

WEEKLY TRANSMISSION N°40
VIENNA, 1850s:

THURSDAY 6th OCTOBER 2016
ETTINGSHAUSEN'S NATURSELBSDRÜCK



n°14, detail

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Naturselbsdruck or Nature printing is a printing process, developed in the 18th century, that uses the plants, animals, rocks and other natural subjects to produce an image. The subject undergoes several stages to give a direct impression onto materials such as lead, gum, and photographic plates, which are then used in the printing process.

The e-bulletin presents articles as well as selections of books, albums, photographs and documents as they have been handed down to the actual owners by their creators and by amateurs from past generations.

The physical descriptions, attributions, origins, and printing dates of the books and photographs have been carefully ascertained by collations and through close analysis of comparable works.

When items are for sale, the prices are in Euros, and Paypal is accepted.

N°39 : NATURSELBSDRÜCK

Andreas Freiherr von Ettingshausen and Daguerre

Andreas Freiherr von Ettingshausen (25 November 1796 – 25 May 1878) was a German mathematician and physicist.

Ettingshausen studied philosophy and jurisprudence at the University of Vienna. In 1817, he joined the University of Vienna and taught mathematics and physics. In 1819 he became professor of physics at the University of Innsbruck and 1821 professor of higher mathematics at the University of Vienna. His lectures of that time marked a new era for the University of Vienna, and they were published in 1827 in 2 volumes. In 1834 Ettingshausen became the chair of physics.

Ettingshausen was the first to design an electromagnetic machine, which used the electrical induction for power generation. He promoted optics and wrote a textbook of physics. His method of lecturing was widely influential. In addition he wrote a book on combinatorial analysis (Vienna 1826).

Ettingshausen made the first photographic recordings in Austria :

Upon Prince Metternich's learning of the invention of the daguerreotype in January of 1839, Ettingshausen became avidly interested in the discovery and established communications with Daguerre. Ettingshausen, as official Austrian representative to the Prince, was invited to attend the official disclosure of the working details of the process in Paris by D.F. Arago in August of 1839.

Through private contacts with Daguerre Von Ettingshausen got a camera and accessories which he brought to Vienna. On the way he stopped off in Johannesberg to personally report to Metternich. On this occasion, he made the first recordings with Daguerre's apparatus, which have been exhibited in Vienna in November 1839 and caused much excitement (University of Vienna, auditorium of physics: 13 Views of Johannesberg Castle). Thus, through Ettingshausen, the Viennese scientific community was introduced to the daguerreotype, leading to the development of Vienna as the center of photography for the German-speaking world. Ettingshausen gave the first public lectures on the Petzval lens in November and December of 1841.

His son Constantin (born in 1826) in the 1850s participated to some famous Austrian Nature printing publications.

In 1866, Andreas Von Ettingshausen retired. From September to November 2006, his daguerreotypes were exhibited again in Vienna, Albertina Museum.

Constantin Freiherr von Ettingshausen, Alois Pokorny, Alois Auer and Nature Printing

Constantin Freiherr von Ettingshausen (1826-1897) was the son of physicist Andreas von Ettingshausen.

Constantin was distinguished for his researches on the Tertiary floras of various parts of Europe, and on the fossil floras of Australia and New Zealand. The extinct genus *Ettingshausenia* (family Vitaceae) was named in his honor by August Wilhelm Stiehler (1857).

From 1876 Constantin made repeated visits to London, where he arranged collections at the Natural History Museum.

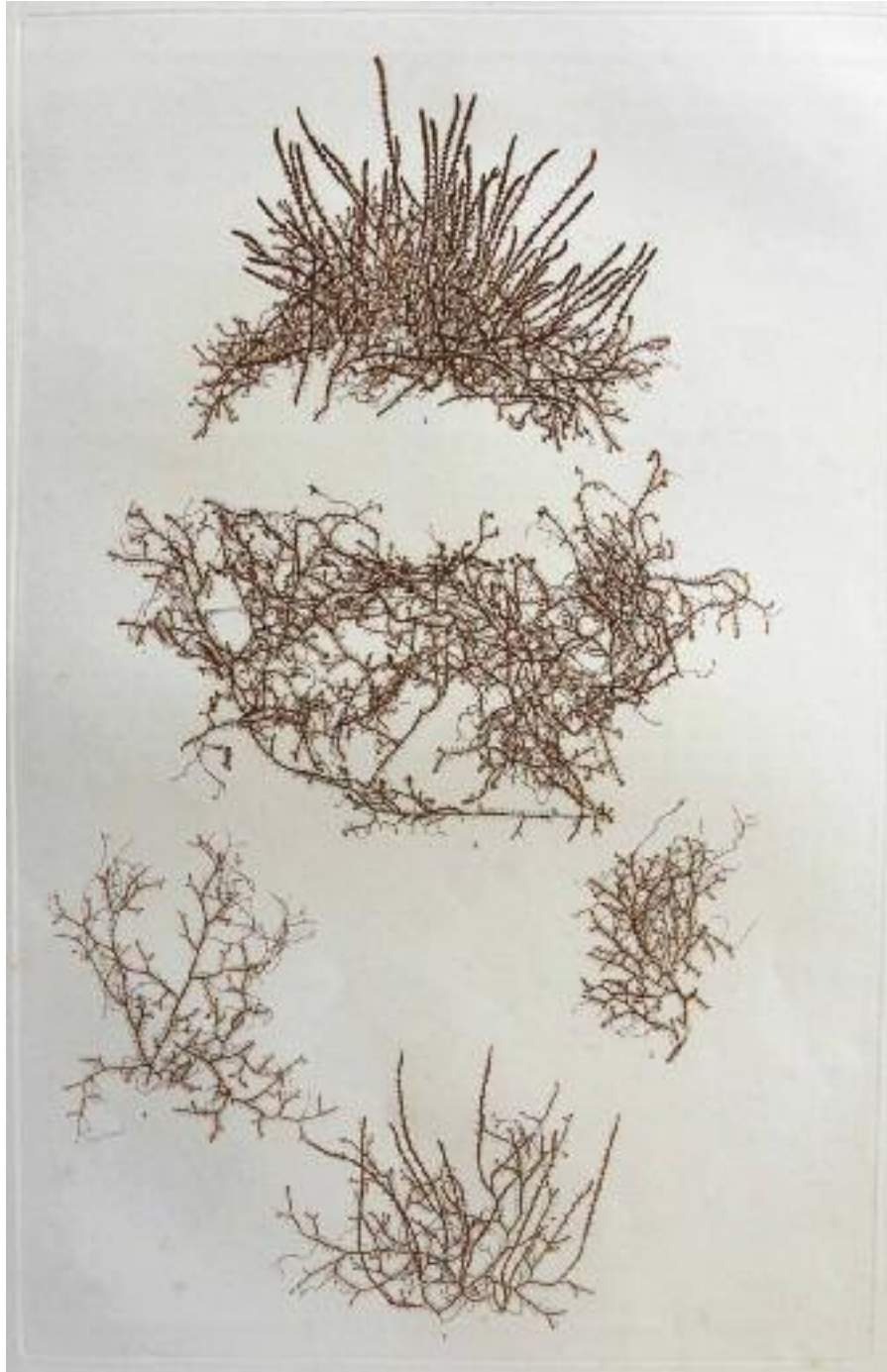
He published in 1856 with Alois Pokorny "*Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*", using a new process of Nature printing, *Naturselbstdruck*, developed in Vienna by Alois Auer.

Auer's main publication, of instructions for the process, was *The Discovery of the Natural Printing Process: an Invention ...* Vienna, 1853 printed in four languages. Auer shows the use of plants, a fossil fish, and lace impressed by roller onto a lead plate, this is hand coloured and transferred to the final print.

Auer's method can only be used with objects with tolerably flat surfaces, such as dried and pressed plants, embroidery and lace, and a very few animal productions. The object is placed between a plate of steel and another of lead, both of which are smooth, and polished. They are then drawn through a pair of rollers under considerable pressure. When the plates are separated, it is found that a perfect impression of the object has been made in the leaden plate. This may be used directly as an engraved plate, but only if a very few impressions are wanted, for it is too soft to resist the action of printing presses for practical purposes. For larger numbers of images, a facsimile to be used as the printing plate is made in copper by the electrotype process.

In an era before photography and photogravures became commonplace, nature printing provided precise reproductions of three-dimensional physical objects, which were incredibly time-consuming. Constantin von Ettingshausen, Alois Pokorny and Alois Auer published a very limited number of their series of nature-printed Austrian plants that took 18 years (1855-1873) to complete :

Physiotypia Plantarum Austriacarum: Der Naturselbstdruck In Seiner Anwendung Auf Die Gefässpflanzen Des Österreichischen Kaiserstaates, Mit Besonderer Berücksichtigung Der Nervation In Den Flächenorganen Der Pflanzen. Wien, Hof- Und Staatsdruckerei, 1855-73.



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Selaginella helvetica*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Rumex Acetosa, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselfstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Aspidium Oreopteris, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Ranunculus Thora, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselfbdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
ranunculus Illyricus, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Crepis Praemorsa*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselfbdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Potamogeton natans, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



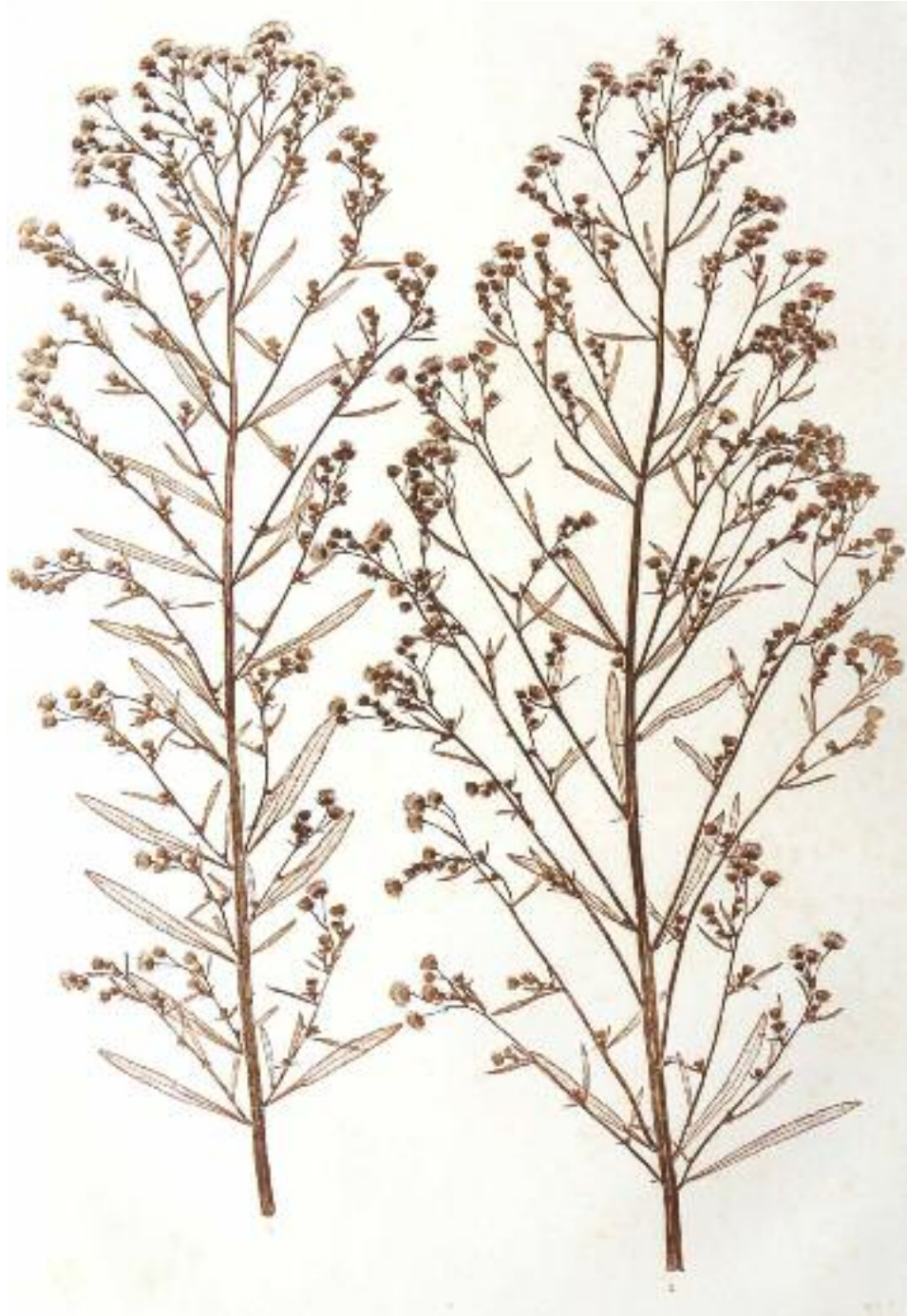
CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Scirpus caespitosus*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Iris sibirica*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselbstdruck, 430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Erigeron canadensis, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Hieracium Auricula, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856. Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
Potamogeton Hornemanni, Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum, Vienna, 1856.
Naturselbstdruck, 430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Soldanella montana*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros



CONSTANTIN VON ETTINGSHAUSEN (1826-1897) & ALOIS POKORNY (1826-1886).
***Daphne Mezereum*, *Physiotypia plantarum austriacarum*, Vienna, 1856.** Naturselbstdruck,
430x300 mm, printed caption.

800 euros




n°13, detail

*«It rubs me the wrong way, a camera... It's a frightening thing.
Cameras make ghosts out of people.» (Bob Dylan)*

Number Forty of the Weekly Transmission has been
uploaded on Thursday 6th October 2016 at 15:15 (Paris time).

Forthcoming uploads and transmissions on Thursdays :
Thursday 13th October, Thursday 20th October, 15:15 (Paris time).

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The Annual Daguerrian Society
C o n f e r e n c e
begins with a Grand Reception
on Thursday night, 20 Oct. 2016

Speakers' program on 19th-century
photography on Friday 21 Oct. 2016

Saturday 22 October

The 19th-century Photography Show
Early Bird entrance time of 9:15 am

ADVERTISING

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