
Large 4to. Pp. 32 and 36 full page illustrations of which 4 coloured. As issued, unopened in original printed wrappers, loosen. This Persian illuminated copy of Mohammed Asafi's "The Story of Jamal and Jalal" is preserved at the Library of Uppsala University. Here is a detailed description of the work; by Zetterstéeén for the philological details and Lamm for the analyses of the miniatures. In 1829 the ms was presented to the Library by Count C.G. Löwenhielm who previously had been resident minister in Constantinople.


4to. Pp. (viii), xvi, 500. With one large folding map “Nautical map intended for the use of colonial undertakings” (with small tear at fold) and two engraved plates of Beaver’s “Block House” on the island of Bulama. Contemporary calf, nicely rebacked with original red title label, weak hinges and corners rubbed. With some minor staining and a few leaves with dust-soiling. First edition. Beaver participated in this British mission aiming for a colonization of the island of Bulama near Sierra Leone. The expedition was badly executed and a failure. Beaver stayed on for 18 months to make settlement a success but many of the colonists died and the remaining abandoned the colony. The large map was orginally composed by C.B. Wadström, but here revised by Beaver. Gay 3196.

3. BENSON, ROBERT: Sketches of Corsica; or, a Journal Written During a Visit to that Island, in 1823. With an Outline of its History, and Specimens of the Language and Poetry of the People. London 1825.


Robert Benson accompanied a group of commissioners to Corsica with the aim to carry into effect the bequests of the Corsican patriot General Pasquale Paoli (1725–1807) who spent his last years in exile in Britain. Includes specimens of Corsican poetry. Abbey Travel 76. Lowndes i, p. 156. (“This interesting work is spoken of with much approbation by Sir Walter Scott in his life of Napoleon”).

4. [BINGHAM, HIRAM]: O ka mane lani ka a i na aka uhane: He pule, a he olelo hoomaikai no keia lano kela o ka makahiki, i houluluulua mai o ka Palapala Hemolele a ke Akua. (“Food for the soul”). Honolulu, Na na misionari i Pai, 1841.

16mo. Pp. 69. Modern boards. Some browning to the text. A scarce little almanac with quotations for every day in the year. Hiram Bingham (1789–1869) arrived at Honolulu on Oahu in 1820 and was among the first missionaries to introduce Christianity to the Hawaiian Islands. He was involved in the creation of the spelling system for the Hawaiian language, and he made translations of various religious works.
5. BISHOP OF HOMOCO [HONMOKU]: Revised and Enlarged Edition of Exercises in the Yokohama Dialect. Twent Second Thousandth. Revised and Corrected at the Special Request of the Author by the Bishop of Homoco. Yokohama, printed at the Japan Gazette Office, No. 79 Maint Street, 1879. € 500

Pp. (xvi), 17. Original printed wrappers, spine and corners chipped. This work is ascribed to Colonel Hoffman Atkinson (1839–1901), an American who resided in Japan for some time where he was engaged in the tea business. Apparently there is no first edition of this amusing work about the Yokohama Pidgin. The merchants at this time didn’t learn Japanese but managed to get by with a few simple phrases which eventually developed into what was called the Yokohama Pidgin. See Wenkstern, II, pp 74, 76 & 462.


€ 1 000

4to. Pp. viii, 461; (iv), 435. Text browned throughout. Some scribbling to the front end paper. Numerous marginal annotations in French and Arabic by a scholar. Contemporary marbled boards, new calf spine with old title label (worn) preserved. Scarce first edition of the first proper French-Arabic (vulgar) dictionary compiled by two renowned orientalists. Ellious Bocthor was an Egyptian Copt who left Egypt with the French army at the end of the Napoleonic expedition (1798–1801) and became professor of Arabic at the Royal Library in Paris. Bocthor died in 1821 at the young age of 37 before the dictionary was finalized. It was completed by Caussin de Perceval, Bocthor’s successor at the School of Modern Oriental Languages. Cf. Gay 3384 (third edition 1864). Bibl. de Silvestre de Sacy, no. 2859. Vater p. 457. Zenker BO i, 59.


€ 600

Thick 4to. Size: 22 x 28.5 cm. Lvs. (iv), 690 (corr. 695). A handwritten transcript of Bocthor’s dictionary. With parallel text in French and Arabic. Bound in contemporary half calf on paper covered boards, worn, leather on spine partly gone. The covers are covered with words and expressions in French, Osman Turkish and Arabic. A complete handwritten copy of the first proper French-Arabic (vulgar) dictionary.


€ 860

Small 4to. Lvs 6, (2); 42. Text printed on one side only. Publisher’s black cloth lettered in gilt, upper edges gilt, others untrimmed. Faint traces of erased signature on title. Third edition, limited to 250 copies. Sir Richard Burton wrote this highly praised Oriental poem already in 1857 under his nom-de-plume Hâjî Abdû Al-Yazdi but it was not published until 1880 by Bernard Quaritch in London. Preface by Isabel Burton.

9. [BUTLER, WEEDEN]: The Indian Vocabulary. To which is Prefixed the Forms of Impeachments. London, Printed for the Stockdale, 1788.

€ 5 800

Small 8vo. Pp. xvi, 136. An interleaved copy with many additional words in a contemporary hand. Without advertisement (pp. 14) at end. Contemporary catspaw calf, flat spine with red morocco title label, rubbed, hinges restored.

First edition of a rare work which was published to provide explanations of Indian words for those interested in following the trial of the governor general of British India, Warren Hastings (1732–1818). Presumably many of the words were printed here for the first time. What makes this copy exceptional is that an initiated person (R. Gardner), probably an East India
employee, has added numerous annotations including significant words and translations by his own hand. The Impeachment of Hastings was a failed attempt to impeach Hastings in the Parliament of Great Britain between 1788 and 1795. He was accused on a misconduct during his time in Calcutta especially because of mismanagement and corruption. The case dragged on for seven years and the verdict was overwhelmingly acquitted. This work is compiled by Rev. Weeden Butler, the elder (1742–1823), author and for more than forty years master of a classical school at Chelsea. Provenance: R. Gardner (1795), inscription to front free end paper.

“The necessity of such a work … for all gentlemen actually concerned in the affairs of India, or barely desirous to study the history and transactions of that country, has long been universally allowed. The list of words generally printed with publications which relate to the East-Indies, have always been so short and incomplete … it is from this consideration, of the insufficiency of all vocabularies of Bengal words hitherto published, that the editor … has been induced … to collect into one series, all such terms (in whatever publications they lay scattered) as could, by their explanation, in any resepct tend to the elucidating and better understanding of East-India affairs”. (Preface).

This vocabulary has an important place in the history of Anglo-Indian linguistics (see Schwarz). At the time the English language was being enriched with words introduced through the employees of the East India Company. See Schwarz: “Laissez-faire linguistics: grammar and the codes of Empire, in: Critical Enquiry” vol. 23, no. 3, Spring 1997, pp. 509–35.

10. [CALCUTTA IMPRINT]. … A Dialogue between a Pundit and a Surkar. Calcutta 1818. € 580

Pp. 31. Parallel text in Sanskrit and English. Modern blue wrappers. A religious conversation between a pundit, an Indian scholar, and a surkar who we believe is a kind of a student. The dialogue concerns the Christian religion and its beliefs and values. Seems rare, no library copies found.


Tall 8vo. Pp. xix, (v), 264 + xix, (v), 210. Contemporary boards, calf spine with title printed in gilt, slightly rubbed. Between the years 1845 and 1849 the renowned Finnish linguist Castrén made his fourth and longest journey, supported by the Scientific Academy in Petersburg, to study the languages in different parts of Siberia. It resulted in several works of which many were completed and published after Castrén’s death. (“Nordische Reisen und Forschungen. xii.”). Bibl. Russica C 226. Zaunmüller p. 293.

12. [CHINA]. [A collection of essays, inquiries and answers regarding the term question of God in Chinese collected by an American missionary].

BOONE, WILLIAM J.: An Essay, on the Proper Rendering of the Words Elohim and … [Theos in Greek letters] into the Chinese language. Canton, the office of the Chinese Repository, 1848. € 3 000


MEDHURST, W.H.: On the true meaning of the word Shin, as exhibited in the quotations adduced under that word, in the Chinese imperial Thesaurus, called the Pei-wan-yun-foo. Shanghai, the Mission Press, 1849. Title page (= front cover) missing. Pp. 88. Some staining at the beginning. Some marginal tears. Cordier BS 1283. AND:


MEDHURST, W.H.: Reply to the Bishop of Victoria’s ten reasons in favour of T’een-shin. No place or date. One folio sheet. Text in three columns. An article- Cordier BS 1286. AND:

LEGGE, JAMES: An Argument for … (Shang Te) as the proper rendering of the words Elohim and Theos, in the Chinese, with Strictures on the Essay of Bishop Boone in favour of the term … (Shin), etc, etc. Hongkong, at the Hongkong Register Office, 1850. Pp. (v), 43. Holes running through the last 20 pages, at the end rather big with some loss. Legge is referring to the first work above by Boone. Cordier BS 1284. See comments at Löwendahl 1131.

The collection is disbound. Paper is very brittle. Housed in a specially made cloth box. Copy of Michael Simpson Culbertson (1819–62), American born missionary stationed in Ningpo from 1845 to 1851 and in Shanghai from 1851 to 1862 when he died of cholera.


410. Pp. xxviii, 160 + 160 pages with about 335 photos of objects and 22 photos of marks and signatures + lvs. 81 with captions to the illustrations, and one coloured frontispiece. Publisher’s red cloth, lettered in gilt, u. e. g. Copy of Carl Kempe (1884–1967), a Swedish industrialist and famous collector of ceramics.

An impressive catalogue of the important Chinese Art Exhibition in London 1935–36. It was the first time in history that such a large quantity of Chinese art objects had been on loan to a foreign country. According to Western scholars this exhibition “Inaugurated the modern era of Chinese art historical studies in Europe” (Elliot & Shambaugh 2005, 83f). Yuan 268.

14. [CHINESE FINE ART EXHIBITION IN SHANGHAI]. / MEIZHAN TEKAN, JIN: [A catalogue of contemporary art at the National Fine Art Exhibition – Modern Art]. Shanghai 1929. € 1 650

Folio. Size: 38 x 26 cm. Lvs (10) with Chinese text + 168 pages with ca 290 reproductions and photos (48 full page) + 6 lvs with intermittent section-caption. Original decorated silk (over paper) covers with stiched Chinese and English titles on upper cover, visible strings, chipped along edges.

This catalogue of contemporary art (which appeared as part of a two volume catalogue, the other volume covering ancient art) was issued in connection with the National Fine Art Exhibition at Shanghai in 1929. It was the first officially organized Chinese national art exhibition which took seven years to prepare. The contemporary paintings at the show were divided into a “Western” section including landscape by Liu Haisu, a female nude by Pan Yuliang, modernist figures by Fengmian and Cai Weilian, etc. The “Chinese” section contained paintings ranging from works by well known classicists Gu Linshi, Feng Chaoran, and Wu Hufan, to those of Western influences reformists such as Gao Jianfu and Chen Shuren.
15. [CHINESE HAND PAINTED LACQUERED FAN]. China early 19th century.

Size: ca 20 x 33 cm. Rare Chinese lacquered fan with gouache illustrations, tied together with a silk ribbon, probably made for export. Each side has a hand painted illustration with Chinese figures in a garden scene with a silver background. The upper part of the leaves with mythical animals on one side and with different animals and flowers on the other. The guards and sticks have lacquered spotted design in black, gold and red. A most attractive object of art, in lovely condition.


Large folio. Lvs. (3). Text in Chinese. With 19 (of 20) coloured Caisson images (no. five missing). Original decorated paper covered boards, title label on upper cover, silk ties. This is an early print from the New China Government. The Central Academy of Fine Arts was founded in 1950 when the National Beijing Art College (the first national school of fine arts) and the Fine Arts Department of Huabei University were transformed into a single institution. A lovely copy of this impressive art work with Dunhuang Caves Caisson patterns, which include details clearly inspired by European artists.
17. CHYDENIUS, JAKOB KARL EMIL: Svenska expeditionen till Spetsbergen år 1861 under ledning af Otto Torell. Ur deltagarnes anteckningar och andra handlingar skildrad. Stockholm 1865. €500


Pp. 92. Partly with some loss to outer margins. Modern papercovered boards. The Ceylon Bible Society was formed in 1812 and its main task was to translate the Bible into Sinhalese (Sinhala) and making it accessible to the natives. The Wesleyan Press was established in 1815. This is an annual report of the Society’s transactions of the year 1817 including information about the translation of the scriptures and religious treatises, and the state of the Society’s funds. The appendix comprises many letters about the missionary work in the island.


Pp. (iv), 504; (iv), 470; (iv), 412, xxxviii, vi. Uncut copy in original decorated boards, with some wear to spine ends. Housed in a special made cloth box. Partly with some light staining. First French edition of Conde’s history of the Arab rule in Spain. José Antonio Conde (1766–1820) was educated at the university of Alcalá and became a member of the Spanish Academy in 1802. This his most important work presents for the first time a complete version of the history of Islamic Spain covering the period from the Arab invasion of Spain in 711 to the expulsion of the latter in 1492. It was posthumously published at Madrid during the years 1820–21. Unusual to find in the original boards. James Monroe: “Islam and the Arabs in Spanish scholarship”, pp. 50–52. Palau 59020.

20. [CONFUCIUS & MENCIUS]. Zhong Xi si Shu. The Four Books or the Chinese Classics in English compiled from the best previous works. [Canton 1892]. €650

Tall 8vo. Size: 13.8 x 26.3 cm. Text complete but title page missing. Pp. (ii) containing preface and list of contents in English + lvs. 91; lvs. 121. With parallel text in Chinese and English. The leaves are double folded in the Oriental manner. Contemporary western binding in half calf on marbled paper covered boards, spine gilt in compartments and with lettering in gilt, rubbed.

This work comprises the two first works of the Four Classics or the “Books of the Four Philosophers” namely: The Analects of Confucius (Lùn Yu) and The Mencius (Mèng Zi). They include collections of sayings and teachings of Confucius and Mencius as well as sayings of their disciples. During the Ming and Qing dynasties the Four books were made the core of the official curriculum for the Imperial examination. The English translation is based on James Legge’s version as well as other sources.

Scarcce. The preface is dated Canton 1st April, 1892. We have been able to find one copy of this edition with the same collation at Berkeley, California. Another enlarged edition printed at Hongkong in 1898 (at B.L.) contains the same preface, and is signed L.Y.T.
21. [CONFUCIUS]. COUPLET, PHILIPPE AND OTHERS (Ed. & Transl.): Confucius sinarum philosophus, sive scientia sinensis latine exposita ... Adjecta est tabula chronologica sinicae monarchiae. Paris, Daniel Horthemels [1686–1687]. £10,000
   Contemporary vellum, flat spine with “Confucius” in ms at head, lightly rubbed. Bookplate (Säftsaholms Bibliothek).

   First edition. The Confucius’ maxims (or at least a major part) here for the first time translated into an European language, only preceded by small portions of translations into Latin and French. It was published at the command of Louis XIV, and dedicated to the king, partly as an expression of gratitude for his significant support of the China mission of 1685. In addition, most likely an attempt to secure future interest in the work of the Jesuits in China.

   The text comprises a Latin translation of the three Confucian Classics; Dà Xué (the Great Learning), Zhōng Yōng (Doctrine of the Mean) and the Lún Yu (the Analects). Confucius (Kongzi), born in 551 BC, was a Chinese teacher and politician who became the most influential philosopher of China, mainly during the Han, Tang and Song dynasties. The last part “Tabula chronologica monarchiae sinicae” (with separate title dated 1686) compiled by the French Jesuit Philippe Couplet, is a lengthy account of the dynasties of China from the earliest times including information about the population, cities, internal revenue, libraries, celebrities, etc. The other Jesuit contributors are Prospero Intorcetta, Christian Wolfgang Herdtrich and François de Rougemont.

   The interesting map of the provinces of China, drawn after Martini (1655), indicates the centres of missionary activity. A wonderful copy of one of the most important Western works on China at this time. Cordier BS 1389–93. De Backer & Sommervogel ii, 1564–5. Löwendahl 182 (pag. slightly different including one additional blank leaf)). Lust 724 & 394. Streit v, 802–3. Walravens 140 & 98.
   Provenance: Copy of the Trolle Bonde family. Count Gustav Trolle Bonde (1773–1855) inherited Säftstaholm Manor (Sweden) in 1797. He housed an extensive art collection as well as a huge library comprising about 30,000 books.

   12mo. Pp. 54, (i). With one folding map. Original printed wrappers, partly chipped along edges. Published by La Revue du Cercle Militaire by a member of the “l’Etat-Major des Troupes de l’Indo-Chine”. His account treats different commercial routes between the neighbouring countries; Siam, Burma and China. Scarce. Cordier BI 1558.

23. DU PONCEAU, PETER STEPHEN & MORRONE, JOSEPH & DE LA PALUN: A Dissertation on the Nature and Character of the Chinese System of Writing, in a Letter to John Vaughan, esq ... To which are Subjoined, a Vocabulary of the Cochinchinese Language by Father Joseph Morrone, R.C. Missionary at Saigon, ... And a Cochinchinese and Latin Dictionary, in Use Among the R.C. Missions in Cochinchina. Philadelphia, for the American Philosophical Society, 1838. €680

   4to. Pp. (iv), xiii, 324, (2). With one portrait and one folding coloured map. Marbled paper covered boards, calf spine lettered in gilt. Original wrappers bound in. Occasionally some
staining. First edition. Jean Dupuis (1828–1912) was a French merchant who was very active seeking a trading route between Yunnan and the delta of Tonkin via the Sonk-koi or the Red river. His account explains the difficulties with customs and the controversies and fights with the Black Flag Army who helped the Vietnamese government to defeat the French. Dupuis was in 1881 awarded the Delalande Guérineau prize by the Academy of Sciences in Paris. ("Mémoires de la Société Académique Indo-Chinoise de Paris. Tome deuxième"). Cordier Bl 2518–9.


Pp. 388. Including four folding tables (pp. 209–12) at end. Contemporary half calf, flat spine ruled and lettered in gilt, spine rubbed. Some browning throughout. Second edition of this Greenland grammar. Otho Fabricius (1744–1822) was a Danish missionary who lived in Frederikshaab in Greenland between the years 1768 and 1773. He was a student of another renowned missionary Paul Egede. Fabricius’ grammar was first published in 1791 but due to a fire in Copenhagen in 1795 most copies of the first edition were lost. Lauridsen, Bibl. Groenlandica 202:25. Pilling, Bibl. of the Eskimo language, p. 32. Vater p. 114.

26. GAGNIER, JEAN: La vie de Mahomet; traduite et compilée de l’Alcoran, des traditions authentiques de la Sonna, et des meilleurs auteurs arabes. Three volumes. Amsterdam, Wetsteins & Smith, 1748. € 800

12mo. Pp. (iv), lii, table (vi), 383; (x), 343; (x), 406, table (52). Including half titles. Contemporary full calf, spines with five raised bands, richly decorated in gilt and with title labels, red edges, lightly rubbed. Top of spine to first volume is slightly chipped. This is a French translation of the famous work on the Prophet which for a long time was considered the best western biography on the subject. Jean Garnier was professor of Oriental languages at Oxford. Bibl. de Silvestre de Sacy, i, 1438. Thonnelier, Catalogue de la Bibl. Orientale, no. 517.


Thick 4to. Pp. (vi), xx, (2), 572, (14). With title printed in red and black, frontispiece and 16 plates, of which one double page. Contemporary half calf, stamped in gilt, rubbed, spine ends worn. Old ownership signature. Library stamps (Garden Library Jaipur). First complete English edition of Tulsi Dás version of the Ramayana, translated by Frederic Growse. Ramayana (“Rama’s Journey”) is the famous Indian epic from the 5th to 4th centuries BC, ascribed to the Hindu sage Valmiki (in Sanskrit). Here is a revised version of the story by Tulsi Dás (1532–1623), renowned Hindu poet and philosopher. Several of the plates depicting scenes from the tale are taken from an illuminated ms in the library of the Maharaja of Benares. Scarce.

28. [GUIDE TO HAKONE]. Notes for Tourists to Miyanoshita and the Immediate Vicinity with Complete Time Tables of Railway in Japan. Fujiya Hotel, Miyanoshita, Hakone, Japan 1897. € 220

24mo. Pp. (i), 7 + 8 plates made from photos + Index to railway time tables pp. (i), 40 + adv. (10) + 10 blank memo pages. As issued in original printed wrappers. A mint copy of this rare little guide.


Folio. Pp. 10 of Swedish text. With four illustrations. Original printed wrappers, inscribed by the author. Guo Xi (ca 1020–90) was a famous Chinese landscape painter from Henan province. His innovative techniques for producing multiple perspectives which he called “the angle of totality” inspired many later artists. Osvald Sirén (1879–1966), a renowned Swedish art historian. Offprint from “Konstrevy no. 2 1932”.

RARE BOOKS

€1 800


In 1876 Haller travelled by elephant across the Shan states (Eastern Burma) and Siam primarily to investigate the possibility of building a railway linking the countries with British India. It’s a comprehensive narrative with information about the people, topography, trade and customs, etc. and supplemented with interesting illustrations. The eight maps show the route by different regions, with indication of a proposed railway. A wonderful copy. Cordier BI 629. Herbert (World Bibl. Series; Burma) no. 48.


€15 000

Text volumes in large 4to. Map volumes in folio. Comprises:

1. The Tarim River pp. (vi), 523 + 56 plates and maps;
2. Lop-Nor pp. vi, 716, (i) + 76 plates and maps;
3. North and East Tibet pp. vi, 593 + 87 plates and maps;
4. Central and West Tibet pp. (iv), 654 + 73 plates and maps;

Above we have listed the number of plates as they are given in the work but actually several plates have the same number (a, b, and c) which means there are more plates than given numbers. Many of the plates are double page or folding and/or several in colours. The map volumes contain pp. (x) and 84 double page maps, 27 facsimile after Hedin’s original drawings and one index map. Uniformly bound in contemporary half red calf, rubbed at extremities, gilt upper edges. (Gustaf Hedberg). Spines to map volumes partly restored.


Provenance: Erik Trolle, Swedish Minister of Foreign Affairs 1905–9. With dedication by his friend the author.


4to. Pp. xvi, 194. With 53 plates. Sewn as issued in original printed wrappers. The ancient city of Lou Lan (in today’s Xinjiang) became an important trading centre on the silk road but suddenly vanished in the 4th century. Sven Hedin rediscovered Lou Lan in 1899/1900 and found a wooden Kharosthi tablet and many Chinese manuscripts from the late Han dynasty which are described in this work. It is included in Hedin’s work: “Scientific results of a journey in Central Asia 1899–1902”, as part 6:iv. Hess p. 49.


€1 200
40. Pp. xxviii, 258 + one map, one front portrait of Hedin, 52 full page plates and many illustrations in the text; pp. xvi, 215 + 60 plates and textual illustrations; pp. xvi, 346 + one large folding coloured map, 56 plates and textual illustrations; and pp. (viii), 449 + five folding maps, 83 plates and numerous illustrations in the text. Uncut copy, partly unopened, in original printed wrappers. Library stamps.

These parts bearing the common title “History of the expedition in Asia 1927–35” may be regarded as an introduction to the whole series “Reports from the scientific expedition to the north-western provinces of China under the leadership of Dr. Sven Hedin”. This work comprises a survey of the course and organization of the expedition and a description of the circumstances under which the expedition travelled, lived and worked. The first part (covering the period February 1927–May 1928) is devoted to descriptions of the original expedition, whose main aim was the founding of an air-line between Berlin and Peking-Shanghai. The second part deals mainly with scientific works during the period between the summer of 1928 to the autumn 1933. The third part covers the motor expedition that was made from the autumn of 1933 to the spring of 1935. The fourth part comprises “General Reports of Travels and Field-work” by Folke Bergman (“Travels and archaeological work in Mongolia and Sinkiang”), Gerhard Bexel (“Geological and palaeontological investigations in Mongolia and Kansu”), Birger Bohlin (“Palaeontological and geological researches in Mongolia and Kansu”) and Gösta Montell (“As ethnographer in China and Mongolia”).

In addition to investigating motor car roads in China researches in the fields of archaeology, zoology, botany and geography (including drawing maps) were made. [Included in “Reports from the scientific expedition … The Sino-Swedish expedition publications 23–26”]. Hess p.55–56. Yakushi (1984) H122.

33. [HEIDENSTAM, CARL PETER von]: Några underrättelser samlade under en resa ifrån Turkiet till Persien. Upsala, Palmblad & Co., 1825. € 1200
Small 8vo. Pp. (ii), xx, 114, (2). Modern marbled paper covered boards. First edition of a scarce account of a journey from Turkey to Persia, by horse. Comprises a description of the different provinces of Persia at that time with details about the army, religion, astrology and the situation of the women. Heidenstam also gives an accurate description of Constantinople with information about the harem and the sultan’s army, especially the Janissary troops which were abolished in 1826. Carl Peter von Heidenstam (1792–1878), Swedish born but lived and worked abroad most of his life. He served as attaché at the Swedish legation in Constantinople between 1818–24. Schwab 251.

Pp. (viii), 440; (iv), 441–952. With 2 folding coloured maps of the Ottoman Empire and numerous illustrations in the text. Publisher’s pictorial red cloth richly decorated in gilt. Translated from the German into Swedish by P.W. Thurman and O. W. Ålund. Deals with the Ottoman Empire including Rumania, Serbia, Montenegro, European Turkey, Asiatic Turkey and Arabia. A lovely, mint copy.

35. HJELT, ARTHUR (Ed.): Sýrus Sinaiticus. Helsingfors 1930. € 500
Large 4to. Pp. 32. Text in German. With 363 photographic illustrations. As issued in original printed wrappers. Published in a limited edition of 100 copies, of which this is no. 78.

The Syriac Sinaiticus, also know as Sinaic Palimpsest, was discovered in the monastery of St. Catherine in 1892 by Mrs. Agnes Smith Lewis and her sister Margaret Dunlop Gibson. It’s the oldest Syriac copy of the Gospels known to this day. It is a handwritten late 4th century manuscript containing a translation of the four canonical Gospels of the New Testament into Syriac which has been overwritten by a biography of female saints and martyrs with a date corresponding to AD 778.
36. [INDIA – WATER COLOUR COSTUMES]. [A collection of 69 plates depicting costumes and casts from various regions in India]. About mid 1800’s. € 2 800

The collection comprises 69 plates (16 x 10,5 cm) with beautiful hand coloured drawings within a black border and Danish hand written captions below. The images depict various costumes of different casts and regions within India. Includes pictures of soldiers, traders, priests, yogis, craftsmen etc. and women, all beautifully rendered in bright and glorious colours. We beleive the plates are made by a Danish person, maybe stationed in India at the time, because of the Danish captions and a few of the plates have Danish dedications on verso. Four of the plates with small damage to the border but otherwise the set is in very good condition. Housed in a specially made box of Japanese floral decorated paper with title label on spine.

37. [JAPANESE CALENDAR]. Calendar for 1911. Tokyo, T. Hasegawa, 1911. € 160

32mo. Size: 10 x 7,5 cm. Eight double folded crepe paper leaves including the covers printed in colour with woodblocks. Text in English. Folded in the oriental fashion (first leaf split at fold). With silk ties. Some very light stain to the covers. A charming calendar depicting various monthly scenes such as festivals, cherry blossom, autumn moonlight, harvesting, etc.


Folio. A complete set in five volumes of a collection with Japanese motifs and designs from the 6th to 19th century. Comprises 100 full page colour woodcut plates depicting numerous patterns or designs mainly for textiles but also for carvings, swords, ornaments, ceramics, and other types of decorative art. With descriptions in Japanese. As issued with double folded leaves in the oriental style within original decorated papercovered boards, title labels on upper covers. Housed in original worn cloth folder. A very attractive set with images in fine impression and colours.

Comprises:
I. From the period of Suiko empress to Tenpyo. Year 554–729.
II. From Tenpyo to Konin period. Year 729–824.
III. From Fujiwara to Heishi period. Year 825–1185.
IV. From Kamakura to Ashikaga period. Year 1185–1573.
V. From Toyotomi to Tokugawa period. Year 1573–1868.


Large 8vo. Size: 18,5 x 25 cm. With 64 double page colour woodcut illustrations. As issued with leaves folded in the oriental fashion in original decorative wrappers with title labels on upper covers. Covers lightly stained. Housed in a modern cloth folder.

A complete set of a collection of motifs and patterns of decorative art found on furniture, instruments, fans, ceramics, armors, kimonos etc. Content:
I. Treasures from the Soshoin, Nara prefecture. Includes patterns on textiles, instruments etc.
II. Treasures from famous temples.
III. Designs of various decorative objects such as paper for calligraphy, fans, goods of Buddhism, utensils, etc.
IV. Designs of decorative pieces such as armors, tea cups, sliding doors, kimonos, etc.
40. [JAPANESE PATTERN BOOK]. MASAYORI, KUROKAWA & MAKOTO, KONDO: Shinsen Kodai Moyokan. [A collection of newly selected ancient patterns for textiles, wall papers, tissues, etc.]. Tokyo, Meiji 17 (1884). €1000

Size: 24.8 x 16.5 cm. Lvs (8) with Japanese text and 44 pages with numerous pieces of coloured woodcuts depicting various designs and patterns. As issued with double folded leaves in original blindstamped wrappers, lightly soiled.


42. [JONES, SIR WILLIAM] (Ed.): Asiatick Researches: or, Transactions of the Society, Instituted in Bengal, for Inquiring into History and Antiquities, the Arts, Sciences, and Literature, of Asia. Volumes I–II. Calcutta, printed and sold by Manuel Cantopher, 1788 [–89] – 1790 [–91]. €600


First two volumes of the scarce Calcutta edition supervised by Sir William Jones (1746–94), who also contributed with several important papers. The Asiatick Researches was the original journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, founded in 1784 by Sir William Jones under the patronage of Warren Hastings. Jones was made the President of the Society and held the post until his death. He was a linguistic prodigy and by the end of his life he knew thirteen languages thoroughly. His important paper “On the Hindus” (here included) proposed the existence of a relationship among Indo-European languages. Other papers included are: Pearse’s “Astronomical Observations in Fort William, and Between Madras and Calcutta”; “Some Account of the Sculptures and Ruins at Mavalipuram” by William Chambers; “Translation of a Sanscrit Inscription, copied from a Stone at Boodha-Gaya by Mr. Wilmot, 1785” translated by Charles Wilkins; “On the Antiquity of the Indian Zodiac” by William Jones; Turner’s account on Tibet; and many more. A few papers are devoted to languages and include several linguistic plates. Graham Shaw, Printing in Calcutta to 1800, nr. 128 & 172. PMM 235 (“On the Hindus”).

43. KAINS, MAURICE G.: Ginseng. Its Cultivation, Harvesting, Marketing and Market Value; With a Short Account of Its History and Botany. New York, Orange Judd Company, 1899. €150


44. KIÖPING, NILS MATSON / WILLMAN, OLOF ERIKSSON / [CARON, FRANCOIS]: … Een kort beskrifwes uppå trenne reesor och peregrinationer, sampt konungarijket Japan: I. Beskrifwes een reesa / som genom Asia / Africa och många andra hedniska konungarijken /… föråttatt aff Nils Matson Kiöping… II. Beskrifwes een reesa till OstIndien / China och Japan: III. … om förbenembde stoa och mächta konungarijketz Japan tillstånd /… föråttatt och beskrefwen aff Oloff Erickson Willman… IV. Uthföres een reesa ifrån Muszcow till China, genom Mongul och Cataja… Wiisindzborg, Johann Kankel, 1674. €4800

15

RARE BOOKS

in only 500 copies. A scarce Swedish collection printed at the private press of Count Brahe in Wisingsborg by the German bookprinter Johan Kankel. They are the first proper travel accounts published in Sweden. Comprises:

I. Nils Matson Kiöping’s narrative of his voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, Arabia, Persia, and further on to the Far East. His story was partly imaginative but became enormously popular at the time. Kiöping was employed as a bosun on a Dutch ship which in 1648 took him to Guinea and later to the Cape of Good Hope. See Lasse Berg, När Sverige upptäckte Afrika, Stockholm 1997, pp. 11–15.

II. Olof Eriksson Willman’s account of a voyage on a Dutch East India ship to East India, China and Japan between 1648–53. He visited Java which at the time was a Dutch colony. III. Willman’s interesting and accurate account of Japan (with separate title page dated 1673) which he visited in August 1651 for some months. He was able to participate in a Dutch embassy to Edo (Tokyo) which was reached in January 1652. His account of Tokaido, the “East Sea Route”, is one of the earliest known in European literature. Also includes a translation of Francois Caron’s account of Japan. See Hjärne, Två svenska Japanfarare, pp. 17–83.

IV. An account of a journey from Moscow to China.

45. KNIGHT, WILLIAM HENRY: Diary of a Pedestrian in Cashmere and Thibet. London, Richard Bentley, 1863. €800

Pp. xvi (incl. half title), 385. With coloured frontispiece, 15 lithographed plates (of which 7 tinted), one mounted ms fragment from a “Thibetian Praying Wheel”, and numerous textual illustrations. Later half calf on marbled boards, title label on spine, rubbed. First querie pasted at inner margin. Old ownership signature on free front end paper. First edition. The author was an officer in the British Forces in India. In 1860 he travelled from Srinagar, through Zoji la and Hemis, to Ladakh over a period of six months. The piece of fabric was taken from a prayer wheel at the monastery in Humis. Yakushi (1984) K104.

46. [KOREA]. HSI, CHU (ZHU, XI): Kûnsarok chiphae. Four volumes. Korea, probably 18th century. €6000

Folio. Lvs 74; 65; 53, 61, folded in the Oriental manner. Text written in columns. Sewn as issued in contemporary blindpressed blue paper wrappers, title in manuscript on covers, rubbed (volume three with a few wormholes). Partly with minor staining and volume two partly with wormholes and minor repairs to margins.

Chu Hsi (1130–1200) is considered one of the greatest Chinese philosophers and scholars. His teachings during the Sung Dynasty were regarded as being unorthodox and his contribution to Chinese philosophy included his grouping of the Four Books. Kûnsarok chiphae is taken from the important Neo-Confucian text of the Chin-ssu lu which was compiled in 1175 by Chu Hsi and Lü Tsu-chien. Neo-Confucian teachings were first introduced into Korea in 1290 by An Hyang, a Koryo dynasty scholar. This edition is most likely a 18th century woodcut facsimile of the 1701’s moveable type edition. The fount used is “Kabinja VI” which was produced in 1668. See Sohn Pow-Key “Early Korean Typography”, new ed., p. 348 no. 51 (reg. font). Cf. Ivanhoe, Philip J.: “Reflections on the Chin-Ssu Lu”, Journal of the American Oriental Society: vol. 108, no.2, 1988, pp. 269–275. Cf. McGovern, “Specimen pages of Korean movable types”, 1966, p. 34.

47. [KRUSINSKI, JUDAS THADDEUS] / CLODIUS, JOHANN CHRISTIAN: ... Hoc est: Chronicon peregrinantis seu historia ultimi belli Persarum cum Aghwanis gesti, a tempore prime eorum in regnum Persicum irruptionis ejusque occupationis, usque ad Eschrefum Aghwanum, Persiæ regem continuata, ex codice turcicio, ... cum tabula imperatorum familiae othmaniceæ, ex codice manuscripto turcico, in fine adjecta. Studio et opera Chr., Clodi. Lpz, apud Jo. Frid. Gleditschii B. Filium, 1731. €1800

Small 4to. Pp. (xx), 108, (12). Contemporary calf, expertly rebacked, spine with six raised bands and title label, red edges. Occasionally some browning. This work about the war in
Afghanistan and its reoccupation by the Persians under Nadir Shah was originally published in Turkish at Constantinople in 1729, made from a Latin work by Krusinski and edited by Ibrahim Efendi. This edition is a Latin translation made by Clodius from the Turkish version. Judas Krusinski was a Polish Jesuit who lived and served in Persia for many years. In 1720 he was nominated advocate general of the mission in Persia and he became the secretary to the Bishop of Ispahan. Bibliothèque de Baron Silvestre de Sacy, iii, 5310. Ebert, Allg. Bibl. Lexicon, no. 4844.


Text in tall 8vo and atlas in oblong folio. Pp. (vi), 231, table pp. xxxi, (3). With a front portrait of the emperor of Annam (1897). The plate volume has 40 photogravure plates depicting 509 different types of coins and medaillons. Modern half cloth with title lables on spines.

A comprehensive work describing coins from different Annamese dynasties dating from year 968 up to 1885. Includes also descriptions of amulets, medals and honorary decorations. At end a chronological table listing the sovereign rulers of Annam. According to the preface Lacroix based his work on J. Silvestre’s earlier studies but it’s much enlarged with new information and more illustrations. Scarce. Cordier BI 1886.


€ 1200

4to. Pp. lvi, 202. Contemporary half calf, restored with later title lable on spine. Ex library copy (Leeds Public Library) with bookplate and blind stamps. Old ownership signatures. A few spots, and some leaves strengthend at outer margin. A comprehensive and scholarly (first) work on the Burmese language including a long introduction, a Burmese index and an English index. At end a chapter about metrology containing measures of weights, distances, capacity and time. Scarce first edition. Thomas Latter, a soldier and Burmese scholar, was born in India in 1816 and murdered in Ava, Burma in 1853. Cordier BI 347.


€ 4000

Pp. xxiv, 96, (ii). With title printed in red and black, additional engraved title leaf, one large folding map (small tear repaired without loss) engraved by N. Sanson, one engraved portrait and one engraved plate of a Lapland scene. Woodcut printing device on final page. Contemporary French red crushed morocco, triple fillets on covers, spine richly gilt with five raised bands and author’s name in title, inner gilt dentelles, all edges gilt, lightly rubbed. A lovely copy with a remarkable provenance.

Second edition (first 1660). A travel journal with annotations and thoughts enriched by some poems and lyrical composition by Louis-Henri de Loménie (1635–98), Count of Brienne, a state counsellor at the court of Louis XI. He travelled in 1652 from France to various countries of Northern Europe; Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Lapland, Finland and Poland. At end a Geographical Index by Nicolai Sanson naming in alphabetical order all the places visited. “Édition bien préférable à la première de Paris 1660” (Brunet). Bring 57. Brunet I,1258. Warmholtz 246.

Provenance: Charles d’Orleans, abbé de Rothelin (1691–1744) with engraved bookplate on front paste down, one of the best known 18th century libraries in France. Inscribed by Loménie to Hardouin Péréfixe (1605–71).

Large 8vo. A handwritten transcript of “Histoire de Gil Blas” in French and Arabic, in black ink on paper. It’s written in a fine and beautiful hand. Comprises the first part (of twelve) including 16 chapters. Preface pp. (13) and lvs. 240 with French text on the left page and Arabic on the opposite page with vocalization in red ink and numerous annotations. The work is dedicated to Aristide de la Ruë (1795–1872), French military who for some years was responsible for Algeria in the French Ministry of War.

The name of the copyist is not given. The printed book is rare, only a few library copies are known, and maybe that’s the reason for being copied by hand. (?) Bound in contemporary half calf on boards, worn, with a built-in box to keep ink pens and a small holder for ink. Upper cover is partly covered with hand written words in Ottoman Turkish with transcription and French translation, for ex. câwush, tchavouch, huissier.


52. MARTIN, FREDRIK ROBERT: Moderne keramik von Centralasien. Sammlung F.R. Martin. Stockholm, Gustaf Chelius in kommission, 1897. €750


Fredrik Martin, a renowned Swedish orientalist travelled to Russia, Caucasus and Central Asia between the years 1894–95 and acquired an extensive collection of oriental art during this time. His collection was presented at the Stockholm Exhibition in 1897. In this connection Martin published several works describing the different art objects in the collection, of which this is an example. It treats his collection of faience or glazed earthenware from Kokand, Taschkent and Samarkand in Uzbekistan. An excellent copy. Arne, Svenskarna och Østerlandet, pp. 307 & 331.

53. MATSUI, TOZABURO (Ed.): A Guide on Hakone with Thermal Springs in that Locality. (Tokyo 1906). €180

16mo. Pp. viii, 2, 34. Original pictorial green cloth printed in gilt. A charming little tourist guide to Hakone with information of the area, it’s history and geography including a description of 11 different thermal springs. The guide was first published in 1898 and translated into English by C.J. Tsuchiya.


The illustrated famous places are: The Asakusa Temple; Mount Yoshino; Yokohama; the Cataract of Kegon; the Golden Temple; the Kamo River; Mount Tsukuba; the Island of Enoshima; the Island o Itsuku; and Tokyo. According to the preface the editors planned to print ten volumes in this series but us we can understand only this volume was published under this title. Another two volumes were issued as “The Pictures and Biographies of a Hundred Eminent Japan”. Not in Cordier.


Thick 4to. Pp. xviii, (ii), 1162, errata (3). Two leaves (pp 727/8 and 743/4) with tear repairs. Later 19th century tan half calf over cloth boards, spine with five raised bands and red title label, speckled edges. Corners and joints expertly repaired. With gilt crest of University Club of Edinburgh on upper cover, their bookplate on front pastedown and a descret blindstamp to the verso of title. Rare first edition, a second was published in 1857, of this comprehensive dictionary comprising about 40 000 words.

James Thomas Molesworth (1795–1871) was a military officer in the service of the British East India Company, and one of the most prominent lexicographer of the Marathi language. In 1825 he was stationed in Bombay and initiated the work on a Murathí-English dictionary with the assistance of the twin brothers George and Thomas Candy, and a team of native Marathi speaking Brahmmins. Vater p. 237. Zaunmüller 269 (2nd ed.).

Folio. Pp. (viii), 456, index (16) including engraved frontispiece and title printed in red and black. With one folding engraved map, 20 double page engraved plates, 4 larger folding engraved plates and 71 half page engravings in the text. Contemporary full speckled calf, spine with seven raised bands, richly decorated in gilt and with title label (slightly chipped). Binding rubbed and top of spine slightly chipped.

First edition of this monumental and early illustrated work on Japan compiled by the Dutch minister Arnold Montanus (1625–83). He based the work on journals from the Dutch East India Company as well as from writings of Jesuit missionaries. It’s a narrative about the Japanese history, the people and their customs, religion, trade etc. seen through the eyes of European visitors who were very limited at the time. For more than 200 years Japan was almost completely isolated form the rest of the world. The Dutch, who had established themselves on the island of Deshima outside Nagasaki, were the only foreigners (except for some Chinese) who were allowed to trade with Japan during this period (1641–1854). They had to renew the permission each year, for which they had to send a delegation from Deshima to the Shogun in Yedo. The reports of the visits between 1649 and 1661 provided Montanus with important material. Montanus book has been criticized for not being scholarly enough and about the authenticity of the plates. (See article by Isabella H. van Eeghen). However, the plate of Deshima is acknowledged and it’s the earliest known illustration of the renowned island. A beautiful copy of an impressive work. Alt-Japan-Katalog 1049. Cordier BJ 383. Landwehr VOC 522. Isabella H. van Eeghen: “Arnoldus Montanus’s book on Japan, “Quaerendo”, vol. ii/4, 1972, pp. 250–272.

57. MORRISON, ROBERT: A Grammar of the Chinese Language. Serampore, printed at the Mission Press, 1815. € 5,000


Rare first edition, printed at Serampore, which was part of Danish India under the name of Frederiksnagore from 1755 to 1845. The Serampore Mission Press was established in 1800 by William Carey, William Ward and a few more British missionaries. It was the foremost press in Asia in the first half of the 19th century.

Reverend Robert Morrison (1782–1834), born in Scotland, was the first protestant missionary to China where he served for 27 years. He became famous for his linguistic abilities, serving as interpreter on Lord Amherst’s embassy to Peking in 1816 and he compiled the first Chinese-English vocabulary. This grammar was printed with moveable Chinese metal types supervised by Joshua Marshman, specialist on the Chinese language. “The grammar was sent to the Bengal Government by the Select Committee, that it might be printed; but from some unknown cause the ms was kept nearly three years. At length, however, it was printed at Serampore, in 1815, at the expense of the Honourable East India Company”. (Cordier). The preface is dated Macao, 1811. Cordier, BS 1661–62. Löwendahl 782. Lust 1023.


Large folio. Pp. (vi), xii, 320, (8) with extra engraved title, four tables (A, AA, B and C) and 24 engraved plates illustrating 38 figures; pp. (iv), viii, 357 with 41 engraved plates depicting two tables and 95 figures. As often figures 13 and 19 (volume one) are not present because these images were printed late and consequently delivered after the publication of the book. Several of the plates are double page. A handsome copy in contemporary half calf, expertly restored and rebacked. Bookplates (Hammer; HJ Lundgren).
First edition of this monumental work on the Ottoman empire printed by the renowned French typographer Pierre-François Didot, and illustrated by the foremost French artists of the time. Mouradja D’Ohsson was an Ottoman Armenian dragoman in the service of the Swedish embassy in Constantinople. He was ennobled in 1780 by the Swedish king Gustav III and Ohsson gratefully dedicated his work to the monarch. After his death a third volume was completed by his son in 1820.

“Writing in a fraught political context following the Russian defeat of the Ottomans, Ohsson forthrightly cast his publication as a defense of Islam and the Ottoman Empire. More than a textual apology, his illustrated book embodies a supreme act of cultural crossing.” (Fraser, “Dressing Turks in the French Manner”).

His work is devoted to the Ottoman history, Muslim practices and contemporary life including information about dress, architecture and cooking. It’s praised because of its authenticity and the images’ “naive truth”. Because of his connections with the court hierarchy he had access to official annals. The impressive illustrations are derived from paintings made in Istanbul, either copies of earlier works (imperial portraits or illuminated manuscripts) or original works. Through his official connections he was able to get drawings of the interiors of libraries, mosques, chapels, etc. Atabey 846. Blackmer 1164. See: Elisabeth Fraser “Dressing Turks in the French Manner”, Ars Orientalis 39, Smithsonian Inst. 2010, pp. 199–229.


60. [NEW TESTAMENT IN ARMENIAN]. [Title in Armenian]. Calcutta, Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, for the American and Foreign Bible Society, 1839. €450


The New Testament in Ancient and Eastern (Ararat) Armenian, a reprint of the 1834 Moscow edition. Translated by A.H. Dittrich of the Basel Missionary Society. This diglot version was specially made for the colony of Armenians at Shushi (Russia). With inscription by Joseph Angus, dated May 1843. Rev. Joseph Angus was the principal of Regent’s Park College and for ten years the Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society. He wrote several books on the English language and literature. He also served as one of the late revisers of the New Testament, made for the Convocation of Canterbury. Darlow & Moule 1822.

61. [NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY)]. Handbook of Information for Passengers and Shippers by the Steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. 29th year of Meiji (1896). €400

Pp. (ii), 113, (25) adv., (1) with Japanese colophon. With 25 full page plates, two folding tables and three large folding maps, of which two shows charts about the steamer tracks and one map of the the Nippon Yusen Kaisha railway lines in America. As issued in original coloured pictorial wrappers. “The story of the Japan Mail Steamship Company is the story of maritime enterprise in modern Japan” (page 1). Nippon Yusen Kaisha traces it’s history back to the Tsukumo Shokai Shipping company founded in 1870 by the Tosa (“K chi han”) clan. In 1885 the company merged with Kyodo Unya Kaisha and then the present company name was adopted. This is an informative guide of the company’s fleet and steamship services including passenger’s tariff rates, cabin regulations, and other general information to travellers. Further more the guide gives brief sketches of the principal ports of call and their vicinities accompanied with illustrations. A lovely copy.

Pp. xvi, 510, x, 486, (1). With 5 portraits, 10 folding maps and numerous textual illustrations of which 50 fullpage. Publisher's pictorial red cloth stamped in black and gilt, calf spines lightly rubbed. First edition of the official travel account of the Vega expedition. Hult 49. Liljequist, High Latitudes, pp. 115–140.


Pp. (x), 546. With 12 maps and coloured lithographed plates, of which several folding. Numerous illustrations and maps in the text. Publisher's red pictorial cloth, calf spine gilt lettered, somewhat faded and small nick at head. First edition of this supplementary volume to Nordensköld's popular account of Vega (1880–81). Hult 81.

63. OGAWA, KAZUMASA (Photogr. & Ed.): Photographs of Japanese Customs and Manners. Yokohama etc, Kelly and Walsh, (ca 1898).

Folio. Pp. (ii) and 31 colour tinted collotype plates with descriptions in English below the image. Original decorated cloth over cardboard with title label on upper cover, g.e., silk ties, somewhat rubbed and soiled. Gilt speckled pastedowns and endpapers.

Kazumasa Ogawa (1860–1929), renowned Japanese photographer who produced a vast number of collotype albums to promote Japanese culture among foreigners. A similar album with the same title was produced around 1898 and comprises 50 plates. However, the pictures in this album are different. The images depict various costumes, scenes from different ceremonies and every day life, etc. and one plate shows an Ainu couple. Ogawa joined the Amherst Expedition in northern Hokkaido at Esahi in 1896 and took several photographs of Ainus at that time.

64. OUSELEY, SIR WILLIAM: Catalogue of Several Hundred Manuscript Works in Various Oriental Languages. London, printed by A.J. Valpy, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, 1831.


Sir William Ouseley (1769–1842), studied in Paris when he got interested in Persian culture and literature. In 1810 he accompanied his younger brother Sir Gore Ouseley to the East, as his personal secretary. During this time the both gathered large separate collections of oriental manuscripts dealing with history, medicine, language, poetry, geography, music, etc. This catalogue comprising 731 works are mainly Persian but includes also Arabic, Bengali, Hebrew, Sanskrit, Syriac and Turkish mss. The whole collection was offered for sale but was not sold at the time of his death. Wilson p. 38.

65. PADENHEIM, DANIEL WILHELM: Bref, til en vän i Sverige, innehållande historisk och geografisk beskrifning öfver colonien Sierra Leona i Afrika; jämte S.L. compagniets och coloniens formerande; … Colonienst tiltagande och dess förstörande af en fransk esquadre, i october 1794. Part one (all publ.). Stockholm, Kumelinska Tryckeriet, 1801.


In 1790 after 12 years' Dutch service Padenheim joined the Sierra Leone Company in London founded by Granville Sharp. Padenheim together with three other Swedes; August Nordenskjöld (mineralogist), Adam Afzelius (botanist) and Jacob Strand (governor secre-
rare books

23

tary) arrived in Sierra Leone in February 1792 to participate in establishing a “free slave” colony there, and further more arranging for transport of released slaves from America and England to this colony. Padenheim's work comprises five letters, of which one was written at London and the other four at Freetown between October 1791 and October 1792. The letters comprise information about the establishment of the Sierra Leone Company in London, the voyage from England to Africa, living conditions and difficulties that arised at the newly built town Freetown and its neighbourhood town Timmaney. Padenheim together with Carl Bernard Wadström created the Swedish image of Africa at this time. See Dahlgren, Carl Bernard Wadström, NTBB 1915, p. 40.


Pp. (iv), 283. Title stained. Contains a Swedish abridged version of Hunter’s “An historical journal of the transactions at Port Jackson, ...” (1793). Also included are Swedish versions of Captain Tench’s account on New South Wales; Captain King’s journal from the Norfolk Island and; Hamilton’s account of Commander Edvard’s circumnavigation. Samuel Ödmann based the translations on German editions. Ferguson 250. SWIM 1:25. Wantrup pp. 68–72.

66. [PHOTOALBUM – JAPAN]. TAMAMURA, KOZABURO & KIMBEI, KUSAKABE, etc.: [A Japanese lacquer album with 50 hand coloured photographs. Ca 1880’s].

A charming small Japanese album (18 x 13.5 cm) with 50 hand coloured albumen photos (13.5 x 9 cm), protected with tissue guards, pasted on thick cardboard. The leaves are double folded. Original lacquered boards with gilt decorations on both covers.

The album comprises photos with 25 scenic views from different parts of Japan; Yokohama, Nikko, Hakone, Kamakura, Tokyo, etc. Many of the photos have printed captions. The verso contains 25 photographs of people, mainly of women in different costumes and situations, of which many are portraits taken in a studio, others depict scenes from everyday life. None of these photos have any captions. Some with foxing to the cardboard but all the photos are in good condition. A most appealing album.

This type of souvenir albums begun to appear in the second half of the 19th century in Japan. At first most of the studios were based in Yokohama but after the 1880’s several studios opened in Tokyo, Kobe and Nagasaki. See Terry Bennett, Old Japanese Photographs, London, Quaritch 2006.


First German edition of Pinto’s famous account of his mid sixteenth-century travels in India, China, Japan, South East Asia and Indonesia. His manuscript in Portuguese which now is lost was written around 1570 and first published in 1614 (Peregrinacam), revised and edited by Francisco de Andrade. It was reprinted many times and translated into several languages. His account about Asia had a great impact on the 17th century European literature even though it’s accuracy has been questioned and has been the subject of much debate. Cordier BS 2668. Lach & Van Kley (1993:1) pp 324–25. Morrison ii, p. 334. See Howgego pp. 828–29.
Double folded leaf, each page measuring 33 x 45 cm. The programme (for afternoon and evening respectively) is printed on crepe paper within a decorated border printed in colours. In 1876 the Royal Aquarium and Winter Garden was opened as a place of amusement in Westminster, London. The main hall was covered with a roof of glass and iron and decorated with palm trees, sculptures, fountains and several large tanks meant to be filled with curious sea creatures. Around the main hall were rooms for playing chess, eating, skating and there was a theatre and an art gallery.

€280


€1200
Pp. (viii), 278. With 4 folding maps / plans, and one folding table in the text. Contemporary half calf on marbled paper covered boards, spine ruled and lettered in gilt, rubber, upper parts of hinges split. Bound by J.E. Nelson, St. Sebastian, Colombo. Ribeiro, a Portugese captain stationed in India was sent to Ceylon where he served for many years in the Portugese army against the Dutch. His vividly account was translated into French by Joachim Le Grand and published in 1701 (Paris). A Portugese edition was first published in 1836. This English version by George Lee has been enlarged with an appendix. Ribeiro's history comprises a general account of Ceylon followed by a part devoted to the war between the Portugese, the natives and the Dutch. Scarce.

71. RICAUT (RYCAUT), PAUL: Histoire de l'état present de l'Empire Ottoman: Contenant les maximes politiques des turcs; les principaux points de la religion mahométane, ses sectes, ses hérésies, & ses diverses sortes de religieux; leur discipline militaire, avec une supputation exacte de leurs forces par mer & par terre, & du revenu de l'etat. Paris, Chez Sebastian Mabre-Cramoisy, 1670.

€3000
4to. Pp. (xii), 382, (2). With engraved decorated extra title and 21 engraved illustrations in the text by Sébastien Le Clerc. Contemporary full calf, spine with five raised bands decorated in gilt and with title label. Binding rubbed and top of spine slightly chipped. Copy of Carl Iserhielm (1681–1748), a renowned Swedish book collector, and Mr. Rumpf (CM) with both their signatures on title page. First French edition of this famous work of the Ottoman empire mainly based on Rycaut’s personal experiences. It was originally published in English in 1666/67 but most of that edition was destroyed in the great fire of London. Rycaut was secretary to the British Ambassador in Constantinople from 1661 to 1667 when he was appointed consul at Smyrna. This work is an analysis of the structure of the Ottoman government and society but also includes information about the Mahometan religion, the maritime and land forces of Turkey. The illustrations are mainly costume plates after a book Ricaut had commissioned from an artist at the bazaar in Constantinople. This work became popular and was reprinted many times and translated into several languages. Cf Atabey 1069. Cf Blackmer 1464. Willems 1872.

72. RUSSELL, ALEXANDER: The Natural History of Aleppo, and Parts Adjacent. Containing A Description of the City, and the Principal Natural Productions in its Neighbourhood; … London, A. Millar, 1856 [1756].

€2500
4to. pp. viii, 266, Index (9), errata (1). With 17 folding plates. A few leaves with some minor staining and some light offsetting from a few plates, but the beautiful plates themselves are crisp and clean. Contemporary calf, rebacked with original spine preserved. Bookplate and old ownership inscriptions. First edition.
A comprehensive account of Aleppo (Syria), its inhabitants and natural history together with information about the climate and diseases, particularly of the plague which had raged for three years in the city. The plates depict plants, birds, fish, sheep and three lovely costume plates. Alexander Russell was physician to the British factory at Aleppo from 1740 to 1753. He learned Arabic fluently and gained great influence with the Pacha and the natives. According to Pinkerton his work is “one of the most complete pictures of Eastern manners extant”. Cf. Blackmer 1458. Henze IV; p. 714. Nissen ZBI 3534. Röhrich 319.


Large 8vo. Two titles, one preface (two pages) and a Japanese colophon. With 35 wood block colour prints of various Samurai costumes, each with Japanese printed descriptions. The beautiful plates illustrate various robes in different shapes and designs including special attributes such as hats and other headgears, etc. As issued with double page leaves folded in the Japanese style in original paper wrappers with title labels on upper covers. These volumes were included in a series which illustrated different kinds of Japanese costumes by Honma Hyakuri and others, first published in the early 19th century.


Pp. viii, 229, (3). One querie loosen. With 74 reproduced aquarelles (with 86 figures) in five coloured stoneprint, one front and one more plate. As issued, uncut, in original printed wrappers. First edition of this comprehensive work on ascetics, yogis and fakir in India including charming illustrations. The text and illustrations are to a large extent based on the main work of Yogis’ “Gherandasamhita”. A second edition was issued in 1921 without the coloured plates. A wonderful fresh copy.

75. SENNERT, ANDREAS: Arabismus: h.e. præcepta arabicæ linguæ, in harmoniâ ad Ebræa, eademq; Universalia, nec non Chaldæo-Syra (seorsum antehac edita illa ab autore) conscripta, exemplis itemq; susscientibus confirmata illustrataque. Accessit in sinte compendium lexici arabici, radicum & vocum notabiliorum præ cæterisq maximè usitatatum, &c. Editio altera. Wittebergæ, Fincelianis, 1666. € 2 000


76. SHIMIDZU, T.T.: Chu, the Tongueless Sparrow by professor Togokuo. Kyoto, Fukui Seihodo, 1888.

Pp.(ii), 30, (i). With ten coloured wood cuts, of which eight are double page. Original coloured pictorial wrappers with some wear. A charming and compelling children’s book by Shimidzu, president of the Nihon Bungakkai.

€650


€12,000

Tall 12mo. Size: 16.7 x 7.9 cm. Lvs. (19). Printed by wood block on high quality thin paper of Ganpi (Diplomorpha sikokiana). As issued in original floral decorated grey wrappers, bound in the Japanese style. Original title label on upper cover, with some loss. Housed in a specially made blue cloth folder.

This rare little work compiled by Siebold, and translated into Japanese by his pupil Ko Ryosai, is the first Japanese pharmacopoea. Siebold describes 75 different kinds of medicine, 26 effects of various medicines and furthermore 10 methods of treatments. It was printed in a small number and Siebold paid for the expenses himself. Moreover, this is the first book introducing “coffee” to Japan.

Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796–1866) was a German physician mainly known for his studies and books on Japan. He came to Deshima in Japan in 1823 as a Dutch medical officer and stayed until December 30, 1829 when he was deported by the Japanese. Siebold founded a medical school in Nagasaki “Narutaki-juku” where he taught Japanese students as well as he in return learned from them about Japan and it’s customs. In 1826 Siebold was invited to visit the Shogun in Edo (Tokyo) together with the director of the Dutch trading post at Deshima. During the embassy from Nagasaki to Edo he investigated the geography, zoology, botany, etc. along the route, and he met with many scholars and physicians including doctors involved in European medicine. Siebold’s pupil Ko Ryosai left Nagasaki shortly before Siebold and at the arrival at Osaka he arranged with printing of this little work, most likely in a small number. When Siebold arrived at Osaka the book was ready and he distributed it to the doctors who visited him as return presents.

Only 3 copies of this book are known; at the Hague National Archives, Kyoto University and Takeda Pharmaceutical Co. in Japan. The Hague copy was included in an exhibition “Von Siebold and Japan” in 1988, as no. 150 in the catalogue. The exhibition travelled to Kyoto, Nagoya and Tokyo.


€2,200

4to. Pp. (vi), 433. With 2 large folding engraved maps (of “La Scythique” and “La Tauride”) and two small engraved plates. Uncut copy in original wrappers, spine partly gone, chipped at edges, loose in binding. Housed in a specially made paper covered box. Second enlarged edition, first was published in 1800 (Brunswick?) in two vols in 8vo under the title “Histoire du la Tauride”. This is an historical account of Tauric Chersonese which is the ancient name for Crimea. Stanislas Siestrzencewicz de Bohusz (1731–1826) was the first metropolitan Archbishop of Mohilev in present day Belares. Rare. Brunet v, 377. Graesse vii, 401.


A complete set of this extensive and beautifully produced collection of reproductions of Chinese paintings selected by Sirén from American collections. Includes Sirén’s descriptions and comments of the various paintings. Osvald Sirén (1879–1966), a renowned Finnish-Swedish art historian, was one of the early Western scholars and collectors of Chinese Art. He made four major travels to East Asia between 1918 and 1935.

80. TAKASHIMA, SUTETA / OGAWA, KAZUMASA (Photogr. & Ed.): Illustrations of Japanese Life. Two volumes (of 4). Tokyo, Kelly & Walsh, 1896. €650

Two attractive albums. Size: 19 x 25 cm + 25 x 18 cm. First Editions. Both works contain one leaf of title and preface in English followed by 12 hand coloured collotypes on crepe paper. With printed captions in English. The leaves are double folded in the Japanese style within original decorated wrappers, tied with silk threads.

The first work is mainly devoted to women with illustrations of a geisha, letter writing, morning toilet, maiden, fishing ladies, at a tea house etc. The second album depict different customs and ceremonies in Japan, such as greetings, marriage ceremony, orchestra, hanami (flower picking), fishing and wrestling. It ends with a little girl crying “Mamma”! Both are in lovely condition. These two albums are included in a series of four collotype books published by K. Ogawa, reprinted many times up to 1918.
81. **THUNBERG, CARL PETER**: Inträdes-tal, om de mynt-sorter, som i äldre och sednare tider blifvit slagne och varit gångbare uti Kejsardömet Japan; hållet för Kongl. Vetenskaps-Academin, den 25 Aug. 1779. Stockholm, Johan Georg Lange, 1779. € 2 500


A speech given by Carl Peter Thunberg at the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in 1779. Comprises a comprehensive description of different Japanese coins, published for the first time in an European language other than some short notes by Kæmpfer in his “The History of Japan” 1727. Thunberg secretly collected coins during his stay in Japan. Upon his return to Sweden in 1779 he had an audience with King Gustav III about his journey and explorations. He then donated the coin collection to the king. Cordier BS 443.

82. **TROIL, UNO vон**: Bref, rörande en resa til Island MDCCLXXII. Upsala, upplagde af Magnus Swederus, Bokhandl. i Upsala, tryckt hos Anders Jac. Nordström, 1777. € 950


Uno von Troil was a Swedish doctor in theology who became Archbishop in 1768. He joined the expedition to Iceland undertaken by Joseph Bank and Daniel Solander in 1772. This work in the form of letters contains information about the Icelandic religion, literature, commerce, government, etc. and the expedition’s observations on Hecla, other volcanoes and geysers. Includes letters dealing with the Edda by the Swedish linguist Johan Ihre and about volcanoes by T.C. Bergman. Cox i, 185. Fiske pp. 608.

83. **TROLLE, HENRIK af & HÄGG, JACOB**: Minnen och anteckningar från Ångkorvetten Gefles expedition till westkusten af Afrika och Medelhafvet åren 1864–1865 under befäl af herr kaptenen och riddaren m.m. A. Pettersén. Stockholm, A. Bonnier, 1867. € 360

Pp. viii, 323, (5). With frontispiece, 15 plates and 2 coloured folding maps (one of Egypt and one of the voyage). Contemporary half calf, flat spine ruled in gilt, title label. Copy of Ericsberg castle. The Swedish expedition went to the west coast of Africa; Sierra Leone and Liberia and then continued to Smyrna, Alexandria, Cairo and Suez, and returned via Tunis, Cadiz and Seville. First edition of an entertaining account.


16mo. Pp. (viii) including engraved title, 314, index (5). Slightly later half calf, somewhat rubbed. Old annotations and underlinings. First edition. A collection of excerpts and short works by several writers such as Busbecq, Soranzo, Montalbano, Malaguzzi, etc. It’s covering the historical and military state of the Ottoman Empire and includes much information about Constantinople at the time. Berghman 1903. Willems 340.

Pp. (ii), 46 + appendix 30, (2). Original printed wrappers, dog eared, loose in binding. Copy of Erich Christian Werlauff (1781–1871), Danish historian. With his inscription on front wrapper. A dissertation about Sweden’s plans to establish a colony in Madagascar. The transactions were stopped in 1728 without any result. However this was an interesting episode prior to the establishment of the Swedish East India (in 1731). Marklin Catalogues disp. 144. Setterwall, Svensk historisk bibliografi, 3118.


4to. Pp. viii, (xx), 262, Appendix (ii), 146, (4). With 50 engraved plates (on 43 leaves) of which 13 are hand coloured. Minor browning or spotting throughout. Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, extremities rubbed, spine with five raised bands, gilt and with title label. First edition. Thomas Walsh was a member of the Anglo-Turkish military force which travelled overland through Asia Minor to Egypt in 1801. The illustrations depict maps, drawings and battle plans are engraved by Samuel John Neele. Abbey Travel 266. Cf Atabey 1317 (wrongly calls for a first edition in 1801). Cf Blackmer 1767. Hilmy ii, 318.


Pp. (v), 89. As issued with double folded leaves in the Japanese style in original blue wrappers. Text written in columns with English phrases translated into Hiragana and Katakana. It includes courtesy sentences as well as useful phrases for commercial purposes. “This work has been prepared mainly with a view of facilitating the Japanese in their mercantile intercourse with foreigners. It may prove of service to foreigners who made themselves acquainted with the Katakana” (preface). Eugene Van Reed was an American who came to Japan in 1859, only six years after Commodore Perry’s mission. He spent 13 years in Yokohama working at the American consulate and as a merchant. This work seems rare, only one library copy found (world. cat.), and most likely it’s the first of its kind. Not in Cordier or Alt Japan katalog.


Small 8vo. Pp. (xvi) including one blank leaf, 423, (17). Contemporary calf, gilt spine with five raised bands and title label, expertly rebacked with original spine preserved. First edition of Wansleben’s narrative of his second journey to Egypt. Johann Michael Wansleben (1635–79) was a German theologian and linguist. In 1670 in the service of Jean-Baptist Colbert he planned a second journey to Ethiopia, but once again went no further than Egypt. He travelled extensively in Egypt for about a year and came as far south as Sohog. His account is one of the earliest of Upper Egypt. In 1676 he was recalled to France and he brought back a large collection of oriental manuscripts. Blackmer 1769. Gay 2269. Howgego W10. Ibrahim-Hilmy ii, 303.

89. WELLS WILLIAMS, SAMUEL: A Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language; Arranged According to the Wu-fang Yuen Yin, with the Pronunciation of the Characters as Heard in Peking, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai. Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press, 1903.

Thick 4to. Pp. lxxxiv, 1254. Text in three columns. Stereotyped. A few leaves of index at end with some marginal repairs. Original red cloth, somewhat worn, faded and shaken. Fifth edition, first was published in 1874. The dictionary comprises 12 527 characters, contained in 10 940 articles, and placed under 522 syllables, which follow each other alphabetically. Williams has arranged the characters according to the Wu-fang Yuen Yin system instead of following Morrison. Cordier BS 1599.

Pp. vi, x, 287, (1). With one folding table with Chinese characters. With text in English and Chinese. Old ownership stamp on title. Contemporary half calf, rubbed, hinges weak. Housed in a specially made paper covered box. Scarce first edition of Wells Williams first work devoted to the Chinese language. It was followed by several important vocabularies compiled by him (1844, –56, –74). According to the preface it is a manual for students commencing the study of the Chinese (Cantonese) language. It covers the basics of learning Chinese including chapters explaining the radicals and primitives followed by lessons in reading and writing. At end some exercises in Chinese which are extracts from various authors, consisting of short and easy sentences.

Samuel Wells Williams (1812–84), a celebrated sinologist came first to China in 1833 to take charge of the printing press at the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at Guangdong. In 1860 he was appointed chargé d’affaires for the US in Beijing. Later on he became the first professor of Chinese in the US at the Yale University. Cordier BS 1685. Not in Löwendahl.


Pp. xxii, 551. With one folding map and 7 full page woodcut plates. A few leaves with some stain. Contemporary half calf, spine with title printed in gilt, rubbed, upper part of lower hinge chipped. Second edition (first 1863). Reinhold von Werner (1825–1909) was a German Vice Admiral who commanded this expedition to the Far East, visiting Singapore, Hong Kong, Edo, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Siam. His account describes the voyage with much information about the people, customs, architecture, trade, art, music, theatre, laws, concubines etc. along the route. Cordier BS 2521 & BJ 557.


Large 8vo. Pp. xx, 332. With photogravure portrait frontispiece, one folding lithographic map (small tear at fold), and 38 beautiful photo plates, of which 6 are photogravures, and two plates printed in red and black. Publisher’s green cloth printed in gilt, rubbed and spine faded. Bookplate and ownership signature. First edition, American issue, of this important account of Sikkim and Bhutan.

John Claude White (1853–1918), an explorer and photographer who became the British Political Officer of Sikkim in 1889 and stayed on for twenty more years. He was also placed in charge of the political relations with Bhutan. He travelled extensively in Sikkim and Bhutan during this period and was mainly responsible for opening up roads and bridges in the area which made access easier for later explorers. In 1903–4 he accompanied the Younghusband Mission to Lhasa. Yakushi (1984) W66.


Pp. 822. Slightly later full calf, gilt spine with four raised bands and morocco title labels, somewhat rubbed. Some annotations in the text. Second, enlarged English edition of this comprehensive work by the celebrated French sinologist and Jesuit Dr. Wiegier. The author has analysed the ancient forms of the Chinese characters. The first part of the work is divided into 177 etymological lessons listing the character, it’s contracted form, and an English translation. It’s followed by a phonetic series, a lexicon by order of sounds and, a lexicon by order of radicals. Cordier BS 3918 (first edition 1915). Cordier BS 3918 (first ed. 1915). Cf Zaunmüller 40.
Pp. xvi, adv. 26. With engraved frontispiece, two folding maps (somewhat foxed), five full page engraved plates and nine illustrations in the text. Publisher’s cloth, blindstamped and with gilt vignette on upper cover, spine faded with lettering in gilt. Provenance: Colonel Sir John Conway Lloyd (1878–1954) of Dinas, a political reformer and antiquary. With his signature.
First edition. Williams was an assistant surgeon in the 68th Light Infantry and the first British political agent at Mandalay. He was concerned to find a practical overland trade-route between Burma and Western China. The first chapter treats trade and telegraph routes to Western China from Burma. The second chapter contains his diary of the journey up the Irrawaddy from Mandalay to Bhamo, and return. He describes people and life at Bhamo, particularly of the Chinese, Shans and Kachins and Burmese officials. The illustrations are made after the author’s own drawings and photographs. Cordier BI 177. Patricia M. Herbert “Burma” (volume 32 of World Bibliographical Series) item no. 58.

95. [WILSON, JOHN LEIGHTON]: A Grammar of the Mpongwe Language, with Vocabularies by the Missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. Gaboon Mission, Western Africa. New York, Snowden & Prall, 1847. €480
Pp. 94. With two folding tables. Original marbled boards, printed label to upper cover, rebacked in dark green quarter morocco, worn. Tables and some text foxed. First edition. “Mpongwe is a dialect of Western Africa, spoken on both sides of the Gaboon river at Cape Lopez, Cape St. Catherine, and in the interior, to the distance of three hundred miles” (preface). John Leighton Wilson (1809–86), American born who came to Africa in 1834 as a missionary. At first he served in Liberia and later on he launched missionary work among the Mponhwe in Gabon.

Small 4to. Pp. (xiv), 131, (5). With one engraved front portrait and 6 engraved plates. Half vellum on marbled paper covered boards, black morocco title label on spine. First German edition, translated from the original English (London 1725) by F.C. Weber. John Windus participated in an expedition with Commodore Charles Stewart in 1720 to conclude a peace treaty with the emperor of Morocco on behalf of George I. In January the following year a treaty between Britain and Morocco was signed at Ceuta. At that time many Europeans were imprisoned in Morocco because of piracy, but thanks to the peace agreement many English slaves (including some captains) were released. This edition has a portrait of the Emperor Moulai Ismail not found in the original. Gay 1294. Paulitschke 692. Playfair 342.

97. [WOLOF LANGUAGE]. Guide de la conversation français-volof. Dakar (Sénégal), Saint Joseph de Ngasobil, Mission Catholique, 1907. €950
24mo. Pp. xvi, 167, (i). Original printed boards, cloth spine. Faint stamp on upper cover and title. A scarce small guide treating the Wolof language, the most common language spoken in Senegal, but it’s also spoken in the Gambia and Mauritania. It’s mainly an oral language and therefore there are many different forms of spelling. This guide includes a dictionary, a small treatise on conjugation and a selection of basic phrases. It was printed at the mission of St. Joseph Ngazobil, south of Dakar, which was founded in 1850 by the missionaries of the Congregation of the Holy Spirit. Not in Vater.