Catalogue
Xanadu Publishing Ltd (Spring)
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”.

Xanadu Publishing Ltd which is named thereby is endowed with elegant spiritual nucleuses and cultural deposits, and aims to carry forward its lofty ideals regarding the transmission of Chinese and Western culture. It will endeavor to create refreshing, high-quality cultural book products which transcend national boundaries and depart from stereotypes. The establishment of Xanadu Publishing
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
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.
In the Southern Dynasties, many talented calligraphers emerged. In the Song Dynasty, the regular scripts of Yang Niexin, 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 Sengqian was also famous for his calligraphy. In the Liang Dynasty, Yi Heming by calligrapher Tao Hongjing was a masterpiece known as the “Ancestor of Big Characters” and enjoyed popularity in China and abroad. Emperor Wu (Xiao Yan) was also skilled in calligraphy, and his descendant Xiao Ziyun was good at cursive scripts. In the Chen Dynasty, the seventh generation descendant of Wang Baoshi, focusing on the theme of “how to reflect real life with Chinese traditional paintings,” the group of painters led by Fu Baoshi, Qian Songyan, Ya Ming, Song Wenzhi, Wei Zixi, Yu Tongfu, Ding Shiqing, Zhang Jin, Zhang Wenjun, and other artists later became the core strength of the “New Jinling School,” which had brilliant prospects and lifted the academic status of Jiangsu’s calligraphy. Since the reforms and opening up took place in China, more successors to the “New Jinling School” emerged. A group of painters led by Yu Jigao, Zhao Xucheng, Song Yulin, Xiao Ping, Qin 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.
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 three-dimensional 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 600-year-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
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.

Selling Points

This book introduces the historical roots and famous anecdotes of Huaiyang Cuisine using profound and simple language, selecting 270 courses from the menus of the most celebrated Huaiyang restaurants, combined with 180 high-quality photos to ensure that readers truly appreciate the beauty of Huaiyang Cuisine.

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.
Yixing Zisha

◆ 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 culture.

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.

Selling Points

◆ The book vividly illustrates the origin, development process, famous artists of different periods, and craft achievements of Yixing Zisha.
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.
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 provincial 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.
Selling Points

◆ This book contains more than 100 color pictures. It is easy to read and understand. It is a comprehensive introduction to three aspects of Kun Opera, namely, the creation and spread of Kun Opera, its art forms and representative works.
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 in-depth introduction to the traditional pursuit of Chinese decoration and its symbolic meaning.

Selling Points

◆ This book provides a bird’s-eye view of the history of traditional silk weaving techniques in China. It is a full and accurate record of the essential elements of Nanjing Cloud-Brocade and includes reliable interpretations by artists, including the knowledge of pattern weaving and color matching which was passed down orally by two surviving folk artists in the 1950s. Because of the vivid sense of history, the subtle feeling of arts flowing amidst the sentences, and the fine collection of pictures, this is a rare book combining readability with technicality.

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.
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.
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.

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.
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 Daoji 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.

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.
Huishan Clay Figurines

By Zhang Wenjun
Translated by Zha Xinhua, Xu Yi

Huishan clay figurines are one of the three well-known 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.

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 instructor 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.

Selling Points

The book introduces aspects of the 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.
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, and provides a comprehensive introduction to the Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum from aspects including the lives of the mausoleum owners, the mausoleum building, its architectural layout, burials and guards, sacrifices and the ancestral mausoleum, as well as its protection and management, with large colored illustrations. The author immerses the deep meaning and infinite charm of the Ming Xiaoling Mausoleum and the people associated with it in historical atmosphere and brings them back to life.

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 Yat-sen, 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).
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 Xingjiang 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 birthplace 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.
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.

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.

Selling Points

◆ This book vividly records the lives of southern farmers and ordinary people, presenting the beauty of Wu Ballads. It also provides valuable information for dialect studies.
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”.

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 received 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.

Selling Points
◆ This book introduces the origin, development, current status and unique cultural values of Blue Calico, which enables the reader to have a basic and extensive understanding to it.
Blue calico is used to describe a pupil surpassing 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 Polygonaceae (knotweed) family, Malan (acanthaceous indigo) of the Acanthaceae family, Malan (indigo) of the Leguminosae (pea) family, and Songlan (cruciferous indigo) of the Cruciferae (cabbage) family. Jiangsu Province is famous for its abundant liaolan plants. Other regions such as Zhejiang, Shandong, Hunan, Hubei, and Anhui Provinces as well as the northeastern part of China are also suitable for malan. During the Eastern Han Dynasty (25–220 CE), the malan plant was an important ingredient in the making of cinnabar in ancient China. Blue calico workshops were established in Zhejiang, Shandong, Hunan, Hubei, and Anhui Provinces as well as in the northeastern part of China. Artists in each region injected their local aesthetic elements into their calico, resulting in a plethora of different styles.
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 first-hand 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. It includes first-hand data obtained from scientific explorations as well as rare photos. It displays the beauty of harmony between humans and nature.

Genre: Culture & Zoology
Date of publication: April 2014
Format: paperback (full color)
Price: £13.99

At the Very Beginning

In the very early days of human evolution, pink lips were a sign of the sexual attractiveness of a female. To the modern human, pink lips are associated with femininity and beauty.

The golden monkey specimen he noted: “Locals call them black and white monkeys.”

In the past, when people collected golden monkey specimens, they only collected the skull and the skin. As a result, researchers at that time could not see a complete specimen of the animal as we researchers do today. They could only give a rough estimate, based on its skull and skin, as to what the animal might look like, and the descriptions, naturally, failed to do justice to the animal’s unique beauty. The result of the aforementioned was that many people did not fully grasp what a special and wonderful animal they were dealing with, and consequently had no affection for the animal. I myself was no exception at that point.

The first time I heard the name of Yunnan golden monkey is in large part owed to their glamorous, pink lips, the likes of which sought after by female humans.

Speaking from an evolutionary standpoint, there are two explanations for the “flat face” of an animal: one is that the developed brain needs more room which in turn causes the forehead to appear more extrusive; the other is the degradation of its rhynchodaenm caused by the indirectness of getting food orally. That is to say, the flatter its face is, the larger (and possibly more complex) its brain must be, and the less it uses its mouth to take food directly. The human face is the most...
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”.

Selling Points

◆ 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.
Catalogue

Selling Points

◆ This book intends to motivate people to recognize the value of old houses, reminding them of the need to preserve these old houses. It contains photos of traditional houses all over China. Using this book, readers can learn about all sorts of old houses. They are diverse in form and style, designed ingeniously, and have strong regional characteristics. Through the rare photos, readers may discover the thread of the origin and development of the Chinese people, while learning more about traditional Chinese customs.

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.
Xidivillage, Yixian county, Anhui province. The “horse head” (matou) wall is an important architectural characteristic of dwellings in Anhui. It was originally intended as a fire wall, but gradually assumed a decorative function.

Chaji, Jingxian county, Anhui province, Southern Anhui vernacular dwellings are commonly situated in scenic natural environments.
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.

Series Three
A User’s Guide to Chinese Culture
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.
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.
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.

Selling Points

◆ This book is standard, practical, simple, and convenient. It uses explicit diagrams to visually introduce the acupuncture points on 14 channels, the commonly used extra points in clinical applications, as well as the micro-needle points. It is a practical book of reference.
Magazine
Chinese Arts and Letters

Chinese Arts and Letters (CAL) is a new bi-annual magazine committed to bringing the contemporary literary culture of Jiangsu Province, China to an international English-speaking 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 editor-in-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 ink-paintings 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.
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 Longxi