

Song Dynasty Tales

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Song Dynasty Tales: A Guided Reader

Together with the noted Tang dynasty tales, Song dynasty tales have long been highly valued and widely read in the Chinese world. As the first English translations of a selected collection of 12 Song dynasty tales, this book opens a window into the world of literature, culture, and the colorful lives of the royal house and common people in the 10th- to 13th-centuries. In addition to the translation and meticulous annotations, it offers a general introduction as well as commentaries on each tale.

Tang Dynasty Tales

"This volume supplements Tang Tales, A Guided Reader (Volume 1; 2010) and presents twelve more Tang tales, going beyond the standard corpus of these narratives to include six stories translated into English for the first time. The rich annotation and translator's notes for these twelve tales provide insights into many aspects of Tang material culture and medieval thought, including Buddhism and Daoism. In addition to meticulously annotated translations, the book offers original texts (with some textual notes), and commentaries in the form of translator's notes, thereby joining the first volume of Tang tales as the only collections that introduce students to Tang tales while also challenging specialists interested in the field."--

Tales from Tang Dynasty China

Compiled during the Song dynasty (960-1279) at the behest of Emperor Taizong, the Taiping Guangji anthologized thousands of pages of unofficial histories, accounts, and minor stories from the Tang dynasty (618-907). The twenty-two tales translated in this volume, many appearing for the first time in English, reveal the dynamism and diversity of society in Tang China. A lengthy Introduction as well as introductions to each selection further illuminate the social and historical contexts within which these narratives unfold. This collection offers a wealth of information for anyone interested in medieval Chinese history, religion, or everyday life.

Ming Dynasty Tales

With commentary and annotations throughout, *Ming Dynasty Tales: A Guided Reader* presents for the first time in English 10 key stories from China's Ming Dynasty era. Casting new light on this significant period in Chinese literary history, these tales bring Ming era China vividly to life, from its chaotic beginnings to its imperial heyday. As well as bearing witness to social change across the 100-year life of the Yuan Dynasty from 1260 to 1368, these tales tackle key themes of war and peace and Confucian values of loyalty, filiality, chastity, and righteousness.

Stories Old and New

Stories Old and New is the first complete translation of Feng Menglong's *Gujin xiaoshuo* (also known as *Yushi mingyan*, *Illustrious Words to Instruct the World*), a collection of 40 short stories first published in 1620 in China. This is considered the best of Feng's three such collections and was a pivotal work in the development of vernacular fiction. The stories are valuable as examples of early fiction and for their detailed depiction of daily life among a broad range of social classes. The stories are populated by scholars and courtesans, spirits and ghosts, Buddhist monks and nuns, pirates and emperors, and officials both virtuous and corrupt. The streets and abodes of late-Ming China come alive in Shuhui Yang and Yunqin Yang's smooth and colorful translation of these entertaining tales. *Stories Old and New* has long been popular in China and has been published there in numerous editions. Although some of the stories have appeared in English translations in journals and anthologies, they have not previously been presented sequentially in thematic pairs as arranged by Feng Menglong. This unabridged translation, illustrated with a selection of woodcuts from the original Ming dynasty edition and including Feng's interlinear notes and marginal comments, as well as all of the verse woven throughout the text, allows the modern reader to experience the text as did its first audience nearly four centuries ago. For other titles in the collection go to <http://www.washington.edu/uwpress/books/ming.html>

Tang Dynasty Tales

' This volume supplements *Tang Tales, A Guided Reader* (Volume 1; 2010) and presents twelve more Tang tales, going beyond the standard corpus of these narratives to include six stories translated into English for the first time. The rich annotation and translator's notes for these twelve tales provide insights into many aspects of Tang material culture and medieval thought, including Buddhism and Daoism. In addition to meticulously annotated translations, the book offers original texts (with some textual notes), and commentaries in the form of translator's notes, thereby joining the first volume of Tang tales as the only collections that introduce students to Tang tales while also challenging specialists interested in the field. Contents: "The Tale of the Supernatural Marriage at Dongting" - Hu³ (Chaowei NZ) "Tang Lao" 5L (Liang N) "Tianxiang" · Shen Fen ^ Xue Yi" > Dai Fu 4Z) "An Account of Feng Yan" @ Shen Yazhi ^ ZK) "Record of Dream of Qin" æ Shen Yazhi ^ ZK) "The Biography of Ge Hua, Marquis of Xiapi" ^ Anonymous) "An Account of Mid-rivers" ^ Liu Zongyuan ó Se) "Dai Cui" ^ Niu Sengru [ç) "Third Lady of Plank Bridge Inn" · Xue (Yusi > ^ An Account of Xie Xiao"e" ^ Gongzuo N) "A Monk Attached to Emptiness" ç Qiang Du 5E) Readership: Academics and students interested in medieval Chinese literature; general public interested in early fiction. Key Features: Expands the corpus of Tang tales by including several previously untranslated works from the Daoist and Buddhist traditions Includes examples of the well-known pseudo-biographies by Liu Zongyuan and a follower of Han Yu Many aspects of Tang culture are explained in the notes Keywords: Tang Tales; Traditional Fiction; Chinese Narratives; Tang Culture; Chuanqi; Tang Literature'

Selected Chinese Short Stories of the Tang and Song Dynasties

Ancient tales that acquaint the newcomer with Chinese legend and folklore.

Tang Dynasty Tales

Digging into Chinese folktales, Mr. Woo tells us stories about falling in love in a world that is distant in time and place, distinct in culture and expectations, each with a touch of the exotic. In these tales dating from the Han Dynasty to the Ming Dynasty, dramas unfold in the Imperial palace, along the back roads, and in gardens perfumed with the scent of peony blossoms in the moonlight.

Old Tales of China

2007 CHOICE Outstanding Academic Title Song dynasty historian Hong Mai (1123–1202) spent a lifetime on a collection of supernatural accounts, contemporary incidents, poems, and riddles, among

other genres, which he entitled *Record of the Listener* (Yijian zhi). His informants included a wide range of his contemporaries, from scholar-officials to concubines, Buddhist monks, and soldiers, who helped Hong Mai leave one of the most vivid portraits of life and the different classes in China during this period. Originally comprising a massive 420 chapters, only a fraction survived the Mongol ravaging of China in the thirteenth century. The present volume is the first book-length consideration of this important text, which has been an ongoing source of literary and social history. Alister D. Inglis explores fundamental questions surrounding the work and its making, such as theme, genre, authorial intent, the veracity of the accounts, and their circulation in both oral and written form. In addition to a brief outline of Hong Mai's life that incorporates Hong's autobiographical anecdotes, the book includes many intriguing stories translated into English for the first time, including Hong's legendary thirty-one prefaces. *Record of the Listener* fills the gaps left by official Chinese historians who, unlike Hong Mai, did not comment on women's affairs, ghosts and the paranormal, local crime, human sacrifice, little-known locales, and unofficial biographies.

Tales about Chinese Emperors

This volume is the first complete English rendition of the 45 famous tales in the monumental anthology masterfully selected and edited by Lu Xun (1881-1936). It is the most distinctive, authoritative, and influential *chuanqi* collection thus far, and many of the pieces are rendered for the first time. This is an important contribution to the field of Chinese studies in the English-speaking world.

Love Tales of Ancient China

"These stories written during the Tang Dynasty (AD 618-907) form a notable part of early Chinese fiction. Indeed, in importance they are comparable to Tang poetry. The prosperity of the Tang Dynasty with its rapid development of agriculture, handicrafts and commerce supplied a rich material basis for the complex social life which was the background to these stories. Since the authors were consciously writing fiction, they produced something more imaginative than the earlier Chinese tales of the supernatural or anecdotes of famous men. The middle period of the Tang Dynasty - the eighth century and early ninth century - was the hay-day of this form of literature. This collection includes some of the best stories of this period." -- Back cover.

Hong Mai's *Record of the Listener* and Its Song Dynasty Context

Shifting Stories explores the tale literature of eighth- and ninth-century China to show how the written tales we have today grew out of a fluid culture of hearsay that circulated within elite society. Sarah M. Allen focuses on two main types of tales, those based in gossip about recognizable public figures and those developed out of lore concerning the occult. She demonstrates how writers borrowed and adapted stories and plots already in circulation and how they transformed them—in some instances into unique and artfully wrought tales. For most readers of that era, tales remained open texts, subject to revision by many hands over the course of transmission, unconstrained by considerations of textual integrity or authorship. Only in the mid- to late-ninth century did some readers and editors come to see the particular wording and authorship of a tale as important, a shift that ultimately led to the formation of the Tang tale canon as it is envisioned today.

Anthology Of Tang And Song Tales: The Tang Song Chuanqi Ji Of Lu Xun

Book Two of the series covers the Tang to Song Dynasties. Intrigue, Scandal, and power behind the throne all come to life in this cleverly illustrated volume. *Chinese Eunuchs Book 2* is the first volume in a series that tells the stories of fifteen infamous eunuchs in Chinese history. Every story is about a real man and real events. See how they conspired and manipulated the emperors and empresses they served. Their misdoings were so disastrous that in some cases, they brought about the downfall of an entire dynasty. Stories of powerful eunuchs like Shu Diao and Zhao Gao making their way into high positions and manipulating the Chinese courts, are brought to life in these well-illustrated pages of intriguing but authentic testimonies.

Tang Dynasty Stories

****Winner of Creative Child Magazine 2015 Preferred Choice Award**** ****Winner of the Independent Publisher Book Award Silver Medal**** ****Winner of Moonbeam Children's Book Awards 2015 Silver Medal**** Take the whole family on a whirlwind tour of Chinese history and culture with this delightfully

illustrated book that is packed with stories, activities and games. Travel from the stone age through the dynasties to the present day with songs and crafts for kids that will teach them about Chinese language and the Chinese way of life. All About China is the next best thing to being there! China is the world's largest and most populated country boasting thousands of years of history, tradition and culture. In All About China, you'll: Discover the fantastic Chinese tales about the creation of the earth and the origin of the Moon Goddess Delve into China's multifaceted cultural heritage, visit breathtaking places and learn Chinese folk songs Take a crack at solving a tangram shape puzzle Learn about the twelve Chinese zodiac animals Try your hand at making a traditional brush painting of a panda, bamboo and other subjects All About China is an exciting and captivating introduction to the country, featuring page after page of colorful illustrations, compelling stories, surprising facts, cultural insights, engaging activities and much more. Young readers will embark on a fascinating journey through the many faces of this country, meeting its people and examining its landscape, culture and historical tapestry.

Tang Dynasty Tales

"Warnings of The World" Jingshi Tongyan (f is) the second of a trilogy of widely celebrated Ming dynasty (1368–1644) vernacular story collections, compiled and edited by Feng Menglong and published in 1624.[1] The first compilation, called Gujin Xiaoshuo (ä Stories Old and New), which is sometimes also referred to as Yushi Mingyan (» Stories to Enlighten the World or Illustrious Words to Instruct the World) was published in Suzhou in 1620. The third publication was called Xingshi hengyan (Stories to Awaken the World), and was published in 1627. These three collections, often referred to as Sanyan (, "Three Words") because of the character yan () found at the end of each title, each contain 40 stories. Jingshi Tongyan is considered to be a huaben (Ý, that is, short novel or novella. The huaben genre has been around since the Song dynasty (960-1279). The huaben genre includes collections of short stories, like Jingshi Tongyan, historical stories, and even stories from Confucian classics.

Shifting Stories

This collection of short stories, anecdotes, and poems was likely compiled during the 13th century. Tales of romantic love—including courtship, marriage, and illicit affairs—unify the collection and make it an essential primary source for literary and social history, since official Chinese history sources did not usually discuss family conflict or sexual matters. This volume, the first complete translation of The Drunken Man's Talk (Xinbian zuiweng tanlu) in any language, includes an introduction that explores the literary significance of the work as well as annotations explaining the symbolism and allusions found in the stories.

Chinese Eunuchs: Tang to Song Dynasty

Presented here are nine tales from the celebrated Ming dynasty Sanyan collection of vernacular stories compiled and edited by Feng Menglong (1574–1646), the most knowledgeable connoisseur of popular literature of his time in China. The stories he collected were pivotal to the development of Chinese vernacular fiction, and their importance in the Chinese literary canon and world literature has been compared to that of Boccaccio's Decameron and the stories of One Thousand and One Nights. Peopled with scholars, emperors, ministers, generals, and a gallery of ordinary men and women in their everyday surroundings—merchants and artisans, prostitutes and courtesans, matchmakers and fortune-tellers, monks and nuns, servants and maids, thieves and imposters—the stories provide a vivid panorama of the bustling world of imperial China before the end of the Ming dynasty. The three volumes constituting the Sanyan set—Stories Old and New, Stories to Caution the World, and Stories to Awaken the World, each containing forty tales—have been translated in their entirety by Shuhui Yang and Yunqin Yang. The stories in this volume were selected for their popularity with American readers and their usefulness as texts in classes on Chinese and comparative literature. These unabridged translations include all the poetry that is scattered throughout the original stories, as well as Feng Menglong's interlinear and marginal comments, which point out what seventeenth-century readers of the stories were being asked to appreciate.

All About China

Falling in love, with all its accompanying problems, was a subject of obsessive interest among writers and readers in the Ming Dynasty, when society held strictly to arranged marriages. The stories in this engaging collection all deal with this theme in very different ways, sometimes comically, sometimes tragically. They portray young people choosing their own lovers, resorting to ingenious stratagems and

risky escapades in defiance of contemporary mores. Chosen to represent the best works from the great age of the vernacular story, they offer an admirable introduction to the world of Chinese fiction in this era. All of the stories in *Falling in Love* have been translated especially for this volume, and most appear here in translation for the first time. They are taken from two works, *Constant Words to Awaken the World* (Xing shi heng yan) and a related collection, *The Rocks Nod Their Heads* (Shi dian tou), both published in the early seventeenth century.

Warnings of The World: fJingshi Tongyan

Following a fall in the Shanghai market, Chinese Cinderella is whisked away to Grandma Wu's house to recover. As she lapses in and out of consciousness, she is haunted by vivid dreams that seem strange - yet somehow familiar - to her. A tale of slavery and friendship, wealth, poverty and an arranged marriage begins, as Chinese Cinderella recalls a life lived centuries before. But is it real, or all in her imagination . . .

The Drunken Man's Talk

From its first designation as temporary capital in 1138, the city of Hangzhou (then called Lin'an) was deemed representative of the diminished empire of the Song (960–1279), in all its contradictory aspects. The exquisite beauty of the city confirmed its destiny to become an imperial residence, but it also portended its fatal corruption. The wealth and ease of Hangzhou epitomized the vigor of the southern empire as well as its oblivious decadence. The city was paramount and feeble, aweinspiring and threatened, the most admired city in the civilized world and a disgrace to the dynastic founders. Rather than perpetuating the debate about the merit of these polemical judgments, the contributors of *Senses of the City* treat them as expressions of their historical moment, revealing of ideological conviction or aesthetic preference, rather than of historical truth. By reading the sources as expressions of individual experience and political conviction, the contributors defy the impassioned rhetoric of past generations in order to recover the solid ground of historical evidence. Leading scholars of the field, including Beverly Bossler, Stephen West, and Martin Powers have produced essays that relate changes in literary convention to shifts in territorial boundaries, and analyze writing, painting, dance, and music as means by which individual literati placed themselves in time and space. The contributors reestablish the historical connections between writing and meaningful action, between text and world, between the sources and their own words, and between the page and the senses. Their efforts to retrieve the sounds, sights, and smells of Hangzhou from Southern Song texts replicate, in reverse direction, the attempts of twelfth and thirteenthcentury authors to devise effective tropes and suitable genres that would preserve their living impressions of the city in writing.

Sanyan Stories

A collection of tales from various periods of Chinese history.

Falling in Love

This book is the most detailed study to date on the entertainment system in the Tang Dynasty (618-907AD) of China. It discusses entertainment institutions not only of the local and central governments, but also of city commoners. There are many kinds of performers mentioned in the stories and historical materials of the Tang, which has led to some confusion with institutions left over from the Song Dynasty (960-1279AD). This book clarifies such issues, in addition to resolving the question of the origin of Ci in ancient Chinese art and literature.

Chinese Cinderella: The Mystery of the Song Dynasty Painting

Fourteen research papers on traditional China. They form three groups, each mixing discursive pieces with more technical research: books and publishing; medieval narrative and culture; vernacular culture. Fundamentally these studies develop a more open way of reading China's traditional narrative literature.

Forgotten Tales of Ancient China

Love stories formed a major part of the classical short story genre in China from as early as the eighth century, when men of letters began to write about romantic encounters. In later centuries, such stories provided inspiration for several new literary genres. While much scholarly attention has been focused on the short story of both the medieval and late imperial eras, comparatively little work has

been attempted on the interim stage, the Song and Yuan dynasties, which spanned some five hundred years from the tenth to the fourteenth centuries. Yet this was a crucial developmental period for many forms of narrative literature—so much so that any understanding of late imperial narrative should be informed by the earlier tradition. The first study of its kind in English, *The Chinese Love Story from the Tenth to the Fourteenth Century* traces the development of the love story throughout this important yet overlooked era. Using Tang dynasty stories as a point of comparison, Alister D. Inglis examines and appraises key new themes, paying special attention to period hallmarks, gender portrayal, and textuality. Inglis demonstrates that, contrary to received scholarly wisdom, this was a highly innovative period during which writers and storytellers laid a fertile foundation for the literature of late imperial China.

Senses of the City

Stories to Caution the World is the first complete translation of *Jingshi tongyan*, the second of Feng Menglong's three collections of stories which were pivotal in the development of Chinese vernacular fiction. These tales, whose importance in the Chinese literary canon and in world literature is without question, have been compared to Boccaccio's *Decameron* and the stories of *A Thousand and One Nights*. Peopled with scholars, emperors, ministers, generals, and a gallery of ordinary men and women in their everyday surroundings -- merchants and artisans, prostitutes and courtesans, matchmakers and fortune-tellers, monks and nuns, servants and maids, thieves and imposters -- the stories in this collection provide a vivid panorama of the bustling world of imperial China before the end of the Ming dynasty. Feng Menglong collected popular stories from a variety of sources (some dating back centuries) and circulated them via the flourishing seventeenth-century publishing industry. He not only saved them from oblivion but elevated the status of vernacular literature and provided material for authors of the great late-Ming and Qing novels to draw upon. As in their translation of the first collection of Feng's trilogy, *Stories Old and New*, Shuhui and Yunqin Yang include all forty stories as well as Feng's interlinear and marginal comments and all of the verse woven throughout the stories. For other titles in the collection go to <http://www.washington.edu/uwpress/books/ming.html>

Sweet and Sour

About five thousand years ago, the fertile flatlands of the middle Yellow River slowly emerged and grew to what we know today as China. Throughout the millennia, this civilisation has slowly evolved to be one of the world's biggest economy to reckon with today. This book is a quick introduction to China, with the major part being devoted to its long history. The reader is taken on an insightful journey through the dynasties and learns first hand the major evolutionary changes in almost every aspect of China's development, particularly in arts and culture. This compact and accessible book successfully condenses five millennia of Chinese history and civilisation. More than a dry recitation of dates, names and events, the book covers a wide range of interesting topics such as the mythical beginnings of China, Chinese stories and legends, traditional Chinese medicine and more current facts and observations

The Peak Time of Entertainment in China

Contains four books of Chinese tales originally written between the 6th and 17th centuries, designed as elementary primers in Chinese. Package includes talking pen which can be used to highlight text in the books and hear pronunciations.

Books, Tales and Vernacular Culture

"Scholars who know classical Chinese have been reading and citing Hon Mai's wonderful collection for many years. Now students can access these informative materials through Zhang's lively English translations. They are both fun to read and deeply informative about daily life, religion, markets, and multiple social groups in the twelfth century. The comprehensive thematic guide allows readers to locate tales by subject matter, making this collection of 100 narratives ideal for classroom use." —Valerie Hansen, Yale University

The Chinese Love Story from the Tenth to the Fourteenth Century

Clear Words to Understand the World (»Yushi Mingyan), is a collection of short stories written by Feng Menglong during the Ming dynasty. It was published in Suzhou in 1620. It is considered to be pivotal in the development of Chinese vernacular fiction. Feng Menglong collected and slightly modified works

from the Song, Yuan and Ming dynasties, such as changing characters' names and locations to make stories more contemporary. The writing style of the series of stories is written vernacular, or baihua, the everyday language of people at that time. The 40 stories are divided into 3 sections, one section collects Song and Yuan dynasty tales, one collects Ming dynasty stories, and the last is the stories created by Feng Menglong himself. The success of Yushi Mingyan (Clear Words to Understand the World) led Feng to edit and publish Jingshi Tongyan (Warnings of the World) in 1624, and Xingshi Hengyan (Constant Words to Awaken the World) in 1627. Each collection contained forty stories. The title of each collection ended with the word "yan" (word), so they are often referred to as a group: Sanyan. The stories in these three books are in a format called Huaben (YA, a novella or short novel).

Stories to Caution the World

Ten Chinese classic stories and one folk stories. 1.Zou Ji Looked in the Mirror by 7BC ~ 6 BC) 2.Grand Uncle by Author unknown (China folk story) 3.A Lost Sword by 2BC ~ 235 BC) 4.Counterfeit Musician by 7th century warring states period people) 5.The 24 Filial Kids : Jiang Ge by 1st century (Han Dynasty People) 6.The 24 Filial Kids : Lao Laizi by 1st century (Han Dynasty People) 7.The 24 Filial Kids : Guo Ju by 1st century (Han Dynasty People) 8.The 24 Filial Kids Min Zi by 1st century (Han Dynasty People) 9.The 24 Filial Kids : Huang Xiang by 1st century (Han Dynasty People) 10.The 24 Filial Kids : Huang Tingjian by 11th century (Song Dynasty People) 11.The 24 Filial Kids : Dong Yong by 11th century (Song Dynasty People)

China Condensed

Nine Chinese classic stories about fantasy and goblin. 1.Horse Sculpture by 11th century (Song Dynasty People) 2.Odd Fish by 11th century (Song Dynasty People) 3.Magic Dog by 4th century (Jin Dynasty People) 4.Wounded Tiger by 4th century (Jin Dynasty People) 5.Li Bing by 16th century (Ming Dynasty People) 6.Tiger Man by 4th century (Jin Dynasty People) 7.Devil Foxes by 11th century (Song Dynasty People) 8.Deer King by 11th century (Song Dynasty People) 9.Loyal Buffalo by 17th century (Ming Dynasty People)

The Dragon King's Daughter

Historical Perspectives on East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine brings together over fifty papers by leading contemporary historians from more than a dozen nations. It is the third in a series of books growing out of the tri-annual International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia, the largest and most prestigious gathering of scholars in the field. The current volume broadens the field's traditional focus on China to include path-breaking work on Vietnam, Korea, Japan, the Philippines, and even the transmission of Asian science and technology to Europe and the United States. Topics covered include: traditional Chinese, Vietnamese, and Filipino medicines; Chinese astronomy; Japanese earthquakes; science and technology policy; architecture; the digital revolution; and much else.

~ 100 E

Written by Feng Menglong (the Complete Works of Brainpower (Zhihuang Quan Ji) was first compiled in 1626 or the Sixth Year of Tianqi in Ming Dynasty. It contains more than 1200 stories of brainpower and intelligence from the Pre-Qin Dynasty to the Ming Dynasty. There are twenty-eight sub-categories of wisdom, sagacity, courage, tact, wisdom, language, military, boudoir and so on. This book records the history of creation and practice of Chinese wisdom. The characters in the book are all using wisdom and strategy to create history. It is not only a magic book reflecting the ancient people's ingenious use of wisdom to solve problems and overcome enemies, but also a huge intellectual treasure in the history of Chinese culture.

Record of the Listener

Clear Words to Understand the World: Yu Shi Ming Yan