Abbreviations

Shuìhǔdì Shuìhǔdì Qín tomb bamboo manuscripts (Shuìhǔdì Qín mù zhú jiǎn 睡虎

地秦墓竹簡), excavated in 1975 at modern-day Chéngguān Shuìhǔdì 城關睡虎地 in Yúnmèng 雲夢 County, Húběi Province. The tomb is dated

217 BC.²

"Qín lù shíbā zhŏnq" Documents titled "Eighteen Categories of Qín Statutes" (Qín lù shíbā

zhǒng 秦律十八種) in the Shuìhǔdì texts.

Yuèlù Yuèlù Academy Qín manuscript collection (Yuèlù shūyuàn cáng Qín jiǎn 岳

簏書院藏秦簡), purchased in 2007 by the Yuèlù Academy 岳簏書院 at the Hong Kong antique market. The texts span both the pre-imperial and

imperial Qín periods (late 3rd century BC).³

"Wéi yù děng zhuàng" Documents titled "Four Types of Documents for Trying Criminal Cases

and Other (Procedures)" (*Wéi yù děng zhuàng sì zhòng* 爲獄等狀四種) in the *Yuèlù* texts. These texts date back to the Qín pre-imperial period and

contain criminal cases from 246 to 222 BC.4

Zhānqjiāshān Zhānqjiāshān Hàn bamboo texts (Zhānqjiāshān Hàn jiǎn 張家山漢簡),

excavated in 1983 and 1984 from a Western Hàn dynasty tomb of an imperial official who was active between 202 and 194 BC. The tomb is dated 186 BC and located near modern-day Jīngzhōu 荊州, Húběi

Province.5

"Èrnián lǜlìng" Documents titled "Statutes and Ordinances of the Second Year" (Èrnián

lùlìng 二年律令) in the Zhāngjiāshān texts.

"Zòuyànshū" Documents titled "Book of Doubtful Cases Reported to the Higher

Authorities" (Zòuyànshū 奏讞書) in the Zhāngjiāshān texts. These documents mainly contain legal cases from 200 to 195 BC that were forwarded to a higher authority to be adjudicated due to their

ambivalence or difficulty.6

Shǐjì The Records of the Grand Historian (Shǐjì 史記) is a history compiled by

Sīmă Tán 司馬談 (165-110 BC) and his son Sīmă Oiān 司馬遷 (135-86 BC)

under the auspices of Emperor Wǔ 武 of Hàn (141–87 BC).⁷

² Gāo Min 2000.

³ Zhū Hànmín and Chén Sōngzhǎng 2010.

⁴ Lau and Staack 2016: 11-12; 310.

⁵ Jīngzhōu dìqū bówùguǎn 1985.

⁶ Lau 1999: 38.

⁷ Qiān Sīmă 1979.