



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Pepper to sea cucumbers: Chinese gustatory revolution in global history, 900-1840

Xu, G.

Citation

Xu, G. (2021, November 10). *Pepper to sea cucumbers: Chinese gustatory revolution in global history, 900-1840*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3239180>

Version: Publisher's Version

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3239180>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Epilogue

Now, let me first address the question raised at the beginning of this dissertation: “Why did pepper and sea cucumbers feature so prominently in China’s maritime trade with Southeast Asia?” I can now conclusively answer that it was because these two edible exotics were essential to two important food cultures in China, namely, a hot-spicy foodway that favoured pepper and a clear-broth-infused foodway that favoured sea cucumbers. These two food cultures were not timeless. They emerged and flourished at different time and in different contexts. They were also not only important to China and Southeast Asia, but had global implications for two broader worlds, namely, a trans-Indian Ocean world of pepper spanning from South India to China, and a cross-China Seas world of sea cucumbers spanning from the Japan Sea to northern Australia.

Situating the change of Chinese taste within these two worlds, I want to propose a Chinese gustatory revolution in global history. This concept aims to rethink how food mattered to global history from a non-western perspective. It contends that for the global connections from the Mongol Conquest through the Dutch and British colonial expansions, the shift from pepper to sea cucumbers in Chinese cuisine played a transformative role. To unpack how this transformative shift worked, I will first revisit how the worlds of pepper and sea cucumbers emerged, evolved, and were connected to each other, and then discuss how these changes shed new light on taste and global history.

From the World of Pepper to the World of Sea Cucumbers

To begin with, the emergence and expansion of the trans-Indian Ocean world of pepper mainly took place in the two decades following the Mongol Conquest of South China (1279). As chapter two has elaborated, in the 1280s and 1290s, the Great Khan in China and his supporters in Persia jointly built a trans-Indian ocean empire, which facilitated the rise of a trans-Indian Ocean trading network.

Epilogue

Through this network, pepper from South India flowed to China in large quantities, became unprecedentedly available to Chinese consumers, and gave rise to a Chinese culinary culture in which pepper was commonly used as a popular hot spice.

Such a change took place not simply because of the Mongol Conquest. As chapter one shows, since at least the tenth century, Chinese elite consumers had been favourably receiving pepper and other warming exotics as essential to energising digestion. Thereafter, through a critical change of the cold-damage theory in the eleventh century, the therapy of “warming the centre” with exotics rose to prominence in Chinese medicine. Also, since at least the eleventh century, Java had already managed to transplant pepper from South India. By the early thirteenth century, there had been a burgeoning export of Javanese pepper to China, which induced a large-scale outflow of Chinese copper coins, forcing the Southern Song dynasty to impose a trade embargo on Java. Moreover, in the early thirteenth century, there was a subtle change of Chinese cuisine represented by the rise of the hot-spicy Sichuan stir-frying, in which pepper was used as a main condiment. Piecing evidence together, it is safe to argue that Chinese demand for pepper had already been surging before the Mongol Conquest and that even, according to Yamada, China’s age of pepper had dawned in the early thirteenth century.

It was, however, only through the Mongol Conquest that China’s long-accumulated demand for pepper was eventually unleashed. For the first time in history, the pepper land of Malabar became a major destination for ships from the China Coast, who received sponsorship or even direct investments from the Mongol ruling elites. With these ships, traders from China also participated in the trans-Indian Ocean trade of fine spices, which were collected by them from the eastern Indonesian Archipelago and sold to West Asian traders in South India. As a result, they took the Malabar Coast not only as a pepper-supplier, but also a redistribution centre for selling Chinese merchandise and Southeast Asian fine spices to merchants from the Red Sea and Persian Gulf routes.

Epilogue

However, into the second half of the fourteenth century, China's Indian Ocean trade would be subject to temporary setbacks amid the collapse of the Mongol Empire and the erratic maritime policies imposed by the founding emperor of the Ming, Hongwu (r. 1368-1399). Thereafter, when Emperor Yongle (r. 1403-1424) dispatched Zheng He's fleets (1405-1433) to the Indian Ocean World in the early fifteenth century, Malabar once again became the principal pepper supplier of China. It was only after the end of Zheng He's voyages in 1433 that Southeast Asian pepper would eventually regain its long-lost primacy, for the Ming Empire turned to Melaka as its principal trading partner for tropical exotics. Melaka, as well-known, would tranship pepper from an emerging pepper frontier in northern Sumatra to China. Taking these changes into consideration, I suggest that it was not the beginning of the Zheng He's voyages, but their ending that triggered the Age of Commerce in Southeast Asia, for it eliminated competitions from the trans-Indian Ocean trading system.

Whereas the trans-Indian Ocean world of pepper existed only from the late thirteenth to the early fifteenth centuries, its gustatory consequence in China was much more lasting. Evidence from both culinary and medical texts indicates that a hot-spicy foodway seasoned by pepper remained popular in China until the sixteenth century. On the one hand, food recipes from the early fourteenth through the early sixteenth centuries continuously show the popularity of pepper in Chinese cuisine. It was widely used together with Sichuan pepper for making a strong flavour, which is known in present-day Chinese cuisine as "numbing- and hot-spicy" (*mala* 麻辣), but was referred to in those fourteenth-to-sixteenth-century texts only as "hot-spicy" (*la* 辣).

On the other hand, evidence from Chinese medical texts testifies that from the mid-fourteenth through the sixteenth centuries there was a widely shared concern among medical practitioners about this hot-spicy foodway. This kind of concern can be identified with the criticisms of pepper in the writings by Zhu Zhenheng (1281-1358) and Li Shizhen (1518-1593). Zhu's concern over warming exotics such as pepper stemmed from medical theories that first emerged in late twelfth-century North

Epilogue

China under the Jurchen Jin dynasty and advocated the use of cooling agents. These theories were originally part of a counter-movement against the above-mentioned “warming-the-centre” therapy. They were spread to the former territory of the Southern Song dynasty in the wake of the Mongol Conquest of South China (1279), and influenced Zhu Zhenheng, who was a southern physician, in the early fourteenth century. Zhu developed these theories and extended the criticisms from medicine to food. He even specifically targeted the use of pepper in the hot-spicy foodway. Zhu’s teachings, which were popularised in the fifteenth century, led to an irreconcilable conflict between the supposed fire nature of pepper and the doctrine of “yang is in excess, and yin is deficient”. Therefore, Li Shizhen, in the sixteenth century, would take Zhu’s criticisms seriously to renounce his own appetite for pepper. That personal experience urged Li to redefine pepper in his highly influential *Systematic Materia Medica* (1596), turning it from a benign warming agent to a dangerous hot spice with a fierce fire nature.

Into the seventeenth century, “China’s age of pepper” eventually lost momentum. On the one hand, as the *Systematic Materia Medica* became authoritative in China, Li Shizhen’s negative account of pepper prevailed over these earlier positive definitions. Li’s account was further cited and popularised by more concise versions of *materia medica*. Collectively, they contributed to a shift towards negative perceptions of pepper. On the other hand, chili pepper began to be integrated into Chinese cuisine from the early seventeenth century. It emerged as a cheap condiment locally cultivated in China and widely used by non-elite families in economically backward regions. It also superseded pepper for its more intense hot-spiciness.

While pepper was retreating from Chinese foodways, sea cucumbers were rising. From the late sixteenth century, sea cucumbers emerged in Chinese cuisine. As chapter three shows, this change should be understood as part of a chain of transformations in Chinese perceptions of seafood. As a result of these transformations, a select group of the preserved marine products, including edible bird’s nests, sea cucumbers, shark fins, and abalones, emerged as top sea delicacies in sixteenth- and

Epilogue

seventeenth-century China. Among them, edible nests and sea cucumbers were unknown to Chinese high cuisine until the sixteenth century, and then they suddenly rose from obscurity to top delicacies. To decipher their enigmatic rise, we need to return to the medical debates that led to the retreat of pepper. Like pepper, both sea cucumbers and edible nests were subject to the theoretical debates between the warming and cooling cultures. They bear witness to the revival of the warming culture from the sixteenth century, when a group of physicians reacted against the over-popularity of the cooling therapy. These physicians advocated a reformed warming therapy, known as warming and replenishing, which favoured no longer acrid spices and aromatics but relatively mild medicines that were sweet and warm, such as ginseng.

Sea cucumbers emerged in Chinese cuisine from the late sixteenth-century exactly as “sea ginseng” (*haishen*), a term originally borrowed from Korea. This term, on the one hand, aroused the warming and replenishing efficacy of ginseng, and on the other hand, through the sea link, created imaginative affinities with the kidneys. According to the *Inner Canon*, the kidneys correspond to blackness, the north, saltiness, and water. Black sea cucumbers from the North China Sea perfectly fit these symbols and were conceived by Chinese physicians in the mid-seventeenth century as extraordinary ginseng that was at once “warming and replenishing” and able to nourish the water and yin of the kidneys. As the preservation of the water and yin of the kidneys was essential for the cooling theory of Zhu Zhenheng. Sea cucumbers, therefore, became a perfect therapeutic accepted by both the warming and the cooling medicine.

Edible nests, being another top sea delicacy often mentioned together with sea cucumbers, were imagined as a metamorphosis from a marine creature. Among different versions of the metamorphosis, one popular account claimed that edible nests were transformed from a popular cooling agent *haifen* (egg masses of sea hares (*Anaspidea*)), whose nature was originally cold and salty. Through a process of being ingested, digested, and vomited by a seabird, it turned to be sweet and warm. This

Epilogue

transformation made edible nests also a perfect therapeutic that was both able to clear fire-related phlegm because of the original nature of *haifen*, and to take care of the digestive system because its nature had been “warmed” through the imagined metamorphosis.

Therefore, from the perspective of Chinese medical history, those seemingly unrelated changes of taste, including the retreat of pepper, the rise of sea cucumbers, and the transformation of edible nests, were all gustatory consequences of the theoretical debates between the two rivalling medical cultures in China. Pepper, for its supposed fire nature, became vulnerable to the criticisms from the cooling culture and eventually retreated from Chinese high cuisine after the publication of Li Shizhen’s *Systematic Materia Medica* (1596). Sea cucumbers and edible nests, for their imaginative links with the sea, were conceived in the seventeenth century by Chinese physicians as perfect therapeutics catering to both the warming and cooling cultures.

In association with the changing perceptions of these individual edible exotics, there was a fundamental shift of Chinese taste-scape throughout the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. As we have mentioned, in the early sixteenth century, the hot-spicy foodway that widely used pepper remained popular in China. The 1504 recipe collection of Madam Zhu (published as *Songsbi yangsheng bu*) is arguably the most “peppered” cookery book in Chinese food history. However, by the end of this century, when Gao Lian (ca. 1527-1603) published his 1591 *Discourse on Food and Drink*, pepper became hard to find. As a well-studied topic in Chinese food history, Gao’s work played a critical role in the rise of a literati-style foodway. He drew on theories about the detriments of five flavours to the visceral systems to propose blandness as an elegant and exquisite flavour ideal for the literati body. Into the seventeenth century, the literati-style cuisine experienced another critical change. It no longer simply pursued blandness but identified *xian* as an ideal flavour. In this transition, Li Yu’s 1671 *Sketches of Idle Pleasures* was crucial, not only because it proposed *xian* as an elusive, delicate, and aestheticised flavour, but also because it suggested to use broths to transmit such a flavour.

Epilogue

This change had a profound influence on the integration of the top sea delicacies into the literati-style cuisine. A common feature of these sea delicacies was that they were all deeply dried and had gelatinous or fibrous texture that was prone to absorb water. Before being used for cooking, they had to be repeatedly washed and soaked with pure water, to soften their structure and to remove unwanted impurities and odours. During this process, they lost much of their original flavours, and could be thereafter reinvented with an aestheticised *xian* flavour through being infused with a delicately prepared broth. They hence became the favourite food ingredients in this new taste-scape, being able to embody the literati's aesthetic values and to address their medical concerns.

Behind the rise of these sea delicacies in Chinese cuisine, there were far-flung networks supplying them to the Chinese consumer market. Different from the trans-Indian Ocean network of pepper, the sea delicacy networks were concentrated around the China Seas region. This was because of the different trading patterns. Whereas there was a long-established pepper trading network in the Indian Ocean World supplying multiple consumer markets including not only China, the preserved marine products almost exclusively served the Chinese consumer market. Therefore, their networks were relatively China-centric. As Chinese demand surged from the sixteenth through the eighteenth centuries, their networks also expanded from the China Coast across the China Seas to the broader world.

In this cross-China Seas world, these sea delicacies had different distribution patterns. Edible nests could only be found in tropical regions. Abalones were mostly collected from temperate waters. Shark fins were from both tropical and temperate waters, but they relied on relatively unpredictable catches. In comparison to them, sea cucumbers had the best potential to be massively collected and traded from a wide geographic range. They had abundant distribution in coastal waters and had rich biodiversity including both temperate and tropical species. Therefore, they offered the best example for understanding how this cross-China Seas world took shape.

Epilogue

As chapter four shows, China was first supplied with sea cucumbers from Northeast Asia in the late sixteenth century. In the initial stage, Liaodong (present-day Liaoning province in Northeast China) featured prominently. This region was critical in establishing the first sea cucumber (sea ginseng) economy in China most likely because of influence from Korea, which was adjacent to Liaodong and had already developed its own sea cucumber economy since the early fifteenth century. Besides Liaodong, the Shandong Peninsula in North China, which was opposite to Liaodong, also developed a sea cucumber economy by the early seventeenth century and would play a prominent role in the mid-seventeenth century, when the coastal region of Liaodong was temporarily depopulated amid the Manchu Conquest.

Through the seventeenth century, the Manchu Conquest was a major factor in the rise of the northern world of sea cucumbers. Liaodong first became the centre of the emerging Manchu Regime in the 1620s. After a turbulent period in the mid-seventeenth century, the Manchu Conquest contributed to an important expansion of the northern world of sea cucumbers for it brought the Manchu coast of the Japan Sea into contact with the Chinese consumer market. Besides that, sea cucumbers also emerged in the tribute trade organised by the Korean and the Manchu courts, as well as in Manchu-sponsored maritime trade with Japan. As a result, by the end of the seventeenth century, when the Manchus had managed to establish a new world order in Northeast Asia, the northern world of sea cucumbers had enormously expanded, incorporating both the North China Sea and the Japan Sea. In this process, the typical temperate sea cucumbers from these two seas, with a spiky and black surface, were constructed as the ideal sea cucumbers, known in the Chinese consumer market as Liao/Manchu sea cucumbers (*liaoshen*).

While the northern world of sea cucumbers was taking shape in the seventeenth century, a southward expansion was initially hindered by some deep-seated cultural prejudices. As chapter four shows, in the mid-seventeenth century, when tropical sea cucumbers first emerged in Chinese cuisine,

Epilogue

they were perceived as inferior for their appearance, origin, and texture were considered essentially different from the idealised Liao/Manchu sea cucumbers from temperate waters. As a result, till the end of the seventeenth century, Chinese elite consumers still attempted to exclude tropical species from their perception of perfect sea cucumbers, even though the demand in China had become so strong so that people had to look for more affordable substitutes for the expensive Liao/Manchu variety.

That strong demand was met with a new era in China's maritime trade with Southeast Asia. In 1684, as there was no longer a powerful overseas regime threatening the Manchu rule in China after the conquest of Taiwan (1683), Emperor Kangxi (r. 1662-1722) decided to open to the sea. The following over a century-long expansion of the overseas Chinese economy is well-known in Southeast Asian historiography as the Chinese Century. That expansion also became entangled with the post-Spice Wars transformation of archipelagic Southeast Asia. After the fall of the former spice trading centre, Makassar, to the Dutch in 1669, eastern Indonesian littoral society retreated from the previously profitable trade of fine spices with the Indian Ocean World because of the monopoly by the VOC. The open of China from the 1680s offered them new trading opportunities. Eventually, mediated by overseas Chinese living in Makassar, they joined the cross-China Seas world of sea cucumbers from around the 1690s.

The major challenge that the eastern Indonesian littoral society faced was not the long distance across the China Seas, but the above-mentioned cultural prejudices against tropical species. Their southern origin and often non-black colour excluded them from the theoretical framework that associated the natural features of black sea cucumbers from temperate waters with the medical efficacy of nourishing the water and yin of the kidneys. Against these prejudices, Southeast Asian collectors in eastern Indonesia explored a rich diversity of tropical species and produced various types of products with their own food-processing techniques. Some sorts closely emulated the black and spiky

Epilogue

Liao/Manchu sea cucumbers, some sorts superseded the latter for their larger size, and some deeply processed sorts even transformed originally low-value white tropical sea cucumbers into meaty and chewy products, catering to Chinese consumers' gustatory preferences. These diverse sorts of tropical sea cucumbers, with distinctive features, gradually destabilised Chinese conception of the perfect sea cucumbers and cultivated a new consumer market for tropical varieties.

By the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, white sea cucumbers deeply processed by *trepangers* from Makassar in northern Australia had been sold together with spiky and black sea cucumbers from the Japan Sea in “sea taste” or “southern goods” ships in China, both perceived as desirable sea delicacies by Chinese consumers. The China Seas were now encompassed by the world of sea cucumbers. Thereafter, by the dawn of the Opium War (1839-1942), it further expanded far beyond the China Seas and drew sea cucumbers from the southern Pacific Islands.

Taste and Global History

The transformation from the world of pepper to the world of sea cucumbers had important consequences for the global connections from the Mongol Conquest to the Dutch and British expansions. As just mentioned, the emergence of the trans-Indian Ocean world of pepper caused a shift of spice trade from the trading entrepôts in Southeast Asia to the Malabar Coast of South India. This shift urged us to rethink the Mongol hiatus in Southeast Asian historiography. Taking the activities of the Mongol Empire in the Indian Ocean World into consideration, I suggest that it was not the negative maritime policy of the Mongols, but their pro-active involvement in the construction of their trans-Indian Ocean empire that contributed to the Mongol hiatus between the two ages of commerce in Southeast Asia. It is even possible to consider the period from the Mongol Conquest of South China until the end of the Zheng He's voyages, namely, approximately from the 1280s to the

Epilogue

1430s, as a trans-Indian Ocean age of commerce, when ships from China bypassed Southeast Asian intermediaries and directly participated in the Indian Ocean trade.

The rise of the cross-China Seas world of sea cucumbers in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries created new connections for seemingly irrelevant regional developments from Northeast Asia to northern Australia. In Northeast Asia, it sheds light on the ignored global history of the Japan Sea. From the seventeenth through the eighteenth centuries, the littoral society of the Japan Sea was subject to three different political powers, namely, the Manchu Empire, the Chosŏn dynasty, and the Tokugawa shogunate. Sea cucumbers offer a unique angle to re-envision the connected past of this region beyond the segmentation caused by these powers. In the seventeenth century, with a long-established sea cucumber economy, the Japan Sea joined the Chinese consumption-centric world of sea cucumbers via three different channels: the Manchu trading town of Hunchun, the tribute missions of Korea, and the Nagasaki trading system. Nevertheless, by the end their sea cucumbers still converged in the Chinese consumer market and might even be collectively sold as Liao/Manchu sea cucumbers in a “sea taste” shop in China, because of their shared feature of being black and spiky.

Into the eighteenth century, such a shop would also offer various types of tropical sea cucumbers from Southeast Asia and northern Australia. Throughout that century, thanks to initiatives from fishers and traders in Southeast Asia, the southern world of sea cucumbers shed off the dominance of the Liao/Manchu sea cucumbers and proposed diversified and deeply processed tropical products, which gradually found market in China. That change exactly took place between the VOC’s monopoly of the spice trade in the late seventeenth century and the British expansion in Southeast Asia and northern Australia in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. It points to a transitional period in Southeast Asian history when the Age of Commerce had ended, and the local society was searching for new trading opportunities outside the monopoly of the VOC.

Epilogue

In this context, the emerging trade of sea cucumbers with China became crucial. The Dutch empire, while controlling several strategical ports in this sea cucumber world, could do little other than occasionally check junks and *padewakangs* sailing along the loosely patrolled waters of archipelagic Southeast Asia. On the same waters, Chinese traders in Makassar had been organising sea cucumber fishery since the 1690s. Iranun and Balangingi slave-raiders had been actively capturing coastal populations since the late eighteenth century for fuelling a prosperous sea cucumber economy on the Sulu Islands. Bugis sailors were weaving a cross-Java Sea network throughout the eighteenth century to carry sea cucumbers from the eastern Indonesian Archipelago to their trading bases along the Melaka Straits. That trading pattern inspired some EIC officials from the late eighteenth century and eventually contributed to the rise of the British Empire in Southeast Asia.¹

The rise of these expanding empires and far-reaching networks are, however, what can be observed on the surface. Underneath them, there was an evolving Chinese microcosm. In the aforementioned medical debates, pepper and sea cucumbers were associated with two sets of affinities. Pepper, for its hot-spiciness, was associated with fire, heat, and the therapy of warming the centre. Sea cucumbers, particularly temperate sea cucumbers, for their northern origin, black colour, and saltwater habitat, were associated with water, cold, and the therapy of nourishing the yin of the kidneys. Therefore, the transformation from the world of pepper to the world of sea cucumbers corresponded to the shift from a pepper-represented microcosm that favoured warming exotics for raising up yang, replenishing the spleen and the stomach, and energising digestion, to a sea cucumbers-represented microcosm that paid more attention to nourishing yin, preserving water, and taking care of the kidneys. These emblematic terms concerning the nature of the body in Chinese medicine, in fact, provide a

¹ Tagliacozzo, “A Necklace of Fins.”

Epilogue

coded language for exploring a global history that could profoundly change our understanding of the world since the Mongol Conquest.

Such an observation encourages us to further break away from the popular assumption that only European consumption of edible exotics, such as spices, sugar, and tea, mattered to early modern globalisation and the emergence of the modern world. Following Craig Clunas's criticism of "consumption and the rise of the west", I completely agree that we shall abandon the idea of exclusively identifying early modern European society as the consumer society, and exclusively associating European "consumer revolution" with modernity.² Since at least the eleventh century, along with the rise of the literati as social elites, the consumption of edible exotics in China had no longer been the privileges of the court and the aristocrats. It was after all the literati's concern about their self-perceived weak and partly-feminised body that propelled the evolution of Chinese medicine and contributed to the gustatory shift from pepper to sea cucumbers.

Also, apart from a period from the late fourteenth to the late fifteenth centuries, when the Ming imperial state attempted to monopolise overseas trade through the tribute system, Chinese consumers were primarily supplied with edible exotics by private merchants. Some of them, such as the so-called southern goods merchants, specialised in the domestic redistributions of these edible exotics, while others, such as the junk traders based on the China Coast, focused on importing them from overseas. Although many of them also received patronage from the Mongol or Manchu court, their profitability by the end depended on the sale of their imported exotics in the Chinese consumer market, instead of the consumption of the court and the aristocrats. Thanks to the existence of this consumer economy, the changes in Chinese taste for exotics had far-reaching influence on the world beyond the China Coast.

² Clunas, "Modernity Global and Local."

Epilogue

However, we shall also not glorify the global implications of the Chinese gustatory revolution. On the one hand, we have no reason to justify a dominance of Chinese literati culture over non-Chinese society at the margins of a China-centric world. Instead, as this dissertation reveals, Chinese literati culture received influence from everywhere, from Ayurvedic medicine, from the Mongol Conquest, from the Manchu Conquest, from the littoral society in the eastern Indonesian Archipelago, etc. While not denying the consumer power of the literati, we shall beware that their consumption patterns were not determined by Chinese literati culture alone but evolved amid everyday interactions with non-literati culture in China and non-Chinese culture in the world.

On the other hand, I must acknowledge that this research has yet to take the consumption of edible exotics in other non-western food cultures into consideration. As far as I am aware, the existing scholarship in this understudied field is not commensurate to its significance for global history. We may expect that the researchers of the food history of, for instance, India, Persia, Japan, Java, and Mexico to propose different types of gustatory revolutions and different food-defined worlds driven by these regions' evolving taste for exotics. I believe that "gustatory revolutions", like modernities, shall be plural instead of singular.³ I also believe that the change of taste for exotics in many locations in this world matters to global history. After all, I think that to global history, all taste matters.

³ For a critical review of modernity, see Cooper, *Colonialism in Question*, 113-149.

Bibliography

Abbreviations

ANRI Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia (National Archives of Indonesia, Jakarta).

DXYJ *Danxi yiji* 丹溪醫集 [The medical collection of Danxi (Zhu Zhenheng)]. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1999.

EIC British East India Company.

JYSDJYXQS *Jin Yuan sidajia yixue quanshu* 金元四大家醫學全書 [Complete medical anthology of the Four Masters in the Jin and Yuan periods]. Tianjin: Tianjin kexue jishu chubanshe, 1994.

NA Nationaal Archief (National Archives of the Netherlands, The Hague).

SKJHSCS *Siku jinhuishu congshu* 四庫禁燬書叢書 [Collectanea of the books prohibited and destroyed by the editors of the *Complete Library in Four Sections*]. Beijing: Beijing chubanshe, 1997.

SKQS *Siku quanshu* 四庫全書 [Complete library in four sections] (Wenyuange copy). Taipei: Shangwu yinshuguan, 1983.

SKQSCMCS *Siku quanshu cunmu congshu* 四庫全書存目叢書 [Collectanea of the books reviewed in the *Complete Library in Four Sections*]. Ji'nan: Qilu shushe, 1996.

VOC Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (Dutch United East India Company).

XXSKQS *Xuxiu siku quanshu* 續修四庫全書 [Supplements to the *Complete Library in Four Sections*]. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 2002.

Dutch Archives

Nationaal Archief (NA), The Hague.

VOC (1.04.02) 1579, 2100, 2163, 2859, 3858, 7969.

Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia (ANRI), Jakarta.

Makassar 115, 140, 141, 142, 143, 291/6, 3/2.

Hoge Regering 1178, 3578.

Primary Sources in Chinese and Japanese

Bibliography

- Chao Yuanfang 巢元方. *Zhubing yuanhou lun jiaoshi* 诸病源候论校释 [An annotated edition of *Treatise on the Origins and Signs of Various Kinds of Illnesses*] (610), edited by Nanjing zhongyi xueyuan. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1980.
- Chen Cangqi 陳藏器. *Bencao shiyi jishi* 《本草拾遗》辑释 [A recollected and annotated edition of *Supplement to Materia Medica*] (739), recompiled by Shang Zhijun. Hefei: Anhui kexue jishu chubanshe, 2002.
- Chen Cheng 陳承, Pei Zongyuan 裴宗元, and Chen Shiwen 陳師文, comps. *Taiping huimin beji jufang* 太平惠民和劑局方 [Formulary of the Pharmacy Service for Benefiting the People in an Era of Great Peace] (first edition early 12th century; expansions in 1131-1161, 1225-1227, and 1241-1252). Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1985.
- Chen Hanhui 陳函輝. *Shancao* 刪艸 [Manuscript of poems with “delete” (*shan*) as the end rhyme] (preface 1634). In *Xiaohanshanzi ji* 小寒山子集 [Collection of Xiaohanshanzi]. SKJHSCS edition.
- Chen Hao 陳淔. *Huajing* 花鏡 [Mirror of flowers] (preface 1688). Hangzhou: Zhejiang renmin meishu chubanshe, 2019.
- Chen Maoren 陳懋仁. *Quannan zazhi* 泉南雜誌 [Miscellaneous jottings in Quannan (Quanzhou)] (ca. early 17th c.; *Congshu jicheng* edition). Reprint, Shanghai: Shangwu yinshu guan, 1936.
- Chen Maoxue 陳懋學, comp. *Shiyan yaoxuan* 事言要玄 [Succinct summary of things] (preface 1618). SKQSCMCS edition.
- Chongxiu zhenghe jingshi zhenglei beiyong bencao* 重修政和經史證類備用本草 [Newly revised *materia medica* of the Zhenghe period, ready to use, classified, tested, and based upon the classics and historical works] (1249). Reprint, Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1957.
- Danxi xinfa* 丹溪心法 [Danxi's methods] (preface 1481). DXYJ edition.
- Daoxuan 道宣. *Sifen lü shanfan buque xingshichao* 四分律刪繁補闕行事鈔 [Emended commentary on monastic practices from the *Dharmaguptaka Vinaya*]. In *Taishō shinsbū daijōkyō* 大正新修大藏經 [Taishō-era newly revised *Tripitaka*], 100 vols., edited by Takakusu Junjirō, Watanabe Kaigoku, and Gemmyō Ono, vol. 40, no. 1804. Tokyo: Taishō issaikyō kankōkai, 1924-1935.
- Duan Chengshi 段成式. *Youyang zazhu* 酉陽雜俎 [Miscellaneous morsels from Youyang], edited by Fang Nansheng. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1981.

Bibliography

- Fan Chengda 范成大 et al., comps. *Wujun zhi* 吴郡志 [*Gazetteer of Wu Prefecture*] (1229). Reprint, Nanjing: Jiangsu guji chubanshe, 1999.
- Fan Ye 范曄. *Hou Hanshu* 後漢書 [The book of the Later Han], edited by Li Xian et al. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1965.
- Gao Lian 高濂. *Yinzhuàn fúshí jiān* 饮饌服食箋 [Discourse on food and drink] (1591), edited by Tao Wentai. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1985.
- Ge Hong 葛洪. *Baopuzi neipian jiaoshi* 抱朴子內篇校釋 [Collation and interpretation of the inner chapters of *Baopuzi*] (ca. early 4th c.), annotated by Wang Ming. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1985.
- Han Yu 韓愈. *Han Changli shi xinian jishi* 韓昌黎詩繫年集釋 [Collected comments on Han Yu's poems by the age spectrum], 2 vols, annotated by Qian Zhonglian. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1984.
- Han Zhihe 韓祗和. *Shanghan weizhi lun* 傷寒微旨論 [Profound meaning of cold damage], edited by Cheng Panji. Beijing: Zhongguo zhongyiyao chubanshe, 2015.
- Hao Yixing 郝懿行. *Haicuo yijuan* 海錯一卷 [One fascicle about a miscellany of marine creatures]. In *Haoshi yishu* 郝氏遺書 [The collection of Hao Yixing] (1879).
- . *Shaishu tang bilu* 曬書堂筆錄 [Jottings from the Hall of Basking Books in the Sunshine]. In *Haoshi yishu* 郝氏遺書 [The collection of Hao Yixing] (1879).
- Heo Gyun 許筠. *Domundaejag* 屠門大嚼 [Chewing before a butchery] (preface 1611). In *Chōsen no ryōri shō* 朝鮮の料理書 [Korean cookery books], translated by Chon Deson. Tokyo: Heibonsha, 1982.
- Hou Xianchun 侯先春. “Anbian ershisi yishu” 安邊二十四議疏 [Twenty-four commentaries on pacifying borderland] (1591). In *Ming jingshi wenbian* 明經世文編 [Selected works on statecraft in the Ming period] (Pinglu tang edition), compiled by Chen Zilong, vol. 6, *juan* 428:1a-39a. Reprint, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1962.
- Huang Zhong 黃衷. *Hai yu* 海語 [Words of the sea] (preface 1536, epilogue 1846). Reprint, Taipei: Taiwan xuesheng shuju, 1984.
- Huangdi neijing lingshu* 黃帝內經靈樞 [Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon: Divine pivot]. In *Huangdi neijing zhangju suoyin* 黃帝內經章句索引 [The Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon, by chapter and section, with concordance], edited by Ren Yingqiu. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1986.

Bibliography

- Huangdi neijing suwen* 黃帝內經素問 [Basic questions of the Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon]. In *Huangdi neijing zhangju suoyin* 黃帝內經章句索引 [The Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon, by chapter and section, with concordance], edited by Ren Yingqiu. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1986.
- Huizhou minjian zhenxi wenxian jicheng* 徽州民間珍惜文獻集成 [Collection of rare local documents from Huizhou], 30 vols, compiled by Wang Zhenzhong. Shanghai: Fudan University Press, 2018.
- Husihui 忽思慧. *Yinshan zhengyao* 飲膳正要 [Proper and essential things for food and drink] (preface 1330). Shanghai: Shanghai shudian, 1989.
- Jia Sixie 賈思勰. *Qimin yaoshu yizhu* 齊民要術譯註 [A translated and annotated edition of *Essential Arts for the Common People*], edited by Miu Qiyu and Miu Guilong. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 2009.
- Jia Yi 賈誼. *Xinshu jiaozhu* 新書校注 [Commentary on *New Book*], annotated by Yan Zhenyi and Zhong Xia. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2000.
- Jiao Hong 焦竑. *Yangzheng tujie* 養正圖解 [Cultivating Rectitude, Illustrated and Explained]. Wu Huairang edition, 1594. National Central Library (Taipei).
- Jujia biyong shilei quanji (yinsi lei)* 居家必用事類全集 (飲食類) [Complete collection of classified affairs essential for households (food sections)] (ca. 14th c.), edited by Qiu Pangtong. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1986.
- Piao tongshi yanjie* 朴通事諺解 [A vernacular translation of *Interpreter Pak*]. Taipei: Lianjing, 1978.
- Qian Yong 錢泳. *Liyuan conghua* 履園叢話 [Collected conversations from Lü Garden] (1838). Reprint, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1979.
- Kou Zongshi 寇宗奭. *Bencao yanyi* 本草衍義 [Dilatations on *materia medica*] (1116), edited by Yan Zhenghua, Chang Zhangfu, and Huang Youqun. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1990.
- Laizhou fuzhi* 萊州府志 [Gazetteer of Laizhou Prefecture] (preface 1604). Erudition's Chinese gazetteer database (中國方志庫).
- Laoqida yanjie* 老乞大諺解 [A vernacular translation of *Experienced Chinese*]. Taipei: Lianjing, 1978.
- Li Chan 李梴. *Yixue rumen* 醫學入門 [Introduction to medicine] (epilogue 1575). Beijing: Zhongguo zhongyiyao chubanshe, 1995.

Bibliography

- Li Dou 李斗. *Yangzhou huafang lu* 揚州畫舫錄 [Record of the painted boats of Yangzhou] (1795), annotated by Wang Beiping and Tu Yugong. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1960.
- Li Gao 李杲. *Nei wai shang bianhuo lun* 內外傷辨惑論 [Treatise on distinguishing internal and external damage]. JYSDJYXQS edition.
- . *Piwei lun* 脾胃論 [Treatise on the spleen and the stomach]. JYSDJYXQS edition.
- . *Yixue faming* 醫學發明 [Elucidation of medicine]. JYSDJYXQS edition.
- Li Hua'nan 李化楠. *Xingyuan lu* 醒園錄 [Notes from Awakening Garden] (mid-18th century), edited by Li Tiaoyuan. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1984.
- Li Rihua 李日華. *Weishuixuan riji* 味水軒日記 [Diary from the Tasting-Water House], edited by Tu Youxiang. Shanghai: Shanghai yuandong chubanshe, 1996.
- Li Shizhen 李時珍. *Bencao gangmu* 本草綱目 [Systematic Materia Medica] (1596). Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1975.
- Li Xun 李珣. *Haiyao bencao* 海藥本草 [Materia medica of overseas drugs], recompiled by Shang Zhijun. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1997.
- Li Yu 李漁. *Xianqing ouji* 閒情偶寄 [Sketches of idle pleasures]. Hangzhou: Zhejiang guji chubanshe, 1991.
- Liangzhong baidao zhenjing* 兩種海道針經 [Two rutters], edited by Xiang Da. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1961.
- Lin Hong 林洪. *Shanjia qingong* 山家清供 [Pure offerings from the house in the mountains], edited by Wu Ke. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1985.
- Liu Minzhong 劉敏中. *Zhong'an xiansheng Liu Wenjian gong wenji* 中庵先生劉文簡公文集 [Anthology of Liu Minzhong] (preface 1334). Beijing: Shumu wenxian chubanshe, 1991.
- Liu Wansu 劉完素. *Shanghan zhibe* 傷寒直格 [Direct examination of cold damage]. JYSDJYXQS edition.
- Meng Yuanlao 孟元老. *Dongjing menghualu jianzhu* 東京夢華錄箋注 [An annotated edition of *Dream of the Splendours of the Eastern Capital*], annotated by Yi Yongwen. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2006.
- Ming Qing Suzhou gongshangye beikeji* 明清苏州工商业碑刻集 [A collection of inscriptions about commerce and industry in Suzhou during the Ming and Qing periods]. Nanjing: Jiangsu renmin chubanshe, 1981.

Bibliography

- Mu Shixi 穆世錫. *Shiwu jiyao* 食物輯要 [Summary of edible things] (1614). Reprint, Beijing: Huaxia chubanshe, 1999.
- Nanjing jiaozhu* 難經校注 [An annotated edition of the *Classic of Difficulties*], edited by Ling Yaoping. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1991.
- Naidewen 耐得翁. *Ducheng jisheng* 都城紀勝 [Splendors of the Capital] (preface 1235). Shanghai: Gudian wenhua chubanshe, 1957.
- Neige cangben Manwen laodang, Taizu chao, Hanwen yiben* 內閣藏本滿文老檔 太祖朝 漢文譯文 [Chinese translation of the old Manchu archive preserved in Neige, the Taizu period]. Shenyang: Liaoning minzu chubanshe, 2009.
- Neige cangben Manwen laodang, Taizong chao, Hanwen yiben* 內閣藏本滿文老檔 太宗朝 漢文譯文 [Chinese translation of the old Manchu archive preserved in Neige, the Taizong period]. Shenyang: Liaoning minzu chubanshe, 2009.
- Qingdai Henan, Shandong deng sheng shangren huiguan beike ziliao xuanji* 清代河南、山東等省商人會館碑刻資料選輯 [An epigraphic collection of merchant association halls in Henan, Shandong, and other provinces in the Qing period], compiled by Xu Tan. Tianjin: Tianjin guji chubanshe, 2013.
- Qingong yushan* 清宮御膳 [Imperial meals of the Qing court], 5 vols., edited by Zhongguo diyi lishi dang'an guan. Beijing: Huabaozhai shushe, 2001.
- Qu Dajun 屈大均. *Guangdong xinyu* 廣東新語 [New sayings about Guangdong] (late 17th c.). Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1985.
- Saying'e 薩英額, comp. *Jilin waiji* 吉林外紀 [Unofficial records of Jilin] (preface 1827), edited by Shi Jixiang and Zhang Yu. Changchun: Jilin wenshi chubanshe, 1986.
- Sejong sillok* 世宗實錄 [The Veritable Records of King Sejong]. <http://sillok.history.go.kr/>.
- Shanghai beike ziliao xuanji* 上海碑刻資料選輯 [A select collection of epigraphs in Shanghai]. Shanghai: Shanghai renmin chubanshe, 1980.
- Shao Bao 邵寶. *Rongchun Tang xuji* 容春堂續集 [Sequel to the Collection of Rongchun Hall]. SKQS edition.
- Shao Yong 邵雍, comp. *Menglin xuanjie* 夢林玄解 [An explication of the profundities in the forest of dreams] (11th c.), revised by Chen Shiyuan in 1564 and by He Dongru in 1636. XXSKQS edition.

Bibliography

- Shen Bang 沈榜, comp. *Wanshu zaji* 宛署雜記 [Miscellaneous records from the office of Wanping] (preface 1593). Reprint, Beijing: Beijing guji chubanshe, 1980.
- Shengji zonglu* 聖濟總錄 [Medical encyclopaedia of sagely benefaction] (1111-1117). Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1962.
- Shengjing tongzhi* 盛京通志 [The general gazeteer of Shengjing] (1684). Main Library, Kyoto University. <https://rmda.kulib.kyoto-u.ac.jp/item/rb00008733>.
- Shengjing tongzhi* 盛京通志 [The general gazeteer of Shengjing] (1736). Erudition's Chinese gazetteer database (中國方志庫).
- Sima Guang 司馬光. "Sima wengong shihua" 司馬溫公詩話 [Poetic remarks of Sima Guang]. In *Shuofu* 說郛 [Purlicus of exposition] (late 14th c.), compiled by Tao Zongyi, vol. 11. Reprint, Beijing: Zhongguo shudian, 1986.
- Sima Qian 司馬遷. *Shiji* 史記 [Records of the grand historian]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1959.
- Sinjŕng tongguk yŕji sŕngnam* 新增東國輿地勝覽 [Augmented survey of the geography of Korea] (preface 1530). Kyujanggak edition. <https://ctext.org/library.pl?if=gb&res=91772>.
- Song huiyao jigao* 宋會要輯稿 [Edited essential documents of the Song], recompiled by Xu Song and edited by Liu Lin et al. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 2014.
- Song Lian 宋濂. *Hanyuan xuyi* 翰苑續集 [Sequel to the anthology in the Hanlin Academy]. In *Song Lian quanji* 宋濂全集 [Complete anthology of Song Lian]. Hangzhou: Zhejiang guji chubanshe, 1999.
- Song Lian 宋濂 et al. *Yuan shi* 元史 [The history of Yuan]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1976.
- Song Xu 宋詡. *Songsbi yangsheng bu (yinshi bufen)* 宋氏養生部 (飲食部分) [The life-nourishing collection of the Song family (food sections)] (preface 1504), edited Tao Wentai. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1989.
- Song Yingxing 宋應星. *Tiangong kainu* 天工開物 [The works of heaven and the inception of things] (1637), edited by Zhong Guangyan. Guangzhou: Guangdong renmin chubanshe, 1976.
- Su Jing 蘇敬 et al. *Xinxu bencao* 新修本草 [Newly revised materia medica], recompiled by Shang Zhijun. Hefei: Anhui kexue jishu chubanshe, 2005.
- Su Shi 蘇軾. "Fuyu xing" 鰲魚行 [Song of abalones]. In *Su Shi shiji* 蘇軾詩集 [Anthology of Su Shi's poetry], compiled by Wang Wengao, *juan* 26, 1384-1386. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1982.

Bibliography

- Sun Simiao 孫思邈. *Beiji qianjin yaofang jiaoshi* 備急千金要方校釋 [An annotated edition of the essential formulary for emergencies worth a thousand gold], edited by Li Jingrong et al. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1998.
- . *Qianjin yifang jiaoshi* 千金翼方校釋 [An annotated edition of supplement to the formulary worth a thousand gold], edited by Li Jingrong et al. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1998.
- Tanba Yasuyori 丹波康賴, comp. *Ishinbō* 医心方 [Formulas from the heart of medicine] (984), annotated by Gao Wenzhu. Beijing: Huaxia chubanshe, 1996.
- Tiaoding ji* 調鼎集 [Collection of seasoning *ding* vessels], edited by Xing Botao. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1986.
- Tu Benjun 屠本峻. *Minzhong haicuo shu* 閩中海錯疏 [Commentaries on a miscellany of marine creatures in Fujian] (preface 1596, *Xuejin taoyuan* edition). Reprint, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1985.
- Wang Dahai 王大海. *Haidao yizhi* 海島逸誌 [A desultory account of Islands], edited by Yao Nan and Wu Liangxuan. Hong Kong: Xuejin shudian, 1992.
- Wang Dayuan 汪大淵. *Daoyi zhilüe jiaoshi* 島夷誌略校釋 [An annotated edition of *Sketched Record of Island Barbarians*] (preface 1349), edited by Su Jiqing. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1981.
- Wang Gong 王恭. *Baiyun qiaochang ji* 白雲樵唱集 [Collection of lumberjack's singing in white cloud] (preface 1411). SKQS edition.
- Wang Gun 王袞. *Boji fang* 博濟方 [Formulary of extensive relief] (1041-1048), edited by Wang Zhenguo and Song Yongmei. Shanghai: Shanghai kexue jishu chubanshe, 2003.
- Wang Huaiyin 王懷隱 et al. comps. *Taiping shenghui fang* 太平聖惠方 [Formulary of sagely grace of the Taiping period] (992). Reprint, Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1958.
- Wang Lun 王綸. *Mingyi zazhu* 明醫雜著 [Miscellaneous writings of enlightened physicians] (preface 1549), commentated by Xue Ji. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1995.
- Wang Pinzhen 王聘珍. *Da Dai Liji jiegū* 大戴禮記解詁 [Exegesis of Dai De's *Book of Rites*]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1983.
- Wang Shimao 王世懋. *Minbu shu* 閩部疏 [Commentaries on Fujian] (preface 1585). SKQSCMCS edition.
- Wang Tao 王燾. *Waitai miyao fang* 外臺秘要方 [Formulary of the outer terrace and the arcane essentials] (preface 752), edited by Gao Wenzhu. Beijing: Huaxia chubanshe, 1993.

Bibliography

- Wanli dichao* 萬曆邸鈔 [Court gazettes of the Wanli period]. Nanjing: Jiangsu guangling guji keyinshe, 1991.
- Wei Shou 魏收. *Weishu* 魏書 [The book of the Wei]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1974.
- Wei Zheng 魏徵 et al. *Suishu* 隋書 [The book of the Sui]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1973.
- Wu Rui 吳瑞. *Riyong bencao* 日用本草 [*Materia medica* for everyday use] (preface 1329), edited by Zheng Jinsheng. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 2002.
- Wu Weiye 吳偉業. *Wu Meicun quanji* 吳梅村全集 [The complete anthology of Wu Meicun], edited by Li Xueying. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1990.
- Wu Yiluo 吳儀洛. *Bencao congxin* 本草從新 [Materia medica conforming to new standards] (preface 1757). Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 2001.
- Wu Chenchen 吳振臣. *Ningguta jilie* 寧古塔紀略 [Brief accounts of Ningguta] (epilogue 1721). Reprint, Nanjing: Fenghuang chubanshe, 2006.
- Wu Zimu 吳自牧. *Mengliang lu* 夢梁錄 [A Record of the Millet Dream] (late 13th c.). Shanghai: Gudian wenxue chubanshe, 1957.
- Xie Zhaozhe 謝肇淛. *Wuzi zu* 五雜俎 [five assorted groups] (epilogue 1616). Reprint, Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1959.
- Xinbian zuantu zenglei qunshu leiyaoshilin guangji* 新編纂圖增類群書類要事林廣記 [Extensive records of the forest of affairs, newly compiled, illustrated, expanded with new categories, and classified and summarised with all sorts of books]. Xiyuan jingshe edition, ca. 1330-1333, Naikaku Bunko.
- Xu Shen 許慎. *Shuowen jiezi zhu* 說文解字注 [Commentary on *Explaining Graphs and Analyzing Characters*], commentated by Duan Yucai. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1981.
- Xu Yang 徐楊. *Gusu fanhua tu* 姑蘇繁華圖 [Prospering Suzhou] (1759). Reprint, Beijing: Wenwu chubanshe, 1999.
- Xuanzang 玄奘 and Bianji 辯機. *Datang Xiyu ji* 大唐西域記 [Great Tang records on the Western Regions], edited by Ji Xianlin. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1985.
- Yang Bin 楊賓. *Yang Bin ji* 楊賓集 [Anthology of Yang Bin], edited by Ke Yuchun. Hangzhou: Zhejiang guji chubanshe, 2011.
- Yao Kecheng 姚可成. *Shiwu bencao dianjiao ben* 食物本草點校本 [An annotated edition of *Materia Medica of Edible Items*] (preface 1638, supplement 1642), edited by Da Meijun and Lou Shaolai. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1994.

Bibliography

- Ye Sheng 葉盛. *Ye Wenzhuang gong zouyi* 葉文莊公奏議 [The memorial collections of Ye Sheng] (preface 1457). XXSKQS edition.
- Yejong sillok* 睿宗實錄 [The Veritable Records of King Yejong]. <http://sillok.history.go.kr/>.
- Yeongjo sillok* 英祖實錄 [The Veritable Records of King Yeongjo]. <http://sillok.history.go.kr/>.
- Yi Su-Gwang 李睟光. *Jibong yuseol* 芝峰類說 [Topical Discourses of Jibong] (preface 1614). <https://ko.wikisource.org/wiki/번역:지봉유설>.
- Yuan Mei 袁枚. *Suiyuan shidan* 隨園食單 [Recipes from Harmony Garden] (preface 1792), annotated by Zhou Sanjin. Beijing: Zhongguo shangye chubanshe, 1984.
- Zhang Congzheng 張從正. *Rumen shiqin* 儒門事親 [Serving parents as Confucians] (ca. early 13th c.). JYSDJYXQS edition.
- Zhang Ji 張機. *Shanghan lun* 傷寒論 [Treatise on cold damage], edited by Gao Baoheng, Sun Qi, Lin Yi et al. in 1065. In *Zhongjing quanshu* 仲景全書 [Complete anthology of Zhang Ji (Zhongjing)], edited by Zhao Kaimei in 1599 and Zhang Xinyong in 2010. Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 2010.
- Zhang Lu 張璐. *Benjing fengyuan* 本經逢原 [Encountering the origin with the *Canon of Materia Medica*] (1695). Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 2017.
- Zhang Mu 章穆. *Tiaoji yinshi bian* 調疾飲食辯 [Discourse on medical diet] (preface 1813, first published 1823), edited by Yi Guangqian. Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 1987.
- Zhang Xie 張燮. *Dongxi yangkao* 東西洋考 [Study of east and west oceans] (preface 1617), edited by Xie Fang. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1981.
- Zhao Rukuo 趙汝适. *Zhufan zhi jiaoshi* 諸蕃志校釋 [An annotated edition of description of foreign countries] (preface 1225), edited by Yang Bowen. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1996.
- Zhao Xianke 趙獻可. *Yiguan* 醫貫 [One principle through medicine] (ca. 1617-1628). XXSKQS edition.
- Zhao Xuemin 趙學敏. *Bencao gangmu shiyi* 本草綱目拾遺 [Supplement to systematic materia medica] (preface 1765). XXSKQS edition.
- Zhen Quan 甄權. *Gujin luyuan fang* 古今錄驗方 [Tested recipes recorded from the ancient to present], recompiled by Xie Pan'gen. Beijing: Zhongguo yiyao keji chubanshe, 1996.

Bibliography

- Zhou Lianggong 周亮工. *Min xiaoji* 閩小記 [A short record of Fujian] (preface 1667). Reprint, Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 1985.
- Zhou Mi 周密. *Wulin jiusi* 武林舊事 [Old affairs of the martial grove] (ca. late 13th c.). Shanghai: Gudian wenxue chubanshe, 1957.
- Zhou Qufei 周去非. *Lingwai daida jiaozhu* 嶺外代答校注 [An annotated edition of representative answers from the region beyond the mountains] (preface 1178), annotated by Yang Wuquan. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 1999.
- Zhu Gong 朱肱. *Shanghan leizheng huoren shu* 傷寒類證活人書 [Classified and tested book on cold damage for saving life] (preface 1118), edited by Liu Congming, Wei Min, and Ding Zheng. Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 2012.
- Zhu Yu 朱彧. *Pingzhou ketan* 萍洲可談 [Talks from Pingzhou] (preface 1119), edited by Li Weiguo. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 2012.
- Zhu Zhenheng 朱震亨. *Bencao yanyi buyi* 本草衍義補遺 [Supplement to dilatations on *Materia Medica*]. DXYJ edition.
- . *Gezhi yulun* 格致餘論 [Further views on extending knowledge]. DXYJ edition.
- . *Jufang fahui* 局方發揮 [Exposition on the formulary of the Imperial Pharmacy]. DXYJ edition.

Other Works Cited

- Akamine, Jun. “*Namako* and *iriko*: Historical Overview on *holothurian* (Sea Cucumber) Exploration, Utilization, and Trade in Japan.” In *Food and Foodways in Asia: Resource, Tradition and Cooking*, edited by Sidney C. H. Cheung and Tan Chee-Beng, 23-36. London: Routledge, 2007.
- . *Namako o aruku: Genba kara kangaeru seibutsu tayosei to bunka tayosei* ナマコを歩く --現場から考える生物多様性と文化多様性 [Walking along with sea cucumbers: Thinking about biodiversity and cultural diversity from the field]. Tokyo: Shinsensha, 2010.
- . “The Role of Samas/Bajaus in Sea Cucumber Trades in the Sulu Sultanate Economy: Towards a Reconstruction of Dynamic Maritime History in Southeast Asia.” In *Perspectives on Bajau/Sama’ Diaspora*, edited by Mohd Anis Md Nor, 151-163. Kota Kinabalu: Dept. of Sabah Museum, 2017.
- Al-Sīrāfī, Abū Zayd. *Two Arabic Travel Books: Accounts of China and India*, edited and translated by Tim Mackintosh-Smith. New York: New York University Press, 2014.

Bibliography

- Allsen, Thomas. *Culture and Conquest in Mongol Eurasia*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- . *The Steppe and the Sea: Pearls in the Mongol Empire*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2019.
- Amir, Amrullah, and Nordin Hussin. *Pedagang Melayu di Sulawesi Selatan: Identiti dan kuasa*. Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 2019.
- Andaya, Leonard Y. *Leaves of the Same Tree: Trade and Ethnicity in the Straits of Melaka*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2008.
- Andaya, Leonard Y. "Local Trade Networks in Maluku in the 16th, 17th, and 18th Centuries." *Cakalele* 2, no. 2 (1991): 71-96.
- . "The Bugis-Makassar Diasporas." *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 68, no. 1 (1995): 119-138.
- . *The Heritage of Arung Palakka: A History of South Sulawesi (Celebes) in the Seventeenth Century*. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1981.
- . *The Kingdom of Johor, 1641-1728*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1975.
- Anderson, E. N. *Food and Environment in Early Medieval China*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2014.
- . *The Food of China*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1988.
- Aoyama, Sadao. "The Newly-Risen Bureaucrats in Fukien at the Five Dynasties-Sung Period, with Special Reference to Their Genealogies." *Memoirs of the Research Department of the Toyo Bunko* 21 (1962): 1-48.
- Appadurai, Arjun, ed. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- Arai, Eiji. *Kinsei kaisanbutsu bōekishi no kenkyū: Chūgoku muke yushutsu bōeki to kaisanbutsu* 近世海産物貿易史の研究：中国向け輸出貿易と海産物 [A study of the history of early modern sea product trade: Focus on the export of sea products to China]. Tokyo: Yoshikawa Kobunkan, 1975.
- Ashtor, Eliyahu. *Levant Trade in the Late Middle Ages*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1983.
- Austin, Daniel F., and Richard S. Felger. "Sichuan Peppers and the Etymology of *Fagara* (Rutaceae)." *Economic Botany* 62, no. 4 (2008): 567-573.
- Bade, David. *Of Palm Wine, Women and War: The Mongolian Naval Expedition to Java in the 13th Century*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2013.

Bibliography

- Benn, James A. *Tea in China: A Religious and Cultural History*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2015.
- Bian, He. "An Ever-Expanding Pharmacy: Zhao Xuemin and the Conditions for New Knowledge in Eighteenth-Century China." *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 77, no. 2 (2017): 287-319.
- . *Know Your Remedies: Pharmacy and Culture in Early Modern China*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2020.
- Bik, A. J. *Dagverhaal eener reis, gedaan in het jaar 1824, tot nadere verkenning der eilanden Kefing, Goram, Groot-en Klein Kei en de Aroe-eilanden*. Leiden: Sijthoff, 1928.
- Biran, Michal. *Qaidu and the Rise of the Independent Mongol State in Central Asia*. Richmond: Curzon, 1997.
- Blair, Emma Helen, and James Alexander Robertson. *The Philippine Islands, 1493-1898*, 55 vols. Cleveland, Ohio: Arthur H. Clark, 1903-1909.
- Blok, P.J., and P.C. Molhuysen. *Nieuw Nederlandsch biografisch woordenboek. Deel 8*. Leiden: Sijthoff, 1930.
- Blussé, Leonard. "Chinese Century: The Eighteenth Century in the China Sea Region." *Archipel* 58 (1999): 107-29.
- . "In Praise of Commodities: An Essay on the Cross-cultural Trade in Edible Bird's-Nests." In *Emporia, Commodities, and Entrepreneurs in Asian Maritime Trade, c. 1400-1750*, edited by Roderich Ptak and Dietmar Rothermund, 317-335. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1991.
- . "Junks to Java: Chinese Shipping to the Nanyang in the Second Half of the Eighteenth Century." In *Chinese Circulations: Capital, Commodities, and Networks in Southeast Asia*, edited by Eric Tagliacozzo and Wen-Chin Chang, 221-258. Durham: Duke University Press, 2011.
- . *Strange Company: Chinese Settlers, Mestizo Women and the Dutch in VOC Batavia*. Dordrecht: Foris Publications, 1988.
- . "The Vicissitudes of Maritime Trade: Letters from the Ocean *Hang* Merchant, Li Kunhe, to the Dutch (1803-09)." In *Sojourners and Settlers: Histories of Southeast Asia and the Chinese*, edited by Anthony Reid, 148-163. St Leonards: Allen & Unwin, 1996.
- Blussé, Leonard, and Nie Dening. *The Chinese Annals of Batavia, the Kai Ba Lidai Shiji and Other Stories (1610–1795)*. Leiden: Brill, 2018.
- Bohnet, Adam. "'On Either Side the River': The Rise of the Manchu State and Chosŏn's Jurchen Subjects." In *The Exploitation of the Landscape of Central and Inner Asia: Past, Present and Future*, edited by Michael Gervers, Uradyn E. Bulag, and Gillian Long, 111-126. Toronto: Asian Institute, University of Toronto, 2008.

Bibliography

- Bol, Peter K. "This Culture of Ours": Intellectual Transitions in T'ang and Sung China. Stanford: Stanford University, 1992.
- Bossler, Beverly J. *Powerful Relations: Kinship, Status, and the State in Sung China, 960-1279*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1998.
- Bourdieu, Pierre. *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, translated by Richard Nice. London: Routledge, 1984.
- Boyanton, Stephen. "The *Treatise on Cold Damage* and the Formation of Literati Medicine: Social, Epidemiological, and Medical Change in China, 1000-1400." PhD diss., Columbia University, 2015.
- Braudel, Fernand. *Civilization and Capitalism, 15th - 18 Century, Volume 1, The Structures of Everyday Life, The Limits of the Possible*, translated by Siân Reynolds. London: William Collins, 1981.
- Buchari. "Sri Maharaja Mapanji Garasakan: A New Evidence on the Problem of Airlangga's Partition of His Kingdom." *Madjalah Ilmu-Ilmu Sastra Indonesia* 4, nos. 1-2 (1968): 1-27.
- Buell, Paul D., and Eugene N. Anderson. *A Soup for the Qan: Chinese Dietary Medicine of the Mongol Era as Seen in Hu Sihui's Yinshan Zhengyao*. Leiden: Brill, 2010.
- Burkill, Isaac Henry. *A Dictionary of the Economic Products of the Malay Peninsula*. Kuala Lumpur: Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives, 1966. First published 1935 by Crown Agents for the Colonies.
- Cagle, Hugh. *Assembling the Tropics: Science and Medicine in Portugal's Empire, 1450-1700*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- Cao, Yimei. "Zhong Tang zhi Song dai shige zhong de nanshi shuxie yu shiren xintai" 中唐至宋代诗歌中的南食书写与士人心态 [Literati's perception and description of "southern food" in the poems from the mid-Tang through Song periods]. *Wenxue yichan*, no. 6 (2016): 68-77.
- Cao, Yu. *Zhongguo shila shi: Lajiao zai Zhongguo de sibai nian* 中国食辣史：辣椒在中国的四百年 [A history of eating spices in China: Four hundred years of chili pepper in China]. Beijing: Beijing lianhe chubanshe, 2019.
- Cense, A.A. *Makassaars-Nederlands woordenboek*. 's-Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff, 1979.
- Chaffee, John W. *The Muslim Merchants of Premodern China: The History of a Maritime Asian Trade Diaspora, 750-1400*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- Chaloupka, George. "Praus in Marege: Makassan Subjects in Aboriginal Rock Art of Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia." *Anthropologie* 34, no. 1/2 (1996): 131-142.

Bibliography

- Chang, Shu-Hui. "Bei Song wenren yinshi shuxie de nanfang jingyan" 北宋文人飲食書寫的南方經驗 [The south experience in food and drink writing by the northern Song literati]. *Tamkang Journal of Chinese Literature* 14 (2006): 133-176.
- Chang, Tsun-wu. *Qing Han zongfan maoyi, 1637-1894* 清韓宗藩貿易，1637-1894 [Sino-Korean tributary trade, 1637-1894]. Taipei: Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica, 1978.
- Chen, Bo. "Zhao Mengfu yu zhexi hanghai jiazu de jiaoyou: Yi Kunshan Gushi, Zhushi ji Changxing Feishi weili" 趙孟頫與浙西航海家族的交游——以昆山顧氏、朱氏及長興費氏為例 [Correspondence between Zhao Mengfu and maritime trading families in the Zhexi region: Focus on the Gu and Zhu families in Kunshan and the Fei family in Changxing]. *Yuanshi ji minzu yu bianjiang yanjiu jikan* 36 (2018): 177-183.
- Chen, Chien-Hung. "Junliang gongxu yu Ming Qing Liaodong zhanzheng" 軍糧供需與明清遼東戰爭（1618-1642） [Military provisions in the Liaodong War between Ming and Qing dynasties]. PhD diss., National Taiwan Normal University, 2018.
- Chen, Ching-Mao. "Songdai haichan jiagong jiqi shiyong pingjia: Yi Songshi wei taolun yijun" 宋代海產加工及其食用評價——以宋詩為討論依據 [Seafood processing and its consumers' evaluation in the Song dynasty: Based on the Song poems]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 8, no. 2 (2012): 103-143.
- . "Songshi zhong de haiyang yinshi fengshang" 宋詩中的海洋飲食風尚 [Seafood culture in Song poems]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 7, no. 2 (2011): 1-34.
- Chen, Gaohua. "Yuandai de hanghai shijia Ganpu Yangshi: Jianshuo Yuandai qita hanghai jiazu" 元代的航海世家澈浦楊氏——兼說元代其他航海家族 [The maritime trading family of Yang in Ganpu during the Yuan period: Also about other maritime trading families]. *Haijiaoshi yanjiu* 1 (1995): 4-18.
- Chen, Kuo-tung. "Qingdai zhongye xiamen de haishang maoyi (1727-1833)" 清代中葉廈門的海上貿易 [Xiamen's maritime trade during the mid-Qing period]. In *Zhongguo haiyang fazhan shi lunwenji* 中國海洋發展史論文集 [Essays in Chinese maritime history], vol. 4, edited by Wu Jianxiong, 61-100. Taipei: Academia Sinica, 1994.
- Chen, Ming. "'Fa chu bosi': 'Sanlejiang' yuanliu kao" "法出波斯": "三勒漿"源流考 ["It is from Persia": A study of the origin of *sanlejiang* (the drink made up of *triphala*)]. *Lishi yanjiu*, no. 1 (2012): 4-23.

Bibliography

- . *Shufang yiyao: Chutu wenshu yu xiyu yixue* 殊方異藥：出土文獻與西域醫學 [Foreign medicine in medieval China: Medical manuscripts discovered in Dunhuang and the Western Regions]. Beijing: Beijing daxue shubanshe, 2005.
- . *Silu yiming* 丝路医明 [Medical culture along the Silk Road]. Guangzhou: Guangdong jiaoyu chubanshe, 2017.
- . “The Transmission of Foreign Medicine via the Silk Roads in Medieval China: A Case Study of *Haiyao Bencao* 海药本草.” *Asian Medicine* 3 (2007): 246-251.
- Chen, Peng. “Qingdai Dongbei diqu Kuyala “xin Manzhou” xingcheng chutan” 清代东北地区库雅喇“新满洲”形成初探 [A preliminary study of the formation of Kūyara “new Manchus” in the northeast region during the Qing period]. *Minzu yanjiu*, no. 1 (2008): 76-84.
- Chen, Shiu-an-yu. “Su Shi “Fuyu xing” zhi neirong yiyun yu zhangfa jieou tanxi” 蘇軾<鰻魚行>之內容意蘊與章法結構探析 [Exploring the contents, connotations, and organisational structure of Su Shi’s “Song of *fuyu*”]. *Kaohsiung Normal University Journal (Humanities and Arts)* 37 (2014): 21-23.
- Chen, Su-Chen. “Songdai linjie tiyong zhong de ziran guancha yu shuxie” 宋代鱗介題詠中的自然觀察與書寫 [The observation and writing of nature in chanting poems on scaled and carapaced creatures in the Song dynasty]. *Xin guoxue* 8 (2010): 139-171.
- Chen, Yuan-peng. “Liangsong de shangyi shiren yu ruyi: Jian lun qi zai Jin Yuan de liubian” 兩宋的「尚醫士人」與「儒醫」——兼論其在金元的流變 [Literati with medical interests and literati physicians in the Song period: Also about their transitions in the Jin and Yuan periods]. PhD diss., National Taiwan University, 1997.
- . “Tang Song shiliao gainian yu xingwei zhi chuanyan: Yi *Qianjin shizhi* wei hexin de guancha” 唐宋食療概念與行為之傳衍——以《千金·食治》為核心的觀察 [Food and healing in the T’ang and Sung: The *Shih-chih* chapter in Sun Szu-miao’s *Ch’ien-chin yao-fang*]. *Bulletin of IHP* 69, no. 4 (1998): 766-825.
- . “Zhuoqiu yinshi zhi qing: Yi *Shanjia qinggong* wei zhuti de ge’an guancha” 追求飲食之清：以山家清供為主題的個案觀察 [Pursuance of purity in food: Focus on the *Pure Offerings from the House in the Mountains*]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 3, no. 1 (2007): 1-40.

Bibliography

- Cheng, Jie. “Yuan Jia Ming yu Qing Zhu Benzong *Yinshi xuzhi zhenwei kao*” 元贾铭与清朱本中《饮食须知》真伪考 [A study of the authenticity of *Guidance of Food and Drink* by Jia Ming and Zhu Benzong]. *Yuejiang xuekan*, no. 3 (2018): 143.
- Cheng, Wing-Sheung. “Cong fanke dao tangren: Zhongguo yuanyang waishang (618–1433) shenfen zhi zhuanhua” 從蕃客到唐人：中國遠洋外商 (618–1433) 身份之轉化 [From foreign guests to Tang people: The transforming identity of the ocean-going foreign merchants, 618–1433]. In *Zhongguo haiyang fazhan shi lunwen ji dishi ji* 中國海洋發展史論文集 [A collection of papers on the development of maritime history of China], vol. 10, edited by Shi-yeoung Tang, 143–204. Taipei: Research Centre for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica, 2008.
- Cheung, Sui-Wai. “A Desire to Eat Well: Rice and the Market in Eighteenth-Century China.” In *Rice: Global Networks and New Histories*, edited by Francesca Bray, Peter A. Coclanis, Edda L. Fields-Black, and Dagmar Schäfer, 84–98. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- Cheung, Weichung. “Admiral Shi Lang’s Secret Proposal to Return Taiwan to the VOC.” In *Sea Rovers, Silver, and Samurai: Maritime East Asia in Global History, 1550–1700*, edited by Tonio Andrade and Xing Hang, 290–311. Honolulu: University of Hawai’i Press, 2016.
- Chiu, Chung-lin. “Bingjiao, bingchuan yu bingxian: Mingdai yijiang Jiang Zhe de bingxian yuye yu haixian xiaofei” 冰窖、冰船與冰鮮：明代以降江浙的冰鮮漁業與海鮮消費 [Ice houses, frozen ships and fresh seafood: The frozen fishery and seafood consumption in Jiangsu-Zhejiang China, 1368–1930s]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 1, no. 2 (2005): 31–95.
- Choo, Poh-Sze. “Fisheries, Trade and Utilization of Sea Cucumbers in Malaysia.” In *Advances in Sea Cucumber Aquaculture and Management*, edited by Alessandro Lovatelli, Chantal Conand, Steven Purcell, Sven Uthicke, Jean-François Hamel, and Annie Mercier, 57–68. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2004.
- Chou, Cynthia. *Indonesian Sea Nomads: Money, Magic, and Fear of the Orang Suku Laut*. London: Routledge, 2003.
- Chuang, Shen. “Cong bazhen de yanbian kan Zhongguo yinshi wenhua de yanbian” 從「八珍」的演變看中國飲食文化的演變 [The development of Chinese dietary culture as viewed from the evolution of the “Eight Precious Dishes”]. *Bulletin of IHP* 61, no. 2 (1990): 433–479.
- Chung, Chia-Ling. “Cong shipu kan Songren de yangsheng yu shiliao: Yi *Shanjia qingong weili*” 從食譜看宋人的養生與食療——以《山家清供》為例 [Nourishing-life and dietary therapies of

Bibliography

- Song people through recipes: Focus on *Pure Offerings from the House in the Mountains*]. *Journal of the Historical Studies* 史學彙刊 30 (2012): 108-111.
- Clark, Hugh R. *Community, Trade, and Networks: Southern Fujian Province from the Third to the Thirteenth Century*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- . *Portrait of a Community: Society, Culture, and the Structures of Kinship in the Mulan River Valley (Fujian) from the Late Tang through the Song*. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 2007.
- . *The Sinitic Encounter in Southeast China Through the First Millennium CE*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2016.
- Classen, Constance, David Howes, and Anthony Synnott, *Aroma: The Cultural History of Smell*. London: Routledge, 1994.
- Clunas, Craig. "Modernity Global and Local: Consumption and the Rise of the West." *The American Historical Review* 104, no. 5 (1999): 1497-1511.
- . *Superfluous Things: Material Culture and Social Status in Early Modern China*. Cambridge: Polity Press, 1991.
- Coedès, G. *The Indianized States of Southeast Asia*, edited by Walter F. Vella and translated by Susan Brown Cowing. Honolulu: The University Press of Hawai'i, 1968.
- Cong, Peiyuan. *Zhongguo dongbei shi* 中国东北史 [History of Northeast China], vols. 3-4. Changchun: Jilin wenshi chubanshe, 2006.
- Cooper, Frederick. *Colonialism in Question: Theory, Knowledge, History*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005.
- Crawford, I. M. "Late Prehistoric Changes in Aboriginal Culture on Kimberley." PhD diss., University of London, 1969.
- Crawford, John. *History of the Indian Archipelago*, 3 vols. Edinburgh: Archibald Constable, 1820.
- . *Journal of an Embassy from the Governor-General of India to the Courts of Siam and Cochin China*, 2 vols. London: Henry Colburn and Richard Bentley, 1830.
- Cummings, W. "The Melaka Malay Diaspora in Makassar, c.1500-1669." *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 71, no. 1 (1998): 106-121.
- Da Orta, Garcia. *Colloquies on the Simples and Drugs of India*, translated by Clements Markham. London: Henry Sotheran, 1913.
- Dai, Yifeng. "Yinshi wenhua yu haiwai shichang: Qingdai Zhongguo yu Nanyang de haishen maoyi" 饮食文化与海外市场：清代中国与南洋的海参贸易 [Culinary culture and overseas market:

Bibliography

- Sea cucumber trade between China and Nanyang during the Qing period]. *Zhongguo jingjishi yanjiu*, no. 1 (2003): 83-91.
- Dardess, John W. "From Mongol Empire to Yüan Dynasty: Changing Forms of Imperial Rule in Mongolia and Central Asia." *Monumenta Serica* 30 (1972-1973): 117-165.
- De Casparis, J. G. "Airlangga: The Threshold of the Second Millennium." *ILAS Newsletter* 18 (February 1999): 30.
- . "Srivijaya and Malayu." In *Final Report: Consultative Workshop on Archaeological and Environmental Studies on Srivijaya (I-W2B), Jakarta, Padang, Prapat and Medan, Indonesia, Sept. 16/30, 1985*, 245-255. Bangkok: SPAFA, 1985.
- De Vries, Leslie. "The Dangers of 'Warming and Replenishing' (wenbu 溫補) during the Ming to Qing Epistemic Transition." *Asian Medicine* 10 (2015): 90-120.
- . "The Gate of Life: Before Heaven and Curative Medicine in Zhao Xianke's Yiguan." PhD diss., Universiteit Gent, 2012.
- De Weerdt, Hilde. "Review of: Nicolas Tackett The Destruction of the Medieval Chinese Aristocracy." *The Journal of Interdisciplinary History* 46, no. 4 (2016): 39-41.
- Degroot, Véronique. *Candi, Space and Landscape: A Study on the Distribution, Orientation and Spatial Organization of Central Javanese Temple Remains*. Leiden: Sidestone, 2009.
- Deng, Jinrong. "Yuanchao zheng Zhaowa shishi kao" 元朝征爪哇史事考 [Research on the war between Java and the Yuan dynasty]. *Hwa Kang Journal of the Historical Studies* 3 (2015): 185-220.
- Despeux, Catherine. "The System of the Five Circulatory Phases and the Six Seasonal Influences (wuyun liuqi), a Source of Innovation in Medicine under the Song (960-1279)." In *Innovation in Chinese Medicine*, edited by Elisabeth Hsu, 121-165. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Ding, Guangdi. *Jin Yuan yixue pingxi* 金元醫學評析 [Comments and analysis of medicine during the Jin and Yuan periods]. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 1999.
- Dohi, Yūko. *Sōdai Nankai bōekishi no kenkyū* 宋代南海貿易史の研究 [A study of Nanhai trade during the Song dynasty]. PhD diss., Kansai University, 2014.
- Dott, Brian R. *The Chile Pepper in China: A Cultural Biography*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2020.

Bibliography

- Du, Hongtao. *Shugu fengyan: Mingdai Liaodong de weisuo tizhi yu junshi shehui* 戍鼓烽烟：明代辽东的卫所体制与军事社会 [War drums and beacon fire: The garrison system and military society of Liaodong in the Ming dynasty]. Shanghai: Shanghai guji chubanshe, 2021.
- Dutt, Uday Chand. *The Materia Medica of the Hindus: Compiled from Sanskrit Medical Works*. Calcutta: Thacker Spink, 1877.
- Endo, Jiro, Nakamura Teruko, Yamaki Hidehiko, and Miyamoto Hirokazu. “Tan no kigen I” 痰の起源 [The origin of phlegm] I and II. *Nihon ishigaku zasshi* 39, nos. 3-4 (1993): 333-345, 543-553.
- Engelhardt, Ute. “Dietetics in Tang China and the First Extant Works of *Materia Dietetica*.” In *Innovation in Chinese Medicine*, edited by Elisabeth Hsu, 173-191. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.
- Fan, Jinmin. “Ming Qing shiqi huoyue yu Suzhou de waidi shangren” 明清时期活跃于苏州的外地商人 [Nonlocal merchants active in Suzhou during the Ming and Qing periods]. *Zhongguo shehui jingji shi yanjiu*, no. 4 (1989): 39-46.
- . “Qingdai Suzhou chengshi gongshang fanrong de xiezhao: Gusu fanhua tu” 清代苏州城市工商繁荣的写照——姑苏繁华图 [A depiction of the prosperous urban industry and commerce in Suzhou during the Qing period: Prospering Suzhou]. *Shilin*, no. 3 (2003): 104-115.
- Fan, Ka-wai. *Beisong Jiaozheng Yishujie xintan: Yi guojia yu yixue wei zhongxin* 北宋校正醫書局新探——以國家與醫學為中心 [A new exploration on the Bureau for Revising Medical Texts of the Northern Song Dynasty]. Hong Kong: Chung Hwa Book, 2014.
- . “Yizhe Ge Yinglei yu Yuandai yixue fazhan: Yi Ge Yinglei muzhiming wei zhongxin” 醫者葛應雷與元代醫學發展——以葛應雷墓誌銘為中心 [Ge Yinglei and the development of medicine during the Yuan period: Focus on Ge Yinglei’s epitaph]. *Xin shixue* 28, no. 4 (2017): 103-153.
- Fan, Shuzhi. *Chongxie wan Ming shi: Neiyou yu waihuan* 重写晚明史：内忧与外患 [Rewriting late Ming history: Internal concerns and external troubles]. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2019.
- Fan, Xingzhun. “Liang Song guanyao ju” 兩宋官藥局 [Imperial Pharmacy during the Northern and Southern Song dynasties]. *yiben* 1, nos. 1-4 (1943): 29-38, 33-40, 31-38, 27-32.
- . *Zhongguo bingshi xinyi* 中国病史新义 [New interpretation of Chinese disease history]. Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 1989.

Bibliography

- . *Zhongguo yixue shilüe* 中国医学史略 [An outline of Chinese medical history]. Beijing: Beijing chubanshe, 2016.
- Feng, Lijun. “Luelun Ming Qing shiqi Zhongguo yu Dongnanya de yanwo maoyi” 略论明清时期中国与东南亚的燕窝贸易 [A concise study of edible bird’s nest trade between China and Southeast Asia during the Ming and Qing periods]. *Zhongguo jingshi yanjiu*, no. 2 (2015): 103-112.
- . “Qingdai Zhongguo yu Dongnanya de yuchi maoyi” 清代中国与东南亚的鱼翅贸易 [Shark fin trade between China and Southeast Asia in the Qing Dynasty]. *Journal of Xiamen University (Arts & Social Sciences)*, no. 2 (2017): 84-95.
- . “Renzhi, shichang yu maoyi: Ming Qing shiqi Zhongguo yu Dongnanya de haishen maoyi” 认知、市场与贸易：明清时期中国与东南亚的海参贸易 [Knowledge, market and trade: China-Southeast Asia sea cucumber trade during the Ming and Qing periods]. *Journal of Xiamen University (Arts & Social Sciences)*, no. 6 (2012): 49-56.
- Forrest, Thomas. *A Voyage to New Guinea and the Moluccas, from Balambangan*. London: G. Scott, 1779.
- Fox, James. “Notes on the Southern Voyages and Settlements of the Sama-Bajau.” *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 133, no. 4 (1977): 459-465.
- . “Reefs and Shoals in Australia-Indonesia Relations: Traditional Indonesian Fishermen.” In *Australia in Asia: Episode*, edited by Anthony Milner and Mary Quilty, 111-139. Melbourne: Oxford University Press, 1998.
- Freedman, Paul. *Out of the East: Spices and the Medieval Imagination*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2008.
- Fu, Yanling. *Zhang Zhongjing yixue yuanliu* 张仲景医学源流 [The pedigree of Zhang Zhongjing medicine]. Beijing: Zhongguo yiyao keji chubanshe, 2006.
- Fukami, Sumio. “Gendai no Marakka Kaikyō——Tsūro ka kyoten ka” 元代のマラッカ海峡——通路か拠点か [The Melaka Straits during the Yuan period: Passage or emporium?]. *Tōnan Ajia: Rekishi to bunka* 33 (2004): 100-118.
- . “Sanbutsusei no saikentō——Marakka Kaikyō kodaishi kenkyū no shiza tenkan” 三仏斎の再検討——マラッカ海峡古代史研究の視座転換 [Reexamination of *San-fo-ch’i*: Change of Perspective of the Study on Early History of the Western Part of Insular Southeast Asia]. *Tōnan Ajia kenkyū* 25, no. 2 (1987): 205-232.

Bibliography

- . “Shōbanshi no Sujidan no ichi ni tsuite” 諸蕃志の蘇吉丹の位置について [About the location of Sujidan in *Zhufan zhi*]. *Tōnan Ajia shigakukai kaibō* 45 (1986): 17.
- Furth, Charlotte. *A Flourishing Yin: Gender in China's Medical History, 960-1665*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1999.
- . “The Physician as Philosopher of the Way: Zhu Zhenheng (1282-1358).” *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 66, no. 2 (2006): 423-459.
- Gamliel, Ophira. “Back from Shingly: Revisiting the premodern history of Jews in Kerala.” *The Indian Economic and Social History Review* 55, no. 1 (2018): 53-76.
- Gao, Rongsheng. “Gulifo/Gulin——Song Yuan shiqi guoji jisan/zhongzhuan jiaotong zhongxin de xingcheng yu yunzuo” 古里佛/故临——宋元时期国际集散/中转交通中心的形成与运作 [Calicut and Kollam: The formation and operations of international redistribution and transshipment centres during the Song and Yuan periods]. *Yuanshi luncong* 11 (2009): 62-65.
- . *Yuandai haiwai maoyi yanjiu* 元代海外贸易研究 [A study of overseas trade of the Yuan dynasty]. Chengdu: Sichuan Renmin Chubanshe, 1998.
- Gao, Zhichao. “Lun Houjin shiqi de qianhai” 论后金时期的迁海 [On the coastal evacuation during the Later Jin period]. *Qingshi yanjiu*, no. 1 (2016): 63-72.
- Gaynor, Jennifer L. *Intertidal History in Island Southeast Asia: Submerged Genealogy and the Legacy of Coastal Capture*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2016.
- . “Piracy in the Offing: The Law of Lands and The Limits of Sovereignty at Sea.” *Anthropological Quarterly* 85, no. 3 (2012): 817-857.
- Gernet, Jacques. *Daily Life in China on the Eve of the Mongol Invasion*, translated by H. M. Wright. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1962.
- Gerritsen, Anne. “From Long-Distance Trade to the Global Lives of Things: Writing the History of Early Modern Trade and Material Culture.” *Journal of Early Modern History* 20, no. 6 (2016): 526–544.
- . *Ji'an Literati and the Local in Song-Yuan-Ming China*. Leiden: Brill, 2007.
- Gerritsen, Anne, and Giorgio Riello, eds. *The Global Lives of Things: The Material Culture of Connections in the Early Modern World*. London: Routledge, 2016.
- Glamann, Kristof. *Dutch-Asiatic Trade, 1620-1740*. 's-Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff, 1981.
- Goitein, S. D., and Mordechai Akiva Friedman. *India Traders of the Middle Ages: Documents from the Cairo Geniza*. Leiden: Brill, 2008.

Bibliography

- Goldschmidt, Asaf. *The Evolution of Chinese Medicine: Song Period, 960-1200*. London: Routledge, 2009.
- Gordon, A. Ross, Sonny A. Djonler, and Hans Hägerdal, “The Killing of *Posthouder* Scheerder and *Jifar Folfolun* (The War of the Breasts): Malukan and Dutch Narratives of an Incident in the VOC’s Waning Days.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 50, no. 3 (2019): 324-346.
- Grant, Joanna. *A Chinese Physician: Wang Ji and the ‘Stone Mountain Medical Case Histories’*. London: Routledge, 2003.
- Grasskamp, Anna. “Branch and Bones: The Transformative Matter of Coral in Ming Dynasty China.” In *Gems in the Early Modern World: Materials, Knowledge, and Global Trade, 1450-1800*, edited by Michael Bycroft and Sven Dupré, 119-147. Basingstoke: Palgrave MacMillan, 2019.
- . *Objects in Frames: Displaying Foreign Collectibles in Early Modern China and Europe*. Berlin: Reimer, 2019.
- Griffiths, Arlo. “The Epigraphical Collection of Museum Ranggawarsita in Semarang (Central Java, Indonesia)”, *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 168, no. 4 (2012): 472-496.
- Groot, Hans. *Van Batavia naar Weltevreden: Het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen, 1778-1867*. Leiden: KITLV, 2009.
- Gu, Cheng. “Qingchu de qianhai” 清初的迁海 [Coastal evacuation in the early Qing]. *Journal of Beijing Normal University (Social Sciences)*, no. 3 (1983): 60-72.
- Guillot, Claude. *Banten avant l’Islam: Étude archéologique de Banten Girang (Java-Indonésie) 932?-1526*. Paris: EFEO, 1994.
- Hairul, Awang Sudjai, and Yusoff Khan. *Kamus Lengkap*. Petaling Jaya: Pustaka Zaman, 1977.
- Halikowsk-Smith, Stefan. “Demystifying a Change in Taste: Spices, Space, and Social Hierarchy in Europe, 1380-1750.” *The International History Review* 29, no. 2 (2007): 237-257.
- . “Portugal and the European Spice Trade, 1480–1580.” PhD diss.: European University Institute, 2001.
- Hall, Kenneth R. “Indonesia’s Evolving International Relationships in the Ninth to Early Eleventh Centuries: Evidence from Contemporary Shipwrecks and Epigraphy.” *Indonesia* 90 (2010): 15-45.
- Han, Xingfang. “Mingmo Lüshun zhiyi ji Huang Long qiren qishi” 明末旅顺之役及黄龙其人其事 [The Battle of Lüshun in the end of the Ming and the biography of Huang Long]. *Journal of Liaoning Normal University (Social Sciences)*, no. 6 (1994): 86-88.
- Hanson, Marta E. “Depleted Men, Emotional Women: Gender and Medicine in the Ming Dynasty.” *NAN NÜ* 7, no. 2 (2005): 287-304.

Bibliography

- . “Northern Purgatives, Southern Restoratives: Ming Medical Regionalism.” *Asian Medicine* 2, no. 2 (2006): 115-170.
- . *Speaking of Epidemics in Chinese Medicine: Disease and the Geographic Imagination in Late Imperial China*. London: Routledge, 2011.
- Haridas, V. V. “The Emergence of a Medieval South Indian Kingdom: Calicut under the Zamorins.” *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress* 59 (1998): 393-403.
- Hartman, Charles. *Han Yü and the T'ang Search for Unity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1986.
- Hartwell, Robert M. “A Revolution in the Chinese Iron and Coal Industries during the Northern Sung.” *Journal of Asian Studies* 21, no. 2 (1962): 153-162.
- . “Foreign Trade, Monetary Policy and Chinese ‘Mercantilism’.” In *Liu Zijian boshi songshou jinian Songshi yanjiu lunji* 劉子健博士頌壽紀念宋史研究論集 [Collected studies on Sung history dedicated to Professor James T. C. Liu in celebration of his seventieth birthday], edited by Tsuyoshi Kinugawa, 453-488. Tokyo: Dohôsha, 1989.
- Haw, Stephen G. “Śrīvijaya, Java, and the Sunda Strait During the Fifth to Tenth Centuries.” *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft* 169, no. 2 (2019): 409-436.
- He, Xi, and David Faure, eds. *The Fisher Folk of Late Imperial and Modern China*. London: Routledge, 2016.
- Heirman, Ann. “Vinaya: From India to China.” In *The Spread of Buddhism*, edited by Ann Heirman and Stephan Peter Bumbacher, 167-202. Leiden: Brill, 2007.
- Heng, Derek. “Export Commodity and Regional Currency: The Role of Chinese Copper Coins in the Melaka Straits, Tenth to Fourteenth Centuries.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 37, no. 2 (2006): 179-203.
- . “Shipping, Customs Procedures, and the Foreign Community: The ‘Pingzhou ketan’ on Aspects of Guangzhou’s Maritime Economy in the Late Eleventh Century.” *Journal of Song-Yuan Studies* 38 (2008): 1-38.
- . *Sino-Malay Trade and Diplomacy from the Tenth through the Fourteenth Century*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 2009.
- . “State Formation and the Evolution of Naval Strategies in the Melaka Straits, c. 500-1500 CE.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 44, no. 3 (2013): 380-399.
- . “The Trade in Lakawood Products Between South China and the Malay World from the Twelfth to Fifteenth Centuries AD.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 32, no. 2 (2001): 133-149.

Bibliography

- Henley, David. "Ages of Commerce in Southeast Asian History." In *Environment, Trade and Society in Southeast Asia: A Longue Durée Perspective*, edited by David Henley and Henk Schulte Nordholt, 120-132. Leiden: Brill, 2015.
- . *Fertility, Food and Fever: Population, Economy and Environment in North and Central Sulawesi, 1600-1930*. Leiden: KITLV Press, 2005.
- . "Review of James F. Warren, *The Sulu Zone: The World Capitalist Economy and the Historical Imagination*." *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 156, no. 4 (2000): 834-838.
- Hinrichs, TJ. "The Catchy Epidemic: Theorization and Its Limits in Han to Song Period Medicine." *East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine* 41 (2015): 19-62.
- . "The Medical Transforming of Governance and Southern Customs in Song Dynasty China." PhD diss., Harvard University, 2003.
- . "The Song and Jin Periods." In *Chinese Medicine and Healing: An Illustrated History*, edited by TJ Hinrichs and Linda L. Barnes, 97-128. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2013.
- Hirth, Friedrich, and W. W. Rockhill. *Chau Ju-kua: His Work on the Chinese and Arab Trade in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries, Entitled Chu-fan-chi*. St. Petersburg: The Imperial Academy of Sciences, 1911.
- Hoernle, A. F. Rudolf, ed. *The Bower Manuscript: Facsimile Leaves, Nagari Transcript, Romanised Transliteration and English Translation with Notes*. Calcutta: Superintendent Government Printing, India, 1909.
- Hoogervorst, Tom. "Southeast Asia in the Ancient Indian Ocean World: Combining Historical, Linguistic, and Archaeological Approaches." PhD diss., University of Oxford, 2012.
- Hornell, James. "The Indian *Beche-der-mer* Industry: Its History and Recent Revival." *Madras Fisheries Bulletin* 11, no. 4 (1917): 119-150.
- Hourani, George Fadlo. *Arab Seafaring in the Indian Ocean in Ancient and Early Medieval Times*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1951.
- Howes, David, ed. *Empire of the Senses: The Sensual Culture Reader*. Oxford: Berg, 2005.
- Hu, Yannan. "Wenrenhua de *Suiyuan shidan*: Genju Zhongguo yinshan wenxianshi zuo de kaocha" 文人化的《隨園食單》——根據中國飲膳文獻史作的考察 [*Suiyuan shidan: A literary recipe*]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 1, no. 2 (2005): 97-122.
- Hua, Feng. "Erquan shuyuan yu Jiangnan de dushu wenhua" 二泉书院与江南的读书文化 [Erquan Academy and the reading culture of Jiangnan]. *Yishu baijia*, no. 2 (2014): 235-236.

Bibliography

- Huang, H. T. *Science and Civilisation in China, Volume 6, Biology and Biological Technology, Part V: Fermentations and Food Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- Huang, Ketai. “Chen Cangqi *Bencao shiyi* jiqi bowuxue jiazhi” 陈藏器《本草拾遗》及其博物学价值 [Chen Cangqi's supplement to materia medica and its contributions to natural history]. *Zhonghua yishi xazhi* 22, no. 4 (1992): 222-223.
- Huang, Yi-long. “Liu Xingzhi xiongdì yu Mingji Dongjiang haishang fangxian de bengui” 劉興治兄弟與明季東江海上防線的崩潰 [Liu Xingzhi brothers and the collapse of the naval defense line in the Yellow Sea during the late Ming period]. *Chinese Studies* 漢學研究 20, no. 1 (2002): 131-161.
- . “Wuqiao bingbian: Ming Qing dingge de yitiao zhongyao daohuoxian” 吳橋兵變：明清鼎革的一條重要導火線 [The Wuqiao Mutiny: An important fuse for the Ming-Qing cataclysm]. *Tsing Hua Journal of Chinese Studies* 42, no. 1 (2012): 79-133.
- Huizinga, Johan. *The Autumn of the Middle Ages*, translated by Rodney J. Payton and Ulrich Mammitzsch. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1996.
- Hunter, Thomas M. “The Body of the King: Reappraising Singhasari Period Syncretism.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 38, no. 1 (2007): 27-53.
- Hymes, Robert P. “Not Quite Gentlemen? Doctors in Sung and Yuan.” *Chinese Science* 8 (1987): 9-76.
- . *Statesmen and Gentlemen: The Elite of Fu-Chou, Chiang-Hsi, in Northern and Southern Sung*. New York: Columbia University, 1986.
- Ibn Battuta. *The Travels of Ibn Battūṭa, A.D. 1325-1354*, translated by H. A. R. Gibb and C. F. Beckingham, 5 vols. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1958-2000.
- Isett, Christopher Mills. *State, Peasant, and Merchant in Qing Manchuria, 1644-1862*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2007.
- Iwai, Shigeki. “China's Frontier Society in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.” *Acta Asiatica* 88 (2005): 1-20.
- Iwao, Seiichi. “Anboina (Amboina) no shoki Shinamachi ni tsuite” アンホイナ(Amboina)の初期支那町について [On the Chinese quarter at Amboyna in the early days]. *Toyo Gakubō* 33, no. 3/4 (1951): 269-311.

Bibliography

- Jiang, Zhushan. *Renshen diguo: Qingdai renshen de shengchan, xiaofei yu yiliao* 人参帝国：清代人参的生产、消费与医疗 [Ginseng empire: Production, consumption, and medicine in the Qing period]. Hangzhou: Zhejiang University Press, 2015.
- Jiao, Peng. “Kuaguo maoyi yu defang shehui: 16 shiji yijiang Zhapu gang de yanjiu” 跨國貿易與地方社會：16 世紀以降乍浦港的研究 [International trade and local society: Study on Zhapu Port since the sixteenth century]. PhD diss., Sun Yat-sen University, 2007.
- Jing, Shuhui, and Xiao Rong. “Zhonggu fusan de chengyin ji chuancheng: Cong Huangfu Mi dao Sun Simiao” 中古服散的成因及傳承：從皇甫謐到孫思邈 [The origin and evolution of *fusan* (drinking powder) in Medieval China: From Huangfu Mi to Sun Simiao]. *Tang yanjiu* 13 (2007): 337-368.
- Jordaan, Roy E. “Bĕlahan and the Division of Airlangga’s Realm.” *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 163, no. 2/3 (2007): 326-355.
- Jordaan, Roy E., and B.E. Colless. *The Mahārājas of the Isles: The Śailendras and the Problem of Śrīvijaya*. Leiden: Department of Languages and Cultures of Southeast Asia and Oceania, University of Leiden, 2009.
- Jullien, François. *In Praise of Blandness: Proceeding from Chinese Thought and Aesthetics*, translated by Paula M. Varsano. New York: Zone Books, 2004.
- Jussay, P. M. “A Jewish Settlement in Medieval Kerala.” *Proceedings of the Indian History Congress* 57 (1996): 277-284.
- Kakiuchi, Kojiro, and Kigoshi Yukei. “Noto no namako seisan to shokuyō bunka shi no kenkyū” 能登のナマコ生産と食用文化史の研究 [A study of the production and culinary culture history of sea cucumbers in Noto]. *Archaeology Bulletin, Kanazawa University* 33 (2012): 63-82.
- Karashima, Noboru. “Trade Relations Between South India and China During the 13th and 14th Centuries.” *Journal of East-West Maritime Relations* 1 (1989): 59-81.
- Kauz, Ralph. “The Maritime Trade of Kish During the Mongol Period.” In *Beyond the Legacy of Genghis Khan*, edited by Linda Komaroff, 51-67. Leiden: Brill, 2006.
- Kim, Seonmin. *Ginseng and Borderland: Territorial Boundaries and Political Relations between Qing China and Chosŏn Korea, 1636-1912*. Oakland: University of California Press, 2017.
- King, Anya. “The New *materia medica* of the Islamicate Tradition: The Pre-Islamic Context.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 135, no. 3 (2015): 499-528.

Bibliography

- Kishimoto, Mio. “Wan Ming de baiyin beiliu wenti” 晚明的白银北流问题 [The problem of the northern outflow of silver in the late Ming period]. *Zhongguo jingjishi yanjiu*, no. 1 (2020): 5-16.
- Knaap, Gerrit J. “A City of Migrants: Kota Ambon at the End of the Seventeenth Century.” *Indonesia* 51 (1991): 105-128.
- Knaap, Gerrit J., and Heather Sutherland. *Monsoon Traders: Ships, Skippers and Commodities in Eighteenth-Century Makassar*. Leiden: KITLV Press, 2004.
- Knapman, Gareth. *Race and British Colonialism in Southeast Asia, 1770-1870: John Crawford and the Politics of Equality*. New York: Routledge, 2017.
- Koh, Keng We. “Familiar Strangers and Stranger-kings: Mobility, Diasporas, and the Foreign in the Eighteenth-Century Malay World.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 48, no. 3 (2017): 390-413.
- . “Moving People and a Prelude to Colonialism: The Kingdom of Johor, 1784-1818.” PhD diss., University of Hawai‘i, 2007.
- Köhle, Natalie. “A Confluence of Humors: Āyurvedic Conceptions of Digestion and the History of Chinese “Phlegm” (tan 痰).” *Journal of American Oriental Society* 136, no. 3 (2016): 465-493.
- Koningsberger, J. C. *Tripang en tripangvisserij in Nederlandsch-Indië*. Batavia: G. Kolff, 1904.
- Korsmeyer, Carolyn, ed. *The Taste Culture Reader: Experiencing Food and Drink*. Oxford: Berg, 2005.
- Kotaka, Shuji. “So Shoku (Tōba Koji) o tsūshite Sōdai no igaku, yōjō o kangaeru: Kodai no kikō, ekibyōshi o fumaete *Shōkan ron* no kōtei o kangaeru” 蘇軾（東坡居士）を通して宋代の医学・養生を考える——古代の気候・疫病史を踏まえて「傷寒論」の校訂を考える [A study of medicine and regimen from the perspective of Su Shi (Dongpo jushi): Approach the editing of *Treatise on Cold Damage* through ancient climate and epidemic history]. *Nihon ishigaku zasshi* 50, no. 3 (2004): 349-370.
- Krishna Ayyar, K. V. *A History of the Zamorins of Calicut, Part 1 (From the Earliest Times to 1498 A. D.)*. Calicut: Ramakrishna Printing Works, 1929.
- Krom, N. J. *Hindoe-Javaansche geschiedenis*. 's-Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff, 1926.
- Kulke, Hermann, K. Kesavapany, and Vijay Sakhuja, eds. *Nagapattinam to Suvarnadwipa: Reflections on the Chola Naval Expeditions to Southeast Asia*. Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2009.
- . “Śrīvijaya Revisited: Reflections on State Formation of a Southeast Asian ‘Thalassocracy.’” *Bulletin de l'Ecole française d'Extrême-Orient* 102 (2016): 45-95.
- Kuo, Chung-hao. “Quanli de ziwei: Ming Qing shiqi de shiyu, shigong ji shangci wenhua” 權力的滋味——明清時期的鱒魚、鱒貢及賞賜文化 [The taste of power: *Shi* fish (shad), the tribute

Bibliography

- system of *shi* fish, and the culture of rewarding during the Ming and Qing periods]. *Jinzhong xuelin* 33, no. 3 (2013): 39-76.
- . “Xianqing de chi, yazhi de shi: Ming Qing Jiangnan de jielei shuichan yu yinshi shenghuo” 閒情的吃，雅致的嗜——明清江南的介類水產與飲食生活 [Leisured consuming and refined gustation: Shellfish and gastronomic life in Ming-Qing Jiangnan]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 2, no. 1 (2006): 39-85.
- Kuriyama, Shigehisa. *The Expressiveness of the Body and the Divergence of Greek and Chinese Medicine*. New York: Zone Books, 1999.
- Lai, Hui-min. “Qianjia shidai Beijing de yanghuo yu qiren richang shenghuo” 乾嘉時代北京的洋貨與旗人日常生活 [Foreign goods in Beijing during the Qianlong and Jiaqing periods and the daily life of Banner-men]. In *Cong chengshi kan Zhongguo de xiandaixing* 從城市看中國的現代性 [The city and Chinese modernity], edited by Wu Jen-shu, Paul Katz, and Lin May-li, 1-35. Taipei: Academia Sinica, Institute of Modern History, 2010.
- . “Suzhou de Dongyang huowu yu shimin shenghuo (1736-1795)” 蘇州的東洋貨與市民生活 (1736-1795) [Japanese products and everyday life in Suzhou, 1736-1795]. *Bulletin of the Institute of Modern History Academia Sinica* 63 (2009): 1-48.
- Lambourn, Elizabeth. “India from Aden: *Khutba* and Muslim Urban Networks in Late Thirteenth-Century India.” In *Secondary Cities and Urban Networking in the Indian Ocean Realm, c. 1400-1800*, edited by Kenneth R. Hall, 55-97. Plymouth: Lexington Books, 2008.
- Laufer, Berthold. *Sino-Iranica: Chinese Contributions to the History of Civilization in Ancient Iran. With Special Reference to the History of Cultivated Plants and Products*. Chicago: Field Museum of Natural History, 1919.
- . “Vidanga and Cubebs.” *T'oung Pao* 16, no. 2 (1915): 286-288.
- Lee, Tae-Soo. *Laoqida si zhong banben yuyan yanjiu* 《老乞大》四種版本語言研究 [A linguistic study of the four editions of *Experienced Chinese*]. Beijing: Yuwen chubanshe, 2003.
- Leirissa, R. Z. “The Bugis-Makassarese in the Port Towns Ambon and Ternate through the Nineteenth Century.” *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 156, no. 3 (2000): 619-633.
- Leung, Angela Ki-che. “Medical Learning from the Song to the Ming.” In *The Song-Yuan-Ming Transition in Chinese History*, edited by Paul Jakov Smith and Richard von Glahn, 377-382. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Asia Center, 2003.

Bibliography

- Leung, Angela Ki Che, and Ming Chen. "The Itinerary of Hing/*Awei*/Asafetida across Eurasia, 400-1800." In *Entangled Itineraries: Materials, Practices, and Knowledges across Eurasia*, edited by Pamela H. Smith, 141-164. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2019.
- Li, Yueshen. "Songjiang fu Songshi jiazuo shixi ji wenxue chengjiu gaishu" 松江府宋氏家族世系及文学成就概述 [A sketched description of the literature achievements and lineage of the Song family in Songjiang Prefecture]. *Journal of Zhejiang University (Humanities and Social Sciences)* 36, no. 1 (2006): 117-125.
- Li, Yushang. *Haiyou fengqian: Huang Bobai de yulei yu huanjing bianqian* 海有丰歉：黄渤海的鱼类与环境变迁（1368-1958） [The harvest of the sea can be good or poor: Fishes of the Yellow Sea and the Bohai Sea and environmental change]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 2011.
- Liang, Yan. "A Recipe Book for Culture Consumers: Yuan Mei and *Suiyuan shidan*." *Frontiers of History in China* 10, no. 4 (2015): 547-570.
- Lieberman, Victor. "An Age of Commerce in Southeast Asia? Problems of Regional Coherence-- A Review Article." *The Journal of Asian Studies* 54, no. 3 (1995): 796-807.
- . "Charter State Collapse in Southeast Asia, ca. 1250-1400, as a Problem in Regional and World History." *The American Historical Review* 116, no. 4 (2011): 937-963.
- . "Maritime Influences in Southeast Asia, c. 900-1300: Some Further Thoughts." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 41, no. 3 (2010): 529-539.
- Lin, Fan. "The Local in the Imperial Vision: Landscape, Topography, and Geography in Southern Song Map Guides and Gazetteers." *Cross-Currents* 23 (2017): 10-39.
- Lin, Hongrong. "Jiaoshi chutan" 椒史初探 [A preliminary exploration of *jiao* history]. *Zhongguo nongshi*, no. 2 (1985): 63-67.
- Lin, Li-Chiang. "Mingdai banhua *Yangzheng tujie zhi yanjiu*" 明代版畫《養正圖解》之研究 [Study of the Ming didactic woodblock-printed books, *Cultivating Rectitude, Illustrated and Explained*]. *Taida Journal of Art History* 33 (2012): 163-224.
- Lin, Tianwei. *Songdai xiangyao maoyi shi* 宋代香藥貿易史 [The history of aromatic-drug trade in the Song period]. Taipei: Zhongguo wenhua daxue chubanshe, 1986.
- Lin, Yu-ju. "Jinkou daoxiang: Shijiu shiji Taiwan haichan de shengchan yu xiaofei" 進口導向：十九世紀台灣海產的生產與消費 [Import-oriented: Production and consumption of marine products in nineteenth-century Taiwan]. *Taiwan Historical Research* 25, no. 1 (2018): 39-100.
- Lineton, Jacqueline. "Pasompe' Ugi': Bugis Migrants and Wanderers." *Archipel* 10 (1975): 173-201.

Bibliography

- Liu, Ching-Ming. *Songdai xiangpu zhi yanjiu* 宋代《香譜》之研究 [A study of treatises on aromatics in the Song period]. Taipei: Wenshizhe chubanshe, 2007.
- Liu, Hsü-feng. “Qingdai de Zhapu gang yu Zhong-Ri maoyi” 清代的乍浦港與中日貿易 [Zhapu Port in the Qing dynasty and Sino-Japan trade]. In *Zhongguo haiyang fazhan shi lunwen ji* 中國海洋發展史論文集, [Essays on Chinese Maritime History] vol. 5, edited by Chang Pin-tsun and Liu Shiji, 187-244. Taipei: Academia Sinica, 1993.
- Liu, Jing. “Yuandai mingchen Liu Minzhong shengping shilu kaoshu” 元代名臣刘敏中生平仕履考述 [A study of official career and biography of a famous official in the Yuan dynasty, Liu Minzhong]. *Journal of Huaibei Normal University* 32, no. 5 (2011): 73-78.
- Liu, Qiong. “Shanghan lun piwei xueshu sixiang dui Sui Tang Song Jin Yuan shiqi piwei xueshuo xingcheng de yingxiang” 《伤寒论》脾胃学术思想对隋唐宋金元时期脾胃学说形成的影响 [The influence of the spleen and stomach theory of the *Treatise on Cold Damage* on the spleen and stomach theories during the Sui, Tang, Song, Jin, and Yuan periods]. PhD diss., Hubei University of Chinese Medicine, 2013.
- Liu, Shijue. *Yongjia yipai yanjiu* 永嘉医派研究 [A study of the Yongjia medical cluster]. Beijing: Zhongyi guji chubanshe, 2000.
- Liu, Shu-fen. “Chanyuan qinggui zhong suojian de chali yu tangli” 《禪苑清規》中所見的茶禮與湯禮 [Tea and medicinal soup ceremonies as seen in the *Chanyuan qinggui*]. *Bulletin of IHP* 78, no. 4 (2007): 629-670.
- . “Kezhi ze shecha, yuqu ze shetang: Tang, Song shiqi shehui shenghuo zhong de cha yu tangyao” “客至则设茶，欲去则设汤”——唐、宋时期社会生活中的茶与汤药 [“When a guest arrives tea is served; on her/his departure decoctions are served”: Tea and decoctions in the social life of the Tang and Song periods]. *Yanjing xuebao* (new series) 16 (2004): 117-155.
- Liu, Xiaomeng. “Guanyu Qingdai “xin Manzhou” de jige wenti” 关于清代“新满洲”的几个问题 [A few questions concerning “new Manchus” in the Qing dynasty]. *Manzu yanjiu*, no. 3 (1987): 26-32.
- Liu, Xiaomeng. “Shuji kanke yu yixue chuancheng: Li Gao xueshuo zai Yuandai ji Mingchu de liubu” 书籍刊刻与医学传承：李杲学说在元代及明初的流布 [Printing and medical transmission: The spread of Li Gao’s thoughts in the Yuan and early Ming periods]. *Journal of Central China Normal University (Humanities and Social Sciences)* 57, no. 3 (2018): 127-139.

Bibliography

- . “Yi yu wen, shi yu yin: Mingchu Wuzhong yizhe zhi xingxiang yu shehui wangluo” 醫與文，仕與隱：明初吳中醫者之形象與社會網絡 [Confucian identity and social interaction: Physicians in early Ming Suzhou]. *Xin shixue* 26, no. 1 (2015): 18-23.
- Liu, Yingsheng. “Song Yuan shidai de Maba’er, Xiyang, Nanpi yu Yindu” 宋元時代的馬八爾、西洋、南毗與印度 [Maba’er, Xiyang, Nanpi and Yindu during the Song and Yuan periods]. *Wenhua zazhi* 33 (1997): 95-106.
- . “Yuanmo Fujian yanhai zhanluan yu yisibaxi yijun de zujian” 元末福建沿海战乱与亦思巴奚义军的组建 [The Turmoil in Coastal Fujian in the Late Yuan Dynasty and the Organization of Ispāh]. *Haijiaoshi yanjiu* 4 (2020): 1-20.
- Lo, Jung-pang. *China as a Sea Power, 1127-1368, A Preliminary Survey of the Maritime Expansion and Naval Exploits of the Chinese People During the Southern Song and Yuan Periods*, edited by Bruce A. Elleman. Singapore: NUS Press, 2012.
- Lu, Di. “Mingdai jingji shiyongjun zai ziran yu shehui jian de zhouzhuan jiqi yiyi” 明代经济食用菌在自然与社会间的周转及其意义 [The circulation of commodified fungi in the Ming Empire and its social significance]. *Shixue yuekan*, no. 11 (2015): 64-75.
- Ma, Guang. “Chaogong zhiwai: Mingdai Chaoxian fuhua shichen de siren maoyi” 朝贡之外：明代朝鲜赴华使臣的私人贸易 [Beyond tributary trade: Korean tributary missions and their private trade in Ming China]. *Journal of Nanjing University (Philosophy, Humanities and Social Sciences)*, no. 3 (2020): 134-143.
- Ma, Huan. *Ying-yai sheng-lan: “The Overall Survey of the Ocean’s Shores” [1433], Translated from the Chinese Text Edited by Feng Ch’eng-Chün with Introduction, Notes and Appendices by J. V. G. Mills*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1970.
- Ma, Tai-Loi. “The Authenticity of the “Nan-Fang Ts’ao-mu Chuang” 南方草木狀.” *T’oung Pao* 64, no. 4/5 (1978): 225-226.
- Macknight, Campbell. “Harvesting the Memory: Open Beaches in Makassar and Arnhem Land.” In *Strangers on the Shore: Early Coastal Contacts in Australia*, edited by Peter Veth, Peter Sutton, and Margo Neale, 133-147. Canberra: National Museum of Australia Press, 2008.
- . “Macassans and the Aboriginal Past.” *Archaeology in Oceania* 21, no. 1 (1986): 68-75.
- . “Studying Trepangers,” In *Macassan History and Heritage: Journeys, Encounters and Influences*, edited by Marshall Clark and Sally K. May, 19-39. Canberra: ANU E Press, 2013.

Bibliography

- . “The View from Marege’: Australian Knowledge of Makassar and the Impact of the Trepang Industry across Two Centuries.” *Aboriginal History* 35 (2011): 121-143.
- . *The Voyage to Marege’: Macassan Trepangers in Northern Australia*. Melbourne: Melbourne University Press, 1976.
- McCausland, Shane. *Zhao Mengfu: Calligraphy and Painting for Khubilai’s China*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 2011.
- McHugh, James. *Sandalwood and Carrion: Smell in Indian Religion and Culture*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012.
- McKinnon, E. Edwards. “Beyond Serandib: A Note on Lambri at the Northern Tip of Aceh.” *Indonesia* 46 (1988): 102-121.
- McKinnon, E. Edwards, and Tengku Luckman Sinar. “A Note on Pulau Kompei in Aru Bay, Northeastern Sumatra.” *Indonesia* 32 (1981): 49-73.
- Maejima, Shinji. “The Muslims in Ch’uan-chou at the End of the Yuan Dynasty.” *Memoirs of the Research Department of the Toyo Bunko* 31-32 (1973-1974): 27-51, 47-71.
- Mai, Huijun. “The Double Life of the Scallop: Anthropomorphic Biography, ‘Pulu,’ and the Northern Song Discourse on Things.” *Journal of Song-Yuan Studies* 49 (2020): 149-205.
- Makizumi, Kazuhiro. “Guanyu shanghan sanyin sanyang de bingtai lun” 关于伤寒三阴三阳的病态论 [On the pathology of three yin and three yang in cold damage], translated by Yang Wenzhe and Zhang Zailiang. *Guoyi luntan* 24, no. 2 (2009): 1-6.
- . “Songban *Shanghan lun* de teshuxing: Guanyu sanyin sanyang pian he kebuke pian de tiaowen bijiao yanjiu” 宋版伤寒论的特殊性——关于三阴三阳篇和可不可篇的条文比较研究 [The uniqueness of the Song edition of *Treatise on Cold Damage*: A comparative study of the clauses in the three yin and three yang section and the can and cannot section], translated by Yang Wenzhe and Zhang Zailiang. *Guoyi luntan* 24, no. 1 (2009): 1-6.
- Malekandathil, Pius. “Coastal Polity and the Changing Port-Hierarchy of Kerala.” In *Coastal Histories: Society and Ecology in pre-Modern India*, edited by Yogesh Sharma, 75-90. Delhi: Primus Books, 2010.
- . *Maritime India: Trade, Religion and Polity in the Indian Ocean*. Delhi: Primus Books, 2013. First published 2010.

Bibliography

- . “Muziris and the Trajectories of Maritime Trade in the Indian Ocean in the First Millennium CE.” In *Imperial Rome, Indian Ocean Regions and Muziris: New Perspectives on Maritime Trade*, edited by K. S. Mathew, 339-368. London: Routledge, 2017.
- . *Portuguese Cochin and the Maritime Trade of India, 1500-1663*. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001.
- Manguin, Pierre-Yves. “At the Origins of Sriwijaya: The Emergence of State and City in Southeast Sumatra.” In *State Formation and Social Integration in Pre-modern South and Southeast Asia: A Comparative Study of Asian Society*, edited by Karashima Noboru and Horosue Masashi, 89-114. Tokyo: Toyo Bunko, 2017.
- . “Trading Ships of the South China Sea: Shipbuilding Techniques and Their Role in the History of the Development of Asian Trade Networks.” *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 36, no. 3 (1993): 253-280.
- Marignolli, Giovanni de’. “John de’ Marignolli’s Recollections of Eastern Travel (1338-1353).” In *Cathay and the Way Thither: Being a Collection of Medieval Notices of China*, vol. 3, translated and edited by Henry Yule, 177-269. London: The Hakluyt Society, 1914.
- Matthes, B. F. *Makassaarsch-Hollandsch woordenboek met Hollandsch-Makassaarsche woordenlijst, opgave van Makassaarsche plantennamen, en verklaring van een tot opheldering bijgevoegden ethnographischen atlas*. Amsterdam: Het Nederlandsch bijbelgenootschap, 1859.
- Mayanagi, Makoto. “*Ishinbō* kan 30 no kiso teki kenkyū: Honzōgaku teki kachi nit suite” 『医心方』 卷30の基礎的研究—本草学的価値について [A basic research on the chapter 30 of *Ishinbō*: On its value to the studies of materia medica]. *Yakushigaku zasshi* 21, no. 1 (1986): 52-59.
- Meilink-Roelofs, M.A.P. *Asian Trade and European Influence in the Indonesian Archipelago Between 1500 and about 1630*. The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1962.
- Melillo, Edward D. “Making Sea Cucumbers out of Whales’ Teeth: Nantucket Castaways and Encounters of Value in Nineteenth-Century Fiji.” *Environmental History* 20 (2015): 449-474.
- Menon, A. Sreedhara. *A Survey of Kerala History*. Kottayam: Sahitya Pravarthaka, 1967.
- Miller, W. G. “English Country Traders and Their Relations with Malay Rulers in the Late Eighteenth Century.” *Journal of the Malaysian Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 84, no. 1 (2010): 23-45.
- Milner, A. C., E. Edwards McKinnon, and Tengku Luckman Sinar. “A Note on Aru and Kota Cina.” *Indonesia* 26 (1978): 1-42.
- Mintz, Sidney W. *Sweetness and Power: The Place of Sugar in Modern History*. London: Penguin, 1985.

Bibliography

- Mitamura, Taisuke. *Shinchō zenshi no kenkyū* 清朝前史の研究 [A study of the Qing dynasty in the Manchu period]. Kyoto: Tōyōshi kenkyū kai, 1965.
- Morton, Timothy. *The Poetics of Spice: Romantic Consumerism and the Exotic*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- Morwood, M.J., and D.R. Hobbs. “The Asian Connection: Preliminary Report on Indonesian Trepang Sites on the Kimberley Coast, N.V. Australia.” *Archaeology in Oceania* 32, no. 3 (1997): 197-206.
- Mukai, Masaki. “Kubirai chō shoki Nankai shōyu no jitsuzō: Senshū ni okeru gunji, kōeki shūdan to konekushon” クビライ朝初期南海招諭の実像—泉州における軍事・交易集団とコネクション [The diplomatic missions to the South Sea during the early part of Khubilai's reign: Military and trade groups of Quanzhou and their connections]. *Tōbōgaku* 116 (2008): 127-145.
- Mukai, Masaki, and Francesca Fiaschetti. “Yang Tingbi: Mongol Expansion along the Maritime Silk Roads.” In *Along the Silk Roads in Mongol Eurasia: Generals, Merchants, Intellectuals*, edited by Michal Biran, Jonathan Brack, and Francesca Fiaschetti, 88-92. Oakland: University of California Press, 2020.
- Murray, Julia K. *Mirror of Morality: Chinese Narrative Illustration and Confucian Ideology*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2007.
- Nakahashi, Sota. “Cui Yuxi shijing no kenkyū” 『崔禹錫食經』の研究 [A study of the dietetic guide by Cui Yuxi]. Master thesis, Ibaraki University, 2005.
- Nappi, Carla. “Surface Tension: Objectifying Ginseng in Chinese Early Modernity.” In *Early Modern Things: Objects and Their Histories, 1500-1800*, edited by Paula Findlen, 31-52. London: Routledge, 2013.
- . *The Monkey and the Inkpot: Natural History and Its Transformations in Early Modern China*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2009.
- Narayanan, M.G.S. *Perumāls of Kerala: Brahmin Oligarchy and Ritual Monarchy - Political and Social Conditions of Kerala Under the Cēra Perumāls of Makōtai (c. AD 800-AD 1124)*. Thrissur: Cosmobooks, 2018. First published 1996 by Xavier.
- Needham, Joseph. *Heavenly Clockwork: The Great Astronomical Clocks of Medieval China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1960.
- Ng, Chin-keong. *Trade and Society: The Amoy Network on the China Coast, 1683-1735*. Singapore: NUS Press, 2015. First published 1983.

Bibliography

- Nie, Huang. *Haicuo tu* 海錯圖 [Album of a miscellany of marine creatures] (preface 1698). Reprint, Beijing: The Forbidden City Publishing House, 2014.
- Nie, Youcai. “Qingdai Hunchun “Nanhai” haijiang yanjiu” 清代瑋春南海海疆研究 [A study of the maritime frontier of the “South Sea” of Hunchun in the Qing dynasty]. PhD diss., Jilin Normal University, 2017.
- Nierstrasz, Chris. *Rivalry of Trade in Tea and Textiles: The English and Dutch East India Companies (1700-1800)*. Hampshire: Palgrave, 2015.
- Nihom, Max. “Ruler and Realm: The Division of Airlangga’s Kingdom in the Fourteenth Century.” *Indonesia* 42 (1986): 78-100.
- Nolde, Lance. “Changing Tides: A History of Power, Trade, and Transformation among the Sama Bajo Sea Peoples of Eastern Indonesia in the Early Modern Period.” PhD diss., University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa, 2014.
- Noorduyn, Jacobus. “De handelsrelaties van het Makassaarse rijk volgens de Notitie van Cornelis Speelman uit 1670.” *Nederlandse Historische Bronnen* 3 (1983): 97-123.
- Odoric of Pordenon. “The Travels of Friar Odoric.” In *Cathay and the Way Thither: Being a Collection of Medieval Notices of China*, vol. 2, translated and edited by Henry Yule. London: The Hakluyt Society, 1913.
- Okada, Kenkichi, Makizumi Kazuhiro, and Kotaka Shuji. *Sōizen shōkan ron kō* 宋以前傷寒論考 [Studies of the *Treatise on Cold Damage* before the Song dynasty]. Ichikawa: Tōyō gakujutsu shuppansha, 2007.
- O’Rourke, Kevin H., and Jeffrey G. Williamson. “Did Vasco da Gama matter for European Markets?” *Economic History Review* 62, no. 3 (2009): 655-684.
- Ota, Atsushi, “Role of State and Non-state Networks in Early-Modern Southeast Asian Trade.” In *Paths to the Emerging State in Asia and Africa*, edited by Keijiro Otsuka and Kaoru Sugihara, 73-93. Singapore: Springer, 2019.
- Owen, Stephen. *The Poetry of Meng Chiao and Han Yü*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1975.
- Papelitzky, Elke. “Editing, Circulating, and Reading Huang Zhong’s *Haiyu* 海語: A Case Study in the History of Reading and the Circulation of Knowledge in Ming and Qing China.” *Ming Qing yanjiu* 23 (2019): 1-38.
- Park, Hyunhee. “The Peak of China’s Long-Distance Maritime Connections with Western Asia during the Mongol Period: Comparison with the Pre-Mongol and Post-Mongol Periods.” In *Early*

Bibliography

- Global Interconnectivity across the Indian Ocean World, Volume I: Commercial Structures and Exchanges*, edited by Angela Schottenhammer, 53-78. Cham: Springer, 2019.
- Pearson, M.N., ed. *Spices in the Indian Ocean World*. Aldershot: Variorum, 1996.
- Pelliot, Paul. "Encore à propos des voyages de Tch'eng Houo." *T'oung Pao* 32, no. 1 (1936): 210-222.
- . *Notes on Marco Polo*, 3 vols. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, Librairie Adrien-Maisonneuve, 1959-1973.
- Pelras, Christian. "Notes sur quelques populations aquatiques de l'Archipel nusantarien." *Archipel* 3 (1972): 133-168.
- Peterson, T. Sarah. *Acquired Taste: The French Origins of Modern Cooking*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1994.
- Pires, Tomé. *The Suma Oriental of Tomé Pires: An Account of the East, from the Red Sea to Japan, Written in Malacca and India in 1512-1515*, translated by Armando Cortesão, 2 vols. London: The Hakluyt Society, 1944.
- Po, Ronald C. *The Blue Frontier: Maritime Vision and Power in the Qing Empire*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- Polo, Marco. *The Description of the World*, 2 vols., translated by A. C. Moule and Paul Pelliot. London: Routledge, 1938.
- Power, Timothy. *The Red Sea from Byzantium to the Caliphate, AD 500-1000*. Cairo: The American University of Cairo Press, 2012.
- Prange, Sebastian R. *Monsoon Islam: Trade and Faith on the Medieval Malabar Coast*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2018.
- Ptak, Roderich. "China and Calicut in the Early Ming Period: Envoys and Tribute Embassies." *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 121, no. 1 (1989): 81-111.
- . "From Quanzhou to the Sulu Zone and beyond: Questions Related to the Early Fourteenth Century." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 29, no. 2 (1998): 269-294.
- . "Ming Maritime Trade to Southeast Asia, 1368-1567: Vision of a System." In *From the Mediterranean to the China Sea: Miscellaneous Notes*, edited by Claude Guillot, Denys Lombard, and Roderich Ptak, 157-191. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1998.
- . "Some References to Timor in Old Chinese Records." *Ming Studies* 17, no. 1 (1983): 37-48.
- . "The Fujianese, Ryukyuan and Portuguese (c. 1511 to 1540s): Allies or Competitors?" *Anais de História de Além-Mar* 3 (2002): 447-467.

Bibliography

- . “The Northern Trade Route to the Spice Islands: South China Sea - Sulu Zone - North Moluccas (14th to early 16th century).” *Archipel* 43 (1992): 27-56.
- . “Wang Dayuan on Kerala.” In *Explorations in the History of South India: Essay in Honour of Dietmar Rothmund*, edited by Georg Berkemer, Tilman Frasch, Hermann Kulke, and Gürgen Lütt, 39-52. New Delhi: Manohar, 2001.
- Purcell, Steven W., Yves Samyn, and Chantal Conand. *Commercially Important Sea Cucumbers of the World*. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2012.
- Qiu, Yihao. “Background and Aftermath of Fakhr al-Dīn al-Ṭibī’s Voyage: a Reexamination of the Interaction between the Ilkhanate and the Yuan at the Beginning of the Fourteenth Century.” In *New Approaches to Ilkhanid History*, edited by Timothy May, Dashdondog Bayarsaikhan, and Christopher P. Atwood, 147-175. Leiden: Brill, 2020.
- Qiu, Zhirong. “Ma Boluo huicheng jing Bosi xingzong kao” 马可·波罗回程经波斯行踪考 [Marco Polo’s itinerary in Persia on his way back to Europe]. *Lishi yanjiu*, no. 1 (2021): 194-206.
- Ramos, Teresita V. *Tagalog Dictionary*. Honolulu: University of Hawai’i Press, 1971.
- Reid, Anthony. “An ‘Age of Commerce’ in Southeast Asian History.” *Modern Asian Studies* 24, no. 1 (1990): 1-30.
- . *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680, Volume One: The Land below the Winds*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1988.
- . *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce, 1450-1680, Volume Two, Expansion and Crisis*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1993.
- Revel, Jean-François. *Culture and Cuisine: A Journey Through the History of Food*, translated by Helen R. Lane. New York: Doubleday, 1982.
- Robert, Willem C. H. *The Dutch Explorations, 1605-1756, of the North and Northwest Coast of Australia*. Amsterdam: Philo Press, 1973.
- Robinson, David M. “Chinese Border Garrisons in an International Context: Liaodong under the Early Ming Dynasty.” In *Chinese and Indian Warfare: From the Classical Age to 1870*, ed. Kaushik Roy and Peter Lorge, 57-73. London: Routledge, 2015.
- . *Empire’s Twilight: Northeast Asia under the Mongols*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2009.
- Robinson, Kenneth R. “An Island’s Place in History: Tsushima in Japan and in Chosŏn, 1392-1592.” *Korean Studies* 30 (2005): 40-66.

Bibliography

- . “Residence and Foreign Relations in the Peninsular Northeast During the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries.” In *The Northern Region of Korea: History, Identity, and Culture*, edited by Sun Joo Kim, 18-61. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2012.
- Sabban, Françoise. “Court Cuisine in Fourteenth-Century Imperial China: Some Culinary Aspects of Hu Sihui’s Yinshan Zhengyao.” *Food and Foodways* 1 (1986): 161-196.
- Salguero, C. Pierce. “Mixing Metaphors: Translating the Indian Medical Doctrine *Tridoṣa* in Chinese Buddhist Sources.” *Asian Medicine* 6 (2010): 55-74.
- . *Translating Buddhist Medicine in Medieval China*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2014.
- Salmon, Claudine. “La communauté chinoise de Makasar. Vie religieuse.” *T’oung Pao* (second series) 55, no. 4/5 (1969): 241-297.
- . “Le goût chinois pour les nids de salanganes et ses répercussions économiques en Indonésie (XVe/XVIe-XXIe s.).” *Archipel* 76 (2008): 251-290.
- Satari, Sri Soejatmi. *New Finds in Northern Central Java*. Jakarta: Pusat Penelitian Purbakala dan Peninggalan Nasional, 1978.
- Sather, Clifford. *The Bajau Laut: Adaptation, History, and Fate in a Maritime Fishing Society of South-eastern Sabah*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1997.
- Schaab-Hanke, Dorothee. “The Capital Behind the Capital: Life in Kaifeng as Reflected in the “Duchengjiisheng.”” *Oriens Extremus* 50 (2011): 193-207.
- Schafer, Edward H. “Rosewood, Dragon’s Blood, and Lac.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 77, no. 2 (1957): 129-136.
- . *The Golden Peaches of Samarkand: A Study of T’ang Exotics*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963.
- . *The Vermilion Bird: T’ang Images of the South*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967.
- Scharfe, Hartmut. “The Doctrine of the Three Humors in Traditional Indian Medicine and the Alleged Antiquity of Tamil Siddha Medicine.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 119, no. 4 (1999): 609-629.
- Scheid, Volker. “Promoting Free Flow in the Networks: Reimagining the Body in Early Modern Suzhou.” *History of Science* 56, no. 2 (2018): 131-167.
- Schivelbusch, Wolfgang. *Tastes of Paradise: A Social History of Spices, Stimulants, and Intoxicants*, translated by David Jacobson. New York: Vintage Books, 1993.

Bibliography

- Schlegel, Gustaaf. *Nederlandsch-Chineesch woordenboek met de transcriptie der Chineesche karakters in het Tsiang-tsin dialect*. Leiden: Brill, 1886.
- Schlesinger, Jonathan. *A World Trimmed with Fur: Wild Things, Pristine Places, and the Natural Fringes of Qing*. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2017.
- Schmidt, J. D. *Harmony Garden: The Life, Literary Criticism, and Poetry of Yuan Mei (1716-1798)*. London: RoutledgeCurzon, 2003.
- Schottenhammer, Angela. "The Role of Metals and the Impact of the Introduction of *huizi* Paper Notes in Quanzhou on the Development of Maritime Trade in the Song Period." In *The Emporium of the World: Maritime Quanzhou, 1000-1400*, edited by Angela Schottenhammer, 95-176. Leiden: Brill, 2001.
- Sen, Tansen. "In Search of Longevity and Good Karma: Chinese Diplomatic Missions to Middle India in the Seventh Century." *Journal of World History* 12, no. 1 (2001): 1-28.
- . "The Formation of Chinese Maritime Networks to Southern Asia, 1200-1450." *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 49, no. 4 (2006): 421-453.
- . "The Yuan Khanate and India: Cross-Cultural Diplomacy in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries." *Asia Major* (third series) 19, no. 1/2 (2006): 299-326.
- Shang, Yongliang. *Bianzhe wenhua yu bianzhe wenxue: Yi zhong Tang Yuanhe wuda shiren zhi bian jiqi chuanguo wei zhongxin 贬谪文化与贬谪文学——以中唐元和五大诗人之贬及其创作为中心* [Exile culture and exile literature: Focus on the five great poets of the Yuanhe period of the mid-Tang and their literary works]. Lanzhou: Lanzhou University Press, 2004.
- Shang, Zhijun. "Dui Yaoxing lun zuozhe ji chengshu shijian de taolun" 对《药性论》作者及成书时间的讨论 [Discussions on the authorship and date of *Discourse on the Nature of Drugs*]. *Journal of Anhui TCM College* 11, no. 2 (1992): 57-58.
- Shim, Hosung. "The Postal Roads of the Great Khans in Central Asia under the Mongol-Yuan Empire." *Journal of Song-Yuan Studies* 44 (2014): 405-469.
- Sidomulyo, Hadi. "From Kuṭa Rāja to Singhasāri: Towards a Revision of the Dynastic History of 13th Century Java." *Archipel* 80 (2010): 77-138.
- . "Kṛtanagara and the Resurrection of Mpu Bharāda." *Indonesia and the Malay World* 39, no. 113 (2011): 123-142.

Bibliography

- Simonis, Fabien. "Ghosts or Mucus? Medicine for Madness: New Doctrines, Therapies, and Rivalries." In *Modern Chinese Religion I, Song-Liao-Jin-Yuan (960-1368 AD)*, edited by John Lagerwey and Pierre Marsone, 603-639. Leiden: Brill, 2009.
- . "Illness, Texts, and "Schools" in Danxi Medicine: A New Look at Chinese Medical History from 1320-1800." In *Antiquarianism, Language, and Medical Philology: From Early Modern to Modern Sino-Japanese Medical Discourses*, edited by Benjamin A. Elman, 52-71. Leiden: Brill, 2015.
- So, Kee-long. "Dissolving Hegemony or Changing Trade Pattern? Images of Srivijaya in the Chinese Sources of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 29, no. 2 (1998): 295-308.
- . "Financial Crisis & Local Economy: Ch'üan-chou in the Thirteenth Century." *T'oung Pao* (second series) 77, no. 1 (1991): 119-137.
- Soothill, William Edward, and Lewis Hodous, comps. *A Dictionary of Chinese Buddhist Terms: With Sanskrit and English Equivalents and a Sanskrit-Pali Index*. London: Routledge, 2014. First published 1937.
- Sopher, David E. *The Sea Nomads: A Study Based on the Literature of the Maritime Boat People of Southeast Asia*. Singapore: National Museum, 1964.
- Stapel, F. W. *Het Bongaaïs Verdrag*. PhD diss., Leiden University, 1922.
- Su, Heng-an. *Culinary Arts in Late Ming China: Refinement, Secularization and Nourishment: A Study on Gao Lian's Discourse on Food and Drink*. Taipei: SMC Publishing, 2004.
- Su, Ying, and Zhao Hongyan, eds. *Bencao tujing de yanjiu* 《本草图经》的研究 [Research on *Illustrated Materia Medica*]. Beijing: Renmin weisheng chubanshe, 2011.
- Sun, Lin. "The Economy of Empire Building: Wild Ginseng, Sable fur, and the Multiple Trade Networks of the Early Qing Dynasty, 1583-1644." PhD diss., Oxford University, 2018.
- Sutherland, Heather. "A Sino-Indonesian Commodity Chain: The Trade in Tortoiseshell in the Late Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century." In *Chinese Circulations: Capital, Commodities, and Networks in Southeast Asia*, edited by Eric Tagliacozzo and Wen-Chin Chang, 172-199. Durham: Duke University Press, 2011.
- . *Seaways and Gatekeepers: Trade and State in the Eastern Archipelagos of Southeast Asia, c. 1600-c. 1906*. Singapore: NUS Press, 2021.
- . "The Sulu Zone Revisited." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 35, no. 1 (2004): 133-157.

Bibliography

- . “Trade, Court and Company: Makassar in the Later Seventeenth and Early Eighteenth Centuries.” In *Hof en handel: Aziatische vorsten en de VOC 1620-1720*, edited by Locher-Scholten and P. Rietbergen, 85-112. Leiden: KITLV, 2005.
- . “Trepang and Wangkang: The China Trade of Eighteenth-Century Makassar c. 1720s-1840s.” *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 156, no. 3 (2000): 451-472.
- Swope, Kenneth M. “A Few Good Men: The Li Family and China’s Northern Frontier in the Late Ming.” *Ming Studies*, no. 1 (2004): 34-81.
- Tackett, Nicolas. *The Destruction of the Medieval Chinese Aristocracy*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2014.
- Tagliacozzo, Eric. “A Necklace of Fins: Marine Goods Trading in Maritime Southeast Asia, 1780-1860.” *International Journal of Asian Studies* 1, no. 1 (2004): 23-48.
- Tagliacozzo, Eric, and Wen-Chin Chang, eds. *Chinese Circulations: Capital, Commodities, and Networks in Southeast Asia*. Durham: Duke University Press, 2011.
- T’ien, Ju-kang. “Chêng Ho’s Voyages and the Distribution of Pepper in China.” *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland* 113, no. 2 (1981): 186-197.
- Trocki, Carl A. “Chinese Pioneering in Eighteenth-Century Southeast Asia.” In *The Last Stand of Asian Autonomies: Responses to Modernity in the Diverse States of Southeast Asia and Korea, 1750-1900*, edited Anthony Reid, 83-101. London: Macmillan, 1997.
- . *Prince of Pirates: The Temenggongs and the Development of Johor and Singapore, 1784-1885*. Singapore: NUS Press, 2007. First published 1979.
- Ts’ao, Yung-Ho. “Pepper Trade in East Asia.” *T’oung Pao* (second series) 68, nos. 4-5 (1982): 221-247.
- Tsurumi, Yoshiyuki. *Namako no me ナマコの眼* [The eyes of sea cucumbers]. Tokyo: Chikuma shobō, 1993.
- Tu, Dan. *Xiangyao maoyi yu Ming Qing Zhongguo shehui* 香药贸易与明清中国社会 [Aromatic-drug trade and Chinese society during the Ming and Qing periods]. Beijing: Renmin chubanshe, 2016.
- Tuwo, Ambo. “Status of sea cucumber fisheries and farming in Indonesia.” In *Advances in Sea Cucumber Aquaculture and Management*, edited by Alessandro Lovatelli, Chantal Conand, Steven Purcell, Sven Uthicke, Jean-François Hamel, and Annie Mercier, 49-55. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2004.
- Unschuld, Paul U. *Huang Di nei jing su wen: Nature, Knowledge, Imagery in an Ancient Chinese Medical Text*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2003.
- . *Medicine in China: A History of Pharmaceuticals*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1986.

Bibliography

- Vallet, Eric. *L'Arabie marchande: État et commerce sous les sultans rasûlides du Yémen (626-858/1229-1454)*. Paris: Publications de la Sorbonne, 2010.
- . “Yemeni “Oceanic Policy” at the End of the Thirteenth Century.” *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 36 (2006): 289-296.
- Van Aelst, Arjan. “Majapahit Picis: The Currency of a “Moneyless” Society, 1300-1700.” *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* 151, no. 3 (1995): 357-393.
- Van der Chijs, J. A. *Nederlandsch-Indisch Plakaatboek, 1602-1811, vijftiende deel, 1808-1809*. Batavia: Landsdrukkerij, 1898.
- Van der Meulen, W. J. “In Search of “Ho-Ling”.” *Indonesia* 23 (1977): 87-111.
- Van Dissel, Anita. “Pioneering in Southeast Asia in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century.” In *Exploring the Dutch Empire: Agents, Networks and Institutions, 1600-2000*, edited by Catia Antunes and Jos Gommans, 43-58. London: Bloomsbury, 2015.
- Van Orsoy de Flines, E. W. “Onderzoek naar en van keramische scherven in de bodem in Noordelijk Midden-Java, 1940-'42.” *Oudheidkundig verslagen* (1941-1947): 66-84.
- Vance, Brigid E. “Textualizing Dreams in a Late Ming Dream Encyclopedia.” PhD diss., Princeton University, 2012.
- Velthoen, Esther Joy. “Contested Coastlines: Diasporas, Trade and Colonial Expansion in Eastern Sulawesi, 1680-1905.” PhD diss., Murdoch University, 2002.
- . ““Wanderers, Robbers and Bad Folk:’ The Politics of Violence, Protection and Trade in Eastern Sulawesi, 1750-1850.” In *The Last Stand of Asian Autonomies: Responses to Modernity in the Diverse States of Southeast Asia and Korea, 1750-1900*, edited by Anthony Reid, 367-388. Basingstoke: MacMillan, 1997.
- Verheijen, Jilis A.J. *The Sama/Bajau Language in the Lesser Sunda Islands*. Canberra: A.N.U. Printing Service, 1986.
- Vogel, Hans Ulrich. *Marco Polo Was in China: New Evidence from Currencies, Salts and Revenues*. Leiden: Brill, 2013.
- Vosmaer, J. N. “Korte beschrijving van het zuid-oostelijk schiereiland van Celebes, in het bijzonder van de Vosmaers-Baai of van Kendari; verrijkt met eenige berigten omtrent den stam der Orang Badjos, en meer andere aantekeningen” (1835). *Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen* 17 (1839): 63-184
- Wada, Masahiro. *Chūgoku kanryōsei no fuhai kōzō ni kansuru jirei kenkyū: Min Shin kōtaiki no gunbatsu Ri Seiryō o megutte* 中国官僚制の腐敗構造に関する事例研究：明清交替期の軍閥李成梁を

Bibliography

- めぐって [A case study about the structural corruption in Chinese bureaucratic system: Concerning the warlord Li Chengliang during the Ming-Qing transition]. Kitakyushu: Kyushu International University Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, 1995.
- Wade, Geoff. "An Early Age of Commerce in Southeast Asia, 900-1300 CE." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 40, no. 2 (2009): 221-265.
- Wagner, Donald B. "Blast Furnaces in Song-Yuan China." *East Asian Science, Technology, and Medicine* 18 (2001): 41-74.
- Waley-Cohen, Joanna. "Food and China's World of Goods in the Long Eighteenth Century." In *Living the Good Life: Consumption in the Qing and Ottoman Empires of the Eighteenth Century*, edited by Elif Akçetin and Suraiya Faroqhi, 296-299. Leiden: Brill, 2018.
- Walker, Brett L. *The Conquest of Ainu Lands: Ecology and Culture in Japanese Expansion, 1590-1800*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2001.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel. *The Modern World-System II: Mercantilism and the Consolidation of the European World-Economy, 1600-1750*. New York: Academic Press, 1980.
- . *The Modern World-System III: The Second Era of Great Expansion of the Capitalist World-Economy, 1730-1840s*. San Diego: Academic Press, 1989.
- Wang, Biao. "Meishi zhong de youqing: *Suiyuan shidan* renwu kao" 美食中的友情——《隨園食單》人物考 [Friendship in food: *Suiyuan shidan* character research]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 5, no. 2 (2009): 45-86.
- Wang, Binling. "Renshen yuanliu kao" 人參源流考 [A study of the origin of ginseng]. In *Renshen wenhua yanjiu* 人參文化研究 [Studies of ginseng culture], 1-32. Changchun: Shidai wenyi chubanshe, 1992.
- Wang, Gungwu. "The Nanhai Trade: A Study of the Early History of Chinese Trade in the South China Sea." *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 31, no. 2 (1958): 3-135.
- Wang, Jinping. *In the Wake of the Mongols: The Making of a New Social Order in North China, 1200-1600*. Cambridge, Maas.: Harvard University Asia Center, 2018.
- Wang, Ke. "*Shilin guangji* banben kaolue" 《事林广记》版本考略 [A concise study of the editions of *Extensive Records of the Forest of Affairs*]. *Journal of School of Chinese Language and Culture, Nanjing Normal University*, no. 2 (2016): 167-175.
- Wang, Lihua. "*Guang zhi* chengshu niandai kao" 《广志》成书年代考 [A study of the date of *Extensive Records*]. *Gujin nongye*, no. 3 (1995): 51-58.

Bibliography

- Wang, Saishi. “Zhongguo gudai haichan zhenpin de shengchan yu shiyong” 中国古代海产珍品的生产与食用 [The production and culinary consumption of sea delicacies in Ancient China]. *Gujin nongye*, no. 4 (2003): 78-89.
- Wang, Tao. “Ming Qing yilai Nanhai zhuyao yuchang de kaifa, 1368-1949” 明清以来南海主要渔场的开发 (1368-1949) [The development of major fisheries in the South Sea during the Ming and Qing periods, 1368-1949]. PhD diss., Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 2014.
- Wang, Zijin. “Juyan hanjian baoyu kao” 居延汉简“鲍鱼”考 [Baoyu in the Han wood slips of Juyan]. *Journal of Hunan University (Social Sciences)* 33, no. 2 (2019): 19-24.
- Wang, Zhongxin. “Qingdai Shandong yimin “chuang Guandong” huodong yanjiu: Yi Liaoning de Shandong yimin wei zhongxin” 清代山东移民“闯关东”活动研究——以辽宁的山东移民为中心 [A study of Shandong migrants’ “Rush into Guandong” during the Qing dynasty: Focus on Shandong migrants in Liaoning]. PhD diss., Shandong University, 2008.
- Ward, R. Gerard. “The Pacific *Bêche-de-mer* Trade with Special Reference to Fiji.” In *Man in the Pacific Islands*, edited by R. Gerard Ward, 91-123. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1972.
- Warren, James Francis. *Iranun and Balangingi: Globalization, Maritime Raiding and the Birth of Ethnicity*. Singapore: Singapore University Press, 2002.
- . “Saltwater Slavers and Captives in the Sulu Zone, 1768-1878.” *Slavery and Abolition* 31, no. 3 (2010): 429-449.
- . “The Balangingi Samal: ‘Pirate Wars,’ Dislocation and Diasporic Identities.” *The Great Circle* 33, no. 2 (2011): 43-65.
- . *The Sulu Zone, 1768-1898: The Dynamics of External Trade, Slavery, and Ethnicity in the Transformation of a Southeast Asian Maritime State*. Singapore: Singapore University Press, 1981.
- Watt, George. *Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, 6 vols. London: W. H. Allen, 1889-1896.
- Wen, Cuifang. *Tangdai wailai xiangyao yanjiu* 唐代外来香药研究 [Exotic aromatic drugs in the Tang dynasty]. Chongqing: Chongqing chubanshe, 2007.
- . *Zhonggu Zhongguo wailai xiangyao yanjiu* 中古中国外来香药研究 [Exotic aromatic drugs in China in early medieval China]. Beijing: Kexue chubanshe, 2016.
- West, Stephen H. “Cilia, Scale and Bristle: The Consumption of Fish and Shellfish in the Eastern Capital of the Northern Song.” *Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies* 47, no. 2 (1987): 595-634.
- Wheatley, Paul. “Geographical Notes on Some Commodities Involved in Sung Maritime Trade.” *Journal of the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* 32, no. 2 (1959): 3-139.

Bibliography

- Wills, John E. *Pepper, Guns, and Parleys: The Dutch East India Company and China, 1622-1681*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1974.
- Wirawan, Yerry. *Sejarah Masyarakat Tionghoa Makassar dari Abad ke-17 hingga ke-20*. Jakarta: KPG, 2013.
- Wisseman Christie, Jan. "Javanese Markets and the Asian Sea Trade Boom of the Tenth to Thirteenth Centuries A.D." *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 41, no. 3 (1998): 344-381.
- . "Money and Its Uses in the Javanese States of the Ninth to Fifteenth Centuries A.D." *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 39, no. 3 (1996): 243-286.
- . "Revisiting early Mataram." In *Fruits of inspiration: Studies in Honour of Prof JG de Casparis*, edited by Marijke J Klokke and Karel R van Kooij, 25-55. Groningen: Egbert Forsten, 2001.
- . "States without Cities: Demographic Trends in Early Java." *Indonesia* 52 (1991): 23-40.
- . "The Medieval Tamil-Language Inscriptions in Southeast Asia and China." *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 29, no. 2 (1998): 239-268.
- . "Trade and Value in Pre-Majapahit Java." *Indonesia Circle* 21, nos. 59-60 (1992): 3-17.
- Wolters, O. W. "A Note on the Capital of Śrīvijaya during the Eleventh Century." *Artibus Asiae, Supplementum* 23, no. 1 (1966): 225-239.
- . *Early Indonesian Commerce: A Study of the Origins of Śrīvijaya*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1967.
- . *The Fall of Śrīvijaya in Malay History*. Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1970.
- Wolters, Willem G. "Heavy and Light Money in the Netherlands Indies and the Dutch Republic: Dilemmas of Monetary Management with Unit of Account Systems." *Financial History Review* 15, no. 1 (2008): 37-53.
- Wu, Jen-shu. "Ming Qing yinshi wenhua zhong de ganguan yanhua yu pinwei suzao: Yi yinshan shuji yu shipu wei zhongxin de tantao," 明清飲食文化中的感官演化與品位塑造——以飲膳書籍與食譜為中心的探討 [Changes in sense perception and the construction of taste in the dietary culture of Ming and Qing China: An investigation centered dietary writings and recipe books]. *Journal of Chinese Dietary Culture* 2, no. 2 (2006): 45-95.
- Wu, Mengting. "Cong 'xiangyao' dao 'xiangliao': Hujiao yu Mingdai Zhongguo shehui" 从“香药”到“香料”：胡椒与明代中国社会 [From “aromatic drugs” to “aromatic materials”: Pepper in Chinese society in the Ming dynasty]. Master thesis, Xiamen University, 2018.
- Wu, Yiyi. "A Medical Line of Many Masters: A Prosopographical Study of Liu Wansu and His Disciples from the Jin to the Early Ming." *Chinese Science* 11 (1993-94): 36-65.

Bibliography

- Wujastyk, Dominik. "Agni and Soma: A Universal Classification." *Studia Asiatica* 4-5 (2004): 347-369.
- . *The Roots of Ayurveda: Selections from Sanskrit Medical Writings*. New Delhi: Penguin Books India, 1998.
- Xia, Shihua. *Songdai xiangyaoye jingji yanjiu* 宋代香药业经济研究 [The aromatic-drug economy in the Song dynasty]. PhD diss., Shaanxi Normal University, 2012.
- Xiao, Rong. "Haiyao bencao yu Liuchao shiqi Lingnan de yiyao wenhua" 海藥本草與六朝時期嶺南的醫藥文化 [*Materia Medica of Overseas Drugs* and the medical culture of Lingnan during the Six Dynasties period]. *Jiuzhou xuelin* 6, no. 3 (2008): 2-27.
- Xu, Guanmian. "From the Atlantic to the Manchu: Taiwan Sugar and the Early Modern World, 1630s-1720s." *Journal of World History*, forthcoming.
- . "Junks to Mare Clausum: China-Maluku Connections in the Spice Wars, 1607-1622." *Itinerario: Journal of Imperial and Global Interactions* 44, no. 1 (2020): 196-225.
- Xu, Tan. "Qing Qianlong zhi Daoguang nianjian de Liaocheng shangye: Yi Shan Shaan huiguan beike ziliao wei zhongxin de kaocha" 清乾隆至道光年间的聊城商业——以山陕会馆碑刻资料为中心的考察 [The Commerce of Liaocheng from the reigns of Qianlong to Daoguang in the Qing period: Focusing on the inscriptions of the Merchant Association Hall of Shanxi and Shaanxi]. *Shixue yuekan*, no. 3 (2015): 109-120.
- Yamada, Kentaro. *Tōa kōryō shi kenkyū* 東亞香料史研究 [A study of the history of perfumery and spices in the Far East]. Tokyo: Chūō koron bijutsu shuppan, 1976.
- Yan, Yuming, and Zhu Jianping. "Bencao yanyi buyi xiaokao" 本草衍義補遺小考 [A short study of *Supplement to Dilatations on Materia Medica*]. *Zhejiang zhongyi zazhi* 52, no. 7 (2017): 511-513.
- Yang, Bin. "The "Zhang" on Chinese Southern Frontiers: Disease Constructions, Environmental Changes, and Imperial Colonization." *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 84, no. 2 (2010): 163-192.
- Yang, Lianlian. "Mingke Mu Shixi shiwu jiyao kaolue" 明刻穆世锡《食物辑要》考略 [A study of the Ming edition summary of edible things by Mu Shixi]. Master thesis, East China Normal University, 2006.
- Yang, Xiaochun. "Yuandai Nanhai maoyi zhong de shangpin yu huobi wenti: Daoyi zhilie xiangguan jizai de guina yu taolun" 元代南海贸易中的商品与货币问题——《岛夷志略》相关记载的归纳与讨论 [Commodities and currencies in the South Sea trade of the Yuan period:

Bibliography

- Summary and discussion of relevant records in *Daoyi zhibilue*. *Yuanshi ji minzu yu bianjiang yanjiu jikan* 36 (2018): 157-176.
- Yang, Zhishui. “L’encens sous les Song (960–1279) et les Yuan (1279–1368).” In *Parfums de Chine: La culture de l’encens au temps des empereurs*, edited by Éric Lefebvre, 68-99. Paris: Musée Cernuschi, 2018.
- . *Xiangshi* 香識 [Knowing aromatics]. Guilin: Guangxi Normal University Press, 2011.
- Ye, Fazheng. *Shanghan xueshu shi* 伤寒学术史 [The academic history of cold damage]. Wuhan: Central China Normal University Press, 1995.
- Yeh, Kao-shu. “Ming Qing zhiji liaodong de junshi jiazhu: Li, Mao, Zu sanjia de bijiao” 明清之際遼東的軍事家族：李、毛、祖三家的比較 [Military families in Liaodong during the Ming-Qing transition: A comparative study of Li, Mao and Zu families]. *Bulletin of Historical Research (NTNU)* 42 (2009): 121-196.
- Yi, Shuqiong. “Liu Minzhong ci yanjiu” 刘敏中词研究 [A study of Liu Minzhong’s song lyrics]. Master thesis, Ji’nan University, 2004.
- Yi, Sumei. “Xianwei yu quanli: Haixian zai Tang-Song zhuanxing qi de weizhi” 鮮味與權力——海鮮在唐宋轉型期的位置 [Freshness and power: Seafood in the Tang-Song transition]. *Lishi renleixue xuekan* 15, no. 1 (2017): 1-52.
- Yi, Yongwen. “Beisong de jiandian tangchayao” 北宋的“煎点汤茶药” [Boiling decoctions and tea in the Northern Song]. *Nongye kaogu*, no. 4 (1991): 213-214, 163.
- Yokkaichi, Yasuhiro. “Chinese and Muslim Diasporas and the Indian Ocean Trade Network under Mongol Hegemony.” In *The East Asian Mediterranean: Maritime Crossroads of Culture, Commerce and Human Migration*, edited by Angela Schottenhammer, 73-102. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz Verlag, 2008.
- . “Cong Fengshi Bosi bei kan Yuanchao tong Yili Hanguo shichen wanglai” 从《奉使波斯碑》看元朝同伊利汗国使臣往来 [Diplomatic exchange between the Yuan dynasty and the Ilkhanate through the inscription of *Fengshi Bosi bei*], translated by Zhao Yingbo. *Yuanshi ji minzu yu bianjiang yanjiu jikan* 30 (2015): 57-71.
- . “The Maritime and Continental Networks of Kīsh Merchants under Mongol Rule: The Role of the Indian Ocean, Fārs and Iraq.” *Journal of the Economic and Social History of the Orient* 62, no. 2/3 (2019): 428-463.

Bibliography

- Yu, Jiayi. "Hanshi san kao" 寒食散考 [A study of cold-food powder]. In *Yu Jiayi lunxue zazhu* 余嘉錫論學雜著 [Miscellaneous works by Yu Jiayi], 181-226. Beijing: Zhonghua shuju, 2007.
- Zhao, Gang. *The Qing Opening to the Ocean: Chinese Maritime Policies, 1684-1757*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press, 2013.
- Zhao, Hua. "Zhao Mengfu tongzhi Ji'nan kao" 赵孟頫同知济南考 [A study of Zhao Mengfu's service in Ji'nan]. *Dongfang yishu*, no. 12 (2013): 8-29.
- Zhao, Shiyu, and Du Hongtao. "Chongguan Dongjiang: Ming Qing yidai shiqi de beifang junren yu haishang maoyi" 重观东江：明清易代时期的北方军人与海上贸易 [Revisiting Dongjiang: Northern military force and maritime trade during the Ming-Qing transition]. *Zhongguoshi yanjiu*, no. 3 (2016): 175-194.
- Zhang, Xueqian. "Danxi buyin wan: Mingdai de shenti, yaofang yu xingbie" 丹溪補陰丸——明代的身體、藥方與性別 [Reflections on the replenishing *yin* pill: Body, medicine, and gender in Ming Society]. *Chinese Studies* 漢學研究 34, no. 3 (2016): 89-117.
- Zhang, Zhibin, and Paul U. Unschuld. *Ben cao gang mu Dictionary, Volume One, Chinese Historical Illness Terminology*. Oakland: University of California Press, 2015.
- Zhao, Rongguang. *Manhan quanxi yuanliu kaoshu* 满汉全席源流考述 [A study of the origin of Comprehensive Manchu and Han Banquet]. Beijing: Kunlun chubanshe, 2003.
- Zheng, Jinsheng. "'Guijia, baigui, guiban" kaobian: Lun guijia dangyong shang, xia jia" "龟甲、败龟、龟板"考辨——论龟甲当用上、下甲 [A distinction of turtle shell, decayed turtle, and turtle's plastron: Both the upper and lower shell shall be used as turtle shell]. *Zhongyi zazhi*, no. 3 (1982): 56-58.
- . *Yaolin waishi* 药林外史 [An external history of the forest of medicines]. Guilin: Guangxi Normal University Press, 2007.
- Zheng, Yangwen. *China on the Sea: How the Maritime World Shaped Modern China*. Leiden: Brill, 2014.
- . "Qingdai yanghuo de liutong yu chengshi yang pinqian de chuxian" 清代洋貨的流通與城市洋(mosaic)的出現 [The circulation of foreign goods and the emergence of the foreign urban mosaic during the Qing]. In *Cong chengshi kan Zhongguo de xiandaixing* 從城市看中國的現代性 [The city and Chinese modernity], edited by Wu Jen-shu, Paul Katz, and Lin May-li, 37-52. Taipei: Academia Sinica, Institute of Modern History, 2010.
- . *The Social Life of Opium in China*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Bibliography

- Zou, Weiyi, and Zeng Weihua. “Handai de huguan yu heguan kao” 汉代的胡冠与鹖冠考 [A study of *hu* and *he* hats in the Han period]. *Journal of Shanghai Normal University (Philosophy & Social Sciences Edition)* 43, no. 6 (2014): 135-140.
- Zou, Zhenhuan. “Jiaoliu yu hujian: *Qinggong haicuo tu* yu dongxi haiyang dongwu de zhishi ji huayi” 交流与互鉴：《清宫海错图》与中西海洋动物的知识及画艺 [Exchanges and mutual learning: *Qinggong haicuo tu* and Chinese and western knowledge and painting craft about marine animals]. *Journal of East China Normal University (Humanities and Social Sciences)*, no. 3 (2020): 96-106.
- Zumbroich, Thomas J. “From Mouth Fresheners to Erotic Perfumes: The Evolving Socio-Cultural Significance of Nutmeg, Mace and Cloves in South Asia.” *eJournal of Indian Medicine* 5 (2012): 37-97.

Curriculum Vitae

Guanmian Xu grew up in Wenzhou. He graduated from Shanghai Maritime University with a BBA degree in Shipping Management in 2007. He thereafter worked for a shipping company in Shanghai before moving to the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK) in 2012 for a one-year MA program in comparative and public history. He then worked for the Centre for Historical Anthropology in CUHK in 2013. In 2014, he continued to stay in CUHK as a M.Phil. student in history. In 2015, he moved to Leiden University on being awarded a Cosmopolis Scholarship. After completing BA (2016) and MA (2017) at the Institute for History, Leiden University, he received the Hulsewé-Wazniewski Ph.D. fellowship (2017-2021) for working as a Ph.D. researcher at the Leiden Institute for Area Studies (LIAS) (Leiden University).