

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM—RUBBING COLLECTION

3m
CATALOGUE DATA

FORM OF RUBBING
sheets 幅
unmounted 2
(rubbing divided vertically)
mounted

cat. no. 245619 a-b
duplicates

rolls 卷
albums 冊頁
books 冊

other nos. Laufer
other 818
acc. no. 2547
neg. no.
collector R.A. Stough

DIMENSIONS OF RUBBING
approx. max. dimensions (in cm.) of the inked area

STAGE IN PROCESSING
cataloguing
complete
incomplete

vertical
lg. 174.5
sm. 175.0
horizontal
lg. 93.0
sm. 24.0

repaired
ironed

Provenience of object China, Hu-nan Province, Ch'ang-sha 長沙, Yo-lu Shu-yuan 嶽麓書院	Date S. Sung B.C. A.D. 1212	Type Stone: rock carving	Subject Emperor Yü: controlling of the waters of China	Language(s) Chinese
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TITLE [Yo-lu shu-yuan shih-pi kou-lou yu pei ming-wên 嶽麓書院石壁岫嶠禹碑銘文 (the inscription, cut on the rock wall of the court-yard of the Yu-lu shu-yuan, records the efforts of the legendary emperor Yü (traditionally 2205-2197 B.C.) to control the waters of China)]

INSCRIPTION
Author statement Ho Chih 何致

Description of content The history of this inscription is as follows: (1) According to legend, on Kou-lou Mt. 岫嶠山, the highest peak of the Hêng-shan 衡山 group, in Hêng-shan hsien 衡山縣, Hu-nan Province, at one time there was a stone tablet, the Kou-lou pei 岫嶠碑 (also called the Yü pei 禹碑), that described the efforts of the legendary emperor Yü (trad. 2205-2197 B.C.) to control the waters of China. Many scholars have discussed this stone, but withal, its existence has never been proved. (2) During the Southern Sung period, in the year A.D. 1212 (5th year of the Chia-ting reign period, A.D. 1208-1224),

Calligraphy text	other (colophon)	Completeness text other
calligrapher Ho Chih (Sung) 何致		total columns 9
style "of variety of ch'uan" (Cekao) Differs from seal script and Cheng-shu (Regular) 正書 from "tadpole" script 蝌蚪		total complete cols.
engraver Cut by Ho Hsing 何興 and others		total characters 77 27
intaglio 陰文—rilievo 陽文		missing parts
positive 正文—negative 反文		

DESIGN None	Description
Artist	
Engraver	
Intaglio 陰文—rilievo 陽文	
Completeness	

DATE OF OBJECT
Original Sung dynasty, Chia-ting, jên-shên [fifth] year [A.D. 1212], autumn 嘉定壬申(五年)秋
Repairs, additions

CHARACTERISTICS OF RUBBING	Physical characteristics
Date (edition)	paper
Supplemental data (seals, manuscript notes, etc.)	ink medium, dull, even (save for spalling)
	technique
	condition good

PUBLISHED INFORMATION ON OBJECT OR RUBBING
Sources Ch'ên Yün-jung 陳運溶, Hsiang-ch'êng fang-ku lu 湘城訪古錄 (1929): vol 8, pp.1-4. This edition is included in Ku Hsieh-kang's Ku shih chin-shih yü-ti ts'ung-shu 顧氏金石園地叢書, published in 1929.

STORAGE LOCATION
Rm 55

ENT

INSCRIPTION

Description of content: (cont) according to the record, one Ho Chih 何致, guided by a wood-cutter, made the climb to the top of Kou-lou Peak, where he claimed to have seen the stone tablet described above and to have copied it. Later, Ho Chih had a similar inscription cut on the rock wall in the courtyard of the Yo-lu shu-yuan 嶽麓書院, at the foot of Yo-lu Mt. 嶽麓山, in Ch'ang-sha in Hu-nan Province. This is the first copy that we know of, and whether it is a genuine copy or whether it is a figment of imagination is still uncertain, though the latter is more likely.

(3) In the Ming and Ch'ing periods many copies were made from the stone erected by Ho Chih. These copies include ones erected in the following places: Yun-nan (An-ning), Ssu-ch'uan (Ch'eng-tu), Shensi (Hsi-an), Che-kiang (Shao-hsing), Ho-nan (Chi-hsien), Kiang-su (Nan-king), etc. Some of these copies derived directly from the Ho Chih inscription, while others derived indirectly from it, as in the case of the Shao-hsing version.

Completeness: The text by Ho Chih consists of 77 characters in a style different from either seal script or "tadpole" script, set down in 8 columns of 9 characters each and 1 column of 5 characters. The colophon notes, according to Ch'en Yun-jung 陳運溶, contain 27 characters, but these notes in our rubbing of the inscription are all but completely effaced. This colophon note, acc. to Ch'en, is in regular script 正書 and reads as follows: chia-ting 嘉定
jen-shen ch'iu yung ch'i-shih-erh kung ch'ang-sha Chiang ho hsing-li ts'eng-mei hsi-chou wang hsing-le ? ch'ing ??

壬申秋用七十二工長沙匠何興李曾美西州王興 勒 青 青 青
This is translated as follows: "In the autumn of the jen-shen year [A.D. 1212] of the Chia-ting reign period [of the Southern Sung] there were used 77 workmen [chief among whom were] the stone cutters Ho Hsing and Li Ts'eng-mei of Ch'ang-sha and Wang Hsing-le of Hsi-chou...." The meaning of the character ch'ing 青 and the three missing characters is uncertain.

Additional information relevant to the original object from which the rubbing was taken

Present location

Present condition

"This looks as though it were taken from the original stone" } Echo
"hol of 244544 looks as though it is a copy of this"