

A NOTE ON LANGUAGE AND REFERENCING

TRANSLITERATION, LANGUAGES AND NAMES

All translations in this book except where noted are my own. Except in the case of some personal names such as Chiang Kai-shek and Sun Yat-sen, this book uses the *Hanyu pinyin* system to transliterate Chinese (this includes all titles and publication details for Chinese language sources published in Taiwan). A variety of systems exist for the transliteration of Mongolian. I have generally followed the system employed by Sechin Jagchid and Paul Hyer in *Mongolia's Culture and Society* and have omitted diacritical markings. Where Mongolian names have been transliterated into Chinese and I have not found a romanised transliteration, I use hyphens between each syllable (e.g.: Hu-gu-ji-le). In places in the text where both Mongolian and Chinese terms are being discussed, I use the abbreviations M. and C. respectively to indicate the Mongolian and Chinese languages. This book deals with an area of contested space where many locations and geographical features have both Mongolian and Chinese names. As its main theme is the creation of a Chinese version of this space, I have generally used the Chinese names for places and features, except in cases where I am indicating Mongol contestation (e.g.: Beile-yin sume instead of Bailingmiao). In keeping with political convention I use the name “Beijing” to refer to this city in the Qing and pre-1928 Republican period, and “Beiping” to refer to the same city after 1928.

REFERENCING

Sources cited from traditional Chinese *xian zhuang*, or “string bound,” texts are numbered according to *juan*, or chapter, and the number of each double leaf or page. I indicate the number of each double page by using the system 1st page, 2nd page, 10th page etc. When citing from reprint editions of these texts I also provide the page number of the modern edition in brackets. In some late Qing and Republican texts, particularly periodicals, page numbers begin anew with each section of the publication. I indicate this by stating the title of the section before

giving the page number (e.g.: *faling* section, p. 5). The following titles for sections of texts are commonly used in the citations: *faling* (laws and orders), *lunye* (essays), *jizai* (notes and accounts), *kaocha shiji* (record of inspection), *mingling* (orders), *minzheng* (civil administration), *shiye* (enterprises), *xunhua* (exhortation), *zawen* (miscellaneous news), *zhunbei shixiang* (preparatory matters) and *zhuci* (congratulatory writing) Except in the case of editorials, all reports cited from the *Suiyuan ribao* appear on page 3 of this newspaper. I have indicated citations from *Suiyuan ribao* editorials by giving the full title; these all appear on page 1 of this newspaper.