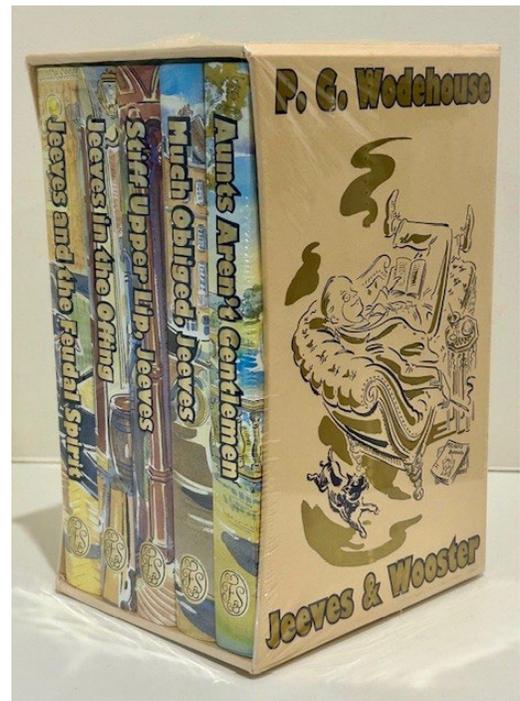
By P. G. Wodehouse –

Publisher: **The Folio Society** – Five volumes in Slip

Case still in publisher shrink-wrap:

(Aunts Aren't Gentlemen – Much Obligated, Jeeves – Stiff Upper Lip, Jeeves, Jeeves in the Offing, Jeeves and the Feudal Spirit).

– **Price \$125**



7. **My Life's Story**

A biography by Nellie Stewart

Publisher: John Sands Ltd. **C Dated 1930**

Hardboards with title to spine – frontispiece and 280 illustrations.

– **Price \$120**

8. **The Second World War**

6 Volumes (in two slip cases- one with markings) **by**

Winston S. Churchill: The Gathering Storm – Their

Finest Hour – The Grand Alliance – The Hinge of Fate –

Closing The Ring – Triumph and Tragedy

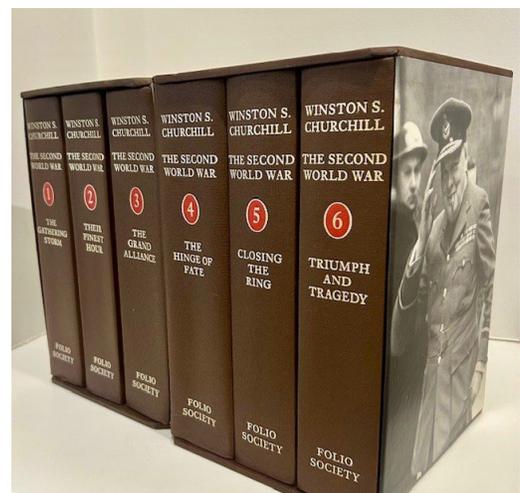
Publisher: The Folio Society – Dated 2003

Brown Hardboards with picture to front covers and gilt

titles to spines – containing numerous illustrations,

maps and diagrams.

– **Price \$120**



9. Children of the Bush

By Henry Lawson

Publisher Methuen & Co.- **Dated 1902**

Green Hardboards with gilt title to spine

All edges foxed with inscription to non-title page.

– **Price \$120**

10. Smiley's People

By John Le Carre.

Publisher: **The Folio Society** – Dated 2010 – with nine illustrations by Tim Laing

Hardboards – decorated grey cloth with silver title to spine – In Slip Case.

– **Price \$110**

11. The Offshore Navigator

By Warwick M. Tompkins

Publisher: John F. Winters – **First Edition Dated 1939**

Blue hardboards with silver title to front cover and spine.

– **Price \$100**

12. The Count of Monte Cristo

By Alexandre Dumas

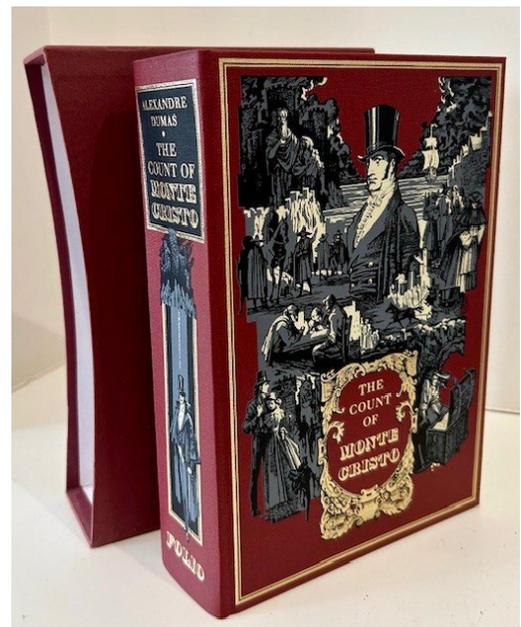
Publisher: **The Folio Society** – Dated 1999

Introduced by John Mortimer and 24 Illustrations by Roman Pisarco.

Maroon hardboards with pictured front cover and spine including gilt title.

In Slipcase.

– **Price \$100**



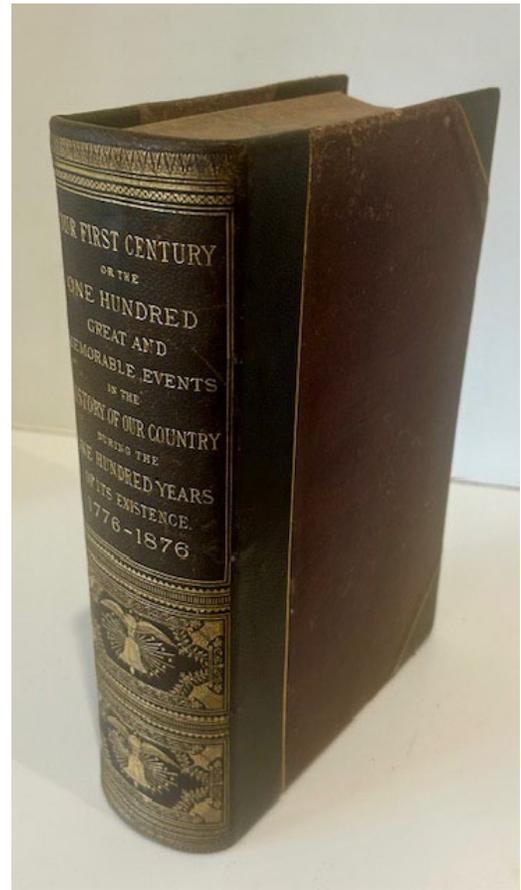
13. **Our First Century** being a Popular Descriptive
Portraiture of the **One Hundred Great and
Memorable Events** of Perpetual Interest **In The
History of Our Country – (USA)**

By R. M. Devens

Publisher: C. A. Nichols & Co. – **Dated 1876**

Large (1,007 pages) brown hardboards with black
leather spine and corners. Gilt title and pattern to spine
– End papers and all edges are marbled.

– **Price \$100**



14. **Green Rushes**

By Maurice Walsh'

Publisher: Angus and Robertson Limited – **Dated 1935**

Green hardboards with black title to front cover and spine.

– **Price \$100**

15. **A Grammatical Miscellany offered to Otto Jespersen on his Seventieth Birthday**

Edited by N. Bogholm – Aage Brusendorff – C.A. Bodelsen

Published by Levin & Munksgaard – Copenhagen – **Dated 1930**

Hardcover with leather spine and corners with 5 raised bands and gilt title to spine.

– **Price \$100**

16. 20 Volumes – Charles Dickens

Publisher: The Queensway Press – With Illustrations by Phiz and others

Red Hardboards with gilt titles to spines – top edge red.

– **Price \$100**

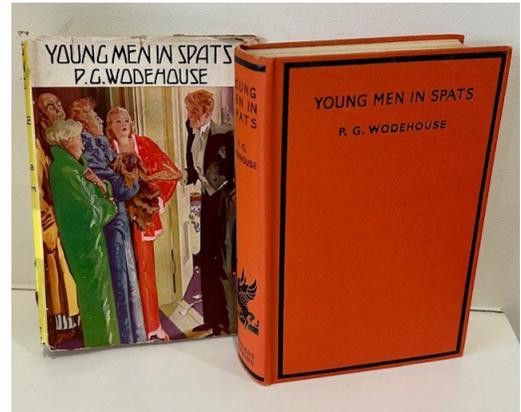
17. Young Men in Spats

By P. G. Wodehouse

Published by Herbert Jenkins – **First Printing 1936**

Orange hardboards with black title to front cover and spine - **In Original dust jacket.**

– **Price \$80**



18. The Songs and Sonnets of William Shakespeare –

Illustrated by Charles Robinson

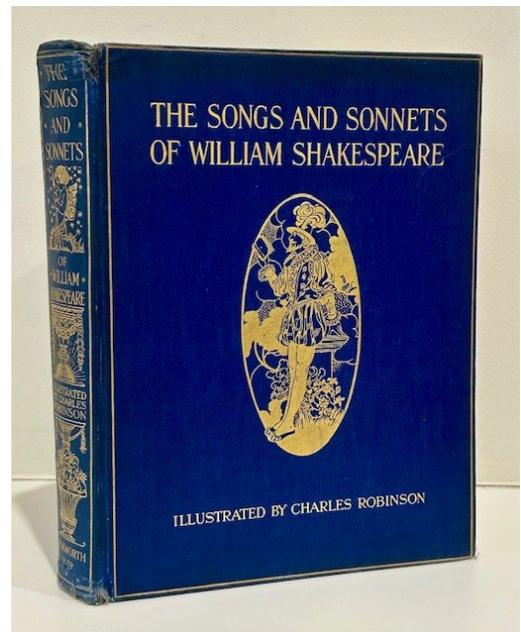
Publisher: Duckworth & Co

Blue Hardboards with gilt title and decoration to front cover and spine.

12 tissue guarded tipped in colour plates

Minor damage to head and tail of spine.

– **Price \$75**



19. The Voyage Round The World of H.M.S. Beagle

By Charles Darwin, M.A., F.R.S.

Publisher: W. H. White & Co. Ltd. - **Dated 1898**

Dark green hardboards with gilt title to spine.

– **Price \$75**

20. Parables of the Sydney Harbour Bridge

Setting forth the preparation for, and progressive growth of, the Sydney Harbour Bridge to April, 1930 – **By Frank Cash M.A., B.D.,**

Set up and printed by S. D. Townsend – **Dated 1930**

Blue hardboards with gilt title to front cover – Also title to faded spine showing Vol.1

Fold out B&W photo of the Bridge on ANZAC Day 25th April, 1930 plus various photos throughout.

– **Price \$75**

21. Precedents of Pleadings in personal actions in the Superior Courts of Common Law

By Edward Bullen, Esq and Stephen Martin Leake, Esq

Publisher: Stevens and Sons – Third edition **Dated 1868**

Professionally rebound in maroon hardboards with leather spine and corners with title to spine with 5 raised bands.

– **Price \$75**

22. The International CAMELLIA REGISTER – Two Volumes

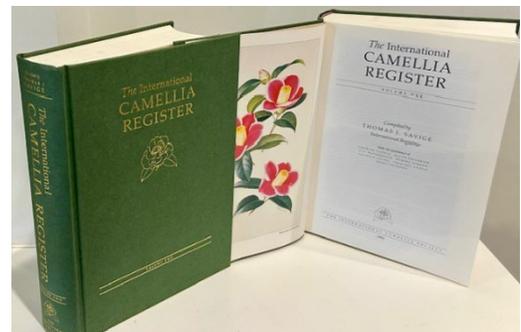
Compiled by J. Savige – International Registrar

Publisher: The International Camellia Society – Dated 1993

Limited Edition No. 0363 of 1,500 copies. 10 pages of colour illustrations including frontispiece

Green hardboards in glassine wrappers with gilt title to front cover and spine.

– **Price \$70**



23. Seven Gothic Tales

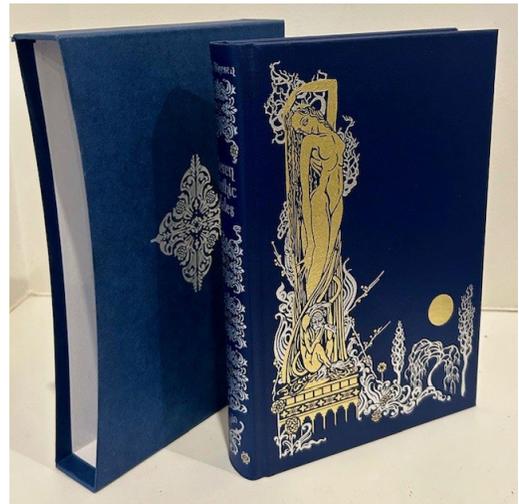
By Isak Dinesen – Introduced by Margaret Atwood –

10 full page colour illustrations by Kate Baylay

Publisher: **The Folio Society** – Dated 2013

Blue hardboards with gilt and silver decoration to front cover and spine – In slipcase.

– **Price \$75**



24. Bill The Minder

Written and Illustrated by W. Heath Robinson –

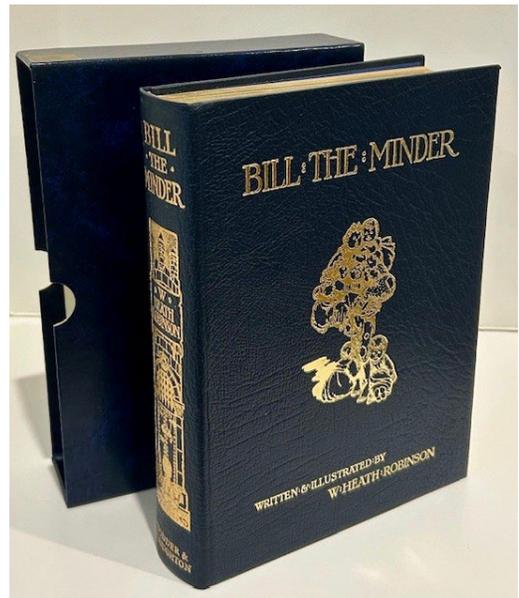
Dated 1982

Publisher: Hodder and Stoughton **Number 246 of limited edition of 250 copies**

Leather bound with gilt title and decoration and gold title and pattern to spine

All edges gilt - Numerous illustrations including 15 colour plates. In Slip case.

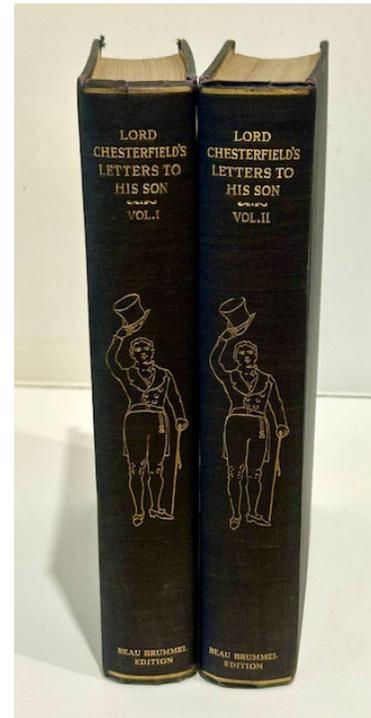
– **Price \$60**



25. Letters to His Son in Two Volumes

By the Earl of Chesterfield on the fine art of becoming a man of the world and a gentleman
Publisher: Dingwall-Rock, Ltd – **Dated 1925** being the Beau Brummel Edition of which 1,999 sets were printed. Vol 1 numbered 1506, Vol 2 numbered 1537
Hardboards with gilt title and motif to spines.

– **Price \$60**



26. The Geology of CHINA

By J. S. Lee, D.Sc.,

Publisher: Thomas Murby & Co - **Dated 1939**

Blue hardboards with gilt title to spine – damage to front cover

Includes 93 illustrations.

– **Price \$60**

27. A Story as Sharp as a Knife – The Classical Haida Myhtellers and Their World

By Robert Bringhurst With an Introduction by Margaret Atwood and Illustrated by Don Yeomans

Published by: **The Folio Society** – Dated 2015 – (with inscription to title page)

Tan hardboards with orange and black designs.

– **Price \$60**

28. The Pilgrim's Progress and other select works

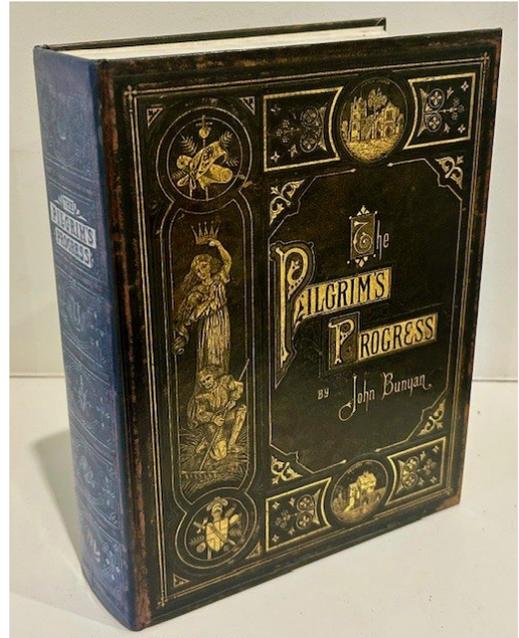
By John Bunyan

Publisher: Master Books – Dated 2005

Green hardboards with decorative gilt covers - **LARGE**

PRINT.

– **Price \$60**



29. The Water Babies

By Charles Kingsley Illustrated by Jessie Willcox

Smith (12 colour plates)

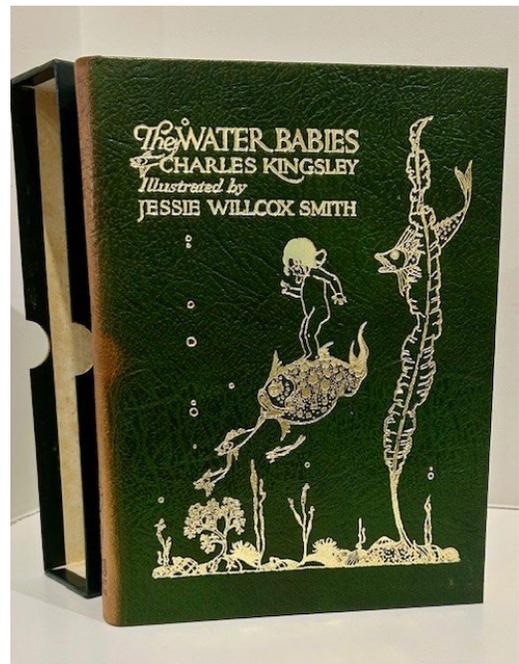
Publisher: Hodder and Stoughton **Number 308 of**

limited edition of 500 copies – Dated 1981

Leather bound with gilt title and decoration to front cover All edges gilt

In Slip case.

– **Price \$55**



30. Italian Cities-

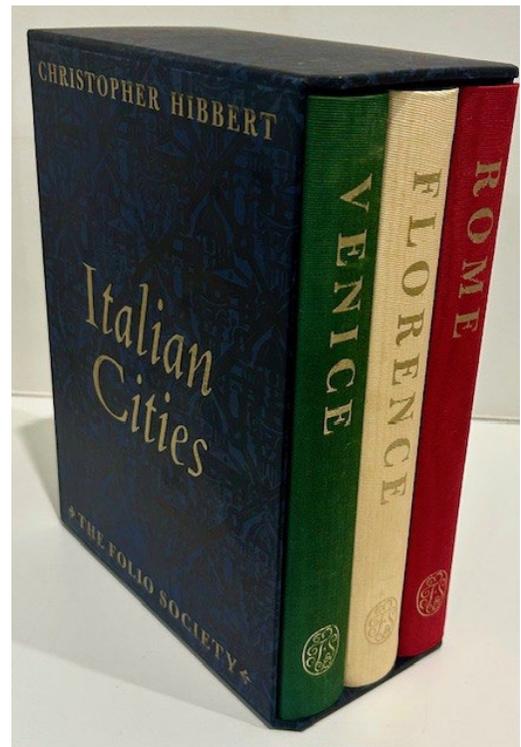
By Christopher Hibbert

Publisher: **The Folio Society – 3 Volumes, Rome –**

Florence - Venice

Hardboards bound in moire silk with gilt titles to spines in Slipcase.

– **Price \$50**



31. A Boy's Adventures in the Wilds of Australia or

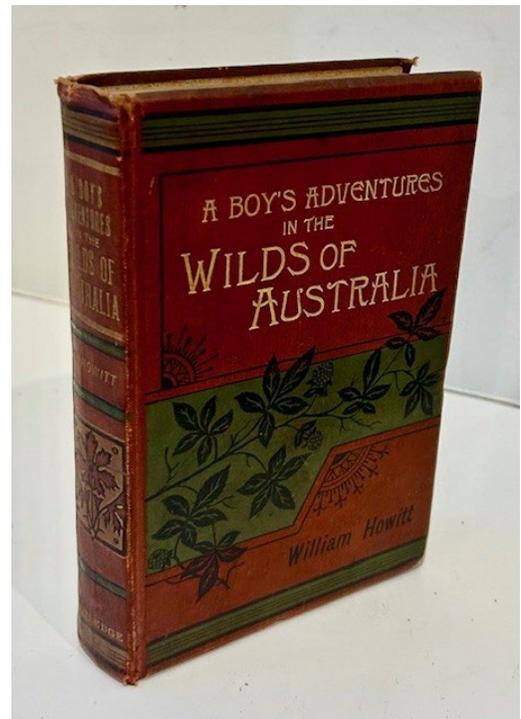
Herbert's Note-book

By William Howitt with Illustrations by William Harvey

Publisher: George Routledge and Sons Limited

Decorative hardboards with gilt title to front cover and spine.

– **Price \$50**



32. Historic Sydney 1970.

Drawings and notes by Cedric Emanuel to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Captain Cook's entry into Botany Bay.

Limited Edition of 1,000 copies (this is no. 1000) **Signed by Cedric Emanuel**

Large hardcover with gilt title to front cover.

– **Price \$50**

33. The Casquet of Literature

By Charles Gibbon

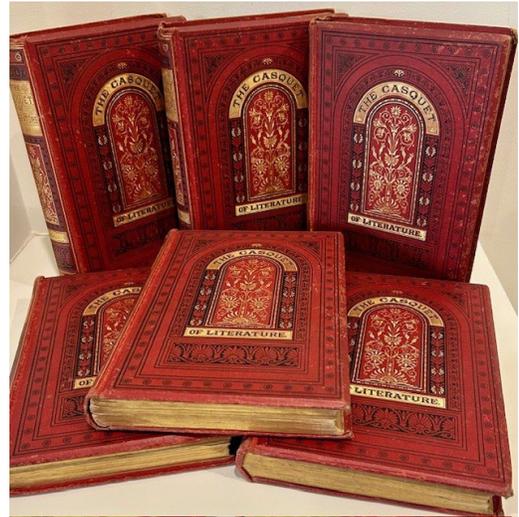
Publisher: Blackie & Son - **6 volumes** – Preface dated

1876

Red Hardboards with black and gilt pattern to front cover and spine

All edges gilt.

– **Price \$50**



SPECIAL STAMPS

34. WWF Conservation Stamp Collection

9 albums containing **109 separate stamp sets** (list provided). Each stamp set includes four stamps hinged to first page, five pages of information illustrated with photographs of the species, four first-day covers with sketches by well-known wildlife artists.

The text describes the species' habitats, characteristics, behaviour, relationship with humans and other animals, as well as the main threats and protective measures taken for their conservation.

– **Price \$400**



South Georgia Seabirds




WWF for a living planet™



The booby has a white breast, a black cap, and a long, hooked bill. It is one of the largest seabirds in the world, capable of reaching a weight of over 10 kg and a wingspan of up to 2.5 m.

South Georgia is a remarkable place, an almost island of rugged, mountainous scenery (700 km in length in the far south Atlantic, some 2400 km east-south-east of the Falkland Islands and 700 km north-west of Cape Horn), the nearest permanently inhabited settlement. Part of the British Antarctic territory, it is an unpopulated island, although it is visited, particularly by the world's great wildlife operators, being home to several million, including Antarctic Fur Seals, Wedge-tailed Shearwaters, Black-bellied Puffins, Scaup-tailed Petrels, Brown Boobies, Kingbirds, and many other species. It is also home to several million Antarctic fur seals, and an estimated 30 million pairs of breeding seabirds.

This remarkable richness is explained by the highly productive waters of the surrounding sea. Substantially seasonal, South Georgia has the only major upwelling of the Southern Ocean, carrying water to the north in a major-known current, Antarctic Convergence. This is a zone that carries the north-south 30°S and marks the site of which cold, nutrient-rich, Antarctic waters meet relatively warmer, but still flowing, sub-Antarctic waters. The meeting of these two water masses leads to zones of upwelling, or nutrient enrichment, which fish and sea floor life benefit from. The upwelling allows plankton algae, bacteria and other photosynthetic organisms to flourish. These algae, in turn, form the basis of a complex marine food web, at the heart of which is the Antarctic Krill. Antarctic krill, a small crustacean that flourishes in enormous numbers in the waters around the convergence.

In total, 70 bird species has been recorded breeding on South Georgia, of which 50 are on the South Georgia Park Nature Reserve. It is the last land, on the

which are mainland or island. Among these are the Southern Blue Catbird, the Antarctic Fairy Tern, the Antarctic Storm Petrel, the Antarctic Skuas, and the Antarctic Shearwater.

Seabirds

The birds on South Georgia are a small family, of around 200 species, in the order Charadriiformes, which also includes the gulls, terns, plovers, jaegers, sandpipers, and a range of other water birds. The Southern Blue is a booby, generally tall bird, the largest member of the Sula family, and one of the few of all seabirds, capable of reaching a weight of over 10 kg, with a wingspan of up to 2.5 metres and overall length of 90-100 cm. It is thought a prodigious



WWF for a living planet™

nearly 100% of the world's supply of sealion. The sealion is a mammalian species, the sealion, which is a member of the sealion family, and is found in the North Atlantic, the North Pacific, and the North Indian Oceans. It is a member of the sealion family, and is found in the North Atlantic, the North Pacific, and the North Indian Oceans. It is a member of the sealion family, and is found in the North Atlantic, the North Pacific, and the North Indian Oceans.

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34.

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number of sub-Antarctic islands and on the Antarctic peninsula itself. It is quite an abundant bird on South Georgia, with an estimated 10,000 pairs, virtually all of which breed on offshore islands or islets. Breeding populations on South Georgia itself appear to have been very largely extirpated by the introduced Brown Rat *Rattus norvegicus*, which has proved a serious menace to many of the island's nesting birds.

Antarctic Terns feed mainly on small fishes, caught by plunging into the water, also taking krill and other swimming crustaceans in the same way. They also forage along the shoreline for molluscs, small crabs and polychaete worms. During the breeding season they tend to forage quite close inshore, often just beyond the surf-line, but may venture further afield in search of particularly rich fishing grounds.

Outside the breeding season, Antarctic Terns usually move away from their breeding sites. Some populations migrate to the temperate southern coasts of South America or southern Africa. Others may stay far out to sea, forming communal roosts on ice-floes and icebergs. The birds generally arrive at their breeding sites around the end of October, but do not start to lay until the end of November or later. Like most other terns they do not build nests, but lay their eggs in natural depressions in rocks or in shallow scrapes in soil, sand or tussack vegetation, usually close to the shore, often on sludge beaches but sometimes on cliff ledges or in rocky crevices. They normally breed in loose colonies of 5-25 pairs, sometimes singly and sometimes in much larger colonies of up to 1000 pairs. The clutch comprises one or two eggs, incubated by both parents for 22-25 days. Both parents help feed the young, mostly on small fish, timing their foraging trips to try to minimise



the risks of predation on the chicks by birds such as Southern Skuas and Kelp Gulls, which can otherwise take a significant toll.

Imperial Shag

The Imperial Shag is quite unrelated to the three other species. It is a member of the cormorant family or Phalacrocoracidae, usually placed in the order Pelicaniformes, a group of medium-sized to large waterbirds including the pelicans, frigatebirds, tropicbirds and gannets. There are around forty cormorant species in total, found in coastal habitats and around inland water bodies in most parts of the world, with most species found in the southern hemisphere. The Imperial Shag is one of the larger members of the family, reaching a total length of 70-80 cm and a weight of 1.8-3.5 kg, with males generally larger than females. Plumage is

The Antarctic Terns *Sterna vittata* is quite a large tern, reaching a maximum length of around 40 cm, with a wingspan of around 80 cm and weighs up to 180 g. The chick, which comprises one or two eggs, is incubated by both parents for 22-25 days. Both parents then help feed the young, mostly on small fish.



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The Imperial Shag *Phalacrocorax atriceps* is one of the larger members of the cormorant family or Phalacrocoracidae, reaching a total length of 70-80 cm, with a wingspan of some 110 cm and a weight of 1.8-3.5 kg. Like other members of the cormorant family, it is a very proficient diver and derives most of its foraging underwater, feeding on a variety of small fishes and marine invertebrates.

mostly glossy black, with a white belly and neck and varying amounts of white on the head. There is a distinctive ring of bare blue skin around the eyes and an orange-yellow knob at the base of the bill. The legs and feet are pink. During the breeding season adults of both sexes develop a black crest on the head that can be erected at will.

The range of the Imperial Shag is similar to, though rather more extensive than, that of the Antarctic Tern. As well as breeding on many sub-Antarctic islands and on the Antarctic peninsula, it is found widely along the coast of southern South America, from central Chile on the Pacific side to central Argentina on the Atlantic. The species is quite variable in plumage across its range – chiefly in the amount of white on the head and neck – and several subspecies have been recognised which some taxonomists believe could be considered separate species. The South Georgia population, *Phalacrocorax atriceps georgianus* is found on the islands of South Georgia, the South Sandwich Islands which lie 600-800 km to the south-east, and Shag Rocks in the Scotia Sea, west of South Georgia. The breeding population of South Georgia is estimated at between 7000 and 8000 pairs.

Like other members of the cormorant family, Imperial Shags are very proficient divers and do most of their foraging underwater. They can descend to depths of at least 60 m in pursuit of prey, although most dives are in and marine invertebrates, including crustaceans, polychaete worms and various molluscs, taking prey both in place close to shore – in relatively shallow water, but sometimes birds will travel some distance out to sea to

fish. Imperial Shags appear to be monogamous and, like most seabirds, nest in colonies, usually quite small but sometimes comprising several hundred pairs and often in company with other seabirds, including albatrosses and pringlins. They construct a nest of seaweed and grass, cemented together with mud and excrement, and produce clutches normally of two to three eggs, sometimes as many as five. The incubation period is quite lengthy – around 35 days – and the eggs are brooded by both parents. Like Antarctic Terns they may suffer considerable losses of chicks and eggs to skuas and other avian predators.

All four of these species are still widespread and relatively abundant birds, and none is currently considered threatened with extinction. The populations at South Georgia are well protected, with access to important breeding areas such as food islands strictly controlled to minimise risks of disturbance or the possible introduction of diseases or alien species that might pose a threat. On South Georgia itself the most important alien species is the Brown Rat, which is currently the subject of one of the most ambitious eradication programmes ever undertaken, the goal being to make the whole of the 3800 sq km island ultimately rat free. The project started in 2011 and has already succeeded in removing rats from one part of the island, around King Edward Point on the north-eastern coast, with an apparently immediate impact on the numbers of smaller ground-nesting birds breeding there.

34.

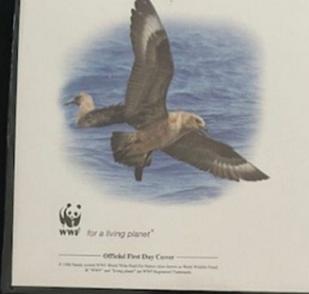
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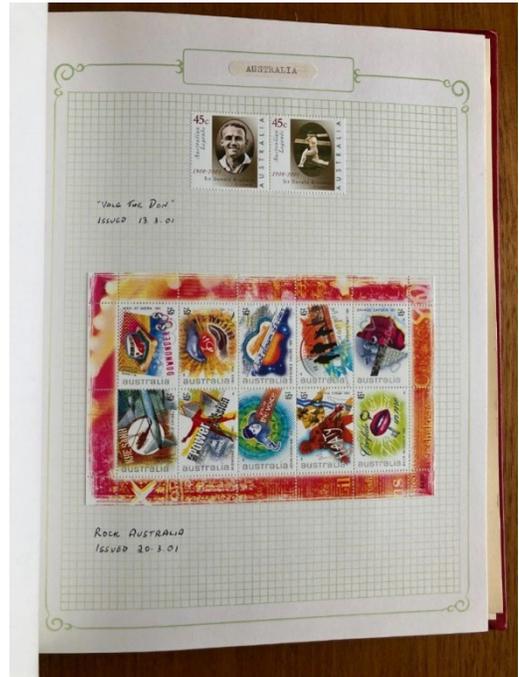
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