## GERT JAN BESTEBREURTJE RARE BOOKS



# CATALOGUE 248 WESTERN CONTACT WITH CHINA

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### CATALOGUE 248 WESTERN CONTACT WITH CHINA

China is a large country with a very long history, ancient civilization and culture. Marco Polo (1254-1334), a Venetian trader and explorer, traveled with his father Niccolò and uncle Maffeo Polo to areas in Asia largely unknown to Europe between 1271 and 1295. In his travelogue of China he described the beauty of China and the Mongol Empire. It had a great influence on the European image of the East and encouraged many explorers to go there, as well as the Jesuits who ended up there as missionaries and scientists. Writers included in this catalog illustrate this.

Please note that all prices are in euros, for customers within the European Community VAT will be added to the prices.

Illustration on cover no. 1 **BLECKE**, **Willy**. Chinese woman in kimono with umbrella standing between two vases and lanterns. (Ca, 1930). Paper cut art.







1 **BLECKE**, Willy. Chinese woman in kimono with umbrella standing between two vases and lanterns.

(Ca, 1930). Paper cut art, signed, pasted on board. 13 x 18 cm.  $\in$  195,00

Silhouette scene of a Chinese woman in kimono, with umbrella, standing between two vases with branches with a bird and lanterns. Willy Blecke was a German painter and silhouette artist, active in Berlin

during the 1920-30's. - An attractive paper cutting.

# The decadent state of the former glorious Portuguese colonial empire



2 **CALDEIRA, Carlos José.** Apontamentos d'uma viagem de Lisboa a' China e da China a Lisboa. Lisboa, G.M. Martins, 1852-53. 2 volumes. 8vo. Contemporary half red morocco, spines gilt. 423; 351 pp. € 650,00

First edition. - Carlos José Caldeira (1811-1882) started, on June of 1850, a long journey through the lands discovered or conquered by the Portuguese. This journey illustrate the author's entrepreneurial and reformist style where he does not hide from his fellow countrymen the decadent state of the former glorious Portuguese colonial empire. He used the overland route from Cairo to Suez. The first volume describes

China, most of the Far East, and matters related to Chinese culture, like the introduction of Judaism in ancient China. It also includes a broad description of Macau, where the author lived for 16 months, the Philippines and the expedition against the Indonesian pirates of Solor. The second volume describes the relationship of Portugal with Ceylon, Singapore, Malacca, and the east and west coast of Africa (including Mozambique, Angola, São Tomé, and Cape Verde). - *A fine set. Gomes, Bibliografia Macaense, 312*.

#### The apostle of the Chinese

3 **ERDBRINK, Gerhard R.** Gützlaff, de apostel der Chinezen, in zijn leven en zijne werkzaamheid geschetst. Rotterdam, M. Wijt & Zonen, 1850. Original printed wrappers with decorative woodcut border. (8),53 pp. € 75,00

First edition. - Karl Friedrich August Gützlaff (1803 - 1851) was a German missionary who was active in Bangkok, Thailand and in Korea, but mainly in the



mission in China. All other missionaries present in China during that period had been sent by a missionary society. Gützlaff operated in China independently of those organizations. He was an adventurous, sometimes somewhat reckless man with an often controversial strategy. In the period between 1830 and 1850 he was an important factor in the then existing community of traders and missionaries in China. His books were an inspiration to others to pursue missions,

Cordier, BS II, col 1308.

### Sven Hedin's first scientific expedition in Central Asia



4 **HEDIN, Sven.** En färd genom Asien 1893-97. Stockholm, Albert Bonniers, 1898.
2 volumes. Original pictorial cloth (spines sl. discoloured). With 4 maps (2 large folding and one double page) and 258 illustrations (many full page plates and some in colours). XIV,565,(4); (4),537,((6) pp. € 225,00



First Swedish edition. - Account of Sven Hedin's first scientific expedition in Central Asia. He traveled across Russia to Tashkent, and in winter 1893-94 he crossed the Pamir region. Returning to Kashgar in western Chinese Turkestan, he explored the Tarim Basin, then made a harrowing crossing of the Takla Makam Desert, during which some of his guides died of thirst. On his

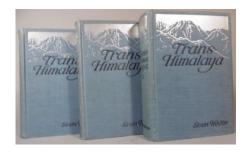
expedition, he also came upon ruins of ancient settlements that had lined the old Silk Road. Hedin next explored Lop Nop, a large shallow lake in western China, its shifting location long a puzzle to European geographers. He went on to Peking, then returned to Europe. He travelled through regions never before visited by Europeans. - *A fine set*.

Hess 4; Yakushi H97C, Cordier, BS, col.2853.

### Transhimalaya

5 **HEDIN, Sven.** Transhimalaya. Upptäckter och äfventyr i Tibet. Stockholm, Albert Bonnier, 1909 - 1912.

3 volumes. Original pictorial cloth. With 15 maps and 569 illustrations and plates (several in colours). (14),665,(2); (4),593,(2); (6),591 pp.  $\in 225,00$ 





First Swedish edition. - Account of the exploration in Tibet and Central Asia, 1906-08. The Reichtum an geographischer, historischer und ethnologischer, aber auch kultureller Information bleibt auch heute noch in ihrer gesamtheitlichen Darstellung einmalig und unübertroffen' (Aschoff 812). His discoveries paved the way for major scientific and cultural documentation of the Asian region by European scholars. - A fine set.

Hess p.23; Yakushi H103a.

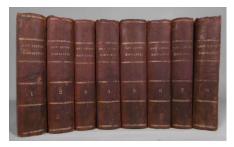
#### A vivid first hand history of western contact in China and Central Asia



6 **HUC, Régis Evariste & Joseph GABET.** Reisherinneringen uit Tartarije, Thibet en China. Verhaal der missie-reis in de jaren 1844, 1845 en 1846. Arnhem, Josué Witz, 1855 -1857. 2 volumes. 19th century grey cloth. XIV,409; 295 pp. € 295,00

Rare Dutch edition; first published in Paris in 1850 Souvenires d'un voyage dans la Tartarie, le Thibet et la Chine. - Record of the famous journey made between 1839 and 1852 by the Lazarist missionaries Huc and Gabet travelling from Macao and Canton through Mongolia to Lhasa. Huc and his travelling companions were among the very first Europeans to have reached Lhasa and Huc's account remains a vivid first hand history of western contact in China and Central Asia. - One of the world's great travel classics.

Cf. Cordier, B.S., col. 2119; Yakushi H249; Marshall 1334; Aschhoff 920; Howgego II, p.291; not in Tiele nor Cat. NHSM.



## 7 JESUIT MISSION REPORTS FROM CHINA & INDOCHINA.

Nouvelles lettres édifiantes des missions de la Chine et des Indes orientales. Paris, de l'imprimerie d'Adrien Le Clere, imprimeur de l'Archevêché de Paris, 1818-1823.

8 volumes. 12mo. Contemporary half calf (spines sl. rubbed with occasional light

cracking). With printer's woodcut device on title-pages. XXVIII, 486, (1, errata); IV, 560; (IV), 503, (1 errata); (IV), 567, (1); VIII, 603 (errata pasted on final page as usual); (IV), 511, (1 errata); (IV), 419; (IV), 448 pp.  $\in$  1.100,00



First edition. - Important collection of Jesuit reports from China and Indochina (Vietnam, Laos, Siam, Macao, etc.), a continuation of the collection of Jesuit letters known as the Lettres édifiantes et curieuses. They are mostly concerned with internal matters, such as clashes with the Chinese authorities (Lust 830). Volumes one to five deal with China and volumes six to eight deal with the missions in Tong-King and Cochinchina. - Unobtrusive faint library blind stamps on title pages, otherwise a fine and fresh set. - Rare. Löwendahl, China, I, p. XLIX; Morrison II p. 159; Cordier, B.S II, cols. 953-957 (listing the contents in detail); Streit & Dinginger,

Bibl. Missionen. 1931: 2.

# The influence of the Dutch on the Japanese and Chinese health service



#### 8 KLEIWEG DE ZWAAN, Johannes Pieter.

Völkerkundliches und Geschichtliches über die Heilkunde der Chinesen und Japaner mit besonderer Berücksichtigung holländischer Einflüssen. Haarlem, Erven Loosjes, 1917. Folio. Original blue boards with printed title label to spine. With many illustrations. XI,656 pp. & 225,00

Natuurkundige Verhandelingen van de Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen. Derde Verzameling, deel VII.- Johannes Pieter Kleiweg de Zwaan (1875 - 1971), the first professor of anthropology in the Netherlands, did extensive survey in the Dutch East Indies. In this important study he examined the influence of the Dutch on the Japanese and Chinese health service. With an extensive bibliography.

#### At the time the best general description of China



9 MARTINI, Martino. De bello Tartarico historia; in quâ pacto Tartari hac nostra aetate Sinicum Imperium invaserint, ac ferè totum occuparint, narratur; eorumque mores breviter describuntur. Antverpiae, ex off. Plantiniana Balthasaris Moreti, 1654. Sm.8vo. Modern calf, spine ribbed with red morocco title label to spine. With woodcut on title-page and folding engraved map. 166,(2) pp. € 1.500,00



First edition. - 'Martino Martini's book became the best-known description of the Manchu conquest available to Europeans during the seventeenth century. The Latin text was republished seven times, and it was translated into nine other European languages. Altogether at least twenty-five editions and translations appeared before the end of the century' (Lach III, 1, p.526). Martini (1614-1661) was an Austrian Jesuit missionary, cartographer and historian. He entered China in

1643 at Zhejiang during a time of internal unrest and upheaval. He was able to travel widely throughout the interior of China as far north as the Great Wall, surveying the region with exceptional accuracy for the first time. In 1650 he was sent back to Rome to deliver a realistic account of the Jesuits' practices. On his homeward voyage he stayed for seven months in Batavia. He left again for China in 1658 and reached Macao in 1659 and remained in China until his death. *De bello Tartarico historia* is considered important in Chinese history, as Martini was an eyewitness to and lived through the frightful occurrences which brought about the violent overthrow of the ancient Ming dynasty in the years 1643-1644. - At the time the best general description of China. - Scarce.

Cordier, BS, col. 623; Lust 440; Walravens, China illustrata, 101; Löwendahl 107; Howgego p.689.

### The first Dutch eye-witness account of China

10 **NIEUHOF, Joan.** Het gezantschap der Neêrlandtsche Oost-Indische Compagnie, aan den grooten Tartarischen Cham, den tegenwoordigen keizer van China: waar in de gedenkwaerdigste geschiedenissen, die onder het reizen door de Sineesche landtschappen, Quantung, Kiangsi, Nanking, Xantung en Peking, en aan het keizerlijke hof Te Peking, sedert den jare 1655, tot 1657, zijn voorgevallen, op



het bondigste verhandelt worden. Beneffens een naauwkeurige beschryving der Sineesche steden, dorpen, regeering, weetenschappen, handwerken, zeden, godsdiensten, gebouwen, drachten, scheepen, bergen, gewassen, dieren &c. en oorlogen tegen de Tarters. Amsterdam, Wolfgang, Waasberge, Boom, Van Someren & Goethals, 1693.

2 volumes in 1. Folio. Contemporary half calf (spine dam; one hinge cracked but holding). With title-page printed in red and black, engraved frontispiece depicting the emperor of China with globe and a convicted criminal (mounted), engraved portrait of the author, and 34 double-page engraved plates and 110 large engravings in the text; without the map.

(8),208;258,(10) pp.  $\in 1.500,00$ 



Later edition; first published in 1665. Between 1640 and 1644 Nieuhof was
serving as an official of the Dutch West
India Company (WIC) in Brazil, but by 1665
he was at Batavia, in Java, as a servant of the
Dutch East India Company (VOC). In 1665
Nieuhof published what is regarded as the
definitive account of the Dutch embassy to
Peking, and it is for this that he is best

known (Howgego p.752). Nieuhof's account presented the Dutch reader with the most substantial and detailed description of the Middle Kingdom yet published. It contains information from the most important Jesuit sources and adds to them the observations of one of the first Dutchmen to travel in China's interior and visit the capital. Nieuhof's book is lavishly illustrated (providing) European readers with more realistic visual images of China's landscape and people than ever before (Lach-Kley, Asia in the making, III, p.484. This first embassy of the Dutch East India Company of Pieter de Goyer and Jakob de Keyser to the court of China in the years 1655-57, describes all the events during this mission, the country, people, flora & fauna, etc. It is one of the very few non-Jesuit sources of the period. It is richly illustrated with large views of all ports and places visited, starting with Batavia, and with numerous nice text-engravings illustrating in detail Chinese life in the 17th century. The illustrations, engraved after Nieuhof's relatively accurate drawings exercised a considerable influence on the European conception of China and were widely used and reproduced (Löwendahl p. 65). The Paolinxi-plate mentioned in the index is actually only present in the Latin edition. - (Lower blank margins in first part waterstained). - The first Dutch eye-witness account of China. Tiele 800; Landwehr, VOC, 539; Cat. NHSM I, p.499; Cordier, B.S., col.2344-2345;

Tiele 800; Landwehr, VOC, 539; Cat. NHSM I, p.499; Cordier, B.S., col.2344-2345; Lust 539-541: Löwendahl. Sino-Western relations. 147.

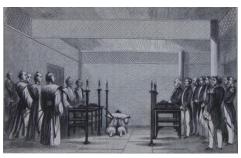
# A major eyewitness account of the opening of China and Japan



11 **OLIPHANT, Laurence.** Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's mission to China and Japan in the years 1857, '58, '59. New York, Harper & Brothers, 1860.

Original brown cloth gilt (extremities of spine dam.). With coloured lithographed frontispiece showing a winter scene in Japan, and 60 wood-engraved plates and illustrations. XVI,645 pp.  $\in$  375,00

First American edition. - Laurence Oliphant (1829-1888), British adventurer, diplomat, author and traveller, was private



secretary to Lord Elgin (1811-1863) who was appointed High Commissioner and Plenipotentiary in China and the Far East to assist in the process of opening up China and Japan to Western trade. During the Second Opium War, he led the bombardment of Canton (Guangzhou) and oversaw the end of the war by signing the *Treaty of Tientsin* (Tianjin) on 26 June 1858. In August 1858, he signed the

Treaty of Amity and Commerce with Japan, whose negotiation was much eased by the recent Harris Treaty between Japan and the United States. The first part gives a detailed survey of the river Yangtze, opening up the hinterland to Western commerce. The second part gives a detailed description of the political and social conditions in Japan. 'The Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan (1859) gives a fascinating account of 19th-century gunboat diplomacy' (Encycl. Britannica). - This is a major eyewitness account of the opening of China and Japan. Cordier, B.S., col. 2376; Cordier, B.J., col. 547; Löwendahl 1224; Howgego IV, p.461-462.

#### The standard edition of the travels of Marco Polo

12 **POLO**, **Marco - Henry YULE.** The book of Ser Marco Polo, the Venetian concerning the kingdoms and marvels of the East. Translated and edited, with notes. Third edition, revised throughout in the light of recent dfiscoveries by Henri Cordier. With a memoir of Henry Yule by his daughter Amy Frances Yule. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1926.

2 volumes. Original red cloth, with printed paper labels to spines. With numerous illustrations, plates and maps (many folding). CII,462; XXII,662 pp. € 450,00



The standard edition of the travels of Marco Polo (1254-1324), divided into four books. Book one describes the lands of the Middle East and Central Asia that Marco encountered on his way to China. Book two describes China and the court of Kublai Khan. Book three describes some of the coastal regions of the East: Japan, India, Sri Lanka, South-East Asia, and the east coast of Africa. Book four describes some of the then-recent wars among the Mongols and some of the regions of the far north, like Russia. - An attractive set.

### Contributions to the folklore of southern Shantung



13 **STENZ, Georg Maria.** Beiträge zur Volkskunde Süd-Schantungs. Herausgegeben und eingeleitet von A.Conrady. Leipzig, R. Voigtländer, 1907. 8vo. Original printed wrappers. With 19 plates and illustrations (some in colours). 116 pp. € 65,00

First edition. - Veröffentlichungen der Städtischen Museums für Völkerkunde. - Georg Maria Stenz (1869 - 1928) was a Catholic missionary of the Society of the Divine Word in Shandong during the period from 1893 to 1927. - A fine copy.

#### Tea trade with China



PUBLICATIE. Wij Willem, bij de gratie Gods, prins van Oranje-Nassau ... Ingevolge art. 7 van ons besluit van den 7 dezer maand, zullende regelen de hoeveelheid der inkomende regten op de coloniale produten, waaronder de tabak mede behoorende is, als ook op het zout. ... Ten aanzien van het artikel der thee, wordt provisioneel, en tot dat de eigene handel uit deze landen op China finaal zal geregeld zijn, niet alleen aan de hier voren gemelde wetten van inkomende of uitgaande regten, (die) ...zedert 1798 tot 1810 bestonden, op nieuw kracht van wet toegekend. 's Gravenhage, G. Vosmaer, 1813.

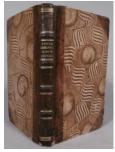
Broadsheet. Official publication. 41,5 x 33 cm.

€ 325,00

Official publication about the regulations of colonial products such as tobacco, salt and tea with China.

OCLC 911957813: just one copy known in WorldCat.

#### Torén's East India Company voyage to China in 1750-1752



15 TORÉN, Olof & Gustav EKEBERG. Reise des Herrn Olof Toree nach Surate und China, nebst einer kurzen Beschreibung von der chinesischen Feldökonomiae und einer Nachricht von dem gegenwärtigen Zustande der engländischen Colonien in dem nördlichen Amerika. Herausgegeben von Linnáus. Leipzig, Christian Gottlob Hilscher, 1772.

Sm.8vo. Contemporary half calf, spine lettered in gilt (foot of spine sl. dam.). 238 pp. € 1.250,00



First German edition. - Olof Torén was a Swedish botanist and priest (1718-1753). The first part contains a German translation of Torén's East India Company voyage to China in 1750-1752, in the form of letters to Linnaeus, originally published as an appendix to Osbeck's narrative (1757). Followed by a translation of Carl Gustaf Ekeberg's Kort berättelse om den chinesiske landt--hushållningen, (A brief account of Chinese husbandry), first published in Stockholm in 1757. The appendix contains a German translation of Dominique de Blackford's Précis de l' état actuel des colonies angloises dans l' Amérique septentrionale (Milan 1771). This work includes: Antwort des Herren (Benjamin) Franklin auf

das gerichtliche Befragen vor dem Unterhause im Februar 1766 als die Widerrufung der Stempelacte dasselbst in Erwegung gezogen wurde. (30 pp). The Stamp Act 1765, was an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain which imposed a direct tax on the British colonies in America and required that many printed materials in the colonies be produced on stamped paper from London which included an embossed revenue stamp. The articles written in colonial newspapers were particularly critical of the act because of the Stamp Act's disproportionate effect on printers. - (Two small library stamps on title-page). - Scarce.

Cordier, BS, col. 2097-98; Walravens 197; Löwendahl 566; Sabin 5691 & 96191 (not seen); Eutiner Landesbibliothek 1395; Boucher de la Richarderie VI, p.57-58.

#### Report on Mezzabarba's legation to China in 1720-1721

16 **VIANI, Sostegno.** Istoria delle cose operate nella China da monsignor Gio. Ambrogio Mezzabarba partriarca d'Alessandria, legato appostolico in quell' imperio. Edizione seconda. Colonia, appresso Enrico Aertssens, 1740.

Sm.8vo. Contemporary vellum, with autograph title to spine. Title-page printed in red and black, with woodcut vignette. XV,256 pp. € 850,00





Second edition; the first edition was published in Paris in 1739. -Account of the legation trying to improve the relations between the Jesuits and the Catholic Church with the Chinese Emperor Kang-Hsi. 'In 1720, Clement XI, wishing to alleviate the hardships of the Church in China, despatched to the East a new legate, G.A. Mezzabarba, Patriarch of Alexandria, On October 12, he reached Canton (Guangzhou) and secured with difficulty an audience with the Kangxi emperor, whom he appeased by promising that the constitution would be mildly interpreted. In fact, on November 4 1721, before starting for Europe, he granted eight permissions, whereby he thought, while maintaining fully the decree of Clement XI, to remedy all hardships resulting therefrom for the converts, especially those of the better class. It was permitted to kneel down and make offerings before the amended tablets of Confucius and ancestors, as well as before the coffin of a deceased person, provided they were preceded by the necessary explanations' (Löwendahl, Sino-Western relations, 412). - A fine copy.

Cordier, BS, col. 920; Lust 878.

#### LINGUISTICS



17 **(MA-KO-TSAY).** Prieres des musulmans Chinois. Traduit sur l'original en Arabe en Persan Da'Aouât el Moslemin imprimé a Canton en 1876. Paris, Ernest Leroux, 1878. Original printed wrappers. With woodengraved frontispiece. 45 pp. € 95,00

This work is a precise exposition of the prayers which are recited during the day

and at the time of religious festivals, Ramadan, the night of the ascension of Muhammad, the night of destiny, etc. It was translated into French in 1878 by René Basset.

Cordier, B.S., col. 1362.

18 **SCHLEGEL, Gustaaf.** Over het belang der Chineesche taalstudie. Redevoering bij de aanvaarding van het hoogleeraarsambt aan de Hoogeschool te Leiden, uitgesproken den 27sten October 1877. Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1877. Original printed wrappers, with owner's stamp of J. de Wilde on frontcover. 25 pp. € 125.00

Speech upon acceptance of the professorship at the university in Leiden: About the importance of Chinese language study. Gustaaf Schlegel (1840 - 1903) was



appointed interpreter for the Chinese language in Batavia in 1862. In 1866 his study Thian Ti Hwui was published, which he had been able to do on the basis of confiscated Chinese material. In this book he analyzed the secret Chinese societies for the first time, after which the government was able to intervene in the Chinese underworld. In 1875, Schlegel was appointed titular professor of Chinese language in Leiden, and in 1877 he was the first to occupy the chair of Chinese in Leiden.



19 **SUMMERS, James.** The rudiments of the Chinese language, with dialogues, exercises, and a vocabulary. London, Bernard Quaritch, 1864.

Sm.8vo. Original blind-tooled cloth, spine lettered in gilt. With folding plate depicting Chinese characters. II,159 pp. € 195,00 Cordier, B.S., col.1674.



#### WILKINSON, James & Thomas PERCY. (Ed.).

Chineesche geschiedenis, behelzende de gevallen van den heer Tieh-Chung-U en de jongvrouw Shuey-Ping-Sin. Nevens het kort begrip van een Chineesch tooneelspel, eenige Chineesche dichtstukies, en eene verzameling van spreekwoorden der Chineezen, oorspronglyk in de Chineesche taale beschreeven. Daar uit in't Engelsch overgezet, en met breedvoerige aantekeningen, vervattende zeer veele byzonderheden wegens de zeden en gewoonten der Chineezen, verrykt. Nu in't Nederduitsch vertaald. Amsterdam, Erven van F. Houttuyn, 1767. Contemporary half calf (extremities of spine dam.). With

title-page printed in red and black and 4 engraved plates by

R. Nuys. XXV,(3),628,(12) pp.

€ 1.450.00

First Dutch edition of the Chinese novel of romance and adventure Haoqui zhuan, translated from the English edition *Hau kiaou choaan*, or the pleasing history. London 1761. 'According to the introduction, the translation dated 1719 was made by an English merchant, James Wilkinson in Canton, Percy revised the draft for grammer only, and read a good deal for the notes' (Lust p.260). It is the first important piece of Chinese imaginative literature to be published in Europe. Haoqiu zhuan gives an idea of the everyday life of China, which was neglected by the scholarly researches of the missionaries (Löwendahl 514). This work also contains an overview of a Chinese play, a treatise on Chinese poetry, translations of some Chinese poems, and a number of Chinese proverbs and sayings. - Scarce. Cordier, B.S., col. 1755; Lust 1107.



A Fair Where the Beauty of Antiquarian Books Comes to Life

On 19 and 20 October, the Nederlandsche Vereeniging van Antiquaren (NVvA) will host the 42nd Amsterdam Antiquarian Book & Print Fair at the Passenger Terminal. With over 70 participants from 14 countries worldwide, this will be the largest antiquarian fair in the Netherlands in years. In short, it is a must-visit event for any book lover or collector!

The Amsterdam Antiquarian Book & Print Fair offers a wide range of collectable books in price ranges for every collector: from children's books, cookbooks, prints, private press, music, and literature to rare autographs, artists' books, atlases and maps, incunabula, and even medieval manuscripts. This fair is where the beauty of antiquarian books truly comes to life. Enthusiastic dealers from around the world gather here to showcase their treasures, allowing collectors and visitors to hold and admire these beloved objects. If a collector feels a spark, these items are also available for purchase. In today's digital age, where library collections are accessed online and search engines dominate. Antiquarian bookshops are disappearing from the streets, but this fair remains one of the few places where you can physically hold an old book, fall in love with it by seeing it in person, and feel the pages crackle and take in the book's scent.

The fair is also perfect for discovering new things, speaking with knowledgeable dealers, deepening your expertise, and meeting fellow collectors. The motto of the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers (ILAB) is "Amor librorum nos unit", or "The love of books unites us," and there is no better platform for this unity than this physical fair.

We look forward to meeting you in our stand at the fair!