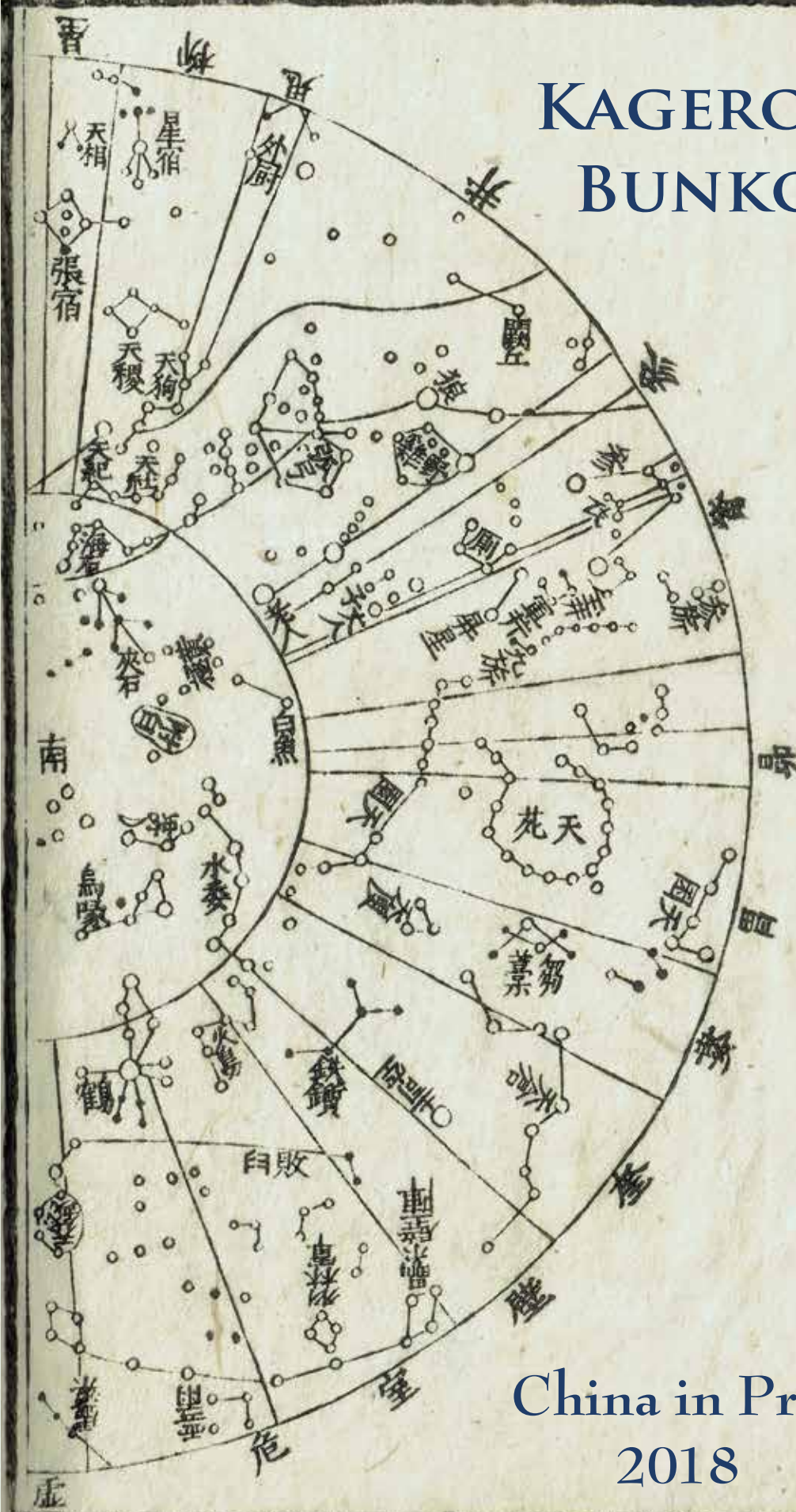


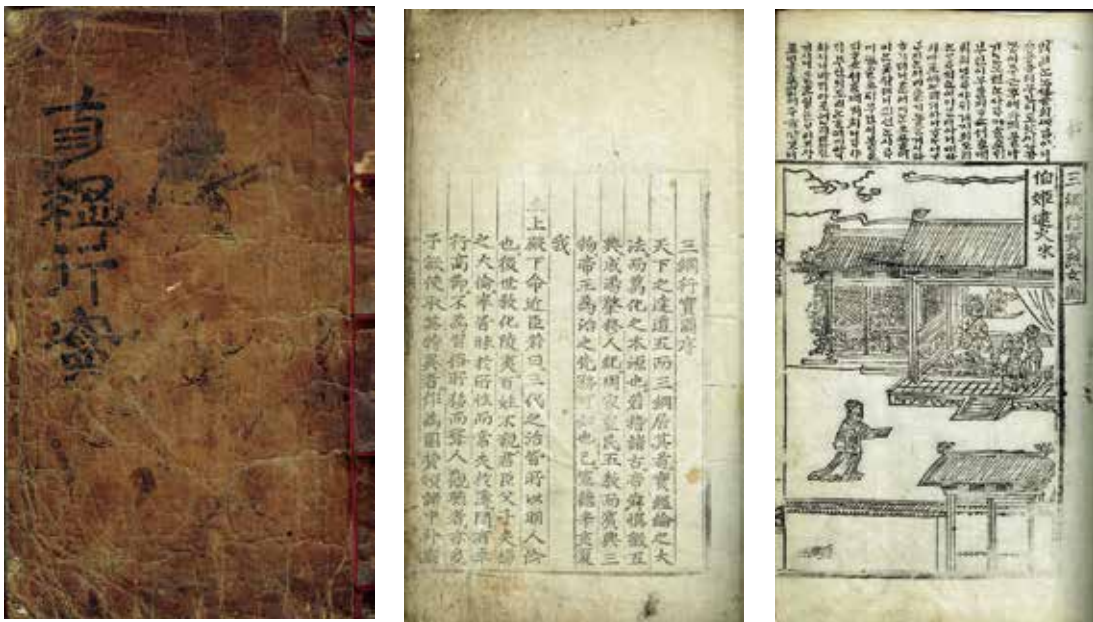
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KAGEROU
BUNKO

China in Print
2018

南極至赤道圈中分一半見界總星圖



An Early Korean Edition of 'Illustrated Exemplars of the Three Bonds'

1. 'Samgang Haengsilto' (三綱行實圖)

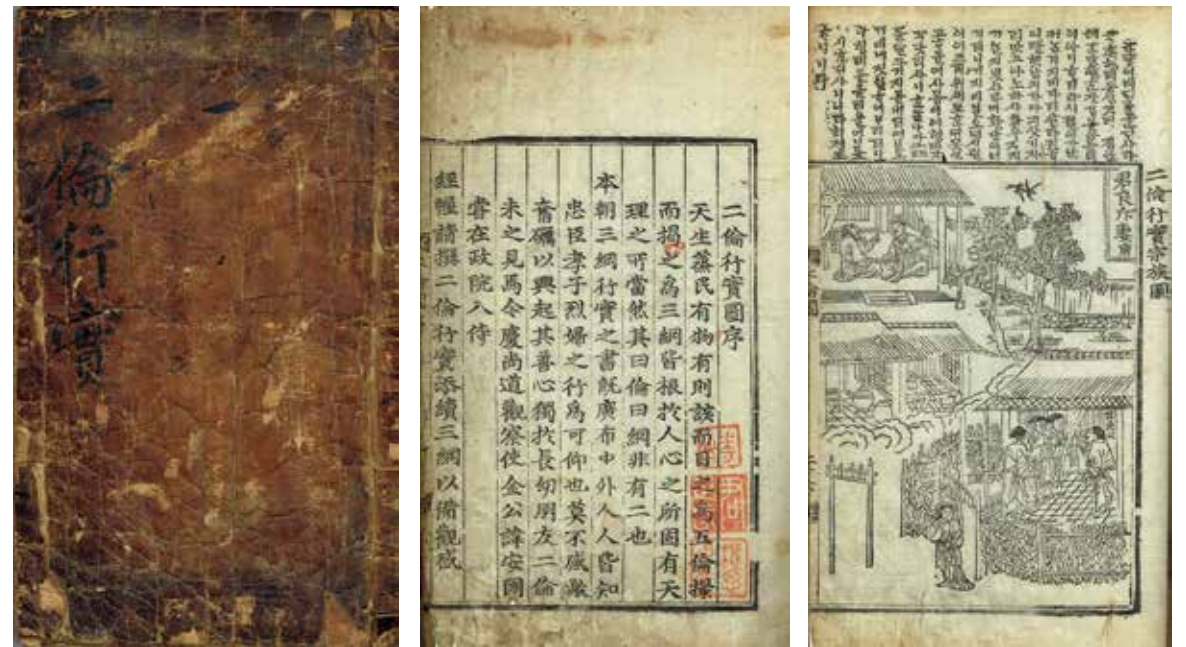
Sun, Söl (僣循) (edited by).

[Korea: s.n.], preface from Sentoku 7 (1432).

A compilation of 'illustrated biographical sketches of persons noted for their exemplification of the three main ethical virtues, hyoja (filial piety), ch'ungsin (loyalty), and yollyo (chastity) ... The Samgang Haengsilto, compiled in 1432 by Kye Sun [Sun Söl 僣循] and others on the order of King Sejong, was first printed in 1434. That first edition, containing 330 entries in Chinese text, is no longer extant. It is recorded that in 1481 the part on female chastity was printed with 'onmun' [hangul] text. There then appeared a revised edition of 1490, including only 105 entries but all with 'onmun' [hangul] text. The book was reprinted in 1511 and again about 1583, and occasionally, with revisions, in later years' ('The Asami Library: A Descriptive Catalogue', Fang, 1969). As this particular copy includes 105 entries, each with hangul text included in the upper margin and a description in Chinese characters over the page, it is presumed to have been published after 1490, when the first abridged version of the text was released, and before or during 1726, when the last revised edition is believed to have been published. Like the 'Iryun Haengsilto' (二倫行實圖) (see catalogue item no. 2), this text was 'published to edify people with Confucian moral teachings. The Choson government promoted Confucian precepts for their reformatory power from the foundation of the state, and thus propagated didactic texts illustrating Confucian morality to give practical behavioral guidance' ('Gender, Continuity, and the Shaping of Modernity in the Arts of East Asia', Kim, 2017). The first edition of this text is considered to be the 'first morals handbook to deal with the issue of faithful women' ('Creative Women of Korea', Kim-Renaud, 2015). 'Iryun Haengsilto' was published to complement this work and complete the five Confucian virtues. The index of this particular copy is woodblock-printed in 11 columns, with space for 20 characters in each column. The main text is woodblock-printed in 13 columns, with space for 22 characters in each column. The text is split into three parts: filial piety (忠臣), loyalty (孝子), and chastity or faithfulness (列女), and is complete in 105 woodblock-printed illustrations (35 illustrations to each part). As this particular copy has no colophon it is impossible to say which edition/year the printing is without further comparison against other copies. A few scattered copies appear in OCLC, most undated. An extremely influential text widely used in Japan, Korea, and China, that reveals details not only about the development of Korean language and art, but also about early ideas on gender roles in Korea.

Original Korean five-hole binding, discolouration, wear, and creases to wrappers. A little wear and some light stains to text and illustrations, envelope-bound leaf edges cut in a few places, but otherwise in surprisingly nice condition for age. Text and illustrations woodblock-printed. Title hand-written in brush and ink to upper wrapper. Very good. 1 v., complete. 1, 35, 1, 35, 1, 35 leaves. 37 x 22.3 cm. Text in Hanja (Chinese characters used with Korean pronunciation).

US\$13,500
HK\$106,000



An Early Korean Edition of 'Illustrated Guide to the Two Relationships'

2. 'Iryun Haengsilto' (二倫行實圖)

Kim, An-guk (金安國) (selections by) ; Sin, Cho (曹伸) (edited by).

[Korea: s.n.], preface from Shōtoku 13 (1518).

An early compilation of 'illustrated biographical sketches of people celebrated for the practice of the ethical concepts of brotherliness and friendship. Compiled in 1518 by Cho Sin under the sponsorship of Kin An-guk, this work was to complement the Samgang Haengsilto (三綱行實圖) (see catalogue item no. 1) and complete the five ethical obligations of Confucianism. In the work, brotherliness also includes relationships among clansmen; and to friendship is added the relationship of teacher and pupil' ('The Asami Library: A Descriptive Catalogue', Fang, 1969). Each 'moral' is accompanied by an illustration, an explanation in Chinese (over the page), and a hangul commentary in the margin above the illustration. The preface is woodblock-printed in 10 columns, with space for 18 characters in each column. The index and main text is woodblock-printed in 13 columns, with space for 22 characters in each column. Six editions of the text are known to have been published, the Oksan Sowon edition (ca. 1520), the Hakpong edition (ca. 1570), the Kiyong edition (1727), the Wonyong edition (1730), the Yongyong edition (1730), and the Haeyong edition (1730). As this particular copy has no colophon it is impossible to say which edition it is without further comparison against other copies. The text is complete, with 48 woodblock-printed illustrations. Only two early copies, editions unknown, are located in OCLC. An important historical record which shows the development of both the Korean language and Korean art.

Original Korean five-hole binding, discolouration and wear to wrappers. Lower opening corner of lower wrapper missing, lower opening corners of last few pages also lightly bumped and with small holes, not affecting text. Lower opening corner of leaf 6 missing, simply repaired. Light stains to text, mostly to the first few leaves, envelope-bound leaf edges cut in a few places. Three ex-ownership stamps to preface. Text and illustrations woodblock-printed. Title hand-written in brush and ink to upper wrapper. In surprisingly nice condition for age. Very good. 1 v., complete. 3, 3, 48 leaves. 35 x 21.2 cm. Text in Hanja (Chinese characters used with Korean pronunciation).

US\$10,800
HK\$84,800



An Illustrated History of the Korean `Gaya Confederacy`, Printed with Wooden Movable Type

3. `Karak Samwang Sajŏkko` (駕洛三王事蹟考)

[Kim, Won-sik (金元植), Kim, Bong-Sik (金鳳植) (edited by)].

[Korea: s.n.], preface dated 1800, afterword dated 1850. Enlarged edition.

This scarce set of volumes, printed using Korean wooden movable type, records the achievements of the three `kings` of the Gaya confederacy in the Joseon Dynasty (1392-1897): the legendary founder and ruler of the state of Geumgwan Gaya, Suro (首陵), the tenth and final ruler of Geumgwan Gaya, Guhyeong (also called Guhae) (仇衡王 or 仇亥王), and Guhyeong's great-grandchild, Gim Yu-sin (also known as Kim Yu-sin) (金庾信), who led the unification of the Korean Peninsula by Silla under the reign of Kings Muyeol and Munmu. Karak (an ancient name for the Gaya confederacy (加倭)) was a Korean confederacy of territorial polities founded around the 3rd century A.D. The main polity was Geumgwan Gaya (金官伽倭), and others included Daegaya, Seongsan Gaya, Ara Gaya, Goryeong Gaya, and Sogaya. This set of books includes three illustrations, titled `the mausoleum of the first ancestor of the Gaya confederacy` [始祖駕洛國王陵圖], `a map of the tomb of Gim Yu-sin` [興武王陵圖], and `an illustration of the mausoleum of Guhyeong` [山清王山陵所圖形]. During preparations for the first edition of this set of books a tomb in Sancheong previously believed to be that of Gim Yu-sin was discovered to be that of Guhyeong of Geumgwan Gaya, leading to the publication of this enlarged edition. The main text is printed in 10 columns, with space enough for 20 characters in each column. The movable type used is in two sizes in the text: approximately 1 cm (used for the main text), and approximately 5 mm (used for notes and for the glossary of names of relatives of the three kings in the appendix). The afterword and leaves with illustrations on are woodblock printed. A complete set in eight parts and an appendix, bound in three, in remarkably nice condition. No copies of the enlarged edition have been located in OCLC. A rare example of a book printed using Korean movable type.

Original Korean five-hole bindings, slight wear to extremities and staining to wrappers. Titles hand-written in brush and ink to upper wrappers. Light occasional stains and marks to text. Very light stain to upper margin of the first few leaves of v.2, not affecting text. Otherwise very good. Pages of other texts (some movable-type printed, some hand-written) have been re-used in the binding. Text printed using wooden movable type, illustrations woodblock-printed. Eight parts and an appendix, bound in 3 v., complete. Volume 1: 17, 24, 20, 5 leaves + 2 unnumbered leaves of illustrations. Volume 2: 14, 10, 20, 4 leaves. Volume 3: 1, 1, 19, 4, 1 leaves (including 1 numbered illustration). Binding measures 30.8 x 19.7 cm. Size of movable type frames measures 22.5 x 16.5 cm. Text in Hanja (Chinese characters used for Korean pronunciation).

US\$5,400
HK\$42,500



*The First Japanese Edition of
`T'ien-ching Huo-wen`,
an Illustrated Textbook on Astronomy*

4. `Tenkei Wakumon`

(`T'ien-ching Huo-wen`, 天經或問)

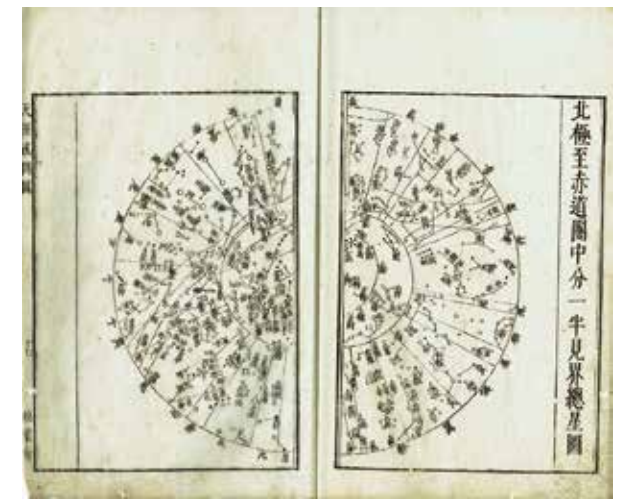
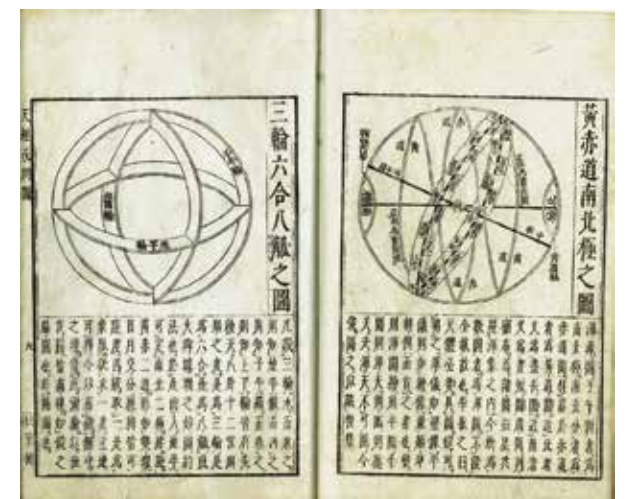
You, Yi (游藝 / 游子六) (compiled by) ;

Nishikawa, Seikyū (西川正休) (with Japanese reading marks by).

Edo (Tokyo): Kōzanbō (高山房) and Kobayashi

Shinbē (小林新兵衛), Kyōhō 15 (1730).

First Japanese edition.



The first Japanese edition of this influential Chinese text on astronomy. The author, You Yi, is presumed to have lived from the late Ming Dynasty to the early Qing Dynasty. In this set of books he included knowledge of western astronomy that he learnt from Italian missionary and astronomer Sabatino de Ursis (熊三拔) (1575–1620), in addition to Chinese astronomical knowledge. Sabatino de Ursis is particularly notable for his work with Xú Guāngqǐ (徐光啓) and Matteo Ricci (利瑪竇) on the translation of Euclid's Elements into Chinese (幾何原本), and with Ricci on China's first global atlas, the `Zhifang Waiji` (職方外紀). Although it is presumed that the original Chinese text of `Tenkei Wakumon` (published 1672 or 1675) was brought to Japan soon after publication, the set of books was quickly banned due to Japan's prohibition of Christian texts, and was only finally passed by the censors presumably just before the publication of this first Japanese edition, more than 50 years after its Chinese publication. The three volumes in the set are titled `Tenkei Wakumon Zukan` (天經或問図巻), `Tenkei Wakumon Tenkan` (天經或問天巻), and `Tenkei Wakumon Chikan` (天經或問地巻). The 27 pages of woodblock-printed illustrations in `Tenkei Wakumon Zukan` depict celestial maps, various astronomical tools, a world map (featuring Magellanica), and so on. Extremely influential in Japan, the volumes were reprinted continuously throughout the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries. No copies of the original Chinese text are believed to remain. An extremely scarce first Japanese edition set of this influential text on Chinese and western astronomy, with numerous woodblock-printed illustrations in a clear impression.

Possible re-binding, title slips hand-written. Japanese fukuro-toji binding, wrappers somewhat worn and chipped. Some light stains to text, minor wormholing to margins of volumes 2 and 3. Slight loss to upper opening corner of lower wrapper of volume 3 due to wormholing. Small repair to verso of upper wrapper of volume 2. A few contemporary hand-written notes to text and endpapers, stamp to title page of volume 1. Very good. 3 v., complete. `Tenkei Wakumon Zukan`: 6, [2], 11, 24 leaves. `Tenkei Wakumon Tenmaki`: 52 leaves. `Tenkei Wakumon Chimaki`: 49, 3 leaves. 26.7 x 17.5 cm. Text in Chinese, with Japanese reading marks.

US\$5,400
HK\$42,500



A Rare Manchu Translation of the `Sukhāvativyūha` and `Heart` Sūtras, with a Parallel Chinese Translation

5. `Fo Shuo e Mi Tuo Jing` (佛說阿彌陀經), together with `Xin Jing` (心經)

[Manchuria?: s.n.], ca. 19th century.

Possibly previously owned by a Japanese monk, this fascinating book comprises the `Sukhāvativyūha Sūtra` (in 19 leaves) and the `Heart Sūtra` (3 leaves) in Manchu, with a parallel translation in Chinese. Manchu, the language spoken and written by the native population of Manchuria, was derived from the traditional Mongol writing system. It was one of the official languages of the Qing Dynasty (1636-1911) of China, but as of 2007 only 20 native speakers of the language remain (there are, nevertheless, several thousand second-language speakers of the language). Manchu is read from left to right, unlike Chinese and Japanese, so this book is bound appropriately, with the title appearing on the same side as western books. While there is no title page or colophon, this bilingual book offers rare information on the readings and meanings of Chinese characters in Buddhist scriptures through the parallel Manchu translation, and would also be of interest to any researcher of the history of the Manchu language.

Chinese binding, softcover wrappers, extremities chipped, title in brush and ink to upper, almost unnoticeable sticker removal to lower. Stain to upper pastedown. Pages lightly browned, extremities occasionally chipped, and with a few minor stains. Reading marks for a Japanese reader in red to the Chinese text on some pages. Folded leaves of a Chinese text [覺世正宗省經] have been inserted into each envelope-bound (fukuro-toji) page to strengthen the pages. In very good to near fine condition. 1 v. 19, 3 leaves. 27.7 x 17 cm. Text in Manchu and Chinese.

US\$5,400 HK\$42,500



An Illustrated Record of Ancient Chinese Typography

6. `Rekichō Seiken Tensho Hyakutai Senmon` (歷朝聖賢篆書百體千文)

You, Tong (尤侗) (approved by) ; Zhou, Xing Si (周興嗣), Sun, Zhi Xiu (孫枝秀) ... [et al.] (with contributions by). [Japan: s.n.], ca. late Edo period (1830-1860).

A 19th century Japanese edition of a book on ancient Chinese typography. The compiler, You Tong (1618-1704), was a Chinese author, literary critic, and playwright from Suzhou. The book records 130 highly decorative and creative styles of ancient Chinese seal script dating from B.C. onwards. As there are Japanese reading marks next to many of the characters, it is presumed that the original book was imported into Japan from China and new woodblocks carved for a Japanese readership. A fascinating look into early Chinese typography.

Original Japanese wrappers, worn and with some stains. Title slip mostly worn off. Abrasion to upper opening corner of upper wrapper and first few leaves. Light occasional staining and ex-ownership stamps to text. Very good. 1 v., complete. 12, 37 leaves. 27.2 x 20 cm. Text in Chinese with Japanese reading marks.

US\$805 HK\$6,350



An Early Japanese Printing of `New Stories Told While Trimming the Wick`

7. `Jiandeng Xinhua Jujie` (剪燈新話句解)

Qu, You (瞿佑).

Kyoto: Nizaemon (仁左衛門), Keian Gannen (1648).

A complete four part set in two volumes, with Japanese reading marks, of `Jiandeng Xinhua`, an early Ming dynasty collection of Chinese stories by novelist Qu You (1341–1427). Qu You`s courtesy name was Zongji (宗吉), and he gave himself the nickname Cunzhai (存齋). The first edition of his `Jiandeng Xinhua` was published in China in 1378, and it was also the model for the first novel by a Korean author, `Geumo Sinhwa` (金鰲新話) (`Tales of Mount Geumo` or `New Stories of the Golden Turtle`). This particular book was re-carved in Japan for a Japanese audience, and has Japanese reading marks. Noted scholar of classical Chinese literature Kang-i Sun Chang describes `Jiandeng Xinhua` thus:

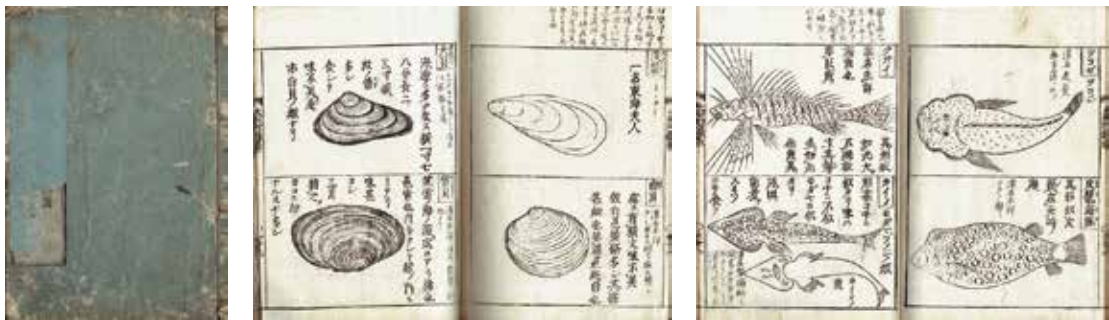
`The collection became popular in Korea as early as the 15th century and was later widely circulated in Japan and Vietnam although in China it became increasingly obscure as time went by. Stories in the Jiandeng Xinhua are mainly set in the final years of the Yuan and realistically depict a country with a large population decimated by war. They are mostly about the lives of suffering literati, and a large number of tales use the theme of love between a talented man and a female ghost. Such topics resulted in a phenomenal reception of Jiandeng Xinhua in Korea, Japan, and Vietnam, and apparently general readers there took great delight in the “story” and “discourse” of Qu You`s narrative so that many writers in those countries were inspired to regard Jiandeng Xinhua as the supreme model for composing fiction. More importantly, Qu You`s stories became popular in East Asia at a time when all those countries were either undergoing disastrous civil wars or immediately after a period of similarly dark times. However, ironically, Jiandeng Xinhua was banned in China for a long time, mainly due to political reasons and partly due to its particular literary style that was against the trends of the times` (Kang-i Sun Chang, `Reconsideration on Qu You and His Jiandeng Xinhua`, 2008).

Only one exact match located in OCLC, at the Harvard-Yenching Library.

Japanese five-hole bindings. Probably re-bound, but nevertheless wrappers from the 17th-18th century. Some light abrasion and wear to wrappers, title in brush and ink to lower text-block edge of each volume. Non-original title slips hand-written and pasted over `original` slips. Minor worming to text and wrappers. Loss (9 x 4 cm) to gutter and some text on the first five leaves of the preface in volume 1, repaired. Very occasional stains, marks, and underlining to text. Otherwise in very good condition. 2 v., complete. Volume 1: 8, 38, 41 leaves. Volume 2: 35, 44, 8 leaves. 26.5 x 18 cm. Text in Chinese, with Japanese reading marks.

US\$2,700

HK\$21,200



An Illustrated Book on Japanese Natural History, Influenced by China's 'Bencao Gangmu' (本草綱目)

8. 'Yamato Honzō Shohinzu' (大和本草諸品図)

Kaibara, Ekiken (貝原益軒).

Kyoto: Nagata Chōbē (永田長兵衛), Shōtoku 5 (1715). First edition.

The illustrated part of 'Yamato Honzō', a set of books on Japanese plants, medicinal herbs, fish, and birds, compiled by the Edo period's greatest natural history scholar, Ekiken (also known as Ekken or Atsunobu). 'Yamato Honzō' was published from 1709 to 1715 in 21 volumes. Our volume, 'Yamato Honzō Shohinzu', is the three illustrated volumes of 'Yamato Honzō' bound in one. Before western textbooks on biology and agriculture were introduced to Japan in the Meiji period, 'Yamato Honzō' was the highest authority on the two subjects. The author, Kaibara Ekiken (1630–1714), was a famous Japanese botanist, philosopher, and Neo-Confucianist who did much to advance Japanese botanical and natural history study, and who Japanologist Philipp Franz von Siebold referred to as the "Aristotle of Japan". Many neat hand-written notes (mostly corrections to errors in the original text) appear throughout this particular copy, and are assumed to be from the late Edo period. The complete illustrated part of 'Yamato Honzō', replete with black and white woodcuts of plants, fish, and birds.

Re-bound as three volumes in one. Wear and abrasion to wrappers, brush and ink notes to text-block foot and spine. Lacks title slip. One small wormhole throughout the book. Many neat contemporary hand-written notes and corrections to text. Very good. 1 v. [1], 85 leaves. 22.3 x 14.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,080 HK\$8,500



A Selection of Chinese Poems, Profusely Illustrated with Copperplate Engravings

9. 'Gōtō Wakai Eiri Tōshisen' (龍頭和解 絵入唐詩選)

Li, Pan Long (李攀龍) (original selections by) ; Ōkubo, Tsunekichi (大久保常吉) (edited by).

Tokyo: Shunyōdō, Meiji 17 (1884). First edition.

A two volume set of miniature books comprising a selection of poems in Chinese, an abridged translation of the text into Japanese, and many copperplate-engravings of Chinese landscapes and people. The two volumes come with an original book-envelope. A delightful little set of illustrated books on Chinese poetry, with no copies located outside of Japan in OCLC.

Original Japanese wrappers, with light white stains. Binding string cut in a few places, but bindings tight. One page in volume one is duplicate. Ex-ownership stamp to first text page of both volumes. Comes with original book-envelope. Overall very good to near fine. 2 v., complete. Volume one: 3, 3, 13, 1, 12, 11 leaves. Volume two: 14, 8, 23, [1] leaves. 12.1 x 9 cm. Text in Chinese and Japanese.

US\$405 HK\$3,200



The 'Illustrated Sino-Japanese Encyclopedia'

10. 'Wakan Sansai Zue' (和漢三才図会)

Terajima, Ryōan (寺島良安) (edited by).

Yamanashi: Naitō Den'emmon (内藤伝右衛門), Meiji 22 (1889).

A Japanese encyclopedia, 'Wakan Sansai Zue' describes various activities of daily life, like carpentry and fishing, as well as plants, animals, and constellations. The first edition was published in Shōtoku 2 (1712) by Terajima Ryōan and imitated 'Sansai Zue' (Sancai Tuhui, 三才図会), an encyclopedia published in the Ming dynasty (specifically, 1609) by Wang Qi (王圻). While the first edition was woodblock-printed, the text in this reprinted version has been printed using movable type, and the Japanese and Chinese illustrations are copperplate-engraved. A nice set of an influential text, with 106 parts in 40 volumes, complete.

Original Japanese bindings with original title slips. Wrappers a little worn, occasional abrasion to extremities. Leaves 14 of part 66 and 16 of part 72 missing. A little foxing to margins of text, otherwise near fine. 106 parts in 40 volumes, complete. 37, 33, 44, 36, 43, 32, 42, 44, 34, 45, 34, 25, 37, 34, 35, 46, 48, 36, 40, 46, 47, 31, 44, 44, 60, 40, 39, 43, 31, 67, 52, 52, 48, 53, 45, 52, 78, 59, 55 leaves. 25.7 x 17.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,625 HK\$12,800



An Illustrated Buddhist Text on the Belongings of 'Senju Kannon' ('Guanyin', 觀世音菩薩)

11. 'Senju Kannon Shujyū Yuga Genpiryaku' (千手觀音修習瑜伽玄秘略)

Chi, Shuku (智肅) (selections by).

Kyoto: Kaiba Shoin (貝葉書院), ca. early Meiji period (1870~1880).

A Meiji period Japanese printing of a Chinese text on the personal belongings of 'Senju Kannon' (the 'Thousand-Armed Avalokiteshvara', or 'Thousand-Armed Kannon'). The original text was published in 1712 under the same title, possibly using the same woodblocks. Includes 40 black and white woodblock-printed illustrations of the arms of 'Senju Kannon' holding various items, mostly flowers and religious tools. An interesting Japanese printing of an 18th century Chinese Buddhist text. No copies located in OCLC.

Original Japanese fukuro-toji bindings and wrappers, title slips intact. Small notes in brush and ink to upper wrappers, slight wormholing to upper wrapper of volume 2. Light stain to foot of first few pages in volume 1. Ex-ownership stamp to last page of each volume. Occasional light stains and marks to contents. Small hole to leaf 11 of volume 1. Otherwise near fine. Comes in original slipcase, with hand-written title slip. 3 v., complete. 24, 42, 26 leaves. 22.6 x 15.4 cm. Text in Chinese, with Japanese reading marks.

US\$540 HK\$4,250



Famous Chinese Warrior Tales, Illustrated by Eisen

12. `Ehon Suikoden` (繪本水滸伝)

Keisai, Eisen (溪斎英泉) (illustrated by).

Tokyo: Okura Magobei and Okura Shoten, Meiji 23 (1890). First edition.

A lavishly coloured woodblock-printed collection of 79 figures and 4 scenes from Shi Nai'an's Chinese classic `Water Margin`, in two volumes. Stunningly illustrated by master ukiyo-e artist Keisai Eisen (1790–1848), perhaps best known for his paintings of beautiful women (`bijin-ga`).

Original Japanese fukuro-toji bindings. Minor wormhole repairs to first leaf of v.1 and title slip of v.2, otherwise fine.
2 v., complete. 45 leaves. 24.2 x 16.7 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$2,700 HK\$21,200**



A Collection of Famous Chinese Poems, Illustrated by Hokusai

13. `Ehon Tōshisen: Gogonritsu` (畫本唐詩選 五言律)

Takai, Ranzan (高井蘭山) (text by) ; Katsushika, Hokusai (葛飾北斎) (illustrated by).

Edo (Tokyo): Kobayashi Shinbē (小林新兵衛), Tenpō 4 (1833). First edition.

A collection of notable Chinese poems by famous poets, replete with black and white woodblock-printed illustrations by Japan's most renowned artist, Katsushika Hokusai (1760-1849). This is a complete set (in five volumes bound as one) of the `Gogonritsu` part of Hokusai's Chinese poetry series published in thirty-five volumes. For this collection Hokusai has used a style decidedly more Chinese than in other works by him of the same period, showing his ability to change styles for different subject matter. Each poem first appears in Chinese (almost each poem carved in a different calligraphic style), then, to the left, in Japanese. A first edition of the text, in nice condition.

Re-bound as five volumes in one. Wrappers a little worn and stained. Light foxing and occasional stains to text and illustrations. Small hole to leaf 7 of volume 4. Unobtrusive ex-ownership stamps to first page of each volume and to the colophon. Lightly thumbled. Overall very good. 5 volumes in one. [2], 13, 15, 15, 15, 13 leaves. 22.7 x 15.7 cm. Text in Chinese and Japanese.

**US\$945
HK\$7,450**



A Complete Set of Hokusai's `Illustrated Narratives of the War of Han and Chu`

14. `Teisei Hokoku: Ehon Kan-So Gundan` (訂正補刻 絵本漢楚軍談)

Tamenaga, Shunsui (為永春水) (edited by) ; Katsushika, Hokusai (葛飾北斎) (illustrated by).

Edo (Tokyo), Osaka: Bunkeidō Chōjiya Heikichi, Yamashiroya Sahē ... [et al.], Kōka 2 (1845).

First edition illustrated by Hokusai.

A complete 20 volume set of the Ming dynasty text `Xi Han Tong Su Yan Yi` [西漢通俗演義], heavily illustrated by Hokusai and translated into Japanese. `Xi Han Tong Su Yan Yi` was a work about the Chu–Han Contention (206–202 BC), a bloody civil war that occurred in the aftermath of the collapse of the Qin dynasty. In this translation of the Chinese text Hokusai depicts the war in bloody battle scenes dynamic with movement along with landscapes, dragons, giant snakes, beautiful women, court rituals, and so on. Some scholars believe that, as Hokusai was in his eighties at the time of publication, some (or all) of the illustrations may have been painted by his daughter, Oie, a renowned artist in her own right. While the title of this work reads `Re-carved and Corrected edition` (`Teisei Hokoku`), this is actually the first edition with illustrations by Hokusai (an earlier work with the same title was published in 1787 with illustrations by Kitao Masayoshi). Complete in two parts, with ten volumes to each part. A rare complete set of this work on the most famous war in China's history, illustrated by Japan's most renowned artist. Only three complete sets of this work located in OCLC.

Original Japanese wrappers, very lightly worn, with original title slips. Slight scrape to text-block head of v.1-7. Occasional small marks and stains to text. Foxing to leaves 8 and 9 of volume 1, otherwise near fine. 20 v., complete. First part (in ten volumes): 2, 9, 27, 26, 20, 21, 20, 19, 20, 22, 21, 21 leaves. Second part (in ten volumes): 2, 5, 2, 16, 26, 28, 27, 27, 25, 30, 24, 29 leaves. 22.8 x 15.5 cm. Text in Japanese.

**US\$9,450
HK\$74,500**



A Missionary Text in Chinese

15. 'Tang Fan He He Tong Shu' (唐番和合通書)

Vrooman, Daniel (edited by).

Huangsha, Guangdong (Canton)

(黃沙·廣東): 花旗富文行, 1861.

A copy of Dyer Ball's 'Hua Ying He He Tong Shu' (華英和合通書) (1843), re-published under a different title. American missionaries Dyer Ball (波乃耶)(1796–1866) and the editor of this book, Daniel Vrooman

(1818–1895), preached Christian teachings as well as the use of the Christian calendar. This book is primarily on Christian teachings, with the upper section of the first 13 leaves being a running Gregorian calendar. A fold-out world map and a one-page map of Palestine are also highlights of the book. Vrooman worked for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Guangzhou from 1852–1866 or 1867, but continued to work in Guangzhou as an independent missionary until 1878, the same year he was made superintendent over a mission to the Chinese people in Victoria, Australia. Dyer Ball was sent by the same Board in 1838, and stayed there until 1841, when he departed for Macao. In 1843 he moved to Hong Kong, and then to Canton, China, in 1845, where he died in 1866. This book, edited by the two missionaries, includes (in Chinese) the very basics of Christian knowledge (i.e. the name of God, information about Jerusalem), the ten commandments, information about roman numerals, Christian morals (the very first listed being a ban on opium), and so on. No copies in OCLC.

Original Chinese binding in plain wrappers, a little worn, lower wrapper stained and with a pencil inscription. Extremities chipped and a little stained. Upper opening corner of most leaves slightly dog-eared. Light occasional foxing, staining to last leaf. Otherwise in very good condition. 1 map and 23 leaves, complete. 24 x 14.6 cm. Text in Chinese.

US\$4,050 HK\$31,800



A First Edition of Gützlaff's 'The Perfect Man's Model'

16. 'Quan Ren Ju Yue' (全人矩矱)

Aihanzhe (Gützlaff, Karl Friedrich August,

愛漢者, 郭士立) (selections by).

Singapore (新嘉坡): Jian Xia Shu Yuan

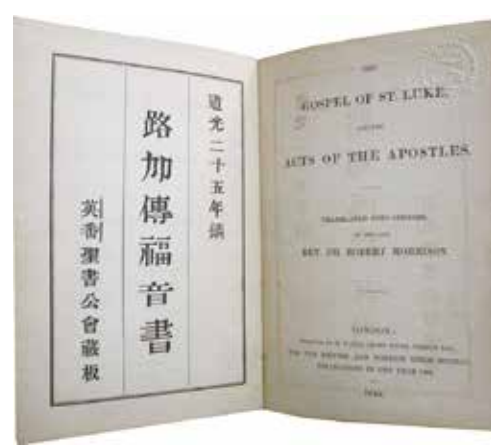
(堅夏書院), Dōkō 16 (1836). First edition.

Written by Aihanzhe (the Chinese pen-name of famous German Protestant missionary Karl Friedrich August Gützlaff (1803–1851)), this publication is a religious tract in five parts:

on the virtues recorded in the Holy Scripture, Christian morals, the Holy Saviour, examples of rules, and prayer ceremonies. Jian Xia Shu Yuan was the publisher for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Gützlaff was a Lutheran missionary to Java, Bangkok, Thailand, Korea, and China, and is remembered by scholars today for his early translations of Christian texts into Chinese and Japanese. An early Chinese text on Christian theories by Gützlaff.

Original Chinese bindings, small tears to extremities, binding string cut but book block firm. Occasional unobtrusive corrections in brush and ink to text. Lower opening corner of upper wrapper and first few leaves chipped off. Discolouration to lower wrapper. Small ink stain to title page. Pages lightly browned. Nevertheless overall near fine. Title page printed on a single leaf of yellow paper, the rest on double leaves. 5 parts bound in 1 v., complete. 6, 5, 6, 6, 7 leaves. 24 x 13.5 cm. Text in Chinese.

US\$2,350 HK\$18,400



Morrison's Chinese Translation of the Gospel of Luke, with an Inscription by the First American Baptist Missionary to China

17. 'The Gospel of St. Luke, and the Acts of the Apostles' (路加傳福音書、使徒行傳)

Morrison, Rev. Dr. Robert (translated into Chinese by).

London: Printed for The British and Foreign Bible Society (英番聖書公會), 1845. First edition.

A translation into Chinese of the Gospel of Luke and the acts of the apostles by famous Anglo-Scottish Protestant missionary to Macao, Robert Morrison (1782–1834), posthumously published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. There is an inscription on the front free endpaper from J. Lewis Shuck to a Capt. Putnam ("Ship 'Navigator'"), dated 1847. Jehu Lewis Shuck moved with his wife Henrietta Hall to China in 1835 as a missionary of the Baptist Convention. They arrived in Macao in 1836, then, after the end of the Opium War, moved to Hong Kong, where together they founded the first Baptist church. Henrietta, who was the first female American missionary to China, died in 1843 after giving birth to her fifth child, and Shuck moved back to the United States in 1844, where he re-married. He then returned to China, this time settling in Shanghai, where, along with Matthew T. Yates, he arranged the Baptist Mission in China. He is now recognised as the first American Baptist missionary to China. Below his inscription to the Captain is an inscription from Louise C. Putnam to a Mr. Frank Hunt, dated 1882. This book was bought from the collection of famous Japanese bibliographer Sensui Shoji. An early translation, with fascinating provenance.

Original hardcover western binding, in contemporary blind-stamped leather, lightly faded, hinges worn, starting. Label to spine, ex-library bookplate ('Essex Institute, Special Library China') to lower pastedown. One small ex-bookseller's sticker to upper pastedown ('Isseido'), one binder's sticker to lower ('Watkins'). All edges gilt. Blind-stamp to title page. Title pages in English and Chinese. Very good. 1 v., complete. 132, 124 p. 16.4 x 11 cm. Text in Chinese.

US\$5,400

HK\$42,500



An Early English Textbook Published in China

18. 'Hua Ying Tong Yu Ji Quan' (華英通語集全)

Hong Kong: [s.n.], Kosho 10 (1884).

Enlarged edition.

A re-edited collection of Su Wu's 'Hua Ying Tong Yu' [Kaei Tsugo']. An early English textbook published in China, with words

included from the fields of astronomy, geography, medicine, trade, etc., in both Chinese and English.

Chinese binding. Tears to paper binding and page edges. 100 leaves (it is unknown whether there were originally any leaves after leaf 100, but there are none present in this volume). Enlarged ed. 1 v., complete. 20.4x13.1cm. Text in Chinese and English.

US\$1,625 HK\$12,800



An English Textbook by a Scottish Missionary in Hong Kong

19. `Chikan Keimō Jukuka Shoho` (知環啓蒙塾課初歩)

Legge, James (理雅各) (original text by).

[Tokyo]: re-carved by Edo Kaibutsu-sha, Keiō 2 (1866). First newly-carved edition.

A re-carving made in Tokyo from the second edition of the original textbook in Chinese and English (published in 1864 in Hong Kong by the Missionary Society's Press). This text includes 200 lessons in Chinese and English, on topics ranging from social science and natural science to Christianity. The author, James Legge (1815-1897), was a Scottish missionary and sinologist who served in Hong Kong for almost 30 years. He is also known for translating many Chinese classics into English. This edition has the ex-ownership stamp of Bakumatsu/early Meiji period Dutch medicine scholar Ueshima Ryuzo. While the English title page includes the words `second edition, improved`, this refers to the original Chinese book from which the re-carving was taken. This is therefore the first edition made for sale in Japan, or the first `newly-carved` edition.

Original Japanese binding, fairly worn, lacking title slip, a little wormholing to fore-edge of lower wrapper and last few pages. A few small holes to title and a small stain to lower text-block edge (not affecting text). 1 v., complete. Preface 2 leaves, text 51 leaves. 18.5 x 12.8 cm. Text in Chinese and English.

**US\$1,625
HK\$12,800**



20. [A Highly Illustrated Chinese Medical Manuscript]

Ca. late Edo period (early 1800s). Manuscript.

An early 19th century medical manuscript in Chinese, featuring 70 colour hand-painted illustrations of western and Chinese people suffering from cancer, carcinomas, tumours, gangrene, smallpox, and so on. An interesting text with many illustrations of foreigners, possibly used by a Japanese doctor for reference.

Japanese `kari-toji` binding, in plain wrappers. Stains, wear, and a little wormholing to wrappers and text. Good only. 1 v. 40 leaves. 26 x 18.4 cm. Text in Chinese.

**US\$1,080
HK\$8,500**



An Early Portrait of the First Chinese Man to Visit Britain, Michael Shen Fu-Tsung (沈福宗)

21. [A Portrait of Michael Shen Fu-Tsung]

Paris: Chez Nolin, ca. 1690s.

A copperplate-engraving of Michael Shen Fu-Tsung, a native of Nanjing who converted to Catholicism and was brought to Europe by the Jesuit priest Philippe Couplet, Procurator of the China Jesuit Missions in Rome. After leaving Macao in 1681 and visiting Flanders, Italy, France, and England (this is the first recorded instance of a Chinese man visiting Britain), Fu-Tsung became a Jesuit in Portugal. He is known to have met with King Louis XIV, Pope Innocent XI, King James II, Thomas Hyde, and it is recorded that he was able to catalogue the Chinese books in the Bodleian Library. This leaf seems to have been taken from the book `L'estat Present de la Chine, en Figures` (originally published 1697) by Joachim Bouvet (1656-1730), a French Jesuit and missionary who worked in China for the Emperor Kangxi.

One black and white copperplate-engraved leaf. Very minor foxing to extremities, otherwise near fine. 33.7 x 23.2 cm. Text in French.

US\$675 HK\$5,300



An Early Portrait of Matteo Ricci (利瑪竇)

22. [A Portrait of Matteo Ricci]

Paris: Chez Nolin, ca. 1690s.

A copperplate-engraving of Italian Jesuit priest Matteo Ricci, seemingly taken from the book `L'estat Present de la Chine, en Figures` (originally published 1697) by Joachim Bouvet (1656-1730), a French Jesuit and missionary who worked in China for the Emperor Kangxi. Matteo Ricci was active as a missionary in the imperial court of the Ming Dynasty, and was influential in not only conveying western knowledge to China, but also conveying knowledge about Chinese culture to Europe.

One black and white copperplate-engraved leaf. A few light creases, one or two foxing marks, otherwise in near fine condition. 33.8 x 23.3 cm. Text in French.

US\$675 HK\$5,300

A Japanese Kewaraban 'News Print' of a Man from Nanjing

23. `Shinchō Nankin-jin no Zō` (清朝南京人之像)

[Japan: s.n.], ca. Bakumatsu period (1860s).

A Japanese `kewaraban` (瓦版) newsprint of a Chinese man of the Qing Dynasty from Nanjing. The text accompanying the illustration describes the man as Lin Fengzhong (林鳳忠, also known as Ukō 羽公), a 41-year-old native of Yangzhejiang,

Nanjing, who is skilled at calligraphy and has `pigtail-styled hair`. The menu for a high-class Edo period pleasure house in Yokohama is printed on the left side of the kewaraban, and includes meals such as `pasty soup` (`hasutei-sotsupu`), `roasted fish`, and other cuisine described as the `best western food in Yokohama`. A rare ephemeral newsprint from the mid-19th century.

One black and white woodblock-printed leaf, complete. Somewhat browned, a few small stains and tiny holes, upper two corners lightly glued to white paper mounting. 22.5 x 29.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$405 HK\$3,200



*A Rare Large-Format Edition of Nagakubo Sekisui's World Map,
Based on Matteo Ricci's 'Kunyu Wanguo Quantu' (坤輿万国全图)*

24. 'Chikyū Bankoku Sankai Yochi Zenzusetsu' (地球萬国山海輿地全図説)

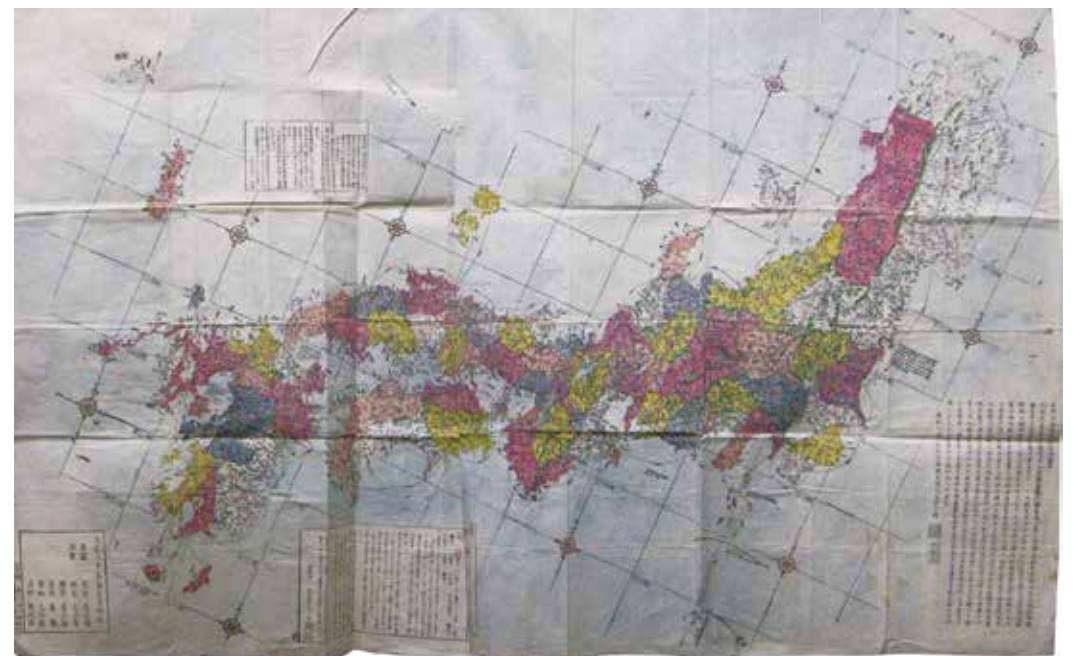
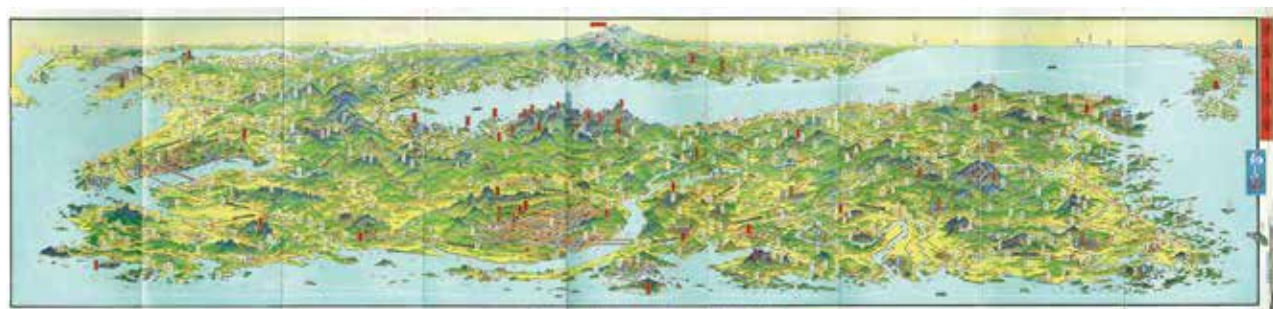
Nagakubo, Sekisui (長久保赤水).

Naniwa [Osaka]: Asano (Fujiya) Yahē, ca. Bunka period (late 1790s - early 1800s).

A rare edition of one the earliest Japanese-made world maps, by famous Edo period geographer and Confucian scholar Nagakubo Sekisui (1717-1801). The map was based on that of Italian Jesuit priest and one of the founding figures of the Jesuit China missions, Matteo Ricci (1552-1610). Ricci's original world map in Chinese characters ('Kunyu Wanguo Quantu') was published in 1602 and introduced the findings of European exploration to East Asia. Nagakubo, considered by many scholars to be the founder of Japanese geography, first published his large Japanese edition of Ricci's map (one of the first in Japan to use longitude lines), with corrections, around 1785. Several different versions of the map have been recorded, and while numerous sources state that issues by Osaka-based publisher Asano are from around 1785, the Asano issue with no date and no other publisher names carved into the woodblock is considered by Japanese scholars to be the second edition of the map (and the first of the Asano editions), and is believed to have been published in the late 1790s or early 1800s. In any case, all editions of the map in this large size (92 x 163.4 cm) are rare. A scarce and early large-format edition of Nagakubo Sekisui's most famous work, woodblock-printed in black and carefully hand-coloured.

Re-backed. Small tears to creases, extremely minor loss to some areas due to wormholing. Overall near fine. 1 leaf, complete. 92 x 163.4 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$10,800 HK\$84,800



Sekisui's Influential Map of Japan

25. 'Shinkoku Nihon Yochi Rotei Zenzu' (新刻日本輿地路程全図)

Nagakubo, Sekisui (長久保赤水); Inoue, Jihē (井上治兵衛) (carved in Kyoto by).

Edo (Tokyo), Osaka: Suharaya Mohē, Asano Yahē ... [et al.], Bunka 8 (1811).

An early 19th century copy of Sekisui's influential map of Japan, famous for the great reliance that was placed on it by the Japanese people in the late Edo period. The map, woodblock-printed in black and white and hand-coloured in six colours, is also considered by many to be the most beautiful map of created in the Edo period. This particular edition is a 'renewed', or 're-carved' edition that was published after Sekisui's death, and is considered to be the third edition of 'Kaisei Nihon Yochi Rotei Zenzu'. It is recorded that the famous German traveler and physician Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold referred to this particular edition of Sekisui's work for reference for his own map of Japan. Scarce.

One woodblock-printed leaf, hand-coloured, complete. A few small tears to folds, lightly creased, otherwise in very good condition. 85.3 x 137 cm. Text in Japanese.

**US\$2,050
HK\$16,000**

A Bird's-Eye View Map of the Korean Peninsula, Published in North Korea

26. 'Chōsen Ōzue' (朝鮮大圖繪)

Yoshida, Hatsusaburō (吉田初三郎).

Genzan [Wonsan, North Korea]: Genzan Mainichi Shinbunsha, Shōwa 4 (1929). First edition.

A pictorial map of the Korean Peninsula created by famous Japanese 'bird's-eye view mapmaker' Yoshida Hatsusaburō in response to a request from the Governor-General of Korea. The colour offset-printed map, published for a Japanese viewership, shows boundaries, roads, railways, temples, water features, vegetation, swamps, cultivation, cities, towns and populated places. Text on the verso of the map records information about the main cities of Korea, Korean trade, factories, customs, agriculture, products (silk, beans, tobacco, etc.), religion, and so on. Only one copy located outside of Japan in OCLC. A scarce first edition copy.

One folding map (25.5x104.5cm), glued at crease to folding softcover wrappers (27.5x12.5cm). Light wear, browning, and small tears to wrapper extremities. Lower opening corner of upper wrapper creased. 7 cm tear to crease of map where attached to wrappers. Light notes in red pencil to one part of the map. Very good. 1 map, complete. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,625 HK\$12,800



A Historical Atlas of the Borders of China

27. `Shina Kyōiki Enkakuzu` (支那疆域沿革図)

Shigeno, Yasutsugu (重野安繹) ; Kawada, Hi (河田鯨) (edited by).
Tokyo: Fuzanbō, Meiji 29 (1896). First edition.

A detailed atlas of historical maps showing the main forces and national borders of China`s successive dynasties, from the Xia dynasty (2070BC-1600BC) to the Qing dynasty (1644AD-1912AD). Historical maps like `Tōdo Rekidai Shūgun Enkakuzu` (唐土歴代州郡沿革図), published earlier, were notoriously imprecise. The maps in this album, with a scale of 1/19,146,900, would have been far more accurate and easy to use. A remarkably precise Western-style atlas of maps of China, published in Japan.

Original boards, worn and with a few nics, extremities sunned and lightly bubbled. Binding starting. Mild foxing to pages, small tears and stains to page extremities. Comes without the additional volume titled `Shina Kyōiki Enkaku Ryakusetsu`. Includes 19 leaves of offset-printed maps printed in black, white, and yellow, numbered 1-16 (with four parts to map number 7). Very good to near fine. 1 v. 43.5 x 28.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,350
HK\$10,600



A Propaganda Map of Korea and Manchuria Under Japanese Rule

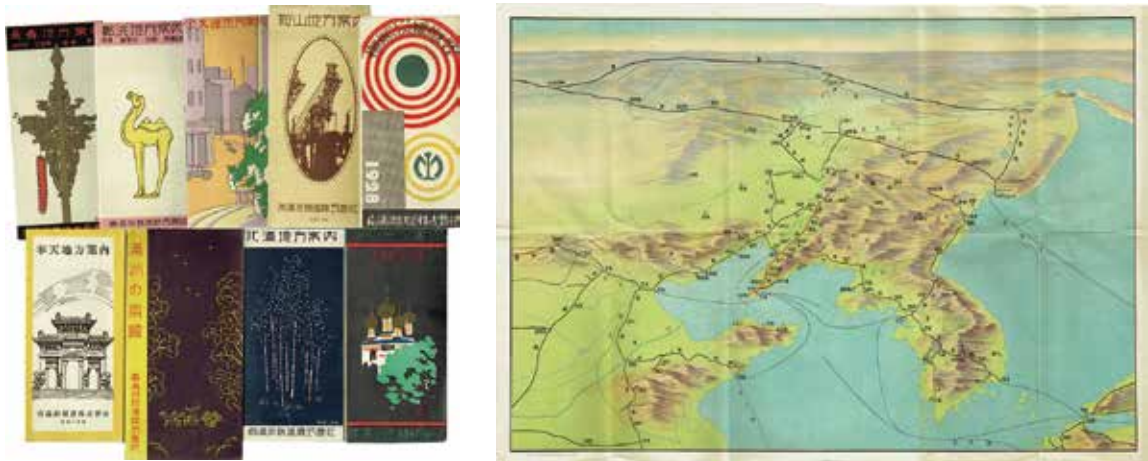
28. `Mansen Gainenzu` (満鮮概念図)

Kiyonori, Hirose (廣瀬清徳).
Dairen-shi (Dalian): Mansen Gainenzu Kankōkai, Shōwa 5 (1930).
First edition.

A colour offset-printed graphic map of Korea and Manchuria published during Japan`s occupation of the two countries. Gold mines, coal mines, and the local agricultural specialties of various towns and cities are charmingly illustrated, and a map legend can be seen in the bottom left corner. A small table also in the bottom left corner breaks down the number of Japanese people living in Manchuria, and two small graphs show the monthly temperatures of cities and the output of horses, sheep, pigs, cows, etc., in different areas. No copies located outside of Japan in OCLC. Scarce.

One leaf, offset colour printed on one side. Small tears to margins and creases, otherwise very good to near fine. 1 map, complete. 109.2 x 78.7 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,080 **HK\$8,500**



29. [A Set of Pamphlets by the South Manchuria Railway Co., Ltd.]

[Changchun]: Minami Manshū Tetsudō (南満州鉄道), 1927-1928.

A set of nine pamphlets edited and published by the South Manchuria Railway Company, a large National Policy Company of Japan whose main function was the operation of railways on the Dalian-Fengtian (Mukden)-Changchun corridor in northeastern China, as well as on several branch lines. It was also, however, involved in almost every aspect of the cultural, economic, and political life of Manchuria, and was thus often referred to as `Japan's East India Company in China`. The pamphlets in this set are titled: `A Bird`s-Eye View of Manchuria` (満洲の鳥瞰), `A Guide to Northern Manchuria` (北満地方案内), `A Guide to Changchun` (長春地方案内), `A Guide to Shenyang` (奉天地方案内), `A Guide to Harbin` (ハルビン案内), `A Guide to Anshan` (鞍山地方案内), `A Guide to Dalian` (大連地方案内), `A Guide to Liaoning` (鄭洮地方案内), and `A Guide to the Fushun Coal Mine` (撫順炭鉱案内). The pamphlets include many bird`s-eye view scenes, maps, and photographic images.

Nine pamphlets, occasional light wear or bumping to extremities. A little chipping to the edges of `A Guide to Harbin`. Minor occasional offsetting and small marks to text. Otherwise near fine. Each pamphlet measures 29 x 54 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,625
HK\$12,800



30. [Collection of Japanese Meiji Period Match Labels]

Japan, ca. early to mid Meiji period (1870-1880).

A collection of 210 match labels printed in Japan in the late 19th century. The manufacture and export of matches in Japan began in the first year of the Meiji period (1868) and provided a major source of income for Japan. A huge variety of matches was made for an overseas market, and the

match label designs were diverse. This particular collection contains mainly colour offset-printed match labels with interesting designs (many featuring animals, children, or women) made for the Asian, European, and Chinese markets.

210 labels, loosely inserted (not mounted) into non-original collector`s folder. Most labels in very good to near fine condition. Largest label measures 7 x 11 cm, smallest measures 3.5 x 5.5 cm. Text in Japanese, Chinese and English.

US\$1,625 **HK\$12,800**



‘One Hundred Illustrations of Beautiful Latest Fashions’

31. ‘Saishin-Shiki Jisō Hyakubizu’ (最新式時裝百美图)

Riku, Shi Jō (陸子常) (illustrated by).

Shanghai: Qi Xin Shu Ju (啓新書局), Minguo 12 (1923).

A collection of one hundred illustrations of women (and in one or two places, men) in the newest fashions of the 1920s in Shanghai. Most of the women are in Chinese dress, with a few in western-inspired clothing, and all appear before traditional Chinese buildings or landscapes. The illustrations appear on the left side of each opened double-page, and on each facing page is a poem (each in a different calligraphic style). An interesting set mixing modern fashion with traditional landscapes. No copies in OCLC.

Original Chinese wrappers with a few small white markings. Occasional foxing and small marks to pages, mostly to text-block edges. A few small holes to text and margins. Title in pen to text-block foot of volumes one and three. Comes with original slipcase, lightly soiled, complete with original clasps. Overall in very good condition. 4 v., complete. Volumes 1 and 2 continuously paginated in [1], 1, 50 leaves. Volumes 3 and 4 continuously paginated in 50 leaves. 18.9 x 12.8 cm. Text in Chinese.

US\$6,750 HK\$53,000



*An Illustrated Version of "China's Greatest Historical Drama":
‘The Peach Blossom Fan’*

32. ‘Chuan Qi Xiao Shuo:

Tao Hua Shan’ (传奇小說 桃花扇)

Kong, Shangren (孔尚任) ; Jitei, Sanjin (云亭山人) (edited by).

Shanghai: Shao Yeh Shan Fang (掃葉山房), Minguo 22 (1933).

Enlarged edition.

Originally completed in 1699 by playwright Kong Shangren (1648-1718), ‘The Peach Blossom Fan’ was a Chinese historical drama and musical play following the love story between the scholar Hou Fangyu and the courtesan Li Xiangjun, under the backdrop of the collapse of the Ming Dynasty. It has been compared to the famous Chinese work ‘Dream of the Red Chamber’ and is said to contain some of the most elegant Chinese ever written. This set of the Chinese text includes numerous printed marginal notes and 16 pages of delicate black and white illustrations. A masterpiece of Qing dynasty drama, skillfully illustrated and complete in four volumes.

Original Chinese wrappers. Volumes one and two without title-slips, title slips of volume 3 and 4 a little chipped and stained. Upper wrappers of each volume numbered in pencil. Binding strings cut in several places, but bindings remaining tight. Very light occasional foxing to pages, a little worming to lower margin of last few pages in volume 4, not affecting text. Japanese notes in brush and ink, mainly to volume 1 only. Comes in original slipcase, hinges a little worn, spine title slip mostly worn away. Despite this, in near fine condition. 4 v., complete. Volumes 1 and 2 continuously paginated in 65 leaves. Volumes 3 and 4 continuously paginated in 72, 5, 2, 2, 2 leaves. 19.9 x 13.3 cm. Text in Chinese.

US\$1,080 HK\$8,500



A Full Colour Reproduction of a Unique Copy of ‘Romance of the Western Chamber’ (西廂記)

33. ‘Das Westzimmer: Hsi-hsiang Chi, Chinesische Farbholzschnitte von Min Ch’i-chi, 1640 =

The Romance of the Western Chamber : Hsi-hsiang chi, Chinese Colour Woodcuts by Min Ch’i-chi, 1640’

Dittrich, Edith (edited by).

Köln: Museum für Ostasiatische Kunst Köln, 1977. First edition.

A first edition reproduction by the Museum of East-Asian Art, Cologne, of an album of Chinese coloured woodcuts published and almost certainly created by printer Min Ch’i-chi (Min Qiji) in 1640. The album was bought by a professor for the Museum’s collection in 1962, and is currently the only copy known. “The album contains ingenious illustrations for one of the most famous Chinese short stories, Hsi-hsiang chi, the ‘Western Chamber’, which was later expanded to make one of the most popular Chinese theatre works. The series, datable by one of the leaves to the year 1640, is the earliest example of Chinese woodcuts in which the use of colors is not only linear but also in picturesque areas with fine shading.” The 21 loose full-colour plates are enclosed in the original portfolio together with with an 87 page explanatory book in German and English. The editor of the explanatory text, Edith Dittrich (1923-2000), was curator at the Museum of East Asian Art in Cologne and published numerous texts on art and motifs from China, Japan, and Korea. A valuable record of a unique and beautiful album.

21 loose-leaf full colour-printed plates enclosed in original portfolio with one volume of explanatory text (87 p.) in original paper binding. Extremely light offsetting from the portfolio flaps to the upper wrapper of the explanatory text. Near fine to fine. No. 1 of the Monographien des Museums für Ostasiatische Kunst series. 1 v. (87 p.) + 21 loose leaves of illustrations, complete. 40 x 32 cm. Text in German and English.

US\$2,050 HK\$16,000



The First Portfolio of Selected Works by Members of The Hong Kong Exlibris Association

34. ‘Exlibris by 7 Artists’ (香港藏書票協會 會員作品集：第一屆香港藏書票協會會員作品展精選)

Cheng Tai-kwo (鄭大戈) (produced by) ; Yuan Hong Yu (余元康) ... [et al.] (illustrated by).

Hong Kong: The Hong Kong Exlibris Association (香港藏書協會), 1990. First edition.

A set of 30 original ex-libris by Chinese artists, tipped-in to loose signatures and enclosed in a wooden box. The original ex-libris include four by Yuan Hong Yu (余元康), four by Xu Qingye (許晴野), four by Henry Chan (陳法興), five by Clara (熊美儀), five by Maria (熊愛儀), five by Cheng Tai-kwo (鄭大戈), and three by David Hui (許朝英). Each is signed by the artist and with a limited edition number. Includes a preface in Japanese and Chinese.

Original wooden box, limited edition number sticker to lower foot. Small crease to first signature, otherwise text and ex-libris in near fine to fine condition. Number 34 of a limited edition of 200 copies. 1 set, complete. Each page measures 21 x 18 cm, and the ex-libris are of varying sizes. Text in Chinese and Japanese.

US\$1,750 HK\$13,750



Kimono Designs by Master Designer Tennen

35. 'Tennen Moyo Kagami: Haori-ura no Bu'

(天年模様鑑：羽織裏之部)

Kaigai, Tennen (海外天年) (illustrated by).

Kyoto: Yamada Unsodo, Meiji 32 (1899). First edition.

A set of 50 dynamic colour woodblock-prints of intricate haori patterns by celebrated artist Tennen Kaigai, in two volumes. Tennen started his career as a traditional Japanese-style painter, but gradually became interested in design. In his masterpiece 'Tennen Moyo Kagami: Haori-ura no Bu', Tennen displays his mastery of both Japanese traditional painting styles and contemporary Meiji design, using his own classical nihon-ga paintings along with flat color and metallic inks to decorate the haori.

Originally published in 7 volumes, this two volume set makes up the complete section on haori, traditional Japanese coats. Original gilt-flecked bindings with very minor marks and rubbing, ex-ownership stamp to upper wrapper of volume 2. Occasional stains to contents, small ex-ownership stamps to margins, otherwise fine. 2 v., complete. 13, 16 leaves. 25.4 x 37 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$5,400 HK\$42,500**



On the Coats of Fire-Fighters and Warriors

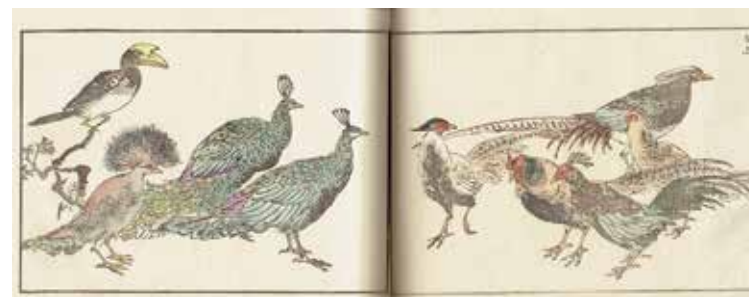
36. 'Hōka' (鳳皇窠)

Gyokusen, Fukuoka (福岡玉僊) (illustrated by).

Kyoto: Unsodo, Taishō 10 (1921). First edition.

A collection of 100 colour woodblock-prints of traditional Japanese coats for warriors and fire-fighters, re-designed in a modern Taisho style.

Original bindings. Extremely light foxing to wrappers, small occasional marks and offsetting to contents, otherwise fine. Comes in original slipcase, lacking clasps. 2 v., complete. 28.4 x 17.7 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$2,450 HK\$19,200**



Beisen's Travel Album of China

37. 'Beisen Manyu Gajo' (米僊漫遊画乗)

Beisen, Kubota (久保田米僊) (illustrated by).

Kyoto: Tanaka Jihei, Meiji 22-23 (1889-1890). First edition.

A complete two-volume set of books on Japanese artist Beisen's trip to Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Annam (current-day Vietnam). With a total of 57 coloured woodblock-printed illustrations of landscapes, birds, flowers, opium-smokers, markets, ships, fishermen, and so on. This album was originally published as one volume, but due to incredible popularity a second volume was published the next year (1890).

Original Japanese bindings, very lightly soiled. Otherwise in fine condition. 2 v., complete. 16.2 x 21.8 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$3,375 HK\$26,500**



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