

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787751203321
Autore	McDermott Joseph Peter
Titolo	The making of a new rural order in South China . 1 Village, land, and lineage in Huizhou, 900-1600 / / Joseph P. McDermott [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-70336-0 1-139-89380-7 1-107-69502-3 1-107-07045-7 1-107-59888-5 1-107-70411-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvi, 466 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	307.1/4120951
Soggetti	Rural development - China - History Economic development - China - History China Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Tables; Acknowledgments; Map; Chart; Ming weights and measures; Introduction; 1 Village institutions in the Song and Yuan; Village worship associations; Popular cults: small and big; Popular cults: religious alliances; Buddhist institutions; Kinship institutions; 2 Large communal families and lineages: kinship and property in the Song and Yuan; Basic principles and problems; Practices and solutions; Fan Zhongyan's land trust; Huizhou cases: from large communal families to trust-based lineages The Wangs of Wukou and the failure of the communal model in Huizhou The Jin family's adaptation of the lineage trust organization; Squaring the circle: money and ritual; 3 Village institutions in the early and mid Ming; Devastation and recovery in the early Ming; The growth of lineages; The village worship association in the early Ming; Changes within village worship associations; Huangs and Zhus, in Tandu;

Membership and practices in village worship associations; Alliances: the external politics of village worship associations and shrines; The Wangs and the Chengs: takeovers and opponents
QuestionsBuddhist establishments; Six centuries of piety and violence: from chapel lands to lineage trusts; The Zhangs of Zhaoyi ward, Wuyuan county; The Fangs of Liushan, She county; 4 Lineage trusts: success and adversity; Ming lineage trusts and The Family Agreements of Lord Doushan; Success and Cheng Doushan, 1379-1454: a founder's terms for land and labor; Success at home and away: third-branch dominance and Cheng Guan, 1454-1492; Examination success; Resident managers: the power of Cheng Guan; Economic performance: food constraints and timber growth; Harvest matters; Mountain timber Adversity, 1492-1545: problems of succession during an ""agrarian crisis""Harvest difficulties; Grave troubles; Management failures and abuses: ""giving wings to tigers""; 1520-1545: Cheng Gao and the 1520 pact; Conclusion; Appendix 4.1 The Family Agreements of Lord Doushan (Doushan gong jiayi); 5 Lineage trusts: reforms and their aftermath; Reforms; Problems and solutions; Paddy fields; Field servants; Mountain land managers; Punishments; Mountain land management; The aftermath of the reforms: 1545-1575; Pacts: 1570, 1575, and 1597; Filial impiety: a father and his sons
""Old habits"" and pactsAn explanation: bondservants and managers; The ""Culture Group"" and ""gentry control""; The Culture Group: lineage organization, land, and labor; Conclusion; 6 Timber futures; Production; The risks; Agronomic solutions: tree farming; Institutional solutions: conditions of ownership; Landowners' management practices and risk reduction; Economic practices and risk reduction for ownership; Institutional solutions: tenancy arrangements; Economic practices and risk reduction for tenancies; Tenants administrative practices and risk reduction; Distribution
Upstream, within Huizhou

Sommario/riassunto

Among the large caches of private documents discovered and collected in China, few rival the Huizhou sources for the insight they provide into Chinese local society and economy over the past millennium. Having spent decades researching these exceptionally rich sources, Joseph P. McDermott presents in two volumes his findings about the major social and economic changes in this important prefecture of south China from around 900 to 1700. In this first volume, we learn about village settlement, competition among village religious institutions, premodern agricultural production, the management of land and lineage, the rise of the lineage as the dominant institution, and its members' application of commercial practices to local forestry operations. This landmark study of religious life and economic activity, of lineage and land, and of rural residents and urban commercial practices provides a compelling new framework for understanding a distinctive path of economic and social development for premodern China and beyond.
