The *Shijing* Library available online is produced using Juris-M, a reference manager based on Zotero. It does not include files because of copyright issues. It stands as an evolutive bibliography that will be enriched and updated through time. So will this document, that presents its general organizing principles.

If users have any suggestions as to elements that should be added to the bibliography, please write to me specifying all useful information (title, author, publication information, but also sections and tags to which it should be associated, as the text below should make clear). My address: bizais@unistra.fr

Some of the material available in the library might appear in French. It is part of my working material. I apologize for any inconvenience. Also, as my useful language skills are limited to French, English and Chinese, most of the bibliography is circumscribed within the limits of these three languages. Surely, it should be completed with references in other languages. Again, all suggestions are welcome.

The bibliography is organized in three main sections:

1. Primary Sources
   *This section lists editions of the Shijing. The Anthology is generally associated with an exegetical apparatus. Historical commentaries are separated from modern editions which select excerpts among a number of ancient editions. Recent archeological discoveries bring new insights on the text. Hence this is also where they appear.*

2. References Books
   *In order to familiarize with the Shijing, basic resources might be of use. This is a selection of different kinds of materials, including introduction to the text, bibliographical guides as well as dictionaries, translations, and so forth.*

3. Secondary Sources: Studies
   *This section is meant to include all studies related to the Shijing. It does not include traditional commentaries, that will appear in the “Primary Sources” section. It is divided thematically in order for users to easily find what they are looking for.*

Each of them is subdivided in order for references to be found more easily. If necessary, one reference can appear in different folders.
The complete arborescence is the following one:

1. Primary sources
   1.1. Modern Editions
   1.2. Traditional Editions
      1.2.1. General Commentaries
         *This is where most commonly used commentaries will appear: they include glosses as well as interpretations of verses, stanzas and poems.*
      1.2.2. Encyclopedic Commentaries
         *This is where commentaries that focus on the name of things, constellations, plants and animals will appear. This type of commentary, although rather marginal, is of first interest for my research project on the circulation of textual fragments and places of knowledge.*
   1.3. Archeological Resources

2. Reference Books
   2.1. General Introductions
      *Books, chapters and sections of manuals will be listed here.*
   2.2. Bibliographies
      *For bibliographical guides.*
   2.3. Dictionaries
      *Specialized dictionaries and compiled glosses will be listed here.*
   2.4. Translations
   2.5. Journals
   2.6. On the Chinese Classics
      *The status of the Shijing as a Classic is essential to its understanding for all the imperial period. Therefore, this section will list a few important contributions on the history, the role and the reception of the Chinese Classics through time.*

3. Secondary Sources: Studies
   3.1. Philological Studies
   3.2. Shijing and Folklore
   3.3. On Specific Commentaries
   3.4. Reception Studies
   3.5. Social Usage of the Shijing
   3.6. Translation Studies

In order to make queries easier, each reference is (or should) be associated to one or more tags. The tags chosen for this bibliography are listed below in alphabetical order. As the arborescence, it is subject to change depending on the characteristics of new references. All changes will be integrated in the present document. The aim is to limit the number of tags and keep them useful.

- **Antiquity** (until 220): *Time frame.*
- **Confucius**: *Related person.* Some books or articles mention specific historical characters. This tag points to Confucius.
- **Da Ya**: *Section of the Anthology.* Some books or articles only deal with parts of the Anthology. This tag points to cases chosen among the Greater Odes.
- **Ezra Pound**: *Related person.* Some books or articles mention specific historical characters. This tag points to Ezra Pound.
- **Guofeng**: *Section of the Anthology.* Some books or articles only deal with parts of the Anthology. This tag points to cases chosen among the Airs of the States.
- **Medieval Period** (220-960): *Time frame.*
Pending: Personal tag. It means that I need to read and/or to write down some information on this reference.

Poem n°AA: Reference to a specific poem. Some books or articles focus on specific poems of the Anthology. This tag points to the number (“AA”) of the poem analyzed in the reference. There might be more than one tag of this sort for one reference, since some authors point to more than one poem in their work.

Project [XXX]: Personal tag. It means that this reference was of use when I worked on a specific project, referred to as “XXX”.

Song: Section of the Anthology. Some books or articles only deal with parts of the Anthology. This tag points to cases chosen among the Celebrations.

Song-Ming (960-1644): Time frame.

Qing (1644-1911): Time frame.

Xiao Ya: Section of the Anthology. Some books or articles only deal with parts of the Anthology. This tag points to cases chosen among the Lesser Odes.

No Saved Searches have been set up at the moment this documentation was written.

Permanent link to the Library is: https://www.zotero.org/groups/2480347/shijing/library