1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910781668403321
	Autore	Lung Rachel
	Titolo	Interpreters in early imperial China [[electronic resource] /] / Rachel Lung
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2011
	ISBN	1-283-28045-0
		9786613280459
		90-272-8418-0
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (199 p.)
	Collana	Benjamins translation library (BTL), , 0929-7316 ; ; v. 96
	Disciplina	418/.020951
	Soggetti	Translators - China
		Translating and interpreting
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Interpreters in Early Imperial China; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Preface; Introduction; Acknowledgments; Chronology; 1. Perceptions of translating / interpreting in first-century China; 2. Bridging language barriers in encounters with China in sixth-century Asia; 4. Translation officials in Tang China (618-907); 5. Interpreters and archival records of foreign contacts of imperial China; 6. Interpreters and the writing of histories about interlingual encounters; 7. Interpreters as consultants in historiography in eighth-century China
		8. Interpreters and the making of the Kirghiz Memoir and Kirghiz accounts9. Oral translators in outbound diplomatic correspondence; 10. Sogdian interpreters in Tang China: An issue of loyalty; Conclusion; Appendix: The thirteen letters and the two exceptions; Bibliographies; Index
	Sommario/riassunto	This monograph examines interpreters in early imperial China and their roles in the making of archival records about foreign countries and peoples. It covers ten empirical studies on historical interpreting and discusses a range of issues, such as interpreters' identities, ethics, non-mediating tasks, status, and relations with their patrons and other people they worked with. These findings are based on critical readings

of primary and secondary sources, which have rarely been utilized and analyzed in depth even in translation research published in Chinese. Although this is a book about C