# Catalogue of Japanese and Korean books acquired by Peter Kornicki

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# Origins and contents of the collection

I purchased my first antiquarian Japanese book in Kanda, Tokyo, in 1977 when I was a graduate student at the University of Oxford. At the time I was conducting research in Japan on a Japan Foundation Dissertation Fellowship. The book was Shikitei Sanba's *Shirōto kyōgen monkirigata* (described below), for which I paid 10,000 yen. It appealed to me for two reasons: firstly, because it seemed a suitable text to exercise my developing skills at reading the kind of Japanese handwriting found in block-printed literary texts of the late Edo period, and secondly, because of the fact that it had clearly passed through the hands of a commercial lending library (*kashihon'ya*), for at the time I was interested in the role that these libraries played in making books available to readers in towns and the countryside.

On frequent visits to Japan during the subsequent decades I continued to buy antiquarian books, and was often surprised at the low prices asked. For example, I bought my copy of the 1634 edition of *Rokuso daishi hōbōdangyō*, which contains extensive marginalia, for only ¥2000 at the Kitano Tenjin temple market in Kyoto in 1978. I bought other items at temple markets in Kyoto, a few I was given, and the rest I purchased at antiquarian bookshops in Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Wakayama, Kanazawa and Matsumoto. There are two exceptions: *Daibirushana jōbutsukyō sho* (1278) and *Daihan nehangyō* (14<sup>th</sup> century). These are the two oldest items in the collection and I bought them in London from Sam Fogg Rare Books.

Most of the books that I bought were acquired because they were closely connected with studies I was undertaking at the time. Some were bought because of the ownership seals impressed in them, particularly if they had belonged to rental libraries (*kashihon'ya*), in which I took a great interest in the 1980s. Other books reflect my interests in provincial publishing, the writings of Hayashi Razan, the translation of Chinese texts in the Edo period, Japanese reprints of Korean books, early 17<sup>th</sup>-century medical publications, books with extensive annotations and manuscript culture in the Edo period. A few have formed the subject of articles or have been illustrated in some of my publications, while I have used many of them in teaching, in lectures and in presentations. In 1981 I held a small exhibition in the University Library when I was employed at the University of Tasmania.

In 2016 I was fortunate enough to find Jūjūshin kōmyōmoku in a Tokyo antiquarian bookshop: this was printed in 1617 using movable type not only for the text but also for the Japanese glosses. The price was ¥40,000, which seemed unduly low. I handed over the cash and was about to leave when I noticed a live worm wriggling its way through the pages and pointed this out. The bookseller was most embarrassed, took the book back and told me to come back the next day, for he would have the book properly fumigated. I returned the following day, somewhat fearful that he would have realised in the meantime that the book had been grossly underpriced; if he did, he made no comment and allowed me to walk away with a bargain!

In the early 21st century I worked on vernacularisation and scripts in East Asia; this research culminated in my book *Languages, scripts, and Chinese texts in East Asia* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2018). To that end I travelled to Korea and Vietnam on numerous occasions. I bought a number of Korean books, mostly bilingual editions,

either in the second-hand markets at Dapshimni or in the antiquarian bookshops in Insadong, both in Seoul. I had the opportunity when I was in Hanoi to buy some woodblock-printed Vietnamese books, but eventually decided that since the survival rate of Vietnamese books has been so poor those that turn up in junk shops ought not to be taken out of the country. I did, however, buy two small wood blocks, which are mentioned at the end of the catalogue.

I have long regretted the fact that modern collectors very rarely use traditional ownership seals. I have harassed a few Japanese collectors with fine collections of books, arguing that future generations would like to know that the books passed through their hands, but they have shaken their heads in embarrassment. Undeterred, I thought that I should practice what I was preaching, so in 2014 I had an ownership seal carved. This I presumptuously patterned after the ownership seals of Ernest Mason Satow and William George Aston, two of the greatest British collectors of Japanese books, whose books now form the bulk of the collections at the British Library and Cambridge University Library. My modest collection perhaps does not deserve this treatment, but my intention was to pay tribute to the two great collectors whose collections fascinated me during my years at the University of Cambridge. The text on the seal reads: 英國/康仁希蔵書.



# A 日本刊本 Japanese printed books

1 Reprints of Chinese and Korean works 和刻本漢籍・韓籍・仏書

# **Daibirushana jōbutsukyō sho** [Da piluzhena chengfo jing shu]

This is the first Japanese edition of a commentary on the *Mahāvairocana Tantra* by Yi Xing (683-727), a monk of the Tang dynasty. The *Mahāvairocana Tantra* is a Buddhist text that was translated into Chinese in 724 by Śubhakarasiṃha, an Indian monk who had travelled to China from Nālandā where the text was probably composed.

This Japanese edition, consisting only of chapter 16, was printed in 1278 at the Kongōbuji on Mt Kōya. It is unusual for a Kōya edition in that it includes some illustrations. This copy contains an impression of the seal of Sorimachi Shigeo, for many years the doyen of antiquarian booksellers in Tokyo, and it appeared in one of his catalogues of antiquarian books in 1938, when it was priced at 90 yen. This item was bought from Sam Fogg Rare Books of London.

大毗盧遮那成佛經疏 だいびるしゃなじょうぶつきょうしょ

唐釋・一行撰 原存巻十六、1帖、半1冊

弘安1<1278>刊 (高野山、金剛峯寺)

\*絵入り高野版。改装、無題箋。帯圖。刊記「弘安元年戊寅十一月十六日於金剛 峯寺信藝」。 印記「月明荘」。

\*\* 『仏書解説大辞典』7.445-446; 『高野板之研究』651. 『弘文荘待賈古書目』12号(昭和13年)所収(2番、90円)。

#### **Daihan nehangyō** [Da ban niepanjing]

A Japanese edition of the Mahāparinirvāna Sūtra, a text on the death of the Buddha and its significance for believers, which was translated into Chinese by the Indian monk Dharmaksema (385-433). Dharmaksema travelled from India to Kashmir and then to Dunhuang and from there to Guzang, the capital of the Northern Liang state, where he learnt Chinese and translated a number of Buddhist texts. This edition, which consists only of chapter 6, has not been traced in any other collection but it was probably printed in Japan in the 14th century. The character **a** which appears beneath the title is the index number of this text according to the numbering system which used the one thousand characters of the *Thousand character classic* (Qian zi wen) to identify the 5000 volumes in the manuscript and printed editions of the Buddhist canon. There was, however, no edition of the Buddhist canon in Japan until the 17<sup>th</sup> century, so in all likelihood this printed text is a reproduction of an imported version belonging to one of the Chinese or Korean editions of the canon. The paper is worm-eaten but it has been repaired. This item was bought from Sam Fogg Rare Books of London, where it is described, in Catalogue 19 'East Asian Books' (1998), pp. 144-145, as a Kasugaban printed in the 13th or 14th century.

大般涅槃經 だいはんねはんぎょう

天竺釋·曇無讖訳 存第六巻、一軸

「鎌倉後期〕刊 (刊記欠)

\*巻子本。巻頭墨書「興福寺」。巻頭「大般涅槃經第六 邇/ 北涼天竺三蔵曇無讖於姑藏譯/如來性品第四之三汀州富民庵主定如捨一片」。裏打ちしてある。 \*\*『仏書解説大辞典』7.414-425;同書7.425によれば、足利時代に高野山寳壽院に刊行された本が存在するが、本書との関係は未詳。『大正新脩大蔵経』374番、12巻、396c15-17。

# Shitai senjimon [Qian zi wen]

One of the earliest Japanese printed editions of the *Thousand character classic*, which was originally written by Zhou Xingsi (c469-521), a monk of the Liang dynasty. This edition, in which the text is printed in white on a black background in imitation of rubbings made from lapidary monuments, was published in Kyoto in 1604 by Kotetsudō. Kotetsudō was the name under which the monk named Kotetsu Sohaku 涸轍祖博 published books; Sohaku is said to have noticed that the Koreans practiced movable-type printing during his participation in the Japanese invasions of Korea in the 1590s. The printed text includes *furigana* and *kunten*. Previous owners have done handwriting practice on the inside of the front and back covers.

四體千字文 したいせんじもん

梁・周興嗣次韻編 1巻、大1冊

慶長甲辰 < 9 = 1604 > 刊 (「京]、涸轍堂)

\*陰刻本。刊記「慶長甲辰猛春日/下雒涸轍堂新栞」。裏表紙見返し裏に墨書き 「上天津村大内泰造」等。

\*\*「全国漢籍データベース」によれば同じ慶長九年京都固轍堂刊本が東京大学総合図書館、東洋文庫、国会図書館、および駒沢大学付属図書館に所蔵。

# Keiban kōsei daiji Igaku seiden [Yixue zhengchuan]

A Japanese edition of the *Yixue zhengchuan*, a medical work written by Yu Tuan of the Ming dynasty and edited by Yu Shouyu, also of the Ming dynasty; it was edited for Japanese readers by the famous medical practitioner and writer Manase Gensaku (1549-1632), who added *kunten* to assist Japanese readers; it was published in 1622 by Murakami Heirakuji of Kyoto.

京板校正太字醫學正傳 けいばんこうせいいがくせいでん明・虞搏撰、明・虞守愚校正、曲直瀨玄朔校點 8巻、大8冊元和8<1622>刊 (京、村上平樂寺)

\* 覆明萬曆丁丑<1577>刊本。附訓点。外題・序題「醫學正傳」。原刊記「萬曆丁丑冬月金陵呉松亭繡梓」。刊記「元和八壬戌年初冬良日/於二条玉屋町村上平樂寺開板」。朱・墨書入れ(句読点、校合等)多し。印記「中村文庫」「加川徳印」。跋「右全部八巻二十餘年閲之…/永禄十二己巳年<1569>閏五月十日雖知苦戸道三/醫學正傳者當門□□室之書也予/此一部加倭点朱點為學徒講説畢/慶

長第九<1604>季秋上院 延壽院 玄朔」。 \*\* 小曽戸洋・関信之・栗原萬理子、「和刻本漢籍医書総合年表」『日本医史 学雑誌』36巻(1990),464頁。

Kaitsūkan hon'in Somon genki genbyōshiki [Suwen xuanji yuan bing shi] The second Japanese edition of Suwen xuanji yuan bing shi, an important work by the Jurchen (Jin-dynasty) physician Liu Wansu (fl. 12<sup>th</sup> century). Later editions were published in Japan in 1651, 1677, 1690, 1695 and 1711. The first part of the title indicates that this Japanese edition is a reprint of a Ming edition edited by Zhou Hong (fl. 15<sup>th</sup> century) and published by Hua Sui 華燧 (1439-1513), whose pen-name was Huitongguan 会通館, pronounced in Japanese 'Kaitsūkan'. Hua Sui was a scholar and printer in Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, who is famous for having created the first metal movable type in China in 1490.

This block-printed Japanese edition was printed in 1630 by Baiju, a medical practitioner who printed many medical books in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. He also published the first Japanese edition of this work three years earlier in 1627, using wooden movable type. This, the second edition, published in 1630, is a facsimile of the 1627 typographic edition with the addition of *kunten* glosses; it contains extensive marginalia. There are copies of the 1630 edition in the Ken'ikai Toshokan and Kokubungaku Kenkyū Shiryōkan in Tokyo, the International Research Center for Japanese Studies in Kyoto, Kyushu University Medical Library and in the Library of Congress.

**会通館翻印素問玄機原病式** かいつうかんほんいんそもんげんきげんびょうしき 金・劉完素述、明・周紘濟廣校正 1巻、大1冊 寛永7<1630>刊 ([京]、梅壽)

\*整版本。覆梅壽発行寛永4年活字版。附訓点。刊記「寛永七年庚午歳極月吉日梅壽重刊」。印記「佐藤安司蔵書」「きじや療院」。前表紙見返しに「仙親(花押)」。朱・墨書入れ多し。

\*\*『和刻漢籍醫書集成』第二輯所収。

#### Jūshikei hakki [Shisijing fahui]

A Japanese edition of *Shisijing fahui* (*The fourteen bodily tracts explained*), a study of the theory and practice of acupuncture focusing on the fourteen bodily tracts. It was written in 1341 by Hua Shou (1304–1386), a distinguished physician of the Yuan dynasty, and was first printed in 1364 in an edition edited by Xue Kai of the Ming dynasty. It was first printed in Japan in 1596 and was one of the first books to be printed with movable type in Japan. Later movable-type editions are recorded from 1604, 1618 and 1625; block-printed editions are recorded from 1631, 1649 and 1665, and on numerous other occasions up to 1805. It is clear, then, that there was a very considerable market for this work in Japan in the Edo period. This copy is an example of the edition of 1631 published by Baiju (on whom see previous entry); this was a *kabusebori* edition, in other words, it is a facsimile of a Ming edition.

**十四経発揮** じゅうしけいはっき 元・滑寿著、明・薛鎧校 3巻、大合1冊 寛永8<1631>刊 ([京]、梅壽)

\* 覆明版。改表紙、題箋欠。刊記「寛永八年歳舎辛未初春良日 梅壽重刊」。序題「新刊十四経絡揮」。朱・墨書入れ。

\*\*小曽戸洋・関信之・栗原萬理子、「和刻本漢籍医書総合年表」『日本医史学雑誌』36巻(1990),410頁.

# **Myakugo** [Mai yu]

A study of pulses by Wu Kun (1552-1620) of the Ming dynasty. This block-printed Japanese edition was printed around 1630 by Baiju (see previous two entries). He also published the first Japanese edition of this work in 1619, using wooden movable type. This, the second edition, is a woodblock-printed facsimile of the typographic edition with the addition of *kunten* glosses and was probably printed in the 1620s.

脉語 みゃくご

明・呉崑撰 2巻、大1冊

「寛永年間]刊 (「京]、梅壽)

\*覆梅壽刊行の元和5年刊活字版。原刊記「元和五年歳舎巳未仲秋良日梅壽重刊」。万暦丙戌<14=1586>原序。附訓点・片仮名送り仮名。原表紙。題箋・目録題箋欠。

\*\*早稲田大学蔵本に同版。

# Rokuso daishi hōbōdangyō [Liuzu dashi fabao tanjing]

This Chinese Chan (Zen) Buddhist text, known as the *Platform sutra of the Sixth Patriarch*, purports to consist of the teachings of the sixth Chan patriarch, Huineng (638-713). The origins and development of this text are something of a mystery, and the oldest extant version is that found at Dunhuang. The first Japanese edition was published in the Kamakura period; this edition, based on a Chinese edition published by Heng Zhaozhai 恒照斎 in 1584, includes extensive *kunten* and was published in 1634 by Nakano Ichiemon of Kyoto. It contains extensive marginalia.

六祖大師灋寶壇經 ろくそだいしほうぼうだんぎょう

唐釋・慧能撰、元釋・宗寶編 1巻、大1冊

寛永 11<1634>刊 ([京]、中野市右衛門)

\*題箋欠。序題「六祖法寶壇經」。木記刊記「寛永甲戌仲冬穀旦/中野市右衛門梓行」。双辺、無界、10行。萬曆甲申<1584>跋。

印記「慶重寺之印」。墨書「持主圧□ (花押)」(墨消)。 正保二年<1645>年付けの漢文書入れ多し。

\*\*『仏書解説大辞典』11.325「六祖法寶壇經」。「全國漢籍データベース」に よれば、寛永 11 年中野市右衛門刊本は他に関西大学に所蔵。

# Shinkan Kōtei meidō kyūkyō [Huangdi ming tang jiu jing]

A Japanese edition of an ancient Chinese text on acupuncture attributed to the Yellow Emperor, based on an edition edited by Dou Guifang of the Yuan dynasty. The first

Japanese edition was printed with movable type in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century; later in the 17<sup>th</sup> century there were blockprinted editions in 1649 and 1659, both based on the text of the 1311 Chinese edition published by the Huojitang 活濟堂 printing shop. This copy lacks a colophon, but the blocks were probably prepared in the 1630s, again based on the text of the 1311 Chinese edition; assuming that there was originally a colophon, this copy is probably a slightly later reprint. It was printed with different blocks from those of the 1649 and 1659 editions held at the Ken'ikai Toshokan in Tokyo and so it appears that it belongs to a hitherto unrecorded blockprinted edition.

新刊黄帝明堂灸経 しんかんこうていめいどうきゅうきょう

元・竇桂芳校 3巻、大1冊

[江戸初期] 刊・[江戸前期] 印(無刊記)

\*帯図。 [刊記刪去]。原表紙、無大箋。序末に「至大辛亥<四年、1311> 春月燕山 活濟堂刊 。 研医会図書館所蔵慶安2年本および万治2年本と別板。

# Jittai senjimon [Qian zi wen]

A version of the *Thousand character classic* (see entry for *Shitai senjimon*, above) produced by Sun Pixian, of the Ming dynasty, in which each character appears in ten different forms. Some *furigana* are supplied for Japanese readers. Published in 1643 by Tanaka Seiemon of Kyoto.

+體千字文 じったいせんじもん

西甌・孫丕顕編輯、潭陽・王基校閲 1巻、大1冊

寛永癸未<20=1643>刊 (京、田中清右衛門)

\*外題(題箋一部破損)「+體千字文」。刊記「寛永癸未春分日/室町鯉山町/田中清左衛門/刊行」。巻末書入「吉竹庄七郎所持本也/廿五年□□四日八十四□□□□□。

\*\*「全國漢籍データベース」によれば、寛永二十年田中淸左衞門刊本は宮城教育大学および三康図書館に所蔵され、また関西大学に寛永二十年澤田庄左衞門刊本が所蔵されている。

#### Min'i zatcho [Mingvi zazhao]

A medical text by Wang Lun of the Ming dynasty, annotated by Xue Ji (1487-1559). The earliest Japanese editions were typographic and were printed in the first two decades of the seventeenth century; this edition was published in 1645, with minimal *kunten*, but this copy was printed in 1654 by Takemura Ichihei of Kyoto.

明醫雜著 みんいざっちょ

明・王綸撰、明・薛己注、卜兼三校 6巻、大6冊

[正保2<1645>] 刊・承應3<1654>印 (京、武村市兵衛)

\*刊記(木記、入木)「承應三甲午曆二月日/二条通松屋町/武村市兵衛 刊行」。印記「赤龍館図書記」「赤龍館図」「(印文不明印)」。表紙ラベル「 三拾九」。朱・墨書入れ多し。早稲田大学蔵正保2年刊本(内題「新刊明醫雜著 」)と別板。京都大学藤川文庫蔵本が本書と同板のようであるが、刊記は明らか に入木なのに「承応3年印」とする。

\*\*小曽戸洋・関信之・栗原萬理子、「和刻本漢籍医書総合年表」『日本医史学雑誌』36巻(1990),未載。真柳誠著「『明医雑著』解題」『和刻漢籍医書集成』第8輯所収(エンタプライズ、1990年)参照。

# **Yūshin anrakudō** [Yusim allakdo]

This is a text in the Pure Land tradition of Buddhism in which the monk Wŏnhyo (617-686) of Silla (Korea) expounded the methods of setting the mind at rest and being reborn in paradise. This is a copy of the first Japanese edition, which was published in 1658 by Nishimura Kurōemon of Kyoto. According to a handwritten note at the end, this copy was bought in Kyoto in 1894 by one Akamatsu Endon.

遊心安楽道 ゆうしんあんらくどう

新羅釋・元暁撰 1巻・附「佛説阿弥陀經疏」1巻、大1冊 明暦4<1658>刊 (京、西村九良右衛門)

\*外題「校正遊心安楽道阿弥陀經疏」。刊記「五条橋通書林西村九良右衛門刋」。印記「随安堂畠氏蔵書之印」。巻末書入「明治二十七年冬購<sup>於</sup>京師/赤松園鈍」。 \*\*『仏書解説大辞典』11.142。「全國漢籍データベース」に書肆名を「北村九良右衛門」にするが、ミスか。

# Shōgaku shūsei [Xiaoxue jicheng]

In 1187 the great Neo-Confucian philosopher Zhu Xi (1130-1200) compiled a primer for children titled *Xiaoxue*, 'Lesser learning'; in the 14<sup>th</sup> century a scholar named He Shixin added extensive annotation and explanations to the text, expanding it considerably. In 1436 a movable-type edition of this enlarged text was printed in Korea with a postface dated 1429 by Chŏng Inji 鄭麟趾 (1396-1478), who was Deputy Chief Scholar during the reign of King Sejong the Great, and another postface dated 1436 by Kim Mun 金汶, who edited the text and died in 1448. This Japanese edition is a facsimile of the 1436 Korean edition, including the Korean postfaces in literary Chinese, but with *kunten* added throughout; it was published in 1658 by Fūgetsu Shōzaemon of Kyoto. The preliminary volume contains many illustrations, which were probably copied from a Chinese edition when the Korean edition was prepared.

小學集成(外題) しょうがくしゅうせい

宋・朱熹撰、明・何士信輯錄、朝鮮・金汶校 10巻・首目1巻、大6冊 萬治1<1658>刊 ([京]、風月庄左衛門)

\*覆朝鮮正統元年=世宗 18 (1436) 年甲寅活字刊本。內題「標題註疏小學集成」。刊記「萬治元年戊戌仲秋吉旦/風月庄左衛門新刋」。印記「郡上藩中」「川村直興」「黒田」「山田蔵書」。

\*\*『和刻本漢籍分類目録』未載。『京都大學人文科学研究所漢籍目録』329上「標題註疏小學集成」。

# Chinshū Rinzai Eshō Zenji goroku [Zhenzhou Linji Huizhao chanshi yulu]

This is said to be a record of the sayings of Linji Yixuan (d. 866), a Chan/Zen monk of the Tang dynasty, which were recorded and written down by Hui Ran, also of the Tang dynasty. The first Japanese edition was printed in 1438 but in the Edo period there were many editions, the first two being published in 1633 and 1647. This edition was published in 1660 by Iida Chūbei of Kyoto.

**鎮州臨濟慧照禅師語録**(尾題) ちんしゅうりんざいえしょうぜんじごろく 唐釋・臨済義玄述、唐釋・慧然編 1巻(存第52丁以降)、大1冊 萬治3<1660>刊 ([京]、飯田忠兵衛尉)

\*刊記「萬治三暦極月吉旦/飯田忠兵衛尉開板」。句読点など、朱・墨書入れ多し。

\*\*『仏書解説大辞典』8.73-74。日本初刊本は五山版。江戸時代の板本は「全國漢籍データベース」によれば、寛永10<1633>年刊本(東京大学総合図書館所蔵)及び寛永14<1637>年刊本(国士舘大学所蔵)があり、又萬治3刊本は、同じ飯田忠兵衛尉刊本(東北福祉大学図書館所蔵)および文臺屋次郎兵衛・敦賀屋三右衛門刊本(東京大学総合図書館所蔵)があり。

# Jūshikei hakki (Shisijing fahui)

A later edition of the work of the same name described earlier. This edition was published in 1660 in Kyoto by Hayashi Jūemon.

十四經発揮(序題) じゅうしけいはっき

元・滑壽撰、明・薛鎧校 存巻上下(中巻欠)、大合1冊

萬治3<1660>刊 (「京]、林重右衛門)

\*原題箋欠。明·嘉靖七年序題「新刊十四經絡発揮」。刊記「万治三庚子歳/林重右衛門開板」。

\*\*小曽戸洋・関信之・栗原萬理子、「和刻本漢籍医書総合年表」『日本医史学雑誌』36巻(1990)470頁。「全国漢籍データベース」に万治3年刊本未載。

# Kikō ijutsu [Ji xiao yi shu]

A medical work by Nie Shangheng of the Ming dynasty which was first published in 1616, not long before the fall of the Ming. This is a Japanese facsimile of the 1616 edition and it seems to have been the first Japanese edition; it was published in 1661 but without any indication of publisher or place.

奇效医述 きこういじゅつ

明・聶尚恆著 2巻、大1冊

萬治4<1661>刊 (無書肆名)

\*覆萬暦44年<1616>福建按察司程爺刊本。刊記「萬治四年卯月吉旦」(入れ木カ、書肆名刪去カ)。

封面「福建按察司程爺發刊/合刻 /奇效醫述內附感寒疫症治法活幼心法內附治痢全方/書戸余象丰領梓」。萬曆丙辰<44=1616>序。

\*\*「全國漢籍データベース」によれば、『奇效醫述・痘疹活幼心法』の明・萬

暦四十四年序刊本が内閣文庫にあり、また万治4年以前の和刻本はないようである。

# **Tōsō Kaiso jijojō** [Tang seng Huai Su zixu tie]

This book purports to reproduce the calligraphy of Huai Su (725-785), a famous calligrapher and monk of the Tang dynasty; like other calligraphic pattern books, it imitates the form of inscription rubbings and is printed white on black, instead of the usual black on white. This copy was published in 1661 by Ōkuroya Chūjirō, an obscure publisher who is not otherwise recorded and whose place of activity is unknown). This appears to be the only surviving copy of the first Japanese edition of this work: Japanese databases record one copy of an undated edition and one copy of an edition printed in 1669.

唐僧懐素自叙帖 とうそうかいそじじょじょう

唐釋・懐素撰 1巻、大1冊

萬治4<1661>刊 (大黒屋忠次郎)

\*陰刻本。版元大黒屋忠次郎の所在地未詳(『近世書林板元総覧』未載)。印記 「西字印」。天保5年付きの文書一枚所収。

\*\*『和刻本漢籍分類目録』、『仏書解説大辞典』など未載。「日本古典籍総合 目録データベース」著作 ID4366065(麗沢大学所蔵刊年不明本)。「全國漢籍データベース」の日本刊本は延宝 7 年刊本のみ。

# Kakuchi yoron [Gezhi yulun]

This is a miscellany of medical theories and opinions put together by Zhu Zhenheng (1281-1358) in the Yuan dynasty. Extant Japanese blockprinted editions are dated 1641, 1648, 1665, 1669, 1689, and 1692. This copy was published by Murakami Kanbei of Kyoto in 1665, but the colophon has clearly been altered to remove an earlier date and publisher and to insert the new date and publisher; it is probable that the blocks for this edition were originally carved in 1648. This copy carries extensive marginalia in red and black ink.

格致餘論 かくちよろん

元・朱亨震撰 2巻、大1冊

[江戸初期] 刊・寛文5<1665>印 ([京]、村上勘兵衞)

\*刊記(入れ木)「寛文五年孟春吉旦/村上勘兵衞新刊」。全巻朱・墨書入れ多し。改表紙の為、原題箋欠。

# **Kokuryōden** [Guliangzhuan]

This is one of the three ancient Chinese commentaries on the *Spring and autumn annals* and was probably written in the Han dynasty. This Japanese edition, based on a Mingdynasty edition, was published in 1668, although this copy was printed somewhat later by Uemura Tōemon of Kyoto. It includes extensive *kunten* added by the prominent Sinologist Hayashi Razan (1583-1657).

#### 穀梁傳 こくりょうでん

明・ 王道焜校、日本・林道春點 12巻、大7冊

寛文8<1668>刊・後印 ([京]、植村藤右衞門)

\*原刊記「寛文八戊申歳八月吉日/荒川宗長板行」。版元は巻末に「平安書肆植村玉枝軒儒書蔵板目録/…/京都書林玉枝軒植村藤右衞門/江戸出店植村藤三郎/大坂出店植村藤三郎」(2丁)を附すによる。

\*\*全國漢籍データベース。『和刻本経書集成』第2巻所収。

# **Jii** [Zihui]

This is an incomplete copy of the character dictionary compiled by Mei Yingzuo in the Ming dynasty, which contains entries for 33,279 characters. The first Japanese edition was published in 1648; this edition was published in 1672 but the colophon is missing. This book used to belong to Keijō Imperial Japanese University in Seoul, Korea.

字彙 附「字彙増註補遺」 じい

明・梅膺祚撰、日本・笠原玟(簡室)増註 存「字彙増註補遺」1巻、大1冊 寛文12<1672>序刊 (刊記欠)

\*外題「(増注校正)頭書字彙附卷」。印記「泉街増田」「京城帝國大学豫科圖書之印」。

\*\*『和刻本漢籍分類目録』1.56。「全国漢籍データベース」によれば、寛文 12年刊本は方々にあり、またそれ以前に慶安元年本および寛文11年本もあり。 刊修印の関係未詳。

#### **Bussetsu zen'aku ingakyō** [Foshuo shan'e yinguo jing]

A Japanese reprint of a Buddhist text on good and evil that was written in 6<sup>th</sup>-century China (one of the so-called 'apocryphal' sutras). This edition, published in 1694 by Fujita Hachihei of Kyoto, contains *kunten* reading marks and further notes in the upper margin.

**仏説善悪因果経** ぶっせつぜんあくいんがきょう

1巻、大1冊

元禄7<1694>刊 ([京]、藤田八兵衛)

\*刊記「元禄七甲戌年六月吉日 書肆 藤田八兵衛嘉梓」、入木力。外題欠。

\*\*『仏書解説大辞典』6.368-9 に本書に該当するものなし。「日本古典籍総合 目録データベース」著作 ID 4922 (寛永 11 年刊本及び寛文 5 年刊本のみ、元禄 7年刊本なし)。「全國漢籍データベース」によれば、寛永 12 年本(二松學舍 大学)および寛文 9 年の松會版(東北大学付属図書館)がある。

#### *Ihō taiseiron* [Yifang dacheng lun]

A general treatise on medicine by Sun Yunxian of the Yuan dynasty. This Japanese edition is based on a Ming edition published by Zongwen Shutang. Japanese blockprinted editions were published in 1616, 1651, 1652 and 1682 but this edition was published in 1710 by Yoshinoya Gonbei.

#### 醫方大成論 いほうたいせいろん

元・孫允賢撰 1巻、大1冊

宝永7<1710>刊・後印 (吉野屋権兵衛)

\*刊記(一部入れ木)「寳永七龍集庚寅九月吉辰/吉野屋権平蔵板」。序題「南北経験醫方大成」、目録題「重刋醫方大成論」。序末に「宗文書堂/新刋とあり。原表紙。原題箋欠。巻末書入「小林主人/次男名^一樵」。

\*\*『和刻漢籍醫書集成』第七輯所収。

# Kintei kōseiroku [Qinding kangjilu]

This account of how to deal with famines and natural disasters, which was originally written by Lu Zengyu and edited by Ni Guolian, was presented to the Chinese emperor in 1739. A copy must have reached Japan via Nagasaki in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This, the first Japanese edition, was punctuated for Japanese readers by Oda Keifuku, a Kii domain samurai based in Wakayama. It was published in 1795, but this copy was printed later by Obiya Ihei of Wakayama in conjunction with other publishers from Edo, Kyoto, Osaka, Tsu and Wakayama.

**欽定康濟録** きんていこうせいろく

清・陸曾禹原撰、清・倪國璉編、清・高宗愛新覺羅弘曆定、日本・小田仲卿校 4巻、大6冊

「寛政7<1795>〕刊・後印 (若山、帯屋伊兵衛等)

\*刊年は東京大学総合図書館藏紀藩含章堂刊本による。寛政6年序。版心に「含章堂藏」。奥付書肆「發行書肆/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛/京都、俵屋清兵衛/蓍屋宗八/大坂、柏原屋清右衛門・秋田屋太右衛門・河内屋茂兵衛・河内屋喜兵衛・河内屋太助/津、山形屋伝右衛門/若山、綛田屋平右衞門・帯屋伊兵衛板」。紀陽国校督学山本惟恭子序(寛政6年)。印記「朝鮮醫學研究圖書」「弎木文庫」。 \*\*「全国漢籍データベース」によれば、寛政7年以前の和刻本なし。

**Rekichō seiken tensho hyakutai senmon** [Lizhao shengxian zhuanshu baiti qianwen] This is an illustrated study of ancient and sometimes bizarre forms of characters. It includes prefaces dated 1679, 1682 and 1685 and was presumably printed in China in or after 1685. This Japanese reprint, which includes *kunten* but no other addition to the text, was probably published in the late 18<sup>th</sup> or early 19<sup>th</sup> century, but all extant copies lack a date. The copy in Waseda University Library has a frontispiece which reads 霊蓍軒蔵版, implying that it was published by the Kyoto publisher 蓍屋勘兵衛.

**歴朝聖賢篆書百體千文** れきちょうせいけんてんしょひゃくたいせんもん清・孫枝秀撰、清・尤侗鑒定 1巻、大1冊 「江戸後期〕刊 (無刊記)

\*覆康熙 24<1685>年序刊本。附訓点。早稲田大学図書館蔵本の方面に「[京都]霊蓍軒蔵版」とあり。印記「榊田之印」「蘭堂」「進」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID200016618。

# Inpō yashi betsuroku [Ŭnbong yasa pyŏllok]

According to the preface added to this Japanese edition, this Korean work gives an eyewitness account by An Bangjun (1573-1654) of his experiences during the Japanese invasion of Korea starting in 1592. For this Japanese edition *kunten* were added to An's literary Chinese text. It was published in 1850 (no publisher or place given).

**隠峰野史別録** いんぽうやしべつろく

朝鮮・安邦俊撰、渡辺靴校 1巻、大1冊

嘉永 3 < 1850 > 刊 (無刊記/有乎爾齋刊)

\*刊年は刊跋による。 封面に「朝鮮安邦俊著/**隠峰埜史別録**/嘉永己酉<2> 仲冬 有乎爾齋刊(朱印「有乎爾齋記」)」とある。印記「羨止」。

\*\*「全国漢籍データベース」によれば、同本が方々にある。

# Wage onna shisho

An illustrated edition of the *Four books for women* (*Onna shisho*), four Chinese conduct books, with commentary in Japanese and in the upper margin a guide to how the Chinese text was to be read. The editor and commentator was Wakae Shūran (1835-1881), who was also known as Wakae Nioko. She was an imperial loyalist and a sinologist, and she was partly responsible for the education of Emperor Meiji's consort, Empress Shōken. This work was posthumously published in 1883 by Adachi Seifū of Okayama.

和解女四書(封面題) わげおんなししょ

若江秋蘭註、安達清風校

「女誡」「女論語」「女孝経」各1巻「内訓」2巻、大5冊明治16<1883>刊 (岡山、安達清風)

\*和紙和装鉛印。封面に「宅広居蔵版/修道館発行」とあり。奥付書肆「出版人岡山県士族、安達清風/印行發兌所 大坂、修道館/販鬻 大坂、松田正介」。印記「峴南窩」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 457818.

# 2 Japanese sinology 日本漢学

#### Shinkan kinshūdan

An anthology of Chinese poetry compiled by Ten'in Ryūtaku (1422-1500), a monk of the Rinzai school of Zen; the preface by Ten'in Ryūtaku himself is dated 1483. It was extremely popular in the 17<sup>th</sup> century: the first Japanese edition was a typographic edition printed at imperial command in 1597, and this was followed by a second typographic edition. This copy belongs to the first block-printed edition of 1616, which carries no indication of the publisher but includes extensive *kunten* and some *furigana*. Later editions or impressions were produced in 1631, 1634, 1641, 1645, 1656, 1658, 1665, 1682, 1690, 1692, 1694 and 1715.

新刊錦繍段 しんかんきんしゅうだん

天隠竜澤編

1巻、大1冊

元和2<1616>刊 (無書肆名)

\*裏表紙改装。刊記「元和二丙辰年仲春良日 開板」。裏表紙見返しに墨書「真如院之(印「重」)」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 23132.

#### Shigenshō

This work contains short extracts from Chinese philosophical and historical literature, fully equipped with *kunten* and *furigana*, followed by explanations in Japanese (*katakana-majiri*) by Hayashi Razan (1583-1657). Razan produced many works of this sort in the early seventeenth century to educate his contemporaries in Chinese history and thought. It was first published as a typographic edition in 1620, but this is a blockprinted facsimile (*kabusebori*) of that edition; it was published after 1620 but probably before 1649, when a new dated edition appeared.

巵言抄 しげんしょう

林羅山著 2巻、大2冊

[元和6<1620>以降~慶安2<1649>以前]刊 (無刊記、無書肆名) \*整版本、漢文附訓点および片仮名交り文。覆元和6跋刊古活字版。 慶安2年 刊本と別版。原題箋欠。慶安2年付けの刊記を持つ整版本もある(外題「(新版) 巵言抄」。国文学研究資料館等蔵)。本書はそれ以前の刊本か。印記「田成文印」。下巻裏表紙見返し墨書き「竹内治兵衛倫知/今定次」。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 215258.

#### Shinkan kinshūdan shō

An annotated edition of *Shinkan kinshūdan*, an anthology of Chinese poetry compiled by Ten'in Ryūtaku (1422-1500), a monk of the Rinzai school of Zen (see *Shinkan kinshūdan*, above); the annotations in Japanese (*katakana-majiri*) are by Gesshū Jukei (1470-1533), a monk of the Rinzai school of Buddhism. The first edition was a typographic edition printed in 1623 and it was followed by a further typographic edition in 1629 and an

undated typographic edition. Blockprinted editions appeared in 1632, 1643 and 1649; this is a copy of the 1649 edition, published by Noda Yahei of Kyoto. There was a later edition of *Shinkan kinshūdan* with annotations by Utsunomiya Ton'an which was published in 1661.

新刊錦繍段抄 しんかんきんしゅうだんしょう

天隠竜澤編、月舟寿桂註 5巻、大5冊

慶安2<1649>刊 ([京]、野田弥兵衛)

\*外題「(新版)錦繍段鈔」。刊記「慶安二初春 二條寺町/野田弥兵衛開板」。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 159477.

#### Dōkanshō

This is one of several works written by Hayashi Razan (1583-1657) which offer vernacular explanations of Chinese texts. It was written at the request of Koide Yoshimasa 小出吉政 (1565-1613), the daimyō of Izumi Kishiwada, as explained in a note at the end. An identical copy in the National Archives of Japan contains an added colophon dated 1659, so the blocks for this copy must have been prepared before that. This ten-line edition is different from the undated 12-line edition in the National Institute of Japanese Literature and other collections and is probably earlier.

童観抄 どうかんしょう

林羅山著 1巻、大1冊

[萬治二年以前] 刊 (無刊記)

\*改装、原題箋欠。四周双辺10行、符訓点。片仮名交じり文、片仮名振り仮名。 国立公文書館所蔵本(同板)に「萬治二年八月吉旦武村市兵衛板行」という入れ 木の後印刊記がある。国文学研究資料館所蔵本(無刊記、四周単辺12行)と別板。 \*\*今中寛司『近世日本政治思想の成立-惺窩学と羅山学』、320頁。「日本古典 籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 1069972.

#### Kōkyō kenmonshō

This is a commentary on the *Classic of Filial Piety* by Hayashi Razan. It was published 1660 by Matsunaga Iemon.

孝經見聞抄 こうきょうけんもんしょう

林羅山著 3巻、大合1冊

万治3<1660>刊 (松永伊右衛門)

\*整版本、漢文附訓点および片仮名交り文。改表紙の為、原題箋欠。表紙ラベル「亨/第六拾六号」。墨筆書入れ「羅氏」「参官有」および刊記にペン書入れ。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 953673.

#### Zōho wagokuhen

Yupian 玉篇, pronounced Gokuhen or Gyokuhen in Japanese, was a character dictionary compiled in China in the  $6^{th}$  century and it gave its name to many subsequent character dictionaries. In Korea, where it is pronounced Okp'yŏn, it is still the standard term for a

Chinese character dictionary. The earliest works to bear the title *Wagokuhen*, meaning Japanese Yupian/Gokuhen, were compiled in the 15<sup>th</sup> century and the first printed edition appeared in 1610. This revised edition was published in 1662 but the name of the publisher has been removed from the colophon, probably indicating a later printing.

増補倭玉篇 ぞうほわごくへん

3巻、大1冊

寛文2<1662>刊・後印 (書肆名刪去)

\*中巻内題「新刋倭玉篇」、下巻内題「増補新刋倭玉篇」。印記「小林氏文庫」。 前表紙見返し書入れ「信陽小懸郡多古驛/捷碧山楼主人/小林政賢藏」。裏表紙 見返し書入れ「黄□斉猛□□石□蔵/芝生田村/小林市右衛門」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 1362829.

#### Jubutsu mondō

A dialogue in which the Confucian scholar Hayashi Razan puts questions to a Buddhist monk called Shōyū in an attempt to demonstrate the superiority of Confucianism. No extant copies of this book have a colophon, but it was printed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. This copy contains editorial additions and alterations made in red ink.

儒仏問答 じゅぶつもんどう

林羅山問、釈・頌祐答 3巻、大合1冊

[江戸前期]刊 (無刊記)

\*平仮名まじり文。朱筆書入れ。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 226686.

#### Jōgan seiyō genkai

A translation into Japanese (*katakana-majiri*) of the Tang-dynasty manual of governance *Zhenguan zhengyao* (*Essentials of governance in the Zhenguan era*) by Hayashi Razan (1583-1657). This edition was first published in 1669, but this copy was printed later by Katsumura Jiemon of Kyoto *et al.* See Kornicki, 'A Tang-dynasty manual of governance and the East Asian vernaculars', *Sungkyung journal of East Asian studies* 16 (2016): 163-177.

貞観政要諺解 じょうがんせいようげんかい

林羅山訳 10巻、大5冊

\*原刊記「寛文己酉無射上旬/荒川宗長」。奥付書肆「書肆/東都、 須原屋茂兵衛・同伊兵衛・山城屋佐兵衛・岡田嘉衛七/大坂、敦賀屋九兵衛・秋田屋太右衛門/京都、勝村治右衛門板」。印記「本山蔵書之印」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 34253(漢学)。同データベースによれば、正保4<1647>年本が大東急記念文庫に所蔵されてあるとあるが、実はそれは『貞観政要諺解』でなく正保4年刊『仮名貞観政要』のことである(大東急記念文庫の村木敬子様が提供した情報による)。なお、同データベース掲載の無窮會所蔵明暦3<1657>年本は、実は寛文9年本と同じ明暦3年の跋があり、寛文9年の刊記もある(無窮會の鈴木望様が提供した情報による)。

「全國漢籍データベース」に寛文9年本しかない。明暦丁酉 <1657>林春齋跋に「先考因若狭羽林之請寫一部而寄之明暦丁酉孟春災家本焚亡歴月之後余借羽林之本冩之補其所亡以藏於家塾」とある。

# Rikuyu engi taii

This is a Japanese version of a Chinese text titled *Liuyu yanyi* (J. *Rikuyu engi*), which was in turn based on the 'Six instructions' (Liuyu) issued by Taizu, the first Ming emperor, in 1387. *Liuyu yanyi* was written in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, when contact between Japan and China was restricted to Nagasaki. This was, therefore, the only route for Chinese books to be imported into Japan, but, exceptionally, *Liuyu yanyi* did not reach Japan via this route: it had already reached the Ryūkyū kingdom and it was from there that a copy reached Japan. At the request of the shogun, Tokugawa Yoshimune, the scholar Muro Kyūso (1658-1734) prepared a translation of it and it was published in the 4<sup>th</sup> month of 1722 in Edo and in the 8<sup>th</sup> month of the same year in Kyoto by Nakagawa Mohei. These two editions were printed from similar but different sets of woodblocks. See Kornicki, 'From *Liuyu yanyi* to *Rikuyu engi taii*: turning a vernacular Chinese text into a moral textbook in Edo-period Japan', in Matthias Hayek and Annick Horiuchi, eds, *Listen, copy, read: popular learning in early modern Japan* (Leiden: Brill, 2014), pp. 205-225.

**六論衍義大意** りくゆえんぎたいい

室鳩巣著 1巻、大1冊

享保7<1722>年8月刊 (京、中川茂兵衛等)

\* 享保7年4月江戸刊本と別板。(奥附書肆)享保七侍壬寅歳八月吉日/洛陽書林/出雲寺和泉掾・野田弥兵衛・小河多左衛門・中川茂兵衛。

外題「([破損]板 )六論衍義大意」。(印記)「上川」「板鼻十一家蔵書」 「野田氏蔵書印」「寿一」。表紙ラベル「野田敏夫家資料/第 156 番/安中市板 鼻 1-5-4 」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 63616 (教訓).

#### Rikuyu engi taii

Another copy of the same work, albeit with some differences. A subtitle to the external title indicates that this is not a commercial publication; the colophon is missing and instead three pages of advertisements for medicines available from the publisher Subaraya Mohei are included. This is a copy of the Edo edition of the 4th month of 1722 but lacks a colophon and was clearly printed later from the same blocks, while a new set of blocks were prepared for the Kyoto edition described in the previous entry.

**六論衍義大意** りくゆえんぎたいい

室鳩巣著 1巻、大1冊

「享保7<1722>年4月〕刊・後印 (無刊記/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛)

\* 外題「賜版六諭衍義大意 全」。版元は巻末に薬品広告3丁「本家調合所書肆薬店/江戸日本橋通壹町目/須原屋茂兵衛」を附すによる。享保7年8月京都刊本と別板。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 63616 (教訓).

# Sonshi giso

This is a Japanese translation by Ueda Hakusui (1703-1777) of *The art of war* by Sunzi (Sun Tzu). The significance of this lies in the fact that Chinese texts were usually read in glossed Chinese editions in the Edo period and that direct translation into Japanese was unusual. It was first published in 1765 but this copy was printed in 1851 by Kawachiya Kichibei of Osaka.

# 孫子義疏 そんしぎそ

上田白水訳 七巻、附「陣法考三則」1巻、半2冊明和2<1765>刊・嘉永4<1851>印 (龍章堂<大坂、河内屋吉兵衛>)\*外題「校正國字孫呉義疏 一」(但し、「呉」字および「一」字のところに紙を貼り、それぞれ「子」と「上」と墨書き)。封面題「國字孫呉義疏全十巻」。刊年、印年、版元は封面による。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 1065265.

#### Shōkanron kokujikai

This is a Japanese commentary on the classic Chinese medical text, *Shanghan lun* (*Treatise on cold damage diseases*), which was written some time around the year 200. The Japanese commentary was provided by Yoshino Ryōsaku and it was published in 1781 by Akitaya Taemon of Osaka.

傷寒論国字解 しょうかんろんこくじかい

雲林院了作(吉野了作)注解、橋本正隆筆授 10巻・附録1巻、半6冊明和8<1781>序跋刊・後印 (大坂、秋田屋太右衛門等)

\*奥付書肆「三都發行書肆/江戸、岡田屋嘉七・須原屋伊八・山城屋佐兵衛・須原屋茂兵衛/京、勝村治右衛門/大坂、秋田屋太右衛門」。封面に「浪花書肆定榮堂<吉文字屋市兵衛>/弘昭堂<絲屋市兵衛>合刻」とあり。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 1038488 (医学)。

# Gogyōeki shinan

This consists of volumes 9 and 10 only of a work by Sakurada Komon (1774-1839) on divination. It was published in 1816 but this copy was printed later by Iseya Han'emon of Sendai.

**五行易指南** ごぎょうえきしなん

桜田虎門著 存巻 9-10、半1冊

「文化 13<1816>]刊・後印 (無刊記/仙台、伊勢屋半右衛門等)

\*刊年は『国書総目録』による。奥付書肆「書肆/皇都、勝邨治右衛門/大坂、 秋田屋多右衛門/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛・須原屋伊八・岡田屋嘉七/和泉屋金右衛 門・鶴屋喜右衛門/名古屋、永楽屋東四郎/仙臺、伊勢屋半右衛門/發行」。巻 末に「裳華房藏板書目 仙基国分町十九書林 伊勢屋半右衛門」(2丁)を附す。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 963257 (漢学)。

#### Son Go fukusen

These two volumes contain two Chinese military classics, *Sunzi* (Sun Tzu) and *Wuzi* (Wu Tzu) in an edition prepared by Satō Issai (1772-1859), who developed his own method of glossing which he considered enhanced the understanding of a Chinese text. They were published in 1842 by Asakuraya Kyūhei of Edo.

孫呉副詮(封面題) そんごふくせん

佐藤一斎著 2巻、大2冊

天保13<1842>序刊 (江戸、浅倉屋久兵衛等)

\*内・外題「孫子副詮」「呉子副詮」。奥付「書林/江戸、須原屋伊茂兵衛・須原屋伊八/大坂、河内屋喜兵衛/東都、浅倉屋久兵衛梓」。封面に「東都書林 文淵堂<浅倉屋久兵衛あるいは須原屋伊八>藏」とあり。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 354427。

# Shiin saikin yōgaku benran

A handbook for writing Chinese poetry compiled by Itō Kaoru and published in 1845 by Ōmiya Satarō of Kyoto.

**詩韻碎金幼學便覧** しいんさいきんようがくべんらん

伊藤馨著 2巻、横小2冊

弘化2<1845>刊 (學半樓藏版/京、近江屋佐太郎等発行)

\*外題「詩韻碎金幼學便覧」。奧付書肆「天保十三年壬寅官許/弘化二年乙巳春 發兌/學半樓藏/諸國賣弘書林/大坂、秋田屋多右衛門・河内屋儀介/江戸、岡 田屋嘉七/名古屋、菱屋藤兵衛/安濃津、條田伊十朗/和歌山、綛田屋平右衛門 /金沢、八百屋喜兵衛/京、近江屋佐太郎」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID62624「幼學便覧」(漢詩)

# 3 Japanese Buddhist writings 日本仏書

# Jūjūshin kōmyōmoku

A treatise by the Shingon monk In'yū (1435-1519) on the *Jūjūshinron*, which was written in the 9<sup>th</sup> century by the celebrated monk Kūkai. The first edition was blockprinted and was published in 1510. This rare typographic edition was published in 1617 by Tange Jōzen of Owari province, who later printed many books on Mt Kōya. It is one of a very small number of typographic editions in 17<sup>th</sup>-century Japan that included typographic *furigana* and *kunten*.

十住心広名目 じゅうじゅうしんこうみょうもく

印融著 存巻2-6 大5冊

元和3<1617>刊 (尾州丹下浄善開版)

\*附訓古活字版。刊記「元和三丁巳年十一月廿一日/尾州住丹下浄禅開板」。書入れ「信野主」(各冊前表紙見返し)「寛仁房」(各冊末)。各冊前表紙書入れ「ハ部/黄第四/第幾巻」。

\*\*『仏書解説大辞典』5.170。「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID1031772。同データベースによれば、初版は永正7<1510>年刊で、元和3年 刊古活字版は福岡東長寺所蔵本以外の伝本がないが早稲田大学所蔵の元和3年刊 古活字版の画像がウエッブ上で見られる。寛永8年刊の整版および寛文6年刊の整版注釈付き版もある。反町茂雄『弘文荘古活字版目録』(弘文荘、昭和47) 250-251 頁参照。附訓古活字版について、拙稿「附訓活字本『諸疾禁好集』と梅壽の出版活動 - 古活字版終焉の解明にむけて」『ビブリア』144号(2015年): 1-17 頁.

#### Daitokuji kaisan daitō kokushi hōgo

A book containing colloquial sermons given by Shūhō Myōchō (1282-1337), a Rinzai Zen monk who founded the Daitokuji temple in Kyoto. It was published in 1645 (no publisher or place given). This book formerly belonged to Gettan Dōchō 月潭道澄 (1636-1713), a Japanese monk of the Ōbaku school of Buddhism.

大徳寺開山大燈国師法語 だいとくじかいさんだいとうこくしほうご

宗峰妙超撰 1巻、大1冊

正保 2 < 1645 > 刊 (無書肆名)

\*印記「月潭」「□霊之印」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID289850「 大燈国師法語」(臨濟)。同データベースによれば、寛永 2 年本(お茶の水女子大学附属図書館成簣文庫所蔵)もあるが、正保 2 年本との刊修印関係未詳。なお、正保 4 年本は一点採録されているが正保 2 年本は採録されていない。

#### Nigabyakudō eshō

An illustrated vernacular Buddhist treatise by Gekkan (1601-1674), who was a Jōdo Shinshū monk. It was published in 1666 and printed some years later in Kyoto; the name

of the original publisher has been removed from the colophon, though comparison with other copies reveal that it was Kōno Michikiyo 河野道清. The presumed publisher of this copy was Chōjiya Kurōemon of Kyoto, who appended an advertisement to the inside of the back cover.

山分二河白道絵鈔 (外題) にがびゃくどうえしょう

月感(円海)著 1巻、大1冊

寛文6<1666>刊・後印 (刊記書肆名刪去/京、丁字屋九郎右衛門)

\*内題「山分」。平仮名まじり文、帯図。刊記「京東六条新屋敷/寛文六年牛十月日」。寛文4年跋。巻末に「御本山並御学寮御用御書物所京都御本内下珠数屋町丁字屋九郎右衛門」蔵版目録(半丁)を附す。印記「播陽蔵書」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 62293「山分」(真宗)。

# Goden yokusan iji

This rare work, of which only a few copies are known, contains two texts written by the monks Gisan and Chūa relating to the second patriarch (after Hōnen) of the main Chinzei branch of the Jōdoshū school of Buddhism, who is known either as Shōkō 聖光 or Benchō 弁長 (1162–1238). It was published in 1729 by the Chion'in of Kyoto. In 1815 this copy was acquired by Junkū Kansui, the 24<sup>th</sup> abbot of the Yōkokuji in Nishio, now in Aichi Prefecture.

御傳翼賛遺事 ごでんよくさんいじ

義山・中阿著 1巻、附「鎮西聖光上人香月系譜」1巻、大1冊享保14<1729>刊 (京、知恩院蔵版)

\*巻末に「華頂山御蔵版目録/…/皇都書林麗澤堂蔵版標目録/…/御書物所京 洛東知恩院吉門石橋 沢田吉左衛門」(6丁)を附す。書入「文化十二乙亥冬十 一月廿三日/純空貫粹求之」。純空貫粹は養國寺二十四代上人(文政8<1825> 没)。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 2662002 (浄土)。外に伝本 が採録されていない。

#### Kannongyō hayayomi eshō

An illustrated popular edition of the Kannongyō, the 25<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Lotus Sutra. In this edition the original text is divided up into small segments and equipped with *kunten* glosses and *furigana* for *on'yomi* chanting, and each is followed by a *kakikudashi* transcription. In the margin above there are Japanese explanations of some of the terms used. It is profusely illustrated in a style that has much in common with popular fiction. It was published in 1739 by Kichimonjiya Shihei of Osaka; this is a copy of the first edition of 1739, though it is probably a somewhat later impression printed in Kyoto.

**観音経早読絵抄**(外題) かんのんぎょうはやよみえしょう

1巻、半1冊

元文4<1739>刊・行印(京、吉野屋甚助)

\*内題「妙法蓮華經観世音菩薩普門品第二十五」。板元は裏表紙見返しに「京都書林吉野屋甚助板」の広告を附すによる。刊記「元文四己未年正月吉日/書林/ [大坂]、吉文字屋市兵衛/同幸重郎/板行」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 145744(仏教)。

#### Banjusan shiki kenmon

A treatise by the monk Shōsō (1366-1440) on a text, the *Banzhousan* 般舟讚, which was written in the 7<sup>th</sup> century by the Pure-Land Chinese monk Shan Dao 善導 (613-681). This copy lacks a colophon but was published in 1790 by the Chion'in, the headquarters of the Jōdo school of Buddhism, in Kyoto. This copy formerly belonged to the Shin'yūan, a sub-temple of the Zōjōji temple in Edo.

般舟讃私記見聞 はんじゅさんしきけんもん

釋・聖聡著 1巻、大1冊

[寛政2<1790>]刊(華頂山蔵版/京、沢田吉左衛門・山岡四郎兵衛発行)

\*外題欠。9行18字。刊年は「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」による。印記「門外不出/内外書記/真祐庵」「門外不出/真祐庵蔵本」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 332832「浄土宗」。華頂山は 知恩院の山号。

# Setchōken zenji juko hyakusoku shōtei

This is the second of two volumes in which Mensan Zuihō (1683-1769) explains the meaning of one hundred Zen precepts issued by the Chinese Chan Buddhist master Xue Dou Xian (980-1052). The work was edited by Ekan and published in 1832 by the Kūinji temple of Obama.

**雪寶顯禪師頌古百則稱提** せっちょうけんぜんじじゅこひゃくそくしょうてい面山瑞方述、慧観(恵観)編 存巻下、大1冊

天保3<1832>刊 (若州小濱空印寺蔵版/京、小川多左衛門発行)

\*刊記書肆「天保三壬辰年六月再刻/幹事若州瑞林寺自保/書林京師小川柳枝軒」。奥付書肆「禪家書林 京師六角通寺町西江入町 柳枝軒小川多左衛門」。 天明8<1788>年付けの著者跋および天保3年の龍穏道海跋を附す。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 3205627 (曹洞宗)。

- 4 Japanese writings in Chinese and Japanese 日本漢文および和文
- i Booksellers' catalogues 書籍目録

# Zōho shojaku mokuroku

This is one of the earliest of the catalogues of books in print which were produced in Japan during the Edo period and it was published in 1670 by Nishimura Matazaemon of Kyoto. This copy consists of the first volume of two, but the colophon, which unusually comes at the end of the table of contents, is clearly a later insertion in the woodblocks (*ireki*). On the booksellers' catalogues, see Laura Moretti, 'The Japanese early-modern publishing market unveiled: a survey of Edo-period booksellers' catalogues', *East Asian Publishing and Society*, 2 (2012): 199-308.

[増補書籍目録] しょじゃくもくろく

存上巻、横1冊

寛文 10<1670>刊(江戸本町三丁目西村又右衛門/京寺町誓願寺前西村又左衛門) \*題箋欠。『江戸時代書林出版書籍目録集成』第1巻所収本に同版。ただし、刊記(目録末)は明らかに入木。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 238017。

# Shinpan zōho shojaku mokuroku

This catalogue of books in print, which was published in 1674 by Nishimura Shirōemon, is a facsimile of the catalogue published the previous year with some additions.

新板増補書籍目録作者付大意 しんぱんぞうほしょじゃくもくろく

1巻、三ツ切1冊

「延宝2<1674>〕刊 (無刊記/西村四郎右門)

\*題箋欠。複延宝元年刊本。84 丁に『顔子疏解』(延宝 2 年刊)所収。『江戸時代書林出版書籍目録集成』第 1 巻、解説 14 頁及び 131 頁参照。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 36419。

#### Zōho shojaku mokuroku

A catalogue of books in print, originally published in 1692 by Yao Ichibei *et al.* of Kyoto; this copy was printed a couple of years later with a few additions to the blocks. It carries in each volume an impression of a large ownership seal which seems to have had something to do with the Zōjōji temple in Edo. It contains numerous annotations.

**廣益書籍目録大全**(目録題) こうえきしょじゃくもくろくたいぜん

5巻、横5冊

元禄5<1692>刊・後修 (京、八尾市兵衛等)

\*(外題、巻五以外題箋欠)「廣益書籍目録五終」。(扉題)「本朝彫刻廣益書籍目録大全作者付大意」。刊記「元禄五壬申歳梓行/洛陽書林/永田調兵衛/西村市郎右衛門/坂上勝兵衛/八尾市兵衛/重校訂」。『江戸時代書林出版書籍目録集

成』第1巻所収本に同版なれども第三印に該当(同書解説 16 頁参照)。印記「縁山神渓止観蔵本」。各冊表紙に「宝飯」白筆書入。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 36442。

#### ii 医学 Medicine

# Nichiyō shokushō

A pocket-sized guide to good dietary practice by Manase Gensaku (1549-1632), who along with his adoptive father Manase Dōsan (1507-1594) pioneered the popularization of medicine in the early Edo period. This book was published in 1645 (no place or publisher given).

日用食性 にちようしょくしょう

曲直瀬玄朔著 1巻、附「諸疾宜禁集」「日用灸法」各1巻、特小1冊 寛永19<1642>刊・後印 (無書肆名)

\*題箋欠。刊記「寛永十九年正月吉辰 [版元名刪去]」。早稲田大学図書館蔵本及び国立国会図書館蔵本に同版なれども国立国会図書館蔵本の刊記が「寛永十九年正月吉辰 二条通風月宗知新刊」となっているので本書はやはり後印本。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 398538。

#### Nōdoku

A guide to medical botany written by Manase Dōsan (1507-1594) and revised by his heir, Manase Gensaku (1549-1632). The earliest known copy of this work is a manuscript in Okayama University Library Hashimoto-ke Bunko which has a colophon dated 1571. Printed editions contain a postface by Manase Dōsan (1507-1594) dated 1580 (Tenshō 8): the first edition was published in 1633 and there were subsequent printings in 1643, 1645, 1646 and 1649. This copy carries a colophon dated 1645, probably inserted by *ireki*; the only other copy dated 1645 is in the Naitō Kinen Kusuri Hakubutsukan in Kakamigahara City. However, this copy was printed with different blocks from those used for the first edition of 1633.

能毒 のうどく

曲直瀬玄朔著 3巻

正保2<1645>刊 (無書肆名) 横1冊

\*刊記(入木カ)「正保二年三月吉日/新判[ママ]」。寛永 10 年刊本と別板。 巻末に「天正八年庚辰十月六日夜畢/盍静翁道三」とあり。目録下に「盍静老述 玄朔校録」、内題下に「重挍無訛」とあり。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 3567382 (薬物)。

#### Saiminki

This work (the title can be translated *A record to assist the people*) was probably drafted by Manase Dōsan 曲直瀬道三 (1507-1594), a figure who is widely considered to have begun the process of the japanization of medicine. Printed copies of *Saiminki*, which was first published long after the death of Dōsan, lack any indication of authorship and the text has often been attributed to Manase Gensaku (1549-1631), Dōsan's adopted son and heir. However, recent research has cast doubt on the role of Gensaku as author in this and other similar cases, and has concluded rather that Gensaku merely revised and supplemented works that had earlier been written by Dōsan. This is not an insignificant

point: it was during his period of exile in Hitachi that Gensaku turned his attention to the provision of medical information for the common people, and *Saiminki* is a work that well accords with this shift in focus, for it contains advice on how to treat various ailments using readily available medicaments. See Endō Jirō 遠藤次郎 and Nakamura Teruko 中村 輝子, 'Manase Gensaku no chosaku no shomondai: *Sankyo shiyō bassui*, *Saiminki* wa Gensaku no chosaku ka' 曲直瀬玄朔の著作の諸問題: 『山居四要抜粋』 『済民記』は玄朔の著作か. *Nihon ishigaku zasshi* 日本医史學雜誌 50 (2004), pp. 547-568. This copy was published in 1647 (no place or publisher given).

濟民記 さいみんき

[曲直瀬玄朔] 著 3巻、横合1冊

正保丁亥<4年=1647>刊 (無書肆名)

\*刊記「正保丁亥初春吉旦重刊」。十四行本。元和3年刊整版十二行本と別板。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 200522 (医学)。

#### Wamyōshū narabini imyō seisaiki

A reference work providing the Japanese names and some further details of medicinal plants and other items featuring in Chinese pharmaceutical works. This copy carries no indication of authorship, but the 1632 edition carries the name of Manase Dōsan (1507-1594), one of the most influential doctors of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, many of whose works, edited by his successor Manase Gensaku, were published in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. This was one of them and it was a very popular work in the 17<sup>th</sup> century because of the spread of knowledge of Chinese materia medica and the need to equate the Chinese names with those familiar in Japan: there were typographic editions in 1623 and 1625 followed by blockprinted editions in 1632, 1634, 1646, 1653, 1657, 1671, 1679 and 1694. This copy lacks a colophon but carries a statement at the end stating that it was a new edition to correct errors made in previous editions. The principal difference between the various editions is the treatment of the headings: in some cases they are without decoration, in others they are preceded by a circle or, as in this case, placed in an octagonal double-lined cartouche.

和名集并異名製剤記 わみょうしゅうならびにいみょうせいさいき

「曲直瀬道三〕著 2巻、横1冊

[江戸前期]刊 (無刊記)

\*改装、原題箋欠。片仮名交じり文、片仮名振り仮名。各綱目の見出し語が双辺の八角形の中にあり(九州大学付属図書館医学分館所蔵本および京都大学付属図書館富士川文庫所蔵本(本書と別板)は見出し語の上に〇があり、国会図書館所蔵本は見出し語のみとなっている)。早稲田大学図書館蔵本は平仮名混じり。巻末墨書き「清浄圓満経云/今日已過 明日已近/今年已過 明年已近/身如芭蕉遇風難保/命如朝露 朝陽易清」。補修済み。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 544581(薬物)。柳田征司「『和名集并異名製剤記』の諸版とその変容」『近代語研究』 第十五集 (2010) 参照。

#### Zōho nichiyō shokushō

A pocket-sized guide to good dietary practice by Fukuda Shōhaku. According to the preface, this is an expanded version of an earlier work. This copy lacks a colophon but the preface is dated 1654 so this book was probably published then. A contemporary reader has gone through this very carefully, marking items and pages for reference.

増補日用食性 ぞうほにちようしょくしょう

福田松珀著 7巻、特小1冊

承應 3 < 1654 > 序刊 (無刊記)

\*序末に「承應甲午夏五月洛陽住醫福田松珀謹書」とある。目録末に「舊本に百四十五種今増補百二十一種都三百六十六種也」。第105丁才に「食性第七巻」。 名古屋大学所蔵『増益日用食性』が本書に酷似しているが、本書は外題、目録題、序題も「増補日用食性」となっており、また入木でないようなので『増益日用食性』の方が改題後修本か。朱墨筆書入れ多し。全132丁。国立国会図書館蔵本(元禄3年の刊記)は本書と同板なれど、「諸疾宜禁集」などを増訂。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 872082。

#### Nichiyō shokushō

A composite volume containing several guides to good dietary practice and the medicinal benefits of plants by Manase Gensaku (1549-1632). There were numerous editions published in the 17th century but this copy was published in 1673 and printed later by Shōkai of Edo.

日用食性 にちようしょくしょう

曲直瀬玄朔著 1巻、「日用食性能毒」1巻、「日用諸疾宜禁集」1巻、「日用 灸法」1巻

[寛文 13<1673>] 刊・後印 ([江戸]、松會) 横1冊

\*題箋欠。刊年記刪去。刊年は柏崎順子編『増補松会版書目』40、96 頁及び161 頁の図版による。巻末に「洛下玄朔識」とあり。上巻第一丁目録題「日用食性目録」、第三丁内題「日用食性」、第十七丁目録題「日用食性能毒目録」、中巻第一丁目録題「日用諸疾宜禁集」、下巻第一丁内題「日用灸法」。版心に「日上」「疾中」「灸下」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 398538。

#### Kyūmin myōyaku

This guide to easily available herbal medicines was written by Hozumi Hoan and was frequently reprinted even as late as the Meiji period. It was first published in 1693, but this copy was printed in 1695 by Ogawa Tazaemon of Kyoto.

**牧民妙薬**(序題) きゅうみんみょうやく

穂積甫菴(鈴木宗与)著 1巻、横1冊

元禄6<1693>序刊・元禄8<1695>印 ([京]、柳枝軒<小川多左衛門>) \*(刊記、木記)元禄八年乙亥孟秋吉旦/書堂 松雲斎/柳枝軒 蔵版。(序文) 元禄癸酉<6>歳/常陽水戸府醫士/穂積氏甫菴宗與撰。封面に「(右)京六角 通御幸町西へ入町書物屋太左衛門/ (左)書坊柳枝軒蔵版」とあるが、下記のサイトに見える同書の常磐神社義烈館蔵本の封面(同板)の写真に右の方は空白: http://mito.inetcci.or.jp/110iitoko/mitohan/mitohan\_de44d83d.html

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 1990。

#### Ihō taiseiron wagoshō

This is a translation by Okamoto Ippō (1654-1716) of the *Yifang dacheng lun* which was written by Sun Yunxian in the early 14<sup>th</sup> century and which was reprinted often in the early decades of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Sentences or phrases from the original are printed in large characters accompanied by *kunten*, and they are followed by small characters crammed into double lines which give an expanded paraphrase with explanation. Okamoto Ippō, who was the younger brother of the celebrated playwright Chikamatsu Monzaemon, spent most of his life making Chinese medical texts accessible in the vernacular. This is the first edition of this work, and it was published in 1702 by Kobeniya Kihei of Kyoto.

医方大成論和語鈔 いほうたいせいろんわごしょう

元・孫允賢撰、岡本一抱訳 8巻、 大8冊

元禄 15<1702>刊 (京、小紅屋喜兵衛)

\*外題「大成論和語鈔」。刊記「元禄十五壬午仲秋吉辰日 書坊 京堀川通六角下ル町/小紅屋喜兵衛 蔵版」。封面「洛下 法橋岡本為竹一抱子撰/ (医方) 大成論和語鈔/榑桑帝城書肆梁文堂繡梓」。各冊表紙に手書き蔵書ラベル「山本」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 1990。

#### Muenroku jutsu

This is a partial translation of an early Chinese work on forensic pathology, Wuyuan lu # 寃録 by Wang Yu 王與 (1260-1346), which seems from the author's preface to have been completed in 1308. The title means 'Avoidance of injustice'. Muenroku jutsu is a Japanese translation of Wuyuan lu by Kawai Naohisa, whose dates are unknown and who lived in the province of Izumi; this is his only known work and all that is known about him derives from the details provided in this book. He translated the text in 1736, according to his preface of the same date, although it was not published for some thirty years. What is more, it is not a complete translation, for he explains in the preface that he omitted those parts relating to the laws of 'that country' (i.e., China and/or Korea) and selected only those parts that he deemed useful for Japan; thus the entire first volume of the original is omitted. It is clear from a note attached by the publisher to the inside front cover that the translation was made not from a Chinese edition but from an annotated Korean edition of the Chinese text, and this is confirmed by the inclusion of the three original prefaces and one postface to the Korean edition, Sinju muwŏnnok 新註無冤録. The publisher's notice affixed to the inside front cover and dated 1768 bears the name of Sūbundō 崇文堂 (=Maekawa Rokuzaemon) of Edo; this firm was seemingly the original publisher, but the only surviving copies of the 1768 edition bear instead the names of two

other Edo publishers, Suwaraya Kasuke and Tanbaya Rihei. As the colophon of this copy makes perfectly clear, the original blocks were later purchased by Maekawa Rokuzaemon for a reprint in 1799. It seems likely, therefore, that the publisher's notice was actually produced in 1799 and backdated to 1768.

無冤録述 むえんろくじゅつ

元・王与原著、河合尚久訳・編 2巻、大合1冊

明和5<1768>刊・寛政11<1799>印 (江戸、前川六左衛門)

\* (刊記) 明和五年戊子六月刻成/寛政十一年己未八月求版/東都書誌 前川六 左衛門。元文元年<1736>自序。書外題「(新註)無冤録述 前後 全」。(印 記)「遠藤蔵書」「遠藤□印」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID 60128.

#### On'eki hatsubi [Wen yi fa wei]

This is a Japanese edition of a work on fevers by Yu Jiayan (1585-1664); it was published in 1787 by Nakura Matahei of Osaka. This copy came from the library of Dr Saeki Riichirō (1862-1953), who graduated from Kumamoto Medical School, studied in Germany and then in 1898 established an obstetrics clinic in Kyoto.

温疫発微(封面題) おんえきはつび

明・喩嘉言著 1巻、大1冊

天明7<1787>刊 (大坂、名倉又兵衛等)

\*封面に「大阪 文魁堂蔵」とあり。(天明七年奥付書肆)書林/京師、村上勘兵衛/江戸、前川六左衛門/紀州、田中平右衛門/大阪、名倉又兵衛。印記「佐伯図書」。蔵書票「京都産院文庫蔵書/ Dr Saiki's Library 578」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 1053301 (医学)。

#### iii Dictionaries 字書

#### Inkyō jishi

A rhyme dictionary for writing Chinese poetry, compiled for Japanese readers by Ōta Shiki and published in 1660; this copy was printed in 1663 by Nagao Heibei of Kyoto.

韻鏡字子 いんきょうじし

太田子規著 3巻、大1冊

[万治3<1660>]刊・寛文3<1663>印 ([京]、長尾平兵衛)

- \*『韻鏡遮中抄』の「字子」の部。刊記(入木)「寛文三稔癸卯/長尾平兵衛/ 六月吉辰 開板」。
- 。刊年は『韻鏡遮中抄』の刊年による。印記「平□□印」「吉敏」「久米氏印」「大淵堂印」「□□」。朱筆書入れ多し。
- \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 599 (音韻)。

# Inkyō shūchū hidenshō

A study of phonetics by Mōri Teisai which was published in 1715. This copy consists only of volume 7 of 10.

韻鏡袖中秘伝鈔 いんきょうしゅうちゅうひでんしょう

毛利貞斎著 存巻7、半1冊

[正徳五<1715>] 刊 (刊記欠)

- \*外題「諸説辨斷韻鏡袖中秘伝鈔」。刊年は日本古典籍総合目録データベースによる。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 613 (音韻)。

#### iv 教訓 Educational works

# Jitsugokyō Dōjikyō genkai

This is a combined edition of the two popular primers  $Jitsugoky\bar{o}$  and  $D\bar{o}jiky\bar{o}$  with extensive annotations by the monk Ekū (1644-1722).  $Jitsugoky\bar{o}$  dates from the late Heian period, while  $D\bar{o}jiky\bar{o}$  dates from the Kamakura period. In this edition the original texts are divided into short sections, each of which is followed by extensive vernacular commentary. This copy lacks a colophon but it contains a preface dated 1669 and it belongs to the edition of 1670.

**實語教諺解・童子教諺解** じつごきょうげんかい・どうじきょうげんかい 釋・恵空註、招月亭孤峰校 「實語教」1巻・「童子教」2巻、大3冊 [寛文10<1670>]刊 (無刊記)

\*寛文己酉<1669>序。刊年は『国書総目録』による。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 218677 (教訓)。

#### Ō Chūsho no Kankōka

This is a popular educational work consisting of a set of poems on filial piety, here attributed to Wang Zhongshu (J. Ō Chūsho). Each poem, consisting of two five-character verses, is printed in large size with *kunten* and a *kakikudashi* on the right and is followed by a Japanese commentary in double columns of smaller size. Appended is another set of poems supposedly by Wang Zhongshu entitled *Hachi hanka*. The editor was Okuda Ryūkei and this work was published in 1762 by Yamagataya Den'emon of Tsu.

王中書勧孝歌 おうちゅうしょのかんこうか

奥田竜渓著 1巻・附「八反歌」1巻、 半1冊

宝暦 12<1762>刊 (津、山形屋伝右衛門)

\*題箋欠。(奥附)「宝暦十二壬午正月/津府書林 京口町 山形屋伝右衛門」 注記外題欠。封面「宝暦辛酉(11)孟春/王中書 勧孝歌 附八反歌/洞津京口 陽萃房蔵」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 831447 (往来物)。

#### Onna teikin gosho bunko

A well-thumbed copy of a conduct book for women modelled on styles at the emperor's court. It contains extensive illustrations by Shimokōbe Shūsui. The main text is the conduct book *Onna teikin* but in the margins and elsewhere much other information is provided about games, history, seasonal vocabulary and other matters. It was published in 1790 by Kikuya Shichirōbei of Kyoto.

女庭訓御所文庫(封面題) おんなていきんごしょぶんこ

下河辺拾水画 1巻、大1冊

寛政2<1790>刊 (京、菊屋七郎兵衛)

\*外題「頭書/和漢女禮式/繪抄女[破損の為、以下欠]」。封面(上に菊紋および桐紋あり)「御家当流女躾方/女庭訓御所文庫/万葉教訓女宝鑑」。日本古典籍

総合目録データベースによると月岡雪鼎画となっているが、本書の刊記に「画図 <sup>8西下河辺拾水子」とあり。</sup>

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 125111 (往来物)。

# Jitsugokyō narabi ni dōjikyō

This is a combined edition of the two popular primers *Jitsugokyō* and *Dōjikyō* (see *Jitsugokyō Dōjikyō genkai*, above). This edition is clearly aimed at a less literate market for it includes illustrations and in the top margin a complete *kakikudashi* of the text. Published in 1805 by Shimizuya Jihei of Kyoto

實語教並童子教 じつごきょうならびにどうじきょう

1巻、半1冊

文化乙丑<1805>刊 (京都、清水屋治兵衛/大坂、勝尾屋六兵衛)

\*三欄本(上欄によみかた、中欄に實語教、下欄に童子教)。刊記は27丁裏にある。帯図。題箋欠。裏表紙見返しに墨書き「文政十二丑陽月日/山崎代主」。 \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作ID 32020 (教訓)。

#### Nanatsu iroha

A simple primer published around 1800 which gives seven different varieties of each of the kana letters. This kind of primer was popular in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and Engelbert Kaempfer acquired several when he was in Japan in 1690-92 – they are now in the British Library.

七いろは ななついろは

1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期] 刊 (京、墨屋吉兵衛)

- \*外題「新板七ツいろは 全」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作ID 298226(往来物)。

#### (Waei) Gotai iroha

A guide to the writing of the roman alphabet in lower and upper case and including italics and numerals. No surviving copies seem to carry a date, but it was probably printed around 1868. The copy in the Bibliothèque Municipale de Lille, which is titled 和英五體以呂波, contains a different preface beginning with a reference to *bunmei kaika*, a slogan of the early Meiji period, so this edition which has a different preface is probably pre-Meiji. This copy has an inscription dated 1874.

和英五體いろは(外題) えいわごたいいろは

1巻、中1冊

[幕末]刊 (無刊記)

\*前表紙見返し書入れ「明治七年/元町四丁目」。裏表紙見返し書入れ「野口松五郎」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1030097 (外国語)。

#### Artistic and scientific books 諸芸

#### Kotsubo kiku

V

Part of an anonymous illustrated carpenters' manual published in 1717 by Subaraya Mohei of Edo. It includes designs for making boards for games like Go, a desk and a stationery box.

小坪規矩 (目録題) こつぼきく

存「追加」1巻、横1冊

享保2<1717>刊 (江戸、須原屋茂兵衛)

\*外題「新□小坪規矩追加五」。巻末に「大工雛形書目録 江戸日本橋通南一丁目 須原屋茂兵衛蔵版」(1丁)を附す。目録題振り仮名「こつぼかねつ」。 \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 192530 (木工)。

#### Genji ikebanaki

This is an illustrated book of flower arrangements by Chiba Ryūboku, although the first of the three volumes is missing. It was published in 1765 by Subaraya Mohei of Edo. This book formerly belonged to Alfred John Fairbank (1895-1982), a British calligrapher and font designer.

源氏活花記 げんじいけばなき

千葉竜卜著 存中下巻,大2冊

明和2<1765>刊 (江戸、須原屋茂兵衛等)

\*外題「源氏活花記」。刊記「明和二年乙酉中秋望月 京都 彫工田中平兵衛/東雲堂蔵版/京都、中川藤四郎/江戸、須原屋茂兵衛発行」(入木)。日本古典籍総合目録データベース掲載本もみな明和2刊とす。前表紙署名「Alfred Fairbank」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 171084(花道)。

#### Bun'en ishu

This is a reference book for calligraphers assembled by the calligrapher and sinologist Sawada Tōkō (1732-1796). It contains Chinese phrases and expressions organized by the number of characters they contain, starting with two-character expressions. On the title page it is described as a book that calligraphers need to keep by their side. It was published in 1766 by Subaraya Mohei of Edo.

文淵遺珠 ぶんえんいしゅ

源鱗文龍(沢田東江)著 2巻、中2冊

明和3<1766>刊 (江戸、須原屋茂兵衛等)

\*奥附「明和三年丙戌春/書林/<京>二条通柳馬場へ入ル町 丸屋市兵衛/江戸日本橋南通三丁目 吉文字屋次郎兵衛 萬壽堂與市/江戸日本橋南通壹丁目 須原屋茂兵衛」。井通熙による宝暦辛巳序。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 6848 (漢詩文)。

#### Sōketsu hyakuinka

The original work of this title ('Cursive writing in one hundred rhymed lines'; in Chinese *Caojue baiyunge*) is attributed to the Jin-dynasty calligrapher Wang Xizhi (303-361) and circulated widely in the Ming dynasty, but, as the subtitle *Tōkō sensei sōketsu hyakuinka* makes clear, this is instead the work of the prolific Japanese calligrapher and sinologist Sawada Tōkō (1732-1796). The text is printed in white on a black background in imitation of rubbings made from lapidary monuments. There is no colophon but the postface is dated An'ei 7=1778.

草訣百韻歌 そうけつひゃくいんか

晉・王羲之書、宋・米芾集、沢田東江書 1巻、大1冊

安永戊戌=7年<1778>跋刊 (無刊記)

\*陰刻本。外題「東江先生書草訣百韻歌」。 巻末に「安永戊戌孟秋/東江源鱗書/印「源鱗之印」、白字印「東光居士」」/井上清風刻字」とあり。裏表紙見返し書入れ「間黒国旯雄山大周和尚ヨリ伝来ノ書/鯨岡 無関大機所持之也」。 裏表紙書入れ「常陸石岡町/(墨消し「鈴木松治郎」)/無銭我百韻手中有」。 \*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作ID4361836.

# Wakan shoga ichiran

A biographical guide to Japanese artists divided into categories such as 'calligraphy', 'painters', etc. It was written by Katsuragi Terunori and it was published in 1787, but this copy was printed in 1800 by Izumiya Uhei of Osaka.

新撰和漢書画一覧 わかんしょがいちらん

葛城輝教編 1巻、三切1冊

天明7<1787>序刊・寛政12<1800>印 (大坂、上田<和泉屋>宇兵衛等)\*外題「和漢書画一覧」。(凡例)「和漢書画一覧凡例/書画一覧原刻明和八年ニ公布ス/…/天明七年丁末春三月刻成/浪華宣英堂書林葛城輝教識」(1丁)。(広告奥附)天明六<1786>年丙午十一月/寛政十二年<1800>庚申三月再板/京都、額田正三郎/同 中村次郎兵衛/江戸、西村源六/大坂、渋川清右衛門/同 同与左衛門/同 浅野弥兵衛/同 上野弥兵衛。 裏表紙に墨書「芳昀院」。\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 65612 (書画)。

#### Tenpen chii

A book by Obata Tokujirō which sets out to explain earthquakes and astronomical phenomena. It was published in 1868 by Keiō Gijuku (the forerunner of Keiō University), the institution to which Obata belonged.

天變地異 てんぺんちい

小幡篤次郎著 1巻、中1冊

明治1<1868>刊 (慶応義塾蔵版)

\*刊年は封面に「明治元年戊辰初秋」とあるによる。封面に朱印「慶応義塾蔵版

之印」。印記「富林小學」。終丁裏墨書「山本新田/坂上徳太郎」。裏表紙見返 し墨書「河内國第拾三區差江郡山本新田阪上■■■ (墨消) / 徳太郎/所時(ママ)」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作ID 771017 (理学)。国立国会図書館 所蔵本 (http://dl.ndl.go.jp/info:ndljp/pid/902011) は封面に「明治元年戊辰初冬」 と修正し、また右下の蔵版印のあるべきところは空白。

# Hokusai manga

The volumes of the famous *Hokusai manga* are generally vertical in shape whereas this copy is horizontal. It seems to be a collection of images put together in a single volume and republished with a bright orange cover, suggesting an early Meiji date for the printing.

北斎漫画 ほくさいまんが 葛飾北斎画 1巻、横1冊

[幕末・明治] 刊・後印 (京都、菊屋喜兵衛)

\*横本。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 57001。

# Kojin meika gafu

A woodblock-printed album of paintings and calligraphy by deceased artists published in January 1902. Printed in colour. I have been unable to locate any other copy except for the one in the National Diet Library, which has a different colophon dated a few months later.

故人名家画譜(外題)こじんめいかがふ

依田定吉編 1冊

明治 35<1902>刊 (東京、瀬花堂)

\*製版、折本。刊記「明治三拾五年一月五日御届/同三拾五年一月十五日出版/東京…/編輯兼印刷人依田定吉/東京…/発売所/瀬花堂」。それに対し、国立国会図書館蔵本(同板)の刊記は「明治三拾五年九月三日印刷/同三拾五年九月十日出版/東京…/編輯兼印刷人依田寛三郎/東京…/発売所/萬象堂」となっている。

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# Sorori kyōkabanashi

An illustrated collection of anecdotes put together by Asai Ryōi (c.1612-1691), one of the most prolific writers of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. This work was first published in 1672 by Kikuya Kihei of Kyoto, but this copy, which includes volumes with different covers (showing that they were printed at separate times), was probably printed in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

曾呂里狂哥咄(巻2-5内題) そろりきょうかばなし

瓢水子松雲処士=浅井了意著 5巻、大5冊

寛文12<1672>刊・[享保頃] 印 (京、菊屋喜兵衛)

\*取り合わせ本。巻1内題「狂哥咄」、巻1・2外題「絵λ狂哥はなし」、巻3・4・5書外題「曾呂里狂哥咄」。刊記「寛文十二壬子年仲夏吉辰武藤氏書/書林 寺町通松原下ル町菊屋喜兵衛版」。印記「□□書屋所蔵」、(巻1)「久留良助」「十文字文庫」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 42295 (仮名草子)。

# Tsurezuregusa

A collection of short essays written by Yoshida Kenkō (*c*1283-*c*1352), a Buddhist priest living in retirement in Kyoto. In 1967 Donald Keene published a translation in English under the title *Essays in idleness*. This copy of an illustrated edition, which lacks the second volume, was published in the seventeenth century.

新板絵入つれづれ草 (外題、一部破損) つれづれぐさ

吉田兼好著 存上巻、大1冊

[江戸前期]刊 (刊記欠)

\*第一丁オ14行、残りは16行。平仮名混じり本、帯図。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 45761 (随筆)。

#### Tsurezuregusa

See previous item. This copy of volume 2 of a different edition was published in 1688 by Baikadō.

**つれ々々草** つれづれぐさ

吉田兼好著 存下巻、大1冊

貞享5<1688>刊 (梅花堂)

\*第一丁オ14行、残りは15行。平仮名混じり本。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 45761 (随筆)。

#### Chūgi budō Harima no ishi

The 6<sup>th</sup> and last volume of a work of fiction by Miyako no Nishiki published in 1711 by Hishiya Jihei of Kyoto.

忠義武道播磨石 ちゅうぎぶどうはりまのいし

都の錦著 存巻六、半1冊 宝永8<1711>刊 (京、菱屋治兵衛) \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 369528 (浮世草子)。

#### Utai ehon

This is a book of illustrated synopses of Noh plays; it was written by Nakamura Sankinshi and illustrated by Tachibana Morikuni. Since this copy consists only of volume 4, it lacks a colophon, but this work was published in 1732. At one stage this copy belonged to a rental library in Kyoto.

謡曲画誌 うたいえほん

中村三近子編、橘守国画 存卷4、半1冊

「享保 17<1732>〕刊 (刊記欠)

\*刊年は『国書総目録』による。印記「家主」。前表紙見返しラベル「落書又がし(中略)/…/書林 ほり川/本徳」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 13365 (謡曲)。

# Hiragana seisuiki

A Gidayū jōruri text of a play first performed in 1739. This copy may have been printed somewhat later; it was published by Yamamoto Kyūbei and Yamamoto Kyūemon of Kyoto. It is in poor condition and has obviously been much used; there are scribblings dated 1827.

逆櫓松矢箙梅ひらかな盛衰記 ひらがなせいすいき

文耕堂、三好松洛、浅田可啓、竹田小出雲、千前軒作 1巻、半1冊 元文4<1739>初演・[後印] ([京]、山本九兵衛・山本九右衛門) \*刊記一部破損。文政十年記の書入れあり。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 53907 (浄瑠璃/義太夫).

#### Shimogakari koutai taisei

A book of chants from Noh plays equipped with musical notation. It was published in the 1790s by Obiya Ihei of Wakayama. At the beginning there is an illustration of a Noh stage.

**當流改正式三番入百二十番下懸小謡大成**(外題) しもがかりこうたいたいせい 1巻、半1冊

「寛政頃〕刊 (若山、帯屋伊兵衛等)

- \*奥付書肆「紀陽書林/加勢田屋平右衛門/帯屋伊兵衛」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1214411 (謡曲)。

#### Ehon gappōgatsuji

The first volume of an illustrated novel by Hayami Shungyōsai published in 1805.

絵本合邦辻 えほんがっぽうがつじ

速水春暁斎著・画 存巻一、半1冊

文化2<1805>序刊 (大坂、河内屋喜兵衛)

\*版元は広告奥付による。印記「明石/紙卯市」。前表紙見返しラベル「甲四百九十一号 拾」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 111568 (読本)。

# Ehon Konpira shinreiki

Volume 7 only of an illustrated novel by Hayami Shungyōsai published in 1808.

絵本金毘羅神霊記 えほんこんぴらしんれいき

速水春暁斎著 存巻七、半一冊

[文化5<1808>] 刊 (刊記欠)

- \*『絵本亀山話』の改題本。印記「材木/菱源/冨小路/仏小□下」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 111831 (読本)。

# Harasuji ōmuseki

Book two of a comic novel by Santō Kyōden (1761-1816) with illustrations by Utagawa Toyokuni I. This copy lacks a colophon but it was originally published in 1810. This is a scruffy book that has been much read.

腹筋逢夢石 はらすじおうむせき

山東京伝著、歌川豊国画 存二編、中1冊

「文化7<1810>〕刊 (無刊記)

- \*刊年は日本古典籍総合目録データベースによる。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 418597 (滑稽本)。

#### Shirōto kyōgen monkirigata

A work of comic fiction concerning amateur theatricals written by Shikitei Sanba (1776-1822), with illustrations by Utagawa Kuninao. It was published in 1812 by Ōshimaya Den'emon of Edo. This copy once belonged to a rental library in Wakayama.

素人狂言紋切形 しろうときょうげんもんきりがた

式亭三馬著、歌川国直画 存初編2巻、中2冊

文化9<1812>序刊 (江戸、大島屋伝右衛門)

\*刊記は巻頭前丁ウ(無刊年)。印記「若山書林/坂本屋(墨消し)」「萬壽堂」。表紙ラベル「百壱番上編弐冊」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 240084 (滑稽本)。

# Zoku hizakurige

This is part of a continuation of a hilarious novel written by Jippensha Ikku (1765-1831) which began with a journey undertaken by two comic characters from Edo to Osaka. In

this sequel the two travel on the Kiso Highway. This volume was published in 1816 and this copy carries the seal of a rental library in Kumagaya.

岐曽街道続膝栗毛 ぞくひざくりげ

十返舎一九著 存巻七、中1冊

文化 13<1816>序刊

- \*印記「武州/熊谷/権田/箱田」「本/箱田」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 47507 (滑稽本)。

# Nokinarabi musume hachijō

Two volumes of a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by Tamenaga Shunsui and published in 1822-23. This copy, which formerly belonged to the physician Taguchi Shinkichi (1913-2008), is a former rental library book.

軒並娘八丈 のきならびむすめはちじょう

為永春水著、渓斎英泉画 存初編上中巻、中合1冊、二編上巻、中1冊

(初) 文政 5 < 1822 > 刊 (二) 文政 6 < 1823 > 刊 (衆星閣 < 角丸屋甚助 > ・平 川館 < 伊勢屋忠右衛門 > )

\*印記「忍·城南文庫」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1569513 (人情本)。

#### Fūzoku suikoden

Two volumes of a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by the pseudonymous Hana Sanjin (or Bisanjin) and evidently published in 1825.

風俗粋好伝 ふうぞくすいこでん

鼻山人著、渓斎英泉画 存初編中下巻、中2冊

[文政8<1825>序]刊 (無刊記/江戸、大島屋伝右衛門)

- \*版元は巻末広告による。印記「本喜」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 54024 (人情本)。

#### Kuruwa zōdan

Six volumes of a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by the pseudonymous Hana Sanjin (or Bisanjin) and evidently published in 1826.

廓雑談 くるわぞうだん

鼻山人著、渓斎英泉画 存後・三編各3巻、中合2冊

文政9<1826>刊 (江戸、大島屋伝右衛門)

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 907891 (人情本)。

# Tamagawa nikki

One volume of a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by Tamenaga Shunsui and published in 1827.

松月露譚玉川日記 たまがわにっき

為永春水著 存初編巻下、中1冊

[文政 10<1827>] 刊 (江戸、新見伊兵衛等)

- \*題箋欠。刊記書肆「江戸書房/西村与八郎/為永長次郎/新見伊兵衛」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 43878 (人情本)。

# Kōjo futaba no nishiki

A single volume of a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by Umebori Kokuga and evidently published in 1829. It contains the seal of a rental library.

孝女二葉錦 こうじょふたばのにしき

梅暮里谷峨述、翻蝶國丸筆 存二編中巻

[文政 12<1829>序] 刊 (刊記欠)

- \*印記「書林/善光寺大門街/向栄堂/蔦屋伴五郎」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 178972 (人情本)。

#### Hokku ruidai Ise no umi

An illustrated collection of *haikai* verse edited by Yanagibaya Shungyo and published in 1846 by Tsurugaya Kyūhei of Osaka.

發句類題伊勢海 ほっくるいだいいせのうみ

柳葉屋(大川)春魚編 初編2巻、中2冊

弘化3<1846>序刊 (編者蔵版/大坂、敦賀屋九兵衛等発行)

\*奥付書肆「弘處/書林/山田八日市場、文臺屋庄左衛門/松坂、柏屋兵助/津、山形屋伝右衛門・本屋佐兵衛/神戸、本屋儀三郎/四日市、永楽屋店/桑名、友松堂/名古屋、永楽屋東四郎/江戸、須原屋茂兵・山田佐輔/洛、吉田新兵衛・丸屋九兵衛/大坂、秋田屋市兵・敦賀屋九兵衛」。封面に「大川春魚編/初編發句類題伊勢海/四季二巻 柳葉屋蔵板」とあり。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 494213 (俳諧)。

# Mitsumen shinwankyū

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

三面新椀久 みつめんしんわんきゅう

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

「江戸後期〕刊 (若山、山口屋善次郎)

\*外題「景事三面新椀久」。表紙に「若山書林山口屋善次郎板」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースや『国書総目録』に著録されていない。長 唄稽古本。

# Komochi yamauba

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

子もち山姥 こもちやまうば

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

「江戸後期]刊 (若山、山口屋善次郎)

- \* 表紙に「山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースに載録されていない。長唄稽古本。

# Shinobigusa koi no utsushie sumidagawa

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

**忍艸戀冩繪隅田川** しのびぐさこいのうつしえすみだがわ

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山口屋善次郎)

- \*外題「隅田川」。表紙に「山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースに著録されていない。長唄稽古本。

#### Shinkamuro

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

新かむろ しんかむろ

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山口屋善次郎)

- \*外題「しんかむろ」。表紙に「山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1280666(長唄稽古本)。

#### Menuki gotōbyōe

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

目貫五斗兵衛 めぬきごとうびょうえ

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山口屋善次郎)

- \*外題「目ぬきごとう」。表紙に「山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID に採録されていない。長唄稽古本。

# Urashima

A text for nagauta chanting published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

# 浦島 うらしま

1巻、半1冊

「江戸後期〕刊 (若山、山口屋善次郎)

- \*表紙に「若山書林山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース作 ID 467890(長唄稽古本)。

# Yamatogana iro no nanamoji

A text for nagauta chanting published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

倭假名色七文字 やまとがないろのななもじ

1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山口屋善次郎)

- \*表紙に「ゑびら源太」「山口屋善次郎板」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1775742(長唄稽古本)。

# Kyōran

A text for nagauta chanting published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

狂乱 きょうらん

1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 (若山、山口屋善次郎)

- \*表紙に「若山書林山口屋善次郎はん」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 882575(長唄稽古本)。『国書総目録』2.543.4。長唄稽古本。

#### Yabuiri musume

A text for nagauta chanting illustrated by Utagawa Yoshitoyo and published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

数入娘 やぶいりむすめ

歌川芳豊画 1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山口屋善次郎)

- \*外題「薮入むすめ」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 4392867(長唄稽古本)。

#### Kumadori ataka no matsu

A text for nagauta chanting published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

隈取安宅松 くまどりあたかのまつ

「金井三笑〕著 1巻、半1冊

「江戸後期〕刊 (「若山」、山口屋善次郎)

- \*外題「安宅」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 164205(長唄稽古本)。

#### Ōmi hakkei

A text for nagauta chanting published in the late Edo period by Yamaguchiya Zenjirō of Wakayama.

小いな半兵衛近江八景 おうみはっけい

1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 ([若山]、山[口屋]善[次郎])

- \*表紙に「長うたけいこ本」とあり。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 116165(長唄稽古本)。

# Shunketsu shintō suikoden

This is the first part of a Meiji reprint of a long work of fiction in the genre known as *yomihon* written by Gakutei Sadaoka and others. It was originally published from 1828 to 1864 but the reprint was published in 1885. The cover consists of a polychrome print by Utagawa Yoshiharu.

俊傑神稲水滸伝 しゅんけつしんとうすいこでん

歌川芳春画 初編、半一冊

明治 18<1885>刊 (東京、榮泉社)

\*和紙和装鉛印。外題「今古實錄俊傑神稲水滸伝」。印記「高橋勇吉」。

# vi その他の和文 Other works in Japanese

#### Shitsukekata chikubashō

This is the first printed edition of this book of etiquette, which was published in 1632 by Nakano Shiemon; the only other recorded copies are in the National Diet Library and the Imperial Palace Library.

# [躾方竹馬抄]

寛永 9 < 1632 > 刊 (中野市右衛門)

1巻、1冊

\*刊記「寛永九年壬申六月/中野市右衛門刊行」。原表紙、題簽欠。內題「上下萬民可嗜次第」。別名「小笠原百箇条」「小笠原諸礼法」「小笠原流躾方百箇条」「小笠原流百箇条」

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作ID1052626(武家故実)。

# Kana retsujoden

A Japanese translation by Kitamura Kigin (1625-1705) of the *Biographies of women* (*Lienü zhuan*), a conduct book written in the Han dynasty, which contains a series of biographies of exemplary and virtuous women. It does not seem to have been a conduct book by design, but in the Ming dynasty it was published in editions that were clearly intended to provide women readers with examples of how to behave. *Lienü zhuan* was first reprinted in Japan in 1653, while this translation was published in 1655; this copy lacks a colophon and was probably printed a few years later. At one stage it seems to have belonged to a rental library on the island of Sado.

假名列女傳 かなれつじょでん

北村季吟著 8巻、半8冊

きのとのひつじ<明暦1=1655>跋刊・[後印] (無刊記)

\*原題箋欠。印記「佐州夷町/本佐」「星□□」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID 18779 (伝記)。

#### Nihon shoseki kō

This is a guide to the contents of ancient Japanese books by Hayashi Gahō, the son of Hayashi Razan. It was published in 1667 by Arakawa Munenaga, who was a relative by marriage of Gahō's father. This copy contains extensive handwritten annotations.

日本書籍考 にほんしょせきこう

林鵞峰著 1巻、大1冊

寛文7<1667>刊 (荒川宗長)

\*印記「板口氏之□印」、「平嶋氏」。書入れ「阪口氏蔵書」。朱・墨書入れ多し。「経典題説」は付されていない。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 400931 (書目)。

#### Kōhō zukan

An illustrated numismatical book by Nakatani Kozan published in 1728 in Osaka. This is a very scruffy copy with some pages missing.

孔方図鑑 こうほうずかん

中谷顧山著 1巻、半1冊

享保戊申<13=1728>序刊 (大坂、柏原屋清右衛門・富士屋長兵衛)

\* 巻頭数丁欠。裏表紙書入れ「岡崎茂吉」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1041812 (貨幣)。

# Saikoku junrei tebiki annai

A practical guide to the Saigoku Kannon pilgrimage circuit of 33 temples in western Japan, providing distances to be travelled and landmarks. It was published in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century by Shōhon'ya Jinbei of Osaka. The earliest known edition is dated 1725 and since Shōhon'ya Jinbei was active from the 1690s to the 1750s, it is likely that this copy was printed during that time.

西国順礼手引案内(外題) さいこくじゅんれいてびきあんない

1巻、横小1冊

[享保頃]刊 (大坂、正本屋仁兵衛)

\* 柱題「道中」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 29141016(地誌)。

#### Goseibai shikimoku

A code of laws for warrior society drawn up by Hōjō Yasutoki in 1232. It was first printed in 1525 and it was reprinted on numerous subsequent occasions. There were many editions in the Edo period, when it became used as a textbook. This edition, which was first published in 1762, advertises itself as essential for children to read and includes *furigana* glosses on both sides of the text, *kun'yomi* to the right and *on'yomi* to the left. The upper column includes pictures of various animals with explanations in simple Japanese. This copy was printed after 1762, for the printing blocks were passed by the original publisher to a different publisher, Yamazakiya Seishichi of Edo.

御成敗式目 ごせいばいしきもく

北条泰時編 1巻、大1冊

宝暦 12<1762>刊・後印 (江戸、山崎屋清七)

\*帯図。外題「謬字正誤童蒙必読新刻良本三治為基御成敗式目」。 (宝暦 12 年奥付書肆) 武江書林 山崎屋清七求板 (下線部は入れき)。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」著作 ID2959 (法制)。

#### Honchō nendaiki zue

Volume 2 only of a five-volume illustrated narrative of Japanese history, written by Akisato Ritō and illustrated by Nishimura Chūwa. The work was published in 1802. 本朝年代記図会 ほんちょうねんだいきずえ

秋里籬島著、西村中和画 存巻2、大一冊

「享和2<1802>〕刊 (刊記欠)

- \*外題(一部破損)「絵本年代記」。印記「住弥」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 112492 (年代記)。

# Kosenzukushi

A very scruffy and partly damaged copy of a popular guide to numismatics published in 1804. Prices are given for the coins shown. Few copies of this work seem to survive.

古錢盡 こせんづくし

1巻、半一冊

文化1<1804>刊 (京、寿楽堂)

- \*原題箋欠。裏表紙書入れ「文政三庚辰正月/植丈安五郎」。
- \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1054724。

# Gendō hōgen

An illustrated collection of historical, geographical and other essays by the novelist Kyokutei Bakin (1767-1848); illustrated by Watanabe Kazan. Published in 1818-1820 by Chōjiya Heibei of Edo.

玄同放言 げんどうほうげん

曲亭馬琴著、渡辺崋山画 3巻(巻一上下、巻二、巻三上中下)、 大6冊 (初集、巻1-2) 文政1<1818>刊 (二集、巻3) 文政3<1820>刊・後修 (江戸、丁子屋平兵衛)

\*刊記(初集)「曆紀文政元年戌寅癸兌/東都書肆 丁子屋平兵衛寿梓」、 (二集)「皇和文政三年庚辰冬十二月吉日嗣梓発行/東都書肆、丁子屋平兵衛 寿梓」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 25161 (随筆)。

# Saiseki gairon

These four volumes, which were printed with wooden movable type in 1858 in a supposedly limited edition of 100 copies, contain lectures given more than forty years earlier by the Kokugaku scholar Hirata Atsutane (1776-1843) and transcribed by his followers and members of the audience. There are other versions of this book, apparently printed with wooden movable type in the same year, which are very different in appearance as the text is in characters and *hiragana* whereas in this copy it is in characters and *katakana*. Hirata's lectures offered an outline of Confucianism and sinology but from a very critical perspective. The title is often transcribed *Seiseki gairon*, but that seems to be an error.

**西籍慨論** さいせきがいろん 平田篤胤講談、門人等筆記 4巻、半4冊 安政5<1858>刊 (桾霞堂蔵版) \*近世木活字版。刊年は封面による。製版封面「安政五戊午新雕/西籍慨論/呂活字百部際絶板/桾霞堂蔵」。北海道大学図書館蔵本の方面(別板)は「安政五戊午春新雕」とあり。なお、北大の平仮名交本に対して、架蔵本は片仮名交。 \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 39327(哲学)。

# Unjō meiran taizen

This is one of a series of frequently-updated guides to the members of the Kyoto aristocracy, who were said to live 'above the clouds', hence the title. This particular edition was published in 1865 by Takehara Kōhei of Kyoto.

雲上明覧大全 うんじょうめいらんたいぜん

2巻、中2冊

慶応1<1865>刊 (京、竹原好兵衛等)

\*刊年は封面に「慶応紀元丑年改」とあるによる。外題「(年々改正) 雲上明 覧大全」。(奥付書肆)弘通書林/江戸、山城屋佐兵衛/同 須原屋茂兵衛/ 大坂、河内屋喜兵衛/京都、吉野屋甚助/同 竹原好兵衛。下巻 104 丁表に増訂 を書いた付箋が貼ってある。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 13558 (名鑑)。

# Anshin benron yōketsu

This is a slim volume containing extracts from writings attributed to Shōtoku Taishi with a commentary. It was published in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century by Takai Fujihei of Kyoto and is a *sehon*, a book intended to be distributed free of charge.

安心辨論要決 あんしんべんろんようけつ

水野南北編 1巻、半1冊

[江戸後期]刊 (京、高井藤兵衛)

\*外題「安心辨論要訣 施本」。奥付「相法/元祖聖徳皇太子 御霊作/日本中祖/水野南北大居士 謹解之/京都住 高井藤兵衛施主」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース に採録されていない。

#### Kotoba no yachimata

This is a pathbreaking study of Japanese verb inflections by the linguist Motoori Haruniwa (1763-1828), whose father was the great Kokugaku scholar, Motoori Norinaga. This work is undated but was published in the late Edo period by Takeoka Bun'yū of Kyoto.

詞八衢 ことばのやちまた

本居春庭著 2巻、中2冊

「江戸後期]刊・後印 (京、竹岡文祐)

\*外題「言葉のやちまた」。奥付書肆「皇漢洋書籍發兌/京都書林 竹岡文祐梓」。封面に「浪華 八書堂櫻」。印記「戸室蔵書」「橘之文藏」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 3178 (語学)。

#### Keian taiheiki

The original work of this title was a *jitsuroku* manuscript dealing with the abortive rebellion of Yui Shōsetsu (1605-1651) in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of the Keian era (1651), but this is a much later work in the format of a *gōkan*, with text squeezed in around the illustrations. From this single volume out of many, it is not clear what connection there is between this book and the 1651 rebellion. It was probably published around the time of the Meiji Restoration, but it seems to have been reissued later, for the text and front cover are woodblock-printed while the back cover containing information about the other works issued by the publisher, Maruya Tetsujirō of Tokyo, is printed with movable type.

慶安太平記 けいあんたいへいき

橋本兼次郎訳、歌川貞秀画 存三編下巻、中1冊

[幕末・明治] 刊・後印 (東京、丸屋小林鉄次郎)

\*本文は製版なれど裏表紙の広告奥付だけが鉛印。

# Meiji jūsannen ryakuhon reki

A calendar for the year 1880, presumably printed in 1879. 明治十三年略本暦 めいじにじゅうにねんりゃくほんこよみ [明治12<1879>] 刊 (無刊記) \*和紙和装製版。

# Meiji jūgonen ryakuhon reki

A calendar for the year 1882, presumably printed in 1881.

明治十五年略本暦 めいじにじゅうにねんりゃくほんこよみ

[明治14<1881>] 刊 (頒曆社)

\*和紙和装製版。刊記「頒曆社/社長林立守/社員大阪松浦善右衛門/定価三銭八厘」。

#### Zōho Ryūkō bidan

This work tells the partly fictionalized story of the martial arts expert Araki Mataemon (1599-1738) who took revenge on the samurai murderer of a relative of his. This story circulated in the form of *jitsuroku* manuscripts in the Edo period but, like many other such stories, was published in the early Meiji period using lead movable type to print on Japanese paper. It was published in 1883. The cover consists of a polychrome print by Utagawa Yoshiiku.

増補柳荒美談 ぞうほりゅうこうびだん

歌川芳幾画 5巻、半一冊

明治 16<1883>刊 (東京、榮泉社)

\*和紙和装鉛印。外題「今古實錄增補柳荒美談」。印記「楽□子於貴彦之印章」。

# Ōoka jinseiroku – Shiroko Okuma ki

This work tells the partly fictionalized story of Shirokoya Okuma (1703-1727), who attempted to kill her husband and was executed. This story circulated in the form of *jitsuroku* manuscripts in the Edo period but, like many other such stories, was published in the early Meiji period using lead movable type to print on Japanese paper. It was published in 1884. The cover consists of a polychrome print by Utagawa Yoshimune (1817-1880).

大岡仁政録白子屋お熊記 おうおかじんせいろくしろこやおくまき 歌川芳宗画 5巻、半一冊 明治17<1884>刊 (東京、榮泉社) \*和紙和装鉛印。外題「今古實録大岡仁政録白子屋お熊記全」。印記「楽□子於貴彦 之印章」。

# Ōoka jinseiroku - Anma Kokinji den

This work tells the partly fictionalized story of a complex investigation undertaken by the legendary magistrate Ōoka Tadasuke Echizen no kami (1677-1752) into a case concerning one Anma Kokinji. This story circulated in the form of *jitsuroku* manuscripts in the Edo period but, like many other such stories, was published in the early Meiji period using lead movable type to print on Japanese paper. It was published in 1884. The cover consists of a polychrome print by Utagawa Yoshiiku.

大岡仁政録安間小金次伝 おうおかじんせいろくあんまこきんじでん 歌川芳幾画 5巻、半一冊 明治17<1884>刊 (東京、榮泉社) \*和紙和装鉛印。外題「今古實録大岡仁政録安間小金次伝全」。

# Meiji nijūninen ryakuhon reki

A calendar for the year 1889, presumably printed in 1888, and published by the Jingūshichō, an office in the Ise Jingū established in 1871.

明治廿二年略本暦 めいじにじゅうにねんりゃくほんこよみ [明治21<1888>] 刊 (神宮司庁) \*洋紙和装鉛印。

#### Shōsetsu Kachidoki

This is a historical novel by Aeba Kōson (1855-1922), who had some success as a writer in the 1880s and then turned to theatre criticism and journalism. It was published in 1890 by the Shun'yōdō publishing house, which had been founded in 1878 by Wada Tokutarō. By 1890 movable-type printing had become much more common but for this series woodblock printing was employed and there is a full-colour frontispiece.

小説勝関 しょうせつかちどき 饗庭篁村著 3巻、半一冊 明治23<1890>刊 (東京、和田篤太郎) \*外題「新作十二番之內勝鬨」。

# Ahodarakyō

This work takes its title from a popular song that became well-known in the 1850s and 1860s, but as the subtitle ('Enlightenment and progress', two Meiji catchwords) shows, this is product of the Meiji period. It was published in 1891 and this is a copy of the second impression of 1892, but I have been unable to trace any other copy of this work. It includes several comic illustrations and consists first of transcriptions of comic monologues and then of some satirical *senryu*.

開花進歩阿保陀羅経(序題) あほだらきょう

春風亭年技演述、和田梅洲編輯

明治24<1891>刊、同25<1892>再版 (東京、井ノ口松之助)

\*内題「開花進歩阿保多経羅ママ」。表紙「魁々楼蔵版」とあり。

# Ryūhoku zenshū

The complete works of the *kanbun* writer and satirist Narushima Ryūhoku (1837-1884), published in 1897.

**柳北全集** りゅうほくぜんしゅう 成島柳北著 1冊 明治絵 30<1897>刊 (東京、博文館)

\*洋紙洋装鉛印。

# Futaba no momiji

This is an account of the life of Wake no Kiyomaro (733–799) by Nakarai Masumi, who seems to have been a descendant of Wake no Kiyomaro and was, at the time of writing in the Meiji period, a Shinto shrine priest. Wake no Kiyomaro was an advisor to Emperor Kanmu in the Heian period and he is regarded as a patriotic defender of the throne for having resisted the Buddhist monk Dōkyō's supposed attempt to usurp the throne. This work celebrates his achievements and includes several photographs of places associated with him.

二葉の楓 ふたばのもみじ

半井真澄著 1巻・附「参看」1巻、半一冊

明治 43<1910>発行・明治 44<1911>再版 (京都、著者)

\*和紙和装鉛印。外題「和気公御伝記二葉乃楓」。封面に「弘文堂蔵版」とあり。

# B 日本写本 Japanese manuscripts

# Genji monogatari

Two leaves from a late Muromachi or early Edo-period manuscript. One, on silvered paper, contains the beginning of the Kashiwagi chapter, while the other is a a polychrome illustration of the Makibashira chapter.

# [源氏物語]

[室町末期江戸初期] 写

2枚

\*一枚は「柏木」の冒頭。もう一枚は「槇柱」との題あり。

# Kayoi no shidai kuiyō no koto

The authors of this book of etiquette were Ogasawara Nagatoki (1519-1583) and other members of the Ogasawara family and it was copied by Hosoi Shigemasa for Hazu Jirōbei. There is a manuscript with a similar title (*Kayoi no shidai onajiku kuiyō no koto* 通之次第同喰様之事) in the Naikaku Bunko which was copied in 1644.

**诵之次第喰様之事** かよいのしだいくいようのこと

小笠原長時等著、細井重政筆 1巻、大1冊

寛永 3 < 1626 > 写

\*内題「通乃次第喰様乃事」。原表紙。奥書「小笠原大膳大夫長時/同右近大夫貞慶/同甚之烝貞成/右一冊當家別而雖為御秘事年来種々依 御執心某如傳受懇記進之候努々不可有他見者也 寛永参年 細井七之烝 重政 三月十二日 羽津次郎兵衛殿」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースに採録されていないが、『通之次第同喰様之事』(内閣文庫蔵、寛永21写)、『通之次第』(内閣文庫に寛永9刊本あり)という類似書名が採録されている。

#### Jochū shitsukekata no koto

This worm-eaten manuscript consists of a text on the education of girls and was seemingly written in 1659, but this copy was made in 1700.

女中仕附方の亊 じょちゅうしつけかたのこと

1巻、大1冊

元禄 13<1700>写

\*外題「女中仕附方の亊/第二十四號(朱印「東渓」)」。巻末に「右者□可遣相傳之書也/万治二年<1659>三月五日」。終丁裏墨書「右之一冊□御執心本書写□□可□□禁皆外見是也/元禄十三年六月吉辰」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースに採録されていないが、『女中躾方』『女中しつけかた品々』など、類似書名の礼法書が色々採録されている。

#### Nōdoku

This is an accurate copy of an unknown 17<sup>th</sup>-century edition of a guide to beneficial and harmful plants written by Manase Dōsan and revised by Manase Gensaku.

能毒 のうどく

宝暦 8 < 1758 > 写

\*奥書「宝暦八寅年/七月廿四日写之」。裏表紙見返し書入れ「理春 Bun」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 3567382 (薬物)。

#### Ashaku naishōbanashi

This fictional narrative by Kyūkōshi was banned on publication in 1762 (See Miyatake Gaikotsu, *Hikkashi*, p. 33) and now survives only in the form of a few manuscript copies. The reasons for the banning are unknown. At the end there is a notice written by an Osaka bookseller in 1841, and this shows both that this was a rental library copy and that booksellers felt it was by then safe to handle in manuscript.

<u>座敷法論阿釋内證</u>噺 あしゃくないしょうばなし

九巷子著 存巻中、半1冊

「江戸後期〕写

\*外題角書「座鋪法論」。印記「中喜」。裏表紙見返し墨書「古本賣買貸本所/ 大阪書林/天保十二辛丑□□吉日/平野屋喜右衛門」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作ID 4341688 (浮世草子)。

#### Tōsei toranomaki

This is a work of fiction in the romantic genre known as *ninjōbon* written by Tanishi Kingyo. This copy, which formerly belonged to the physician Taguchi Shinkichi (1913-2008), is a composite: the first two parts are a manuscript copy of the printed text while the third part is the original printed text.

当世虎之巻 とうせいとらのまき

田螺金魚著、為永春水校正 初編3巻、中合1冊

[文政 9 < 1826 > ] 刊 (刊記欠)

\*印記「近嘉」、「忍・城南文庫」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 47370 (人情本)。

#### Hana no shuun

This manuscript bears only a scribbled title on the cover and has not been traced in any other collection. It appears to be a record of the poems produced by some *haikai* poets at a meeting in 1815 and was presumably copied shortly thereafter.

はなの首運(書外題) はなのしゅうん

半1冊

[文化 12<1815>頃] 写

\*巻頭に「文化乙亥<12>三月四日」とあり。印記「羽州大山/加茂屋」、「足 □倭」、「弐□□」、「□園」、「□松斎□□」。 \*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベースに採録されていない。

# Saga no yozakura

This manuscript tells the partly fictionalised story of an early  $17^{\text{th}}$ -century scandal in the Saga domain in Kyushu; the scandal is known as the *Nabeshima sōdō* but it was also fictionalised and as such known as the *Nabeshima bakeneko sōdō*. Like other such manuscripts, it was therefore unpublishable during the Edo period. This copy (consisting only of volume 3 of three) is bound in a cheap cover made of stiffened recycled paper with a pattern produced by brushing the paper with astringent juice in the hope of keeping bookworms away. This copy, probably made in the early  $19^{\text{th}}$  century, was acquired in 1884 by a man in northern Japan who added a rather unnecessary note, given that the Edo period was already history, stating that this book was not to be shown to others.

佐賀之夜桜 さがのよざくら

存巻下、大1冊

[江戸後期] 写

\*外題「佐賀之夜桜 巻之下」。內題「佐賀之夜桜 下/」。墨書「羽後國酒田下臺門」、「禁他見/酒田下代町/伊藤丹造/主」、「明治拾七年/申旧四月朔日/酒田下臺町伊藤丹造/求之」(朱印「酒田下臺町/伊丹」)。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 1144258 (実録)。

#### Enmeiinki

A *jitsuroku* manuscript concerning the sex scandal which engulfed the shogunal household in 1803. For details see Kornicki, 'The Enmeiin affair of 1803: the spread of information in the Tokugawa period', *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 42 (1982): 503–533. This copy is dated 1847 and formerly belonged to the writer Ihara Seiseien (1870-1941).

延命院記(外題) えんめいいんき

1巻、半1冊

弘化4<1847>写

\* 裏表紙見返し書入「弘化四未年/未の秋冩 はやし」。印記「井原之印」(伊原青々園の印)。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」に採録されていない。

#### Katakiuchi hashibasusumi

This manuscript, which is not recorded elsewhere, is an account of a revenge attack, but it consists only of volumes 2 and 3. The name Andō Jibuemon appears often so it is likely that this is an account of the 'Kagiya no tsuji' revenge attack of 1634 in which a *hatamoto* called Andō Jiemon was involved: it was common in *jitsuroku* manuscripts based on scandals for the names of the people involved to be slightly altered to avoid

trouble. The manuscript dates from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and it contains the seal of a rental library in Sendai.

敵討橋場納凉 かたきうちはしばすすみ

存巻1-2、半2冊

「江戸後期〕写

\*印記「仙臺/長/北鍛冶町/貸本/長崎屋」。ラベル「橋場/一ヨリ/六巻」。 巻2裏表紙見返し書入「北鍛冶町 本屋/長崎」。

\*\*「日本古典籍総合目録データベース」に採録されていない。

#### Kirishitanki

An account of the penetration of Japan by Western missionaries and particularly of the Shimabara uprising in 1637-38. This copy was made in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and contains an inscription dated 1870 showing that it was then in the possession of somebody living in Tarutagawa in what is now Niigata Prefecture.

切支丹記 きりしたんき

1巻、大1冊

「江戸後期〕写

\*前表紙書入れ「樽田川/山□辰蔵」。巻末書入れ「明治三年庚午年正月吉日/ 樽田川/袖村屋」。

\*\*日本古典籍総合目録データベース著作 ID 2373720。

# Shūsei inpu

A scrapbook in which impressions of a large number of seals on separate pieces of paper have been stuck in. There are some notes identifying the owners of the seals. According to a note at the end, the owner stuck them in between 1868 and 1895.

集成印譜 しゅうせいいんぷ

1巻、大1冊

\*「明治元年同二十八年十一月二十日迄ニ張終ル/幽菓室主人」。前表紙見返し 朱印「醒仙□辰□精之所□」。

# C 朝鮮本 Korean printed books and manuscripts

# Sangnye piyo

The first of two volumes of a guide to mourning etiquette by Shin Ŭigyŏng (1557-1648) which was published in 1620.

喪禮備要 상례비요

申義慶著 存上巻、特大1冊

萬曆庚申<1620>序刊

\*卷頭書入「白松門中」。巻末書入「辛卯本郡試所買得」。

\*\*『朝鮮圖書解題』20頁。

# Ŏje sohak ŏnhae

A learners' edition of the *Lesser Learning* published in 1744 at royal command. Each character is followed by a han'gŭl pronunciation gloss and each passage is followed by a vernacular explanation. This copy consists only of the first volume.

御製小學諺解 (序題) 어제소학언해

存巻一、大1冊

甲子<1744>序刊 (刊記欠)

\*内題「小學諺解」。裏表紙見返書入「子夏日賢易謂」。

# Sigyŏng ŏnhae

An edition of the Book of Songs (*Shi jing*) with accompanying vernacular translation. It lacks a colophon but was probably published in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

詩經諺解 시경언해

存巻7-10, 17-18、特大2冊

「朝鮮後期〕刊 (刊記欠)

\* [覆木活字版]。

# Sangcherye ch'omok

An anonymous guide to mourning etiquette published in the late Chosŏn period. On the back cover there is an inscription by one Kim Chŏnghyŏn dated in accordance with 1838 or 1898.

喪祭禮抄目 상제례초목

1巻、大1冊

[朝鮮後期] 刊 (無刊記)

\*書入多々。巻末書入「戊戌五月日貿来漢陽丹所」。裏表紙書入「戊戌九月二十日主金正鉉」。

# Kongja kaŏ [Kongzi jiayu]

This is a Korean edition of the *Kongzi jiayu*, known as the 'Family sayings of Confucius', and was published in 1804. The covers of two of the volumes contain pages from the Korean novel *Cho Ung jŏn* (*The tale of Cho Ung*).

標題句解孔子家語 공자가어

3巻・附「新刊素王事紀」1巻、「聖朝通制孔子廟祀」1巻 大3冊魏・王肅撰、元・王廣謀句解註

甲子<1804>刊 (朴致維)

\*刊記「甲子<1804>秋七月下澣泰仁田以來朴致維謹梓」。巻上裏表紙および巻下前表紙に『豆舎전「趙雄傳」』ハングル本の第二巻9丁表・第一巻裏丁流用。

# T'aegong yukdo

A manuscript of late Chosŏn period on the *Six Secret Teachings* (*Liu tao*), an ancient Chinese book of civil and military strategy. It bears a date at the end corresponding to 1628, but this copy was probably made later.

太公六韜 태공육도

存巻1、大1冊

[朝鮮後期] 写

\*外題「六韜」。巻頭에「丙申七月日」、巻末에「崇禎紀元<1628>後歳在柔兆 涒攤/季春生魄書」。

# Taehak ŏnhae

An edition of the *Great learning (Da xue)* with accompanying vernacular translation. Published in 1810.

大學諺解 대학언해

1巻、大1冊

庚牛<1810>刊

\*刊記「歳庚牛仲春開刊/全州府河慶龍蔵板」。

# Sarve p'vŏllam

An illustrated guide to mourning etiquette by Yi Chae (1678-1745); published in 1844. 四禮便覧 사례편람

朝鮮・ 李縡著 8巻、大4冊

崇禎4=憲宗10(1844)跋刊

\*趙寅永 (1782-1850) による跋。識語「崇禎四甲辰上之十年(1844) 孟冬後學豊 壤」。

\*\*Fang, The Asami Library: a descriptive catalogue, p. 23 (4.28). 『朝鮮圖書解題』 19 頁。

# Sarye p'yŏllam

Another copy of the previous item but incomplete.

四禮便覧 사례편람

朝鮮・ 李縡著 存巻 1-2、5-6、大 2 冊 [崇禎 4 = 憲宗 10 (1844) 跋]刊 \*前項目に同板、やや早印。

# Ŏnhae tosang Tongmong ch'ohak

This is a popular illustrated primer published in the late Chosŏn period; it is based on *Tongmong ch'ohak* (1543) by Pak Se-mu (1487-1564) and on the later *Tongmong ch'ohak ŏnhae* (1797). This edition is equipped with vernacular glosses and translations by Pak Yŏngjin and was published in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**諺解圖像童蒙初學** 언해도상동몽초학

[朴世茂] 著、密城・朴永鎮編修、安東・權世鎮校正 1巻、大1冊 「朝鮮後期〕刊 (無刊記)

\*書外題「童蒙先習」。絵入懸吐本。表紙書入れ「伏羲/神農/皇帝」「李重 熙」。

\*\*『韓国古書総合目録』未載。

# Ch'angsŏn kamŭirok

A Korean story set in 16<sup>th</sup>-century China printed in Seoul in 1917, when Korea was a Japanese colony.

縣吐彰善感義録 창선감의록

白斗鏞著

大正6<1917>刊 (京城、翰南書林)

\*洋紙和装鉛印。

# D 木版 Woodblocks

(1) Japan 大経五悪談弁 巻 3 34-35 丁

新用文 87丁

Advertising

きず薬/…/阿州若江郡/近江堂辰巳製

# (2) Vietnam

(小型印) 表印文不明 裏「本命」上」。 (寺院札印)