

# TREASURES GALLERY

**NLA-Z**

**LARGE PRINT LABELS**

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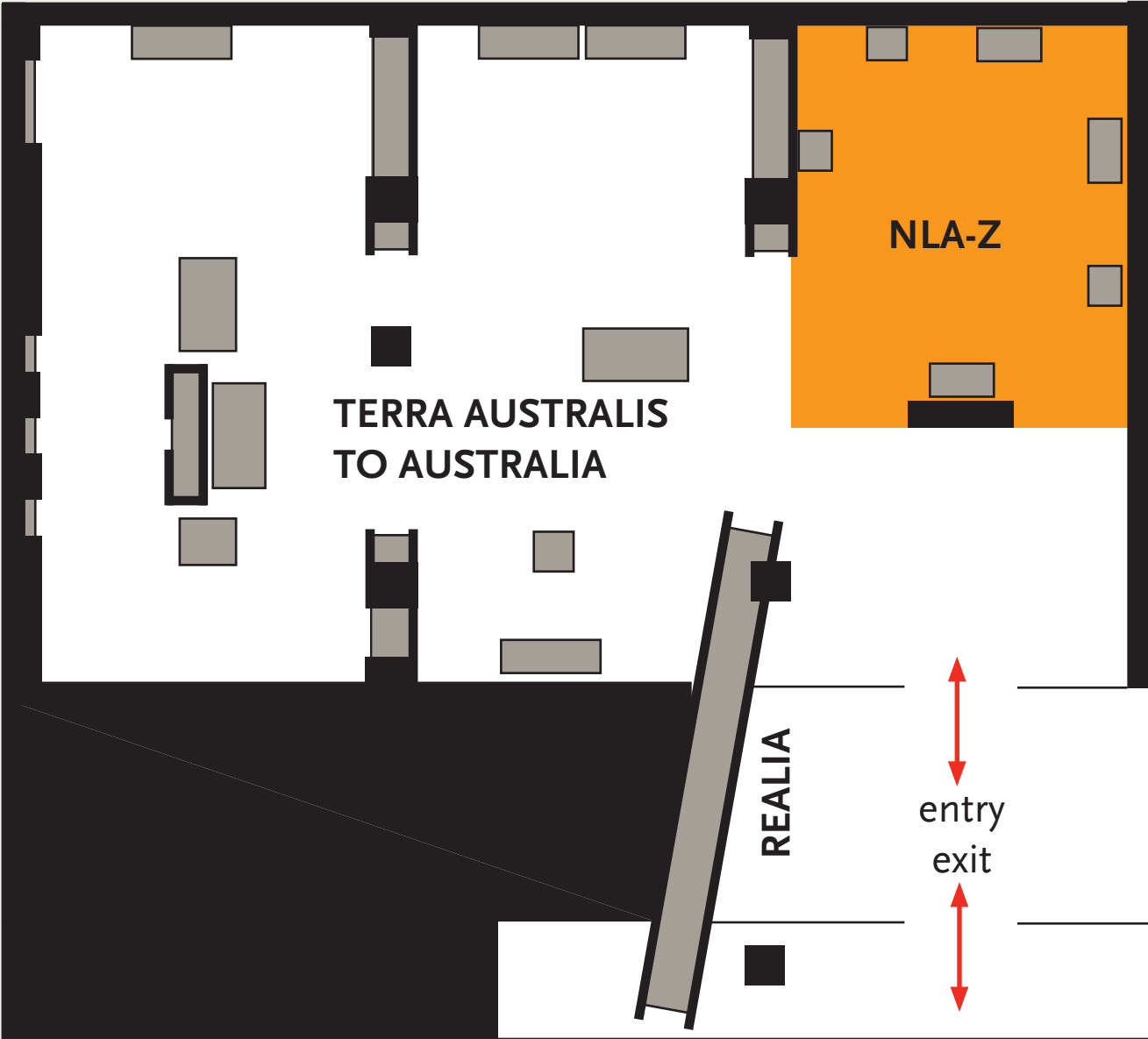
COVER

**HARMSSEN VAN DER BEEK (1897–1953)**

**Noddy and Big Ears Riding a Kangaroo 1949–1953 (detail)**

PICTURES COLLECTION  
RECENT ACQUISITION

# MAP





**ABRAHAM ORTELIUS (CARTOGRAPHER, 1527–1598)**  
**A New Description of America, or the New World 1587**

MAPS COLLECTION

### **A is for the Americas**

This map of the Americas is the quintessential Renaissance statement on the New World. Ortelius, one of the great 16<sup>th</sup>-century cartographers, described America's discovery as 'a matter surpassing the measure of human admiration'. First appearing in 1570, this is the third version of the map. It was revised for the 1587 edition of Ortelius' monumental *Theatre of the World*, the first modern European atlas. The cartographer gathered information about the Americas from explorers and other mapmakers, including Gerard Mercator.

# B

**PHILIP ROTH** (b. 1933)

**Portnoy's Complaint**

**Melbourne:** c. 1970

AUSTRALIAN COLLECTION

## **B is for Banned Book**

Between 1901 and 1973, many books were banned by Australian literary boards. *Portnoy's Complaint*, was one such title. A young man's monologue to his therapist, *The New Yorker* called it 'one of the dirtiest books ever published. It is also one of the funniest'. It was banned in Australia on 19 June 1969, four months after publication in the United States. In contravention of the ban, Penguin Australia published 75,000 copies, leading to obscenity trials. This photocopy was produced as part of the Australian anti-censorship campaign.



**BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO  
COMPANY LIMITED**  
**Thai Cigarette Cards: Battles of Characters  
from the Ramayana 1920**

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

**C is for Cigarette Cards**

Tobacco companies of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century used collector cards to market cigarettes around the world. These are part of a complete set of 50 cards depicting the battles of the Ramayana, an ancient allegory of love and loss that has permeated Hindu and Buddhist cultures for centuries. The cards feature monkey and human characters from the popular epic. They were designed in Thailand for a local audience and printed in the United States.

# D

## **ATTRIBUTED TO WILLIAM HODGES (1744–1797)** **Dodo and Red Parakeet**

REX NAN KIVELL COLLECTION (PICTURES)

### **D is for Dodo**

A flightless bird, the dodo was first discovered by Europeans in the late 1500s on the island of Mauritius. By the 1690s, it was extinct. Hodges was official draughtsman to James Cook's second Pacific voyage (1772–1775). This work was attributed to him by one of the Library's greatest benefactors Rex Nan Kivell (1898–1977), the great London-based collector. The painting relates to a series of late 1620s dodo paintings by the Flemish artist Roelandt Savery (1576–1639).

# E

**MILES FRANKLIN** (1879–1954)

**Sampler** 1908

***Bequeathed by Miss Ruby Franklin Bridle***

PICTURES COLLECTION

## **E is for Embroidery**

Embroidery is the art of embellishing fabric with needlework. This is a sampler, a learning exercise for girls. Franklin, the acclaimed Australian novelist, prominent nationalist and feminist, made it when she was about 11 years old. Born Stella Maria Sarah Miles Franklin, in 1890 she was enrolled at Thornford Public School, south-west of Goulburn, New South Wales. She later wrote about her childhood sewing: 'I was considered backward with the needle for my age'. This is her only known surviving needlework.





**J.B. LOUVION** (engraver)  
**Frontispiece to *The Criminal Trial of Marie-Antoinette of Lorraine, Archduchess of Austria***  
**Paris: Chez Denné, c. 1793**

OVERSEAS RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

## **F is for the French Revolution**

The French Revolution was one of the most violent and bloodthirsty periods in European history. About 1,400 people, including King Louis XVI and his wife Marie Antoinette, were executed during the Reign of Terror (1793–1794). This pamphlet, describing the Queen as a ‘hideous monster’, appeared after her 1793 execution. Words meaning ‘Lewd and scheming Antoinette wins the guillotine for her crimes’ have been erased from beneath the engraving.

# G

**AIMÉ BONPLAND** (author, 1773–1858),  
**PIERRE-JOSEPH REDOUTÉ** (artist, 1759–1840), **LOUIS  
BOUQUET** (engraver, 1765–1814)

**Plate 23 (with Description): Pæonia Moutan Var. b. in *Description  
of Rare Plants Grown at  
Malmaison and Navarre***

***Paris: De l’Imprimerie de P. Didot l’aîné, 1813***

AUSTRALIAN RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

## **G is for Gardens**

Between 1808 and 1814, Bonpland was director of the gardens of Napoleon’s first wife Joséphine—first at Malmaison, west of Paris, and later at Navarre, Normandy. In these gardens, he cultivated seeds collected on long-distance voyages, including those of Bruny d’Entrecasteaux and of Nicolas Baudin. Twenty-one plates in this lavish book depict Australian plants.

# H

## **Relics of the Duke of Wellington c. 1826–1852**

REX NAN KIVELL COLLECTION (PICTURES)

### **H is for Hero**

Arthur Wellesley (1769–1852), Duke of Wellington, was one of England's most celebrated military and political heroes. His famous defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815 launched him into a life of celebrity. He held many public offices and, during his term as Prime Minister from 1828 to 1830, was dubbed the Iron Duke because of his conservative politics. These relics include Wellesley's autograph from when he was Constable of the Tower of London, his coin purse and some of his hair.

# I

## **MARCUS JUNIANUS JUSTINUS (JUSTIN)**

(active between AD 100 and AD 400)

### **Epitome of the Philippic History of Pompeius Trogus**

*Ursellis (Oberursel): ex officina C. Sutorij,  
sumtibus Lazari Zetzneri, bibliop. Argent, 1602*

PAPERS OF WILLIAM ALEXANDER OSBOURNE (MANUSCRIPTS)

## **I is for Inscription**

Inscriptions left in a book enrich our knowledge of its history and of its owners. This book was owned by great physicist and mathematician Sir Isaac Newton (1642–1727), who inscribed his name inside. At his death, Newton left a working library of around 2,100 volumes. He signed a relatively small number of them and sometimes noted the price he had paid or when a book had been given to him as a gift.



**SAMUEL JOHNSON** (1709–1784)  
**A Dictionary of the English Language, volume 1**  
***London: Printed by W. Strahan for J. and***  
***P. Knapton, T. and T. Longman, C. Hitch and***  
***L. Hawes, A. Millar, R. and J. Dodsley, 1755***

OVERSEAS RARE BOOKS COLLECTION

## **J is for Dr Johnson's Dictionary**

In two volumes, Dr Johnson, the brilliant and distinguished essayist, playwright, critic and poet, created this, the first great English dictionary. From the garret of his London home and with the assistance of a group of often down-and-out assistants, he 'turn[ed] over half a library to make one book'. The definitions, etymologies and countless quotations are pervaded by Johnson's erudition, humour, tastes and views.

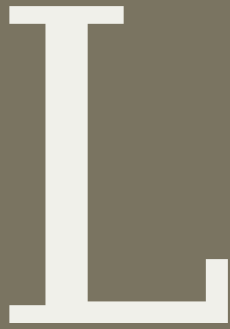
# K

## **Illustrated Three Bonds of Conduct** ***(Samgang haengsilto)*** 1729

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

### **K is for Korea**

The bonds between parent and child, ruler and subject, and husband and wife are the three most fundamental relationships in Confucian philosophy. This Korean illustrated anthology of Confucian virtues is meant to inspire readers to live up to their filial obligations. The text here describes the story of Jin, a young widow who demonstrates complete devotion to her elderly mother-in-law for 28 years after Jin's husband dies in battle. Jin had promised her husband to look after his mother as her own.



## **Hours of the Blessed Virgin Mary According to the Rites of Salisbury**

***Paris: printed by Wolfgang Hopyl for  
William Bretton, London, 1506***

CLIFFORD COLLECTION (RARE BOOKS)

### **L is for Latin**

From humble beginnings in around 800 BC on the Italian peninsula, Latin developed and spread to become the language of ancient Rome and the foundation of most modern European languages. It was uniformly used by the Roman Catholic Church until the 1960s. This very rare printed book of hours, a layperson's prayer book, was published for the English market. The illustration depicts the Annunciation, when Mary is told she will bear the Son of God. The only other known copy is held by the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

# M

**R.C. WATERMAN**

**The Sensational Murray**

***London: Perfecta Press, 1920s***

PICTURES COLLECTION

## **M is for Magic**

Norman Murray Walters (1901–1988), the Australian-born escapologist, could escape from almost anything. Travelling the world, he became one of Australia's most famous magicians and is believed to have coined the term escapology. During his tours of Australia, Murray took his skills to the streets. With death-defying stunts, such as hanging upside down from a crane in a straitjacket, his powers mystified audiences. Not so popular with authorities, some of Murray's stunts were banned due to safety concerns.



# N

**HARMSSEN VAN DER BEEK (1897–1953)**

**Noddy and Big Ears Riding a Kangaroo 1949–1953**

PICTURES COLLECTION  
RECENT ACQUISITION

## **N is for Noddy**

Born in 1949, Noddy is the most famous resident of Toyland. The child of English author Enid Blyton (1897–1968) and Dutch illustrator Harmsen van der Beek, Noddy and his best chum Big Ears go on lots of adventures together. Of Blyton's 24 Noddy volumes, only seven were illustrated by van der Beek. So that Noddy could live through the drawings of other artists, van der Beek created a comprehensive visual guide for the character and Toyland.



**WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE** (1812–1865)

**The Overture to *Lurline*** 22 May 1860

MUSIC COLLECTION

## **O is for Opera**

This is the only surviving manuscript orchestral score for the grand romantic opera *Lurline*. Penned by Irish composer William Vincent Wallace, it tells the story of Lurline, Nymph of the Rhine, and her human lover Count Rudolph. The London premiere at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, caused a ‘furore ... the houses were so crowded nightly, that the managers were compelled to extend the season’, according to the Sydney newspaper *The Empire* on 21 May 1860.

# P

## **The History of Prince Lee Boo, a Native of the Pelew Islands, Brought to England by Captain Wilson *London: William Darton, 1822***

PICTURES COLLECTION

### **P is for Puzzle**

Jigsaw puzzles first appeared in England in the mid-1760s as a means of teaching children about geography. Lee Boo was brought to England by Captain Wilson of the English East India Company in 1784 from Palau in Micronesia. The puzzle depicts Lee Boo's interaction with the Western world, including the first time he sees his reflection in a mirror and his first glimpse of a horse. Tragically, the prince succumbed to smallpox only five months after his arrival in London; his deathbed is the final piece of the puzzle.

# Q

**CHARLES-ALEXANDRE LESUEUR (1778–1846)**  
**Native Cats of Australia c. 1802**

PICTURES COLLECTION  
RECENT ACQUISITION

## **Q is for Quolls**

Quolls fascinated early settlers and visitors to Australia. Carnivorous marsupials, their feline qualities meant they were first described as cats. This watercolour depicts two spotted-tail quolls eating a dead seal. Lesueur joined French explorer Nicolas Baudin's scientific expedition to the Pacific (1800–1804) as an assistant gunner, although his artistic skill was soon discovered. He and his great friend zoologist François Péron collected around 100,000 specimens throughout the voyage. Lesueur returned with about 1,500 works of art.

# R

**W.H. DOWNEY** (1877–1945)

**How to Make Rabbiting Pay! A Complete Guide to the Art of Rabbit Trapping, Skinning and Marketing**

***Sydney: Shipping Newspapers, 1930s***

RNB AGRICULTURAL SERIES COLLECTION (AUSTRALIAN)

## **R is for Rabbiting**

Flourishing on a diet of native flora, rabbits have been a pest in Australia from the time of their importation on the First Fleet. There have since been numerous failed attempts to control the rampant rabbit population. This instructional pamphlet highlights the potential business opportunities for trappers in the 1930s. The 'Down-ee', a new supersensitive trap, was invented by the author.

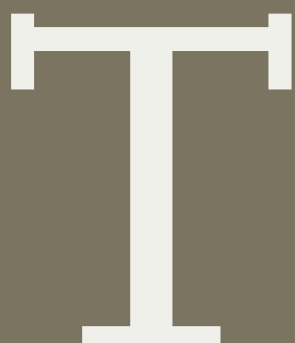
# S

## **THEODOR SEUSS GEISEL (DR SEUSS) (1904–1991)** **Kangaroo and Joey c. 1968**

PICTURES COLLECTION  
RECENT ACQUISITION

### **S is for Dr Seuss**

Introducing green eggs and ham to the diet of young readers, Dr Seuss is one of the world's most acclaimed children's authors and illustrators. His 47 picture books feature simple rhyming verse and vivid illustration, in which recurring animal characters represent the author's political and personal ideologies. The kangaroo and joey first appeared in *Horton Hears a Who* (1954). The moral of the story—'a person's a person, no matter how small'—was an allegory for Seuss' disapproval of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.



## **Phra Mālai 1800s**

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

### **T is for Thai**

Written in Khmer, this Thai illuminated manuscript script tells the story of the Buddhist saint Phra Mālai. Tales of Phra Mālai's journeys to heaven and hell are used to preach Buddhism and remain popular in Thailand and Southeast Asia today. The manuscript was created by Buddhist monks and is made from the bark of the Khoi tree, which grows in northern Thailand.

# U

**DORIAN LYNSKEY** (b. 1974)

**Music on the Tube Map 2006**

***London: Transport for London in association  
with The Guardian, 2006***

MAPS COLLECTION

## **U is for the London Underground**

In 1933, designer Harry Beck's colour-coded map of the London Underground was released to aid travellers to plan their journeys. In 2006, British music journalist Dorian Lynskey, with the permission of Transport for London, adapted Beck's map to plot the history of 20<sup>th</sup>-century western music and connections between different genres. As Lynskey writes: 'It's an experiment to see if one intricate network can be overlaid on a completely different one.'





**THE SWIFT PRINTING COMPANY** (printer)  
**Bovis Bros. Vaudeville Co. at Town Hall,**  
**Auburn** c. 1909

AUSTRALIAN COLLECTION

## **V is for Vaudeville**

Brothers Charles and Will 'Billy' Bovis were comedians, managers, singers and promoters and a part of the Australian vaudeville scene from its beginnings in the mid-1880s. This poster advertises a typical vaudeville program with a variety of acts, including juggler and phrenologist Carl Zeno and 'the equilibrist' Arnold Jarvis, also known as the 'Australian Cinquevalli'. The program ends with the Bovis Brothers' famous farce 'The Baby Elephant'. During their career, the brothers performed as far as Cape Town and London.

# W

**UTAGAWA YOSHITORA** (active 1850–1870)  
**Englishman Dancing in Yokohama**  
*Japan: Enhiko (Enshuya Hikobei)*, 1861

ASIAN COLLECTIONS

## **W is for Woodblock Print**

Artists have been producing woodblock prints in Japan since the mid-8<sup>th</sup> century. Here, an Englishman dances while a Japanese woman plays the traditional three-stringed shamisen. The scene reflects the significant social change that Japan experienced as a result of the 1854 Kanagawa Treaty. After more than 200 years of isolation, Japan opened its ports to trade, first with the United States and then to other nations. Yoshitora, an artist from Edo (modern Tokyo), was the most prolific creator of ‘Yokohama pictures’ during his time.



## **Witness Statement by Isabella McKenna**

c. 29 May 1824

MANUSCRIPTS COLLECTION

### **X is for 'Her Mark'**

Like many convicts transported to Van Diemen's Land, Isabella McKenna could not write her name. She signed this witness statement with an 'X', annotated as 'her mark', indicating she agreed with its contents. It alleges that one evening in 1824, McKenna was returning home from buying some rum when she was approached by Edward Fox selling a dress that he 'produced ... from under his Clothes'. He also offered her 'black silk Handkerchiefs', all probably stolen. A transcript of the statement is on the following page.

**Witness Statement by Isabella McKenna** c. 29 May 1824  
ink

Cornwall To Wit

Isabella McKenna who being sworn on Thursday night last about nine o'clock I went to Mr Waddle's for some Rum and, on my return I met the Prisoner opposite Mr Whites who stoped me and asked me if I would purchase an Article, I asked him what it was. He said a Gown and if he could trust to me he could put pounds in my way, he accompanied me to my dwelling and produced this Gown for which I gave him eight and nine pence in silver, he took this Gown from under his Clothes. He did not come into the House but remained in the yard. He told me he could bring me a good article tomorrow night if I could raise four dollars. I told him I could and asked him what he had to bring he said seven yards of superfine blue Cloth from Mr Williams store, and that he would bring it about 7 or 8 o'clock, he then went away and I hereby swear the the [sic] Prisoner Edward Fox is the same Man that sold me this Gown and promised to bring me the aforesaid blue Cloths

about eight weeks ago

her  
Isabella x McKenna  
mark

the Prisoner offered me some black silk Handkerchiefs for sale in the street and produced them with a night case for sale asked 6/- for the Handky [sic] and 2/6 for the case. I told him at the time I suspected they were stolen.

# Y

**MARTINO MARTINI** (1614–1661)  
**Xantung, Fourth Imperial Province of China**  
in *The New Atlas of China*  
*Amsterdam: Joh. Blaeu, 1655*

MAPS COLLECTION

## **Y is for Yellow River**

The Yellow River runs through nine Chinese provinces and is known to those who live on its banks as ‘China’s sorrow’, after hundreds of years of devastating floods. This map of Xantung (Shandong) shows a section of the Yellow River, which runs along the southern border. To the north of the province is the Great Wall, indicated at the top of the map. Martini was a Jesuit missionary whose maps were used to create the first European atlas of China.

# Z

**SARAH LOUISE ADAMSON** (b. 1988)

**Dear Penny**

***Sydney: Sarah Louise Adamson, 2009***

**JON WEBSTER**

**Eating Seeds will Make You Ill**

***Canberra: Jon Webster, c. 2008***

NICK HENDERSON ZINE COLLECTION (AUSTRALIAN SERIALS)

## **Z is for Zines**

Zany, quirky, hard-hitting and often highly original, zines come in all shapes and sizes. They are usually cheaply produced in limited print runs. The format allows authors to reach audiences without the mediation of the commercial publishing world. Zines are a modern incarnation of underground pamphlets and leaflets.