

## Herman Christiaan Roeters van Lennep (1820-1879) and the auction of his collection

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### Herman Christiaan Roeters van Lennep (1820-1879) en de veiling van zijn collectie

**Samenvatting.** H.C. Roeters van Lennep was een van de bekendere Nederlandse schelpenverzamelaars in het midden van de 19e eeuw, over wie hier aanvullende biografische informatie wordt gepresenteerd. Zijn verzameling werd in 1876 geveild, maar daar is tot nu toe slechts beperkt over gepubliceerd. De totstandkoming van de veiling wordt gereconstrueerd aan de hand van correspondentie met H. Crosse. Nieuwe informatie geeft inzicht wie kopers waren tijdens de veiling, welke prijzen werden gerealiseerd en waar een deel van het materiaal is terechtgekomen. Er blijkt een tweede veiling te zijn geweest in 1879 waar mogelijk een groot deel van het restant van de eerste veiling is verkocht.

**Summary.** H.C. Roeters van Lennep was one of the most famous Dutch shell collectors during the mid-19th century, for whom we here present new and additional biographical information. His collection was auctioned in 1876, but so far only a limited amount of information has been published on this topic. The details of the auction are reconstructed on the basis of his correspondence with H. Crosse. Such new information provides an insight into who buyers were during the auction, which prices were realised, and where parts of the material ended up. There appears to have been a second auction in 1879 where possibly a large part of the remainder of the first auction was sold.



**Fig. 1.** Portrait of H.C. Roeters van Lennep, 1879 (courtesy of G.W. Roeters van Lennep).

### Introduction

Herman Christiaan Roeters van Lennep (fig. 1) was born on 20 December 1820 in Amsterdam. He was the eighth child of Jacob Roeters van Lennep (1783-1861) and Johanna Hermina Coster (1790-1828). Married in 1845 to Cornelia Baukje Maria Beyerinck (1822-1865); re-married 1868 to his Swiss housekeeper Zélie Uranie Laura Jaccard (1843-1921). From his first marriage five

children were born, from the second one two children. Roeters van Lennep loved the 'good life' and music, and he played the piano sometimes late into the night. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church from 1842-1852. Roeters van Lennep belonged to the well-known Amsterdam commercial house Van Lennep & Co., where he was active until 1867. In 1864 he was one of the founders of the Amsterdamsche Sodafabriek [Amsterdam Soda Factory], at that time a booming business, but a short-lived one due to increasing competition from larger-scale English producers who dumped their products on European markets. The factory closed in 1871 (Lintsen, 1993: 202-203). When his father died in 1861, he acquired the estate 'De Parkeler' in Twello, near Deventer, which was then 40 ha (fig. 2). In 1862 he moved from Amsterdam to Twello, where he lived until his death on 15 August 1879. He had a large collection of flowers in several greenhouses. Due to bad management, the estate was considerably reduced in size, and he lost his fortune due to speculation shortly before his death.

Together with Abraham Oltmans (1811-1873) and Frans van Heukelom (1812-1872), both living in Amsterdam, and Florentine Jacobine Martina Retaan Macaré-Ontijd (1812-1887) from Utrecht, Roeters van Lennep was one of the most well-known Dutch shell collectors during the mid-19th century. Dance (1966: 64) refers to him as "a famous collector of Amsterdam, [who] had the specimen of *Angaria sphaerula* Kiener, which was figured in the Thesaurus, pl. 59, figs 1 and 2"; this specimen originated from the cabinet of Albert Seba (1665-1736). However, it remains unknown how this specimen came to the Roeters van Lennep collection and what its final fate was (Van Benthem Jutting, 1939: 169).

### The collection

From his childhood Roeters van Lennep had been interested in shells and in 1841 he became a member of the Koninklijk Zoölogisch Genootschap 'Natura Artis Magistra' [Royal Zoological

Society 'Artis']. At the Artis Society he regularly met with Oltmans and Van Heukelom to discuss shells, to arrange exchanges, and they also made joint purchases from foreign dealers (Van Benthem Jutting, 1939; Van der Bijl & Moolenbeek, 1992). Through time he built up an important collection of both marine and terrestrial species.

In 1866 Roeters van Lennep subscribed to the *Journal de conchyliologie*; he remained a subscriber until the end of 1878. His first letter to Crosse (then editor of the *Journal*) that is preserved dates from 18 December 1872. He mentions having received a letter from G.B. Sowerby III who asked him to communicate to Crosse that his father, in the *Conchologica Iconica*, will describe *Magilus microcephalus* as a new species. Roeters van Lennep continued: "En attendant je suis bien curieux d'entendre votre opinion de cette coquille, aussi si vous avez trouvé des espèces nouvelles parmi les autres" [In the meantime I am very curious to hear your opinion on this shell, also if you have found new species among the others]. Finally he mentions not to have yet seen in the *Journal de conchyliologie* a death notice for Van Heukelom, who donated his library and collection to Artis. Crosse redressed his omission shortly afterwards (Crosse & Fischer, 1873). The second letter is from 17 March 1874 in which Roeters van Lennep mentioned he had seen the figures of *Meroe roetersi* and *Murex lienardi* in a recent paper by Crosse (Crosse, 1874b: pl. 3 fig. 7 respectively Crosse, 1874a: pl. 3 fig. 4); he further referred to a series of shells which a friend who visited Paris in September 1873 had delivered to Crosse. "J'espère que vous les aurez reçu, pourvu que cela me fera plaisir de connaître votre opinion si il y a quelque espèce nouvelle entre celles là" [I hope you have received them, I will be pleased to know your opinion on if there is some new species between those there]. On 27 November 1875 he wrote again to Crosse that his friend P. Smidt van Gelder was in Paris, and if Crosse could be so kind to send the shells (in total 31 species) to his hotel. Evidently Crosse had identified the specimens for Roeters van Lennep.

Van Benthem Jutting (1939) previously mentioned a manuscript catalogue in the Library of the Artis Society, which was presented by the heirs of Roeters van Lennep. This is a voluminous, handwritten book of 376 numbered pages, plus a number of (partly loose-leaf) unnumbered pages, in which Roeters van Lennep had recorded each species in his collection (fig. 3). The majority are marine species, usually with locality data. The continental species are, to the contrary, usually recorded without locality data. According to a letter pasted in the front, the book was presented to G.F. Westerman, director of Artis 1849-1890, on 15 January 1885 by Gerrit Jan Adriaan Roeters van Lennep (1850-1911).

### The auction catalogue

On 26th January 1876 Roeters van Lennep wrote again to Crosse "J'ai l'intention de vendre mon Cabinet précieux de conchyliologie contenant 9000 espèces pour la plupart de premier ordre et plusieurs des plus rares et unique. Ce sera environ le 15 du mois de Mai prochain. La vente aura lieu à Twello près Deventer. Le catalogue sera prêt avant le 1 Avril et Mr Sowerby de Londres a bien voulu se charger de la distribuer a toutes ses adresses. Aussi vous m'obligerez de vouloir m'assister et d'insérer un petit article dans le *Journal*, pour attirer l'attention des amateurs sur



Fig. 2. Photograph of the "De Parkeler" house, before 1901 (courtesy of G.W. Roeters van Lennep).

cette occasion unique de compléter leur Collections" [I intend to sell my precious shell cabinet containing 9000 species mostly of the highest order and several of the rarest and unique. It will be around the 15th of this May. The sale will take place in Twello near Deventer. The catalog will be ready before the 1st of April, and Mr. Sowerby of London has been good enough to distribute it to all his addresses. Also you will oblige me to assist me and insert a small article in the *Journal*, to attract the attention of the amateurs on this unique opportunity to complete their collections]. Crosse placed a brief announcement of the auction in the *Nouvelles* (Crosse, 1876a: 216), and on the back cover of the second issue (fig. 4), which was published on 19 May 1876 (Fischer-Piette, 1937).

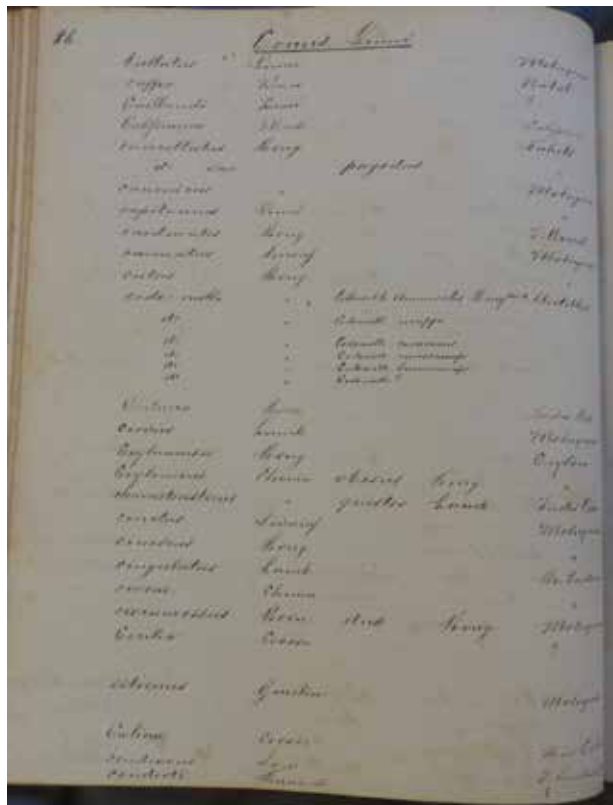


Fig. 3. Page from the manuscript catalogue in H.C. Roeters van Lennep's handwriting (Library Artis Society; original 26.1 x 20.8 cm).

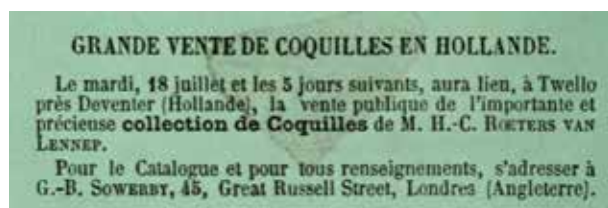


Fig. 4. Announcement of the auction in Journal de conchyliologie 24 (2).

The auction catalogue itself was made up by G.B. Sowerby and had 78 pages listing 1675 lots, each containing one or more species (Sowerby, 1876). As the catalogue is not listed in the bibliography of the Sowerby's (Petit, 2009), doubt remains whether it was done by Sowerby II (Dance, 1966) or Sowerby III (Coan & Kabat, 2018). In the library of Artis we found two copies of the catalogue, both interleaved but only one with annotations of the purchases by Artis (see below). There were several typos in the names of species, e.g. *Magilus macrophalus* was a misprint for *microcephalus* (Lot 222), *Fusus cone*i a misprint for *couei* (Lot 1653).

wrote "The auction of the Roeters van Lennep cabinet was attended by the then curator of Artis, Jonkheer W.N.M. van de Blocquery. In an interleaved copy of the catalogue (now in the Library of the Society) he made annotations as to which specimens he purchased for Artis and at what prices. There were a few rare or unique species among them: *Meroë roetersiana* Crosse, *Fusus couei* Petit, *Murex lienardi* Crosse. In general the prices fetched were far from bad. Thus I quote *Conus cervus* f. 240.– [fig. 5], *Conus cedonulli* f. 132., *Rostellaria powisi* f. 100.– (note 1). About the destiny of the famous *Lucina voorhoevi* [which Roeters van Lennep bought at the sale of the Voorhoeve collection] I have no further information". Tomlin (1942) said about the Van Lennep sale "The catalogue contained 1,675 lots, and there were in addition two supplements [not clear, however, to which supplements he referred]. The collection was said to consist of about 9,000 species, and the following items are of special interest: holotypes of *Murex lienardi* Crosse, *Meroë roetersiana* Crosse, *Lucina voorhoevi* [sic] Deshayes, *Magilus microcephalus* Sowerby, *Cyrena eximia* Dunker, *Helix lennepiana* Pfr., *Fusus cone*i [sic] Petit and *Delphinula arion* Meuschen (i.e. *sphaerula* Kiener)". Dance (1966: 193) mentioned "the catalogue



Fig. 5. *Conus cervus* Lamarck, 1822, LMD.LOEB-102 with 507a, one of the most expensive shells during the 1876 auction (photo S. Curth).

#### The auction, the buyers, and the destiny of some of the shells

During the preparation of the auction, the starting date of which was fixed on 18 July 1876, Roeters van Lennep corresponded with Crosse several times. On 28 May he thanked him for the announcement in the Journal, and gave him practical information on travelling ("On n'a nullement besoin de passport en Hollande" [One does not need a passport in Holland]), possible hotels, and train times for his arrival in Deventer. In a second letter dated 19 June he expressed the hope Crosse had meanwhile received his previous letter, and also the catalogue directly from Sowerby.

A few publications do mention the auction, the buyers and the destiny of some of the shells. Van Benthem Jutting (1939: 169)

lists many rare and valuable shells, including *Conus cervus* Lamarck, *C. moluccensis* Küster and *C. thomae* Gmelin. (...) Lennep's proudest possession was the holotype of *Angaria arion* Meuschen (= *A. sphaerula* Kiener) (Lot 621 of the sale, advertised in the catalogue as '*Delphinula arion*. The specimen figured in Seba, Tom. 3, pl. 59, described Journal de Conch, 1870, page 380, one of the valuable shells of this collection, there is probably only one other known").

Only in Van Benthem Jutting (1939) do we find some information about who has bought part of the material: "Among the other [referring to the Artis curator] purchasers I found the names of Dr. IJ. Keyzer and Mr. M.M. Schepman". We have not found these named in the copy annotated by Van de Blocquery,



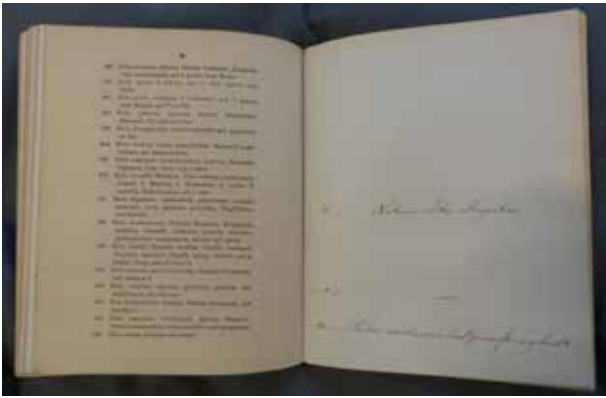


Fig. 6. Page of the 1876 auction catalogue, with annotations by Van de Blocquery (Library Artis Society).

but in the Leiden collection some specimens can indeed be found ex Schepman ex Roeters van Lennep; however, we found the additional name of “den Heer Arnold” [Mr. Arnold], for whom we have been unable to find more data. From the annotated copy it is clear that buyers also traded with each other during the auction (fig. 6). In total, Van de Blocquery bought according to his own annotations 46 lots for Artis amounting in total f. 400.– (table 1). Van Bentem Jutting (1939: 213-214) has listed more annotated prices (also for some of the lots which according to Van de Blocquery were not bought for Artis), but

omitted some others.

A letter from Roeters van Lennep to Crosse, sent shortly after the auction, gives more details about the event. He wrote on 25 July “La vente de mon Musée à été magnifique. Les Messieurs amateurs Français, Anglais, Allemands et Hollandais se sont disputés des choses rares et uniques, comme vous verrez du note que vous avez envoyé et dont je vous ai indiqué le montant pour chaque lot (...) Je vous ai encore indiqué de quelques lots les prix qu'on payé” [The sale of my museum was magnificent. French, English, German and Dutch amateur gentlemen have been fighting for rare and unique things, as you will see from the note you sent on which I have indicated the amount for each lot (...) I have also indicated for you a few more of the prices that were paid]. Attached to the letter was a handwritten list (fig. 7), which not only reveals in which lots Crosse was interested and how much he was willing to pay, but also the names of several other buyers and the prices that were paid; this latter information was added by Roeters van Lennep. The list adds five additional lots for “Mus. Amsterdam” which are not mentioned in the annotated copy of Van de Blocquery. Buyers additional to the ones mentioned before were Mrs. De Burgh (†1881), Abbé Dominique Dupuy (1812-1885), Carl Heinrich Wilhelm Theodor Löbbecke (1821-1901), Philipp Arnoldus van Rees (1817-1902), and D. Tobias; of course, G.B. Sowerby who had made the catalogue, was also present and may have bought a substantial

Recto side (left):

Vente des numéros de la vente de la collection  
de H. Roeters van Lennep

N°	Description	Montant	Acquéreur
13.	Ulla nigricans, 8	20	
58.	Buccinopsis Dalei	20	
223.	Mitra Belchiana	26	
226.	H. - Moschi	6	
247.	H. - Dondosoni	10	
248.	H. - microstoma, 8	15	
452.	Arctilaria Corsica	50	
621.	Strophomena, 200	40	
683.	Voluta Hamillei	10	
694.	V. - Libiana	18	
832.	Chamaelea	8	
851.	Amastrea Karsianae	12	
859.	Voluta Libiana, 8	17	
878.	H. - glauca, 8	10	
901.	H. - Linnæana	10	
963.	H. - Linnæi, 8	5	
987.	H. - Linnæi, 8	5	
988.	H. - Linnæi, 8	3	
988.	H. - Linnæi, 8	11	
992.	H. - Linnæi, 8	10	
1023.	Gastropoda, 200	10	
1066.	Voluta Libiana	10	
1226.	Strophomena, 200	8	
1244.	Strophomena, 200	12	
1295.	H. - Linnæi, 8	10	
1300.	Strophomena, 200	12	
1373.	Strophomena, 200	12	

Verso side (right):

Handwritten list of lots and buyers, including names like Crosse, Roeters van Lennep, and others, with prices and lot numbers.

Fig. 7. List (recto and verso) of selected lots by Crosse from the auction catalogue, with handwriting of H. Crosse and H.C. Roeters van Lennep, indicating prices and buyers (Backhuys archive; original 21 x 13.2 cm).



Fig. 8. Title page of the 1879 auction catalogue (Library Artis Society; original 22.2 x 13.5 cm).

part of the most interesting species. As this letter from Roeters van Lennep reveals, Crosse was not present but the notary bought several lots on his behalf.

Of all the species mentioned in the list, we have tried to check their provenance (table 2). According to Dance (1966) the De Burgh collection went to the London museum, and the Dupuy collection to the Toulouse museum. Remarkably, a substantial part has been dispersed to unknown buyers (mainly through Sowerby) or could not be found in the depository where they were supposed to be.

### The aftermath

As a letter from Roeters van Lennep to Crosse of 5 September 1876 shows, the latter was curious to know the proceeds of the auction. “Vous me demandez le prix total de la vente pour dire quelques mots aux ‘Nouvelles’ de votre prochain numéro du JdC. Il faut s’avoir que la moitié a seulement été vendu, ainsi c’est pour Fr 23000.- et j’ai en voyage pour ce moment pour Fr 12000.- pourtant il me reste encore une grande quantité de coquilles. Des 1675 No du catalogue, 900 No ont été vendu et 775 No retenus. En six semaines, environs le 15 Oct. je sauras ce qu’il me reste en coquilles” [You asked me the total price of the sale in order to say a few words in the ‘News’ of your next issue of the Journal. You have to know that only half has been sold, so it is for Fr 23000.- and I am expecting at this moment another

Fr 12000.-, yet I still have a lot of shells. Of the 1675 catalog numbers, 900 numbers were sold and 775 were retained. In six weeks, around the 15th of October, I will know what shells are left]. In the last issue of the 1876 volume of the Journal, Crosse mentioned a number of species and the price they had fetched during the auction (Crosse, 1876b: 397).

### A second auction

In the Library of the Artis Society we found a hitherto unknown catalogue of a second auction of shells from the Roeters van Lennep collection, an eight page leaflet (fig. 8). This auction was held on 13 January 1879 in Amsterdam. The catalogue, this time in Dutch, contained two series of lots: a first series of 187 lots of marine shells, among them two curiosities (note 2); a second series of 100 lots with shells from Mauritius and Madagascar, containing both marine and terrestrial species. This second auction was likely based on the remainder of the first one, but we have no further documentation to prove this. Neither we know who were present and who bought material.

### Conclusion

Dance (1966: 193) remarked “the [Twello] sale was a success, although the relatively low prices given for type specimens indicate that customers were still much less impressed by a shell’s extrinsic scientific value than by its intrinsic beauty”. However, the quotes above from Roeters van Lennep seem to show his initial satisfaction (25th July), but when urged to make up the balance his conclusion on the 5th of September was less joyful. If we assume that at least part of the material was sold during the second auction, we can safely guess that most of the collection was dispersed to mostly unknown buyers. Nonetheless, the provenance of some of the more precious shells has been elucidated, while other remnants of the Roeters van Lennep collection can still be found in several museums (note 3).

### Acknowledgements

We are most grateful to Mr. Warner Roeters van Lennep for supplying information on the genealogy of the Roeters van Lennep family and the portrait of his great-great-grandfather. We acknowledge thankfully the help of the following colleagues who gave information about material in collections: Bram van der Bijl (Leiden), Henri Cap (Toulouse), Dr Stefan Curth (Düsseldorf), Andreia Salvador and Tom White (London). Jip Binsbergen (Library Artis Society) brought the second auction catalogue to light, which was an interesting surprise. Finally we like to thank Jonathan Ablett who read a draft of this manuscript; his comments, as always, improved our text.

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**Table 1.** Lots from the printed auction catalogue of 1876, bought for Natura Artis Magistra, with prices paid as annotated by Van de Blocquery. Lots with numbers in bold were indicated as type specimens in the catalogue. Underlined names are specimens located in the collection (now in Leiden). Grey coloured lots have not been indicated by Van de Blocquery but were mentioned by Roeters van Lennep in his data for Crosse (cf. Table 2).

Lot	Species	Price (Guilder)	Lot	Species	Price (Guilder)
318	<i>Conus coelinae</i> , <i>C. connectens</i>	25	963	<u><i>Helix lituus</i></u> , <i>H. grata</i>	11
321	<i>Conus delessertianus</i>	29	967	<i>Helix clairvilliae</i> , <i>H. nobilis</i> , <i>H. distincta</i>	12
330	<i>Conus prometheus</i> , <i>C. nemocanus</i> , <i>C. laevis</i> , <i>C. tessellatus</i>	6	983	<i>Helix batanica</i>	7
368	<i>Conus undatus</i> , <i>C. coffea</i>	18	1027	<i>Bulimus castaneus</i> and others	8
393	<u><i>Conus cuneatus</i></u>	11	1038	<i>Perideris auripigmentum</i> and others	11
394	<u><i>Conus altispirata</i></u>	9	1041	<i>Bulimus dennisoni</i>	11
395	<i>Conus julii</i>	18	1086	<i>Achatina indotata</i> , <i>A. fulva</i> , <i>A. petersi</i>	4
418	<i>Conus stillatus</i> , <i>C. straturatus</i> , <i>C. subulatus</i> , <i>C. croceus</i>	18	1096	<i>Spiraxis cumingiana</i> , <i>Columna flammea</i>	4
452	<i>Rostellaria powisii</i>	46	1108	<i>Cyclotus incomptus</i> and others	5.50
453	<i>Rostellaria melanostoma</i>	10	1114	<i>Hybocistis mouhoti</i> , <i>H. gravida</i>	6
463	<i>Cypraea adamsoni</i>	8	1116	<i>Cyclostoma occlusum</i> and others	10
564	<i>Nerita</i> 27 species	11	1123	<i>Cyclostoma formosium</i> , <i>C. campanulatum</i>	22
621	<i>Delphinula arion</i>	115	1191	<i>Pecten pesanatis</i> , <i>P. lividus</i>	3
665	<i>Voluta sclateri</i>	35	1209	<i>Pecten magellanicus</i>	3
741	<i>Schizochiton incisus</i>	4	1211	<i>Pecten subnodosus</i>	4.50
801	<i>Stylifer corallinus</i> , <i>Scalenostoma carinatum</i> 2	8	1230	<i>Lima squamosa</i> and others	3
804	<i>Eulima</i> 8 species, <i>Styliferina</i> 2 species	4.50	1245	<i>Spondylus americanus</i>	7
881	<i>Helix audebardi</i> , <i>H. undulata</i> , <i>H. luguillensis</i> , <i>H. atrata</i>	5.50	1300	<i>Mactra rugifera</i> and others	1.50
889	<i>Helix terrieziana</i> and others	4	1305	<i>Mactra elegans</i>	14
895	<i>Helix idahoensis</i> and others	4.50	1327	<i>Tellina pulcherrima</i>	4.50
924	<i>Helix roberti</i> (via Sowerby)	3	1341	<i>Psammobia maxima</i> and others	3.50
937	<i>Helix migratoria</i> and others	8	1344	<i>Elizia orbiculata</i> , <i>Sanguinolaria</i> species	4
941	<i>Helix rosarium</i> and others	5	1373	<u><i>Merpe roetersiana</i></u>	14
943	<i>Helix carolus</i> (via Sowerby)	6	1653	<i>Fusus couei</i>	10
953	<i>Helix norrisi</i> , <i>H. chrysocheila</i>	16	1668	<u><i>Murex lienardi</i></u>	5
954	<i>Helix harfordii</i>	14			

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## Notes

1. One guilder in 1876 equals currently ~ € 10.40 (IISG, 2018). Note that some of the prices given by Van Benthem Jutting in her 1939 paper differ from those mentioned in this paper.

2. Advertised as “Curiositeiten. 1 gesneden Nautilus met een apengezicht / 1 Haliotus met een gezicht van een oud man, tevens kan men er een hondekop uit zien” [Curiosities. 1 cut Nautilus (shell) with the face of an ape / 1 Haliotus with an old man's face which can also be seen as a dog's head].

3. The Naturalis Bioportal lists 41 lots which are associated with the Roeters van Lennep collection, either directly or indirectly via the Schepman collection. This number is probably not limitative as the collection cannot be checked at the moment due to renovation activities. A list of material, c. 1800 lots, present in the Löbbeke Museum and associated with the Roeters van Lennep collection is available at DOI: 10.6084/m9.figshare.7376084.

**Table 2.** Destiny of several shells from the Roeters van Lennep collection. Lot numbers refer to the printed auction catalogue of 1876; species name is the name used in that catalogue. Abbreviations of depositories: LMD, Aquazoo Löbbecke Museum, Düsseldorf, Germany; NHM, Natural History Museum, London, U.K.; ZMA, Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, the Netherlands (former collection of Zoologisch Museum Amsterdam). 1 French Franc  $\approx$  0.46 Guilder (1876).

Lot	Species	Buyer	Price (Fr)	Depository	Notes
13	<i>Clea nigricans</i>	Sowerby	25	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
58	<i>Buccinopsis dalei</i>		24	?	
72	<i>Ranella perca</i>		66	?	
222	<i>Magilus macrocephalus</i>	Löbbecke	36 + 40		Not found
223	<i>Mitra belcheri</i>		200	LMD.LOEB-107401-0	Marked as 'missing'
226	<i>Mitra moerchi</i>	Sowerby	75	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
245	<i>Mitra dennisoni</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	24		Not found
248	<i>Mitra microstoma</i>		30		
287	<i>Conus cedonulli</i>	Unknown buyer	260	?	
309	<i>Conus thomae</i>	Sowerby	180	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
357	<i>Conus cervus</i>	Löbbecke	220	LMD.LOEB-102507a	
452	<i>Rostellaria powisii</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	100		Not found
466	<i>Cypraea bicallosa</i>	Sowerby	100	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
621	<i>Delphinula arion</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	250		Not found
665	<i>Voluta sclateri</i>		80		Not found
668	<i>Voluta junoniae</i>	Löbbecke	260	LMD.LOEB-114423a	Marked as 'missing'
670	<i>Voluta lyraeformis</i>	Dupuy	286		Not located
683	<i>Voluta hamillei</i>		60		
694	<i>Voluta tissotiana</i>	Sowerby	35	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
832	37 <i>Clausilia</i> species	Crosse	24	?	After his death in 1898 collection auctioned
851	<i>Amatra kauaiensis</i>	Dupuy	15		Not located
859	<i>Helix petitiana</i>	Sowerby	34	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
	<i>Helix apollo</i>			?	
878	<i>Helix gloriosa</i>	Crosse	16	?	After his death in 1898 collection auctioned
	<i>Helix magnifica</i>			?	
901	<i>Helix linnaeana</i>	Löbbecke	70		Not found
963	<i>Helix lituus</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	24	ZMA.MOLL.397540	Current name <i>Papuina lituus</i> Lesson, 1831
	<i>Helix grata</i>				Not found
967	<i>Helix clairvilliae</i>		26		
	<i>Helix nobilis</i>				
	<i>Helix distincta</i>				
982	<i>Helix nasuta</i>	Löbbecke	24		Not found
986	<i>Helix rumphii</i>		10		
	<i>Helix retrorsa</i>				
992	<i>Helix lennepiana</i>		29		
1123	<i>Cyclostoma formosium</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	48		Not found
	<i>Cyclostoma campanulatum</i>				
1166	<i>Lucina voorhoevi</i>	Mrs De Burgh	94		Holotype of <i>Retrolucina voorhoevi</i> (Deshayes, 1857);
1226	<i>Hinnites giganteus</i>	van Rees	46	?	Collection sold and dispersed in 1900
1238	<i>Carinara vitrea</i>	Sowerby	60	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
1241	<i>Spondylus regius</i>	Dupuy	180		Not located
1294	<i>Panopea middendorfi</i>	Löbbecke	14	LMD.LOEB-127618a	Current name <i>Panomys norvegica</i> (Spengler, 1793)
1295	<i>Panopea spengleri</i>	Sowerby	16	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
1309	<i>Mactra triangularis</i>	Tobias	70	?	Collection sold and dispersed in 1885
1311	<i>Anatinella sibaldii</i>	Sowerby	66	?	Dispersed to unknown buyer
1363	<i>Clavagella philippianum</i>	Crosse	10	?	After his death in 1898 collection auctioned
	<i>Clavagella balanorum</i>			?	
1373	<i>Meroe roetersiana</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	30	ZMA.MOLL.135418	Holotype; current name <i>Sunetta donacina</i> Gmelin,
1652	<i>Fusus pagodus</i>	Mrs De Burgh	132		Not found
1653	<i>Fusus couei</i>	Mus. Amsterdam	22		Not found