The Bulletin

of

Sung-Yuan Studies

Number 18

1986
A GUIDE TO DOCUMENTARY SOURCES OF MIDDLE PERIOD CHINESE HISTORY:
DOCUMENTARY FORMS CONTAINED IN THE COLLECTED PAPERS
(WEN-CHI) OF TWENTY-ONE T'ANG AND SUNG WRITERS

Robert M. Hartwell
University of Pennsylvania

Most scholars have occasion to use the documents preserved in the collected papers of individual writers during the course of their research on the history of Traditional China. But full exploitation of these sources has been somewhat hampered by the absence of a systematic guide to their contents. The material presented in the following pages represents a modest attempt to provide some additional aid for investigators in their exploitation of the texts contained in T'ang and Sung wen-chi.

The first section provides bibliographic information about the collected papers of twenty-one T'ang and Sung writers whose lives span the period from the mid-eighth century through the end of the Southern Sung. This is followed by a list of six guides to documentary and literary forms that were used as partial sources for the document glossary which constitutes the last part of this "Guide." The "Document Glossary," the major resource made available here, lists document types in alphabetical order by Wade-Giles romanization, and provides an English translation, short descriptions of selected documentary forms, and an index to the location of examples in the twenty-one wen-chi or, for a very few types, Robert Hartwell, *A Guide to Sources of Chinese Economic History, A.D. 618-1368* (Chicago: Committee on Far Eastern Civilizations, 1964).

ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPTC</td>
<td>Chih-pu tsu-chai ts'ung-shu 有足够的書籍</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFLPC</td>
<td>Han-fen lou pi-chi 漢文錄集</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHLP</td>
<td>Hsii-leh hai lei-pien 學海類編</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KHCPTS</td>
<td>Kuo-hsii-ke chi-pen ts'ung-shu 國學基本叢書</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKCSCP</td>
<td>Ssu-k'ueh ch'uan-shu chen-pen ts'ung-shu 四庫全書珍本叢書</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKTM</td>
<td>Ssu-k'ueh ch'uan-shu tsung-mu 四庫全書緒目</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPPY</td>
<td>Ssu-pu pel-yao 四部備要</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPTK</td>
<td>Ssu-pu ts'ung-k'an 四部叢刊</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources Utilized

I. Pieh-chi "Twenty-one Collected Papers of T'ang-Sung Writers"


柳宗元，柳河東集，外集，外集補，附録 (中華書局)

1. Separate Works

   a. Fei Kuo-yu, 2 ch. (ch. 44-45) (not in SKTM).

   非國語

2. Biographical Documents

   a. Fu-lu contains various documents, including a nien-p'u.

     1. Wen An-li, Liu hsien-sheng nien-p'u
     安禮，柳先生年譜

B. 768-824. Han Yu, Han Ch'ang-li chi, 40 ch. wai-chi, 10 ch. i-wen, 1 ch. + Fu. (KHCPS). (not in SKTM).

韓愈，韓昌黎集，外集，遺文，附

1. Separate Works

   a. Shun-tung shih-lu, 5 ch. (wai-chi, ch. 6-10).

      順宗實錄

2. Biographical Documents

   a. Fu contains the Hsin T'ang Shu biography, ancestral temple inscription, etc.

C. 1007-1072 Ou-yang Hsiu, Ou-yang wen-chung-kung, chi, chu-shih-chi, 50 ch.; Chu-shih wai-chi, 25 ch.; I Tung-tzu wen, 3 ch.; wai-chih-chi, 3 ch.; nei-chih-chi,
2. Biographical Documents

   蘭陵欧阳文忠公年譜

b. Fu-lu contains:
   附錄
   1. Chi-wen (ch. 1), 業文

2. Mu-chih-ming (ch. 2), 墓誌銘

3. Shen-tao-pei (ch. 2), 神道碑

4. Shen-tsung shih-lu pen-chuan (ch. 3), 神宗實錄本傳

5. Shen-tsung chiu-shih pen-chuan (ch. 4), 神宗舊史本傳

6. Ssu-ch'ao kuo-shih pen-chuan (ch. 4), 我朝國史本傳

7. Misc. (ch. 5).

D. 1019-1083. Tseng Kung, Yulan-feng lei-kao, 50 ch. (SPPY) (SKTM. 153/4b)

1. Separate Works

   a. Pen-ch'ao cheng-yao-ts'e, 1 ch. (ch. 49),
      (Not in SKTM).

       本朝政要叢

   b. Chin-shih-lu pa-wei, 1 ch. (ch. 50) (not in SKTM)
      金石錄跋尾


1. Saei Toshi, So Toba renshu sakkuin (Kyoto: Ibundo, 1958).

2. Separate Works

   a. Chih-lin, 1 ch. (SKTM, 120/5b), 志林

   b. Ying-chao-chi, 10 ch. (Not in SKTM), 應詔集

3. Biographical Documents

1. Separate Works

a. Ch'eng-wen, 3 ch. (ch. 29-31) (Not in SKTM).

b. Shib-i, 1 ch. (ch. 32) (Not in SKTM).


2. Biographical Documents

a. Sheng-chuang (ch. 33).

b. Nien-p'u (ch. 36).


张孝祥, 于湖居士文集


汪藻, 沪溪集

G. 1039-1112. Su Che, Luan-ch'eng chi., 50 ch.; hou-chi, 24 ch.; san-chi, 10 ch. (SFFY), (SKTM, 134/2b).

計開, 樂城集, 後集, 三集

1. Separate Works

a. Hsin-lun, 1 ch. (ch. 18) (Not in SKTM).

b. Meng-tzu chieh, 1 ch. (Hou-chi, ch. 6) (SKTM, 35/4a).

孟子解

c. Li-tai lun, 5 ch. (hau-chi, ch. 7-11) (Not in SKTM).

歷代論

d. Ying-pin-i-lao-chuan, 2 ch. (Hou-chi, ch. 12-13) (not in SKTM).

親淹遺老傳

e. Lun-yu shih-i, 1 ch. (San-chi, ch. 7).

論語始載

E. 1086-1157. Liu Ts'ai-shao, Fan-ch'i-shih chi, 12 ch. (SKGSCP) (SKTM, 156/6b).

劉才邵, 晚溪居士集


張孝祥, 于湖居士文集


陸九淵, 象山集

B. 1138

b. Mu-chih-ming (Vol. I, p. 31)

墓誌銘
2. Separate Works
a. Hsin-hsüeh lun, 3 ch. (ch. 84-86). (not in STKM)
   心學論
b. Ch'ien-lü ts'e, 3 ch. (ch. 87-89) (STKM) 174/11a.
   千慮策
c. Ch'eng-shih lun, 1 ch. (ch. 90) (Not in STKM).
   程試詐
d. Yung-yen, 4 ch. (ch. 91-94) (STKM) 95/7a.
   庸言
e. T'ien-wen T'ien-tui Chieh, 1 ch. (ch. 95)
   (STKM, 148/3b).
   天文天對解
f. Tung-kung ch'uan-tu-lu, 1 ch. (ch. 112)
   (not in STKM)
   東宮劄札錄
g. Ch'un-hsi chien-shih lu, 1 ch. (ch. 113)
   (Not in STKM).
   溆熙薦士錄
h. Shih-hua, 1 ch. (ch. 114) (STKM, 195/9b).
   許話

3. Biographical Documents, ch. 133.

N. 1125-1210. Lu Yu, Lu Fang-weng ch'üan chi, Chien-nan
   shih-kao, 85 ch.; Fang-weng i-kao, 1 ch.; Wei-nan
   wen-chi, 50 ch.; Nan-T'ang Shu, 18 ch. (SPPY)
   (STKM, 160/6a, 160/6b).
   麗游，陸放翁全集，劍南詩稿
   放翁逸稿，渭南文集，南唐書

1. K'ung Fan-li and Ch'i Chih-p'ing, Lu Yu Chilan
   (Shanghai: Chung-hua shu-chih, 1962).
   孔凡禮，齊治平：陸游卷（中華書局）

魏了翁，鶴山全集

1. Separate Works

   a. Chou-lu Che-chung, 4 ch. (ch. 104-107) (Not in SKTM).

      周禮折衷


許應龍，東澗集


劉克莊，後村先生大全集

1. Separate Works

   a. *Yu-tieh ch'u-ts'ao* 2 ch. (ch. 82-83) (Not in SKTM).

      王黼初草


      回友陳授制


      詩話

2. Biographical Documents


   c. *Shih-i* (ch. 196). 記議

II. Guides to Documentary and Literary Forms


   任昉，文章緣起

B. Ch'en Yu-jen (Hsing), *Hsü Wen-chang yu'an-chi*, 1 ch. (HHLFA) (SKTM, 195/2a).

   陳樊仁，明選文章緣起

C. Ch'ao Sheng-yu (Sung), *Ch'ao-yeh lei-yao*, 5 ch. (CPTC) (SKTM, 115/10b).

   趙昇，宋朝野類要


   新編事文類要紀制詩義

E. Anon. (before 1403), *Ch'iu-cha yü'n-chih-shang*, 8 ch. (fragments preserved in Yung-lo ta-tien, 22, 749/1a-20b-22, 故別集餘文，永樂大典 750/1a-18b) (SKTM, 137/5a).

F. Anon. (before 1403), *Ch'iu-cha ch'in-yü*, 7 ch. (fragments preserved in Yung-lo ta-tien, 22, 760/1a-22a-22, 761/1a-30a) (SKTM, 137/5a).
"Declaration of Sympathy" Cf. piao.
Han Yu, ch. 39.

"Elegiac tz'u" Cf. tz'u.
Tseng Kung, ch. 41.

"Elegiac tz'u" Cf. tz'u.
Han Yu, ch. 22; Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 40;
Wang An-shih, ch. 86; Liu Ts'ai-chao, ch. 12;
Lu Yu, ch. 41; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 91.

"Administrative Order"
Lu Yu, ch. 3

"Administrative Memorial" Cf. cha-tzu.
Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 78-81.

"Administrative Memorial" A memorial used by
officials of the "administrative class" and
normally employed as a response to received
orders, edicts, mandates, etc. Cf. tsou-cha,
tai-cha-tzu tsou-i, chiao-cha-tzu, chien-cha-
tzu, tz'u-cha-tzu. Tseng Kung, ch. 29-32;
Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 2-5; tsou-i,
ch. 1-10, 12-18; Ho-tung tsou-ts'ao, ch.
shang, hsia; Ho-pei tsou-ts'ao, ch.
shang; Wang An-shih, ch. 41-44; Su Shih,
hou-chi, ch. 13; tsou, ch. 3-5, 9, 11-13;
nei-chih-chi, ch. 4, 7, 9; Su Ch'en, ch.
39-47; hou-chi, ch. 15-16; Wang T'ao,
ch. 21; Liu Ts'ai-chao, ch. 8; Chang
Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 16-18; Ch'en Fu-liang,
ch. 19-27; Lu Ch'iu-yuan, ch. 18; Yang Wan-
li, ch. 69; Lu Yu, ch. 3-4; Yeh Shih, ch.
1; Chou Nan, ch. 2; Tu Cheng, ch. 7; Wei
Liao-weng, ch. 16, 23, 25; Hsü Ying-lung,
ch. 7-8; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 51-52; Wen
T'ien-hsiang, ch. 12.

"Intercessory Prayer" (Buddhist or Taoist).
A prayer which is read aloud during the Feast
of Sacrifice for the Dead. Cf. wen.
Ou-yang Hsiu, Chu-shih wai-chi, ch. 20;
nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-5, 7-8; Wang An-shih, ch
46; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-2, 4, 6-10.

"Variable Line Ballad" This is a kind of
tz'u, qv. In which short lines are only one
or two characters long, and the long ones, 8 or 9
alternate. Also, the number of lines of each
poem is not uniform. Such poems range in
length from 16 to 240 characters. Similar
to ko-ch'iu, qv.
Wei Liao-weng, ch. 94-96; Liu K'e-chuang,
ch. 187-191.

"Imperial Mandate" Used for major policy
decisions and for the appointment and dismis-
sal of officials of the fifth grade or higher.
According to Chao Sheng, these were generally drafted by members of the
Han-Lin Academy. Cf. chao-ch'ih, chao-shu,
ch'ih-chao, ch'ih-chao-shu, shou-chao, ta-chao,
Yu-ch'iu.
Tseng Kung, ch. 26; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chu-shih
chi, ch. 19; nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-8; Wang An-shih,
ch. 47-48; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-10;
Su Ch'en, ch. 33; Wang T'ao, ch. 13-14; Liu
Ts'ai-shao, ch. 6; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch.
19; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 10; Chou Nan, ch.
2; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 14; Hsü Ying-lung,
ch. 1-2; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 53, 55-57.

"Decree Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen.
Chou Nan, ch. 7; Hsü Ying-lung, ch. 10;
Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 53; Liu Ts'ai-shao,
ch. 10.

"Family School Examination Questions"

"Admonition" A ku-wen form used in pre-
senting warnings to future generations.
Han Yu, ch. 12; Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 19;
Su Shih, hsü-chi, ch. 12; Liu Ts'ai-shao,
ch. 11; Yang Wan-li, ch. 97.
"Buddhist Hymn" Always four phrases to a verse, no matter how many characters in each phrase (or line).
Su Shih, ch'i-en-ch'i, ch. 40; hou-ch'i, ch. 19-20; hei-ch'i, ch. 12; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 11; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 26.

"(Inscribed) Record" or "Stele"
Han Yu, ch. 13; wai-ch'i, ch. 4; Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 12; Su Shih, ch. 17-19; Ou-yang Hsiao, chu-shih chi, ch. 13-40; Chu-shih wai-ch'i, ch. 12; Wang An-shih, ch. 82-83; Su-shih, ch. 31-33; hou-ch'i, ch. 15; 19-20; hsiu-ch'i, ch. 12; Su Che, ch. 23-24; hou-ch'i, ch. 10; Wang Tsao, ch. 18-19; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 10; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 13-14; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 39; Lu Chiu-yuan, ch. 19; Yang Wan-li, ch. 71-76; Lu Yu, ch. 17-22; Yeh Shih, ch. 9-11; Chou N'an, ch. 4; Tu Cheng, ch. 10-11; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 38-50; Hsu Ying-lung, ch. 13; Lu K'e-chuang, ch. 88-93; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 9.

"Composite Line Verse" In this type of poetry, the lines of former authors are combined with each other to make new poems (phrases with similar meaning are paired). Some such poems contained over 100 rhymes. The development of this form has been ascribed to Wang An-shih, although a Chin author is said to have combined the lines of the Shih Ching in new verses. Wang An-shih, ch. 36-37.

"Sacrificial Prayer" The prayer recited at a sacrifice, and then, presumably, burned.
Ch'i-shu, ch. 22-23; Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 40-41; Tseng Kung, ch. 38-41; Ou-yang Hsiao, chu-shih chi, ch. 2-9; Chu-shih wai-ch'i, ch. 20; nei-chii-hui, ch. 2-3-9; Wang An-shih, ch. 85-86; Su Shih, ch. 34-35; hou-ch'i, ch. 16; hsiu-ch'i, ch. 12; nei-chii-chi, ch. 1-2-9; Su Che, ch. 26; hou-ch'i, ch. 20; Wang Tsao, ch. 21; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 12; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 27; 30; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 45-46; Lu Chiu-yuan, ch. 26; Wang Wan-li, ch. 101-102; Lu Yu, ch. 24, 61; Yeh Shih, ch. 26, 28; Tu Cheng, ch. 12-13.

Wei Liao-weng, ch. 90-91, 98; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 136-140; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 11.

"Greeting" A formal letter, generally used for congratulations, thanks, announcements, sympathy, etc. Similar in function to a piao or chien, q.v.; but addressed to the members of the official class. Cf. chien-ch'i, he-ch'i, ha-lieh-ch'i, hu-ch'i, ts'ai-ch'i, tai-ch'i, tai-lieh-ch'i, tai-tze-ch'i, Tsu-ch'1.
Han Yu, ch. 13; i-wen, Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 35-36; Tseng Kung, ch. 36-37; Ou-yang Hsiao, su-su-liu-chi, ch. 6-7; Wang An-shih, ch. 79-81; Su Shih, hou-ch'i, ch. 14; hsiu-chi, ch. 10; Su Che, ch. 50; Wang Tsao, ch. 22-23; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 9; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 21-23; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 32-34; Yang Wan-li, ch. 49-61; Lu Yu, ch. 6-12; Chou Nan, ch. 3; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, ch. 8-9; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 92-98; Hsu Ying-lung, ch. 11-12; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 116-120; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 7-8.

"Request" Ou-yang Hsiao, Ho-po tsou-tse ao, shang, hsia.

Same as ch'i-wen (q.v.). Cf. shu, Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 11; Lu Yu, ch. 23; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 171.

"Supplicatory Prayer" Cf. wen, Tseng Kung, ch. 39-41; Wang An-shih, ch. 86; Su Shih, ch'en-chi, ch. 34; hsiu-chi, ch. 12; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 27; Lu Chiu-yuan, ch. 26; Lu Yu, ch. 24; Yeh Shih, ch. 26; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 98.

Cf. ch'i-kao-ch'i, Wang Tsao, ch. 32; Chou Nan, ch. 1; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, ch. 4.

Cf. ku-t'ai-shih, Wang Tsao, ch. 30; Chou Nan, ch. 1; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, ch. 2.

Cf. lu-shih, Wang Tsao, ch. 31; Yeh Shih, ch. 8; Chou Nan, ch. 1; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, ch. 3-4.
"Imperial Lectures" At times, the Emperor ordered the attending literary scholars to present, on separate days, lectures on the "Classics." Since each scholar had insufficient time to exhaust his analysis, they all prepared drafts in advance, which were called chia-chi.

Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 28; Lu Chin-yuan, ch. 84-85; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 11.

Recommended Administrative Memorial" A memorial not implemented for some reason, which is resubmitted by the memorialist is known as chiao-chin or chiao. In the men-chi, the chiao-chin, or chiao memorial or petition is generally limited to the statement accompanying the original text. Cf. following types, cha-tzu. Su Shih, tsou-i, ch. 3, 13.


Same as chiao-chin chuang (q.v.)

Su Shih, tsou-i, ch. 3.

Recommending Memorial" Cf. chiao-chin cha-tzu, tsou.

Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 17; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 30; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 81.

Recommending Petitionary Memorial" Cf. chiao-chin cha-tzu, tsou-chuang.

Su Shih, tsou-i, ch. 3; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 21-24, 27; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 80-81.

"Admonition" similar to chien (q.v.).

Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 19.

Explanation" Han Yu, ch. 12; wai-chi, ch. 4; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chu-shih wai-chi, ch. 10; Wang An-shih, ch. 63, 66, 70.

Tombstone (Inscription)" The same as pei (q.v.) except that the chien is a round stone and the pei is rectangular. Cf. pei-chih. Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 9,11.

Salutation" Ordinarily, a chien is used for the same purposes as a chi or piao (q.v.), i.e., congratulations, thanks, sympathy, etc. However, chien are only addressed to the heir Apparent or empress. In unusual cases, where it is appropriate to address a memorial to the Eastern Palace, then it also is termed a chien. Cf. ho-chien, hsieh-chien, piao-chien, tai-chien, wei-chien, tsou-i.

Yang Yan-li, ch. 48: Tu Cheng, ch. 5; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 113-115.

"Recommending Administrative Memorial" Chien + name of candidate + type of memorial or petition was used to recommend an individual for promotion in a rare, entrance into the civil service. Cf. following, cha-tzu.

Su Shih, tsou-i, ch. 3; Su Che, ch. 47.

"Presentational Greeting" Here, chien is used with the sense of "to give." Cf. ch'i. Liu Tsung-yuan, wai-chi, hsia.

Chien-piao

Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 38.

"Recommending Declaration" Cf. chien-chin.

Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 17; Wei-Liao-weng, ch. 24.

"Recommending Memorial" Cf. tsou.

Chien-chin, cheng-hsiang, ch. 17; Wei-Liao-weng, ch. 24.


Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 77.

"Imperial Edicts" A generic term covering all types of Imperial decrees. Cf. chih-chi, chih-kao, hsieh-chih, nei-chih, wai-chih.

Han Yu, wai-chi, ch. 5; Tseng Kung, ch. 20-26; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chu-shih-chi, ch. 19; wai-chih, ch. 1-3; chih-chih, ch. 2, 5,7,8; Wang An-shih, ch. 47, 49-53; Su Shih, nei-chih, ch. 6, 8-9; Su Che, ch. 33; Wang Tsao, ch. 7-12; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 4-5; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 19; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 10; Chou Nan, ch. 2; hou-kao; Hsu Ying-lung, ch. 4-5; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 53-54.

chih

Same as mu-chih (q.v.)

Liu Tsung-yuan, ch. 9-10, 12-13, wai-chih, shang; pu-i.
chih-ch'ih
制勒
Same as chih (q.v.)
Ou-yang Hsiu, wai-chih-chi, ch. 1

chih-kao
制謬
Same as chih (q.v.)
Tseng Kung, ch. 20-25; Su Shih, hsiu-chi, ch. 9.

chih-ming
詠錦
Same as mu-chih-ming (q.v.)
Liu Tsung-y’ian, ch. 11; Tseng Kung, ch. 42-46.

chih-yü
致語
"Dramatic Lyrics" The words of the sacrificial odes, which musicians present at the Imperial feasts in the Spring and Autumn. Cf. yueh-yü, Su Shih, hsiu-chi, ch. 9; Chang Hao-hsiang, ch. 27; Lu Yu, ch. 42; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 97.

ch’ih
勤 (執 敬)
"Imperial Orders" Used for the promulgation of ordinary laws as well as the appointment or dismissal of officials of the 6th grade or lower. Cf. chih-shu.
Ou-yang Hsiu, wai-chih-chi, ch. 1; Su Shih, wai-chih-chi, shang-hsia: nei-chih-chi, ch. 3; Su Che, ch. 27-33; Liu Ts’ai-shao, ch. 4-7; Ch’ien Fu-liang, ch. 11-18; Chou Nan, ch. 2; Liu K’e-chuang, ch. 55.

chih-chao
勤詔
Same as chao (q.v.)
Tseng Kung, ch. 20; Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 7.

chih-chao-shu
勤詔書
Same as chih (q.v.)
Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 5

chih-shu
勤書
Same as chih (q.v.)
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-5, 7,8; Wang An-shih, ch. 48; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-8, 10; Su Che, ch. 33; Wang Tsao ch. 15; Liu Ts’ai-shao, ch. 7; Liu K’e-chuang, ch. 53.

ch’ih-tu
尺牍
"Note"
Chang Hao-hsiang, ch. 35-40; Yang Wan-li, ch. 104-111.

chih-k’ung-shih
進故事
"Presentational Historical Precedents"
Chang Hao-hsiang, ch. 17; Ch’ien Fu-liang, ch. 28; Yeh Shih, ch. 29; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 22; Liu K’e-chuang, ch. 86-87.

chih-shih
今詩
chih-shih ts’e-wen
進士策問

chih-t’i-fu
近體賦
chih-t’i-shih
今體詩

ch’in-shih
"Modern Poetry" Cf. chih-t’i-shih.
Liu Tsung-y’ian, ch. 42-43

ch’in-ming
琴銘
ch’in-ts’ai
琴操
ch’ing-tz’u
青詞

ch’in
"Lute Inscription" Cf. ming,
Su Shih, hsiu-chi, ch. 10.

ch’in-shu
"Lute Songs"
Su Shih, hou-chi, ch. 8

ch’in-shih
"Incantation" A Taoist incantation designed to avert calamity. It apparently originated in the T’ang and earned this name by its use of green (ching) rattan. (t’ang) paper.
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-7; Wang an-shih, ch. 45-46; Su Shih, ch’ien-chi, ch. 34; nei-chih-chi, ch. 2-3, 5, 8, 10; Su Che, ch. 26, 34; hou-chi, ch. 19; Chang Hao-hsia, ch. 25; Yang Wan-li, ch. 97; Lu Yu, ch. 14; Yeh Shih, ch. 28; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 14; Liu K’e-chuang, ch. 50, 58, 172.

chou (fu, chih, chih)
chou (fu, chih, chih)
"Prefectural Examination Questions" Cf.
"Modern Prose-Poetry" Cf. fü.
Su Shih, ch’ien-chi, ch. 22; Su Che, ch. 20; Chou Nan, ch. 6.

chou (fu, chih, chih)
"Modern Prose-Poetry" Cf. fü.
Su Shih, ch’ien-chi, ch. 24

chu-piao
朱表
"Vermillion Declaration" Cf. piao. An announcement made at the tao-ch’eng (alter for sacrifices to the spirits or Buddha), which usually concerns the construction or move of temples.
Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 9; Su Che, ch. 34; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 11; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 19; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 14; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 58.

"Invocation" Prayer" Used both as a specific kind of prayer (invocation) or as a generic term for a section of the wen-chang including various kinds of "prayers." Cf. fen-huang chu-wen, wen. Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1, 3, 5, 7; Wang An-shih, ch. 46; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, ch. 34; hou-chi, ch. 16; hsü-chi, ch. 12; nei-chih-chi, ch. 1-6, 9-10; Su Che, ch. 26, 34; hou-chi, ch. 19; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 11; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 27; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 10, 44; Lu Yu, ch. 24; Chou Nan, ch. 3; Tu Ch'eng, ch. 12; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 14, 98; Hsü Yang-lung, ch. 9; Ch'iu K'e-chuang, ch. 59, 135; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 11.

"Tale" "Commentary" Rarely used to denote a commentary (used like chuan in Tao-chuang). In most cases, it is used to indicate a tale (used like chuan in Shu Hu Chuan). "Historical Romance" might be a better translation.

Han Yu, ch. 12, 36; Liu Taung-yüan, ch. 17; wai-chi, shang; Tseng Kung, ch. 10, 44; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-shih-chi, ch. 44; Chih-shih wai-chi, ch. 15; Wang An-shih, ch. 63; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, ch. 33; hou-chi, ch. 16; hsü-chi, ch. 12; Su Che, ch. 23; hou-chi, ch. 24; Wang T'ao, ch. 20; Yang Wan-li, ch. 113-117; Lu Yu, ch. 23; Chou Nan, ch. 4.

"Petition" Cf. Chiao-chin-chuang, chiao-chuang, chien-chuang, chu-chuang, ho-chuang, hsieh-chuang, hsi-chuang, hui-chuang, t'ung-chuang, shen-chuang, t'ai-chuang, tsou-chuang, tsu-t'ai-chuang, tsu-u-chuang, tsu-u-mien-chuang, ying-chiang. Han Yu, ch. 37; Liu Tsung-yüan, ch. 39; Tseng Kung, ch. 10, 33-38; Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 7; tsou-i, ch. 1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10-14, 16; Ho-tung tsou-ts'ao, shang, hsia; Ho-peii tsou-ts'ao, hsia; Wang An-shih, ch. 40; Su Shih, hou-chi, ch. 12; hsü-chi, ch. 9; tsou-i, ch. 1-14; Su Che, ch. 35-40, 47; hou-chi, ch. 17; Wang T'ao, ch. 2; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 19-27; Yang Wan-li, ch. 70; Lu Yu, ch. 5; Yeh Shih, ch. 2; Tu Ch'eng, ch. 5; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 23-24; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 51, 79-81.

"Recommendatory Petition" The same as chien-chuang (q.v.). Generally, chih name of candidate + chang. Cf. Chien-chu-tzu. Wang An-shih, ch. 40; Su Shih, hsü-chi, ch. 9; tsou-i, ch. 5.


"Exhortation to the Farmer" According to Wei Liao-weng, 100/4a, one of the duties of a prefect was to present a ch'üan-nung-wen at the site of the Suburban Sacrifices in the 2nd month of each year, and to lead his staff in presenting a Lao-nung-wen ("Congratulation to the Farmer") after the harvest in the 10th month of each year. Cf. Lao-nung-wen, wen. Ch'en Fu-l'iang, ch. 44; Lu Yu, ch. 25; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 100; Hsü Yang-lung, ch. 12; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 12.

"Exhoriatory Announcement" Issued by the prefect when he arrived at his post, encouraging the people to bring complaints, report corrupt clerks, etc. Cf. wén Hsü Yang-lung, ch. 13.

"Truncated Verse" Five or seven characters to a line, and four lines to a verse. A type of li-shih (q.v.), which has eight line stanzas. In the case of the chu-chih sometimes the first half, sometimes the last half, and sometimes the middle is eliminated. Cf. ch'i-ven chu-chih, liu-ven chu-leh-chu, wu-ven chu-chih, chu-chih, shen-chuang. Su Shih, hsü-chi, ch. 2; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 10-12.


"Sacrificial Prayer for Burning" Cf. ch'i-ven, wén. Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-shih-chi, ch. 49.

"Annunciatory Prayer for Burning" Cf. kuo-wen, wen. Wei Liao-weng, ch. 98

Same as fen-huang kuo-wen. (q.v.)
Tseng Kung, ch. 39.

"Sealed Memorial" Cf. tsou-i.
Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 3
Same as feng-shih (q.v.). Cf. tsou.
Wei Liao-weng, ch. 17-18.

"Prose Poem" Cf. chin-t'i-fu, ku-fu.
Han Yu, ch. 1; wai-chi, ch. 1; Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 2; wai-chi, shang; Ou-yang Hsü, Chu-shih-chi, ch. 15; Su Shih, ch'en-chi ch. 19; hou-chi, ch. 6; Su Che, ch. 17; hou-chi, ch. 3; san-chi, ch. 2; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 1; Yang Wan-li, ch. 43-44; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 49.

"Ancestral Grave Record" Cf. pei-chih.
Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 13.

"Congratulatory Greeting" Cf. ch'i.
Liu Tseng-yuan, wai-chi, hsia; Tseng Kung, ch. 36-37; Ou-yang Hsü, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 6-7; Wang An-shih, ch. 79-81; Su Shih, ch'en-chi, ch. 26-27; hou-chi, ch. 16; hsi-chi, ch. 10; Su Che, ch. 50; Wang Tsao, ch. 23; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 9; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 21; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 33-34; Yang Wan-li, ch. 49-61; Lu Yu, ch. 6-12; Chou Nan, ch. 3; Tu Cheng, ch. 8; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 66-68; Hsi Ying-lung, ch. 11; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 50; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 7-8.

"Congratulatory Salutation" Cf. chien.
Liu Tseng-yuan, wai-chi, hsia; Yang Wan-li, ch. 48; Lu Yu, ch. 1-2; Su Shih, ch. 2; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 13; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 50,113-115; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 4.

"Congratulatory Petition" Cf. chuang.
Han Yu, ch. 38, 40, 41-wen; Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 39; Tseng Kung, ch. 37; Ou-yang Hsü, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 1, 7; Su Che, ch. 47.

"Congratulatory Declaration" Cf. piao.
Han Yu, ch. 38-40; Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 37-38; wai-chi, hsia; Tseng Kung, ch. 27; Ou-yang Hsü, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 1-2; Wang An-shih, ch. 47, 55, 58, 59, 61; Su Shih, ch'en-chi, ch. 25-26; hou-chi, ch. 12; hsi-chi, ch. 9; Su Che, ch. 47, 49; hou-chi, ch. 18; Wang Tsao, ch. 3-4; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 8; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 20; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 30-31; Yang Wan-li, ch. 46-47; Lu Yu, ch. 1-2; Yeh Shih, ch. 2; Chou Nan, ch. 2; Tu Cheng, ch. 5; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 13; Hsi Ying-lung, ch. 9; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 50, 113-115; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 4.

"Congratulatory Letter" Cf. shu.
Ou-yang Hsü, nei-chih-chi, ch. 6; ssu-liu-chi, ch. 7; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, ch. 8, 9, 10.

See shu-hou.

"Postface" Cf. hui.
Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 2; Tseng Kung, ch. 12; Ou-yang Hsü, Chu-shih-chi, ch. 42-44; Ch'i-shih, wai-chi, ch. 15; Wang An-shih, ch. 84; Su Shih, hui-chi, ch. 8.

Same as pa (q.v.)
Liu Tseng-yuan, ch. 21.

"Brief Memorial Appendix" Cf. t'ieh-huang.
Wei Liao-weng, ch. 15, 24.

"Brief Memorial Appendix" Cf. T'ieh-huang.
Wei Liao-weng, ch. 15, 24.

"Thank-you Greeting" Cf. ch'i.
Tseng Kung, ch. 36-37; Ou-yang Hsü, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 6-7; Wang An-shih, ch. 79-81; Su Shih, ch'en-chi, ch. 26-27; hou-chi, ch. 14; hui-chi, ch. 10; Su Che, ch. 50; Wang Tsao, ch. 23; Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 9; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, ch. 22; Ch'en Fu-liang, ch. 32-34; Yang Wan-li, ch. 49-55, 57-61; Lu Yu, ch. 6-12; Chou Nan, ch. 3; Tu Cheng, ch. 9; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 66-68; Hsi Ying-lung, ch. 11; Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 50; Wen T'ien-hsiang, ch. 7-8.
hsieh-chien
謝載
"Thank-you Salutation" Cf. chien.
Tseng Kung, ch. 28; Yang Wan-li, ch. 48;
Yeh Shih, ch. 2; Wei Liao-weng, ch. 13;
Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 50, 113-113; Wen
T'ien-hsiang, ch. 4.

hsieh-chih
謝制
"Thank-you Edict" Cf. chih.
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 3.

hsieh-chuang
謝狀
"Thank-you Petition" Cf. chuang.
Han Yu, ch. 38, i-wen; Ou-yang Hsiu,
ssu-liu-chi, ch. 2; Su Shih, hou-chi, ch.
12-13; Su Che, ch. 47-48.

hsieh-hu-chi
謝笏記
"Extemporaneous Declaration of Thanks"

hsieh-piao
謝表
"Thank-you Declaration" Cf. piao.
Han Yu, ch. 39; Liu Tsung-yulan, ch. 38;
wai-chi, hsia; Tseng Kung, ch. 27-28; Ou-yang
Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, ch. 1-5; Wang An-shih,
ch. 56-61; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, ch. 25-26;
hou-chi, 12-13; hou-chi, ch. 9; Su Che,
ch. 48-49; hou-chi, ch. 17-18; Wang Tsoa,
5-6; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 8; Chang Hsiao-
hsiang, 20; Ch'en Pu-liang, 30-31; Lu
Chiu-yuan, 18; Yang Wan-li, 46-47; Lu
Yu, 1-2; Yeh Shih, 2; Chou Nan, 2;
Tu Cheng, 5; Wei Liao-weng, 13, 27;
Hsu Ying-lung, 9; Liu K'e-chuang, 50,
113, 113; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 4.

hsieh-shu
謝說
"Thanksgiving Prayer" Cf. hsih-wen, shu.
Liu Ts'ai-shao, ch. 11; Lu Yu, 23;
Liu K'e-chuang, 171.

hsieh-shu
謝書
"Thank-you Letter" Cf. shu.
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, ch. 1, 3;
ssu-liu-chi, 7.

hsieh-wen
謝文
"Thanksgiving Prayer" Cf. hsih-shu, wen.
Wang An-shih, 86; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi,
34; Su Shih, hou-chi, 12; Chang Hsiao-hsiang,
27; Ch'en Pu-liang, 46; Lu Chiu-yuan,
26; Lu Yu, 24; Yeh Shih, 26; Wei
Liao-weng, 98.

hsien-miao pei-ming
先軒碑銘
"Ancestral Temple Tombstone Inscription"

hsing-chuang
行狀
"Record of Conduct"
Han Yu, ch. 37; Liu Tsung-yulan 8; Tseng
Kung, 47; Ou-yang Hsiu, Ch'ih-shih-chi.

hsing-shih
行賀
hsu
序
"Preface" Used both as a preface to some
form of composition and as an abbreviation
of tseng-hsiu, the composition given to
friends about to depart on a journey.
Sometimes used as a preface to an event,
e.g. the change of a personal name or the
adaptation of a "style." Cf. hou-hsiu,
t'ieh-hsiu, tseng.
Han Yu, 19-21; wai-chi, 3; Liu Tsung-yulan,
21-25; Tseng Kung, 11-14; Ou-yang Hsiu,
Ch'ih-shih-chi, 41-44; Ch'ih-shih wai-chi, 14-15;
Wang An-shih, 84; Su Shih, hou-chi, 8;
Su Che, hou-chi, 21; Wang Tsoa, 17; Liu
Ts'ai-shao, 10; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 15;
Ch'en Pu-liang, 40; Lu Chiu-yuan, 20;
Yeh Shih, 12; Chou Nan, 4; Tu Cheng, 9-10;
Wei Liao-weng, 51-56, 108; Hsu Ying-lung, 13;
Liu K'e-chuang, 94-98; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 9.

hsu
穀
hu-chi
勿記
"Extemporaneous Declaration" Cf. hsih-
hu-chi. Wang An-shih, 61; Su Shih,
ch'ien-chi, 25-26; hou-chi, 12-13;
Su Che, 48; hou-chi, 17.

hu-ch'i
回
"Return Greeting" Cf. ch'i.
Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, 6-7; Wang
An-shih, 79-80; Su Shih, hou-chi, 10;
Wang Tsoa, 22; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 9;
Yeh Shih, 59-59; Chou Nan, 3;
hou-kao, Tu Cheng, 9; Wei Liao-weng,
67-68; Hsu Ying-lung, 12; Liu E-chuang,
50; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 7-8.

hu-chuang
回狀
"Return Petition" Cf. chuang.
Tseng Kung, 37; Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, 7

hu-shu
回書
"Return Letter" Cf. shu.
Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, 6-7;
Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, 5, 9.
"Return Memorial" Cf. tsou.
Liu K'e-chuang, ch. 80

"Critique" Cf. tsou-i, shih-i.
Han Yu, ch. 14; wai-chi, 1; Liu Tsung-yuan, 4; Tseng Kung, 9; Wang An-shih, 62; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 16; Ch'en Fu-liang, 28.

"Petitionary Critique" Cf. chuang, i.
Su Shih, tsou-i, 1, 1.5.

"Valedictory Decree"
Wang Tsao, 13

"Burial Inscription" Cf. pei-chih.
Yeh Shih, 13

"Valedictory Declaration" Cf. piao.
Su Che, 48; Yang Wan-li, 47.

"Deferent Petition" Cf. chuang.
Liu Tsung-yuan, 39

"Deferent Declaration" Cf. piao.
Han Yu, 38; Liu Tsung-yuan, 38

"Decree" Cf. i-kao, chih-kao.
Wang Tsao, 13; Hsü Ying-liang, 3

"Letter of Sympathy" Cf. shu.
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, 3, 5

"Annunciatory Prayer" Cf. fen-kao-wen, wen.
Su Shih, hsü-chi, 12; Tu Cheng, 12; Wei Liao-weng, 98

"Announcement"
Ch'en Fu-liang, 44

"Song"
Liu Tsung-yuan, 1

"Songs"
Wang An-shih, 37

"Lines of Song"
Wei Liao-weng, 97

"Song Lyrics" Cf. tsu'
Su Shih, hai-chi, 3; Ch'en Fu-liang, 1

"Oral Proclamation"
Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, 1-8; Wang An-shih, 48; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, 1-10; Wang Tsao, 15; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 7; Wei Liao-weng, 14; Liu K'e-chuang, 54, 57.

"Classical Prose-Poem" Cf. f.
Ou-yang Hsiu, Ch'i-chih wai-chi, 8; Wang An-shih, 38; Su Shih, hai-chi, 3

Same as ku-t'i-shih (q.v.)
Han Yu, 1-7; Liu Tsung-yuan, 42-43; Tseng Kung, 1-5; Ou-yang Hsiu, Ch'i-chih-chi, 1-9; Ch'i-chih wai-chi, 1-4; Wang An-shih, 1-13; Su Shih, hai-chi, 1; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 2-5; Ch'en Fu-liang, 1-4; Yeh Shih, 6-7; Wei Liao-weng, 1-7.

"Classical Poetry" This form of poetry includes 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7 character line poems. There are no restrictions on the number of lines per poem, nor are there rules concerning the use of tones.
Liu Ts'ai-shao, 1-2.

"Lamentation Prayer" Cf. t'ai-k'u-wen, wen. Wei Liao-weng, 90-91.

"Tomb Record" Cf. k'uang-ming, pei-chih.
Lu Yu, ch. 39.

"Tomb Record" Cf. k'uang-ming, pei-chih.
Ch'en Fu-liang, 47-50; Yeh Shih, 13; Chou Nan, 5.

"Tomb Inscription" Cf. pei-chih.
Han Yu, 35; Chou Nan, 5

"Merit Declaration" Cf. kung-te-shu, piao.
Wang An-shih, 45.

"Merit Prayer" Cf. shu; also see below.
Wang An-shih, 48; Su Che, hou-chi, 18; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 11; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 25; Yang Wan-li, 97; Lu Yu, 23; Wei Liao-weng, 99; Liu K'e-chuang, 171; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 4.
Cf. kung-te-shu, wen.
Su Shih, hou-chi, 13; nei-chih-chi, 2
功德疏右語
kung-te-shu-yu-yu

功德疏論
ekuo-hsleh shih ts'e-wen

圈學試策問
lao-nung-wen

("Congratulation to the Farmer" Cf. ch'1an-nung-wen. Wei Liao-weng, 100.

謝農文

誄
lei

謝
len-chul

六言絕句
liu-yen chulchul

六言詩
liu-yen-shih

論議
lun-i

Regulated Poetry" This type of verse originated in the T'ang. There were initially two forms--5 or 7 characters to a line both of which were governed by rules limiting the number of lines to 8, and fixing the number of rhymes at 4. Later liu-shih, however, included poems with many lines and from 10 to over 100 rhymes. These came to be known as p'ai-liu (q.v.) In addition, in all liu-shih tone values were employed according to set rules. Cf. chin-t'1i-shih, shih, wu-yen p'ai-liu, wu-yen liu-shih, p'ai-liu, ch'1-t'1en liu-shih. Han Yu, 9-10; Tseng Kung, 6-8; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chul-shih wai-chi, 5-7; Wang An-shih, 14-36; Su Shih, hsii-chi, 2; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chul-shih chi, 10-14; Chang Hai-chi, 6-9; Ch'en Fu-liang, 5-8; Wei Liao-weng, 8-12.

Secret Declaration" Cf. piao.

秘表
mei-piao

Secret Incantation"

密詞
mi-tz'u


"Inscription" Cf. chin-ming, chih-ming hsien-min miao pei-chih, t'1a-ming, K'ung-ming, miao-ming, mou-chih-ming, mou-chuan-ming, mou-ming. shen-tao-pei-chih, shih-kuo-ming, t'1a-ming, yun-ming. Liu Tsung-yuan, 20; Wang An-shih, 38; Su Shih, ch'1en-chi, 20, 40; hou-chi, 8, 18, 19-20; hsii-chi, 10; Su Che, 18, hou-chi, 2; Wang Taso, 21; Chang Hsiao-kuan, 15; Yang Wan-li, 97; Fu Yu, 22; Yeh Shih, 26; Tu Cheng, 13; Wei Liao-weng, 57; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 10.

"Tomb Record" Cf. pei-chih.

墓記
mu-chi
"Gravestone (Inscription)" Cf. chieh, pei-chih. According to Liu Tsung-yuan, officials of the 5th grade or higher were provided with a pei (q.v.), while those below this grade received a chien. Liu Tsung-yuan, 9; Tsao Kung, 46; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-chih-chih, 37; Wang An-shih, 94, 99; Lu Chiu-yuan, 28.

Gravestone Inscription" Cf. chieh, mu-chih-ching. Han Yu, 25, 27; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-shih-chih, 35.

"Tomb Record" Cf. mu-chih-ming, pei-chih. Han Yu, 25, 33; Liu Tsung-yuan, 12-13; Wei-chih, shang; pu-l; Wang An-shih, 91, 92-93; Su Shih, Hau-chi, 12; Yeh Shih, 25; Wei Liao-weng, 79.

"Tomb Record and Inscription" In order to allay the fears of the deceased that the surface gravestones, etc. might be destroyed over time, and therefore subsequent generations have no way of knowing his identity a mu-chih-ming was composed and placed inside the tomb. Two rectangular stones were fitted together--one a ming was engraved and on the other a chih--and the two placed in the tomb in front of the coffin. The text of the chih is like a biography, while the ming is an eulogistic poem. In some cases, one or the other was lacking and in other instances, the chih and ming were composed by two different authors. Cf. pei-chih. Han Yu, 24-26, 28-30, 32-35, I-wen; Tsao Kung, 42-46; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-shih-chih, 26-35, 36-37; Chu-shih wai-chi, 11-12; Wang An-shih, 91-100; Su Shih, chien-chih, 39; hou-chi, 17-18; hsiu-chi, 12; Su Che, 25; hou-chi, 22, 24; Wang Tsao, 25-28; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 12; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 29-30; Ch'en Fu-liang, 47-50; Lu Chiu-yuan, 28; Yang Wan-li, 123-132; Lu Yu, 32-39; Yeh Shih, 13-25; Chou Nan, 5; Tu Cheng, 13-14; Wei Liao-weng, 70-87; Liu K'e-chuang, 148-165; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 11.


"Tomb Inscription" Cf. mu-chih-ming, pei-chih. Han Yu, 24-25, 35; Ch'en Fu-liang, 47-49; Yang Wan-li, 124-126, 130-132; Lu Yu, 33; Yeh Shih, 23; Chou Nan, 5; Wei Liao-weng, 82.

"Draft Gravestone Inscription" This is an inscription which has not yet been inscribed on stone. Liu Tsung-yuan, 12.

"Gravestone (Inscription)" Cf. pei-chih. Han Yu, 30; Wang An-shih, 89.

"Gravestone (Inscription) Addenda" Continuations or explanations are recorded in a separate pei- or hou-pe. These are not carved on a separate stone, but on the reverse (yin) of the original gravestone. Long compositions are called hou-pe, while shorter additions are called pei-yin. Wei Liao-weng, 62.

"Grave Declaration" Cf. pei-chih. Liu Tsung-yuan, 9, 12; Tsao Kung, 46; Ou-yang Hsiu, Chih-shih-chih, 24-25; Chih-shih wai-chi, 12; Wang An-shih, 90; Su Che, 25, Ch'en Fu-liang, 48; Lu Chiu-yuan, 28; Yang Wan-li, 122; Lu Yu, 39; Yeh Shih, 24, 25.

"Same as shen-tao-pe (q.v.)." Cf. pei-chih. Han Yu, 30.

"Internal Edicts" These are imperial decrees and commands concerned with matters inside the court. They include such things as the empresses, the imperial princes and princesses, the prime ministers, the imperial ceremonial, the religious matters, the feasts, etc. Ordinarily, they were drafted by members of the Bureau of Academicians. This is a generic term covering a variety of documents, e.g. chao, ch'i, k'o-hsuan, ch'ing-ts'ui, chu-piao, ch'ai-wen, etc. (q.v.)
"Grave Inscriptions" The text carved on a tombstone or gravestone is called a pei-chih, and generally records the meritorious acts of the deceased. The pei-chih is a generic term covering several different kinds of grave inscriptions. Those erected at the grave itself are termed mu-pei, mu-piao, or mu-chih (q.v.). Those placed at the entrance to the path to the grave (mu-tao) are called shen-tao-pei (q.v.), while inscribed stones put inside the tomb are termed mu-chih, mu-chih, ming, or k'uang-chih (q.v.). Cf. chih, chih-ming, fen-chi, fu-chih, i-ming, hsienn-miao pei-ming, k'uang-chi, k'uang-chih, k'uang-ming, miao-pei, miao-pei-ming, mu-chih, chih, mu-chih, mu-chih-ming, mu-chih, mu-chih-ming, mu-chian-ming, mu-ming, mu-nan-sen, mu-pei, mu-pei-yin, mu-piao, mu-shen-tao-pei, pei, pin-piao, shen-tao-pei, shen-tao-pei-ming, shen-tao-pei-wen, shen-tao-piao t'a-ming, tseng-chih. Han Yu, 24-32.

Same as shen-tao-pei-ming (q.v.)
Han Yu, 24.

"Imperial Rescript" The Imperial reply to a petition. Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, 1-2, 4-8; Wang An-shih, 48; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, 1-4, 6; Su Che, 34; Wang Tsao, 13; Ch'en Fu-liang, 10; Wei Liao-weng, 14; Hsu K'e-chuang, 59-55; Han Yu, 24-32.

"Declaration" Ordinarily, a piao is used for the same purposes as a ch'i or chien (q.v.), i.e., congratulations, thanks, sympathy, etc. However, piao are only addressed to the Emperor or Empress Dowager. Cf. shu-piao, chien-piao, chu-hiao, ho-piao, hao-hao-piao, i-piao, ian-piao, kung-te-piao, nei-piao, mu-piao, pin-piao, shen-tao-piao, tai-ten-shang-piao, ta-piao, ts'uo-mien-piao, ts'uo-piao, wei-piao.
piao (continued)

表

Liu Tsung-yuan, 37; wai-chi, hsia; Tsang Kung, 27-28; ou-yang Hsii, nei-chii-chi, 3.5-6, 8; hsu-liu-chii, 2-5; Wang An-shih, 45, 56-61; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 25; hou-chi, 13; Su Che, 34, 47, 49; Wang Tsoa, 3-4, 6; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 8; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 20; Ch'en Fu-liang, 30-31; Yang Wan-li, 46-47; Lu Yu, 2; Chou Nan, 2; Wei Liao-wang, 13; Hui Yang-ling, 9; Liu K'e-chuang, 113-115.

piao-chien

表戚

"Declarations and Salutations" A generic term denoting the section in a wen-chii containing piao and chien.
Liu K'e-chuang, 115.

piao-chuang

表状

"Declarations and Petitions" A generic term denoting the section in a wen-chii containing piao and chuang.

pien

譜

"Discriminations"
Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, wai-chii, 9-10.

pien

辨

"Discriminations"
Han Yu, 12; Liu Tsung-yuan, 4; Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, chii, 18.

pin-piao

譜表

"Grave Declaration" Cf. pei-chii.
Han Yu, 24.

p'u

譜

"Registers" Includes genealogical records, as well as registers of such things as ink-slabs, flowers, etc.
Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, wai-chii, 22; Wang An-shih, 71.

p'u-t'u

譜圖

"Registers and Tables" In our one example, this is a genealogical table.
Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, wai-chii, 21.

sai-wen

塞文

"Thanksgiving Libation Prayer" Cf. wen.
Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, chii, 49.

sao

騐

"Lament" A poem written in the style of the Li-sao, composed by Ch'u Yüan.
Liu Tsung-yuan, 18.

shang-liang-wen

上梁文

"Dedictory Ode" A highly formalistic dedicatory hymn presented at the time of the erection of the ridge-pole of a new house, palace, temple, etc. There is an initial poem followed by six stanzas entitled east, west, south, north, above, and below. Each of the six stanzas begin with the phrases erh-liang-wei, p'ao-liang which are followed by three seven character lines. The form supposedly originated during the Six Dynasty period, but it was popularized by Wang An-shih. Wang An-shih, 38; Ch'en Fu-liang, 44; Yang Wan-li, 50; Liu K'e-chuang, 127; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 17.

shang-shu

上書

"Memorial Letter"
Ou-yang Hsii, Ch'u-shii, 45-46; tsou-i, 13; Wang An-shih, 39; Su Shih, tsou-i, 1-5; Su Che, 21, 47; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 3.

shao-yu

曉諭

"Public Pronouncement" The publication of new regulations by the prefectural magistrate. Cf. Hartwell, doc.s 582-83, 592.

she-wen

救文

"Petitionary Report" Shen in the title of a petition or memorial normally indicates that the document is addressed to higher administrative authorities rather than to the emperor.
Su Shih, tsou-i, 7-8, 10, 13; Liu K'e-chuang, 51, 76-78.

shen-chuang

申狀

"Spirit-Path Tombstone Inscription" The shen-tao is the path leading to the grave, and the shen-tao-pei is the tombstone, which records the life of the deceased, that is erected at the entrance to the shen-tao. Cf. pei-chii.
Wang An-shih, 87-89; Su Shih, 37-39; Su Che, hou-chii, 23; Wang Tsoa, 24; Yang Wan-li, 120-121; Yeh Shih, 19; Wei Liao-weng 69, 73-74, 87; Liu K'e-chuang, 141-147.
神道碑

同名同號：
Han Yu, 25, 31-32; Tseng Kung, 47;
Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih-chi, 20-23;
Chü-shih-wai-chi, 11; Wang An-shih, 89.

精神碑

Second as shen-tao-peii (q.v.)
Han Yu, 26-27.

"Spirit Path Declaration" Cf. pei-chih.
Liu Tsung-yuan, 12.

精神表

Departmental Examination Question" Cf. ts'e-wen. Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih-chi, 48;
Chü-shih wai-chi, 25; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi
22; Su Che, 20; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 20;
Yang Wan-li, 96; Wei Liao-weng, 93;
Hu Hu-ying-lung, 10.

精神史 ts'e-wen "Imperial Clan Departmental

精神史 tsung-shih ts'e-wen "Imperial Clan Departmental

精神史 tsung-shih ts'e-wen "Imperial Clan Departmental

"Poetry" A generic term denoting that section of a wen-chi which contains both
ku-t'ei-shih and chin-t'ei-shih (q.v.). Cf. chin-shih, chin-t'ei-shih, ku-shih, k"u-t'i-
shih, liu-yen-shih, liu-shih, chüeh-chü
p'ai-la, ssu-yen-shih, yan-shih, wu-yen
ku-shih.
Liu Tsung-yuan, 1; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi,
1-19; hou-chi, 1-8; Su Che, 1-16,18;
hou-chi, 1-5; san-chi, 1-15; Lu Chiu-yen
25; Yang Wan-li, 1-42; Lu Yu, Chien-nan
shih-kao, 1-85; Fang-wen-i-kao, 1;
Wei-nan chi, 49-50; Wei Liao-weng,
108; Hu Hu-ying-lung, 14; Liu K'e-chuang
1-48; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 1-2.

"Writ of Enforcement" Issued by local

施行

Shih-hsing

Posthumous Name Critique" The shih is

詮議

shih-fu, 20;
Wang Tsao, 17; Yang Wan-li, 96; Yeh
Shih, 26; Liu K'e-chuang, 112.

"Archives Examination Question" Cf.

tribunal

shih-kuan-chih ts'e-t'i (ts'e-wen)

石榜

"Institute Examination Questions"
Cf. ts'e-wen Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 22;
Liu Ts'ai-shao, 10; Hu Hu-ying-lung, 10;
Wang Tsao, 17; Chou Nan, 7; Wei Liao-
weng, 21.

"Stone-coffin Inscription" Cf. pei-chih.
Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih-wai-chi, 12.

"Examination Problems"

手訃

Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih-wai-chi, 25.

"Personal Imperial Mandate" Theoretically,
mandates handwritten by the emperor himself.
According to Chao Sheng, shou-shou were
used for either the promulgation of unusual
laws or for matters to which the emperor
attached special importance. Cf. chao.
Ou-yang Hsü, nei-chih-chi, 4, 8; Su Shih,
nei-chih-chi, 8, 10; hou-chi, 1-15.

"Personal Letter" Either a generic term

書

shou-shu

denoting the section of a wen-chi

contenting correspondence or a chao-shu
(q.v.) Issued by the Empress Dowager.
Wang Tsao, 13; Ch'en Fu-liang, 35-38.

"Letters" Cf. shang-shu, tsao-i, ho-shu,
hsieh-shu, hui-shu, kao-i-shu, shang-shu,
shou-shu, shu-chien, ts'ai-shu, tz'u-shu, ch'i-
tu, Han Yu, 14-19; wai-chi, 21-23;
Liu Tsung-yuan, 30-34; Tseng Kung, 15-16;
Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih-chi, 47;
Ch'en Fu-liang, 35-38; suzu-lu-chu, 7;
tsou-i, 12; shu-chien, 1-10; Wang An-shih,
45, 48, 72-78; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi,
28-30; hou-chi, 14; hui-chi, 4-7, 11;
nei-chih-chi, 3; Su Che, 21-22, 24, 34, 35;
Wang Tsao, 21; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 24, 25;
Ch'en Fu-liang, 35-38; Lu Chiu-yen,
1-17; Yang Wan-li, 62-68; Lu Yu, 13;
Yeh Shih, 27; Chou Nan, 3; Tu Cheng,
7; Wei Liao-weng, 31-37; Liu K'e-chuang,
128-134; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 5-6, 18.
"Prayer" In this usage, shu is an abbreviation of shu-t'ou, which are Taoist or Buddhist prayers that are burned before the Gods or Buddha. Also, "Itemized Memorial" Usually shang-shu, and usually involves the listing of several different problems, and treating each separately in the same memorial. Cf. tsou-i, ch'i-shu, hsieh-shu, kung-te-shu, tsou-shu.

Han Yu, 11-12; Liu Tsang-yulan, 16; Ou-yang Hsiu, Ch'i-shih-ch'i, 15; Wang An-shih, 6, 70; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 23-24; hou-chi, 9; Su Che, hou-chi, 21; san-chi, 9; Wang Tsao, 17; Li Yu, 25; Yeh Shih, 29; Tu Cheng, 14-15.

"Written Judgement" Cf. p'an.

Liu K'e-chuang, 192-193.

"Prayer" Cf. shu, wen.

Yeh Shih, 26; Chou Nan, 3; Wei Liao-weng, 99.

"Explanations" Cf. tsou-shu.

Han Yu, 11-12; Liu Tsang-yulan, 16; Ou-yang Hsiu, Ch'i-shih-ch'i, 15; Wang An-shih, 6, 70; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 23-24; hou-chi, 9; Su Che, hou-chi, 21; san-chi, 9; Wang Tsao, 17; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 15; Ch'en Fu-liang, 44; fu-lu; Lu Chiu-yulan, 20-22; Yeh Shih, 29; Chou Nan, 4; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 10.

"Private Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen. Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 22; hsü-chi, 9; Su Che, 20; Hai Ying-lung, 10.

"Private Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen. Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 22; hsü-chi, 9; Su Che, 20; Hai Ying-lung, 10.

"Private Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen. Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 22; hsü-chi, 9; Su Che, 20; Hai Ying-lung, 10.

"Ode" Han Yu, 12-13; Ou-yang, Hsiu, Ch'i-shih wai-chi, 8; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 20, 40; hou-chi, 8, 19-20; hsü-chi, 10; Su Che, 18; hou-chi, 5; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 1; Tu Cheng, 12.

"Reply" Liu Tsang-yulan, 15; Chou Nan, 4

"Imperial Rescript" Same as p'i-ta (q.v.) Cf. chao. Liu K'e-chuang, 55-57.

"Replay Greeting" Cf. ch'i.

Ou-yang Hsiu, su-siu-chi, 6-7; Wang Tsao, 22; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 9; Chou Nan, 3; Wei Liao-weng, 67-68; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 26-27, hou-chi, 14, hsü-chi, 10; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 21; Ch'en Fu-liang, 32-34; Yang Wan-ni, 52-54, 56-61.

"Reply, Petition" Cf. chuang.

Ou-yang Hsiu, su-siu-chi, 7.

Same as p'i-ta (q.v.)

Hai Ying-lung, 3

"Pagoda Inscription" The counterpart of a pai-chih for Buddhist priests.

Liu Tsang-yulan, 7; Lu Yu, 40; Tseng Kung, 44; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 40; hou-chi, 18-19; Su Che, 25.

"Prolocution" Administrative Memorial" There are a variety of kinds of prolocutory documents in wen-chi, which are compositions drafted by the author on behalf of some other person or group. The form is generally thus: tai: + person or group being represented + "subject of the document + type of document (e.g. cha-tzu). Wei is sometimes used in place of tai for this purpose. Cf. cha-tzu.

Su Shih, tsou-i, 15; Chou Nan, 2
太學試策問

t'ai-hsiéh shih ts'e-wen  "National University Examination Questions" Cf. kuo-hsiéh shih ts'e-wen, ts'e-wen. Yang Wan-li, 96; Hsiü Ying-lung, 10.

t'ao-wen

"Supplicatory Prayer" Cf. usun. Ch'ên Fu-liang, 44; Lu Chiü-yüan, 26; Yeh Shih, 26; Wei, Liao-weng, 98.

te-yin

"Act of Grace" Su Shih, hsü-ch'i, 9; nei-chih-chi, 6; Wang Tsao, 13; Hsiü Ying-lung 3.

t'i

"Foreword" Cf. hou-t'ai shih kuăn-chih t'ai-t'ai, t'ai-t'ai, t'ai-t'ai, t'ai-t'ai. Ou-yang Hsü, Chü-shih wei-chi, 23; Wang An-shih, 71; Su Che, hou-chi, 14; Wang Tsao, 17; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 28; Ch'en Fu-liang, 40-41; Lu Chiü-yüan, 20; Yeh Shih 29; Chou Nan, 5; Wei Liao-weng, 62-63; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 10.

"Colophon" Wang An-shih, 71; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 28; Ch'en Fu-liang, 41; Yeh Shih, 29; Wei Liao-weng, 61-64; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 10.

"Foreword" Ch'en Fu-liang, 41.

"Colophon" Ch'en Fu-liang, 42; Chou Nan, 5; Liu K'e-chuang, 95-117; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 9.

"Calligraph Colophon" Cf. t'ieh Wei Liao-weng, 61

"Report" Han Yi, 40; Wei-chi, 5; Liu Tsung-yüan, 39; Ou-yang Hsü, Ho-tung tsou-ts'ao shang, Ho-tung tsou-ts'ao shang, Wei Liao-weng, 24.

"Calligraph" A t'ieh is the copy of the calligraphy of a deceased person carved in stone or wood. The wen-chi occasionally contains postscripts or prefaces to t'ieh. Cf. t'ieh-t'ieh-hou, pau-t'ieh.

"Memorial Appendix" During the T'ang, when Imperial orders (ch'êh) were altered, a codicil was attached, which was called a t'ieh-huáng. Since the original orders
were on yellow paper, the codicil was also written on yellow paper. During the Sung, *t'ieh-huang* were used as appendices to memorials (tsou, tsou-chuang, chuang, cha-tzu, etc. (q.v.). These were usually expansions on points made in the main body of the memorial. Although the Sung memorials were written on white paper, the *t'ieh-huang* were composed on yellow paper and attached at the end of the document. In Ch'ing times, *t'ieh-huang* refers to a brief summary of the main points of the original memorial.

Cf. *hsiao-t'ieh*, *hsiao-t'ieh-tzu*.


Same as *t'ieh-tzu-tzu* (q.v.).


"Festival Ts'u" During the Sung, all of the Academicians of the Han-Lin Academy were required to compose *ts' u* (q.v.) for the Imperial Banquets at the time of the Eight Festivals (i.e. the beginnings of the four seasons, the equinoxes, and the solstices). These were called *t'ieh-tzu*.

Cf. *t'ieh-tzu*.


tien-shih ts'e-wen


tien-shih wu-chi ts'e-wen

"Palace Military Examination Questions" Cf. *ts'e-wen*. Su Che, 20;

Yang Wan-li, 96.

t'ing-shih ts'e-wen


"Tsang" Similar to an "Ode" (sung) (q.v.).

Han Yu, 12; *wai-chi*, 5; Liu Tsung-yulan, 19; Ou-yang Hsiu, *chhu-shih wai-chi*, 8;

Wang An-shih, 38; Su Shih, *chien-chi*, 20, 40; *hou-chi*, 9, 19-20; *hsu-chi*, 10;

Su Che, *hou-chi*, 5; *san-chi*, 5; Wang Tsao, 21; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 15, 26; Ch'en Fu-liang, 44; Yang Wan-li, 97; Lu Yu, 22; Tu Cheng, 12; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 10.

175

"Burial Record" Cf. *pei-chih*.

Liu Tsung-yulan, 13.


"Examination Question" Cf. *ts'e-wen*.

Wang Tsao, 17.


In addition to the completion of memory text passages from the *Anecdotes* and written elucidations (f) on the Spring and Autumn Annals or the *Li Chi*, the candidate taking the regular civil service examination was required to write several kinds of compositions. He wrote papers proposing solutions to complex problems (ts'e), discussions (lin), prose-poems (fu), and poetry (shih). In a wen-chi, the examination lun, fu, shih and f are probably included in the collection with non-examination compositions of the same genre, but the distinction is rarely indicated. The *ts'e* part of the examination, however, required the drafting of a question *ts'e-wen*) or *ts'e-t' i* by the appropriate official, and, of course, the answer (tui, *ts'e-t' u*) by the candidate. The draft questions *ts'e-wen*) are often included in the collected papers of the examiner, while the wench-shih of the successful candidate frequently contain the answers (often with the question at the beginning). Such complex problems (ts'e) were a part of several stages of the examination process, and different types of exams.

Doctoral candidates (chih-shih) took the following examinations:

1. The prefectural examinations (chih-shih [in the wen-chi], the questions are usually denoted: name of prefecture + shih + *ts'e-wen*, or name of prefecture + shih + chiu-len + *ts'e-wen*). The National University (kuo-hsueh or T'ai-hsueh), Military University (yu-hsueh) or Peers' School (tsung-hsueh) examinations were the equivalent of the prefectural examinations.
2. If the candidate passed the preliminary test, then he took the departmental examination (sheng-shih) in the capital. (There were special exams for the Imperial clan [Sheng-shih tsung-shih ts'e-wen], tsou-ts'ao and the military [wu-chih ts'e-wen]).

3. Those who were successful in the departmental examinations, were then subjected to a final palace examination, which was supervised by the emperor himself. In the collected papers, such questions are called t'ien-shih ts'e-wen or t'ien-shih-ts'le-wen; in the case of the military, tien-shih wu-chih ts'e-wen. This exam determined the placing of the successful candidate, and occasionally eliminated a few who had passed the departmental test.

In addition to the recruitment examinations, there were special types used for placement and promotion.

The decroex examination (chih-shih [the questions are called chao-shih ts'e-wen]) were intended to find men qualified to rise rapidly to a high position. Only 41 men passed this examination during the entire Sung Dynasty. The test consisted of two parts: an initial archives examination (ko-shih [the questions are called shih-ko-man ts'e-wen] named for the location of the test) and a final Imperial Examination personally conducted by the Emperor (yu-shih ts'e-wen).

The institute examination (shih-kuan-chih ts'e-t'ie [ts'e-wen]) led to an assignment in the three institutes from which the Han-lin academicians and drafting officials in the Secretariat were recruited. And the councilors of state were often selected from the latter two groups.

Finally, family and clan schools and the national universities often administered private examinations as a means of preparation for the ultimate challenge.

"Palace Appointment" This form was used in granting honorific titles to members of the Imperial clan and empresses. Also enfeoffments. Ou-yang Hsiu, Chu-shih-chi, 19; nei-chih-chi, 17; Wang An-shih, 45; Su Che, hou-chi, 16; Wang Tsao, 13; Yang Wan-li, 96; Liu K'e-chuang, 58.

"Farewell Composition" An abbreviation of tseng-hsü, a composition presented to a departing friend. Cf. hsiu, Lu Chiu-yüan, 20; Yeh Shih, 29; Wei Liao-weng, 62.
"Philosophical Dialogues" Sometimes in answer to Imperial queries.
Han Yu, 11.

"Self-Impeachment"
Wei Liao-weng, 29.

"Self-Impeachment Petitionary Memorial"
Liu K'e-chuang, 78.

"Explication of Styles" Cf. shuo.
Wei Liao-weng, 58; Liu K'e-chuang, 112.

"Replacement Petition" When an initial order is sent down appointing a man to a post of the 6th grade or above in the Secretariat-Chancellery, Censorate, or Department of Ministries, or of the 4th grade or higher in other offices, within three days he must submit a tsu-tai-chuang recommending someone else for the position. Only then can he send up a declaration of thanks in acceptance. Cf. chieh-tzu-tai-tsou-chuang. Han Yu, 38-40; Liu Tsung-yulan, 39; Tseng Kung, 36; Ou-yang Hsiu, ssu-liu-chi, 1-2; Su Shih, hsi-chi, 9; Liu Ts'ai-shao, 8; Yu Yu, 5.

"Replacement Petitionary Memorial" Same as tsu-tai-chuang (q.v.).
Wei Liao-weng, 24.

"Tzu" A Type of poetry. In this use, this and the following character seem to be interchangeable in the wen-chi. Cf. tzu-tzu, wan-tzu, Ou-yang Hsiu, wai-chih-chi, 1-2; Su Shih, nei-chih-chi, 2,4,10; Su Che, hou-chi, 9; Wang Tsao, 32; Yang Wan-li, 96.

"Tzu" See above; Cf. a-tzu, ch'ing-ko/
A mi-tzu, Ou-yang Hsiu, wai-chih-chi, 8; Su Shih, hou-chi, 8; Su Che, 18; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 1; Yang Wan-li, 45; Wen Tien-hsiang, 10.

by the Special drafting official of the Secretariat (Chih-chih-kao).
Cf. nei-chih.
Ou-yang Hsiao, wai-chih-chi, 1-3; Wang An-shih, 1-3; Su Shih, wai-chih-chi, sheng-hsia, 1-3; Tsao, 1-3; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 19; Ch'en Fu-liang, 11; Liu K'e-chuang, 60-75.

"Elegy" Cf. shih.
Ch'en Fu-liang, 9: Wei Liao-weng, 92.

"Elegiac Ts'yu" Cf. ts'yu.
Wang An-shih, 35

"Condolatory Salutation" Cf. chien.
Chou Nan, hou-kao; Tu Cheng, 5; Liu K'e-chuang, 113.

"Condolatory Declaration" Cf. piao.
Ou-yang Hsiao, su-luo-chi, 1; Wang An-shih, 61; Su Shih, hou-chi, 13; Su Che hou-chi, 18; Wang Tsao, 4; Ch'en Fu-liang, 30; Liu K'e-chuang, 114; Wen Tien-hsiang, 4.


"Philosophical Dialogue" Cf. tui, tui-wen.
Liu Ts'ao-yuan, 1; Ou-yang Hsiao, Chih-shih-chi, 18; Chih-shih wai-chi, 10.

"Military Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen.
Liu Ts'ai-shao, 10.

"National Military University Examination Questions" Cf. ts'e-wen.
Yang Wan-l, 96; Wei Liao-weng, 93; Hsu Ying-lung, 10.

Cf. chih-chih-chi.
Wang Tsao, 32; Chou Nan, 1.
Cf. ku-t'i-shih.
Wang Tsao, 29; Chou Nan, 1; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, 1.
Cf. lu-shih.
Wang Tsao, 30; Chou Nan, 1; hou-kao; Tu Cheng, 3.

"Extended Regulated Verse in Five Character Lines" Cf. lu-shih.
Wang Tsao, 32; Chou Nan, 1; Tu Cheng, 4.

yen-wei

"Visititation Prayer" This is the prayer that the magistrate composes for the various temples he visits on first arriving to take up his duties. Tseng Kung, 38-40; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 27; Ch'en Fu-liang, 44; Yang Wan-l, 103; Lu Yu, 24; Yeh Shih, 26.

yen-ming

"Ink-slab Inscription" Cf. ming.
Han Yu, 36; Su Shih, hou-chi, 9; hsii-chi, 10; Su Che, san-chi, 5; Wang Tsao, 21; Lu Yu, 25; Su Shih, ch'ien-chi, 20; Su Che, 18.

yin

"Preface" This is used in place of hsiu because of a taboo on the latter character in the Su family. Cf. hsiu.
Su Che, hou-chi, 21.

ying-chao-chuang

"Responsory Petition" Lit. a petition in response to an Imperial mandate (requesting advice or criticism). Cf. chuang. Su Shih, ts'ao-l, 7-8; Ch'en Fu-liang, 27.

ying-chao-feng-shih

"Responsory Sealed Memorial" Cf. feng-shih, ying-chao-chuang.
Wei Liao-weng, 18.

ying-chao-tsou-chuang

"Responsory Petitionary Memorial" Cf. tsou-chuang, ying-chao-chuang.
Wei Liao-weng, 24.
yü-cha

"Supreme Imperial Mandate" Stronger than a chao or shou-chao (q.v.), and only used for those matters of the highest importance. Ou-yang Hsiu, nei-chih-chi, 3; ssu-liu-chi, 4.

yü-shih-ts'e-wen

"Imperial Examination Question" Cf. ts'e-wen. Su Shih, hou-chi, 10 (question and answer); Wei Liao-weng, 103 (question & answer); Wen T'ien-hsiang, 3 (question & answer); Hsü Ying-lung, 10 (just question).

yüeh-chang

"Ritual Song" Wang An-shih, 38; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 1

yüeh-fu

"Collection of Tunes" Ou-yang Hsiu, Chü-shih-wai-chi, 1; Chang Hsiao-hsiang, 31-34; Yang Wan-li, 97.

yüeh-yü

"Dramatic Lyrics" From Sung times on, when there were dramatic performances at the palace, the attending literary officials were ordered to compose yüeh-yü, which were then sung by the actors. Similar to chih-yü (q.v.). Su Shih, hsü-chi, 9; neii-chih-chi, 10; Liu K'e-chuang, 127; Wen T'ien-hsiang, 12.