Charlotte Du Rietz Rare Books

CATALOGUE 44

A SELECTION OF RARE & INTERESTING ITEMS
1. ABEL-RÉMUSAT, JEAN PIERRE: Mélanges posthumes d'histoire et de littéra- 
ture orientales. Paris 1843. € 300

2. AIKMAN, WILLIAM ROBERTSON / [Original manuscript in Urdu]: Sulasut Jul Kutuub. A treatise on the momentus controversy regarding salvation pending between Christians and Mahommedans: in which the current unfounded traditions of the Mohammedans are refuted. Three parts in one volume comprising two drafts and a “Printer’s copy”. [Madras “finished this evening Saturday 25 August 10pm 1866”]. € 2 500
Small 4to. Size: 18 x 23.5 cm. Lvs. 156 + 118 + 166 including title pages to the last two parts. The handwritten text in Urdu in Nastaliq script comprises a “First draft” in pencil, followed by a “Second draft with corrections” in ink and finally a “Printer’s copy … with the latest corrections” in ink, written on blue fine paper. The text is heavily reworked with extensive ink and pencil alterations and crossing outs. In some places new text has been pasted in. Occasionally with some minor marks and tears. Bound in contemporary quarter calf on marbled paper covered boards, recased and rebacked. Bookplate of Hugh Henry Robertson Aikman (William’s son).
William Aikman (1822–1903) was a religious writer and poet who joined the Indian Army in 1840. Among his works are some essays published under the pseudonym “A soldier of the Cross”. This treatise was first published in Urdu in Madras 1866. On library copy is listed “Sulasut Tul Kutuub by Willem Robert”. An English edition was issued by Caleb Foster 1868.

16mo. Pp. 77; (iv), 62. Some leaves in second volume misbound but text is complete. With 54 coloured aquatint plates, of which 28 double page and 4 folding. Contemporary red papercovered boards ruled in gilt, red calf spines lettered and decorated in gilt. Partly with some foxing to the text but the plates are clean and bright.
First edition of a very charming and attractive work on China with the most wonderful illustrations engraved after William Alexander, a British artist. Some of the plates depict
portraits of emperors, mandarins, ladies and soldiers from different regions. Other illustrations depict palaces, temples, fortress, the Great Wall, military posts, barges, pheasants, arms, audiences, etc. etc. Alexander (1767–1816) travelled to China as draughtsman with Lord Macartney’s embassy to the emperor 1792–94. Scarce. Colas 74. Cordier BS 1859. Cf. Lipperheide 1528.


Folio. Size: 39 x 29 cm. Pp. xii + 52 photogravure plates on heavy paper, sixteen with hand coloured details. The illustrations have French captions with the collector’s name. Text and plates loose as issued in the original folder of illustrated yellow boards, cloth spine, cotton ties. A portfolio with rare and treasured ancient Chinese silk and velvet fabrics from the most prominent private French collections. Comprises embroidered clothes and garments.

5. [ARMENIAN PRAYER BOOK]. AVIET, GENTLOOM (Ed. & Transl.): Select Prayers and Pious Reflections &c. Collected from Different Authors and Translated from Armenian to English. Calcutta, Printed by Aviet Gentloom, 1814. €2850


A rare Calcutta printed Armenian prayer book which was compiled, translated into English and printed by Gentloom Aviet (d.1837). He was interpreter and tipstaff to the judge Sir Edward Ryan (1793–1875) in Calcutta and interpreter to the Grand Jury there. In the preface Aviet writes about the difficulties he encountered in translating and printing the work himself, noting “from my inability to procure a font of Europe types to correspond with the Armenian … I was reduced to the expedient of cutting and casting, myself, types, for the purpose”. Nercessian 307.


Folio. Thirty mounted plates, of which sixteen in colour, on thick card board. As issued loose in original cloth-backed illustrated portfolio with cotton ties. Title page slightly browned but otherwise in excellent condition.

First edition. A collection of various Art Nouveau designs for ceramics, decorative panels, jewellery, furniture, silver and ironworks, jewellery, etc made by renowned artists at the time including Roubille, Brandt, Bacard, Daurat, Bacard and Ségaud. Moreover, there are many textile patterns from this period which dates back to previous centuries. Some of the plates were also published in “Documents de décoration moderne” issued about 1900.

7. AUDRAN, PROSPER GABRIEL: Grammaire hébraique en tableaux. Paris, Eberhart, 1805. €280


8. [BECKER, JOSEPH ERNEST DE]: The Nightless City, or the “History of the Yoshiwara Yukwaku”, by an English Student of Sociology. Yokohama, Z.P. Maruya & Co. Ltd., 1899. €1400

Pp. (vi), iv, (2), 441, (3), xix, (3). With 20 plates including 9 coloured, of which 7 folding beautiful chromolithographs, and many textual illustrations. Publisher’s pictorial red cloth, tooled in gilt, spine slightly faded, recased. Bookplate. Occasionally some light staining.

First edition of this informative work about the Yoshiwara (“pleasure”) district of Edo.

Large 4to. Pp. (vi), 848; 246. With text in Kanarese script in double columns. Modern boards, calf spine with title lettered. This is one of two issues published in 1865, the other published in Bangalore. Kanarese (or Kannada) is a Dravidian language spoken in South West India in the state of Karnataka. This Bible text became the standard for many years. Darlow & Moule 5885.

11. BIZZARRI, PIETRO: Rerum persicarum historia, initia gentis, mores, instituta, resque gestas ad hæc usque tempora complectens. Francofurti, typis Wechelianis apud Caludium Marnium & heredes Ioannis Aubrii, 1601. €1800
Second enlarged edition (first 1583) of Bizzari’s classical work on Persia together with tracts, relating to Persia and the Turks by Callimachus, Tommaso Minadoi, Josaphat Barbaro and Ambrose Contarini. Pietro Bizzari (1525–86) studied at Venice but converted to protestanism at an early age and lived most of his life in England and Germany. His classical work covers the Persian history from the antiquity up to 1580’s. Diba p. 177. Schwab i, 47. Wilson p. 23.

Six parts bound in four volumes. Pp. (ii), 22, (x), 3–548, (2); (viii), 6, (vi), 3–251, (3); (xxii), 3–284, (2); (xxiv), 348; (xx), 293, (3); (viii), 76, 54, (1) with one engraved portrait and one engraved plate + Add: Pp. 53, (1). The first three parts without half titles. Contemporary full calf, spines richly decorated in gilt with five raised bands and title labels, somewhat rubbed. (The colour of the calf differ slightly). Bookplate (Carl Jedvard Bonde, Ericsberg). First edition posthumously published by Carl Christopher Gjörwell. Björnståhl (1731–79) was a remarkable and well respected Swedish orientalist who spent several years abroad. This work contains Björnståhl’s diary notes and letters from his travels around Europe. He spent several years with research work in Turkey and Greece before he died in Thessaloniki in 1779. “The chief objects of these travels were public libraries,
manuscripts, and scarce books with the lives of learned men” (Cox). Includes also letters from Carl Peter Blomberg and Mathias Norberg. The last part “Memoirs of Björnståhl” by Espling was published as a supplement to Björnståhl’s travel account. Cox iii, 96. Gjörwell 102 & 131. Almquist 2843 (Espling’s work).

13. BOERO, GIUSEPPE: Vita del Beato Giovanni de Britto martire della Compagnia di Gesù. Two parts in one volume. Roma, 1853. € 300

4to. Pp. 135. Some queries loose or starting. With engraved frontispiece. Contemporary marbled boards, calf spine printed in gilt, corners and foot of spine chipped. First edition of this biographical work of João de Brito, a Portuguese Jesuit missionary and martyr. It’s a comprehensive study of Brito’s missionary life including interesting information of India and its people at the time.

Brito travelled to the mission of Madurai (Tamil Nadu) in 1673 and except for a period of three years he stayed in Southern India until he was executed there in 1693. He learned the native languages and successfully taught the Catholic faith in concepts that would make sense to the inhabitants. However, when he converted a Marava prince who had many wives a serious problem arose. The prince was forced to give up all his wives but one which he didn’t accept and this led to a general persecution of Christians and Brito was executed. He was beatified by Pope Pius IX on August 21, 1853 and canonized by Pope Pius XII on June 22, 1947. De Backer-Sommervogel i, 1576, no.25.

14. [BORNEO – OLD TESTAMENT IN NGAJU DAYAK]. HARDELAND, AUGUST (Transl.): Surat brasih, Djandji idjä solake. Two volumes. Amsterdam, Nederlandsche Bijbelgenootschap, 1858. € 1 000

Large 8vo. Pp. (iv), 768; (iv), 568. Original blindstamped brown cloth, spine lettered in gilt. First edition of the Old Testament in romanized Ngaju Dayak (or Land-Dayak), a language spoken among the aborigines of the South Central Borneo. The translation has been done by the German missionary August Hardeiland who was one of the earliest missionary in this area. Hardeland was assisted by Timothy Marat, a Dayak, who made an independant version from the High Malay Bible. Hardeiland compared Marat’s translation with his own made from the Hebrew. The new version was tested in schools, and corrected by the help of missionaries and another Dayak named Nicodemus Tomogong. Hardeiland then revised the N.T., and supervised the printing of the complete Bible in Amsterdam in 1857–58. However the O.T. and N.T. were also published separately with individual pagination, like in our copy. Darlow & Moule 3460.

15. BOUSQUET, GEORGES: Japan i våra dagar. Eight parts in five volumes. Stockholm; C.E. Fritzes, 1882. € 220

Pp. (iv), viii, 626. Title and list of content bound in the last part. With many textual illustrations. As issued, uncut in original wrappers, complete in five volumes. With inscriptions to C.F. Ridderstad (newspaper editor) by the translator. A Swedish edition of “Le Japon de nos jours et les échelles de l’Extrême-Orient” (Paris 1877), translated by Anton Stuxberg. Bousquet spent several years in Japan and his work is appreciated for its authenticity. One chapter is devoted to the Ainu. Cf Cordier BJ 632. Cf Nipponalia, Kyoto University, 1053.


16mo. Pp. xxxvi, 144; (iv), 172; 188, (iv), 220 + pp. (iv), xxxiv, 236; (iv), 234. With 108 engraved plates, of which 101 are beautifully handcoloured and 8 folding. Contemporary red quarter calf on red paper covered boards, ruled in gilt, spines decorated and lettered in gilt. Partly with some minor browning but overall a very fine set. The last two volumes “Coup-d’oeil” were also published in the same year with the title “La Chine en miniature” (vols. 5–6).
A complete set of Breton’s charming work devoted to China and its people, crafts and arts. The illustrations originate from two young Chinese students who spent a few years studying in France supported by the French statesman Henri Leonard Bertin. He was then responsible for the East India company (1762–80) and supported the French Jesuits in China. Upon return to China the students produced more than 400 drawings of arts and crafts, of which many have been used in this work. The lovely plates mainly depict various artisans and vendors with their tools and products, but several are devoted to costumes of emperors, ladies, lamas and soldiers. Some of the plates first appeared in Mason’s “The costume of China” and “The Punishments of China” (1800–01). Cordier BS 64. Lipperheide 1524. Löwendahl 757.

12mo. Lvs 95 + index lvs 4 + one page with handwritten content list in English. Burmese text throughout with an English printed title. Contemporary half calf on silk covered boards. Small marginal stain to the first twenty lvs. Fifth revised edition according to the title. The American Baptist Mission had the most important printing press in Burma for several decades. Besides religious material they printed school books. Scarce.


American missionaries arrived in Burma 1828 to serve among the Karen tribes. Several years later they set up a printing press at Tavoy (Lower Burma). A dictionary by Jonathan Wade is the first known work printed at the press in 1844. It is believed that the Karen language had no written character before then. Cordier BI 155. Darlow & Moule 5914. See Rhodes, The spread of printing, Eastern Hemisphere, pp. 87–89.


The first part of the book covers the journey of Saint Francis (of Assisi) to Egypt in 1219 in an attempt to convert the Sultan to put an end to the conflict of the Crusades. The remaining chapters are devoted to the religious missions and difficulties in the area by Franciscans and other Christian communities during the 16th century. In 1517 the Malmuk rule in the Holy Land was succeeded by the Turkish sultans based in Constantinople. Scarce. Röhricht p. 280. Tobler p. 212.

20. CALLERY (CALLERI), GIUSEPPE GAETANO MASSIMO PIETRO MARIA (Transl. & Ed.): ... Li-ki ou Mémorial des rites traduit pour la première fois du chinois, et accompagné de notes, de commentaires et du texte original. Turin, Imprimerie Royal, & (Chinese text) Paris, Benjamin Duprat, 1853. 
€ 1 750

First edition. It’s a translation of parts of the Li Ki (Book of Rites), which is one of the Five Chinese Classics and comprises texts about Chinese religious practices from the eighth to the fifth century B.C. The text includes numerous information of the Chinese culture from ancient time. Calleri (1810–76) moved to Macau in 1836 where he studied Chinese under the renowned sinologist Joachim Alfonso Gonçalves. The first complete translation of the Li Ki was made by James Legge and appeared in 1885. Cordier BS 1383. Löwendahl 1137.

21. CARDONNE, DENIS DOMINIQUE: Mêlanges de littérature orientale, traduits de différents manuscrits turcs, arabes & persans de la Bibliothèque du Roi. Two volumes in one. Paris, chez Hérissant le Fils, 1770. €450

12mo. Pp. (xii), 314, (10); (iv), 293, (6). Old inscription on half-title to volume one. Volume one’s title with small repairs without any loss of text, lower portion of margin to volume two’s half-title cut out but no loss. Contemporary half calf, spine richly gilt, rubbed. First edition comprising an assortment of oriental manuscripts kept at the Royal Library in Paris. Cardonne, a French orientalist and translator resided in Constantinople for about twenty years. Cioranescu 15566.


Original photograph of Chang, the Giant. Size: 6,4 x 10,8 cm. He is dressed in a Chinese traditional costume, most likely his performance outfit.

Chang Woo Gow was born in Fuzhou (Canton) in the 1840’s. He was well educated and travelled around the world performing as “Chang the Chinese Giant”. His height was claimed to be over 2,4 meter! In 1878 he retired from stage and settled in Bournemouth, where he operated a Chinese teahouse and a curio store.

Comprise ten small watercolour drawings (10 x 6.5 cm) on pith. Preserved in its original glass-top box of pasteboard trimmed in silk brocade. With shopkeeper’s chop on lower cover. The illustrations depict various costumes of Mandarin’s and ladies of the Imperial Court in finely executed and delicate water colours. Christmas and New Year Greetings are printed in Pidgin English and Chinese on each image. Four of the images are slightly chipped at outer edge but overall a very fine set of this charming export souvenir. €950

24. [CHINESE THEATRICAL MASKS]. An album with twelve original gouaches on silk. (China early 1900’s).

Folio. Size: 21 x 32 cm. The paintings (15.8 x 23, 9 cm) are mounted on blue silk. The leaves are folded in the oriental manner, bound in original silk covered boards, somewhat rubbed. Housed in a special made red silk box with red leather spine and green title label. With small stamp of Montclair Art Museum on free front endpaper.

A unique and beautiful album of twelve exquisite gouaches depicting masks for Chinese theatre. It’s very well preserved with strong and bright colours of the images.

The origins of Chinese masks date back about 3,500 years when they first appeared in ancient religious shamanism. Since then, over the centuries, the masks developed to other parts of life and culture. Today, they have many uses from birth to funeral, including theatrical masks used at the Chinese opera and other theatrical performances. Chinese theatre uses a minimum of backdrops and props which means that the actors and their masks mean a lot to the understanding of the plays. The colours of the mask show the character of a role. For example the red symbolizes positive values while black is the colour that have integrity and stand for neutrality. Blue also symbolize a neutral character but can also mean wisdom and stubbornness. Green is reserved for violent and impulsive characters, and yellow means evil and hypocritical.


First edition of an interesting work about Persia and Armenia in the mid 17th century by a French Capuchin missionary who spent more than twenty five years in the area. The mission of the French Capuchins in the Near East was initiated in 1626 and lasted for about hundred years. Father Gabriel de Chinon (1610–68) was sent to Persia in 1640. First he settled in Isfahan and in 1656 he established a Capuchin mission at Tabriz. From there he made several journeys to Urnoria, Georgia and Yerevan and elsewhere, and new missions were established in Kurdistan and Tiflis. According to the preface he was highly respected and admired among both royalties and the common people. He died in 1670 on a mission to Malabar. Chinon wrote about his observations of the people, their customs and beliefs, missionary activities, etc. His writings were published after his death by Louis Moréri in Lyon. A rare valuable work not found in Atabey nor in Blackmer! Salmaslian 132. Schwab 207.


Elephant Folio. Pp. (viii) + 30 plates, of which 24 chromo lithographed. Original printed boards, cloth spine, somewhat rubbed. Small library label on cover. Title printed in red and black. First edition, limited to 500 copies of which this is no. 220. An impressive work devot-
ed to Turkish ornaments. The beautiful plates depict decoration of architecture, interiors, embroidery, faience, friezes, fountains, etc. Including three illustrations from XI century Armenian Bibles. An handsome copy of a scarce work. Included in the series “Encyclopédie des arts décoratifs de l’Orient”. Cf Colas 446. Lipperheide 4376.

27. CONSTANT, SAMUEL VICTOR: Calls, Sounds and Merchandise of the Peking Street Peddlers. Peking, The Camel Bell, [1936]. €4000


First edition of this charming and informative work on street peddlers in Peking. It describes 54 different kinds of peddlers including their characteristic sound or call, and what they have to sell, buy, exchange or other service they offer to their customers. Each is accompanied with an illustration of the peddler himself and his commodity. A few examples: the melon seed peddler; “feet fixer”; “moon cake” peddler; travelling magicians, “bundle cake” peddler, “used silver” buyer, and different kinds of fortune tellers. Constant submitted this work to the California College in China as part of a Degree of Master of Arts. (April 1936). A beautiful copy in the rare original folder.


Pp. (x), 27, (ii), 209, (i). With eleven diagrams, of which two large folding at rear. Original printed wrappers, corners and part of spine chipped. The Observatory at Zi-ka-wei near Shanghai was set up in 1872 by the French Jesuits to carry out meteorological observations of the South China Sea. Marc Dechevrens, Director of the Observatory, collected a wealth of meteorological data from a wide variety of sources including the Chinese customs and the harbour-master at Hong Kong. Cordier BS 382.

30. DUSÉN, PER KARL HJALMAR: Om Kamerunområdet. Stockholm 1894. € 150

Pp. 65–120. With one large folding coloured map and 6 plates made from photographs taken by the author. Original printed wrappers, spine chipped. Inscription to Mary De Geer (wife of Gerhard De Geer) from the author. Dusén was a Swedish botanist who participated in several scientific expeditions to South America and Greenland. He visited Cameroon between 1890–92. This report is mainly devoted to the topography, geology and flora of Cameroon. Includes an important map by Dusén. (Off print from Ymer årg. 1894, H. 2).


Ekeberg made several voyages in the service of the Swedish East India Company between 1742–78. He was considered one of the most competent seamen of his time and is known for having introduced more humane treatment of the men on board the ships. In Sumatra he released three slaves of whom two survived and accompanied him back to Sweden. He is also known for having brought back a tea plant to Linné in 1763. He became a member of the Academy of Science in 1761 and contributed several dissertations and essays. This account of Ekeberg’s voyage to China in 1770–71 on the ship “Finland” is written in the form of letters to Pehr Wilhelm Wargentin, secretary at the Royal Academy of Science. It contains interesting descriptions of the Cape of Good Hope, Canton (Guangzhou), Whampoa, Hainan and Sumatra. The map “Charta öfver Cap Godt Hopp” and the beautiful plates are drawn by Ekeberg himself. Cordier BS 2098. Löwendahl 569.

[BOUND WITH (preceded by)]: WALLENBERG, JACOB: Min son på Galejan, eller en ostindisk resa, innehållande allahanda bläckhornskram, samla på skeppet Finland, ... Parts i–iii. Stockholm, Em. Bruzelius, 1819. Pp. (iv), 3–88; (ii), 82; (ii), 53. Small almost invisible repair to verso of title. Fourth edition (first 1781) of this popular and humorously written account by the chaplain of the same East India voyage as Ekeberg commanded in 1770–71. Cf Cordier BS 2099.

Small folio. (30 x 19 cm) Pp. 72. Title printed in red and black. With one engraved portrait of Sultan Suleiman and 89 engravings. Near contemporary (early 18th century) half vellum on marbled paper covered boards, title in ms on spine, worn. Bookplate (Hammer) and old ownership signature and numbers. Title has a tiny repair without loss, some leaves have strengthened inner margin and last leaf with minor tear repair. Occasionally some light staining but overall a very handsome and appealing copy.

First edition, second issue of this interesting and rare work on the Ottoman empire. It describes a vast number of places accompanied with beautiful illustrations depicting maps, views, costumes, churches, castles, animals, plants etc. The plates ranging in size from small ones (8 x 6.5 cm) to larger ones (17.5 x 11.5 cm). In many cases two or more images are mounted together on one single leaf. Some of the plates also appear in other works published by Enderlin most likely inspired by the illustrated historico-geographical descriptions by the Italian geographer Coronelli at a time when the interest for the Levant aroused because of the Austro-Venetian-Turkish wars (1684–90).

Places described and illustrated are Constantinople, Moscow, Walachia, the Dardanelles, The Greek islands of Delos and Andros, the city of Negroponte, the ancient city of Nicomedia, Nicea, the Greek islands of Lembo, Leminos, Chios, Samos, Corfu, Santa Maura (Lefkas), Rhodes, Navarino, Koroni, and kingdom of Candia (Crete), the cities of Thessaloniki, Patras, Corinth and Cerigo, the Turkish places of Troja, Smyrna, Ephesus, and Cyprus, Morea and many more. Atabey 402 (who claims portrait and 87 engravings only). Provenance: Christian Hammer (1818–1906), renowned Swedish art collector with a library of about 15 000 volumes.


€ 300


€ 290


€ 120

Pp. xii, 412. As issued, uncut, in original printed wrappers, spine ends chipped. Copy of Hugo Odeberg (a renowned Swedish theologian). Samkhya is one of the oldest of Indian philosophies. Richard Garbe (1857–1927) was a German indologist who contributed to the study of Samkhya, Yoga and the Bhagavad Gita.


€ 300

Comprises a charming decorated title and 28 lithographed plates with 323 figures + 6 lithographed plates with Arabic numbers. Additional 8 tables with figures bound in at end. Cloth binding. Old inscription on front endpaper. Small loss to lower part of title otherwise a very good copy. An early western example of the Giuoco Chinese (or Tangram puzzle). It’s believed that the puzzle was invented in China, maybe as early as during the Song Dynasty. It was carried over to Europe and the States in the beginning of the 19th century.
38. GRASSI, ALFIO: Turkiska kartan eller Ottomanniska rikets religiösa, civila och militära organisation. Örebro, N.M. Lindh, 1833.
   €240

39. GROSIER, JEAN BAPTISTE GABRIEL ALEXANDER: Description générale de la Chine, ou tableau de l'état actuel de cet empire; Contenant, 1. la description topographique des quinze provinces qui le composent, celle de la Tartarie, des Isles, & autres pays tributaires qui en dépendent; le nombre & la situation de ses villes, ... 2. un précis des connaissances le plus récemment parvenues en Europe sur le gouvernement, la religion, les moeurs & les usages, les arts & les sciences des chinois. Paris, chez Moutard, 1785.
   €1400
   4to. Pp. (iv), 798. Contemporary calf, spine gilt with five raised bands and red title-label, somewhat rubbed. Marbled endpapers and edges. First edition of this interesting and detailed work on China, based on Jesuit reports. Originally intended as the 13th volume of De Mailla's “Histoire générale de la Chine”, translated from the Chinese by De Mailla. The manuscript was kept at Lyon when Grosier got hold of it and decided to publish it. Cordier BS 60. See Walravens, China illustrata, no. 87.

   €900
   Oblong folio. Lvs (v), 114. The text is printed in four columns starting with Chinese characters, followed by Chinese phonetics, the proper French, and finally the “traduction littérale” (pinyin version). Text printed in red and black. Original half green cloth on cardboard, lightly rubbed. Inscribed by the author dated “Seoul le 1er octobre 1911”.
   First edition. The dictionary comprises twenty chapters of which some are devoted to different trade items such as silk and cotton, furs, drugs, pharmaceutics, art objects etc. Other chapters include conversation about commodities from different countries; China, France, English, Japan, etc. In 1883 Guerin came to Peking as interpreter, and he stayed for more than twenty years in China including the last six as French consul at Tchefou (Yantai). Bensacd-Tixier, 276–78.

   €180
   Pp. 50. Original printed wrappers, chipped along edges and spine, lightly stained. Old ownership signature on front wrapper. A Swedish translation of a biographical work about the German missionary Gützlaff and his activities in China. He served as interpreter for the British diplomatic missions during the First Opium War and died in Hong Kong in 1851. Not in Cordier.

42. [HANDS, JOHN] (Transl.): The Gospel of St. Mathew in the Canada or Canarese language. [Madras, Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society, 1820].
   €250
   Pp. 112. No printed title. Uncut, as issued in original wrappers, stained and spine chipped. Manuscript title on upper cover, dated “recd. May 22, 1820, from Mr, Hands”. John Hands was a missionary living at Bellary. Darlow & Moule 5867.

   €800
13

Pp. lxvii, (i), 450; (viii), 564; (viii), 527, (i), viii. With 28 engraved plates. A fine, uncut
copy in contemporary boards, cloth spines (slightly faded) with title labels. Old ownership
signature on titles. Reverend Heber, the Bishop of Calcutta, first arrived in India in 1823.
He travelled extensively around the country, to Bombay, Dacca, Benares, Allabahad, Delhi,
Agra and other places. He died in Madras in 1826. His work is based on letters and diary
notes and was posthumously published by his widow Amalia Heber. First published in 4to
in the same year (1828). Occasionally some minor staining but overall a crisp, good copy.
“A highly valuable and most delightful work” (Lowndes ii, p. 1030).

44. HEDIN, SVEN: Early European Knowledge of Tibet. Stockholm 1919. €120
researched article about the early European explorers. Two topics are discussed; who was
the first European who visited Tibet and; the mysterious Lake Chiamay, it’s existence and
origin. An extract from “Geografiska Annaler 1919, H.3–4”.

45. HEDIN, SVEN: Genom Persien, Mesopotamien och Kaukasien. Reseminner.
Stockholm, Albert Bonniers förlag, 1887.

Pp. xvi, 461, (3). With 2 two coloured maps (one large folding), one front portrait and 127
illustrations, of which 33 full page. Most of the illustrations are from photographs and
drawings by the author himself. Publisher’s pictorial cloth, richly gilt. Bookplate on front
paste down and old ownership stamp. First edition of Sven Hedin’s first book covering
his travels as a young student to Persia, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus in 1885 and 1886.
Dedicated to Bertrand Hybennet Khan, physician to the Shan. The preface is written by
Hedin’s teacher Hermann Vámbéry (or Bamberger) who claims the illustrations as “the best

46. HERBERT, AGNES: Two Dianas in Somaliland; the Record of a Shooting Trip.
London, John Lane, 1908.

Pp. (x), 309 + adv (16). With a front portrait of the author and 24 halftones. Original crim-
son cloth, spine lettered in gilt, spine lightly faded. Old inscription. Second edition (first
1908) of this vivid account of an adventurous hunting trip in Somaliland. Agnes Herbert,
accompanied by her cousin Cecily, spent four mouths in Somaliland hunting lion, rhino,

47. [HINDUSTANI / AMADUZZI, GIOVANNI CRISTOFORO] (Ed.): Alpha-
betum brammhanicum seu Indostanum Universitatis Kasi. Romae, Typis Sac. Congre-
gationis de Propaganda Fide, 1771.

Pp. (xx), 152. Text in Hindustani (Hindi) with interlinear Latin text. Old half green moroc-
co, flat gilt spine. First edition of an important type specimen of the Hindustani language.
It includes the Lord’s Prayer, the Ave Maria and the Apostles’ Creed and treats the language
and script used at the University of Kasi or Benares, in the Indian province of Bihar. The
script is rendered in Kaithi characters, a more current form of the Nagari characters, and
was written by Cassianus da Macerata Beligatti (1708–91). The types were cut already at the
start of the Propaganda Press but not used until a century later. They were first displayed in

48. HOLDICH, SIR THOMAS HUNGERFORD: The Gates of India. Being an

Pp. xvi, 555, adv. 4. With 5 maps including one folding coloured of Afghanistan and Balu-
chistan and one sketch map of Makran. Publisher’s red cloth, extremities lightly rubbed,
small tears to upper joint. First edition. Thorough study of exploration and ancient routes
to India. Includes early relations with Persia and Greece; Chinese travels from the North;
Ancient land routes from Afghanistan and Assyria; Arab exploration, etc.

Large 8vo. Pp. xxi, (5), 439, (1); (8), 384. Including half titles, frontispieces, many illustrations, one folding woodcut plate and two folding colour lithographed maps. Original cloth, few minor light marks to covers. Bookplate (Travis). First English edition of this fundamental work on Aceh, originally published in Dutch at Batavia 1893–95.

The Indonesian region of Aceh located on the northern tip of the island of Sumatra was the most wealthy, powerful and cultivated state in the Malacca Straits region in the early seventeenth century. The Aceh War between the Dutch and Muslim Sultinate of Aceh lasted for over 30 years (1873–1904) until the Dutch finally were able to put down the uprising. Snouck Hugonie (1857–1936) was the leading Dutch expert on Islam at this time and advisor of Native Affairs to the colonial government of the Netherlands East Indies. He was commissioned by the Dutch government to produce an ethnographical study on Aceh.

Hünersdorff, Coffee Bibliography, II, p. 1392.

50. [INDIAN PLAYBILLS]. Chowringhee Theatre. For the Benefit of Mrs. Leach.

On Monday, April 7th, 1834, will be Presented the Operetta of Rosina ... the Performance will Conclude with the Interesting Oriental Romance of Ali Baba, or the Forty Thieves. (Derived from the Arabian Night’s Entertainments) ... Calcutta 1834. € 1800

A playbill printed on blue silk. Size: 19 x 25 cm. Edges with stitched silk border, old folds. Esther Leach was the foremost female actress in Calcutta at this time.

TOGETHER WITH: Chowringhee Theatre. Under the Patronage of the Honourable Sir Charles Metcalfe. The French Actors, under the Direction of Mr. Walesky, will have the Honor to Present on Thursday, the 10th April, 1834, an Entertainment Composed of Kettly, ou La Retour en Suisse Vaudeville, in One Act of the Theatre des Varietes, Paris ... The whole to Conclude with l’Enfant du Regiment, ou La Petit Tambour .... Calcutta 1834. A playbill printed on pink silk, old folds. Size: 23 x 27 cm.

Two playbills, in fine condition, advertising performances at the Chowringhee Theatre in Calcutta. The theatre was founded in 1813 and became the most successful theatre in Calcutta until destruction by fire in 1839.


Pp. (xii), 324, index (8), Japanese colophon (i). Leaves folded in the oriental manner. With coloured frontispiece and many illustrations in the text. Original pictorial paper covers, silk threads. Kept in the original cloth box. A comprehensive work on Tokyo and it’s inhabitants. The compiler of this work is Jukichi Inouye (1862–1929), employed at Tokyo University and Yokohama Gazette before becoming a translator at the Foreign Ministry.


4to. Pp. (iv), 33 and four lithographed plates; pp. 8 and one lithographed plate. Original blue printed wrappers with woodcut decorated borders, new spine. A list of Etruscan inscriptions found on ossuaries, clay vessels and small brass images. Janseen (1806–69) was a curator at the Dutch National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden. He was mainly devoted to the studies of archeology but also with Latin inscriptions.


Large 8vo. Size: 21 x 28 cm. Twelve double page woodcut plates with numerous figures of children’s toys, all brightly hand coloured, some heighthened with gold or silver. Folded in the oriental fashion. Original silk covered boards, upper cover printed in black, slightly
stained. The plates depict more than 150 different kinds of folk art toys with printed captions in Japanese. Includes a title, colophon and preface, all in Japanese. The illustrator is Kawasaki Koysen (1877–1942), son of Ichyōsai Yoshitaki, an Osaka woodblock print artist. Some waterstaining to margins of several plates and two plates partly creased otherwise a very attractive and charming work. Scarce.

54. JÄGER FRITZ & SHANG, CHENGZU: Guangzi Lingyun Yao ren diao cha bao gao. (Report of a journey to the Yao tribes in Lingyun (Guangzi)). Beijing, Guo li zhong yang yan jiu yuan she hui ke xue yan jiu suo, 1929. € 750

Tall 8vo. Pp. 40. Text in Chinese. With two folding maps and 74 photo illustrations. Another map is included in the text as well as 7 pages with a phonetic dictionary. Original printed boards, spine worn. Private ownership stamp on front endpaper.

An ethnographical report about the Yao tribes living in the mountainous area of southwest and south China. The origins of the Yao can be traced back 2000 years, starting in the Hunan Province. Today the Yao also live in Vietnam, Thailand, Burma and Laos. Jäger Fritz (1886–1957) was a German sinologist.


Pp. (xxiv), 484, register (20); (ii), 526, register (22); (ii), 538, register (14). With woodcuts in the text and one folding view of Cohoes Falls. Contemporary half calf, spines ruled in gilt and with red title labels, rubbed. Volume three's spine ends expertly restored. Old ownership signatures on titles. Scarce first edition of this early Swedish valuable account on American natural history.

Pehr Kalm (1716–79), Finnish-Swedish botanist and economist, was sent by Linné to North America between 1748–51 to study the flora and collect specimens of plants and seeds to bring back to Sweden. Unfortunately many of the seeds and plants died on the way home. His narrative comprises the stay in England, the Atlantic voyage, the visits to Delaware,
Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Oregon and also his travels within Canada (to Montreal, Quebec and Lorette). Streeter ii, 823: “One of the most important and reliable 18th century accounts of American natural history, social organization, and political situation”. A fourth part written in 1777 was never published. The manuscript and his diaries were kept at the Academy of Åbo but destroyed during a fire in 1927. (A ms copy of parts of the diaries were discovered and published in 1929). Howes K5 “b”. Larsson 329. Sabin 36986, Schiötz Itineraria Norvegica 511a.

56. KLAPROTH, HEINRICH JULIUS VON: Chrestomathie mandchou, ou recueil de textes mandchou destiné aux personnes qui veulent s’occuper de l’étude de cette langue. Paris, à l’imprimerie Royale, 1828. € 2 200

Pp. xii, 24, (2), 25–100, (2), 101–273, errata (i). Text in Manchu and French (pp 193–273). Contemporary half calf on marbled boards, flat spine gilt and with title label. First edition. Klaproth (1783–1835) was a German orientalist who devoted his life to the study of Asian languages. He invented a new method to classify different languages and dialects. This work consists of Manchu translations of various famous Chinese texts. Including the popular Taoist tract from the 12th century Tai Shang Ying Pian which is attributed to the Confucian scholar Lao Tse. Followed by “Éloge de la ville de Moukden” by the emperor Ch‘ien Lung which he wrote after his visit to Mukden (Shenyang) in 1743 to honor the tomb of his ancestors. Included is the “Peace Treaty between China and Russia” ratified in 1728, and a chapter about the Mongol empire titled “Histoire de l’origine de l’empire Mongol et de son premier fondateur Tchinghis-Khan”. Manchu, the official language of the Qing dynasty (1636–1911), is an endangered Tungusic language spoken in Northeast China. Cordier BS 2755. Lust 1074. Zenker BO ii, 6926.

57. KOELLE, SIGISMUND WILHELM: African Native Literature, or Proverbs, Tales, Fables, & Historical Fragments in the Kanuri or Bornu Language, ... and a Kanuri-English Vocabulary. London, Church Missionary House, Salisbury Square, 1854. € 450


58. KUSUNOSE, NICHINEN (JUN): Ukiyoe Bunyo (Different woodcut patterns). Kyoto, Bijutsusha, Showa 5 (1930). € 500

A collection of 100 multi coloured woodcut samples mounted on strong paper, two on each leaf. With printed captions in Japanese. Preceded by title and four pages of Japanese text. Housed in the original decorated cloth case with two clasps, worn. An interesting design book with various patterns for kimonos and other textile products issued in Kyoto which was the center of the Japanese textile trade. The price for the book in 1930 was Yen 8!

59. [KYOTO HOTEL TOKIWA, KAWARAMACHI SANJO AGARU]. Kyoto, Henshui of Y. Ishida, Higashinotouin-shigeu-sagar [1892]. € 850

Lvs 22 folded in the oriental fashion. Comprises one double page engraved map and 20 double page views, engraved from photographs and with added handcoloured figures and details. With printed captions in Japanese and English. Original patterned green glazed paper on limp covers, paper label in red on upper cover. Old ownership signature (R. Briane) dated May 28th, 1892. A very attractive souvenir album of Kyoto with lovely illustrations of various temples and other famous sites at the end of the 19th century. Scarce.

Pp. (xii), 54, 15 + four title lvs. Text in English. With seven double page colour woodblock plates depicting traditional arts and 16 pages with half tone portraits and photos of views and people. As issued with folded leaves in the oriental fashion in original purple boards, covers decorated in white with a floral design, blue silk ties, upper hinge cracked but sound. A catalogue issued in connection with the Japan British Exhibition at London in 1910 to present Kyoto and its industry. Contains information about Kyoto’s history, famous places and temples followed by a description of the industries; textile fabrics, dyeings, ceramics, lacquer wares, and other products. Accompanied by four colour woodcuts of embroiderers at work, potters, fan makers and metal workers. At end a list of the Kyoto exhibitors.


Pp. (iv), ii, 325; (iv), 342. Includes the two half titles but maybe one leaf (blank or errata?) missing at end. Later full calf, flat spine decorated in gilt and with red title label. Marbled edges and end papers. Second edition of a missionary work which to a large extent based on Antoine du Montyon’s work published in 1811 under the title “Exposé statistique du Tunkin, de la Cochinchine, … sur la relation de M. La Bissachère”.

La Bissachère (1764–1830) was a French missionary who arrived in Tonkin in 1790 where he remained for 17 years. He was very successful in his missionary work and converted many inhabitants. He travelled extensively in the area. This work contains accurate and interesting information about the countries dealing with geography, geology, zoology, commerce, navigation, commerce, politics, military forces, religion, customs and manners, etc.


Tall 8vo. Pp. (iv), xlvi, (ii), 330. Lithographic printing of handwritten text. Text in French and Hausa in the version of the Arabic script known as “ajami”. With one large folding coloured map: “Carte de l’Afrique septentrionale d’après les voyages & découvertes des principaux explorateurs qui ont pénétré dans le Sahara et le Soudan”. Marbled boards, red calf spine with title label, original printed wrappers bound. A tiny wormhole running through the map and last few leaves.

First French published dictionary of the Hausa language which is the major lingua franca of Western Africa. It has also been used as a trade language in Central Africa and Western Sudan, particularly among Muslims.


Pp. (vi), viii, 280; (iv), 380, vi, (i). With two folding engraved maps and one engraved plate by Choffard. Contemporary calf, spines with five raised bands, richly decorated in gilt and with title labels, lightly rubbed, small repair (expertly) to one rear cover. First published in Paris 1790.

De Lesseps accompanied as Interpreter on La Perousse circumnavigation which was designed to follow up on the voyage of Bougainville in establishing a French presence in the South Pacific. Departing from Brest in 1785 the expedition sailed through the South
Pacific, and then up the coast of China to Kamchatka. In 1787 De Lesspes left the expedition at Kamchatka to return to Paris overland through Siberia with documents, views and maps of the first two years of the voyage. He thus became the only survivor of the ill-fated expedition. This narrative contains detailed observations on the manners and customs of the inhabitants along the route as well as descriptions of plant and animal life. Volume two includes brief vocabularies of Russian and four Siberian languages; Kamchatkan, Koryak, Chukchi and Lamut. Cf Du Rietz, Bibl. Polynesia 723 (first ed.). Cf Ferguson 87. Cf Sabin 40208.

4to. Pp. (iv), 675. With one large coloured map of Palestine, 8 other maps and 364 illustrations. Partly with some minor browning or staining. Publisher’s red cloth, richly decorated in gilt, red calf spine with raised bands, lettered and decorated in gilt. Marbled endpapers, g.e. First edition of this beautifully illustrated work of travels to Lebanon, Palestine and Syria by Dr. Lortet, a member of the Faculty of Medicine at Lyon. In 1875 he was sent on a mission to collect botanical and zoological material for the Muséum d’histoire naturelle (in Lyon). Several of the illustrations are engraved from original photographs taken by the French firm Maison Bonfils in Beirut. A lovely copy. Röhricht 3377.

65. LUCAS, PAUL: Troisième Voyage du sieur Paul Lucas, fait en M.DCCXIV, &c., par ordre de Louis XIV, dans la Turquie, l’Asie, la Sourie, la Palestine, la Haute et la Basse Égypte, … Three volumes. Rouen, Robert Machuel le jeune, 1719. € 2 000
Pp. (xxiv), 384, (8), (ii), 384, (6); (ii), 345, (9). With two folding engraved maps and 32 engraved plates, of which many folding. Contemporary calf, spines richly gilt with five raised bands and title labels, lightly rubbed and spine ends with some minor wear. Second edition (first Paris 1719).

Paul Lucas was a French merchant, naturalist and antiquary who made three journeys to the Levant. He brought back a vast collection of antiquities such as medals and manuscripts to king Louis XV’s cabinet. His vivid travel accounts have sometimes been criticized for being exaggerated and partly fabulous. This is the account of the third voyage made between 1714 and 1717. He visited Constantinople, Syria, the Holy Land and Egypt. The beautiful plates depict the Galata tower, the city of Tyre, the ancient theatre of Sagalassar, Damascus, the Mikias at Cairo, the Great Pyramids, flora and fauna, antiquities, etc. Atabey 733. Cf Blackmer 1038. Ibrahim-Hilmy I, 394. Gay 2122. Röhrich 1245. Tobler 122.

Small 4to. Pp. 70 and one folding engraved portrait. Contemporary vellum, “relazione” in ms on spine. First edition of a biographical study, comprising three works, of cardinal Maillard de Tournon who was the first papal legate sent to the Imperial court of China, on behalf of the Pope Clement XI. He was born in Turin 1668 of a noble family of Savoy.

Tournon and his party sailed by way of Pondichery, Manila and Canton, arriving at Beijing in December 1705. At first Emperor Kangxi received him kindly, but upon realizing that he came to abolish the Chinese rites among the native Christians he had Tournon imprisoned at Macau where he later on died, shortly after being informed that he had been created cardinal on August 1, 1707. Maillard de Tournon’s mission is considered one of the crucial turning points on the modern history of the Chinese church. The two additional works are: “Verba per … Clementem Papam XI. Habita in Consistorio secreto fer. IV.14. Octobris 1711 (pp. 39–
19 rare books

47); and “Oratio habita in sacello pontifico V. Kal. Decembris A.D. M.DCC.XI” (pp. 48–70). Cordier BS 913–14. Backer & Sommervogel xi, 1285–6, no. 206 (who calls for 38 pages only = the first part).

67. [MANDALAY, BURMA]. The Mandalay Palace. Published by the Directorate of Archeological Survey. Rangoon, The Rangoon University Press, 1963. €45 Small 4to. Pp. (vi), 34 with English text. With frontispiece, 9 b/w photographic plates and 22 architectural plans or drawings, mostly folded, of the Mandalay Palace. Original coloured pictorial wrappers. Loose in binding. Some staining. The Mandalay Palace (today known as the Golden Palace) was built in 1857 by King Mindon. Most of the palace compound was destroyed during the second World War. In the late 1980’s the palace complex was reconstructed.

68. [MANUSCRIPT / FRENCH POETRY WITH SILK PATTERNS]: Amour et Poesie. [Paris about 1830–40’s]. €4800 A calligraphic manuscript of 21 love poems in French. Size: 20,2 x 12,5 cm. Accompanied with 22 fullpage mounted coloured silk samples within a blue printed border facing the calligraphic poems. Bound in contemporary French red morocco, spine decorated and lettered in gilt, both covers with wide gilt tooled ornamental border and gilt center pieces, with presentation initials: “J.S. a E.L.” on upper cover.

Exquisite French manuscript with twenty two adorable silk pattern samples pasted in to accompany the romantic poems. All the verses are written to a particular person “E.L.”. We believe that they all express an unrequited love. One poem is devoted to “Amanda”, a newborn baby and describes the love to the mother and her little baby daughter. At end the author writes about his strong romantic affections but he realizes that the love has never been returned. A very fine and unique piece of art work. See illustrations on covers.

69. MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS / HAMMER-PURGSTALL, JOSEPH VON (Transl): Markou Antoninou autokratoros ton eis heauton biblia 12. Guftâr-i Märqûs Antûnîn Pâdishâh der hâl-i nafs khûd ’alî jâh. (Twelve Books of Meditations in original Greek with Persian translation). Vienna, A. Strauß, 1831. €1600 4to. Size: 26,5 x 19,5 cm. Lvs. (ii), 168, (2). Publisher’s printed boards with delicate arabesque design in red, blue and black on covers, title lettered on spine, lightly rubbed. Uncut, mostly unopened copy. Some minor staining. First edition, simultanesously printed in 4to and 8vo. This is the scarce large paper issue.

Marcus Aurelius (Roman Emperor 161–180 CE) wrote the Meditations (a series of personal writings) in Koine Greek as a source for his own guidance and self improvement. The Meditations are divided into twelve books and take the form of quotations varying in length from one sentence to long paragraphs. The first printed version of the book was published in 1558 by Wilhelm Xylander at Heidelberg from a now lost manuscript, from which the Greek title also originates. This present work is of the first Persian translation, translated by the renowned Austrian orientalist Joseph von Hammer-Purgstall (1774–1856). It’s dedicated to the reigning Shah of Persia, Fath ’Ali, who awarded the translator the prestigious Sun and Lion Order in 1832.

“Aurelius’s Meditations in Persian comprises one of the 19th century’s most intriguing cross-cultural and inter-religious texts … this translation negotiates a wide diversity of concerns, including political diplomacy, literary aesthetics and religious difference. The present study explores the complex process of rendering the philosophy of European antiquity for a modern Muslim readership, identifying the semantic shifts engendered by expressing pagan wisdom through a Persian idiom”. (Einhoden).


Pp. vi, xii, 404. With one folding map of the author’s route, front portrait and numerous illustrations made from photographs. Contemporary half red cloth, lightly rubbed. Bookplate. A comprehensive travel account of Indochina at the turn of the 20th century. The author is particularly interested in the life of the local people and the political situation of the countries. Isabelle Massieu (1844–1932) was a French explorer and photographer who travelled extensively in Asia. First published in 1901.

71. MATIGNON, JEAN JACQUES: Superstition, crime et misère en Chine (Souvenirs de biologie sociale). Lyon, Storck et Cie & Paris, Masson et Cie, 1899. €400

Tall 8vo. Pp. xxx, (ii), 380, (1) table. With 6 chromolithographic plates and 66 illustrations in the text. Half calf on marbled boards, spine with five raised bands and title label. First edition of a collection of different articles taken from scientific papers in China. Dr. Matignon was a physician at the French legation in China for several years. This work comprises chapters about superstitions, suicide, cremation of Buddhist priests, eunuchs at the Imperial Palace in Pekin, foot binding, abortion, paederasty, beggars, surgical instruments, medicin in Mongolia, etc. ["Bibliothèque de Criminologie, xxi"]. Cf Cordier BS 1495 (second ed. 1900).

72. MURR, CHRISTOPH GOTTLIEB VON: Conspectus Bibliothecae Glotticae Universalis. Nuremberg, Monath & Kussler, 1804. €400

Pp. 32. Contemporary stiff decorated wrappers. Some old annotations. Only edition of this survey of the world’s languages and vernaculars. Murr (1733–1811) was a German historian and polylinguist, particularly interested in Arabic and Chinese. According to the preface he had planned for a universal bibliography of languages for half a century but it was never accomplished.

73. MURR, CHRISTOPH GOTTLIEB VON: Litterae patentes imperatoris sinarum Kang-Hi. Sinice et latine. Cum interpretatione R.P. Ignatii Koegleri […] ex ar-
chethypo sinensi editit, additis notitiis sinicis. Norimbergae et Altdorffii, in bibliopolio Monathi et Kyssleri, 1802. € 3 000

Small 4to. Pp. 58 and two plates; one wood cut plate and one folding engraved plate. Old paper covered boards, rebacked with red calf, spine gilt and with old title label, new end-papers. Rare.

In this work Murr has reproduced the Imperial edict of 1716 in Chinese found on the folding engraved plate “Indicium Mandarinorum de quatuor missionariis e Soc. Jesu. Iussu”. Based on Ignaz Kögler he gives a translation and explanation of each character (pp. 11–21). It is followed by a Latin text of the edict (pp. 21–22) and various miscellanea about the state of affairs in the Jesuit mission 1766–1800 (pp. 26–28). He continues with some information about Ignaz Kögler and his astronomical observations and publications (pp. 28–32), and a list of Jesuit publications of a mathematical, scientific and philosophical kind (pp. 33–40). Followed by “Notitiae sinicae” and a letter from Linnaeus to Murr. At end there is a transcription of the list of Chinese quadrupeds in accordance with Linnaeus method (pp. 56–58). The woodcut plate contains a list with 42 Chinese characters (p. 59): “Quadrupe-dum sinicorum dispositio, methodo Linnaeanae accommodata. Auct. C.F de Murr”. The list and Linnaeus letter were reprinted from Murr’s “Journal zur Kunstgeschichte und zur allgemeinen Litteratur 4 (1777)”, pp.163 & 169–70.


First edition of an interesting account of the Ottoman empire. It describes the northern parts of Greece, Macedonia, Mount Athos and Thrace which today is a region on the borders of Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey. Basil Nicolaides describes himself on the map as in the service of King Otho of Greece. The title indicates more than one map but we have not been able to find any other copy with more than one map. The Atabey copy has no map and the Gennadius Library copy as well as a few other library copies have one map only. Atabey 875. Not in Blackmer.

75. NORDENSKJÖLD, ADOLF ERIK: Periplus. Utkast till sjökortens och sjöböckernas äldsta historia. Stockholm, P.A. Nordstedt & Söner, 1895–97. € 1 500


As an explorer Nordenskjöld was naturally interested in the early history of cartography. He built a vast collection of ancient maps acquired from Dutch, German, Italian and French antiquary dealers. His collection comprised about 24 000 separate maps made before 1800, counting both the loose maps as well as the maps bound in large atlases. Nordenskjöld found out during his research work that there was no realiable survey of the development of the world-map and the making of map. In 1889 he published the “Facsimile-Atlas to the Early History of Cartography” and six years later he compiled this nautical work called “Periplus”. Both were epoch making at the time. The collection has been stored at the Helsinki University Library since 1902, and it was inscribed on UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register in 1997. See Exhibition catalogue: “A. E. Nordenskjöld. 23.8–17.10. 1979”, Helsinki City Hall, pp. 49–58.

Comprises five volumes of text in French: 8vo. Pp. iv, 26; iv, 26; iv, 26; iv, 31; iv, 32. Bound in original printed wrappers. Together with: Five plate volumes in oblong folio. With lithographed text in Japanese: Lvs. 5; 19; 11; 9; 11. One monochrome plate (15a in volume one) and 89 lithographed plates coloured by hand, several heightened with gum arabic. Stiched as issued in original paper wrappers, paper title labels on upper covers. Housed in publisher’s silk Chitsu folder, slightly stained.

First edition of this impressive reference work on old Japanese ceramics, one of the country’s oldest art forms. With lovely coloured illustrations of various Japanese pottery made from ancient times and up to the Edo period. Including vases, pots, tea cups, plates, bottles etc. Ninagawa Noritane (1835–82) was a Japanese official, art historian and collector, especially devoted to old Japanese pottery. In 1872 he entered the Museum Bureau of the Ministry of Education where he played a role in the founding of the present day Tokyo National Museum. This work presented his own collection of Japanese ceramics, mainly consisting of stone-ware and pottery produced before the Edo period.

Ninagawa sold pieces from his own collection to Japanese and foreign collectors. He never left Japan but when he heard that British Museum was starting to collect fine examples of Japanese porcelain he contacted August W. Franks and sent him some copies of pottery as a gift. He informed Franks that Japanese porcelain was only made for export and that the Japanese themselves preferred pottery which often looked “rustic” and “amateur” to western eyes. He further explained that the best pieces are masterfully made by the potter working to get it just right with the absolute minimum of the motion of their hands on the potter’s wheel. So he said that if the Museum wanted to represent Japanese culture, then they should display the pottery instead of the porcelain export wares. He managed to convince the Museum and he helped them to build their collection from his stock. See article by John Hocker 2013/09/19 (pasttimesandpresenttensions.blogspot.se).
77. OGINO ISSUI: Zuan hyakutai (One Hundred Decorative Designs). Three volumes. Kyoto, Unsodo, Meiji 13 (1910). € 4,200

A complete set of this beautiful collection of zuan-cho with 137 different designs in neo-Rinpa style, on 78 double-page plates. Double folded leaves in the Oriental manner. Original decorated covers, housed in old silk covered folder, title label on upper cover.

Ogino Issui was a renowned designer in Japan in the beginning of the 20th century. He was a student of Furuya Korin, the renowned painter and designer who used a new painting technique with geometric form and dynamic line which created a Japanese “modern design”. The Rinpa is a style within Japanese art based on nature which was developed in the 17th century. The neo-Rinpa style is a revival with contemporary elements and strong influences from the Art Nouveau. In the beginning of the 20th century an increased demand for modern designs for kimonos and other textile products led to publication of this kind of design books.

78. OKAMURA, KICHIMURA: Hon Takakuma shoshi denbun (Book about paper making in Takakuma). Tokyo, O. Kichiemon, 1955. € 1,500

Tall 8vo. Size: 19.5 x 31.5 cm. Pp. (32) with illustrations made in the katazome stencil dyeing technique on hand made paper. The leaves folded in the oriental manner. Original paper wrappers, title label on upper cover. Housed in the original cardboard folder. Edition limited to 100 copies. Signed by the artist.

A charming work about paper production in Takakuma (Kagoshima) with lovely coloured illustrations made in katazome (stencil) technique. Okamura Kichiemon (1916–2002) was a pupil of Serizawa Keisuke, a renowned Japanese textile designer who was promoted by the Japanese government for his unique katazome method.

Pp. (viii), 376, (16). With 12 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf, spine with five raised bands, richly gilt and with title label, somewhat rubbed and top of spine chipped. Copy of Ericsberg castle, Sweden. First edition. Narratives of two Swedish East India Company voyages to China in 1750–52. Pehr Osbeck (1723–1805) served as a preacher on a Swedish East India voyage to Canton. The expedition sailed by way of Spain, the Canary Islands, the Cape of Good Hope and Java. Osbeck’s stay in Canton lasted for more than four months before the voyage returned via Java, Sumatra, the Cape and Ascension Island. His account includes detailed and accurate information about plants, fish, insects, birds and other animals along the route but also much information about the people in China and their manners, language, food, religion, agriculture, commerce, etc. A large collection of newly discovered plants in China and Java was brought back and given to Linné. The second work is Torén’s narrative of his East India voyage via Surat to China which was published posthumously by Linné. It’s a valuable and accurate work mainly devoted to natural history. Cordier BS 2097. Löwendahl 491. Pritzel 6865. Schildt, Linnés lärjungar, pp. 99–144. Soulsby 3599.


12mo. Pp. xlv, 406, (4) table, (22) adv. With one folding engraved map of Japan and 17 engraved plates, of which three folding, comprising 18 figures (on 16 plates) and one plate is unnumbered. Title printed in red and black. Slightly later calf with flat spine richly decorated in gilt and gilt lettering, corners lightly rubbed. Marbled endpapers and edges. Scarce first French edition, translated from the original English (London 1704) with a new preface (41 pages). This famous fraudulent work of Formosa (Taiwan) is written by a Jesuit under a pseudonym G.P. He managed to convince most of his contemporaries into believing this fictional story. “If it was not the product of his own imagination, he borrowed from Varenius’ ‘Descriptio regni Japoniae’ and other sources. The work was championed by Samuel Johnson and Oxford University, where the author was offered a chair in Formosoan” (Löwendahl). The beautiful plates depict costumes, temples, palaces, barges, coins, religious practices, a funeral procession, and one folding plate of the alphabet of Formosa. Cordier BS 282. Cordier BJ 408. Löwendahl 291. Walravens (1987) 214.

Pp. (iv), xxxiv, 278; (iv), 255. As issued in original printed wrappers, spine to volume one slightly chipped. Cf Zenker BO i, 1404 (first edition 1840).

82. RELAND, ADRIAAN: Palaestina, ex monumentis veteribus illustrata, in tres libros distributa, tabulis geographicis necessariis, isisque accuratis exornata, et a multis insuper, quae in primam editionem irreperant, mendis purgata. Three parts in two volumes, bound in one. Trajeci Batavorum (Utrecht), Guilielmi Broedelet, 1714. € 1 800

4to. Pp. (xii), 512; (ii), 513–1068, (94). With extra engraved title, one large folding engraved portrait, nine engraved maps (three folding), five engraved plates (three folding) and several engraved vignettes and woodcut initials. The two titles are printed in red and black. Contemporary vellum, title in ms on spine, stained and worn. First edition of this monumental work on the Holy Land.

Reland (1676–1718) was a noted Oriental scholar who already at the age 25 was fluent in Hebrew and Arabic. He was appointed professor of Oriental languages and ecclesiastical antiquities at Utrecht. This informative geographical work on the Holy Land is mainly based on ancient sources but with critical reviews of the maps. The third part comprises a topographical dictionary of the Bible. Blackmer 1406. Chadenat 4935. Röhricht 1312. Tobler p. 312.


4to. Pp. (xii) + 438 columns, 1 blank page; pp (ii) + 328 columns. The Turkish words are written in Arabic characters and the pronunciation is in Latin. Contemporary quarter red morocco, spine richly gilt with four raised bands, boards rubbed and edges worn. Some foxing. First edition of this scarce dictionary. De Sacy 2530. Zenker ii, 76. Not in Atabey or Blackmer.

84. ROBIE, JEAN-BAPTISTE: Fragment d’un voyage dans l’Inde et a Ceylon. Two volumes. Bruxelles 1883–85. € 1 750

Pp. 120; iv, 152. (2). With 25 mounted albumen photographs on card board by Alexandre, of which one is a map of India and 23 are paintings by the author. Original printed wrappers bound in contemporary decorative Indian cloth, title labels on spine, rubbed, chipped at extremities. Bookplate. Presentation inscription (second vol.).

First edition, limited to 100 copies. Rare diary account of a voyage to Ceylon and India by Jean-Baptiste Robie (1821–1910), a renowned Belgian painter of still lives and landscapes, mainly known for his rose paintings. Robie’s voyage went via Suez and Aden to Ceylon where he stayed for a while at Colombo and Kandy. He continued to India where he spent a couple of weeks in the djungle in Uttar Pradesh. He visited Calcutta, Allahabad, Agra, Delhi and the south of India; Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madras in Tamil Nadu. The photos depict several famous sites and temples along the route and a few of tiger and leopard hunting. No auction record of this work since 1975!

85. S. FRANCISCI XAVERII. Monita et exempla. Trichinopoli (South India), typis Collegii S. Joseph, 1897. € 160

Small 4to. Pp. 220, ii (Index). With engraved frontispiece. Original red calf, covers and spine ruled in black, title lettered in gilt on upper cover, g.e., upper corners worn. The teachings of Francis Xavier (1506–52), a Spanish Roman Catholic missionary and co-founder of the Society of Jesus. He devoted most of his life to missions in Asia.
86. SAN JUAN DEL PUERTO, FRANCISCUS DE: Mission historical de Marruecos, en que se trata delos martirios, persecuciones, y trabajos, que han padecido los Missionarios, y frutos que han cogido las Missiones, que desde sus principios tuvo la Orden Seraphica en el Imperio de Marruecos, y continuà la Provincia de San Diego de Franciscos Descalcos de Andalucia en el mismo Imperio ... Séville, F. Garay, 1708.


First edition of this historical account of the Franciscan mission in Morocco which commenced in 1234 in connection with the appointment of Father Angelo as Bishop. Dedicated to Lius Manuel, bishop of Palestrine and archbishop of Toledo. Comprises: 1. De la descripcion de el imperio de Marruecos. Religion, goyerno, y costumbre de los Moros; 2. En que se trata de la antiguedad de la iglesia de Marruecos. Origen de la Mission, y primeros Missionarios; 3. De los primeros missionarios de nuestra provincia de San Diego, que passaron a el Africa; 4. En que se prosiguen las persecuciones de los dos Compañeros; Castigos, que Dios hizo à Marruecos, y establecimiento de nuestra Mission; 5. En que se trata da la fundacion de el Convento de Marruecos; Missioneros; que han passado; frutos, y alteraciones de la Mission, hasta la expulsion de los Religiosos; 6. En que se trata de la restauracion de las Missiones, frutos, martirios, y cassos hasta el estado presente. Gay 1276. Palau 293854. Playfair 324.


Comprising fifteen volumes; eleven titled “Shin-Bijutsukai” and four titled “Shin-Bijutsukai. The New Monthly Magazine of Various Designs by the Famous Artists of Today”. Each issue comprises between 20–25 coloured wood cut plates with different expressive and delicate designs for textiles, porcelain, furnitures etc. 8vo. Size: 24 x 16,5 cm. Double leaves printed on one side. As issued, stiched in the Japanese fashion, in original decorated paper wrappers delicately coloured. Some minor wear but overall the set is in very good condition. Housed in a special made cloth box.

The Shin Bijutsukai or New Fine Art Association was together with other similar organizations important to the artists and the dealers of that time. They supported and promoted specific art styles, held exhibitions of works made by their members, and further offered official sanctions for the art that they promoted. The Shin-Bijutsukai magazin, published monthly between 1902–06, was edited by Korin Furuya who probably was the main illustrator. The patterns found in these magazines with their vivid colours and flat shapes appears incredible modern. Unusual to find such a long series of this magazine.


Pp. xxvii, (i), 423; xiv, (ii), 433. With one folding map and 184 illustrations made from photographs. Publisher’s green cloth, lightly rubbed. Copy of Sture Lagercrantz, Swedish ethnographer. First edition of this comprehensive ethnographic study on the Mashukulumbwe tribe of Northern Rhodesia (today Zambia). Both authors had long experience among the inhabitants; Smith as a missionary and Dale as an official of the British South Africa Co. and farmer. With an essential knowledge of the language they were able to draw their information from natives who previously had not been influenced by Europeans.
89. SMITHERS, LEONARD C., (Ed.): The Transmigrations of the Mandarin Fum-Hoam (Chinese Tales). London, H.S. Nichols, 3 Soho Square W, 1894. €120


90. STERN, HENRY AARON: Wanderings Among the Falashas in Abyssinia: Together with a Description of the Country and its Various Inhabitants. London 1862. €700

Pp. viii, 322. With one folding map and 20 wood-engravings (of which 8 are tinted full page plates). Publisher’s blue cloth, worn with some staining, hinges weak, spine faded. Bookplate. Erased old library stamp on free front endpaper. First edition. After his conversion to Christianity at the Palestine Chapel in London, Stern travelled widely throughout Asia Minor, working as a missionary to the Jewish communities of Jerusalem, Baghdad, Bussorah and Constantinople. At the request of the London Jew’s Society and with the permission of King Theodore, Stern travelled to Abyssinia to conduct a tour of Jewish villages. Fumagalli 242.

Pp. 24. Unbound, as issued. Hjalmar Stolpe, known as the father of ethnography in Sweden, joined the circumnavigation of the frigate Vanadis (1883–85). He collected 7500 different ethnographical objects during the voyage. This report by Stolpe includes a guide to a small exhibition held in Stockholm to present some objects from the Asian collections.

92. SUMMERS, JAMES: The Rudiments of the Chinese Language, with Dialogues, Exercises, and a Vocabulary. London, Bernard Quaritch, 1864. € 200

93. [SWEDISH EXPEDITION TO SPITZBERGEN 1890.] KLINCKOW-STRÖM, AXEL: Tre månaders dag, minnen från Svenska Spetsbergs-Expeditionen 1890. Stockholm 1891. € 280
12mo. Pp. (xii), 176. With frontispiece, 7 full page plates and 7 illustrations in the text. Original pictorial boards, spine restored, some staining to covers. Bookplate and old ownership signature. Scarce first edition of this charming travelogue by the expedition’s zoologist. The Swedish expedition to Spitzbergen during the summer of 1890 was headed by Gustaf Nordenskiöld. The aim of the mission was to investigate geological and zoological conditions at Spitzbergen. Hulth 100. Ragnar Thorén, Svenska Arktiska expeditioner under 1800-talet, pp. 187–206.

A complete series of the first 35 annuals of the Ymer journal written between 1881 and 1915. The Swedish journal Ymer has been published four times a year since 1881 by the Swedish Association of Anthropology and Geography. Uniformly bound (35 volumes) in handsome half calf, spines lettered and decorated in gilt. Bookplate. The journals comprise a wide range of interesting articles, many first hand accounts, in the fields of anthropology, archeology and geography. You can find contributions by A.E. Nordenskiöld, A.G. Nathorst, Gustaf von Düben, Hjalmar Stolpe, S.A. Andrée, E.W. Dahlgren, C. Bovallius, Sven Hedin and many other travellers and scientists.

95. TARNOW, FANNY (FRANZISKA CHRISTINE JOHANNA FRIEDRIKE): Bref öfver St Petersburg. Åbo, Joh. Christ. Frenckell, 1820. € 400
Pp. (viii), 218, 34. With one folding map. Contemporary half calf, gilt spine with red title label, lightly rubbed at corners. Swedish edition translated from the German (Berlin 1819). Comprises letters about St. Petersburg and its culture life at the time by a German author-ess. The map shows important buildings and places. A beautiful copy.

96. [THOM, ROBERT]: ... Yishi Yuyan. Esop’s Fables Written in Chinese by the Learned Mun Mooy Seen-Shang, and Compiled in their Present Form (With a free and literal translation) by His Pupil Sloth. Macao, Canton Press Office, 1840. € 14 000
the pronunciation in Nanking (Roman letters) and Canton (italics) dialects respectively. Both according to Dr. Morrison’s orthography. In another column a free English translation is given and beneath an English sense of the Chinese character.

Robert Thom came to China in 1834 and worked for some years with Jardine Matheson at Canton. He was the official linguist during the First Opium war and participated as translator in the Treaty negotiations at Nanking. In 1843 he was appointed British consul at Ningbo. He dedicates this work to William Jardine, James Matheson and Henry Wright “by whose bounty the entire expense of his Chinese education was defrayed”. According to the preface this translation of the fables were selected from various sources such as Phedrus, Avanius, Barlandus etc. Thom dictated the fables, in Manchu Chinese, to his native teacher Mum Mooy Seen-Shang who wrote them down in a simple style called “tsã-luh”, the lowest and easiest form of Chinese composition. The first specimen of the stories was published in 1837–8 and was well received by the Chinese. However “They had their run of the Public Courts and Offices – until the Mandarins – taking offence at seeing some of their evil customs so freely canvassed – ordered the work to be suppressed. … The application was once perceived – and the justice of the remark admitted immediately” (Preface).

The western tradition of using fables in education and preaching indirectly paved the way for their transmission to China. In the 17th century the Jesuits adapted and used the Aesop’s fables in their Chinese sermonic works. The fables came to influence and challenge the traditional Chinese way of writing fictious stories that had always been based on true historical events. The Chinese translations of the Aesop’s fables in the 19th century had elements of Chinese literature traditions mixed in the fables. (See Diss.: Wu, Pei-Lin “Aesop’s fables in China, the transmission and transformation of the genre”. Cordier BS 1683. Lust 1065. See: Asiatic Journal and Monthly Register for British and Foreign India, China and Australasia. Vol. XXXVI – new series. Sept. – Dec. 1841. pp. 182–3.

97. [TUKI, RAPHAEL]: Rudimenta linguae coptae sive aegyptiacae as usum collegii urbani de propaganda fide …. Romae, typis eiusdem sacrae congregationis praesidium facultate, 1778. € 1 400

4to. Pp. (viii), 676. With text in Latin, Greek and Arabic. Sewn as issued, entirely uncut, in worn and stained wrappers. Bookplate (Libr. of Rochester Cathedral), partly detached. First edition of a comprehensive study of the Coptic language. Raphael Tuki (or Rafa’il al-Tukhi) was born in 1701 into an Orthodox Coptic family in Egypt, but later converted to Roman Catholicism and studied in Rome. He served for more than 35 years as professor of Coptic at the Collegio in Rome. In 1761 he was titled bishop of Arsinoe. He compiled several works and studies of the Coptic liturgy and the Coptic Bible to introduce Roman Catholic scholars to the Coptic language. Brunet iv, p. 1443. Ibrahim-Himlay II p. 296.

98. TURNER, RALPH LILLEY: A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language … with Indexes of all Words Quoted from other Indo-Aryan Languages. Compiled by Dorothy Rivers Turner. London 1931. € 1 000

Large 4to. Pp. xxiv, 935. Text in double columns containing the Nepali word, pronunciation and translation into English. Publisher’s cloth, spine lettered in gilt, rubbed and discoloured. First edition of the first published Nepali-English dictionary which took 16 years to complete. Turner never had the opportunity to visit Nepal because of on-going war in the area. However he lived in the border lands among men of Nepal for four years. “For the first time an attempt has been made to indicate with some degree of scientific accuracy the etymologies of an Indo-Aryan language as a whole”. Yakushi (1984) T139. Zaunmüller 294.


Pp. xii, 355, (3). With one map and 22 illustrations made from photographs. Publisher’s blue cloth. Copy of Allan Uggra with his signature and bookplate (Ida and Allan Uggra).
some annotations in pencil by Allan Uggla. First edition. O’Connor spent thirty years in the service under the Government of India. After a few years in India he served in Tibet (was the first military attaché to Lhasa), and later on in Persia and Nepal.

Enclosed to this work: 1. Letter to Allan Uggla from Sven Hedin dated 1922; 2. Letter from Ida to Allan Uggla dated Karakorum 1914; 3. The newspaper “Fars” in Persian dated 1914 with a poem by al-Molk (about the Swedes and Allan Uggla); 4. Postcard addressed to A. Uggla in Shiraz; 5. Letter in French to Ida Uggla (appeal for help of a person being in prison); 6. Thank you letter from Alf Åberg to Claes Uggla.

Captain Allan Uggla was in charge of the Swedish gendarmerie in Persia. According to O’Connor: “Captain Uggla, who took over the command during the summer in 1913 made an admirable Commandant – tactful, suave, a good linguist, and a good organiser. He was the man for this difficult post.” (pp. 200–01).

100. WADSTRÖM, CARL BERNHARD: Observations on the Slave Trade, and A Description of some Part of the Coast of Guinea, During A Voyage, Made in 1787, and 1788, in Company with Doctor A. Sparrman and Captain Arrehenius. London, Printed and Sold by James Phillips, George-Yard, Lombard-Street, 1789. €2 800


Carl Bernard Wadström (1746–99) is known as the Swedish philanthropist and Swedenborgian (New Church) who played a central role in the British abolition movement. In 1787 the Swedish King Gustav III sent Wadström, together with two other Swedes; Carl Axel Arrhenius and Anders Sparrman, to Guinea to investigate the possibility of establishing a Swedish West African colony. On Wadström’s return he stayed in England to attend a Swedenborgian conference and was drawn into the current English antislavery campaign. He then established contact with leading abolitionists Thomas Clarkson, Granville Sharp and William Wiberforce. In 1789 he published “Observations on the slave trade” and in 1794–95 he issued “An Essay on Colonization” in which he exposed the cruelties of slavery and claimed that the Africans were worth more as trading partners and wage labourers than as slaves. The work won much recognition around Europe. In 1795 he moved to Paris where he was made an honourary citizen. He also became a leading member of the French abolition society “Les Amis de Noir et des Colonies”. See: Beskow “Minne af Öfver-direktören Carl Bernard Wadström”, 1861. Dahlgren “Carl Bernard Wadström”, Nordisk tidskrift för bok och biblioteksväsen II, Sthm 1915. Ellen Hagen “En frihetstidens son”, Sthm 1946. A critical work that questions Sparrman’s prominent role: See P. K. Nelson “Carl Bernhard Wadström. Mannen bakom myten” (The man behind the myth), Norrköping 1998.


101. [WALCKENAER, CHARLES ATHANASE]: Le monde maritime ou tableau géographique et historique de l’Archipel d’Orient, de la Polynésie, et del’ Australie; ... Four volumes. Paris, chez Nepveu, 1818. €2 800

12mo. Pp. xliv, 170; (iv), 251; (iv), 212; (iv), 234. With four frontispieces, one folding map and 33 engraved plates, of which six folding aquatints. Uncut copy in original pink marbled wrappers, faded and rubbed. Housed in a special made half morocco box. Two plates with small marginal tear, a few leaves with light minor staining but overall a fine and unsophisticated set.
Scarce first edition, a second edition in two volumes 8vo was published the following year. The book is devoted to the islands of Indonesia; Sumatra, Java, Sumbava, Flores and Timur. The description of Polynesia and Australia, announced in the title, is not included. The work discusses the inhabitants, their customs and manners, languages, religions, costumes, governments, agriculture, arts, trade, industry, etc. The plates depict costumes, views, weapons, music instruments and houses. Baron Charles A. Walckenaer was a French civil servant and scientist. Not in Ferguson or Du Rietz. Cf Brunet vi, 19731 (second edition). Cf Chadenat 206.


Folio. Pp. (xxviii), 370, (7) table (1); (xii), 332 + recueil 86, (1). With engraved arms on titles and many engraved vignettes, initials, head and tail pieces throughout. 18th century full calf, expertly rebacked, spine with six raised bands, richly gilt and with red morocco title label, covers rubbed. Half title and title have small repair. Partly with some minor browning. First collected edition.

Du Cange is the editor of the first work and the author of the second. The first work contains Villehardouin’s account of the Conquest of Constantinople which is the basic source for our knowledge of the sack of Constantinople by the French and Venetian crusader forces and the establishment of the Latin empire in the East. Geoffrei de Villehardouin (1160—ca 1212), a French knight and historian, participated in and chronicled the Fourth Crusade, which he began to write in 1207. It is one of the oldest books composed in French prose. The second work about the Latin empire in the Levant is by Charles du Fresne, sieur du Cange (1620—88), a distinguished French philologist and historian of the Middle Ages and Byzantium. He is best known for his Glossarium mediae et infimae latinitatis (1678). Blackmer 501. Cf Atabey 1291 (Villehardouin 1585 ed.).

