The collection of Japanese books assembled by the 25th earl of Crawford and now in the John Rylands University Library of Manchester is admittedly small, with fewer than 230 items, and it pales by comparison with the much more extensive Chinese collection. However, it is sufficiently important to justify the production of a detailed catalogue on three grounds. The first is the intrinsic value of the collection, for it contains a number of manuscripts and printed books of great interest and rarity. The second is the provenance of the books, for they can be shown to have come from the collections of some of the most famous Japanologists and collectors of the early nineteenth century. A few can even be traced back to the collection of Isaac Titsingh, who resided in Japan in the eighteenth century and who has a claim to be considered the founder of modern Japanology. And the third is the record it provides of the first collection of Japanese books assembled in Britain and of the various sources from which they were purchased in the early years after the opening of Japan.

It is not clear when Lord Lindsay, who succeeded to the earldom in 1869 and who will hereafter be referred to simply as 'Lindsay', first considered extending his oriental collections to

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* It is a pleasure to record here my gratitude to the John Rylands Research Institute for a bursary that made the frequent trips from Cambridge possible, and to Dr Peter McNiven and his staff at the John Rylands for the unfailing courtesy with which they received me and dealt with my queries.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres graciously gave me permission to consult his family archives, which are on deposit at the National Library of Scotland, and Mr Kenneth Dunn in Edinburgh did much to facilitate my access to the Crawford Collection in spite of many other demands on his time. Mr P.N. Poole-Wilson of Bernard Quaritch Ltd kindly gave me access to the archive of Quaritch catalogues; Frank Lequin of Leiden University gave freely of his expert knowledge of Titsingh and his collection; Koyama Noboru of Cambridge University Library helped me to decipher several of the more difficult manuscript items; and Yamaguchi Yōji of Cambridge University found the Prudhomme and Rémusat sale catalogues for me in Paris. My good friend and long-time collaborator, Nozomu Hayashi, went through the whole manuscript with great care and made many suggestions for its improvement. The errors that undoubtedly remain are my responsibility.
include Japanese books, but already in 1862 he had instructed Bernard Quaritch of London, the doyen of the antiquarian book trade and his chief supplier of books, to look out for them during the latter's trip to Madrid in October 1862.¹ A few years earlier, Quaritch had offered him on inspection a set of Japanese drawings, but it is not clear if these were purchased; and in a letter written in 1863 his secretary referred to a Japanese book which had once belonged to the Swedish botanist and traveller Thunberg and had 'been bought by Lord Lindsay above 20 years ago', although I have found no trace of this item.² Quaritch had in fact been selling Japanese books from at least as early as 1856, when a copy of a dictionary of Chinese characters entitled *Sin Sōou, Zi Rin Giyokf Fen, Fo Yi* (i.e., *Shinzō jirin gyokuhen hoi*, 1820) was listed in one of his catalogues, but it was only in the 1860s that he could count on being able to dispose of such works, mostly by selling them to Lindsay, and he thereupon cultivated the acquaintance of a number of Japanese living in London to maintain his supplies and to have access to reliable information about Japanese books.³

So far as can be determined, then, the first Japanese books to enter the Bibliotheca Lindesiana were bought in 1863. In April Lindsay paid £32 for an extremely rare copy of *Rakuyōshū*, a Japanese dictionary published by the Jesuits at Amakusa in 1598; in May he bought a 'Plan de Jeddo' (map of Edo = modern Tōkyō; probably one of the several maps of Edo numbered 95–100, infra) at an auction in Paris; and in July Quaritch offered him, from an unidentified sale, a map of Japan, some Japanese engravings and Japanese works described as *Hua san si* (not identified), *Tching te vou kien* (84?) and *Y Ro Fa Si* (possibly 154c), all of which he purchased.⁴ The first substantial collection of Japanese books, however, was bought at Gent in 1863, at the auction of the library of Baron Pierre Léopold van Alstein. Quaritch himself went to represent Lindsay at Gent and it is clear from the instructions drawn up by his secretary that Japanese books were to become a serious part of the library, even though nobody in England had hitherto thought to collect them.

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¹ Crawford Collection, ACC.9769 Library Papers (on deposit at the National Library of Scotland) [hereafter 'LP'], Letters, ix (1862), f.280: 'List of books given to Quaritch as wanted by me, when going to Madrid'.

² Invoice of 20 Nov. 1860: LP, Invoices 1851–60, f.345; Letters, x (1863), f.294. The work in question, referred to as 'Origines des choses au Japon', is item 190, infra, but that came from a different collection; the work from the Thunberg collection does not appear to be in the John Rylands Library.

³ Bernard Quaritch Catalogue, 111 (1856), 17, item 434; these may have come from the collection of Nathaniel Bland, of whom more will be said below, for this catalogue explicitly includes books that had belonged to him, though they are not individually identified.

... he would be willing to make some sacrifice for the purpose of securing some of the Chinese and Japanese books. ... Lord Lindsay knows nothing of Chinese and Japanese, although, as in the case of other languages, he wishes the literature of those languages to be represented in its most important features in the library at Haigh [Hall].

The sale of van Alstein's extensive collections took place from 26 May to 6 June, and a substantial number of Chinese and Japanese books, as well as other rarities, were bought by Quaritch. He and Lindsay conducted an energetic and rapid correspondence during the sale, and Quaritch emerged triumphant from the competition with other bidders:

The gem of the sale is your Lordship's. I bought the Rodriguez [229, Arte da lingoa De Japam} for 1050 francs, it is a superb copy. The Bibliotheque Impériale of Paris was the underbidder. ... Your Lordship will get nearly every book commissioned, most of them at a fair price.

The Japanese items bought at this sale are as follows (serial numbers are those of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, which are used also in the catalogue that follows): 84, 85, 86, 87, 148, 157, 165, 170, 190, 191, 201, 202, 207, 210, 213, 214, 215, 229 and 230a. This was by no means all the Japanese books in van Alstein's collection but the present location of the others is not known. Lindsay acquired many of the choice items but several of the Titsingh items, of which more will be said below, escaped him.

Of van Alstein himself, little is known. He was born in Gent in 1792 and died there in 1862. The sale catalogue describes him as a scholarly recluse: 'D'un caractère affable, d'une grande bienveillance, mais aussi d'une timidité excessive, M. van Alstein vivait dans isolement le plus complet. Entièrement voué à l'étude, il ne quittait que fort rarement ses excellents amis, les livres, qu'il gardait comme un avaré garde ses trésors'. Quaritch picked up 'a little gossip' about him at Gent: he reported that he had begun to

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5 L (=Lord Lindsay) to BQ, LP, Letters, x (1863, Jan.-June), f.234. Letters to Quaritch cited here are in the summary and note form in which they are preserved in the Crawford Papers.
6 Catalogue des livres et manuscrits formant la bibliothèque de feu M.P. Léopold van Alstein (Gand: C. Annoot-Braeckman, 1863). The 'Langue Japonaise' section is to be found in Tome I, 201-5; the Japanese books were actually sold on 1 June. Nicolas Barker gives an account of the van Alstein sale in Bibliotheca Lindesiana: the lives and collections of Alexander William, 25th earl of Crawford and 8th earl of Balcarres, and James Ludovic, 26th earl of Crawford and 9th earl of Balcarres (London: Bernard Quaritch for the Roxburghe Club, 1977), 210-12.
7 BQ to L, ibid., f.272. See item 229, infra.
8 Items 2832, 2834, 2857-66 in the van Alstein sale catalogue.
9 'Notice', ix-xii. A few further details appear in P.J. Goetghebuer's manuscript biographies of citizens of Gent (MS 2456, Centrale Bibliotheek, Rijksuniversiteit Gent: my thanks to Professor Albert Derolez for a copy of this), where it is stated that he had bought from the collections of French orientalists, and a short list is given of a few articles he had written for a journal published in Gent.
form his library nearly fifty years earlier, that Quaritch himself had sold him many of his books, that he had been a ‘woman-hater, and lived for nothing and nobody but his books’, and that he had left everything to his housekeeper, which had occasioned some ill-feeling among his relatives.10 Where and when van Alstein had acquired most of his Japanese books is not known but 207, and possibly some others, came from the collection of Jean Pierre Abel Rémusat (1788–1832), whose books were auctioned at Paris in 1833.11 Also, 190, 191, 214 and 215 came from the collection of Julius Klaproth and were bought at the auction of his library at Paris in 1839; Klaproth for his part had bought some of them from the sale of Titsingh’s effects. Before proceeding, something should be said of these collectors, whose names will recur in this history of Lindsay’s collection.

Rémusat was a French sinologist of energy, distinction and great promise who published numerous papers in the *Journal Asiatique* before his early death. In 1822 he published his *Eléments de la grammaire chinoise*: the contemporary value of this work is apparent from the fact that it was in 1857 published in a new edition with a table of the principal phonetics of Chinese added by Léon de Rosny, the orientalist who in 1868 was appointed to the first chair of Japanese at the Ecole des Langues Orientales in Paris. In 1820 Rémusat published an edition of Titsingh’s *Mémoires et anecdotes sur la dynastie régnante des Djogouns* with notes and explanations, but his contribution to European japanology has yet to be assessed. His collection included some rare European works on Japan and European manuscripts on the Japanese language as well as several Japanese books and maps and a collection of Japanese prints and paintings, but the current locations of these are not known.12

Heinrich Julius Klaproth (1783–1835) was an orientalist of protean talents and a gifted linguist; indeed, so many are the languages he knew and so varied is his output that no attempt has yet been made to assess his work. He started the study of Chinese in 1797 and subsequently took part in the ill-fated Russian embassy of Count Golovkin to China in 1805, which brought him into contact

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10 BQ to L, 7 June 1863, Letters, x (1863), f.277.
11 *Catalogue des livres, imprimés et manuscrits, composant la bibliothèque de feu M.J.-P. Abel-Rémusat* (Paris: Merlin, 1833; a copy is held in the Bibliothèque Nationale), 186, no.1667. According to BQ, a young Jesuit from Louvain named Matin had learnt Chinese in order to draw up the catalogue of Chinese (and Japanese?) books: BQ to L, 4 June 1863, Letters, x, f.275.
with a Japanese at Irkutsk, from whom he obtained some Japanese books and learnt some Japanese. In 1816 he was given a professorship by the king of Prussia and spent most of the rest of his life in Paris. At his death he had a large collection of Japanese books, some of which were bought by Nathaniel Bland and others by van Alstein. Those that came into the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, mostly via one or other of these routes, are 157, 166, 190, 191, 196, 211, 214, 215, 225, 226 and 227.13

Isaac Titsingh (1745-1812) was an employee of the Dutch East India Company who served as opperhoofd, or head, of the Dutch Factory on Deshima in the years 1779-80, 1781-83 and 1784 for a total residence in Japan of three years and eight months. He acquired an expert understanding of the language and built up a collection of books which was described later by Rémusat. He published a number of works in his lifetime, but his projected magnum opus was never completed. It is only recently, through the work of Frank Lequin, that it has become possible to appreciate the importance of his studies. The works from Titsingh’s collection in the accompanying catalogue are items 148, 190, 191, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230a and 230b.14

Towards the end of 1863 Quaritch had some more Japanese items for Lindsay, three school books (154a, 154b & 198), a book on gold coinage (80), a dictionary (78) and two maps. In 1864 Quaritch offered him a collection of Chinese and Japanese books, of which Lindsay took most, including items 185, 192 and 193. In December 1865 Quaritch sold Lindsay a folio manuscript on Japanese mythology, and at about the same time a collection of Japanese books from Léon Pagès (1814-86), who competed unsuccessfully with de Rosny for the chair of Japanese. It has not proved possible to identify these in the collection. At the end of 1866 a Japanese encyclopedia was acquired.15 The main acquisitions of 1866, however, undoubtedly came when a large number of Nathaniel Bland’s books were sold through the agency of Quaritch. Nathaniel Bland (1803-65) was a scholar of Persian studies who made several contributions to the Journal of the Royal


Asiatic Society, but, as the Dictionary of National Biography puts it, 'the latter part of his life was calamitous. He took to gambling . . . and eventually committed suicide'. His large collections of Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hindustani and Parsi manuscripts and Turkish and Chinese books were also acquired for the Bibliotheca Lindesiana at the same time. 16

Of the Japanese books bought from the Bland collection, 82, 147 and 153 come with no further indication of their earlier provenance; 196, 211, 225, 226 and 227 (the last three being the Titsingh manuscripts) came originally from the collection of Klaproth and were bought by Bland at the Klaproth sale in 1839; and 166 came originally from the collection of Klaproth but passed into the hands of Overmeer Fisscher before reaching Bland. Johan Frederik van Overmeer Fisscher was an employee of the Dutch East India Company who spent a number of spells of duty at the Company's factory on Deshima in Nagasaki bay and in 1822 took part in the Hofreis, or mission, to Edo for an audience with the shōgun. He later wrote a highly-regarded account of his experiences in Japan, but nothing is known of his collection of Japanese books and artifacts. Items 201 and 202 also came from his collection, but they were bought at the van Alstein sale. 17

In 1868 Quaritch was able to make a number of excellent purchases for the library. This was, of course, the year in which the government of the shōgun finally collapsed to make way for the so-called Meiji Restoration, and those events in Japan had no small influence on the Japanese community in London, to the ultimate benefit of the library. Quaritch's sympathies seem to have lain with the supporters of the shōgun:

It is curious, that even in London the Tycoon's [i.e., shōgun's] family keep aloof in toto from the Mikado's [i.e., emperor's] men. My acquaintance is chiefly amongst the Tycoon's men, they are the most intellectual, but they are at present rather gene in their finances, hoping for better news by the next mail. Chinese is their chief study, but one of them has also taken Sanskrit in hand. These young men walk often about my shop and warehouse and examine books with great care. 18

Their straitened financial circumstances forced several to offer their books to Quaritch. One offered an atlas of Japan in two volumes, which Lindsay decided to take (68 or 116). In May Quaritch sent four items on approval to Lindsay which had been left with him by one S. Toyama: 'being a Tycoon's partisan he is probably left


17 J.V. van Overmeer Fissher, Bijdrage to de kennis van het Japansche Rijk (Amsterdam: J. Müller, 1833). See Nouveau Journal Asiatique, 2nd series, x (1832), 384.

18 BQ to L, 27 May 1868: LP, Letters, xix (1868, Jan. to May), f.239.
without remittances and wishes to raise money'. The items were an edition of a thirteenth-century poetry anthology (217), a biography of the sixteenth-century ruler of Japan Hideyoshi (151), an English-Japanese dictionary (146) and a collection of thirty maps of the various districts of Edo (=Tōkyō) (200). Only the dictionary can have been of any practical use in London, and it is unlikely that the others were brought to sell when times were hard, for there was no market for such books in London other than Lindsay. In view of Quaritch’s remarks about their activities, it appears that the common assumption that Japanese students abroad at this time threw themselves into the study of Western civilization is mistaken. Lindsay purchased all of these items, but not before seeking further information from the seller about the contents.19 This S. Toyama was none other than the famous writer and scholar, Toyama Masakazu (1848–1900), who at the time was using the given name Sutehachi. Along with fourteen others, he had been sent to London in 1866 on a scholarship by the Bakufu, the shōgun’s government, and had studied Latin at University College School until the fall of the Bakufu deprived him of the funds he needed and forced him to return home. Later he achieved fame as the co-author of Japan’s first collection of Western-style poetry and as the first dean of the Faculty of Letters of Tōkyō University.20

A few days later one K. Mitsukuri wrote to Quaritch offering a few Japanese books he wished to dispose of. Mitsukuri Keigo (1852–71) was the eldest son of Mitsukuri Shūhei and the grandson of Mitsukuri Genpo, both accomplished scholars of Western learning; at an early age he had shown promise as a student of English and, like Toyama, he had been in 1866 awarded a Bakufu scholarship to study in England. He too was forced to return home in 1868, but was drowned in a swimming accident and never fulfilled his promise.21 Lindsay realized straight away that most of the books offered were of no account, but said that he would take the copy of the Taiheiki (168), although he had already bought a copy of this work at the van Alstein sale (201); one volume of this new copy is missing, but it seems that Toyama was unable to find it. Lindsay also asked Quaritch to enquire if Mitsukuri had either the Nihon shoki or the Heike monogatari. But Quaritch had already sent another, much longer list of books that Mitsukuri was prepared to sell, including the two Lindsay had mentioned. It appears that Lindsay was not very interested, for Mitsukuri subsequently wrote

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19 BQ to L, 14–22 May 1868: ibid., ff.207, 210, 211, 224, 231; Invoice of 14 May 1868, LP, Library Invoices 1868–69.
21 Tomita, Umi o koeta, 562.
to Quaritch, ‘Though you told me that Chinese books printed in Japan do not interest him, some of them is [sic] not Chinese’. Nevertheless, Quaritch was asked to get more information from Mitsukuri about the books he had to sell. At the end of May he sent Lindsay Mitsukuri’s answers and a further list, both of which are missing from the library papers, and it is now unclear if anything at all was bought from Mitsukuri for the Bibliotheca Lindesiana. By the end of June the Japanese had left, and Quaritch had no one to turn to for help with Japanese bibliography to answer Lindsay’s questions.

At the same time as all these negotiations were continuing, Quaritch sent some more books on inspection, of which just one was taken (182). In addition, and of much greater importance, Quaritch was negotiating to buy some of the Japanese books of the von Siebold family. The father, Philipp Franz von Siebold (1796-1866), had first gone out to Japan as a doctor in the employ of the Dutch East India Company in 1823 and had stayed until 1829. On his return to Europe he had written a number of books on Japan, including *Nippon, Flora Japonica* and *Fauna Japonica*, and he had spent a further few years in Japan in 1859-62. He had already been dead for two years in 1868, but his elder son, Alexander Georg von Siebold (1846-1911), was in England and it was with him that Quaritch was dealing. He had gone out to Japan in 1859 and had worked for the British Legation as an interpreter, but in 1867 he was appointed as an interpreter to accompany the shōgun’s brother, Tokugawa Akitake, on a mission to Europe which lasted until 1869, and this brought him to London.

Early in 1868 Quaritch had been under the impression that Alexander von Siebold was going to sell the books to the British Museum, but in May he wrote to Lindsay that he proposed to sell ‘the 2 rarest works of the Siebold Library’: one was the manuscript of botanical taxonomies (209), the other was a Korean vocabulary now kept with the Chinese collection. ‘On account of their superior value,’ Quaritch wrote, ‘these 2 works have been kept separately from the bulk of the library, now under offer to the British [Museum], and which I hope still [to] be able to buy (at my price) if Mr Alex von Siebold should be compelled to return suddenly to Japan’. Lindsay took both works, but when considering a manuscript catalogue of what was on offer wondered, ‘whether the present library is not the mere residuum of a large one, of which the most interesting part has been already disposed of [sic]?’ Quaritch reminded Lindsay that von Siebold the father had collected these

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22 Mitsukuri to BQ, 16 May 1868, etc.: LP, Letters, xix, ff.212, 213, 217, 219-20, 226, 240, 278.
books during his second visit to Japan, and added that, 'the late Colonel, undoubtedly a Savant of the first class, seems also to have had an eye to business'. In November Quaritch reported that he had just bought from Alexander another portion of his father's library and he forwarded a manuscript catalogue of this collection: 'Your Lordship has the first offer of this lot, it has not been offered yet to the British Museum'. He went on to lament the loss of his informants: 'at present I know of nobody who understands Japanese and English sufficiently well to make a good catalogue'. Lindsay decided to take this lot, at £25 for 136 volumes, but in the absence of the catalogue it is not possible now to identify the books that came from von Siebold père.24

Also in November Quaritch wrote to discourage Lindsay from considering Alexander as a possible agent in Japan.

I think he is too young and not sufficiently interested in Japanese literature to be a competent man to entrust with commissions to buy books. Affairs are still too unsettled in Japan, but I think before long I may be able to recommend a correspondent to execute orders for Jap[anese] books.25

In 1869 von Siebold's widow, who was in Quaritch's view 'very sharp in business matters', wrote to him offering yet another collection of Japanese books, this time belonging to her younger son, Heinrich (1852–1908), who was studying Japanese and was about to leave for Japan with his brother; he later worked for the Austro-Hungarian Legation in Tōkyō and the Japanese Ministry of Finance, and simultaneously distinguished himself as an archaeologist. Quaritch did not buy them, 'as I have no customers for Japanese printed books besides your Lordship', but he sent Lindsay a list of the fifty-seven titles prepared by a Japanese teacher who had been residing with the von Siebold family and offered the lot for £25. Lindsay made a selection, for which Quaritch charged him £6. Again, it is not certain which items came from this collection. Some time later Quaritch came under further pressure from Heinrich's redoubtable mother, who pointed out that her son had now arrived in Japan and with his knowledge of the language could make some good purchases there. Quaritch was once again not persuaded: 'The Siebold family have considerable knack in trading, nevertheless I should not recommend your Lordship to employ young Siebold for the purchase of Japanese books'.26


25 BQ to L, 16 Nov. 1868: LP, Letters, xx (1868 June to December), ff.449.

In 1871 Quaritch offered Lindsay, for £25, the ‘small Japanese library’ of Frederick Victor Dickins, whom he described as the ‘only Japanese scholar now in England’ and whom he had asked to prepare a catalogue of the books. This offer was immediately accepted: ‘He [Lindsay] saw at once, on looking over the Catalogue, that the series included several which he had on his list and much wished for’.27 Dickins (1838–1915) had studied medicine at London University and then joined the Royal Navy as an assistant surgeon, in which capacity he served in China and Japan from 1861 to 1866. In 1864 he was in charge of the Navy Hospital in Yokohama. On his return to England he studied law and was called to the Bar; in 1871 he returned to Japan and practised as a barrister in the Consular Court in Yokohama for several years. From 1882 until his retirement in 1901 he served as assistant registrar and then registrar of London University while publishing a succession of books and articles on various Japanese subjects. In recognition of his work the University of Bristol gave him the title of Reader in Japanese in 1909–10 and in 1911 he gave a series of lectures in Bristol on Japanese history. It is clear from his correspondence that well after the sale of books to the Earl of Crawford Dickins was still acquiring Japanese books, and these are now in Bristol University Library.28

Lindsay had read some of Dickins’s translations of classical Japanese literature, and had derived his knowledge of some of the books in Dickins’s collection from various catalogues at his disposal. Dickins subsequently superintended the arrangements for the binding of the books and Lindsay asked Quaritch if Dickins could be persuaded to buy books for him in Japan. Quaritch secured his agreement, and, presumably to satisfy Lindsay of Dickins’s bona fides, reported that he had property in Japan and was ‘almost certain of becoming the legal adviser of the Japanese government’. It is not clear if Lindsay ever did provide a list of his desiderata, as he intended to do, or if Dickins ever provided any books from Japan.29 The Dickins items bought in 1871 constitute items 1–41 in the catalogue below, and his catalogue, which Lord Lindsay expressly requested, is preserved with the collection and is described below.

Early in 1872 Lindsay turned to another source of expertise on Japanese books, Professor James Summers (1828–91). Summers

had gone out to China as a young man to learn Chinese with a view to becoming a diplomat. Soon after his return to England in 1851 he was appointed to teach Chinese at King's College, London. In 1873 he went out to Japan as a teacher of English and remained there until his death, but he had evidently learnt a considerable amount of Japanese before he ever went there, for in 1864 he had published an article on 'Japanese language and grammar', in 1872 he had compiled a Descriptive catalogue of the Chinese, Japanese and Manchu books in the Library of the India Office, and in 1873 he had published in London the first and only issue of a Japanese newspaper.\(^{30}\) In February of the same year Quaritch sent Lindsay a catalogue which Summers had prepared of some Japanese books bought from Martinus Nijhoff of The Hague, but I have not found any record in the Crawford Papers of this purchase. This catalogue survives, and covers items 42 to 75, but it is not clear whether all of these items were bought from Nijhoff: some appear to have come, at least indirectly, from another source. Lindsay subsequently asked Quaritch if Summers could be persuaded, for a fee, to prepare 'a list of say 100 (or thereabouts) of the most important Japanese books, representing the chefs d'oeuvres or most prominently important productions of the literature of Japan in its various departments'. This was wanted, it appears, to help in the preparation of a list of desiderata, possibly intended for Dickins to act upon. The list was sent just a few weeks later and survives with the collection. Lindsay does not appear to have thought of asking Summers to act for him in Japan, presumably because of the arrangement with Dickins.\(^{31}\)

In April Lindsay looked over another list of Japanese books and asked to see five items, which he subsequently decided to purchase (159a, 167, 186, 188, 220).\(^{32}\) Later in the same year some more purchases were made in Paris. These were items 163, 169, 171 and 177 and they are said to have come from the collection of Evariste Prudhomme, a specialist on Armenian philology who died in 1870 at the age of forty-three. In fact, the books came from another, anonymous, collector, whose Chinese and Japanese books were sold at the same sale as Prudhomme's Armenian books. All four bear impressions of de Rosny's Japanese ownership stamp and clearly had formerly belonged to him.\(^{33}\) Also in 1872 five Japanese books

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\(^{30}\) Shōwa Joshi Daigaku Kindai Bungaku Kenkyūshitsu, comp., Kindai Bungaku kenkyū sōsho, ii (1956), 17–60.


\(^{33}\) Catalogue des livres arméniens composant la bibliothèque de feu M. Prudhomme, membre de la Société Asiétique, des livres chinois et japonais et des grandes collections provenant de la bibliothèque de M.C*** (Paris: Adolphe Labitte, 1872; copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale). This lists twelve Japanese books, of which items 307, 309, 312 and 314 entered the Bibliotheca Lindesiana, although Lindsay had also hoped to acquire 308 and 316. LP, Letters, xxv, f.461.
were acquired at the auction of the library of Charles de Labarthe: they are items 162, 178–181. Lindsay had hoped to acquire a few other items described in the sale catalogue, but Quaritch was only able to purchase these five.34 Charles de Labarthe (1812–71) was among the founding members of the Société d’Ethnographie Orientale et Americain in 1859 and in 1870 founded the Section des Religions Comparées within it and was the first President. He was a friend of such figures as Victor Hugo and Auguste Comte, and he wrote extensively on Mexico, Siam, Suez, Madagascar, China and Japan, but he lived in penury in a garret and was forced to sell his clothes or to do without food in order to buy books.35 He was a gifted mathematician and had taught de Rosny mathematics, but the relationship was reversed when he enrolled in de Rosny’s Japanese classes in the Ecole des Langues Orientales in Paris in the years 1863 to 1867.36 In addition to a number of books for the study of Japanese, Labarthe owned twenty-one Japanese books at his death, but since he never visited Japan it is unclear where he acquired most of them; 178 carries an impression of de Rosny’s stamp and 181 a label indicating that it was an exhibit at the Exposition Universelle in Paris in 1867.37

By the end of the year 1872 Lindsay’s Japanese Collection had more or less reached the stage at which it is today. A few more acquisitions were made, but Dickins never seems to have acted as agent after all, and Lindsay never acquired a copy of the Heike monogatari, which Mitsukuri had offered him in 1868. A few further items were acquired by the John Rylands, probably early in the twentieth century, and they are described at the end of the accompanying catalogue.

Lindsay’s letters to Quaritch reveal a careful exploration of the sources available to somebody who knew no Japanese but wished to learn about Japanese books. He possessed copies of, and clearly used, early sale catalogues such as that of Klaproth, he subscribed to the Journal Asiatique and he bought a considerable number of the Japanological works of de Rosny.38 He wanted precise and reliable descriptions of the Japanese books in his collection, and Quaritch

34 LP, Letters, xxiv, f.226. Items 236, 240, 241, 244 and 249 in Catalogue d’un choix de livres d’Ethnographie et de linguistique livres orientaux, chinois, japonais, Siamois, etc., imprimés et manuscrits provenant de la bibliothèque de feu Charles de Labarthe (Paris: Antonin Chossonnery, 1872), of which a copy is preserved in the British Library.


36 According to the registration lists preserved at the Ecole des langues orientales in Paris. I am grateful to Docteur Joseph Dubois for having made copies of these available to me.

37 Items 232–52 and 253–67 in the sale catalogue.

38 BQ invoice, 12 Sept. 1863: LP, Invoices 1860–64.
was detailed to arrange for much of this work to be done. The cataloguing of the Japanese books seems to have begun in 1864, when Quaritch sent Lindsay some catalogues of recent purchases, prepared by John Williams, who was also giving his advice on prospective purchases at this time. John Williams (1797–1874) was an amateur mathematician and scientist who was the Assistant Secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society; he had somehow acquired a knowledge of Chinese and he put it to use producing a substantial volume on Chinese observations of comets and cataloguing the Morrison Library at University College, London. In 1863 he had produced a manuscript, preserved at Manchester and entitled *Catalogue of a collection of Chinese books*, which covered the van Alstein and Bland purchases among others. It is clear from internal evidence that items 185, 192 and 193 at least were catalogued by him in 1864, but where and when they had been acquired is not apparent. He subsequently produced catalogues of a large part of the collection, as shown below, but he had only limited knowledge of Japanese. 39 Others who were consulted and gave information about Lindsay's purchases, for a fee, were Pagès in 1866–67 and Summers in 1872; there were also the Japanese mentioned above and one Mr Nakamura, whose advice was sought in December 1867 in connection with the von Siebold library. 40

The Japanese collection in Manchester includes various manuscript catalogues, about which something should be said here. In a volume entitled *Notes on the catalogues of the Crawford-Rylands MSS*, which was drawn up in 1901 apparently in connection with the sale of a large part of the Bibliotheca Lindesiana in that year, the earl of Crawford's Librarian, Edmonds, wrote as follows of these catalogues:

The bound manuscript catalogue is made up of various accounts of books, some of which appear never to have been in this library. It was so very untrustworthy that I compiled the new catalogue of this section, which was revised by Professor Douglas and Sir Ernest Satow. The new catalogue was arranged by classes, and it was my intention to add a number key, index of names, index of titles, and a preface on the collection. 41

The 'bound manuscript catalogue' referred to here bears on the spine the title *Catalogue of Japanese books* (hereafter, *Old Catalogue*). It is a folio volume in which manuscript notes on the books in various hands have been stuck. The books are numbered in

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41 *Notes on the catalogues of the Crawford-Rylands MSS*, 15–16.
sequence and that numbering was used for the shelf-marks of the Japanese Collection and is used here. The catalogue consists of the following sections.

   (a) Descriptions of items 1–41: in Dickins’ hand. These give the titles in Japanese characters and often extensive notes on each item.
   (b) Descriptions of items 42–75 in Summers’ hand, in purple ink. The descriptions are brief. On the back of the last leaf is written, ‘Catalogue of Jap (sic) Books for Mr Quaritch’.

2. Descriptions of items 76–77 on one sheet of paper.

3. Descriptions of items 78–88. The characters are poorly written, and the titles are given with Chinese pronunciation; the compiler, John Williams, appears to have had little idea of the contents unless an item happened to be included and described in an auction catalogue available to him. Since Williams died in 1874, all these items must have been purchased by that year.

4. Descriptions of items 89–145: these are on individual slips of paper. On the first one appears the heading ‘Nihon shomotsu mokuroku’ [Catalogue of Japanese books]. The title of each item is transcribed in characters with a pen by an accomplished hand, and each entry is accompanied by an explanation in English added in red ink.

5. Descriptions of items 146–229: in the same hand as 3 above. These items too must have been purchased by 1874.

The ‘new catalogue’ compiled by Edmonds bears the title Classified catalogue of Japanese MSS (hereafter, Catalogue). Edmonds stated in 1901 that it had been ‘arranged by classes’, but it is difficult now to discern what these might have been. He never furnished the indices or the preface. Edmonds made use of de Rosny’s catalogue of the Nordenskiöld Collection in Stockholm and Serrurier’s catalogue of the collection at Leiden University, and endeavoured to copy out the characters, but in places additions and corrections have been made by a person or persons with a much greater familiarity with Chinese characters, presumably Douglas and Satow, both of whom were well qualified to do the job. Sir Robert Kennaway Douglas (1838–1913) had been appointed to the

China Consular Service in 1858, but joined the British Museum in 1865 with responsibility for the Chinese and Japanese collections, and served as Keeper of Oriental Books and Manuscripts in 1892–1907. Sir Ernest Mason Satow (1843–1929) had joined the Japan Consular Service in 1861 and had begun building up there an unrivalled collection; from 1895 to 1900 he was Minister to Japan and he was second to none in his knowledge of Japanese books.

There is a further volume entitled *Old lists of Oriental MSS. etc., including Col. G.W. Hamilton's Catalogues*. This includes a list headed by a note reading, ‘List of 100 books by Prof. Summers. I asked for a list of books in diff. subjects’. The list is divided up into categories and each title is given in Japanese together with an explanation of the contents in English, and, as described above, it was prepared for Lindsay by Professor Summers in 1872.

The care given by Lindsay not only to the selection of Japanese books for his library but also to the preparation of accurate descriptions of them puts him among the very small band of Europeans who were at this time taking Japanese books seriously and regarding them as a fit and proper subject for a book collector. He was probably unique, however, in having never been to Japan and having undertaken to build up a collection from European sources. As such his collection has no equals, and it is still immensely valuable for the Titsingh manuscripts and other rarities which are now too little known. The accompanying catalogue will have served its purpose if it can make them better known.

* * *

The catalogue follows the principles employed in Nozomu Hayashi and Peter Kornicki, *Early Japanese books in Cambridge University Library: a catalogue of the Aston, Satow and von Siebold collections* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991), to which reference should be made for definitions of the terms used. The order of the items follows that of the shelf-marks, which is also the order of the items in the *Old catalogue*. Since a different order was employed by Edmonds for his *Catalogue*, each entry that follows includes a reference to the page number on which Edmonds’ description can be found, for the convenience of readers using the collection and wishing to study the earlier catalogues.

No satisfactory English equivalents exist for some of the principle Japanese bibliographic terms. In the English notes I have used ‘edition’ and ‘published’ to refer to books printed from newly-prepared blocks; later reprints from the original blocks are described as such with an actual date of reprinting or a hypothesized period when the reprinting is thought to have been done; I have said ‘revised’ if the original blocks were altered for a reprinting, or ‘augmented’ if additions were made to the original blocks. The
various sale catalogues offer revealing opinions on the nature of the books offered for sale and quotations from these have been appended to the notes on the books in question. The Cambridge University Library copy of the van Alstein sale catalogue contains handwritten notes of the auction prices of most items, and these too have been given in the notes; these prices are expressed in francs, and they agree with Quaritch’s records of the prices paid (he used an exchange rate of F25=£1). Finally, although Lindsay had Quaritch arrange for many of the Japanese books to be bound in leather, the binding was sensitively done and retained the original Japanese covers; in giving the number of volumes I have ignored the Western bindings and have referred only to the original Japanese volumes, of which several often went to make up a Western bound volume.

43 LP, Invoices 1860–64, f.553.
Figure 1: Titsingh’s botanical album, *Taishūen sōmoku*fu [228]: Zakuro (pomegranate), or *Punica granatum*
Figure 2: Titsingh’s botanical album, Taishūen sōmokufu [228]: Akifuyō, or Hibiscus mutabilis
Figure 3: Titsingh’s botanical album, *Taishūen sōmokufu* [228]: Sasarindō, or *Gentiana scabra* var. *orientalis*
Figure 4: Titsingh’s botanical album, *Taishūen sōmoku fu* [228]: Kibunegiku, or *Anemone japonica*
Figure 5: Sketches of gold coins from Titsingh's numismatic album [226]: (from top left, clockwise) Kaga koban, Ichibu koban, Kazato koban, and Chiba jumyō koban
Figure 6: From the spider book, Chūman shashin [149]: (left) Hanagumo, or Misumenops trispinosa, (right) Ogumo, or Heteropoda venatoria.
凡例

本目録はマンチェスター大学附属ジョン・ライアンズ図書館所蔵のジャパニーズ・コレクションを全て掲載する事とする。その主たる部分は十九世紀にはクローフォード伯爵の旧蔵書であるが、後に1901年にジョン・ライアンズ図書館に入ったものである。
ただし目録通し番号の233-236だけは1901年以降に直接にジョン・ライアンズ図書館に入ったものである。
クローフォード伯爵の旧蔵書は、英文の序説に説明してある通り、十九世紀後半に伯爵が西洋で買い入れたのであるが、本コレクションの特色は伯爵の旧蔵書の殆どが元々ティッツィング、クラップブロット、ファン・アルシェタイン、ディッキンズ等の明治以前のコレクター及び初期日本学者の旧蔵書からなっていことである。各書の旧蔵者については英文の注記事項を参照されたたい。

本目録の記述形式は概ねNozomu Hayashi・Peter Kornicki,
*Early Japanese books in Cambridge University Library* (日本語名「ケンブリッジ大学所蔵和漢古書総合目録」)のそれになっていたのである。記述形式の詳細及び専門用語の定義は同書の凡例を参照されたい。記述形式が相違している点は、角書等を括弧に入れず9ポで表記することだけである。尚、人名の表記については、敢えて「漢文学者総覧」及び「和学者総覧」の表記形式に従うこととした。

各書の目録項目は記載順に従い次第の通りである。

英文

通し番号：クローフォード伯爵所蔵の時代のそれである。
本目録では同通し番号順により配列することとした。

ローマ字による書名の表記：書名の読み方は同書内の振り仮名及び「国書総目録」、「古典籍総合目録」に従った。
英文による内容、著者、刊年等の説明。
「*」マーク以下に英文による注記事項を記述する。
(1) ジョン・ライランズ図書館所蔵の写本目録Catalogue (英文序説参照)の頁。同目録は伯爵の司書エドモンズが作成し、アーネスト・サトウ及び大英博物館のダグラスが、1901年以前に校正増補したものである。
(2) 旧蔵者名。尚、旧蔵者については英文序説を参照あればよい。
(3) 必要に応じ、旧蔵者の蔵書がオークションで販売された時の目録から引用する。
(4) 必要に応じ、英文等の書入を掲載する。
(5) その他。

一 和文
書名、巻数等、著者・編著・画者名等、刊印修年・筆写年、刊行者・筆写者、書型、冊数。
「*」マーク以下に和文による注記事項を記述する。記述内容は「ケンブリッジ大学所蔵和漢古書総合目録」のそれと殆ど変わりがないのであるが、ケンブリッジ大学附属図書館所蔵本と同版・異版の場合、「CUL1515 に同版」のように、同目録の通し番号のみを明記することとした。

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R.H. van Gulik, Siddham: an essay on the history of Sanskrit studies in China and Japan (Nagpur: International Academy of Indian Culture, 1956)


「本居宣長全集」21巻 (篠摩書房、1968-76)
「薄雪物語板本考」松原秀江著 (『近世文芸』第27・28号、1977)

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「江戸図総目録」日本書誌学大系11 (青裳堂書店、1980)

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「絵本年表」6冊、日本書誌学大系34 (青裳堂書店、1983-87)

「刊本花道書年表」岡田幸三編 (京都、思文閣、1973)

「仮名草子集成」11巻既刊、朝倉治彦編 (東京堂出版、1980-90)

「京都図総目録」大塚隆編、日本書誌学大系18 (青裳堂書店、1981)

「漢文学者総覧」長沢規矩也監修、長沢孝三編 (汲古書院、1979)

「近世書林版元総覧」井上孝明編、日本書誌学大系14 (青裳堂書店、1981)

「『古今和歌集』版本諸版一覧」川上新一郎著 (『斯道文庫論集』第18号、1982)

「国書総目録」9冊、国文学研究資料館編 (岩波書店、1963-1976; 改訂版、1989-91)

「古典籍総合目録」3冊 (岩波書店、1990)

「古版大阪地図解説」佐古慶三著 (大阪、だるまや書店、1924)
「毛利貞斎編「増続大広益会玉篇大全」」関場武著
（『芸文研究』第36号、1977）
「徒然草の研究」高乗勳著（自治日報社、1968）
「内閣文庫国書分類目録」3冊、改訂版（内閣文庫、1974-76）
「日本古板地図集成」栗田元次編（博多成象堂、1932）
「処作省吾」半谷二郎著（旺史社、1991）
「和学者総覧」国学院大学日本文化研究所編（汲古書院、1990）
1  Man'yōshū
A 19th-century edition, prepared by Hashimoto Tsunesuke and Yamada Mochibumi, of Japan's oldest anthology of poetry, dating from the 8th century. Published in 1805, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 110. Ex Dickins. Interleafed transcriptions and translations of the poems by Dickins.

2  Edo daisetsuyō kaidaigura
A popular almanac edited by Takai Ransan and Nakamura Tsunetoshi, who is also known as a popular novelist under the name of Shōtei Kinsui. This is probably a copy of the edition of 1863, but it was printed in 1864 after some alterations had been made to the blocks; incomplete and so lacks a colophon.
*Catalogue, 5. Ex Dickins. Pen inscription, 'F.V.Dickins, HMS Coromandel, Yokohama 1865'.

3  Gengo shinobugusa
A commentary on the Tale of Genji by Kitamura Koshun. Lacks a date, but this is probably from the edition of 1834, printed later from the original blocks.
*Catalogue, 118. Ex Dickins. Annotations in English, pen.

[Text continues...]

THE JAPANESE COLLECTION 231
4  Karafuto nikki
An account of an expedition to Karafuto (Sakhalin), by Suzuki Sakei, with notes by Matsuura Takeshirō and illustrations by Matsuura and Hashimoto Gyokuransai, also known as Gountei Sadahide. Published in 1860.
*Catalogue, 182. Ex Dickins.

5  Izumo no mitama
A study of ancient forms of the written language by Kawakita Tomohiro. Published in 1862 (preface), printed in 1864.
*Catalogue, 28. Ex Dickins.

6  Yokohama bunko
An illustrated survey of Yokohama as Treaty Port and the centre of foreign activities in Japan; compiled and illustrated by Hashimoto Gyokuransai, also known as Gountei Sadahide. Published in 1862.

7  Kokushiryaku
A history of Japan by Iwagaki Tōen. This edition was published in 1857.
*Catalogue, 211. Ex Dickins.
8  Wakan Sansai Zue Ryaku
An extensive illustrated encyclopedia of matters Chinese and Japanese, compiled by Terashima Ryōan. Published in 1715 (postface).
*Catalogue, 3. Ex Dickins.

9  Nihon Shoki
The oldest surviving chronicles of Japan compiled from various sources in the early 8th century by Prince Toneri and others. This is the edition of 1669, but some of the original blocks have been replaced and this copy was probably printed in the middle of the 19th century.

10  Not found by compilers of Catalogue; listed in Old Catalogue as Kindai Meika Chojutsu Mokuroku, 1836.

11  Somoku Zusetsu
An illustrated botanical work by Iinuma Yokusai; lacks volumes 6-15. Published in 1856-62, but this copy is a slightly later reprint with an altered colophon.
*Catalogue, 75. Ex Dickins.
234 BULLETIN JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY

12-13 Keiten yoshi
An incomplete edition of the sinological classics, consisting of Lun yu and Zhong yong only; edited with commentary by Tani Hyakunen. Lacks colophon; probably published in 1786 but this is a later reprint.*Catalogue, 13, 15. Ex Dickins.

14 Tsurezuregusa
An illustrated edition of a 14th-century collection of essays and jottings by Yoshida Kenkō. Published in 1670, but some of the original blocks have been replaced and this copy was evidently printed later.*Catalogue, 123. Ex Dickins.

15 Ansei kenmonroku
An illustrated account of the great Ansei earthquake and its aftermath by Hattori Yasunori, with illustrations by Utagawa Yoshiharu. Published in 1856.*Catalogue, 70. Ex Dickins.
16 Zōzoku daikōkie gyokuhen daizen
A dictionary of Chinese characters, edited by Mōri Teisai. This edition was probably published in the 1830s, but some of the original blocks were replaced in 1854 and this copy was printed then.

*Catalogue, 45. Ex Dickins.

增続大広益会玉篇大全 10巻・首目1巻 梁・顧野王原著、日本・毛利貞斎編
[天保刊]・嘉永7修（大坂、柳原＜河内屋＞喜兵衛等）
半11冊

*補刻丁ま・あり。関場武「毛利貞斎編「増続大広益会玉篇大全」」(『芸文研究』第36号、1977)所掲のG3イ種に属するものかと見られるが、本書に一致する本を挙げていない。(刊記書肆)大阪書肆 、山内五郎兵衛・松村＜教賀屋＞九兵衛・同清助・梅村＜教賀屋＞彦七・和田＜象牙屋＞治郎兵衛・柳原＜河内屋＞喜兵衛。

17 Not found. Listed by compilers of Old Catalogue as Tamagawa.

[王川] 所在不明

18 Gazoku yōgaku shinsho
A guide to the written language by Mori Fūsai. Published in 1855 (postface).

*Catalogue, 38. Ex Dickins. Pen inscription, 'Frederick V. Dickins'.

雅俗幼学新書 2巻 森楓斎著
安政2跋刊 (江戸、紙屋徳八等) 大2冊

*(奥附書肆)発行書林/京都、出雲寺文次郎/大坂、河内屋喜兵衛/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・小林＜須原屋＞新兵衛・須原屋佐助・岡田屋嘉七・英大助・出雲寺万次郎・和泉屋金右衛門・須原屋伊八・山城屋政七・紙屋徳八。

19 Bungokai
A guide to Chinese composition by Kenjō. Published in 1772, but this copy is a later reprint.

*Catalogue, 3. Ex Dickins.
A vocabulary of the Ainu language compiled by Uehara Kumajirō and Abe Chōzaburō. Published in 1804 (preface).

*Catalogue, 60. Ex Dickins.

The book is very curious as showing the extraordinary vagaries to which the caligraphic (sic) propensities of mankind give origin. It is besides exquisitely printed. When I was in Japan it was very difficult to get at. [sc. acquire].

A linguistic study by Yamada Noharu in a second edition revised by Kume Chihogi; the first edition was published in 1840. Published in 1852 (preface).

*Catalogue, 35. Ex Dickins.

The book is very curious as showing the extraordinary vagaries to which the caligraphic (sic) propensities of mankind give origin. It is besides exquisitely printed. When I was in Japan it was very difficult to get at. [sc. acquire].

A linguistic study by Yamada Noharu in a second edition revised by Kume Chihogi; the first edition was published in 1840. Published in 1852 (preface).

*Catalogue, 35. Ex Dickins.
23 Kōsei kosen kagami taisei
An anonymous illustrated study of old coins. Published in 1795 and reprinted in 1827.
*Catalogue, 91. Ex Dickins.

24 Eitai nendaiki taisei
A chronology of Japanese history compiled by Hosokawa Nami-suke. Published in 1846, but this copy is a reprint, with some additions to the text to bring the work up to date, executed in the 1860s.
*Catalogue, 209. Ex Dickins.

25 Jitsugokyō chukai
An annotated edition of the Jitsugokyo, a primer for the study of Chinese characters that probably dates from the late Heian period. Published in 1839.
*Catalogue, 50. Ex Dickins.
26 Kogentei
A study of kana usage by Katori Nahiko. Published in 1821
(preface).
*Catalogue, 31. Ex Dickins.
古言梯 1巻 楸取魚彦著
文政4序刊 (大坂、河内屋源七郎等) 大1冊
*外題「古言梯 増補標註」。刊年は文政4年「古言梯増
補標註序」による。(文政三年刊記書肆)浪華書林/今津
屋辰三郎・加賀屋善蔵・河内屋茂兵衛・河内屋吉兵衛
・河内屋源七郎。

27 Teikin ōrai chūshō
An annotated edition, prepared by Kamata Suiō, of a 14th-century
set of letters widely used as a primer in the Tokugawa period.
*Catalogue, 56. Ex Dickins.
庭訓往来註抄 1巻 鎌田醇翁著
嘉永5刊 (大坂、秋田屋太右衛門等) 大1冊
*外題「嘉永新鐲庭訓往来注抄読読付」。刊年は封面に「嘉
永五壬子春新鐲」とあるによる。(嘉永四年奥附書肆)三
都書肆発兌/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・岡田
屋嘉七・須原屋伊八/京、丸屋善兵衛/大阪、秋田屋太
右衛門。

28 Onna daigaku oshiegusa
A textbook of moral and practical instruction for women compiled
by Ikeda Wakajirō and illustrated by Keisai Eisen. Lacks colophon;
probably published in 1843.
*Catalogue, 24. Ex Dickins.
女大学教草 (外題) 1巻 池田若次郎編、渓斎英泉画
[天保14]刊 (江戸、和泉屋市兵衛) 大1冊
*封面題「教訓女大学教舎」。刊年は「国書総目録」に
よる。

29 Fujimi jūsanshū yochi zenzu
A map of the area around Mt Fuji by Akiyama Bokusen. Published
in 1843 (preface).
*Catalogue, 136. Ex Dickins.
富士見十三州輿地全図 秋山墨仙編
天保14序刊 ([江戸]、衆星堂) 図1鋪
29a [Another copy, recorded as having been given to Wigan Library]
*Catalogue, 136.

30 Yōsan zukai
An illustrated guide to sericulture by Hashimoto Gyokuransai.
Published in 1859 (preface), but this copy was probably printed later.
*Catalogue, 89. Ex Dickins.

31 Kokin wakashū jo
The preface by Ki no Tsurayuki to Kokin wakashū (see 33). Lacks date; probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 107.

32 Kokinshū tōkagami
A translation by Motoori Norinaga of Kokin wakashū (see 33). Lacks date; probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 108. Ex Dickins.
33 Kokin wakashū  
The first imperial anthology, compiled in the 10th century by Ki no Tsurayuki and others. This edition was published in 1845 but printed later with alterations to the original blocks.  

古今和歌集 20巻 紀貫之等奉勅撰
弘化2刊・後修（無刊記/江戸、金花堂＜須原屋佐助＞）
中2冊
*川上新一郎「『古今和歌集』版本諸版一覧」(『 斯道文庫論集』第18号)の23B本に該当。板元は封面による。

34 Nikkō sanshi  
A topographical study of the area around Nikkō compiled by Ueda Moshin and illustrated by him and by several others. Published in 1837.  
*Catalogue, 173. Ex Dickins.

日光山志 5巻 植田孟緒著、著者等画
天保8刊 (江戸、須原屋伊八等) 大5冊
*(刊記書肆)発行書林/江戸、和泉屋庄次郎・和泉屋金右衛門・山田佐助・北島順四郎・岡田屋嘉七・西宮弥兵衛・小林＜須原屋＞新兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・英大助・須原屋茂兵衛・須原屋佐助・須原屋伊八。

35 Ehon toyotomi kunkōki  
A fictionalized account of the life of Toyotomi Hideyoshi written by Hakkōsha Tokusui and illustrated by Utagawa Kuniyoshi; parts 1-5 only. Published 1857-60, but this copy was printed later.  
*Catalogue, 193. Ex Dickins.

絵本豊臣勲功記 存初〜五編各10巻 八功舎徳水著、
歌川国芳画
(初)安政4刊 (二)安政5刊 (三)安政6刊 (四・五) 安政7刊
・ 後合印 (大坂、河内屋茂兵衛等) 大50冊
*(初〜四編原刊記書肆)東都書林/和泉屋市兵衛。(初〜四奥附書肆)書林/京都、河内屋藤四郎/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋新兵衛・山城屋政吉・
36  Kinko kanazukai
A table of kana usage by Takai Yatsuho. Published in 1858.
*Catalogue, 33. Ex Dickins.

37  Jion kana benran
Extracts from Motoori Norinaga’s *Jion kanazukai* concerning kana usage, edited by Shimizu Hamaomi. Published in 1802.
*Catalogue, 29. Ex Dickins.

38  Kana onbin satsuyō
A study of kana usage by Shunto. Published in 1817.
*Catalogue, 30. Ex Dickins.

39  Ehon chūshingura
A fictionalized version of the story of the 47 rōnin written and illustrated by Hayami Shungyōsai. Published in 1800-08, but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 120. Ex Dickins.
*前編寛政12原刊記書肆、CUL 726 と同。(両編附書肆)書林 / 京都、河内屋藤四郎 / 江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋新兵衛・山城屋政吉・英文蔵・丁子屋平兵衛・岡田屋嘉七・和泉屋吉兵衛 / 大阪、河内屋藤兵衛・河内屋茂兵衛板。前編巻末に河内屋茂兵衛広告 (6丁、嘉永3序刊「松亭慢筆」等所収) を附す。

40  Ehon igagoe kōyūden
A fictionalized version of the famous Iga Ueno vendetta written and illustrated by Hayami Shungyōsai. Published in 1802, but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 121. Ex Dickins.
絵本伊賀越孝勇伝 7巻 近水春晩斎著・画
享和2刊・後印（大坂、河内屋茂兵衛等）半7冊
*(享和2原刊記書肆) 浪華書林、梅月市兵衛・林源七・前川喜七／皇都書林、長村太助・岡田長治郎・山上源兵衛・梅村伊兵衛。(両編附書肆) 書林 / 京都、河内屋藤四郎 / 江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋新兵衛・山城屋政吉・英文蔵・丁子屋平兵衛・岡田屋嘉七・和泉屋吉兵衛 / 大阪、河内屋藤兵衛・河内屋茂兵衛板。巻末に河内屋茂兵衛広告 (7丁、文政10序刊「万色図考」等収載) を附す。

41  Yūdoku sōmoku zusetsu
An illustrated study of poisonous plants by Kiyohara Shigenao. Published in 1827.
*Catalogue, 77. Ex Dickins.
有毒草木図説 2巻 清原重巨著、清原重光校
文政10刊（名古屋、永楽屋東四郎）大2冊
*「草木性譜」附録。

42  Tenpō bukan
A directory of the samurai officialdom of the Tenpō period (1830-44). Published in the early 1830s, but this copy was printed with revisions in 1837.
*Catalogue, 202.
天保武鑑 (書外題) 存巻3-4
[天保初年]刊・天保8通修（江戸、須原屋茂兵衛）中2冊
*原題未欠。巻末に「書肆千種房略目録」 (4丁) を附す。
43 Tōkaidō meisho zue
A topographical account of the sights along the Tōkaidō highway between Edo and Osaka. Published in 1797, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 176.

44 Kyō ezu
A map of Kyōto. Lacks date, but published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 146.

45 Edo hōgaku
A primer giving the names of topographical features of Edo. Lacks date, but published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 178.

46 Nihon hyakushōden
Biographies of military heroes of the past, illustrated by Utagawa Kuniyoshi. Published in 1848.
*Catalogue, 187.
47  Omoto mitatekagami
A banzuke or ranking list of varieties of Rhodea Japonica cultivated in Osaka. Published in 1859.
*Catalogue, 78. Pencil inscription 'Rhodeae Japonicaea varietates in urbe Ohosaka a botanophiles cultae.1861'.

48  Kaihō Kyō ezu
A map of Kyoto. Published in 1774.
*Catalogue, 147.

49  Bonsanzu
Paintings of bonsan, miniature landscapes created on trays, by Jun-sekiken. Manuscript dated 1785.
*Catalogue, 101.

50a  [Chinese book]
*Catalogue, 54.

50b  [Chinese book]
*Catalogue, 53.

51  Kazunomiyasama gogekō gogyōretsu
A commemorative print of the procession accompanying Princess Kazunomiya, sister of the Emperor Kōmei, to Edo on the occasion
of her marriage to the 14th Tokugawa shōgun Iemochi in 1861; the marriage was arranged at the request of the shōgun's household in the hope of putting an end to the rift between the shōgunate and the imperial court. Lacks date, but probably published in 1861.

*Catalogue, 198.

和宮様御下向御行列（書外題）

[文久1]刊（無刊記）

*折本。21.5 × 13.8。

52 Zōho butsuzō zui
An iconography of Buddhist imagery by Gizan with illustrations by Tosa Hidenobu. Published in 1783.

*Catalogue, 19.

増補仏像図彙（目録題）5巻（内首目1巻） 釈・義山編、土佐秀信画
天明3序刊・[後印]（京、大文字屋与懸兵衛等）半5冊

*奥附書肆 CUL287 に同。

53 Take no hitofushi
A songbook by Chikusōan with illustrations by Hasegawa Sadanobu. Published in 1854 (preface).

*Catalogue, 111.

音曲竹の一節（外題） 存初編巻上 竹草庵著、長谷川貞信画
嘉永7序刊（無刊記/大坂、綿屋喜兵衛）中1冊

*版元は広告奥附による。

54 Zōhō shibun chōhōki
A guide to the composition of Chinese poetry by Shinsosei. Published in 1733.

*Catalogue, 46. Label on cover: 'Copia 305. Zobo simon tsuibo ki. Vocabularium dictionum poeticarum secundum Irofa dispositum'.

增補詩文重宝記 1巻 信叟生著
享保18刊（京、山田三郎兵衛）特大1冊

*尾題「詩文重宝記大全」。

55 Kottōshū
A collection of notes and essays on contemporary customs and culture by the celebrated novelist Santō Kyōden. This is a manuscript copy of the edition published in 1814-15.

*Catalogue, 168.
56  Yomeiri dankōbashira
*Catalogue, 25. Label on cover: 'Copia 413. Jomeiri danko basira. Columna nuptiarum conciliatoris, sive quia in nuptiis conciliandis observandum sit.'

57  Fuki no zu
Sketch of Petasites Japonicus. Manuscript, probably of the early 19th century.
*Catalogue, 82.

58  Ichikotsuchō
A collection of musical scores. Manuscript, probably dating from first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 103.

59  Imoseyama onna teikin
A jōruri playbook. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 117.
60 Daikōeki gyokuhen
*Catalogue, 37.
大広益会玉篇 30卷 梁・顧野王著、唐・孫強校
慶安4刊（無書肆名）大1冊
*双辺、有界、8行。

61 Sentetsu zōden
A collection of illustrated biographies of 20 Confucian scholars of the Tokugawa period, beginning with Fujiwara Seika; compiled by Hara Tokusai. Published in 1844, but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 188.
先哲像伝 (目録題) 存巻1、2、4 原得齋著
弘化1刊・[幕末]印 (潤身堂蔵版/大坂、河内屋茂兵衛等発行) 大3冊
*蔵版主は封面による。（奥附書肆）書林/京都、河内屋藤四郎/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋新兵衛・山城屋政吉・英文蔵・丁子屋平兵衛・岡田屋嘉七・和泉屋吉兵衛/大阪、河内屋藤兵衛・河内屋茂兵衛版。
巻末に河内屋茂兵衛広告(嘉永3序刊『松亭慢筆』等所収)を附す。

62 Meizan zue
An album of scenes of famous mountains of Japan, painted by Tani Buncho. Published in 1804 (preface), revised and augmented in 1807; this copy was printed from the blocks of the augmented version in 1864.
*Catalogue, 163.
日本名山図会（外題）3巻 谷文晁画、川村元善編
文化1序跋刊・[文化4]増修・元治1印（大坂、秋田屋太右衛門等）大3冊
*修年是CUL1443 (同版)による。（元治1奥附書肆）三都書物問屋/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・岡田屋嘉七・和泉屋吉兵衛・須原屋伊八・和泉屋金右衛門/京、勝村治右衛門/尾州名古屋、永楽屋東四郎/大坂、秋田屋太右衛門。存原外袋。
63. Chūgoku shikoku zenzu
Map of western Japan and Shikoku. Manuscript, probably dating from first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue*, 135.

64. Shinpan kaisei bunsei bukan
A directory of samurai officialdom of the Bunsei era (1818-30). This is an incomplete manuscript copy of a printed version.
*Catalogue*, 199. Label on cover: 'Copia 422 excerpta Bunsei Bukan Speculum rei militaris Sunt vero ex hoc operae solummodo dona vel tributa excerpta, quae principis Imperatori sjogun certis anni temporibus offerta solent, quaeque praestissima corum praemiarum producta consideranda sunt'.

65. [Shasei zufu]
Book of sketches of plants, buildings and other sights seen on a journey in 1809. Manuscript.
*Catalogue*, 171.

66. Shinano no kuni zenzu
Map of the province of Shinano. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue*, 138.
67  [Mokufu]
Sketches of trees, their leaves and their fruits. Manuscript, probably
dating from the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 120.

[木譜] (仮題) 1巻
[江戸後期]写 大1冊
*各木の葉や実の多色絵。

68  Kokugun zenzu
Maps of the provinces and districts of Japan in book-form, edited by
Aō Tōkei. Published in 1828 (preface), but this copy was printed in
1837.
*Catalogue, 128.

国郡全図 (外題) 2巻 青生東谿編
文政11序刊・天保8印 (名古屋、永楽屋東四郎等) 大2冊
*奥附書肆等 CUL1592 に同。

69  Shinsen senpu
Illustrated numismatic study by Kutsuki Masatsuna. Lacks colo-
phon, but this copy probably belongs to the edition of 1781.
*Catalogue, 92.

新撰銭譜 存巻2 朽木龍橋(昌綱)著
[天明1]刊 (無刊記) 半1冊
*刊年は『国書総目録』による。

70  Fujisan shinkei zenzu
Map of Mt Fuji as seen from above, with pilgrims on their way to
the summit, by Hashimoto Gyokuransai, also known as Gountei
Sadahide. Published in 1848 (preface).
*Catalogue, 162.

富士山真形之図 (袋題) 歌川貞秀画
嘉永1序刊 (無刊記) 図1舗
*多色図。題簽欠。存原外袋。97.8 × 93.7 (32.5 × 21.5)。

71  Shūko jisshu
Part of a collection of antiquarian studies attributed to Matsudaira
Sadanobu; this part reproduces a collection of poems in the hand of
the celebrated poet Fujiwara no Teika. Lacks colophon, but
probably published in the early years of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 170.
72 Kashiragaki zōho kinmō zui
One volume of the illustrated encyclopedia compiled by Nakamura Tekisai and illustrated by Shimokobe Shūsui. Lacks colophon, but this is probably from the edition of 1789. Cf 191.
*Catalogue, 49.

73 Onkoshū
A guide to the practice of warfare. Manuscript executed in 1811.
*Catalogue, 169.

74 Kyūsu shōsetsu
A collection of anecdotes concerning famous figures compiled by Muro Kyūsu. Manuscript, probably dating from the first half of the 19th century; formerly in the possession of a commercial lending library; this work circulated only in manuscript in the Tokugawa period.
*Catalogue, 105.

75 Nihon sankai meisan zue
An album of the products of the lands and seas of Japan. This is a manuscript copy of the work by Shitomi Kangetsu first published in 1789.
*Catalogue, 86. Label on cover: 'Copia 444/ Nippon San Kai meibutsu dzue/Rerum praeipuarum japonicarum, quae terra marique efferentur'.
日本山海名産図会（外題） 5巻 [雑関月]原画
[江戸後記]写 特大2冊

76 [Chinese book]
*Catalogue, 57.
(中国漢籍 除外)

77 [Chinese book]
*Catalogue, 67.
(中国漢籍 除外)

78 Shisei sein jirin taizen
Dictionary of Chinese characters compiled by Yamazaki Hoppō, also known as Yamazaki Yoshinari or Yoshishige. Published in 1851.
*Catalogue, 41.
四声正韻字林大全 1巻 森崎北峰編・増補
嘉永4刊 (江戸、和泉屋市兵衛) 横1冊
*外題「嘉永増四声正韻字林大全」。終丁及び劔附に諸
国発見 書房及び東都書肆のリストあり(省略、全24肆)。

79 Setsuyō hayami nijūbiki
Japanese dictionary compiled by Suzuki Mitsuhisa. Published in 1852.
*Catalogue, 40.
節用早見二重引 1巻 鈴木光尚校
嘉永5刊 (佐倉、著者蔵版/江戸、須原屋佐助発行)
三切1冊

80 Kinpu
Catalogue of gold coins compiled by Fukuen Shujin (pseudonym).
Lacks colophon, but probably published in the 1840s.
*Catalogue, 90.
金譜 1巻 福園主人編
[幕末]刊 (無刊記/永松堂蔵版) 大1冊
蔵版主は封面による。

81 Item deleted
82  Kyōōdezō
Map of Kyōō. First published in the Kyōōhō era (1716-36), but this copy was printed at some time in the years 1728-34 with revisions to the original blocks.
*Catalogue*, 145. Ex Bland (821). Inscription: 'A PLAN of MEACO the residence of the ECCLESIASTICAL EMPEROR of Japan'.

83  Kyōōdezō
Map of Kyoto. Same map as 82, but this copy was printed at some time in the years 1734-42 with further revisions to the original blocks.
*Catalogue*, 145.

84  Shōtoku bukan
A directory of samurai officialdom of the Shōtoku era (1711-16). First published in the early part of the era, but this copy was printed with extensive revisions in 1716.
*Catalogue*, 201. Ex van Alstein. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2867) includes this item with the following, and betrays complete ignorance of the contents or even of the Japanese pronunciation of the title: 'Ouvrage japonais en 7 volumes ... Les 3 premiers sont intitulés Tching te vou kien' [price 10F].

85  Kyōōhō bukan
A directory of samurai officialdom of the Kyōōhō era (1716-36). First published in the early part of the era, but this copy was printed with extensive revisions in 1725.
*Catalogue*, 200. Ex van Alstein. For the entry in van Alstein sale catalogue, see preceding item.
享保武鑑（外題）4巻
[享保頌]刊・享保10通修（江戸、須原＜屋＞茂兵衛）
小4冊

86 Hayabiki setsuyōshū
Japanese dictionary. Published in 1757.
*Catalogue, 44. Ex van Alstein. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2831) describes this as follows, giving a generic title rather than the actual title of the book in question: 'Y ro fa ni. Petit dictionnaire japonais in-12' [price F 4].

87 Saiga shokunin burui
An album of pictures of Japanese craftsmen by Tachibana Minkō and Yomo no Akara, a pseudonym used by Ōta Nanpo, a bakufu official.
*Catalogue, 87. Ex van Alstein. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2854) describes this as 'Deux cahiers in-4 de nombreuses figures d'arts et de métiers japonais. Texte très-bien imprimé. En étui' [price 19F].

88 Jissoku nihon chizu
A complete map of Japan. Lacks date; published in [1865].
*Catalogue, 132. Ex Labarthe (247).
官版実測日本地図（外題）
[慶応1]刊（[江戸]、開成所）
*刊年はBeans, A list of Japanese maps, B p.44 による。版元は朱印による。
89  Sōmoku zusetsu
See 11; this copy lacks volumes 16-20.
*Catalogue, 76.

草木図説 存前編巻1-15 飯沼懸斎著
(巻1-5)安政3刊 (巻6-15)文久1刊 (大垣、著者蔵版/京、
出雲寺文治郎等発行) 大15冊
*刊年は封面による。巻5, 10, 15 奥附書肆 CUL2055 に同。

90  Honzō zufu
A botanical manuscript, probably executed in the first half of the
19th century.
*Catalogue, 72.

本草圖譜 (有欠)
[江戸後期]写 大3冊
*手彩色。写本料紙は一部版心に「本草図真...新創園」
と印刷してある。

91  Mōshi hinbutsu zukō
Illustrations of the plants, trees, birds, beasts, insects and fishes in
the Shi jing, or Book of Songs, together with their Japanese names;
compiled by Oka Roan with illustrations by Tachibana Kunio.
Published in 1785.
*Catalogue, 11.

毛詩品物図攏 7巻 岡魯庵編、橘国雄画
天明5刊 (京、北村四郎兵衛等) 大3冊
*奥附書肆 CUL2416 に同。

92  Honzō zufu
Botanical work by Iwasaki Kan'en. Published in 1830.
*Catalogue, 73.

本草図譜 存巻5-10 岩崎潁園著
文政13刊 (潁園閣蔵版/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋
佐兵衛発行) 大6冊
*(巻10文化15奥附書肆[流用])発行書林/京都、勝村治右
衛門/大坂、河内屋喜兵衛・須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵
衛。版元は文政13奥附による。存原外袋。

93  Sōzu
Sketches of plants. Manuscript probably executed in the first half of
the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 80.

94 Shinzō saiken kyō ezu daizen
Map of Kyōto by Ikeda Tōritei and Nakamura Yūrakusai.
*Catalogue, 148.

95 Oedo oezu
Map of Edo. First published in 1843, but this copy was printed
from blocks altered in 1861.
*Catalogue, 151.

96 Kōcki oedo ezu
Map of Edo. First published in the 1770s or early 1780s, but this
copy was printed from blocks altered in 1787.
*Catalogue, 150.

97 Enju oedo ezu
Map of Edo. First published in 1858, but this copy was printed
from blocks revised in 1860.
BULLETIN JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY

*Catalogue, 154.
延寿御江戸絵図（外題）
安政5年・安政7近修（江戸、若林喜兵衛等） 図16
*多色刷。[刊記書肆]東都書肆/出雲寺万次郎・森屋治兵
衛・若林喜兵衛。『江戸図絵目録』186, 192頁参照。
69.5 × 93 (17.5 × 11.8)。

98  Bunken edo ōeizu
Map of Edo. Published in 1861.
*Catalogue, 149.
分間江戸大絵図（外題）
文久1刊（江戸、須原屋茂兵衛） 図16
*多色図。189.6 × 208.5 (31.8 × 21.1)。

99  [Edo meisho e]
Pictorial map of Edo by Kuwagata Keisai, also known as Kitao Masayoshi. Published probably in 1803.
*Catalogue, 153.
[江戸名所絵]（仮題） 鉾形薰齋（北尾政美）図
[享和3]刊（江戸、青藤閣＜須原屋伊八＞） 図16
*多色刷。図名・刊年は『江戸図総目録』193頁による。
41.5 × 57.4 (28.7 × 14.5)。

100  Rotei benran
Traveller’s guide to the Kantō region by Nagayama Chōen. First published in 1848, but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 143.
関東十九州路程便覧（外題）長山樗園編
嘉永1序刊・後印（江戸、須原屋伊八・若林喜兵衛） 図16
*刊記の若林喜兵衛名下「求板」。101 に同版。英語鉛
筆書入。75.9 × 99 (18.3 × 10)。

101  Zōtei rotei benran
Identical to 100, but with different external title. Printed later still.
*Catalogue, 144.
増訂路程便覧（外題）長山樗園編
嘉永1序刊・後印（無刊記） 図16
*100 に同版の改題本。75.3 × 100.7 (18.8 × 10.1)。
102  Zōho Ōsaka zu
Map of Ōsaka. First published in the 1760s, but this copy was
printed from blocks revised in 1787.
*Catalogue, 158.

103  Zōshū kaisei Sesshū Ōsaka chizu
Map of Ōsaka, originally by Sawada Roshō, revised by Ōoka Hisa-
kata. Published in 1806.
*Catalogue, 159.

103a  Zōshū kaisei Sesshū Ōsaka chizu
Map of Ōsaka, originally by Sawada Roshō, revised by Fujimura
Naoyuki. Published in 1839.
*Catalogue, 159.

104  Shinkan Nagasaki ōezu
Map of Nagasaki. Lacks date, but probably published in the 18th
century.
*Catalogue, 157.

[Mody, A collection of Nagasaki colour prints and paintings] 第27
図に同版ならど、同書所揭図刊記左の白地に白字朱印
「竹寿□」、印文不明朱印押捺。図名はMody による。
105  Hishū Nagasaki no zu
Map of Nagasaki. Published in 1802.
*Catalogue, 155.
肥州長崎図 (外題)
享和2刊・辛巳＜文政4＞修 (長崎、文錦堂＜松尾
齢右衛門＞)         図1誌
*Mody, A collection of Nagasaki colour prints and paintings 第31
図に同版。66.3 × 88.3 (16.5 × 9)。

106  Hizen Nagasaki zu
Map of Nagasaki. Lacks date, but probably published in the first
half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 156.
肥前長崎図 (外題)
[江戸後期]刊・[幕末]修 (長崎、耕寿堂)        図1誌
*Mody, A collection of Nagasaki colour prints and paintings 第41
図に同版。井上隆明編『近世書林版元総覧』710頁下によれば安政年間刊。46.9 × 70.8 (15.7 × 9)。

107  Gokaikō Yokohama no zenzu
Map of Yokohama by Hashimoto Gyokuransai, also known as
Gountei Sadahide. Published in 1860.
*Catalogue, 160.
御開港横浜之全図 橋本玉蘭斎図
万延1刊 (江戸、丸屋徳造)          図1誌
*多色図。外題「御開港横浜大絵図」。存原外観、刊年
はそれによる。68.8 × 191.5 (23.1 × 16.3)。

108  Gokaikō Yokohama no zu
Map of Yokohama. Lacks date, but probably published in the 1850s
or 1860s.
*Catalogue, 161.
御開港横浜之図 芳員画
[幕末]刊（横浜、東屋新吉）          図1誌
*多色刷。外題「御開港横浜全図」。50.9 × 72.3 (18.2 ×
12.3)。
109 Nikkō gyosan no ezu
Map of Nikkō. Lacks date, but possibly published c.1850.
*Catalogue, 164.
日光御山之絵図

【江戸後期】刊（植山弥平治）
*多色図。Beans, A list of Japanese maps, A p.26, は1850と推定。56.2 × 88.8 (22.5 × 19)。

110a Ōmi hakkei no zu
Set of pictures of the Eight Views of Ōmi province. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 165.
近江八景之図

【江戸後期】刊（無刊記）
*110aと合帖。15.2 × 12.9。

110b Ōmi no kuni mukadeyama nerai
Popular print showing giant centipede of Ōmi province. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
近江国むかで山ねらい

【江戸後期】刊（近江国志賀郡、田中屋惣七）
*110aと合帖。瓦版。

111 Izu shichitō zenzu
Map of the seven islands of Izu province by Tōjō Kindai and Abe Yoshitō. Published in 1842 (preface).
*Catalogue, 140.
増訂伊豆七島全図 東条琴台編、阿部喜任等校
天保13序刊（江戸、編者蔵版）
*CUL1662 に同版。75.5 × 105.1 (25.3 × 17.6)。

112 Ezo higashikita no shima
Map of the island of Etorofu in the disputed Kuril Islands. Manuscript probably executed in the early 19th century.
*Catalogue, 141.
蝦夷東北之島（外題）
【江戸後期】写
*抶捉島図。40.5 × 54.1 (21 × 13.4)。
113  Yamato no kuni saikenzu
Map of the province of Yamato by Nakamura Kanjisai, illustrated by Takagi Sadateke. Published in 1735.
*Catalogue, 139.
大和国細見図　中村敬志斎原図、栄山才春堂校、
髙木貞武画
享保20刊（大坂、誉田屋伊右衛門） 図1舎
*原題簽欠。Beans, A list of Japanese maps, p.21; 【日本古
板地図集成】27 に同版。
152.3 × 102.7 (25.5 × 17.5)。

114  Not found. Listed by compilers of Old Catalogue as manu-
script map entitled Chūgoku shikoku zenzu.
*Catalogue, 139.
中国四国全図 (写本)  所在不明

115  Sagami no kuni yochi zenzu
Map of Sagami province by Tsurumine Shigenobu. Probably pub-
lished in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 137.
相模国奥地全図  鶴峰戊申編
[江戸後期]刊（江戸、菊屋幸三郎等） 図1舎
*刊記書肆は CUL1672 に同。 74.8 × 94.9 (25.5 × 17.4)。

116  Kokugun zenzu
Same as 68.
*Catalogue, 128.
国郡全図 (外題) 2巻  青生東谿編
文政11序刊・天保8印（名古屋、永楽屋東四郎等）大2冊
*68 に同版。

117  Tsushima zu
Map of Tsushima. Manuscript probably executed in the 1850s or
1860s.
*Catalogue, 167.
対馬図 (外題)
[幕末]写 図1舎
*絵図。「イキリス魯船繋場」「漂流朝鮮人居館」等収
載。50.7 × 76.1 (26.1 × 19.5)。
118 Shinsei yochi zenzu
Map of the world divided into two hemispheres. Published in 1844 (postface). Possibly a pirate edition of 118a.
*Catalogue, 126.

118a Shinsei yochi zenzu
Map of the world divided into two hemispheres. Published in 1844 (postface).
*Catalogue, 126.

119 Dainihon yochi benran
Map of Japan by Yamazaki Yoshimoto. Published in 1834 (preface and postface).
*Catalogue, 127.

120 Nihon yochi zenzu
Map of Japan. Published in 1783.
*Catalogue, 129.

121 Kaisei nihon yochi rotei zenzu
Map of Japan by Nagakubo Sekisui. Published in 1840; a later edition of 123.
*Catalogue, 130.
改正日本輿地路程全図（外題）改正日本規程全図
天保11刊（大坂、橋本德兵衛等）*序題「新刻日本輿地路程全図」。刊記に「官許安永十年...原刻/天保十一年...五刻」とあり。123と別版。（刊記書肆）東都書林、須原＜屋＞茂兵衛/浪華書林、浅井
吉兵衛・柳原＜河内屋＞喜兵衛・吉田善蔵・赤松九兵
衛・橋本徳兵衛。82.5 × 128.4 (27.7 × 16.4)。

122  Nihon yochizu
Map of Japan. Published in 1843.
*Catalogue, 134.

123  Kaisei nihon yochi rotei zenzu
Map of Japan by Nagakubo Sekisui. Published in 1775.
*Catalogue, 131.

124  [Tōkaidō risuki]
A chart of travelling distances on the Tōkaidō highway. Published in 1844.
*Catalogue, 22.
[東海道里数記]
天保15刊（富士川、藤田藤右衛門）1枚
*表紙欠。書名はOld Catalogue による。Catalogue には
'There is no title' とあり。44.0 × 64.0。

125  Tōkaidō meisho zue
An album of the sights along the Tōkaidō highway by Akisato Ritō
with illustrations by Takehara Shunsensai. A manuscript copy of the
edition published in 1797.
*Catalogue, 175.
東海道名所図会（目録題）1-5巻 秋里篤長著、竹原
春泉斎等画
[江戸前期]写
*寄所9冊未写。
126  Dainihon kairozu
Map of Japanese coastal sea routes by Ansenmaru Saikichi and Sawata Roshō.
*Catalogue, 142. Dutch inscription on cover: 'Seemans wegweiser von Matsmay nach Nagasaki'.

127  Item deleted

128  Bussetsu kanmuryōjukyō
A Chinese translation of the Buddhist sutra Amitāyurbuddhānusmṛtisūtra by Kālayāsas, a monk of non-Chinese origin who worked in Nanqings from 424 to 442 AD. Lacks colophon, but probably published in the 18th century.
*Catalogue, 17.

129  Kannongyō
The section of the Lotus Sūtra or Myōhō rengekyō (Saddharmapuṇḍarīka) that expounds the saving role of Kannon; in the Chinese translation by Kumārajīva, who worked in China in the 4th century AD. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 16.

130  Kannongyō
See 129. Also lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 16.
An explanation of the mystic meaning of the Siddham script by Kūkai (774-835), also known as Kōbō Daishi. Published in 1669. See van Gulik, *Siddham: an essay on the history of Sanskrit studies in China and Japan*.

*Catalogue, 63.*

Examples of uses of the Siddham script by the monk Chōzen. Published in 1668.

*Catalogue, 65.*

An explanation of the usage of the Siddham script by the Chinese monk Zhiguang of the Tang dynasty. Published in 1669.

*Catalogue, 64.*

A guide to the pilgrimage route around the 88 temples of Shikoku. Published in 1814.

*Catalogue, 20.*

Not found by compilers of *Catalogue* (p.20); described in *Old Catalogue* as manuscript entitled 蝦夷之国談.

蝦夷之国談 所在不明
136 Ezodan hikki
Account of Ezo by Matsumiya Kanzan. Manuscript, probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 185. Label on cover: 'Copia 175/Jezo tan fitsuki/Adnotata de insula Jezo'. Inscription on cover 'Ao 1710'.

137 Moshiogusa
Identical to 20.
*Catalogue, 59.

138 Ryūkyūdan
An account of the Ryūkyū islands, now known as Okinawa, by Morishima Chūryō. A manuscript copy of an 18th-century published edition, executed in the early 19th century.
*Catalogue, 183. Label on cover: 'Copia 184/Liukiu dan/De insulis Liukiu tractatus'.

139 Ihōjai jūfuku zassetsu
Anonymous manuscript, probably executed in the 18th century.
*Catalogue, 21. Label on cover: 'Copia 139/ Kamakura seō Kai no dzu/ Loci Kamakura ni adumbrationis/explicatio'.

140 Nagasaki yakuninzuke
List of Nagasaki officials from daimyo downwards. Manuscript probably executed in the 1840s or 1850s.
*Catalogue, 205.
266  BULLETIN JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY

141  Minato no ishizue
Alamanac of Kanagawa officials and their crests and badges of office. Manuscript executed in 1861.
*Catalogue, 204.

142  Daitōka
Text for calligraphy practice by Shionoya Tōin, specially printed with large characters. Published in 1855.
*Catalogue, 106a.

143  Missing
*Catalogue, 14.

144  Not found by compiler of Catalogue; listed in Old Catalogue as Edo hōgaku ōrai.
*Catalogue, 59.

145  Not found by compiler of Catalogue; listed in Old Catalogue as 芝六助住家段.
*Catalogue, 59.

146  Eiwa taiyaku shūchin jisho
English-Japanese dictionary compiled by Hori Tatsunosuke, revised and enlarged by Horikoshi Kamensuke. Published in 1866.
*Catalogue, 47. Ex Toyama Masakazu.
147 Ehon mushi erami
The famous album of insects illustrated by Utamaro with text by Yadoya no Meshimori (Ishikawa Masamochi); first volume missing. Published in 1788, but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 115. Ex Bland.

148 Shinkan unjō meikan
Directory of the court nobility. Published in 1758, but this copy was printed from blocks extensively revised in 1782.
*Catalogue, 195. Ex Titsingh, van Alstein. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2847) describes it as follows: 'Dayries naamboek. Ouvrage japonais sur les employés et officiers du Dayri. ... Le titre hollandais, que nous donnons, est écrit de la main de Titsingh' [price 8F]. Inscriptions: 'Naamboek van den Dayri en Zyre Dienaaren neevend haare inkomsten en Woonplaatsen 1 deel', 'Dayries Naamboek 2e deel'.

149 Chūrui shashin
A set of detailed pictures of insects. Manuscript of the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 83. Many Dutch and Latin inscriptions.

150 Zōho majinai chōhōki daizen
*Catalogue, 10.
A biography of Toyotomi Hideyoshi by Ose Hoan. This edition was published in 1710.
*Catalogue, 218. Ex Toyama Masakazu.

A directory of samurai officialdom. First published in the 1840s or 1850s, but this copy was printed from blocks extensively revised in 1866.
*Catalogue, 196.

A dictionary compiled by Takada Masanori. Published in 1817.
*Catalogue, 39. Ex Bland (Mss 800). Dutch inscriptions.

Copybook. Probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 51.

*安永10刊菊屋喜兵衛版「増補咒咀重法記大全」写。
154b Otehon
Another copybook. Probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 51.

154c Nanatsu iroha

155 Shūga hyakunin isshu
Collection of one hundred poems by one hundred poets, edited by Ryokutei Senryū and illustrated by Hokusai. Published in 1848.
*Catalogue, 189.

156 Kibune no honji
A tale dating from the Muromachi period (1333-1600), in a manuscript copy probably executed in the early 19th century.
*Catalogue, 124. Label 'Copia 371/ Kibune no honasi/ Kibune antiquum, sive historia rerum in regione cui nomen Kibune gestarum'.

157 Manabiki gyokuhen taisei
Dictionary of Chinese characters. Published 1784, revised in 1819
and printed later.

*Catalogue, 42. Ex Klaproth, van Alstein. Klaproth sale catalogue (II, 224): ‘Sin zi fiki giyokf fen dai ziyaou; Précieux recueil pour l'intelligence des vrais caractères. ... Autre dictionnaire chinois-japonais, publié la 2e année Boun sei (1819)’. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2830) gives the title mistakenly as ‘Sin zi tiki giokf ten dai si:’ and quotes verbatim from the Klaproth catalogue [price 85F].

真字引玉篇大成 1巻
[天明4]刊・文政2修・後印 (大坂、吉文字屋市右衛門)

小1冊

*外題「急用間合真字引玉篇大成平仮校正訓訳改訂」。刊年は「国書総目錄」による。補刻丁ま、あり。(文政2補刻刊記書謄)浪華書肆・秋田屋市兵衛・敦賀屋九兵衛・吉文字屋市兵衛。版元は巻末に吉文字屋市右衛門の広告4丁を附すによる。フランス語・オランダ語書入。

158 Honzō zufu
Botanical illustrations. A manuscript copy of 92, probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.

*Catalogue, 74.

本草園譜 [巻5-8] [岩崎法園]編
[江戸後期]写

*刊本写、手彩色。写本料紙は版心に「原田氏蔵」と印刷してある。

159a Kotoba no yachimata
A study of verb conjugations by Motoori Haruniwa. Published in 1808, printed later.

*Catalogue, 34. Purchased from Bernard Quaritch 15 May 1872.

詞八衛 2巻 本居春庭著
文化5刊・後印 (京、梅村三郎兵衛等)

大2冊

*外題「言葉のやちまた」。文化5年刊記書譜はCUL482に同。(奥附書譜)三都発奨書譜/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・須原屋伊八・英大助・岡崎寺万次郎・山城屋佐兵衛・和泉屋金右衛門・岡田屋嘉七/大阪、敦賀屋九兵衛・秋田屋太右衛門/京都、勝村治右衛門板・梅村三郎兵衛。朱墨書入多し。巻頭に手書活用表等6巻を附す。
159b Kotoba no yachimata hoi
Supplement to 159a, compiled by Nakajima Hirotaru. Published in [1857], but this copy was printed in 1858.
*Catalogue, 36.

160 Shōden ryakkei
Book of genealogies. Manuscript, probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 203.

161 Eitai setsuyō mujinzō
Almanac compiled by Kawabe Sōyō, revised by Hori Genpo.
*Catalogue, 6.

162 Enchûrōryū sōkazue
Album of flower arrangements by Kiritani Tōunsai; incomplete. Published in 1809.
*Catalogue, 94. Ex Labarthe (label, no.249).
163  Sanpō shinsho
Mathematical treatise by Chiba Tanehide. Published in 1830, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 66. Ex de Rosny, C*** (see introduction).

164  Teikasen kin'yōsho
A manuscript collection of poems, illustrated by Ishida Gyokusan. Probably copied in the early 19th century.
*Catalogue, 112. Label 'Copia 346/Teika sen Kin je seo/ Teika poetae celeberimi [sic] (obiit 1241) carmina selecta'.

165  Honchō zukan kōmoku
Atlas of Japan by Ishikawa Tomonobu. Published at some time in the early 18th century and reprinted with revisions some time between 1717 and 1724.
166. Yamato setsuyōshū shikkai daizen
A popular almanac produced by Nishikawa Sukenobu and illustrated by Nishimura Chūwa and Hayami Shungyōsai.

*Catalogue*, 4. Ex Klaproth, Overmeer Fisscher, Bland. The Klaproth sale catalogue (II, 269): 'Wa sets you sifou sits kai tasei; Grand manuel encyclopédique japonais, rév. et corrigé. ... Édition publiée la 9e année Boun se (1826). Chaque article est accompagné d'une figure représentant l'objet expliqué ou décrit. L'ouvrage, indépendamment de l'intérêt qu'il présente par l'importance de son contenu, est en outre fort curieux par la manière dont il est exécuté.'

167. Ryūei hikan
A book of ceremonial and etiquette at the shōgun's court in Edo by Kikuchi Yamon; it consists mostly of precedents and protocol. A manuscript probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.

*Catalogue*, 197. Purchased from Bernard Quaritch 15 May 1872.

168. Taiheiki
An account of the fall of the Kamakura shōgunate and the Hōjō regents and the strife that marked the early years of the Ashikaga shōgunate, in the 14th century; thought to have been compiled in its original form later in the century. This incomplete set contains volumes from three separate editions: volumes 1-26, 31-32, 35-38 are from the edition of 1688; volumes 27-28, 33-34, 39-40 from an unidentified edition of the 17th century; and the introductory volume...
from the edition of 1681.
*Catalogue, 216. Ex Mitsukuri Keigo.

太平記 存巻1-28, 31-40, 附巻1巻
刊年不同（無刊記）

*外題「新刻太平記」。取合本。箋作奎吾旧蔵。

A (=巻1-26, 31-32, 35-38) 単辺、無界、12行、22字、片仮名交、附訓本。内閣文庫蔵貞享5刊本に同版。

B (=巻27-28, 33-34, 39-40) 双辺、無界、12行、22字、片仮名交、附訓本。内閣文庫蔵元和8刊本に異版。

刊年不明。

C (=附巻)双辺、無界、14行、26字、片仮名交、附訓本。

内閣文庫蔵天和1刊本に同版。

A, B, C いずれも版心異同。B は201 に同版。

169 Kachi seikyoku
A treatise on the game of go by Yasui Sanchi. Published in 1848.
*Catalogue, 9. Ex de Rosny, C*** (see introduction).

佳致精局 (外題) 4巻 安井算知著
嘉永1刊 (江戸、須原屋伊八等) 大4冊

*(奥附書肆)発行書賈 /大坂、秋田屋太右衛門・河内屋喜兵衛 /江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・須原屋伊八版。巻末に「碁伝記目録」 (3丁)を附す。(印記)「羅尼印」。

170 Shokugenshō
A compendium of the rules, regulations and practices relating to official appointments in the court aristocracy, compiled by Kitabatake Chikafusa. This edition was published in 1679.

職原抄 2巻・附「補遺」「後附」各1巻 [北畠親房]著
延宝7刊・後印 ([京]、井筒屋□兵衛) 大2冊

*外題「改正職原抄」。東北大学狩野文庫蔵延宝7年刊本に同版なれど、同書の版元井筒屋六兵衛の「六」字を削去。フランス語・オランダ語書入。

171 Kawachi meisho zue
Album of the sights of Kawachi province by Akisato Ritō, with
illustrations by Niwa Tōkei. Published in 1801, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 172. Ex de Rosny, C*** (see introduction).

*Catalogue, 172. Ex de Rosny, C*** (see introduction).

172 Bongo senjimon
A Sanskrit primer with a list of Sanskrit words and their Chinese equivalents; attributed to the Chinese monk Yi-jing of the Tang dynasty but this attribution is no longer accepted; edited by the Japanese monk Shakumyō. The first Japanese edition appeared in 1727, but this edition was published in 1773.

173 Enri shinjutsu koshigen kōtei
Treatise on geometry by Nincho. Published in 1819.
*Catalogue, 104.

174 Ikebana hyakuheizu
Illustrations of flower arrangements by Godaibō Sōga. Probably
published in 1820.
*Catalogue, 95.

松月堂古流四季混雑生花百瓶図（外題）2巻 五大坊双蛾編
[文政3]刊（無刊記）
*刊年は『刊本花道書年表』による。

175 Tenmon zukai
Illustrated astronomical treatise by Iguchi Jōhan. Published in 1689, but printed in the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 69.
天文図解 5巻 井口常範編
元禄2刊・[江戸後期]印（大坂、藤屋徳兵衛・田原屋平兵衛）
*外題「運気暦術天文図解」。奥附に大坂・藤屋徳兵衛広告 (文化6刊「温泉論」等収載)を附す。

176 Taisei meii ikō
Collection of biographies of famous European doctors compiled by Mitsukuri Genpo. Published in [1836], but this copy was printed in 1842.
*Catalogue, 88.
泰西名医彙講 存巻1-3 筆作虔儒著
[天保7]刊・天保13印（無刊記）
*刊年は『国書総目録』に、印年は封面による。

177 Nihon seiki
A history of Japan written in Chinese by Rai San'yō. Published in 1861.
*Catalogue, 213. Ex de Rosny, C*** (see introduction).
日本政記 16巻 頼山陽著
文久1刊・後印（頼家蔵版/大坂、河内府茂兵衛等発行）
*(文久1年原刊記書肆)浪華書肆、田中太右衛門・浅井吉兵衛・柳原＜河内屋＞喜兵衛。奥附書肆、61 に同。(印記)「羅尼印」。

178 Nihon seiki
Same as 177, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 213. Ex de Rosny, Labarthe (236; label 'J.Charles de Labarthe (de la Société d'Ethnographie)').
179 Yamato meisho zue
Album of the sights of Yamato province by Akisato Ritō with illustrations by Takehara Shunchōsai. Published in 1791, but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 177. Ex Labarthe (241; no label).

180 Settsu meisho zue
Album of the sights of Settsu province by Akisato Ritō with illustrations by Takehara Shunchōsai. Published in 1798 (volumes 1-6) and 1796 (volumes 7-9), but this copy was printed later.
*Catalogue, 174. Ex Labarthe (244; no label).

181 Edo meisho zue
Album of the sights of Edo by Saitō Chōshū, Saitō Agatamaro and Saitō Gesshin, with illustrations by Hasegawa Settan. Published in 1834-36.
*Catalogue, 179. Ex Labarthe (240; label 'Exposition Universelle 1867/3258').

日本政記 16巻 頼山陽著
文久1刊・後印 （頼家蔵版 / 大坂、河内屋吉兵衛等発行）
大16冊

*177に同版。文久1年原刊記書誌、177 に同。（文久1年奥附書肆）江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋伊八・岡田屋嘉七/芸州広島、井筒屋忠八郎/京、菱屋孫兵衛/大阪、象牙屋次郎兵衛・河内屋茂兵衛・敦賀屋彦七・秋田屋太右衛門・河内屋喜兵衛・河内屋吉兵衛。
（印記）「羅尼印」。
182  Zōho kogentei hyōchū
A revised edition of 26; revised and enlarged by Murata Harumi and Shimizu Hamaomi. Published in 1847, printed later.
*Catalogue, 32.

183  Ehon shahobukuro
An illustrated book by Tachibana Morikuni. Lacks date, but probably published in 1770.
*Catalogue, 190.

184  Ehon teikin ōrai
An illustrated book by Hokusai. Lacks date but probably published in 1828 and printed later.
*Catalogue, 58.

185  Buyū sakigake zue
An illustrated book by Keisai Eisen. Lacks date, but probably published in the 1840s.
*Catalogue, 186. Note by John Williams, 18 March 1864.
186 Kyokōshi shinwa
A book of antiquarian observations by Nishimura Tōsato. Published in 1785.
*Catalogue, 122. Purchased from Bernard Quaritch 15 May 1872.

187 Nihon gaishi
A history of Japan by Rai San'yō. This edition was published in 1864.

188 Datekagamijitsuroku
An account of the scandal that erupted in Sendai in northern Japan in the 1660s involving the Date family of daimyō. Censorship regulations prevented the publication of such works, but they commonly circulated widely in manuscript. This copy was probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.

189 Kōmō zatsuwa
Miscellaneous collection of notes on animals, plants, machines and...
other aspects of European civilization culled from Western books; compiled by Morishima Chūryō. Published in [1787], but this copy is incomplete and lacks a colophon.

*Catalogue, 85. Labels ① (on cover and repeated in a different hand on inside front cover) 'Description of the use of different things, which has come to be known to them, once their intercourse with the Dutch, only printed for the information and use of their own nation 4 vols' ② (on cover) 'The names of each article are in the Japanese literals together with the Chinese compound of the name of the respective articles the description in Japanese literals in addition to observations in the Chinese hieroglyphics which latter they consider to be the learned language as our English writers quote occasionally the Latin and Greek'.

190 Wakan jishi
Encyclopedia of the origins of things compiled by Kaibara Yoshihisa. Published in 1697 (preface), but this copy was probably printed later.

*Catalogue, 84. Ex Titsingh, Klaproth, van Alstein. The Klaproth sale catalogue (II, 104): 'Dai wa zi si. Origins des choses au Japon. ... Cet ouvrage, d'un prix infini par l'importance de son sujet, contient des notices historiques sur les découvertes dans les sciences et dans les arts, sur les procédés industriels et l'introduction des usages qu'on ne connaissait pas anciennement au Japon. L'auteur est Kaibara Tokzin. Cette édition est de la 10e année Gen rok (1697).' The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2845) reproduces the first nine words of the above and then gives the date [price 37F].

191 Nirei dōran
Guide to funeral etiquette by Fujii Ransai. Published in 1688.

*Catalogue, 25. Ex Titsingh, Klaproth, van Alstein. The Klaproth sale catalogue (II, 73): 'Zi rei teou ran; deux rituels pour les funérailles, en japonais. Le premier rituel règle tout ce qui est relatif aux interrements; le second détermine les prières et les offrandes qui doivent être faites. M. Titsingh a donné une traduction de cet ouvrage, mais en marquant, d'après ses propres observations, les dérogations qui se font parfois au cérémonial.' The translation by
Titsingh is item 227. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2849) summarises this as 'Description des enterrements' [price 3F].

192 Eiyū zue
*Catalogue, 194. Note by John Williams, 18 March 1864.

193 Kacho gaden
An illustrated book of flowers and birds by Katsushika Taito II, also known as Genryūsai. Published in 1848 (preface).

194 Ehon nishiki no fukuro
An illustrated book by Keisai Eisen. Published in 1828 (preface).
*Catalogue, 98.

195 Imoseyama onna teikin
A Jōruri playbook. Manuscript, probably executed in the 1860s.
*Catalogue, 116. Label on cover: 'Copia 373 Imose jama/ Drama historicum nomine montis Imose appellatum'.

196  
Kashiragaki zōho kinmō zui
An illustrated encyclopedia compiled by Nakamura Tekisai. This is a complete copy of the edition of 1695, printed in the second half of the 18th century.

*Catalogue, 1. Ex Klaproth, Bland. Klaproth sale catalogue (II, 271): 'Kin mou tsou i; Encyclopédie élémentaire expliquée avec des figures. Taou sai est l'auteur de cette petite encyclopédie qui parut, d'abord, la 6e année Kouan boun (1666), et en second lieu, la 8e année Gen rok (1695), avec des augmentations considérables. C'est cette édition que possédait M. Klaproth. Elle est divisée en 21 livres, au lieu de 20 qu'avait là première, et elle contient 3,000 articles expliqués et accompagnés de la synonymie des termes japonais et chinois. C'est un excellent vocabulaire où tous les mots indispen...
199  Sanjū rokkasen
A poetry collection; lacks colophon, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 113.

三十六歌仙（外題）

[江戸後期] 刊（無刊記） 中1冊
* 奥附に墨印押捺「見弛くし所/本家鎌倉はせ町/甲斐屋
初右衛門」。

200  Oedo kiriezu
A collection of maps of the various districts of Edo published by Owariya Seishichi in the 1850s and 1860s. Only the map of Hatchōbori is missing from the set.
*Catalogue, 152. Ex Toyama Masakazu.

御江戸切絵図（箱題）
刊年不同（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図30舎
*『八町堀絵見絵図』欠。各図以下の通り。いずれも多色図、存原外袋。外山正一旧蔵。

(a)  Asakusa ezu
Map of Asakusa by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1853.
改正新刻/今戸箆輪浅草絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永6刊（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「今戸箆輪浅草絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第5巻所掲図に同版。

(b)  Takanawa hen ezu
Map of Takanowa by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in [1850], revised in 1857.
芝三田二本松輪辺絵図 景山致恭図
[嘉永3]刊・安政4従修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舎
*外題「芝高輪辺絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第4巻所掲安政4刊図に同版なるど、同集成所掲図の
安政4訂(2)以降の図に該当（文久1従修図の「藤州
クラヤシキ」等を含む）。

(c)  Tōto Koishikawa ezu
Map of Koishikawa by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1854, revised in 1857.
Kyōbashi minami Tsukiji Teppōsu ezu
Map of Kyōbashi minami, Tsukiji and Teppōsu by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1861.
万延改正新版京橋南築地鉄砲洲絵図 景山政恭図
文久1年（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舗
*外題「京橋南築地絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所掲図の文久1訂(2)に該当。

Sugamohen ezu
Map of Sugamo by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1854.
染井王子巣鴨辺絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永7年・後修（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舗
*外題「巣鴨絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の嘉永7訂(1)に該当。

Sendagaya henzu
Map of Ōdōgahara. Published in 1862.
内藤新宿千駄ヶ谷辺図
文久2年（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舗
*外題「内藤新宿千駄ヶ谷絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所載図に同版。刊記に「文久二...改正再版」とあるが、新刊図と見られる。

Sotosakurada ezu
Map of Sotosakurada by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1850, revised in 1864.
増補改正/戸田永田町外桜田絵図 景山政恭図
嘉永3年・元治1後修（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舗
*外題「外桜田永田町絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所掲嘉永3訂図の後修図に該当するが、同集成解説に元治1修図は登録されていない。
(h) Nihonbashi kita Kanda Ryōgoku Hamachō meisai ezu
Map of Nihonbashi kita, Kanda, Ryōgoku and Hamachō by Fukuzumi Seishichi. Published in 1859, revised later.
日本橋北神田両国浜町明細絵図 福住清志知図
安政6年・後修（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1購
*外題「日本橋北神田浜町絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第4巻所掲図の安政6訂(4)に該当。

(i) Tōto Asakusa ezu
Map of Asakusa by Iyama Yoshitomo. Published in [1853], revised in 1861.
東都浅草絵図 井山能知図
[嘉永6]刊・文久1通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1購
*外題「浅草御蔵前辺図」。「江戸切絵図集成」
第5巻所掲図の文久1初に該当。図者名は刊記による。「古典籍総合目録」及び「江戸図総覧」に「井上能知」とある。

(j) Nippori Toyoshima henzu
Map of Nippori and Toyoshima by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1856.
根岸谷中日暮里豊島辺図 景山致恭図
安政3刊（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1購
*外題「根岸谷中辺絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」
第5巻所掲図に同版。

(k) Atagoshita no zu
Map of Atagoshita by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in [1850], revised in 1861.
増補改正/芝口南西久保愛宕下之図 景山致恭図
[嘉永3]刊・万延2通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1購
*外題「芝愛宕下絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」
第4巻所掲図の万延2訂(3)に該当。

(l) Kohinata ezu
Map of Kohinata by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1852, revised in 1860.
礫川牛込小日向絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永5刊・万延1通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1購
*外題「小日向絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の万延1訂(2)に該当。

(m) Nihonbashi minami no ezu
Map of Nihonbashi minami. Published in 1863.
文久再録八町堀電岸島日本橋南之絵図
文久3訂（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「電岸島八町堀日本橋南絵図 」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所掲図に同版。

(n) Honjo ezu
Map of Honjo by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1852, revised in 1855 and again in 1863.
嘉永新録本所絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永5訂・安政2修・文久3通修（江戸、尾張屋 清七） 図1舎
*外題「本所絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の文久3訂(1)に該当。

(o) Sumidagawa Mukōjima ezu
Map of Sumidagawa and Mukōjima by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1856.
安政新録隅田川向島絵図 景山致恭図
安政3訂（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「隅田川向島絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図に同版。

(p) Meguro Shirogane zu
Map of Meguro and Shirogane by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1854, revised in 1857.
目黒白金図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永7訂・安政4通修（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「目黒白金辺図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所掲図の安政4訂(2)に該当。

(q) Banchō ezu
Map of Banchō by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1858, revised in 1864.
(r) Tōto Aoyama ezu
Map of Aoyama by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1853, revised in 1857.
東都青山絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永6刊・安政1通修（江戸、尾張屋屋清七）図1舗
*別題「青山渋谷絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第4巻所掲の安政1訂(2)に該当。

(s) Ichigaya Ushigome ezu
Map of Ichigaya and Ushigome by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1851, revised in 1857.
市ヶ谷牛込絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永4刊・安政4通修（江戸、尾張屋屋清七）図1舗
*「江戸切絵図集成」第5巻所掲の安政4訂(3)に該当。

(t) Akasaka zenzu
Map of Akasaka by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1865.
元治再刻・今井谷市兵衛町赤坂全図 景山致恭図
元治2刊（江戸、尾張屋屋清七）図1舗
*別題「赤坂絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第4巻所掲図に同版。

(u) Yotsuya ezu
Map of Yotsuya by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1850, revised in 1864.
増補改正・千駄ヶ谷駅ヶ橋四ツ谷絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永3刊・元治1通修（江戸、尾張屋屋清七）図1舗
*別題「四ツ谷絵図」。「江戸切絵図集成」第5巻所載の元治元年初に該当。

(v) Tōto Azabu no ezu
Map of Azabu by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1851,
東都麻布之絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永4刊・文久1通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舗
*外題「麻布絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所
掲図の文久1訂(1)に該当。

Zōshigaya Otowa ezu
Map of Zōshigaya and Otowa by Tomatsu Masanori.
Published in [1853], revised in 1857.
【嘉永6】刊・安政4通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舗
*外題「音羽絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所
掲図の安政4訂(1)に該当。

Honjo Fukagawa ezu
Map of Honjo and Fukagawa by Tomatsu Masanori.
Published in [1852], revised in 1862.
本所深川絵図 戸松昌訓図
【嘉永5】刊・文久2通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舗
*外題「深川絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所
掲図の文久2初に該当。

Okubo ezu
Map of Okubo by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1854.
牛込市谷大久保絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永7刊（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舗
*外題「大久保絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻
所載図に同版。

Daimyō kōji ezu
Map of Daimyō kōji. Published in 1865.
御曲輪内大名小路絵図
慶応1刊・後修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舗
*外題「大名小路絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』
第4巻所掲図の慶応1訂(1)に該当。刊記に「嘉永
二...新録」とあるが、同集成所掲嘉永2年刊図と
別版。尚、同集成所掲慶応1年刊図と別外題。
(A) Tōto Komagome hen ezu
Map of Komagome by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1854, revised in 1857.
東都駒込辺絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永7刊・安政4修（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「駒込絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の安政4初に該当。

(B) Hongo ezu
Map of Hongo by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in [1853], revised in 1861.
小石川谷中本郷絵図 戸松昌訓図
[嘉永6]刊・万延2通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舎
*外題「本郷湯島絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の万延2初に該当。

(C) Tōto Shitaya ezu
Map of Shitaya by Tomatsu Masanori. Published in 1851, revised in 1862.
東都下谷絵図 戸松昌訓図
嘉永4刊・文久2通修（江戸、尾張屋清七）図1舎
*外題「下谷絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第5巻所掲図の文久2初に該当。

(D) Ogawamachi ezu
Map of Ogawamachi by Kageyama Muneyasu. Published in 1865.
元治再刻/飯田町駿河台小川町絵図 景山致恭図
慶応1刊（江戸、尾張屋清七） 図1舎
*外題「駿河台小川町絵図」。『江戸切絵図集成』第4巻所掲図に同版。

201 Taiheiki
An incomplete copy of the Taiheiki, published in the 17th century.
Cf 168: this copy is from the same edition as volumes 27-28, 33-34, 39-40.
202  Kōyō gunkan
A study of the art of warfare as practised by Takeda Shingen in the 14th century, compiled by one of his followers, Kōsaka Masanobu. This edition was published in 1659.

甲陽軍鑑 20巻 高坂昌信著
万治2刊（京、安田十兵衛）

203  Akaezo fūzoku kuchigaki
A report on the customs of the Ainu people in Ezo. Manuscript, probably executed in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 181.

204  Chinese maps
*Catalogue, 125.

205  Umi no sachi
An album of fishes and other animals of the sea, compiled by Sekijuken Shūkoku and illustrated by Katsuma Ryūsui. This edition was published in 1762, but this copy was printed in 1778.
*Catalogue, 100.

うみのさち（外題） 存下巻 石寿観秀国編、勝間竜水画
[宝暦12]刊・安永7印（[江戸]、野田七郎兵衛）

*刊年はSwedenのUppsala Universitetsbiblioteket蔵本（同版）による。
206  Junka kaku jō
*Catalogue, 48.
[渾化閣帖] 1巻 梁・簡文帝書
[江戸後期]刊 (無刊記) 特大1冊
*墨蹟本。

207  Honchō nendaiki
A chronology of Japan; volume 1 only. Lacks colophon, but this copy probably belongs to the edition of 1684.

208  Rakuyōshū ([Amakusa], 1598) [retained by the Earl of Crawford]
*Acquired in April 1863 and described in Bibliotheca Lindesiana: catalogue of the printed books, IV, 7446-7.

209  Buts bin siki mei [Buppin shikimei], sive Nomenclatura rerum naturalium auctore M.F. Sukerok
A notebook by Siebold with pages of Mizutani Toyobumi's Buppin shikimei, a list of botanical names published in 1825, glued to the right-hand page of each opening and on the left printed pages with columns for recording the Japanese, Chinese and Latin names of each plant.
*Catalogue, 71. Ex Phillip Franz von Siebold.

[物品識名貼込帖] (仮題) 1巻・附「拾遺」1巻
水谷豊文原著、[シーボルト]編
[江戸後期]編 洋大2冊
*洋紙ノー トブックの各見開きに、「物品識名」(文政8跋刊)の頁切り抜きを右面に糊貼りし、左側に「Japanice [日本語] Sinice [中国語] Nomen systematicum [植物学名]」と活版印刷した用紙を貼ったもの。左側の用紙にペン書書入多し。「物品識名」の原刊記欠。
210 Sangoku tsūran zusetsu
A description of Japan, Korea and the Ryūkyū islands compiled by Hayashi Shihei with a view to defending Japan against external threats, particularly from Russia. Published in 1786.
*Catalogue, 184. Ex van Alstein. The van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2843): 'San kokf Tsou ran to sets. Description des trois royaumes en japonais. ... Deux exemplaires, l'un cartonné, l'autre broché à la chinoise. Sans cartes' [price 7F and 16F].

211 Tōkaidō bunken no zu
An atlas of the Tōkaidō highway between Edo and Ōsaka, compiled by Ochikochi Dōin and illustrated by Hishikawa Moronobu. Published in [1690], but this copy is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 166. Ex Bland.

[東海道分間之図] 存巻4 近道印原図、菱川師宣画
[元禄3]刊 (刊記欠) 1帖
*折本。外題「東海道分間絵図」。手彩色。26.8 × 14.8。

212 Shittan mata taimon
A treatise on the Siddham script by the monk Chōsei. Published in 1825.
*Catalogue, 18.

213 Usuyuki monogatari
An anonymous work of fiction, in the genre known as kanazoshi, telling a tragic love story and consisting mostly of love letters; it was a popular work at the beginning of the 17th century. This edition lacks a colophon but was probably published between 1615 and 1644.

[元和寛永中]刊 (刊記欠) 大1冊
*無題簽。無辺、無界、12行、平仮名交、版心空白、
214  Nihon shoki
Same work as 9, but this is a different edition. Lacks colophon, but probably published in the 18th century.

215  Wakan teio nenpyō
A chronology of Japanese and Chinese history compiled by Dazai Shundai. Published in 1755.

216  Shinsen nenpyō
Chronology of Japanese history compiled by Seimiya Tōin and edited by Mitsukuri Hōkoku. Published in 1855 (preface), and reprinted with additions in 1861.
*Catalogue, 207.

217  Shinkokinshū mino no iezuto
Commentary on 696 waka poems of the Shinkokin wakashū, the eighth imperial anthology compiled in the 13th century, and a further 358 poems taken from other collections; compiled by Motoori Norinaga. Published in 1795-97, but this is a later reprint.
*Catalogue, 114. Ex Toyama Masakazu.
218 Yōmyō sanpō
A mathematical treatise by Horiike Hisamichi. Published in 1831.
*Catalogue, 68.

219 Bongo zōmyō
A Sanskrit primer, giving Chinese words and their Sanskrit equivalents; compiled by the Chinese monk Li-yan of the Tang dynasty and edited by the Japanese monk Shingen. Published in 1732.
*Catalogue, 62.

220 Morinaga shiki
An account by Adachi Morinaga of the events of the late 12th and early 13th centuries; thought to be spurious. Manuscript, probably executed in the 18th century.
*Catalogue, 192. Purchased from Bernard Quaritch, 15 May 1872.

221 Wakan meihitsu gafu
Scroll reproducing famous paintings. Published in 1696.
*Catalogue, 99.
222 Chinese book
*Catalogue, 99.

223 Manpuku jinkōki daizen
A popular introduction to Japanese mathematics (wasan) by Nakamura Yusui. Lacks date, but probably published in the first half of the 19th century.
*Catalogue, 2.

224 Ehon komagatake
A light work of fiction by Nansenshō Somahito, with illustrations by Kitao Shigemasa; volumes 2 and 3 only. Published in 1802.
*Catalogue, 97.

225 A volume containing the following works, mostly by Isaac Titsingh:

1 Description of Sticking with the needle, and of burning moxa in several complaints represented in twenty plates and accompanied by the explanation of the Chinese character on the Tsoe-bosi denoting the spots, where to perform those operations.

2 Naamen der Plaatsen op de Souboosi of het houte beeld tot het Naalde steeken, en Moxa branden dienstig.

3 [Japanese terminology of medical problems]

4 Daagelykse aanteekeningen gehouden in Japan zeedert den 30 November 1788 tot den 13 September [ie, September] 1789.

5 Vertaaling van het boek Sangokf tsuran, of beschrijving der drie
226 A volume containing the following items, by Isaac Titsingh, and Kutsuki Masatsuna, mostly relating to coins.
① Liefhebberij Pittjesbeschrijving.
② Uytlegging van de ondervolgende munten.
③ [Drawings and explanations of coins]
④ Beschrijving der japansche goude en zilvere munten opgemaakt en my toegesonden door den Prins van Tanba. Manuscript, executed in the late 18th century.

*Catalogue, 93. Ex Titsingh, Klaproth (260), Bland (657; label).
Catalogue: 'A series of descriptions made by Titsingh, who was particularly interested in the coinage of Japan and had formed a collection of more than 2000 pieces. The manuscript contains the figures beautifully executed on Chinese paper of 63 gold and 30 silver coins.'

[ティツィング自筆日本硬貨論] 1冊

227 Du moxa et de la pigure au Japon
Translations by Isaac Titsingh, containing the following works:
① Lijkpligten
② Berigt weegens het Sand Dosia, en dies Ontdekker Koboe Daysi
③ Aanteekeningen op het voorenstande
④ Uytlegging der Eerste Kaart van Jeso
⑤ Uytlegging der Tweede Kaart
⑥ Jeso-ki of Beschreiving van Jeso, met den Opstand van Sammy-in opgesteld door den Tolk Kannemon, en gemeen gemaakt in de Agtste maand van het tweede Jaar der Nengo Foreki of in Ao 1752
(7)Voorreede voor de Jeso-ki, of beschreiving van Jeso, door Arai Tzikoego no Kami Leermeeister van den Sjogoen Tsoena Josi
(8)Jeso-ki, of beschreiving van het Eiland Jeso
(9)Beschreiving van het Naalde Steeken en Moxa branden (includes drawings of places for needles and kanji glossary)
Manuscript, executed in the late 18th century.

*Catalogue, 59. Ex Titsingh, Klaproth 287, Bland Mss 823 (label).
228 Taishūen sōmokufu
Album of illustrations of plants executed for Titsingh.
*Catalogue, 79. Ex Titsingh. Described in the posthumous account of Titsingh's collection in I.Titsingh, Cérémonies usitées au Japon pour les mariages et les funérailles (Paris, 1819), pp.xxiii-xxiv. According to Joseph François Charpentier de Cossigny (1730-1809), a botanist who had contact with Titsingh in Bengal while the latter was overseeing VOC (Dutch East India Company) operations there from 1785 to 1792 and who saw these books there, they were executed by the wife of the emperor's physician and were given by her to Titsingh ('Notice sur le Japon', Voyage au Bengal [Paris, 1799], I, 269). In 'Sur une collection d'ouvrages relatifs au Japon, formée par Titsingh', Rémusat, Nouveaux mélanges asiatiques (Paris: Schubert et Heidelhof, 1829), I, 271, Rémusat writes: 'un recueil in-folio, contenant soixante-dix-sept plantes si bien dessinées, et peintes avec une telle perfection, qu'aucun objet venu d'Asie ne peut, à notre avis, donner une idée aussi favorable de l'état des arts dans cette partie du monde.'

229 Rodrigues, Arte da lingoa de Japam (Nagasaki, 1604) [retained by the Earl of Crawford]

230a Kōkyō
Japanese edition of the Xiao Jing, or Classic of Filial Piety, edited by Dazai Shundai. Published in 1732, printed with revisions in 1778.

孝経 題漢、孔安国伝、太宰春台点
享保17刊・安永7修 (江戸、小林＜須原屋＞新兵衛)

1冊
230b Shōgaku kuto
A Ming edition of the Xiao Xue, or Lesser Learning, published in Japan. Lacks a colophon, but was probably published in the 18th century.
*Catalogue, 55. Ex Titsingh, van Alstein. According to the van Alstein sale catalogue (I, 2506; see 230a), dated 1763, but this date does not appear in the volume as it is preserved in the John Rylands Library.

小学句読 (序題) 6巻 明・陳撰
[江戸中期]刊 (無刊記) 大4冊
*題簽欠。内題「小学卷第一/天台明陳撰句読」。

231 Kōkai kaisen/ The Battle of Yalu River
A bilingual photographic album of a battle in the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95. Published in 1896.
*Catalogue, 219.
軍艦御用黄海海戦（外題） 1巻
明治29刊 (東京・東台書院) 1冊
*洋紙洋装石版。19 × 27.

232 Collection of prints illustrating the Sino-Japanese War
Published variously in 1894-95.
*Catalogue, 219.
[日清戦争錦絵コレクション] (仮題)
明治27-28刊
*所収「台湾人民降参之図」(明治28刊、東京・松成保太郎)、」「金州城永安門下降之図」(明治28刊、東京・片田与太郎)、「台灣激戦我軍柵化ヨリ鹿渓ヲ占領ス」(明治27刊、東京・横山良ノ)、「金州城占領我軍大勝戦」(明治28刊、東京・片田長次郎)、「我混成歩隊澎湖島占領之図」(明治28刊、東京・網島亀吉)、「我征清軍凱旋天豊之図」(明治28刊、東京・松成保太郎)、「朝鮮牙山日本陸軍大勝利」(明治27刊、東京・松成保太郎)、「帝国大勝平壌激戦図」(明治27刊、東京・松成保太郎)、「第二軍旅順攻撃図」(明治27刊、東京・松成保太郎)、
「九連城畔鵯河劇戯之図」(明治27刊、東京・小山金次郎)。

233 Bairei hyakuchō gafu
Album by Kōno Bairei. Published in 1881-84.
*Catalogue, 102.

挿嶺百鳥画譜 (外題) 正編3巻、続編存巻地人
幸野挿嶺画
(正)明治14刊 (続)明治17刊 (東京、大倉孫兵衛) 大6冊
*正編巻人2部。

[234] Hokusai manga vol 7
Volume 7 only of Hokusai's sketchbooks. Published in [1817],
printed later.

伝神開手北斎漫画 (外題) 存巻7
[文化14]刊・後印 (江戸、和泉屋市兵衛/名古屋、永楽
屋東四郎) 半1冊

[235] Ehon noyamagusa
An illustrated book by Tachibana Morikuni. Published in 1755,
printed in 1883.

画本野山草 (目録題) 5巻 橘守国編画
宝暦5刊・明治16印 (大阪、柳原＜河内屋＞喜兵衛)
半5冊

[236] Kachō gaden
Same as 193.

花鳥画伝 (外題) 存初編 葛飾戴斗二世画
嘉永1序刊 (江戸、須原屋新兵衛/大坂、河内屋茂兵衛)
半1冊

*193 に同版。

[237] Nihon shoki
Same work as 9, and same edition. Some of the original blocks have
been replaced and this copy was probably printed in the 19th
century. This volume was mistakenly included with the Chinese
collection; it was probably purchased in the late 19th century.

日本書紀 30巻 舎人親王等奉勅撰
[寛文9]刊・[後修]・[後印] (象牙屋治郎兵衛等) 大15冊
*9 に同版。(奥附書肆)発行書房 / 江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・岡田屋嘉七 / 京、菱屋孫兵衛 / 大阪、敦賀屋丸兵衛・敦賀屋彦七・象牙屋治郎兵衛。
(印記)「大御学都可佐文庫」。