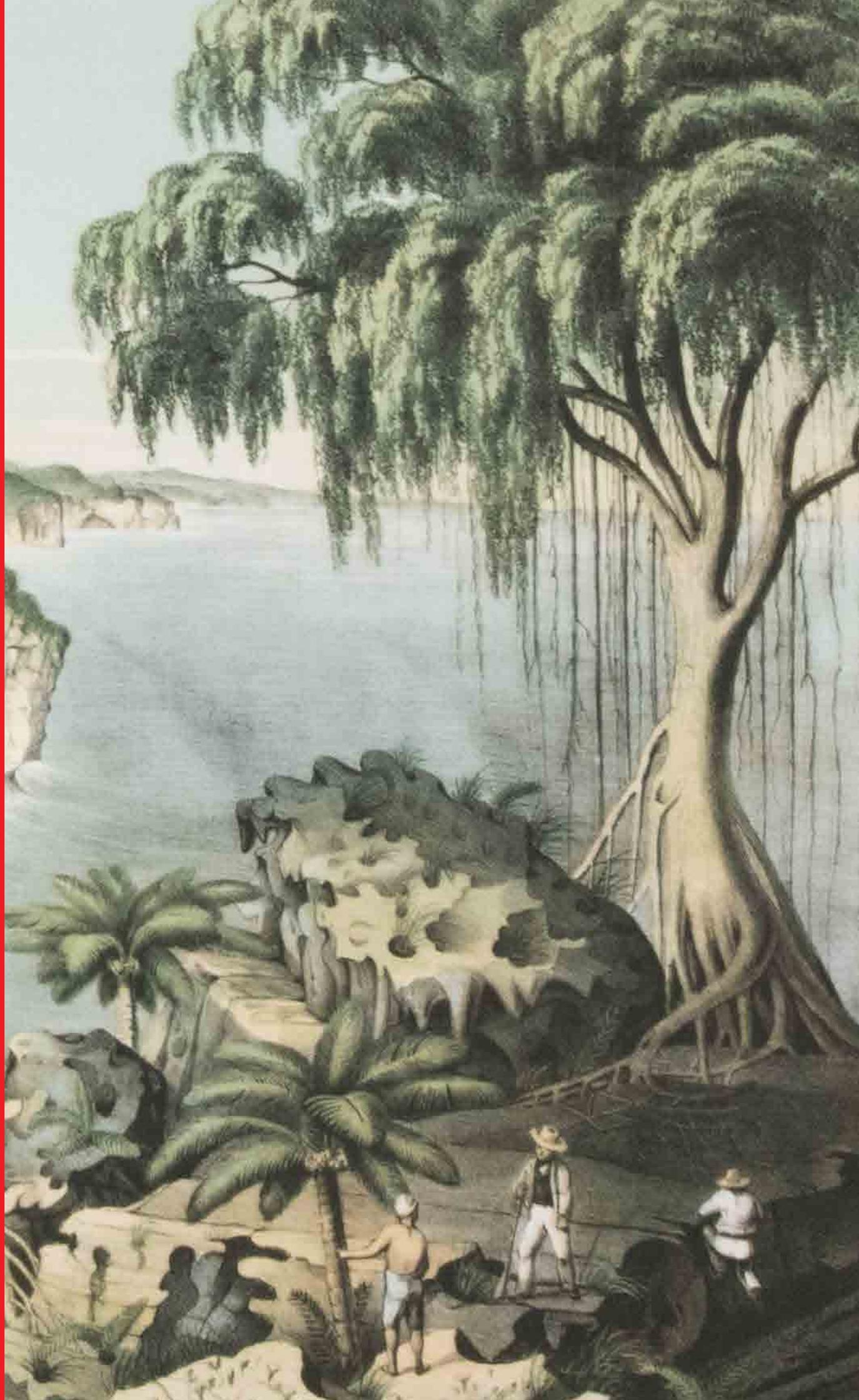




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CATALOGUE 122

Asia

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pages 72 & 73:	no. 89 on page 79	back endpapers	no. 128 on page 104



Voyages to the British East Indies, Ethiopia and New England

1. AA, Pieter van der. Naaukeurige versameling der gedenk-waardigste zee en landreysen, na Oost en West-Indiën, mitsgaders andere gewesten, ter eerster ontdekking en soo vervolgens van verscheide volkeren, meerendeels door vorsten, of maatschappyyen, derwaarts gesonden, gedaan; zedert het jaar 1611 tot 1616.

Comprising:

(1) Vier bysondere reysen na Oost-Indien, ... de negende van de Engelse Oost-Indise maatschappyy, met het schip de Jacobus, door Kapiteyn Edmund Marlow, ... de tiende van de Engelse maatschappyy, met de scheepen, de Draak en Hosiander, door Mr. Thomas Besr ... elfde reys van de Engelse maatschappyy, met het schip, de Salomon, beschreeven door Ralph Wilson ... de vierde is die met het schip de Paarl, daar Samuel Castelton kapiteyn op was ...

(2) Twaalfde reys na Oost-Indien, op kosten van de Engelse maatschappyy; door Kapiteyn Christoffel Nieuwpoort ... gedaan in het jaar 1613 ...

(3) Voyagie van den eerwaarden vader Antonio Fernandez na Gingiro, gedaan in gesandschap met Tecur Egzy, door den Keyser van Ethiopiën afgevaardigt. In het jaar 1613.

(4) Reys na Oost-Indien van Kapiteyn Nicolaas Dounton; door ordre van de Engelse maatschappyy met 4 scheepen: gedaan in het jaar 1614.

(5) Beknopte aantekeningen van een Oost-Indische reys, gedaan uyt Engeland, met 3 scheepen de Samaritaan, de Thomas en Thomasine, in het jaar 1614. en beschreeven door Johan Milward, ...

(6) Twee scheeps-togten van Kapiteyn Johan Smith, beyde gedaan na Nieuw-Engeland. De eerste in het jaar 1614. ... De tweede gedaan in het jaar 1615.

(7) Tweede reys van Kapiteyn Walter Peyton, na Oost-Indien, met het schip de Expeditie, ... neffens de Draak, de Leeuw en de Peper-corn. In het jaar 1615. en vervolgens. Als mede de reys van Thomas Coryat na Asmere, zijnde de hof-stad van den grooten Mogol.

(8) Scheeps-togt van Edward Terry, capellaan van den ambassadeur Thomas Roe, na Oost-Indien; ...

(9) Twee bysondere scheeps-togten, de eerste van Roger Hawes; ... De tweede van Alexander Childe, na Suratte en Jasques: ...

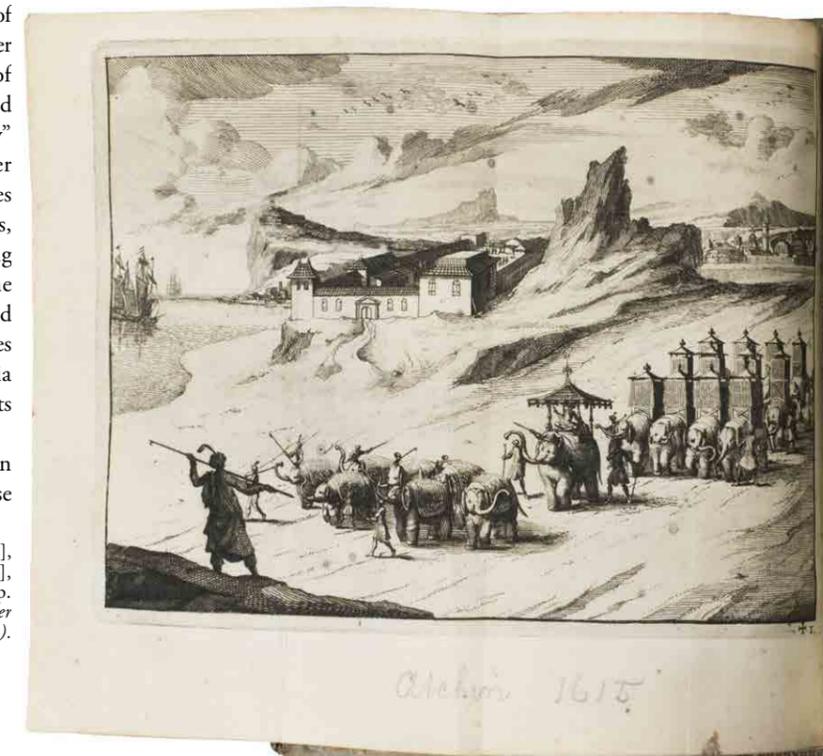
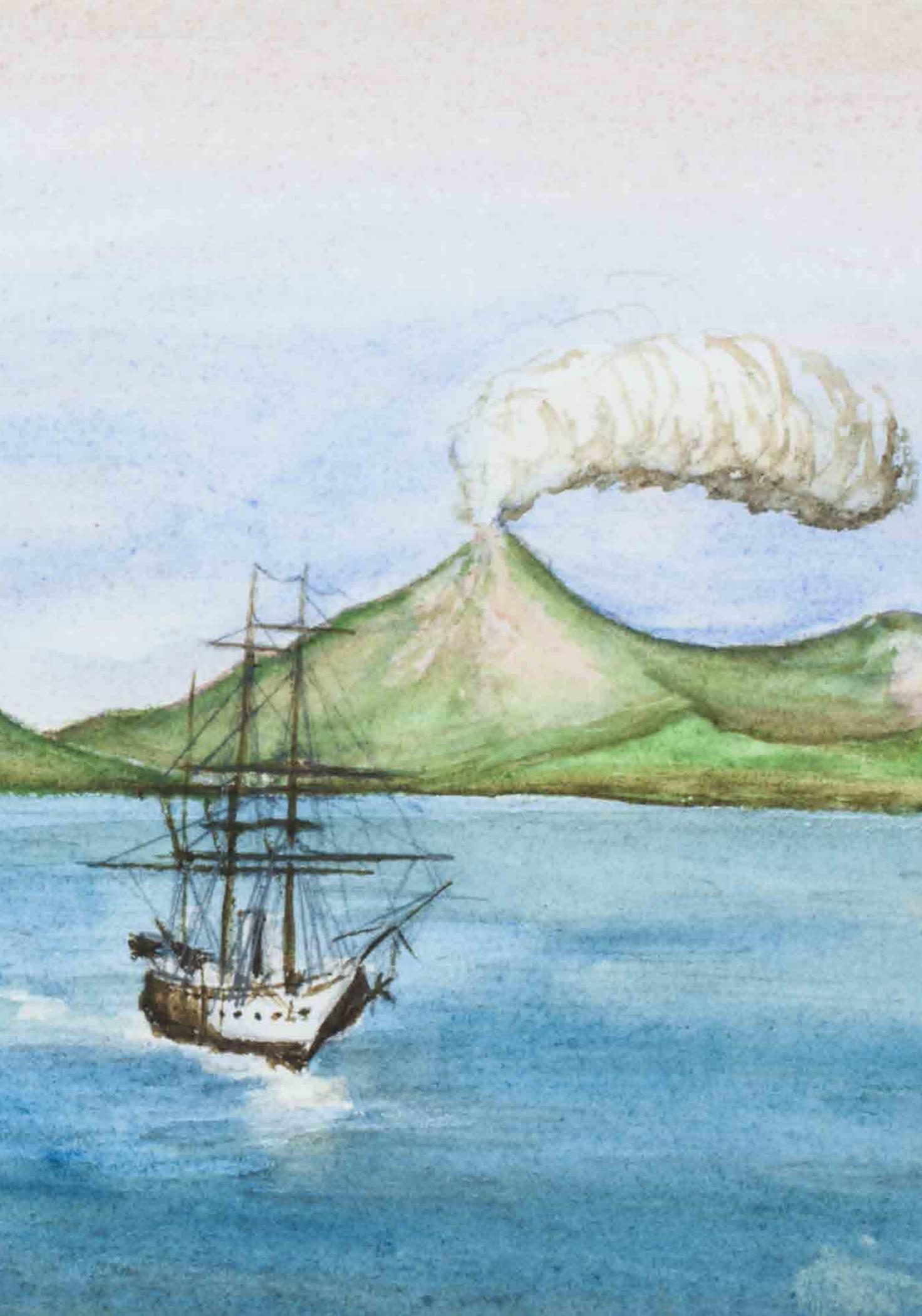
Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1707. 9 works in 1 volume. 8°. With 11 folding engraved plates and 4 folding engraved maps. Contemporary vellum, with manuscript short-title on spine, a silver fastening at the fore-edge (Germany, 18th century, marked "GED 12" and initials(?) "A E") and red-and-blue sprinkled edges. € 2950

First edition of the 25th volume of the 8^o edition of a collection of travelogues, compiled by the publisher and cartographer Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733). The complete collection, consisting of 28 volumes, covers important voyages to the East and West Indies and other countries from 1246 to "this day" (1696), undertaken by all European countries other than the Dutch. The present volume deals with voyages during the years 1611 to 1616 mostly to the East Indies, but also including an account of an embassy to the King of Ethiopia and the accounts of two voyages of the British Captain John Smith (1580–1631) to New England (West Indies). The majority of the voyages to the East Indies included here were undertaken by the British East India Company, mostly visiting India, including several accounts of the Mughal Empire and its ruler.

A few folding plates slightly creased, a marginal water stain on the first three leaves and occasionally a small spot. Otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 97, [13]; [2], 39, [6], [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], 22 [3], [3 blank]; [1], [2 blank], [1], 86, [10]; [1], [1 blank], 12, [2]; [1], [1 blank], 34, [4]; [2], 47[=49], [5]; [2], 63, [7]; [1], [1 blank], 16, [2] pp. *Sabin 3; STCN 159668123; for Van der Aa: P.G. Hofstijzer, Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733), Leids drukker en boekverkooper (1999).*

➔ More on our website



*8 large illustrated volumes of the most important voyages
from the 15th to the end of the 17th century*

2. AA, Pieter van der (editor) and Johann Ludwig GOTTFRIED. De aanmerkenswaardigste en alomberoemde zee- en landreizen der Portugeezen, Spanjaarden, Engelsen en allerhande natiën: zoo van Fransen, Italiaanen, Deenen, Hoogh- en Nederduitsen als van veele andere volkeren. Voornaamenlyk ondernomen tot ontdekking van de Oost- en Westindiën, midsgaders andere verafgelegene gewesten des aardryks.

The Hague, widow of Engelbrecht Boucquet & sons; Leiden, Jan van der Deyster, and Boudewijn & Pieter van der Aa, 1727. 8 volumes. 1° and 2°. With 7 (of 8) engraved frontispieces (lacking that of vol. 4), 4 engraved dedications, 117 engraved maps on 61 leaves, 7 engraved plates and 502 engravings in text. Further with 127 (of 128) title-pages (including a general title-page, a title-page to 7 (of 8) volumes, lacking that of volume 4, and 118 for the separate works). Volume 1–3 & 5–8: contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges; volume 4: modern calf. € 65 000

Folio-edition of Van der Aa's voluminous collection of important voyages to the East and West Indies and other countries, undertaken by all European countries, other than the Dutch. Including voyages by Acosta, Balby, Cabot, Cavendish, Chester, Columbus, Cortes, Coutinho, Da Cunha, Drake, Evesko, Frobisher, Gallonye, Da Gama, Garay, Garcia, Gilbert, Jenkinson, Harcourt, Herberer, Magallanes, Mildenhall and Cartwright, Mouette, Petelin and Andrasko, Raleigh, Saris, De Soto, etc.

The work is partly based on Johan Lodewijk Gottfried's rare *Historia antipodum* (1631), but largely extended by Pieter van der Aa, known for his ambitious projects. Where other publishers were primarily concerned about the profits, Van der Aa wanted to publish outstanding books. For the present series of travels he either reused and revised older Dutch translations or had the original accounts translated for the first time into Dutch. In 1706 he already started publishing the translated voyages both in small (8°) and large instalments (folio), and a year later he published a 28-volume set of the 8° editions. The folio editions were afterwards issued and divided in four large collections of two volumes each. The present issue, is a reissue of these four collections with their own independent tile-pages and frontispieces, and adds a new general title-page and list of subscribers.

Some occasional spots, a couple minor restorations and a few wormholes; a very good set, but with the fourth volume from a different and heavily trimmed set, in a modern binding and lacking the frontispiece and the title-page to the volume. The seven volumes with contemporary bindings slightly worn along the extremities and with some minor wear on the sides, but otherwise very good.

Cordier, Sinica, cols. 1942–1943; Muller, America 1889; Sabin 3 note; Tiele, Bibl. 10; for Van der Aa: P.G. Hofstijzer, Pieter van der Aa (1659–1733), Leids drukker en boekverkoper (1999). ➤ More on our website



*Great history of the Portuguese colonial empire
in South America, India, the Middle East, Asia, and Africa*

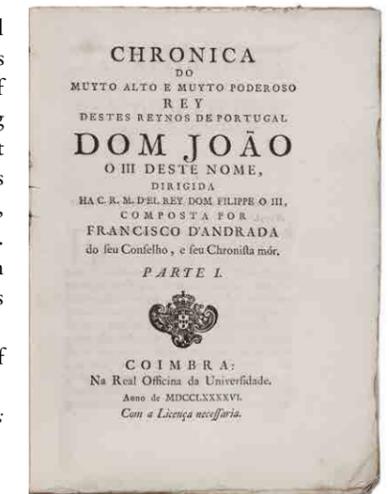
3. ANDRADA, Francisco d'. Chronica do muyto alto e muyto poderoso Rey destes reynos de Portugal Dom João o III deste nome, ...

Coimbra, Real officina da universidade, 1796. 4 volumes. 4°. With a woodcut royal Portuguese coat of arms on the title-page of each volume. Contemporary plain paper wrappers. € 2500

Second edition of an extensive history of the reign of King João (John) III of Portugal (1502–1557), written by Francisco d'Andrada (1540–1614). During his rule, Portuguese possessions were extended in Asia, and in the New World through the Portuguese colonization of Brazil. The majority of the 419 chapters deal with Portugal's overseas possessions and trading posts in India (Diu, Goa, Chaul, Calicut), China, Ceylon, the Moluccas, the Middle East (Ormuz, Suez), Africa (Zanzibar, Ethiopia, Mozambique), Brazil, etc. The chapters discuss newly acquired lands, the governors of the regions, voyages and travels, wars and sieges, and trade, Portugal being one of the first countries with trading posts in China and Japan. Though João III's reign was marked by the introduction of the inquisition in Portugal from 1536 onwards, the present publication only briefly deals with the subject. Some other chapters deal with Jesuit missions to the east.

With a few occasional small spots, otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed and most of the bolts in the third and fourth volumes unopened. Paper wrappers soiled and worn.

viii, 1–xv, [1 blank], 385, [1 blank]; [4], xix, [1 blank], 565 [=465], [1 blank]; [4], xx, 452; *Howgego, to 1800, A 90; cf. Bosch 52; Maggs, Bibl. Brasiliensis 104; not in Borba de Moraes.* ➤ More on our website



*Highly detailed wall map of Asia and the Arabian peninsula,
from the collection of the Governor of Ceylon*

4. ARROWSMITH, Aaron. Asia.

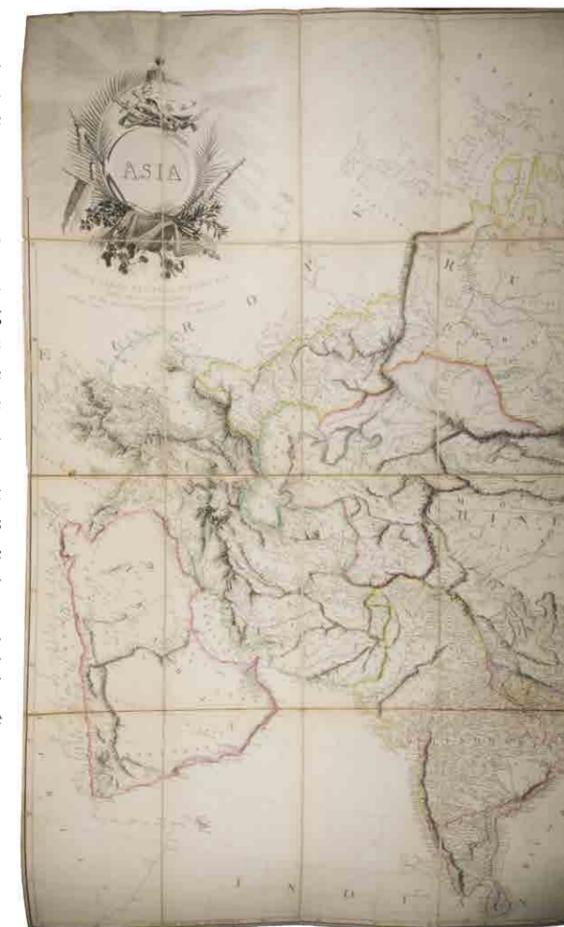
London, Aaron Arrowsmith, 1 January 1801. Engraved wall map, hand coloured in outline, on 4 sheets joined as 2 (measuring 124 × 147 cm in total) on a scale of ca. 1:6,490,880, with an elaborately decorated cartouche at the head left, a dedication below ("To major James Rennell, Esqr. F.R.S. &c. &c.") and the name of the engraver at the foot right (George Allen). Mounted on cloth and divided into 32 sections. Contemporary slipcase, covered with marbled paper and a manuscript title-label on front. € 7500

Large, highly detailed wall map of Asia and the Arabian peninsula, giving a view from the Ural Mountains and Black Sea, across to China, Japan and the Philippines, including India and Ceylon, but stopping just above Singapore and Indonesia. Arrowsmith was "easily the foremost cartographer of his time" (Tooley) and presents here a very accurate map of the continent, which shows significant improvement over previous ones. The map is dedicated to James Rennell, surveyor general of the East India Company and the father of Indian cartography.

With an owner's inscription of the army officer and colonial governor General Robert Brownrigg on the title-label mounted on the slipcase. Brownrigg (1759–1833) was appointed Governor of Ceylon in 1815 and brought the last part of Sri Lanka, the Kingdom of Kandy, under British rule. Only a few minor spots, but otherwise in very good condition.



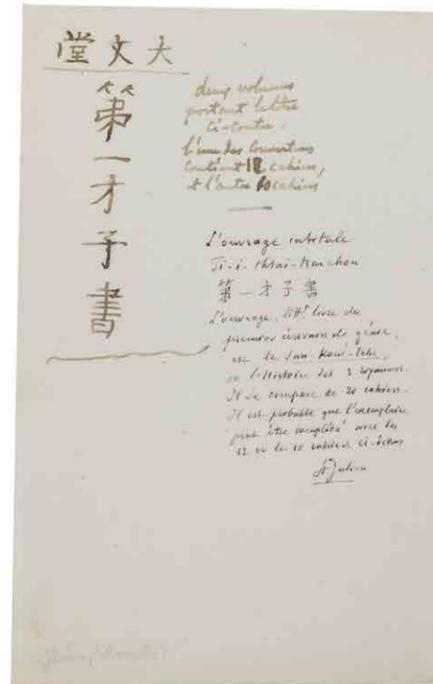
David Rumsey 6907.001; not in Al Ankary; Al-Qasimi; for Arrowsmith: Tooley, p. 24; for Brownrigg: G.S. Powell, "Brownrigg, Sir Robert, first baronet (1759–1833)" in ODNB online. ➤ More on our website



Collection of autograph letters by the leading French sinologist Stanislas Aignan Julien

5. [AUTOGRAPH LETTERS]. JULIEN, Stanislas Aignan. [Collection of 28 autograph letters by Stanislas Julien to several correspondents].

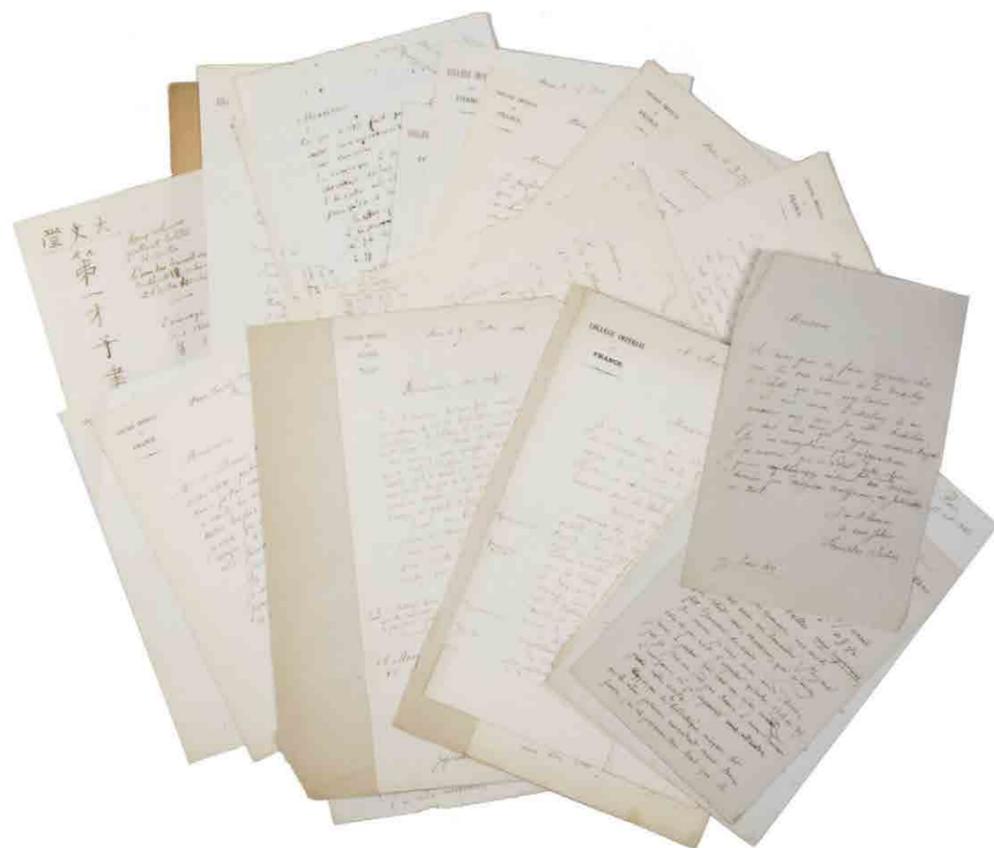
Paris, 17 January 1839 – 13 April 1869. Varying sizes, most on similar paper 21 × 13.5 cm. Autograph letters written in French, in a neat cursive in brown ink, signed and dated, many of the letters have been written on paper with a “Collège[!] Imperial de France” letterhead. One with Paris postal stamps on the back (addressed to Monsieur Desnoyers, 17 January 1839). 5 letters are mounted on additional leaves (4 letters in 2 pairs, each pair on a separate leaf and 1 dated 13 April 1869 on a separate leaf). The whole collection is kept together in a clear plastic cover. € 12 500



Collection of 28 letters by the great French sinologist Stanislas Aignan Julien (1799–1873) to several correspondents, such as the French archaeologist Charles Lenormant (1802–1859) and the librarian of the Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle in Paris: the French geologist and archaeologist Jules P.F.S. Desnoyers (1800–1887). Julien succeeded Jean-Pierre Abel-Rémusat as Professor of Chinese at the Collège de France in Paris in 1832. He studied Taoist and Buddhist writings, as well as Chinese grammar, syntax and culture, translating several Chinese works into French (among them the important *Histoire et fabrication de la porcelaine chinoise*, 1856). The present letters present a captivating into Julien’s working life as a renowned sinologist and his network of colleagues, government officials, and other correspondents. He mentions, for example, Baron Gros, meaning Jean-Baptiste-Louis Gros (1793–1870) a French diplomat who was minister-in-command of French troops during the Anglo-French expedition to China (1856–1860). As well as a gentleman named Skatschkoff, who was mentioned in a German botanical book as the former consul general of Russia in China and two famous German 19th-century Orientalists: Julius von Mohl (1800–1876) and Christian Lassen (1800–1876). Julien mentions his works (for example one on grammar which was to be printed in Vienna), other translations and books multiple times and when citing works in Chinese he often provides the Chinese characters alongside the transliteration. While all his letters in the present collection are written in French, Julien often signs off using the English phrase “yours truly”.

With some additional pencil annotations and underlining and with faint creases from having previously been folded for sending. Occasionally slightly browned or foxed, but the contents of the letters remain clearly legible. Overall, they are in very good condition.

28 letters on 28 (folded) leaves. For Julien: NBG XXVII, cols. 219–221. ➤ More on our website



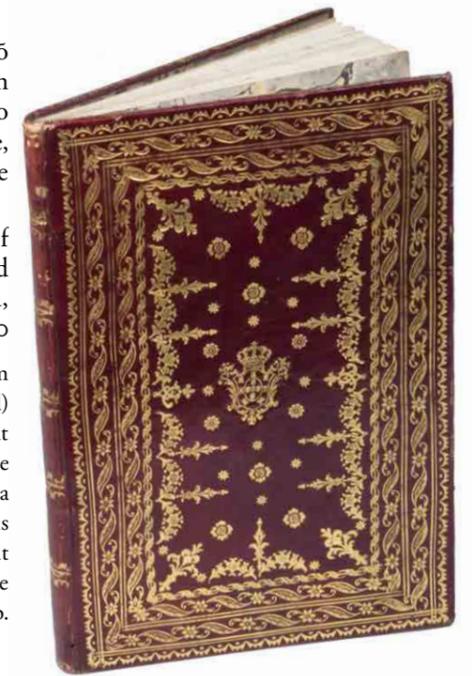
Against Portugal’s centralized power in Brazil

6. AZEREDO COUTINHO, José Joaquim da Cunha de. Alegasão jurídica, na qual se mostra que saõ do padroado da coroa, e naõ da Ordem militar de Cristo, as igrejas, dignidades, e beneficios dos bispados do Cabo de Bojador para o sul, em que se compreendem os bispados de Cabo Verde, S. Thomé, Angola, Brazil, India até á China. Oferecida a Sua Alteza Principe do Brazil regente de Portugal.

Lisbon, Antonio Rodrigues Galhardo, 1804. 4°. With a woodcut coat of arms of Portugal on title-page. Contemporary, elaborately gold-tooled red morocco, with the coat of arms of Portugal on the front and back board, gilt edges, marbled endpapers. € 8500

Rare and attractively bound controversial work by the Brazilian bishop José Joaquim da Cunha de Azeredo Coutinho (1742–1821), stationed at Pernambuco (Olinda, Brazil) and author of several polemic works against the Portuguese government. In the present one he challenges the Mesa da Consciência e Ordens of 1532, which centralized the Portuguese monarch’s power and put all Portuguese clergy stationed overseas at a disadvantage (in Cape Verde, Sao Thomé, Angola, Brazil, India and China). This controversial opinion led to the confiscation of the present publication shortly after it appeared on 20 June 1804, but several copies were distributed before that, including the present one. The red morocco binding with the coat of arms of Portugal in gold is superb. In fine condition.

82, [2] pp. *Borba de Moraes I p. 230*: “it is rare”; OCLC 968792117. ➤ More on our website



An important surveying voyage to the Pacific

7. BELCHER, Edward. Narrative of a voyage round the world, performed in Her Majesty’s ship Sulphur, during the years 1836–1842, including details of the naval operations in China, from Dec. 1840 to Nov. 1841.

London, Henry Colburn, 1843. 2 volumes. 8°. With a folding map of the Canton river, folding map with the routes of the H.M.S. Sulphur, large world chart also showing the route of the Sulphur, 19 steel-engraved views and several illustrations in text. Gold-tooled blue sheepskin, shell-marbled sides. Rebacked. In modern slipcase. € 2950

First edition of an account of the voyage around the world by Captain Sir Edward Belcher (1799–1877), commander of the Sulphur, during the years 1836–1842. Belcher was ordered to follow the trans-Pacific route from South America to England. During the voyage Belcher visited several islands, including the Solomon Islands, the Hawaiian Islands, the Society Islands, the Tonga Islands, the New Hebrides and New Guinea. His party also surveyed various harbours along the coast of California and northwest to Alaska. The book shows several pictures of natives in the Indonesian Archipel and their customs. The steel engravings show Panama (2), Honolulu, Mount Elias, Sitka at New Archangel, the volcano of Consequina, Fort George at Astoria, Port Anna Maria, attack on the war junks, Thoka-nauta or Phillips, natives of Port Victoria, native of New Guinea, bow of a state canoe, Prahú of Geby, native of Celebes, native women of Celebes, attacks on first bar battery, Chinese soldiers with gingals and Chinese soldiers at great guns.

One map frayed, otherwise a nice set in good condition.

xxii, 387; vi, 474 pp. *Ferguson 3564; Forbes 1377; Howes B 318; Lada-Mocarski 117; Sabin 4390*. ➤ More on our website



Dutch voyage through the Pacific looking for commercial opportunities

8. BOELEN, Jacobus. Reize naar de oost- en westkust van Zuid-Amerika, en, van daar, naar de Sandwicks- en Philippijnsche eilanden, China enz. gedaan, in de jaren 1826, 1827, 1828 en 1829. Met het koopvaardijship Wilhelmina en Maria. Amsterdam, Ten Brink & De Vries, 1835–1836. 3 volumes. 8°. With a different view on each of the 3 engraved title-pages, by Dirk Sluyter, 5 folding lithographed maps by Daniel Veelwaard (1 hand coloured in outline), 8 lithographed views (3 folding) by Desgerrois & Co., and 6 hand-coloured engraved plates by Dirk Sluyter, mostly of costumes. Modern black half sheepskin. € 3950

Rare complete set, with all illustrations, of the first and only edition in the original Dutch, of an account of the circumnavigation of the globe by Jacobus Boelen (1791–1876). He travelled through the Pacific, mainly along the East and West coasts of South America, the Sandwich Islands and China. Although the voyage was undertaken for commercial reasons, the detailed and close observations are of great importance, perhaps more so as special attention is given to economical-political points of view, for instance where and to what extent political and naval support is wanted for commerce. The author also describes all the red tape and paperwork to be done before business can start. The third volume deals mainly with the Sandwich Islands, Canton, Macao and the Philippines. Of special interest is the information on Hawaii (pp. 1–178), including some data on whaling, the way of living, the language etc. With maps of Colombia, Peru, South America (coloured in outline), Hawaii, the river Choo-Keang, Macau, Ou-Moon peninsula, the strait of Ty-Pa. With views of Kealakekua Bay and the quay of Whampoa. The coloured plates show costumes and the packing and weighing of tea. Title-pages foxed, some spots throughout and several restored tears in the plates and maps, a fair copy.

[4], x, 379, [1]; VIII, 445, [3]; VIII, 396, [4] pp. *Sabin 6116; Tiele, Bibl. 151; Hill, p. 357; Landwehr, coloured plates 244 (2 plates lacking); Judd 23.*

➔ More on our website

*Compelling account of shipwreck and survival*

9. BONTEKOE, Willem Ysbrantsz. Journael ofte gedenckwaerdige beschrijvinge van de Oost-Indische reyse. Begrijpende veel wonderlijcke en ghevaerlijcke saecken hem daer in weder-varen. Begonnen den 18. December 1618. en vol-eynd den 16. November 1625. Waer by gevoegd is het Journael van Dirck Albertsz Raven, als oock versheyden gedenckwaerdige geschiedenissen, op veel plaetsen verbeterd en een groot deel vermeerderd.

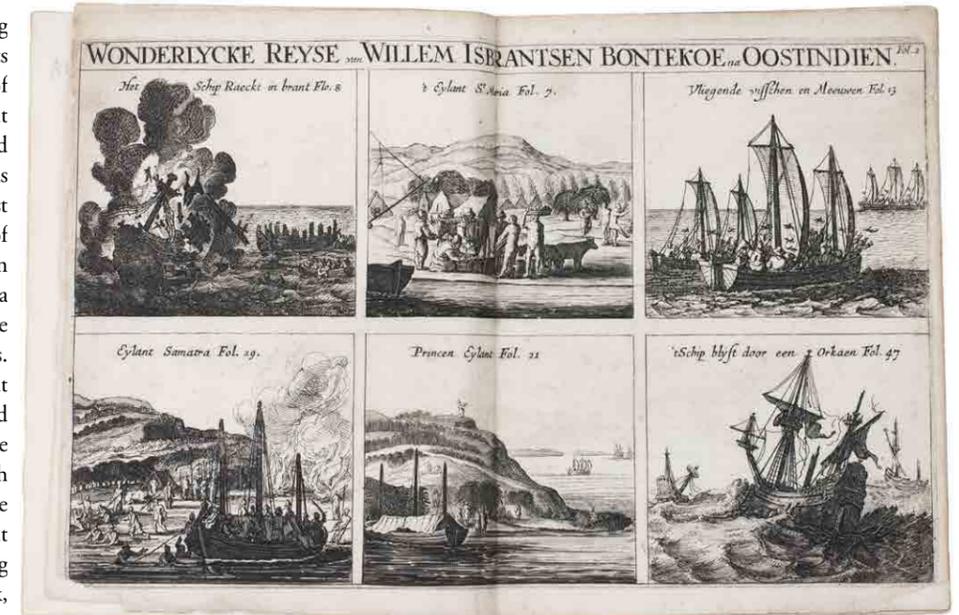
Amsterdam, Joost Hartgers, 1648. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a double-page engraved plate with 6 views of the ship at fire and in a storm, the islands St. Mary, Samatra and Princes Eyland, and an image of flying fishes. Modern marbled wrappers. € 6500

One of the most compelling and entertaining travel accounts of Dutch literature, in one of the earliest and most important editions, the first to be published by Hartgers. Bontekoe details his eventful 8-year voyage to the East Indies. The vivid description of his ship accidentally exploding in the Sunda Strait, killing almost a third of the crew, no doubt made a huge impression on his readers. Bontekoe returned in 1625, but his travelogue was not published until 1646. It was an immediate success and went through numerous editions. From the beginning Raven's short account of a voyage to Greenland, during which he too suffered shipwreck, was added to Bontekoe's voyage.

Almost all editions of Bontekoe's narrative are rare. Jan Jansz. Deutel, who published the first edition in 1646, also published the first significantly revised edition in 1648, in part to better compete with the pirated edition with new and better illustrations by Salomon Saverij. Hartgers took the best of both, following Deutel's revised text but Saverij's illustrations, establishing one of the two principal branches in the lineage of editions.

Trimmed close to the text, slightly shaving an occasional shoulder note, the two corners at the foot of the plate are torn off, one just touching the corner of the image, and a dark stain on 2 facing pages, but still generally in good condition. Important early edition of the vivid description of Bontekoe's voyage to the East Indies.

[4], 76 pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 381; Tiele, Bibl. 159; Verkruijse & Verhoeven 1648-03.* ➔ More on our website

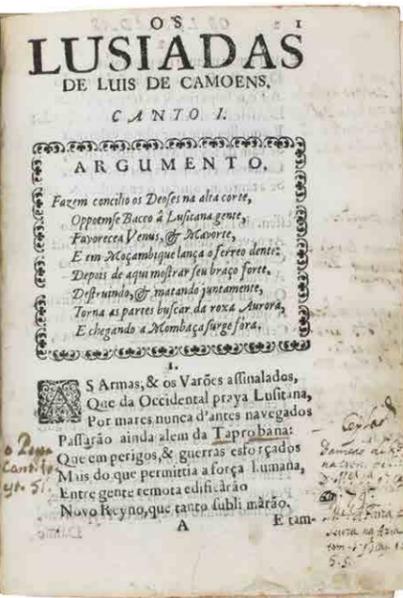
*Rare collected works of Portugal's greatest poet*

10. CAMÕES (CAMOENS), Luis de & João Franco BARRETO. Obras de Luis de Camoës principe des poetas Portugueses. Com os argumentos do Lecenceado João Franco Barreto & por elle emédadas em esta nova impressão, que comprehende todas as obras, que deste insigne autor se acharaõ impressas, & manuscritas, com o index dos nomes proprios. Offerecidas a D. Francisco de Soysa capitão da guarda do Principe N.S.

Lisbon, Antonio Craesbeeck de Mello, 1666–1669. 8°. With 8 woodcut tailpieces. Later mottled calf, red spine labels, red edges. € 9500

Rare edition of the collected works of Luis de Camões, including *Os Lusíadas* and three *Rimas*. In the same year, Antonio Craesbeeck published another edition with the same title but with less content and with a different frontispiece. This collection of works is made up of separate publications.

Os Lusíadas is the great epic poem of Portuguese exploration, in the original Portuguese, a monument of Portuguese literature that gave a Homeric aura to Renaissance voyages of discovery and colonial conquests, here together with the other works of Camões. Camões's work was first published in Portuguese at Lisbon in 1572.



In the early 1530s the great Portuguese historian, João de Barros, most famous for his *Decadas de Asia*, had called for an epic poem of Portuguese exploration and discovery. Luis de Camões (1524–1580) answered that call four decades later. Camões was educated in a monastic school in Coimbra, and produced poetry and plays at an early age. In his early twenties he was banished from Lisbon after producing a play considered disparaging to the royal family. He served as a soldier in the Portuguese forces besieging Ceuta in North Africa, where he lost an eye. Camões returned to Lisbon in 1550, but found himself in more trouble, and was pardoned by the King on condition that he serve the Crown in India for five years. He arrived at Goa in late 1553 and stayed there briefly before joining an expedition to the Malabar Coast. Later he participated in a campaign against pirates on the shores of Arabia. In 1556 he left Goa again for the East Indies, taking part in the military occupation of Macao, where he remained for many months. On his return trip to India, he was shipwrecked off the Mekong and wandered in Cambodia before reaching Malacca and eventually returning to Goa. He did not return to Lisbon until 1570. *The Lusíads* gives a fine description not only of Portuguese exploits in the East, but also of the flora and fauna of Asia and India, the ethnographic details of the peoples there, and the geography of the region, informed by Camões's own experiences as well as his familiarity with Ptolemy and Barros.

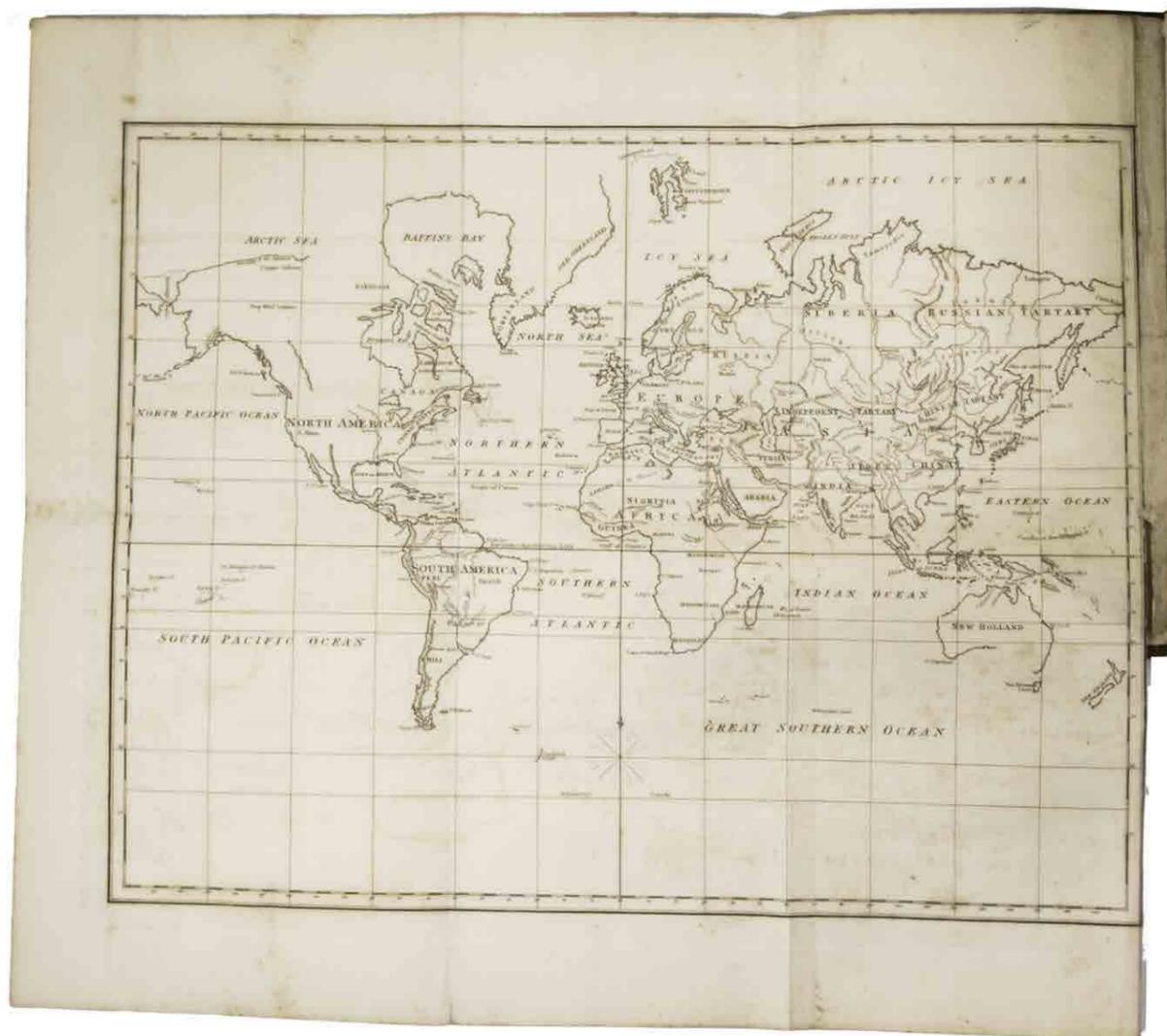
With the bookplate of "Aulo-Gélio", 1961, with a view of Lisbon. First few pages slightly worn with some repairs. Stained throughout. Some contemporary annotations in ink in the margins.

376, 368, 208, 108, [22], [2 blank]. Lacks the individual title-pages. *Bibliotheca Lusitana* p. 62; *Inocência*, vol. 14, p. 78; *José de Canto*, 37. [More on our website](#)

*Winds and the weather in the coast of India and the Arabian and Persian Gulf:
first edition of a rare meteorological work*

11. CAPPER, James. Observations on the winds and monsoons; illustrated with a chart and accompanied with notes, geographical and meteorological.

London, Charles Whittingham, 1801. 4°. With 1 folding engraved map of the world depicting all the oceans and seas, and several tables in the text. Half calf, marbled sides and edges. Rebacked. € 2750



First edition of a rare geographical and meteorological treatise on the winds and weather in different places around the world, written by James Capper (1743–1825). Capper was a former colonel in the East India Company, but after his return to England, he devoted much of his time to meteorology. In his present Observations of the winds and monsoons, Capper especially concentrates on the winds and weather of the East Indies, the coast of India and the Arabian and Persian Gulf, using information he obtained by his own observations, some ships' logs and earlier publications. He also discusses the meteorology of the Mediterranean, including Greece and the climate between the Adriatic and the Archipelago. Capper also introduces a new hypothesis in this work, namely that hurricanes are a type of whirlwind.

With the bookplate, stamps and inscription of Francis Druce on the front pastedown, recto and verso of the first free endpaper and the title-page. Bookbinder's label on verso of the first endpaper: "Jullion, Westminster Bridge". Slight foxing. Covers slightly rubbed. Otherwise in good condition.

xxviii, 29–234 pp. *Lowndes*, p. 369. [More on our website](#)

Only edition of a biography of the leader of the Portuguese campaign in India

12. COUTO, Diogo do. Vida de D. Paulo de Lima Pereira capitam mo'r de armadas do estado da India ... o Hercules Portuguez.

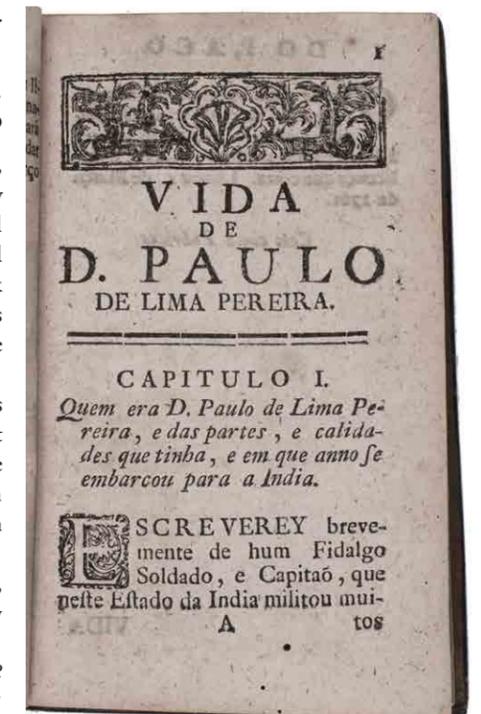
Lisbon, José Filippe, 1765. 8°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 4500

Rare first edition of the only account of the life of Paulo de Lima Pereira (1538–1589), leader of the Portuguese military campaign in India. It was originally written in 1611 by the captain's friend, the historian Diogo do Couto (ca. 1542–1616), but not published until the present edition, more than 150 years later, with a foreword by the celebrated Portuguese bibliographer Diogo Barbosa Machado. The section on the shipwreck and death of Paulo de Lima was taken from the manuscript and published in Brito's *História trágico-marítima* (1729–1736). It includes the attack on the Malabar pirate Khunali and the destruction of Johor Lama, Singapore.

Couto (1542–1616) impressed the Lisbon court in general and King João's brother Luis of Portugal in particular at an early age. Under Luis's patronage he studied at the Jesuit college and elsewhere. Luis died in 1555, however, and Couto set off for Portuguese India as a soldier in 1556. Aside from a visit to Portugal in 1569–1571, he was to remain in Asia for the rest of his life, staying mostly at Goa, but also serving the military in the Red Sea and the Gulf.

One quire heavily browned, some other leaves slightly browned, one leaf with a tear, wormholes throughout the foot margin, and the spine slightly rubbed and with a few wormholes, but mostly in good condition.

[16], 426, [5], [1 blank] pp. *Boxer, The tragic history of the sea 1589–1622; Inocência II*, p. 155; *G.P. Rouffae, "Encyclopaedie-artikelen" in: Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde LXXXVI*, pp. 196–201. [More on our website](#)



First Italian edition of first overland journey from Spain to the East Indies, by way of Iran

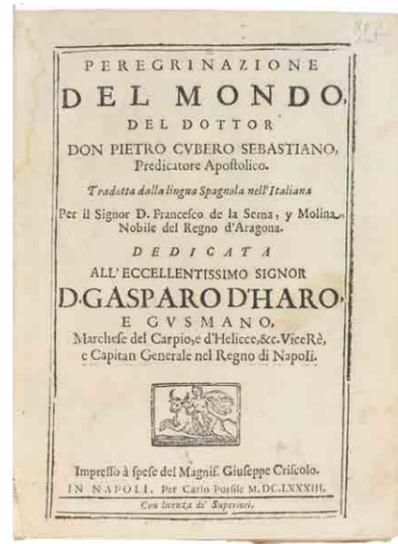
13. CUBERO SEBASTIAN, Pedro. Peregrinazione del mondo.

Naples, Giuseppe Criscolo, 1683. 4° (15.5 × 20 cm). With an additional engraved title and 2 portraits. Contemporary paper-covered boards with handwritten lettering on the spine. € 18 000

First Italian edition of an interesting and detailed account of the first overland journey from Spain to the East Indies (1671–80) made by the Spanish missionary Sebastian Pedro Cubero. Interestingly, Cubero covered most of his route by land, as Careri would later, allowing him to constantly observe the customs, religions, ceremonies and costumes of the peoples he visited, describing them in considerable detail. After spending time in Italy, where he was appointed as a missionary to Asia and the East Indies, Cubero travelled by way of Istanbul and Moscow to Iran, visiting Isfahan ("Hispaham") and Bandar Abbas, after which he finally arrived in India. After crossing to Malacca he was imprisoned by the Dutch and later banished from the city. He then proceeded to the Philippines and ultimately, by way of Mexico, returned to Europe.

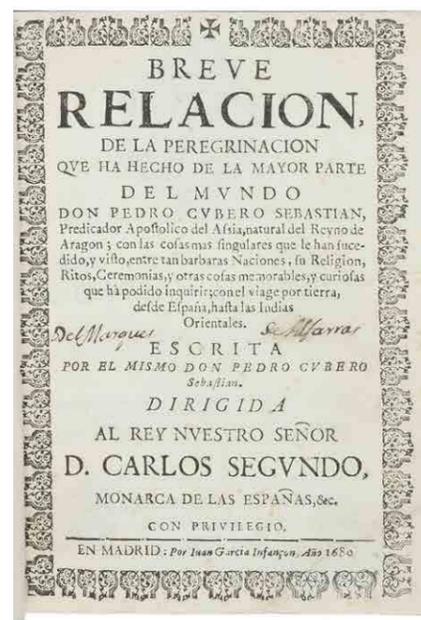
“After a stint as confessor in the imperial army in Hungary, Cubero became one of the notable travellers of the seventeenth century. What set him apart was the variety of his traveller’s hats. Most obviously a missionary ..., he also became ... a representative figure of the whole exploratory enterprise. By circumnavigating the globe in his travels, he was recognized in his own time to be another Magellan, Drake, or Cavendish” (Noonan). Included are three very detailed chapters devoted to China, Tartary and the Chinese-Tartarian wars. Additionally, it gives an important discussion of Persia, India, Malacca, the Philippines and Mexico; chapter xx (pp. 136–156) contains an extensive discussion on Islam, the birth and death of Mohamed, and Mecca and Medina. Chapter xxxiii (pp. 225–229) contains a discussion of the Kingdom of Ormuz and Bandar Abbas, the city on the Straits of Hormuz at the mouth of the Persian Gulf. Bookplate of the New York “Explorers Club” (James B. Ford Library) on the paste-down. Old inscriptions on the front flyleaf; occasional stains. Lacks a flyleaf at the end; small tear in the corner of O4 with the loss of some text. We find no other copy of this edition in auction records or in the trade during the last 30 years.

[8], 339, [5] pp. *Howgego, C225; cf. Palau 65757; Sabin 17820; for the author: F.T. Noonan, The road to Jerusalem: pilgrimage and travel in the age of discovery (2007), p. 104.* [More on our website](#)



Journey around the world with a long stay in India

14. CUBERO SEBASTIAN, Pedro. Breve relacion, de la peregrinacion que ha hecho de la mayor parte del mundo. Madrid, Juan Garcia Infançon, 1680. Small 4° (20 × 14.5 cm). With the title-page in a border built up from cast fleurons, woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee Charles II of Spain, and some woodcut initials and tailpieces. Gold-tooled morocco, by the leading Barcelona binder Emilio Brugalla (1901–1987), with the arms of the Spanish bibliophile Isidoro Fernandez (1878–1963) stamped in gold on front and back, gilt edges. € 18 000



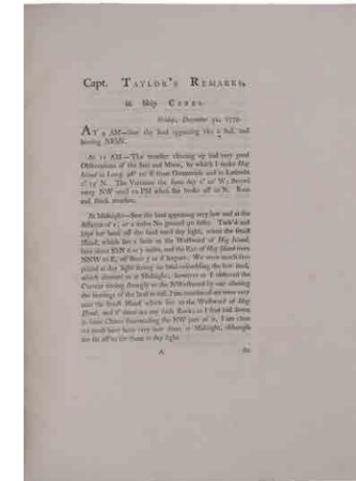
First edition of an interesting and detailed account of the first overland journey from Spain to the East Indies (1671–1680) by the Spanish missionary Pedro Cubero Sebastian. After spending time in Italy where he was appointed as a missionary to Asia and the East Indies, Cubero travelled by way of Istanbul and Moscow to Iran, before he finally arrived in India. He describes the Indian west coast and specifically Goa at length, covering many pages and going into great detail, describing a city in decay. His then crossed to the east coast of India, where he stopped in Madras. There he was struck by the religious rituals that he encounters and describes Hindu traditions. After crossing to Malacca he was thrown in into prison by the Dutch and later banished from the city. He then proceeded to the Philippines and then crossed the Pacific to Mexico and returned to Europe.

With bookplates on pastedown and contemporary ownerships inscription on title-page of Pere de Ribes-Vallgornera i de Boixadors, Marquès d’Alfarràs, who was ennobled by Philip v in 1702. Some occasional foxing and a small restoration, replacing the outer lower corner of the title-page in a subtle facsimile. With very narrow margins, occasionally just shaving the headlines and quire signatures. Otherwise in very good condition.

[20], 360 pp. *Howgego, to 1800, C225; Lach & Van Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III, p. 360; Palau 65756; Sabin 17819; for the author: F.T. Noonan, The road to Jerusalem: pilgrimage and travel in the age of discovery (2007), p. 104.* [More on our website](#)

Rare journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal published by Dalrymple

15. [DALRYMPLE, Alexander]. TAYLOR, Robert. [Drop-title:] Capt. Taylor’s remarks, in ship Ceres. [London, George Bigg, 1787]. Small 2° (31.5 × 24.5 cm). Contemporary half vellum, marbled sides. € 8500



Rare second edition, second issue, of a journal of a voyage from Sumatra to Bengal, kept by Captain Robert Taylor on the ship *Ceres*, followed by additional comments from “a manuscript, which may be depended upon”. Locations sighted include: Hog Island, the Cocos islands, Aceh, the Straits of Malacca, Barren Island and the Andaman Islands.

The journal was prepared for publication by the eccentric Scottish geographer Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), Captain Cook’s leading rival. For years Dalrymple, as hydrographer for the East India Company, produced a series of memoirs and detailed ships’ logs that he obtained in that function. He compared historical sources gathered from extensive archival research with newly obtained data straight from the ships and his own careful observations. With these publications Dalrymple became the originator of official British hydrography and as such they give a unique impression of the scientific background that laid behind the trade of the British Empire in the East and its development over the years.

A very good copy.

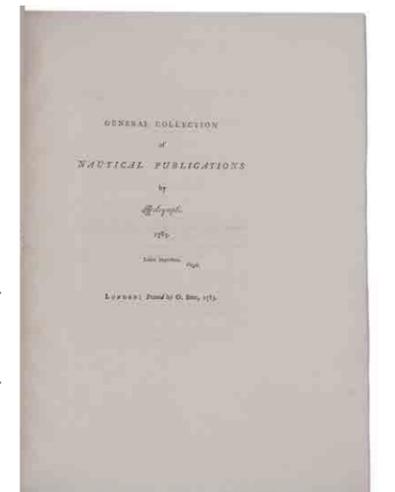
12 pp. *A.S. Cook, Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), (PhD diss., 1992), A120; ESTC T75520 (6 copies); for Dalrymple: A.S. Cook, “Dalrymple, Alexander (1737–1808)”, in: ODNB online (2008); Howgego, to 1800, D4.* [More on our website](#)

Introduction to Dalrymple’s nautical publications on the East Indies

16. DALRYMPLE, Alexander. General collection of nautical publications. London, George Bigg, 1783. Small 2° (31.5 × 24.5 cm). Contemporary, vellum backed, stiff marbled wrappers. € 8500

First edition of one the introductions to the newly planned work of the eccentric Scottish geographer Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), hydrographer for the East India Company and Captain Cook’s leading rival. In 1783 he started to re-arrange his earlier plans, charts and views into a new format, without navigational information, for general sale as a geographical work. The present introduction concerns his nautical publications (mostly annotated ship’s logs and journals) and despite it being presented as a general geographical work this introduction mostly consists of technical remarks, primarily concerning his advocacy of Arnold’s chronometers. Dalrymple had by then already published dozens of plans of ports and small-scale charts of parts of the East Indies and his reputation was based on these publications, whose spare style contrasted with the ornateness of commercial chart atlases. With a slip mounted on page 9, correcting a footnote. A small tear in the margins of one leaf and two leaves slightly thumbed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[4], 16 pp. *Adams & Waters 603; A.S. Cook, Alexander Dalrymple (1737–1808), (PhD diss., 1992), A82; ESTC T35033 (7 copies); JCB MH 1317; JFB D17; for Dalrymple: A.S. Cook, “Dalrymple, Alexander (1737–1808)”, in: ODNB online (2008); Howgego, to 1800, D4.* [More on our website](#)



French translation of William Dampier’s travels in the south seas, including the first successful English landing in Australia

17. DAMPIER, William. Nouveau voyage autour du monde, où l’on décrit en particulier l’Isthme de l’Amerique, plusieurs côtes & isles des Indes Occidentales, les Isles du Cap Verd, le passage par la Terre del Fuego, les côtes meridionales du Chili, du Perou, & du Mexique; l’Isle de Guam, Mindanao, & des autres Philippines, les isles orientales qui sont près de Cambodie; de la Chine; Formosa, Luçon, Celebes, &c. la Nouvelle Hollande, les isles de Sumatra, de Nicobar, & de Sainte Helene & le Cap de Bonne Esperance.

Amsterdam, Paul Marret, 1698. 2 volumes. 12°. With the same engraved frontispiece in both volumes, 6 engraved maps (including 4 folding), and 7 engraved plates (including 3 folding). Contemporary sprinkled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 14 500



First French edition of William Dampier's account of his voyage around the world and especially to the south seas in the years 1683 to 1691. Dampier (1651–1715) sailed to Sierra Leone, from there to the Falkland Islands, Cape Horn, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico, the Philippines, Vietnam, China, Indonesia, and further to New Guinea, in the area which was to become known as Dampier Land. He went ashore in Australia, sailed on to Sumatra, the Cape of Good Hope, and back to Europe. Although John Brooke probably shipwrecked on the Australian coast in 1621 without knowing what it was, Dampier was otherwise the first Englishman to set foot in Australia. Dampier had spent several years as a buccaneer, but in the present book he diplomatically made no attempt to exploit the more sensational aspects of his adventures, concentrating on hydrographic, geographic and scientific details. This helped him establish his legitimacy, bringing immediate academic acclaim rather than condemnation as a pirate.

With bookplates. The edge of 2 folding plates slightly tattered (not affecting the image) and a few minor marginal stains, but otherwise in very good condition. The bindings with minor stains and worn at the extremities and hinges but still good. First French edition of an account of an important voyage around the world, including the first successful English landing in Australia.

[10], 315; [1 blank]; [2], "316", [1], 317–616, [4] pp. *Hill I*, pp. 75–78; *Howgego D7*; *Sabin 18381*. [More on our website](#)

Interesting account of an exploration journey to India and Southeast Asia

18. DELESSERT, Adolphe. Souvenirs d'un voyage dans l'Inde execute de 1834 a 1839. Ouvrage enrichi de trente-cinq planches.

Paris, Fortin, Masson et Cie & Langlois et Leclercq (facing title-page: printed by Béthune et Plon), 1843. 2 parts in 1 volume. Large 8°. With engraved title-vignette signed by A. Vien, 8 lithographed plates in the first part by V. Dolet showing Ile Bourbon, Pondichéry, Malacca, Chase au tigre, Madras, a bivouac and Chûte de la Rivière de Gutpurba; 27 numbered full-page engraved plates in the natural history part by Forget, Annedouche, Sebin, Mme. Douliot, Bourgeois, Giraud, Davesne and Dumesnil after Jean Gabriel Prêtre, Delahaye, Mme Bury and Vaillant of mammals, birds, insects and butterflies, 24 of which are exquisitely coloured by hand by "Gérard". Also with one folded map (43 × 44 cm) of the world (except for the America's) with Delessert's journey marked, coloured in outline and printed by Kaepelin, Paris. Half calf, decorated paper sides.



€ 4950

First edition of the travel account of the explorer and naturalist Adolphe François Delessert (1809 – 1869) who accompanied Perrotet on his journey to India and Southeast Asia, dedicated to his uncle Baron Benjamin Delessert. During five years (1834–39) he collected several new species of plants and animals including the Wynaad laughing thrush which he collected on the slopes of the Nilgiris, which Thomas C. Jerdon named Garrulax delesserti in his honour. He travelled through Mauritius, Reunion Island, Penang, Pondicherry, Malay Peninsula, Singapore, Java, Calcutta, Bengal, Bombay and Madras, returning on 30 April 1839.

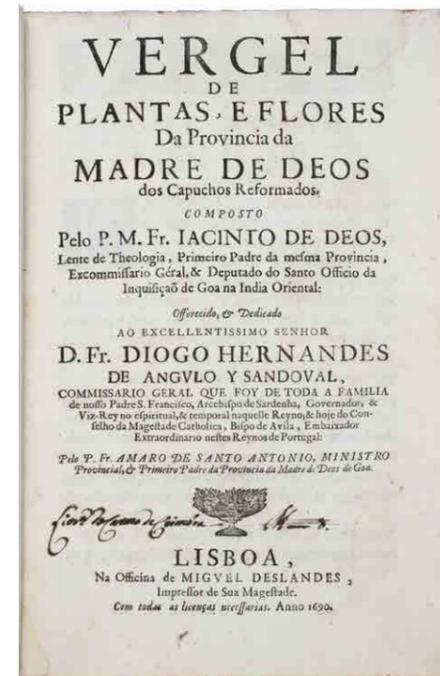
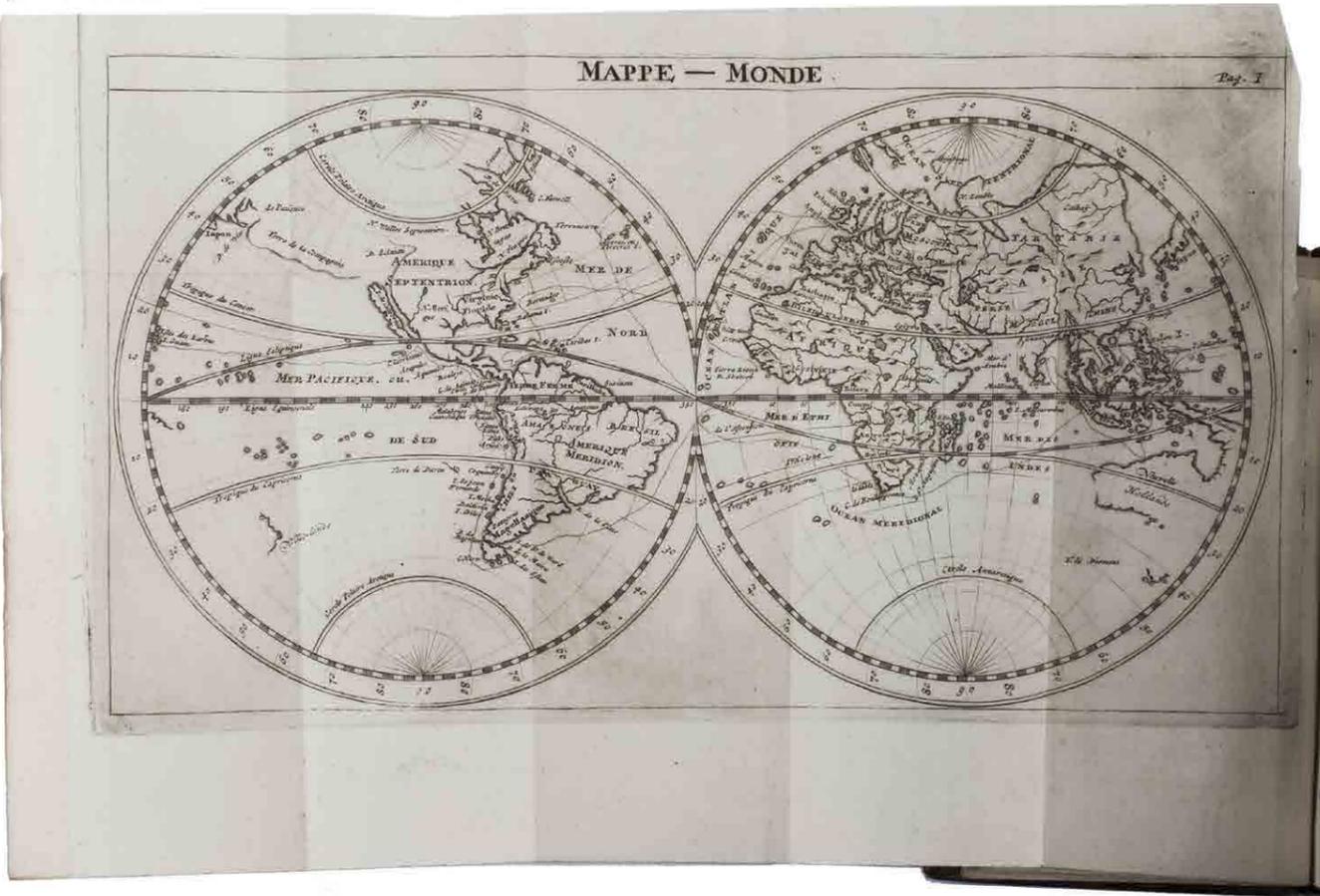
Spine partly detached, some plates browned and foxed, but otherwise in good condition.

[6], III, 134; [4], 107 pp. *Chadenat 556* ("Très finement coloriées; ouvrage très important au point de vue de la zoologie"). [More on our website](#)

First and only edition of a very important source on Franciscan missionaries in China, Macao etc. in the late 17th century.

19. DEUS, Jacinto de. Vergel de plantas, e flores da provincia da Madre de Deos dos capuchos reformado. Composto pelo P. M. Fr. Iacinto de Deos, Lente de theologia, primeiro padre de mesma provincia, excommissario geral, & deputado do santo officio da inquisição de Goa na India Oriental: Offerecido & dedicado ao excellentissimo senhor D. Fr. Diogo Hernandes de Angvlo y Sandoval, Commissario geral que foy de toda a familia de nosso Padre S. Francisco, arcebispo de Sardenha, governador, & viz-rey no espiritual, & temporal naquelle reyno; & hoje do conselho da magestade catholica, bispo de Avila, embaixador extraordinario nestes reynos de Portugal: Pelo P. Fr. Amaro de Santo Antonio, ministro provincial, & primeiro padre da provincia da Madre de Deos de Goa.

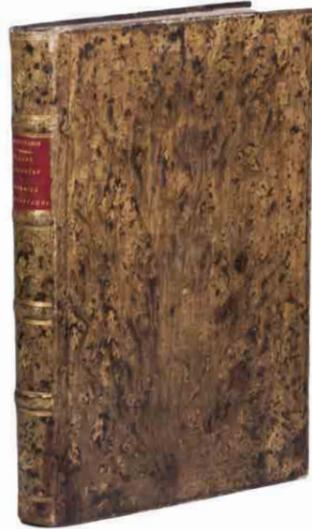
Lisbon, Miguel Deslandes, 1690. 4°. Head- and endpieces, initials throughout. Later grained roan, raised bands on gilt spine, title on red label, sprinkled edges, marbled endpapers. € 28 500



This chronicle of the province of Madre de Deos in Goa is exceptionally rare and spans around 100 pages covering China, Macao, Cambodia, and Ceylon. The text includes commentary on religion, including miraculous images, as well as the missionary activities of the Capuchins in Asia and Goa. This makes the book all the more valuable since although there is a wealth of literature on the Jesuits in the region, much of the Capuchins' work remains relatively unknown. Furthermore, the book contains a yearly chronology from 1623 to 1679, which lists the names of the "guardians". The Capuchins established schools wherever they went, wrote books in vernacular languages, sought exchange with pagan scholars, and faced opposition from European traders, including the Portuguese.

The account commences with the arrival of the Franciscan missionaries in Goa in 1540 and provides comprehensive information on Cochim, Damão, Chaul, and Diu. The fourth chapter focuses on Capuchin activities in China, Macao, and provides an account of the Chinese empire, including commentary on construction, navigation, language, government, industry. Chapter 5 covers Malacca and Siam, and Chapter 6 delves into Cambodia. In Chapter 8, there are segments on Mozambique and Ceylon, along with a biography of a Capuchin who had travelled to Kaffir.

Friar Jacinto de Deus, a Capuchin who held positions as Provincial and Deputy to the Inquisition in the province of Madre de Deos, was born in Macao in 1612 and passed away in Goa in 1681. After his death, Friar Amaro de Santo Antonio, the Provincial of Madre de Deos, published his work.



Friar Jacinto conducted meticulous research on his primary sources: "With great effort I discovered the fire hidden in the well of antiquity, & the obscure cavern of skimming through notary offices, & archives, through information, & papers, which some curious individuals will keep", p. [6]. The text includes transcriptions of certain documents. In the 18th century, Jacinto faced harsh criticism for utilizing Portuguese phrases that already had a counterpart in the language. As a result, a critic proposed an alternative title: *Sementeira de vocabulos latinis puerilmente aporuguezado*. Innocêncio noted that many of Jacinto's neologisms have been accepted in Portuguese usage in the 19th century. Civezza describes the work as "the whole book is full of very interesting news and documents from our Missions in the Portuguese Indies, China, Concicina and Tonkin: a very rare and highly sought-after book".

Light wear to binding, owner's marks "Liv[r]aria do Carmo de Coimbra" on title page. Some very light browning and light damage to pp. 453-479, not affecting the text, otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 479 pp. *Arouca* II, 23-24, 19; *Azevedo-Samodães* 3669; *Barbosa Machado* II, 462-3; *Bibliotheca boxeriana*, 206; *Civezza*, *Saggio di bibliografica storica etnografica Sanfrancescana*, 185; *Cordier*, *Indosinica*, 1952; *Cordier*, *Sinica*, 37; *Friganière* 1452; *Gonçalves* 891; *Innocêncio III*, 238-239; *JFB* (1994) Jr; *Macahdo* II, 462; *Monteverde* 2067; *Nepomuceno* 600; *Palha*, 2483; *Pinto de Mattos* (1970) p. 243; *Sousa da Câmara* 1010; *Worldcat* 11529736 (6 copies); *Xavier da Cunha*, *Impressões deslandesianas* I, 89-91; not in *Scholberg*, *Ameal*, *Avila Perez*, *JCB Portuguese and Brazilian Books*.
 ➤ More on our website

Solving the mysterious disappearance of the famous explorer La Pérouse in the South Sea Islands

20. DILLON, Peter. Reis naar de eilanden der Zuidzee, gedurende de jaren 1827 en 1828, behelzende het verslag der ontdekking van het lot van De la Pérouse.

Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1830. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding lithographed frontispieces and a folding engraved map of Vanikoro. The plates are new for this edition, lithographed by Jean Augustin Daiwaille after designs by (Pieter van der?) Meulen and based on the plates in the English edition. Contemporary stiff sprinkled paper wrappers.

€ 2500

First and only edition of the Dutch translation. Translated from French but first published in English as *Narrative and succesfull result of a voyage in the South Seas* (London, 1829).

Explorer Peter Dillon (1788-1847) took it upon himself in 1828 to solve the mysterious disappearance of the French naval officer and fellow explorer Jean François de Galaup, Comte de La Pérouse. In 1785 the Frenchman set off on an expedition around the world, supported by Louis XVI and based on a plan by the Dutch explorer William Bolts. The goal was to explore the Pacific coasts of Australia and the islands in Oceania and the Far East, all the way to Kamchatka. He was the first European to set foot on the Hawaiian island Maui. The expedition vanished in 1788 when they set sail from Australia to New Caledonia, the Santa Cruz Islands and the Solomons. The Irish captain Peter Dillon was the second person who tried to find La Pérouse, following Admiral Bruni d'Entrecasteaux, who unknowingly got very close to finding the remaining crew in 1791. After looking all over in Australia, New Zealand and Tonga, Dillon sailed to Tikopia Island where the local people told him that ships had crashed on the reefs of the neighbouring island Vanikoro. He had to go to Calcutta first to get support from the British government in India and obtain a survey vessel to be able to get to Vanikoro. When he got there he found the remains of La Pérouse's ships, thus solving the mystery. In the present book Dillon describes his two year exploration that led to his discovery. He incorporated passages from his earlier voyage to Fiji, where violence broke out and he had to hide on top of a rock to not get murdered. This rock is now called Dillon's Rock. He describes "cannibalist feasts" by the local inhabitants of Fiji.

Spines tattered, two leaves following the map detached, front board of the second volume detached, otherwise very good.

x, 336; vi, 350 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 145; not in *Tiele*, *Bibl.*; cf. *Hill* 480 (*English ed.*); *Houwege*, 1800-1850, D21.

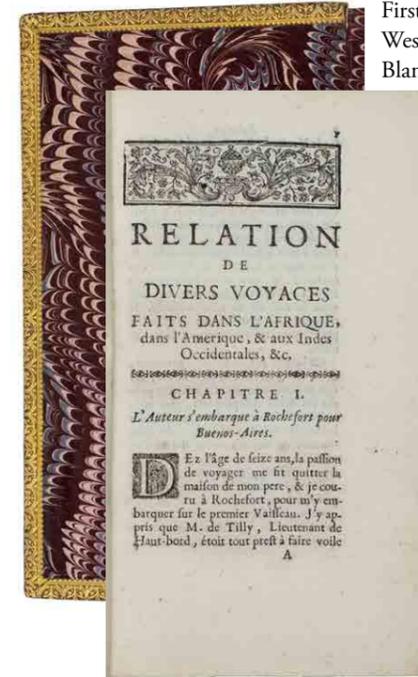
➤ More on our website



Imaginary voyage around the world, nicely bound copy from the Huth library

21. DRALSÉ DE GRANDPIERRE. Relation de divers voyages faits dans l'Afrique, dans l'Amérique, & aux Indes Occidentales. La description du Royaume de Juda, & quelques particularitez touchant la vie du roy reigning. La relation d'une isle nouvellement habitée dans le détroit de Malaca en Asie, & l'histoire de deux princes de Golconde. Paris, Claude Jombert, 1718. 12°. With some woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary gold-tooled polished calf, spine richly decorated with floral ornaments in compartments and with dark brown morocco labels lettered in gold, triple filets on boards, gold-tooled turn-ins, gilt edges.

€ 9500



First edition of Dralsé de Grandpierre's imaginary voyages to Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, the Western African lands of Guinea, Ouidah (Benin), Martinique, Indonesia and Ile de la Pierre Blanche. The first part of the account presents a description of the voyage to Buenos Aires and

Argentina. The second part is dedicated to his imprisonment by the English, during which he came to visit certain parts of Africa. After his liberation, he travelled back to Martinique. When the author arrived in Martinique he joined a group of buccaneers that brought him back to France.

In the third part he describes his journey back to Africa, where he visited the Kingdom of Ouidah or Benin. After that, he returned to Mexico, a city that he describes as rich, lively and almost European. The fourth part is devoted to a newly inhabited island in the strait of Malacca and to Ile de la Pierre-Blanche. Dralsé de Grandpierre devotes large parts of his account to the religion, customs and trades of the inhabitants and describes in detail the cities and countries visited. Later editions appeared in 1726 and 1728 and a German translation in 1746.

From the renowned library of the English banker and bibliophile Henry Huth (1815-1878), with its bookplate on the front paste-down and a folding library description tipped in on the first free endpaper. In very good condition in a nice binding.

[12], 352 pp. *Alden & Landis* 718/48; *Cioranescu* 25362; *Duviols*, *L'Amérique Espagnole vue et rêvée*, p. 444; *Gay*, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et de l'Arabie* 222; *Gove*, p. 222; *Huth Library*, p. 446 (*this copy*); *Huth sale cat.* 2464; *Sabin* 20885 & 28273 (*under Grand-Pierre*). ➤ More on our website

A standard navigational directory for the Indian Archipelago

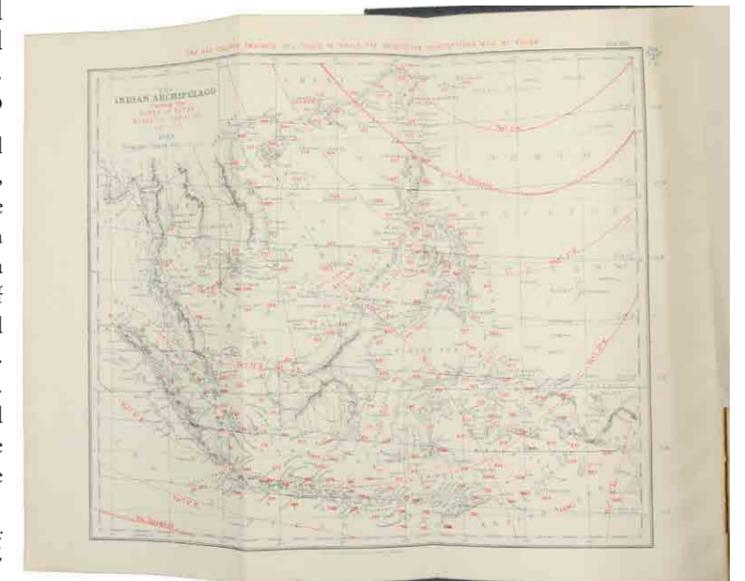
22. FINDLAY, Alexander George. A directory for the navigation of the Indian archipelago and the coast of China, from the Straits of Malacca and Sunda, and the passages east of Java, to Canton, Shanghai, the Yellow Sea, and Korea. With the descriptions of the winds, monsoons, and currents, and general instructions for the various channels, harbours, etc. Third edition.

London, Richard Holmes Laurie, 1889. Royal 8°. With 11 folding maps and charts. Original publisher's blindstamped cloth, lettered in gold.

€ 2500

Third edition of Findlay's monumental navigational directory of East Asia, including the Straits of Malacca, Sunda and Singapore, the east coast of Sumatra, the Gulf of Siam (now Thailand), the coasts of Cochin China, Tonkin, Borneo, the Philippines, the China Sea, Java and the Java Sea, the islands, the coast of China, Hong Kong, Formosa (Taiwan), Shanghai and Korea. The last ten pages form a publisher's catalogue. Inner front hinge reinforced, but clean and fine. Stamps of the Royal Danish Navy Library and the Royal Danish Map and Chart Archive on the title-page. Rare: WorldCat lists only one copy (in the National Library of Sweden).

XLVIII, IV, 1478; [2], 8 pp. *WorldCat* 940735103; for the author: *Baigent*, "Findlay, Alexander George, the younger (1812-1875)", in: *ODNB* (*online ed.*). ➤ More on our website



The British navy's pilot guide for crossing the South Indian Ocean

25. [GREAT BRITAIN, HYDROGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT]. South Indian Ocean pilot. Madagascar, Îles Comores, Île de la Réunion, Mauritius, Seychelles Group, Chagos Archipelago, and other islands lying westward of Longitude 80° East. Eighth edition.

Taunton, published by the hydrographer of the navy, 1971. With supplement no. 5 (1977). 8°. With 2 small maps, 8 coastal profiles, 9 diagrams and 11 climatic tables in the book and also 1 view of the coast of Marie Louise Islet (1975) in the supplement. Contemporary blue cloth with printed title in yellow. € 600

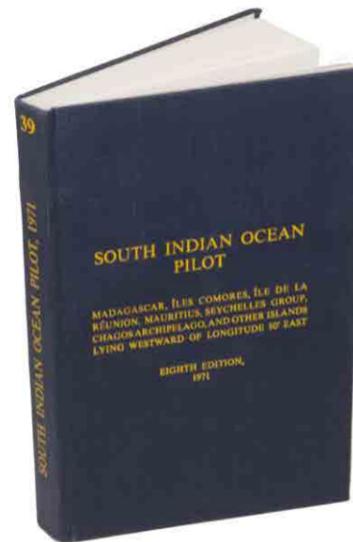
Eighth edition (1971) with supplement no. 5 (1977) of the standard pilot guide for the South Indian Ocean published by the British admiralty. It provides the latest admiralty sailing directions and information for sailing in the ocean and along and around the coasts of Madagascar and the east coasts of Africa.

The book starts with a foreword by G.P.D. Hall, rear-admiral and hydrographer of the navy. It has 11 chapters. The first chapter includes general information about the South Indian Ocean and vicinity, such as details on the islands' governments, climate, dependencies, flora, fauna, populations, trade, products, shipping, currency, weights, measures, time and health. The other chapters give detailed navigation details (directions, latitudes and longitudes, shoals, tides, widths, anchorage, dangers) for, as the title says, "Madagascar, Îles Comores, Île de la Réunion, Mauritius, Seychelles Group, Chagos Archipelago" and other islands lying westward of 80° East longitude. In the first six chapters in particular the route to Madagascar is described. The other chapters describe the routes to other islands, such as Mauritius, Agalega Island or the Saya de Malha bank. The book ends with a list of publications of the Hydrographic Department.

This book, very thorough and detailed, must have been a useful compendium for pilots, because it gives more than just textual information: it contains 8 coastal profiles, namely from the coasts of Madagascar and the east coasts of Africa, 9 diagrams with the predominant currents in the South Indian Ocean and also 11 climatic tables concerning the air temperature, humidity, rain, wind directions and wind speed around the different islands, measured over different periods. The book also has two small maps with red frames and a chapter signing that show which area is described in each chapter. One map depicts the South Indian Ocean, the other primarily one part of Madagascar. The supplement contains a revised version of these maps, as well as what appears to be a photograph from 1975 showing the coast of Marie Louise Islet. The foreword in the supplement is written by another rear-admiral: D.W. Haslam.

In very good condition.

xi, [1 blank], 333, [1]; 40 pp. ➤ More on our website



Travels in, and history of China and the Philippines

26. GUIGNES, Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de. Voyages à Peking, Manille et l'Île de France, faits dans l'intervalle des années 1784 a 1801.

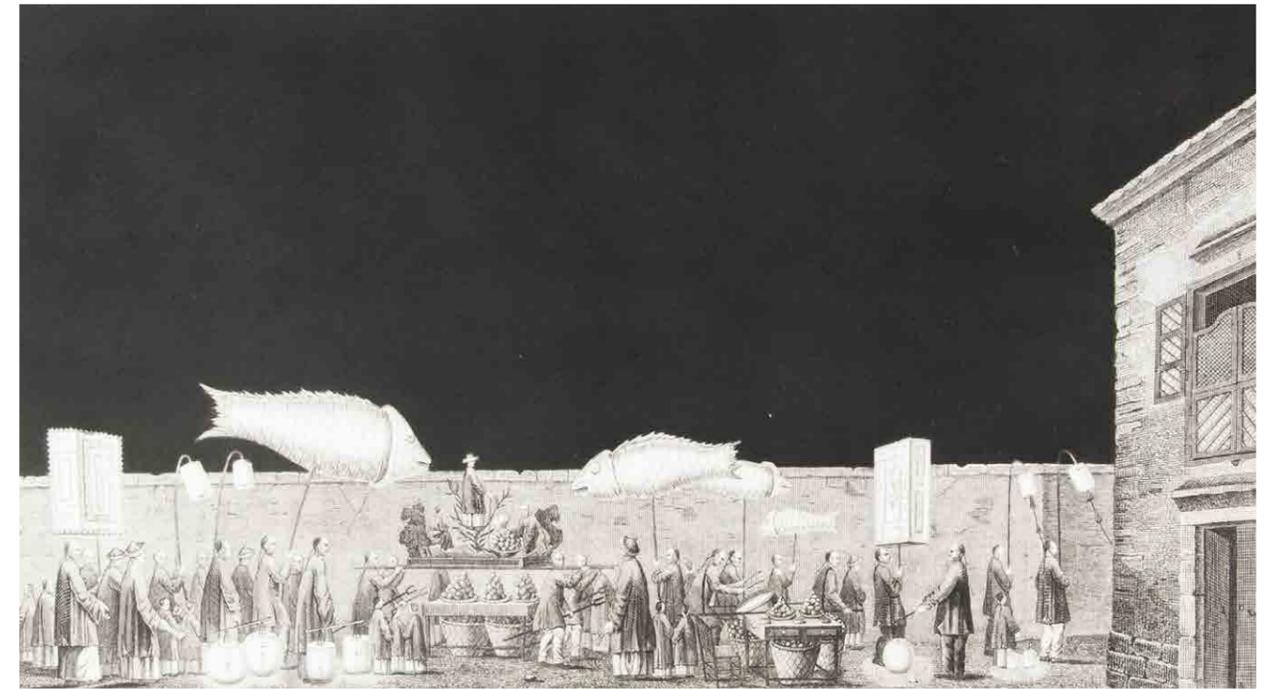
Paris, l'Imprimerie Impériale (J.J. Marcel) for Treuttel and Würtz, 1808. 3 text volumes and 1 atlas volume. 8° (text) and 2° (atlas). The atlas with 92 engraved illustrations on 61 leaves by De Guignes after Deserve and 6 engraved maps (4 folding) by D'Houdan. Text volumes in 19th-century half calf, atlas volume in contemporary half calf. € 9500

Original edition of this esteemed and well-illustrated account of travels in, and history, costumes, feasts, customs, etc. of China and the Philippines by the French sinologist and lexicographer Chrétien-Louis-Joseph de Guignes. De Guignes was appointed Resident of France in China and consul at Canton in 1784, and remained in China after the consulate was suppressed 3 years later. He lived in China for 17 years, and was attached as interpreter to the Dutch embassy to Beijing (1794–1795), led by Titsingh and Van Braam. De Guignes's engaging travelogue recounts his experiences in China, with illustrations after sketches which he made on the spot. His narrative provides an interesting and personal perspective on the embassy to Beijing.

De Guignes was the son of the distinguished sinologist Joseph de Guignes, and a correspondent for the Académie des Sciences and the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres. He authored the important dictionary *Dictionnaire Chinois-Français et Latin* (1813).

Spine of atlas volume slightly damaged. Very good set.

[4], LXIII, 439; [4] 476; [4], 488 pp.; atlas: 4 pp. text (title and index). *Cordier, Sinica, cols. 2351–2352; Löwendahl 738; Lust 336; Morison II, 104; Reed & Dematté 11.* ➤ More on our website

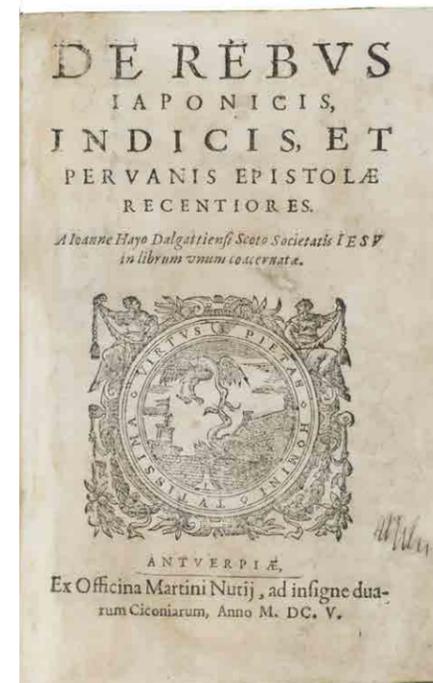


➤ No. 26 on the previous page.

Important collection of Jesuit letters and other texts from and about Japan, Korea, China, India, Peru, Mexico and the Philippines

27. HAY, John. De rebus Japonicis, Indicis, et Peruanis epistolae recentiores.

Antwerp, Martinus Nutius II, 1605. 8°. With Nutius's woodcut device on title-page and a small woodcut illustration in the text. Contemporary vellum. € 6500



First edition, in Latin, of a very important collection of about 55 letters and other documents written between 1577 and 1601, the largest part concerning Jesuit activities in Japan, with a smaller but substantial part devoted to Korea, several concerning China and India and single items concerning the missions in Peru, Mexico and the Philippines. It was compiled by John Hay (1546–1607), who translated some of the items himself and added prefaces to some.

Included are some rare accounts written by Japanese Christians, such as Michael Chijiwa Seizayemon, Sanico Nobuaki, Protasius, the Daimyo of Omura, the Daimyo of Arima and others. There are several accounts by the Jesuit missionary Luis Frois, including an extensive letter on Japan and a letter from Nagasaki. Also included is a short general history of Japan. The letters and reports give a general overview of Jesuit mission activities, especially in the 1590s.

With ownership stamps on the back of the title-page and the first back endpaper. Binding soiled but still good.

Browned throughout, especially the title page, and somewhat soiled in the margins. Endpapers at the back with a large water stain and some holes. Lacking 3S4 (blank) and 3T1–3T2, the latter two present in facsimile. A fair copy.

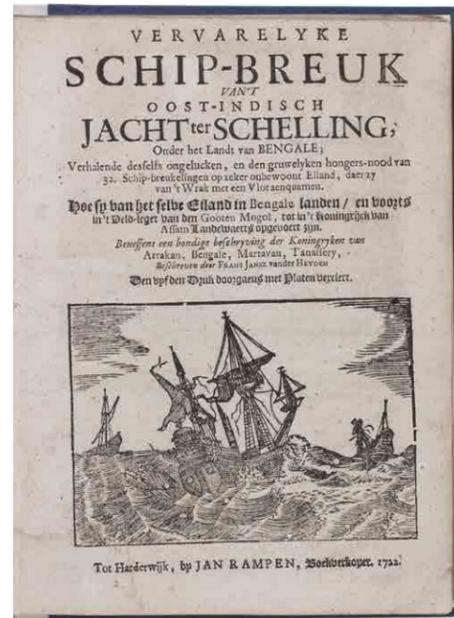
968, [50] pp. *Cordier, Japonica, cols. 246–248; Palau 112581; Sabin 31016.* ➤ More on our website

Popular story of an East Indiaman wrecked off the coast of Bengal

28. HEYDEN (HEIDEN), Frans Jansz. van der. Vervarelyke schip-breuk van 't Oost-Indisch jacht Ter Schelling, onder het landt van Bengale; ... beneffens een bondige beschryving der Koningryken van Arrakan, Bengale, Martavan, Tanassery, ... Den vyfden druk doorgaens met platen verciert.

Harderwijk, Jan Rampen, 1722. 4°. With 18 woodcut illustrations plus 1 repeat. Modern half vellum. € 2250

Extremely rare fifth edition, the second illustrated with woodcuts, of a popular account of the story of the East Indiaman *Ter Schelling*, which was wrecked off the coast of Bengal. The author, a member of the crew, kept a journal of his experiences, and the 18 woodcuts



illustrate the crew's adventures both at sea and on land. The ship left Batavia with 85 men and about 28 canons under captain Jacob Jansz. Stroom on 3 September 1661 and came within sight of Bengal on 8 October. They wrecked on a sandbank off shore, however, and had to make rafts to travel further, 32 of them managing to reach an uninhabited island. Van der Heyden describes the crew's desperate hunger, when they were tempted even to eat a worm-filled human corpse. They survived on turtles, snakes, iguana and occasionally rotten buffalo meat. By chance they reached mainland Bengal in the middle of the region's greatest war (1660–1662), so once ashore they were conscripted into the enormous Mogul army to fight against the kingdom of Assam, said to be cannibals. The gruesome massacre of captives by the Nabob is described and illustrated. Following the story of the voyage are descriptions of the kingdoms of Arrakan, Martaban, Tanassery, Bengala and Patan along the coast of the Bay of Bengal from modern Bangladesh to Burma.

Though all editions are rare, those with woodcut illustrations aimed at a lower market seems to be the rarest.

Slightly browned throughout, a minor dampstain in the inner margin of the foot of the title-page and a tiny dampstain in the lower outer corner throughout. A good copy of a very rare edition of a gripping true-life adventure story.

96 pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 422 note; STCN (1 copy); Tiele, Bibl. note; WorldCat (2 copies).* More on our website

Massive navigational directory for the East

29. HORSBURGH, James. The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, New Holland, Cape of Good Hope, Brazil, and the interjacent ports ... third edition.

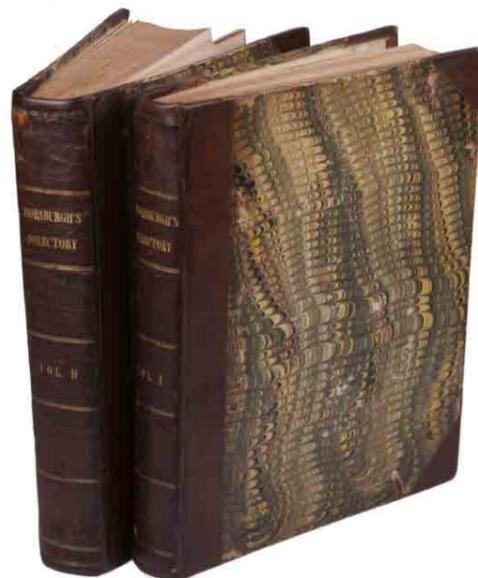
London, printed for the author and sold by Kingsbury, Parbury and Allen, booksellers to the East India Company (back of title-page: printed by Plummer & Brewis), 1826–1827. 2 volumes. 4°. Contemporary half calf, rebaked with the original backstrips laid down. € 15 000

Rare third, revised edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi ("Abohubbee"), Bahrain and Hormuz, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc.

It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company. "As hydrographer Horsburgh was primarily responsible for supervising the engraving of charts sent back to London by marine surveyors in India and ordered by the company to be published, and for examining the deposited journals of returning ships for observations which would refine the oceanic navigation charts currently in use, besides other duties of provision of information laid on him by the court" (Cook). The book appeared in a total of eight editions between 1809 and 1864 before being superseded by Findlay's *A directory for the navigation of the Indian Ocean* (1869).

With an inserted manuscript note facing p. 136, vol. 1, and a short manuscript note at the foot of page 501, vol. 2. Some faint thumbing to the title-pages and rebaked, but otherwise in very good condition.

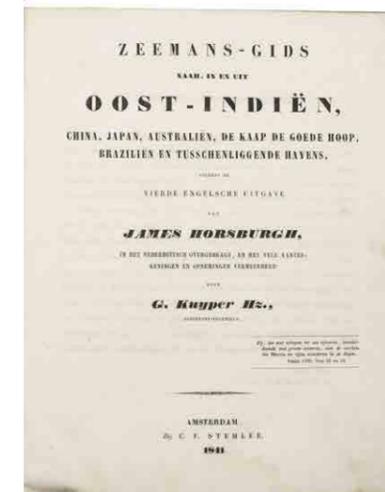
[8], xxvi, 503, [1], 16; [8], 642, [1], [1 blank] pp. Cf. *Cat. NHSM, p. 73 (fifth ed.); Sabin 33047 (fifth ed.); for the author: Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: ODNB (online ed.).* More on our website



Massive navigational directory, with sections on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea and the Gulf

30. HORSBURGH, James, Gerrit KUIJPER and D. BOES LUTJENS. Zeemans-gids, naar, in en uit Oost-Indiën, China, Japan, Australiën, de Kaap de Goede Hoop, Braziliën en tusschenliggende havens, volgens de vierde Engelsche uitgave van James Horsburgh, ...

Amsterdam, C.F. Stemler, (back of half-title: printed in Haarlem by H. Bakels), 1841. 4°. Contemporary half calf, spine lettered in gold, marbled sides. € 3750



i-xii, [2], xiii-xxiv, xxviii, 1376 pp. *Cat. NHSM, pp. 76–77; cf. Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: ODNB (online ed.).* More on our website

First edition of the Dutch translation, based on the fourth English edition, of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf, including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai ("Debay"), Abu Dhabi ("Abohubbee") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc. It was compiled by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the British East India Company, chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the Company. The present edition was not only translated but also expanded by the engineer Gerrit Kuijper and merchant D. Boes Lutjens. The rest of the text contains sailing routes to different parts of the world, mostly India, Southeast Asia and the East Indies, but also covering the African coasts, China, Japan, Australia and Brazil.

This copy has an extra leaf after the index, containing a list of subscribers. Large bookplate on the front paste-down and the Antwerp Maritime museum's blind stamp on the half-title. Owner's inscription at head of half-title. Binding worn along the extremities, small label on front board. Otherwise in very good condition.



Massive navigational directory, this edition updated with information on the northeast coasts of Africa and Arabia

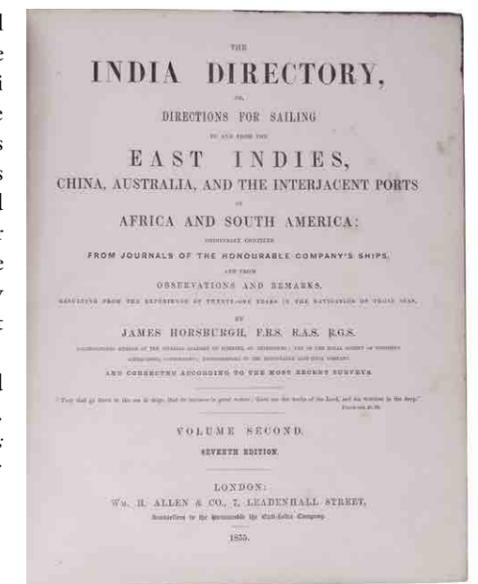
31. HORSBURGH, James. The India directory, or, directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent ports of Africa and South America ... Seventh edition.

London, Wm. H. Allen & Co. (back of title-pages: printed by Cox and Wyman), 1855. 2 volumes. Large 4° (28 × 23 cm). Contemporary half calf; rebaked with the original backstrips laid down. € 18 000

Rare revised and expanded penultimate edition of a massive navigational directory, with exhaustive information on the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the Arabian (Persian) Gulf. Including detailed entries on Sharjah, Dubai, Abu Dhabi ("Abohubbee") and Bahrain, not only covering navigational details, but also the inhabitants, pearl fishery, geography, commerce etc., and shorter entries on islands such as Sir Bani Yas, Zirku etc. For this edition expanded from the "extensive surveys along the N.E. coasts of Africa and Arabia, and into the Gulf of Cutch, compiled from the meritorious labours of Captain Haines, Carless, and Sanders, Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Grieve, and other officers of the East-India Company's Marine service" (preface). It was compiled chiefly from recent journals of ships employed by the East India Company, by James Horsburgh (1762–1836), hydrographer and chart maker to the Company.

Some browned corners in the opening leaves and some tiny waterstains in the head margin of volume two, otherwise in very good condition. Bindings rubbed and rebaked.

xii, xxxiv, [2], "681" [=683], [1 blank]; viii, 978 pp. *WorldCat (3 copies); cf. Cat. NHSM, p. 73 (5th ed.); Sabin 33047 (5th ed.); for the author: Cook, "Horsburgh, James (1762–1836)", in: ODNB (online ed.).* More on our website



Important guide to navigating the seas to the far reaches of Asia

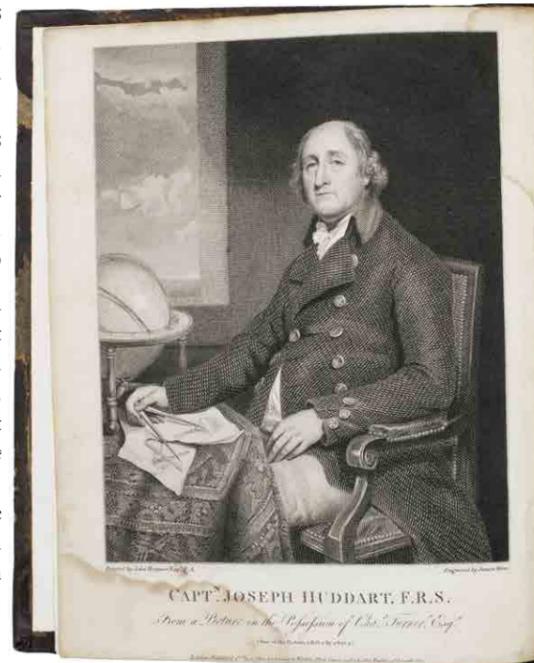
32. HUDDART, Joseph. The oriental navigator; or, new directions for sailing to and from the East Indies, China, New Holland, &c. &c. &c. Also for the use of the country ships, trading in the Indian and China seas, Pacific Ocean, &c. &c. &c...

London, printed and published by Robert Laurie and James Whittle, map, chart, and printsellers, 1801. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece portrait of Huddart by James Stow after John Hoppner and small woodcut coastal views in the text. Contemporary tree calf. € 7500

Second edition of Laurie and Whittle's *Oriental navigator*, first published in 1794 with an appendix added in 1797, in the manner of the pilot books of their predecessor Robert Sayer. Enlarged with more detailed information on directions for sailing to China and New Holland (Australia), including an addendum to the second issue of the first edition. The present second edition was produced to accompany the new edition of *The complete East-India pilot* that appeared at London in 1800.

With the library stamp of the Marinens Bibliotek Copenhagen on the half-title and title-page, and underlining in red on the title-page. Stain in the lower corner of the first third of the pages. Hinges broken, binding worn and repaired. New endpapers. Otherwise in good condition.

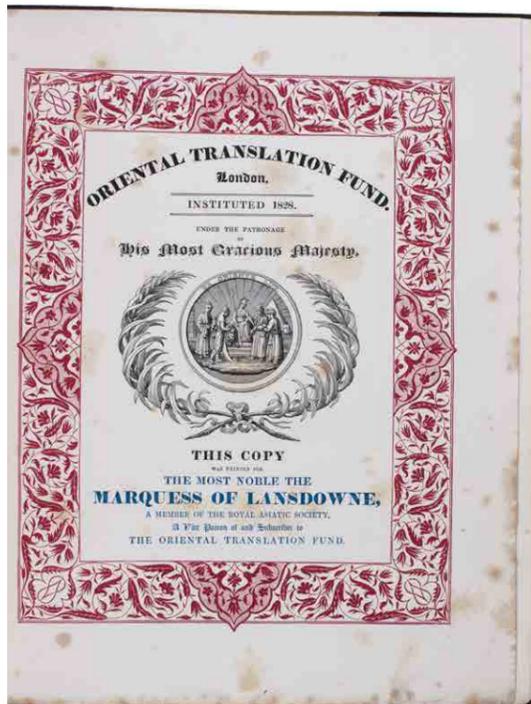
[2], xii, 656 pp. *Adams & Waters 2162; Ferguson 660.* ➔ More on our website



First substantial English translation of Ibn Batuta's travels through the Islamic world and beyond

33. IBN BATUTA and Samuel LEE (editor). The travels of Ibn Batuta; translated from the abridged Arabic manuscript copies, preserved in the public library of Cambridge. With notes, illustrative of the history, geography, botany, antiquities, &c. occurring throughout the work.

London, printed for the Oriental Translation Committee (colophon: by J.L. Cox). Large 4° (32 × 26). With various passages including the original Arabic text. Later half calf. € 17 500



First edition of the first substantial English translation of the travel account of Abu Abdullah Mohammed ibn Batuta (1304–1368/69), known in the West as the Arabian Marco Polo, with extensive footnotes. "While on a pilgrimage to Mecca he made a decision to extend his travels throughout the whole of the Islamic world. Possibly the most remarkable of the Arab travellers, he is estimated to have covered 75,000 miles in forty years" (Howgego). His journeys included trips to North Africa, the Horn of Africa, West Africa and Eastern Europe in the West, and to the Middle East, South Asia, Central Asia, Southeast Asia and China.

The account known as the *Rihla*, is esteemed for its lively descriptions of his travels, giving notable information on the history, geography and botany of the countries and cities Ibn Batuta visited. He describes, for example, the city of Aden as follows: "From this place I went to the city of Aden, which is situated on the sea-shore. This is a large city, but without either seed, water, or tree. They have, however, reservoirs, in which they collect the rain-water for drinking. Some rich merchants reside here: and vessels from India occasionally arrive here. The inhabitants are modest and religious" (p. 55).

Endpapers, half-title and subscription leaf foxed, some spots on the title-page, otherwise a very good copy, only slightly trimmed leaving generous margins. Binding very good as well.

"xviii" [=xx], [2], 243, [1] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, B47.* ➔ More on our website

India, Burma and Switzerland drawn and described by an English lieutenant in 67 sketches

34. [INDIA, BURMA & SWITZERLAND – SKETCHBOOK]. BLACKWELL, Thomas Eden. [Sketchbook containing several sketches of India, Burma and Switzerland, with an emphasis on their cultures].

[Various places, ca. 1826–1830]. Oblong 4°. With 66 sketches in pen & ink and pencil, mostly signed by Blackwell, mounted and bound in, with manuscript captions. There is also 1 print (ca. 1795/1800?) drawn by Singey Bey and engraved by Thomas Medland. Half black morocco, black decorated paper sides, gold-tooled ornaments on spine. € 18 000

Sketchbook by the English lieutenant Thomas Eden Blackwell (1803?–1845), showing views of India, Burma and Switzerland, made in the years 1826–1830, when India, which is the subject of about 30 of the sketches, and parts of Burma (nowadays Myanmar) were British colonies. The sketches, most signed and dated by Blackwell, are mounted on album leaves and accompanied by manuscript captions and descriptions, also by Blackwell and sometimes by a later hand. These descriptions explain the sketches in more detail. Some of these remarks are general or contain interesting facts, while others are very personal or describe an event that happened during Blackwell's time as officer.

As noted, most of the sketches concern India. Blackwell drew some panoramic views and buildings (for example an Indian mosque or a narrow street in Calcutta), but he pays particular attention to the Indian culture in his sketches of India and the accompanying explanations. He sketched Indian inhabitants, animals and scenes representing the everyday life of Indian people.

For Burma (now Myanmar), for which not very many sketches were made, Blackwell made only a few sketches, but focussed mostly on the coasts and the city of Ragoon's wharfs. The only exception is a sketch of the so-called great bell in Ragoon, which is representative for all the bells in Burma, which are often located near celestial buildings. The album also includes two views of Tobago in the West Indies.

Another large part of the sketchbook consists of sketches of Swiss landscapes and panoramas, especially of the region surrounding the Swiss city of Basel. This sketchbook, nearly a personal diary of Lieutenant Blackwell, contains sketches outlining a variety of subjects. He gives us an insight into Indian habits, animals and inhabitants, in the breeding of Arabian horses, shows us Swiss and Burmese landscapes and also Indian architecture and culture. With his refined drawings, Blackwell offers the reader an interesting historical artefact that gives an insight into the life of an English officer in the first half of the 19th century and the cultures he encountered, including his remarks upon them.

With an owner's inscription on the front paste-down; "Lieut. Blackwell 13th Light Infantry. Indian, Burmese and Swiss Sketches". Binding a little worn, one quire loose, some occasional spots and somewhat browned, but not affecting the drawings. Otherwise in good condition.

[70] gray, white and blue album ll., containing 67 sketches and their accompanying manuscript captions and descriptions. ➔ More on our website



Critical survey of Dutch mercantile activities in Indonesia, India and Sri Lanka

35. [INDONESIA – INDIA – SRI LANKA]. *Nederlandsch India, in haaren tegenwoordigen toestand beschouwd; of waar en gronding berigt van haare regeering, derzelve bestier en handelingen; haare bezittingen; haare militie; haar kwijnenden handel, zeevaart, enz.*

Batavia [= Amsterdam?], [1780?]. 8°. With a decoration on the title-page, headpiece and factotum all built up from rococo typographic ornaments. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers. € 2950



First edition of an economic survey of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) trading posts and possessions in Asia. As might be expected it centres on Indonesia, but also discusses the activities of the Dutch in other places at length: Ceylon, “one of the main possessions”; Coromandel, where the Dutch brought all goods from the smaller trading posts to their outpost and regional capital Nagapattinam (a woman governed the region!); Malabar, exporting no less than 2 million pounds of pepper, cardamom and other spices yearly; Surat, “a complete disorder”.

The book provides detailed information about the social-political structures of these trading posts, the valuable goods and materials that the country produces and the way the Dutch operate with the local population. The author is very critical of the abuses in the Dutch East Indies, an observation that was ahead of his time.

A French translation (*État présent des Indes Hollandaises, contenant une peinture variée et fidèle du gouvernement*) appeared most likely in the same year. Landwehr suggests that the two were published simultaneously and may have been printed in Amsterdam.

With a manuscript list of readers from a Haarlem reading society, beginning on 28 March 1780, on the back of the front wrapper, supporting the date ca. 1780 in the literature. The list includes the names of prominent Haarlemmers: Joh. Enschede (2x), A. Hugaart Heems, Pieter Klaarenbeek and others. Wrappers and leaves slightly frayed, title-page slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

80 pp. *Cat. NHSM I, 506; Landwehr, VOC 1596; Rouffaer, p. 62.* ➤ More on our website

The main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia, in Dutch translation

36. KEATE, George. *Beschryving van de Pelew Eilanden ...*

Rotterdam, Gerard Abraham Arrenberg, 1789. 4°. With 8 plates: 4 mixed technique (partly stipple-engraved) portraits, 1 large folding engraved map of the Palau Islands and western equatorial Pacific, and 3 folding engraved views. Contemporary boards. € 2500

First Dutch translation of one of the most popular 18th-century books on the Pacific, and the main source of early knowledge of the Pelew or Palau Islands in Micronesia, first published in London as *An account of the Pelew Islands* (1788). In 1773, the *Antelope* under command of Captain Henry Wilson was shipwrecked near one of the Palau Islands, a previously unexplored group. The crew managed to reach shore, where they were well treated by the natives. They built a small boat from the wreck, in which they reached Macao. They took Lee Boo, the son of Abba Thulle, King of the Palau Islands, with them to England where he made a very good impression. Unfortunately, he soon died of smallpox. The map covers from the equator to 24°N latitude and from 110 to 159°E longitude (from Borneo and the south coast of China in the west to the western Caroline Islands).

With a minor stain in the front endpapers, slightly affecting the margin of the first portrait, but not approaching the image. The publisher's letterpress spine label was probably printed on the otherwise blank 2Z4, which has therefore been removed. Fine untrimmed copy with many bolts unopened. Binding rubbed and spine-label torn.

xxxii, 365, [1] pp. *Cat. NHSM p. 233; Cox II, p. 302; not in Tiele, Bibl.*

➤ More on our website

*World atlas including one 6-sheet and eleven 4-sheet wall maps*

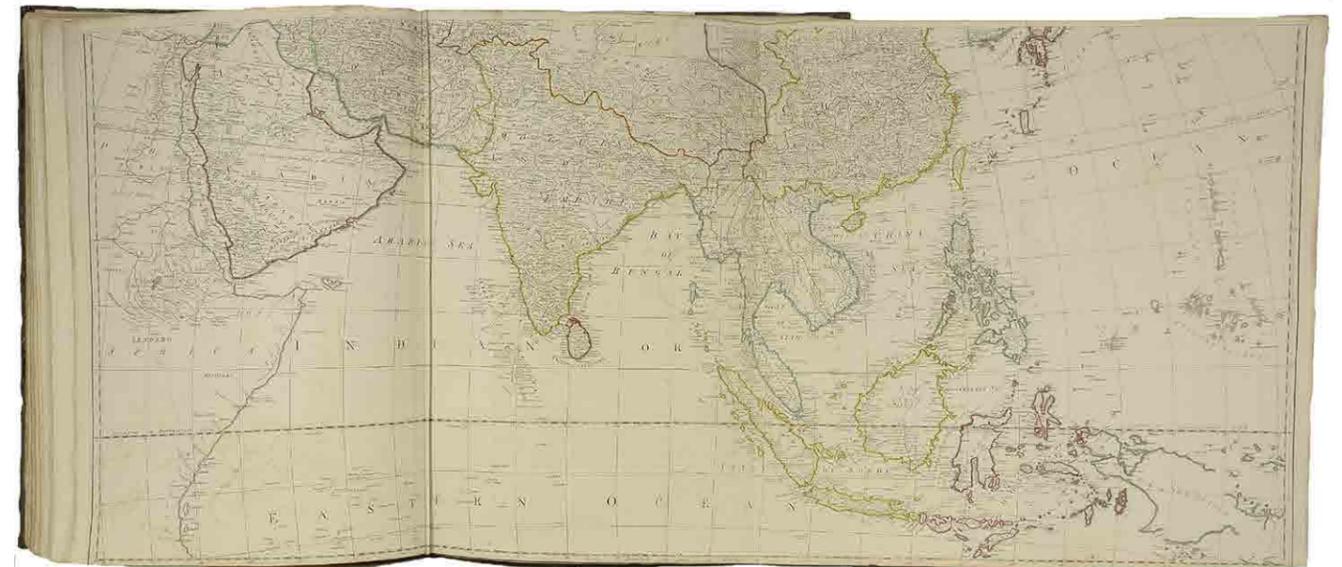
37. KITCHIN, Thomas and others. *Kitchin's general atlas, describing the whole universe.*

London, Robert Laurie, James Whittle, 1808. Imperial 2° (53 × 39.5 cm). With 28 engraved maps (numbered in 41 parts) assembled from 67 sheets. Most include elaborate cartouches with pictorial decoration. With the maps coloured in outline. Contemporary half calf. € 18 000

Rare revised and enlarged edition of an English world atlas. Eleven of the maps are made from 4 sheets each, each numbered and bound in 2 parts, and the map of Asia with the islands of the Indian Ocean, Arabia, the East Indies, Australia and the Southwest Pacific is made from 6 sheets numbered and bound as 3 parts. The 4-sheet maps include the world in 2 hemispheres, Europe, England & Wales, Scotland, Ireland, the Holy Roman Empire, the East Indies, Africa, North America and South America. The extraordinary 4-sheet map of the world by Samuel Dunn, with the routes of various voyages of discovery (the main map after D'Anville), includes an inset map in Mercator projection, celestial hemispheres, the solar system (with orbits of comets) and even a map of the moon, hence the atlas title's reference to “the whole universe”. Kitchen was a cartographer, engraver, and hydrographer to King George III.

In very good condition. The marbled sides are badly rubbed and the spine cracked, chipped, and restored at the head and foot. A magnificent world atlas with one 6-sheet and eleven 4-sheet maps.

1 leaf plus maps. *Phillips & Le Gear 6027 (one 4-sheet map lacking & another incomplete); WorldCat (3 copies).* ➤ More on our website

*Dutch edition of a detailed account of an important circumnavigation*

38. LAPLACE, Cyrille Pièrre Théodore. *Reis rondom de wereld door de zeeën van Indië en China; ...*

Zaltbommel, Johannes Noman and sons, 1834–1836. 7 volumes bound as 3. 8°. Each volume with a lithographed title-page, each with a different topographic view, folding engraved map tracking Laplace's journey, 13 lithographed plates (7 folding). Near contemporary uniform blue-black half calf, gold – and blind-tooled spines. € 2750

First Dutch edition of a valuable work by the French navigator Cyrille Pierre Théodore Laplace (1793–1832). In May 1829 Laplace was appointed commander of the ship *La Favorite*, to make a journey around the world for scientific and commercial purposes. “The purpose of the voyage was to show the French flag in Eastern waters, in order to re-establish French influence over Indo-China and the Pacific. The voyage was also very successful scientifically .. The hydrographic work was thorough and reliable, the work done in the Anamba and Natuna groups of Malaysia was valuable, and a good collection of natural history specimens was brought back” (Hill).

The folding map is detached but in good condition with a marginal tear; some browning and marginal waterstains. Bindings slightly rubbed. Dutch edition of a very detailed account of an important circumnavigation of the world, in good condition.

xxxvi, 511, [1]; [11], 328; [11], 272; [11], 288; iv, 272; [11], 262, [1], [1 blank]; iv, 323, [1] pp. *Borba de Moraes, p. 458 (note); Ferguson 1810; cf. Hill 980 (French ed.); Sabin 38985 (French ed.); for the author: Howgego, 1800–1850, L12.*

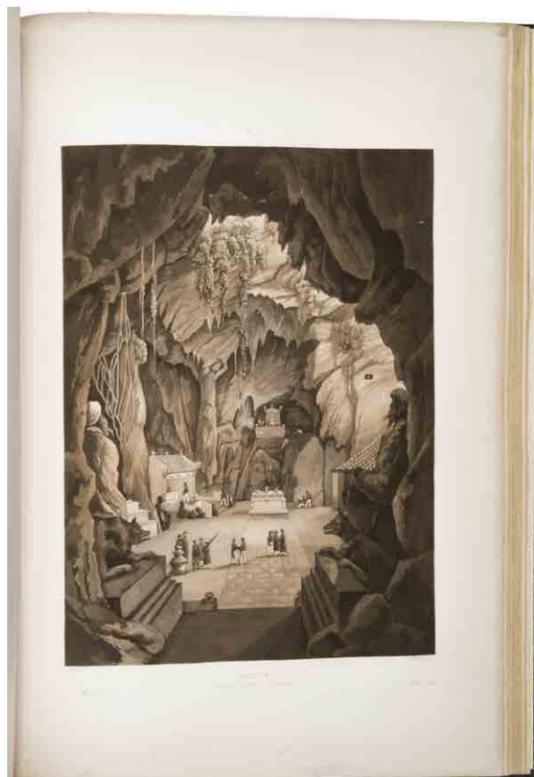
➤ More on our website





Important scientific and trade voyage around the world

39. LAPLACE, Cyrille Pierre Théodore. Voyage autour du monde par les mers de l'Inde et de Chine ... exécuté sur la corvette de l'état La Favorite pendant les années 1830, 1831 et 1832.



Paris, Imprimerie Royale (views volume: Arthus Bertrand; map volume: Dépôt-Générale de la Marine), 1833–1835. 4 text volumes (8°), 1 views volume (folio) and 1 atlas volume (1°, 66 × 51 cm). With 1 folding engraved map in the first text volume, 2 full-page maps and 10 maps on 9 double-page plates in the “atlas hydrographique”, and 72 extraordinary aquatint plates (ca. 27 × 36 cm) in the “album historique”, most of them with the blind-stamped image of the ship *La Favorite* (15 × 28 mm). Contemporary half dark green calf, gold-tooled spines. € 69 500

First edition of an important account of the circumnavigation of the world under command of Cyrille Pierre Théodore Laplace (1793–1875). In May 1829 Laplace was appointed commander of the ship *La Favorite*, to make a journey around the world for scientific and commercial purposes. He departed from Toulon, followed the coast lines of Africa past the Cape Good Hope and visited Pondichéry, Madras and Surabaya. He explored the coasts of Cochinchina and Tonkin and set sail to the Philippines and after that Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand. He crossed the Pacific on his return to Toulon, past Valparaiso, Cape Horn and the coasts of Brazil. On 20 April 1832 he touched ground in Toulon again. The journey was a considerable success and added many important details to the scientific knowledge of the areas explored.

Some small tears, a few slight stains in the views volume. Very good set. [4], xli, 558, [2]; [4], 481, [1]; [4], 510, [2]; [4], 480; [4] pp. *Borba de Moraes I*, pp. 457–458; *Ferguson 1669*; *Hill 980*; cf. *Sabin 38985* (other ed.). More on our website



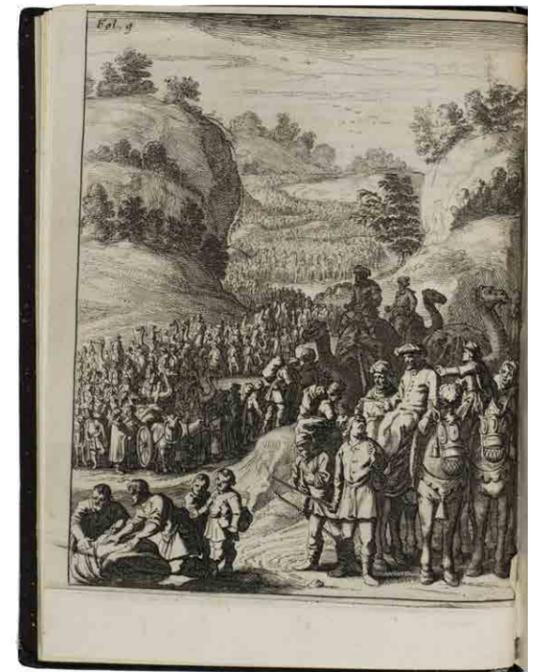
Illustrated eye-witness accounts and tall tales: sixty years of a sailor's world travels

40. LE BLANC, Vincent. De vermaarde reizen van de heer Vincent Le Blanc van Marsilien, die hy sedert d'ouderdom van veertien jaren, tot aan die van zestig, in de vier delen des werrelts gedaan heeft ...

Amsterdam, Jan Hendricksz. Boom, Jan Rieuwertsz., 1654. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With engraved title-page and 7 engraved plates. 19th-century boards. € 4500

First Dutch edition and first illustrated edition in any language of a colourful account of the author's travels through Persia (Iran), Arabia, Burma (Myanmar), the East Indies, and in the second part Morocco, Guinea, the African interior, the Cape, Constantinople (Istanbul), the Middle East, North and South America and even China. It was first published in French as *Les voyages fameux* (Paris, 1648) and here translated by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker (1620–1682). Le Blanc (ca. 1553–ca. 1633), born in Marseille, took to sea for the Middle East at age fourteen and sailed all over the world for 64 years. His stories, a mixture of his genuine experiences with fantasy, were revised for the press by Pierre Bergeron. He and the author present them in an entertaining manner. With two bookplates. An occasional very faint spot or slight browning, but otherwise in fine condition. A feast for the armchair traveller.

[1], [1 blank], 152, 116 pp. *Borba de Moraes I*, p. 460; *Sabin 39592*; *STCN* (9 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 647. More on our website



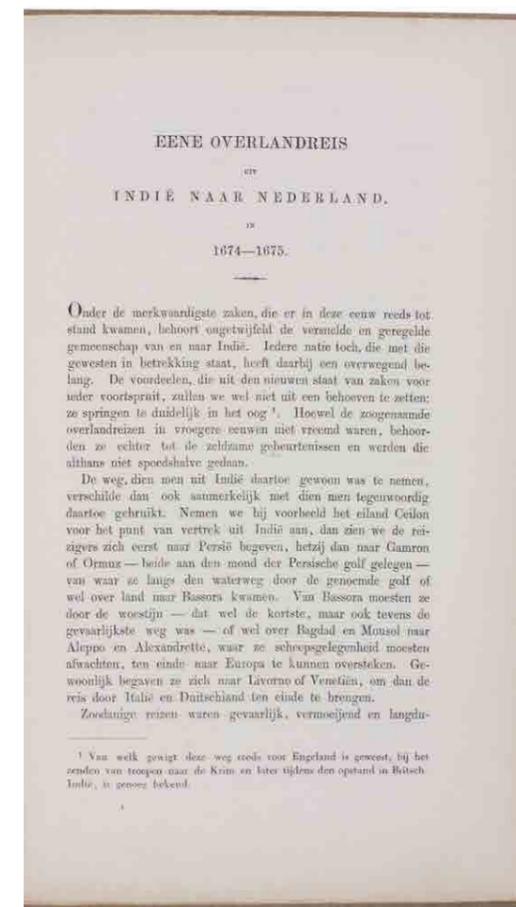
Journal of a 1674/75 overland voyage through India, Iran, Iraq and Syria to Amsterdam

41. LEEUWENSON, Joannes (Pieter Arend LEUPE, ed. & intro.). Eene overlandreis uit Indië naar Nederland, in 1674–1675. [Amsterdam, Frederik Muller, 1863]. 8°. Offprint, retaining the original pagination and collation, of an article in *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde van Nederlandsch-Indië*, 6 (1863). 20th-century stiff paper wrappers, with a printed label on the front. € 1250

First publication of the manuscript journal of Joannes Leeuwenson's 1674/75 overland journey from Colombo (Ceylon/Sri Lanka), along the west coast of India to Banda Abbas (Iran, at the Strait of Hormuz), Basra (Iraq), Aleppo (Syria), and Iskenderun (Turkey), then on to Livorno (Italy), and through Italy and Germany to Amsterdam. The manuscript itself is titled “Daghregister van de Landreijs, gedaen bij mij Joannes Leeuwenson, ...” Although described as an journey over land, parts naturally had to be made by sea as well, and Leeuwenson names numerous ships in the various Dutch fleets, as well as the enemy ships they encountered. He quotes in full (4 pp.) the letter with orders given to him by VOC director François de Haese at Banda Abbas as well as several other letters he received or wrote. He gives a detailed description of the terrain and the difficulties in finding and acquiring supplies, beasts of burden, etc., and relates his encounters with Persians, Ottomans and other Islamic peoples.

In very good condition. An important early journal of an overland voyage through India, Iran and the Middle East.

[89], 90–142 pp.. More on our website



Seminal guide to the East and West Indies, with 42 double-page and folding plates, including 6 maps, all engravings beautifully coloured by a contemporary hand

42. LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huyghen van. Histoire de la navigation ... aux Indes Orientales ... Avec annotations de B. Paludanus, ... Troisième édition augmentée.

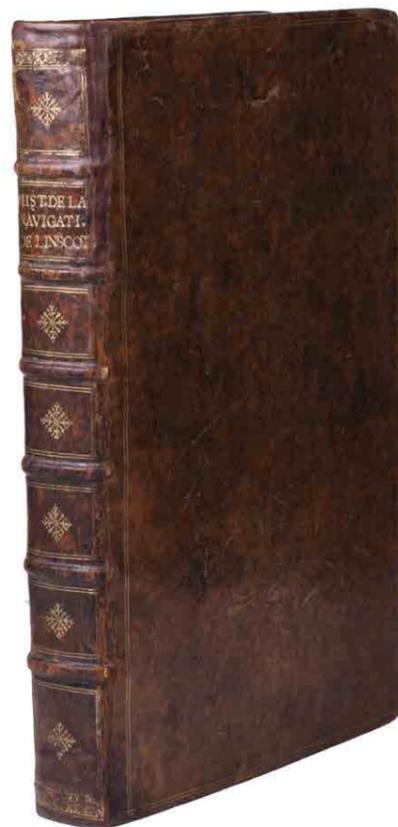
Including:

LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huyghen van. Le grand routier de mer, ...

[LINSCHOTEN, Jan Huyghen van]. Description de l'Amérique & des parties d'icelle, ...

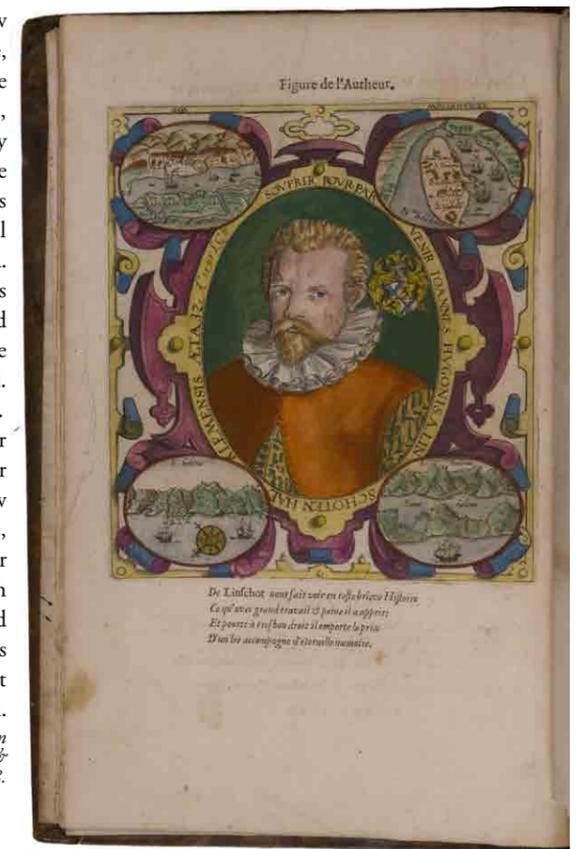
Amsterdam, Evert Cloppenburg, 1638. Folio (32.5 x 21 cm). With 3 title-pages (2 from the same full-page engraving and 1 letterpress with an engraving of a ship in a cartouche with 4 inset city views), a nearly full-page engraved portrait of the author in a cartouche with 4 inset views, 42 engraved plates including 6 maps (31 double-page & 11 larger folding). All plates coloured by a contemporary hand. Near contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine. € 275 000

A hand-coloured copy of the third French edition of Linschoten's classic illustrated guide for travellers to the East and West Indies, termed by Lach "the most important of the first-hand accounts published independently of the great travel collections" (1.198). No other book contained so much useful intelligence on the East and West Indies. Unhindered by the censorship that constrained writers from the Iberian peninsula (details of seas and coasts in Asia and the Americas were military secrets), he included such information as sailing directions, physical descriptions of countries, and statistics on commerce and trade. The work was held in such high regard that for nearly a century, every Dutch ship sailing to Africa and Asia carried a copy of a Dutch edition of Linschoten. The 42 plates (11 large folding) are especially noteworthy, including 6 maps and several bird's-eye views, many with coats of arms of the regions shown and of the colonial powers that controlled parts of them.



Although the work contains valuable reconnaissance for the New World, the material on India and the East Indies is the most valuable, being the fruit of the author's own observation. In the service of the Portuguese, Linschoten spent five years in Goa (1583–1588/89), making numerous visits to other parts of India. He was thoroughly immersed in Indian culture and the complex relations between the Portuguese colonial apparatus and indigenous peoples. Highlights include a first-hand descriptions of the caste system, political structures, business practices of the Banyas, and exotic natural phenomena. The text is divided into three parts. The first part covers the East Indies and East Africa, including regions as far east as Japan. The second describes the navigation along the coasts of West Africa around the Cape of Good Hope to Arabia, together with some coasts in the New World. The third book is devoted to North America, the Caribbean and Brazil. About 4 sheets slightly browned and a few others with spots or minor foxing, a tear repaired in the title-page to part 3 (not affecting the text or engraving), one plate was cut and reattached at an early date and a few others show very minor browning or small tears where the folds cross, the corner of one leaf torn off (without loss of text) and a few other minor marginal defects, but still generally in very good condition, with the colouring rich and in good condition. The boards are slightly rubbed and the head and foot of the spine expertly restored, but the binding is still in good condition. A seminal work on navigation to the East and West Indies that opened up exploration to explorers outside Spain and Portugal.

[8], 206 pp.; [4], 181, [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], "86" [= 80], [2 blank] pp. Alden & Landis 638/37 (8 copies); Lach, *Asia in the making of Europe I*, pp. 196–204 & 482–490; Palau 138584; Sabin 41373 & 28266; STCN (3 copies); Tiele, *Bibl.* 686–688. [More on our website](#)



Detailed eye-witness reports of a voyage around the world as it unfolded, 1847–1851

43. LORGE, Louis Anne Paul de Durfort Civrac, Comte de. [46 letters].

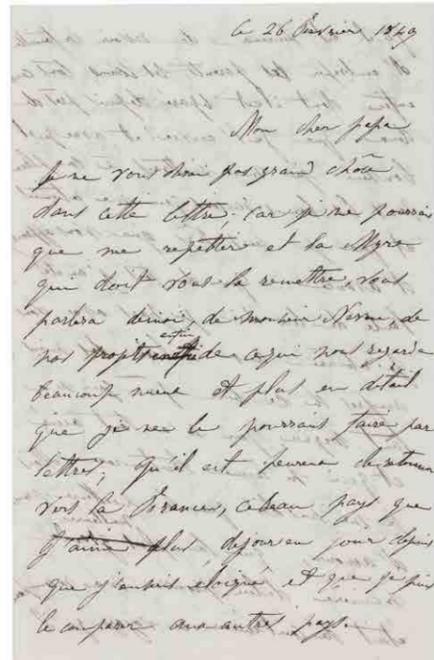
Chili, Macao, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Batavia, Ceylon, Calcutta, Delhi, etc., 1847–1851. 8° & 4°. 46 autograph letters, mostly signed, written during a voyage around the world by the Comte de Lorge, to his father, the Duc de Lorge. Loose letters in clear plastic sleeves in a modern notebook. € 9500

Forty-six autograph letters written by the young Comte de Lorge, Paul de Durfort Civrac (1828–1872) during his voyage around the world, 1847–1851, and giving a detailed account of the sights and his adventures, addressed to his father, Emeric Duc de Lorge (1802–1879), in Paris and at the family estate, Chateau de Fondspertuis in Beaugency, near Orléans. He set off with three friends on 21 October 1847 and joined a group of missionaries travelling to the Far East. They crossed the Atlantic and sailed around Cape Horn then up the Pacific coast of South America to Valparaiso (near Santiago), crossing the South Pacific and sailing around the Philippines to reach Macao on 21 June 1848. They then went on to Shanghai, where they explored the Chinese interior. There and in Hong Kong, the group split up and Lorge went on to Batavia (Jakarta) in the East Indies, where he explored the interior of Java and hunted rhinoceros. In the summer of 1849 he went on to Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and in November to Calcutta (Kolkata). After a couple months there he again went inland, exploring the Ganges river valley as far as Murshidabad, then along the foothills of the Himalayas to Agra, Delhi and Kashmir (climbing as high as 12,000 feet, before turning south again and reaching Bombay (Mumbai) in the summer of 1850. Lorge returned home via Alexandria, reaching Marseille in January 1851.

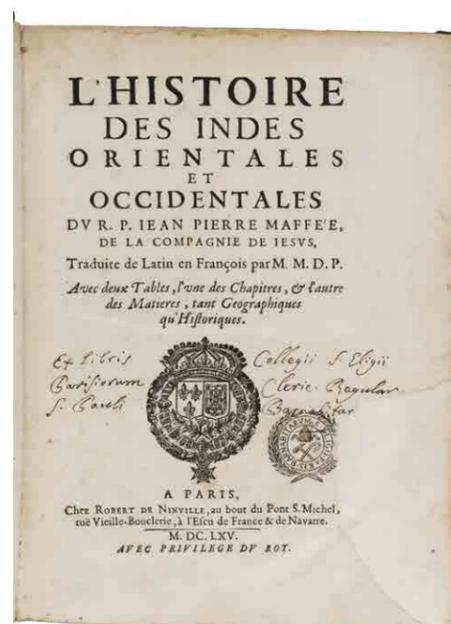
His letters describe his voyage in detail, with accounts of hunting rhinoceros on Java, elephants in Ceylon and India, wild boar, tigers and other animals; his survival of a typhoon. He also describes the topography, European and native settlements, mosques and temples and other sites, and gives accounts of his encounters with other voyagers and officials from Europe's high society, with local rulers and with the general native population. He also relates the most recent political events. These letters, relating the events of the voyage month by month as they unfolded, gives a more intimate view, a more exact chronology and probably a more reliable record of the facts than a memoir written after the fact.

In very good condition.

➔ More on our website



A French translation of Maffei's renowned description of the East and West Indies



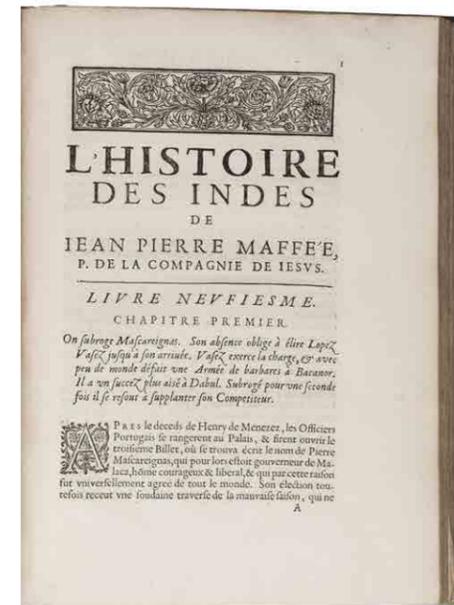
44. MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro. L'Histoire des Indes Orientales et Occidentales ...

Paris, Robert de Ninville, 1665. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Each volume with a (different) woodcut coat-of-arms of France and Navarre on the title-page. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine and board edges. € 1250

A French translation of Maffei's celebrated *Historiarum Indicarum*. Divided into 16 books, it describes the Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America. "Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately" (Borba de Moraes), in fact devoting three chapters to the subject. Book six is devoted to China and includes a description of tea, to which Maffei ascribed several health benefits, regular consumption resulting in a "long and healthy life" ("Elles les ... fait vivre longues années, presque sans aucune langueur", p. 230). The translation is by Abbé Michel de Pure (1634–1680).

Title-page with stamp and owner's inscription. Lower corner of title-page torn off (ca. 10 x 5 cm), stamp on leaf A1 partly cut out, slightly shaving a few letters of the text, slightly browned. Binding worn, spine damaged, hinges cracked, corners damaged. A reasonable copy.

[32], "353" [= 351], [1 blank]; [2], "292" [= 296], [24] pp. Borba de Moraes, pp. 508–509; Cordier, Japonica, col. 66; Cordier, Sinica, col. 784. ➔ More on our website



French translation of Maffei's renowned description of the East and West Indies

45. MAFFEI, Giovanni Pietro. l'Histoire des Indes Orientales et Occidentales ...

Paris, Robert de Ninville, 1665. 2 volumes bound as 1. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 2750

A French translation of Maffei's celebrated *Historiarum Indicarum*, first published, in Latin in 1588. Divided into 16 books, it describes the Portuguese discoveries and missionary work in India, the East Indies, Persia, Japan, China, Brazil and other parts of America. "Maffei writes extensively about Brazil, describing it very accurately" (Borba de Moraes), in fact devoting three chapters to the subject. Book six is devoted to China and includes a description of tea, to which Maffei ascribed several health benefits, regular consumption resulting in a "long and healthy life" ("Elles les ... fait vivre longues années, presque sans aucune langueur", p. 230). The translation is by Abbé Michel de Pure (1634–1680).

Slightly browned, first paste-down removed, otherwise in good condition.

[32], "353" [= 351], [1 blank]; [2], "292" [= 296], [24] pp. Borba de Moraes, pp. 508–509; Cordier, Japonica, col. 66; Cordier, Sinica, col. 784. ➔ More on our website

Maffei's account of the East and West Indies

46. MAFFEI, Joan Petro. Historiarum Indicarum libri xvi. Selectarum, item, ex India epistolarum libri iv...

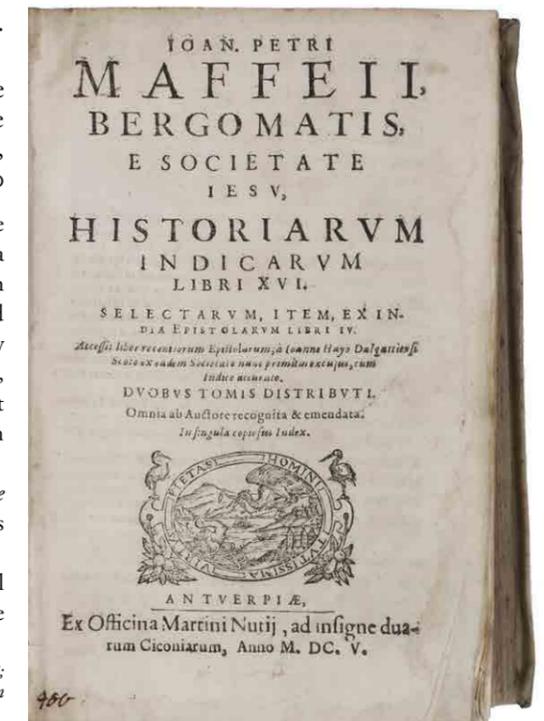
Antwerp, Martinus Nutius, 1605. 8°. With woodcut device on title-page and woodcut initials. Contemporary vellum with faint manuscript title on spine and a small gilt-stamped rooster in the centre of the boards, remains of ties. € 6500

Early 17th-century edition of a classic work on "the Indies", including both the West and East Indies, considered the best (Sabin) and the most complete (Borba de Moraes) of the many Latin editions. Most of Maffei's work is concerned with the Portuguese conquests and the Jesuit stations in India, the East Indies, and regions around the Arabian Sea to about 1557. The first 5 books appear to follow rather closely the model of Barros. Book vi, dealing with China and book xii, which is mainly concerned with Japan, are heavily indebted to Valignano's account of those countries. The second part includes a selection of Jesuit letters written from the Indies and translated by Maffei.

The work by John Hay (1546–1618), *De rebus Japonicis, Indicis, et Peruanis Epistolae recentiores*, called for on the title, is not present as with the most copies. It has its own title-page and was issued (also) separately.

Title-page somewhat frayed, some quires a bit browned and some faint marginal water stains, otherwise in very good condition. Lacking endpapers, and top of the spine slightly damaged, otherwise good.

[72], 478, [2 blank]; 401, [7] pp. Alt-Japan-Katalog 916; De Backer & Sommervogel V, col. 298; Borba de Moraes, p. 509; Cordier, Japonica, col. 64; Sabin 43773 ("The best of the various editions in Latin, see Ternaude, p. 39"), cf. Lach I, pp. 325–326. ➔ More on our website



Adventurous travels in the East

47. MANDELSLO, Johann Albrecht von. Morgenländische Reyse-Beschreibung.

Hamburg, Christian Guth, printed by Johan Holwein, Schleswig, 1658. Folio. With engraved frontispiece by Christian Rothgiesser, engraved author's portrait, double-page engraved map, and 21 large engravings in text, mostly signed by Rothgiesser. Contemporary pigskin, with boards blind-tooled in a panel design. € 11 000



First complete German edition of the engaging travel account of Johann Albrecht von Mandelslo, edited by Adam Olearius. Mandelslo was attached to the diplomatic mission of the Duke of Holstein-Gottorp to Moscow and Persia. The ambassadors remained in Persia, but Mandelslo travelled further. He sailed from Hormuz to Surat and proceeded through Gujarat to Agra, Lahore, Goa, Bijapur and Malaba, visiting Ceylon, Madagascar, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena on his return voyage in 1639. Before his death 5 years later, he had entrusted his rough notes to Olearius, who subsequently published them with a third part containing descriptions of the Coromandel coast, Bengal, Siam, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Bantam, the Philippines, Formosa (Tai-wan), China and Japan.

Some spotting and soiling and tears in the foot margin of pp. 31 and 137, but otherwise in very good condition.

[32], 248, [36] pp. *Adelung II*, pp. 306–308; *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 362–368; *Cox I*, pp. 271–2; *V. Gelder, Het Oost-Indisch avontuur*, pp. 77, 99 & 263; *Howgego, to 1800*, M38. [More on our website](#)

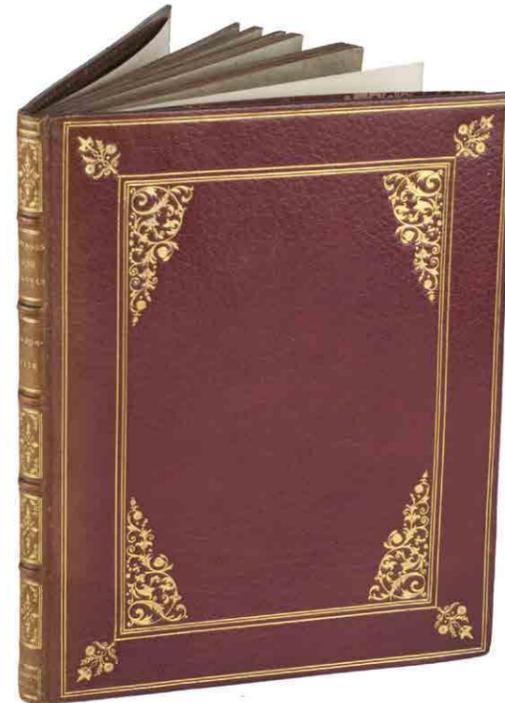


14th-century tales of travels in Turkey, the Middle East, Near East, India and the East Indies, illustrated with about 60 woodblocks

48. MANDEVILLE, John [= Jehan d'OUTREMEUSE]. The voyages & travels of Sir John Mandevile, Knight, ... to the Holy Land, and to Hierusalem: as also to the lands of the Great Caan, and of Prestor John: to Inde, and divers other countries: ...

London, Richard Chiswell, Benjamin Walford, Matthew Wotton, George Conyers, 1696. 4°. With a woodcut ship on the title-page and about 60 woodcut illustrations in the text (mostly about 5.5 x 8 cm) plus about 10 repeats.

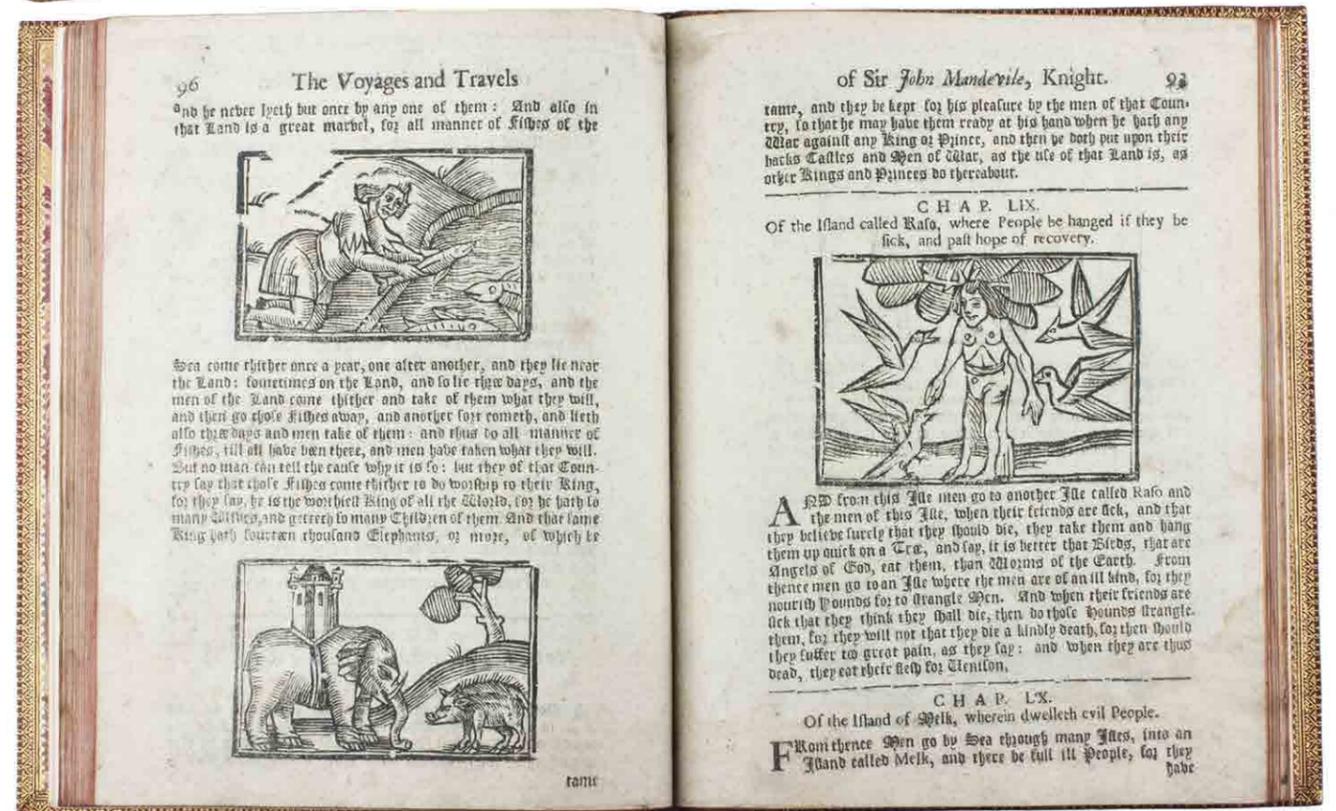
Gold-tooled, red goatskin morocco by Robert Riviere in London (ca. 1875/80), one of England's best binders. € 22 500



A rare 17th-century English edition, with about 60 different woodcut illustrations, of a classic and partly fictional 14th-century account of travels presented as voyages of Sir John Mandeville through Turkey, Egypt, Ethiopia, Syria, Persia, Arabia, India and the East Indies. It was originally written in French and is thought to have been compiled from various sources by Jehan d'Outremeuse (1338–1400) of Liege. It includes many well-known stories and illustrations of monstrous people and animals in exotic lands: a man with only one enormous foot that he can use as a parasol, a dog-headed man, a man with his face in his chest, a girl who turns into a dragon, griffins, nine-meter giants, ants that gather gold, diamonds that mate and give birth to baby diamonds and much more that spoke to the imagination. The book also includes genuine descriptions of the regions covered and gave many Europeans their first notions of the Near East, Middle East, India and East Indies. The part on Arabia includes an account of the birth of Mohammed.

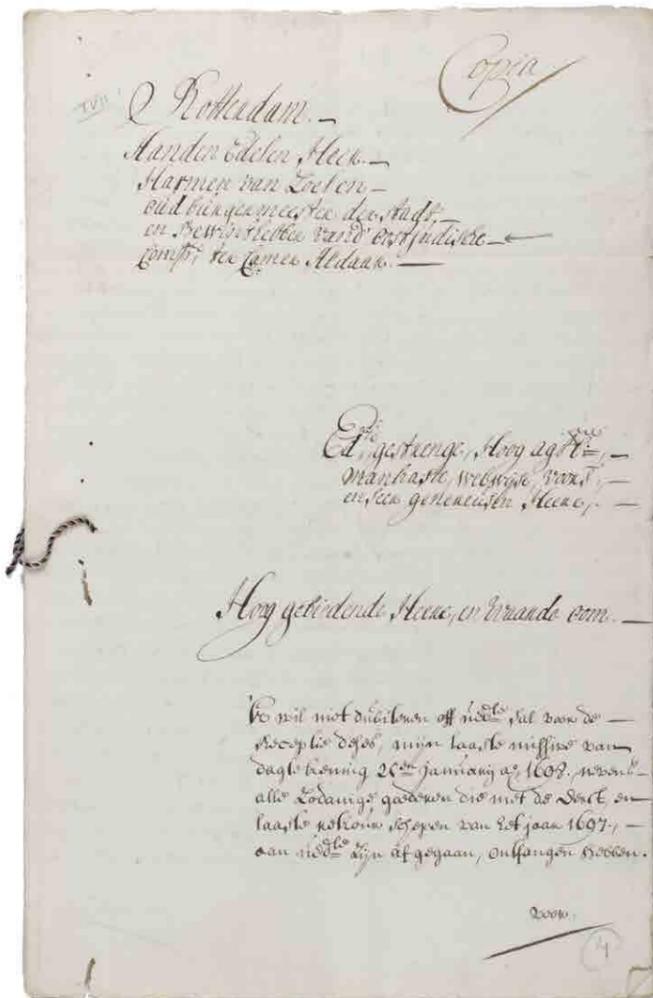
With early owner's inscription and bookplates, along with a loosely inserted signed autograph letter (ca. 1900). 8 leaves with their margins extended at the fore-edge and foot, the title-page and last page somewhat worn and dirty, but further in good condition, with a few minor feffects. The spine is slightly faded but the binding is still very good.

[4], "139" [= 135], [5] pp. *Arber, Term catalogues II*, p. 593, item 8; *ESTC R217088* (5 copies); *Wing M417* (same 5 copies). [More on our website](#)



Manuscript letter by the director of the VOC fort at Jaffanapatnam (Ceylon, now Jaffna, Sri Lanka) to his uncle, a VOC and city official in Rotterdam, asking for support

49. [MANUSCRIPT LETTER – VOC – CEYLON]. [Mattheus SCHENKENBERG]. [Contemporary copy of a letter dated 3 January 1699 from Mattheus Schenkenberg to his uncle Harmen van Soelen]. [Jaffanapatnam, Ceylon, 3 January 1699]. Folio (33 x 21 cm). The Dutch letter is written in a neat late 17th-century cursive hand in brown ink. Folded and kept together by an orange, white and blue piece of string in the left margin (1.5 cm from the edge of the leaves, in the middle). € 1950



Contemporary copy (Copia), perhaps by Schenkenberg himself, or by his secretary, including the address on the first leaf: 'Rotterdam./ Aenden Edelen Heer./ Harmen van Zoelen/ oud burgermeester der stad,/ en Bewinthebber vande Oostindische/ Comp. ter Camer Aldaar'. Very interesting letter by the Director (commandeur) of the fort and Dutch East India Company (VOC) station Jaffanapatnam on the northern-most coast of Ceylon (now: Sri Lanka) facing the Coromandel coast of India. The fort was captured from the Portuguese by Rycklof van Goens in the 1630s and was an important stronghold for the VOC presence on Ceylon during the late 17th and 18th centuries. The letter offers clear insight in the VOC policy regarding appointments, nominations and commissions, as well as for the required qualifications and salaries for the various functions. The letter also shows how important family ties, recommendations and even favouritism and nepotism were in these matters. Mattheus Schenkenberg was born in Batavia in 1667 as son of Hendrik Schenkenberg and Henrietta Chasteleyn. He writes that after having been chief-merchant (opperkoopman) for eight years, he had been appointed (by the high command at Batavia (the hooge regeering)) director (commandeur) of the fort Jaffanapatnam (Jaffna) in June 1698 as the successor of Hendrik Swaardecroon, with a monthly salary of 120 guilders for five years. Hardly a year after this appointment he is already dissatisfied – one of his predecessors, Floris Blom who was director from 1669–1693 earned 150 guilders – and he is seeking for a following step in his career. That's why he is writing this letter to his uncle Harmen van Zoelen (or Soelen; ca. 1635–1702) hoping to be helped into a better job: a good move because Van Zoelen was one of the directors of the VOC chamber in Rotterdam and burgomaster of that city. Which is why he asks his uncle to put in a good word for him in order to obtain an appointment as, for instance, Governor

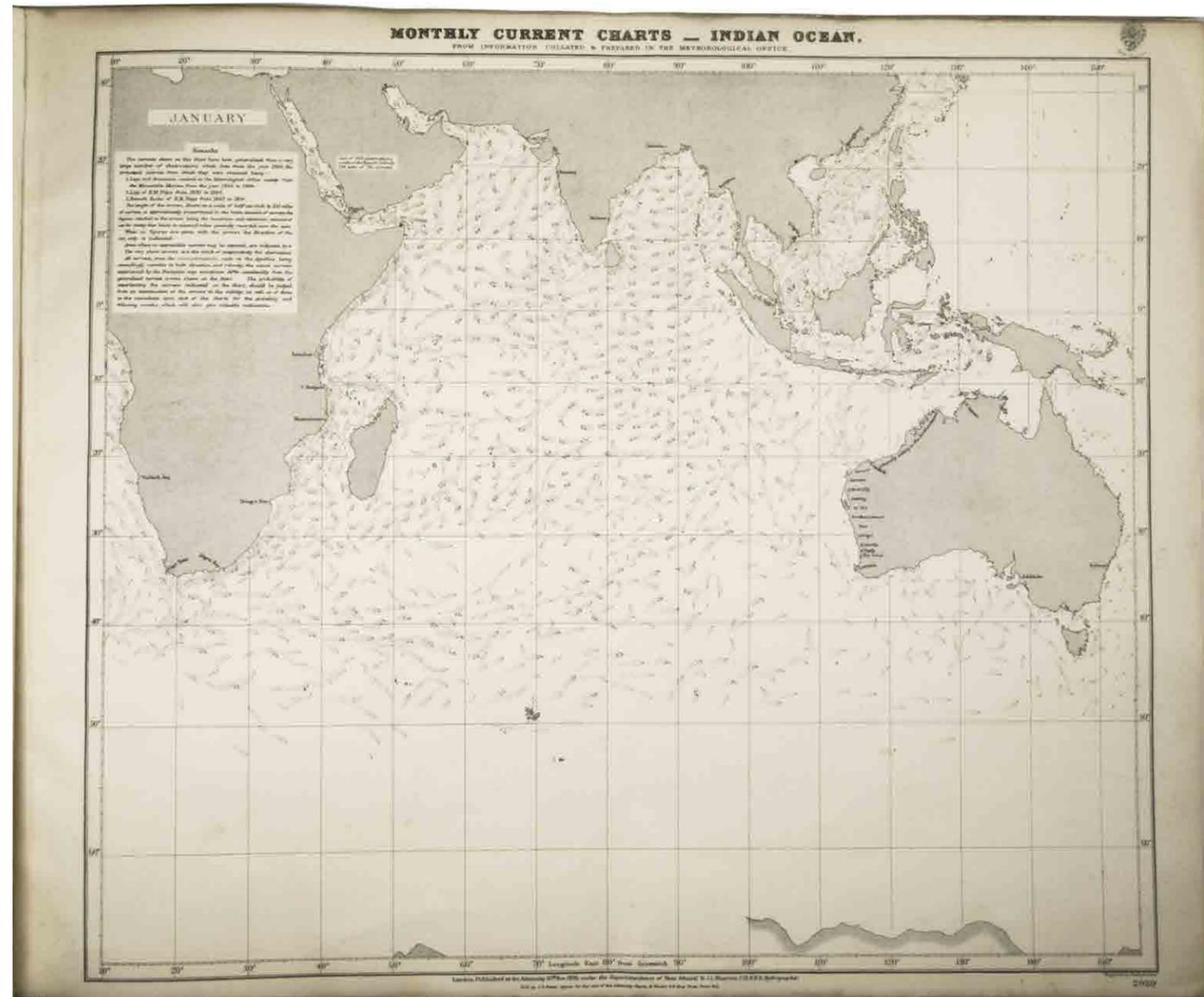
of places like Macassar (Celebes), Ambon or Banda (island between Sumatra and Malacca). Indeed, Mattheus Schenkenberg was appointed Governor of Banda where he ultimately died on 14 June 1709 (his tomb is still in existence). With faint folding lines and some pencil annotations on the first and last pages, small wormholes in the left (inner) margins of the leaves, very slightly affecting the text (but not its legibility), the edges are very slightly frayed and the last page is slightly browned. Overall in very good condition.

[5], [3 blank] pp. *Bons, Kinderen van de Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie ... (Master scriptie Univ. Leiden 2015), esp. pp. 82–83; Van den Belt, Het VOC bedrijf op Ceylon ... in de 18e eeuw (Zurphen, 2008); Valentijn, V (1726), p. 564.* More on our website

Highly detailed maritime atlas

50. GREAT BRITAIN METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE. Monthly current charts for the Indian Ocean. From information collated & prepared in the Meteorological Office. London, Admiralty Hydrographic Office, under the superintendence of Rear-Admiral W. J. L. Wharton, 1895–1896. Plano. Oblong Royal 1° (full-sheet leaves: 51 x 62 cm). An atlas of 12 large black and white nautical charts. Limp cloth with gold-tooled title on front cover. € 3500

Rare maritime atlas with 12 charts of the Indian Ocean that provide information on currents for each month of the year. The data was gathered from a great number of sources going back to the year 1830. Each chart covers the same area, from Cape Town to Sydney and including the Arabian peninsula, India and China. The currents and explanatory remarks vary per chart depending on the meteorological circumstances, such as seasons and monsoons. The twelve charts form part of a long series by the Great Britain Meteorological Office publications, numbered 2939–2950. With an 1896 "Advertisement" by the Admiralty tipped in on the front paste-down, providing a lengthy explanation for the charts. From the library of the British Natural History Museum, with 3 cancelled library stamps and a large lithographed presentation bookplate with name in manuscript: "Captain W.H. Milner, R.M.S. 'Para'", all neatly on the first blank page. Corners slightly curled, vertical fold in the front cover. Some discolouring at the head of the first blank page. Otherwise in good condition. [12] ll. plus the 1-page "Advertisement". *New Maps*, in: *The geographical journal* 8, no. 2 (August 1896), pp. 197–200. More on our website



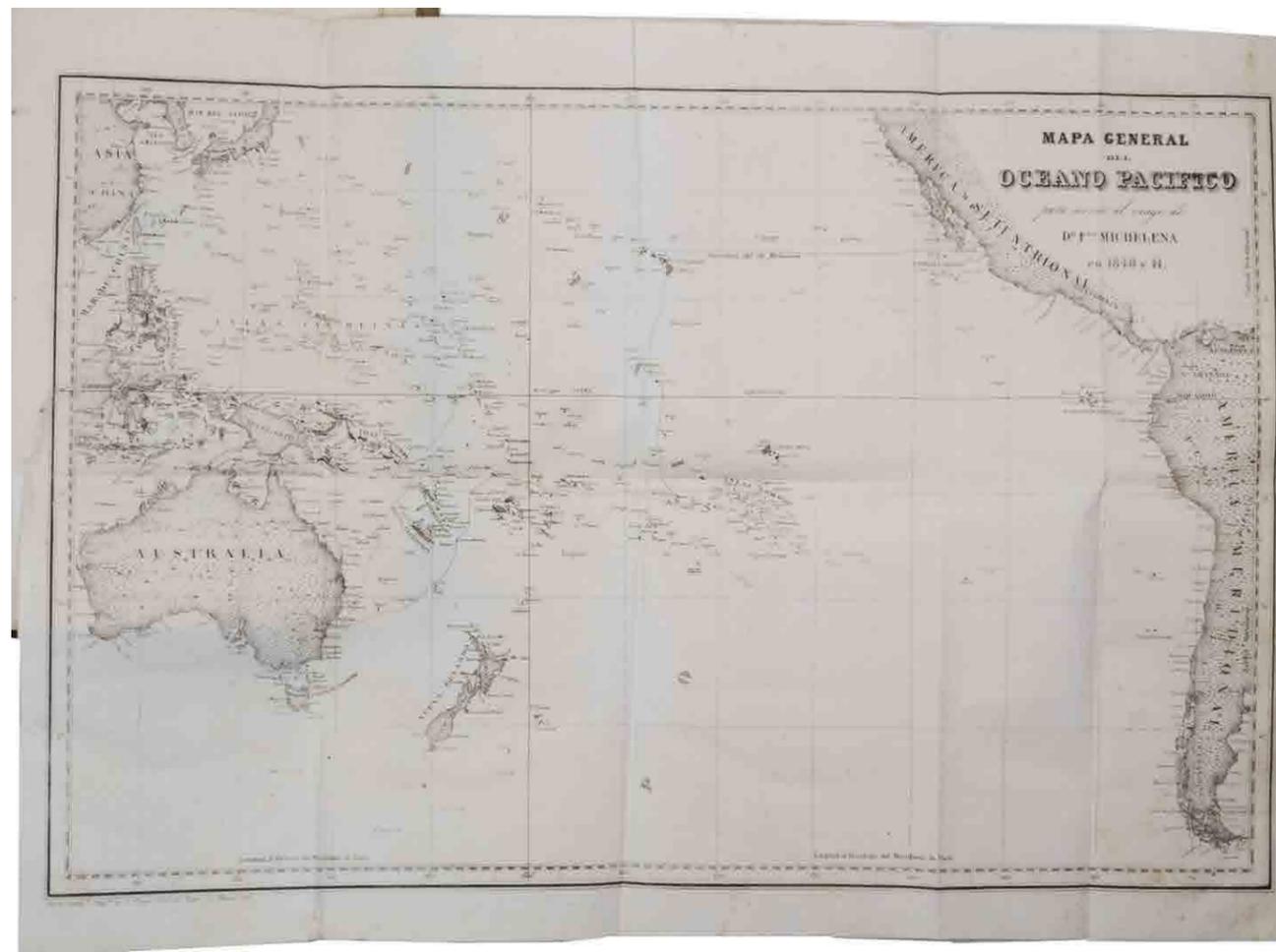
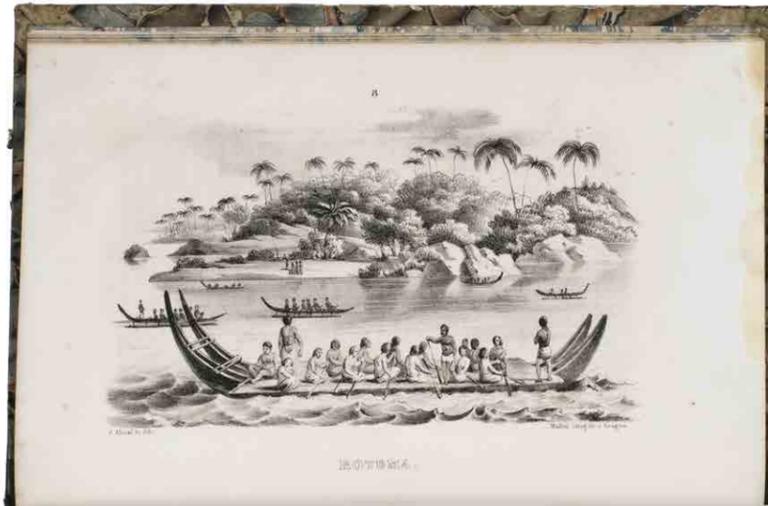
First edition of a very rare and little-known journal of an important voyage to the Pacific

51. MICHELENA Y ROJAS, Francisco. Viajes científicos en todo el mundo, desde 1822 hasta 1842; durante los cuales fueron visitadas ... Dedicados a la nación Venezolana.

Madrid, I. Boix, 1843. 4°. With full-page author's portrait by Leopoldo Lopez, woodcut coat of arms on dedication, 12 full-page lithographed illustrations by J. Aragon after J. Abrial, and 2 large lithographed folding maps (showing Sydney and the route of the voyage). Contemporary gold-tooled half sheepskin. € 10 000

First edition of a very rare and little-known journal detailing an important voyage to the Pacific (1840–1841) by Francisco Michelena y Rojas, a native of Venezuela. The author first sailed for Hawaii, where he investigated the political history, traditions and customs. Having spent 33 days on the island, he sailed to Sydney, the Caroline Islands, the Philippines, Macao and Singapore. A few bibliographies erroneously say that it contains all seven of the author's voyages. In fact it is devoted entirely to the sixth, merely mentioning the others in the preface. It concludes with an errata page, a list of subscribers and a table of contents. Some browning and soiling, binding shows some wear, otherwise in good condition.

408, [4] pp. *Ferguson* 3697; *Forbes* 1431; *Hill* 1157; cf. *Howe* 1800–1850, *M41*. ↗ More on our website



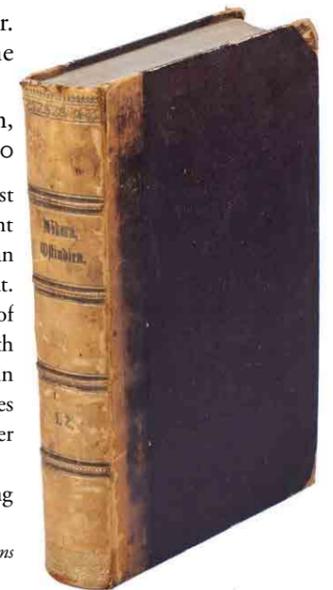
A history of the British, Dutch and Portuguese colonial activities in the East Indies

52. MÖKERN, Philipp van. Ostindien, seine Geschichte, Cultur und seine Bewohner. Resultate eigener Forschungen und Beobachtungen an Ort und Stelle. Deutsche Original-Ausgabe.

Leipzig, Hermann Costenoble, 1857. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary half sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 2500

Second edition of a history of the colonial activities of the British East India Company, the Dutch East India Company (voc) and the Portuguese in the East Indies, written by Philipp van Mökern, a merchant who lived in India for fifty years. The work is divided into two parts, with a total of 32 chapters. Van Mökern starts with a history of India, its inhabitants, religion, art and science post Alexander the Great. Another chapter is devoted to various Muslim conquests in India and surrounding areas, the spread of Islam, and some of the first emperors of the Mughal Empire. The majority of the chapters deal with the Indian trade, the role of the Portuguese, the British and the Dutch in the East Indies, the shifts in power, the relations with the colonists and the native inhabitants, etc. Chapter 14 is devoted to the lives of Muslims in India in the early 19th century. Some chapters in the second part describe Mysore under Tipu Sahib (1750–1799) and the Anglo-Mysore wars. Slightly browned around the margins and some stains on the first few leaves. Binding slightly worn along the extremities. Overall a good copy.

xii, 395; [6], 327 pp. *A. Beer, Allgemeine Geschichte des Welthandels*, p. 186; *Gesamtverzeichnis des deutschsprachigen Schrifttums* 98, p. 82. ↗ More on our website



Essays on chronometry resulting from Roquemaurel's circumnavigations to the Pacific, South East Asia and South America (Brazil)

53. MOUCHEZ, Amédée Ernest Barthélemy. Observations chronométriques faites pendant la campagne de circumnavigation de la corvette La Capricieuse, commandée par M. Roquemaurel, capitaine de vaisseau.

Paris, Firmin Didot frères, 1855. With 4 folding plates.

With:

(2) **MOUCHEZ, Amédée Ernest Barthélemy.** Longitudes chronométriques des principaux points de la cote du Brésil, rapportées au premier méridien de Rio-Janeiro. Paris, Paul Dupont, 1863.

(3) **MOUCHEZ, Amédée Ernest Barthélemy.** Positions géographiques des principaux points de la cote orientale de l'Amérique du Sud comprise entre la Guyane Française et le Paraguay. Paris, Paul Dupont, 1868.

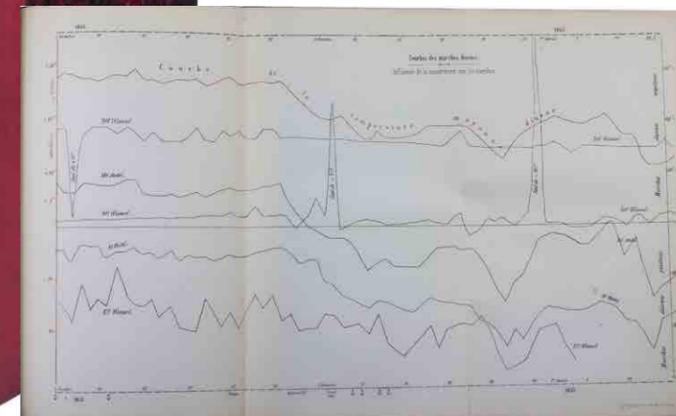
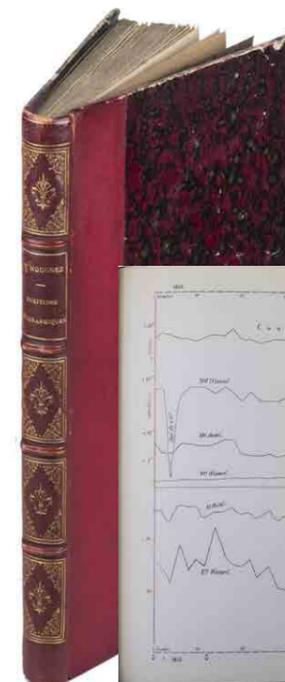
3 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary grained red half sheepskin. € 3500

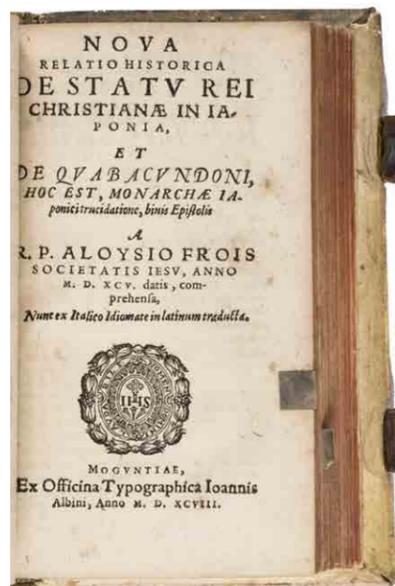
First edition of an important treatise on chronometry by Ernest Barthélemy Mouchez, who sailed as French astronomer, geographer and naval officer in the *Capricieuse* commanded by Roquemaurel. In his work he tried to improve surveying technique and he promoted the use of stationary observational instruments by the navy. The work contains extensive technical and methodological information on chronometry and the use of chronometric instruments, followed by observations made during the *Capricieuse's* circumnavigation with detailed notes on the Pacific (Marquesas Islands, Tahiti), Cochinchina, the Sunda Islands, and the coasts of China and Korea. Bound with two other valuable essays resulting from scientific expeditions

along the coast of South America, notably Brazil, with the object to map the region more precisely. The second work for example discusses the longitudes of principal points along the Brazilian coast which would be used for a new map of the coastal line of Brazil, among others Paranagua, Cabo Frio, Ilhéus, Camamu, Morro de São Paulo, Bahia, Fernando de Noronha and Céara. It was extracted from *Annales hydrographiques*, 1863.

In very good condition.

viii, 139, [1]; 32; [4], 35, [1] pp. *Ad* 2–3; *Garraux, Bibliographie brésilienne*, pp. 202–3; cf. *DSB IX*, p. 551; not in *Borba de Moraes; Sabin*. ↗ More on our website





Missionary letters from Japan and India (1582–1597)

54. **PERUSCHI, Giovanni Battista (Giambattista).** *Historica relatio, de potentissimi regis Mogor a Magno Tamerlane oriundi, ...*

Mainz, Henricus Breem, 1598.

With:

(2) **FROIS, Luís.** *Nova relatio historica de statu rei Christianæ in Japonia ...*
Mainz, Johannes Albinus, 1598.

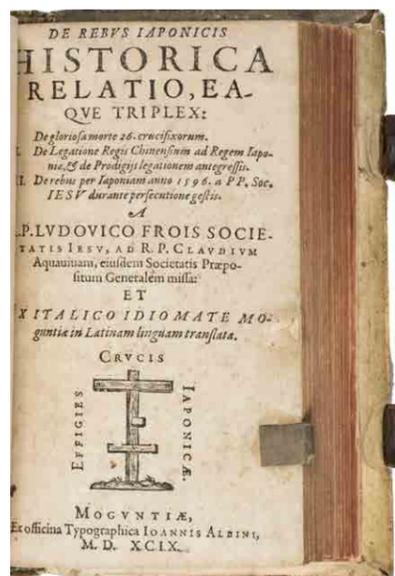
(3) **FROIS, Luís.** *De rebus Japonicis historica relatio, ...*
Mainz, Johannis Albinus, 1599. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page and in the text.

(4) **SERRANUS, Marcus Attilius.** *De septem urbis Romae ecclesiis.*
Cologne, Birckmann for Arnoldus Mylius, 1600. With woodcut printer's device on the title-page.

4 works in 1 volume. 8°. With numerous woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards, sides blind-tooled with fillets, two portraits in medallions and "HEI" and "DVR", the original clasps and catch-plates preserved. € 25 000

Ad 1: First Italian translation of Peruschi's study of Akbar's realm. "The first section is based mainly upon the account of Akbar prepared by Monserrate at Goa in 1582 shortly after his return from the first mission to Akbar's court ... Peruschi modified it with materials taken from letters dealing with the second mission of 1591. Following his [Monserrate's] narrative, Peruschi reproduces in his second part the texts of four letters written in 1595 by the members of the third mission as forwarded to Europe by the Provincial at Goa" (Lach & Van Kley). The capital of the realm, Fatehpur Sikri, was built six leagues from Agra, with great and sumptuous palaces. The palace complex consisted of a number of independent pavilions arranged in a pattern derived from Arab tent encampments.

Ad 2–3: First Latin translations of a series of letters on the Jesuit mission in Japan and the history (of christianity) of the country, both compiled or written by Luís Frois. They are valuable sources of information on Japanese cultural, political and religious life.



Ad 4: Second edition of an account of this work on the 7 most important churches and basilicas in Rome, including an account of their relics.

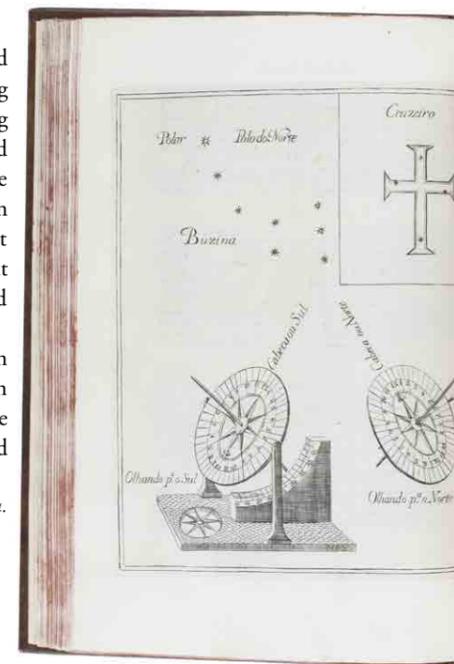
With an 18th-century manuscript entry on the front paste-down (dated 1797), a contemporary manuscript entry (dated 1599, but crossed out in black) and a stamp on the title-page of ad 4 (first work in the binding). The binding is reinforced along the top half of the hinges and shows signs of wear, some (title-) pages are restored and/or reinforced, pages cut short, especially in ad 3, slight browning and foxing throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], 53, [1, [1 blank] ll; "93" [=95], [3 blank]; [8], 314, [4]; [8], 142, [19], [3 blank] pp. *Ad 1:* De Backer & Sommervogel II, cols. 420–421; Lach, *Asia in the Making of Europe I*, pp. 452–455; *ad 2:* Cordier, *Japonica*, col. 192; VD16 F3073; *ad 3:* VD16 F3085; Cordier, *Japonica*, col. 199; *ad 4:* VD16 S6060. ➤ More on our website



Third edition of a detailed Portuguese handbook of navigation, primarily concerned with navigation in the Portuguese colonies and former colonies in America (including Brazil), Africa and the East and West Indies. It includes 18 numbered plates containing 36 nautical charts, maps of islands, city plans, etc., most from these regions, and unnumbered 3 plates (1 folding) showing instruments (quadrants, sundials, etc.). The author's father Luís Serrão Pimentel (1613–1679) wrote a handbook of navigation in 1673, but it remained in manuscript until Manuel Pimentel (1660–1719) published it posthumously in 1681. This and his 1699 revised edition were shorter than the present work and had only 2 plates. In 1712, however, Pimentel greatly expanded it and added numerous plates, bringing the book more or less to its present form. With bookplate. Some marginal tears and worm holes restored in the foot margin at the beginning and end, but otherwise in very good condition. Somewhat worn at the hinges and with some scratches on the back board, but binding otherwise very good. A practical Portuguese handbook of navigation that remained a standard work into the early 19th-century.

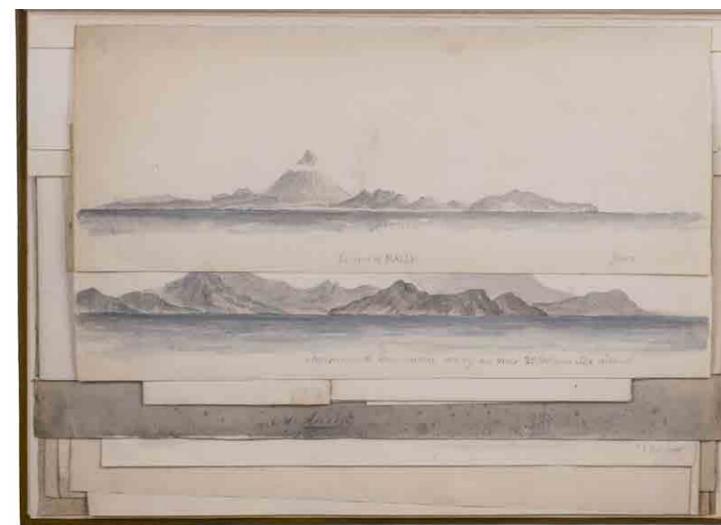
[12], 603, [1] pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 672; *Rodrigues 1899 note*; *Sabin 62883 note*; cf. *Bosch 144*. ➤ More on our website



Watercolour coastal profiles in the East Indies and elsewhere, by the maritime painter to King George III

56. **POCOCK, Nicholas.** *East India views islands headlands &c.*

[London, ca. 1790? – ca. 1805]. Ten watercolour coastal profiles in grey and blue, of widely varying sizes (30–119 cm long), with contemporary captions and other notes in pencil or black ink. 20th-century brown cloth with the artist's original laid-paper wrappers bound at the end. € 28 000



A series of ten lovely coastal profiles drawn in watercolour by the English artist Nicholas Pocock (1740–1821), showing coasts and mountains in the East Indies, both coasts of the Indian Ocean, China and the South Atlantic. In the first drawing Mount Agung, an active volcano and the highest mountain on Bali, appears prominently, with its pointed peak sticking up above the clouds. Pocock, son of a Bristol merchant mariner, began a career in the merchant marine, but had been an amateur painter since childhood. As master mariner of the ship *Lloyd*, owned by the Quaker merchant Richard Champion, he illustrated his logbooks with fine ink and wash coastal profiles and other drawings (some now in the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich). When Champion went bankrupt in 1778 (as a result of the American Revolution), Pocock devoted himself to painting. His first efforts

as a professional drew praise from Joshua Reynolds and he exhibited at the Royal Academy beginning in 1782. Pocock soon became a celebrated maritime artist and maritime painter to King George III, moving to London in 1789. He sometimes accompanied naval ships to make sketches and notes that he developed into paintings when back in London. With a small tear at the head of drawing 9, not approaching the image, drawing 7 spotted and slightly dirty, but further in very good condition.

[10] drawings. *For Pocock: ODNB 22425*. ➤ More on our website

Portuguese classic of practical navigation, with 36 maps and nautical charts

55. **PIMENTEL, Manuel.** *Arte de navegar, em que se ensinão as regras praticas, e os modos de cartear, e de graduar a Balestilha por via de numeros, e muitos problemas uteis à navegação, e roteiro das viagens, e costas maritimas de Guineà, Angola, Brazil, Indias, e Ilhas Occidentaes, e Orientaes ...*

Lisbon, Miguel Manescal da Costa, 1762. Folio (30 × 20.5 cm). With 21 engraved plates (1 folding), 1 nearly full-page engraving of a compass rose and about 10 woodcut diagrams in the text. Contemporary or near contemporary tanned sheepskin, richly gold-tooled spine, new endpapers. € 5000

*First Dutch editions of 8 accounts of the Middle & Far East,
from Marco Polo's voyages to the capture of Formosa by the pirate Zheng Chenggong*

57. **POLO, Marco.** Reizen, en beschryving der Oostersche lantschappen; ...

Including:

-**HETOUM of Corycus.** Historie der Oostersche lantschappen; ...

-[**BRACCIOLINI, Poggio, and Girolamo di SANTO STEFANO.**] Reysen naar Indien, en d'oostersche landen; gedaan by Nicolaus Venetus, en Jeronymus van St. Steven.

-[**Anonymous VOC officer in Formosa.**] Verhaal van de verovering van 't eylant Formosa door de Sinesen.

Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1664. With 4 engraved plates.

With:

(2) **BOURGES, Jacques de.** Naaukeurig verhaal van de reis des Bisschops van Beryte uit Frankryk te lant en ter zee naar China. Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1669. With 8 half-page engraved illustrations in text.

(3) Verhaal van drie voornamen reizen naar Oostindien, te weten van Johan Jacobsz Saar, Volkert Evertsz, en Albrecht Herport.

Comprising:

-**SAAR, Johann Jacob.** De reisbeschryving ... naar Oostindien, sedert ... 1644. tot ... 1659. ...

-**OLEARIUS, Adam.** De beschryving der reizen van Volkert Evertsz. [= Volquard Iversen] naar Oostindien. ... uitgevaren in ... 1655. en in ... 1668 ... gekeert.

-**HERPORT, Albrecht.** De beschryving der Oostindische reizen ... sedert ... 1659. tot ... 1668. ...

Amsterdam, Jan Rieuwertsz & Pieter Arentsz, 1671 (works 2 and 3 dated 1670 on their title-pages). With 8 engraved plates, the last 4 sometimes attributed to Romeyn de Hooghe or his school.

3 editions (the 1st containing 4 works and the 3rd containing 3 works) in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary vellum. € 28 000



Ad 1: First Dutch edition, translated apparently from a French edition, but supplemented with additional text and notes from other sources, of Marco Polo's account of his voyages from Venice to China and back, and of his numerous voyages within China and elsewhere in Asia, dictated by him in 1298. Polo's account of his voyages remains one of the earliest and most important Western records of Asian history, peoples and culture and for many years remained the primary source for most Europeans' knowledge of the orient. It also records information about 13th-century Asia that has not survived in any other source.

The present edition adds three further accounts of Far Eastern lands and peoples, all in their first Dutch editions. The first is that of Hetoum of Corycus (ca. 1240–ca. 1315). The second additional text is the humanist Poggio Bracciolini's account of the travels of the Italian merchant Niccolò de' Conti (ca. 1395–ca. 1469) from Venice via Syria, where he learned Arabic, Bagdad, around the Arabian peninsula to the Gulf and Iran, where he learned Persian, to India, the East Indies, Southeast Asia, possibly southern China and back in the years 1419–1444. His linguistic skills make his testimony especially valuable. Finally, a 12-page appendix, gives what appears to be the first eye-witness account of the capture of the Dutch-controlled island of Formosa (Taiwan) by the Chinese pirate Zheng Chenggong (1624–1662) in 1661/62. It also gives information on the VOC's trade, taxation and relations with Chinese colonists and indigenous "wilden" (wild men).

Ad 2: First Dutch edition of a popular account of an overland voyage from France to the Far East, ending in China, by Jacques de Bourges

(ca. 1630–1714), who accompanied the French titular Bishop of Beirut, Pierre Lambert de la Motte, on the newly established Société des Mission Etrangères's first expedition to the Far East. They left Marseille in June 1660, and travelled via Malta, through the Holy Land, Syria, Iran, Iraq and India, to Siam (Thailand). Bourges gives extensive descriptions of the people, their customs and costumes, and the places he visits. The book ends with some notes on the bishop's voyage to China by sea and on Bourges's return voyage to France and to Rome, where he reported on the conditions for missionary work in Siam.

Ad 3: First and only Dutch edition of accounts of three voyages made under the auspices of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) by Johann Jacob Saar, Volquard Iversen (Evertsz) and Albrecht Herport.

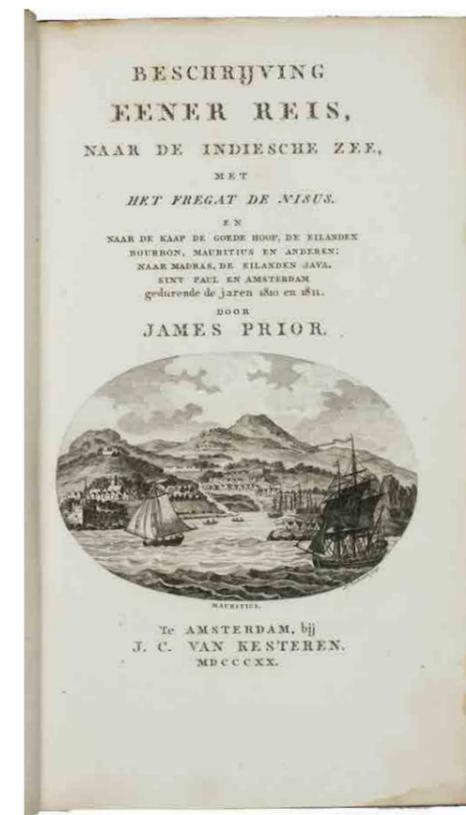
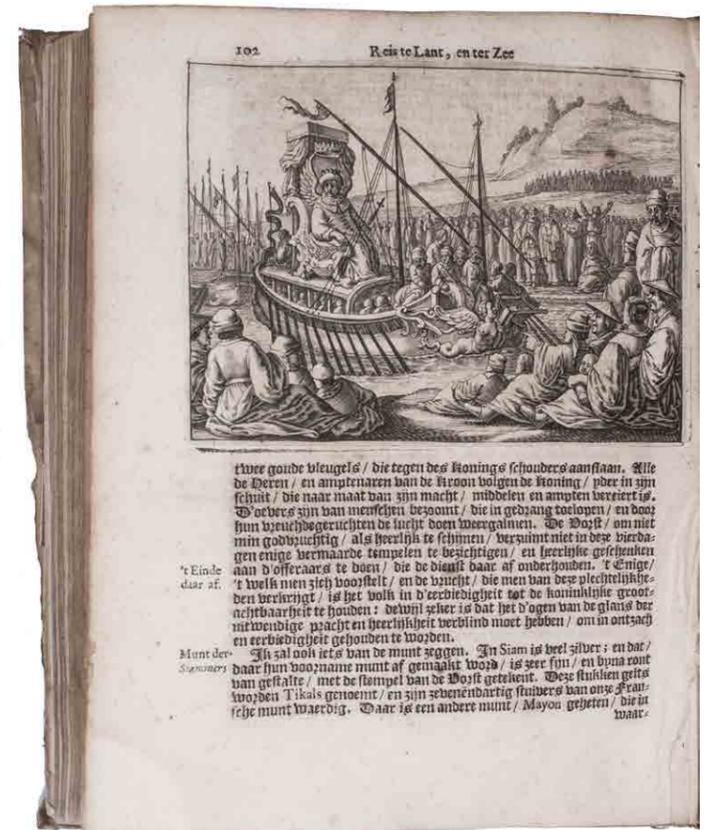
Johann Jacob Saar joined the VOC as a soldier and travelled to Batavia in 1645. He served in the Banda Islands and Amboina, and was involved in an expedition to Surat and Persia in 1649. He also served in Ceylon, where he was present at the siege of Colombo and Jaffnapatam in 1655–58. He returned to Europe in 1660.

The German adventurer Volquard Iversen sailed to Batavia in 1655, and served as a soldier for the VOC for three years on the island of Seram. He sailed for Europe in 1661 on the *Arnhem*, but was wrecked in the Indian Ocean: the account is illustrated with a plate of this shipwreck. After 9 days in the ship's longboat, he reached the coast of Mauritius. It includes the last eye-witness account of a living dodo.

Albrecht Herport, a Swiss soldier born in Bern, joined the VOC in Amsterdam in 1659 and sailed in the ship *Malacca* to Batavia, surviving an attack by pirates on the way. His present journal "is particularly valuable for its highly detailed accounts of the Dutch military campaigns with which Herport was personally associated" (Howgego).

With a transparent stain in the lower outside corner through much of the book and a couple quires slightly browned in ad 2, but generally in good condition. The binding is also stained, but is otherwise good. Editions.

[12], 99, [8], [1 blank], 70, [2], 25, [1 blank], 12, [2], 126; [6], 198 pp. *Ad 1:* Cordier, *Sinica*, cols. 1986–1987; Howgego P126; Tiele, *Bibl. 872*; *ad 2:* Howgego P11 (see also D39); Tiele, *Bibl. 178*; cf. Cordier, *Sinica*, col. 827; *ad 3:* Howgego S4, 122, H74; Landwehr, *VOC 313*; Tiele, *Bibl. 952*. ➔ More on our website



Voyage to the Cape, India and Java

58. **PRIOR, James.** Beschryving eener reis naar de Indische zee met het fregat de Nisus en naar de Kaap De Goede Hoop, de eilanden Bourbon, Mauritius en andere; naar Madras, de eilanden Java, Sint Paul en Amsterdam gedurende de jaren 1810 en 1811.

Amsterdam, J.C. van Kesteren, 1820. With a view of Mauritius on the engraved title-page. Contemporary half calf, black morocco spine label, marbled sides. € 1950

First edition of the Dutch translation of Prior's *Voyage in the Indian seas in the Nisus frigate during 1810 and 1811* (London, 1820). The English and Dutch editions appeared almost simultaneously. It describes Prior's first voyage, initially only bound for the Cape of Good Hope, which in the event continued to India (Madras) and Java. The greater part deals with Mauritius, Seychelles and other islands on the east coast of South Africa. The present Dutch edition has a new view of Mauritius by Daniel Veelwaard on the title-page, which has no counterpart in the first English edition.

In very good condition.

[11], iv, 242 pp. *Cat. N.H.S.M.*, p. 144; *South African bibliography III* (1979), p. 744; cf. Howgego II, P44; not in Rouffaer-Muller; Tiele. ➔ More on our website

*Radical critique of European overseas expansion in 10 volumes.
Extremely rare second Dutch edition*

59. RAYNAL, Guillaume Thomas François. Wysgeerige en staatkundige geschiedenis van de bezittingen en den koophandel der Europeaanen, in de beide Indiën.

Amsterdam, Matthijs Schalekamp, 1792–1803. 10 volumes bound as 9. 8°. With 2 different engraved author's portraits, 8 engraved plates (5 as frontispieces), 12 engraved folding maps and 23 letterpress folding tables. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 7500

Second copy located, of the second edition of the Dutch translation of an extensive and widely published radical critique of European overseas expansion, written by the French author Guillaume Thomas François Raynal (1713–1796) in collaboration with figures associated with the *Encyclopédie*, above all the famous French philosopher Denis Diderot (1713–1784). The contents are partly based on travel accounts and data gathered from an unprecedented number of government documents, furnished by a network of officials and informants in all the colonial powers.

"The book was condemned by the French Parliament and church dignitaries because of its attacks on the clergy and on European civilized peoples for their conduct and policies towards the natives in the Indies. This work is very comprehensive in its scope: it relates to trade in the Persian Gulf, Arabia and India, the conquests of the Portuguese and the Dutch in the East Indies and Asia, Spanish conquests in the Americas, the West Indies, the Portuguese conquest of Brazil, and the English and French colonies in North America" (Hill, p. 250). With bookplates. Some sentences are occasionally checked off. In very good condition, with the leaves only slightly trimmed at the foot. Binding slightly rubbed and a bit worn at the extremities, but also very good. Attractive set of "one of the books which most influenced the French Revolution" (Borba de Moraes).

v1, [4], 469, [19]; [8], 533, [1 blank], 11, [1 blank]; [8], 508, [11], [1 blank]; [8], 427, [9], [2 blank]; [8], 365, [9]; [8], 426, [10]; [10], 501, [7]; [8], 458, [11], [1 blank]; [8], 339, [10], [1 blank]; [4], 432, [13], [1 blank] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); cf. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 700 (1780 French ed.); *Goldie & Wokler*, *The Cambridge history of eighteenth-century political thought* (2006), pp. 165–171; *Hill* 1426 (orig. ed.); *Sabin* 68116 (first Dutch ed. 1775–1783); *STCN* (8 copies of the first Dutch ed., incl. 6 incomplete); *this ed. not in NCC*. More on our website



A French voyage to the Far East, presentation copy

60. RENOARD DE SAINTE-CROIX, Felix. Voyage commercial et politique aux Indes Orientales, aux Iles Philippines, a la Chine, avec des notions sur la Cochinchine et le Tonquin, pendant les années 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806 et 1807.

Paris, Clament frères (printed by Crapelet), 1810. 3 volumes. 8°. With 2 folding engraved maps (India and Southeast Asia, coloured in outline), and 4 folding letterpress tables. Contemporary gold-tooled tree calf. € 7500



First (and only French) edition of an account of a voyage to India, Indonesia, China and the Philippines. Felix Renouard de Sainte-Croix, a French cavalry officer, arrived in Pondicherry (India) in 1802 and was almost immediately imprisoned by the English. After his liberation, he stayed for 2 more years in India, travelling to the coasts of Coromandel and Malabar, Bengal, Madras, Tharangambadi, Chalambron and elsewhere in India. He then proceeded to the Philippines where he visited Manila, the gold mines of Mabilao, and the provinces of Tondo, Cavite, Valangas, Bulacan, Batangas, Tayabas, Pampanga, Zambales, Pangasinan, Ylocos and Cagayan. He then continued to the Babuyab Islands, Camarines, the archipelago of Bissayes, the island of Mindanao, the Moluccas, and Macau in China. His travels in China are recorded in the third volume, which includes details about local trade, customs, laws, geography, etc.

With a presentation inscription by the author on first flyleaf to "Monsieur Forestier, chef de Bureau at the Ministère de la Marine". In very good condition. Bindings slightly worn near the hinges.

x, 301, [1]; [4], 390; [4], 291, [1] pp. *Chadenat* 1710; *Cordier*, *Sinica*, cols. 2106–2107; *Lust* 384; *Numa Broc*, *Asie*, p. 386; *Vindel* 2372; *not in Löwendahl*; *Robertson*, *Bibliography of the Philippine Islands*. More on our website

*Of the utmost importance for leprosy in the Dutch East Indies,
by the first Deshima doctor to describe the medicine and culture of Japan to the West*

61. RHYNE, Willem ten. Verhandeling van de Asiatise melaatsheid, na een naaukeuriger onderzoek ten dienste van het gemeen.

Amsterdam, Abraham van Someren, 1687. With an ornament on the title-page.

With: (2) **BEINTEMA VAN PEIMA, Joannes Ignatius Worp.** Tabacologia, ofte korte verhandelenge over de tabak, desselvs deugd, gebruyk, ende kennisse: waar door aangewezen wordt een wegh om lang, vroolijk, ende gezond te leeven.

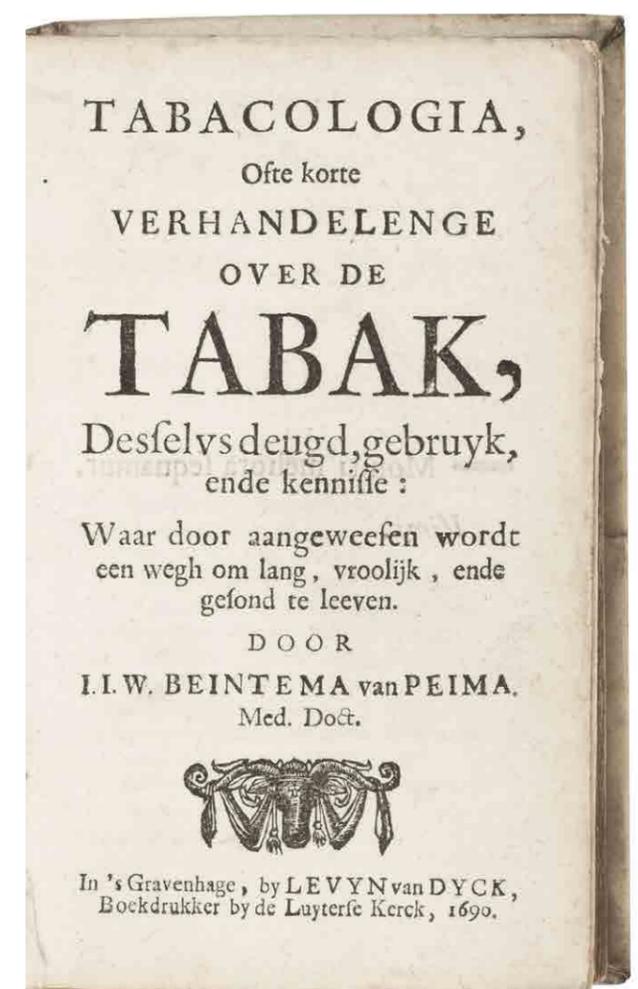
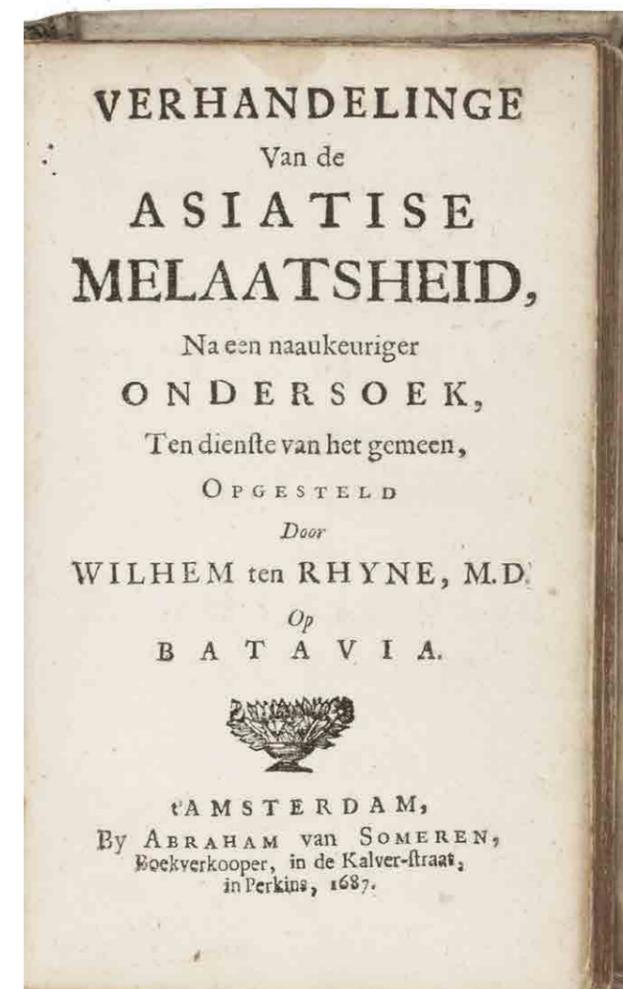
The Hague, Levijn van Dijck, 1690. Lacking frontispiece. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 15 000

Ad 1: Very rare first edition of an extensive treatise on leprosy, also called the Asian illness, by the resident physician of Deshima, Willem ten Rhyne (ca. 1647–1700). Ten Rhyne was "the first Deshima doctor to describe the medicine and culture of Japan to the West" (Bowers). Besides writing this pioneer work on leprosy, Ten Rhyne was the first scholar to introduce knowledge of acupuncture and moxibustion to Europe in his *Dissertatio de arthritide* (1683), the earliest important Western report on acupuncture. He also wrote the first detailed study of tea and an account of the Cape of Good Hope and the lives of the Khoikhoi (dubbed Hottentots by the Dutch settlers) during the early days of Dutch settlement in the Cape.

Ad 2: First edition of a treatise on tobacco, discussing its virtues, uses and characteristics, by J.I.W. Beintema van Peima (1662–1694), professor of medicine. He calls tobacco one of God's herbs: it induces tranquility of mind in lonely or unhappy moods.

Ad. 2, on tobacco, lacks the blank leaf at and engraved frontispiece a2; ad 1, Ten Rhyne on leprosy, in very good condition.

[18], 181, [1 blank]; [12 (of 16)], 175, [1 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Bowers*, *Western medical pioneers in feudal Japan* (1971), p. 31; *Krivatsy* 9605; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt*, *VOC* 834; *STCN* (2 copies); *ad 2: Arents* 407. More on our website



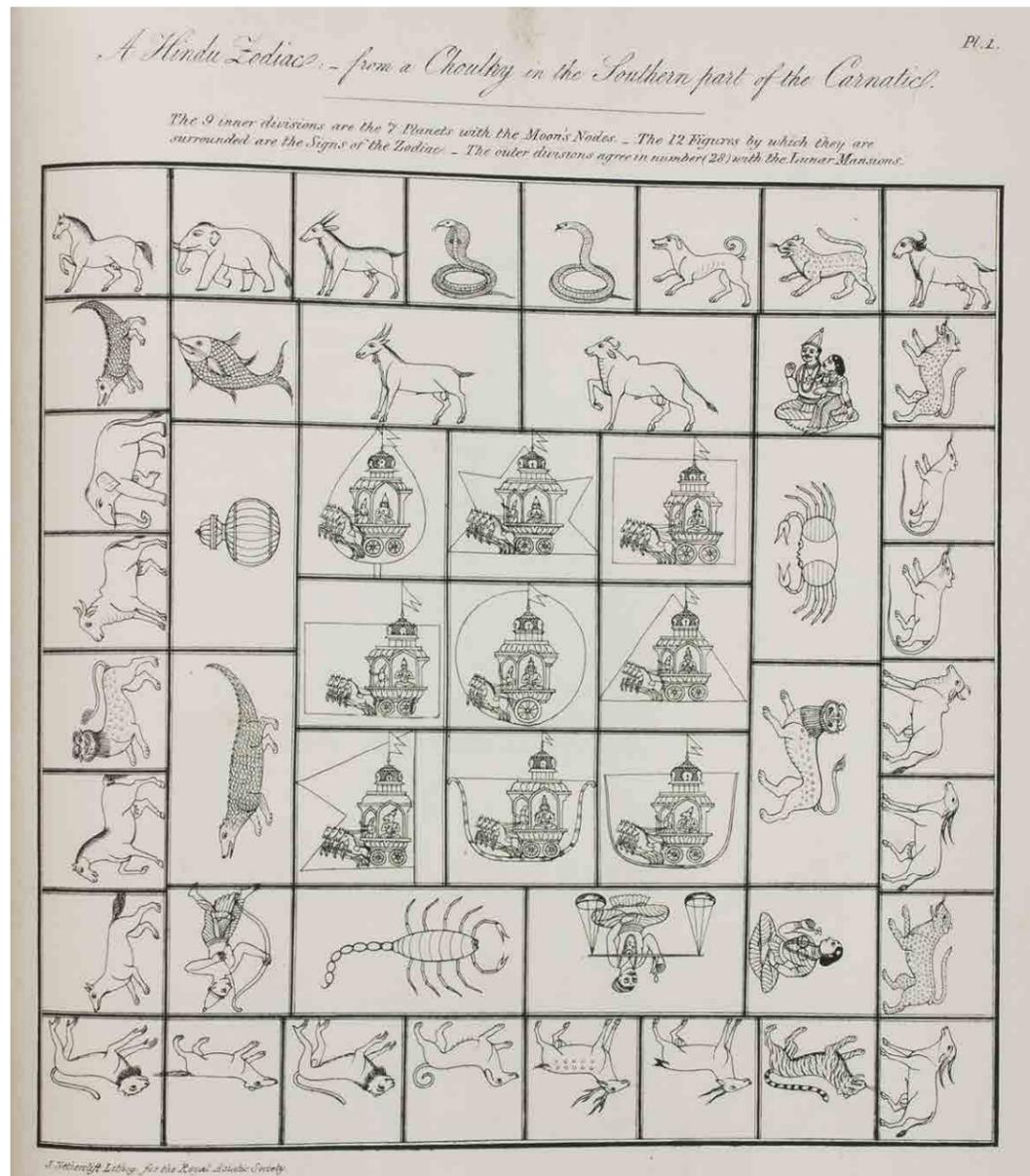
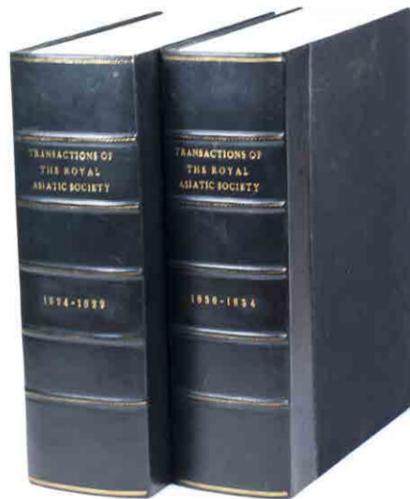
Complete set of articles from the first ten years of the Royal Asiatic Society

62. [ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY]. Transactions of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

London, 1824–1834. 3 volumes in 8 parts. 4°. With 80 lithographed plates, including several folding plates and 2 chromolithographed plates, and some smaller illustrations in text. Contemporary blue and grey paper wrappers, kept in two modern half morocco boxes. € 18 000

Complete set of all the articles published by the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland in the years 1824–1834 under the name “Transactions”. In 1835 the journal would continue under the name *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*. The society was founded in 1823 and received its Royal Charter in 1824 for “the investigation of subjects connected with and for the encouragement of science, literature and the arts in relation to Asia” (website Royal Asiatic Society). The set consists of three volumes, published in two or three parts, each containing several articles on a wide variety of subjects: archaeology, religion, philosophy, languages, scripts, coins, inscriptions, and occasionally natural history and medicine. The areas covered are China, India, Southeast Asia and Indonesia. The lithographed plates illustrate temples, statues of gods, inscriptions, scripts, coins, maps, etc. Some half-titles slightly browned, but overall in very good condition, wholly untrimmed and mostly unopened. Paper wrappers slightly frayed along the extremities.

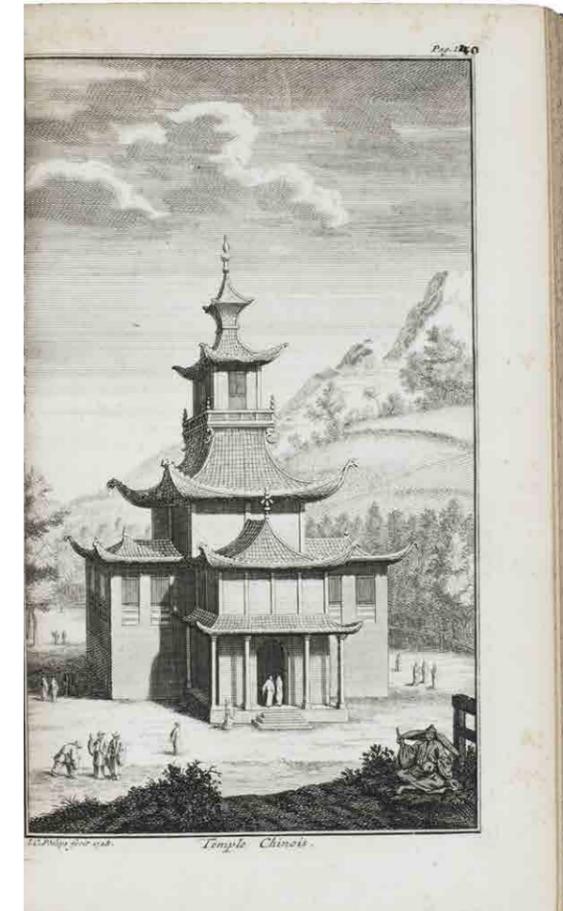
➔ More on our website



Extremely rare complete series of maps, plans and illustrations of the most extensive Dutch historical, geographical and anthropological description of the world

63. SALMON, Thomas, Matthias van GOGH, Jan WAGENAAR and others. Hedendaagsche historie of tegenwoordige staat van alle volkeren.

Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion and his widow, and other places and publishers, 1729–1803. 44 volumes. 8°. With 35 (of 36) engraved allegorical title-pages as published in the 44 volumes and the complete set of 386 engraved maps, plans, views, portraits, tables and other illustrations. Vols. 1–33: contemporary sprinkled calf; vols. 34–37: half calf; vols. 38–41: half calf; vol. 42: contemporary half sprinkled calf; vol. 43: contemporary half calf; vol. 44: contemporary blind-tooled sprinkled calf. All volumes with a black title label. € 22 500



Extremely rare complete set of all 44 volumes (published from 1729 to 1803) of the most extensive Dutch description of the world. The Tegenwoordige staat-series is an elaborately illustrated, historical, geographical and anthropological work. Aside from the volumes on the Low Countries and Europe, the series also contains detailed descriptions of most of the rest of the world. The description of Asia includes smaller kingdoms and regions, the many Southeast Asian islands, India, the mighty empires of Japan and China, and in a broader sense central Asia. A separate volume is dedicated to the description of the Middle East, including the Arabian Peninsula and notably a description and illustration of the Kaaba in the holy city of Makkah (Mecca). Other volumes detail and illustrate the (natural) history and other noteworthy information of the Americas, Africa and Europe.

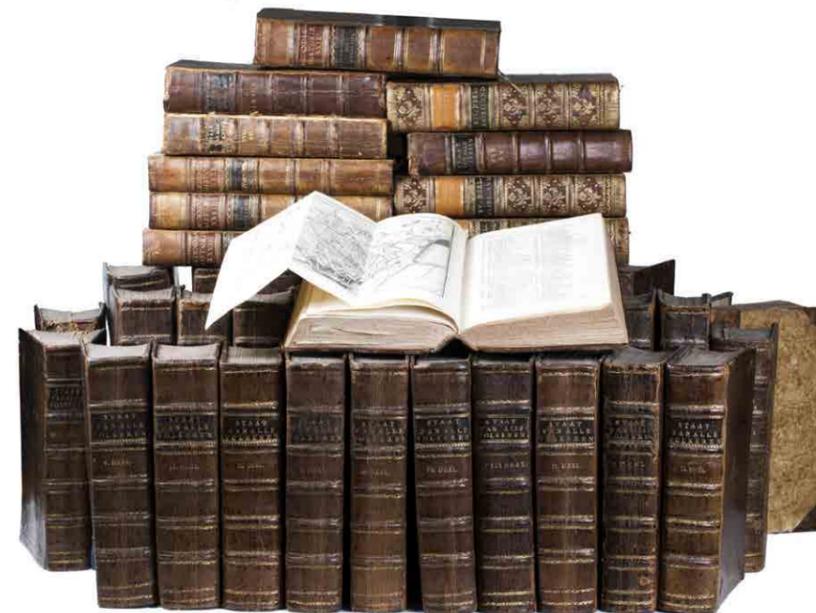
The present series consists of 44 volumes and includes a complete set of 386 maps, plans, views, and other illustrations. The majority of the illustrations were engraved by Jan Caspar Philips (ca. 1690–1775). Most portraits were designed and engraved by Jacob Houbraken (1698–1780), while the maps were based on those of cartographers like Herman Moll (1654?–1732). Most of these maps were specially commissioned by Tirion to be published in the *Tegenwoordige staat* series and Tirion's other topographical works.

The 44 volumes and all maps and illustrations were initially also separately available: customers could decide whether they wanted to include all, some or none of the illustrations to the specific volumes they wanted. Surviving copies of this series thus appear in different states of completeness and most often appear as separate volumes or smaller subsets of volumes on the market. This makes a complete set quite hard to come by, especially one containing all illustrations.

Bindings show slight signs of wear, some hinges are slightly weakened, occasional very slight foxing and water staining throughout the vols. The engraved allegorical title-page of volume 3 is missing, otherwise all other engraved title-pages and the complete set of 386 illustrations are present. Vol 41 has been bound together with a duplicate part of vol. 44. This extensive series is in good condition and it is very rare for a complete set of this work to appear on the market.

Cordier, Indosinica, coll. 731 (erroneously mentions notes 43 instead of 44 vols.); Cordier, Sinica, coll. 44 (whole series up to 1793, missing lacking 4 vols.); STCN; Sloos, warfare and the age of printing; Tiele, Bibl. 1033 (erroneously mentions notes 43 vols instead of 44 vols. but does lists all 44 separately).

➔ More on our website





➤ No. 63 on the previous page.

Enlarged Dutch edition of a description of Southeast Asia

64. SALMON, Thomas and Matthias van GOCH. Hedendaegsche historie, of tegenwoordige staet van alle volkeren; ... 1. deel. Behelzende de tegenwoordige staet der keizerryken China en Japan, als mede van de Ladrones, Filippynsche en Molukkische eilanden, en van Makassar.

Amsterdam, Isaak Tirion, 1729. 6 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With engraved frontispiece by Jan Caspar Philips, 3 engraved folding maps and 7 engraved plates (2 full-page and 5 folding, including 4 signed by Philips and dated 1728–1729). The maps show: (1) China, (2) Japan and (3) the Philippines, including the greater part of Indonesia. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 2500

First edition of parts 5–6, with parts 1–4 in the second printing, of the Dutch translation of the first volume of Thomas Salmon's *Modern history, or The present state of all nations*, covering China, Japan, the Philippines, the Moluccas and Celebes (the present Sulawesi). The original English series appeared in 3 volumes while the enlarged Dutch translation was to appear in 44 volumes, treating the geography, history and culture of nearly every part of the world. The present volume is translated and much enlarged by Matthias van Goch and contains new maps by Isaak Tirion, later used in the German and Italian editions. The present first volume was originally issued in 6 parts, but by the time parts 5 and 6 came out the stocks of parts 1–4 were apparently depleted. Those parts were therefore reprinted for issue in the complete sets of 6 parts. Occasional foxing and browning, but still in very good condition.

[20], 88, [2], 91–200, [4], 203–318, [2], 319–442, [4], 443–554, [8], 555–645, [19], [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, col. 731; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 431; *STCN* (9 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 1033. ➤ More on our website



Rare collection of travel accounts, with 12 aquatint views

65. SOMMER, Johann Gottfried. Merkw aardige bijzonderheden, inhoudende de nieuwste ontdekkingen in de natuurkunde, natuurlijke historie, land- en volkenkunde, op alle gedeelten van den aardbol.

Amsterdam, Ten Brink and De Vries, 1825–1827. 4 volumes. 8°. With 4 engraved title-pages, each with one of two aquatint views, plus 10 aquatint views on 8 plates, all by H.W. Hoogkamp. Contemporary half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1500

First Dutch adaptation of Sommer's *Taschenbuch zur Verbreitung geographischer Kenntnisse*, originally published in 26 volumes from 1823 to 1848. It includes chapters on Arabia, Persia, Uzbekistan, Paraguay, Brazil, Egypt, Fezzan (in present-day Libya), the Philippines, Europe, etc., mainly extracted from travel accounts. The second volume includes a description of Arago's voyage around the world, illustrated with a view of Rio de Janeiro's Church of Nossa Senhora da Gloria and a plate of a gaucho hunting a tiger. The plates further include views of London, a view of an Eskimo grave, Baffin Bay (Greenland), Niagara Falls and Khiva (Uzbekistan). Each volume with library stamps on flyleaf and title-page. Some light stains, bindings show light wear, otherwise in very good condition.

viii, 331, [1 blank]; iv, 316; [iv], 316; [iv], 312 pp. *Saalmink*, p. 1796; cf. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 819 (other works by Sommer); for the author: *ADB XXXIV*, pp. 605–606. ➤ More on our website



A raunchy satire of country life in Holland ca. 1700 with appendices on the Cape, East Indies and fictitious Isle of Pines

66. SPAAN, Gerrit van. Het koddig en vermakelyk leven van Louwtje van Zevenhuizen, of het scherm school der huislieden, vervat in twee deelen. Waar agter gevoegt is de Afrikaansche en Aziaansche weg-wijzer, ...

Rotterdam, Pieter de Vries, 1752. 4 parts in 2 volumes, bound as 1. 8°. With engraved allegorical frontispiece, a letterpress general title-page, 4 part-titles. Contemporary mottled calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 4500

Second edition, by the printer-publisher of the 1704 first edition, of a rare coarse satire whose title can be translated as, "The comical and entertaining life of Louwtje Zevenhuizen, or the family fencing school." The two volumes of the "fencing school" are followed by the African and Asiatic guide, which Spaan had published separately in 1694 and 1695. The former includes a chapter on the fictitious Isle of Pines.

The first two parts, volumes one and two of the "fencing school" satirize the rough morals, customs and traditions of Dutch country people, with lively, convincingly realistic and sometimes coarse descriptions. The *Afrikaanse weg-wijzer* says it is for the benefit of those who can't earn a living in their native country. Chapter vii describes the fictitious Isle of Pines, where Joris Pines was supposedly shipwrecked in 1589 and lived a life of luxury and pleasure with his four wives and 1789 children and grandchildren. The last part describes a voyage to and in the East Indies and the unknown Australia, with information on Java, Ceylon, Formosa, Ambon, Ternate, Celebes and Borneo.

With the bookplates of J. W. Six and Jan Steenks. In very good condition. The binding shows some chips and cracks, mainly in the spine, but is structurally sound.

[20], 483 pp. *Buisman* 2147; *De Vries* 242; *Landwehr, VOC 1542 note & 1543 note (parts 3–4)*; *Mendelssohn II*, pp. 413–14; *Muller* 504; *Scheepers I*, 432 (this copy); *STCN* (4 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 1015; not in: *Ford, Isle of Pines*. ➤ More on our website

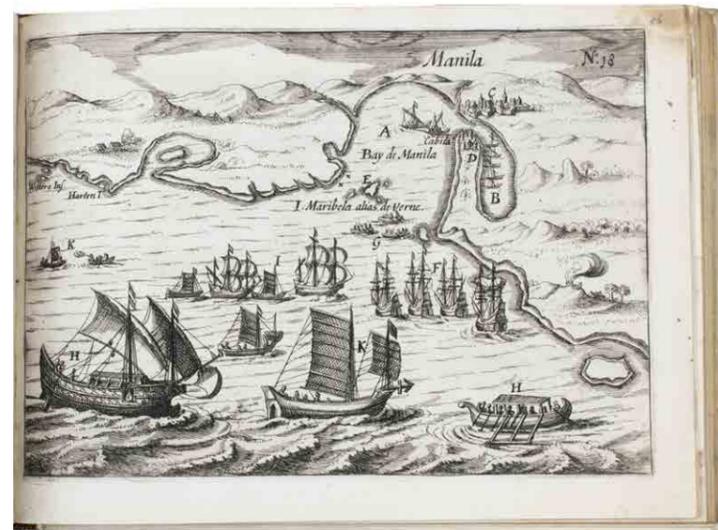


A bestseller of illustrated 17th-century travel literature, probably printed by Izaak Elzevier

67. SPILBERGEN, Joris van and Jacob Le MAIRE. *Miroir Oost & West-Indical, auquel sont descriptes les deux dernieres navigations, faites es années 1614. 1615. 1616. 1617. & 1618.*

Amsterdam, Johannes Janssonius [printed by Izaak Elzevier?], 1621. Oblong 4° (17.5 × 23 cm). With 24 (of 25) engraved plates, including 5 double-page and 10 larger folding. Modern vellum. € 16 500

First and only edition of the French translation of one of the bestsellers of illustrated 17th-century travel literature, describing one of the most famous early voyages around the world by Joris van Spilbergen (1568–1620), a veteran Dutch East Indies naval officer-turned-pirate, undertaken from 1614 to 1618. A short survey of another of the most important early voyages around the world, by Schouten and Le Maire in the years 1615 to 1617, is added at the end (pp. 117–172) with drop-title “Navigationes Australes”.



It reports Le Maire's proof that Tierra del Fuego is an island and his discovery of what is still called the Strait of Le Maire, an alternative route to the Pacific. Rich in ethnographic detail, the numerous illustrations in the *Miroir* include oversized penguins, llamas and an Andean condor with a nine-foot wing span. Naval battles, beleaguered Spanish settlements, and newly discovered islands are also depicted in detail, making the work a valuable compendium of adventure on the high seas during the Age of Discovery.

With several owner's inscriptions. With a few manuscript annotations in the margin. Lacking the world map. Washed with a brush, leaving light brown streaks on most leaves, and further with an occasional leaf foxed or smudged and an occasional minor tear. Otherwise a good copy of an extraordinary journal.

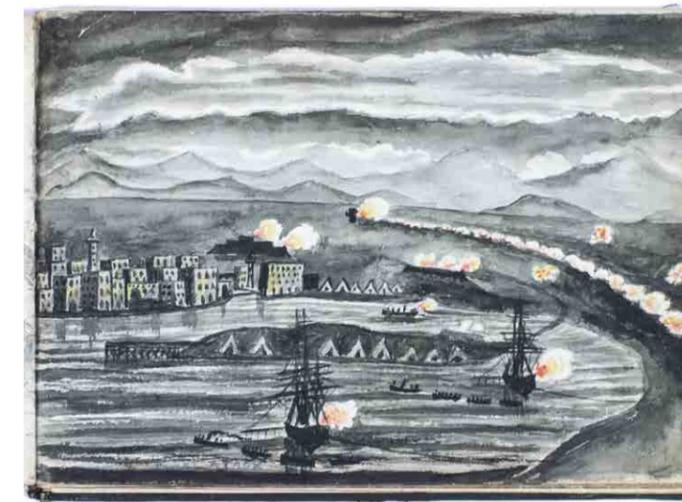
[4], 172 pp. *Borba de Moraes*, p. 826 (“This French edition is much sought after”); *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 362*; *Sabin 89451*; *Tiele, Bibl. 1030*. More on our website



The bombardment of Alexandria, a night-attack of jihadic troops in Sudan and a survey in the Far East and Australia

68. SPINKS, Walter. [Album of watercolours drawn aboard HMS Myrmidon].

On board HMS Myrmidon, [1884–]1886[–1887]. Oblong 4° (17.5 × 25 cm). With 25 watercolours (including 1 double-page) and 13 pencil drawings, most of them captioned in pencil. Contemporary half-sheepskin album. € 12 500



Album of watercolours drawn by a crewmember of the survey ship HMS *Myrmidon* and showing actions during the Anglo-Egyptian War and the Mahdist War and a surveying journey around the Dutch East Indies and Australia. Most of the watercolours are waterside views of the various ports visited: starting at Sheerness, then Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria and Port Said, with the watercolour of Suez showing a crudely drawn skirmish on the quayside. In Sudan, *Myrmidon* took part in the Mahdist War between Anglo-Egyptian forces and the Islamic Mahdist-Sudanese. A pencil drawing shows the landing of a machine gun in Suakin and two watercolours depict a night attack on the port city. From there the ship travelled to Massawa and fought with a slaver before reaching Aden. Subsequent views show Colombo, Singapore and various locations in the Dutch East Indies, including the island Wetar where the *Myrmidon* is shown

alongside several native canoes. The final drawings, most of them only in pencil, show various ports in Australia, ending with a drawing of the collision between *Myrmidon* and HMS *Tyne* in 1887. Among the Australian drawings, is a watercolour drawing of a lady, titled “day dreams”, and the album ends with a watercolour portrait of Queen Victoria. Near the end is a large two page panorama of the bombardment of Alexandria by a British fleet in 1882, during the Anglo-Egyptian War, which led to the British occupation of Egypt. If the artist witnessed this event, he must have been on a different ship as *Myrmidon* did not take part in that action.

Walter Spinks (ca. 1856–after 1886) was “painter, 2nd class” aboard HMS *Myrmidon*. However, the South Wales Police Gazette of March 1886 mentions Spinks as a deserter. Since one of the drawings in the album shows an event in April 1887, Spinks either returned to *Myrmidon* or the album remained aboard and this drawing was made by someone else.

Numbered in yellow chalk on the front. Binding worn, most of the leaves loose but in excellent condition.

[32] ll. More on our website



*First-hand accounts of Russia ca. 1670 and life in the Mughal army;
from the library of a famous German explorer*

69. STRUYS, Jan Jansz. Drie aanmerkelyke reizen, door Italiën, Griekenland, Lyfland, Moscovien, Tartaryen, Meden, Persien, Oostindien, Japan, en verscheiden andere gewesten.

Including: HEIDEN, Frans Jansz. van der. Vervaarlyke schipbreuk van 't Oostindiesch jacht Ter Schelling, onder het land van Bengale, ...

Amsterdam, Steven van Esveldt, 1746. 4°. 2 parts in 1 volume. Part 1 with an engraved title-page, 19 engraved folding plates and 1 engraved folding map; part 2 with an engraved title-page and 12 engraved plates. 19th-century red half sheepskin. € 4000

Probably the sixth edition of the account of the three voyages made by Jan Jansz. Struys (1630–1694) through Asia in 1647–1673. Struys's first journey in 1647 was made as a sailmaker on board an East India merchant ship and brought him to Madagascar, Siam, Formosa (Taiwan) and Japan. On his second journey in 1655 he served aboard the Venetian fleet in a campaign against the Turks, was captured and escaped. His third and most interesting journey brought him to Russia, where in 1668 he set up shop as a master sailmaker. A large chapter of the book is devoted to descriptions of Moscow and rare descriptions of daily life in Russia. Subsequently, Struys made a long journey from Novgorod in the north to Astrakhan in the south. Later he gets sold to a Persian slave trader in Georgia. He travels with a caravan to Isfahan, giving a description of the city and its prominent architecture. Via Bandar-Abbas he travels to Muscat, where he started to work again as a sailmaker and later travelled further to the Dutch East Indies.

Added to Struys's journeys (as in many editions) is the horrible account of the shipwreck of the Dutch ship *Terschelling* on the coast of Bengal in 1661.

With an inscription by "Sieburgh" to the German explorer Robert Schlagintweit (1833–1885), dated 1859, on the second front endpaper and Schlagintweit's embossed library stamp on the title page. Two numbers written on the front paste-down and some soiling in the margins. Binding rubbed; a good, nearly untrimmed copy.

[6], 382, 28, [15], [1 blank]; 134 pp. *Cordier, Sinica, col. 2083; STCN (3 copies pt. 1 & 4 copies pt. 2); Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 423; Slot, B.J. The Arabs of the gulf 1602–1784, p. 418; Tiele, Bibl. 462 & 1061.* [More on our website](#)



*Tavernier's travels through Europe, Turkey, the Middle East, Iran, India, the East Indies
and East Asia, with 2 maps and 68 engraved plates, some by Jan Luyken*

70. TAVERNIER, Jean-Baptist (Jan Hendrik GLAZEMAKER, transl.). De zes reizen van de heer J. Bapt. Tavernier, baron van Aubonne, die hy, gedurende de tijt van veertig jaren, in Turkijen, Persien, en in d'Indiën, langs alle de wegen, die derwaarts strekken, gedaan heeft.

Including (bound at the end of part 1): Nieuwe en naaukeurige beschryving van 't serrail of hof van de Turksche kaizer, ...

Including (bound at the end of part 3): Afbeeltsels der goude, silvere, en kopere stukken en der schilpen en amandelen, die in geheel Asia voor munt gangbaar zijn.

Amsterdam, widow of Johannes van Someren, 1682 (title-page of the part on the Ottoman sultan's court in vol. 1 dated 1681). 3 parts in 2 volumes. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece and engraved author's portrait in volume 1, two folding engraved maps in volume 2, and a total of 68 engraved plates, including 27 folding. Some of the plates signed by Jan Luyken. 18th-century mottled calf, with 20th-century endpapers by Van Gelder & Zoon. € 3950

First edition of the Dutch translation with newly engraved plates of an account of the voyages undertaken by the French Huguenot traveller and jeweller Jean-Baptiste Tavernier (1605–1689), first published as *Les six voyages ...* (Paris, 1676). "Jean-Baptiste was to make six major journeys from Paris, as well as a number of minor excursions, but although he left an exceptionally detailed account of his travels, the precise chronology is sometimes difficult to establish" (Howgego). He knew the overland trade routes (the historical silk road) through Persia better than any other European in the seventeenth century.

His major travels are described in this book, divided into 3 parts. The first part describes Tavernier's travels through Europe, Turkey and Persia, accompanied by 19 engraved plates.

On another journey he reaches Isfahan via Marseille, Alexandretta, Aleppo, Meshed, Basra and Shiraz, also giving a description of Hormuz. On one of his voyages to Isfahan, in 1650, he visited its Armenian colony, New Julfa: his eye-witness account of the Armenian printing office, established by 1638, remains our only source for some details: they had acquired materials in Europe (in fact in Italy) in 1641, but abandoned work on a proposed Armenian Bible before Tavernier's visit.

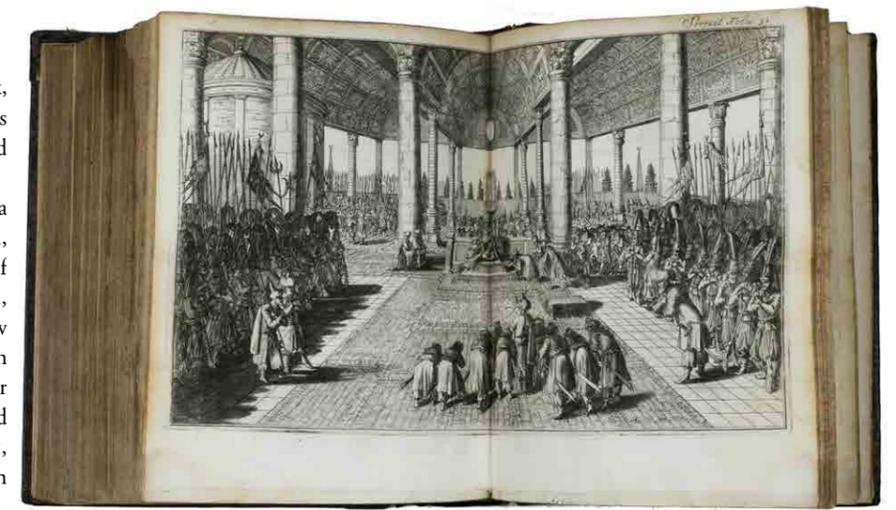
The second part is devoted to Tavernier's voyages to India, visiting Agra, Goa and Delhi. He stayed at the Mogul court, and gives an extensive description of the Mogul empire, its rulers and population and their religion and customs.

The third and last part deals with southeast Asia and Japan, including a map of the Gulf of Tonkin and a map of Japan.

The present Dutch translation contains more plates than the original French, and Feith and others point out that they are also more beautiful. Around 20 of the engraved plates with historical scenes are signed by the famous Dutch engraver Jan Luyken, and several unsigned plates can be attributed to him as well.

The explanatory leaves for the two maps bound in volume 2 are bound in volume 1. Bindings a little worn (especially around the spine), spine of volume 1 restored. Otherwise a beautiful set of an interesting travel work, complete with all its plates, in good condition.

[40], 576, 126, [2]; [4], 436; [4], 307, [1 blank] pp. *Feith, Catalogus der verzameling van boeken en prenten betrekking hebbende op de stad Batavia 139; Howgego, to 1800, T14; STCN 84080718X; Tiele, Bibl 1080–1081; for Jan Luyken see: Klaversma & Hannema 1396–1397, 1402–1405.* [More on our website](#)



*Extensive Italian handbook for missionaries
to India, southeast Asia and China*

71. TOSI, Clemente (TONSUS, Clemens). L'India Orientale. Descrittione geografica, & historica.

Rome, F. Cesaretti, 1676. 4°. 2 vols. Full-page portrait of 'Clemens Tonus' by A. Clouet, many woodcut initials & head- and tail-pieces. Contemp. vellum, title in ink on spines. € 4500

Re-issue of the first edition of this extensive work on India, Southeast Asia and China, which was also printed in Rome, by Michele Hercole in 1669. It is a handbook designed to provide missionaries with background and arguments enough to confute idolatry, superstitions and 'errors' of the gentiles.

Some quires browned and foxed, otherwise in good condition

[8], 896, 58; [8], 927, [1] pp. *Lach & Kley, Asia in the making of Europe III, p. 384.* [More on our website](#)

*Japanese woodblock geography of the Middle and Near East and Indonesia,
with 5 maps and 35 views*

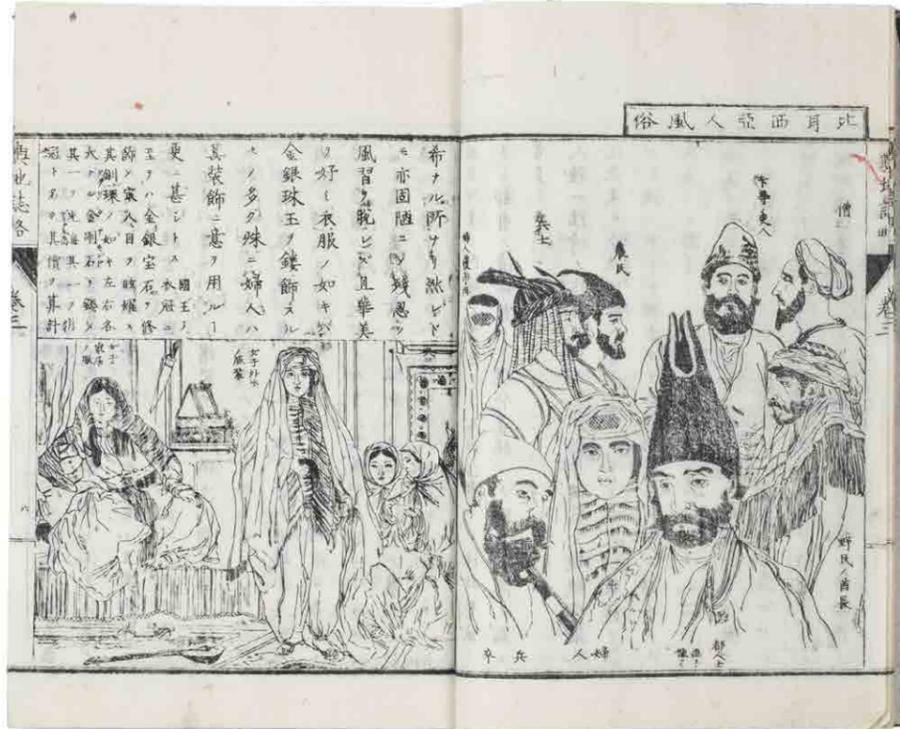
72. UCHIDA Masao. Yochi shiryaku [Compendium of world geography].

[Tokyo], Meiji 4 [= 1871]. (25.5 × 17 cm). With the title and all text in Japanese, printed from woodblocks on rice paper, with 1 double-page, 2 full-page and 2 half-page maps and 12 full-page and 23 half-page illustrations of architecture, people and costumes, topography, plants and animals. Original publisher's heavy paper wrapper. € 4500

The third volume in a geographic-topographic series by Uchida Masao, this volume covering the Near and Middle East, Indonesia and surrounding regions. The five maps cover the regions around Persia, West Turkistan, Turkey & the Caucasus (including the eastern Mediterranean, Black and Caspian Seas), the Arabian peninsula and Indonesia (with the Philippines and part of Southeast Asia). Six illustrations show plants or animals and many show buildings, cities, people in exotic clothing, landscapes, etc. The maps have north at the top with a grid of latitude and longitude (with the prime meridian through Tokyo) and the other illustrations follow also Western styles and conventions. Many were made from photographs made by European travelers.

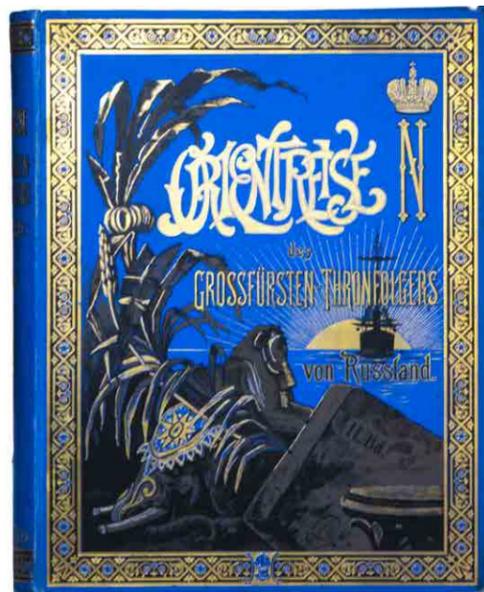
Uchida Masao (1838/39–1876) was born in Edo (now part of Tokyo). He studied in the Netherlands from 1862 to 1867 and returned with Western geography books, photograph albums and other sources then largely unknown in Japan. From 1870 to 1880 he published his *Yochi shiryaku* (13 parts, numbered as 12 volumes with vol. 11 in 2 parts). Many of its illustrations were based on the photographs he brought back. It quickly became a best seller and was reprinted many times, giving many Japanese their first view of foreign lands. The wrapper has minor worm damage near the spine and is worn near the edges. In very good condition.

[1 blank], 59, [1] ll. *WorldCat* (3 copies).
 More on our website



Richly illustrated journey of Nicholas II of Russia through Asia

73. UKHTOMSKY (UCHTOMSKIJ), Esper Esperovich and Hermann BRUNNHOFER (translator). *Orientreise seiner kaiserlichen Hoheit des Grossfürsten-Thronfolgers Nikolaus Alexandrowitsch von Russland*, 1890–1891. Leipzig, F.A. Brockhaus, 1894–1899. 2 volumes. 4°. With engraved portrait of Nicholas, 7 photogravures, 541 wood engravings after drawings and photographs and 5 chromolithographed maps. Publisher's cloth, richly blocked in black, gold and grey, gilt edges. € 8500



First and only edition in German of a richly illustrated travelogue of a journey around the Eurasian continent, made by the future Russian Czar Nicholas II. The journey was planned as a Grand Tour through Europe and Asia with the opening ceremony of the Trans-Siberian Railway as the final destination. After visiting Austria, Italy and Greece, Nicholas travelled to Egypt and through the Suez Canal to India. Subsequently Nicholas and his entourage visited the Dutch East Indies, Siam and China. In Japan the future emperor had a fire breathing dragon tattooed on his arm and received a facial scar due to an assassination attempt. After the opening of the railway in Siberia, the travellers boarded the train back to St. Petersburg.

After the return home, Nicholas and his fellow traveller Prince Esper Ukhtomsky began working on an account of their grand tour. After the publication of the Russian edition in 1893–1897, this very popular work was translated into English, French, German and Chinese.

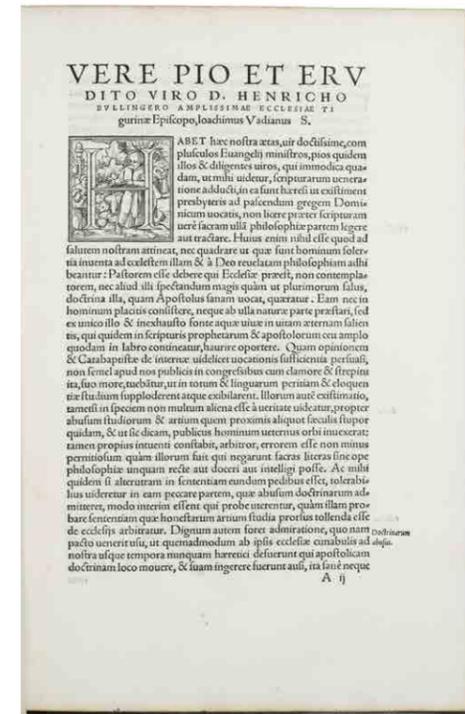
In very good condition with the bindings somewhat rubbed at the edges. A richly illustrated account of Asia in the late 19th century and Russia's relations with its neighbours.

[4], 476; [4], 482 pp. *Wenckstern I*, p. 42 & II, p. 35 More on our website

First edition of Vadianus' important description of the world, including the very rare map

74. VADIANUS, Joachim (Joachim von WATT). *Epitome trium terrae partium, Asiae, Africae et Europae compendiarium locorum descriptionem continens, praecipue autem quorum in actis Lucas, passim autem evangelistae & apostoli meminere. Cum addito in fronte libri elencho regionum, urbium, amnium, insularu[m], quorum Novo Testamento fit mentio, quo expeditius pius lector quae velit, invenire queat.*

Zurich, Christoph Froschauer, 1534. Folio. With woodcut printer's device on title-page, numerous decorated woodcut initials and a double page woodcut world map "Typus cosmographus universalis" after Sebastian Münster. Modern calf. € 38 500



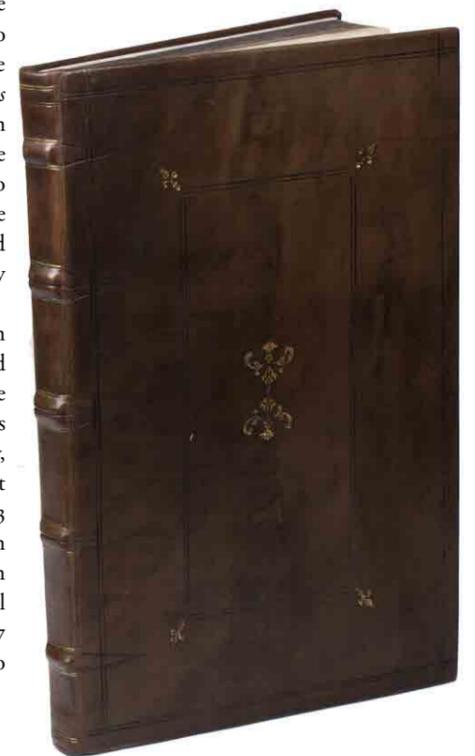
This significant geographical work is the first edition, and it contains extensive commentary on America and the Holy Land by Joachim Vadianus or von Watt (1484–1551). This copy is one of the few that includes the world map, which depicts America for one of the first times. The map is a general representation on an oval projection, and it is a simplified reduction of the Münster map that was printed in Basel two years earlier. The map shows South America as a separate continent, while the land to the north is labeled as Cuba.

The first edition of Vadianus' influential work is a comprehensive description of the world. He covers all continents, seas, islands, regions, mountains, and towns of the world, with separate chapters dedicated to Europe, Africa, Asia, Palestine, and even Paradise ("Moreover, there is great demand to know, where Paradise is or has been", p. 181), offering a geographical reading of biblical history. In that same year, a smaller-sized edition was also published, but without the map. This was later followed by several other editions. Vadianus provided an extensive account of the world's geography, including information about the winds of the ocean, the cities and their populations, and the islands of the ocean. He begins with detailed descriptions of different European countries, followed by accounts of various regions in Africa and Asia (including a detailed essay on Palestine) and the Holy Land. Vadianus provides an interesting account of Persia, describing it as the "birthplace of the Persians, a fertile land and cultivated people, ennobled and once the greatest, noblest and most powerful kingdom" (p. 155). Furthermore, Vadianus devotes much of his work to describing the geography of Arabia and praises the virtues and culture of the ancient Arab people who inhabited northern Arabia and the southern Levant, the Natabeans. The two beautiful historiated woodcut initials that appear at the

beginning of the book are credited to the reformed Swiss artist and politician Niklaus Manuel Deutsch (c. 1484–1530).

The book includes a highly significant map of the world that features the complete outline of South America, which is a rare occurrence according to Sabin and is not present in many of the existing copies. The map is a reduced-size replica of Sebastian Münster's world map, which was published in Grynaeus' *Novis orbis regionum ac insularum veteribus incognitarum* (Basel, 1532). Münster's map, in turn, was primarily based on Waldseemüller's map of 1507. The world map is a scarce item and is absent from most copies that have survived. This world map is the first to accurately depict the complete outline of South America and the second map to feature this continent. The representation of North America is limited to a narrow strip labeled "Terra de Cuba." The delineation of India and its neighbouring territories is significantly improved in comparison to earlier maps.

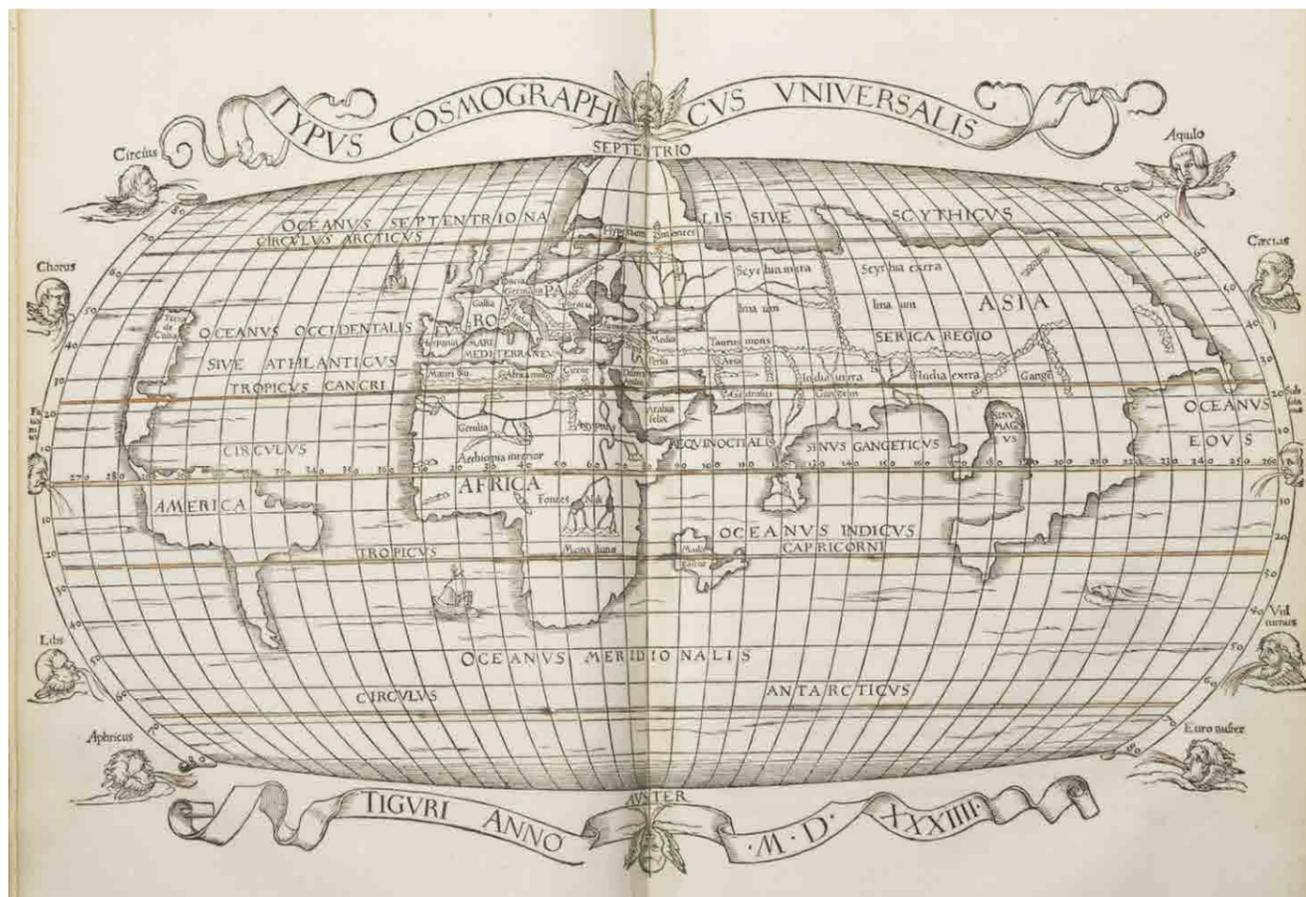
Joachim Vadianus, a renowned Swiss scholar, was recognized for his diverse talents in various fields such as mathematics, medicine, humanities, reformation, poetry, and geography. He was associated with Conradus Celtis' humanist group and had multiple meetings with Erasmus in Basel. Vadianus edited the works of various classical authors and in 1523, he lectured on the "Acts of the Apostles" with an emphasis on geography, culminating in his publication of the "Epitome trium terrae partium". The manuscript notes on geography that formed the basis of his publication were initially copied in 1523 by his friend Johannes Kessler and are still preserved in the City Library of St. Gallen (Vadiana, Ms. 64). After completing his studies at the University of Vienna, Joachim Vadianus returned to St. Gall and was granted the titles of poet laureate and "imperial orator" by the Emperor Maximilian in 1514. He obtained his medical doctorate in 1517 and dedicated himself to serving the underprivileged community in St. Gall. He also excelled in several other fields and served as the mayor of St. Gall in 1526.



Vadianus played an instrumental role in bringing together the cantons of St. Gall and neighboring areas into the Swiss confederacy. As an author, he wrote on various topics such as Pliny's natural history and the history of St. Gall. He also authored two works on geography, including the "Epitome trium terrae partium" and a commentary on Pomponius Mela. Vadianus gained immense recognition for his poetry and treatises and was particularly lauded for his publication and commentary on the works of numerous classic authors such as Sallust, Ovid, Tacitus, and ancient scientists and geographers like Afer, Pliny the Elder, and Pomponius Mela.

Small worm hole in the outer margin of pp. 175–226, some marginal notes. Very good copy.

[44], 273, [1] pp. Adams V-10; Alden & Landis 534/31; HARRISSE, BAV 189; JCB I, p. 460; Karrow 58/47.1; Nordenskiöld 106; Panzer V, 313, 62; Sabin 98279 (erroneously dated 1533); Shirley 70; USTC 653060 (39 copies); VD 16, V-20 (15 copies). [More on our website](#)



First English edition of Varthema's travels in the Middle East and beyond

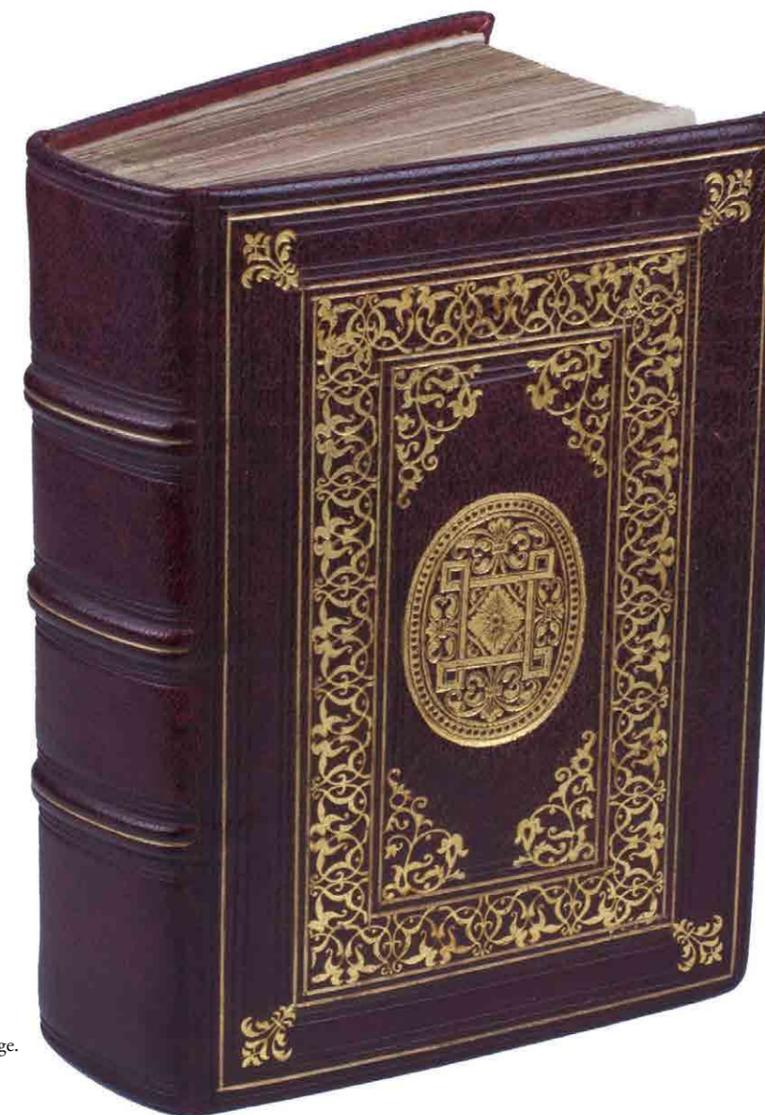
75. [VARTHEMA, Ludovico di, Pietro Martire d'ANGHIERA and others]. The history of travayle in the West and East Indies, ...

London, Richard Jugge, 1577. Narrow 4° (19 × 13.5 cm). With a woodcut celestial map of the South Polar sky in the text. With 14 leaves in a 19th-century facsimile. Gold – and blind-tooled maroon morocco (ca. 1860?), in allusive style. In a modern clam-shell box. € 120 000

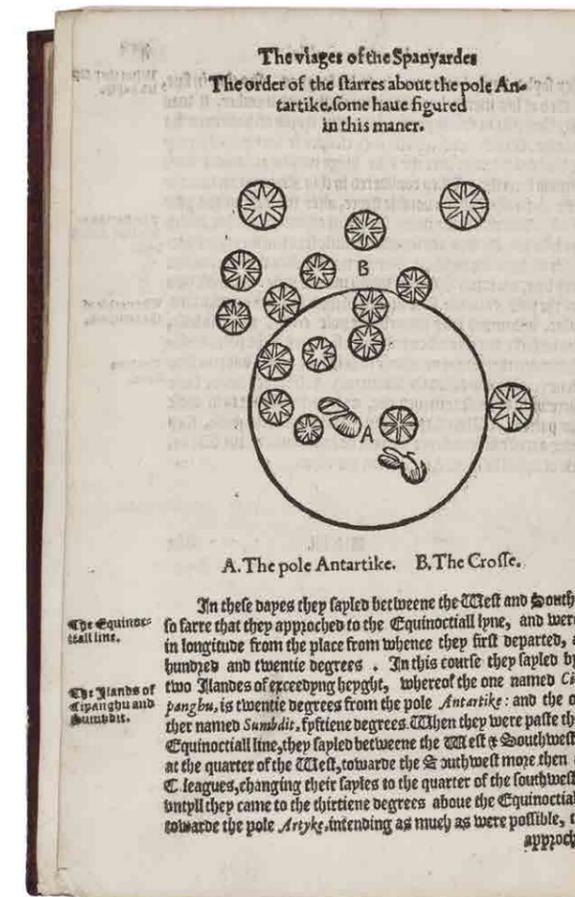
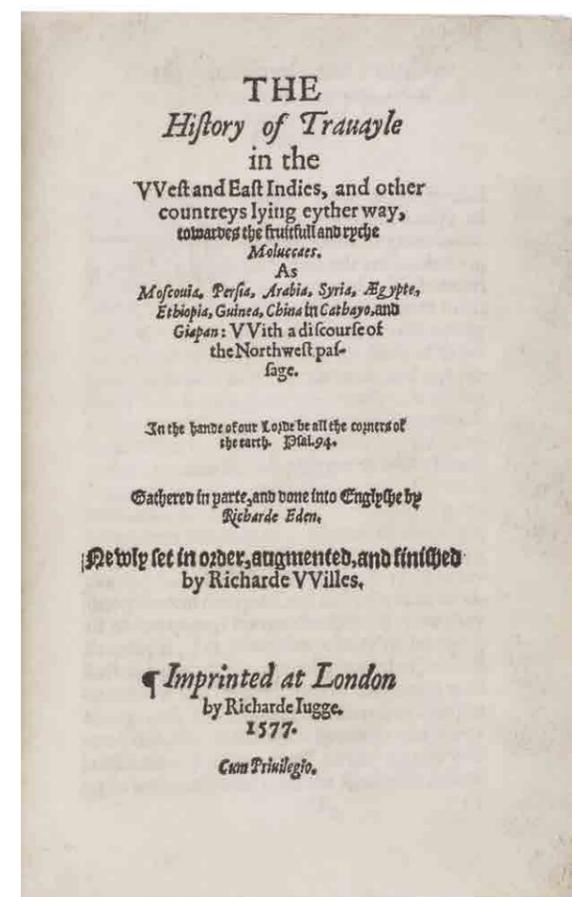
First English edition of Ludovico di Varthema's famous account of travels to Arabia, Syria, Persia, Ethiopia, India and the East Indies: a highly important and adventurous narrative including his 1503 visit to Mecca and Medina, the first recorded visit of a European (probably of any non-Muslim) to the Islamic holy cities. "Varthema's *Itinerario*, first published in 1510, had an enormous impact at the time, and in some respects determined the course of European expansion towards the Orient" (Howgego). It is here combined with various other travel accounts, including some taken from a collection by d'Anghiera. Varthema's account became a bestseller as soon as it appeared in 1510 and went through about twenty editions in various languages in the next fifty years. It certainly provided many Europeans with their first glimpse of Islamic culture and of non-European cultures in general.

With a contemporary manuscript table of contents and an occasional marginal manuscript note in the same hand, and the armorial bookplate of Sir Arthur Help (1813–1875). With the first 6 and last 8 leaves in a 19th-century facsimile, but otherwise in good condition, with the head or foot of 4 leaves extended and a few other marginal defects not affecting the text. Binding fine. First English edition of a seminal work on the Middle East.

[10], 466, [6] ll. Cox I, p. 2; ESTC S122069; Howgego, to 1800, V15. [More on our website](#)



➤ No. 80 on the previous page.



An English edition of the first account of a European travelling through the Middle East, visiting Mecca and Medina, to Persia, India, and the East Indies

76. VARTHEMA, Ludovico di. [transl. John Winter JONES, ed. Norman Mosley PENZER] The itinerary of Ludovico di Varthema of Bologna from 1502 to 1508 as translated from the original Italian edition of 1510, by John Winter Jones, F.S.A. in 1863 for the Hakluyt Society with a discourse on Varthema and his travels in Southern Asia by Sir Richard Carnac Temple [...].

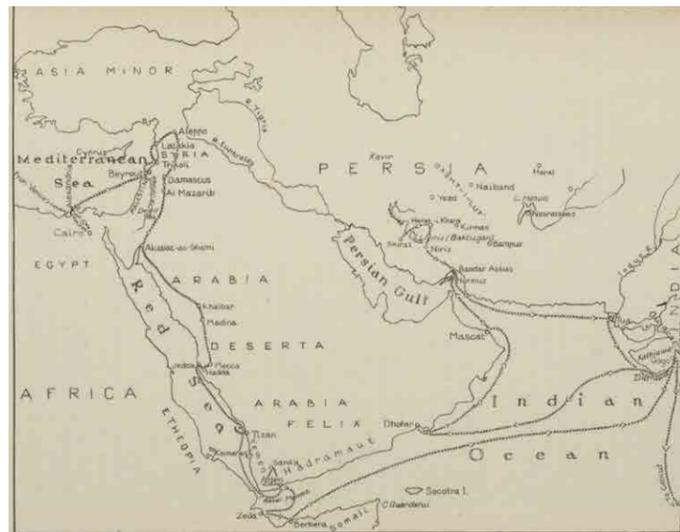
London, The Argonaut Press, 1928. 4°. With 5 maps, the facsimile text of the title-page and colophon of the original 1510 book of Di Varthema, 1 plate, and a small blue illustration (similar to the blind-tooled image on the front board) on the title-page. Half white and half blue cloth with gold lettering on spine. € 500

Ludovico di Varthema (ca. 1468–1517) was one of the first Europeans to visit the cities of Mecca and Medina and to travel as far east as India and the East Indies, whose travel account survived. Varthema was an Italian traveller and author. He probably came from Bologna or possibly Rome and he might have been a soldier in the papal forces, but not much is known about his early life. Due to Varthema writing and later publishing his travel account, much more is known about where he spent his later life. In 1802, he sailed from Venice via Cairo in Egypt to Damascus in Syria, where he embarked upon his first remarkable journey. He joined a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina, being one of the first Europeans to enter these holy cities, and then continued south through the Arabian Peninsula to Yemen. From Aden in Yemen he sailed to several cities on the coast of Somalia before sailing along the coast of Oman to Ormuz, Iran and subsequently travelling inland across Persia to India.

An extensive analysis of Varthema and his travels by Richard Carnac Temple has been added to the English translation and the whole work has been edited by Norman Mosley Penzer, to make the present work. R.C. Temple (1850–1931) was an Indian-born British administrator and an anthropological writer. He was a member of several societies and institutes, such as the Royal Asiatic Society, the Royal Anthropological Institute, and the Hakluyt Society. The editor, N.M. Penzer (1892–1960), was a British scholar specialised in Oriental studies and a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Binding slightly soiled, edges foxed and untrimmed. With a pink reading ribbon and a small blue label on the back pastedown: "Vancouver Bookshop 909 Robson Street Vancouver, B.C.". Printed on Japon vellum, one of 975 copies but unnumbered.

LXXXV, [1 blank], 121, [3] pp. *Howgego I, V15, cf. Blackmer 338; Gay, Afrique et Arabie, 140; Macro 2239.* More on our website



4 rare Dutch travel works concerning the Middle East, Arabia, the East Indies and other exotic lands, including the first recorded non-Islamic visitor to Mecca (350 years before Sir Richard Burton)

77. VARTHEMA, Ludovico di (Felix van SAMBIX DE JONGE, translator). De uytnemende en seer wonderlijcke zee-en-landt-reyse van de heer Ludovvyck di Barthema, ... gedaen inde Morgenlanden, Syrien, vruchtbaer en woest Arabien, Perssen, Indien, Egypten, Ethiopien, en andere.

Utrecht, Gerald Nieuwenhuysen and Willem Snellaart, 1654. With an engraved title-page, 4 engraved plates and woodcut initials, headpieces and tailpieces.

With:

(2) ROE, Thomas. Journael van de reysen ...

Amsterdam, Jacob Benjamin, 1656. With an engraved title-page, 4 large engravings in the text, 3 with scenes of the Mughal court life and the other depicting a sea battle, and woodcut decorated initials.

(3) MOCQUET, Jean. Reysen in Afrique, Asien, Oost- en West Indien, ...

Dordrecht, for Abraham Andriesz. (colophon: printed by Nicolaes de Vries), 1656.

With an engraving on the title-page showing a shipwreck, repeated in the text on p. 87, and 9 other large engravings in the text.

(4) BLANC, Vincent le (Jan Hendrik GLAZEMAKER, translator). De vermaarde reizen van de heer Vincent le Blanc van Marsilien die hy sedert d' ouderdom van veertien jaren tot aan die van zestig in de vier delen des werrelts, Europa, Asia, Afrika en Amerika, gedaan heeft. Te weten in Oost- en Westindien, in Persien, Arabien, Pegu, en in meest alle de landen van Oostindien, in de koninkrijken van Fez en Marokko, in Guinea, en in 't geheel innerlijk deel van Afrika, van de Kaap de Bone Esperance af, tot in Alexandria, deur de landen van Monomotapa, Abissyna, en Egyptien, in Spanjen, Frankrijk, Italiën en Nederlant, en in veel vermaarde eilanden van de werelt.

Amsterdam, for Jan Hendriksz. Boom & Jan Rieuwertsz., 1654. With an engraved title-page, 7 engraved plates, 2 extremely finely engraved initials with pictorial decoration on p. 1 and p. 3 of the first part (the V with an allegorical female figure giving a plate of fruit to the author(?) with his books and an armillary sphere, and a T with a group of turbaned figures) and 1 larger decorated woodcut initial.

4 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary vellum with manuscript title on spine, new endpapers. € 8500

Ad 1: Rare second Dutch translation of a highly important and adventurous narrative, including an account of the first recorded non-Islamic visitor to Mecca. This translation was made by Felix van Sambix the younger based on the German translation of the Italian original (the *Itinerario*) made by Hieronymus Megiser. The present edition includes for the first time several full-page engravings, for example one showing a 15th-century battle against camel-riding Arabs and another depicting a Sati ritual.

"Varthema's *Itinerario*, ..., had an enormous impact at the time, and in some respects determined the course of European expansion towards the Orient" (Howgego), making it one of the most important Middle Eastern and Asian travel stories in history.

Ad 2 (bound before ad 1): First and only edition of the illustrated Dutch translation of Roe's journal as edited by Samuel Purchas with new illustrations made for it, describing his stay at the Mughal court for almost three years (1615–1618), a major contribution to Europe's knowledge of Asia.



Ad 3: First Dutch edition of an account by Jean Mocquet (1575–1616) of the six voyages he made between 1601 and 1612 to (1) northern Africa and the Canary Islands, (2) to the Caribbean and Brazil, (3) to Morocco and other parts of Africa, (4) to eastern Africa and the East Indies (made ca. 1609), (5) to Syria and the Holy Land and (6) to Spain.

Ad 4: First Dutch edition and first illustrated edition in any language of Vincent le Blanc's eye-witness accounts of his world travels through Persia (Iran), Arabia, Burma (Myanmar), the East Indies, and in the second part Morocco, Guinea, the African interior, the Cape, Constantinople (Istanbul), the Middle East, North and South America and even China. It was first published in French as *Les voyages fameux* (Paris, 1648), here translated into Dutch by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker (1620–1982).

Binding a little stained. Ad 2 with a water stain in the gutter margin and the paper edges a little frayed, lacking the blank leaf Q4. With some occasional small spots in ad 1, some water stains in the lower right corner of ad 3 and also in some parts of ad 4, which also shows some very slight water stains in the gutter margin. Otherwise in good condition. A highly interesting convolute of beautifully illustrated stories of travel through the Middle East, Arabia, India (including the Mogul Empire in Roe's work), Persia, the East and West Indies, Guinea, Africa and many more regions.

126; [8], 56, 56, 24, [2]; [14], 153, [1 blank]; [4], 152, 116 pp. *Ad 1: STCN (9 copies); Tiele, Volkenkunde 1128; cf. Howgego, to 1800, V15; Lach I, pp. 164–166. Ad 2: Cox I, p. 269; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 564, 635–644; STCN (5 copies); Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf, p. 417; Tiele, Volkenkunde 927. Ad 3: Borba de Moraes, p. 576; Cordier, Indosinica, 884; JCB, M390; Sabin 49791; STCN (5 copies); Tiele, Volkenkunde 757. Ad 4: Borba de Moraes I, p. 460; Sabin 39592; STCN (9 copies); Tiele, Volkenkunde 647.* More on our website

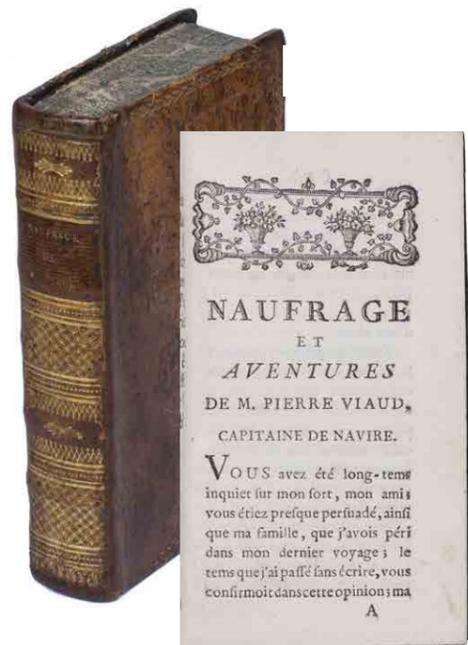
Horriifying account of a shipwreck, bound together with the travels of Pierre Poivre

78. VIAUD, Pierre (and Jean Garpard DUBOIS-FONTANELLE). Naufrage et aventures de M. Pierre Viaud; natif de Rochefort, capitaine de navire.

Bordeaux, the Labottiere brothers; Paris, Lejay, 1780.

With: **(2) [POIVRE, Pierre].** Voyage d'un philosophe, ou observations sur les moers & les arts des peuples de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amerique.

Yverdon, 1768. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary gold-tooled tree calf, richly gold-tooled spine; very subtly rebacked, preserving original backstrip. € 1950



Ad 1: 1780 edition of the adventures of the French sailor and merchant Pierre Viaud (1725), who sailed along the Gulf Coast of Florida and shipwrecked on a reef near Dog Island. As full of drama as an Indiana Jones adventure, Viaud's story became a bestseller in Europe and is still important for its early description of Florida.

Ad 2: First edition of the voyage of the French horticulturist Pierre Poivre (1719–1786) to Cape of Good Hope, Madagascar, Siam, Cambodia, China, etc. Poivre travelled as missionary to China and southeast Asia, and later held some positions on Mauritius, where he created a botanical garden.

With two bookplates on paste-down ("A. Jouffray" and "Colonel Ph. Milon"), a manuscript inscription on half-title of ad 1, and another on the title-page of ad 2. Overall in very good condition.

xxiv, 307, [4], [1 blank]; 140, [2] pp. *Ad 1:* *Huntress* 80C; *Polak* 9438; *Sabin* 99412; *ad 2:* *Cordier, Bibliotheca Indosinica*, col. 2495; *Kress B.222*; *Sabin* 63716. ➤ More on our website

Two East Indiamen, including a Dutch VOC-ship, defeated by fate

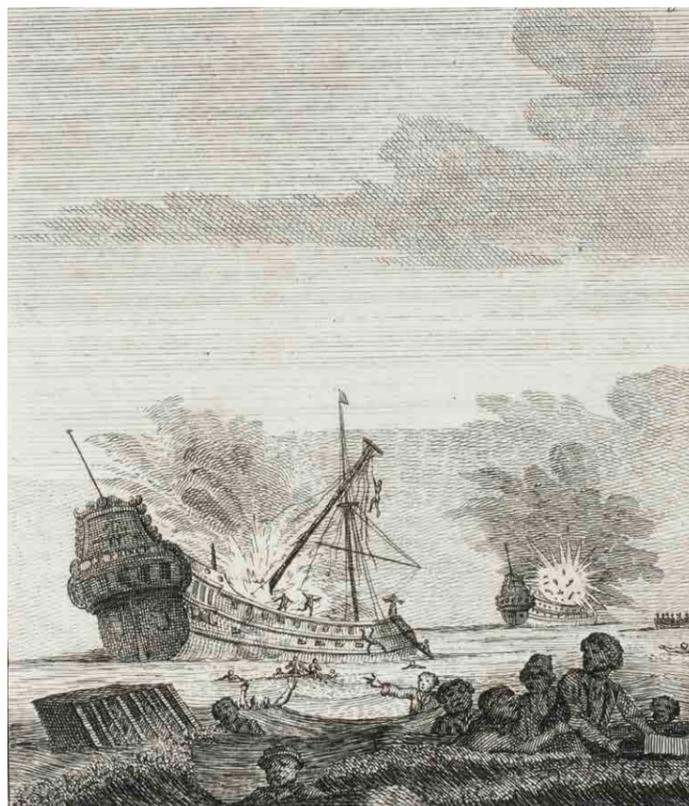
79. [VOC – SHIPWRECK & PIRACY]. Twee-rampspoedige zee-reyzen, den enen ... met een Fransch Oost Indiesch Compagnie-schip, genaamt Le Prince, ... Den anderen, met het Hollandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie schip, genaamt Rustenwerk, ...

Amsterdam, Bernardus Mourik, [1752 or soon after]. 4°. With 2 etched plates, the publisher's woodcut BM cypher monogram on the title-page, a woodcut tailpiece and 2 woodcut decorated initials. Boards covered with modern pink decorated paper. € 1500

Second and rare edition of an account of two fatal voyages with two ships. The first voyage was made with the French East Indiaman *Le Prince* and was commanded by Captain Morin. On 19 February 1752 this ship left the port of Lorient, sailing for Pondicherry. However initially the voyage went well, on 26 April 1752 there was a fire in *Le Prince*. It spread fast and it also reached the gunpowder magazine. Therefore the ship exploded, as the engraving shows, and only 10 persons survived.

The second account concerns the seizure of the Dutch ship *Rustenwerk*, an East Indiaman of 650-ton. On 28 June 1752 this ship was taken by the pirate Frans Frantz after mooring of Ternate. He and his companions killed 12 people on board, which is depicted in the engraving. The survivors of this violent seizure by Frans Frantz reached Batavia and they sailed to Holland. Although the VOC succeeded in retaking the ship, Frans Frantz. Already escaped with the valuable cargo. A more historical addition to this report is the list it includes of 210 VOC ships lost in the period 1688–1752 through disasters, mutiny and piracy. These two ships are cruel examples of how East Indiamen could be defeated by fate. After this first edition, Mourik also published a second, also undated edition with the same plates. Spine slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 37, [1] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt* 437; *STCN* (1 copy); *Tiele, Bibl.* 1238; *Worldcat* (7 or 9 copies). ➤ More on our website



Famous Dutch voyages of discovery, with 2 maps, 1 plan and 61 plates

80. [VOC – WIC]. Nederlandsche reizen, tot bevordering van den koophandel, na de meest afgelegene gewesten des aardkloots. ... Met plaaten. Eerste[-veertiende of laatste] deel.

Amsterdam, Peterus Conradi; Harlingen, W. van der Plaats, 1784–1787. 14 volumes bound as 6. 8°. With 2 engraved folding maps, 1 engraved folding city plan and 61 engraved plates (56 folding) including many topographic views. Uniform half tree calf (ca. 1820?), gold-tooled spines. € 9500

First and only edition of an extensive and well-illustrated collection of Dutch voyages from the late 16th century to the second half of the 18th century, primarily to the East Indies, but also including voyages to China, Japan, Australia and Surinam. Volumes I–III contain voyages in search of a Northeast Passage and to the East Indies before the establishment of the VOC (Willem Barentsz, Houtman, Van Neck & Warwyk, Van Noort, Jacob Heemskerck, Spilbergen, etc.). Volumes IV–XIII are devoted to VOC voyages to the East Indies, Africa, the Indian Ocean, Japan, China and the Pacific (Warwyck, Van der Haghen, Matelief, Van Caerden, Verhoeven, Van den Broecke, Spilbergen, Bontekoe, Tasman, Schouten, Hagenaar, De Graaf, Hamel, Roggeveen, etc.) and include the ill-fated voyages of the *Arion* (shipwrecked in the Chinese Sea on a voyage from Batavia to Japan) *Blydorp*, *Rustenwerk* and *Nyenburg*. The final volume includes accounts of the West Indies (Piet Hein, Johan Nieuwhof, Adriaan van Berkel and Jan Erasmus Reyning).

In very good condition, with only occasional very minor and mostly marginal foxing, volume 12 with some marginal water stains and the edge of 1 plate slightly tattered. The bindings show some light wear and bumped corners, but are still good. Well-illustrated accounts of dozens of Dutch voyages.

Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 272; *Tiele, Bibl.* 909; *Sabin* 52228. ➤ More on our website



The famous circumnavigation by Jacques L'Hermite, with a description of Peru and Chile by Madriga and Spilbergen

81. [WALBEECK, Johan van]. Journael van de Nassausche Vloot, ofte Beschrijvingh van de Voyagie om den gantschen aert-kloot ... Noch is hier by gevoegt een beschrijvinge vande regeringe van Peru door Pedro de Madriga, geboren tot Lima. Als mede een verhael van Pedro Fernandez de Quir aengaende de ontdekkinge van 't onbekent Australia ... Oock mede eenige discoursen de Oost-Indische vaert en de coopmanschap betreffende.

Amsterdam, Joost Hartgertsz., 1648. 4°. With a large engraved double-page plate with 6 views of the fleet in various bays and harbours and a half-page woodcut with two ships on the title-page. 19th-century decorative paper over boards. € 5950

History of India, Ceylon and Southeast Asia in the years 1805–1835

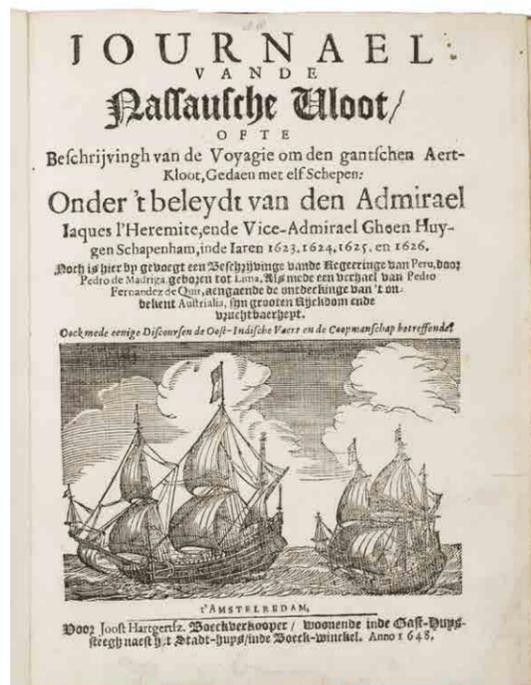
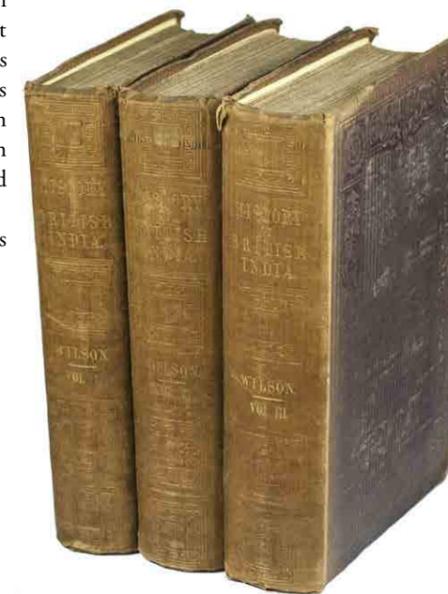
82. WILSON, Horace Hayman. The history of British India. From 1805 to 1835.

London, James Madden and co. (back of title-page: printed by S. & J. Bentley, Wilson and Fley), 1845–1848. 3 volumes. 8°. Contemporary blind-blocked cloth. € 750

First editions of the last three volumes of the extensive *History of British India* by the English orientalist Horace Hayman Wilson (1786–1860). It tries to deal with every aspect of India's history: its religion, culture, politics, art, law, etc., also focusing on its relation with England. Besides India, it deals with Ceylon, Southeast Asia and parts of Indonesia or the Dutch East Indies. The present three volumes are a continuation of 6 earlier volumes with the same title by James Mill (d. 1836), the first published in 1817. Wilson had edited later editions of Mill's work, and continued where Mill had stopped, dealing in the present volumes with the years 1805–1835.

Quire L of the first volume partly detached from bookblock and some minor foxing. Spines discoloured and slightly worn at top and bottom. Overall a good set.

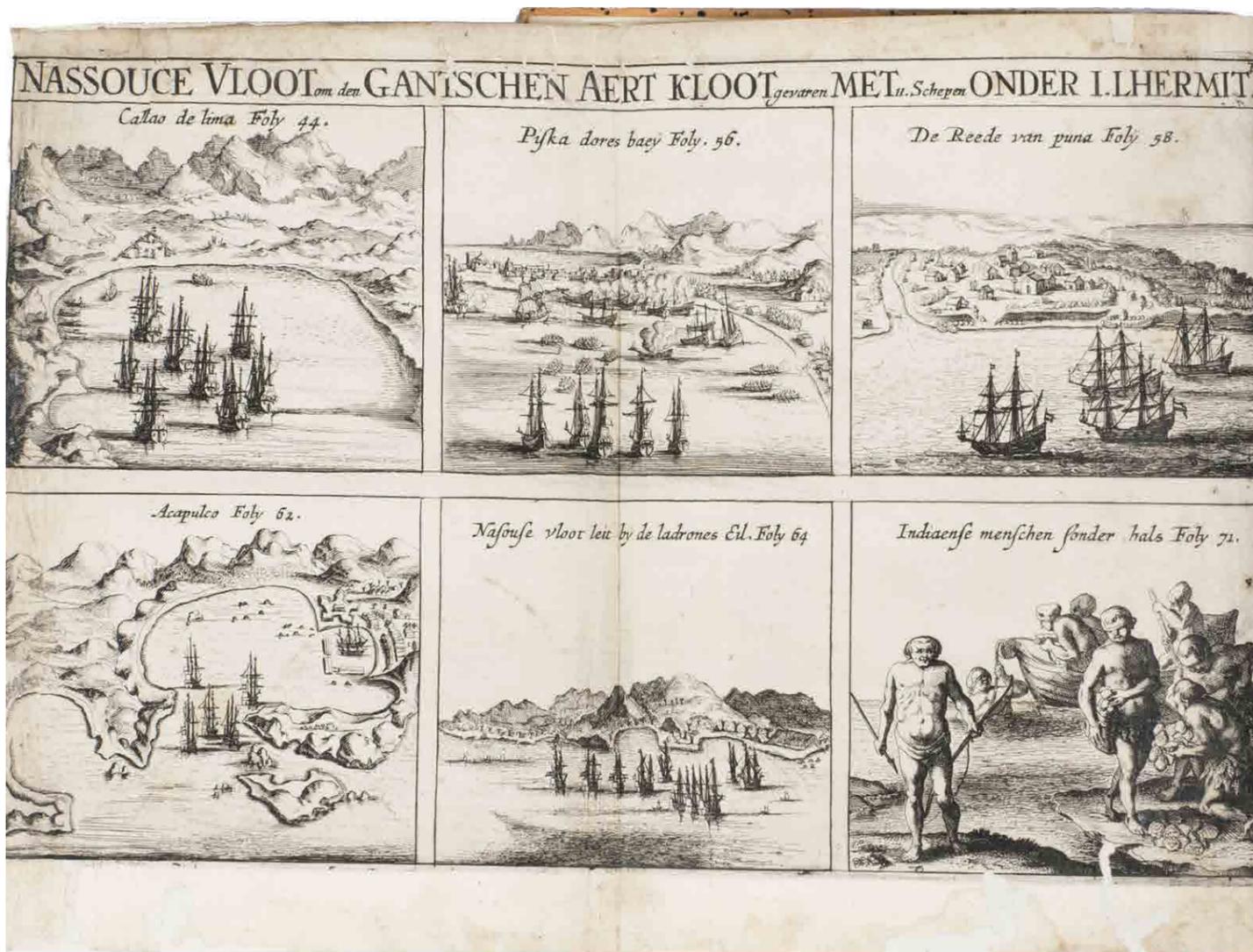
xv, [1 blank], 608; xvi, 611, [1 blank]; xvi, 592, 70, [2], 24 pp. ➤ More on our website



Fifth edition, the first containing the plate showing six scenes, of this account of the famous circumnavigation of the Dutch fleet under command of Admiral Jacques l'Hermitte (Jacques de Clerck, ca.1582–1624) during the years 1623–1626. The account is combined with a description of Lima, an account of an expedition to Guyana and a discourse on voc trade. Added to this edition is the description of Peru and Chile by Madriga and Spilbergen and the 'memoir' of Pedro Fernando De Quir. The plate shows 6 views of the fleet in various bays and harbours, including the harbours of Lima and Acapulco, on the roads of the Ladrones islands and Puna, and Indians without a neck.

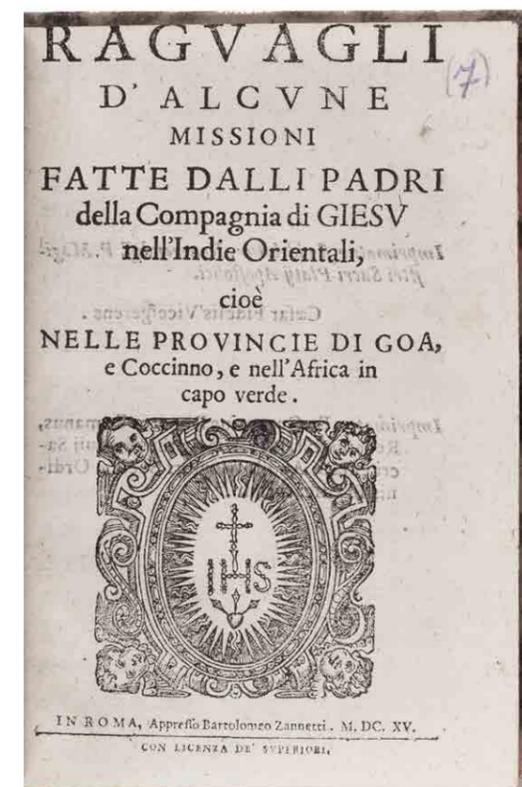
With a bookplate on the front paste-down. Restorations at the bottom of the margins of the first quire and in the margin of the engraved plate. Spine slightly damaged. Good copy.

[2], 76 [=78] pp. Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 251; Tiele, Bibl. 667; Tiele, Mem. 77. ➤ More on our website

*Rare missionary reports from Africa, India and the East Indies, including letters from the grand-nephew of Saint Francis Xavier*

83. [XAVIER, Jerome, and others]. Raguagli d'alcune missioni fatte dalli padri della Compagnia di Giesu nell'Indie Orientali, cioè nelle provincie di Goa, e Coccinno, e nell'Africa in Capo Verde.

Rome, Bartolomeo Zannetti, 1615. Small 8° (14.5 × 9.5 cm). Modern marbled boards. € 6500



One of the two or three editions, all dated 1615 and all rare, of a collection of documents in Italian, reporting on Jesuit missions in the East Indies, Goa, Cochin China and Africa undertaken by the Jesuit Society. After a two-page letter from the printer (particularly mentioning reports from Ethiopia) come reports from the Ottoman realms, incorporating the two letters from Jerome (Girolamo or Hieronymus) Xavier (1549–1617), grand-nephew of St Francis Xavier, the first from Goa in India (undated) and the second dated 1611. Next comes a report from Monopotapa in South Africa, one from the Cape Verde islands off the coast of West Africa, and finally a collection of miscellaneous reports including ones from Madura in Indonesia, Cochin in southwest India, "San Tomaso" (in Madagascar?) and the Maluku Islands in Indonesia. Trimmed close to the text, just shaving the top of a few letters in the title and an occasional quire signature or catch-word, but otherwise in very good condition.

165, [1 blank] pp. ICCU (9 copies); Lach & Van Kley, *Asia III* (part 4), p. 1990 (citing Streit); Streit V, 75; WorldCat (3 copies). ➤ More on our website

紫
杏
花



East Asia

*China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea,
Macao, and Taiwan*



A classic work on Japan, with numerous chromolithographed illustrations

84. ALCOCK, Sir Rutherford. The capital of the tycoon: a narrative of a three years' residence in Japan.

London, Longman, Green, Longman, Roberts, & Green (colophons: printed by Spottiswoode & Co.), 1863 [reissued with publisher's advertisements dated April 1875]. 2 volumes. 8°. With 2 chromolithographed frontispieces, 2 folding engraved maps (partly coloured), 14 tinted, double-tinted and chromolithographed plates (at least one highlighted with silver colour) drawn mostly by Charles Wirgman (1832–1891) and lithographed by Hanhart, 2 black & white wood-engraved plates (engraved by Pearson) and numerous wood-engraved illustrations in text (some signed by Pearson). Original publisher's gold- and blind-blocked green cloth. € 1250

First edition of a famous work on Japan by Sir Rutherford Alcock (1809–1897), the first British consul in Japan extensively illustrated with numerous chromolithographs and wood engravings. Alcock describes Nagasaki, Yokohama, a trip to Hokkaido and Japanese foreign relations, including differences between the U.S. Consul and the European Consuls. Alcock made many journeys during his stay in Japan, and records the manners and customs of the Japanese. The appendix contains notes on the agriculture, trees and flora by Mr. Veitch. A "classic work" on Japan. Tipped in is a 1-page autograph letter, signed, from the author, dated 1 July 1878.

With an occasional very minor stain, hinges reinforced, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

xxxii, 469, [2]; x, 539 pp. *Cordier, Japonica 556; Wenckstern I, 43.*
 ➤ More on our website



Dala'il al-khayrat written in China

85. AL-JAZULI, Muhammad ibn Sulaiman. Dalā'il al-khayrat. [= "Waymarks of benefits"].

[Eastern Turkestan, now Xinjiang, China, early 17th century CE]. 4° (19 × 14 cm). Manuscript written in black ink on paper in Arabic script, with a red single – or double-line frame around each page, rubricated throughout, and two illustrations on pages 47 and 48) showing the "Ka'ba of Allah" (!) and the burial sites of the first three Rashidun Caliphs. The Arabic script is in the sini calligraphic style used in China, an archaic form mixing features of naskh and muhaqqaq. Contemporary(?) black, red and gold painted and lacquered leather over paper and cloth. The painted sides show floral designs in black and gold on a red background, in a black border with red wave designs. With remnants of leather on the brown cloth spine. € 38 000

An extremely rare early 17th-century Turkestani example of the famous Sunni prayerbook "Dala'il al-khayrat": an Arabic manuscript written in what is today Xinjiang, China. The *Dala'il al-khayrat* ("Waymarks of benefits" or "Proofs of good deeds"), an extensive book of poems in praise of the Prophet Muhammad, was compiled by the Moroccan Sufi scholar Muhammad ibn Sulaiman al-Jazuli (807–870 AH / 1405–1465 CE) and was quickly received throughout the Islamic world, functioning as a kind of Muslim catechism. The present manuscript, written in so distant an Islamic community as that of Eastern Turkestan, a territory dominated throughout by Mongols or Chinese, where Muslims were commonly viewed as strangers, gives striking evidence of the range and scope of a tradition lasting for almost six centuries: the utopia of Islam as the religion of oneness, aiming to unite all the Muslim peoples in a single community reaching from Europe to the Far East.

Occasional notes and/or corrections in the margins. With 4 leaves (pp. 12–19) that were not originally part of the manuscript, consisting of Arabic text (which is also rubricated) written on lilac-lined (printed) white paper with Chinese characters in the head margins of the pages. The numbering in Western Arabic numerals is most likely not contemporary, since the inserted pages are included in the consecutive page-numbering. With some annotations, some in Chinese characters on the front paste-down. The spine is worn, without affecting the integrity of the binding, the boards are somewhat worn but the painted designs remain clearly visible, edges somewhat frayed, the leaves are somewhat browned and stained, mainly finger staining in the bottom outer corners, showing the manuscript's popularity in extensive use. Otherwise the text is still very clearly legible and the whole is altogether well preserved.

[1], 337 pp. ➤ More on our website





➤ No. 92 on the previous page.

A milestone in the early mapping of China, Mongolia, Tibet, Korea and Alaska

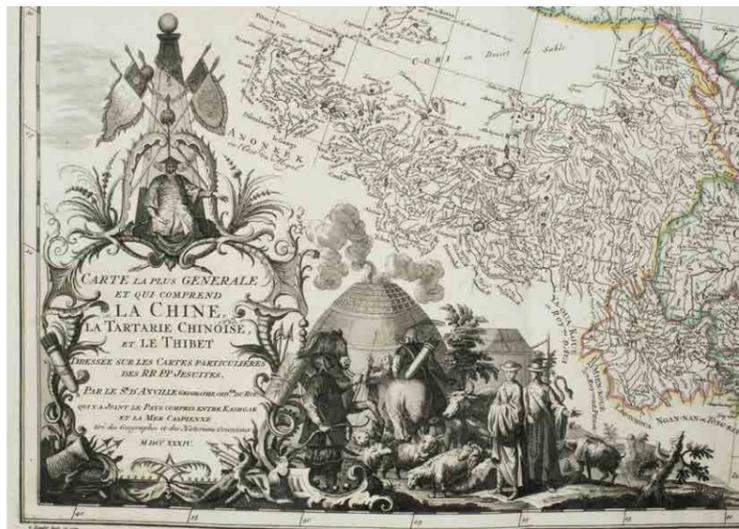
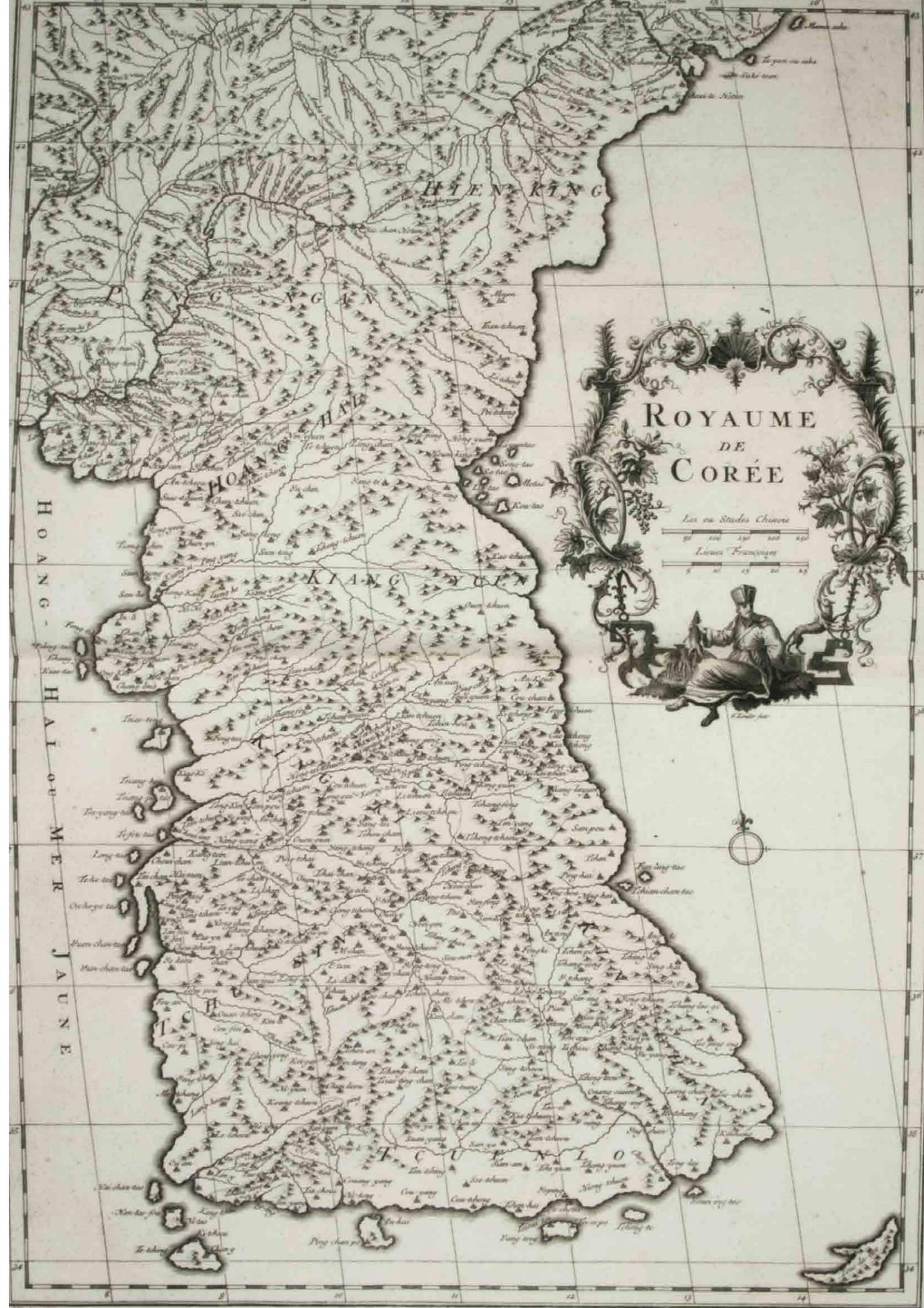
86. ANVILLE, Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'. *Nouvel atlas de la Chine de la Tartarie Chinoise et du Thibet, contenant les cartes générales & particulières de ces pays, ainsi que la carte du royaume de Coree, ...*

The Hague, Hendrik Scheurleer, 1737. Imperial 2° (56 × 41 cm). With 42 engraved maps (12 double-page or folding), some of them partly hand-coloured. Contemporary half red roan (sheepskin). € 22 500

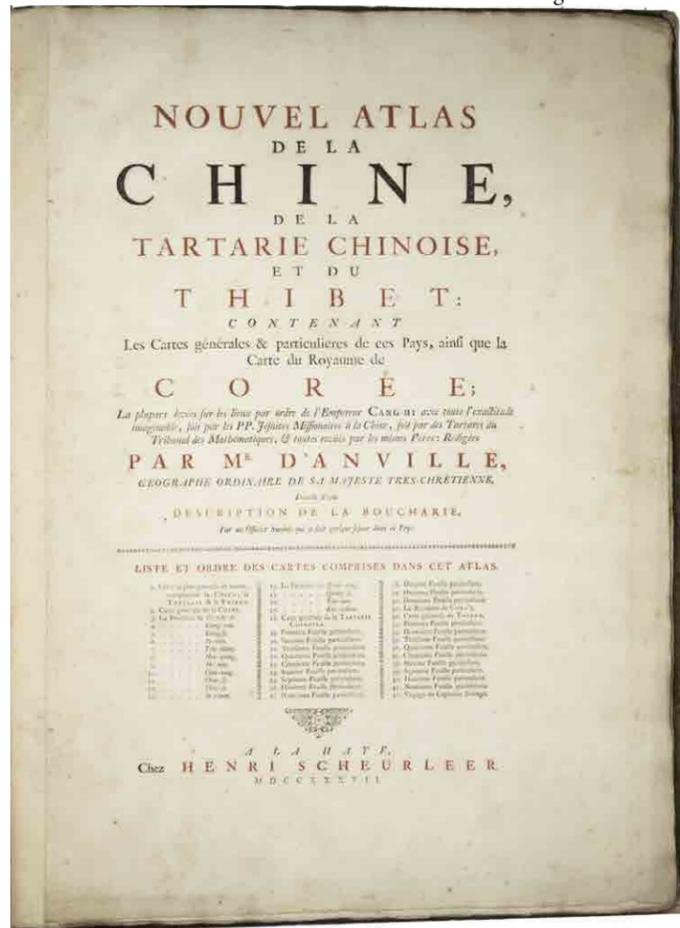
The most comprehensive European atlas of China in the 18th century, remaining for many decades the cartographic standard for China and vicinity. Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville (1697–1782) was a French cartographer and geographer known for the careful scholarship and accuracy of his work.

The present atlas includes highly accurate and detailed maps of China, the first to render Blaeu and Martini out of date, but also the first separate maps of Korea and Bhutan, the first accurate map of Tibet, by far the most detailed maps of Mongolia and the first printed map of any part of Alaska. The maps in the atlas were the result of a collaborative effort between French Jesuits and the Chinese themselves. D'Anville brought together the surveys of French Jesuit missionaries and some further reports by the Chinese Jesuits from 1706 to 1718, all ordered by the great Chinese Emperor K'ang Hsi (1654–1722), to publish an atlas of the Chinese Empire. This important combination of both western and Chinese surveys brought the mapping of China to a high level of accuracy.

➤ More information on p. 84)



The *Nouvel atlas* not only incorporates D'Anville's highly accurate maps covering China in great detail, it also includes maps of the more remote areas of China and the whole of Tibet and Mongolia. These maps were of great importance, as for example the map of Tibet (in



10 sheets) constitutes the first detailed Western mapping of that area. The atlas also includes the first separately issued map of Korea, which was based on a drawing by the Jesuit missionary Regis. It was for a long time regarded to be the best map of Korea in Europe. The last map of the atlas, covering Siberia and the western coast of the Bering Strait, is also remarkable, being the first printed map showing the route of the first voyage of the Danish Captain Vitus Bering (1681–1741) to Kamchatka (1724–1731) in service of Peter the Great. It is also the earliest cartographic representation of any part of Russian Alaska (namely St. Lawrence Island). Two of the maps for Mongolia are based on the work of the Swedish officer Johan Gustaf Renat, who suffered 17 years of imprisonment with the Kalmuck Mongols in Central Asia.

Besides remaining “the principal cartographical authority on China” (Tooley) for the years thereafter, it should be considered as one of the most principal works for the European knowledge of the Far East.

Binding worn, especially around the spine, boards a little rubbed, corners bumped. Very light marginal foxing, dust-soiling or browning (never affecting the plates; title-page a little more browned), a little thumbing to a few leaves, edges of some leaves slightly frayed, but overall in good condition.

12 pp. plus 42 engraved maps. *Cordier, Sinica I*, pp. 48–49; *Koeman, Atlantes Neerlandici I, Anv 1*; *Lada-Mocarski, Bibliography of books on Alaska*, no. 2; *Löwendahl 401*; *Lust 155*; *Phillips 3189*; *Roberto Ribeiro, ed., Jesuit mapmaking in China: D'Anville's Nouvelle atlas de la Chine (1737) (2014)*, passim; *Shirley BL THALD-3A/3B/3C (3 copies of 2 eds.?)*; *STCN 299131637 (5 copies; cf. 212908979 for the other ed.)*; *Tooley, Maps and mapmakers*, pp. 106–107; *Walravens, China illustrata 37*.
➤ More on our website

Dutch edition of Barrow's Travels in China

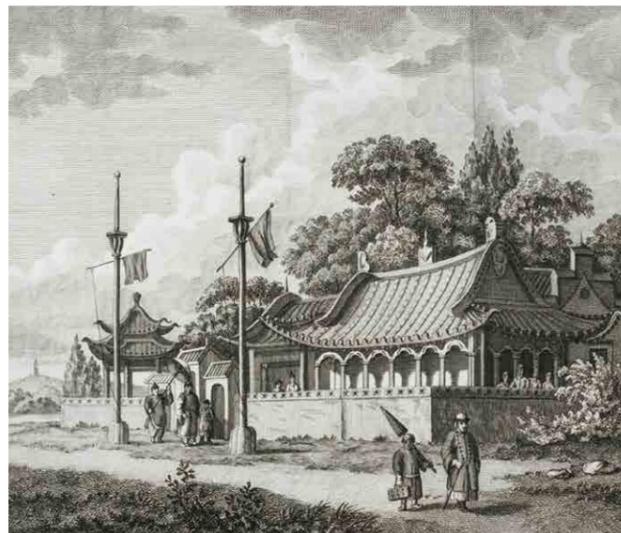
87. BARROW, John. Reizen in China, ...

Haarlem, François Bohn, 1807–1809. 3 volumes. 8°. With 10 engraved plates (6 folding, and 1 double-page), the double-page plate with 2 portraits hand-coloured, 4 leaves with engraved music, and several woodcut and engraved illustrations in the text. Original publisher's boards. € 950

First Dutch edition of Barrow's *Travels in China*. The author was George Staunton's private secretary and part of Macartney's mission to China (1792–1794). Barrow's narrative “contains a number of descriptions of Chinese artefacts and novelties as well as some first-hand information not found in Staunton” (Hanotiau). The account opens with an essay on China's treatment of foreign travellers and includes a noteworthy description of Beijing and the Imperial Palace, as well as observations on China's history, manners and customs. Among the illustrations are 6 fine views and portraits after William Alexander; other plates show musical instruments and artillery. Engravings in the text show additional music and there is a woodcut of a Chinese character.

With an owners' inscriptions and bookplate. With a water stain in the first few leaves of vol. 1, but further in very good condition and wholly untrimmed. The paper spines are lost or damaged, but the bindings are otherwise good.

VIII, 288; VI, 334; VI, 341, [1] pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 2390; *Saalmink*, p. 136; cf. *Hanotiau, Western Travellers 50 (English ed.)*; not in *Tiele*.
➤ More on our website



Abridged Tibetan Alphabetum from the Propaganda Fide

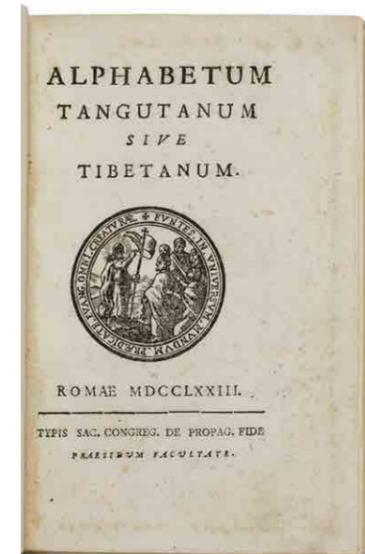
88. [BELIGATTI, Giovanni (Cassiano Da MACERATA)]. Alphabetum Tangutanum sive Tibetanum.

Rome, Propaganda Fide, 1773. 8°. With a folding table, printer's device on title-page and an elaborate woodcut tailpiece after the preliminaries. Modern vellum, green title label. € 1750

First and only edition of the abridged and improved version of the Propaganda Fide's Tibetan *Alphabetum*, a handy and simple guide to the basics of Tibetan grammar. The best known products of the Propaganda Press, apart from its missals, grammars, and dictionaries, are the *Alphabeta* (Smitskamp 193). The present one was compiled by Cassiano (da Macerata) Beligatti (1708–1791) and edited by Giovanni Cristoforo Amaduzzi (1740–1792), the director of the Propaganda Fide press. The alphabet is printed in the Tibetan type. Cassiano da Macerata was sent on a mission to Tibet in 1738.

With 18 modern blank leaves before the title and 14 after the last page. With the bookplate of Dr. A. de Poorter tipped in on the last free endpaper before the title with a manuscript caption in Dutch in pencil indicating that this was made specifically for the present book by Helena Riedel in 1971. Fine copy, with ex-libris drawing for Dr. De Poorter by H. Riedel, dated 1971. In very good condition.

xvi, 138, [2] pp. *Amaduzzi*, p. 8; *Birrell & Garnett 17*; *Cordier, Sinica 2929*; *Lust 1069*; *Morrison II, 432*; *Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis 208*. ➤ More on our website



7 botanical watercolours from the end of the 18th-century

89. BERNINCK, H[endrik?]. [7 botanical watercolour drawings].

[Netherlands, ca. 1776]. Set of 7 watercolour drawings on laid paper of various sizes ranging from 23 × 19 to 23 × 30.5. Each mounted on a backing sheet in modern passepartout. € 15 000

A set of botanical watercolour drawings signed by the Dutch artist H[endrik?] Berninck who was active in Amsterdam from ca. 1770 until at least 1789. The set includes 6 watercolours after Chinese originals, each depicting a flower, woody plant or branch from a fruit tree set on a somewhat flat background, and 1 floral still life, showing a flower in a pot, with 2 blossoming buds. Berninck started as a copper smith, but was able to live as an artist after an inheritance. Few of his works are known to survive, all flower paintings and drawings in the style of Jan van Huysum and Rachel Ruysch.

Only a few very tiny specks, otherwise all in fine condition.

For the artist: *Scheen*, p. 84; *Thieme & Becker III*, p. 460; *Wurzbach I*, p. 92.
➤ More on our website



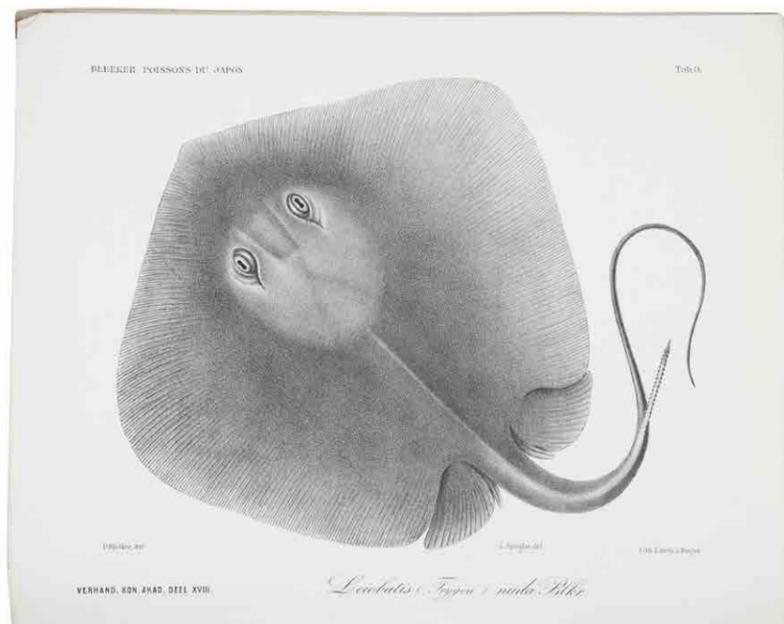


➤ No. 96 on the previous page.

Fishes from Japan

90. BLEEKER, Pieter. Enumération des espèces de poissons actuellement connues du Japon et description de trois espèces inédites. [Published as nat. verh. der kon. akad. v. wet., part XVIII].

Amsterdam, C.G. v.d. Post, 1879. 4°. With 3 lithographed plates. Original publisher's stiff printed wrappers. € 450



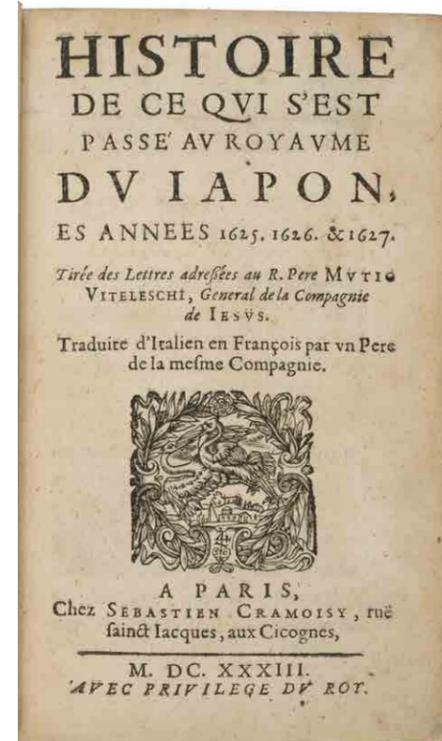
List of 546 fishes from Japan, with 3 unpublished descriptions in Latin, with a comment in French by the famous Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), 3 lithographic plates made by L. Speigler, printed by Emrik & Binger, depicting these five unknown species: *Leiobatis* (trygon) *Nuda* Blkr., *Aphoristia orientalis* Blkr., *Longer japonicus* Blkr., *Gasterosteus obolaris*, *Pseudosciaena* (Baidardiella) *acanthodes* Blkr. Good copy of an important work on ichthyology comprising all Bleeker's observations to the year 1877.

[1], 33 pp. *Dean I*, p. 138. ➤ More on our website

The important letters from Japan, 1615–1627 in the first and only edition in French

91. BONELLI, Jean-Baptist & Jean VIREAU (ed. & translator). Histoire de ce qui s'est passé au royaume du Japon, es années 1625, 1626, & 1627.

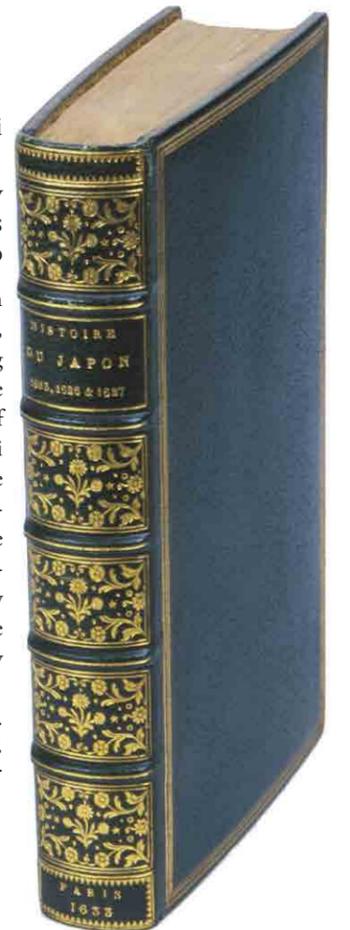
Paris, S. Cramoisy, 1633. 8°. Woodcut printer's device and head pieces. 19th-century green morocco, spine gilt, triple gilt lines along the edges of covers, (Emile ROUSSELLES & Auguste FONTAINE). € 17 500



First and only edition of the enlarged French translation, made by J. Vireau (1558–1638), procureur in Paris, of the highly interesting letters on the situation in Japan, written by the Jesuit missionaries in Japan to the General of the Jesuit Order in Rome, Mutius Vitelleschi (1563–1645) during the years 1625–1627. The letters contain, next to ample first-hand information on the Jesuit missions in Japan and the treatment of the Jesuits by the Japanese authorities, the martyr's deaths of many of the fellow missionaries, and fascinating stories on the Japanese empire itself, its customs, usages, daily life, travel facilities, etc.

Slightly browned throughout, overall a fine copy.

[7] 1 blank, 465 (=485) pp. *De Backer-Sommervogel*, VIII, col. 834, cf. I, col. 711; *Alt Japan Kat.* 674; *Cordier, Japonica*, 315. ➤ More on our website



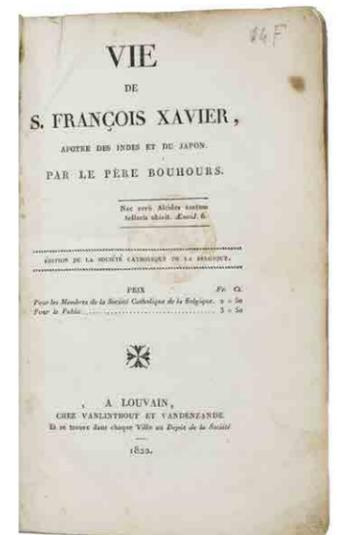
Leuven edition of François Xavier in the far east, including Japan

92. BOUHOURS, Dominique. Vie de S. François Xavier, Apotre des Indes et du Japon. Edition de la Société Catholique de la Belgique.

Leuven, Vanlinthout and Vandenzande, 1822. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 475

Belgian edition of the very popular "Life of François Xavier" by Dominique Bouhours, (1628–1702), a French Jesuit and a famous literary author at the time of Louis XIV. Xavier's life is especially interesting for his travels and work as a missionary in Japan and elsewhere in the Far East. The present life was first published in 1682 and remained popular for almost two centuries. Slightly foxed and some old ink annotations on first endpapers. Good copy.

559, [1 blank] pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 243; this edition not in *Cordier*. ➤ More on our website

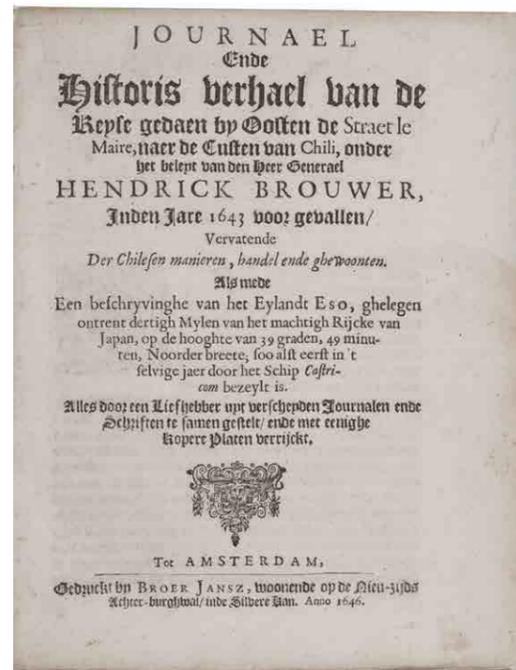


Two accounts of Dutch voyages to Chile and Japan

93. BROUWER, Hendrik. Journael ende historis verhael van de reyse gedaen by oosten de Straet Le Maire, naer de custen van Chili ... inden jare 1643 voor gevallen.

Including: [VRIES, Maerten Gerritsz.]. Als mede een beschryvinghe van het eylandt Eso, ghelegen ontrent dertigh mylen van het machtigh Rijkje van Japan ... soo als eerst in 't selvige jaer door het schip Castricum bezeylt is.

Amsterdam, Broer Jansz., 1646. 4°. With 2 folding engraved maps and a folding engraved plate. Modern wrappers, in cloth clamshell box. € 28 000



First edition of the account of the charting voyage by Maerten Gerritsz. Vries (1589–1646) to the north of Japan, together with the popular account of a Dutch West India Company voyage to Chile under Hendrik Brouwer (1581–1643). Brouwer, one of the directors of the Dutch West India Company, acted as the commander of a fleet of six ships, specially sent to the western coast of South America to activate the trade between the Dutch and the natives. During this voyage, which resulted in the first place in a better knowledge of that coast, Brouwer died at Chiloe and was buried at Valdivia in August 1643. Appended to that journal is the very important account of a charting voyage to Japan. That same year (1643) Maerten Gerritsz. Vries, got “instructions from Governor Van Diemen ... to examine the countries to the north of Japan and to assess their economic and trading potential, particularly with regard to mineral wealth” (Howgego). He visited Hokkaido (Yezo) and Sakhalin, discovered the islands Iturup and Urup and gave his name to the strait between those islands. La Pérouse considered him one of the most eminent seafarers of his time. A couple of leaves slightly browned and a few occasional spots and smudges, otherwise a very good copy.

104 pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 354–355; *Howgego*, to 1800, B169, V63; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 372; *Muller, America* 358 (“of the highest interest”); *Sabin* 8427; *STCN* (7 copies). [More on our website](#)

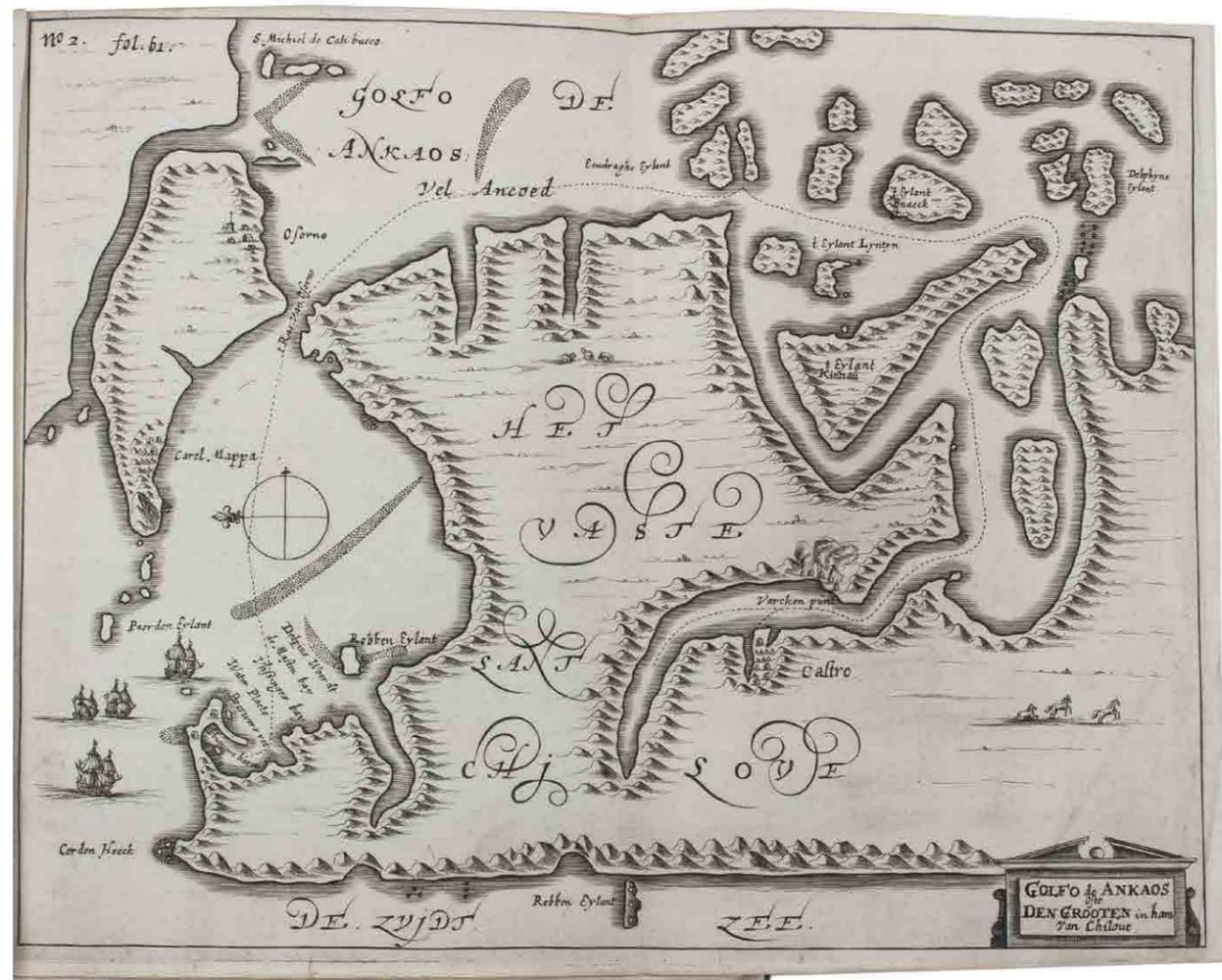
Early 19th century edition of a woodcut plan imaging Nagasaki and Deshima

94. [MAP] **BUNKINDO HAN.** Hishu Nagasaki (no) zu (plan of Nagasaki, Hizen province). (Nagasaki, Bunkindo, 1821). 615 × 870 mm. Large folding woodcut map of the port and city of Nagasaki, printed in three colours (ochre, blue and green) on four sheets. In Japanese ochre paper etui decorated with blue and white flowers and title label with Japanese characters pasted on, preserved in later dark blue cloth slipcase in Japanese style closing with two ivory clasps. € 2950

Fine and rare large woodcut map, printed in three colours, of the harbour of Nagasaki, with mountainous landscape in the background and Chinese junks and two Dutch vessels standing out in the harbour, one of the Dutch ships being towed by Japanese oared craft to the Dutch trading post on the artificial island Deshima, left of the centre of the map. The names of the streets, temples and government offices at Nagasaki are all indicated. The two inserts with Japanese characters give the distances between Nagasaki and neighbouring domains as well as distances (by land and by sea) between Nagasaki and important cities throughout Japan.

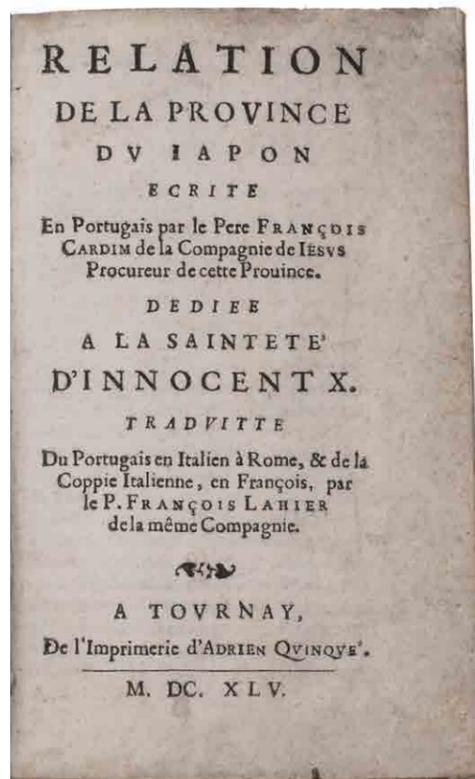
The map is printed by the Bunkindo publishing house in Nagasaki, who printed it for the first time in 1802 and later in 1813. An almost similar map was printed for the first time in 1764, at Nagasaki by Ohata Bunjiemon (another Bunjiemon edition appeared in 1778), differing for instance in the picturing of the Dutch vessels at the top. With each edition the map was slightly altered and improved.

Fine map in original publishers etui. Some minor wear at folding areas. Cf. *Mc Govern, List of Nagasaki maps*, in: *Imago mundi*, 15 (1960), p.108 (*Bunkindo Han ed. of 1802*); *H. Bosma, Kômô-jin. Roodharige vreemdelingen op Deshima* (*Exhib. cat. Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, 1983*), 12 (*Bunkindo Han ed. of 1802*); *Maggs Bros. Cat.* 1311, 223 (*Ohata Bunjiemon ed. of 1778*). [More on our website](#)



Two accounts of the Far East and the Malabar region in India

95. **CARDIM, Antonio Francesco.** Relation de la province du Japon. Including: **BARRETTO, Francesco.** Relation des missions de la province de Malabar, de la comp: de Jesus. Tournay, Adrien Quinqué, 1645. Small 8° (14.5 × 9 cm). Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, later endpapers. € 12 500



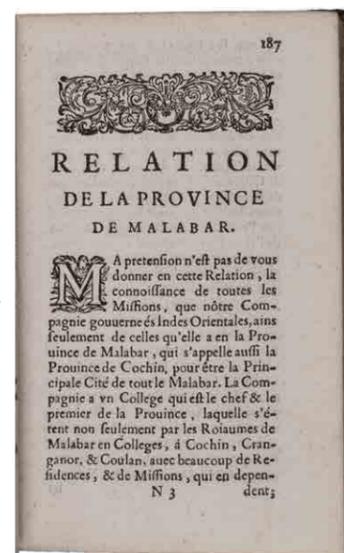
Rare first edition of the French translation of an important Jesuit account of the Far East by Antonio Francesco Cardim and an important account of the Malabar region in India by Francesco Barretto. Originally published in Italian, also in 1645, they here published together, translated by François Lahier.

Although the title of Cardim's work might suggest it discusses only Japan, it is especially important for its extensive accounts of Thailand and Vietnam, among the earliest we have, and also describes St. Paul's College in Macau, China, the first Western University in the Far East, where Cardim served as rector from 1632 to 1636. It covers the history, religions (notably Buddhism) and customs of the regions.

Barretto's account of Malabar "begins with a brief but informative discussion of conditions in Malabar, followed by a review of affairs in the missions to the St. Thomas Christians and to Cochin, Ceylon, Jaffna, Madura, Mannar, the Coromandel coast, and Bengal" (Lach & Van Kley).

With some mostly minor and marginal water stains in the last quires, more serious in the last few leaves, leading to some damage and an old restoration in the last leaf with no loss of text. Binding a bit soiled and slightly wrinkled. Still a good copy of a rare work on the Far East and India.

[10], 308 pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 278 (1 copy); *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 360; *WorldCat* (5 copies); cf. *Lach & Van Kley III*, pp. 379–380. ➤ More on our website



First edition of the first European medical book to be translated into Chinese

97. CHARAS, Moysse. *Pharmacopée royale Galénique et chymique.*

Paris, Moysse Charas (colophon: printed by R. Chevillon), 1676. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved dedication and 6 numbered engraved plates. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine. € 6500

First edition of a pharmacopoeia compiled by the French apothecary Moysse Charas (1618–1698). The pharmacopoeia begins with an extensive introduction to ancient (Galenic) and modern (chemical) pharmacy. Charas was among the protagonists in favour of the chemical pharmacy, however, he did not thoroughly reject the Galenic pharmacy. "The remainder of the volume was divided almost evenly between traditional and chemical preparations. ... In a long section on the elements he openly took the side of the chemists stating that the four elements were insufficient to explain observations. ... The chemical section included plates illustrating chemical equipment as well as chemical characters and symbols" (Debus). While Charas wrote several works, the present pharmacopoeia is his best-known and was soon translated into English (*The royal pharmacopoeia* ..., 1678), German and even Chinese, and as such the first European medical book translated into Chinese.

With the engraved bookplate of the Espich family ("Insign Espichiorum famil") and small label of the pharmacist Koenig. A few occasional spots, some stains to the title-page and page 9, a negligible waterstain at the head of some leaves, head of the spine chipped, but otherwise in good condition.

f.p. + [12], 1060, [34], [2 blank] pp. *Krivatsy* 2371; *Osler* 2280 note; *Wellcome II*, p. 327; cf. *A.G. Debus, The French Paracelsians: the chemical challenge to medical and scientific tradition in early modern France* (1991), pp. 130–131. ➤ More on our website



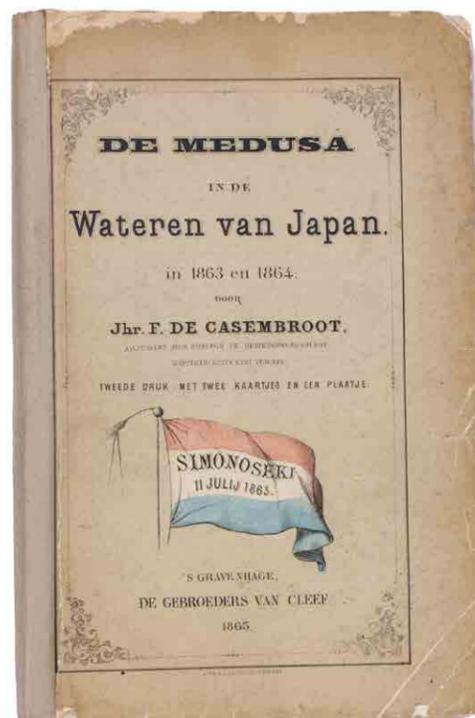
Dutch corvette attacked by daimyo opposed to foreigners in Japan

96. CASEMBROOT, François de. *De Medusa in de wateren van Japan*, in 1863 en 1864.

The Hague, brothers Van Cleef, 1865. 8°. With a lithographed frontispiece and 2 lithographed folding maps. Original publisher's lithographed wrappers, with the Dutch flag in colour on the front and back. € 3500

Second edition of an account of the battle that nearly ended the voyage of the Dutch corvette *Medusa* on its way to Yokohama, written by the commander of the ship François de Casembroot (1817–1895), captain-lieutenant in the Royal Dutch Navy. On 11 July 1863, the *Medusa* was attacked by the ships and batteries of the daimyô of Chôshû, Mori Takachika, as she passed through the straits of Shimonoseki at the entrance to the Inland Sea. The daimyô opposed the official policy of the shogunate to welcome foreigners in Japan and attacked the Dutch ship. Although the crew bravely fought back, *Medusa* was struck 20 times and four members of the crew were killed. The incident led to the so-called Shimonoseki Campaign in which Dutch, French, British and American ships retaliated and secured a safe passage for foreign ships through this important stretch of water. Included at the end are several appendices, including an list of the entire crew of the *Medusa*, letters, extracts from the ship's log, and more. Slightly browned with a few stains. Front wrapper detached. Otherwise in good condition.

VIII, 136 pp. *Tiele* 234; *Cordier, Japonica*, p. 579; cf. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 480 (first edition). ➤ More on our website



Best edition of a notable history of Japan, with 56 engraved plates

98. CHARLEVOIX, Pierre François Xavier de. *Histoire du Japon; ... Nouvelle édition.*

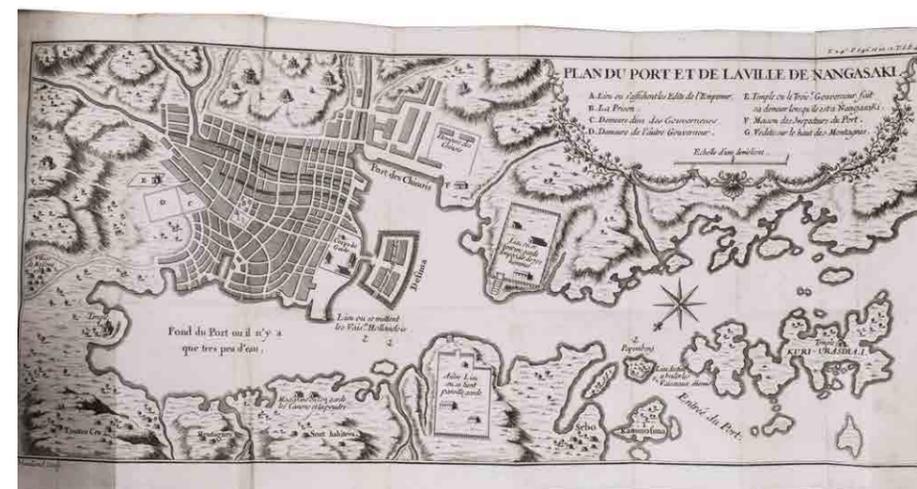
Paris, Rollin (colophon vol. 6: printed by d'Hours fils), 1754. 6 volumes. 12°. With 56 engraved plates (including 28 folding maps, plans and other illustrations and 28 single-page botanical plates). Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spines. € 4950

One of two issues published in the same year, of the third incarnation of Charlevoix's notable history of Japan, which is considered the best by Brunet, since it is revised, augmented and arranged in better order than previous editions. The first volume gives a general introduction to the country, treating its geography, topography, climate, ethnography, politics, education, religions, etc., and the other five

volumes contain the history itself, which is divided into 20 chapters starting with the discovery of Japan by the Portuguese in 1542. Several parts, especially those concerning natural history, are drawn from Kaempfer.

With manuscript bookplate of Cournault on each pastedown and page numbers added in pencil to the index of volume one. Restored tear in two plates and some occasional spots throughout, otherwise a very good copy. The bindings also very good, with only the spines slightly worn.

[4], xxiv, 417, [1], [2 blank]; [4], lxxxv, [3], 429, [1]; [4], "558" [=528], [1], [1 blank]; [4], 534, [1], [1 blank]; [4], 479, [1]; [4], 386, [6] pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 325; *Brunet I*, col. 1806; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 423. ➤ More on our website



17th-century Chinese colour drawings

99. [DRAWING – CHINA]. [A series of 4 Chinese drawings]. [China, ca. 1650/60?]. Colour drawings (3 ca. 28 × 18 cm, the 4th cut down to 16.5 × 17.5 cm), apparently showing Manchurian scenes. € 4500

A series of 4 colour drawings of Manchurian(?) scenes. All mounted on Dutch paper probably from the period 1650–1660. The paper of the drawings themselves ranges, in three cases, from 27 × 16 cm to 30 × 19.5 cm; the fourth has been cut down to 16.5 × 17.5 cm. The drawings show the following (all outdoor scenes):

- 1) a dignitary on horseback, with his attendant on foot carrying a parasol.
 - 2) 2 ladies, 1 holding the other's sleeve, with a flowering tree and an octagonal stone basin(?).
 - 3) a lady with a flowering plant in a basket, with a deer at her side.
 - 4) 2 ladies: 1 with a fan; the other leaning on a table with a vase of flowers.
- All 4 backed with matching European paper watermarked with a 7-point foolscap above "4" and 3 balls. The closest matches in the literature, Laurentius 431–437 (especially 431 and 435), date from 1651 to 1658.

➔ More on our website



Secret reports from the South China Command to the British War Office, with reconnaissance photos, written as Mao Zedong and Chiang Kai-shek rose to power and veered toward civil war

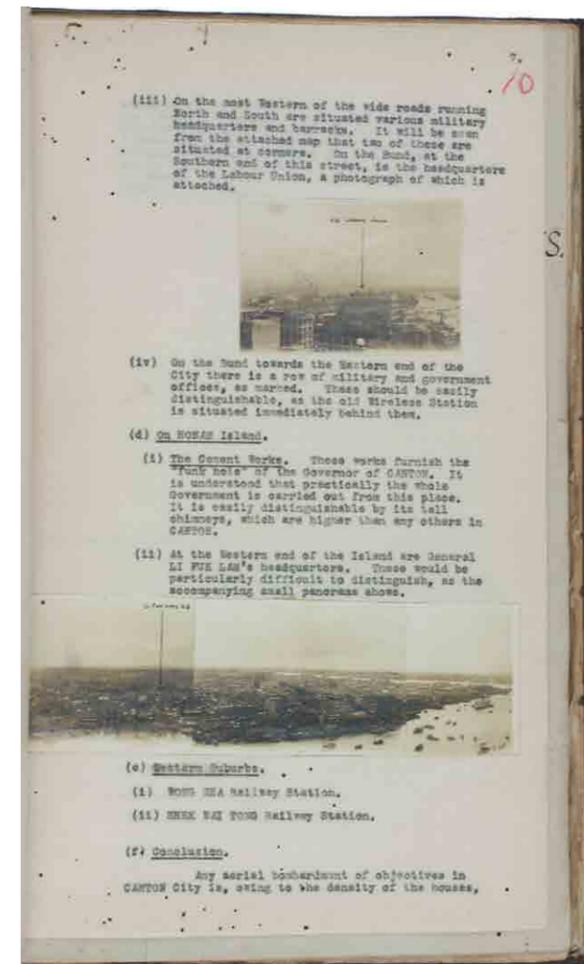
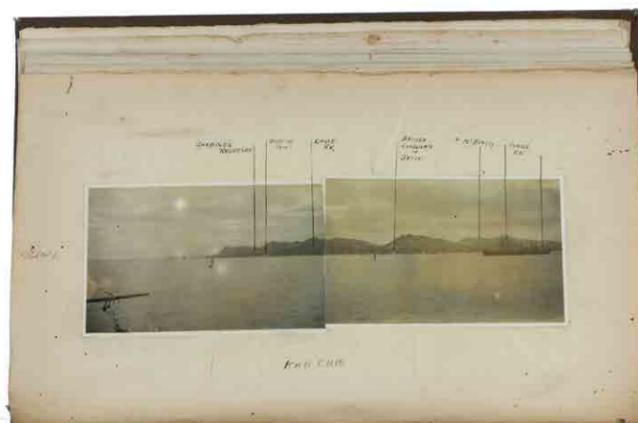
100. [CHINA – SECRET BRITISH MILITARY REPORT]. Reports on Kwangtung and Fukien Provinces.

Hong Kong, British War Office, 1926–1928. Folio (22.5 × 35 cm). Five secret military reconnaissance reports totalling 138 numbered leaves in typescript (some in carbon copies or duplicated) with insertions and manuscript additions, with 47 original photographs (3.5 × 6 to 8 × 13 cm) mounted on the leaves (3 of the 47 are longer panoramas, each built up from 2 to 3 photos) and a folding blueprint plan (26 × 48.5 cm). Contemporary brown half cloth. € 36 000

Five secret British military reconnaissance reports made by the South China Command in Hong Kong for the Under Secretary of State at the War Office in London, giving a very detailed account of sites of military importance in Guangdong and Fujian provinces on the southeast coast of mainland China at a critical moment in Chinese history. It includes a description of the famous Whampoa (Huangpu) Military Academy, established by Sun Yat-sen in 1924 with help from the Soviet Union and commanded by the young Chiang Kai-shek in his first major post, the Guangzhou radio transmitting station, the aerodrome near the academy, arsenals, railways, fortifications, other prospective military targets, the topography of the region and possible landing sites for an invasion. The folding plan shows "The Asiatic Petroleum Co's wharf Amoy", with extensive soundings, reproducing a drawing dated 14 September 1919. The British were secretly preparing for military intervention in China during a period of tension between China and the western powers. Although the text gives some background information and a few anecdotes about events in China (some Chinese feared the compiler might be a Russian spy), it mostly leaves political opinions to the politicians and concentrates on the factual information the military would need if England decided to invade China.

The Hong Kong cover letters indicate that these reports were distributed in only three to five copies, all but one going to Asian offices, and we have located no surviving copies besides the present ones. Some worm holes, especially in the first few and last few leaves (slightly affecting 2 photographs), and with occasional minor chips and tears, the folding plan has separated at the folds, a folding photographic panorama assembled from 3 photographs has one part torn through and another photo has a faded patch, but most text leaves and photographs are in good condition. A detailed secret report of British military reconnaissance in southern China as the civil war between Communists and Nationalist broke out.

[11], 11; [11], 12–35; [1], 36–60; [1], 61–101; [1], 103–138 ll. For the British military's view of the circumstances: J. Parkinson, *The Royal Navy, China Station (2018)*, pp. 359–372. ➔ More on our website



➔ No. 107 on the previous page.

Fine quality Chinese export painting depicting a peaceful and calm tea drinking ceremony

101. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING] [Interior tea drinking scene].

[China, ca. 1820]. 47 × 61 cm. (picture); 61 × 74.5 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a black lacquered Chinese export frame. € 9500



An elegant interior scene from a Chinese Mandarin's home in the early nineteenth century: a Manchu Mandarin and his consort taking tea in a domestic setting. He wears non-official semi-formal winter attire including rank badge, sitting beside his beautiful Chinese lady, surrounded by fine furniture and fittings. The whole scene reflects his good taste and social standing.

Whilst tea had been the driving force of the China Trade since the early eighteenth century, giving rise to export paintings illustrating its cultivation and production process, the style and subject of the early export paintings was firmly rooted in traditional Chinese art and culture, as in this delightful painting.

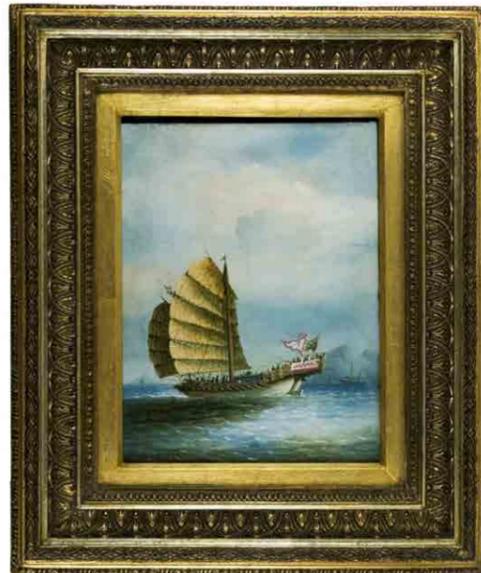
Cf. Choi, Kee Il, "Tea and design in Chinese export painting", in: *The Magazine Antiques*, vol. 154, no. 4, October 1998. ➔ More on our website

Fine quality Chinese export maritime painting

102. [CHINESE SCHOOL PAINTING]. [Chinese war junk ship at sea in strong winds]. [China, ca. 1860]. 25.5 × 19 cm. (image); 41.5 × 35 cm. (frame). Oil painting on canvas, in a hand-carved and gilt wooden frame. € 5000

A Chinese export painting portraying a Chinese war junk. This is an official derivative of the smuggler's "fast crabs" (fei xie) known in English either as a small war junk (kuai du, literally "fast ferry"), or as a large war junk (da bingchuan, literally "large soldier boat"). The difference usually comes down to the number of oars on each side, the armament and the size of the ship's company. The junk in the present painting is illustrated with twelve oars a side. The smaller kuai du were generally manned by forty to fifty deckhands and were relatively lightly armed, in this case with a small calibre forward cannon mounted in the bow and a larger starboard cannon further aft. Similar vessels were also used to transport major officials like the Hoppo (hu bu), there's a small possibility that the two Chinese characters on the green right hand flag in the painting are such officials. As to location, the left background seems to show Nei Lingding Island in the Pearl Bay in the southeastern Chinese province of Guangdong, which would make the right middle ground Lantau (whose SW end looks much like this view). We thank maritime historian Dr. Stephen Davis, former director of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, for information. In very good condition.

Cf. Ivon A. Donnelly, *Chinese junks and other native craft*, Hong Kong, 2008; Stephen Davies, *Coasting past: the last of South China coastal trading junks*, photographed by William Heering, Hong Kong Maritime Museum, 2013. [More on our website](#)

*17 delicate Chinese drawings in bright colours: 5 botanical, 8 zoological and 5 portraits*

103. [CHINA – WATERCOLOUR]. [17 Chinese watercolours made for the export market]. [China, first half of the 19th century]. Collection of 17 Chinese watercolours on Asian paper with chain lines, including 3 of birds seated on a branch, 3 of ensembles of fruit and flowers and 5 of fishes (all ca. 30 × 37 .5 cm); 2 further watercolours, each showing 2 branches of flowers and trees in a drawn oval border (ca. 39 × 30 cm); and 4 watercolours of Chinese people posing with objects (ca. 25 × 21 cm). In a modern gold-tooled dark green morocco clam shell box, in contemporary style. € 25 000



Thirteen detailed Chinese watercolours of birds, fruits, flowers, plants and fishes, together with four portraits of Chinese people posing with a pipe, lute, flower and a handheld fan. The drawings in this album show the mixture of the Chinese and European styles that was popular in the market for export paintings in the first half of the 19th century: a combination of the Chinese approach to rendering with European aesthetics concerning light, shadow and realism. As traditional in these paintings, large areas of flat colour have been subtly shaded with very thin lines to draw the veins of the leaves, fins of the fish and feathers of the birds. The production of these export paintings began earnestly in the 1820s and reached its height in the 1830s and 1840s, especially after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. Photography was introduced in China in the 1840s and the market for export paintings declined after 1860.

By the end of the 18th century Chinese painters in Hong Kong and Canton started producing paintings and drawings for European buyers. Although they were made for artistic and decorative purposes, many European naturalists began collecting drawings to study Chinese plants and species. Most of the plants and animals would simply not survive the journey to Europe whereas dried specimens did not preserve the colour or shape of the flower. Most of the export paintings were ensembles of flowers and animals placed on a background.

Imagination was more important than copying nature, and the realistically painted flowers could have different colours or even be a composition of elements from different species. For that reason serious naturalists commissioned Chinese artists to paint according to the standards of European scientific illustration.

With a few tiny spots and minor smudges, but otherwise in very good condition.

[More on our website](#)

*Letters (including an annual report) on Jesuit missions in Japan and China 1588–1590*

104. [COELHO, Gaspar? and others]. Lettere del Giappone, et della Cina de gl'anni M.D.LXXXIX & M.D.XC. Scritte al R.P. Generale della Compagnia di Giesu.

Rome, [Giacomo Tornieri for?] Luigi Zannetti, 1591. 8°. 17th-century limp vellum. € 14 500

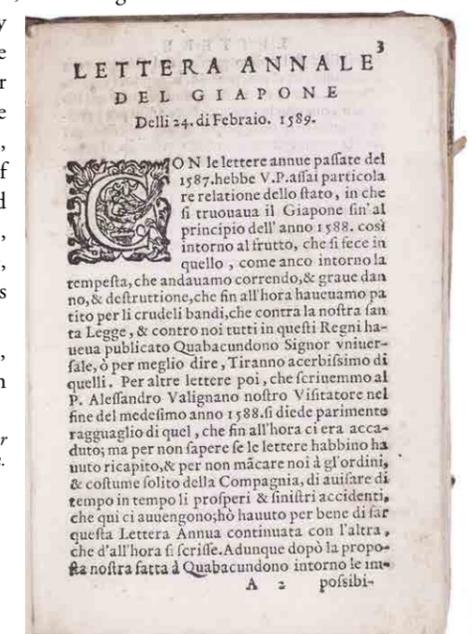


First edition of one long and eight short letters written from 1588 to 1590 by Jesuit missionaries in Japan, reporting on the extremely confusing political and religious situation there and elsewhere in Asia. Six of the letters primarily concern Japan, two China and one the East Indies. The kampaku (imperial regent) Toyotomi Hideyoshi (ca. 1536–1598), the de facto ruler of Japan, officially banished Christianity from Japan in 1587, but active persecutions were just beginning in the first few years and the anti-Christian legislation was not yet generally enforced, giving the Jesuits a fairly free hand to continue their activities. The present reports were written from Arima (Kobe), Omura, Firando/Hirado and Goto (Nagasaki), Amakusa (Kumamoto), Bungo/Hoshu (Kyushu), Meaco/Kyoto, and Yamaguchi.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Gaspar Coelho (1531–1590) wrote the longest and one of the shorter letters. Though one of the most astute observers of political activities in Japan, he proved naïve in his interpretation of them. Other writers and sources cited for information include Luis Fróis, Antonio d'Almeyda, Duarte de Sande, Egidio della Matta and Franciscus Pires.

With a few repairs in the gutter margin, minor foxing and occasional, mostly marginal, stains, but otherwise in good condition. The sewing is somewhat loose, the vellum slightly wrinkled and stained, with a few small worm holes.

"114" [= 214] pp. *Alt-Japan Kat.* 815; *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 115–116; *USTC* 832503; for background: *C.R. Boxer, Christian Century in Japan* (1951); *Lach & Van Kley, Asia I*, p. 305 & *passim*. [More on our website](#)



The Jesuits in Japan

105. CRASSET, Jean. Außführliche Geschichte der in den äussersten Welt-Theil gelegenen japanesischen Kirch, ...

Augsburg, Franz Anton Ilger (printed by Anton Maximilian Heiss), 1738. 2 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With title-page printed in red and black, and 9 etched plates by Joseph Anton Zimmermann; woodcut head- and tailpieces. Contemporary blind-tooled pigskin over wooden boards. € 3950

First German translation of Crasset's *Histoire de l'église du Japon*, first published in 1689. Crasset, a French Jesuit, based the earlier part of his account on François Solier's *Histoire ecclésiastique des isles et royaumes du Japon* (1627) but continued it from 1624 to 1658. He gives an elaborate history of the Jesuit mission in Japan, beginning with Francis Xavier. He includes many details about Japan and the Japanese, and the nine plates include several depictions of Japanese costumes and three illustrations of gruesome executions of Jesuit missionaries. With the engraved bookplate of the monastery of Polling and some stamps. Clasps lost. Otherwise in fine condition.

[24], 534: "559" [= 555], [1 blank]. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 379; *De Backer & Sommervogel II*, col. 1641, no. 21; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 401. ➔ More on our website

Only Portuguese edition of Crasset's history of the Jesuits in Japan, the only edition with a map of Japan

106. CRASSET, Jean and Maria Antonia de Saõ Boaventura MENEZES (translator). Historia da Igreja do Japaõ, ... Lisbon, Manoel da Sylva (vols. 1–2), Manoel Soares (vol. 3), 1749–1751. 3 volumes. 4°. With 5 folding engraved plates, 1 folding engraved map of Japan (28 × 42 cm) and 1 engraved illustration in the text. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. € 9000

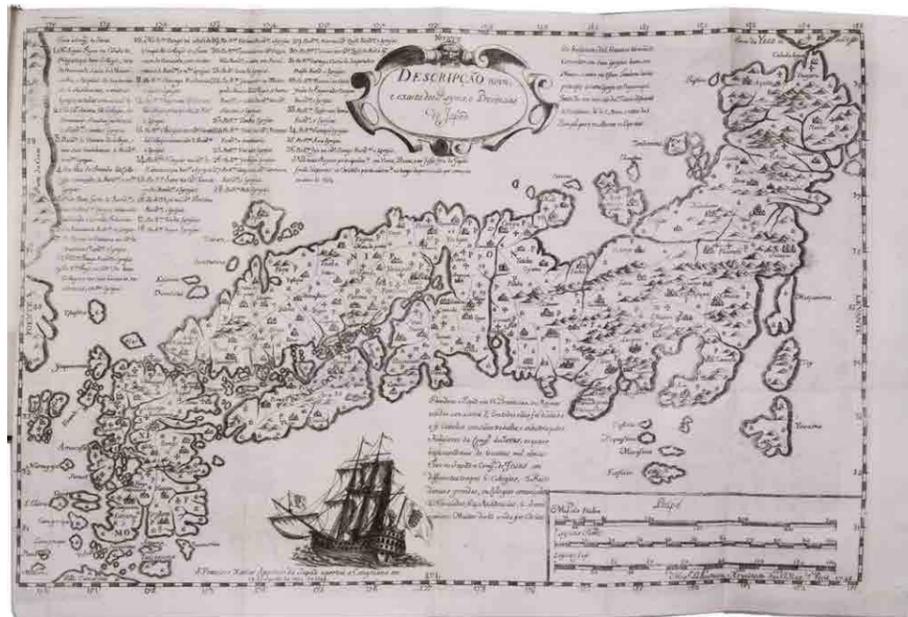
First and only Portuguese edition of Jean Crasset's *Histoire de l'église du Japon* (1679), the only edition in any language to include a map of Japan. Jean Crasset, a French Jesuit, based his work on François Solier's *Histoire ecclésiastique des isles et royaumes du Japon* (1627) and continued the account from 1624 to 1658. It gives an elaborate history of the Jesuit mission in Japan, beginning with Francis Xaver. The plates, by Miguel (Michel) le Bouteux, show Japanese costumes, the emperor's palace and an execution of Jesuit missionaries.

Bouteux copied the map from a 1646 map of Japan titled "Japponiae nova" in Antonio Francisco Cardim's *Fasciculus e Japponicis floribus*, an illustrated history of Jesuit martyrdom in Japan. Manoel da Sylva published a Portuguese translation of Cardim's history in 1650, which most likely served as Bouteux's direct model.

It includes a key locating 36 Jesuit colleges, residences, seminaries and churches.

With bookplate and owner's entry. In very good condition, with only a tiny marginal worm hole in a couple leaves and a few leaves slightly browned. The bindings contain several small wormholes and the spines and corners are slightly damaged, but they are otherwise in good condition.

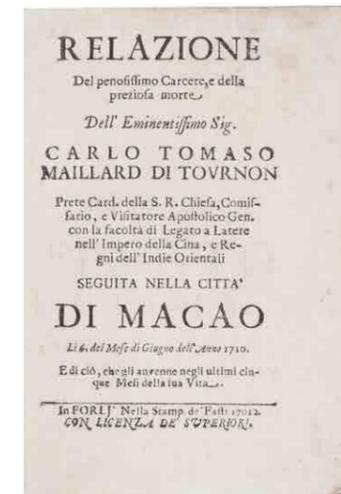
Alt Japan Katalog 381; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 401; for the map: *Hubbard, Japoniae insulae* 96. ➔ More on our website

*Account on the confinement and death of one of the leading men in the rites controversy in China*

107. [DANDI, Giovanni Pellegrino]. Relazione del penosissimo carcere, e della preziosa morte dell' eminentissimo Sig. Carlo Tomaso Maillard di Tournon ... con la facoltà di Legato a Latere nell' impero della Cina, e regni dell' Indie Orientali seguita nella citta di Macao, li 6 del mese di Guigno dell' anno 1710.

Forli, Fasti, "17012" [= 1712]. Small 8° (14.5 × 10 cm). Contemporary stiff wrappers covered with brocade paper. € 9500

First and only edition of a rare account on the confinement and death of cardinal Charles Thomas Maillard de Tournon (1668–1710), written by the Italian friar Giovanni Pellegrino Dandi (1664–1726).



In 1702 Tournon was appointed by the Roman Catholic church to promote the Catholic faith in China and the East Indies, to establish harmony among the missionaries there and to enforce the decision of the Holy Office against the further toleration of the so-called Chinese rites among the native Christians. He headed for India (Pondicherry) in 1703 and later went to the Coromandel Coast. On 11 July 1704 he set sail for China by way of the Philippine Islands, arriving at Macau on 2 April, and at Beijing on 4 December 1705. The Kangxi Emperor received him kindly at first, but upon hearing that he came to abolish the Chinese rites among the native Christians, he demanded from all missionaries on pain of immediate expulsion a promise to retain these rites. At Rome the Holy Office had meanwhile decided against the rites on 20 November 1704, and being acquainted with this decision, the legate issued a decree at Nanjing on 25 January 1707, obliging the missionaries under pain of excommunication to abolish these rites. Thereupon, the emperor ordered Tournon to be imprisoned at Macau and sent some Jesuit missionaries to Rome to protest against the decree. Tournon died in his prison, shortly after being informed that he had been created cardinal on 1 August 1707. The mission and legation of Tournon is described in detail by Killian Stumpf in his *Acta Pekinensia*.

Spine slightly damaged. Good copy.

[8], 56 pp. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 912; *WorldCat* (2 copies); not in *Löwendahl; Lust*. ➔ More on our website

Incunable edition of an influential second century description of the antique world, including early mentions of China and Arabia

108. DIONYSIUS Periegetes. [incipit :] ... de situ orbis habitabilis ...

[Colophon:] Venice, Franz Renner, 1478. Small 4° (19 × 14 cm). With the first four lines printed in red and 9 white on black decorated woodcut initials (1 series), plus 1 repeat. Set in roman type, 26 lines to a page, with two words in Greek. Modern blind-tooled calf. € 35 000

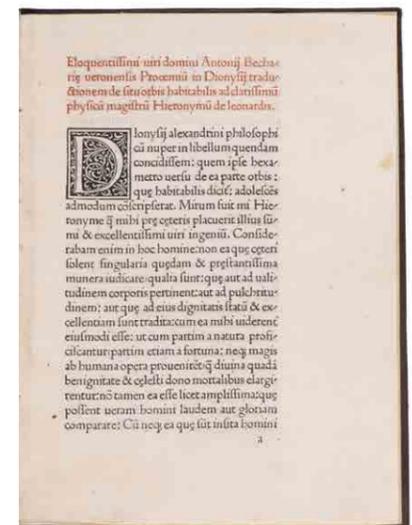
A famous description of the antique world, originally written in Greek verse around the beginning of the second century CE by Dionysios Periegetes, also known as Dionysius of Alexandria, including early mentions of China and Arabia. The poem exerted a great influence during the Middle ages and remained popular well into the Renaissance. One of its main appeals are the literary descriptions of faraway countries, which leave more space for imagination than the more scientific geographical descriptions like those of Mela and Solinus.

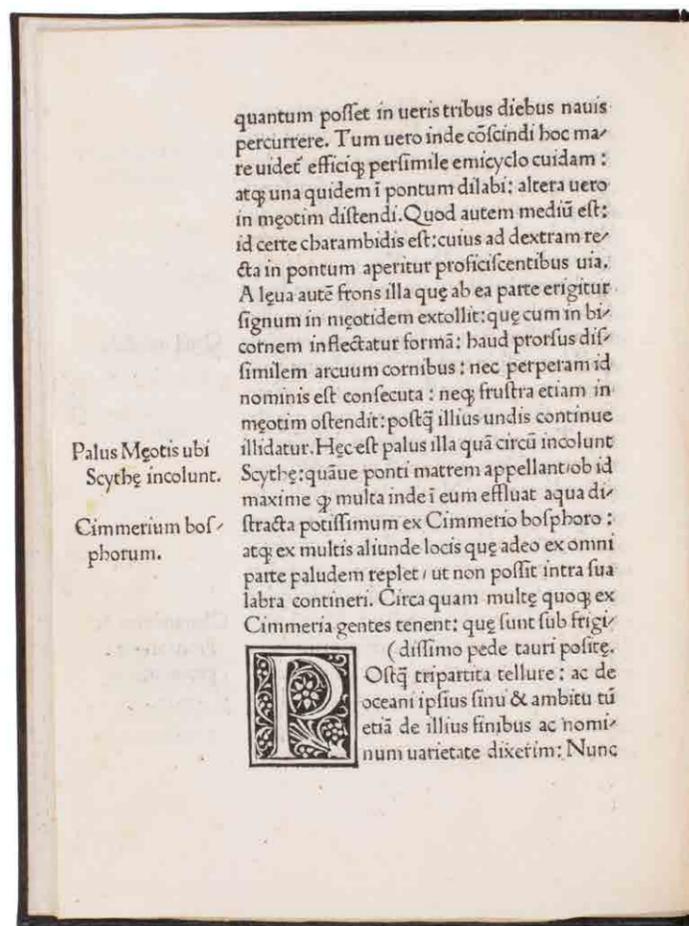
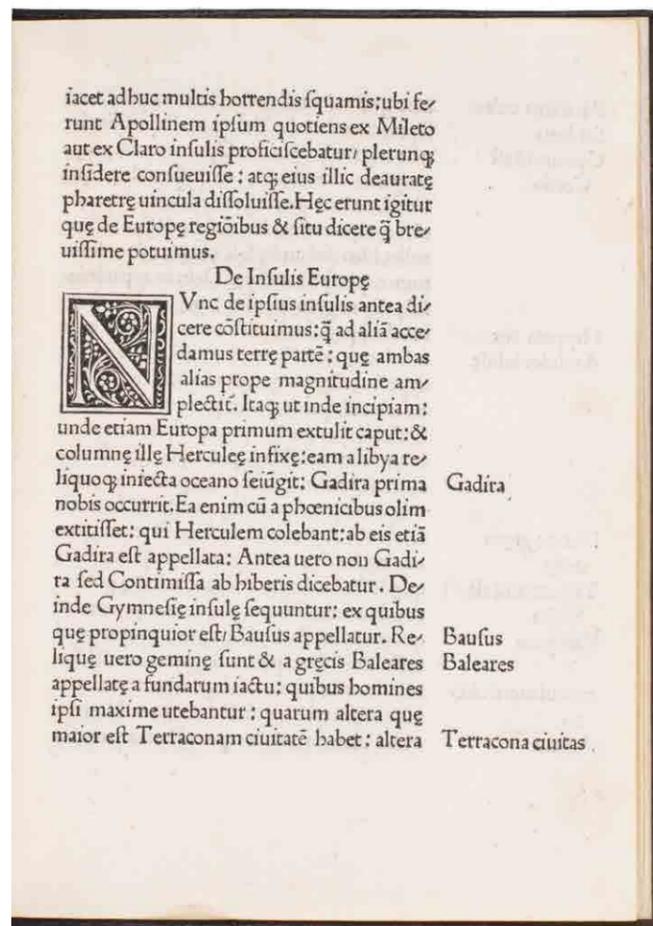
It was translated into Latin prose by the Veronese humanist Antonio da Beccaria and first published a year earlier by Erhard Ratdolt, the former partner of Franz Renner, two German printers active in Venice. The poem had first appeared in print in a free verse translation in Priscian's Opera in 1470.

"Until the thirteenth century, Asia beyond India was practically unknown in Europe; only vague references to the Serica or Sinica of the Graeco-Romans helped keep alive a sketchy knowledge of China's existence ...". Mentions here in Dionysius's text referring to "Thina" hark back to the mentions in the Periplus of the 1st century CE, which were the earliest surviving accounts in European literature (Löwendahl).

Some minor waterstains in the margins of the second half of the volume, the first and last leaves reattached and some occasional foxing, otherwise in very good condition, washed.

[36] ll. *Goff D254; IDL 1556; ISTC id00254000; Proctor 4173; cf. Löwendahl 1 (1477 ed.); Sarton, Introduction I, p. 258; Tozer, A history of ancient geography (1897), pp. 281–287.* ➔ More on our website





➤ No. 116 on the previous page.

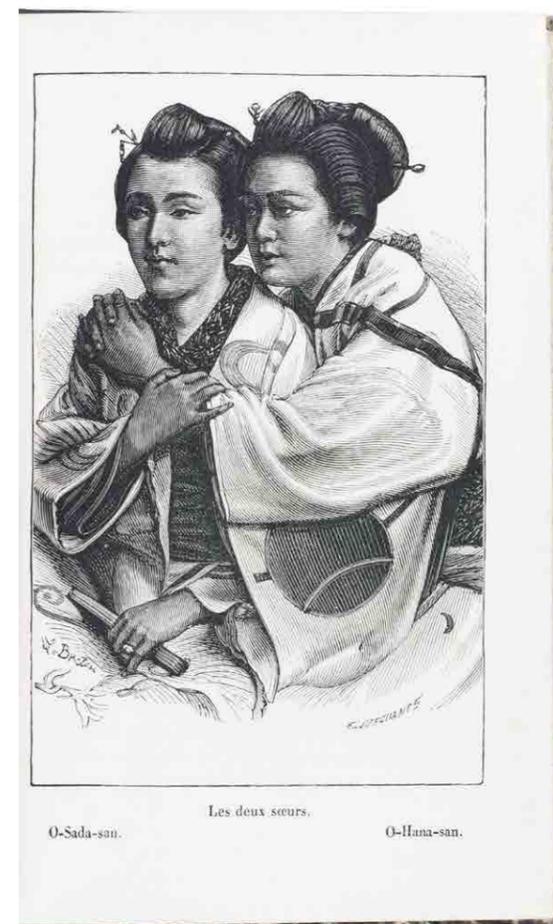
➤ No. 115 on the previous page.

Travels in Siberia and China

109. DOBELL, Peter. Travels in Kamtchatka and Siberia; with a narrative of a residence in China. London, Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley (back of title-page: J.B. Nichols and son), 1830. 2 volumes. 12°. With two hand-coloured aquatint frontispieces by J. Clarck. Contemporary boards. € 2250

First edition of a travel account by the Irish-born adventurer in Russian service, Peter Dobell (1772–1852). “Dobell arrived in Kamtchatka by sea in 1812, ... This journal records his personal observations of the manners, customs, population, religion, and resources during his fifteen years of traveling in China and Siberia. Much of his time, approximately seven years, he operated as a trader based in China; the second half of volume two describes his experiences and residence there (which had begun in 1798). Dobell indicates that his observations concentrate on the “wonderful works of nature” in order that the reader may learn “how rich and interesting a region is Siberia, heretofore only represented to the imagination in the most gloomy and unattractive colors”. The two excellent frontispieces illustrate this Siberian life, French and Russian translations followed this English edition” (Hill). Spines chipped, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed.

1x, [1 blank], 351, [1]; x, 341, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Abbey, Travel 352; Cat. Russica 645; Georg Fischer lib. 157; Hill 484.* ➤ More on our website



Greetings from Japan

110. DUBARD, Maurice. Le Japon pittoresque. Paris, E. Plon & Co., 1879. 8°. With 8 full-page engravings and several illustrations in text. Contemporary black half morocco. € 650

First edition of an account of a journey through Japan by Maurice Dubard, naval officer, with chapters on the Japanese (cultural) history, folklore and extensive descriptions of religious sites and applied arts. Good copy.

[4], 111, 388 pp. *Cordier, Japonica, col. 654; Nipponalia 1, 2011; Wenckstern I, 214 (1878?).* ➤ More on our website

One of the first European books printed with Chinese type

115. GONZALES DE MENDOÇA, Juan. Historia de las cosas mas notables, ritos y costumbres del Gran Reyno de la China, ...



Antwerp, Pierre Bellère I, 1596. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With a woodcut printer's device and some woodcut initials. With a few (woodcut?) Chinese characters in the text. Contemporary mottled calf. € 9000

First Antwerp edition, in the original Spanish (in fact, the first Spanish edition published outside Italy and Spain), of the first major work on China, originally published at Rome in 1585, and one of the first books printed in Europe to include Chinese characters. It soon became the standard European reference work on China, translated into many languages and printed in more than 30 editions before 1600. "One of the outstanding 'best-sellers' of the sixteenth century ... read by the majority of well-educated Europeans ... Its influence was naturally enormous, and ... men like Francis Bacon and Sir Walter Raleigh derived their notions of China and the Chinese primarily, if not exclusively, from this work" (Boxer).

In 1580, King Philip II of Spain appointed the Spanish Augustinian friar Juan Gonzales de Mendoza (ca. 1540/45–1617/18) to a mission to the Ming Empire and commissioned him to write an account of China. He intended to travel from Mexico to the Philippines and then to China, but in the event, he never got further than Mexico, where he consulted all the travel accounts written by Franciscan and Augustinian Jesuits missionaries, including much unpublished material. He returned to Spain in 1583 then went on to Rome, where he published his account under the authority of Pope Gregory XIII. Among his main sources were the accounts of Martin de Rada (1533–1578), one of the first missionaries to visit Ming China and bring back some important materials. The *Historia* therefore contains a four-page sketch of the Ming dynasty, from Emperor Yao to the Wan-li Emperor.

His book gave many Europeans their first view of China and served as the basis for

many later accounts. Three (woodcut?) Chinese characters appear, two on F6r and one on F6v (pp. 91–92), each character spanning two lines of the main text type.

With the bookplate of the Mexican historian and bibliographer Joaquin Garcia Icazbalceta (1824–1894) on the front paste-down and an inscription reading "Collegii Paris. Societ. Jesu." on the title-page. Binding slightly worn around the edges, head and foot of spine a little chipped, some leaves a little browned, a few edges a little frayed, and a few ink stains on the fore-edge. Otherwise a in good condition. A highly important and interesting work on the journeys of missionaries to China, being the first major survey of China and the first presentation of the Ming Empire to Europe.

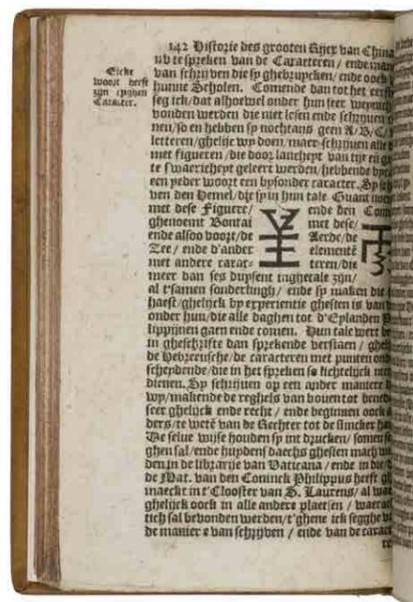
[24], 380, [1], [1 blank] pp. *Adams* G86; *Palau* 105501; *Peeters-Fontainas* 510; *Sabin* 2777; *USTC* 440121; *Wilkinson, Iberian Books* 9716; cf. *Boxer, South China*, p. xvii (1585 ed.); *Cordier, Sinica* I, cols. 8–16 (other eds.); not in *STCV*. ➤ More on our website

Very rare Dutch edition of "one of the most influential early books on China"

116. GONZÁLEZ DE MENDOZA, Juan. De historie ofte beschijvinghe van het groote rijk van China.

Amsterdam, Cornelis Claesz. [printed by Jacob Cornelisz Vennecool, Delft], "1595" [= 1596/99]. 8°. Modern polished tan calf, gold-tooled spine. € 12 500

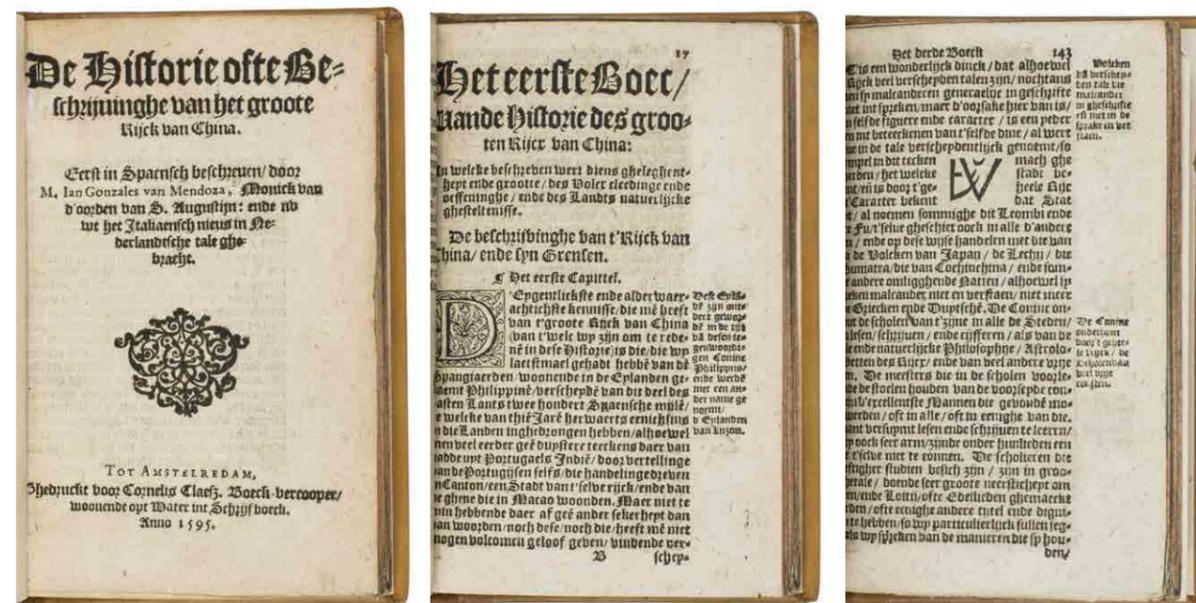
Very rare second edition in Dutch (dated in the same year as the first) of Juan González de Mendoza's very popular work on China, "one of the most influential early books on China to be published in Europe" (Reed & Demattè). It offers a detailed description of China together with lengthy accounts of several recent missionary voyages.



"The book's first section is a survey in three sections that introduces China's history, antiquities, architecture, populace, religious beliefs and ceremonies, agriculture, military organization, and government. ... Mendoza's volume also contains descriptions of Japan and the Philippines and a chronicle of Spanish missions in the New World" (Reed & Demattè).

The tight binding means that the inner ends of the lines of text run deep into the gutter, but the innermost letters can be seen. With underscoring and annotations in the margins of the first half of the book and a small hole in H4 with the loss of a couple of letters. In good condition.

197, [1 blank] pp. *STCN* (2 copies); *Typ. Batava* 2129; *WorldCat* (4 copies); cf. *Reed & Demattè*. ➤ More on our website



The shells of Beidaihe, China

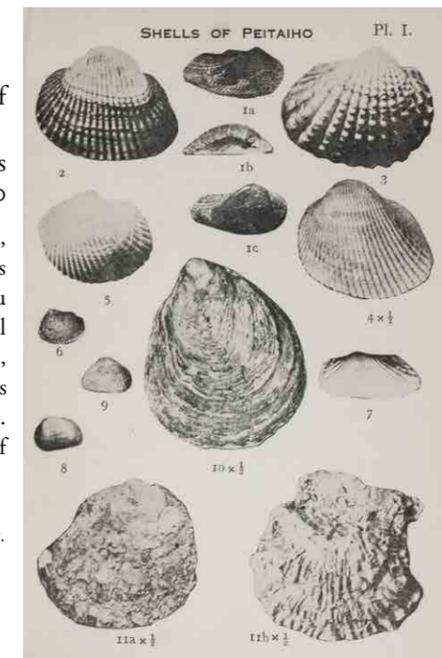
117. GRABAU, Amadeus William and Sohtsu G. KING. Shells of Peitaiho.

Beijing, Peking Laboratory of Natural History, 1928. 8°. With 11 plates with photographic reproductions. Contemporary red cloth. € 250

Revised and enlarged second edition of a work on the shells of Peitaiho (Beidaihe), a district in China near the Bohai sea, by the German-American geologist Amadeus William Grabau (1870–1946), often called the father of Chinese geology, and Sohtsu G. King (or Shao-chi Chin, b. 1886), president of the Peking Society of Natural History. It presents itself as a field guide, giving an introduction to classification, a description of the beach of Beidaihe, and methods of cleaning shells. Other chapters describe how and where to find the more common pelecypod and gastropod shells. The last two chapters contain systematic descriptions of these shells, the majority of which are also shown on the plates.

Only slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], vi, 279, [2], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank] pp. *Junk, Thes. libr. conchyliorum* 153. ➤ More on our website



New medical application for catechu, or terra Japonica

118. HAGENDORN, Ehrenfried. Tractatus physico-medicus de catechu, sive terra Japonica, in vulgus dicta ad normam Academiae Naturae-Curiosorum.

Jena, Johannus Bielk, (printed by Samuel Krebs), 1679. 8°. Engraved frontispiece depicting a Japanese man holding a shield with the inscription: "E.H.D. Catechu" designed by C. Nisius. Contemporary boards, wholly untrimmed.

€ 6000

First edition of a very rare medical treatise by Ehrenfried Hagedorn (1640–1692), a Polish doctor and the personal physician of the Elector of Saxony. In the present *Tractatus* he introduced a new medical application for the popular exotic “terra Japonica” or catechu. Catechu (cachou, cutch etc.) is a substance widely used for all kinds of purposes throughout Asia today and in history. It is extracted mainly, but not exclusively, from the bark of acacia trees. Typically it comes as a reddish powder that dissolves in water. It has been used in Europe for centuries, most commonly as a dye or as an astringent. In Dutch “cachouën” (to cachou) means to boil something in catechu (cachou) in order to make it last longer. This was introduced by the VOC and especially used in the maintenance of ships, which eventually lead to the Dutch fleet turning reddish brown because of the dye in catechu. We traced the first European mention of catechu in a Wittenberg pharmacist’s pricelist from 1632: *Verzeichnüs und Taxa ... so in der Apotheken zu Wittenbergk verkaufft werden ...* Wittenberg, Johann Röhner, 1646. From the 1670’s onward publications appeared that aimed to introduce new purposes for the substance, including the present work by Hagedorn, which was one of the first. The list of applications for catechu grew rapidly, with even a use for photography being introduced in 1900. Spine worn, corners bumped. Scriblings in ink on title-page. Otherwise in good condition.



[22], 82 pp. *Biogr. Lex. Her. Aerzte III*, p. 15; *Bradley III*, p. 464; *Krivatsky 520*.
 More on our website



No. 126 on the previous page.

To bring the Embassy of Lord Amherst to China

119. HALL, Basil. Account of a voyage of discovery to the west coast of Corea and the great Loo-Choo Island. With an appendix, containing charts, and various hydrographical and scientific notices. And a vocabulary of the Loo-Choo language.

London, John Murray, 1818. Large 4°. Coloured plates of Sulpher Island, Korean Chief and his secretary, Napakiang, Loo Choo Chief and his two sons, Priest and Gentlemen of Loo Choo, the Prince of Loo Choo, scene after the Prince of Loo Choo’s feast, Gentlemen of Loo Choo in his Cloak, some items of daily use for the inhabitants and the bridge at Napakiang. Later three quarter leather with spine raised in six compartments with gilt ornaments and two green leather title labels. € 3950



Rare narrative of the voyage to the west coast of Korea made by Captain Basil Hall (1788–1844). This expedition took Lord Amherst’s Embassy to China and explored the barely known East China Sea and Yellow Sea.

Not only Korea was visited but also the Ryukyu Archipelago by the *Alceste* and *Lyra*, they obtained detailed information on the area. The Europeans in the past had explored Korea only briefly. On the way home the *Alceste* was wrecked in the Gaspar Strait of Sumatra. This account contains entries about the specifics of Korean lifestyles, local vocabulary, including Korean, and hydrographic charts and nautical facts such as records of sea currents and meteorological data.

The drawings of scenery and costumes were made by William Havell (1782–1857), the eminent artist who accompanied the Embassy, from sketches taken on the spot, by C.W. Browne, midshipman on board the *Alceste*.

Good uncut copy; Plate after p. xviii bound upside down.
 xv, 222; cxxx, 64 pp. *Abbey, Travel*, 558; *Cordier, Japonica*, 469; *Hill*, p. 134; *Alt Japan Kat.* 614. More on our website

Letter by famous Scottish explorer of the Korean coasts and parts of China

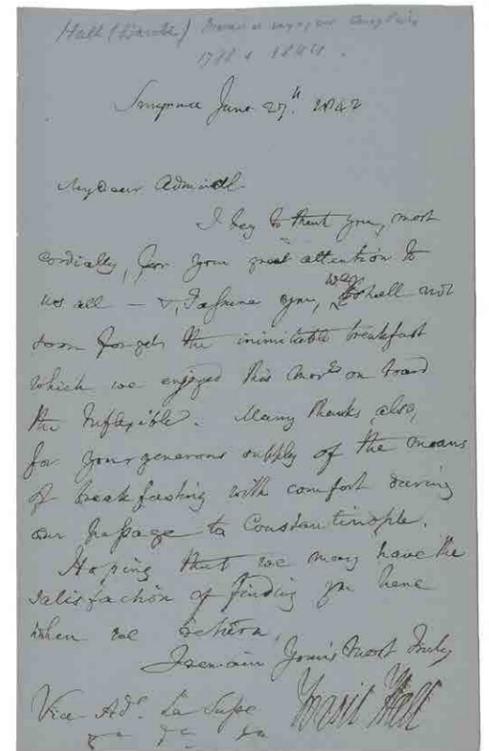
120. [AUTOGRAPH]. HALL, Basil. [Autograph letter, signed, to Aaron Louis Frédéric Regnault, Baron de la Susse].

Smyrna (Izmir, Turkey), 27 June 1842. 8° (18 x 11 cm). Manuscript letter in English, in brown ink on one side of an 8° double leaf. Signed at the foot by Basil Hall. € 850

Autograph letter by the Scottish explorer Basil Hall, who made a voyage to the west coast of Korea and China (1815–1817), and voyages to South America (1820–1823) and North America (1827–1828).

In the letter Hall thanks the French vice-admiral Aaron Louis Frédéric Regnault, Baron de la Susse (1788–1860) who was the commander in the Levant and captain of *L’Inflexible*, for the offered breakfast on the vessel. Hall commanded many ships involved in exploration and scientific and diplomatic missions. He described his travels in a several publications. These include his narrative of the Korean voyage titled *Account of a voyage of discovery to the west coast of Corea and the great Loo-Choo Island* (1818), which was one of the first descriptions of Korea by a European, and *Extracts from a Journal Written on the Coasts of Chile, Peru and Mexico* (1823).

In very good condition.
 [1], [3 blank] pp. Cf. *Howgego, 1800–1850, H3*. More on our website



Deluxe issue of two print series illustrating the Chinese emperors and the life of Confucius

121. HELMAN, Isidore-Stanislas. Faits memorables des empereurs de la Chine, tirés des annales chinoises... gravées ... d'après les dessins originaux de la Chine ... tirés du cabinet de mr. Bertin.

Paris, Helman and Nicholas Ponce, 1788. Wholly engraved series, consisting of a title-page, dedication, 24 illustrations and 24 text pages, all printed on one side of a leaf.

With: (2) **HELMAN, Isidore-Stanislas.** Abrégé historique des principaux traits de la vie de Confucius célèbre philosophe chinois, ... gravées ... d'après des dessins originaux de la Chine envoyés à Paris par M. Amiot missionnaire à Pékin ...

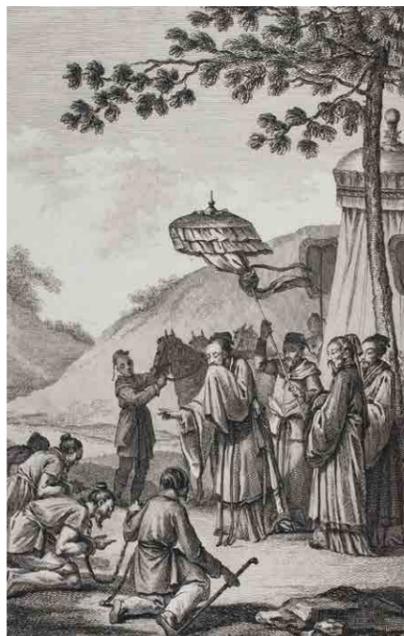
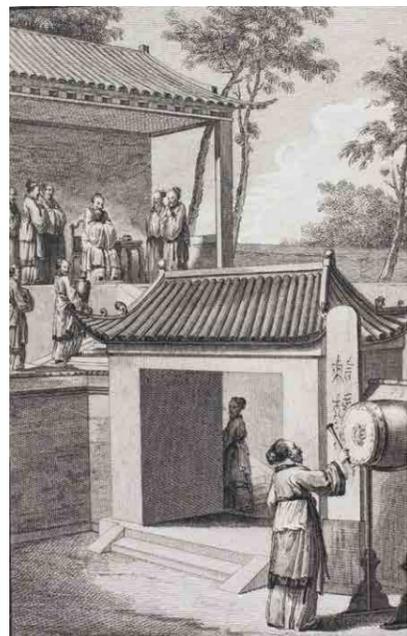
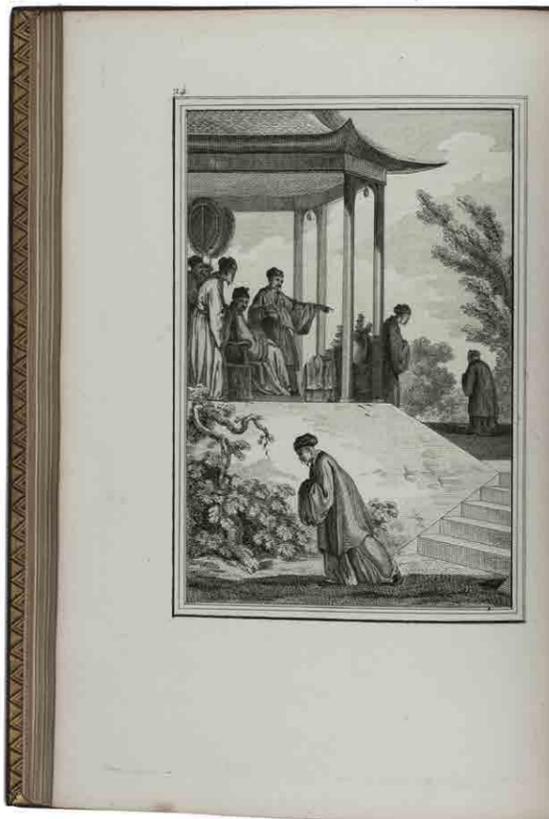
Paris, Helman and Nicholas Ponce, [1788]. Wholly engraved series, consisting of a title-page, 24 illustrations and 28 text pages, all except 8 of the text pages, printed on one side of a leaf. 2 works in 1 volume. 4°. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spine, sides, binding edges and dentelles, gilt edges.

€ 18 000

Deluxe issue, printed on wove paper, of two handsomely engraved print series, with each print accompanied by an engraved text leaf. The first series is a radically revised version of *Dijian tushuo* (*The emperor's mirror*), designed to appeal to educated Parisians. Besides reframing the Chinese historical anecdotes for a French audience, Helman also completely reconceptualised "Published in Paris just a year before the French revolution, perhaps the volume was meant as a veiled criticism not only of Louis XVI's policies but also of his wife, Marie-Antoinette" (Reed & Demattè). The second series illustrates the life of Confucius, with on the text leaves "morales de Confucius" from *Collection des moralistes anciens* (1782). Both series are here printed on wove paper, and ad 2 (usually dated 1786) appears to have been issues together with ad 1 in 1788.

A couple occasional spots and some very minor foxing in the upper margins, otherwise a very good copy. The binding has some minor wear along the extremities of the spine, but is also very good.

Cordier, Sinica, cols. 587-588; Löwendahl 647 & 654; Reed & Demattè 21-22, and pp. 43-45.
 More on our website



A Dutch commander's Japanese diary with a large lithographed map

122. HUYSSSEN VAN KATTENDYKE, Willem Johan Cornelis. Uittreksel uit het dagboek van W.J.C. Ridder Huyssen van Kattendyke, Kapitein-Luit. ter zee, gedurende zijn verblijf in Japan in 1857, 1858 en 1859.

The Hague, W.P. van Stockum (printed by Giunta d'Albani), 1860. 8°. With large folding lithographed map (67 x 54.5 cm) depicting the west coast of Japan and Kiusiu, by E. Spanier after H.O. Wichers. Contemporary gold-tooled red sheepskin (morocco), gilt edges, silk-watered endpapers. € 4000

First and only edition of a description of Japan by the Dutch naval commander Willem Johan Cornelis Huyssen van Kattendyke (1816-1866), recording events of his service in Nagasaki and surroundings in 1857, 1858 and 1859. It is a revised excerpt from his diary, with a lithographed map by H.O. Wichers, based on the maps and surveys of Von Siebold and recent surveys by Huyssen van Kattendyke's colleagues.

The author went to Japan to deliver the steamship *Japan*, built for the Japanese emperor, and to relieve the Dutch navy unit that had been stationed there since 1855. During his stay in Nagasaki he recorded information about the people he met, the expeditions he made to surrounding islands, etc. It describes the last years of Japan's sakoku policy.

Faint browning along the extremities, first blank slightly foxed, and the map mounted on Japanese paper restoring a tear, with some spots; good copy. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities and the head of the spine slightly damaged, otherwise good.

[2 blank], [10], 236 pp. *Cat. NHSM, p. 478; Cordier, Japonica, col. 552; for the author: NNBWV, col. 254.* More on our website





Meiji-era map of Kyoto

123. [MAP – KYOTO]. IKEDA Tori. [Map of Kyoto].

Koto (Tokyo), Tori Ikeda, Meiji 11 [1878]. Woodcut map on paper (37 x 50 cm), printed in six colours. € 875

Colour-printed woodcut map of Kyoto, traditionally with the east at the head. Different colours show the different types of area in the city, with the temples printed in red and often named with text. Red stamp in the upper right corner, some marginal spots along the extremities, otherwise a good copy.

➤ More on our website

Sights of Nagasaki, including Japanese views of the Dutch: the famed arts of Edo find a new market

124. ISONO BUNSAI (BUNSAI MADAKI). Nagasaki miyage [= Souvenir of Nagasaki].

Nagasaki, Yamato-ya Yoshihei juo, Koka 4 [= 1847]. 23 x 15.5 cm. Text and illustrations printed from 42 woodblocks, probably on kozo (mulberry bark) paper (vertical chainlines about 34 mm apart), with an astrological figure and constellation on the title-page (the Mao Xiu lunar mansion?), 12 double-page and 6 full-page illustrations (a few with Dutch titles as well as Japanese). The texts show a wide variety of writing styles (kaisho, gysho and sosho) with the blocks for many texts (and one illustration) including seals of authors or artists, mostly in tensho (seal characters). Original publisher's blue paper wrappers in the traditional Japanese fukurotoji manner, publisher's manuscript title-label on front wrapper. € 3250

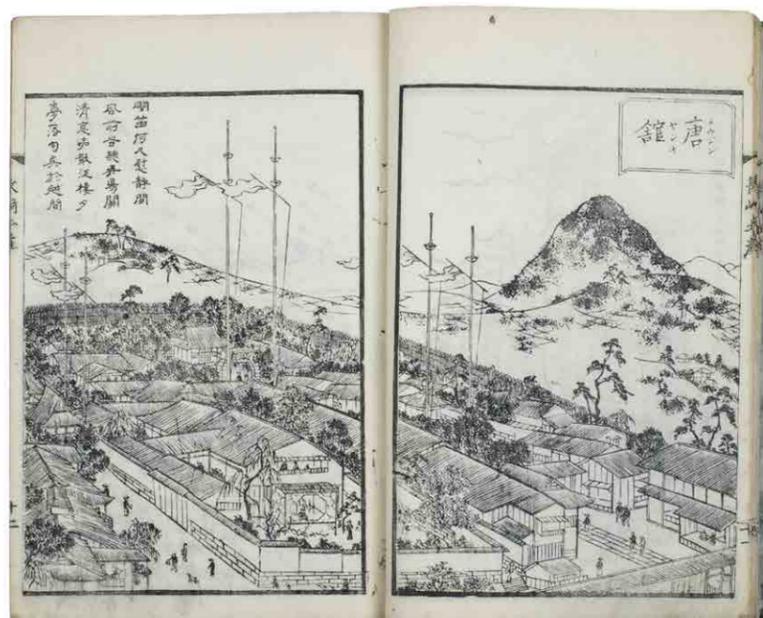
Beautiful copy of a rare and gorgeously illustrated woodblock tour of sights in Nagasaki and surroundings, giving special attention to the Dutch (and Chinese) traders, with text mostly in Japanese characters and woodcuts with landscapes, interiors, festival processions, and city views by Isono Bunsai (also known as Bunsai Madaki). One of the printed inscriptions notes that the book "offers a variety of Nagasaki prints depicting objects from abroad by the Chinese and red hairs [meaning the Dutch] as well as woodcuts depicting these foreigners". The book gives a good view of the manners, practices and the daily life of both Chinese and Western traders living in Nagasaki, especially the Dutch at Dejima, who were granted special privileges to trade with Japan. This genre of single souvenir prints and collections of prints from Nagasaki proved very popular with both the Japanese and the foreign merchants visiting Nagasaki.

The binding and the manuscript title label on the front wrapper are virtually identical to those of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek copy and to another copy we offered for sale and must have been produced by or for the publisher.

Binding slightly worn, showing a network of irregular creases, a few minor defects, some occasional stains and the thread has broken at the third and fourth hole of the back wrapper, but the traditional Japanese binding remains in good condition overall. Internally in very good condition with barely any spots. A lovely example of Edo art spreading to a new market and a fascinating Japanese view of the Dutch and other foreigners.

[1], 40, [1] double ll. *Cal French, Through closed doors: Western influences on Japanese art*, pp. 31, 35–36; *W.R. van Gulik, Nederlanders in Nagasaki, Amsterdam, 1908, passim*; *Jack Hillier, Art of the Japanese book, passim*; *Huibert Paul, Nederlanders in Japan, 1600–1854*, p. 58; <http://library.rijksmuseum.nl/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=202848>; for Bunsai: *Masanobu Hosono, Nagasaki prints and early copperplates*, p. 45; *Jane Turner, ed., The dictionary of art (2003)*, 17, pp. 285–286.

➤ More on our website



Lovely rare Japanese sale catalogue of lilies with 40 chromolithographs plus another on the front wrapper

125. [FLOWER PLATES – JAPANESE NURSERY CATALOGUE]. The Yokohama Nursery Co. (Yokohama Ueki Kabushiki Kaisha). Lilies of Japan.

Yokohama, Japan, The Yokohama Nursery Company, November 1907. 4° (26 x 18.5 cm). With xxxx numbered magnificent chromolithographed plates of lilies. Chromolithographed wrappers with an arrangement of lilies and the title "Lilies of Japan" on the front, side-stitched in Japanese manner with black yarn through 2 pair of holes. € 3750

A rare, attractive and lovely Japanese nursery catalogue produced for the export market, illustrated by 40 magnificent chromolithographed plates showing 40 different Japanese lilies in every colour imaginable, available from the Yokohama Nursery Company (Yokohama Ueki Kabushiki Kaisha), a consortium founded in 1890 by Uhei Suzuki and three other nurserymen in Yokohama as a pioneer in modern horticulture in Japan. The plates generally give the genus and species names with a reference (Lindly, Thunberg, Hooker, Regel, Ker/Gawler, etc.) and the name of the variant shown (often depending on the colour). The first

edition under the present title, in 1899, also with 36 plates, uses the present wrapper illustration and many of the present plates. The present second edition under this title (1907) expanded it to 40 plates and the third (1922) apparently to 44 plates. Four of the printed numbered names in the present copy have been covered by correction slips, perhaps updating the information in the 1899 plates.

The forty numbered plates were separately printed and all but the first and last pasted back to back to make leaves with a chromo-lithographed lily on each side. Back wrapper detached, some damage and small tears at the edges of front wrapper, tear in p. [3] (not affecting plate 1 pasted to its verso) which is a bit soiled. Overall in good condition.

[3], xxxx [=40], [1] pp. *Kew Gardens on-line cat. (1899 & 1907 eds. but only 36 plates); WorldCat 850929769 (no location, 42 plates, "[1907]") & 937059208 (1 undated copy with 40 plates, possibly the present ed. lacking title-page). cf. archive.org/details/CAT31127584/page/n5/model2up (1899 ed.); www.biodiversitylibrary.org (same copy of 1899 ed.).*

➤ More on our website

24 Japanese colour drawings of lilies, with their romanized Japanese names & prices of the bulbs

126. [NURSERY CATALOGUE – JAPAN]. Yuri hana shashin [= Drawings of lily flowers, from life].

[Yokohama?, ca. 1875?]. Very large 4° (39.5 x 27.5 cm). 24 Japanese flower drawings in black and grey ink with watercolour and gouaches, on Japanese (koko/paper mulberry?) paper, with the romanized Japanese name, and the price of the bulbs (in francs and centimes) and sometimes colours or other information in French. Contemporary brown Japanese paste-paper wrappers with a bird and flower motif, stab-sewn at the head. € 4950

A Japanese manuscript trade catalogue of lily flower bulbs, without the seller's name or location, each leaf with a full-page colour drawing of a lily (in two cases two lilies of the same sort), forming an attractive series of Japanese flower drawings. One lily is shown with two open flowers, but the rest with one open flower, often also with one or more closed or partly open flowers. The price per bulb varies enormously from 4½ centimes to 4½ francs, with the most expensive sold singly and the least expensive in batches of 20. The Japanese names follow a non-standard romanization. It seems to be the system used by Paul Amédée Ludovic Savatier (1830–1891), who lived in Japan from 1865 to 1876, and his Japanese student Saba in their published translation of a 1759 Japanese botanical work: *Yōnan, Botanique Japonaise: livres kwa-wi*, Paris, 1873. Although the catalogue names no nursery or place of issue, Yokohama was the most important centre of the Japanese horticultural trade even before the establishment of Yokohama Nursery Company in 1890, and Savatier lived in nearby Yokosuka. We are grateful to Prof. Kiyoshi Matsuda for romanizing and translating the title and drawing our attention to Savatier's 1875 publication.

The first drawing shows very slight wear in the red stripes down the centres of the pedals, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition. The paper sometimes shows some folds at the foot. The front wrapper has a few small holes and both show a small abrasion near the foot and slightly tattered edges. The leaves and wrappers have curled above the stitching at the head.

[24] ll. ➤ More on our website



Charming bathing scene

127. [JAPAN]. [Public Bath House].
 [Japan, ca. 1900]. (70 × 98.5 cm). Watercolour on silk, highlighted with white, gold, and perhaps mica. € 9500

Large Japanese watercolour with a charming scene in a Japanese bath house. The interior of the bath house shows seven women and four children washing themselves and dressing. One of the women is already fully dressed in a blue and green kimono. In good condition.

➤ More on our website



Jesuit scholars in Asia: two contemporary transcripts of letters by renowned Jesuits

128. [JESUIT – LETTER – TERENTIUS (or SCHRECK), Johannes]. (drop-title 3r:) Exemplum l[it]e[r]ar[um] R. P. Terentii ad R. Patrem Jacobum Köllerum ... [in or shortly after 1623?].

Including: [JESUIT – LETTER – GALL, Johann Chrysostomus]. (drop-title 1r:) Literae P. Jo. Chrysostomi Gall Olyssiponaee datae.

Folio. The Latin text of both letters is written in a neat, uniform cursive hand in brown ink. 18th-century stiff blue paper wrappers. € 8500

Contemporary transcripts of two letters of two Jesuit natural scientists and mathematicians concerning the present state of the Jesuit missions in China, India and Japan.

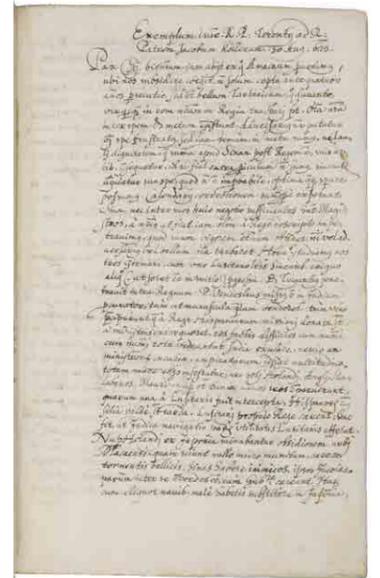
The second letter in the present work is probably the most interesting, as the original was written by Johannes Terentius (also known as Johannes Schreck and Deng Yuhan Hanpo, 1576–1630). Terentius was a prominent Jesuit scholar, specialised in natural science and mathematics. Before joining the Jesuits as a novice in 1611, he already enjoyed a great reputation in Germany as a scholar. In 1621, Terentius left for China to join the Jesuit mission. The original letter by Terentius was written in Hangzhou, China on 30 August 1621 to the rector of the Jesuit College in Munich Jakob Keller (1568–1631). He discusses his journey to China, which he started in 1618, his intentions to participate in the planned calendar reform in China, and his impressions of the city of Hangzhou, which he reached in 1621. Terentius wrote several works on European medicine, mathematics and technology in Chinese and, together with Johann Adam Schall von Bell and G. Rho, introduced European trigonometry and European astronomical instruments to China. In 1629 he began to reform the calendar, which J. A. Schall von Bell completed after his early death a year later.

Johann Chrysostomus Gall (1586–1643) was a German Jesuit and scholar. He left Ingolstadt, Germany to teach astronomy, mathematics and navigation in Lisbon from 1620 to 1627, before leaving to work in the Jesuit missions in India. The Colégio de Santo Antão benefitted from the arrival of many foreign mathematicians and other scholars, as Lisbon serves as a gateway for all missionaries departing for Asia. The original letter by Gall was written in September 1623 and concerns a newspaper-style description various events, including details of the persecution of Christians in Japan, particularly the execution of large numbers of Christians in Nagasaki in 1622.

➤ See the back endpapers for larger images.

The blank paste-downs and endpapers are late 18th-century (most likely the third quarter between 1745/1753 and 1776), since they contain a clear “lion / vryheit / pro patria” watermark (with a crowned GR countermark), which resembles Heawood 3148, 3149 and 3154. The paper used for the manuscript contains a (faint) double-headed eagle watermark and it has been reinforced in the gutters. The edges are very slightly browned and the wrappers show slight signs of wear. Overall in very good condition.

[8] pp. Backer & Sommervogel VII, col. 1929-F (similar manuscript in Brussels). ➤ More on our website



Japanese plants depicted for the first time in the West

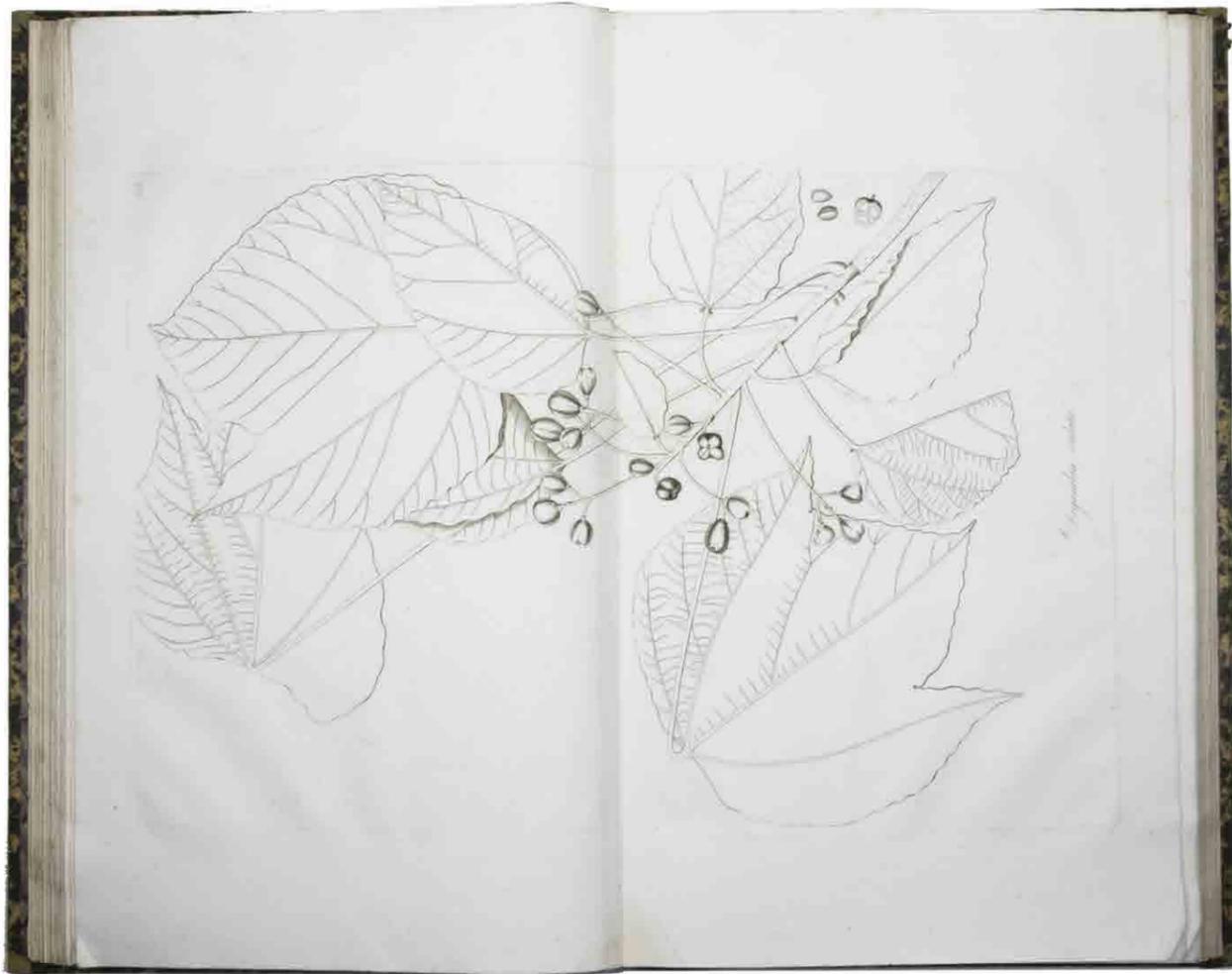
129. KAEMPFER, Engelbert (Sir Joseph BANKS, ed.). Icones selectæ plantarum, quas in Japonia collegit et delineavit. London, [Library of the British Museum], 1791. Folio (42 × 26.5 cm). With 59 etched plates, (8 are double-page), by Daniel Mackenzie. Slightly later half calf, marbled sides, gold-tooled monogram AL on spine. € 38 000



First and only edition of one of the rarest books on Japanese flora. The author Engelbert Kaempfer (1651 – 1716) was a professor from Lemgo, Germany, who joined the Dutch East India Company (VOC) as a medical doctor in 1685. After periods in what are now India and Indonesia he travelled in 1690 to Japan to work as a doctor on Dejima (Deshima), the Dutch trading post or factory in Nagasaki. Sir Hans Sloane acquired his manuscripts, along with his drawings and herbarium, and arranged for their translation and publication, the first to appear in translation was *The history of Japan* in 1727. This English translation established Kaempfer's reputation as the 18th-century authority on Japan and deeply influenced Japan's image in Europe. The renowned botanist and companion of the 1768 Cook expedition Sir Joseph Banks (1743–1820) was responsible for the editing and publication of the present work and dedicated it to the curators of the Library. In most cases no plates had previously been made from these drawings, so they remained unpublished. In the last years of his life Kaempfer himself had published only a small number of his drawings in his *Amoenitatum exoticarum*, printed in Lemgo in 1712. Thus the present publication introduces many Japanese plants for the first time to a large audience in the West. Kaempfer's herbarium is now in the Natural History Museum, South Kensington.

Royal Library duplicate stamp in the foot of title page. With some minor foxing, the last few plates stained only in the lower margin, not affecting the illustrations. Otherwise in very good condition.

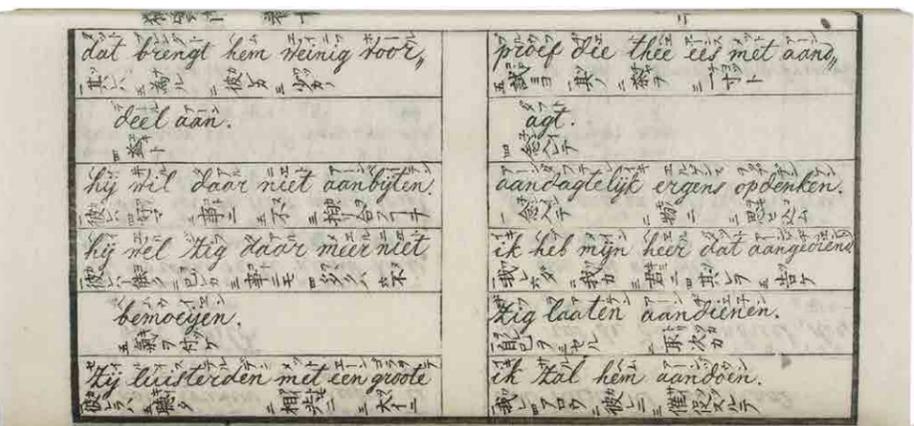
[4], 3, [1 blank] pp. *Great flower books*, p. 62; *Henry* 886; *Nissen BBL*, 1019; *Stafleu & Cowan* 3484. ➤ More on our website



➤ No. 136 on the previous page.

An essential language guide for Japanese-Dutch trade relations

130. KANO RYO. [Title in Japanese:] Rangaku hitori an'nai. [= Guide to Dutch studies]. [Tokyo?], Shimogakudo, [ca. 1856]. Small 8°. Japanese introduction to the Dutch language, comprising 37 printed and 1 blank double leaves (with the fold at the fore-edge) printed from 37 woodblocks (35 double-page plus the first and last single-page), with the first double leaf (with the title-page) and the last double leaf (blank) serving as a paste-downs. With a second copy of the double-leaf with the title-page, loosely inserted. Side stitched and oversewn, with the original publisher's yellow wrappers (without any label) and a contemporary wrap-around sleeve (fukuro), preserved in a brown cloth slip-case in Japanese style. € 7850



Japanese-Dutch manual or guide intended for Japanese people who wish to use Dutch in commercial trade. "Rangaku" means "Dutch studies" and "hitori an'nai" means "guide". Intended as an aid to reading, writing and speaking. After the title-page, the first part gives a four-page introduction, then presents the Latin alphabet in two forms: one like a 19th-century roman printing type (capitals and lowercase) and the other like 19th-century script handwriting (capitals and lowercase), with the corresponding Japanese characters to indicate the pronunciation.

It also presents roman and arabic numerals; the pronunciation of vowels, consonants and various syllables; some simple words; punctuation; symbols for weights, measures, monetary units and other symbols, marks and abbreviations; the names of months, seasons and four elements; names and signs of zodiac figures and planets. The second part presents more complicated words with Japanese translations, and the third part about 150 one- or two-line phrases in Dutch, often dividing words into separate syllables (with some words misspelled or arbitrarily divided at the end of a line).

Waseda University Library has two versions of this manual, both printed from the same woodblocks. The present one matches bunko 08 Co560, which gives no place of publication or date, but Waseda's description gives under "imprint" a three-character name (xià xué táng) that Google Translate renders as "Shimogakudo". The other version, ho 10 01917, printed from the same woodblocks, has one additional page at the end giving publication details: Edo [= Tokyo], Izumi Hanbee, Ansei 3 [= 1856].

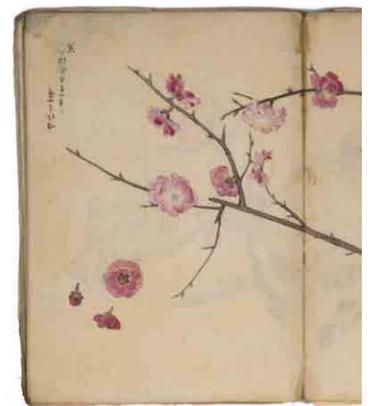
Each copy of the title-page shows two Japanese owner's red ink-stamped seals (inkans or hankos), one above right (red on white) and the other below left (white on red), all with rounded corners and their texts in seal characters, in the bound-in title-page: rectangular with a single column of 2 characters (upper right) and square with two columns of 1 and 3 characters(?) (lower left); in the loosely inserted title-page: rectangular with 2 columns of 4 and 4(?) characters (upper right) and rectangular with 1 and 3(?) characters (lower right). The loosely inserted title-page has a third stamp on the back, rectangular with rounded corners, with a single column of 3 kanji(?) characters (red on white). With a few minor worm holes, one slightly affecting the border of the bound-in title-page and some other pages, and some minor water stains in the margins and the last (blank) leaf, but generally in fine condition.

[1], 15, 10, 10, [1], [1 blank] ll. www.wul.waseda.ac.jp (under bunko 08 Co560: see ho 10 01917 for the 1856 ed.); cf. Martin J. Heijdra, "At the shores of the sky", in: Polyglot translators, pp. 62-75, at pp. 74-75 (1856 ed.); not in WorldCat. ➤ More on our website

Beautiful, detailed and accurate Japanese colour drawings, mostly botanical, on 85 double-page spreads

131. KEIEN. Kengyu-ka shasei [= Morning glory sketches].

Japan, Meiji 31?, 34-36 [=1898?, 1901-1903]. Very large 8° (28 × 20.5 cm). With 85 double-page (mostly botanical) drawings in black ink on Japanese paper, each showing 1, 2 or 3 figures, sometimes with additional detail drawings, nearly all coloured in watercolour and/or gouache and most with captions identifying the subject and/or giving the date. Front wrapper with the title in Japanese in black ink. € 6500



A set of excellent Japanese drawings on Japanese paper, nearly all in colour, the dated ones mostly from 1901 to 1903, though one apparently 1898. Most show flowers, but some also or instead show fruits, vegetables, berries, roots, tree branches, grasses, etc., all in a consistent style and format and botanically accurate.

One includes a butterfly, four show birds or feathers in great detail (with or without flowers) and one shows three kubi furi tora (bobbing-head tigers) that would have been carved out of wood or made of papier maché and then painted. Most double-page spreads are clearly planned as a single composition, sometimes with one large drawing across both pages and sometimes with three drawings with the centre one across the fold, but some have two drawings, one on the right page and one on the left page. Some also have additional detail drawings. Although the title calls the collection morning glory sketches, other flowers are just as frequent and prominent. Flowers shown include camellia, cherry, hibiscus, crocosmia, narcissus, peony, iris and many more. In addition to flowers, the botanical drawings include bananas, sweet potato, melon, bamboo shoots, ginger, saffron, some sort of cabbage, peas(?) growing in a pot and others. Three double-page spreads contain very fine drawings of birds and another of bird feathers (including a peacock feather). A prominent artist adopted the pen-name Keien in the 19th century and after his 1880 death some others used the same name.



Lacking 1 leaf (the right half of double-page spread 31), with the loss of one whole figure and part of another. The paste has often discoloured the paper along the fold, some bifolia are torn along the fold and there is an occasional minor marginal defect, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition. The back wrapper is lacking, the front wrapper damaged, the spine has been reinforced with plain paper and some bifolia have come loose from their neighbours. A stunning set of beautiful and accurate Japanese colour drawings, mostly botanical.

Wrapper-title plus [85] double-page spreads. ➤ More on our website

Archaeological account and artefacts from the Turfan area, China, with numerous plates

132. LE COQ, Albert von. Die buddhistische Spätantike in Mittelasien. Ergebnisse der Kgl. Preussischen Turfan-Expeditionen.

Berlin, Dietrich Reimer, 1922–1933 [facsimile: Graz, Akademische Druck – und Verlagsanstalt, 1973–1975]. 6 text volumes and 1 atlas. 35,5 × 26 cm; atlas 54 × 36,5 cm. With a total of 185 plates in the text volumes, 22 plates in the atlas volume, mostly in black and white, some in colour, and numerous illustrations in text. Uniform decorated brown cloth. € 2500



Reprint of the first edition of a work on archeology in China, published in the years 1922–1933, written by the German orientalist and archaeologist Albert von Le Coq (1860–1930). From 1902 to 1914, Le Coq led three of the four German expeditions to the Turfan (or Turpan) area, in Xingjian, China. “The principal spoils of these expeditions were literary. Vast numbers of Chinese manuscripts were obtained from every center, both secular and religious. ... Besides securing manuscripts, these expeditions examined caves decorated with stucco figures and with frescoes...” (Couling). The text gives a brief history of the expeditions, the different sites they excavated, including grottoes and temples, which are also shown on some of the smaller illustrations, followed by descriptions of the objects shown on the plates. “The civilization thus revealed is a mixture of Persian, Indian, Chinese, Hellenic etc.” (Couling).

All volumes in very good condition.

29; 62; 53; 29; 32; 89; 80 pp. Cf. *Couling*, pp. 32, 578. [More on our website](#)

Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries' journey to the north of Japan (1643), with accompanying information by Von Siebold

133. LEUPE, Pieter Arend. Reize van Maarten Gerritsz. Vries in 1643 naar het noorden en oosten van Japan.

Including: **SIEBOLD, Philipp Franz Balthasar von.** Aardrijks- en volkenkundige toelichtingen tot de ontdekkingen van Maarten Gerritsz. Vries, met het fluitschip *Castricum* a[nn]o. 1643.

Amsterdam, Frederik Muller; [The Hague], Koninklijk instituut voor taal-, land en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch Indië, 1858. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With lithographed folding plate with reproductions of six signatures and a folded lithographed reproduction of Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries's original map, coloured in outline. Contemporary half cloth. € 1800



First edition of a transcription of the original 17th-century manuscript ship's log of the ship *Castricum* under the command of Maarten Gerritsz. de Vries, on its journey to the north of Japan to discover the coast of Tartary. Included is a geographical and anthropological commentary written especially for this publication but also separately published in the same year, by the well-known Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold (1796–1866), a German physician and botanist, sent to Dejima (Japan) in service of the Dutch and the first European allowed to teach Western medicine to the Japanese.

The editor Pieter Arend Leupe also added transcriptions of several 17th-century documents related to the voyage.

With bookplate. Some spots throughout, especially in the preliminaries, title-page browned and slightly soiled, the map somewhat thumbed and with a minor tear along a fold, still a good copy. Corners of the binding a bit bumped and the spine slightly damaged.

[4], 440 pp. *Cat. NHSM*, p. 180; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 356; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1183. [More on our website](#)

First western book on bonsai trees

134. LIEGELSTEINER, George. Wohlgezogener Zwerg-Baum oder Gründlicher Unterricht wie die Frantz-Bäume gewartet werden müssen, ...

Leipzig, Wolfgang Deer, 1747. 8°. With woodcut frontispiece, 8 engraved figures on 1 folding plate, and about 30 woodcut figures in the text. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spine. € 3500

Very rare last and most extensive edition of the first Western book on the cultivation of dwarf trees, extensively illustrated. All editions are very rare and this important and remarkably early account appears to have been wholly overlooked in the botanical, arbocultural and horticultural literature. “[Liegelsteiner] understands tree physiology like only a small minority of bonsai enthusiasts today” (Walter Pall). The technique he describes is exactly the traditional “Chinese” technique, and he explains in detail how, when and where to clip both roots and branches, advises transplanting trees regularly, notes correct and incorrect clipping techniques, gives instructions for correcting a lopsided tree, and for encouraging the bearing of tasty fruit. He also includes a chapter on training peach, apricot, plum and cherry trees on latticework, and an 8-page appendix (apparently new to this edition) on improving poor soil and enhancing wood growth. The 9-page “Vorrede” by an unidentified hortophile, also apparently new, gives valuable and detailed information about the introduction of the cultivation of dwarf trees to the European gardens.

With a manuscript shelf(?) number on title-page, otherwise in very good condition. Endpapers browned, and binding slightly rubbed, but still good.

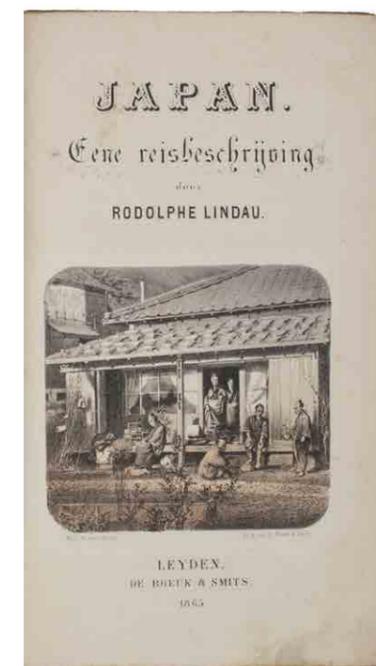
[1 blank], [11], 143, [9] pp. *WorldCat* (8 copies); cf. *W. Pall*, “Dwarf Trees of George Liegelsteiner”, *Bonsai Magazine* III, pp. 38–39 (1725 ed.); not in *Arnold Arboretum*; *BMC NH*; *Nissen*; *Pritzel*; etc. [More on our website](#)



An account of Japan during the late Tokugawa Shogunate

135. LINDAU, Rudolf. Japan. Eene reisbeschrijving.

Leiden, De Breuk & Smits, 1865. 8°. With lithographed title-page including a tinted lithographic view of a Japanese house and 6 people, after a photograph (protected by a tissue guard, tipped in). Original publisher's letterpress-printed boards. € 4950



Rare first and only Dutch edition of Lindau's description of Japan. Lindau discusses Nagasaki (including Dejima), Manchuria, Edo and Yokohama, with extensive remarks on Japanese politics and culture, including a detailed account of a sumo wrestling match. Writing during the so-called “Bakumatsu” (the late Tokugawa Shogunate), the author devotes three chapters to the Japanese political associations and networks after Commodore Matthew Perry signed the 1854 Treaty of Kanagawa, which would eventually lead to the Meiji Restoration.

The tinted lithograph of a house on the title-page explicitly states that it was made after a photograph. A Nagasaki merchant imported a daguerreotype camera to Japan in 1848, but it was only in the 1850s that westerners began making photographs in Japan and most of the early ones are lost. The present lithograph therefore gives us some visual record of one of the earliest photographs.

Owner's stamp on title-page. With occasional minor and mostly marginal foxing, but still in good condition and untrimmed. Spine reinforced with brown paper, boards slightly foxed and worn, later endpapers.

vii, [1 blank], 264 pp. plus lithographed title-page. *Hesselink*, 333 years of Dutch publications on Japan V-B 118; *NCC* (8 copies); *WorldCat* (4 copies); cf. *Cordier, Japonica*, cols. 554–555. [More on our website](#)

The first comprehensive work on Japanese marine shells, with 37 chromo-lithographed plates

136. LISCHKE, Carl Emil. Japanische Meeres-Conchylien.

Kassel, for Theodor Fischer (colophon: Elberfeld, by R.L. Friderichs & Comp.), 1869–1874. 3 volumes. 4°. With 37 chromo-lithographed plates. Contemporary blind- and gold-blocked cloth. € 4500

First and only edition of the first comprehensive work on Japanese marine shells, by the German malacologist and Mayor of Elberfeld, Carl Emil Lischke (1813–1886). Published as the fourth supplement to *Novitates Conchologica*. Dedicated to Wilhelm Dunker, who had published his small but pioneering work *Mollusca Japonica* eight years earlier. Before this publication little was known of the rich Japanese shellfish, what was known was based on the publication of Dunker, the shells described by Martens from the collection of Siebold and the shells described in Perry's *Narrative of the expedition... to the China Seas and Japan*. With owner's inscription of "Oberlieutenant" Werner Lischke. One plate slightly damaged, some foxing, and bindings with worn spines; good copy.

[4], 192; [4], 184; 123, [1 blank] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 1154; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 602; *Nissen, ZBI* 2523. ➤ More on our website



Unofficial Rotterdam pharmacopoeia, later translated into Japanese

137. LIS, Wouter van. Pharmacopoea Galeno – chemico – medica probatissimis auctoribus, ratione & experiential fundata. Meng- schei- en geneeskonstige artseny-winkel; op de beste schryvers, de rede en ondervinding gebouwt; ... Amsterdam, Jan Morterre, 1764. 4°. With engraved frontispiece by V.D. after A. Hordyk, title-page in red and black, with vignette in a roundel: the sun surrounded by the motto "Herbarum subiecta potential nobis", one full-page plate with the chemical symbols, printed in two columns. Half calf, gold-tooled spine, spine label lettered in gold. € 500



Second edition of an interesting pharmacological guide and recipe book in Dutch and Latin, the two languages printed in two columns facing each other. The first edition had been published in Rotterdam by Philip & Jakobus Losel in 1747. Though never formally designated as a standard by a government or medical institution, the defining trait of a pharmacopoeia, it nevertheless served as one in practice, not only in the Netherlands but also in Japanese translation, making it important for the introduction of European pharmacological knowledge into Japan. The book is divided into six parts: (1) simple drugs; (2) Gallenica, the medicines treated by Galenus; (3) Chymnica; (4) diseases; (5) practical information; (6) a glossary and chemical symbols. The manual gives a unique survey of 18th-century pharmacology and medicine in the Netherlands.

[34], 436, [60] pp. *Blake*, p. 273; *STCN* (3 copies); *Wittop Koning, Compendium ...*, p. 80; cf. *BMN I*, p. 381 (1st ed.); not in *Wellcome*. ➤ More on our website

Martyrdom and persecutions of Jesuits in China and Japan

138. MAJORICA, Girolamo, Nicolas TRIGAULT and Alvaro SEMEDO. Lettere annue del Giappone dell'anno MDCXXII e della Cina del 1621 & 1622 al molto Reu. in Christo P. Mutio Vitelleschi preposito generale della Compagnia di Gesu.

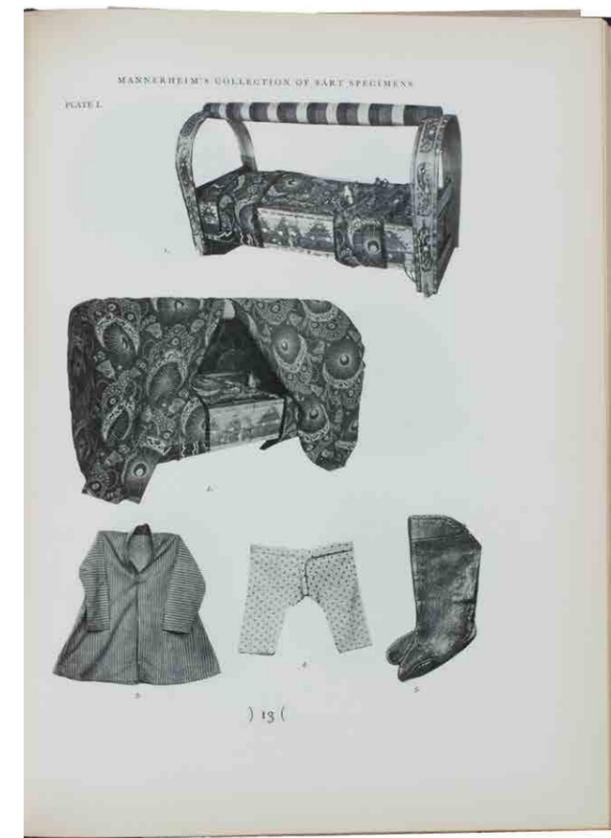
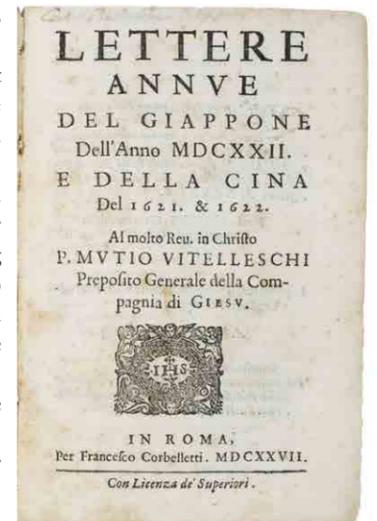
Roma, Francesco Corbellotti, [1627?]. 8°. With a woodcut "IHS" Jesuit device on title-page, woodcut headpiece, tailpiece and decorated initials. 18th-century flexible boards. € 9500

Very rare first edition of an important Jesuit report from Japan and China, written during a period when Jesuit missionaries and Japanese converts to Catholicism suffered numerous horrific martyrdoms and persecutions. It recounts in gruesome detail the martyrdoms being suffered throughout the Christian community in Japan; other subjects are briefly mentioned.

The provincial Gironimo Majorica (1589–1656), born in Naples, wrote the first letter (pp. 1–158), dated from Macao, 30 September 1623. He reported on the state of the Jesuit colleges at Goa, Chaul, Tana, Bassein and elsewhere in the year 1620. In the following year he wrote a similar but briefer report that mentions the printing of Marco George's catechism in the Kanarese language of West India. The present more extensive letter is a compendium of reports garnered from refugees and from a few letters carried by them from prisoners and those in hiding.

The letter of 1622 from China (pp. 159–248), written by Nicolas Trigault from Hangchow, is full of material on the advance of the Manchus in northern China: the capture of Liaotung, the fear for the safety of Peking (Beijing), and the outbreak of local rebellions against the young Ming Emperor. This is followed by a letter (pp. 249–310) on the same subjects written by Alvarez Semedo from Nanch'ang, capital of Kiangsi province, in 1623. He reports that three million people died during these wars and that unrest was spreading throughout the country. The last leaf gives the addenda and a longer note concerning Angelo Ferrerio, referring to the reference to him on p. 32. Binding detached from bookblock, foxed throughout, but still in good condition. A very rare work on the suffering of Jesuits in China and Japan.

312 pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel V*, 360; *Lach & Van Kley, III.1*, pp. 375–376 & *III.4*, p. 1993; *Laures* 376; *Streit V*, pp. 497–98; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 293; *WorldCat* (1 copy: *Library of Congress*). ➤ More on our website



Secret military expedition to China

139. MANNERHEIM, Carl Gustav. Across Asia from West to East in 1906–1908.

Helsinki, Suomalais-Ugrilainen Seura, 1940. 2 volumes. (30.5 × 22 cm). With numerous illustrations in text, one small map after the preface, and 15 folding maps in the second volume. Half sheepskin, cloth sides. € 9500

First edition of a travelogue through Asia, written by Carl Gustav Mannerheim (1867–1951), future president of Finland, 1944–1946. In 1906, Mannerheim, then a colonel, was sent on an expedition to Asia. "The object of this expedition was to study conditions in the interior of Northern China, collect statistical materials and perform various tasks of a military nature", says Mannerheim in the preface. Russia wanted to know the state of affairs in China due to the reforms and modernization undertaken by the Qing Dynasty. Besides that, Mannerheim wanted to collect items of scientific interest for the National Museum in Helsinki and to study the little-known peoples living in Northern China. This makes the work, with its numerous illustrations by photographs, an interesting anthropological account as well.

Number 33 out of limited edition of 100 and signed by the author. With owner's inscription of Ewald Henttu on flyleaf, dated 1940. Very good copy; binding slightly rubbed along the extremities.

IV, 741; IV, 54, 16, 48, 36, 36, 12, 6, 30, 12 pp. ➤ More on our website

Nice collection of 131 flags, banners standards and crests made in Japan

140. [MANUSCRIPT – FLAGS – JAPAN]. "All the flags from 1893".

Japan, 1893. Collection of drawings of 131 flags, banners etc. on separate leaves of varying sizes, most of them coloured. *With:* (2) [MANUSCRIPT]. [Decorated Japanese rice-paper].

Japan, [1893?]. Ten sample leaves 928 × 38 cm) of so-called rice paper (actually cut in small sheets from the pith of the rice-paper plant, *Tetrapanax papyrifer*), decorated with varying designs, like flowers, fans and traditional Japanese dolls. 19th-century wrappers of thick handmade Japanese paper, reinforced with straps of paper containing Japanese characters and blue and red stamps; with the title of ad 1 in Japanese characters on the front wrapper. € 5000

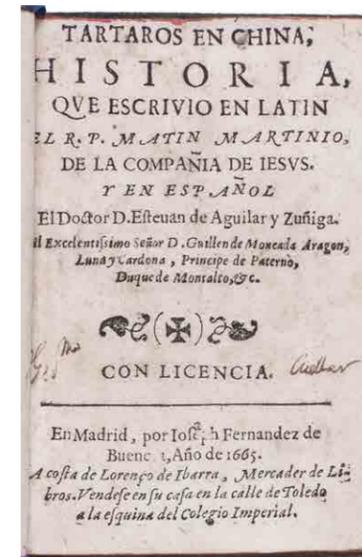
Ad 1: Very interesting collection of drawings of 131 flags, code and signal flags, banners, standards, crests, etc., made in late 19th-century Japan, most of them coloured in red, blue, white, black, yellow, and some decorated with gold and/or silver paint. Many with mottos and captions in Japanese characters. The collection can be divided into 8 subcategories. (1) 34 flags of European and other powers. (2) 17 rectangular banners on a pole with a horizontal pole at the top. (3) 28 pennants and banners of various shapes, some of them decorated or partly decorated with gold and/or silver paint. (4) 27 Japanese military (Samurai?) flags and banners in red and white, some with Japanese characters. (5) 11 Japanese military flags and banners in blue, black and white. (6) 4 unfinished and uncoloured sketches of Japanese military flags and banners. (7) 3 symbolic banners with mottos in Japanese characters. (8) 7 unfinished, but partly coloured in sketches of flags, banners and pennants.



Ad 2: 10 folded leaves of Japanese so-called rice-paper, mostly containing decorative flower designs, one with fans and another with traditional Japanese dolls. All are executed with a brush and black paint, two of the flower designs are executed in black, red and green paint. With Japanese characters in pencil and/or black and blue ink, as well as red (owners?) stamps on the inside of the wrapper. Wrapper slightly browned with some minor signs of wear, some margins slightly frayed, some leaves with minor stains or browning.

[131]; [10] ll. ➔ More on our website

Important work on China, witnessing the violent overthrow of the ancient Ming dynasty



142. MARTINI, Martino. Tartaros en China, historia. Madrid, Joseph Fernandez de Buendia for Lorenzo de Ibarra, 1665. Small 8° (14.5 × 10 cm). Late 18th-century gold-tooled mottled goatskin. € 9500

First edition of the Spanish translation of an “important and extremely popular work on the history of China. Many editions followed [after the original Latin edition of 1654], ... testifying of the enormous interest for China all over Europe and the impact the book had on the European image and conceptions of the Empire” (Hanotiau). The Italian Jesuit Martino Martini (1614–1661), travelled to China in 1643 at a time of great internal unrest, witnessing the violent overthrow of the ancient Ming dynasty in the years 1643–1644. Besides the present work, Martini is also well-known for the atlas of China that he published together with Joan Blaeu.

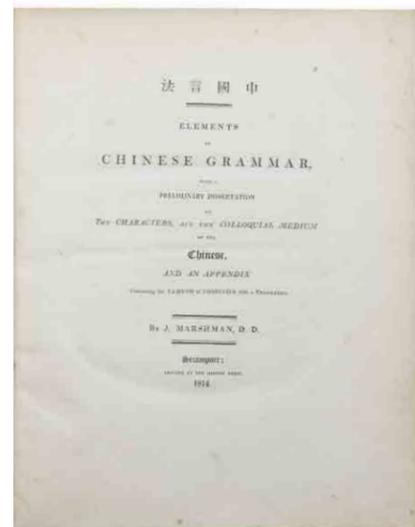
With owner's inscription on title-page. The title-page is somewhat worn, a small corner of D2 torn off, a minor ink stain in the outer margins of 3 leaves and the head margin trimmed close to the running heads. Still a good copy. Some very minor damage to the spine of the binding, otherwise very good.

[40], 188 pp. Cordier, *Sinica*, col. 626; Lust 45; cf Hanotiau 15; Löwendahl 107. ➔ More on our website

First edition of one of the earliest grammars featuring a Romanisation of Chinese characters

141. MARSHMAN, Joshua. Elements of Chinese grammar, with a preliminary dissertation on the characters, and the colloquial medium of the Chinese, and an appendix containing the Ta-Hyoh of Confucius with a translation. Serampore, printed at the mission press, 1814. Large 4°. With one woodcut illustration of a suanpan (abacus of Chinese origin) on p. 318. Text is set in roman type (Latin alphabet) and Chinese characters and occasionally in Bengali characters. Contemporary half red calf and black cloth sides with the title in gold on the spine. € 5500

The first edition of the *Elements of Chinese grammar* by the English Baptist missionary Joshua Marshman (1768–1837), an outstanding work in the history of Chinese linguistics and the first extensive book printed by Europeans using cast metal movable Chinese type (preceded only by Marshman's *Gospel of the Apostle John* in 1813). It is also the first English-language grammar of any Chinese language. His present book, published in 1814, is one of the most extensive grammars of colloquial Chinese. It provides an extensive description of the characters and colloquial medium of the Chinese, their origin and development. Marshman illustrated his grammar with numerous examples and explains each grammatical concept in detail. The author's sixteen-page preface is especially important for more than just his comments on the Chinese type. He gives very detailed autobiographical information, centring on the origins of his study of the Chinese language, which caught his interest when he first arrived in India in 1799, with very precise information about the people and books that aided him (his principal teachers were the Scottish missionary Claudius Buchanan and the Armenian Christian Joannes Lassar, born in China, whom Buchanan hired to help at Kolkata and Serampore).



From the collection of the former Dutch diplomat Roland van den Berg, ambassador to Beijing (1962–1966 and 1986–1992), Seoul (1978–1982) and Tokyo (1992–1995). With two earlier owner's inscriptions on the half-title: “[...?] Mei '20 [...?]” and “G.J.P.J. Bolland aan W.P. Groeneveldt uit waardeering. Batavia Mei 1888”. The binding shows signs of wear and the spine is somewhat faded to brown, some occasional very minor spotting and very slight browning. With a hole in the foot margin of leaf 2N2 and the foot margin of leaf 2U1, neither affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], xvi, vii, [1 blank], 2, 566, 56 pp. Cordier, *Sinica*, 1661; Diehl 85; Lowendahl 775; Lust 1020; Ma Min, “Joshua Marshman and the first Chinese book printed with movable metal type”, in: *Journal of cultural interaction in East Asia*, 6 (2015), pp. 3–18, at p. 13. ➔ More on our website

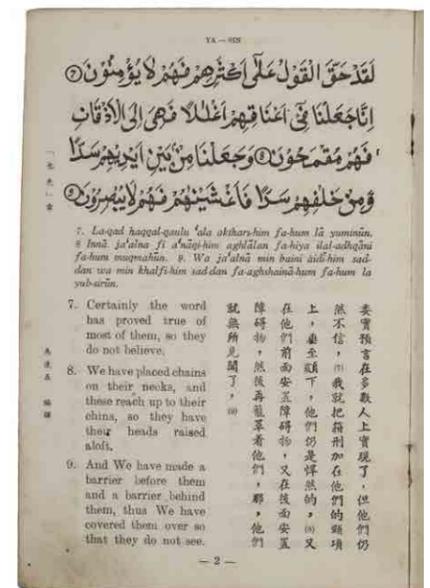
Unrecorded trilingual Hong Kong publication of Ya Sin, the chapter that is considered to be “the heart of the Qur’an”

143. [QUR'AN]. MA TAT NG, Imam Muhammad Yaqub bin Ibrahim, editor. Ya-Sin. A chapter in the Holy Quran. Hong Kong, [on the back wrapper:] Hong Kong Muslim Press, 1385 AH [= 1965 CE]. 8° (19 × 13 cm). With the upper half of each page opening with the text in Arabic, followed by a transliteration in the Latin alphabet and the Chinese, while the lower half has 2 columns of text: translations into English (right column) and Chinese (left column). With a small overview of the system of transliteration on the inside of the front wrapper and a vignette of the Hong Kong Muslim Press on the back wrapper. Original publisher's orange printed wrappers. € 2250

An unrecorded and thus extremely rare trilingual publication of the 36th surah, known as the Ya Sin (sometimes called “the heart of the Qur’an”, though the meaning of the name, two characters in the Chinese alphabet, remains uncertain). The 83 verses of text are presented in a naskh Arabic script with a transliteration in the Latin alphabet for phonetic reading, together with the English and Mandarin Chinese translations. It was compiled by a Hong Kong imam and printed and published “with the compliments of the Mission of Hong Kong Muslims” in 1385 AH (= 1965 CE) by the Hong Kong Muslim Press for the local Muslim community. The presence of both a Chinese and an English translation is due to Hong Kong still being a colony and dependent territory of the British Empire (1841–1997) at the time of publication. This pamphlet, containing the so-called “heart (or core) of the Qur’an”, was most likely intended for distribution among and consumption by the region's small Muslim population.

The relative influence and importance of Imam Ma Tat Ng and his work in Hong Kong is reflected in the fact that one of the locations of the library of the Islamic Union of Hong Kong is named after him. We have not been able to locate any other copy of this work. With the wrappers slightly dust soiled, some very small wormholes throughout the volume, small dark brown spots in the gutter margin (caused by the staples) and some very slight foxing throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[1], 26, [1 blank] pp. ➔ More on our website



Anti-Catholic persecutions in China in 1784–1785; rare eye-witness account

144. MATTEI, Giuseppe. Compendio della storia della persecuzione mossa contro la Cattolica religione nell'impero della Cina l'anno del signore MDCCLXXXIV.

Florence, Gaetano Cambiagi, 1789. 8°. Contemporary(?) vellum. € 3500

Only edition of a rare account on the 1784/1785 persecutions of Catholic missionaries in China written by an eye-witness, the Italian Franciscan missionary Giuseppe Mattei. In 1784, Mattei, together with Atto Biagini, Giovanni da Sassari, Luigi Landi da Signa and some others, was sent from Macau to look after the Catholic communities in the Shaanxi province. The missionaries got arrested and were taken to Wuhang. A few months before their arrival a Muslim uprising had taken place in Gansu and the authorities assumed that the missionaries had come to support the Muslim rebels. After troublesome interrogations the missionaries were expelled from China (Biagini had died in prison in 1785) and arrived at the Philippines in 1786.

Pasted bookplate on title-page. A fine copy of this rare account on the 1784–1785 Catholic persecutions in China.

131, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Sinica, col. 842; Löwendabl 666; not in Lust.* ➤ More on our website

A Swedish edition of John Meares's voyages to the North Pacific, China and Hawaii

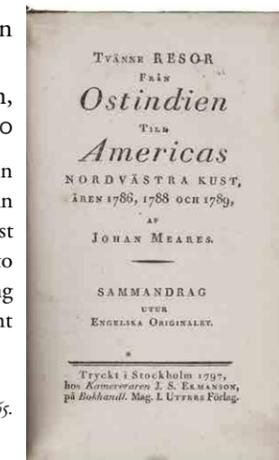
146. MEARES, John. Tvänne resor från Ostindien till Americas nordvästra kust, åren 1786, 1788 och 1789.

Stockholm, printed by J.S. Ekmanson for I. Utters, 1797. 8°. 19th-century half schiepskin, gold-tooled spine with red morocco title label, marbled sides. € 1250

An abridged Swedish edition of John Meares's voyages, with a preface signed "Samuel Ödmann". John Meares (1756?–1809) is best known for his role in the Nootka crisis, but his account is also of Hawaiian interest. In 1786 he sailed from Calcutta to the North Pacific and after having explored part of the coast of Alaska he sailed for China by way of Hawaii. From China he embarked on a fur trading voyage to Nootka Sound, spending the summer trading furs along the coast of British Columbia and wintering in the Hawaiian Islands. On the island of Kauai he picked up Tianna, a Hawaiian chief, and brought him back to Canton (China).

Owner's inscription on endleaf. The binding shows some wear, otherwise in very good condition.

[12], 404 pp. *Cordier, Sinica 2104; Forbes 274; Howgego, to 1800, M86; Paul Markham Kabn Collection 3/264; Sabin 47265.* ➤ More on our website

*First edition of a report – with the rare folding map – from Commodore Perry's expedition containing directions for U.S. merchant ships navigating the coasts of China and Japan*

145. MAURY, William Lewis & Silas BENT. Sailing directions and nautical remarks; by officers of the late U.S. naval expedition to Japan, under the command of Commodore M.C. Perry.

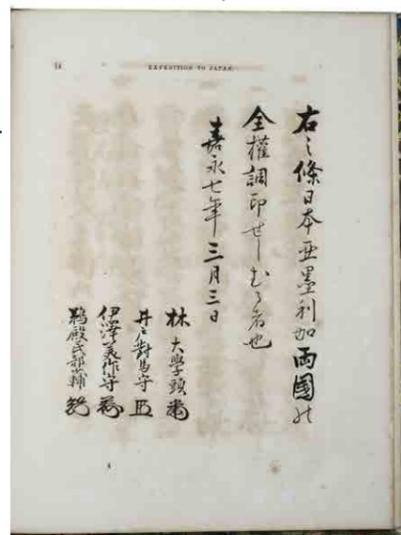
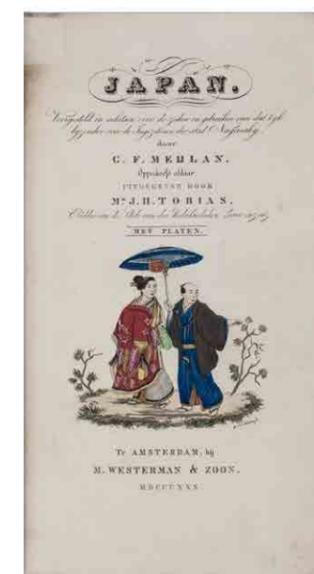
Including (with a divisional title): Fac-simile of the original treaty with Japan, with the English version.

Washington, A.O.P. Nicholson, public printer, 1857. Large 4° (ca. 29.5 × 23 cm). With a large folding map of the coast of China and of the Japanese and other islands, including the Marianas and the Philippines; and the facsimile of the 14-page treaty in Japanese printed on both sides of 7 integral leaves, with the English text printed letterpress on both sides of the following leaf. Original publisher's half purple cloth, Spanish-marbled paper sides (grey with red, blue, black, yellow and white veins), letterpress paper label with the title in a built-up decorative border on the front board: "Sailing directions for the coasts of Japan and China". € 5000

Rare first separately published edition of a report containing the results of a survey of Japanese waters, providing information and instructions to help mariners recognise landmarks and navigate around the coasts of China, Japan and the surrounding islands. The survey was conducted during a diplomatic and military expedition of the U.S. navy under the command of Commodore M.C. Perry (1794–1858). This expedition, also known as the Perry Expedition, took place in 1853/54. The U.S. president Millard Fillmore ordered Perry to sail to the Tokugawa Shogunate to establish more favourable diplomatic and trade relations with Japan (which restricted its contact with foreign powers) and surrounding nations and thus end the sakoku, Japan's isolationist foreign policy. Two of Perry's lieutenants wrote the report: William Lewis Maury (1813–1878) and Silas Bent (1820–1887). Bent served aboard Perry's flagship the "Mississippi", and a note at the beginning of the report (page 3) indicates that he wrote the majority of the general remarks and directions, which were then compiled by Maury. The treaty between Japan and the United States of America, attempting to establish peace, amity and a trade agreement between the two nations, follows the report, first the Japanese text in facsimile, then the English text, printed letterpress. Perry first published this short report for the benefit of mariners in the previous year at the end of volume II of the three-volume history of the expedition, written by F.L. Hawks, *Narrative of the expedition of an American squadron to the China Seas and Japan* (1856). They wrote it under the supervision of Perry himself, who funded the publication with the money he received as a reward from the U.S. government for his work in Japan.

The binding is virtually identical to that of the Harvard copy, clearly as published. Owner's inscription on the back of the first flyleaf in brown ink: "Capt. Nath. Hale, Ship 'Sancho Panza' Boston, May 24, '60. With the complts of G. O. Wellman." and at the top of the title-page in pencil "Capt. Nath. Hale with Complts of Ge. O. Wellman". Binding shows signs of wear around the corners, some foxing throughout, some browning on the pages of the treaty in Japanese. The folding map is a little stained. Otherwise in good condition. First edition of an important U.S. government source for U.S. relations with Japan, including the facsimile peace treaty.

22, [2], 14, [2] pp. *WorldCat 432980718 (1 copy); cf. Cordier Japonica 513; Sabin 30967 (both for the 1856 Narrative); about Silas Bent: Dictionary of American naval fighting ships, vol. 6, p. 505; The United States in Asia: a historical dictionary, p. 41.* ➤ More on our website

*Japan through the eyes of the last Dutch governor of Deshima (Nagasaki)*

147. MEIJLAN, Germain Felix. Japan. Voorgesteld in schetsen over de zeden en gebruiken van dat ryk, byzonder over de ingezetenen der stad Nagasaky.

Amsterdam, M. Westerman & son, 1830. 8°. With engraved title-page with hand-coloured vignette lightened with gold and 2 folding aquatint plates. Modern green half cloth, with the front of the original letterpress-printed wrappers mounted on front board and the back wrapper loosely inserted. € 3500

First and only edition of an account of various aspects of Japan and Japanese life. "Germain Felix Meijlan (1785–1831) entered the Dutch East India Company in 1806. From 1827 to 1830 he was *opperhoofd* of the company's factory in Nagasaki. ... The present work was completed in the spring of 1829 and is concerned chiefly with the author's observations of life and conditions in Nagasaki. It is divided into fifteen chapters treating of such diverse topics as the government of the town of Nagasaki and that of Japan as a whole, the island of Deshima, Japanese religion and festivals and including a short sketch of the Japanese language" (Nipponalia).

Back of the original wrapper slightly soiled and a few stains on the front, some spots throughout and some thumbing to the first three leaves, otherwise in good condition, wholly untrimmed, with all deckles intact.

[12], 190, [2 blank] pp. *Nipponalia I, XVII & 1941; Tiele, Bibl. 754; Cordier, Japonica, col. 486.* ➤ More on our website

The basics for a foot soldier at the military school: very rare Japanese edition of a concise Dutch manual, in a traditional Japanese binding

148. [MILITARIA – JAPAN]. De soldaten-school voor de Koninklijke Nederlandsche infanterie.

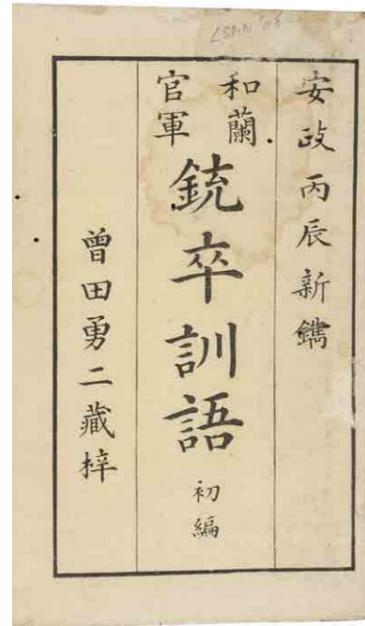
[copy imprint:] The Hague & Amsterdam, Gebroeders van Cleef, 1833 (last leaf: Tokyo, Juij Masuda, 1856). 8°. Printed from woodblocks on Japanese paper in the traditional Japanese manner on the outside of double leaves with the fold at the fore-edge. With woodcut Japanese text on the half title and last leaf. With an illustrated title-page printed on paper which has been dyed red, facing the half-title, showing three soldiers. Contemporary Japanese brown paper covers, side stitched and oversewn through 4 holes (near the head and near the foot and 2 holes between them). In a modern Japanese gold brocade cloth *chitsu* (folding case) with 2 bone fastenings and a brown paper label. € 12 500

Very rare first and only Japanese edition of a Dutch military manual, being a concise guidebook for the military school, originally intended for the Royal Dutch Infantry. It discusses various topics for the beginning foot soldier, for example the order of rank within the army, the education of soldiers and higher ranks such as officers, how a soldier should stand and march and of course, how to carry, load, and fire a rifle and the many different ways to do so. It therefore presents the basics for a trainee soldier and was commonly used at the Dutch military schools.



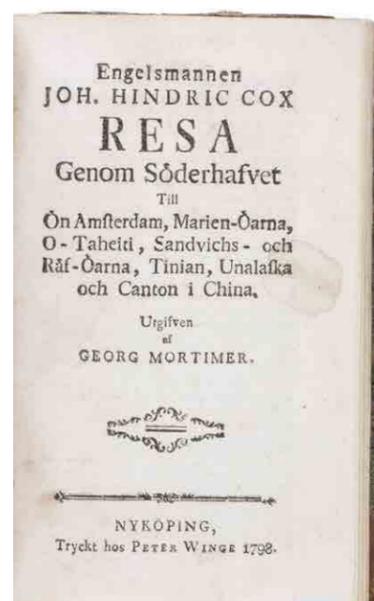
The present manual is a beautiful example of the many Dutch military science books that were imported to and distributed throughout Japan during the Bakumatsu (1853–1867), the final years of the Edo period when the Tokogawa shogunata ended and the Meiji government was restored. Earlier Dutch editions were printed in 1826, 1831 and 1833 by the brothers Van Cleef in The Hague and Amsterdam. The present edition is of great importance to illustrate the Dutch-Japanese exchange of military science, but also of the utmost rarity. WorldCat records only 1 copy of the present edition, in the library of Leiden University. Binding only very slightly worn, a few wormholes without loss of text, the last leaf with Japanese text slightly stained, red colour of the illustrated title-page a little faded, but overall still in good condition. Rare Japanese edition (in the original Dutch language) of a military manual, preserved in a Japanese gold brocade folding case.

[15], 179, [6] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *Alt Japan Kat.*; *Cordier*, *Nipponalia*. ➤ More on our website



The account of a voyage of a Swedish privateer together with a vivid account of travels in Germany

- 149. MORTIMER, George.** Engelsmannen Joh. Hindric Cox Resa Genom Söderhafvet Till On Amsterdam, Marien-Oarna, O-Taheiti, Sandvichs-och Räf-Oarna, Tinian, Unalaska och Canton i China. Nyköping, Peter Winge, 1798.
With: (2) **RISBECK, Gaspard.** Bref, Rörande Tyskland, Scrifne af en resande Fransos til sin broder i Paris. Ofwersättning. Andra Uplagan. Götheborg, Samuel Norberg, 1797–1798. 2 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary half calf. € 5000



Rare first Swedish edition of George Mortimer's *Observations and remarks*. The present translation is slightly abridged and was probably made after Carl Fr. Landell's German version, which was augmented with a preface and some footnotes. Mortimer narrates the voyage of the *Mercury*, which visited New Holland, Van Diemens Land, Tahiti, Alaska, and Canton (China), and Hawaii. The ship anchored at Kealakekua Bay, and the narrative includes notes on James Cook's death here in 1779. The book further contains a very interesting account of the Russian establishment at Unalaska, and of the collecting of sealskins and oil on Amsterdam Island.

The *Mercury* was in fact *Gustaf III*, a privateer sailing under the Swedish flag sent by the King of Sweden to attack Russian fur trade settlements in the North Pacific, during the war between Russia and Sweden in 1788–1790.

The work is bound with the Swedish edition of Gaspard Risbeck's entertaining account of travels through Germany.

Some foxing, binding rubbed, otherwise in good condition.

77, [3 blank] pp. *Ad 1: Beattie 259; Ferguson 275b; Forbes 295.* ➤ More on our website

Bibliography of Portuguese and Spanish works on Chinese and Japanese linguistics, one of 150 copies

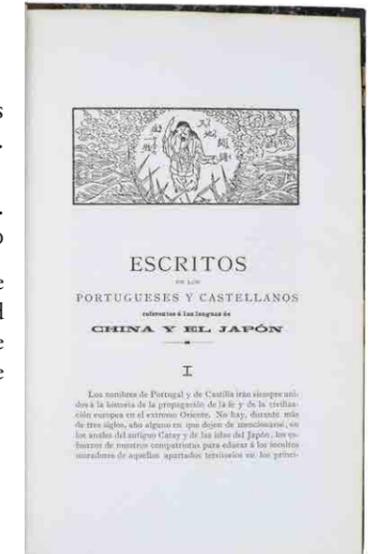
- 150. [MUÑOZ Y MANZANO, Cipriano], CONDE DE LA VIÑAZA.** Escritos de los Portugueses y Castellanos referentes a las lenguas de China y el Japon. Estudio bibliográfico por el Conde de la Vinaza.

Lisboa; Madrid; Londres, M. Gomes; M. Murillo; B. Quaritch, 1892. 8°. Contemporary half calf; spine ribbed with gilt title. € 850

Rare first edition of this bibliography with commentary and an alphabetical index on the writings of the Catholic missionaries in Japan. Describing 254 works written in Spanish and Portuguese concerning the Chinese and Japanese languages, published on the occasion of the 10th International Congress of Orientalists. Printed in 150 numbered copies on handmade paper.

Good copy. With two manuscript ownership entries on the half-title page.

139 pp. *Cordier*, p. IX; *Laures 846.* ➤ More on our website



The VOC in 17th-century China

- 151. NIEUHOFF, Johan.** Het gezantschap der Neêrlandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie, aan den grooten Tartarischen Cham, den tegenwoordigen keizer van China...

Amsterdam, Jacob van Meurs, 1670. Folio. With engraved title-page, letterpress title-page printed in red and black, full-page engraved portrait of the author, 1 large folding engraved map of China, 34 double-page engraved plates and views, 110 half-page engraved illustrations in text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 12 500

Third edition, in the original Dutch, of "the definitive account" (Howgego) of the embassy that the VOC (Dutch East India Company) sent to the Emperor of China, the entire trip occupying the years 1655 to 1657. Nieuhof's eyewitness account, first published in 1665, was the first extensively illustrated book describing China and is, among works on China, "bis heute eines der bedeutendsten und gesuchtesten" (Walravens). The second part gives a general description of the Chinese empire, including botany and zoology. The first part covers the East Indies and Southeast Asia before going on to China itself. Japan, Korea and Formosa appear as well. Nieuhof served as steward, artist and chronicler on Pieter de Goyer and Jacob de Keyzer's VOC embassy to the Chinese Emperor. The party got a more intimate view of China than almost any other Dutch visitors of the 17th century, and the breadth of Nieuhof's interests and the large number of drawings he made provided a wealth of new material that makes the present work an essential primary source.

Good copy with the owners stamp of Friedrich Emanuel Hurter (b. 1787; "Reichshistoriograph in Wien") on the verso of the frontispiece and his signature on the first flyleaf, dated 1805.

[8], 208, 258, [10] pp. *Corbett*, "The Dutch Mission to Peking in 1655", in: *Quaerendo 16* (1986), pp. 131–36; *Howgego G-85, N-25; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 539; Löwendahl 147; Lust 539 & 541; Tiele, Bibl. 800.* ➤ More on our website



*Against the Jesuits: funeral oration for Claude Visdelou,
important in the "struggle on the Chinese rites"*

152. NORBERT de Bar-le-Duc (= Pierre PARISOT or NORBERT von Lothringen). Oraison funebre de Monseigneur Visdelou Jesuite, ...

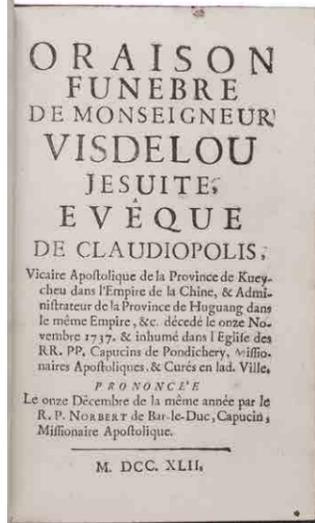
[Avignon?], [n.p.], 1742. 8°. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine with red label, marbled endpapers, red edges. € 2500

Second (or third?) edition of the funeral oration for the sinologist and mathematician Claude de Visdelou (1656–1737), by Father Norbert of Bar-le-Duc (1703–1769), dedicated to Pope Benedict xiv. The oration proved highly important in the so-called "Struggle of the rites" in China between the Jesuit missionaries and the Chinese emperor and the Pope. The author of the oration, (Norbert de Bar-le-Duc, a Capuchin monk (1716) and priest (1729) also known as Norbert de Lorraine, Curé Pierre Parisot or Abbé Platel, was sent to Malabar and later to Pondicherry in December 1736 after being appointed procurator of the French mission. He stayed for three years in Pondicherry, where he soon came into conflict with the Jesuits on the same issue – "the struggle of the (now Malabaric) rites" – which had led to Visdelou's exile in the same Capuchin monastery in the same town. So the anti-Jesuit Father Norbert de Bar-le-Duc understandably delivered Visdelou's funeral oration.

An undated 4° edition that names no printer or place of printing appears to be the first edition of the funeral oration. Sommervogel and Cordier mention an 8° edition nominally printed by Antoine Pereira in Cadiz (though other sources suggest it was printed in Avignon), with the same collation as our edition and published in the same year, making the present edition the second or third.

Fine copy, with bookplate on inside front cover: "Devie, Prêtre". Binding skilfully repaired; head of second fly-leaf damaged.

[12], 201, [1], xvi pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII, col. 843; Cordier, Sinica 1100–1; Librairie Polak, Coll. de M.M.: Extreme orient du 16e siècle au 20e siècle 305; Adelhelm Jann, Die katholischen Missionen in Indien, China und Japan (1915), passim; Claudia von Collani & Claudio Filippo Grimaldi S.J., "Zur Anknüpfung des päpstlichen Legation Charles-Thomas Maillard de Tournon in China", in: Monumenta Serica, 42 (1944), pp. 329–359; Robert Streit & Joh. Dindinger, eds., Bibliotheca Missionum, 7 (1932), pp. 105–107; Biogr. univ. XLIII, cols. 638–640; not in Lust.* ➤ More on our website



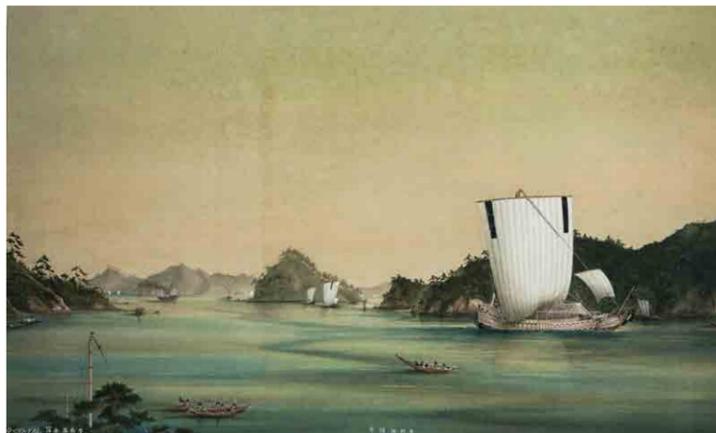
Large Japanese watercolour painting of Nagasaki harbour, with many ships and boats

153. [VIEW – JAPAN]. OCHIAI Yoshiiku (UTAGAWA Yoshiiku). Kiyoko zuga [= Representation of Nagasaki harbour]. [Nagasaki, ca. 1880?]. A large watercolour painting of Nagasaki harbour (image size: 49.5 × 87.5 cm), probably on mulberry bark paper, with one large Asian ship, more than a dozen small Asian boats, and a steam boat in the background, all rendered following Western conventions of perspective. In a passe-partout in a modern wooden frame painted gold (95 × 125 cm), behind glass. € 8500

A large watercolour painting from the Meiji period showing Nagasaki harbour viewed from the city, looking across at the Papenburg (Dutch for Pope's mountain), named for the many Catholic martyrs who were thrown off the peak. A large Asian ship in the harbour (15.5 cm tall in the painting) forms a focal point in the painting, while the masts of another appear in the foreground at left. Several more Asian sailing ships appear far in the background and there are many small rowboats in the foreground and background. Of special interest is a steamboat sailing into the harbour in the background left, with two smokestacks. Ochiai Yoshiiku (1833–1904) belonged to the group of woodcut artists known as the Utagawa school, and is therefore also known as Utagawa Yoshiiku. He studied with Utagawa Kuniyoshi (1798–1861), who had studied with Tokokuni I (1769–1825), who took charge of the group when its founder, his teacher Utagawa Toyoharu (1735–1814), died. The Utagawa school is known for mixing Western traditions, especially Western perspective, into traditional Japanese styles. While most of Ochiai's work remained faithful to the traditional manner, the present painting shows a nearly pure Western perspective. This combined with the fact that his name also appears transliterated in the Latin alphabet may mean this painting was made for a European patron.

With a few wrinkles in the paper slightly affecting the mountain at the right, the sky near it and the sail of the large ship, but otherwise in fine condition. A lovely and unusually large Japanese watercolour painting, showing Nagasaki harbour with many ships and boats.

➤ More on our website

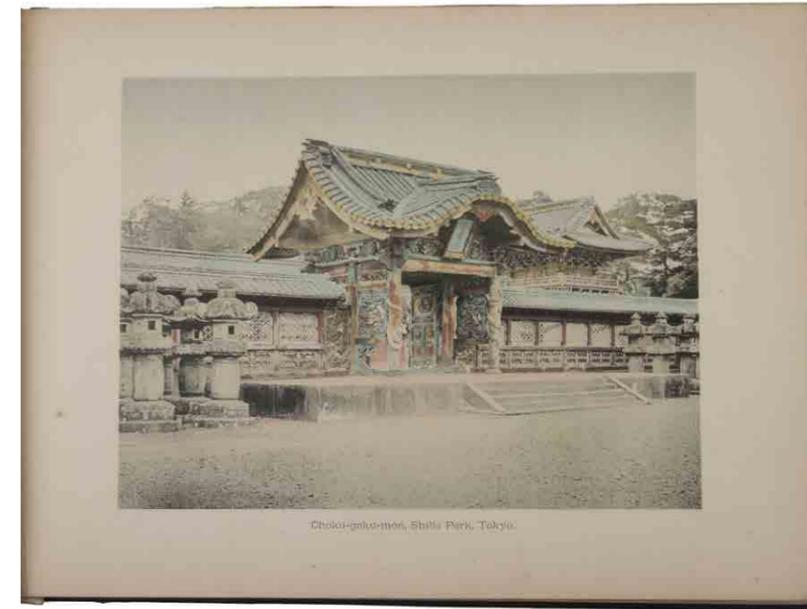


35 hand-coloured collotypes showing Japanese castles and temples

154. OGAWA Kazamusa. Famous castles & temples in Japan.

Tokio, [Kazamusa Ogawa?], (colophon in Japanese: Meiji 28 = 1895). Oblong (27 × 36.5 cm). With 35 hand-coloured collotypes, with captions. Slightly later black, gold-tooled morocco, with initials C.R. at the foot of the spine.

€ 2750



First edition of a work with 35 hand-coloured collotypes, showing different Japanese temples and castles. The volume is one of many from Ogawa's collection of collotype albums entitled "Things Japanese", which were issued from 1893. Other volumes deal with Japanese costumes, flowers, geishas and several Japanese districts. In 1898 this volume appears to be reissued or reprinted twice, once with 35 and once with 37 plates, both with "of Japan" in the title instead of "in Japan" (Baxley). Wenckstern probably refers to the 1898 edition (with "of Japan") but notes 36 plates.

Binding rubbed along the extremities and slightly scratched. Plates slightly browned with some occasional minor foxing. A good copy.

36 ll. Cf. Wenckstern II, 9 (1898 (?) ed., 36 plates). ➤ More on our website

Gunboat diplomacy in China and Japan

155. OLIPHANT, Laurence. Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's mission to China and Japan in the years 1857, '58, '59. Edinburgh, William Blackwood and Sons, 1859. 2 volumes. 8°. With 20 chromolithographed plates, 50 wood-engravings in text and 5 engraved folding maps. Contemporary gold-tooled green morocco, richly gold-tooled spine. € 1200

First edition of a highly entertaining combination of travel writing and diplomatic history. It describes the diplomatic missions of the Earl of Elgin to China and Japan in 1857–1859, which ended in various treaties opening the countries to the British. In his capacity as private secretary to Lord Elgin, Oliphant was present at all the major events and published his account of the brazen gunboat diplomacy immediately after his return to Great-Britain. Besides witnessing the bombardment of Canton and the siege of Tientsin, Oliphant also gives vivid accounts of life and events in China and Japan, including his delights in eating with chopsticks.

With an owner's stamp "Joseph O. Buch" at the back of the first flyleaf in both volumes. Minor foxing in the plates and a tear in the frontispiece of vol. 1 repaired with tape. Binding chafed at the extremities, hinges with some cracks and tops of the spines damaged. Otherwise in good condition. A beautifully bound edition of a highly entertaining travelogue.

xiv, 492; xi, [1 blank], 496 pp. *Cordier, Sinica, col. 2376; Wang, Chopsticks, pp. 150–151.* ➤ More on our website



Dutch translation of Elgin's mission to China and Japan

156. OLIPHANT, Laurence. De zending van graaf van Elgin naar China en Japan in 1857, 1858, 1859.

Utrecht, Nolet and son, [1860]. 2 volumes. 8°. With 5 full-page chromolithographed plates, 3 lithographed maps (2 folding), some letterpress tables in text. Contemporary blue calf, purple textured cloth sides. € 2750

Very rare first and only edition of the Dutch translation of an account of Lord Elgin's mission to China and Japan in the years 1857 to 1859, written by the diplomat, traveller and secretary to Lord Elgin during the Washington negotiations of the reciprocity treaty with Canada in 1846, Laurence Oliphant (1829–1888). The plates depict a reception tent of the Royal commissioner at Tahkoo, the signing of the Tientsin treaty, a view of Mount Fuji, tea gardens in the vicinity of Yedo (Tokyo) and a Japanese funeral. The maps show the course of the rivers Yangtze, Pei ho (Hai), Woosung (Suzhou Creek) and Ningpo (Yong).

In very good condition, with some foxing. Bindings worn and cracked at the hinges and corners. Dutch translation of Elgin's mission to China and Japan.

xii, 382, [6]; [4], 361, [1] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 547; *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 2376; *KVK & WorldCat* (3 copies); *NCC* (same 3 copies). ➤ More on our website

*A celebrated description of Tibet*

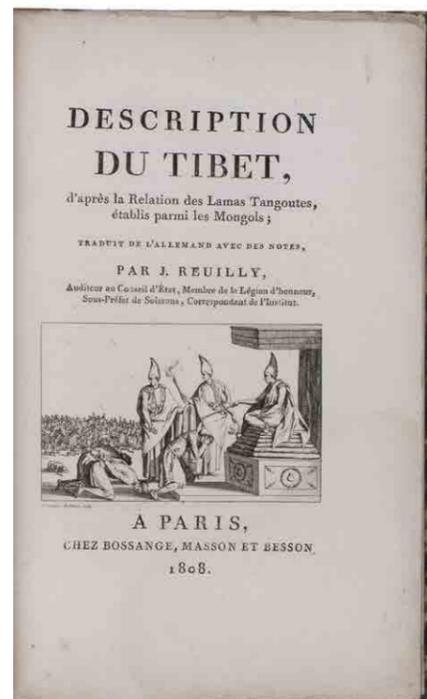
157. PALLAS, Peter Simon. Description du Tibet, d'après la relation des Lamas Tangoutes, établis parmi les Mongols.

Paris, Bossange, Masson et Besson, 1808. 8°. With engraved illustration on title-page. Modern half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 5500

Very rare first French-language edition of a description of Tibet, written by the German zoologist and botanist Peter Simon Pallas (1741–1811). The text was translated from German by Baron Jean de Reuilly (1780–1810?), explorer of the Crimea and the Black Sea. “[Pallas] soon attracted the attention of Catharine II of Russia and was invited to St Petersburg, where he was appointed professor of natural history at the Imperial Academy of Sciences in 1767. At the request of Catherine, he was very quickly placed in charge of an academy expedition into Russia and Siberia” (Howgego). The first part of the work is devoted to the description of Tibet according to accounts of Tibetan lamas (Buddhist teachers) established among the Mongols. The second part is dedicated to a report of the celebrations and ceremonies during the period from 22 June to 12 July 1729, in the small village Ourga, to celebrate the rebirth of Koutoukhta, one of the most distinguished priests of Mongolia.

With a faint water stain throughout, otherwise in very good condition and nearly untrimmed.

[5], viii-xii, 89 pp. *Lust* 207; cf. *Cordier, Sinica*, col. 2879; *Howgego*, to 1800, Pro. ➤ More on our website

*Rare pamphlet on the fierce persecution of Catholic missionaries in China, illustrated by two martyrdoms*

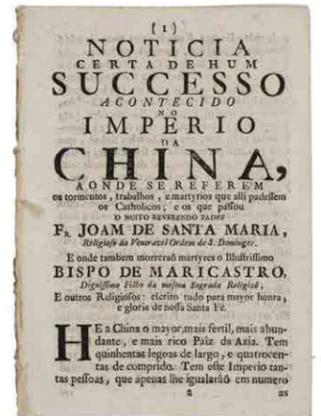
158. [PAMPHLET – CHINA]. Noticia certa de hum successo acontecido no Imperio da China aeonde se referem os tormentos, trabalhos, e martyrios que alli padessem os Catholicos; e os que passou, o muito reverendo padre Fr. Joam de Santa Maria, religioso da vernavel ordem de S. Domingos. E onde tambem morreraõ martyres o illustrissimo bispo de Maricastro, dignissimo filho da mesma sagrada religião; e outros religiosos: escrito tudo para mayor honra, e gloria de nossa santa fé.

Lisbon, 1757. 8°. Sewn but never bound, loosely inserted in a modern paper wrapper (“etlina”) in black ink and a white paper label with the number 92 taped on front wrapper). € 3750

First and only edition of a very rare pamphlet on the persecution of Catholic missionaries in China, who had to endure harsh and cruel torments, martyrdoms and pain, illustrated with the stories of two Dominican priests there, Joam de Santa Maria and Maricastro. It narrates and comments on the persecutions of the Catholic missionaries working in China, how they were banned from some Chinese provinces and on the pains they had to endure during their attempts to convert Chinese to the Christian faith. Although the newsletter paints a very sinister picture of the Chinese cruelty in their actions against the missionaries, the first sentence praises China as the biggest, most fertile and richest country of Asia. A highly interesting pamphlet on the opposition of the Chinese authorities to Christianity, paying attention to two martyrdoms in particular.

Slightly browned along the edges, with a small tear in the lower outer corner of the last leaf (not affecting the text), but otherwise in good condition.

7, [1 blank] pp. *Universidade de Coimbra, Catálogo da collecção de micelâneas* 7302; *James Ford Bell Library*, N318; *WorldCat* (2 copies). ➤ More on our website

*“Some of the most accurate information on China to be found in the first half of the seventeenth century”*

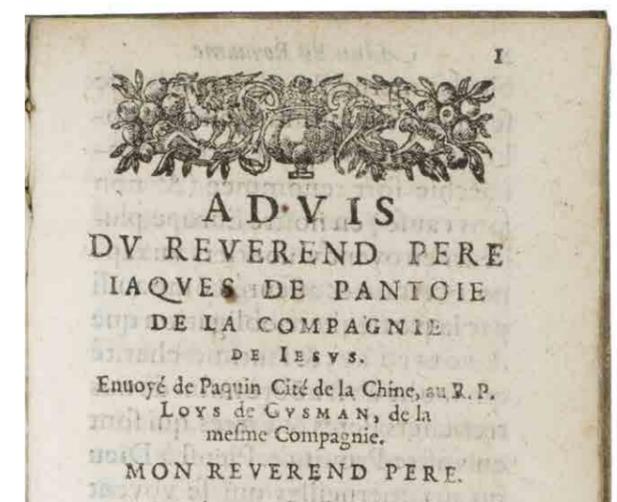
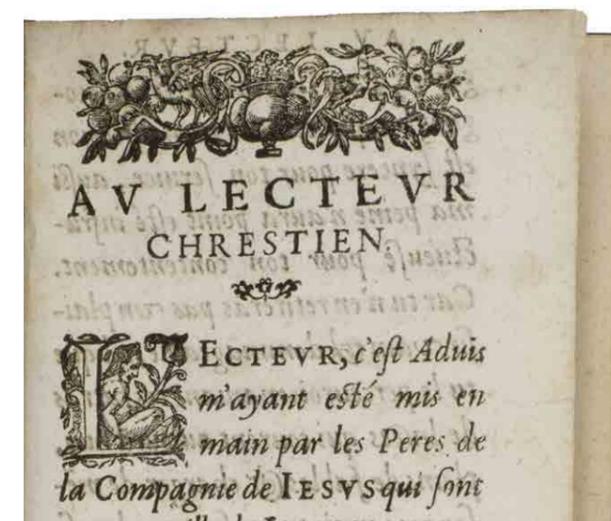
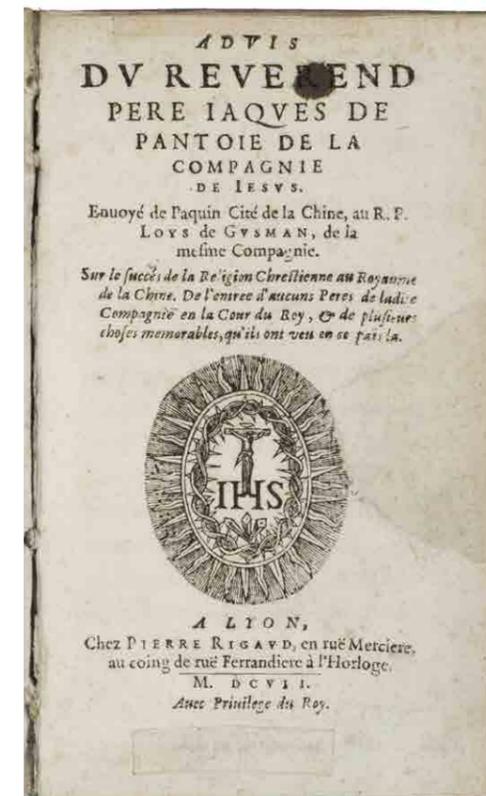
159. PANTOJA, Diego de. Advis ... envoyé de Paquin cité de la Chine, au R.P. Loys de Gusman ... Sur le succes de la religion chrestienne au royaume de la Chine. De l'entree d'aucuns peres de ladire compagnie en la cour du roy, & de plusieurs choses memorables, qu'ils ont veu en ce pais.

Lyon, Pierre Rigaud, 1607. 12°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, remains of ties. € 19 000

First edition in French, of an account of the Jesuit mission in China, written by the Spanish Jesuit Diego de Pantoja (1571–1618). Pantoja was sent to Japan in 1596, but ended up in China, where he accompanied Matthieu Ricci (1552–1610), establishing the Jesuit mission in Beijing. “In 1602 Pantoja wrote an account of the progress of the Chinese mission in a letter from Peking to Luis de Guzman, the provincial of Toledo. It was to become one of the most popular and widely read of the Jesuit letterbooks: an extract was printed by Guerreiro in 1603, then it was published in full at Seville in 1605. Apart from detailing the progress of Ricci's expedition, it also provides some of the most accurate information on China to be found in the first half of the seventeenth century” (Howgego).

With a small blank slip on the title-page covering an owner's inscription. Title-page with a restoration in the outer margin, just touching the woodcut device, an inkstain on the opening flyleaf and the title-page and some minor browning. A very good copy.

[8], 145, [1 blank] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel* VI, col. 173; *Howgego*, to 1800, P15. ➤ More on our website



1899 French-Japanese dictionary, printed in Hongkong

160. PAPINOT, Edmond. Dictionnaire Japonais-Français des noms principaux de l'histoire et de la géographie du Japon ... Hongkong, Imprimerie de Nazareth, 1899. 8°. With an engraved printer's device on title-page, engraved tailpieces and Japanese characters. Contemporary blind-tooled glazed purple calico over boards, title in gold on spine. € 1950



First edition of a French-Japanese dictionary written by Edmond Papinot (b. 1860), an apostolic missionary. The goal of Papinot's work was to give summary information on the principal names that can be found in the history and geography of Japan. He includes the names and genealogy of all the emperors and empresses of Japan, the nengo, the names of the mountains higher than 2000 meters, the most important rivers and cities of more than 20,000 inhabitants, but also a list of the shogun, a genealogy of the Taira, Minamoto, Ashikaga, Tokugawa, a tabel of buddhist sectes, a list of the provinces and departments, the signs and elements of the zodiac, and a table of the months and seasons. Binding discoloured and back hinge cracked; head and foot of spine slightly damaged. In good condition.

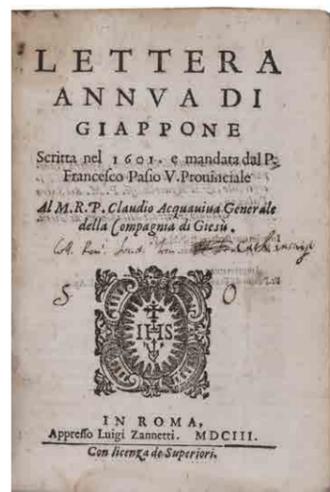
vii, 297 pp. *BM Cat, col. 591; Cordier, Bibliotheca Japonica, cols. 693-694; Nipponalia 697.* More on our website

First edition of the Jesuit annual letter reporting on Japan in 1601

161. PASIO, Francesco. Lettera annua di Giappone scritta nel 1601. e mandata dal P. Francesco Pasio V. Provinciale. al M.R.P. Claudio Acquaviva Generale della Compagnia di Gesu'. Rome, Luigi Zannetti, 1603. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page. Contemporary(?) sheepskin parchment wrappers, later (ca. 1900?) endpapers and paper reinforcing on the spine. € 9500

First edition, in the original Italian, of the annual report and letter on the events that had taken place in Japan during the year 1601, especially regarding the Jesuit mission there. Father Francesco Pasio (1551-1612) in Nagasaki sent the letter to Claudio Acquaviva (1543-1615) in Rome, Superior General of the Jesuit Society. Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537-1598) had succeeded in unifying Japan by 1590 and dreamt of conquering China as well, but his death in 1598 threw Japan into chaos and civil war. Pasio's report paints a bleak picture of these circumstances, with special emphasis on the hardships of Japanese Christians. The Christian daimyos had generally opposed Tokugawa Ieyasu (1543-1616), and the letter describes in detail how he persecuted them after he defeated his rivals at battle of Sekigahara, 21 October 1600. Pasio feared the mission would not survive, but to the Jesuits' relief Ieyasu managed to restore order, leading to the Tokugawa Shogunate in 1603, and the Jesuits found him friendlier than expected, though he also largely closed Japan to foreigners. With an early owner's inscription on the title-page. With faint stains in the last few leaves, a small hole in the last two and occasional foxing, but still in good condition.

77, [1 blank] pp. *Alt Japan Kat. 1121 (4 copies); Cordier, Japonica, col. 241; De Backer & Sommervogel VI, col. 328, no. 5 (cf. II, col. 422); Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 368-370, 1828-1829, 1838-1839; USTC 4035538 (6 copies).* More on our website

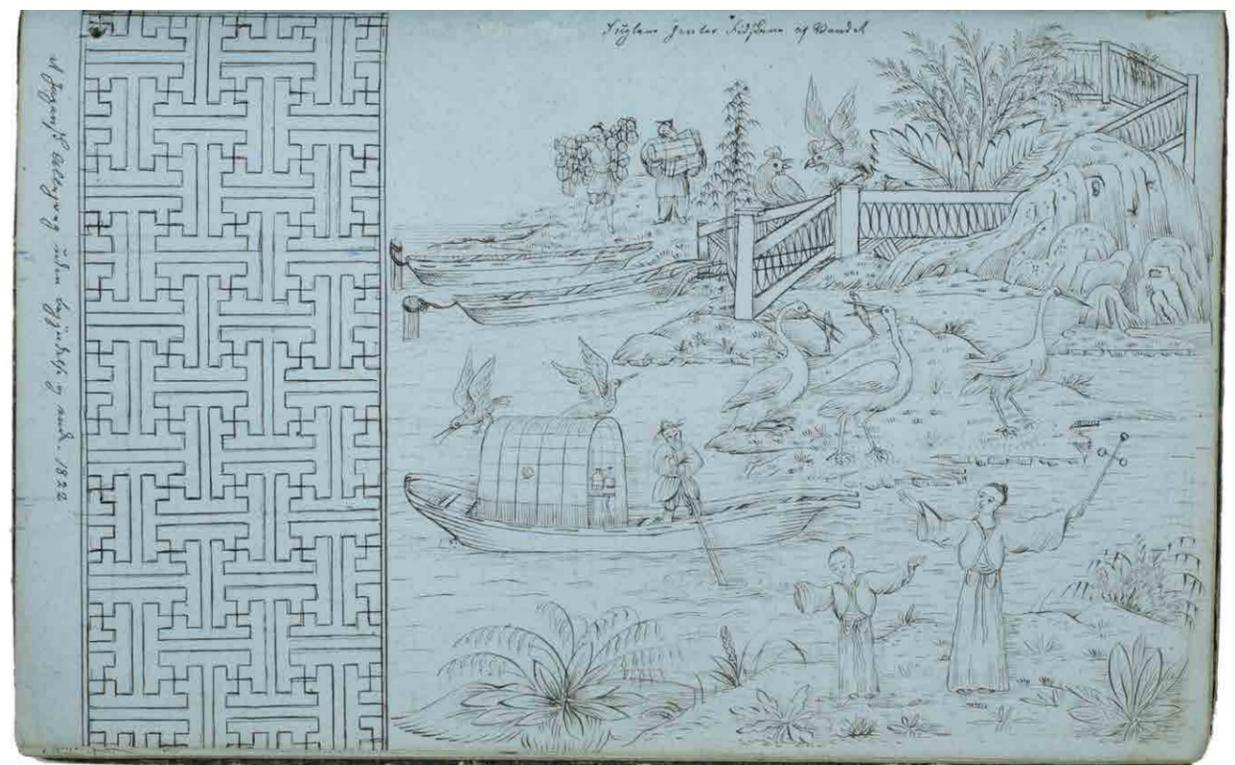
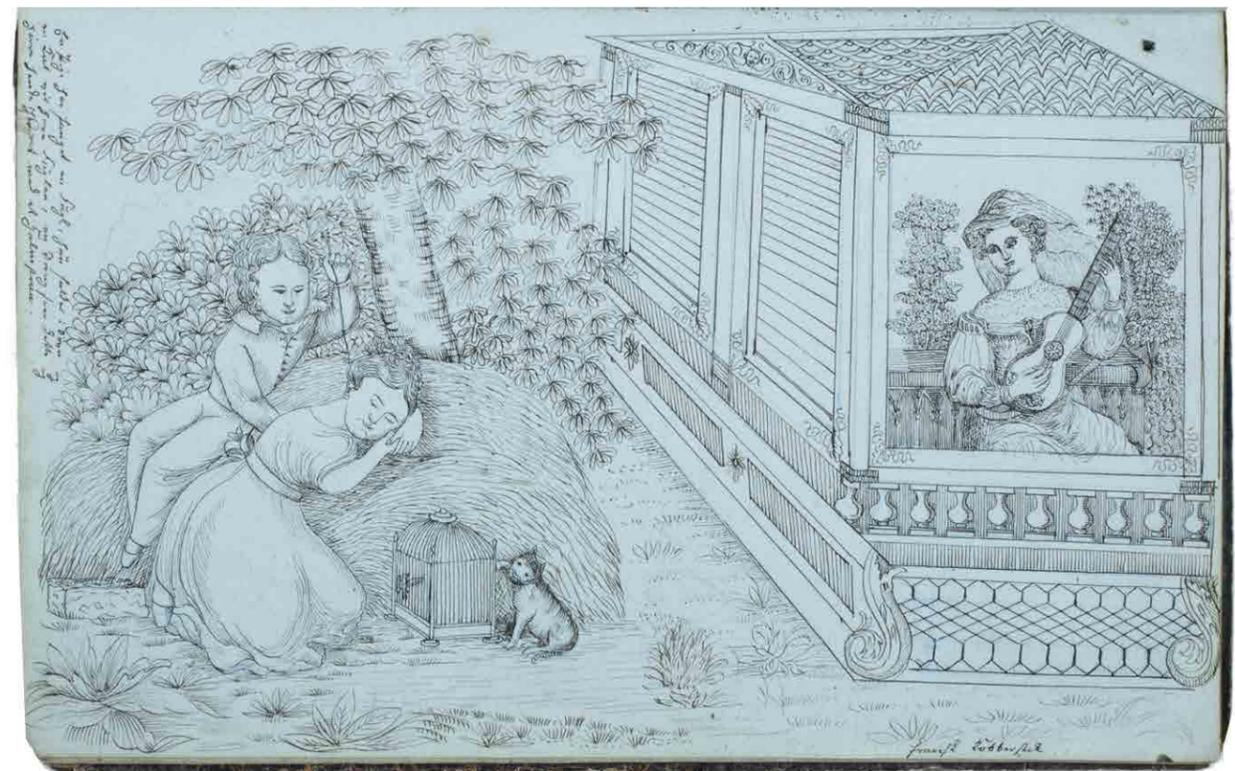


Very finely and richly illustrated manuscript pattern book containing about 210 illustrations of Chinese scenes, scenery and ornamental designs for ceramics

162. [MANUSCRIPT PATTERN BOOK – CHINESE CERAMICS]. [Chinoiserie decorations for ceramics]. [Denmark?], [ca. 1822-1834, with one note dated 1841]. Folio (ca. 33.5 x 21.5 cm). 31 blue paper leaves with approximately 210 illustrations, drawn on both sides of the leaves, all in brown ink, sometimes decorated with blue pencil, some with dates and/or captions in Danish written in ink in a contemporary hand (the artist's?) with gothic influences. 45 illustrations show Chinese scenes and scenery, and 165 are showing ornaments, designs and patterns. Contemporary half calf, sewn on 4 recessed supports, shell-marbled sides. € 15 000

Manuscript pattern book with about 210 chinoiserie decoration designs and patterns for ceramics and porcelain on 62 pages. Among the ca. 210 are 45 Chinese scenes and scenery, depicting landscapes, views, buildings and Chinese people and their culture (for example a parade with Chinese people wearing traditional clothes, people riding on camels, people sailing on boats and ships) besides ca. 165 illustrations with ornamental designs, including botanical and floral patterns, flowers, animals (including birds and butterflies) and shells. Since the manuscript was likely intended as a model book for Chinese porcelain and ceramics, including dinnerware and pottery. It also contains 2 illustrations of vases showing how the scenes and patterns in the present work could be painted in practice on the object. Altogether a highly interesting and richly illustrated manuscript of Chinese decoration patterns for ceramics, illustrating the great European interest in chinoiserie in the early 19th century. It depicts China and Chinese ornamentation in very refined and elegant way. With about half a centimetre cut off the foot of A5, a few spots throughout the book and marginally very slight marginal browning and dust-soiling, but overall in good condition. The marbled paper on the boards badly rubbed, and the boards otherwise a little worn, especially around the edges and the spine.

[31] ll. More on our website





The first Chinese drama and other intriguing Chinese customs in 18th-century Europe

163. PERCY, Thomas (editor). Miscellaneous pieces relating to the Chinese.

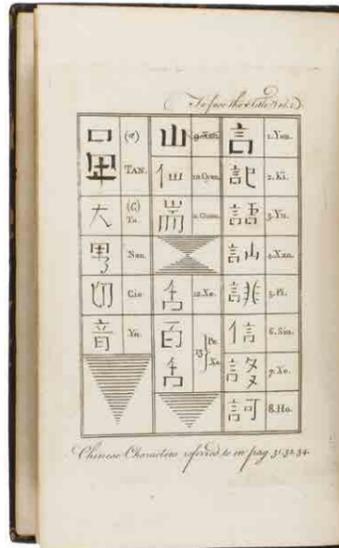
London, printed for R. and J. Dodsley, 1762. 2 volumes. Small 8°. With an engraved frontispiece with Chinese characters in volume 1 and a quote from Confucius in Chinese characters and a Latin transliteration and translation serving as a vignette on both title-pages. Contemporary sprinkled calf, sewn on three supports with 5 false raised bands on the spine, gold-tooled volume numbers and double-fillet lines on the spines, gold-tooled board edges, red edges.

€ 3750

First edition of a collection of essays, a tragedy and other works compiled by Thomas Percy (1729–1811). The first volume includes the first appearance of Percy's *Dissertation on the Language and Characters of the Chinese*. The eight texts collected in the present work are a combination of original works and translations, the latter excerpted from the vast collection of Jesuit *Lettres Edifiantes and Curieuses* dating back to 1702, which essentially were epistolary reports of their work in the Far East. Thomas Percy (1729–1811) was Bishop of Dromore, County Down, Ireland, but was most famous for his work as an author and editor of essays and other works on the Chinese language and linguistics, poetry in English and other languages, among other subjects. In the English-speaking world, Percy's greatest contribution is considered to be his *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* (published in 1765). This publication arose out of his discovery of a folio manuscript, the "Percy Folio", which contains seventeenth-century transcriptions of English ballads, poems, Arthurian texts and Robin Hood ballads dating back to the 12th century. The present first volume of Percy's anthology on Sinology starts with his own work on Chinese language and linguistics and furthermore includes *Rules of conduct, by a Chinese author*, *The little orphan of the house of Chao: a Chinese tragedy* – both translated from a near contemporary (18th century) French versions of these texts – and *On the Chinese drama from Mr. Hurd's discourse on poetical imitation*. The second volume contains texts on subjects like church history, Chinese (imperial) garden design and the festivities in Peking (Beijing) in several essays.

Contemporary heraldic bookplate of Lord John Somers (1st Earl Somers, 1760–1841) on the front paste-down of both volumes. The front board of volume 1 is detached, the other hinges are cracked but still holding and the edges and corners of the boards show slight signs of wear, some very slight browning to the head margins of volume 2. Otherwise in good condition.

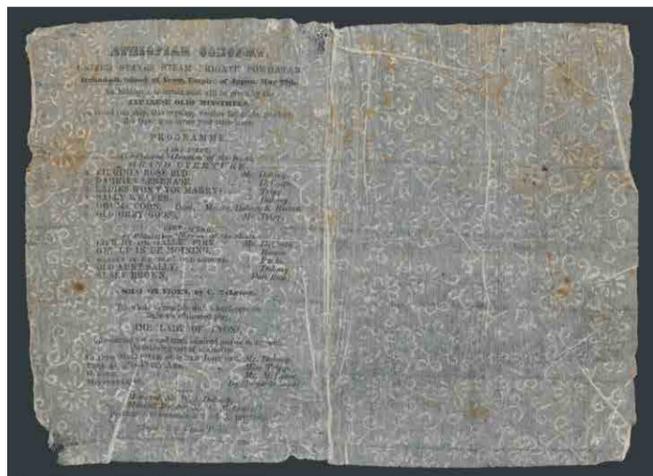
[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], [15], [1 blank], [2], 232; [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 248 pp. *Cordier, Sinica vol. 1, col. 53; ESTC T143275; Löwendahl 525; Lust 99; WorldCat 16073820, 832498603, 832177575, 520758091, 460461342, 907594972, 977573876; cf. G. Clingham, "Johnson and China: Culture, Commerce, and the Dream of the Orient in Mid-Eighteenth-Century England", in Kevin L. Cope (ed.), 1650–1850: Ideas, Aesthetics, and Inquiries in the Early Modern Era, volume 24 (2019), pp. 178–242; Kitson, Forging Romantic China: Sino-British Cultural Exchange 1760–1840 (2013).* More on our website



Programme printed on Commodore Perry's ship in Japan for its black-face minstrel show

164. [PERRY, Matthew Calbraith]. Ethiopian concert. United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, Hakodadi, Island of Yesso, Empire of Japan, May 29th [1854]. An Ethiopian entertainment will be given by the Japanese Olio Minstrels, on board this ship, this evening, weather favorable, to which the Officers invite your attendance.

[On board the *Powhatan*], Japan Expedition Press, [1854]. 19 × 26 cm as opened flat. A programme and invitation, printed letterpress on washi mulberry tissue paper with a lace-like decorative flower pattern in white. € 27 500



Second copy recorded of the printed programme (serving also as invitation) to a minstrel show performed on-board Commodore Perry's flagship by the "Japanese Olio Minstrels", comprising sailors from the ship's crew, many performing in black-face, but also with a few African-Americans. Perry made his expedition to Japan to deliver the American President Millard Fillmore's letter of friendship to the Emperor of Japan and negotiate the Treaty of Kanagawa. As the ship left Hong Kong for Japan in January 1854, it set up an on-board printing office with a small press that had been sent from America by the State Department. The treaty was signed on 31 March 1854 and after it was tested at Hakodate (Hakodadi) Perry invited various Japanese dignitaries to attend the minstrel show on-board his ship on 29 May 1854, at 7 pm.

The only copy recorded in the literature belonged to the wife of Commodore Perry's grandson and passed to the Naval Academy Museum in Annapolis, Maryland. The programme lists the pieces performed and gives the names of the crew members for each act. Programmes are known for three shows given on the ship, but only two were printed by the ship's own press. They are extremely rare. Somewhat foxed but in very good condition, with only a few folds and with the paper stretched apart at a couple points along the edge. A remarkable document of a unique American musical genre, as performed for Japanese on Commodore Perry's ship.

Morison, Commodore Perry's Japan Expedition Press and shipboard theatre, 1967, pp. 40–41; Yellin, "Mrs. Belmont, Matthew Perry and the 'Japanese Minstrels'", in: American Music, 14 (1996), pp. 257–275, at pp. 267–269 (including fig. 6); cf. Lovett, "The Japan Expedition Press", in: Harvard Library bulletin, 12 (1958), pp. 242–252, illustrating a similar programme for a concert on 26 May 1854. More on our website

Ornate 19th century album containing early carte de visite images by notable mid-19th-century photographers like André Disdéri, including 2 photos of members of the 1862 Japanese Embassy to Europe

165. PHOTOGRAPHY – CARTE DE VISITE – JAPANESE EMBASSY – EUROPEAN ROYALTY. [Carte de visite album showing members of the first Japanese embassy to Europe in 1862, European royalty, and other prominent 19th-century figures]. [France?], [various photographers], 1850s–1860s. Album: ca. 15 × 12 cm; cartes de visite: ca. 10 × 6.5 cm. With 26 carte de visite images and photos showing European royalty and other prominent figures, including 3 reproductions of drawings in colour, and 3 (landscape) views. Most of the photos are albumen prints. All images are mounted on thick paper to make the carte de visite and are inserted into the specially made leaves of the album, each leaf holding 2 images and framing them in a gold-printed triple fillet frame. Contemporary, richly blind-tooled green leather with ornamental brass clasps, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, white watered silk endpapers, gilt edges. € 8500



Original ornate "carte de visite" album containing 26 carte de visite photos and illustrations of 2 members of the first Japanese embassy to Europe in 1862, European Royalty and other prominent figures. The "cartes de visite" in the present album are a combination of original albumen prints and reproductions of engravings and other drawings of people and places.

Most notably, the present album contains two photos of members of the first Japanese Embassy to Europe in 1862, published by the firm of photographer R. (Robert) Severin in The Hague. This embassy was a diplomatic mission dispatched to Europe in 1862, by the Tokugawa Shogunate, to negotiate the deferment of the opening of Japanese cities and ports to foreign trade. Despite the name, it is more accurately the third Japanese embassy to Europe, being preceded by the Tenshō embassy (1582–1590) and the expedition led by Hasekura Tsunenaga between 1613 and 1620. These two Japanese men were probably part of the support staff of the embassy to Europe. The photo to of the first of these men to appear in the album is presumably of Fuchibe Tokuzo (or Fuchinobe as is written on the back of the photo), who was one of the two interpreters who joined the mission at a later moment. The subsequent photo is of Mashiju

Shunjiro (or Masidzu or Masidu), who is mentioned in a list of Japanese participants of the embassy as a 36-year-old construction worker. This type of small format photographs was patented in Paris by photographer André Adolphe Eugène Disdéri in 1854. Each photograph was the size of a visiting card, and such photographs were commonly traded among friends and visitors in the 1860s. Albums for the collection and display of cards became a common fixture in Victorian parlours. The immense popularity of these card photographs led to the publication and collection of photographs of prominent persons. The carte de visite was usually made of an albumen print, which was a thin paper photograph mounted on a thicker paper card. The carte de visite was slow to gain widespread use until 1859, when Disdéri published Emperor Napoleon III's photos in this format, which are also part of the present album. This made the format an overnight success. The new invention was so popular that its usage became known as "cardomania" and spread quickly throughout Europe and then to America and the rest of the world. Detailed list of contents available upon request. With manuscript inscriptions referring to the people in the photos on 5 ll. Most photos contain a stamp, inscription or sticker with the information of the photographer who took and sold the pictures on the verso, occasionally with a printed signature on the paper card on which the photos are mounted before having been inserted in the album as a whole. The binding shows very slight signs of wear, the top counter plate on the back board is slightly loose but still attached. The end-leaves are somewhat stained, internally occasionally slightly foxed and browned, 6 leaves show tears in the foot margin, not affecting the carte de visite images, some frames are left empty. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1 blank], [15], [1 blank] ll. More on our website



One of the first photographic albums on China.

166. [PHOTOGRAPHY – CHINA]. [Chinese photographic album]. Album Chinois.

[Shanghai?], ca. 1860. 4°. 41 albumen printed photographs (most measuring 11 × 8 cm). Original publisher's black calico cloth, rebacked with black leather, blind-tooled boards with the title lettered in gold on the front board, gilt edges, yellow endpapers. € 35 000

This album is a rare and original edition of one of the first albums on China featuring 43 photographs and images, many of which are original portraits. The album is one of the first on China and is described as "very curious" by Chadenat. Most photographs measure 110 × 80 mm. The text sheet, which is bound in the beginning, explains that the album is intended to showcase the costumes of the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire. "This little album is intended to make known the true costumes of the inhabitants of the Celestial Empire. We have tried to choose a specimen from all classes of the Society, from the Emperor to the simple workers [...] various costumes and portraits found in this album were photographed on former models, or sent lately from China by the Missionaries themselves". The



photographs depict individuals from all classes of society, from the Emperor to the simple worker. The album was created as a propaganda work to the glory of the Jesuits, who had returned to China in 1841 after an absence of nearly seventy years. The emphasis of the album is on the protection enjoyed by the order in the seventeenth – and eighteenth centuries, particularly during the reign of Emperor Kangxi, whose portrait begins the album. The photographs showcase the civilizing and cultural actions of the Jesuits, addressing all social strata, from the poorest to Mandarins. The album was created in an extremely troubled period of persecution of Christians and armed rebellion, and in the historical context of the Second Opium War, during which all missions in the region were destroyed, except those in Shanghai. The album may have been made in 1860, when the Beijing Convention recognized the civil rights of Chinese Christians and strengthened the diplomatic protection of missionaries by France, following the murder of twenty-four missionaries in the area. The death of father Auguste Chapdelaine, which was one of the pretexts for the entry into the war of France and England against the Celestial Empire, is also referenced.

We can date the album to around 1860 and located in Shanghai, specifically at the end of the Zi-ka-wei, the first Jesuit mission to China in 1841 since they were evicted. Bishop André Borgniet's photograph, who served as the bishop of Shanghai from 2 October 1859 until his death in 1862, leads the Jesuit Fathers in the album, providing a clear indication of the time period. St. Ignatius College for boys, China's first Catholic college, was established in the district in 1847, welcoming the sons of better-educated Chinese families into boarding school. Joseph Ma Xiangbo studied at St. Ignatius College. The album features students from the college, including the "Philosophy Student" and the "Bachelor," as well as "Zi-ka-ve Students" and "Catechumenes." The education provided by the Jesuit congregation resulted in quality diplomas. The album also features portraits of Jesuits such as Mathurin Lemaître, who was born in Le Mans in 1816, ordained in 1839, and joined the Jesuit order in 1841. Lemaître arrived in China in 1846 as the procurator of the mission, responsible for negotiating with the Chinese authorities over the return of Church property that had been seized by the state as a result of the treaties that ended the First Opium War. Other remarkable Jesuits depicted are Louis Hélot (1816–1867), notable for his collection of plants or Francesco Adinolfi (1831–1874), director of St. Ignatius College.

Some of the images were modelled after the etchings of Isidore-Stanislas-Henri Helman ("Amour-Sana" Made King of the Eleuths") and Charles-Nicolas Cochin ("The Battle at Oroï-jalatu") and illustrate the conquests of the Qianlong Emperor. Between 1767 and 1774, the finest printmakers at Louis xv's court etched and engraved prints in France based on reduced-scale copies of paintings by Jesuit artists working in Beijing, under the direction of Charles-Nicolas Cochin (1715–1790). The Chinese merchants of Canton financed the production of two hundred sets of prints and the copper plates, which were then shipped to China. Only a few sets were retained in Paris. These prints demonstrate the combination of Eastern and Western styles that were encouraged in the Qing imperial painting academy. Although the European technique of chiaroscuro, which involves the use of light and shade to create a sense of depth, is apparent, it has been modified to reflect Eastern sensibilities. The scenes are presented from panoramic views and with strongly up-tilted ground planes. At the same time, the prints reflect European preferences for anatomical accuracy, a single light source, and mathematically correct scaling to create a sense of depth.

The present copy includes a photograph of the fathers ("Les peres de la section"), not present in other copies of this work. The portraits of the missionaries of the Society of Jesus, like all the other photographs, are captioned to black ink with handwritten annotations in Latin and Chinese characters. Rebacked, occasional slight foxing and browning. Otherwise in very good condition.

[42] pp. Chadenat, *Bibliographie de géographie, de voyages, d'atlas et d'ouvrages sur la marine, Asia, Afrique, Amérique et Océanie*, n° 1789. ↗ More on our website

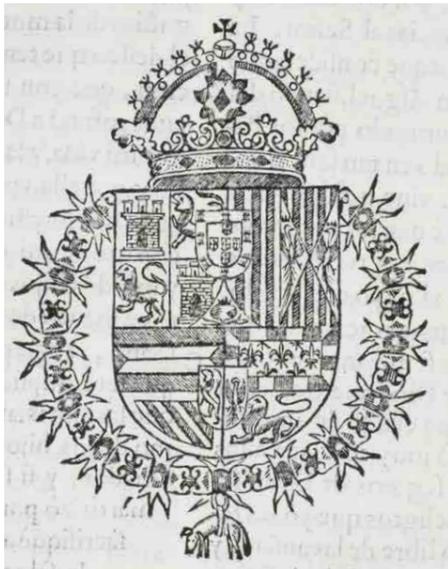


Tchè et riz.

茶 飯
Teh'a Fan

Important Spanish account of missionary activities in Japan in excellent, contemporary parchment binding

167. PIÑEYRO, Luys. Relacion del sucesso que tuuo nuestra santa fe en los reynos del Iapon, desde el año de seyscientos y doze hasta el de seyscientos u quinze, Imperando Cubosama. Madrid, widow of Alonso M. de Balboa, 1617. Folio. With woodcut coat of arms on title-page, repeated at the end of books 1, 2 and 3. Contemporary parchment. € 31 500



Rare first edition of a history of the persecution of Christian missionaries in Japan and Japanese converts to Christianity, written in Spanish by the Portuguese Jesuit Luys Piñeyro (1560–1620). The history is in five books followed by lists of martyrs, a table of chapter titles, etc.

Initially the religious activities of the Jesuits, who arrived in 1549, were tolerated by the Japanese government. Upon seeing the brutal converting methods and the destruction of Japanese temples outside the metropolitan provinces, Shogun Hideyoshi changed his policy towards the Christians in 1587. Churches were demolished, and priests were ordered to leave the country. In 1616 a new edict was issued, ordering not only the expulsion of foreign priests but also demanding the death penalty for Japanese Christians who refused to renounce their beliefs. Many of the deported priests simply defied the Japanese government and returned to Japan, but only few were actually executed. The present work describes the background to the deteriorating relations between the Japanese rulers and the representatives of Christianity. Piñeyro also deals with the determination of the Jesuits to continue to preach their religion even in the face of persecution.

Early ownerships inscription at foot of title-page. In very good condition, with ample margins and crisp paper.

[16], 516, [8] pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog* 1151; *Cordier, Japonica*, cols 290–291; *Palau* 226932. [More on our website](#)

Account of the Japanese Empire, especially in the 1850s



168. POMPE VAN MEERDERVOORT, Johan Lidius Cathrinus. Vijf jaren in Japan. (1857–1863.) Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Japansche Keizerrijk en zijne bevolking. ... Eerste[-tweede] deel.

Leiden, Van den Heuvel and Van Santen, 1867–1868. 2 volumes bound as 1. 8°. Each volume with a different double-tinted lithographed view as frontispiece, further with a large folding tinted lithographed map of Japan and the Chinese coast, 2 lithographed views and 10 chromolithographed costume plates finished by hand. 19th-century light brown half sheepskin, rebaked, with the original backstrip laid-down. € 5000

First edition of a rare and famous account of the Japanese Empire during the years when Japan slowly and cautiously opened up to the West. It pays particular attention to the relations between Japan and the European nations from the 15th century to the 1850s, when Japan concluded treaties with the Kingdom of the Netherlands, England and the United States. It ends with the complete texts of the treaties concluded by Japan after Perry's expedition: with the United States of America (March 1854), with Great Britain (October 1854), and finally with the Kingdom of the Netherlands (November 1855 and August 1858).

With inscription and library stamp. The errata leaf bound at the beginning (upside-down), frontispieces heavily foxed, spots throughout and a large tear in the map professionally restored. Rebaked, as noted, with some wear to the extremities. Reasonable copy.

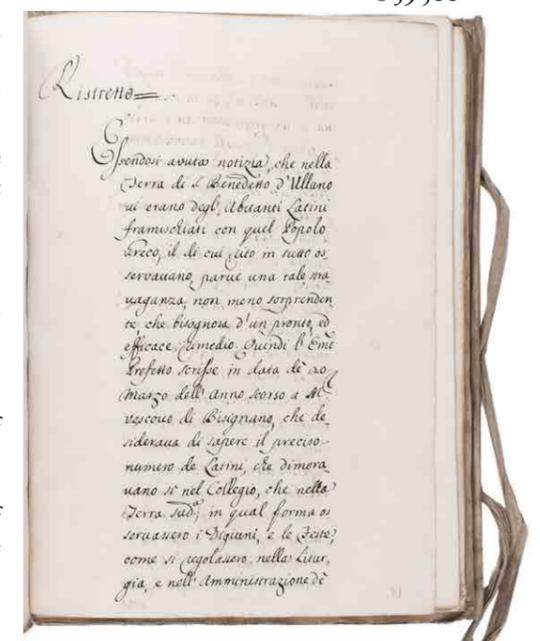
[2 blank], xii, 335, [1]; [2 blank], vi, 357, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 588; *Lipperheide* 1563; *Tiele, Bibl.* 873. [More on our website](#)

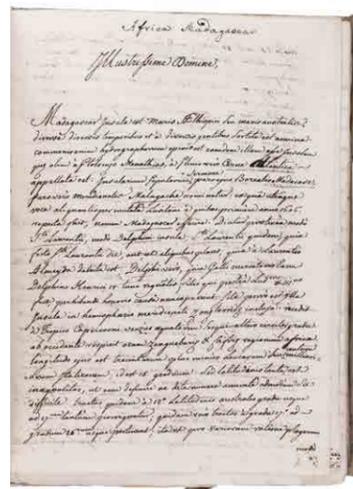
Promoting Catholicism through missionary work as the Jesuits lost power: a manuscript from the Sir Thomas Phillipps collection

169. [PROPAGANDA FIDE]. Africa [-] Greci – Italo Greci [-] Armeni di Venezia [-] varie. [Rome and perhaps elsewhere, ca. 1758–1764 (transcribing original documents going back to at least 1664)]. 4°. Collection of manuscript transcriptions of about 30 letters and other documents. Contemporary Italian sheepskin parchment over flexible boards. € 39 500

A large collection of about thirty 18th-century transcriptions of letters and other documents from Catholic missionaries writing from or concerning the missions in Africa (including Madagascar, Algiers and the Barbary Coast), Greece, Italy (including the Mekhitarist Armenian Catholic monastery on the island San Lazzaro degli Armeni in the Venetian lagoon) and Japan. The exact number depends how one defines "one" document. Most of the letters transcribed here were originally written at the time of the Portuguese, French and Spanish efforts to suppress the Jesuits in their territories, both at home and in their colonies, beginning around 1750 and leading to the banning of Jesuits from the Portuguese empire (1759), France (1764) and Spain (1767). The Pope finally dissolved the Jesuit order in 1773, but it was re-established in 1814. The documents from this period, some explicitly about attempts to suppress the Jesuits, were clearly transcribed when they were still new, but the collection also includes transcriptions of older letters and documents.

Nearly all concern the Sacra Congregatio de Propaganda Fide, "the department of the pontifical administration charged with the spread of Catholicism and with the regulation of ecclesiastical affairs in non-Catholic countries" (*Catholic encyclopedia*). While the Jesuits, prior to their suppression, were a highly evangelical branch of the Catholic Church, the Propaganda Fide was the papal office that coordinated the missionary activities of all the orders.



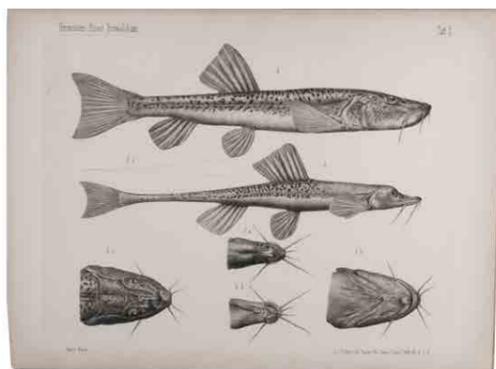


The letters provide good evidence both of the relations between the Catholic Church as a whole and the Jesuit Order, and of the Church's efforts to continue their evangelical missionary activities at a time when the Jesuits were no longer able to lead them. The manuscript belonged to Frederick North (1766–1827), 5th Earl of Guilford, and was bought for Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792–1872) at the 1830 Guilford sale. It was sold in the 1919 Phillipps sale. In very good condition, with a few documents showing minor foxing or small stains, but most leaves fine. The binding is somewhat rubbed, most of the sewing supports have broken at the joints and the cover has come loose from the bookblock at the inside of the front hinge, but the sewing and case remain structurally sound. Many of the 30 documents no doubt transcribe originals that have since been lost, so the present collection forms an important source for the history of Catholic missionary work in the period, for information about the regions where they operated and for the relations of the Church as a whole with the Jesuits. [416] pp., including about 15 blank leaves. *Evans, Catalogue ... manuscripts ... Guilford, 8 December 1830, lot 361; Phillipps manuscripts 5580; Sotheby, Bibl. Phillippica, 1919², lot 1473.* ➤ More on our website

Ichthyology of western China

170. PRZEWALSKI, Nicolai Michailovich. Wissenschaftliche Resultate der von N.M. Przewalski nach Central-Asien ... Zoologischer Theil. Band III, Abth. 2. Fische. Bearbeitet von S. Herzenstein. Lieferung 1[-3]. St. Petersburg, for the Royal Academie of Science, 1888–1891. 3 parts in 1 volume. Folio. With 3 title-pages, recto printed in cyrillic, verso in German, and 25 lithographed plates by R. and I. (or J.) Koch, and several illustrations in text. Later cloth. € 1950

First and only edition of Nikolai Michailovich Przewalski's (1839–1888) work on the comparatively small fish fauna of Western China, ca. 190 species. The work was published and edited by Salomon Markovich Herzenstein (ca. 1854–1894). This copy is from the collection of the well-known ichthyologist George Sprague Myers (1905–1985). Library stamps of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge (MA) and then George Sprague Myers (acquired from G.S. Myers, 1928) and several manuscript notes in ink mostly intended for the binder. Very good copy, the titles reinforced on the reverse with paper, sometimes repaired with tape, a few inner margins reinforced. [2], vi, 91. [1]; 91–180; 181–262 pp. *BMC NH, p. 1786; Dean, p. 572; Nissen, ZBI 3248.* ➤ More on our website



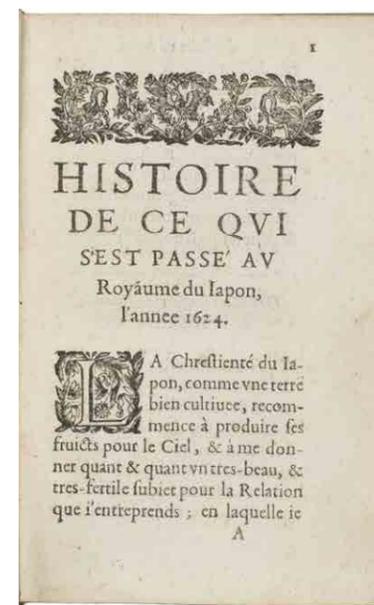
Brief and complete history of Japan



171. REIN, Johannes Justus. Japan: travels and researches. Undertaken at the cost of the Prussian government. ... Translated from the German. London, Hodder and Stoughton (back of title-page: Butler & Tanner, The Selwood printing Works, Frome, and London.), 1888. 8°. With 8 wood engraved plates, 3 lithographed maps, 4 small engravings in text and 5 black and white phototypes and 2 tinted, lithographed folding maps. Modern half morocco. € 650

Second edition of the English translation of a history of Japan by the German geographer Johannes Justus Rein (1835–1918). Rein made various travels in Europe, America and Asia, and wrote several works about his research there. This work starts with a detailed description of the physical geography and the natural history of Japan: covering the volcanoes, climate, islands, mountains, flora, fauna and more. The second part deals with the history and the people, including the different shogunates, costumes, customs, art and architecture, etc. The first edition of the English translation appeared in 1884. The German original *Japan nach Reisen und Studien im Auftrage der Königlich Preussischen Regierung dargestellt*, was first published in 1881. A second volume to the German edition appeared in 1886. Some minor foxing through the text and plates. Overall a good copy. x, [2], 543, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Cordier, Japonica, col. 698; Wenckstern I, 49.* ➤ More on our website

The persecution of Christians in Japan



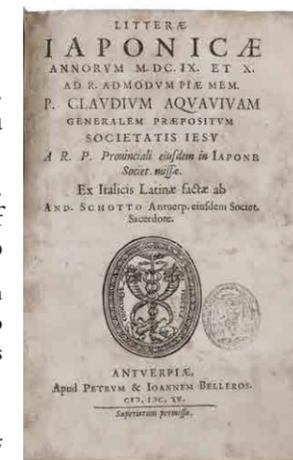
172. [RODRIGUES GIRÃO, João and Jean VIREAU? (translator)]. Histoire de ce qui s'est passé au royaume du Japon l'annee 1624. Paris, Sebastien Chappelet, 1628. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit seal on the title page. Contemporary tanned sheepskin, blind-stamped with a fleur-de-lys. € 6500

Very rare, first and only edition of a translation into French of the "Annual Letter" for 1624, the annual account of the Jesuit missions in Japan written for their superiors in Rome. Although possibly written by Jesuits in Japan, the text was edited by Rodrigues Girão in Macao. First published in its original Italian as a standalone book in 1628, it was immediately translated into Latin, French, Dutch and German. The letter describes the Great Edo Martyrdom of 1623, when 50 Christians were crucified on the orders of the Shogun. Added to that are lives of the principal martyrs and descriptions of previous persecutions of the Christians in Japan, whose religion had officially been banned in 1614. The book ends with various papal letters of support written to the Christians in Japan, which are present both in their original Latin and in French translation. With a library stamp and a manuscript date on the title-page. Some spots and waterstains in the margins, especially in the first 30 pages and some browning; small tear in the final page and stains on the final endpaper. Paste-downs are damaged and loose at several corners and front endpaper is missing. Binding rubbed, particularly on the spine. A good, structurally sound copy. [16], 390 pp. *Alt-Japan-Katalog 1319; De Backer & Sommervogel VI, col. 1973; Cordier, Japonica, col. 311; Lach & Van Kley III, p. 376 & 403; WorldCat (2 copies).* ➤ More on our website

Second Latin edition of the annual report and letters on the events in Japan during the years 1609 and 1610

173. [RODRIGUEZ GIRAM, Joao]. Litterae iaponicae annorum M.DC.IX et X. ad R. admodum piae mem. P. Claudium Aquavivam generalem praepositum Societatis Iesu A.R.P. Provinciali eiusdem in Iapone Societ. missae. Antwerp, P. & J. Bellerus, 1615. 8°. Woodcut printer's device on title, woodcut initials. Contemporary limp vellum, title in ink on spine with traces of colouring, remnants of ties. € 8500

Second Latin edition of the annual report and letters on the events that had taken place in Japan during the years 1609 and 1610, regarding the Jesuit mission, written by the Portugese Father Joao Rodriguez (also called Giram, Giron Girao or Roiz; 1558–1633) and addressed to Father Claudius d'Aquaviva, and translated from Italian into Latin by Andreas Schottus. With a few minor defects, otherwise in good condition. [24], III, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica, cols. 268; Alt-Japan-Katalog 1311; De Backer & Sommervogel VI, col. 1972, nr. 7; one copy in Dutch Royal Library.* ➤ More on our website



Annual Jesuit report on Japan for the years 1609–1610



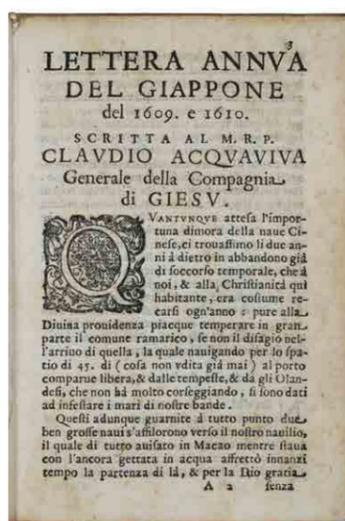
174. RODRIGUEZ GIRÃO, João. Lettera annua del Giappone del 1609. e 1610, scritta al M.R.P. Claudio Acquaviva. Rome, Bartolomeo Zannetti, 1615. 8°. Contemporary limp vellum, title in ink and shelf marks on spine. € 12 500

Rare first Italian edition of the annual report and letter on the events that had taken place in Japan during the years 1609 & 1610, especially regarding the Jesuit mission there. The letter (pp. 3–147) begins and ends with an extended account of shipping activity. There is also a brief general assessment of the political situation in Japan and foreign relations with China, as well as a systematic review of all the missions city by city.

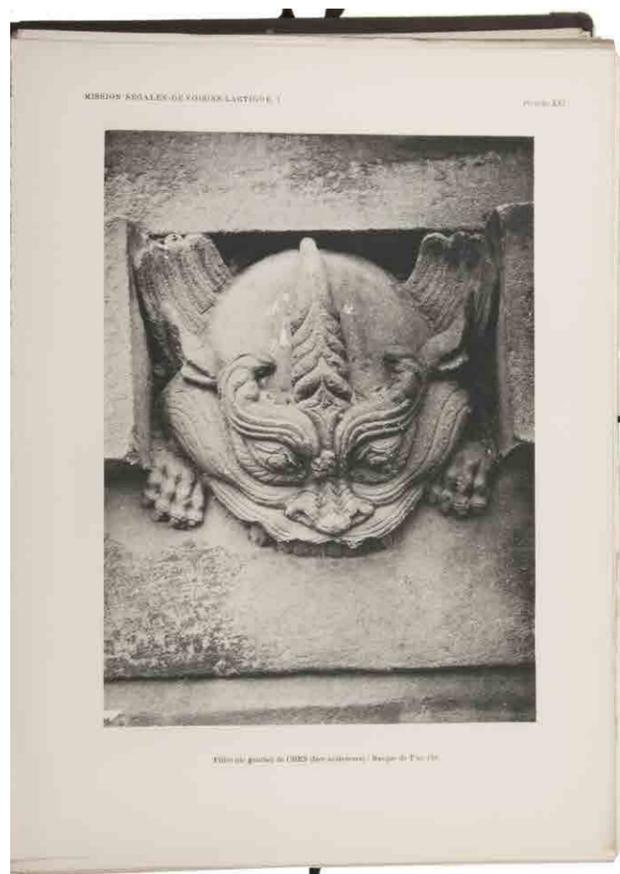


The letter, thought to be signed from Nagasaki, was written by the Portuguese Jesuit priest João Rodriguez (1558–1633), also called Giram, Giron, Girão or Roiz, and addressed to Claudio Acquaviva, General of the Jesuit order. Father Rodriguez was admitted to the Jesuit order in December 1576. He left for Japan in 1583 and died there in 1633. He wrote a number of works on Japan, including a useful grammar of the Japanese language. He wrote several annual reports, for the years 1604–1606, 1609–1612, 1624 and 1626, this last in the Lettere annue del Giappone dell'anni 1625–1627. In 1623, Iyemitsu, the new shogun of the Tokugawa clan, brought new vigor to the anti-Christian edicts issued by his predecessors. That same year 500 Catholics, missionaries as well as converted Japanese, were executed. With the bookplate of the Collegio Romano on the front paste-down; three library stamps on the recto and one on the verso of the title-page. Front hinge loose, otherwise in good condition.

147 pp. *Alt Japan Kat.* 1309; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 268/2; *De Backer & Sommervogel VI*, col. 1972, item 7; *ICCU, FERE* 003062 (9 copies); *Laures* 309; *USTC* 4022844 (6 copies); *WorldCat* (3 copies). ➤ More on our website



Chinese archaeology in the early 20th century, with 144 collotype plates

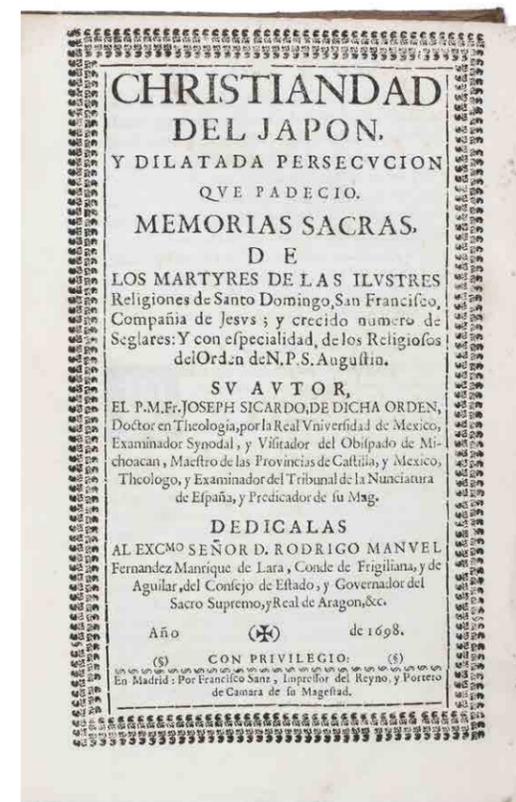


175. SEGALIN, Victor, Gilbert de VOISINS and Jean LARTIGUE. *Mission archéologique en Chine* (1914). *L'art funéraire à l'époque des Han*.

Paris, Paul Geuthner, 1923–1935. 1 text volume (4°) and 2 atlas volumes (38.5 × 28 cm). With 121 illustrations in text and 144 collotype plates in the atlas. Text volume in original printed paper wrappers. Atlas in original half cloth, printed paper sides. € 6500

First edition of an art-historical work on Chinese funeral monuments, dating mainly from the Han dynasty. The work was compiled and written by the French archaeologists Gilbert de Voisins (1877–1939), Jean Lartigue (1886–1940) and Victor Segalen (1878–1919), who was in charge of the expedition. The expedition was cut short due to the First World War. The two atlases contain 144 loose collotype plates, showing statues, tombs, mausoleums, reliefs and monuments as well as some of the sites, covering the areas of Nanjing, Shanxi and Sichuan. Scholarly descriptions of the plates are given in the text volume, along with small maps of the area, plans of the excavation sites and tombs and schematic reproductions of the artefacts. Binding slightly rubbed along the extremities. Text volume and plates browned. Overall a very good copy.

[3] ll., 304 pp.; xi, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank] pp.; 4 ll. *Couling*, p. 501. ➤ More on our website



Rare first and only edition of an important account of the Christian missions, by an Augustinian in Mexico

176. SICARDO, José (Joseph). *Christiandad del Japon, y dilatada persecucion que padecio. Memorias sacras, de los martyres de las ilustres religiones de Santo Domingo, San Francisco, Compañia de Jesus; ...*

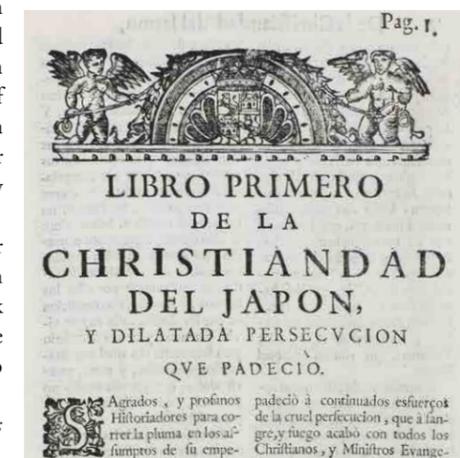
Madrid, Francisco Sanz, 1698. Folio (31 × 22 cm). With the title in a frame of vine-leaf ornaments and 2 woodcut armorial headpieces plus 1 repeat. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment, later lettered spine-title. € 35 000

Rare first and only edition of an important, comprehensive and influential history of the almost always disastrous Christian missions to Japan, by José Sicardo (1643–1715), mostly an account of the European and native Japanese Christian martyrs of the late 16th and early 17th centuries, stopping around 1638. It is divided into three books, the first giving a general account of Japan and of the Augustinian mission there, with detailed information about the exchange of embassies between Japan and the Philippines, and including a chapter on the history of the mission in India (pp. 17–30). Books two and three cover the martyrs in chronological order, with a list in the last chapter of book 3. The work closes with an extensive table of contents and an index. Sicardo was a Spanish Augustinian who was appointed professor of theology at the University of Mexico in 1688. Although he never visited Japan, he had extensive contact with other missionaries and drew extensively on the publications of earlier missionaries in

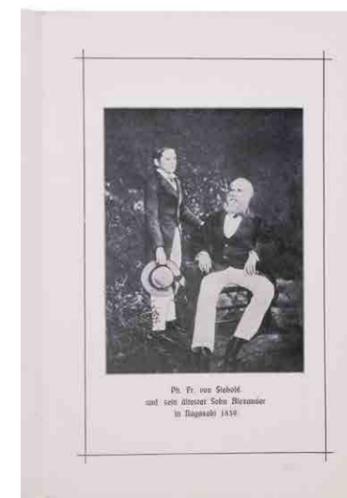
Japan. Since the Japanese excluded most of Europe from their trade and other contacts at this time, Sicardo's account gave most Europeans their primary view of the country.

With minor foxing on the title-page and last few leaves, and an occasional minor marginal defect, but still in very good condition and with generous margins. With the spine somewhat browned, some sewing supports broken, the ties on the back board lost and a few scrapes and scratches, but the binding is still good. A rare major contribution to the history of Christian missions in Japan, written in Mexico and published in Madrid by the printer to the King of Spain.

[16], 448 [= 450], [13], [1 blank] pp. *Alden & Landis* 698/203 (6 copies); *Cordier, Japonica* col. 407; *Palau* 312228; *Sabin* 80832; *WorldCat* (8 copies). ➤ More on our website



Siebold's last journey to Japan, in original publisher's wrappers



177. SIEBOLD, Alexander Freiherr von. *Ph. Fr. von Siebold's letzte Reise nach Japan 1859–1862 ... von seinem ältesten Sohne.*

Berlin, Kiseki Tamai, 1903. 8° (22.5 × 14 cm). With title-page in Japanese and German, 2 half-tone plates showing photographic portraits of Philip von Siebold (1 with his son Alexander) and 3 photographic views in the text. Original publisher's printed cloth-covered paper wrappers, with publisher's advertisements printed on paste-downs. € 1950

Rare first edition of the account of Siebold's second and final journey to, and stay in, Japan, from 1859 till 1861, written by his eldest son, Alexander von Siebold (1846–1911), who accompanied his father Philip Franz von Siebold (1796–1866) on the trip and gives a lively account of their experiences. They travelled first to Batavia and then to Japan, where they stayed in Von Siebold's home Narutaki near Nagasaki. Von Siebold practised medicine there as he had in the 1820s, and many of his old patients and students came to visit him.

Von Siebold also continued to search for material for his botanical collection. Alexander's account informs the reader about religious customs and literature, his own experiences in learning to speak Malayan and Japanese, and mastering the difficult art of writing Japanese using the Chinese "kan" (kanji) characters, also discussing the Japanese hiragana and katakana syllabary systems. Besides the four pages of advertisements (by Kisak Tamai and Foek) following the main text, the paste-downs contain further Kisak Tamai advertisements. Slightly browned, but otherwise in very good condition. Wrappers slightly soiled.

ix, [1], 130, [4], [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica, col. 477; not in Nipponalia.* ➤ More on our website

274 photographic reproductions showing art and architecture from early 20th-century Beijing

178. **SIRÉN, Osvald.** Les palais impériaux de Pékin. Deux cent soixante-quatorze planches hors texte en héliotypie d'après les photographies de l'auteur, douze dessins architecturaux et deux plans, avec une notice historique ...



Paris & Brussels, G. Vanoest, 1926. 3 volumes. With 12 plans and 2 maps (mostly folding), and a total of 274 collotype plates. Publisher's original, printed, blue paper wrappers. € 15 000

First edition in French of a work on the imperial palaces of Beijing by the Finnish-born Swedish art historian and professor Osvald Sirén (1879–1966). Besides the Italian Renaissance, Sirén was very interested in Chinese art and culture, and wrote various books on the subject, mostly in English. The photographs were all taken by Sirén himself, and he wrote an accompanying 40-page introduction on the so-called "Forbidden City", with two small chapters on the seaside and summer palaces. The collotypes show mostly palaces, some from several angles, but also monuments, pavilions, statues, interiors and gardens, with short descriptions in both French and English. They give a unique view of the city in the early 20th century, since some of the buildings have vanished or are now settled in completely different surroundings.

With the bookplate of W.A.S. Swets (1902–1992) in each volume. Minor foxing throughout, original paper wrappers heavily discoloured. Overall a good copy, wholly untrimmed and with the bolts unopened.

vi, 73, [3 blank]; [3], [1 blank]; [3], [1 blank] pp. *R. Thiriez, Barbarian lens: Western photographers of the Qianlong Emperor's European palaces, p. 182.* ➤ More on our website



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View of the Purple Forbidden City from Mei Shan

View of the Purple Forbidden City from Mei Shan

Newly discovered shells from the Arabian Gulf, Taiwan, China and Japan, with a chromolithographed plate

179. **SMITH, Edgar.** Descriptions of five new shells from the Island of Formosa and the Persian Gulf, and notes upon a few known species.

Including: **BOCK, Carl.** Descriptions of two new species of shells from China and Japan. [London], 18 June 1878. With a chromolithographed plate depicting 14 shells. Modern paper wrappers. € 850

Extract from the 46th volume of the *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, dealing with newly discovered shells from Formosa (Taiwan) and the Arabian Gulf and some other, already known, shells. The new shells are the *Melania Formosensis*, *Melania Dicksoni*, *Melania obliquigranosa*, *Melania subplicatula* and the *Bullia Persica*. The British zoologist Edgar Albert Smith (1847–1916) describes the appearance, habitat and measurements of these shells. It also includes one page devoted to two new shells from China and Japan, the *Tellina Wroblewsky* and the *Trochus Yokohamensis*. These shells are depicted together with the Arabian shells on the brightly coloured chromolithographed plate.

First leaf stained at the outer margin and each leaf with a tear at the gutter. Otherwise in good condition.

727–732 pp. *Journal of conchology* (1979), p. 80. ➤ More on our website



Much enlarged edition of a classic of natural history and discoveries in the Far East

180. **SONNERAT, Pierre.** Voyage aux Indes Orientales et à la Chine, fait par ordre de Louis XVI, depuis 1774 jusqu'en 1781; dans lequel on traite des moeurs, de la religion, des sciences et des arts des Indiens, des Chinois, des Péguinois et des Madéguisses; suivi d'observations sur le Cap de Bonne-Espérance, les îles de France et de Bourbon, les Maldives, Ceylan, Malacca, les Philippines et les Moluques, et de recherches sur l'histoire naturelle de ces pays, etc, etc. ... Nouvelle édition.

Paris, Dentu, 1806. 4 text volumes (8°) and 1 atlas (4°). With 140 numbered engraved plates: a double-page plan of the city of Pondichéry, India, 19 double- and 120 single-page views and plates. Contemporary red half sheepskin (text) and modern red half cloth (atlas). € 4500

Much enlarged edition of a classic of natural history and discoveries in the Far East, including China, Ceylon, Malacca, the Philippines, Burma and the Maldives by Pierre Sonnerat (1748–1814), a well-known French naturalist and explorer. Sonnerat made several voyages to southeast Asia, visiting the Philippines and Moluccas between 1769 and 1772, and India and China from 1774 to 1781. Charles-Nicolas-Sigisbert Sonnini de Manoucourt (1751–1812) contributed much to this edition. "... in his two major publications it is evident that his insight into other civilisations gave a strong impetus in Europe to the spread of a fashionable interest in the religion, arts, and customs of India and the Indian Archipelago" (DSB).

A very good set, atlas volume untrimmed.

Text volumes: xxviii, 372; [4], 445; [4], 412, [2]; [4], 488, [1] pp. *Lust 354; Pritzel 8774; for Sonnerat: DSB XII, pp. 535–537.* ➤ More on our website



From a series of "the finest engravings of flowers ever made" by the teacher of Redouté

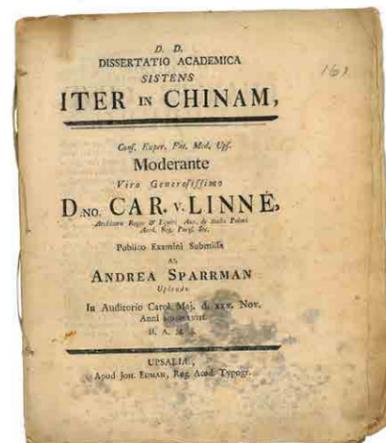
181. SPAENDONCK, Gerard van. Reine-marguerite. *Aster chinensis* L. [From: *Fleurs dessinées d'après nature*,... Recueil utile aux amateurs, aux jeunes artistes, aux élèves des écoles centrales et aux dessinateurs des manufactures]. [Paris, 1799–1801]. Stipple engraving on unwatermarked wove paper (56 × 37.5 cm), printed in colour à la poupée and finished by hand, of a *Callistephus chinensis* showing three fully opened and two half opened flowers, signed "P.F. Le Grand sculp." In passepartout. € 2750

Magnificent illustration of a *Callistephus chinensis*, commonly known as China aster and annual aster, printed in colour and delicately finished by hand. This colourful flowering plant is native to China and Korea. It is originally part of a series of flower prints by Gerard van Spaendonck, the only engraved work published during his lifetime, "entitled *Fleurs dessinées d'après Nature*, which contains twenty-four magnificent drawings, brilliantly interpreted in stipple by P.F. Le Grand and other engravers. These are probably the finest engravings of flowers ever made" (Blunt) and "they are among the most breath-taking series of plates in the [Hunt] library" (Hunt). The series was originally published in 6 parts with 4 plates and available printed in black, printed in colour, or (as in the present case) printed in colour and finished by hand.

Gerard van Spaendonck (1746–1822) singlehandedly transformed the genre of flower painting in France, where he managed to unite the realism of the Dutch school with the suave elegance of the French school. In 1780 he became Professeur de Peinture de Fleurs at the Jardin des Plantes. Among his many pupils was Pierre Joseph Redouté.

Only a couple minor spots, some faint thumbing and the lower right corner damaged, otherwise in very good condition.

Van Boven & Segal, *Gerard & Cornelis van Spaendonck*, pp. 178–184, no. 9a; for the series: Blunt, pp. 175–176; Hunt 673 note; cf. *An Oak Spring flora* 58, 92 etc. ➤ More on our website



*A biologist's voyage to China:
a dissertation advised by Linnaeus*

182. SPARRMAN, Andrea (Anders). *Iter in Chinam*. Dissertation praeses Car. v. Linné.

Uppsala, Joh. Edman, [1768]. 4°. With a woodcut tailpiece. Sewn as issued. € 3500

First edition. Sparrman had sailed with Carl Gustaf Ekeberg as a ship's surgeon to the East Indies and Canton (Guangzhou) in 1765–66. In this dissertation he gives a brief account of the voyage and an enumeration of the plants and animals observed by him. It is one of the last dissertations advised by the great botanist and father of taxonomy, Carl Linnaeus (1707–1778).

Cut in upper margin, otherwise uncut, partly stained. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013).

16 pp. Hulth, p. 139; Löwendahl, *China illustrata nova*, supplement item 1659; Soulsby 2393. ➤ More on our website

*Explorations in Chinese Turkistan
and adjacent parts of innermost Asia*

183. STEIN, Marc Aurel. *On ancient Central-Asian tracks*. Brief narrative of three expeditions in innermost Asia and north-western China.

London, MacMillan and Co., 1933. With frontispiece, map and 147 illustrations (some folding). Original publisher's brown/red cloth. € 1800

First edition of the account of the Hungarian-born archaeologist Marc Aurel Stein's (1862–1943) explorations, antiquarian and geographical, in Chinese Turkistan and adjacent parts of innermost Asia. Some ownership marks on endleaves. Very good copy.

xxiv, 342, [2] pp. ➤ More on our website



*14 Chinese colour drawings on pith paper,
showing 72 fish and seashells, some in metallic colours*

184. [SUNQUA?]. [Chinese fish and seashells].

[Guangzhen (Canton)?, Sunqua?, ca. 1845/55?]. Oblong 2° album (26.5 × 34.5 cm). 14 drawings depicting 72 fish and seashells in coloured gouaches, the fish with gold and silver speckles to give a metallic effect to the scales, executed on pith paper (18 × 29 cm), framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing. Contemporary boards, covered with yellow-green silk. € 18 000

Fourteen beautifully executed Chinese drawings showing 25 fish (including 1 eel) and 47 seashells, in coloured gouaches with gold and silver speckles to render the metallic lustre of the scales, drawn on pith paper (sometimes confusingly called "rice paper"). They show a consistent style and were clearly produced as a series. The first 8 leaves contain fish, with 2 to 6 specimens in each drawing; the last 6 contain sea shells, with 6 to 10 specimens in each drawing. In at least most cases, each specimen represents a different species. The fish include a catfish and an eel. The seashells include whelks and conchs, cowrie, clams, snails (many with spectacular spiral cones) and bi-valves with a wide variety of exotic-looking protrusions. The drawings are simple renditions of the specimens, without background scenes or plants, but depicted with considerable detail, so that it would not be difficult to identify the species. This simplicity might suggest the fairly early work of Sunqua rather than Tingqua, but the dearth of well-documented examples makes the ascription tentative. Chinese artists seem to have begun making coloured gouache drawings on pith paper in the 1820s, but the genre flourished after China's defeat in the First Opium War opened the country to foreign trade. Most were produced in the port city Guangzhen (Canton province), where the leading artists Sunqua and Tingqua established their studios. They mixed Chinese and Western styles, the present seashells having Western-style shadows with the light coming from above (and mostly slightly to the left). They catered largely to the new export market.

One drawing has a crack running into the largest fish and 2 or 3 others have significant marginal cracks or tears, but the drawings are otherwise in very good condition and the colours remain fresh and bright (they are sensitive to sunlight, so most examples outside of albums have faded). The album binding is also very good. A lovely series of large, coloured Chinese fish drawings, interesting both as art and as examples of Chinese ichthyology soon after China opened its doors to Western scholars.

[14] ll. For pith paintings in general: B. Salmen, *Chinesische Bilder* (2007); I. Williams, "Views from the West", in: *Arts of Asia XXXI* (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, "Painters on pith", in: *Arts of Asia XXXIII* (2003), pp. 56–66. ➤ More on our website



*One of the theses defended under the professorship
of Thunberg in Uppsala*

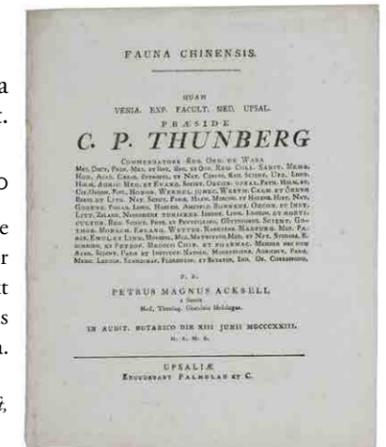
185. THUNBERG, Carl Peter (praeses) and Petrus Magnus ACKSELL. Fauna Chinensis. Quam venis. exp. Facult. Med. Upsal. Praeside C.P. Thunberg ... In Audit. Botanico die XII Junii MDCCCXXIII.

Uppsala, Palmblad et C, [1823]. 4°. Unbound.

€ 1850

Rare first and only edition of this thesis defended by Petrus Magnus Acksell on 13 June 1823 in the Auditorium Botanicum of the University of Uppsala, presided over by the famous Uppsala professor Carl Peter Thunberg (1743–1828), who undoubtedly deserves much of the credit for this short text on the fauna of China, including a catalogue of the principal mammals (including tigers), birds (including falcons), fish (including Asian carp), amphibians, insects and molluscs native to China. Very good, spotless copy.

[4], 8 pp. L.C. Rookmaker & I. Svanberg, "Bibliography of Carl Peter Thunberg", in: Svenska Linnésällskapets årskrift, 1992–1993/Yearbook Sw. Linnaeus Soc. (1994), pp. 7–72, at p. 65, no. 493. [More on our website](#)



Russian mission to China, with a plan of Beijing

186. TIMKOWSKI, Egor Fedorovitch. Voyage à Peking, à travers la Mongolie en 1820 et 1821.

Paris, Dondey-Dupré père et Fils, 1827. 2 text volumes (8°) and one atlas volume (folio). With lithographed title-page, 3 lithographed maps and plans, 8 lithographed plates with copies after Chinese and other drawings. Text volumes in contemporary half calf and atlas in original brown wrappers.

€ 4500



First French edition of Timkowski's account of his mission to Beijing via Mongolia (1820–1821), revised by J.B. Eyriès and corrected and annotated by the distinguished sinologist Heinrich Julius Klaproth. The narrative elaborates on the country of the Kalkas, the desert of Gobi, the territory of the Sounite Mongols, Beijing, dress and laws of the Chinese, conversations with Catholic Missionaries, Turkestan, Little Bucharia, the country of the Soungarians, Tibet, the Chinese army, the manners and customs of the inhabitants, the geography and ethnography of Mongolia and the country of the Tsakhars. It includes a plan of Beijing.

Fine set.

[8], XII, 480; [4], 459; 32 pp. Cordier, *Sinica* 2473–2474; Löwendahl 853; Lust 551. [More on our website](#)

*12 stunning and detailed drawings of Chinese deities,
in many bright colours plus gold and silver*

187. TINGQUA. [Twelve Chinese gods].

[Guangzhen (Canton)], Tingqua, [ca. 1870?]. Imperial 4° album (33 × 24.5 cm). 12 drawings in numerous brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver, on pith paper (30 × 21.5 cm), each drawing mounted by its corners in an album of mulberry-bark(?) paper and framed with 4 strips of blue silk, and with a loose tissue leaf inserted before each drawing and an extra blank album leaf before the first drawing. Contemporary rice-straw(?) pasteboards, with the contemporary "Tingqua" label.

€ 38 000

Twelve spectacular and extremely detailed Chinese drawings of Chinese deities, executed in dozens of brightly coloured gouaches plus gold and silver by the Tingqua studio, established in Guangzhen (Canton province) in the 1830s.



Tingqua, also known as Guam Lianchang (ca. 1809–1870 or soon after) was the leading artist in the export business that flourished after China's defeat in the First Opium War (1839–1842) opened the country to foreign trade. He and his slightly older contemporary Sunqua (active 1830–1870) pioneered the genre of pith paintings for the export market. The drawings show considerable originality in the rendition of the deities and their attributes, which sometimes makes it difficult to identify the deity intended. As usual with pith-paper drawings made for export, they show a mix of Chinese and Western influences, the faces here clearly following Western art (Tingqua was a protégé of George Chinnery), but the present drawings may also show some Tibetan influences.

Since pith-paper drawings were rarely signed, few can be attributed to an artist or studio on documentary evidence. The present set is a rare example of a group of drawings (clearly made as a set) preserved in its contemporary album with the Tingqua studio's label. The figures are much more detailed than those in most pith-paper drawings.

Several drawings show one or more broken corners or other small marginal defects, and sometimes an end of one of the blue ribbons has come loose, but the drawings themselves are in fine condition. The paper reinforcing the spine has torn at the hinges and the lower right corner of the front board is abraded, but the album binding is still in very good condition. A remarkable series of large, brightly coloured and unusually detailed pith-paper drawings of Chinese gods: rare documented drawings of the famous Tingqua studio, with their letterpress label.

[12] Il. Cf. B. Salmen, *Chinesische Bilder* (2007); Tingqua: *paintings from his studio* (1976); I. Williams, "Views from the West", in: *Arts of Asia XXXI* (2001), pp. 140–149; I. Williams, "Painters on pith", in: *Arts of Asia XXXIII* (2003), pp. 56–66. [More on our website](#)



Second editions of Titsingh's "Cérémonies" and "Mémoires et anecdotes"

188. TITSINGH, Isaac. *Cérémonies usitées au Japon, pour les mariages, les funérailles, et les principaux fêtes del'année; ...* Orné de 24 gravures, faites d'après des peintures japonaises.

Paris, Nepveu (back of half-title: printed by d'Hautel), 1822. 3 volumes. 18°. With 23 (of 24?) etched plates (including 3 as frontispiece, and 17 folding), all but one in contemporary hand-colouring. Late 19th-century, gold-tooled brown half morocco, gilt edges. € 5000

The Dutch scholar Isaac Titsingh (1745–1812) was head of the Dutch trading post at Dejima and spent in total some 44 months in Japan (in the years 1779–1780, 1781–1783, and 1784). He collected material for a monumental work on Japan, but published only several brief essays during his lifetime. The Paris-based publisher Nepveu posthumously issued two volumes of selections from Titsingh's papers, translated into French: *Cérémonies usitées en Japon pour les mariages et les funérailles* (1819) and *Mémoires et anecdotes de la dynastie regnante des Djogouns* (1820). The present second edition combines these two works, leaving out some short essays.

The first volume consists of essays on Japanese marriage ceremonies, the second is devoted to funeral ceremonies and some other feasts, and includes an account of "dosia", a powdered recreational and medicinal drug, while the final volume consists of a series of anecdotes about the shoguns.

In very good condition, with some plates slightly tattered at the edges. The bindings show some light wear.

xxx, iv, 127, [1 blank]; [4], 139, [1 blank]; [4], 206 pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 449; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC* 536; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1096 note. [More on our website](#)



Scholarly essays on Japanese culture

189. TITSINGH, Isaac. *Bijzonderheden over Japan behelzende een verslag van de huwelijks plegtigheden, begrafenissen en feesten der Japanezen ...*

The Hague, Widow J. Allart, 1824–1825. 2 volumes. 8°. With engraved title-pages and 4 folding, etched (and partly aquatint) plates, all in original publisher's hand-colouring. 19th-century half cloth. € 4500

First Dutch edition of Titsingh's *Illustrations of Japan* (1822). Isaac Titsingh (1745–1812) was head of the Dutch trading post at Dejima and spent in total some 44 months in Japan. He collected material for a monumental work on Japan, but published only some brief essays during his lifetime. Nepveu posthumously issued two volumes of selections from Titsingh's papers, translated into French: *Cérémonies usitées en Japon pour les mariages et les funérailles* (1819) and *Mémoires et anecdotes de la dynastie regnante des Djogouns* (1820). These were translated into English by Frederic Shoberl and published in one volume as *Illustrations of Japan* (1822), the basis for the present Dutch translation. It consists of essays on Japanese marriage and funeral ceremonies and some other topics, including seppuku (ritual suicide), and a series of anecdotes about the shoguns.

Last page with contemporary owner's entry of "F.E. de Zoete senior". Some browning, a few spots, bindings slightly dirty, overall in good condition.

i-ii, [2], iii-xvi, 250; [6], 264 pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 451; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC*, 538; *Tiele, Bibl.* 1096. [More on our website](#)



A voyage to India and China, edited by Linnaeus



190. **TORÉN, Olof.** Voyage de Mons. Olof Torée aumonier de la Compagnie Suedoise des Indes Orientales, fait à Surate, à la Chine &c. depuis le premier avril 1750. jusqu'au 26. juin 1752.

Milan, Les Freres Reycends, 1771. 12°. Contemporary blue paper wrappers. € 2400

First edition of the French translation of an account of the travels of the Swedish botanist Olof Torén (1718–1753), who served as chaplain to a Swedish East India Company voyage to China and India in the years 1750 and 1752. Torén recounted his voyage in a series of letters in Swedish to his former professor Linnaeus in Uppsala. During his travels, Torén sent many of the plants he found to Linnaeus, who even named one of the plants after him, the *Torenia*. Torén died shortly after finishing his travels, so Linnaeus himself decided to edit and publish the letters. The text is especially valuable for its botanical and agricultural information.

With a bookplate on paste-down. Occasionally some minor foxing around the margins, otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed.

92 pp. Cordier, *Sinica* col. 2098; Lust 355. More on our website

Introducing Dutch medicine into Japan

191. **UDAGAWA, Genshin.** Ihan Teiko.

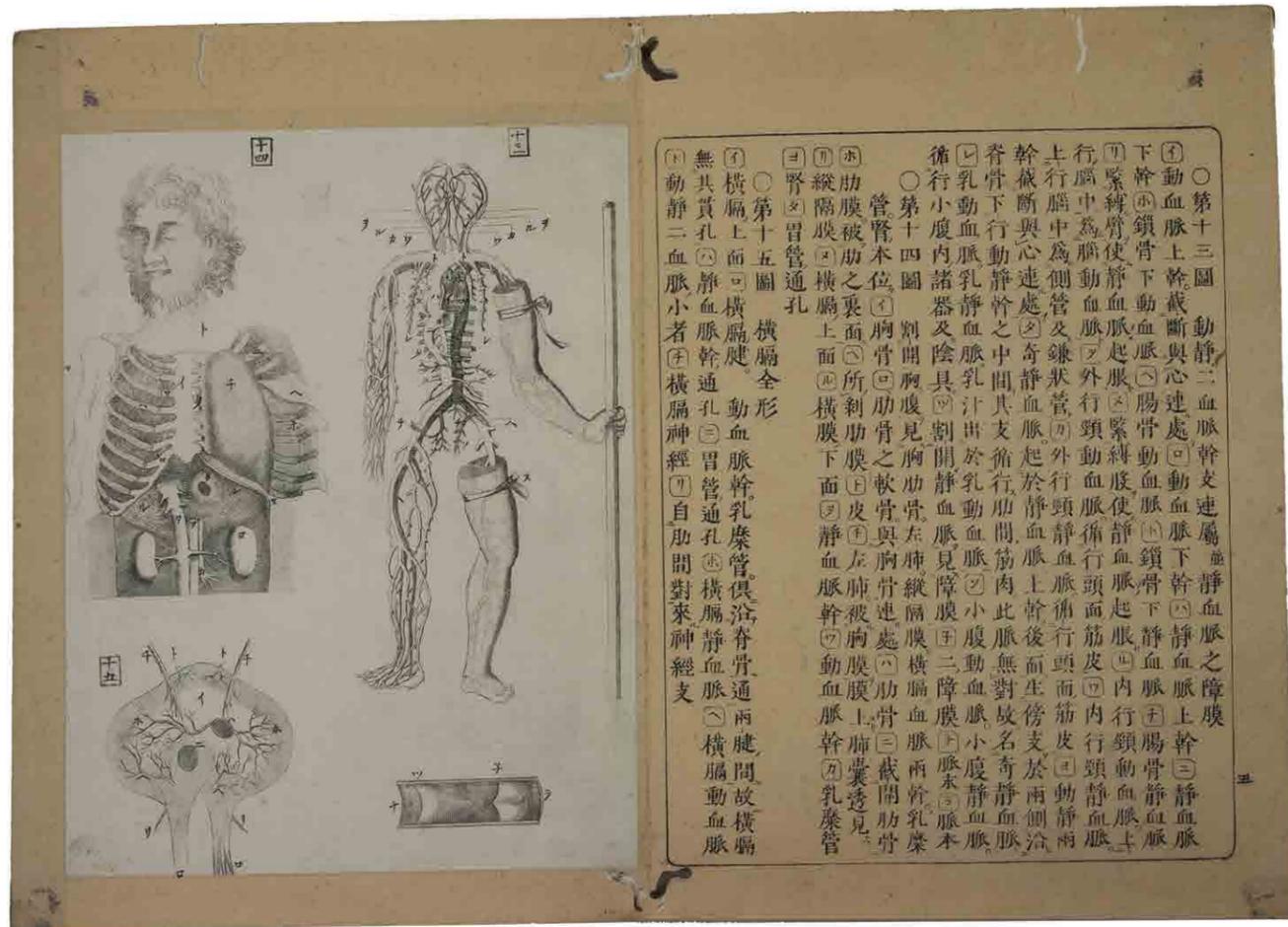
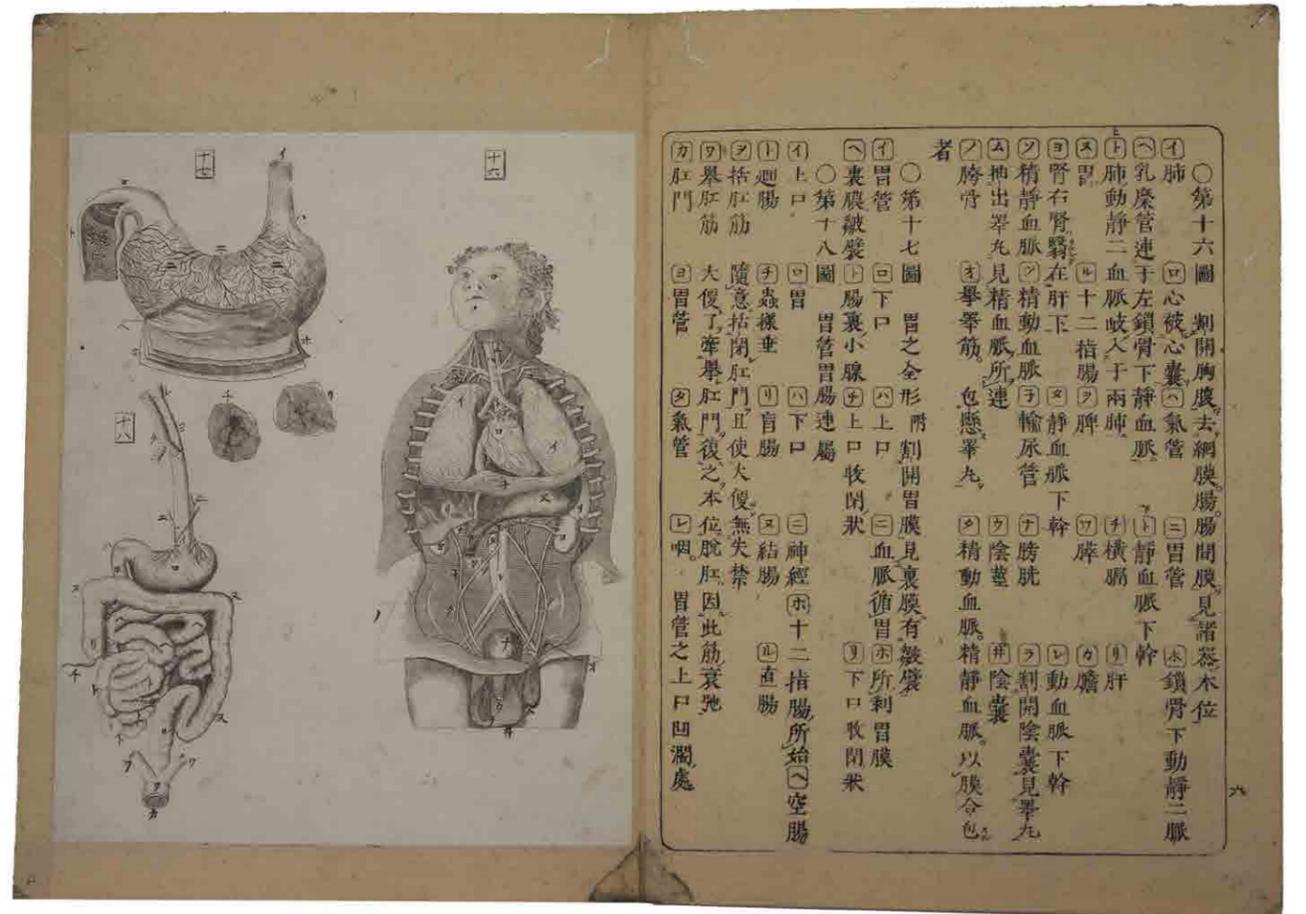
Edo (Tokyo), 1805. 2 volumes: 3 parts in 1 text volume., and 1 atlas volume. Text volume (8°), atlas vol. large 8° (30 × 21 cm). With numerous anatomical illustrations on 16 engraved plates, mounted on thick paper, by the Japanese artist Aodo Denzen. Both volumes in contemporary Japanese book-bindings; rice-paper (text) and boards (atlas). € 11 500

Extremely rare original edition of a highly influential Japanese medical text book, the *Ihan Teiko*, (*General outline of medical precepts*). The work contains the 3 parts summary of the *Ensei Ihan* (*Medical precepts of the West*), compiled by the celebrated Japanese physician and successful Rangaku-sha (Scholar of Dutch learning) Udagawa Genshin (1769–1834, or 1824/5?), first published in 30 volumes in the same year and containing translations and excerpts of imported Dutch books on anatomy and physiology. Owing to the vast volume of this book, his pupil Fujii Hohtei summarized it to the present 3 volumes. With these procedures, the book became widely known and read among physicians who had an interest in Dutch style medicine, especially the function of the organs, and tissue. Although this book shows some classical immaturities, it had great influence on Japanese physicians in promoting the level of knowledge from pre-modern to modern medicine, even in the time of the closed-door policy. The work has been of great service in diffusing Western medical knowledge

The atlas-volume contains a foreword in which the engraver Aodo Denzen is praised. It is the first engraved anatomical atlas published in Japan. The engravings were printed on rice paper, and mounted on thick paper, with explanatory text on the opposite page. In 1808 a second, revised edition of the *Ihan Teiko* was published.

Serious wormholes in the margins of the last half of the atlas volume. Good set of the rare first edition.

[90]; [16] ll. Goodman, *Dutch impact on Japan* (1987), p. 133; Ranzaburo Otori, "The acceptance of Western Medicine in Japan", in: *Monumenta Nipponica* XIX, 3/4 (1964), pp. 254–74. More on our website



"Nikko meisho zue": an extensively illustrated guide to famous sites in the Nikko region, Japan

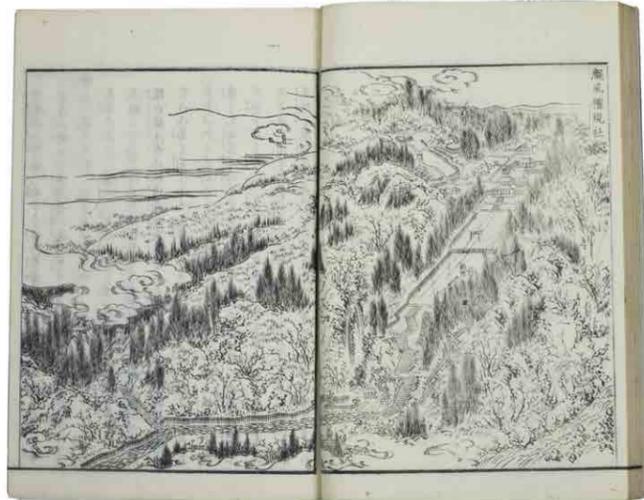
192. UEDA, Moshin [and others?]. Nikko sanshi [= Pictorial record of Nikko].

Edo [= Tokyo], [Ihachi Suharaya and others?], 1837. 5 volumes together in a case. 26 × 18 cm. (Edo period book size: obon). Printed from woodblocks on Japanese mulberry-bark paper. With 78 double-page, 12 single page and 4 small (in text) woodcut illustrations of the Nikko region, including 7 double-page and 1 single page colour-printed illustrations in vol. 4. Bound in the traditional Japanese fukuro toji manner, in the original publisher's blue paper wrappers. The 5 volumes are stored in a modern blue cloth chitsu (Japanese style folding case). € 12 500

First edition of a striking, profusely illustrated guide to the beautiful Nikko region. The work includes depictions and descriptions of sacred sites like temples and shrines in the mountains, mountain scenery in general, flora and fauna, the town of Nikko itself – small and quiet at that time, and the locals in their natural environment. An illustration of the famous Shinkyo bridge can be found in volume 1 and even a large copper lantern at the Toshogu shrine, presented by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) to Shogun Tokugawa Iemitsu in 1643, is depicted in volume 5. Both shrines and the surrounding mountains and waterfalls are beautifully illustrated in the present work: these sites include many buildings spread out over a larger area. The Nikko Shrines and Temples are a UNESCO world heritage site. The present work is a guide to famous places and therefore fits in the genre of "meisho zue" books. The genre originated in Japan in the 17th century, but gained in popularity during the 18th and 19th centuries. It combines detailed illustrations with text to depict and describe the history, heritage and natural environment of a certain city or region. Nikko and its surroundings were – and still are – an extremely popular Japanese tourist destination, located approximately 150 kilometres north of central Tokyo, thus warranting the present illustrated guide.

With multiple dried ginkgo leaves in the fold of 13 leaves throughout vols. 1–4. With small bookplates (with shelfmarks?) on the front wrappers and 2 red owner's stamps on the front paste-downs. Wrappers slightly rubbed, mainly around the edges. Some insignificant worm holes in the first few leaves of vol. 3 and the last few leaves of vol. 5. Otherwise in very good condition.

[53], [1 blank]; [1 blank], [40]; [1 blank], 51, [1 blank]; [1 blank], 55, [1 blank]; [1 blank], 49, [1 blank] double ll. *Franklin, Exploring Japanese books and scrolls* (2005) pp. 125–126; *The Pulverer collection* (<https://pulverer.si.edu/node/1180/title>) (1 copy). ➤ More on our website



➤ No. 199 on the previous page.

Reports from Japan by two famous Jesuits (1589 & 1590)

193. VALIGNANO, Alessandro and Luís FRÓIS. Copia di due lettere annue scritte dal Giappone del 1589. & 1590 ... Rome, Luigi Zanetti, 1593. Small 8° (15 × 10.5 cm). Limp sheepskin parchment (ca. 1700?). € 12 500

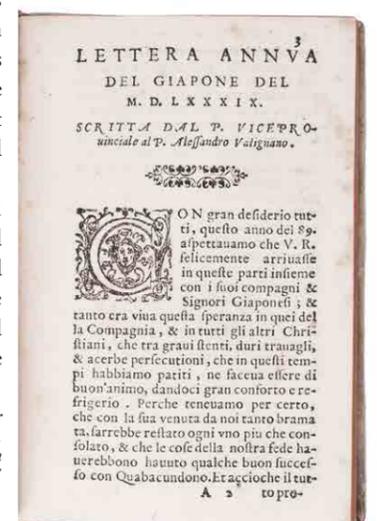
First edition of an important Jesuit work, publishing for the first time the annual letters of 1589 and 1590 reporting on the situation in Japan, written by the Jesuit missionaries Alessandro Valignano in "Cansuca" (Katsusa in Kyushu) on 7 October 1589 (pp. 3–42), and Luís Fróis in Nagasaki on 12 October 1590 (pp. 43–125). They provide valuable information on the Jesuit missions in Japan and elsewhere in Asia as well as on the daily life, customs and political situation. This includes the establishment and development of Jesuit residences, churches and colleges, along with other activities, in Katsusa, Arima, Omura, Nagasaki, Bungo and many other cities and regions. Valignano wrote from the newly established Jesuit college at Katsusa, where in the following year he brought in a printing press from Macao and set up the first Jesuit printing office in Japan, publishing its first efforts in 1591.

The Portuguese Jesuit missionary Luís Fróis (1532?–1597) joined the Jesuits and worked from 1548 at Goa, where he succeeded Gaspar Berse. His first attempt to reach Japan failed in 1554, but he finally succeeded in 1563 and became one of the first Europeans to gain a deep knowledge of Japan and its culture.

With quires C and G slightly browned, a small marginal tear in C8 and occasional minor and mostly marginal foxing, but otherwise in very good condition. An essential source for Japan in the 1580s and especially its relations with Europe and the Jesuits: an eye-witness account by two of the best-informed Europeans on the subject of Japan.

125, [3 blank] pp. *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 116; *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII*, col. 405; *Valignano* 58; cf. *Manel Ollé, "Jesuit portrayals of China between 1583–1590"*, in: *Bulletin of Portuguese-Japanese studies XVI* (2008), pp. 45–57; *J.F. Schutte, Valignano's mission principles for Japan* (1980).

➤ More on our website



"This work ranks with the voyages of Cook and La Pérouse among the most important of the 18th and 19th centuries"

194. VANCOUVER, George. Reisen nach dem nördlichem[!] Theile der Südsee während der Jahre 1790 bis 1795. Aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet von Joh. Friedr. Wilh. Herbst.

Berlin, (colophon: printed by Johann Wilhelm Schmidt) for the Vossische Buchhandlung, 1799–1800. 2 volumes. 8°. With a large folding engraved map (52 × 42 cm) by Ferdinand Sprögel (Berlin, 1800) of the northwest coast of America, and 2 folding aquatints. Contemporary half calf. € 2950

First edition of the German translation by Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Herbst of George Vancouver's famous account of his exploration of the northwest coast of America and east coast of Asia. "This voyage became one of the most important made in the interests of geographical knowledge" (Hill). George Vancouver (1757–1798), who had participated in the second and third voyages of James Cook,



was commissioned by the English monarch to continue the exploration of the northwest coast of America. He was made commander of a grand-scale expedition to reclaim Britain's rights resulting from the Nootka Convention, at Nootka Sound, to thoroughly examine the coast south of the 60th parallel in order to find a possible passage to the Atlantic. Vancouver put an end to the delusion that the subarctic seas in the direction of Greenland could be reached from Nootka Sound or any of the inlets in its vicinity and his description of the Port of San Francisco and the coasts of California in Spanish hands is most interesting. "This work ranks with the voyages of Cook and La Pérouse among the most important of the 18th and 19th centuries" (Cox).

In very good condition, only slightly browned. Bindings rubbed along the extremities, only minor damage to the foot of the spine of the second volume, otherwise very good.

[2], 386; VIII, 406 pp. Cox II, p. 31; Ferguson 300; Howego, to 1800, V13; Lada-Mocarski 55; Sabin 98444; cf. Robert 2195; Hill 1753 (English ed.). More on our website

An interesting unbiased lecture on the history and culture of China by the vice-president of the Bataviaasch Genootschap at Batavia

195. VINNE, Jan van der. Bijdragen tot de kennis van het Rijk van China, voorgelezen in de Algemene vergadering van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, op den 25sten mei 1842.

Batavia, [Landsdrukkerij/Drukkerij van het Bat. Genootschap], 1842. 8°. Half green cloth, marbled sides. € 450

The text of a lecture by Jan van der Vinne (1793–1870), the vice-president of the Bataviaasch Genootschap voor Kunsten en Wetenschappen at Batavia, on the Chinese Empire. It is, in fact the first lecture held at the beginning of a new period of the Genootschap after long years of decay. The President at the moment was the well-known 'enlightened' government official W.P. baron Van Hoëvel (1812–1879).

In his lecture Van der Vinne gives a charming and certainly for the time unbiased overview of the history, the geographical situation, customs and traditions, and population, not concealing his admiration for China's old culture.

Binding very slightly worn, corners a little bumped, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 62 pp. Groot, Van Batavia naar Weltevreden. Het Bat. Genootsch. Van K. & Wetensch., 1778–1867. (2009), pp. 299–302. More on our website



Early edition of the 1588 Korean translation of a classic Confucian schoolbook

196. ZHU XI (CHU HSI). [In Korean:] Sohak eonhae [In Chinese:] Xiaoxue jizhu [= Elementary learning].

[Korea], [1744?]. Folio (32.5 × 21.5 cm). With the pages printed in pairs (each page 17 × 10 characters) from 2-page woodblocks, each in a frame of thick rules, with thin rules between the columns, the title and leaf number between the pages on the fore-edge fold, with 2 decorations (4 leaves in white on black above the title and below the leaf number). Printed on Asian (probably paper mulberry bark) paper, with clear chainlines (about 20 mm apart) and laidlines (about 2.1 mm apart), with the text in a mixture of hanja (Chinese characters) and hangul (the Korean alphabet). Contemporary Korean spineless wrappers with an embossed diaper pattern (made from interwoven diagonal triple lines) on the inside (mostly covered by the paste-down), side-stitched and oversewn through 5 holes, with manuscript title on the front wrapper and the spine edge. € 25 000

A very rare early edition of the second Korean translation of volume 5 of a classic Chinese Confucian schoolbook that proved extremely popular and influential in China, Japan and Korea. It was written by Zhu Xi (1130–1200) in the Song dynasty (southern Song period) and finished in 1187. He was assisted by his disciple Liu Tzu-cheng. It was translated into Korean twice, first as *Beonyeok sohak* (published 1518), then as *Sohak eonhae* (published 1588). The present edition contains this second translation, by Yi San-hae and about thirty other scholars who chose a different redaction of the Chinese text (known as the *Xiaoxue Jishuo*) and followed the Chinese more literally than the earlier translators.

The present volume 5 covers (to give it its Chinese name) "Jia yan" (fair words), meaning writing, rhetoric and other matters concerning the expression of thought. Zhu Xi was an uncompromising figure with strong views on proper education, so the book demands much from the reader. Nevertheless Korean children as young as eight years old (and women, who often could read Korean but not Chinese) were expected to read it. "There are very good reasons why the *Xiaoxue* has been so highly esteemed. ... The statesmen strongly believed that the translation ... and the dissemination ... were crucial for the restoration of lost Confucian ethics" (Kim, p. 5). The postscript to

the 1588 translation notes that the book is as essential to life as grain, water and fire.

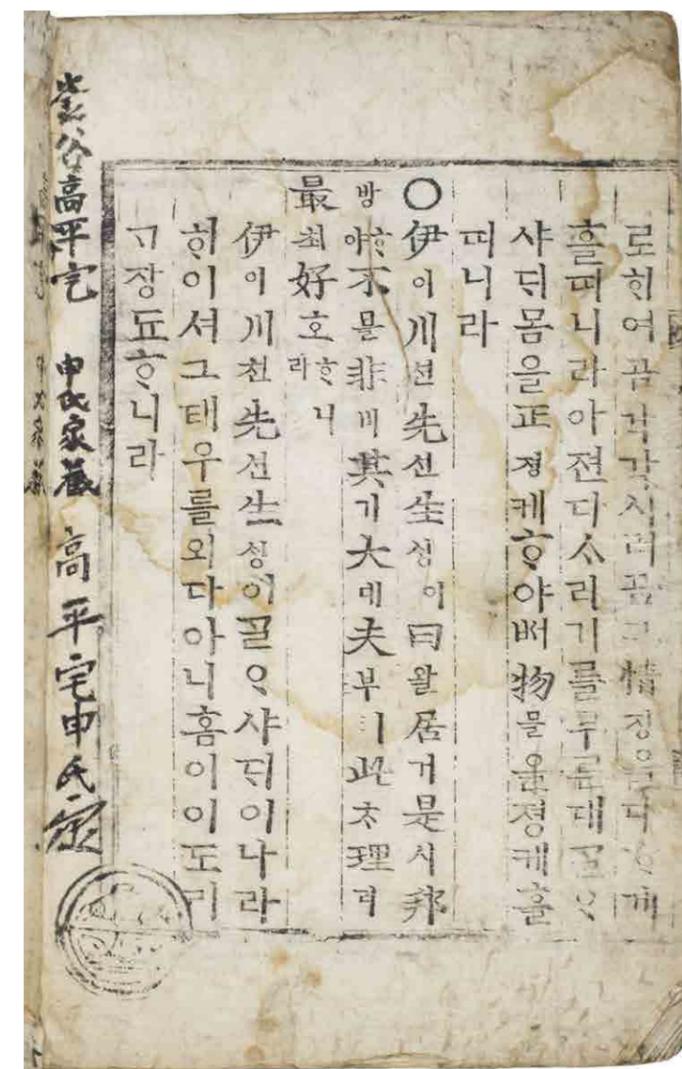
Since a woodblock could be used for decades or even centuries, it is not easy to date the present book, but Kim illustrates the opening page of vol. 2 and the Staatsbibliothek Berlin has put scans of vol. 6 on the Internet, both described as the 1744 edition. They closely resemble the present vol. 5, including the decorations on the fore-edge fold (4 leaves in white on black). WorldCat records only 4 volumes from 18th-century editions (at the Library of Congress, the Staatsbibliothek Berlin and the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, possibly all from the 1744 edition) and none from earlier editions: only the Library of Congress has the present volume 5.

Korean books are all rare in commerce in the West, and their number is continually dwindling. Korean law strictly forbids the export of antiquarian books across the board, so the Korean books in the West generally all came out of Korea by the 1950's at the latest, and over time, the vast majority of these have been purchased by institutional buyers.

With a round Asian owner's stamp in black ink on the last page and 2 round sun-burst stamps on the facing paste-down, and manuscript notes on both those pages.

The wrappers are worn and darkened with a few small chips and a network of superficial cracks. These cosmetic blemishes nowhere obscure the text and (unusually in this genre) the book shows no worm damage: given the book's rarity it remains highly desirable. Rare early Korean edition of a classic Confucian schoolbook.

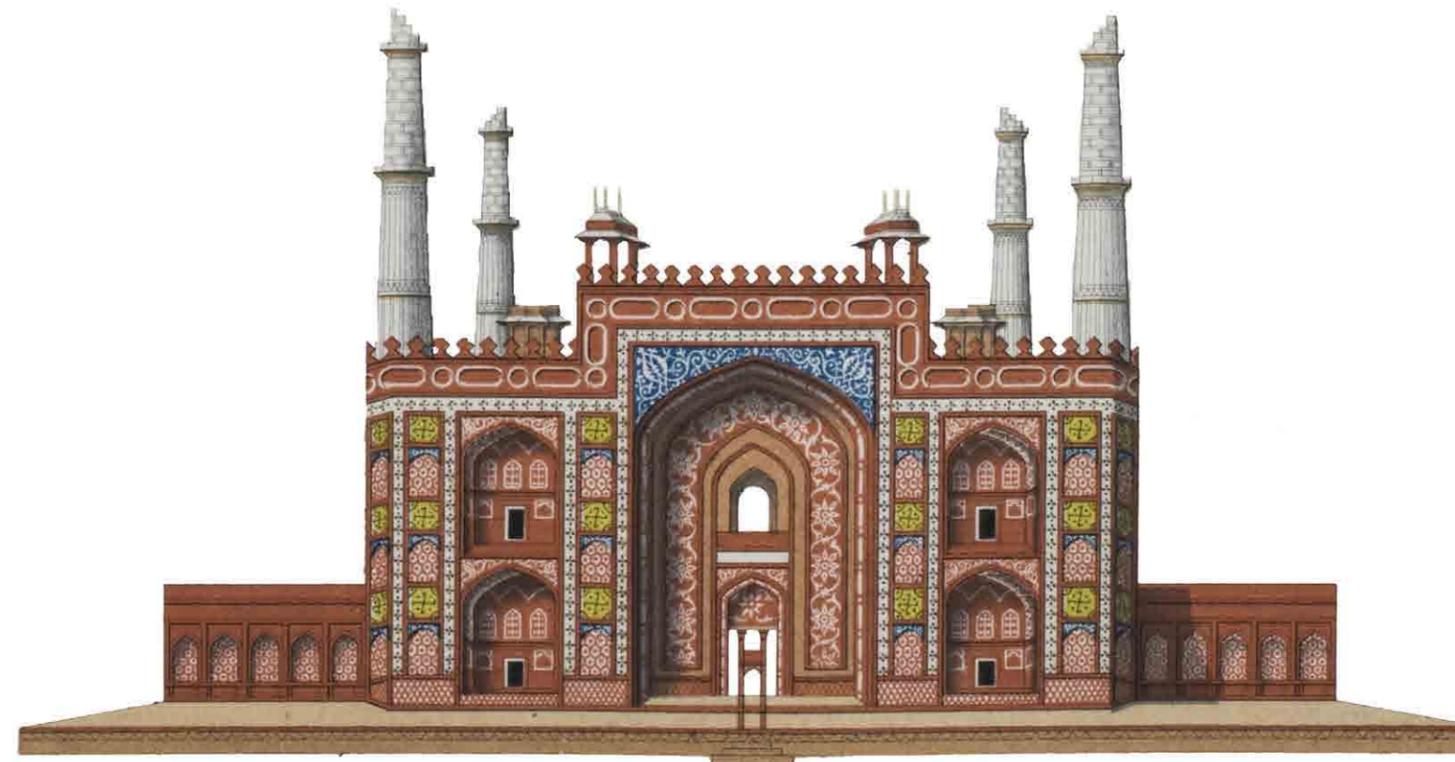
66 double ll. WorldCat (1 copy of the present vol. 5, 1 copy of vol. 3, 2 copies of vol. 6, at least some from the 1744 ed.); cf. Wook-Doug Kim, "Two Korean translations of the Xiaoxue", in: *Translations in Korea: theory and practice*, pp. 1–38 (with an ill. of the opening of vol. 2 from the 1744 edition). More on our website





South Asia

*Afghanistan, India, Nepal, Pakistan,
and Sri Lanka*

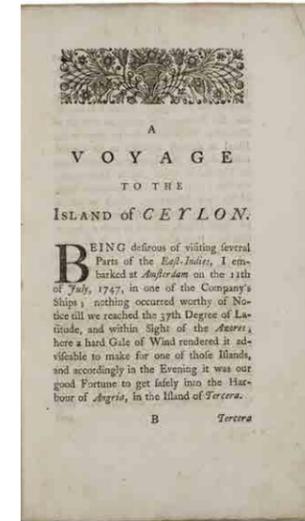


Adventurous journey to Ceylon, including descriptions of Terceira, St. Helena and survival on Mauritius after a shipwreck

197. [AERTSBERGUE?]. A voyage to the island of Ceylon: on board a Dutch Indiaman, in the year M.DCC.XLVII. Containing a succinct relation of the productions, trade, and inhabitants of that place. Together with some account of St. Helena and other islands ...

London, for Joseph Bouquet, 1754. 8°. Modern wrappers.

€ 3750



Rare first English edition of the description of a voyage to Ceylon, beginning on a Dutch East Indiaman, written by a Dutchman who survived the disastrous voyage. The book never names the author, but the second English edition, published in Dublin the following year, apparently calls him the "Dutch gentleman Aertsbergue", probably an English rendering of "Heer van Aertsbergen" or Aertsberge, Aertsberch or something similar. The title-page notes that it is "translated from a copy of the original, transmitted to the publisher of the Evening Advertiser" but we have found no record of a Dutch edition, so the Dutch text may have circulated only in manuscript.

After accounts of the stay at the harbour of Angra on the island Terceira, and on St. Helena after a storm forced them there, the ship sailed on to the Cape, then set off for the East Indies, but got caught in a storm and sank a few days later. The first group to abandon ship crowded into the (small) yawl, which soon sank as well, while the author was one of about 150 who waited and set off in the longboat. They rowed all night but remained far from land, so they made a makeshift sail, using an oar as a mast. On the evening of the fifth day they reached Mauritius where they survived as maroons for six months. An English East Indiaman brought the author and 23 others to Ceylon, where the author remained for two years in Ceylon.

Binding somewhat loose and paper a bit brittle, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 24 pp. ESTC T61272 (8 copies); not in Tiele; Landwehr, VOC; Cat. Ned. Scheepvaart Mus. ➤ More on our website

Foreign Office Copy

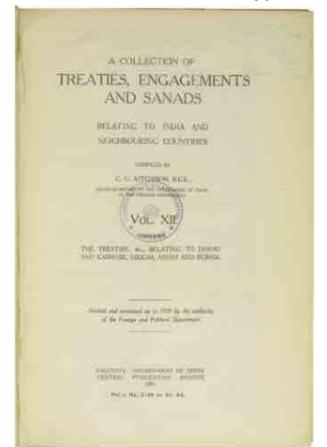
198. AITCHISON, Charles Umpherston (editor). A Collection of treaties, engagements and sanads relating to India and neighbouring countries ... Vol. XII. Containing the treaties, &c., relating to Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim, Assam and Burma.

Calcutta, Government of India, Central Publication Branch, 1931 Large 8°. Contemporary half cloth over boards, buckram sides.

€ 3500

Forming part of the fifth edition of an important government-issued series (incorporating revisions to 1929), this 12th volume records the treaties made with the countries on the fringes of the British Raj, most importantly those made with Burma, but also those made with Jammu and Kashmir in the northwest as well as with Sikkim and Assam in the northeast. The first treaty recorded here is a commercial arrangement with the King of Ava (now central Myanmar) in 1795, and those that follow demonstrate the steady progress of English intervention with a treaty "for the establishment of a Court at Mandalay" and various arrangements between the British and Chinese regarding the Burmese frontier. Provenance: Foreign and Commonwealth Office stamp (Commonwealth Relations Office Library) on the title-page and cancellation stamp on its verso; "Council Reading Room" stamp on a flyleaf with pencil note "Amendments made to 25. 2. 35". Edges somewhat rubbed, front hinge beginning to split, but still a good, well-preserved copy.

[2], XII, 283, [3], XII, XXIII, [1] pp. WorldCat 454612923. ➤ More on our website

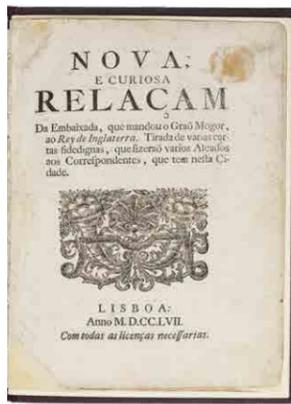


Diplomatic exchange between the Mughal Emperor and the King of England

199. ALAMGIR II, Muhammad 'Aziz al-Daulah (Emperor of Hindustan). Nova e curiosa relação da embaixada, que mandou o Graó Mogor, ao Rey de Inglaterra. ...

Lisbon, 1757. 4°. With a woodcut vignette on title-page and a woodcut tailpiece. Modern morocco with gold-tooled title on front cover.

€ 2500



Rare important diplomatic exchange between India and England in the midst of the Seven Years' War. The present Portuguese publication transcribes diplomatic letters sent by the Great Mughal Emperor of India to King George II of England in 1757. In that year the British had seized control of Bengal, concluding the Bengal War. This diplomatic exchange was important for the Portuguese because they were allied with the British and had a significant presence in India.

Some corners repaired, minor water stains in the margins. Otherwise in good condition.

7, [1 blank] pp. *Cat. Coimbra Uni.* 1968, item 1717; *WorldCat* (5 copies). ➤ More on our website

Fauna of the Indian Sea, with 98 illustrations

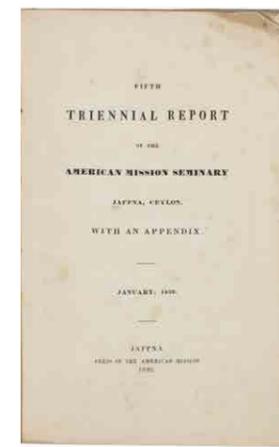
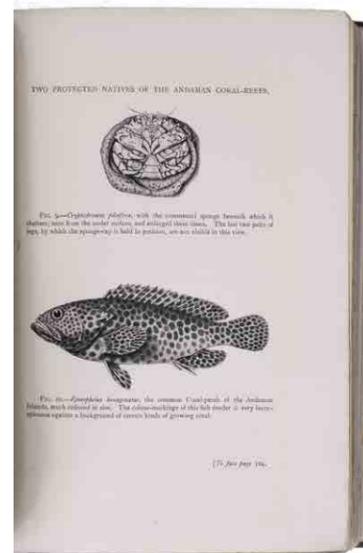
200. ALCOCK, Alfred William. A naturalist in Indian seas or, four years with the Royal Indian marine survey ship "Investigator".

London, John Murray (colophon: printed by Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh), 1902. 8°. With a photogravure frontispiece depicting the *Investigator*, a folding map and 98 illustrations on 58 plates. Contemporary black-blocked cloth; rebounded with brown board, modern endpapers. € 450

First edition of the best-known work of the British physician and naturalist Alfred William Alcock (1859–1933), describing the voyages of the Royal Indian Marine survey ship the *Investigator*. The book is divided into three parts. The first can be seen as an introduction to marine surveys of the waters around India, describing the seas, sea beds, tides, currents, coral reefs, coasts, islands etc. and Alcock's own experiences on board. The second part covers the deep-sea fauna of the Indian Ocean, including fish, crustaceans, molluscs, echinoderms and sponges, many of which are shown on the plates. The last part contains the appendices, containing lists of dredging stations and a bibliography.

Slightly browned, otherwise in very good condition. Binding only slightly rubbed.

xxiv, 328 pp. *Dean I*, p. 18; *A.S. Troelstra, Bibliography of natural history travel narratives*, pp. 34–35. ➤ More on our website



This rare report contains information on the mission's activities, expenditure and curriculum, and extensive lists of names (in Tamil and English) of all the instructors and students who have attended this Presbyterian Seminary, along with the years in which they entered and left the Seminary and their current place of residence in Ceylon. The only institutional copy we can trace is held in the William Smith Morton Library at the Union Presbyterian Seminary (Richmond, VA).

With an inscription in ink: "Purchased by Rev. Ira Pierce", and with an old collection and deaccession stamp of the Andover Theological Library, and "Jaffna" in blue pencil, all on the front wrapper. With another Andover Theological Library deaccession stamp on the verso of the title-page. The wrappers are somewhat darkened and lightly foxed, the spine is slightly damaged, the top corners of the first few leaves are somewhat frayed, very slightly browned throughout. Overall in very good condition.

48, [1] pp. *WorldCat* 884815728 (1 copy). ➤ More on our website

Very rare Jaffna print: the second recorded copy located

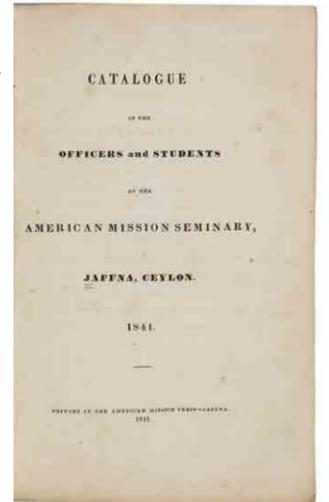
203. AMERICAN MISSION SEMINARY. Catalogue of the officers and students of the American Mission Seminary, Jaffna, Ceylon. 1841.

Jaffna, printed at the American Mission Press, 1841. 8° (21 × 13.5 cm). Original pink printed wrappers, with "seminary catalogue 1841" printed in black on the front wrapper. € 650

Very rare pamphlet, printed in Jaffna, containing extensive lists of names (in Tamil and English) of all the instructors and students of the Jaffna American Mission Seminary, along with the year in which they entered the Seminary and the village to which they have been assigned. The only institutional copy we can trace is held at the American Antiquarian Society.

With an old collection and deaccession stamp of the Andover Theological Library and an annotations ("Jaffna" and "Pamphs") on the front wrapper. The wrappers are faded and lightly foxed, internally only very slightly browned, edges slightly frayed. With a light vertical fold line. Overall in good condition.

13 pp. *WorldCat* 950917175 (1 copy). ➤ More on our website



Printed on the Gauhati mission press

201. AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION. Conference of the Assam Mission of the American Baptist Missionary Union held in Gauhati December 21–30, 1889.

Gauhati, Gauhati mission press, 1890. 8°. Original pale blue printed wrappers. € 500

Rare report by the American Baptist Missionary Union of the meeting held in Gauhati (Guwahati) in December 1889. It reports on the missionary activities in the Assam and Meghalaya states in northeast India, including the mission in Sibsagar (Sivasagar), the history of the Nowgong (Nagaon) mission, reports from Gauhati, Tura and Molong, and the resolutions passed at the conference.

With an inscription on the wrappers: "Compliments of M.C. Mason", an owner's inscription on the title-page: "Mrs. M.R. Bronson, 234 Third Ave. Detroit". With a light vertical fold line and slightly frayed at the bottom right corners. Overall in very good condition.

44, [1] pp. *Not in WorldCat*. ➤ More on our website

Mission activities in Jaffna

202. AMERICAN MISSIONARY SEMINARY. Fifth triennial report of the American Mission Seminary, Jaffna, Ceylon. With an appendix. January, 1839.

Jaffna, Press of the American Mission, 1839. 8° (20 × 13.5 cm). Original orange-brown wrappers, side stitched through 5 holes. € 650

Important biography of the fourth viceroy of Portuguese India

204. ANDRADE, Jacinto Freire de. Vida de D. João de Castro, quarto visor-rei da India; ... Nova edição.

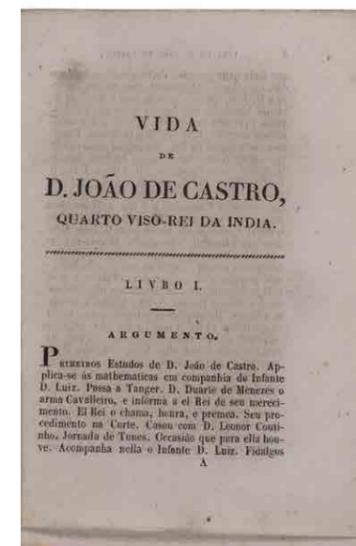
Lisbon, Typ. Rollandiana, 1861. 8°. Modern orange paper wrappers. € 600

Important biography of the Portuguese nobleman and fourth viceroy of Portuguese India D. João de Castro (1500–1548), written by the Portuguese Catholic priest and historian Jacinto Freire de Andrade (1597–1657). The work was first published in Lisbon in 1651 and was the first biography in the Portuguese language. "Cette biographie est un des livres classiques de la langue portugaise" (Brunet)

De Castro fought the Ottoman Empire at the Siege of Tunis (1535), where he refused knighthood offered by emperor Charles V. A few years later, probably around 1538, he left for India where he settled at Goa. He joined Estêvão de Gama (son of Vasco da Gama) on an expedition to Suez and played a major role in the defeat of the Gujarat Sultanate during their siege of Diu in 1546. In 1547 he was appointed viceroy of Portuguese India by the Portuguese King John III. The work also includes accounts of the battles between the Arabs and the Turks at Ormuz.

Impressum partly illegible, possibly because of a library stamp removal, occasionally some minor foxing. Overall in good condition, wholly untrimmed, with most of the bolts unopened.

[8], 341, [1 blank], [2] pp. *Porbase* (4 copies); *WorldCat* (8 other copies); cf. *Brunet I*, 263 (first edition). ➤ More on our website

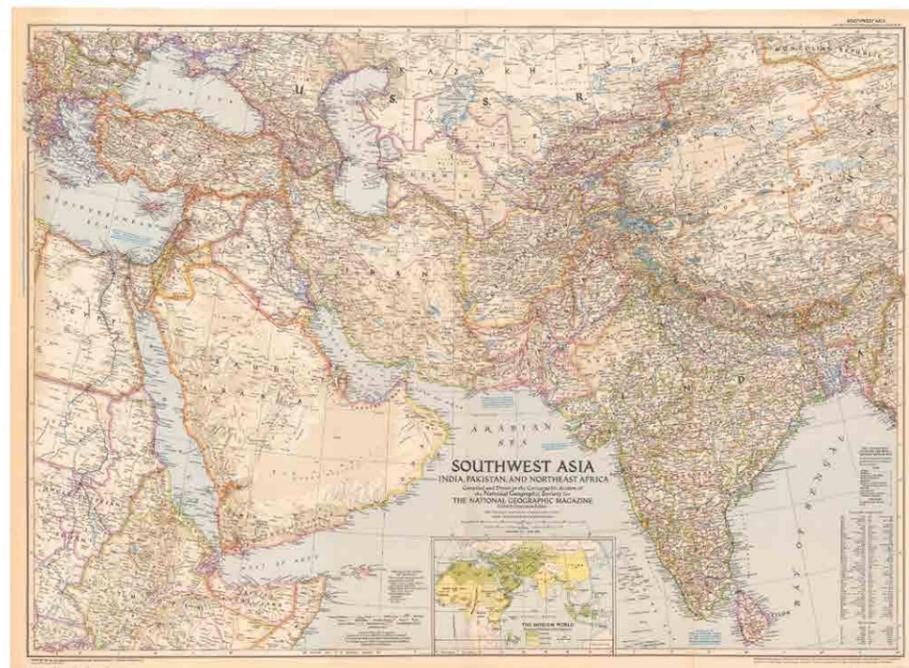


Asia and the Middle East in 1952, with many borders on the Arabian Peninsula still undefined

205. [MAP – ASIA – MIDDLE EAST]. NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY. Southwest Asia, India, Pakistan, and Northeast Africa.

Washington, DC, National Geographic Society, 1952. Colour printed map, 68.5 × 95 cm. Scale 1:7,500,000. With an inset map of “the Moslem World; percentage of Moslems in total population”. € 850

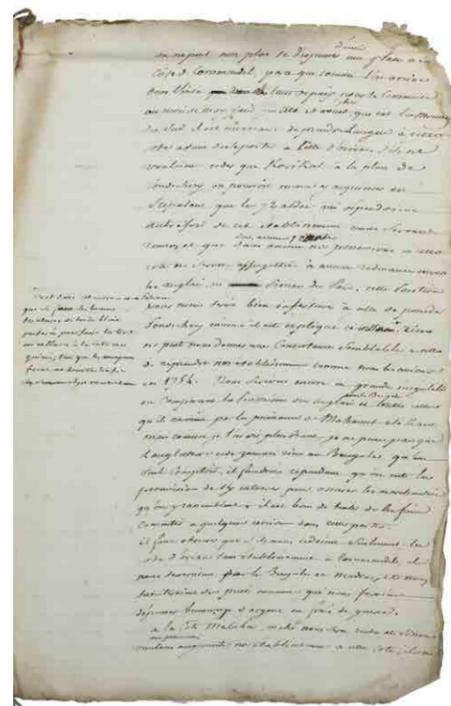
Large map of Asia and the Middle-East in 1952, published for the National Geographic Magazine. The map clearly shows the unresolved nature of several borders due to the waning colonial power of France and Great Britain. Notations mention that the “boundaries between India and Pakistan are not finally fixed”, the borders between Saudi Arabia and Jordan are “undefined”. almost the complete Arabian Peninsula is without any border markings with only the single mention near Saudi Arabia and Trucial Oman (the future UAE) of “coastal sovereignty undefined”. Showing the world before the oil boom in the Middle East, it is noteworthy that the only significant airport in Trucial Oman is that of Sharjah.



With two stamps of the University of Chicago library (including one withdrawal stamp) on the back. A few small repaired tears and some discolouring at the edges; in very good condition.

➤ More on our website

How to restore French power in British India after the Seven Years' War: a diplomatic draft



206. [AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT – FRANCE, ENGLAND & INDIA]. [French manuscript on the negotiation strategy of the French with the British on India.]

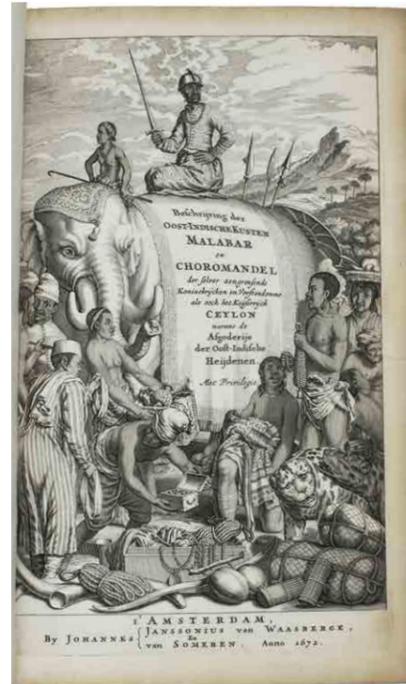
Ca. 1778. Folio. Sewn with two small chords in the left upper and bottom corner. € 2500

First draft of an autograph manuscript in French, with erasures and corrections, probably written by a diplomat or strategist, concerning the causes of Britain's defeat of France in India during the Seven Years' War (1756–1763) and analysing different ways to restore France to power on Indian soil by an alliance with the sultan Haider Ali Khan (1722–1782), who ruled Mysore and a large part of southern India and was one of the greatest enemies of the British East India Company. According to the unidentified diplomat who wrote this text, Haider Ali Khan was the only one who was able to defeat the British or challenge their supremacy in India. In this manuscript he describes the best strategy not only to join Haider Ali Khan, but also to negotiate with the British people on profitable Indian trade for both parties. Slightly worn and frayed around the edges, first page slightly dust-soiled, but still an interesting autograph manuscript in good condition.

[7], [1 blank] pp. ➤ More on our website

First edition of an important and richly illustrated description of Southern India and Ceylon dedicated to Cornelis de Wit only months before he was murdered by a mob

207. BALDAEUS, Philippus (Filippus BAELEDE). Naauwkeurige beschryvinge van Malabar en Coromandel, ...



Including:

- Beschryving van het machtige eyland Ceylon, ...
- Nauwkeurige en waarachtige ontdekking en wederlegginge van de afgoderye der Oost-Indische heydenen.

Amsterdam, Johannes van Someren & Johannes Janssonius van Waesberge, 1672. 3 volumes bound as 1. Folio. With a richly illustrated engraved general title-page and 3 letterpress title-pages, 2 engraved portraits of Baelde and Gerard Hulst, 34 double-page engraved maps, plans, views, and plates; 2 full-page engraved plates, 9 three-quarter-page engravings on integral leaves and 44 half-page engraved illustrations. Further with the engraved coat of arms of the dedicatee, Cornelis de Wit and a pictorial initial opening the dedication in vol.1, woodcut initials and tailpieces. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum, with a centrepiece in a double-fillet frame, manuscript title on spine, red (and blue?) sprinkled edges. € 3950

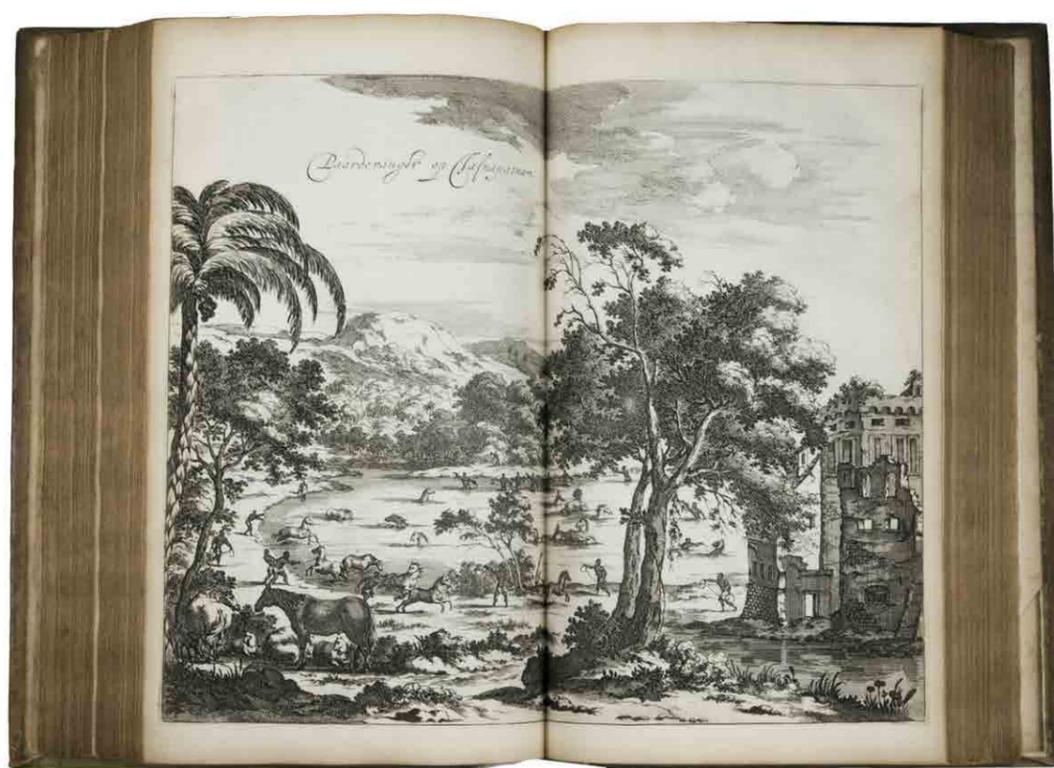
First edition, in the original Dutch, of an extensive and valuable description of southern India by Philippus Baldaeus, Latin for Filippus Baelde (1632–1672), a Dutch missionary in Ceylon (Sri Lanka). The work is of great importance for information on the Dutch settlements in southern India, especially Ceylon, but also discusses the siege of Colombo in 1518 as described by the Portuguese and provides a very extensive description of the Hindu religion. In this finely illustrated work Baldaeus not only gives a geographical description of the region, but also of important cities and ports including Goa, Surat, Bombay and Cochin, information on the history and natural history, trade and commerce, on the government and court life, and on daily life. The many engraved illustrations combined with Baelde's descriptions give a thorough and broad-ranging impression of southern India and Ceylon. Volume 1 covers “Malabar” and “Choromandel” (the west and east coasts of India), volume 2 Ceylon volume 3 the Indian gods and religious practices.

Born in Delft, Baelde went to the East Indies as a missionary in 1655. In Ceylon he took part in an expedition along the Malabar coast (1656–1666), led by Rijklof van Goens. He was a man of learning and enjoyed research, studying the language and the religions of India and Ceylon, and the section on the Hindu Gods therefore includes many ancient Indian fables, preceding the studies by Jones, Wilkins, Winter, etc.

Binding slightly worn around the edges, heavily dust-soiled and browned on the spine and along the edges. Internally with very slight browning along the edges of the leaves, a few marginal tears in text leaves (not affecting the text), a few spots, quire (D)-(F) in the third part dust-soiled in the gutter margin, a few spots, lacking leaf (Aa)6 with the bookbinder's instructions for the plates of all three volumes and the colophon, but overall in good condition, the plates very good. An extensive, very informative and well-illustrated description of southern India and Ceylon.

[12], 198; [2], 44, [8], 45-132 [= 232]; [2], 188, [10 (of 11 + 1 blank)] pp. *Cat. NHSM I, p. 240; Howgego Bro; Landwehr VOC 556; STCN 844207128; Tiele, Bibl. 70.* ➤ More on our website

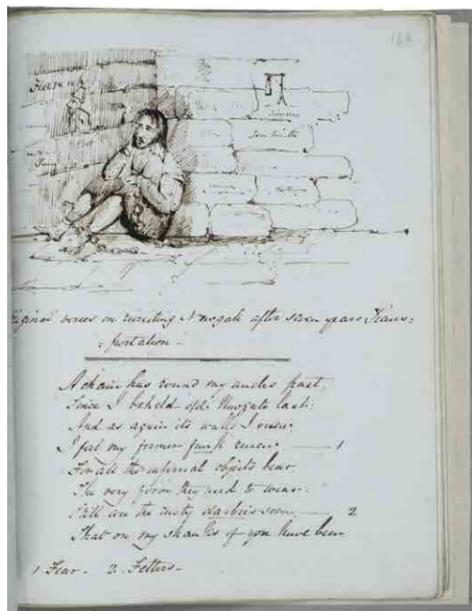




➤ No. 214 on the previous page.

Four months on a windjammer to India: how to shorten a tiresome voyage in 1835

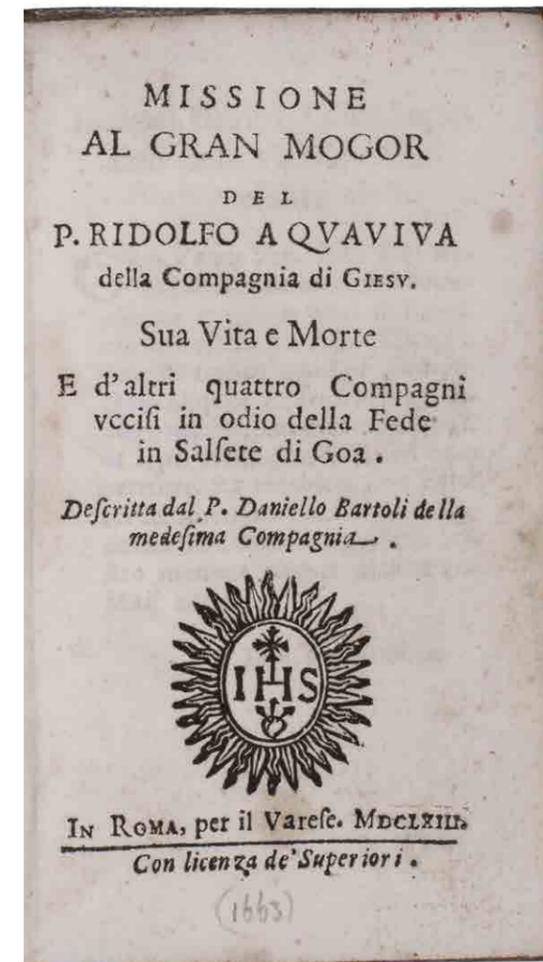
208. [AUTOGRAPH]. BALDWIN, John Timins. [Manuscript diary and drawing of his voyage to India]. [Onboard the ship from Portsmouth to Madras, India, 1835]. 4°. With a half-page pen drawing on p. 168 and a loosely inserted full-page drawing (16.5 × 22 cm) by Baldwin of a mausoleum in India. 20th-century grey paper over boards. € 6500



An amusing, unpretentious and therefore all the more lively and interesting diary meant for his wife Barbara Baldwin (née Moore Campbell; † 1891) and his friends, by the Scottish Captain John Timins Baldwin (1805–Sholopore 1846), an officer in the Royal Artillery at Madras: last page: “To Mrs J.T. Baldwin written in 1835 (–1886?)”. Baldwin wrote the text during a long and tiresome sea voyage from Portsmouth to Madras, India, from 27 August to the end of December 1835 on the windjammer “The Lady Flora”, captained by Robert Ford. One of the other passengers, Charles Edward Faber (1807–1868), later built a road up Singapore’s second highest hill, renamed Mount Faber in his honour in 1845. Faber contributes a poem to Baldwin’s diary, *The Knights of St John* (Oxford prize poem) by his brother, Frederick William Faber (1814–1863), an Anglican vicar who converted to become a Roman Catholic priest. This is a good example of the way the passengers shortened the time. Apart from describing the little events occurring during the voyage – including crossing the equator, topsail breaks, an account of meeting a ship from New South Wales and lamentations such as “Monday 14th. Another week has passed finding us still in nearly the same place and the little wind we had yesterday has disappeared. About 11 October we descried a sail... bearing down towards us... she proved to be the Mary from New South Wales to Calcutta...”. Pastimes included playing music with the other passengers (Baldwin played the flute), and creating a newspaper *The Lady Flora gazette*: he records several contributions to it on pp. 176–189. The passengers also wrote poems themselves,

including a poem about a prisoner at Newgate “after seven years of transportation”, illustrated with a half-page pen-and-ink sketch of the prisoner. Newgate Prison, the most notorious prison in London, remained in use from 1188 to 1902 and was renowned for its appalling conditions. The 1830s formed the peak in the transportation of convicted felons to Australia, and they were held in Newgate awaiting their seven-year term in the penal colony. Other poems were written “on revisiting home after a few years of absence” (pp. 164–175). With some small tears and other minor damage in Baldwin’s drawing of a mausoleum, some soiling of the first leaves, otherwise in good condition.

[4] ll.; 189 pp. ➤ More on our website



Most important work on the Jesuit missionary activities in Goa

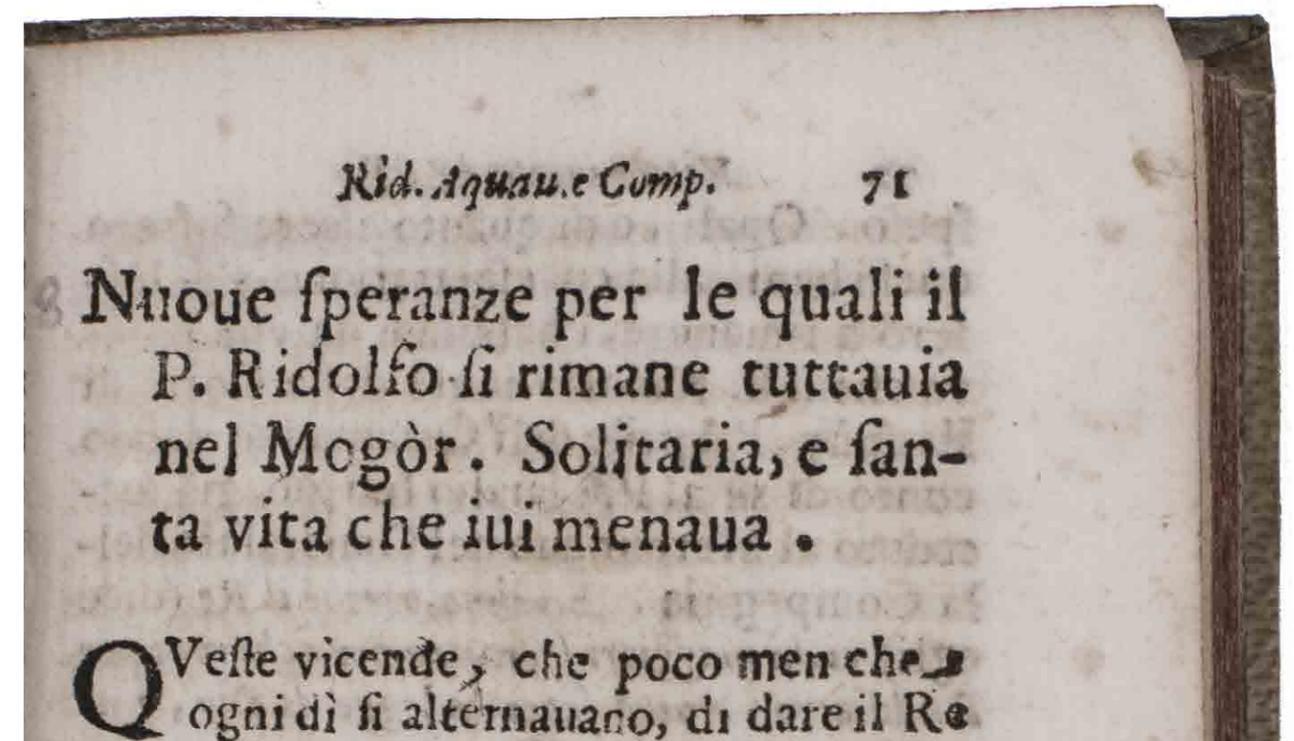
209. BARTOLI, Danielle. *Missione al Gran Mogor del P. Ridolfo Aquaviva della Compagnia di Giesu, Sua vita e morte, e d'altri quattro compagni uccisi in odio della fede in Salfete di Goa.*

Roma, Per il Varesi, 1663. 8°. Contemporary vellum. € 12 500

Rare first edition of an important work on the Jesuit missionary activities in Goa by the Jesuit Daniello Bartoli (1608–1685). It is the earliest and most comprehensive survey of Jesuit missionary activities in Asia.

Good copy.

218, (2) pp. *De Backer-Sommervogel*, I, col. 975, nr. 13; on *Bartoli: Dizionario biogr. degli Italiani* 6, pp. 563–71. ➤ More on our website



A watercolour view of Ceylon (Sri Lanka)

210. [CEYLON]. [BERG, Albert]. Bei Point de Galle.

Ceylon, 1860. Watercolour on paper (25.5 x 36 cm), inscribed and dated in pencil (lower left) "Bei Point de Galle. Ceilon [18]60"; signed "AB" and numbered "334" on the back. Mounted in a passe-partout. € 4750

A very attractive watercolour view of Point de Galle in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) by Albert Berg (1825–1884), German diplomat, explorer and landscape painter. The view looks out over the water, with a group of palm trees close by on the left next to an outcropping, and another group further away at right, with several boats and a small building. Berg was part of the "Eulenberg Expedition", a Prussian diplomatic mission to Japan, China and Thailand (1859–1862), led by Friedrich Albrecht zu Eulenberg. The expedition sailed to Japan by way of Ceylon (Sri Lanka), where Berg drew the present view. The official account, partly edited by Berg, was published in seven volumes from 1864 to 1873 as *Preussische Expedition nach Ost-Asien* (1860–1862).

In fine condition.

For Berg: *Thieme & Becker III*, p. 385; for the Eulenberg Expedition: *Howgego, 1850 to 1940, Etg.* ➔ More on our website



First Puducherry edition of the first Tamil dictionary, by a Jesuit missionary

211. BESCHI, Constanzo Guisepp. A.M.D.G. Grammatica Latino-Tamulica, in qua de vulgari Tamulicae linguae idiomate [in Tamil type: kotun tamil] dicto, fusius tractatur ... Novo edition cum notis, et compendio grammaticae de eleganti dialecto [1 word in Tamil type] dicta, ab uno missionario apostolico congregationis missionum ad externos.



Puducherry, Apostolic Missionary Printing Office, 1843. 4°. Text set partly in 2 sizes of Tamil type. Contemporary tree calf, gold-tooled spine. € 1250

Rare fourth (first Puducherry) edition of the first Tamil dictionary, a ground-breaking linguistic work by the missionary Constanzo Beschi (1680–1747), first published at Tranquebar in 1738 and 1742 and at Madras in 1813. References to an 1845 Puducherry edition merely misread the 3 as a 5. The Italian Costanzo (Constant) Giuseppe Beschi, also known by his Tamil name, Viramamunivar, was a Jesuit missionary in South India. Having acquired a great mastery of the Tamil language, and written popular works in the language, he is sometimes regarded as the father of modern Tamil literature. He published 23 works in Tamil. The present dictionary translates the every-day "low" Tamil language used by the common people. The main work is followed by a 28-page compendium.

Small bookplate in Tamil on the front paste-down, stamp on the back of the title-page. Inscription in ink on back paste-down, dated from Rome, 14 December 1947. Some spotting throughout. Top of spine slightly damaged, covers slightly rubbed. Otherwise in good condition.

[4], viii, 215, [1 blank], 28, [2] pp. *Bibl. Danica IV*, 83; *Jean-Luc Chevillard*, "The challenge of bi-directional translation ... by the first European missionary grammarians and lexicographers of Tamil", in: *La traduction dans l'histoire des idées linguistiques*, pp. 111–130, item 4 on p. 115; *De Backer & Sommervogel I*, col. 1402; *Missionary linguistics III*, 1738 [1728]. ➔ More on our website

Urdu Gospel of St Luke and Acts of the Apostles, printed at Calcutta in Arabic type

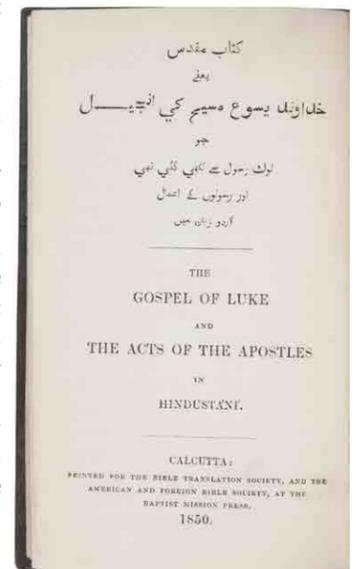
212. [BIBLE – LUKE & ACTS – URDU]. The Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles in Hindustani.

Calcutta (Kolkata), The Bible Translation Society, American and Foreign Bible Society, 1850. 12°. With the title in Hindustani (Urdu) and English, and the text in Urdu only. The pages procede from right to left like a normal book in Arabic type. Set in 2 sizes of Arabic type with the English title in roman capitals. Contemporary dark brown cloth. € 750

Rare Gospel of St Luke and Acts of the Apostles in the Hindustani (Urdu) language, in the Arabic script, printed by and for the Protestant Bible and missionary societies for free distribution in southern India. While India probably had more than 100,000 Urdu speakers at this date, few could read, so the book was published in an edition of 1500 copies (the edition size, with the year 1849, is printed at the foot of the first page of the main text: it was probably printed toward the end of 1849 for distribution in 1850, the year in the imprint).

With a bookplate and an embossed stamp on the title-page and last two text leaves. Very slightly browned, but in very good condition. The binding cloth is cracked at the hinge and the backstrip damaged and secured with tape, but the binding is otherwise good. A rare Urdu missionary Bible text, in Arabic type.

[1], [1 blank], 191, [1 blank] pp. *Wesleyan Missionary notices*, VIII (London, 1850), p. 199 (this edition?); *WorldCat* (2 copies). ➔ More on our website

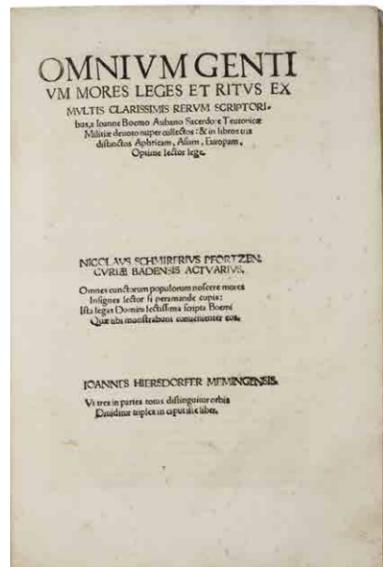


First edition of the first printed ethnographic comparison of the world's people, typographically stunning

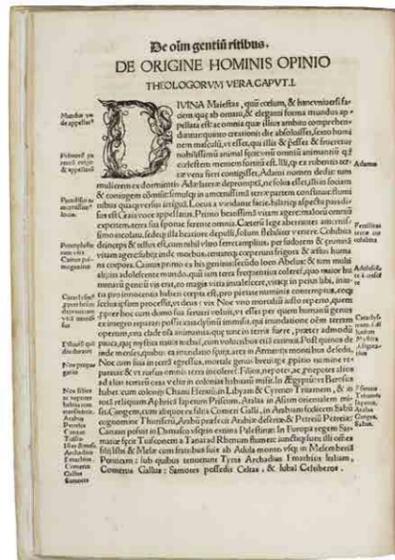
213. BOEMUS (BÖHM), Johannes. Omnium gentium mores leges et ritus ex multis clarissimis rerum scriptoribus ... nuper collecti: & in libros tris distinctos Aphricam, Asiam, Europam, optime lector lege...

(Colophon: Augsburg, Sigismund Grimm & Marcus Wirsung, July 1520). Folio. With the letterpress half-title in an elaborate woodcut border with a trophy of arms, putti and mermen. 17th-century vellum with 3 raised spine-bands.

€ 5750

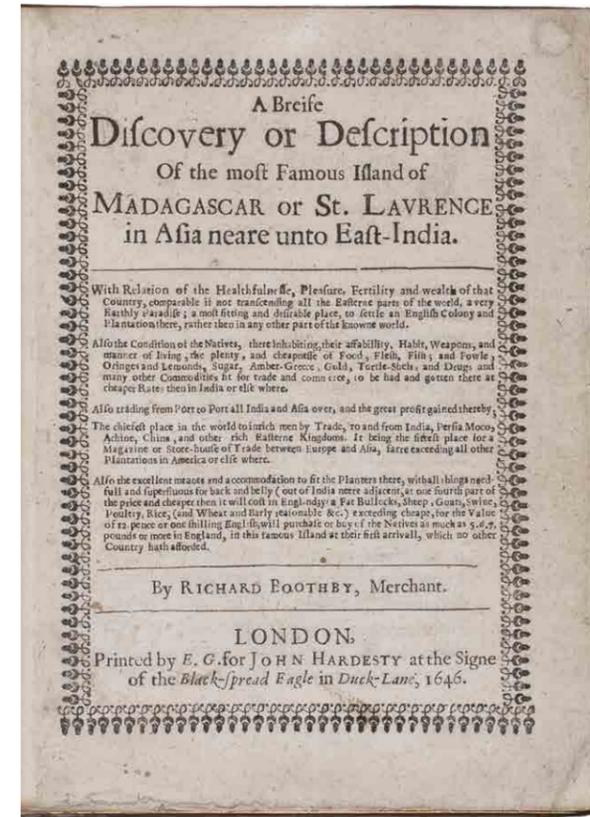


First edition of a pioneering and highly influential foundational work of anthropology that went through almost fifty editions in 100 years and was widely read throughout Western Europe. Written by the "father of scientific ethnography" (NDB), who based his information on several sources from antiquity, as he indicates in the title. It is the first printed compendium of the religion, laws and customs of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Europe. The chapters are classified by region, including Egypt, Assyria, Persia, India, Russia and Ethiopia. The part on India stands out among the rest because of the addition of new information drawn from recent explorations by Ludovico di Varthema, first published in 1510 (just ten years earlier). Although the many later editions of this foundation stone of anthropology are widely available, the present first edition is very rare



Madagascar and its opportunities for trade and colonization, detailing the trade with India, Persia, Hormuz and other countries and tribes along the Arabian Sea

215. **BOOTHBY, Richard.** A breife discovery or description of the most famous island of Madagascar or St. Laurence in Asia neare unto East-India. London, Printed by E[dward]. G[riffin]. for John Hardesty, 1646. Small 4° (20 × 15.5 cm). Gold-tooled tanned sheepskin (ca. 1850). Rebacked, with original backstrip laid-down. € 35 000



First separately published edition of Boothby's description of Madagascar and its opportunities for trade and colonization, detailing the trade with India, Persia (including Ormuz, captured in 1622 by a joint Anglo-Persian force) and other countries along the Arabian Sea and touching on a large variety of subjects including Saint Augustine's harbour, culture of the natives, opportunities for plantations, natural resources, pearl fishery and trading practices of the English, Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch. The British merchant Richard Boothby had reinvested his capital in the East India Company around 1615, after which he sailed to India where he was jailed as a result of a dispute with company officials. Upon his release he returned to London by way of Madagascar, which inspired his enthusiasm so much that he wrote the present book advising the East India Company's rivals to take advantage of it as the ideal location for a European colony. With the bookplate Crosby Gaige (1882–1949). Several chapters are heavily annotated in English in an early hand. These give information about a voyage or voyages and would reward further study. With the gutter margin of the title-page and all margins of the last leaf restored but otherwise in good condition, with a small tear in the fore-edge margin of the title-page and a couple minor spots. Rebacked, but binding otherwise good.

[12], 72, [1], [1 blank] pp. BMC III, p. 943; Gay, *Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 3204 (note); ESTC R20937; cf. G. Campbell, *David Griffiths and the missionary "History of Madagascar"* (2012), p. 416. More on our website

on the market. It is also remarkable typographically, with the largest series of ornamented roman initials (A, C, D, M and P) absolutely stunning: Grimm and Wirsung appear to have introduced it in 1518. The two sets of roman titling capitals are also well-made. Grimm and Wirsung had introduced the largest, certainly movable type but perhaps cut in wood, in 1518. It may be the fourth series of large titling capitals used north of the Alps (after one used by Ratdoldt and two probably cut by Peter Schoeffer the younger). Near contemporary owner's inscription in ink on the title-page "... Fulginei". Stains on the title-page due to a removed label and an attempt to erase a stamp. A few leaves browned, the last 10 stained. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], LXXXI, [1] ll. *Adams B2270; NDB II, 403; Palau 31247; Sabin 6117; USTC 690593; VD16, B6316.* More on our website

Rare Dutch description of Punjab with folding maps

214. **BOER, Pieter A. de (D. de BOER, compilor).** Krijgs- en geschiedkundig overzigt van den Punjab, de natie der Seiks en het rijk van Lahore. Van de vroegste tijden tot op de gebeurtenissen aan den Sutledje, in 1845 en 1846.

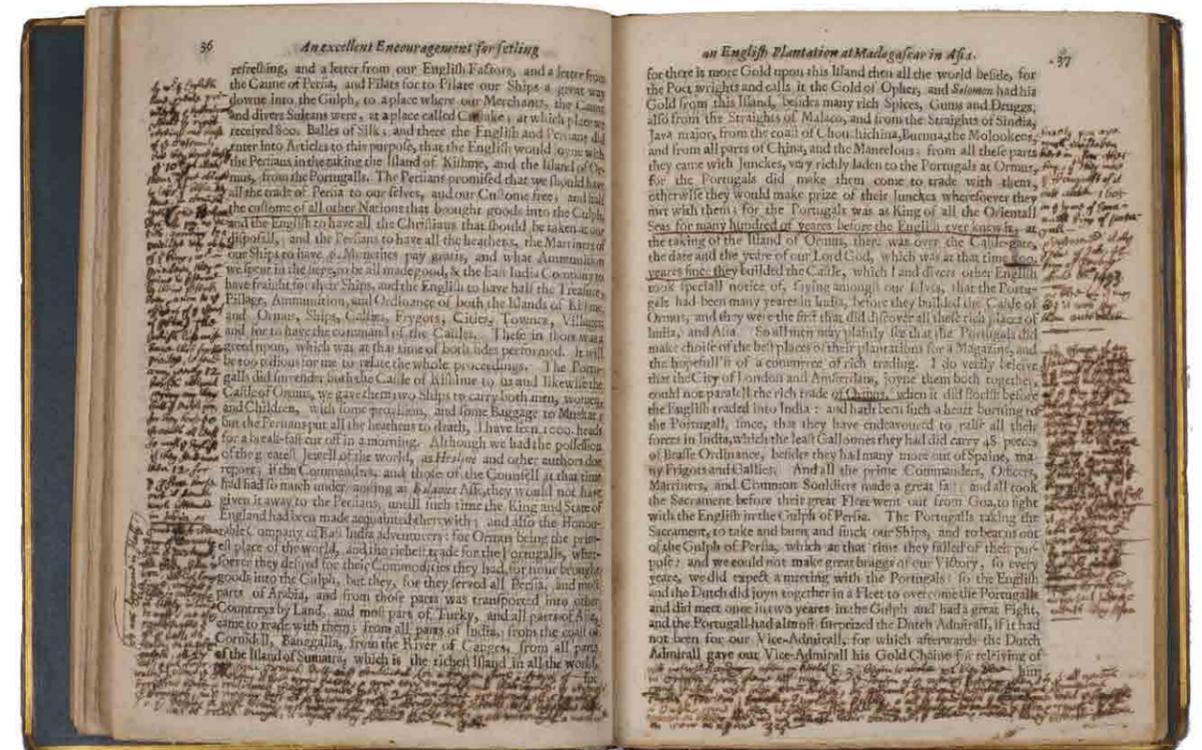
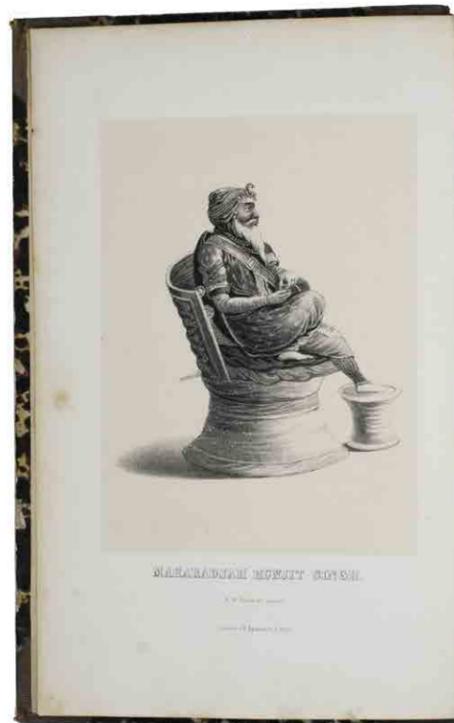
The Hague, K.W. Pickhardt (back of the title-page: printed by C.H. Susan junior), 1849. With a lithographed frontispiece and 4 folding maps, and 1 table. Contemporary half cloth, marbled sides. € 3500

Rare first and only edition, published posthumously, of a Dutch description of Punjab with an emphasis on the First Anglo-Sikh War (1845–1846). The author Pieter A. de Boer (1818–1847) was a lieutenant in the Dutch artillery, who based his information on several sources but was not an eye-witness.

The original lithographed frontispiece by Elias Spanier (1821–1863) shows Maharadjah Runjit Singh and the 4 folding maps, also by Spanier, depict a plan of the Battle of Aliwal 1846; plan of the Battle of Sobraon 1846; overview of British troop movement in 1845–1846, after a sketch by captain H.T. Combe; and large map of Punjab. With an addendum slip.

Bookplate of the society Doctrina & Amicitia on front paste-down. Shelf mark on spine. Boards and spine somewhat discoloured. 3 out of 4 plates have a small tear at the fold. Otherwise in very good condition.

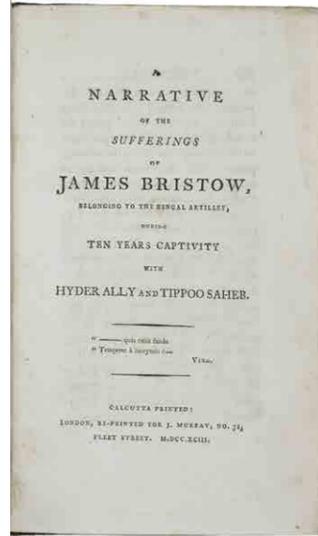
xxix, [3], 444 pp. and 1 publications slip. *Not in Bruce; Sloos; for the author: Van der Aa, Biografisch woordenboek II, p. 725.* More on our website



Daily life in the Mysore army, from the eyes of an English prisoner, and an account of his escape

216. BRISTOW, James. A narrative of the sufferings of James Bristow, belonging to the Bengal artillery, during ten years captivity with Hyder Ally and Tippoo Saheb.

London, J. Murray, 1793. 8°. Contemporary mottled calf. € 3750



Rare first London edition of the autobiography of an East India Company private who was captured by the forces of Hyder Ali and remained a prisoner for nearly ten years, first printed in Kolkata (Calcutta) in 1792. The forces of Mysore were the greatest Indian military adversaries that the English faced during their rule and attempts to rule in India, and this sparked the imagination of the people "back home".

The present autobiography by James Bristow tells the story of his capture by Hyder Ali in February 1781 near Pondicherry and the next ten years that he spent as his and Tipu Sahab's captor. Bristow claims to have suffered a horrible incarceration at the hands of Haidar Ali. He paints a very negative image of Tipu, calling him "bloodthirsty", accusing him of cheating his troops out of their pay, and saying he is "detested by the majority of his subjects", many of them Hindus. Bristow managed to escape on 28 November 1790, but became separated from his fellow escapees. He reached the British army only on 16 January 1791 and says he would have starved but for the kindness and help of Hindus both during his captivity and during the long and perilous flight after his escape. This eye-witness account proves a great source on daily life in the Indian military.

Spine slightly rubbed, corners slightly bumped. Otherwise in very good condition.

VI, 210 pp. John F. Riddick, *Glimpses of India*, no. 27; Kate Teltscher, *India Inscribed: European and British writing on India, 1600-1800*, note 18. More on our website

Courageous pilots of Squadron 28 of the British Royal Air Force during the Afridi Redshirt Rebellion: an extensive and detailed photo archive by one of the pilots

217. [PHOTOGRAPHS – PAKISTAN & INDIA – BRITISH ROYAL AIR FORCE]. EADY, Thomas William George. [RAF aircraft, pilots, etc. during the Afridi Redshirt Rebellion on India's North-West Frontier].

[India and Pakistan, especially their border region], 1929-1930. A collection of photographic silver-gelatin prints of aircraft, the squadron, aerial reconnaissance etc., made and compiled by Thomas William George Eady, flying officer of the no. 28 Squadron of the RAF. It comprises 3 photo albums (contemporary with the photos), 53 loose photos (20 x 15 cm, some with manuscript comments on the back), 5 related documents (dated 1928-1932) and a separate photographic portrait of Eady, in total ca. 2000 prints. The first and largest album, covers 1929, oblong 2° (30 x 39.5 cm) in blue cloth with brown cord ties, contains 183 prints in various sizes, mounted on 16 brown paper leaves with India ink captions by Eady in English. The second album, oblong 4° (33.5 x 24 cm) in green cloth with brown cord ties, contains 72 prints made during the Afridi Redshirt Rebellion, in various sizes and mounted on 20 brown paper leaves with neat India ink captions in English by Eady. The small third album, oblong small 4° (19 x 27 cm), consisting of 4 brown paper leaves tied together with black cord ties, contains 33 prints in various sizes mounted on the leaves, some duplicating prints in the largest album, with larger captions in black ink, probably not by Eady. € 12 500

A collection of photographs, made and compiled by Thomas William George Eady, flying officer in the no. 28 squadron of the British Royal Air Force. The squadron was at that moment based at Risalpur, an aerodrome near Peshawar in Northern Pakistan. The collection contains silver-gelatin prints, photographic snapshots and aerial reconnaissance photographs he made in 1929-1930, during his stay in the North West Frontier region on the India-Pakistan border. They show the men in their daily activities and the places they visited in their leisure, such as a music saloon in Narkunda and Eady's family(?) while staying at "Uncle Joey" in Madras. It further includes many views of the region, especially of Attock and Risalpur, but also of Bombay, Madras, The Malakand Pass, Bara Valley, snow at Drosh, etc., and shows glimpses of Indian culture.

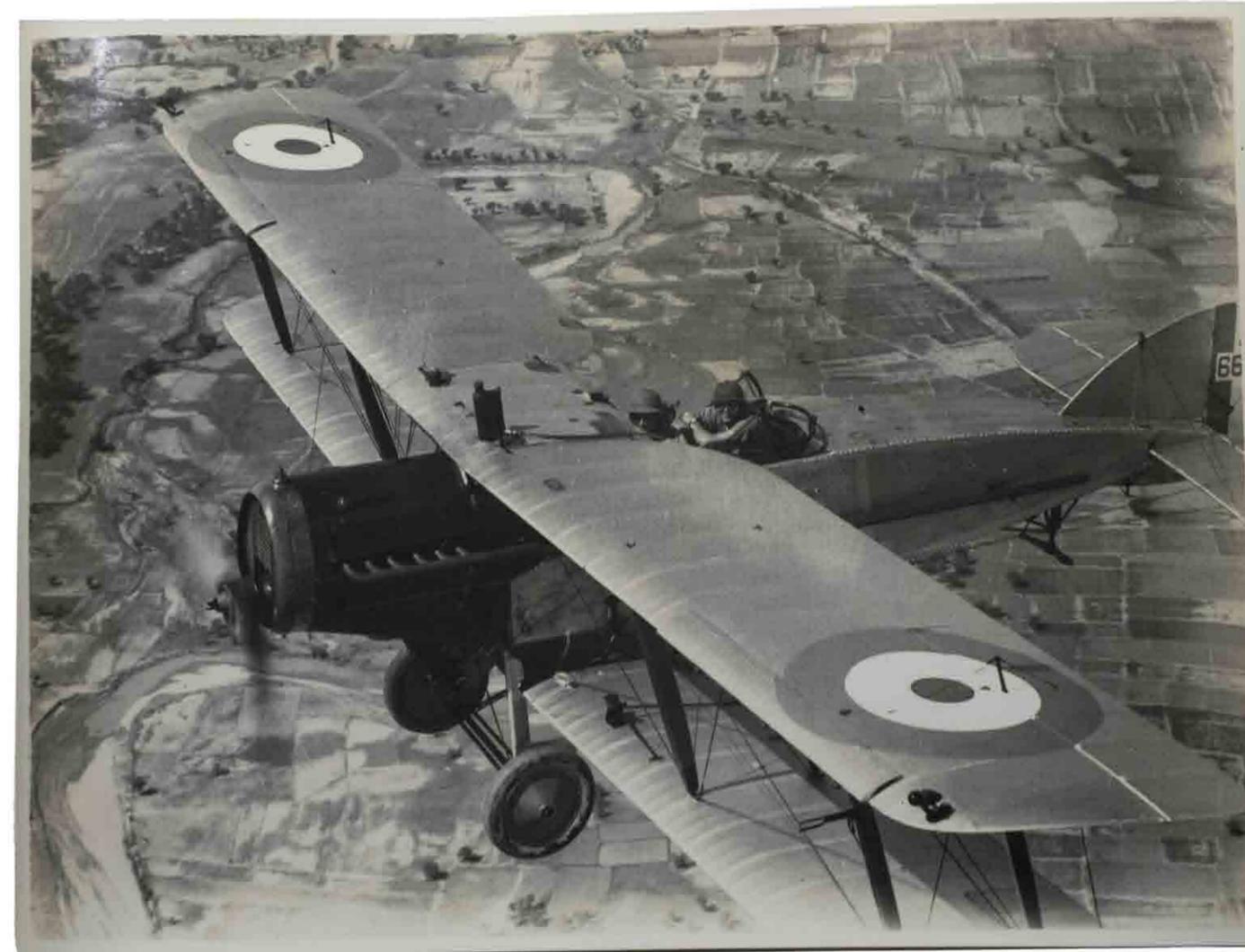


The collection therefore gives many insights into the life of a British Royal Air Force officer in the Indian North West Frontier.

Also interesting are the five related documents in the collection, including a letter from the Air Ministry in London, addressed to Eady and dated 25 May 1928, informing him about practical matters, such as his luggage, the amount of money he should take with him and whether he needs a passport.

Eady's extensive photographic archive, coming from a flying officer for the British Royal Air Force, not only provides highly interesting insights into the Afridi Redshirt Rebellion, but also a detailed record, in images and captions, of the courageous pilots of the no. 28 squadron of the British Royal Air Force, their aircrafts, activities and pastimes on the Indian North West Frontier. Cloth of the blue album worn around the edges, head and foot of the spine of the green album slightly damaged, some edges of the paper documents a little frayed and some documents slightly foxed and stained, but otherwise a highly interesting collection of photographs in good condition.

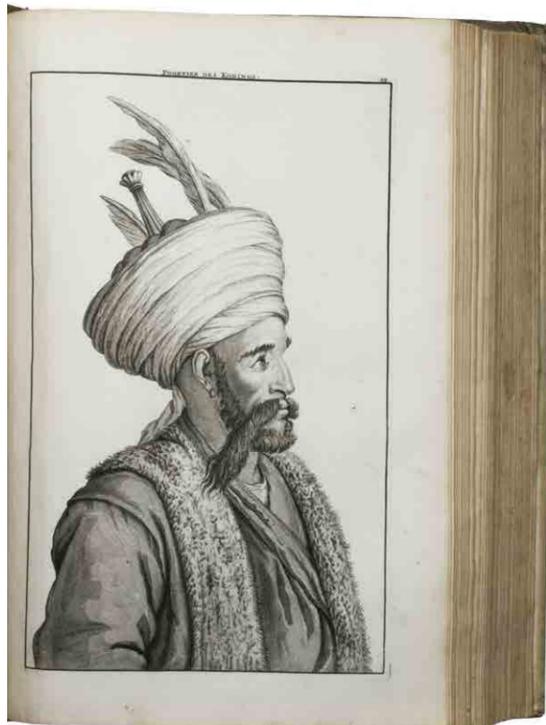
More on our website



First edition of a sumptuous account of a voyage to Russia, Persia and the East Indies, with large folding views of Moscow and Isfahan (194 × 42 cm)

218. BRUYN (LE BRUN), Cornelis de. Reizen over Moskovie, door Persie en Indie: verrykt met driehondert konstplaten, vertoonende de beroemste lantschappen en steden, ook de byzondere dragten, beesten, gewassen en platen, die daer gevonden worden ...

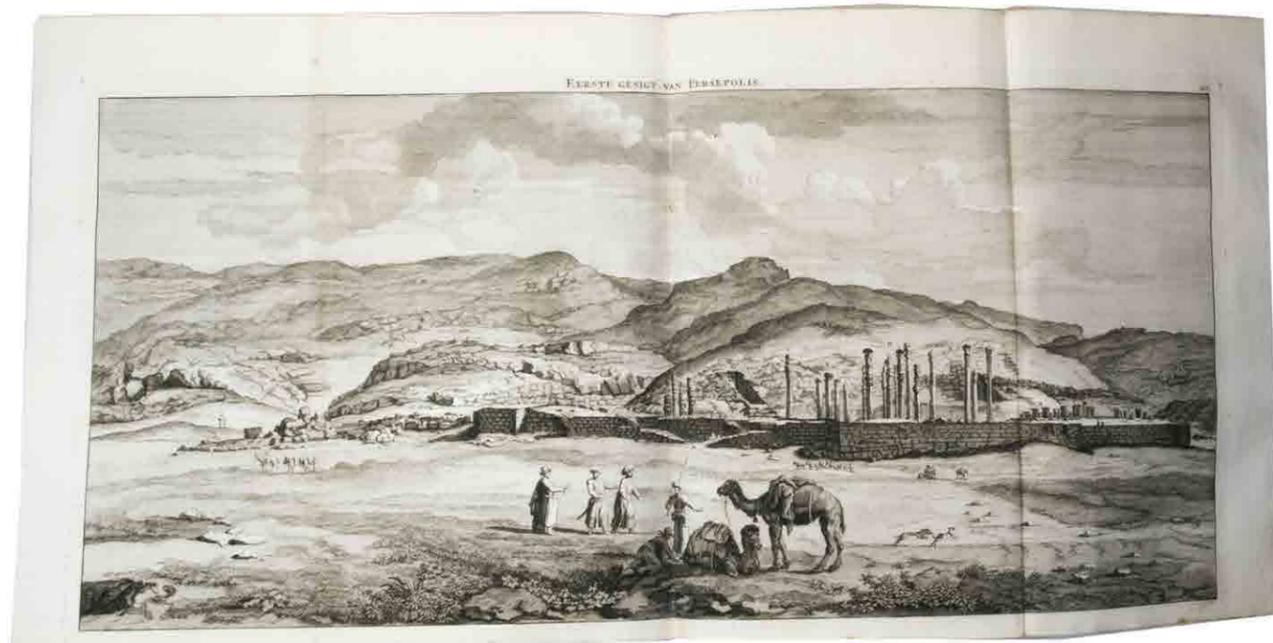
Amsterdam, Willem and David Goeree for the author, 1711. Folio (40 × 25.5 cm). With engraved frontispiece by Bernard Picart, engraved author's portrait, 2 folding engraved maps, 109 engraved plates (13 folding, 55 double-page, 41 full-page) and 36 engraved illustrations in text. Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 9000



First edition of one of the most richly illustrated accounts of a voyage to Russia, Persia and adjacent countries and territories by the Dutch artist and traveller Cornelis de Bruyn (1652–1726/27). De Bruyn sailed for Archangel in 1701, proceeding to Moscow, where he stayed for over a year. In 1703 he left Moscow, traveling by way of Asia Minor (Turkey) to Persia, where he remained until 1705. After nearly a year in Isfahan, he headed for Persepolis, the ancient Achaemenid palace complex, the ruins of which had his special interest. He spent three months there, carefully drawing the ruins of the palace, the remaining reliefs and cuneiform inscriptions. His drawings of these ruins are the first reliable pictures of this palace made accessible for Western scholars. Leaving Persia in 1705 he proceeded to India, Ceylon and the East Indies. He returned by much the same route, residing in Persia in 1706 and 1707, visiting, amongst other things, the ruins of Pasargades. The plates include large folding views of Moscow and Isfahan (194 × 40.5 cm!), portraits of Samoyeds, as well as many illustrations of local flora and fauna.

Title-page with 1.5 cm trimmed off the lower margin and mounted on similar old paper, the lower corners of four preliminary leaves crudely reinforced, some plates with folds reinforced as well, and plate 127 with a part of the margin torn-off, just touching the image; otherwise a good copy with some occasional spots. Front hinge partly cracked, the binding slightly soiled and lacking the clasp, but still firm and good.

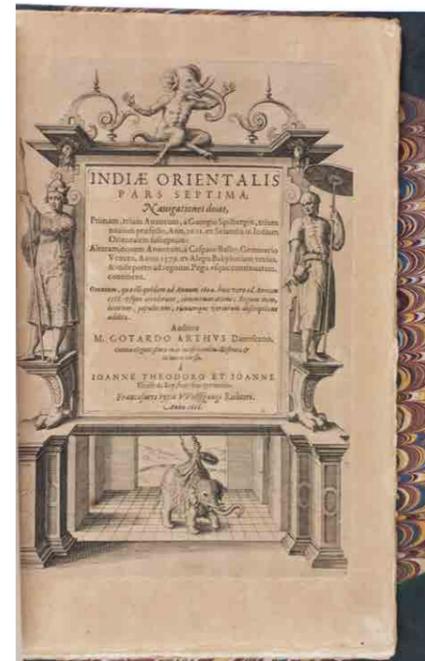
[8], 472, [12] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, B177; Klaversma & Hannema 310; STCN (9 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 209.* More on our website



First printed record of Abu Dhabi and Dubai: the first Latin edition

219. DE BRY, Theodor; Johann Israel DE BRY and Joris VAN SPILBERGEN. Indiae Orientalis pars septima [...]. *Including:* Icones, hoc est verae variorum populorum et regum, ceremoniarum item, superstitosorum rituum et rerum aliarum, ...

Frankfurt, Wolfgang Richter, 1606. Folio (32.5 × 20 cm). With the letterpress title in an engraved architectural border, a separate letterpress title-page for the Icones, an engraved coat of arms on the dedication leaf, 20 engravings in text and 2 double-page engraved plates. 20th-century green half morocco. € 28 000



First edition of the Latin translation of book seven of Théodore de Bry's *Petits voyages*, the greatest single collection of material on early voyages to the East Indies, which is considered unique in its extraordinary wealth of cartographical and visual material. Crucially, this much-sought volume includes Gasparo Balbi's groundbreaking account of the Middle East, first published in 1590 as *Viaggio dell' Indie Orientali* – a mere 16 years before this present edition, making this the second appearance in print altogether and the first Latin translation. Balbi, a Venetian jewel merchant, travelled extensively in the Arabian Peninsula in search of precious stones. From Venice he sailed for Aleppo, proceeding to Bir and from there overland to Baghdad, descending the Tigris to Basra, where he embarked for India. While in the Persian Gulf, he studied the pearl industry, noting that the best pearls were to be found at Bahrain and Julfar. He refers to islands in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi (including Sir Bani Yas and Das) and to several coastal settlements that were to become permanently established, such as Dubai and Ras al Khaima. Balbi was the first to record the place names along the coast of modern Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Practically “none of the names of places on the coast between Qatar and Ras al Khaima occur in other sources before the end of the eighteenth century” (Slot). The volume also comprises the account of Joris von Spilbergen's voyage to Ceylon in 1601–1604 (with excellent plates).

A note with red pencil on the second leaf, browned, some small spots, otherwise in good condition.

[4], 126, [2 blank] pp.; 26 ll. *Brunet I, col. 1334; cf. Carter, Sea of pearls, p. 79; Howgego, to 1800, B7; Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf, 1602–1784; United Arab Emirates yearbook 2006, p. 20.* More on our website



Inscribed by the author in Arabic

220. BURTON, Sir Richard Francis. Falconry in the valley of the Indus.

London, Van Voorst, 1852. 8°. With a tinted lithographed frontispiece, 3 plates and with an 8-page publisher's catalogue at the end. Original publisher's cloth. € 25 000

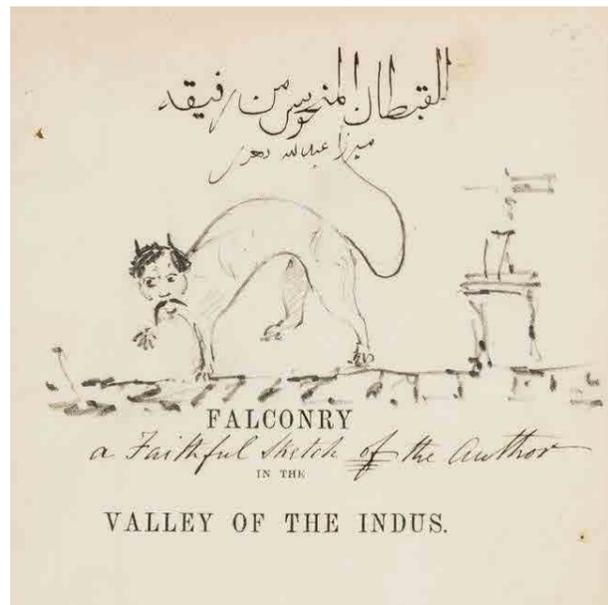
First edition with an inscription by the author, of a "well written" (Harting) work on traditional falconry in India and Pakistan, by the great British orientalist and explorer Sir Richard Francis Burton (1821–1890). After finishing his education at Oxford University, Burton enlisted in the East India Company and travelled all over India as a British officer in the colonial army. He was known for having an immense talent for languages and during his seven years of service he learned, among other things, Sanskrit. He made use of this skill by translating the Kamasutra into English for the first time. The practice of falconry by the Sindhis (native people of Sindh in Pakistan) apparently impressed him greatly when he was travelling in that region. This inspired him to write the present work on the

traditional way of falconry in Sindh culture. Falconry as a sport was at that moment beginning to regain popularity in England. Burton dedicated his work to King Willem III of The Netherlands, who was an avid falconer. Burton's work is as much a study of Sindhi culture as it is a work on falconry.

The present first edition is very rare, and the surviving correspondence about it includes "an interesting letter from the publisher stating that of the 500 copies published 257 still (1877) remain unsold, and that he advises scrapping them" (Penzer).

The half-title of the present copy is inscribed by the author in Arabic: "To the accursed captain from his friend Mirza Abdullah" (as Burton styled himself during his travels). Below the inscription is a pencil drawing (not by Burton) of the author's head imposed onto the body of a cat walking across a roof, captioned beneath in English (in a different hand, in ink): "a faithful sketch of the author". Head and foot of spine professionally repaired, binding slightly soiled. Light foxing in plate margins, occasional spotting elsewhere.

[16], 107, [1]; 8 pp. Harting 66; Penzer, p. 41; Schwerdt I, 90.  More on our website

*First edition of a teaty on the Dutch and Portuguese commerce and territories in Ceylon*

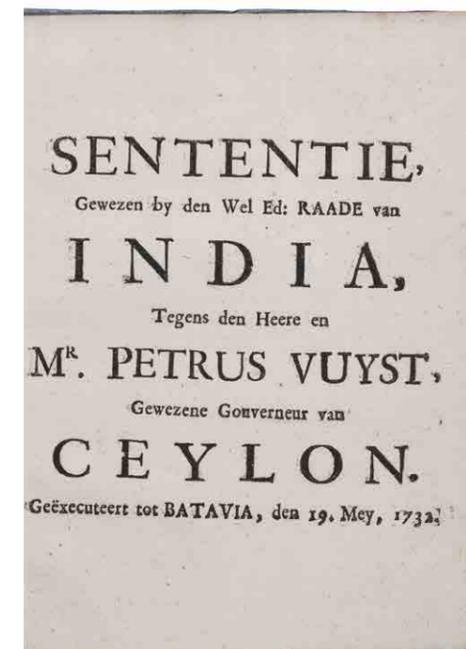
221. [CEYLON]. Provisioneel ende particulier tractaet, gemaectt, gearresteert ende besloten in 's Graven-Hage, den 27. Martii, 1645. tusschen de heer Francisco de Sousa Continho, raedt ende ambassadeur van den doorluchtighsten grootmachtigen Coninck van Portugael, Algarves, etc. ...; ende de heeren ghe deputeerden vande hooch mogende heeren Staten Generael vande Vereenichde Nederlandtsche Provincien, etc. aengaende de controversie over de jurisdictie ende territorie van 't Fort Galle [in Ceylon], etc. [At head:] Translaet uyt het Latijn inde Nederlandtsche tale. The Hague, widow and heirs of Hillebrant Jacobsz van Wouw, 1645. 4°. With the woodcut arms of the States General in an elaborately decorated cartouche with military attributes on title-page and woodcut initial on first page. Never bound and with the bolts unopened, making a folded full sheet. € 475

First edition of the Dutch translation of a provisional agreement made between the Dutch States General and the Portuguese ambassador Francisco de Zousa Continho on the jurisdiction and territory of Fort Galle in Ceylon (Sri Lanka), one of the most important outposts both strategically and as a trading center. The Dutch had captured it from the Portuguese in 1640 and they had been fighting in the region since that time. As the Eighty Years' War was nearing its conclusion the present treaty was written in an attempt to settle the dispute. The dispute in fact continued beyond the peace of 1648 until the Dutch managed to drive the rest of the Portuguese out of Ceylon by 1658.

The treaty notes the losses and battles caused by the dispute between the two powers and the demands made by the Dutch government to secure their position in the East Indies. This includes their demand for a yearly supply of cinnamon, through which the Portuguese are to pay off their debt, and restitution by both parties for the losses they caused one another. The parties agree to honor the treaty and not trespass on each other's rights and territories. Copies were to be sent to the Viceroy in Goa and to various governors in the East Indies.

Slightly creased, otherwise in very good condition.

4 ll. Knuttel 5202; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 242; STCN 852481330 (5 copies).  More on our website

*Death sentence against Petrus Vuyst, former Governor of Ceylon*

222. [CEYLON]. Sententie, gewezen by den Wel Ed: Raade van India, tegens den Heere en Mr. Petrus Vuyst, gewezene gouveneur van Ceylon. Geëxecuteert tot Batavia, den 19. Mey, 1732. [Batavia?, 1732]. 4°. Original blue wrappers. € 3500

Rare first edition, probably printed in Batavia, of the sentence against Mr. Petrus Vuyst, Governor of Ceylon between 1726 and 1729, pronounced by the Council of Justice at Batavia on 19 May 1732. Vuyst had sentenced 19 innocent people to death and mistreated and tortured many others. He faced trial for these severe charges, was found guilty and consequently executed at Batavia's castle on 3 June, 1732.

Three other editions appeared in Holland, all printed after this original edition ("Na een origineel Copy van Batavia, zoo en gelyk het den gevangene is voorgelese" (Landwehr 1012–1014). Very good copy.

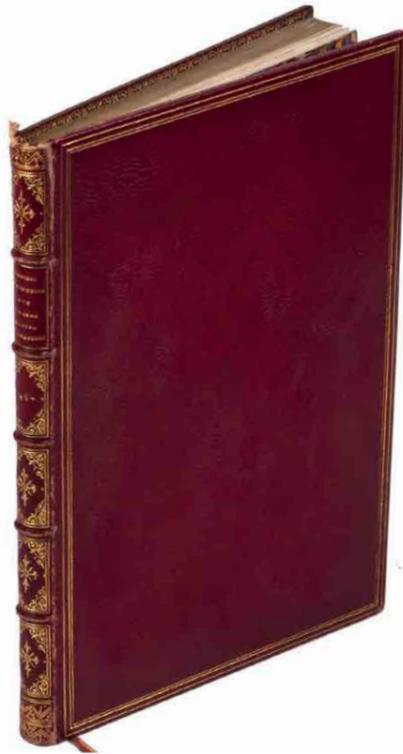
12 pp. Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 1011; STCN (2 copies); cf. Knuttel 16915–16916.  More on our website

Very rare and little known collection of Italian Renaissance merchant voyages to India

223. CIGNANO, Ludovico. *Quieta solitudine di varii ragionamenti, discorsi, et concetti, ove si narra quattro navigationi ...*

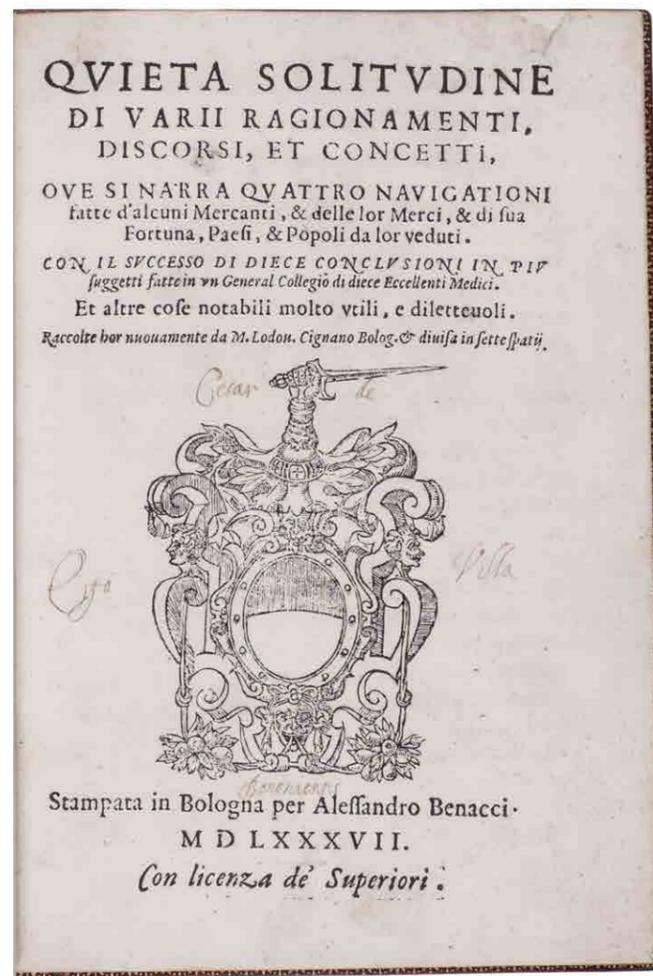
Bologna, Alessandro Benacci, 1587. Small 4°. With the woodcut coat of arms of the dedicatee Giovanni Luigi Scappi, elaborately helmed, crested and mantled, on the title-page, a woodcut tailpiece (plus 1 repeat), woodcut decorated initials (at least 4 series), decorations built up from cast typographic ornaments. Goatskin morocco (ca. 1870/80?), richly gold-tooled spine and turn-ins, signed in foot of front turn-in by the Paris bookbinders "DARLAUD FRÈRES", gold fillets on sides and board edges, combed curl-marbled endpapers, edges gilt over marbling, headbands worked in white and beige, and a yellow, red and green ribbon marker. € 45 000

First and only edition of a fascinating combination of Italian Renaissance travel account, literature and philosophy. The publication is rare and hardly appears in the literature, so it is little known and provides a wealth of curious information. Real and imaginary stories of mercantile voyages to the East are combined with philosophical reflections on travel, in an endeavour to lift travel to a higher philosophical level. There are seven numbered chapters. The fourth chapter lays out an extensive trade route from Italy to India that runs through the Arabian Peninsula, resembling the famous Silk Route. It names many Arabian locations including Aleppo, Mecca, Hormuz and Basra. The final destinations are the cities of Magalore and Canonore (Kannur) on the Indian west coast, which are reached via Cambaia (Khambhat). Another chapter tells the story of a mercantile voyage by ship to China, with a stopover in India. The traveller describes a stay of several days in Calicut (Kozhikode), where they acquired a certain liqueur from a tree that was "molto buono, & eccellente". Some of the other destinations, as well as the names of some of the people and ships, seem to be allegorical.



With an early owner's inscription on the title-page ("Cesar de Ego Villa Bononiensis") and a modern bookseller's ticket on the paste-down, with an earlier owner's(?) label removed. Washed by the nineteenth-century binder but book and binding in very good condition. A charmingly bound copy of a rare and curious work on the Near and Far East.

166 pp. *BMC STC Italian*, p. 184; *Edit 16/ICCU* 14145 (5 copies); *USTC* 822630 (9 copies); not in *Atabey*; *Blackmer*; *Howgego* (neither real nor "invented and apocryphal"); *Mortimer*. More on our website



➤ No. 230 on the previous page.

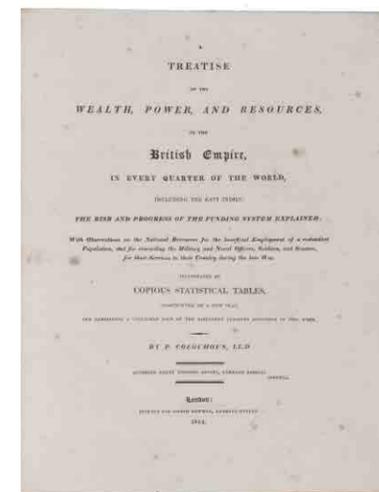
On the wealth of the British Empire, focussing on its overseas possessions

224. COLQUHOUN, Patrick. *A treatise on the wealth, power, and resources, of the British Empire, in every quarter of the world, including the East Indies: the rise and progress of the funding system explained; ...*

London, 1814. 4°. With many letterpress tables in text. Contemporary tree calf, gold-tooled spine; rebacked, with the original backstrip laid down. € 3500

First edition of a work on the wealth of the British Empire at the end of the Napoleonic wars, by the Scottish merchant and magistrate Patrick Colquhoun (1745–1820). "The object of this work is to explain, as far as explanation had been practicable, the foundation upon which the power and resources of the British Empire rests" (preface), focussing on the overseas colonies and its revenue and produce. The first few chapters contain estimates of the revenues of British public and private properties, both in Great Britain and Ireland and in the "the colonies and dependencies of the Crown" (table of contents), and how the revenues are distributed. Other chapters focus on the public income and debts of Great Britain, still others calculate the wealth of the British properties in Europe, North America, Africa and the West- and East-Indies, including their possessions around the Indian Ocean. Colquhoun also estimates the possibilities of future wealth and employment, suggesting, among other things, large scale emigration to the colonies. One chapter is devoted to the British colony of New South Wales in Australia. With a bookplate on paste-down. Some foxing and marginal water stains. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Overall in good condition.

xii, 451, [1 blank], 91, [1 blank] pp. *Ferguson* 574a; *O'Brien, The industrial revolution and British society*, p. 128; *Roncaglia, A brief history of economic thought*, pp. 117, 277. More on our website



Extremely rare, controversial account of the Indian Revolt of 1857, signed by the author

225. [COOPER, Frederick Henry]. The crisis in the Punjab, from the 10th of May until the fall of Delhi, by a Punjab employe[!]. For the benefit of the "Lawrence Asylum".

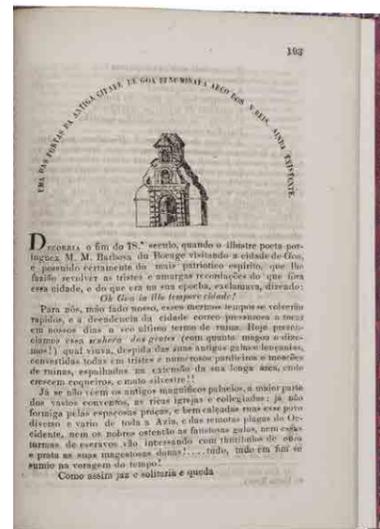
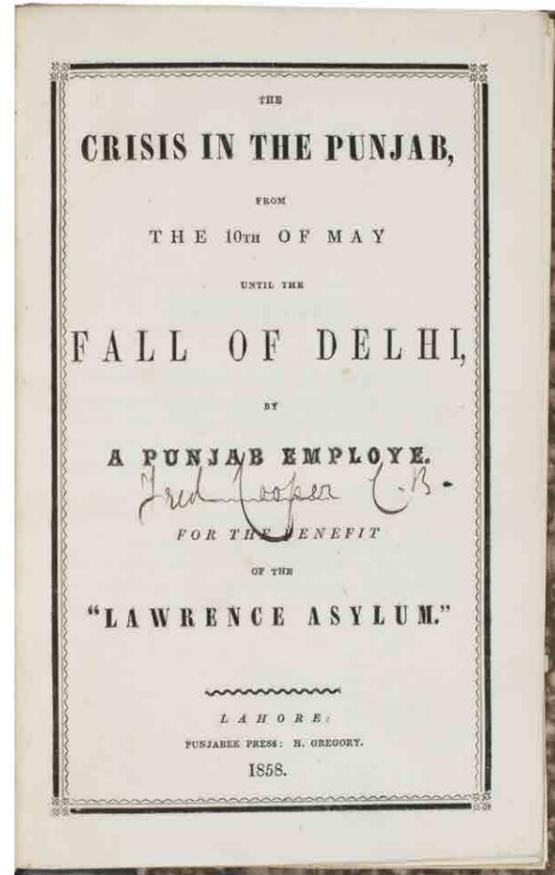
Lahore, Punjabee Press, H. Gregory, 1858. 8°. With two plans of troop formation mounted in the text, including one folding. The title-page is set within a decorative frame and part of the appendix is set in Arabic script. Modern half brown calf, with gold lettering on the spine and marbled sides. € 8500

Very first edition, printed in Lahore in the Punjab region in 1858, of a controversial account by "a Punjab employe[!]". This employe was Frederick Henry Cooper (1827–1869), who was a British civil servant working with the British East India Company in the Punjab region. The present work is a very early publication on the Indian Mutiny of 1857, it was possibly published before, or in any case simultaneously with, the London edition of the same year.

The name of the conflict is contested and it is also known as the Indian Rebellion, Sepoy Mutiny, Revolt of 1857 or First War of Independence, which was a major uprising in India against the rule of the British East India Company. The conflict took place from May 1857 until November 1858 and during that time the Sepoys and local Indian civilians suffered major losses of more than 800.000 people, due to the brutal actions of the British. This eventually resulted in a British victory, the end of the East India Company's rule in India and the transfer of rule to the British Crown. The author was a notorious participant in the Revolt and together with James Neill, John Nicholson and William Hodson, Cooper was responsible for the killing of about 500 Sepoys and civilians. The present work was at the time of publication, and still is, very controversial, since it includes an entirely unapologetic and almost gleeful account Cooper's and the British ruthless actions. Regardless of the controversy surrounding Cooper and his work and the condemnation of it by an MP in the House of Commons in 1859, Cooper was appointed a companion of the Order of the Bath by Queen Victoria in the 1860 Birthday Honours while serving in the Bengal Civil Service.

The title-page is signed by the author "Fred Cooper C.B." and with pencil and ink annotations in the margins, most of these annotations giving translations of terms and occasional comments on the text itself are by someone who served with the 61st brigade and has initialled some of his notes "K.C.". The corners of the boards are very slightly scuffed, the outer margin of pp. 25–28 is cut slightly short, without affecting the text and some occasional very slight spotting. Otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 11, 1v, [1 blank], v, 154, vi, [1 errata slip, verso blank] pp. *Ladendorf* 244; P.J.O. Taylor, *Companion to the Indian Mutiny of 1857* (OUP, 1996), p. 170; *WorldCat* 800580831 (1 copy British Library), 17529071 (2 or more copies, unclear because of different eds.). ➤ More on our website



History of Goa, printed there

226. COTTINEAU DE KLOGUEN, Denis Louis and Miguel Vicente d'ABREU (translator). Bosquejo historico de Goa escripto em inglez ... vertibo em Portuguez, e accresentabo com algumas notas, e rectificações ...

Nova-Goa, Imprensa Nacional, 1858. 8°. With a small illustration of one of the gates of Goa. Later half red morocco. € 950

First and only edition in Portuguese of a description and history of the Portuguese colony in India. It describes the history of Goa and gives an overview of the religious establishments, population, government, religion, language, trade and industry, as well as on the behaviour and dress of the inhabitants. Several notes and excerpts from other authors were added by the translator.

These include a more recent description of Goa, as well as a list of publications on the revolution of 1821, descriptions of the activities of the inquisition and a description of the tomb of St. Francis Xavierius.

Written by a French priest who had visited Goa in 1829, it was originally published in Madras in 1831 as *An historical sketch of Goa*. With the colony surrounded by the much larger British possessions in India, the Goan elite tried to mimic the British model of empire. The belief that better knowledge led to better administration of the colony increased the need for studies such as those by Cottineau. "Despite the prevalence of detailed critical studies of the impact of the Portuguese on Goa in the form of economic histories or pamphlets, it was works such as Cottineau de Kloguen's text that were said to represent the empiricist splendour achieved by the English academia, which Portuguese and Goans hoped to mimic... This combination of orientalist bureaucratic and ethnographic writing had begun to be admired and reproduced" (Pinto).

With an oval cut-out on the title-page and repaired; a very good copy.

vii, [1 blank] 5–"202" [=203], [1] pp. *Pinto, Between empires*, pp. 51–52; *Scholberg, Bibliography of Goa and the Portuguese in India, C17*. ➤ More on our website

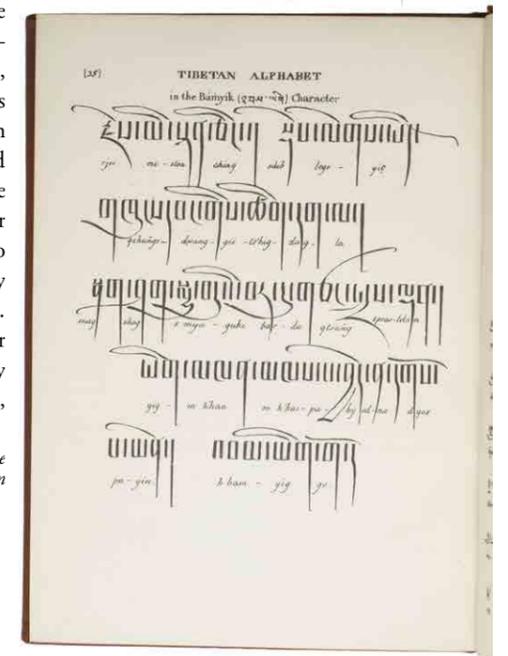
First edition of the first Tibetan-English grammar, printed by Calcutta's prominent Baptist Mission Press

227. CSOMA DE KORÖS, Alexander (Sándor KORÖSI CSOMA). A grammar of Tibetan language in English. Prepared, under the patronage of the government and the auspices of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

Calcutta, the Baptist Mission Press, 1834. Small 2° (27 × 20 cm). Printed in Tibetan and English, complete with a 40-page syllabic schema of the Tibetan language and the Tibetan alphabet in Bányik, Bruts'ha and Lánts'ha characters. 20th-century red cloth, title in gold on spine. € 6500

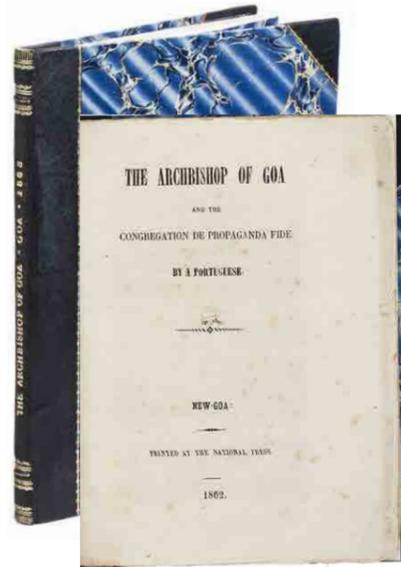
Rare first edition of the first Tibetan-English grammar book, written by the Hungarian philologist, orientalist and linguist Alexander Csoma de Kőrös (1784–1842). Csoma de Kőrös studied oriental languages in Göttingen from 1816 to 1818, where he was known for the fact that he mastered at least 13 languages. Afterwards he travelled to the East, to Lahore. He met the famous English explorer William Moorcroft (1767–1825), who was employed by the East India Company, who asked him to learn the Tibetan language, and by his various travels through the Middle East, Central Asia and India, he became one of the first Europeans to master the Tibetan language. He owed much of his success to several local lamas who tutored him and to the fact that he could immerse himself in a study of not only the Tibetan language, but also of the core of the Indo-Tibetan Buddhist literature. With an owner's inscription dated 7 July 1954 and two leaves written in another hand of someone who was practising Tibetan words and their meaning. In very good condition. A complete copy of the first Tibetan-English grammar book, rarely offered for sale complete.

xii, 204, [1 blank], 40, [1 blank] pp. *Trübner's catalogue of dictionaries and grammars of the principal languages and dialects of the world* (1882), p. 157; Cf. Prem Singh Jina, *Famous western explorers to Ladakh* (2004), pp. 28–29. ➤ More on our website



4th copy located of a defence of the Archbishop of Goa against an attack by the Propaganda Fide untrimmed, most bolts unopened and the publisher's printed front wrapper bound in

228. [CUNHA RIVARA, Joaquim Heliodoro da]. The Archbishop of Goa and the Congregation de Propaganda Fide. "New-Goa" [= Panaji, near Goa], "printed at the national press", 1862 (wrapper 1863). 8° in 4s with double-size sheets, giving 4° proportions (20.5 × 16 cm). With the original publisher's front wrapper, printed letterpress on blue paper, repeating the title-page but in a decorative frame built up from typographic ornaments, with a different decorated swelled rule and dated 1863 rather than 1862. The imprint is set in back-sloping roman capitals. Half navy blue, gold-tooled goatskin morocco (later 19th-century). € 1750



Fourth copy located of the first and only English edition (translated from the first and only Portuguese edition by the same publisher, also in 1862) of a defence of João Chrysostomo de Amorim Pessoa (1810–1888), Archbishop of Goa, in response to a printed attack on him published in Latin by the Propaganda Fide in Rome on 18 July 1862 and published in Portuguese translation (according to this account a “false” translation) by Walter Steins, Jesuit Vicar Apostolic in Bombay. Although the attack nominally concerned the Archbishop’s supposed failure to have a promised audience with Pope Pius IX, who had appointed him, before taking up his post, it was primarily a power struggle for influence over the church’s activities in Asia, with the Archbishop supporting Portuguese rights while the Propaganda Fide and Jesuits tried to keep the power in Rome (the Archbishop avoids directly criticizing the Cardinal Prefect, noting about “these breaches of all faith and of all right”: “We hope he will not only disapprove, but also punish them severely; and if he has not done this already, it is surely from his ignorance of their existence.”. The Archbishop’s obituary cites this incident as proof of his integrity and claims that it led to the Papal nuncio Luigi Oreglia di Santo Stefano’s departure from his post in Portugal (if true, it proved a temporary setback). The Portuguese title of the present work is *O Arcebispo de Goa e a Congregação de Propaganda Fide*.

Neither edition names the author: the title-pages simply call him “um Portugeuez” and “a Portuguese” but Yale University Library (and the British Library, but only in the entry

for the Portuguese edition) identify him as Joaquim Heliodoro da Cunha Rivara (1809–1879), originally a physician in Portugal, but from 1856 to 1870 secretary general to the governor general of Portuguese India. WorldCat records only two copies, at the Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon and the British Library, but there is also a copy at Yale University Library.

With a small hole in a blank area of the title-page, a small marginal tear where the bolt at the head of a pair of leaves was partly opened, the fore-edge of the first few leaves slightly tattered, a hole punctured within the text block of the last 4 quires, but with no loss, and minor browning or foxing. The front wrapper has some gaps, slightly affecting the title, and has been backed with similar blue paper. Overall in good condition and nearly untripped, with most bolts unopened. The binding very good. A remarkable copy of a very rare book printed in India, providing an intimate view of a power struggle within the Catholic Church regarding its activities in Asia.

92 pp. WorldCat 504624495, 958961714 (2 copies). [More on our website](#)

Terrible executions by the Inquisition

229. DELLON, Charles & Archibald BOWER. An account of the inquisition at Goa, in India; translated from the French. With an appendix; containing an account of the escape of Archibald Bower, from the inquisition of Italy.

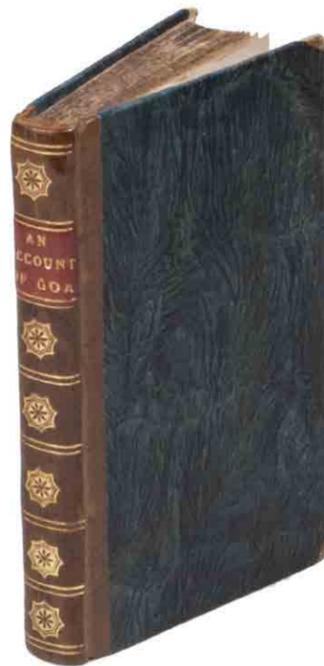
Boston, Samuel T. Armstrong, 1815. 12°. Later half gilt calf.

€ 1850

Two rare accounts of victims of the Inquisition, printed in Boston! The work starts with the story of Charles Dellon (1649 – ca. 1709), a member of the protestant church, who left France for the Indies in 1668. He worked as a physician in Daman, where he was arrested by the Inquisition in 1674 for atheism. He was condemned to five years of hard labour and sent to Goa, from where he was expelled to Portugal in 1676. Dellon’s case was reviewed again in Lisbon, and he was released after the intervention of Bossuet. He returned to France in 1677, and became physician to the Prince of Conti. Dellon gives an impartial, objective description of the events leading to and during his punishment.

Good copy, slightly foxed.

214, (2) pp. Cf. *Bibliothèque Frédéric et Anne Max*, nos. 342 & 317 (first editions); not in *Sabin* nor *Borba de Moraes*. [More on our website](#)

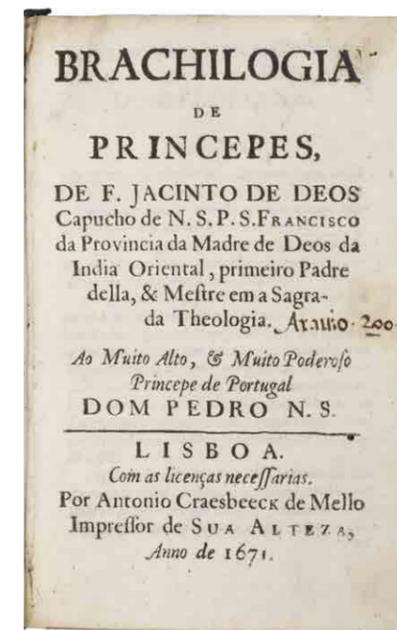


First edition of an account of the qualities required of a ruler, written by a Franciscan in Goa

230. DEOS (DEUS), Jacinto de. *Brachilogia de princepes, ...*

Lisbon, António Craesbeeck de Mello, printer to “Sua Alteza” [= Prince Regent and future King Dom Pedro II], 1671. Small 8° (15 × 9.5 cm). With 2 woodcut decorated initials (2 series). Contemporary sheepskin parchment without boards.

€ 12 500



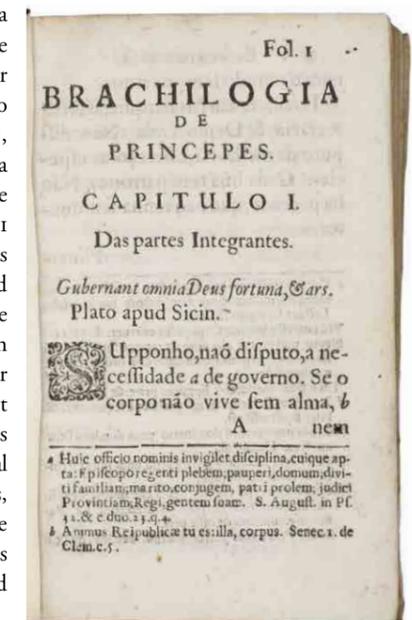
Rare first (and until 1946 only) edition of a concise account of the qualities needed to be a good ruler and the best Christian manner of educating people to be rulers, by Jacinto de Deos or Deus (Macau 1612–Goa 1681), a Capuchin Franciscan missionary in Goa under Portuguese rule, dedicated to the Prince Regent and future King Dom Pedro II (1648–1706) of Portugal. Dom Pedro was 22 when De Deos published it, though he had already been *de facto* head of state for three years. It was no doubt intended both for him and for the future education of his daughter and heir, then two years old, but in the event she died before him. The fact that De Deos was a Franciscan in Asia gives the book special significance for its insights into his attitudes, for the Jesuits largely dominated the literature on missionary work in Asia. We know less about the Franciscans, though they claimed priority over the Jesuits in most regions.

Pedro Craesbeeck of Antwerp, who had

worked in Christoffel Plantin’s printing office there in the 1580s, set up his own printing office in Lisbon by 1597, founding a prominent and highly respected printing dynasty that continued there to 1690.

With manuscript annotations on the title-page and first free end-leaf, including 17th- and early 18th-century owner’s inscriptions: “Araujo 200”[?], “N.[?] Lucas de Senezes[?]” and “He.[?] do ...ed des Manoel Dias ... 1712”. With a small wormhole in the lower fore-edge margin, occasionally slightly affecting a letter of the text in the first third (a thinner worm trail in the upper outside corner rarely touches the text), a minor water stain at the head of quire P and a small yellow stain on S8v, but still in very good condition. The binding also shows a few small worm holes, and half of the upper headband is lost, but it remains in good condition.

[16], 299, [1 blank], [3], [1 blank] pp. *Innocência III*, 238; *Porbase* (2 copies); WorldCat 11529534, 433447739 (7 copies). [More on our website](#)



Hongkong edition of a rare work by a famous French missionary in Tibet

231. DESGODINS, Auguste. *Essai de grammaire Thibétaine pour le langage parlé, avec alphabet et prononciation.*

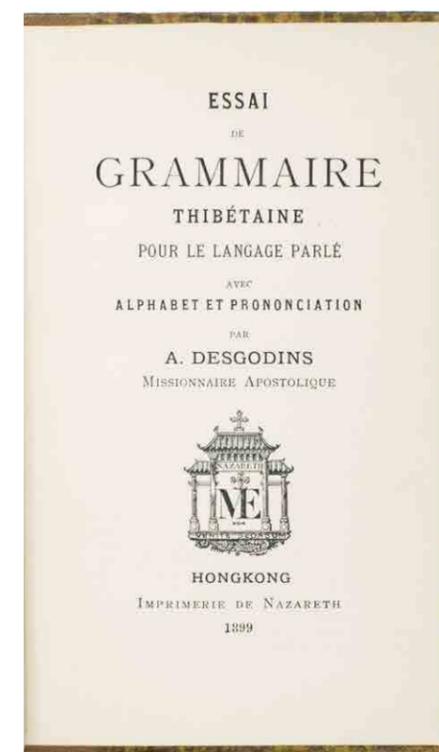
Hongkong, Imprimerie de Nazareth, 1899. 12°. With the printing office’s device (an Asian style temple with “Nazareth”, “venite seorsum” and an “ME” monogram with cross) on the title-page and several tailpieces. Original publisher’s half tan morocco, sewn on 3 recessed cords but with 4 false raised band on the spine, with “GRAMMAIRE|THIBÉTAINE” in gold in the 2nd compartment and the printer-publisher’s “ME” monogram with cross at the foot of the fifth, “Gustav”-marbled sides (tan on yellow), decorated endpapers (printed in imitation of Spanish marbled paper), sprinkled edges.

€ 2950

Auguste Desgodins (1826–1913) left for Tibet in 1855 as a Catholic missionary and stayed there for 25 years. He held a prominent place among the French Missionaries and pioneered the study of the Tibetan language and literature. He also founded Pedong and was the author of a Tibetan-French-Latin dictionary.

Good copy of a very rare work with library stamp of the Bibliothèque des Missions Etrangères de Paris and their stamped catalogue number “723”.

[9], 91, [1] pp. *Cordier, Sinica* 2937. [More on our website](#)



*First European biography of Timur
derived from an Arabic source*

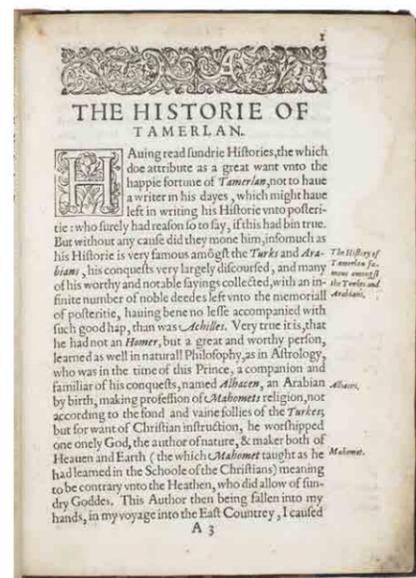
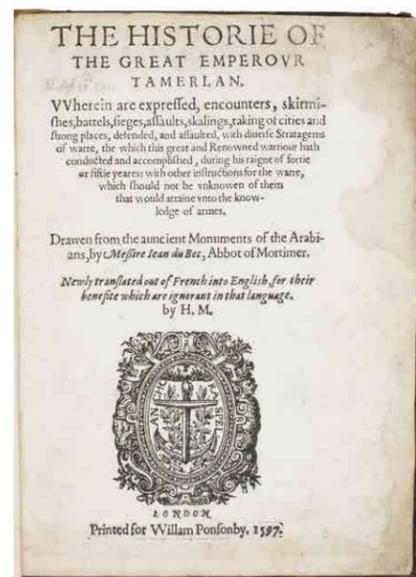
232. DU BEC-CRESPIN, Jean. The historie of the great emperour Tamerlan wherein are expressed, encounters, skirmishes, battels, sieges, assaults, skalings, taking of cities and strong places, defended, and assaulted, with diverse stratagems of warre, the which this great and renowned warrior hath conducted and accomplished, during his raigne of fortie or fiftie yeares: with other instructions for the warre, which should not be unknown of them that would attaine unto the knowledge of armes. Drawen from the auncient monuments of the Arabians, by messire Jean du Bec, abbot of Mortimer. Newly translated out of French into English, for their benefite which are ignorant in that language. by H.M.

London, R. Field for Willam Ponsonby, 1597. 4°. With a woodcut device on the title-page, woodcut initials, head- and tail-pieces. 17th-century calf, 19th century gold-tooled spine. € 35 000

Very rare first edition of the first English translation of *Histoire du grand empereur Tamerlanes* (Rouen 1585), the first European account of the life of Timur (Tamerlane) based on an Arabic source. The successful and barbaric 14th-century conqueror Timur created an empire stretching from Syria to India, rivaled the Ottoman Empire and ventured to China. In 16th century England Timur was made famous through Christopher Marlowe's play *Tamburlaine* (1590). Marlowe had access to Du Bec-Crespin's French manuscript (Martin), so even though the present English account appeared seven years after Marlowe's famous play, it translates the French text that served as his main source. The story of Timur was already known in Europe through several authors, but Du Bec-Crespin stands out as the first European author who based his work on an Arabic source, which he calls "Alhacen". Arabic authors were responsible for the survival of the supposed autobiography of *Tamburlaine*, the *Mulfazat Timury*. The English translation is sometimes credited to Humphrey Mildmay.

Small owner's mark of James Sotheby (1682–1742) in pencil on title-page "J.S. Sept 23rd, 1731"; bookplate on front paste-down of C.W.H. Sotheby; bookplate of Dr. & Mrs. H.R. Knohl "Fox Pointe Collection". Lacking the final blank leaf. Light stain in the margin of the first and last few pages. Leaves trimmed a little close at the head, occasional marginal marking or finger-soiling. The binding is slightly worn, corners bumped. Otherwise in very good condition.

[4], 265, [1] pp. ESTC S109956; M.R. Martin (ed.), *Tamburlaine the great*, pp. 16–18. McJannet, L., *The Sultan speaks*, p. 97. More on our website

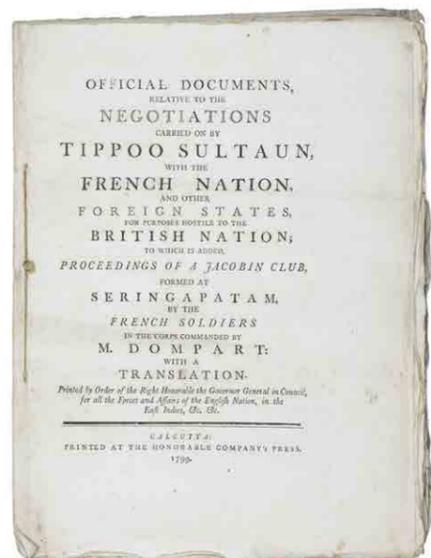


*Secret correspondence between Tipu Sultan and the French,
published by the British*

233. [EAST INDIA COMPANY]. [TIPU SULTAN, Zaman Shah DURRANI, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE and others]. Official documents, relative to the negotiations carried on by Tippoo Suldaun, with the French Nation, and other foreign states, for purposes hostile to the British nation; to which is added, proceedings of a Jacobin club, formed at Seringapatam, by the French soldiers in the corps commanded by M. Dompant, with a translation ... Printed by order of the ... Governor General ...

Calcutta, Honorable Company's Press, 1799. Super Royal 4° (33.5 × 25 cm). Never bound, but side stitched through 3 holes. € 6500

A British propaganda publication, printed in Calcutta, transcribing "secret" documents that the British supposedly found in the palace of Seringapatam: primarily Tipu Sultan's correspondence with the French, considered a betrayal of the British. Tipu Sultan (1750–1799), ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore in southern India, took part in a long-standing military feud with the British, but made peace with them in 1792.



When the French under Napoleon made a push for India in 1798 the British attacked Tipu's forces once again, starting the Fourth Anglo-Mysore War and eventually killing Tipu Sultan in the attack on Seringapatam. He had a fearsome reputation as the "Tiger of Mysore" and the present publication attempts to discredit him as a traitor. His supposed affiliation with the French Jacobin Club would have especially concerned British readers. Most of the correspondence between Tipu Sultan, the French and their allies (including Zaman Shah Durrani, ruler of what was to become Afghanistan) is printed in parallel columns in English and French. Neil Benjamin Edmonstone translated the Persian and G.G. Keble the French.

In good condition. Wholly untrimmed and with most bolts unopened and the point holes present.

xx, [2], 195, [1] pp. Shaw, *Printing in Calcutta*, 359; Shaw, *SABREB*, sab00086.

More on our website

*First series of botanical chromolithographs showing Indian flowers,
made by the sister of the governor-general (1845–1852)*

234. [EDEN, Emily]. Flowers from an Indian garden.

Düsseldorf, Arnz & Co., [(stamp on lithographed title-page:) 1846]. Folio (37.5 × 27.5 cm). With a lithographed tinted title-page, a chromolithographed leaf with a prefatory poem in gold in a floral border of two flowers and 11 chromolithographed plates showing flowers (captioned with their Latin and English names), each with a facing text leaf printed in gold in an ornamental border. Original publisher's paper wrappers. € 2850

First series of a botanical work on flowers in India, here in its first edition, containing 12 chromolithographed plates faced by an accompanying leaf of chromolithographed verses. The work opens with a chromolithographed prefatory poem titled "Help us!", followed by 11 chromolithographed plates faced by an accompanying leaf of chromolithographed verses. This facing text leaves contain poetic excerpts from Dicken's *Household Words*, *The Language of Flowers*, Shakespeare and the *Botanical Magazine* and giving details of the habit and habitats of some of the illustrated flowers.

The work is erroneously ascribed to the Indian-born Mrs Hope (Anne Fulton Hope) by Halkett and Laing, but more recently the author and artist has been identified as Emily Eden (1797–1869). A correspondence was identified between an album with watercolours of Indian flowers made by Eden, preserved at the Hunt Institute, and the chromolithographed of a second series published later under the same title with a different subtitle: *Flowers from an Indian Garden: Second series*. Hope (See *Bulletin of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Illustration*, 15, 1, Spring 2003). Together with her sister, Emily Eden (1797–1769) spent five years in India (1846–1852) as hostess for her brother George Eden, who was governor-general in India and also known as Lord Auckland. Emily recorded their life in India in studies and publications, among others *Portraits of the princes and people of India* (1844).

The present copy is dated 1846 by a German copyright treaty stamp, reading "Vertrag von 13 Mai 1846". Each leaf is only printed one side only. Later, ca. 1860, a second series was published at the office of Breidenbach & Co., who appear to have purchased the plates of Arnz & Co. shortly after 1846. Beautiful botanical plate book on Indian gardens after designs by a female artist who lived in India for five years.

Binding browned and foxed, some foxing, a few plates somewhat browned (especially the prefatory poem), but overall in good condition.

[13], [1 blank] ll. of lithographed text (including the prefatory poem and lithographed title-page), plus 11 lithographed plates. Halkett & Laing II, p. 305? (calling for 2 volumes, possibly a later ed.); WorldCat (7 copies); not in Nissen, BBI; Stafleu & Cowan. More on our website



*Afghanistan and its dependencies in Persia, Tartary and India,
with 14 hand-coloured plates, in original wrappers*

235. ELPHINSTONE, Mountstuart. Tableau du royaume de Caboul, et de ses dépendances, dans la Perse, la Tartarie et l'Inde, offrant les moeurs, usages et costumes de cet empire, ... traduit et abrégé de l'anglais, par M. Breton.



Paris, Nepveu, 1817. 3 volumes. 18°. With 14 engraved plates depicting various costumes, lords on horseback, etc., all beautifully coloured by hand. Original publisher's printed wrappers, each volume with wood engraved illustrations on front, back and spine. Preserved in a modern gold-tooled green morocco box.

€ 4950

First edition of the French translation of one of the first exhaustive works on the kingdom of Kabul, now known as Afghanistan, and its dependencies in Persia, Tartary and India. First published in English in 1815, it was written by a British official, Mountstuart Elphinstone (1779–1859). Elphinstone was sent to the kingdom of Kabul by the rulers of British India in 1808, to discuss with the Shah the possibilities of a mutual defence against Napoleonic France. Elphinstone, as a consequence, was the first Englishman to visit Peshawar, the traditional winter residence of the rulers of Kabul, which was also the terminus of all trade routes from east to west. The meeting was concluded by a treaty of friendship (7 June 1809), the Shah promising to oppose the passage of foreign troops through his country. Before this could be ratified, however, the Shah was driven off the throne by his brother.

The book opens with a short history of Afghanistan that ends with the coming of the English in 1809. It gives a good impression of Afghan society at the beginning of the 19th century, when Afghanistan was still virtually unknown in Western Europe.

Some foxing in text, otherwise in good condition and wholly untrimmed. Wrappers have only some minor wear to the ends of the spines and some very slight soiling, but are still very good.

XLIV, 189 [3]; [4], 222, [2]; [4], 223 [1] pp. *Chadenat 822; Colas 961; Lipperheide 1483.* ➔ More on our website

*Extremely rare petition for promotion to the the Council and Secretary of State for India
for outstanding military and civilian service.*

236. ERSKINE, W.C. Memoranda of my official life.

Little Stanmore, Middlesex, 1859. Small octavo. No binding.

€ 425

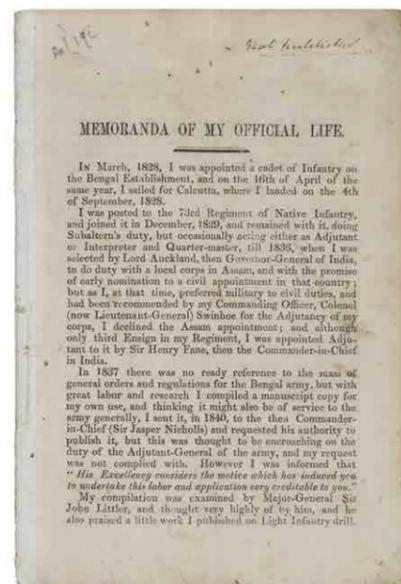
The *Memoranda of my official life* by Walter Coningsby Erskine, 12th Earl of Kellie (1810–1872) is a unique insight into the life of a British officer and administrator in India in the middle of the nineteenth century. Erskine wrote this account of his life in 1859 after returning to England for a brief period. He recounts his life in the army and later civilian authority in India and petition to the Council and Secretary of State for India for the promotion to Lieutenant-General. This book is an extremely rare example of an account of the life of a British official returning from service to India.

What Erskine had achieved during his around 30 years in service in India was remarkable. In the beginning of his professional life, he performed simple military duties during his first years in the army and was selected by Lord Auckland Governor General to duty with a local corps in Assam and the promise of a civilian appointment thereafter. He declined the appointment, opting for life in the military instead where he eventually became Brevet Captain.

According to his own account, his first work in print, a work on Military Forms and Tables appeared in 1843 and underwent a second edition in 1847. No copy of this work could be located. He entered civilian service around 1843 in Chandernagore in Madhya Pradesh, where by his own admission, he established an effective system of public administration and tackled crime through the introduction of police stations, courts and prisons. He was eventually appointed Commissioner of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

Good conditions, only minor signs of external wear.

[1], 21, [1] pp. ➔ More on our website

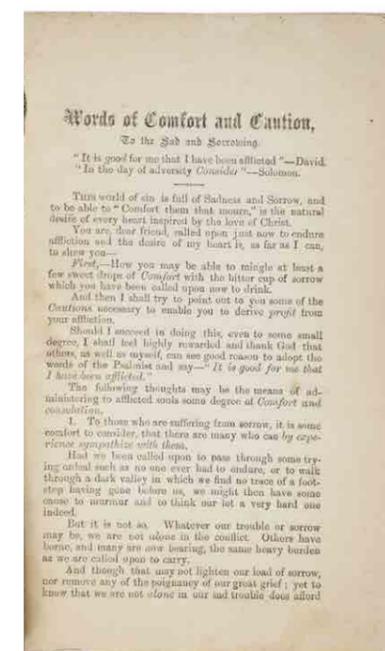


*The only known copy of Thomas Evans's work
and a striking example of nineteenth century provincial printing in India*

237. EVANS, Thomas. Words of comfort and caution to the sad and sorrowing.

Mussoorie, India, Alexandra Press, Buckle Co., 1885. 8°. Original publisher's printed wrappers.

€ 2500



The only known copy of the only known work by Welsh missionary in India Thomas Evans. He likely wrote and published this book, offering words of comfort based on Christian scripture, while he was on medical leave in Mussoorie, making the book a very rare specimen of nineteenth century provincial printing in India.

Thomas Evans (1826–1906) was a Welsh missionary working for the Baptist Missionary Society in India from 1855 until his death in 1906. Shortly after his arrival in India, he started learning Hindi and subsequently became known as an open-air preacher. In 1861 after moving to Delhi, he was invited to join the government as secretary of the famine fund to relieve suffering caused by the draught of the previous year. Evans suffered from various health issues, which only worsened during his open-air preaching and other missionary work around India. He was granted furlough several times on account of his health. On some of these occasions he returned to visit Wales and on others he chose to stay in India, for example during the 1880's in Mussoorie. Evans's poor health and the passing of his first wife, among other things, might have caused sadness and sorrows to have been a constant burden on his mind. In his *Words of comfort and caution to the sad and sorrowing*, he appealed to those in pain not to despair and brood over one's sorrows and trials (p. 20) but to face it head on and deal with whatever causes the sorrow. His son-in-law, David Hooper, published Evans's biography, titled *A Welshman in India: a record of the life of Thomas Evans...*, in 1908. With an owner's inscription on the front wrapper in brown ink: "Mr. Jenkins". Wrappers worn, with a tear in the back wrapper, internally slightly browned, otherwise in good condition.

28 pp. *Not in WorldCat; for the author: D. Ben Rees (ed.), Vehicles of grace and hope: Welsh missionaries in India, 1800–1970, p. 47.* ➔ More on our website

Indian painting of a falcon, showing Mughal influences

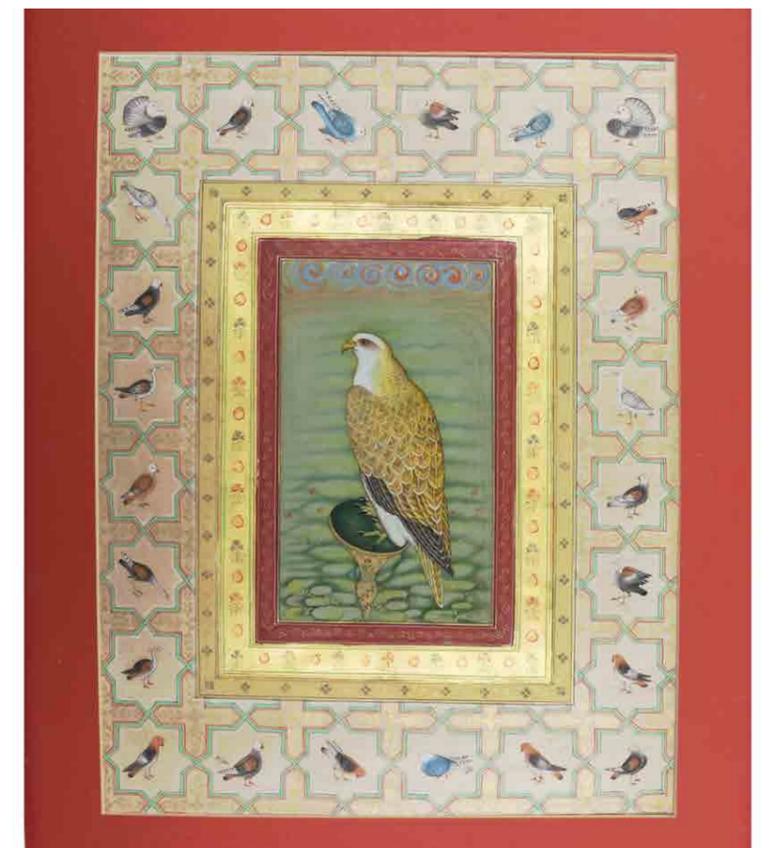
238. [FALCONRY]. [A domestic falcon].

[India, early 20th century]. Folio card (38.5 × 28 cm). Ink and gouache central painting of a falcon, with 24 smaller bird paintings in the elaborate border, painted on paper mounted on paperboard. Matted, framed and glazed.

€ 3500

Fine painting with Mughal influences, showing a gold-coloured domestic falcon, loosely tied to an elegant, decorated outdoor stand with a waterlily pond forming a background. With four decorative painted borders in various colours and gold, showing various floral and other motifs. The wide outermost border gives the illusion of a mosaic wall behind the painting and other borders. It is executed in the traditional Mughal geometric tiling pattern of 8-pointed stars separated by crosses, each each of the 24 stars containing a small colour painting of a bird, including some from the heron and pigeon families. An extremely attractive falcon painting in Mughal style, in fine condition.

➔ More on our website



A French adventurer in the Middle East

239. FERRIER, Jean-Paul. Voyages en Perse dans l'Afghanistan le Bélouchistan et le Turkestan. Paris, E. Dentu, 1860. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. With portrait for frontispiece, printer's device on both titles, and one large folding map. Contemporary dark purple half morocco. € 1250

First French edition of the account of the voyages in Persia and Afghanistan of Jean-Paul Ferrier, the only Frenchman who travelled through Afghanistan during the 19th century and the last European to enter that country for the following 50 years. Ferrier went to Persia in 1839, as instructor of the troops of the Chah. In 1845, he decided to offer his help to the heirs of the Ranjit Singh, maharajah of Pendjab. Due to the tensed relationship between England and France, Ferrier had to avoid crossing English territories. The alternative was to choose his way through Persia and Afghanistan. He left on the 1st of April, disguised as an Arabian, and arrived the 3rd of May in Teheran. From there he continued his voyage, during which he observed that the river Héris-Roud was incorrectly drawn on most of the maps. He was made prisoner as a spy for Persia by the governor of Herat, but released in June. On the 30st of August, he arrived at Kandahar, still occupied by the English since 1841, which made it impossible for him to continue his journey. With a large folding map (47 × 38 cm) of Persia en Afghanistan, showing the itinerary of Ferrier, published in 1859 by E. Dentu at the Palais Royal.

Dedicated to the author's comrades of the second regiment of infantry and the first regiment of hunters in Africa; margins of the map somewhat frayed; fine copy of an important travel account on Persia and Afghanistan.

[6], xiv, [2], 463; [4], 463 pp. *Chadenat 3213 (fort curieux); Diba, p. 289 (English ed. only); Numa Broc II, pp. 182-4; Schwab, 165.* [More on our website](#)

*Beautifully illustrated account of the first Earl of Munster's journey overland from India via Egypt to England*

240. FITZCLARENCE, George Augustus Frederick. Journal of a route across India, through Egypt, to England in a latter end of the year 1817, and the beginning of 1818.

London, printed by Thomas Davidson for John Murray, 1819. Large 4°. With 12 plates, and 7 maps and plans, including 1 folding, with 3 additional explanatory letterpress leaves for maps 2-4 (Jubbulpoor [Jabalpur], Nagpoor [Nagpur], Meinpoor [Mahidpur]). 9 of 12 plates are hand-coloured aquatints and 5 of 7 maps and plans are coloured in outline. Contemporary gold-tooled calf with a blind-tooled decorative border. € 5000

First and only edition of George FitzClarence's captivating description of his experiences on the battlefields in India and his journey from India back to England via Egypt. The journal is beautifully illustrated with hand-coloured aquatint plates and maps, showing Indian soldiers in uniform, a map of FitzClarence's route from Cosier to Alexandria, detailed maps of a military engagement at Jubbulpoor (Jabalpur) during the third Anglo-Mahratta war (1817-1819), a Khanga (river boat) on the Nile, an outline of one of the great pyramids and a detailed illustration of the sarcophagus and one of the interior chambers in the great pyramid.

George Augustus Frederick FitzClarence (1794-1842) was an English peer and soldier. FitzClarence was the eldest illegitimate son of King William IV of the United Kingdom and his mistress Dorothea Jordan. George served as an army officer during the Peninsular War (1807-1814) and subsequently as a major-general in India. In 1831, he was created Earl of Munster, Viscount FitzClarence and Baron Tewkesbury, and in 1841 he was elected president of the Royal Asiatic Society.

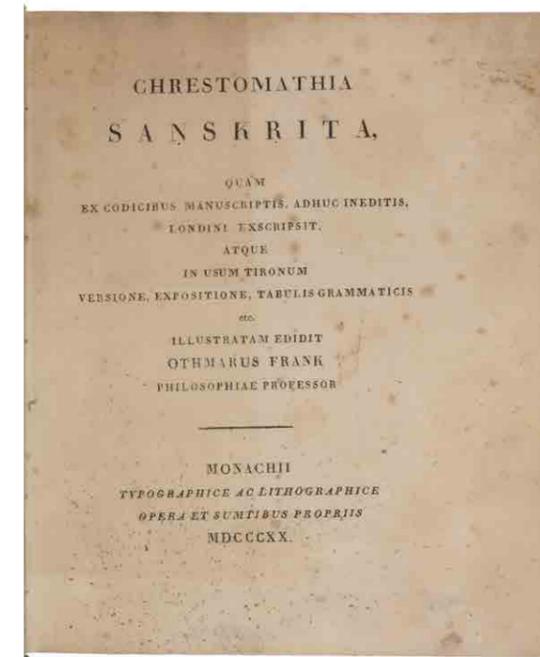
Occasional very slight foxing, some offsetting of the plates, the binding shows minor signs of wear, hinges somewhat reinforced. Overall in good condition.

xxiv, [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 502 pp. *Abbey, Travel 519; Blackmer (1989) 588; Gay 2025; Hilmy, vol. 1, p. 233; Tooley 222; WorldCat 838760, 46304203, 643712168, 902537376.*

[More on our website](#)

*One of the first Sanskrit works published in Germany*

241. FRANK, Othmar Chrestomathia Sanskrita, quam ex codicibus manuscriptis, adhuc ineditis, Londini exscripsit, atque in usum Tironum versione, expositione, tabulis grammaticis etc. illustratam edidit ...



Munich, typographice ac lithographice opera et sumtibus propriis, 1820-1821. 2 parts in 1 vol. Large 4° (22 × 25,5 cm). With 6 lithographed plates (4 folding). Original temporary grey boards as issued. € 2500

Rare; one of the first Sanskrit works published in Germany. Lithographed throughout (with the exception of a single letterpress page at the beginning of part 2) and published at the author's expense: "Alles über Umdruck lithographisch gedruckt" (Winkler). It contains the earliest (partial) edition of the Bhagavadgita (in part 2), pre-dating August Wilhelm Schlegel's edition – admittedly better printed – by several years. The former Benedictine monk Frank (1770-1840), an admirer of Persian philosophy, studied oriental languages in Paris and London. In 1821 he took the chair of Indian and Persian at Würzburg University and went to Munich in 1826 as Professor of Sanskrit. In spite of his pioneering work, he exerted little influence on the development of linguistics and Sanskrit studies, probably due to his penchant for mysticism and his laboured, nebulous prose (cf. ADB).

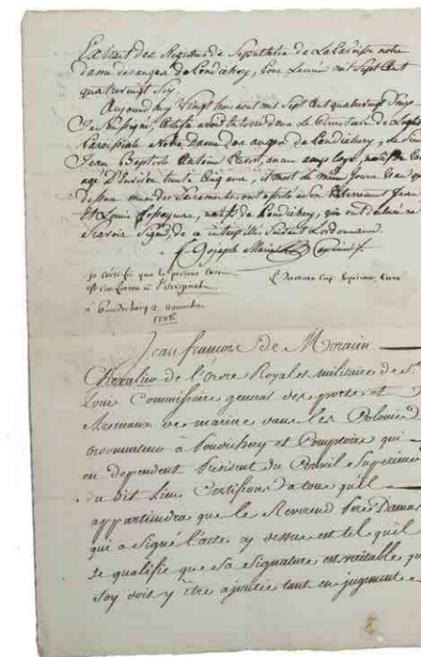
Boards worn; some browning and staining as common. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941-2013).

xii, 194, [2]; [4], 147, [3] pp. *Graesse II, 629; Winkler, Lithographie 224; for the author: ADB VII, 260.* [More on our website](#)

Confirming the death of a former employee of the Compagnie des Indes

242. [MANUSCRIPT – FRENCH EAST INDIA COMPANY]. Death certificate of a former employee of the French East India Company.

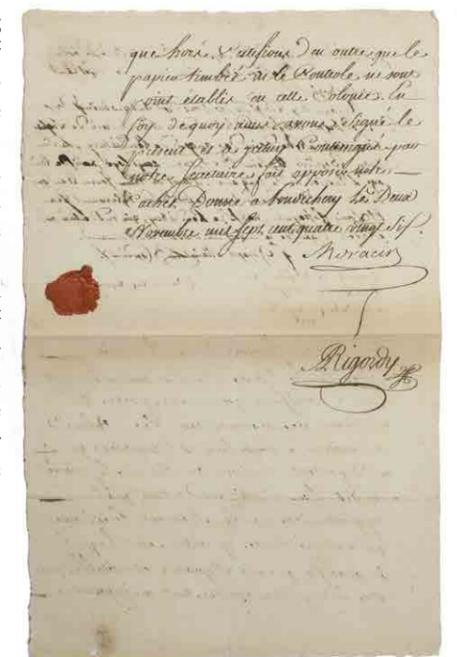
Puducherry (Pondichéry), 2 November 1786. Folio. € 750



Manuscript death certificate, including a red wax seal, of a former employee of the French East India Company who is buried in the cemetery of the Église Notre-Dame-des-Anges in Puducherry, which was the capital of the Indian district (and later also the larger union territory) of the same name, which was ruled by the French from 1673 to 1954. The certificate is signed by the reverend father Damas, who was superior of Puducherry, and was authenticated by the authorizing officer of the French East India Company Jean-François de Moracin, who was also commissioner general of the ports and naval arsenals in the colonies.

In good condition.

[2] pp. [More on our website](#)



The natural history, politics and medicine of India and Persia, with a section on Muscat

243. FRYER (FREYER), John. Negenjaarige reyse door Oostindien en Persien, ... Begonnen met den jaare 1672 en geyyndigt met den jaare 1681.



The Hague, Abraham de Hondt, Jacobus van Ellinkhuysen and Meyndert Uytwerf, 1700. 4°. With engraved frontispiece, engraved author's portrait, 3 folding engraved maps, 7 folding engraved views and other plates, and several woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary vellum. € 3750

First and only edition of the Dutch translation of *A new account of East-India and Persia* (London, 1698), a highly accurate account of India and Persia, with numerous anecdotes and told with a fine sense of humour. The account is based on the experiences of John Fryer (ca. 1650–1733), a British East India Company surgeon who arrived in India in 1673, spending time at Masulipatam and Madras on the Coromandel Coast and at Bombay and Surat on the West Coast, with trips to Gokarna, Karwar, Goa and Junnar. From 1677 to 1679 he travelled in Persia, visiting the southern parts of the country and giving an extensive description of Isfahan. In 1677 he sailed through the Strait of Hormuz and visited Muscat, commenting on the city's Imam, religion and merchandise. At the end of 1677 Fryer left Isfahan and returned to India, where he remained until 1681. The text is divided into eight "letters", each devoted to a different region and a different period of his travels, describing the flora and fauna, religion, architecture, climate, government, etc.

Some minor stains, one large (restored) and one small tear in the folding plates, the binding slightly soiled and lacking the last endpaper, otherwise in very good condition.

[8], 566, [26] pp. *Cox I*, p. 280–281; *Diba*, p. 152; *Howegogo, to 1800*, F87; *STCN* (9 copies); *Tiele, Bibl.* 365; cf. *Slot, The Arabs of the Gulf*, p. 413; for Fryer: *Franklin, "Fryer, John"*, in: *Encyclopaedia Iranica* (online ed.); *Lach & Van Kley III*, pp. 580–582. More on our website

Influential work on the Islam in India

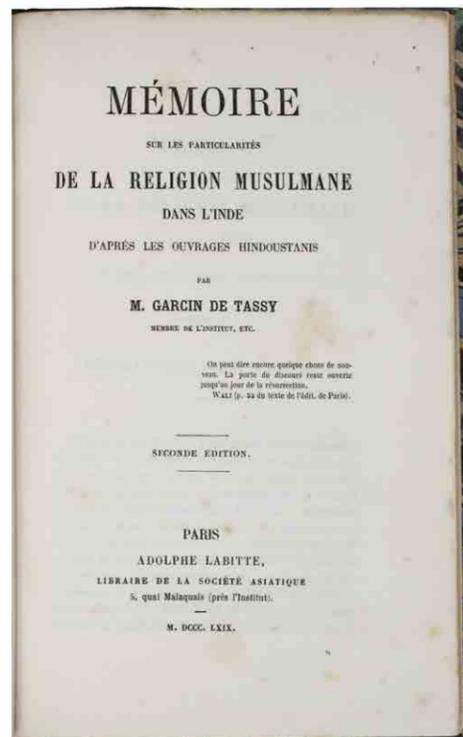
244. GARCIN DE TASSY, Joseph Héliodore. Memoire sur les particularites de la religion Musulmane dans l'Inde, d'après les ouvrages Hindoustanis.

Paris, Adolphe Labitte, 1869. 8°. Late 20th-century half black morocco. € 1250

Highly interesting work on the particularities of the Islam in India according to Hindustani works by the influential French orientalist and specialist in India, Joseph Héliodore Garcin de Tassy (1794–1878). It discusses the Mahomedan religion in India, including their feasts and saints. Garcin de Tassy was a student of Silvestre de Sacy and became one of the founders and later even president of the Société Asiatique. He is known not only for his general works on Islam and Arabic, but particularly as one of the first and at least one of the most outstanding European scholars of Hindustani languages. He would become professor in Indology at the "École speciale des langues orientales vivantes" and published many books on Indian languages, especially Hindi and Hindustani. The present work, here in its second edition (first edition printed in 1831), is one of his major works in this field.

Binding very slightly worn, endpapers a little browned, a few spots throughout, title and half-title a little stained and foxed, a hole in the lower margin of pp. 83–84 (not affecting the text), but overall in good condition.

[4], 108 pp. More on our website

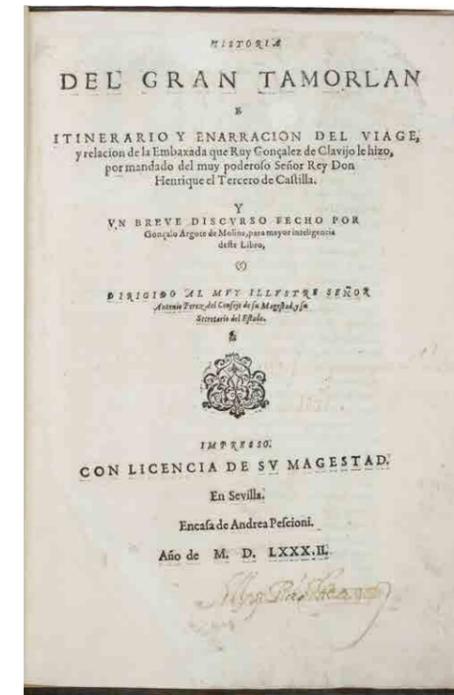


First European description of the Great Timur's court, the precursor of the Mughal Empire

245. GONZALES DE CLAVIJO, Ruy. Historia del Gran Tamorlan e Itinerario y enarracion del viage y relacion de la Embaxada que Ruy Gonzalez de Clavijo le hizo por mandado del muy poderoso Señor don Henrique el tercero de Castilla y un breve discurso fecho por Gonzalo Argote de Molina para mayor inteligencia deste libro.

Seville, Andrea Pescioni, 1582. Folio in 8s. With a woodcut vignette on the title-page, woodcut initials and a woodcut device at the end. Modern tree calf. € 65 000

Extremely rare first edition of a 1403–1406 eye-witness description of the Great Timur's (1336–1405) court in Samarkand (Uzbekistan).

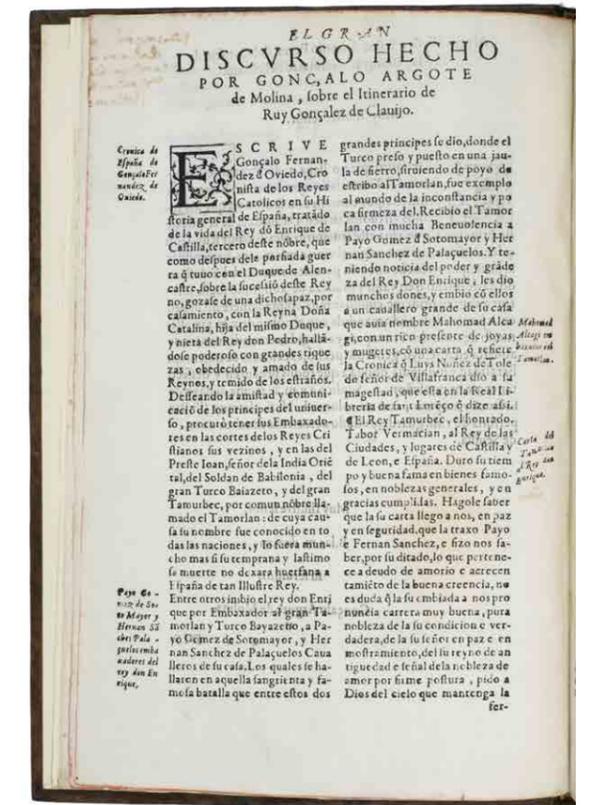
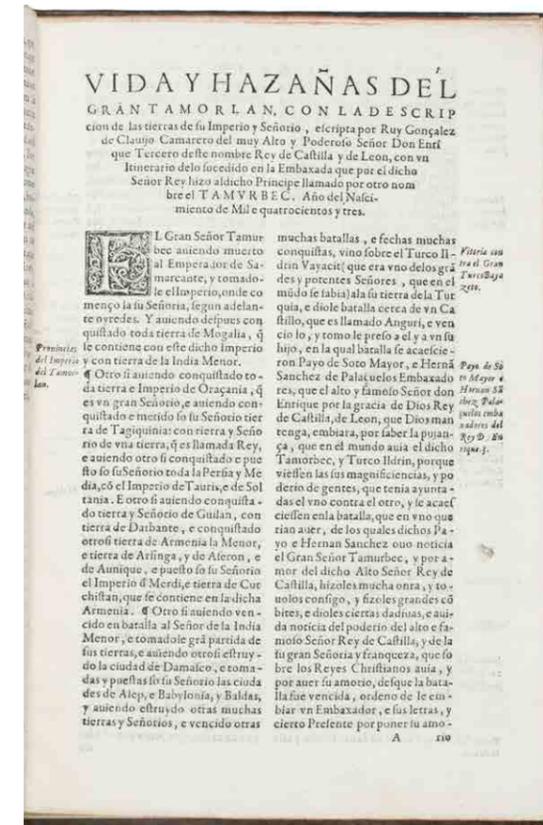


This cornerstone travel narrative from Spain to Uzbekistan is considered equal to Marco Polo and Mandeville. In 1402 Timur's ambassador visited the Spanish court to bring news of Timur's victory over the Sultan of Ankara. In response the Spanish king Henry III ordered ambassador Ruy González de Clavijo (died 1412) to venture to the court of Timur in Samarkand. González de Clavijo kept a diary during his travel which is published in the present work for the first time. The successful and barbaric conqueror Timur (Tamerlane) founded the vast Timurid Empire, stretching from Turkey to India. In 1398 he conquered India and sacked Delhi. His offspring Babur was the founder and first Emperor of the Mughal Empire, which formed the foundation of present day India.

The voyage from Spain to Samarkand took the author through the Mediterranean and then Constantinople. From Armenia followed a land travesty across Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Persia. The narrative is precise and detailed, with descriptions of the costumes, animals (ostriches, elephants, giraffes) and manners of the magnificent court, in a clear and straight style. He repeats stories of lands beyond Samarkand that he did not visit himself but was told about during his stay at the court. Having never suffered a loss, Timur is one of the most successful military leaders in world history. In 16th century Europe Timur became a legendary figure, starting with the present detailed description of his court and made famous by Christopher Marlowe's play *Tamburlaine* (1590). The present work is truly rare, not being offered for sale since 1953, according to RBH.

Faded owner's inscription in ink on title-page, dated 1678. Title-page repaired. Otherwise in very good condition.

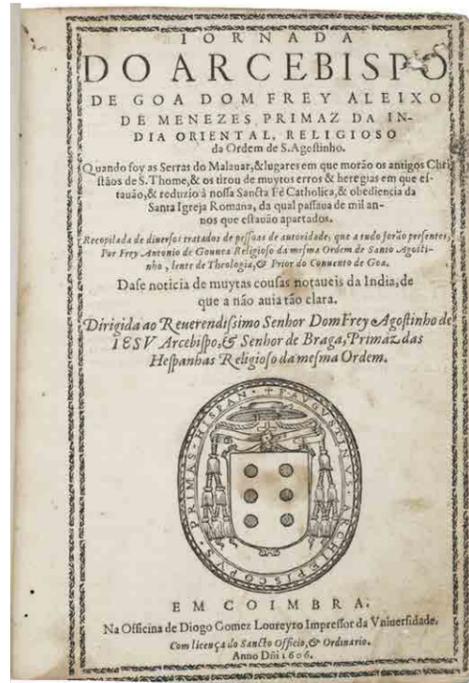
78 ll. *Goldschmidt Catalogue* 26; *USTC* 336592; *Palau*, 105218; *Salva*, 3778. More on our website



Portuguese Catholic subjugation of ancient Christians in India's Malabar Coast

246. GOUVEIA, António de. Jornada do Arcebispo de Goa Dom Frey Aleixo de Menezes primaz da India Oriental, ...
With: (2) **MENESES, Aleixo de.** Synodo diocesano da Igreja Bispado de Angamaledo dos antigos Christãos de Sam Thome das Serras do Malavar das partes da India Oriental.

Coimbra, Diego Gomez de Loureyro, 1606. 2 complementary works in 1 volume. Folio. The first work with the large woodcut coat of arms of the Archbishop of Braga on title-page. 18th century calf. € 6500



Rare first edition, in the original Portuguese, of a detailed eye-witness account of the travels and religious work of Aleixo de Menezes (1559–1617), Archbishop of Goa, by António de Gouveia (ca. 1568/75–1628), who accompanied him during much of his work on India's Malabar coast. It gives special emphasis to his subjugation of the Saint Thomas Christians to Rome. This community had been established in Malabar in the first centuries of the first millennia and had been part of the Eastern Christian Church. Its existence was unknown to Europeans until Vasco da Gama came to India in 1498. De Menezes, appointed Archbishop of Goa in 1595, was particularly aggressive in persecuting those who did not follow Rome's Latin rite. Although the second work was clearly designed to accompany the first it is rarer and even when it is bound with the first work it is sometimes found incomplete. The present copy is complete, including even the final integral blank leaf. It provides a further account of the Saint Thomas Christians, including the official documents of the 1599 Synod of Diamper.

Today even Catholics deplore the destruction of this ancient branch of Christianity, but the two present works preserve a remarkable record of what was lost, giving many details of the group's history, practices and liturgy.

Lacks the last 9-leave chapter of ad. 2: *Missa*. With a few contemporary annotations. Binding slightly rubbed. Pages slightly browned. Some small holes in the margins of the first few pages and a stain to the same. Margins of the last few pages repaired. Otherwise in good condition.

[6], 152; [2], 62 ll. *Ad 1:* Goldsmith BMC STC Spain & Portugal G304; Palau 106451 note; Porbase (8 copies); *ad 2:* Porbase (1 incomplete copy); not in Goldsmith; Palau. ➔ More on our website

On the expediency of British rule in the East Indies

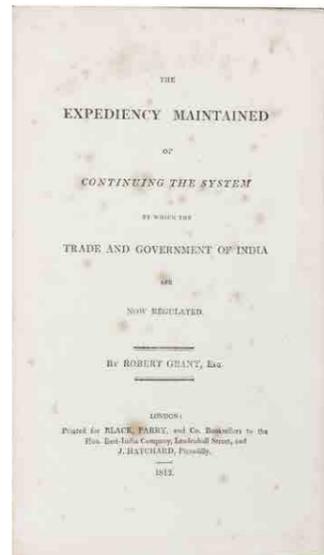
247. GRANT, Robert. The expediency maintained of continuing the system by which the trade and government of India are now regulated.

London, printed for Black, Parry and J. Hatchard (back of title-page: printed by Cox and Baylis), 1813. 8°. With 2 letterpress folding tables (1 printed in red and black). Contemporary calf, gold-tooled. € 4500

First and only edition of a history of the relation between Great Britain and their possessions in the East Indies, written by the British lawyer and politician Robert Grant (1779–1838), son of Charles Grant, chairman of the board of directors of the British East India Company. "The projected work was intended to exhibit, first, a historical sketch, derived from authentic sources, of the past proceedings of the East-India Company: in the next place, a correct view of the actual nature and effects of their present system, both political and commercial ... and lastly, an investigation of the objections adduced or adducible against the present system..." (p. 11). The main text consists of four extensive chapters, followed by 15 appendices, mostly tables listing officers, troops and commercial details. The work is mostly written in defence on the East India Company's conduct, believing in "the Company's ability to improve conditions in India" (Tuck).

Slightly foxed and binding slightly rubbed, otherwise in very good condition.

[1], [1 blank], XIX, [1 blank], 404 pp. *The Cambridge history of India: British India, 1497–1858*, p. 631; *Tuck, The East India Company 1600–1858*, pp. 45, 183. ➔ More on our website



First edition of the first substantial book to be printed in Calcutta: an important document in 18th-century colonial politics

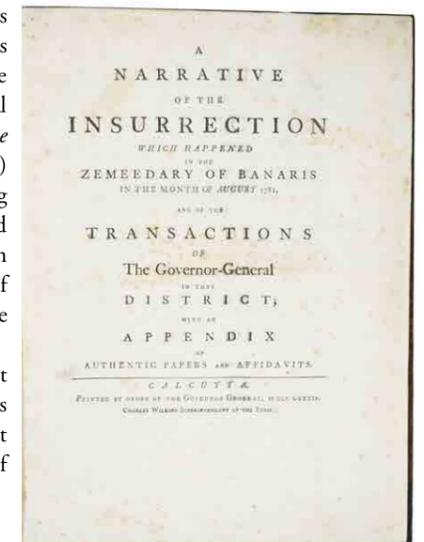
248. [HASTINGS, Warren.] A narrative of the insurrection which happened in the Zemeedary of Banaris in the month of August 1781, and of the transactions of the Governor-General in that district; with an appendix of authentic papers and affidavits.

Calcutta, printed by order of the Governor General. Charles Wilkins superintendant of the Press, 1782. Large 4°. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine title: "Insurrection at Banaris". € 4950

First edition of the first substantial book to be printed in Calcutta (preceded only by seven minor printed publications): an important document in 18th-century colonial politics. *A narrative of the insurrection* is Hastings's own account of a major incident that proved to be a turning point in his career as Governor-General of Bengal. It refers to the case of Chait Singh, Raja of Benares, who from 1778 onwards (because of the war with France) was obliged to pay additional tribute to the East India Company. After he failed to pay in full in 1780, Hastings sent troops to Benares to put him under arrest. But the small British force was massacred by the Raja's men and the governor-general barely escaped with his life. In the next months, however, the insurgents were defeated again and again. Chait Singh took flight, and an augmented permanent tribute was imposed upon his successor. Hastings prevailed but his punitive conduct was condemned by the Company's directors, and initiated the train of events that led to his impeachment in 1787. In the Narrative – anticipating the censure of the incidents of his expedition in England – he produced, as a measure of precaution, documentary evidence of the rebellious intentions of the Raja. Hastings's present account provided source material for Edgar Allan Poe's "Tale from the ragged mountain", first published in *Godey's magazine* (April 1844). Provenance: an interesting contemporary manuscript note on p. 89 (and 94) reads: "All the letters mark'd thus x [= nos. 43–45, 53–54, 65–68, 83, 86 and 93, including three to Col. James Morgan] were sent inclos'd in a quill, which the messenger (if searched by Cheit Sing's people who watch'd all the roads) might easily secrete; they were written in the smallest hand on the thinnest paper, roll'd up in a round form, & put into a bit of a quill, seal'd at each end; the whole not larger than a pea". A pencil note on the front free endleaf suggests that the note is by Colonel James Morgan.

With armorial bookplate (gold on white leather) of Chandos Leigh (1791–1850), poet and literary patron, friend of Byron and distant cousin of Jane Austen. Manuscript notes at foot of pp. 89 and 94. With the binding expertly restored. Lacking the half-title; first leaves with some foxing, insignificant marginal tear in pp. 135–136, neat repair to foot of pp. 149–150, not affecting the text.

[6], 70, [2], 214. *Graham Shaw, Printing in Calcutta to 1800*, no. 13. ➔ More on our website



Important diplomatic gift from the Indian head of Sirohi to the highest British resident of Rajasthan

249. HERZOG, P.A. & P. HIGGINS (photos). [Title on front cover:] The Abu album, 1895–96.

Mhow, Central India, Herzog & Higgins, 1896 (presented in 1904). Oblong 2° (35 × 50 cm). With 43 gelatin silver photographs including one two-part panorama and a portrait of the Maharao of Sirohi. All ca. 21 × 28 cm. Mounted on rectos and versos of thick card album leaves, with protective tissue papers, with printed captions pasted below. Contemporary blind-tooled morocco, title in gold on front cover, gilt edges. € 12 500

Important diplomatic presentation album with 43 photographs of Mount Abu (Rajasthan) by the British-Indian photography duo P.A. Herzog & P. Higgins. The present album is hand signed by the Maharao of Sirohi, Sir Kaishri Singh-ji Bahadur (1857–1920) and dedicated to Colonel Robert Henry Jennings (1839–1915), Resident of the Western Rajputana States. Maharao Kaishri



Singh ruled over the Sirohi Princely State, including Mount Abu, from 1875 to 1920.

Robert Henry Jennings was an important diplomat for the British in the "Great Game". Mount Abu was the place in Rajahstan where the elite would come together, such as the Maharao, colonel Jennings and the prince of Afghanistan. Jennings had his residence there. It was a hill station at a beautiful lake on a mountain surrounded by lush rainforest and a cooler climate in summer.

The series of photographs starts with a very high quality, sharp and deep portrait of Maharao Kaishri Singh, after which a series of attractive, high quality photos follows, depicting Jain temples, views of the Adhar Devi Shrine, Abu Club and Cricket ground (the club was founded in 1872), the Lawrence School and the Railway School.

Little is known about the P.A. Herzog & P. Higgins photography firm in India. Herzog was an assistant to John Bles in Jabulpur, who published an instructional manual on the subject. Both worked for Lala Deen Dayal and Johnson & Hoffman before opening their own studio at Mhow (Central India) in 1894 and continued until 1921. As official photographers for many important events, including official visits and Durbahs, they preserved an important record of the British Raj and were considered a very successful commercial photographic studio.

With a manuscript presentation inscription in ink on front endpaper: "Presented by His highness Sir Kaishreesingji Bahadur, G.C.I.E.K.C.S.I. maha Rao of Sirohi, Rajpulana to Col. R.H. Jennings, R.E.C.S.I., Resident N.R. States, in token of his friendship and cordial relations with the state. Dp. Sirohi, 25th January 1904 – Kaishree Singh".

Some professional restorations to the binding. A highly interesting album in good condition.

[22] Il. For Herzog & Higgins see: John Falconer, *A biographical dictionary of 19th century photographers in South and South-East Asia; Commercial, India, Mhow, 1894-1921*; for the Maharao of Sirohi see: www.indianrajputs.com. More on our website

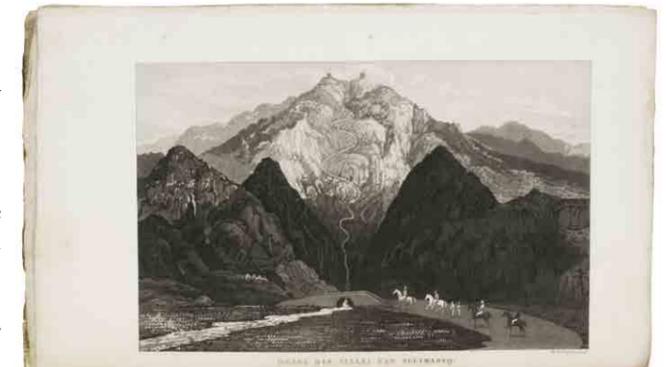


A voyage through the Persian Gulf

250. HEUDE, William. Reis op de Perzische gulf, en verder over land, van Indie naar Engeland, in 1817. Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1820. 8°. With 4 aquatint plates, including a frontispiece by W.H. Hoogkamp. Original publisher's boards. € 1750

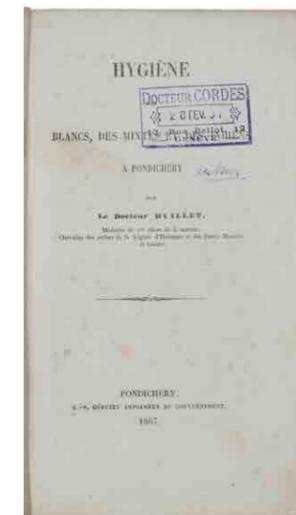
Rare Dutch translation of William Heude's *A voyage up the Persian Gulf*, first published in London in 1819. Little is known about Heude and the present narrative seems to be his only known work. Via Malabar and Bombay, he travelled to the Persian Gulf, proceeding to Babylon, Bagdad, Mosul, Mardin and Istanbul. He includes an account of pearl fishery and a noteworthy description of a journey through the mountains of Kurdistan, which is illustrated with 3 of the 4 fine aquatint plates. Typical for British Romantic travel writing, Heude appreciatively describes Bedouin life and the various religious sects he encounters. The last 4 pages contain a note to the binder and Beijerinck's 3-page stock list, including formats and prices. Binding restored. Good copy.

xvi, 426, [6] pp. NCC (6 copies, incl.1 incompl.); Saalmink, p. 842; cf. *Blackmer 811 (English ed.)*. More on our website



Very rare medical examination of the Indian population

251. HULLIET, N. Hygiène des blancs, des mixtes et des Indiens à Pondichéry. Puducherry, Gêruzet, 1867. 8°. Modern wrappers. € 1800



First and only edition, printed in Pondicherry (now Puducherry) during the French colonial time, of a medical study of the various populations of Puducherry, by N. Huillet, a medical doctor in service of the French navy and a Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur. It describes for the first time the different populations coexisting in the city of Pondicherry from the point of view of hygiene: food, homes, clothes, games, sports, various exercises, etc. As one would expect in a European report at this date, it classifies the population according to three racial categories: "white", "mixed" and "Indian". The present work provides a great deal of detailed information on daily life in French India. It describes the city and climate of Pondicherry, which was divided in three sectors based on race. Many different diseases that the different population groups suffered are described at length and in detail. Furthermore Huillet goes into the housing standards, hygienic conditions, diets and exercise of the inhabitants. Lastly he adds a similar survey of the population of the Nilgiris district in Tamil Nadu. A very rare publication found only in five French libraries and the University of California (WorldCat records this last only in the entry for the electronic version). Owner's inscription on half-title and title-page, stamp on title-page: "Docteur Cordes, Geneve 1891". Half-title slightly damaged, a piece off a corner of the last page. Otherwise in very good condition. 272 pp. WorldCat 489979586 (5 copies); cf. *JIPMER golden jubilee report, 2014*. More on our website

British military terrain map of the Persian Gulf, published in Calcutta

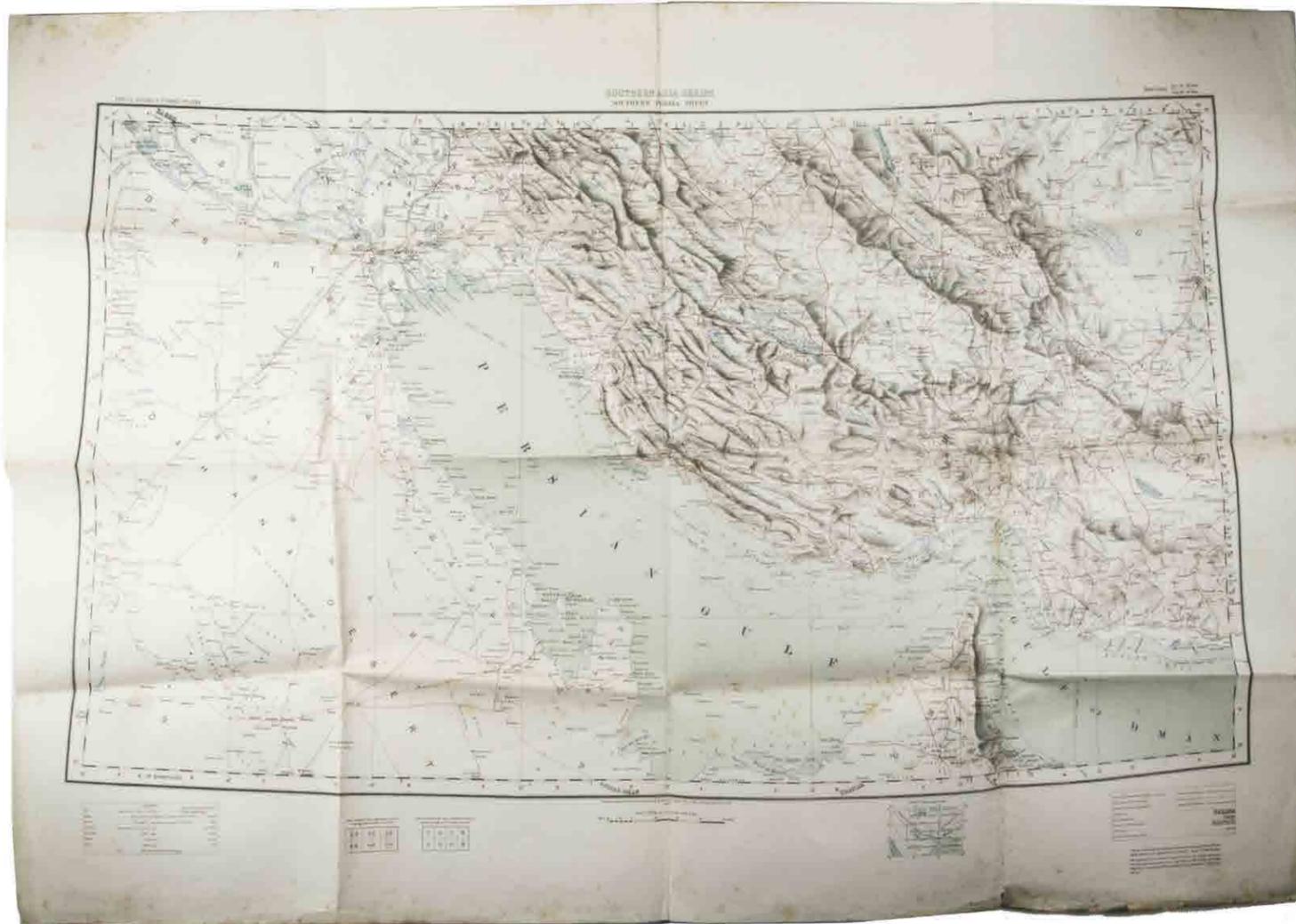
252. HUNTER, Frederic Fraser (editor); Sir Sidney Gerald BURRARD (director). Southern Asia series – Southern Persia sheet – Persia, Arabia and Turkey in Asia [Dehradun, Survey of India Office], sold at the Map Record and Issue Office, Calcutta, 1912. 61.5 x 88 cm. Large photozincographed (heliozincographed) folding map on a scale of 1:2,000,000 in black, blue and red, with relief shown by contours, hachures and gradient tints. Folded. € 15 000

Large detailed terrain map of the Persian Gulf and the surrounding area with a legend of geographic denominations in English, Arabic and Persian, such as "Fort: Qasr (Arabic), Kaleh, Kalat (Persian)". The map shows terrain levels in particular detail and the major roads, railways and telegraph lines. The sheet latitude limits are: "24° – 32° north and 44° – 60° south", including Qatar, Kuwait, the Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Iraq and more.

The map was published in 1912 by the India Survey Office under the direction of Sir Sidney Gerald Burrard (1860–1953), who was Colonel and Surveyor General of India in that year. He was closely involved in the geographical and cartographic survey of India, especially the Himalayas, and retired one year after publication of the present map. As the Southern Persia sheet, the present map is part of a very large 9-sheet combined map covering the area from the Red Sea to India, called the Survey of India Southern Asia Series (1912–1945). The present map and a separately published index could be obtained only on application through an officer at the Map Record and Issue Office in Calcutta.

Some slight foxing. A tiny tear on the crossing of two folds, bottom edge frayed. Otherwise in good condition.

Daniel Foliard, "Conflicted cartographies of a peninsula", in: *Geographies of contact*, 2019, pp. 71–76; F. Fraser Hunter, "Reminiscences of the map of Arabia and the Persian Gulf", in: *The geographical journal*, 54 (1919), pp. 355–363. [More on our website](#)

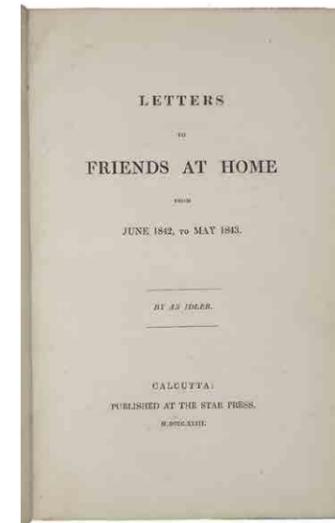


Presentation copy of the first rare edition of collected letters of an idler, written and printed in Calcutta, showing the British-Indian colonial life

253. [HUME, James?]. Letters to friends at home from June 1842, to May 1843.

Calcutta, the Star Press, 1843. 8°. Contemporary brown cloth, title in gold on spine. € 2500

Rare first edition of the collected letters of an idler residing in Calcutta, which were separately published each month in the overland edition of the daily newspaper *Calcutta star*. We have found no other copy offered for sale in the past hundred years. The letters were very likely written by James Hume, editor of the *Calcutta star*, who arrived in Calcutta in 1839, also becoming a lawyer in the colonial Supreme Court there.



The often long and humorous letters to various European friends contain his opinionated commentary on Indian news and on events in England, although the bulk of his writings are on Indian matters: almost every letter reports on unrest and fights in one or more parts of India, but he also comments on the habits of the Indian society. He continued to publish letters after this collection appeared. A highly interesting collection of letters written and printed in Calcutta, showing the immersion of a European in the Indian culture who wrote everything down in his letters. A "dairy" of colonial life in British India in the 1840s.

Good copy.

xiv, [2 blank], 232 pp. *Catalogue of printed books in the Library of the British Museum 25 (1889)*, col. 79; cf. Jeffrey A. Auerbach, *Imperial boredom: monotony and the British Empire (2018)*, p. 172; Gary Simons, 'The Squab and the Idler: a cosmopolitan-colonial dialogue in the Calcutta Star between William Thackeray and James Hume', in: *Victorian Literature and Culture* 42 (2014), 3, pp. 387–406. [More on our website](#)

Key reference work for the East India Company surveys of India

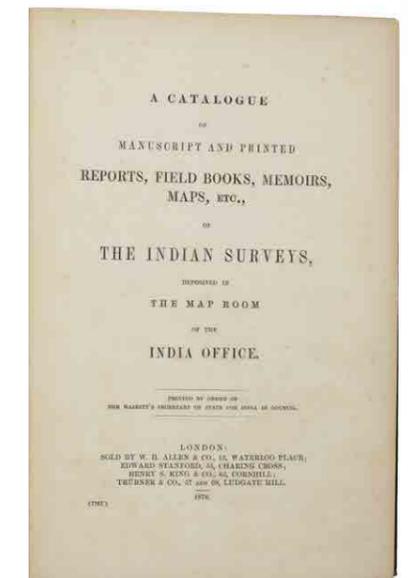
254. INDIA OFFICE. A catalogue of manuscript and printed reports, field books, memoirs, maps, etc., of the Indian surveys, deposited in the map room of the India Office.

London, George E. Eyre & William Spottiswoode (colophon), 1878. Large 8°. Contemporary cloth, title in gold on spine. € 600

First and only edition of a catalogue of the material held in the London India Office that was produced by the Indian Surveys for the East India Company. The catalogue was printed by order of her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in council. It is a key reference work for all studies on the East India Company era in Indian and British history.

Shelf mark on spine, library plate on front paste-down (Scheepvaartmuseum Amsterdam). Slight foxing on the first and last couple pages. Otherwise in very good condition.

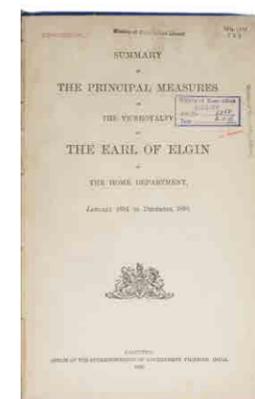
xxi, [1 blank], 672 pp. Kaul, *Early writings on India: a union catalogue of books on India in the English language published up to 1900 and available in Delhi libraries (1975)*, 92. [More on our website](#)



The official narrative of proceedings in the Home Department of the Viceroy of India, Victor Alexander Bruce, 9th Earl of Elgin, 1894–1898

255. [INDIA]. Summary of the principal measures of the Viceroyalty of the Earl of Elgin in the Home Department, January 1894 to December 1898.

Calcutta, Office of the Superintendent of Government printing, India, 1898. Folio. With armorial vignette on title-page. Blind-stamped blue cloth, title in gold on spine, blue decorated endpapers. € 650



The official *Summary*, always published at the end of a Viceroy-ship, by the Office of the Superintendent of Government printing in Calcutta, containing the narrative of proceedings of the Home Department, in this case from January 1894 to December 1898, the time the 9th Earl of Elgin served in that function. The extensive contents (pp. i-iv) refers always to the pages in the appendices, pp. 1–6156 (!), not present. During his time as Viceroy, famine broke out in India, in which Elgin reportedly admitted that up to 4.5 million people died. Other estimates have put the death toll at 11 million people. His administration in India was otherwise notable for the Afridi frontier uprisings of 1897–1898.

With the label of the Home Department Juridical Branche on the front board and a second label with the shelfmark, and stamps of the Ministry of Home Affairs on title-page and elsewhere, including a "Confidential" stamp. Head of both boards damaged and damp-stained, front hinge worn, front endpapers loose, slightly browned throughout.

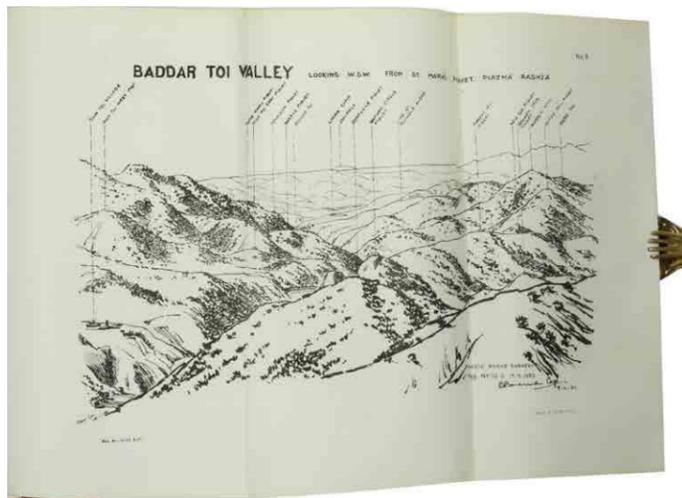
[2], iv, [2], 84 pp. Bence-Jones, *Mark. The Viceroys of India (London, 1982)*. [More on our website](#)

"Confidential"

256. [INDIA – ARMY, GENERAL STAFF BRANCH]. Operations in Waziristan 1919–1920. Confidential. Compiled by the General Staff, Army Headquarters, India, 1921.

Calcutta, Superintendent of Government Printing, 1921. 8°. With frontispiece, 31 plates, 7 maps, and 8 panoramas, mostly folding. Contemporary half calf, green cloth sides, gold-stamped red spine labels. € 2800

First edition of the British-Indian army's official account of the 1919–20 Waziristan campaign, marked "Confidential" on the title-page. The operations followed unrest that arose in the aftermath of the Third Anglo-Afghan War; they were conducted in the mountainous region of Waziristan (now in Pakistan) by British and Indian forces against the fiercely independent Waziri and Mahsud tribesmen that inhabited it. Since the 1870s, the British government agencies were assiduous in compiling internally published histories of their military frontier operations, with the intention of providing a "valuable guide" to such British commanders and policymakers as "might have future dealings with these turbulent neighbours" (as the Punjab Government phrased it in 1866). The title-page reports the catalogue number and location of what may be the original report: "Catalogue no. C.W. 4 – Case no. 8987 N.S.". Serial No. 1235 stamped on the title-page. Occasional light marginal staining. A few edge flaws consistent with army use, repaired by a contemporary owner. Otherwise in very good condition.

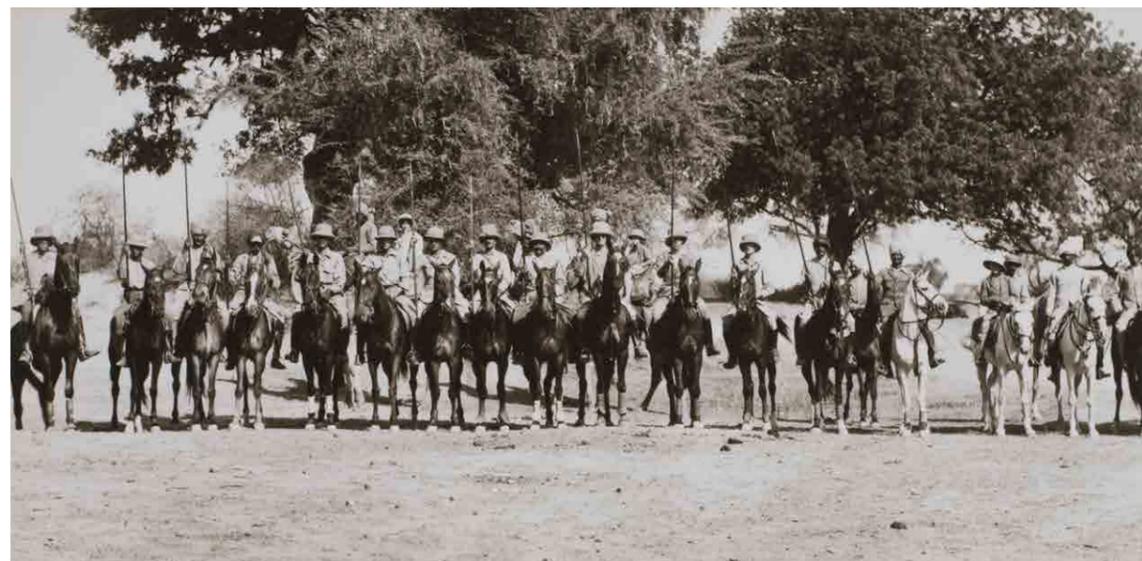


x, 187, [1] pp. *WorldCat 11497145*. [More on our website](#)

Unique photo album of a hunting club in British India, including photographs of the first flight of the Indian Transcontinental Airways

257. [PHOTOGRAPHY – INDIA – HUNTING]. [Photograph album showing hunting society in British India]. [Cambridge, Mumbai, New Delhi], Scott & Wilkinson, Clifton & Co, Hamilton Studios and Kinsey Bros., [ca. 1933–1935]. With 105 photographs mounted in the album (ranging from 16 × 28 cm to 4 × 6 cm), 2 photographs loosely inserted and a watercolour mounted at the back (11.5 × 21 cm). Oblong half morocco photograph album by W. Johnson & sons, London. € 9500

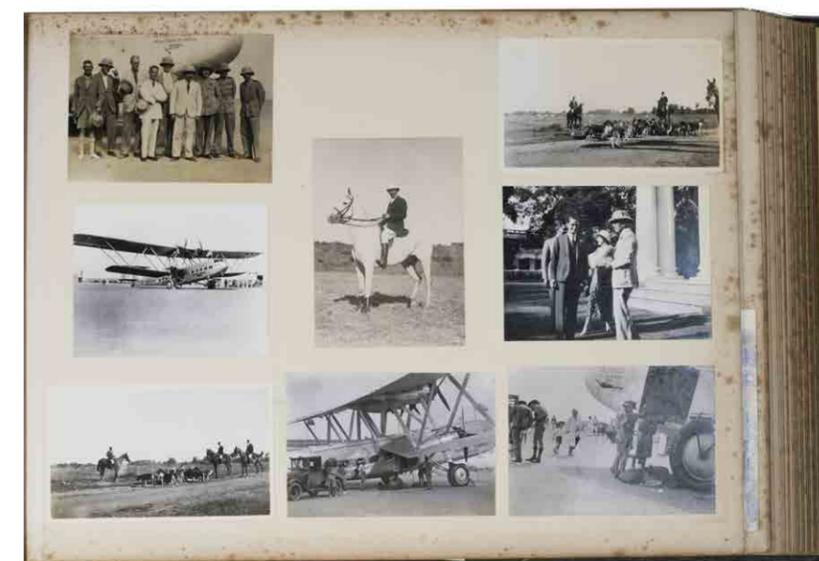
Unique photograph album showcasing the vigorous "fox" hunting scene in British India in the early 1930s, particularly around Delhi. Most of the photographs show members of the British upper class in India often mounted on horses or posing for a group photograph and accompanied by hounds. The album contains no titles, captions or inscriptions and the photographs do not seem to figure recurring individuals, which suggests that it was probably compiled to commemorate the hunting and or riding club and its activities in the early 1930s.



Numerous photographs show groups of mostly men posing with hounds, at lunches and possibly a hunt ball, or mounted on horses at jumping events and even a few cup trophies. The very first photograph is by Scott & Wilkinson in Cambridge (active before 1933) and was therefore probably taken in England. The other inscribed photographs are by Clifton & Co. and Hamilton Studios from Bombay and Kinsey Bros., which started in New Delhi in 1935.

British life in India mirrored life in native Britain and included popular equestrian activities such as hunting. Starting in the second half of the 19th century, foxhounds were imported from Britain and subsequently bred in India. Regiments and brigades kept their own packs, but at the beginning of the 20th century, these had morphed into local hunts. Hounds were kept at over 12 hunting clubs, which included Delhi, Meerut, Narbuda Vale, Jaora, Poona, Bombay, Bangalore, Ooty, Madras, Lahore, Quetta, Peshawar and Karachi. Although the Indian silver fox was sometimes hunted, the most common prey was the golden jackal. A different type of hunting popular in India was pig sticking: the chase of a wild boar on horseback with the spear. Several photographs in the album show pig sticking parties, either posing or in action and sometimes accompanied by spectators on elephants. In contrast to the jackal-hunt parties, the pigstick groups are composed of more military looking men and also include Indian men as opposed to the British-only hound groups.

Most photographs show the area around Delhi and include a hunt near Shah Alam's Tomb. A photograph of this event is loosely inserted in the album and dated 1933/34 on the back. Other photographs show the Rashtrapati Bhavan one group shows the Earl (later Marquess) of Willingdon, India's Governor-General from 1931 to 1936. Two images show the monumental Gateway of India (completed in 1924) in Bombay (Mumbai), which can also be seen in an aerial photograph. Several photographs show what is probably the airfield at Karachi, as it shows two airplanes loading mail on apparently the first voyage of the Indian Transcontinental Airways. Imperial Airways liner "Hanno", departing from Croydon, had left for Karachi on 1 July 1933 via Bahrain and Sharjah. In Karachi the cargo was transferred to the Transcontinental airliner "Aethusa", as can be seen on the photographs.



It is unclear why only half of the album was used. It is possible the compiler transferred to Kut in British Mesopotamia (Kut al-Imara in modern Iraq). A watercolour on the final page of the album is captioned "A river bank north of Kut".

Binding slightly rubbed and worn at the edges. Album leaves foxed throughout but most of the photographs in very good condition. The paper of the large photograph of the group near Shah Alam's Tomb is heavily damaged at the top and left side, but the image itself is undamaged. A unique collection of British-Indian hunting photographs in very good condition.

53 ll. Cf. Hamid, "Riding with the Peshawar Vale hunt" (*thefridaytimes.com*); Hunt, "Delhi", in: *Ten cities that made an empire; 1933 Eastwards: Karachi to Calcutta* (*indianairmails.com*); Lucas, *Hunt and working terriers*, pp. 116–120; Mitter, et al., *The artful pose*. [More on our website](#)

Wonderful large allegorical engraving, showing the missionary activities of the Augsburg Protestant church in India.

258. [INDIA – MISSIONARY WORK]. Vorstellung der Evangelisch-Ostindischen Kirche. [Augsburg] ca. 1730. 86 × 59 cm. Copperplate engraving. € 2500

A grand engraving commemorating the achievements of the August Protestant Church in India features various scenes and elements. In the background, there are mountains, palm trees, houses, and people, including a Chinese person. The foreground shows deciduous and palm trees, with a lit grotto holding an idol inscribed with "Brama". In front of the grotto, an evangelical missionary preaches to a large congregation of natives while holding a book of music in his left hand and pointing to Brama with his right hand.

The missionary wears a turban, a priest's cloak, and has flappers. The audience under the hill is depicted in interesting groups, with some closer to us, appearing larger and clearer. At the bottom of the engraving, there is an art altar with several books, including the "Biblia Malabarica", "Catechism Malabaricus", and the hymnal "Liber Canticum. Malabar."

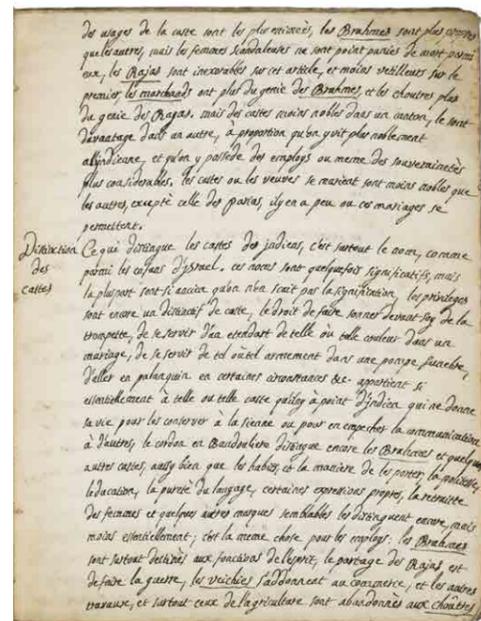
The engraving was made by the German engraver, painter, draughtsman, and art publisher Johann Elias Ridinger (1698–1767). He trained in Ulm and Augsburg under Christoph Resch and Johann Falch, and learned engraving from Georg Philipp Rugendas. Ridinger later spent three years in Regensburg, where he developed his style through courting and visits to the riding school. His ornamental works show Rococo stylistic tendencies, and he founded his own publishing house in Augsburg. His precise and tasteful drawings were highly regarded and transferred to decoration, porcelain, and ceramics.

Good condition, two minor tears, one partly repaired, the other one not affecting the engraving.

Thienemann, *Leben und Wirken des unvergleichlichen Thiermalers und Kupferstechers Johann Elias Ridinger*, 913; Thienemann, "Nachträge, Zusätze und Berichtigungen C. L. zu: *Leben und Wirken des unvergleichlichen Thiermalers und Kupferstechers Johann Elias Ridinger etc.*", in *Archiv für die zeichnenden Künste*, 5, 1859, pp. 148–149. ➔ More on our website



Documenting the Indian caste system and the Indian social norms and practices from a Christian point of view



259. [FRENCH INDIA – MANUSCRIPT]. Des castes Indiennes. Karaikal, 11 April [1743]. 4° (ca. 24 × 18.5 cm). Manuscript written in dark brown ink on beige laid paper. Blue mottled stiff paper wrappers. € 4750

French manuscript, written in Karaikal (French India since 1739), which gives a detailed explanation of the Indian caste system: the author explains in the beginning of the text that the French people are ill-informed about it. To illustrate the Indian caste system, the anonymous author tells lively anecdotes and makes comparisons with French social classes and parallels to biblical stories.

The author not only describes the details of the four castes (Brahmin, Raj, Vaisya and Sudra) including their hierarchy and advantages, the purpose of this social structure and the experience of those who lose their caste. He goes further speculates about the way different cultures criticize each other's morals. He argues that all nations criticize each other in some way, simply because the habits of cultures differ, each with its own good reasons. He also wrote about the extent of superstition in the customs of Indian people, for example the beliefs surrounding cows. He concludes that not all their customs are superstitious. The author clearly views Indian cultural practices with a certain gentleness.

Somewhat worn at the extremities and spine, slightly foxed on the front paste-down and a little dust soiled on the first page. Otherwise in good condition. [23], [1 blank] pp. ➔ More on our website

First-hand account of the British military in India's Northwest

260. [PHOTOGRAPHY – INDIA]. [W. RAHN (photographer).] [Album with photographs of the Tirah Expedition]. Including: – Key [manuscript identifying sitters in 1 photograph in the album]. 2 loose leaves. – [Manuscript list of captions to 10 photographs in the album]. 1 leaf.

Kirkee (Pune, India), Sappers and Miners' Press, [1898]. Folio album (40 × 33 cm). A photo album with 53 photographic prints on 12 paperboard leaves, hinged to stubs with 3 cords. Including 9 large albumen prints from 21 × 26.5 cm to 13.5 × 29 cm, 43 gelatin silver prints from 12 × 18 cm. to 9 × 10.5 cm., and a loosely inserted large albumen print 21 × 28.5 cm on a similar paperboard support. Contemporary cloth with closing straps. Manuscripts loosely inserted in the album.

(2) PARK, Superintendent. 1898. Catalogue of photographs by Sergeant A.J. Clarke R.E. taken during Tirah Expedition, 1897–1898.

[Kirkee (Pune, India), Sappers and Miners' Press, 1898]. Small 2° (22 × 14.5 cm), [4] pp. With a lithographed title-page. Loosely inserted in the album. € 8750

Collection of photographs taken by a British Indian Army officer who served in the Peshawar Column during the Tirah Expedition in the Northwest Frontier of India from June 1897 to April 1898, including a manuscript "Key" that identifies seven British officers that are in the first photo of the album and a list of captions to 10 photos in the album.

The Tirah Expedition was aimed against the Afridi and Orakzai tribes in British India's Northwest Frontier (modern-day Khyber Pashtunkhwa province of Pakistan). One of many Northwest Frontier campaigns of British India, the Tirah campaign concentrated on the area west and south of Peshawar, in the mountainous region between the valleys of the Bara and Kohat Rivers. The album primarily documents the actions of the Tirah field force's Peshawar Column under command of Brigadier-General Arthur George Hammond (1843–1919), which followed the route of the Bara Valley.

The present photo album contains 8 large albumen photos documenting the movement of the Peshawar Column. The large photos were taken by W. Rahn, according to the memoirs of Peshawar Column officer Richard Thomsett, "we had a photographer named Rahn with the column, and he accompanied us until we arrived at Ali Masjid in December [1897], when an accident necessitated his returning to India. Rahn was a German who had come out to the East some twenty years before and seemed to be ubiquitous, for wherever we were, there he was with his camera ready, and I must say he took some very excellent pictures".

The present album also includes 43 smaller gelatin photos, with manuscript captions for 10 of them on a small piece of paper, perfectly describing the photos on leaves 5 and 9 of the album. The album is supplemented with a rare 4-page brochure, no doubt produced in a small print-run, that lists 99 photos. About 20 have been marked by hand in pencil, probably by the album's compiler. The brochure indicates that the present photos could be purchased from the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

8 of the large photos have contemporary manuscript captions in ink on the mounts. 2 marks on the front paste-down reading "photographs by British Royal Engineers. Tirah Expedition 1897–1898", [North India]. Binding slightly rubbed on extremities, the original 5 cords replaced with 3 new black cords, hinged to stubs. A few images mildly faded. The additional manuscript leaves foxed and worn. Otherwise in good condition.

The navy and army illustrated, V, no. 53, 24 December 1897, pp. 150–152 (4 of the 8 large photographs) & no. 57, 18 February 1898, p. 275; R.G. Thomsett, *With the Peshawar Column. Tirah expeditionary force*, London, 1899, pp. 103–104. ➔ More on our website

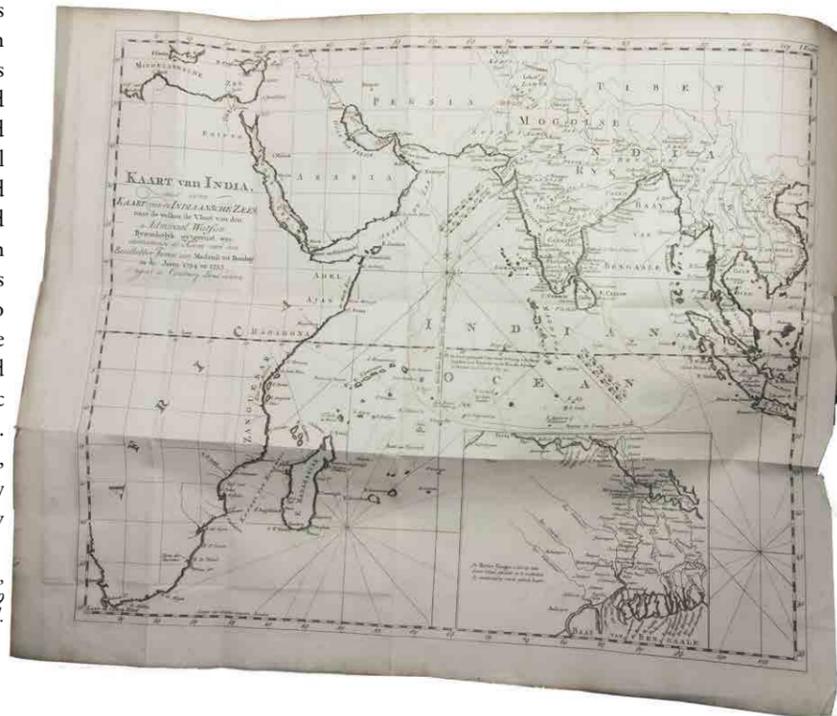


Historical narrative of a voyage to India & Persia written by a surgeon of the British Royal Navy

261. IVES, Edward. Reize naar Oost-Indië en Persië, en de daar omliggende landen. Ondernomen langs een ongewoonen weg.

Amsterdam, De Compagnie, 1779. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages, 2 folding engraved maps, one of India, the other tracking Ives's journey from Basra to Latakia, and 9 engraved plates (including 1 large folding). Contemporary blind-tooled vellum. € 3950

First Dutch edition (second issue) of Ives's account of his voyage from England to India and his journey from Persia to England, first published in English in 1773. From 1753 to 1757 Edward Ives (1719–1786) was surgeon of the Kent, the flagship of Vice-Admiral Charles Watson, commander-in-chief in the East Indies. The squadron sailed via the Cape of Good Hope and Madagascar to India, where they visited the chief English settlements and major cities. When Admiral Watson died in August 1757, Ives's own health was also somewhat impaired and he resigned his appointment, travelling home overland from Basra, through Baghdad, Mosul and Aleppo, via Cyprus to Livorno and Venice, and finally through Germany and the Netherlands, arriving in England in March 1759. The plates include depictions of an altar, a Hooka (a Persian tobacco water-pipe, in the large folding plate), the tower of Babel, views of the forts St. David and Geriah, and an amulet with Arabic inscriptions, together with Dutch translations. A few pages with some minor foxing, and a marginal water stain on the last few pages. Binding very slightly stained. A very good copy.

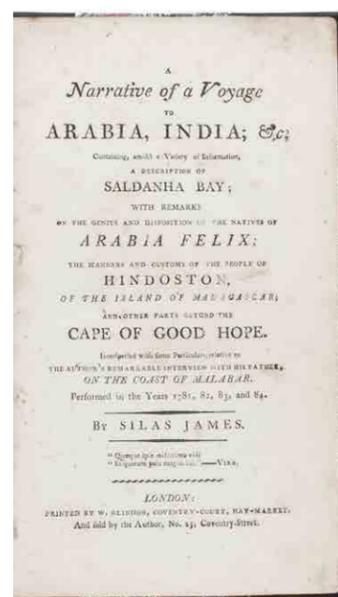


[16], 324; [1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 379, [1] pp. *Tiele, Bibl. 22; cf. Cox I, p. 299 (English ed.); on the author: ODNB online ed.*
 ➤ More on our website

A teenage sailor's adventures in Arabia, Mumbai and elsewhere

262. JAMES, Silas. A narrative of a voyage to Arabia, India; &c; ...; with remarks on the genius and disposition of the natives of Arabia Felix; ...

London, printed by William Glindon, sold by the author, [1797]. 8°. With a frontispiece portrait of the author engraved by William Newman. Modern dark brown calf, gold-tooled spine. € 8500



First edition, second issue (with a cancel title-page and an added list of about 160 subscribers) of a young man's detailed account of his adventures as a teenage member of the crew of a British transport ship in the years 1780 to 1784. He gives accounts of people, customs, food, animals and events in the places he visits, first the Cape, then up the African coast to the Arabian peninsula and on to Bombay (Mumbai) where he found his father, deserted his ship and lived royally for more than a year before he was captured and returned to his ship. On the return voyage he gives an account of Madagascar. He also gives a lively view of the rough and tumble day to day life on board the ship and of the cruelties of some captains. With an 1801 owner's inscription on a flyleaf. A couple sheets were under-inked on one side, but remain easily legible. With a small puncture hole through the first few leaves and occasional minor browning or foxing, but still in very good condition and only slightly trimmed. A very intimate view of a teenager's life and adventures sailing to Arabia and India.



"vi" [= viii], 7, [1 blank], [1], 10–232 pp. *ESTC T139719 (8 copies); Mendelsohn I, 765; not in Blackmer; Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabie.*
 ➤ More on our website
 ➤ More on our website

Over 200 scientific articles on Western & Central Asia and India, bound in 107 volumes

263. [JOURNALS – WESTERN AND CENTRAL ASIA; INDIA], Olaf CAROE, Aurel STEIN, Richard TEMPLE, Francis YOUNGHUSBAND et al. [Large collection of journal articles about the scientific exploration of Western and Central Asia and India].

Including:

- Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.
- Geographical Journal.
- Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
- Journal of the Royal Central Asian Society.
- Journal of the Royal Geographical Society.
- Transactions of the Bombay Geographical Society.
- National Geographic.

Various places, a.o. London and Calcutta, various publishers, 1837–1981. 107 volumes, many containing multiple articles. 8°. Some illustrated with plates and maps. Half calf with marbled sides and gilt lettering on spine or cloth with marbled sides and label on spine.



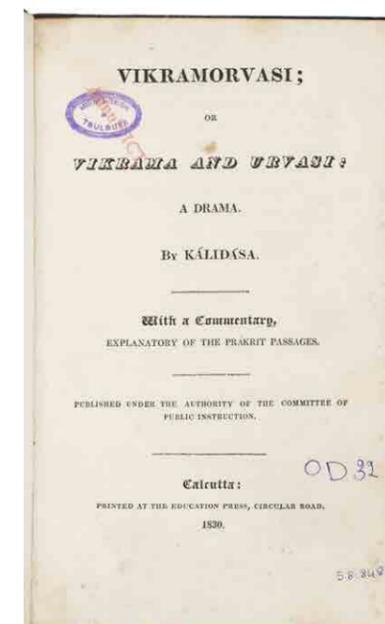
€ 35 000

Handsomely bound, extraordinary collection of important scientific journal articles by 19th and 20th century Western explorers of Afghanistan, Central Asia, China, the Himalayas, India (including Assam, Bengal, Kashmir, and Punjab), Karakoram, Pakistan (including Sindh), and Tibet, with content covering anthropology, archaeology, exploration, geography, geology, glaciology, history, language and grammar, mountaineering, and politics. At the time these were the far outskirts of the world for Western science, where a lot was yet to be learned. Often the maps in these journals are the first modern maps of such regions and findings were the first to be scientifically published. Generally in very good condition.

Please inquire for a full list of contents.

➤ More on our website

First Prakrit edition of an Indian folktale by the ancient poet Kālidāsa



264. KĀLIDĀSA. Vikramorvasi; or Vikrama and Urvasi: a drama. ... With a commentary, explanatory of the Prakrit passages.

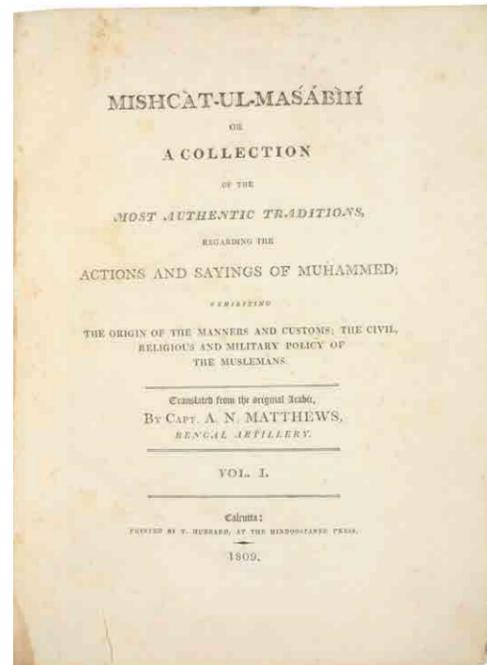
Calcutta, printed at the Education Press, Circular Road, 1830. Large 8°. Except for the title-page, the book is entirely in the Prakrit language and set in a single size of Devanagari type. Contemporary half calf. € 575

The first Prakrit edition, printed in 1830 in Calcutta, of one of the three dramas we can attribute to the classical Sanskrit poet Kālidāsa. In five plays, it tells the Vedic love story, founded on a legend related in the Satapatha-Brahmana, of King Pururavas (or Vikrama) and an Aspara, the celestial nymph Urvasi. The drama tells of the tragic love between the mortal Pururavas and the divine nymph Urvasi, where Pururavas has to lift the curse on Urvasi by showing valour. The play is remarkable because of the richness of the Prakrit (an Indian dialect that can be regarded as the language of the lower orders) in both structure and metrical code. With the library stamp of the Institut Catholique Toulouse. Binding slightly worn, a little piece of the spine lost, but otherwise in good condition.

[4], 122 pp. (numbered in Prakrit). *Ancient and Mediaeval India II, pp. 191–206; Luthra, Tales from Kalidasa (2006), p. 76; preface to the 1826 English ed. by Horace Hayman Wilson (Calcutta, V. Holcroft, Asiatic Press), pp. 3–11.*
 ➤ More on our website

*A landmark of hadith scholarship:
rare first English edition of a noted Sunni text, printed in Calcutta*

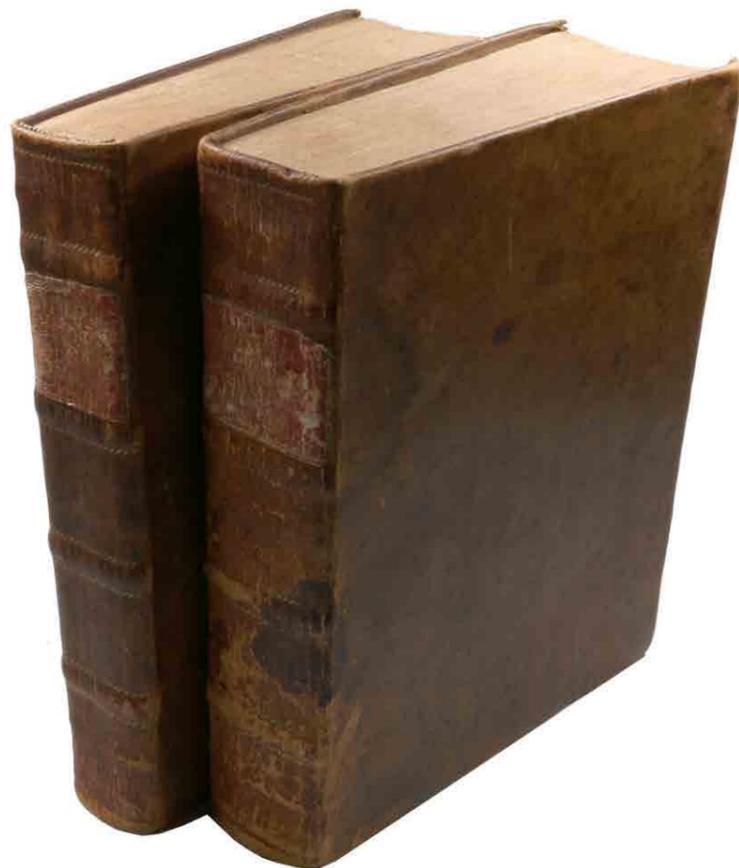
265. KHATIB AL-TIBRIZI, Muhammad ibn 'Abd Allah (Arnold N. Matthews, trans.). *Mishcàt-ul-Masábih*, or, A collection of the most authentic traditions, regarding the actions and sayings of Múhammed; exhibiting the origin of the manners and customs, the civil, religious and military policy of the Muslemàns. Calcutta, T. Hubbard at the Hindoostanee Press. 1809–1810. 2 volumes. Small 2° (23.5 × 31 cm). Contemporary sheepskin, flat spines with red morocco labels. € 15 000



The *Mishcàt-ul-Masábih* (niche for lamps) by al-Khatib al-Tabrizi (also known as Wali al-Din, d. 741 AH or 1340/41 CE), a revised and expanded version of the *Masábih al-Sunnah* by al-Baghawi, adding approximately 1500 hadith (short non-Quranic texts by or approved by Muhammad). This important Sunni text was first translated into English by Capt. Matthews of the Bengal Artillery. Although some of the original hadith are not included and others incorrectly translated, this attempt to publish a translation from the Arabic was a noted accomplishment for its time. The list of subscribers accounts for 122 copies, with an additional 100 copies noted as being published on order of the Governor General in Council for the Honourable Company. A statement in a 1848 issue of the *Journal of Sacred Literature* suggests that most copies of the work were destroyed at sea, yet it was still advertised for sale in 1817 in the *Literary panorama* (at the price of £4.4s).

Some browning throughout, more pronounced in endpapers, a short tear in the foot of vol. 1, not affecting the text, but still in good condition. A rare Calcutta imprint, bound in India.

[6], ix, [1], vi, 665, [1]; [2], vi, 817, [13] pp. *WorldCat 15466515*. [More on our website](#)

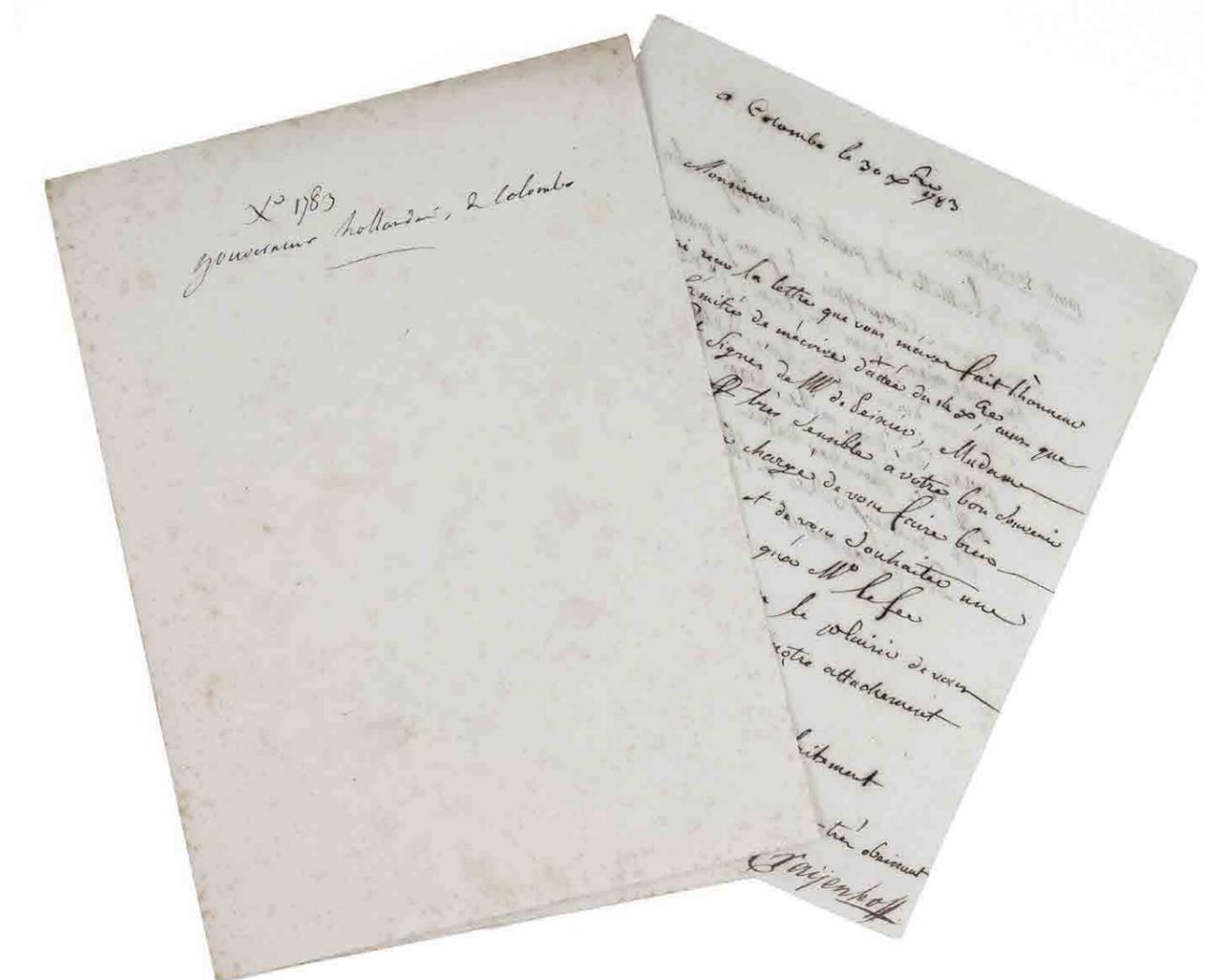


Letter from the VOC's governor of Ceylon

266. [AUTOGRAPH]. KRAYENHOFF, Cornelis Dionysius. [Letter to Thomas de Saint Laurent]. Colombo, Ceylon (Sri Lanka), 30 December 1783. 4° (21 × 17 cm). Autograph letter in French, signed, written in dark brown ink on paper in a Latin hand. In a later paper folder. € 1500

Letter in French, signed and with a long autograph postscript, written from Colombo in Ceylon (Sri Lanka) by the Dutch governor of Ceylon, Cornelis Dionysius Krayenhoff to Thomas de Saint Laurent, apparently Jean de Thomas (1762–1835), 3rd Count of Saint-Laurent, a French naval officer. Krayenhoff was a director of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and from 1767 to 1791 governor of Ceylon. He thanks Saint Laurent on his own behalf and his wife's for his letter of 14 December and the enclosure(?) signed by Mr. de Peinier or de Seinier(?). He also gives his regards to Mr. Le Fer. In the postscript he notes that Mr. de La Motte has left for Negombo with a large company and gives his regards to le Chevalier de Tan, Mr. de Coste de Selle and Beaumont. Count of La Motte-Picquet. In very good condition.

[2] pp. [More on our website](#)



*Travels through the Middle East, India and Europe,
with 34 woodcut illustrations, including several trees*

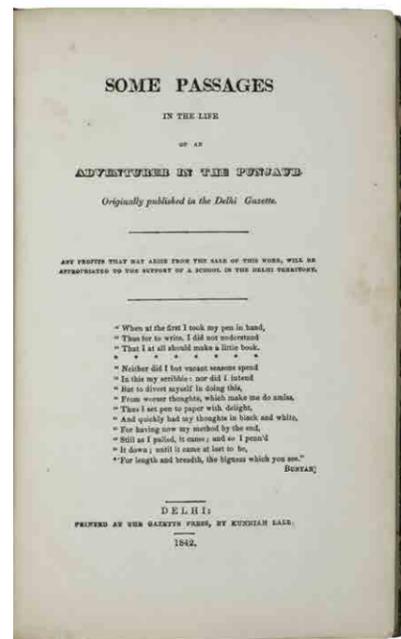
267. LA BOULLAYE LE GOUZ, Francois de. *Les voyages et observations du sieur de la Boullaye-le-Gouz gentil-homme Angevin...*

Paris, Francois Clousier, 1653. 4°. With a woodcut and an engraved author's portrait, 34 woodcut illustrations in text, including several full-page, and some woodcut initials, head- and tailpieces. Contemporary calf, gold-tooled spine.

€ 18 000

Very rare and important account of Punjab before the Anglo-Sikh War, printed in Delhi

270. LAWRENCE, Henry Montgomery. Some passages in the life of an adventurer in the Punjab...



Delhi, Gazette Press, by Kunniah Lall, 1842. 8°. With a loosely inserted letterpress printed "Note by the publishers" declaring that in hindsight the publisher would have preferred this edition in larger dimensions and in 2 volumes, but the printer lacked understanding of "the art of book printing". Also included is a manuscript note with bibliographical information relating to Indian printing. Contemporary half red roan with gold-tooled title on spine, marbled sides. € 5250

First edition of one of the first titles published by the Gazette Press in Delhi and printed by Kunniah Hall. The content is a collection of articles that were previously published in the Delhi Gazette, written by Brigadier-General Sir Henry Montgomery Lawrence. He was an advocate for the independence of Punjab and died while defending that in Lucknow, earning the nickname "Lawrence of Lucknow". The book offers a wealth of information on the Punjabs in the form of fictionalised memoirs of Colonel Bellasis, providing many hardly known details about the region and people to the Western reader. Therefore it is of great importance. The present first edition is very rare, WorldCat only offers 3 copies worldwide and we traced 2 more copies in Oxford and the British Library.

From the library of Edward Thornton (1799–1875), with his owner's inscription on the front paste-down. Thornton was East India House Officer and author of *The History of the British Empire in India* (1842). Spine restored with the original spine label laid onto backstrip. Covers slightly rubbed. Otherwise in very good condition.

[iv], [iii], 275 pp. WorldCat (3 copies); for the author: Riddick p. 211. ➤ More on our website

Drawing of a scene on the Coromandel Coast for an engraving in a book by Johann Georg Jacobi

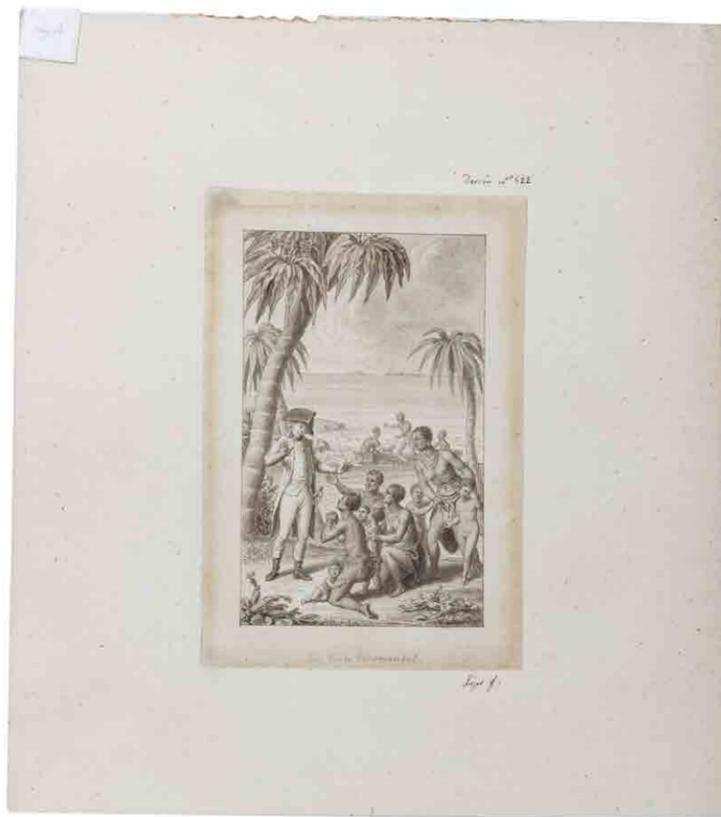
271. [COROMANDEL COAST]. LIPS, Johann Heinrich. Die Küste Coromandel.

[Zürich, 1803]. Pen drawing (10.3 × 6.3 cm) in grey ink with washes on paper (12.5 × 8.5 cm), signed by the artist in the lower right corner of the illustration and with the title in pencil in the lower margin. The whole mounted on a larger paper leaf (with notes: "dessin no 522" and "Lips f." in ink), with a passepartout and in a gilt wooden frame. € 6500

Skilfully executed pen and ink drawing by the notable Swiss draughtsman Johann Heinrich Lips (1758–1817), showing a naval officer on a tropical beach on the Coromandel Coast, being welcomed by four half-naked local women with their five children. In the background are three native men in a small rowing boat touching the beach. The present drawing was made for an illustration in Johann Georg Jacobi's *Iris. Ein Taschenbuch für 1804* to accompany a text by Franz Xaver Schnetzler titled "Le Vaillant und Mungo Park" (pp. 157–184). The illustration was engraved by Lips himself and contains, besides the caption "Die Küste von Coromandel", the subtitle "Au seiner französischen Handschrift", suggesting the drawing was made after one found in a French manuscript.

Slightly browned along the edges of the paper (covered by the passepartout) and a few tiny specks. Otherwise in very good condition.

Cf. Andreas Klein, *Johann Georg Jacobi* (2012), 359; Nagler VIII, pp. 555–558; Thieme & Becker XXXIII, p. 279. ➤ More on our website



History of the British Navy's engagements with the Arabs of the Gulf

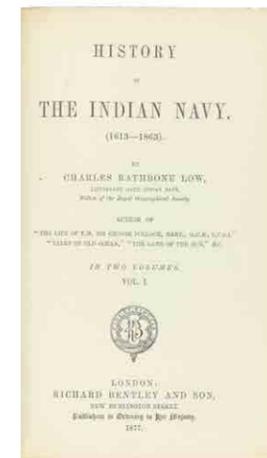
272. LOW, Charles Rathbone. History of the Indian navy (1613–1863).

London, Richard Bentley & Son, 1877. 2 volumes. 8°. Modern half calf over marbled boards, giltstamped labels to spine. € 2500

The only published detailed history of the British Navy and its engagement with the Arabs of the Gulf. Covers specifically the British naval power in the Near and Middle East from the earliest days of the East India Company until its abolition in 1863. Forms the basis for studies of campaigns and exploration wherever the Bombay Marine operated: in the Red Sea, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Laccadives, Maldives and west coast of India, the Andamans, Java and Burma. Of primary importance as a record of the history of the British presence in the Gulf, where the Bombay Marine served as police force, mail carrier, ethnographer, surveyor and, when necessary, strike force for over three centuries – in particular in the period when British relations with the Gulf sheikhdoms were being consolidated. Includes detailed accounts of hydrographic surveys by the Indian Navy, including those in the Gulf. Never surpassed as a history of the maritime arm of India's foreign policy.

A finely preserved copy.

Macro 1492. NMM V, 2273. ➤ More on our website



Standard work on Hindu and Muslim law

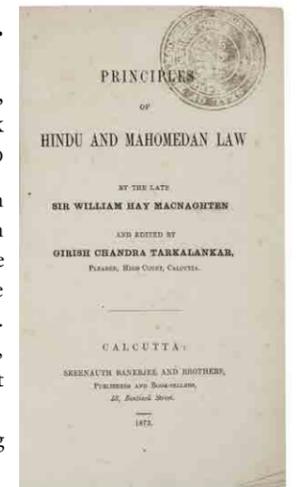
273. MACNAGHTEN, William Hay (Girish Chandra TARKALANKAR, ed.). Principles of Hindu and Mahomedan law.

Calcutta, Sreenauth Banerjee and brothers (back of the title-page: printed by B.M. Sen, "Tomohur" Press, Serampore), 1873. 2 parts in 1 volume. Large 8°. 20th-century half black morocco, black cloth sides, title and author in gold on spine, new endpapers. € 1250

Improved edition of this standard work on Hindu and Muslim law by Sir William Hay Macnaghten (1793–1841), a British diplomat in India who was important in the First Anglo-Afghan War. Macnaghten went to India in 1809, where he served as an administrator and diplomat in Madras and Bengal. Here he acquired a knowledge of Hindu and Muslim law. The treatises on Hindu law in the present book involve topics as proprietary right, inheritance, the property of women, partition, marriage, adoption, slavery etc. For Muslim law, Macnaghten wrote also upon these topics, but moreover also on missing persons, gifts, parentage, endowment, debts and securities and other judicial matters. Altogether a highly important standard work, printed in Calcutta, on Hindu and Mahomedan law.

With the library stamp of the Moonsiff's Court on the half-title, title-page and the last page. The binding is slightly worn around the edges, some foxing, otherwise in good condition.

[6], lxiii, [1 blank], [10], 139, [1 blank]; [4], 88, xx pp. ➤ More on our website



Private letter to a friend, by the former governor-general of India, John Macpherson

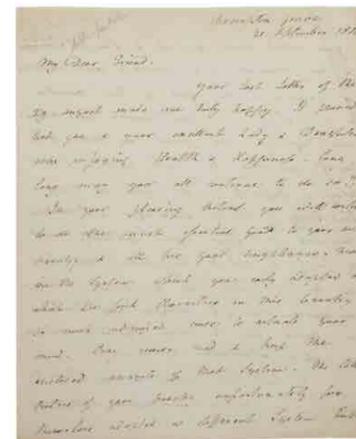
274. [AUTOGRAPH]. MACPHERSON, John. Letter to a friend on his governmental system.

Brompton Grove, 21 September 1814. 4°. Folded. € 950

Autograph letter by John Macpherson (1745–1821), written in English to an unidentified friend, discussing views on governance that he had presented earlier and the governmental system that his correspondent had outlined. John Macpherson, the former governor-general of India (1785–1786), promises to support the recipient in promoting the system he had invented and outlined. He hopes it can be introduced for the welfare of England. He also wrote in French (metaphorically?) that until the system can pay off, "let's cultivate our gardens": "Continuons donc à cultiver nos jardins et espérons que le vrai système produira ses fruits en abondance!". He entrusted his letter to another friend, General MacAulay, who had served as his military assistant in India.

In very good condition.

[4] pp. ➤ More on our website



An extensive information source for British colonialists in Madras (India)

275. [BRITISH-INDIA]. The Madras almanac for the year of our lord 1829, calculated for the meridian of Port St. George. To which are added: lists of the civil, judicial and medical establishments, and of the Europeans not in the King's or Company's service. With other matters of useful information.

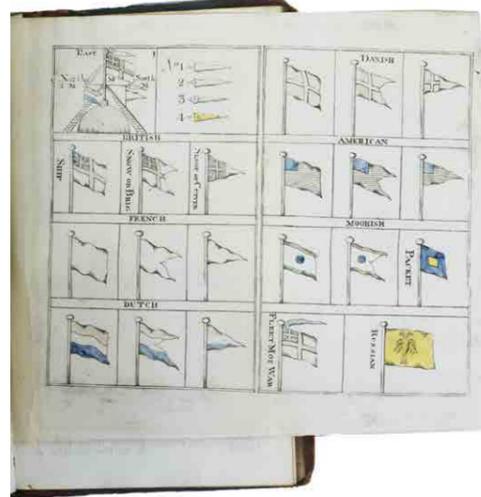
Madras, Asylum Press, [1828?]. 8°. With 1 engraved hand-coloured folding plate showing different kinds of ships' flags. Lacking 2 leaves. Contemporary red sheepskin, sprinkled edges. Rebacked in calf, red sheepskin spine label, blue paper pasted over the sides. € 1750

A rare issue of the *Madras almanac*, a landmark in the history of British-Indian colonial printing before the Mutiny in 1857. Styled on European almanacs, it is a great source of information on India and especially Madras in the years 1827–1829. The tradition of preparing and printing almanacs in India was quite new. The *Madras almanac*, first printed in 1799 and initially called the *Madras register* (and later, until its demise in 1935, the *Asylum Press almanac*), gives not only useful community information, such as birth and death rates for 1827–1828 and domestic events, but also offers glimpses into the British colonial and native Indian politics in India and the officers involved at that time.

It therefore provided much important information for the British Indian colonists. Of special practical importance are the information and conversion tables for money, weights and measures and also the tables of roads from Madras to principal towns and military stations in the region. The *Madras Almanac* a practical guide for the British-Indian colonist in 1829, now provides us with a window into Madras society in the period 1827 to 1829.

The original sheepskin rubbed and the later paper covering it chipped, corners bumped. Otherwise in good condition.

[1 blank], [2], [1 blank], vi, 1–146, [2], 147–361, [1] blank, xxx, viii pp. (lacking pp. 19–22). *Orchiston, Sule & Vahia, The Development of Astronomy and Astrophysics in India and the Asia-Pacific Region* (2018), p. 271; this issue not in *Worldcat*. ➔ More on our website



The most important British citizens of Madras gathered in one document

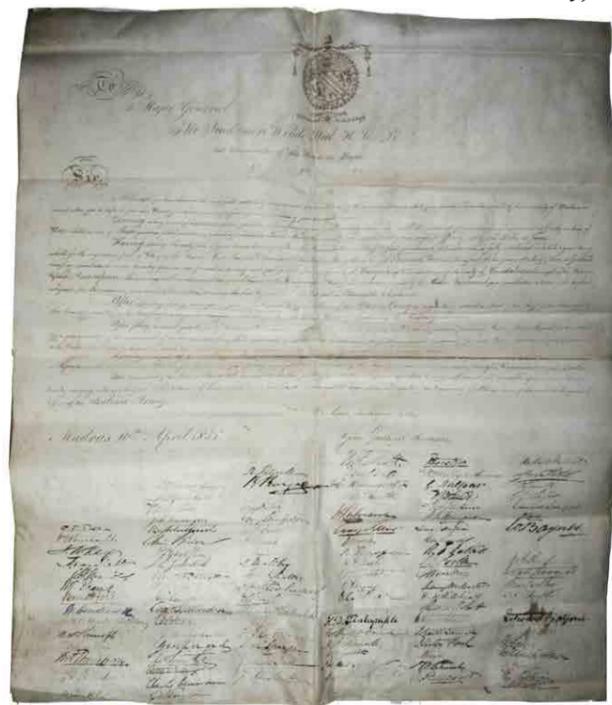
276. STEEL, Scudamore Winde (subject). To Major General Sir Scudamore Winde Steel K. C. B. late commander of the forces in Pegue &c

Madras, 10 April 1856. Manuscript in ink on a large single sheet of vellum (ca. 62 × 73 cm). With the hand drawn coat-of-arms of Scudamore Winde Steel in ink at the head of the text and with 106 signatures of British residents of Madras at the foot of the text. Folded. € 3500

A letter of appreciation by 106 of the most prominent British inhabitants of Madras for Sir Scudamore Winde Steel (1789–1865), presented to him upon his departure from Madras, on 10 April 1856. Steel was seen by his fellows as “one of the most distinguished officers of the Indian Army”. After participating in many Indian battles for the East India Company he was promoted to major in 1832 and was given command of the Madras army, which he successfully led during the Second Anglo-Burmese War in 1852–53. For this he was knighted as a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, promoted to major general and given the command of the Pegu division and the Martaban provinces in 1854. Not long after, as the present document tells us, he returned to England, where he was promoted to lieutenant general in 1861. The letter is signed by 106 of the most prominent British inhabitants of Madras. Included among the signatures is that of the Scottish surgeon, orientalist and pioneer environmentalist Edward Balfour (1813–1889).

9 folds, minor wear along the old folds, otherwise in very good condition.

[1] leaf. ➔ More on our website



Survey of the roads of South India, with a large map

277. [MADRAS GOVERNMENT]. C.C. JOHNSTON & H.C. MONTGOMERY. Selections from the records of the Madras government. Published by authority. No. vi. General report of the road department.

Madras [Chennai], Printed at the Fort St. George Press, 1854. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. With a large folding lithographed and hand-coloured map of South India (58 × 44 cm) and 7 folding tables. Later cloth with the original front cover preserved. € 1750

The 6th publication in a series published by the British colonial governmental in Madras in 1854. It discusses the current state of the roads of South India, in 2 parts. The first part by C.C. Johnston, superintendent of the roads office at Camp Madras, describes the progress of the construction of 14 “trunk roads” throughout South India, as depicted in the map at the end of the work. The second part reports on the number and types of vehicles on these roads, by chief secretary H.C. Montgomery.



By the mid-19th century Madras had become the central administrative centre for the British in South India. With the advent of railways in India in the 19th century, the thriving urban centre was connected to other important cities such as Bombay and Calcutta, promoting increased communication and trade with the hinterland. Good roads were crucial for this development. The map included, by E. Clinton, provides a detailed overview of the roads of South India at that moment and is highlighted in red or orange to indicate where the constructions discussed were taking place. Railways were not yet being constructed in that part of India yet. The map depicts South India from Nellore on the east coast and Kumta on the west coast to the southernmost tip of India. With contemporary annotations in ink at the foot of p.18 providing technical details of road construction in English, which could only have been written by someone officially involved in the matter. Bind stamp at the foot of the first 4 pp. of the Topographical and Statistical Depot of the UK War Department. Small tear in the foot of the front free endleaf. Minor tears at the folds of the folding map. Hinges cracked and repaired. Shelf label on the front cover. Annotations in ink on the title-label on the front cover. Label partly removed from the back wrapper. Wrappers slightly soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], 48 pp. *WorldCat* 884795130 (3 copies). ➔ More on our website

Short manuscript descriptions of various birds, animals, plants and trees found in the forests of Ceylon (Sri Lanka)

278. [MANUSCRIPT – CEYLON – NATURAL HISTORY]. Schets van eenige soorten van dieren welke in de bosschen omstreeks Cijlon gevonden worden.

With: (2) [MANUSCRIPT – FRENCH & DUTCH POEMS AND SONGS]. [Quelques Chansons].

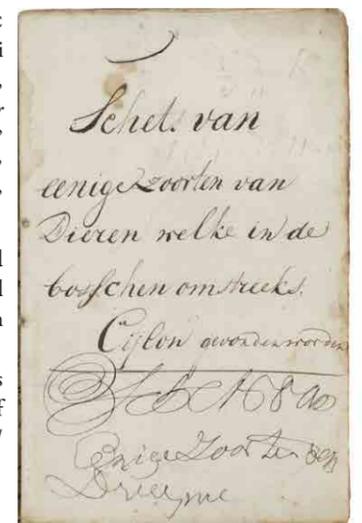
[Ceylon (Sri Lanka) and the Netherlands?], [18th or 19th century?]. 8° (16,5 × 10,5 cm). Written in a late 18th-century or early 19th-century cursive in French and Dutch. Contemporary decorated paper wrappers. € 1750

Ad 1: An interesting manuscript probably written by a Dutch person in the service of the voc (Dutch East-India Company) during the time the voc had trading stations and later was ruling Sri Lanka until 1802. Remarkably, the majority of the birds, snakes and other animals described here, are described by the same indigenous names as those used by Jacob Haafner in his *Reize te voet door het eiland Ceilon* (1754). The birds, other animals, plants and trees described include: a “rollewaijs” (a Rollewai, a kind of bat, typical for Ceylon), the “tjiger-royal” (Royal tiger), the “anacondo” (an anaconda or water boas, a large snake), a “alamaram/wortelboom” (mangrove tree), the “ananas” (pineapple), the “casjou” (cashew nut), and “manga’s” (mango’s), among many others.

Ad 2: A manuscript written in French and Dutch, consisting of thirteen humorous poems and songs in French and Dutch. This part was probably added a few decades after the text on the natural history of Ceylon by the same author, possibly after their return to the Netherlands(?). It is written in a later hand (upside down and back to front from p. [28] to p. [15]).

With manuscript annotations on the wrappers, mainly repeats of the supposed title: “Quelques Chansons”. The wrappers show clear signs of wear, with some paper loss to the spine and edges of the wrappers. With manuscript writing exercises and an excerpt of a French text on the paste-downs/inside of the wrappers. Otherwise in good condition.

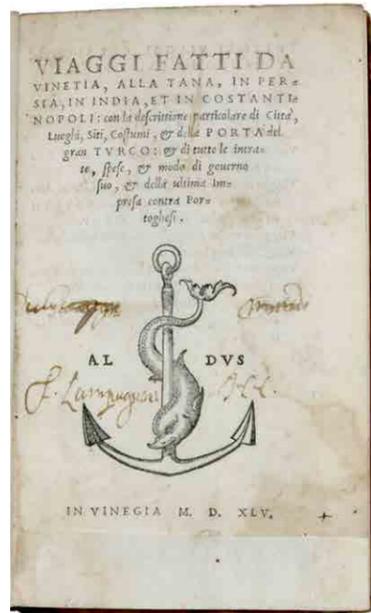
[28] pp. cf. *Valentijn, V* (1726), pp. 50–54. ➔ More on our website



A collection of Venetian voyages to the Near and Middle East, printed at the Aldine press

279. [MANUZIO, Antonio (ed.)]. Viaggi fatti da Vinetia, alla Tana, in Persia, in India, et in Costantinopoli: con la descrizione particolare di città, luoghi, siti, costumi, & della porta del Gran Turco: & di tutte le intrate, spese, & modo di governo suo, & della ultima impresa contra Portoghesi.

Venice, sons of Aldus Manutius, 1545. 8°. With Aldus's woodcut anchor device on the title-page. 18th-century English polished calf. € 7500



Second edition (first published in 1543) of a collection of Venetian voyages to the Near and Middle East, edited by Antonio Manuzio, son of Aldus. "Tana was the name which the Genoese gave to their factory at Azov at the mouth of the river Don. This volume contains voyages by Giosafat Barbaro (Tana in 1436, Persia 1471), Ambrogio Contarini (Persia 1473–77), and Luigi Roncinotto (Ethiopia 1532, Persia and India in 1529). It also includes Benedetto Ramberti's account of the Turkish Sultan's campaign against the Portuguese settlement of Diu in northern India in 1538" (Atabey). "This appears to be one of the very few travel books from the Aldine press" (Blackmer).

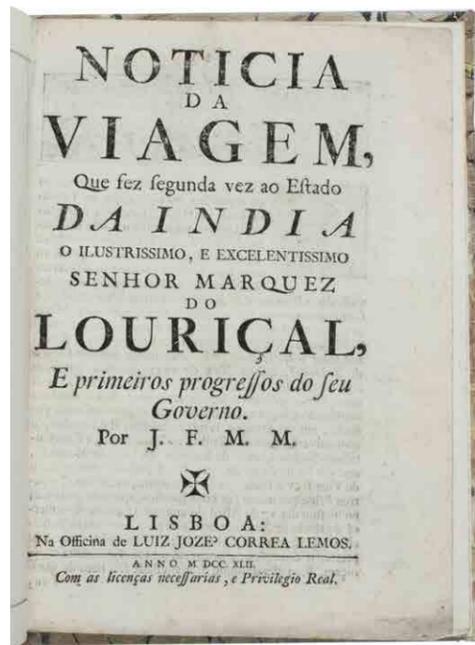
Contemporary owner's inscription in ink on the title-page, another cut away at the foot (paper restored without loss); another contemporary owner's inscription, "Giuseppe Custodi", below the colophon. Modern owner's inscription "J. W. S. M./Caius./Cambridge./Jan. 1899" on front paste-down – very likely the Caius-educated English entomologist John William Scott Macfie (1879–1948). Later himself a traveller to the East, he served as director of the Medical Research Institute in Accra between 1914 and 1923, having undertaken the same responsibilities in an acting capacity at Lagos in 1913. Lacking the final leaf, blank except that it repeats Aldus's device (and the name "Aldus") from the title-page. Extremities rubbed and bumped, short cracks in joints. Light water stain in first few leaves.

163 ll. Adams V624; Blackmer 1071; Göllner 861; Renouard 134 (of the 2 eds. he notes the present is "bien mieux imprimée"); cf. Atabey 761 (1st ed.). ➤ More on our website

Peace in Goa between the Portuguese and Sawantwadi, with transcriptions of treaties

280. MASCARENHAS, José Freire de Monterroio. Noticia da viagem, que fez segunda vez ao estado da India o ... senhor Marquez do Louriçal, e primeiros progressos do seu governo.

Lisbon, Luiz Jozé Correa Lemos, 1742. Small 4° (20.5 × 15 cm). With a Maltese cross on the title-page, a woodcut headpiece and a woodcut decorated initial. Later marbled stiff paper wrappers, new endpapers. € 3500



Report in Portuguese on the peace negotiations in India between the Portuguese and the Sawantwadi state, resulting in the installment of a new Portuguese Viceroy in Goa.

Written by José Freire de Monterroio Mascarenhas (1670–1760), the work first provides background information about Viceroy Menses and Portuguese India from 1717 to 1740, followed by an account of Menses's second journey to India in 1740 and the beginnings of his new government in Goa. The last 11 pages give the complete transcription of the peace treaty between Portugal and the Sawantwadi state that the Viceroy made with the Raja Sar Desai, Ramachandra Savant I Bhonsale (1712–1755) on 31 August 1741 (and the ratification on 11 October 1741). Included is the complete transcription of the earlier treaty made on 7 April 1712 by the Viceroy Rodrigo da Costa and the Raja Sar Desai, Phond Savant II Bhonsale. In very good condition. A fascinating contemporary report of the activities of the Portuguese Viceroy in Goa, with transcriptions of original documents.

24 pp. Howgego, to 1800, A45 (without reference to Menses); Ana Martinez Pereira, "Primerio informar, después relatar: noticias y relaciones en la Gazeta de Lisboa", in: *Géneros editoriales y relaciones de sucesos en la edad moderna* (2013), pp. 275–287, at p. 286; Porbase (5 copies); Silva, *Dicc. bibl.* 3411 (IV, p. 350); for Mascarenhas: *escritoreslusofonos.net/2019/01/02/jose-freire-de-montarroio-mascarenhas*; not in Palau. ➤ More on our website

Shipwreck of the Fattysalam off the coast of Coromandel

281. [MEUSNIER DE QUERLON, Anne-Gabriel]. [Half-title:] Naufrage et retour en Europe de monsieur de Kearny. [Paris?, the author?, 1764?]. 8°. With a headpiece built up from Fournier's rococo cast fleurons. Set in Fournier types, including decorated titling capitals. 20th-century decorated paper wrappers in lavender, green and brown, red sprinkled edges. € 3500



Very rare narrative of the loss of the English East Indiaman *Fattysalam* off the coast of Coromandel on 28 August 1761. It was written by the French counsellor, man of letters and employee at the Royal library of King Louis xv, Anne-Gabriel Meusnier de Querlon (1702–1780), Comte de Kearny, and the book refers to him simply as De Kearny.

The *Fattysalam* had been built at Bombay, and had never been employed in the Indian seas. She was intended to carry great part of the stores taken by the English, and near 500 troops, which it had been thought fit to send to Bengal, because after the regiment of Pondicherry, they were not wanted on that coast..." (Duncan).

Kearny was one out of 12 who had escaped from the ship, which had been lost, together with most of the crew. By way of the dominion of the Rajah of Arsapour, Cuttack, Barrasole and Calcutta, the company arrived at Goupil (Gupil) where they spotted several of the East India Company's ships.

The book gives no date, place of publication or name of the publisher, but Barbier indicates that it was published by De Kearny in 1764 (the latest date mentioned in the account is 1762). The (laid) paper is watermarked with a cardinal's arms with "Fin Dannonay[M[fleur-de-lis] Johanot 1742", that is Mathieu Johannot in Annonay. The 1742 date was used in French paper for decades and Mathieu Johannot was active in Annonay to 1785. The types and ornaments appear in Pierre Simon Fournier's 1764 type specimen.

Only slightly trimmed, preserving some deckles. In very good condition, with only a small marginal stain at the foot of pp. 35–36. The front wrapper with 2 tears along a fold.

48 pp. Barbier III, col.400 ("publiés par A.-G. Meusnier de Querlon, 1764, in – 8, 48 pp."); KVK (3 copies); Polak 13070; cf. *Andrus and Start (publishers), Remarkable shipwrecks ...* (Hartford, 1813), pp. 94–108; Duncan, *The Mariner's Chronicle III*, pp. 180–198; not in *Huntress*; on the author: *Dictionnaire des journalistes (1600–1789) online ed.* ➤ More on our website

Two British voyages to the Middle East and the Moghul Empire

282. MILDENHALL, John; John CARTWRIGHT and [Samuel PURCHAS (editor)]. Oost-Indise voyagien van Johan Mildenhall en Johan Cartwright; onder veel avontuuren en opmerkelyke waarnemingen, ... te water en te lande, gedaan na de landen van Persien en den Grooten Mogol.

Leiden, Pieter van der Aa, 1706. Folio. With an engraving on the title-page by Jan Goeree, 2 engraved illustrations in text and a woodcut tailpiece. Modern decorated cloth, dark blue title-labels. € 750

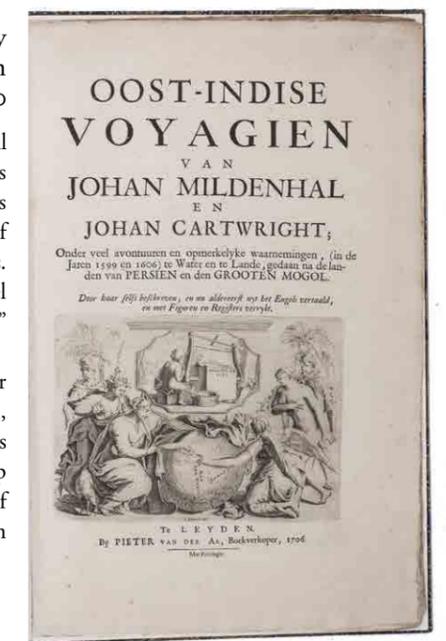
First edition of the Dutch translation of the accounts of two British travellers, John Mildenhall (1560–1614) and John Cartwright, who travelled to Persia and the Moghul Empire. The accounts were originally edited by the British cleric Samuel Purchas (1577–1626) and published in his volumes with travelogues, entitled *Purchas his pilgrimage*. The majority of the work consists of John Cartwright's account of his voyage from Aleppo to Isfahan, illustrated with two engravings.

"After separating from Mildenhall, Cartwright proceeded to Isfahan and continued to travel widely in the Middle East. The account of his journeys is one of the most valuable of the period" (Howgego). He describes the people, architecture, religion, geography, infrastructure, etc.

Also included are two letters by John Mildenhall, written in 1509 and 1606. The first letter briefly describes his route from London to Kandahar in Afghanistan, via Smyrna, Istanbul, Aleppo, Urfa, and Van, with some occasional remarks on the cities, the weather, and the days of travelling. Mildenhall met John Cartwright in Aleppo, and the two travelled together up to Kandahar. "Although it is known that he arrived in India in 1603, the subsequent years of Mildenhall's travels are undocumented" (Howgego). Mildenhall's second letter was written from Qazvin, Iran, and describes his stay at the Moghul court.

With only some occasional minor spotting, otherwise in very good condition.

10 ll. Howgego, to 1800, C58 and M138; STCN 190883286 (5 copies). ➤ More on our website

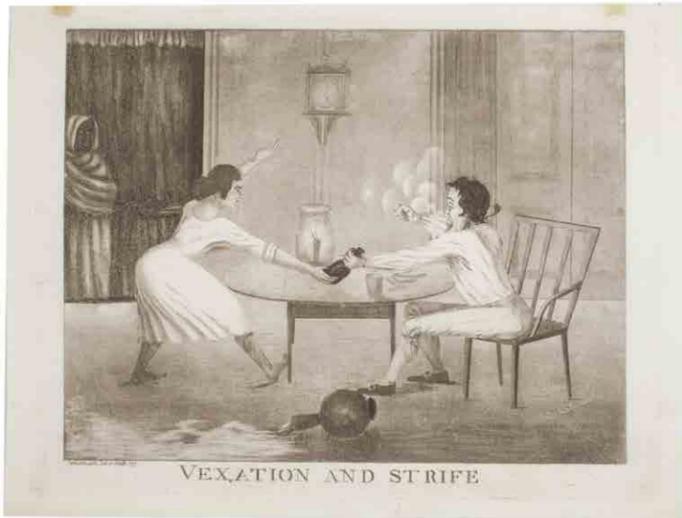


Rare late 18th-century aquatint and etched print, produced in Calcutta

283. MOFFAT, James. Vexation and strife.

Kolkata (Calcutta), 1797. Oblong 2°. Aquatint etching on paper (leaf: ca. 29 × 38 cm.; plate: 27 × 35 cm; illustration: 24.5 × 31.5 cm). Aquatint etching showing domestic scene of a couple fighting at a table, with a dark figure watching on in the background. Signed "Calcutta J M del. et sculp. 1797" and captioned "vexation and strife". Printed on laid paper made by James Whatman the younger, watermarked. € 7500

Very rare aquatint and etching by the Scottish engraver in Kolkata, James Moffat (1775–1815), with a rare Calcutta imprint. The subject of the print is a somewhat satirical representation or a subtle caricature of domestic vexation and strife surrounding intoxication of a (supposedly) British colonial. The only other known copy of the present print is described as follows in the Yale Lewis Warpole Library catalogue: "In the center of the image a woman, dressed in a short shift, angrily pulls a bottle from the hand of a drunken man. The man sits at an oval drop-leaf table with his right fist raised and a cigar hanging from his mouth as smoke billows around his head. He holds onto a bottle with his left hand, a glass and pile of cigars at his elbow. The woman standing over the table on the left angrily points with her left hand to a clock on the wall which shows the time as 5:05. In the background on the left, a dark-faced, cloaked figure stands before the curtained doorway on the left; the double doors on the right are shut. Also on the table is a lit candle in a glass globe; an overturned pitcher pours onto the floor in the foreground." Moffat's topographical views of cities, buildings, rivers and other landscape features are rare, while his more satirical domestic scenes are even rarer. Only one other copy of the present print can be traced (in the collection of the Lewis Warpole Library at Yale University). It almost never appears on the market and only twice in historical auction and transaction results (once in 1933 and once in 2020, possibly the present copy).



With two small marginal tears (less than 1 cm), one at the head and one at the foot, neither reaching the plate edge, two small (less than 1 cm) brown patches in the head margin, from former mounts. In very good condition.

WorldCat 701812946 (1 copy: Yale); for Moffat's career: H. De Almeida and George H. Gilpin in *Indian Renaissance: British Romantic art and the prospect of India* (2005), pp. 249–250; C. Smylitopoulos, "Portrait of a nabob: graphic satire, portraiture, and the Anglo-Indian in the late eighteenth century", in: *RACAR* vol. 37, no. 1, pp. 10–25. More on our website

First complete edition of Cosmas's Christiana topographia describing his travels in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf

284. MONTFAUCON, Bernard de (editor). *Collectio nova patrum et scriptorum Graecorum, Eusebii Caesariensis, Athanasii, & Cosmae Aegyptii.*

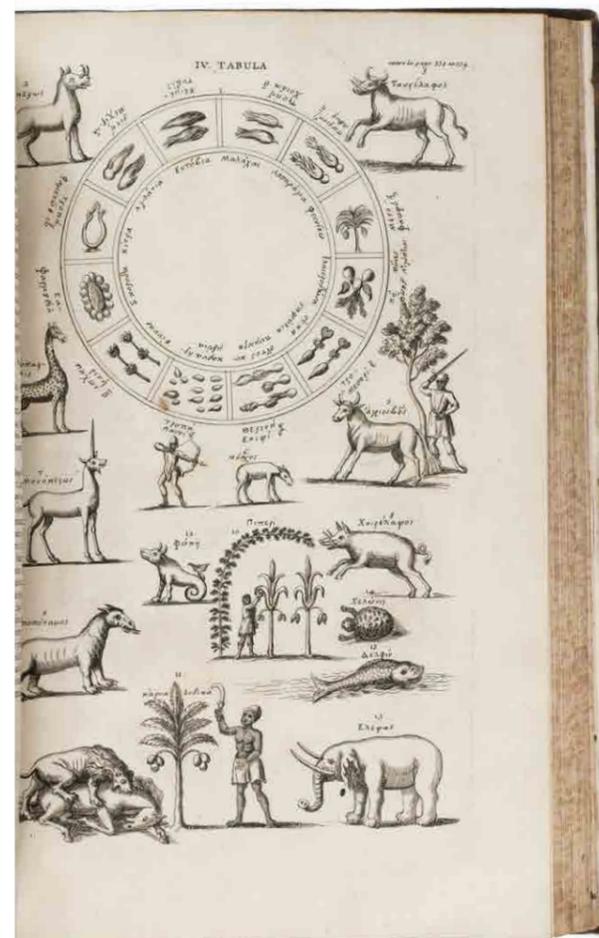
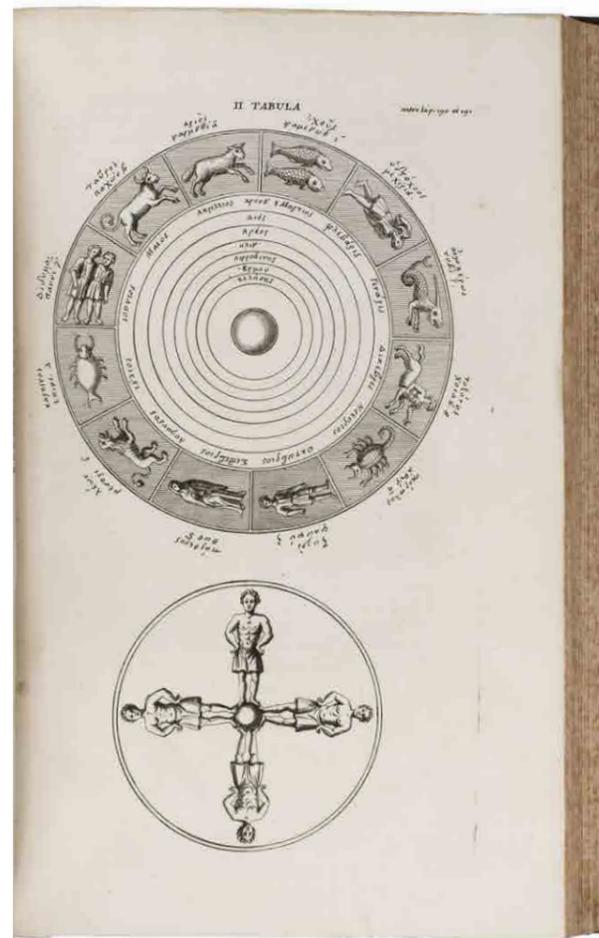
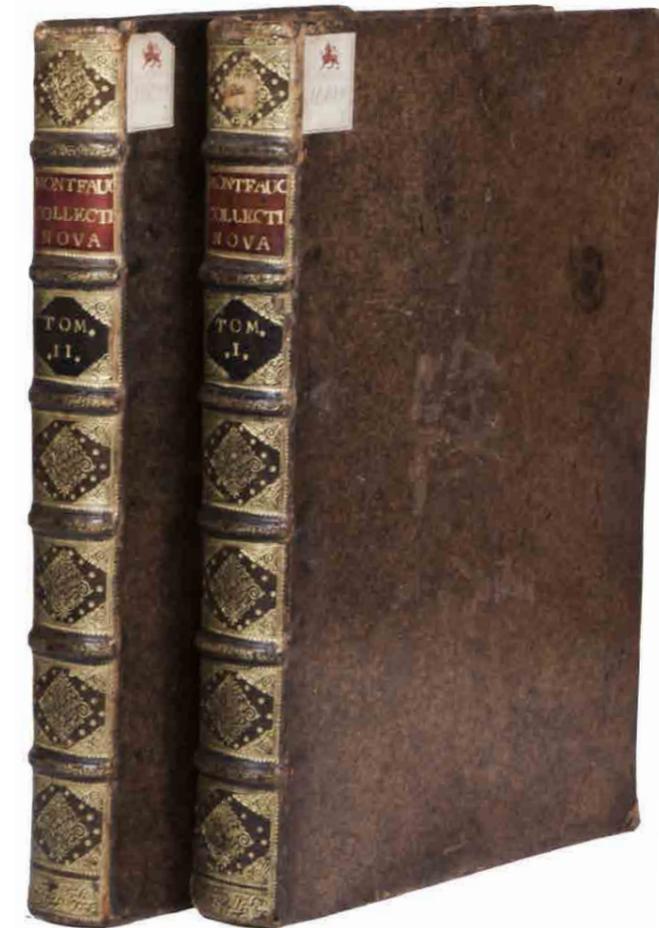
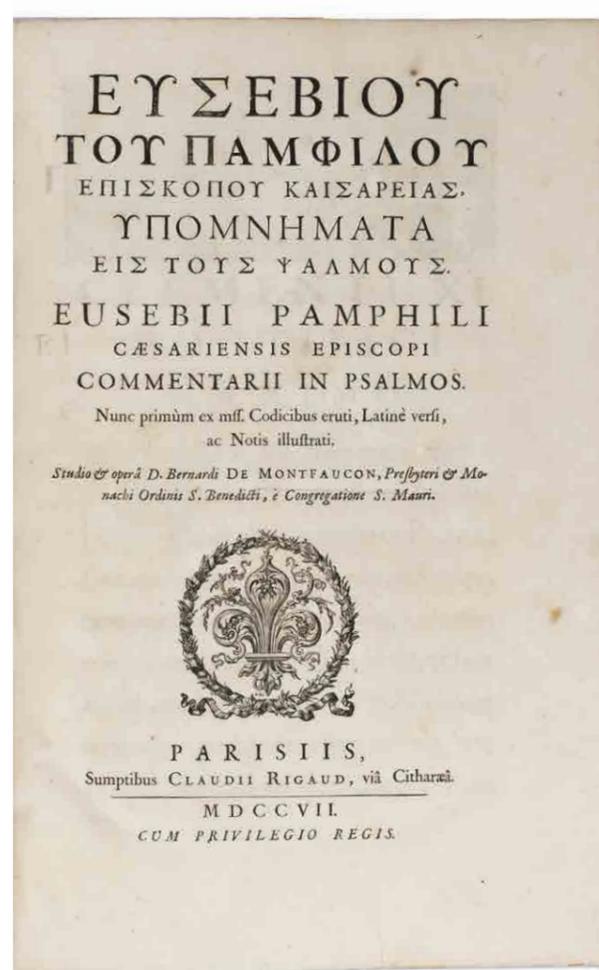
Paris, Claudius Rigaud, 1707. 2 volumes. Folio. With 4 engraved plates, and 3 woodcut illustrations in the text. Each volume with an engraved headpiece, the first incorporating the coat of arms of Pope Clement XI, and the second that of Jean-Paul Bignon. Contemporary calf, richly gold-tooled spine and binding edges. € 25 000

First edition, second issue, of a monumental collection of Greek voyages, often overlooked in the literature, including the first complete edition of Cosmas of Alexandria's celebrated *Christiana topographia*. Cosmas, a merchant from Alexandria, sailed in the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf and visited Ethiopia ca. 530. Though he was known as "Indicopleustes", or Indian Voyager, it is doubtful whether he actually visited India. In his *Christiana topographia* Cosmas aimed to show that the earth was flat and the cosmos shaped like rectangular vaulted box.

Several of the engravings in the present volume, reproduced from a manuscript, illustrate this view. One shows the earth as a rectangle with three notches, one notch representing the Arabian Gulf, and the whole surrounded by an ocean, with in the east another rectangle representing Paradise, out of which four rivers flow into the inhabited world.

Slightly browned, with some occasional minor foxing or thumbing, and some faint stains, otherwise in very good condition. Binding also very good, only slightly rubbed and the spine of the second volume slightly damaged at the head.

[14], xl, [1], [1 blank], 732, [26], [2 blank]; [16], lxxviii, 112, [2], 1-xxiv, 113–593, [26], [1 blank] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, C199; cf. Criddle, Christian topography of Cosmas (1897); for Montfaucon: Sandys II, pp. 385–388.* More on our website



Letter about recently studies of India, from the author of the pioneering "The Hindu pantheon" to the orientalist and conservator of oriental manuscripts of the Bibliothèque Royale

285. [AUTOGRAPH]. MOOR, Edward. [Autograph letter to Louis Langlès, signed].
London, 18 March 1823. 4°. Folded. € 1750

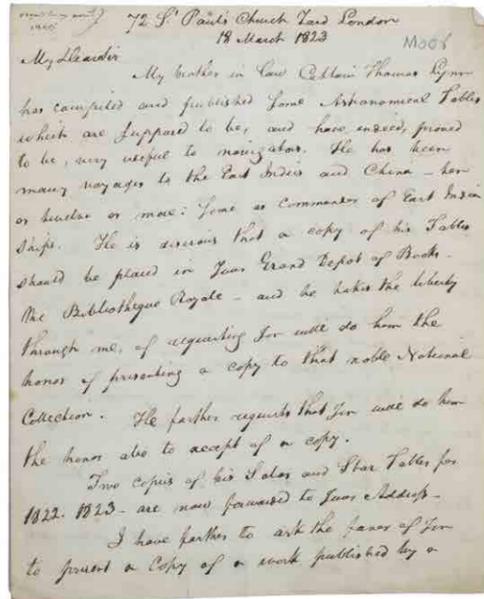
Autograph letter written in English by the British soldier and Indologist Edward Moor (1771–1848) to Louis Langlès (1763–1824), a leading orientalist (especially for languages of India and the East Indies) and conservator of oriental manuscripts at the Bibliothèque Royale in Paris, now known as the Bibliothèque Nationale de France. Langlès translated and annotated Persian texts about India and wrote or translated many later books on Indian and oriental history and literature. Moor was soldier for the East India Company, but is particularly known for his pioneering work on the Hindu religion, *The Hindu pantheon* (1810).

The present letter served in part as a cover letter accompanying a few books Moor sent to Langlès, both for his own interest and as donations to the Bibliothèque Royale. Most were written by his relatives and friends.

Moor was establishing an Oriental Society in London and asks Langlès if he would consent to be made an honorary member of this society. Moor also asks to whether he himself could be accepted as an honorary member of the Asian Society in Paris and asked whether this Society would be willing to help him publish a new work. At the end Moor mentions that he has also included a gift for Vivant Denon, the director of the Louvre, and mentions that he might publish a new edition of his *The Hindu pantheon*. The letter contains a manuscript note, maybe from Langlès himself, that it was received on 7 April 1823.

Upper right corner very slightly frayed, but otherwise in very good condition.

[4] pp. More on our website



One of the most important dictionaries on the Tamil language published today from the French mission press in Pondicherry



286. [MOUSSET, Louis-Marie and Louis-Savinien DUPUIS]. Vocabulaire Français-Tamoul.

Pondicherry, Imprimerie des Missionnaires Apostoliques de la Dite Congrégation, 1850. 8°. With the text printed in two columns in roman and Tamil type. Contemporary speckled sheepskin, gold-tooled title label on spine, gold-tooled spine, blue sprinkled edges. € 3800

Extremely rare first edition of a French-Tamil vocabulary, composed by Louis-Marie Mousset (1808–1888) and Louis-Savinien Dupuis (1806–1874), both missionaries in Pondicherry of the French Catholic Mission in India. The dictionary is enriched with useful references to their *Dictionarium Latino-Gallico-Tamulicum* (1846), being the first French-Tamil-Latin dictionary. "In the field of Tamil studies", it is still regarded "one of the most important dictionaries published today" (Lardinois). Mousset was a French Tamil scholar, priest of the "Missions étrangères de Paris" and a missionary in South India.

The present dictionary, being printed in Pondicherry on the apostolic mission press, is extremely rare. Only three copies are recorded in WorldCat at the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF), BM Lyon and the British Library. The CCFr lists one more copy at the BMVR, Rennes. Besides the present copy, we could not trace it to be ever at auction or offered for sale.

Binding slightly worn around the edges and spine, some foxing and browning throughout, but overall in good condition.

[10], 420 pp. CCFr (1 copy); *Linguistic Survey of India, Volume 4, Mundā and Dravidian languages*, p. 306; WorldCat (3 copies). Cf. Gregory James, *Tamil lexicography* (1991), pp. 105; Roland Lardinois, *Scholars and prophets: sociology of India from France in the 19th-20th centuries* (2018), p. 129. More on our website

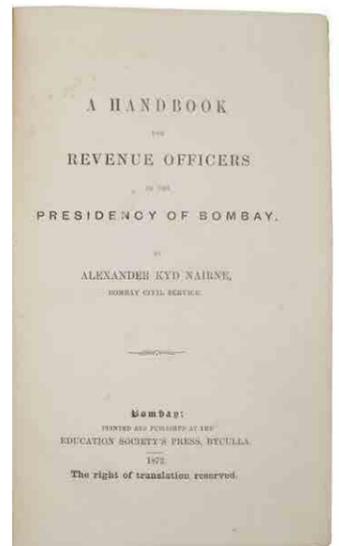
A rare guide to administering and collecting taxes as a 19th-century government official in the presidency of Bombay

287. NAIRNE, Alexander Kyd. A handbook for revenue officers in the presidency of Bombay.

Bombay (Byculla district), Education Society's Press, 1872. Large 8°. Original publisher's green cloth, title in gold on spine. € 2500

Very rare first edition of a guide for government officials in the presidency of Bombay, an administrative subdivision of British India. The author, Alexander Kyd Nairne, worked for the Bombay civil service and the government had him compile the relevant information and write a handbook for other civil servants tasked with administering and collecting taxes. The book is divided into five parts and informs the reader of general and particular rules relating to imperial, provincial and local taxes and several important special cases and exceptions to the rules. Not much is known about the personal life of the author. A second edition appeared in 1878, while a third edition, revised by H.A. Acworth, appeared in 1884. All editions are rare. Binding somewhat soiled. Some slight foxing throughout and some browning in the endpapers, but overall in good condition.

xvi, 569, [1 blank] pp. KVK & WorldCat (2 copies). More on our website



Tea and its cultivation in Asam and Ceylon investigated: presentation copy, with 22 original albumen prints

288. [CEYLON – TEA]. NETSCHER, H.J.Th., and Alexander Albert HOLLE. Verslag eener reis naar de thee-districten van Britsch-Indie en Ceylon ondernomen ... in opdracht van de Cultuur Maatschappij Parakan-Salak. Including: Harold Hart MANN. Het ferment in het theeblad en zijne verhouding tot de hoedanigheid der thee.

Batavia, G. Kolff & Co., 1903. 2 works in 1 volume. Folio. With 1 engraved double-page plate, 4 lithographed colour plates and 22 albumen photographs with guard leaves containing text. Contemporary brown cloth, title in gold, decorated endpapers. € 4850

Rare first and only edition of a report on the investigation of tea cultivation and production in Assam (India) and Ceylon. The Dutch cultural association "Cultuur Maatschappij" in Palakan-Salak asked H.J.Th. Netscher and Alexander Albert Holle to investigate the Assam and Ceylon tea cultivation and production with regard to the economic position of Java tea in the world market. Netscher and Holle had their investigations on tea cultivation and culture in British India and Ceylon printed but never put them on the market, merely giving some copies to parties concerned with the tea industry. They gave the present copy to Norbert Pieter van den Berg, head agent of the Dutch East Indian commercial bank at Batavia and president of the Javanese bank. The report discusses various aspects of tea and its cultivation, including the geographic dissemination, different kinds of tea seeds, the conservation of tea seeds, the process of drying tea leaves and the arrangement of tea factories. But the book also describes some remarkable things that caught Netscher and Holle's attention of during their journey. They write, for example, about sugar and elephants. Nevertheless, the main purpose of their report was to gather information on British-Indian tea cultivation, especially regarding competition on the world market.

The 22 albumen photographs in the present copy, inserted through the whole book, show mainly the tea gardens of Assam and Ceylon, but also elephants and landscapes Netscher and Holle saw on their journey. A sign for that at least some of these photographs are contemporary is that they refer to their own train on one of the pictures. These pictures give this extensive and important report on tea cultivation enriching insights into the tea cultivation in British-India and Ceylon ca. 1900.

Presentation copy from the Cultuur Maatschappij Parakan-Salak to Norbert Pieter van den Berg, with some bolts at the end of the book unopened. Head and foot of spine slightly rubbed, corners bumped, some stains on the boards. Slightly browned, not affecting the text, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 93, [1] pp. WorldCat (9 copies, not noting the albumen prints); for Netscher & Holle: *All about tea*, p. 128; *Performing otherness: Java and Bali on international stages, 1905–1952*, p. 15; for Norbert Pieter van den Berg: *Biographisch woordenboek der Noord- en Zuidnederlandsche letterkunde*, pp. 55–56. More on our website



Important contribution to the study of the Middle East

289. NIEBUHR, Carsten. Voyage en Arabie & en d'autres pays circonvoisins. Tome premier[-second]. Amsterdam, Steven Jacobus Baalde; Utrecht, Barthelemy Wild (colophon: printed by Joh. Jos. Besseling, Utrecht, 1775), 1775–1780. 2 volumes. 4°. With 2 engraved integral title-pages, 124 engraved plates (many folding) and a folding map of Yemen (in partial colour). Contemporary gold-tooled calf. € 6000

First French edition of an account on Arabia, translated from the German (*Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien und anderen umliegenden Ländern*, 1774) by F.L. Mourier. The title-pages are dated 1776–80; the colophons 1775–79. The famous account of the Royal Danish Expedition (1761–67) to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India, the first scientific expedition to this area. Niebuhr's "work on Arabia was the first European attempt at a complete account of Arabia, its people and their way of life. He amassed a vast quantity of factual information which he relates in a simple unrheterical fashion, distinguishing clearly between things observed personally and things learned from others. The expedition, which lasted 6 years, was sponsored by the Danish King [Frederik v], and included the brilliant Swedish scientist, Peter Forsskal, who died while in Yemen" (Cat. Sotheby's, 13 Oct 1998, lot 1010). Of the five scientists, Carsten Niebuhr (1733–1815) was the sole survivor, and his work represents an important contribution to the study of the Middle East. His map of the Yemen, the first exact map of the area ever, remained the standard for the next 200 years.

Old stamps erased from title pages (leaving insignificant water stains), otherwise in fine condition and in immaculate contemporary French bindings. Beautiful copy of an important work on Arabia with the first exact map of Yemen ever, remaining the standard for the next 200 years.

viii, [6], 409, [1], [1 blank]; vi, [10], 389, [1] pp. *Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et l'Arabe* 3589; *Howgego, to 1800, N24* (p. 752); *Van Hulthem 15024*; *Nyon 21018*; *Weber II, 549*; cf. *Macro, Bibliography of the Arabian peninsula, 1700*; not in *Atabey*; *Blackmer*. ➤ More on our website

*Account of the first scientific expedition to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India*

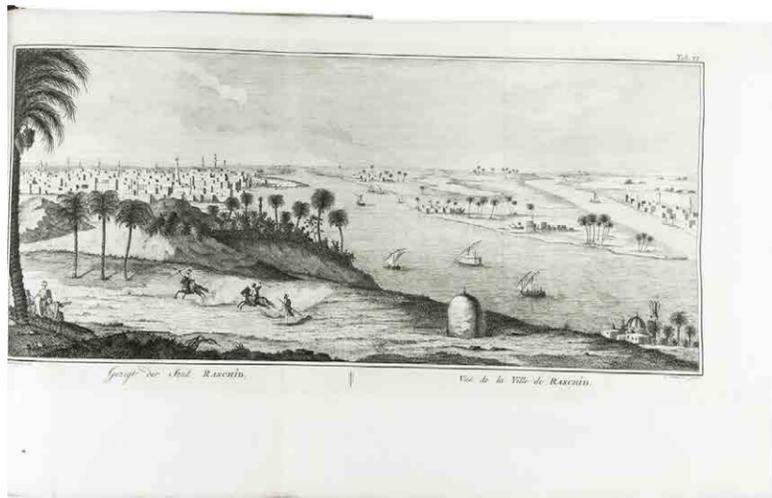
290. NIEBUHR, Carsten. Reize naar Arabië en andere omliggende landen. Amsterdam, S.J. Baalde; Utrecht, J. van Schoonhoven and company (vol. 1) and Bartholomeus Wild (vol. 2) (colophons: Utrecht, printed by J.J. Besseling), 1776–1780. 2 volumes. 4°. With 2 engraved title-pages, each with a vignette, 31 engraved maps and plans and 94 other engraved plates. 19th-century half calf. Untrimmed. € 6000

Dutch translation of an important and famous account of the Royal Danish Expedition (1761–67) to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India, the first scientific expedition to this area. The original German edition was published in Copenhagen in 1744–1778 under the title *Reisebeschreibung nach Arabien und anderen umliegenden Ländern*.

"In volume II, p. 317 he [Niebuhr] begins his description of the journey from Beit el Fakih in the coffee mountains. This is accompanied by three engravings" (Hünersdorff). There are some 40 other references to coffee in this work, including the journey from Sana'a to Mocha. The plates include many views of cities, antiquities and statues, natives in traditional dress, hieroglyphs, Arabic script, musical instruments, a reception with the Iman of Sana'a (Yemen) and views of the mosque in Meshed Ali. The 31 maps and plans show Constantinople, the Nile, Dschidda (Jeddah) in the province of Mecca, Bombay, the palace of Persepolis, Muscat, the Persian Gulf, Baghdad, Mosul, etc. Niebuhr's map of Yemen, the first accurate map of the area ever made, remained the standard for the next 200 years.

"The expedition had been proposed ... for the purpose of illustrating certain passages of the Old Testament... The idea rapidly blossomed into a fully-fledged scientific expedition." (Howgego). Carsten Niebuhr (1733–1815) was the sole survivor, and his work represents an important contribution to the study of the Middle East. Bindings slightly worn. Large-margined copy of a famous account of a scientific expedition to the Middle East, Egypt, Persia and India in fine condition.

viii, [6], 484, [2]; [16], 455, [1] pp. *Howgego, to 1800, N24*; *Hünersdorff, Coffee*, p. 1081; *Tiele, Bibl. 706*; cf. *Atabey* 873–874; *Cox I*, pp. 237–238; *Gay, Bibl. de l'Afrique et Arabe* 3589. ➤ More on our website

*The Carnatic coast in south east India and the Dänisch-Hallesche mission*

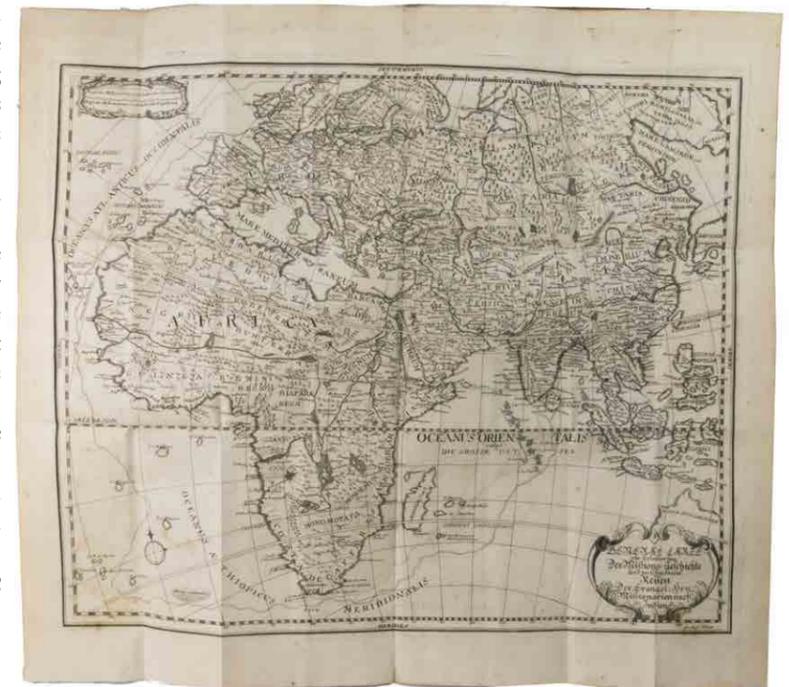
291. NIEKAMP, Johann Lucas. Kurtzgefasste Missions-Geschichte oder Historischer Auszug der evangelischen Missions-Berichte aus Ost-Indien von dem Jahr 1705 bis zu Ende des Jahres 1736, ...

Halle, Waisenhaus, 1740. 4°. With 2 engraved folding maps (the second crudely highlighted in colour by a later hand). Contemporary tanned sheepskin. € 1500

First and only edition in the original German of an account of the Dänisch-Hallesche mission on the Carnatic coast in southeast India, from the beginning in 1705 to 1736. The Dänisch-Hallesche mission was the first Protestant mission and many resulting reports were published in the magazine *Hallesche Berichte*. Niekamp digested its first 44 chapters and organized them in two main parts: the first dealing with geography, inhabitants, languages etc. and the second treating the mission itself in chronological order; this if followed by a comprehensive index. The work contains a preface by Gotthilf August Francke, the son of the August Hermann Francke, who was one of the driving forces in the creation of the mission.

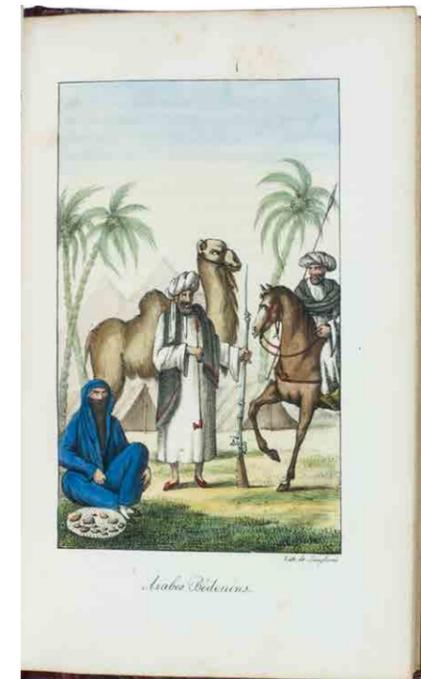
The turn-ins caused some offsetting through the endpapers to the margins of the first and last few leaves, otherwise a very good copy, with only some occasional spots. The binding is rubbed with chips and superficial wear to the spine, but otherwise in good condition.

[22], 506, [54] pp. *German Africana 1928*; *Robert, Converting Colonialism* (2008), pp. 26–28. ➤ More on our website

*From India to Egypt, with 19 hand-coloured plates and 2 maps*

292. NOÉ, Louis Pantaléon Jude Amédée, Comte de. Mémoires relatifs a l'expédition Anglaise partie du Bengale en 1800 pour aller combattre en Égypte l'armée d'orient.

Paris, Imprimerie Royale (back of half-title: [Auguste] Nepveu), 1826. 8°. With 2 folding lithographed maps, partly coloured by hand, and 19 hand-coloured lithographed plates. Contemporary red half morocco, gold-tooled spine, marbled sides. € 1750



First edition of an illustrated account of a British campaign in Egypt, with all the plates coloured by hand, posthumously published from the memoirs of the French count Louis-Pantaléon de Noé (1728–1816). De Noé had sailed for India when his position became insecure under the Directoire. He first describes his journey to India on the *Cuffnells* and gives a geographical description of the region. He also gives a detailed description of the Indian/British army, naming the various regiments and showing its soldiers and their uniforms in the coloured plates. In 1798 Napoleon Bonaparte led a campaign to Egypt and Syria with his Armée d'Orient, hoping to conquer the region and weaken British power. In the third chapter, De Noé describes the British measures to prevent French success. After some defeats, the British despatched a large force from India to Egypt in 1800, and De Noé joined it. From Mumbai they sailed to the Red Sea, went ashore at Mecca, and ended up in "Kosseir" (El Quseir), where they had to prepare themselves for a journey across the desert. De Noé describes this journey and the people they encounter, stopping at Qina and Girga before reaching Cairo. He describes the city and the Gizeh pyramids before continuing to Alexandria. He gives a description of the Ottomans, Bedouins and Mamluks, all shown in the plates. The last two chapters deal mostly with the negotiations between the English and the Ottomans to impede the French.

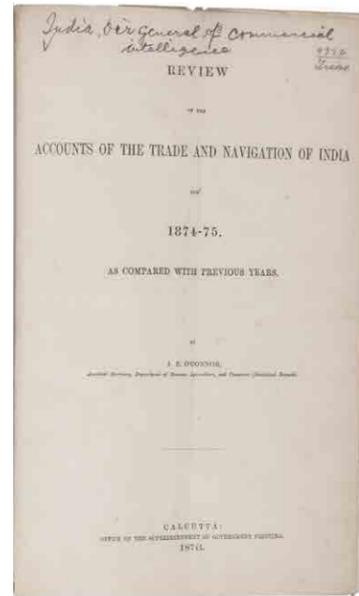
With the bookplate of Dr. Jacob Philippe Le Dru on the paste-down. Slightly foxed and a few plates slightly browned. Binding somewhat rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

[3], [1 blank], 111, [1 bank], 288 pp. *Beaucour, La découverte de l'Égypte* (1997), p. 263; *Collas 2208*; *Lipperheide 1584*. ➤ More on our website

British India's foreign trade during the years 1874–1884

293. O'CONNOR, James Edward. Review of the accounts of the trade and navigation of India for 1874–75, as compared with previous years.

Calcutta, Office of the superintendent of government printing, 1876.



With:

- (2) Memorandum reviewing the accounts of the trade and navigation of British India for 1875–76. [Calcutta?], Government central press, 1877.
 - (3) Review of the trade of British India for the official year 1876–77. Calcutta, 25 October 1877.
 - (4) Review of the trade of British India with other countries, for the official year 1878–1879. [Calcutta?], Government central press, 1879.
 - (5) Review of the maritime trade of British India with other countries for the official year 1879–80. Calcutta, office of the superintendent of government printing, 1880.
 - (6) Review of the maritime trade of British India with other countries for the official year 1880–81. Calcutta, office of the superintendent of government printing, 1881.
 - (7) Review of the maritime trade of British India with other countries for the official year 1881–82. Calcutta, office of the superintendent of government printing, 1882.
 - (8) Review of the accounts of the sea-borne foreign trade of British India for the official year ending 31st March 1883. Simla, Government central branch press, 1883.
 - (9) Review of the accounts of the sea-borne foreign trade of British India for the official year ending 31st March 1884. Simla, Government central branch press, 1884.
- 9 parts in 1 volume. Folio. Near contemporary red cloth. € 6500

First editions of the official yearly accounts of the trade between British India and other countries, all compiled by the British administrator James Edward O'Connor (d. 1917). Included are the reviews of the years from 1874 to 1884, only lacking the official year 1877–1878. Listed are the amount of trade with foreign countries (including Aden, Turkey and countries surrounding the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea), government transactions, customs revenues, foreign import and export products, listing numerous products and materials together with the amount that has been imported or exported and the costs. "The two most important items from Arabia are dates and pearls. ... Gums, fishmaws and sharkfins, and salt are the most prominent of the other articles imported" (ad 9, p.24). The section on export is divided between foreign products and products of Indian manufacture that are being exported from India. Also included is a brief section on provincial trade.

Library stamps. Browned, especially around the margins, with frequent small tears in the margins, second leaf of ad 1 restored with tape and detached from book block.

➔ More on our website

*Manuscript log of a voyage from Suez
through the Red and Arabian Seas to Bombay,
Karachi and Colombo, with 8 excellent nautical charts
and 5 beautiful sketches, including one of the city of Muscat*

294. [OMAN NAVIGATION LOGBOOK]. MCKINNELL, Thomas, assistant master. Log of the proceedings. HMS "Cyclops". W. J. S. Pullen Esq. Captain. Commencing Monday 7th February 1859, ending Wednesday 22nd of May, 1861. Kept by Thos. McKinnell, Mast. Asst.

HMS Cyclops: Oman, Khuriya Muriya Islands, Yemen, Egypt, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and other places, 1857–1861. Folio (20 × 31.5 cm). Over 360 pp. of manuscript entries, written with brown ink in a legible hand on water-marked laid paper with a blue cast. With 8 pen and ink nautical charts and 5 sketches of coastal sites, including the city of Muscat (8 on the logbook pages and 5 on separate thick album leaves). Contemporary brown cloth over boards, rebounded in period-style black calf with the spine lettered in gold: "Log H.M.S. Cyclops".

€ 45 000

Historically significant manuscript logbook, containing a detailed record of the first attempt to lay a submarine telegraph cable to connect London with British India. The expedition took place from May 1859 (the Red Sea leg from Suez to Aden) to February 1860 (from Aden to the Khuriya-Muriya Islands, Muscat and Karachi). The two specially designed cable ships, the "Imperador" and "Imperatrix", were supported by HMS "Cyclops", which surveyed the coastlines and reported on the depth and structure of the ocean floor.

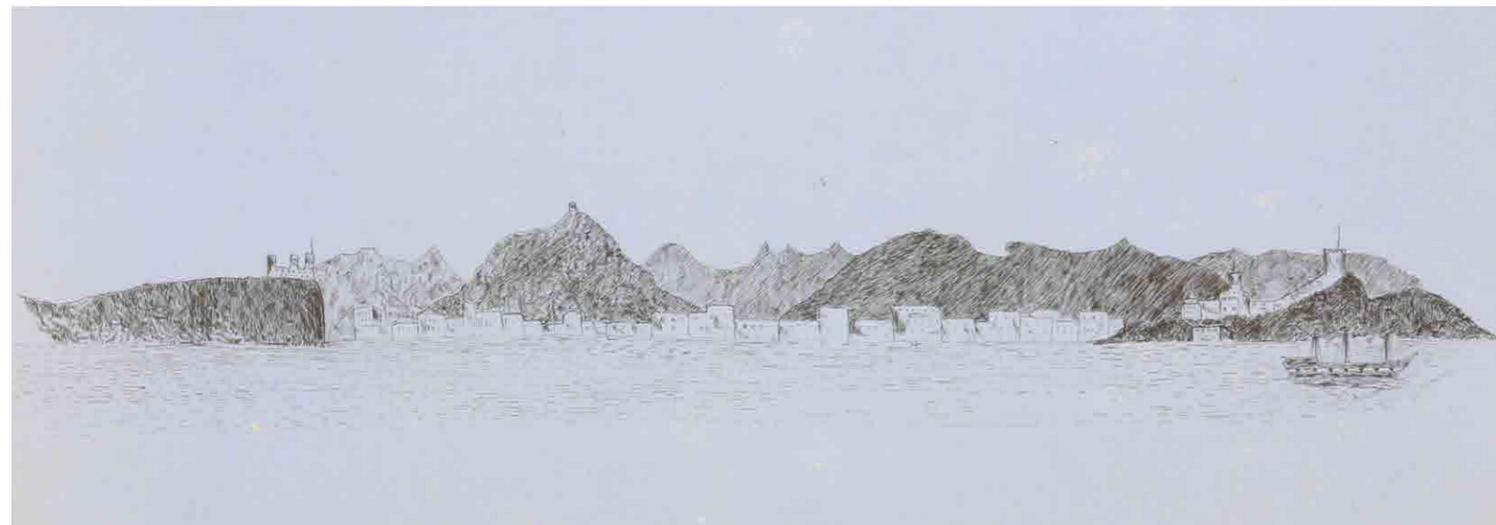
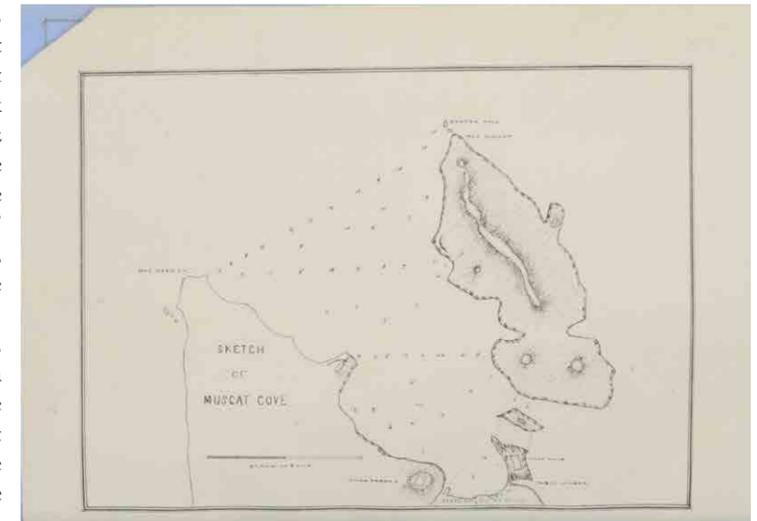
The entries from February 1859 to May 1860, documenting the ship's Red Sea and Arabian Sea mission, span over 200 pages. We first find the "Cyclops" near Cape Ras al Hadd on the eastern coast of Oman, at the entrance to the Gulf of Oman: "Cape Ras al Hadd ... terminates in a low sandy spit at the head of which is a village and mud fort. There is an inlet about 4 miles to the northward of the cape, but inaccessible to large vessels. There is a heavy surf on the beach during northerly winds" (9 February 1859). The ship then plied in the Red and Arabian Seas between Egypt, Yemen and Oman, eventually finishing in Bombay. During its expedition, the "Cyclops" visited and moored in Quseer and Zabardag Island (Egypt), Suakin (Sudan), Perim Island (Strait Bab-el-Mandeb, Yemen), the Hanish Islands (Yemen), Palinurus Shoal and Cape Fartak (Yemen), al-Hallaniyah and al-Qibliyah (Khuriya Muriya Islands, Oman), Ras Madrakah and Ras al Hadd (Oman), Charna Island and Karachi (Pakistan). The logbook entries record the soundings and the laying of cable, along with quotidian ship activity. Brief entries touch on the death of crew members; discharging coal; punishing men for wrongdoing; maintenance of the ship; other ships in company; visits on board by local notables, etc. Six larger entries, occupying up to two pages of text, describe the topography, landmarks, soundings and economy of Karachi, Zabargad Island, and Muscat Cove, this last harbour said to be "formed by Muscat Island on the east and Ras Muscat on the West, it is one mile deep by half a mile wide with 12 fathoms at entrance, decreasing to 3 fathoms ahead of the town. It is defended by two ... batteries on the island, one on the height to the seat of town and two on Ras Muscat. They are all in a stay [! – or: state?] of decay. The entrance to the cove is difficult to make out when coming from the eastward ... The exports of Muscat are wheat, dried fish, dates and cattle, the imports being European and Indian manufactured goods, sugar, etc. The revenue is about £100,000. The Imaum's Palace faces the water, his army generally consists of from 10 to 12,000 men, and the fleet of 2 frigates, 2 corvettes, a transport and brig, the greater part of the Navy having been removed to Zanzibar, the Captains of these vessels being educated at Bombay or Calcutta. Supplies of all kind are cheap and plentiful. Boats may be hired thro' the medium of the Agent of the Indian Government for the shipment of coals" (26 November 1859). Illustrated with eight well-executed pen and ink nautical charts, showing the routes of the "Cyclops" in the Red and Arabian Seas, as well as the harbours of Muscat Cove and other places. Five beautiful ink sketches show the city of Muscat, "Hallani Bluff from Addington Cove" (al-Hallaniyah, the largest of the Khuriya Muriya Islands, Oman), Ras Fartak (Yemen), Karachi harbour and Colombo.

The cable, too lightly armoured and laid with too little slack, soon failed: indeed, the 1859 section had already broken down by the time the route was completed in 1860. Messages were passed over individual sections, but the entire cable never worked as a unit. Communication to India would not be established until the 1864 Persian Gulf cable was laid. The captain of the "Cyclops", the noted British navigator and Arctic explorer William Pullen (1813–87), took part in the unsuccessful 1849 attempt to rescue Sir John Franklin's disastrous expedition in search of a northwest passage, then in the same year became the first European to sail along the north coast of Alaska in his voyage from the Bering Strait to the Mackenzie River in Canada.

A final part of the log, comprising some additional 150 pp. (May 1860–May 1861), covers the Cyclops's survey of the southeast coast of Ceylon and her return voyage to England. Overall, an important content-rich source on the early history of the submarine telegraph cable around the Arabian Peninsula to British India.

In good condition.

[ca. 360], [32 blank] pp. ➔ More on our website



Military expedition in the Northwest Frontier of British India

295. [PHOTO ALBUM – PAKISTAN]. G.W. CURTIS (compiler). [Album of photographs documenting a British military tour on the Northwest Frontier].

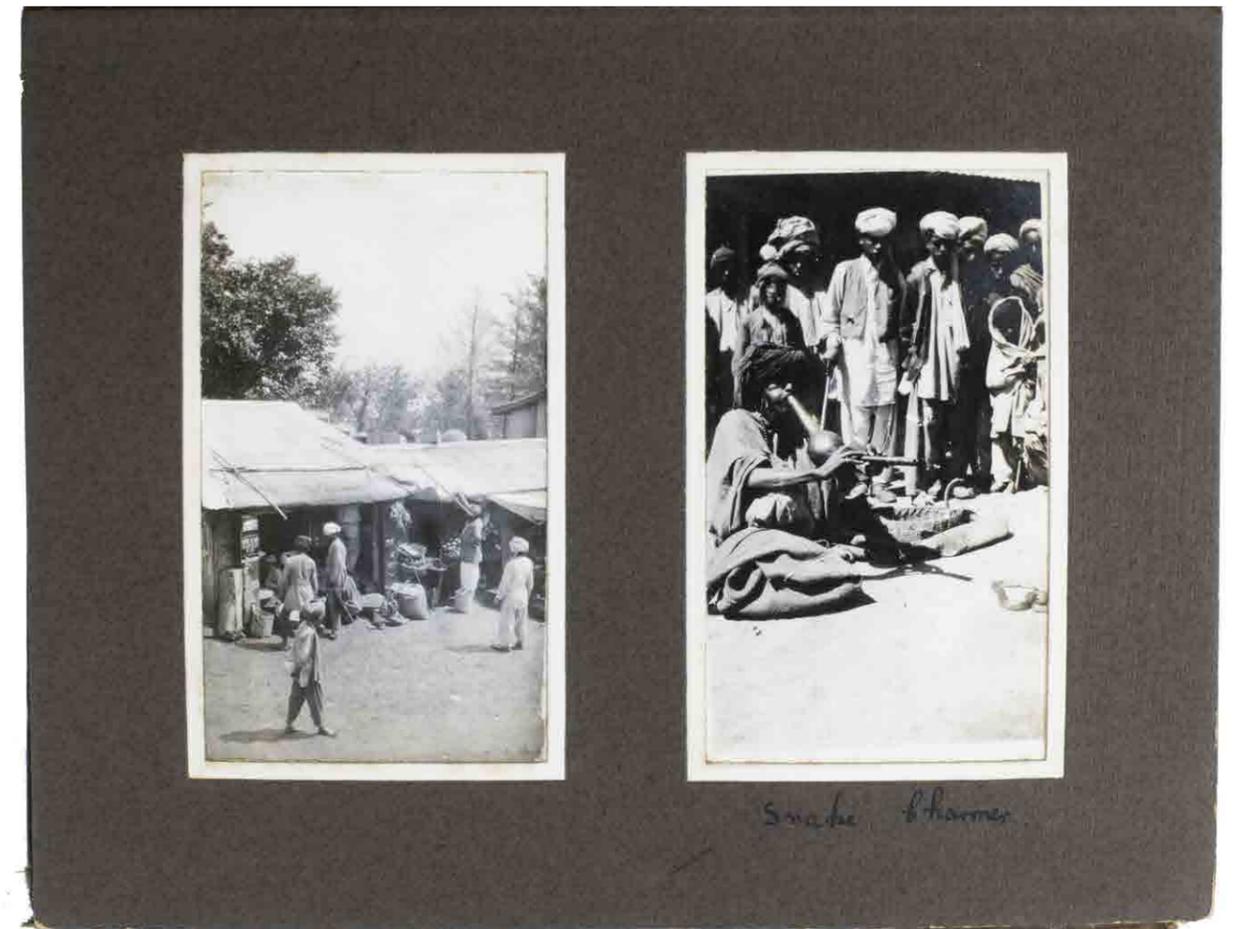
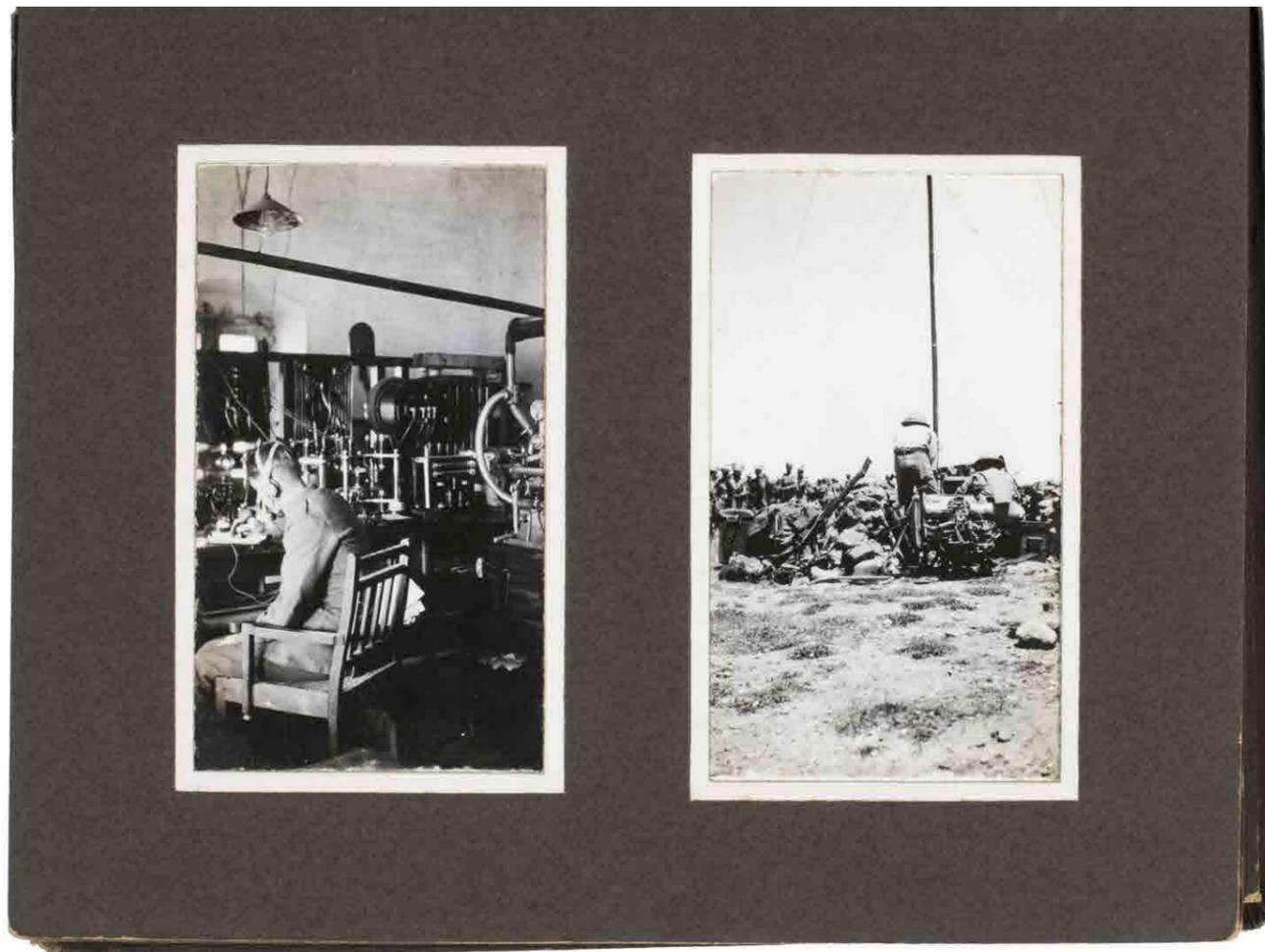
Waziristan/Pakistan, 1923–1925. 4° album (22.5 × 17.5 cm). With 97 black & white photographs (each ca. 11 × 6.5 cm) inserted in “frames” on 24 paperboard leaves, with 2 “frames” on each page (1 frame has 2 photos in it). Contemporary cloth. € 3750

Unique album with 97 photographs, compiled in Rawalpindi (Islamabad) by British Corporal G.W. Curtis during his service as “no. 2 wireless boy” in Waziristan, Pakistan from at least 1923 to around the time of Pink’s War (March to May 1925).

In the 1920s the British and Indians conducted military campaigns against tribesmen in and around Waziristan. At one point a permanent garrison of British troops was maintained in the region, at Razmak. Pink’s War was a bombardment campaign carried out by the RAF against the Mahsud tribesmen in South Waziristan in the spring of 1925. Images include pack stations, military transports, wireless equipment, tented military camps, soldiers crossing the River Indus, a ferry crossing in 1923, soldiers posed in deep snow, barracks and other soldiers’ quarters, aircraft, transport by horse, camel, elephant and cart; as well as soldiers at leisure – riding bicycles, at a beach and at a zoo. One image depicts an airplane crash at Razmak. Only one aircraft was lost during Pink’s War, so this may well be a rare photo of it.

Some of the places shown include Tauda China, Pakistan; Rawalpindi, Pakistan; Bannu City, Waziristan; and Murree, a hill station in Pakistan. Military stations were positioned at Damdil, Bannu, and Razmak. Many images of local scenes, including people grinding corn and washing clothes, a bazaar, soldier’s home, dairy farm, football field, city scenes of Rawalpindi, Murree and Bannu, and more. Owner’s inscription on the front pastedown: “C[or]p[ora]l. G.W. Curtis, no. 2 wireless boy Rawalpindi”. With manuscript captions below most photographs describing the scene. 22 of the photographs are somewhat faded, otherwise all in very good condition. Back cover spotted, corners rubbed.

[48] pp. with 97 photographs. ➤ More on our website



➤ No. 302 on the previous page.

Second copy known of an extremely rare Calcutta imprint on the poverty of the British working class

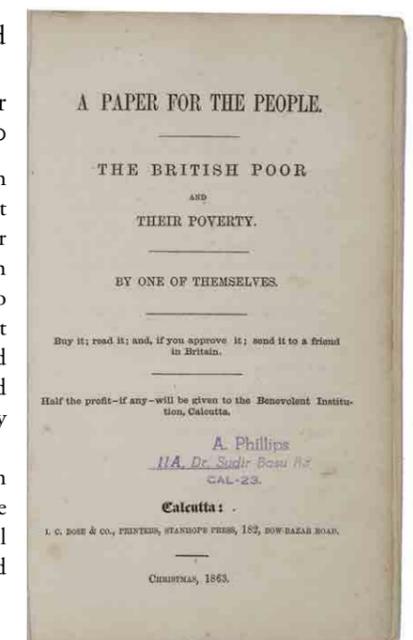
296. [PAPER – ANONYMOUS]. A paper for the people. The British poor and their poverty. By one of themselves.

Calcutta, I.C. Bose & Co., printers, Stanhope Press, Christmas 1863. 8°. Later green stiff paper wrappers. € 1500

First and only edition of an anonymously written paper, addressing poverty among the British population. Although it addresses particularly the situation in Britain, the author thinks that the welfare of the peasantry of Britain, often described as “the labouring poor”, ought ever to be a subject of the highest importance to both the British government as to every British born subject. He addresses the inequality and exploitation of the British working class, who have to work far too hard for far too little money. Printed in Calcutta, the author urges that anyone in British India who is reading this paper and agrees with it, should send it to a friend in England, as the title-page reads (“Buy it; read it; and, if you approve it; send it to a friend in Britain”). The present work is an extremely rare Calcutta imprint, being the second copy known. Another copy is held at the British Library.

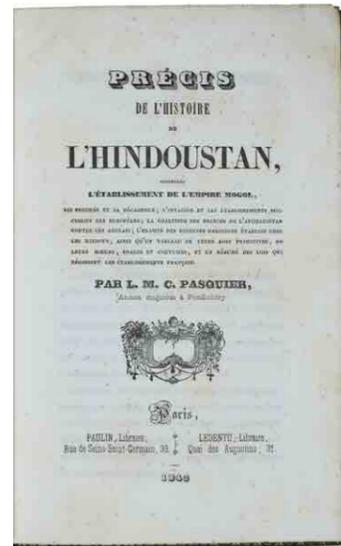
With the stamp of A. Phillips on the title-page. Some parts of the text are highlighted in the margins with ink. Spine reinforced on the inside with a strip of paper, bottom of spine slightly damaged, front hinge a little cracked, wrappers slightly discoloured, some very small wormholes in the right lower margin, a few leaves with tiny marginal tears, a few spots and some light browning throughout, but overall a rare survival in good condition.

25, [1 blank] pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy). ➤ More on our website



Highly detailed and important work on the history and culture of Hindustan

297. PASQUIER, L.M.C. Précis de l'histoire de l'Hindoustan, contenant l'établissement de l'Empire Mogol, ses progrès et sa décadence, l'invasion et les établissements successifs des Européens, la coalition des princes de l'Afghanistan contre les Anglais, l'examen des diverses religions établies chez les Hindous, ainsi qu'un tableau de leurs lois primitives, de leurs moeurs, usages et coutumes, et un résumé des lois qui régissent les établissements français.



Paris, Paulin and Ledentu (facing the title-page: Arbois, Imprimerie d'Auguste Javel), 1843. 8°. 19th-century green polished calf by Bradel-Derome (bookbinder's ticket on front paste-down). € 3750

First edition of an important and accurate history of Hindustan (meaning more or less the whole of India) as written by a former magistrate of Pondicherry (Puducherry). It describes how Europeans settled in India and established European trading posts here, but it also discusses the development of the Mughal Empire, which occupied most of India in the 16th and 17th centuries. In addition to these developments, Pasquier describes in this work the politics and jurisprudence, the Hindu religion and mythology, feasts, customs, habits and other cultural aspects of Hindustani life, such as marriage, death, funerals, the caste system and its rules of politeness. Altogether a very important, comprehensive and interesting history of the Hindustan culture and history. The book was formerly part of the library of Vicomte Eugène de Bourbon-Busset (1799–1863), who was Viscount of Busset and Count of Lignières, with its bookplate on the front paste-down. A small part of the back board a little shaved, spine a little discoloured, some leaves slightly stained or foxed, but overall in good condition.

[4], 554 pp. [More on our website](#)

A crucial moment in the history of the Russian expansion in Central Asia

298. [PEROVSKY, Vasily Aleksyevic]. A narrative of the Russian military expedition to Khiva, under General Perofski in 1839.

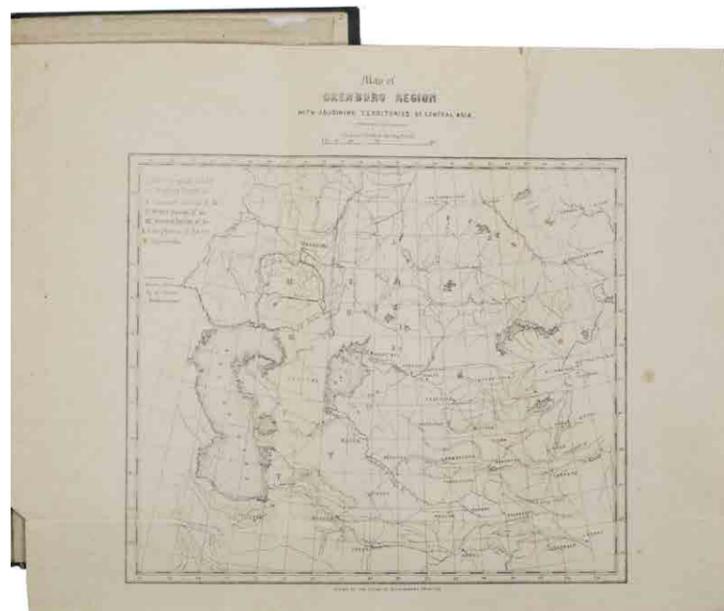
Calcutta, Office of superintendent government printing, 1867. 8°. With 1 folding plate (plan of the camp, with the positions of the troops) and 1 folding map of the region Orenburg, Kazachstan. Original publisher's green cloth; re-backed with original backstrip laid down. € 4750

Rare first (and only early) edition of the English translation, probably made by J. Michell, of a Russian account of the 1839 Khivan campaign in Uzbekistan under the command of the military governor of Orenburg, Vasily Aleksyevich Perovsky (1794–1857). The Russo-Khivan War of 1839–1840 was a failed Russian attempt to conquer the capital of the Khanate of Khiva, now Uzbekistan. Perovsky had been unable to convince Petersburg of the necessity of moving against Khiva until news arrived that the British were launching what came to be called the First Afghan War in 1839. A British move against Kabul required a Russian counter-move toward Central Asia, and Khiva was the obvious target. Its purpose was to overthrow the existing khan and replace him with another more receptive to Russian pressures. Vasily Perovsky set out from Orenburg, the capital of Kazachstan in November 1839 with a force of 5000 men and 10,000 camels; a 1250-kilometer long march across an inhospitable steppe. Meeting unusually cold weather, Perovsky's force was compelled to turn back in February 1840, having lost 1000 men and almost all the camels. The survivors did not make it back to Orenburg until June. More than thirty years after the Russian defeat, Khiva was finally conquered during the Khivan campaign of 1873.

Ink stamp and shelf mark of Calcutta Mint Library at head of title, the stamp repeated on a few other pages, book label of Peter Hopkirk. Slightly browned, a few small marginal wormholes (some neatly repaired), small repairs to plate and endpapers, but otherwise in very good condition.

[2], ii, 182 pp. Baumann, *Russian-Soviet unconventional wars in the Caucasus, Central Asia, and Afghanistan*, p. 80; Creswicke Rawlinson, *England and Russia in the East*, p. 139; *Worldcat* (1 copy).

[More on our website](#)

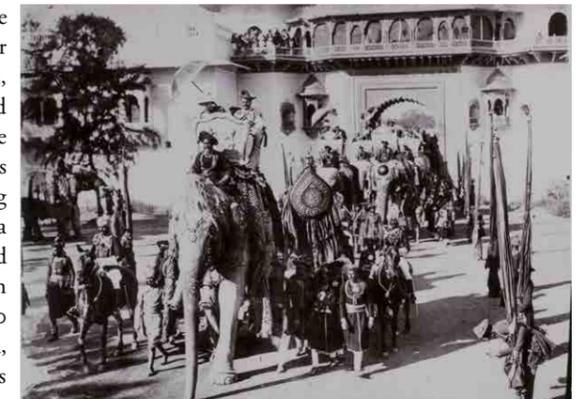


A pictorial record of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales visiting Gwalior, India in 1922 as part of his Eastern Tour

299. [PHOTOGRAPHY – INDIA]. [DESAI, R. L. (photographer)]. [Album containing photos of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales in Gwalior, India during his 1921–22 Eastern Tour].

[Gwalior, India, 1922]. Oblong 2° (27.5 × 37 cm). With 72 gelatin silver photographs mounted on both sides of the stiff paper leaves, varying in size from 7.5 × 10.5 cm to 21 × 28 cm. Including one panorama photograph of the Gwalior Army (4 photos mounted on cloth, 13.5 × 72.5 cm). Each photograph is captioned in print on a small strip of paper mounted below each photo. Contemporary blind-stamped (“H.R.H. The Prince of Wales in Gwalior 1922”) red cloth, gold- and blind-tooled red leather corners, re-backed in gold- and blind-tooled cream leather. € 8500

Remarkable album containing more than 70 photographs of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, later King Edward VIII of Great Britain, visiting Gwalior in India during his grand Eastern Tour in 1921–1922. The present album, containing original gelatin silver photographs, was most likely authorized by the Royal Household and possibly presented to those involved in the Tour. The photographs illustrate the entire visit of the Prince of Wales in Gwalior, from processions, elephant rides, hunting parties (shooting tigers), the inspection of the Gwalior army (the panorama), Maharaja Scindia, Prince George and Princess Mary, and other landmarks and excursions. “On October 26 1921, Edward, Prince of Wales left Portsmouth to begin a tour of the Indian Subcontinent and Japan that covered 41,000 miles, lasting 8 months. Prince Edward spent four months in India, travelling from Bombay to Calcutta and then from Madras to Karachi. As the British Empire's Ambassador, the Prince visited India on behalf of his



father King George V, to thank the nation for the essential role it had played during the First World War. Moreover, the visit was intended to strengthen links between Britain and its Empire at a time of increasing calls for Indian independence.” (Royal Collection Trust).

“The Eastern tour of the Prince of Wales during 1921–22 was in many respects the most important mission his Royal Highness has yet undertaken in the interests of the Empire. Although, in point of distance travelled, it did not equal the tour to Australia and New Zealand – the journey by sea being, roughly, 8,000 miles less – it covered a wider and more varied field, and yielded an exhaustive survey of political and social conditions in the countries of Asia which are most directly concerned with the welfare of the British Empire.” (Introduction in *The Eastern book*). Some of the photographs in the present album were reproduced and published in *The Prince of Wales' Eastern book, a pictorial record of the voyages of H.M.S. "Renown", 1921–22*. The trip proved to one of Britain's worst public relations and diplomatic disasters. While it meant to shore up relations between the Crown and India, increasing support for Gandhi's self-government movement, resentment at political oppression, poverty and an ongoing famine juxtaposed against the lavishness of the events caused protests and riots throughout his visit. His visit to the state of Gwalior was somewhat less fraught and one of the most elaborate spectacles of the India tour. While the photos are not signed and no photo credit is given, the probable photographer can be named, since the photo's in the Royal Trust Collection have been identified as those taken by R.L. Desai, from Lashkar in Gwalior (active possibly since the late 19th century and definitely in 1922). With a small note (8 × 12.5 cm) mounted on the recto of the first free end leaf with a contemporary inscription in brown ink: “From [...] 1922” and “H.R.H”. The binding is rubbed and stained and shows signs of wear along the corners and edges of the boards, without affecting the overall integrity, spine re-backed in light leather. Occasional slight foxing of the leaves, the photographs are in fine condition. Overall in good condition.

[30] II. Other copies of many of these photos in the Royal Collection Trust, for example “Prince George Jivaji Rao and Princess Kamla Raja in marching order”, RCIN 2702759: [More on our website](#)



Highly interesting collection of photographs on tiger hunting in British India, previously owned and annotated by one of the tiger hunters himself

300. [PHOTOGRAPHY – INDIA – TIGER HUNTING]. [Photograph album showing tiger hunting in British India]. [Guna, Baramba, Ubri Kehra, Eta and surroundings], April and May 1886. Oblong 2°. With 16 sepia-toned albumen photographs mounted on a sheet of paper and captioned by hand and then mounted on strong cardboard. Original black cloth portfolio with silk-watered cloth on the inside, front board lettered in gold reading “Central Indien. 1886”. € 9500

Photograph album, consisting of 16 albumen photographs on loose leaves, on tiger hunting in India in April and May 1886, more specific in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Tiger hunting was one of the main leisure activities in British India. The photographs are signed Herzog von Bragança. It shows photos of tigers they killed and pictures of natives participating in the hunt besides some officials, among others count Ferdinand Trauttmansdorff and Prince Louis Esterházy (1844–1912), a military attaché at the Austrian embassy in London who was in India from 1886–1887 and again from 1890–1891. The collection also offers views of the camps in Baramba and Ubri Khera and the house on Goona (Guna), next to some landscape views, also showing elephants and birds of prey. The last pictures of the collection show the military officials there, including the ones from Central India Horse (a regularly cavalry regiment of the British Indian army) in their uniforms. All photographs are captioned below in a contemporary hand. A photo album with such snapshots of tiger hunting, including such detailed captions, is of great rarity.

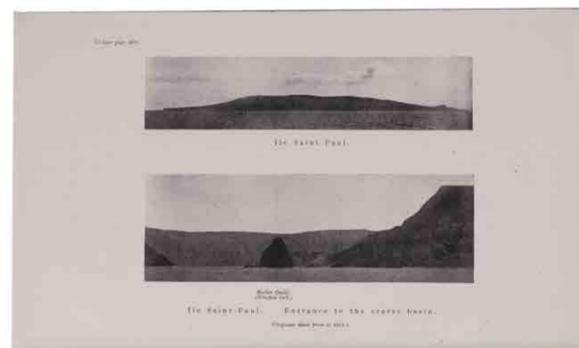
Portfolio a little worn around the edges, especially around the spine, Some browning, particularly to the edges of the leaves, and some small spots (not affecting the photographs). Overall an intriguing set of photographs with an interesting provenance which are all still in good condition. 15 loose ll. ➤ More on our website



The British admiralty's pilot guide for the South Indian Ocean

301. [PILOT GUIDE]. South Indian Ocean pilot. Comprising Madagascar, Iles Comores, Ile de la Réunion, Mauritius, the Seychelles, the Chagos Archipelago, and other islands lying westward of longitude 80° East. Sixth edition. London, hydrographic department, admiralty (colophon: printed by Butler & Tanner), 1946. 8°. With two maps, to be used as an index, 10 plates and a few illustrations in text. Publisher's beige cloth.

With: Supplement no. 5–1956 relating to the South Indian Ocean pilot sixth edition, 1946 corrected to 23 April, 1956. London, hydrographic department, admiralty (colophon: printed by Tinlling & Co., Liverpool), 1946. 8°. With a loosely inserted folding plate illustrating the system of buoyage. Publisher's wrappers. € 750



The standard pilot guide for the South Indian Ocean published by the British admiralty, with a foreword by A.G.N. Wyatt, rear-admiral and hydrographer of the navy. The first chapter includes general information such as details on the islands' government, dependencies, flora, fauna, populations, trade, products, communication services, shipping, currency, weights and measures, time, health, etc. The other chapters give detailed navigational details (directions, latitudes and longitudes, shoals, tides, winds, light beacons, anchorage, dangers, etc.) for “Madagascar, Iles Comores, Ile de la Réunion, Mauritius, the Seychelles, the Chagos Archipelago, and other islands lying westward of longitude 80° East”.

With deaccession stamps. A good copy.

xxx, 403, [1]; 46 pp. ➤ More on our website

The First Anglo-Afghan War: an extraordinary snapshot of the North-West Frontier of British India between 1840 en 1845.

302. [PUNJAB-BRITISH SECRETARIAT]. Press lists of old records in the Punjab Secretariat – Volume VII. – North-West Frontier Agency. Correspondence with Government, 1840–1845.



Lahore, printed by the superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab, 1915. 1 volume bound as 2. Folio. With an addendum slip facing p. 197. Brown calf, with “Book 1” and “Book 2” in gold on the spines. € 6500

A rare and extraordinary snapshot of the North-West Frontier of British India (now parts of India, Pakistan and Afghanistan) between 1840 and 1845, the period of the First Anglo-Afghan War. It comprises abstracts of official correspondence written during the period and preserved in the Punjab Secretariat, including documents on the 1842 retreat from Kabul, British relations with Dost Mohammed Khan and the Sino-Sikh War of 1841–1842. While much of the focus is military and political, there is also much of interest on legal and financial matters, public health, policing and other matters. The North-West Frontier States Agency was one of the colonial Agencies of British India exercising indirect rule.

Lacking the title-page, and pp. 3–4 as noted, with pp. 1–2 loose and damaged (with the loss of almost half of their text), repairs to the upper outside corners of pp. 983–993 with some loss of text, slight browning.

[2?], 993 pp. Charles Allen, *Soldier Sabibs: the men who made the North-West Frontier* (2012). ➤ More on our website

Unique compilation of articles, mainly published within the Asiatic Society of Bengal, on Indian prehistory, antiquity and archaeology

303. RIVETT-CARNAC, John Henry; Archibald Campbell CARLLEYLE; Raja Rajendralal MITRA; and others. [Manuscript spine title:] Indian antiquities.

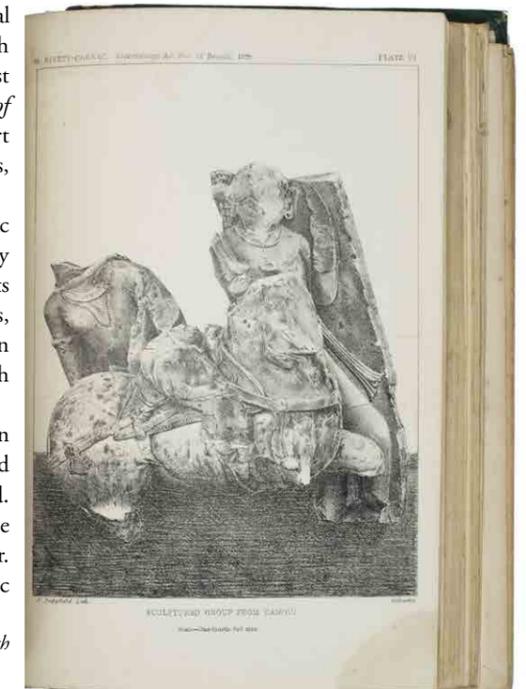
[Various places, various publishers, 1877–1903]. About 40 publications in 1 volume. Large and occasionally small 8°. About 40 archaeological works, most written by John Harry Rivett-Carnac, on prehistoric remains in India and on Indian culture, along with loosely inserted prints, with 41 (lithographed?) plates (some folding) showing monoliths, gorges, tumuli, cup-marks, ancient rock carvings, stone implements, spindle whorls and flint tools, all found in India, but also Buddha and Hindu sculptured figures and ancient coins of important Indian dynasties. Also included are 2 lithographs (one of a sculpted Hindu group near Kanouj) and 3 photographic collotypes reproductions of ancient coins. Half black morocco, green cloth sides, title and author's name in gold on spine. € 2750

Offprints of articles and other publications on Indian antiquities and archaeological research, mainly written by John Henry Rivett-Carnac (1838–1923), a British employee of the Indian Colonial Service and scholar of Indian prehistory. Most were published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* or in the *Proceedings of the Asiatic Society in Bengal*, with Rivett-Carnac's publications on Indian rock art and archaeology especially well-represented. He wrote on several kinds of rocks, such as monoliths, gorges, tumuli, cup-marks, ancient rock carvings, etc.

This compilation of rare publications, predominately by John Henry Rivett-Carnac on Indian prehistory, archaeology and antiquities, gives insights into Indian history and antiquity, but also into the 19th-century research on this topic and the efforts of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, some of whose *Proceedings* are included. This, next to the large number of plates and the interesting annotations, makes this an exceptional compilation of Rivett-Carnac's work illucidates 19th-century British oriental studies in India.

With many inscriptions, all by the same hand, a hand-written index, markings in the text with blue and red pencil and some drawings on the back of the plates and on the blanco leaves, which shows that this book was probably intensively used. Binding slightly worn, green cloth a little stained, spine worn and lacking some pieces of the black morocco, corners a little bumped. Some pages pasted together. A compilation of rare archaeological research on many aspects of the prehistoric remains of India.

ca. 230 leaves, including the plates. *The Cambridge history of India I*, p. 693; a list of titles with more detailed references available on request. ➤ More on our website



With a double-page plan and 34 tinted lithographed views of the fortified city of Jalalabad, Afghanistan

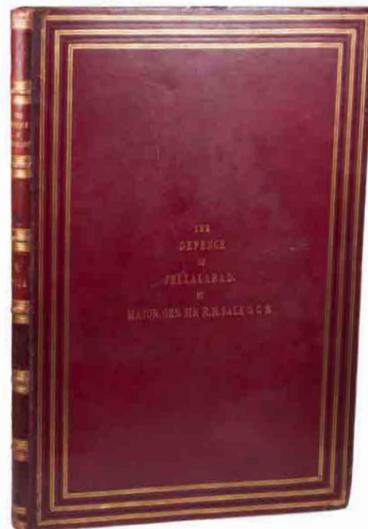
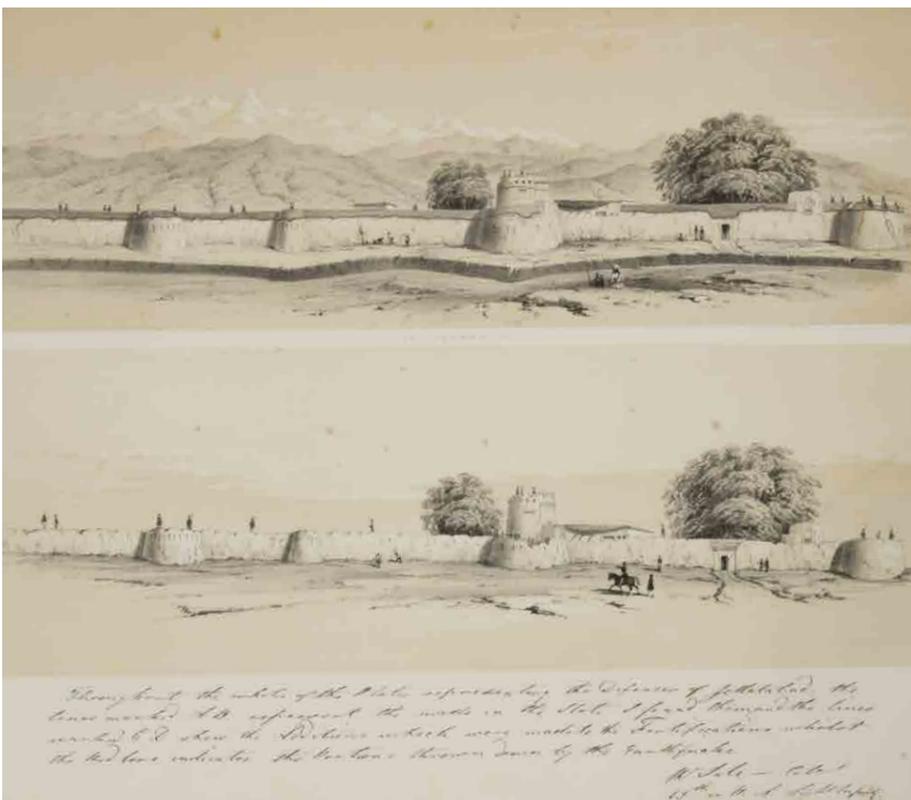
304. SALE, Sir Robert H. (and others). The defence of Jellalabad, ... drawn on stone by W.L. Walton. London, Joseph Hogarth, Henry Graves & Co., and sold by Hullmandel & Walton, [1845/46]. 1° (full-sheet leaves) (54 × 37 cm). With a lithographed frontispiece portrait of Sale by Thomas Fairl and after a painting by Scarlet Davis, a lithographed illustrated title-page, a lithographed dedication to Queen Victoria (reproducing Sale's hand-written and signed dedication), a double-page "Plan of Jellalabad" (51.5 × 60 cm, lithographed by S. Leith in Edinburgh) and 34 tinted lithographic views of the city and its fortifications (in landscape format) on 22 leaves. Gold-tooled red goatskin morocco, richly gold-tooled turn-ins, gold-tooled board edges, yellow endpapers, gilt edges. € 15 000

The first and only edition of a grand and spectacular visual presentation (there are only five pages of text) of the city of Jalalabad and its fortifications in eastern Afghanistan and related sites as far away as Kabul. The illustrated title-page (image size 45 × 35 cm) shows the tower known as Alexander's column, with mountains and clouds in the background and several people at its foot (including two on horseback in the foreground: a British officer and turbaned man), the whole framed by palm trees, other plants and military attributes. The first 11 leaves of views (2 half-page and 10 full-page, the latter mostly with image size 26.5 × 37 cm) offer meticulously detailed views of sites in and related to Jalalabad, including four in and around Kabul. These show the architecture (including minarets, fortifications and the building where the British were held prisoner) as well as British and Afghan people engaged in military activities and trade. The 11 numbered plates that follow show two panoramas each (nos. 1 and 10 reproducing a hand-written caption) showing Jalalabad's fortifications before (below) and after (above) the repairs and improvements undertaken by Sale. A red line in the upper views indicates the parts that had been destroyed by an earthquake.

Various sources speculatively date the present publication from ca. 1842 to ca. 1846, but at least in the present copy a footnote on the first page of the letterpress text mentions the death of Sir Robert Sale on 21 December 1845, so the book must have been published in the last 10 days of 1845 or early in 1846.

With an armorial bookplate showing the crest and motto ("sans changer") of the Earls of Derby, probably the 14th Earl, Edward George Geoffrey Smith-Stanley (1799–1869), Conservative Prime Minister three times in the years 1852–1868. With minor foxing, slightly more in the frontispiece and much more in one full-page plate (Baba's garden, whose paper is not as thick as the others), but otherwise in very good condition. The frontispiece (together with the 2 preceding free endleaves) has separated from the bookblock, the hinges have been restored and the binding shows a few scuff marks, but the binding remains in good condition. Magnificent and detailed tinted lithographs of buildings, fortifications, terrain and life in and around Jalalabad (and Kabul) in Afghanistan ca. 1845.

Lithographed frontispiece, title-page & dedication plus 5, [1 blank] pp. plus plates. Thomson, *The exotic and the beautiful* (Bobins coll.) 268; *WorldCat* (3 copies?); not in *Abbey, Travel*. [More on our website](#)



Shah Jahan, Begum of Bhopal, becomes the second female member of the Order of the Star of India

305. [SHAH JAHAN, Begum of BHOPAL], Thomas George BARING and others. [Official documents related to the investiture of Sultan Shah Jahan, the Begum of Bhopal, in the Order of the Star of India].

[Fort William (Kolkata) and other places, ca. 1873]. Folio (ca. 32.5 × 21 cm). Finely written letter in English signed "Northbrook" and addressed to Shah Jahan; about 11 official manuscripts in Urdu (7 verified as "true copy" or "true translation", some on folding leaves); and 3 folding manuscript pages giving the contents of the folder. Many of the documents include manuscript annotations in Urdu in the margin and two documents contain large stamps (text in Urdu). Loose in a contemporary government folder with a paper label and a manuscript title in Urdu on the front. € 7500

Unique collection of manuscripts and letters illustrating the relationship between British officials and the Princely State of Bhopal in the early 1870s. Unique among the princely states in India, Bhopal was ruled by a succession of widows (Begums) who governed with the consent of their people. For services rendered during the Indian Rebellion of 1857, Sultan Shah Jahan (1838–1901), the Begum of Bhopal was created a Knight Grand Commander in the Order of the Star of India in 1872, the second (of four) women to be invested in the order. Ironically Great Britain also had a female ruler, who was to be proclaimed Empress of India in 1877.

One of the documents, the only one written in English, is a letter by Thomas George Baring (1826–1904), Baron Northbrook and Viceroy of India, addressed to the Begum. Northbrook thanks the Begum for her letter sent to him, where she had expressed her "acknowledgements for the honorable ceremonies" that attended her investiture and he promises to "forward to the Secretary of State of India for delivery to Her Majesty your Highness' petition and accompanying address".

Among the documents written in Urdu are seven documents signed by British officials: Sir Charles Umpherston Aitchison (1832–96); foreign secretary of the Government of India and editor of *A collection of treaties, engagements and sanads relating to India and neighbouring countries*, Captain Dalrymple, "assistant political agent, Bhopal" and John Willoughby-Osborne (1833–1881), British political agent in Bhopal. Willoughby-Osborne had previously written the brief history of the Nawabs of Bhopal included in the account of Shah Jahan's mother's pilgrimage to Mecca, which was published in 1870. Some of the paper slightly discoloured, one document split into two parts, but overall in very good condition. A unique collection of interesting primary source materials on an important early native female ruler in India.

[More on our website](#)



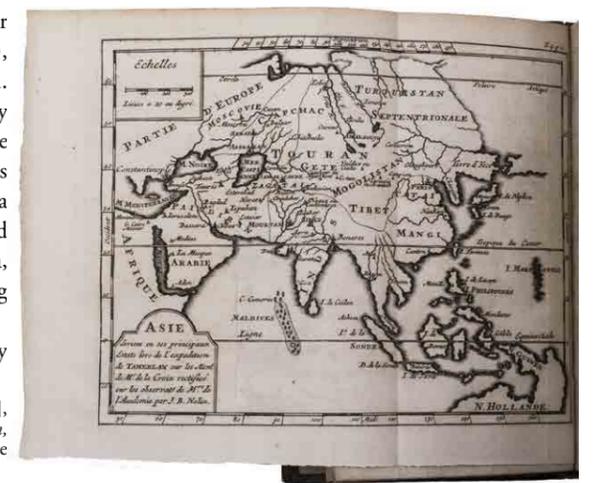
History of Tamerlane's conquests, with 5 engraved maps

306. SHARAF AD-DIN ALI YAZDI. Histoire de Timur-Bec ... grand Tamerlan, empereur des Mogols et Tartares. Delft, Reinier Boitet, 1723. 4 volumes. 12°. With an engraved portrait of Timur and 5 folding engraved maps. Contemporary mottled calf, gold-tooled spines. € 2950

First edition printed in the Netherlands of the history of Timur (Tamerlane) by the Persian historian Sharaf ad-Din Ali Yazdi (d. 1454), who was a close companion of Tamerlane's successor, Shah Rukh. Shah Rukh's son commissioned the book, which Yazdi probably wrote between 1424 and 1428, originally entitled *Zafarnama*: "The book of victory". He based much of his work on an earlier but less extensive *Zafarnama*, written by the historian Nizam ad-Din Shami, a contemporary of Tamerlane. The first volume opens with an engraved portrait of Tamerlane. Included are maps of Transoxiana, Mongolia, Turkey, Iraq and Iran, a general map of Asia and a map depicting Tamerlane's expeditions in and around India.

Occasionally some minor foxing and some small spots. Bindings only very slightly rubbed. Overall in very good condition.

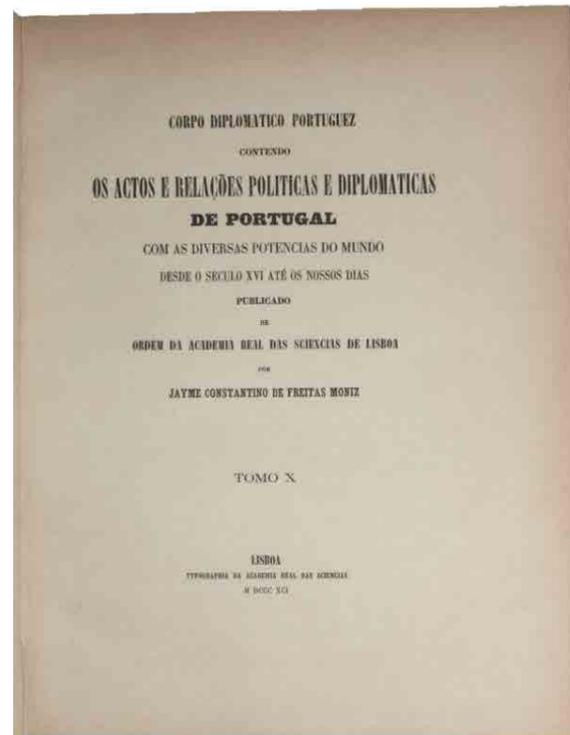
[1], [1 blank], [6], xxxix, [23], 475, [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], [6], 431, [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], 421, [1 blank]; [1], [1 blank], [6], 303, [3 blank] pp. *Elwell-Sutton, Bibliographical guide to Iran*, p. 194; *STCN 141521686* (8 copies). [More on our website](#)



Correspondence of the “lord of the naval and commercial conquest of Arabia, Persia and India”

307. SILVA, Luiz Augusto Rebello da (et al.). Corpo diplomatico Portuguez contendo os actos e relações politicas e diplomaticas de Portugal.

Lisbon, Typographia da Academia Real das Sciencias / Imprensa Nacional, 1862–1959. 15 volumes (final volume in 2 parts). Small 2° (22.5 × 28.5 cm). Uniformly bound in half tan sheepskin, decorated paper sides, gold-tooled spines, decorated endpapers, sprinkled edges. Some original publisher's printed wrappers bound in. € 18 500



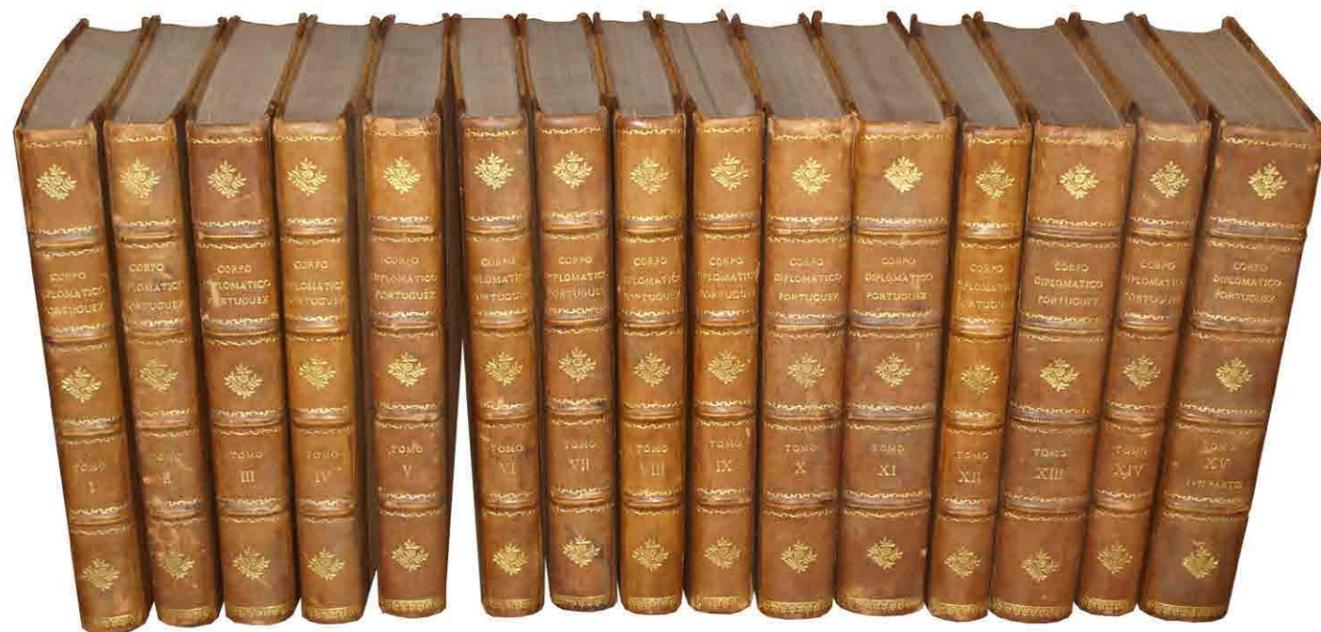
First editions of all volumes published in this massive project. The *Corpo diplomatico* deals with the relations between Portugal and the Roman curia, presenting a chronologically arranged sequence of documents of the 16th and 17th centuries. The Portuguese empire was the first global empire in history, and the sources edited and published here – frequently citing the significant Portuguese royal title “King of Portugal and the Algarves, on this side of the sea, and on the other side in Africa, Lord of Guinea and of the naval and commercial conquest of Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia and India” – provide substantial information on the principal world issues and conflicts during that vast Empire's first era. Much of the diplomatic correspondence concerns conflicts between the worlds of Christianity and Islam.

Furthermore, there are reports on the Portuguese in Suez, Africa (including Angola, Mozambique, Guiné, Sofala, Morocco, Arguin, Cabo Verde, Congo, São Thomé, Ethiopia), Brazil (Bahia, Maranhão, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco), the Azores, India (in nearly every volume, including Goa, Cochín, Damão, Malabar), and the Far East (Malacca and the Moluccas, with a few sections on Macau, China, and Japan scattered in vols. x-xiv). The work also provides a wealth of detail about the Inquisition and “Cristãos novos” (both discussed in almost every volume), the Jesuits (vols. v-xv), the Council of Trent (vols. vi-x), Protestant activity (particularly in England), the Restauração, the Dutch in Brazil, the wars with the Turks on land and sea, and the activities of D. Sebastião and St. Charles Borromeu, the Order of Malta, and Cardinal Mazarin. Among the most notable texts are Ambassador

Martinho's 1533 letter describing the forces defending Christianity in India and Africa, Bishop Lourenço Pires de Tavora's account of monasteries in India in 1561, and 25 letters written by P. Antonio Vieira from 1671 to 1675 (vol. xiv).

Marginal spotting in vol. xv, part 1; last 5 leaves remargined. Very discreet library markings on rear paste-down of each volume. Overall a very good set.

Innocência IX, 95; Worldcat 55783574. ➔ More on our website



Pioneering manuscript map of the interior of Sri Lanka

308. [MAP – SRI LANKA]. [Manuscript map of the interior of Ceylon].

[Kandy, Ceylon?], [ca. 1815].

Bound in:

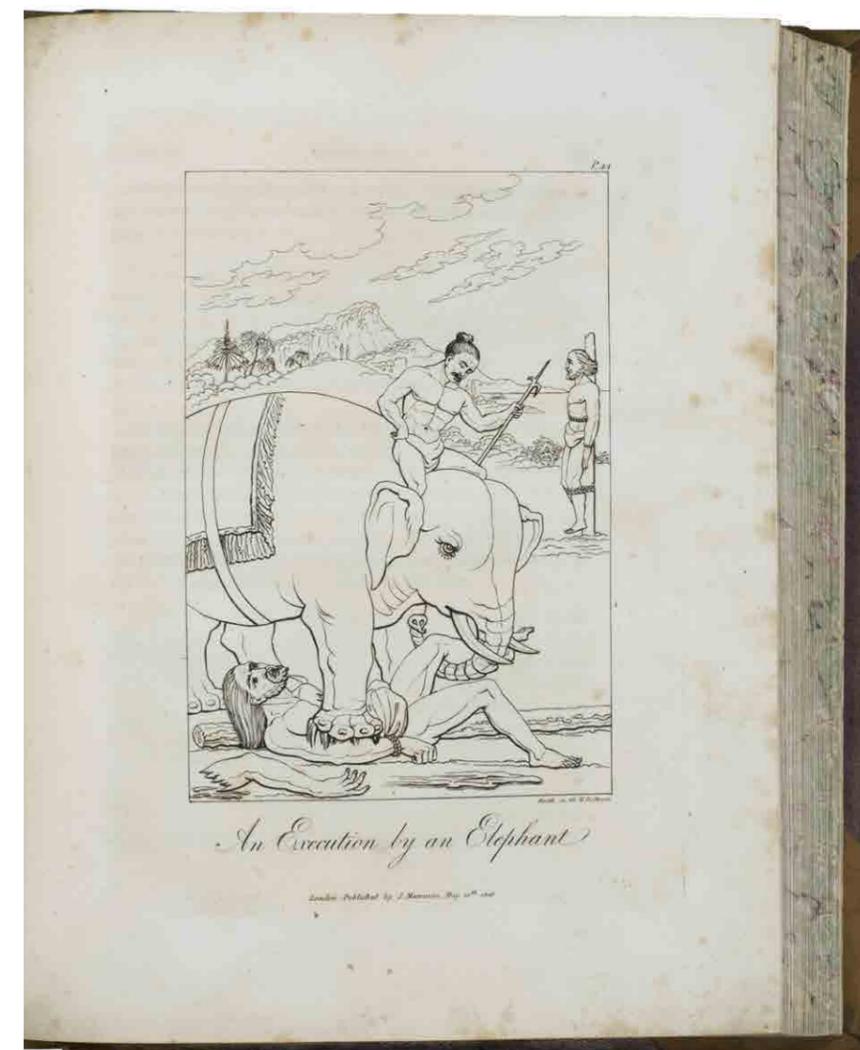
FELLOWES, Robert (“Philalethes”). The history of Ceylon, from the earliest period to the Year MDCCCXV; with characteristic details of the religion, laws, & manners of the people and a collection of their moral maxims & ancient proverbs ... To which is subjoined Robert Knox's historical relation of the island, with an account of his captivity during a period of near twenty years ...

Including:

KNOX, Robert. An historical relation of the Island of Ceylon in the East Indies: together with an account of the detaining in captivity the author, and divers other Englishmen now living there; and of the author's miraculous escape.

London, Joseph Mawman, 1817. 2 parts in 1. 4°. With a manuscript folding map bound in, drawn in watercolour and pen on laid paper, mounted on contemporary linen (31 × 47.5 cm). Further with a folding engraved map of Sri Lanka by J. Smith, dated 1816, mounted on contemporary linen, an engraved portrait of Knox by Smith, dated 1816, and 15 engraved plates. Contemporary half calf with gold-tooled spine, marbled edges, marbled endpapers. € 12 000

London, Joseph Mawman, 1817. 2 parts in 1. 4°. With a manuscript folding map bound in the book, drawn in watercolour and pen on laid paper, mounted on contemporary linen (31 × 47.5 cm). Furthermore with a folding engraved map of Sri Lanka by J. Smith, dated 1816, mounted on contemporary linen, an engraved portrait of Knox by Smith, dated 1816, and with 15 full-page engraved plates. Contemporary half calf with gold-tooled spine, marbled edges, marbled endpapers.



Manuscript map of the middle third of the island of Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), made before any detailed map of this area had been published. Bound in a book containing the first edition of Fellowes's history of Sri Lanka, published together with a new edition of Robert Knox's own account of his stay in Sri Lanka (first edition 1681). The manuscript map provides great detail for inland Sri Lanka, ranging from Puttalam above left to Kalutara below left and from Batticaloa above right to Kataragama below right. This area spans several provinces, including the ancient Kingdom of Kandy, showing many roads, towns and villages in great detail, especially around the city of Kandy. The map is contemporary with the book, dating between 1813 and 1817, the period leading up to the last armed conflict between the British colonial government and the Kingdom of Kandy, which resulted in the final defeat of Kandy and the British control of the entire island of Sri Lanka.

The first part of the book has several manuscript annotations in the same hand as the manuscript map. These annotations primarily concern the bureaucracy and administration of the Kingdom of Kandy.

Several corrections are written in the margins of chapter LVI (Offices, casts and miscellaneous particulars) and the list of Singhalese sovereigns on the last page of the first work is expanded in manuscript up to the year 1815, ending with: "The English government established 2 March 1815 – Esto perpetua (may it always be so)". In 1821 John Davy published his new map of Sri Lanka, which for the first time showed especially high details in the area around Kandy. The present manuscript map from 1813–1817 is therefore a very early or maybe even the first attempt to record the topography of the interior. It was a forerunner to Davy's map and might have served as an example, giving it great importance for the history of Sri Lankan cartography. Several manuscript corrections in ink in the margins of the first work and several faded annotations in pencil in the margins of the second work. Folding engraved map foxed and first title-page slightly foxed. Spine repaired. Manuscript map has a tear at the foot of the fold. Otherwise in good condition.

xxii, 341; [i], viii, 383 pp. For the manuscript map: cf. Ian J. Barrow, *Surveying and mapping in colonial Sri Lanka: 1800–1900*; for the book: for Knox: Cox I, p.276f; Henze III, p.46f. More on our website



The manner of their sheltering themselves from the rain, by the Talapat leaf

First printed Deccani grammar

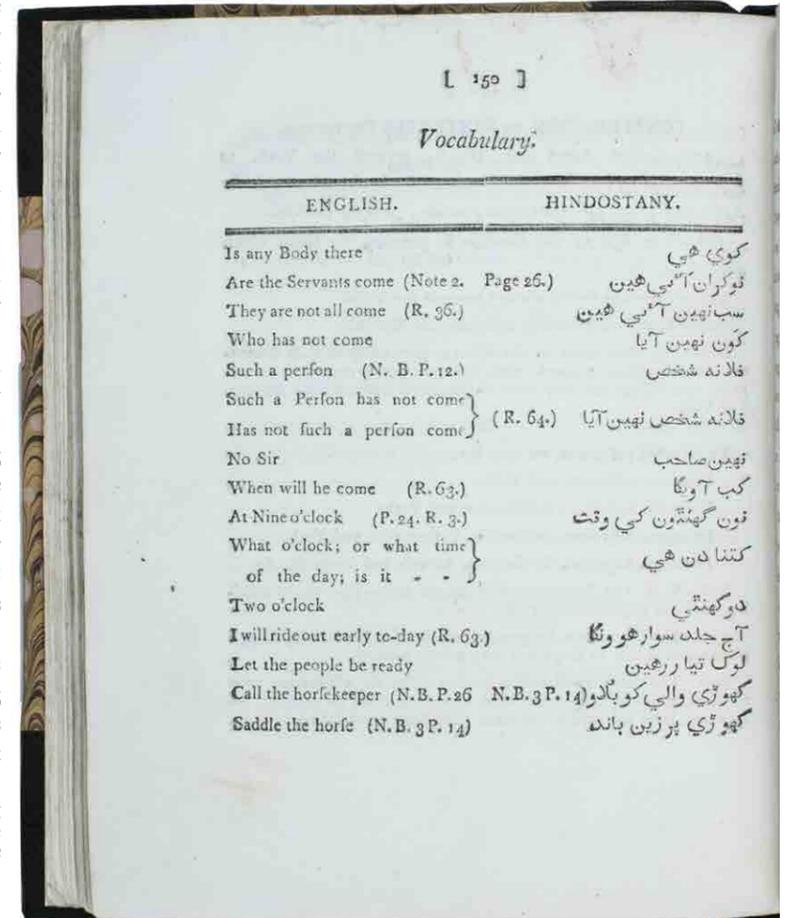
309. [STEWART, Charles]. An introduction to the study of the Hindostany language as spoken in the Carnatic. Compiled for the use of the company of gentlemen cadets on the Madras Establishment at New Town Cuddalore. [Cuddalore], Government Press, 1808. 4°. With a small woodcut tailpiece. Modern half calf, marbled sides, red spine label. New endpapers. € 11 500

Extremely rare first edition (5th copy located) of the important first English dictionary of Deccani grammar, here called "South Indian Hindustani". A pioneering work for the printing of Indian languages in in native scripts. In 1843 the College Board, also at Cuddalore, issued a reprint that is now more common.

Only a few years before the publication of the present grammar Western linguists were beginning to understand the different Hindustani dialects. The efforts of John Gilchrist (1759–1841) made Hindustani the standard language for the British administration in India and their communication with native Indian people, instead of Persian which few Indians spoke. Gilchrist wrote an important English-Hindustani dictionary, titled *A dictionary: English and Hindoostanee* (Calcutta, Stuart and Cooper, 1787–1790). This introduced a grammar that was based on his research of dialects from North India, including Patna, Faizabad, Lucknow, Delhi, and Ghazipur.

Printing in the various languages of the Indian continent only took off after William Carey established a press in Serampore in 1800, which eventually published the first books in 40 different Indian languages, for which they had to create new punches for the types by hand. The present publication, issued in neighbouring Cuddalore, presumably used their types. The European(?) paper used for the present work shows a watermark date 1800. Oddly the year 1711 is printed slightly tilted below the year 1808 on the title-page. The anonymous compiler is identified in the reprint as Charles Stuart. With a few contemporary English annotations in pencil in the margins. Slight overall staining on the pages. Title-page slightly soiled, corners repaired. Old tear in leaf A4 repaired. Final blank page soiled. Otherwise in good condition.

[iv], 193, [i] pp. Cox, II, p. 145 (described as a folio); KVK & WorldCat (4 copies); John Shakespear, *An introduction to the Hindustani language: comprising a grammar, and a vocabulary, English and Hindustani*, 1845, pp. 447–466. More on our website



Introducing Indian music to the Western world

310. TAGORE, Sourindro Mohun. Fifty tunes, composed and set to music. Kolkata (Calcutta), published by the author, printed by I.C. Bose & Co., 1878. 4°. With a wood-engraved title-vignette depicting instruments and the author's initials. With each page in a decorative letterpress border, with the music rendered in Western letterpress musical notation with built-up notes. Printed on wove paper. Contemporary gold-tooled green sheepskin, made in Calcutta for the author, probably for presentation, the front board with the author's family crest and motto (the Hindu god Vishnu in a sunburst with a motto in Bengali: "always be truthful"). € 3500

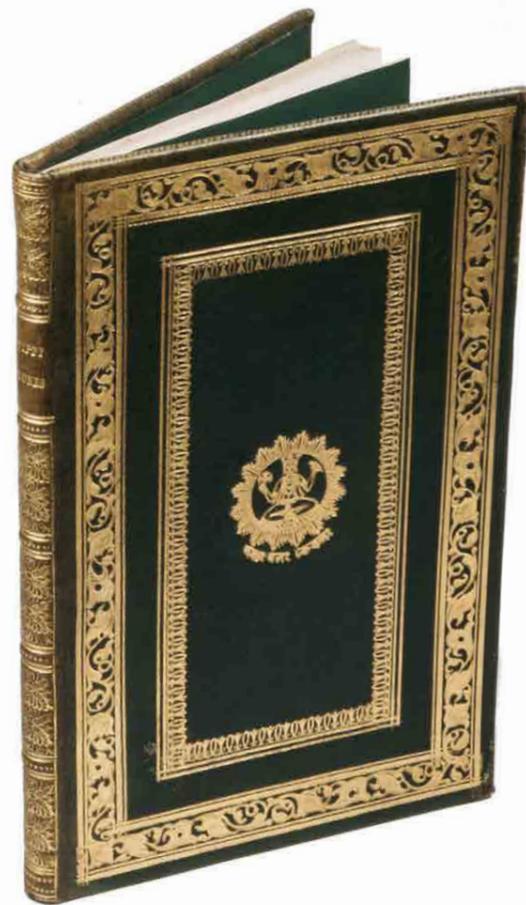
First and only edition of the collected compositions by the Western-schooled Indian professor of musicology Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore (1840–1914). He was the leading specialist of his time in Indian music, and studied his native Indian musical tradition with the latest theoretical knowledge. This made him a pioneer in the introduction of traditional Indian music into modern times and in making it accessible to Western audiences.

He founded the Bengal Music School and Bengal Academy of Music that operated under the Western standard.

In the present work Tagore used his knowledge of Western music to present 50 Indian tunes in the European system of notation, accompanied by the English translation of the lyrics, resulting in 59 pages of printed music. These 50 "tunes" were all composed by the author himself on different occasions. Tagore published the work himself and dedicated it to Sir Ashley Eden, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The binding is interesting: the family crest on the front cover appears to have been made for Tagore's publishing house. All other copies of works by Raja Sourindro Mohun Tagore that we traced have a similar binding.

Spine slightly discoloured, otherwise in very good condition.

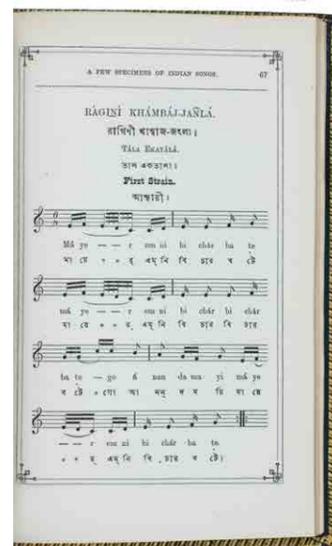
[8], 57, [2] pp. For Tagore and his musical notation: Martin Clayton & Bennett Zon, *Music and orientalism in the British Empire* (2007), pp. 85–87. ➤ More on our website



31 Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali songs with music, printed and bound in Calcutta

311. TAGORE, Sourindro Mohun (Saurindra Mohana THAKURA). A few specimens of Indian songs.

Calcutta (Kolkata), published by the author, printed by I.C. Bose & Co. (The Stanhope Press), 1879. Royal 8° (23,5 × 15 cm). Set in Devanagari (for Sanskrit and Hindi), Bengali (for Bengali) and roman types with incidental italic and textura gothic. The present copy has the dedication leaf for Lord Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, printed in blue with an elaborate red border built up from typographic ornaments. Contemporary gold-tooled green sheepskin, made in Calcutta for the author, probably for presentation, each board with a decorative roll outer border, a thick-thin inner border with 4 large waterlily cornerpieces, the front board with the author's family crest and motto, the back board with an ornamental centrepiece, title in the 2nd of 5 fields on the spine, the others with decorations, gold-tooled board edges and turn-ins, gilt edges. € 3500



First and only edition of a collection of 31 numbered Sanskrit, Hindi and Bengali songs popular in India at the time of publication, with the words in the original language and script, with a transliteration in roman type, each song with a brief explanatory text in English. It includes songs in the native classical and modern traditions as well as devotional, operatic and pastoral songs. It preserves a record of both the words and melodies of many songs that might otherwise have been lost and therefore serves as an essential primary source. The present copy includes dedication to Robert Bulwer-Lytton, Viceroy of India, printed in blue with an elaborate border printed in red. This is probably a deluxe version of the dedication leaf, found only in a few copies intended for presentation.

Sourindro Mohun Tagore (1840–1914) came from one of the leading artistic families in Calcutta. Well versed in traditional Indian music from his youth, he became a patron of Bengali and Hindu music but also studied Western music and became an internationally known musicologist.

In very good condition, with only occasional and mostly marginal light foxing or faint water stains. The binding with only minor wear, mostly at the extremities, but otherwise very good. An essential source for any study of Indian music, produced in Calcutta and bound for the author, probably for presentation.

[1], [1 blank], [1], [1 blank], 113, [1 blank] pp. WorldCat 18700798, 870975830, 903627489, 497594560, 844448509; *Public opinion and official communications, about the Bengal Music School...* (Calcutta 1876, with additions to at least 1879), item XXVI and supplement, p. 268. ➤ More on our website

Fine illustrations of daily life of English and Indian people in India

312. [INDIA]. TAYLER, William. Sketches illustrating the manners and customs of the Indians and Anglo Indians. London, Thomas McLean, 1842. Large 2° (54,5 × 37,5 cm.). With 6 hand coloured lithograph plates and a lithographed title. Contemporary half calf with cloth sides, gold tooled title on front cover. € 12 500

First and only edition of an ethnographic study of native Indian people by William Tayler (1808–1892), who was at that time Acting Salt Agent of the Central Division of Cuttack for the East India Company. He dedicated his work to "Lady William Bentinck" (born Lady Mary Acheson 1809–1850), who was the wife of the Governor-General of India. The illustrations were drawn by Tayler himself, who was an amateur artist and drew much of the Indian daily life that he encountered. He selected the present 6 drawings to be published and had them lithographed by J. Bouvier. The first 3 plates not only show the ways of Indian people, but even more so the luxurious life of the English in India. The first plate, *The Young Civilian's Toilet* shows a young man relaxing while being treated by several servants, who are named *Anglo-Indians*. The room is strewn with objects of leisure. The next 2 plates, *The Young Ladies Toilet & The Breakfast* show equal scenes. The other 3 plates are more ethnographic in nature, showing native Indians in their everyday life: *Women grinding at the mill*; *the Sunyasees* (Sannyasis) & *The village barber*. Tayler later became a controversial figure for his excessively harsh oppression of Indian people when he was the commissioner of Patna.

Spine and covers slightly worn, pages a little frayed, some foxing on the text pages. Dedication page broened. Plate 2 detached and inserted loosely. Plates in good condition.

[16] pp; [6] plates. *Abbey, Travel* 465; *Robins I* 272; H.K. Kaul, *Early Writings on India* 454; Prasannajit De Silva, *Colonial Self-Fashioning in British India, c. 1785–1845* (2018), pp. 116–119. ➤ More on our website



The observation of Venus in the skies above the Uttarakhand region of India in 1877

313. TENNANT, James Francis. Report on the preparations for, and observations of, the transit of Venus, as seen at Roorkee and Lahore, on December 8, 1874.

Calcutta, Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, 1877. Large 4°. With 3 lithographed plates. Original publisher's paper wrappers. € 950

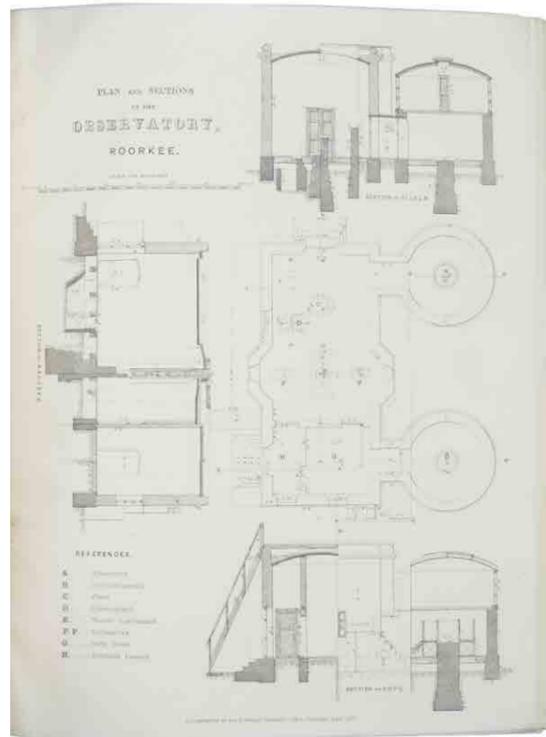
Very rare first (and only early) edition of a report written by colonel James Francis Tennant (1829–1915), who oversaw the whole project to observe and record the transit of Venus across the sun from Roorkee in India, near the foothills of the Himalayas, and Lahore, slightly

further west (it was not visible from western Europe). This was the first transit of Venus since 1769, so that greatly improved instruments and the introduction of photography promised great opportunities for new discoveries. The transits come in pairs, but after the associated transit in 1882 there were to be no more until 2004, so it was essential to be thoroughly prepared and to set up in locations where good weather could be expected.

The report contains every relevant detail pertaining to the observation; from the preparations and necessary calculations to set up the equipment to the all-important results. In the preface, written in 1877 at the Royal mint in Calcutta, Tennant apologises for the delay in the publication of the report, three years after the transit of Venus took place. In 1876 he had been appointed to the Royal mint in Calcutta and thus had to move in the middle of finishing and publishing the report. In 1882 he retired and moved to England, where he took up several positions within the Royal Astronomical Society and even was its president from 1890 to 1891.

With a small annotation in pencil on page 54 and a stamp on the title page of the library of the "Astronomisches Rechen Institut Berlin". The wrappers, slightly damaged at the spine, show slight signs of use. Very slight browning in the gutter margin of the preface leaf, not affecting the text and barely even affecting the margin. Otherwise in very good condition and without discolouration.

[4], 54 pp. *WorldCat* (1 copy). [More on our website](#)



Descriptions and illustrations of eels

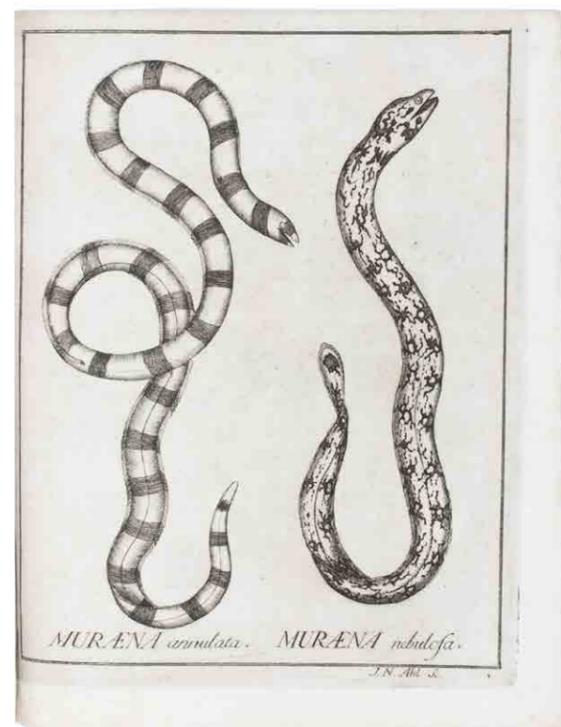
314. THUNBERG, Carl Peter and Jonas Niclas AHL. Specimen ichthyologicum de Muraena et Ophichtho, ... in audit. Horti Botanici, d. 27 Jun. 1789. ...

Uppsala, Johan Edman, [1789]. 4°. With 2 engraved plates by Ahl, showing 4 different species of *Muraena*. Disbound. € 750

First edition of a dissertation on *Muraena*, a genus of large eels, and *Ophichthus*, a genus of snake eels, written by Jonas Niclas Ahl (1765–1817) with the prolific Swedish naturalist Carl Peter Thunberg (1743–1828) as "praeses" (advisor). It contains detailed descriptions of 5 species of *Muraena* and 6 species of *Ophichthus*, with some general notes on the genera. Most of the species described are found in the Mediterranean or India. Although the imprint includes no date, the dissertation was defended on 27 June 1789.

Plates a bit browned and a small corner torn off page 7/8, not approaching the text. One bifolium has come loose due to the removal of the sewing when the book was disbound. Good copy.

14 pp. *BMC NH*, p. 20; *Cat. Linnean Soc.*, p. 761; *Dean I*, p. 14; not in *Krok*. [More on our website](#)



Biography of Gaspar Berse, "the Dutch Xavier"

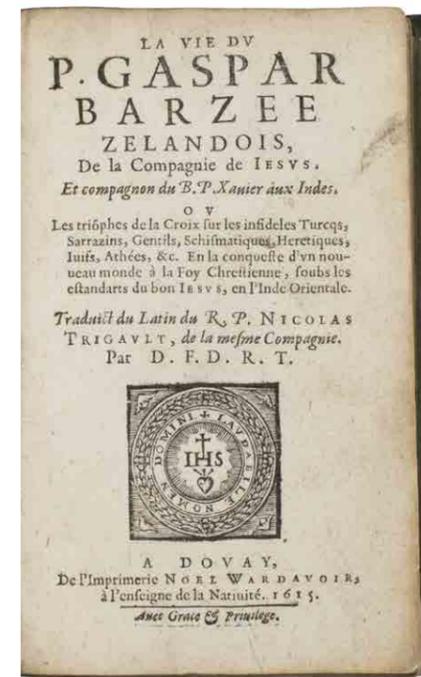
315. TRIGAULT, Nicolas. La vie du P. Gaspar Barzee Zelandois, de la Compagnie de Jesus. ... En la conquête d'un Nouveau Monde à la foy Chrestienne, sous les estandarts du bon Jesus, en l'Inde Orientale.

Douai, Noel Wardavoit, 1615. Small 8° (14.5 × 9 cm). Contemporary limp vellum. € 5000

First French edition of a biography of the Jesuit Gaspar Berse (1515–1553), who preached in Ormuz at the mouth of the Persian Gulf and Goa in India. Berse was born in Goes on the island of Walcheren in Zeeland, the Netherlands. After his studies in Louvain he went to Coimbra in 1546 where he entered the Jesuit order. In 1548 he was sent to the island of Ormuz and in 1551 to Goa where the well-known François Xavier, who would soon depart for Japan, appointed him director of St. Paul's College in Goa and entrusted him with the provincialate of the Indian Mission. He died in Goa on 6 October 1553.

With engraved armorial bookplate of John Drummond of Logy Almond on back of title-page. In very good condition. The cords were never attached to the vellum cover and the endleaves never pasted down, so that the cover is held on by the headbands laced through at the hinges.

[24], 444. [4] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel VIII*, col. 238, 4; *Streit V*, 188. [More on our website](#)



Letter of Antony Troyer on his research into the Rajatarangini

316. [AUTOGRAPH]. TROYER, Antony. Letter to the French orientalist Joseph Toussaint Reinaud.

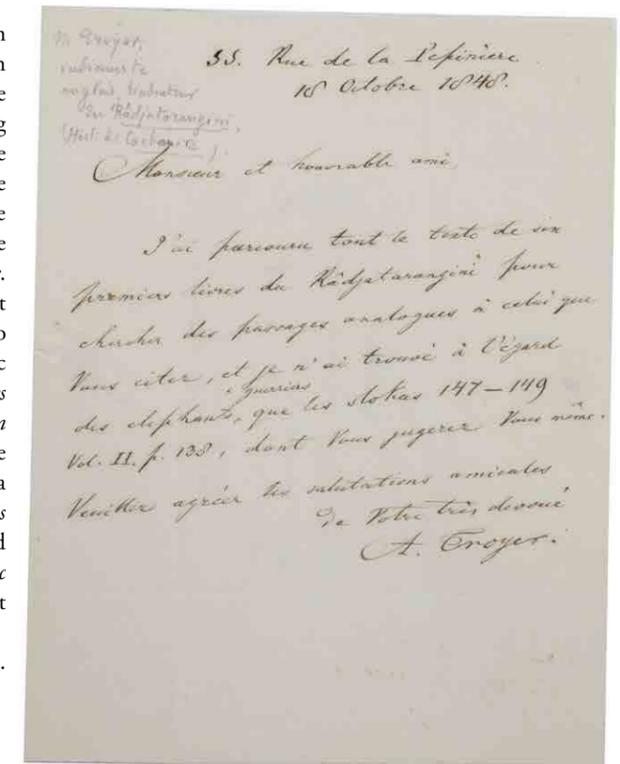
Paris (Rue de la Pépinière), 18 October 1848. Small 4°. Autograph letter, signed, written in ink on paper. Folded. € 1750

Signed autograph letter from Antony Troyer (1775–1865), an English translator of oriental literature and Indianist, to Joseph Toussaint Reinaud (1795–1867). It gives some account of the research that Troyer and probably also Reinaud were carrying out on the *Rajatarangini*, the historical Sanskrit chronicle of the north-western part of the Indian subcontinent, particularly the kings of Kashmir. From 1840 to 1852 Troyer would publish the first Western translation of this great Kashmir historical chronicle in 3 volumes, titled *Râdjataranginî, histoire des roies du Kachmir*. Reinaud was a French orientalist and in 1847 he became president of the Société Asiatique, a French learned society dedicated to the study of Asia. He wrote several works on Arabia and Arabic culture, for example *Extraits des historiens Arabes, relatifs aux guerres des croisades, ouvrage formant, d'après les écrivains Musulmans, un récit suivi des guerres saintes* (1829) on Islamic texts about the Christian crusades, the account of two Arabic voyages to China and India titled *Relation des voyages faits par les Arabes et les Persans dans l'Inde et à la Chine dans le IXe siècle de l'ère chrétienne* and also *Description des monumens Musulmans du cabinet de M. le Duc de Blacas* (1828), a catalogue of a famous collection of Islamic art amassed by the French statesman Blacas.

With the address of Joseph Toussaint Reinaud on the last page.

In very good condition.

[1], [2 blank], [1] pp. [More on our website](#)



First edition of Johan van Twist's description of India

317. TWIST, Johan van. Generale beschrijvinge van Indien. Ende in 't besonder van 't Coninckrijck van Guseratten, staende onder de beheersinge van den groot machtighen coninck Chaiahan: anders genaemt den grooten Mogor. ...

Including:

- Corte beschrijvinge van het coninckrijcke Cuncam, ofte Decam, staende onder de beheersinge, van den grootmachtigen Sultan, Mamedh, Idelxa, Coninck van Visiapour.
- Aenwijzinge van meest alle custen, drooghten ende reden, om door gansch Indien te seyllen.

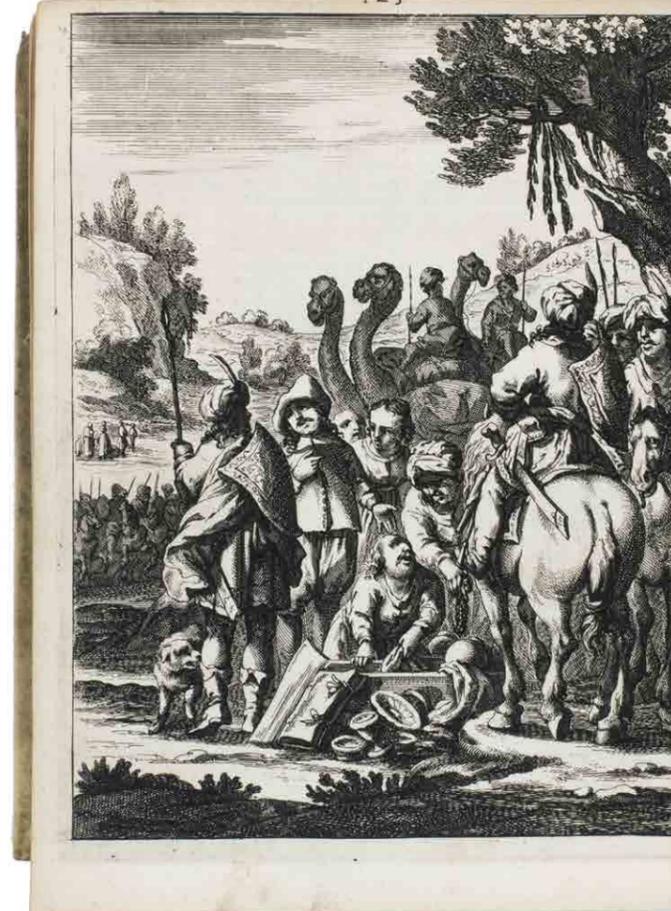
Batavia, Druckerye vande Gansen Pen, 1638 [= Amsterdam, J. Jansonius 1645]. 3 parts in 1 volume. Oblong 4°. Later half vellum. € 1750

General description of India and in particular of the Kingdoms of Gujarat and Deccan, by the director of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in Northwest India: Johan van Twist. He was responsible for the Dutch activities in four cities of the Kingdom of Gujarat: Ahmedabad, Khambhat, Vadodara and Bharuch. The work covers topography, natural history, military force, the Royal court, politics,

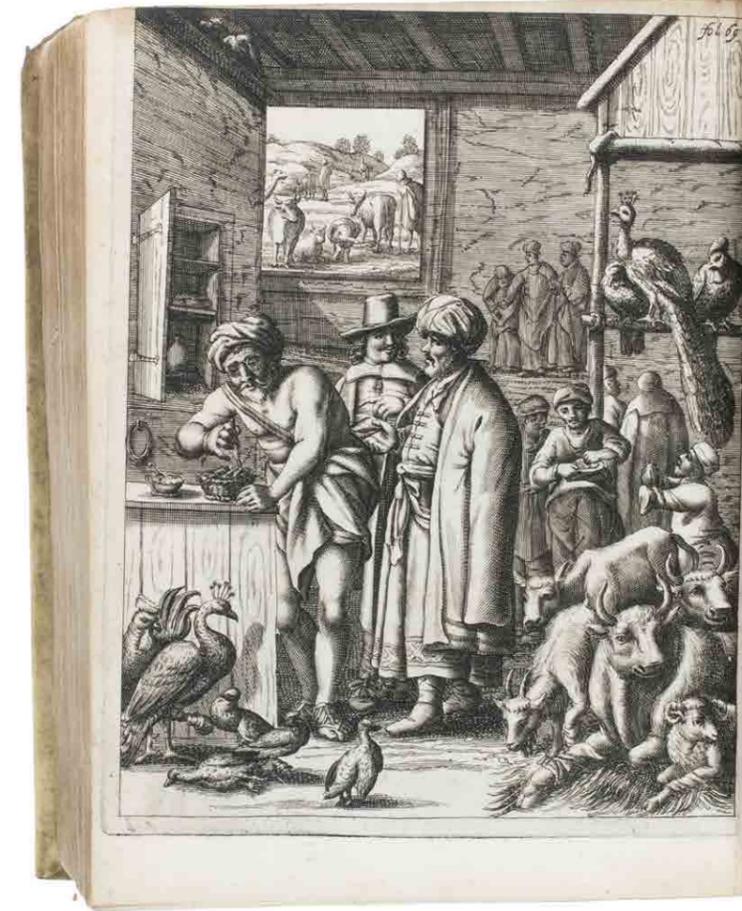
justice, religion and more. As can be expected from the viewpoint of the Dutch merchants the description is aimed chiefly in the profitable products that were available in the region, such as cotton, indigo. Included, with continuing pagination, is a work on sailing directions for the Indian Ocean. The work was part of Commelin's *Begin ende voortgangh, van de Vereenighde Nederlantsche ... Oost-indische Compagnie* (Amsterdam, 1645), from which the present work was extracted. Although the title-page refers to "Batavia, Druckerye vande Gansen Pen, 1638", Landwehr & V.d. Krogt and Tiele remark that a Batavia edition is unknown, and the present edition of 1645 is the first.

Title-page a bit creased, p. 44 printed while folded, a few spots and slightly browned, very slight waterstain in inner margin in some leaves, minor worming in lower margin of a few leaves.

[12], 112 pp. *Lach & Van Kley III*, p. 473; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 552*; *Tiele, Land- en Volkenkunde 1106*. [More on our website](#)



➤ No. 325 on the previous page.



*Della Valle's travels in the Near East, Persia and Arabia:
"one of the finest works of travel literature" (Howgego)*

*Della Valle's travels in Persia and the Near East,
"one of the finest works of travel literature" (Howgego)*

318. VALLE, Pietro della. De volkome beschryving der voortreffelijke reizen van de deurluchtige reisiger Pietro della Valle, edelman van Romen, in veel voorname gewesten des werrelts, sedert het jaer 1615, tot in 't jaar 1626 gedaan ...

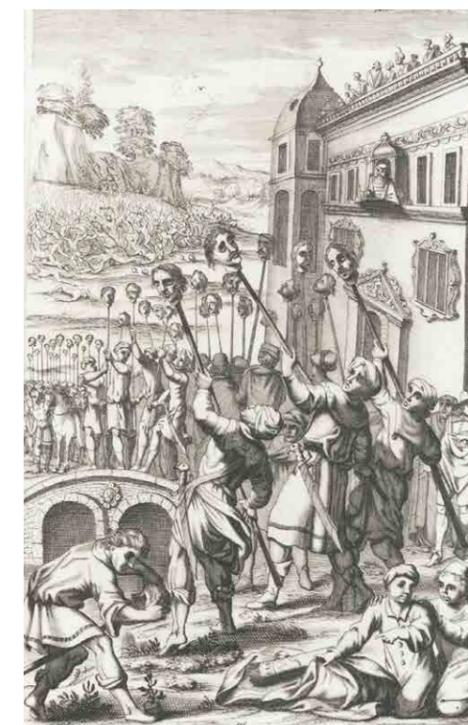
Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1666 (each volume title: Abraham Wolfgang, widow of Jan Hendriks Boom, Jan Rieuwerts., 1664–1665). 6 volumes bound as 1. 4°. With 25 engraved plates. 19th-century vellum. € 12 500

First Dutch edition, the first one to be illustrated, of Pietro della Valle's account of his travels in Turkey, Egypt, the Holy Land, Syria, Iraq, Persia (Iran) and India. Della Valle, an Italian nobleman, sailed from Venice in 1614 to Istanbul, where he arrived in August 1614. He spent a year exploring the city and continued to Rhodes, Alexandria, Rosetta, Cairo, crossing the Sinai desert to Jerusalem, Damascus and Aleppo. Rather than return to Istanbul, Della Valle decided at this point to travel to Persia to meet the Safavid ruler Shah Abbas I. He travelled with the next caravan to Baghdad, where he married Ma'ani-Jowayri, daughter of a Nestorian Catholic father and an Armenian mother, and together they continued through snow-covered Kurdistan to Isfahan (Persia), which they reached in March 1617. Della Valle sojourned in Persia until early 1623, witnessing and commenting on the escalating conflict between Shah Abbas and the Portuguese empire. He "displayed excellent narrative and descriptive skills, powers of acute observation, and a genuinely scholarly breadth of learning. He refused to comment on what he had not witnessed himself or checked against the best authorities ... Della Valle's eighteen letters from Persia provide one of the most detailed sources of information for most aspects of Persian life in the second half of Shah Abbas' reign" (Gurney). With bookplate of J.K. Leeksa on pastedown. Some marginal water stains, several tears repaired and the general title-page somewhat dirty. Hinges reinforced, boards bowed, one corner of front board chipped. An impressive eye-witness narrative of travels in the Near East.

Atabey 1270; Cat. NHSM I, p. 256; *Howgego, to 1800, D30; STCN* (5 copies, incl. 1 incomplete); *Smitskamp, Philologia Orientalis II*, 232; *Tiele, Bibl. 1122; Tobler, p. 95*; cf. *Gurney, "Della Valle, Pietro", in: Encyclopaedia Iranica (online ed.)*. [More on our website](#)



319. VALLE, Pietro della. Reiss-Beschreibung in unterschiedliche Theile der Welt, nemlich in Turkey, Egypten, Palestina, Persien, Ost-Indien, und andere weit entlegene Landschaften ...



Geneva, Johann Hermann Widerholds, 1674. 4 volumes bound as 1. Folio. With 31 engraved plates (1 folding), including frontispiece and portraits of the author and his wife, by Jean Jacques Thourneyser. Contemporary vellum. € 15 000

First edition in German of Pietro della Valle's deservedly famous narrative of his travels in the Middle East, with an excellent account of Muscat and the Arabian Gulf and reference to Dikka. Della Valle arrived in Istanbul in August 1614, spending a year to explore the city. He continued to Rhodes, Alexandria, Rosetta, Cairo, crossing the Sinai desert to Jerusalem, Damascus and Aleppo. From there he proceeded to Isfahan (Iran) to meet the Safavid ruler Shah Abbas I. He sojourned in Persia until early 1623, witnessing and commenting on the escalating conflict between Shah Abbas and the Portuguese empire. By way of India he sailed for Muscat in January 1623, from where crossed the Arabian Gulf to Basra, continuing overland to Aleppo, arriving in Europe in 1626. "Della Valle displayed excellent narrative and descriptive skills, powers of acute observation, and a genuinely scholarly breadth of learning." (Gurney).

Engraved armorial bookplate on paste-down. Evenly browned throughout, some spotting, a few quires in volume 3 with wormholes in gutter margin, not affecting the text, otherwise in very good condition.

[20], 218, [12], [2 blank]; [4], 236, [12]; [4], 244, [13], [1 blank]; [6], 231, [17] pp. *VD17 39:135561Q*; cf. *Atabey 1269–1271; Blackmer 1712; Gurney, "Della Valle, Pietro", in: Encyclopaedia Iranica (online ed.)*. [More on our website](#)

Very early European eyewitness description of India, confirming Marco Polo's statements

320. VARTHEMA, Ludivico di. *The Navigation and v[o]yages of Lewes Vertomannus, Gentelman of the citie of Rome, to the regions of Arabia, Egypte, Persia, Syria, Ethiopia, and East India, both within and without the ryver of Ganges, etc. In the yeere of our Lorde 1503. Conteynyng many notable and straunge thinges, both hystoricall and naturall.* Translated out of Latine into Engylshe, by Richarde Eden.

London, Richard Jugge, 1577. 4°. With historiated woodcut initials. Splendid modern full navy blue morocco, bands on spine with title showing faded gilt, covers double-ruled gilt. € 265 000

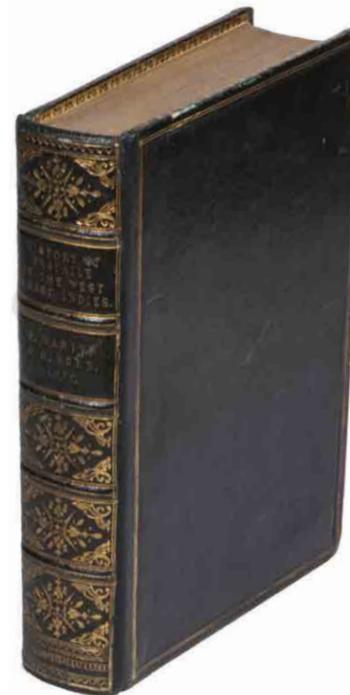
The first English edition of Ludovico di Varthema's famous account of his travels to Arabia, Persia and India: a highly important and adventurous narrative, first published in Italian as *Itinerario ... nello Egipto, nella Suria nella Arabia deserta & felice ...* in 1510, here published in English with other accounts of travels in exotic lands. All of the early Italian editions of Varthema's *Itinerario*, separately published, are extremely rare. Varthema, a gentleman adventurer and soldier from Bologna, left Venice at the end of 1502 for the Middle East. Impressed and fascinated, he describes not only rites and rituals, but also social, geographical, and day-to-day details. "I determined, personally, and with my own eyes", he declares in the prefatory dedication, "to ascertain the situation of places, the qualities of peoples ... of Egypt, Syria, Arabia Deserta and Felix, Persia, India, and Ethiopia, remembering well that the testimony of one eye-witness is worth more than ten hear-says." In 1503 he reached Alexandria, proceeded on an extensive tour of southwest Arabia and sailed from Ormuz to India. There he travelled along the entire coast of India from north to south and up to Bengal, passing the coasts of Malabar and Coromandel. He made stops at Cambay (Khambhat), Chaul, Dabul (Dabhol), Goa, Bijapur, Calicut (Kozhikode), Cochin (Kochi), Mangalore and many further places, even journeying inland into the Vijayanagara Empire: he is one of the first Europeans to describe the Hindu caste system and religion. He purports to have made extensive travels further east, around the Malay peninsula and the Moluccas. Whether this is true remains under debate. His next section about India however is certainly from his own experience. He returned to the great city of Calicut in August 1505, describing it in more detail than any other place in his account. There he took employment as a soldier and trader with the Portuguese and played a key role in the war with the Zamorin of Calicut. The Zamorin planned a naval attack on the Portuguese at Cannanore (Kannur) and when Varthema found out he decided to escape Calicut and inform the viceroy Francisco de Almeida (1450–1510) in Cochin. As a result the Portuguese were victorious in the naval battle with the Zamorin, which Varthema describes at length. Almeida awarded him a knighthood and took him into service in India, where he stayed for a year and a half. He left in 1508 and made his way back to Europe via the Cape of Good Hope.

Varthema's account of his travels became a bestseller immediately on its publication in 1510 and was translated into Spanish and Latin before the present publication in English. "Varthema brought into European literature an appreciation of the areas east of India ... which it had previously not received from the sea-travelers and which confirmed by firsthand observations many of the statements made earlier by Marco Polo and the writers of antiquity" (Lach, i. i. 166). "Varthema was a real traveller. His reports on the social and political conditions of the various lands he visited are reliable as being gathered from personal contact with places and peoples. His account of the overland trade is of great value in that we are made to see it before it had begun to give way to the all-seas route. He even heard of a southern continent and of a region of intense cold and very short days, being the first European probably after Marco Polo to bring back the rumor of Terra Australis" (Cox 1, 260). No separately published English edition of Varthema's extremely important account of his travels appeared until 1863, but it appears for the first time as pp. 354–421 of the present *History of travayle in the West and East Indies*, one of the first English editions of the significant collection originally compiled by Pietro Martire d'Anghiera (Peter Martyr, 1457–1526). The first translation of Martire (1555) covers only decades I–III of his *De orbe novo*, with some omissions, with additions from other sources, edited and translated by Richard Eden. Under the benefaction of the Earl of Bedford, Richard Willes, a member of the Jesuit Society from 1565 to 1572, expanded Eden's translation for the present edition, including, apart from Varthema's travels, decades I–IV and an abridgement of decades V–VIII of Martire; Frobisher's voyage in search of a Northwest Passage; Sebastian Cabot's voyages to the Arctic for the Moscovy Company; Cortez's conquest of Mexico; Pereira's description of China, 1565; Acosta and Maffei's notices of Japan, 1573; and the first two English voyages to West Africa. It is also the first account in English of Magellan's circumnavigation, as well as the first printed work to advocate the establishment of a British colony in North America.

Provenance: Acquired from Quaritch in 1975 by Gregory S. Javitch (1898–1980), a Russian-born, Canadian leader in the land reclamation sector in Ontario. Javitch formed an important collection of 2500 items that he called "Peoples of the New World", encompassing both North and South America, which was acquired by the Bruce Peel Special Collections at the University of Alberta. It was considered the finest such private collection in Canada at the time and formed the cornerstone of the library's special collections. The present volume remained in Javitch's private collection and was acquired directly from his heirs.

Washed (but not aggressively and not pressed), minor repairs to the title-page (not affecting the text), retaining some slight discolouration and small stains in a few leaves. Otherwise in very good condition and with large margins.

[10], 466, [6] ll. *Howgego M65, Brunet I, 294. OCLC 5296745. LCCN 02-7743. Alden, European Americana 577/2. Church 119. Streeter Sale 24. Arents 23. Borba de Moraes, p. 33. Hill 533. BM-STC 649. Sabin 1562. Cordier, Japonica 71. Field 485. Not in the Atabey or Blackmer collections.* ➤ More on our website

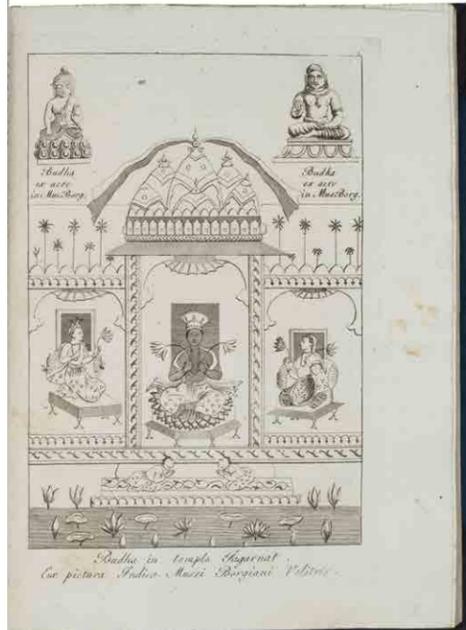


➤ No. 326 on the previous page.

Pioneering work on Indian languages and society by an “unjustly forgotten” Indologist

321. VESDIN (VEZDIN), Filip (PAULINUS A SANCTO BARTHOLOMAEO). Viaggio alle Indie Orientali umiliato alla Santità di N. S. Papa Pio Sesto pontefice massimo ...

Rome, Antonio Fulgoni, 1796. 4°. With 12 engraved illustration plates (6 with 2 illustrations each to make 18 in total), engraved roundel portraits of Pope Pius VI (on the title-page) and the author (above the opening of the main text) and some small woodcut illustrations of “Indian hieroglyphs”. Set in roman and italic types with occasional words in Greek, Arabic, East Syriac, Devanagari and more extensive texts in Malayalam, plus a Malabar song with a double staff made with built-up round-head music notes. 19th-century maroon half sheepskin. € 4500



First edition, in Italian, of a pioneering work of Indian linguistics and comparative philology by the Croatian Carmelite monk Filip Vesdin (1748–1806) who took the monastic name Paulinus a Sancto Bartholomaeo, with his 6-page dedication to Pope Pius VI. Although nominally an account of Vesdin's travels as a missionary in southern India, including Pondicherry, Verapoly (Varappuzha) and Kerala, from 1776 to 1789, the book concentrates on religious teachings and practices, society, languages and scripts, taking a comparative approach. He discusses the spread of Muslim influence in northern India and its influence on Sanskrit traditions. He is outspoken in his opinions and clashed with other scholars of his day. Vesdin learned Sanskrit and especially Malayalam, which holds a position of honour in the book. The Malayan type, used most extensively on pages 164–165 and 325, seems to be the first ever made for that script, cut for the press of the Propaganda Fide in Rome, which first showed it in 1772. The East Syriac, Devanagari (used for setting Sanskrit) and Coptic types and perhaps some others were also cut for the Propaganda Fide. With the engraved bookplate of Gianni Boccoli illustrating a 1567 armillary sphere by Gemma Frisius. With a few leaves slightly browned and with occasional minor foxing, but otherwise in fine condition and only slightly trimmed, preserving some deckles. A pioneering work on Indian languages and society by a Croatian monk.

xx, 404 pp. ICCU, RAVE 004982; Milka Jauk-Pinhak, “Some notes on the pioneer Indologist Filip Vesdin ...”, *Scandinavian Conference-Seminar of Indological Studies*, XII (1984), pp. 129–137; A. G. Pattaparambil, *A study of Viaggio alle Indie Orientali (Roma 1796)* ... (2007). More on our website

Christian missionaries in India, with a map and illustrations of the Hindu gods

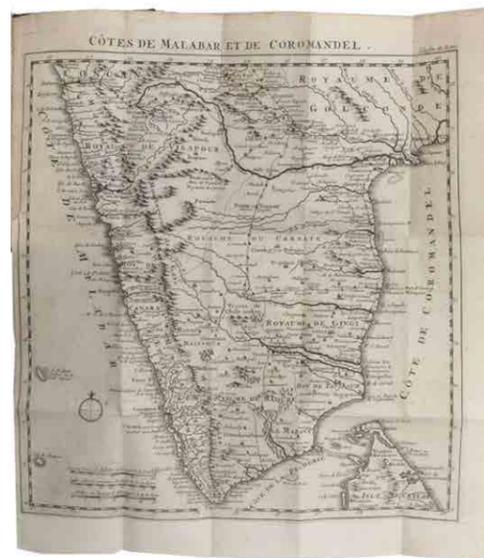
322. VEYSSIÈRE DE LA CROZE, Mathurin. Histoire du christianisme des Indes.

The Hague, the Vaillant brothers (Isaac and Paul II?) & Nicolas Prevost, 1724. 8°. With an engraved frontispiece, the title-page in red and black with an engraved vignette, 1 folding engraved map and 3 engraved illustration plates. Contemporary calf. € 1800

First edition of a missionary history of India, based not only on the works of Gouvea, Geddes, Bernier and Tavernier, but also on the manuscripts of the Lutheran missionary Bartholomäus Ziegenbalg (1682 – 1719), whose Danish mission is described on pp. 536–566. It includes an account of the trial and execution of a King of Ormuz for sodomy, “un peché infame fort connu à Rome aussi-bien qu'en Orient” (p. 340), and a defence of Islam against the common charge of being a religion established and maintained through war and violence (p. 525). The author “questions the logic of corrupt Portuguese authority over good Indians; religion is merely a pretext for European domination, it would be more appropriate for the Indian subjects to give religious instruction to their European rulers” (Teltscher). The illustrations show the Hindu gods Brahma, Ishvara (Shiva) and Vishnu. August Voelckner drew them, perhaps based on native reliefs, and Johann Jakob Kleinschmidt in Augsburg engraved them for La Croze in Berlin.

Binding slightly rubbed, hinges worn, occasional slight foxing. From the library of Swedish antiquarian bookdealer Björn Löwendahl (1941–2013).

[16], 570, [54] pp. *Daniel Jeyaraj, Genealogy of the South Indian deities*, pp. 223 & 233, note 22; STCN 214096998; WorldCat 18426305; cf. K. Teltscher, *India described. European and British writing on India 1600–1800* (1995), pp. 89 ff. & 100 ff. More on our website



Reinvigorating the corrupt Dutch East India Company

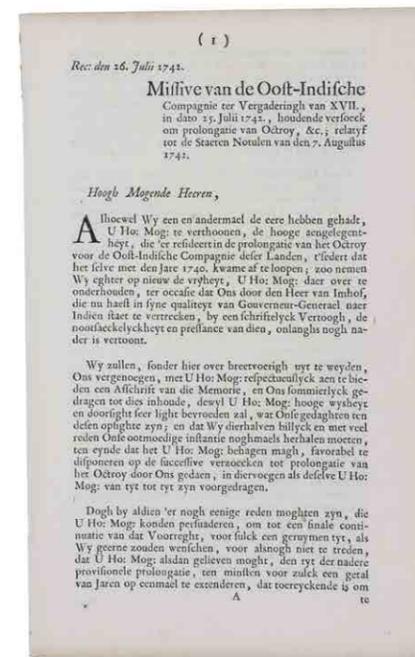
323. [VOC – MISSIVE]. Missive van bewinthebberen van de Oost-Indische Compagnie, in dato den 21. april 1742., vervattende de poincten die zullen kunnen dienen tot redres in de administratie en beheeringe van de zaecken van de Oost-Indische Compagnie, &c; relatyf tot de Staeten Notulen van den 2. Augustus 1742.

[The Hague, 1742]. Folio (30.5 × 19.5 cm). Disbound. € 2500

Extremely rare missive from the directors of the Dutch East India Company (VOC), written in what would be the first years of the decline of the company. In 1741 the charter of the VOC was extended in a secret resolution of the States General, despite the rising debts and growing signs of corruption. Upon this resolution, the colonial administrator Van Imhoff (1705–1750), newly reinstated after his opposition to the brutal 1740 Batavia massacre, proposes several measures to reinvigorate the company. In the present publication the directors comment on these measures and they conclude with a list of regulations to be followed by the company's personnel, to prevent corruption and other misbehaviour. We could only locate one other copy of the missive. Two shorter, separately published, related documents are added.

First leaf a bit frayed and the two added documents are separated from the bookblock, otherwise in very good condition.

128; 10, [2 blank], 2, [2 blank] pp. *Not in Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC; NCC; STCN; cf. Kroniek van Nederland*, pp. 557–559. More on our website



A captivating account of Nader Shah's greatest campaign against the Mughal Empire

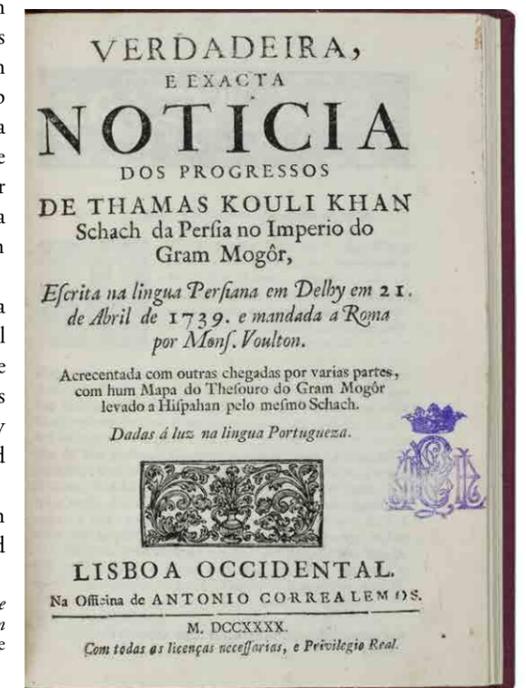
324. [VOULTON, Monsieur de?]. Verdadeira, e exacta noticia dos progressos de Thamas Kouli Khan Schach da Persia no imperio do Gram Mogôr, escrita na lingua Persiana em Delhy em 21. de Abril de 1739. e mandada a Roma por Mons. Voulton. Acrecentada com outras chegadas por varias partes, com hum mapa do thesouro do Gram Mogôr levado a Hispahan pelo mesmo Schach. Dadas á luz na lingua Portugueza.

Lisbon, Antonio Correa Lemos, 1740. 4°. With woodcut decorations. Modern half red goatskin morocco. € 3500

First Portuguese edition of a detailed description of the Shah of Persia's military campaign against the South Asian Mughal Empire. According to the title, the account was first written in Persian in Delhi, present-day northern India, in 1739 before being sent to Rome by Monsieur de Voulton. The present Portuguese pamphlet provides not only a translation of this original Persian account, but also other letters the events and descriptions of the captured Mughal treasure. A detailed list of this treasure can be found on pages 16–17: it includes elephants, artillery, gold and silver rupees, pearls and precious stones, and even the imperial throne studded with diamonds, which is also known as the Peacock Throne. Nader Shah Afshar, also known as Tahmasp Qoli Khan or Thamas Kouli Khan (1688–1747) was the ruler and emperor of Persia from 1736 to 1747. The present account describes his greatest campaign, against the Mughal Empire. Picking up after the Battle of Karnal in February 1739, the author describes how Nader Shah starved the Mughal army into submission, then gives a lively account of treaty negotiations and the polite exchange of gifts in the form of an indirect dialogue between Nader Shah and the Mughal emperor Mohammad Shah. Voulton, the possible author of the letters compiled in the present account, was a deserter from the French army at Pondicherry, who fled to the court of the Mughal Emperor. There he became court physician and a member of the privy council. He apparently was with the army after the Battle of Karnal and then in Delhi. This Portuguese account includes some details that do not appear in other contemporary accounts, such as the description of Nader Shah eating sweetmeats while he watched the massacre at Delhi.

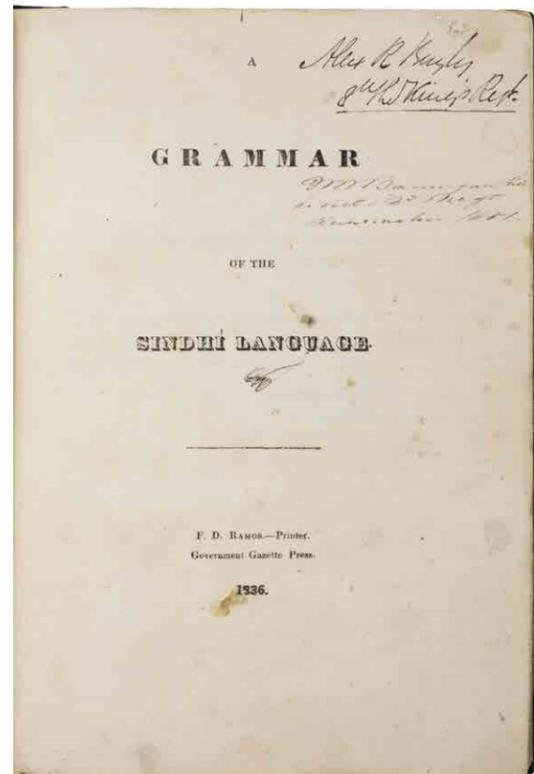
With a purple stamp of the library of the Dukes of Palmela (their monogram beneath the ducal coronet) on the title-page. With 24 modern blank leaves bound in. In very good condition.

19, [1 blank] pp. *Porbase* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (4 copies; also 1 copy of the Spanish ed.); cf. *Laurence Lockhart, “De Voulton's Noticia”, in: Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies, University of London* 4:2 (1926), pp. 223–245; *not in Fonseca; Innocencio; James Ford Bell Library*. More on our website



First and only edition of the first English grammar of the Sindhi language rendered in 5 different scripts (3 lithographically)

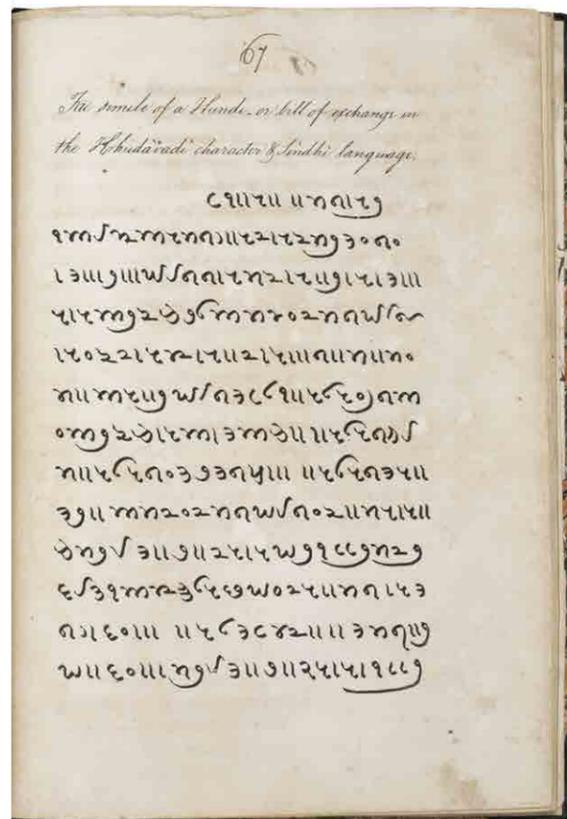
325. [WATHEN, William Henry]. Grammar of the Sindhi language. [Bombay/Mumbai], Government Gazette Press, F.D. Ramos printer, 1836. Small 2°. With 9 lithographic pages showing alphabets in Multani, Khudabadi (with additional sample texts) and Devanagari scripts. The letterpress text is set in roman and italic types, with Sindhi words also transcribed in a nastaliq Arabic type. This copy has an (extra-added?) large folding lithographic map covering most of what is now Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan and parts of Azerbaijan, India and other surrounding regions. Contemporary black half sheepskin. € 12 500



Rare first and only edition of the first English grammar of the Sindhi language, the principal language of the province of Sindh in Pakistan, but also spoken by a large Sindhi minority elsewhere in Pakistan and neighbouring parts of India. In addition to the standard elements of grammar it includes handy phrases and dialogues with translations from Sindhi to English and English to Sindhi, and extensive vocabularies also translating in both directions, with an emphasis on commercial transactions. Although the book nowhere mentions the author's name, he has been identified as William Henry Wathen (1794/95–1866), chief secretary to the British government at Mumbai (Bombay) and a member of the Mumbai branch of the Royale Asiatic Society since 1821. The lithographic pages include 32-character “alphabets” (to some degree syllabaries) of the “Multani” or “Sarai” (Multani) and the “Khudawadi” (Khudabadi) script, each character with the Devanagari equivalent below and a transcription in the English pointed-pen script next to the Devanagari. These parts are especially interesting because the British government largely ended the use of these scripts by supporting the use of Arabic scripts for Sindhi in 1853, so they are generally omitted in later grammars. The folding lithographic map has no title or imprint, but appears to be contemporary. It gives toponyms in English, has a scale of 100 English miles (= 18 mm, giving a scale of about 1:90,000). It covers about 20–42° north latitude and 46–81° (at the head) or 49–78° (at the foot) east longitude.

With the name(?) “Ali Morad” or “Alimorad” and the letter “M” oddly but skilfully lettered in roman capitals in the fore-edge margin of p. 1, and two owners’ inscriptions on the title-page: “[Thomas] M[owbray] Baumgartner[lieut[enant] 83d Reg[iment]t[Kurrachee[?] [= Karachi] 1851” (also on the back paste-down: “Kuuachee[!] – 1850”) and “Alex R Bagley[?][8th Kings Reg[iment]t.” (this regiment fought against the 1857 Indian Rebellion). Baumgartner (1824–1915) served in the military from 1845 to 1895, finally attaining the rank of General. He spent much of his career in Mumbai (Bombay) but was in Karachi with his regiment when he inscribed this book and also fought against the 1857 Indian Rebellion. With contemporary and/or near contemporary manuscript corrections and annotations in ink and possibly later pencilled notes. With some small ink spots (mostly in the foot margin of the last page of the English-Sindhi vocabulary), some foxing and browning (slight except in 4 leaves), an occasional small stain and a marginal hole restored in the first three leaves. The binding is somewhat worn at the extremities and the marbled paper shows some abrasions, but is well-preserved between them. Overall in good condition.

[6], “70” [= 74 including or 64 excluding the lithographic leaves], [32] pp. *WorldCat* 46428052, 504661009, 1128388097 (9 copies?). ➤ More on our website



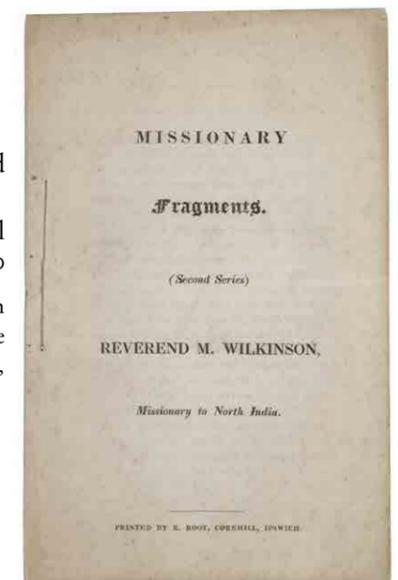
➤ No. 332 on the previous page.

Very rare pamphlet on Hindu religious practices

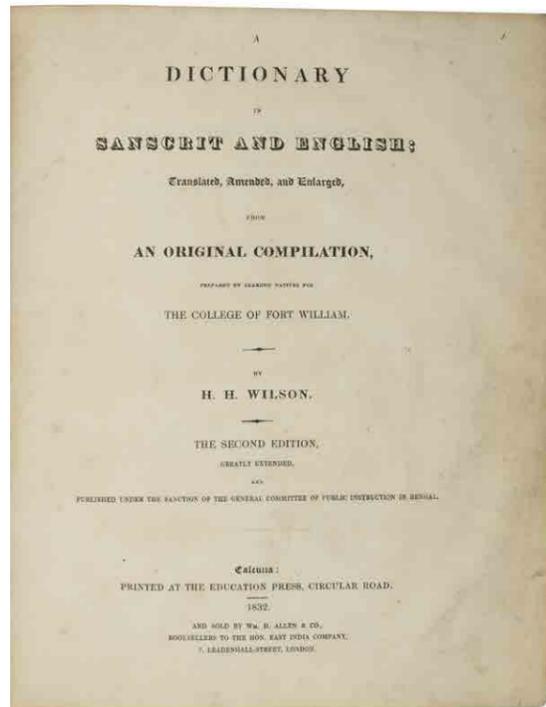
326. WILKINSON, Rev. M. Missionary fragments. Second series. Reverend M. Wilkinson, missionary to North India. Cornhill, Ipswich, printed by Robert Root, [ca. 1840]. 16 × 10 cm. Original printed paper wrappers, side stitched through 3 holes. € 750

A very rare pamphlet containing a missionary's essay by Reverend M. Wilkinson, in which he contrasts Hindu religious practices with those of Christianity. The study refers to the teachings of the Rigveda, and comments on the rituals of heathenism such as sacrifice, idolatry, ablution and offerings of expiation that are observed to achieve salvation. Slightly foxed, otherwise in very good condition.

[2], 33–64 [= 32] pp. *WorldCat* 930689395 (1 copy). ➤ More on our website



*Second edition of the first etymological
Sanskrit-English dictionary*



327. WILSON, Horace Hayman. A dictionary in Sanscrit and English; ...

Calcutta, printed at the Education Press, 1832. Large 4°. Contemporary half green morocco with marbled sides, gilt edges. € 2750

Second enlarged edition of the first etymological Sanskrit-English dictionary by the English orientalist Horace Hayman Wilson (1785–1860), originally published in 1819. The first edition was compiled from materials provided by native scholars, supplemented with Wilson's own research. Wilson's dictionary proved an invaluable contribution to the study of Sanskrit and long remained the most extensive and most common Sanskrit-English dictionary in use. Immediately after its publication he left India to take up an appointment as the first Boden Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford. In 1836 he was also appointed librarian to the East India Company and he also taught at the East India Company College. With some owner's inscriptions in the margins. Binding slightly worn, especially along the edges, corners bumped. With some small marginal stains, not affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

x, 982 pp. Kaul, *Early writings on India: a union catalogue of books on India in the English language published up to 1900 and available in Delhi Libraries* (2017), 1219. [More on our website](#)

Southeast Asia

*Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines,
Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam*



Dutch trade, whaling, herring fishery, etc., with magnificent views of the harbours of the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies ca. 1772–ca. 1781, including a wide variety of boats and ships

328. AA, Cornelis van der (illustrated by Dirk de JONG & Hendrik KOBELL jr.). Atlas van de zeehavens der Bataafsche Republiek, die van Batavia en Onrust. Mitsgaders de afbeeldingen van de haring visscherij en de walvisch vangst. In een-en-dertig kunstplaatjes naar het leven afgebeeld ...

Amsterdam, Evert Maaskamp, [printed by Paul Etienne Briët?], 1805. Large 2° (39.5 × 28.5 cm). With a finely engraved title-page in various styles of decorated lettering and flourishes, executed by Klockhoff, and 31 double-page engraved views (ca. 28.5 × 39.5 cm) showing Dutch harbours with a wide variety of sailing boats and ships, the harbours of Batavia and the island Onrust in the Dutch East Indies (now Djakarta and Pulau Kapal in Indonesia), and 2 views of herring fishing and whaling.

With the loosely inserted "prospectus" (actually an advertisement issued on publication):

[MAASKAMP, Evert]. Berigt aan kooplieden, zeevarenden en verzamelaars van vaderlandsche kunstprinten.

[Amsterdam], [Evert Maaskamp], printed by Paul Etienne Briët, [1805]. 4° (27.5 × 22 cm).

Contemporary boards (including a paperboard spine), as issued by the publisher.

€ 14 500

Rare complete copy of the first (and only early) edition of an account of harbours and roadsteads in the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies, by the bookseller and historian Cornelis van der Aa (1749–1816), written to accompany the 31 beautiful and luxurious plates drawn (mostly from life) and engraved ca. 1772 to ca. 1781: large engraved views of the harbours, showing a wide variety of boats and ships, with people engaged in fishing or trade and 2 showing herring fishing and whaling ("De haring visschery" and "De walvisch vangst"). Loosely inserted in the present copy is the very rare prospectus (actually a separately distributed advertisement, issued at the time of publication), which gives much detailed information about the publication. The plates were first published as a print series and several single prints ca. 1779 to ca. 1781, but those showing the harbours and roadsteads at Batavia and the nearby island Onrust in the East Indies and those showing herring fishing and whaling do not generally appear in the sets of prints.

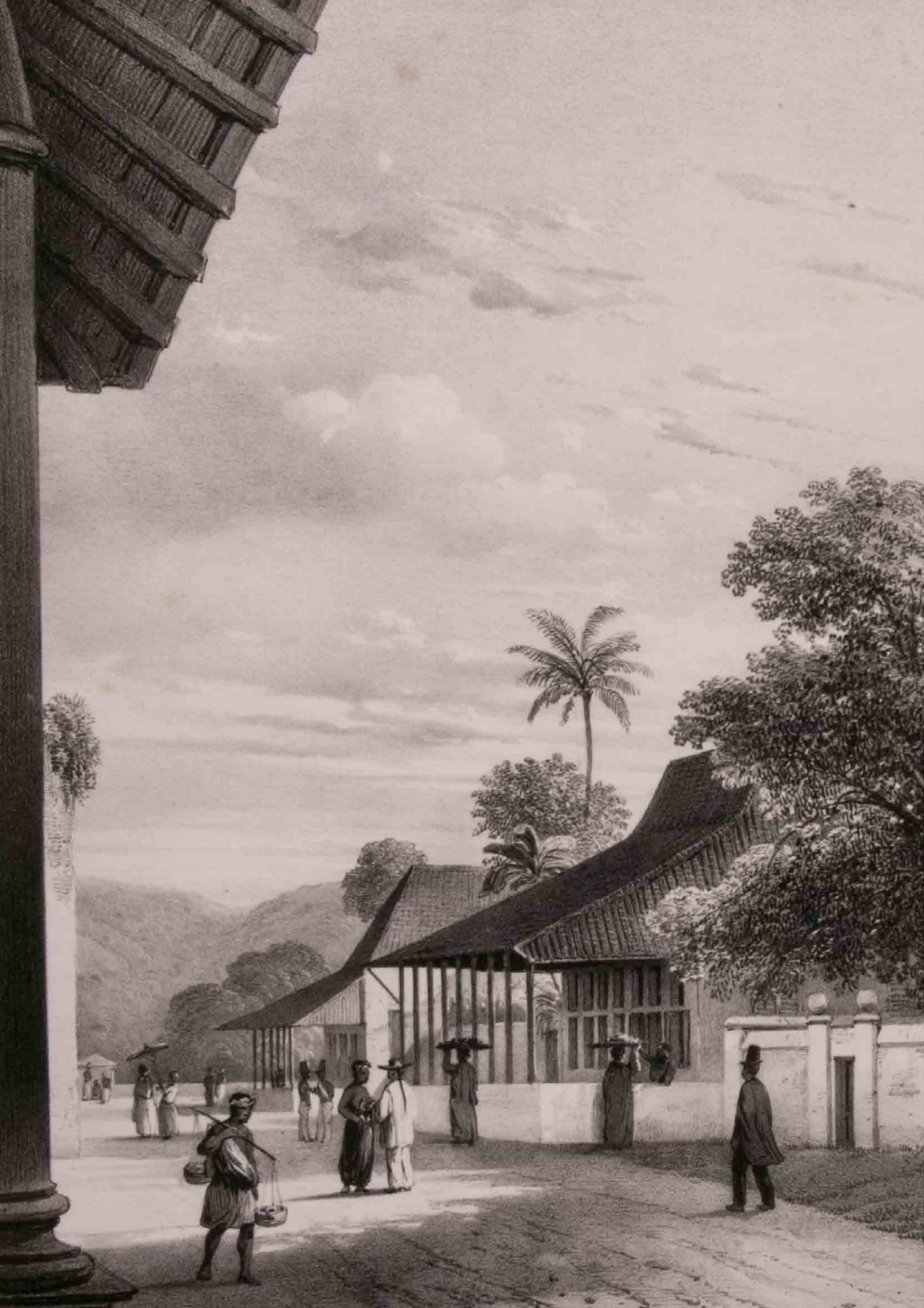
The greater part of the text (pp. 44–135, with the 25 numbered and 2 unnumbered plates) is devoted to the harbours of the Netherlands: Rotterdam (2 plates), Hellevoetsluis, Goedereede, Brielle, Dordrecht, Maassluis, Vlaardingen, Schiedam, Delfshaven, Amsterdam (2 plates), Texel (2 plates), Den Helder, Hoorn, Enkhuizen, Medemblik, Edam, Middelburg, Rammekens, Flushing, Zierikzee, Veere, Brouwershaven, Harlingen and Stavoren. It is the only major pictorial atlas of Dutch sea ports published in the Netherlands. The book collates: *-3*2 A-2L2 = 74 ll. plus 32 plates, including the engraved title-page. The engraved title-page and the prospectus name Maaskamp as the publisher. The book itself nowhere names the printer, but Paul Etienne Briët printed the prospectus and so perhaps also the book itself. The plate size varies from about 26 × 38.5 to about 33.5 × 42 cm (image size about 18 × 28.5 to 25 × 35 cm).

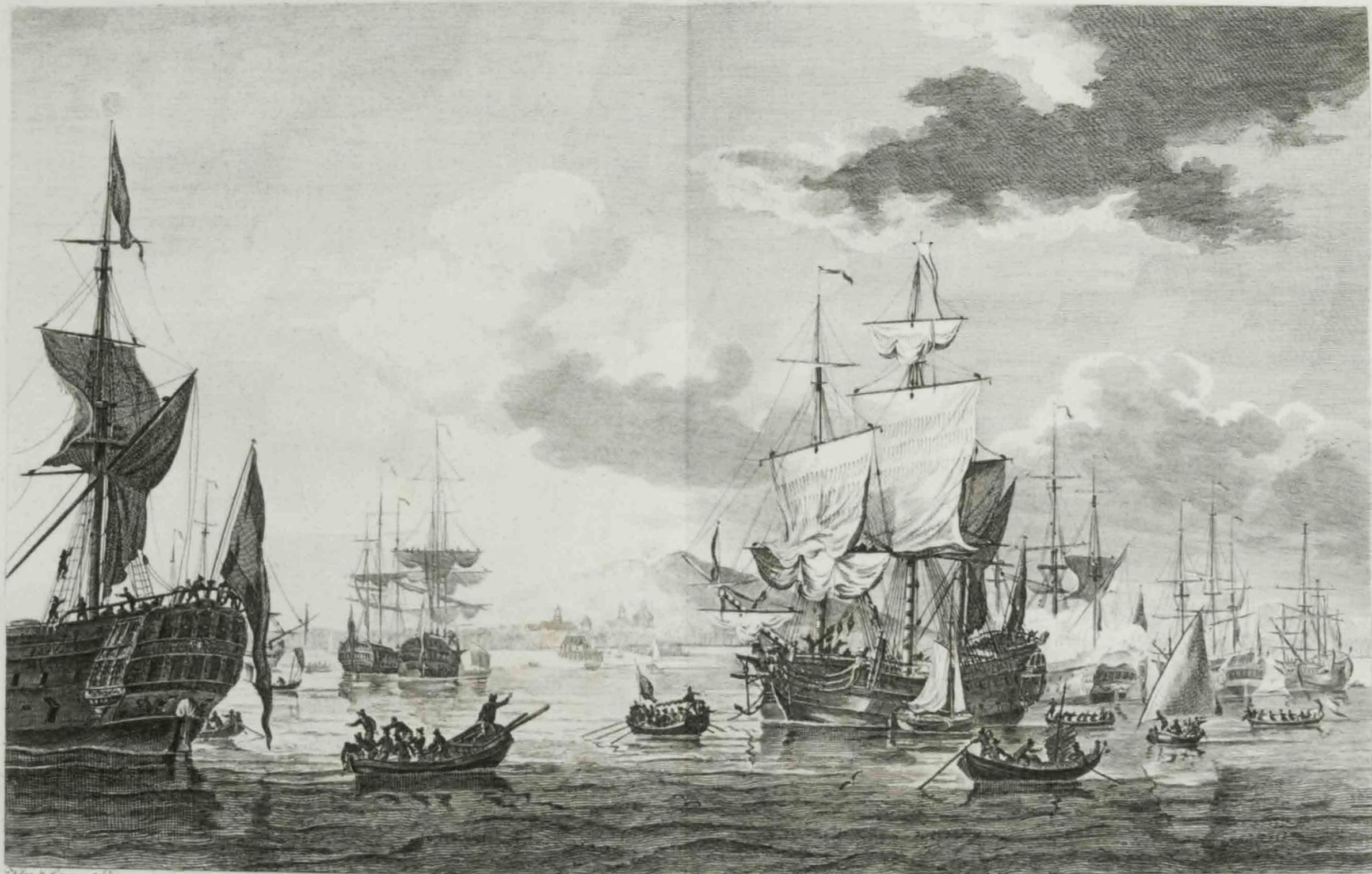
The prospectus notes that the book is being published "heden" (today) and is available from Maaskamp and well over fifty book and print sellers throughout the Netherlands and in Embden, all named. It notes that Maaskamp is publishing the book bound ("in eenen bekwamen atlas gebonden uit te geven"), and it is offered in boards ("gebonden in een cartonnen band") for *f* 21, a very expensive book at that time. The copies at the Royal Library in The Hague and the University of Amsterdam have Stormont marbled sides.

Three plates (herring fishery and the ports of Batavia and Middelberg, the last numbered 22 and the other two unnumbered) have small tears in the foot margin, repaired with tape that has left browned patches, none approaching the image or text, the plate showing Goeree

(no. 12) has a small and faint smudge that very slightly affects a bit of the sky, and the tape used to affix the newspaper clipping has left brown patches in the first free endleaf, but otherwise internally in very good condition and hardly trimmed, with many deckles at the head and foot. The marbled paper covering the binding is rubbed, scuffed and has split at the hinge, with much of that on the spine lost, and the hinges have been crudely re-enforced with clear (and later masking) tape, but the boards are still attached to the sewing supports. Magnificent views of the busy harbours of the Netherlands and the Dutch East Indies ca. 1780.

xii, 135, [1 blank] pp. plus engraved title-page, 31 plates and the loosely inserted prospectus. Ron Brand, "Deining in de duinen: maritieme prenten op kasteel Keukenhof", in: G. Jaspers, ed., *Zeehelden, ... op kasteel Keukenhof = Jaarboek kasteel Keukenhof*, 4 (2010), pp. 11–30, at pp. 14–23 (based on an incomplete set of the prints); *Cat. NHSM*, p. 319; *Molhuysen-Blok I*, 3; *Saukes* (4), 1806, p. 245; *Tiele, Land – en volkenkunde* 3; for the artists and engravers (and Pieter Yver): *Scheen, passim*: *Eveline Koolhaas-Grosfeld, De ontdekking van de Nederlander: in boeken en prenten rond 1800*, pp. 68–70, citing the prospectus (without location) in note 91 on p. 335; not in *WorldCat*. ↗ More on our website





Van der Meer, 1774.

H. Schell, 1774.

DE REEDE VAN

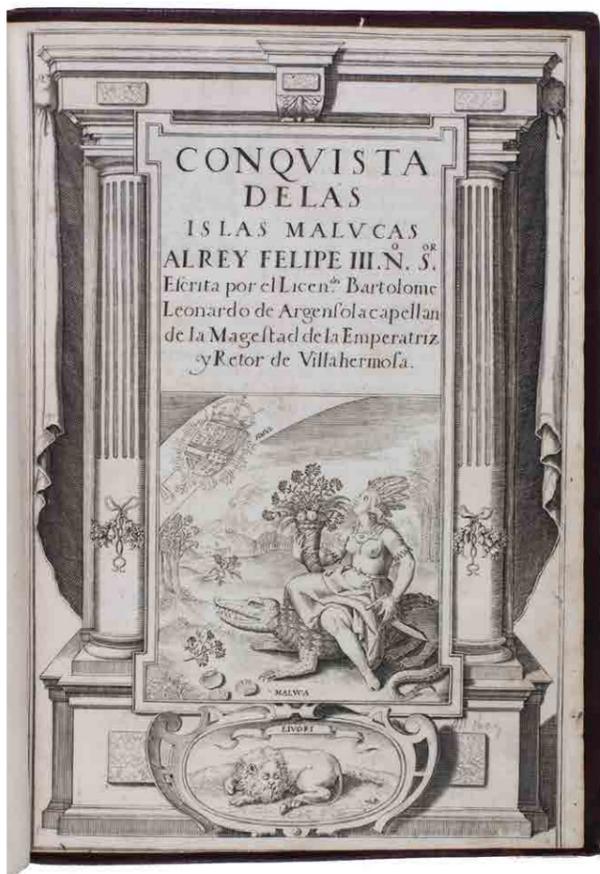
BATAVIA.



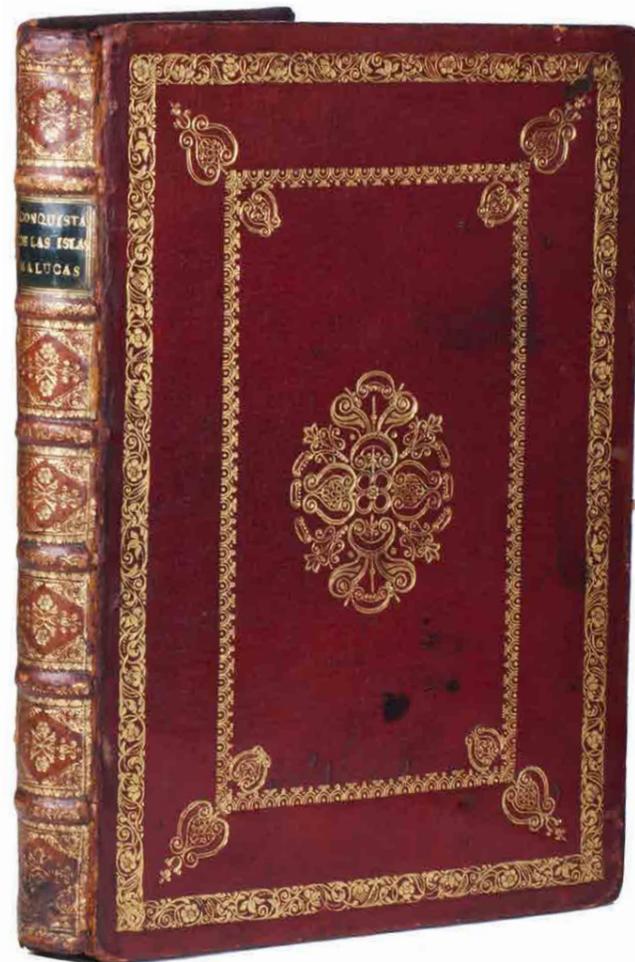
Vergeven by C. Haasbamp te Amsterdam.

*The most important source for the Moluccas in the early colonial period***329. ARGENSOLA, Bartolome Leonardo de.** Conquista de las islas Malucas.

[Madrid, Alonso Martin, 1609]. Small 2° (22 × 30 cm). With an engraved architectural title-page showing an allegorical scene (the Moluccas represented by a native woman with feather headdress, cornucopia and sword, riding a crocodile, with the Spanish royal coat of arms in the sky) and a sleeping lion (representing the author?) in a separate cartouche below. Early 18th-century richly gold-tooled red morocco, each board with a large centrepiece *a petit fers* made partly with pointillé stamps. € 35 000

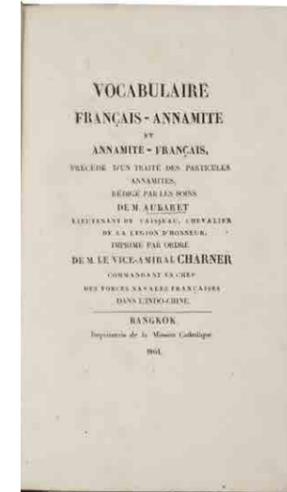


First edition of the author's principal work, in the original Spanish, dedicated to King Philip III of Spain, whose father had untied the Portuguese and Spanish crowns in 1580. It centres on the Philippines and the Moluccas, but also discusses China, Java, Sumatra and Ceylon, and even "los estrechos Persico y Arabico" (p. 12). The Portuguese naval commander Afonso de Albuquerque had conquered Malacca by 1511, a few decades after Arabic merchants introduced Islam there. This provided a base to quickly establish Portuguese influence over the islands of the region. "Few narratives are written with so much judgment and elegance ... One of the most important works for the history of the Philippine islands ... The book also contains matter relating to Sir Francis Drake and American voyages, and to the history of Spanish and Portuguese exploration in the Indies" (Cox). "For the compilation of this work, the author had the command of all authentic manuscript relations, which were either in official custody, or in private hands, besides the testimony of such persons then living as had been eyewitnesses to any part of what he delivers" (Griffin).



With the engraved armorial bookplate of Jeremiah Hill (ca. 1820). Later in the celebrated library of Sir Thomas Phillips (1792–1872), then the library of Philip Robinson. The imprint of the engraved title-page appeared below the thin-rule border at the foot and is usually shaved or (as in the present copy) wholly lost, along with part of the foot border itself but the title-page is otherwise complete and intact. A few leaves have marginal chips repaired at an early date or small worm holes in the head margin unobtrusively repaired, and one has a small hole repaired slightly affecting 4 words of text. A few leaves are slightly browned or show some spots or smudges, but the book is otherwise in good condition. The hinges are worn, with a few small cracks, and the head and foot of the spine slightly damaged, but the binding is otherwise good, with nearly all of the tooling very good. A beautifully bound copy of an essential source for any study of the Moluccas and the Philippines in the early Portuguese (from 1580 also Spanish) colonial period.

(Integral?) engraved title-page + [10], "407" [= 411], [1 blank] pp. Cox I, p. 284; Griffin & Phillips, *Philippine Islands* 23; Medina, *Hisp.-Amer.* 551; Palau 16089; Sabin 1946. More on our website

*First edition of a French – Annamese (Vietnamese) dictionary, printed in Bangkok by the Catholic missionaries.***330. AUBARET, Louis Gabriel Galdéric.** Vocabulaire Français-Annamite et Annamite-Français, précédé d'un traité des particules annamites, rédigé par les sions de M. Aubaret lieutenant de Vaisseau, chevalier de la Legion d'honneur. Bangkok, Thailand, Imprimerie de la mission catholique, 1861. 2 parts in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary half-sheepskin, smooth back. RESERVED

First and rare edition of the first French-Vietnamese (Annamese) vocabulary. Louis Aubaret (1825–1894), a naval officer, orientalist, and diplomat, authored this significant early dictionary for the Vietnamese language, which was then known as Annamese. The publication is indicative of the exceptional quality of French oriental scholarship in the 19th century. The dictionary was printed at the behest of Vice-Admiral Charner, under whom Aubaret participated in the capture of Saigon. This work was Aubaret's debut published work. Aubaret described how he had overcome the particular challenge of transcription in his extensive grammatical introduction to the language: "although the main difficulty of this language is entirely in the intonation which must receive each monosyllable, we have managed, with the help of certain signs of convention, to sufficiently represent each of the six tones, which compose this language", p. 1. Aubaret devised an ingenious transcription system that employed a combination of accents to accurately represent intonation. Additionally, the author provided a concise overview of the grammatical and linguistic treatment of vowels and consonants, as well as the specific word classes in Annamese, with a particular emphasis on particles and numerals.

At the time this was written, Hué served as the capital of Annam, but it is unlikely that the city possessed a printing shop capable of producing the dictionary. In 1861, Aubaret traveled to Bangkok to negotiate with the King of Siam regarding Cambodia, and it was in Bangkok where he had his book printed by the local Catholic missionary press. Vietnamese is an ancient dialect that originated from Chinese and consists entirely of monosyllables with slightly varied articulation, conveying different meanings depending on the tone of pronunciation. The book was subsequently reprinted in a revised form in Paris in 1867. Louis Gabriel Galdéric Aubaret was a French naval officer, diplomat, orientalist and the first French consul in Bangkok. He was born in Montpellier in 1825 and died in Poitiers in 1894. He was sent to the French Protectorate of Annam as inspector of native affairs to the admirals governor-generals. Besides his Annamite grammar, he translated the Annamite Code in 1865, and published a work on the history of Gia-dinh (Saigon) and of lower Cochinchina.

Wear to boards, doodles to pastedowns endpapers, wide margins, otherwise in very good condition.

[4], xcv1, 157 pp. Cordier, *Indosinica IV*, 2287–2288; WorldCat 456831861, 30119409, 252343473, 920409687. More on our website

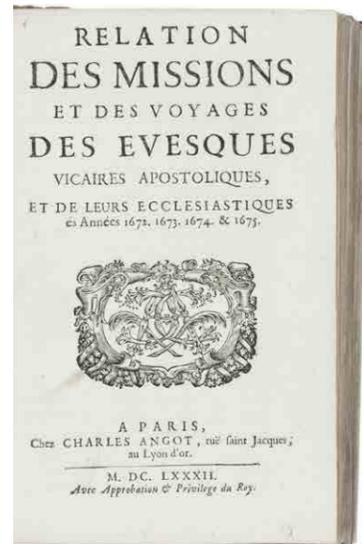
*Eyewitness account of the Dutch massacre of thousands of Chinese in and around Batavia in October 1740***331. [PAMPHLET – BATAVIA].** Kort verhaal van d'oproer der Chineesen, op het eiland Java, dog voornamentlyk wegens de stad Batavia, voorgevallen in de maand October des jaers 1740.

[Amsterdam?, 1741]. 4°. 19th-century brown wrappers. € 3950

Very rare first and only edition of a short but very detailed eyewitness account of one of the most violent and terrible events in Dutch colonial history: the pogrom in which Dutch soldiers and native collaborators killed ethnic Chinese residents of the city of Batavia (now Jakarta). The anonymous author appears to have been a Dutch soldier, for he notes that "we" had only 3000 able men, "we" lost only 100 men, Chinese were killed by "ours" and that even at the time of writing, after order was restored in the city, "our folk" were still killing many Chinese outside the city. He must have written in the last week of November 1740, for he refers to the 22nd of "this month" November. He clearly accepts the massacre as justified and shows no sympathy for the Chinese. The violence in the city lasted from 9 to 22 October 1740, with, as the present account shows, Dutch troops continuing to kill Chinese outside the city walls until at least the last week of November. Historians have estimated that at least 10,000 ethnic Chinese were massacred, almost a quarter of the Batavian population; just 600 to 3,000 are believed to have survived, so about 80 or 90 percent of the Chinese were massacred. The massacre figures heavily in Dutch literature and is also cited as a possible etymology for the names of several areas in present day Jakarta. The pamphlet's printer and place of publication remain a puzzle. It was almost certainly produced by a Dutch printer in the Netherlands or in Batavia. The VOC's printing office in Batavia seems to have been barely functioning at this date, believed to have been printed in Batavia in or soon after 1741. In good condition.

8 pp. Knuttel 17177; STCN (2 copies); J.Th. Vermeulen, *De Chineezen te Batavia en de troebelen van 1740*, Leiden University thesis (1938); WorldCat (same 2 copies); cf. A.R.T. Kemasang, "The 1740 massacre of Chinese in Java: curtain raiser for the Dutch plantation economy", in: *Bulletin of concerned Asian scholars*, 14 (1982), pp. 61–71; P. Hagen, *Koloniale oorlogen in Indonesië* (2018), pp. 206–212; E. Vanvugt, *Zwartboek van Nederland overzee* (2002), pp. 142–145. More on our website





*Five rare publications
on the 17th-century French mission in southeast Asia*

332. BOURGES, Jacques de. Relation du voyage de Monseigneur l'evêque de Beryte, vicaire apostolique du royaume de la Cochinchine, par la Turquie, la Perse, les Indes, &c. jusqu'au royaume de Siam, & autres lieux.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1683. 8°.

With:

(2) **PALLU, François.** Relation abrégée des missions et des voyages des evêques François envoyez aux royaumes de la Chine, Cochinchine, Tonquin, & Siam.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1682.

(3) **[FERMANEL DE FAVERY, Luc (editor)].** Relation des missions des evêques François aux royaumes de Siam, de la Cochinchine, de Camboye, & du Tonquin, &c. Divisée en quatre parties.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1684.

(4) Relation des missions et des voyages des evêques vicaires apostoliques, et de leurs ecclesiastiques es années 1672, 1673, 1674 & 1675.

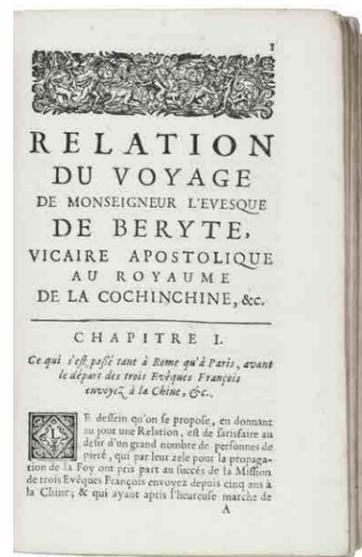
Paris, Charles Angot, 1682.

(5) Relation des missions et des voyages des evêques vicaires apostoliques, et de leurs ecclesiastiques es années 1676 & 1677.

Paris, Charles Angot, 1682. 5 works in 1 volume. 8°. Contemporary limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 500

In 1659 the Société des Mission Etrangères (Paris Society of Foreign Missions), a society of secular priests, was established in Paris as an answer to the decline of the Portuguese mission. The two chief founders were appointed as bishops in the Vatican: Lambert de la Motte as bishop of Beirut, with jurisdiction over Cochinchina, four provinces of southeast China and the island of Hainan, and François Pallu as Bishop of Heliopolis (Baalbek), with jurisdiction over Tonkin, Laos, and five provinces of southwestern China. The starting point of the Mission was Siam (Thailand), but the 5 accounts combined here also give considerable information on China, Vietnam and the East Indies. Ad 1 is the third edition of the first published account of Thailand by a Frenchman. With an early owner's inscription on title-page ("Ex libris Hérisson"). A very good copy.

[8], 167, [1]; [6], 51, [1 blank]; [16], 248; [16], 389, [1 blank]; [16], 170, [1] pp. *Cordier, Sinica, cols. 826–828; Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1185–1196.* More on our website



*Extremely rare Secunderabad-Hyderabad printing of British government papers
regarding the forced cession of Berar Province to the British by the Nizam of Hyderabad*

333. [HYDERABAD PRINTING – BRITISH GOVERNMENT PAPERS regarding Nizam's territory]. Nizam's territory. Return to an order of the honourable the House of Commons, dated 6th April 1854; – for, copy "[!]" of all papers relative to territory ceded by His Highness the Nizam, in liquidation of debts alleged to have been due by His Highness to the British Government.

Secunderabad (near Hyderabad), Robert Hudson, Columbian Press, [1854]. 33 × 22 cm. Contemporary half calf, orange and blue marbled sides over paper-boards, gold-tooled double fillets on the spine, red sprinkled edges. € 4500

The extremely rare Hyderabad edition of the official British papers relating to the so-called Hyderabad debt crisis, during which Lord Dalhousie, the Governor-General of India, and General James Stuart Fraser, the British Resident in Hyderabad, orchestrated a "shakedown" of the Nizam of Hyderabad, whom they claimed owed the British an astounding 7.4 million rupees. This resulted in the Nizam of Hyderabad having to cede the wealthy cotton-growing province of Berar to the British to clear his debts. The first edition of this account appeared at London in 1854 as part of the serial publication of parliamentary papers, and the present Hyderabad edition probably later in the same year, the first separate publication. It was printed and published by the Columbian Press in Secunderabad "by the request and permission of His Excellency Nawab Salar Jung Bahadoor", the Prime Minister of the Hyderabad State, who believed that the papers portrayed Dalhousie and Fraser in a bad light. Nawab Sir Mir Turab Ali Khan, Salar Jung I (1829–1883), also known as Salar Jung I, was an Indian nobleman who served as Prime Minister of Hyderabad State between 1853 and 1883 and was also the regent for the sixth Nizam, Asaf Jah VI from 1869 to 1883.



The present work is the ultimate insider's account, from the British perspective, of the crisis surrounding the Nizam's staggering debt to the British government, featuring transcriptions or summaries of all the official correspondence and documents of Lord Dalhousie, General Fraser and other colonial senior officials.

The present work is extremely rare in this Indian (Secunderabad/Hyderabad) edition, we have not been able to trace any other copy on the market or institutionally. Supposedly, the Salar Jung Museum in Hyderabad holds a copy of the same edition, but we were not able to verify it. With an owner's inscription "Margaret D. Stubbs" and an orange printer's label "Secunderabad, Columbian Press, R. Hudson", both on the front paste-down. The binding is somewhat worn, without affecting its structural integrity, the outer margin of 6 leaves (between pp. 52–69, and pp. 83–84) are folded in. With a minor tear in the foot margin of the title-page (near the gutter) and occasionally very slight staining. Otherwise in good condition.

iv, 162 pp. Cf. *WorldCat 941776603* (electronic version of the first ed.); for the background: H.G. Briggs, *The Nizam, his history and relations with the British Government* (London 1861); Kumari Sarjini Regani, *The cession of Berar*, in: *Indian History Congress*, 20 (1957), pp. 525–259. More on our website

Latest exciting and comforting news from the Dutch East Indies

334. [BRUINING, Gerbrand]. De heldhaftige bevrediging van Palembang, het aldaar sinds 1810 vooraf gebeurde, wederlegging van Raffles en Court, en voorlopige korte beschrijving van Palembang, Banca, enz.

The Hague & Rotterdam, Arbon & Krap (back of half-title: printed by Gebroeders Giunta d'Albani, The Hague), 1822. 8°. With 2 folding engraved maps: (1) Nieuwe kaart der rivier van Palembang, tusschen het punt, waar zij den 27 Junij 1821 door tien kanoneerbooten enz. afgesloten was ... (26 × 33,5 cm including the engraved text above and below the map); and (2) Nieuwe kaart der rivier van Palembang, tusschen haren uitloop in zee en het eiland Salanama (22 × 30 cm including text). Half calf, black spine label, marbled sides. € 1850

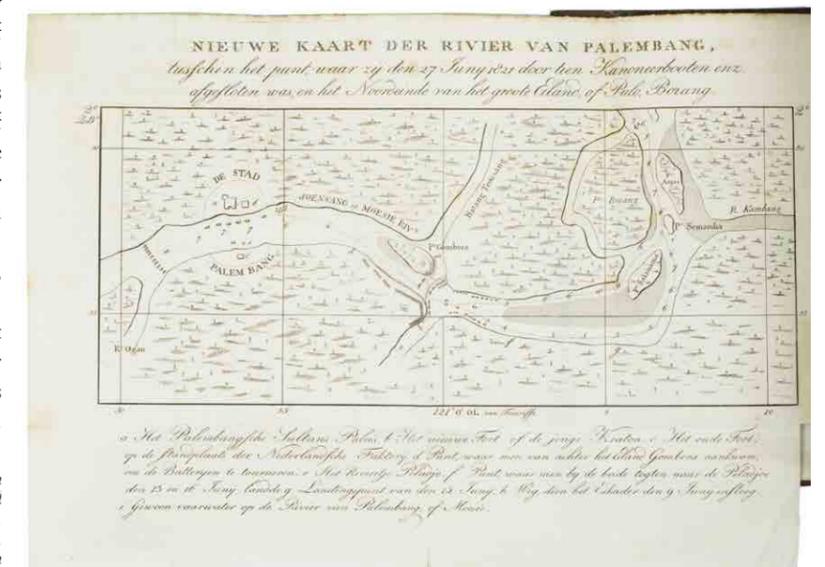
A lively report, including an overview of the historical circumstances (1810–1821) of events that took place only a year earlier around Palembang, a town in the southeast part of the island of Sumatra (North of the Lampongs (Lampung)). It includes an extensive description of Palembang and the island Bangka.

The Dutch Governor-General Baron Govert van der Capellen decided in 1818 to reconquer Sumatra beginning with Palembang (and the tin mines on Banka and Biliton of course). The first expedition, in 1819, failed, but in May 1821 the second, led by the well-known military commander in the East Indies General De Kock, had more success. The Sultan was banished and his son became the local ruler, receiving the Sultanate in fee from the Dutch Government.

These important events are the subject of the present anonymous treatise, in fact written by Gerbrand Bruining (1764–1835), a patriotic vicar in Nieuwkoop and Zevenhoven and from 1811 librarian of the Bibliotheca Thysiana in Leiden. He must have worked at an incredible speed for the present book, printed in 1822, includes letters and reports from July 1821, including a letter by the Governor-General Van der Capellen to General De Kock on 10 July 1821. Astonishing, since it took more than half a year for news from the East Indies to reach the Netherlands! The events Bruining reports are also very important: at last some bits of good news from the distant colonies in the East Indies, something to be proud of after a long period of only depressing and even alarming reports and messages.

Library bookplate of 'Doctrina & Amicitia', the well-known Patriotic (anti-Orangist) (reading society) in Amsterdam, on the front paste-down. Binding slightly rubbed, only some minor foxing and some brown stains in the corners, neither affecting the text. Otherwise in good condition.

viii, 188 pp. P.H. van der Kemp, "Palembang en Banka in 1816–1820", in: *Bijdragen tot de taal-, land- en volkenkunde van Nederlandsch Indië*, 51 (1900), pp. 333–764; M.O. Woelders, *Het sultanaat Palembang, 1811–1825* (1975); P. Hagen, *Koloniale oorlogen in Indonesië* (2018), pp. 278–285. More on our website





*Detailed description of the genus Tarsius,
with 7 lithographed plates*

335. BURMEISTER, Hermann. Beiträge zur näheren Kenntniss der Gattung Tarsius, ... Nebst einem helminthologischen Anhang von Dr. Creplin.

Berlin, Georg Reimer, 1846. Large 4° (31 × 24.5 cm). With 7 lithographed plates (including 1 coloured by hand). Original publisher's printed green boards. € 250

First edition of a detailed work on the genus Tarsius (tarsiers) by the German zoologist Karl Hermann Konrad Burmeister (1807–1892). Today Tarsius species can only be found on Sulawesi and a few other Indonesian islands. The work contains a historical introduction to the genus, which was first described by Buffon; a chapter on the tarsier's appearance, describing its fur and skeleton; and very detailed chapters on the animal's organs, muscular and nerve systems. The hand-coloured plate depicts a tarsier holding on to a branch, the other plates show its skeleton, muscles, nerves and organs, all with details.

Some foxing, mostly on the first and last few leaves. Binding rubbed along the extremities. Otherwise in good condition.

x, 140 pp. *BMC NH*, p. 290; *Nissen*, ZBI 757. [More on our website](#)

*Educating young American and Philippine noblemen
according to the guidelines of the Spanish King Charles IV*

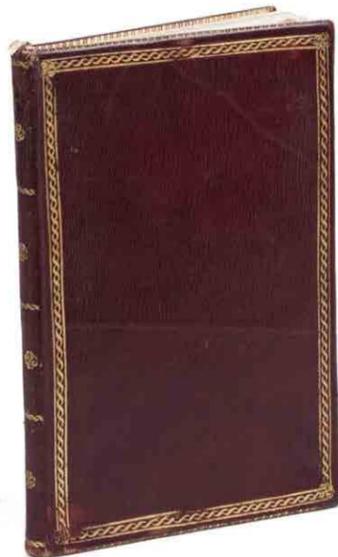
336. [CHARLES IV, King of Spain]. Real cédula por la qual Su Magestad funda un colegio de nobles Americanos en la ciudad de Granada.

Madrid, printed by the widow of Joaquín Ibarra, 1792. 8°. With a wood-engraved royal coat-of-arms on the title-page. Contemporary straight-grain red morocco. € 6500

Extremely rare first (and only early) edition of a decree of 15 January 1792 by King Charles IV of Spain. It establishes a college in Granada for educating American and Philippine youth of noble birth. The decree specifies a broad curriculum of political, military, ecclesiastical and legal subjects, with the intent to educate the students for royal service. Besides these theoretical topics, the students would also learn equitation (horsemanship), dancing, fencing and other arts appropriate to their social status. The decree also describes admissions procedures, guidelines for the curriculum and administration, qualifications for the staff and rules of conduct extensively and precisely. Students, for example, are not allowed to use slaves or personal servants, and twenty scholarship students are to be exempted from all fees (one or two each from specified provinces in the Americas and the Philippines), while other students have to pay fees on a sliding scale. The decree gives a glimpse of the regimen and habits, but also the education, in a royal school for noble young boys. A facsimile was published in 1968.

In very good condition.

[2], 50 pp. *Palau 250290*; *WorldCat* (1 copy); not in *JCB*; *Sabin*. [More on our website](#)



Much acclaimed work on the Indonesian Archipelago

337. CRAWFURD, John. De Indische Archipel, in het bijzonder het eiland Java.

Haarlem, widow A. Loosjes (colophon: Amsterdam, printed by H. Bakels), 1823–1825. 3 volumes. 8°. With 3 line-etched frontispieces, 3 full-page plates (2 line-etched, 1 hand-coloured aquatint with line etching), and a folding map (44 × 55.5 cm), hand-coloured in outline. Contemporary mottled half calf, gold-tooled spine. € 2500



First Dutch edition of Crawford's major *History of the Indian Archipelago*, with a preface by the translator, Pieter de Haan. Crawford was part of the British expedition to Java in 1811 and held several senior post during the British occupation of the island. He befriended Javanese aristocratic literati and studied both Javanese and ancient Kawi, thus acquiring an intimate knowledge of Indonesian culture. The present work is an in depth account of the archipelago, more specifically of Java, treating its native population, agriculture, sciences and arts, languages, religions, history and legislation. The coloured plate shows a Papuan boy and a native from Bali. The accurate map is by John Walker and includes the Philippines.

Some browning, joints of first volume splitting, otherwise in very good condition.

xxii, 332, [2]; LXXII [= LXXIV], 434, [1], [1 blank]; LX, 538, [2] pp. *Bastin & Brommer 124*; *Saalmink*, p. 435; *Tiele, Bibl.* 283. [More on our website](#)

John Crawford's sequel to his History of the Indian Archipelago

338. CRAWFURD, John. A descriptive dictionary of the Indian Islands & adjacent countries.

London, Bradbury & Evans, 1856. 8°. With a folding engraved map of parts of the East Indies and Southeast Asia, with title "Asiatic Archipelago". Original publisher's blind-blocked brown cloth, title in gold on spine. € 2750

First edition of an authoritative work, in encyclopaedia form, on the Indonesian Archipelago. It is a sequel to Crawford's much-acclaimed *History of the Indian Archipelago* (1820). Initially the author planned to publish a second edition of his *History*, but "on mature consideration" he came to the conclusion that the subject "would be most conveniently and compendiously treated by an alphabetic arrangement" (preface).

It is primarily concerned with Java, but also covers the Malay peninsula, Thailand (Siam), the Philippines, Cambodia and Cochinchina (Vietnam).

The map has had extensive routes added in red ink (with arrows to indicate the direction of travel), identified as "aw (routes 1867–68)", and the pencilled itinerary for a 1868 "Molucca Voyage" no doubt belongs to one of these routes. With a small tear in the map (whose gutter margin is reinforced with grey paper), affecting only the border and open ocean. Still in good condition, and untrimmed. Binding slightly worn but also good. An essential source for any study of the East Indies in the 19th century.

[4], 459, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, col. 1109; for the author: *Turnbull*, "Crawford, John (1783–1868)", in: *ODNB* (online ed.) [More on our website](#)



Governor-General Daendel's rule in the Dutch East Indies

339. DAENDELS, Herman Willem. Staat der Nederlandsche Oostindische bezittingen, onder het bestuur van der gouverneur-generaal Herman Willem Daendels, ridder, luitenant-generaal, &c. in de jaren 1808–1811.

The Hague, (colophon: Hendrik van Teeckelenburgh and the Van Cleef brothers), 1814. 4 volumes. Folio. With a small portrait of Daendels mounted on the half-title of the first volume. Contemporary boards. € 5500



First and only edition of the account of Herman Willem Daendels's rule of the Dutch East Indies from 1807 to 1811. The first volume is a summary of the four years in which Daendels was governor-general at Batavia, describing the Dutch possessions in the East Indies, its government, finances, administration, commerce, and especially military organization, aimed to defend the islands against the English. The other three volumes contain documents, extracts from registers, letters and other material supporting the statements in the first volume. The second volume deals with documents concerning Java's agriculture, including coffee plantations and the wood industry. The third volume contains documents dealing with the Dutch rule in Bantam, Cheribon (Cirebon), Batavia (Jakarta) and the Moluccas, and financial and administrative matters; the fourth and last volume contains documents on military matters, health care and hospitals. Bindings slightly soiled and worn along the extremities. Otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed.

[6], 128, [1 blank]; [334]; [596]; [488] pp. *Coolhaas, A critical survey of studies on Dutch colonial history* (1980), pp. 78–79, 162. [More on our website](#)

10 splendid and nostalgic views of Batavia

340. DEELEMAN, Charles Theodore. Bataviaasch album. Verzameling van een tiental gezigten van de hoofdstad van Nederlandsch Indië. Opgedragen aan Zijne Excellentie den Minister van Staat J.J. Rochussen.

Batavia, G. Kolff & Co., [1859–1860]. Large oblong 2° (33.5 × 44 cm). With 10 beautiful tinted lithographs (18.5 × 26 cm). Modern half calf, with original blue printed paper wrappers bound in. € 6500

Beautiful collection of 10 views of the capital of the Dutch East Indies, Batavia, drawn by Charles Theodore Deeleman (1823–1884),



lithographed by G.J. Bos and printed by P.W.M. Trap at Leiden. The 10 views depict the harbour of Batavia, the gate of the former castle of Batavia, the Chinese camp nearby Pintoe Kitjil, Molenvliet en Rijswijk with the building of the Union 'De Harmonie', the post office at Weltevreden, the Waterloo-square, the official residence of the general of the army, view of the north side of the cemetery of Batavia, the military school at Meester Cornelis, Goenong Sahari and the road to Jakarta.

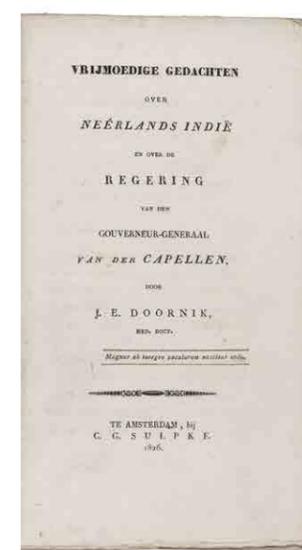
Title-page pasted on larger leaf of blue paper; some occasional foxing and staining. Good copy.

Bastin & Brommer 602; *Haks & Maris*, p. 69; *Landwehr, Coloured plates* 267. [More on our website](#)

Critical work on the colonial government in the Dutch East Indies

341. DOORNIK, Jacob Elisa. Vrijmoedige gedachten over Neêrlands Indië en over de regering van den gouverneur-generaal van der Capellen.

Amsterdam, C.G. Sulpke, 1826. 8°. Contemporary sprinkled paper wrappers € 350



First and only edition of a critical work on the colonial government in the Dutch East Indies under the command of Godert van der Capellen, by Jacob Elisa Doornik (1777–1837). In it he pleads for a free culture, free trade, cancellation of serfage, self-regulation by the colonists and as little civil servants as possible.

Doornik studied Medicine in Leiden and became a physician in Amsterdam. He went to the Dutch Indies in 1817 where he became a surgeon in 1820. Afterwards he had his own practice in Batavia. Wrapper a bit worn. Good untrimmed copy, including the last leaf containing the letterpress title-labels (1 of 2 cut out and pasted on spine).

[4], xvi, 314, [2 blank] pp. *Saakes VIII* (1827), p. 295; *Saalmink*, p. 525. [More on our website](#)

The classic history of the Dutch East Indies

342. DU BOIS, Johann Peter Isaak. Vies des gouverneurs généraux, avec l'abrégé de l'histoire des établissements hollandois aux Indes Orientales; ...

Including: IMHOFF, G.W. van. Considerations sur l'état present de la compagnie hollandoise des Indes Orientales.

The Hague, Pieter de Hondt, 1763. Royal 4° (27.5 × 22.5 cm). With 34 engraved plates, 1 engraved allegorical headpiece and 28 numbered headpieces with portraits of the Governors-General of the Dutch East Indies. All plates were drawn and presumably engraved by the artist and engraver Jacob van Schley (1715–1729). 19th-century half cloth. € 4500

First edition of a richly illustrated history of the Dutch East Indian Company, including the lives of all 28 Dutch Governors-General arranged chronologically from Pieter Both, appointed in 1609, to Jacob Mossel, appointed in 1752. The book ends with an interesting treatise on the actual state of the Dutch East Indies, the VOC and the means to redress the causes of its decline in the last 50 years or so, by the late Governor-General Gustaaf Willem Baron d'Imhoff (1705–1750), who was appointed Governor-General in 1740 and stayed in Batavia from 1742 to his death. The many interesting portraits, maps, plans and views are by the artist, engraver and print-seller Jacobus van der Schley (1715–1779), a pupil of Bernard Picart. The book gives a wide variety of contemporary information on the Dutch East Indies, as well on other Dutch colonies such as Ceylon, Formosa, Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. With an owner's stamp on the title-page. The title-page browned and with a small waterstain at the lower margin of the last 8 pages. Binding somewhat worn at the edges, with two tears in the cloth on the back. Otherwise in good condition.

vi, 351, [1], 48 pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, cols. 1489–1490; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 1502; South African bibliography II*, p. 108. [More on our website](#)



Annual report of the Batavia Chamber of Commerce, luxuriously bound for presentation

343. [DUTCH EAST INDIES]. Verslag over het jaar 1867, zamengesteld door de kamer van koophandel en nijverheid te Batavia.

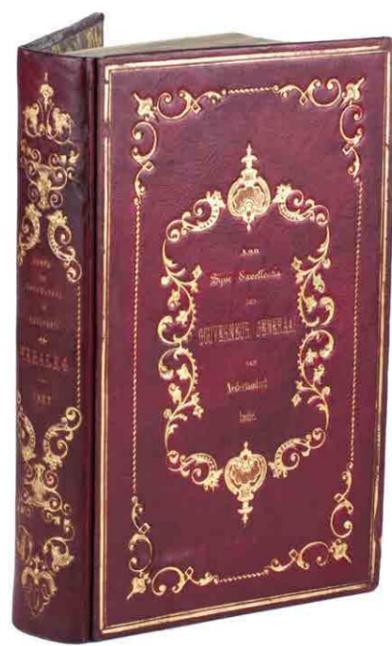
Batavia, Bruining & Wijt, 1868. 8°. With 3 folding tables. Contemporary richly gold-blocked red sheepskin, front board with the dedication: "Aan Zijne Excellentie den Gouverneur Generaal van Nederlandsch Indië", gilt edges; rebaked with the original backstrip laid down; new endpapers. € 1250

Report on the year 1867 of the Chamber of Commerce at Batavia, here luxuriously bound for presentation to the dedicatee Pieter Mijer (1812–1881), Governor General of the Dutch East Indies from 1866 till 1872.

The book is divided into six chapters: the first giving a chronological overview of the transactions of the Chamber of Commerce (including paragraphs on coffee, sugar, wood, salt, tin, etc. and discussing the possibilities of a steamship line to Australia), followed by more than 300 pages containing the official documents and reports attached to these topics; the second chapter covers the general trade (coffee, tobacco, tea, etc.), the third shipping, the fourth industry, trade and agriculture per city, the fifth banks and other credit institutions, and the sixth various topics, such as railways, ferries and other forms of transportation, oil, sea charts, etc.

Rebacked, otherwise in very good condition.

xviii, 604 pp. *Chijs, Proeve eener Ned. Indische bibliografie*, p. 217, no. 52. [More on our website](#)



Encyclopaedic description of Jakarta and Java with folding plates

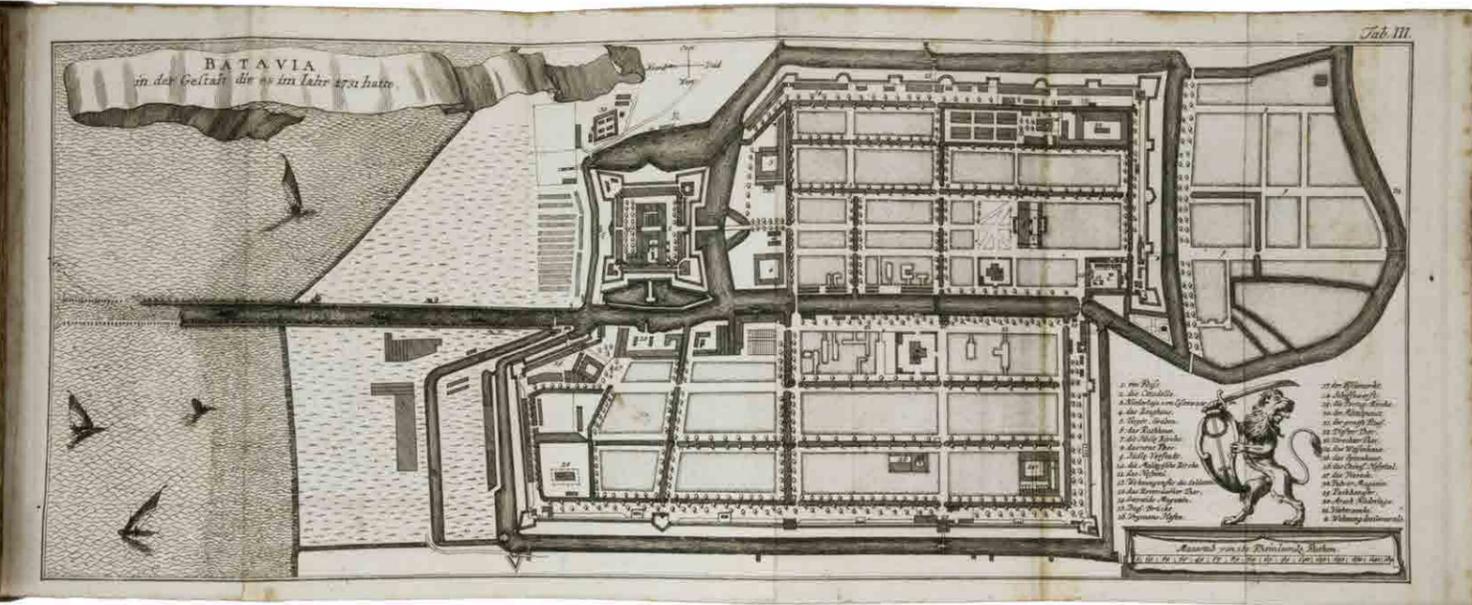
344. EBERT, Johann Jakob (transl.). Beschreibung und Geschichte der Hauptstadt in dem Holländischen Ostindien Batavia nebst geographische, politische und physikalische Nachrichten von der Insel Java.

Leipzig, Weidmanns Erben und Reich, 1785–1786. 4 parts in 3 volumes. 8°. With 6 folding engraved plates: a map of Java, 3 plans of Batavia (Jakarta) and surroundings, and 2 depicting reptiles and birds. Contemporary half calf with raised bands, gold-tooled spine, title-labels and unidentified coat of arms. Marbled sides. € 3750

First edition of the German translation of a description of Batavia on the island of Java in the Dutch East Indies, now Jakarta in Indonesia. It was first published in Dutch as *Batavia, de hoofdstad van Neêrlands O. Indien* in 1782. The book not only provides a wealth of information on the Dutch colonial capital Batavia, but also describes Java's natural history, geography, climate and tropical diseases (including beriberi) and the trade carried on by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in the East Indies. The information is presented in an encyclopaedic manner, elaborating on each subject in a well-ordered way. The plates in the present German edition based on those in the first Dutch edition. Johann Jakob Ebert (1737–1805) translated this anonymous Dutch work and dedicated it to the Saxon librarian Johann August von Ponickau (1718–1802). Interestingly the appendices of volume 2 that contain juridical documentation are in the original Dutch, pp. 194–214.

Bookplate on front paste-down ("F. William Wickel 1893") and owner's inscription on title-page of each volume. Minor foxing, more on the endpapers. A few minor marginal defects. Otherwise in very good condition.

[16], 296; [4], 252; [4], 336; [4], 352 pp. *Landwehr, VOC, 500; Tiele, Bibl. 77; Van der Krogt, Advertenties voor kaarten, 1670*. [More on our website](#)



Contemporary Dutch manuscript translation of 1607 letter from the King of Siam to the Prince of Orange

345. EKATHOTSAROT, King of Ayutthaya (Siam/Thailand). Translaet van eenen brief geschreven in gout ende bij den Coninck van Syam gesonden aen Sijn Excellentie Mauritio de Nassau.

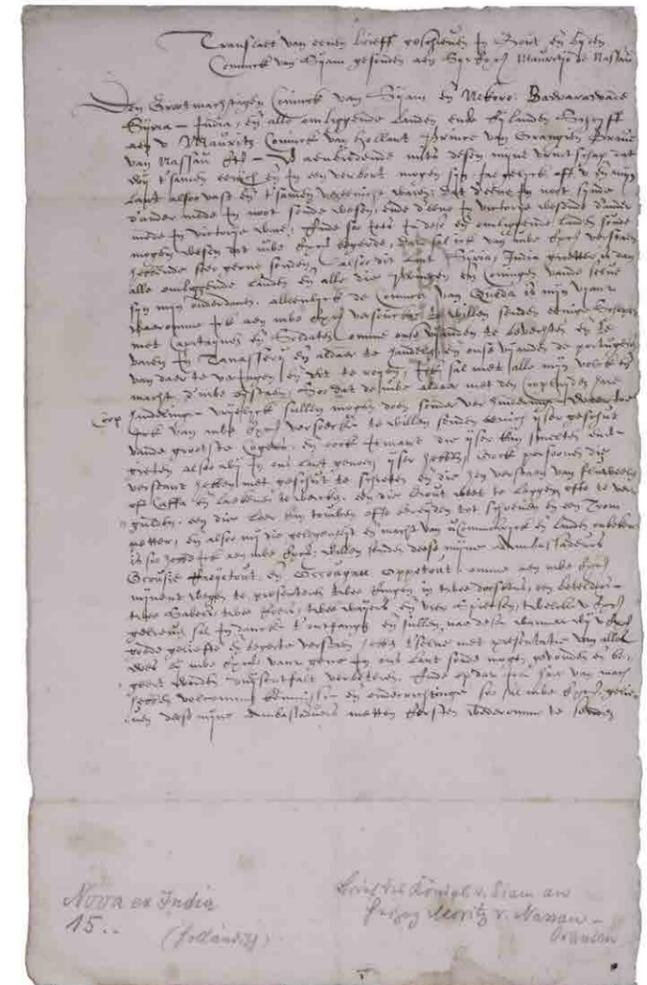
[The Hague?, ca. 1608]. Folio (34 × 21 cm). Dutch manuscript translation, written in brown ink on paper in a slightly sloped Dutch gothic cursive hand (35 lines with text area 21 × 17.5 cm, plus 2-line drop-title), very neatly written, of a 1607 letter from Ekathatsarot, King of Ayutthaya (Siam/Thailand) to Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange (received in 1608), distributed as a manuscript tidings. € 28 000

A contemporary Dutch manuscript translation of a letter written late in 1607 by King Ekathotsarot of Ayutthaya (then generally called Siam in the West and more or less the present-day Thailand), sent with the first Siamese embassy to the Netherlands and addressed to the Dutch stadtholder Maurits of Nassau, Prince of Orange, who received it in September 1608. We have found no printed version of the present text, it supplies details that we have not found in any other source and the original Thai version appears not to survive, giving the present document the greatest importance for understanding the earliest diplomatic relations between Siam and the Dutch Republic and throwing light on activities of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in its earliest years. It names two Siamese ambassadors, who apparently headed the embassy of fifteen people. Ekathotsarot's letter proposes a friendship and alliance between the two nations, requests various goods and military aid against the Portuguese in "Tanassery" (Tenasserim), in the Kingdom of Taungoo, now the Tanintharyi region of Myanmar (formerly Burma). He sends various presents (which are listed), and offers to send anything Maurits wishes to have from Siam and neighbouring regions, noting that all the princes and kings of the neighbouring regions are his subjects except for the King of Queda! (meaning Kedah on the Malay peninsula), who is his enemy. Prince Ekathotsarot (ca. 1556–1610) succeeded his brother to the throne, ruling as King Sanphet III from 1605 to 1610. He brought stability to Siam and was eager to expand trade with many foreign powers, including the Dutch Republic. The Dutch were disappointed in their hopes to use Siam as a stepping stone to trade with China, but the Siamese did allow the VOC to establish trading posts at Sangora in 1607 and Ayutthaya in 1608.

In late 1607, the VOC sent the Siam embassy of fifteen people from Ayutthaya, the capital of Siam, to Pattani in Southern Thailand and from there the ship sailed to Bantam (Banten), the main base of the VOC on Java. As instructed by the VOC, five persons (including two ambassadors) were sent with the return fleet from Matelief to Fort Rammekens, Holland. This brought with them his letter to the Dutch stadtholder, whom the Dutch and Siamese called the "King of Holland" in their correspondence. The present title indicates that the original letter in the Thai language was written in gold: the original letter of King Ekathotsarot was engraved on a golden roll, which was stored in an ivory case. The visit of the Siamese embassy to the Dutch Republic has been reported in a printed newsletter, published in 1608, telling both the reception of the Siamese embassy by Prince Maurits in The Hague as well as the demonstration of the newly invented telescope. Present day three copies of this newsletter have survived. It says the Portuguese had told the Siamese that the Dutch were just pirates without a country, but Ekathotsarot's letter shows he was quite well informed, knowing what the Dutch had that he wanted and knowing what to offer them in return. He offers free trade for Dutch merchants in the region and requests Dutch ships with captains and soldiers to help drive out the Portuguese, iron cannons with the largest cannonballs, and especially skilled artisans who could smelt and cast iron, people skilled in the use of artillery, and skilled gilders and tanners.

With a few tiny holes in the paper along the old folds, not affecting the text, and a small marginal tear and stain at the foot, but otherwise in very good condition and with all three deckles intact (the left edge was the centre of the sheet). Perhaps the only surviving version of a 1607 letter from the King of Siam to the Dutch stadtholder Maurits, Prince of Orange: a unique source of information on Dutch-Siamese relations and on the early history of the VOC.

[1] leaf. Cf. John Anderson, *English Intercourse with Siam in the Seventeenth Century*, London, 1890; Han ten Brummelhuis, *Merchant, courtier and diplomat: A history of the contacts between the Netherlands and Thailand*, Lochem, 1987; Dirk van der Cruyse, *Siam & the West 1500–1700*, Paris 1991 (Chiang Mai 2002); J.J.L. Duyvendak, *The First Siamese Embassy to Holland*, in: *T'oung Pao*, 32 (1936); Paul Pelliot, *Les relations du Siam et de la Hollande en 1608*, in: *T'oung Pao*, 32 (1936) George Vinal Smith, *The Dutch in Seventeenth-Century Thailand*, DeKalb Ill., 1977; Henk Zoomers & Huib Zuidervaart ed., *Embassies of the King of Siam sent to His Excellency Prince Maurits, Arrived in The Hague on 10 September 1608*, Wassenaar, 2008 (none of these titles has cited the content of the King's letter, proving both the importance and rarity of the manuscript). [More on our website](#)



First and only Italian edition on French missionaries in Southeast Asia

346. [FERMANEL DE FAVERY, Luc (editor)]. Relazione delle missioni de' vescovi vicarii apostolici, mandati dalla S. Sede apostolica alli regni di Siam, Cocinchina, Camboia, e Tunkino.

Rome, printed by the Sacra Congregatio de Propaganda Fide, 1677. 4°. Modern vellum. € 2500



First and only Italian translation of a work on the French mission to Siam, Cochinchina, Cambodia and Tonkin, originally written in French. It contains the story of three French missionaries who left Paris around 1660 to go as missionaries to the Far East. One of them died on the journey, but the other two, Louis Chevreuil and Antoine Hainques, made it to Southeast Asia. Chevreuil arrived in 1664 in Siam, and within five months he traveled to Cochinchina, where he had to leave due to persecution of Christians, discussed in the second part of the book. Hainques arrived in Cochinchina in 1665. Chevreuil was sent to Cambodia, which is covered in the third part of the book. The book is based on their letters and reports. Each part mentions the journey the missionaries took and the places they visited, giving descriptions of Mosambique, the islands Madagascar, Réunion and Cape Verde and more. Some minor foxing throughout, the first two leaves and the last leaf slightly soiled, and a small restored tear in the second leaf, otherwise still in good condition.

[14], 254, [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica, col. 827; ICCU 024 167; cf. Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 239-240, 385.*
 More on our website

The 10th-century Cambodian temple Banteay Srei, with 72 (mostly photographic) plates

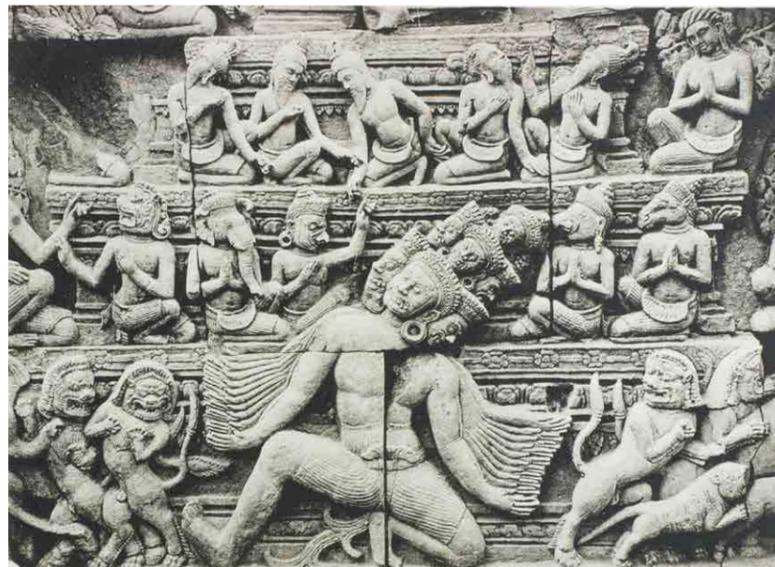
347. FINOT, Louis, Henri PARMENTIER and Victor GOLOUBEV. Le temple d'Içvarapura (Bantây Srei, Cambodge). Mémoires archéologiques, publiés par l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient Tome 1.

Paris, G. van Oest, 1926. Large 4° (36.5 × 28 cm). With 72 plates, mostly heliotype photographs by Léon Marotte (each plate has one or two photos). One of 800 copies printed on heavy paper. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 475

First edition of a monograph on the temple of the 10th-century Cambodian temple Banteay Srei, with heliotype photographs documenting its architecture and rich details. The text is divided into three parts, discussing the temple's architecture (Henri Parmentier), its decorations (Victor Goloubew) and its inscriptions and history (Louis Finot). The present volume is the first in a series, and was followed by a monograph on Angkor Wat (3 parts in 6 volumes).

Internally in fine condition, wholly untrimmed, with all bolts unopened and all deckles intact. Wrappers slightly soiled, with some minor damage to the spine and the edges of the bookblock foxed.

x, 138, [2] pp. + plates More on our website



Memoirs of a French naval commander in Siam

348. FORBIN, Claude, comte de. Mémoires du comte De Forbin.

Amsterdam, François Girardi, 1748. 2 volumes. 12°. With engraved author's portrait as frontispiece. Contemporary mottled, tanned sheepskin, gold-tooled spines. € 1250

Third edition of the memoirs of the French naval commander Claude de Forbin (1656-1733), starting in 1675 and ending in 1710. It includes notes on his diplomatic mission to Siam from 1685 to 1688, where he became the governor of Bangkok and a general in the Siamese army. He later fought in several sea battles against the British navy. Good copy, with spots and minor waterdamage throughout and a few small tears in the lower margin. Some damage to the binding, but still good.

[4], 383, [1 blank]; [4], 344 pp. *Cordier, Indosinica, col. 945; STCN (1 copy).*
 More on our website

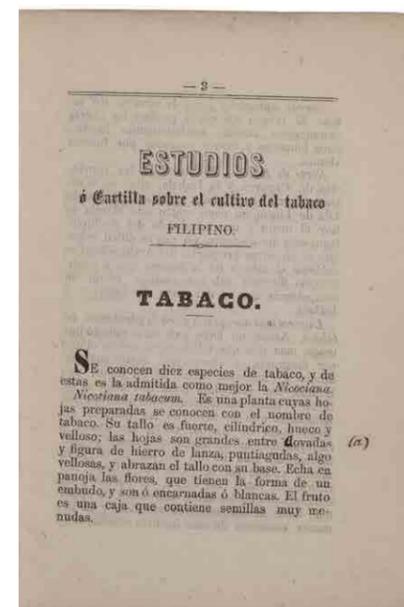


LE COMTE DE FORBIN.
 Amiral de Siam du nom d'Opra Sac Diwom Oram,
 Chef d'Escadre des Armées Navales de sa Majesté,
 Chevalier de l'Ordre Militaire de Saint Louis.

Very rare treatise on the cultivation of tobacco, printed in the Philippines

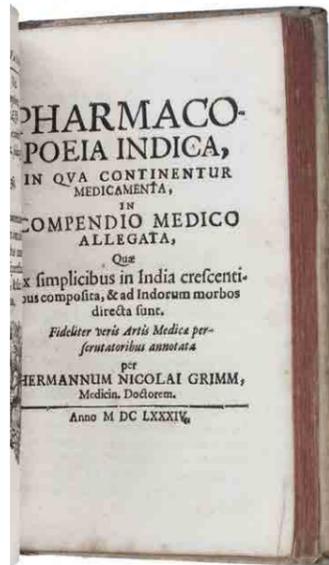
349. [GOVANTES, Felipe Maria de]. Estudios ó cartilla sobre el cultivo del tabaco Filipino.

Binondo, J. de Loyzaga and company, 1869. 8°. Later green stiff paper wrappers, red paper spine. € 2500



Very rare study on the cultivation of tobacco in the Philippines. Arents identified the author as Felipe Gobrantes, but it seems more likely that the author was Felipe Maria de Govantes, who published several historical studies on the Philippines. The treatise comments on the proper soil and appropriate areas for planting tobacco, describing the Philippine island Luzon and other fertile provinces. Other sections deal with irrigation, fertilization, pesticides, sowing, harvesting, preparing the tobacco, etc. Spine damaged, front wrapper detached. Internally in very good condition, with a manuscript correction on page 3 and page 8.

ii, [1 blank] pp. *Arents 1831; not in KVK; Vindel, Bibliotheca Filipina; WorldCat.*
 More on our website



Very rare 17th-century pharmacological compendium and pharmacopoeia for the Dutch East Indies

350. GRIM, Hermann Niklas. Compendium medico-chymicum, seu accurata medendi methodus, quae excellentissimis medicamentis, tam Europae, quam Indiae Orientali proficuis, repleta, ratiores[!] observationes, & curiosam optimorum medicamentorum, in libelli hujus formulis contentorum, praeparationem exhibit, *Including:* Pharmacopoeia Indica, in qua continentur medicamenta, in compendio medico allegata, quae ex simplicibus in India crescentibus composita, & ad Indorum morbos directa sunt. Augsburg, Theophil Göbel (printed by Johan Jacob Schönig), 1684. 8°. With engraved frontispiece by Melchior Haffner. Contemporary gold-tooled vellum, each board with a frame spine, decorations and title on spine, red edges. € 8000

Rare enlarged second edition of a pharmacological compendium for the Dutch East Indies (this edition adding a pharmacopoeia) by the Swedish traveller, naturalist and physician Herman Niklas Grim (1641–1711), first published at Batavia in the Dutch East Indies in 1679. Grim was appointed physician of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in 1671 and set sail to Ceylon, where he wrote his first pharmacological work, in Dutch, *Laboratorium chymicum*, gehouden op het voortreffelyke

eylandt Ceylon, published at Batavia in the in 1677. In it, he describes the medical practices of Ceylon: which animal products, vegetables and minerals they use for medicines, how the native doctors prepare these medicines and which diseases they cure. A Latin pirated edition appeared in Amsterdam in 1679. In that year Grim also published the first edition of the present work under the title *Chirurgiae & medicinae practici compendium medico-chimicum*. In 1678 he had become chief surgeon at Batavia, so the present work concerns the medicinal plants of the Dutch East Indies and their medicinal preparation for various diseases. The recipes are extensively described. The present copy is the second, enlarged edition, printed in 1684 in Augsburg. At the end of this enlarged edition is the rare *Pharmacopoeia Indica*, apparently the first pharmacopoeia for the East Indies. It discusses several plants, herbs and animal products that could be used in the Dutch East Indies, and in Europe, for medical purposes. Both works are pioneering efforts: among the earliest pharmacological works devoted to the Dutch East Indies, describing the valuable effect of their medicinal plants for themselves and for others. Although the *Pharmacopoeia* has its own title-page, it falls in the middle of a quire (on 2B2r), so it could not have been published separately and the two works share a single series of page numbers and quire signatures. Frontispiece bound after the preface. Binding slightly rubbed. One leaf in preface damaged, affecting part of the text, and some minor foxing. Otherwise in good condition.

Frontispiece plus [12], [2 blank], 386; [1], [1 blank], 389–475; [11] pp. *Hagelin*, pp. 152–153; *Krivatsy 5005*; *VD17*, 23:644469E (3 copies); *Wellcome III*, p. 167; cf. *Ferguson I*, 347; *Krivatsy 5004* (1679 Batavia edition). More on our website



Autograph letter, signed, by a member of the Raad van Nederlandsch Indië

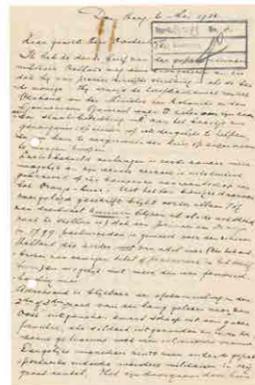
351. [AUTOGRAPH]. HARLOFF, Anton Johan Wouter. [Autograph letter, signed (“A. Harloff”), to Horace Hugo Alexander van Gybland Oosterhoff].

The Hague, 6 May, 1933. Folded double leaf (21.6 × 14). In Dutch. € 350

A letter by Anton Harloff, a conservative politician and member of the Raad van Nederlandsch Indië, on a discharged soldier named “Holland”, who had apparently written the *Verbond van Nationaal Herstel* to help him find his son a job in state’s service. The soldier, living in a Kampong with his Indonesian wife, claims to be related to the House of Orange. Harloff, though, strongly advises his addressee not to comply with the request. Gybland van Oosterhoff was a strong adherent of the House of Orange and one of the founders of the fascist *Verbond van Nationaal Herstel*.

Perforated, with slight loss of text. Ruststain of a paper clip on first 2 pages. Secretarial stamp on first page. Otherwise in good condition.

3 pp text. For *Gybland Oosterhoff: Bosmans, “Oosterhoff, Horace Hugo Alexander (1887–1937)”*, in *BWN (online ed.)*. More on our website



Catalogue of the botanical garden near Jakarta, Indonesia

352. HASSKARL, Justus Karl. *Catalogus plantarum in horto botanico Bogoriensi cultarum alter.* | *Tweede catalogus der in ‘s lands plantentuin te Buitenzorg gekweekte gewassen.* Batavia, Lands-drukkerij, 1844. 8°. Contemporary half sheepskin, modern endpapers. € 950

First edition of a catalogue of the plants in the Kebun Raya Bogor, the large botanical garden near Jakarta (Batavia), Indonesia, formerly known as ‘s Lands Plantentuin te Bogor. It contains 1298 entries, including many east – and south-east Asian species, with new binomials, followed by an appendix and two indices, one listing vernacular plant names, including Japanese, Javanese, Malay and Sundanese. The word “alter”/”tweede” on the title-page refers to an earlier catalogue, entitled *Catalogus horti Bogoriensis*, edited by Blume and published in 1835.

Internally in very good condition, with only an occasional spot. Binding rubbed and slightly worn along the extremities, otherwise good.

[4], 391, [1 blank] pp. *Merrill & Walker 1844a*; *Pritzel 3842*; *Stafleu & Cowan 2462*. More on our website

Magnificent engraving of Speelman’s victory over the Kingdom of Makassar

353. HOOGHE, Romeyn de. *Victorien der Nederl. Geoct. O. Compagnie op het Koninkryck van Macasser door den Ed. heer C. Speelman.*

[Amsterdam?, 1669]. Engraved view (40 × 54.5 cm), with two battle scenes on top, flanked by portraits of Speelman and Radjah Palacca, with in the centre a laurel wreath with the monogram of the VOC, surrounded by Mars and Mercury, and a banderole with the title; and with letterpress text below the view (11 × 54.5 cm), including two poems by the famous Dutch poet Joost van den Vondel and numbered keys referring to the plate. Framed (75 × 81 cm). € 2950

A magnificent engraving, in its second state, depicting the victory of the Dutch East India Company over the Kingdom of Makassar. It shows the victories of Cornelis Speelman and his ally, Radjah Palacca, King of the Bougainese, in the years 1666 to 1669, with their portraits together at the head, flanked by two battle scenes: the left showing the victory over the capital Samboupo and the right showing the capture of the fortified settlements Glisson, Batta, etc. The view was engraved by Romeyn de Hooghe, one of the greatest artists to come out of the late Dutch Golden Age. In its present second state, it includes numbers referring to the numbers in the letterpress key. The plate itself depicts various events from the war, including the siege of Bouton, the island called Makassar’s churchyard, the surrender of the King of Makassar, houses, farms, etc. Edges of the plate have been strengthened with some tiny repairs to the corners and outer edges of the fold, mostly covered by the passepartout. A very good copy.

Landwehr, R. de Hooghe, p. 59; Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 236; cf. Muller, Historieprenten 2294. More on our website



Javanese fruits & flowers, with 40 large chromolithographs

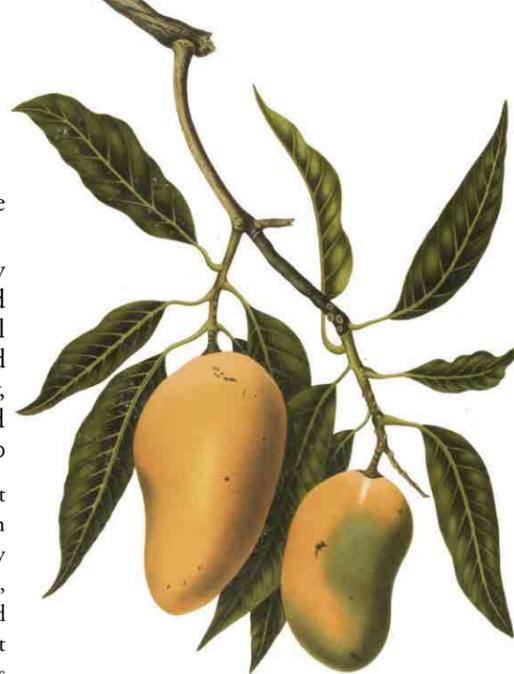
354. HOOLA VAN NOOTEN, Berthe. Fleurs fruits et feuillages choisis de l'île de Java ... Troisième édition.

Brussels, Leipzig, Librairie Européenne C. Muquardt (printed by Weissenbruch, Brussels), [1880]. 1° (56.5 × 42 cm). With 40 chromolithographed plates by P. Depannemaeker in Ghent after Hoola van Nooten's original paintings, each accompanied by a page of letterpress text (English and French), giving a description as well as information on the plant's culinary, medical, religious and other uses. Contemporary red half goatskin; rebaked with modern endpapers. € 12 500

Third edition of a magnificent display of Javanese fruits and flowers, their bright colours ideally suited to the new technique of chromolithography. Hoola van Nooten (1840–1885), a twenty-two-year-old widow in "exile" on the island of Java, "was clearly a more than competent artist, for the splendid tropical plants, with their lush foliage, vividly coloured flowers and exotic fruit, have been depicted with great skill. She managed to accentuate the splendour of each species by adopting a style that combined great precision and clarity with a touch of neo-Baroque exuberance, revelling in the rich forms and colours of the tropics. The reader's eye is immediately captured by the dark leaves, shown furled or crumpled or partly nibbled away by insects, the delicately rendered details of the follicles and seeds, and the heavy clusters of flowers that cascade down the page. The excellent reproduction of the artist's drawings in the form of chromolithographs lends an added tactility to these striking images" (Tomasi). With a deeply personal two-page preface (on one leaf) by the artist ("This work is particularly addressed to women. Its object, its tendency, its entire scope, all marks it with the special seal of our sex").

Binding restored, new endpapers, some browning; a good copy.

[44] ll. *GFB*, p. 60; *Plesch*, p. 349; *Stafleu & Cowan* 3025; *Stiftung für Botanik* 363; *Tomasi, An Oak Spring flora* 87.  More on our website

*The most extensive, precise and complete descriptions of Java ca. 1850, beautifully illustrated*

355. JUNGHUHN, Franz Wilhelm. Java, zijne gedaante, zijn plantentooi en inwendige bouw. ... Tweede verbeterde uitgave.

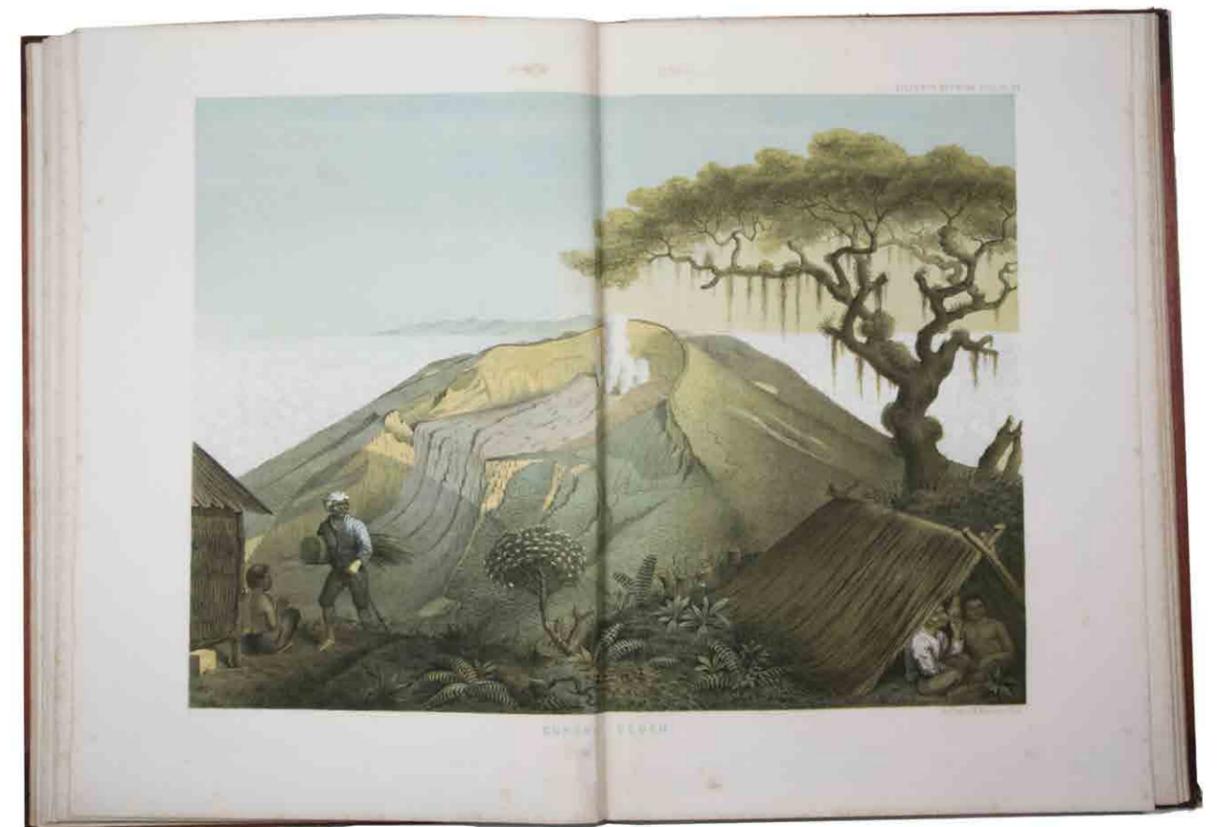
Including: **JUNGHUHN, Franz Wilhelm.** Atlas van platen, bevattende elf pittoreske gezigten. – Behoorende tot het werk Java, zijne gedaante, zijn plantentooi en inwendige bouw.

Den Haag, C.W. Mieling, 1853–1854. 4 text volumes and 1 plates volume. Large 8° (26 × 17.5 cm: text volumes 1–4) and large 2° (44 × 31.5 cm: plates volume). Each text volume with a lithographic title-page, vol. 1 with the text blue on white and vols. 2–4 with the text white on buff; the plates volume with a double-page letterpress title-page. Further with 12 double-page chromolithographed or double-tinted lithographed views: 1 as frontispiece to vol. 1 and 11 (43 × 58 cm; image 31 × 43 cm to 38 × 54 cm, 5 numbered VII, VIII, X, XI & XV) in the atlas volume; most in black, buff and blue and at least most drawn by Junghuhn and lithographed by Mieling (all but the frontispiece signed by the latter), and 51 black and white lithographic plates (45 folding) with topographic maps, views, cross-sections, etc. Contemporary half red sheepskin(?), (text vols.) and goatskin morocco (atlas vol.), gold-tooled spines. Bound by Hendrik Willem Ywema (1828–1905) in Utrecht. € 32 500

Best edition (the second, revised and expanded from the first edition of 1850–1853) of an essential standard work on Indonesia, with an extraordinary wealth of information, beautifully illustrated, with much of the text and illustrations by the great German naturalist (Friedrich) Franz Wilhelm Junghuhn (1809–1864), who served the Dutch army in the East Indies as surgeon and scientist from 1835 to 1864. The list of plates (vol. 4, pp. 487–491) is rather difficult to follow: it seems to suggest that some of the plates should be cut up and their figures inserted facing various pages, moreover it calls for Garoet figs. 1–4, while the present copy and all others we know have only Garoet fig. no. 1 (together with other figures in a folding plate). Widai fig. 1 and Diëng fig. 3 are also never present, as far as we know. Otherwise, the present set includes all plates called for in the list. Bastin & Brommer note two different states for five of the colour plates, but the present copy adds a sixth: Kawa Patoeha in the present copy is unnumbered, while Bastin & Brommer record it only with the number XIV.

With a large tear into the image of 1 black and white folding plate, a small drop of glue(?) near the foot of the image in one colour plate, and a few small marginal tears or stains. Many of the plates are discoloured on the back of the image area, not affecting the images themselves. The double-page title-page for the plates volume (rarely present) has had its margins cut away to leave the text on a large oval, which has been mounted on plain paper. The front hinge of the atlas volume shows some cracks and the bindings generally show minor wear or small scuffs around the extremities but are otherwise in very good condition, with the tooling clear. An essential work for any collection on Indonesia and the Dutch East Indies, here in a lovely contemporary binding.

16, VIII, 17–671; XII, 538; 539–1432; VIII, 498 pp. plus title-pages & plates. *Bastin & Brommer*, pp. 28–29 & notes 451–467; *Landwehr, Coloured plates* 325; *Muller, Gedenkboek Junghuhn* (1910); *Tiele, Volkenkunde* 571; *not in Abbey, Travel*.  More on our website



A geological description of Java

356. JUNGHUHN, Friedrich Franz Wilhelm. Terugreis van Java naar Europa, met de zoogenaamde Engelse overlandpost, in de maanden september en oktober, 1848.

Zaltbommel, Johannes Noman and son, 1851. 8°. With 6 lithographed plates (2 folding, including 4 chromo-lithographed views). Modern half cloth. € 475

First edition in this form of a geological description of Java and discussing the journey home from Java to Europe in de months September and October of 1848, by the geologist Friedrich Franz Wilhelm Junghuhn, who travelled through Java from 1835 to 1864. The account also appeared in *Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indië*.

Good copy.

[6], 127, [3] pp. *Bastin & Brommer 49; Landwehr, Coloured Plates 326.*
 ➤ More on our website



➤ No. 362 on the previous page.

A geographical description of Java

357. KUSSENDRAGER, Reinder Jan Lambertus. Natuur- en aardrijkskundige beschrijving van het eiland Java.

Groningen, J. Oomkens, 1841. 8°. With a lithographed title-page. Original publisher's green lithographed boards. € 500

First edition of a geographical description of the Indonesian island Java by Reinder Jan Lambertus Kussendragter (1808–1847), a Dutch teacher living in Jakarta (Batavia). It opens with a list of subscribers and an introduction, followed by geographical descriptions of various residencies on Java, with notes on the population, politics, economy, agriculture, etc. Included are Banten (Bantam), Jakarta (Batavia), Bogor (Buitenzorg), Tegal (Tagal), Kedu, Madura, and many others. Head and foot of the spine slightly damaged. Otherwise in very good condition, wholly untrimmed with all bolts unopened.

[11], [1 blank], [2], xiv, 324, [4] pp. *Tiele, Bibl. 617.* ➤ More on our website



19th-century photographic views of Indonesia

358. LANG, Carl Emanuel Friedrich. Album van Buitenzorg. Een souvenir aan de residentie van Insulinde. Vier en twintig onveranderlijke lichtdrukken.

Buitenzorg (Bogor, Indonesia), [ca. 1888]. Folio (43 x 33.5 cm). With photolithographed title-page and 24 numbered collotype reproductions of photographic views. Loose in the original publisher's portfolio: gold-, black- and blind-blocked red cloth over boards. € 3750



A rare album of 24 excellent photographic views (18 x 23.5 cm) of the palace and botanical garden of the governor-general of the Dutch East Indies, as well as architectural and topographic views in and around the city of Buitenzorg, Java (now Bogor, Indonesia). The first eleven plates cover the governor's palace and gardens, with lakes, roads, fountains, waterlilies and a great variety of trees, many with native Indonesians in the background adding to the atmosphere and giving an indication of the scale. The last thirteen plates show various buildings (including the train station), roads, mountains (including a smoking volcano), forests, rivers, villages and farms in and around the city of Buitenzorg, many with natives engaged in various activities. One shows shops and people in the Chinese quarter, and one shows a European with (apparently) his native workers. The attractive title-page, with its border and decorative initial letter, may have been executed by Lang himself.



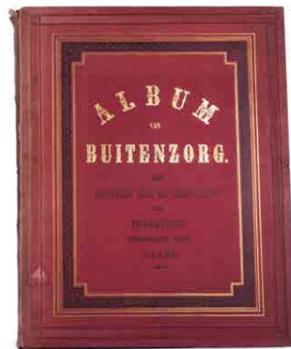
A letterpress key to the plates, in Dutch and French, identifies each view in a few words.

The German-born Carl Lang (1830–1906) went to Indonesia in the 1860s, where he made his name as photographer and lithographic artist. He obtained government posts as lithographer of the Topographic Bureau in Jakarta and draughtsman of the Botanical Garden in Buitenzorg. He moved to the Netherlands shortly before his death.

In very good condition, with only a couple very minor blemishes in the views. The portfolio also very good, with the spine slightly worn. A rare and fascinating set of photographic Indonesian views.

[2] Il. *Cat. KITLV*, p. 14; *NCC* (1 copy); *WorldCat* (4 copies); *Haks & Maris*, pp. 162–163; not in *Bastin & Brommer*; *KVK*.

➤ More on our website



First and only edition of a description of Bali

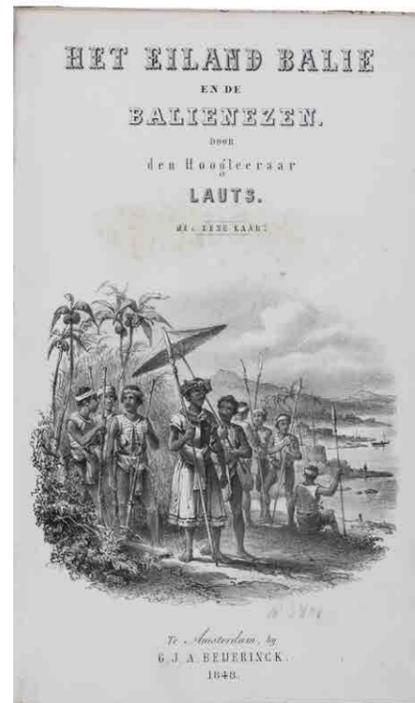
359. LAUTS, Ulrich Gerard. *Het eiland Balie en de Balienezen.*

Amsterdam, G.J.A. Beijerinck, 1848. 8°. With lithographed title-page and a folding lithographed map of the island Bali. Contemporary dark green half cloth. € 3500

First and only edition of a description of the Indonesian island Bali and its people by Ulrich Gerard Lauts (1787–1865), a professor at the Royal Maritime Institute at Medemblik in the Netherlands. Without ever having set foot in the Dutch East Indies he wrote this book on Bali, which contains a general description of the island, its political system, the status of women, slavery, trade, customs (including the smoking of opium), religion, etc., and describes the relation with the Dutch from their first arrival in 1597 to 1848. The account was written when the Dutch were encountering difficulties with the virtually still independent local Balinese princes and rajahs. The three supplements contain details on the trade and shipping between Java and Bali in the years 1837–1846, a manifest for the Rajah of Beliling, a description of the state of the Dutch colonial army on Bali in 1846 and an official account of the expedition to Bali in 1848. With a faint catalogue number and a library stamp. Browned throughout, with some spots, some wormholes throughout with loss of a few letters, two marginal tears along the folds of the map. Binding rubbed along the extremities. A fair copy.

[2], VIII, 285, [1 blank] pp. *Tiele, Bibl. 646*; for the author: *NNBW VIII, cols. 1014–1016*.

➤ More on our website



One of the earliest separately published Jesuit letters entirely devoted to the Philippines, dealing with Muslims culture in the Philippines

360. LOPEZ, Gregorio. *Lettera annua della Provincia delle Filippine dell' anno M.DC.VIII.*

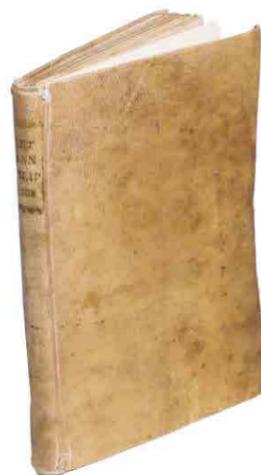
Rome, Bartolomeo Zanetti, 1611. Small 8° (16 × 11.5 cm). 18th-century limp sheepskin parchment. € 12 500

Rare first Italian edition of the annual report and letter on the events that had taken place in the Philippines during the year 1608, especially regarding the Jesuit mission there. It is one of the earliest works published in the West solely devoted to the Philippines. The letter (pp. 3–124) reflects on the dramatic strides made by the Jesuits in the first decade of the 17th century and the corresponding increase in European interest in the region. The letter treats the difficulties with the Muslims in the “Pintados” (the Bisayan islands) and in Mindanao, the Dutch invasion of the region, the crocodile plague in Taitai, Indians in Santiago, the island Bohol, the mission in Ottona and other matters.

Lach lists the present work among the earliest separately published Jesuit letters entirely devoted to the Philippines, characterizing them all as “exceedingly rare”. Gregorio Lopez the elder (1561–1614) arrived in Manila in 1601 and made Philippine history by serving as the region’s first Provincial, the highest-ranking administrative post, holding this office from 1605 until 1612. He was instrumental in suppressing the Chinese rebellion of 1603 and in dramatically increasing the educational activities of the Colleges of Manila and Cebù. With the title-page detached and re-attached and occasional minor foxing but book and binding otherwise in very good condition.

124, [2 blank] pp. *De Backer & Sommervogel IV, col. 1948*; *ICCU, UMI E 004899* (8 copies); *Lach & Van Kley*, pp. 372–373; *Palau 140000*.

➤ More on our website



➤ No. 367 on the previous page

“The finest work on seventeenth-century Thailand”

361. LOUBÈRE, Simon de la. *Du Royaume de Siam.*

Amsterdam, Abraham Wolfgang, 1691. 2 volumes bound as 1. 12°. With the same woodcut printer’s device on both title-pages, 2 folding engraved maps, 17 double-page engraved plates with printed music, Siamese alphabets, inhabitants etc., 21 full-page engraved plates, engraved headpiece and several woodcut illustrations in text. Contemporary vellum. € 8950

Second edition, published in the same years as the first, of a comprehensive work on the history of the kingdom of Siam, “Universally regarded as the finest work on seventeenth-century Thailand” (Wyatt). The French diplomat Simon de La Loubère (1642–1729) was appointed as Louis XIV’s envoy extraordinary to the court of Siam, and while he stayed in Siam for only three months he diligently and systemically asked questions, “probably stimulated by the Jesuit scientists who accompanied the mission to take more than a passing interest in Siamese cosmology, astronomy, and mathematics” (Lach & Van Kley). Loubère compensated his short stay with a thorough study of earlier writers, referring to twenty-three European authors from Pinto to Gervaise in the first volume and collecting French translations of native works in the second. Besides presenting information on Siam itself, Loubère also incorporates information on India and China and their influence on Siam’s past. With the armorial bookplate of Anton Ernst Burckhard van Birckenstein (active 1686–1744) on paste-down. Very good copy.

[8], 436, [2]; [4], 324, [1], [1 blank] pp. *STCN* (6 copies); *Walravens 92*; cf. *Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 1194–1196*; Wyatt, “Introduction” in: *A new historical relation of the Kingdom of Siam* (1966).

➤ More on our website



Studying Western influence in early 20th century Thailand

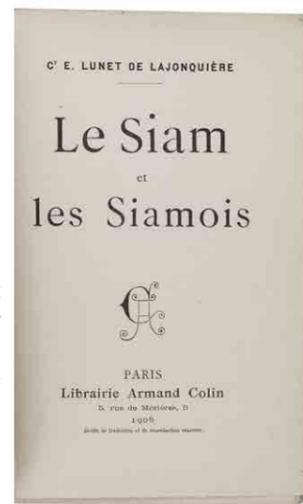
362. LUNET DE LA JONQUIÈRE, Étienne. Le Siam et les Siamois.

Paris, Armand Colin (colophon: printed by Charles Hérissey), 1906. 8°. Original publisher's printed paper wrappers. € 175

First and only edition of a work on Siam by the French military officer and explorer Étienne Lunet de La Jonquière (born 1861). He was charged with an archeological mission to the Menam and Mekong rivers, and while he stayed there he took the opportunity to study the people. He was especially interested in the influence of the Western world on the lives of the natives.

The text leaves are in very good condition, but the glue on the spine of the wrapper is loosing its adhesive properties, resulting in some loose quires and leaves. Wrappers slightly soiled and a bit damaged.

[4], 358 pp. *Cordier, Indosinica, col. 745.* ➔ More on our website



A 19th-century tourist's experiences during his travels to the Philippines

363. MAN, Jules de. Souvenirs d'un voyage aux Iles Philippines.

Antwerp, Imprimerie Stockmans & Moerincx, 1875. 8° (22 x 15 cm). With 8 albumen prints, including 3 reproductions of drawings, representing the local population, mounted within printed frames on separate leaves with printed captions below. Original publisher's gold- and blind stamped red pebble-grained cloth, yellow endpapers. € 2950



Very rare first (and only?) edition of a detailed description of a journey from Marseille to Manila, undertaken in 1870–1871. The author travelled through Aden, Ceylon, Singapore and Hong-Kong. Written by the author Jules de Man (1824–?) with the purpose of amusing his friends who were curious about his journey to the Philippines, as stated in the preface on p. 5, probably published as a limited edition. The book contains many picturesque anecdotes and ends with a presentation of the commercial and agricultural resources of the country, then ruled by Spain.

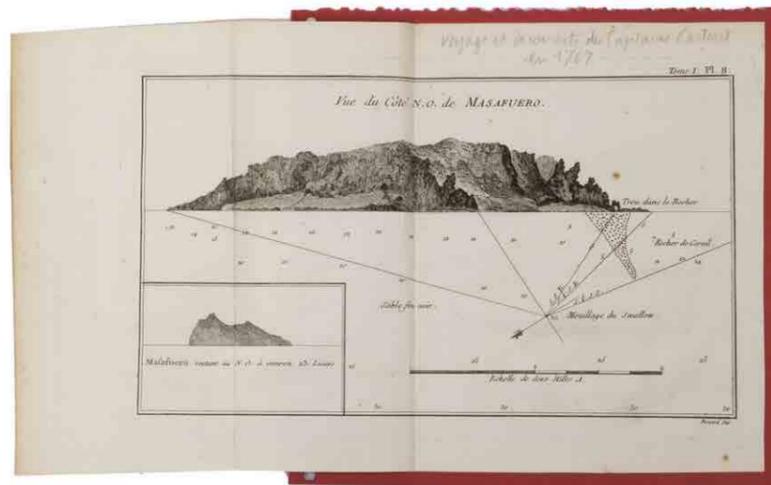
With a dedication inscription on the verso of the half-title-page: "A mon vieil ami | le gros Louis [?]autermann | L'auteur J de Man | Anvers Juin 1875". The binding is slightly stained and rubbed, the front (inner) hinge cracked, book block and binding still attached. Occasional minor foxing. Otherwise in good condition.

268 pp. *Nardin Denis, Bibliographie des ouvrages en français sur les Philippines, n. 99.* In: *Archipel, volume 9, 1975, pp. 57–68* ➔ More on our website

Wonderful captain's logbook of a journey from Manila to Indonesia

364. [MANUSCRIPT – MAPS – INDONESIA]. [Suite du journal depuis le départ de Manille NIII 1755]. 1755. Manuscript of 24 pages, 6 printed maps on cardboard. € 3750

This wonderful logbook details the journey of a French captain from Manila to the Maluku Islands in today's Indonesia. The journey took place during the months of March to May of 1755. The captain of the ship recounted with great detail the events of every day of the journey, with detailed daily accounts of the weather, winds, manoeuvres of the ship, its departures, anchorages, and precise coordinates at every point of the journey. The captain furthermore had a keen eye for the geographical and nautical details along the journey. He recounted the exact locations of for example sandbanks and bays, where ships and their crews can take provisions and fresh water.



The accounts are detailed and captivating: "After our boats were back on board, we set sail [...] in the afternoon to moor under the old Portuguese fort on the Solor island [Indonesia], the winds for the tide were fresh at 1:34 a.m. [...] sand and gravel, and then I went back to mooring. The pavilion of the fort [...] the village is under the said fort at 3 cables from us [...]" The captain goes on to describe the geographical features of the islands as well as other places en route with great detail. Curiously, we find inscriptions in Spanish and the



names of one don Phelipe Qui, who describes himself as "el piloto" and one Padre Don Estevan de Melo. The latter might be identical with Don Estevan Roxas y Melo, a native of Lima, Peru and secretary to the Archbishop of Manila, Rodriguez, since 1736. Roxas y Melo was part of the 1751 reconstruction of the Cathedral of Manila, working under the auspice of the Italian architect Juan de Ugucioni.

The logbook comes with six printed maps, partly illustrating the journey of the captain, pasted on contemporary cardboard. They depict the Bay of Sulawesi with the city of Bantang, Pitcairn, the coast of New Guinea, the coast of Queensland, the Santa Cruz Islands in the present-day Solomon Islands and Alejandro Selkirk Island. The plates stem from the French translation of James Hawkesworth's *An Account of the Voyages* (Hawkesworth, *Relation des voyages entrepris par ordre de sa Majesté Britannique, actuellement regnante; pour faire des découvertes dans l'hémisphère meridional*, Paris 1774).

Some holes on the first sheet, not affecting the text. Small water damage, some slightly affecting the text. Remnants of seals on last page. Otherwise in good condition.

[24] pp. ➔ More on our website

French translation of Marini's account of Tonkin and Laos

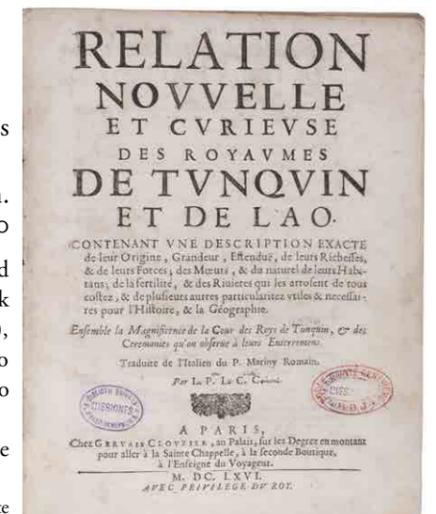
365. MARINI, Giovanni Filippo de. Relation nouvelle et curieuse des royaumes de Tunquin et de Lao. [Part 2:] Histoire nouvelle ...

Paris, Gervais Clouzier, 1666. 2 parts in 1 volume. 4°. Later half sheepskin. € 4500

First French translation of part of De Marini's account of Tonkin and Laos, first published in Italian in 1663. Of the original five books of the Italian edition, the present includes book one and part of book five. It is divided into two parts (*Relation nouvelle* and *Histoire nouvelle*), the first devoted to Tonkin (today part of Vietnam) and the second to Laos. Giovanni Filippo de Marini (1608–1682) served as a Jesuit missionary in Goa, Macao, and Tonkin, but he also visited Siam and Japan.

Some spotting, browned throughout, binding rubbed and front hinge restored, otherwise in good condition.

[8], 327, [5], 329–436 pp. *Cordier, Indonesica, col. 1046; Cordier, Japonica, cols. 376–377.* ➔ More on our website



Poetic descriptions of Batavia, India, the Cape, Dutch country estates and notable persons

366. MARRE, Jan de. Batavia, begrepen in zes boeken.

Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1740.

With:

(2) MARRE, Jan de. Bespiegelingen over gods wysheid in't bestier der schepselen, en eerkroon voor de Caab de Goede Hoop.

Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746.

(3) MARRE, Jan de. Hof- en mengedichten.

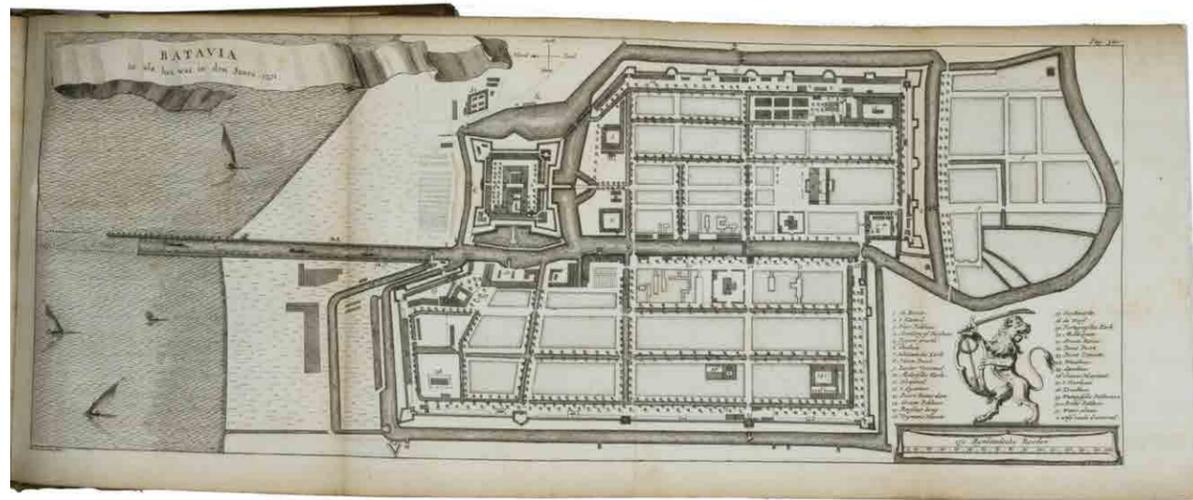
Amsterdam, Adriaan Wor & heirs of G. onder de Linden, 1746.

3 works in 1 volume, the first in 6 parts. 4°. With an engraved frontispiece and an elaborate title-vignette (identical on all three title-pages. And ad. 1 with a folding engraved plate of Jakarta "as it was in 1731" by Jan van der Laan. Contemporary vellum, red spine label. € 1500

Three first editions, from the same publisher and in matching format, of poetic works in Dutch by Jan de Marre (1696–1763), who was a sailor for 20 years and based some of his works on his voyages to Asia. The first work in the present collection is on Batavia (now Jakarta). He describes in verse the glorious rise of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and its capital on Java. It is ranked one of the best Dutch poems of its time (see Van der Aa). One of its six parts concerns the Dutch trade on the Malabar Coast of India and Ceylon. The engraved frontispiece depicts subjugated black people offering valuables to the glorious personification of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) with a view of Batavia in the background. De Marre's second work (ad. 2) praises the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good Hope (Cape Town) in the same format as his *Batavia*. It gives information on the topography and natural history of the Cape region. The third work in the present collection is a series of laudatory poems for notable country estates and persons, including one on the art of Rachel Ruisch, dated 1737.

Binding and paper slightly browned. Spine slightly worn. Otherwise in good condition.

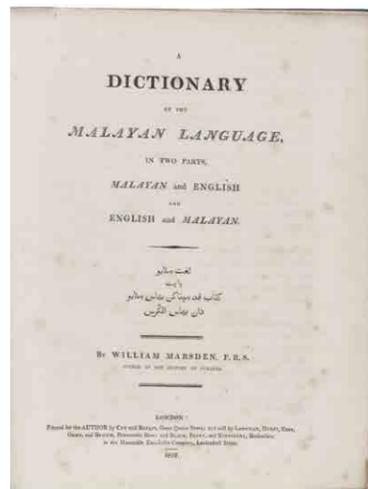
[36], 320, [6]; [42], 178, [22], [20], 214, [4] pp. *Ad. 1: Landwehr, VOC 1547; STCN 186620837; V.d. Krogt 788; ad. 2: Landwehr, VOC 1548; STCN 186660723; ad. 3: STCN 186860617; Van Veen, De soeticheydt des buyten-levens pp. 90–92; for the author: V.d. Aa XII, p. 285.* [More on our website](#)



The best Malay dictionary, with detailed definitions and noting related Hindi words

367. MARSDEN, William. A dictionary of the Malayan language, in two parts, Malayan and English and English and Malayan.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental Devanagari and italic. Modern blue cloth with a morocco spine label, retaining the nonpareil-marbled edges from the previous contemporary binding. € 1950



First edition of Marsden's excellent Malay dictionary, which quickly succeeded all earlier dictionaries and set the standard for those that followed. The author's 16-page introduction discusses the language and the arrangement of the dictionary and ends with a brief table showing the Malay alphabet, with reference to the grammar for a more detailed one. The main part of the book is a Malay-English dictionary, arranged alphabetically following the Arabic script. The headwords are in the Arabic script followed by a phonetic transcription and an often very detailed definition in English, sometimes including related Hindi words in the Devanagari script. The shorter English-Malay dictionary gives the English headwords alphabetically, usually followed by several possible translations in the Arabic script, each with a phonetic transcription but without the detailed explanations of the Malay-English dictionary. With some slight browning or foxing and with a small worm hole running through the entire book, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect. A good mix of scholarly rigour and practical application.

[1], [1 blank], xv, [1], 589, [1], [2 blank] pp. *Cordier, Bibl. Indosinica, col. 1384.* [More on our website](#)

The best Malayan grammar, with 89 pages of Malay texts with translations



368. MARSDEN, William. A grammar of the Malayan language, with an introduction and praxis.

London, printed for the author by Cox and Baylis, sold by Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme and Brown, and by Black, Parry and Co., booksellers to the British East India Company, 1812. 4°. Set in roman and Arabic types with incidental italic. Modern dark green cloth. € 1500

First edition of Marsden's excellent Malay grammar, which quickly succeeded all earlier grammars and set the standard for those that followed. After the author's 50-page introduction, discussing the previous literature, the language and the situation in the East Indies, he provides a table showing the Malay alphabet, giving the stand-alone form in the Arabic script, the phonetic equivalent, the name of the letter in the Arabic and the phonetic Latin script. The last 89 pages provide sample Malay texts in the Arabic script, each followed by an English translation. These were intended as examples to help students learn the language, but they are now also of value for preserving the Malay texts and providing a translation.

With the title-page slightly foxed, but otherwise in very good condition, with only an occasional minor marginal defect, and with large margins. A landmark of European Malay scholarship and of the British East India Company's relations with Malaysians.

[1], [1 blank], l, [2], 225, [1 blank] pp. *Cordier, Bibl. Indosinica, col. 1405.* [More on our website](#)

A baptism at Batavia

369. [MANUSCRIPT – DOCUMENT – BATAVIA]. MAUREGNAULT, Bernard Jacob. [18th-century extract from the register of baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia].

Batavia, 18 October 1746. 1 leaf (32.5 × 20.5 cm). In Dutch. € 600

Extract from the register of baptisms of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia, recording the baptism of Bernard Jacob de Mauregnault, son of Joan de Mauregnault and Maria Agatha De Leeuw, on 28 December 1734. Witnesses were Mr Bernard Jacob De la Faille and Miss Catharina Castelein. The document is signed by the minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Batavia, Gerrardus Piekenbroek, and dated Batavia, 18 October 1746.

Bernard Jacob Mauregnault started his career in Surinam; his passport of the West India Company (dated 1760) is kept in the Amsterdam City Archives.

In very good condition.

[More on our website](#)



Presentation copy of a Thai hymnal produced by the mission press in Phetchaburi, 8 years after the death of King Mongkut (of The King and I)

370. MCFARLAND, Samuel Gamble, ed. Siamese hymnal.

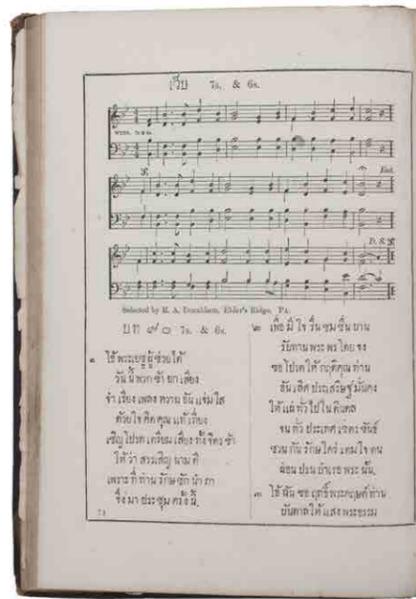
Phetchaburi (in Thailand), Samuel Gamble McFarland, 1876. 8°. With Western round-head letterpress music notation. Set in Thai type with incidental roman. This copy with the letterpress presentation slip on blue paper tipped in (from McFarland and his wife), for people who contributed to the project. Contemporary half tanned sheepskin, probably bound for presentation. € 7000

Very rare first edition (first issue) of McFarland's Thai (Siamese) hymnal, one of the first books printed by the mission press at Phetchaburi (Petchaburi) in Thailand, with the 86 hymns selected by donors who contributed at least five dollars for the production of the hymnal. Each hymn appears on a single double-page spread (with the music at the head of the left page) except the last, whose text continues on nine additional pages.

The texts of the hymns themselves appear only in Thai, but the title, introductory note and hymn titles also appear in English and each hymn gives the name of the person or organisation that selected it in English only. Some of the donors who selected the hymns lived in Thailand (both Europeans and natives) but most lived in the United States. Each hymn also indicates the metre, either with abbreviations for the common, long, short, hallelujah or particular metre, or with an indication of the number of syllables per line. The music was apparently set and electrotyped by J.M. Armstrong in Philadelphia and the electrotype blocks shipped to Phetchaburi for printing, for the Newberry Library copy of the second issue has a manuscript note "Music typography by J.M. Armstrong, Philadelphia, Pa."

With the title-page somewhat browned, water stains in the head margin and occasional minor foxing or small smudges, but generally in good condition. The binding with some scuff marks and stains, the head and foot of the spine damaged and the endleaf with the presentation slip detached, but otherwise good and structurally sound.

148 pp. Cf. *KVK & WorldCat* (4 copies of the 2nd issue); not in *Cordier, Indosinica*; for the history of the presses: J.F. Coakley, "Printing offices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions ...", in: *Harvard Library Bulletin IX* (1998), pp. 5-34, at pp. 26-27. [More on our website](#)



One of the earliest grammars of the Thai language

371. PALLEGOIX, Denis-Jean-Baptiste. Grammatica linguæ Thai, auctore D.J. Bapt. Pallegoix, episcopo mallensi vicario apostolico Siamensi.

Bangkok, ex typographia collegii assumptionis B.M.V., 1850. 4°. Title in a frame built up from of typographic ornaments, the texts is set in Thai and Latin script and with one page (p. 36) of music notation. Contemporary half gold-tooled mottled sheepskin, decorated paper over boards, marbled endpapers. € 12 500

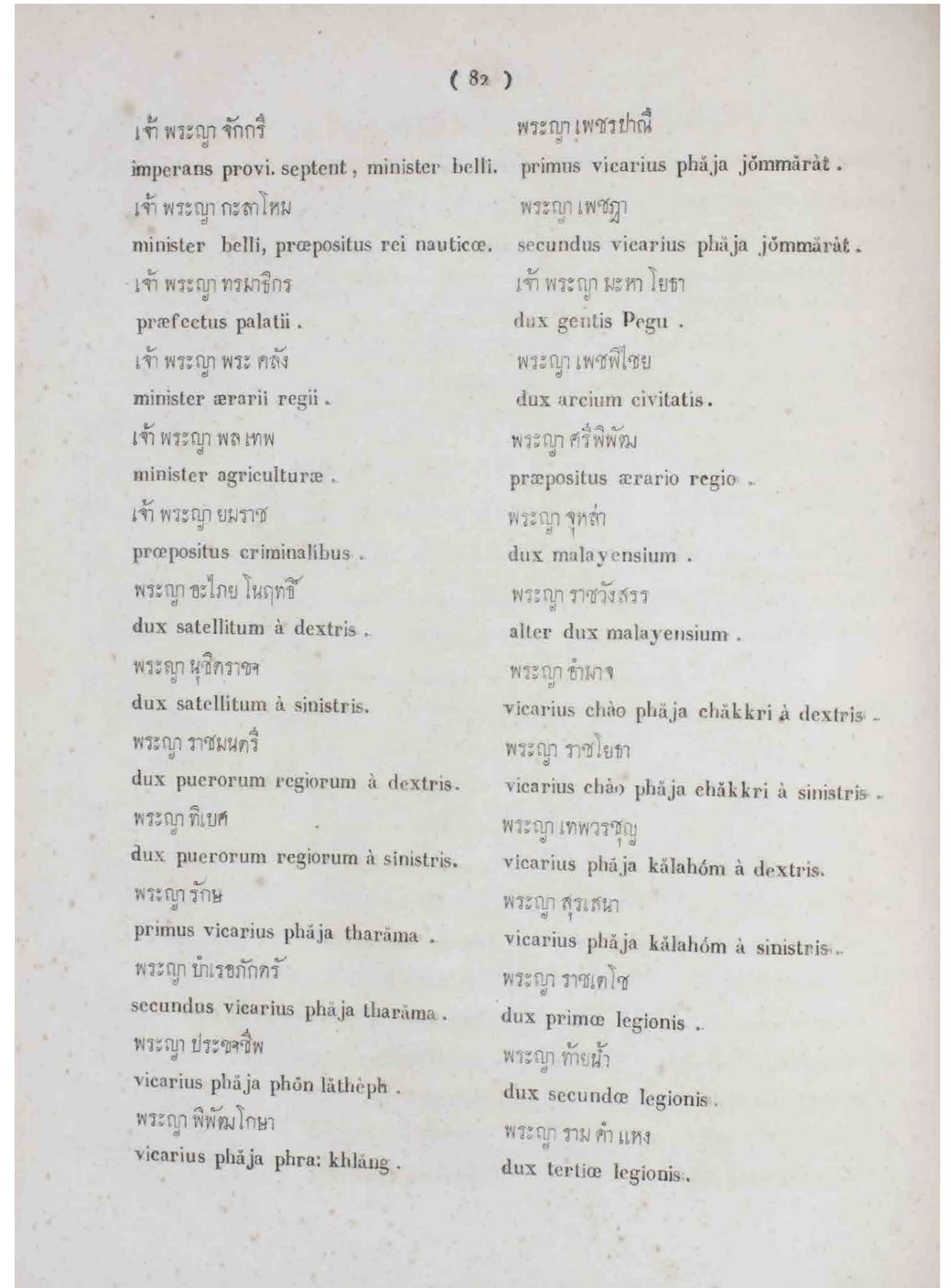
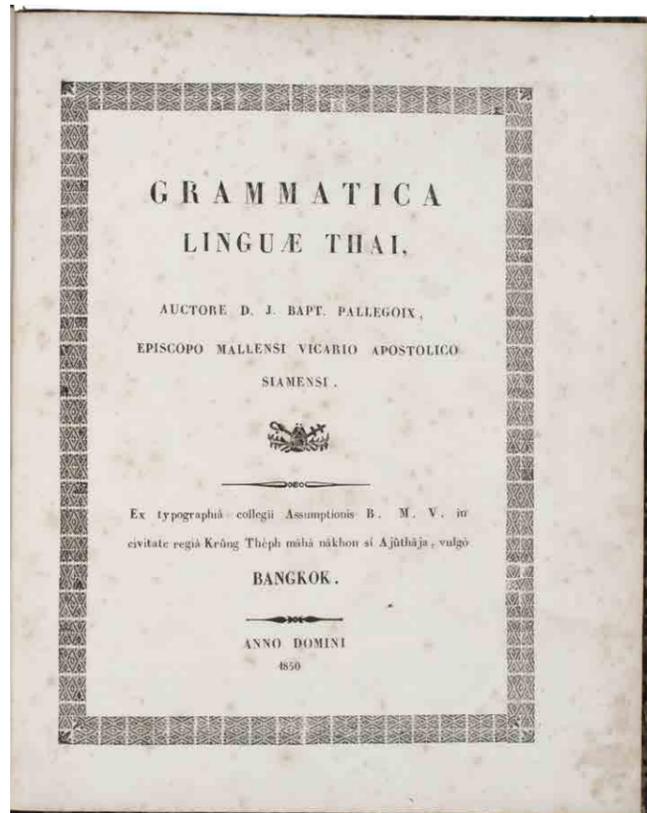
Original extremely rare edition of the first Siamese grammar (Thai), one of the first works printed in the capital of present-day Thailand. According to Brunet, only twenty-seven copies of this precious grammar reached Europe.

Pallegoix opens his book with a comprehensive description of the origin and character of the Thai language: "[...] it may be noted that the Thai language, like the Lao language, derives its origin from the Brahmins coming from the eastern part of India. [...] As for the nature of the Thai language, it must be known that it consists mostly of monosyllabic words and not a few polysyllabic words

taken from Sanskrit or Balinese. It includes the main parts of speech such as nouns, adjectives, verbs, etc. from which phrases are composed; but the principal character of this language consists in the fact that the monosyllables are joined together" (p. 1). The grammar then delves into a study of the vowels and consonants and the correct pronunciation as well as a detailed description of the accents used in the Thai language. Pallegoix devotes much space to a description of the intricate system of the correct usage of titles and the various styles of conversion in Thai. For without a proper grasp of these concepts, a learner of Thai would potentially risk insulting a conversational partner. Jean-Baptiste Pallegoix, who was born in Combertault, France in 1805, served as the vicar apostolic of Eastern Siam. After being ordained as a priest of the Société des Missions Etrangères on May 31, 1828, he was appointed as Coadjutor Vicar Apostolic of Siam and titular bishop of Mallus on June 3, 1838. He was consecrated as bishop on the same day by Jean-Paul-Hilaire-Michel Courveyz, the vicar apostolic of Siam. In 1841, he succeeded Courveyz and became the vicar apostolic of Eastern Siam. King Mongkut held Bishop Pallegoix in high regard, and they frequently discussed various topics. The king even attended Pallegoix's funeral in 1861 personally.

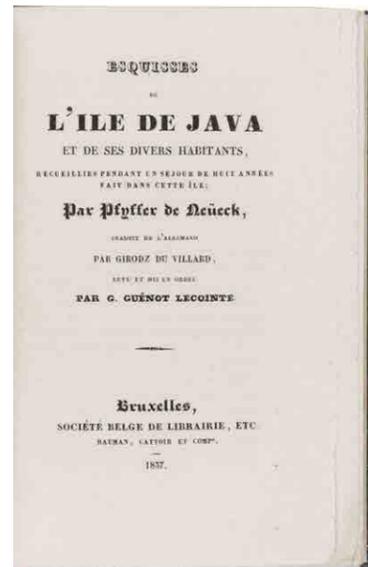
The spine is faded and somewhat rubbed, the edges of the boards show signs of wear, somewhat foxed throughout. Otherwise in good condition.

[2], 241, [3] pp. *Cordier, Indosinica*, 855, *WorldCat* 255024435. [More on our website](#)



[No. 378 on the previous page.](#)

19th-century Java described



372. **PFYFFER ZU NEUECK, Joseph Jacob Xaver.** Esquisses de l'île de Java et de ses divers habitants, recueillies pendant un séjour de huit années fait dans cette île; ... traduit de l'Allemand par Girodz du Villard, revu et mis en ordre par G. Guénot Lecointe.

Brussels, P.J. Voglet for Société Belge de Librairie, Hauman, Cattoir and company, 1837. 12°. Modern grained brown half calf preserving the original lithographed wrappers, partly uncut. € 2950

Very rare first edition of the French translation of a work on Java by Joseph Jacob Xaver Pfyffer zu Neueck (1798–1853), a German in military service of the Dutch East India Company. The work covers Java's topography, natural history, ethnography, customs, religion, local inhabitants, government, etc., and also discusses the Europeans, their habits and customs. Included is a short extract with a vocabulary of the Malay language. The original German edition was published in parts between 1829–1832 and contained 15 plates (*Skizzen von der Insel Java und derselben verschiedenen Bewohnern*). A second edition of the French translation appeared in 1854 (*Description de Java*) and it was also translated in Dutch as *Schetsen van het eiland Java* in 1838.

Wrappers soiled; trivial spotting inside. Interesting work on Java in good condition.

[4], III, [1 blank], xv, [1 blank], 239, [1 blank] pp. *Bastin & Brommer 197; cf. Haks and Maris, p. 236; Tiele, Bibl. 858.* More on our website

The wondrous travels of Pinto according to radical enlightenment philosophy

373. **PINTO, Fernão Mendes and Jan Hendrik GLAZEMAKER (translator).** De wonderlyke reizen van Fernando Mendez Pinto; die hij in de tijd van eenëntwintig jaren in Europa, Asia en Afrika... gedaan heeft.

Amsterdam, printed for Jan Rieuwertsz 1 and Jan Hendricksz Boom, 1653. 4°. With an engraved title-page and 7 engraved plates. Modern vellum. € 4500

Second edition of a translation into Dutch of the travels of the Portuguese explorer Pinto through Asia. Over a period of 21 years Pinto travelled to Africa, India and China and even claimed to have been in Tibet. By his own account he was the first westerner to enter Japan.



Although the historical accuracy of his account is debatable, his story is highly entertaining and remained very popular for long after his death. The first edition in Dutch was published in 1652 and translated by Jan Hendrik Glazemaker, most famous for his translations of the works of Descartes. Glazemaker, who did not know Portuguese, based himself on an earlier French translation by Bernard Figuer. Instead of providing an accurate translation, he edited the text to conform to the radical enlightenment ideals of Spinoza, supported by himself and his publisher. This stripped Pinto's travels of most of the Catholic elements, including miracles and saints. "Glazemaker excludes what cannot be explained from a scientific perspective" (Couto). What remains is the image of the ruthless Portuguese who used faith to justify their cruelty and greed. Contrasting with them is the book's description of a utopian China in which religions harmoniously coexist.

The back of the engraved title-page, letterpress title-page and first page of the introduction were used for a writing exercise. The main allegorical figure of the engraved title-page has been perforated at the edges and the 14 following leaves, including the letterpress title-page and one engraving, contain small, nearly invisible perforations. With a restored tear in A1, some thumbing and some water stains in the margins including a larger water stain at the bottom corner of the second half of the book; a good copy.

[8], 280 pp. *STCN (2 copies); Cordier, Japonica, col. 38; Cordier, Sinica, col. 2067; Couto, The marvellous travels of Fernando Mendez Pinto across the Low Countries; Thiele 193.* More on our website

Rare catalogue of the plants of Java and printed there

374. **RADERMACHER, Jacobus Cornelis Matthieu de.** Naamlyst der planten, die gevonden worden op het eiland Java. Met de beschryving van eenige nieuwe geslagten en soorten, ...

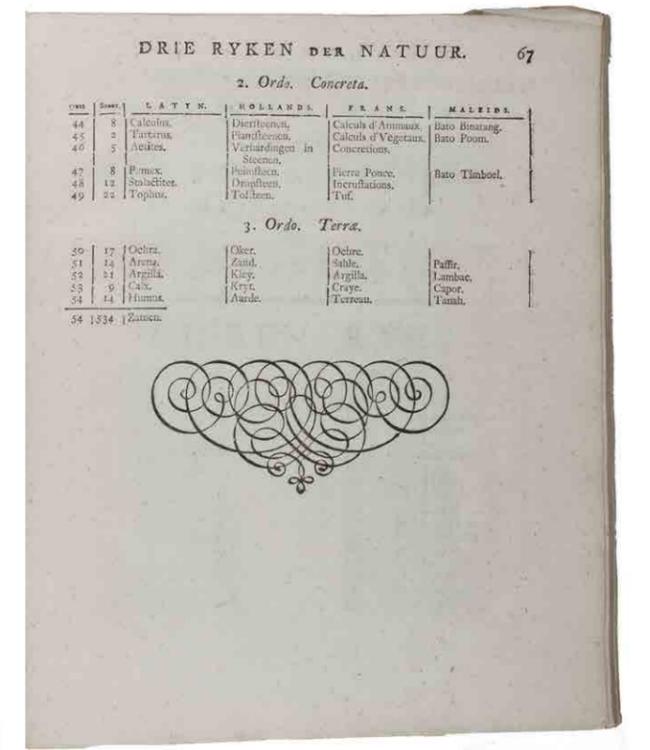
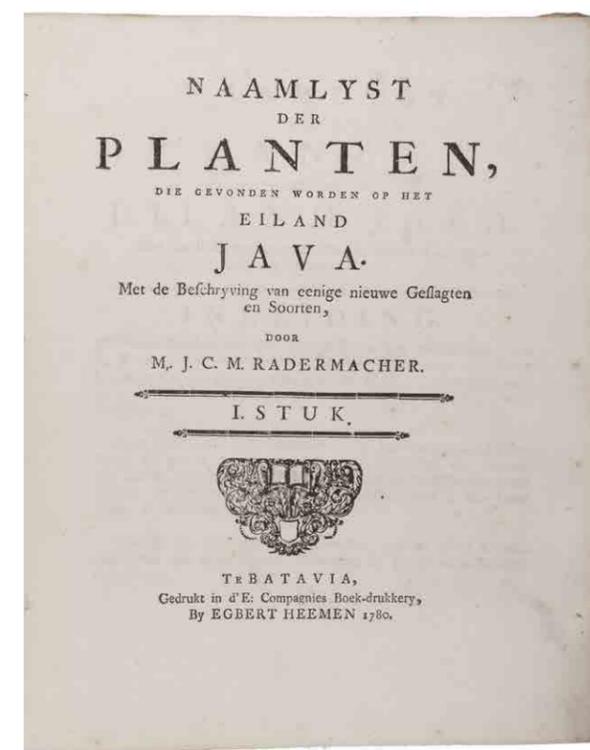
Batavia, Egbert Heemen (vols. 1–2) and Pieter van Geemen (vol. 3), 1780–1782. 7 parts in 3 volumes, bound as 1. 4°. Lacking pp. 85–102 in vol. 3. Contemporary stiff paper wrappers. € 12 500

Rare first and only edition of a catalogue of the plants found on the island of Java, Indonesia. The work was published in three volumes, the first containing descriptions of plants not recorded by Rumphius and Houttuyn and the second and third listing all the plant names Latin, Dutch and Malay/Javanese, with reference to Linnaeus, the Malay/Javanese set in roman type. The volumes were printed at the presses of the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in Batavia on the island of Java (now Jakarta, Indonesia).

Jacobus Cornelis Matthieu de Radermacher (1741–1783), started as a Dutch merchant in service of the Dutch East India Company (VOC), and rapidly rose in position in the company. He was one of the founding members of Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen and a proponent of the establishment of the botanical gardens of Buitenzorg.

With a tiny tear in the second leaf and a couple of minor spots, otherwise in very good condition and only slightly trimmed, but lacking pp. 85–102 of volume three. Leaves E1-E2 of the same volume are included twice. The spine of the wrappers is tattered and its foot completely gone.

60; 67, [1 blank], 88, 40; [4], 84 (lacking pp. 85–102), 42, [2], 70 pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 615; Stafleu & Cowan 8501 (2 copies, both incomplete); STCN (2 copies); WorldCat (3 copies).* More on our website



Revised Dutch translation of a classic history of Java



375. **RAFFLES, Sir Thomas Stamford and Jacques Eduard de STURLER.** Geschiedenis van Java ... vertaald, wat betreft de onderwerpen, welke voor Nederland en Indië wetenswaardig zijn, en voorzien van aanteekeningen, tot verbetering, beoordeeling en vervolg van het oorspronkelijke werk, door J.E. de Sturler.

The Hague and Amsterdam, Van Cleef, 1836. 8°. With folding letterpress table. Modern half parchment, gold-tooled spine, gilt upper edge. € 1750

First and only edition of a revised Dutch translation of a classic on the history of Java by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles (1781–1826). From 1811 to 1816 Raffles was Lieutenant Governor of Java during the British administration of the Dutch colonies following the blockade of the coasts of Europe by Napoleon. Raffles worked on his history during his stay in Java.

The original is important not only for the usual topics – such as the history of Java, its geography, demography, natural history, religion, law, customs, antiquities, European administration, commerce, military system, etc. – , but also for its highly original chapters on Javanese ethics, literature, poetry, music, national drama, games of skill, hunting, languages, etc. The present edition omits most of the cultural chapters and focuses more on commerce. At the end ca. 30 pages follow with additional notes, made by the translator, Jacques Eduard de Sturler (1800–1840).

With the bookplate of the Dutch politician Gerbrand de Jong (1917–1984). A very minor waterstain in the lower, outer corner of the last five pages, otherwise in fine condition. Binding very good.

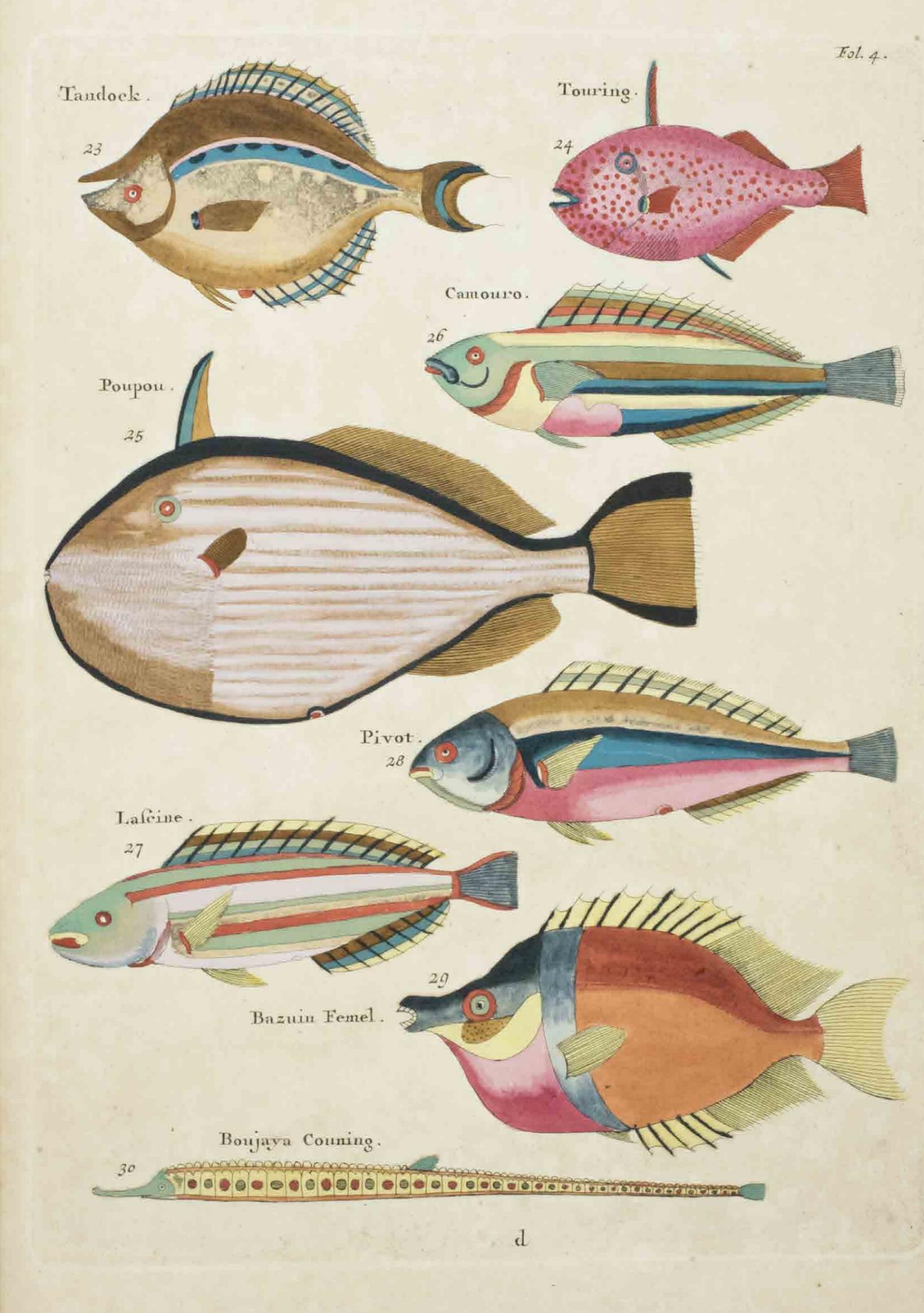
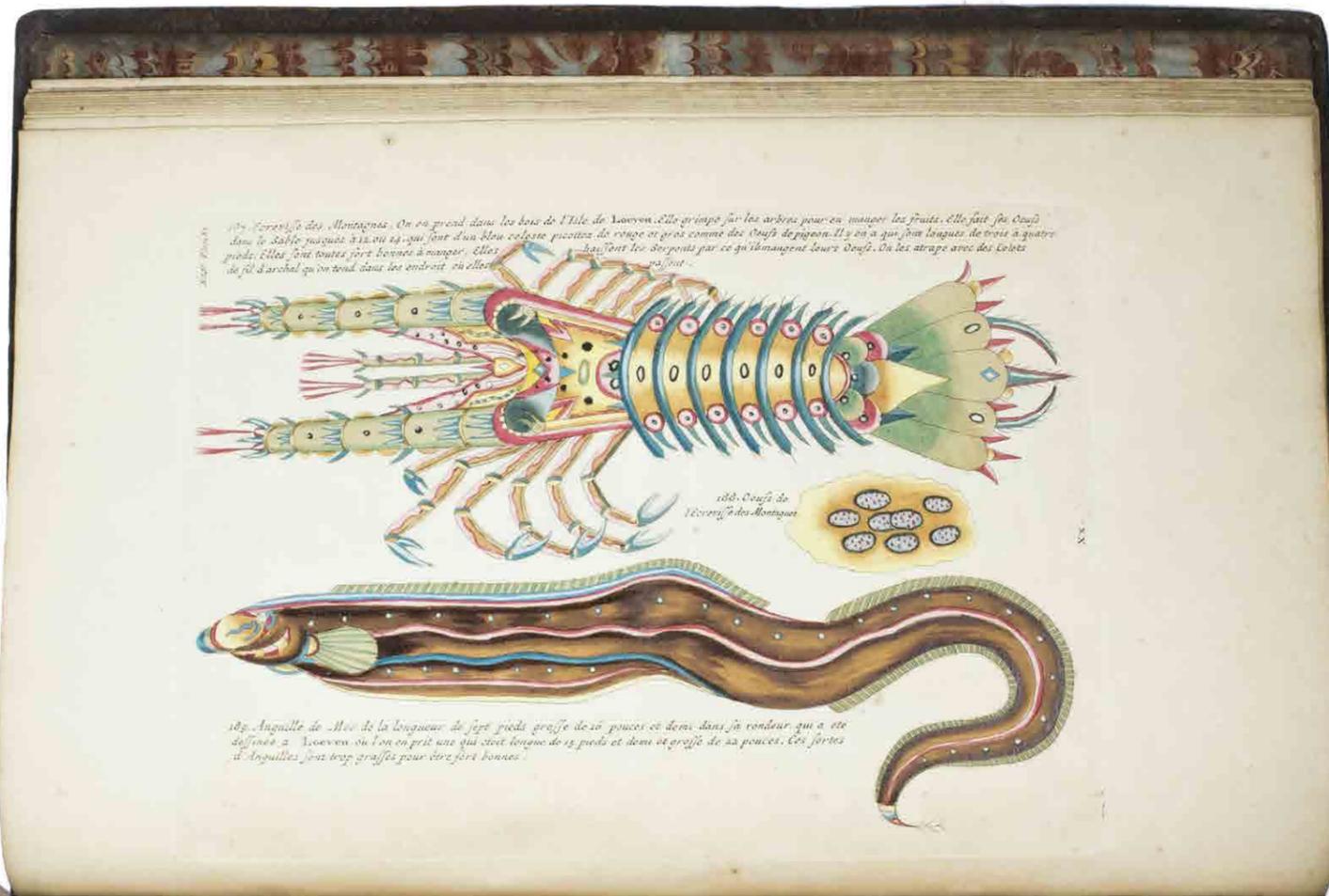
liv, 244, [1], [3 blank] pp. *Cat. NHSM, p. 244; Tiele, Bibl. 896.* [More on our website](#)

One of the few known copies of one of the most remarkable ichthyological works ever, containing 100 extraordinary and brightly hand-coloured plates of tropical and fantastic fishes in the Indo-Pacific

376. RENARD, Louis. Poissons ecrevisses et crabes, de diverses couleurs et figures extraordinaires, que l'on trouve autour des Isles Moluques et sur les côtes des Terres Australes.

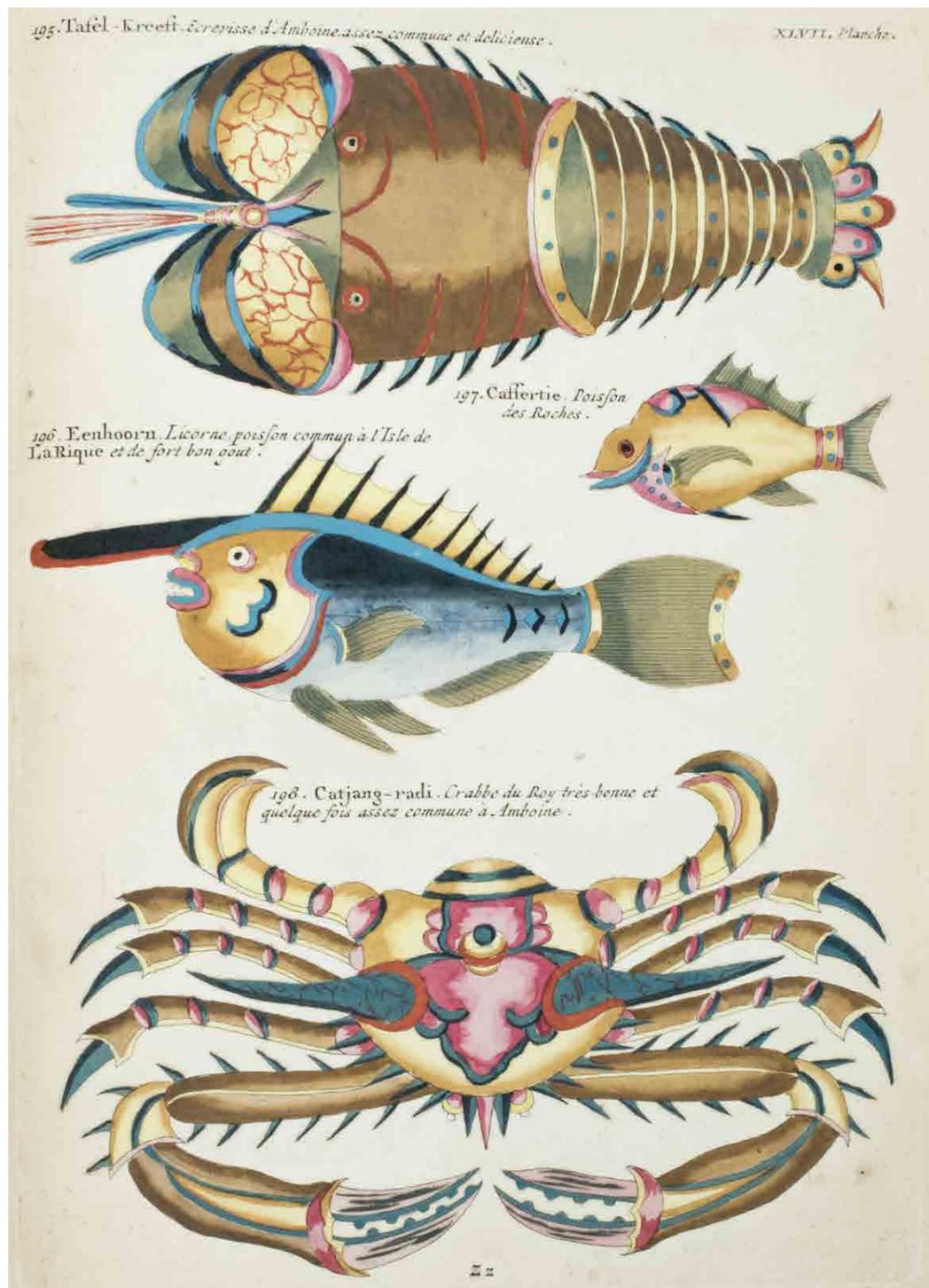
Amsterdam, Reinier & Josua Ottens, 1754. 2 volumes bound as 1. Folio. Title-page in red and black, a divisional-title for each volume and 100 engraved plates, vividly hand-coloured as published, showing 460 fishes and other marine animals. Contemporary calf, richly-gold tooled spine and boards, green morocco spine label with title in gold, decorated edges, marbled endpapers. Preserved in a professionally made black cloth box. € 125 000

Renard's famous but rare work, noted for the spectacular imagery of colourful but also bizarre tropical fishes, crabs and lobsters from the Indo-Pacific, being the first colour-plated fish book, here in its rare second edition. The book contains 100 plates with 460 originally and extraordinary hand-coloured copper engravings, divided over two volumes with their own half-title ('Histoire naturelle des plus rare curiositez de la mer des Indes'), of 415 fishes, 41 crustaceans, two stick insects, a dugong and even a mermaid, all living in the Indian Ocean between the East Indies. Sometimes the descriptions specifically refer to fishes of some islands in the East Indies, as Ambon, the Moluccas or Buton, but they also contain references to the "fishes of the Antilles, Brazil" (Sabin) and Mauritius. The illustrations in the first volume seems to be quite realistic, in contrast to those in the second volume, which are sometimes quite surreal, which is even more emphasized by the short anecdotal and highly entertaining descriptions.



The Amsterdam publisher and bookseller Louis Renard compiled this collection of ichthyological illustrations by copying the sets of drawings which were brought to Amsterdam by Frederik Julius Coyett, the son of the governor and ambassador of Ambon and Banda, Balthasar Coyett. The drawings in the first part were copied after the collection of Balthasar Coyett. The illustrations in the second part were copied by Samuel Fallours, a soldier in the service of the Dutch East India Company who started drawing marine life in the East Indies for the governors, after those in the collection of Andriaen van der Stel, governor of the Moluccas. The book shows marine life in the East Indies and the Indo-Pacific when Europe knew very little on this subject there. Because of the brilliant colours, fantastic shapes and the described habits of its subjects, the work, however, was often dismissed in its own time as fantasy. Nevertheless Renard's *Poissons ecrevisses et crabes* is nowadays still one of the rarest and most magnificent ichthyological works, being the first colour-plated fish book and a highly interesting scientific effort to represent the Indo-Pacific maritime life, mixed with flights of fantasy. Spine and joints professionally restored, preliminaries a little foxed, some minor browning (especially in volume 1), but overall in good condition with brightly coloured plates. One of 35 known copies of a rare ichthyological work.

[7] ll., 43 plates; [1] leaf, LVII plates, [4] ll. *Landwehr*, Coloured plates 159; *Nissen*, ZBI 3361; *Nissen*, *Schöne Fischbücher* 103; *Sabin* 69600; cf. *Grace Costantino*, "Renard's book of fantastical fish" (2016) on <https://blog.biodiversitylibrary.org>; *Julie Gardham*, "Louis Renard: *Poissons, ecrevisses et crabes*" (2002) on www.gla.ac.uk; *Theodore W. Pietsch*, *Fishes, crayfishes, and crabs ...* (1995), pp. 22–26. More on our website



The state of religion in the Dutch East Indies

377. RHIJN, Leonard Johannes van. Reis door den Indischen Archipel, in het belang der evangelische zending. Rotterdam, M. Wijt & zonen, 1851. 8°. With 1 chromolithographed and 4 lithographed folding maps and 8 tinted lithographed illustrations. Rebacked in modern half cloth and the original gold-tooled green sheepskin backstrip laid down. € 1500

First and only edition of an account of Van Rhijn's travels in the Dutch East Indies, originally published in 12 instalments. It describes the journey Van Rhijn made from 1846 to 1848, ordered by the Netherlands Missionary Society, to investigate the state of the missions on the Dutch islands of Java, Celebes (Sulawesi), Ambon, Timor and Roti. In his account, he criticises the lack of evangelical zeal in his compatriots and praises the Christian missions in the British colonies of Singapore and Ceylon (Sri Lanka). He writes extensively about the local societies and everyday life on the islands.

Rebacked (as noted) in modern cloth with the original sheepskin backstrip laid down. Binding worn at the edges. With small tears in three of the maps, repaired with tape in the first one. An important history of the state of religion in the Dutch East Indies in the 19th century.

xx, iv, "655" [= 651], 28 pp. *Bastin & Brommer*, pp. 163–164; *Tiele*, *Bibl.* 203; *Landwehr*, *Coloured plates* 415. More on our website



On the Jesuit mission in the Philippines (June 1602–June 1603)



378. RIBERA, Giovanni (Juan RIVERA). Lettera annua della vice. provincia delle Filippine dal Giugno del 1602. al seguente. Giugno del 1603.

Venice, Giovanni Battista Ciotti, 1605. 8°. With a woodcut Jesuit device on the title-page and 1 woodcut decorated initial. Later vellum. € 8500

Rare second edition of the annual report, in the original Italian, on the circumstances and activities of the Jesuit missions in South Asia and especially the Philippines. The letter, written by Giovanni Ribera (1565–1622), the Jesuit Provincial at Manilla in the Philippines, is addressed to the governor general of the Jesuit Order, Claudio Acquaviva, in Rome. The annual reports are of great importance for the early history of the region. Like most, the present one derives from personal correspondence between Jesuit members, and was published after the letters were judiciously edited. It covers the period June 1602 to June 1603, and is dated from Manilla, 11 June 1603. After a general introduction it discusses the state of the Jesuit mission at the Collegio in Manilla, and at the residences at Zebu, Dulac, Ogmuc, Bohol, Tinagon, Cantubig, Antipolo and Silang. The first edition appeared in the same year in Rome at the printing house of Luigi Zannetti (USTC 4035438: 5 copies). Title-page and some of the following pages stained and slightly browned, otherwise in good condition.

69, [3 blank] pp. *BLC STC Italian* (17th cent.), p. 454; *De Backer & Sommervogel* VI, col. 1767; *ICCU*, *BVEE* 038138 (4 copies); *USTC* 4030297 (2 of the same 4 copies); not in *Robertson*, *Bibliography of the Philippine Islands*; *Leclerc*. More on our website

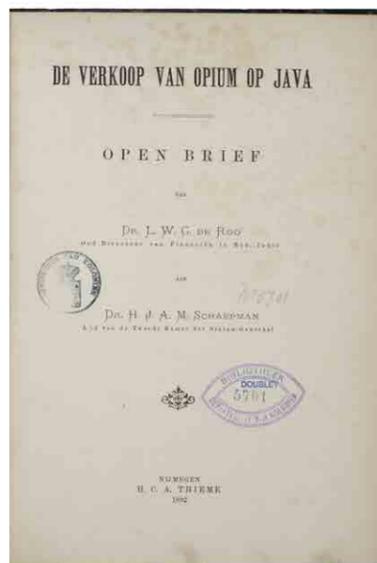
Competing proposals to gain revenue from opium farming in the Dutch East Indies

379. ROO, L.W.G. de. De verkoop van opium op Java. Open brief aan Dr. H.J.A.M. Schaepman lid van de Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal.

Including: Verklaringen van opiumschuivers uit verschillende streken der residentiën Pasoeroean, Besoeki en Rembang. Nijmegen, H.C.A. Thieme, 1892. 4°. Half green cloth, marbled paper sides, title in gold on spine. € 750

Address to H.J.A.M. Schaepman (1844–1903), the leader of the Dutch Catholics and first priest to become a member of the Dutch parliament in 1880 (Tweede Kamer). The author of the address, De Roo, a director of finance in Batavia, opposes Schaepman's new proposals to discourage opium farming (the existing opium pacht system). Opium farming brought in tax revenues and made the opium trade a monopoly of the Dutch Government. The government regulation was originally designed to limit opium consumption, but in practice did just the opposite. Schaepman favoured an alternative proposal: the so-called new "Regie" (new regulations), whose system for opium distribution was supposed to eventually diminish abuses and eliminate the Chinese from the profitable opium trade (keeping the enormous profits largely for the Dutch Government) by strengthening the Dutch monopoly so that they could keep the opium prices high. This, they argued, would diminish opium use and increase profits at the same time. With library stamps of the Colonial Dept. in The Hague ("Doubler") on title-page. Binding very slightly worn, some foxing in the endpapers, otherwise in good condition.

56, 71 pp. *James R. Rush, Opium to Java: revenue farming and Chinese enterprise in colonial Indonesia 1860–1910* (Jakarta, etc. 2007), esp. pp. 211–213. ➤ More on our website



One of the first scientific descriptions of Gorontalo

380. ROSENBERG, Carl Benjamin Hermann von. Reistogten in de afdeeling Gorontalo, gedaan op last der Nederlandsch Indische regering.

Amsterdam, Frederik Muller, 1865. 8°. With 4 folding lithographed maps (3 chromo, 1 tinted), 9 full-page lithographed plates (4 chromo, 5 tinted (of which 2 folding)). 20th-century cloth. € 450

Original edition of von Rosenberg scientific account on Gorontalo, nowadays a province of Indonesia. In 1862, Rosenberg was appointed by the government of the Dutch Indies to undertake explorative journeys in the Gorontalo area of which this book is the result.

Rosenberg a.o. visits Modelido, the lake of Limbotto, the hot sources of Ayer-Panas, Kwandang, Boné, Toelabollo and the Togeian islands. On pages 123–6 the language of the inhabitants is discussed, followed by a vocabulary on pages 126–134. Three drawings of Gorontalo subjects after photographs by Rosenberg (?) are preserved in the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV) in Leiden (Maronier, *Pictures of the Tropics*, p. 64). Good copy of one of the first scientific descriptions of Gorontalo.

viii [i.e. vi], 162 [i, 1 blank] pp. *Bastin & Brommer 614; Cat. KITLV p. 30; Landwehr, Coloured Plates 417; Tiele, Bibl. 937.* ➤ More on our website



A compendium for sailing the Indian Ocean, with three charts, second copy located

381. ROSSER, William Henry. Short notes on the winds, weather, & currents, together with general sailing directions and remarks on making passages; to accompany a chart of the Indian Ocean. With two[=three] illustrations.

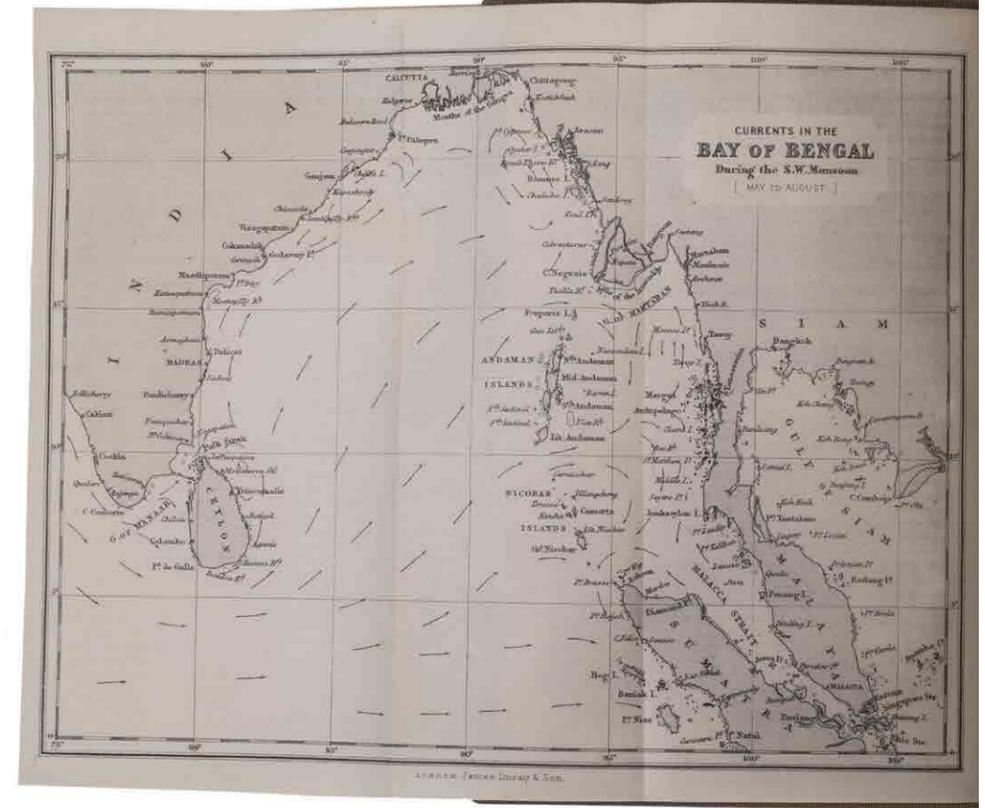
London, James Imray and son, 1866. 8°. With 3 folding lithographed charts (the first as frontispiece and the third possibly extra added). Modern brown cloth, spine with a long vertical leather title-label. € 3500

Second copy located of a compendium for sailing the Indian Ocean. As the title indicates it gives short notes on the wind weather and currents and general sailing directions. Including directions to Singapore and the Arabian Sea. For more extended details the author refers to his *Indian Ocean directory*.

The charts depict the passages in the Indian Ocean (showing the coast of Africa, Arabia, south and south-east Asia and Australia), the currents in the Indian Ocean (idem) and the currents in Bengal (showing the coast of India, Ceylon, Siam, Sumatra, Malaysia and Singapore).

With the bookplate of G. & N. Ingleton on paste-down. Two of the maps browned and some minor foxing, but otherwise in good condition.

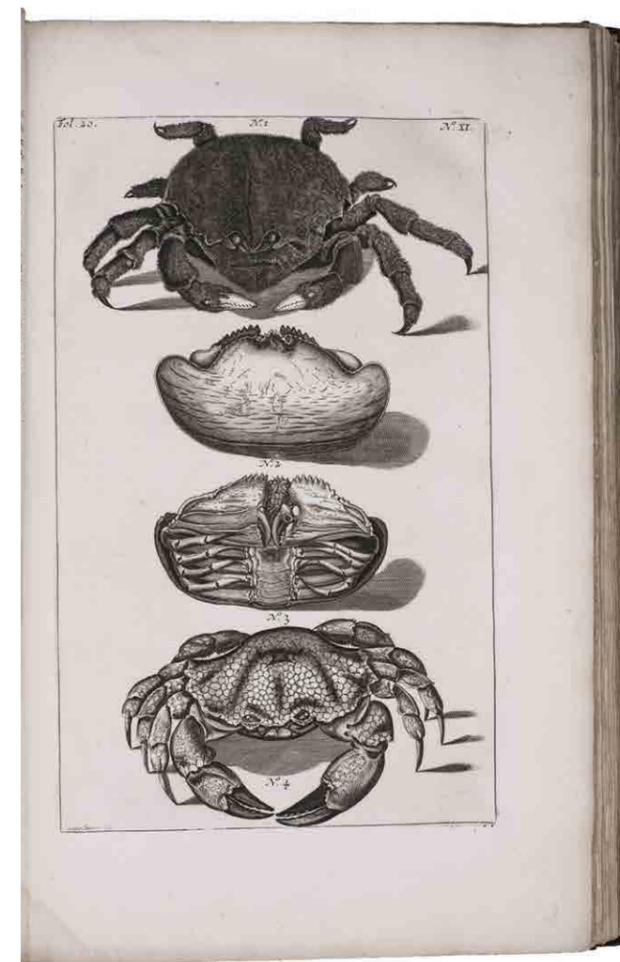
[4], 64 pp. *Copac (1 copy); WorldCat (same copy); cf. Forbes 2812 (Pacific); Sabin 73416 (Pacific).* ➤ More on our website



➤ No. 388 on the previous page.

60 splendid plates of East Indian shellfish, crustaceans and other marine specimens

382. RUMPHIUS, Georg Everhard. d'Amboinsche rariteitkamer, behelzende eene beschryvinge van alerhande zoo



weeke als harde schaalvisschen, te weete raare krabben, kreeften, en diergelyke zeedieren, als mede allerhande hoorntjes en schulpen, die men in d'Amboinsche zee vindt: daar benevens zommigen mineralen, gesteenten, en soorten van aarde, die in d'Amboinsche, en zommige omleggende eilanden gevonden worden.

Amsterdam, Jan Roman de jonge, 1741. Royal 2° (44 × 27.5 cm). With engraved title-page, engraved author's portrait, 60 engraved plates and 5 engraved vignettes. Contemporary red half roan (sheepskin). € 8500

Second edition, in the original Dutch, of a monumental and splendidly illustrated account of Ambonese and other East Indian marine specimens excluding vertebrate fish, apparently drawn in the year of the death of the owner, Rumphius. The 60 large engraved plates show crustaceans, sea urchins, sand-dollars, starfish, shellfish, barnacles and coral, along with crystals, minerals, amber, fossils and even some man-made artefacts. Some plates show one large figure, others more than twenty small ones. Its precise descriptions and information on habitat anticipate modern marine biology. Rumphius, a German physician and naturalist, worked for the Dutch East India Company (VOC) from 1652 to his death, mostly on Ambon in the Moluccas. Traditionally the illustrations were attributed to Maria Sibylla Merian (1647–1717), but this has recently proven erroneous.

Slightly creased, otherwise in very good condition and wholly untrimmed, leaving broad margins. Binding slightly rubbed and sides a bit soiled, but still firm and good.

[24], 340, [43], [1 blank] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 591 note; Nissen, ZBI 3519.* ➤ More on our website

A newly discovered lizard and a strange plant-animal, both with a coloured illustration

383. SCHLOSSER, Johan Albert. Epistola ad virum expertissimum, peritissimumque Ferdinandum Dejean, – Brief ... Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving der Amboinsche haagdis...



Amsterdam, for the author, 1768. With a beautiful large hand-coloured engraved folding plate (28.5 × 49.5 cm) of an Ambonese lizard by Simon Fokke after Gerrit Dadelbeek.

With: (2) **BOLTEN, Joachim Frederick.** Ad illustrem sytematis naturae authorem Carolum a Linné ... epistola de novo quodam zoophytorum genere. – Uitvoerige beschryving en naauwkeurige natuurlyk gekleurde afbeelding van een nieuwelyks ontdekt geheel onbekend plant-dier.

Amsterdam, Jan Christiaan Sepp, 1771. With a large folding engraved plate (43 × 27.3 cm), hand-coloured and printed in gold, by Franz Nikolaus Rolffsen after H. Fischer. 2 works in 1 volume. Royal 4° (29 × 24 cm). Contemporary calf. € 4500

Ad 1: First and only edition of a rare treatise on an Ambonese lizard, with text in Dutch and Latin on facing pages. The treatise is in the form of a letter to Ferdinand Dejean who had brought the lizard to Amsterdam to present it to Schlosser, the owner of a well-known Wunderkammer. Schlosser argues that the newly found animal is neither an iguana, nor a basilisk but belongs to a previously unknown species. Including a beautiful hand-coloured illustration of the lizard.

Ad 2: With the very rare first and only Dutch and Latin edition of a treatise describing a peculiar newly discovered plant-animal, by Joachim Frederick Bolten (1718–1796). It was originally published in German and Latin in 1770 as *Nachricht von einer neuen Thierpflanze*.

In very good condition.

[4], 18 ll.; [2], 11, [1 blank], 8 pp. *Ad 1:* BMC NH, p. 1153; Nissen, ZBI 3689; STCN (9 copies); *ad 2:* Nissen, ZBI 458; STCN (3 copies); not in BMC NH. More on our website

Descriptions of 5 exotic animals from the cabinet of Schlosser, with striking coloured plates

384. SCHLOSSER, Johan Albert. Epistola ad Ferdinandum Dejean, de Lacerta Amboinensi. | Brief aan Ferdinand Dejean, Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving der Amboinsche haagdis.

Amsterdam, for the author, 1768. With a folding engraved plate of the Ambonese lizard in two copies, one coloured by a contemporary hand.

With:

(2) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... Johannem Burmannum, De Chaetodonte argo. | Brief aan Johannes Burmannus, ... Behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving van den gevlakten klipvisch.

Amsterdam, Cornelius van Tongerlo, 1770. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

(3) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... W. Roëll, De Testudine cartilaginea. | Brief aan W. Roëll, Behelzende eene naaukeurige beschrijving van de kraakbeenige schildpad.

Amsterdam, Cornelius van Tongerlo, 1770. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

(4) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad ... Johannem Oosterdyk Schacht, De Rana bicolora. | Brief aan Johannes Oosterdyk Schacht, behelzende eene naaukeurige beschrijving van den tweekleurige kikvorsch.

Amsterdam, M. Magerum, 1772. With 3 folding engraved plates, coloured by a contemporary hand.

(5) **BODDAERT, Petrus.** Epistola ad Hier. Dav. Gaubium, De Chaetodonte diacantho. | Brief aan Hieronimus David Gaubius, behelzende eene naauwkeurige beschrijving van den tweedoornigen klipvisch.

Amsterdam, M. Magerum, 1772. With a folding engraved plate, coloured by a contemporary hand.

5 works in 1 volume. Large 4° (31 × 25.5 cm). Contemporary half calf. € 7500



First editions of five letters elaborately describing five exotic animals. They were clearly intended to form a set, since the half-titles are numbered and the format and layout match. With 8 striking engraved folding plates, including 7 beautifully coloured by hand. The first letter is written by the Dutch physician and naturalist Johan Albert Schlosser, the other four are by Petrus Boddaert, describing animals from Schlosser's collection. After his death in 1769 his large zoological cabinet apparently came into the hands of Boddaert. All letters are bilingual, with text in Dutch and Latin on facing pages.

Ad 1: Scientific description of the *Hydrosaurus amboinensis*, a lizard sometimes more than a meter long.

Ad 2: Description of the *Chaetodon agro*, a tropical fish in the family of the angelfish or butterfly fish.

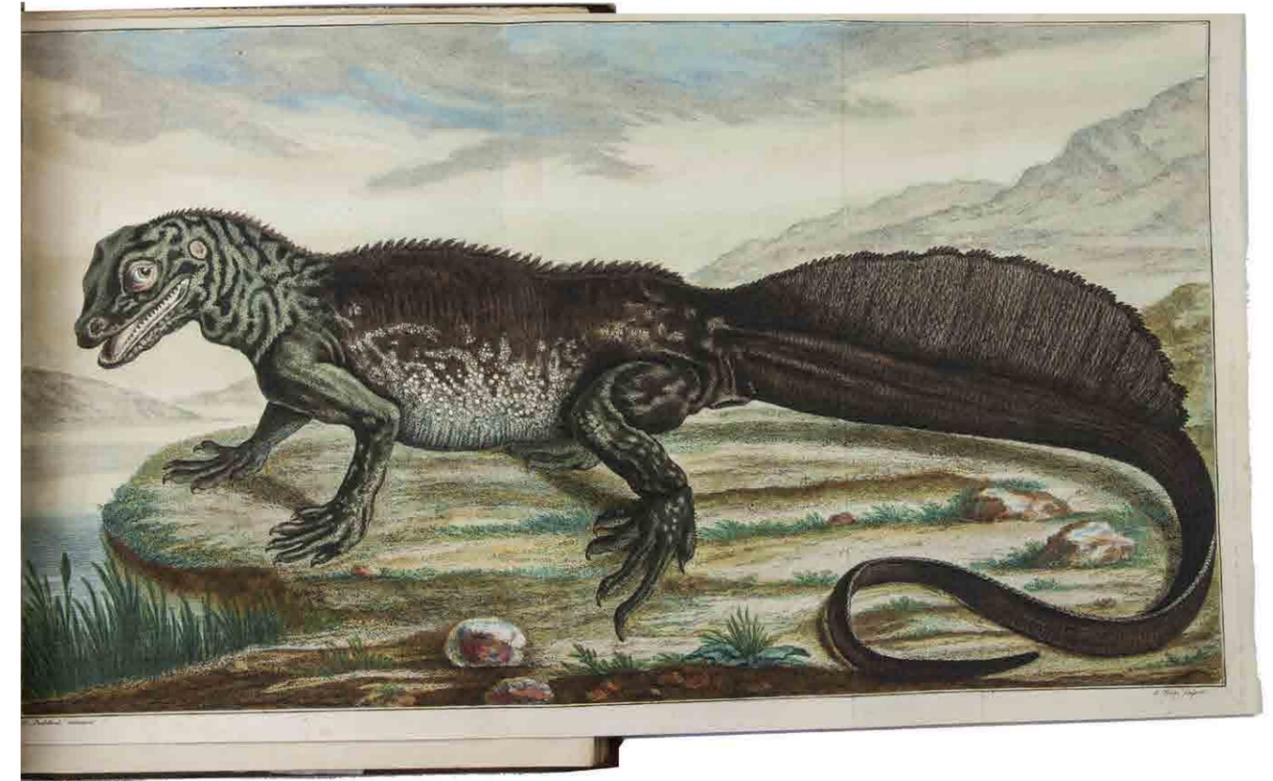
Ad 3: Description of the *Testudine cartilaginea*, or the Asiatic softshell turtle.

Ad 4: Description of the *Rana bicolora*, a frog found in the Amazon basin.

Ad 5: Description of the *Chaetodon diacantho*, a tropical fish in the family of the angelfish or butterfly fish.

Foot of the spine slightly chipped, but otherwise in very good condition, printed on heavy paper and only slightly trimmed, leaving generous margins.

[2], 18 ll.; [4], 43, [1]; [4], 39, [1]; 48; 43, [1] pp. Nissen, ZBI 433–436 & 3689; cf. Smit, Hendrik Engel's alphabetical list of Dutch zoological cabinets and menageries 1355. More on our website



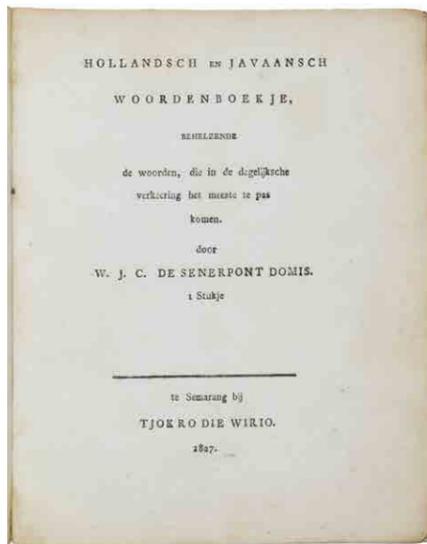
Previously unknown variant of an extremely rare Dutch – Javanese dictionary.

385. SENERPONT DOMIS, W.J.C. Hollandsch en Javaansch woordenboekje, behelzende de woorden, die in de dagelijksche verkeer het meeste te pas komen.

Semarang, Tjokro die Wirio, 1827. Two parts in one volume 8°. Contemporary marbled paper wrappers. € 1250

The book offered here is a previously unknown variant of an extremely rare first and only edition of a Dutch / Javanese dictionary, printed in Semarang in 1827 by Tjokro die Wirio. Only a handful of other editions are known from this press, stemming mainly from the second half of the 1820s to the first half of the 1830s.

The dictionary was designed for practical use of people with little to no command of either of the two respective languages. It contains thematically arranged vocabularies from Dutch to three variants of Javanese language. The author described the approach thus 'I have spelled the Javanese words, which occur in this booklet, to the sound of their pronunciation' (p. [3].) Senerpont Domis furthermore distinguished between the three classes of Javanese: the courtly High Javanese, Low Javanese which is spoken between the Javanese of rank against each other and by superiors with their inferiors and finally the Common Javanese, being the common market language and widely spoken by those lower in the social rank. The dictionary was designed with a practical application in daily standard situations in mind. The first book focusses on the useful words a Dutch speaker with no knowledge of the Javanese language was expected to use in everyday affairs. It is subdivided into sections containing the most common verbs followed by vocabulary lists relating to time, numbers, weights and words that characterise interpersonal relationships, the human body as well as nature and the physical world.



The second part is an alphabetical list of common words. This was intended as a supplement to the most common and basic vocabulary presented in the first part. The book offered here lacks the third part which contained short phrases for immediate practical use.

The typesetting in the second book offered here varies from the one kept at Leiden University Library and it is uncertain, which one is the earlier version of the dictionary. Curiously, a number of misprintings listed in the list of printer's errors in the Leiden edition have been corrected in the present variant. However, others were not. It is unclear, why printer or editor corrected some of the mistakes they identified in the other version of the text but others not. Some evidence suggest, that the present version is indeed the older version. The editor included the lemma "graaf" (engl. "count") on page 13 in the second book but was unable to provide a Javanese translation of the word. In lieu of this, he entered "onbekend" (engl. "unknown"). The Leiden copy of the text contains the translation of the word (second book, p. 13). Wrappers show signs of wear, slight damage to the spine, edges of the leaves slightly browned and occasionally slightly stained, otherwise good condition.

[4], 48, [4], 40, [2] pp. *WorldCat* 993438711. [More on our website](#)

Shipwrecks and disasters at sea

386. [SHIPWRECKS]. Merkw aardige schipbreuken en andere lotgevallen ter zee. Uit het Hoogduitsch.

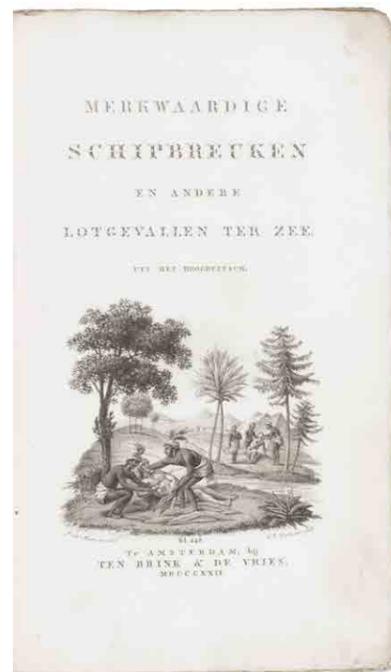
Amsterdam, Ten Brink & De Vries, 1822. 8°. With engraved title-page with aquatint vignette by W.H Hoogkamp after J. van Meurs. Contemporary wrappers.

€ 1750

Rare Dutch translation of a German compilation containing 16 narratives of various disasters at sea. Among the catastrophes described are the shipwreck of the *Bengalore*, the mutiny on the *Bounty*, the starvation on the *Peggy* (leading to cannibalism), and the adventures of Captain Kearney in the East Indies. The fate of the *Hercules* is described in more detail. According to Saalmink, the present edition was translated from *Gemählde der merkwürdigsten Schiffbrüche neuerer Zeit*, which, on its turn, was compiled from the popular *Mariner's Chronicle* by Archibald Duncan. Tipped into our copy is a list of members of a reading circle at Oudewater, dated April 1823.

Spine slightly damaged, some small dampstains. Very good untrimmed copy.

v1, 312 pp. *NCC, KVK and WorldCat* (1 copy); *Saalmink*, p. 1259; *not in Huntress*. [More on our website](#)



20 large photographic views of Singapore ca. 1870

387. [SINGAPORE – PHOTOGRAPHS]. [SACHTLER, August, and others]. [Views of Singapore and surroundings].



[Singapore, ca. 1870]. 20 large uniform albumen prints (21 × 27 cm), all but 1 in landscape format. Each print mounted on paperboard (24.5 × 32.5 cm) with a manuscript series number and a German caption. Kept in a modern black cloth clamshell box. € 18 000

A uniform set of large photographic albumen prints of Singapore, including exterior views of traditional, European and mixed-style buildings, landscapes, the botanical gardens, etc., many with European and/or Malay people in the scene and some with horse-drawn carriages, or boats. The two views from Fort Canning have been attributed to August Sachtler (ca. 1839–1873): one looking southwest toward Telok Blanagah village and its hill, with a Malay man in the foreground; the other looking southeast toward the roadstead, with many ships in the background and a canon in the foreground, at least the former published in National Museum of Singapore, *The image of our landscape* (2009).

Sachtler gained experience as a photographer in the Prussian Expedition to Japan and China (1860–1862), came to Singapore in 1863 and worked there as a commercial photographer to his death in April 1873. He may have made some of the other photographs as well. They show the Jamae Mosque (ca. 1835) and Sri Mariamman Hindu temple (ca. 1827); six views of the botanical gardens established by Whampoa (1816–1880); a jungle plantation in operation (with 4 boats); jungle houses built on wooden stilts with roofs and some walls of reed; the Hôtel de l'Europe; the mission chapel; the gothic revival St Andrew's Cathedral (ca. 1861); Raffles Square; the town hall (ca. 1862).

As usual with albumen prints, the sky in the background shows little or no detail of clouds, and two or three have lost a bit of detail in the background, but all further preserve very detailed images and are in very good condition, with only occasional minor spots. A remarkable set of large, detailed and well-preserved historical images of Singapore ca. 1870.

[More on our website](#)

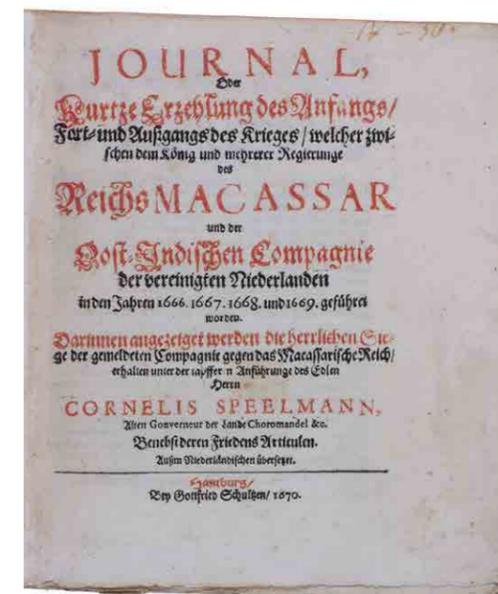


Rare German translation of Speelman's expedition against the Kingdom of Makassar

388. [SPEELMAN, Cornelis Janszoon]. Journal, oder kurtze Erzählung des Anfangs, Fort- und Ausgangs des Krieges, welcher zwischen dem König und mehrerer Regierunge des Reichs Macassar und der Oost-Indischen Compagnie der Vereinigten Niederlanden in den Jahren 1666, 1668 und 1669 geführt worden.

Hamburg, Gottfried Schulken, 1670. 4°. Disbound, preserving the original endpapers.

€ 3250



Rare first and only edition of the German translation of the account of the expedition against the Kingdom of Makassar in the years 1666 to 1669, under command of Cornelis Speelman (1628–1684) on behalf of the Dutch East India Company (VOC). The work was translated from the original Dutch published at Amsterdam in 1669. Speelman, a Dutch admiral and governor-general of the VOC, lead the expedition against the Sultan of Gowa (= Makassar), together with Radjah Palacca, King of the Bougainese, aiming to keep trade with Makassar exclusive to the Dutch. The sultan wanted to open the port to all nationalities and, as a prominent Islamic leader, he opposed the Dutch conversion of Islamic islanders to Calvinism. The sultan was defeated and submitted to VOC control with the treaty of Bungaya (18 November 1668).

Without the engraved map included in some copies. Title-page slightly browned with a faint manuscript note in the upper margin, and a minor stain on the last leaf. Otherwise in good condition, only slightly trimmed, preserving many decks.

[18] ll. *Howeego*, to 1800, S156; *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt*, VOC 241 (1 copy, no mention of map); *Van der Wulp*, 4602 (no mention of map); *VD17* 23:267424B & 1:088760V (4 copies, incl. at least 1 incomplete). [More on our website](#)

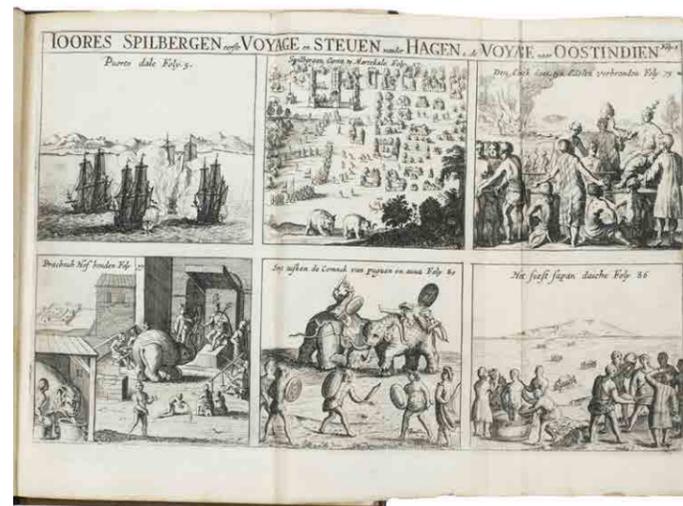
Important early voyages to the East Indies and the impetus for the discovery of Australia

389. SPILBERGEN, Joris van and Steven van der HAGEN. Historis journael van de voyage gedaen met 3 schepen uyt Zeelant naer d'Oost-Indien onder het beleyt van den commandeur Joris van Spilbergen, syn eerste reyse. In den jare 1601. 1602. 1603. 1604. Als meede beschrijvinge van de tweede voyage ghedaen met 12 schepen na d'Oost-Indien onder den admiraal Steven vander Hagen.

Amsterdam, Joost Hartgers, 1648. 4°. With a woodcut of 2 ships on the title-page and a folding engraved plate with 6 illustrations (each about 8 × 9 cm). Modern brown goatskin. € 8000

Account of the famous first voyage to the East Indies by the German naval officer in Dutch service, Joris van Spilbergen (1558–1620), first published in 1605. Appended are Potanus's description of Java (pp. 57–61) and, with its own drop-title, an account of Steven vander Hagen's second voyage to the East Indies (pp. 62–96), first published in 1606.

Funded by the entrepreneur Balthasar de Moucheron, Spilbergen left for the East Indies with three ships: *Het Lam* (the lamb), *De Ram* (the ram) and *Het Schaap* (the sheep). He sailed from Veere in Zeeland on 5 May 1601. In November he rounded the Cape of Good Hope to reach Ceylon (Sri Lanka) in May 1602. Until September the fleet was anchored at Batticaloa on Ceylon's east coast where Spilbergen negotiated with the king of Kandi, promising him military assistance against the Portuguese. Between September 1602 and March 1603 he was at Banda Atjeh, in Sumatra, negotiating with the sultan and hunting for Portuguese ships. In February 1603 ships of the newly founded Dutch East India Company arrived at Atjeh and were joined by Spilbergen's fleet. After spending the summer of 1603 at Bantam in Java, Spilbergen returned to Holland with his two remaining ships, arriving at Vlissingen on 24 March 1604.



In 1603 the VOC appointed Steven vander Hagen to lead a voyage to the East Indies, which sailed in December 1603 with twelve heavily armed vessels taking about 1200 men. His instructions were to attack the Portuguese trading ports in India, take Malacca, and expell the Spanish from the Moluccas. Also with Vander Hagen's fleet was the yacht *Duyfken* under command of Willem Jansz., who was to discover Australia in 1606. In September 1605 Vander Hagen sailed for Holland leaving the *Duyfken* and another vessel in the Indies for further exploration, and leaving three manned forts in the Spice Islands.

With a small tear in the folding plate, slightly affecting the background of 1 illustration, and faint marginal water stains in a few leaves, but generally in good condition.

96 pp. Alden & Landis 648/181 (5 copies); Howego, to 1800, S158; Sabin 89448; STCN (5 copies); Landwehr & V.d. Krogt, VOC 198. More on our website

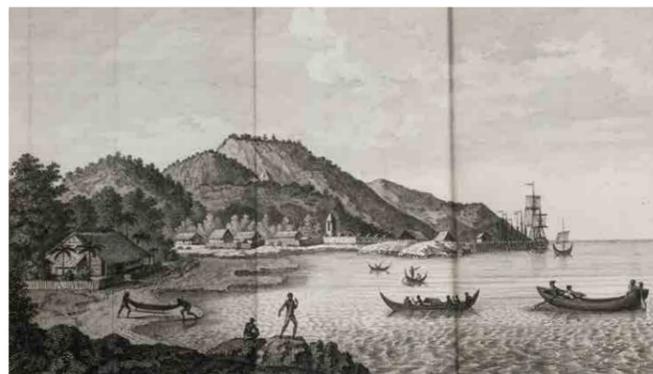
Unconventional travel account giving a fresh look at the declining Dutch overseas empire

390. STAVORINUS, Johan Splinter. Voyages par le Cap de Bonne-Espérance dans l'archipel des Molucques, de 1768 a 1771 et de 1774 a 1778 ...

Paris, Maradan, 1805. 3 volumes. 8°. With 4 engraved plates (3 folding) and 5 folding engraved maps. 19th-century gold-tooled half sheepskin. € 1450

Second French edition of Stavorinus's accounts of his two voyages, made in 1768–1771 and 1774–1778, to the Cape of Good Hope and the Dutch East Indies. Stavorinus was a rear admiral who temporarily transferred to the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in search of adventure. An observant traveller, he not only comments on the many exotic beauties he encounters (he was especially taken by the beauty of the Parsi women of Gujerat), but also describes the decline of the VOC, the appalling health conditions in pestilential Batavia, claiming the lives of numerous VOC servants each year, the fate of slaves kept in Batavia, the drinking habits of Europeans in Ambonia (10 to 12 glasses before dinner was apparently no exception), etc. Browned, some stains, slightly soiled, two maps reinforced. Bindings worn, spines damaged at head and foot.

vii, [1 blank], 5–386; 361, [7]; viii, "434" [= 430], [2] pp. *South African bibliography IV*, p. 386; Tiele, *Bibl.* 1044 note; cf. Landwehr, VOC 300. More on our website



The visit of a Siamese embassy to Rome, during the Siamese revolution of 1688

391. [TACHARD, Guy]. [Drop-title:] Breve ragguaglio di quanto è accaduto in Roma à Sig: Mandarin venuti col[n] il P: Guido Tasciard della compagnia di Giesù, inviato straordinario dal rè di Siam dopo l'Udienza hauuta da N.S. Innocenzo XI.

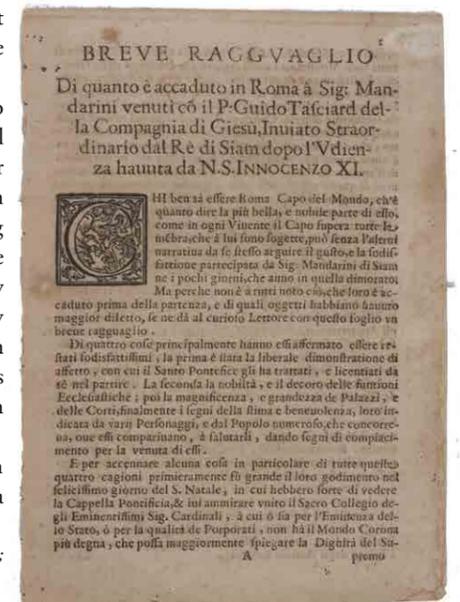
(Colophon: Rome, Domenico Antonio Ercole, 1689). Small 4° (21.5 × 15.5 cm). With decorated woodcut initial on the first page. Disbound. € 3800

Very rare first and only edition in the original Italian, of a pamphlet detailing the visit of the Siamese embassy to Rome, under de guidance of the Jesuit Guy Tachard, where they would meet with Pope Innocent XI.

The French Jesuit missionary Guy Tachard (1651–1712) was sent on two occasions to the Kingdom of Siam by Louis XIV, as part of an embassy to achieve a commercial agreement with King Narai of Siam. Its capital, Ayut'is, became a French Macao for merchants and missionaries from and to the further east. On his return from Siam in 1688, Tachard went to Rome in his capacity as ambassador of the King of Siam, carrying gifts and a letter from King Narai to Innocent XI. He was accompanied by Siamese mandarins and two catechists from Tongking. The mission from Siam was officially received by Pope Innocent on 23 December 1688 at a splendid public ceremony. They were unaware that Narai had meanwhile died and that during his final illness an anti-French mandarin had seized power, killed most of his family and married his daughter, taking the throne on Narai's death. The revolution severed Siam's ties with Europe, excepting only the Dutch.

First leaf detached. Browned, a minor water stain in the corner of the fore-edge margin and a white spot at the upper right corner of the first leaf caused by the removal of a location number. A very rare pamphlet on the Siamese embassy to Rome.

8 pp. Cordier, *Indosinica*, cols. 954–955; ICCU 037266 (5 copies); WorldCat (1 copy, the same); cf. Lach & Van Kley III, pp. 252–256. More on our website



Work on Dutch East Indies printed in Manila

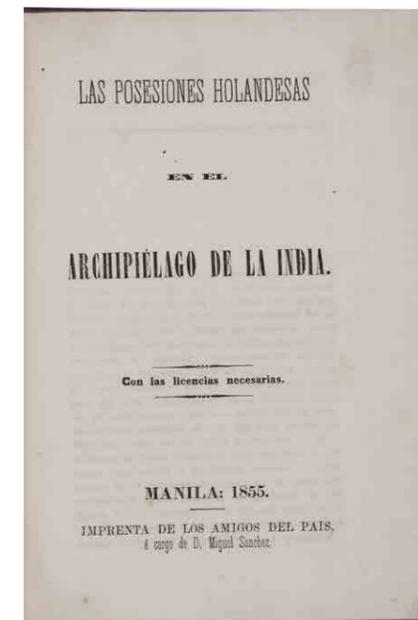
392. [TEMMINCK, Coenraad Jacob]. Las posesiones holandesas en el archipiélago de la India.

Manila, Miguel Sanchez, 1855. 8°. Modern red half calf, preserving the original pink lithographed wrappers. € 2500

Rare Spanish translation, printed in Manila, of an important work on the Dutch East Indies by the famous ornithologist Coenraad Jacob Temminck (1778–1858), director of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden). The present edition is a translation of a part of *Coup d'œil general sur les possessions néerlandaises dans l'Inde archipelagique* (1846–1849), and focuses on historical, ethnographical and socio-economic factors of the Dutch possessions in the East Indies.

Very good copy.

243, [1] pp. Palau 329928. More on our website



Important account of Cape province

393. THUNBERG, Carl Peter. Resa uti Europa, Africa, Asia, förrättad åren 1770–1779.

Uppsala, Joh. Edman, 1788–1793. 4 volumes. 8°. With 9 full-page and 1 folding engravings, depicting African and Japanese weapons and ornaments. Early 19th-century half calf. € 2250

First edition of Thunberg's famous journey to South Africa, Indonesia, Japan and Ceylon in the years 1770 to 1779, in Swedish. "Contains material of great ethnographical interest" (DSB).

In 1770 Carl Peter Thunberg (1743–1828), a student of Linnaeus, received a travel scholarship. On his way to Paris, he met the Burman family in Amsterdam, via whom he was offered the extraordinary opportunity to travel to Japan on a Dutch merchant vessel. There he was supposed to collect plants for the Amsterdam botanical garden. Japan was closed to all foreigners except the Dutch, and, in order to pass for a Dutchman, Thunberg stayed three years in the Cape Province to learn the language. In this period, he made three journeys to the interior of the country, collecting and describing more than three thousand species, of which about one thousand were new to science. In 1775 he travelled on to Java, where he stayed half a year, and in August 1775, he arrived in Japan. Although his movements were restricted, he nevertheless managed to collect species via his interpreters. He left Japan in 1776, and travelled home via Java, Ceylon, and South Africa.

The present work contains his account of this important journey. "His narrative affords considerable information respecting the natural history of [Africa], together with notes on the Hottentots, Kaffirs, and slaves, and general remarks on the state of the Cape at this period." (Mendelssohn). The volumes were published in 1788, 1789, 1791, and 1793. Stafleu & Cowan list German, English and French editions.

With bookplate. Lacking the half-title to volume 2; extensive annotations in ink and pencil on endpapers and margins; some browning and foxing. The first edition of Thunberg's famous account.

[26], 389, [1]; [30], 384; [14], 414; [36], 341, [1] pp. *BMC NH*, p. 2108; *Cordier, Japonica*, col. 445; *Stafleu & Cowan 14357*; cf. *DSB XIII*, pp. 391–393; *Mendelssohn II*, pp. 499–500; *Stafleu, Linnaeus and the Linnaeans*, pp. 153–155. More on our website



Three



No. 401 on the previous page.

“attestaties de vita” (life certificates) for a single employer who served the Dutch (1805), French (1811) and British (1814) governments of the East Indies

395. VERMEULEN, Adriaan Theodoor. [Three original manuscript documents (Attestaties de Vita)]

Serampang & Soerabaya (Indonesia), 1805, 1811 & 1814. Folio & 4°. Three manuscript certificates, written in ink on paper, folded. € 2250

Three original certificates (attestaties de vita) drawn up on Vermeulen's request by the "Raad van Justitie" (Council of Justice) at Semarang (1805), still under Dutch rule, and Soerabaya under French rule and under British rule, the last two in the northeast district of Java].

Ad 1: Manuscript certificate stating that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen, born at Rotterdam on 9 July 1766 as son of Hendrik Vermeulen, wine-merchant, and Ida Adelgonda Daaghoven [recté Bachooveen], was actually present in person as a "koopman" (merchant) living in Semarang and that the Raad has given him this "attestatie de vita" (life certificate) on his request. Dated: Saturday 3 August 1805.

Ad 2: Manuscript certificate stating that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen arrived in the East Indies in 1783 on the ship "De Gerechtigheid" as an ordinary seaman. After having served the VOC in several functions, Vermeulen was promoted to koopman (merchant) and he now lives in Soerabaya after having served the French Empire as vice-prefect of Sumanap. He has declared that he was born at Rotterdam on 9 July 1766 as son of Hendrik Vermeulen and Ida Adelgonda Bachoven, that he is actually present in person and that the Raad, on his request, has therefore given him this "attestatie de vita" (life certificate), "door hem ook met ons te gelyk ... onderteekend" ("also signed by him at the same time as us", but the space below "Door mij versogt: ..." remains blank!). Dated: at the Office of the Raad van Justitie at Sourabaya (Soerabaja), in Java's Noord-Oost Hoek, 12 Lentemaand (March) 1811.

Ad 3: Manuscript certificate stating once again that Adriaan Theodoor Vermeulen arrived in the East Indies in 1783 on the ship "De Gerechtigheid" as an ordinary seaman, served the VOC (Dutch East India Company) in several functions, was promoted to koopman (merchant), then he served the (French) Kingdom of Holland as vice-prefect of Sumanap (the eastern part of the Island Madura). It adds that he is now living in Soerabaya as former President of Justice and president of the "wees – en boedelmeesters" (of the orphan's court and trustees of estates), serving the now British government.

In good condition.

1; 1; 1 pp. More on our website



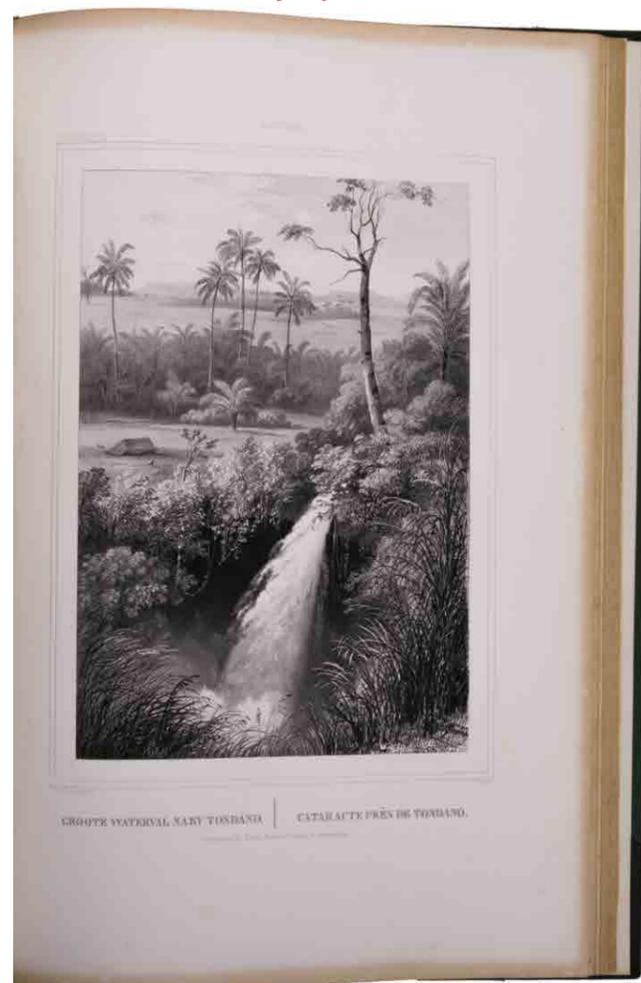
Unique manifest and price lists of colonial wares sold and brought in by the VOC in 1721, 1788 and 1853

396. [VOC – COLONIAL TRADE]. [Drop-title:] Generale carga, ofte lading van twee-en-twintig Oost-Indische retour scheepen; ... Amsterdam, Jacobus van Egmond, [1721.]. 1 leaf (21 x 8 cm). Text printed on both sides, each in a border built up from typographic ornaments.

With: (2) Prys-courant. Van de koopmanschappen, verkogt door de bewindhebber van de generale Nederlandsche Oost-Indische Compagnie ... Amsterdam, Nicolaas Byl, 25 May 1781. 1 leaf (20.5 x 8 cm). Text printed on one side.

(3) Prys-courant der ruwe suikers. Amsterdam, printed for A.E. de Wit & sons, 1853. 1 leaf (17.5 x 8 cm). Text printed on one side. € 3850

Beautifully illustrated work on Indonesia, with lithographed plates



394. VELDE, Charles William Meredith van de. *Gezigten uit Neêrlands Indië, naar de natuur geteekend en beschreven.*

Amsterdam, Frans Buffa en Zonen (printed by C.A. Spin), [1844–45]. Large 2° (52 x 35 cm). With woodengraved view of the Palace at Buitenzorg on title, signed by P. Lauters and W. Brown, and 50 full-page lithographed views and plates (ca. 22 x 31 cm) by P. Lauters after the designs by the author. Contemporary green half morocco. € 14 000

Very beautiful and luxuriously illustrated work on Indonesia, published by Frans Buffa en Zonen, at that time the most famous lithographic workshop in Amsterdam. All 50 plates were carefully lithographed by Paulus Lauters (1806–1876), who also had worked for Goubau's lithographic printing office in Brussels. In 1836, when the Royal School for Engraving was founded by Antoine Dewasme at Brussels, Lauters was appointed professor of drawing.

The present work was published in 12 instalments, each with 4 of 5 plates, together with the accompanying text.

The book contains 22 views and plates of Java, including a beautiful plate of Lebak, just before Multatuli was appointed Assistant-Resident there!, one view of the islands east of Java (Ampanan), 2 views of Timor, 10 views and plates of the Moluccas, 7 views of Celebes, 3 of Borneo, 2 of the Bintang-islands, and 3 views of Padang on Sumatra. The work is dedicated to His Royal Highness Prince Hendrik of the Netherlands (pp. 3–4).

Only some slight foxing. Fine copy with ample margins.

[8], 87, [1 blank] pp. *Bastin & Brommer 360; Landwehr, Coloured Plates 459; Tiele, Bibl. 1136.* More on our website

Ad. 1: Rare VOC ship's manifest for cargo shipped from the East Indies – Batavia and Ceylon (Sri Lanka) – on 22 East-Indiamen sailing on 1 December 1720 from Batavia and on 15 November from Ceylon. The list includes more than 100 different colonial wares and gives the weights in pounds or the lengths in feet: from pepper (more than 6.5 million pounds), cloves (694,000 pounds), cinnamon (604,000 pounds) and coffee (more than 1.77 million pounds), to 962 pounds of Javanese cardamom, some jewels and “rariora”, and many feet of silk and linen cloth. Small wormhole affecting two characters, otherwise in good condition.

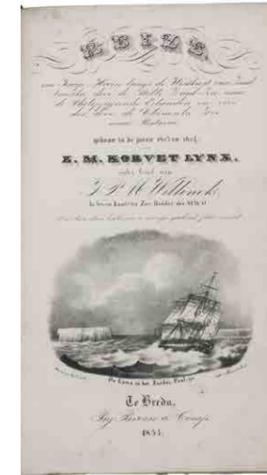
Ad. 2: Rare list of the results of the auctions of colonial wares, organized in 1781 by the Chambers of the VOC (Amsterdam, 30 April 1781; Zeeland, 7 May; Delft, 15 May; Rotterdam, 17 May; Hoorn, 22 May; Enkhuizen, 23 May), including pepper, cinnamon, nutmeg, etc. with the prices fetched. With a small tear not affecting the text. Still in good condition.

Ad. 3: Price list of the various varieties of raw sugar: brown sugar from Martinique, Surinam, etc.; sugar packed in chests from Brazil, Havana; in bales from Bengal, Manilla, etc.

Small hole not affecting the text.

Ad. 1: cf. *Landwehr, VOC, 1123–1134 (other manifests)*. ➔ More on our website

PRIJS-COURANT DES RUWE SUIKERS.	
BRUIN.	
Martinique 1ste sorte	gl.
2de dito	–
3de dito	–
4de dito	–
gemidd	–
St. Thomas en St. Croix	–
Van de Eng. Colonien	–
Surinaamsch	24 – 30
Demerary & Bonaquillo	–
KISTEN.	
Brazil wit	32 – 36
ditto geel, met 1200. schat	31 – 34
ditto bruin	24 – 30
Havana wit	37 – 43
ditto geel	31 – 37
ditto bruin	25 – 30
KANASSERS, KRANJANGS, KISTEN en MATTEN.	
Java wit	32 – 36
ditto geel	30 – 34
ditto geel	29 – 33
ditto bruin	24 – 28
ZAKKEN en MATTEN.	
Bourbon geel	–
ditto bruin	–
Bengal wit	–
ditto geel	–
ditto bruin	–
Manilla wit	22 – 24
ditto bruin	21 – 23
Chineesch	–
AMSTERDAM, den 19 September 1853.	
A. E. DE WIT & ZOONEN, Makelaars.	



Voyage to the Dutch East Indies via South America

399. WILLINCK, Isaac Petrus Marie. Reize om Kaap Hoorn langs de westkust van Zuid-Amerika, ...

Breda, Broese and comp., 1835. 1 of 2 volumes. Large 8° (22 × 13 cm). With a lithographed frontispiece and lithographed title-page with illustration. Later half sheepskin. € 350

First edition of a travelogue of the Dutch captain Isaac Petrus Marie Willinck (1786–1835), commander of the *Lynx*. In 1823 the *Lynx* was sent to the Dutch East Indies, but instead of navigating via Cape of Good Hope, they sailed via South America to establish new trade contacts. They first visited Buenos Aires, and continued their journey to Cape Horn, South America's west coast and the Philippines to the Dutch East Indies. The travelogue describes events at sea (ocean currents, storms, diseases), different cities and populations, and some political events, including a rebellion at Palembang in 1824. The frontispiece shows a native of the “populous group”, an island northeast of Lord Howe's Island.

Lacking the atlas volume. Binding worn, spine discoloured. Text in very good condition, only a few small spots and some occasional minor foxing.

[4], VII, [1 blank], x, 209, 214–222, [1], [3 blank], 227–259, [1 blank] pp *Sabin 104497; Tiele, Bibl. 1214; not in Houwege, 1800–1850*. ➔ More on our website

The ill-fated voyages of two East Indiamen

397. [VOC – SHIPWRECK & PIRACY]. Twee-rampspoedige zee-reyzen ...

Amsterdam, Bernardus Mourik, [1752 or soon after]. 4°. With 2 etched plates. Disbound. € 2250

The first edition of a compelling account of two fatal voyages, of the French East Indiaman *Le Prince*, and the VOC ship *Rustenwerk*. *Le Prince*, commanded by Captain Morin, left the port of Lorient on 19 February 1752, sailing for Pondicherry. The voyage passed quietly until fire was discovered in the ship. It spread fast, and the ship exploded when the fire reached the gunpowder magazine, leaving only 10 survivors. The second account relates the seizure of the ship *Rustenwerk*, a 650-ton Dutch East Indiaman. Moored off Ternate, it was taken by the pirate Frans Fransz on 28 June 1751 and some 12 passengers (including the Captain) were killed. The survivors reached Batavia by way of Makassar and sailed for Holland. The VOC eventually managed to retake the ship, but Frans Fransz escaped with the valuable cargo. The account includes a list of 210 VOC ships lost in the period 1688–1752 through disasters, mutiny, piracy etc.

In good condition.

[2], 37, [1] pp. *Landwehr & V.d. Krogt 437; STCN (4 copies); Tiele, Bibl. 1238*. ➔ More on our website



Description of life in Batavia around 1858

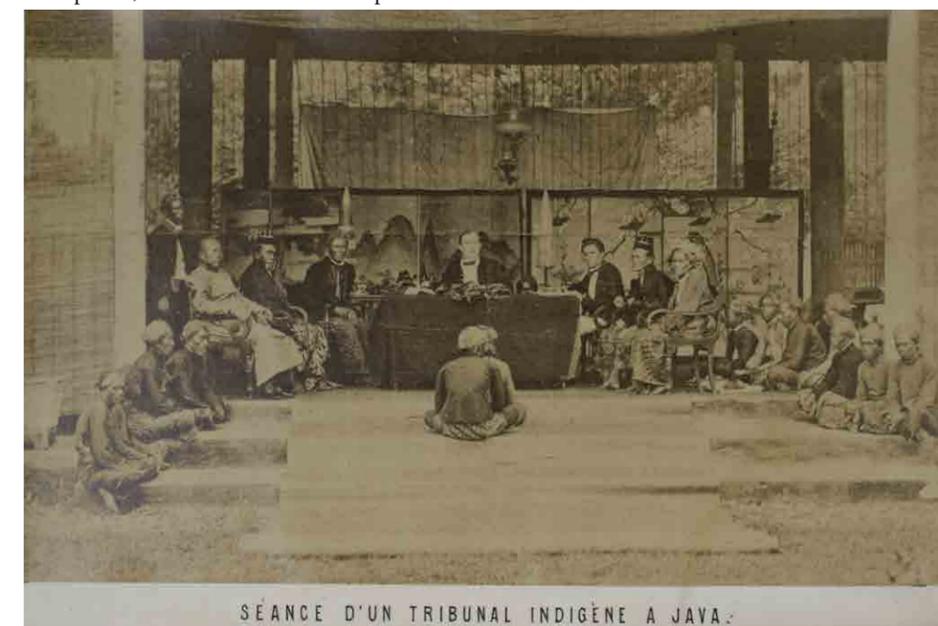
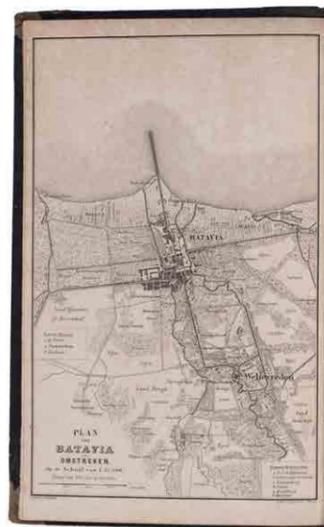
398. WEITZEL, August Wilhelm Philip. Batavia in 1858. ...

Gorinchem, J. Noorduijn & son, 1860. 8°. With a lithographed map as frontispiece and a lithographed title-page with a small harbour view. Contemporary half sheepskin. € 750

First and only edition of a contemporary description of Batavia (Jakarta), then the capital of the Dutch East Indies, by the Dutch general and minister of war August Wilhelm Philip Weitzel (1816–1896), who visited the city in 1858. It opens with a ground plan of the city and its surroundings, a dedication and a table of contents. The text is divided into four parts, each subdivided into several chapters. The first part contains a general description of the city, its topography, transportation and customs, architecture, neighbourhoods, sights, etc. The second part contains a history of the way of life in Jakarta, often referring to other texts. It describes the first colonists, the conduct and misconduct of the VOC (Dutch East India Company) and the various peoples living in the city with their costumes, religions, occupations, etc. In the third part Weitzel describes contemporary life in the city and the fourth part deals with the scientific institutions in Batavia.

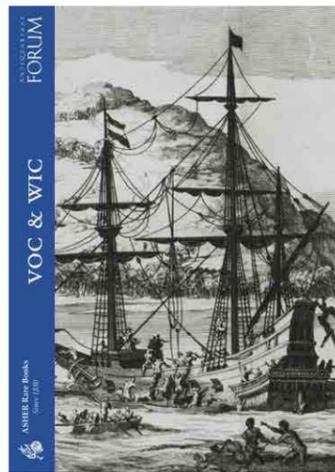
A few stains and smudges, but overall in very good condition. Binding rubbed along the extremities, corners worn, spine damaged at head and foot.

[10], 208 pp. *J.G. Taylor, The social world of Batavia, p. 234; Tiele, Bibl. 1203*. ➔ More on our website



xii, 315, [1] pp. *WorldCat 906426158 & 1139003331; cf. Bibliotheca Neerlandico-Indica (1883), 1713 (1881 ed.?)*. ➔ More on our website

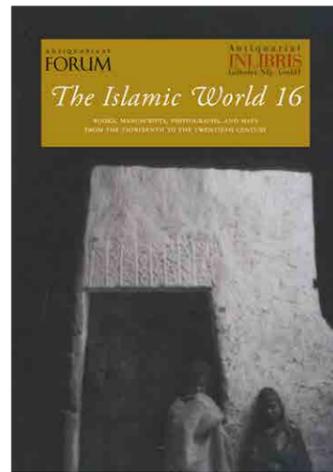
Previously published and available on our websites



VOC & WIC



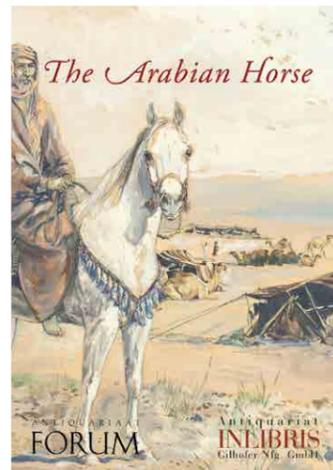
Herbals & medical botany



Islamic World 16



Manuscripts



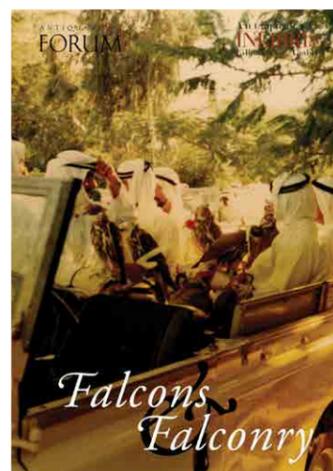
The Arabian horse



Caricature & satire



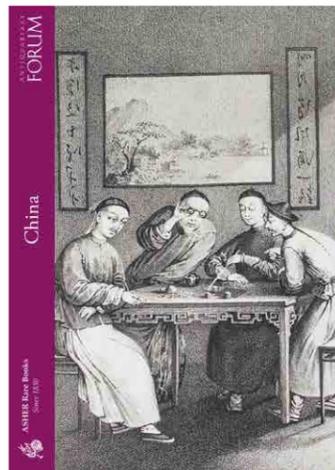
Military history



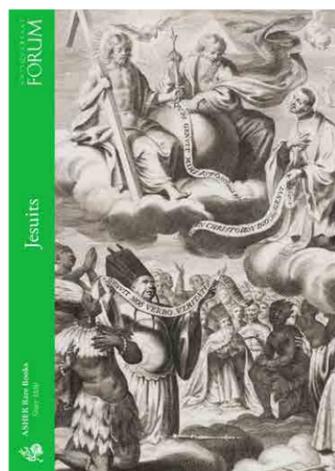
Falcons & falconry



Military history II

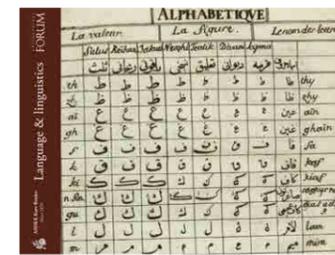


China

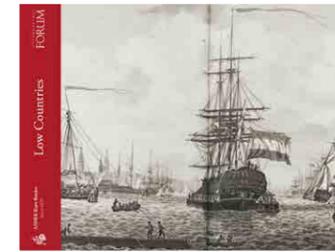


Jesuits

Previously published and available on our websites



Language & linguistics



Low Countries



Iberian Peninsula & Latin America



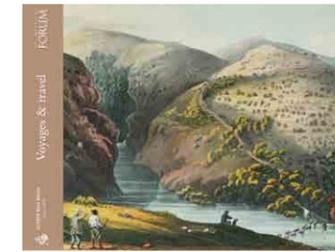
Zoology



Botany



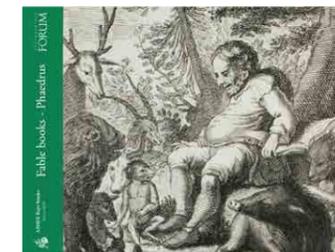
Middle East



Voyages & travel



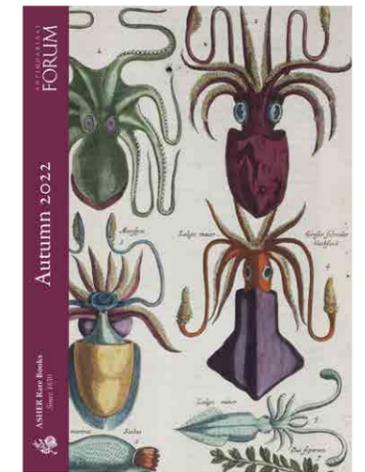
Book history



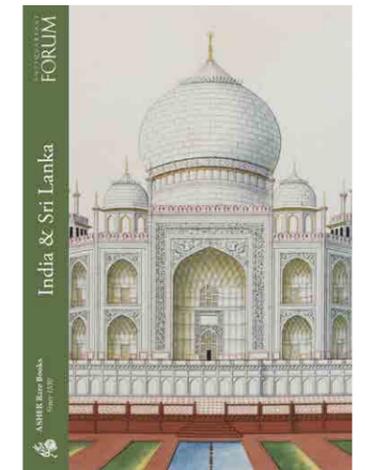
Fable books - Phaedrus



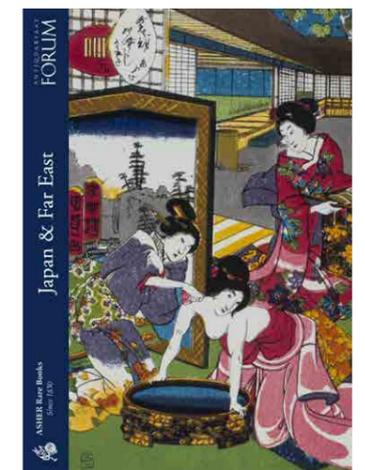
Religion & devotion



Autumn 2022



India & Sri Lanka



Japan & Far East

