

BOOK I.

GIVING AN ACCOUNT OF THIRTY-FOUR COUNTRIES.

- (1) *O-ki-ni*; (2) *K'iu-chi*; (3) *Poh-luh-kiä*; (4) *Nu-chih-kien*; (5) *Che-shi*; (6) *Fei-han*; (7) *Su-tu-li-sse-na*; (8) *Sä-mo-kien*; (9) *Mi-mo-kiä*; (10) *K'ie-po-ta-na*; (11) *K'üeh-shwang-ni-kiä*; (12) *Ta-mi*; (13) *Ho-han*; (14) *Pu-ho*; (15) *Fa-ti*; (16) *Ho-li-sih-mi-kiä*; (17) *Ki-shwang-na*; (18) *Ch'i-ngoh-yen-na*; (19) *Hwih-lo-mo*; (20) *Su-man*; (21) *Kio-ho-yen-na*; (22) *Hu-sha*; (23) *Kho-to-lo*; (24) *Kiu-mi-to*; (25) *Po-kiä-lang*; (26) *Hi-lu-sih-min-kien*; (27) *Ho-lin*; (28) *Po-ho*; (29) *Jui-mo-to*; (30) *Hu-shi-kien*; (31) *Ta-la-kien*; (32) *Kie-chi*; (33) *Fan-yen-na*; (34) *Kia-pi-shi*.

INTRODUCTION.¹

IF we examine in succession the rules of the emperors,² or look into the records of the monarchs,³ when P'au I⁴ began to adjust matters⁵ and Hien-yuen⁶ began to let

¹ The beginning of this Book consists of an introduction, written by Chang Yueh, the author of the preface.—Jul.

² That is, of the "three sovereigns" called (by some) Fuh-hi, Shên-ning, and Hwang-ti; others substitute Chuh Yung for Hwang-ti.—Mayers, *op. cit.*, p. 367 n.

³ That is, the five kings (*Ti*) who followed Hwang-ti. The records of these kings and monarchs are, of course, mostly apocryphal.

⁴ P'au I is the same as Fuh-hi or T'ai Hao; the name is interpreted as "the slaughterer of beasts."—Mayers.

⁵ To "adjust matters," so it seems the expression *chuh chan* must be

interpreted. The symbol *chan* occupies the place of the East in Wan's arrangement of the Trigrams, and symbolises "movement." It is also used for "wood," because, as some say, "the East symbolises spring, when the growth of vegetation begins." Others say that the symbol "wood" as the analogue of *chan* is a misprint for *yi*, signifying increase (vid. Legge, *Yi King*, p. 248). But in any case, in the text the idea is of "movement towards order." Fuh-hi, like his sister Nu-kwa, is said to have reigned "under wood."

⁶ Hien Yuen is the same as Hwang-ti; it is the name of the hill near which the emperor dwelt.