



Four volumes, folio (430 by 285mm), 65 plates and engraved maps, mostly folding or double-page, full contemporary speckled calf, spine in seven compartments separated by raised bands, lavishly gilt.

## **A FINE EXAMPLE OF THE FIRST EDITION OF DU HALDE'S "ENCYCLOPEDIC SURVEY OF CHINA"**

**Description Geographique Historique, Chronologique, Politique, et Physique de l'Empire de la Chine.**

### **Author**

DU HALDE, Jean Baptiste

### **Publication date**

1735

### **Publisher**

P.G. Lemercier,

### **Publication place**

Paris,

### **Physical description**

Four volumes, folio (430 by 285mm), 65 plates and engraved maps, mostly folding or double-page, full contemporary speckled calf, spine in seven compartments separated by raised bands, lavishly gilt.

### **Dimensions**

### **Notes**

A fine example of the first edition of du Halde's "encyclopedic survey of China" (Lust), and one of the earliest European sources on Chinese ceramics.

Du Halde, who became a Jesuit priest in 1708, was entrusted by his superiors to edit the published and manuscript accounts of Jesuit travellers in China. The present work records the narratives of 27 of these missionaries. The narratives cover every aspect of Chinese society, from the language to the production of silk and porcelain. China was highly fashionable in France at the time. The Abbé Raynal, for example, emphasised China's lack of hereditary nobility, the 'benevolent despotism' of the Emperor, and the supposedly moderate taxes, all issues in contemporary France. This interest in China's political system was offset by an interest in its literature. Parts of Confucius had been translated into Latin in 1669, and Voltaire himself advocated reading Confucius' works. The publication of Du Halde's book marked the point at which "French Sinophilism developed into Sinomania" (Rowbotham). Not only did it provide an insight into this remote and exotic land, but it also included 42 maps of the Chinese provinces by Jean Baptiste Bourguignon d'Anville. These were the most accurate maps of the country to date, based upon a survey carried out by the Chinese state in 1708.

The most notable of the narratives is the 'Relation succinte du voyage du capitaine Beering dans la Sibérie', which is the first published account of Vitus Bering's 1728 voyage through the eponymous strait, the importance of which he failed to recognize after sighting no land. The accompanying double-page map bound between pp. 452 and 453 is based on Bering's manuscript map, which was given to the King of Poland and in turn passed to Du Halde to be reproduced here. Bering's map is "the first printed map of part of present Alaska" (Schwarz and Ehrenberg).

### **Bibliography**

Augustin de Backer and Carlos Sommervogel, *Bibliothèque des écrivains de la Compagnie de Jésus*, (Liège: L. Grandmont-Donders, 1869-1876) IV, 35; Brunet II, 870; Cordier *Sinica I*, 45-48; John Lust, *Western Books on China Published up to 1850* (London: Bamboo, 1987), 12; A.H. Rowbotham, "The Impact of Confucianism on Seventeenth Century Europe", *The Journal of Asian Studies* 4 (1945); Seymour Schwarz and Ralph E. Ehrenberg, *The Mapping of America* (London: Wellfleet Press, 1980).

### **Provenance**

Bookplate of the Chateau de Menneval, Normandy.

### **Price:**

**Inventory reference:** 12641