EARLY IMPERIAL CHINA:
A WORKING COLLECTION OF RESOURCES

• General
• Qin / Western Han / Wang Mang
• Eastern Han / Sanguo

EARLY MEDIEVAL CHINA

• General
• Western and Eastern Jin (A.D. 265-420) Liu Song (A.D. 420-479)
• Southern Qi (A.D. 479-501) Liang (A.D. 502-556)
• Chen (A.D. 557-589)
• Northern Dynasties
• Northern (Yuan) Wei (A.D. 386-535) Eastern Wei/Northern Qi (A.D. 534-578)
• Western Wei/Northern Zhou (A.D. 535-581)
• Sixteen States
Early Empire (221 B.C. – A.D. 280)

General

a. Reference

Bielenstein, Hans H. The Bureaucracy of Han Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980. Includes an extensive list of translated official titles for the early empire. Renderings are based upon those of Homer H. Dubs. (See below.)


http://www.earlychina.org


A working list developed for the now defunct Han Project at the University of Washington. Contains some titles not found in Bielenstein or Hucker. Renderings are based on Dubs.
Honey, David B. Incense at the Altar: Pioneering Sinologists and the Development of Classical Chinese Philology. New Haven: American Oriental Society, 2001. An introduction (and paean) to early Western sinologists emphasizing the important contributions of those who based their studies on solid textual work. The work of many of these men (e.g., Pelliot and Maspero) on Early Imperial China is still unsurpassed and should be consulted by beginning and experienced researchers alike. Many of these works are available on line at the Les classiques des sciences sociales web site described below. See also the review by Edwin G. Pulleyblank, JAOS 122(3) (Jul.-Sept. 2002): 620-4.

Gives renderings into English of official titles for all of imperial China from the Qin through the Qing. There are brief introductory essays describing bureaucratic institutional developments for each period. Renderings tend to be functional rather than literal, which makes them quite different from those based on Dubs’ renderings (see below) and inclined to change as the functions of the office changed through time. Rev. Hans Bielenstein, HJAS 46(2) (Dec.1986):611-8.

A magisterial work that in addition to extraordinary biographical entries includes other useful reference information on Han administration, genealogical tables, etc. There is a list official titles that are modified and improved over those of Dubs.


The title is somewhat misleading, since this volume contains entries pertaining to Chang'an from the Qin to the beginning of the Tang -- indeed, even later, if one counts the entries for later works relating to the city and its environs.

Ancient Chinese Civilization: Bibliography of Materials in Western Languages. Website. Compiled by Paul R. Goldin of the University of Pennsylvania for the Society for the Study of Early China. This bibliography aims to be inclusive from the Bronze Age through the pre-Buddhist era and contains more than 7200 entries. It is regularly updated. Organized in alphabetical order by authors' last names. Professor Goldin's home page contains some other valuable references.  http://paulrgoldin.com/

Database of Early Chinese Manuscripts. Web site. Constructed by Dr. Enno Giele of the University of Muenster. The Database of Early Chinese Manuscripts consists of two HTML files, one a list of 158 SITES (sites.htm) that have yielded manuscript materials, the other a list of 287 Manuscripts (mss.htm).  http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/earlychina/res/databases/decm/

Hong Kong Journals On-Line. Web site. Description from the site. "Hong Kong Journals Online (HKJO) is a full-text image database providing access to selected academic and professional journals, both in English and Chinese, published in Hong Kong." Some of the journals included in this database contain important articles on Early Imperial China.  http://sunzi1.lib.hku.hk/hkjo/index.jsp

Jian bo yanjiu wang zhan 简帛研究网站 (Bamboo Strips and Silk Documents Research). Web site. An invaluable site for the study and use of documents on bamboo or silk from the early imperial period. The site includes links to related sites and data bases, as well as original articles.  http://www.jianbo.org/

Silk Road Seattle. Web site. Maintained by the Simpson Center for the Humanities at the University of Washington. "Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world." This site links to a broad range of primary and secondary materials and is useful for
http://depts.washington.edu/uwch/silkroad/index.html/

Shixue lianxian 史學連線 (Historiography Connection). Web site. Chinese. This site, maintained by the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica provides links to a host of resources and organizations on history in general and on Chinese history in particular. The Chinese History Division contains sections on Qin-Han and on Wei Jin Nan-Bei chao history. 
http://saturn.ihp.sinica.edu.tw/%7Eliutk/shih/

Guoxue.com Website. In Chinese and focused on the PRC, this is an incredibly rich site that includes links to data bases (e.g., the twenty-five dynastic histories), reference materials, articles and discussion groups. It also contains information on current research trends, new publications, and the activities of different schools and institutes. This site is very much worth consulting by anyone working in Early Imperial or Early Medieval China. 
http://guoxue.com/

Les classiques des sciences sociales. Web site. Go to this site, which is owned by the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, and perform a search on “chine” This will take you to a page with downloadable versions of many of the most important works of early French Sinologists, including Biot, Chavannes, Cordier, Couvreur, Granet, Grousset, Maspero and Wieger. Some work by DeGroot and Duyvendak is also included. A real treasure. 
http://classiques.uqac.ca/

Xiangyata 象牙塔. Web site. An extraordinarily rich site for early Chinese history. Contains news of the field, scholarly articles, new on new publications, and links to useful sites. Should be consulted by anyone doing research on the period. 
http://www.xiangyata.net/

http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/yiminyiting/qt/003.htm

Zhongguo lishixue nianjian 中国历史学年鉴 [Chinese Historical Studies Annual]. Published since 1980. Contains overviews for the year broken down by historical period, reports on conferences, archeological discoveries, bibliographies, and news of the field. Very useful.

Zhongguo shi yanjiu dongtai 中国史研究动态 [English title: Trends of Recent Researches on the History of China].
Published monthly by the History Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Carries an annual overview of research on Qin-Han history as well as notices of conferences and new
publications. Very useful.

Zhongguo qing-shao nian xin shiji du shu wang ["China Youth Readings Net"]. Website. Although this site is not intended for a scholarly readership, it does contain digital (and searchable) versions of a number of important texts from the Han-Tang period. For example, the section on thought includes Lu Jia's Xin yu, Jia Yi's Xin shu, Dong Zhongshu's Chunqiu fanlu, Liu Xiang's Shuo yuan & Xin xu, Yang Xiong's Fa yan, Huan Kuan's Yan tie lun, and Xun Yue's Shen Jian. The section on literature includes poetry and prose, and the section on historical materials has the standard histories and other materials. Simplified characters. 
http://blog.cnread.net/

b. History


He, Ziquan (Ho Tz'u-chuan) 何 兹 全. He Ziquan wen ji 何 兹 全 文 集 [Collected Works of He Ziquan]. Beijing: Zhonghua shu ju, 2006. A student of Tao Hsi-sheng 陶 希 聖 and a member of the Shihuo banyuekan 食或半月刊 group during the Thirties, He Ziquan has been a proponent of a version of the Asian mode of production. (See the next item.) He has been very influential.


Lao, Gan 勞. Lao Gan xue shu lun wen ji 勞幹學術論文集 [Collected Scholarly Work of Lao Gan]. Taipei: Yiwen yinshuguan, 1976. Lao Gan was one of the World's leading and most prolific scholars on the Han.


Institut für Sinologie und Ostasienkunde WWU Münster. Web page of the Institute for Sinology and East Asian Culture at the University of Muenster, Germany. The “Reference” section includes a useful concordance to translated sections from the Shi ji and the Han shu. There are also brief descriptions of Han taxation and the Han system of social ranks. [http://www.uni-muenster.de/Sinologie/](http://www.uni-muenster.de/Sinologie/)


eMuseum @ Minnesota State University, Mankato. Web site. Brief overview descriptions of each dynasty, timeline and general maps. [http://www.mnsu.edu/emuseum/prehistory/china/index.html](http://www.mnsu.edu/emuseum/prehistory/china/index.html)

c. Government

Bielenstein, Hans H. The Bureaucracy of Han Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980. This volume is intended to complement the author’s “The Restoration of the Han Dynasty, Volume VI: The Government.” Provides brief descriptions of most Han offices and the changes they underwent from Western to Eastern Han. Includes a handy list of translations for most Han official titles based on Dubs.

Dubs, Homer H., et al. trans. "Introduction to the Tables of the Hundred Officials in the Ch'ien Han-shu." Dubs’ unpublished, meticulously executed and copiously annotated translation of Han shu 19A 白官公卿表. An important complement to the foregoing works by Hans Bielenstein. [http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/]

Gives renderings into English of Official titles for all of imperial China from the Qin through the Qing. There are brief introductory essays describing bureaucratic institutional developments for each period.


_____. Zhongguo difang xingzheng zhidu ; Qin Han difang xingzheng zhidu 中國地方行政制度史; 秦漢地方行政制度. [History of the Regional Administration of China: Qin-Han Regional Administration]. Nangang: Academia Sinica, Institute of History and Philology,1974. This is the essential starting point for research on Qin-Han local government.

d. Literature


Legge, James, et al. The Chinese Classics with a Translation, Critical and Exegetical Notes, Prolegomena and Copious Indexes. 5 vols. Hong Kong: University of Hong Kong, 1960. There are many editions and reprints of this.


Historiography:


Bielenstein, Hans. The Restoration of the Han Dynasty, with Prolegomena on the Historiography of the Hou Han Shu. Göteborg: Elanders Boktryckeri Aktiebolag, 1953. Reprinted in BMFEA 26 (1954): 1-209. Mainly discusses the Hou Han shu, but other Han works are touched on as well.


Gardner, Charles S. Chinese Traditional Historiography. Cambridge: Harvard University Press,


Poetry/Rhapsody:

Knechtges, David R. "Ssu-ma Hsiang-ju's 'Tall Gate Palace Rhapsody,'" HJAS 41.1 (June 1981): 47-64

_____, trans. Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature. Volume 1, Rhapsodies on Metropolises and Capitals. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1982. Masterfully translated, Prof. Knechtges' Wen xuan volumes should be consulted not only for the important works of literature it contains but for the discussions of genre and the copious notes which, with the excellent indexes, form an extremely useful reference to all manner of terms for the early imperial period. Rev. Daniel Bryant. HJAS 44.1 (June 1984):249-57.


e. Thought and Religion


Chen, Ligui, ed. 陳麗桂. Liang Han zhu zi yan jiu lun zhu mu lu, 1912-1996

China Confucianism Net. Web site. Maintained by the Chinese Philosophy Research Office of the Philosophy Department of Sichuan University. This site covers all aspects and periods of Confucianism and includes a number of articles on Confucianism of the early imperial period. There also links to electronic versions of the Confucian classics and other texts. A very useful site. [http://www.confuchina.com/](http://www.confuchina.com/)


f. Society


g. Economy

Du You 杜佑 (735-812). Tong dian "Shi huo dian" 通典 - 食貨典 [Comprehensive Institutions -- Section on Food and Money] The is the section on economics from the famed encyclopedia compiled by the Tang scholar Du You. It is arranged chronologically and covers agriculture, money, salt and iron monopolies, irrigation, taxation, transportation, and population from the pre-imperial period up to Du's own time. Extremely useful. Simplified characters:

http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lssl/d/duyou/tdsh/index.html Full character text can also be found on Scripta Sinica. (See below under Electronic Texts.)


**h. Art and Archeology**


"Hamburg Tomb Text Workshop." Special section of MS 51 (2003):401-628 containing a half dozen papers, with introduction, that were delivered at a workshop held at the University of Hamburg in June 2000 on textual materials found in in tombs. Contents include:

- Richter, Matthias. "Hamburg Tomb Text Workshop."
- Gassman, Robert H. "Through the Han-Glass Darkly: On Han Dynasty Knowledge of the Ancient Chinese term shi "Gentleman."
- Van Ess, Hans. "An Interpretation of the Shenwu fu of Tomb No. 6, Yinwan."
- Hsing I-tien (Xing Yitian) 邢義田. "Han Chang'an Weiyang gong qiandian yizhi chutu mujian de

____. "Handai bihua de fazhan yu bihua mu" 漢代壁畫的發展與壁畫墓 [Tomb Wall Illustration and the Development of Han Wall Illustration], Lishi yuyan yanjiusuo ji kan 歷史語言研究所集刊57.1 (1986):139-170


____. "Pieces of Xiongnu Art", CAJ 40(1996);234-59.


i. Foreign Relations/Frontier Peoples

Digital Archive of Tokyo Bunko Rare Books. This site presents digitized versions of narratives of exploration of the Silk Road primarily by late 19th and Early 20th century Western and Japanese explorers. Includes the works of such men as Aurel Stein, Albert von Le Coq, Paul Pelliot, Sergei Oldenburg and Sven Hedin -- twenty-nine authors in all. Excellent reproductions of plates and diagrams. Invaluable. http://dsr.nii.ac.jp/toyobunko/index.html.en


Vovin, Alexander. "Did the Xiongnu Speak a Yeniseian Language," CAJ 44 (200)1:87-104.

Silk Road Seattle. Web site. Maintained by the Simpson Center for the Humanities at the University of Washington. "Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world." This site links to a broad range of primary and secondary materials and is useful for

The Peoples of the West from the Weilue 魏略 by Yu Huan 魚豢: A Third Century Chinese Account Composed between 239 and 265 CE Quoted in zhuan 30 of the Sanguozhi Published in 429 CE. Web site. Draft English translation by John E. Hill June, 2004. (Silk Road Seattle website.)

j. Science and Technology

Needham, Joseph, et al., eds. Science and Civilisation in China. 7 volumes projected. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1954-. Monumental. This is to be consulted for any subject pertaining to science or technology. Comprehensive bibliographies.


Electronic Texts of Primary Sources

Scripta Sinica. This site, which is maintained by the Academia Sinica Computing Center, contains searchable e-texts for the dynastic histories (Ershiwu shi) and the Thirteen Classics (Shisan jing), encyclopedias, essays and belles lettres. Indispensable.
http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3

Chinese Agricultural History and Culture. Maintained by The Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences. This site covers the entire range of the history of agriculture in China and offers e-texts of ancient and modern works, news of the field, current agricultural policy, illustrations, links to tables of contents of relevant journals, and so forth.
http://www.agri-history.net/

Zi zhi tong jian 資治通鑑 Searchable electronic editions of Sima Guang's (1019-86) monumental chronological history of China from 403 B.C. to A.D. 959. This work serves as an important supplement and corroboration for the standard histories. Those approaching this text for the first time will want to read the entry in Wilkinson, Chinese History: A Manual, 499-500. Juan 54-78 covering the end of the Han and the Sanguo period have been translated into English by Achilles Fang and Rafe de Crespigny. See entries under Eastern Han-Sanguo.
http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/s/simaguang/zztj/index.html
a. Reference


Cang Xiuliang, ed. 倉修良 漢書辭典 [Dictionary of the History of the Former Han]. Jinan: Shandong jiaoyu chubanshe, 1991. Dictionary of people, places and terms in the Han shu with references to the Zhonghua shuju edition. Entries do not examine all the occurrences of a term or name in the text, sometimes resulting in incomplete descriptions or definitions.


de Crespigny, Rafe, comp. Official Titles of the Former Han Dynasty. Centre of Oriental Studies Monograph 2. Canberra: Australian National University, 1967. Official titles of the Han dynasty as rendered by Homer H. Dubs for his translation of the Han shu, the History of the Former Han Dynasty. (See below.)

Han Dynasty History Project. "Official Titles of the Han Dynasty: A Tentative List" mimeo. Seattle: University of Washington, n.d. A working list developed for the now defunct Han Project at the University of Washington. Contains some titles not found in the preceding two works. Renderings are based on Dubs. Downloadable copy at http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/


Loewe, Michael. A Biographical Dictionary of the Qin, Han and Xin Periods, 221 BC - AD 24. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 2000. A magisterial work by the leading Western scholar of the Han. In addition to biographical entries, this work includes other useful reference information on Han administration, genealogical tables, etc. There is also a list official titles that are modified and improved over those of Dubs.


b. History


____. “The Restoration of the Han Dynasty. Vol. 4, The Government.” BMFEA 51 (1979): 1–300. Intended to be used in conjunction with the author's The Han Bureaucracy. (See next section.)

____. “Wang Mang, the Restoration of the Han Dynasty, and Later Han.” In CHC,
1:223–290. Bielenstein, in this article, repeats his assertion that Wang Mang's fall was caused by Yellow River flooding. He does not address the points made by Yu Yingshi. (See above.)


Goi Naosuhiro 五井直弘. Kandai no goozoku shakai to kokka 漢代の豪族社会と国家 [Han Dynasty Elite Society and the State]. Tokyo: Meicho kankoo kai, 2001. Seven articles originally published between 1953 and 1970 by a leading Japanese historian. Focus the political role of the elite families haozu from the founding of the Qin Empire to the fall of the Han and the rise of Cao Cao.


_____.”“The Former Han Dynasty.” In CIC, 1:103–222.


University Press, 1999. This work provides excellent background to understanding developments and institutions of the early Imperial period. Chapter 14, "The Heritage Left to the Empires" by Michael Loewe, makes the links explicit. A valuable aid to understanding the issues addressed herein is David Schaberg's review in MS 49 (2001):463-515.

Ōba Osamu 大庭脩. Shin Kan teikoku no iyō 秦漢帝国の威容 [The Majesty of the Qin-Han Empire]. Tōkyō : Kōdansha, 1977。


Hsing I-tien (Xing yitian) 邢 義 田 . "Cong gudai Tianxiaguan kan Qin-Han changcheng de xiangzheng yiyi" 從古代天下觀看秦漢長城的象徵意義 [The Symbolic Significance of the Qin-Han Great Wall as Seen from the Ancient Concept of 'All under Heaven,'” Yanjing xuebao 燕京學報 13 (2002):15-64.

c. Government

Bielenstein, Hans H. The Bureaucracy of Han Times. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1980. This volume is intended to complement the author’s “The Restoration of the Han Dynasty, Volume VI: The Government.” Provides brief descriptions of most Han offices and the changes they underwent from Western to Eastern Han. Includes a handy list of translations for most Han official titles based on Dubs.


_____ . "The Legitimation of the Ch'in." http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/

_____ . "A Study of the Han Dynasty Prefecture." MA Thesis, 1959. Based on Yan Gengwang (see below), this remains useful and about the only thing available on the subject in English.


Loewe, Michael. Chinese Ideas of Life and Death: Faith, Myth and Reason in the Han


Law:


Hulsewé, A. F. P. Remnants of Han Law. Leiden, E.J. Brill, 1955. A pioneering study by one of the world's leading experts on the subject. Hulsewé published numerous articles on Qin and Han law. See the bibliography in Idema and Zürcher title below.

_____ . "Ch'in and Han Law." CIC, 1:520-44.


_____ "Cong Zhang Jiashan Han jian er nian lüling lun Qin-Han de xingqi wenti" 從張家山漢簡二年律令論秦漢的刑期問題 [Discussion of Qin-Han Terms of Punishment Based on the ernian luling of the Zhangjia shan Bamboo Strips], Taida lishi xuebao 台大歷史學報 31 (2003):311-323.


Military:


_____ and John K. Fairbank, eds. Chinese Ways in Warfare. Cambridge, Mass.:


Hsing I-tien (Xing Yitian) 邢義田. "Lue lun Handai hu jun de xingzhi" 略論漢代護軍的性質 [Brief Discussion of the Character of the Military Protector of Han Times], Dalu zazhi 大陸雜誌 82.3 (1991):12-113.


d. Language and Literature:


Text:


_______. "Ssu-ma Hsiang-ju's 'Tall Gate Palace Rhapsody,'" HJAS 41.1 (June 1981): 47-64.


Classics:


Karlgren, Bernhard. “The Early History of the Chou Li and Tso Chuan Texts.” BMFEA 3 (1931): 1–59. While primarily concerned with the authenticity of these texts, also discusses their role in Han times and whether Liu Xin may have forged them.


Historiography:


Shiji:


Studies


____. “Ssu-ma Ch’ien’s Conception of Tso chuan.” JAOS 112.2 (1992): 295–301.


Hervouet, Yves. "La valeur relative des textes du Che-ki et du Han-chou." Mélanges de Sinologie offerts à Monsieur Paul Demiéville, II, 55-76.


____. "A Striking Discrepancy between the Shih chi and the Han shu." TP 76.4-5 (1990): 322-23.


Pokora, Timoteus. "Ch'u Shao-sun—The Narrator of Stories in the Shih-chi." Annali,


Translations (including baihua):


Watson, Burton. Records of the Grand Historian of China. 2 vols. New York: Columbia University Press, 1961. This has been updated and replaced by the following. Though of generally high quality, Watson’s translations are directed at the “general reader” and lack the scholarly annotation found in the foregoing.


Han shu:

Wang Xianqian 王 先 謙 (1842-1918). Han shu buzhu 漢 書 補 注 [History of the Former Han with Supplementary Commentary] Taipei: Yiwen, 1955. In addition to Yan Shigu's (Tang) and other early commentaries, gathers comments by Qing scholars. Indispensable reference for working with the Han shu.

Studies:


Yan Pingfan 闫 平 凡. "Tan qian Han shu jiu zhu ji yi yu yan jiu shuping" 唐前<<漢書>>旧注辑佚与研究述评 [Review of Pre-Tang Reconstructions of Commentaries and Studies of the Han shu], Zhongguo shi dongtai 中国史动态
Surely an invaluable resource for those beginning research on the Han shu. Deals primarily with collections of fragments of pre-Tang commentaries on the Han shu. Helpful table listing recent reprints of collections.

Translations (including baihua):


Dubs, Homer H., trans. The History of the Former Han Dynasty. 3 vols. Baltimore: Waverly Press, 1938–1955. Dubs and his collaborators accomplished a tremendous amount of work on the Han shu, much of which was never published – most notably the Glossary. Some of this unpublished material can now be found at http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/ An electronic version of the History is available by clicking on "Buddhist and Western Texts" at http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/xwomen/intro.html Unfortunately the original page numbers have been eliminated and, in some cases, the footnote numbers have been changed.


Prose:


Poetry/Rhapsody:


_____ trans. Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature. Volume 1, Rhapsodies on Metropolises and Capitals. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1982. Masterfully translated, Prof. Knechtges' Wen xuan volumes should be consulted not only for the important works of literature they contain but for the discussions of genre and the copious notes which, with the excellent indexes, form an extremely useful reference to all manner of terms for the early imperial period. Rev. Daniel Bryant. HJAS 44.1 (June


e. Thought/Religion


____. Festivals in Classical China: New Year and Other Annual Observances during


____. "L’apologie de la vengeance dans le Gongyang zhuan." InJacques Gernet and Marc Kalinowski. eds. En suivante la Voie Royale:Mélanges offerts en hommage a


_____. "The Legitimation of the Ch'in." http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/


_____. Disputers of the Tao: Philosophical Argument in Ancient China. La Salle, Ill.: The Open Court Press, 1989.


Sanft, Charles. "Rituals that don't Reach, Punishments that don't Impugn: Jia Yi on the Exclusions from Punishment and Ritual," JAOS 125.1 (2005):31-44.


Dong Zhongshu:


Huainananzi:


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Murray, Judson. "A Study of 'Yaolue' 要略, 'A Summary of Essentials': Understanding the Huainanzi through the Point of View of the Author of the Postface," EC 29


Huang-Lao Thought:


f. Society


Dull, Jack L. "Marriage and Divorce in Han China: A Glimpse at 'Pre-Confucian' Society." In David C. Buxbaum, ed. Chinese Family Law and Social Change in Historical Perspective,. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1978, 23–74. One of the first to suggest that the restrictions usually dubbed "Confucian" that applied to women in traditional Chinese society did not become prevalent until the post-Han period.


Hsing I-tien (Xing Yitian) 邢義田. "Cong Zhanguo zhi Xi Han de zuju, zuzang, shiye lun Zhongguo gudai zongzu shehui de yanxu" 從戰國至西漢的族居,族葬,世業論中國古代宗族社會的延續 [Examination of the Continuation of Ancient


Women:


Century Co., 1932.


Traditions of Exemplary Women: Liu Xiang's Lienü zhuan. This project directed by Prof. Anne Behnke Kinney, "focuses on the Lienü zhuan (Traditions of Exemplary Women) of Liu Xiang (77-6 B.C.), the earliest extant book in the Chinese tradition solely devoted to the moral education of women. The book consists of biographical accounts of female role models in early China and became the standard textbook for women's education for the next two millennia. The Lienü zhuan offers important insights into the culture, politics, and social structure of early China, as well as into the representation of women in various phases of China’s history. This project includes a translation of the text, a book-length study, and a digital archive that will serve as a publicly accessible tool for scholarly exploration (in both English and Chinese) of women’s social, legal, and ritual status as represented in the texts of specific periods in Chinese history." [http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/xwomen/](http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/xwomen/)


Dubs, Homer H. “Wang Mang and His Economic Reforms,” TP 35 (1940). Dubs also treats this subject in Appendix II of the third volume of The History of the Former Han Dynasty.


Han, Fuzhi 韓復智. Liang Han de jingji sixiang 兩漢的經濟思想 [Economic Thought of the Han]. Taibei : Zhongguo xue shu zhu zuo jiang zhu wei yuan hui, 1969.


Nishijima Sadao 西嶋定生. Chūgoku keizaishi kenkyū 中國經濟史研究 [Studies on Chinese Economic History]. Tōkyō: Tōkyō Daigaku Shuppankai, 1966. Nishijima was one of Japan's foremost authorities on early Chinese economic history. This title
contains studies of early imperial agriculture and land systems.

Nishimura Gen'yū 西村元佑. Chūgoku keizaishi kenkyū. Kinden seido hen [Studies on Chinese Economic History: The Equal Field System]. Kyoto: Tōyōshi Kenkyūkai, 1968. Articles on Han policy for encouraging agriculture, Wei-Jin agricultural and land policies, the Northern Dynasties equal field systems, the equal-field systems of the N. Qi and N. Zhou, and the Tang equal field system. An important compilation.

Song, Shuwu 宋叙五. Xi Han huobi shi chugao 西漢貨幣史初稿 [Initial Draft History of Western Han Coinage]. Hong Kong. Sanlian shudian, 1971.


Yan Guimei 闫桂梅. “Jin wushinian Qin Han tudi zhidu yanjiu zongshu” 近五十来秦汉土地制度研究综述 [Overview of the Past 50 Years of Research on Qin-Han Land System], Zhongguoshi yanjiu dongtai 中国史研究动态 2007.7:9-18. An invaluable introduction to the historiography of Qin-Han land tenure and government land policy. Particularly useful for showing the impact of archaeological discoveries of the last thirty years on our understanding of the subject.


_____. “Notes sur le régime foncier en Chine ancienne (environ 1300 av. J.-C. à 200
h. Art and Archeology


_____. "Han bei, Han hua he shi gong de guanxi" 漢碑, 漢畫和石工的關係 [The Nexus..."
Between Stone Masons and Han Steles and Han Illustrations], Gugong wen yuekan 故宮文物月刊 14.4 (1996):44-59.


_____. Zhongyang yanjiu yuan lishi yuyan yanjiu suo suo zang Han dai shike huaxiang taben jingxuan ji 中央研究院歷史語言研究所藏漢代石刻畫象拓本目錄 (與史語所文物圖象研究室漢代拓本整理小組合作) Catalogues of Rubbings of Han Time Stone Illustrations Held by the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica (With the Cooperation of Han Rubbings Inventory Team of the IHP Cultural Relic Images Research Office)]. Taibei: Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, 2002.


Yang, Boda. “Han Dynasty Burial Pottery Houses from Henan, Guangzhou, and


i. Foreign Affairs/Frontier Peoples


“Handai Wudi fa Dayuan yuanyin zhi zai jiantao yi wen de bubai” 漢武帝伐大宛原因之再檢討一文的補白 [Han Wudi’s Motivations for Attacking Ferghana Revisited]. Shiyi 史繹 10 (1973).


English Language Resources on the Xiongnu. Contains links to sites related to the Xiongnu and the Huns and a bibliography of scholarly and non-scholarly works.

http://www.angelfire.com/scifi/barbarianlibrarian/xiongnu.html

Silk Road Seattle. Web site. Maintained by the Simpson Center for the Humanities at the University of Washington. "Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world." This site links to a broad range of primary and secondary materials and is useful for all levels from K-12 to advanced researchers. Maps. Links. Texts. Illustrations. Maps. Timelines.

http://depts.washington.edu/uchc/silkroad/index.html/

Silk Road Foundation. Website. "The Silkroad Foundation is a non-profit organization, established in 1996, to promote the study and preservation of cultures and art on Inner
Asia and the Silk Road. The Silkroad Foundation provides resources, information, and interactive exchange toward the pursuit of educating the Bay Area community about Inner Asia and the Silk Road." Contains some basic bibliography and useful links. Intended more for a general audience. http://www.silk-road.com/toc/index.html

j. Science and technology

(See also Thought and Religion)


Needham, Joseph, et al., eds. Science and Civilisation in China. 7 volumes projected. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1954-. Monumental. This is to be consulted for any subject pertaining to science or technology. Comprehensive bibliographies.


k. Electronic texts of Primary Sources

Gu shi shijiu shou 古诗十九首. Simplified character version. 
http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/y/yiming/000/005.htm

Han shu 漢 書 electronic text. Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text and commentary of Ban Gu’s Han shu. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmws

Jiuzhang suan shu 九章算書 electronic text. May be accessed through the 人文資料庫師生版 1.1 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmws by selecting 古籍三十四種.

Shi ji 史記 electronic text. Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text and commentary of Sima Qian’s Shi ji. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmws
Simplified character version; http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/s/simaqian/sj/001.htm

Zhou bi suan jing 周髀算經 electronic text. May be accessed through the 人文資料庫師生版 1.1 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmws by selecting 古籍三十四種.

Fan Shengzhi shu 范勝之書 electronic text. Text of the Former Han agricultural work Fan Shengzhi shu from the website Chinese Agricultural History and Culture maintained by The Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences. http://www.agri-history.net/

http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/y/yiming/lnz/index.html
Zi zhi tong jian 資 治 通 鑑 These are searchable electronic editions of Sima Guang’s (1019-86) monumental chronological history of China from 403 B.C. to A.D. 959. Juan 6-38 cover the period from the creation of the empire by Qin through the fall of Wang Mang. http://www.chinakyl.com/rbbook/big5/sjcy/ztj.htm Simplified character version: http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/s/simaguang/zztj/index.html
a. Reference


Dr Richard Rafe Champion de Crespigny website: The curriculum vita of Dr Richard Rafe Champion de Crespigny of Australian National University, one of the most productive Western scholars working in the history of the Later Han/Three Kingdoms period. Contains a complete bibliography of his publications as well as links to on-line versions of many his publications on the Later Han and Three Kingdoms. See list of publications below.

Early Medieval China Group. Web site of the Early Medieval China Group, whose "main goal is to increase and broaden understanding of China's "early medieval age," roughly defined as late Han into early Tang." This site contains a fairly extensive bibliography of materials in Western languages on the period, which often gives citations for reviews of listed books. There are also a list of the members of the EMCG, links to archives of back issues of the group's annual journal Early Medieval China subscription information, and a link for posting items to the EMCG discussion list, emedch-l. http://www.earlymedievalchinagroup.org/


Guoxue.com In Chinese and focused on the PRC, this is an incredibly rich site that includes links to data bases (e.g., the twenty-five dynastic histories), reference materials, articles and discussion groups. It also contains information on current research trends, new publications, and the activities of different schools and institutes. This site is very much worth consulting by anyone working in Early Imperial or Early Medieval China. http://guoxue.com/

Les classiques des sciences sociales. Go to this site, which is owned by the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, and perform a search on “chine” This will take you to a page with downloadable versions of many of the most important works of early French Sinologists, including Biot, Chavannes, Cordier, Couvreur, Granet, Grousset, Maspero and Wieger. Some work by DeGroot and Duyvendak is also included. A real treasure. http://classiques.uqac.ca/
Xiangyata 象牙塔 An extraordinarily rich site for early Chinese history. Contains news of the field, scholarly articles, new on new publications, and links to useful sites. Should be consulted by anyone doing research on the period. [http://www.xiangyata.net/](http://www.xiangyata.net/)

Zhongguo qing shao nian xin shiji du shu wang ("China Youth Readings Net") Although this site is not intended for a scholarly readership, it does contain digital (and searchable) versions of a number of important texts from the Han-Tang period. For example, the section on thought includes Shi shuo xin yu and the Wen xin diao long. The section on literature includes poetry and prose, and that on historical materials contains the dynastic histories and other texts. Simplified characters. [http://blog.cnread.net/] (http://blog.cnread.net/)

Zhongguo lishixue nianjian 中国历史学年鉴 [Chinese Historical Studies Annual]. Published since 1980. Contains overviews for the year broken down by historical period, reports on conferences, archeological discoveries, bibliographies, and news of the field. Very useful.

Zhongguo shi yanjiu dongtai 中国史研究动态 [English title: Trends of Recent Resesearches on the History of China]. Published monthly by the History Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Carries an annual overview of research on Qin-Han and one on WJNBC history as well as notices of conferences and new publications. Very useful.

Zhang Shunhui 張舜徽, Cui Shuting 崔曙庭, and Wang Ruiming 王瑞明, eds. Hou Han shu ci dian 後漢書辭典 [Dictionary to the History of the Later Han Dynasty]. Ji'nan: Shandong jiaoyu chubanshe, 1994. A dictionary of people, titles, places, and terms from the HHs. The individual entries include page numbers from the Zhonghua shuju edition for the primary citation. However, the entries do not necessarily cover all the citations for a given topic, so users may want to consult other indexes as well.

_____. San guo zhi cidian 三國志辭典 [Dictionary to the Records of the Three States]. Ji'nan: Shandong jiaoyu chubanshe, 1992. A dictionary of people, titles, places, and terms from the Sgz. The individual entries include page numbers from the Zhonghua shuju edition for the primary citation. However, the entries do not necessarily cover all the citations for a given topic, so users may want to consult other indexes as well.

b. History:

author advanced the novel contention that Wang Mang's fall resulted from the devastation and turmoil caused by the Yellow River's breaching its dikes. For the counterview, see Yu Yingshi 余英時. “Dong Han zhengquan zhi jianli yu shizu daxing zhi guanxi” 東漢政權之建立與士族大姓之關係 Xinya xuebao 新亞學報 1.2 (Feb. 1956): 270-80.


_____ . “Wang Mang, the Restoration of the Han Dynasty, and Later Han.” In CHC, 1:223–290. Bielenstein, in this article, repeats his assertion that Wang Mang's fall was caused by Yellow River flooding. He does not address the points made by Yu Yingshi. (See above.)


_____, tr. To Establish Peace: Being the Chronicle of Later Han for the Years 189 to 220 AD as
Recorded in Chapters 59 to 69 of the Zizhi tongjian of Sima Guang. 2 vols. Canberra: Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian National University, 1996. This is a completely revised version of the author's The Last of Han.


However, the style is somewhat wooden and many terms, such as official titles, are merely transliterated.


Japanese historian. Focus is the political role of the elite families haozu from the founding of the Qin Empire to the fall of the Han and the rise of Cao Cao.

_____ "Go Kan ōchō to gōzoku" 後漢王朝と豪族 [Later Han Court and the Elite Families]. In Sekai rekishi 4 kodai Tō Ajia no seikei I 世界歴史 4 古代東アジアの成形 I. Tōkyō: Iwanami Shoten, 1970, 403-44.


_____ "The Establishment of Tai-fang Prefecture by the Kung-suns and Lo-lang and Tai-fang Prefectures as under the Wei dynasty," Shi-en 2:6 (September 1929).


Pearce, Scott, Audrey Spiro, and Patricia Ebrey, eds. Culture and Power in the Reconstitution of the Chinese Realm, 200-600. Cambridge: Harvard University Asia Center, 2003. Collection of nine articles on different aspects of the literature, government institutions, economy, art, religion and thought of the Nan-Bei chao period and an overview "Introduction" on "key features of the historical landscape of the period."


c. Government:


Hsing I-tien (Xing Yitian). "Dong Han chaju xiaolian de nianling xianzhi" 東漢察舉孝廉的年齡限制 [Eastern Han Age Limits on Recruitment and the Filial and Incorrupt], Dalu zazhi 大陸雜誌 66.4 (1983):176-185.


d. Literature and Language:


Yoshikawa, Kōjirō 吉川幸次郎. Sangokushi jitsuroku 三國志實錄. Tōkyō: Chikuma Shobō, 1962. In studies on Cao Cao and Cao Zhi Yoshikawa seeks to cut through the myths surrounding the Caos and determine what they were really like. Yoshikawa was an important and prolific scholar of Chinese literature and cultural history.

Classics:


Lynn, Richard John, tr. The Classic of Changes: A New Translation of the I Ching as Interpreted by

**Historiography:**

_**Hou Han shu:**_


Fan Ye 范曄 (398-445). Hou Hanshu 後漢書 [History of the Later Han]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1963. Punctuated critical edition that is the easiest to use but which does not supplant the following..


**Translations (including baihua):**

http://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/texts/hhshu/hou_han_shu.html


Sanguozhi:


Miao Yue, ed. Sanguozhi xuan zhu 三國志選注 [Annotated Selections from the Records of the Three States]. 3 vols. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1984. Miao Yue was the doyen of Sgz scholars. His selections are accompanied by excellent notes that should be consulted by anyone working on the Sgz.

Translations (including baihua):

Cao Wenzhu et al., trans. Baihua San guo zhi 白話三國志 [Record of the Three States in Vernacular


Fang Beichen 方北辰. Sanguozhi zhu yi 三國志註譯 [Records of the Three States, Annotated and Translated]. Xi’an: Shaanxi renmin chubanshe, 1995. A student of Miao Yue (see below), Fang is one of the leading Sgz scholars. Contains excellent notes and translates Chen Shou’s text into baihua. While Pei Songzhi’s commentary is included, it is not annotated. This work is indispensible to anyone working on the Sgz.


Translations of selected passages from the Sanguo zhi.

Su Yuanlei 蘇淵雷, ed. Sanguozhi jin zhu jin yi 三國志今注今譯 [A Modern Annotated Translation of the Records of the Three States]. 3 vols. Changsha: Hunan shifan daxue chubanshe, 1992. Contains excellent notes and translates Chen Shou's text into baihua. While Pei Songzhi's commentary is included, it is not annotated. This work is indispensible to anyone working on the Sgz. Though similar to the work by Fang Beichen (above), Su and Fang sometimes explain points the other does not.


Studies and annotations on the Sgz:


Hong Yisun 洪飴孫 (1773–1816), ed. San guo zhiguan biao 三國志職官表 [Table of Official Positions during the Three States]. In Ershihwushi bu bian 二十 五 补 編 [Supplements to the Twenty-five Histories]. Shanghai: Kaiming shudian, 1936-37. Various reprints.

Luo, Guanzhong 罗贯中 (ca. 1330-ca. 1400), Xu Panqing 许盘清, and Zhou Wenye 周文业. "San guo yan yi" "San guo zhi" dui zhao ben "三国 演义" "三国志" 对照本 [Comparative Text for the Sanguo yan yi and the Sanguo zhi]. Nanjing: Jiangsu guji chubanshe, 2002.


Huayang guozhi:
Liu, Lin 劉琳, ed. Huayang guozhi jiao zhu 華陽國志校注 [Record of the States South of Mt. Hua (by Chang Qu 常璩), Collated and Annotated]. Chengdu: Ba Shu shushe, 1984.

Ren, Naiqiang 任乃強, ed. Huayang guozhi jiao zhu 華陽國志校補 [Record of the States South of Mt. Hua (by Chang Qu 常璩), Collated and Supplemented]. Shanghai:Guji chubanshe, 1987. This is the most comprehensive and thorough study of the Huayang guozhi.

Translations:


Poetry/Rhapsody:


_____. “The Incident at the Gate: Cao Zhi, the Succession, and Literary Fame,” TP 71 (1985): 228–262.


______，“Les Sept Sages de la Forêt des Bambous et la société de leur temps,” TP 44.4-5 (1956): 317-46.


e. Thought/Religion:


———. "Han Classicists Writing about Their Own Tradition," PEW 47.2 (1997): 133-88.


Pokora, Timotheus, trans. Hsin lun (New Treatise) and Other Writings by Huan T’an (43 B.C.–28


New Text/Old Text Controversy:


"History and the Old Text-New Text Controversy in the Han. Unpublished 1966 ms. Posits that Old Text views were authoritarian and supported the emperor as the ultimate authority while New Text thought supported the notion of a higher authority--heaven. Also shows that while debates between the two schools could be heated, lines were not always starkly drawn and it was common for one person to favor texts from both schools. Available at http://e-asia.uoregon.edu/homer/


Wang Chong:


Buddhism:
See under Early Medieval China

f. Society


____. "The Economic and Social History of Later Han." In CHC 1.608-48.

____. "Patron-Client Relations in the Later Han." JAOS 103.3 (1983): 533-42.


Goi Naosuhiro 五井直弘. Kandai no gōzoku shakai to kokka 漢代の豪族社会と国家 [Han Dynasty Elite Society and the State]. Tokyo: Meicho kankoo kai, 2001. Seven articles originally published between 1953 and 1970 by a leading Japanese historian. Focus the political role of the elite families haozu from the founding of the Qin Empire to the fall of the Han and the rise of Cao Cao.

Hsing I-tien (Xing Yitian) 邢義田. "Dong Han xiaolian de shenfen beijing" 東漢孝廉的身分背景 [The Social Background of those Selected as Filial and Incorrupt during the Eastern Han]. Di er jie Zhongguo shehui jingji shi yantao hui lunwen ji 第二屆中國社會經濟史研討會論文集 [Proceedings of the second conference on Chinese social and economic historian]. Taibei, 1983, 1-56.

Xue Haipo 薛海波. "Dong Han Yingchuan haozu de guanliaohua han shizuhua" 东汉颍川豪族的官僚化和士族化 [Transformation of the Powerful Clans of Yingchuan into Bureaucrats and Elite Clans during the Eastern Han], Wenshizhe 文史哲 2006.6 (no. 297): 94-104.

Women:


g. Economy:


Ebrey, Patricia B. "The Economic and Social History of Later Han." In CHC 1.608-48.


Han, Fu-chih. "Economic thought and policies of China during the Three Kingdoms period," Bulletin of the National Compilation and Translation Committee 4:2 (December 1975).

Han Fuzhi (Han Fu-chih) 韓復智.Han shi lun ji 漢史論集 [Collected Writings on Han History]. Taibei: Wenshizhe chubanshe, 1980. Articles on economic issues and Later Han land tenure.


Li Jiannong 李劍農. Xian Qin Liang Han jingji shi gao 先秦兩漢經濟史稿 [Draft Economic History of Pre-Qin through the Han]. Beijing: Sanlian shudian, 1962.

Nishijima Sadao 西嶋定生. Chūgoku keizaishi kenkyū 中國經濟史研究 [Studies on Chinese Economic History]. Tōkyō: Tōkyō Daigaku Shuppankai, 1966. Nishijima was one of Japan's foremost authorities on Chinese economic history. This title contains studies of early imperial agriculture and land systems.


h. Art and Archaeology:


i. Foreign and Frontier Relations:


Silk Road Seattle. Web site. Maintained by the Simpson Center for the Humanities at the University of Washington. "Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world." This site links to a broad range of primary and


The Peoples of the West from the Weilue 魏 略 by Yu Huan 魚 蟹 A Third Century Chinese Account Composed between 239 and 265 CE Quoted in zhuan 30 of the Sanguozhi Published in 429 CE. Draft English translation by John E. Hill June, 2004. (Silk Road Seattle website.) [http://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/texts/weilue/weilue.html]  

j. Science and Technology:  


k. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources:

Cao Cao shi quanji 曹操诗全集. Collected poems of Cao Cao in simplified characters.
http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/c/caochao/000/001.htm


Wang Chong 王充. Lun heng 論衡 electronic text. The 論衡校釋 may be accessed on the Institute of History and Philology website http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3 Open人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍三十四種〕.

Wu Yue chunqiu 吳越春秋 The 吳越春秋 may be accessed on the Institute of History and Philology website http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3 Open人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍三十四種〕.

Wang Can 王粲 Deng lou fu 登楼赋 Simplified Character version.
http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/w/wangcan/000/001.htm

Zi zhi tong jian 資治通鑑 These are searchable electronic editions of Sima Guang's (1019-86) monumental chronological history of China from 403 B.C. to A.D. 959. This work serves as an important supplement and corroboration for the standard histories. Juan 39-78 deal with the Later Han and the Three Kingdoms. Juan 54-78 have been translated into English by Achilles Fang and Rafe de Crespigny. http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/s/simaguang/zztj/index.html


Early Medieval China Group. Web site of the Early Medieval China Group, whose "main goal is to increase and broaden understanding of China's "early medieval age," roughly defined as late Han into early Tang." This site contains a fairly extensive bibliography of materials in Western languages on the period, which often gives citations for reviews for reviews of listed books. There are also a list of the members of the EMCG, links to archives of back issues of the group's annual journal Early Medieval China subscription information, and a link for posting items to the EMCG discussion list, emedch-l. http://www.aall.ufl.edu/EMC


Guoxue.com In Chinese and focused on the PRC, this is an incredibly rich site that includes links to data bases (e.g., the twenty-five dynastic histories), reference materials, articles and discussion groups. It also contains information on current research trends, new publications, and the activities of different schools and institutes. This site is very much worth consulting by anyone working in Early Imperial or Early Medieval China. http://guoxue.com/

Les classiques des sciences sociales. Go to this site, which is owned by the Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, and perform a search on “chine” This will take you to a page with downloadable versions of many of the most important works of early French Sinologists, including Biot, Chavannes, Cordier, Couvreur, Granet, Grousset, Maspero and Wieger. Some work by DeGroot and Duyvendak is also included. A real treasure. http://classiques.uqac.ca/


Xiangyata 象牙塔. An extraordinarily rich site for early Chinese history. Contains news of the field, scholarly articles, news on new publications, and links to useful sites. Should be consulted by anyone doing research on the period. http://www.xiangyata.net/

Zhongguo qing-shaonian xin shiji du shu wang ("China Youth Readings Net") Although this site is not intended for a scholarly readership, it does contain digital (and searchable) versions of a number of important texts from the Han-Tang period. For example, the section on thought includes Shi shuo xin yu and the Wen xin diao long, The section on literature includes poetry and prose. Simplified characters. > http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/index.html

Zhongguo lishixue nianjian 中国历史学年鉴 [Chinese Historical Studies Annual]. Published since 1980. Contains overviews for the year broken down by historical period, reports on conferences, archeological discoveries, bibliographies, and news of the field. Very useful.

Zhongguo shi yanjiu dongtai 中国史研究动态 [ English title: Trends of Recent Resesesrches on the History of China]. Published monthly by the History Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Carries an annual overview of research on WJNBC history as well as notices of conferences and new publications. Very useful.


b. History


history of that period.

Chen, Yinke 陈寅恪, and Wan Shengnan 万绳楠. Chen Yinke Wei Jin Nan bei chao shi jiang yan lu 陈寅恪魏晋南北朝史讲演录 [Record of Chen Yinke’s Lectures on Wei Jin Nan-Bei chao History]. Hefei Shi: Huangshan shu she, 1987. Wan was a student of Chen Yinke and himself a specialist on Six Dynasties history. These are the lectures Chen delivered at Qinghua University in 1947-48.


Dien, Albert E., ed. State and Society in Early Medieval China. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1990. Collection of articles, some of which were presented at the conference "State and Society in Early Medieval China" held at Stanford in August 1980. Other essays were solicited from leading scholars in the field.


Kawakatsu, Yoshio 川勝義雄. Gi Shin Nanbokuchô 魏晋南北朝 [The Wei, Jin, Northern and Southern Dynasties]. Tôkyô: Kôdansha, 1974. Kawakatsu was one of Japan's leading authorities on the period. Though this volume is intended for a non-specialist audience, it is a good initiation for someone wishing to try Japanese.


Okazaki, Fumio 岡崎文夫. Gi-Shin-Nanbokuchō tsūshi 魏晉南北朝通史 [General History of The Wei, Chin and the Southern and Northern Dynasties]. Tōkyō: Kōbundō Shobō, 1933. Okazaki was one of the modern pioneers of Early Medieval China’s history, and though his work it is somewhat dated, it is still worth consulting. The work's continuing value is suggested by the numerous reprints.


_____. Wei Jin Nan Bei chao shi lun shi yi 魏晉南北朝史論拾遺 [Miscellaneous Studies on


____. Tō Shin ni okeru Nam-Boku jin tairitsu mondai -- sono shakai teki kocha 東晋における南北人対立問題 !--その社会的考察 Enmity between Northerners and Southerners during the Eastern Jin -- A Social Study. Shigaku zasshi 史学雑誌 77.10 (Oct. 1968): 41-60.


c. Government


Miyazaki Ichisada 宮崎市定. Kyūhin kan jinhō no kenkyū: kakyō zenshi
九品官人法:科擧前史[Studies of the Nine Grades System of Officers: Early History of
Recruitment]. Kyoto: Dōbōsha, 1956. The classic study of the evolution of the early medieval
system of recruitment of officials. An important and influential study.

Wang, Zhenglu 汪征鲁. Wei Jin Nan Bei chao xuan guan ti zhi yan jiu
魏晋南北朝选官体制研究 [Study of the Form of Official Recruitment during the Wei,
Jin Northern and Southern Dynasties]. Fuzhou: Fujian ren min chu ban she, 1995. A
comprehensive study with many tables.

Yano Chikara 矢野主稅. Gi Shin hyakkan seikeihyō 魏晋百官世系表 [Table of Generational


d. Literature

Berkowitz, Alan with Liu Yuejin. “A Selective Bibliography of Recent Chinese Books on Early

Berkowitz, Alan. “Literary Studies of the Southern and Northern Dynasties—A Note on a Few

Donald Holzman HJAS 48.1 (June 1988):244-50.

Egan, Charles H. "Reconsidering the Role of Folks Songs in Pre-T'ang Yüeh-fu

Holzman, Donald. Chinese Literature in Transition from Antiquity to the Middle Ages.
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foremost scholars of the literature and history of the late Han-Six Dynasties period.

_____ . Immortals, Festivals, and Poetry in Medieval China. Aldershot, U.K., and

David R. Knechtges. Court Culture and Literature in Early China. Aldershot, U.K., and
Brookfield, Vt.: Ashgate, 2002. Collected articles by one of the foremost scholars of the
literature and history of the Han-Six Dynasties period.

_____ . trans. Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature. Volume 1, Rhapsodies on
translated, Prof. Knechtges' Wen xuan volumes should be consulted not only for the important works of literature it contains but for the discussions of genre and the copious notes which, with the excellent indexes, form an extremely useful reference to all manner of terms for the early imperial period. Rev. Daniel Bryant. HJAS 44.1 (June 1984):249-57.


Historiography:


Lu, Yaodong 阮耀東. Wei Jin shixue di sixiang yu shehui jichu 魏晉史學的思想與社會基礎 [The Intellectual and Social Basis of Wei Jin Historiography] 1. Taipei: Dongda tushu gufen youxian gongsi, 2000. Collection of writings on the development of historiography during the WJNBC period. Useful treatment that seems to have been overlooked by recent Western studies on the historiography of the early medieval period.


Poetry


Zhiguai


e. Thought and Religion:


Dover, 1981.


Buddhism


Fa-Hien (Faxian). A Record of Buddhistic Kingdoms: Being an account by the Chinese


Hou, Xudong 侯旭東. Wu liu shiji beifang minzhong fojiao xinyang 五六世纪北方民众佛教信仰 [Common People’s Buddhist Beliefs in Northern China during the Fifth and Sixth Centuries (title supplied)]. Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chubanshe, 1998.


Liebenthal, Walter, tr. Chao lun : the Treatises of Sengzhao. [Hong Kong]: Hong Kong University Press, 1987.


Vande Walle, Willy. "Lay Buddhism among the Chinese: Hsiao-Tzu-liang (460-494)


f. Society


Yano Chikara 矢野主稅. *Gi Shin hyakkan seikeihyō 魏晉百官世系表* [Table of Generational Office-Holding in the Wei-Jin Period]. Nagasaki : Nagasaki Daigaku Shigakkai, 1971. Another important scholar of Six Dynasties society, Yano sees the aristocracy in Weberian terms as patrimonial bureaucrats.


g. Economy


h. Art and Archeology


Rhie, Marylin M. Early Buddhist art of China and Central Asia. Leiden ; Boston : Brill, 1999-. Vol. 1. Later Han, Three Kingdoms, and Western Chin in China and Bactria to Shan-shan in Central Asia ; vol. 2. The Eastern Chin and Sixteen Kingdoms Period in Chinas and Tumshuk, Kucha and Karashahr in Central Asia (2 pts.).


i. Foreign Affairs


Jia Yiken 贾衣肯. "Xiongnu xi qian wenti yanjiu zong shu (shang, xia)"

Silk Road Seattle. Web site. Maintained by the Simpson Center for the Humanities at the University of Washington. "Silk Road Seattle is an ongoing public education project using the "Silk Road" theme to explore cultural interaction across Eurasia from the beginning of the Common Era (A. D.) to the Seventeenth Century. Our principal goal is to provide via the Internet materials for learning and teaching about the Silk Road. Much is available here already: historical texts, well illustrated web pages on historic cities and architecture and on traditional culture of the Central Asian nomads, extensive annotated bibliographies of resources, an electronic atlas, and a stunning virtual art exhibit drawing on museum collections from around the world." This site links to a broad range of primary and secondary materials and is useful for all levels from K-12 to advanced researchers. Maps. Links. Texts. Illustrations. Maps. Timelines. http://depts.washington.edu/silkroad/

j. Electronic texts of Primary Sources:

Bei shi electronic text. Scripta Sinica searchable text and commentary of Li Yanshou’s Bei shi. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3

Nan shi electronic text. Scripta Sinica searchable text and commentary of Li Yanshou’s Nan shi. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the
Zi zhi tong jian 資治通鑑 These are searchable electronic editions of Sima Guang's (1019-86) monumental chronological history of China from 403 B.C. to A.D. 959. This work serves as an important supplement and corroboration for the standard histories. For the Northern and Southern Dynasties period, Sima treated the regimes in the South as being legitimate successors to the throne and designated his annals accordingly. However, the northern regimes are also covered in the annals for the contemporaneous southern regimes. Juan 79-176 cover the Northern and Southern Dynasties.

http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/simaguang/zztj/index.html
Western and Eastern Jin (A.D. 265-420)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Government


Watanabe Yoshihiro 渡辺義浩. "Sai Gin ni okeru kokujigaku no seiritsu 西晉における國子學の設立[Establishment of the National Academy during the Western Jin], Tōyō kenkyū 東洋研究 185 (2006.1)

d. Literature

Classics:

of Wei (d. 299 B.C.).

Historiography:


Lu, Yaodong 阮耀. Wei Jin shixue di sixiang yu shehui jichu 魏晉史學的思想與社會基礎 [The Intellectual and Social Basis of Wei Jin Historiography] Taipei: Dongda tushu gufen youxian gongsi, 2000. Collection of writings on the development of historiography during the WJNBC period. Excellent treatment that seems to have been overlooked by recent Western studies.


“Local History in Early Medieval China.” Panel #2, Association for Asian Studies Annual Meeting, San Diego, California, March 2000. This site contains two papers (.pdf format) on local histories of Xiangyang and Shu. A revised version of the latter, by Mike Farmer, is published in Early Medieval China. (See supra.) http://www.eckerd.edu/academics/aas/


Jin shu:


Translations, Studies and Annotations on the Jin shu:


Contains translations of biographical information of a number of leading figures from the North.


Poetry


Prose


Zhiguai

Translation of Gan Bao’s (fl. 317-322) Sou shen ji with brief introductory material. Unfortunately, there are very few notes.

e. Thought


f. Society

Crowell, William G. "Social Unrest and Rebellion in Jiangnan during the Six Dynasties." Modern China 9:3 (July


**g. Economy**


**h. Art and Archeology**


**i. Foreign Affairs /Frontier Peoples**


**j. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources:**

Jin shu 晉書 electronic text. Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text and commentary of Fang Xuanling’s Jin shu. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at [http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3](http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3) Simplified character version
Sou shen ji 搜神記 electronic text. Scripta Sinica searchable text of Gan Bao's (fl. 317-322) Sou shen ji. This link opens a page with a list of eleven texts. May be accessed on the Institute of History and Philology website 

http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3 Open 人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍十八種〕. Simplified character version http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/g/ganbao/ssj/index.html

Wang Xizhi 王羲之 Lan ting xu 兰亭集序 Simplified character version.

http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/gdwx/w/wangxizi/000/001.htm
Liu Song (A. D. 420-479)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Literature

Classics:

Historiography:


Song shu:


Poetry:


Prose:


d. Thought


e. Society


f. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources:


Shishuo xinyu 世說新語 electronic text. Scripta Sinica searchable text of Liu Yiqing's (403-444) Shishuo xinyu. Can be accessed through the 人文資料庫師生版1.1 link at_
http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3
Southern Qi (A.D. 479-501)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Literature


Historiography:

Nan Qi shu:


d. Society


e. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources:

Nan Qi shu 南齊書 electronic text. Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text and commentary of Xiao Zixian's Nan Qi shu. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3
Simplified character version http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/x/xiaozixian/nqs/index.html
Liang (A. D. 502-556)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Literature


translated, Prof. Knechtges' Wen xuan volumes should be consulted not only for the
important works of literature but for the discussions of genre and the copious notes which,
with the excellent indexes, form an extremely useful reference to all manner of terms for
the early imperial period. Rev. Daniel Bryant. HJAS 44.1 (June 1984):249-57.

_____. Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature. Volume 2, Rhapsodies on
Sacrifices, Hunting, Travel, Sightseeing, Palaces and Halls, Rivers and Seas. Princeton:

_____. Wen xuan, or Selections of Refined Literature. Volume 3, Rhapsodies on Natural
Phenomena, Birds and Animals, Aspirations and Feelings, Sorrowful Laments, Literature,
85.4/5: 453-55.


Lai, Chiu-mi. "Reinvention of the “Late Season” Motif in the Wen xuan," EMC 10-11.1

Lai, Whalen. "Emperor Wu of Liang on the immortal soul, She pu mieh," JAOS 101:2
(1983).

Liang Chien-wen-ti, (503-551). Beyond the Mulberries: an Anthology of Palace-style

Marney, John. "A Criticism of he kung-t'ı poetry of Liang Chien-wen Ti," Transactions of


______. "'Yen-Ming Nang Fu' (Rhymeprose on the Eye-Brightening Sachet of Emperor

Mather, Richard B. The Poet Shen Yüeh (441-513): The Reticent Marquis. Princeton:

von Zach, Erwin, tr. Die chinesische Anthologie: Übersetzungen aus dem Wen Hsüan. 2

Historiography
Liang shu:


d. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources

Chen (A.D. 557-589)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Literature


Historiography:

Chen shu:


d. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources
Northern Dynasties

a. Reference


b. History


______. Selected Works of Peter A. Boodberg. Compiled by Alvin P. Cohen. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979. Contains research notes on the peoples and languages of the Sixteen States and translations of biographical information of a number of leading figures from the North. Also reprints several of Boodberg's published pieces on the northern peoples.


c. Government


d. Literature/Language


Historiography (see also under individual dynasties)

Bei shi:

d. Thought


Buddhism


Hou Xudong 侯旭東. Wu liu shiji beifang minzhong fojiao xing yang 五六世纪北方民众佛教信仰 [Common People's Buddhist Beliefs in Northern China during the Fifth and Sixth Centuries (title supplied)]. Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chubanshe, 1998.

e. Society


f. Economy


g. Art and Archeology


h. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources

Bei shi 北史 electronic text. Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text and commentary of Li Yanshou's Bei shi. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3 Simplified character version http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/l/liyanshou/bs/index.html
Northern (Yuan) Wei (A.D. 386-535):

a. Reference


b. History


Duman, Lazar Isaevich. "Historii gosudarstv Toba Vei i Lyao i ikh syyazei s Kitaem [Contribution to the history of the states of Toba Wei and Liao, and their relations with China]." Uchenuie Zapiski Instituta Vostokovedeniya 2 (1955): 3-36.


Holmgren, Jennifer. Annals of Tai: Early To-pa History; an Annotated Translation of Chapter 1 of Wei Shu. Canberra: The Australian National University, 1982.


c. Government


d. Literature and Language


Historiography

*Wei shu:*


Translations:


Hurvitz, Leon, trans. "Wei Shou, Treatise on Buddhism and Taoism: An English

**Studies:**


d. **Society**

**Women**


e. **Economy**


g. **Thought and Religion**


h. **Art and Archeology**

**i. Foreign Affairs**

**j. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources**


人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍十八種〕.

*Qimin yaoshu* 齊民要術 electronic text. *Scripta Sinica* searchable text of Jia Sixie's (6th C.) *Qimin yaoshu*. May be accessed on the Institute of History and Philology website [http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3](http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3) Open 人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍十八種〕.

*Qimin yaoshu* 齊民要術 electronic text. An electronic version of the 1982 annotated edition of the Former Han agricultural work *Fan Shengzhi shu* published by Nongye chubanshe of Beijing. From the website *Chinese Agricultural History and Culture* maintained by The Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences.. This edition is the same as the previous. [http://agri-history.net/books/qmysml.htm](http://agri-history.net/books/qmysml.htm).

*Wei shu* 魏書 electronic text. *Scripta Sinica* searchable text and commentary of Wei Shou's *Wei shu* based on the Zhonghua shuju edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at [http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3](http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3)

Simplified character version [http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/w/weishou/ws/index.html](http://www.cnread.net/cnread1/lszl/w/weishou/ws/index.html)
Eastern Wei/Northern Qi (534-578)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Literature

Historiography:

Bei Qi shu:

d. Society

Yen Chih-tui (Yan Zhitui). Family Instructions for the Yan Clan. Annotated Translation with Introduction by Teng Ssu-Yü. Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1968. (For e-text, see below.)

e. Economy


f. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources

Bei Qi shu 北齊書 electronic text. Scripta Sinica searchable text and commentary of Li Baiyao's Bei Qi shu. Based on the Zhonghua shuju punctuated edition. May be accessed through the 二十五史 link at http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3

Yanshi jiaxun 颜氏家訓 electronic text, Scripta Sinica (see above) searchable text of Yan Zhitui's (531-591) Yanshi jiaxun. May be accessed on the Institute of History and Philology website http://www.sinica.edu.tw/ftms-bin/ftmsw3. Open 人文資料庫師生版1.1 and then click on 選自〔古籍十八種〕.
Western Wei/Northern Zhou (A.D. 535-581)

a. Reference


b. History


c. Government


d. Literature


Historiography

Zhou shu


Studies


e. Thought/Religion


f. Electronic Texts of Primary Sources:

Sixteen States

a. Reference


b. History:


______.

______.


______.


c. Literature

Historiography

Jin shu:

Fang Xuanling 房玄龄 (578–648) et al. Jin shu 晋書 [Jin History]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1974. The Sixteen States are covered in the zai ji 载記 section, which comprises the last thirty chapters of the Jin shu.

Translations and studies:


d. Society


e. Art and Archeology