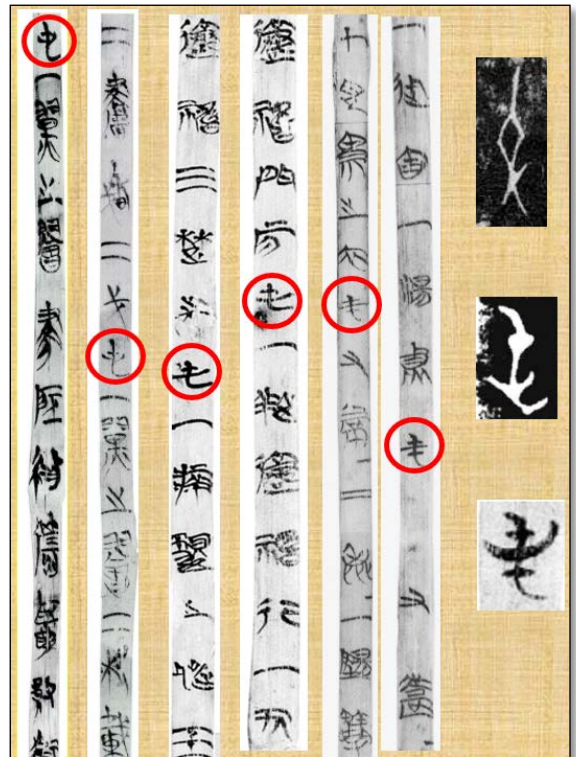




Revisiting the Syntactical Functions and Semantic Features of the Universal Quantifier *tun* 屯 in Early Chinese Texts

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The grammatical function word *tún* 屯 is often found in divination records and burial goods inventories on bamboo strips unearthed from Chu tombs of the Warring States period. Zhu Dexi and Qiu Xigui initially argued that *tún* 屯 should be interpreted as a universal quantifier like *jiē* 皆. Zhu has also studied the grammatical difference between *tún* 屯 and *jiē* 皆 and his theory has been accepted by many Chinese scholars in the fields of paleography and excavated manuscripts. Since then, more manuscripts containing *tún* 屯 have been published and views differing from Zhu's have been put forth. Based on a richer cache, the present study is an attempt not only to provide a more complete description of the various usages of *tún* 屯 in Warring States period texts, presenting some features that Zhu had not mentioned, but also to reconsider whether Zhu Dexi's theory still works as well as point out some misunderstandings about Zhu's views. Through revisiting classical and modern studies, this study also aims to suggest some new proposals for explaining how *tún* 屯 is functionally different from *jiē* 皆 and *gè* 各.



April 15, 2022, 4:30–6:30pm

Faculty House, 64 Morningside Drive, Columbia University

*please check the announcement board in the first floor lobby for room information

Seminar Co-Chairs:

Glenda Chao, Ursinus College

Ethan Harkness, New York University