

Harvard-Yenching Institute Studies, II

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF SELECTED CHINESE
REFERENCE WORKS

Third Edition

Compiled by Ssu-yü Teng, Indiana University
and Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University



Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1971

See also 李志鍾：中小型圖書館中文參考
基本書目二百種 Taipei 1972.

李志鍾：中文參考用書指南
Taipei 1972.

© Copyright, 1950, 1971 by the Harvard-Yenching Institute
Distributed in Great Britain by Oxford University Press, London
Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 77-150012
SBN 674-03851-7

Contents

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIES 1

- A. Bibliographies Useful for General Reference 1 5
- B. Bibliographies Related to Historical Periods 6 20
- C. Modern Critical Annotated Bibliographies 18 10
- D. Bibliographies of Editions 25
- E. Reference Catalogues of Rare Editions 26
- F. Annotated Catalogues of Rare Editions 29
- G. Bibliographies for Special Subjects 34
 - 1. Modern China 34 12/21/19 7
 - 2. Taoism and Buddhism 38
 - 3. Classics and Philology 41
 - 4. Archaeology 43
 - 5. Paleography 44
 - 6. Paintings, Calligraphy, and Music 50
 - 7. Maps, Atlases, and Gazetteers 52
 - 8. Literature and Drama 56
 - 9. Agriculture and Medicine 60
 - 10. Law 61
 - 11. Official Publications 62
 - 12. Minority Peoples 63
 - 13. Southeast Asia 64
 - 14. Translations 65
- H. Catalogues of *Ts'ung-shu* 66 7
- I. Bibliographies of Bibliographies 68
- J. Bibliographies of Recent Publications 69
- K. Indexes to Periodicals and Newspapers 72

II. ENCYCLOPEDIAS 83

- A. General Encyclopedias 84 16
- B. Encyclopedias Elucidating Phrases and Literary Allusions 96
- C. Encyclopedias Giving Material on Origins 102
- D. Encyclopedias of Arts and Sciences 105
- E. Encyclopedias Dealing with Government 107
 - 1. The *T'ung* 107 13
 - 2. The *Hui-yao* 115 8
 - 3. The *Ching-shih-wen* Collections 119 6
 - 4. Other Encyclopedias Dealing with Political, Legal, and Economic Matters 122
- F. Collections of Anecdotes and Stories 125
- G. Encyclopedias Useful for Rapid Reference 126

- III. DICTIONARIES 129
- A. Dictionaries of Words and Phrases 129
 - B. Dictionaries of New Terms 139
 - C. Etymological and Calligraphists' Dictionaries 139
 - D. Works on Grammar 143
 - E. Works on Pronunciation 146
 - F. Dictionaries for Special Fields 148
- IV. GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS 156
- A. Geographical Dictionaries 156
 - B. Historical Atlases 158
 - C. Modern Atlases 160
 - D. Geographical Tables 162
 - E. Indexes to Geographical Works 164
- V. BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS 166
- A. Biographical Dictionaries 166
 - 1. General 166
 - 2. Republican Period 170
 - 3. Communist China 173
 - B. Works Useful for Dating Important Persons 174
 - C. Indexes to *Nien-p'u* 177
 - D. Indexes to General Collections of Biographies or to Biographical Material in Other Collections 178
 - E. Indexes to Biographies of Writers and Painters 182
 - F. Works on Identical Names 185
 - G. Works Giving Alternative and Posthumous Names 188
 - H. Identification of Japanese Names 190
- VI. TABLES 192
- A. Concordances with the Western Calendar 192
 - B. Miscellaneous Tables 195
- VII. YEARBOOKS 204

VIII. SINOLOGICAL INDEXES 214

- A. Classics 214
- B. History 219
- C. Philosophy and Miscellaneous 224
- D. Belles-lettres 228

COMBINED INDEX AND GLOSSARY 233

Contents

I. BIBLIOGRAPHIES 1

- A. Bibliographies Useful for General Reference 1 5
- B. Bibliographies Related to Historical Periods 6 20
- C. Modern Critical Annotated Bibliographies 18 10
- D. Bibliographies of Editions 25
- E. Reference Catalogues of Rare Editions 26
- F. Annotated Catalogues of Rare Editions 29
- G. Bibliographies for Special Subjects 34
 - 1. Modern China 34 7
 - 2. Taoism and Buddhism 38
 - 3. Classics and Philology 41
 - 4. Archaeology 43
 - 5. Paleography 44
 - 6. Paintings, Calligraphy, and Music 50
 - 7. Maps, Atlases, and Gazetteers 52
 - 8. Literature and Drama 56
 - 9. Agriculture and Medicine 60
 - 10. Law 61
 - 11. Official Publications 62
 - 12. Minority Peoples 63
 - 13. Southeast Asia 64
 - 14. Translations 65
- H. Catalogues of *Ts'ung-shu* 66 2
 - I. Bibliographies of Bibliographies 68
 - J. Bibliographies of Recent Publications 69
 - K. Indexes to Periodicals and Newspapers 72

II. ENCYCLOPEDIAS 83

- A. General Encyclopedias 84 16
- B. Encyclopedias Elucidating Phrases and Literary Allusions 96
- C. Encyclopedias Giving Material on Origins 102
- D. Encyclopedias of Arts and Sciences 105
- E. Encyclopedias Dealing with Government 107
 - 1. The *T'ung* 107 13
 - 2. The *Hui-yao* 115 8
 - 3. The *Ching-shih-wen* Collections 119 6
 - 4. Other Encyclopedias Dealing with Political, Legal, and Economic Matters 122
- F. Collections of Anecdotes and Stories 125
- G. Encyclopedias Useful for Rapid Reference 126

Contents

III. DICTIONARIES 129

- A. Dictionaries of Words and Phrases 129
- B. Dictionaries of New Terms 139
- C. Etymological and Calligraphists' Dictionaries 139
- D. Works on Grammar 143
- E. Works on Pronunciation 146
- F. Dictionaries for Special Fields 148

IV. GEOGRAPHICAL WORKS 156

- A. Geographical Dictionaries 156
- B. Historical Atlases 158
- C. Modern Atlases 160
- D. Geographical Tables 162
- E. Indexes to Geographical Works 164

V. BIOGRAPHICAL WORKS 166

- A. Biographical Dictionaries 166
 - 1. General 166
 - 2. Republican Period 170
 - 3. Communist China 173
- B. Works Useful for Dating Important Persons 174
- C. Indexes to *Nien-p'u* 177
- D. Indexes to General Collections of Biographies or to Biographical Material in Other Collections 178
- E. Indexes to Biographies of Writers and Painters 182
- F. Works on Identical Names 185
- G. Works Giving Alternative and Posthumous Names 188
- H. Identification of Japanese Names 190

VI. TABLES 192

- A. Concordances with the Western Calendar 192
- B. Miscellaneous Tables 195

VII. YEARBOOKS 204

VIII. SINOLOGICAL INDEXES 214

- A. Classics 214
- B. History 219
- C. Philosophy and Miscellaneous 224
- D. Belles-lettres 228

COMBINED INDEX AND GLOSSARY 233

I BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Although bibliographies were compiled in China as early as the first century B.C. little use has been made of them until modern times except by those, such as custodians of imperial collections, compilers of encyclopedias, recollectors of lost works, and private book collectors, who, because of the nature of their work, found it necessary to devote special attention to them. During the past half century, however, as a consequence of the development of a more scientific approach to scholarship in China, a greater general interest has been shown in bibliography, and it is now generally recognized that the first step a serious student must take in beginning research in any branch of Chinese studies is to acquaint himself with the most important bibliographies related to his subject.

In selecting the works to be included in this section, only the more important bibliographies were admitted, no attempt being made to make the list exhaustive. Only a fraction of the available bibliographies and library catalogues are here described, so that scholars who wish to find further works along any particular line are advised to consult the bibliographies of bibliographies listed in the subsection devoted to such works. All bibliographies included in other works, bibliographies relating to specific localities, general university library catalogues, and catalogues in which specimen pages of rare editions are reproduced, have been omitted.

It should be pointed out that many Chinese bibliographies do not give definite data on such things as the time of writing and publication, and that the number of *ts'ê* given for the same edition of a work, if given at all, is frequently different in different catalogues. Furthermore, the author's name and even the dynasty during which a work was written are often not known, so that when the compilers of the present work say in their description of a bibliography that the name and dynasty of the authors of the works listed in it are given, certain exceptions to that general statement must be expected since in many cases such information is not available. Exact figures given for the number of titles listed in the different bibliographies are, unless attributed to other sources, based upon the count of the compilers of the present bibliography. As in other parts of this work, the system of classification followed has been determined by a desire to make the material as accessible to Western students as possible.

A. BIBLIOGRAPHIES USEFUL FOR GENERAL REFERENCE

For general research, the first two titles listed below are useful guides. For establishing a new sinological library, the *Shu-mu ta-wen pu-cheng*, compiled

Chinese Reference Works

by two outstanding Ch'ing scholars and revised in the 1930 s, is a very important bibliography of selected works. The two most useful checklists are the *Naikaku bunko kanseki bunrui mokuroku* and the *Kyōto daigaku, Jimbun kagaku kenkyūjo: Kanseki bunrui mokuroku*.

Chung-wen ts'an-k'ao-shu chih-nan 中文參考書指南. Compiled by H. To-yüan 何多源, and first published in 1936. (1) Revised edition published in 1938 by the Commercial Press as one of the series entitled *Ling-nan ta-hsueh t'u-shu-kuan ts'ung-shu* 嶺南大學圖書館叢書. [26] 961 pp. (2) Taipei: Ku-t'ing shu-wu, 1970 (photocopy).

This is a reference guide to 2350 works. It is divided into two parts. The first part, after a discussion of reference works in general, takes up dictionaries, encyclopedias, general catalogues or bibliographies, *ts'ung-shu*, periodicals and newspapers, publications by academic institutions, and government publications. The second part deals with reference works on libraries, journalism, the classics, philosophy and religion, social sciences, philology, natural sciences, applied sciences, arts, literature, history and geography, and with maps, atlases, and travelers' guides. In appendixes at the end are a list of a hundred selected reference works, a very brief list of Chinese reference works in English, a guide to publishers throughout the country—now of course obsolete—and a combined index of authors and titles arranged by number of strokes. Under each category there is a brief introduction; under each work there is a short descriptive note usually followed by a brief criticism. One of the special features of this reference guide is a list of dictionaries in Manchu, Mongolian, Tibetan, Arabic, Latin, and a number of other foreign languages. Another good feature is that the scope is broader than that of the *Annotated Bibliography of Selected Chinese Reference Works*. However, many of the annotations seem to be roughly done; information on editions is very limited; furthermore, the definition of a reference work and the system of classification leave room for discussion.

Chung-kuo li-shih yen-chiu kung-chü-shu hsü-lu (kao-pen) 中國歷史研究工具書叙錄(稿本). Compiled by Tseng Ying-ching 曾影靖. Hong Kong: Lung-men shu-tien 龍門書店, 1968. 8, 325 pp.

"Research Tools for Chinese History: An Annotated Bibliography" was originally a B.A. thesis of the University of Hong Kong. It includes a total of 719 entries: 268 bibliographies, 125 indexes, 59 works on chronology, 81 geographic aids, 93 biographical works, 32 dictionaries, and 61 yearbooks. English and Japanese reference works are included as well as Chinese. The compilation contains much useful information even though it lacks author and title indexes.

Shu-mu ta-wen pu-cheng 書目答問補正, 5 *chüan*. Compiled by Chang Chih-tung 張之洞, with the assistance of Miao Ch'üan-sun 繆荃孫, Chang's preface dated 1875. Revised and enlarged by Fan Hsi-tseng 范希曾. (1) Nanking: Kuo-hsüeh t'u-shu-kuan 南京國學圖書館, 1931. 2 *ts'e*. (2) Peking: Chung-hua shu-chü, 1963. 7, 233 pp. (3) Taipei: Hsin-hsing shu-chü, 1956. 238 pp. (4) **Shu-mu ta-wen pu-cheng so-yin** 索引. Hong Kong: Ch'ung-chi 崇基 shu-tien, 1969, with an index compiled by Wang Mien 王緜. 1, 2, 309, 233 pp.

This carefully selected bibliography of 2266 important Chinese works still extant at the end of the Ch'ing dynasty was originally compiled by a great scholar during the 1870's to serve as a handbook for elementary students. It was originally called the *Shu-mu ta-wen* 書目答問, and was published in numerous editions. The original compilation was revised and enlarged during the 1920's by a contemporary bibliographer whose additions appear in the present edition under the character *pu* 補. Works are arranged in the first four *chüan* according to the traditional four-branch classification, and under each title there are given the number of *chüan*, the author's name and dynasty, together with a minimum of information concerning all of the different editions known to the compiler and reviser. There are also frequent brief notes concerning the contents and value of the works listed. The fifth *chüan* lists a number of *ts'ung-shu*, making this the first important Chinese bibliography to classify *ts'ung-shu* separately. And in the fifth *chüan* there is also a list of what the compiler considered to be the most important works in various fields. Finally, there is a list of the names of the most important writers of the Ch'ing dynasty, arranged chronologically under fourteen different classifications, the *hao* and ancestral home of each man being given the first time his name appears. Although there are occasional mis-classifications such as the *Hsüan-ho i-shih* 宣和遺事, which should be classified under fiction instead of history, this is the most important and the most widely used bibliography compiled since the *Ssu-k'ü ch'üan-shu tsung-mu*, and while it is not sufficiently exhaustive for scholars who are working intensively in special fields, it is indispensable for anyone desiring a general selected list of Chinese works. Wang Mien corrects a number of mistakes in the earlier editions. In his edition the text of the bibliography follows an index to authors and titles arranged by the number of strokes.

Chiang-su sheng-li kuo-hsüeh t'u-shu-kuan tsung-mu 江蘇省立國學圖書館總目, 44 *chüan*. **Chiang-su sheng-li kuo-hsüeh t'u-shu-kuan tsung-mu pu-pien** 補編, 6 *chüan*. Compiled by Liu I-cheng 柳詒徵 and others. (1) Published in a movable-type edition by the Kiangsu Provincial Sinological Library 江蘇省立國學圖書館, Nanking 1933-1935, 24 *ts'e*, and the *Pu-pien*, 1937. 3 *ts'e*. (2) Taipei: Kuang-wen shu-chü, 1970. 15 vols. (photocopy).