China

Orientalia 6

John Randall (Books of Asia)





1 Twenty years in China & Macao

Andrade, José Ignacio de. Cartas escriptas da India e da China nos annos de 1815 a 1835. 1843, Lisbon, Imprensa Nacional.

First edition, first issue. Two volumes bound in one, 8vo (24.5 x 16.5 cm), pp.[xviii], 245, [1, blank], [4, index]; [x], 235, [1, blank], [5], [1, blank], [2, index], 12 lithographed portraits. A very good copy bound in later tree calf. Some foxing to portraits. [120822] £1,200

A collection of informative letters written by the Portuguese merchant and functionary José Ignacio de Andrade (1779-1862) during twenty years spent in the Far East. Seventy-six of the hundred letters published here concern China and Macao.

Andrade provides historical notes on the Portuguese presence in China and the imperial Chinese dynasties, as well as letters dealing with literature, law, and commerce. One letter contains a detailed description of the variety of teas consumed in China; another, dealing with the history of Portuguese Macao, strongly supports the case for the colony's sovereignty against direct Portuguese rule.

The portraits depict Andrade and his wife, to whom he addressed these letters, Chinese historical figures, and Andrade's Chinese and Portuguese contemporaries.

There was a second issue of the first edition with two additional leaves; a second edition was published in 1847.

[Cordier BS 2114; not in Löwendahl.]

IL MAGNO VITEI

DI

LODOVICO ARRIVABENE

MANTOANO.

IN QUESTO LIBRO, OLTRE AL PIACERE, che porge la narratione delle alte cauallerie del glorioso VITEI primo Rè della China, & del valoroso IOLAO, si hà nella persona di Ezonlom, vno ritratto di ottimo Prencipe, & di Capitano persetto.

Appresso si acquista notitia di molti paesi, di varij costumi di popoli, di animali, sì da terra, & sì da acqua di alberi, di frutti, & di simiglianti cose moltissime.

Vi si trattano ancora innumerabili quissioni quasi di tutte le scienze più nobili.
Fatti di arme nauali, da terra, assedis, & assalti di varii luoghi, molte giostre:
razze di caualli, & iloro maneggi. Funerali, trionsi, ragionamenti di soggetti diuersi, auenimenti marauigliosi; & altre cose non punto discare a' Letsori intendenzi.



Appresso Girolamo Discepolo. 1597.

2 China as Renaissance model state

Arrivabene, Lodovico. Il Magno Vitei di Lodovico Arrivabene Mantoano in questo libro, oltre al piacere, che porge la narratione delle alte cauallerie del glorioso vitei primo Re della China & del varioso Iolao...

1597, Verona, Girolamo Discepolo.

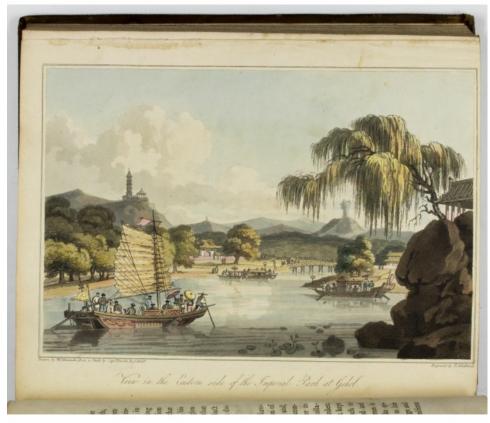
First edition. Small 4to (21 x 15 cm), pp.[xxiv], 576 (misnumbered '526'), [20, index], [2, blank] A very good copy bound in 19th-century polished calf by Bedford, neatly rebacked. A few marks to calf. All edges gilt. Text washed. [79998]

SOLD

A chivalric romance set in China, which is depicted as the most virtuous nation known to mankind. Enzolom, a governor of ancient China, is portrayed as an exemplar of the excellent prince and the perfect captain. The eldest of his sons, the great Vitei, is the most valiant and wisest of all knights and kings. It is in the strange ambience of China that these exemplary men live and perform their great deeds.... It is... the first in a long line of didactic works in prose in which China is celebrated as a model state. In short, the China that was revered in the Enlightenment is anticipated in this work of the late sixteenth century' (Lach II.ii pp. 220–23). Often seen as a purely literary fiction, this romance was grounded in substantial research by the author. Arrivabene drew from Mendoza's popular history of China, other contemporary European sources, Jesuit reports, and Ramusio's collection of travels for his literary depiction of China.

Lodovico Arrivabene (circa 1530-1597) was the leading literary figure of the Gonzaga court at Mantua from 1589, well-known for his cosmopolitan interests.

[Cordier BS 17; Lach II, 2, pp.219-222; Lach & Foss, p.18; Löwendahl 35. COPAC records copies at the British Library, Manchester, and Oxford (two copies) only.]





3 "China was civilised... before most of the nations of Europe"

Barrow, John, *Sir.* **Travels in China,** containing descriptions, observations, and comparisons, made and collected in the course of a short residence at the Imperial Palace of Yuen-Min-Yuen, and on a subsequent journey through the country from Pekin to Canton.

1804, London, T. Cadell and W. Davies.

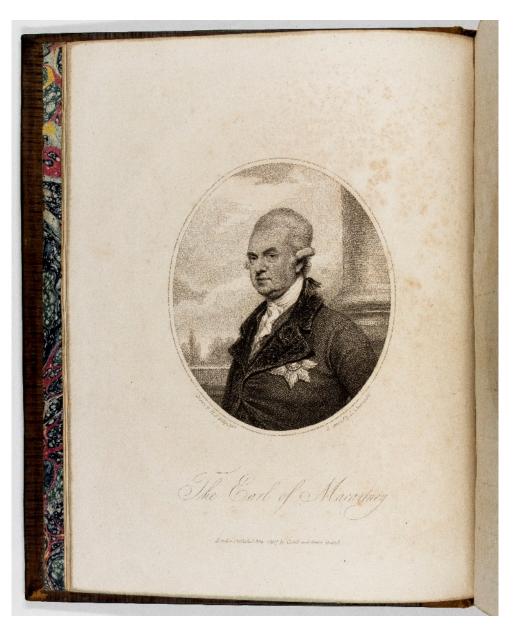
First edition. 4to (26 x 22 cm), pp.x, [2, list of plates], 632, 8 plates, 5 hand-coloured. A very good copy bound in contemporary calf, neatly re-backed. Contemporary armorial bookplate on front pastedown. [120352]

SOLD

An account of China by John Barrow, who served as comptroller of the household to Lord Macartney's embassy from 1792 to 1794, intended to address areas not covered by Sir George Staunton's earlier account of the embassy.

Barrow provides a detailed account of the culture and politics of China, together with information compiled from other European sources, ranging from the 17th-century Jesuit missionaries to Voltaire. In the second chapter Barrow discusses various western assessments of China, with the memorable admission that "China was civilised... before most of the nations of Europe".

[Abbey 531; Löwendahl 724]

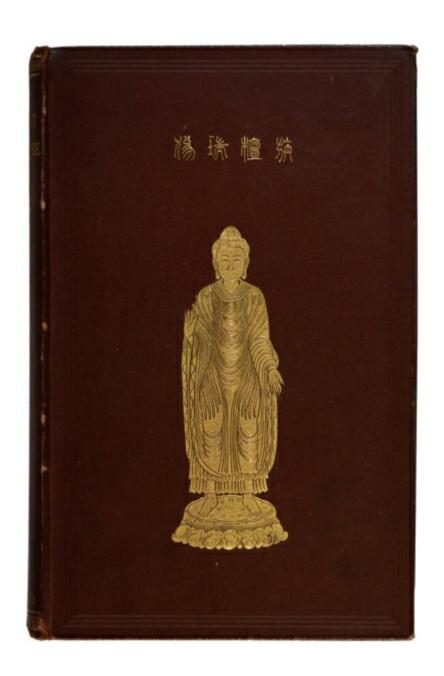


4 Barrow's life of Macartney

Barrow, John, *Sir.* Some account of the public life, and a selection from the unpublished writings, of the Earl of Macartney, the latter consisting of extracts from an account of the Russian empire... and a journal of an embassy from the king of Great Britain to the emperor of China. *1807*, *London*, *T. Cadell & W. Davies*. First edition. Two volumes, 4to (27.5 x 22 cm), pp.xii, 608; [iv], 531, [1, blank]; portrait frontispiece. A very good set bound in contemporary calf, neatly rebacked. All edges speckled blue. Endpapers renewed. Title of second volume spotted, otherwise clean and crisp. Armorial bookplates of Richard Shuttleworth Streatfeild. [81214] *£*575

An account of Lord Macartney (1737-1806), compiled by John Barrow, who served as comptroller of Macartney's household during his embassy to China from 1792 to 1794, and remained with him thereafter. Barrow edited and published a number of extracts from Macartney's diaries in this work, the first appearance in print of those kept in China. Most of the second volume describes the Chinese embassy in detail, and the accompanying appendices include notes on commerce, printing, ranks, and court dress. The first includes accounts of Russia, Ireland, Grenada, Madras, Bengal, and South Africa.

[Cordier BS 2391; Löwendahl 735; Lust 501; Morrison I, p.43]



Naval chaplain's lectures on Buddhism

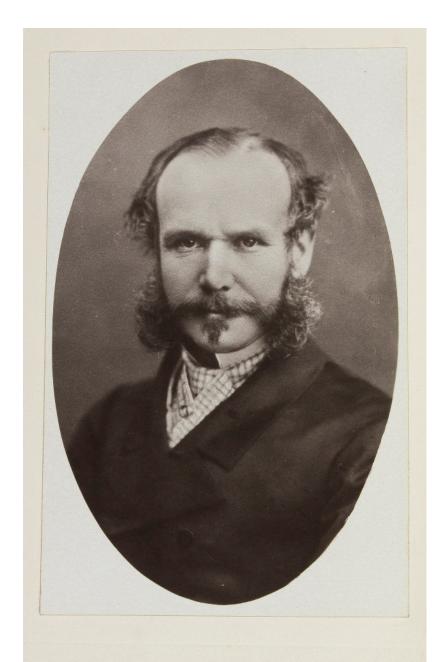
Beal, Samuel. Abstract of four lectures on Buddhist literature in China delivered at University College, London. *1882*, London, Trubner. First edition. 8vo (23 x 15 cm), pp.xvi, [4], 185, [1,blank]; 73 (advertisements), [1], 5 plates, 1 folding, vignette on verso of half-title. Printed errata slip. A very good copy in original pictorial cloth, gilt. A little rubbed. Scattered foxing. [78881] *£*350

The printed text of four lectures delivered by Samuel Beal to draw attention to the India Office's landmark acquisition of a printed set of the Tripitaka through the good offices of the Japanese ambassador to Britain, Iwakure Tomomi.

The lectures deal with the introduction of Buddhism to China, the translation of Buddhist texts in Indian languages into Chinese, and the many different cultures and traditions from which Chinese Buddhism drew. Samuel Beal (1825-1889), who had served as a naval chaplain in Chinese waters, subsequently achieved a reputation as one of Britain's foremost scholars of Chinese Buddhism and was professor of Chinese at University College, London. He held the post, in tandem with his ecclesiastical duties, until his death.

The plates are reproductions of illustrations in a printed Chinese history of Buddhism.

[Corder BS 745; Morrison I, p.48]



T. W. BOWLBY.

6 Classic Confucian text in French

Biot, Édouard. **Le Tcheou-Li** ou Rites des Tcheou, traduit pour la première fois du Chinois. *1851*, *Paris, Imprimerie Nationale*.

First edition. Three volumes bound as two, 8vo (22.5 x 14.5 cm), pp.[iv], 48, lxiv, 500, 2 plates; [iv], 620, [iv], 119, [1, blank], 2 plates, 1 folding, and folding map. French text with printed Chinese characters. A very good set in contemporary morocco over marbled boards. Joints a little rubbed, a few marks to spines. Some scattered light foxing. With the small stamps of the Priaulx Library, Guernsey. [207388] **f.500**

,300

The first French translation of the *Zhou-li* (*Rites of Zhou*), an ancient Chinese text which describes a model bureaucratic state in great detail. The *Zhou-li* was one of three classical ritual texts which underpinned the Confucian administration of China.

Édouard Biot (1803-1850) was a French Sinologist and engineer; this text was published posthumously. The preface includes a bibliography of his many published works.

7 Eyewitness account of the British expedition

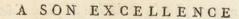
Bowlby, C.C., *editor*. **An Account of the last mission and death of Thomas William Bowlby.** Compiled from records collected by his son. *1906*, *London, printed for Private Circulation only*.

First edition. 8vo (22 x 14.5 cm), pp. [vi], 406, [1, colophon], [1, blank]; two photographic portraits, one folding map. Contemporary half calf. Gilt on spine rubbed. [72903] £1,500

Thomas Bowlby was special correspondent to The Times with the British Expedition to China. While acting in that capacity, he was, with others, taken prisoner by the Chinese on the 18th September 1860, and died in captivity about a week later, after much suffering.

This volume provides his diary from the 26th April to the 16th September 1860, his letters as special correspondent, which appeared in the *Times*, and private letters relating to some of the incidents of the expedition. The portraits are of Thomas Bowlby and Mrs Bowlby respectively, and the map is of the taking of the Taku forts.

[We locate a single copy at Harvard.]



GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

MONSIEUR,

Un voyage fait chez le Peuple le plus ancien de tous ceux qui habitent actuellement ce globe, et qui doit sa longue existence au système qui fait de son Chef le père de la famille nationale, ne saurait paraître sous des auspices plus heureux, que ceux du Grand Homme que le vœu universel d'un peuple nouveau a choisi pour le diriger dans la conquête de la liberté, et pour affermir un gouvernement où tout parle de l'amour du premier Magistrat pour le Peuple.

Souffrez donc que j'adresse aux vertus qui offrent dans votre Excellence une aussi frappante analogie entre l'Asie et l'Amérique, l'hommage de ma venération. Je ne saurais Tome I.

8 The first American to visit Beijing

Braam Houckgeest, André Everard van; Médéric-Louis-Élie Moreau de Saint-Méry, *translator*. Voyage de l'Ambassade de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales Hollandaises, vers l'Empereur de la Chine, en 1794 et 1795; Tiré du journal d'André Everard Van Braam Houckgeest. Publié par M.L.E. Moreau de Saint-Méry.

An 6 de la République [1798], Paris & Strasbourg, chez Garnery & chez Levrault.

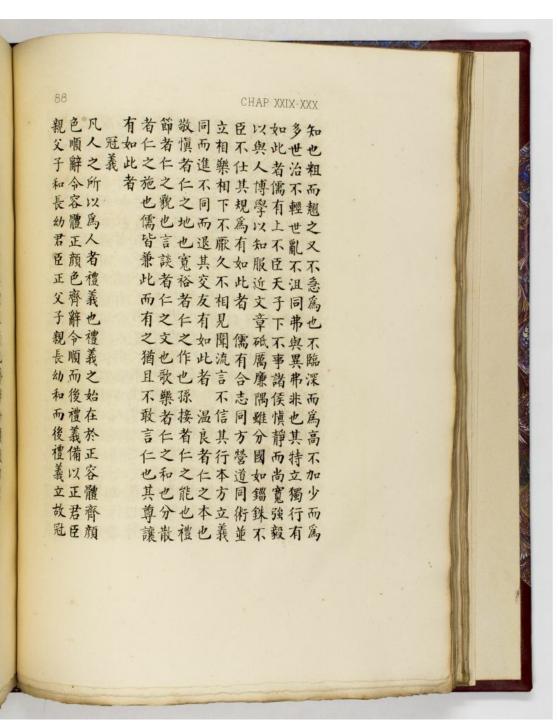
Second edition. Two volumes bound in one, 8vo (20.5 x 13.5 cm), pp.[iv], xxxii, 351, [1, blank]; [iv], 286. Text in French. A very good copy bound in contemporary morocco-backed boards. Edges a little worn, and a few pinprick holes to joints. Contemporary printed book labels of the "Bibliothèque de Mr. de Camp-Rond" on reverse of titles. [120368] £1,500

The best account of the 1794-5 Dutch embassy to China, written by André Everard van Braam Houckgeest, who had previously served with the Dutch East India Company at Canton and Macao. The Dutch embassy visited many parts of China which had been closed to Europeans, and Braam Houckgeest provides a full description of their journey. The final twenty pages describe the volumes of Chinese paintings and drawings in Braam Houckgeest's own collection.

The original manuscript was written in Dutch and translated into French by the émigré bookseller Moreau de Saint-Méry, then resident in Philadelphia, who published the first edition at Philadelphia in two quarto volumes (1797-1798). This second edition only includes the text of the first volume of the Philadelphia edition: subsequent English, German, and Dutch editions used the same truncated text.

Braam Houckgeest was born a Dutch citizen, but emigrated to South Carolina in 1783, and subsequently became a citizen of the nascent United States. He is generally described as the first American to visit Bejing and to be presented at the imperial court. This account is dedicated to George Washington.

[Cordier BS 2350; Löwendahl 700]



9 First Western translation of *Li-chi*

Callery, Joseph Marie [Guiseppe Gaetano Calleri]. Li-Ki ou Memorial des Rites. Traduit pour la premiere fois du Chinois, et accompagne de notes, de commentaires et du texte original.

1853, Turin & Paris, Imprimerie Royale & Benjamin Duprat.

First edition. 4to (31.5 x 24 cm), pp.[ii], xxxii, 199, [1, blank], 98 (lithographed Chinese text). A very good copy, wide-margined copy bound in later half morocco over marbled boards. All edges untrimmed. [79077]

£1,350

The first Western translation of the *Li-chi* (*Book of Rites*), with accompanying finely lithographed Chinese text. The *Li-chi* is a collection of ancient Confucian texts on ritual, manners, and decorum; it was among the canonical texts required by the Chinese civil service examinations from the 14th century to the turn of the 20th century.

Joseph-Gaëtan-Pierre-Maxime-Marie Callery (1810-1862), Italian missionary and Sinologist, was in China from 1835, where he established a printing press at Macao. He served as interpreter to de Lagrené's embassy of 1844 when the treaty of Whampoa was negotiated and signed, giving the French equal rights to the British in China.

The French translation and Chinese text comprise the first thirty-six chapters of the *Li-chi*. The first full translation of all forty-nine chapters was published by James Legge in 1885.

The Chinese text was lithographed by Kaeppelin in Paris. [Löwendahl 1137]

像肖统總蔣



Fine portrait of Jiang Zhōngzhèng

[China]. [Chiang Kai Shek.]

[Circa 1945], Shanghai, Zheng Xing Pictorial Company.

An original colour poster on paper, measuring 76 x 54 cm. Lined with Japanese paper. [118151] **SOLD**

A large poster of Chiang Kai Shek (1887-1975), leader of the Republic of China from 1928 to 1875, probably printed in the immediate aftermath of World War Two and the liberation of Shanghai. The poster is after a full-length photographic portrait of Chiang Kai Shek taken around 1940.

11 A Chinese model for the future Tsar

Clerc, Nicolas-Gabriel. Yu le Grand et Confucius, histoire Chinoise. 1769, Soissons, Ponce Courtois, Imprimeur du Roi.

First edition. Four parts bound in one, 4to (26 x 20.5 cm), pp.xviii, 701, [9, table, approbation, privilege, & errata], 8 large folding tables. A very good copy bound in contemporary cat's paw calf, spine gilt in compartments. All edges red. One corner bumped, edges rubbed, narrow abrasion on lower board. Small, neat repair to top of spine. [203522] £1,000

A popular history of the legendary Chinese emperor, Yu, and Confucius, written by Nicolas-Gabriel Clerc (1726-1728) for the young Grand Duke of Russia, later Tsar Paul I, extolling the Chinese model of rule as an example of virtuous monarchy. Clerc presents a general description of China, a history of Confucius and Confucian philosophy, and a history of Emperor Yu, in which he deliberately conflates the deeds of several legendary Chinese rulers.

Several sections compare Russia and China as vast empires; Clerc uses the Chinese model as an exemplar for a future tsar of how best to rule. The folding tables are largely concerned with trade between the two countries. [Cordier BS 604; Löwendahl 549; Lust 1275]



12 First French translation of the *Shijing*

[Confucius]; Couvreur, Séraphin, *translator*. **Cheu King.** Texte Chinois avec une double traduction en Français et en Latin, une Introduction et un Vocabulaire.

1896, Ho Kien Fou (Heijian), Imprimerie de la Misson Catholique.

First French and Latin edition. 8vo (25 x 17 cm), pp.xxxii, 556, double-page map. With printed Chinese text. A very good copy bound in modern half calf. Some pencil notes on margins. [81229] **SOLD**

First French translation of the *Shijing (Classic of poetry)* by the Jesuit missionary and Sinologist Séraphin Couvreur (1835-1919) with his Latin translation and edited Chinese text. The *Shijing* is the earliest known anthology of Chinese poetry and one of the Five Classics at the heart of the Confucian system in China. [Morrison II, p.59. COPAC records copies at the British Library and Trinity College, Dublin, only.]

First Western translation of the *Shujing*

[Confucius]; Joseph de Guignes, *editor*. **Le Chou-King, un des Livres Sacres des Chinois,** qui renferme les Fondements de leur ancienne Histoire, les Principes de leur Gouvernement & de leur Morale; ouvrage recueilli par Confucius. Traduit & enrichi de Notes, par Feu le P. Gaubil, Missionaire a la Chine. *1770*, *Paris, N. M. Tilliard*. First edition. 4to (26 x 20.5 cm), pp.[iv], cxliv, 474, [2], 4 folding plates. A very good clean copy bound in contemporary speckled calf, neatly rebacked, preserving most of original spine. Boards abraded. All edges red. Engraved bookplate of the Priaulx family; stamps of the Priaulx Library, Guernsey, on front pastedown, initial blanks, and margin of preface. [80539] **£1,500**

The first complete translation of the *Shujing (Classic of history*), the first of the Five Classics of Chinese literature to appear in Europe, and a cornerstone of Chinese political philosophy for two millennia. The text is accompanied by extensive notes and commentaries, based on the work of Antoine Gaubil (1689-1759).

The long preface includes de Guignes' argument against the Jesuit idealisation of Chinese civilisation, a detailed note on Chinese mythology, another on ancient Chinese scripts, and an article by Claude de Visdelou on the *Yijing*.

The first English translation of the *Shujing* by Medhurst was only published in 1846 at Shanghai.

[Cordier, BS 1376-1377; Löwendahl 551; Lust 727; Walravens, China illustrata, 136]

14 First English translation of the *Analects* of Confucius

[Confucius]; Joshua Marshman, *translator*. **The Works of Confucius**; containing the original text, with a translation. Vol.I. To which is prefixed a dissertation on the Chinese language and character.

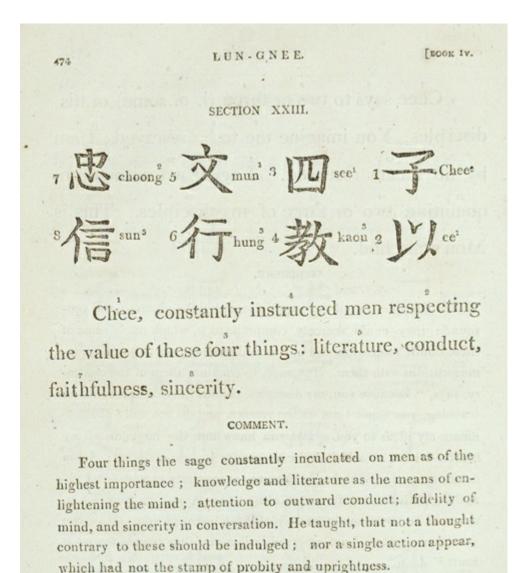
1809, Serampore, printed at the Mission Press.

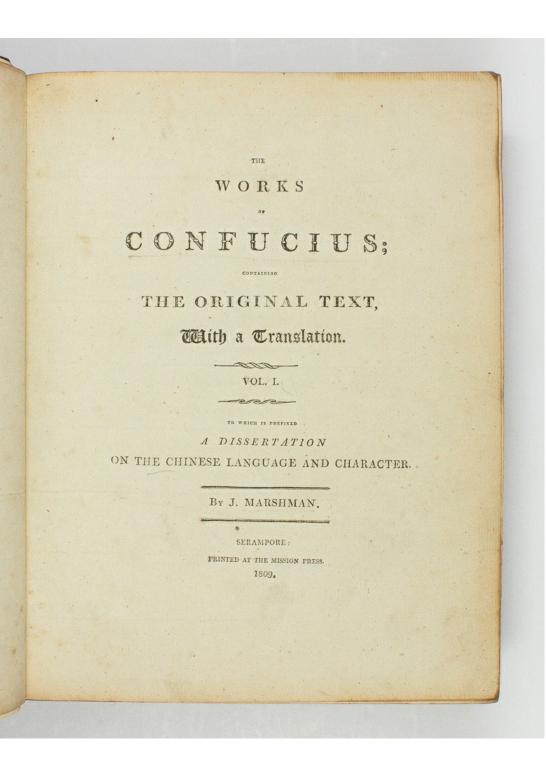
First edition in English. 4to (28.5 x 23 cm), pp.[iv], 4 [errata], iv, xxxix, [1, blank], 725, [1, blank]. With parallel Chinese text. A very good copy in modern half morocco, cloth boards. Without the separately-printed *Dissertation* and its four tables; bound without the 17-page postscript. [78969] **SOLD**

The first English translation of the *Analects* (*Lunyu*) of Confucius, containing the first five of twenty books, translated by the Baptist missionary Joshua Marshman (1768-1837) and printed at Serampore. No further books of the *Analects* were published at Serampore, the first major center of English printing in Chinese. The first complete English translation by James Legge was only published in 1861.

The Analects is a collection of sayings attributed to Confucius, probably compiled posthumously by his followers. Its reputation grew to surpass that of the Five Classics and it became one of the texts underpinning the Confucian system which held sway over China for two millennia. Joshua Marshman, William Carey, and William Ward established a Baptist mission and press at Danish-controlled Serampore in 1800, beyond the control of the East India Company. The Company discouraged missionary activity and maintained a policy of press censorship within its territories. Marshman and his fellow missionaries had ambitious plans for proselytizing across Asia, and he had studied Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, Latin, and Syriac before he even reached India. In India, he first learned Bengali and Sanskrit. Next, he turned to Chinese, which he studied intensively under the guidance of Johannes Lassar, scion of a wealthy Armenian trading family in Macao, and assisted by several Chinese tutors. Lassar travelled to Calcutta in 1804 on business, and was appointed Professor of Chinese at the College of Fort William in 1805.

This book dates from the first phase of Chinese language printing at Serampore, with Chinese characters printed using woodblock characters carved by Bengali textile workers, whose carved woodblocks were employed to print patterns onto calico. The second phase would only begin in 1813

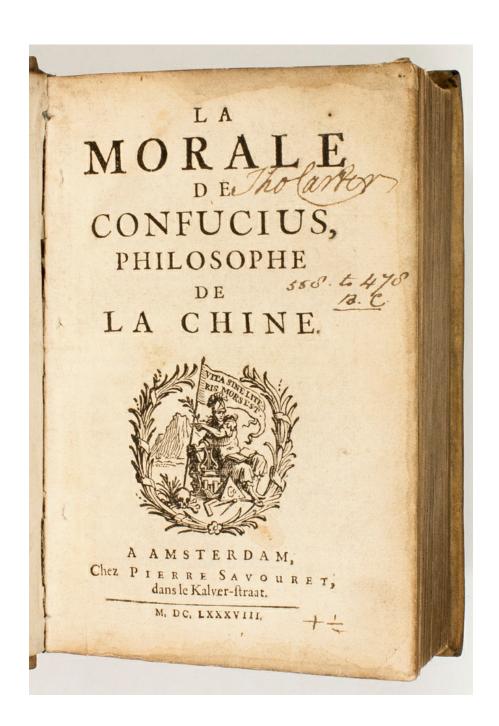




when moveable metal type replaced woodblocks, which enormously increased efficiency, as it permitted many more impressions. The Chinese publications of the Mission Press were principally evangelical; Lassar and Marshman translated large sections of the Old and New Testaments into Chinese, and saw Serampore as an ideal position from which to spread the Chinese gospel, free from imperial Chinese censorship. The East India Company too was increasingly interested in the study of Chinese for political reasons. Their Indian territories abutted the Chinese forts in Tibet, and the memory of Macartney's diplomatic failure in 1792 remained fresh. Another diplomatic mission would require translators, and the Company had no competent Chinese interpreters in India at the turn of the century. Marshman dedicated this work to the Governor-General of Bengal, Lord Minto, who subsidized the cost of printing in Chinese at Serampore, despite his personal hostility to missionary activity within British India.

Joshua Marshman, English Baptist missionary and orientalist, was born on the 10th of April, 1768, at Westbury Leigh in Wiltshire. He worked as weaver until 1794, when he took charge of a small school in Bristol, having studied diligently while a weaver. In 1799 he was sent by the Baptist Missionary Society to join their mission at Serampore. He translated the Bible into several language, and, aided by his son, established newspapers and founded Serampore College. He received the degree of D.D. from Brown University in 1810. He died at Serampore on the 5th of December 1837.

We believe that the dissertation mentioned in the title and absent from our copy was separately published later in 1809. The collation of the British Library and Serampore College copies support this view. Diehl lists the *Dissertation* as a separate entry, no.50 (pp.116-117). Marshman's note in the errata slip records that the book was "nearly eighteen months in the press", suggesting that the practical constraints forced the separate publication of his dissertation. The postscript also appears to have been issued separately. [Diehl 48 (pp.114-115); Löwendahl 743; Lust 738]



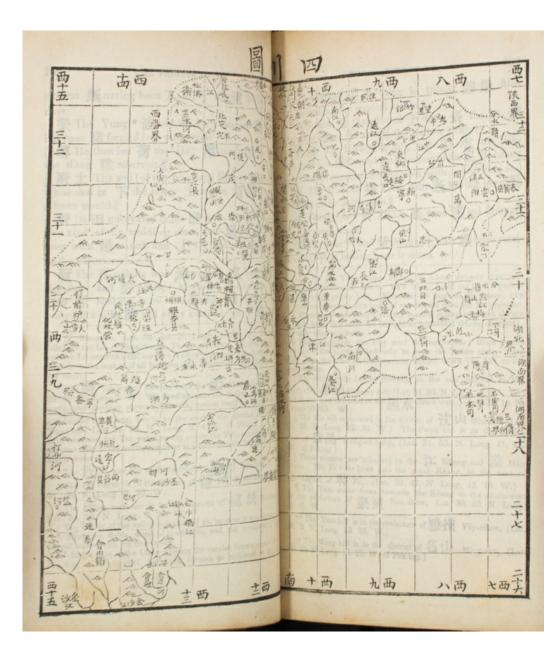
Early French account of Confucius

[Confucius]; [Louis de Cousin]. La Morale de Confucius, philosophe de la Chine. [bound with] [Arnauld, Antoine]. V. Denonciation du Philosophisme c'est a dire de la nouvelle heresie du Peché philosophique. [and] [Monpersan, Louis de]. La Politique des Jesuites. 1688; 1690; 1688-9, Amsterdam; Cologne; London [i.e. Amsterdam], Pierre Savouret; Nicolas Schouten; chez Daniel du Fresne. First edition. Three works bound in one, small 8vo (16 x 10.5 cm), pp.[xx], 100, [2, errata]; [viii], 130, [vi]; [viii, including engraved title], 454. A very good copy bound in contemporary vellum. Slightly soiled. Top corners of third work's first two leaves torn, text and engraving unaffected. Contemporary inscription on front pastedown: "Dieu m'est tout. Gebert." Ownership inscription of Thomas Carter on title of first work. A few early ink notes to text. [112956] £1,250

An account of the life and philosophy of Confucius, together with a survey of his works, described by Löwendahl as a "panegyric", published a year after the first European edition of Confucius' works, the *Confucius Sinarum philosophus sive...* (Paris, 1687).

The other two works are scathing attacks on the Jesuits: the first focuses on a contemporary controversy around mortal sin's relation to natural and divine law; the second attacks the international influence of the Jesuits and their policies.

[Cordier BS 1394; Löwendahl 186]

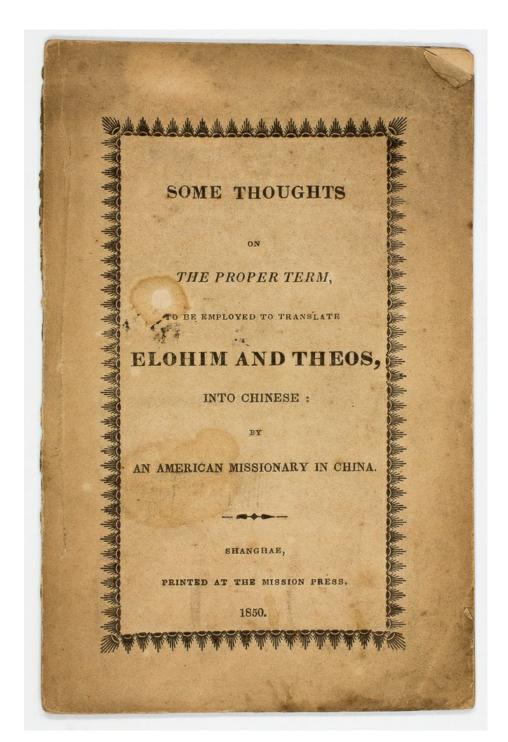


First English translation of the Shujing

[Confucius]; Medhurst, Walter Henry, *translator*. **Ancient China. The Shoo King,** or the historical classic: being the most ancient authentic record of the annals of the Chinese empire: illustrated by later commentators. *1846*, *Shanghai*, *Mission Press*.

First edition in English. 8vo (22.5 x 11.5 cm), pp.xvi, 413, [1, blank], 12 maps and 3 plates, all double-page and on Chinese paper. With illustrations to text and printed Chinese characters in text. Bound in modern half over marbled boards. Title-page laid down; first five leaves strengthened with Japanese paper. Text otherwise in very good condition; plates clean. Contemporary ownership inscription of McClatchee [sic] on title-page. Some contemporary annotations in pencil. [118339] **SOLD**

The first English translation of the Shujing, or Historical Classic, a cornerstone of Chinese political philosophy for two millennia, and one of the Five Classics at the heart of the Confucian system. Its text was supposedly compiled by Confucius from historical material available during his lifetime. Medhurst provides the full Chinese text, with its characters printed typographically amongst the English text, for the assistance of students of Chinese. His preface notes the 17th-century French translation by Gaubil, but Medhurst felt it was "too free, and in many respects, faulty". Walter Henry Medhurst (1796–1857), English printer and missionary, spent most of his life in the Far East and was one of the translators of the Bible into the Chinese translation known as the Delegates' Version. When Shanghai was opened to Europeans after the First Opium War in 1842, he swiftly established a London Missionary Society station and printing press there. A prolific scholar, translator, and promoter of Christian mission, Medhurst published more than one hundred works during his lifetime. The Shanghai Mission Press was the first modern press to print Chinese characters using moveable type in mainland China. [Cordier BS 1378; Löwendahl 1044; Lust 739; Morrison I, p.483]



17 Translating the Protestant God into Chinese

[Doty, Elihu]. Some thoughts on the proper term, to be employed to translate Elohim and Theos, into Chinese: By an American missionary in China. *1850, Shanghai, printed at the Mission Press.*First edition. 8vo (18.5 x 13.5 cm), pp.28. With printed Chinese characters in text. A very good copy in original printed wrappers. Wrappers worn and a little stained. [112638] SOLD

A detailed examination of the most suitable Chinese translation of the Christian concept of God by the American missionary Elihu Doty. Doty identifies the characters *shang* and *ti* as most suitable for this. These were the two characters adopted by the early Jesuit missions to China, which, together with other syncretic practices, provoked the Chinese rites controversy.

Doty is at pains to root his argument in an understanding of the Chinese mythology and theology, and to argue by analogy to the context of Old Testament Hebrew and New Testament Greek vocabulary. Elihu Doty (1809-1864) left New York for Batavia in June of 1836 as a missionary to the Chinese with the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. He learned the Fukien dialect and served in Singapore and Pontianak before moving to Amoy, where he remained from 1844 until 1858, when his wife died. He returned to America that year, but travelled back to China in 1861. He died in 1864 on his final voyage home.

[See Wylie, Memorials of Protestant Missionaries to the Chinese, pp.97-8]



"among the finest reproductions that have ever been made from Chinese paintings"

Ecke, Gustav. **Chinese Painting in Hawaii.** In the Honolulu Academy of Arts and in private collections.

1965, Honolulu, Honolulu Academy of Arts.

First edition. Three volumes, one text and two portfolios of loose plates, 4to (31.5 x,), pp.xvii, [1, blank], 406, 40 plates, some mounted and in colour, 100 figures, many folding. No.418 of 550 copies only. Bound in original linen, with slipcase. Slipcase cracked along one edge. Contents leaf of second portfolio with a single tear, text unaffected. Bindings, text, and plates otherwise in fine condition. [78520]

£1,500

A superbly produced record of the collection assembled by the German art historian Gustav Ecke (1896-1971) for the Honolulu Academy; his final published work and an effective introduction to the range of Chinese paintings.

In the words of James Cahill's review: "among the finest reproductions that have ever been made from Chinese paintings" (Archives of Asian Art XXI).

PART I.

A SANSKRIT-CHINESE DICTIONARY.

ABABA or HAHAVA 阿波波 the fourth of the eight cold hells peculiar to Northern Buddhism, so called because the beings imprisoned there cannot produce any articulate sound but this one, ABHAYAGIRI VASINAH MI Ababa, their tongues being frozen. ABHASVARA (Pâli. Abhassara) lit. "all brightness" (à bhâsvara) 阿婆 嘬 解 explained by 光 音 light and sound (âbhâsvara). The sixth of the sixteen celestial worlds called Brahmalôkas (q. v.).

ABHASVARAS (Pali, Abhassaras, Tib. Od-gsal (lit. "those whose nature is brightness" â-bhâsvaras 阿婆嘬囉庶 explained by 光音天 dêvas of ABHAYAÑDADA 施無畏者 light and sound (abha-svara). The inhabitants of the third of the three celestial regions which form the second Dhyana (q. v.).

ABHAYA'無 畏 lit. fearless, an epithet given to every Buddha. ABHAYAGIRI 無畏川 lit. the mountain called Fearless. Name of a mountain on Ceylon with an ancient monastery in which Fahien (A. D. 400) found five thousand priests.

邪祇釐住部 explained by 無畏山住部 the school of those who dwell on mount Fearless. Name of a schismatic philosophical school, one of the three branches into which the Sthavirah school (q. v.) split about 218 B. Ch. The adherents of this school called themselves disciples of Kâtyâyana (q. v.), and studied the doctrines of both the small and great conveyance-schools (v. Triyana).

he who procures removal of fear. A standing epithet of Kwan-yin (v. Avalôkitês'vara).

ABHIDHARMA (Pâli. Abhidha na. Singh. Abhidhamma. Tib. Tchos non pa) 阿毗達磨 or 阿鼻達磨or阿毗墨

19 First Sanskrit-Chinese dictionary for Europeans Eitel, Ernst John. Hand-book for the student of Chinese **Buddhism.** 1870, Hong Kong & Shanghai, Lane Crawford & Co. First edition. 8vo (22 x 15 cm), pp.[x], 218, [2], [3, errata], [1,blank]. Printed Chinese characters in

text. A very good copy sturdily bound in later buckram. The original wrappers, rather worn and stained, have been repaired and bound in. Front wrapper with the author's presentation inscription to Reverend John Chalmers. [81266]

£,850

A Sanskrit-Chinese dictionary of Buddhist terms, compiled by the missionary Ernst Eitel, who notes in his preface: "No apology is needed for the appearance of this little book, though it is the first attempt of its kind. The student of Chinese religious literature finds himself on almost every step hampered by the continued recurrence of Sanskrit and other foreign terms embedded in the text generally without a word of explanation." The first 173 pages provide Sanskrit words with English definitions and their Chinese equivalents; the final 47 pages provide indexes of Chinese (arranged by radical), Pali, Sinhalese, Tibetan, Mongolian, Burmese, and Thai terms in the dictionary.

Ernst John Eitel (1838-1908) arrived in Hong Kong in 1862 as a Basel missionary and transferred to the London Missionary Society in Canton three years later. He moved back to Hong Kong in 1870 and published AChinese dictionary in the Cantonese dialect in 1877. He served variously as Inspector of Schools, and Private Secretary to the Governor Pope Hennessy.

John Chalmers was a missionary in Hong Kong from 1852, and from 1859 in Canton. He wrote a Chinese phonetic vocabulary and published several papers on Buddhism in Chinese.

[Cordier BS 746; Morrison I, p.253]



20 Amherst's embassy to China

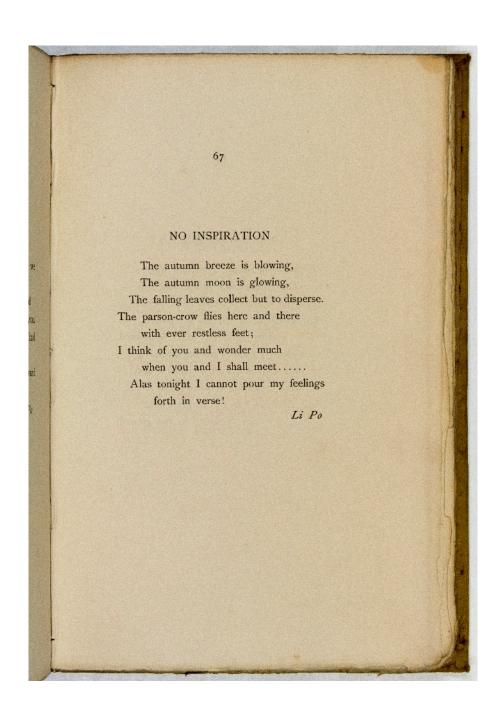
Ellis, Henry. **Journal of the proceedings of the late embassy to China;** comprising a correct narrative of the public transactions of the Embassy, of the voyage to and from China, and of the journey from the kouth of the Pei-Ho to the return to Canton. Interspersed with observations upon the face of the country, the polity, moral character, and manners of the Chinese Nation. *1817*, *London, John Murray*. First edition. 4to (28 x 22 cm), pp.vii, [i], 526, [2, errata leaf], portrait frontispiece, seven hand-coloured plates, 3 maps, 1 large folding. A very good copy bound in contemporary half calf over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands. Occasional light spotting, the two smaller maps browned. [81711]

SOLD

An eyewitness account of Lord Amherst's unsuccessful Chinese embassy in 1816, written by Sir Henry Ellis, who was Third Commissioner of the embassy. Ellis's account was authorised and he includes an appendix of official papers, largely translations from Chinese. The drawings and maps are based on the work of the Honourable Charles Abbot.

The portrait is of Amherst. The coloured plates depict: the Summer Palace opposite Tien-Sing; Anchorage at Tong-Chow; Temple of Quan-Yin-Mun near Nankin, See-Lang-Shan; Gan-Kin-Poo from the west; Seaou-Koo-Shan from the east; and the Island of Pulo Leat.

[Abbey 536; Cordier BS 2393; Löwendahl 791; Lust 509; Morrison I, p.255]



21 Bound in modern boards

Ellis, Henry. Journal of the proceedings of the late embassy to China; comprising a correct narrative of the public transactions of the embassy, of the voyage to and from China, and of the journey from the mouth of the Pei-Ho to the return to Canton. Interspersed with observations upon the face of the country, the polity, moral character, and manners of the Chinese nation. 1817, London, John Murray. First edition. 4to (29.5 x 23 cm), pp.vii, [i], 526, [2, errata leaf], portrait frontispiece, seven handcoloured plates, 3 maps, 1 large folding. A very good copy bound in modern boards. Untrimmed and partially unopened. Short marginal tear to title, occasional spotting to text. Maps foxed, but colour plates clean and free from spotting. [120353] £1,500

Another copy of this eyewitness account of Lord Amherst's embassy. [Abbey 536; Cordier BS 2393; Löwendahl 791; Lust 509; Morrison I, p.255]

22 Chinese poetry translated by Cambridge professor Giles, Herbert A.. Chinese poetry in English verse.

1898, London & Shanghai, Bernard Quaritch; Kelly & Walsh. First edition. 8vo (24 x 16 cm), pp.[iv], 212, [1], [1, blank]. Some printed Chinese characters to text. A very good copy in contemporary cloth, paper label on spine. Cloth a little marked and soiled. [120037]

£350

A collection of Chinese poetry, largely classical, but with a handful of poems from the 17th and 18th centuries, translated into English by Herbert Giles (1845-1935), a British diplomat stationed in China from 1867 until 1892, and appointed professor of Chinese at Cambridge in 1897.

Giles provides seven pages of critical notes and a six-page index of poets and their poems.

This book was printed by E.J. Brill at Leiden.



With woodcut Chinese characters

González de Mendoza, Juan. **Dell' historia della China, descritta nella lingua Spagnuola...** et tradotta nell'Italiana, dal Magn. M. Francesco Avanzo, cittadino originario di Venezie...

1590, Venice, Andrea Muschio.

Small octavo, pp.[xxx], [2, blank], [40, index], 462. Three Chinese characters on pp.114-5. Bound in contemporary limp vellum, manuscript title on spine. A little cockled, hinges strengthened. Text with faint marginal stains to preliminary and final leaves. Overall, an attractive copy. [81541] £1,750

An early Italian edition of this popular history, first published in Spanish in 1585 at Rome, and in Italian translation the following year. By 1600 it had been published in seven European languages across many editions. Mendoza, an Augustinian friar, was commissioned by Pope Gregory XIII to write what became the 'most influential and detailed work on China prepared in the sixteenth century... and one of the best-sellers of its day' (Lach I/ii, p.743). Its popularity may be accounted for by the great demand throughout Europe for a comprehensive and authoritative survey of China in vernacular languages.

The author never visited China but his book was the first major attempt to collect the information made available by the Portuguese and Jesuits and other material reaching Europe via Spanish missionaries and administrators in the Philippines. He relied heavily on the eyewitness accounts of the Portuguese Dominican Gaspar de Cruz, his fellow Augustinian Martín de Rada, who visited Fuijian in 1575, and Galeote Perreira, imprisoned in China from 1549 to 1552 for illegal trading, whose account was published by de Cruz.

[Cordier BS 11; Löwendahl 30]



24 Impartial account of China

Grosier, Jean-Baptiste-Gabriel-Alexandre. A General Description of China containing the topography of the fifteen provinces which compose this vast empire; that of Tartary, the isles, and other tributary countries; the number and situation of its cities, the state of its population, the natural history of its animals, vegetables and minerals. Together with the latest accounts that have reached Europe, of the government, religion, manners, customs, arts and sciences of the Chinese. Illustrated by a new and correct map of China, and other copper-plates. Translated from the French.

1788, London, G.G.J. and J. Robinson.

First edition in English. Two volumes, 8vo (21 x 13.5 cm), pp.vii, [1, blank], xvi, 582, folding map coloured in outline; viii, 524, 15 engraved plates, 1 folding. Bound in 19th-century diced calf by Martin of Calcutta. All edges marbled. Hinge of first volume cracked but holding. Second volume's spine with crack along lower joint and damage at top; some marks to calf. Title of first volume reinforced, one early paper repair to map. A handsome set. Traces of contemporary ownership signature in a corrosive ink, dated 1799, on title. [78370]

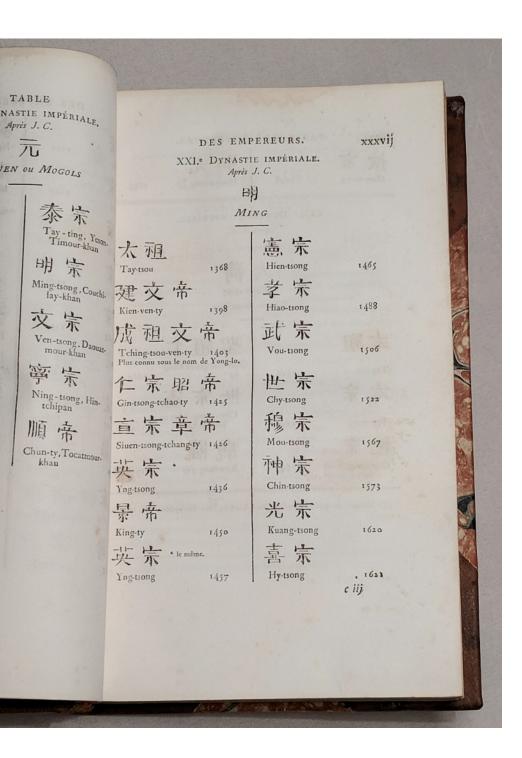
SOLD

The first English edition of Grosier's account of China, done from the first illustrated French edition of 1787. Jean-Baptiste-Gabriel-Alexandre Grosier (1743-1823) first published his account in 1785.

Grosier aimed to produce an impartial account of China and Chinese history for a European audience, and rebut other European accounts more interested in the salacious and exotic than facts.

The author compiled a history of the country up to 1780, selecting judiciously from missionary accounts and earlier European histories. His text also provides much on the country's natural history, with substantial notes on ginseng and water lilies. There are long sections on law, government, religion, and medicine.

[Cordier BS 62; Löwendahl 652; Morrison I, p.318; Lust 31]



From rhinoceros horn to silver exports

Guignes, Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de. Voyage a Peking, Manille et l'Ile de France. 1808, Paris, L'Imprimerie Impériale.

First edition. Three volumes, 8vo (21 x 13 cm), pp.[iv], lxiii, [1, blank], 439, [1, blank]; [iv], 476; [iv], 488. With printed Chinese characters in text. A very good set handsomely bound in later half morocco over marbled boards. Contents clean and fresh. Without the atlas volume of plates and maps. [204470]

SOLD

The French Sinologist Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de Guignes's (1759-1845) account of the Dutch East India Company's 1794-5 embassy to China. De Guignes was the second ambassador and acted as interpreter. Unlike Braam Houckgeest and Isaac Titsingh, de Guignes remained in the Far East until 1801 and the scope of his account is much wider than other published accounts of the Dutch embassy. The text comprises a long account of the embassy, with a detailed itinerary from Canton to Beijing. De Guignes also provides numerous historical essays covering everything from Confucius to ancient China, a detailed list of the Chinese emperors and their dynasties, with their names printed in Chinese characters, and a chronological table of Chinese history. There are also detailed notes on subjects including tea, imperial regalia, Chinese adoptive customs, rhinoceros horn, and silver exports.

The final volume contains an analysis and description of the Chinese army, a history of Macao, notes on China's foreign trade and diplomatic ties, and de Guignes' account of his voyage to the Philippines and French Mauritius in 1796. [Cordier BS 2351-2; Löwendahl 738]

A Catholic missionary in Sichuan

Guiot, Léonide. La Mission du Su-Tchuen au XVIIIme siecle. Vie et apostolat de Mgr Pottier, son fondateur. *1892*, *Paris*, *Téqui*. First edition. 8vo (23 x 15 cm), pp.xx, [2], 521, [1], frontispiece. A very good copy bound in contemporary half morocco over marbled boards. Boards slightly bowed. Author's presentation inscription on front blank. Ink notes to rear endpapers; a later letter and postcard inserted at front. [111605]

£185

Detailed biography of François Pottier (1726-1792), French missionary, who was resident in Sichuan from 1756 until his death, during a period when Christian missionaries were officially banned from China.



27 Study of Chinese coins, ancient and modern

Hager, Joseph. Description des médailles chinoises du Cabinet Impérial de France, précédée d'un essai de numismatique chinoise, avec des éclaircissemens sur le commerce des Grecs avec la Chine, et sur les vases précieux qu'on y trouve encore.

1805, Paris, Treuttel et Würz.

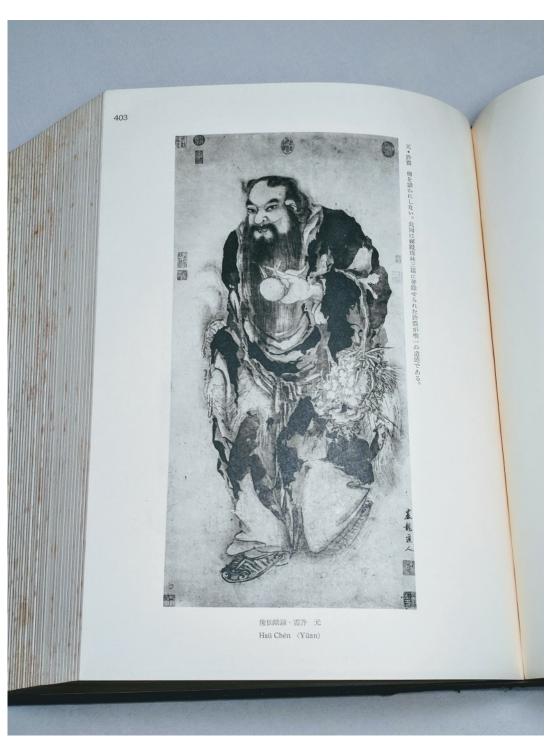
First edition. Folio (30 x 25 cm), pp.[viii], xiv, [2], 188, engraved plate, folding map, numerous text illustrations. With Chinese characters in text. A very good copy in contemporary paste-paper boards, printed spine label. All edges untrimmmed. Spine neatly repaired, boards rather rubbed. Scattered foxing throughout. [202881]

£1,500

A finely printed study of Chinese coins, based on the collection of the Cabinet Impérial. Hager includes an essay on trade between ancient Greece and China via the Silk Road. The finely engraved map depicts this trade route. The final twenty pages comprise a catalogue of sixty-four coins in the imperial collection, the earliest from the Tang Dynasty, and a description of the inscriptions on two ancient bronze vases in the collections of Van Hoorn and Denon, Director of the Musée Napoléon.

Joseph Hager (1757-1819) taught Chinese in Paris and Pavia, and was an influential figure in the European study of Chinese. In 1801 he published a prospectus for a Chinese dictionary and "An Explanation of the Elementary Character of the Chinese", a work he described as the first proper study of Chinese characters. Other scholars disagreed. Julius Klaproth accused Hager of being a charlatan and published a scathing rebuttal in 1811.

[Cordier BS 688; Löwendahl 728; Lust 1130]



Monumental survey of Chinese painting

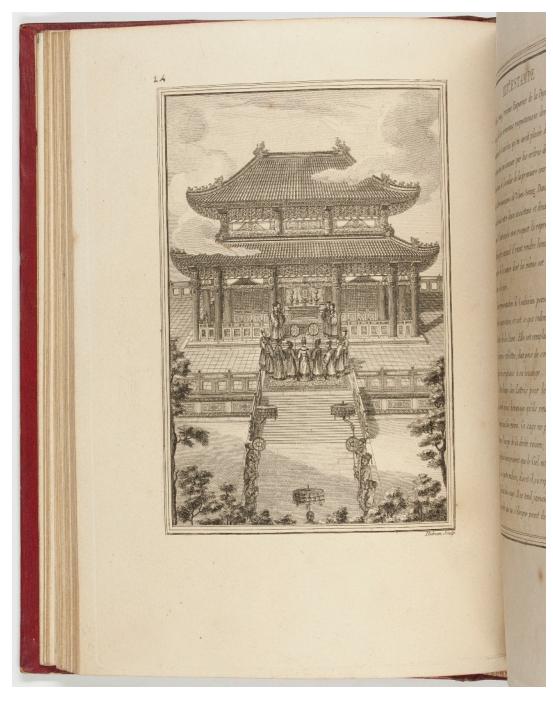
Harada, Kinjiro. The pageant of Chinese painting.

1936, [Tokyo], Otsuka-Kogeisha.

First edition. Folio (31 x 24 cm), pp.[xiv], 8, 1000 [illustrations], 28, [ii]. Printed Japanese and English text. A very good copy bound in publisher's morocco, title gilt to spine. All edges gilt. Final quire a little loose. With original cardboard slipcase. [207320] **SOLD**

A monumental survey of Chinese painting illustrating the finest works from the highly successful Tokyo exhibitions of 1928 and 1931 which brought several thousand paintings from both Chinese and Japanese collections into the public eye for the first time.

One thousand paintings from the Qin, Tang, Sung, Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties were selected for publication here.



29 Fine French copies of original Chinese drawings

[Helman, Isidore Stanislas Henri]. Abrégé Historique des principaux traits de la vie de Confucius, Célèbre philosophe Chinois. Orné de 24 Estampes in 4to. Gravées par Helman, d'aprés des dessins originaux de la Chine envoyés à Paris par M. Amiot, Missionaire à Pékin, et tirés du Cabinet de Mr. Bertin, Mtre et ancien Sre d'Etat. [bound with] Faits Mémorables des Empereurs de la Chine, tirés des Annales Chinoises, dédiés à Madame.

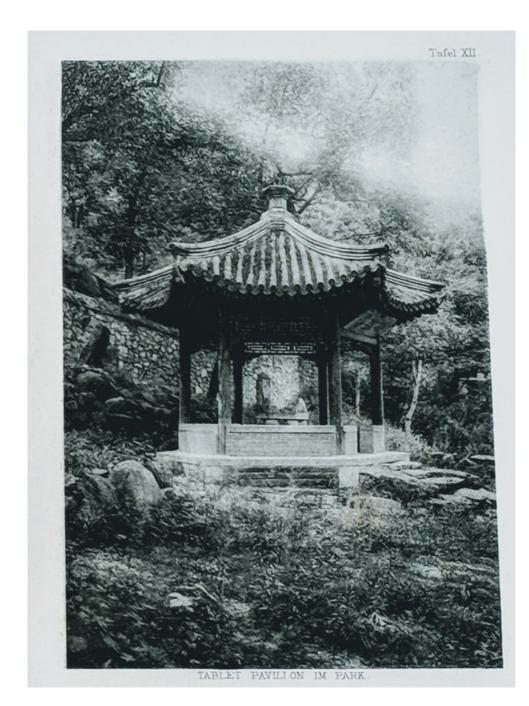
[Circa 1786, 1788], Paris, chez l'Auteur.

Two works bound in one volume, 4to (28 x 20.5 cm), pp. [iv, engraved title & dedication], [48, engraved captions], 24 plates; [ii, engraved title & dedication], [44 of 48 engraved captions], 24 plates. A very good set bound in 19th-century quarter morocco over red glazed boards. First work clean and fresh; first half of second work foxed. Second work bound without final four pages of captions. [113019]

£2,500

Two illustrated examples of the 18th-century French mania for China and *chinoiserie* bound together. The first work depicts the life of Confucius in a suite of engravings copied from a set of Chinese drawings sent back to Paris from Peking by the eminent French Jesuit missionary Jean Joseph Marie Amiot (1718-1793). The second work depicts the deeds of the Chinese emperors. According to the title, these engravings were copied from Chinese drawings in the collection of Henri Bertin, now in the Bibliothèque Nationale de France; but these drawings and their captions appear to derive from a later Chinese edition of the *Dijian tushuo* (1573).

[De Backer & Sommervogel I 297 (first work); Cordier BS 587-8 & 667; Löwendahl 647 & 654; Lust 729 & 1113]



30 Detailed survey of a Beijing temple

Hildebrand, Heinrich. Der Tempel Ta-chüeh-sy bei Peking.

(Tempel des grossen Erkennens). *1897*, *Berlin*, *A. Asher & Co.* First edition. Folio (31.5 x 24.5 cm), pp.[viii], 34, [2], 8 plates of plans and diagrams, 4 photogravure plates, illustrations to text. Original cloth-backed stiff wrappers. One leaf unevenly trimmed. A few minor spots. A very good copy. With the ex libris of Max Schittke, and the stamp of Dr Rühle. [203322]

SOLD

A detailed study of the Temple of Enlightenment in Beijing by the German architect Heinrich Hildebrand (1853-1924), who was in the service of the Chinese state for several years. Hildebrand spent his summer holiday in 1891 surveying the temple and taking detailed measurements; his completed manuscript was sent to Berlin in September, 1892, together with the line drawings and diagrams which he had prepared.

Two German travellers, F. Henneberg and P. Gelpcke, neither architects, were asked to take photographs of the site, but temple authorities refused to allow photography of the interior. As a result their photographs show only the temple's exterior.

31 From Methodists in China to the God of Porcelain

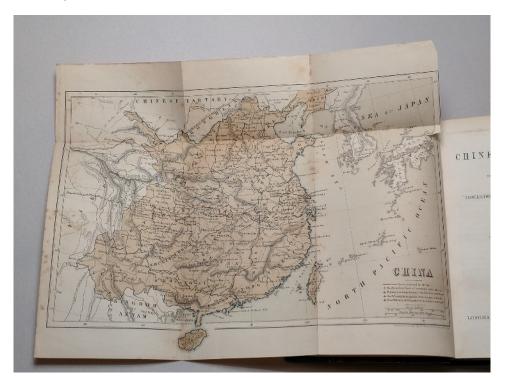
Huc, Évariste. **The Chinese Empire.** Forming a sequel to the work entitled "Recollections of a journey through Tartary and Thibet."

1855, London, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans.

Second English edition. Two volumes, 8vo (22 x 14 cm), pp.xxxii, 421, [1]; viii, 440, folding map. A very good set handsomely bound in contemporary half calf over marbled boards. Corners scuffed. All edges marbled. A few spots to map, one short split along fold. Contents otherwise clean. [207386]

SOLD

A comprehensive account of China by the French missionary Évariste Régis Huc (1813-1860), who travelled across the empire into Tibet and Central Asia. Huc provides notes on subjects including Methodist missionaries in China, the impossibility of earning a living as a contemporary Chinese author, and the "God of Porcelain". The first edition was also published in 1855, from the French edition of the same year.



Best edition of Huc's travels

Huc, Evariste. Souvenirs of a Journey through Tartary, Tibet and China during the years 1844, 1845 and 1846. New edition, annotated and illustrated by J.-M. Planchet, C.M. 1931, Peking, Lazarist Press.

New edition. Two volumes, 8vo (24 x 17.5 cm), pp.xxvi, 361, [1, blank], [1, advertisements], [1, blank]; viii, 448, 69 plates, 2 facsimile letters. A fine set bound in contemporary half cloth, marbled boards. [116086] **SOLD**

The best edition of the travels of Huc and Gabet, with a new preface discussing the accusations of fiction initiated by the later Russian explorer Prjevalsky, and numerous illustrations.

In 1844, when the Pope established an Apostolic Vicariat of Mongolia, Evariste Huc (1813-1860) and his colleague Abbe Joseph Gabet were despatched to travel and work among the tribes of northern Mongolia. Their journey took them, disguised as Tibetan lamas, across Mongolia, to north-eastern and central Tibet. The two missionaries spent three months at the Kumbum monastery before heading for Lhasa, where they stayed for several weeks until they were deported to China.

33 Huc, Evariste. Souvenirs of a Journey through Tartary, Tibet and China during the years 1844, 1845 and 1846. New edition, annotated and illustrated by J.-M. Planchet, C.M. 1931, Peking, Lazarist Press.

New edition. Two volumes, 8vo, pp.xxvi, 361, [1, blank], [1, advertisements], [1, blank]; viii, 448, 69 plates, 2 facsimile letters. A very good set bound in contemporary half cloth. [71475] £185

Another copy.

The Jesuits in China



34 18th & 19th-century missionaries in the Far East

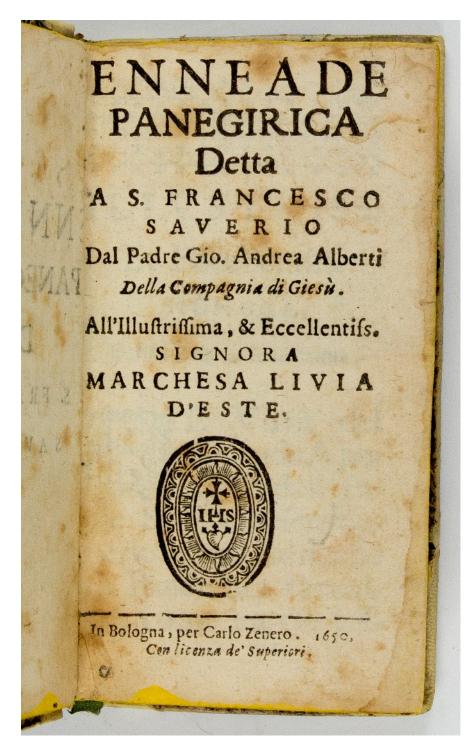
[Jesuit]. **Nouvelles lettres édifiantes des missions de la Chine** et des Indes Orientales. *1818-23*, *Paris, Adrien Le Clere*.

First edition. Eight volumes. 12mo (18 x 11 cm), pp.xxviii, 486, [1, errata], [1, blank]; [iv], 560; [iv], 503, [1, errata]; [iv], 567, [1]; viii, 603 (errata pasted on final page); [iv], 511, [1, errata]; [iv], 419; [iv], 448. A very good set bound in modern half calf. Stamps of the Jesuit École Saint-Geneviève on titles. [81741] **SOLD**

A collection of reports from the Far East written by members of the Paris Foreign Missions Society, established in the middle of the 17th century by the Jesuit Alexander de Rhodes.

The first five volumes contain reports from China spanning the period from 1767 to 1819, when Chinese state persecution and the French Revolution both threatened the Society's Catholic missionary activities. The majority of the reports are from the Sichuan mission, with a few written from Peking and Macao. Edicts of the Chinese emperor from 1785 and 1805 concerning foreign missionaries and Chinese converts are provided in translation. The final three volumes relate to Cochin China and Tonkin.

[Cordier BS 953–7 (listing the contents in detail); Löwendahl 807-10; Morrison II, p.159]



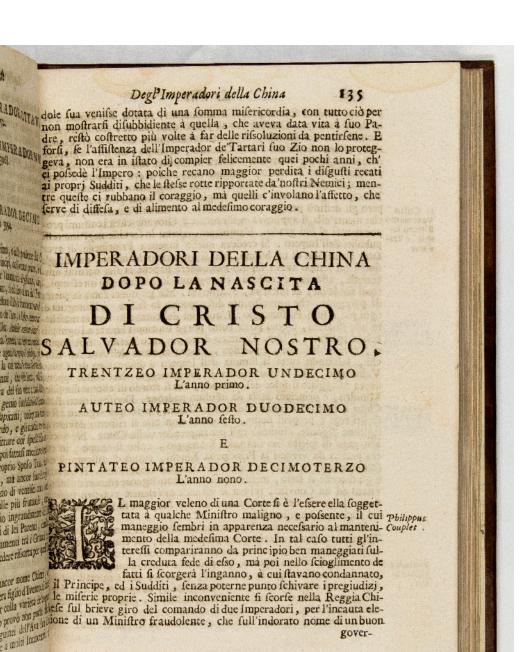
Rare sermons in praise of Francis Xavier

[Jesuit] Alberti, Giovanni Andrea. **Enneade panegerica detta a S. Francesco Saverio.**... All'illustrissima, & excellentiss. Signora Marchesa Livia d'Este. *1650*, *Bologna*, *Carlo Zenero*.

First edition. 12mo (11 x 7.5 cm), pp.381, [1, blank]. A good copy bound in 18th-century half vellum over marbled boards, spine. All edges yellow. Text spotted, some stains, largely marginal. Bound without final blank leaf. [112948] £1,250

Nine sermons by the Jesuit preacher Giovanni Andrea Alberti (1611-1657) in praise of Francis Xavier, (1506-1552), one of the foremost of Ignatius Loyola's disciples, who died of fever in Macao while waiting to enter China. Xavier's posthumous reputation and sainthood were closely associated with the Jesuit missions in the Far East. Alberti's sermons deal treat Xavier as the epitome of different qualities: miracle-worker; courageous; and universal, the great apostle of the Orient. His final sermon discusses Marcello Mastrilli (1603-1637), a Jesuit martyred in Japan, as Francis Xavier's spiritual heir. This book is dedicated to Livia d'Este, daughter of the Renaissance patron Isabella d'Este of Mantua. The dedicatory preface is signed by the printer, Carlo Zenero.

[Backer & Sommervogel, I, p.126. COPAC records no copies. We trace no copies at auction.]



From antiquity to the Kangxi Emperor

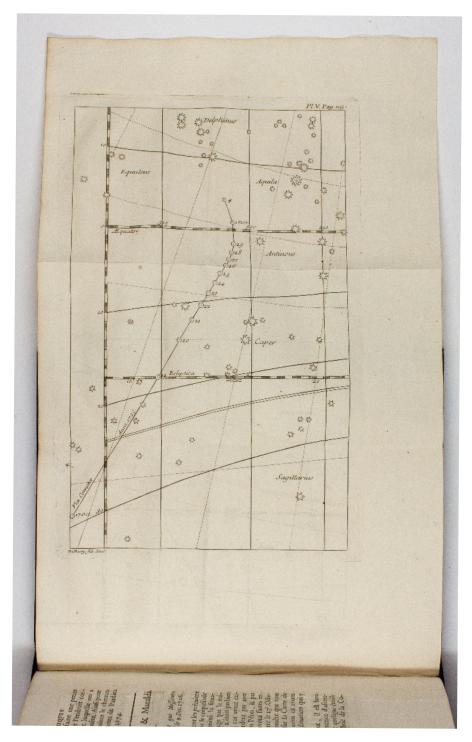
[Jesuit] Foresti, Antonio; [Vittore Silvio Grandi]. **Del Mappamondo istorico. Tomo settimo, parte prima. Che contiene le Vite degl'Imperatori della China.** Continuazione dell'opera del P. Antonio Foresti della compagni de Gesu.

1716, Venice, Girolamo Albrizzi.

First edition. Small 4to (22.5 x 16.5 cm), pp.[xvi], 383, [1, blank]. A very good copy bound in modern calf, spine gilt. Faint stain to upper margin; minute worm track to gutter of initial leaves. A handful of contemporary Italian annotations in ink. [79565] £1,000

A work on the lives of the emperors of China, issued as the seventh of fourteen volumes of the universal history begun by the Jesuit Antonio Foresti (1625-1692) in four volumes and continued after his death. The final ten volumes were published irregularly at Venice from 1693 until 1735. This volume, complete in itself, contains a full history of the Chinese dynasties from ancient times to the reign of the Kangxi Emperor, with an account of the Jesuit mission's success at his court, all compiled by Vittore Silvio Grandi. The final entry is dated 1697. The text includes printed genealogical charts for each dynasty and a chronological list of the emperors.

[Not in Löwendahl.]



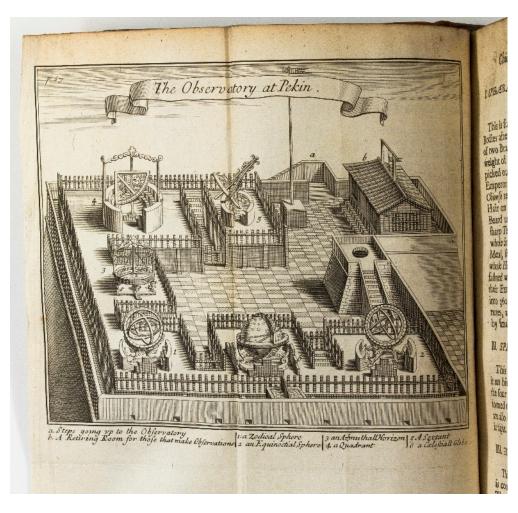
Remarkable collection of scientific observations by Jesuits in China

[Jesuit] [Gaubil, Antoine]; Etienne Souciet, *editor*. **Observations** mathematiques, astronomiques, geographiques, chronologiques et physiques, tirées des anciens livres Chinois; ou faites nouvellement aux Indes et a la Chine, par les Peres de la Compagnie de Jesus. Redigees et publiees par le P.E. Souciet, de la meme Compagnie. *1729*, *Paris*, *Chez Rollin Libraire*, *au Lion d'or*. First edition. 4to (26 x 20 cm), pp.[viii], xxv, [6], [1, blank], 294, [2, corrigenda], 8 plates and plans, 6 folding. A very good copy bound in contemporary speckled calf. Edges a little rubbed, one short split at top of spine, spine label detached. Contents clean and fresh. [203045] **£2,000**

A remarkable collection of studies and reports made by Jesuits in China. The first 106 pages provide detailed astronomical observations recorded by Gaubil and his fellows in China, of the 1722 eclipse and other astronomical events. The next section provides geographical data, including a survey and plan of Peking.

This volume contains Gaubil's edited translation of the mandarin Tulisen's Chinese account of his exceptional journey to Russia and visit to the Kalmuck Khan in 1714. Tulisen's account had first been published at Beijing in 1723. This was its first appearance in any European language. Two further volumes, not present here, were published in 1732. The second volume provides a history of Chinese astronomy and the third a treatise on Chinese astronomy.

[Cordier BS 211; Löwendahl 364; Lust 1159; Morrison II, p.247; see Needham, Science & Civilization, III, pp.760-1]



38 "panegyric of Chinese civilization"

[Jesuit] Le Comte, Louis. Memoirs and Observations... made in a late Journey through the Empire of China.

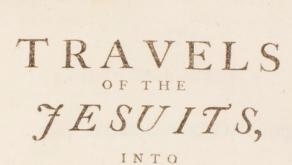
1697, London, Benj. Tooke & Sam. Buckley.

First English edition. 8vo (20 x 13 cm), pp.[xxiv], 1-224, 225-240 [erroneous foliation: 32pp, complete], 241 [1, advertisement]; portrait-frontispiece, three plates (two folding), double-page table, one illustration in the text. Bound in contemporary calf, a little worn at edges, modern reback. Internally, a clean copy. Corner of R2 (i.e. f.234) torn away, text unaffected. Final quire a little browned. Armorial bookplate and stamps of Henry Constable Maxwell. [110481] **SOLD**

A "panegyric of Chinese civilization by a Jesuit who had been there from 1687 to 1692" (Lach & Van Kley I, p.427). One of the plates illustrates the observatory built for the emperor by the Jesuit astronomer Verbiest in Peking. The original French edition was published in 1696. [Cordier BS 40; Lust 51. Not in Löwendahl.]

39 [Jesuit] Le Comte, Louis. **Nouveaux Memoires sur l'Etat Present de la Chine.** *1697*, *Amsterdam, chez J.L. de Lorme & Est. Roger.*Two volumes. 12mo (16.5 x 10 cm), pp.[xxx], 369 (i.e. 367, mispaginated), [1, blank]; [iv], 386 (erratic pagination, but text complete), with 19 (of 22) plates, 2 folding, folding table. Bound in contemporary calf, neatly re-backed. Boards worn. Bound without three plates. Two leaves in second volume with slight marginal tears, text otherwise in very good condition. Armorial bookplates of Richard Grosvenor. [118872] **SOLD**

An early Amsterdam edition of this popular account of China. [Löwendahl 220]



Various Parts of the WORLD:

PARTICULARLY

CHINA and the EAST-INDIES.

Intermix'd with an

ACCOUNT of the Manners, Govern-MENT, Civil and Religious Ceremonies, Natural History, and Curiosities, of the feveral Nations visited by those Fathers.

Translated from the celebrated

Lettres edifiantes & curieuses, ecrites des Missions etrangeres, par les Missionaires de la Compagnie de Jesus. A Work so entertaining and curious, that it has already been translated into most of the European Languages.

This Work is illustrated with Maps and Sculp-Tures, engraved by the best Masters.

To which is now prefixed,

An Account of the Spanish Settlements, in America, with a general Index to the whole Work.

By Mr. LOCKMAN.

SECONDEDITION, corrected.

Printed for T. Piety, at the Rose and Crown in Pater-nosser, and Sold by all the Booksellers of Great-Britain, Ireland, and New-England. 1762.

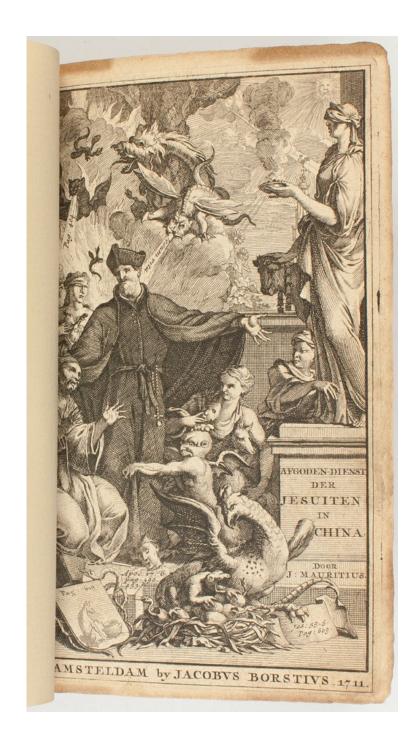
With a letter on the properties of ginseng

[Jesuit] Lockman, John, editor & translator. Travels of the Jesuits, into various parts of the world: particularly China and the East-Indies. Intermix'd with an account of the manners, government, civil and religious ceremonies, natural history, and curiosities, of the several nations visited by those fathers. Translated from the celebrated Lettres edifiantes & curieuses, ecrites des Missions etrangeres,... To which is now prefixed, An account of the Spanish settlements, in America, with a general index to the whole work.

1762, London, printed for T. Piety, at the Rose and Crown in Paternoster-Row. Second edition, corrected. Two volumes, 8vo (20 x 12.5 cm), pp.[ii], vi, xxii, [2], 487, [1, blank], 24, 2 folding maps; [vi], 507, [1], [19, index], [1, blank], folding plate, 3 folding maps. A very good set bound in contemporary speckled calf. A little rubbed. Contents, including maps and plate, clean and crisp. [122397] £950

The second, improved edition of this collection of Jesuit missionary letters, translated into English. The text includes letters by Jean-François Foucquet and François Noël on the state of Jesuit missions in China in the late 17th and early 18th centuries; another by Giampaolo Gozani on a synagogue in Hunan; one from Jean de Fontaney on his travels in China; two letters from Ferdinand Verbiest on the Chinese Emperor's travels in eastern and western Tartary in 1682 and 1683; a description by Pierre Jartoux of the church built within the imperial compound at Peking; another letter discussing internal palace politics; and another letter from Pierre Jartoux on the properties of ginseng.

The single engraved plate depicts the ginseng plant. [Cordier BS 950 (first edition); Löwendahl 429 (first edition); Lust 250 (first edition)]



Dominican assault on Chinese rites

[Jesuit] Mauritius, Johannes. **Afgoden-dienst der Jesuiten in China.** Waar over sy nog heden beschuldigt worden aan het hof van Romen. *1711*, *Amsterdam, Jacobus Borstius*.

First edition. 8vo (16,5 x 10.5 cm), engraved title, pp.[ii, engraved title], [iii-xii], [xv-xviii], 626, [6], 4 plates. With some romanised Chinese text. A good copy tightly bound in recent half calf. Bound without half-title. Lacking *8 (pp.xiii-xiv) from prelims. [119016] £250

A comprehensive, scathing attack on the Jesuit mission in China and its associated "Chinese rites", written by a lapsed Dominican turned Dutch Protestant as the long Catholic controversy drew to its conclusion. The decision by Pope Clement XI to denounce and suppress the Jesuits' assimilationist practices, which sought to reconcile Confucian practice with Catholic faith, saw Christian missionary activity banned by the Chinese emperor.

In the eyes of Johannes Mauritius, the Jesuits had been guilty of no less than idolatry.

[Löwendahl 321]



42 A world revealed: first edition of the most influential firsthand account of China since Marco Polo

[Jesuit] Ricci, Matteo; Nicolas Trigault, editor. **De Christiana** expeditione apud Sinas suscepta... Libri V.

1615, Augsburg, Christoph Mang.

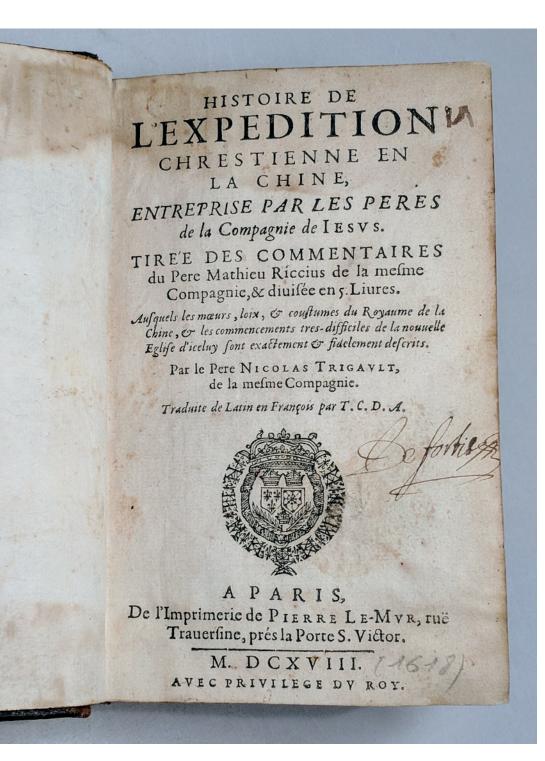
First edition. Small 4to (20.5 x 16 cm), pp.[xii], 111, (110)-646 [but 648 as p.111-2 numbered twice], [8, index], [2, errata, colophon], with the engraved title by Wolfgang Kilian, incorporating Ricci's map of China flanked by portraits of the author and St Francis Xavier. A very good copy bound in modern quarter calf, marbled boards. All edges blue. Bound without the final blank leaf and the folding plan; faint blue stain to fore-edge of initial leaves. Contents otherwise clean and fresh. [121821]

£6,500

This eyewitness narrative of the Jesuit mission to Peking became the 'most influential description of China to appear during the first half of the seventeenth century.... It includes a wealth of information about China in the chapters describing geography, people, laws, government, religion, learning, commerce and... provided European readers with more, better organized, and more accurate information about China than was ever before available' (Lach & Van Kley I, pp.512–3). Its appearance 'took Europe by surprise. It reopened the door to China, which was first opened by Marco Polo, three centuries before, and then closed behind him by an incredulous public, who received the greater part of his fabulous narrative as the beguiling tales of a capricious traveller.... [It] probably had more effect on the literary and scientific, the philosophical and the religious, phases of life in Europe than any other historical volume of the seventeenth century.... It opened a new world' (Gallagher, pp.xvii–xix).

Matteo Ricci, the celebrated pioneer Jesuit missionary to China, died there in 1610. His journals were edited for publication by Nicolas Trigault, another member of the mission. The resulting book, first published in 1615, rapidly became popular: three Latin editions appeared by 1617 together with translations into French, German, Italian and Spanish. Although extracts were edited for publication in English in *Purchas his pilgrimes* in 1625, a complete English translation, the work of L. J. Gallagher, did not appear until 1953, under the title *China in the sixteenth century*. The Italian manuscript of Ricci's original text remained unpublished until 1911.

[Auvermann & Payne 184; Cordier BS 809; Gallagher, China in the Sixteenth Century: the journals of Matthew Ricci: 1583-1610, pp.xvii-xix; Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe, Volume III, Book One, pp.512-3; Löwendahl 54]



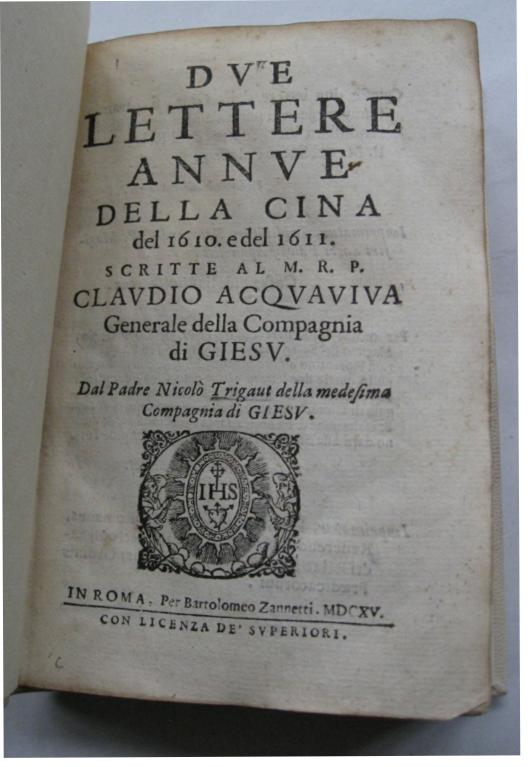
43 Matteo Ricci's Chinese mission

[Jesuit] Ricci, Matteo; Nicolas Trigault, editor. Histoire de L'Expedition Chrestienne en la Chine, entreprise par les Peres de la Compagnie de Jesus. Tirée des Commentaires de Père Mathieu Riccius de la mesme Compagnie, & divisée en 5 livres.

1618, Paris, Pierre Le-Mur.

Third French edition. 8vo (17.5 x 11.5 cm), pp.[xxiv], 994. A very good copy bound in contemporary speckled calf, spine gilt. Short tear to top of spine, some faint staining to initial and final leaves. Bound without the folding plate of the Jesuit church at Peking. Nineteenth-century bookseller's ticket of Toulouse & Taranne, Paris. [80493] £1,500

Trigault's Latin translation of Matteo Ricci's Italian diaries was first published at Augsburg in 1615. The first French edition was published at Lyon in 1616. Trigault added a significant amount of supplementary material from contemporary sources to the French text. [Cordier 810; Morrison II, 258; Lust 839.]



44 Jesuit reports from China

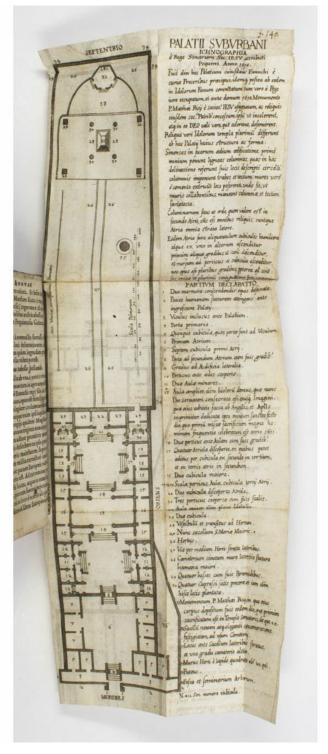
[Jesuit] Trigault, Nicolas. **Due lettere annue della Cina del 1610 e del 1611** scritte al M.R.P. Claudio Acquaviva, Generale della Compagnia di Giesu. *1615*, Rome, Bartolomeo Zannetti.
First edition. Small 8vo (16.5 x 11 cm), pp. 263, [1, blank]. Bound in modern vellum. Light marginal browning, a faint stain on a few leaves, but a very good copy. [79816] £3,000

First edition of detailed reports on Chinese affairs for 1610 and 1611, submitted to the head of the Society of Jesus in Rome by Nicolas Trigault, a Jesuit missionary recently returned from China. The first letter provides a description of the Chinese political situation, the state of the missions, and reports from Beijing and Nanjing; the second has a general report on the mission and a special report from Nanjing.

Compiled after the death of Matteo Ricci, founder of the Jesuit mission in China, these reports 'stress the importance of keeping Peking as the centre of the Jesuit missionary effort in China, the need to respect Chinese ways of dealing with foreigners, the contrast between the peace and order in China and the turbulence in Japan, and the desirability of making China into an independent province of the Society and of sending more missionaries' (Lach & Van Kley I, p.372).

Nicolas Trigault (1577-1628) was a Jesuit priest who followed in the footsteps of Matteo Ricci. He reached China in 1611 and remained there until 1613, when he returned to Europe with Ricci's journals, arriving at Rome in 1614. These letters were published as part of Trigault's efforts to bring the Jesuit work in China to the attention of Catholic Europe. Trigault edited and published Ricci's journals as *De Christiana expeditione apud Sinas* (1615). He returned to China in 1618 and died at Nanjing in 1628.

[Auvermann & Payne 223; Cordier BS 808; Löwendahl 55]



With the plan of Ricci's burial place

[Jesuit] Trigault, Nicolas. Litterae Societas Iesu e Regno Sinarum annorum MDCX. & XI. 1615, Augsburg, Christoph Mang.
First Latin edition. Small 8vo, pp.[viii], 294, folding plan of the villa in Peking converted into a church with Ricci's tomb. A very good copy bound in modern red morocco. [79719] £3,000

The Jesuit missionary Nicolas Trigault's Latin edition of two important annual letters from the Chinese missions for the years 1610 and 1611, which were first published in Italian at Rome the same year. The first letter provides a description of the Chinese political situation, the state of the missions, and reports from Beijing and Nanjing; the second has a general report on the mission and a special report from Nanjing. Trigault dedicated his Latin translation to Maximilian I (1573-1651), the Jesuit-educated Duke of Bavaria. This edition includes a folding plan of the villa in Peking which was converted into a church with Ricci's tomb, with detailed caption.

[Cordier BS 808; Löwendahl 56; Morrison II, p.466; De Backer & Sommervogel, 8, 238.]

With reproductions of original letters

[Jesuit] Vincentiis, Gherardo de. **Documenti e Titoli** sul Privato Fondatore dell'attuale Istituto (antico "Collegio dei Cinesi" in Napoli) Matteo Ripa sulle Missioni in Cina nel Secolo XVIII.

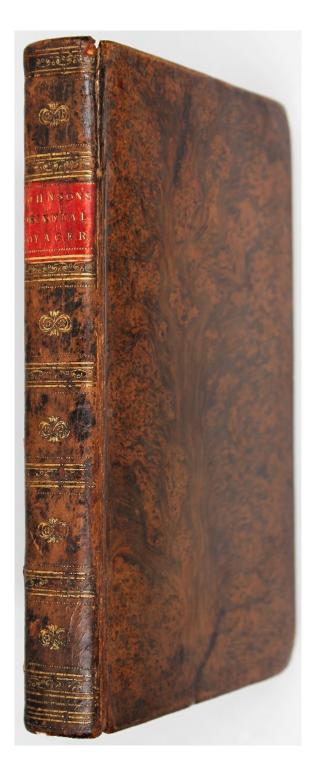
1904, Naples, Gennaro Salvati.

First edition. 4to (30.5 x 23 cm), pp.[iv], 14, 662, numerous folding facsimile documents, some in Chinese. R. Istituto Orientale in Napoli. One hundred copies printed; this copy unnumbered. A very good copy bound in modern half calf, marbled boards. With cancelled stamps of SOAS to title verso and final page. [78980]

£1,500

A selection of manuscript letters and documents from the archives of the Oriental Institute of Naples, founded as the College of the Chinese by Matteo Ripa (1682-1746) in 1732. Vincentiis provides abundant critical notes, transcriptions, and facscimile plates of the original manuscripts. The manuscripts cover Ripa's missionary and artistic work in China at the court of the Kangxi Emperor, the "Chinese rites" controversy between 1700 and 1750, and the foundation of the College at Naples and its early history.

[COPAC records copies at the British Library, Durham, and SOAS.]



A naval surgeon's account of the Far East

Johnson, James. The Oriental Voyager, or, descriptive sketches and cursory remarks, on a voyage to India and China, performed in the Years 1803-4-5-6. Interspersed with extracts from the best modern voyages and travels.

1807, London, printed by Joyce Gold for James Asperne.

First edition. 8vo (22 x 13.5 cm), pp.xvi,388, [12, index], folding table, large folding map. A very good copy handsomely bound in contemporary tree calf, spine gilt with morocco label. Top of spine with one chip and a short split, lower corners rubbed. Map with three tears along fold lines. [80317]

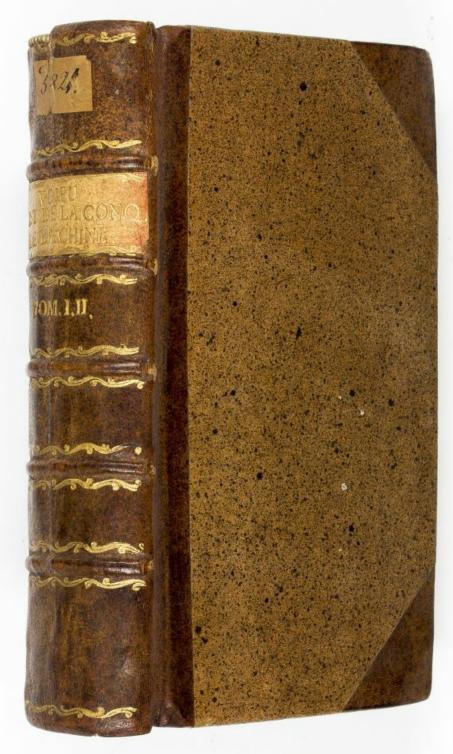
SOLD

An account of four years' voyage to the Far East aboard HMS Caroline and Medusa by the naval surgeon James Johnson, compiled for the benefit of young Englishmen sailing east, as "an agreeable and useful companion on... visits to the oriental world." The first six chapters' detail HMS Caroline's passage from Cork to Madras, via Brazil and the Cape.

From Madras, the Caroline sailed to China. Johnson devotes a chapter to the ship's passage through the straits of Malacca and Singapore, describing the pirate infested waters and a typhoon in the China Sea in great detail. Johnson visited Canton and Macao, and provides numerous descriptions of these cities and Chinese culture in two chapters, culled from his own experience and contemporary sources. Whether marvelling at a public display of Chinese martial arts or the custom of fishing for sharks, to make "a very nutritious soup", Johnson aims both to inform and intrigue his audience.

The final eight chapters' describe Johnson's travels in India, and voyage home aboard the HMS Medusa.

The large folding map depicts the routes of the Caroline and Medusa. The folding table provides the dates, latitudes, and longitudes of both voyages. [Not in Löwendahl.]



Based on the unpublished history of a Jesuit missionary

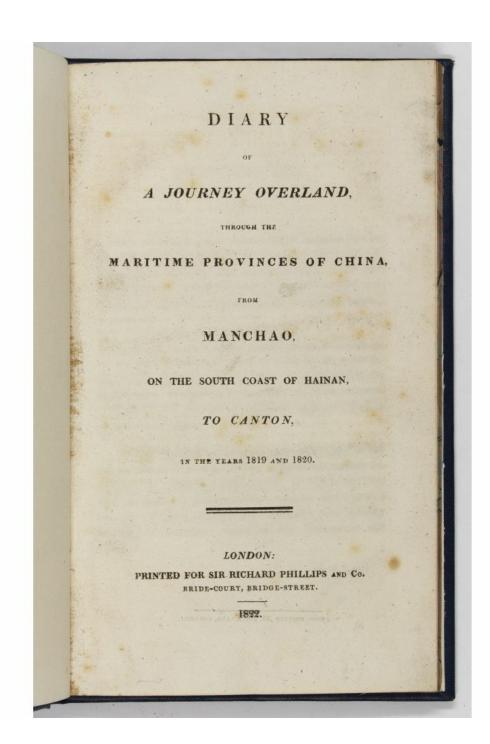
[Jouve, Joseph] Vojeu de Brunem.. **Histoire de la conquête de la Chine par les tartares Mancheoux;** a laquelle on a joint un accord chronologique des annales de la monarchie Chinoise,... Par M. Vojeu de Brunem B. & P. D. M. *1754*, *Lyons, chez les frères Duplain*. First edition. Two volumes bound in one, 12mo (16 x 10 cm), pp.[xx], 345, [1, blank]; [iv], 318;

First edition. Two volumes bound in one, 12mo (16 x 10 cm), pp.[xx], 345, [1, blank]; [iv], 318; titles printed in red and black. A very good copy bound in contemporary half calf over speckled boards, spine gilt with raised bands. Top of spine chipped. [119069] **SOLD**

A history of the Manchu conquest of China by Joseph Jouve (1701-1758). Jouve based his history on the work of his fellow Jesuit missionary Moyriac de Mailla, who died at Peking in 1748 and whose great history of China, drawing primarily on Chinese sources, remained in unpublished manuscript until 1777.

Jouve appends a hundred-page parallel chronology of ancient Europe and China, from 3638 BC to 1 AD.

[Cordier BS 629; Löwendahl 468; Lust 436; Morrison II, p.32]



"through two hundred and fifty six towns and villages, and twenty walled cities"

J.R. Diary of a journey overland through the maritime provinces of China, from Manchao, on the south coast of Hainan, to Canton, in the years 1819 and 1820.

1822, London, printed for Sir Richard Phillips and Co. 8vo (21.5 x 13.5 cm), pp.[iii], 116. From Phillips' Voyages and Travels, Vol. VI. A very good copy bound in modern buckram with morocco spine label. [78860] SOLD

An anonymous account by "J.R.", who sailed from Canton aboard the Friendship on 11 November, 1819. The ship was wrecked on the coast of Hainan the next day. The first eighty-six pages provide a diary covering the shipwreck and the author's adventures.

The Chinese authorities held the passengers and crew of the Friendship on Hainan until mid-January, but allowed them to travel widely on the island. They were eventually permitted to sail from the northern coast of the island aboard a junk on 14 January, and reached the Chinese mainland the next day. They then made their way overland to Canton. In the author's closing words, he passed "through two hundred and fifty six towns and villages, and twenty walled cities".

The final thirty pages provide notes on opium, printing in Chinese, and religion in China, the majority reprinted from Milne.

Cordier records a privately printed edition of the same year, but this appears to be a ghost. Richard Phillips published this account as part of his series of voyages and travels in 1822, and also issued this separate edition. [Cordier BS 308; Löwendahl 833; Lust 227]

50 Seminal Chinese texts lithographed in Paris

[Klaproth, Heinrich Julius]. **Chrestomathie Chinoise,** publie é aux frais de la Socie éte é Asiatique.

1833, Paris, [chez M. Cassin, agent de la Société Asiatique].

First edition. 4to (28 x 20.5 cm), pp.[ii, Chinese title], 183, [2], [1, blank], 15, [1], full-page illustration on p.73. A very good copy bound in contemporary calf, spine professionally repaired. Bound without letterpress half-title, title, and seven-page preface by Klaproth. With ownership inscription, dated 1843, Paris, of George John Cayley (1826-78), a barrister educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, and a contemporary Chinese signature on blank leaves at front and back. [122134]

SOLD

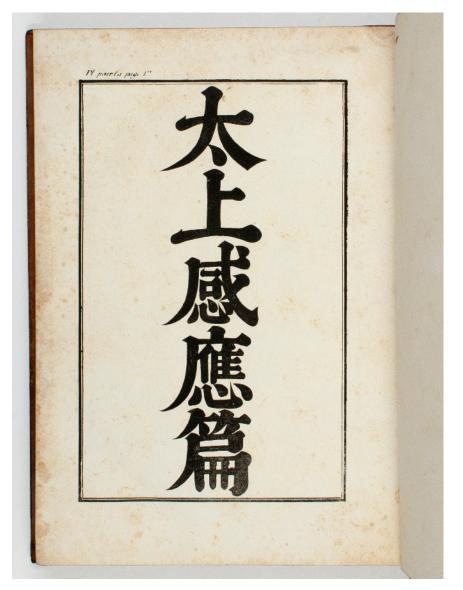
A compilation of Chinese texts begun in 1820 by François Lucie Molinier del Maynis, a student of Jean-Pierre Abel-Rémusat, Professor of Chinese at the Collège de France, but completed by Klaproth. Three Chinese works were given by Molinier to his lithographer to engrave: *Book of Rewards and Punishments (Thai chang Kan yng pian)* (pp.1-16); *Account of Cambodia (zhenla fengtu ji)* (pp.21-73); and the first 15 chapters of the Gospel of Matthew in Chinese, translated by Robert Morrison.

Although Klaproth considered these were not sufficiently elegant in style he retained the first two, but dispensed with the third as it was a translation. He added four further texts: Treatise on the Reward of Secret Benefits (wenchang zitong dijun yinzi wen) (pp.17-20); Story of the Chalk Circle (huilan ji) (pp.75-171); Thousand Character Classic (qianzi wen) (pp.171-183); Three Character Classic (san zi jing) (pp.1-15 - second sequence). All were considered essential to the understanding of Chinese culture and to show the broad scope of Sinology in its early stages.

The texts were lithographed under the supervision of Stanislas Julien, Abel-Rémusat's successor as Professor of Chinese at the Collège, by Charles-Auguste Racinet, "This clever artist has managed to imitate the elegance of the original printing and has already enlisted pupils who will in future be well qualified to reproduce Chinese texts in Europe" (from Klaproth's preface).

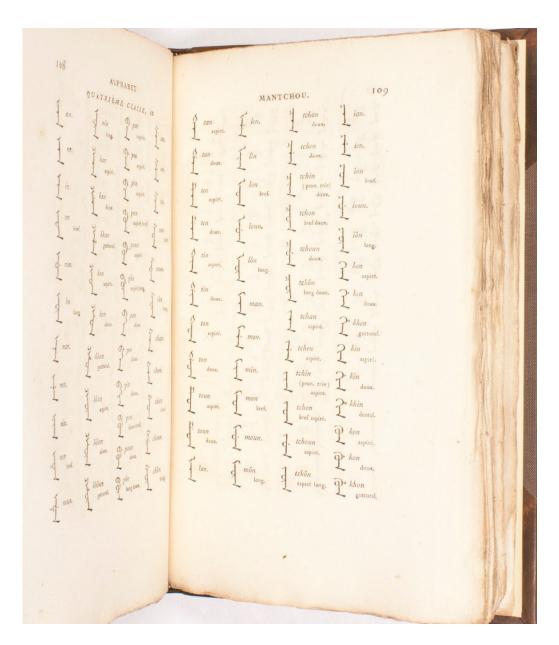
The letterpress half-title, title, and seven-page preface, (not present here) were printed at the Imprimerie Royale.

Heinrich Julius Klaproth (1783-1835) a precocious student of Chinese, was named "academician extraordinaire" in St. Petersburg at the age of 24.



In 1810 he had engraved in Berlin the Chinese characters he required for his catalogue of the Chinese books in the library of the Academy of Science. In 1816 he was appointed as the first professor of Chinese in Germany, at the University of Bonn. But he took no students, and spent the rest of his life in Paris where he was one of the founders of the *Journal Asiatique*.

[Cordier BS 1683; Löwendahl 890. COPAC records British Library & Cambridge only.]



51

The Manchu alphabet

Langlès, Louis Mathieu. Alphabet Mantchou, rédigé d'apres le syllabaire et le dictionnaire universel de cette langue; Troisième édition, augmentée d'une notice sur l'origine, l'histoire et les travaux littéraires des Mantchoux actuellement maîtres de la Chine.

1807, Paris, l'Imprimerie Impériale.

Third edition. 8vo (24 x 16 cm), pp.xv, [i], 208, two large folding alphabetical tables. Manchu and Arabic characters in the text. A very good copy bound in modern half calf. One repaired marginal tear to half-title; text otherwise in excellent condition. [79314]

£1,000

A survey of the Manchu alphabet by the French orientalist Louis-Mathieu Langlès, first published as a twenty-three page pamphlet in 1787, and subsequently revised for inclusion in Amiot's dictionary. This was the first separate edition of the revised text, increased to almost ten times the length of the first edition.

[Cordier BS 2753; Löwendahl 736; Lust 1076; Morrison II, p.145]

52

With a full translation of the Kangxi Emperor's edict of toleration

Le Gobien, Charles. Istoria dell'editto dell'Imperatore della Cina, in favore della religione cristiana. Coll'aggiunta d'alcune notizie intorno gli honori, che i Cinesi rendono a Confusio, & à Defonti.

1699, Turin, Gio. Battista Zappata.

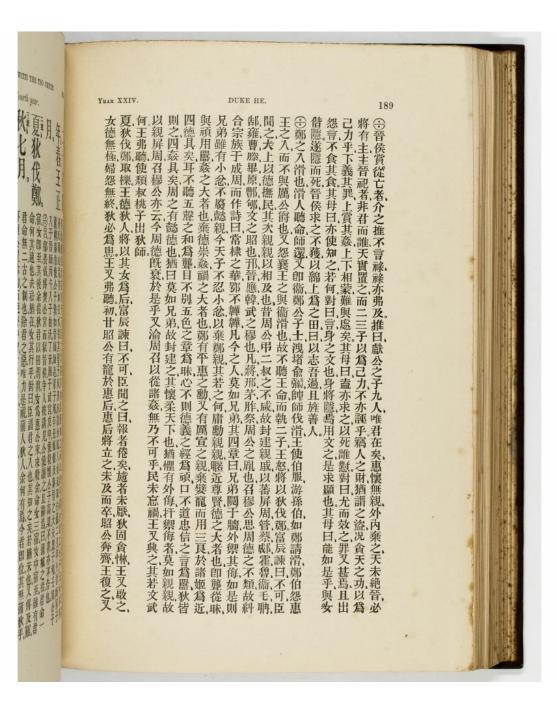
First Italian edition. 8vo (17 x 11.5 cm), pp.254, [9, index], [1, blank]. A very good copy bound in contemporary vellum. Three pinprick holes to spine. Some sections browned, a little spotting. [79599]

£,2,200

Le Gobien's account of the extensive negotiations by Jesuit missionaries with the Kangxi Emperor which culminated in his 1692 Edict of Toleration, concerning Christianity within China. The text provides a full translation of the edict and an explanation of the Chinese rite which the Jesuits employed. The preface includes a sketch of the four principal religions in China, including Buddhism.

The text was translated from the French of the 1698 first edition by Carlo Giacinto Ferrero.

[Cordier BS 837. Not in Löwendahl, but see 227 for a note on the 1698 first edition in French.]



Governor of Hong Kong's copy

Legge, James. The Chinese Classics. Vol. V. - Parts I and II. The Ch'un Ts'ew, with the Tso Chuen. Part I containing Dukes Yin, Hwan, Chwang, Min, He, Wan, Seuen and Ch'ing; and the Prolegomena. Part II containing Dukes Seang, Ch'aou, Ting, and Gae, with Tso's appendix; and the indexes. With a translation, critical and exegetical notes, prolegomena, and copious indexes. [1872], London, Henry Frowde, printed at the Hong Kong office of the London Missionary Society. First edition. Two volumes, small 4to (26 x 19 cm), pp.x, 147, 410, 2 large folding maps, coloured in outline; [iv], (411)-933, [1, blank]. With printed English and Chinese text. A very good set in original cloth. Minor wear to extremities. Edges foxed, but text clean. With the exlibris of Sir Cecil Clementi. [122000]

£,750

The first translation into a European language of the *Spring and autumn annals* (*Chunqiu*), a monthly chronicle of the ancient Chinese kingdom of Lu from 722 to 479 BCE, made by James Legge (1815-1891), the pioneering Scottish Sinologist and missionary, who spent more than thirty years in Malacca and Hong Kong. The text includes Legge's translation of the most famous commentary on this important Confucian text, the *Zhuozhuan* (*Zhuo's commentary*).

Sir Cecil Clementi (1875-1947) served as an administrator in Hong Kong and China from 1899. He was Governor of Hong Kong from 1925 to 1930 and then of the Straits Settlements until 1934.

54 Chinese paintings from a fine private collection

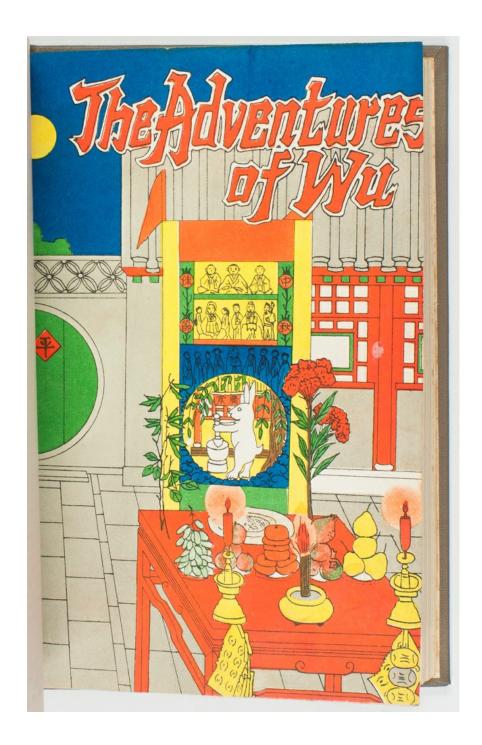
Lin Tsiu-Sen. Masterpieces of Chinese Painting. XII to XVIII centuries. With an introduction by Lin Tsiu-Sen.

1947, Zurich, Amstutz, Herdeg & Co.

Second edition. Large folio (51 x 33 cm), pp.12, 8 colour photochrome plates. A very good copy in original cloth Chinese-style portfolio, with original cardboard slip-case. [119881] £850

This beautifully produced portfolio of reproductions of paintings from the Lin Shih-Lu collection at Foochow was awarded a prize for the artistic excellence of its production on its first publication in 1943.

The collector was brother to Shi Lu, the famous 20th-century Chinese painter. He brought these paintings with him when his family sent him abroad for a Western education.

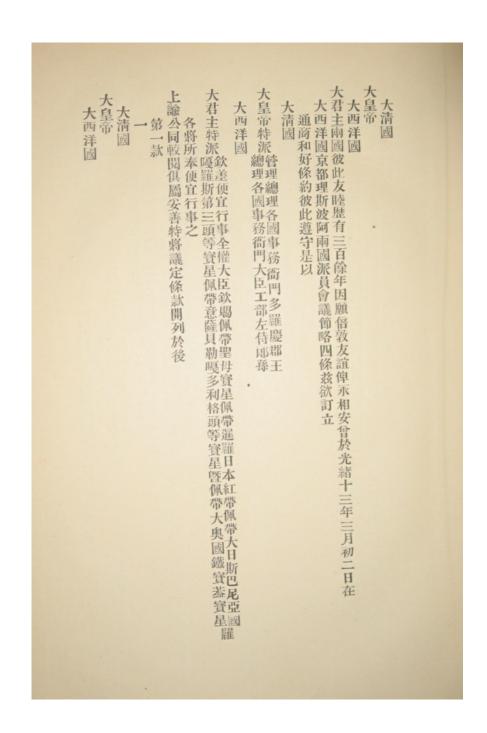


Encyclopaedic account of vanished Beijing life Lowe, H.Y. (Lu Hsing-Yuan). **The Adventures of Wu.** The life cycle of a Peking man. *1940-41*, *Peking, Peking Chronicle Press.*

First edition in book form. Two volumes bound in one, 8vo (23 x 15.5 cm), pp.xi, [1, blank], 239, [1, blank]; vii, [1, blank], 227, [1, blank], numerous illustrations to text. English text with printed Chinese characters. A very good copy bound in later buckram, original coloured pictorial upper wrappers bound in. A few damp marks on back of second title, but otherwise clean. [118328] **SOLD**

A rich account of three generations of a middle-class family in Beijing and their culture and customs; not, as the title suggests, a novel describing the life of a young Chinese man. In the words of the author: "This book is no fiction and so has no characters or plot worthy of the words... if this book helps clear up some puzzles about the life and customs of the Chinese people living in Peking, I shall be very happy indeed."

The author explicitly focused on mundane elements overlooked, and sought to avoid subjects already addressed by other writers. From nursery rhymes to ancestor worship, teashop storytellers to the difficulty of learning Chinese characters, and elephant chess to fireworks, Lu Hsing-Yuan's chapters describe a world which would vanish later in the twentieth-century. These articles were originally written as columns in the Peking Chronicle Press and published during the Japanese occupation of Beijing. This was their first collected appearance in print.



The collection of duty on opium from Macao

[Macao]. Tratado de amizade e commercio entre Portugal e a China celebrado em Pekim em 1. de Dezembro de 1887.

1888, Shanghai, Noronha e Filhos.

First edition. 4to, pp.[ii], 50, [24, Chinese text]. With printed errata slip. Bound in contemporary quarter roan. Spine rubbed, upper joint split but holding. Text in very good condition. Contemporary ownership inscription on title. [118362] **SOLD**

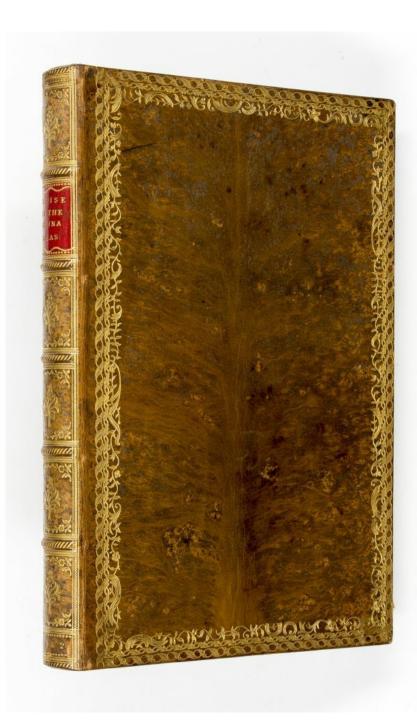
This treaty of amity and commerce between Portugal and China was the result of a Chinese embassy to Lisbon in 1887, accompanied by James Duncan Campbell of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Campbell agreed a four point protocol with the Portuguese foreign minister at Lisbon on 26 March 1887.

A Portuguese envoy was sent to Beijing and this treaty was signed on 1 December, 1887.

The treaty largely dealt with the collection of duty on opium supplied from Macao to mainland China but it also brought Chinese recognition of Macao's status as a Portuguese colony. By the twentieth century, it would be one of the treaties regarded by China as unequal.

The text provides the Lisbon protocol and treaty in Portuguese, English, and Chinese. Another edition, without the Chinese text, was published at Lisbon in the same year.

[COPAC records no copies. OCLC locates a copy at the University of Arizona only. PORBASE records no copies.]



From the Mississippi to the Yangtze

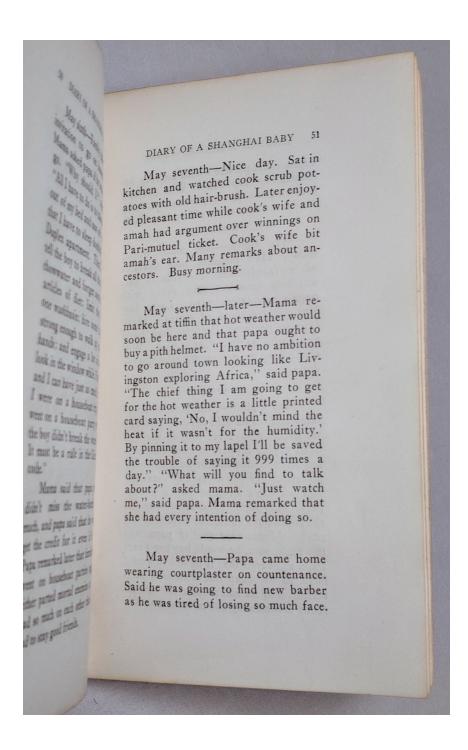
Macaulay, W. Hastings. **Kathay:** a cruise in the China Seas. **1852**, New York, G.P. Putnam & Co.

First edition. 8vo (18.5 x 12.5 cm), pp.230, [2, advertisements]. A fine copy in contemporary tree calf, spine gilt with raised bands, boards with gilt frames. All edges marbled. A few spots, text otherwise crisp and clean. [64610]

£,650

An account of a two-year cruise aboard an unnamed American warship which departed from Charlestown, Massachusetts, in January, 1850, and sailed via the Cape to Java and then on to the South China Sea. The ship called repeatedly at Hong Kong and Macao, and Macaulay provides detailed descriptions of both cities, as well as Amoy, Canton, Shanghai, Taiwan, and Whampoa. Macaulay also visited Manila, where he describes the vast tobacco factory and its thousands of female employees. In 1852, Macaulay and his ship departed the Pacific. They returned to the United States in June thay year.

Macaulay's assessment of China and its relations with the British and Portuguese is relatively impartial; he applauds Chinese attempts to prevent the import of opium while recognising their futility. He spent much of his time in the company of European and American expatriates; his notes cover everything from the murder of João Maria Ferreira do Amaral, governor of Macao, to the similarity between the Yangtze and the Mississippi. [Cordier BS 2121]



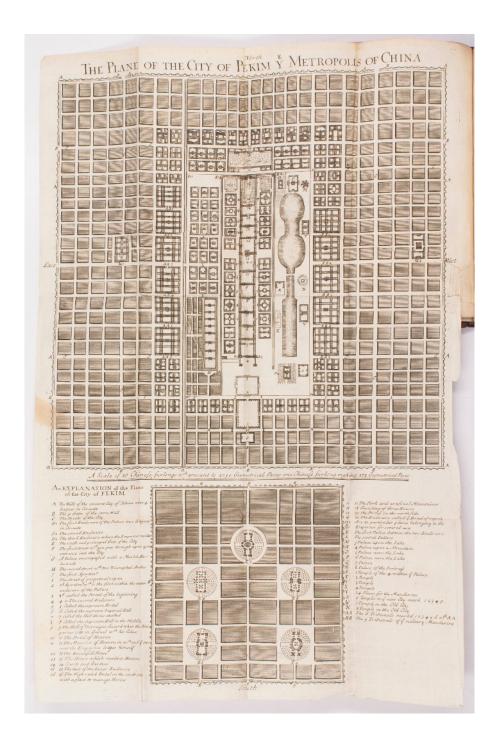
58 Shanghai through the satirical eyes of an infant McCormick, Elsie. The unexpurgated diary of a Shanghai baby. [1921], Shanghai, China Press.

First edition in book form. Small 8vo (19.5 x 12.5 cm), pp.[iv], ii, 98, [1, epilogue], [1, blank]. A very good copy bound in contemporary limp imitation leather. Joints a little rubbed. [61834] £300

A diary of three months in the life of an American family in 1920s Shanghai, written from the perspective of their infant child. From the social life of his amah, to the expensive social whirl of expatriate life, the baby's eye view is understated but hilarious. McCormick first published this diary as a feature in the *China Press*, which issued this collected volume in response to popular demand. Further editions followed.

The text provides a two-page vocabulary with words ranging from the well-known, such as *tiffin* and *taipan*, to the more obscure, such as *shroff*, a local debt-collector.

Elsie McCormick (1894-1962), a graduate of the University of California, was a foreign correspondent in Shanghai in the 1920s, writing for a number of papers, including the China Press, and the New Yorker. She would later serve as a war correspondent in the China and Burma theatres during World War Two and subsequently in the Korean War.



"perhaps the most comprehensive and perceptive general description of China published during the second half of the century"

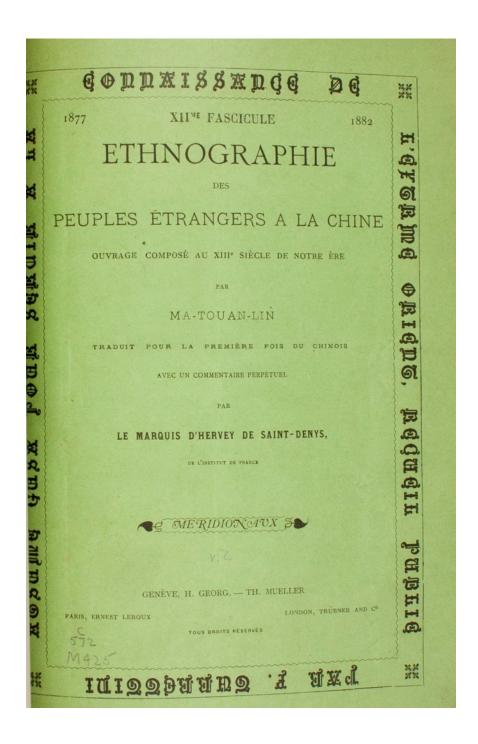
[Magalhães] Magaillans, Gabriel de; John Ogilby, *translator*. **A New History of China,** containing a description of the most considerable particulars of that empire. Done out of French. *1688*, *London, printed for Thomas Newborough, at the Golden Ball, in S. Paul's Church-yard*. First English edition. 8vo (19.5 x 12.5 cm), pp.[xxiv], 148, (193)-352 [text complete, erroneous pagination], large folding plan of Beijing, woodcut text illustration. Some printed Chinese characters in text. A very good copy attractively rebound in recent half calf. Small tear to a1 (pp.xvii-xviii) repaired. [115921]

SOLD

Gabriel de Magalhães (1609-1677) was a Portuguese Jesuit missionary to China, whose account was described by Lach (I, p.424) as "perhaps the most comprehensive and perceptive general description of China published during the second half of the century". His twenty-page chapter on Chinese phonetics was the most detailed then available in Europe; on p.83 he provides a text fragment by Confucius printed in sixteen Chinese characters. This was probably the first presentation of a Chinese text in its original format and script to a European audience.

Magalhães wrote the Portuguese original in 1668; his manuscript was brought back to Europe by Philippe Couplet in 1682. Claude Bernou edited the text and translated it into French. He also prepared the plan of Beijing. The first edition was published at Paris in 1688.

[Wing M247; see Löwendahl 189 for French edition]



60 With a fine association: inscribed to James Legge

Ma-Tuan-Lin; D'Hervey de Saint Denys, *translator*. **Ethnographie des Peuples Étrangers a la Chine.** Ouvrage Composé au XIIe Siècle de Notre Ère. Traduit pour la Premiere Fois de Chinois avec un Commentaire Perpetuel par le Marquis d'Hervey de Saint-Denys. Premiere Partie: Pays Situes a l'Orient de l'Empire Chinois. Deuxieme Partie: Pays Situes au Midi de l'Empire Chinois.

1876-1883, Geneva, H. Georg.

First edition. Two volumes, 4to (26 x 20.5 cm), pp.[iv], x, 520, [2]; [iv], (271)-591, [1]. French text with printed Chinese characters. A very good set bound in early 20th-century half morocco, original printed wrappers bound in. Presentation inscription from the translator to James Legge (1815-1897), the eminent scholar of Chinese, on half-title of first volume. Cancelled bookplates of the Frederick Townsend Ward Memorial Fund, their small stamp on bottom margin of titles. [78373]

SOLD

An important translation from the encyclopaedic world history compiled by Ma-Tuan-Lin (circa 1254-1323), one of the foremost medieval Chinese historians. D'Hervey de Saint Denys proposed to translate all four ethnographic sections from this history. He completed only these two volumes, which describe the different kingdoms and peoples within China and those in neighbouring countries, including Korea, Japan, Vietnam, and Siam.



Missionary view of Chinese culture

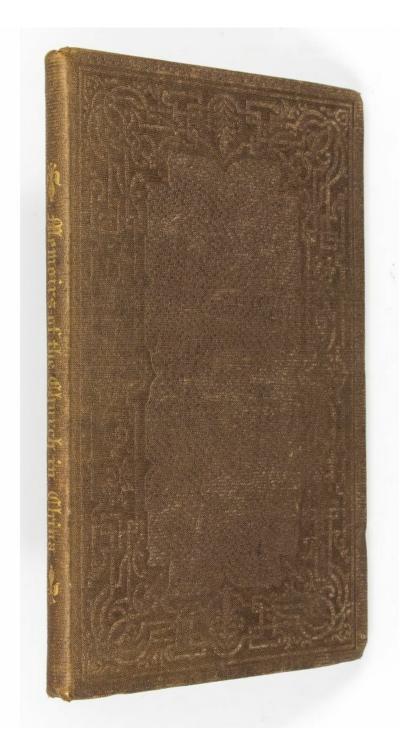
61

& printing in Chinese

Medhurst, Walter Henry. China: its state and prospects, with special reference to the spread of the Gospel. 1838, London, John Snow. First edition, second thousand. 8vo (23 x 14.5 cm), pp.[ii, title with vignette], xv, [i], 592, [2, advertisements], colour-printed frontispiece, 5 plates, folding map. A very good copy bound in modern half calf over marbled boards, [207387] *£*,250

A valuable account of China by Walter Medhurst, a Protestant missionary and printer. His book provides much information on the Chinese cultural context in which the missionaries worked, including in Singapore and Malacca, with a description of his voyage along the Chinese coast in 1835. Medhurst discusses the merits of the different technologies available for Chinese-language missionary publications, noting relative costs and commenting on the linguistic limitations of many missionaries. As a missionary printer himself, he favoured typographic printing. The final seven pages provide a detailed list of missionary publications, many in Chinese, printed at Batavia, Canton, Malacca, Penang, and Singapore, giving publication date, pagination, size of edition, and in some cases specifying whether the work was printed lithographically, typographically, or xylographically. Medhurst records more than 750,000 copies of books and tracts printed between 1810 and 1826, including 2,075 Chinese bibles and 9,975 New Testaments.

[Cordier BS 74; Löwendahl 928; Lust 61]



62 Lutheran perspective on Christianity in China

Mosheim, Johann Lorenz von. Authentic memoirs of the Christian Church in China. Edited, with an introduction and notes, by Richard Gibbing. 1862, Dublin, printed at the University Press.

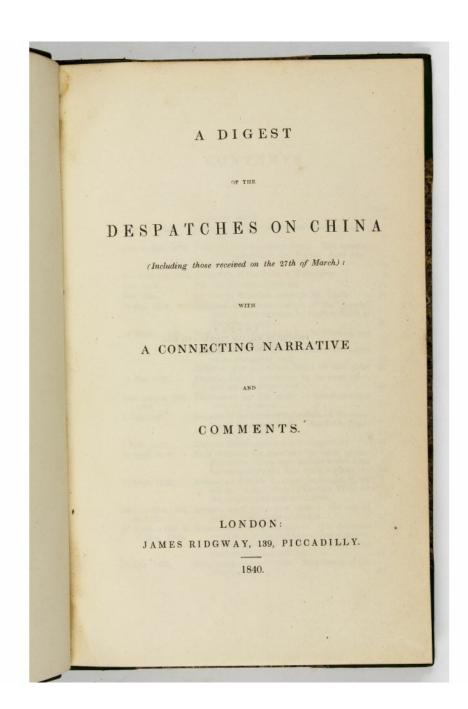
Second English edition, the first with Gibbing's introduction and notes. 8vo (23 x 14.5 cm), pp.[iv], 111, [1, advertisements]. A very good copy in contemporary embossed cloth, gilt title on spine. Largely unopened. Some spotting to text. [79842] £750

An important tract on Christianity in China, compiled by the Lutheran theologian Johann Lorenz von Mosheim (1693-1755), with a fifty-page introduction by Richard Gibbing and his extensive notes.

This text was first published in German as Erzählung der neuesten Chinesischen Kirchengeschichte in 1748, both separately and as an addition the first German edition of Du Halde. An English translation was published in 1750 but, according to this editor's introduction, was 'so scarce that its existence is almost unknown'.

Von Mosheim provides a historical sketch of Christianity in China and a detailed Protestant analysis of the Catholic missions and the Chinese rites controversy. Gibbing published this edition in response to the increasing interest in English missionaries in China.

[Cordier BS 766-7; Morrison I, p.542]



"Curious... interesting... exciting"

[Opium trade]. A digest of the despatches on China. (Including those received on the 27th of March); with a connecting narrative and comments. *1840*, *London*, *James Ridgway*.

8vo (22 x 11 cm), pp.[iv], 240. Bound in contemporary green half calf, marbled boards, by S. Mepham, Dorchester. A very good copy. [121233] £1,500

An octavo digest of the folio edition of parliamentary papers on the opium trade and the events leading up to the First Opium War, covering the period from 31 December 1833 to 5 November 1839. The preface remarks that the 'bulky volume... is out of print', such was the degree of public interest, and 'the subject is in itself so curious, so interesting, so strange in its details, and is in some parts so exciting as a narrative of political struggles, and dangerous adventures, that the merest novel reader would scarcely find the correspondence tedious.'

[Löwendahl 940; Lust 604]



64 With Chinese paintings from a seminal exhibition [Painting]. A Collection of famous Chinese paintings, Tang, Sung, Yuan & Ming Dynasties.

[1976], Taipei, Chengwen Publishing Company.

First edition. Two volumes, large folio (54 x 39 cm), 221 plates, some in colour. Chinese preface and text, plate list and captions also in English. A very good set in original cloth. [121193]

£650

The majority of the works published are from the catalogue of the seminal Tokyo exhibition of Chinese painting in 1929.

The foundation of the Qing Dynasty

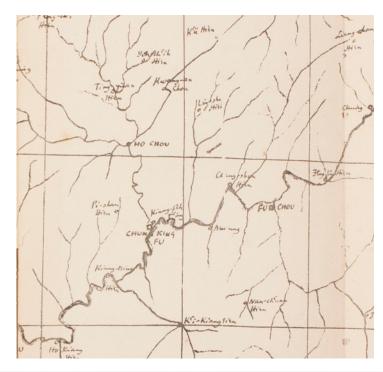
Palafox y Mendoza, Juan de. **Histoire de la Conqueste de la Chine par les Tartares.** Contenant plusieurs choses remarquables, touchant la religion, les moeurs, & les coûtumes de ces deux nations, & principalement de la dernière. Ecrite en espagnol... Et traduit en françois par le sieur de Collet. *1670, Paris, Antoine Bertier*. First edition in French. Small 8vo (17.5 x 11.5 cm), pp.[xvi], 478, [1, colophon], [1, blank], frontispiece (incorporating a map). A very good copy bound in contemporary calf, neatly rebacked, preserving sections of original spine. Corners repaired. [81125] *f*.650

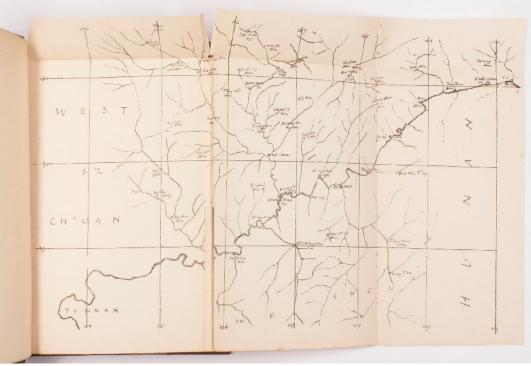
A history of the Manchu invasions of China, their victory over the Ming Dynasty, and the establishment of the Qing Dynasty. Juan de Palafox y Mendoza (1600-1659) was a high-ranking Spanish cleric who served in Mexico from 1640 to 1649, where he collected missionary reports from China, forwarded to him via Macao and Manila.

After his ignominious recall to Spain, Palafox was appointed to the minor bishopric of Ossa, and compiled this history from his collection of Chinese missionary reports. "His purpose in writing was avowedly "to take some measure of the present state of China under its new masters" and to point up a moral lesson to the princes of Europe about what happens to a state when internal decay and division are permitted to go unchecked.... The failure of the Ming dynasty he attributes unreservedly to its contempt for and neglect of the military" (Lach & Van Kley, I, pp.356–7).

Antoine Bertier published an edition in the original Spanish in the same year.

[Cordier BS 627; Löwendahl 148 (Spanish edition); Lust 447; Morrison II, p.190]





Along the Yangtze & in Sichuan

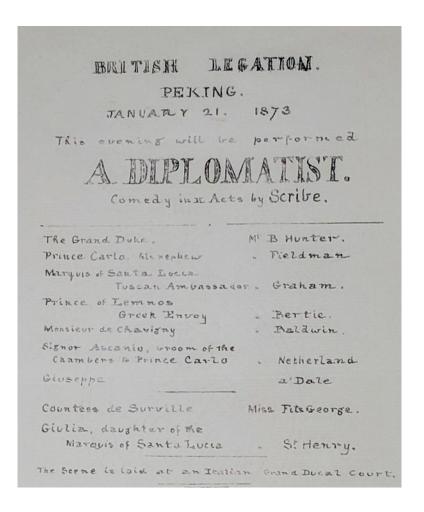
Parker, Edward Harper. **Up the Yang-Tse.** (Reprinted from the 'China Review'.) With Sketch Maps.

1891, Hong Kong, printed at the 'China Mail' Office.

First edition in book form. 8vo (22 x 14.5 cm), pp.[iv], 308, vi (index), 8 maps, 7 folding. With printed Chinese characters in text. A very good copy bound in later half calf, marbled boards. First map torn at fold, without loss. Several pencil corrections to text. [110052] £1,250

A fascinating description of a young British interpreter's travels in China in the 1880s, principally along the Yangtze and Jialing rivers but also extensively overland in Sichuan and its neighbouring provinces. His descriptions are detailed and practical, focusing on travel costs, commercial data, and local industry, including the struggling photographic studio of a Chinese Christian in Hoh Chou (modern Linxia City) in Gansu and the abundant salt wells of Sichuan.

He provides sailing instructions to the Yangtze with 360 individual notes. The text includes a vocabulary of the colloquial terms employed by Yangtze pilots, a three-page Miao-English vocabulary, and a four-page list of Sichuan plants, giving Latin names and equivalents in Chinese characters. Edward Harper Parker (1849-1926), barrister and Sinologist, served as an interpreter to the British consulates in China. He retired from consular service to England in 1896.



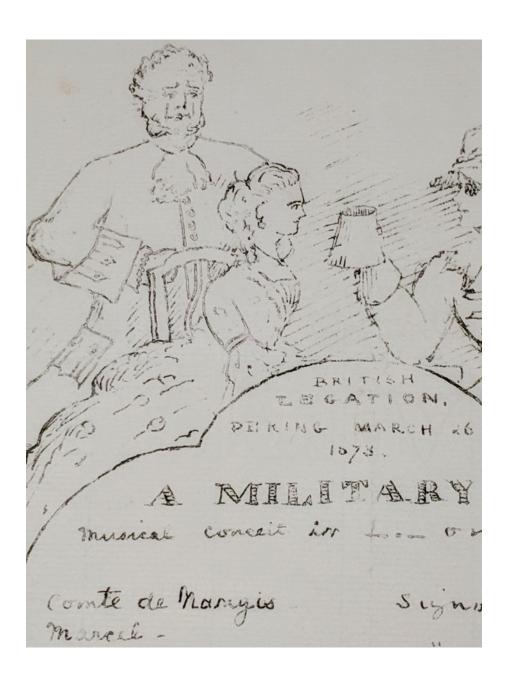
Unrecorded Peking playbill

[Peking imprint]. **A Diplomatist. Comedy in II acts by Scribe.** To be followed by Cox and Box. Operetta by F. C. Burnand & A. Sullivan. British Legation, Peking, January 21, 1873. The curtain will rise at half past eight. *1873*, *Peking*, [privately printed]. Lithographed pictorial playbill on a single sheet of laid paper, 33 x 20.5 cm. Paper with countermark of Britannia enthroned. In excellent condition, with a single faint fold mark. [78920] £950

A unique survival: the playbill for a double-bill of amateur theatricals at the British Legation in Peking, staged in the midst of the city's grim winter weather. The first piece, "A Diplomatist", set "at an Italian Grand Ducal Court", has a cast of Italian, French, and Greek nobles. The actors listed are Mr B Hunter, Mr Fieldman, Mr Graham, Mr Bertie, Mr Baldwin, Mr Netherland, Mr a'Dale, Miss FitzGeorge (playing the Countess de Surville), and Mr St. Henry (playing Giulia), which suggests that female roles were played by men and women.

The second piece performed was "Cox and Box", Arthur Sullivan's first commercially successful operetta, which had premiered in 1866. The musical farce's three-man cast is played here by Signors Carlo Dolce, Giovanelli, and Campo Virile - presumably cod-Italian pseudonyms for members of the British Legation's staff.

The British Legation at Peking was established in 1861, as a result of the Treaty of Tientsin, and retained the character of a frontier outpost, albeit one set in a dilapidated palace, for the following decade. By February 1866, the British student-interpreters of the Legation were staging amateur theatricals, and these continued on an annual basis, if not more frequently. The quality of the lithography is amateur, suggesting our playbill was the work of an enterprising member of the Legation's staff. There were European missionary presses active in Peking from the 1860s, which printed Chinese-language Biblical and religious material from woodblocks. We have found no evidence of other Peking presses using lithography at this date. [We locate no comparable material in institutional collections.]



Unrecorded playbill for Peking amateur theatrical [Peking imprint]. A Military Joke. Musical conceit in one act. British Legation, Peking, March 26, 1873. 1873, Peking, [privately printed]. Lithographed pictorial playbill on a single sheet of laid paper, 24 x 19 cm. Paper watermarked "J W Whatman 1872". In excellent condition. Very faint fold marks. [78918] £1,200

A remarkable survival: the playbill for an amateur production of a light opera, composed and performed by members of the British Legation's staff, almost certainly the student interpreters. The four characters are the Comte de Nangis, Marcel, Jules, and the Comtesse de Nangis, played by "Signor Giovanelli", "Campovirile", "Carlo Dolce", and "Signora da Vescova". The singers' Italian names are comic pseudonyms; the plot may have been a satire on French military virtues. The playbill's illustration is signed E.B.M. - presumably the work of another member of staff.

The British Legation at Peking was established in 1861, as a result of the Treaty of Tientsin, and retained the character of a frontier outpost, albeit one set in a dilapidated palace, for the following decade. By February 1866, the British student-interpreters of the Legation were staging amateur theatricals, and these continued on an annual basis, if not more frequently. The quality of the lithography is amateur, suggesting our playbill was the work of an enterprising member of the Legation's staff. There were European missionary presses active in Peking from the 1860s, which printed Chinese-language Biblical and religious material from woodblocks. We have found no evidence of other Peking presses using lithography at this date.

[We locate no comparable material in institutional collections.]



Picnic on the ice at Peking

[Peking imprint]. **Programme de la promenade en traineaux** offerte a leurs camarades par les officiers de l'état-major et des services de la Brigade d'Occupation.

1901, Peking, lithographed by Panoy, after drawings by F. Merrier.

Double-sided lithograph on a single sheet of paper (29.5 x 42 cm), folded in half. Lithographed illustrations in black and gold. [116253]

£750

An extraordinary program printed in gold for a promenade on ice by the French officers of the force occupying Beijing and their guests. The program includes picnic menu (consommé, sandwiches, cold beef and lamb, chicken in aspic, Russian salad, pastries, and paté), music for the concert, performed by the bands of the 16th and 17th Colonial Infantry Regiments, as well as an injunction for guests to dress warmly.

We have been unable to trace either artist or lithographer.

[We locate no institutional copies.]



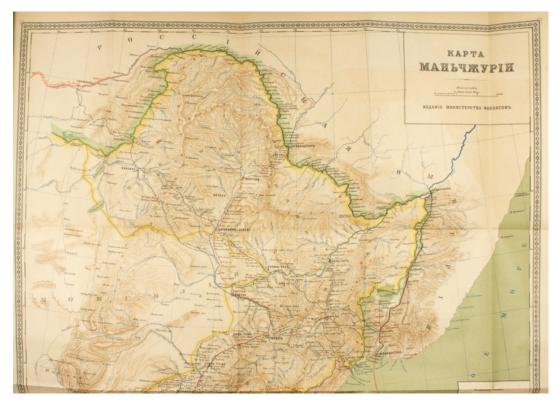
70 First German edition of Pinto's travels

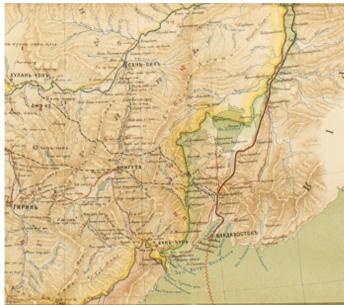
Pinto, Fernão Mendes. Wunderliche und merkwürdige Reisen Ferdinandi Mendez Pinto. *1671*, Amsterdam, Heinrich & Dietrich Boom. First edition in German. Small 4to, pp.[ii, engraved title], [vi], 392, [1, colophon], [1, blank], 11 plates. Bound in 18th-century quarter vellum over boards. Lower hinge split, lower board still attached to spine. Contents in very good condition. [79127] £1,500

The first German edition of the travels of Fernão Mendes Pinto (1509-1583), who left Portugal as a young man to sail to the Far East. By 1541 he had reached Malacca, which he describes in great detail, together with the struggles of its ruler against Aceh. From Malacca, Pinto sailed to Hainan, and then along the Chinese coast. After several battles with pirates, Pinto's party made port at Ningbo, but were quickly expelled from the city. They travelled on to Nanjing and then Beijing, where Pinto was imprisoned for robbing an imperial grave. Sentenced to hard labour on the Great Wall, he offered his services to an invading Mongol army. He eventually reached Malacca, by way of a voyage to the Japanese island of Kyushu, in 1545. Pinto wrote this narrative in old age, spicing his youthful memories with a mixture of imagination and other travellers' narratives. Some elements of his own travels have been questioned, but many details are corroborated in contemporary sources, and the more fantastical details are readily recognised.

These travels were first published in Portuguese in 1614 and proved enormously popular. Pinto's travelogue shaped the European idea of the Far East. By 1700 it had been published in six languages across nineteen different editions.

[Cordier BS 2068; Morrison II, p.334; Reiss & Auvermann 675. COPAC records a single copy at the British Library.]





With a fine coloured map of Manchuria

Pozdneev, Dimitri, *editor*. **Opisanie Man'chzhurii.** [Description of Manchuria (with a map), compiled by the Chancery of the Ministry of Finance]. *1897*, *St. Petersburg*, *N. Erlikh*.

First edition. Two volumes bound in one, 4to (27.5 x 19 cm), pp.[ii], v, [1, blank], 620, vi, v, [1, blank], [6], 8, 19, 3, 33, [1, blank], 4, 13, [1, blank], 13, 4, [1, blank], 12, [2], 64, [3], [1, blank], 10, 48, 2, 9, [1, blank], 26, 2, 16, with a large folding colour map. Printed Russian text, with lithographed Chinese characters. A very good copy bound in modern half calf, gilt ornaments on spine with dark green lettering piece. Cancelled stamp of SOAS Library on title. [80096] £2,200

A detailed study of the history, geography, geology, climate, population, towns, roads, and trades of Manchuria, with supplements in the second volume, including lithographic leaves of the Chinese place names mentioned in Chapter 9 of the first volume. The final supplement is a useful bibliography.

Dimitri Matveevich Pozdneev (1865-1942) was born in Orel and graduated from the faculty of eastern languages at St Petersburg University, where he later taught Chinese history and the economic geography of eastern countries. In the 1890s, he made several research trips to Mongolia and Manchuri. From 1900 to 1903 he toured China for research and from 1906 to 1910 served as a foreign correspondent in Japan. In 1917 he returned to teach at St Petersburg University.

[COPAC records a single copy at Cambridge.]



72 Superb collotype plates of imperial Chinese costume

Price, George Uvedale. Costumes in "The Kingdom of the Great Pure". (For private circulation only). [Circa 1895], Yokohama, Hong Kong, Shanghai, & Singapore, Kelly & Walsh.

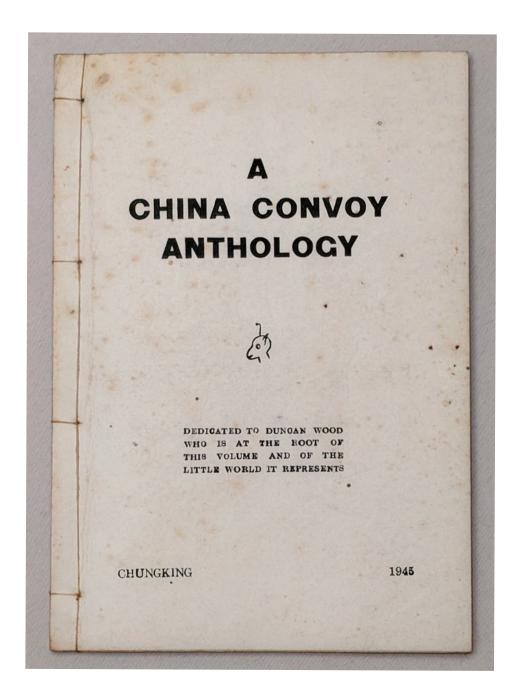
First edition. Folio (40 x 29.5 cm), pp.[iii], [1, blank], 7 plates. A very good copy in the original printed wrappers. Wrappers a little soiled. [116655] **SOLD**

A rare photobook of imperial Chinese costume, depicting mandarins in civil and military dress, military uniform, mourning dress, and a noblewoman in formal and informal robes.

George Uvedale Price produced a number of photographically illustrated works in this format between 1893 and 1901. This appears to be the only produced for private circulation.

The collotype plates are by Ogawa of Tokyo.

[We locate no institutional copies.]



73 Commemorating the China Convoy

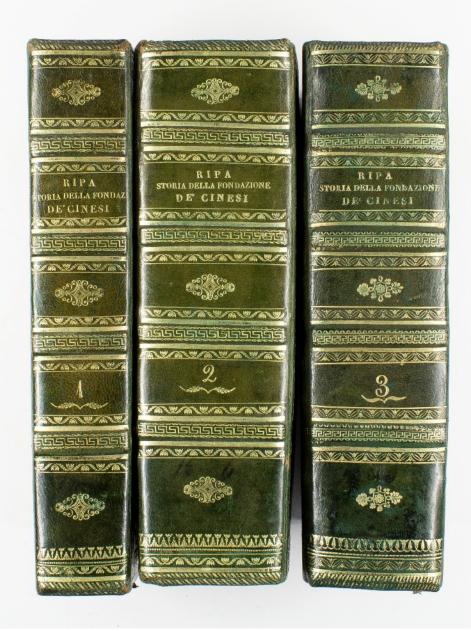
[Quaker]. **A China Convoy anthology.** Dedicated to Duncan Wood who is at the root of this volume and of the little world it represents. *1945*, *Chungking*, [privately published].

First edition. Small 8vo (18 x 12.5 cm), pp.103, [1, blank]. A very good copy bound in Chinese-style stitched card wrappers. Wrappers lightly spotted. [207038] £475

The China Convoy, organised by the Friends' (Society of) Ambulance Unit, brought together a large number of pacifists and conscientious objectors during the Second World War to supply medical aid to China, firstly over the Burma Road, and when that was closed, by air, over "the hump". Its members, men and women, were drawn from all over the world, Quaker and non-Quaker alike.

This anthology brings together poems, songs, and a short play by members of the Unit. A complete list of members is appended, which identifies each member as British, American, Chinese, or Canadian.

The volume is dedicated to Duncan Wood (1910-2006), a young man from a staunch Quaker family, who helped lead the China Convoy during the war. [We locate copies at Oxford and Michigan only.]



74 A Catholic artist at the Kangxi Emperor's court

Ripa, Matteo. Storia della Fondazione della Congregazione e del Collegio de Cinesi sotto il titolo della Sacra Famiglia di G.C. scritta dallo stesso fondatore Matteo Ripa e de' viaggi da lui fatti.

1832, Naples, Tipografia Manfredi.

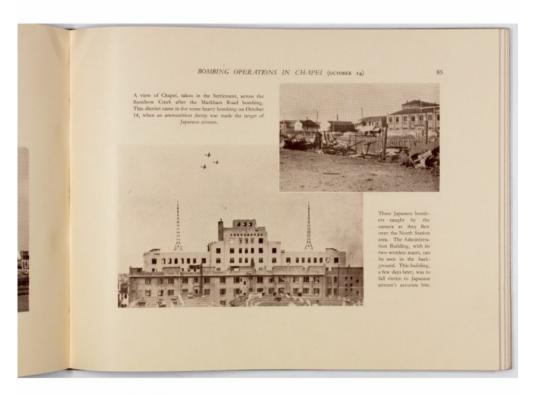
First edition. Three volumes, 8vo (22.5 x 13.5 cm), pp.[iv], iv, 504, portrait frontispiece of Ripa; [iv], 507, [1, blank]; 480. A very good set luxuriously bound in contemporary green morocco, richly gilt. Hinges of second and third volumes cracked but sound. [79603] £1,500

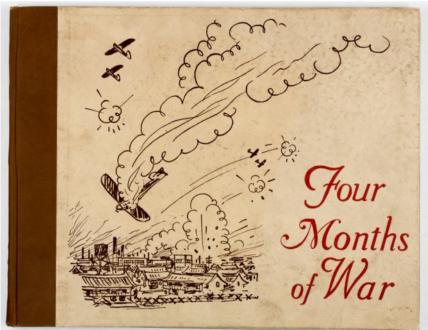
The autobiography of Matteo Ripa (1682-1746), an Italian missionary resident at the court of the Kangxi Emperor from 1711 to 1723. He introduced copperplate engraving to China, working as an artist and engraver at the Chinese court.

Ripa departed for Italy late in 1723, with four Chinese youths. His journey home saw him presented at the court of George I in London, and on his safe return to Naples in 1724, he sent an album of his Chinese engravings to Caroline, Princess of Wales; he is often credited with introducing Chinese gardens and patterns to England.

At Naples, Ripa founded a college for the education of Chinese converts. Only four of his three young Chinese companions succeeded in their studies and returned to China; the fourth, Lucio Wu, was imprisoned for the remainder of his life after repeated revolts against clerical authority. This text spans the entirety of Ripa's life, from his twelve years at the Chinese court as Catholic influence waned to the trials of establishing a clerical college for Chinese converts.

A heavily abridged English translation was published in 1844. [Cordier BS 844 & 1220. Not in Löwendahl, but see 1011 for the abridged English edition.]





75 Battle of Shanghai in photographs

[Sapajou]. **Four months of war.** A Pen and picture record of the hostilities between Japan and China in and around Shanghai, from August 9th till December 20th, 1937, from the press of the "North-China Daily News".

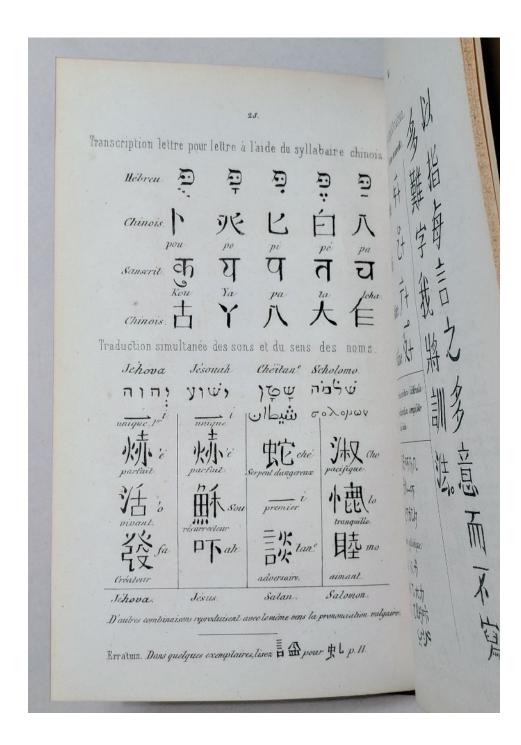
[1938], Shanghai, North-China Daily News & Herald Limited.

Oblong 4to (22.5 x 28.5 cm), pp.[ii], 143, 13 cartoons by Sapajou, many photographic illustrations, printed maps on endpapers. A very good copy in the original cloth-backed boards. Front hinge weak. [203028]

£675

A detailed photographic record of the Japanese attack on Shanghai in 1937, with satirical cartoons by Sapajou (Georgii Sapojnikoff), a White Russian refugee who joined the staff of the Daily News & Herald in 1925 and published daily cartoons for them over the next fifteen years. The book covers the events from August 9 to December 19, 1937, beginning with the Oyama Incident and ending with Shanghai's capture by the Japanese. The Chinese retreat from Shanghai shattered Chiang Kai Shek's attempt to modernise China's armed forces, and ended the first major engagement in China's brutal war against Japan.

This book's illustrations depict the bloody consequences of an air war fought over a densely populated city: bombed-out buildings, civilians strafed with machine gun fire, massive fires burning through the heart of the city, and tens of thousands of refugees displaced.



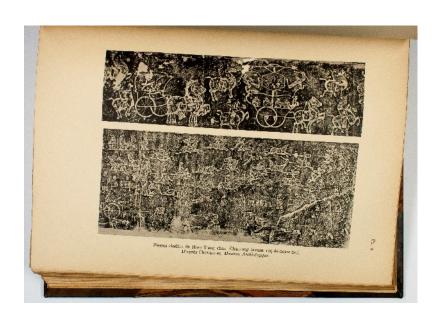
76 Transcribing the Hebrew Satan into Chinese

Schutz, Ferdinand. **Nouveau Syllabaire et Alphabet Chinois Phonetique.** *1856-7, Nancy, Grimblot & Vve Raybois; Lith. L. Christophe.*First edition. 8vo (21.5 13.5 cm), pp.6, [1, blank], 25 (lithographed Chinese text), [ii]. Printed
French and English text. With lithographed Arabic, Hebrew, Manchu, and Sanskrit characters.
Propagation des Sciences Européennes dans l'Extreme Orient. A very good copy bound in
contemporary half calf. Shelfmark and blindstamp of British and Foreign Bible Society on initial blank. [118319]

£,850

An eccentric proposal for the transcription of biblical Hebrew names into Chinese, suggesting a method for retaining the original Hebrew meanings in Chinese characters while still providing a phonetic transcription. Schutz proposes a new Chinese alphabet of 26 letters with five accents, to represent 1443 Chinese characters, and outlines the parallels between his proposed alphabet and those of Arabic, Hebrew, Manchu, and Sanskrit. Schutz clearly wrote with the the occult interest in numerology in mind, and sees the Biblical text as replete with hidden meaning, obscured by vernacular translations.

[COPAC records a single copy at Cambridge.]



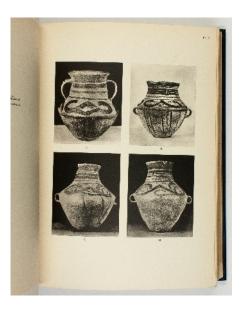
77 Lavishly illustrated survey of Chinese painting

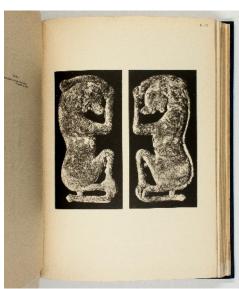
Sirén, Osvald. Histoire de la Peinture Chinoise.

1934, Paris, Les Éditions d'Art et d'Histoire.

First edition. Two volumes, folio (34 x 24.5 cm), pp.x, 114, 102 plates; 170, 126 plates. A very good set bound in modern half calf, marbled boards. [122313] £850

A lavishly illustrated history of Chinese painting by the Swedish art historian Osvald Sirén.





Extensive survey of ancient Chinese art

Sirén, Osvald. **A History of early Chinese art.** Volume I: The Prehistoric and pre-Han Periods. *1929*, *London*, *Ernest Benn*, *Limited*. First edition. 4to (32.5 x 23.5 cm), pp.xiii, [i], 75, [1, blank], [4], 108 collotype plates, each with tissue guard and printed caption, illustrations to text. One of four volumes only. A very good copy in original cloth. Small cancelled stamp of the University of London to front free endpaper. [200339]

£1,200

The first volume of an important survey of ancient Chinese art by the eminent Swedish art historian Osvald Sirén (1879-1966). The illustrations depict objects from public and private collections in China, Europe, and North America.





79 Three years' travel across China

Smith, George, Reverend. A Narrative of an exploratory visit to each of the consular cities of China, and to the islands of Hong Kong and Chusan, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society, in the years 1844, 1845, 1846.

1847, London, Seeley, Burnside and Seeley; Hatchard & Son; J. Nisbet & Son. Second edition. 8vo (21.5 x 14.5 cm), pp.[ii], iv, [xiv], [1, blank], 532, 12 plates, folding map. A very good copy in a contemporary half calf prize binding. Lower joint tender. Gilt stamp on upper board: Arthur Thompson. A prize from Salt Hill. Christmas. 1860. [72973] **SOLD**

An account of three years' travel in China by George Smith (1815-1871), a British missionary who became the first Anglican bishop of Hong Kong in 1849. Smith went out to China in 1844 as a young missionary. He provides much information on Canton, Shanghai, Ningbo, and Hong Kong, and was at pains to ensure that this text was more than merely a missionary tract. [Cordier BS 2115; Löwendahl 1074]

80 "Baroque dream of China"

Spitzel, Theophil Gottlieb. **De re literaria Sinensium** commentarius. *1660*, Leiden, ex officina Petri Hackii.

First edition. 12mo (14.5 x 8 cm), pp. [xxii], 306, [19, index], [1, blank] 1 folding plate (of 2) and 2 full-page illustrations. Bound in slightly soiled contemporary vellum. Faint stain on preliminary leaves. A very good copy, but lacking additional engraved title. With the elaborate armorial bookplate of Viscount Wolseley [79304] £250

Spitzel argues in this text that Chinese, Egyptian, Greek, and Indian cosmologies were connected. The 8th-century Nestorian stele discovered a few decades earlier near Xi'an contradicted his assertions, so he dismissed it as a recent fabrication. In the words of Lust, Spitzel's text was the "Baroque dream of a China involved with the ancient Middle East, Classical antiquity, etc."

Viscount Wolseley (1833–1913), one of the most active and successful of Victorian soldiers, was appointed commander-in-chief of the British army in 1895 having served extensively in colonial conflicts, including the Second Opium War (described in his 1862 *Narrative of the war with China in 1860*). [Cordier BS 1412; Lust 77; Löwendahl 123; Morrison II p. 464]







Water-colours of festivals & farming

[Souvenir albums]. A Study of China's traditional festivals. Nian jie xi su gai. [and] Picture story of Chinese old farming. Gu dai geng tian jing.

[1924], [Shanghai?].

Two volumes, concertina-style albums, 8vo (21 x 14.5 cm); 10 mounted water-colours on silk; 10 mounted water-colours on silk. Both volumes with printed title and captions in English and Chinese. A very good set uniformly bound in contemporary silk-covered boards. Paper labels on upper boards with manuscript Chinese title. One mark to paper label of first volume. [110886]

£350

Souvenir albums depicting traditional Chinese festivals and method of farming rice, illustrated with water-colours on silk, probably produced for tourists visiting China in the 1920s. The festivals include New Year celebrations, the Lantern Festival, Tomb-Sweeping Day, and dragon boat racing. The cycle of rice-farming water-colours begins with the ploughing of a rice field and ends with rice stored for winter. The caption notes that "a farmer's wealth is judged by the number of loads of rice produced by his field."

[We locate no institutional copies of the first title.]

Several circumstances seemed to make this reprint of the Review of Mr. Crawfurd's Lecture desirable. First, the eminence of the lecturer and the high position he has occupied, giving him, as it has done, opportunities of personal observation, invest his statements with autho-Second, he has said all that can be said in favour of the Opium-Trade, and if he has failed, no one else need attempt to defend it. Third, his lecture touches all the salient points of the question, so that a review of his statements is really a review of the subject itself. If there is any misstatement or misrepresentation in these pages, Mr. Crawfurd may expose it. HE IS HEREBY CHALLENGED TO DO SO.

62 "China, lost through England's avarice, will drag England after her in her fall"

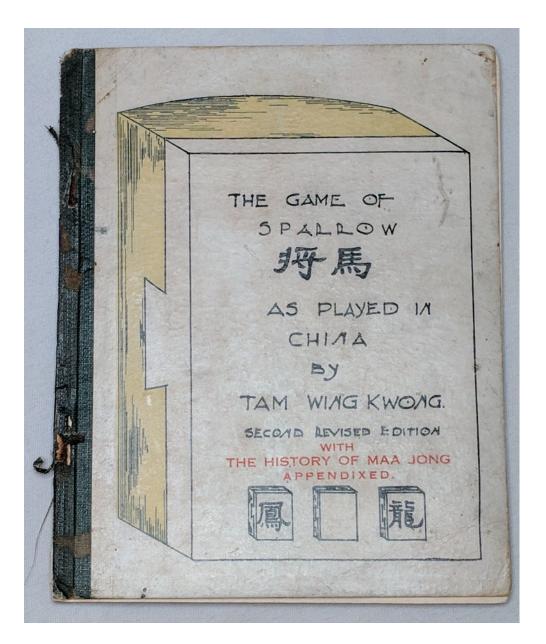
Tait, William. **China and its trade.** Review of Mr Crawfurd's lecture. **1858**, Rugby, printed by Crossley and Billington.

First separate edition (reprinted from the *Daily News*). 12mo (17.5 x 11.5 cm), pp.12. A very good copy in 20th-century stapled plastic wrappers. [119862] £350

A scathing attack on John Crawfurd's lecture in defense the opium trade, beginning: "it has seldom been my lot to read statements more calculated to deceive the public than those which on this subject the lecturer saw fit to make", and concluding: "if... full scope be given to this ruinous and destructive trade, China, lost through England's avarice, will drag England after her in her fall."

Crawfurd, former resident at Singapore and lifelong advocate of free trade, had delivered his lecture at Leeds earlier in 1858. William Tait was an ardent campaigner against the British trade in opium, delivering lectures in Rugby from 1856, writing letters to newspapers, and printing tracts. He also argued against the British trade in cotton and sugar, which depended on enslaved labour outside British territory.

[No copies recorded in COPAC. We locate three copies: National Library of Australia, National Library of Ireland, and the Ohio Historical Society.]



83

Cashing in on mahjong

Tam Wing Kwong. **The Game of Sparrow as played in China.** With the history of Maa Jong appendixed. *1925*, Hong Kong, Wing Fat & Co. Second revised edition. 12mo (17 x 13.5), pp.71, [1, blank], numerous illustrations to text, text with printed Chinese characters. Original cloth-backed printed boards, stapled. Staples absent, spine splitting, boards detached. [205913]

SOLD

Explicitly written for foreign players of mahjong, in America, Europe, and Australia, this interesting guide provides a comprehensive guide to play and scoring. Winning hands, and when to call them, are described in great detail, with many illustrated.

The author states that he revised his text to reflect the changes to common rules of play in Hong Kong since the first edition's publication in 1923. The historical note at the end rebuts American claims that mahjong dates from the time of Confucius and sketches the games from which mahjong evolved.

[We locate one copy of this edition and one copy of the first edition, both at the British Library.]

84

With a broadside translation from a Qing dynasty silk panel

Thoms, Peter Perring. A Dissertation on the ancient Chinese vases of the Shang Dynasty, from 1743 to 1496, B.C. Illustrated with forty-two Chinese wood engravings.

1851, London, published (& printed at 12 Warwick Square) by the author and sold by James Gilbert, bookseller.

First edition. 8vo (24.5 x 16 cm), pp.63, [1, blank], [2, imprint], with 42 wood engravings in text, title with printed frame in red. Folio broadsheet (40 x 44 cm), folded and tipped-in at rear. A very good copy in original cloth by Josiah Westley. Slight wear to head and tail of spine. Broadsheet lightly age-toned, and torn on folds. Henry Bohn's copy, with his signed note of Thoms' presentation of the broadsheet at the Crystal Palace exhibition. Armorial bookplate of Edward Jackson Barron. [32907]

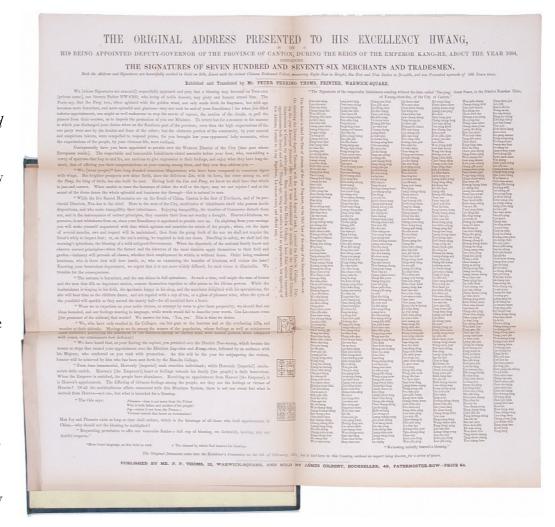
SOLD

A selection of excerpts from the 11th-century *Bogu tulu*, a Chinese catalogue of imperial bronzes in sixteen volumes, translated by the printer Peter Perring Thoms (1790-1855). Thoms believed that the majority of the vases were made of gold, and the mirrors of polished steel; his dissertation makes no mention of bronze at all. The wood engraved illustrations were done from blocks carved by A-Lae, a Chinese artist from Canton, and were shown at the 1851 Exhibition.

This copy has a remarkable broadsheet, The Original Address presented to His Excellency Hwang, on his being appointed Deputy-Governor of the Province of Canton, during the reign of the Emperor Kang-he, about the year 1684, containing the signatures of seven hundred and seventy-six merchants and tradesmen, separately printed and published by Thoms in 1851, tipped-in and a note from Henry Bohm recording his receipt of it at the 1851 Exhibition.

The text is a translation from the 17th-century Chinese silk panel, backed with velvet, which Thoms had acquired in February of 1851 in England. Eight feet long and six feet wide, the panel was covered in Chinese characters, woven in gold thread. He exhibited it later that year at Crystal Palace. We have been unable to trace the silk panel after 1851.

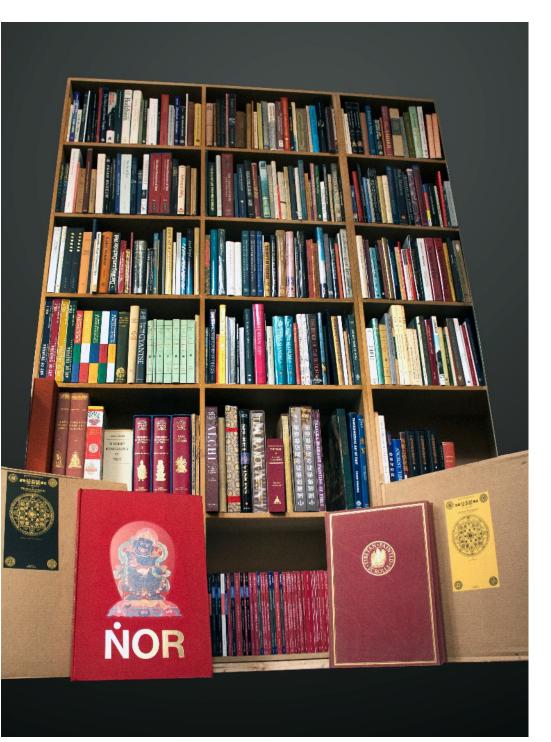
Peter Perring Thoms worked first as jobbing printer in London; the East India Company employed him around 1814 and sent him to Macao to assist Robert Morrison in the production of his landmark Chinese



dictionary. Thoms remained in Macao until 1825, when he returned to London, and took premises at 12 Warwick Square, which he retained until his death.

Henry Bohn (1796-1884), son of a German émigré to London, was one of the foremost publishers and booksellers in 19th-century Britain.

[Cordier BS 695; Löwendahl 1122. We locate a single copy of the broadside at Kent State University.]





85

Tibetan Art: a reference collection. [207421] £65,000

A fine collection of 295 books and more than 120 auction catalogues on Tibetan, Nepalese, Himalayan and related arts focussing largely on sculpture and painting, but with titles on architecture and applied arts.

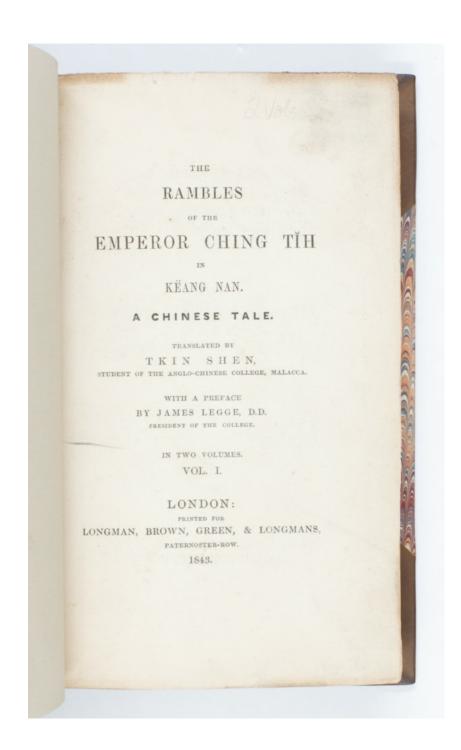
The books range in date from 1890 to 2015, from the earliest monograph on Buddhism in Tibet by Grunwedel, illustrated with sculptures from the renowned collection of Prince Ukhtomskii, and the early works by George Roerich and Alice Getty, to the latest works of scholarship.

First editions of Guiseppe Tucci's monumental works, *Tibetan Painted Scrolls* and *Indo-Tibetica*, are present, as are the great books on the Ngor mandalas, including the rare and lavishly printed catalogue of paintings offered for sale in 1978 by Robert Burawoy.

More recent works are included with, for example, more than 25 titles by Dr. Pratapaditya Pal, as are sale catalogues from the major western dealers of the late twentieth century, and catalogues of private collections, several of which were formed early in the 20th century.

More than 120 auction catalogues, largely from Sotheby's and Christie's, and ranging in date from 1971 to 2015 round out this comprehensive collection.

[Note: This collection was largely put together between 1980 and 2000. Only a few books published after 2000 are included, though the collector continued to receive auction catalogues.]



86 Incognito Ming emperor's adventures

Tkin Shen, *translator*, James Legge, *editor*. **The rambles of the Emperor Ching Tih in Keang Nan.** Translated by Tkin Shen, student of the Anglo-Chinese College, Malacca. With a preface by James Legge, President of the College.

1843, London, Longman, Brown, Green, & Longmans.

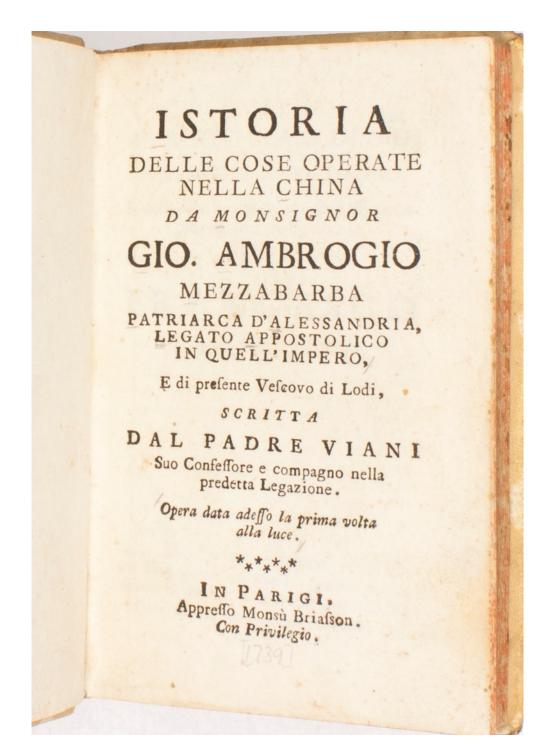
First edition in English. Two volumes, 8vo (20 x 15 cm), pp. [viii], 320; [iv], 322, 6 (advertisements). A very good set bound in modern half calf. [80309]

£850

The first English translation of the anonymous Chinese novel Zhengde you Jiangnan (The Zhengde Emperor roams through Jiangnan), which describes the misadventures of the disguised emperor as he experiences the life of his ordinary subjects. The text is rambling, encompassing comic episodes with courtesans, scheming eunuch, and an end which sees the emperor, once more enthroned, setting his kingdom to rights.

The novel is an early literary translation from the Anglo-Chinese College at Malacca. James Legge suggested the text to Tkin Shen as a means of improving his English before attempting a more ambitious translation from the classical Chinese canon.

[Not in Löwendahl. Cordier BS 1776; Lust 1105; Morrison I, p.731]



Papal mission to the Kangxi Emperor

Viani, Sostegno. Istoria delle cose operate nella China da monsignor Gio. Ambrogio Mezzabarba, patriarca d'Alessandria, legato appostolico in quell'imperio. Legato Appostolico in Quell'Impero, E di presente Vescovo di Lodi, scritta dal Padre Viani, Suo Confessore e compagno nella predetta Legazione. Opera data adesso la prima volta alla luce. [1739], Paris, Monsù Briasson.

First edition. Small 8vo (17.5 x 11 cm), pp. xv, [1, blank], 256. A very good copy bound in contemporary vellum, manuscript title on spine. A few small worm holes to spine. All edges speckled red. Contents clean and crisp. Exlibris of Franz Pollack Parnau. [79010] £750

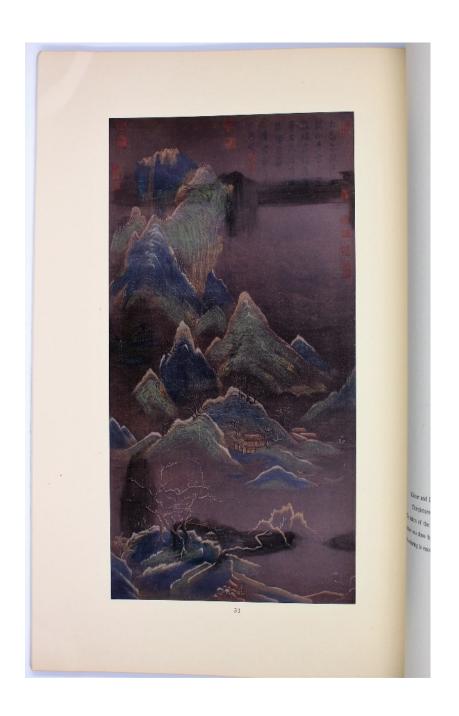
Firsthand account of an important episode in the "Rites Controversy" around Jesuit practices in China. In 1720, Pope Clement XI despatched a second papal legate, Carlo Ambrogio Mezzabarba (1685-1741), Patriarch of Alexandria, to enforce his decree against the Chinese rites employed by the Jesuits. Mezzabarba sailed from Lisbon in March, 1720, and reached Canton in October that year.

The legate stayed in China for more than a year and secured a series of difficult interviews with the Kangxi Emperor. Before departing in November, 1721, he issued a series of interpretations of Clement's decree intended to improve the fraught position of Chinese converts. These permitted veneration of tablets and tombs and the making of offerings under certain circumstances.

Mezzabarba's mission failed to reconcile the Kangxi Emperor to the papal policy change and suppression of the Jesuit rites. His assertion of papal authority further enraged the emperor, and contributed to the imperial edicts issued against Catholic missions in China.

Sostegno Viani accompanied Mezzabarba as his confessor on the Chinese embassy and maintained a diary during the mission, which formed the basis for this work.

[Cordier BS 920; Löwendahl 412; Lust 878]



From the library of Baron Stuart de Rothesay

Viani, Sostegno. Istoria delle cose operate nella China da monsignor Gio. Ambrogio Mezzabarba, patriarca d'Alessandria, legato appostolico in quell'imperio. Legato Appostolico in Quell'Impero, E di presente Vescovo di Lodi, scritta dal Padre Viani, Suo Confessore e compagno nella predetta Legazione. Opera data adesso la prima volta alla luce. *1760*, *Venice, nella stamperia Fenziana*. Later edition. Small 8vo (17.5 x 11 cm), pp.xvi, 188. Bound in contemporary brown morocco, spine and one corner neatly repaired. Some wear at joints, but a handsome copy. Gilt arms of Baron Stuart de Rothesay (1779–1845), British ambassador to France and Russia, on boards. [79012]

£550

Later Venetian edition of Viani's firsthand account. [Cordier BS 921; Löwendahl 412 (for first edition)]

89 Catalogue of Chinese masterpieces

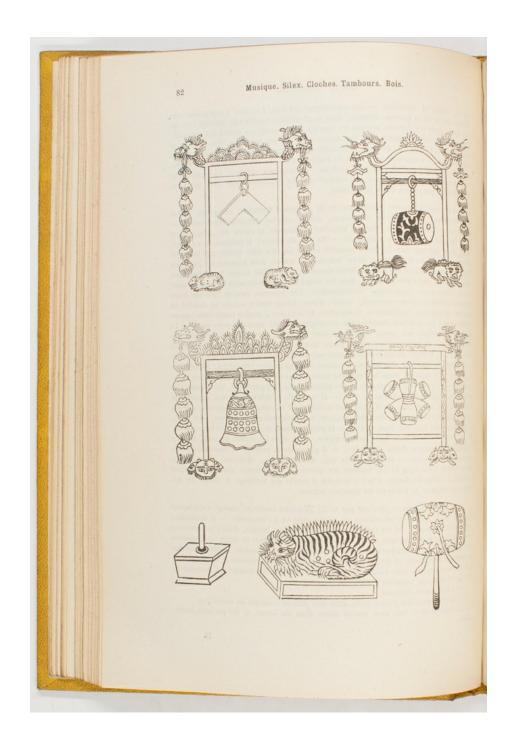
Wang Shih-Chieh, *editor*. **Three hundred masterpieces of Chinese painting in the Palace Museum.** Selected and compiled by an editorial committee of the Joint Board of Directors of the National Palace Museum and the National Central Museum, Taichung, Taiwan. *1959*, *Taipei*, *National Palace Museum*.

First edition. Six volumes, large folio (44 x 32 cm). With 300 plates, mostly collotypes but a few in colour. Parallel English and Chinese text. No.0335 of 1500 copies printed. A fine set bound in Chinese-style pictorial silk wrappers, contained in two contemporary folding cloth portfolios. Portfolios a little faded. [206102]

£950

Three hundred Chinese paintings, many published for the first time in this catalogue, selected from the superb collection of the National Palace Museum in Taiwan, all magnificently illustrated. Each illustration is accompanied by a critical note in Chinese and English; the preliminary text includes several essays in English and Chinese.

[COPAC records copies at Edinburgh, Oxford, and the Victoria & Albert Museum only.]



90 Monumental history from Chinese sources

Wieger, P. Léon. **Textes Historiques. Histoire politique de la** Chine depuis l'origine, jusqu'en 1912.

1922, Hien-Hien, Imprimerie [de la Mission catholique].

Second edition. Two volumes bound in five, 4to (25 x 18 cm), pp.(1)-456; 457-916; [ii], 917-1354; 1355-1875, [1, advertisements]; 25 coloured maps, 2 folding. Illustrations in text. Original Chinese text in parallel with French translation. A very good set bound in contemporary cloth, interleaved. Some pencil annotation. [70168]

SOLD

Léon Wieger (1856-1933), Jesuit missionary, went to China in 1887, where he worked as a doctor in Zhili before devoting himself to editing and publishing Chinese texts. This work contains critical texts of the Chinese historians Sima Guang (1019-1086) and Zhu Xi (1130-1200). It was first issued in 1903-5.

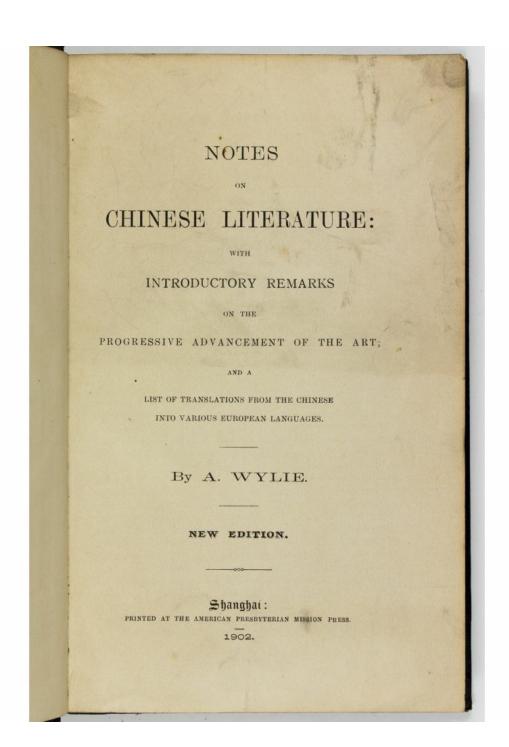
We note institutional copies catalogued with variant paginations. This copy is complete. Copies with more pages appear to count the maps as part of pagination.

91

From Buddhist relics to Mongol astronomical instruments

Wylie, Alexander. **Chinese Researches**. *1897*, *Shanghai*. First edition. 8vo (23 x 15,5 cm), pp.[iv], 150, [ii], 101, [1, blank], [ii], 1-194, [ii], 195-271, [1, blank], 2 plates, illustrations in text. With Chinese characters in text. A very good copy bound in slightly soiled contemporary yellow cloth. [207420] **SOLD**

A posthumous publication containing previously unpublished papers by Alexander Wylie (1815-1887), the missionary and noted Sinologist whose library was, according to Cordier, "the very foundation of my Bibliotheca Sinica". The papers are in four categories: Literary, Historical, Scientific, and Philological. Subjects addressed include Prester John & Nestorian missions to China, Buddhist relics, the Bible in China, Chinese secret societies, Mongol astronomical instruments, and the origin of Manchu characters. The two plates depict astronomical instruments.



92 Governor of Hong Kong's copy

Wylie, Alexander. **Notes on Chinese literature:** with introductory remarks on the progressive advancement of the art; and a list of translations from the Chinese into various European languages.

1902, Shanghai, American Presbyterian Mission Press.

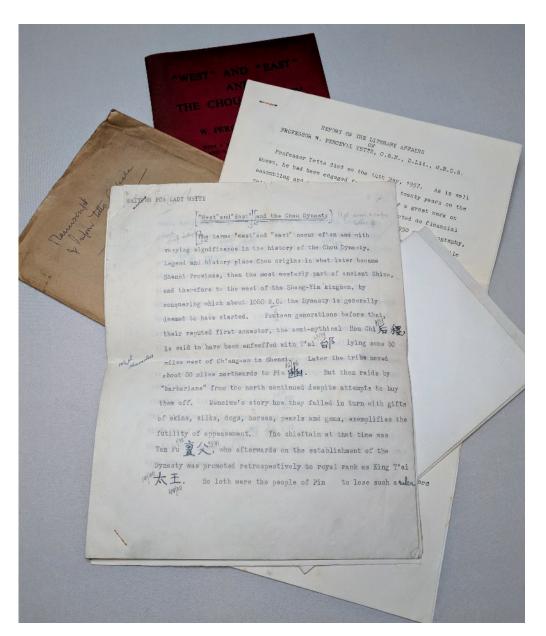
New edition. 8vo (25 x 16 cm), pp.xxxix, [1, blank], 307, [1, blank]. Chinese characters in the text. A very good copy bound in contemporary half roan over pebbled boards, neatly rebacked in green morocco. Upper corners rubbed. A few marks on title. With the *exlibris* of Sir Cecil Clementi. [81236]

SOLD

A comprehensive survey bibliography of Chinese literature, first published in 1867. A second edition was published in 1901 and this remained the best reference work available to European scholars well into the 20th century. Alexander Wylie (1815-1887) was a British missionary, who spent half of his life in China, and published a number of important works on Chinese. He returned to England in 1877. Oxford purchased his substantial library in 1882, doubling the size of their Chinese holdings and transforming them into a working research collection.

Sir Cecil Clementi (1875-1947) served as an administrator in Hong Kong and China from 1899. He was Governor of Hong Kong from 1925 to 1930 and then of the Straits Settlements until 1934.

[Cordier BS 1821 & Lowendahl 1372 for the first edition.]



93

The author's original typescript, marked up for publication

Yetts, W. Perceval. "West" and "East" and the Chou Dynasty. [with] Postscript. 1957, [Chesham Bois].

Single-sided typescript, 4to, pp.7, 2, signed by Yetts and dated 18 April 1957, with manuscript map and genealogical chart. With his pencil annotations and Chinese characters inserted in manuscript. In very good condition, contained within original envelope, addressed to Lady Whyte, 33 Sussex Lodge, dated 12 August 1958. With five-page typescript report on the literary estate of W. Perceval Yetts, prepared by S. Howard Hansford, his executor, dated 8 July 1957. [206903] **SOLD**

The original typescript of an article on the significance of east and west in the ancient Chinese Zhou dynasty, written by the eminent Sinologist W. Perceval Yetts (1878-1957) shortly before his death in May, in response to an enquiry from Lady Whyte, the chair of council of the China Society. Yetts was scrupulous in preparing his work for publication. When he drew up his will in 1948, he left strict instructions for his literary executor, S. Howard Hansford, that only articles which he had signed and endorsed were to be published. Yetts was best known for his lifelong work on Chinese bronzes, and Hansford hoped to publish whatever further work he might have prepared.

This typescript was the only article Hansford found which Yetts had authorised for publication. Hansford duly forwarded it to Lady Whyte in 1958, and it was published that year as No.11 in the China Society Occasional Papers, with a memorial of Yetts by Hansford, and a bibliography of his numerous publications on China. A copy of this publication is included.



94 Forced auction during World War Two

[Yamanaka]. Collection of Chinese and other Far Eastern art assembled by Yamanaka & Company Inc. now in process of liquidation under the supervision of the Alien Property Custodian of the United States of America. [bound with] The Arts of the T'ang Dynasty. A loan exhibition organized by the Los Angeles County Museum from Collections in America, the Orient, and Europe, 1957. [and] Mostra d'Arte Cinese- Exhibition of Chinese Art. Settimo centenario di Marco Polo. *1943-1957*, New York, Yamanaka.

First editions. Three catalogues bound in one volume, 4to (28 x 21 cm), pp.133, [1]; [ii], xxxviii, 273, [1, blank], [10, advertisements]; [232]. All three catalogues profusely illustrated. Additional photographs loosely inserted. A very good set bound in buckram. All but Yamanaka catalogue with original wrappers bound in. [204522]

SOLD

The lavishly illustrated catalogue for the sale by auction of 1,683 lots from the American stock of the Japanese antique dealers Yamanaka & Company, founded in Osaka, and established in New York in 1894. Yamanaka rapidly became one of the most important suppliers of East Asian antiquities to the American market in the first half of the 20th century, counting the Metropolitan Museum amongst their clients. As the export of Japanese works was restricted they came to specialise in Chinese antiquities, more readily available with the collapse of the Qing dynasty and ensuing civil war. In 1942 Yamanaka's American assets were confiscated by the United States government and sold in a series of mammoth sales. Despite earlier valuations in the millions, the sales only achieved \$467,000, of which \$390,000 was retained by the United States government and the balance paid to the auctioneers, Parke-Bernet Galleries.

This Yamanaka sale catalogue is bound with the 1957 catalogue for an exhibition of Tang Dynasty objects at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and the 1954 catalogue of an exhibition of Chinese art in Venice honouring Marco Polo.



95 Signed album of imperial portraits

Zhu Ying, artist. [Album of Chinese emperors.]

[First half of the 20th century], [China], signed "Zhu Ying".

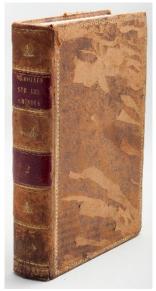
4to (30 x 23 cm), concertina-style album, with 35 paintings on silk in ink and wash laid in, captioned in Chinese, each 22.5 x 18 cm, all signed "Zhu Ying", with seal impression, facing pencil captions added in English. In very good condition. Bound in contemporary cloth-covered boards. One dark spot to a single portrait, else fine. In buckram slipcase, with morocco spine label. [207378]

SOLD

A handsome album of thirty-five imperial Chinese portrait miniatures, arranged chronologically, from the first legendary emperor Fuxi to the Tianqi Emperor of the Ming dynasty. Emperors from the Han, Tang, Song, Yuan, and Ming dynasties are portrayed as half-length busts. This format echoes the larger-format imperial portrait albums commissioned during the Yuan and Ming dynasties. The portraits in our album of the Mongol rulers of the Yuan Dynasty, including Ogedei Khan, imitate earlier Yuan examples such as those now held in the National Palace Museum, Taipei. Our album is closely related to two albums of imperial portraits given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by Mrs Edward S. Harkness in 1947, accession nos. 47.81.1 & 47.81.2. These two albums had added colophons attributing them to the 18th-century Chinese artist Yao Wenhan, now recognised as forgeries. The paintings in the museum's albums are unsigned, but the composition, colour palette, and heavy calligraphy of the captions corresponds closely to those of our album. The patterned fabric used in our album also corresponds closely to that of the museum's albums, suggesting all three albums came from the same twentieth-century workshop in China. The signatures in our work are unlikely to be forgeries: no attempt has been made to give our album any glamorous imperial association by way of an elaborate colophon. Zhu Ying appears to have been an artist working in the long tradition of imperial portraiture, and our album an honest, unsophisticated example of his work.

Appendix:

Individual volumes from Amiot's encylopaedic account of Chinese civilisation





With papers on silk and bamboo

Amiot, Jean Joseph Marie (and others). **Mémoires concernant** l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 2. Tome Second.

1777, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition. 4to (26.5 x 19.5 cm), pp.viii, 650, 7 plates, 3 folding maps, and 27 printed tables to text. Second volume only. Bound in rather worn and scuffed contemporary calf. Text in very good condition. Ticket of Chung Yuan Bookstore, Peking. [200508] £750

The second volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium on Chinese civilisation. The first half contains Amiot's paper *L'antiquité des Chinois, prouvée par les monumens*; the second paper, attributed to Yang Dewang, is on *Recherches sur les Egyptiens & les Chinois*. Cibot provides shorter papers on silk worms and bamboo.

[Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 596 (giving the contents of each volume in detail); Morrison II, p.175]



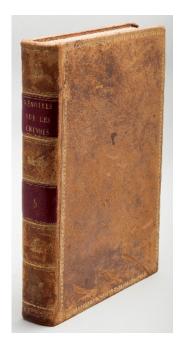
97 Biographies of fifty-two famous Chinese figures

Amiot, Jean Joseph Marie, (and others). Mémoires concernant l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 3. Tome Troisieme.

1778, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition. 4to (26.5 x 19.5 cm), pp.iv, 504, 6 plates. Third volume only. Bound in rather scuffed and worn contemporary calf. Top of spine split. Contents in very good condition, with occasional spotting. Ticket of Chung Yuan Bookstore, Peking. [200532] £750

The third volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium on Chinese civilisation. The main paper in this volume is Amiot's biographies of fifty-two famous Chinese figures. Among those depicted by the engraved plates are Fu Xi, Kong Zi (Confucius), Qin Shi Huang, and Ban Zhao. [Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 601 (giving the contents in detail); Morrison II, p.175]



98 With a biography of Empress Wu Zetian

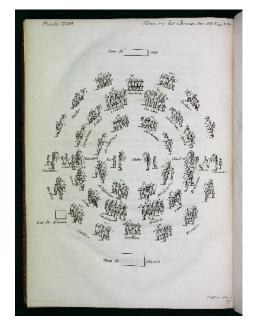
Amiot, Jean Joseph Marie (and others). **Mémoires concernant** l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 5. Tome Cinquieme.

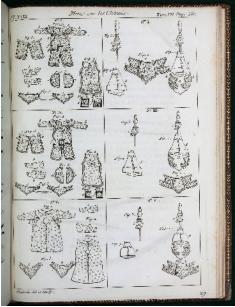
1780, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition. 4to (26.5 x 19.5 cm), pp.[iv], 518, 3 plates. Fifth volume only. Bound in rather scuffed contemporary leather. Contents in very good condition, with occasional spotting and a few marginal marks in crayon. Ticket of Chung Yuan Bookstore, Peking. [200533] £650

The fifth volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium on Chinese civilisation. Amiot provides ten long biographies of famous Chinese, including the Tang Dynasty empress Wu Zetian, the poet Du Fu, and the government official Han Yu, in almost four hundred pages and a sixty-eight page general article on China; the remaining fifty pages comprise shorter articles by Cibot on the Turkic rulers of Hami; apricots; traditional remedies; mugwort; Chinese wine, spirits, and vinegars; and the raisins of Hami.

[Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 607 (giving the contents in detail); Morrison II p.175]





Chinese military arts

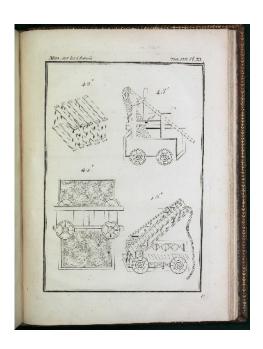
Amiot, Jean-Joseph-Marie (and others). Mémoires concernant l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 7. Tome Septieme.

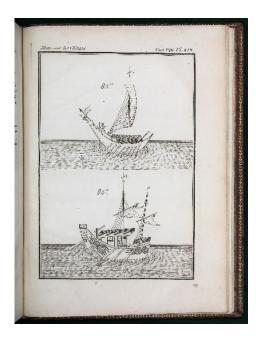
1782, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition. 4to (26.5 x 19.5 cm), pp.xii, (iii)-x, 396, 33 plates. Seventh volume only. Bound in contemporary leather, somewhat scuffed, wear to tail of spine, and corners. Occasional spotting and pencil annotation. Contents in very good condition. [200534] **SOLD**

The seventh volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium of material on Chinese civilisation. With a reprint of Amiot's *Art militaire des Chinois*, first published ten years earlier. The thirty-three engraved plates are uncoloured here.

[Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 628 (giving the contents in detail); Morrison II, p.175]





With a supplement on military arts

Amiot, Jean-Joseph-Marie (and others). Mémoires concernant l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 8. Tome Huitieme.

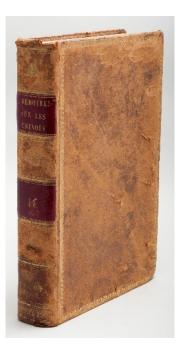
1782, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition. 4to (26.5 x 19.5 cm), pp.viii, 375, [1], 30 plates. Eighth volume only. Bound in contemporary calf, somewhat scuffed. Occasional spotting. Contents in very good condition. [200535]

£850

The eighth volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium of material on Chinese civilisation. With Amiot's *Suite des vies ou portraits des celebres Chinois*, and a supplement to his *Art militaire des Chinois*, with thirty engraved plates.

[Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 629 (giving the contents in detail); Morrison II, p.175]



With an essay on the peoples of China

Amiot, Jean-Joseph-Marie (and others). **Mémoires concernant** l'histoire, les sciences, les arts, les moeurs, les usages, &c. des Chinois: par les Missionaires de Pekin, 14. Tome Quatorzieme. 1789, Paris, Chez Nyon.

First edition, 4to, pp.xvi, 561, [1]. Fourteenth volume only. Bound in rather scuffed and worn contemporary calf. Contents in very good condition. [200872] £450

The fourteenth volume of this massive encyclopaedic compendium of material on Chinese civilisation. The text includes Amiot's *Introduction a la Connoissance des Peuples... tributaires de la Chine*, a selection of letters and addresses to Chinese emperors, translated by Amiot, with his notes, and a comparison between the customs of the Chinese and those described in the Old Testament Book of Esther by Pierre-Martial Cibot.

[Cordier BS 54 (giving a synopsis of each volume); Löwendahl 667 (giving the contents in detail); Morrison II, p. 175]

