

## A Second Manchu List

“Seminal”-Laamann

1. **DONG, Mingdo (or DONGGIYA or Mingduo).** [Ch.]: *Yin Han Qing wen jian*; [Manchu]: *Nikan hergen i ubailiyambuha manju gisun i buleku bithe*; [A Translator's Chinese-Manchu Dictionary]. Ten vols. 8vo, orig. wrappers, orig. block-printed title labels on upper covers in Chinese, orig. stitching; orig. publisher's chitsu with block-printed title label in both Chinese & Manchu. [China, probably Beijing]: from the “pillar” at the edge of each folded leaf: “Kong gu jushi”; end of Preface in Vol. I: 1869.

\$2500.00

A reprint, with additions, of the “seminal” (Laamann) Chinese-Manchu dictionary first published in 1735 by the 18th-century scholar Mingduo Dongjia. It is a revised version of the great Chinese-Manchu dictionary first published under the sponsorship of Emperor Kangxi in 1708. As in the Kangxi edition, the material in Dongjia's edition is arranged according to topics. “It was repeatedly reprinted from the commercial publishers in Beijing (one reprint is dated 1757) and remained in print for some time.”-Marten Soderblom Saarela, *The Early Modern Travels of Manchu. A Script and Its Study in East Asia and Europe* (2020), p. 143.

Fine set. No copy of this edition in WorldCat.

📖 Lars Peter Laamann, in his review of Jerry Norman's *A Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary* in *Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*, Vol. 77, No. 2 (2014), p. 403-”Seminal.” Yong & Peng, *Chinese Lexicography. A History from 1046 BC to AD 1911* (Oxford, 2008), p. 397.



### A Manual of the Manchu Language

2. **JUWENTU (or JUNTU or ZHUNTU)**. [Manchu]: *Emu be tacifi ilan be hafukiyara Manju gisun-i buleku bithe*; [Ch.]: *Yi xue san guan Qing wen jian*; [*Mirror of the Manchu Language, which Will Direct You to Three Things When You Consult Only One*]. 85 (lacking title); 74; 70; 76 folding leaves. 8vo, orig. wrappers (with some paper flaws, carefully repaired, mostly with text supplied in manuscript), manuscript title label on upper cover of Vol. I. [Jingdu: Ying hua tang Xu shi shu fang, 1746].

\$4500.00

First edition of this rare and well-known book, **a manual of the Manchu language compiled as talks on different subjects**. It is a bilingual handbook of words and phrases, expatiating on each entry in the imperial Qing wen jian in question- and answer- form.

“As one Manchu scholar noted in 1746 [in the present work], ‘the twelve heads have always been the key entryway [to the Manchu language], but students cannot understand them by themselves unless they come with explanations.’”—Marten Soderblom Saarela, *The Early Modern Travels of Manchu. A Script and Its Study in East Asia and Europe* (2020), p. 72 (& see p. 58).

Very good set, some fairly light dampstaining in each volume. Preserved in a chitsu. The title-page in the first volume was never bound in.

☛ Pang, *Descriptive Catalogue of Manchu Manuscripts and Blockprints in the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences* (2001), no. 319—(their copy seems to lack a number of leaves in the first volume).



## Annotated by Churyo Morishima

3. **MANCHU VOCABULARY.** Manuscript on pre-printed paper, entitled on the block-printed title label on upper cover: “Man han tong wen wu ming lei ji” [“Collection of Manchu-Chinese Vocabulary in 32 Categories”]. [97] folding leaves. Two parts in one vol. 8vo (248 x 163 mm.), early patterned orange semi-stiff Japanese wrappers, new stitching. [China: n.d. but perhaps early 18th century].

\$5000.00

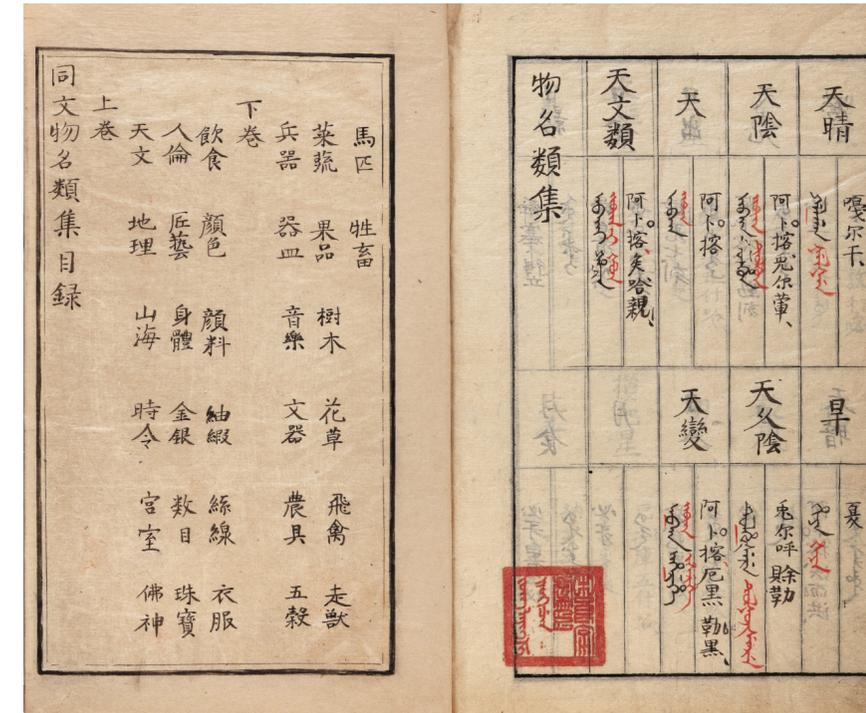
During the reign of Emperor Kangxi, a number of Chinese-Manchu dictionaries were published. This is a manuscript copy, on pre-printed paper, of a **Chinese-Manchu vocabulary arranged by topic**, and is closely related to other dictionaries of the Kangxi period. Printed editions seem to be held only at the BnF, the National Library of China in Beijing, and at Naikaku Bunko in Tokyo. The authorship is unknown.

Each page is divided in half. Within each half, there are five columns for Chinese words and, below, ten columns for their Manchu equivalents and a Chinese description. The manuscript copy has either been made from a copy with unclear print, or the copyist was not proficient in Manchu (some words do not appear correctly).

Fine copy. **With the seal of the Japanese scholar and literary writer Churyo Morishima** (1754-1809), who has provided some red ink marginalia. Morishima took an interest in Manchu and might even have planned to write a Manchu dictionary. See William David Fleming, “The World Beyond the Walls: Morishima Churyo and the Development of Late Edo Fiction” (PhD Thesis, Harvard University, 2011), p. 14.

Our description has greatly benefitted from the generous help of Marten Soderblom Saarela, Li Ren-yuan, and Kicengge of the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

For the BnF copy, see WorldCat accession no. 1177159528; it is thought to have been produced in the Kangxi years. Takao Ishibashi, “The Nature and Significance of Manchu-Language Documents of the Qing Era,” in *Modern Asian Studies Review*, Vol. 5, pp. 1-15.



4. **MANCHU VOCABULARY.** [From the publisher's printed label on the upper cover of the chitsu: [Manchu]: *Manju gisun I sonjofi sarkiyaha bithe. Duin hacin*; [Ch.]: *Qing yu zhai chao. Si zhong*; [Chinese Terms Translated into Manchu. *Four Works*]. 31; 28; 37; 33 folding leaves. Four vols. 8vo, orig. wrappers, orig. block-printed title labels on upper covers, orig. stitching. Beijing: Ju zhen tang, 1889.

\$2250.00

First edition of this **important reference for the study of Qing dynasty official traditions and terms**; it is anonymously compiled. As Manchu had equal standing during the Qing dynasty, documents, signs, and stele were written in both Manchu and Chinese, a practice which continued through the 18th and 19th centuries. This is a collection of Chinese official terms translated into Manchu, issued in four volumes over a period of several months in 1889:

1. [Ch.]: *Ya shu ming mu*; [Manchu]: *Jurgan yamun-yi gebu*. This is a compilation of names of various ministries and other government offices, capitals, palaces, banners, and counties.

2. [Ch.]: *Guan xian ming mu*; [Manchu]: *Hafan hergen-i gebu*. Devoted to "official titles," this volume includes the names of the emperors' reigns, titles of civil and military officials, and other titles.

3. [Ch.]: *Gong wen cheng yu*; [Manchu]: *Siden-bithe baitalara toktoho gisun*. This is concerned with document terminology used in official correspondence.

4. [Ch.]: *Zhe zou cheng yu*; [Manchu]: *Wesimbure bithe icihiyara de baitalara toktoho gisun*. This final volume deals with "folding idioms" or memorial phrases.

**A total of 3035 words are collected and translated.** Although the dictionary presents a relatively small vocabulary, it specifically includes the names of various ministries, courts, civil and military officials, and other proper nouns related to Qing dynasty politics and economics.

Nice set, preserved in the original publisher's chitsu.



5. **MENG BAO (or PAO or BOO)**. [Manchu]: *Ubaliyambuha julgei su fiyel-en*; [Ch.]: *Fan yi gu wen* [*Chinese Prose Classics Translated* [into Manchu]]. 16 vols. in four publisher's chitsu. 8vo, orig. wrappers (a few leaves with natural paper flaws touching text, several wrappers detached), orig. stitching. [Beijing]: 1851.

\$1850.00

First edition of this **important collection of classic Chinese prose translated into Manchu**, with Chinese in parallel columns.

Nice set. The title-page of the first volume was never bound in.



6. **QIANLONG, Emperor, sponsor.** [Manchu]: *Han-i araha ubaliyambuha duin bithe*; [Ch.]: *Yu zhi fan yi si shu*; [*Imperially Commissioned Translation of The Four Books of Confucianism*]. Trans. originally overseen by Ortai (or E'ertai). Parallel texts of Manchu & Chinese. Five vols. 8vo, orig. wrappers (some browning), new stitching. [China] Preface dated 1755, but probably printed in the 19th century.

\$1750.00

A reprint, of uncertain date, of the famous Manchu-Chinese edition commissioned and sponsored by the Emperor Qianlong, of **The Four Books of Confucianism**, which, together with The Five Classics, make up the basic canon of Confucianism. During the Ming and Qing dynasties The Four Books were made the core of the official curriculum for the civil service examinations.

An intellectual and ardent Confucian, Emperor Qianlong ordered standardized, fully annotated translations of The Four Books and The Five Classics into Manchu that would reflect the emperor's own understanding of political philosophy and history. "He read and reread the classics and listened regularly to learned scholars expounding on their deeper meaning. His insistence on linguistic precision eventually provoked in him such dissatisfaction with the existing Manchu versions of the classic texts, which had been made in a hurry in the 1630s and 1640s, that he ordered completely new translations, to be published by the palace press."—Mark C. Elliott, *Emperor Qianlong. Son of Heaven, Man of the World* (2009), pp. 76-77.

The first Qianlong edition of The Four Books was published in 1755; the editing was overseen by Ortai (Ch: E'ertai, 1680-1745), the leading Manchu minister to both Emperor Yongzheng and his son, Emperor Qianlong. Ortai was, until his death, the most powerful Manchu in China after the emperor.

This copy agrees with the Harvard-Yenching copy (accession no. 57561203) and appears to be 19th century.

Nice set, preserved in a chitsu. Paper somewhat browned.



7. **QIANLONG, Emperor, sponsor.** [Manchu]: *Han-i araha ubaliyambuha duin bithe*; [Ch.]: *Yu zhi fan yi si shu*; [*Imperially Commissioned Translation of The Four Books of Confucianism*]. Trans. originally overseen by Ortai (or E'ertai). Parallel texts of Manchu & Chinese. Six vols. 8vo, orig. wrappers (some browning), orig. block-printed title labels on upper covers, new stitching. [Hu-bei?]: Zhu fang fan yi zong xue, 1890.

\$1650.00

A reprint of the famous Manchu-Chinese edition commissioned and sponsored by the Emperor Qianlong, of The Four Books of Confucianism, which, together with The Five Classics, make up the basic canon of Confucianism.

Nice set, preserved in the original publisher's chitsu. Paper inevitably somewhat browned.



**Xu Zi: “Empty Words”**

8. **WAN FU HOUTIAN (or HEO TIYAN).** [Manchu]: *Dasame foloho Manju gisun-i untuhun hergen-i temgetu jorin bithe*; [Ch.]: *Chong ke Qing wen xu zi zhi nan bian*; [*Syntactic Particles in the Manchu Language*]. 56; 54 folding leaves. Two vols. 8vo, orig. wrappers, orig. block-printed title labels in Manchu & Chinese on upper covers, stitched as issued. [Beijing]: Ju zhen tang, 1894.

**\$2500.00**

Second edition, here revised and enlarged by Liu Fengshan for the first time. The first edition appeared in 1885; both it and our revised edition are rare. As made clear by Gorelova (see below), this is **one of the most important reference books for the study of Manchu**, in which are given Chinese explanations for Manchu language terms, especially xu zi or “empty words.” It contains **an alphabetical register of all words and comparative tables for legal and Chinese expressions.**

Fine set, in the original publisher’s chitsu, with original block-printed title label on upper cover.

📖 Liliya M. Gorelova, ed., *Manchu Grammar* (2002), pp. xx & 537–(giving, in error, the date as 1896).

