



China

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Dala'il al-khayrat written in China

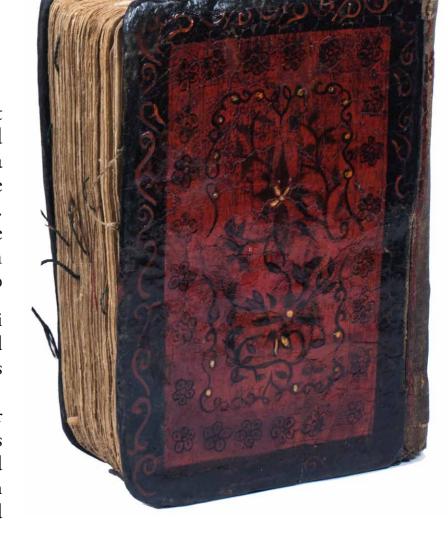
1. AL-JAZULI, Muhammad ibn Sulaiman. Dalā'il al-khayrat. [= "Waymarks of benefits"].

[Eastern Turkestan, now Xinjiang, China, early 17th century CE]. 4° (19 × 14 cm). Manuscript written in black ink on paper in Arabic script, with a red single − or double-line frame around each page, rubricated throughout, and two illustrations on pages 47 and 48) showing the "Ka'ba of Allah" (!) and the burial sites of the first three Rashidun Caliphs. The Arabic script is in the sini calligraphic style used in China, an archaic form mixing features of naskh and muhaqqaq. Contemporary(?) black, red and gold painted and lacquered leather over paper and cloth. The painted sides show floral designs in black and gold on a red background, in a black border with red wave designs. With remnants of leather on the brown cloth spine. € 38 000



An extremely rare early 17th-century Turkestani example of the famous Sunni prayerbook "Dala'il al-khayrat": an Arabic manuscript written in what is today Xinjiang, China.

The *Dala'il al-khayrat* ("Waymarks of benefits" or "Proofs of good deeds"), an extensive book of poems in praise of the Prophet Muhammad, was compiled by the Moroccan Sufi scholar Muhammad ibn Sulaiman al-Jazuli (807–870 AH / 1405–1465 CE) and was quickly received throughout the Islamic world,



functioning as a kind of Muslim catechism. The present manuscript, written in so distant an Islamic community as that of Eastern Turkestan, a territory dominated throughout by Mongols or Chinese, where Muslims were commonly viewed as strangers, gives striking evidence of the range and scope of a tradition lasting for almost six centuries: the utopia of Islam as the religion of oneness, aiming to unite all the Muslim peoples in a single community reaching from Europe to the Far East.

Occasional notes/corrections in the margins. With 4 leaves (pp. 12-19) that were not originally part of the manuscript, consisting of Arabic text (which is also rubricated) written on lilac-lined (printed) white paper with Chinese characters in the head margins of the pages. The numbering in Western Arabic numerals is most likely not contemporary, since the inserted pages are included in the consecutive page-numbering. With some annotations, some in Chinese characters on the front paste-down. The spine is worn, without affecting the integrity of the binding, the boards are somewhat worn but the painted designs remain clearly visible, edges somewhat frayed, the leaves are somewhat browned and stained, mainly finger staining in the bottom outer corners, showing the manuscript's popularity in extensive use. Otherwise the text is still very clearly legible and the whole is altogether well preserved.

[1], 337 pp. 🔛 More on our website

A milestone in the early mapping of China, Mongolia, Tibet, Korea and Alaska

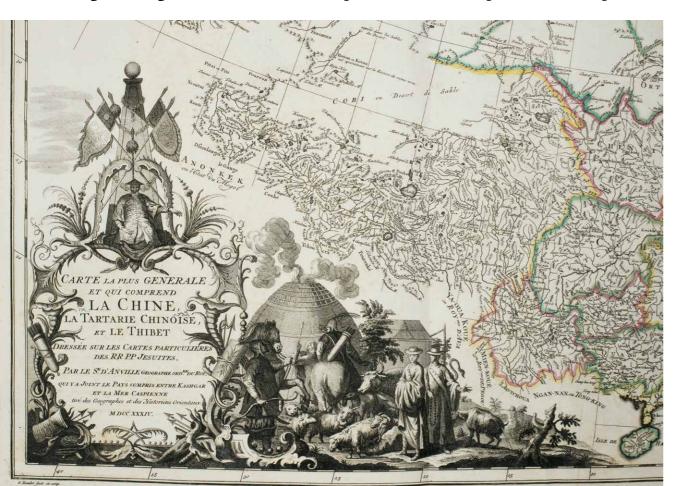
2. ANVILLE, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'. Nouvel atlas de la Chine de la Tartarie Chinoise et du Thibet, contenant les cartes générales & particulieres de ces pays, ainsi que la carte du royaume de Coree, ...

The Hague, Hendrik Scheurleer, 1737. Imperial 2° (56 × 41 cm). With 42 engraved maps (12 double-page or folding), some of them partly hand-coloured. Contemporary half red roan (sheepskin). € 22 500

The most comprehensive European atlas of China in the 18th century, remaining for many decades the cartographic standard for China and vicinity. Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville (1697–1782) was a French cartographer and geographer known for the careful scholarship and accuracy of his work. The present atlas includes highly accurate and detailed maps of China, the first to render Blaeu and Martini out of date, but also the first separate maps of Korea and Bhutan, the first accurate map of Tibet, by far the most detailed maps of Mongolia and the first printed map of any part of Alaska.

The maps in the atlas were the result of a collaborative effort between French Jesuits and the Chinese themselves. D'Anville brought together the surveys of French Jesuit missionaries and some further reports by the Chinese Jesuits from 1706 to 1718, all ordered by the great Chinese Emperor K'ang Hsi (1654–1722), to publish an atlas of the Chinese Empire. This important combination of both western and Chinese surveys brought the mapping of China to a high level of accuracy.

The *Nouvel atlas* not only incorporates D'Anville's highly accurate maps covering China in great detail, it also includes maps of the more remote areas of China and the whole of Tibet and Mongolia. These maps were of great importance, as for example the map of Tibet (in 10 sheets) consitutes the first detailed Western mapping of that area. The atlas also includes the first separately issued map of Korea, which was based on a drawing by the Jesuit missionary Regis. It was for a long time regarded to be the best map of Korea in Europe. The last map of the atlas, covering Siberia and the western coast of the Bering Strait, is also remarkable,



being the first printed map showing the route of the first voyage of the Danish Captain Vitus Bering (1681–1741) to Kamchatka (1724–1731) in service of Peter the Great. It is also the earliest cartographic representation of any part of Russian Alaska (namely St. Lawrence Island). Two of the maps for Mongolia are based on the work of the Swedish officer Johan Gustaf Renat, who suffered 17 years of imprisonment with the Kalmuck Mongols in Central Asia.

Besides remaining "the principal cartographical authority on China" (Tooley) for the years thereafter, it should be considered as one of the most principal works for the European knowledge of the Far East.

Binding worn, especially around the spine, boards a little rubbed, corners bumped. Very light marginal foxing, dust-soiling or browning (never affecting the plates; title-page a little more browned), a little thumbing to a few leaves, edges of some leaves slightly frayed, but overall in good condition.

12 pp. plus 42 engraved maps. Cordier, Sinica I, pp. 48–49; Koeman, Atlantes Neerlandici I, Anv I; Lada-Mocarski, Bibliography of books on Alaska, no. 2; Löwendahl 401; Lust 155; Phillips 3189; Roberto Ribeiro, ed., Jesuit mapmaking in China: D'Anville's Nouvelle atlas de la Chine (1737) (2014), passim; Shirley BL T.HALD-3A/3B/3C (3 copies of 2 eds.?); STCN 299131637 (5 copies; cf. 212908979 for the other ed.); Tooley, Maps and mapmakers, pp. 106–107; Walravens, China illustrata 37. \ \mathref{mapsi} More on our website



Dutch edition of Barrow's Travels in China

3. BARROW, John. Reizen in China, ...

Haarlem, François Bohn, 1807–1809. 3 volumes. 8°. With 10 engraved plates (6 folding, 1 double page), the double-page plate with 2 portraits hand-coloured, 4 leaves with engraved music, and several woodcut and engraved illustrations in the text. Original publisher's boards. € 950

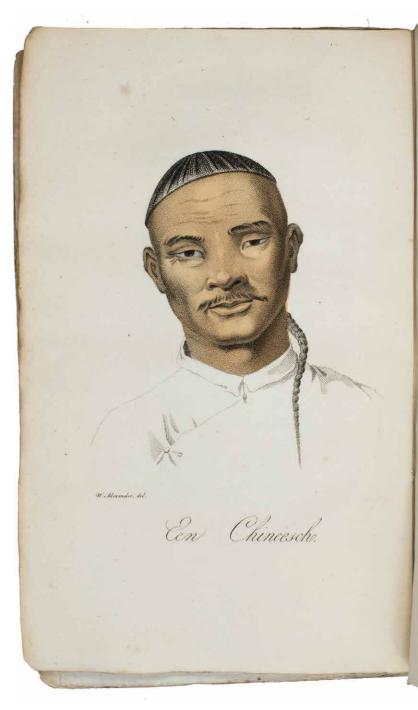
First Dutch edition of Barrow's *Travels in China*. The author was George Staunton's private secretary and part of Macartney's mission to China (1792–1794). Barrow's narrative "contains a number of descriptions of

Het Huis van een Mandaryn.

Chinese artefacts and novelties as well as some first-hand information not found in Staunton" (Hanotiau). The account opens with an essay on China's treatment of foreign travellers and includes a noteworthy description of Beijing and the Imperial Palace, as well as observations on China's history, manners and customs. Among the illustrations are 6 fine views and portraits after William Alexander; other plates show musical instruments and artillery. Engravings in the text show additional music and there is a woodcut of a Chinese character.

With an owners' inscriptions and bookplate. With a water stain in the first few leaves of vol. I, but further in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. The paper spines are lost or damaged, but the bindings are otherwise good.

VIII, 288; VI, 334; VI, 34I, [I] pp. Cordier, Sinica, col. 2390; Saalmink, p. 136; cf. Hanotiau, Western Travellers 50 (English ed.); not in Tiele. > More on our website



An important surveying voyage to the Pacific

4. BELCHER, Edward. Narrative of a voyage round the world, performed in Her Majesty's ship Sulphur, during the years 1836–1842, including details of the naval operations in China, from Dec. 1840 to Nov. 1841.

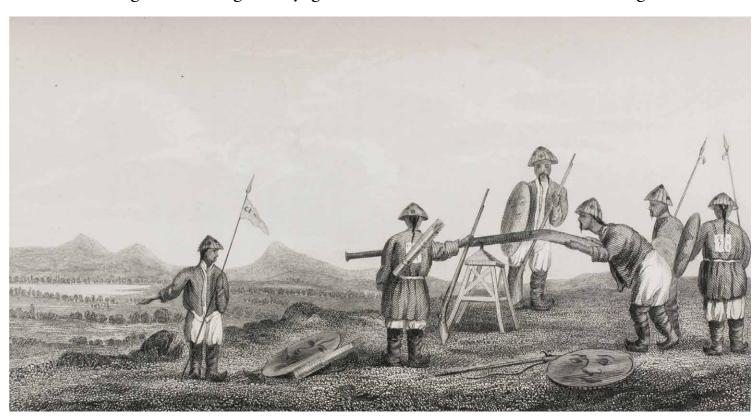
London, Henry Colburn, 1843. 2 volumes. 8°. With a folding map of the Canton river, folding map with the routes of the H.M.S. Sulphur, large world chart also showing the route of the Sulphur, 19 steel-engraved views and several illustrations in text. Gold-tooled blue sheepskin, shell-marbled sides. Rebacked. In modern slipcase. € 2950

First edition of an account of the voyage around the world by Captain Sir Edward Belcher (1799–1877), commander of the Sulphur, during the years 1836–1842. Belcher was ordered to follow the trans-Pacific route from South America to England. During the voyage Belcher visited several islands, including the Solomon

Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, the Society Islands, the Tonga Islands, the New Hebrides and New Guinea. His party also surveyed various harbours along the coast of California and northwest to Alaska. The book shows several pictures of natives in the Indonesian Archipel and their customs. The steel engravings show Panama (2), Honolulu, Mount Elias, Sitka at New Archangel, the volcano of Consequina, Fort George at Astoria, Port Anna Maria, attack on the war junks, Thoka-nauta or Phillips, natives of Port Victoria, native of New Guinea, bow of a state canoe, Prahu of Geby, native of Celebes, native women of Celebes, attacks on first bar battery, Chinese soldiers with gingals and Chinese soldiers at great guns.

One map frayed, otherwise a ince set in good condition.

XXII, 387; VI, 474 pp. Ferguson 3564; Forbes 1377; Howes B 318; Lada-Mocarski 117; Sabin 4390. > More on our website



NOTICIA ADMIRAVEL, RELACAM DO GRANDE IMPERIO Refere-se a despedida, que no mesmo Imperio fez o Embaixador Portuguez, que chegou ao presente a esta Cidade em a não proximamente vinda de Macão, em o primeiro de Setembro de 1755. Com as individuaes acçoens politicas uzadas por aquelles nascionaes, e outras muitas no-Anno de 1755. Com todas as licenças necessarias.

A Portuguese ambassador's stay at the Chinese imperial court of Emperor Qianlong: splendour, hospitality and kindness

5. [CHINA – ANONYMOUS]. Noticia admiravel, e curiosa relaçam do grande Imperio da China; refere-se a despedida, que no mesmo Imperio fez o embaixador Portuguez, que chegou ao presente a esta Cidade em a náo proximamente vinda de Macáo, em o primeiro de Setembro de 1755. Com as individuaes acçoens politicas uzadas por aquelles nascionaes, e outras muitas noticias.

Lisbon, Domingos Rodrigues, 1755. 4°. With a woodcut title vignette. Disbound. € 2250

Very rare first and only edition of an anonymous account of the voyage of the Portuguese ambassador to China, Francisco Xavier de Assiz Pacheco en Sampaio Cavalleiro and his counselor to Imperial China, and more specifically of his stay at the imperial court of Emperor Qianlong (1711–1799), the 5th Emperor of the Qing-dynasty, reigning from 1735 to 1796. The work opens with a short description of the constantly changing name of the Chinese Empire, caused by the fact that the name changes based on the reigning family, and a little geographical information. Then the author gives a detailed description of the ambassador's visit to the imperial court, where he received an extremely hospitable and friendly welcome.

The present work is extremely rare. WorldCat reports only two copies, at the University of Minnesota and Indiana University, and other sources only two more (both at the National Library in Lisbon). A highly interesting short account on the imperial court of Emperor Qianlong of China, briefly described in all its splendour.

Slight water stains in the left margin and two wormholes in the upper left corner, very slightly browned, otherwise in good condition.

8 pp. Catálogo da colleação de miscelâneas 6 (1972), 7974; KVK (2 copies); Porbase (same 2 copies); WorldCat 29132403 (2 copies); not in Palau. > More on our website

Very rare and intriguing Portuguese description of the glorious realm of China, including some remarks on Korea

6. [CHINA]. Relaçam curiosa das grandezas do Reino da China, noticia da sua situaçam, fortalezas, rios, e lugares notaveis. Com toda a individuação das particularidades do seu regiment, costumes, e religião; a fórma como se portão com os seus superiores, e subalternos; huma conta infalivel de seus habitadores, assim Paganos, como Christãos, em toda a sua grande vastidão, declarado suas respectivas Nações; e finalmente os seus formidaveis exercitos de soldados, assim infantes, como de cavalo.

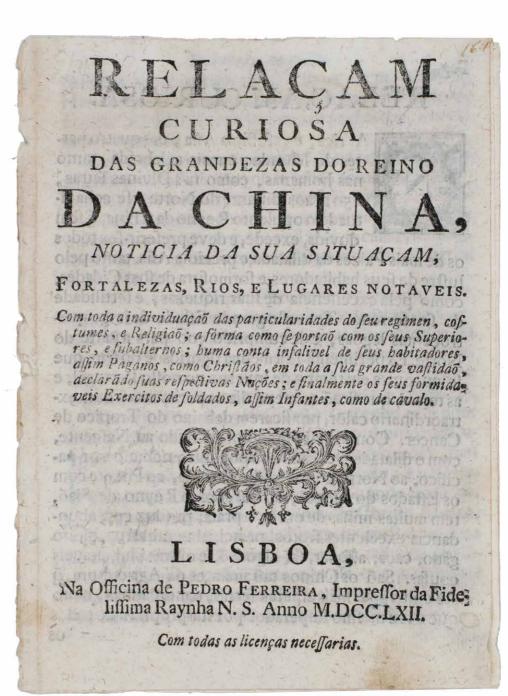
Lisbon, Pedro Ferreira, printer to the Queen [Mariana Victoria], 1762. Small 4°. With a woodcut decoration on the title-page and a woodcut factotum. Disbound. € 1950

First and only edition of an extremely rare description of China by an anonymous 18th-century traveller, probably a Portuguese missionary. Although only 8 pages long, it provides the reader with a quite extensive and varied set of observations about 18th-century China. It not only provides some topographic and demographic facts, but also discusses for example the hydrography, religion, customs, houses and gardens, as well as more military matters such as fortifications, the army and some information about the infantry. Noteworthy are the paragraphs on Korea, described as a peninsula of China, noting that little was then known about it because they limited their contact with the rest of the world more and more. Besides some geographical remarks on Korea's provinces, towns and cities, it also describes the king of Korea as a vassal of the king of China, and depicts the Korean people as humble, obedient and shy.

The work is very rare: we have located only six other copies (Biblioteca Nacional in Lisbon, Coimbra University Library, Biblioteca Pública Ponta Delgada, Newberry Library, University of Minnesota and University of British Columbia Library) and we have traced no copy ever recorded on the market except for the present one. At the foot of the last page it includes an eight-line publisher's advertisement for other books (including some 16°s), some probably even rarer and possibly unrecorded.

Edges slightly frayed, very slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition.

8 pp. Biblioteca Geral de Universidade Coimbra, Catálogo da colecção de miscelâneas 7987 (tomo 6: 1972); Bibliotheca Sinica 2.0, 13.12.2013 (1 copy); Catálogo Coletivo Bibliotecas Açores (1 copy); KVK & WorldCat (4 copies, including that in Bib. Sin. 2.0); not in Cordier, Sinica; Lust; Palau; Wiener China-Bibliographie; for the printer see: Brito, "As marcas de Pedro Ferreira", in: Cultura, 33 (2014), pp. 141–155 (https://doi.org/10.4000/cultura.2402). > More on our website



17th-century Chinese drawings (some in colour) and a Japanese(?) woodblock print

7. [DRAWING - CHINA - JAPAN]. [A series of 8 Chinese drawings plus a watercolour drawing and woodblock print].

[China, the main series ca. 1660/75?]. A series of 8 Chinese drawings (ca. 24 × 14.5 cm: 5 coloured, 1 also highlighted in gold), showing scenes from a Chinese novel, many military or diplomatic, plus a Japanese(?) woodblock print and a Chinese watercolour drawing. € 3950



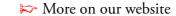
A series of 8 pen and ink drawings (5 coloured, 1 also highlighted in gold), drawn from Chinese books, possibly the 14th-century *Sanguo yanyi* or *Romance of the Three Kingdoms*. All mounted on European paper (6 on 3 different patterns of decorated paper). The paper of the drawings ranges from 23.5×14 cm to 24×15 cm. They show the following (outdoor and indoor scenes):

- 1) 2 warriors on horseback, one of whom has just beheaded the other and carries his head away (the beheaded warrior has not yet fallen from his horse), while his superior watches on horseback with 2 attendants.
- 2) a man standing with a spear in the prow of a boat, while 2 men and a woman sit at a tea table in the boat, which flies a flag and pennant.
- 3) 5 people on 2 boats, one flying a flag and pennant.
- 4) 4 soldiers bringing a woman to a dignitary at his house.
- 5) a delegation visiting a dignitary.
- 6) 2 men playing go, with 4 attendants and a guard.
- 7) a dignitary at a writing table, with attendants and visitors.
- 8) a seated dignitary with 6 standing figures, I with a document at a table. In the backing paper of number 7 one can make out an Amsterdam coat of arms watermark. It is difficult to see clearly but seems to follow the general style of Laurentius 7I–95 (1662–1675). The 3 patterns of decorated backing paper show: a flower pattern printed in gold on green; 2 patterns with more abstract decorations in a diamond pattern printed in gold on white.

With this series, we include a woodblock print and a watercolour drawing: 9) watercolour drawing of irises along a stream with hills in the background $(17 \times 22.5 \text{ cm})$

10) rectangular woodblock print of a Samauri at a tea ceremony (14×10 cm), possibly derived from a Japanese book.

Some edges of the drawings a little frayed, but otherwise in very good condition.



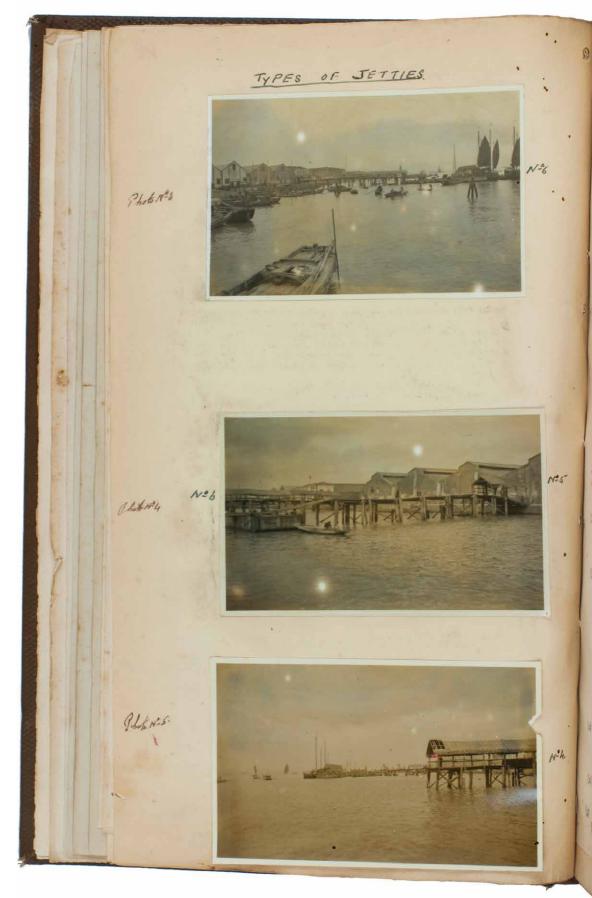


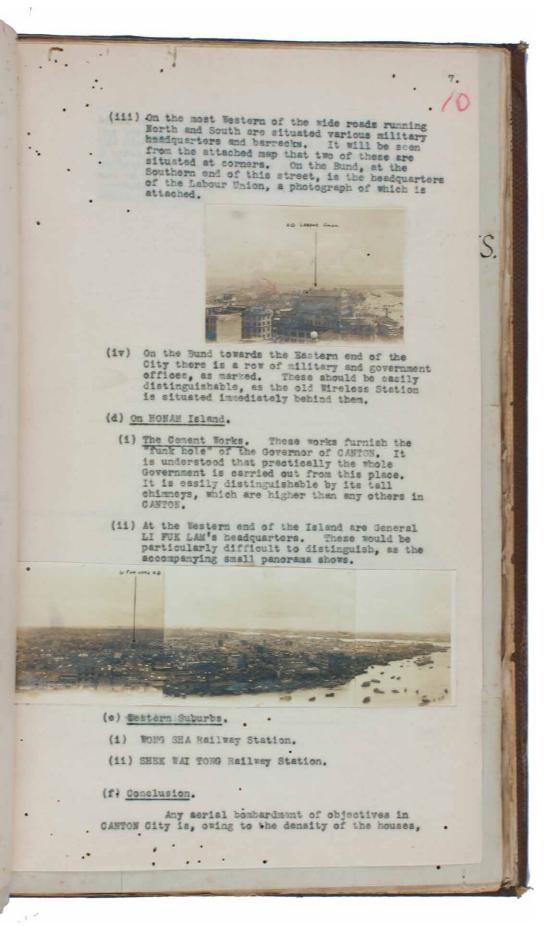
Secret reports from the South China Command to the British War Office, with reconnaissance photos, written as Mao Zedong and Chiang Kai-shek rose to power and veered toward civil war

8. [CHINA – SECRET BRITISH MILITARY REPORT]. Reports on Kwangtung and Fukien Provinces.

Hong Kong, British War Office, 1926–1928. Folio (22.5 \times 35 cm). Five secret military reconnaissance reports totalling 138 numbered leaves in typescript (some in carbon copies or duplicated) with insertions and manuscript additions, with 47 original photographs (3.5 \times 6 to 8 \times 13 cm) mounted on the leaves (3 of the 47 are longer panoramas, each built up from 2 to 3 photos) and a folding blueprint plan (26 \times 48.5 cm). Contemporary brown half cloth.

Five secret British military reconnaissance reports made by the South China Command in Hong Kong for the Under Secretary of State at the War Office in London, giving a very detailed account of sites of military importance in Guangdong and Fujian provinces on the southeast coast of mainland China at a critical moment in Chinese history. It includes a description of the famous Whampoa (Huangpu) Military Academy, established by Sun Yat-sen in 1924 with help from the Soviet Union and commanded by the young Chiang Kai-shek in his first major post, the Guangzhou radio transmitting station, the aerodrome near the academy, arsenals, railways, fortifications, other prospective military targets, the topography of the region and possible landing sites for an invasion. The folding plan shows "The Asiatic Petroleum Co's wharf Amoy", with extensive soundings, reproducing a drawing dated 14 September 1919. The British were secretly preparing for military intervention in China during a period of tension between China and the western powers. Although the text gives some background information and a few anecdotes about events in China (some Chinese feared the compiler might be a Russian spy), it mostly leaves political opinions to the politicians and concentrates on the factual information the military would need if England decided to invade China.



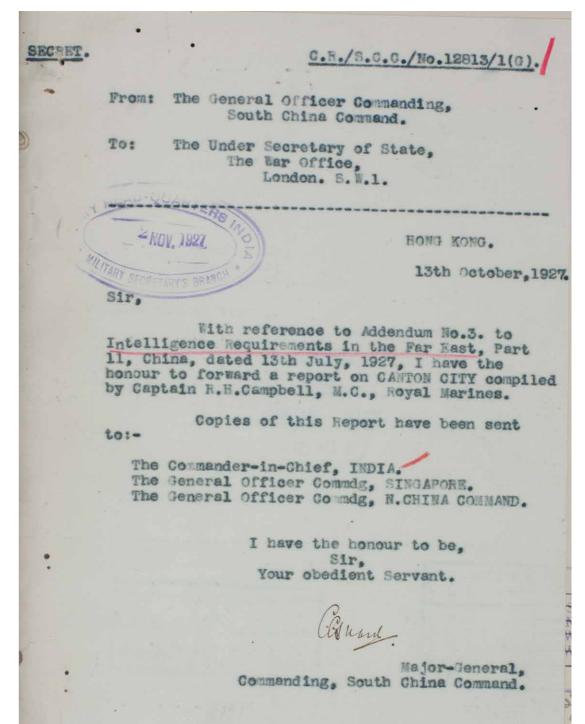


The Hong Kong cover letters indicate that these reports were distributed in only three to five copies, all but one going to Asian offices, and we have located no surviving copies besides the present ones. Some worm holes, especially in the first and last few leaves (slightly affecting 2 photographs), and with occasional minor chips and tears, the folding plan has separated at the folds, a folding photographic panorama assembled from 3 photographs has one part torn through and another photo has a faded patch, but most text leaves and photographs are in good condition. A detailed secret report of British military reconnaissance in southern China as the civil war between Communists and Nationalist broke out.

[II], II; [II], I2–35; [I], 36–60; [I], 61–101; [I], 103–138 ll. For the British military's view of the circumstances:

J. Parkinson, The Royal Navy, China Station (2018), pp. 359–372.

More on our website



Fine quality Chinese export painting depicting a calm and peaceful tea drinking ceremony

9. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Interior tea drinking scene].

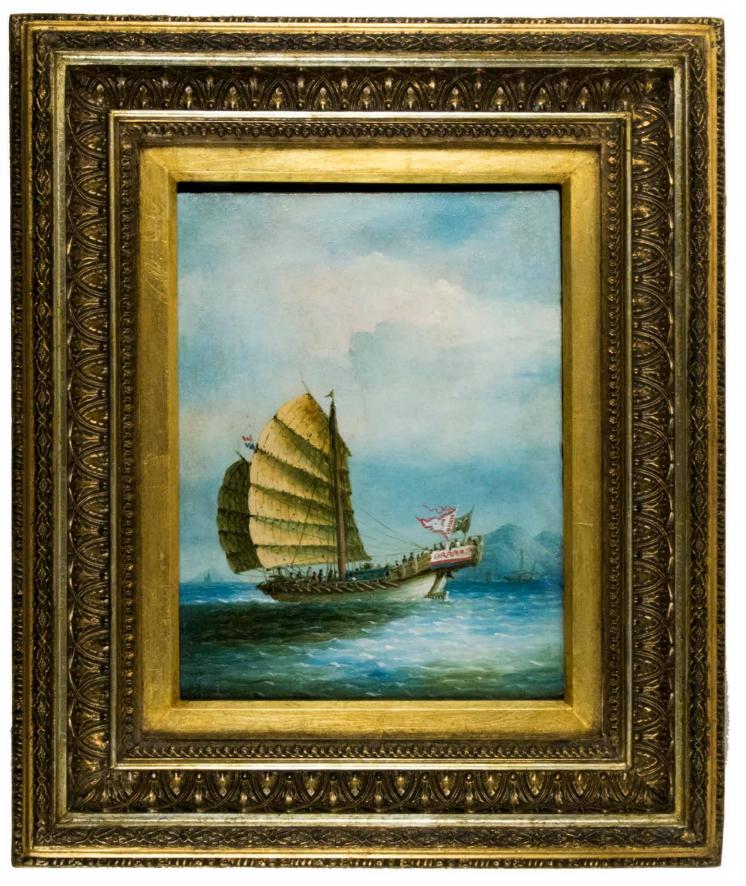
[China, ca. 1820]. 47 × 61 cm. (picture); 61 × 74.5 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a black lacquered Chinese export frame. € 9500

An elegant interior scene from a Chinese Mandarin's home in the early nineteenth century: a Manchu Mandarin and his consort taking tea in a domestic setting. He wears non-official semi-formal winter attire including rank badge, sitting beside ahis beautiful Chinese lady, surrounded by fine furniture and fittings. The whole scene reflects his good taste and social standing.

Whilst tea had been the driving force of the China Trade since the early eighteenth century, giving rise to export paintings illustrating its cultivation and production process, the style and subject of the early export paintings was firmly rooted in traditional Chinese art and culture, as in this delightful painting.

cf. Choi, Kee Il, "Tea and design in Chinese export painting", in: The Magazine 'Antiques', vol. 154, no. 4, October 1998. > More on our website





Fine quality Chinese export maritime painting

10. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Chinese war junk ship at sea in strong winds].

[China, ca. 1860]. 25.5 × 19 cm. (image); 41.5 × 35 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a hand-carved and gilt wooden frame. € 5000

A Chinese export painting portraying a Chinese war junk. This is an official derivative of the smuggler's "fast crabs" (fei xie) known in English either as a small war junk (kuai du, literally "fast ferry"), or as a large war junk (da bingchuan, literally "large soldier boat"). The difference usually comes down to the number of oars on each side, the armament and the size of the ship's company. The junk in the present painting is illustrated with twelve oars a side. The smaller kuai du were generally manned by forty to fifty deckhands and were relatively lightly armed, in this case with a small calibre for ard cannon mounted in the bow and a larger starboard cannon further aft. Similar vessels were also used to transport major officials like the Hoppo (hu bu), there's a small possibility that the two Chinese characters on the green right hand flag in the painting are such officials. As to location, the left background seems to show Nei Lingding Island in the Pearl Bay in the southeastern Chinese province of Guangdong, which would make the right middle ground Lantau (whose SW end looks much like this view).

We thank maritime historian Dr. Stephen Davis, former director of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, for information. In very good condition.

Cf. Ivon A. Donnelly, Chinese junks and other native craft, Hong Kong, 2008; Stephen Davies, Coasting past: the last of South China coastal trading junks, photographed by William Heering, Hong Kong Maritime Museum, 2013. >> More on our website

17 delicate Chinese drawings in bright colours: 5 botanical, 8 zoological and 5 portraits

II. [CHINA - WATERCOLOUR]. [17 Chinese watercolours made for the export market].

[China, first half of the 19th century]. Collection of 17 Chinese watercolours on Asian paper with chain lines, including 3 of birds seated on a branch, 3 of ensembles of fruit and flowers and 5 of fishes (all ca. 30 × 37 .5 cm); 2 further watercolours, each showing 2 branches of flowers and trees in a drawn oval border (ca. 39 × 30 cm); and 4 watercolours of Chinese people posing with objects (ca. 25 × 21 cm). In a modern gold-tooled dark green morocco clam shell box, in contemporary style. € 25 000

Thirteen detailed Chinese watercolours of birds, fruits, flowers, plants and fishes, together with four portraits of Chinese people posing with a pipe, lute, flower and a handheld fan. The drawings in this album show the mixture of the Chinese and European styles that was popular in the market for export paintings in the first half of the 19th century: a combination of the Chinese approach to rendering with European aesthetics concerning light, shadow and realism. As traditional in these paintings, large areas of flat colour have been subtly shaded with very thin lines to draw the veins of the leaves, fins of the fish and feathers of the birds. The production of these export paintings began earnestly in the 1820s and reached its height in the 1830s and 1840s, especially after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. Photography was introduced in China in the 1840s and the market for export paintings declined after 1860.

By the end of the 18th century Chinese painters in Hong Kong and Canton started producing paintings and drawings for European buyers. Although they were made for artistic and decorative purposes, many European naturalists began collecting drawings to study Chinese plants and species. Most of the plants and animals would simply not survive the journey to Europe whereas dried specimens did not preserve the colour or shape of the flower. Most of the export paintings were ensembles of flowers and animals placed on a background. Imagination was more important than copying nature, and the realistically painted flowers could have different colours or even be a composition of elements from different species. For that reason serious naturalists commissioned Chinese artists to paint according to the standards of European scientific illustration.

With a few tiny spots and minor smudges, but otherwise in very good condition.



More on our website











Celebrated account of two VOC missions to China

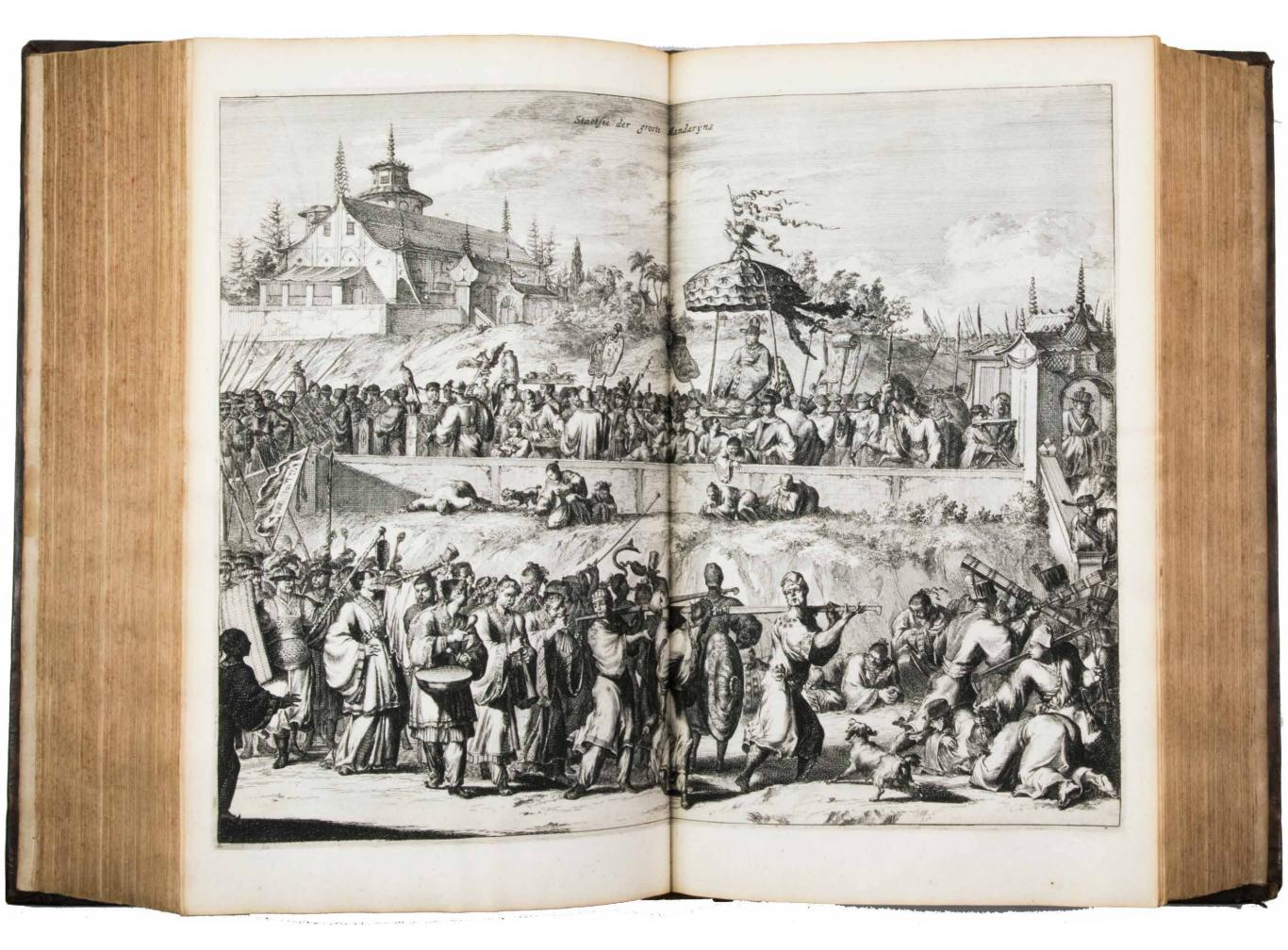
12. DAPPER, Olfert. Gedenkwaerdig bedryf der Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Maetschappye, op de kuste en in het keizerrijk van Taising of Sina: behelzende het tweede gezandschap ... en het derde gezandschap ...

Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1670. 3 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With engraved frontispiece (dated 1671) and 39 engraved plates, mostly double-page. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges.

First edition of Dapper's renowned account of two voc trade missions to China, following in the footsteps of Niehof's *Gedenkwaerdig bedryf*, which described an earlier mission. Dapper details the two embassies, led by Jan van Kampen and Konstantijn Nobel, and Pieter van Hoorn respectively, in the first and second parts. The third part, Dappers general description of China (*Beschryving des keizerryks van Taising of Sina*) is mentioned on the general title-page, but has its own title-page, pagination and signatures so that it could also be sold separately. The volume further includes an account of Balthasar Bort's expedition along the coast of southern China (1663–1664).

Bookplate and bookseller's ticket on paste-down. Some browning, some plates reinforced, the title-page slightly dirty. The binding in good condition, but the front hinge cracked and the binding structure visible between frontispiece and title-page. A celebrated work on China, well-illustrated.

Cordier, Sinica, col. 2348; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 544; Lust 507; Tiele, Bibl. 304. ► More on our website



Travels in Siberia and China

13. DOBELL, Peter. Travels in Kamtchatka and Siberia; with a narrative of a residence in China.

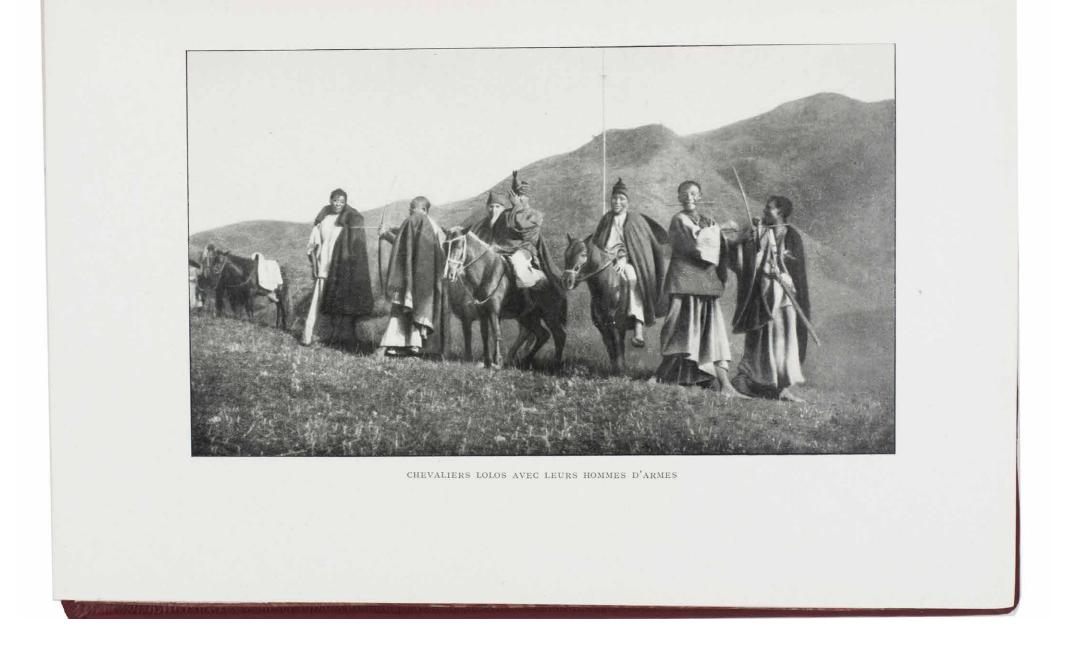
London, Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley (back of title-page: J.B. Nichols and son), 1830. 2 volumes. 12°. With two hand-coloured aquatint frontispieces by J. Clarck. Contemporary boards. € 2250

First edition of a travel account by the Irish-born adventurer in Russian service, Peter Dobell (1772–1852). "Dobell arrived in Kamtchatka by sea in 1812, ... This journal records his personal observations of the manners, customs, population, religion, and resources during his fifteen years of traveling in China and Siberia. Much of his time, approximately seven years, he operated as a trader based in China; the second half of volume two describes his experiences and residence there (which had begun in 1798). Dobell indicates that his observations concentrate on the "wonderful works of nature" in order that the reader may learn "how rich and interesting a region is Siberia, heretofore only represented to the imagination in the most gloomy and unattractive colors". The two excellent frontispieces illustrate this Siberian life, French and Russian translations followed this English edition" (Hill).

Spines chipped, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

IX, [I blank], 351, [I]; X, 341, [I blank], [2] pp. Abbey, Travel 352; Cat. Russica 645; Georg Fischer lib. 157; Hill 484. >> More on our website





Non-Chinese people living in China in the early 20th century

14. D'OLLONE, Henri. Les derniers barbares. Chine – Tibet – Mongolie.

Paris, Pierre Lafitte & Cie, 1911. With 4 folding maps and many halftone illustrations in text and on plates. Red half-morocco.

€ 450

First edition, in the original French, of a work on minorities in China. Henri d'Ollone (1868–1945) was a French commanding officer, who was send on several exploratory missions to the Far East and Africa. This book covers his visit to China in the years 1906–1909, where he studied non-Chinese people and other minorities. The people he met during his stay, included the 13th dalai lama. The illustrations show views, statues, architecture, and the different peoples with their costumes and ceremonies. In the same year D'Ollone also published a work on islamic-minorities in China. Very good copy.

v, [1], 372 pp. Cordier, Sinica, col. 4031. > More on our website

A standard navigational directory for the Indian Archipelago

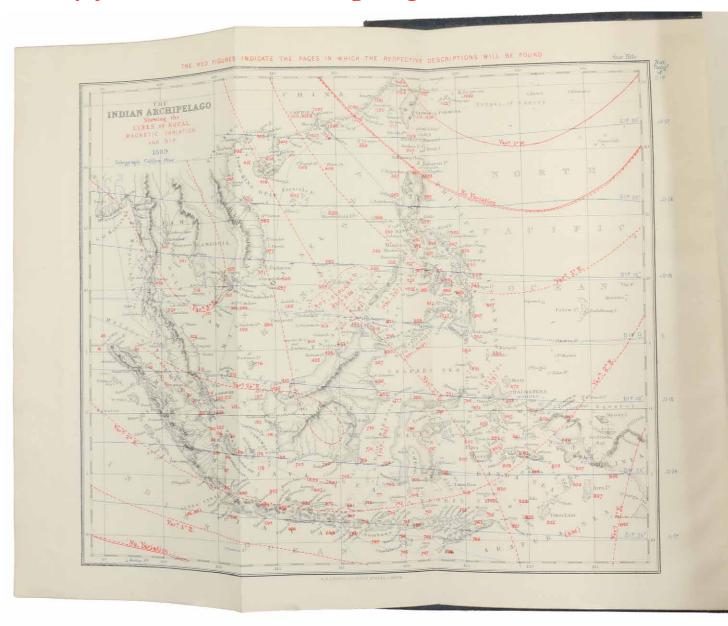
15. FINDLAY, Alexander George. A directory for the navigation of the Indian archipelago and the coast of China, from the Straits of Malacca and Sunda, and the passages east of Java, to Canton, Shanghai, the Yellow Sea, and Korea. With the descriptions of the winds, monsoons, and currents, and general instructions for the various channels, harbours, etc. Third edition.

London, Richard Holmes Laurie, 1889. Royal 8°. With 11 folding maps and charts. Original publisher's blindstamped cloth, lettered in gold. € 2500

Third edition of Findlay's monumental navigational directory of East Asia, including the Straits of Malacca, Sunda and Singapore, the east coast of Sumatra, the Gulf of Siam (now Thailand), the coasts of Cochin China, Tonkin, Borneo, the Philippines, the China Sea, Java and the Java Sea, the islands, the coast of China, Hong Kong, Formosa (Taiwan), Shanghai and Korea. The last ten pages form a publisher's catalogue.

Inner front hinge reinforced, but clean and fine. Stamps of the Royal Danish Navy Library and the Royal Danish Map and Chart Archive on the title-page. Rare: WorldCat lists only one copy (in the National Library of Sweden).

XLVIII, IV, 1478; [2], 8 pp. WorldCat 940735103; for the author: Baigent, "Findlay, Alexander George, the younger (1812–1875)", in: ODNB (online ed.). Don't website



Exploring central China, with a large folding map

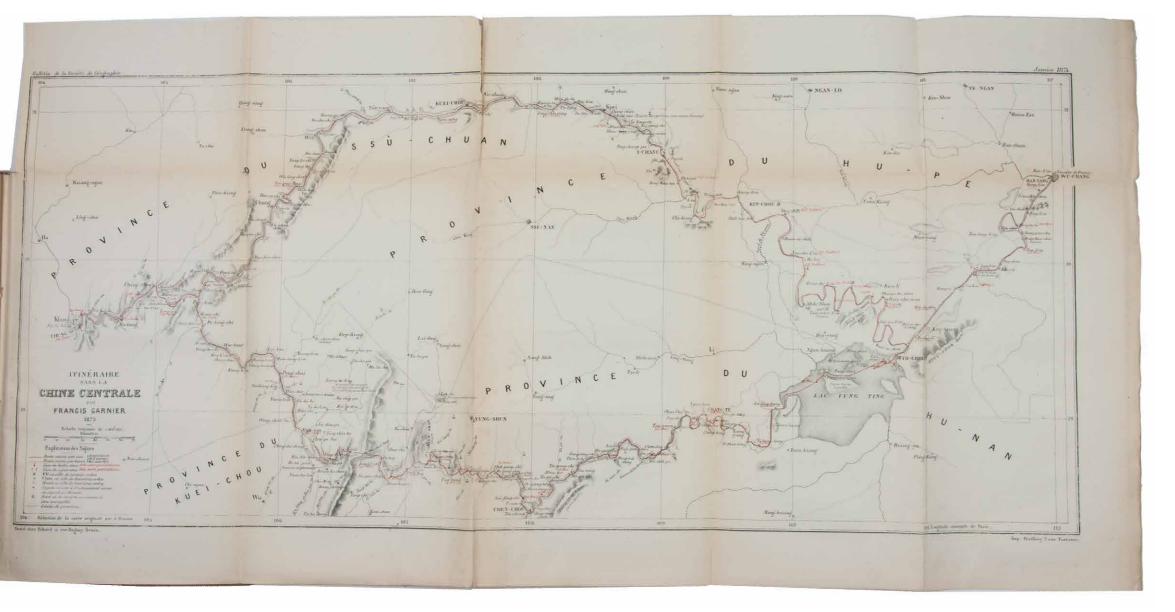
16. GARNIER, Francis. Voyage dans la Chine centrale, Vallée du Yang-Tzu, fait de mai à aout 1873.

Paris, E. Martinet for Ch. Delagrave, 1874. 8°. With a large lithographed folding map (26 × 58 cm), with highlights in red, and several letterpress tables. Original publisher's printed yellow wrappers. € 1250

Offprint of an article on central China by the French explorer and diplomat Francis Garnier (1839–1873). In 1872 he decided to travel to the high plateaus of central Asia by way of the valley of the Yangtze river. After a short stay at Beijing they went to Wuhan, where consul Blancheton advised them to take a more southern route, through the provinces of Hunan and Guizhou. When they reached the Tong-Ting (Dongting) lake, however, Garnier decided to explore the Yuan valley, because this area was hardly mapped by European geographers. Via the Wu river the party continued eastward. In August 1873 Garnier received a telegram which summoned him back to Shanghai as quickly as possible to take part in a war in Vietnam. He died during a fight close to Hanoi in December of the same year. The large folding maps depicts central China with Garnier's route highlighted in red.

Some foxing and marginal water stains, one tear along a fold of the map. Overall in good condition, with most of the bolts unopened.

[3], [1 blank], 39, [1 blank] pp. Cordier, Sinica, col. 123; Numa Broc, pp. 205–208. Someon our website



De Historie ofte Be= schriftunghe van het groote Rijck van China.

Gerst in Spaensch beschzeuen/door M. Ian Gonzales van Mendoza, Monick van d'oorden van H. Augustijn: ende nv we het Italiaensch nieus in Nederlandtsche tale ghe bracht.



Tot Amstelredam,
Ihedzuckt boot Coznelis Claefz. Boeck-bercooper/
woonende opt Water int Schzif boeck.
Anno 1595.

Very rare Dutch edition of "one of the most influential early books on China"

17. GONZÁLEZ DE MENDOZA, Juan. De historie ofte beschijvinghe van het groote rijck van China.

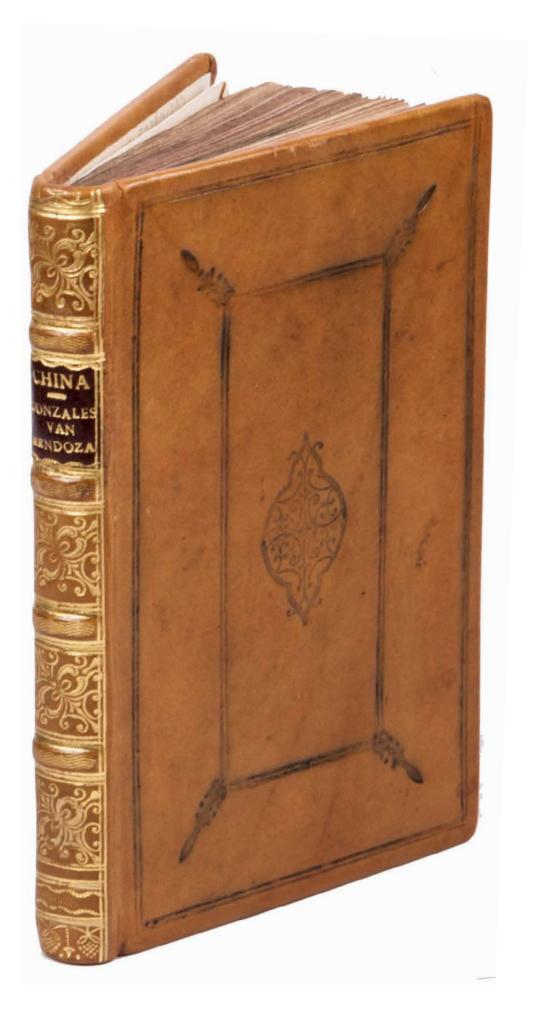
Amsterdam, Cornelis Claesz. [printed by Jacob Cornelisz Vennecool, Delft], "1595" [= 1596/99]. 8°. Modern polished tan calf, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

Very rare second edition in Dutch (dated in the same year as the first) of Juan González de Mendoza's very popular work on China, "one of the most influential early books on China to be published in Europe" (Reed & Demattè). It offers a detailed description of China together with lengthy accounts of several recent missionary voyages.

"The book's first section is a survey in three sections that introduces China's history, antiquities, architecture, populace, religious beliefs and ceremonies, agriculture, military organization, and government. ... Mendoza's volume also contains descriptions of Japan and the Philippines and a chronicle of Spanish missions in the New World" (Reed & Demattè).

The tight binding means that the inner ends of the lines of text run deep into the gutter, but the innermost letters can be seen. With underscoring and annotations in the margins of the first half of the book and a small hole in H4 with the loss of a couple of letters. In good condition.

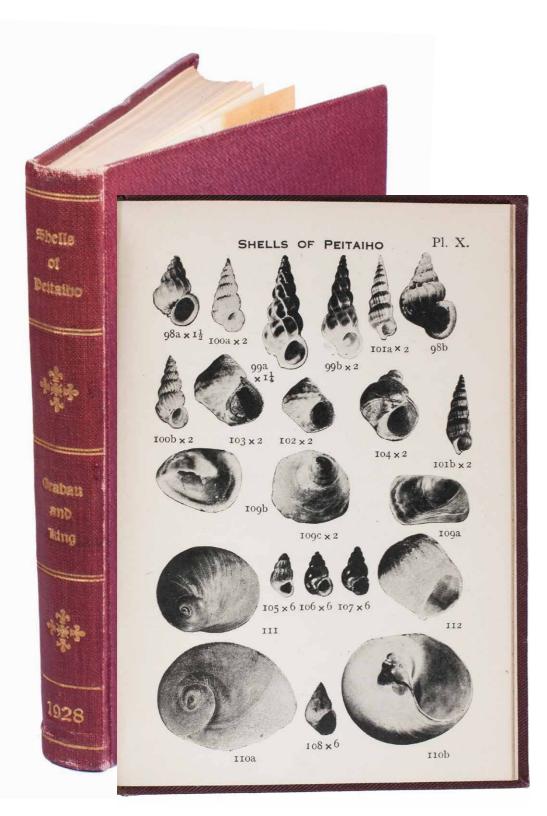
197, [1 blank] pp. STCN (2 copies); Typ. Batava 2129; WorldCat (4 copies); cf. Reed & Demattè. 🄛 More on our website



Eicke woott herft zijn epghen Caracter.

142 Piftozie des grooten Kijer ban China ub te fpreken ban de Caracteren / enbeman van schzij ben die sp ghebzupcken/ ende ooch b hunne Scholen. Comende bantothet cerfte feg ich/bat alhoemel onder hun feer wepnich bonden werden die niet lefen ende fchanuen t nen/fo en hebben fp nochtans geen A/B/C/1 letteren/ghelije wp doen/maer fchannen allen met figueren / Die booz lanchept bantifr en gr te (waerichept geleert werden/hebbenbe bpce een peder woogt een byfonder caracter. Spiel ben den Bemel/die fpin fun tale Guant noen met defe figuere/ - ende ben Com ghenoemt Bontai met dese/ ende alfoo boost/de = Merde/de Zee / ende d'ander . elementé met andere carace teren/die meer ban feg bupfent inghetale 3gn/ al t'samen sonderlingh ende sp maken die haest ghelijch by experientie ahesten is bank onder hun/die alle daghen tot d'Eplanden ? lippinen gaen ende comen. Bun tale wert be in aheschrifte ban sprekende berftaen / ghelf de Bebreeusche/be caracteren met punten ond fchendende/die in het fpzeken fo lichtelijch met dienen. Sp sehinuen op een ander maniere b wp/makende de reghels van bouentot benedifeer ghelijck ende recht / ende beginnen oorka ders/te wete van de Bechter tot de flincher hai De felue mijfe houden fp int dzucken/ fomenfe ghen fal ende hundenf daechs aftelien mach we den in de librarije ban Baticana / ende in die/o de Mat. ban ben Coninck Philippus heeft gl maecht int'Cloofter ban S. Laurens/ al wat ghelijck ooch in alle andere plaetfen / waerad

tich fal bebonden werden/t'ghene ich fegghe ba be manier e ban schriben / ende ban be caract



The shells of Beidaihe, China

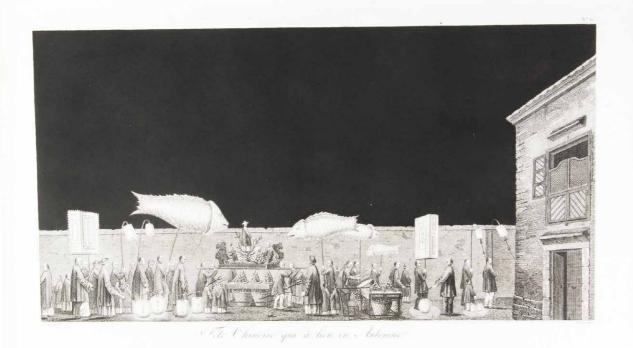
18. GRABAU, Amadeus William and Sohtsu G. KING. Shells of Peitaiho.

Beijing, Peking Laboratory of Natural History, 1928. 8°. With 11 plates with photographic reproductions. Contemporary red cloth. € 250

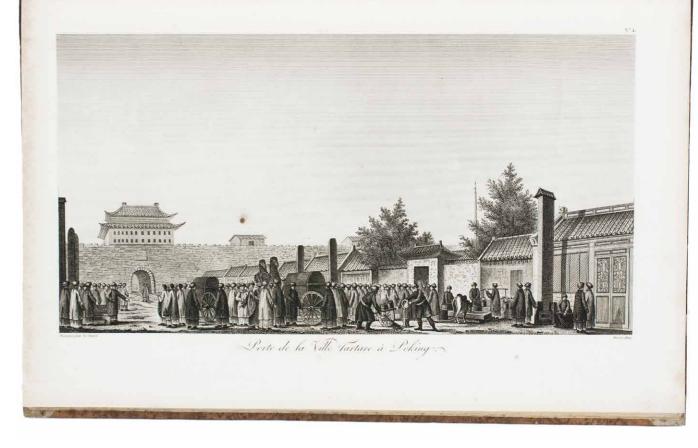
Revised and enlarged second edition of a work on the shells of Peitaiho (Beidaihe), a district in China near the Bohai sea, by the German-American geologist Amadeus William Grabau (1870–1946), often called the father of Chinese geology, and Sohtsu G. King (or Shao-chi Chin, b. 1886), president of the Peking Society of Natural History. It presents itself as a field guide, giving an introduction to classification, a description of the beach of Beidaihe, and methods of cleaning shells. Other chapters describe how and where to find the more common pelecypod and gastropod shells. The last two chapters contain systematic descriptions of these shells, the majority of which are also shown on the plates.

Only slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition.

[I], [I blank], VI, 279, [2], [I blank], [I], [I blank] pp. Junk, Thes. libr. conchyliorum 153. >> More on our website



half calf, atlas volume in contemporary half calf.



€ 9500

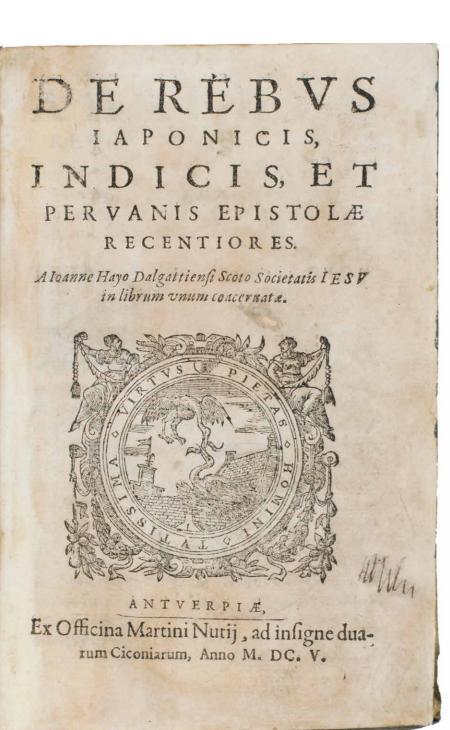
Travels in, and history of China and the Philippines

19. GUIGNES, Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de. Voyages à Peking, Manille et l'Île de France, faits dans l'intervalle des années 1784 a 1801. Paris, l'Imprimerie Impériale (J.J. Marcel) for Treuttel and Würtz, 1808. 3 text volumes and 1 atlas volume. 8° (text) and 2° (atlas). The atlas with 92 engraved illustrations on 61 leaves by De Guines after Deserve and 6 engraved maps (4 folding) by D'Houdan. Text volumes in 19th-century

Original edition of this esteemed and well-illustrated account of travels in, and history, costumes, feasts, customs, etc. of China and the Philippines by the French sinologist and lexicographer Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de Guignes. De Guignes was appointed Resident of France in China and consul at Canton in 1784, and remained in China after the consulate was suppressed 3 years later. He lived in China for 17 years, and was attached as interpreter to the Dutch embassy to Beijing (1794–1795), led by Titsingh and Van Braam. De Guignes's engaging travelogue recounts his experiences in China, with illustrations after sketches which he made on the spot. His narrative provides an interesting and personal perspective on the embassy to Beijing.

De Guignes was the son of the distinguished sinologist Joseph de Guignes, and a correspondent for the Académie des Sciences and the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. He authored the important dictionary *Dictionnaire Chinois-Français et Latin* (1813). Spine of atlas volume slightly damaged. Very good set.

[4], LXIII, 439; [4] 476; [4], 488 pp.; atlas: 4 pp. text (title and index). Cordier, Sinica, cols. 2351–2352; Löwendahl 738; Lust 336; Morison II, 104; Reed & Demattè 11. > More on our website



Important collection of Jesuit letters & other texts from and about Japan, Korea, China, India, Peru, Mexico and the Philippines

20. HAY, John. De rebus Japonicis, Indicis, et Peruanis epistolae recentiores.

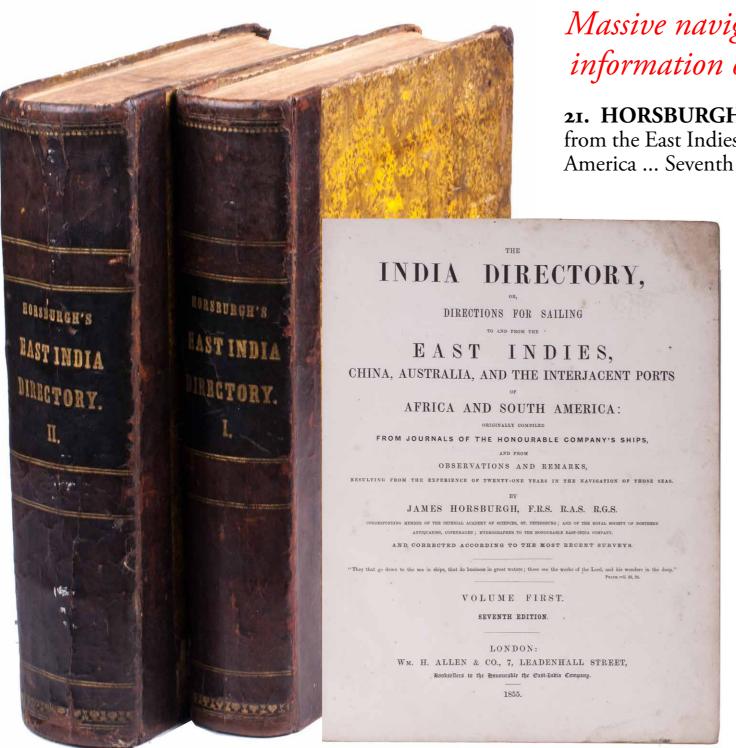
Antwerp, Martinus Nutius II, 1605. 8°. With Nutius's woodcut device on title-page and a small woodcut illustration in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 6500

First edition, in Latin, of a very important collection of about 55 letters and other documents written between 1577 and 1601, the largest part concerning Jesuit activities in Japan, with a smaller but substantial part devoted to Korea, several concerning China and India and single items concerning the missions in Peru, Mexico and the Philippines. It was compiled by John Hay (1546–1607), who translated some of the items himself and added prefaces to some.

Included are some rare accounts written by Japanese Christians, such as Michael Chijiwa Seizayemon, Sanico Nobuaki, Protasius, the Daimyo of Omura, the Daimyo of Arima and others. There are several accounts by the Jesuit missionary Luís Frois, including an extensive letter on Japan and a letter from Nagasaki. Also included is a short general history of Japan. The letters and reports give a general overview of Jesuit mission activities, especially in the 1590s.

With ownership stamps on the back of the title-page and the first back endpaper. Binding soiled but still good. Browned throughout, especially the title page, and somewhat soiled in the margins. Endpapers at the back with a large water stain and some holes. Lacking 3S4 (blank) and 3T1–3T2, the latter two present in facsimile. A fair copy.

968, [50] pp. Cordier, Japonica, cols. 246–248; Palau 112581; Sabin 31016. 🄛 More on our website



Massive navigational directory, this edition updated with information on the northeast coasts of Africa and Arabia

21. HORSBURGH, James. The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent ports of Africa and South America ... Seventh edition.

London, Wm. H. Allen & Co. (back of title-pages: printed by Cox and Wyman), 1855. 2 volumes. Large 4° (28 × 23 cm). Contemporary half calf; rebacked with the original backstrips laid down. € 18 000

Rare revised and expanded penultimate edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi ("Abothubbee") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc., and shorter entries on islands such Sir Bani Yas, Zirku etc. For this edition expanded from the "extensive surveys along the N.E. coasts of Africa and Arabia, and into the Gulf of Cutch, compiled from the meritorious labours of Captain Haines, Carless, and Sanders, Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Grieve, and other officers of the East-India Company's Marine service" (preface). It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company.

Some browned corners in the opening leaves and some tiny waterstains in the head margin of volume two, otherwise in very good condition. Bindings rubbed and rebacked.

XII, XXXIV, [2], "681" [=683], [1 blank]; VIII, 978 pp. WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Cat. NHSM, p. 73 (5th ed.); Sabin 33047 (5th ed.); for the author: Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: ODNB (online ed.). \ More on our website

Archaeological account and artefacts from the Turfan area, China, with numerous plates

22. LE COQ, Albert von. Die buddhistische Spätantike in Mittelasien. Ergebnisse der Kgl. Preussischen Turfan-Expeditionen.

Berlin, Dietrich Reimer, 1922–1933 [facsimile: Graz, Akademische Druck – und Verlagsanstalt, 1973–1975]. 6 text volumes and 1 atlas. 35,5 × 26 cm; atlas 54 × 36,5 cm. With a total of 185 plates in the text volumes, 22 plates in the atlas volume, mostly in black and white, some in colour, and numerous illustrations in text. Uniform decorated brown cloth. € 2500

Reprint of the first edition of a work on archeology in China, published in the years 1922–1933, written by the German orientalist and archaeologist Albert von Le Coq (1860–1930). From 1902 to 1914, Le Coq led three of the four German expeditions to the Turfan (or Turpan) area, in Xingjian, China. "The principal spoils of these expeditions were literary. Vast numbers of Chinese manuscripts were obtained from every center, both secular and religious. … Besides securing manuscripts, these expeditions examined caves decorated with stucco figures and with frescoes…" (Couling). The text gives a brief history of the expeditions, the different sites they excavated, including grottoes and temples, which are also shown on some of the smaller illustrations, followed by descriptions of the objects shown on the plates. "The civilization thus revealed is a mixture of Persian, Indian, Chinese, Hellenic etc." (Couling).

All volumes in very good condition.

29; 62; 53; 29; 32; 89; 80 pp. *Cf. Couling, pp. 32, 578.* More on our website

Tafel 36



DEVATA - FIGURCHEN, SCHOR - TSCHUQ

zwen schönen und starcken Aesten versehen ift.

Begenwartige Figur zeiget einen Baum, wels cher dren Solk-Aleste oben Reben hat, unter welchen sich aber ein Frucht = Ast, sammt zwen schwas chen befinden; Sier wers den die Holfs - Aleste nicht gar lang gelaffen, weilen sie enge beneinander stes hen, und merden die zwen obern auf zwen Augen, damit der Baum weit. und von einander wachse. geschnitten: der dritte, so unten stehet, wird gans furt, bis auf ein Aug ges

lassen. Der Frucht = Ast, dieweil er etwassstarck, wird an dem Ort, allwo er heraus gewachsen, abgeschnitten; indeme er, wanner sonsten stehen bliebe, das solgende Jahr nichts guts zur Welt bringen würde. Was aber schwache oder kleine Frucht = Aleste sind, solche mögen wol das erste Jahr stehen bleiben, sin= temahlen sie keinen starcken Safft an sich zie= hen können.

Machstehende Figur zeiget einen Baum, welcher vier Holk-Aleste unten an dem Stammstehen hat, über solche aber noch dren schwasche anzutreffen. Dier mussen die zwen untersten E 3 Holks

First western book on bonsai trees

23. LIEGELSTEINER, George. Wohlgezogener Zwerg-Baum oder Gründlicher Unterricht wie die Frantz-Bäume gewartet werden müssen, ...

Leipzig, Wolffgang Deer, 1747. 8°. With woodcut frontispiece, 8 engraved figures on 1 folding plate, and about 30 woodcut figures in the text. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Very rare last and most extensive edition of the first Western book on the cultivation of dwarf trees, extensively illustrated. All editions are very rare and this important and remarkably early account appears to have been wholly overlooked in the botanical, arbocultural and horticultural literature. "[Liegelsteiner] understands tree physiology like only a small minority of bonsai enthusiasts today" (Walter Pall). The technique he describes is exactly the traditional "Chinese" technique, and he explains in detail how, when and where to clip both roots and branches, advises transplanting trees regularly, notes correct and incorrect clipping techniques, gives instructions for correcting a lopsided tree, and for encouraging the bearing of tasty fruit. He also includes a chapter on training peach, apricot, plum and cherry trees on latticework, and an 8-page appendix (apparently new to this edition) on improving poor soil and enhancing wood growth. The 9-page "Vorrede" by an unidentified hortophile, also apparently new, gives valuable and detailed information about the introduction of the cultivation of dwarf trees to the European gardens.

With a manuscript shelf(?) number on title-page, otherwise in very good condition. Endpapers browned, and binding slightly rubbed, but still good.

[1 blank], [11], 143, [9] pp. WorldCat (8 copies); cf. W. Pall, "Dwarf Trees of George Liegelsteiner", Bonsai Magazine III, pp. 38–39 (1725 ed.); not in Arnold Arboretum; BMC NH; Nissen; Pritzel; etc. > More on our website

L'HISTOIRE DES INDES ORIENTALES

OCCIDENTALES

DV R. P. IEAN PIERRE MAFFE'E, DE LA COMPAGNIE DE IESVS,

Traduite de Latin en François par M. M. D. P.

Avec deux Tables, l'une des Chapitres, & l'autre des Matieres, tant Geographiques qu'Historiques.



A PARIS,

Chez Robert de Ninville, au bout du Pont S. Michel, ruë Vieille-Bouclerie, à l'Escu de France & de Navarre.

M. DC. LXV. AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

A French translation of Maffei's renowned description of the East and West Indies

24. MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro. L'Histoire des Indes Orientales et Occidentales ...

Paris, Robert de Ninville, 1665. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Each volume with a (different) woodcut coat-of-arms of France and Navarre on the title-page. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 1250

A French translation of Maffei's celebrated *Historiarum Indicarum*. Divided into 16 books, it describes the Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America. "Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately" (Borba de Moraes), in fact devoting three chapters to the subject. Book six is devoted to China and includes a description of tea, to which Maffei ascribed several health benefits, regular consumption resulting in a "long and healthy life" ("Elles les ... fait vivre longues années, presque sans aucune langueur", p. 230). The translation is by Abbé Michel de Pure (1634–1680).

Title-page with stamp and owner's inscription. Lower corner of title-page torn off (ca. 10 × 5 cm), stamp on leaf A1 partly cut out, slightly shaving a few letters of the text, slightly browned. Binding worn, spine damaged, hinges cracked, corners damaged. A reasonable copy.

[32], "353" [= 351], [1 blank]; [2], "292" [= 296], [24] pp. Borba de Moraes, pp. 508–509; Cordier, Japonica, col. 66; Cordier, Sinica, col. 784. Description on our website

TARTAROS EN CHINA; H I S T O R I A, QVE ESCRIVIO EN LATIN

EL R. P. MATIN MARTINIO, DE LA COMPAÑIA DE IESVS. Y EN ESPAÑOL

El Doctor D. Esteuan de Aguilar y Zuniga.

Il Excelentissimo Señor D. Guillen de Moncada Aragon, Luna y Cardona, Principe de Paterno, Duque de Montalto, & C.



CON LICENCIA. Cuella

En Madrid, por Iose h Fernandez de Buenc, Año de 1665.

A costa de Lorenço de Ibarra, Mercader de Libros. Vendese en su casa en la calle de Toledo a la esquina del Colegio Imperial.

Important work on China, witnessing the violent overthrow of the ancient Ming dynasty

25. MARTINI, Martino. Tartaros en China, historia.

Madrid, Joseph Fernadez de Buendia for Lorenço de Ibarra, 1665. Small 8° (14.5 × 10 cm). Late 18th-century gold-tooled mottled goatskin. € 9500

First edition of the Spanish translation of an "important and extremely popular work on the history of China. Many editions followed [after the original Latin edition of 1654], ... testifying of the enormous interest for China all over Europe and the impact the book had on the European image and conceptions of the Empire" (Hanotiau). The Italian Jesuit Martino Martini (1614–1661), travelled to China in 1643 at a time of great internal unrest, witnessing the violent overthrow of the ancient Ming dynasty in the years 1643–1644. Besides the present work, Martini is also well-known for the atlas of China that he published together with Joan Blaeu.

With owner's inscription on title-page. The title-page is somewhat worn, a small corner of D2 torn off, a minor ink stain in the outer margins of 3 leaves and the head margin trimmed close to the running heads. Still a good copy. Some very minor damage to the spine of the binding, otherwise very good.

[40], 188 pp. Cordier, Sinica, col. 626; Lust 45; cf Hanotiau 15; Löwendahl 107. 🄛 More on our website

Anti-Catholic persecutions in China in 1784–1785; r are eye-witness account

26. MATTEI, Giuseppe. Compendio della storia della persecuzione mossa contro la Cattolica religione nell' impero della Cina l'anno del signore MDCCLXXXIV.

Florence, Gaetano Cambiagi, 1789. 8°. Contemporary (?) vellum.

€ 3500

Only edition of a rare account on the 1784/1785 persecutions of Catholic missionaries in China written by an eye-witness, the Italian Franciscan missionary Giuseppe Mattei. In 1784, Mattei, together with Atto Biagini, Giovanni da Sassari, Luigi Landi da Signa and some others, was sent from Macau to look after the Catholic communities in the Shaanxi province. The missionaries got arrested and were taken to Wuhang. A few months before their arrival a Muslim uprising had taken place in Gansu and the authorities assumed that the missionaries had come to support the Muslim rebels. After troublesome interrogations the missionaries were expelled from China (Biagini had died in prison in 1785) and arrived at the Philippines in 1786.

Pasted bookplate on title-page. A fine copy of this rare account on the 1784–1785 Catholic persecutions in China.

131, [1 blank] pp. Cordier, Sinica, col. 842; Löwendahl 666; not in Lust. 🤛 More on our website

COMPENDIO

DELLA

STORIA DELLA PERSECUZIONE

MOSSA CONTRO

LA CATTOLICA RELIGIONE

NELL'IMPERO DELLA CINA

L'ANNO DEL SIGNORE MDCCLXXXIV.

SCRITTO

DAL P. GIUSEPPE MATTEI

DI BIENTINA

MISSONARIO APOSTOLICO.



FIRENZE MDCCLXXXIX.

PER GAETANO CAMBIAGI STAMP. GRANDUCALE

CON APPROVAZIONE



TVÄNNE RESOR

FRAN

Ostindien

TILL

Americas

NORD VÄSTRA KUST, åren 1786, 1788 och 1789,

AF

JOHAN MEARES.

SAMMANDRAG

UTUR

ENGELSKA ORIGINALET.

Tryckt i Stockholm 1797, hos Kamereraren J. S. Ekmanson, på Bokhandl. Mag. I. Utters Förlag.

A Swedish edition of John Meares's voyages to the North Pacific, China and Hawaii

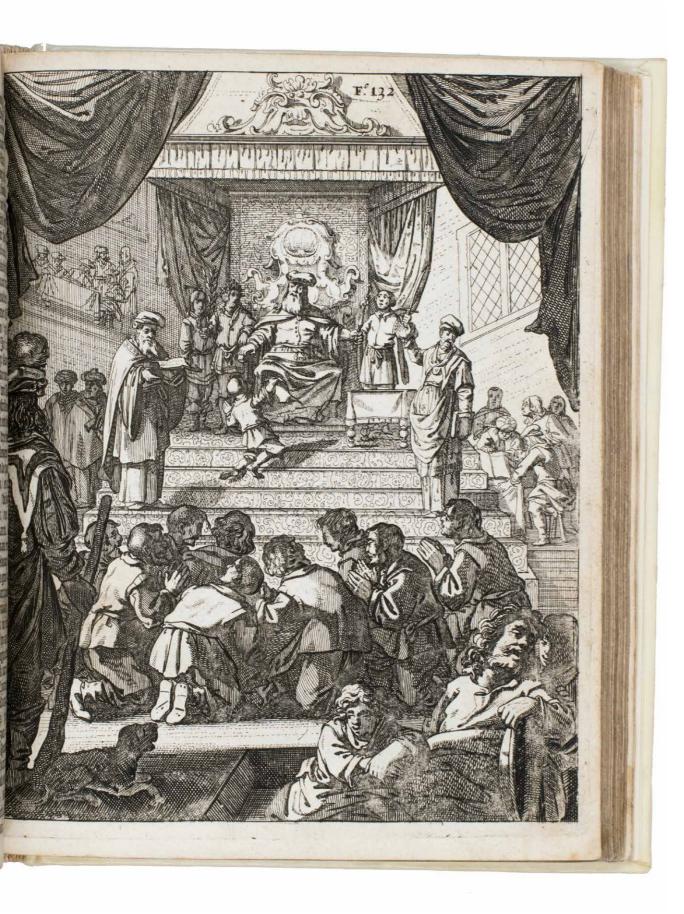
27. MEARES, John. Tvänne resor från Ostindien till Americas nordvåstra kust, åren 1786, 1788 och 1789.

Stockholm, printed by J.S. Ekmanson for I. Utters, 1797. 8°. 19th-century half scheepskin, gold-tooled spine with red morocco title label, marbled sides. € 1250

An abridged Swedish edition of John Meares's voyages, with a preface signed "Samuel Ödmann". John Meares (1756?–1809) is best known for his role in the Nootka crisis, but his account is also of Hawaiian interest. In 1786 he sailed from Calcutta to the North Pacific and after having explored part of the coast of Alaska he sailed for China by way of Hawaii. From China he embarked on a fur trading voyage to Nootka Sound, spending the summer trading furs along the coast of British Columbia and wintering in the Hawaiian Islands. On the island of Kauai he picked up Tianna, a Hawaiian chief, and brought him back to Canton (China).

Owner's inscription on endleaf. The binding shows some wear, otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 404 pp. Cordier, Sinica 2104; Forbes 274; Howgego, to 1800, M86; Paul Markham Kahn Collection 3/264; Sabin 47265. More on our website



The wondrous travels of Pinto according to radical enlightenment philosophy

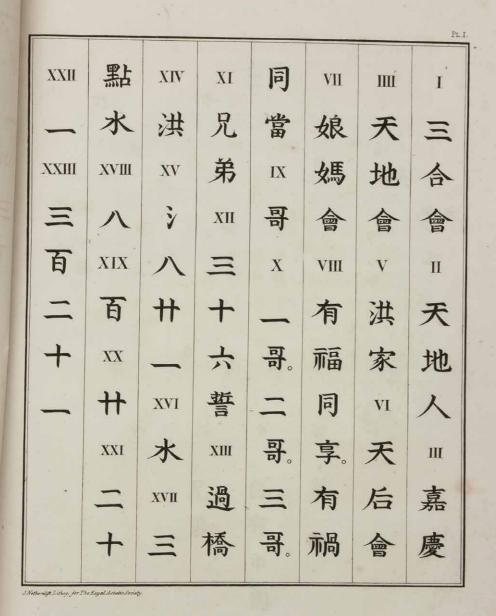
28. PINTO, Fernão Mendes and Jan Hendrik GLAZEMAKER (translator). De wonderlyke reizen van Fernando Mendez Pinto; die hij in de tijt van eenëntwintig jaren in Europa, Asia en Afrika... gedaan heeft. Amsterdam, printed for Jan Rieuwertsz 1 and Jan Hendricksz Boom, 1653. 4°. With an engraved title-page and 7 engraved plates. Modern vellum. € 4500

Second edition of a translation into Dutch of the travels of the Portuguese explorer Pinto through Asia. Over a period of 21 years Pinto travelled to Africa, India and China and even claimed to have been in Tibet. By his own account he was the first westerner to enter Japan. Although the historical accuracy of his account is debatable, his story is highly entertaining and remained very popular for long after his death.

The first edition in Dutch was published in 1652 and translated by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker, most famous for his translations of the works of Descartes. Glazemaker, who did not know Portuguese, based himself on an earlier French translation by Bernard Figuier. Instead of providing an accurate translation, he edited the text to conform to the radical enlightenment ideals of Spinoza, supported by himself and his publisher. This stripped Pinto's travels of most of the Catholic elements, including miracles and saints. "Glazemaker excludes what cannot be explained from a scientific perspective" (Couto). What remains is the image of the ruthless Portuguese who used faith to justify their cruelty and greed. Contrasting with them is the book's description of a utopian China in which religions harmoniously coexist.

The back of the engraved title-page, letterpress title-page and first page of the introduction were used for a writing exercise. The main allegorical figure of the engraved title-page has been perforated at the edges and the 14 following leaves, including the letterpress title-page and one engraving, contain small, nearly invisible perforations. With a restored tear in A1, some thumbing and some water stains in the margins including a larger water stain at the bottom corner of the second half of the book; a good copy.

[8], 280 pp. STCN (2 copies); Cordier, Japonica, col. 38; Cordier, Sinica, col. 2067; Couto, The marvellous travels of Fernando Mendez Pinto across the Low Countries; Thiele 193. > More on our website



Complete set of articles from the first ten years of the Royal Asiatic Society

29. [ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY]. Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

London, 1824–1834. 3 volumes in 8 parts. 4°. With 80 lithographed plates, including several folding plates and 2 chromolithographed plates, and some smaller illustrations in text. Contemporary blue and grey paper wrappers, kept in two modern half morocco boxes. € 18 000

Complete set of all the articles published by the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland in the years 1824–1834 under the name "Transactions". In 1835 the journal would continue under the name *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*. The society was founded in 1823 and received its Royal Charter in 1824 for "the investigation of subjects connected with and for the encouragement of science, literature and the arts in relation to Asia" (website Royal Asiatic Society). The set consists of three volumes, published in two or three parts, each containing several articles on a wide variety of subjects: archaeology, religion, philosophy, languages, scripts, coins, inscriptions, and occasionally natural history and medicine. The areas covered are China, India, Southeast Asia and Indonesia. The lithographed plates illustrate temples, statues of gods, inscriptions, scripts, coins, maps, etc.

Some half-titles slightly browned, but overall in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and mostly unopened. Paper wrappers slightly frayed along the extremities.

More on our website

TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

VOL. I.

PART I.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY COX AND BAYLIS, PRINTERS TO THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY,

GREAT QUEEN STREET, LINCOLN'S-INN FIELDS.

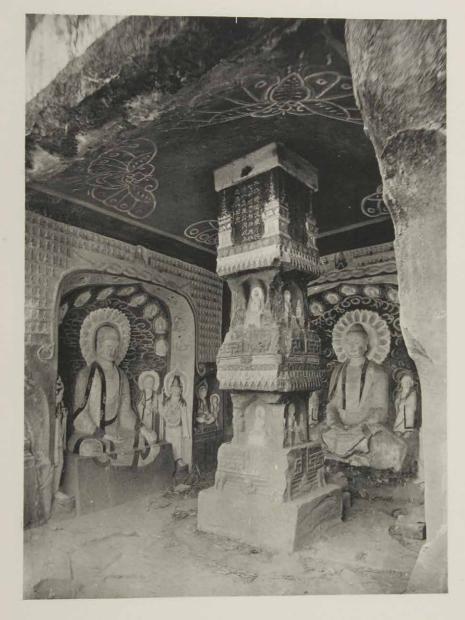
1824.



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MISSION SEGALEN-DE VOISINS-LARTIGUE, II

Planche XCVI



Kouang yuan hien - HOUANG TSO SSEU : Grotte an pilier car

Chinese archaeology in the early 20th century, with 144 collotype plates

30. SEGALEN, Victor, Gilbert de VOISINS and Jean LARTIGUE. Mission archéologique en Chine (1914). L'art funéraire a l'époque des Han. Paris, Paul Geuthner, 1923–1935. 1 text volume (4°) and 2 atlas volumes (38.5 × 28 cm). With 121 illustrations in text and 144 collotype plates in the atlas. Text volume in original printed paper wrappers. Atlas in original half cloth, printed paper sides. € 6500

First edition of an art-historical work on Chinese funeral monuments, dating mainly from the Han dynasty. The work was compiled and written by the French archaeologists Gilbert de Voisins (1877–1939), Jean Lartigue (1886–1940) and Victor Segalen (1878–1919), who was in charge of the expedition. The expedition was cut short due to the First World War. The two atlases contain 144 loose collotype plates, showing statues, tombs, mausoleums, reliefs and monuments as well as some of the sites, covering the areas of Nanjing, Shanxi and Sichuan. Scolarly descriptions of the plates are given in the text volume, along with small maps of the area, plans of the excavation sites and tombs and schematic reproductions of the artefacts. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. Text volume and plates browned.

Overall a very good copy.

[3] ll., 304 pp.; XI, [I blank], [3], [I blank] pp.; 4 ll. *Couling, p.501.* > More on our website



Explorations in Chinese Turkistan and adjacent parts of innermost Asia

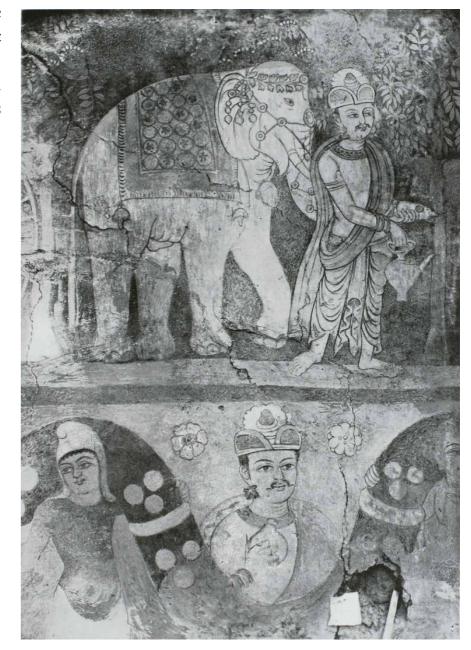
31. STEIN, Marc Aurel. On ancient Central-Asian tracks. Brief narrative of three expeditions in innermost Asia and north-western China.

London, MacMillan and Co., 1933. With frontispiece, map and 147 illustrations (some folding). Original publisher's brown/red cloth. € 1800

First edition of the account of the Hungarian-born archaeologist Marc Aurel Stein's (1862–1943) explorations, antiquarian and geographical, in Chinese Turkistan and adjacent parts of innermost Asia.

Some ownership marks on endleaves. Very good copy.

xxiv, 342, [2] pp. >> More on our website





Russian mission to China, with a plan of Beijing

32. TIMKOWSKI, Egor Fedorovitch. Voyage à Peking, à travers la Mongolie en 1820 et 1821. Paris, Dondey-Dupré père et Fils, 1827. 2 text volumes (8°) and one atlas volume (folio). With lithographed title-page, 3 lithographed maps and plans, 8 lithographed plates with copies after Chinese and other drawings. Text volumes in contemporary half calf and atlas in original brown wrappers.
€ 4500

First French edition of Timkowski's account of his mission to Beijing via Mongolia (1820–1821), revised by J.B. Eyriès and corrected and annotated by the distinguished sinologist Heinrich Julius Klaproth.

The narrative elaborates on the country of the Kalkas, the desert of Gobi, the territory of the Sounite Mongols, Beijing, dress and laws of the Chinese, conversations with Catholic Missionaries, Turkestan, Little Bucharia, the country of the Soungarians, Tibet, the Chinese army, the manners and customs of the inhabitants, the geography and ethnography of Mongolia and the country of the Tsakhars. It includes a plan of Beijing. Fine set.

[8], XII, 480; [4], 459; 32 pp. *Cordier, Sinica 2473–2474; Löwendahl 853; Lust 551.*

→ More on our website





12 stunning and detailed drawings of Chinese deities, in many bright colours plus gold and silver

33. TINGQUA. [Twelve Chinese gods].

[Guangzhen (Canton)], Tingqua, [ca. 1870?]. Imperial 4° album (33 × 24.5 cm). 12 drawings in numerous brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver, on pith paper (30 × 21.5 cm), each drawing mounted by its corners in an album of mulberry-bark(?) paper and framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing and an extra blank album leaf before the first drawing. Contemporary rice-straw(?) pasteboards, with the contemporary "Tingqua" label. € 38 000

Twelve spectacular and extremely detailed Chinese drawings of Chinese deities, executed in dozens of brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver by the Tingqua studio, established in Guangzhen (Canton province) in the 1830s. Tingqua, also known as Guam Lianchang (ca. 1809–1870 or soon after) was the leading artist in the export business that flourished after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. He and his slightly older contemporary Sunqua (active 1830–1870) pioneered the genre of pith paintings for the export market. The drawings show considerable originality in the rendition of the deities and their attributes, which sometimes makes it difficult to identify the deity intended. As usual with pith-paper drawings made for export, they show a mix of Chinese and Western influences, the faces here clearly following Western art (Tingqua was a protégé of George Chinnery), but the present drawings may also show some Tibetan influences.

Since pith-paper drawings were rarely signed, few can be attributed to an artist or studio on documentary evidence. The present set is a rare example of a group of drawings (clearly made as a set) preserved in its contemporary album with the Tingqua studio's label. The figures are much more detailed than those in most pith-paper drawings.

Several drawings show one or more broken corners or other small marginal defects, and sometimes an end of one of the blue ribbons has come loose, but the drawings themselves are in fine condition. The paper reinforcing the spine has torn at the hinges and the lower right corner of the front board is abraded, but the album binding is still in very good condition. A remarkable series of large, brightly coloured and unusually detailed pith-paper drawings of Chinese gods: rare documented drawings of the famous Tingqua studio, with their letterpress label.

[12] Il. Cf. B. Salmen, Chinesische Bilder (2007); Tingqua: paintings from his studio (1976); I. Williams, "Views from the West", in: Arts of Asia XXXII (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, "Painters on pith", in: Arts of Asia XXXIII (2003), pp. 56–66.

More on our website



Chinese botany and agriculture, North America, Linnaeus and Benjamin Franklin

34. TORÉN, Olof. Voyage de Mons. Olof Torée[,] Aumonier de la Compagnie Suedoise des Indes Orientales, fait à Surate, à la Chine &c. Milan, Reycends brothers, 1771.

VOYAGE DE MONS. OLOF TORÉE

Aumonier de la Compagnie Suedoise des Indes Orientales, sait à Surate, à la Chine &c. depuis le prémier Avril 1750. jusqu' au 26. Juin 1752., publié par M. Linnaeus, & traduit du Suedois par M. Dominique de Blackford.



A MILAN. MDCCLXXI.

CHEZ LES FRERES REYCENDS Libraires sous les Arcades de Figini. Avec apprebation. With:

(2) ECKEBERG, Carl Gustaf. Précis historique de l'économie rurale des Chinois.

Milan, Reycends brothers, 1771.

(3) BLACKFORD, Dominique de. Précis de l'état actuel des colonies Angloises dans l'Amérique Septentrionale.

Milan, Reycends brothers, 1771. 3 works in 1 volume. 12°. Contemporary French mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 3250

Ad 1–2: First French editions of two books about China, especially interesting for their botanical and agricultural information, bound with (ad 3): the first and only edition of their translator's book on the English colonies, including a 31-page French 'translation of Benjamin's Franklin's evidence before the House of Commons Committee of 1766 on the Stamp Act" (Cat. Goldsmith). This last is particularly rare.

Torén (1718–1753), a botanist who served as chaplain to a Swedish East India Company voyage to China and India in the years 1750 and 1752, recounted his voyage in a series of letters in Swedish to his former professor Linnaeus in Uppsala. Eckeberg (1716–1784), a captain for the Swedish East India Company but trained as physician and chemist, was another friend of Linnaeus and brought him numerous natural history specimens collected during his voyages. Blackford's book contains an account of the countries he visited and is a classic in the North American travel literature.

Very good copies. Ad I with two small excisions in the head margin restored, not affecting the text. Backstrip slightly damaged, the hinges cracked, and the inside front hinge reinforced, but the binding is structurally sound and most of the tooling clear

92; [4], 47, [1 blank]; 99, [1] pp. Cat. Goldsmith I, 10721 (ad 1), 10732 (ad 2), 10762 (ad 3); China Illustrata Nova I, 559 and 556 (ad 1 and 2); Cordier, Sinica, col. 2098 (all 3 works); Sabin 5691 (ad3). Someon our website

PRÉCIS HISTORIQUE

DE L'ÉCONOMIE RURALE

DES CHINOIS,

Présenté à l'Académie Royale des Sciences de Suède l'an. 1754., par M. Charles Gustave Eckeberg, Capitaine d'un vaisseau de la Compagnie Suédoise des Indes Orientales, publié par M. Linnaeus, O' traduit du Suédois par M. Dominique de Blackford.



A MILAN. MDCCLXXI.

CHEZ LES FRERES REVCENDS Libraires sous les Arcades de Figini. Avec approbation.

BEIN ID HE A. G. IE IN

TOT DE KENNIS VAN

HETRIJK VAN CHINA,

VOORGELEZEN IN DE ALGEMEENE VERGADERING

VAN HET

BATAVIAASCH GENOOTSCHAP VAN KUNSTEN EN WETENSCHAPPEN,

OP DEN 25sten MEI 1842;

DOOR

J. VAN DER VINNE,

Dice-President des Genootschaps.



BATAVIA, 1842.

An interesting lecture on the history and culture of China by the vice-president of the Bataviaasch Genootschap at Batavia

35. VINNE, Jan van der. Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Rijk van China, voorgelezen in de Algemene vergadering van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, op den 25sten mei 1842.

Batavia, [Landsdrukkerij/Drukkerij van het Bat. Genootschap], 1842. 8°. Half green cloth, marbled sides. € 450

The text of a lecture by Jan van der Vinne (1793–1870), the vice-president of the Bataviaasch Genootschap voor Kunsten en Wetenschappen at Batavia, on the Chinese Empire. It is, in fact the first lecture held at the beginning of a new period of the Genootschap after long years of decay. The President at the moment was the well-known 'enlightened' government official W.P. baron Van Hoëvel (1812–1879).

In his lecture Van der Vinne gives a charming and certainly for the time unbiassed overview of the history, the geographical situation, customs and traditions, and population, not concealing his admiration for China's old culture.

Binding very slightly worn, corners a little bumped, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 62 pp. Groot, Van Batavia naar Weltevreden. Het Bat. Genootsch. Van K. & Wetensch., 1778–1867. (2009), pp. 299–302. More on our website

Manuscript inventory of a huge VOC tea shipment

36. [VOC – TEA]. Herman de HOOGH. Proef, taxatie en prys lyst der theën, dewelke verkogt en opgehouden zyn by d'Oostyndi Compagnie kamer Hoorn op den 12. Octo. 1790, aangebragt van China per 't schip Blitterswyk.

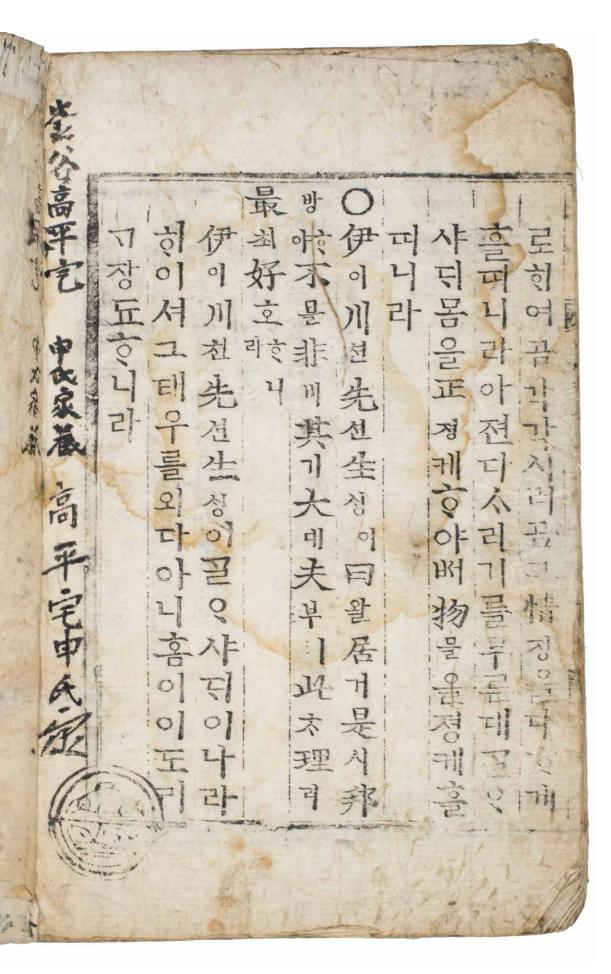
Amsterdam, 1790. Folio (37.5 × 24 cm). Manuscript in brown ink on paper. € 2500

Manuscript inventory of and receipt for tea imported from China to The Netherlands by the voc (Dutch East India Company) in 1790, written and signed by tea master Herman de Hoogh of Amsterdam. The tea was transported on the voc ship Blitterswijk from China to the voc-port of Hoorn in North Holland. It had arrived in Hoorn on 12 October 1790 and the present inventory was made on the 15 October. The last column indicates which bales were reserved.

The present shipment brought in an enormous amount of tea. Altogether the ship carried 55 bales of 10 tea varieties and for each bale the list describes the quality, weight and price. The prices reflect the type and quality, the most expensive tea was a quarter chest of "zeer goed" (very good) "Pecco". The bales marked as reserved contain only the best teas (very good "Thee Boey", very good "Hysant" etc.). The present shipment was formed a significant amount of all tea that was imported from China to The Netherlands and Europe in 1790.

[2] pp. For the author and the auction of tea in Holland see: Bierens de Haan, Memorie-boek van pakhuismeesteren van de thee te Amsterdam, 1818–1918 en de Nederlandsche theehandel in den loop der tijden (1919). 🔛 More on our website

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Early edition of the 1588 Korean translation of a classic Confucian schoolbook

37. ZHU XI (CHU HSI). [In Korean:] Sohak eonhae [In Chinese:] Xiaoxue jizhu [= Elementary learning].

[Korea], [1744?]. Folio (32.5 × 21.5 cm). With the pages printed in pairs (each page 17 × 10 characters) from 2-page woodblocks, each in a frame of thick rules, with thin rules between the columns, the title and leaf number between the pages on the fore-edge fold, with 2 decorations (4 leaves in white on black above the title and below the leaf number). Printed on Asian (probably paper mulberry bark) paper, with clear chainlines (about 20 mm apart) and laidlines (about 2.1 mm apart), with the text in a mixture of hanja (Chinese characters) and hangul (the Korean alphabet). Contemporary Korean spineless wrappers with an embossed diaper pattern (made from interwoven diagonal triple lines) on the inside (mostly covered by the paste-down), side-stitched and oversewn through 5 holes, with manuscript title on the front wrapper and the spine edge.

€ 25 000

A very rare early edition of the second Korean translation of volume 5 of a classic Chinese Confucian schoolbook that proved extremely popular and influential in China, Japan and Korea. It was written by Zhu Xi (1130–1200) in the Song dynasty (southern Song period) and finished in 1187. He was assisted by his disciple Liu Tzu-cheng. It was translated into Korean twice, first as *Beonyeok sohak* (published 1518), then as *Sohak eonhae* (published 1588). The present edition contains this second translation, by Yi San-hae and about thirty other scholars who chose a different redaction of the Chinese text (known as the *Xiaoxue Jishuo*) and followed the Chinese more literally than the earlier translators.

The present volume 5 covers (to give it its Chinese name) "Jia yan" (fair words), meaning writing, rhetoric and other matters concerning the expression of thought. Zhu Xi was an uncompromising figure with strong views on proper education, so the book demands much from the reader. Nevertheless Korean children as young as eight years old (and women, who often could read Korean but not Chinese) were expected to read it.

"There are very good reasons why the *Xiaoxue* has been so highly esteemed. ... The statesmen strongly believed that the translation ... and the dissemination ... were crucial for the restoration of lost Confucian ethics" (Kim, p. 5). The postscript to the 1588 translation notes that the book is as essential to life as grain, water and fire.

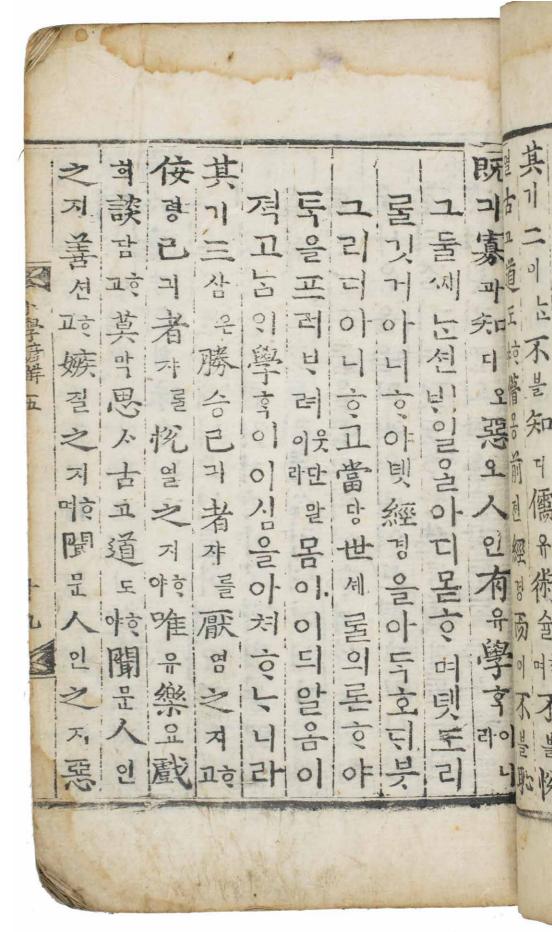
Since a woodblock could be used for decades or even centuries, it is not easy to date the present book, but Kim illustrates the opening page of vol. 2 and the Staatsbibliothek Berlin has put scans of vol. 6 on the Internet, both described as the 1744 edition. They closely resemble the present vol. 5, including the decorations on the fore-edge fold (4 leaves in white on black). WorldCat records only 4 volumes from 18th-century editions (at the Library of Congress, the Staatsbibliothek Berlin and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, possibly all from the 1744 edition) and none from earlier editions: only the Library of Congress has the present volume 5.

Korean books are all rare in commerce in the West, and their number is continually dwindling. Korean law strictly forbids the export of antiquarian books across the board, so the Korean books in the West generally all came out of Korea by the 1950's at the latest, and over time, the vast majority of these have been purchased by institutional buyers.

With a round Asian owner's stamp in black ink on the last page and 2 round sun-burst stamps on the facing paste-down, and manuscript notes on both those pages.

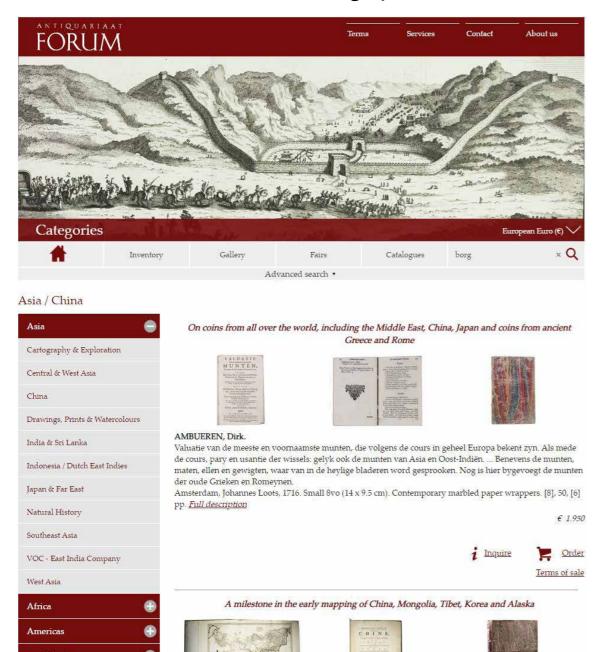
The wrappers are worn and darkened with a few small chips and a network of superficial cracks. These cosmetic blemishes nowhere obscure the text and (unusually in this genre) the book shows no worm damage: given the book's rarity it remains highly desirable. Rare early Korean edition of a classic Confucian schoolbook.

66 double ll. WorldCat (1 copy of the present vol. 5, 1 copy of vol. 3, 2 copies of vol. 6, at least some from the 1744 ed.); cf. Wook-Doug Kim, "Two Korean translations of the Xiaoxue", in: Translations in Korea: theory and practice, pp. 1–38 (with an ill. of the opening of vol. 2 from the 1744 edition). > More on our website

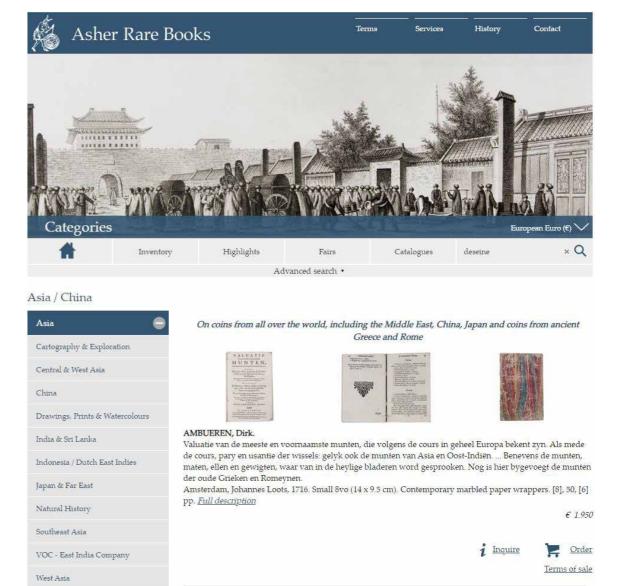


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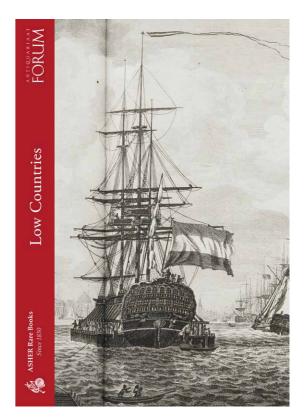


A milestone in the early mapping of China, Mongolia, Tibet, Korea and Alaska

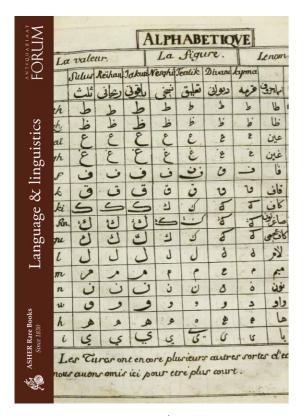
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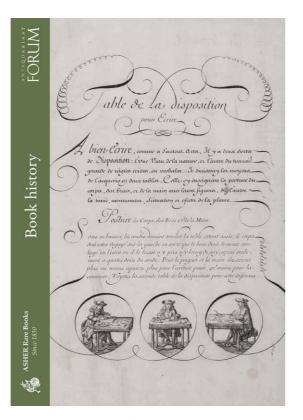
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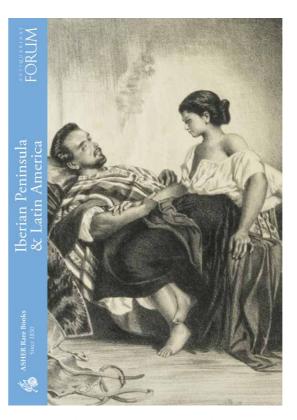
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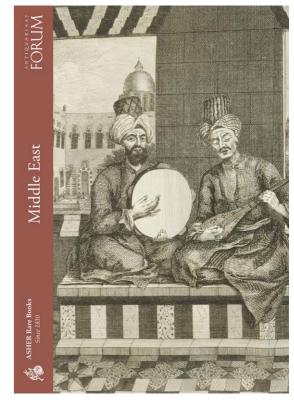
Language & linguistics



Book history



Iberian Peninsula & Latin America



Middle East