

七巧圖合璧

Ljy khào thū hō py.

aus sieben Stücken künstlich zusammengelegte Bilder.

*Nach der im Jahre 1814 in China erschienenen
Ausgabe,*

aus dem Chinesischen übersetzt

von

H. Klaproth

Februar 1819



Nachschrift.

Das Casse-fete Chinois oder Chinese Puzzle heißt bei den
Chinesen 戲之巧七 Lü xhào dschy chj. d. i. Spiel
der Zusammensetzungen aus sieben Stücken, oder auch
圖巧七 Lü xhào thü, Bilder aus sieben Stücken
zusammengesetzt. Diese sieben mathematischen Figuren
führen bei den Chinesen folgende Namen

1. 遠大 Tá yuàn; große Dreiecke, rechtwinklige;
zwei Stück.
2. 遠中 Dschung yuàn; Mittlerer rechtwinkliger Drei-
eck. Eins.
3. 遠小 Liao yuàn. Kleine rechtwinkliger Drei-
eck; zwei Stück.
4. 方 Fang. Quadrat; eins
5. 斜 Sie. Verschiebener Quadrat; eins.

Nach der Chinesischen Vorrede der letzten Edition
dieses Spieles, die im Jahre 1814 in China erschien,
beziehet es auf der Lehre vom rechtwinkligen Dreieck.

In der ersten Ausgabe befanden sich nur hundert
und beizig zusammengezeichnete Figuren; in einer
folgenden über zweihundert, die in der gegen-
wärtigen fast mit hundert vermehrt worden
sind. Der Herausgeber hat sich nicht genannt,
sondern unterschreibt sich unter der Vorrede
nur 松下菜 Sanghia khé, Jass unter dem
Maulbeerbaume.

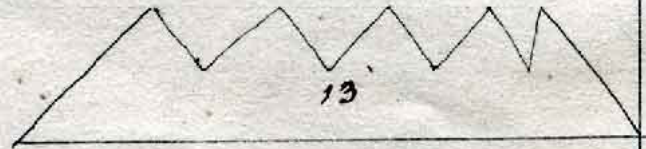
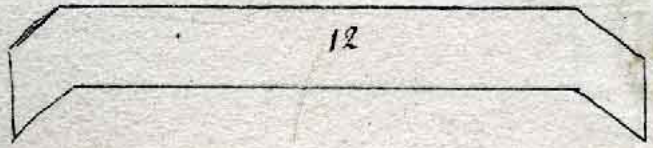
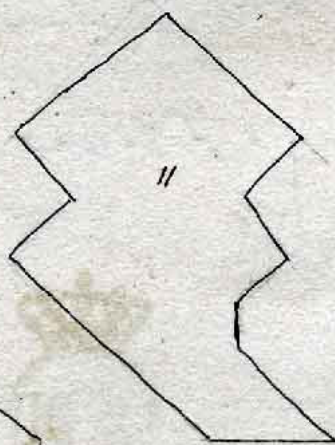
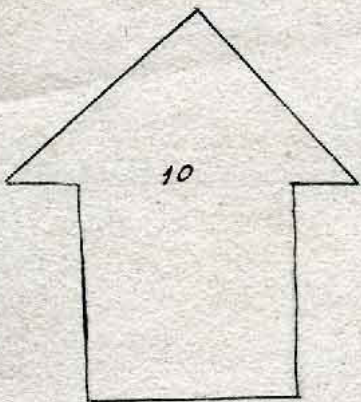
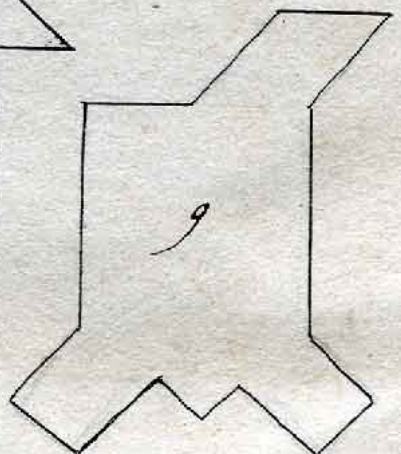
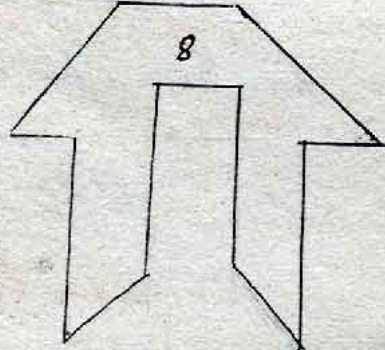
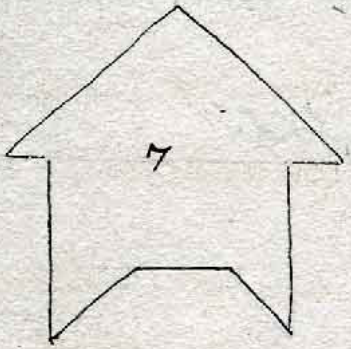
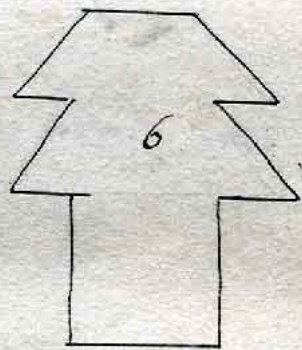
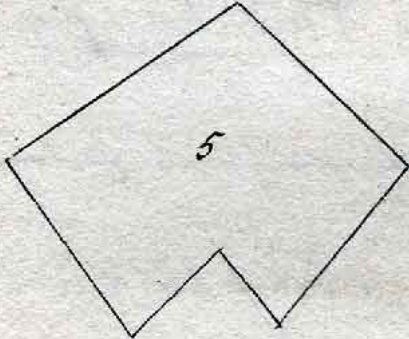
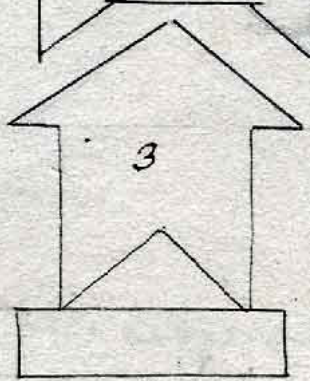
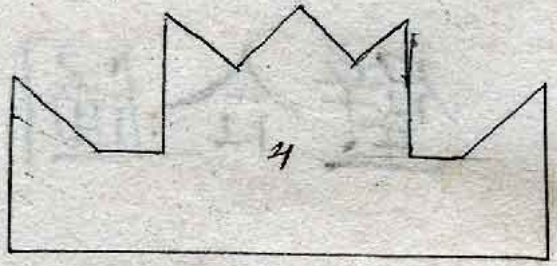
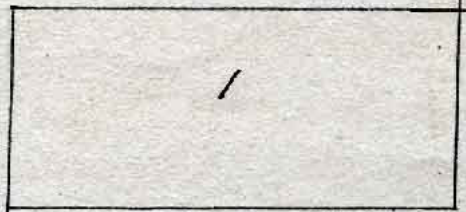
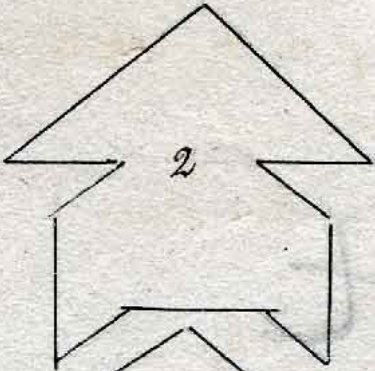
I. r. Königlichen Hoheit

den

Kronprinzen von Preussen

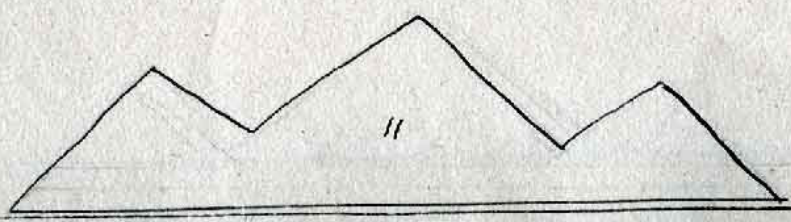
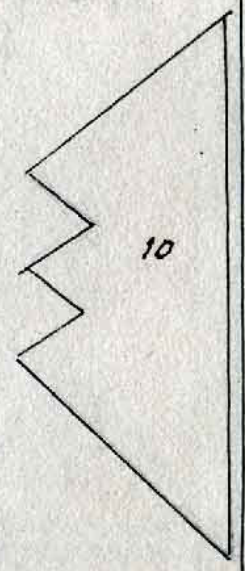
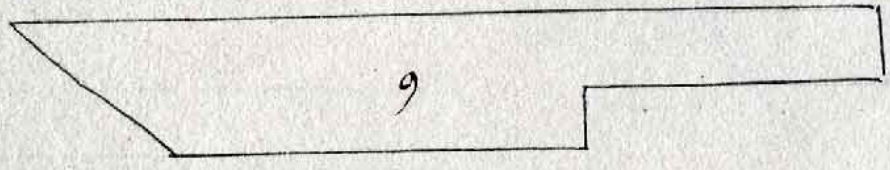
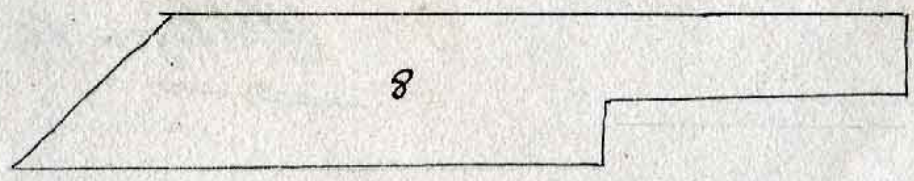
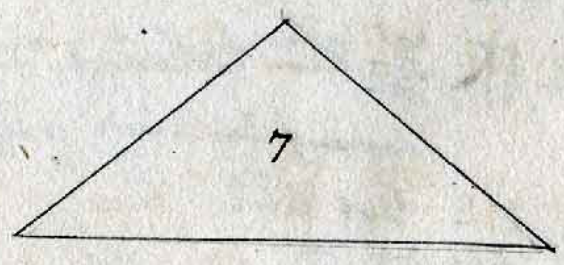
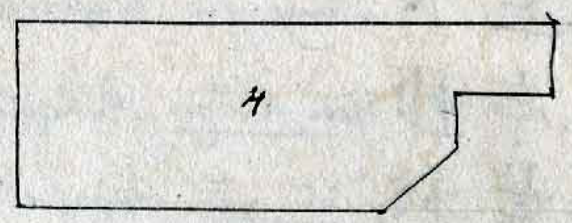
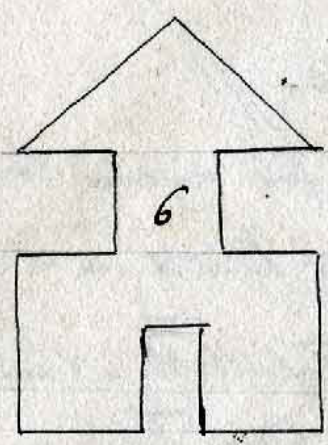
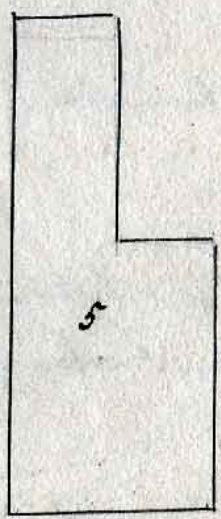
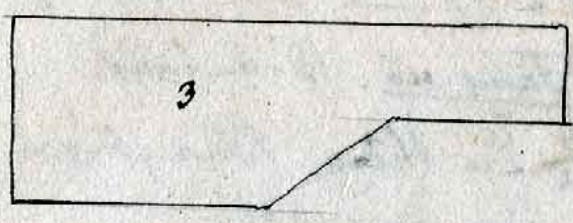
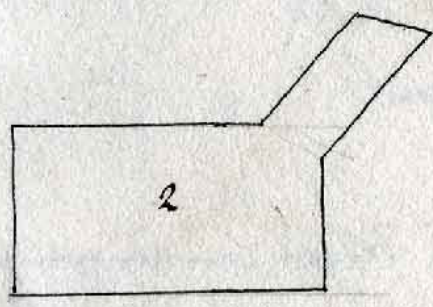
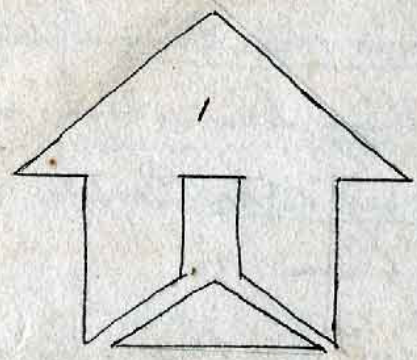
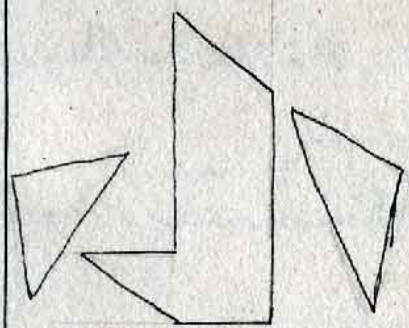
allerunterthänigst gewidmet
von
Überseher.





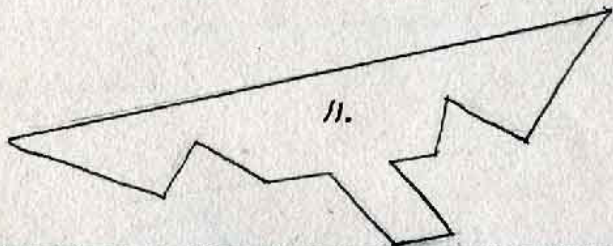
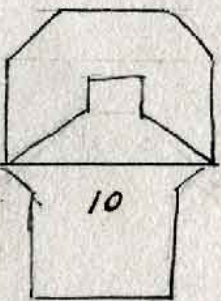
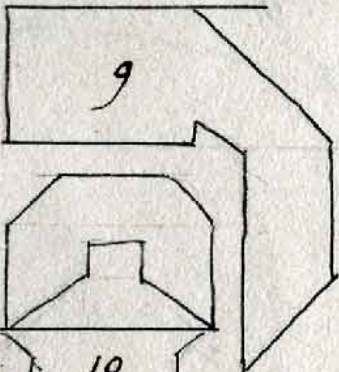
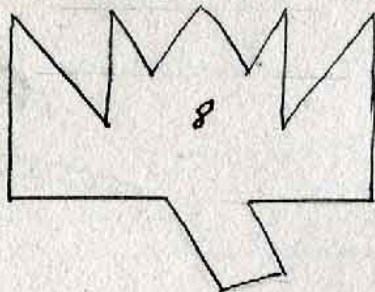
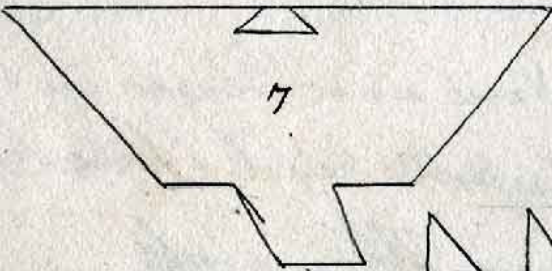
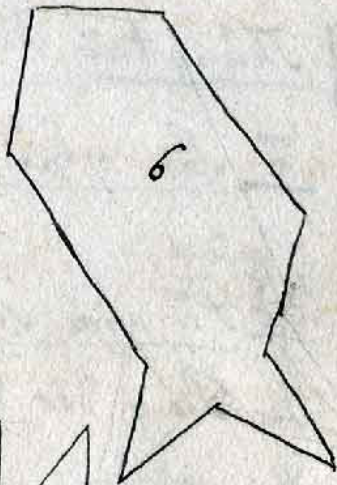
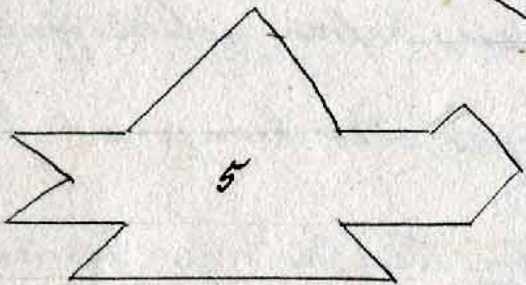
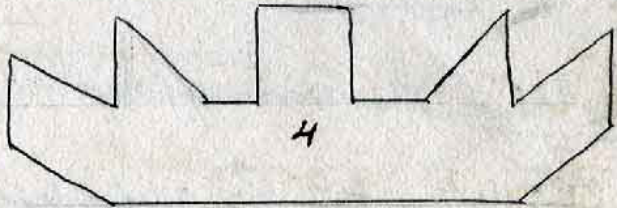
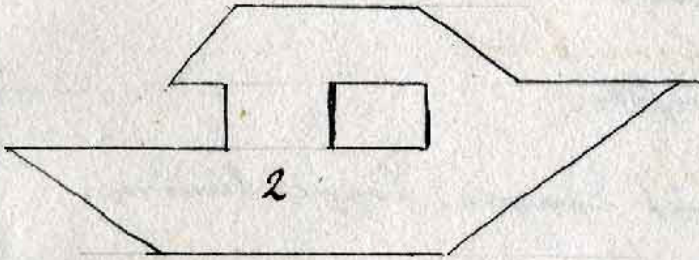
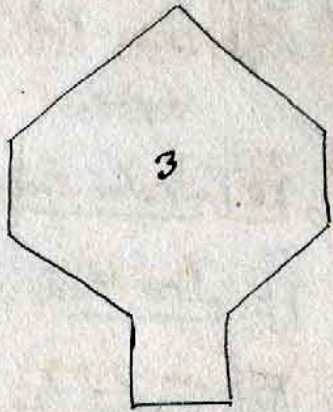
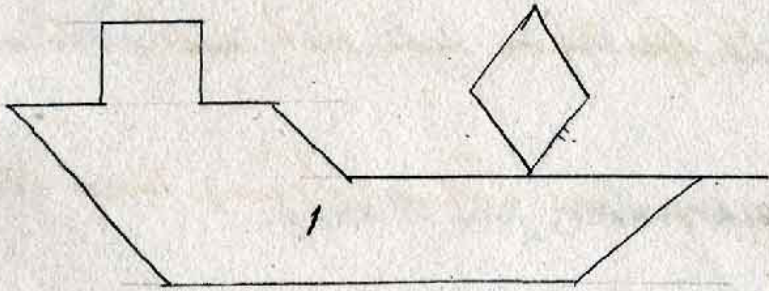
- 1. 田長 Tschâng thián. Das lange Feld.
- 2. 亭山半 Puán schán thing. Schwingbogen auf der Hälfte der Berge.
- 3. 亭碑 Pej. thing. Schwingbogen mit einer Inschrift.
- 4. 山老五 ù lào schán. Berg der fünf Greise, Namen einer Berge in China
- 5. 田角缺 Kiüé kiö thián. Ein wirkliches Feld.
- 6. 樓層 Leng leü. Pavillon von zwei Etagen.
- 7. 屋方 Fang wö. Wohnhaus.
- 8. 亭路 Lü thing. Schwingbogen auf den Wegen, unter welchen man anruhet.
- 9. 盂水 Schüé yü. Wasserkanne.
- 10. 亭郵 Yü thing. Ruheplätze für reisende Staatsbeamte.
- 11. 葉秋 Ziü yé. Abgefallenes Blatt im Herbst.
- 12. 床墨 Mé tschuäng, d. i. Tuschbett. Name eines Instruments worauf das roth angefeuchtete Tusch nach dem Schreiben gelegt wird.
- 13. 架筆 Pe xia. Instrument um den nassen Pinsel darauf zu legen.

H. Majroth



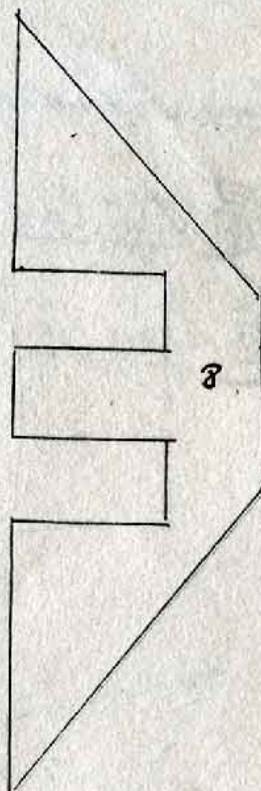
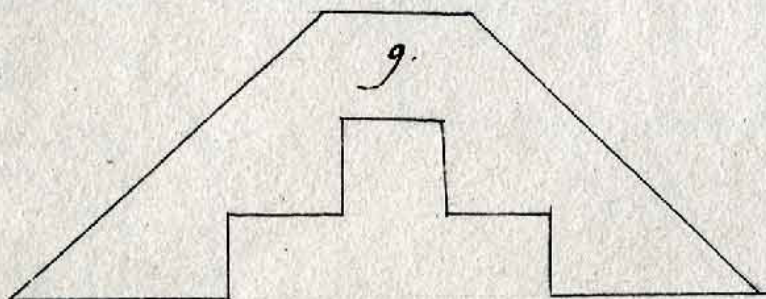
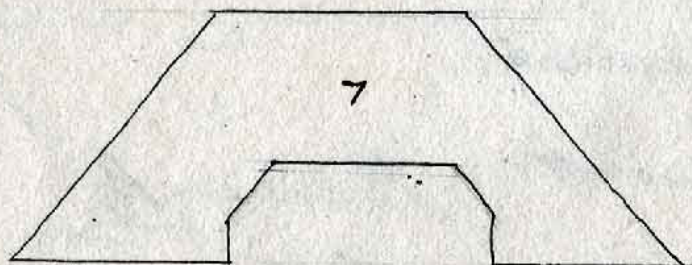
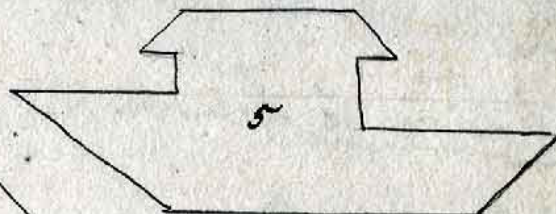
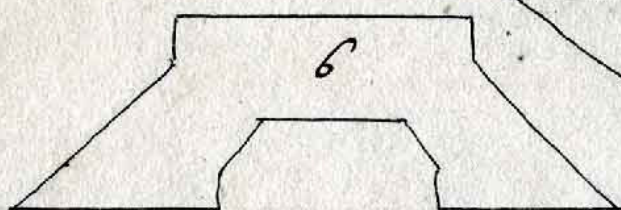
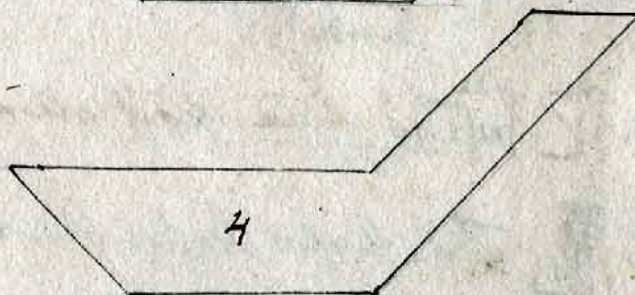
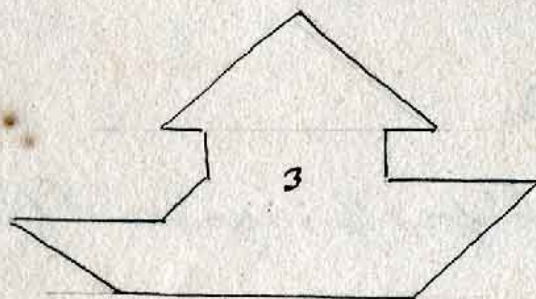
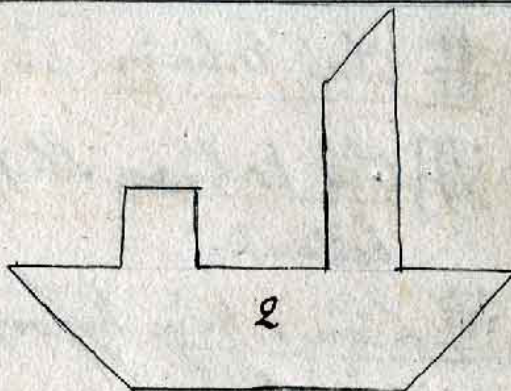
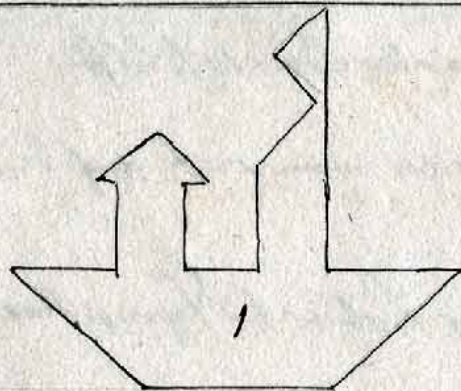
1. 亭涼 Liáng thing. Schwingbogen um im Kühlen auszurufen.
2. 刀蹄馬 Má thý tào. Spaten in Gefalt eines Pferdehufes.
3. 刀石 Do chü tào. Arbeitsmesser, zum Hacken.
4. 刀作 Doó tào. Arbeitsmesser.
5. 刀厨 Tschü tào. Küchenmesser.
6. 樓更 Kéng léú. Thurm mit Etagen. Doppelthurm.
7. 遠 Yuán. Rechtwinkliger Dreyeck.
8. 刀榮 Yúng tào. Ein polirter Messer, geschliffenes.
9. 刀銅 Thung tào. Kupfernes oder bronzenes Messer.
10. 山神三 San schin schán. Berg der drey Genien in China.
11. 山架 ^{China.} Py xiá schán. Name einer Berge in China, der Berg der Pinselgefelle heißt. (Siehe Seite 1. Nr. 13).

Wagner



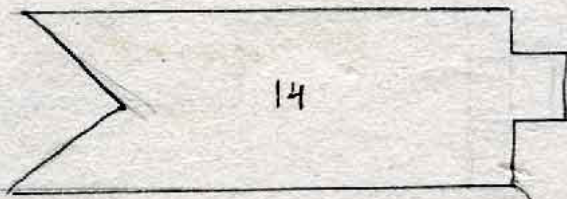
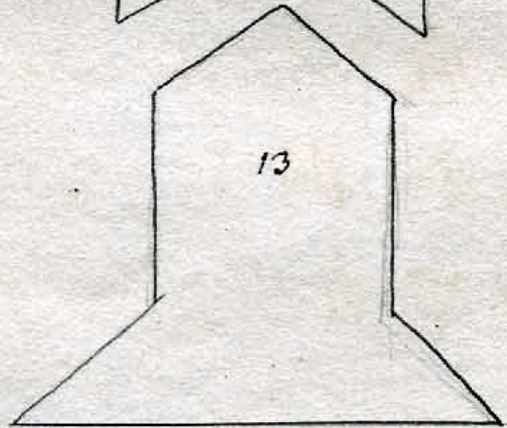
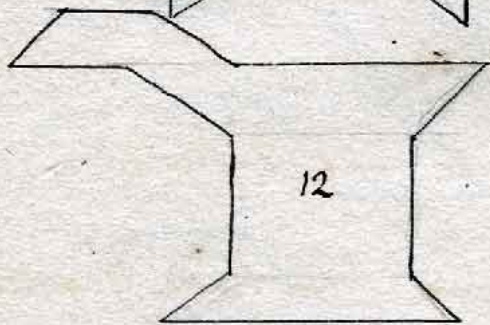
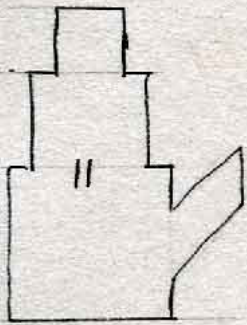
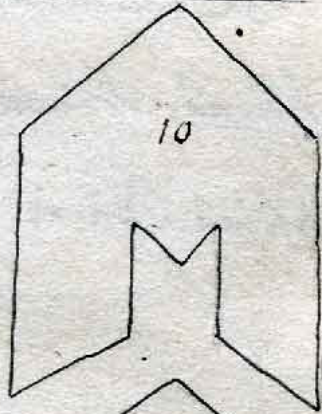
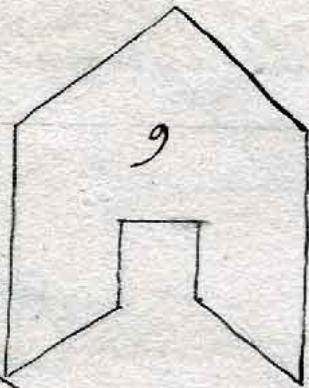
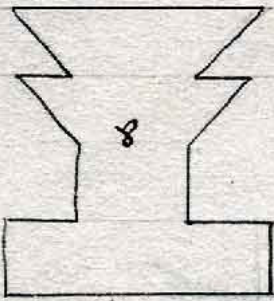
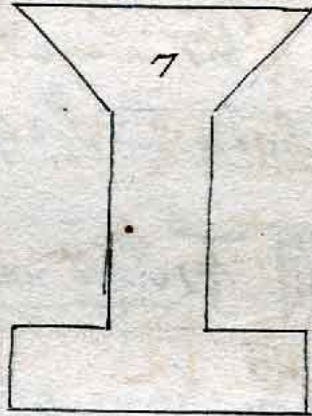
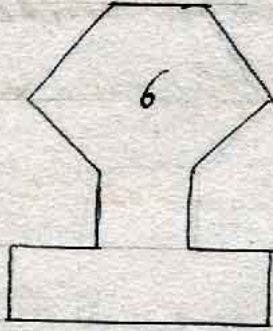
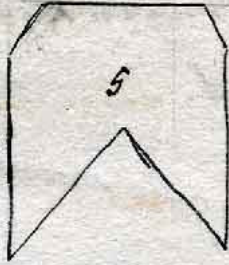
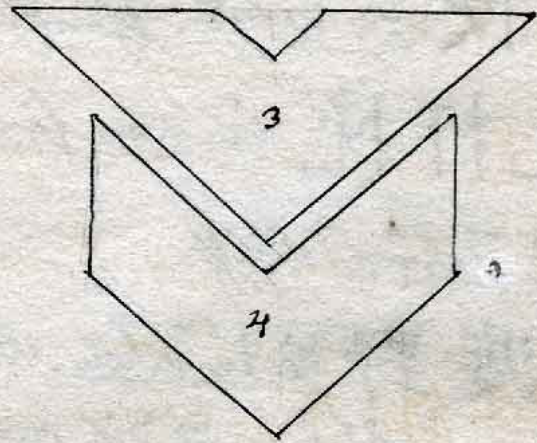
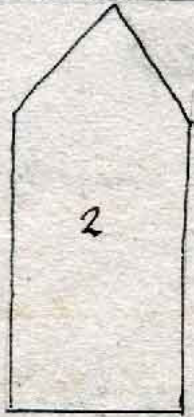
1. 船畫 Chúa tschuân. Ein decorirter Staatschiff.
2. 船湖 Chú tschuân. Schiffer, denen man sich auf den Seen bedient.
3. 蕊蓮 Lián schuy. Knospe des Lotus (*Nymphaea Nelumbo*).
4. 花荷 Chó chüa. Geöffnete Lotusblume.
5. 鼉 Thó. Große See Schildkröte.
6. 魚戲 Chü yü. Ein aus dem Wasser springender F.f.h.
7. 葉蓮 Lián yě. Lotusblatt.
8. 蓮 Lián. Lotusblume.
9. 房 Fang. Samenkapsel des Lotus?
10. 籃提 Thü lán. Henckelkorb.
11. 葉蓮 Lián yě. Lotusblatt.

J. W. Klaproth



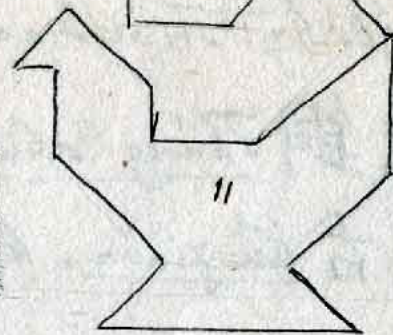
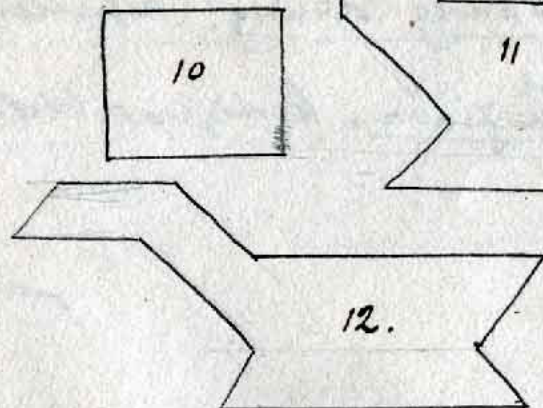
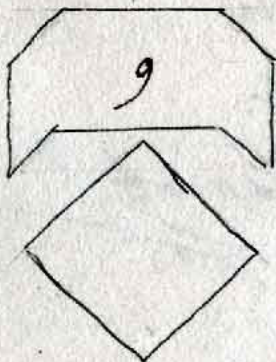
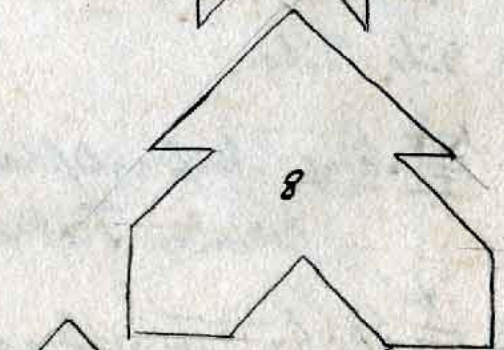
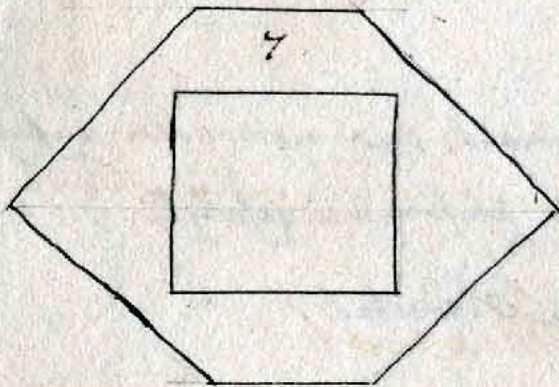
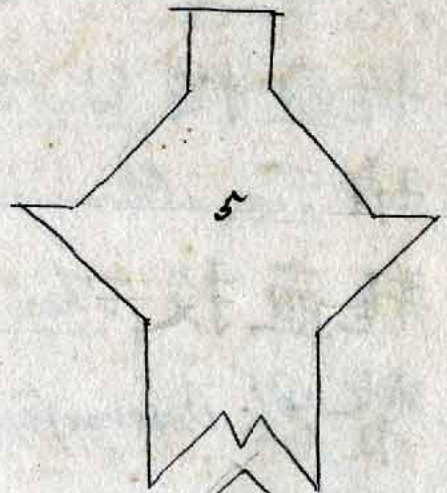
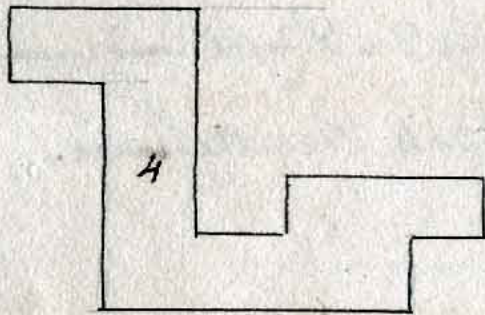
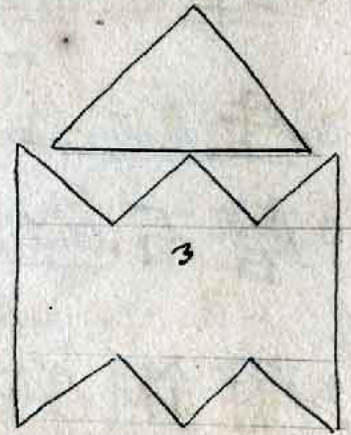
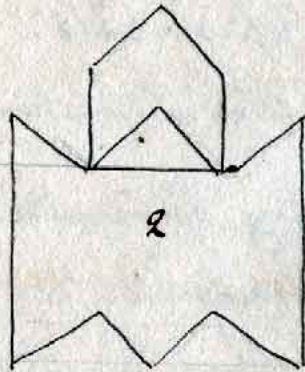
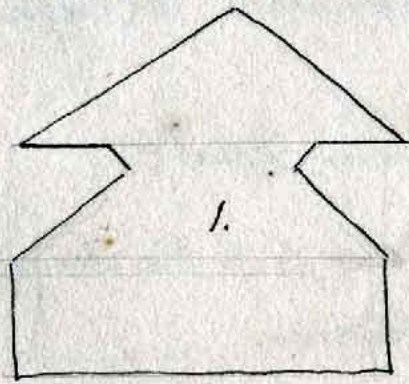
1. 舟使 Szü dscheü. Gefandtschafts-schiff.
2. 帆杆挽 Uän xän fän. Segel am Maste.
3. 船 Tschuan. Schiff.
4. 舟渡野 Yè tú dscheü. Barke mit der man über Flüsse setzt, und die man nachher weiter tragen kann, bis man wieder an ein Wasser kommt.
5. 船 Tschuan. Ein Schiff, Pappschiff.
6. 橋闌石 Schü nao' xhiaô. Steinene und bedecete Brücke.
7. 橋環 Chuan xhiaô. Schwibbogen-Brücke.
8. 橋 Khiaô. Brücke.
9. 橋 Khiaô. Brücke.

A. Waprotz



1. 璋 Doehäng. Täfelchen das man in Gegenwart des Kaisers
vorn Gesicht hält.
2. 圭 Kuëy. Eben solches Täfelchen von anderer Gestalt.
3. 磬石 Sihy khing. Klingende Steine deren sich die Chinesen
zu Instrumenten der Musik bedienen.
4. 磬銅 Thing khing. Ein ähnliches Instrument von Kupfer.
5. 洗筆 Py sian. Pinselbad; Gefäß um den Pinsel auszuwaschen.
6. 瓶壺投 Nô chü phing. Abgerundete Porcellanvase.
7. 玷 Tian. Schrank. Buvette.
8. 瓶壺投 Theu chü phing. Porcellanvase.
9. 幣 Pi. Opfergefäß
10. dito. dito.
11. 笙 Seng. Musikalisches Instrument aus mehreren aufrecht-
stehenden Flöthenröhren zusammengesetzt.
12. 卮 Doehy. Trinkmaale mit Piedestal.
13. 鐘銅 Thung Doehung. Metallene Glocke
14. 泉古 Kü zinân. Antiques Wassegefäß.

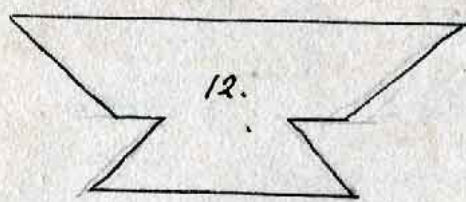
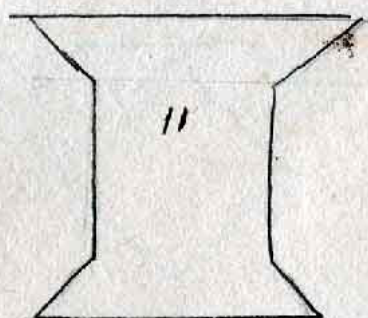
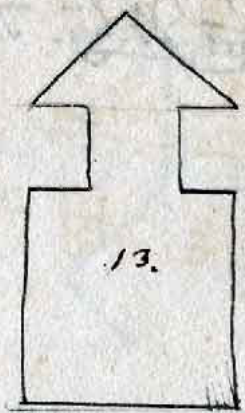
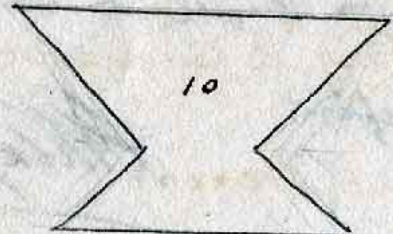
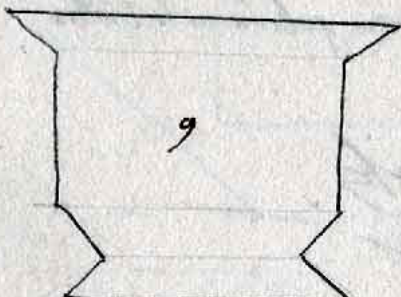
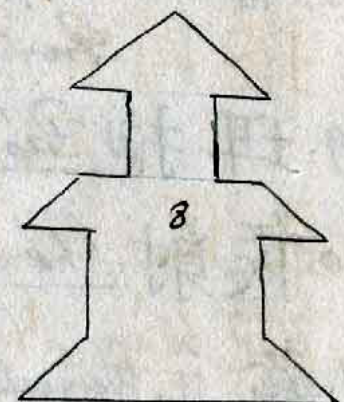
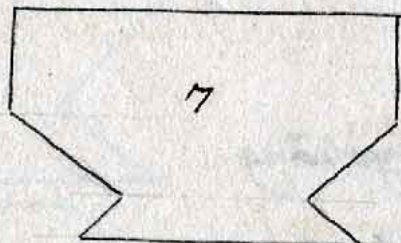
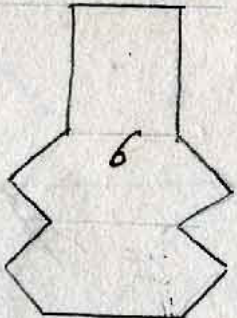
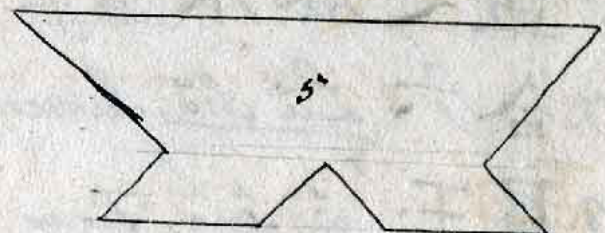
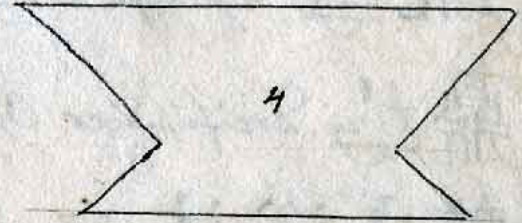
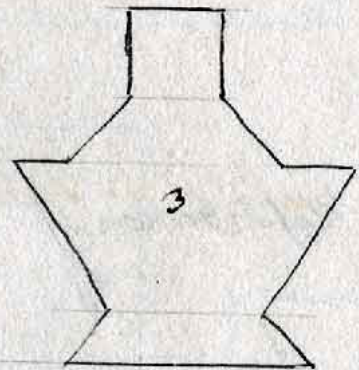
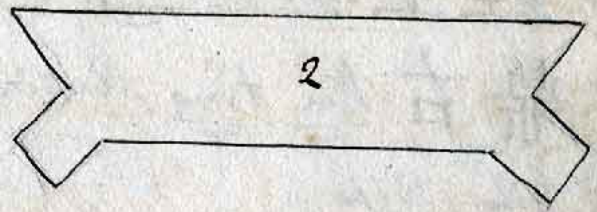
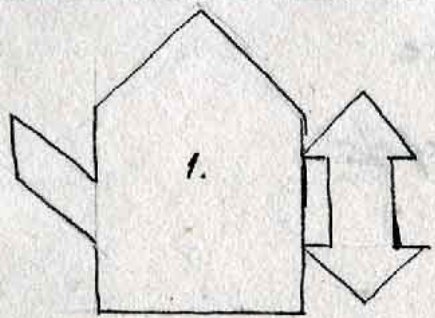
H. Klaproth



12.

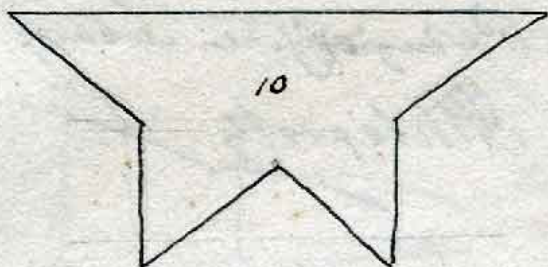
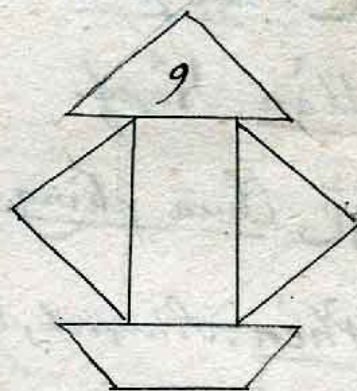
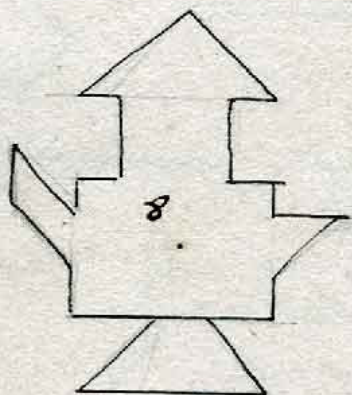
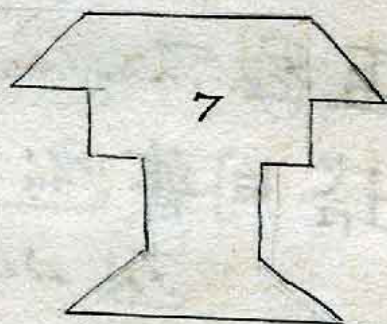
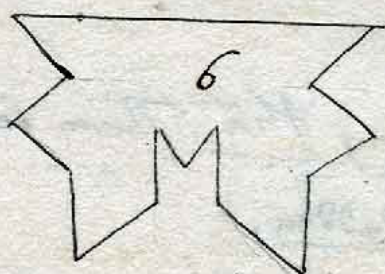
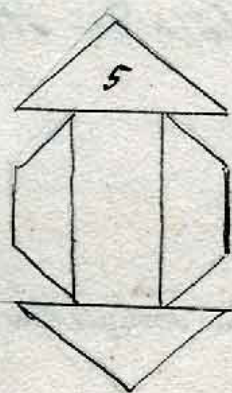
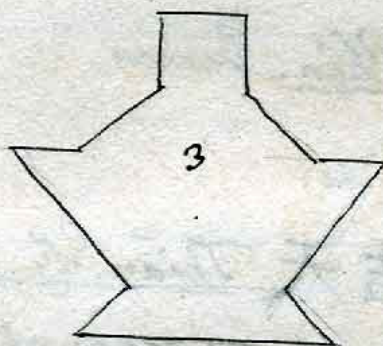
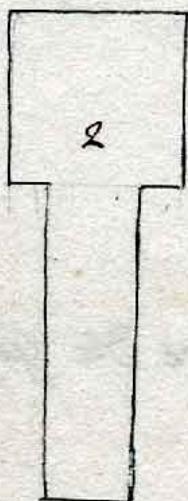
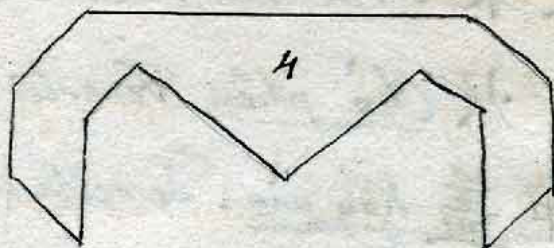
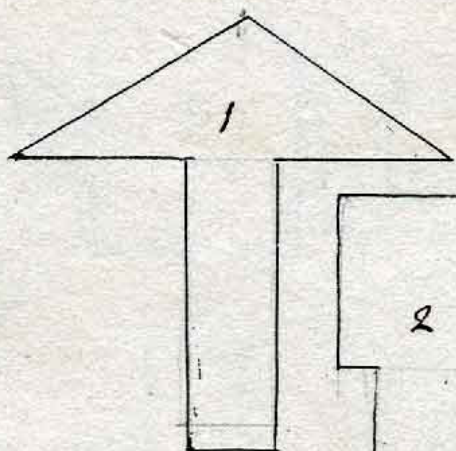
- 1. 鐘金 Kin Dochung. Goldene Glocke
- 2. 鼎古 Kü ting. Antikes Opfergefäß.
- 3. Dito. Dito.
- 4. 珮 Pey. Agraffe am Gürtel.
- 5. 鼎 ting. Dreifüßiges Opfergefäß.
- 6. 盤之浴沐 Mü yü Dochü phän. Waschbecken.
- 7. 合六 Lü hö. Schwerk.
- 8. 層玉 Yü zêng. Figur vom kostbaren Steine yü. (Deter
Prenit).
- 9. 珥抱 Páo eul. Ohrgehäng.
- 10. 侯射 Shé chéu. Zielscheibe.
- 11. 彝 Y. Weingefäß im Tempel der Vorfahren gebraucht wick.
- 12. 卮 Dochü. Trinkgefäß.

Alkapsatz



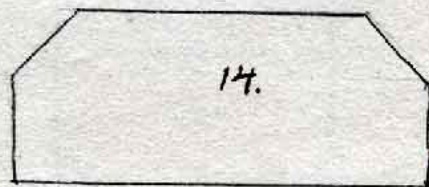
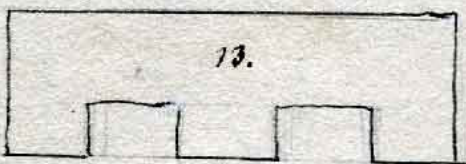
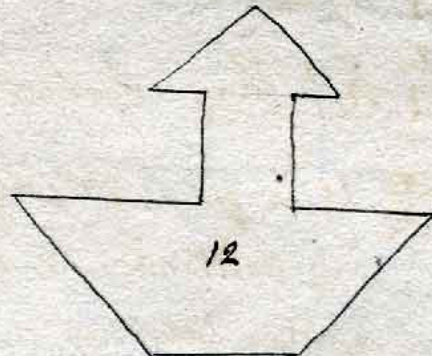
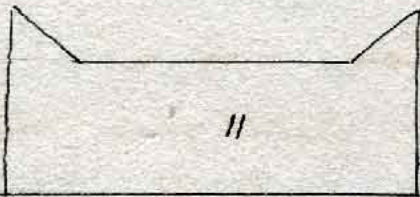
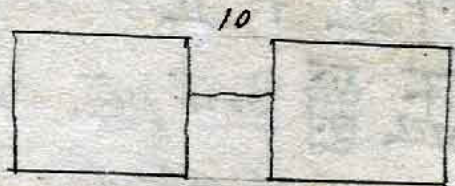
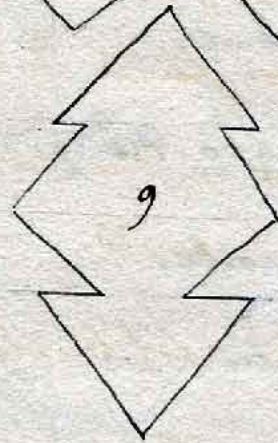
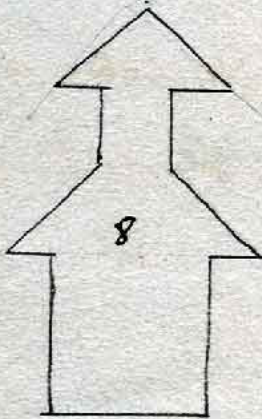
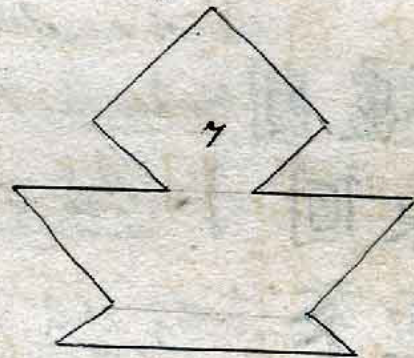
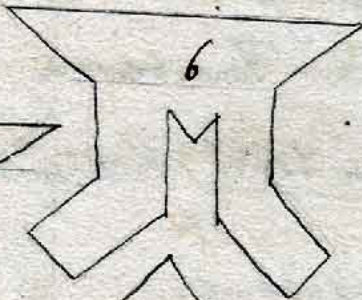
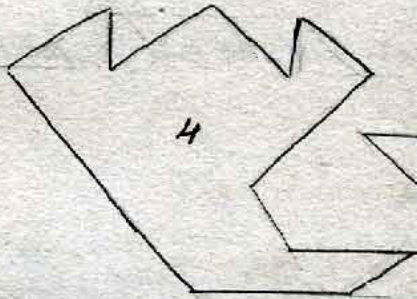
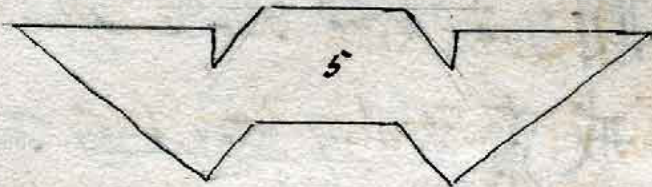
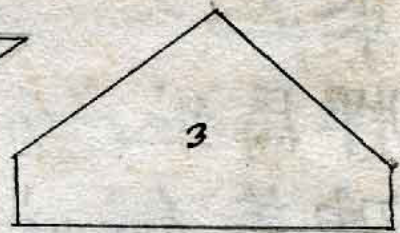
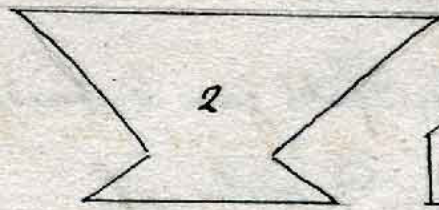
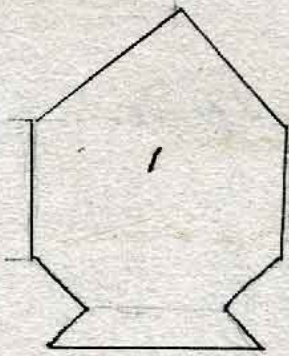
- 1. 壺茶 Tschá chú. Theekanne.
- 2. 盆火 Chò phên. Feuerbecken.
- 3. 碗盖 Káy uàn. Deckelkanne.
- 4. 盆 Phên. Becken
- 5. dito. dito.
- 6. 瓶吉天 Thián ký phing. Vase die Gefahr der Himmels-
glücks genannt wird.
- 7. 盃 Pey. Trinkschaale.
- 8. 塔同普 Phù thung thă. Thurm bei den Tempeln des
Foë oder Buddha.
- 9. 盆花 Chua phên. Blumentopf.
- 10. 碗 Uàn. Napf.
- 11. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumen vase.
- 12. 盆 Phên. Schupfel, Becken.
- 13. 瓶烟洋 Yáng yān phing. Fläschchen aus dem die
Chinesen Spanischen und Portugiesischen Taback
schmupfen.

J. W. Klaproth



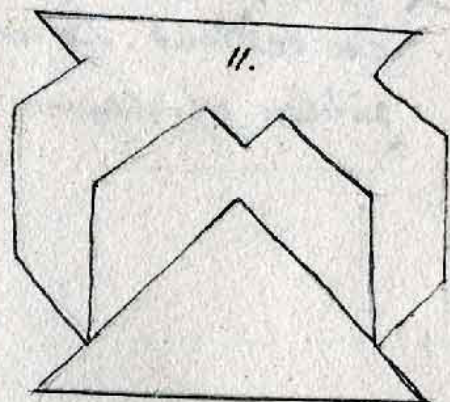
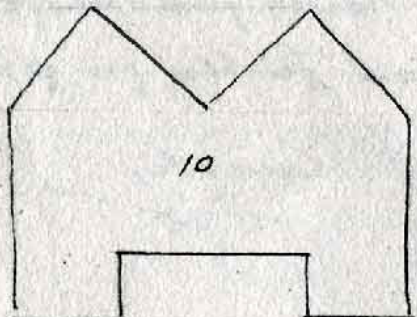
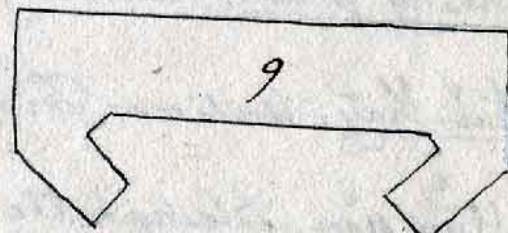
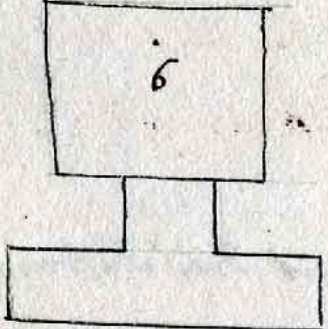
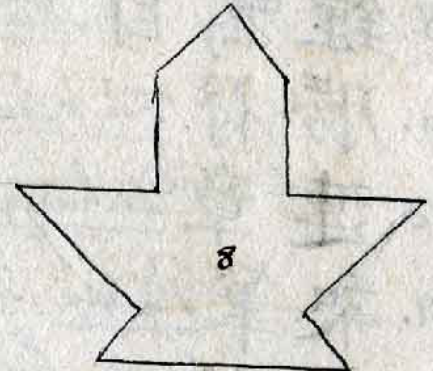
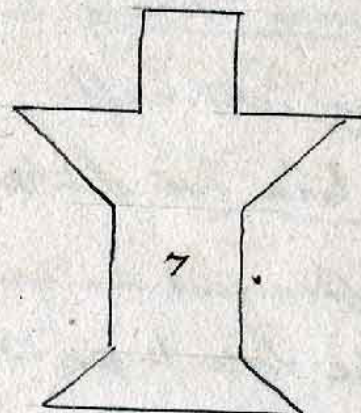
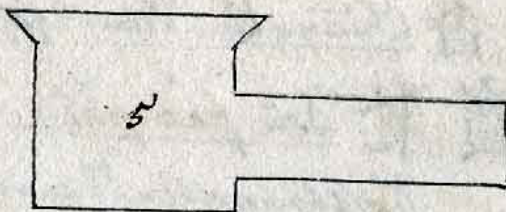
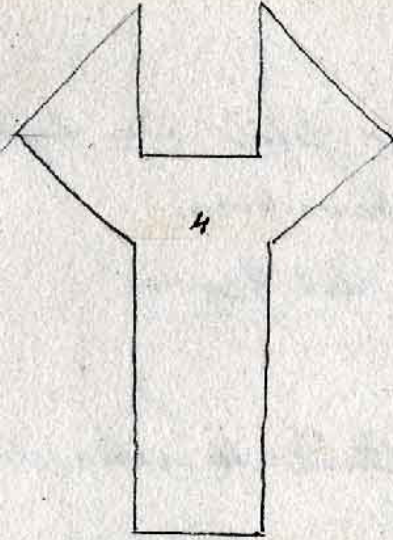
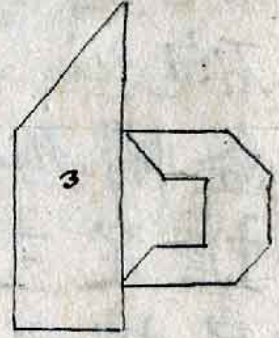
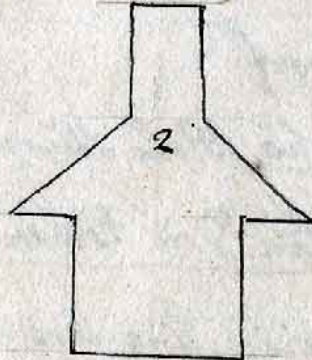
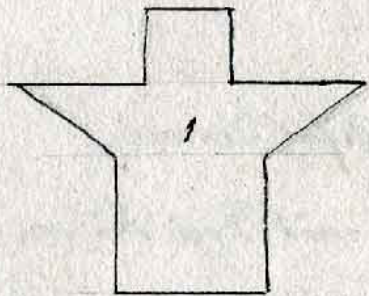
1. 傘 Sàn. Sonnenschirm.
2. 牌馬 Mà phāy. Pfahl zum Anbinden der Pferde.
3. 碗盖 Kǎi uàn. Deckelnapf.
4. 桌圓 Yuán tchō. Runder Tisch.
5. 牌戒齋 Do chāy xiāy phāy. Tafel an welche ein Befehl oder Verbot angeschlagen ist.
6. 爐圓 Yuán lū. Runder Feuerbecken.
7. 桌圓小 Siào yuán tchō. Kleiner runder Tisch, Servante.
8. 壺茶 To chā tū. Theekanne.
9. 科登子五 U drü tēng khō. Medizinbüchse.
10. 盃爵 Drō pēy. Opferwaale.
11. 缸磁 Zū kāng. Porcellanvase.

W. Klaproth



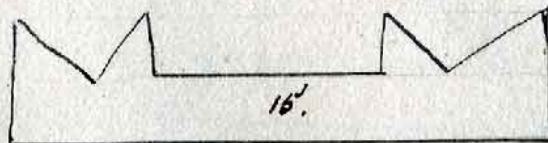
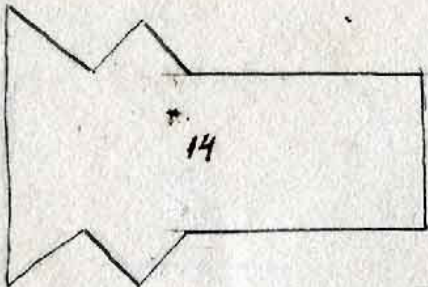
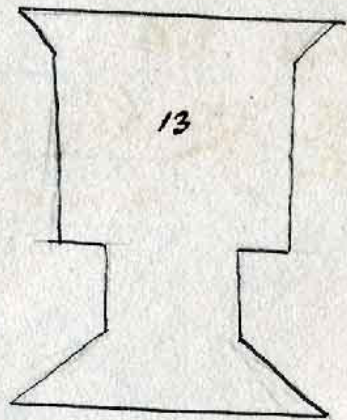
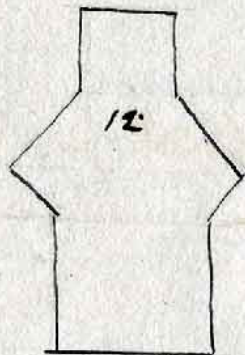
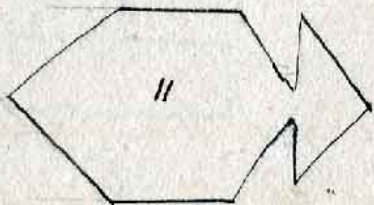
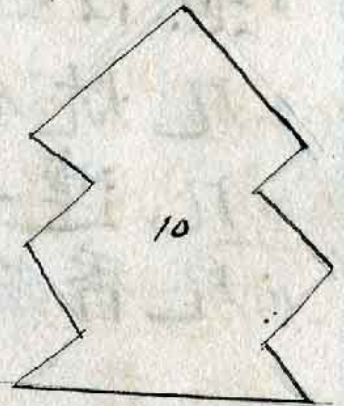
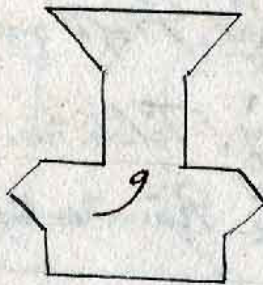
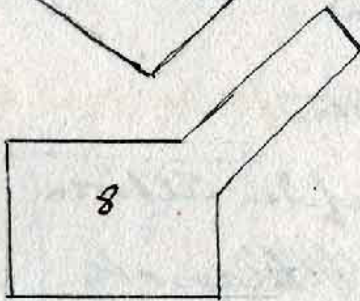
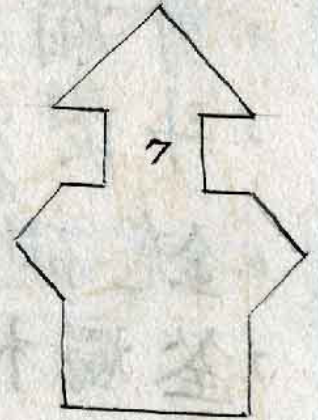
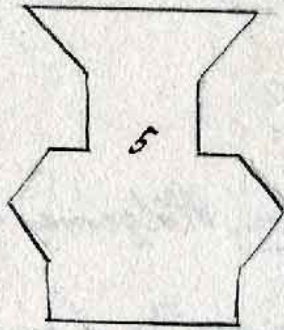
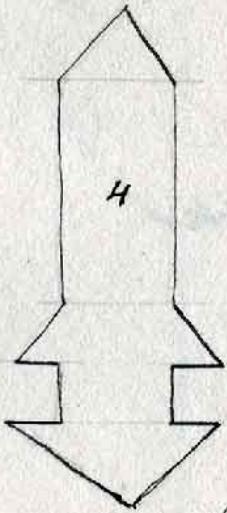
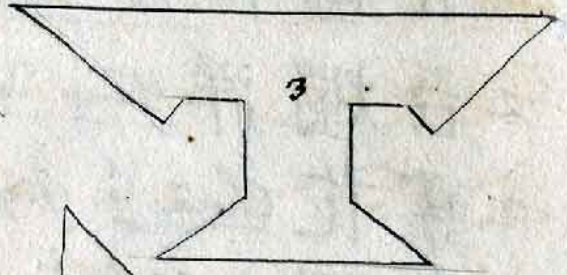
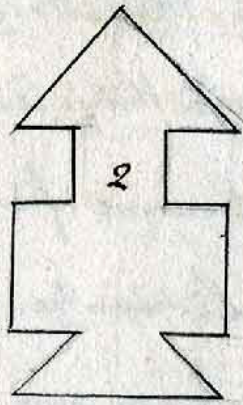
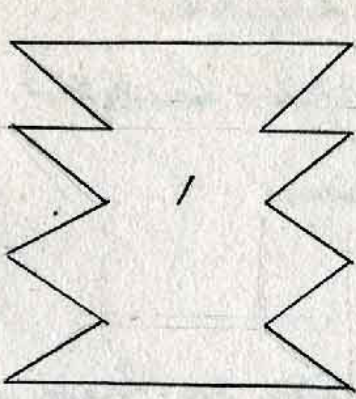
1. 碗盖 Kay uàn. Deckel/terine.
2. 碗 Uàn. Napf
3. 盒帽 Maó chō. Hohe Stütze oder Gefäß/Deckel.
4. 蟾足三 San Drü tockên. Kröte mit drei Füßen
5. 肩披 Phy xián. Eine Art Umf. Klagestuh.
6. 爐香 Chiāng lú. Rauchfass.
7. 盆寶聚 Drü pào phên. Kopfbarees Gefäß, oder Gefäß um Kopfbarküben darin aufzubewahren.
8. 鐘鳴目 Mü mīng Dschung. Eine Art Glocke
9. 勝符 Fú sching. Petschaft.
10. 連章 Dichāng lián. Zwei gleiche Quadrate neben einander.
11. 架筆 Pý xiá. Instrument um den nasren Pinsel darauf zu legen. Siehe Seite 1. nr. 13.
12. 盤香 Chiāng phán. Räucher-schaale.
13. 台古 Kü thay. Antiker Trinkgefäß mit drei Füßen.
14. 拔雲 Yün pán. Blechplatte, deren man sich als Glocke bedient. Sie wird bey der Nacht zum Stunden-zählen gestreut, und auch um Zeichen zu geben.

J. Klapprotz



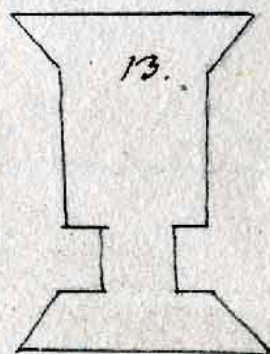
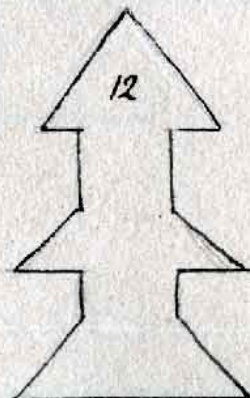
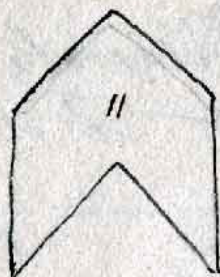
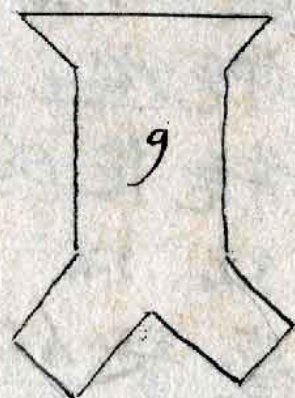
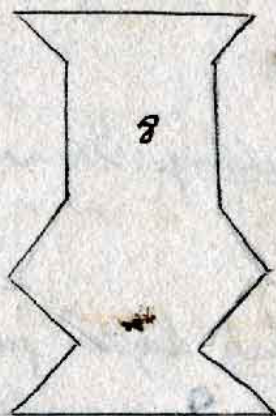
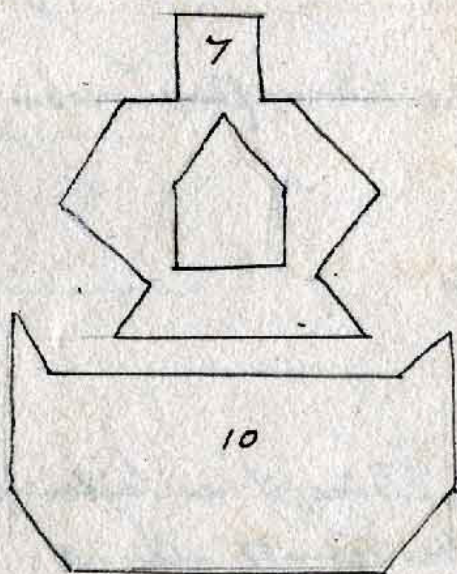
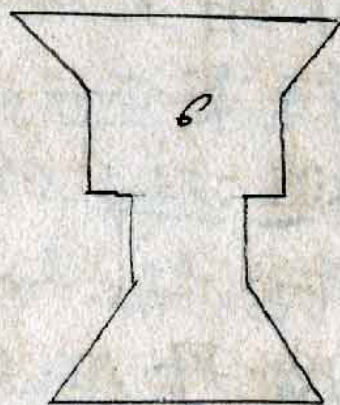
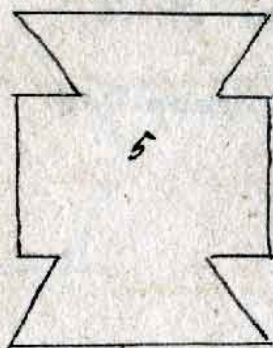
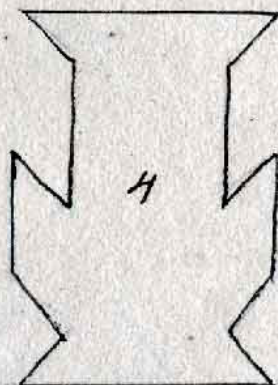
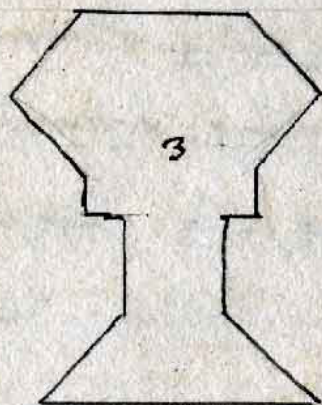
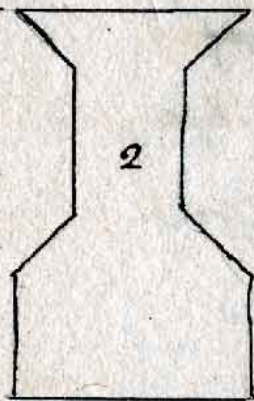
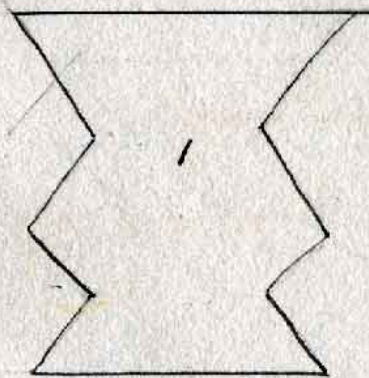
1. 台燭木 Mù dōchū thāy. Hölzerner Leuchter.
2. 台燭洋 Yáng dōchō thāy. Ausländischer Leuchter.
3. 彝花 Chūā y. Gießkanne für Blumen.
4. 剪燭 Dōchō dōiān. Lichtputze.
5. 斗熨 Yō tēu. Feuerbecken zum Aufplätten der Tücher und Kleider.
6. 銃硯 Yān tōchūng. ? ?
7. 筌燭木 Mù dōchō zūān. Hölzerner Leuchter
8. 照台 Thāy dōchāo. Brennende Lampe.
9. 几炕 Khāng xī. Pfost zum Braten
10. 几連 Liān xī. Tischchen zum Nähen.
11. 几香 Chiāng xī. Räucherstifchen auf den Altären

W. Klayrotz



1. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumentopf
2. 瓶藥 Lö phing. Arzneibüchse
3. 盆供 Kung phên. Speiseschüssel
4. 劍 Kian. Zweischneidiger Schwert.
5. 瓶 Phing. Vase.
6. 刀錯金 Kin yó tao. Feile.
7. 瓶茶 Tschá phing. Theebüchse
8. 槌 Tschuây. Schlägel.
9. 瓶 Phing. Vase.
10. 爐丹 Tán lú. Sublimirbüchse.
11. 壺烟鼻 Pý yan . chú. Chinesische Schnupftabackbüchse.
12. 瓶 Phing. Vase
13. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumentopf.
14. dito. dito.
15. 臺琴 Khin thay. Kasten zu einem Chinesischen Saiteninstrument, das unserm Hackbrett gleich ist.

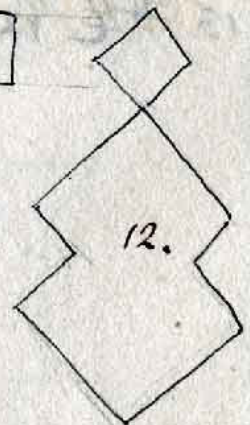
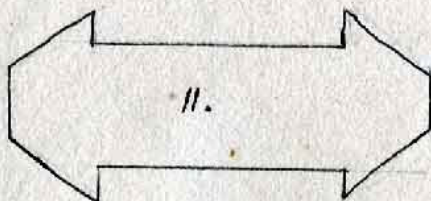
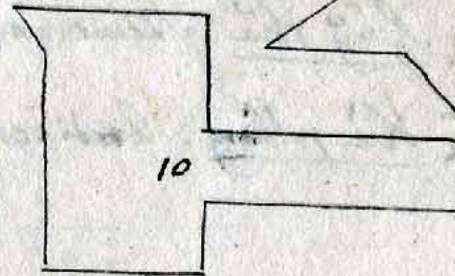
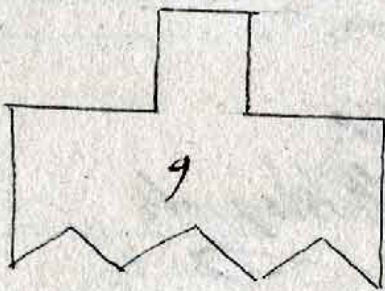
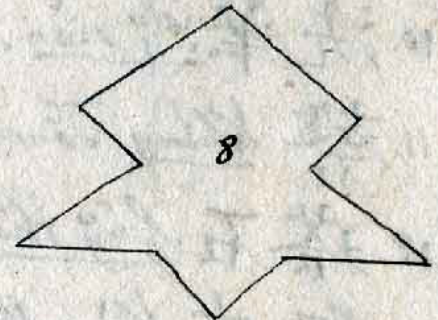
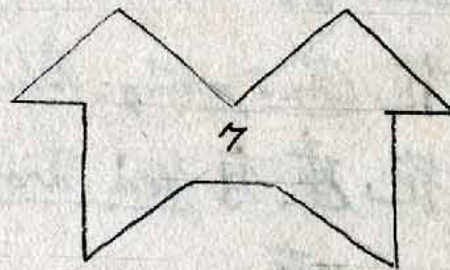
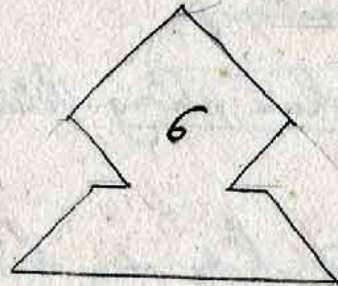
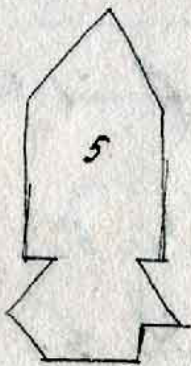
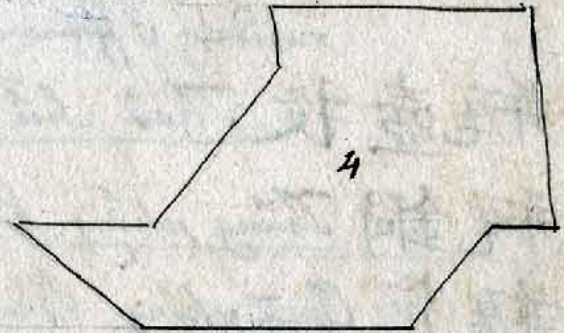
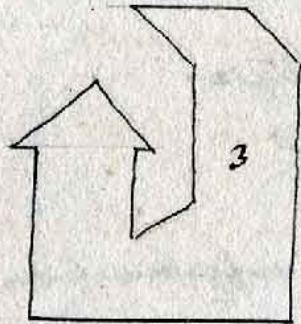
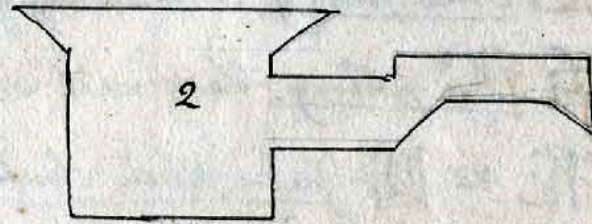
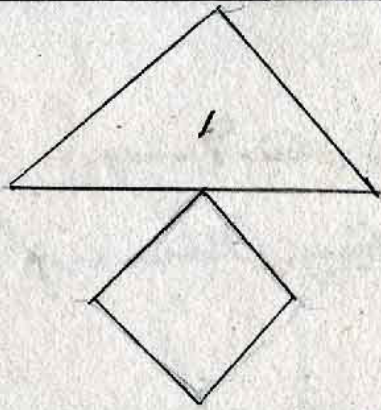
W. Laproff



13.

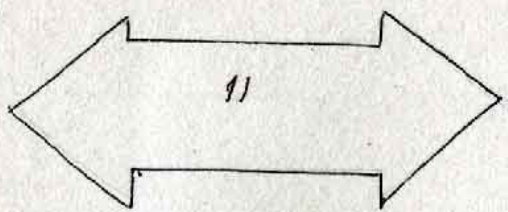
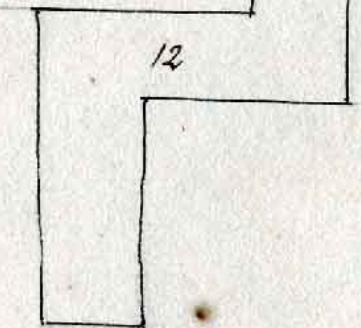
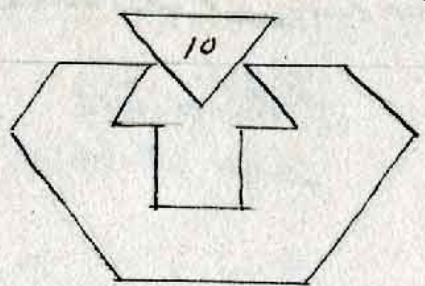
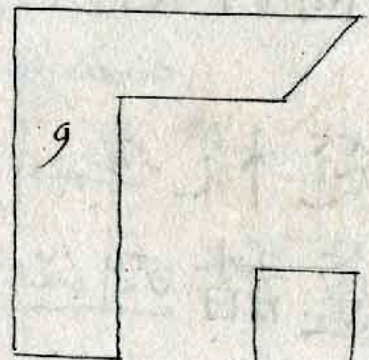
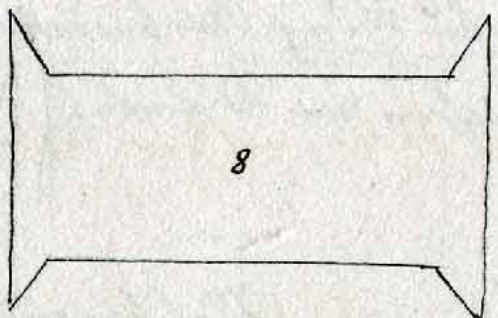
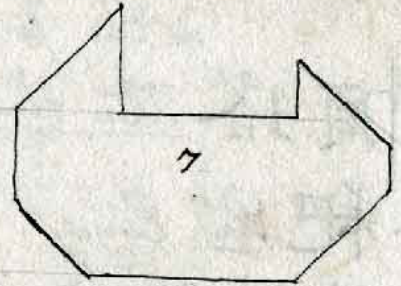
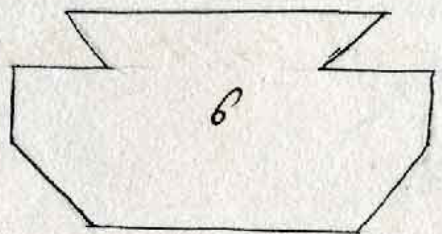
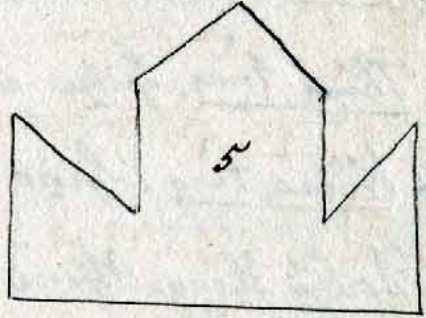
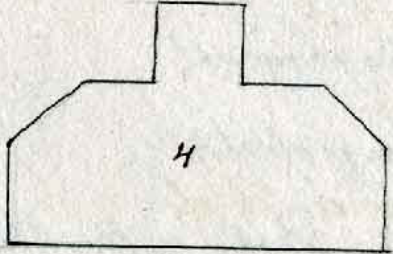
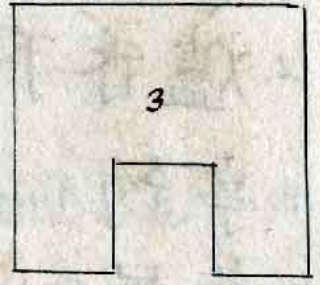
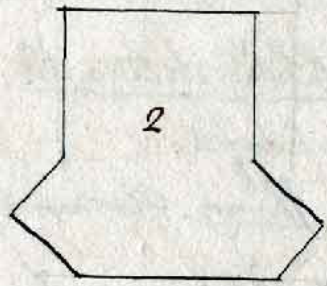
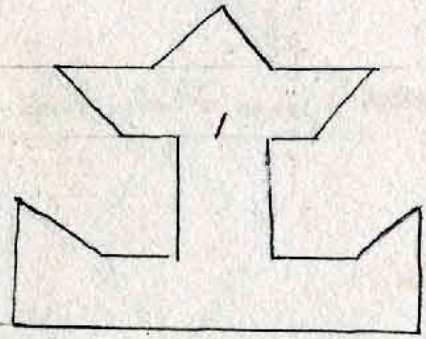
1. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumentopf.
2. 瓶舌 Phy phing. Vase mit enger Mündung.
3. 瓶花口圓 Yuan khèi chua phing. Blumentopf mit runder Öffnung.
4. 瓶壺投 Theu hui phing. Henkelvase.
5. 瓶銅 Thing phing. Kupferne Vase
6. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumentopf.
7. 壺 Chu. Gefäß um Flüssigkeiten aufzubewahren.
8. 瓶花 Chua phing. Blumentopf.
9. 瓶花座有 Yeu dro chua phing. Blumentopf mit Untersatz.
10. 洗筆 Pý siàn. Pinselbad. Siehe oben Seite 5. Nr. 5.
11. 磬 Khing. Tonerdenstein. Siehe oben Seite 5. Nr. 3.
12. 塔石 Schý thá. Steinerner Thurm.
13. 瓶古 Kü phing. Antikes Gefäß.

W. W. W. W.



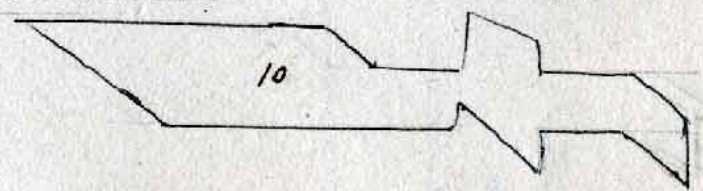
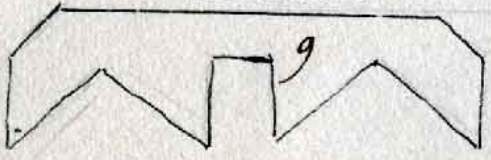
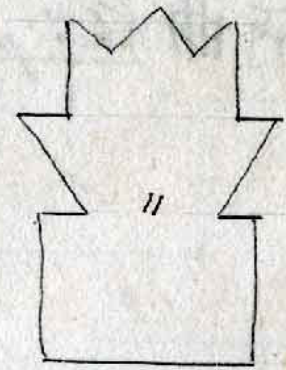
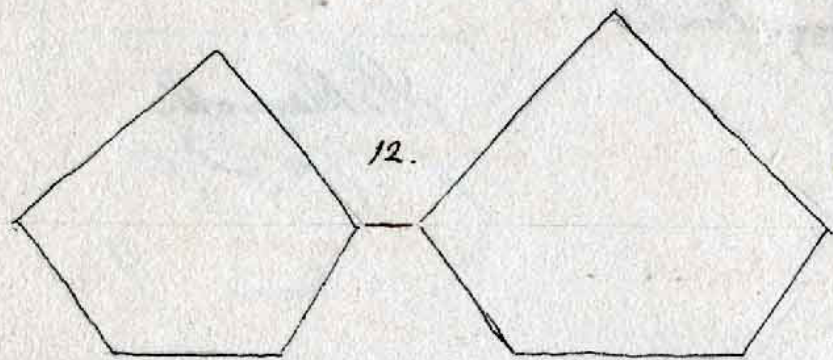
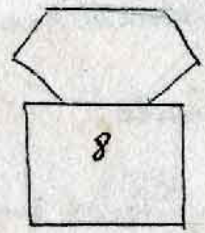
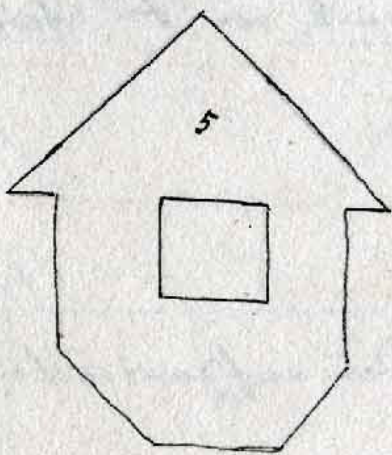
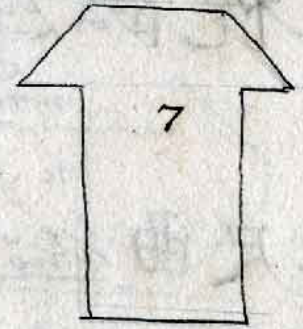
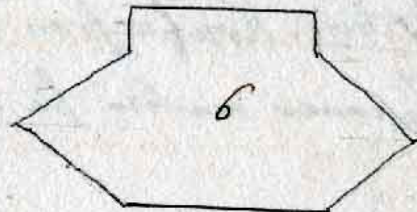
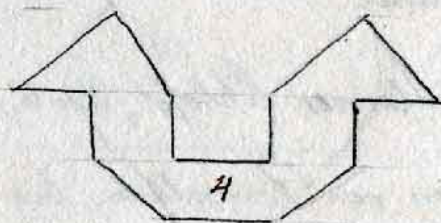
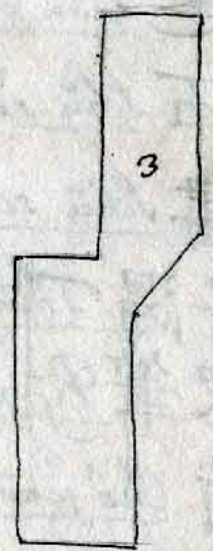
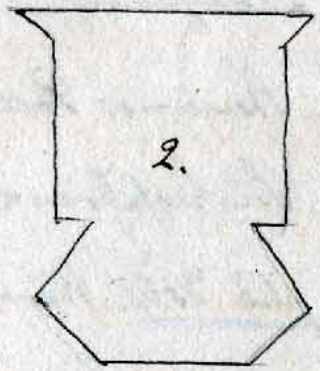
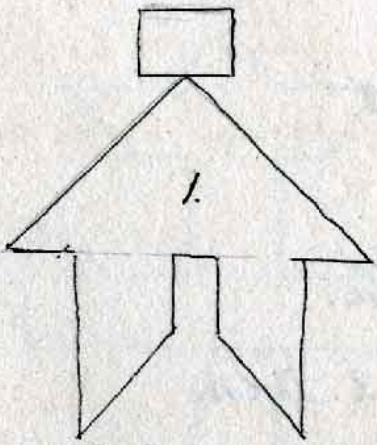
1. 令 Ling. Schelle
2. 爐香手 Scheu chiang lü. Handbecken zum Räuchern. Räucher-
schaufel.
3. 亭鈞 Kiün thing. Glockenthurm.
4. 角犀 Sy xiö. Rhinoceroshorn.
5. 頂亭 Thing ting. Spitze eines Schwingbogens.
6. 頂橋 Khiaò ting. Spitze einer Tragsäule.
7. 亭竹 Dochi thing. Offene Halle von Rohr geflochten, wie
in den Gärten.
8. 頂塔 Thä ting. Turmspitze.
9. 耙 Pä. Egge.
10. 筒竹花洗 Sian chüa dochi thing. Bambusrohr mit
einem Griffe zum Begießen der Blumen.
11. 篔梳 Sü py. Weiser Kamm.
12. 蘆罈 Ta lü. Trinkflasche aus einem Flaschenkürbiss.

W. Meyerhoff
26



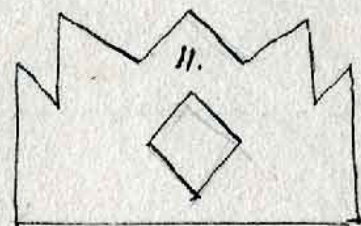
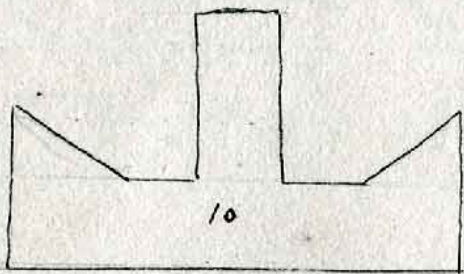
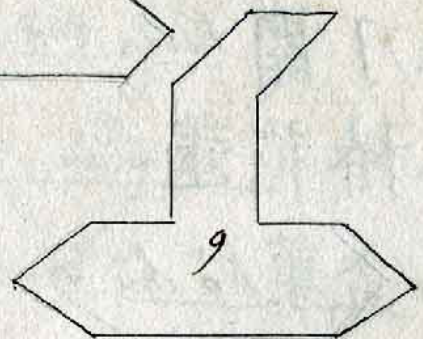
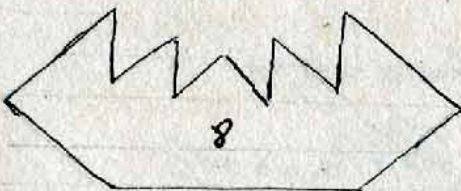
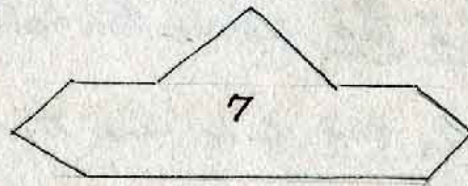
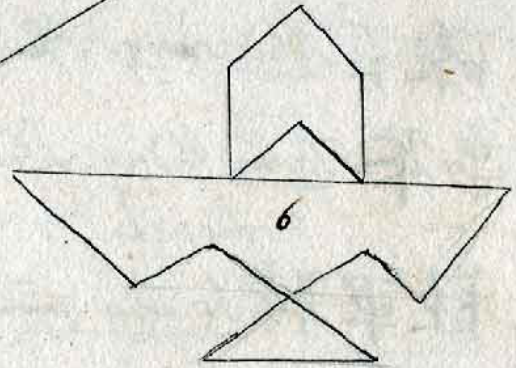
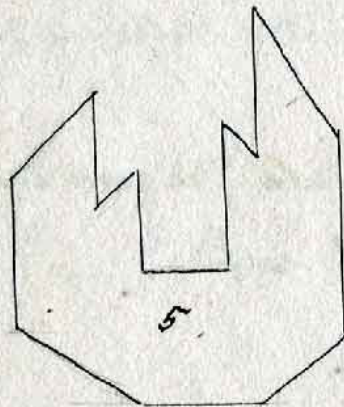
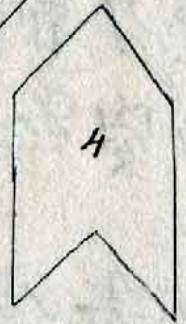
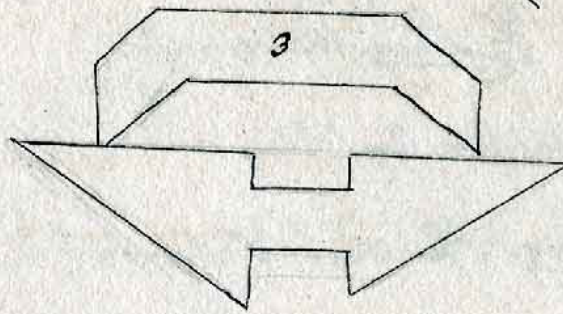
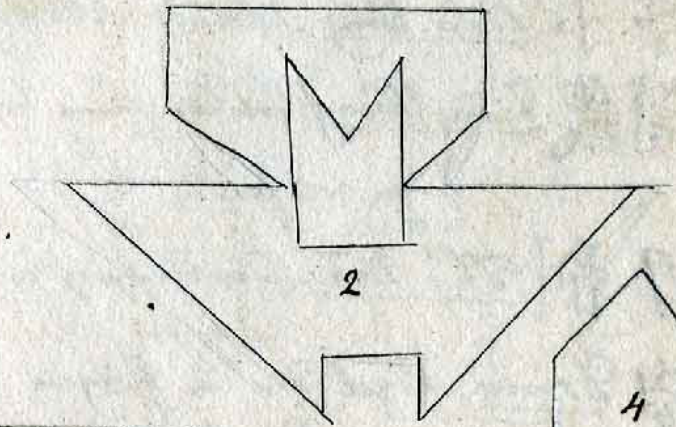
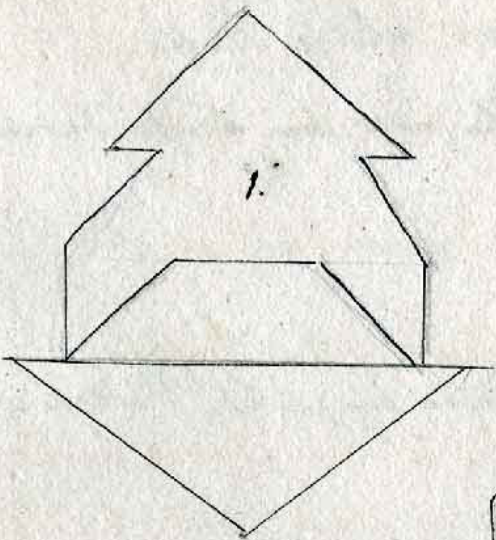
1. 座蓮 Lian dsó. Lehnstuhl.
2. 礫石 Schü sang. Steinernes Postament.
3. 樹書 Schü schü. Bücherschrank
4. 子婆湯 Thäng phò dsü. Warmflasche.
5. 山架筆 Pý xiá shán. Siehe Seite 2. Nr. 11.
6. 包荷 Chó pao. Hülle der Lotusblume.
7. 鎖銅項 Chiang kang rò. Stählernes Schloß, Vorlegeschloß.
8. 枕磁 Zü tochin. Kopfkissen von Porcellan. Die Chinesen und Japaner machen sie auch von Fingerring, Holz, u. f. w.
9. 尺曲 Khió tochy. Winkelmaß.
10. Untenferlich im Originale.
11. 板線 Lian pán. Spindel um Fäden aufzuwickeln.
12. 柄曲 Khió ping. Kurbel

H. Knappe
26



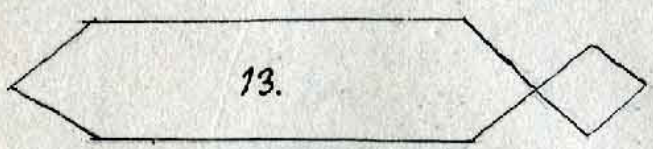
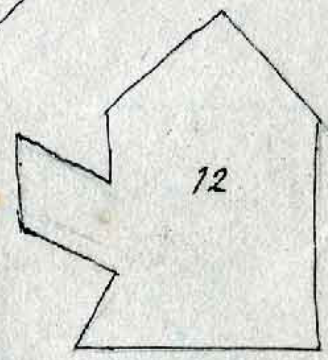
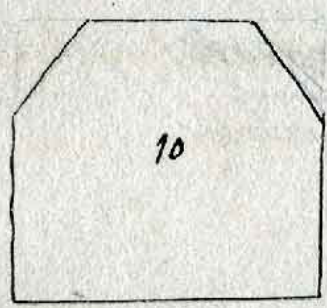
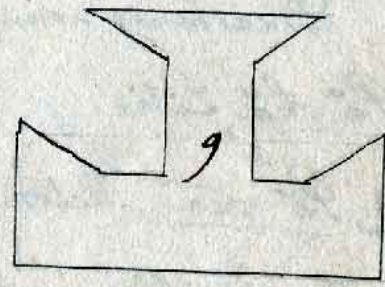
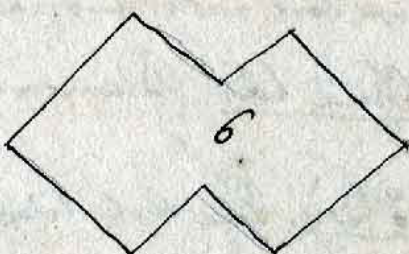
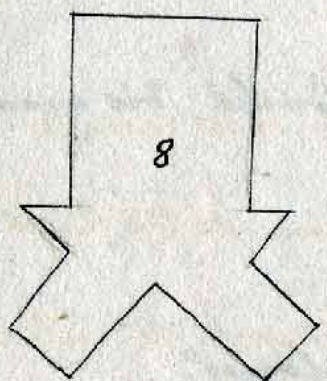
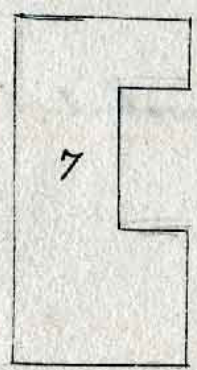
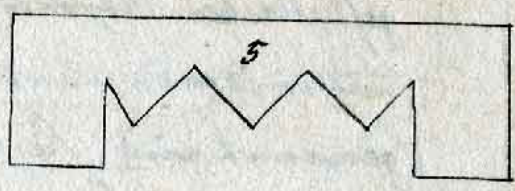
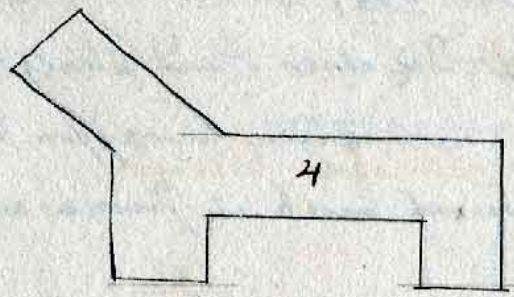
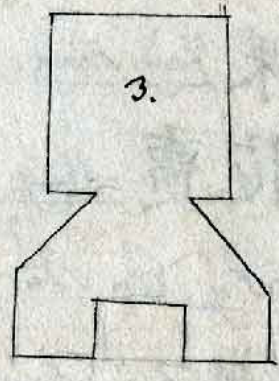
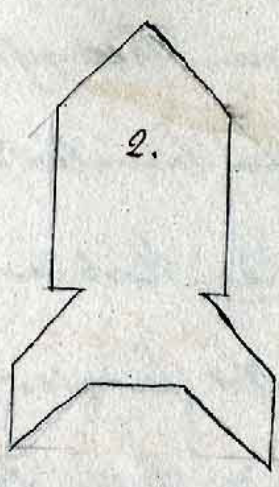
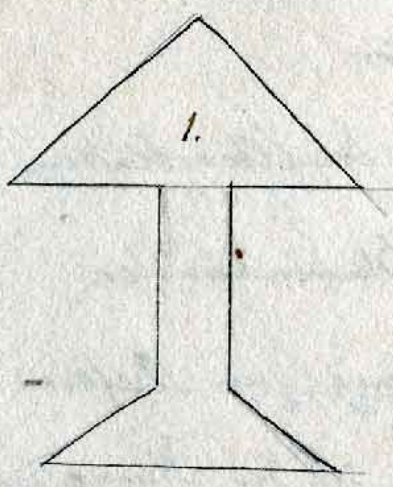
1. 亭小 Liào t'ing. Kleiner Schwiègebogen, kleine Halle.
2. 筒籤 Ziān thūng. Becher zum Würfeln, oder um Loose darauf zu werfen.
3. 刀剃 Thy tao. Barbiermesser.
4. 穿 Drūng. Vogel der im fliegen die Weira einzieht. Vielleicht auch 菱 Ling. Wabernuß?
5. 表 Piao. Öffentlicher Anschlag.
6. 礫石 Shy sang. Steinerner Postament.
7. 亭茶 Tschā thūng. Schwiègebogen oder Halle, in der man Tee schenkt.
8. 柱軍將 Doiāng kiün dochiū. Säule die vor dem Quartiere des Generals errichtet wird.
9. 搭鉄 Thie thā. Eiserne Hechel.
10. 刀關 Kuan tao. Eine Art Hechel.
11. 椿花蓮 Lian chūa tschün. Lotusknospe.
12. 盒菓 Ko chō. Fruchtkasten.

J. W. Meyerhoff



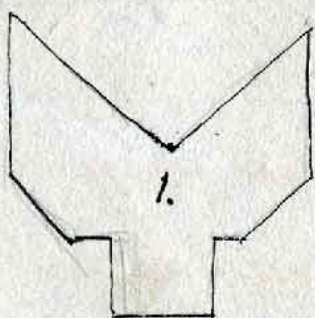
1. 茶采 Faj tschâ. Korb zum Thee gefchirr.
2. 桑采 Faj sang. Korb zum Sammeln der Maulbeerblätter.
3. 籃花賣 May chüa lân. Korb der Blumenhändler.
4. 幣 Pý. Ein Stück glattes seidenes Zeug, zum Opfern.
5. 手佛 Foë scheü. Hand der Gotter Foë, ist der Name einer ungefallenen Citronenart, die einer Hand ähnlich sieht, und von den in Canton wohnenden Europäern le monstre genannt wird. Sie kommt auch in Zucker eingemacht von dort nach Europa.
6. 籃花 Chüa lân. Blumenkorb.
7. 薺芋 Pho dy. Eine Art Wapierfrucht, die man gewöhnlich Erdkastanie nennt.
8. 合百 Pé chö. Lilie.
9. 瓜北 Pé küa. Melone cantaloups?
10. 山行五 ü ching sichän. Berg der fünf Elemente

H. Klaproth

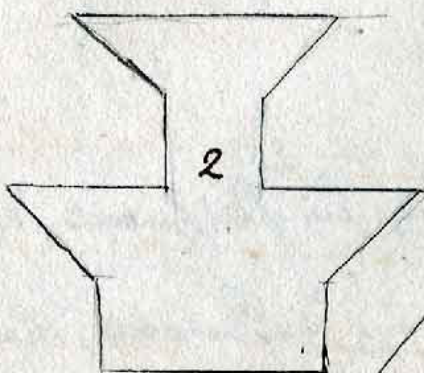


1. 架帽 Máo xiá. Haubenstoch, um Mützen darauf zu arbeiten.
2. 8 to. 8 to
3. 鏡揀 Kián k'ing. Ein Stehspiegel, écran.
4. 椅翁醉 Drui ung y. Ruhebett, chaise longue.
5. 牀榻 Thā tschuáng. Bettgestell.
6. 滕方 Fang theng. Ineinander gestohene Vierecke.
7. 鎖 Lo. Vorhängeschloß.
8. 屏捕 Pú phing. Vorstellschirm.
9. 台燈稜 Wō t'eng thāy. Japanische Lampe oder Leuchter.
10. 箱印 Yn siang. Schachtel zum Pottschaff.
11. 琴洋 Yáng khin. Ausländisches Saiteninstrument.
12. 燈壁 P'ü teng. Wandlampe.
13. 標金 Kim piāo. Goldene Täfelchen zum Papierstreichen.

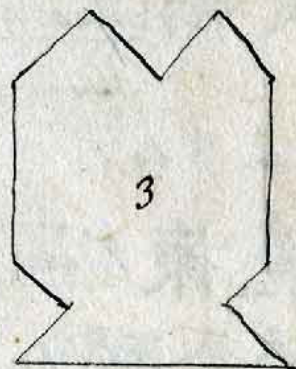
W. Mayrhoth



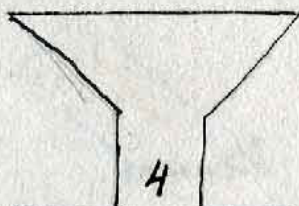
1.



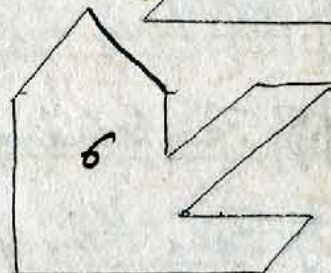
2



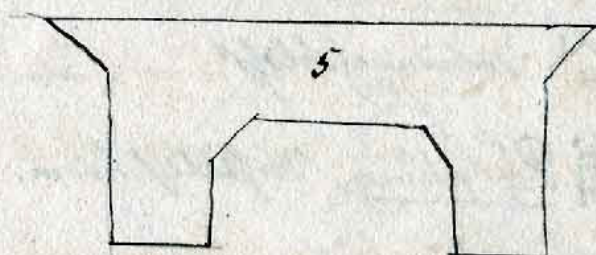
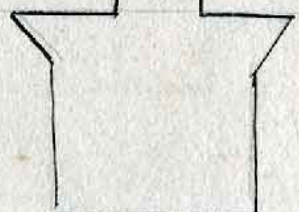
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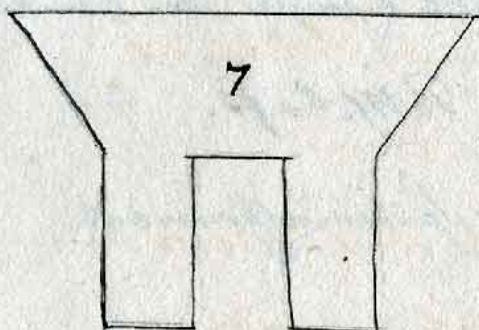
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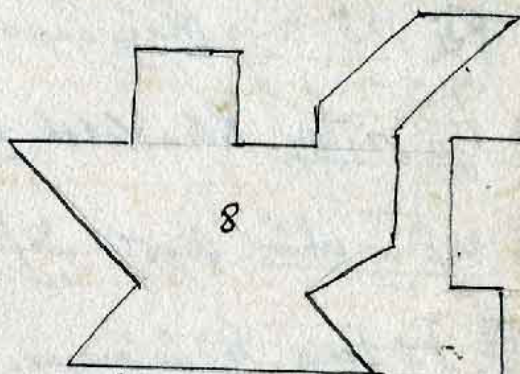
6



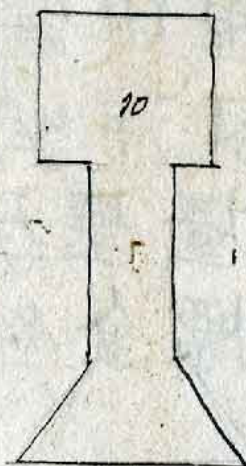
5



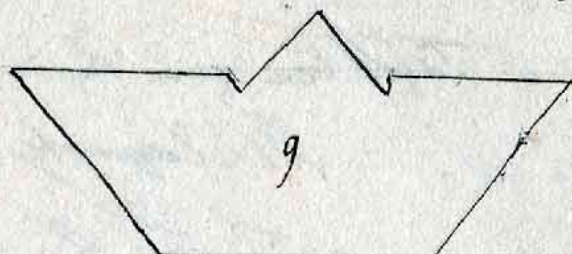
7



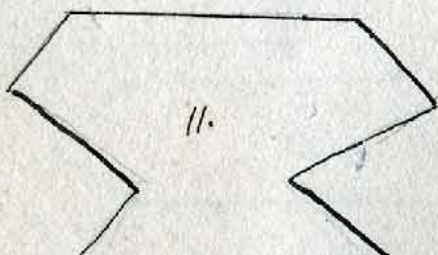
8



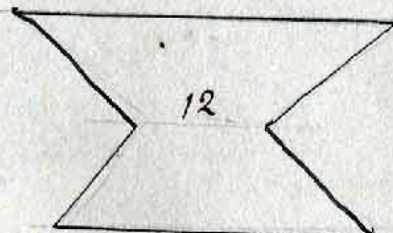
10



9



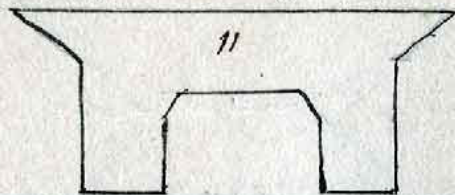
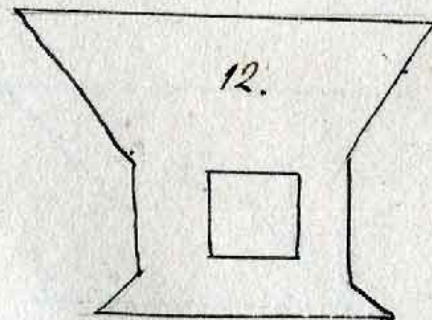
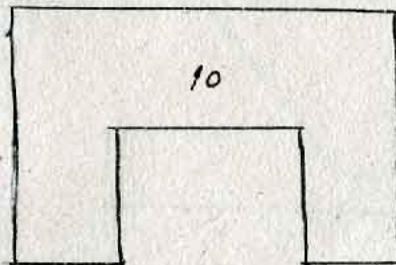
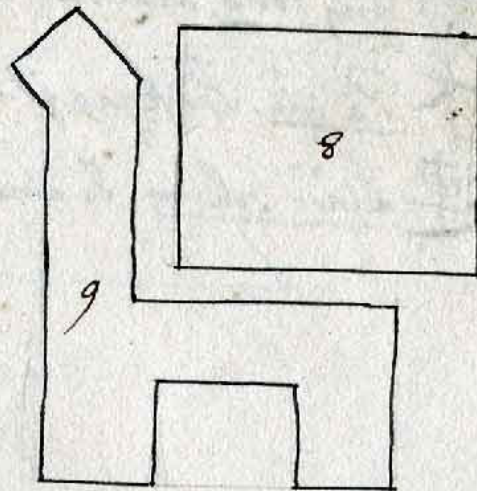
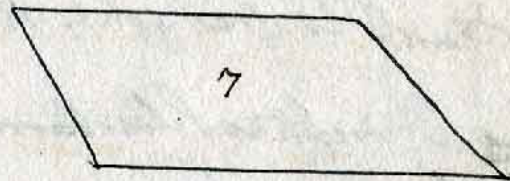
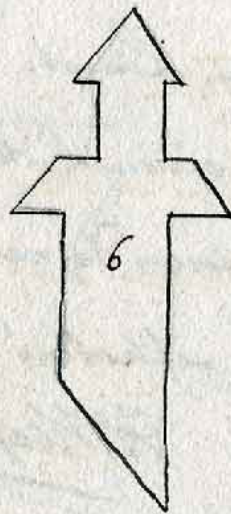
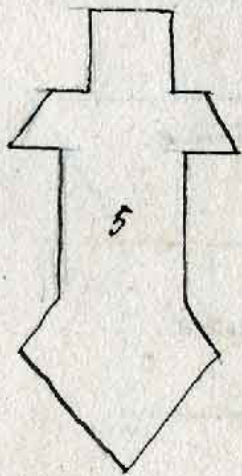
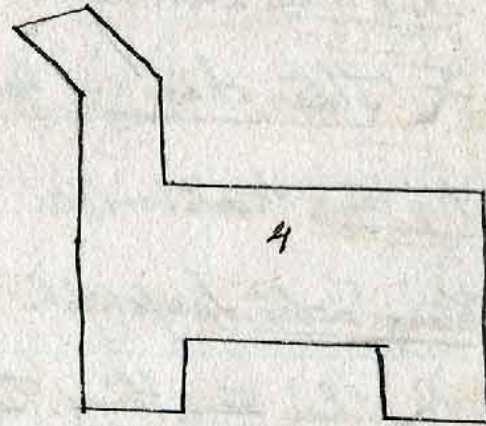
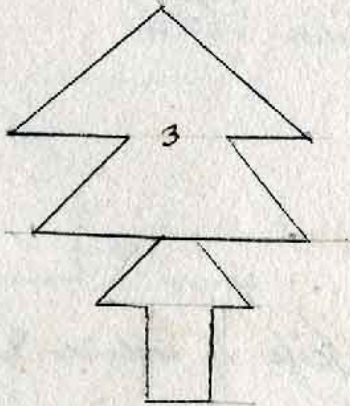
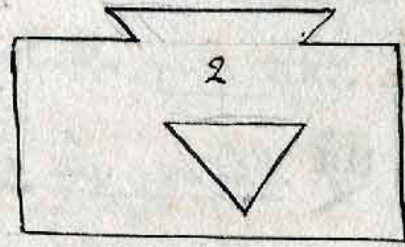
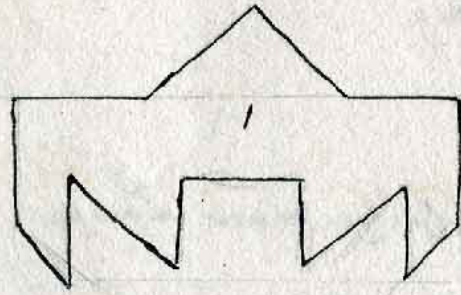
11.



12

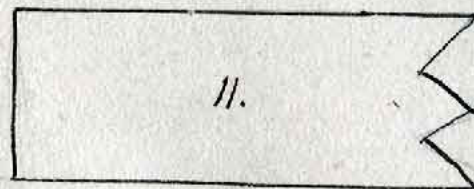
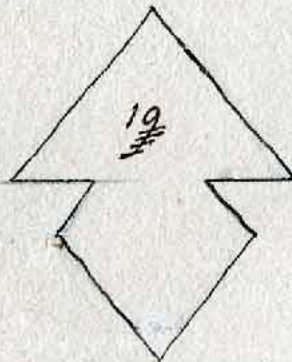
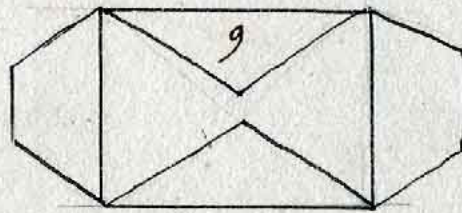
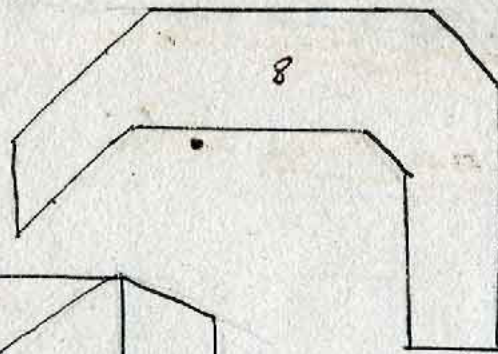
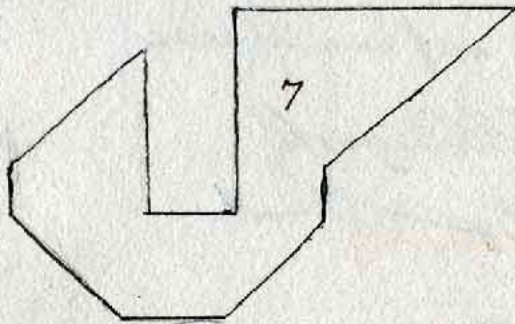
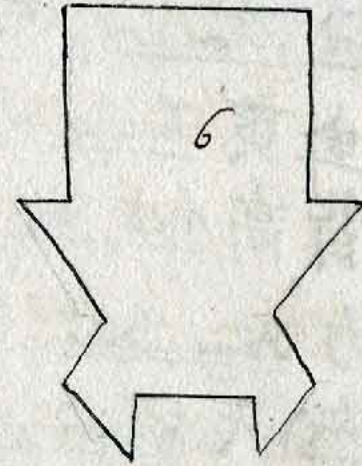
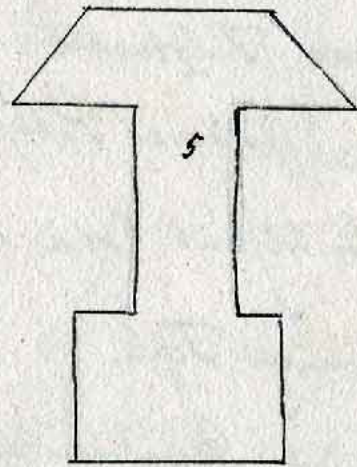
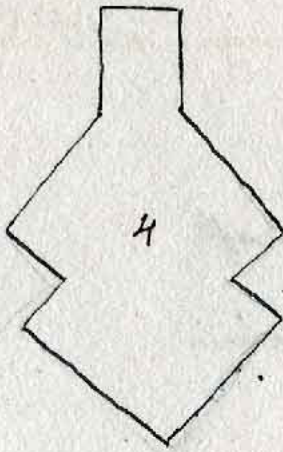
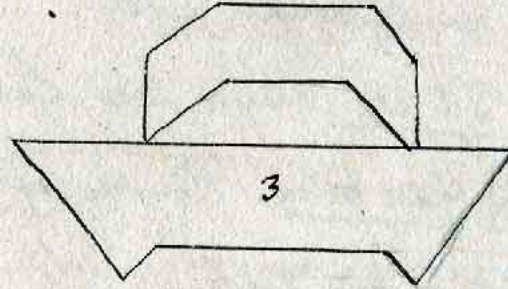
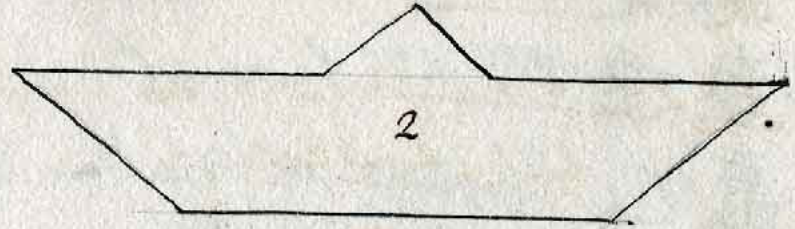
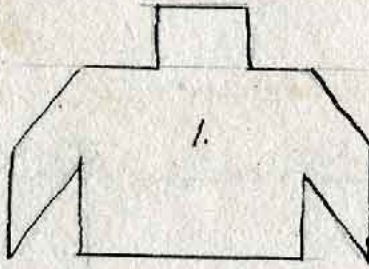
1. 支重 Dochung Dochü. Doppelter Zweig.
2. 燈書 Schü feng. Studierlampe.
3. 鑪魚雙 Schüang yü zün. Doppelspitze einer Lanze
4. 台燈 Teng thay. Leuchter oder Untersatz einer Lampe.
5. 几然天 Thian shän xü. Gewöhnlicher Tisch
6. 燈壁 Pü feng. Wandlampe.
7. 桌供 Kung dochi. Speisetisch.
8. 筒烟水 Schüü yan thüng. Tabacospitze in welcher der Rauch durch Wasser geht. Kalkan.
9. 錠 Ting. Chinesische Silberbarren. Lingot.
10. 燈影 Yng feng. Leuchter mit einem Lichtschirme.
11. 盃鉢 Pö yü. Speisnapf mit einem Bechel.
12. 勝連 Lián shüing. In einander gestobene Dreiecke.

J. Klaproth



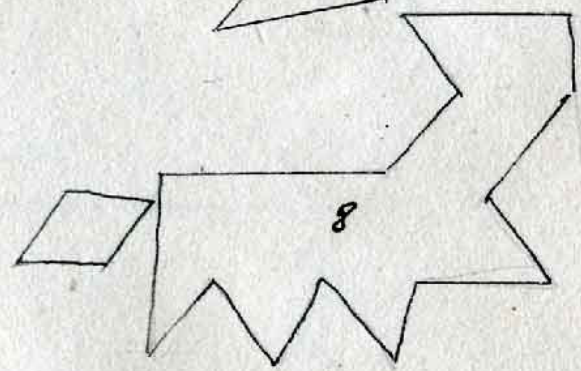
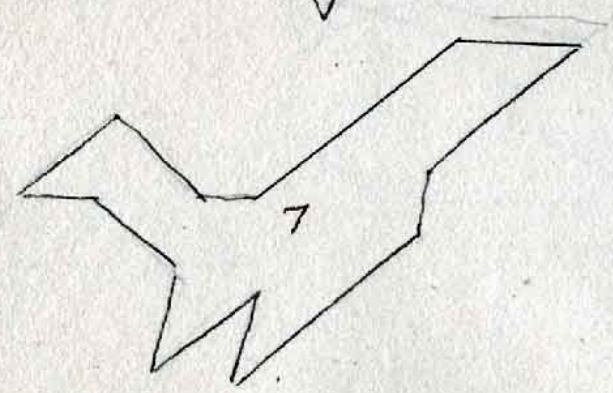
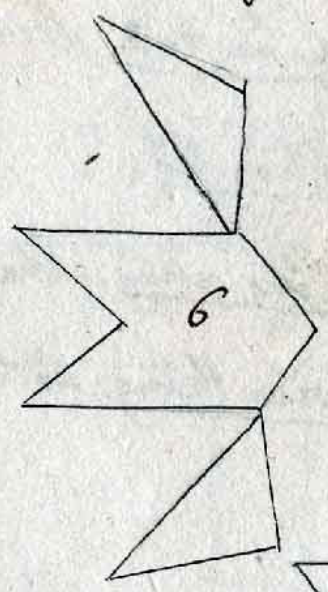
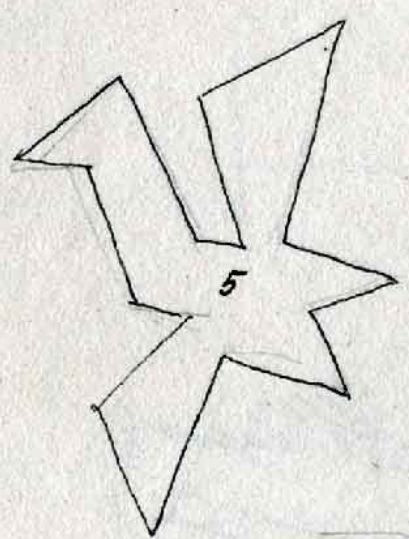
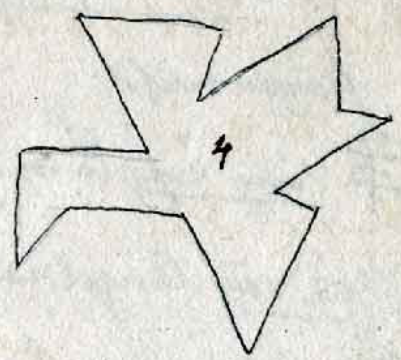
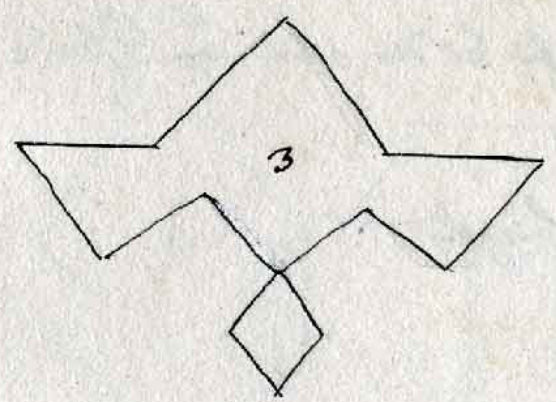
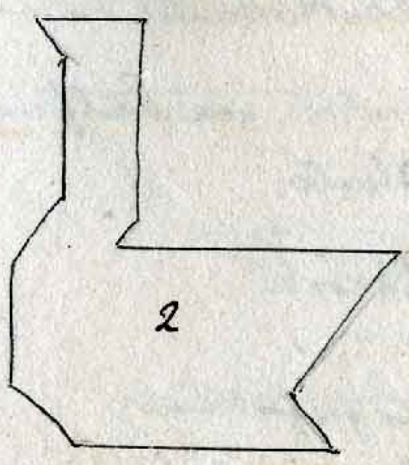
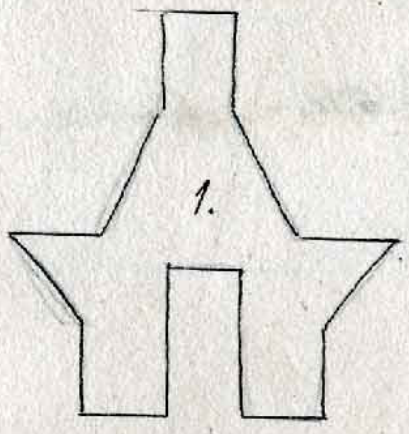
1. 鋤花 Chūā gū. Flaches Gefäß um Blumen hinein zu setzen.
2. 壺唾 Thó chū. Spucknapf.
3. 纛 Táo. Siegestandarte, die dem commandirenden Feldherrn vorangetragen wird.
4. 座獨 Tū dō. Bank oder Lehnstuhl für eine Person.
5. 插烟 Yān tchā. Räuchergefäß.
6. 刁腰 Yāo tāo. Dolch.
7. 子毯 Thān drü. Filzdecke, Filztapete.
8. 印金黃 Chuang xīn yn. Goldener Lack.
9. 椅背高 Kāo pēy y. Stuhl mit hoher Lehne.
10. 桌方 Fāng dō. Viereckiger Tisch.
11. 几然天 Thian shān xī. Gewöhnlicher Tisch.
12. 几香 Chiang xī. Räucherstäbchen auf dem Altare

W. Klaproth



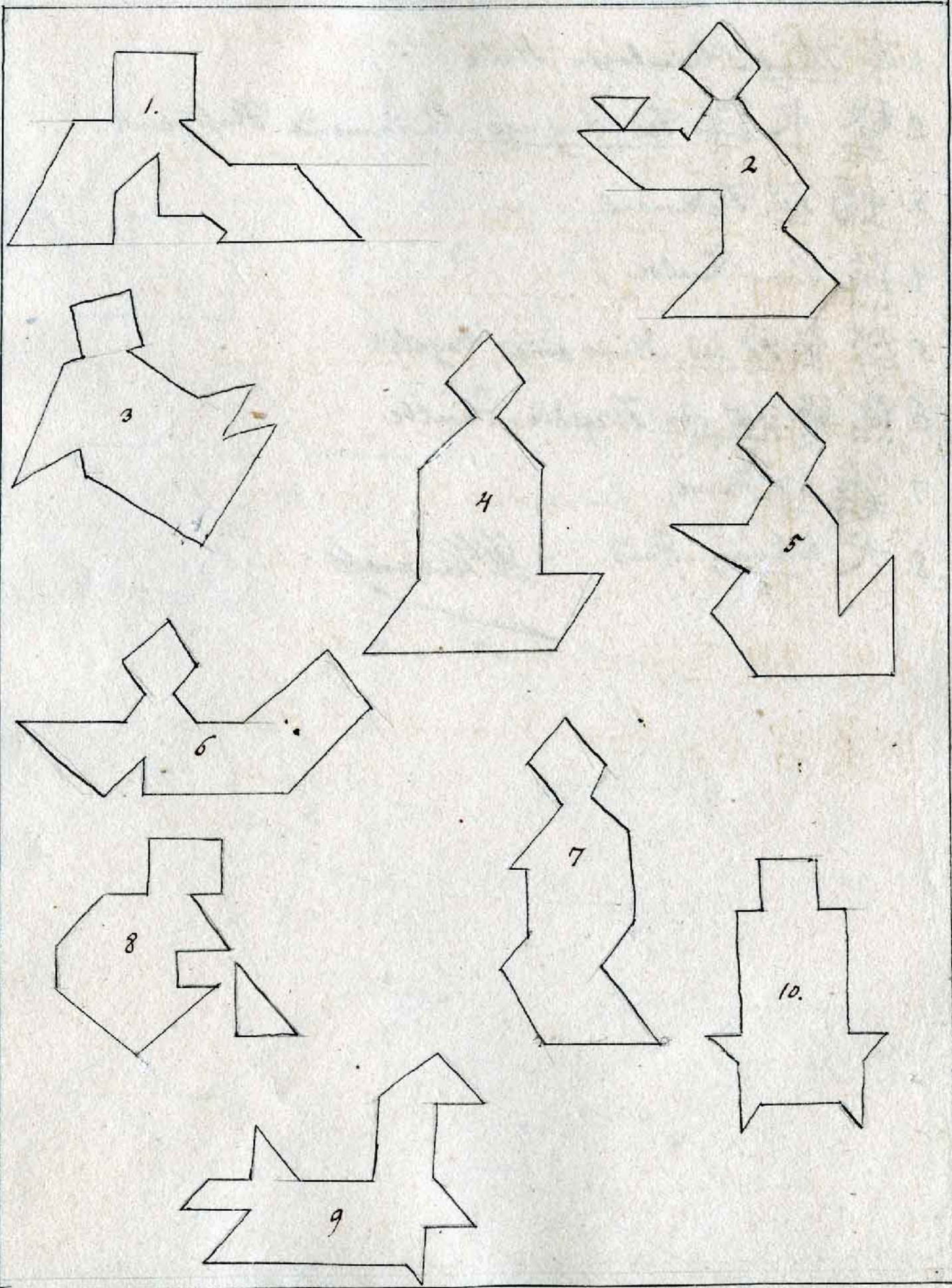
1. 囊荷 Chô nãng. Blütenbeutel des Lotus?
2. 笠 Lý. Große Sonnenhut von Schilf und Blättern geflochten,
für die Landleute.
3. 籃魚 yü lân. Fischkorb.
4. 袋匙 Schý táy. Löffelfütterer.
5. 牌馬下 Chia mà pháy. Inschrift bei der man vom Pferde
steigen muß?
6. 鏡洋 Yáng k'ing. Europäischer Spiegel.
7. 釣魚 yü k'au. Angelhaken.
8. 刀鎌 Lián táo. Sichel.
9. 合和 Chô ch'ô. ?
10. 牌令 Ling pháy. Schelle.
11. 筒箭 Doian thung. Köcher.

J. W. Meyer



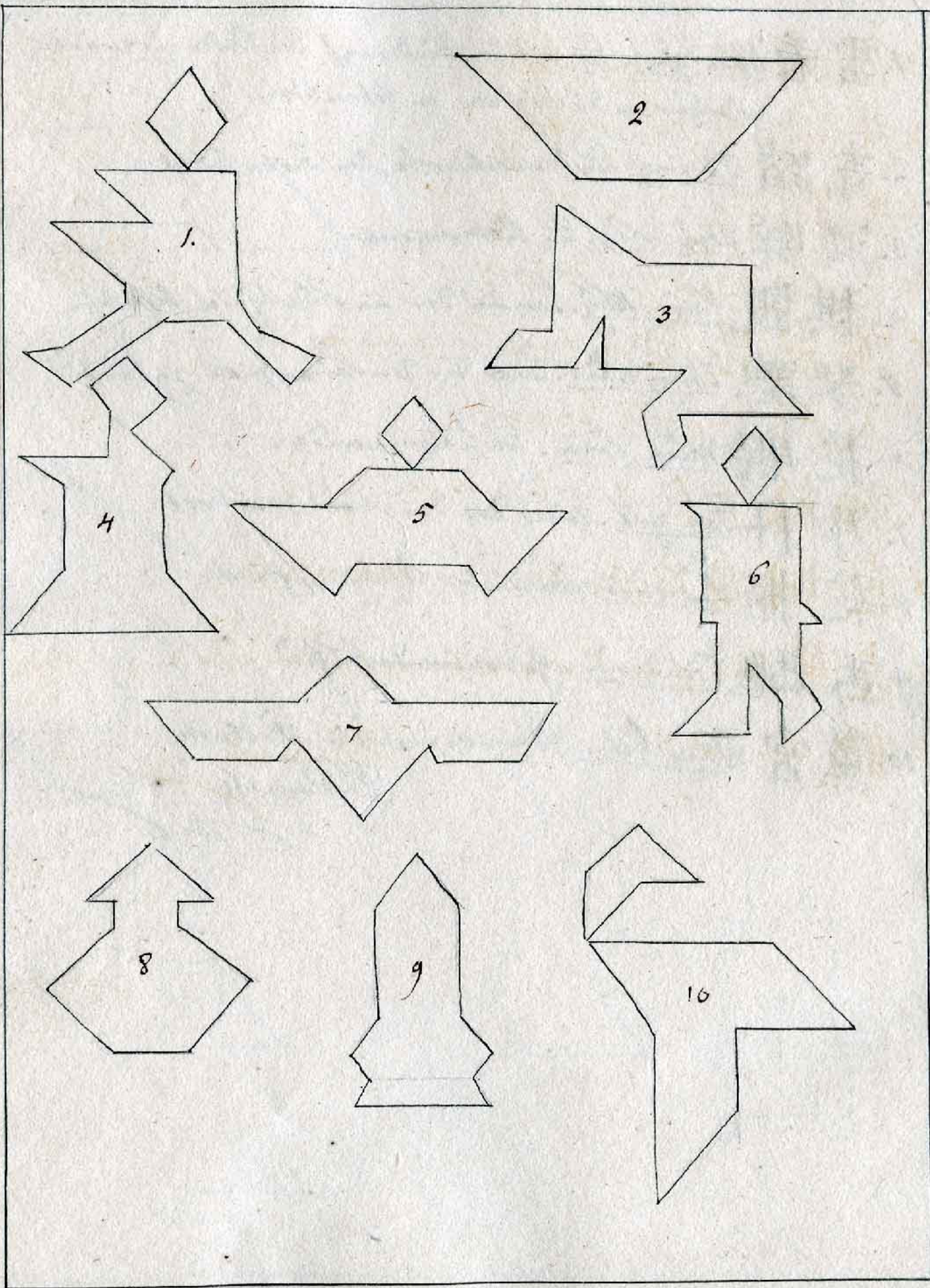
1. 亭 Thing. Schwingbogen, Halle
2. 鶩水浮 Fèi shuǐ yú. Schwimmende Flußgans?
3. 蝠 Fú. Fledermaus?
4. 燕 yàn. Schwalbe.
5. 勞伯 Pé lǎo. Name eines Vogels?
6. 燕飛 Fēi yàn. Fliegende Schwalbe.
7. 雞 Ky. Henne.
8. 犬 Khuan. Hund.

H. Klaproth



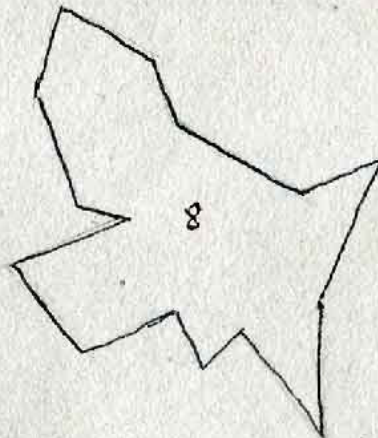
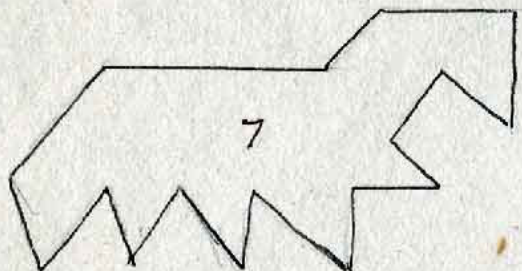
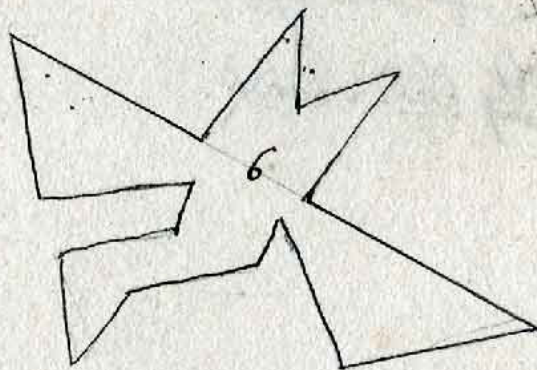
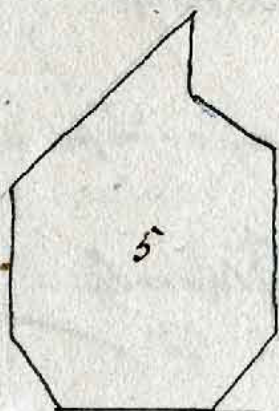
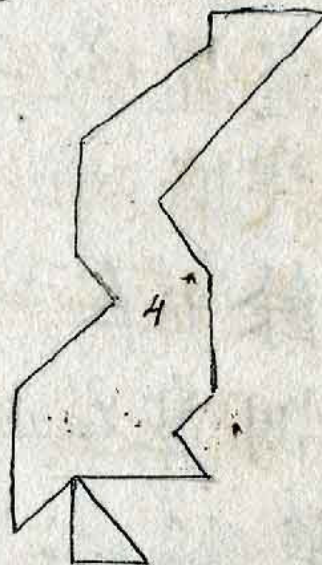
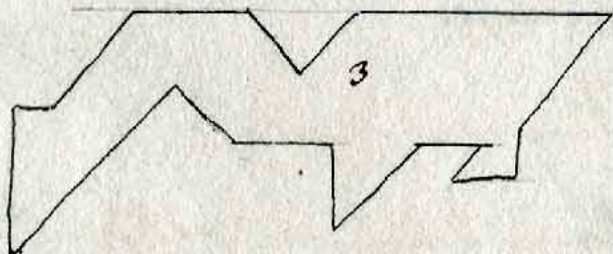
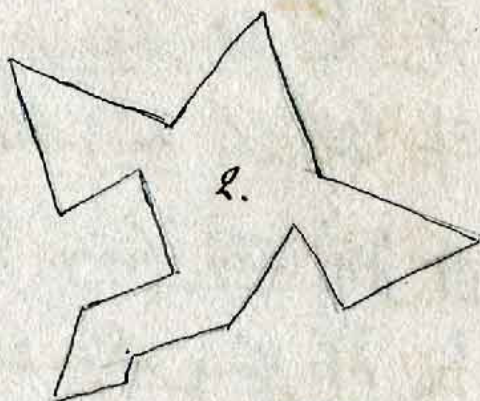
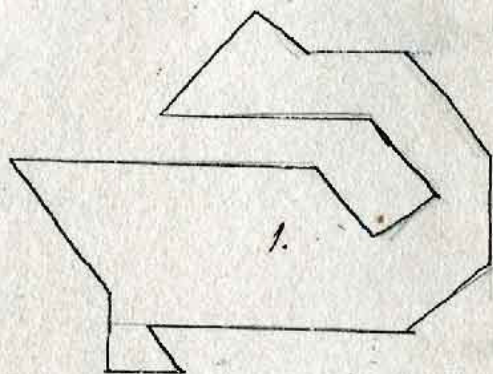
1. 雲看 Khân yün. Ein mit den Händen auf den Boden rückwärts gestützter um die Wolken zu betrachten.
2. 青踏 Tä zing. Ein Malerbursche, der Farben bringt.
3. 酒醉 Douy' drien. Ein Betrunkener.
4. 棋觀 Kuön khü. Jemand der ein Schachspiel besieht.
5. 琴聽 Thing khin. Einer der dem Saitenspieler zuhört.
6. 花眠 Män chüa. Ein schlummernder.
7. 月拜 Paj yue. Einer der den Mond verehrt.
8. 花掃 Sao chüa. Jemand der Blumen pflückt.
9. 馬馳 Tschü mä. Gallopirender Pferd.
10. 薰宮 Küing shün. Blumenkasten im Pallaste.

H. Klaproth



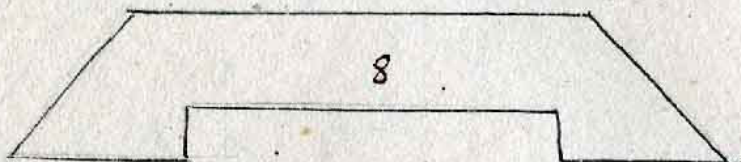
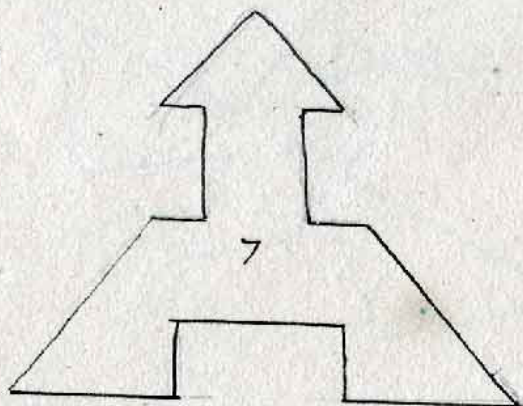
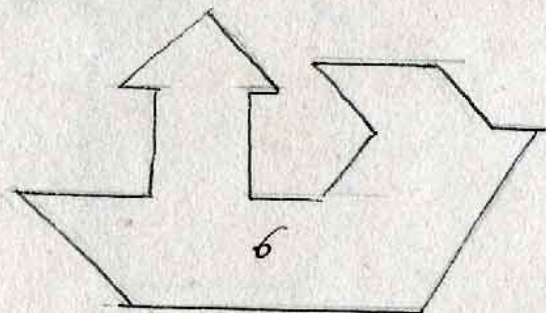
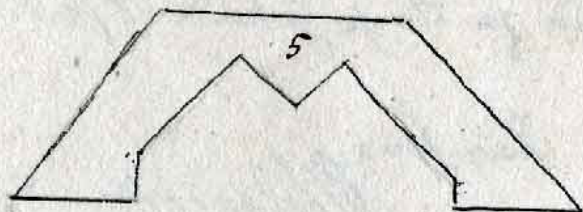
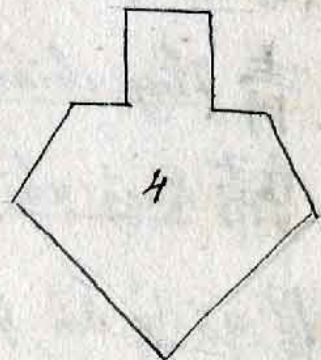
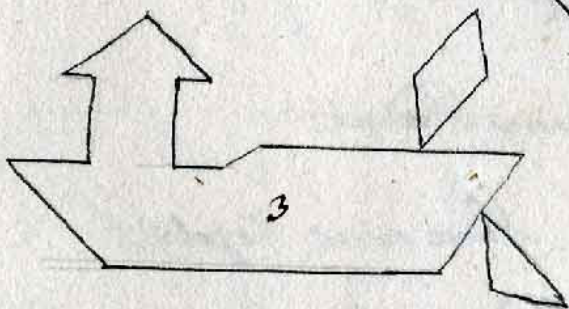
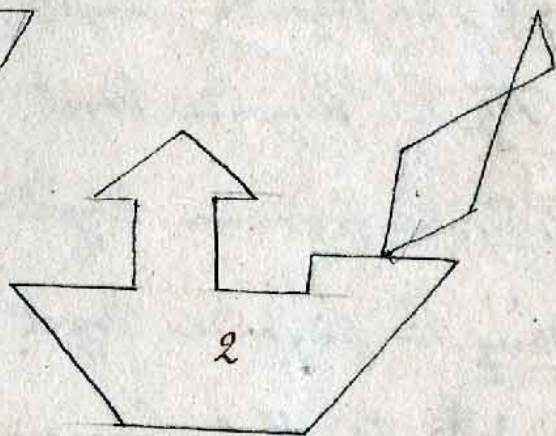
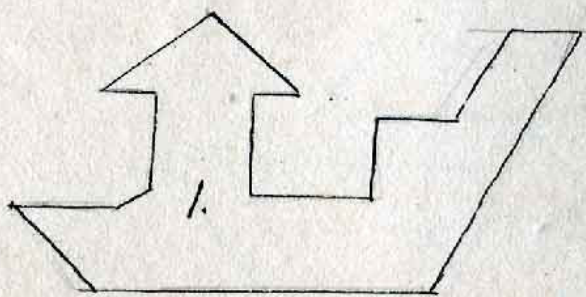
1. 光文 Nên xưang. Gaukler.
2. 斗射 Sché tèn. Scheffel.
3. 香蹄 Thý chiang. ?
4. 入洋 Yáng shín. Europäer.
5. 帽盧毘 Phý lú máo. Bonzenmütze.
6. 入洋 Yáng shín. Europäer.
7. 福餘 Yü fü. Eine Art Mütze.
8. 壺烟鼻 Pý yán chú. Schnupftabacksbüchse.
9. 表華 Chiá piào. Proclamation auf einer Tafel angehängt.
10. 鶴 Chó. Storch.

W. Klaproth



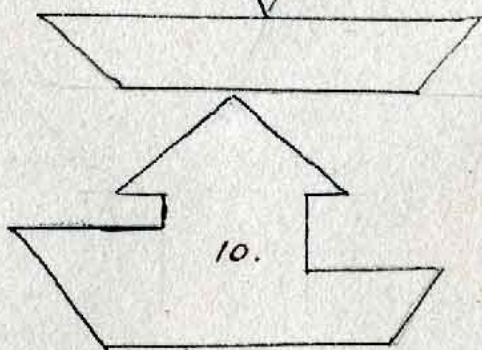
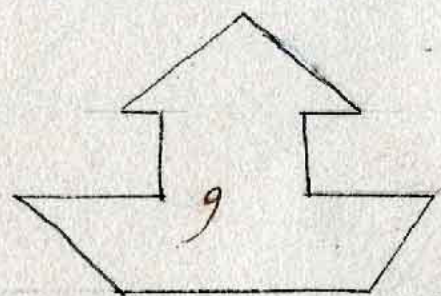
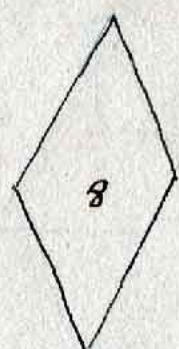
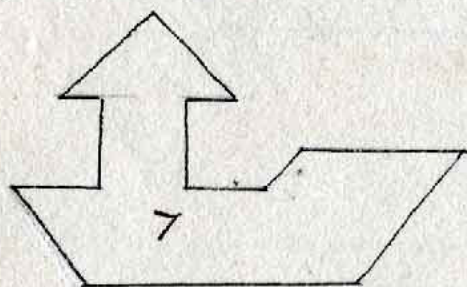
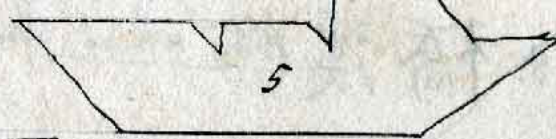
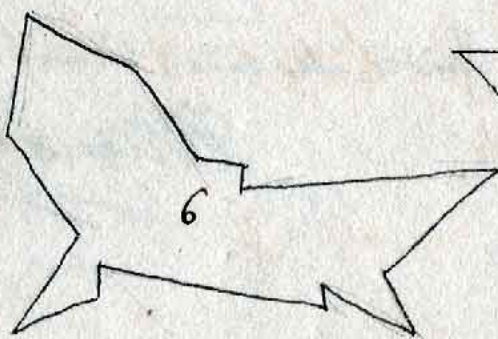
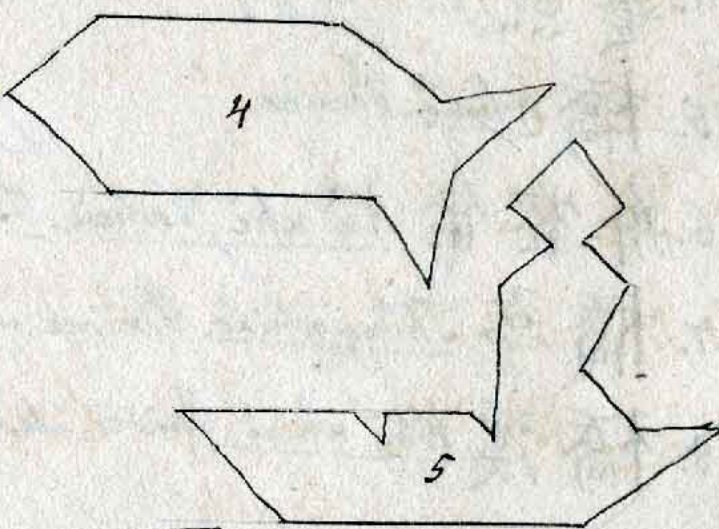
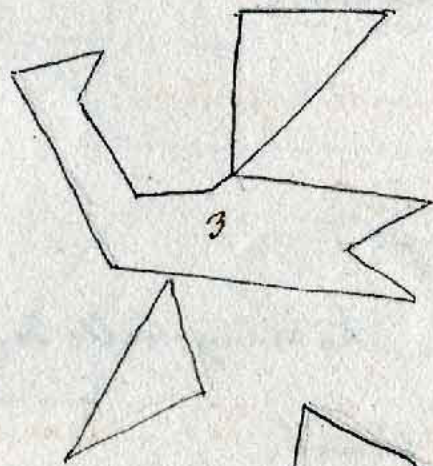
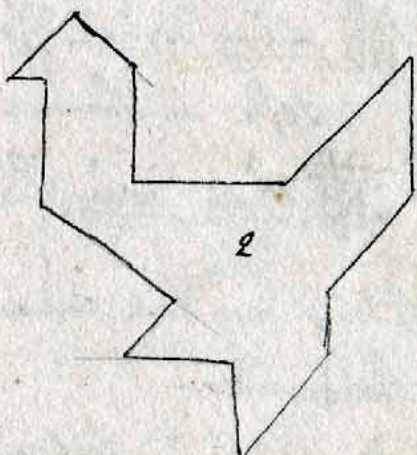
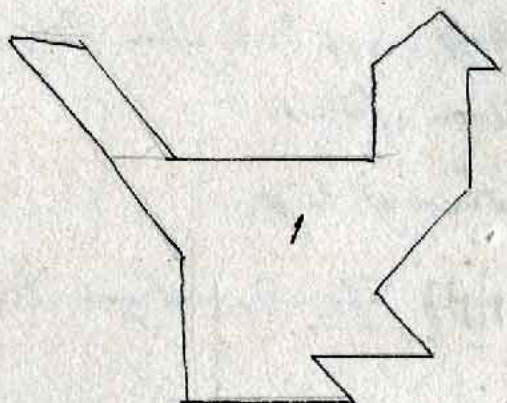
1. 宿 Sü. Ein sitzender Vogel.
2. 飛 Fey. Ein fliegender Vogel.
3. 食 Schy. Ein fressender Vogel.
4. 鳴 Ming. Ein singender Vogel.
5. 桃 蟠 Fan thas. Cocon einer Raupe.
6. 鳥 獻 青 Fing chian niao. Name einer Vogels.
7. 馬 去 歸 Kuey khiü mä. Ein zu Hause gehender Pferd.
8. 鯉 躍 yö ly. Ein springende Karpfen.

W. Klaproth



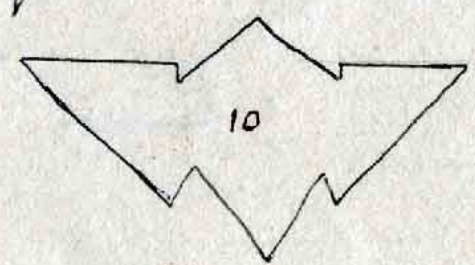
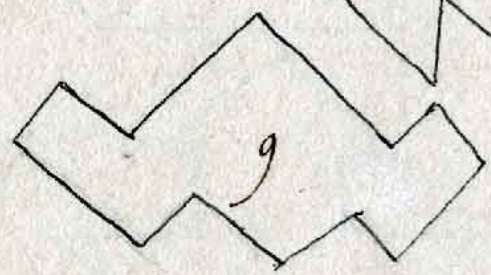
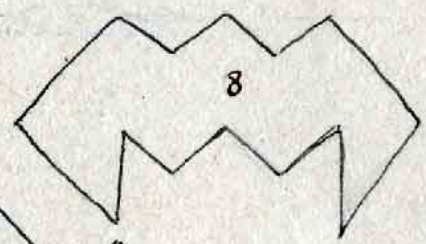
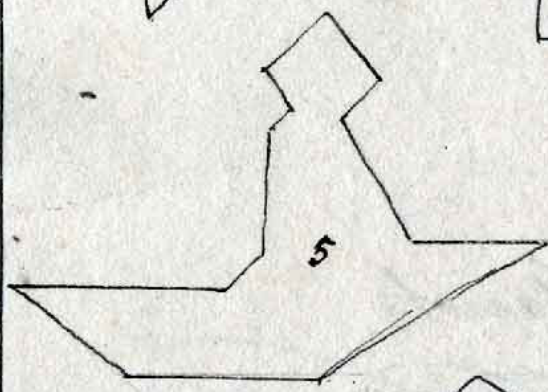
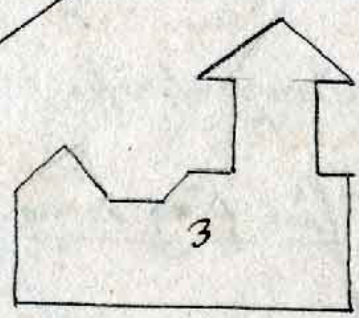
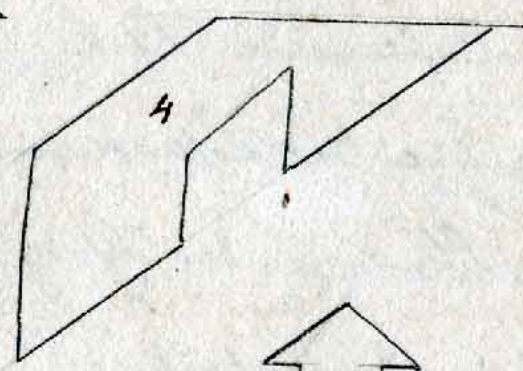
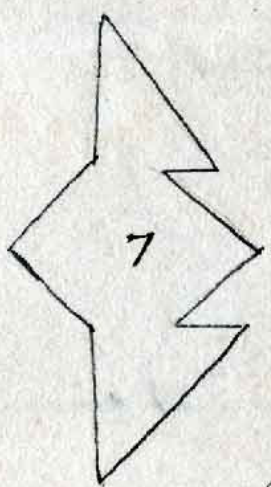
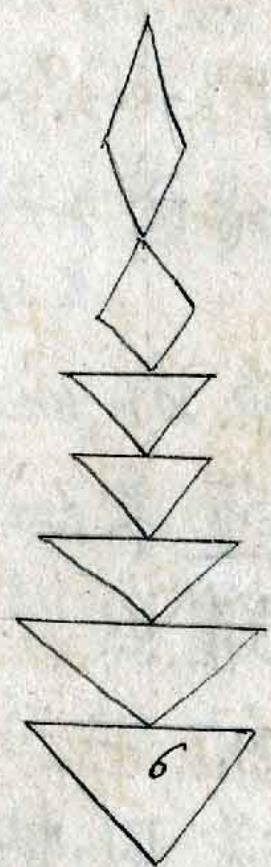
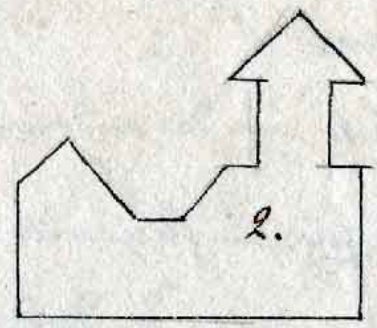
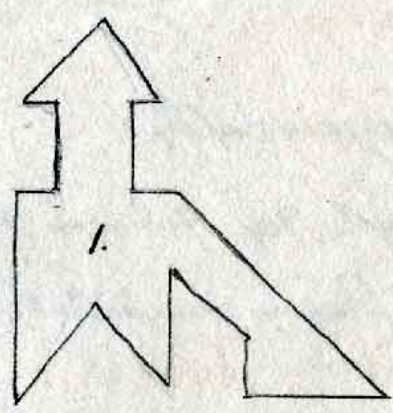
1. 舟龍 Lung docheu. Drachenschiff, auf dem man bei einem Feste im Sommer spazieren fährt.
2. 載滿 Man dray. Beladener Frachtschiff.
3. Ein Schiff an dem bemerkt ist 帆 Fan das Segel und 舵 chua das Ruder.
4. 簍魚 Yü leu. Geflochtener Fischenbehälter.
5. 橋 Khiaô. Brücke.
6. 舟客估 Kü khê docheu. Zolleschiff.
7. 橋亭 Thing chiaô. Brücke mit einer Kühlungsstätte darauf.
8. 橋溪 Khy chiaô. Brücke über einen Canal.

J. Klaproth



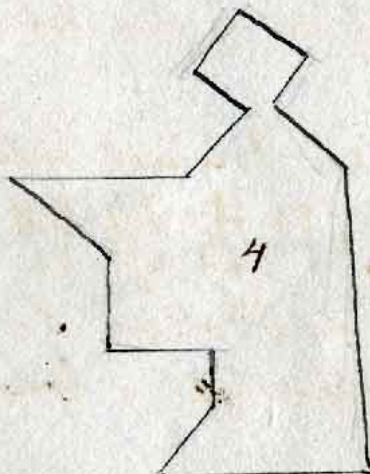
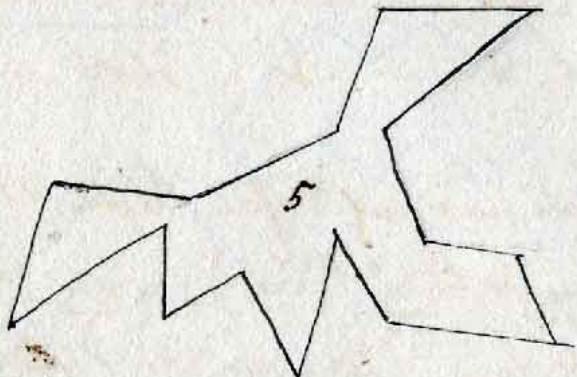
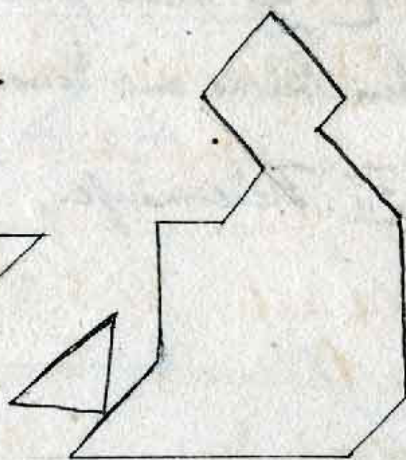
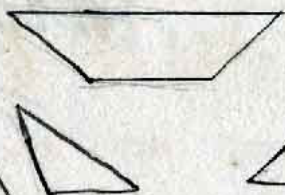
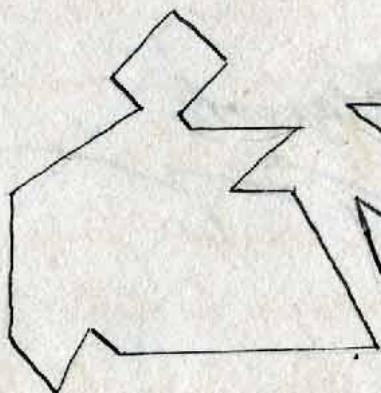
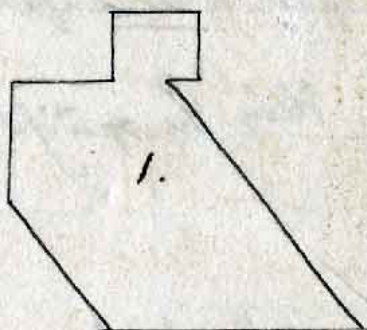
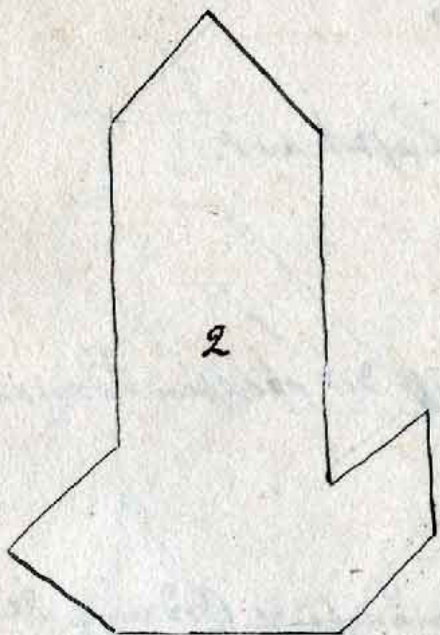
1. 雞 Khy. Henne
2. 鬥 Tou. Diefelbe von der anderen Seite entgegen gefetzt.
3. 飛鳶 Yuan fey. Ein fliegender Meeresvogel, der sich nur bei Nacht zeigt, und dessen Gefchrei Regen verkündet.
4. 魚游 Yeu yü. Schwimmender Fische.
5. 蓮采 Zay liän. Einer der Lotusblumen pflücket.
6. 躍魚 Yü yō. Schwimmen des Fisches.
7. 船瑟 Zü tschuan. Bronzeschiff.
8. 送風帆 — Y fan fang sing. Schiff, das mit einem Segel bezelt.
9. 舫畫 Docheu fang. Doppelschiff.
10. 舫花 Chua ling. Gondel.

J. Klepertz



1. 臺洋 yáng thây. Japanischer Luftkaur.
2. 臺洋西 Sy yáng thây. Europäischer Luftkaur.
3. 曰. 曰.
4. 航士大 Tá sū zū cháng. Schiff der obersten Bonzen.
5. 橋斜 Sié khiáo. Schiefe Brücke.
6. 來本巧七 Lý khào puèn láy. Ursprüngliche Ordnung der sieben Stücke aus denen dieser Spiel besteht.
7. 幅 Fú. Federmäufe.

A. Klaproth



1. 石僧醉 Shí sēng zuì. Stein der betrunkenen Nonnen,
Name einer Felsen in China
2. 湖太望岩靈坐獨 Hú tài wàng yán líng zuò dú. Der einzeln sitzende Felsen Líng yán, der steht
am See Thái hú, in der Provinz Szechwan, steht
3. 圖巧七 Tú qiǎo qī. Bilderbuch von Figuren, die aus
den lieben Stücken des gegenwärtigen Spieles, zusam-
mengelegt sind.
4. 入老下月 Rù lǎo xià yuè. Der alte Mann, welcher,
nach dem Aberglauben der Chinesen, die Kegeln auf
Erden, beim Mondstrahl, in ein Buch einträgt. Er
steht unter Nr. 5. 樹婆婆 Shù pōpō, oder
dem Baume der Tänzerinnen, die ebenfalls eine große
Rolle in der Chinesischen Mythologie spielen.
6. 也境化之巧七此酌對入西 Yě jìng huà zhī qiǎo qī cǐ zhuó duì rù xī
zū zǐ xiào dōng chūa kǐng yè. Zwei gegenüber
sitzende Leute, welche die Veränderungen dieses Spieles
von lieben Stücken betrachten, dessen Ende sie selbst sind.

Im Chinesischen Original liest man noch auf diesem letzten Blatte die
Worte 送印店豐 Sòng yìn diàn fēng Fung tschang tian yn sung. Abdruck
des Siegels der Boutique Fung tschang. Wahrscheinlich soll dort der
rot gedruckte Siegel des Verlegers stehen. *H. Klaproth*