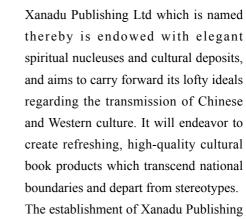




Introduction to Xanadu

Xanadu Publishing Ltd held an unveiling ceremony during the 2013 London Book Fair and was officially established on June 25, 2013. It is the wholly owned subsidiary of PPM International (London) Ltd — the first oversea entity of the Phoenix Publishing and Media Group and its prime listed company Phoenix Publishing & Media, Inc.

Xanadu is a word with rich literary connotations and historical significance. Marco Polo defined it as the grand palace of Kublai Khan. The great romantic poet Coleridge's Kubla Khan has been widely circulated for over 200 years, and embodies the symbolic significance of the word "Xanadu" in western literature; Ted Nelson, an American pioneer of information technology, philosopher and sociologist, named his hypertext project Project Xanadu, on the basis that Xanadu is a "magical place never forgotten by the memory". Xanadu is a symbol of positive Utopian ideals, and also means "the land of idyllic beauty".





Ltd is one of the most important strategies included in Phoenix Publishing & Media Group's "go global" strategy. Xanadu is engaged in the compilation, production, and publication of books, digital publishing, copyright business, and video production, and assists PPMG in its business work related to book publication in Britain. Its establishment will not only help to expand the influence of the Phoenix brand abroad and accelerate the transformation and upgrade of its current businesses, but will also









help to spread traditional Chinese culture. For example, the ongoing bilateral copyright business will play a positive role in the import and export of excellent cultural products and the promotion of Chinese and English culture.

Introduction to books of Xanadu

Series one

Symbols of Jiangsu



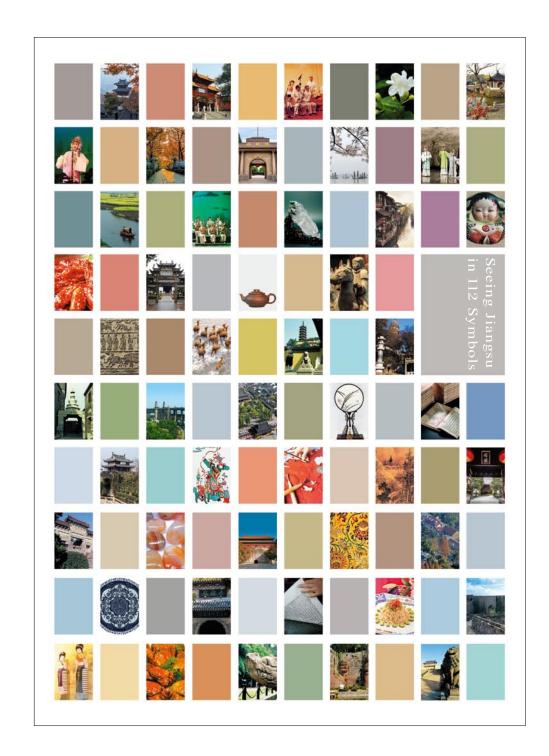
Seeing Jiangsu in 112 Symbols

Genre: Culture & Arts
ISBN: 978-1-78459-012-3
Date of publication: April 2014
Format: paperback (full color)
Price: £ 25.99



Jiangsu has a long history and rich culture. Its society is just like a kaleidoscope. This book is about the cultural symbols of Jiangsu, 112 brilliant ones taken from the kaleidoscope. These humanistic symbols have made Jiangsu what is today and was yesterday. When reading this book, Jiangsu will be seen from more than just a geographical perspective. This book collects 112 humanistic symbols which characterize Jiangsu. It may serve as a guide for people to learn about and appreciate the culture of Jiangsu. These symbols come from the cultural heritage of Jiangsu, from our society, and from our collective identity. You may find that every entry in the book is appealing.







Fine and Performing Arts / 007



Fu Baosh

Baoshi, focusing on the theme of "how to reflect real life with Chinese traditional paintings," the painters created a large number of Chinese paintings with both the distinctive spirit of the times and pure ethnic characteristics. Fu Baoshi, Qian Songyan, Ya Ming, Song Wenthi, Wei Zisi, 1 Vongfu, Ding Shinging, Zhang Jin, Zhang Wenjun, and other artists later became the core strength of the "New Jinling School," and caused the great reverberations around the country. They created the "New Jinling School," which had brillian prospects and lifted the scademic status of the Jiangsu Chinese paintings in the field of Chinese paintings in the field of Chinese painting.

Since the reforms and opening up took place in China, more successors to the "New Jinling School" emerged. A group of painters represented by Yu Jigoo. Zhao Xucheng, Song Yulin, Xiao Ping, Gin Jianming, Chang Jin, Xu Lele, Hu Ningna, and Zhou Jingxin, inherited the spirit of the "New Jinling School" and their names are well known in the country.



Xizhi and Wang Xianzhi). The God Prophecy Monument by Wu calligrapher Huang Xiang had a far-reaching impact on future generations. The pingfutie by calligrapher Lu Ji of the Western Iin Dynasty enjoyed the reputation of the "Ancestor of Models of Calligraphy." and the Boyuantie by calligrapher Wang Xun of the Eastern Jin Dynasty was collected by Emperor Qianlong in the Qin Dynasty. In the Southern Dynasties, many taleuted calligraphers emerged. In the Song Dynasty, the regular scripts of Yang Nicxin, the cursive writings of Kong Lin, the running script of Xiao Sihua, and the seal scripts of Fan Ye were all famous for their exquisite, delicate and ingenious artistry. In the Qi Dynasty, Wang Sengiain was also famous for his calligraphy. In the Linag Dynasty, Yil Heming by calligraphy and host domost for his calligraphy. And his descendant Xiao Ziyun was good at carligraphy, and his descendant Xiao Ziyun was good at carrives scripts. In the Chen Dynasty, Mang Xi Yil Yong, the Seventh generation descendant of Wang Xizhi, created the Thousand Characters, which was a fine example handed down to future reservations.

AUM, created the Inousand Characters, when was a me exampte nanoen now no tuture generations.

Subsequently, Jiangsu celebrities who had a prominent influence in the history of Chinese calligraphy are as follows: In the Tang dynasty, there was: Lu Jianzhi, called one of the "Four Masters in the Early Tang Dynasty," Zhang Xu, one of the "Three Greats," and Li Yong, who created his own running script style, etc. In the Five Dynasties, there was: Li Yu, the last Emperor of the Southern Tang Dynasty who created the original style of 'Golden Knife,' No Xuan and Xu & (Iaowa as "Wo Xus"), and xo on. In the Song Dynasty, there was: Mi Pin who topped the "Four Calligraphers" in the Song Dynasty, then Character and Character in the Winn Dynasty, there was: Liu Ji, the minister of state and "Best Scal Serier Calligrapher" in the Ming Dynasty, 'Son Ke and Song Guang



Stele on a Heavenly Aug

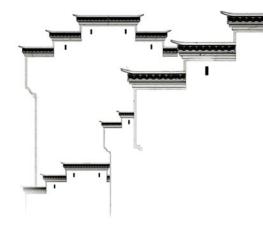
 $004\,/\,112$ Symbols in Jiangsu



who were good at Zhangeao (a special cursive script). Xu Lin who specialized in seal script; the very famous "Four Wu Wins (Tang Bohu, Wen Zhengming, Xu Zhenqing, and Xu Vumming); and Shen Zhou, Wang Dong, Wen Peng, etc. In the Qing Dynasty; there was: Zheng Fu, the "Best Calligrapher of Official Script in the Qing Dynasty;" the "Four Masters in the Knang Frend" (including Theo Donguang, Wang Shihong, and He Zhuo); the "Flight Eccentrics of Yangchou Cincluding Zheng Xie, Jin Nong, and Huang Shen); Wang Wenzhi, one of the "Four Masters of Qianlong Period", as well as Wang Shu, Yang Yisun, Lin Xizali Weng Tonghe, and so on. In the Republican era, there was: Tan Yahati (episal script), Hu Hannin (official script), Wu Zhihui (seal Script), and Yu Youren (cunsive script), collectively called the "Four Great Calligraphers in the Republic of China."

In modern times, Jiangsu calligraphers have continued to emerge in an endless stream. They insist on humanistic ethics, and afhere to tradition, but constantly innovate, and have contributed to a new level of achievement in Jiangsu's excellence in calligraphy. They occupy an important academic position in Chinese calligraphy solvey where there are many masters and different styles. Among them, the "Four Masters of Jinling" (Lin Sanzhi, Hu Xiaoshi, Gao Ershi, and Xiao Xian, Fek Ximow, Wu Zhongsi, Wa Weng, Sha Manweng, etc. are tree masters.

Xian), Fei Ximwo, Wu Zhongqi, Wa Weng, Sha Manweng, etc., are true masters. In recent years, the art of ealligraphy in Jiangus has developed in all sapects. A "calligraphy army" has formed, including professional calligraphers, amater calligraphers, and calligraphy lowers. Indeed, calligraphy has become a "hot trend" in both urban and rural areas, and a large number of outstanding works continue to win awards at home and abroad, opening a new chapter in Jiangus's calligraphic history.



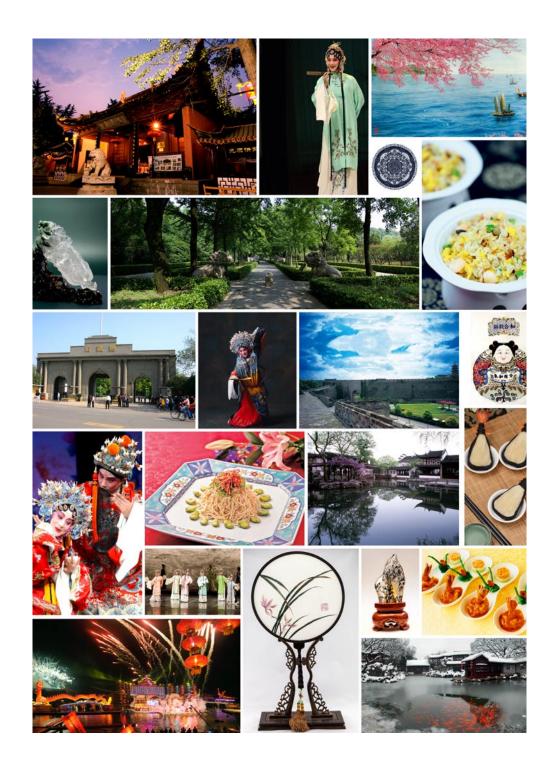


Symbols of Jiangsu (Pocket Edition)

The Symbols of Jiangsu (Pocket Edition) series follows the purpose of the Symbols of Jiangsu project, that is, to provide a diversified threedimensional platform for further lifting the influence of Jiangsu culture at home and abroad, and to provide spiritual strength and intellectual support for the harmonious development of the politics and economy of Jiangsu and the integrated harmonization of society.

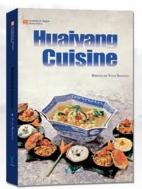
Among Jiangsu's many cultural symbols, the 600year-old Kun Opera is not only the "ancestor of all Chinese traditional operas", but also one of the three major sources of the world opera. The giant stone figure on the quiet path of the Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum symbolizes the significant strategic position of Nanjing. The Classical Gardens of Suzhou, which seek to recreate natural landscapes in miniature, embody Chinese literature's ideal of the harmonious coexistence between man and nature and represent the highest level of Chinese landscape garden art. Nanjing's brocade patterns, Suzhou's famous embroidery, the elegant and beautiful Wu ballads, the rich and distinct regional Huaiyang Cuisine, the Yixing Clay Teapots, the Huishan Clay Figurines, the City Wall of Nanjing, Donghai crystal and the blue calico are important emblems of Jiangsu Province's historical culture.

Symbols of Jiangsu (Pocket Edition) have selected

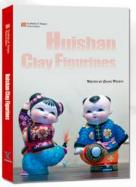




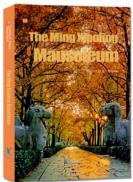
Symbols of Jiangsu (Pocket Edition)

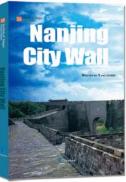


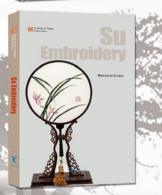






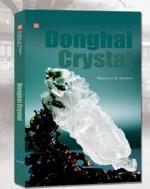


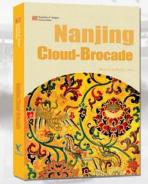












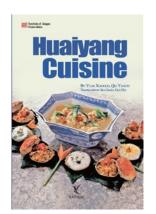


Jiangsu's most distinct and symbolic cultural resources. It contains illustrated texts which are simple but profound. It analyzes the connotations of history and reality, highlights Jiangsu's humanistic elements, expands Jiangsu's cultural influence and forms part of Jiangsu's cultural brand.

The pocket editions introduce the origin, development, current situation, and unique cultural value of every Jiangsu symbol with pictures and concise texts. They are both storytelling and practical books, aimed at enabling both Chinese and foreign readers to have a basic and usable understanding of Jiangsu symbols, and providing them with information channels for understanding and studying the symbols. In terms of presentation, they use the internationally fashionable pocket format, and the binding has been put together by well-known book designers. They include the cultural meanings of the symbols, and also give consideration to the aesthetic needs of international readers. They have been printed in full color, and are portable "Guide to Jiangsu symbols".

Twelve volumes of the Symbols of Jiangsu (Pocket Edition) will be published in English, including *Huaiyang Cuisine, Kun Opera, Nanjing Cloud-Brocade, Yixing Zisha, Suzhou Embroidery, Nanjing City Wall, Suzhou Gardens, Huishan Clay Figurines, the Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum, Donghai Crystal, Blue Calico, and Wu Ballads.* The books are about Jiangsu's distinct cultural resources, which embody Jiangsu's cultural genes and the meanings of Jiangsu symbols. The books' authors are experts and scholars in related fields. With authoritative and vivid interpretations of the symbols, the books are an introduction to the unique and splendid cultural heritage of Chinese civilization.





Huaiyang Cuisine

♦ By Yuan Xiaoguo and Qiu Yangyi Translated by Sun Jiahui and Guo Hui

Huaiyang cuisine is considered by many to be China's most outstanding cuisine. Huaiyang cuisine owes its delicate, unique flavor and beautiful presentation to its fresh, tender ingredients and its careful, skilled preparation. Because the Huaiyang region has a temperate climate and numerous rivers, it has been considered a "land of milk and honey" since ancient times. Its abundant crops provide ample fresh and tender ingredients for use in the region's cuisine.

People in the Huaiyang region have mastered and even enhanced knife, heat and other cooking skills found elsewhere in China. The success of Huaiyang cuisine owes largely to the amount of attention paid to heat control. Cooking methods include stewing, simmering, warming, steaming, braising and stir-frying. The Huaiyang people have also harnessed the catering expertise found in the Wu and Chu regions. Their mastery of these cooking and catering skills has resulted in the special flavor for which Huaiyang cuisine is renowned: a savory balance of delicate and rich, fresh and mild, and sweet and salty. Huaiyang cuisine's rich heritage has produced countless dishes and desserts praised by poets and celebrities since ancient times. Across the generations, no other cuisine embodies Chinese culture as Huaiyang cuisine does. It is renowned as "the best cuisine in southeastern China" and "the greatest cuisine in the world" for good reason.

Genre: Culture & Gastronomy ISBN: 978-1-78459-000-0 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color) Price: £ 13.99



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Yuan Xiaoguo, current director of the Chinese Cuisine Culture Research Institute, standing director of the Jiangsu Cuisine Association, and Cuisine Culture Research Institute and Jiangsu Restaurant Association expert, a versatile and prolific scholar in the fields of literature, local history, tourism, planning, gastronomy, ancient geography, military and folk customs.

Qiu Yangyi, former standing director, deputy secretary general, and secretary general of the Yangzhou Cuisine Association. He has succeeded in applying for his hometown to be the home of Huaiyang Cuisine, the first such acknowledgement in China.

Selling Points

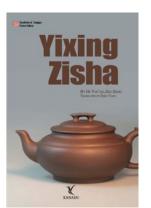












♦ By He Yun'ao and Zhu Bang Translated by Zhou Yang

Yixing Zisha is a pottery technique invented and developed in Yixing. Craftsmen use Yixing purple clay as the base raw material in order to produce purple clay pottery pieces through inlaying, molding, modifying and burning. This technique uses an ancient handmade pottery legacy while also incorporating traditional arts and culture such as tea drinking, carving, calligraphy, painting and poetry, which have made purple clay ceramic pots a symbol of traditional Chinese

Examples of historically famous Yixing purple clay teapots include Gongchun, Dabin and Mansheng pots.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

He Yun'ao is a professor in the Department of History and Head of the Institute of Cultural and Natural Heritage Institute at Nanjing University. He is also the Director and Chief Expert of the Jiangsu History and Culture Research Center, the Jiangsu Decision-Making & Consulting Base, the Director of the Nanjing History and Culture Research Center of Nanjing University, and Chief Editor of Public Archeology. Mr. He is a State Council-certified expert and has been engaged in ancient Chinese ceramics and Yixing Zisha archeology, history and cultural heritage research. He has published more than 150 papers and over 20 books including Yixing Zisha, The Eaves Tile and Capital of Six Dynasties, History & Culture.

Yixing Zisha

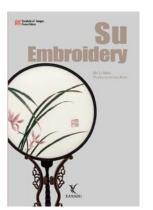
Genre: Culture & Arts ISBN: 978-1-78459-001-7 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color) Price: £ 10.99



Selling Points

◆ The book vividly illustrates the origin, development





Genre: Culture & Arts ISBN: 978-1-78459-002-4 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99



Suzhou Embroidery

◆ By Li Ming Translated by Liao Kang

Suzhou Embroidery refers to the embroidery produced in the Jiangnan center of Suzhou. It is one of Jiangsu Province's most distinctive cultural symbols and is known as the most celebrated of Chinese embroideries. It is beautiful and exquisite, appealing to both selective and popular taste. In 2006, Suzhou Embroidery was listed in the first collection of National Intangible Cultural Heritage.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Li Ming is a Suzhou resident who was educated in arts and crafts as a youth and also worked in this industry. Later he started teaching at the Art Institute of Suzhou University. Mr. Li is now a Senior Research Fellow Artist, master tutor, member of the Chinese Folk Society, and an executive director of the Suzhou Institute of Arts.

Selling Points

◆ The book is a simple guide to the origin, evolvement, and values of Suzhou Embroidery, its representative figures and their stories, and the appreciation and collection of Suzhou Embroidery artworks.



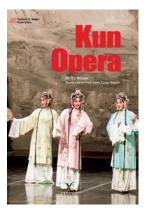












Genre: Culture & Arts ISBN: 978-1-78459-003-1 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color) Price: £ 10.99



Kun Opera

♦ By Yu Weimin Translated by Fang Ximin and Laura Burian

Kun Opera, also called Kunqiang, Kunshanqiang, or Kunju, originated from Kunshan, Jiangsu Province during the end of the Yuan Dynasty and the early Ming Dynasty. It is one of China's oldest traditional operas, characterized by the indigenous music, dance, and dialects of Kunshan. Kun Opera is one of the three major ancient operas, along with the Sanskrit Opera of Ancient India and the Tragicomedy of Ancient Greece. It is a collection of essential ancient Chinese literature, music, stage performance and art. It is beautiful, stylish, graceful, and elegant. It has been dubbed as the "orchid" in the garden of Chinese operas.

On May 18, 2001, Kun Opera was named as a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Yu Weimin is a professor at Nanjing University, a doctoral supervisor, and a standing Vice Chairman of the Society of Chinese Traditional Operas. He was in charge of 5 state-level research projects and 4 province or ministry-level research projects and has published 16 monographs and around 130 articles on the subject. He is mainly devoted to the study of the operas that prevailed in southern China as well as the metrical verses used in operas.





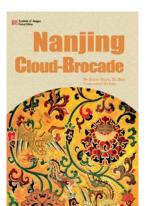












Nanjing Cloud-Brocade

♦ By Zhang Daoyi and Xu Biao Translated by Ma Ruiqi

Nanjing Cloud-Brocade is a great representation of ancient Chinese silk weaving techniques, and the most famous of three well-known brocades made in ancient China. It was exclusively used by emperors in the Yuan, Ming, and Qing Dynasties, enjoying the reputation of being a "Treasure of the East" and a special Chinese product. In 2006, it was selected by UNESCO for the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Based on the history of Nanjing Cloud-Brocade as well as the development of weaving techniques, this book attempts to provide a simple but indepth introduction to the traditional pursuit of Chinese decoration and its symbolic meaning.

Genre: Culture & Arts

ISBN: 978-1-78459-004-8 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Zhang Daoyi is a well-known historian of arts and crafts, scholar of rural arts and graphic pattern educator who pioneered Southeast University's School of Art Theory. He was one of the founders of the appraisal group for arts under the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council. He has long been devoted to researching the history as well as the theory of fine arts and industrial arts, especially folk arts. His research focuses on the relation between society, culture, traditions, customs, production, and life as well as the analysis of complicated phenomena in the arts sphere.

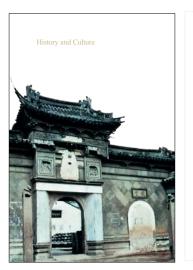
Xu Biao is a doctor and professor, who acquired a doctorate degree under the tutorship of Zhang Daoyi. He now works in the School of Fine Arts at Nanjing Normal University.

Selling Points

◆ This book provides a bird's-eye view of the history of



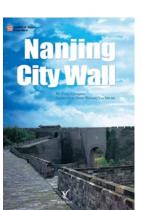




C hinese civilization dawned thousands of years before the Xia (210) – 1600 BC, Shang (1600 – 1100 BC, and Zhoo Dynasies (1100 – 221 BC, which have been officially recognized as the germination periods of Chinese culture. To saisfy every-day needs and aesthetic demands, the early Chinese produced many types of pottey and jade-ware with interesting shapes and multiple functions. The elegant and harmonious decorative geometrical designs on colored pottey demonstrated that the early Chinese had achieved an







Nanjing City Wall

♦ By Yang Guoqing Translated by Zhang Weijiang and Yan Meiling

The Ming emperor Zhu Yuanzhang built Nanjing's City Wall to defend his capital in the mid-14th century. It was an important masterpiece of fortification during a period of advanced construction in the history of China and is also a historical and cultural symbol of Nanjing. It features a unique design concept, remarkable technology skills and a majestic view. It is a technical masterpiece of complex city wall construction engineered for military defense.

The Nanjing City Wall was the symbol of the first capital of a unified dynasty in southern China and also served as a blueprint for the construction of Beijing's city wall during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. It is included in China's preparatory list for World Heritage Sites.

Genre: Culture & Chinese Architectur

ISBN: 978-1-78459-005-5 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99







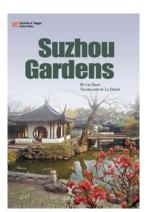
ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Yang Guoqing is an Associate Research Fellow, and Director of Exhibition Research Department of Nanjing Ming City Wall History Museum. He has been engaged in Chinese history and culture research for over 20 years, publishing a number of papers and essays. Among these are several influential pieces including the Nanjing City Wall Design Thought Exploration, Nanjing City Wall Records, Nanjing City Wall Brick Literary, and Cultural Meaning of City Wall and Contemporary City Wall Culture Protection. Mr. Yang has visited Italy and Germany as an expert and visiting scholar, conducting collaborative city wall protection studies and city wall comparison research. In 2012, he was awarded a special allowance by the State Council.

Selling Points

♦ The book gives a comprehensive introduction to the construction, values, characteristics, influence, stories, damage, renovation, protection and utilization of Nanjing's City Wall, and makes a particularly unique analysis on planning ideas for the Nanjing City Wall, in terms of inheriting and innovating traditional outcomes. It explores all the systems and information hidden behind the bricks and offers an objective evaluation of the protection of the Wall and its existence in recent years.





Suzhou Gardens

♦ By Liu Shan Translated by Lu Danni

The term "Suzhou Gardens" refers to the landscape and garden architecture in Suzhou's private gardens. The gardens have a history of over 2,500 years. Currently, 60 gardens have been preserved and 19 are open to the public. In 1997, the Suzhou gardens were placed on the World Heritage List, and hailed as "an area where Heaven and Earth meet". They are the pride of Chinese garden culture. Famous Suzhou gardens include the Surging Wave Pavilion, Lion Grove, Humble Administrator's Garden, Lingering Garden, Master-of-Nets Garden and Garden of Harmony.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Liu Shan is a Communist Party member with a Doctoral degree, who studied artistic design with Professor Zhang Daoyi and now teaches in the Faculty of Art at Qingdao Technological University. Mr. Liu has presided over one provincial research and innovation project, and participated in one provincial arts and culture project and five other design projects. Mr. Liu is mainly engaged in research and teaching work space and environmental art design.



Price: £ 10.99



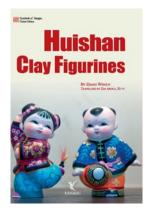


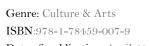


Selling Points

♦ Through the beautiful stories and legends of the gardens, the book uses text and pictures to present the vivid classical gardens of Suzhou to the reader. The book also discusses the direction of the inheritance and innovation of the classic gardens of Suzhou, based on internal and international developments.







Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99



Huishan Clay Figurines

♦ By Zhang Wenjun Translated by Zha Xinhua, Xu Yi

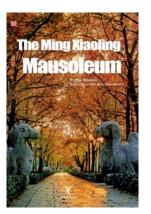
Huishan clay figurines are one of the three wellknown specialties of Wuxi, Jiangsu Province. For hundreds of years, their unique artistic modeling, vivid folk flavor, and rich local interest to the regions south of the Yangtze River have not only carried the emotions of Chinese people, but also enriched Chinese folk culture. They are the outstanding representative of folk clay sculpture art in China, praised as the "painted folk sculpture with the most typical oriental hue". This book introduces various aspects of Huishan clay figurines, including their legends and historical development, "magical" clay, local customs and varied expressions, as well as the great Huishan clay figurine masters.

Selling Points

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr. Zhang Wenjun was born in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province in 1981. She is currently a lecture of the School of Humanities, Nanjing University of the Arts. In 2006, she graduated from the School of Arts of Southeast University, majoring in Art Theory, and obtained her master's degree. In 2010, she began attending the School of Arts, Suzhou University, to study design theories. Her instrutor was Professor Zhang Daoyi, a well-known educator and art theorist. She has focused on folk art education and research and the conservation of intangible cultural heritage for many years. She has published several papers in various academic journals.





Genre: Culture & Chinese Architecture ISBN:978-1-78459-008-6

Date of publication: April 2014

Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99



The Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum

♦ By Han Wenning Translated by Peiyu Roth and Mark Roth

The Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum is the tomb in which Zhu Yuanzhang, Emperor of the Ming Dynasty, and the Empress Ma are buried. It lies at the southern foot of Purple Mountain, and was the largest imperial mausoleum in Nanjing and ancient China. As the largest mausoleum of the Ming Dynasty, its great magnificence represents the highest achievement of architectural and stone-carving arts at the beginning of the Ming Dynasty. It influenced the shape and structure of imperial mausoleums for over 500 years during the Ming and Qing Dynasties. It also played a special role in the developmental history of Chinese imperial mausoleums, and is called the "First Imperial Mausoleum of the Ming and Qing Dynasties". It was listed as a World Cultural Heritage Site in 2003.

Selling Points

◆ The book combines both rigorous and popular historiography,

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Han Wenning is the Associate Research Fellow of the School of History at Nanjing University. He has conducted extensive research on the history of the Republic of China and the local history of Nanjing, publishing many works such as About the Republic of China, Large Surrenders in War Zones, The Judgment of Japanese War Criminals, The Latter Life of Chiang Kai-shek, The Shogunate of Wang Jingwei, The Shogunate and Officers of Sun Chuanfang, Sun Yatsen, Track Politicians - Sunke Biography, Hot News in the Republic of China, Qin Huai River Historical Narrative, Muyan Historical Narrative, Ming Tombs, Ancient Capital Nanjing, Xuanwu Celebrity Historical Narrative - Ming and Qing Dynasty Volume (chief editor), Nanjing Landscape and Forest (associate editor), as well as over 200 articles published in various newspapers. In addition, he has also been involved in the key publishing project Chinese Regional Culture Overview (Jiangsu Volume).



Catalogue

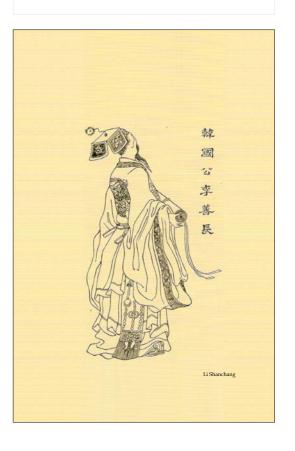


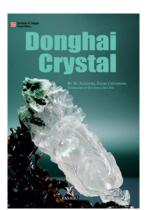


The Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum

In the winter of 1353, Zhu Yuanzhang selected twenty-four of his newly recruited soldiers, including Xu Da and Tang He, and left Haozhou, sweeping south to Dingyuan. On the way, he continuously recruited more from the villages. When they broke through the Yuan base at Hengjian Mountain, Zhu picked twenty-thousand men of might from those who surrendered, and mixed them in with his own troops before continuing south to







Donghai Crystal

By Xu Xinjiang and Zhang Chuanjiang
 Translated by Sun Jiahui and Guo Hui

Crystals are rare, glittering, translucent and incomparable gems. The world of crystals embraces infinite wonders and the knowledge of crystals is extensive and profound. It is a magnificent creation of Heaven and Earth, generously given by nature to Donghai County. Thus, Donghai has become a famous "capital of crystals".

Donghai is known as a place with attractive resources and magical power, and as the birth place of creative minds and gifted talents who embrace their profound cultural origins and possess Jiangsu's rich crystal culture. Visiting Donghai will bring you closer to the marvelous world of crystals and bring you luck and blessings.

Selling Points

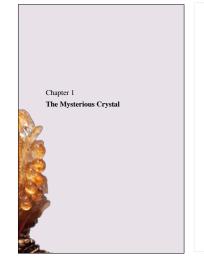
◆ This book enables the reader to understand the common knowledge, scientific connotations and general methods for the study, identification, and appreciation of crystal, to find out about the values and cultural origins of crystal collection and consumption, to learn about the culture of Donghai Crystal which is particular to Jiangsu, and can serve as a guide to the world of crystal.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Xu Xingjiang is the President of the Gems Trade Association of Donghai County, Vice Chairman of the Jiangsu Crystal Culture Institute, and Deputy Director of the Journal Office of Donghai Crystal. He has published several articles relating to the development and administration of the crystal industry in the Macroeconomic Review and the Xinhua News Agency's References for Leaders. He is the chief compiler of the Broad View on Donghai Crystal of China, which helps to promote the culture of Donghai Crystal. Zhang Chuanjiang is the Director of the Supply and Marketing Cooperative General Office of Donghai County. He has published several papers on Donghai Crystal in periodicals. He is among the compilers the Broad View on Donghai Crystal of China.







I. The Formation of Crystal

A ccording to geologists, a fascinating singularity exploded about 13.7 billion years ago and became the universe after a damatic expansion. About five billion years ago, an intersetlar dust-cloud called "hittal Solar Notable" began to shrink under the action of its own gravity. With the reduction in volume, its core temperature necketed and tiggered a thermonuclear fusion of hydrogen which generated a star. "Sun". Afterwards, some platest emerged, including Meetury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Sahtru, Uranus and Veptuac. Thus, Sulst yielen came into being.

Thus, Solar System came into being. Earth came into being about 4.6 billion years ago with innumerous mysteries. Now we have known about its composition of chemical elements: 37.6% of iron, 29.5% of oxygen, 15.2% of silicium, 12.7% of maguesium, 24% of nicked, 1.9% of sulfur and 0.05% of titanium. More than 100 chemical elements and 4000 miterals have been found on Earth. Iron and nickel are the major elements that constitute the corr of Earth, while oxygen and



Catalogue

ISBN:978-1-78459-010-9

Price: £ 10.99



Wu Ballads

♦ By Pang Pei Translated by Sun Jiahui and Guo Hui

Wu ballads are a type of folk song popular in the Yangtze Delta. They are an important part of Wu culture.

Wu ballads originated in the southeast of Jiangsu Province, and have been passed down orally from generation to generation. Their themes include poems, legends, stories and scenes of daily life in the four seasons of farming, mainly in the forms of seven-word and four-line, Sijurou (four sentences), 12-season flower names and antiphonal singing. On May 20, 2006, the State Council approved the listing of Wu ballads in the first batch of National Intangible Cultural Heritage.

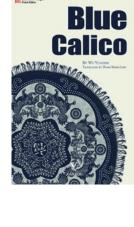
Selling Points

◆ This book vividly records the lives of southern farmers

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Pang Pei is a poet and essayist, born in December 1962 in Jiangyin, Jiangsu province. After finishing middle school, he worked a variety of odd jobs, including running a bookshop as well as a cafe. He was also a media journalist and magazine editor, and has written fifteen collections of poetry and essays. He won the first Liu Lian Poetry Award in 1995 and the Rou Gang Poetry Award in 1997. His works have been translated into various languages including English, French, Italian and German. He currently resides in his hometown of Jiangyin. After collecting local Wu ballads in the Mao Village of Changshu in 2002, Pang spent a year composing Baimao Folk Songs, a TV art film, which introduced many of the folk artists and old singers who he interviewed on site.





Blue Calico

♦ By Wu Yuanxin Translated by Wang Marn-Ling

Blue Calico represents the collective wisdom of the Chinese nation, and its eight-hundred-year old history shows the creativity of the nation and the sustainability of traditional culture. Blue Calico emits a cultural ambience which is simple, unsophisticated, pure and fresh with a meaningful theme, exquisite craft, and implied style. This original and seemingly natural craft has an influence on the world, and the blue calico itself has historical values, playing an irreplaceable role today.

"Nantong Indigo Blue Cloth Dyeing and Finishing Skills" were included in the first collection of National Intangible Cultural Heritage. In addition, Nantong is the "Home of Blue Calico".

Genre: Culture & Arts ISBN:978-1-78459-011-6 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 10.99



ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Wu Yuanxin is a Chinese Arts and Crafts Master and Vice Chairman of the Chinese Folk Literature and Art Society. As a State Council-certified expert, he is the first National Intangible Cultural Heritage Representative Heir and outstanding heir of Chinese folk culture. Some of his accolades include Guest Scientist of the Chinese National Academy of Arts, Member of the Academic Committee of the Chinese Folk Fine Arts Heritage Protection and Research Center, Adjunct Professor of the Clothing Dyeing Major at Tsinghua University and School of Fine Arts and School of Design, Chinese Academy of Fine Arts. Wu Yuanxin has recieved the Shanhua Personal Achievement Award, and his works have been collected by the National Museum and National Art Museum of China. He is currently Director of the Blue Calico Art Institute of Nantong University, and Curator of the Nantong Blue Calico Museum.

◆ This book introduces the origin, development, current





is used to describe a pupils urpassing the master.

Blue grass is the main dyeing ingredient for blue calico. Based on the families and genera as well as the growth environment, blue grasses have been divided into the following four categories: Liaolan (indigo plant) of the polygonaceacknotweed/ family, Mulan (acanthaceousindigo) of the acanthus family, Malan (indigo) of the legume family, and Songlan (cruciferous cabbage indigo) of the cruferierae (cabbage) family. Jiangsu Province is famous for its abundant liaolan plants. Zhengiiang, Puijan, Yuannan and Guizbou are suitable Zhengjiang, Fujian, Yuannan and Guizhou are suitable for malan (also known as shanlan). Shandong and Hubei are suitable for liaolan and songlan. Taiwan mainly fits mulan and malan (shanlan). During the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 CE), the malan plant was an important

to extend its impact from Jiangsu Province throughout the whole country.

Blue calico workshops were established in Zhejiang,

Shandong, Hunan, Hubei and Anhui Provinces as well as in the Northeastern part of China. The artists in each region injected their local aesthetic elements into their blue calico, which resulted in a plethora of different styles

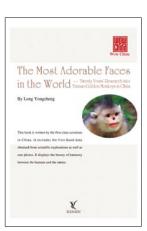






Series Two Wow China

The Wow China series focuses on creating images of "Human China" and "Ecological China", both in China and abroad. The series' distinctive perspective introduces how the Chinese combine history, ecology, and nature with Chinese culture. Written by first-class scholars and experts, it is rich in academic, social and economic value. It includes firsthand data obtained from scientific explorations as well as a large number of rare photographs. Its themes are distinctive. Through pictures and articles, the series introduces readers to China's colorful and fascinating human and natural scenery. While marveling at the spectacular landscape of China, its profound culture and long history, readers will come to realize the importance of protecting cultural heritage, ecology and nature.



The Most Adorable Faces in the World—

Twenty Years' Research into Yunnan Golden Monkeys in China



Selling Points

◆ This book was written by China's top scientists.



Genre: Culture & Zoology ISBN:978-1-78459-013-0 Date of publication: April 2014

Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 13.99



is in large part oved to their glamorous, pink lips, the likes of which cought after by female humans.

Speaking from an evolutionary standspoint, there are two explanations for the "lat face" of an animal: one is that the developed brain noted more room which in turn causes the fordread to appear more extraincy; the other is the degradation of its rhyshochasteam caused by the infiniteness of getting food only. That is to say, the future face is, the larger (and possibly more complex) his brain must be, and the less it uses its mouth to take food directly. The human face is the most line take food directly. The human face is the most





golden monkey specimen he noted: "Locals call them black and





Genre: Culture & Arts ISBN:978-1-78459-014-7

Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback (full color)

Price: £ 12.99



Prehistorical Wonders—

Nanjing Yuhua Pebble

Yuhua pebbles are one of the symbols of Nanjing. They are "one of the wonders of China" or "the most beautiful stones in the world".

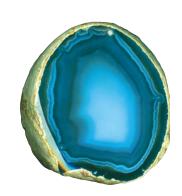


This book writes about the stones from a scientific perspective. After reading the book, readers will know how to appreciate the beauty of the stones. They will learn more about the geological secrets hidden within the stones, which are an example of combining science with art.











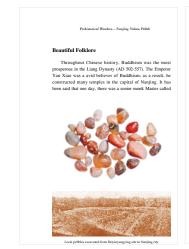


The Vernacular Dwellings of China

As result of economic development, vernacular dwellings are seen increasingly less in China, just as rare animals are disappearing. As the old houses disappear, the valuable cultural heritage, architecture, art, and even the tourism resources inherent in the old houses are disappearing too.

Selling Points

♦ This book intends to motivate people to recognize



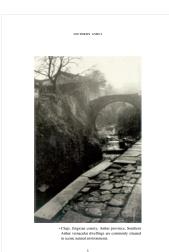


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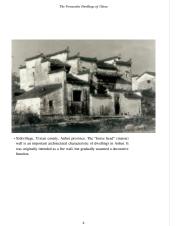
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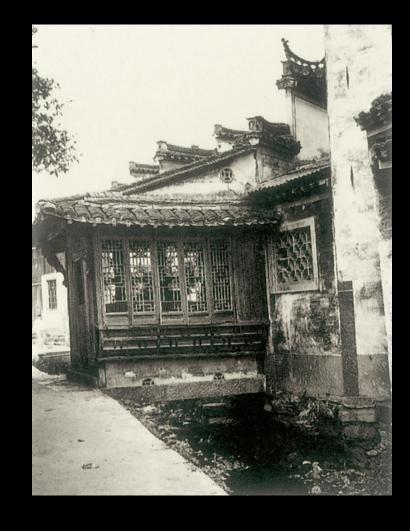
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The Vernacular Dwellings of China



Catalogue

Series Three A User's Guide to Chinese Culture

Jiangsu attaches great importance to the development of traditional Chinese culture. Given the fact that people are increasingly rethinking the developing trend of globalization, these books aim to promote Chinese culture, especially its theories on Western health, while tapping into its Chinese cultural heritage.

Ten Key Formula Families in Chinese Medicine

Ten Key Formula Families in Chinese Medicine provides a practical path to a deeper understanding of traditional Chinese herbal formulas. Dr. Huang Huang, the writer, discusses the core aspects of the ten most important families of formulas in the classical formula tradition in a way that is both profound and accessible. By introducing the concept of constitutions and the attendant vulnerabilities of those constitutions to certain types of disorders, he provides the reader with a very useful key to understanding how and when to use these formulas in the clinic.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr. Huang Huang is a professor at the Nanjing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. A prolific writer and editor, he has studied and worked in Japan, lectured widely throughout China, and recently in the United States and Australia as well. His work challenges practitioners to dig deeper into the treasure trove of classical Chinese medicine and apply its methods in the modern clinic.

Genre: Culture & Chinese Medicine ISBN:978-1-78459-016-1 Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback

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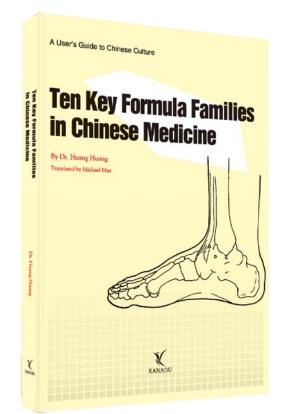


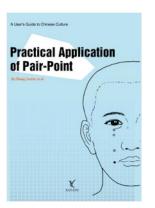






CINNAMON TWIG FORMULA FAMILY





Practical Application of Pair-Point

This book is a brief introduction to paired acupuncture points and the theory of compatibility of herbal medicines. It describes the combination of acupuncture points for the treatment of 47 commonly seen diseases involving 148 pairs of acupuncture points. It contains the experiences summarized by doctors during successive dynasties as well as those of present experts. It also contains the author's clinical experiences and insights. It focuses on describing the special operative skills for clinical applications. It is a practical book of reference.

Ling yun. His work took analyzing the relationship betwee

4. The coining of "Pair-point" terminology

4. The column of Tun-point terminations; It was in 1866, Porfessor In Jingshan in studying "Pair Medicine/Herbs" had the inspiration of developing a parallel concept in acquature point selection and first proposed "Pair-point". This is the continuation of a long search into finding effective point combinations and providing a framework for further accomplishment in the theory and study of acquancture

Section II. Pair-point Combination Principle and Formula

1. Corresponding yin and yang points

Many points already contain "Yin" or "Yang" as part of their name. These point combinations are used based on their inherent properties. For example, Zhiyin (BL67) "Reaching Yin" —Zhiyang (DU9) "Reaching

ung Yinjiao (RN7) "Yin Intersection" —Yangjiao (GB35)

"Yang Intersection"
Yinxi (HT6) "Yin Cleft" —Yanggu (SI5) "Yang Valley"
Yingu (KI10) "Yin Valley" —Weiyang (BL39) "Lateral to

the Crook"
Yinlingquan (SP9) "Ying Mound Spring" —Yanglingquan
(GB34) "Yang Mound Spring"

include: ying-spring point and shu-stream point pair, ying-spring point and he-sea point pair. ying-spring point and inje-tive point pair, shu-stream point and inge-tive point pair, shu-stream point and he-sea point pair, jing-well point and jing-well point pair, jing-well point and he-sea point pair, and jing-well point and jing-tiver point pair.

In addition, there is the amerior-posterior pairing method.

which is one point on the chest and abdomen paired with a point on the back. The Systematic Classic of Acupuncture and Moxibustion (Zhen jiu jia yi jing) Book Nine, Number Seven point on the exec. It as systematic Linkine by Acquititutes deal Manihatinic Chee, jui jui jui jui jui jui jui Kini, Numbure Sween states, "if the adultment is fall, one is matche to eat, needle the editoriesting, and tending to juit along the long, although citinging much food, but the body appears to be week and thin, then first needle Puble (III.), but ner needle the slive in his extrapping, the Ishadier channel of the foot siziyang's back-shap point, Publu (III.20), is painted with the liver channel of the foot jusyin's front-mu point. Zhangmen (IR.14). This is the anterior-positories paining method.

Another combination of pains in internal and external pairing in which the points are from two channels that are internally and externally connected. For example, The Systematic Classic of Araquitative and Meditarhistics (Dears, jui jus jus jus jus (Araquitative and Meditarhistics) (Ease), and proposed for a long time and Meditarhistics (Dears, long in jus jus jus jus). Nine, Number Eight linis, Tambar pain, cannot stand quigide for a long time and Meditarhistics (Dears, long inputs) in jus jus jus jus (Son). The proposed proposed paints of the proposed proposed paints and the liver channel of the foot payint's just geoling points are painted and networth paint and point combination. Superior and inferior paint combination is another frequently

Superior and inferior pair combination is another frequently found method of pairing. This is where a point above the

lumbar or on the upper limb is paired with a point located below the lumbar or on the lower limb. Such as in The Systematic Classic of Acaptacture and Metalbustine (Den jui ja ju juj pilo Mo. No. Number Bleven, "Blockage of quality and jui ju ju juj pilo Mo. No. Number Bleven, "Blockage of quality (BA) and Yalingquan (SPA). The combination of Caustysan (RN4) and Yalingquan (SPA). The combination of Caustysan (RN4) on the Ren channel paired with Vinlingquan (SPA), the besea point of the spleen channel of foot taip in a pood example of superior and inferior para contention of the disease while the sole paired in the Systematic Causty of Acaptacture and Maximustan (DRen juj ju ju juj juj pilo New Yeal, Number Sta which state for Toothack, use Quantine (SHA) and Epjin (LDA, "Quantine (SHA), a point on the small interine channel of the Maximustan (DRen jug point of the large intention of the disease of the check is paired with Fijin (LDA, the ying spring point of the large intention of the similar classifies of the check is paired with Fijin (LDA, the ying spring point of the large intention of the similar classifies of the hand yanging located at the clay of the figure. This is an example of local and distant point pairing.

siring.

There are, in The Systematic Classic of Acupuncture and There are, in The Systematic Classics of Acquisation and Markhatinia (Relay jia ja ja ja ja), non-cases where some points are regularly paired together. For example, Dada (SP2) paired with Tablasi (SP3) in term kentherin from storach, oil is an example of selecting Dada (SP2) and Tablasi (SP3) pairing on the spleen channel of foot trajen that is internally and externally connected to the storach channel of foot syngming. Another pairing is 'Tabla (SP3) with Changaing (SP2) and externally connected to the storach channel of foot syngming. Another pairing is 'Tabla (SP3) with Changaing (SP2) and externally connected without any awareness' caused by deficiency of

Genre: Culture & Chinese Medicine

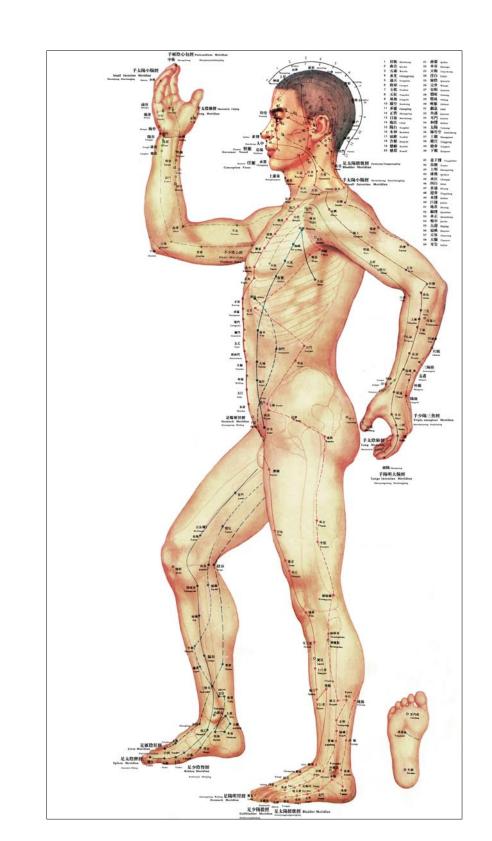
ISBN:978-1-78459-019-2

Date of publication: April 2014

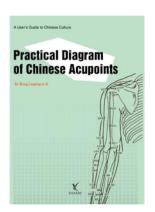
Format: paperback Price: £ 12.99







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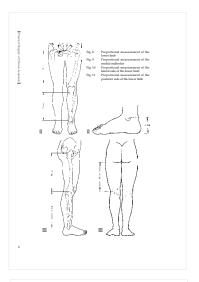


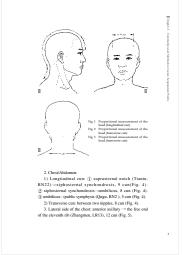
Practical Diagram of Chinese Acupoints

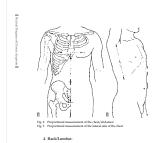
Learning acupuncture points is an important element of acupuncture study. Acupuncture points are special locations where the qi and blood from internal organs and meridians converge and disperse. These points are the primary focus of the practice of acupuncture.



♦ This book is standard, practical, simple, and convenient.







Genre: Culture & Chinese Medicine

ISBN:978-1-78459-020-8

Date of publication: April 2014 Format: paperback

Price: £ 12.99



Magazine

Chinese Arts and Letters

Chinese Arts and Letters (CAL) is a new biannual magazine committed to bringing the contemporary literary culture of Jiangsu Province, China to an international Englishspeaking audience. Boasting an advisory board including such influential figures as Daniel Albright, Harvard University, and leading Anglo-Chinese translators Howard Goldblatt and John Minford, this collaborative venture led by editorin-chief Yang Haocheng, Professor of English at NNU, is set to become the most influential addition to global arts and literary scholarship since Granta's rebirth in the late-70s.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

CAL's highly-anticipated first edition features freshly translated short stories by multi-award winning author Bi Feiyu, (Three Sisters, The Moon Opera) and Fan Xiaoqing (Expression of a City, A Woman Comrade), alongside poetry, critical comment & analysis, in-depth interviews, and thought-provoking new research on the equine inkpaintings of 20th century Chinese modernist, Xu Beihong. With new works by best-selling authors Zhou Meisen and Lu Min already confirmed for Volume 2 in September 2014, CAL biannual magazine promises to be a revolutionary new platform for cultural exchange between China's cultural hub and the English speaking world.

Full contents of Chinese Arts and Letters, April 2014

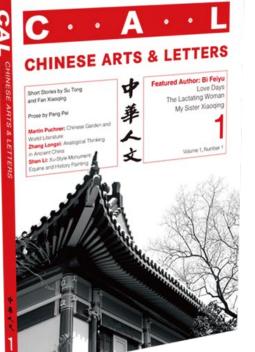












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■ Editor's Note
■ Remarks from Our Advisors
■ Featured Author: Bi Feiyu (
The Lactating Woman (short story)
My Sister Xiaoqing (short story)
Love Days (short story)
■ Short Stories
The Foundling by Su Tong (
Rising Dragon Temple by Su Tong (
We're All in the Service Area by Fan Xiaoqing (
The Hallucinated Courier by Fan Xiaoqing (
                                                )
■ Prose
Childhood's Three Voices by Pang Pei (
■ Interview
A Screaming Child, An Enchantment: A Conversation
with Su Tong-Shu Jinyu (
                                 )
Art
Xu-Style Monument: Equine and History Painting by
Shen Li (
Critiques
Bi Feiyu's Voice by Li Jingze (
Restrained but Passionate Narrative: A Study of Bi
Feiyu by Shi Zhanjun (
Observations on Rhetorical Art in Bi Feiyu's Fiction
by Wang Binbin (
■ Special Articles
Analogical Thinking in Ancient China by Zhang
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