# Oriental Manuscripts in Europe and North America

A SURVEY

Compiled by

J.D. PEARSON, M.A.

Librarian, School of Oriental and African Studies University of London

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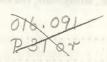
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# Languages of the Far East

The present chapter is concerned with the Languages of China, Japan, Korea, Mongolia and Tibet: it is not, like all others of this book, rigidly confined to MSS., for in the Far East printing was invented many centuries before its introduction into Europe and the earliest printed books are themselves of great rarity. This means that in many of the Far Eastern collections MSS., block-prints or xylographs and works printed with movable types stand on the same shelves and are the subject of the same catalogues.

#### GENERAL

## Chinese

'Les bibliothèques chinoises d'Europe occidentale, par Yves Hervouet'. Mél. Inst. hautes études chinoises 1 (1957), pp. 451-511.

In 1954-5 Hervouet visited about 50 libraries and examined collections of Chinese books in ten countries of Europe, viz.: Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Italy and France. His report on the collections brings up to date and modifies in some respects that of E. B. Ceadel which was published in *Asia Major* (N. S. 3, 1932, pp. 213-222), and gives information on the organization and research facilities provided, on special strengths, on works published about the collections. Embodied in his survey is, he claims, the wherewithall to make a list of the scattered chapters of the *Yung-lo ta tien* more detailed than any which existed previously. He has made a point of describing catalogues.

At the same time he gathered information on local histories and Chinese periodicals which provided the basis for union catalogues published elsewhere.

# Manchu

W. Kotwicz read a paper entitled 'Sur le besoin d'une bibliographie complète de la littérature mardchoue' which was published in *Rocznik or.* 5 (1927), pp. 61-75. In this article he estimated the number of works in the various domains of Manchu literature to be 705, of which 442 were printed. He obtained these figures from a detailed study of the MSS. and printed books in the libraries of Leningrad and Moscow, with additions from the several printed catalogues which exist for the collec-