1 Aika Wa Minwa (Artist) / Kōrin, Ogata
Tsushin gafu 通神画譜 (God’s picture). Osaka, Honya Kichibei, Bunsei 2 (1819). € 500


This is a sketch manual with Ogata Kōrin pattern as drawn by Aikawa Minwa. Ogata Kōrin (1658–1716) was a famous Rinpa artist. The celebrated Rinpa style, a Japanese genre based on nature which originated in the early 17th century had a revival in the beginning of the 19th century. The typical Kōrin patterns are characterised by simplified forms with prominent and smooth outlines. Aikawa Minwa, active 1806–21, is probably best known for his Manga hyaku-jo (Sketchbook of One Hundred Women 1814). Scarce. British Museum has a copy of this manual with slightly different title leaf but otherwise identical.
A complete set of this early refined Japanese art magazine. Size: 26 x 16 cm. With high-quality woodblock printed reproductions of ukiyo-e prints and paintings by famous artists such as Kitagawa Utamaro, Katsushika Hokusai, Shibata Zeshin, Sakai Hoitsu, Ogata Korin, Mauyama Okyo, Kawanabe Kyosai, Yoshitoshi Tsukioka, etc. Includes several folded prints of hashira-e (long and narrow pillar prints), nagaban (large print) and long surimono (exclusive prints for special occasions). Printed in lovely rich colours several highlighted with lacquer and mica. Bound in the traditional Japanese fashion, as issued within coloured decorated wrappers. One volume loose in binding and one volume has a few leaves affected by marginal wormholes, otherwise in splendid condition. Housed in a modern cloth folder.

The editor Kubota Beisen was a renowned Japanese artist and art instructor. He founded the Kyoto Fine Art Association together with Kono Bairei. A stunning collection which seems extremely rare to find complete.
3 **Batchelor, John**

Ainu Life and Lore. Echoes of a Departing Race. Tokyo, Kyobunkwan, 1927. € 600

Pp. (xii), 448, (1). With front portrait, many plates, of which ten coloured, and numerous textual illustrations. Original blue cloth, blind-stamped with gilt vignette on upper cover, spine lettered in gilt, very lightly rubbed. First edition. Inscribed by the author. The Reverend John Batchelor came to Hokkaido in 1877 where he lived and served as a methodist missionary amongst the Ainu, the aboriginal people of Japan, for more than 60 years. A few leaves with folds at outer margin, otherwise a lovely copy. Nipponalia (Kyoto 1972) 2274.

4 **Bildt, Didrik Carl**

Japonica. Bilder av japanska föremål och upplysningar därom. Stockholm 1914. € 480

Small folio. Pp. (ii), x, 502. With coloured frontispiece and 92 plates, of which eleven are coloured. Publisher’s cloth decorated in gilt. First edition which was limited to 200 copies, of which this is no. 167. Didrik Bildt travelled to Japan in 1902. He brought home a large collection of Japanese works of art including vases, tsuba, paintings, fukusa, kakemono, etc. Each item is well described. Several of the items were presented at the Japanese exhibition in Stockholm in 1911.

5 **Brinkley, Frank (Ed.)**

Japan Described and Illustrated by the Japanese. Written by Eminent Japanese Authorities and Scholars. Ten volumes. Boston, J.B. Millet Co., 1897–8. € 2 600

A complete set of this Tokyo edition, limited to 500 copies (no. 351). Folio. Pp. 382, ten hand-coloured collotype frontispieces of flowers, thirty mounted hand-coloured album photographs (accompanied by leaves with descriptive text), five more coloured flower plates and fifteen woodcut-printed plates. Numerous illustrations in the text. Bound in the Japanese style, original half cloth bindings, title leaves on upper boards (two with small loss), gold sprinkled end papers. Bindings rubbed, a few volumes with loss of fabric on upper board.

A comprehensive and informative work on Japan at the turn of the 20th century. The volumes are divided into specific topics covering customs, history, festivals, sites, etc. The beautiful photographs are taken by K. Tamamura and the collotype flower plates by Kazumasa Ogawa. (Ref. Bennett p. 18). Frank Brinkley was an Anglo-Irish officer in the Royal Artillery who came to Japan in 1867 and stayed there for more than forty years. He became the owner and editor of the English-language newspaper Japan Mail (Japan Times). Brinkley organised and translated the contributions by Japanese scholars to this work. A few minor marginal tears in a couple of the volumes, otherwise internally in very good condition. A heavy set.
6 [CHITOSE-ZA THEATRE]
[A coloured moveable copper engraved plate]. Tokyo (Nihonbashi), Fukuda Eizo, 1884. € 2 600
Comprises a two-page print (50.5 x 36.8 cm) with one upper part depicting the exterior of the Chitose-za Theatre and a lower part showing its interior. Printed in bold and bright colours. One small hole in the upper right area and one small stain on the reverse side in the middle, otherwise in very good condition.
The Chitose-za Theatre in the district of Hisamatsu-chō in Tokyo was first opened in 1873 as the Kisho-za Theatre, renamed in 1885 when Kato Ichitaro saved the theatre from bankruptcy. It burned down in 1890 but has been rebuilt more than once over the years. Since 1893 it has been known as the Meiji-za Theatre which still holds kabuki and other performances.

7 FURUYA, KÖRIN (Ed.)
Bijutsukai 美術海 [Japanese design magazine]. Kyoto, Unsōdō, Meiji 34 (1901). € 400
Size: 24 x 16.4 cm. Lvs. (11), folded in the Japanese fashion, printed covers, silk ties. Small paper label on upper cover, printed number on rear cover. Some stain to covers, otherwise in very good condition.
Comprises lovely woodcut prints of different designs, all rendered in delicate colours, two highlighted with metallic ink. Early copy of the monthly Japanese magazine, Bijutsukai edited by Kōrin Furuya, the famous artist who helped to create a new modern style combining Japanese traditional style with European Art Nouveau.
8 FURUYA, KÔRIN (Ed.)
Shin-Bijutsukai 新美術海 [Japanese design magazine].
Nine volumes. Kyoto, Unsôdô, 1901–4. € 3 600

A collection of nine volumes of the famous Japanese design magazine Shin-Bijutsukai (New Oceans of Art), six include also an English title. Each booklet comprises 20–25 coloured woodcut plates with different expressive and delicate designs for textiles, porcelain, metalwork, ceramics, furniture, etc. Created by the foremost artists of the time. Size: 24 x 16.5 cm. As issued, double folded leaves stitched in the Japanese fashion, in original decorated paper wrappers, silk ties. Wrappers with some minor stain and wear. Ownership stamp and numbers on covers. Small label pasted on upper cover (two copies). Internally fine. Housed in a decorated paper box.

The Shin-Bijutsukai magazine, published monthly between 1901–06 (previously Bijutsukai), introduced new modern patterns created by traditional Japanese patterns in combination with the Art Nouveau ornamental design. Edited by illustrator Kôrin Furuya, student of Kamisaka Sekka, who was one of foremost designers to create the Japanese “modern design” in the first decade of the twentieth century. Published by Unsôdô, the reputable printing house in Kyoto.

9 GONZALO JIMÉNEZ DE LA ESPADA (Transl.) / HASEGAWA, TAKEJIRÔ (Ed.)


Small 18mo (15.2 x 10.3 cm). Fukuro-toji bound, spine covered, silk ties. Each book contains about 9–11 lvs including covers. Beautifully illustrated with woodcuts throughout. As issued, kept in its original paper box, original tissue wraps preserved (two sets). A rare set, unique in mint condition (first volume has a very light mark from a paper band holding the books together).

Takejirô Hasegawa (1853–1938) was a Tokyo-based publisher who specialised in Japanese books translated into European languages. He employed renowned foreign residents as translators and noted Japanese artists as illustrators. Gonzalo Jiménez de la Espada (1874–1938), a Spanish orientalist and teacher who resided in Tokyo between 1907 and 1917.
10 **HAGIWARA, SAKUTARÔ / KAWAKAMI, SUMIO (Transl.)**  
*Cat Town.* Tokyo, The Jûjiya Press, 1948. € 1 200  
Small 4to. (19.3 x 15 cm). Pp. 25. With five woodblock-printed illustrations. Original decorated paper-covered boards. First English edition of the prose poem “Nekomachi” by Hagiwara Sakutarô. He is sometimes considered the “Father of modern colloquial poetry” in Japan because of his new, unique style of free-verse poems that differs from the traditional rules. Sakutarô himself once described his poetry as expressions of his “soul’s nostalgia” for those moments in life that inspired him to write.  
The work has been translated into English by George Saitô, also including an introduction by him. The binding and the b/w plates are illustrated by Sumio Kawakami, a great Japanese woodblock-print artist in the 20th century. A few tiny insignificant marks to endpapers and title but a wonderful crisp copy.

11 **HOKUSAI, KATSUSHIKA**  
*Hokusai Manga (Sketchbook).* Volume five (of fifteen). Nagoya, Eirakuya Toshiro, Meiji11 (1878). € 400  
Lvs (30), double-folded in the Japanese fashion, as issued, in original black paper covers, title label on upper cover. Comprises fifty-six woodcut plates depicting people, architecture, scenes from daily life and traditional tales, etc. Delicately printed in grey, black and light pink.  
Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849) was one of the most acclaimed Japanese artists of his time. Hokusai Manga was a series of books intended to serve as instruction manuals for the use of young artists. It became a sort of pictorial encyclopaedia of Japanese daily life and art of the time. The books became immensely popular. This is a later edition with light print, in very good condition.

12 **INOUE, JUKICHI**  
Pp. (xii), 324, index (8), Japanese colophon (1). Leaves folded in the oriental manner. With coloured frontispiece and many illustrations in the text. Original woodblock-printed paper covers, silk threads. Housed in the original cloth box. A comprehensive work of Tokyo and its inhabitants at the time. The compiler of this work is Jukichi Inouye (1862–1929), employed at Tokyo University and Yokohama Gazette before becoming a translator at the Foreign Ministry. A lovely copy.

13 **KANÔ, SHUHÖ**  
*Chiyo irogami 千代色紙 (Old paper designs).* Kyoto, Unsôdô, Showa 11 (1936). € 900  

14 **MAKIURA, FUSAZOU / 牧浦 房蔵**  
*Questions and Answers about Nara in English and Japanese.* Revised by J. Kimball and Y. Mizuki. Kihara, Nara & Nittokwan, Kobe, 1906. € 550  
Small 8vo. Pp. (viii), 78, 1. With front portrait and one map. Some light foxing to first few leaves. Original printed wrappers. A very charming and informative guide to Nara, which seems the first
of its kind, arranged as a conversation between the guide and the visitor. Nara (Heijo) was Japan's first permanent capital established in the year 710. Scarce.

15 [MANUSCRIPT OF JAPANESE IMPERIAL FOOD OFFERINGS]
A book with illustrations of ceremonial food offerings and decorations of screens used to divide larger rooms, drawn and coloured by hand. No place or date but probably ca 1780–1820. € 2 600

The manuscript comprises 34 pages with eleven images of food offerings for “Gosekku”, the five annual imperial court ceremonies, and twenty-two images of different decorations of room divider screens. Beautifully hand-coloured on fine paper, accompanied by hand-written descriptions in Japanese. Bound in the traditional Japanese style. Contemporary blue decorated paper, worn and some paper missing on the back cover. Internally in fine condition, only partly with some light staining at lower margin, no wormholes.

The five annual ceremonies (Gosekku) were introduced into the Japanese Imperial calendar more than 1000 years ago. The five festivals are: Jinjitsu on January 7th; Hinamatsuri (girls’ day) on March 3rd; Tango no sekku (boys’ day) on May 5th; Tanabata (star festival) on July 7th and; Kiku Matsuri (chrysanthemum flower festival) on September 9th. The lovely, colourful pictures show the different offerings of food, fruit, herbs etc. typical of each seasonal ceremony. The room dividers made of a wooden frame are decorated with hanging illustrated pieces of cloth and various ropes tied in different ways depending on the season, or the ceremony. A very attractive and unusual manuscript.
16 [MANUSCRIPT OF TEXTILE DESIGNS]
Echigoya Magobei. No place, (Tokyo?) about mid to late 1700s. € 3 000

This exquisite design manual (21 x 31 cm) contains eighteen leaves folded in the oriental manner. Original blind-pressed blue paper covers, rubbed. The album comprises 35 water colour illustrations depicting different flower patterns, of which one design covers two pages depicting phoenixes and flowers, sprinkled in gold. Hand-written captions in Japanese and the name Echigoya Magobei is written on the inside of the rear cover. Echigoya was a large gofukuya (kimono) shop founded in 1673 in Nihonbashi (Tokyo). Later this shop was incorporated with the Mitsukoshi Department store.

We believe this manual functioned as a shop's customer manual or rather an “idea book” of different designs for ordering kimonos, obi belts or other types of textiles. This type of handmade design manual was later replaced by woodblock-printed zuan-chō books. The illustrations are finely drawn and painted in soft and delicate colours by a skilled artist(s). It is a unique, well-preserved specimen of a Japanese pattern book from the 18th century.

17 MIKI, TEICKI (TEIICHI) & TAKAHASHI, GORŌ (Transl.)


A rare collection of the three volumes containing twenty biographies of celebrated Japanese people and ten famous places of Japan. According to the preface the editors originally planned to print ten volumes in this series but we understand only these three volumes were published.

The first two volumes devoted to renowned Japanese people consist of forty-four leaves with twenty double-page colour woodcut illustrations. Text in English and the illustrations have captions in English and Japanese (Kanji). Leaves are folded in the Japanese manner (fukuro-toji). Original wrappers, printed paper labels on upper covers. First edition. Another version with bilingual text was published simultaneously.

Includes the following short life stories of significant persons throughout Japanese history:
Iwakura Tomomi, an important 19th century statesman; Murasaki Shikibu or "Lady Musakas", born in the 10th century was the famous authoress of "The story of Genji"; Sugawara no Michizane also known as Kan Shōjō was a learned scholar, novelist and poli-
tician in the Heian period (9th century); Prince Shōtoku who died A.D. 620 was a great statesman and created the first laws of Japan; Saigō Takamori was an influential samurai of the Satsuma daimo in the 19th century; Minamoto no Yoshiie, an 11th century renowned samurai and governor-general of the Mutsu province; Takenouchi no Sukune, an acclaimed hero-statesman of the first century; Empress Jingu, a legendary Japanese empress who ruled in the third century; Yamato Takeru or Prince Ousu (ca 72–114), a renowned Japanese prince of the Yamato dynasty; Wage no Kiyomaro (Minamoto), 8th century learned man from Bizen; Taira no Shigemori (1138–79), a samurai; Hōjō Tokimune, a minister and military of the Kamakura shogunate in the 13th century; Kusunoki Masashige (1294–1336), a samurai of the Kamakura period; Kato Kiyomasa (1562–1611) a Japanese daimyo of the Azuchi-Monoyama and Edo periods; Emperor Nintoku, the 16th legendary emperor of Japan, believed to have lived ca 313–99; Taira no Masakado, Heian period


The famous places are: The Asakusa Temple; Mount Yoshino in Nara; Yokohama; the Cataract-Kegon Falls; the Kinkaku-ji or Golden Temple in Kyoto; the Kamo River; Mount Tsukuba; the Island of Enoshima; the Island of Itsuku; and Tokyo. Most of them are signed in the plate by Ogata Gekkō or Kobayashi Eitaku.
18 **MIZUNO HIDEKATA**

Katei no Hana 家庭の花 (Flowers at Home). Tokyo, Kokkeido, Taisho Period (1910–20s). € 4 800

This very attractive and rare album by a talented Japanese female artist contains beautiful woodcuts executed in lovely colours, several highlighted with silver. Size: 7.5 x 24 cm. A double-sided folded book with twelve coloured double-page woodblock prints and a colour double-page woodblock-printed title page. Some light browning at outer edges in a few cases. Original slightly cushioned decorated cloth and printed title label on upper cover.

The beautiful prints depict scenes with kimono-attired women and girls in various sensitive settings titled: as, at springtime; a slight token of esteem; sudden shower; the beginning of the year; the odour of the plum blossoms; after school, etc. Captions in Japanese and English. Partly with some light dust at outer margins. One plate with small repair in margin.

A rare work by a celebrated female artist Mizuno Hidekata (1875–1944). She was one of the first popular female ukiyo-e artists. She painted genre scenes and Bijin (beautiful women), and worked on illustrations for Shōjo Sekai, Jogaku Sekai, and other magazines. She studied under Mizuno Toshikata whom she later married. It is very hard to find her works today. We have not found a single copy in Western institutions.

19 **NAGANARI, KODAMA** 児玉永成


Size: 24.8 x 16.5 cm. Preliminary leaves and colophon in Japanese. With twenty-two leaves with multiple woodcut images depicting various designs and patterns for textiles, wallpaper, etc. Printed in lovely colours. As issued with double-folded leaves in original blind-stamped ivory wrappers, lightly soiled. With some wormholes at the very end of the book. Edited by Eisei Kodama.
20 [NOH THEATRE]

**NOBUKAZU SHIMADA** (En’ichi) (Ill.)

Nōgaku hana no shiori 能楽花之栞 (The Guide to Noh). Two volumes. Tokyo, Horii Shoten, Meiji 39 (1906). € 1 500

Size: 26.5 x 19.2 cm. Folding title leaf and 198 pages coloured woodcut illustrations, some highlighted with metallic inks, each protected by tissue guard (browned, and some torn). Japanese printed captions. Double-folded leaves in the oriental manner. The colophon at rear of volume two is missing. Original blue paper wrappers, labels on upper covers, rubbed. Some minor staining and a few leaves separated at edges. Housed in a specially made cloth box.

An illustrated guide to Noh drama, the oldest surviving form of Japanese theatre. The present form of Noh dates from around the end of the 14th century combining music, acting and dance to communicate Buddhist themes. The beautiful illustrations depict all aspects of Noh theatre including costumes, masks, hats, props and other accessories. Nobukazu Shimada (Watanabe) was a Japanese artist mainly known for his illustrations of traditional music and plays.

21 **OGAWA, KAZUMASA** (Photogr. & Ed.)

Military Costume in Old Japan. Photographed by K. Ogawa, under direction of Chitora Kawasaki and Ko-yu-kai (Tokyo Fine Art School). Tokyo 1893. € 1 200

Folio. Pp. preface (iv) and fifteen b/w plates (chemigraphs) with descriptive text in English below each photo. Original pictorial wrappers bound in somewhat later half red calf, lightly rubbed. Bookplates. First edition. Deals with military costumes and armour from the Fujiwara epoch to the end of the Ashikaga period. The plates are reproduced photographs taken by Ogawa, Japan’s leading photographer at the time, and printed by National Chemigraph Co. in St. Louis, USA. A beautiful and clean copy.

22 [OKINAWA]

**SERIZAWA, KEISUKE**

Okinawa ōbutsu 沖縄風物 Tokyo, Shōwa 23 (1948). € 5 200

Large 8vo (21 x 26.8 cm). A privately printed accordion folding album. Comprising Japanese title, colophon and eight coloured double-page illustrations printed in the katazome stencil dyeing
This figure represents a female warrior of the Kamakura period, which was celebrated for its Amazons like Tomoye and Hangaku. The female weapon has always been the Naginata. She has put one antagonist hors de combat, and is awaiting another attack.
technique on handmade paper. Original dark-purple paper wrappers with title label. Housed in the original paper folder. First edition, limited to 150 copies.

The work is devoted to the culture of Okinawa which had suffered unimaginable destruction just three years before, at the end of the second world war. Includes vivid and colourful illustrations of daily life at the market, traditional costumes and typical Ryûkyû bingata textiles. A few are printed in black and brown depicting pottery-making, temple life and traditional houses. A lovely copy of this uncommon and very delightful work.

Keisuke Serizawa (1895–1984) was a renowned Japanese textile designer who was promoted by the Japanese government for his unique katazome method. This is an original hand dyeing method using stencils to create patterns. He produced textiles for kimonos, wall scrolls, curtains, fans, paper prints, and he illustrated books. He visited Okinawa several times and learned the technique of Ryûkyû bingata dyeing.
23 ÖKURA, NAGATSUNE
Jokōroku. 除蝗錄 Edo (Tokyo), Izumiya Kin’emon, Bunsei 9 (1826). € 500
This is the first work in Japan about pest control, mainly devoted to the eradication of planthoppers using whale oil. Nagatsune Okura (1768–1856?) was one of the great agriculturists of the Edo period. He was committed to the development of farm production and wrote several books on all aspects of agriculture. According to Okura, whale oil was discovered as a natural pesticide in 1732, when a Mr. Yahiro used the oil in his rice paddies to destroy the insects. Includes four (two double-page) plates of whales and dolphins with descriptions of species found in Japan. And six more plates, mainly devoted to the eradication of insects in agriculture.

24 [PAPER FANS]
[Three ukiyo-e woodblock-printed paper fans depicting kabuki actors and one with three ladies in Western clothing]. Published by Murakawa Soemon in Tokyo. 1888, 1892 and 1893. € 950
1. Fan depicting three ladies in Western clothing standing on a balcony under the moonlight. One is playing the “gekkin” (full moon guitar). It is printed by Yoshu Chikanobu, dated Meiji 21 (1888).
2. Fan depicting three kabuki actors: Bando kakitsu, Ichikawa Kuzo and Nakamura (?). Printed by Toyohara Kunichika, dated Meiji 25 (1892).
25 [PLANT TRADE CATALOGUE]


Pp. (ii), v, 53, (1). Seven woodblock-printed illustrations, of which three in colours including one on front wrapper. As issued in wrappers, paper is very brittle so chipped along edges, spine split. Tear on front wrapper. Lower silk tie is broken at rear. Light vertical centre crease from having been folded at some point.

A charming catalogue issued for export to Western markets. Plants, seeds and bulbs are listed in alphabetical order and includes prices in US dollars and British pounds. According to the introduction. “If other houses offer lower rates it may well give rise to the suspicion that the stock is not genuine. The Proprietor begs to assure the public that his stock is genuine as marked and first class in every respect”. A rare, well-preserved trade catalogue.
26 [POTTERY MAKING]
TAKAGI, TEIJIRO (Photogr. & Publ.)
[TAMAMURA, KÖZABURŌ]
The Transformation of Mother Earth from Nature to Art.
Kobe, T. Takagi, 1907.
€ 950
Oblong 8vo. Colour-printed title leaf, introduction, Japanese colophon and 16 hand-coloured collotype photos, printed on one side only, protected by tissue guards. Captions in English. With an ink stamp reading “T. Takagi” printed over Tamamura’s name on the colophon. Original silk covered boards, silk ties, lightly rubbed.

Interesting album devoted to the process of making porcelain in Japan. The lovely photos show the various stages in processing the clay, including processes such as kneading, filtering and shaping the clay, and further depict the process of painting, coating and enamelling the wares. Teijiro Takagi, prolific photographer who bought Kozaburō Tamamura’s branch studio in Kobe in 1904. He produced hand-coloured lantern slides and collotype albums, mainly for tourists. Ref. Bennett: “Old Japanese Photographers and Collections Data Guide” (2006), p. 292.


Towards the end of the 19th century this kind of design book became very popular in Kyoto, centre of the leading Japanese textile design and production as well as of printing. At the time there was a transition to more modern designs, using geometric shapes and dynamic lines. The interest grew among kimono shops, consumers, textile manufacturers and other craftsmen for this kind of innovative manuals with new modern designs. The books themselves were made by skilled artists who made the woodblocks, and hand-printed the sheets. Here is the final volume of a prestigious zuan-chô periodical published by Unsôdô, the eminent printer in Kyoto. A total of fifteen issues were published between 1903 and 1907. Ref: Scott Johnson, “Zuan pattern books” in Andon 100, 2016, pp. 23–7.
Sekka initially worked in the traditional Rinpa style founded in the 17th century (and later developed into Neo-Rinpa style) and after a visit to Europe in 1901, he was also clearly influenced by the Art Nouveau style. Many of his works display a fusion of traditional Japanese and contemporary Western design concepts. His exclusive design works were produced by the renowned publishing company Unsōdō in Kyoto. At this time, the Japanese textile industry boomed and a growing demand for new designs was aroused. The publishers collaborated with talented artists to produce this kind of design manual. Ref.: Kamisaka Sekka: Dawn of modern Japanese Design, 2012.
KAWAGUCHI, SHOGO (Ed.)

[A collection of thirty tremolo harmonica scores within striking decorated covers]. Tokyo, Taisho 13 (1924–Showa 12 (1937).

Large 8vo. (19 x 26.5 cm). Comprises thirty different issues, mainly from the Taisho period in 1920s. Single folded paper sheets with musical notes. Striking decorated front covers in different colours, printed in Art Nouveau and Art Deco styles. Twenty included in a series titled “Harmonica Music”, the remaining have different titles. Some wear and some minor staining but overall a good set.

Shōgo Kawaguchi, known in Japan as the “Father of the Harmonica”, devised a special tuning, different from the one used in Europe and the US, which is more suited to playing Japanese folk tunes. Harmonicas using this tuning became popular throughout East Asia.
30 SHUNTEI, MIYAGAWA (Artist)
Kodomo Fuzoku 子供風俗 (Customs and Games of Children). Tokyo, Akiyama Buemon, Meiji 30 (1897). € 4 000
Leporello-folded crêpe paper album with twenty-four coloured woodblock prints, title and a page with contents. Size: 26.3 x 18.4 x 3.5 cm. Each plate mounted on thick cardboard, titled in Japanese at bottom, silver ink to outer margins. Some minor wear and marks at outer edges. Bound in the original silk-covered boards, worn, splitting along edges. Later title label on upper cover.
A charming album with lovely pictures of children playing, all rendered in crisp attractive colours. This seems to be a very rare crêpe paper edition of a work first printed on paper in 1866 (which also is scarce).
The pictures depict various games and traditional customs including kite flying, hide and seek, blind goat, at the zoo, making shadow pictures, snow games, tea ceremony, fishing, festivals, etc. The women and children are dressed traditionally in lovely decorated silk kimonos, each appropriate to the season.
Miyagawa Shuntei (1873–1914), studied under Tomioka Eisen and was specialised in genre print scenes of children and women. Akiyama Buemon, owner of the gallery shop Kokkeido, was a major publisher at this time.

31 [SILK INDUSTRY IN JAPAN]
Informative, well-preserved folder of the Japanese silk industry presented at the Turin International World Fair in 1911. Includes information about different silk producers with photos and lovely colour illustrations. One folded leaf with a list of the Japanese silk spinners at the exhibition, loosely inserted as issued.
32 TADANORI YOKOO 横尾 忠則
Complete Tadanori Yokoo. Tokyo, Kodan sha, 1971. € 400
Yokoo Tadanori is one of Japan’s most internationally recognised graphic designers and artists. He was born in 1936 in Hyōgo prefecture and began his career as a stage designer for an avant-garde theatre in Tokyo. In the 1960s he travelled to India and became interested in mysticism and psychedelia, and he created a unique and entirely original art style. This collection which was exhibited throughout Japan at this time comprises various graphic works, paintings, advertisements, photographs etc. An American edition was published in 1977.

33 TAMAMURA, KOZABURO
Characteristic Japan. Views and Characters in the Land of the Rising Sun. Published by Tamamura, Photographer. Kobe, Japan, ca. Meiji 40 (i.e. 1907). € 1 900
Oblong folio. (19 x 42 cm). With lithographic title and 24 hand-coloured collotype printed plates on high-quality paper. Protected by tissue guards. Original silk padded boards, mount Fuji in embroidery on upper cover, purple silk ties, all edges gilt. The silk tattered along edges. Old inscription on front paste down. A deluxe edition, well-preserved.
Kozaburo Tamamura (1856–1923?) was a famous Japanese photographer with a studio in Yokohama where he specialised in tourist photographs for export. In the early 1900s a branch office in Kobe was opened. The beautiful plates depict scenes from the countryside, gardens, parks, sea and temple grounds from different parts of Japan. With captions in English. A wonderful copy of a scarce work.
34 **TEXTILE COTTON SAMPLES**

[Eight booklets with samples of Nishijin cotton flannel, etc.]. Kyoto, Osaka and Wakayama, 1908–1917. €1,600

A collection of eight catalogues with flannel swatches including six issued by the Kikusuiiban in the traditional Nishijin district of Kyoto, one by Takasaki in Osaka and one by Wakayama Weaving Co. Leporello bindings with samples pasted on paper, the number in each catalogue varies from thirty to forty-two pieces. (Some samples are partly cut, presumably to give customers a sample). The upper covers are decorated and printed in colours. Some of them are rubbed, a few with some staining, one with loose cover. An interesting collection of traditional Japanese flannel produced about 100 years ago.

35 **TEXTILE SILK SAMPLES**


Oblong folio (47.5 x 24.9 cm). Pp. (77). A large-format ledger with 97 samples of Japanese silk for kimonos mounted on thick paper. With printed descriptive Japanese text. Original string binding with blue cloth covers, upper cover with white text. The swatches are dated between 1927
and 1935 so it seems that samples were added year by year as the string binding can be untied and retied. A collection of beautiful coloured silk samples which used to belong to a Japanese manufacturer of high-quality silk. Comprises sixty-three swatches measuring 16.5 x 18.5 cm, twenty-three larger (27.4 x 17.2 cm), five even larger (34 x 24.5 cm) and further six small at the end. Thirteen empty leaves. An impressive well-preserved album with a beautiful collection of stylish textile samples.

36 [TRADITIONAL DECORATIVE ART]
KOSUGI, SUGIMURA & YOKOI, TÔKIFUYU

€ 1 600

Four plate volumes: Large 8vo (18.5 x 25 cm). With 64 double-page colour woodcut illustrations. As issued with leaves folded in the oriental fashion in original decorative wrappers with title labels on upper covers. Covers lightly stained. Housed in a modern cloth folder. AND: Four text volumes: Lvs (18); (20), (10), (29) + illustrations. As issued in original decorated paper wrappers with title labels, somewhat stained.

A complete set of a collection of traditional motifs and patterns of decorative art found on furniture, instruments, fans, ceramics, armour, kimonos etc.

Content:
1. Treasures from the Soshoin, Nara prefecture. Includes patterns on textiles, instruments etc.
2. Treasures from famous temples.
3. Designs of various decorative objects such as paper for calligraphy, fans, goods of Buddhism, utensils, etc.
4. Designs of decorative pieces such as armour, teacups, sliding doors, kimonos, etc.

A very attractive set with images in fine impression and colours, unusual to find complete.
A collection of twelve coloured woodcut plates by Fukui Gessai after paintings by Kanō Tsunenobu (1636–1713), one of the most significant artists of the Kanō school. The delicate paintings depict birds and flowers in their natural milieu at different seasons. Size: 20.2 x 27 cm. Signed Tsunenobu hitsu (with red seal). Housed in the original envelope with colour pictorial front and list of content printed on the rear, split along edges.

Tsunenobu Kano (1636–1713) was one of the most significant painters of the Kanō school in the 17th century. He was only 15 years old when he succeeded his father (Kanō Hisanobu) as the head of the Kobikicho Kanō school. He served the Tokugawa Shogunate and was ordained with the honorary rank of “Hōin” in 1709. These wonderful very delicate woodcuts of birds and flowers have been reproduced and edited by Gessai Fukui. An exceptional pristine copy.
Mary Unger, America-born who married Alfred Unger and moved to Yokohama in 1900. Alfred Unger had purchased the Boehmer Nursery in Yokohama in 1890 from its founder Louis Boehmer. The company was established in 1882 and was the first nursery to export plants to Europe and America. At the time of Unger’s takeover, another nursery, the Yokohama Nursery Company, had been formed. They produced lavish catalogues with full-colour illustrations of plants. To compete, Alfred Unger turned to the renowned publisher Takejiro Hasegawa to help him develop a comparable product with woodcut illustrations in combination with text written by his wife, Mary. This work, The Favourite Flowers of Japan, was a successful result of their collaboration.

This is a rare, wonderful copy of a beautiful publication. Deals with twenty-four different kinds of flowers and plants. Including plum, peach and cherry blossoms, camellias, magnolias, lotus, chrysanthemum, orchids, iris, bamboo and it’s especially known for the bonsai or “dwarf tree” illustrations. The book was first published in 1901. The title states second edition but we are unsure about this. Checking the collation with Baxley’s copy we think it might be a reissue of the second edition or perhaps the third edition. (see Baxley). The first two editions have a two-page publication list at end which is not present in our copy but doesn’t seem to be missing.

At end it says: “Please turn over for an Abridged List of [publications]” – which is not present in our copy – but it doesn’t seem to be missing. Our copy is in its original state which is unusual since the binding is weak.
YAMAMOTO, SEKKEI

Shin Gosho moyō 新御所模様 (Imperial Decoration). Five volumes. Kyoto, Unsōdō, Showa 8–9 (1933–4). € 2 600

Folio (27 x 41 cm). A complete set of Sekkei’s impressive work of Imperial designs. Contains 125 woodblock illustrations (12 x 29.5 cm), opposite pages with fine outline illustrations and Japanese captions. Accordion folded. Original silk decorated boards, in different colours, with printed title label, some minor stain (more to the second volume). Housed in the original paper folders with title labels, publisher’s stamps and labels, cotton ties, worn.

An impressive work with colourful designs depicting flowers, plants, artefacts, birds, butterflies, etc. Protected by tissue guards (a few missing). Some browning to the paper, mainly offsetting from the guards, gold and silver sprinkles have oxidised. Seems rare, no complete copies at OCLC.

Yamamoto Sekkei, renowned artist in Kyoto who practised the traditional art dyeing technique Yûzen and taught Kawarazaki Kodo and others. Yûzen, which originated in the 17th century, is a process using stencils to transfer a design on to fabric, colours added layer by layer inside outlines.
40 ZILLIACUS, KONRAD VIKTOR (KONNI SENIOR)

Japanese studier och skizzer. Helsingfors 1896. € 140


A narrative dealing with literature, art and crafts, women, fairy tales, excursions, etc. in Japan. Konrad Viktor Zilliacus (1855–1924) was a Finnish patriot, who spent some years travelling the world as a newspaper reporter. He spent eighteen months in Japan in the 1890s.