

Research on the Core Word "Bird" in the Chagatai Text "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian"

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ABSTRACT

There are rich records about the core word "bird" in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian". The statistics and records of birds are an important part of the study of biology, geography, and ecology. The distribution of birds can also reflect the species exchange and cultural exchange of various countries in the world to a certain extent. The Chinese birds recorded in the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" of Qing China are one of the most important carriers for the study of biodiversity and regional relations. This paper, based on the core word "bird" in the dictionary for the first time, classifies and analyzes the core word "bird" (164 of 220 bird entries in total) of the main part of the Chagatai text and explores the communication between the Central Plains and the Western Regions in history from the perspective of cultural exchange.

Keywords: Core words, Bird, Cultural exchange, Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian.

1. INTRODUCTION

From the perspective of bird philology, scholars from all walks of life have analyzed the ancient books and records of Chinese birds from the Eastern Zhou Dynasty to the Qing Dynasty but have ignored the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" — an important dictionary of official languages in the Qing Dynasty. The dictionary, as being the "Imperial Records of the Qing Dynasty", has undergone many revisions, collations, additions, deletions, and translations. Experts and scholars have carried out multi-disciplinary research into "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" and made rich achievements.

Despite this, little research has been conducted on the dictionary's Chagatai text. Communication between the Central Plains and the Western Regions was common in the past. In addition to human communication, there was also communication among animals, plants, and birds. But until today, there has been almost no research on bird communication. In the dictionary, the collation of Chinese birds is scientific and reliable, so it has great value.

The bird plays an important role in the process of human cultural exchange. Through the study of the records of birds in history books, we can further understand the people's understanding of birds at that time and the exchange of people from different regions and nationalities. The birds in the historical records can reflect the knowledge structure and cognitive level of human beings to a certain extent. The study of "birds" in the Chagatai text of "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" is of great significance for understanding the cultural exchange between the Central Plains and the Western Regions.

This paper attempts to use the interdisciplinary methods of philology, linguistics, taxonomy, zoology, statistics, and other disciplines to elaborate the core word "bird" in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" (Chahetai text). This not only has a certain reference value for exploring the diversity of birds in China, but is also valuable for understanding the cultural exchanges between the Central Plains and the Western Regions during the time of the Qing Dynasty.

2. “WU TI QING WEN JIAN”

"Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" is a large multilingual dictionary written in the 55th year of Qianlong's reign (1790). It is divided into two parts: the main part and the supplementary part, of which the main part is 32 volumes, 35 parts, 292 categories, 556 articles(则), and 17062 articles. The supplementary part is 4 volumes, 26 categories, 71 articles(则), and 1609 articles. [1] The content involves language, character, history, race, humanity, geography, astronomy, agriculture, animal husbandry, plants, and other fields. It reflects the political, economic, social, and cultural exchanges between the five ethnic groups in the Qing Dynasty of China. It has important historical and cultural value. [2] The dictionary is a record of the five languages: Manchu, Tibetan, Mongolian, Uyghur, and Chinese. Its language belongs to two major language families: the Sino-Tibetan language family and the Altai language family. Among them, Manchu, Mongolian, and Uyghur belong to the Altai language family, and Tibetan and Chinese belong to the Sino-Tibetan language family.

At present, there are three copies of the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian", two of which are now in the Palace Museum in Beijing and one of which is in the British Museum in London. As an official rhetoric book of the Qing Dynasty, "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" has important historical significance and value for the times.

3. THE CORE WORD "BIRD" IN THE “WU TI QING WEN JIAN”

From the 1940s to the 1950s, American linguist Morris Swadesh proposed the Swadesh List. It analyzes different languages, mainly Indo-European languages, from the perspective of statistics. "Swadesh 100 core vocabulary" has become one of the bases for judging the homology between languages. "Bird" ranks 20th on the list. Records about birds can be found in the dictionary under the section "Janvar neğ qismi" (birds). There are 220 birds entries in total, of which 164 are classified in "Table 1"¹.

In addition to the classification of 164 birds in the above table, there are also 9 birds that are collectively referred to as "families" or "genera". For example: Parrot (鸚鵡) is the general name of parrot birds in the order Parrotiformes; Pigeon is the collective name

of pigeon birds of the genus Pigeon of the family Cavustidae; Swan is the general name of Cygnus of the family Anatidae; Pipit is the collective name for birds of the genus Pipit in the wagtail family of Passeriformes; Ostrich is a collective name for the genus Ostrich. Peacocks and open-screen peacocks are collectively referred to as birds of the genus Peacocks of the family Pheasantidae, and so on.

There are many words related to "bird" in the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian", including the general name of birds, the specific name of a certain category, and many proper names. Some of these words are still used in modern Uyghur language, such as "turna", "keklik", "lačin", and so on. There are also some words with slightly changed phonetic forms, such as "hăfuf", "joghundek" and so on. During the investigation, it was found that some words related to birds in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" could not be found in the modern Uyghur language or had been abandoned.

From the "Table 1", it can be seen that the classification of birds in the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" is relatively complete, and the language exchange in the process of Chinese records and Chagatai translation can also reflect the language contact and cultural exchange between the Central Plains and the Western Regions at that time, which shows that the exchanges between various ethnic groups in history were very frequent during the Qing Dynasty.

1. This table made according to the books "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" and "A Check List On the Classification and Distribution of the birds of China".

Table 1. "Bird" related statistics

Language No.	Chagatai	"Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian"	Modern Chinese	Latin	English
I	鹤形目 GRUIFORMES				
i	鹤科 Gruidae (Cranes)				
1	torna	仙鹤	丹顶鹤	Siberian white crane	Red-crowned Crane
2	kök lik lik	蓝	白枕鹤	Grus vipio	White-naped Crane
3	kül rağ torna	灰鹤	灰鹤	Grey grus	Common Crane
4	chin	鸚鵡	白鹤	Grus leucogeranus	Siberian Crane
5	kök torna	青翰			
ii	秧鸡科 Rallidae				
1	kül rağ torna	小灰鹤	花田鸡	<i>Grey crane</i>	<i>Coturnicops exquisitus</i>
2	chifar mirāgh	松鸡	黑水鸡	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
3		水鸡			
4	sarghenij mirāgh	田洞鸡	董鸡	<i>Gallixrex cinerea</i>	Watercock
5	kök jä jan var	翠云鸟	紫水鸡	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Swampen
6	kijekdukur mirāgh	小水鸡	小田鸡	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	Bailon's Crake
7	horluq ördik	骨顶	白骨顶	<i>Fulica atra</i>	Common Coot
II	鹤形目 CICONIIFORMES				
i	鹤科 Ciconiidae (Storks)				
1	ular	鹤	东方白鹤	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental Stork
2	sutas qira	鸕鷀	秃鹤	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Lesser Adjutant Stork
3	sireq qush	麦黄鸕	彩鹤	<i>Mycteria leucocephala</i>	Painted Stork
III	鹈形目 PELECANIFORMES				
i	鹭科 Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns)				
1	vaq	鹭	白鹭	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret
2	jol luq	白鹤子			
3	uqar	庄	苍鹭	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron
4	kök baleq ji	青庄			
5	bez tumshuq	鸂鶒	池鹭	<i>Ardeola bacchus</i>	Chinese Pond Heron
6	yamghur	水滢子	夜鹭	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron
7	kök vaq	青鹭	草鹭	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron
8	baleq ji qush	水鹰	绿鹭	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Striated Heron
9	ala baleq ji	虎斑虫	大麻鸦	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bitter
10	targhel jan var	五斑虫			
11	char jan var	地奔牛			
12	horfekan	水花冠	黑苇鴉	<i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i>	Black Bittern
ii	鹈鹕科 Pelecanidae (pelicans)				
1	qo	淘河	白鹈鹕	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	Great White Pelican
IV	雁形目 ANSERIFORMES				
i	鸭科 Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, Swans)				
1	yiba ghaz	鸿雁	鸿雁	<i>Anser cygnoid</i>	Swan Goose
2	Joğala buyun ghaz	黄杓雁			
3	kijek ala buyun ghaz	小黄杓雁			
4	Kijek qira bash ghaz	小黑头雁	豆雁	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose
5	jiqer ghaz	秦雁			

6	qizel tumshuq ghaz	茶雁	灰雁	<i>Anser anser</i>	Graylag Goose
7	otra ala buyun ghaz	敛雁	白额雁	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose
8	fofik	宾鸿	小白额雁	<i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose
9	viqit leq ghaz	候雁			
10	yiba ördek	野鸭	绿头鸭	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
11		蒲鸭			
12	jar kirik ördek	罗纹鸭	绿翅鸭	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal
13	fiğ ördek	皮葫芦	琵嘴鸭	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
14	bileq ji ördik	鱼鸭	斑头秋沙鸭	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew
15	soghsor	泥鳅	鹊鸭	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye
16	qirafayjä ördik	黑脚鸭	青头潜鸭	<i>Aythya baeri</i>	Baer's Pochard
17	dorzam qerghul	冠鸭	翘鼻麻鸭	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Common Shelduck
18	kijek ala ördik	小冠鸭			
19	ālamaj ördik	花鸭			
20	yiba ördik	野鸭	花脸鸭	<i>Sibirionetta formosa</i>	Baikal Teal
21	hağ ördik	土鸳鸯			
22	quba ördik	麻鸭	斑嘴鸭	<i>Anas zonorhyncha</i>	Eastern Spot-billed Duck
23	siregh ördik	黄鸭	赤麻鸭	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Ruddy Shelduck
24	qoshmaq ördik	鸳鸯	鸳鸯	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin Duck
25	tutush ördik	鸕鶿?			
26	uqar	鸕	疣鼻天鹅	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan
27	sarghesh uar	黄鸕			
V	鸕形目 OTIDIFORMES				
i	鸕科 Otididae (Bustards)				
1	ghijer	鸕	大鸕	<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great Bustard
2	qoi ghijer	羊鸕			
VI	鹰形目 ACCIPITRIFORMES				
i	鹰科 Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles)				
1	qiratal	芝麻雕	白尾海雕	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Sea Eagle
2	cholu	倒钩雕			
3	āq bash sar	花钩雕	乌雕	<i>Clanga clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle
4	bidirlek bürküt	虎斑雕	林雕	<i>Ictinaetus malaiensis</i>	Black Eagle
5	jiqer bürküt	接白雕			
6	hoi qush	团雕	白肩雕	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle
7	ala bürküt	花白雕	玉带海雕	<i>Haliaeetus leucoryphus</i>	Pallas's Fish Eagle
8	qergho	雀鹰	雀鹰	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk
9	qarjegha	鹰	苍鹰	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk
10	fofik lek yurit ji	角鹰			
11	boz qerghoi	鹞子			
12	āq bileq ji	白鹞			
13	iktā qerghoi	细雄			
14	tori	秋黄			
15	iltikü	兔鹞			
16	lajen	鸦鹞			
17	turumtai lajen	鸦鹞垛儿			
18	turum tai	垛儿			
19	tolak	笼鹰			
20	?	(松 + 鸟) 兒			

21	tishi qerghoi	柏雄						
22	yurit ji	风鹰	凤头鹰	<i>Accipiter trivirgatus</i>	Crested Goshawk			
23	lifiğ sar	白超	白尾鹞	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Hen Harrier			
24	kök lifiğ sar	黑超	草原鹞	<i>Circus macrourus</i>	Pallid Harrier			
25	qirasalbaz	老皂雕	秃鹫	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture			
26	salbaz	皂雕						
27	bürküt	雕						
28	äl bash	狗头雕	胡兀鹫	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	Bearded Vulture			
29	silkish	栗鸟鹰	大鸮	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>	Upland Buzzard			
30	āqesh jan var āqesh bürküt	白雕						
31	āla qoi ruq sar	花豹						
32	sar	鹞鹰	棕尾鹞	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Long-legged Hawk			
ii	鸢科 Pandionidae (Osprey)							
1	bileq ji	鱼鹰	鸢	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey			
2	ālmn	鸷鸟						
VI	隼形目 FALCONIFORMES							
i	隼科 Falconidae (Falcons)							
1	misher yudaqi shoğ qar	海东青	矛隼	<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyr Falcon			
2	aq shoğ qar	白海青						
3	shikoğ qar	海青						
4	küküş bürküt	青雕						
5	lash	芦花海青	猎隼	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon			
6	jifalmai	虾蟆鹰	灰背隼	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin			
VII	鸡形目 GALLIFORMES							
i	雉科 Phasianidae (Partridges, Pheasants, Peafowls Grouse, Ptarmigans)							
1	fofi shik lek tokhi	吐绶鸡	黄腹角雉	<i>Tragopan cahoti</i>	Cabot's Tragopan			
2	la buyun mirāgh	山花鸡	黑长尾雉	<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>	Mikado Pheasant			
3	qiram til qerghul	乌雉						
4	khiṭai qerghul	雉鸡						
5	Yāshel korluk mirāgh	金钱鸡				灰孔雀雉	<i>Polyplectron hicalcaratum</i>	Grey Peacock Pheasant
6	qerghul	野鸡				环颈雉	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Common Pheasant
7	tikha nik	元鸟						
8	tagh qerghul	山雉						
9	sileman leq mirāgh	鸚雉						
10	qiram tel mirāgh	火鸡				褐马鸡	<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>	Brown Eared Pheasant
11	taji lek mirāgh	鹑鸡	勺鸡	<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i>	Koklass Pheasant			
12	kik lek	石鸡	石鸡	<i>Alec tons chukar</i>	Chukar Partridge			
13	riğ lek qerghul	翠	红腹锦鸡	<i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>	Golden Pheasant			
14	formoi qerghul	夏翟						
15	kati riğ tokhi	锦鸡						
16	bifertaq	树鸡	黑琴鸡	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Black Grouse			
17	jirdiki bifertaq	北树鸡						
18	jel mirāgh	竹鸡	灰胸竹鸡	<i>Bambusicola fytchii</i>	Mountain Bamboo Partridge			
19	şıya nā mirāgh	半翅	斑翅山鹑	<i>Perdix dauurica</i>	Daurian Partridge			
20	āq qerghul	白雉	白鹇	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Silver Pheasant			

VIII 雀形目 (Passeriformes)					
i 掠鸟科 Sturnidae (Starlings)					
1	jekrä ji	八哥	八哥	<i>Acridotheres cristatellus</i>	Crested Myna
2	zak ji	鸚鵡			
3	äqish jekrä ji	了哥			
4	äq qargha	白鸦			
ii 鸦科 Corvidae (Crows, Jays)					
1	saghezghan	喜鹊	喜鹊	<i>Pica pica</i>	Common Magpie
2	khibirji saghezghan	灵鹊			
3	qargha	乌鸦	小嘴乌鸦	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Carrion Crow
4	qira qargha	寒鸦	寒鸦	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Eurasian Jackdaw
5	surmä chi	松鸦	松鸦	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	Eurasian Jay
6	kök qargha	青鸦	秃鼻乌鸦	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	Rook
7	buran ji	鸚鵡	红嘴山鸦	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Red-billed Chough
8	foğ qargha	慈鸦	渡鸦	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven
iii 王鹟科 Monarchidae (Monarch Flycatchers)					
1	qezghesh saghezghan	练鹟	寿带	<i>Terpsiphone incei</i>	Amur Paradise-Flycatcher
2	uzun qoi ruq aq saghezghan	拖白练			
iv 伯劳科 Laniidae (Shrikes)					
1		伯劳	棕背伯劳	<i>Lanius schach</i>	Long-tailed Shrike
v 鹟科 Muscipidae (Old World Flycatchers, Robins, Redstarts)					
1	sosä ni jan var	石青	白腹蓝鹟	<i>Cyanoptila cyanomelana</i>	Blue-and-white Flycatcher
vi 鹟科 Turdidae (Thrushes)					
1	toi tun	布谷鸟	宝兴歌鹟	<i>Turdus mupinensis</i>	Chinese Thrush
IX 鸛鷓目 PODICIPEDIFORMES					
i 鸛鷓科 Podicipedidae (Grebes)					
1	qulağ sa ördik	油葫芦	小鸛鷓	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Little Grebe
X 鴿形目 CHARADRIIFORMES					
i 鸥科 Laridae (Gulls, Terns, Skimmers)					
1	sheb turuğghu	鸥	普通海鸥	<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull
2	supoghundek	水鸥			
3	äla sarghenij ördik	建华鸭	粉红燕鸥	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern
ii 反嘴鹬科 Recurvirostridae (Avocets, Stilts)					
1	sai saghezghan	水喜鹊	黑翅长脚鹬	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt
XI 鴿形目 COLUMBIFORMES					
i 鸠鸽科 Columbidae (Doves, Pigeons)					
1	tozlagha	绿斑	红翅绿鸠	<i>Treron sieboldii</i>	White-bellied Green Pigeon
XII 鸚形目 CUCULIFORMES					
i 杜鹃科 Cuculidae (Cuckoos)					
1	fakhayghan fakhtek	刺毛鹰	中杜鹃	<i>Cuculus saturatus</i>	Himalayan Cuckoo
2	höfuf	可姑			
3	qiar kak kuk	黑鸠	大杜鹃	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Common Cuckoo
4	az jaq	佛鸟	噪鹛	<i>Eudynamis scolopaceus</i>	Common Koel
XIII 夜鷹目 CAPRIMULGIFORMES					

i	夜鷹科 Caprimulgidae(Nightjars)				
1	āvazleq jan var	王冈哥	欧夜鷹	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>	European Nightjar
2	tam kot laj	贴树皮			
XIV	犀鸟目 BUCEROTIFORMES				
i	犀鸟科 BucerotidaeBucerotidae (Hornbills)				
1	monkuzluq jan var	弩克呀克	冠斑犀鸟	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	Oriental Pied Hornbill
XV	槌形目 CHARADRIIFORMES				
i	石鸟科 Charadriidae(Plovers, Lapwings)				
1	kol	打谷鸟	灰头麦鸡	<i>Vanellus cinereus</i>	Grey-headed Lapwing
2	julaq mirāgh	泽鸡	金鸻	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover
XVI	鯉鸟目 SULIFORMES				
i	鸬鹚科 Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)				
1	likin tuqusi	鸬鹚	普通鸬鹚	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant
2	qira bileq ji	雕鸡			
XVII	佛法僧目 CORACIIFORMES				
i	翠鸟科 Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)				
1	qerghesh bileq ji	鱼狗	普通翠鸟	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher
2	yashel bileq ji	鱼虎			
3	chol luq bileq ji	翠奴	蓝翡翠	<i>Halcyon pileata</i>	Black-capped Kingfisher
4	küküş bileq ji	翠碧	白胸翡翠	<i>Halcyon smymensis</i>	White-throated Kingfisher
ii	佛法僧科 Coraciidae (Rollers)				
1	kak kuk jan var	国公鸟	三宝鸟	<i>Eurystomus orientalis</i>	Dollarbird
XVIII	鸮形目 STRIGIFORMES				
i	鸮科 Strigidae (Typical Owls)				
1	shm qush	鸮鸟	花头鸮	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl
2	barqush	很鸮	雕鸮	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	Eurasian Eagle-owl
3	yafa laq	茅鸮	雪鸮	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl
4	sireq qush	树猫儿	鹰鸮	<i>Ninox scutulata</i>	Brown Boobook
5	joghundek	夜猫儿	灰林鸮	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Tawny Owl
6	hoi qush	木兔	长耳鸮	<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl
XIX	鸛鷓目 PODICIPEDIFORMES				
i	鸛鷓科 Podicipedidae (Grebes)				
1	bileq ghä āmraq ördik	落河	凤头鸛鷓	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe

4. CONCLUSION

To sum up, firstly, there are abundant words related to "bird" in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian". We can divide it into several categories. It is worth noting that among all the words mentioned in the text, some words such as "quš", "torna", "janwar" have been retained with the same pronunciation and meaning. Secondly, the classification of birds recorded in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" can be of great value in the

classification of natural sciences such as biology and taxonomy.

Thirdly, the "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" contains many historical clues which can reflect people's cognition and relationship with birds in the Qing Dynasty. Finally, the "bird" recorded in "Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian" reflects the exchanges between the Central Plains and the Western Regions to a certain extent.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Aibibula Tuersun collected the materials and put forward the idea of writing and wrote main text; Yuhui Zhang wrote introduction and Table of Chinese; Sufeinuer Saifuding contributed to the writing of Table of English and compared all "Table 1"; Yidayati Yanitake wrote the abstract and table of chagetai, meanwhile contributed to revising and editing.

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