RGC Ref. No.: UGC/FDS16/H05/17 (please insert ref. above)

## RESEARCH GRANTS COUNCIL COMPETITIVE RESEARCH FUNDING SCHEMES FOR THE LOCAL SELF-FINANCING DEGREE SECTOR

## FACULTY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (FDS)

### **Completion Report**

(for completed projects only)

<u>Submission Deadlines</u> :	1.	Auditor's report with unspent balance, if any: within <u>six</u> months of the approved project completion date.
	2.	Completion report: within $\underline{12}$ months of the approved project completion date.

## **Part A:** The Project and Investigator(s)

### 1. Project Title

A Study of Edo Annotated Editions of Du Fu's Eight-line Regulated Verse

江戶時代杜律注本研究

## 2. Investigator(s) and Academic Department(s) / Unit(s) Involved

Research Team	Name / Post	Unit / Department / Institution	
Principal Investigator	WONG Chi-hung / Associate Professor	School of Arts and Social Sciences / The Open University of Hong Kong	
Co-Investigator(s)			
Others			

## 3. Project Duration

	Original	Revised	Date of RGC / Institution Approval (must be quoted)
Project Start Date	1 January 2018	NA	NA
Project Completion Date	30 June 2020	NA	NA
Duration (in month)	30	NA	NA
Deadline for Submission of Completion Report	30 June 2021	NA	NA

## Part B: The Final Report

### 5. Project Objectives

### 5.1 Objectives as per original application

1. To collate the three ancient Japanese annotated editions of Du Fu's poetry so as to provide research materials for Du Fu studies;

2. To examine the research interest and methods of classical Japanese sinology, with special reference to these editions of Du Fu's poetry;

3. o investigate the reception of Du Fu's poetry in Japan;

4. To explore the classical Chinese documentology of Du Fu studies in the Edo period by studying Shao Fu's Collected Explanations on Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse.

## 5.2 Revised objectives

Date of approval from the RGC:	NA
Reasons for the change:	
1.	
2.	

3. ..

## 5.3 Realisation of the objectives

(Maximum 1 page; please state how and to what extent the project objectives have been achieved; give reasons for under-achievements and outline attempts to overcome problems, if any)

Objective 1 aims to collate the three ancient Japanese annotated editions of Du Fu's 杜 甫 (712–770) *lüshi* 律詩 (eight-line regulated verse), namely, Utsunomiya Ton'an's 宇都宮遯庵 (1633–1707) *Gōto zōkō Toritsu shūge* 鼇頭增廣杜律集解 (Supplementary to Collected Explanations on Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse), Daiten Kenjō's 大典顯常 (1719–1801) *Toritsu hakki* 杜律發揮 (Elucidations of Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse), and Tsusaka Tōyō's 津阪東陽 (1757–1825) *Toritsu shōkai* 杜律詳解 (Detailed Explanations on Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse). The research team has completed the compiling of the abovementioned ancient editions as Jianghu Du lü zhuben sanzhong 江戶杜律注本三種 (Three Edo Annotated Editions of Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse).

Objective 2 focuses on dealing with the methods of classical Japanese sinology in the annotated editions of Du Fu's poetry. This project studied the three editions and found out while Utsunomiya Ton'an mainly quoted different works related to Chinese poetry and Du Fu studies, Daiten Kenjō emphasised the importance of *shiyu* 詩語 (poetic phrases) when understanding Du Fu's poetry, and it is discovered that Tsusaka Tōyō paid attention to the balance between the form and the poetry content.

Objective 3 investigates the reception of Du Fu's poetry in Japan. The research team examined the issue in two perspectives: 1. Shao Fu's 邵傅 (fl. 1587) *Du lü jijie* 杜律集 解 (Collected Explanations on Du's Eight-line Regulated Verse) was essential in disseminating Du Fu's poetry in Edo Japan and thus the reception of this book is discussed; 2. *Kinsei Juka bunshū shūsei* 近世儒家文集集成 (Collected Works of the Early Modern Confucians) and *Nihon shiwa sōsho* 日本詩話叢書 (The Collection of Japanese Notes on Poetry) are studied so as to illustrate the literary status of Du Fu's poetry according to the perspective of Edo literati and scholars.

Objective 4 intends to explore the classical Chinese documentology of Du Fu studies in the Edo period by studying Shao Fu's edition. This project pointed out that all of the three Japanese annotated editions are closely related to Shao Fu's *Du lü jijie* and revealed that the annotators used various studies on Du Fu and literary documents to indicate Shao Fu's errors as well as "pseudo-Su [Su Shi, 蘇軾, 1037–1101] annotations" (*wei Su zhu* 偽蘇注).

<b>Objectives</b> (as per 5.1/5.2 above)	Addressed (please tick)	<b>Percentage Achieved</b> (please estimate)
1.To collate the three ancient Japanese annotated editions of Du Fu's poetry so as to provide research materials for Du Fu studies.	~	100%
2.To examine the research interest and methods of classical Japanese sinology, with special reference to these editions of Du Fu's poetry.	~	100%
3.To investigate the reception of Du Fu's poetry in Japan.	✓	100%
4.To explore the classical Chinese documentology of Du Fu studies in the Edo period by studying Shao Fu's <i>Collected</i> <i>Explanations on Du's Eight-line Regulated</i> <i>Verse.</i>	~	100%

5.4 Summary of objectives addressed to date

#### 6. Research Outcome

#### 6.1 Major findings and research outcome

(*Maximum 1 page; please make reference to Part C where necessary*)

Yuwai hanxue 域外漢學 (foreign sinology) is a developing academic field of Chinese studies. Through the analysis and collation of the Edo annotated editions of Du Fu's eight-line regulated verse, this project hopes to promote the research of foreign sinology and Du Fu studies.

This project has published journal articles and delivered conference papers concerning the traits and characteristics of the three annotated editions. Since Shao Fu's *Du lü jijie* was very influential both in the circle of professional and general readers, the Edo annotators inevitably discussed and referred to this popular edition of Du Fu's poetry. And in the meantime, the annotators, Daiten Kenjō and Tsusaka Tōyō in particular, pointed out the many errors and misunderstanding on Du Fu's poetry appeared in *Du lü jijie*. In addition, Daiten Kenjō focused on the explanation of Du Fu's poetic words and phrases, which is the opposite to that of *Du lü jijie*. Tsusaka Tōyō's methods of understanding and studying Du Fu emphasised the traditional *zhiren lunshi* 知人論世 (knowing the person by considering the age in which he lived), so that he composed "Shisheng Du Wenzhen gong zhuan" 詩聖杜文貞公傳 (The Biography of Master Du Wenzhen the Poet-Sage) to rearrange the life events of Du Fu based on the biographies in the official histories. Furthermore, the project discussed that the very detailed explanation on Du Fu's *qiyan lüshi* 七言律詩 (eight-line seven-character regulated verse) the annotator provided is a comprehensive view between form and content.

This project also collated and punctuated the three Japanese annotated editions which on one hand helps advance the research on Du Fu studies, and on the other hand the annotations will serve as the material for researchers in the field. The introduction provides a general picture of the reception of Du Fu and his poetry in Japan and also at the same time, highlights the importance of *Du lü jijie* in promoting Du Fu during the Edo period.

6.2 Potential for further development of the research and the proposed course of action (*Maximum half a page*)

From the perspective of literary reception, the significance and value of literature are not only from the literary text itself but also shall be taken from numerous readers and critics in different periods and regions. This project has explored the image and evaluation of Du Fu during the Edo Japan, which has shown the different annotation methods and documentology applied by the Japanese scholars. Based on these, future research may further refine the study of Du Fu and his poetry in Japan, and make use of the three collated annotated editions to understand the research methods of Japanese sinologists.

In addition, we may apply the framework of this research to explore other facets of Chinese writers and their works and to discuss the studies and viewpoints on individual writers in other regions or in different eras, so as to discover a more complete outlook of writers.

### 7. Layman's Summary

(Describe <u>in layman's language</u> the nature, significance and value of the research project, in no more than 200 words)

This project collated and punctuated three Edo annotated editions of Du Fu's regulated verse, i.e., Utsunomiya Ton'an's *Gōto zōkō Toritsu shūge*, Daiten Kenjō's *Toritsu hakki*, and Tsusaka Tōyō's *Toritsu shōkai*, and, also reviewed their annotation methods on Du Fu and his poetry. The research findings reveal that while the Japanese readers were largely influenced by Shao Fu's *Du lü jijie*, the annotators still pointed out the mistakes and errors made by Shao Fu. While they proposed their methods of understanding Du Fu, Utsunomiya Ton'an mainly provided additional information and explanation on *Du lü jijie*, Daiten Kenjō emphasised the meaning of words and phrases, and Tsusaka Tōyō focused on a balanced view between form and content. The collated annotated editions during the Edo period, the major output of this project, may be used as material for future research working on Du Fu studies, Chinese poetry and foreign sinology.

## Part C: Research Output

8. Peer-Reviewed Journal Publication(s) Arising <u>Directly</u> From This Research Project (Please attach a copy of the publication and/or the letter of acceptance if not yet submitted in the previous progress report(s). All listed publications must acknowledge RGC's funding support by quoting the specific grant reference.)

The Year of Publication	e Latest Statu Year of Acceptance (For paper accepted but not yet published)	is of Publica Under Review	under Preparation (optional)	Author(s) (denote the correspond- ing author with an asterisk*)	Title and Journal / Book (with the volume, pages and other necessary publishing details specified)	Submitted to RGC (indicate the year ending of the relevant progress report)	Attached to this Report (Yes or No)	Acknowl- edged the Support of RGC (Yes or No)	Accessible from the Institutional Repository (Yes or No)
2019				WONG Chi-hung	〈江戶時代 杜甫研究與 接受——大 典顯常的 《杜律發 揮》〉,《杜 甫研究學 刊》140 (2019): 66-73。	2019	Yes [Attachment 1]	Yes	Yes
2019				WONG Chi-hung	〈津阪東陽 《杜律》研究一一杜甫傳、 文獻運開和 詩學觀點報 析〉,《文 學論衡》35 (2019): 28-40。	No	Yes [Attachment 2]	Yes	Yes
	2020			WONG Chi-hung (ed.)	《江戶杜律 注本三種》 (臺北:新文 豐)	2019	No	Yes	Yes

# 9. Recognized International Conference(s) In Which Paper(s) Related To This Research Project Was / Were Delivered

(*Please attach a copy of each conference abstract*)

Month / Year / Place	Title	Conference Name	Submitted to RGC (indicate the year ending of the relevant progress report)	Attached to this Report (Yes or No)	Acknowledged the Support of RGC (Yes or No)	Accessible from the Institutional Repository (Yes or No)
4/2019/ Chengdu	《杜律集解》和宇		2019	Yes [Attachment 3]	Yes	Yes
7/2019/ Hong Kong	〈津阪東陽《杜律 詳解》研究〉	古典體詩教學、創 作與研究國際學術 研討會	No	Yes [Attachment 4]	Yes	Yes
12/2019/ Pingtung	〈江戶時代的杜甫 形象:個性、詩史 與詠杜創作〉	第八屆近現代中國 語文國際學術研討 會	No	Yes [Attachment 5]	Yes	Yes

#### 10. Whether Research Experience And New Knowledge Has Been Transferred / Has Contributed To Teaching And Learning (*Plages elaborate*)

(*Please elaborate*)

The PI has used some of the findings as supplementary topic on Du Fu's poetry in the course

of classical Chinese poetry.

## **11.** Student(s) Trained

(Please attach a copy of the title page of the thesis)

Name	Degree Registered for	Date of Registration	Date of Thesis Submission / Graduation
NA			

## 12. Other Impact

(e.g. award of patents or prizes, collaboration with other research institutions, technology transfer, teaching enhancement, etc.)

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NA

## **13.** Statistics on Research Outputs

	Peer-reviewed Journal Publications	Conference Papers	Scholarly Books, Monographs and Chapters	Patents Awarded	Other Rese Outputs (please spec	S
No. of outputs arising directly from this research project	2	3	1	NA	Type NA	No. NA

#### 14. Public Access Of Completion Report

(Please specify the information, if any, that cannot be provided for public access and give the reasons.)

Information that Cannot Be Provided for Public Access	Reasons
NA	