A

Abbreviations, 72, 409, 12; of book titles, 407, 925; of early Histories, 497, of the Guanzhu, 620; of official titles and posts, 267; of political slogans, 283; of municipalities and provinces, 252ff; of toponyms, 630; gangs, 228.

Aborigines. See indigenous peoples.

Achaemenid Persia, use of decimal system in armies, 327; role of women, 176; youths, training of for war, 775.

Acupuncture.

Age, 160.

Age at death, 161.

Age reporting a false age, 163.

Age, 160.

Age, 160–70:

– counting a person’s age, 160–62
– at death, 161
– recording of, 162: in cycles of sixty days, 163; in years (nian 年, sui 岁, bing 鬆), 162
– reporting a false age, 163–64
– stages of life, 160

Agreement, 161.


Research tools, 438–40: bibliography, 439; botanical terms, 438; journals, 440.

Treatises (nongshu 农书), 436–38: first century BCE to thirteenth century, 437; fourteenth century to twentieth century, 438.

Website, 440.

See also almanacs

Alcoholic beverages, 68, 391, 442, 449–50, 451, 454, 465, 785; ale, 449–50; measuring of, 552; liquid measures, 552. See also entry for wine.

Allusions, 296, 408f; dictionaries and studies of, 409; in given names 118f, 125, 134, 137; in names of dishes, 462f; in the speech of barbarian rulers, 643; in titles of books, 926.

Almanacs. See Biannian.

Time, reporting a false age, 163; and divisions of the day, 529–30; Tibet, 506; during Warring States, 510.

Almanach. See Genealogies, Han to Tang genealogical registers.

Altai languages, 18, 29.

Alternative names. See names, personal.

Alternative-name paintings (biehao tu 别號圖), 140.

Ancestor worship, 96, 414, 775.

Ancient script & Current script versions of the Classics. See Classics, Confucian.

Annals (biannian 編年), 612–20; early, 612–14; Han–Tang, 614; Song & later, 620.


Anniversaries, 86, 162.

Anyang. See Shang dynasty.

Arab accounts of China, 394, 362, 394, 451ff, 749; activities in China, 69, 355, 358, 444, 760, 776, 784; Arabic numerals in Chinese, 45, 65, 482: Arabic words in Chinese, 45, 65, 395, 444, 450, 454, 588, 750; battle of Talas river, 316, 739; influence of science & arts, 65, 473, 482, 491, 934; shipwright, 589; sources on China, 363, 743, 749f, 766, 784.

Archeology. See archeology.

Archery, 282, 322, 326, 328, 331–32, 333, 775, 937. See also crossbow.

Architecture, 422–30. See also buildings; cities; fengshui; furniture; garden design; parke & villas.

Archives, official: classification of (traditional systems), 600.


Aristocracy, 1, 180, 182; names & ranks of, 113, 121–22, 134, 278.

Army. See military.

Asia, 194.

Association for Asian Studies, 975, 979, 985, 989.


Astronomy, 492–532.

Bibliography, primary sources, 530; compendia of astronomical observations, 530; readings, 531; treatises in the standard histories, 530.

Bibliography, research, 531–32; archeoastronomy, 531; calendar & calendrical mathematics, 531; histories, 531; reader, 532; collected research papers, 532.

Biographies, 532.

Charting the heavens, 493: the universe, 493; star maps, 493; four quadrants, 493; three enclosures, 493; five naked-eye planets, 493; 28 lunar lodges, 494.

Cycles, astronomical, 494.

Directorate of, 503–5.

Eclipses, 502, 504, 512, 522, 530, 534, 634, 676.

Jupiter. See separate entry.

Selenology & equinoxes, 436, 494, 538, 676, 742.

Zodiac. See separate entry.

See also calendars.

Atlases, cultural, 592–93; of cultural relics, 659.

Eighteenth century, 206.

European, first of China, 397.

Historical, 213–14: of Central Asia, 242; Republic, 542, 896; 1911 Revolution, 882; Taipings, 848; Tibet, ??; of select cities, 249.

Of language, 30; of dialects, 30.
B

Babylon: astrology & astronomy, 497–500; 7-day week; base-60 counting system, purported influence on Chinese sexagenary cycle, 497–98; calendar’s first month, 701; cedepydra, 534; possible origin of the 12-chern (double hours), 540; Zodiac of described and compared to Chinese, 518

baihua. See language; fiction; novels

bamboo books. See books, bamboo

Banpo 半坡, made the type site for primitive communal society, 663

barbarians, naming of. See also Chinese people; Chahars; Junghars; Jurchens; Khalkas; Kitans; Qing, Manchus; Mongols; Oirats; Tanguts; Tartars; Tibetans; Turks; Uighurs; Xianbei; Xiongnu

autobiography, 138, 145, 148, 848

autonyms & exonyms, identifying in Chinese transcriptions, 350

Babylon: astrology & astronomy, 509–11; cedepydra, 534; possible origin of the 12-chern (double hours), 540; Zodiac of described and compared to Chinese, 518

biannian 編年. See annals

bibliography (of primary and secondary sources), 903–90; databases & web portals, 597; definitions of, 903, 986. See also classification (traditional systems of, book collections)

Sinology

bibliography (of secondary sources) keeping up-to-date: introduction, 978; citation indexes, 978–79; China studies websites, guides to, 978; databases & web portals, 597

research

Chinese, 979–82: doctoral dissertations, 980; historical journals, 981–82; indexes & databases of journal articles, 979; journals in English translation, 982; newspapers & periodicals national index, 980; academic journal databases, 979; periodical holdings, 982; previous scholarship, 980; Renda journal index & photocopy series, 979; social science abstracts, 979; yearbooks & trend journals, 979

Hong Kong: doctoral dissertations, 979; journals, 979

Japanese, 982–84: academic-trends bibliographies, 983; doctoral dissertations, 983; journals on Chinese history, 984; online resources, 983; unannotated bibliographies, 983–84

Taiwan: doctoral dissertations, 980; historical journals, 982; journals, classified indexes of, 980

Western, 984–90: bibliography, 986–87; doctoral dissertations, 987; journals, 987–990; Sinology and China studies, 984–86

bieji 別集. See collected works

bieshi 別史. See other histories

biji 華記. See notebooks

biography & biographies, 148–72. See also genealogies

characteristics of, 148–49

Chinese Biographical Database (CBDB), See Database index

Chinese Dictionary of National Biographical (DNB), absence of, 155–56

chronological (niandu 年度), 153

collections, 154–55

commemorative writings, 149

dictionaries, English-language: summary, 156–57; Han, 715; Song, 758–59; Yuan, 780; Ming, 793; Qing, 838; Republican, 875–76; early CCP, 875

dictionaries & indexes of bio data, Chinese language: comprehensive to 1912, 156; pre-Qin, 699–700; Han, 715–16; Song, 758–59; Liao, 770; Jin, 772; Yuan, 780; Ming, 792–93, Qing, 836–39; Republican, 875–76

different types of biographical writing, 148
evaluations of, 172

extant biographies, estimated total, 149

liexuan 列傳, 151: duplicates in the Histories, 151; gender breakdown, 151, 178–79; eulogistic nature of, 152–53; assignment of an individual to a particular dynasty, 153

in local gazetteers, 153–54

reference works, 155

resumés of officials, 150, 164, 810, 813, 820, 837

social functions of, 148; topoi, 159–60; tomb-tablet collections. See separate entry

birthdays, 165–67. See also age

Bohai 輪海 (Balhae, Zhenguo 衛國), 14, 752

books. See also under censorship; classification, books; libraries; literacy; printing; reading

authors & editors, 922

bamboo, 903–8; bibliography & references, 907; circulation, 906; discoveries, 903; editing, 906; databases & web fora, 908; weight of, 636, 708, 906; collections of articles & journals, 908

binding, 905, 912, 914; color coding, 939, 946
catalogues (pre-1912), 940–44: private, 931, 943; imperial, 940–43; recent, 976; union, 976–77. See also Siku quanshu zongmu

chapter titles, 924
collections of, 928: destruction & dispersal, 932–33; size, 934–35
calphonophs & prefaces, 926–27
counting of, 907, 909; see 913; juan, 914, juan and ce, 934

forged, 922

history of, 917

illustrated, 421

imperially authored or commissioned, 922–23; official compilation, 923. See also Siku quanshu

locating, 976–77: summary, 976; annotated bibliographies, 976; Chinese bibliographies & union catalogues, 976–77; electronic indexes to catalogues, 977; Japanese annotated bibliographies, 977; union catalogues, 977; Western annotated bibliographies, 977

numbers of pre-1912 books extant today, 936; produced before 1912, 934–36; statistics of, unreliable, 934

page layout, 927; pagination (yeshu 萬頁), 915; punctuation, 41, 927–28

printed on the backs of documents, 602

rare & recovered, 921–22
terminology of, 912–16

tables of contents, 965

titles, 924–27: abbreviated, 924–25; difficult, 926; same book, several titles, 925–26; same title, different book, 926;

translation hits and misses of seven difficult titles, 52–55

bookstores, ancient, 915; modern, 975–76; book markets, 932–33

border regions & borders, 12–13, 214, 222f, 259, 264, 319, 329ff,
names of monks and nuns, 121, 388–89; posthumous titles, 389
obediences, posture & gestures, 107, 392, 784
painting, 416, 426, 743, 747–48 (Dunhuang)
 pilgrimages, 391, 430, 733, 734, 749, 766, 794
printing, 910, 911
relics, 747, 904
research tools, 393–94
schools of, 390
self-immolation, 169
temples, 221–22; archeology of, 659; economy of, 393; gazetteer
collections of, 390; index of, 840; lives of Buddhist monks &
nuns in Dunhuang, 393; Baimasi, 52, 72; Batansu, 221,
Baotangsi, 222; Bulugusia, 910; Chongguosi, 784; Da C'ensi,
301, 739; Da longshanz Waitukang, 784; Da longshansi, 784;
Da Xiangguosi, 301; Danyang, 221–22; Dazhongsi, 221;
Enguosi, 427; Emmusi, 427; Famensi, 247, 451; Gaozuosi,
425; Haesi, 386; Haihuisi, 641; Heungdeoksa, 911;
Huangjuosi, 220; Huguosi, 222; Jinghanshi, 385; Jinhanshi,
990; Jueqingsi, 221; Kaiyuan, 222; Kofukuji, 221;
Közenji, 709; Lengyansi, 385; Longxingsi, 220, 248, 734;
Miaoyansi, 784; Nanchansi, 390; Qinglongsi, 222;
Renshosu, 229; Shaoainsi, 332; Shengyinsi, 946; Shifang
pujuesi, 221; Tangenci's, 222; Tantchesi, 784; Tödaiji, 748;
Töshōdaiji, 748; Wofosi, 221; Wukungsang, 220; Wu-t'aisi,
398, 920; Xiangshangsi, 139; Xiaoyanfa, 222; Xingfusi, 221;
Yunusij, 389, 904, 920, 930; Zhengfusi, 398; Zhenjuensi,
166, 398, 920
tonsure, 186
Tibetan, 390–91; living buddhas, 391; rare works, collections of
391
unnatural deaths, classification of, 168
See also Name Index for monks, including An Shigao, Anshiliu,
Bodhidharma, Dao'an, Ega, Esai, Ennin, Fasaki, Fayun,Faxu,
Fuzang, Huichao, Huijuan, Huilin, Huining, Jianzheng,
Jöjin, Kukai, Kumārajīva, Linji, Sukagen, Šūnram, Xuan-
zang, Yijing, Yixing, Ziocng, Zongze
buildings, construction of, 423–25; fengshui foot rule, 423; Lu Ban
foot rule, 423, 556
C
caldrons, as cooking vessels, 459; as gifts, 690; inscriptions on, 689,
691; lifting as test of strength, 333; as symbol of ruler's power,
443, 485, 690
calendars, 7, 8, 10, 161, 358–59, 494–531, 608, 718, 721, 722, 938,
960; li 历, defined, 502f
adjusted for political reasons, 503–4
concordances, Sino—Western: Common Era, 521–22; pre-Qin,
676; Muslim, Dai, Yi, Tibetan, Buddhism, 507; Tang, 742;
Song, 768; Ming, 792
conventions & confusions, 501–2
dates, conversion of, 520–22
days, 500–1; months, 498–99; moon, phases of, 499; solar,
494–95; ten-day periods (xun), 499; weeks, 499; years. See separate entry
era names, calendars named after, 514
by ethnicity and/or faith: Buddhist, 392, 505–6; Dai, Muslim,
Tibetan, Tuju, Uighur; Yi, 506
Huangdi, inventor of, 671
mathematics of, 531
of neighboring peoples: Japanese, 507; Korean, 507, 508–9;
Mongol, 506; Vietnamese, 507, 509
by period: pre-Qin, 700–2; Xia, 700–1; Shang (Yin), 700–1;
Zhou, 520, 700–1; Lu, 700–2; Zhou, 700–1; almanacs,
early, 436; imperial, 502–5; Song, Liao, Jin & Xixia
calendars, discrepancies between, 768; Taiping, 505;
calendars (continued)
  twentieth-century: Republican, PRC, 507
Western
  Gregorian, 501ff, 521ff, 526, 608; Julian, 502; Julian day
  numbers, 502; Julian, proleptic, 10, 502
See also timekeeping
calligraphy, 47, 416, 419, 420, 421, 430, 437, 520, 910, 919, 953,
  960, 962
camel, 67–68, 77, 435, 452, 775, 776; carrying capacity of, 577; for
  making cheese, fermented milk, 453; Bactrian & single-humped
  introduced, 434f
cannibalism, 199
cannon: as chess piece, 333; early terms for, 359; in Imjin War, 316;
  introduction of, 328; Jesuits and, 397; in Tiangong kaiwu 天工開物
  興國
  471
canons, nature & function of, 73, 368, 376, 401, 727, 933, 949
  Buddhist: Chinese, 382–87, 910; Tibetan, 390–1; Confucian,
  328, 368–71; Daoist, 382
  historical, 598, 621–30
  medical, 544–45
  military, 323–25
  poetry, 402
Canton
cuisine, 444, 446, 456–57, 461–62, 785
  export painters, 417–18, 461
  people of, why identified as Tangren 唐人, 196
  pirates, 588–89, 795
  regional dialect, 19, 20, 25, 29, 35, 46–47, 57, 65–67, 72, 354,
  500; toponym transcriptions, influence on, 587–88
  trade at, 585–86. See also Cohong; Opium Wars
cartography. See maps
cash. See money, coins: bronze, copper
cattle, 434–35; taboo on eating of beef, 441, 465
cereals, earliest traces of cultivation, 433. See also millet; rice; wheat
censorship, the example of Gu Yanwu’s editor, 360, 846
census, 285–92: classification of age groups, 287f; household
  registration, 285–86; jiguǎn 籍貫 defined, 285; numbers
  registered, 288; terminology, 286–87
Central Asia, defined, 242. See also Inner Asia
ceramic inscriptions, 422. See also pottery inscriptions
Chahars, 778
caracters, Chinese
  components of, 34–35; basic components (bujian 役件), 35, 39;
  classifiers, 34, 74–75; phonetics, 35; dictionary organized
  by; signification, 34–35
  dissection, 294
  evolution of script forms, 33–34
  frequency counts: of characters, 37–38; of characters that are
  also basic components (bujian 役件), 38–40
  graphic puns in, 40, 129, 137
  ideographic myth, 32–33, 403–4
  learning, 41: ancient scripts, 42; classical Chinese, 41; in the
  past, 292–98; today, 38–41
  literary readings of, 22, 30
  misconceptions, early European, 32–33
  misprints & wrongly written, 40, 44
  number of different characters in: the Thirteen Classics, 370; in
  general use, 38; Han and later works, 37; pre-Qin works, 37
  number needed for comprehension, 36–38; 297–98. See also
  literacy
  origins of, 665–71: earliest claimed, 670; prehistoric signs &
  symbols, 665–69: knots & tallies, 665–66; pottery marks, 667–69;
  compared with those of Sumer and Egypt, 667; rock art, 666–67;
  turtle shell & bone marks, early, 667
  pronunciation, methods for indicating, 27–28
  scriptio continua, xvii, 927
  simplification of, 44–45
  standardization of, 42–44
  structure, 35–36
  tones, 27–28
  total numbers of, 36–37
  variants, 42–43: ancient & modern characters, 46; borrowed
  characters (jiajiezi 彈箎字), 45–46; correct & non-standard
  characters, 44–45; dialect characters, 46–47, 92; different
  pronunciations, 46; graphic, 43–44; return of full-form
  characters, 45; simplified characters, 44–45; wrong charac-
  ters & misprints, 44
  vulgar, 42–43
  words &, 32–33
  word families (cognates), 40–41
chariots, Bronze Age, 46, 175, 285, 293, 315, 327, 328, 333, 334, 435,
  493, 558, 657, 664, 667, 717, 723, 938
cheese, Chinese (xiāngxi 象棋; xiāngqi 象棋), 333
China, comparisons with ancient Greece & Rome. See Greece &
  Rome and Greek & Roman
China, images of
  changes in Western, 856
  in early European photographs, 863–64
  in early European sketches & paintings, 417
China & India. See India
  “China,” exonyms for and descriptions of, 193–94
  China proper, 194–95
  Tangas (Tachhuhsi 林花石), 194
  tripartite China, 194–95
  two Chinas (Cataya & Mangi), 194
  Vietnamese names for, 196
  Tangren, 196
  Zhina 驗
See also Zhongguo
China, size of in different periods, 490
Chinatown. See overseas Chinese
Chinese people, the, 195
  autonym, 195–96
  becoming Chinese, 337–38
  exonyms, 196
chopsticks, 459–60
Christianity, 395–401
Chinese churches, 400; Dominicans, 396; Franciscans, 396;
  Jesuits. See separate entry; Judaism, 399; Nestorianism,
  395; Orthodox Church, 396; Protestants. See separate
  entry; terms, translation of, 396
chronological tables of rulers of China & its neighbors, 277
chronology, ancient, 673–78
  absolute dating, 9–10; day dates, 10; year dates, 9
  adjustments to: in the Han; in the Tang, 673
  ancient works on, 674
  Biblical, 12
  date conversion, 501–2, 519–21. See also calendars,
  concordances
  doubting antiquity, 675–76
  events, encapsulated, 522–24
  measuring long periods, 10–11
  recent projects & studies, 676
  retrospective, 10, 516, 673
  sexagenary retrodictions, 673–74
  years. See separate entry
  citation conventions, xix–xxi; Classica, 376; Taishō Canon, 387;
  threadbound books, 915 (under ye 葉); Zuozhuan, 613
  cities & towns
  administration of county towns, 262–64
classification (traditional systems) of biographies of Classical Chinese civilization, Chinese, origins, 657, 664 bronzes, 689; Six branches, 937; archives, 600–2 construction, 248–49 curfew & night watch in, 535–37 as dialect centers, 30 gazetteers of and guides to, 208–13, 840 hoodlums in, 251 immigration into, control of, 285 life & soundscapes in, 249–50; restaurants in. See separate entry. Song period, 761–62; Republic, 874 maps & plans, 206ff, 248–49. See also atlases, historical marketing systems, 251–52 names of: database, geographical, 207; English transcriptions of, 60, 242–43; name changes because of imperial name taboos, 273; short names for major cities, 253; Silk Road town and city names, 579; street names, 224–25, 236–37. See also toponyms

See also toponyms

oasis cities in Northwest, 578 old photographs of, 864 population of, 241, 248, 250, 251, 321, 491, 761, 885; hinterland & town not distinguished, 241 ports, 580–81. See treaty ports promotion of in the Southern Song, 220 regional urban history, 252 Republic, 871–72; dress styles in, 184–85 state of the field, 250–52; general, 250; studies of specific cities, 251, 871–72

time zones in

Republic, 541–42; PRC, 542–43

Japanese empire, 542

urban revolution, medieval?, 250–51, 456ff

weights & measures in, variation of, 561–62

civilization, Chinese, origins, 657, 664–65; Western views of, early, 32–33, 497

Classical Chinese

See language

Classics, Confucian, 365–77. See also history, intellectual; Confucius; biographies of

Ancient script & Current script versions of, ., 370, 372, 404, 903; of Bamboo annals, 614, 673, 676; Shu, 696f apocryphal texts, 371–72

commentaries on, 372; Han–Tang, 372; Neo-Confucianism, 372–73; Cheng-Zhu school: True-way learning, 373; Qing, 373 Confucian ethics in the Sanzi jing 三字經, 367 Confucian history in the Sanzi jing 三字經, 11 formation of the canon, 368: from six to thirteen, 369–70; titles of the thirteen (tabulated), 370–71; classification of (tabulated), 371; the Four Books, the, 38, 299, 300, 368, 371. 375–76

printing of, 374–75
donors, 373–74

reference works, 376–77; bibliographies, 377; citation conventions, 376; collected glosses & dictionaries, 376–77; encyclopedia, 377; history & research, 377 translating, 375–76; book, classic, or canon?, 376 classification (traditional systems) of

archives, 600–2

book collections: Six branches, 937–38; Four branches, 938–40; Five branches, 940; New Six branches, 940 bronzes, 689

bureaucrats, 149, 265–66, 713 characters, Six types, 35–36; Three types, 36 in collected works (bieji), 406–7

Confucian Classics, 371
crop plants, 439

dictionaries, Chinese, 74–75; Japanese, 93 documents, 601

ethnic groups, 344, 858

family & kin members, 100–3

historical figures, 713. See also bureaucrats

historical works, 603

Liu Zhiji 刘知幾; zashu 杂述 (miscellaneous accounts), 650

leishu 雷書, 956

Tushu jicheng 圖書集成, 960

materia medica (in Bencao gangmu 本草綱目), 545–46

myths, Shang & Zhou, 678

in notebooks (bieji), 650

oracle-bone inscriptions, Shang, 681, 687

painters & paintings, 416

philosophical works, 939

poets (shipin 詩品), 407

classifiers. See characters, Chinese
clepsydras (water clocks), 250, 484, 501, 534–35, 536, 537, 539, 540; Galileo and, 535; farm clepsydras, 535; and military vocabulary, 322; Qing reforms, 540

climate change, 197–98

clocks, Qing 541. See also clepsydras
clothing styles, 182; research tools, 185. See also textiles

early PRC, 184–85; Republican styles, 183–84; sumptuary laws & changing styles, 182–83
cognates. See word families

Cohong, Canton

names & titles of merchants, 136, 586–87

trading system, 585–86

collectanea. See congshu

collected works (bieji) of individuals

content & arrangement, 406–7

extent by period, 407

table of contents of bieji of six representative literati, 407 titles of, 407

coming of age, 160

communications, official, 280–85

aids for documentary Chinese, 284–85

edicts, 280; edicts, hortatory, 280–82

gazetteers, pre-Qing, 284

lateral communications, 284

memorials, 283–84

political slogans, 282–83

compass, mariner’s, 581–82; boxing, 991

charts, 582–83

four great inventions, one of the, 57, 467

history of, 581–82; first mentioned, 764, 765; described in Tiangong kaiwu, 471

points of, 991; used to name hours, 538; in toponyms, 218 concordances, calendrical. See calendars, calendrical concordances, full text. See indexes & concordances

Confucianism. See Classics, Confucian

Confucius, biographies of, 367

birthday, commemoration of, 367

physical appearance of, 367–68

congshu 散書 (collectanea), 963–64

contracts, 480, 529, 576–77, 740

after-life, 150; Dunhuang and Turpan, 603, 746; encyclopedias for daily use, in, 961; forest, 200; Han, 309, 450; mock tea contract, 451–52; Huizhou, 575, 801; land & tax, 558; Ming–Qing, 822–824, 842; salt, 449; signing & witnessing of, 136,
contracts (continued)
822–23; women signing, 175; Taiwan, 890; Xixia, 773
cooking, 440–66; see also sandals
10 keys to Chinese cuisine, 441–42
bibliography: primary sources, 463–64; research, 465–66;
dictionaries & other reference works, 464–65; journals, 466
bird’s nest soup (Yanwu 燕窝), 446
by period; prehistoric, 442; Zhou–Han, 442–43; Han, 442–44;
Han–Tang, 444–45; Song, 445, Ming-Qing, 445–47
chicken dishes, 462, 463
commoners’ food, 447
dining tables & seating order, 460–61; dishes: naming of, 462–63;
Treaty port & Chinatown, 461–62
five flavors, 442
food & the language of love, 463
ingredients, dishes & snacks, imports of from Central Asia, 444;
India, 445; New World, 445–46; Persia, 444; Southeast Asia, 445
Koji (qu 酵, yeast), 441, 450, 470, 529
measures: 458; liquid, 552
pre-Tang Chinese dishes, how “Chinese”? , 442
regional, 455–57; early Sichuan, 457; proto-Cantonese, 457
restaurants. See separate entry
salt. See separate entry
shark’s fin (yijkl 魚翅), 446
soybeans, 434, 441, 442, 445; Han dynasty staple, 443; hǔchǐ 豆 製, 444; seeds taken from China to America, 585; bean curd, calque, 57; meat substitute, 445, 456, 463, 465; bean sprouts, 445, 465. See also soy sauce
stewing, 441, 442, 444, 445, 450
stir-frying, 440, 457, 458, 459; versus stewing, 441
taboo, 391, 411
utensils, vessels & techniques, 458–59; chopsticks, 459–60;
techniques, 441; woks, 459; Chinatown innovations, 461–62
correlative thinking, 39, 468, 487, 492. See also five phases
cotton. See also textiles
early use of, 181, 183ff, 239, 574; nankeen, 588; trade statistics, 872; women in Shanghai cotton mills, 874
county administration, 259–64; bibliography, 263–64
administrative handbooks, 262–63; financial assistants, duties of (tabulated), 263; number, size & staffing, 262; titles & terms of address (tabulated), 261
courier relay system, 159, 258
Han courier station excavated, 720
by period: Han, 720; Tang, 572; Song, 785; Yuan, 227, 649;
Ming, 576; Qing, 872
speed of post-Song system, compared with Roman couriers, 319; hosteleries attached to, 457–58; used for regulating prices, 572; for private letters, 159, 720
court diaries (gijuzhu 起原注), 610–11; first mentioned, 157
Joseon dynasty, 803
Ming, 788, 789, 790, 798
Qing, 813, 832–33; Inner court diaries, 833; Manchu edition, 815
Song court diaries, Dong Wenbing 重文所 preserves, 756, 929
crossbow (nu 矛), 328, 332, 334, 425

daily calendar (rili 日曆), 609, 611; Ming, 789
dairy products, 453
lactose intolerance, 453
steppe diet, 331; fermented milk products, 68
damnatio memoriae, 418
dan 銖 (weight and capacity measure), 559–60
Daoism, 380–84; introduction, 380
anthologies of translated Daoist sources, 383
arts, 384
basic texts, 381–82; commentaries, 381
Daozang, 382–83; catalogues of, 382
hagiographies & biographies, 383
health & longevity, 384
histories, 384
Laozi: editions, commentaries, studies & reference works, 381–82
research tools: primary sources, 383; state of the field &
bibliographies, 383; further readings, 384; electronic
resources, 383; encyclopedias & dictionaries, 383; journals,
384; keeping up-to-date, 384
4 databases & web portals, 597. See also the Database Index
dates & their conversion, 519–22; notations, 519. See also calendars, concordances
dates, birth & death, 156, 162–65. See also birthdays
day, divisions of. See timekeeping
death, dying & suicide, 167–70
by natural causes, 167
other than by natural causes, 167–68
buried alive with the dead, 168
suicide, 168–69
circumlocutions for, 169–70
Di 而, 352–53
dialects: fangyan defined, 28–29; in first century CE; in twentieth
century (tabulated), 29
characters, 46–47
dictionaries of, 92
loanwords in, 65–66
polite & vernacular readings of, 30
diaries, personal, 157–58
dice, 334
dictionaries, 73–93; different types defined, 73, 77–78; ideal type, 76; origins of in ancient world, 77. See also dialects,
dictionaries; special-purpose dictionaries
arrangement of characters in: by classifiers or signifies (claviers, keys, radicals), 74–75; coding (haoma 莫碼法), 75;
phonetic, 75; stroke count (bitu 記劃法), 75
classical Chinese (ancient dictionaries of), 77–81; (modern
dictionaries of), 81; bilingual, 84; characters & compounds, 82–83; chengyu 成語, 83; dianhua 典話 dictionaries, 83;
early bilingual, 84–85; near-terminology, 83
comprehensive dictionaries, 87–92; Bol’shoy kitajsko-russkij словарь, 92; Dai Kan-Wa jiten 大漢和辞典, 91; Grand Ricci, 91;
Hantu dacidian 漢語大詞典, 88–91
eytymology, 75–76
modern Chinese, 85; bilingual, 87; words & phrases, 86–87;
ziayin 字典, 85
mosaic, 76
dictionary, Chinese words for, 873
diffusion, direct, 29, 339, 664; stimulus, 32, 657, 664f; demic, 662
diplomacy, terminology of, 347
diplomatic records, 892–94: Britain, 830, 892; Europe, 892–93;
Japan, 893; Korea, 829; Qing, 812, 814, 821, 828ff, 840–41, 865;
PRC, 863; Republic, 828–29, 888, 897; Russia & Soviet
Union, 858, 894; United States, 893–94
distillation, of alcohol, 449–50; of milk (arkhu), 450; of sorghum-
based liquors, 450
doctoral dissertations. See bibliography
documentation studies (wenxianxue 文獻學), 898, 924
documents. See also communications, official; Dunhuang & Turfan
documents
preserved in compilations, 602
private, 602–3; wills, 111; letters, 158–59, 877; contracts &
deeds, 823–24
emperors, on campaign, 328
emperors & kings: terms of address & titles. See titles, emperors & kings
encyclopedias (modern), historical
Chinese, 597–98; English, 597; Japanese, 366, 598
encyclopedias (old style). See leishu
English, language
borrowings from Chinese, 56–57
China-coast, toponyms, 242–43; trade vocabulary, 587–88; pidgin, 72, 462
environmental history
climate change, 197–98
defined, 197
distribution of wild animals, 199–200
forests, 200
land use & environmental impacts, 202
lessification & desertification, 200
natural disasters & famines, 198–99; earthquakes & fires, 199; famines, 199
water control, 200; Asiatic mode of production, 202; major ancient works, 201–2; primary sources on, 200–1; secondary sources on, 201; works on river systems, 200
era names (nianhao 年號), 276, 346–47, 510–15; form, translation & references, 514
extended use of, 514; on coins, 567
naming of places after, 220; discontinuation of practice, 220–21
origins to the end of the Han, 510; from end Han to Yuan, 511; Ming & Qing, 512
reason for introduction of in the Han, 511
reasons for choosing in different periods, 510–15
translation of, 51–52: Tang, 736; Song, 755; Ming, 788–89; Qing, 806–7
use of Chinese nianhao by China’s neighbors, 346–47, 506, 508–9
etymology, 75–76; of Beijing street names, 238; folk etymology of toponyms, 225–28
European Association of Chinese Studies, 974, 985
events & event mnemonics, 522–24
examinations, 292–93; cheating, methods of, 301; criticisms of the system, 301–2, 640; extant lists of successful candidates, 303–4; how efficient were the examiners?, 301; influence on school curricula, 640; influence on reading habits, 639–40; preparations for the exams, 301; primary sources and studies, 302–4; Qing system tabulated, 306; publishing exam results, 301; years of operation, numbers of candidates & degree types, 299–301
exogamy, 95, 114, 115, 147, 173, 671
exonyms. See autonyms & exonyms

E
earthquakes, 69, 198, 199, 492, 512, 920; Kantō, 972
East India Company, 360, 452ff, 558, 586, 587, 857, 892
eclipses, 502, 504, 512, 522, 530, 534, 634, 676
edicts. See communications, official
educating the people (jiaohua 教化). See public morality, improvement of education
characters, old ways of learning, 292–99; number needed for comprehension, 36–38; 297–98. See also literacy elementary schools; xiaoxue, defined 293: Han, Song & Qing, 11–12, 292–93
examinations. See separate entry
literacy requirements, 297–98. See also literacy reading & writing, 293–94; dissecting the characters, 294; primers & elementary textbooks, 294–97; how many texts were memorized?, 298–99

F
family & kin, 95–111; historical overview, 96–97
family cycle, 95: nuclear; stem, 95
family instructions, 110; Song, 110; Qing, 111; imperial, 280–82
fangyuan 方院, defined, 28–29
fanqi 反切. See pronunciation under characters, Chinese, classifying the rhymes, 27
fate calculation, 528
eight trigrams (bagua 八卦), 518, 666, 671, 692, 718; lucky & unlucky days, 485, 529–30; odd & even days, 485, 530; popular almanacs, 529
felt tents, 776
fengshui 風水, 422–23
festivals & holidays, 524–29: before 1912, 524; Republic & PRC, 526 feudalism, 2–3, 96
figurines (jiong 像), in Buddhist temples, 734; found at Neolithic burial sites, 185, 662; tomb, 419, 425, 435, 665, 687, 724, 747
financial administration, treatises on. See standard histories, treatises in
fires, damage & destruction caused by, 91, 227, 247, 429, 459, 466, 586, 629, 723, 802, 808–9, 921, 928, 933, 935, 958, 959; prevention against, 223, 535, 600–1, 800, 811, 818, 931, 947. See also environmental history, earthquakes & fires; self-immolation
Five Dynasties, Ten Kingdoms: guides & research tools, 754; main historical sources, 753; primary sources, 752
five flavors, 442
five phases (wuxing 五行): Bencao gangmu; correlative thinking, 39, 468, 487, 492; days of the week, 500; five directions, 203–4; fate calculation, 529; legitimate succession, 5ff, 486, 511, 671ff, 680, 807; magic squares, 486; naked-eye planets, 493–94; personal names, 129, 132, 135; Shuowen 説文; translation of, 55; treatises on in standard histories, 198, 635, 712, 807, 938, 943; and Zodiac, Chinese, 518 See also four great elements (mahabhūta); four elements (Aristotelian)
five powers (wuwe 五德). See five phases
five sacred mountains, 379–80
folklore, 414; journal, 415; jokes & humor, 415
food & the language of love, 463
food. See cooking
football. See sports, kickball
foreign accounts of China: introduced, 362 Tang: Arab, 749; Japanese, 749; Korean, 749 Song: Arab, 766; Japanese, 766; Korean, 766; Vietnamese, 766 Liao: Korean, 770; Jin: Korean, 772 Yuan: Arab, 784–85; European, 785–86; Japanese, 786; Korean, 786; Persian, 786; Tibetan, 786; Vietnamese, 786 Ming: European, 803–4; Japanese, 804; Korean, 803; Manchu, 803 Qing: European, 856–57; Japanese, 854–55; Korean, 855; Ryukyuan琉球, 829–30; Vietnamese, 855; nineteenth century: American, European, Russian, 855–58 Republic: American & European, 892–93 See also China; diplomatic records
foreign names: transcribed with characters, 145, 337
foreign relations, 345–63. See also under individual dynasties Chinese world order, 345 diplomacy & its practices, 345–47; research, 347 Sino-steppe relations, 347–49; shared ancestors?, 348; cyclical & other interpretations, 348; general studies, 349–50 forests, 200 forgery & counterfeiting: antiques, 682; books, 274–75, 614, 922; calligraphy and painting, 419; coins & paper money, 570 four elements (Aristotelian), 55, 468 four great elements (mahabhūta), 391, 487 four great inventions, the, 471–73 fractions, 484 frescoes, 421, 443, 725, 770 Fu Hao 傅好, tomb of, 681 furniture, 425–26; journal, 426; research, 426; beds (chuang 床), 425–26; (kang 凳), 426, 802; chairs, 24, 425–26, 460, 461; stools, folding, 424, 426; tables, dining, 460–61; tatami 草, 424

G
gambling, 281, 282, 295, 333; probabilistic thinking, 492 gangmu 羅, defined, 618–19
garden design, 426–28, 641, 794 gazetteers, 208–13
comprehensive, 208 local, 209–13; biographies in, 210–11; online catalogues of, 212; contents, 210–11; evaluation of, 211; guides & studies of, 213; databases & indexes, 212; reprint series, 212–13; selections from, 211–12; types & origin, 209 twenty-first-century, 213; yearbook, 213
geniality, 97–99; collections, catalogues & databases, 98; Han to Tang handbooks listing elite families, 97, 117; imperial genealogies, 98; Ming-Qing genealogies, contents of; reprint series, 99; research, 99
genres, literary (tabulated): Guousi cize zuan 古文獻類纂, 285, 405–6; poetry, 402; prose, 404; Tushu jicheng 圖書集成, 959; Wenxin diaolong 文心雕龍, 407–8; Wenxuan 文選, 405; Wenxuan yinghua 文苑英華, 405
genre, on both knees, 107; on one knee, 109 geography, 207–8; early works, 207; empire-wide geographical studies, 209; geographical treatises in the Histories, 208 See separate entries for cartography; gazetteers; and toponyms geomancy. See fengshui

girth measures, 554

golf. See sports, hit ball

gourmets, literati, 441, 463, 465
government, central: longest lasting features, 253
decimal ranking of states and officials in early China, 327, 560 deliberative & advisory organs, 257
digests of regulations, 645–48 Huayao 會要 & Huidian 會典, 645–46. See also Book title index Shitong 十通, 646–48, contents of: Tongdian 通典, 646 Tongyi 通義, 646; Wenxuan tongkao 文獻通考, 647 Jiutong 九通, 647 Zhouti 周禮, See also Book-title index Tang liubian 唐六典. See also Book-title index

eunuchs, 256–57
executive organs, 257
metropolitan region, 259
military, 327–28
six ministries (boards) & other agencies, 257–58
succeeding to the throne, 254–56
supervisory agency, 258
government, local: overview, 259–60; quality of, 262; tabulated, 260 administrative handbooks, 262–63
administration units and their heads, 261
below the county, 264
bibliography: primary sources & research, 263
border regions, 264–65
grain measurement. See weights and measures
Grand Canal, 201–2
Grand Progenitor (Taizu 太祖) & other imperial temple titles, 270. See also titles & terms of address

Great Wall. See military, defensive systems

Greece & Rome and Greek & Roman, ancient
“schools” of thought compared with Chinese zong 宗, 392
abacus in, 481
administrative records, 535
agricultural works, 439
antiquity, attitudes toward, 469
Aristotelian four elements, 55, 468
armies: speed of, 319
armies: role in imperial accession, 322
astronomy (Greek) compared to Chinese, 493; Zodiz
compared, 518
barbaroi compared with hu 胡, 353
book catalogues (Greek), 937
book making (rolls to codexes), 907
books, documents, and inscriptions, numbers of extant, 935
childhood names, Roman apotropaic, 132
citizenship, 337
Han & Qin dynasties, 703
depth soundings, methods of taking nautical, 584
dictionaries, 77
encyclopedias compared to leishu, 955
eunuchs in, 256
family names introduced (Rome), 115
historical writing, preferred forms, 623
imperial portraits, attitudes towards, 570
incipits, 906
inclusive counting in, 161
language (Greek) compared to Chinese, 17–18
measures, double, 489
papyrus rolls, 909
power & visibility, 570
Roman empire in Chinese sources, 358–59
science & medicine compared to Chinese, 549
self-view as center of the civilized world, 191
silk trade with China, 194, 195
sitting of houses, 422
sports compared, 331, 333
suicide, 168
women, attitudes toward, 173, 176
wood used as stationery, 905
Xiongnu & Persian youths, training described by Sima Qian & Herodotus, 775
Zodiacs compared, 518

Han, main transmitted sources
Hanhu 夏侯, 711–13; authors’ lives, 711; contents, arrangement of, 711–12; corrections, commentaries & editions, 712; indexes to, 713; translations, 712–13
Hou-Hanshu 後漢書, 713–15; commentaries, 714; editions & indexes, 714; translations & studies, 714–15

Shiji 史記, 704–15; authors’ lives, 705; circulation of, 708–9; corrections, commentaries & editions, 708; five-part arrangement, 705–7; indexes to, 709; later additions to, 707; research & bibliographies, 710–11; translations of, 709–10; translation of names & titles in, 50
Han, other important sources: agriculture & economy, 717; archæology & inscriptions, 722–25; bibliographies: primary sources & research, 727–28; biography, 715; bone chips, 722; capitals, 723; chronology, 717; excavated sources, 717–22; foreign relations, 347, 355, 716; geography, 715–16; Han bamboo books & documents, 719–20; language, 715; laws & institutions, 716; literature, 717; mathematics, 717; medicine, 717; official communications, 716; official titles, 716; philosophy, 716–17; politics, 716; religion, 717; ritual, 716; seals & pottery script, 726; silk manuscripts, 722; societies & journals, 728; stone relics, 725; travel, 715; uprisings, 717

Handshake (single), introduction of, 107, 489
Hanlin Academy (Hanlin yuan 翰林院), 63, 164, 257, 258, 299, 300, 609, 611, 792, 832, 933, 969; archives of, 799, 811
Hanyu pinyin & its antecedents, 60; rules of, xvii–xviii. See also transcription
Hanyu 漢語. See language, Chinese
Hanzhi 漢語. See language, Chinese
Hanshu 漢書, 30; Liuwen zhi 劉文志 [book catalogue of the Hanshu], 727, 751, 937ff., 941
Hanlin yuan 翰林院; also for Ming, 609, 619, 638, 650, 832; by special committee, 837–88; compiled by History Office, 609, 610, 832; for mourning garments, 181; for paper, 908–9
historical excerpts (shichao 史抄), 603, 624–25
histories of China, modern, 592–94
in Chinese, 593–94
in English, 592–93; influential examples of, 593
histories of the current dynasty or reign histories (guoshi 國史) defined, 609, 620; sometimes referred to as zhengshi, 620, 624 as basic sources for compilation of standard histories, 736: for the Three Kingdoms, 624; Tang, 610, 737; Song, 756 compilation of in Three Kingdoms, 624; Tang, 737; Song, 609, 755, 756; Qing, 609, 832; not compiled for most of Ming, 788–89
compiled by History Office, 609, 610, 832; by special committee, 610
historiography (shijing 史經), 603–8; of Chinese science, 266; historical criticism, 605; key terms from the Chuqiu, 605
History Office (shiguan 史館, Guoshi guan 古史館), Guoshi guan 古史館, Guoshi yuan 古史院); astrologers, court scribes, historical compilers (shiguan 史官), 610; establishment, operations, and records, 608–12, 621, 622, 929
Northern Qi, 609
Tang, 515, 608, 609, 611, 624; Liu Zhiji’s critique of, 606, 638, 741
Song, 609
Yuan, 609, 730, 756, 769, 771
Ming, 609, 610, 619, 638–39, 788
Qing, 301, 609, 610, 712, 811, 814, 833, 835, 837, 839
Republic, Qingshui guan 清史館 (History of the Qing office), 833, 834; Guoshi guan 古史館 (History Office, 1947—); Academia Historica, 1957—), Taibei, 833, 864–65
See also for court diaries (qijuzhu 起居注); daily calendars (rilu 日曆); histories of the current dynasty (guoshi 國史); records of current government (shizhengji 禮政記); veritable records (shihu 賢録); standard histories (zhengshi 正史) history, Chinese (pre-1912), 591–654; Aesopian, 900; databases & web portals, 597, 978; dramatized, 652; encyclopedias of, 597–
history, Chinese (pre-1912) (continued) 98; & fiction, 607; genres, 603; grade school teaching of, 11–12; guides to: primary & secondary sources, 594–97; reference works, 596; single periods or subjects, 596; social history & other topics, 596; historical writing in China, 1980s–, 900; informal, 653; institutional. See government, central, digests of regulations; intellectual. See history, intellectual, & literature, 607; length of, 489–90; mythical & legendary, 671–78; popular perceptions of, 652–54; primary & secondary sources, distinguished, 598–600; private documents, 602; published archival & other sources, 602; recent trends, 900–1; reference works, 596; research, 594; in the sibu classification, 603; studies of, 607; source types, outlined, 600 See separate entries for annals, annals of non-legitimate regimes; archives; biography & biographies; digests of regulations; geography; historical excerpts; historiography; miscellaneous histories; other histories; standard histories; topically arranged histories

history, economic, 93 & 635 (dictionaries of special terms); 111, 115, 248, 252, 290, 392, 439, 489, 552–64 (weighing & measuring); 564–73 (money & prices); 574–89 (industry & trade); 592, 595 (sources on economic thought); 596 (research guide for); 635, 713, 730, 743f, 746, 762, 764, 823f (contracts); 870, 873, 980, 984. See also related entries, e.g., trade; statistics; compass, mariner’s; junks; nautical units of measure; navigational charts; piracy, etc.

history, intellectual, 365–67: bibliography, 367; chronological table, 366; dictionaries & encyclopedias, 366; historical surveys, 366; journals & annual surveys, 367; reading ancient texts, 365–66; translated excerpts, 366; translating philosophical concepts, 366. See also Confucian Classics

history, twentieth century business history, 873
Liang Qichao & the New History, 899
local, 98, 154, 732, 900, 975. See also regional cultures
Marxist: historians, 899; histories, 899–900. See also periodization schemes; Yangshao, Banpo
modern, guides to, 596–97
nationalism, and, xvi, 898–901
national studies & 898
pragmatist historians, 899
recent histories of China, 593–94 (in Chinese); 592–93 (in English)

Hong Kong history, 828, 888
Hongshan & 廣 (Neolithic culture), 435, 662f
honorable forms of address. See also self-deprecatory expressions
horses & horse riding, 434–35, 723; horse racing, 332. See also speed
hours. See timekeeping
huidian 會典. See government, central, digests of regulations
huiyao 會要. See government, central, digests of regulations
Huizhou 徽州 documents, 158, 575, 822; merchants, 429; 574–75

India: Chinese words for, 69, 203–4, 358; Chinese attitudes toward, 347; & China, first empires of, 703–4 burial customs compared with Chinese, 657 from China to India: Chinese monastic, in Nanbeichao, 192, 733; in Tang, 739; paper-making techniques, 909; routes from China to via Silk Road and via Southwest China, 577, 579–80; sailing times from China to, 581

China-India border war (1962), 884
Chinese & Indians compared (by Zheng Qiao 鄭樵), 36
Chinese knowledge of during the Qing, 358
Chinese xunjie 俊傑 & Indian suitee compared, 169
Chinese wok & Indian dékhi compared, 459
coinage described in Han sources, 569–70 from India to China: astronomy, 494, 504–5; timekeeping practices, 540, 543; book printing & binding, 910, 912; chairs, 425; chess, 333; cotton, 181; language: loanwords (tabulated), 66; phonetics, 28; zero (mathematical notation), 481; ophthalmology, 545; physiognomical depiction in the Histories, 172; plants (jasmine), spices & foodstuffs, 445; sugar cane processing, 445; religion. See Buddhism
tinguished, 598

national studies &, 898
Pragmatist historians, 899
Recent histories of China, 593–94 (in Chinese); 592–93 (in English)

Modern, guides to, 596
Single periods or subjects, 596; social history &

research tools, 919

research in China, 1980s–, 900; thereafter, “ethnic groups”, 29, 341–45, 768; defined in Taiwan as indigenous peoples (Yuanzhumin 原住民), 343 archives, 343; biographies, 344; calendars, 506; calendrical concordances, 507; clothing, 185; food of, 465; hairstyles, 189 (exempted from Qing regulations, 187); journals & yearbook, 345; knot-tying and tallies, 665–66; languages and scripts, 47, 55, 63, 67, 341–42, 918; literature, 343; medicine, 344; mythologies, 342, 677; incorporation and administration of in jimi zhou 畲州 (bridle and halter prefectures) and by tusi 土司 (hereditary local chiefs), 246, 261, 265. See also Mongols & Yuan dynasty; Tibet & Tibetans

toponymy lost in Chinese transcription, 214, 225–28

industry, 470–71 (in Tiangong kaishi), 574

Inner Asia, defined, 242. See also Central Asia

inscriptions
bronzes: bibliography, 692; biographies, 692; coins, 567; corpora inscriptionum, 691; dictionaries, 691–92; readers, 691; Shang, 689–90; Zhou, 689–92

ceramics, 422
ejade, 692–93. See also entry for jade

pottery, 693
seals, 421–22
stone, 918–20: earliest (Qin), 693; early studies, 919; guides & research tools, 919; Ming-Qing, 854; in natural settings,
sources on Tang, 749; Ming, 804; Qing, 854–55; the period 1895–1945, 888–89
trading networks linking China & Japan, 580–1, 583, 584, 800, 825, 830; sea routes between them, 580–81, 583, 715–16
transcription of Japanese into English, xxiii
wars with China, 316, 317, 777–78, 786, 884–85
Zen, 390, 445, 451
Zheng Chenggong 鄭成功 in, 825
Jesuits, 396–99. See also Name Index for distinguished Jesuits, such as Amiot; Cibot; Du Halde; Gaubil; Lecomte; Martini; Tri-gault; Prémare; Ricci; Ruggieri; Schall von Bell, Semedo; Verbiest
jimi zhou 槌胄州 (bridle and halter prefectures). See indigenous peoples, administration of
Jin, 71–72; capitals, 771; main historical sources, 771; name, 771
other sources, 772; archeology, 772; bibliography of secondary sources, 772; notebooks (biji), 772; biography, 772;
dictionaries, 772; edicts, 772; foreign sources, 772; law, 772;
prose & poetry collections, 772; societies & journals, 772
jokes & humor, 415
journals, archeological, 661–62; historical: China, 981–82; Hong Kong, 980; Taiwan, 982; Japan, 984; the West, 987–90
Judaism in China, 399
Junghars, 195, 242, 360, 827
junks, 581. See also navy
Jurchens, 771. See also Liao dynasty
junxuan 劍軒 vs fengxian 風軒, 260
Jupiter, counter-orbital, 493, 494, 509, 515–16; stations (suicî 黃次), 516; Jupiter, stations (shì-er ci 二次), 516
K
kaozheng 考證. See Qing, evidential research. Also textual criticism
Kara-Khitai, 769
Khalkas, 778
kin terms, 99–100
Kitans (Qidan), 194, 196, 356, 389, 768
kneeling, different styles, 107–9, 425–26, 460
Korea
accounts of China, diplomatic, 855; in Tang, 749; Song, 766; Lia, 770, Jin, 772; Yuan, 786; Ming, 803; Qing, 835
calendars, 507, 508–9
Bohai (Parhae), sources on, 752
Chinese sources on, 829
diplomatic records, 829
dynasties & governments, 14
dagenta, guide to sources of, 597
language, contrasted with Chinese, 18; guanhua 漢話, Korean
textbooks of, 26, 196, 788, 832; Hangeul, 56, 911; loanwords
from China, 56
personal names, 146–47
printing, movable type, 911–12
routes between China and, overland, 579–80; by sea, 580, 761
studies on China, annual index, 979
transcription of Korean in English, xxiii
wars in, 316, 884
koutou 吹頭 (koutow), 95, 107–8, 167, 425
L
labor services: legal age for in Jin, Sui, Tang, and Song, 287ff; face recognition to check age, 286; registration for, 163; Ming, 800; Qing, 820; shengyuan exempt from; time of day & number of days to be performed, 484, 501
land distribution, 285, 291
Land deeds. See contracts

Land statistics. See maps

Landscape, inscribed, 428

Landscape, vernacular literature

Language, Chinese (Sinitic languages): age of, 17–18; *baihua* 白話 defined, 19–20; characteristics defined, 17; classical Chinese, 21; compared to ancient Greek, 17–18; Early modern (*guanhuà 官話*), 25–26; future of, 31; *guwen* 古文 defined. See separate entry; historical stages of, 18; koiné, *See guanhuà; literary (wen-yen 文言)*, 19–20; literary & vernacular, 18–19; Middle, 23–25; lexicon, 24; Modern (*Xixian Hanyu 現代漢語*), 26–27; Old: 20–23, 22–23; pre-Shang, 18; registers, 19; word formation, 18

See also characters, Chinese; dialects; dictionaries; transcription; translation; words, in classical and literary Chinese

Law, summarized, 305–6; assizes, 128; bibliographies, 306, 313; cases, 312; customary law, 312; documents & studies, 313; in fiction, 313; general introductions, 306–7; guides & handbooks, 313; Han, 308; Han–Sui, 308–9; journals, 314; legal specialists (*xuying muju 刑名幕友*), 262, 263, 965; Liao, Jin, Xia, 310; Ming, 310–11, 796–98; People’s Republic, 1949–99, 314; pre-Qin, 307; punishments, 311 (seven kinds of homicide, 312; punishments, 312); Qin, 307–8; Qing, 310, 841–42, 843–44; Republic, 1912–49, 313; Shang–Sui; 307; Song, 309–10, 311; Tang, 309–10; website, 314; Yuan, 311, 781–82

Lazy Susan, 461

Legitimate succession (*zhengtong 正統*), 8–9

Leishu 類書 (*old-style encyclopedias*), 955–62

Classification systems in, 956
daily use, 961; early, 961; general readings on, 962; popular, 961; village, 962
defined, 955

electronic versions of, 956
general: Sui & Tang, 957; Song, 957–58; Ming, 958; Qing, 959–62; PRC, 961

to the historian, 956

Letters, 158–59, 877; earliest private, 158; letter-writing manuals, 159, 955, 961

Liangzhu 良渚 (*Neolithic culture*), 662ff, 668, 670

Liao, 768–71: archeology & inscriptions, 770–71; bibliographies of secondary sources, 771; biography, 770; capitals, 769; dynastic name, 769; foreign sources, 770; language, 770; law, 770; main historical source: *Loushi*, 769; prose & poetry collections, 770; societies & journals, 771

Libraries, Chinese

Classification systems (ancient), 936–40; six branches (*Han-shu*), 937; four branches, 938; five branches, 940; new six branches, 940; (modern), 968, 969; Hong Kong, 970; Taiwan, 970; national catalogues of modern books, 970; by period: pre-imperial, 907; imperial, 928–29; modern, 969–70; Taiwan, 970

by type: academy (*shuyuan 書院*), 930; imperial, 928–29, 945–54, 958, 959, 969; temple, 929–30; private, 930–32; lending & public, 932

Libraries: European, Russian, North American, 973–75; France, 974; Germany, 974; Holland, 974; Italy, 974–75; Russia, 975; United Kingdom, 975

Libraries: United States & Canada, 973–74

Libraries: Japanese, 971–73; combined & union catalogues, 973; Kyoto, 972; Nagoya, 973; Osaka, 973; Tokyo, 971

Library catalogues (ancient), 940–43

Book catalogues (*shizhi 史志*) in the 25 Histories, 940–42 (tabulated, 941); collected editions of the *shizhi*, 942; supplementary *shizhi* catalogues, 942

dictionaries & readings, 944

Official & imperial catalogues, 942

Private catalogues (tabulated), 943

life cycle. See age; stages of life; coming of age; family & kin; family cycle

Life expectancy: in early China, 290, 543; in Three Kingdoms, 255; in Tang, 738; average age at death of Ming-Qing emperors, 255; and family cycle, 95

Liquid measures, 552

Literacy, current definition, 38; different types of, 298; pre-1912, 298; early China, 287; Song dynasty, 683; Han dynasty (scribal), 297; increase of after Tang, 411; of women in the Song dynasty, 298; late imperial times, 296; Qing dynasty, 298

Literature, 401–10; bibliographies of in translation, 410, 413; defined, 410; guides, 409; and history, 607; research tools for. See also anthologies; classics; drama; fiction; folklore; poetry; vernacular literature

Anthologies: general, 404–6; specific periods, specific places; specific subjects, 406; *Wenxuan* to *Jingshu bajia zhachao* 善史百家雜鈔

Mao Zedong, reading of the *Histories*, 629–30; evaluation of the *Zhai tongjian 寧古通鑑*, 629–30. See also Name Index

Maps, 203; bibliographies, 207; city, 204, 205, 249; directional expressions, 203–4; geographical database, 207; Han to Yuan, 204–5; military and satellite, 206, 207; Ming-Qing, 205–6; orientations, 203; Republican, 865; research & reproductions, 207; twentieth-century maps, 206–7; Zhou to Han, 204

Marching in step, 326

Maritime customs (*haigun 海關*), 872–73

Marriage, 955f, 1776, 186, 287, 811, 842, 874; as interstate policy (*guin 外事*), 347, 726; polyandry and polygamy, 179

Exogamy. See separate entry

Martial arts, 332

Masks, 418–19

Massacres: Huang Chao in the Tang, 321, 749; Nanjing in the *Republic*, 884–85; Sichuan & Yangzhou in the seventeenth century, 321

Materia medica, 467, 469, 473, 545–46, 953, 973

Mathematics, 3, 66, 69, 296, 297, 423, 467, 468, 472ff, 475ff, 483, 485, 486, 531, 572, 857; sources on, 491–92

Mausolea

Imperial, 235–36; 271; Qin, 723; Han, 724; Wei-Jin Nanbai-chao, 734; Tang, 747; Southern Tang, 656; Former Shu, 656; Song, 765; Liao, 771; Jin, 772; Yuan, 236; Ming, 801–2; Qing, 854; huge size compared to other cultures, 426–27; robbed & measures to protect, 656; of Mao Zedong & Sun Yat-sen, 271

Tomb names of emperors, 270

Mazdaism, 395

Medicine: acupuncture, 543, 544, 546, 549, 724; anatomy (*Vesalian*), 470; apothecary measures, 546–47; bibliographies of physicians, 546; dental disease in early China, 543; doctor as shaman in Shang, 543; ethnic, 344; excavated texts, 543; forensic, 313, 467; gender in, 545–46; longevity techniques & medical exercises, 547; pharmacopoeia, 545. See also Bencao
gangmu; research, 549; bibliography, 548–49; journal, 549;
TCM, 547; Tibetan, 344; terminology of, 546; transmitted
works, 544–45
See also life expectancy
memorials. See communications, official
merchant manuals, 340, 576
Mesopotamia: astrology, 493; attitudes toward foreigners compared
to those of ancient Chinese, 355; base-60 counting system. See
Babylon; farming, early center of dry-land, 433; library at
Nineveh and other scribal centers much larger than any in Zhou
China, 933; writing system, 32, 699, 670; written records
transported by cart, 906
migration
external, 338–39; reprints of source materials, 339; e-resources, 339;
journals, 339
internal, 336–37; role of imperial government
mile, Chinese (里), defined, 554
military
archeology, 334
archery. See separate entry
army, Chinese: commands, new style, 326; marching in step,
326; military titles, 327; rations & victuals for land armies &
nearby, 331; recruitment & military exams, 326–27; speed of
ancient armies, 319; of fleets, 584; sports & games, 331–33;
signals, 325–26; training, 325–28; treatises on in standard
histories, 636
armies of Manchus, Mongols, Xiongnu. See under ethnonyms
battles, campaigns & wars, ancient: on land, 314–17; for
strategic cities, 318–19; 328; uprisings & rebellions, 317–18;
on water, 317, 328–29
battles, campaigns & wars: foreign & civil: 1840–1949, 318
colonies, military, 331
decimal, as a unit of military organization, 327. 680, 775
defensive systems: great walls, 329–31; length of, 330; the Ming
“Great Wall,” 330; journal, 329
emperors on campaign, 328
language, military influence on, 322–23
in literature, 404–5
primary sources, 334; biographies of generals, 335;
encyclopedias, 334; standard histories, 335
research: society, 335; websites, 335
statistics, military, 319–21: doubts cast on, 321; inflated, 319;
size of steppe armies, 320
strategy: rhetoric & reality, 321–22; Seven military classics, 325;
San Bai 杜撰, 325; Sunzi 軍事, 323–25:
slogans and dictionaries thereof, 283; mnemonic primers,
324; European translations, 324; journal, 325
technology, military (to late Qing), 328–29
topography, strategic & maps, 318–19; numerological sets of
strategic passes & border defenses, 319; Qin military maps,
600; twentieth-century military maps, 206, 207
millet, 336, 424, 433–34, 441–42, 443, 460, 547; for calculating
weights & measures, 554; millet rular, 554; for making wines,
450
Ming dynasty, 788–805: agriculture, 800; alternative & courtesy
name indexes, 793; archeology, 801; archives, Beijing and
Nanjing, 800–1; autobiographical writings, 793; Beijing & the
Forbidden City, 803–2; biographies, guides to primary sources & research, 804–5; biography, 792–93; calendars &
chronologies, 792; collected works (biyi), 798; court diaries,
790; edicts & memorials, 798; emperors, 788–89; ethnic and
frontier policies, 265; extant Ming archival documents, 801;
foreign sources (European, Japanese, Korean, Manchu), 803–4;
gazetteers, local, 793; geography, 793–94; Great Wall, 803;
histories, 790–91; inscriptions, 803; judicial cases & judgments,
798; language, 792; law: criminal & administrative, 796–98;
lei shu, 798; merchants, 800; naming of, 789; notebooks (biyi),
798–800; official titles & office holders, 798; peasant uprisings,
800; piracy, 800; research tools, 804–5; societies & journals,
805; source collections, 792; technology & science, 800; tombs,
imperial, 801; travel, 794; Zheng He’s expeditions, 794–96
Ming veritable records (Ming shilu 明實錄), 193, 1506, 319, 346, 357,
789–90; available online, on 789; database of excerpts from on
Southeast Asia, 357, 21-volume series of excerpts from Ming
shilu on various subjects, people, and places, 335, 343, 358, 790,
192; Kangxi emperor’s criticism of, 789
minority peoples. See indigenous peoples
miscellaneous histories (zashi 資史)
introduction, 648; pre-Qin & Han, 649; end of Han to Tang,
649; Tang–Yuan, 649; Ming-Qing, 649
missionaries. See Christianity
mnemonics
for historic events, 522–23; for the history of thought, 365; for
learning the characters, 40; for literary genres, 402; in
proto-writing systems, 36, 670
numerological and dictionaries thereof, 487–88; for political
slogans and dictionaries thereof, 283; mnemonic primers,
487, 962; for strategic topography, 318–19; in Sunzi jing,
367
modern history, shifting definitions of, 2, 594
monetary units. See also prices
money, 564–72
coins: bronze, 565; copper, 565–68; inscriptions on, 567; cowry,
565; gold, 566; iron, 565; silver: dollars, 568–69; ingots,
568; small coins, 569
commodity money, 565
copper, bronze, and brass differentiated, 565
counterfeiting & forgery, 570
paper, 569–70
research, 571–72
showing the face, 570–71
Tibet & Xinjiang coinage, 570
Mongolian plateau, 775
Mongols, 776; See also Yuan dynasty; Sino-steppe relations
accounts of in Chinese sources, early, 776; Chinese names for,776, 778
alcohol, distilling of, 450; consumption of, 785
army: battles, early, 316, 752; organization, 327; rations, 331;
size, 320; speed, 319; tactics, 775; training, 775
calendars, 506; timekeeping, 533, 540
courier relay system. See separate entry
hairsyles, 187
Inner and Outer Mongolia, origin of distinction, 232
names, 146
population, current, 779
scapulamancy, 775
post-Yuan, 778–79
See also Chahars; Khalkas; Junghars; Orats
museums, 420–21
National Museum of China, 594
Palace Museum, 1914–1948/49, 420; Beijing & Taibei, 1949–,
420
music, 430–32: ancient instruments by province; bibliographies;
biographies; chronological table, 432; equal temperament
discovered, 431; recordings, 432; Western music at the Chinese
court, 398–99; Western music introduced to China in the
twentieth century, 432
Muslim
astronomers, 504, 506, 507, 522, 531, 569; biographies, 344;
coinage, 570; cuisine, 395, 441, 457, 464; names, 395;
uprisings, 849. See also Islam; Ibn Khaldun and Ibn Battuta
in Name Index; Muhammad; Uighurs; Yuan; Xinjiang
SUBJECT INDEX 1125
myths, 677; sage kings & cultural heroes, 671–73

N
names, personal; 112–47; characteristics of Chinese naming system, 112; historical stages: overview, 113; non-standard orthographies for; 58
aliases, 876; example of Sun Zhongshan, 879
alternative (biehao 别號), 138–40; self-chosen, 138–39;
dictionaries of, 793 (Ming), 838 (Qing), 876 (Republic);
indexes of, 145
ancestral hall, 100
bestowals of imperial family name, 118; in Han & Tang, 118; in Western Wei & Northern Zhou, 338; in Ming, 118, 825
birth-order ranking, 133–34; new birth-order names, 114
Buddhist, 121, 388–89
changing, 118
childhood names, 129: earthy, apotropaic examples, in early China, 119–20; in imperial times, 132
clan & lineage, 114–16
courtesy names, 136–38
family, 113, 116–18
foreign (in Chinese), 145, 337
foreign names: Japanese, 147; Korean, 146–47; Manchu, 146;
Mongol, 146; Tibetan, 145; Türkic, 146; Vietnamese, 146
generation ranking, 134–35
given, 118–19; characteristics of, 118–19; single character and
two character names, 119, 123; of commoners, 123; current, 114; of Dunhuang commoners, 125; Five dynasties and
Song, 121–22; fourth-century Changsha, 124; Han, 124;
origins of, pre-Qin, 119; PRC popular ones, 123; early Qing,
128; late Qing & early Republican, 122; selection of, 128–29;
Nanbeichao, 121; Shang, 119; Song (example of Su Shi, 112);
Zhou, 113, 121–22
of illegitimate or adopted children, 141
many people, few names, 143–44
nicknames, 140–41
number names in the Song, 125–27
office names & other forms of address, 141
onomastic research, early, 144; modern, 144–45; surveys, 144
pen, of six famous writers, 122; seven reasons for choosing, 876;
biehao as, 140; of CCP members, 876; dictionary of twentieth-century writers’ pen names, 876; of journalists, 863
posthumous. See emperors & kings; titles pseudo-foster, 132–33
ranking names, 133–36; selection of, 128
taboo, 141–42; on using certain words in names, 141; on certain
names, 142; relaxation of, 142–43. See also taboos, on
imperial name
terminology, 135
togenerate or not to translate, 49–51
upgrading of origins of, pre-Qin, 119; PRC popular ones, 123; early Qing,
128; late Qing & early Republican, 122; selection of, 128–29;
Nanbeichao, 121; Shang, 119; Song (example of Su Shi, 112);
Zhou, 113, 121–22
of illegitimate or adopted children, 141
many people, few names, 143–44
nicknames, 140–41
number names in the Song, 125–27
office names & other forms of address, 141
onomastic research, early, 144; modern, 144–45; surveys, 144
pen, of six famous writers, 122; seven reasons for choosing, 876;
biehao as, 140; of CCP members, 876; dictionary of
second-century writers’ pen names, 876; of journalists, 863
posthumous. See emperors & kings; titles pseudo-foster, 132–33
ranking names, 133–36; selection of, 128
taboo, 141–42; on using certain words in names, 141; on certain
names, 142; relaxation of, 142–43. See also taboos, on
imperial name
terminology, 135
to translate or not to translate, 49–51
upgrading of examples of Zhu Yuanzhang, 127–28
wealth ranking, 135–36
women’s, 119, 125, 173–75
Nanbeichao. See Northern & Southern Dynasties
Nanhai. See South China Sea
Nanhai. See South China Sea
Nanjing. See Nanjing
nationalism, 51, 184, 334, 352, 362, 365, 424, 465, 490, 528, 675, 827, 830, 831, 883
and archeology, 662
and history, xvi, 214, 315, 519, 675–76, 901
natural disasters, 198–99
nautical units of measure, 584 (gōng ồng, tuo 輩, hǎi 濡, jīe 胹) navigational charts, 582ff
navy
battles, 315ff. 325, 326, 598, 884
histories of, 328–29, 795
Naval Academy (Fuzhou), 477, note 18
speed of fleets, 584
strategic ports, 827–28
tug-of-war as training exercise, 333
victuals, 331
Zheng He’s expeditions, 794–96
See also compass, mariner’s; junk; nautical units of measure;
navigational charts; piracy
navy, Mongol, 777–78
Nestorianism, 395–96
New World crops, 446, 447, 451, 453, 455. See also tobacco
ewspapers. See Qing; Republic of China; bibliography
night watch. See curfews & night watch
Nine regions (Yugong, 八貴), 230
North/south shift, 336
Northern & Southern Dynasties, 728–36; defined, 729
notebooks (biji), 650–52
databases of & indexes to, 651
defined; development of the genre, 650
different terms for, 651
fictional, 651–52
terms used in titles of, 650
value to the historian, 650
See also separate entries for Tang; Song; Jin; Yuan; Ming; and
Qing
novels. See vernacular literature
numbers, 480–89: approximate, 484; auspicious, 485–87; base 10, 481. See also sexagenary cycle; cardinal, 481–82; codes & riddles, 488; confusion, common causes of 489; copyist’s errors, 488; earliest, 481; extremely large, 483; extremely small, 483–84; fractions, 484, 489 (false reporting of); fused characters, 481; hyperbolic, 484–85; miscellaneous, 491; numerals, five kinds: alteration-proof; Arabic, counting-rod, oracle-bone; commercial (Suzhou mazi 蘇州碼字), 482; numerological mnemonic, 487–88; ordinal, 482–83; percentages, 484; in names. See names, personal; primary sources, 491; punishments for wrongfully recording or copying of, 489; readings, 492, wrong, 488. See also mathematics; money & prices; population; sexagenary cycle; weights & measures
official historical records. See History Office
official titles, left & right in, 257
Oirats, 513, 778, 801
onomastics. See also autonyms & exonyms; patronyms; toponyms
opium, 453–55
Opium Wars, 1, 317, 830–31, 856, 892, 900
oracle-bone inscriptions, Shang, 681: bibliography, 687; catalogues,
686; character forms, 686; collected interpretations & dictionaries,
686–87; concordances, 686; corpora inscriptionum, 685–86; discovery, 681; dragon bones, 681–82; introductions,
684; language of the OB, 686; number of OB inscriptions, 683–84; pyromancy, 682–83; reprints, 687; significance to the historian, 681; societies, 687
oracle-bone inscriptions, Zhou, 692
oral history, 414, 600, 861, 877–78
other histories (bieszhi 別史), 468–49
Overseas Chinese, 338–39, 358, 586; Chinatown, why called Tongrenjie 唐人街, 196; culinary and serving-dish innovations in, 461–62
painting, 415–19
bibliography, 420; biographies, 420; Cantonese export painters, 417–18; catalogues and collections, 417; cityscapes, 249–50
damnatio memoriae and, 109, 418; European paintings & sketches of China, early, 417; forgery, 419; journals, 421; painter’s & collector’s seals, 420; portraits, 418–19; representations of Confucius, 367–68; research tools, 420; tomb, 443, 770; twentieth-century, 419–20
paper, 57, 139, 204, 316, 421, 471, 600, 908–9
parks & villas, imperial, 426–28
Parthia & Parthian: coins noted by Ban Gu, 570; names for Parthia in Chinese, 243; Parthian shot, 775; pomegranate imported into China from, 444; translators of Buddhist sūtras, 68, 337, 388
patronyms, 145, 146
pejoratives, graphic, 66, 229, 351–52, 354f, 360, 727 (Xiongnu), 949
Peking man, pioneers, 662
periodization of
Chinese and global climate change, 3, 197–98
Chinese language, 18
Chinese mathematics, 491
Inner Asian state formation, 198, 345, 348–49
oracle-bone inscriptions, Shang, 684
the Republican period, 862
the Zhou dynasty, 688–89
See also dynasties
periodization schemes, 1–3
ancient, medieval, modern, 1
five-stage mode of production theory, 2
Japanese periodizations of Chinese history, 1
Mao Zedong on, 2
modern, contemporary & current, defined, 2, 594, 900
redline theory, 2
three ages of antiquity, 1
Persian language
sources (Juwayni) on early Mongols, 779, 786
words borrowed into Chinese language, 67, 194, 242, 359; for fruits & vegetables, 444; words borrowed into China-coast English, 587–88
petroglyphs, 334, 418, 666–67
Philippines, 136, 181, 239, 297, 339, 357, 359, 568, 863
phenology, 436
philosophy
bibliographies: classification of works in zhuzi 子 部 branch of the Hanshi 漢志, 695; of Philosophy branch (zhuzi 子 部) in Shu, 953; numbers of titles in, 948
database of research on Han philosophers, 716
biographies of Ming-Qing philosophers, 373
definition of Philosophy branch (zhuzi 子 部), 939
modern histories of, 165; research on, 366, 373
photographs of China, early, 863–64
photography in China, early, 421
physiognomy, 368
pidgin English, 72
pigs, 434–35
pigtails, 187–88, 196
piracy, 317, 325, 327, 548, 584, 588–89, 795, 800, 828; dwarf
pirates, 354, 792
place names. See toponyms
place of registration & occupational status (jiguan), 160, 285;
Korean bonguan 本貫, 146–47
poetry, 401–4; as source for historians, 401, 404; main genres, 402;
pre-Tang poetry collections, 402; Tang & later poetry collections, 402; translating, 403–4
polyantry and polygamy, 179

P

popular literature. See vernacular literature
population. See also taxation; census; and North/south shift
PRC, 289–90
reactions to growth of: questioning conventional wisdom, 289–
Hong Liangji, 288–89; Wang Shituo, 289
Republic, 289
tabulated, 288
portraits. See painting
dataur system. See courier relay system
pre-Qin period, defined, 655. See also separate entries for arche-
dology; Xia; Shang; Zhou
prices, 572–73, 873
primary sources. See classification, bibliographies (of primary
sources), dynastic bibliographies locating a book, 975–77
from printed catalogues to OPACs, 978
printing
of the Classico (tabulated), 374
computer typefaces introduced, 1980s, 917: computer-generated
fonts: GB, Big-5, Unicode, 918; rare fonts, 918; ethnic
minority scripts, 918; type sizes: points, ji 矢, 918
new printing techniques, 1820s–1945 (tabulated), 916–17; as
agent of change, 852
readings on the history of the book, 917
(volume of the Guozi jian 子部), 988–1086 (tabulated), 627
of sets of standard histories, Song-Qing (tabulated), 629
woodblock, 909–16; origins of, 909–11; movable type, 469, 911–
12; first reference to, 798; reactions to introduction of, 292;
terminology, 912–16
privies and stories linked to them, 435; pisspot, 273
pronunciation, methods of indicating, 27
prose, classical styles of, 404
prostitution, female, 548
Protestants in China, 399–400: compared to criminals, 399; general
reference works, 400–1; missionary cases, defined, 400;
Morrison, Robert, 379; term question, the, 400
provinces: origins of names of (tabulated), 233–34
administration, 264; officials, top ten in Qing, 261
public morality, improvement of jiaohua 教化, 280–82
public order, maintenance of below the county, 264
publishers, first modern: APMP, 916; Shangwu & Zhonghua, 866,
916f
publishers & bookstores specializing in China, 975–76
punishments. See law
punitive expeditions (Wenzui zhi shi 閱武之時), 15, 346f
purges, literary. See censorship
pyromancy, 682–83

Q

Qin dynasty. See Han & Qin dynasties
Qing dynasty, 806–60: achievements of, 807–8; emperors, 806–7;
final year of, 808; origins of “Manju” & “Qing,” 807
agriculture, 847
archaeology & inscriptions: monuments, 853; illustrations &
photographs, 854; Ming-Qing stone inscriptions, 854
archives & archival documents, 808–22; catalogues & guides to the
archives, 813; document types, 821; paper flow, 808;
terminology, 822; transmission, 821; Yishiguan
digitization program, 812
economic records, 820; catalogues, 820; subject collections,
821; management of imperial buildings, 821
by original repository: Grand council, 810; Grand secretariat,
810; Imperial household, 811; Imperial
relatives, 811; individual high officials, 812; Palace,
Qing dynasty, archives & archival documents (continued)
809, 810; provincial and county (Guangdong, Hebei, Heilongjiang, Lhasa, Sichuan, Taiwan)
by current repository: First Historical Archives of China
(Yishiguan), 809–14; Guotu, 814; Japan, 814; Liaoning
Provincial Archives; Shenyang, 814; Taipei: National
Palace Museum, 814; Institute of History & Philology,
814
Manchu, 814–17; Mongolian, 817; Tibetan, 817
private sector documents, 200, 312, 574–76, 822–24
publications from official archives, 819–21
biography, 836–39; portraits, 839; official titles & officeholders,
841
border peoples, 824
calendars & chronologies, 836
collected works (shuji), 846
edicts & memorials, 844
encyclopedias & collections, 846
fiction, 847
foreign
everitable records (shilu 録), 833–34: drafts of first three
reigns, 832; online versions, 833; excerpts on the exam
system, 838; Tibet, 887; lists of virtuous women in, 178;
Manchu edition, 817, 834; Mongolian edition, 817–18;
series of excerpts on various subjects, people & places, 834
Qingshuijiang (forestry contracts), 200, 602
Six boards (jiu bu 六部), 257, 258, 262, 310, 809–10, 811, 832,
841, 844; terminology of, 815, 822
Taiwan. See Taiwan, Qing
ttravel abroad; Asia & the wider world, diplomatic travels,
earliest Chinese visitors to Europe, 840; selections, 841
unequal treaties. See treaties & agreements
uprisings & rebellions, 848; bibliography, 849; eighteenth-
century, 848; Bailianjiao 白蓮教 (White lotus), 848; Bagua-
jiao 八卦教 (Eight trigrams), 848; Taiping tianguo 太平天
國, 848; Nian 當, 849; Tiandi hui 天地會 (Heaven & earth
society), 849; Miao, 849; Muslim, 849; Yifei quan 喜和拳
(Boxers), 849; Huizhou, 879; Wuchang, 224, 518, 526, 808,
895
See also
radicals. See characters, Chinese
rare books, 921; in the Siku, 951–52
reading the Classics & Histories, methods of, 640
Records of current government, 609
recruitment, ranking & emoluments, 265–66
official titles, 266
formal official titles, 266
alternative official titles, 267
official careers, terminology of, 267–68
Red Guards: clothes worn by, 184; damage caused to ancient
monuments, 919; hair-styles: short, opposed to long hair, 188;
military language of, 323; renaming of: food dishes, 457;
enterprises, 225; restaurants, 577; streets, 225
regional cultures. See archeology, regional systems theory; cooking,
regional; dialects
regnal years. See years, recording of
reign histories. See Histories of the current dynasty
reign names (nianhao 年號). See era names
relationship terminology, 100–3; addressing or referring to relatives,
103–4; collateral & generational indicators, 102–3; derogatory
terms of address, 106; descriptive relationship terminology,
100–1; fictive use of relationship terms, 104; greetings on
meeting someone, 106–7; non-kin terms of address, 105–6;
polite forms of address, 105; relationship terms: sources, 104;
self-deprecatory expressions, 106
religion 378–401: bibliographies, surveys & databases, 378;
calendars, 379; popular religion, 379; introductions &
anthologies, 378; journals, 379; reviews & surveys of the field,
378; yearbook, 379. See also Buddhism; Christianity; Islam;
Judaism
Republic of China (1912–49), 861–901
agriculture, 873–74
archives, 862–66; guides, 862
CCP: Central Archives (Zhongyang dang’anguan 中央檔案
館), 863; other important archives, 863
ethnic and frontier policies, 265
foreign (1840–1949), 891–94; diplomatic & other
government archives, 892: Britain, 892; Continental
Europe, 892; Japan, 893; Soviet Union & East Europe,
893; United States, 893
movie archives & references, 863
photo archive & photographs, 863–64
private sector archives: missionary societies, 894; com-
panies & other institutions, 894

See also

R
published archival & other sources, 865–66; CCP, 885; histories of the CCP, 886; documentary collections on events or places, 886; GMD, 885
Second Historical Archives (Ershiguan 二史館), 862–63
Taiwan, Academia Historica, 864; Historical Commission of the GMD, 865; Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, 865
biography & biographical collections, 877: aliases, pen names, alternative names, 876; autobiographies & memoirs, 877; biming 著名 (pen names), 876; biographical data & dictionaries, 875–76; biographies of writers, 882; chronological biographies, 877; personal diaries, 876–77 books, number of, 866
economy & society: bibliographies of secondary sources on economic history, 873; business history, 873; the labor movement, 874; maritime customs, 872–73; prices & inflation, 873; published sources & statistics, 870; social surveys, 874; towns, cities & treaty ports 871–72 external relations, 888; treaties & agreements, 888. See also archives, foreign
government gazettes, 870
historic sites, 895
Hong Kong. See separate entry
Japanese sources
on China (1895–1945), 888–91; publications, examples of, 889
on Manchukoku, 890–91
on Taiwan, 889; bibliographies & catalogues, 890; newspaper resources, 890; reports, 890; research institutions, 889
learned journals, 869–70
literature (1900–49): anthologies, 882; bibliographies, translations, 882; collected works & notebooks, 876; letters, 877
newspapers: foreign-language, 869; founded 1912–26, 867; founded pre-1912, 867; journalist associations, 869; news agencies, 869; newspapers & periodicals, 866–69; periodicals, 867; references, 869; supplements, 868
oral history, 877–78: in Taiwan. See Taiwan, oral history;
journals, 878; in the United States, 878; Wenshi ziliao 文史資料, 877; other collections of reminiscences, 878
politicians, lives & works of, 878–82
Chiang Kai-shek, 879
Mao Zedong, 880–81: collective wisdom, 880; genius texts: the Little red book, 881; Red Guards’ Mao, 881; scholarly editions of his works, 881; lives & works of other CCP leaders, 881–82
Sun Yat-sen, 879
Wang Jingwei, 879–80
Yuan Shikai, 878
research tools, 895; administrative boundaries, 896; atlases & historical maps, 896; chronology, 897; guides & bibliographies, 895; journals, 897; language, 896; official posts, 897; societies, 897; tourist guidebooks, early, 896; yearbooks, annuals, handbooks, directories, 871
uprisings: Canton, 486, 883; Autumn Harvest, 883
visitors to the Republic of China (1912–1949): imperial tutor, 894; journalists, businessmen, missionaries & novelists, 895; military & political advisers, diplomats & statesmen, 894; scholars & writers, 894; Soviet political & military advisers, 894
warfare, 1912–49, 882–85: 1911 revolution, 882; communist armies, 883–84; major wars, campaigns, battles & sieges, 884; Nanjing massacre statistics, 884–85; references, 883; warlords & bandits, 883
women’s histories, 874
restaurants, Cantonese, 461–62; Sichuanese, 457; names of, 577; Song period, 442, 456; Qing, 456, 463; in recent times, 45, 57, 446; words for, 458
rhymes, classification of, 27–28
riti. See daily calendar
rice: alcoholic drinks distilled from, 442, 450; capacity-weight equivalences, 560, 561; ceremonial transplantation, 527; chopsticks, 466; earliest appearance, 433–34; early ripening, imported from Champa, 445; Japan & Korea, acquire, 434; measurement & quality assessment of, 561; Neolithic cultivation, 433–34; paddy defined, 588; prices, 559, 573, 799, 613; as tribute shipped up the Grand Canal, 201–2; website, 434
See also agriculture, treatments
rites controversy, Jesuits and, 396, 397
rock art. See petroglyphs
romanization. See transcription or transliteration
Rome. See Greece & Rome
Rouran (Ruanruan), 349, 351, 356, 776
routes, into and out of China, by land: Korea, 580; Tibet, 579–80
by sea, Japan, 583; Korea 580; Southeast Asia & Indian Ocean, 581, 583, 795; Taiwan, 825
silk road. See separate entry
SouthWestern silk road, 579–80
Russian studies of China, 985–86

S
Sacred Edict, 30, 281–82
sage kings & cultural heroes, 671
salt, 447–49: bibliography, 448–49; consumption, 447; journal, 449; measuring, 558; monopoly, 447–48; production, 447
salutations
non-verbal, 107–10; overview, 107; genuflections & obeisances, 107–9; hand salutations, 109; left & right, 109–10
verbal, 104–6
See also koutou
Sanggo. See Three Kingdoms
Sanskrit, 23; Chinese phonetic borrowings, 63, 68; Sino-Sanskrit transcriptions list, 393
savages. See indigenous peoples
scapulimancy. See pyromancy
science. See technology and science
script. See characters, Chinese
scriptio continua (Chinese). See characters, Chinese
sculpture, 419
seals, 421
seating postures, 425–26
sex, 547–48
same-sex love, 548
sexagenary cycle, 496–98
alternative ways of writing garažhi 干支, 498
origins & uses of, 497–98
retroduction of, 673
Shang dynasty, 679–88: agriculture, 434, 436, 440, 681, 692; An yang: 334, 418, 421, 431, 460, 498, 522, 533, 656, 658, 669f, 670f, 679f, 681f, 684f, 687f, 689, 933. See also Yin-Yu; archeology, 657, 679–80. See also autonom, 191–92, 679; bronze vessels and inscriptions, 663, 679, 690, 691; burial customs, 334; calendar, 494, 498, 500, 533, 676, 682, 684, 700; capitals, 247, 248, 447; chronology, 614, 676, 682, 699; clan emblems (zu hui 族徽), 272; climate, 197, 199; Erligang 二里崗 culture, 667, 668, 687; exonyms: Qiang 氐, 350; genealogical records, 97, 682; historical studies, 680; hours of the day counted, 533;
Shang dynasty (continued)

Huanbel, 679, 687; journals and associations, 687; language, 681, 686; law, 307; medicine, 543; music, 431; names: given, 119, temple titles (rigan 日官 of kings, 680, of women, 173–74; numerals, 481–82; oracle-bone inscriptions. See separate entry; painting fragments, 415; portraits, 418; royal succession, 254; seals, 421; seating postures, 425; sexagenary graphs & cycle (ganzhi 至), 496–98; toponyms, 217, 218, 237; warfare, 315, 327, 328, 335; weights & measures, 481, 552, 556; Yanshi, 552, 679, 725; Yi 義, 352; Yinu 患, 116, 679f, 681 (origin of name), 684f, 687. See also Anyang

shì 史, defined, 605, 605, 608

shichao 史抄. See historical excerpts

shiquan 史全. See History Office, scribes, historical compilers

shiping 史性. See historiography

shizhi 史志 (book catalogues in the 25 Histories), 940–42

signific. See characters, Chinese

Siku quanshu 四庫全書 (Complete library of the four branches), 945–54: catalogue of, 952; continuations, 952; censorship, and, 948–49, 954; citations in, 950; contents of the seven exemplars, 947–48; costs of, 947; editing of, 945; e-siku, 950; evaluation of, 949–50; number of characters in, 947; rare books from the Siku, 951; Siku quanshu huiyao 四庫全書要編, 951; supplements & indexes, 956; terminology of, 945

silk, 56–57: origin of English word, 194

ancient Greek & Roman references to, 194; Martial on, 195

archeology of, 180

Chu silk manuscript, 695

Han silk manuscripts, 722

as material for clothing (elite), 181; tax payments, 291, 560; commodity money, 565, 746; writing or drawing, 937: books. See separate entry, silk books; letters measuring of, 181

technology of spinning & weaving, 181, 458

trade item, 180, 195; statistics of trade, 872; treatises on sericulture, 181, 437, 438, 467

silk books 908; counting of, 914, 934; distinguishing juan and pian, 911; exercise drawings, 547; guides, dictionaries & websites, 907, 908; maps, 204, 249; medical books, 543

silk roads, 577; references, 578; journal, 579

Sino-Japanese relations, 195, 357, 804, 829, 971

Sinology & China studies in the West, 984–87

Britain, 985; France, 985; Germany, 985; Russia, 985; Sweden, 986; United States, 986

doctoral dissertations, 987

Western-language journals, 987

Sino-steppe relations. See foreign relations

Sino-Tibetan languages, 29f, 41, 341–42

Six boards. See Qing dynasty

Six Dynasties. See Wei-Jin Nanbeichao

Six scripts (liushu 六書), 32

sixty-year cycle. See sexagenary cycle

slogans, 282–83

smallpox, 255, 427

social history, 596, 900

social status. See status, occupational, social

Sogdiana, 242, 395

solar calendar. See calendars

soltice & equinoxes, 436, 494, 538, 676, 742

Song dynasty, 755–67: agriculture, 765; archeology, 765; army, 763; bibliographies & guides to primary sources, 766; bibliographies & guides to scholarship, 766; collected works (biji), 763–64; biography, 758–59; chronology, 765; city life, 761–62; degree holders, lists of, 759; diplomatic diaries, 761; dynastic names & dates, 755; edicts & memorials, 763; foreign sources: Arabic; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese, 766; research tools, 766–67; geography, 759–60; historical gazetteers, 760; individual accounts, 761; inscriptions, 765–66; language, 758; laws & institutions, 762; leishu, 763; local gazetteers, 760; main historical sources, 755–58; notebooks (biji), 764; official titles & officeholders, 762–63; personal diaries, 759; prose & poetry collections, 763; societies, journals & Internet resources, 767; technology, 765; travel at home & abroad, 760–61; uprisings, 765

soundscapes, city, 249–50

South China Sea (Nanhai 南海), 205, 233, 239, 357, 580ff

Southeast Asia, 357; Cambodia, 357; Laos, 357; Myanmar, 357; Nanhai, 357; Philippines, 357; Siam, 357; Singapore & Malaysia, 357; Taiwan, 357; Vietnam, 357; excerpts on from the veritable records (shu 舊), 357

soy sauce, 441, 442, 445, 464, 465, 529; manufactured in America for the first time, 585

soybean. See cooking

special-purpose dictionaries, 92–93

speech, different registers & dialects, 19

speed: of ancient armies, 319; civilians traveling by road or by river, 340; fleets, 584; imperial couriers, 319; steppe horsemen, 319

sports & games, 331–34

board games, 333; hit ball (chuiwan 撲丸), 332; kickball (cuju 击鞠), 332; military or military-origin sports, 331–33; new sports, 334

stages of life (tabulated), 160

standard histories (zhengshi 正史), 620–44: abbreviations & excerpts (shichao 史抄), 630–31; editions, 629–30; evaluation of, 642–44; excerpts, modern, 631; indexes, concordances & dictionaries, 633; language of, 644; nomenclature, 620–21; origins & later development, 622–25; overview, 621; printed sets, 627–29; Qing & later kaozheng 孝經 scholarship on, 631–32; research on, 644; tabulated, 625–27; supplements, collections of, 632–33; translations of, 633

standard histories: Receptisgeschichte (who read them and how were they read?): 636–44: evidence from school curricula, 640; Han–Tang, 636–37; Tang, 637–38; Song-Yuan, 638; Ming-Qing, 639; influence of the civil examinations, 639–40; methods of reading the Classics & Histories, 640; scholarly readings, 641–42; conclusions, 642

standard histories, treatises in, 634–36 (tabulated, 635): administrative geography, 636; army, guards & militia, 636; astrology & mathematical harmonics, 634; book catalogues, 636; criminal law, 635; equipage & dress, 636; financial administration, 634; five phases, 635–36; official posts & examination system, 636; rivers & canals, 634

statistics

historical, summary, 480–81. See numbers; monetary units; population; prices; weights & measures military, 319–21

misleading, 489–91; Cultural Revolution, fatalities, 491; famine of 1958–61, 491; length of Chinese history, 489–90; Nanjing massacre, 884–85; size of ancient China, 490; size of book collections, 934; size of the imperial harem, 490–91; size of mega cities, 491

status, occupational, defined, 285; social, 96f, 285, 303, 307f, 574, 576, 699. See also summotyary laws

steppe, defined, 348; studies of, 347–49

stone classics (shijing 石經), 367, 369, 373–74, 389, 920

stone inscriptions. See inscriptions, stone; Stone classics

style-sheets, xvii–xxiii

Su Shi 蘇軾, many names of, 112

sugar, 449

Sui dynasty, origin of dynastic name, 736. See also Tang dynasty sources
taboo words, dictionaries of euphemisms and of taboo words, 93
tabooos, on imperial name, 272–73; avoiding taboo characters, 274
(continued in PRC, 273); effects of, 274; infringements & de-
egregations, 273–74; use in textual criticism, 274–75; year taboos (nianji 年忌), 166–67. See also names, personal, taboos
Taiping rebellion. See uprisings
Taiwan
Tai 山 (Mt. Tai), 379–80, 428–30
Taiwan, history: archeology, 655, 661, 663; archives relating to
Taiwan history, 865; bibliographies & databases of primary and
secondary sources, 826–27; genealogical database & catalogs,
98–99; geography, 827; Han settlement, 337; indigenous
peoples, 343, 344, 345; inscriptions, 854, 920; Japanese
period sources & resources, 888–90; maps, 206; journals, 827;
land area measures, 558; names for, early, and origin of present
name, 234, 824–25; oral history, 878; population, 825–26;
pre-Qing, 825; Qing shi lu excepts on Taiwan, 834; street,
village, city & river names, 224–25, 227f, 237; time zones
during the Japanese occupation, 542; trade statistics (1867–
1895), 872; twentieth century, 886–97; UK consul reports
(1861–1960), 892; Zheng Chenggong, 825–26
Taiwan, holdings of Ming, Qing, and Republican archives, 862,
864–65: Qing: Central archive holdings, 814; local archive
holdings, 819; private contracts, 823
Taiwan, scholarship & scholarly resources: Big-5 computer font
encoding standard, 918; calendar, 507; doctoral dissertations,
980; gazetteer index and database, 212; Hanxue yanjiu zhongxin
漢學研究中 心 (Center for Chinese Studies, National Central
Library), 970–71; Historical studies in postwar Taiwan, 981;
journals, 980, 982; libraries, 929, 970–71; library cataloguing
system, 969; Ming collected works in Taiwan collections, 798;
on the Qing, 860; Palace Museum, 420, 929; rare books, 921;
Scripta Sinica database (HDW), 596
Tang dynasty, 736–52: agriculture, 742; archeology, 747–48;
artifacts in Japan, 748; collected works (biji), 741; biography,
738; calendar & astronomy, 742; cities, 739; Dunhuang & Tur-
fan documents. See Dunhuang & Turfan; dynastic name &
dates, 736; encyclopedia, 741; examinations, 741; foreign
relations, 347; foreign sources (Arabic, 749; Japanese, 749;
Korean), 749; geography, 738; guides & readers, 752;
inscriptions, 748–49; language, 738; laws & institutions, 740;
notebooks (biji), 741; official titles & officeholders, 740; primary
sources: bibliographies, 751; prose & poetry collections, 741;
sailing times to, 825; travel, 739–40; uprisings, 742; research
tools, 751–52; secondary sources, 752; societies & journals, 752
Tang Histories, style compared, 737
Tangren 唐人, exonym, origins of, 196
Tanguts, 772
Tartars, 776, 778
taxation. See also labor services
census, and, 163, 285–86
conversion ratios for payments, 560–61
land tax and corvée systems, 291–92; land taxation & services,
291; local yamen financial assistants, duties of, 263; regist-
ners & policies, 285–86; salt tax, 447–49
tea, 450–53: bibliography, 453; black tea, 452; exports of, 452;
hongcha 紅茶, 452; weights & measures for, 558; Oolong tea,
452, origin of word, 453; tea merchants & paper money, 451;
Western explorers in tea gardens, 452, 458
technology & science: archeological resources, 476; bibliographies:
primary sources, 475; research, 475; biography, 476; chrono-
logical table, 476; journals, 476–77; priorities & approaches,
467; science & society, 468; Science and civilisation in China,
473–75: enumeration of, 474–75; evaluation of, 473–74;
societies, 476; technical & scientific terms, 476; Tiangong kaiwù
天工開物 & Gezhi jingyuan 格致鏡原, 471–72; Tiangong kaiwù,
470; transfer of modern science. See separate entry
terminology of: biography, 148; Buddhism, 385, 386; census, 287;
death, 168; diplomacy, 347; family & kin, 100–3; genealogy, 97,
100–3; generation ranking, 135; historiography, 603–8; history
office, 610; imperial succession, 9; the military, 322–23; official
careers, 267–68; registration & occupational status (jiguan),
285; Siku quanshu, 945; suicide, 169; stages of life, 160;
technology & science, 467; textiles, 180; weights & measures,
552; woodblock printing & publishing, 913–16;
textiles, 180–81
fibers, 180–81; lexical influence of, 180; measures, 181
See also clothing, cotton
texts: excavated. See books, excavated; transmitted
textual criticism, 923–24
thanshiki, 169
theses, historical, 76
Three Kingdoms (Sanguo 三國), China: archeology, 734; bamboo
slips (Zoumalou 足馬樓), 733; bibliography, 734; biography,
715; calendar, 522; name & dates, 728f; prose anthology, 406;
research tools, 735; Sanguo yanyi 三國演義, 57, 316, 469, 730;
Sangyou yangi 三國演義, 413, 652–53; Zhiyi tongjian on, 732
Three Kingdoms (Sanguk 三國), Korea, 14, 749
Tianyi ge 天一閣 library, 931
Tibet & Tibetans: archeology, 659, 663; archives (Lhasa), 801, 817;
archive catalogues & document (Qing) reprints, 887; atlas his-
torical), ??; bibliographies of Tibetan studies, 887; Buddhism in,
390–91; calendar, 506; coinage, 570; earthquakes in, 199;
empire, early 750; ethnonym, 750; Han migration to, 341; hi-
thorical works, 891; mapping of, 206; medicine, 344; painting,
419; personal names, 146; Qing administration of, 257, 261, 264,
824, 887; in Qing Comprehensive geography for the first time,
840; in Qing shi lu 明實錄, 887; in Quan Tangshi 全唐詩, Quan
Tangguan 全唐文, 742; in Ming shi lu 明實錄, 887; Mongol
administration of, 750, 776, 817; photo database, online, 864;
rivers rising in, 257–39; routes to and from China, 579–80;
scripts, 342; in standard histories, 356; Shangri-la, 888; tea,
452, 580; timekeeping (pre-modern), 540; timekeeping since
1599, 542; toponyms, 226; transcription of Tibetan in English, xviii;
UK India Office records on, 586, 892; Xizang, origin of name, 234
timekeeping, pre-1912, 532–43: 100-mark system, 533–34; 12
double-hours, 537–39; 24-hours (compass names of), 539;
accuracy, 535; animal signs for the hours, 538; Buddhist hours,
539; clepsydra. See separate entry; curfew & night watch hours,
535–37; elapsed time & cat’s eyes, 539; horse socre hours, 539;
in India, Japan, Thailand & Tibet, 540; matching 100-ke 矢 に
with 12-chen 章, 540; Qing reforms, 540–41; Shang & Zhou, 533;
sources, 181; telling the time (Han to Qing), 539
timekeeping post-1912: in the Japanese empire, 542; PRC, 542–43;
Republic, 541–42
titles & terms of address
of emperors & kings, xvii–xix, 268–69
addressing the ruler, 275; by era names, 276; referring to a
ruler, 275–76; self-designations of rulers, 275; titles:
honorary, 269; insulting, 271; in office, 268–69; of last
rulers, 271–72; posthumous (shihao 詩號), 270–72;
temple (miaohao 藥號), 269–70. See also taboos, on
imperial name
atlasses of, 214
by period: Qin-Han, 721; Wei, Jin, Nanbeichao, 733; Sui-Tang,
223, 523, 740, 742, 749, 750; Song, 765; Yuan, 783; Ming,
318, 800, 801; Qing, 848–50. For details, see Qing dynasty,
uprisings; Republic. See Republic, uprisings
ship-borne, 317
Vietnam. See Vietnam, uprisings

V

vacations (holidays), 165; in imperial China, 527–28; hair-washing
days, 499; in the Republic & PRC, 526–27. See also festivals
variant characters, origins of, 43

verifiable records (zhishi 資史), 609, 611–12; biographies in, 150f;
date notations in, 520; edicts abbreviated in, 280;
exaggerated statistics in, 319; natural phenomena recorded in,
530; as source of standard histories, 622
by dynasty: Tang, 606, 737, 739; Wu, 753; Song, 755ff, 958;
Ming, 789–90; Qing, 833–34; Chosŏn (Korean), 803, 855;
Nguyen (Vietnamese), 855. For further details, see separate
dynasties for each Chinese dynasty and for Korea & Vietnam
vernacular literature, 411–14; bibliographies of translations into
Chinese, 412; bibliography, 414; dictionaries of language of,
412 (Tang-Wu), 738 (Song), 758 (Yuan), 780; plot
summaries & catalogs, 412; prefaces & postscripts 412
fiction, 411–14, 641, 882;
and biography or history, 151–52, 172, 607, 648, 650–52,
652–54, 697, 737, 741, 783, 790
databases of, 412
dictionaries of people in, 413; of individual novels, 413–14.
See also titles of individual works in the book title index
gender issues: prostitution & masculinity, 548; women, 179
guides to, 410, 882
historical novels, 653
Qing popular novels, 414

Vietnam & Vietnamese
autonyms, 196
calendar, 502, 505, 509; calendrical concordances, 507, 509,
521–22; adopts Gregorian calendar, 508
China, relations with, 357. 1979 border war with, 884; Annam
breaks free from China after fall of Tang, 345; border pass to
China, 223; Han expansion into, 336; Ming punitive
expedition against and attempt to colonize, (1406–27), 319,
347; Mongol invasion, 786; sailing routes to and from
China, 581; Sino-French negotiations on, 831; Sino-French
war, archives on; uprisings against: Trung sisters, 15, 223
dynasties (tabulated), 15; era names, 509
eyearly kingdoms and culture, 351: bronze drums in, 341; flora
described in early fourth century, 733; Nam-Viet, tomb of second
king of, 724–25
law: Le code, 309; Nguyen code, 842
personal names, 116–17, 146
script: Chu Nôm 字喃
sources on Sino-Vietnamese relations, 363
transcription, xxii
verifiable records, 855
Yi 義 controversy, 360–61
zodiac, 518

VOC: Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (United East Indian
Company, also referred to as Dutch East India Company), 453,
586, 825, 857

W

war and warfare. See military
Warlord era (1916–28). See Republic, warlords
water clock. See clepsydra

water control, 200–2: ancient systems still working, 201; Asiatic
mode of production, 202; bibliography of Japanese research on,
201; importance of, 200; primary sources, 200–1
Wei-Jin Nanbeichao, 728–35
archaeology & inscriptions: archeological sites, stone inscriptions,
illustrations, 734
documents: on bamboo & wood, 733; on paper, 734
dynastic names & dates tabulated, 729
main historical sources, 730–32: Jin, 730; Northern dynasties,
731; Southern dynasties, 730; Three Kingdoms, 730
research tools, 734–35: bibliographies, of primary sources, 734;
735; biographical tools & studies, 735; geographical tools,
735; guides to and bibliographies of secondary sources, 735;
societies & journals, 735
weighing & measuring, 551–64: summary, 551; terminology, 552;
volume & area measures, 552f, 557–58; liquid measures,
552; confusion-proof characters, 552; metrological units as
signifies, 552
cultivated land: official & actual mu 畝, 557–58; official values of
the mu, 557; local land measures, 558
Han to early Qing weights & measures, 554–57 (tabulated, 555)
instruments, 556
market realities, 559–62: capacity/weight conversion ratios,
561; large & small weights & measures, 561; local weights &
measures, 561–62; shì 石, hu 斛 & dān 甕, 559–60
official, historic values of metrological units, 556
pre-Qin weights & measures, 552–54 (tabulated, 553)
special measures, 558; apothekey; 546–47; axle, 558; building
measures. See separate entry buildings, construction of;
capacity, 552; cooking, 458; girth, 554; nautical, 584; tea &
salt, 558; textiles, 181; treaty-port, 558–59; wines, 552
sources, references & studies, 563
twentieth-century reforms, 562; 1907–27, 562; 1927–49, 562;
1949 to the present, 563
weight lifting, as a heroic attribute, 171; as a test of strength in
military exams, 326, 333

wenyan. See language, Chinese

West & Westerners, 354, 358–63

Yi 義 controversy, the, 360–61
Western learning, Chinese origin of, 471–73
Western regions, 577–79; ethnonyms & toponyms in, 579
wheat, 434, 442, 443ff, 447, 465
wills & last testaments, 111
wine, 67, 449–50, 552, 577, 585; measuring of, 552
wook, history of, 459; wok & dekchi compared, 459

women: varieties of women's history, 173
biographical dictionaries, 180; biographies in gazetteers, 210,
213; biographies in the 25 Histories, 151, 178, 714; Tang
epitaphs, 748; Song epitaphs, 765; Qing epitaphs, 837, 838
in Buddhism, 388
customs & appearance: clothing, 182–84, 186; eating protocols,
461; footbinding, 547; hairstyles, 186–88, 444; salutations,
107, 109; seating posture, 425; smoking, 455; terms of
address, 104–6
in Daoism, 383
death & burial: buried alive with the dead, 168; burial position,
110; suicide, 168–69, 843
education, new-style schools for, 874
gender: breakdown of biographies in the 25 Histories, 151, 178;
ethics & gender, 179
life cycle: coming of age, 160; in the Tang, 160; Shang, 543;
retirement, age of in the PRC, 268
literacy of: in early China, 287; in Song, 298; linked to speech of,
19
matriarchy?, 117, 173–74 (evidence of names); 175–76, 657, 898
medicine, and, 549
women (continued)
numbers of in the imperial harem, 490–91
periodicals devoted to women’s issues, 851
personal names, 173–75; pre-Qin, 173–74; in imperial China, 174; of commoners at Dunhuang, 125; translation of, 50
polyandry and polygamy, 179
property inheritance, 111; contracts, signing of, 175, 822–23
prostitution, 548
representations of in: the Histories, 178–79; literature, 179; the new Qing history, 835; Tushu jicheng, 960
research: guides, 179; journals & websites, 180; research bibliography, 180; source collections & excerpts, 180
status & image of, 179, 727; in the Han, 712
(writing on bamboo slips) (tabulated), 729; Northern Wei, 731
work written by women, 176–77; in the early twentieth century, 882
works written for women, 177
See also family, family instructions; marriage; women’s movement, and women’s script
women’s movement, 874–75
women’s script, 47
wood as stationary in Rome & Japan, 906
words, in classical and literary Chinese
affixes, in Middle Chinese, 24
characters, and, 33
creating new ones, methods summarized, 18
monosyllabic, in Old Chinese, 18, 22–23; greater use of retained affixes, in Southern dialects today, 24, 29–30
polyphonic, 21; reasons for growth in number in Middle Chinese, 24–25, 68; loanwords shift from polysyllables to disyllables, 65
world order, Chinese, 345–46
writing on bamboo slips, act of, 905
Wudai shiguo 五代十國. See Five Dynasties, Ten Kingdoms
wu fu 五服. See mourning ritual, 96, 100
Wusun, 716, 726
wu xing 五行. See five phases

X
Xia dynasty, 678–79; calendar, 700–1; Erlitou, 552, 668, 678–79, 682, 689
Xiaofu 夏服 (407–31), 734
Xianbei 鮮卑 (Sābī), founders of the five Northern dynasties (tabulated), 729; Northern Wei, 731–32; script, 342; in the Histories (tabulated), 356
xiaoxue 小學. See (study of language and the characters), 77, 293, 371; grade school, 272, 273
Xinjiang archeology, 578–79; early phase, 742–44
Xiongnu, 726–27
army organization, 327; size of as given in Chinese sources, 320
clothing styles of adopted in China, 183
cronyms, Chinese for, 353–54; Xiongnu dislike of, 353
genealogical incorporation by Sima Qian, 348, 678
hairstyles, 187
Han-Xiongnu wars, 316
in Han dynasty popular names, 121
in Histories, 355; (tabulated), 356; in Shiji, 707
language traces of: in Chinese loanwords, 67–68, 435; in a Xiongnu song, 343
naming of, “Xiongnu” 甸族, analyzed, 727
patricide and, 255
Sino-Xiongnu relations, 348–49
territories as shown in Zhongguo lishi dituji, 246
training for war, 775
Xixia: capital, 773; founder, ancestors of, 773; main sources, 773
archeology, 774; collections of source materials, 774; excavated documents, 773; language, 774; Xixia code, 774; the Xixia in the standard histories, 773

Y
yemen, 258–59; etymology & layout of, 258–59; duties of local yemen financial assistants. See tax
Yangshe, 18, 175, 180, 431, 656, 662ff, 664ff, 670, 682
Yanzi river: origin and changes of name; floods, 201, 238; source of, 238, 794; crossings as sites of battles, 315–16, 318–19, 884;
dividing line, between north & south China, 203; between Cataya & Mangi, 194; Mao swims in, 333; opening to foreign trade (1858), 831; travelling up, 406, 858
Yanzi valley: cuisines, 443, 456ff; three recipe books, 464; family names in, 117; festivals (Central Yangzi in sixth century), 524; grain prices in (late Qing), 573; languages, in Neolithic, 18; Southern Mandarin, features of, 25; Neolithic cultures & culture systems, 663; rice farming in, 433–34; salt production, 447–48.
See also Chu; trade, Huizhou merchants
year: Chinese words for, 509; year taboos, 166–67
years, recording, 162, 509–10. See also age, recording of alternative year counts, late Qing, 518
Confucian era, 518–19egnal years, 509–10
sexagenary graphs (gunzhi 十支), 515; as an alternative year count, 517
Yellow Thearch era, 519
zodiacal year count. See Zodiac, Chinese; See also under Jupiter
yeast, 359
Yellow River, origin and changes of name and of course, 201
Yi 畚 controversy with British, 359–62; with Vietnamese, 361
Yigu pai 疑古派 (doubting antiquity school), 607, 675
Yinxu. See Shang dynasty
Yuan dynasty, 775–87. Notes on dynastic name, Da Yuan, 776; Khan, 776. See also Mongols
agriculture, 783; archeology, 783; biography, 780; collected works (biji), 782; Daoist travels, 783; diaries: embassy, 783; personal, 780; siege, 783; education, 782; gazetteers, comprehensive & local, 781; geography, 780–81; inscriptions, 784; language, 780; laws & institutions, 781–82; leishu, 782; literary collections, comprehensive 782; medicine & diet, 783; naval campaigns, 777; notebooks (biji), 783–84; paper money, 569; Semu 色目, 196, 777: Hanren 漢人, Nanren 南人, 777; Song & Jin works on, 783; technology & science, 783; Tibet, 750; travel, 781; uprisings, 783; foreign primary sources on, 784; African, 784; European, 785–86; Japanese, 786; Korean, 786; Persian, 786; Tibetan, 786; Vietnamese, 786; research tools, 786; bibliographies of research, 787; historical dictionaries, chronology, 786; societies & journals, 787

Z
zai ji 轉記. See Annals of non-legitimate regimes
zashi 資史. See Miscellaneous histories
zheng tong 正統. See legitimate succession
“Zhongguo,” origin & meanings of word; frequency in Ming-Qing veritable records, 193
Zhongti-Xiyong 中體西用, 477, 898
Zhou dynasty, 688–702; overview: periodization, 688–89
archeology, 699; references, 699
biography, 699; official titles, 700
calendar: chronology, further reading, 701; event dating, systematic & otherwise, 701; six calendars, 700
Chu silk manuscript, 695
inscriptions
  bronze, 689–92; bibliography, 692; biographies, 692; corpora inscriptionum & indexes, 691; dictionaries, concordances, interpretations, 691; readers, 691
other media: jade, 692–93; oracle-bone, 692; pottery, 693; stone, 693
posthumous titles, 113, 137, 270, 272
research tools, 699; bibliographies, 702; geography, 700; illustrations, 702; regional reference works, 702; source guides, 702; yearbooks, societies & journals, 702;
transmitted texts, 695; pre-Qin texts, 696; pre-Qin thinkers, 695; pre-Han texts & translations, 696–97; Warring States, 697–98; Han, 698; post-Han sources on the pre-Qin, 698; specialized resources for, 698
Warring States Chujiàn楚簡, 693–94
Zhu Yuanzhang 朱元璋, ancestors of, 127
Zizhi Tongjian gangmu, influence in Europe, 619–20
Zodiac, Chinese, 518; 12 animals of (shì’èr shēngxiào 十二生肖), 481, 499, 506, 537; linked to 12 stems, 518; and to 12 double-hours, 538
Zoroastrianism, 395