

13. LITERARY STUDIES

The field of traditional literary studies is very broad, and from some perspectives seems almost coextensive with the field of sinology in general. In this section, we will consider reference tools that concern the genres of poetry, prose essays and occasional writings, drama, fiction, and literary criticism.

New specialized reference tools in literature appear at an alarming rate. The relatively large number of items listed here reflects this – these lists are, for the most part, not composed of dusty titles copied from innumerable past generations of reference source lists, but rather scores of shiny new books, whose scholarly value is all but unknown to me. Where time has allowed me to assess the value of publications, to the best of my ability, I have added annotations. In the cases of older tools, these have been developed over time, but for many newer ones they are only tentative overviews.

The field of Chinese literature has been developed very unevenly. Certain areas, such as T'ang poetry, Yuan drama, and Ch'ing fiction, have been studied intensively in China and abroad, while others, such as Ch'ing poetry and popular fiction, have only recently begun to be developed as areas of scholarly inquiry. Moreover, the development of reference tools does not necessarily reflect the significance of literary works. For example, I have located no reference tools dedicated to the remarkable Ming compendia of vernacular tales (*hua-pen* 話本 stories), such as those included in the “San-yen” 三言 collections of Feng Meng-lung 馮夢龍 (1574-1646). Yet these collections and others like them are of great literary importance and have been the focus of a great deal of scholarship in recent decades. On the other hand, Yuan dramas, very much a specialist's field of uncertain broad interest (despite some fine recent scholarship in both China and the West), has generated a great wealth of reference sources, perhaps because of its linguistic impenetrability. Although one could argue that this disparity merely reflects the unique nature and interpretive challenges of semi-colloquial performance texts, it seems less possible to explain why the *Ch'u-tz'u* 楚辭 have yet to produce a straightforward lexicon, which the Ch'ing novel *Erh-nü ying-hsiung chuan* 兒女英雄傳 has two, including a concordance of its particles. Nor is it at all clear why T'ang and Sung poetry should be accorded what must, in a full count, be hundreds of indexes, concordances, bibliographies, and so forth, while Ming poetry has, so far as I have discovered, none.

The organization for the section will be as follows:

- A. Terms
- B. Basic and Canonical Literary Collections and Anthologies
 - 1. General
 - 2.- 6. By genre and period
- C. General Reference Tools for Literary Studies
 - 1. Traditional tools
 - 2. Modern tools
- D. Reference Tools for Poetry
 - 1. General
 - 2.- 5. By period

- E. Reference Tools for Prose
- F. Reference Tools for Drama
- G. Reference Tools for Fiction, Anecdotes, Popular Tales
- H. Reference Tools for Literary Criticism
- I. Reference Tools for Some Major Literary Collections

A. SOME BASIC LITERARY TERMS

There are scores of named genres in traditional Chinese literary history. The terms used to denote them do not always maintain stable meaning over time, as practice changed and new genres encroached on existing ones and displaced their practical meaning. The following list is a non-exhaustive guide to some of the most basic terms of two major genres: poetry and prose.

Poetic genres

<i>shih</i>	詩	verse; lyric (a term later better fitted to <i>tz'u</i> 詞)
<i>fu</i>	賦	rhyme-prose; rhapsody
<i>yueh-fu</i>	樂府	folk song (or in the form of folk poetry); in the manner of popular songs collected by the Han period “Music Bureau”
<i>sao</i>	騷	elegy
<i>tz'u</i>	辭	a term specific to the <i>Ch'u tz'u</i> 楚辭
<i>tz'u</i>	詞	lyric (a form particularly associated with Sung period poetry)
<i>ko</i>	歌	song (broad usage)
<i>hsing</i>	行	used, like <i>ling</i> 令, to denote a range of rhythmic templates
<i>ch'ü</i>	曲	arias (an operatic form adapted to poetry during the Yuan); also called <i>san-ch'ü</i> 散曲 (as opposed to operas, which may be called <i>ch'ü</i> or have added modifiers, such as <i>k'un-ch'ü</i> 昆曲, a southern operatic sub-genre)

Prose genres

<i>chi</i>	記	record
<i>chuan</i>	傳	narrative; biography
<i>chao</i>	詔	edict
<i>piao</i>	表	memorial
<i>tsou</i>	奏	presented argument
<i>shu</i>	書	letter; petition
<i>lun</i>	論	treatise
<i>shuo</i>	說	discourse
<i>tsan</i>	讚	appraisal

<i>tsan</i>	贊	encomium
<i>chen</i>	箴	admonition
<i>ts'e-wen</i>	策文	examination essay
<i>hsu</i>	序	preface
<i>ai</i>	哀	lament
<i>lei</i>	誄	dirge
<i>pei</i>	碑	epitaph
<i>sung</i>	頌	eulogy (also a poetic form in the <i>Shih ching</i> : praise)
<i>ming</i>	銘	inscription
<i>pi-chi</i>	筆記	informal writing (also, <i>sui-pi</i> 隨筆 and other terms)

B. BASIC AND CANONICAL LITERARY COLLECTIONS AND ANTHOLOGIES

The works listed in this section form a type of basic corpus for the literary canons of traditional China, though the list is certainly not exhaustive. Pre-Ch'in literature, for example, which includes highly influential literary exemplars, such as the *Tso chuan*, is excluded with only a few exceptions. Research tools that large pertain to individual works listed in this section are included under the entries for the main items here.

1. GENERAL ANTHOLOGIES

Wen-hsuan 文選 (*Chao-ming wen-hsuan* 昭明文選)

The *Wen-hsuan* is a massive literary anthology including the works of 130 authors, compiled by Hsiao T'ung 蕭統 (501-531), Prince Chao-ming 昭明 of the Liang 梁 Dynasty. It is the single most important anthology of diverse genres in the history of Chinese literature. Poets such as the Han masters Ssu-ma Hsiang-ju 司馬相如 and Yang Hsiung 楊雄 and Six Dynasties figures such as Hsieh Ling-yun 謝靈運 are well represented. The *Wen-hsuan* is generally read in editions that include the commentary (*chu* 注) of Li Shan 李善 (d. 689). Although the *Wen-hsuan* includes many types of literature stretching from the late Chou to the Liang, the poetry sections were probably its most influential. While there are altogether 37 generic sections, and only the first three are poetry proper – consisting of “rhapsodies” (*fu* 賦), verses (*shih*), and elegies (*sao* 騷), these comprise over half of the 60 *chüan* into which the text is divided. The *Wen-hsuan* was basic to the formation of the poetic tradition of the T'ang, and underlay the education of all aspirant examinees in Imperial China. Because of its bulk and the difficulty of many of its texts, it is far more forbidding for the sinologist than the *Shih ching*, but equally important for the study of Imperial culture after the Six Dynasties.

The standard modern edition is published by the Shang-hai ku-chi ch'u-pan-she in six volumes (O.C. PL 2490 .W46 1986). The IU Library holds an interesting partial edition: a manuscript copy dating from the T'ang, which was recovered in Japan in 1856 (*T'ang*

ch'ao Wen-hsuan chi-chu hui-ts'un 唐鈔文選集注彙存 (Shanghai: Shang-hai ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 2000) [O.C. PL 2490 .W46 2000, 3 v.]. There is a full scholarly translation underway by David Knechtges: *Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature*. Three volumes of a projected eight have been published to date (Princeton, 1982, 1987, 1996).

Monzen sakuin 文選索引, compiled by Shiba Rokurō 斯波六郎 3 vols. + index supplement (Kyoto, Jinbun kagaku kenkyūjo, 1957) [O.J. PL 2450 .H87 S5 1957 + Supplement]

This concordance to the *Wen-hsuan* is published in three volumes plus an index volume, and includes a variety of valuable tools. These volumes were published in the “T’ang Civilization Reference Series” (on which, see more below), but since the *Wen-hsuan* is not a T’ang text, they were classified as a “special” issue of the series.

The main section is a concordance, arranged by *pi-hua* order (characters with identical stroke counts are ordered by the K’ang-hsi radical system). Under individual characters, the initial section lists all occurrences of the character outside fixed expressions (*tz’u*). This is followed by lists of occurrences of compounds in which the character in question appears first. Cross references (by means of an arrow) to compounds where the character appears in subsequent positions close the entry.

. A short monograph on editions of the text is located at the start of the opening volume (105 pp.). The index is keyed to the edition of the Sao-yeh shan-fang 掃葉山房 in Shanghai, which is a reprint of the 1809 Hu-k’o yuan-k’an 胡刻原刊 edition, which includes Li Shan’s commentary. However, in order to make the index useful for a range of major editions, a table is provided that compares the pagination and *chiian* arrangement for a variety of texts (located in a 20-page section following the monograph on editions). For your reference, the IU Library holds at least three of the editions covered by the concordance charts: the base Hu-k’o edition (PL 2450 .H7 1977 3 vols.), the very popular Hui-wen 會文 edition (PL 2450 .H87 1959), and a fine but tattered copy of the Mao 毛 edition (PL 2450 .H87 2 *han*, 16 *ts’e*); these are, however, currently in the ALF.. IU also holds a Shanghai Ku-chi ch’u-pan-she edition in modern format (O.C. PL 2490 .W46 1986, 6 vols.).

The index supplement includes a number of research aids. There is a title index (13-24), a list and description of basic genres collected in the text, and an author index (33-37) with biographical notes on the authors (39-47). This volume also includes three indexes to the concordance: by *pi-hua* order (as in the concordance itself, pp. 51-84), by four-corner number (85-118), and by Wade-Giles transcription (119-158).

Wen hsuan chu yin-shu yin-te 文選註引書引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #26) (T&B 228)

This index is to *both* the *Wen-hsuan* and to two T’ang commentaries: that of Li

Shan 李善 and the *Wen-hsuan wu-ch'en chu* 五臣註. The index to the text (*SPTK* ed.) is of authors and titles (a much fuller index to the text is noted below); the commentary index is to authors and titles of works cited in the notes.

Wen-hsuan Online

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. The *Wen-hsuan* is located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集. Li Shan's interlinear notes are included, as are various prefaces and other materials.

2. *Ssu-k'u ch'üan-shu*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集. Li Shan's interlinear notes are included.

3. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E6%98%AD%E6%98%8E%E6%96%87%E9%81%B8>

The text is accessed through a detailed table of contents listing each item within the structure of the overall organization. It incorporates Li Shan's interlinear notes, and adds linked endnotes from the K'ao-yi 考異 commentary of Hu K'o-chia 胡克家, a Ch'ing scholar. The text is punctuated and in traditional characters.

4. *Kuo-hsueh wang* 國學網

http://www.guoxue.com/jibu/wenxuan/wx_ML.htm

This comprehensive online version of the text includes portions of Li Shan's annotations – it appears that the commentary is being inserted gradually. The text is punctuated and in simplified characters.

Wen-yuan ying-hua 文苑英華

Commissioned in the early Sung as part of the literary mobilization ordered by T'ai-tsong 太宗, its editorial board led by the scholar Li Fang 李昉. The *Wen-yuan ying-hua* was intended to duplicate in form and grandeur the *Wen-hsuan*. It did not achieve that level, but it is a massive 1000 *chüan* work that extends the *Wen-hsuan* project through the Five Dynasties period. The standard edition is the *Chung-hua shu-chü* six-volume set (the IU Library has a Taiwan reprint, (Taipei: Hua-wen shu-chü, 1965 [O.C. PL 2450 .W46]), which duplicates a Ming edition, with extant Sung sections replacing the Ming where possible. More recent is *Wen-yuan ying-hua chiao-chi* 文苑英華校記, Fu Tseng-hsiang 傅增湘, ed. (Peking: Pei-ching t'u-shu-kuan ch'u-pan-she, 2006), 10 v. (O.C. PL 2450 .W463 2006).

Wen-yuan ying-hua so-yin 文苑英華索引 (Taipei: Hua-wen shu-chü, 1965), [O.C. PL 2450 .W46 1965 v. 13]

This “*so-yin*” is actually nothing more than a volume-long table of contents to the Taipei reprint of the collection, and stands as the edition’s final volume.

Online: *Wen-yuan ying-hua* is available on *Scripta Sinica* and in the *Ssu-k’u* collection online. Access through IU Libraries. The text is located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集.

Ming wen tsai 明文在 (100 *chüan*), Hsueh Hsi 薛熙, comp. (Shanghai: Commercial Press, Kuo-hsueh chi-pen ts’ung-shu, 1936) 8 v. [O.C. AC 149 .K98 1968 v. 183, pts. 1-8]

Includes over 2000 separate works, covering Ming poetry and prose. The material is arranged by genre.

Huang-Ch’ing wen-ying 皇清文穎 (130 *chüan*), Ma T’ing-yü 馬廷玉, (1672-1755) et al., comp. (Wu-ying tien 武英殿 ed., 1747; rpt. in *Ssu-k’u ch’üan-shu chen-pen*, Series 8, v. 351-374) [O.C. AC 149 .S728 v. 351-374, located in ALF – access the online *Ssu-k’u ch’üan-shu*]

Only covers poetry and prose for the first half of the Ch’ing, but an enormous collection nevertheless. A continuation (*hsu-pien*) does not appear to be held by IU.

2. POETRY

– *Pre-T’ang*

Shih ching 詩經

The *Shih* is one of the “Five Classics,” and is discussed in the Classics section of these course readings. It is a collection of poems composed between the eleventh and seventh century B.C. The 305 poems are divided into four sections: *Kuo-feng* 國風 (Odes of the States); *Ta-ya* 大雅 (Greater Court Poems); *Hsiao-ya* 小雅 (Lesser Court Poems); *Sung* 頌 (Sacrificial Odes). The individual poems are celebrated as ethically authoritative as early as the *Tso-chuan* 左傳, which cites many of them, and the anthology is named reverently in the *Lun-yü* 論語, which refers to the “shih san pai” 詩三百.

The basic commentary for the *Shih* is the *Mao-shih cheng-yi* 毛詩正義, which includes the earliest glosses by Mao Heng 毛亨 and Mao Ch’ang 毛萇 of the Han, and commentaries by Cheng Hsuan 鄭玄 (127- 200) and K’ung Ying-ta 孔穎達 (574-648). Chu Hsi’s *Shih ching chi-chuan* 集傳 has also been influential. Because of the influence of the Mao commentary, the *Shih* is frequently referred to as the “*Mao Shih*” 毛詩, which also distinguishes the present text, which is associated with the “Old Text” school, from other versions of the *Shih* that circulated during the Han.

There are scores of good modern commentaries. Among these are *Shih ching shih-yi* 詩經釋義, by Ch’ü Wan-li 屈萬里 [O.C. PL 2466 .Z6 C83 1961], *Shih ching t’ung-shih*

詩經通釋, by Wang Ching-chih 王靜芝 [O.C. PL 2466 .Z6 W2], and *Shih-ching chih-chieh* 詩經直解, by Ch'en Tzu-chan 陳子展 [O.C. PL 2466 .Z6 C513 1983], although none should be considered authoritative. (An edition that appears very accessible is *Shih ching chien-shang* 詩經鑑賞, by Chou Hsiao-t'ien 周嘯天 [O.C. PL 2466 .Z7 S45 1994].) By far the most scholarly translation in English has been done by Bernhard Karlgren, whose translations and glosses of each section of text were published as issues of *The Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities (BMFEA)*. For quick reference, Waley's translations (*The Book of Songs*) are clear and elegant. (For further detail and references, see the "Classics" section.)

Mao-shih yin-te 毛詩引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, Supplement #9) (T&B 215)

Mao-shih chu-shu yin-shu yin-te 毛詩註疏引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #31) (T&B 215)

Indexes the titles mentioned by various commentators to the *Mao-shih*. As most of these sources are no longer extant, the commentaries form a primary source for information about these lost works.

Ch'u tz'u 楚辭

The *Ch'u tz'u* is traditionally associated with a single author, Ch'ü Yuan 屈原, a minister of Warring States era Ch'u who was so despondent over his king's poor policy choices that he chose to sleep with the fishes in the Mi-lo River. The text is, in fact, an anthology, most likely put together by its first and greatest annotator, Wang Yi 王逸, during the Later Han period; some scholars maintain the attribution of the initial sections and some others to Ch'ü Yuan, but no consensus exists. Because the anthology is regional, preserving the literature of the pre-Ch'in southern regions, it is a repository of unusual imagery, religious ideas, and vocabulary. Rich in ethical rhetoric, its influence on Chinese culture has been enormous, particularly with regard to the religious traditions that evolved into later Daoism and the ethos of Confucian political protest. Many modern commentary editions exist, and there is a complete English translation by David Hawkes, *Ch'u Tz'u: The Songs of the South* (Oxford: 1959; Penguin, 1985 rev. ed.).

Ch'u-tz'u t'ung-ku 楚辭通詁, Chiang Liang-fu 姜亮夫, ed., 4 vols. (Chi-nan: Ch'i-Lu shu-she, 1985) [O.C. PL 2521 .C54 C5142 1985]

An unusual work, Chiang's study is actually an encyclopaedia of the *Ch'u-tz'u*, with the subject characters arranged topically. An index appears in vol. 4.

Ch'üan Han San-kuo Chin Nan-pei-ch'ao shih 全漢三國晉南北朝詩 Ting Fu-pao 丁福保 (1874-1952) comp. (1916 ed., rpt.), 6 v. [O.R. PL 2518 .T58]

From the same obsessive compiler who edited the *Shuo-wen chieh-tzu ku-lin* and *Fo-hsueh*

ta tz'u-tien, this is the most comprehensive anthology for its extended period. Note the indexes below.

Ch'üan Han, San-kuo, Chin, Nan-pei-ch'ao shih tso-che yin-te 全漢三國晉南北朝詩作者引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #39) (T&B 183)

Ch'üan Han San-kuo Chin Nan-pei ch'ao shih p'ien-ming mu-lu 全漢三國晉南北朝詩篇名目錄 Mei-Lan Marney, ed. (Taipei: 1971) [O.C. PL 2518 .T58 1968 Index]

Table of contents with author index. Allows one to get from author to list of titles, but not an index of titles, as the name implies.

- T'ang

Ch'üan T'ang shih 全唐詩 (900 *chüan*), Ts'ao Yin 曹寅 (1658-1712) (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1979), 25 v. [O.R. PL 2531 .C496 1979a; O.C. PL 2531 .C55 1979a]

Compiled under Imperial auspices by the grandfather of the author of *Hung-lou-meng*, completed in 1707, this is surely the most indexed Chinese literary compilation. It contains almost 50,000 poems by over 2000 authors. Each author's poems are collected together and preceded by a biographical sketch. It is not, of course, "complete," but is the most compendious collection of its kind. It is supplemented by a ~ *wai-pien* 外編 (O.C. PL 2531 .C496 1982, 2 v.) and ~ *pu-pien* 補編 (O.C. PL 2531 .C4954 1992, 3 v.).

Ch'üan T'ang shih ta tz'u-tien 全唐詩大辭典, Chang Ti-hua 張滌華, ed., proj. 5 vols. (T'ai-yuan: Shan-hsi jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1992 -) [O.R. PL 2531 .C568 1992]

Currently, only one volume of this projected five volume work has been received. It is a remarkably ambitious project that should result in a dictionary of T'ang poetry approximately one third the size of the entire *Han-yü ta tz'u-tien*, with which it may be compared. This reference work, once complete, will become the most accessible and comprehensive resource for the study of T'ang poetic language. However, seventeen years have now elapsed without a second volume.

Ch'üan T'ang shih so-yin 全唐詩索引 [see Section D.3.b for a full list of concordances for individual poets in this series]

This title actually covers a range of concordances of individual poets' works, keyed to the Chung-hua shu-chü edition of the *Ch'üan T'ang shih*. These volumes are listed below, under individual poets.

Ch'üan T'ang shih tso-che so-yin 全唐詩作者索引 [O.C. PL 2531 .C493 C43 1983]

This index of author names for the *Ch'üan T'ang shih* is keyed to the Chung-hua

shu-chü edition, housed in both the O.R. & O.C. sections. An author index to the Wen-shih-che edition is located at the end of the final volume of that edition, which is housed in the O.C. section.

Ch'üan T'ang shih tien-ku tz'u-tien 全唐詩典故辭典 (Hupei: 1989, 2v) [O.C. PL 2531 .C46 1989]

This unusual dictionary identifies the original textual source for approximately 5,000 literary allusions found in the poems of the *Ch'üan T'ang shih*. Each allusion is explained in terms of its original context, and examples of its use in the T'ang poems are cited and explained in the context of the poem itself.

NOTE: Detailed concordances of the works of each poet collected in the *Ch'üan T'ang shih* and its supplements are listed in Section D.3.b below.

Ch'üan T'ang shih Online:

1. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E5%85%A8%E5%94%90%E8%A9%A9>

Simplified characters; searchable by *chiian*. It's easy to locate poems, since the contents list is expandable, and links to poem titles and author names refer you back to Wikipedia content.

2. Kuo-hsueh-wang 國學網

http://www.guoxue.com/qts/QTS_sml.htm

Simplified characters, searchable by *chiian*. Author names are linked to thumbnail biographies, a nice feature. The base text is the Yang-chou shih-chü 揚州詩局 edition.

3. Hsiao Yao yi-wen wang-chieh 簫堯藝文網界

<http://www.xysa.com/quantangshi/t-index.htm>

Complex characters, searchable by *chiian*.

4. Chung-hua ku-shih-wen wang 中華古詩文網:

<http://www.181168.com/QUANTANGSHI/Index.asp>

– *Five Dynasties*

Ch'üan Wu-tai shih 全五代詩 (Ch'eng-tu: Pa-Shu ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. PL 2532 .C497 1992]

The Five Dynasties period was brief and it is often overlooked, but poets did not anticipate the era's obscurity and continued production nevertheless. This collection is a mid-Ch'ing compilation.

Hua-chien chi 花間集, Chao Ch'ung-tso 趙崇祚, ed. (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü; Ssu-pu pei-yao series ed.) [O.C. AC 149 .S78 v. 2404]

The *Hua-chien chi* anthology of *tz'u* was compiled during the post-T'ang Five Dynasties period and preserves 500 late T'ang and Five Dynasties period works.

Kakanshū sakuin 花間集索引 (Tokyo: 1974) [O.C. PL 2552 .C46 Z49 1974]

A text of the collection is included with this index.

Hua-chien chi Online

The text is downloadable through Project Gutenberg

<http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/24316>

– Sung

Ch'üan Sung shih 全宋詩 (Peking: Hsin-hua shu-tien, 1991), 72 v. [O.C. PL 2533 .C545 1991]

Ch'üan Sung shih Online

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集.

2. *Chung-hua ku-shih-wen wang* 中華古詩文網:

<http://www.181168.com/QUANSONGSHI/Index.asp>

Ch'üan Sung tz'u 全宋詞 (300 *chüan*), T'ang Kuei-chang 唐圭璋, comp. (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1965) [O.R. PL 2553 .T3 5 v.]

Ch'üan Sung tz'u Online

1. Kuo-hsueh-wang 國學網

<http://www.guoxue.com/qsc/qscml2.htm>

Arranged chronologically and including fragments recollected from anthologies and citations. Each author is given a biographical sketch. Includes an author index.

2. Hsiao ho tso-wen wang 小荷作文網

<http://qsc.zww.cn/#>

A database that permits searches by author, title, and character strings. Each author is given a biographical sketch. Visually appealing, except for ads.

3. Chung-kuo ku-ch'ü wang 中國古曲網

<http://book.guqu.net/quansongci/>

Ch'üan Chin shih 全金詩 (Taipei: Hsin-hsing shu-chü, 1972), 2 v. [O.C. PL 2533 .Y94 1972]

– *Yuan*

Ch'üan Yuan san-ch'ü 全元散曲 (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1969), 2 v. [O.R. PL 2569 .S94 1969]

San-ch'ü were a popular poetic form of the Yuan. This text combines 117 earlier collections. Works are arranged by author, and there is a four-corner index of authors and *san-ch'ü* titles (prosodic patterns).

– *Ming*

Ming shih tsung 明詩綜, Chu Yi-tsun 朱彝尊 (1629-1709), comp. (1701 ed.) [Rare Book Room O.C. PL 2536 .C55] (Peking, Chung-hua shu-chü, 2007), 8 v. (O.C. PL 2536 .M55 2007)

Includes the works of over 3400 poets, with biographical comments and critical essays interspersed.

Ch'üan Ming tz'u 全明詞 (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 2004), 6 v. [O.C. PL 2536 .Q36 2004]; ~
pu-pien 補編 (2007), 4 v. [~ .Q362 2007]

– *Ch'ing*

Ch'ing shih chi-shih 清詩紀事, Ch'ien Chung-lien 錢仲聯, ed. (Hang-chou: Chiang-su ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1987), 22 v. [O.C. PL 2519 .N47 C56 1987]

Ch'üan Ch'ing tz'u 全清詞 (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 2002), 20 v. [O.C. PL 2557 .Q836 2002]

These twenty volumes cover only the first two reigns of the Ch'ing: Shun-chih and K'ang-hsi (1644-1722).

3. PROSE

– *General Anthology*

Ku-wen kuan-chih 古文觀止, Wu Ch'u-ts'ai 吳楚才 and Wu Tiao-hou 吳雕侯

Although *Ku-wen kuan-chih* was privately compiled late in the Imperial era (it is dated to 1694) and served no direct role in the examination curriculum that underlay traditional elite culture, it has become perhaps the most popular anthology of that culture. It includes

selected prose from the Chou through the Ming Dynasties, beginning with the *Tso-chuan*. The greatest essayists of the tradition – Ssu-ma Ch'ien, Han Yü, Su Shih, and many others are liberally represented. As a result, it has for many years formed a basis for post-Imperial education *about* traditional culture. There are many editions available.

Ku-wen kuan-chih Online

Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E5%8F%A4%E6%96%87%E8%A7%80%E6%AD%A2>

– Pre-T'ang

Ch'üan shang-ku San-tai Ch'in Han San-kuo Liu-ch'ao wen 全上古三代秦漢三國六朝文 (746 *chüan*), Yen K'o-chün 嚴可均 (1763-1843), comp. (1894 ed.; rpt. Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1958), 4 v. [O.C. PL 2451 .Y45 1958]

Includes prose works by 3497 authors, arranged chronologically. The contents tend to be selected from sources that were less available than most, such as inscriptions and rare texts. There is a biographical sketch for each author. (Note the index to the biographies listed below.)

Ch'üan shang-ku, San-tai, Ch'in, Han, San-kuo, Liu-ch'ao wen tso-che yin-te 全上古三代秦漢三國六朝文作者引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #8) (T&B 183)

This is an author index to a collection above.

Online: Available through *Scripta Sinica*. Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集.

Shih-shuo hsin-yü 世說新語, Liu Yi-ch'ing 劉義慶.

This collection of anecdotes sets the historical tone of Six Dynasties southern elite society, and is the source of much information about such icons of the period as the “Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove.” Many editions are available, and a full translation (with much useful and entertaining supplementary material) has been published by Richard Mather under the title *A New Account of Tales of the World* (rev. ed., 2002). Note the reference sources below.

Shih-shuo hsin-yü tz'u-tien 世說新語辭典, Chang Yung-yen 張永言 et al., eds. (Ch'eng-tu: Ssu-ch'uan jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. DS 736 .L5363 S58 1992]

Shih-shuo hsin-yü tz'u-tien 世說新語辭典, Chang Wan-ch'i 張萬起 ed. (Peking: Commercial Press, 1993) [O.C. DS 736 .L5363 C53 1993]

Shih-shuo hsín-yü Online

CHANT (CHinese ANcient Texts database), accessed through the IU Libraries online Resources section, includes fully searchable text. Link through the section on Wei-Chin Nan-pei-ch'ao to "Hsiao-shuo chia."

– T'ang

Ch'üan T'ang wen 全唐文 (1000 *chüan*), Tung Kao 董誥 (1740-1818), comp. (Taipei: Hui-wen shu-chü, 1961) [O.C. PL 2619 .C54 20 v. + Index]

This work, Imperially commissioned, was meant to include all extant T'ang prose. Altogether there are over 8000 items by over 3400 authors. It includes *fu*, inscriptional writings, prefaces, edicts, and letters, in addition to essays. It gives priority of place to writings by T'ang emperors, and then moves down through ministers and scholars all the way to Buddhists. Then it has Taoists. Five Dynasties works are included as well.

Several additions to the *Ch'üan T'ang wen* have recently been published. The *Ch'üan T'ang wen pu-yi ~ 補遺* (Hsi-an: San-Ch'in ch'u-pan-she, 1994), 8 v. [O.C. PL 2501 .Q815 1994], the *Ch'üan T'ang wen hsín-pien ~ 新編* (Ch'ang-ch'un: Chi-lin wen-shih ch'u-pan-she, 2000), 22 v. [O.C. PL 2501 .Q82 2000], and the *Ch'üan T'ang wen pu-pien ~ 補編* (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 2005), 3 v. [O.C. PL 2501 .Q812 2005].

Ch'üan T'ang wen Online1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. The Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集.

2. Chung-kuo ku-ch'ü wang 中國古曲網

<http://book.guqu.net/quantangwen/>

– Sung

Ch'üan Sung wen 全宋文, Tseng Tsao-chuang 曾棗莊 and Liu Lin 劉琳, eds. (Ch'eng-tu: Pa-Shu ch'u-pan-she, 1988), 50 v. [O.C. PL 2619 .C8 1988]; 360 v. (Shanghai and Ho-fei: Shang-hai tz'u-shu ch'u-pan-she and An-hui chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 2006) [O.C. PL 2533 .C6 2006]

The far more complete 2006 edition replicates the 1988 edition through volume 102. It includes an author index in volume 360.

Online: Available through *Scripta Sinica*. Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *tsung-chi* 總集.

Ch'üan Yuan wen 全元文, Li Hsiu-sheng 李修生, ed. (Nan-ching: Chiang-su ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1998), 60 v. [O.C. PL 2504 .C58 1998]; v. 60 (Index) also in O.R. section.

4. FICTION

Fictional writing in China can be traced back to Warring States period texts that employ historical frameworks to elaborate rhetorical lessons (e.g., *Chan-kuo ts'e* 戰國策) or collect anecdotes to illustrate intellectual points (e.g., the “Ch'u-shuo” 儲說 chapters of the *Han-fei Tzu* 韓非子). Extensive anecdotal texts, such as Liu Xiang's 劉向 *Shuo yuan* 說苑, date from the Han period, and the style of this type of writing is much enriched by the non-fiction narratives of works such as the Six Dynasties *Shih-shuo hsin-yü* 世說新語, by Liu Yi-ch'ing 劉義慶 (403-444), and by the *ch'uan-ch'i* 傳奇 genre of fiction that became popular during the T'ang.

T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi 太平廣記, Li Fang 李昉

Another project commissioned by Sung T'ai-tsung, the *T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi* is, in a sense, the “outtakes” from the great *T'ai-p'ing yü-lan* 太平御覽 encyclopaedia. The material collected here was deemed too unorthodox for inclusion in a compendium that was intended to collect materials suitable for an imperial prince's edification. The *T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi* is a rich source of *chih-kuai* 志怪 literature, recording supernormal phenomena. Although it is certainly not the first of this genre (*chih-kuai* collections are extant from the Six Dynasties period, most notably the *Sou-shen chi* 搜神記, by Kan Pao 干寶), it is the most extensive such collection.

T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi jen-ming shu-ming so-yin 太平廣記人名書名索引 Taipei: 1981 [O.C. PL 2627 .T12 Index]

Pai-hua T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi 白話太平廣記, Lu Hsin 陸昕 ed., (Peking: Pei-ching Yen-shan ch'u-pan-she, 1993) [O.C. PL 2633 .T35 1993]

Wen-pai tui-chao ch'üan-yi T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi 文白對照全譯太平廣記, Kao Kuang 高光, ed., 5 vols. (T'ien-chin: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1994) [O.C. PL 2633 .T35 1994]

This and the previous item have now made the *T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi* one of the most accessible resources for *chih-kuai* fiction.

***T'ai-p'ing kuang-chi* Online**

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *tzu* 子 category, under *lei-shu* 類書.

2. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=%E5%A4%AA%E5%B9%B3%E5%BB%A3%E8%A8%98&variant=zh-cn>

Ku-chin hsiao-shuo chi-ch'eng 古今小說集成 (Shanghai: Shang-hai ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1990), 5 series [O.C. PL 2625 .K78 1990]

Not a traditional collection, this modern *ts'ung-shu* deserves mention here because of its size. The edition collects approximately 383 novels in photoduplicated format in five series comprising approximately 650 volumes.

“The Four Great Novels” (Ssu ta ming-chu 四大名著) plus one

Traditionally, among the many novels of late Imperial China, four are generally regarded as the greatest. They have been published in many editions, can be found in full-text versions online, and have all been translated into English. A fifth, *Chin P'ing Mei* 金瓶梅, is generally classed with the other four by contemporary scholars, but has suffered and benefitted popularly because it is frankly pornographic.

Shui-hu chuan 水滸傳, Shih Nai-an 施耐庵 (ca. 1296-1372) or Luo Kuan-chung 羅貫中 (ca. 1330-1400)

Suiko den go-i sakuin 水滸傳語彙索引 (Nagoya: 1973) [O.C. PL 2692 .S63 K75; listed under Chinese title]

This is the first of several word indexes to Ch'ing novels listed here that were produced by the Min-Sei bungaku gengo kenkyūjo 明清文學言語研究所. Titles are catalogued under Chinese pronunciations in the IU Library, and all are on the O.C. shelves.

Shui-hu chuan Online

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *hsiao-shuo* 小說.

2. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=%E6%B0%B4%E6%BB%B8%E5%82%B3&variant=zh-tw>

San-kuo yen-yi 三國演義, Luo Kuan-chung 羅貫中 (ca. 1330-1400)

San-kuo yen-yi tz'u-tien 三國演義辭典 (Ch'eng-tu: 1989) [O.C. PL 2690 .S3 Z49 1989]

San-kuo yen-yi Online

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *hsiao-shuo* 小說.

2. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E4%B8%89%E5%9C%8B%E6%BC%94%E7%BE%A9>

Hsi-yu chi 西遊記, attrib. to Wu Ch'eng-en 吳承恩 (ca. 1500-1582)

Hsi-yu chi Online1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *hsiao-shuo* 小說.

2. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E8%A5%BF%E6%B8%B8%E8%AE%B0>

Hung-lou meng 紅樓夢 (also known as *Shih-t'ou chi* 石頭記), Ts'ao Hsueh-ch'in 曹學芹 (1715-1763) [later chapters, approximately one-third of the whole, thought to have been completed by others]

Hung-lou meng is more than a great novel in Chinese literary tradition; it is the basis of a small industry. The bibliography for "Red Studies" is endless, and there are several scholarly journals in the IU Library collection that are fully devoted to publications concerning this novel.

Hung-lou-meng ta tz'u-tien 紅樓夢大辭典 (Peking: Wen-hua yi-shu ch'u-pan-she, 1990) [O.C. PL 2727 .S2 A79 1990]

Hung-lou-meng chien-shang tz'u-tien 紅樓夢鑑賞辭典 (Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.C. PL 2727 .S2 A79 1988]

Pai-erh-shih hui Hung-lou meng jen-ming so-yin 百二十回紅樓夢人名索引 (Hong Kong: 1984) [O.R. PL 2727 .S2 H58 1984]

Kōrōmu go-i sakuin 紅樓夢語彙索引 (Nagoya: 1973) [O.C. PL 2727 .S23 Z735; listed under Chinese title]

Hung-lou-men Online1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *hsiao-shuo* 小說.

說.

2. Ku-kung wen-ch'üan wen-k'u 故宮寒泉文庫

<http://210.69.170.100/s25/>

A fully searchable database.

3. Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/w/index.php?title=%E7%B4%85%E6%A8%93%E5%A4%A2&variant=zh-tw>

Chin P'ing Mei 金瓶梅, Lan-ling Xiao-xiao Sheng 蘭陵笑笑生 (pseudo.; Ming period)

Chin P'ing Mei ta tz'u-tien 金瓶梅大辭典 [O.C. PL 2698 .C33 C44 1991]

Chin P'ing Mei chien-shang tz'u-tien 金瓶梅鑑賞辭典 [O.C. PL 2698 .C33 C56 1990]

Kin Pei Bai go-i sakuin 金瓶梅語彙索引 (Nagoya: 1972) [O.C. PL 2698 .C533 1617
Index; listed under Chinese title]

Chin P'ing Mei Online

1. *Scripta Sinica*

Access through IU Libraries. Located in the *chi* 集 category, under *hsiao-shuo* 小說.

2. Ch'un wen-hsueh wang-chan 純文學網站

<http://www.purepen.com/jpm/>

5. DRAMA

Yuan ch'ü hsuan 元曲選, Tsang Mao-hsun 臧懋循, comp., 1616 (Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1961), 4 v. [O.C. PL 2594 .T87 1961]

Theater was late arising in China, really only gaining momentum during the Chin 金 period (the Juchen occupation of northern China contemporary with the Southern Sung) as a form of song-story that developed into the forerunner of today's various "opera" types. The dramatic genre of the *ch'ü* reached its first flowering during the Yuan, and for scholarship, this is the classical era of Chinese opera. Yuan drama is also of particular sinological interest because it is the earliest large corpus of literature composed in vernacular speech (or at least in language that is relatively free of the constraints of contemporary written norms, though it is presumably still "theatrical"). Tsang Mao-hsun's selected corpus is the best known anthology of early opera (it includes Ming as well as Yuan scripts). The IU Library holds several editions.

6. LITERARY CRITICISM

Wen-hsin tiao-lung 文心雕龍, Liu Hsieh 劉勰

Liu Hsieh was a fifth century literatus who flourished under the Liang 梁 Dynasty in the south. His work has been the standard for critical analysis of literature in China from its inception. The title may be mellifluously translated, *The Literary Mind and the Carving of Dragons*, and a full translation has been published by Vincent Shih (Columbia, 1959, and reprints).

Wen-hsin tiao-lung chu-tzu so-yin 文心彫龍逐字索引 (Hong Kong: Institute for Chinese Studies: ICS Concordances to works of Wei-Jin and the Northern and Southern dynasties, 1999) [O.R. AI 19 .C5 w45 1999, v 13]

Wen-hsin tiao-lung Hsin-shu t'ung-chien 文心彫龍新書通檢 (Peking: Centre franco-chinois d'études sinologiques, #15) (T&B 229) [O.C. PL 2263 .L75 1951 Index]

Index with text included for the Six Dynasties work *Wen-hsin tiao-lung* by Liu Hsieh 劉勰. No index for the *Hsin-shu* (or *Liu Tzu Hsin-shu*) is included, despite the title.

Wen-hsin tiao-lung Online

Wen-hsin tiao-lung is available on the CHANT website.

Wikisource

<http://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E6%96%87%E5%BF%83%E9%9B%95%E9%BE%99>

C. GENERAL REFERENCE TOOLS FOR LITERARY STUDIES

This and the following sections pertain to research tools that are not specific to the works listed in Section A.

1. Traditional general tools

P'ei-wen yun-fu 佩文韻府, compiled by Chang Yü-shu 張玉書, et al., 7 vols. (Shanghai: Commercial Press, 1937; Taipei: Commercial Press, 1966; incorporating the supplement *Yun-fu shih-yi* 拾遺 [1720] as vol. 6, and a comprehensive four-corner index as vol. 7) [O.R. PL 1469 .P41 1937]

This work is the ultimate repository of literary precedents. It was commissioned by the

K'ang-hsi Emperor in 1704, and forms, along with the next item and a dictionary of Classical and semi-Classical precedents (*Ching-chi tsuan-ku* 經籍纂詁, by Juan Yuan 阮元 and others), the principal bases for modern encyclopaedic dictionaries. The Commercial Press edition of the *P'ei-wen yun-fu* is difficult to use only because it has reduced the size of the original text to a size too small for the human eye to detect. Thus a magnifying glass is required, and this makes the book seem forbidding. It is actually straightforward.

Using the *P'ei-wen yun-fu*: The original text and the supplement are arranged in the order of rhyme books, as the cultural vocabulary of the Chinese elite was conceived in terms of poetic composition. The books are designed to provide lists of literary precedents for compounds, and these compounds are classified by rhyme; thus all phrases are ordered according to the *last* character in the phrase. In the Commercial Press edition, one bypasses this feature by using the index volume, which is a 1000+-page four-corner index to *first* characters of the more than 400,000 compounds. (A stroke-count sub-index appears at the end of the volume).

To find a compound, turn to the index volume and locate the first character. Listed under it, in four-corner order, are all the compounds covered in the body of the text and supplement. For each, a page number is given, and it is indicated whether the word appears in the top, central, or lower register of the page (scanning the text is extremely difficult, so be sure to note which register you are looking for). Turn to the appropriate volume: page numbers for each volume are listed on the spines of the volumes of the originally bound Commercial Press edition (the O.R. shelves include two copies, one rebound, and unhelpful at this step).

When you open to your page, do not be dismayed. As soon as you bring out your magnifying glass you will discover that it is actually covered with Chinese characters, among which are the ones you are looking for. Find the proper register and begin to scan slowly. Compounds are listed in double column characters, but these are little larger than the smaller characters of the literary precedents that fill the page. (Beware: Compounds may be broken at the ends of lines, which makes them difficult to spot.) Once you have located your compound, you will find that no gloss is provided, but there is a rich store of literary precedents from the pre-Ch'in through the Ming, with emphasis on post-Han and pre-Ming literature. Within each precedent, the place of the compound you are trying to locate is represented by straight lines.

If you look at the structure of the entire entry under a single character (which will be the *last* character in all the words included in its entry), you will notice that the main text divides the entry into several sections. The first of these appears directly under the indexed character, and includes one or more *fan-ch'ieh* reading, a very terse gloss for the character, sometimes followed by a word-book citation confirming the gloss; occasionally a literary precedent will also appear. Then, an intaglio marker will announce the beginning of the *yun-ts'ao* 韻藻 section of compounds: these are compounds that were listed in two earlier collections of literary precedents: the *Yun-fu ch'ün-yü* 韻府群玉 and the *Wu-chu yun-jui* 五車韻瑞 (compounds including different numbers of characters will be separated into different blocks). The next section is called the *tseng-tzu* 曾字 section, as is marked by an intaglio *tseng* character (in cases where the earlier texts did not include a character, the two sections are combined as "*yun-ts'ao-tseng*." Within these sections, literary precedents are in

most cases arranged according to the *ssu-pu* division, and chronologically within those. In addition, there are two further sections, *tui-yü* 對語, which juxtaposes apt couplets with complementary meanings and tonal patterns, and *che-chü* 摘句, which includes poetic lines of great merit employing the rhyme being indexed. (Although I have never seen it noted, my observation is that these last two sections appear only within the first 30 *chüan*; I know no reason why this would be so, and it may have something to do with my magnifying glass).

For those who begin this process by using the stroke count sub-index in the index volume, be aware that the number given for each character is the four-corner number, and what appears beneath this is a two-part number indicating the page on which the character appears (in fact, page numbers begin anew with each change of the first corner number) and a number indicating which of the twelve registers on each page the character entry begins on.

P'ien-tzu lei-pien 駢字類編, compiled by Ho Ch'o 何焯 et al. (Taipei: Hsueh-sheng shu-chü, 1963, 8 vols.; Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1984, 12 vols.) [O.R. AC 17 .P5 1963 (Taipei ed.); O.C. AE 4 .P5 1984 (Peking ed.)]

Indexes: To Taipei ed.: Wallace Johnson, *P'ien-tzu lei-pien so-yin* (Taipei: Ssu-k'u shu-chü, 1966) [O.R. AE 17 .P5 1963 Index]. To Peking ed.: Ho Kuan-yi 何冠義, et al., *P'ien-tzu lei-pien so-yin* (Peking: Chung-kuo shu-tien, 1988) [O.R. AE 17 .P53 H6 1988].

Commissioned in 1719 by K'ang-hsi, this work supplements the *P'ei-wen yun-fu*. Although this too is a dictionary of literary precedents for compounds, unlike the earlier work, it is organized topically, like an encyclopaedia. This provided writers with a different route to conjure up phrases and precedents. The thirteen very general sections headings are: Heaven and earth," "The seasons," "Mountains and rivers," "Buildings," "Trasures," "Numbers," "Directions," "Colors," "Utensils," "Plants," "Birds and beasts," "Insects and fish," "Human affairs."

Although the *P'ien-tzu lei-pien* lists words within each category by rhyme, the rhyme in this case is that of the *first* character (clearly a finding device rather than one keyed to the needs of poetic composition).

Using the *P'ien-tzu lei-pien*: Although this work is far less important than the *P'ei-wen yun-fu*, it was traditionally viewed as a valuable complement that included material not available in the former work. It is also much easier to use--no magnifying glass is needed, and a new line of text is begun with each phrase.

One approaches the *P'ien-tzu lei-pien* through its indexes. Although the two copies in the IU Library collection appear quite different from the outside, they are in fact identical, and either index will do. The Johnson index is used by consulting the radical sub-index (pp. 1-18) to look up the first character of the target phrase; the radical chart will point you to the proper page of the index, which is arranged by stroke-count. All phrases beginning with the indexed character are listed with *chüan* and page numbers (*a* and *b* beside page numbers refer to *recto/verso* sides of each page). The Ho index is a four-corner index, with a stroke-count sub-index at the back.

2. Modern general tools

Yi-wen-chih erh-shih chung tsung-ho yin-te 藝文志二十種綜合引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #18)

This important resource for literary research is discussed in detail in the “Traditional Bibliography” section.

T'ang-shu ching-chi yi-wen ho-chih 唐書經籍藝文合志 [Z 3102 .C81 v.2 /.L782] (T&B 11)

This edition combines the bibliographic chapters of the two T'ang histories and supplemental materials created during the Ch'ing, and provides an author/title index.

Chung-kuo wen-hsueh ta tz'u-tien 中國文學大辭典, 8 vols. (Tientsin: T'ien-chin jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.R. 2257 .C56 1991]

This massive work has become one of the best sources for quick reference on all issues of Chinese literature. It includes detailed notices on a very wide variety of topics, signed by the authors. Its entire first volume is given over to a complex series of indexes to the other volumes including: a table of contents, a stroke-count subject index, a *pinyin* index, a sub-index to the latter two indexes.

Chung-kuo wen-hsueh chia tz'u-tien 中國文學家辭典 (Ch'eng-tu: 1979) [O.R. PL 2277 .P4 1979b]

Chung-kuo ku-tien wen-hsueh wen-hsien chien-so yü li-yung 中國古典文學文獻檢索與利用, Yuan Hsueh-liang 袁學良 (Ch'eng-tu: Ssu-ch'uan Ta-hsueh ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 Y82 1988]

A handbook to the field of traditional literature, with introductions to general topic areas, discussions of individual authors and works, and extensive bibliographic information.

Chung-kuo ku-tien wen-hsueh yao-chi chieh-shao 中國古典文學要籍介紹, Li Shu-lan 李樹蘭, et al., eds. (Shanghai: 1979) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 C56435 1981]

An annotated bibliography of important reprint editions of literary texts and collections, 1949-66.

Chung-kuo ta pai-k'o ch'üan-shu / Chung-kuo wen-hsueh pu 中國大百科全書 • 中國文學部 3 v. (Peking and Shanghai: Chung-kuo ta pai-k'o ch'üan-shu ch'u-pan-she, 1985) [O.R. AE 17 .C48 vol. 21, parts 1-3]

Incorporated as three volumes of a contemporary world encyclopaedia, this survey of Chinese literature, arranged in *pinyin* order, is well presented, filled with illustrations that

help hold attention, and can provide good first access on many issues.

The Indiana Companion to Traditional Chinese Literature, William Nienhauser, ed. (Bloomington: Indiana University Press), volume 1 (1986) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 I53 1986]; volume 2 (1998) [O.R. PL 2264 .I524 1998]

This large, useful guide includes extensive biographical and bibliographical entries on thousands of authors and titles. Full references for all items are included. The contributors are first rate, and the book represents a blending of the genres represented by Goodrich's *Ming Biographies* and Hervouet's *A Sung Bibliography*.

D. POETRY

1. General

Shih, tz'u, ch'ü, yü-tz'u hui-shih 詩詞曲語辭滙釋, Chang Hsiang 張相 ed., (Taipei: Yi-wen yin-shu-kuan, 1957) [O.R. PL 2257 .C45 1957]

At one time the standard gloss for the entire field of poetry, this little dictionary now seems entirely superseded by reference works emerging over the past decade.

T'ang Sung tz'u pai-k'o ta tz'u-tien 唐宋詞百科大辭典, Wang Hung 王洪, ed. (Peking: Hsueh-yuan ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.R. PL 2341 .T278 1990]

This is the first of several recent specialized literary encyclopaedias we will encounter here, edited by Wang Hung and published by Hsueh-yuan. These innovative works are notable for their effort to provide comprehensive pictures of the literary field, as reflected in their table of contents. For example, in this volume, the major headings include: vocabulary, allusions, *tz'u* studies in China, *tz'u* studies abroad, collections, theory, essays on poets and poems, anecdotes, music, religion, popular culture, Sung bureaucracy, *tz'u* studies terminology, *tz'u* poets, comments on selected poems, aphorisms and phrases. There is also a table of introductions to poetic collections, a bibliography of collected essays and reference works, separates bibliographies of articles (in Chinese) from the mainland, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and overseas (1915-89). A stroke-count index appears on pp. 1413-82.

T'ang Sung tz'u chien-shang tz'u-tien 唐宋詞鑑賞辭典 (Chiang-su ch'u-pan-she, 1994) [O.C. PL 2341 .T276 1986]

Chung-kuo li-tai shih-wen pieh-chi lien-ho shu-mu 中國歷代詩文別集聯合書目 9 v. (Taipei: Lien-ching ch'u-pan-she, 1981-83) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 C5644 1981]

A union catalogue of collections of poems by individual authors (*pieh-chi*) covering the periods Han through Ming. The order is chronological; no index is provided.

Tz'u-ming so-yin 詞名索引 (Hong Kong: 1966) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 W8 1966]

A cross-index of over 1,800 *tz'u* titles as the use of these changed over time. It identifies variant titles for identical “tune patterns” and variant patterns for identical titles.

Tz'u-lü tz'u-tien 詞律辭典, P'an Shen 潘慎 ed. (T'ai-yuan: Shan-hsi jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.C. PL 2548 .T936 1991]

Ku-shih so-yin 古詩索引 (Taipei: Chinese Materials Center, 1980) [O.C. PL 2520 .L5 1980]

Indexes two collections: *Ku-shih yuan* 古詩源, by Shen Te-ch'ien 沈德潛 (1673-1769) and *Ku-shih hsuan* 古詩選, by Wang Shih-chen 汪士禎 (1634-1711).

Chung-kuo Ch'an shih chien-shang tz'u-tien 中國禪詩鑑賞辭典 (Peking: 1992) [O.C. PL 2515.5 .B8 C48 1992]

Chung-kuo ku-tai min-ko chien-shang tz'u-tien 中國古代民歌鑒賞辭典, Li Wen-lu 李文祿 and Wang Wei 王巍, eds. (Shen-yang: Liao-ning chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1999) [O.R. PL 2309 .F65 Z46 1999]

A total of 1152 items arranged chronologically, from earliest times through the Imperial period. Poem texts are included and discussed individually.

Shih-ko t'ung-tien 詩歌通典, Cheng Chu-ch'ing 鄭竹青 and Chou Shuang-li 周雙利, eds. (Peking: Chieh-fang-chün ch'u-pan-she, 1999) [O.R. 2307 .Z55 1999]

Pai-hua translation and notes are provided for an anthology of poems.

Chung-kuo ku-tai shih-tz'u fen-lei ta-tien 中國古代詩詞分類大典, Chien Ye 鑒擘 et al., eds. (Peking: Hsin-hua shu-tien, 1998) [O.R. PL 2307 .C62 1998]

An unusual book. About 10,000 poems are simply reprinted, sorted into about one hundred topical categories, under 15 major headings, such as landscape, friendship, flora, military, etc.

2. Han and Six Dynasties

Gen Seki shū sakuin 阮籍集索引 (210-63) (Fukuoka: 1985) [O.R. PL 2664 .J8 Z459 1985; listed under Chinese title]

Text included (from Shanghai Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she ed.).

Tō Enmei shibun sōgō sakuin 陶淵明詩文綜合索引 (Kyoto: 1976) [O.J. PL 2665 .T3 Z459 1976]

Sha Senjō ichiji sakuin 謝宣城一字索引 (Nagoya: 1970) [O.C. PL 2666 .H87 Z48; listed under Chinese title] (text included)

The following concordances of the works of major Six Dynasties period poets are part of the Institute for Chinese Studies concordance series: *ICS Concordances to works of Wei-Jin and the Northern and Southern dynasties. Collected works*:

Hsieh Ling-yun chi chu-tzu so-yin 謝靈運集逐字索引 (O.R. AI 19 .C5 W45 1999 v. 1)

Yü Hsin chi chu-tzu so-yin 庾信集逐字索引 (O.R. AI 19 .C5 W45 1999 v. 6)

Ts'ao Ts'ao chi chu-tzu so-yin 曹操集逐字索引 (O.R. AI 19 .C5 W45 1999 v. 7)

Ts'ao P'i chi chu-tzu so-yin 曹丕集逐字索引 (O.R. AI 19 .C5 W45 1999 v. 8)

Ts'ao Chih chi chu-tzu so-yin 曹植集逐字索引 (O.R. AI 19 .C5 W45 1999 v. 9)

Six Dynasties poets Online

Fully searchable text for all of the poets indexed in the ICS series can be found on the CHANT (Chinese Ancient Texts) website, accessed through the IU Libraries online Resources section. Their texts will be found in the We-Chin Nan-pei-ch'ao section under "Ko-jen tso-p'in" 個人作品. By my count, the works of 93 poets from the Six Dynasties are available on this site, complete with scholarly apparatus.

3. T'ang

a. General indexes

Tōdai no shijin 唐代の詩人, Hiraoka Takeo 平岡武夫 and Ichihara Ryōkichi 市原亨吉 (Kyoto: Jinbun kakagu kenkyūjo, T'ang Civilization Series #4, 1961) [O.J. DS 749.3 .H66 #4 (ALF)]

This volume is one of an outstanding series of T'ang period research aids produced by a research institute of Kyoto University. A number of these are described in this section. The heart of the index (pp. 1-119) is a table listing 2,955 T'ang poets whose works are preserved in the *Ch'üan T'ang shih* 全唐詩 and *Ch'üan T'ang shih yi* 逸. The arrangement of the table is identical to that in the "Sambun sakka," discussed below under Prose, except authors are not assigned index numbers. Five-digit index numbers are assigned to each poem in the two collections (49,403 and 72 poems respectively), and four-digit numbers are assigned to poetic fragments preserved in these texts (1,055 and 279). Anonymous works are indexed at the close of the table.

There is a *pieh-ming* index (121-29) and an index called the "Yi-tso" 一作 index

(130-42). This collects, in four-corner order, the names of all poets who are cited in the collections as possible authors of poems generally attributed to someone else (as in the formula, “*Yi tso X X chu*” 一作X X著). If the poet named is one whose name is *not* listed in the primary tables, an arrow precedes the name.

There is also a table of various editions of the two collections, indicating by poem index numbers what range of poems is included in each *chüan* of the various editions. There is also a small chart of biographical sources (155-73) that indicates relevant information available for each author in seven texts. The volume closes with a *pi-hua* finding chart for four-corner numbers.

Tōdai no shihen 唐代の詩篇, Hiraoka Takeo, Ichihara Ryōkichi, and Imai Kiyoshi 今井清, eds., 2 vols. (Kyoto: Jinbun kakagu kenkyūjo, T'ang Civilization Series #11-12, 1962, 1965) [O.R. Z 3108 .P8 H5 1985]

This work indexes twenty collections of T'ang poetry, including the *Ch'üan T'ang shih*, *Wen-yuan ying-hua* 文苑英華, and all the various *pieh-chi* 別集 published in the *Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an* series (each source is assigned a single character for index purposes). It allows the user to locate in any of these sources the 50,809 poems and poetic fragments preserved in the *Ch'üan T'ang shih* and *Ch'üan T'ang shih yi*.

The bulk of the text is an index of the titles of the 49,475 poems and 1,334 fragments listed in *Tōdai no shijin* (over 1500 pages). Each poem is assigned an index number. The poems are, for the most part, ordered chronologically and grouped together under the name of their authors, who are also assigned index numbers (different from those that appear in the *Tōdai no sambun sakka*, see below). The last several thousand poems are listed according to different principles concerning type of author or poem. The references are to a variety of collections and editions, designated by abbreviations; these are discussed on pp. 2-3 of the Introduction.

There is a valuable four-corner index of names that appear in poetic titles (1577-1802), and a separate four-corner author index of the collected poetry of the Five Dynasties period: *Ch'üan Wu-tai shih* 全五代詩.

Kōchū Tōshi kaishaku jiten 校註唐詩解釋辭典, Matsuura Tomohisa 松浦友久, ed. (Tokyo: Daishukan shoten, 1987) [O.J. PL 2321 .K58 1987]

T'ang Wu-tai jen chiao-wang shih 唐五代人交往詩, Wu Ju-yü 吳汝煜 et al. (Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1993) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 T294 1993]

A massive four-corner index of correspondence poems, banquet poems, and so forth, given or sent by and to major poets. The indexed poets are listed in brackets and dark type; those sending poems to them or receiving poems from them appear below, in four-corner order, followed by the titles of poems. Poems are grouped in two types: poems sent by the poets (Type A), and poems sent to them that include personal information about them (Type B). The index uses five major editions of collections as its base (including both the *Chung-hua shu-chü* and *Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she* editions of the *Ch'üan T'ang shih*; for the others, see the

fan-li page), and adds 154 other bibliographical sources (given index numbers at the outset). There is a stroke-count sub-index at the back.

T'ang shih shu-lu 唐詩書錄, Ch'en Po-hai 陳伯海 and Chu Yi-an 朱易安 (Chi-nan: Ch'i-Lu shu-she, 1988) [O.R. Z 3108 .P6 C46 1988]

A bibliography of poetry collections, including anthologies, and selected or collected poems of individual authors. Both traditional and modern editions are noted, and the *pei-k'ao* sections of entries provide detailed information on textual history.

T'ang shih chien-shang tz'u-tien 唐詩鑑賞辭典 (1983) [O.C. PL 2321 .T3275 1983]

T'ang shih chi-shih chu-che yin-te 唐詩紀事著者引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series, #18) (T&B 184)

The *T'ang shih chi-shih* is a Southern Sung collection by Chi Yu-kung 計有功, which brought together poems by 1150 writers with supplementary materials. The index is to the *SPTK* edition.

T'ang shih san-pai shou so-yin 唐詩三百首索引 (Taipei: 1977) [O.C. PL 2531 .T16 Index]

Indexes first word of all lines; provides an author index.

25 *T'ang Poets: Index to English Translations*, Sydney Fung & S.T. Lai, comp. (Hong Kong: 1984) [O.R. PL 2658 .E3 F86]

b. Individual T'ang poet indexes to the *Ch'üan T'ang shih*

Note: Concordances in the Ch'üan T'ang shih so-yin series are marked with ◆◆ preceding the author's name, indicating that the full volume title includes the series title (where known, I have added the poet's dates). This series provides a concordance for individual poet's works, keyed to the Chung-hua shu-chü edition of the Ch'üan T'ang shih [O.C./O.R. PL 2531 .C55 1979a 25 v.] and the Ch'üan T'ang shih wai-pien 外編 [O.C. PL 2531 .C496 1982]. The concordances are by four-corner order and provide for each item a four-part numerical reference to volume/chüan/page/line. In some cases, multiple poet concordances are published in one volume.

The series has been produced through four publishing houses: Chung-hua shu-chü (all volumes dated prior to 1993 except that for Han Yü), Hsien-tai ch'u-pan-she, Peking (the Han Yü volume and all dated after 1993), the She-hui k'o-hsueh wen-hsien ch'u-pan-she, Peking, which produced the index for Han Shan and Shih-te. and the T'ien-chin ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, which published the six most recent volumes in 1997.

Other index publications for individual poets held by the IU Library are listed as well. The list follows rough chronological order. Note that some prominent poets, such as Wang Wei, are not yet indexed.

◆◆ *Ch'en Tzu-ang* 陳子昂 (661-702) and *Chang Yueh* 張說 (667-730) (1994) [O.R. 2677 .C4 Z459 1994]

◆◆ *Chia Tao* 賈島 (772-843) (1994) [O.R. 2677 .C42 Z459 1994]

◆◆ *Ch'ien Ch'i* 錢起 (722-c. 780) (1997) [O.R. 2677 .C435 Z459 1997]

◆◆ *Han Yü* 韓愈 (768-824) (1992) [O.R. PL 2670 .A79 1992]

Kan Yu kashi sakuin 韓愈歌詩索引 (Kyoto: 1964) [O.C. PL 2670 .Z48 H2; title catalogued in Chinese]

◆◆ *Han-shan* 寒山 and *Shih-te* 拾得 (both fl. c.650) (1993) [O.R. PL 2677 .H3 Z459 1993] (these Buddhist poet-friends are generally linked)

◆◆ *Li Ho* 李賀 (790-816) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .L5 Z459 1992]

Li Ho shih yin-te 李賀詩引得 (Taipei: 1969) [O.C. PL 2677 .L5 Z63]

◆◆ *Li Po* 李白 (701-62) (1995) [O.R. PL 2671 .A79 1995]

◆◆ *Li Yi* 李益 (748-829) and *Lu Lun* 盧倫 (748-c.800) (1997) [O.R. 2677 .L52 Z459 1997]

◆◆ *Li Shang-yin* 李商隱 (813-58) [O.R. PL 2672 .A79 1991]

Ri Shōin shi sakuin 李商隱詩索引 (Tokyo: 1981) [includes text] [O.J. PL 2672 .R585 1981]

◆◆ *Liu Yü-hsi* 劉禹錫 (772-842) (1992) [O.R. 2677 .L56 Z459 1992]

◆◆ *Meng Hao-jan* 孟浩然 (689-740) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .M45 Z459 1992]

A Concordance to the Poems of Meng Hao-jan, Paul & Joyce Kroll, eds. (1982) [O.C. PL 2677 .M54 Z459 1982]

Mō Kōzen shi sakuin 孟浩然詩索引 (Tokyo: 1981) [O.J. PL 2677 .M54 Z463 1981; title catalogued in Chinese] (includes texts)

Mō Kōzen shi sakuin, 2 vols. (1984) [O.J. PL 2677 .M4 Z459 1984]

Mō Kō shi sakuin 孟郊詩索引 (751-814), 2 v. (Tokyo: 1984) [O.J. PL 2677 .M4 Z459 1984]

◆◆ *Po Chü-yi* 白居易 (772-846) 2 v. (1994) [O.R. 2674 .A79 1994]

◆◆ *Ts'en Shen* 岑參 (715-770) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .T7 Z459 1992]

◆◆ *Tu Fu* 杜甫 (712-70) 2 v. (1997) [O.R. PL 2675 .A79 1997]

Tu shih wu chung so-yin 杜詩五種索引 (Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.R. 2676 .A79 1992]

This is a union index to individual lines (rather than characters or phrases) in Tu Fu's poems. Five different editions of Tu Fu's collected poems are indexed. One must know the first character of the target line in order to use this index.

Tu shih yin-te 杜詩引得 Harvard-Yenching Index Series, Suppl. #14) (T&B 230)

This three-volume concordance is keyed to the Sung edition of the *Chiu-chia chu Tu shih* 九家註杜詩, and Ch'ou Chao-ao's 仇兆鰲 supplement, *Tu shih hsiang-chu* 杜詩詳註. The text is included in the concordance. A chart in vol. 1 compares the pagination of 17 different editions of Tu Fu's poetry.

◆◆ *Tu Mu* 杜牧 (803-852) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .T8 Z459 1992]

To Boku shi sakuin 杜牧詩索引 (Kyoto: 1972) [O.J. PL 2677 .T8 Z48; title catalogued in Chinese]

Indexes characters to page number of Chung-hua shu-chü ed. of complete works, which is reproduced in the concordance.

◆◆ *Wang Po* 王勃 (650-75), *Yang Chiung* 楊炯 (650-after 693), *Lu Chao-lin* 盧照麟 (c.635-689), *Lo Pin-wang* 駱賓王 (b. 640) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .W29 Z49 1992] (collectively known as the four great poets of the early T'ang)

◆◆ *Wei Chuang* 韋莊 (836-c.910) (1997) [O.R. 2677 .W4 Z459 1997]

◆◆ *Wei Ying-wu* 韋應物 (737-792) (1997) [O.R. 2677 .W43 Z459 1997]

◆◆ *Wen T'ing-yun* 溫庭筠 (c.813-870) (1992) [O.R. PL 2677 .W45 Z459 1992]

◆◆ *Yuan Chen* 元稹 (779-831) (1997) [O.R. 2677 .Y8 Z459 1997]

4. Sung

Sung shih chi-shih chu-che yin-te 宋詩紀事著者引得 (Harvard- Yenching Index Series, #19) (T&B 184)

Indexes the names of 6800 poets whose works and brief biographies are collected in the

Sung shih chi-shih 宋詩紀事 (1746 Li-shih 厲氏 ed.) [O.C. PL 2533 .L68] and *Sung shih chi-shih pu-yi* 補遺 (1893 Lu-shih 陸氏 ed.), compiled during the mid- and late Ch'ing respectively.

Sung tz'u ta tz'u-tien 宋詞大辭典 (Shenyang: Liao-ning jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1990) [O.R. PL 2343 .S863 1990]

Ch'üan Sung tz'u tien-ku k'ao-shih tz'u-tien 全宋詞典故考釋辭典 (Ch'ang-ch'un: Chi-lin wen-shih ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.C. PL 2343 .C49 1991]

Sung tz'u chien-shang tz'u-tien 宋詞鑑賞辭典 (Peking: 1987, 1996) [O.C. PL 2343 .S848 1987]

5. Post-Sung

Chin Yuan Ming Ch'ing tz'u chien-shang tz'u-tien 金元明清詞鑑賞辭典 (Nanking: Nan-ching Ta-hsueh ch'u-pan-she, 1989) [O.C. PL 2322.5 .C5 1989]

Yuan shih chi-shih chu-che yin-te 元詩紀事著者引得 (Harvard-Yenching Index Series #20) (T&B 185)

Indexes 1000 author names in the Commercial Press compilation of 1921.

Ch'ing shih chien-shang tz'u-tien 清詩鑑賞辭典 (Ch'ung-ch'ing: Ch'ung-ch'ing ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. PL 2537 .C4815 1992]

E. Prose

Ku-tai san-wen pai-k'o ta tz'u-tien 古代散文百科大辭典, Wang Hung 王洪, ed. (Peking: Hsueh-yuan ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.R. PL 2395 .K813 L991]

Contents include: text formats, descriptive terms, particles, allusions, Chinese scholarship, international scholarship, texts, aesthetics and literary theorists, stylistics, genre terminology, authors, anecdotes, selected precis, proverbs and quotes. Bibliographies of studies of Chinese prose in China, Hong Kong, and by international authors writing in Chinese are appended. Stroke-count index pp. 1373-1422.

Shih-shuo hsin-yü yin-te fu Liu-chu yin shu yin-te 世說新語引得附劉註引書引得 (Harvard Yenching Index Series, #12) (T&B 226)

Tōdai no sanbun sakka 唐代の散文作家 Hiraoka Takeo and Imai Kiyoshi (Kyoto: Jimbun kagaku kenkyūjo, T'ang Civilization Reference Series #3, 1954) [O.J. DS 749.3 .H66 #3]

This is an index to 3,812 writers whose works appear in three major collections of T'ang prose: The *Ch'üan T'ang wen* 全唐文, *T'ang wen shih-yi* 唐文拾遺, and *T'ang wen hsu-shih* 唐文續拾.

The major portion of the text (pp. 1-96) is a table that lists each author by the four-corner system and gives information on alternative names (*pieh-ming*), native town, birth, death, or other known dates (such as exam dates or dates of appointments, if known, in Chinese reign year notation). The tables assign each author an index number. Most important, the index assigns a number to every composition preserved in the three collections analyzed, and for each author, the table lists the numbers assigned to compositions by him. *Chüan* and page references to works are provided in the last column.

There is an additional *pieh-ming* index (97-106), and the volume also includes four finding indexes, by *chu-yin fu-hao*, Wade-Giles, *pi-hua*, and four-corner systems. A complementary volume, *Tōdai no sanbun sakuin* 唐代の散文索引 (T'ang Civilization Reference Series #10, 1961) which indexes sources listed for *Tōdai no sanbun sakka*, as well as various others, is not held by IU.

Ch'in-ting Ch'üan T'ang wen tsung mu-lu 欽定全唐文總目錄 [O.C. PL 2619 .C54 Index]

This volume provides a table of contents and an author index to the Hui-wen shu-chü (Taipei) edition of the *Ch'üan T'ang wen* [O.C. PL 2619 .C54 20 vols.]. The *Ch'üan T'ang wen* was a Ch'ing Imperially commissioned collection of 1000 *chüan* compiled by Tung Kao 董誥 (1740-1818) and others. It was intended to include all extant T'ang non-fiction prose (including *fu*), and lists over 8000 pieces by 3413 authors.

Ch'üan T'ang wen Ch'üan T'ang shih Tu-fan shih-liao 全唐文全唐詩吐蕃史料, Fan Hsueh-tsung 范學宗 et al, eds. (Lhasa: Hsi-tsang jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.C. DS 785 .C434 1988]

Sōdai bunshū sakuin 宋代文集索引, Saeki Tomi 佐伯富, ed. (Kyoto: 1970) [O.R. PL 2257 .S12]

Indexes to ten *wen-chi*, including ones by Fan Chung-yen, Ou-yang Hsiu, Hung Mai, and others. About 7,000 items are indexed; however, except for the case of Hung Mai, strictly literary materials in these *wen-chi* are not analyzed, thus reducing its value to purely literary research. Arranged by *kana* syllabery with a stroke number index.

Ch'o-keng lu t'ung-chien 輟耕錄通檢 (Peking: Centre franco-chinois d'études sinologiques, #13) (T&B 227) [O.C. PL 2694 .T17 C54 1923 Index]

The *Ch'o-keng lu* was composed by T'ao Tsung-yi 陶宗儀 (14th century), and includes collected Yuan writings of various sorts.

Chūgoku zuihitsu sakuin 中国隨筆索引 (Kyoto: 1954) [O.R. PL 2257 .T75] (T&B 227)

An index to 160 collections of *sui-pi*, dating from the T'ang to the late Ch'ing. A supplement indexing 46 further collection, *Chūgoku zuihitsu zatcho sakuin* (Kyoto: 1961), is not held by IU.

Ch'ing-tai wen-chi p'ien-mu fen-lei so-yin 清代文集篇目分類索引 (Peking: 1935) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 W12]

An index to 428 individual *wen-chi*, analyzing essays and notes, biographical materials, letters, inscriptions, and *fu*. See the detailed description in *TB*: 230.

F. Drama

Yuan ch'ü pai-k'o ta tz'u-tien 元曲百科大辭典, Pu Chien 卜鍵, ed. (Peking: Hsueh-yuan ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.R./O.C. PL 2355 .Y83 1992]

Another in the series of encyclopaedias under the general editorship of Wang Hung. This volume includes: vocabulary, allusions, authors, *tsa-chü* titles, *san-ch'ü* titles with selected comments, editions and collections, physical and architectural remains, staging, theory, anecdotes, specialized information, Yuan bureaucracy, social background, PRC studies, studies abroad. There are appended tables of extant texts, a list of Yuan *san-ch'ü* by author and title, a chronology of the Yuan, a chart of the Yuan bureaucracy, and a table of author official posts. A stroke-count index appears on pp. 1207-1303.

Chung-kuo chü-mu tz'u-tien 中國劇目辭典, Wang Sen-jan 王森然, comp. (Shih-chia-chuang: Ho-pei chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1997) [O.R. PL 2564.6 .W36 1997]

Over 15,800 entries. All Imperial era items are included, as well as *ching-hsi* 京戲 ("Peking opera") and regional pre-1949 operas (and some influential post-1949 operas). Identifies the opera genre, alternative titles, authors, earliest record, synopses, sources, etc.

Chung-kuo ch'ü-hsueh ta tz'u-tien 中國曲學大辭典, Ch'i Sen-hua 齊森華, et al., eds. (Hang-chou: Che-chiang chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1997) [O.R. PL 2564 .C54 1997]

Includes 9670 items, covering operatic, poetic, and popular folk genres of *ch'ü*.

Hsi-ch'ü tz'u-tien 戲曲辭典, Wang P'ei-lun 王沛綸 ed. (Taipei: Chung-hua shu-chü) [O.R. PL 2257 .W22]

Hsi-ch'ü tz'u-yü hui-shih 戲曲詞語滙釋, Lu Tan-an 陸澹安 (Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1981) [O.C. PL 2357 .L84 1981]

Yuan ch'ü su-yü fang-yen li-shih 元曲俗語方言例釋, Chu Chü-yi 朱居易 ed. (Shanghai:

Commercial Press, 1956) [O.R. 2384 .C6]

Yuan ch'ü chien-shang tz'u-tien 元曲鑑賞辭典 (Peking: Chung-kuo fu-nü ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.C. PL 2355 .Y8 1988]

Ch'ü-hai tsung-mu t'i-yao / pu-pien 曲海總目提要/補編 Huang Wen-yang 黃文暘 (b. 1736) and Tung K'ang 董康 (b. 1869); *Pu-pien* by Pei Ying 北嬰 (pseud.) (Peking: Jen-min wen-hsueh chu-pan-she, 1959) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 H87 3 vols./ H871] (T&B 56-7)

These are indexed annotated bibliographies of 685 dramas from the Yuan to the Ch'ing, plus 72 in the supplement. The supplement includes a general index (pp. 171-238).

Ku-tien hsi-ch'ü ts'un-mu hui-k'ao 古典戲曲存目彙考, Chuang Yi-fu 莊一拂, 3 vols. (Shanghai: Ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1982) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 C5353 1982]

Yuan-jen wen-chi p'ien-mu fen-lei so-yin 元人文集篇目分類索引 [O.C./O.R. Z 3108 .L5 L835 1979]

Chung-kuo hsi-ch'ü tsung-mu hui-pien 中國戲曲總目彙編 (Hong Kong: 1966) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 L8] (T&B 57)

Annotated notices for almost 5000 works, including many lost texts.

Chung-kuo ku-tien hsi-ch'ü hsiao-shuo yen-chiu so-yin 中國古典戲曲小說研究索引, Yü Man-ling 于曼玲, 2 vols. (vol. 1: Drama) (Kuang-tung kao-teng chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 Y98 1992]

Lopez, Manuel. *Chinese Drama: An Annotated Bibliography of Commentary, Criticism, and Plays in English Translation* (Metuchen, N.J. & London: The Scarecrow Press, 1991). [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 L67 1991]

Yuan-tai tsa-chü ch'üan-mu 元代雜劇全目 (Peking: 1957) (T&B 57) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 F79]

Ming-tai tsa-chü ch'üan-mu 明代雜劇全目 (Peking: 1958) (T&B 58) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 F8]

Ch'ing-tai tsa-chü ch'üan-mu 清代雜劇全目 (Peking: 1981) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 F79]

G. Fiction, Anecdotes, Popular Tales

Hsiao-shuo tz'u-yü hui-shih 小說詞語滙釋, Lu Tan-an 陸澹安 (Shanghai: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1964) [O.R. PL 2257 .L82]

Sung Yuan Ming Ch'ing pai-pu hsiao-shuo yü-tz'u ta tz'u-tien 宋元明清百部小說語詞大辭典, Wu Shih-hsun 吳士勳 and Wang Tung-ming 王東明, eds. (Ch'ang-an: Shan-hsi jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.R. PL 2415 .S85 1992]

A major (1400+ pp.) new resource for difficult vernacular terminology, this book glosses both characters and phrases. Arranged by *pinyin* with a stroke-count index towards the back. Includes brief entries (with precedents cited) on obscure vocabulary, words with meaning in flux, allusions, and words whose traditional meanings differ from modern senses. Alternative pronunciations are clearly marked or cross-referenced. List of bibliographical source abbreviations, 1362-66.

Ku-tai hsiao-shuo pai-k'o ta tz'u-tien 古代小說百科大辭典, Pai Wei-kuo 白維國 and Chu Shih-tzu 朱世滋, eds. (Peking: Hsueh-yuan ch'u-pan-she, 1991) [O.R. PL 2415 .K92 1992]

Includes sections on authors, classical texts, vernacular texts, the Chinese fiction field, international fields, aesthetics, terminology, selected plots, characters, and a dictionary of terms, arranged by subject. Many entries are lengthy and signed by contributors. Stroke-count index in back. Long introduction by general editor Wang Hung.

Chung-kuo t'ung-su hsiao-shuo tsung-mu t'i-yao 中國通俗小說總目提要 (Peking: Chung-kuo wen-lien ch'u-pan-she, 1990) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 C583 1990]

This extensive annotated bibliography covers *vernacular* works from the T'ang through the Ch'ing. Fiction composed in traditional prose (such as *ch'uan-ch'i* or tales included in *pi-chi* collections) are not included. The range of coverage is based on Sun K'ai-t'i's 孫楷第 *Chung-kuo t'ung-su hsiao-shuo shu-mu* 中國通俗小說書目. There are approximately 1100 entries, and the annotations are frequently exhaustive.

A number of tables and indexes appear at the end of the book, including a *pinyin* index of alternative titles, *pinyin* and stroke-count title indexes, and a *pinyin* index of author names (with alternative names included).

Chung-kuo ku-tien hsiao-shuo ta tz'u-tien 中國古典小說大辭典, Chu Yi-hsuan 朱一玄 et al., eds. (Shih-chia-chuang: Ho-pei jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1998) [O.R. PL 2415 .C577 1998]

Includes 4500 entries. Sections include general items (technical terms, survey of criticism, editions, periodicals, etc.), traditional stories in literary language, vernacular (*hua-pen* 話本) tales, chapter (*chang-hui* 章回) novels.

Min-chien wen-hsueh tz'u-tien 民間文學辭典, Tuan Pao-lin 段寶林 and Ch'i Lien-hsiu 祁連休, eds. (Shih-chia-chuang: Ho-pei chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.R. PL 2445 .M5 1988]

Entries cover Chinese folk and minority literature (including contemporary as well as traditional materials), as well as world folk literature. Entries include titles, legends/tales,

characters, folk song titles, proverbs, couplets, authors, folklore terminology, etc., arranged in *pinyin* order (subject index in back).

Chung-kuo min-chien wen-hsueh ta tz'u-tien 中國民間文學大辭典 (Shanghai: Wen-yi ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. PL 2445 .C65 1992]

Chung-kuo shen-hua ch'uan-shuo tz'u-tien 中國神話傳說辭典 (Shanghai: Tz'u-shu ch'u-pan-she, 1985) [O.C. GR 335 .Y835 1985]

Chung-kuo ku-tien hsi-ch'ü hsiao-shuo yen-chiu so-yin 中國古典戲曲小說研究索引, Yü Man-ling 于曼玲, 2 vols. (vol. 2: Fiction) (Kuang-tung kao-teng chiao-yü ch'u-pan-she, 1992) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 Y98 1992]

Tun-huang-hsueh yen-chiu lun-chu mu-lu 敦煌學研究論著目錄 (Taipei: 1987) [O.C. 3107 .T8 C46 1987]

The manuscripts discovered at Tun-huang provide a rich store of popular literary texts, such as *pien-wen* 變文, Buddhist tales that employ vernacular speech in order to appeal to broad audiences. This bibliography, which covers more than *pien-wen* and other purely literary items from Tun-huang, includes items in both Chinese and Japanese over the period 1908-86. Reproductions of the manuscripts themselves are available in two major collections, housed in the Oversize section of the East Asian Collection. These include the holdings held in England and France, where the manuscripts were removed by the sinological adventurers Aurel Stein and Paul Pelliot for "safekeeping." The British holdings may be examined in *Ying-ts'ang Tun-huang wen-hsien* 英藏敦煌文獻 (Ssu-ch'uan jen-min ch'u-pan-she, 1990), 14 v. [O.C. AC 149 .T82 1990]; the French holdings are in *Fa-ts'ang Tun-huang Hsi-yü wen-hsien* 法藏敦煌西域文獻 (Shang-hai ku-chi ch'u-pan-she, 1995), 34 v. [O.R. DS 797.28 .D864 B53 1994].

Yüsenkutsu sakuin 遊仙窟索引, Nishioka Hiroshi 西岡弘, ed. (Tokyo: 1978) [O.J. PL 2677 .C37 Y836]

This index, text inclusive, is to a T'ang tale by Chang Cho 張鷟 which was lost in China but recovered in Japan through the efforts of Yang Shou-ching and Li Shu-ch'ang.

Chung-kuo t'ung-su hsiao-shuo shu-mu 中國通俗小說書目 Peiping: 1933 [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 S8 1982] (T&B 59)

A bibliography of colloquial fiction written between the Sung and the close of the Ch'ing.

Ming-tai ch'uan-ch'i ch'üan-mu 明代傳奇全目 (Peking: 1959) [O.R. Z 3108 .L5 F81] (T&B 58)

Ming Ch'ing hsiao-shuo tz'u-tien 明清小說辭典 (Shih-chia-chuang: Hua-shan wen-yi

ch'u-pan-she, 1992)

Chung-kuo ku-tien hsiao-shuo liu ta ming-chu tz'u-tien 中國古典小說六大名著辭典 (Hsi-an: Hua-yueh wen-yi ch'u-pan-she, 1988) [O.C. PL 2415 .C576 1988]

Jūrin gaishi go-i sakuin 儒林外史語彙索引 (Nagoya: 1971) [O.C. 2732 .U22 J8852; listed under Chinese title]

Jijo eiyū den go-i sakuin 兒女英雄傳語彙索引 (Nagoya: 1970) [O.C. PL 2732 .E63 E675; listed under Chinese title]

Erh-nü ying-hsiung chuan hsu-tz'u li-hui 兒女英雄傳虛詞例滙 (Peking: Yü-wen ch'u-pan-she, 1994) [O.C. PL 2732 .E57 E734 1994]

A unique tool that provides a concordance of *hsu-tz'u* usages of a major Ch'ing novel keyed to the 1983 Jen-min ch'u-pan-she edition. This can be used for broader research into Ch'ing vernacular language.

H. Literary Criticism

Chung-kuo ku-tien wen-hsueh li-lun p'i-p'ing shih-liao so-yin 中國古典文學理論批評史料索引 (Shanghai: no date) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 C56437 1981]

A bibliography of articles, 1949-79.

Chung-kuo li-tai shih, tz'u, ch'ü-lun chuan-chu t'i-yao 中國歷代詩詞曲論專著提要 (Peking: 1991) [O.C. Z 3108 .L5 C564397 1991]

A detailed annotated bibliography, from the Liang period to the Republic.

I. Some Additional Literary Collections

P'ei-wen-chai yung-wu-shih hsuan 佩文齋詠物詩選 (Taipei: Kuang-wen shu-chü, 1970), 11 v. [O.C. PL 2517 .P36 1970]

This K'ang-hsi commissioned work collects poetry from the ancient period through the Ming under encyclopaedic topic headings. Poems are introduced according to topical content.

Chung-hua wen-hui 中華文彙, Kao Ming 高明 et al., eds. (Taipei: Tai-wan shu-tien, 1957-60), 8 v. [O.C. PL 2452 .K16]

This massive collection of non-fiction prose is chronologically arranged in bulky, but readable volumes. The individual volumes cover periods as follows: (1) Ch'in (pt. 1 for essays; pt. 2 for other writings); (2) Han and San-kuo; (3) Six Dynasties; (4) Sui-T'ang; (5) Sung; (6) Liao, Chin, and yuan; (7) Ming; (8) Ch'ing. Biographical sketches of authors precede their writings. Unfortunately, IU is missing vol. 6.

(*Yü ting*) *Li-tai fu hui* 御定歷代賦彙 (184 *chüan*), Ch'en Yuan-lung 陳元龍 (1652-1765), comp. (Kyoto: 1974 4 v.)

Covers *fu* from the late Chou through the Ming. It is arranged as follows: 3042 *fu* with didactic themes; 423 about love and resentments; 177 fragments; 369 other types of *fu*.

– Note also the following recent compendia, designed for accessibility:

Chung-kuo wen-hsueh hsin-shang ch'üan-chi 中國文學欣賞全集, Chiang T'ao 姜濤, et al., eds. (Taipei: Chuang-yen ch'u-pan-she, 1984)
[O.C. PL 2452 .C5737 1981 46 v.]

An enormous collection covering a wide range of literary forms, including translations into *pai-hua-wen* and other forms of commentary material.

Chung-kuo ku-tien wen-hsueh ming-chu fen-lei chi-ch'eng 中國古典文學名著分類集成
Cheng Fa-ch'ing 鄭法清 et al., eds. (Tientsin: Pai-hua wen-yi ch'u-pan-she, 1994)
[O.C. PL 2452 .C57 1994 30 v.]

Includes introductory material and interpretive commentary.