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A SCHOLAR DIPLOMAT'S LEGACY: WILLIAM WOODVILLE ROCKHILL AND HIS CHINESE LANGUAGE BOOKS AT THE FREER GALLERY OF ART LIBRARY

Lily Kecskes

The donation of the Chinese library of William Woodville Rockhill (1854-1914) was first mentioned eighty years ago in the *Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution 1928*, according to which a total of 1,100 volumes from the late scholar diplomat's library was presented by Mrs. Rockhill, his widow, to the Smithsonian Institution in the autumn of 1927 and was deposited in the Freer Gallery of Art.¹ As described in the report, the Rockhill books ranged, in date of publication, from 1659 to 1913 and covered a wide range of subjects, including religion, history, geography, literature, and culture of Central Asia, Tibet and Mongolia. Highlighted in the report were "a number of rare items, several in manuscripts, and various works of general reference, among which was a copy of the Palace Edition of the Imperial Dictionary issued in 1716."² The gift by Mrs. Rockhill was significant at the time and is still important now, especially for the library of the Freer Gallery of Art. The collection deserves much more coverage than it has received so far, not only for its content and quality, but also for its sheer size. We can read in the annual report that the Freer Gallery of Art library's holdings for the year of 1928, with the addition of this donation, numbered 4,038 volumes and 2,578 pamphlets,³ which means that the newly acquired 1,100-volume Rockhill collection formed more than one fourth of the entire library collection at the time.

Many researchers in the field are well familiar with several Rockhill collections and archives in this country, such as the Rockhill Personal Papers in the Houghton Library of Harvard (<http://oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis/deliver/-hou01004>) and (<http://oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis/deliver/-hou01675>), Smithsonian Institution (<http://sirius-collections.si.edu/search/results.jsp?q=william+woodville+rockhill&image.x=22&image.y=8>), and most prominently at the Library of Congress. They are well documented and have been made available to researchers. According to the most recent 2007 online version of the Collection Guide of the Asian Division of the Library of Congress, "Rockhill played a significant role in the development of the Asian collections of the Library of Congress, especially in making the Library one of the world's leading centers for Tibetan books."⁴

The Library received books and manuscripts on three occasions from Rockhill and his widow, Mrs. Rockhill, either acquired for the library or donated by them, of Chinese, Manchu, Mongolian, and Tibetan books. The first shipment of 6,000 Chinese, Manchu, Mongolian and Tibetan volumes took place in 1901 and was acknowledged in the Library's annual report for 1901.⁵ The Tibetan language works have been retained as a distinct unit which has been well documented, together with Rockhill's own handwritten catalog of 62 titles with annotations, information on provenance and their physical features, covering subjects on religion, history, biography, astrology, traditional medicine, literature, and outstanding Buddhist scriptures, among them xylograph redactions of Kanjur and Tanjur.⁶ The rest of the Rockhill gift

¹ *Annual Report of the Board of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution 1928*.—Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1929, p. 64

² *Ibid*, p. 124-125

³ *Ibid*, p. 131

⁴ <http://www.loc.gov/rr/asian/guide2007/guide-diplomat.html>

⁵ *Report of the Librarian of Congress for fiscal year 1901*.—Washington: GPO, p. 298.

⁶ For more detail see: "The Rockhill Tibetan Collection at the Library of Congress," a paper delivered by Susan Meinheit of the Asian Division, at the 11th Seminar of the International Association for Tibetan Studies, in Germany, August-September 2006.

in other languages and the maps were dispersed throughout the Library's Asian collections and the Map & Geography Division.⁷

The Asian Division guide provides further information on a second Rockhill gift of 6,000 volumes in 1915, but no details are provided. The books were donated in memory of John Russell Young (1840-1899), the Librarian of Congress from 1897 to 1899, who was the U.S. Minister to China from 1882 to 1885, under whom Rockhill served between 1884 and 1885, and finally, a third gift of a smaller number of books was made by Mrs. Rockhill in 1942.⁸ Thanks to Rockhill's diplomatic efforts the Library was also the recipient of a donation from the Chinese government in 1904 of the 198 works that had been exhibited that year at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and, in 1908, of a complete set of the 1895-1898 edition of the Chinese encyclopedia, *Gu jin tu shu ji cheng* 古今圖書集成 in acknowledgement of the US return of the unused portion of the Boxer Indemnity Fund.⁹

In contrast, since the 1928 annual report of the Smithsonian Institution the Rockhill books at the Freer Gallery of Art library have never been mentioned again. Lack of language expertise in earlier years may have been one of the reasons. Several "Library Accessions" lists found at the Smithsonian Institution Archives that recorded some titles of the Rockhill collection dated from the 1950s. For years a brass plaque with the words of "William Rockhill Collection" was attached to one of the old library book cabinets in the old location of the Freer Gallery of Art library. With the inauguration of the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery in 1987 and the new compact-shelving facility in the new building, the library's wooden cabinets were dispersed among the galleries' other departments. The bronze plaque fell into oblivion, not unlike the original owner himself.

My research of this collection was partially prompted by my discovery that the majority of the Chinese books in the Freer Library's rare books collection had come from the Rockhill collection. In the course of my research I encountered a number of difficulties. First, the 1928 annual report did not print the *Appendix A*, which purportedly contained a list of the new acquisitions. My searching for this 'list of the new acquisitions' in the archives of both the Freer Gallery of Art and the Smithsonian Institution ended without success. Nor could I find relevant documentation, such as correspondence relating to the donation, or official acknowledgment. Reading his biographies, however, we know that Rockhill was not a stranger to the Smithsonian Institution. As a matter of fact, he had had years of association with and commitment to the institution. The decision that Mrs. Rockhill designated the Smithsonian Institution as the recipient of her husband's private library and the Freer Gallery as its custodian was thus a logical one. The collection was also considered "a most valuable supplement not only to the Chinese works in the library of the Freer Gallery, but also to those in the oriental division of the Library of Congress."¹⁰

Recognizing the importance of the Rockhill collection at the Freer and in an attempt to remedy the lack of information on it, as the first step, I have reconstructed and compiled a list of Rockhill books.¹¹ The compilation of the book list was based, first, on several 'Library Accessions' lists found at the Smithsonian Archives, and by physically looking for them in the Freer Library stacks as the books have since then been dispersed. Fortunately most, but not all, of the Rockhill books found in the Freer stacks bear a bookplate: "Freer Gallery of Art Library, William Woodville Rockhill Collection, Gift of Mrs. Rockhill 1928." Rockhill was a meticulous scholar, who often provided detailed citations. So I was able to use his extensive Chinese language references in his publications for possible titles I might have missed during my search in the stacks. I have, however, found several discrepancies. Some titles found in the library stacks do not appear in the 'Library Accessions' lists, but bear a Rockhill bookplate; and some books without a Rockhill bookplate are listed in the 'Library Accessions.' It is also disappointing that a few of the Rockhill titles could not be located and their whereabouts are unknown, such as *Kangxi zi dian* 康熙字典, the 40-volume

⁷ *Report of the Librarian of Congress for fiscal year 1901*.—Washington: GPO, p. 298

⁸ <http://www.loc.gov/rr/asian/guide2007/guide-chinese.html>

⁹ *Ibid.*

¹⁰ *Annual Report of the Board of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution 1928*, p. 125.

¹¹ The list is appended at the end of this article and can also be viewed on the web page of the Freer Gallery of Art library, <http://www.asia.si.edu/visitor/library.htm>, with the file name Rockhillbooks.

imperial dictionary issued in 1716, mentioned in the 1928 annual report,¹² and *Taedong yōjido* 大東輿地圖 = *Topographical Map of the Whole of the Great East Country (Korea)*, considered one of the oldest detailed maps of Korea, published in Korea in 1861.

This paper attempts to give an overview of the Rockhill collection at the Freer Gallery of Art library, its contents and research value, as well as an introduction to the man himself and his importance as a scholar diplomat. In recent decades there has been a noticeable resurgence of interest in William Woodville Rockhill, both in the United States and China, particularly among the scholars in Tibetan and Mongolian studies and in the history of the US-China relations. There are two lengthy biographies, --with fifty years' lapse in between: One by Paul A. Varg, entitled *Open Door Diplomat: the life of W.W. Rockhill* (1952) and the other by Kenneth Wimmel with the title of *William Woodville Rockhill: scholar-diplomat of the Tibetan highlands*, edited with an introduction by Braham Norwick (2003).

Noteworthy among the more recent articles on Rockhill are: "Close encounters of an American kind: William Woodville Rockhill in Tibet,"¹³ by Karl E. Meyer (1999); "The making of an American Sinologist: William W. Rockhill and the Open Door," by Peter W. Stanley (1978);¹⁴ "Zao qi jin Zang de Meiguo ren 早期進藏的美國人 [Early American Travelers of Tibet],"¹⁵ (2006), by Hu Yan; "Roukeyi yu jin dai Meiguo de Xizang zheng ce 柔克义与近代美国的西藏政策 [Rockhill and the modern American policy towards Tibet],"¹⁶ (2006), by Guo Yonghu and "20 shi ji chu qi Meiguo dui Zhongguo Xizang di wei de 'shuang chong cheng ren' zheng ce 20世纪初期美国对中国西藏地位的'双重承认'政策 [America's 'twofold-recognition' policy towards the position of Tibet]"¹⁷(2007), by Li Ye. Several Chinese scholarly journals have published articles on Rockhill and his contribution as a diplomat to the US-China relations as well as his contribution to Tibetology. Among them are *Zhongguo Zang xue* 中国藏学 [Tibetology in China], *Xizang min zu xue yuan xue bao* 西藏民族学院学报 [Journal of the Institute of Tibetan Nationality], and *Meiguo yan jiu* 美国研究 [American Studies]. On Rockhill's contribution to the Mongolian studies is a paper by Alicia Campi and Denys Voaden, "William Woodville Rockhill's Mongolian travel literature of the 1890s"¹⁸(2005).

William Woodville Rockhill was born on April 1, 1854 in Philadelphia, lived in France between 1863 and 1875, where he attended Lycée Bonaparte, École Imperiale Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, and École Spéciale Militaire at St Cyr. He served as an officer in Régiment étranger (Foreign Legion) between 1873 and 1875. After coming into a small inheritance, he returned to the US, married and tried cattle ranching in New Mexico for several years with a relative of his wife's while studying Chinese, Sanskrit and Tibetan languages, writing and translating. However, his interest in and study of Asia and non-European languages dated from much earlier, to 1872 in France while he was a student of St. Cyr, when he was influenced early on by Ernest Renan, a philologist and religious historian, and when he later studied under Léon Feer. Among his favorite readings were works by Evariste Regis Huc's (1813-1860), such as *Souvenirs d'un voyage dans la Tartarie, le Thibet, et la China pendant les années 1844, 1845 et 1846*, and *Le Christianisme en Chine*, detailing Huc's journeys to, among other cities, Lhasa, Tibet, which he quoted in his later publications. By 1882-1883 he had already mastered Tibetan, Sanskrit, and Chinese languages and in 1883 published in London his translation from the Bksh-ghyur, a Tibetan manuscript of moral and ethical teachings, entitled *Udanavarga*.

¹² Ibid, p. 125

¹³ "Close encounters of an American kind: William Woodville Rockhill in Tibet," *World Policy Journal*, v. 15, no. 4 (winter 1998/1999)

¹⁴ "The making of an American Sinologist: William W. Rockhill and the Open Door," by Peter W. Stanley, in *Perspectives in American History* 11 (1977-1978), p. 417-460.

¹⁵ "Zao qi jin Zang de Meiguo ren 早期進藏的美國人," by Hu Yan 胡岩, in *Xizang min zu xue yuan xue bao* (zhe xue she hui ke xue ban) 西藏民族学院学报 (哲学社会科学版), vol. 27, no. 2 (Mar. 2006), p. 8-14

¹⁶ "Roukeyi yu jin dai Meiguo de Xizang zheng ce 柔克义与近代美国的西藏政策 [Rockhill and the modern American policy towards Tibet], by Guo Yonghu, in *Zhongguo Zang xue* 中国藏学 = China Tibetology, 2006, no. 4, p. 60-66

¹⁷ "20 shi ji chu qi Meiguo dui Zhongguo Xizang di wei de 'shuang chong cheng ren' zheng ce 20世纪初期美国对中国西藏地位的'双重承认'政策," by Li Hua, 李晔 in *Dong bei shi da xue bao* (Zhe xue she hui ke xue ban) 东北师大学报 (哲学社会科学版), 2007, no. 2, p. 13-19

¹⁸ For text see: <http://chinggiskhanfound.com/william%20Woodville%20Rockhill%20literature.pdf>

Remaining a prolific author and translator from the 1880s to 1900s until his death while working as a diplomat, he published a number of important works on Tibet for the *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, the *Century* magazine, Smithsonian Institution, and other publishers of oriental series, for example, *Life of the Buddha and the Early History of his Order*, derived and translated by him from Tibetan works in the Bkash-hgyur and Bstan-hgyur, and published in London in 1884, followed by a French translation of *Pratimoksha sutra* (波羅提木義經) from Tibetan. In 1888 Rockhill resigned his post and in December that year embarked on his self-financed journey to reach Tibet. To obtain a letter of introduction, identifying the Smithsonian Institution as his sponsor, thus gaining official status, he wrote a letter to the then Smithsonian Secretary, Samuel Langley, offering to collect documents and artifacts for the Institution. The offer was accepted. For his first trip Rockhill journeyed to Xi'an, Lanzhou, Xining, Chaidamu, Yushu, Ganzhi, all the way to Dajianlu, Kangding, but had to return without reaching Lhasa, his destination, for lack of funds. His second trip to Tibet took place between December 1891 and October 1892, by then with the Smithsonian funding of \$50 a month for a year and a special passport from the Chinese authorities. His travels took him to the provinces of Gansu, Sichuan, Xinjiang and Qinghai, and the Mongolian and Tibetan territories, but again failed to reach Lhasa.

His legendary journeys to northwestern parts of China, Tibet and Mongolia resulted in publications containing fascinating details of his journeys, such as *The Land of the Lamas: Notes of a Journey through China, Mongolia, and Tibet*, 1891, a detailed account of his trip, in which he expressed his life long interest in Tibet; *Diary of a Journey through Mongolia and Tibet in 1891 and 1892* (1894); and in the following year "Notes on the Ethnology of Tibet." (1895).¹⁹ On his journeys Rockhill took photographs, collected botanic, geographical and ethnological samples, and manuscripts,²⁰ and later helped sort and process these artifacts and manuscripts which were subsequently purchased by the Smithsonian Institution. Interesting among the materials were costumes and dress accessories, ornaments, weapons, musical instruments and ritual objects of Tibet, illustrated in his *Notes on the Ethnology of Tibet*. In the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, an enthusiastic report duly noted his return "from his dangerous journey in Tibet. His explorations have added much to our knowledge of these regions, and a portion of the collection he has made will eventually be placed in the Natural Museum A special report of his journey . . . will be published in the Miscellaneous Collections of the Institution."²¹

A number of his publications, but not all, have since been reissued and translated. The transliteration system he used in his publications for Chinese language was the "system introduced by Sir Thomas F. Wade . . . in the Pekingese dialect,"²² (Wade was the well-known British diplomat who first introduced the transliteration system in 1867, which was later modified by Herbert A. Giles). One of his most significant translations is *Zhu fan zhi* 諸蕃志 [Records of foreign nations], a 1225 work by Zhao Ruguo 趙汝适 (1170-1231), with his co-translator Friedrich Hirth (1845-1927), entitled *Chau Ju-kua: his work on the Chinese and Arab trade in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, entitled Chu-fanchi*, a work on maritime trade in eastern and southeastern Asia and beyond, with Part 1 covering the countries and areas, such as the Philippines, Korea, Japan, Burma, Sumatra, Java, India, Mecca, even Baghdad, and Part 2 identifying products, such as camphor, gardenia, cloves, coconut, ivory, cotton, agricultural plants, spices, pearls, ivory, and rhinoceros horns, etc. In their preface, the translators considered this Chinese work of the early 13th century competing "successfully with those of Marco Polo and the early Arab and Christian travelers."²³ Many meticulous notes derived from other sources, and an index of unusual foreign names and terms occurring in the Chinese texts were also provided.

The years between 1890s and the 1910s found both William Woodville Rockhill and Charles Lang Freer (1854-1919), the founder of the Freer Gallery of Art, in China, the former a diplomat and scholar and the

¹⁹ I have also compiled a list of Rockhill's publications (including later editions of his works) in chronological order. It is found as Appendix 2 below and on the file on the Freer Gallery library website.

²⁰ See: the Smithsonian Research Information System <http://siris-archives.si.edu>

²¹ Annual report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution ... 1893--Washington, D.C. : Smithsonian, 1895.

²² "Tibet. A geographical, ethnographical, and historical sketch, derived from Chinese sources," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* Jan., Apr. 1891, new series, vol. 23, p. 3(?)

²³ *Chau Ju-kua: his work on the Chinese and Arab trade in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, entitled Chu-fanchi.*— St. Petersburg: Printing Office of Imperial academy of Sciences, 1911, p. v.

latter an art collector, each pursuing different goals. Their paths never crossed. During Freer's 1894-1895 trip to China, Rockhill was in Washington, D.C., working at the State Department, writing and helping sort and catalog his Chinese and Tibetan acquisitions brought back from China for the Smithsonian Institution. Later his diplomatic career took him to Greece as the US Minister in 1897-1898, and back in Washington, he was Director of the International Bureau of American Republics in 1899-1905, as well as a consultant on Far Eastern affairs for the US Secretary of State. During Mr. Freer's 1909 China trip, Rockhill stayed only briefly in China from April to June, meeting the 13th Dalai Lama and dealing with his Boxer Indemnity remission plan. Freer took his last trip to China in August 1910 until January 1911 while Rockhill was the ambassador to Russia, 1909-1911 (and from there to Turkey, 1911-1913). No works written by Rockhill were recorded in the catalog of Mr. Freer's personal library, which is now in the collections of the Freer Gallery of Art Archives.

It was with his unique background and language skills that Rockhill launched his diplomatic career. He was the US diplomat with a French education, a two-year service in Foreign Legion, and the mastery of the languages of Tibetan, Sanskrit, and Chinese, and most of all was the first US diplomat to visit Tibet and become a friend of the 13th Dalai Lama. His diplomatic career began in 1884 when he was appointed 2nd secretary of Legation in Beijing, an unsalaried position, later promoted to the 1st secretary position in July 1886, and served two ministers to China, John Russell Young (1841-1899) and Charles Denby (1830-1904). He was chargé d'affaires ad interim in Korea from December 1886 to April 1887.

Two of his diplomatic achievements are often highlighted. One was his contribution to developing, in summer of 1899 for John Hay, the then US Secretary of State, the US Open Door Policy, called Open Door Notes, to serve the interests of the United States in China and East Asia, which was considered the basis for the first half of the 20th-century American diplomacy. Rockhill emphasized that stability in East Asia is essential to the development of American economic interests, and was convinced that "a sovereign China, able to preserve order within its own boundaries, was essential to the balance of power in Asia."²⁴ Thus the US should "use its new position in Asia and its growing influence in the world for the preservation of Chinese existence as a nation."²⁵

His other diplomatic triumph was his influence and active involvement with the Boxer Indemnity negotiations after the Boxer Rebellion (the US was to claim \$25 million). He also wrote a report on the Boxer settlement negotiation with the full text of the Protocol and documents. Later he promoted the remission of the unused portion of the indemnity fund—about \$11 million—back to China, for the use of education of Chinese students in the US. His report of "Affairs in China," in 1901, with accompanying documents, provided important archival material and was re-issued in Chinese in 1941 in China with the title of *Foreign relations of the United States 1901*.²⁶ An abridged translation of his 1901 report on the Boxer Rebellion and the Indemnity negotiations, with accompanying documents, was published in 1982 by the Institute of History of Tianjin Academy of Social Sciences.²⁷

He became the US Minister to China from March 1905 to June 1909. After serving as the ambassador to Russia and Turkey, he took another trip to Mongolia in October 1913 under the sponsorship of the Asiatic Society, returned to China in February 1914 to observe the new Republic government, the conditions of the country, and financial difficulties facing the new government. He was ready to accept a post as general adviser to Yuan Shikai (1859-1916), a military officer who became the Provisional President of the Republic (1912-1915). After delivering his last speech in early November in New York as guest of honor at the Asiatic Society, he departed for China, but on route he became ill and died on December 8, 1914 in Honolulu, on the island of Oahu.

²⁴ *America's response to China*, by Warren I. Cohen.—3rd ed.—New York : Columbia University Press, 1990. p. 39

²⁵ *Ibid.*

²⁶ *Foreign relations of the United States 1901. Affairs in China: Report of William W. Rockhill, late Commissioner to China, with accompanying documents = Meiguo wai jiao dang an: Zhongguo geng zi quan luan zhi bu* 美國外交檔案: 中國庚子拳亂之部.—China, 1941.

²⁷ *1901 nian Meiguo dui Hua wai jia dang an: you guan Yi he tuan yun dong ji Xin chou tiao yue tan pan de wen jian* 1901年美国对华外交档案: 有关义和团运动暨辛丑条约谈判的文件.—Jinan : Chi Lu shu she, 1984.

One of his other achievements was his activity in collecting books, manuscripts and other objects for various institutions and for his personal library. There is no information on the original size of Rockhill's private library, other than the account in his biographies of his earnest efforts in collecting books and manuscripts, and how he wished to enjoy his retirement with "his beloved Chinese books in his own well-ordered library."²⁸ It is assumed that the collection at the Freer library represents only a part of his library, as many of Chinese language references he used in his works, which were presumably owned by him, are not in the Freer library. It would be useful to compare this collection against the holdings of the Library of Congress and other collections if records were available. He was known to have acquired books in various ways. In addition to books he received as gifts from the Chinese government, officials and friends, he also approached scholars in the field for sources of materials he needed in his studies. At the suggestion of Samuel Wells Williams (1812-1884), a missionary, linguist, editor of *Chinese Repository*, and later a professor at Yale University, Rockhill acquired books from Presbyterian Missions in Ludhiana and Ambala, India.²⁹ For his Tibetan and Sanskrit books he received help from William Dwight Whitney (1827-1894), the Yale professor of philology with specialty in Sanskrit and the study of Hindu and Buddhist scriptures, who put Rockhill in contact with other scholars to obtain the books and documents he needed for his work. One of the books at the Freer has a Shanghai book dealer's slip, which indicates that he also purchased books in China, as he explained in his 1891 work on Tibet that he went through "all the procurable publications on the subject"³⁰ acquired during his four-year residence in Beijing and on his journeys.

My reconstructed book list consists of 108 titles in approximate 1424 volumes (more than the number reported in 1928). The earliest publication dates back to the 15th year of the reign of Zhengde, Ming dynasty (1520).³¹ But most of the publications are of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries, some dating from the early 20th century. The majority of the books are in Chinese language, with a few in German, Tibetan, and Sanskrit. They can be grouped by subject matter. The first, also the largest, group of approximately 58 works consists of xylographs of Buddhist canon and on other religious topics, and several manuscript books. The second group, about 28, consists of books on history, geography, and travels relating to China, Tibet, Mongolia, Xinjiang, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, and Korea. The rest are literary works, dictionaries, encyclopedias, and *cong shu* (multiple-titled collections), and a few miscellaneous titles.

Rockhill's life long interest in China, Tibet, and Mongolia and their culture, especially on religion, and his knowledge of Chinese classics, literature, and civilization are well reflected by his books of xylographs of Buddhist canon, Daoist texts, books of history, travel, geography, and literature. The titles of the Buddhist canon xylographs in his collection may well be represented by other library collections, but they provide additional sources for the study of such texts in different editions and variations. The majority are Sutrapitakas (*jing zang* 經藏), such as *Bo re bo luo mi duo jing* 般若波羅蜜多心經, *Da bo nie pan jing* 大般涅槃經, *Da fang bian fo bao en jing* 大方便佛報恩經, *Fa shuo Amituo jing* 佛說阿彌陀經, *Jin gang bo re bo luo mi jing* 金剛般若波羅蜜經, *Jin guang ming zui sheng wang jing* 金光名最勝王經, *Miao fa lian hua jing* 妙法蓮華經, and *Yao shi liu li guang Rulai ben yuan gong de jing* 藥師琉璃光如來本願功德經. Interesting among the miscellaneous Buddhist works (*za zang* 雜藏) are *Hongjue chan shi yu lu* 弘覺禪師語錄, and *Zhu fo shi zun Rulai pu sa zun zhe ming cheng ge qu* 諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者名稱歌曲.

The Daoist works are represented by *Bai zhen ren ji* 白真人集 (title in *Dao Zang ji yao* 道藏輯要), and *Yu qing wu jie zhen wen chang Da dong xian jing* 玉清無極真文昌大洞僊經. There is also a Sanskrit, Tibetan, and Mongolian dictionary, with the original Rockhill bookplate and his signature, *Buddhistische Triglotte, d.h. Sanskrit-Tibetisch-Mongolisches Wörterzeichniss*, by Anton Schiefner (1817-1879), published in St.

²⁸ Wimmel, *ibid*, p. 123.

²⁹ Wimmel, *ibid*, p. 12.

³⁰ "Tibet, a geographical, ethnographical, and historical sketch, derived from Chinese sources," *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Jan., Apr. 1891, new series, vol. 23, p. 2.

³¹ *Yao shi liu li guang Rulai ben yuan gong de jing* 藥師琉璃光如來本願功德經.—[China : s.n.,] Ming Zhengde 15 [1520] in the Freer Library's rare books collection. Call no.: Rare Books 230.Y25f

Petersburg in 1859. Many of these sutras are from the Ming and Qing periods and are shelved in the rare books section of the Freer Gallery library.

Among the second group on history, literature and travels are books on Tibet, Mongolia, and Xinjiang. *Wei Zang tong zhi* 衛藏通志 [General history of Tibet], which was used by Rockhill as the basis of his work the “Topographical description of central Tibet,” *Menggu you mu ji* 蒙古游牧記 [Chronicle of Mongol nomads], and *Kan ding Xinjiang ji* 勘定新疆記 [Suppression of Xinjiang]. Works of the Yuan and Ming, such as the manuscript copy of *Xing cha sheng lan* 星槎勝覽 [Wondrous observations from the star raft], *Ying ya sheng lan* 瀛涯勝覽 [Wondrous observations of the ocean’s shores], and *Dao yi zhi lue* 島夷志略 [Brief accounts of barbarian islanders] in *Zhi fu zhai cong shu* 知服齋叢書 were accounts by the authors who either voyaged in person to Southeast Asia, or may have joined the famous Zheng He expeditions. Sections of all these three works were translated by Rockhill in several of his publications.

There are about twelve multiple-titled collections *cong shu*, which are often grouped with similar physical features, format, and subjects, such as the ‘six arts and six classics’ (六藝六經). Some of them are comprehensive, such as *Guang Han Wei cong shu* 廣漢魏叢書 and *Ge zhi cong shu* 格致叢書. Others are by locality, such as *Guangdong xin yu* 廣東新語. This group also includes collection catalogs, such as *Hui ke shu mu* 彙刻書目, a copy of 1889 edition is in the Rockhill collection. These *cong shu* not only list the title, volume number, name of author, and edition, but also include annotations, such as *Bi song lou cong shu zhi* 北宋樓藏書志, in 120 juan, by Lu Xinyuan 陸心源 (1834-1894), one of the four greatest late Qing book collectors who collected rare books of the Song and Yuan dynasties; *Yu lan Zhi bu zu zhai cong shu* 御覽知不足齋叢書, in 240 volumes, by Bao Tingbo 鮑廷博 (1728-1814) and his son, which includes rare manuscripts, gu ben (孤本) and lost books; *Yue ya tang cong shu* 粵雅堂叢書 by Wu Chongyao 伍崇曜 (1810-1863), in 345 volumes, including works from Wei to the Qing dynasties; and *Yi feng cong shu ji* 藝風藏書記, compiled by Miao Quansun 繆荃孫 (1844-1919), which was one of the major references Rockhill used in his translation of *Zhu fan zhi* 諸蕃志.

As an avid traveler and student in Buddhist texts, Rockhill also acquired books relating to the pilgrimage of Xuanzang 玄奘, the early Tang Chinese monk and traveler, such as *Xi you yuan zhi* 西遊原旨, by Liu Yiming 劉一明 (1737-1821) and a 1891 edition of *Xi you ji* 西遊記 [Journey to the West]. In addition to his scholarly pursuits, Rockhill collected a small amount of titles dealing with other subjects, one of them being *Yue zhang cheng an hui lan* 約章成案滙覽 [Collected treaties and agreements], published in Shanghai by Dian shi zhai 點石齋, in 1905. (Part 1, vol. 4 contains the treaties with the United States). This is probably a reference he used for his own works, *Treaties and Conventions with or Concerning China and Korea, 1894-1904*, in 1904, and *Treaties, Conventions, Agreements, Ordinances, etc. Relating to China and Korea (October 1904-January 1908)*, in 1908.

In his works Rockhill listed numerous Chinese sources, including dynastic histories, such as *Tang shi* 唐史 and *Ming shi* 明史, and other books dealing with China, such as *Sheng wu ji* 聖武記 (1842), a history of the military operation of the Qing dynasty, providing information on the Qing military policies. These works are not in the Rockhill collection of the Freer Gallery library. It would be worthwhile to conduct further research and find the whereabouts of the other Rockhill books.

As a conclusion, in appreciation of Rockhill’s legacy, I have chosen to quote the 15th verse of Book 1, Chapter 1, under the title of “Impermanency”, of *Udanavarga*, his first publication in 1883, which speaks poignantly of the impermanency of a man’s life: “As a river that is always running swiftly by and never returns are the days of man’s life - they depart and come back no more.”³² But William Woodville Rockhill

³² *Udanavarga : a Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon* compiled by Dharmatrâta; being the Northern Buddhist Version of Dhammapada / translated from the Tibetan of the Bksh-gyur with notes and extracts from the commentary of Pradjnâvarman by William Woodville Rockhill.—London : Trübner, 1883. p. 3.

has left behind a permanency of his legacy with his great contribution and achievements both as a diplomat and a scholar,

Bibliography

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Annual Report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution 1928.—Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1929.

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“Roukeyi yu jin dai Meiguo de Xizang zheng ce 柔克义与近代美国的西藏政策” [Rockhill and the modern American policy towards Tibet], by Guo Yonghu, in *Zhongguo Zang xue* 中国藏学 [China Tibetology], 2006, no. 4, p. 60-66.

“Tibet. A geographical, ethnographical, and historical sketch, derived from Chinese sources,” *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* Jan., Apr. 1891, new series, vol. 23., p. 1-133, [185]-291.

William Woodville Rockhill: scholar-diplomat of the Tibetan highlands / Kenneth Wimmel; edited with an introd. by Braham Norwick.—Bangkok : Orchid Press, 2003.

Zao qi jin Zang de Meiguo ren 早期進藏的美國人 [Early Americans traveling into Tibet]” by Hu Yan, in *Xizang min zu xue yuan xue bao (Zhe xue she hui ke xue ban)*, vol. 27, no. 2 (Mar. 2006), p. 8-14.

A SCHOLAR DIPLOMAT'S LEGACY : WILLIAM WOODVILLE ROCKHILL AND HIS
CHINESE LANGUAGE BOOKS AT THE FREER GALLERY OF ART LIBRARY

APPENDICES

Appendix 1.

List of Books Donated to the Smithsonian and Deposited at the Freer Gallery of Art Library in the Fall of 1927 by Mrs. Rockhill

Appendix 1. to the above-titled article for the *Journal of East Asian Libraries* is a list of Rockhill books in the collection of the library of the Freer Library of Art, compiled by the author. The original list, as indicated in the *Annual report of the Board of the Smithsonian Institution 1928*, was not printed and could no longer be located either in the galleries' archives or the Smithsonian Institution Archives. The compilation was the result of research of various sources, including several "Library Accessions" lists dating from 1950s found at the Smithsonian Institution archives, and searching for books with a book plate, "Freer Gallery of Art Library William Woodville Rockhill Collection, Gift of Mrs. Rockhill 1928," in the "old" section of the Freer library stacks, and finally, by consulting the references Rockhill used in his publications to identify any other possible titles previously in his personal library.

A total of one hundred and eight titles have been found, most of them in Chinese. They are listed in alphabetical order by title, both in romanized form and Chinese characters, with author, imprint, volume number, if available, followed by the library's call number, accession number (if found). In case of multiple titles in a work cross-references have been made. As a large number of works are xylographs of Buddhist canon, Sanskrit is also provided when available.

Bai zhen ren ji.

白真人集 / Bai Yuchan Zhenren. 白玉蟾真人. -- [China: s.n.], Ming Wanli 22 [1594].--From *Chong kan Dao zang ji yao* 重刊道藏輯要.

“萬曆甲午潮陽林有聲謹撰”-end of volume.

Freer call number: Rare Books 220.P16

(No accession number)

6 v.

Bi song lou cang shu zhi

韶宋樓藏書志: 120 卷 / Lu Xinyuan bian 陸心源 (1834-1894) 編; Li Zonglian jiao 李宗蓮 校. -- [China]: Shi wan juan lou 十萬卷樓, Qing Guangxu 8 [1882].

Freer call number: 017 .L88

Accession number: 4193

8 v.

Bo hai fan yu lu

薄海番域錄 / Shao Dawei 邵大緯 撰 (ju ren 1801). -- Jingdu 京都: Shu ye tang 書業堂, [Qing Daoguang i.e. between 1821-1850].

Freer call number: 300.S6

Accession number: 5152

6 v.

Bo re bo luo mi duo xin jing [Prajñāpāramitāhṛdaya-sūtra]

般若波羅蜜多心經 / Daru Yuanxiu zhu 達如圓秀 注; Xiong Ruxue 熊汝學 較梓.

Xin jing quan zhu 心經勸註 / Xiong Ruxue jing xu 熊汝學敬序.

Jin gang si tong jie lu 金剛寺同戒錄

Other title: 勅賜 金剛 慈覺寺 戒壇 同戒錄.

-- [China]: Xiong Ruxue Yi yuan ju 熊汝學一圓居, Ming Chongzhen 9 [1636].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.P18

(No accession number)

3 titles in 2 v.

Bo re jin gang jing [Prajñāparamita Vajracchedika]

般若金剛經.

Cover title: **Bo re jin gang jinggan ying bian** 般若金剛經感應編.--[China: s.n., 1---?].

Freer call number: 230.C45

Accession number: 4332

2 v.

Buddhabbāshītāmītāyus sūtra

(See title: **Miao fa lian hua jing** 妙法蓮華經. Rare Books 230.F61a)

Buddhistische Triglotte, d.h. Sanskrit-Tibetisch-Mongolisches Wörterzeichniss /

Anton Schiefner (1817-1879). – St. Peterburg: Buchdruckerei der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften: Eggers & Comp., 1859.

Freer call number: 230.B8 f

(No accession number)

1 v. (Has original Rockhill book plate and his autograph)

Ce fu yuan gui

冊府元龜 / Wang Qinruo deng bian 王欽若 (962-1025) 等編.

-- [China: Chong xiu ban cang Teng hua xie 重修版藏 藤華榭], Qing Jiaqing 19 [1814].

Freer call number: 951 .W25

(No accession number)

256 v. in 32 cases

(Has book dealer's slip: Shanghai Qian qing tang mai 上海千頃堂賣, 200 元.)

Chi yan yin guo 持驗因果

(See title: **Da bei xiang shou zhou shi** 大悲像手咒釋. 230.T2)

Ci bei dao chang chan fa

慈悲道場懺法 / Yuanjing chong kan 圓經 重刊. -- [China: s.n.], Ming Wanli 31 [1603].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T93

(No accession number)

10 v.

Da bei bi chan [Mahākarunāpundarīka-sūtra]

大悲懺 / Zhang Ruo'ai 張若靄. -- [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 10 [1745].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T22

(No accession number)

1 v. manuscript copy

Da bei xiang shou zhou shi

大悲像手咒釋 / Xufa he shi shu 續法 (d. 1728) 合十述.

Da bei xin zhou chi song fa yi 大悲心咒持誦法益.

Chi yan yin guo 持驗因果.

Jing zhou yin shu 經咒音釋.

-- [China : s.n., 1---?]

Freer call number: 230.T2
(No accession number)
4 titles in 1 v. (Volume incomplete, beginning with p. 21)

Da bei xin zhou chi song fa yi 大悲心咒持誦法益
(See title: **Da bei xiang shou zhou shi** 大悲像手咒釋. 230.T2)

Da bo nie pan jing [Mahāparinirvāna-sūtra]
大般涅槃經: 40卷 / Tanwuchan yi 曇無讖 (Dharmakṣema, 385-433) 譯.
—[China: s.n., Qing Qianlong i.e. between 1736 and 1795].
Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T19
(No accession number)
8 v.

Da bo re jing [Mahāparinirvāna-sūtra]
大般若經. [s.l.: s.n., 1---?]
Text in Sanskrit, chapter titles in Chinese, illustrated
Freer call number: 230.M15f
(No accession number)
1 v. (Missing)

Da fang bian fo bao en jing
大方便佛報恩經. — [China: s.n., 1---?]
original edition: Ming Wanli 28 [1600].
Freer call number: Folio 230.T12f
(No accession number)
7 v.

Da fo ding Rulai mi yin xiu zheng liao yi zhu pu sa wan xing Shou leng yan jing [Śurangama-sūtra]
大佛頂如來密因修證了義諸菩薩萬行首楞嚴經 / Banlamidi yi 般刺密諦 (Pāramiti) 譯;
Mijiashijia yi yu 彌伽釋迦 (Meghasikha) 譯語; Fang Rong bi shou 房融 筆授.
—[China]: Miaolian chong kan 妙蓮重刊, Qing Shunzhi 10 [1653].
Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T11
(No accession number)
5 v.

Da sheng Miao fa lian hua jing [Saddharmapundarīka-sūtra]
大乘妙法蓮華經
Other title: **Miao fa lian hua jing** 妙法蓮華經
/ Jiumoluoshi yi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412) 譯.
—[China]: 陳龍山, [Qing i.e. between 1644-1911]
Freer call number: Main 230.T15f
(No accession number)
7 v.

Da sheng yu jia jin gang xing hai Manshushili qian bi qian bo Da jiao wang jing
大乘瑜伽金剛性海曼殊室利千臂千鉢大教王經
(See title: **Jie shen mi jing** 解深密經. Rare Books 230.T1))

Deng Lin chang he ji
鄧林唱和集
Spine title: **Deng shang shu, Lin wenzhong gong chang he shi ci he kan** 鄧尚書, 林文忠公唱和詩詞合刊
/ Deng Tingzhen 鄧廷楨 (1775-1846); [Lin Zexu 林則徐 (1785-1850)].

— Jiangpu 江浦: Chen shi cang ban 陳氏藏板, Qing Xuantong 1 [1909].
Freer call number: 811.T5
Accession number: 8651
1 v. (Gift to Rockhill, has a handwritten dedication by a Chin Kuo-chuan)

Dong xi yang kao

東西洋考 / Zhang Xie 張燮 (1753-1808); Li Xiling jiao kan 李錫齡 (1794-1844). -- (Xi yin xuan cong shu 惜陰軒叢書)

— [China: Hong dao shu yuan cang ban 宏道書院藏版, Qing Daoguang 26 [1846].
Freer call number: 915.C65
Accession number 8663
4 v.

Das ehrwürdige Mahajanasūtra mit Namen : "das unermessliche Lebensalter und die unermessliche Erkenntniss". -- St. Petersburg: Lithographischer Abdruck, besorgt durch den verstorbenen Baron Schiling von Canstadt, von der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1845.

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F615
Accession number: 4921
1 v.

(Cased with: *Fo shuo Zhunti pu sa fo mu da ming tuo luo ni jing* 佛說准提菩薩佛母大明陀羅尼經. Rare Books 230.F615).

Fa hua jing ke zhu

法華經科註

Other title: *Miao fa lian hua jing* 妙法蓮華經

/ Jiumoluoshi yi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412) 譯; Yiru ji zhu 一如 (1352-1425) 集註.-- [China]: Xi fang an cang ban 西方庵藏板, Ming Chongzhen 6 [1633].

(Handwritten note on 1st page: 此經係明季版.)

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.M61
(No accession number)
7 v.

Fa hua xuan yi shi qian

法華玄義釋籤 / Zhanran shu 湛然 (711-782) 述; Linghui 靈慧 重刻. — [China: s.n., Ming Tianqi 4 [1624]; Qing Kangxi 6 [1667] impression]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F13
(No accession number)
4 v.

Fo ding xin tuo luo ni jing [Sarvadurgatipariśodhana ushnīshavijayadhāranī-sūtra]

佛頂心陀羅尼經. — [China]: Lü shi yin 呂氏印, Ming Jiajing 9 [1530].

Colophon: 京都 順無府大興縣靖恭坊 ... 宋氏財印.

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F71f
(No accession number).
1 v.

Fo ding xin tuo luo ni jing [Sarvadurgatipariśadhana ushnīshavijayadhāranī-sūtra]

佛頂心陀羅尼經.

Fo shuo neng jing yi qie yan ji bing tuo luo ni jing [Cakshurviśodhanavidyā] 佛說能淨一切眼疾病陀羅尼經.

Fo shuo chu yi qie ji bing tuo luo ni jing [Sarvarogaprasāmanidhāranī-sūtra] 佛說除一切疾病陀羅尼經 /

Daguangzhi Bukong 大廣智不空 (Amoghavajra, 705-774) 譯.

--[China: s.n., Qing Shunzhi i.e. between 1644-1661a].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F72f
(No accession number)
3 titles in 1 v. manuscript copy

Fo ru nie pan lue shuo jiao jie jing

佛入涅槃略說教誡經

(See title: *Fo shuo si shi er zhang jing* 佛說四十二章經. Rare Books 230.F62)

Fo shuo Amituo jing [Sukhāvātīvyūha-sūtra]

佛說阿彌陀經 / Jiumoluoshi yi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412) 譯.

Fo shuo guan wu liang shoujing [Amitāyurdhyāna-sūtra]

佛說觀無量壽經 / Liangyeshe 良耶舍.

Fo shuo Wu liang shou jing [Aparimitāyur-sūtra]

佛說無量壽經 / Sanzang Kang seng deng 三藏康僧鐙.

--[China : s.n., 1---?]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F61

Accession number: 4921

3 titles in 4 v.

Fo shuo chu yi qie ji bing tuo luo ni jing 佛說除一切疾病陀羅尼經

(See title: *Fo ding xin tuo luo ni jing* 佛頂心陀羅尼經. Rare Books 230.F72f)

Fo shuo guan wu liang shoujing 佛說觀無量壽經

(See title: *Fo shuo Amituo jing* 佛說阿彌陀經. Rare Books 230.F61)

Fo shuo Mulian wen jie lu zhong wu bai qing zhong shi jing

佛說目連問戒律中五百輕重事經.

(See title: *Shami shi jie fa bing wei yi* 沙彌十戒法并威儀. Rare Books 230.S52)

Fo shuo neng jing yi qie yan ji bing tuo luo ni jing

佛說能淨一切眼疾病陀羅尼經.

(See title: *Fo ding xin tuo luo ni jing* 佛頂心陀羅尼經. Rare Books 230.F72f)

Fo shuo Rulai bu si yi mi mi jin gang shou jing

佛說如來不思議祕密金剛手經

(See title: *Jie shen mi jing* 解深密經. Rare Books 230.T1))

Fo shuo si shi er zhang jing

佛說四十二章經.

Fo ru nie pan lue shuo jiao jie jing

佛入涅槃略說教誡經 / Jiayemoteng, Falan yi 迦葉摩藤 (Kāśyapa-mātanga), 法蘭 (Dharmaratna) 譯.

—[China : s.n.], Qing Qianlong 46 [1781].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F62

Accession number: 6818

2 titles in 1 v. (Missing)

Fo shuo Wu liang shou jing 佛說無量壽經

(See title: *Fo shuo Amituo jing* 佛說阿彌陀經. Rare Books 230.F61))

Fo shuo Yu lan pen jing

佛說盂兰盆經 / Wu Zhiyuan [shou shu] 吳之瑗 [手書]. — [China]: Jie chao zhai 結菴齋, Ming Wanli 38 [1610]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F67

(No accession number)

1 v. (Rockhill book plate missing)

Fo shuo Zhunti pu sa fo mu da ming tuo luo ni jing [Cundīdevīdhārani-sūtra]

佛說准提菩薩佛母大明陀羅尼經 / Jin'gangzhi yi 金剛智 (Vajrabodhi, 671-741) 譯.

—[China : s.n.], Ming Wanli 21 [1593]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F615

Accession number: 4921

1 v.

(Cased with: *Das ehrwürdige Mahajanasūtra mit Namen* : "das unermessliche Lebensalter und die unermessliche Erkenntniss," 1845)

Ge zhi cong shu

格致叢書 / Hu Wenhuan jiao 胡文煥 校.

—Hangzhou 杭州 : Wen hui tang 文會堂, Ming Wanli i.e. between 1572 and 1620].

Freer call number: 080.H9

Accession number: 6817

50 v. in 5 cases (Library has 46 titles with a handwritten table of contents)

Gu xue hui kan

古學彙刊 / Deng Shi, Miao Quansun he bian 鄧實, 繆荃孫合編.

—Shanghai 上海: Guo cui xue bao she 國粹學報社, Min guo 1 [1912].

Bimonthly

Freer call number: 080.T7

Accession number: 7531

8 v. in 4 bian (Bian 2 lacking)

Guang Han Wei cong shu

廣漢魏叢書 : [80種] / He Yunzhong ji 何允中輯.

—[China : s.n., Qing Qianlong i.e. between 1735 and 1795].

Preface date: 1592

Freer call number: Rare Books 080.H6

Accession number: 6563

96 v. in 12 cases

Guang yu tu

廣輿圖 / Zhu Siben 朱思本 (1273-ca. 1355) [yuan tu 原圖] ; Hu Song 胡松 (1503-1566) [jiao 校]. -- [China]:

Qian Dai 錢岱, Ming Wanli 7 [1579].

Freer call number: Rare Books 915.1.K92f

Accession number: 7812

2 v.

Guangdong xin yu

廣東新語 / Qu Wengshan xian sheng zhuan 屈翁山先生撰 (Qu Dajun 屈大均, 1630-1696). — [China: Mu tian ge

木天閣, Qing Kangxi 39 [1700]].

Freer call number: 080.C9

Accession number: 7139

8 v.

Guo cui xue bao

國粹學報 / [鄧實]. — [China: s.n., 1905-1911]

Irregular, ends with vol. 7, no. 8/13, 9/1911

Freer call number: 050.K74

Accession number: 4278

v. 1-7 (Library has 58 vols.)

Guo di yi ming lu

國地異名錄 / Lin Qian zuan 林謙纂 ; Yexiu, Fuqing tong jiao [林] 業修, 福卿 全校.
—[China]: Wu suo zhu zhai 無所住齋, Qing Tongzhi 10 [1871]
Freer call number: 910.L45
Accession number: 8650
1 v.

Guo shi lie zhuan. Lin Zexu

國史列傳. 林則徐. -- [China: s.n., 19--?]
Freer call number: 920.051.L9
Accession number: 7821
1 v. (Missing)

Guo xue cong kan

國學叢刊 / Luo Zhenyu 羅振玉 (1865-1940); preface by Wang Guowei and Luo Zhenyu. -- [S.l. : s.n.], 1911.
Freer call number: 951.L65
Accession number: 8668
3 v.

Hai lu

海錄 / Yang Bingnan 楊炳南 (ju ren 1839) ; [Maojian jiao zi 懋建 校字]. —[China: s.n.], 1842.
Freer call number: 915.Y2
Accession number: 8657
1 v.

Han hai

函海 / Li Yucun 李雨村 (調元, 1734-1803). - Shanghai 上海: Wan juan lou 萬卷樓, 1882.
Freer call number: Rare Books 080.H21
Accession no.: 7808
160 v. in 20 cases (Library has 40 han, 152 volumes)

Hongjue Min chan shi bei you ji

弘覺忝禪師北遊集 / Zhenpu bian ci 真樸 編次.
Cover title: **Hongjue chan shi yu lu** 弘覺禪師語錄.
-- Hangzhou 杭州: Jing shan ji zhao an 徑山寂照庵, Qing Shunzhi 16 [1659].

Shou leng yan jing yi hai

首楞嚴經義海 / Banlamidi yi jing 般刺蜜諦 譯經; Miqieshiqie yi yu 彌伽釋迦譯語; Xianhui pai jing ru zhu 咸輝 排經 入注. -- [Hangzhou 杭州: Hua cheng si 化城寺, Ming Chongzhen 5 [1632]
Freer call number: Rare Books 230.S55
(No accession number)
2 titles (1 + 6 v.)

Hou qing lu 候鯖錄

(See title: **Ying ya sheng lan** 瀛涯勝覽. 915.M2)

Huang chao fan shu yu di cong shu

皇朝藩屬輿地叢書 / [Pu shi ji 浦氏輯].
—Shanghai 上海: Jin'gui Pu shi Jing ji dong xuan 金匱浦氏靜寄東軒, Qing Guangxu 29 [1903].
Freer call number: 080.H92
Accession number: 7138
49 v. in 6 cases (with Rockhill handwriting)

Hui ke shu mu

彙刻書目 / Gu Xiu yuan bian 顧修 (fl. 1799) 原編 ; Zhu Xueqin 朱學勤 (jin shi, 1853) [zeng ding 增訂]. — Shanghai 上海: Fu ying shu ju 福瀛書局, Qing Guangxu 15 [1889].

Freer call number: 080.K9

Accession no.: 7177

20 v. in 2 cases

Jie shen mi jing [Sandhīnirmocanavyūha-sūtra]

解深密經 / Xuanzang yi 玄奘 (ca. 596-664) 譯.

Fo shuo Rulai bu si yi mi mi jin gang shou jing [Tathāgataguhyā-sūtra]

佛說如來不思議祕密金剛手經 / Fahu 法護 (Dharmaaraksa) 等譯.

Da sheng yu jia jin gang xing hai Manshushili qian bi qian bo Da jiao wang jing [Māyājālamahāntāra]

大乘瑜伽金剛性海曼殊室利千臂千鉢大教王經 / Bukong 不空 (Amoghavajra, 705-774) 譯.

Si yi fan tian suo wen jing [Brahmaviśeshacintīpariprcchā-sūtra] 思益梵天所問經 / Jiumoluoshi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412?) 譯.

--[China]: Wu ying dian ke 武英殿刻, Qing Yongzheng 13 [1735].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T1

(No accession number)

4 titles in 6 v. (1, 2, 2, 1 v.)

Jin gang bo re bo luo mi jing [Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā-sūtra]

金剛般若波羅蜜經 / Zhencheng xiu shi 鎮澄 修釋.

— Beijing 北京: Yuan ming yuan Shan yuan an 圓明園善緣庵, Qing Qianlong 29 [1764].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.C53

(No accession number)

1 v.

Jin gang bo re bo luo mi jing [Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā-sūtra]

金剛般若波羅蜜經

Other title: **Chu xiang gan ying Jin gang bo re bo luo mi jing** 出像感應金剛般若波羅蜜經

/ Jiumoluoshi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412) 譯. — [China]: Ren Hanwen 任翰文, Qing Qianlong 29 [1764].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.C57

(No accession number)

1 v.

Jin gang si tong jie lu

金剛寺同戒錄. Other title: **Chi ci Jin gang Ci jue si jie tan tong jie lu** 勅賜金剛 慈覺寺 戒壇 同戒錄

(See title: **Bo re bo luo mi duo xin jing** 般若 波羅蜜 多心經. Rare Books 230.P18)

Jin guang ming zui sheng wang jing [Suvarṇaprabhāsa (uttamarāja)-sūtra]

金光名最勝王經. -- [China]: Ma Wentai yin xing 馬文台印行, Ming Wanli 20 [1592].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.C5f

Accession no.: 3948

10 v.

Jing zhou yin shu 經咒音釋

(See title: **Da bei xiang shou zhou shi** 大悲像手咒釋. 230.T2)

Kan ding Xinjiang ji

勘定新疆記 / Wei Guangtao 魏光燾. — [China: s.n.], Qing Guangxu 25 [1899].

Freer call number: 951.6.W5

Accession number: 7811

4 v.

Manzhou si li ji

滿洲四禮集 / Suoning'an zhuan 索寧安 (fl. 1778) 撰. — [China]: Sheng fei tang 省非堂, Qing Jiaqing 6 [1801].

Freer call number: 394.M2

Accession no.: 7133

5 v.

Menggu you mu ji

蒙古游牧記 / Zhang Mu zhuan 張穆 (1808-1849) 撰. -- Shouyang 壽陽: Qi Junzao 祁寯藻, Qing Tongzhi 6 [1867].

Freer call number: 951.7.C55 1865

Accession number: 7807

4 v.

Menggu you mu ji

蒙古游牧記 / Zhang Mu 張穆 (1808-1849). — Shanghai 上海: Sao ye shan fang 掃葉山房, Qing Guangxu 26 [1900].

Freer call number: 951.7.C55 1900

(No accession number)

10 v.

Menggu yuan liu [Oden-yin tobči. Chinese]

蒙古源流 / Ssanang Ssetsen Chungtaidschi; [Lu Xixiong 陸錫熊 (1734-1792), Ji Yun 紀昀 (1724-1805), Sun Shiyi 孫士毅 (1720-1796) 譯]. — [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 55 [1790].

Freer call number: 951.7.S8

(No accession number)

4 v.

Miao fa lian hua jing [Saddharmapundarika-sūtra]

妙法蓮華經

Other title: **Da sheng Miao fa lian hua jing** 大乘妙法蓮華經

/ Daoxuan shu 道宣 (596-667) 述; Jiumoluoshi yi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412?) 譯. — [China: s.n., Ming i.e. between 1368 and 1644]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F61a

(No accession number)

Library copy incomplete, has vol. 1.

(Cased with: **Buddhabbāshītāmīyus sūtra**, in Manchu, with Chinese title on cover: **Fo shuo Amituo jing** 佛說阿彌陀經) 1 v.

Miao fa lian hua jing [Saddharmapundarika-sūtra]

妙法蓮華經 / Jiumoluoshi yi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412?) 譯; [Zhenqian ji 真乾記].

— [China: s.n.], Qing Yongzheng 5 [1727].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.M63f

(No accession number)

7 v. manuscript copy

Neng duan jin gang bo re bo luo mi duo jing (Qing Han Menggu Xifan zi he ke)

[Vajracchedikāprajñāpāramitā-sūtra]

能斷金剛般若波羅蜜多經 (清漢蒙古西番字合刻) / Xuanzang yi 玄奘譯.

-- [China: s.n., 1---?]

In Chinese, Mongolian, and Tibetan

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.N5

Accession number: 4362

1 v. (in wooden box)

Qian shou qian yan Guanshiyin pu sa guang da yuan man wu ai Da bei xin chan fa

[Mahākarunāpundarīka-sūtra]

千手千眼觀世音菩薩廣大圓滿無礙大悲心懺法。

Other title: **Da bei xin chan fa** 大悲心懺法。

-- [China]: Mingzhu 明珠, Qing Kangxi 21 [1682].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T221

(No accession number)

1 v.

Qin ding Huang yu Xiyu tu zhi

欽定皇輿西域圖志

Other title: **Huang yu Xiyu tu zhi** 皇輿西域圖志 / [Fu Heng deng feng chi zuan ji 傅恆 等 奉勅 纂輯]. —

[China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 47 [1782].

Freer call number: 915.16.F9

Accession no.: 8659

24 v. in 4 cases

Qin ding Ri xia jiu wen kao

欽定日下舊聞考

Other title: **Ri xia jiu wen kao** 日下舊聞考 / Dou Guangnai ... [et al.] feng chi zuan xiu 寶光鼐 [等] 奉敕 纂修。

— [China]: Wu ying dian 武英殿, Qing Qianlong 39 [1774].

Freer call number: 913.51.C85

Accession number: 8658

40 v. in 8 cases

Qin ding Xiyu tong wen zhi

欽定西域同文志

Other title: Xiyu tong wen zhi 西域同文志 / Fu Heng 傅恆 ... [et al.].

-- [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 15 [1750].

Freer call number: 910.F9

Accession no.: 8674

8 v.

Ri song Da bei zhou yi. [Mahākārunika mantra]

日誦大悲咒儀 / Qiefan Damo 伽梵達磨 (fl. 1650-1655) 譯。

Xufa ding Da bei xiangshou zhou shou shi

續法定大悲像手咒釋 / Xufa shu 續法 (1641-1728) 述。

-- [China: s.n.], Qing Kangxi 45 [1706].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.T2

(No accession number)

2 titles in 2 v.

San bo re bo luo mi duo jing [Tri prajñāparamita sūtra]

三般若波羅蜜多經 / Xuanzang yi 玄奘 譯。 — [China]: Xuanze zhi 玄則 製, Qing Qianlong 50 [1785].

“板存京都地安門內嵩祝寺”

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.S21

(No accession number)

4 v.

San fan ji shi ben mo

三藩紀事本末 / [Yang Lurong bian 楊陸榮 編]. – [China: s.n.], Qing Kangxi 56 [1717].

Freer call number: Rare Books DS754.Y26 1717

Accession no.: 7816

2 v.

Shami shi jie fa bing wei yi

沙彌十戒法并威儀.

Fo shuo Mulian wen jie lü zhong wu bai qing zhong shi jing

佛說目連問戒律中五百輕重事經.

Si fen jie ben 四分戒本

Other title: **Si fen Biqiu jie ben** 四分比丘戒本.

--[China]: Bo re tang ke 般若堂刻, [1---?]

(Originally issued during Ming Wanli i.e. between 1572 and 1622).

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.S52

Accession number: 4815

3 titles in 1 v.

Shou leng yan jing yi hai.

首楞嚴經義海.

(See title: **Hongjue chan shi yu lu** 弘覺恣禪師北遊集. Rare Books 230.S55)

Shou shan ge cong shu

守山閣叢書 / Qian Xizu 錢熙祚 (d. 1844) 輯. – [Shanghai上海]: Hong wen shu ju 鴻文書局, Qing Guangxu 15 [1889].

Freer call number: 080.C53 1889

Accession number: 8190

100 v. in 15 cases

Shou yi tang han hai ji

受宜堂翰海集 / Nalan Chang An zhu 納蘭 常安 (18th c.) 著. –[China: s.n., mid-Qing between 1750 and 1800].

Freer call number: 915.16.N2

Accession no.: 8665

15 v. (Freer copy lacks v. 1-5)

Si fen jie ben四分戒本

(See title: **Shami shi jie fa bing wei yi** 沙彌十戒法并威儀. Rare Books 230.S52)

Si yi fan tian suo wen jing

思益梵天所問經

(See title: **Jie shen mi jing**解深密經. Rare Books 230.T1)

Smon-lam-btschu-tham abyor-bai-Smon-bsngo-ba = Ein tibetisches Gebetbuch.

–Leipzig: K. Tauchnitz, 1835.

In Tibetan

Freer call number: 230.S8

Accession no.: 4369

1 v.

Taedong yōjido

大東輿地圖 = Topographical Map of the Whole of the Great East Country (Korea) / Kim Chōng-ho 金正浩 (fl. 1834-1864). – [Korea: s.n.], 1861.

Freer call number: Not available

Accession number 7805

1 v. (Freer copy missing. The title was recorded in the Smithsonian Archives' 1954 "Library Accessions" list as belonging to Rockhill Collection).

Wai fan lie zhuan

外藩列傳 / Qishiyi [Chunyuan] 七十一 [椿園] (jin shi, 1754) 纂. -- [China: s.n., Qing Guangxu i.e. between 1875 and 1908].

Freer call number: 915.W25

Accession no.: 8664

2 v. manuscript copy

Wei Zang tong zhi

衛藏通志. / [Songyun 松筠 (1752-1835)]. -- [China]: Jian xi cun she 漸西村舍, Qing Guangxu 22 [1896].

Freer call number: 951.7.Y85

Accession number: 7817

8 v. (in 2 wooden cases)

Weimoji suo shuo jing [Vimalakīrtinirdeśa-sūtra]

維摩詰所說經 / Jiumoluoshi 鳩摩羅什 (Kumārajīva, d. 412) feng zhao yi 奉詔譯.

-- [China: s.n., Qing Qianlong i.e. between 1735 and 1795].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.W41

(No accession number)

1 v. (Missing)

Wu liang jue ding tuo luo ni jing

無量決定陀羅尼經

Running title: *Fo shuo da sheng sheng Wu liang shou jue ding guang ming wang Rulai tuo luo ni jing* 佛

說大乘聖無量壽決定光明王如來陀羅尼經.

-- [Guangzhou 廣州: Chuanzhu 傳住, 1719?].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.F64

(No accession number)

1 v.

Xi you ji

西遊記

Other title: *Hui to zeng xiang Xi you ji* 繪圖增像西遊記

/ Wu Cheng'en 吳承恩 (1500-ca. 1582).-- Shanghai 上海: Qing Guang bai song zhai 廣百宋齋, Guangxu 17 [1891].

Freer call number: 813.W8

Accession number: 8472

10 v.

Xi you yuan zhi

西遊原旨 / Wuyuan dai ren 悟元道人 (Liu Yiming 劉一明, 1737-1821) 著.

- [China: s.n.], Qing Jiaqing 24 [1819].

Freer call number: 813.L5

Accession number: 8648

24 v.

Xin jing quan zhu 心經勸註

(See title: *Bo re bo luo mi duo xin jing* 般若波羅蜜多心經.230.P18)

Xing cha sheng lan

星槎勝覽 / Fei Xin 費信 (1388-1436?); [Lin Shen'an jiao ding 林慎庵 校訂].

-- [China]: Zhang Haipeng jiao zi 張海鵬 校梓, Qing Jiaqing 13 [1808].

Freer call number: 915.F5
Accession no: 8661
1 v. Manuscript copy

Xizang

西藏 / Ota Hoichirō 太田保一郎 ; Sichuan Xizang diao cha hui yi. 四川西藏調查會譯.
—Chengdu 成都: s.n., 1907.
Freer call number: 951.5.07
Accession no.: 8653
1 v.

Xizang fu

西藏賦 / Hening 和寧 (d. 1821). — [China: s.n.], Qing Jiaqing 2 [1797].
Freer call no.: 811.H6
Accession no.: 8652
2 v.

Xizang lu cheng feng su ji

西藏路程風俗記 / Yan Jizheng 嚴岐政.— [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 19 [1754].
Freer call number: 915.15.Y5
Accession no: 8655
4 v. Manuscript Copy

Yao shi liu li guang Rulai ben yuan gong de jing [Bhaishajyaguruvoidūryaprabhasa pūrvapranidhānaviśeshavistara-sūtra]

藥師琉璃光如來本願功德經。 — [China: s.n., Qing Qianlong i.e. between 1736 and 1795].
Freer call number: Rare Books 230.Y24f
(No accession number)
1 v.

Yao shi liu li guang Rulai ben yuan gong de jing [Bhaishajyaguruvoidūryaprabhasa pūrvapranidhānaviśeshavistara-sūtra]

藥師琉璃光如來本願功德經。 — [China: s.n.], Ming Zhengde 15 [1520].
Freer call number: Rare Books 230.Y25f
(No accession number)
1 v.

Yi feng cang shu ji

藝風藏書記 / Miao Quansun 繆荃孫 (1844-1919) 撰.
— [China: Private printing], Qing Guangxu 26-27 [1900-1901].
Freer call number: Z997.M56I5 1900
Accession no.: 8553
8 v. in 2 cases

Yi yu lu

異域錄 / Tulichen 圖理琛 (Tulišen, 1667-1741) .-- [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 58 [1793].
Freer call number: 915.17.T9
Accession number: 8656
6 v. manuscript copy

Yin xu gu qi wu tu lu

殷墟古器物圖錄 / Luo Zhenyu 羅振玉 (1866-1940). --[China, 1916?].
Freer call number: 914.51.L71f
Accession number: 4894

1 v.

Ying ya sheng lan

瀛涯勝覽 / Ma Huan 馬歡 (fl. 1414-1451).

(The preface is a handwritten insert copied from a British Museum ms., replacing the missing original one, 1913.)

Hou qing lu 候鯖錄 / Zhao Lingzhi 趙令峙 (1051-1107).

- [China: s.n., early Qing, between 1650 and 1750]

Freer call number: 915.M2

Accession number: 8660

2 titles in 2 v.

You yang za zu

酉陽雜俎 / Duan Chengshi 段成式 (d. 863) 撰 ; Mao Jin ding 毛晉 (1599-1659) 訂.

--[China]: Wen feng lou 文風樓, Qing Guangxu 2 [1876].

Freer call number: 080.T6

Accession number: 8056

8 v.

Yu huang ben xing ji jing

玉皇本行集經

Other title: **Tai shang dong xuan ling bao gao Yu huang ben xing ji jing**

太上洞玄靈寶高上玉皇本行集經.

— [China: s.n.], Qing Qianlong 2 [1737].

Freer call number: 220.T15f

(No accession number)

1 v.

Yu lan Zhi bu zu zhai cong shu

御覽知不足齋叢書.

Other title: **Zhi bu zu zhai cong shu** 知不足齋叢書.

—Lingnan嶺南: Yun lin xian guan 芸林仙館, Qing Guangxu 8 [1882].

Freer call number: 080.P21 1882

Accession number: 8183

240 v. in 30 cases

Yu qing wu ji zhen wen chang Da dong xian jing

玉清無極真文昌大洞僊經

Other titles: **Da dong xian jing** 大洞僊經; **Da dong xian jing zhu jie** 大洞僊經註解

/ Weiqi zhu 衛琪 註. -- [China]: Fujian Shi Zhaocong ke 福建 施肇聰 刻, Qing Kangxi 43 [1704].

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.Y91

(No accession number)

4 v.

Yuan chao mi shi zhu

元朝秘史注 / [Li Wentian zhu 李文田 注]. — [China]: Tong yin tang 通隱堂, Qing Guangxu 22 [1896].

Freer call number: 951.7.L5

Accession number: 9752

4 v.

Yue ya tang cong shu

粵雅堂叢書 / Wu Chongyao 伍崇曜.-- [China: s.n.], Qing Xianfeng 3 [1853].

Freer call number: 080.W9
Accession number: 5198
345 v. in 30 cases

Yue zhang cheng an hui lan

約章成案滙覽 / Bei yang yang wu ju zuan ji 北洋洋务局纂輯. --Shanghai上海: Dian shi zhai點石齋, 1905.
Freer call number: 951.Y9
Accession number: 7814
46 v. in 8 cases

Zhi fu zhai cong shu

知服齋叢書 : [5集] / [Long Fengbiao 龍風鏞]. -- Shunde 順德: Long shi Zhi fu zhai juan 龍氏 知服齋 鏞,
[Qing Guangxu i.e. between 1875-1908].
Freer call number: 080.L9
Accession number: 6512
22 v. in 2 cases

Zhu fo shi zun Rulai pu sa zun zhe ming cheng ge qu.

諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者名稱歌曲。

Cover title: **Ming ban fo jing ge** 明板佛經歌。

Zhu fo shi zun Rulai pu sa zun zhe shen seng ming jing

諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者神僧名經。

—[China: s.n., Ming, i.e. 1368-1644].

[Preface date: Yongle 15 [1415]]

Freer call number: Rare Books 230.C73

(No accession number)

2 titles in 8 v. (4, 4 v.)

Zhu fo shi zun Rulai pu sa zun zhe shen seng ming jing 諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者神僧名經

(See title: **Zhu fo shi zun Rulai pu sa zun zhe ming cheng ge qu** 諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者名稱歌曲. Rare Books 230.C73)

Appendix 2.

Books, Translations*, and Selected Articles by William Woodville Rockhill (in chronological order), with later editions in parentheses

1883

Udânavarga : a Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon compiled by Dharmatrâta; being the Northern Buddhist Version of Dhammapada / translated from the Tibetan of the Bkah-hgyur with notes and extracts from the commentary of Pradjnâvarman by William Woodville Rockhill.—London : Trübner, 1883.

(Other editions:

London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1907

Amsterdam: Oriental Press, 1975

Delhi: Rare Reprints, 1982

London: Taylor and Francis, 2001)

1884

“Driven Out of Tibet: an Attempt to Pass from China Through Tibet into India,” *Century XXV* (Apr. 1894), p. 877-894

Life of the Buddha and the Early History of his Order / derived from Tibetan works in the Bkah-hgyur and Bstan-hgyur followed by notices on the early history of Tibet and Khoten ; translated by W. Woodville Rockhill.—[Trübner Oriental Series].--London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1884.

(Other editions:

New York: Paul Kegan, 1907

Varanasi: Orientalia Indica, 1972

San Francisco: Chinese Materials Center, 1976.

Translation into Thai:

Phutthaprawat fâi Mahâyân nai Thibēt.Thai. Selections.--Bangkok: Samnak Râtchalēkhāthikān, 1932)

Prâtimoksha sutra; ou, Le traité d'émancipation selon la version tibétaine, avec notes et extraits du Dulva (Vinaya).—Paris: E. Leroux, 1884.

1890

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*Note:

William Woodville Rockhill's numerous works also include parts of translations of several works, for example, he translated 60 names (out of 99) appeared in *Dao yi zhi lue* 島夷志略 and published in “Notes on Relations and Trade of China with the Eastern Archipelago and the Coasts of the Indian Ocean During the Fourteenth Century,” (*T'oung Pao* XIV (1913), p. 473-476). Another partially translated work is *Wei Zang tu zhi* 衛藏圖志, in “Tibet, a geographical, ethnographical, and historical sketch, derived from Chinese sources,” (*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society* Jan., Apr. 1891, new series, vol. 23, p. 1-133, [185]-291). Other works with sections translated are *Xing cha sheng lan* 星槎勝覽, *Ying ya sheng lan* 瀛涯勝覽, and *Xi yang fan guo zhi* 西洋藩國志.