

**EAST ASIAN STUDIES 514:**  
**Classical Historiography For Chinese History, 1000-1900**

**Exercise 1: Dictionaries** 字典，辭典，與詞典

I. Look up fifteen (15) of the items below in the following three tiers of dictionaries:

- a) Chinese-English dictionaries such as *Mathew's Chinese English Dictionary*.
- b) Popular Chinese dictionaries such as the *Cihai* 辭海 or *Ciyuan* 辭源.
- c) Multi-volume dictionaries such as the Morohashi 諸橋 *Dai Kanwa jiten* 大漢和辭典, *Zhongwen da zidian* 中文大辭典, or *Hanyu da zidian* 漢語大字典.

Describe the differences in each level of dictionary information.

1) <i>linjing</i> 麟經;	7) <i>zhanggu</i> 掌故;	13) <i>lilü</i> 律呂;
2) <i>jizhuan</i> 紀傳;	8) <i>jingji</i> 經濟;	14) <i>gezhi</i> 格致;
3) <i>limin</i> 黎民;	9) <i>Rujiao</i> 儒教;	15) <i>li</i> 理;
4) <i>jianben</i> 盡本;	10) <i>shidafu</i> 士大夫;	16) <i>xiao</i> 孝;
5) <i>huaixia</i> 懷塢;	11) <i>Kongjiao</i> 孔教;	17) <i>fa</i> 法;
6) <i>jiaoshou</i> 教授;	12) <i>Xin Ruxue</i> 新儒學;	18) <i>xing</i> 刑

II. Choose five (5) terms related to your own interests and look them up in the new *Grand dictionnaire Ricci de la langue chinoise* (*Lishi Han-Fa cidian* 歷史漢法辭典) in 8 volumes, which is now the largest Western language dictionary of Chinese and includes a great deal of specialized vocabulary. [Chin. Ref. PL1459 .F8 1677 2001]. You may also use other dictionaries to compare the information you find in the Ricci.