Part B

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TEXT AND TRANSLATION
TRANSLATOR’S NOTE

I. TRANSLATION

The translation of the YSZY which follows is full and complete in all particulars. It retains the organization of the original and like it is divided into a section for prefaces and three main divisions, each comprised of one juan of the original. Each part, including the three prefaces, is preceded by a reproduction of its full text except where indicated as printed in the sibu congkang xubian facsimile of the 1456 edition. A complete translation follows with full annotation and apparatus. Bold numbers and capital letters in brackets refer to the pages of the original text; numbers preceding recipes are recipe numbers, referred to in the introduction. Juan 1 includes a complete table of contents for the entire text.

Every effort has been made to make the translation consistent. Wherever possible a single English term has been used throughout to translate a single Chinese term. When this has not been possible, and the deviation is significant, the fact is so indicated in the notes. In every case translations of Chinese terms appearing in the text reflect the particular usage of the YSCY. This may be at variance with usage elsewhere. This is often true for cooking terms.1

Botanical, zoological and mineral terminology has also been standardized. For Latin names we have generally followed the ZYDZD, but have corrected frequently to accord with recent taxonomic revisions. Popular names, by and large, are from Hu Shiu-ying, An Énumération of Chinese Material Medica. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press, 1980. Hu Shiu-ying reproduces relatively well-known nineteenth century Chinese customs terminology. For popular names not in Hu we have used a variety of sources including: the largely outdated, but still useful works of B. E. Read; Pierre Pfeffer’s superb Asia: A Natural History (London: Hamish Hamilton, 1968); Algirdas Knystautas, The Natural History of the USSR (London: Century,