



The Earliest Japanese Work on Western-Style Feminist Theory

01. 'Kinsei Onna Daigaku' [近世女大学]

Doi, Kōka [written by]; Kawanabe, Kyōsai [illustrated by].
Tōkyō : Tanzanrō, Meiji 7 [1874]. First edition.

The author, Doi Kōka, was a journalist, author, translator, and, in his later years, a member of the Japanese House of Representatives. He explains in 22 short chapters that Asia has a bad habit of looking down on women, that female independence and gender equality are necessities, that loving feelings are important in marriage, that the education of women is important, and so on. The text includes some old teachings but is nevertheless a surprisingly advanced women's textbook for the time of publication, and is considered to be the earliest Japanese work on western-style feminist theory. Doi seems to have been influenced by his writing work and translations of foreign texts, and was particularly affected by John Stuart Mill, whose ideas in 'The Subjection of Women' Doi introduced to Japan in many of his works. Includes one stunningly coloured double-page frontispiece featuring a Japanese family and a foreign couple in their respective dress, large western-style buildings in the background. A black and white double-page frontispiece is also included, and features a female western teacher instructing her pupils 'Attention all!'. A very early feminist work by a male Japanese author, illustrated by acclaimed Japanese artist Kawanabe Kyōsai (1831-1889).

Original wrappers, original blue paper peeled off, a little soiled and worn. Foxing and stains to text. Overall very good. 1 v., complete. 8, 40, [1] leaves. 22.6 x 15.2 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$2,750



On Early Western Women's Education Theory in Japan

02. 'Bunmeiron Onna Daigaku' [文明論女大学]

Doi, Kōka [written by]; Kawanabe, Kyōsai [illustrated by].
Chiba : Hakbundō Mori Ichizaburō, Meiji 9 [1876]. First edition.

The author, Doi Kōka, was a journalist, author, translator, and, in his later years, a member of the Japanese House of Representatives. In "Bunmeiron Onna Daigaku" he advanced the ideas he introduced in his previous work, "Kinsei Onna Daigaku", which was the first text on the theory of women's education focusing on western values in Japan, and flatly denied the traditional Japanese system of women's education. In particular, he strongly criticised Kaibara Ekiken's "Onna Daigaku", an important book on women's education at the time, for depriving women of their rights and making women subordinate to men. This book includes 19 chapters that preach the ideals of the modern woman, and is an important text that discusses the status and values of Japanese women in the Meiji period, from Japan's earliest period of theory on women's liberation. The text is illustrated with one colour woodblock-printed double-page frontispiece by renowned artist Kawanabe Kyōsai (1831-1889).

Original wrappers, with minor rubbing and soiling. Slight wormholing to leaf extremities from leaf 44 onwards. Otherwise in nice condition. 1 v., complete. Title 1 leaf, preface 5 leaves, text 57 leaves, postscript and colophon 2 leaves. 22.7 x 15.3 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$2,750**



A Book of Anti-Feminism Theory

03. 'Ganko Rikutsu: Joken no Hantai' [頑固理屈 女権の反対]

Gangan, Koji [written by];
Koppi, Dōjin (Nishimori, Takeki) [inspected by];
Kobayashi, Kiyochika, Toshihide [illustrated by].
Tōkyō : Kyōryūkan, Meiji 21 [1888]. First edition.

The Japanese women's liberation movement, which began in the first year of the Meiji era, was linked to the liberal rights movement of the same period, and became a major topic in the 1870s. However, it rapidly lost power due to the suppression of the liberal rights movement by the government and traditional ideas of women's education being backed by the cabinet government, which was first formed in 1885. This particular book makes fun of western-style gender equality and preaches with irony and humour that women should be subordinate to men, as in the "old way". A rare text that records the mainstream ideas on gender equality held by Japanese men at the time. The boards for the book were designed by Kiyochika, and the black and white double-page frontispiece was created by Toshihide.

Original boards, a little rubbed and soiled. Stamp of a kashihonya (rental library) to endpaper. Otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete. 140, 4 p. 17.8 x 12.1 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$605



The Most Popular Japanese Text on Moral Teachings for Women

04. 'Onna Shisho' [女四書]

Tsujihara, Genpo [retold by].

Kyōto : Zeniya Shōbē, Sakaiya Kahē, Meiwa 9 [1772].

"Onna Shisho" was a collection of four books of moral teachings for women produced in China. A Japanese translation was published in Meireki 2 (1656), and from then on it was the fundamental book in Japan for women's education for over 200 years. This particular set of books was reprinted using the original woodblocks from the first Japanese edition, and was very popular. Genpo's mid-Edo period edition was published in a kanazōshi style (published in hiragana instead of kanji so as to make it easy for ordinary people and women to read). In the text, writings on the "ideal woman" are accompanied with many black and white woodblock-printed illustrations based on Chinese folklore.

Original wrappers, with some rubbing and tears. Minor soiling, ink stains to a few pages, otherwise very good.

Housed in non-original slipcase. 4 titles in 7 volumes, bound in four, complete. 59, 52, 58, 16 leaves.

25.5 x 18 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$805



A Paper Game Featuring Exemplary Women, for Girls

05. 'Shōjo Kyōkun: Nihon Kōjo Sugoroku'

[少女教訓 日本孝女双六]

Yōsai, Nobukazu [illustrated by].

Nihonbashi, Tōkyō : Matsunaga Sakujiro, Meiji 26 [1893].

First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed sugoroku game focusing on the education of girls in the mid-Meiji era. The beautiful women of ancient Japan have been illustrated in the sugoroku by Nobukazu, a master of bijinga painting. The game introduces fourteen historical Japanese women who showed devotion to their parents or husband, including Shin Manju Hime and Suō no Naishi, along with biographical sketches.

Slight rubbing and soiling. Small tears to creases. Overall near fine.

1 leaf, complete. 78.8 x 48.5 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$805



On the Sewing Training of Upper-Class Women

06. 'Saihō Kyōju no Zu' [裁縫教授之図]

Adachi, Ginkō [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Fukuda Kumajirō,

Meiji 21 [1888]. First edition.

A beautiful colour woodblock-printed triptych depicting the sewing training of upper-class women. In early modern Japan, sewing was regarded as one of the "four female arts", along with calligraphy, poetry, and music. Even during the Meiji modernisation period, sewing was considered an essential skill for women, who were encouraged to learn the technique regardless of their own wealth and class. Adachi Ginkō, the illustrator, was an early Meiji era ukiyo-e artist skilled at painting fūzokuga (scenes depicting customs) and bijinga (illustrations of beautiful women).

Triptych, each print trimmed and backed on paper. Minor running of pigments, otherwise very good to near fine.

3 prints, complete. Each print measures 35.9 x 23.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$405



A Japanese Lady's Hairstyle "Look-Book"

07. 'Dai Nihon Fujin Sokuhatsu Zukai' [大日本婦人束髮図解]

Adachi, Ginkō [illustrated by].

Nihonbashi, [Tōkyō]: Ōkura Magobē,

Meiji 18 [1885]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed triptych depicting fashionable ladies' hairstyles of the mid-Meiji period, by famous Japanese ukiyo-e artist Adachi Ginkō (1853-1908). Ginkō, most famous for his illustrations of well-known scenes from Japanese history and of beautiful women, is probably best-known today for his caricature of the Meiji Emperor for which he was jailed for a year. In this particular triptych he illustrates the most popular and fashionable hairstyles of the time for modern Japanese women. A pretty set of prints on stylish Meiji period hairstyles.

Triptych. Very minor foxing, slight wear to extremities, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 prints, complete.

Each print measures approx. 36.2 x 24.4 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,245



On the Essential Education of Upper-Class Girls

08. 'Genji Fūzoku: Shōjo no Reishiki' [現時風俗 少女の礼式]

Yōshū, Chikanobu [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Morimoto Junzaburō, Meiji 29 [1896]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed triptych depicting the essential education of girls belonging to upper class families in Japan at the end of the 19th century. This education included learning respect for manners, reading books, and enjoying the tea and flower ceremonies. The artist, Yōshū Chikanobu, studied bijinga (illustrations of beautiful women) painting under Tsukioka Kuniyoshi, and became a master. The beautiful kimono of the girls are particular highlights of the triptych.

Triptych. Minor trimming, slight wear, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 prints, complete. Each print measures 35.4 x 23.8 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$540



The Progression of Marriage, Acted out by Cat

09. 'Shinpan Neko no Endan'

[しん板ねこのえんだん]

Kunitoshi [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Morimoto Junzaburō, Meiji 19 [1886].

An omocha-e toy picture illustrating the progression of steps towards marriage in the Meiji era, using charming cats. This colour woodblock-printed work shows the steps of the typical marriage of the average citizen at the time, from matchmaking, consultation, and the exchange of engagement gifts to the wedding.

1 leaf, complete. Slight soiling, minor damage and repairs, otherwise very good. 35.7 x 23 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,080

An Early Japanese Book on Methods of Western Cooking

10. 'Tegarū Seiyō Ryōrihō' [手輕西洋料理法]

Whitney, Clara [written by]; Sarashiro, Kin [translated by];

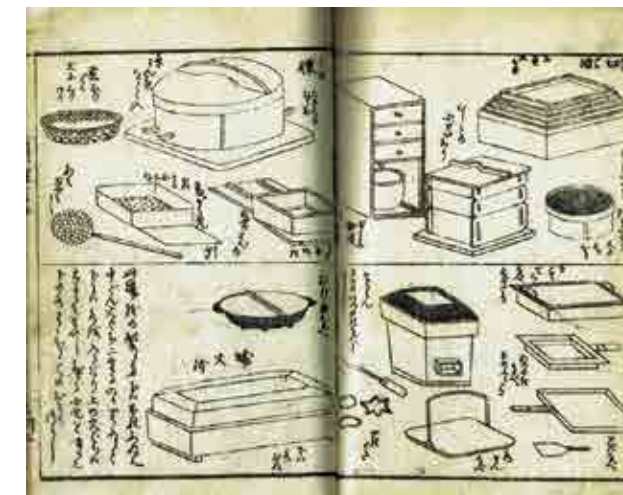
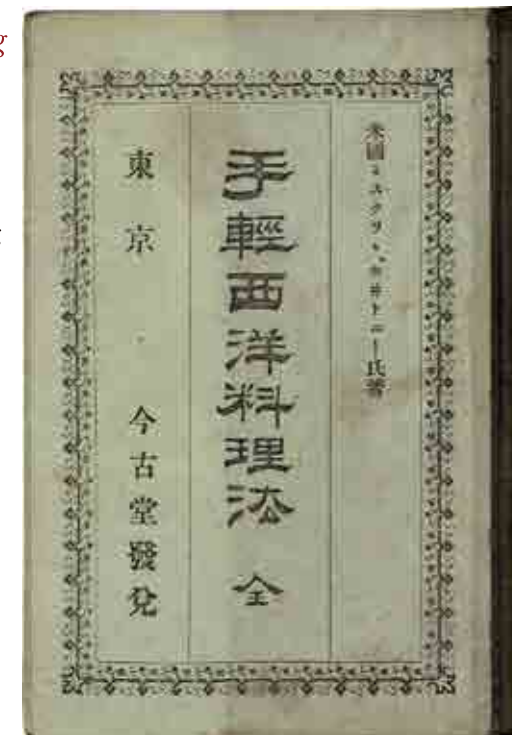
Tsuda, Sen [preface by].

Tōkyō : Kin'ōdō, Kinkodō, Meiji 20 [1887]. Second edition.

One of the earliest Japanese books teaching methods of cooking western cuisine. The text introduces 65 kinds of western foods which use ingredients easily available in Japan, from soups and main dishes to desserts. The author of the text was Clara A.N. Whitney (1859-1936), the daughter of American oyatoi gaikokujin (foreign advisor hired by the Japanese government for their specialised knowledge in Meiji Japan) William Cogswell Whitney (1825-1882). At one point, she married the third son of Japanese statesman Katsu Kaishū and worked as a teacher. This particular book is a cookbook written from the point of view of the housewife, and is an important text that heightened the popularity of western food in Japan. The naidai (inner title) of the book is Tegarū Seiyō Ryōri.

Original boards. Slight cracking to board gutters. Minor foxing. Pencil annotations in margins in two places. Overall very good to near fine. 1 v., complete. 59 p. 17.4 x 12 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$405



An Edo Period Bestselling Recipe Book

11. 'Ryōri Hayashinan' [料理早指南]

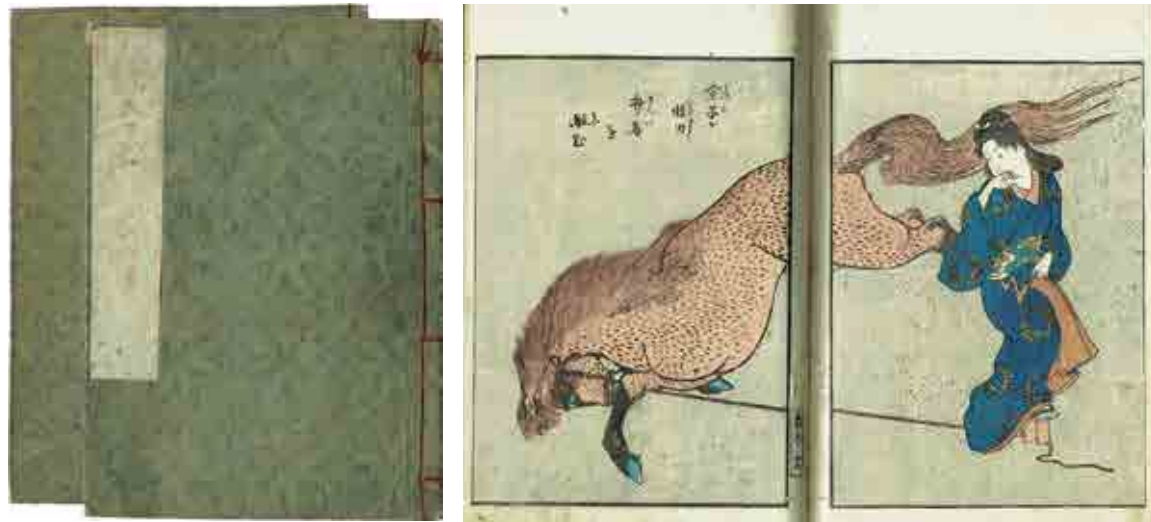
Daigo, Sanjin [written by].

Edo [Tōkyō] : Okadaya Kashichi, preface from Kyōwa Gannen [1801], printing ca. late Edo period [1830-1860s].

Japanese cuisine developed greatly in the mid-Edo period due to the rise of the merchant and townsman culture. This particular book, printed during the period, is a highly illustrated compilation of cooking techniques and recipes from the time, explaining not only cooking methods but also ingredients, tableware, and arrangements.

Four volumes bound as one, complete. Re-bound in non-original wrappers. Substantial foxing and discolouration to volumes one and four. Good to very good. 29, 33, 35, 36 leaves. 18.5 x 13 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$405



Legendary Strong Women from Japanese History

12. 'Ehon Fuchibakama' [絵本ふちはかま]

Saeda, Shigeru [written by]; Yanagawa, Shigenobu [illustrated by].
Tōto [Edo] : Suharaya Mohē ... [and others], Tenpō 7 [1836]. First edition.

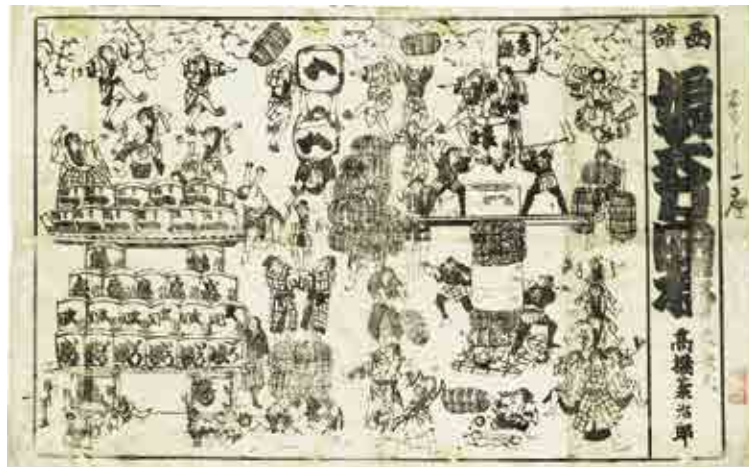
A set of two books introducing fifteen famous women from Japanese history who excelled against men. These women include Tomoe Gozen and Shizuka Gozen, who fought with swords, and Ōmi no Okane, whose superhuman strength wouldn't weaken even when pitted against five grown men. The books include fifteen beautiful colour woodblock-printed double-page illustrations.

Original wrappers. Volume two lacks title slip. Wormholing mainly to page corners in volume two also, repaired.
Overall very good. 2 v., complete. 1, 15 leaves ; 13 leaves. 21.3 x 15.2 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$1,325**

*An Advertisement for
a Spectacle Featuring
a Strongwoman
and Acrobats*

**13. 'Hakodate Musume
Daichikara Kyokumochi'**
[函館 娘大力曲持]

[Illustrator unknown].
[Japan] : Takabashi Kikujirō,
ca. mid-Meiji period [1880-1900s].



An advertising flyer for a selection of performances including kyokumochi acrobatics, in which various items are balanced on the hands and feet, stomach, head, and so on. Other spectacles include a strongwoman lifting bags of rice, sake barrels, and other people. The Edo and Meiji eras had severe restrictions on shows and theatrical performances featuring women, such as women's kabuki and sumo wrestling, making this an unusual and scarce piece of ephemera.

1 leaf, complete. Minor soiling and creases. Repairs to small wormholes in four places.
Ex-ownership stamp to margin. Otherwise very good. 33 x 53.6 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$315**



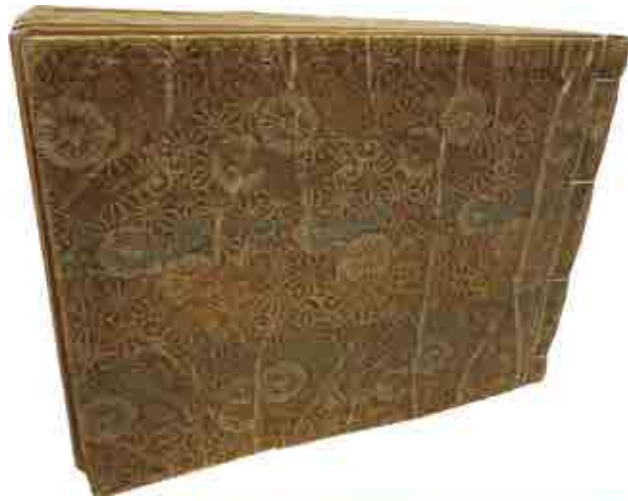
Stunning Handmade Playing Cards from the 18th Century

14. 'Hyakunin Isshu Karuta' [百人一首かるた]

Ca. mid-Edo period [1700-1800s].

The 'Hyakunin Isshu', established in the late Heian period (mid-13th century), is a collection of one hundred famous poets and their famous works. It is thought that the 'Hyakunin Isshu' began to spread to the upper class as a card game around the 16th century in the Warring States period. From the 17th century onwards during the Edo period, the game spread until it became a must for children of noble families. The word "karuta" came from the Portuguese word "carta". This particular set of cards, thought to have been made in the mid-Edo period, is a beautiful set in which the calligraphy on the poem cards is flowing, the painting on the illustrated cards is precise, the expressions of the poets are lively, and the colours and other features have been done in a lavish style. These valuable cards were made before the late Edo period, when smaller, mass-produced cards were made using woodblock-printing instead of hand-painting. The poems and illustrations have been hand-painted (in colour in the case of the illustrations) on the card faces, which are made of silk. Silver-coloured paper has been pasted to the backs and borders of the cards. The cards themselves are flecked with gold dust, and come in their silver-coloured wrapping papers (the wrapping paper for the poem cards has damage to one side). The wrapped cards come in gold brocade cloth cases with a chrysanthemum pattern, which in turn come in an antique lacquer box with gold paint coating on the inner edge.

In near fine to fine condition. 200 cards (100 illustrated cards and 100 poem cards), complete.
Cards measure approximately 7.8 x 5.6 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$6,600**



An Incense Manuscript from the 17th Century

15. 'Kōdō Densho' [香道伝書]

Hokurin, An [handwritten by].
Genroku 9 [1696]. Manuscript.

Kōdō is a traditional art form that developed in the late Muromachi period (mid-16th century) as a game for the nobility. In this game the finest incense wood was not simply burnt, but various etiquette and rules had to be followed on the preparation of the incense burner, the order in which incense was to be burned, and so on, and it is these various rules that raised the game to an art form. Incorporating Zen thought and literary elements, it became a more elegant hobby than the tea ceremony or flower arrangement.

This book begins with a commentary on the preparation of the necessary tools for kōdō, and explains the main kōdō smelling incense, such as jishukō, sanshukō, keizukō, and genjikō, and the rules and etiquette for kumikō (a game to distinguish incense). The voluminous work is also unusual in that it includes many illustrations of incense burners.

While the original author of this book is unknown, there is a brief description of the history of kōdō at the end of the book, and in it there is a description of the succession of the Shinoryū school by Tatebe Takakatsu, Yonekawa Jōhaku, and others. This suggests that the text follows the Andō School of incense (Andōke Oieryū), which was highly praised by women belonging to the family of the daimyō in the Edo period.

Beautiful gold-speckled cloth wrappers with chrysanthemum and flowering plant motifs. Slight wear and a few creases to wrappers and paper, and very minor soiling and ink marks. In near fine to fine condition for age. Comes in a non-original slipcase. 1 v., complete. 145 leaves. 16 x 21.6 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$8,250



On the Paper-Folding Etiquette of the Ogasawara School

16. 'Origata Zushiki' [折形図式]

[Author unknown].

Ca. late Edo period [1750-1850s]. Manuscript.

Origata is a form of etiquette from which Japanese origami, which has been around since the Kamakura period (13th century), originated. Origata refers to the various methods of folding Japanese paper for etiquette by samurai. This manuscript illustrates 234 types of courtesy folding methods transmitted down the generations by the famous Ogasawara family. In addition, nine actual samples, referred to as hinagata, which were made at that time, are included. The naidai (inner titles) of the three volumes read Ogasawara Yorozu Origatazu, Ogasawara Origatazu, and Betsuden Origatazu. All leaves of the manuscripts are illustrated.

Original wrappers. Very minor occasional marks, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 v. 62, 57, 39 leaves.
Each volume measures 9 x 20 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,245



On Ise School Rules for Wedding Decorations

17. 'Iseryū Konrei Ryaku-shiki, Kon-iri Orihonsha' [伊勢流婚礼略式、婚入折本写]

Ise, Sadatake [original text by].

Ca. late Edo period [1770-1820s]. Manuscript.

Two manuscripts recording the decorations and accessories to be used during the wedding ceremony by the renowned Ise School style of samurai etiquette. The original book from which these manuscripts were copied was written by Ise Sadatake in Meiwa 6 (1769). The items needed for a wedding in that period are illustrated and explained in the manuscripts. The attached seven samples of mizuhiki (decorative Japanese cords made from twisted paper) and noshi (long thin strips of paper) are ornaments to be attached to wedding gifts.

Original wrappers, with ex-ownership stamps and minor soiling and foxing. Comes with envelope dating from the same period, and seven mizuhiki and noshi samples. 2 v. Iseryū Konrei Ryaku-shiki has 5 leaves including wrappers and measures 24.7 x 16.8 cm. Kon-iri Orihonsha also has 13 leaves including wrappers and measures 24.8 x 17 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$605



A Rare Illustrated Manuscript of Martial Arts

18. 'Yōshinryū Jūjutsu Densho-kan' [楊心流柔術伝書巻]

Satake, Yoshinobu [handwritten by]; Sano, Rokusaburō [addressed to]. Kyōhō 17 [1732]. Manuscript.

The Yōshin-ryū School is a jūjutsu school founded by Akiyama Shirobē that flourished around Kyushu in the 17th century. The school emphasised the study of medicine, not just aggressive sparring, and also focused on human weaknesses, blows to vital points, and resuscitation methods, creating a great influence on later jūjutsu. This old school of jūjutsu, led by Miura Yōshin, is now often referred to as the "Yōshin-koryū" branch, and its influence remains in modern jūdo also. This scroll includes illustrated descriptions of sixteen jūjutsu techniques, three illustrations of tengu (long-nosed goblins), and one illustration of a katana sword. While most written records do not include descriptions of Yōshin-ryū techniques, as these would be passed by word-of-mouth, this scroll is a valuable record that illustrates many of the techniques.

Original scroll binding. Very small repairs to wormholing, otherwise near fine. 1 scroll, complete. 18.5 x 572 cm.

Text in Japanese.

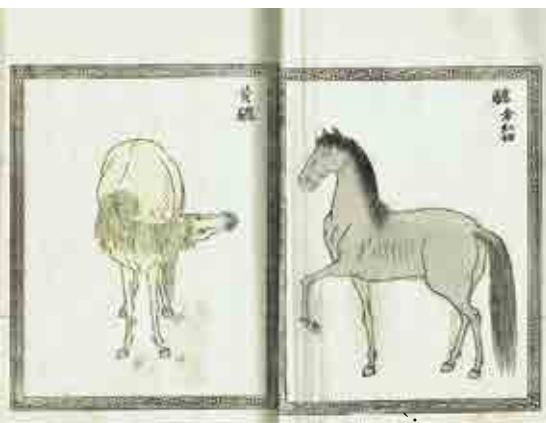
US\$1,895

A Study in the Colour of Horses' Coats

19. 'Kayō Hisō' [華陽皮相]

Hirasawa, Kyokuzan [written by]; Suzuki, Fuyō [illustrated by]. Edo [Tōkyō] : Suhara Mohē, Kansei Gannen [1789]. First edition.

A set of three books (two volumes and a supplement titled "Draft") on the nomenclature, varieties, and colourings of horses, highly illustrated with images of 63 horses in 34 colour woodblock-printed plates. Another set of Kayō Hisō is reported to have been shown to Commodore Perry in Hawks's 1858 text 'Japan Opened': One of [the] specimens of art presented to the commodore is a book in two volumes, written by Prince Hayashi. The subject treated of is "The Points of a Horse," and the work is illustrated by a large number of pictures. These illustrations are from woodcuts of bold outline, and apparently printed with a tint to distinguish each in the various groups of the animal by sober grays, reds, and blacks. The style might be classed as that of the medieval, and the horses might pass for those sketched in the time of Albert Durer, though with a more rigid adherence to nature. They exhibit, what may be noticed in the Elgin marbles, a breed of small stature and finely formed limbs, such as are found in southern countries. There is great freedom of hand shown in the drawing. The animals are represented in various attitudes, curvetting, gambling, and rolling upon the ground - positions requiring and exhibiting an ability in fore-shortening which is found, with no small surprise, in Asiatic art' ("Japan opened :



compiled chiefly from the narrative of the American expedition to Japan, in the years 1852-3-4", Hawks & Perry, 1858). Bartlett and Shohara ("Japanese Botany During the Period of Wood-block Printing", 1961) note that "the pictures of horses which so greatly impressed the Americans were not original with Prince Hayashi, whose gift of a work supposedly by himself to Commodore Perry has not been found, but appeared much earlier in a work of Kyokuzan (Sawamoto Gaitai) entitled Kayō Hisō". A set in nice condition, hand-coloured.

Original wrappers, lightly soiled. Supplementary volume lacking title slip. Minor wormholing to supplementary volume also. Otherwise near fine to fine. Comes in non-original slipcase. 3 v., complete. 23, 32, 16 leaves. 26.7 x 18.6 cm.

Text in Japanese.

US\$2,750



A Paper Game of World Armed Forces

20. 'Kakkoku Gunjin Sugoroku' [各国軍人双六]

Yōsai, Nobukazu [illustrated by]. Tōkyō : Naraha Sannosuke, Meiji 36 [1903]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed sugoroku game in which players travel around the world to meet the armed forces of Japan, Britain, America, Germany, France, Italy, Chile, Russia, Korea, Spain, China, India, and Austria. The soldiers have been drawn in such a way as to bring attention to the different military characteristics of each country, and the print features officers, guards, infantry, sailors, cycling units, Cossacks, and so on. The work comes with its valuable original envelope.

1 leaf, complete. Small holes (about 2mm) in two places, otherwise in near fine to fine condition.

Comes with original envelope. 79 x 49 cm.

Text in Japanese.

US\$2,750



A Wooden Puzzle of the 1905 Battle of Tsushima

21. 'Chie Masu-ita' [知恵ます板]

[Creator unknown].

Ca. 1905.

A puzzle for children that seems to depict the battle between the Japanese fleet and the Russian Baltic fleet in the 1905 Battle of Tsushima. Japan was delighted to have won the naval battle with Russia, a great western nation, and many souvenirs were produced, but puzzles are rare. Each piece of the puzzle has a part of a chromolithographic illustration pasted onto it, and a carved and painted number on the lower side.

Original wooden puzzle, in original box. Split to box, otherwise near fine to fine.

1 puzzle with 16 pieces, complete. 14.5 x 14.5 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$385



*A Children's Cut-Out Print of Fukushima Chūsa's
Trip Across Siberia*

22. 'Fukushima Chūsa Tanki Ensei Kumiage Sanmai-Tsuzuki'

[福島中佐単騎遠征組上三枚続]

Baidō [created and illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Maki Kinnosuke, Fukagawayaya, Meiji 26 [1893]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed triptych kirikumitōrō-e ('cut-out-and-build lantern'). Kirikumitōrō-e, also known as tatebanko or kumiage-e, are three-dimensional toy pictures to be cut out, assembled, and decorated. The subject of this particular kirikumitōrō-e is Commander Fukushima Yasumasa, who was a commissioned officer in the Japanese army. From February 1892 to June 1893, Fukushima traversed 14,000 kilometres on horseback, solo, from Berlin to St. Petersburg, across the Ural-Altai Mountains and Siberia in severe winter, to Vladivostok, as a private adventure trip (it is said that it was actually a Russian armed reconnaissance mission). There are few surviving works repackaging his achievement as a children's adventure activity, and because kirikumitōrō-e are destined to be cut up by children, complete prints are scarce.

Triptych. Very minor soiling, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 prints, complete.
Each print measures 37.3 x 25.2 cm. Text in Japanese.. **US\$1,080**

A Paper Game of Fukushima Chūsa's 14,000 Kilometre Trip

23. 'Fukushima Chūsa Tanki Ryokō: Kazutori Sugooroku'

[福島中佐単騎旅行 数取寿語録]

Sawa, Kyūjirō [illustrated by].

[Japan] : Sawa Kyūjirō, Meiji 26 [1893]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed sugoroku of the journey of Fukushima Yasumasa, an army officer who traveled 14,000 km solo from Berlin to Vladivostok between 1892 and 1893. The print depicts 56 locations between Berlin and Tokyo, including St. Petersburg, Kazan, Omsk and Irkutsk, in bird's eye view.

1 leaf, complete. Very minor soiling and running to the pigments, otherwise very good.
An 8 x 25 cm cutting of the title from the print's original envelope is pasted to the top of the print. 72.8 x 24.8 cm. Text in Japanese.. **US\$685**



An Official Record of Shirase Nobu's 1910 Antarctic Expedition

24. 'Nankyokuki' [南極記]

Nankyoku Tanken Kōenkai [edited by].
Tōkyō : Nankyoku Tanken Kōenkai,
Taishō 2 [1913].
First edition.

An official record of Shirase Nobu's Antarctic expedition, which competed with Scott and Amundsen to reach the South Pole in 1910. The expedition began with far fewer funds and materials than the Scott and Amundsen parties. They reached the southern latitude of 80°5' on January 28, 1912. While they could not reach the South Pole, all members returned safely, and it was a great achievement for Japan. This is an important text on the expedition, objectively compiling many illustrations and academic research records. The book includes monochrome photographic illustrations and many other vignettes.

Original boards. Slight damage to the binding of the endpapers. Minor discolouration to leaves due to the book's age. Otherwise very good. 1 v., complete. 11 leaves, 8 pages, 1 leaf with a business card tipped-in, 468 pages + 26 leaves of photographic illustrations + 1 folding map. 22.1 x 14.8 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$1,895**



A Record of Shirase's Antarctic Expedition, for Young People

25. 'Watakushi no Nankyoku Tankenki' [私の南極探検記]

Shirase, Nobu [written by].

Tōkyō : Kōkoku Seinen Kyōiku Kyōkai, Shōwa 17 [1942]. First edition.

Nobu Shirase, who attempted to reach the South Pole in November 1910 in competition with English explorer Scott and Norwegian explorer Amundsen, took on huge debt after returning to Japan because his funds for exploring came only from donations and his own savings.

This book, written for younger people by Shirase when he was older, compiles his first Antarctic expedition record, "Nankyoku Tanken", with a number of illustrations. The colophon states that 5,000 copies of the book were published, but nevertheless the book is scarce as it was published during the war. The text includes 22 photographic illustrations and many black and white illustrations.

Original wrappers, slightly rubbed at the extremities. Foxing to text. Overall very good to near fine. 1 v., complete. 9 leaves, 422 pages + folding map and folding record table. 18 x 12.6 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$405**

*A Record of the 1910 Antarctic Expedition by
an Expelled Member of the Exploration Team*

26. 'Nankyoku Tanken Shiroku' [南極探検私録]

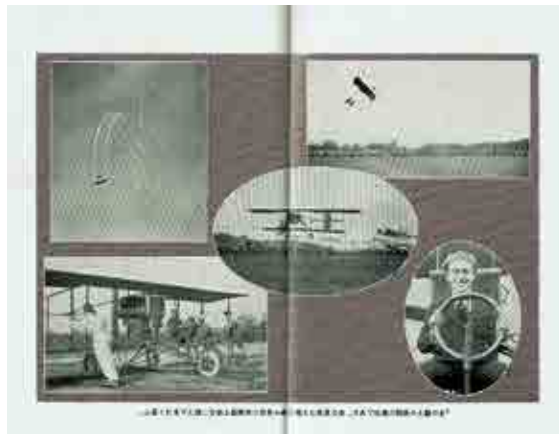
Tada, Keiichi [written by].

Tōkyō : Keiseisha, Meiji 45 [1912]. First edition.

Tada Keiichi participated as a secretary in Shirase Nobu's 1910 Antarctic expedition. He was dismissed by the exploration party after returning home due to internal conflict during the expedition. This book is a valuable record that describes the reality, not only the "moving tale", of Shirase's exploration of Antarctica, along with sketches, journey records, and photographs by Tada. The text includes nine monochrome photographic illustrations and many other illustrations.

Original wrappers. Minor foxing to wrappers and text. Ex-ownership stamp to title page. Creases to several leaves. Overall very good to near fine. 1 v., complete. 7 leaves, 7, 400 pages, 7 leaves of photographic illustrations. 18.7 x 12.8 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$385**





"From the Diary" of Stunt Pilot Art Smith

27. 'Nikki Kara' [日記から]
Smith, Art [written by]; Sasaki, Tsuruo [edited by].
Tōkyō : Shinbashi-dō, Taishō 5 [1916]. First edition.



A memorandum of the visit of American stunt pilot Art Smith (Arthur Roy Smith, 1890-1926) to Japan in 1916. During his visit he performed 55 aerobatic flights, including night flights, and was greeted with great enthusiasm by the Japanese people. Among his fans was 10-year-old Honda Sōichirō (who would later establish the Honda Motor Co., Ltd.), and Smith's flight made the young boy dream of building airplanes. The record of the trip, in Smith's own words, includes 21 monochrome photographic illustrations.

Original boards. Damage to corners of original slipcase.
Inscription to box and front endpaper, ex-ownership stamp to title page and colophon. Otherwise very good.
1 v., complete. 4 leaves, 2, 4, 4, 218 pages + 12 leaves of photographic illustrations.
18.9 x 12.8 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$405**



A Record of the Expulsion of Japanese Immigrants from Arizona

28.
'Hokubei Gasshūkoku Arizona-shū Hainichi Jiken'
[北米合衆国アリゾナ州 排日事件]
Arizona Nihonjinkai [edited by];
Fujii, Shōichi [represented by].
Phoenix, Ariz. : Arizona Nihonjinkai,
1934. First edition.

A text on the expulsion of Japanese immigrants by locals in Arizona that began in July of 1934. The book records demonstration marches, boycotts from Japanese business establishments, destruction of farmland, shootings, bomb attacks, arson, and so on, and is illustrated with thirteen photographic images centered around the city of Phoenix.

Original wrappers, some damage to spine and extremities. Ex-library stickers and stamps of a library in Osaka (defunct as of 2011) to wrappers, endpapers, title, first page, and colophon. Otherwise very good.
1 v., complete. [3] leaves, 39 pages + 10 leaves of photographic illustrations.
19 x 13.5 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$405**



Great Men and Inventors from Western History

29. 'Tōsho Shōden: Seiyō Kaika Ōrai' [頭書小伝 西洋開化往来]
Katayama, Tsutomu [written by].
Tōkyō : Yoshikawa Hanshishi, Meiji 6 [1873]. First edition.

This Meiji period Japanese text on world history covers ancient Greece and Rome to modern America. The book is illustrated with three colour woodblock-printed portrait frontispieces featuring Alexander II of Russia, Napoleon Bonaparte, and George Washington. The text in the upper section of the book, titled 'Story of the Eccentric Westerners', introduces James Watt, Richard Arkwright, Benjamin Franklin and other inventors and inventions along with many woodblock-printed vignettes. The text in the lower section of the book includes a brief world history and describes great men from western history.

Original wrappers, slightly soiled and with some ink marks. Otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete.
4, 35 leaves. 22.6 x 15.5 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$1,080**



On the Geography, Customs, and Indigenous People of Foreign Countries

30. 'Sekai Kidan' [世界奇談]
Kubo, Fusō (Hōshu, Ryōfu) [translated by].
Yokohama : Maruya Zenpachi, Meiji 8 [1875]. First edition.

A set of three books translated from an unknown western text, accurately conveying for the period the geography, local specialties, and customs of each continental country. The books include many illustrations of indigenous peoples, from the Eskimos in the Arctic to the Patagonian people in South America, but devotes many chapters to the circumstances and customs of the indigenous people of North America. The chapter on natural geography in the United States also mentions passenger pigeons, which are now extinct. The books include 53 black and white woodblock-printed illustrations.

Original wrappers. Ex-ownership stamps to wrappers and first page of each volume, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 v., complete.
31, 37, 39 leaves. 22.3 x 15.7 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$1,080**



On Dated Japanese Stereotypes of the People of Foreign Countries

31. 'Chinsetsu Kidan: Gahon Bankokushi' [珍説奇談 画本万国誌]

Hairin, Tanji [written by]; Shitomi, Kangetsu [illustrated by].

Osaka : Bun'eidō Itamiya, Maekawa Zenbē, Bunsei 9 [1826]. Revised edition.

A set of three books that introduce stereotypes Japanese people held of foreign countries in the mid-Edo period (mid-18th century). The books introduce the people of 61 countries including Japan with many illustrations, and numerous non-existent and imaginary countries, such as those inhabited by dwarfs and immortals, are also depicted. The shapes of some real countries, particularly those close to Japan such as Korea and Ryūkyū, appear to be fairly accurate, but distant countries such as the Netherlands and India are oddly shaped and described as barbaric. The books include 62 black and white woodblock-printed illustrations.

Original wrappers, a little scraped and worn. Slight soiling to text, otherwise near fine to fine. 3 v., complete.

27, 25, 12 leaves. 22.3 x 15.7 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,895



*A Parody of Fukuzawa Yukichi's
best-selling Kyūrizukai,
Illustrated by Kyōsai*

32. 'Kappa Sōden Kyūrizukai' [河童相伝 胡瓜遣]

Kanagaki, Robun [written by];

Kawanabe, Kyōsai [illustrated by].

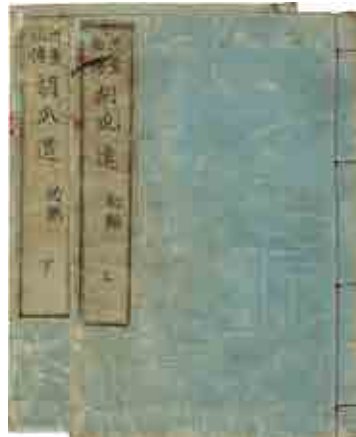
Tōkyō : Bankyūkaku, Meiji 5 [1872].

The two-volume first (and only) series of Kanagaki Robun and Kawanabe Kyōsai's Kappa Sōden Kyūrizukai ("Kappas' Talks on Science: How to Use Cucumbers"). The title of the text is a parody of Fukuzawa Yukichi's best-selling Kyūrizukai ("The Uses of Science"), an elementary school textbook which simply explained western physics, natural history, and geography. Kappa Sōden Kyūrizukai is a satirical essay that replaces physics with topics from everyday life such as nightlife and the westernification of food to entertain the reader. It is an interesting work that clearly shows the customs of Tokyo during the enlightenment period. The two volumes include two colour woodblock-printed illustrations and many black and white woodblock-printed illustrations.

Original wrappers, lightly soiled. Slight wear to page extremities.

Otherwise very good to near fine. 2 v. 22 leaves. 18.2 x 12.2 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,150



An Early English Alphabet Book

33. 'Seiyō Moji Chiekai' [西洋文字稚絵解]

[Author unknown].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified], Meiji 4 [1871].

A colour woodblock-printed handbook published in the early Meiji era for teaching the English alphabet to Japanese children. The handbook is special in that it was predominantly used to teach the English alphabet, not English words themselves. For example, the book includes 133 types of goods written in the English alphabet accompanied by charming pictures so that the reader can write Japanese words using the English alphabet (romaji).

Original wrappers, original title slip. A little soiling and wear, but overall near fine. 1 leaf, complete.

Measures 17.2 x 8.1 cm when folded, and 17.2 x 145 cm when opened. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,080



A Novel Adapted from the First Western Play Announced in Japan

34. 'Sono Irodori Tōki no Kōeki' [其粉色陶器交易]

Sabashi, Tomisaburō [written by]; Shirozu, Hironobu [illustrated by].

Osaka : Itō Kyūbē, Meiji 6 [1873]. First edition.

Zangirimono, a unique play based on the self-help theory of Samuel Smiles ("Self-Help", 1859), was the first western play announced in Japan. This particular book is a novel based on a kabuki performance of Zangirimono that was held in Kyoto in 1872. The term zangirimono was used to refer to western drama in the late Meiji period, but in the early Meiji period it denoted a fusion of traditional kabuki and western drama. These books include three leaves of colour woodblock-printed illustrations and six double-page black and white woodblock-printed illustrations.

Original wrappers, with some abrasion and wear. Repairs to wormholing in first six leaves of volume one.

Otherwise very good. 3 v., complete. 22, 18, 18 leaves. 22.1 x 15.4 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,625



On Western Manners

35. 'Ōbei Reishiki' [欧米礼式]
 Chesterfield [written by];
 Shudō, Shinzō, Kodama, Toshiyasu [translated by].
 Tōkyō : Nishikawa Hanjirō, Meiji 19 [1886].
 First edition.

A book introducing detailed western-style manners in sixteen chapters, from conversation, meals, and walking style, to care for women and women's knowledge. The text also teaches things that were far from Japanese values at the time, such as respect for women. The author is recorded as "U.S. Chesterfield", but the book probably originated from a work by Philip Stanhope, 4th Earl of Chesterfield (1694-1773). A very early Japanese book that teaches western manners, illustrated with five monochrome images.

Original boards. Minor soiling, otherwise near fine to fine.
 1 v., complete. 6 leaves, 103 pages. 17.9 x 12 cm.
 Text in Japanese. **US\$405**



On Early Western Astronomy

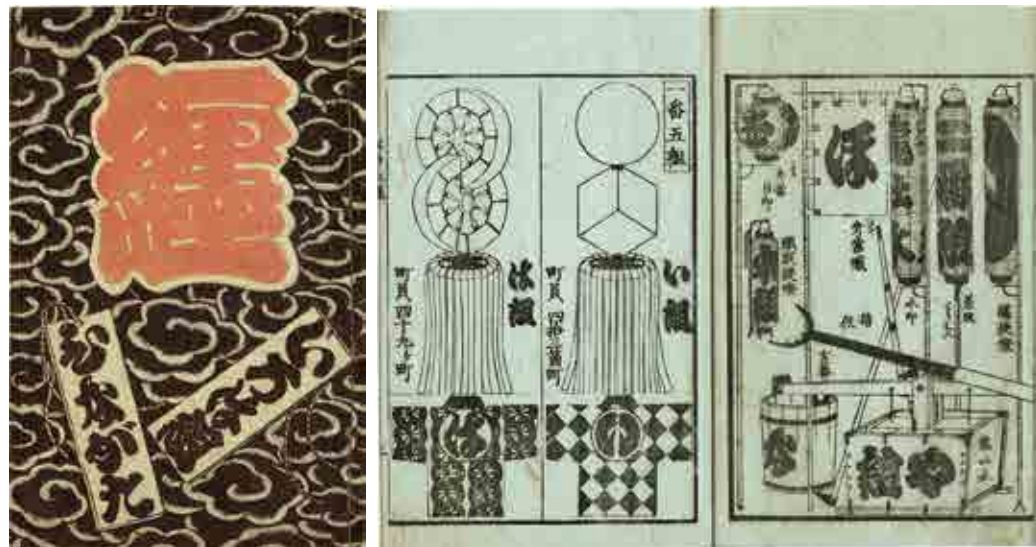
37. 'Ensei Kanshō Zusetzu' [遠西觀象図説]
 Yoshio, Nankō [written and taught by]; Kusano, Yōjun [recorded by].
 Nagoya : Kanshōdō, Bunsei 6 [1823]. First edition.

Yoshio Nankō (1787-1843), the author, was a scientist and translator active in the Bakumatsu period. In his later years he succeeded in producing a detonator, but died from the explosion the experiment resulted in. This set of books is an abridged translation of a text by Dutch astronomers Martinus Martens (years of birth and death unknown) and Jan Floris Martinet (1729-1795). The emphasis of Nankō's three books is mainly on explaining the movement of celestial bodies in the solar system. At the time of the books' publication, there was a growing movement towards the adoption of a new calendar system that used western ideas, and many descriptions of the calendar were published. These books are also known as the first published in Japanese to define the word "planet" (wakusei in modern Japanese) using the Japanese word yūsei.

The books include thirteen black and white woodblock-printed illustrations, two of which have movable sections.

Original wrappers, with slight soiling and creases. Minor wormholing to text, ex-ownership stamp to end of each volume. Otherwise very good to near fine. 3 v., complete. Preface 3 leaves, index 3 leaves, text 72, 80, 51 pages, appendix 6 leaves, postscript 2 leaves. 21.9 x 15.3 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,325



On Firefighter's Flags and Coats

36. 'Edo Miyage: Matoi Hinagata' [江戸土産 纏雛形]
 Kino, Shizumaru [illustrated by].
 Edo [Tōkyō] : Kinshōdō, Ebisuya Shoshichi, Kaei 4 [1851]. First edition.

A text recording 32 illustrations of matoi (Japanese firefighters' standards), 41 illustrations of hanten coats, and a map of the layout of firefighters' groups in Edo (modern day Tokyo). The Edo firefighting groups were formed by the townspeople, especially carpenters and construction workers with high physical abilities, in the beginning of the 18th century. Due to the frequent occurrence of fires in Edo, the number of people participating in the groups exceeded 10,000, and each firefighting team competed in speed of fire-extinguishing and techniques. This particular text is a valuable resource that identifies the costumes and matoi flags of the town firefighters in charge of each area. The wrappers are colour woodblock-printed, and the text itself is woodblock-printed in black and white.

Original wrappers. Two types of ex-ownership stamps to first and last pages. Otherwise fine. 1 v., complete. 19 leaves.
 18 x 11.6 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$2,050**

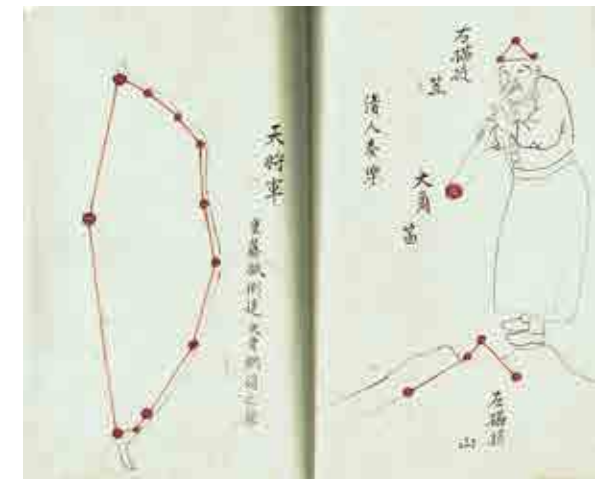


An Astronomical Observation Manuscript Based on Chinese Theory

38. 'Sekihokusei Zōzuga' [赤北星象図画]
 Fujikawa Sensei Monjin Enchidō [written by], Anundō [preface by].
 Hand-copied ca. Bunsei 13 [1830]. Manuscript.

A collection of astronomical observation charts based on the body of knowledge of China's "Purple Forbidden enclosure" (a group of stars and constellations near the north celestial pole). Northern constellations such as Ursa Minor and Ursa Major have been explained according to Chinese legends in the text. There is a one-leaf star chart (24.5 x 32.4 cm) of observations made on the night of June 3rd, Bunsei 13 [1830], pasted to the end of the volume. All leaves of the book feature manuscript illustrations.

Original wrappers. Minor wormholing, repaired. Otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete. 22 leaves. 24 x 16.3 cm.
 Text in Japanese. **US\$1,625**





*A Lucky Print Featuring
a Chimera-Like Animal*

39. 'Jūnishi Shinjū-zu' [十二支神獣図]

[Author unknown].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified],
ca. late Edo period [1830-1860s].

A woodblock-print, in black and white and lightly hand-coloured, depicting a chimera-like creature made up of the twelve animals of the zodiac (the rat, cow, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, sheep (goat), monkey, chicken, dog, and boar). At the top of the print are moral lessons based on the folklore surrounding each animal. This rare print was probably sold as a lucky charm at a temple or shrine.

1 leaf, complete. Foxing and creases present.

Very good. 36.8 x 30 cm.

Text in Japanese.

US\$405



Decorative Designs for Japanese and Chinese Arts and Crafts

41. 'Banbutsu Hinagata Gafu' [万物雛形画譜]

Kobayashi, Eitaku [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Etō Kihē, Takeda Denuemon, Meiji 13-15 [1880-1882]. First edition.

A collection of decorative designs mainly for Japanese and Chinese arts and crafts, with all leaves woodblock-printed. The illustrator, Kobayashi Eitaku (1843-1890), was close friends with Kawanabe Kyōsai and Tsukioka Yoshitoshi, masters of Kanō School painting in the late Tokugawa and Meiji eras, as well as with other western painters such as Charles Wirgman. In addition to the traditional nihonga Japanese painting method, he adopted many methods from western painting, such as shadows and realism.

Original wrappers, with some ink stains. Damage to title slips, minor soiling, otherwise very good to near fine. 5 v., complete.
19, 21, 21, 21, 21 leaves. 22.4 x 15.1 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$805



On a Great Collection of Western Coins

40. 'Seiyō Senpu' [西洋錢譜]

Shōen Shujin [edited by].

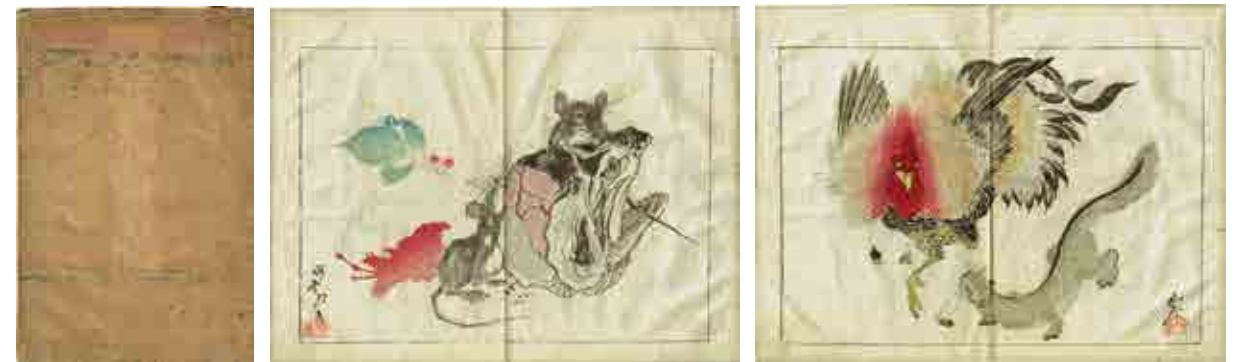
Kyōto : Kikuya Shichirobē, ca. late Edo period [1800-1850].

A book recording the sizes and including illustrations of both sides of 127 types of western coins including those from Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, the Netherlands, England, Italy, Portugal, Russia, Hungary, and so on, collected by polymath Kutsuki Masatsuna, the daimyō of Ōki and Ōmi with holdings in Tanba and Fukuchiyama. It is known that Isaac Titsingh of the Dutch East India Company cooperated in helping Masatsuna collect coins. The book has been woodblock-printed in black and white.

Original wrappers, with ink marks and some soiling. Minor foxing and stains to text, and a little wear to extremities.

1 v., complete. 1, 20 leaves. 22.5 x 15.5 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$805



Volume Two of Kyōsai's Picture Book

42. 'Gyōsai Rakuga: Kon' [暁斎楽画 坤]

Kawanabe, Kyōsai [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Takeda Denuemon, Morita Tetsugorō, Meiji 14 [1881]. First edition.

A book of "rarer" scenes by Kyōsai that stray from the scope of classical kachōga (flower and bird paintings), such as illustrations of a snake catching a bird, a raccoon catching a turtle, and a rat eating a salmon-head. The book includes seventeen colour woodblock-printed illustrations in total.

Original wrappers, with original cloth spine. Lacks title slip. Slight rubbing and soiling to wrappers. Creasing to leaves.

Otherwise in very good condition. Comes with non-original slipcase. Volume two only of a two-volume set.

18 leaves. 22.2 x 14.6 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,080



A Shunga Scroll Featuring a Lesbian Couple

43. 'Nikushitsu Enga-kan' [肉筆艶画卷]

[Illustrator unknown].

Ca. Bakumatsu to early Meiji period [1840-1870s]. Manuscript.

A paper scroll of beautifully and delicately hand-painted erotic scenes, in colour. The scroll includes six scenes depicting sexual acts between men and women of various ranks, including noble men and women, townspeople, and monks. One of the scenes features a lesbian couple, unusual for a shunga of this period.

1 scroll, mounted on washi paper. Minor creases and some peeling to paper. Otherwise near fine to fine.

Hand-painted in colour on paper. 25.8 x 224 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$685



An Erotic Expedition to the "Island of Women"

44. 'Nyōgo no Shima Takara no Irifune' [女護嶋宝入船]

Insui Shōnin, Namean [preface by]; Utagawa, Kunimaro (Maromaru) [illustrated by].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified], ca. late Edo period [1850-1860s].

A set of three books about Nyōgo Island, a legendary island in Japan where only women live. According to legend, if men drift ashore, they cannot easily extricate themselves from the hospitality of the women, and the island frequently appears as a paradise in light literature after the 17th century. This particular set of books is about the expedition of some men who have spare time on their hands to Nyōgo Island, where they have a most enjoyable time. The books contain many beautiful "exotic" illustrations, of Tang-style costumes, carpets with a foreign alphabet on, and so on. The three books contain a total eighteen colour woodblock-printed double-page illustrations. The naidai (inner title) of the books is Nyōgo no Shima Engi no Irifune.

Original wrappers. Very minor foxing and thumbing, otherwise near fine to fine. Comes with non-original slipcase. 3 v., complete. 9, 8 leaves ; 6, 8 leaves ; 6, 8 leaves. 22 x 15 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$4,050



A Triptych of Beautiful Prostitutes in a Western-Style Building

45. 'Shin-Yoshiwara Edo-Machi Itchōme Goseirō Gokai no Zu' [新吉原江戸町壹丁目五盛楼五階之図]

Utagawa, Yoshitora [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Nodaya Tabē, ca. Meiji 4 [1871]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed triptych by Yoshitora depicting the Shin-Yoshiwara area using western-style perspective techniques. Yoshitora was a pupil of Utagawa Kuniyoshi and painted many kaika-e and Yokohama-e (western-style paintings). The Shin-Yoshiwara, a government-approved red-light district, became westernised in the Meiji period, when beautiful prostitutes were lined up and displayed. There are hardly any documents such as this one, which record the existence of five-storey western-style buildings, which were rare at the time.

Triptych. Very minor soiling, slight wear to extremities, otherwise very good to near fine.

3 prints, complete. Each print measures 36.9 x 25 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$685



A Triptych of Courtesans with Western dress

46. 'Shin-Yoshiwara: Hana no Dōchu Kuruwa no Nigiwai' [新吉原 花之道中廓之賑]

Baidō, Kunimasa [illustrated by].

Tōkyō : Katada Chōjirō, Meiji 21 [1888]. First edition.

A colour woodblock-printed triptych depicting the modernisation of Edo's largest red-light district, Yoshiwara. Two Japanese women in western-style dress are depicted mingling with courtesans dressed in magnificent Japanese clothes. The notes in the upper left of the triptych list the names of 49 popular prostitutes from each of the brothels.

Triptych, prints pasted together. Several creases, otherwise very good. 3 prints, complete. 36.7 x 70 cm.

Text in Japanese.

US\$340



A Comical Erotic Picture Book

47. 'Otome no Sugata' [男女寿賀多]

[Author unknown].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified], ca. late Edo period [1830-1870s].

A rare small-format shunga from the late Edo period, containing 44 humorous illustrations of men and women in various places and situations, and 14 "close-up" illustrations. All of the illustrations in the book have been colour woodblock-printed.

Original wrappers in orihon accordion-style binding. Repairs to wormholing in three places in the margin, otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete. Measures 17.2 x 9.5 cm when folded and 17.2 x 140 cm when unfurled. Text in Japanese.

US\$945



An Erotic Picture Book of "Enlightenment" Scenes

49. 'Takara no Irifune' [宝のいり船]

[Author unknown].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified], ca. mid-Meiji period [1880-1900s].

An enpon of the mid-Meiji period, depicting scenes typical of the westernisation of the era, from lovers in school uniform to a soldier and nurse couple. Each leaf includes two illustrations - one of a scene when two lovers first met, and another of the lovers engaging in a sexual act. There is one leaf of illustrations for each month of the year. All of the leaves of the book have been colour woodblock-printed.

Cloth boards. Very minor foxing, otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete. 13 leaves including the title leaf.

17.2 x 27.2 cm. Text in Japanese.

US\$1,150



*An Edo Period Shunga by a Monk,
with its Original Book-Envelope*

48. 'Renjō: Iro Shikishi' [恋情 色四季志]

Insuitei Shōzan (Tamanomon and Ryūtei, Tanekiyo)
[illustrated and created by].

[Japan] : [publisher unknown],
ca. late Edo period [1860-1870s].

An album of fifteen extravagant colour woodblock-printed erotic scenes. The author, Ryūtei Tanekiyo, was a unique writer in that he was a monk and yet wrote and illustrated many shunga. A masterpiece of late Edo shunga, together with its original, scarce, book-envelope.

Original wrappers. Very minor soiling, cuts to fukurotoji creases. Otherwise in near fine to fine condition. Comes with original book-envelope and antique wooden box. 3 v., complete.

15, 12, 14 leaves. 25 x 18.1 cm. Text in Japanese. **US\$8,250**



An Erotic Picture Book of the Twelve Months

50. 'Kadai: Enpon Jūnikagetsu' [仮題 艶本 十二ヶ月]

[Author unknown].

[Japan] : [publisher not identified], ca. mid-Meiji period [1880-1900s].

An album of twelve elegant colour woodblock-printed erotic scenes, probably produced at the end of the 19th century. While the illustrator of the album is unknown, the illustrations are reminiscent of Mizuno Toshikata and other similar painters. The twelve months of the year have been used as a backdrop to the erotic proceedings of the men and women pictured, and the scenes are depicted in gorgeous coloured woodblock prints using silver and vermilion pigments.

Original boards in orihon accordion-style binding. Very minor soiling to one of the illustrations, otherwise near fine to fine. 1 v., complete. Measures 16.5 x 23.6 cm when opened to one scene. Text in Japanese

US\$1,080



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