

David Prager Branner
Scholarly Curriculum Vitae
31 December, 2015

Overview

My first career was in Chinese philology — the study of the nature and history of Chinese language. I ran a university Chinese language and literature program and was active in a number of scholarly societies; the subjects I taught included Mandarin at all levels, translation, and Classical Chinese, as well as literature and civilization courses in English and technical courses in Chinese linguistics. I held the full range of administrative responsibilities typical of the head of a university department: hiring and firing, curriculum development, student advising, career-mentoring for junior faculty, and of course all the “service” (meetings and paperwork) usual in a Research-1 state university. I have also dealt extensively with local Chinese officials, both during my research and in my role as a professor.

A few years after achieving tenure, I left academia for a good opportunity in New York’s computer industry, where I have remained active since then. Initially I ran a department involving Chinese language at a machine translation company, but eventually I decided to get a Computer Science education so that I could work in more purely technical roles. I completed the minor coursework in the subject (though without a full second baccalaureate degree) at the City College of New York in 2012, taking courses part-time while teaching Classical Chinese part-time at Columbia University, editing, and tutoring Chinese executives in English pronunciation. After that, I attended two “batches” at Hacker School in New York (2013–14).

I have continued to do research on Chinese (most recently holding the position of Member at the Institute for Advanced Study), but I expect that in future Chinese philology will be in the nature of a hobby for me — I expect to work in industry proper in a technical role, quite possibly one without any Chinese-language connection.

Most of my scholarly work has been single-author, as is usual in the Humanities. I did not learn to collaborate until after leaving academia, and it has been a salutary change for me. My 2011 book was edited jointly with another scholar; my lexicographic work has almost all been done jointly with a native speaker of Chinese, and most of my prosodic work since 2012 has been done jointly with a mathematician. In industry, of course, collaboration and collective authorship are normal parts of life.

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1. My scholarly work

Within Chinese philology I have worked and published in a number of areas:

1. **Dialect fieldwork and classification.** Dialect fieldwork consists of interviewing native speakers and documenting their spoken language in written form. I spent perhaps four years doing this, most of it in rural Fújiàn Province, China, but also in rural areas of Taiwan and in the United States with Chinese natives. Dialect classification means deciding what phylogenetic groupings exist among a set of languages and placing individual varieties within those groups. My first book grew out of my dissertation research under Jerry Norman (1936–2012), which emphasized historical-comparative method:

- *Problems in Comparative Chinese Dialectology — the Classification of Mǐn and Hakka*. Trends in Linguistics series, no. 123. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, 2000.

This research project attempts to determine the place of a number of archaic dialects spoken on the periphery of the Mǐn (Fújiàn) region of China and to draw conclusions about the early history of the Mǐn and Hakka linguistic groups. I have also published two separate fieldwork-based articles that I consider important:

- “The Classification of Longyan.” In *Issues in Chinese Dialect Description and Classification*, edited by Richard VanNess Simmons. *Journal of Chinese Linguistics* monograph series no. 15 (1999), pp. 36–83.

This paper argues on systematic grounds that there are three major types of coastal Mǐn dialects, rather than the two that are commonly described in the literature.

- “Motivation and Nonsense in Chinese Secret Languages.” Anne Yue-Hashimoto and W. South Coblin, eds., *Luó Jiérui xiānsheng qīzhì jìn sān shòuqìng lùnwénjí* 羅杰瑞先生七秩晉三壽慶論文集, (Hong Kong: University of Hong Kong Press, 2010), 469–516.

This paper documents a number of Chinese secret languages, based on original fieldwork, and argues that their internal structure is more haphazard than many other scholars have suggested.

2. **Intellectual history of Chinese linguistics and philology.** Intellectual history attempts to place ideas and methods in the contexts where they actually arose, and to show them in a light that is different from how they may ordinarily be understood today. I have worked mainly on topics connected to Chinese historical and dialect phonology. On this subject I have one book, deriving from a symposium I ran in 1998:

- *The Chinese Rime Tables: Linguistic philosophy and historical-comparative phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006.

I identify the following as my most important paper in this area:

- “Some Composite Phonological Systems in Chinese.” *The Chinese Rime-tables: Linguistic Philosophy and Historical-comparative Phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. Pp. 210–232.

This paper argues that Chinese linguistic thinking did not originally make use of a single phonological “diasystem” (a single system embracing multiple phonologies) to represent its regional linguistic diversity — that idea seems to have been introduced by Westerners in the mid-nineteenth century, but was taken up by native Chinese scholars and made prominent in the first half of the twentieth century, in explaining elements of the medieval Chinese tradition. There is an aspect of nationalism in the idea.

The following are also important:

- “On Early Chinese Morphology and its Intellectual History.” *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Ser. 3, 15/1 (2003): 45–76.
- “Common Chinese and Early Chinese Morphology.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 122/4 (2002): 706–721.

These two papers examine the evolution of the view, common among Western scholars but generally rejected in the native tradition, that Chinese once had derivational morphology and later lost it.

3. The history of the Chinese script. Chinese characters are a culturally distinctive form of writing, dating back to a stage of the language quite different from any spoken today. Their study is highly technical and may be considered to constitute a special area of intellectual history and historical phonology. I have one book in this area, deriving from a conference held in 2009:

- *Writing and Literacy in Early China*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2011. Co-edited with Feng Li.

A paper in this subject that I consider important is:

- “Phonology in the Chinese Script and Its Relationship to Early Chinese Literacy.” *Writing and Literacy in Early China*, (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2011), 85–137.

It argues that an important Western theory about historical character structure makes unreasonable assumptions about cognition and literacy. In addition, I have an important paper dealing with a curious class of characters: those whose components can be read off as the definition of the word written with the character they make up (for instance *wāi* 歪 ‘not straight’, composed of *bù* 不 ‘not’ + *zhèng* 正 ‘straight, upright, etc.’):

- “Portmanteau Characters in Chinese.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 131/1 (2011): 73–82.

I show that characters of this type do not have stable phonological readings associated with them over time and seem unattested in early stages of written Chinese.

4. Medieval Chinese prosody. Prosody is the organization of language, and especially literature, by sound — including rhyming, meter, and other sorts of pattern. In traditional Chinese literature there is a special branch of learning devoted to this matter, but as it is not generally well understood among Western sinologists, I have been active in it as a service to the field. I designed and oversaw the construction of an on-line tool for this purpose:

- *Yīntōng* 音通. On-line database of Chinese historical phonology, with automated analysis of medieval poetic prosody. This database was officially made public in February, 2007, although some features will remain under development. It is on-line at <http://yintong.americanorientalsociety.org>. A password is needed for access but users can get one on-line by using the “申請” or “Register” function on the main screen.

and published a guide to self-study or classroom study of the subject:

- “A Neutral Transcription System for Teaching Medieval Chinese.” *T'ang Studies* 17 (1999): 1–170. (Refereed.)

I have delivered many papers on this subject, including some on the modern cantillation of classical literature in dialect (based again on my own fieldwork), but the most important that I have published to date is:

- “Tonal Prosody in Chinese Parallel Prose.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 123/1 (2003): 93–119.

This paper illustrates the study of medieval prosody with analysis of two works, disputing some misconceptions that have been commonplaces in modern sinology. It also attempts to date the oldest known appearance of what we consider the standard prosody of the T'ang era (618–907).

5. Chinese lexicography. Lexicography is the writing of dictionaries and glossaries, describing or prescribing the meaning or use of words. I began doing this work as part of my dialect fieldwork, where a major initial task is often to compile a long glossary of whatever language one is documenting. I have compiled an unpublished thesaurus of the elaborate idiomatic Mandarin vocabulary of Chinese politics, but my most important scholarly publications to date in this field are two:

- “A Curious Lexicographic Relic of the Cultural Revolution.” Co-authored with Yuan-Yuan Meng. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Ser. 3, 23/4 (2013): 551–82.

This paper describes an editorial decision made in an influential 1970s dictionary — omitting parts of speech — that has continued to plague Chinese-English dictionaries to the present day. It also illustrates the outright large-scale copying that current Chinese-English dictionaries indulge in.

- Review of John DeFrancis, *ABC Chinese-English Comprehensive Dictionary*. With Yuan-Yuan Meng 孟苑苑. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 130/1 (2010): 83–87.

This review lists many of the foibles of contemporary Chinese-English dictionaries, using the most successful in America today as its model.

2. Personal Information

Highest Academic Rank: Associate Professor

Educational history

- Ph.D.** Department of Asian Languages and Literature, University of Washington, Seattle.
M.A. Department of Asian Languages and Literature, University of Washington, Seattle.
B.A. Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University, New York.

Employment history

• I Academic

- 2013-2014.** Member, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, NJ.
2007-present. Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University
2004-2008. Associate Professor, Department of Asian and East European Languages and Cultures, School of Languages, Literatures and Cultures, University of Maryland.
2003-2004 Faculty Research Assistant, Center for the Advanced Study of Language, University of Maryland.
2000-2008. Core faculty member, Program on Second Language Acquisition and Application, University of Maryland.
2000-2004. Assistant Professor, Department of Asian and East European Languages and Cultures, School of Languages, Literatures and Cultures, University of Maryland.
1998-1999. Research Associate, Department of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, University of Pennsylvania.
1997-1998. Visiting Lecturer, University of Minnesota (Minneapolis). Institute of Linguistics and Asian and Slavic Languages and Literatures (ILASLL).
1989, '91, '95-97. Teaching Assistant, University of Washington (Seattle). Department of Asian Languages and Literatures.

• II Non-profit

- 2010-11.** Associate Editor (East Asia), *Journal of the American Oriental Society*.
1999-2000. Resident Director, Council on International Educational Exchange (C.I.E.E.), Taiwan Studies Center at National Chengchi University, Taipei.

• III Private Sector

- 2015-** Teacher, Dev Bootcamp, NY.
2014-2015. Test Engineer II, MediaMath, NY.
2008-2009. Director of Chinese Lexicography and Syntactic Analysis, Meaningful Machines LLC, NY.

Volunteer scholarly offices held

- 2014-2015.** Member, Finance Committee, Dictionary Society of North America.
2011-2012. Secretary, Association for Computing Machinery, City College of New York Chapter.
2009-2013. Member, Board of Directors, International Linguistic Association (formerly the NY Linguistic Circle)
2006-2011. Member, Board of Directors (East Asia), American Oriental Society.
2004-2011. Co-chair, Columbia University Seminar on Early China.
2005-2007. Member, executive board, International Association of Chinese Linguistics.
2003-2008. Resident Fellow, Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities.
1990-2003. Founder and director, Yuen Ren Society for the Promotion of Chinese Dialect Fieldwork.

3. Scholarly activities

3a. Books and corpora

3a-i. Books

1. [n.p.]. *A Thesaurus of Chinese Political Discourse*. Co-authored with Yuan-Yuan Meng.
2. [2015]. *Studies of Gothic Architecture*. By Robert Branner. Co-edited by myself with Shirley Prager Branner and William Clark. Now under review for publication. This book is a collection of my late father's principal papers on the subject, which I have typeset in LaTeX and edited with my mother.
3. 2013. *Comprehensive Manchu-English Dictionary*. By Jerry Norman, with the assistance of Keith Dede and David Prager Branner. *Harvard-Yenching Institute Monograph Series* 85. Cambridge (Massachusetts) and London, 2013. I edited and proofread this volume and typeset it with LaTeX, while also preparing the content for a database.
4. 2011. *Writing and Literacy in Early China*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2011. Co-edited with Feng Li.
5. 2006. *The Chinese Rime Tables: Linguistic philosophy and historical-comparative phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006.
6. 2002. *Short Chinese Dialect Reports I*. Yuen Ren Society, 2002. (Distributed only in Asia.)
7. 2000. *Problems in Comparative Chinese Dialectology — the Classification of Mǐn and Hakka*. Trends in Linguistics series, no. 123. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, 2000.
8. 1996. *The Yuen Ren Society Treasury of Chinese Dialect Data II*. Yuen Ren Society, 1996.
9. 1995. *The Yuen Ren Society Treasury of Chinese Dialect Data I*. Yuen Ren Society, 1995.

3a-ii. Electronic corpora

1. 2007. *Yīntōng* 音通. On-line database of Chinese historical phonology, with automated analysis of medieval poetic prosody. This database was officially made public in February, 2007, although some features will remain under development. It is on-line at <http://yintong.americanorientalsociety.org>. A password is needed for access but users can get one on-line by using the “申請” or “Register” function on the main screen. Please contact me at brannerchinese@gmail.com for information on using the database.
2. 2006. “*Péitóng* 陪同,” a corpus of transcriptions of natural Mandarin speech from unscripted interviews, synchronized to the original recordings. The emphasis of the corpus used is on non-standard Mandarin. The software is a working prototype housed at the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities.

3b. Articles (many may be read on-line at <http://brannerchinese.com/dpb/publications.html>)

3b-i. Chapters and articles in books

1. 2014. “The Lingering Puzzle of *Yán* 焉: A problem of oral language in the Chinese reading tradition.” In Richard VanNess Simmons and Newell Ann Van Auken, ed., *Studies in Chinese and Sino-Tibetan Linguistics: Dialect, Phonology, Transcription and Text. Language and Linguistics Monograph Series* 53, (Taipei: Institute of Linguistics, Academia Sinica, 2014), pp. 379–97. (Refereed.)
2. 2011. “Phonology in the Chinese Script and Its Relationship to Early Chinese Literacy.” *Writing and Literacy in Early China*, (Seattle: University of Washington Press), 85–137. (Refereed.)
3. 2010b. With Yuan-Yuan Meng 孟苑苑: “Syntactic Yoga in Chinese-English Lexicography.” *Proceedings of the 2009年《康熙字典》暨词典学国际学术研讨会 International Seminar on Kangxi Dictionary and Lexicology*, 2009: *Zhōnghuá zìdiǎn yánjiū* 中华字典研究 2: 627–38. (Refereed.)
4. 2010a. “Motivation and Nonsense in Chinese Secret Languages.” Anne Yue-Hashimoto and W. South Coblin, eds., *Luó Jiérui xiānsheng qīzhì jìn sān shòuqīng lùnwénjí* 羅杰瑞先生七秩晉三壽慶論文集, (Hong Kong: University of Hong Kong Press, 2010), 469–516. (Refereed.)
5. 2006e. “Comparative Transcriptions of Rime Table Phonology.” *The Chinese Rime-tables: Linguistic Philosophy and Historical-comparative Phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. Pp. 265–302. (Refereed.)
6. 2006d. “Some Composite Phonological Systems in Chinese.” *The Chinese Rime-tables: Linguistic Philosophy and Historical-comparative Phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. Pp. 210–232. (Refereed.)
7. 2006c. “Simon Schaank and the Evolution of Western Beliefs About Traditional Chinese Phonology.” *The Chinese Rime-tables: Linguistic Philosophy and Historical-comparative Phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. Pp. 151–167. (Refereed.)

8. **2006b**. “What are Rime Tables and What do They Mean?” *The Chinese Rime-tables: Linguistic Philosophy and Historical-comparative Phonology*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins, 2006. Pp. 1–34. (Refereed.)
9. **2006a**. “China: Writing system.” *The Encyclopedia of Language and Linguistics*, ed. Keith Brown. 2nd edition. Amsterdam and London: Elsevier, 2005. Vol. 2, pp. 331–341. (Refereed.)
10. **2003**. “The Chinese Grammatical Tradition.” *Oxford International Encyclopedia of Linguistics*, (2nd ed.) Oxford University Press (2003). Vol. 2, pp. 192–193. (Refereed.)
11. **2001b**. “Classical Chinese.” Article for *Facts About the World’s Major Languages*, edited by Jane Garry and Carl Rubino. H. H. Wilson Company, 2001. Pp. 134–138. (Refereed.)
12. **2001a**. “Min.” Article for *Facts About the World’s Major Languages*, edited by Jane Garry and Carl Rubino. New York and Dublin: H. H. Wilson Company, 2001. Pp. 151–157. (Refereed.)
13. **2000b**. “The Suí-Táng Tradition of Fǎnqiè Phonology.” Article 5 of the *Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften — History of the Language Sciences — Histoire des sciences du langage — an International Handbook on the Evolution of the Study of Language from the Beginnings to the Present*, edited by Sylvain Auroux, Konrad Koerner, Hans-Josef Niederehe, and Kees Versteegh. Berlin: De Gruyter, 2000. Pp. 36–46. (Refereed.)
14. **2000a**. “The Rime-table System of Formal Chinese Phonology.” Article 6 of the *Geschichte der Sprachwissenschaften — History of the Language Sciences — Histoire des sciences du langage — an International Handbook on the Evolution of the Study of Language from the Beginnings to the Present*, edited by Sylvain Auroux, Konrad Koerner, Hans-Josef Niederehe, and Kees Versteegh. Berlin: De Gruyter, 2000. Pp. 46–55. (Refereed.)
15. **1999**. “The Classification of Longyan.” In *Issues in Chinese Dialect Description and Classification*, edited by Richard VanNess Simmons. *Journal of Chinese Linguistics* monograph series no. 15 (1999), pp. 36–83. (Refereed.)

3b-ii. Articles

1. **2013**. “A Curious Lexicographic Relic of the Cultural Revolution.” Co-authored with Yuan-Yuan Meng. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Ser. 3, 23/4: 551–82. (Refereed.)
2. **2011**. “Portmanteau Characters in Chinese.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 131/1 (2011): 73–82. (Refereed.)
3. **2003b**. “Tonal Prosody in Chinese Parallel Prose.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 123/1 (2003): 93–119. (Refereed.)
4. **2003a**. “On Early Chinese Morphology and its Intellectual History.” *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society*, Ser. 3, 15/1 (2003): 45–76. (Refereed.)
5. **2002**. “Common Chinese and Early Chinese Morphology.” *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 122/4 (2002): 706–721. (Refereed.)
6. **2000**. “‘Red Cliffs’ in Taiwanese Hàmbûn.” *CHINOPEARL Papers*, 2002: 67–100. (Refereed.)
7. **1999b**. “The Linguistic Ideas of Edward Harper Parker” *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 119/1 (1999): 12–34. (Refereed.)
8. **1999a**. “A Neutral Transcription System for Teaching Medieval Chinese.” *T’ang Studies* 17 (1999): 1–170. (Refereed.)
9. **1997**. “Notes on the Beginnings of Systematic Dialect Description and Comparison in Chinese.” *Historiographia Linguistica* XXIV/3 (1997): 235–266. (Refereed.)
10. **1996**. “A Gerchuan Juyu 隔川朱餘 Dialect Notebook.” In *The Yuen Ren Society Treasury of Chinese Dialect Data II* (March, 1996): 289–349.
11. **1995**. “A Gutyan Jongbao Dialect Notebook.” In *The Yuen Ren Society Treasury of Chinese Dialect Data I* (March, 1995): 243–338.

3c. Reviews

1. **[2014]**. Review of Christopher Button, *Phonetic Ambiguity in the Chinese Script: A Palaeographical & Phonological Analysis*. Forthcoming, *Journal of the American Oriental Society*.
2. **2012**. Review of Lukáš Zádřapa, *Word-class Flexibility in Classical Chinese: Verbal and adverbial uses of noun*. *T’oung Pao* 98 (2012): 563–66.
3. **2011**. Review of Roger Hart, *The Chinese Roots of Linear Algebra*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 131/4 (2011): 660–62.

4. **2010d.** Review of David McCraw, *Stratifying Zhuangzi: Rhyme and Other Quantitative Evidence*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 130/4: 652–54.
5. **2010c.** Review of Axel Schuessler, Review of *Minimal Old Chinese and Later Han Chinese: A Companion to Grammata Serica Recensa*. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 130/2 (2010): 312–14.
6. **2010b.** Review of Li Xíngjiàn 李行健, *Xiàndài Hànyǔ guīfàn cídiǎn* 现代汉语规范词典 [A standard dictionary of modern Chinese]. With Yuan-Yuan Meng 孟苑苑. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 130/2 (2010): 484–86.
7. **2010a.** Review of John DeFrancis, *ABC Chinese-English Comprehensive Dictionary*. With Yuan-Yuan Meng 孟苑苑. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 130/1 (2010): 83–87.
8. **1993.** Review of *Languages and Dialects of China*, edited by William S.-Y. Wang. *Journal of Chinese Linguistics*, 21/1 (January, 1993): 164–180.

3d. Talks, abstracts, and other professional papers presented

3d-i. Invited talks and plenary lectures

1. **2010.** “The Poor Chinese Scholar.” Plenary speech. 220th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, 15 March, 2010, St. Louis.
2. **2009b.** “Hàn-Yīng cídiǎnxué zhōng de ‘yǔfǎ yújiā’ 汉英词典学中的‘语法瑜伽’ [‘Syntactic Yoga’ in Chinese-English Lexicography]” Co-authored with Yuan-Yuan Meng 孟苑苑, delivered by Branner. Presented in Chinese as a plenary speech at the 2009年《康熙字典》暨词典学国际学术研讨会 [International Seminar on Kangxi Dictionary and Lexicology, 2009], Huángchéng Xiàngǔ, Yángchéng County, Shānxī 山西省阳城县皇城相府, on 16 July, 2009.
3. **2009a.** “Metaphor and other hidden organization in the Chinese Secret Language.” Invited lecture. 3 April, 2009, Columbia University Linguistics Society.
4. **2007b.** “Taking Old Chinese Seriously.” Invited lecture. Delivered: 16 May, 2007, Princeton University; 19 February, 2007. University of Colorado, Boulder.
5. **2007a.** Workshop on Chinese Historical Phonology. Seminar. 10 February and 16–18 May, 2007. Princeton University.
6. **2006e.** “The *Stammbaum* Model of Chinese Linguistic Unity.” Invited lecture, 23 May, 2006. University of Stockholm.
7. **2006d.** “The Historical Belief in the Unity of the Chinese Language.” Invited lecture, 24 April, 2006. University of Pennsylvania.
8. **2006c.** “Yintong: the Chinese Phonological Database.” Invited lecture, 25 April, 2006. Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities. College Park, Maryland.
9. **2006b.** “福建龙岩万安镇一带方言的归属问题(借万安方言来讨论汉语方言的一些归属方法) [Classification problems in dialects in and around Fújiàn’s Wàn’ān Township in Lóngyán County — using Wàn’ān dialects to discuss some classification methods for Chinese dialects].” Invited lecture (delivered in Chinese), 17 April, 2006. Department of Linguistics, Central Institute for Nationalities, Beijing, China.
10. **2006a.** “汉语音韵简介 [A short introduction to Chinese historical phonology].” Invited lecture (delivered in Chinese), 16 April, 2006. Department of Uyghur Language and Literature, Central Institute for Nationalities, Beijing, China.
11. **2005b.** “The True Color of Mandarin Chinese.” Invited lecture, International Linguistic Association, 10 December, 2005. New York.
12. **2005a.** “Tactics for Chinese Study.” Invited lecture, Institute for Global Chinese Affairs Forum, University of Maryland. 18 October, 2005.
13. **2004b.** Invited participant, “Workshop on Bamboo-slip Manuscripts,” 26–27 April, 2004. Yale University, New Haven.
14. **2004a.** “Word Play in Chinese.” Plenary speech. 214th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, 11–15 March, 2004, San Diego.
15. **2003b.** “On the A/B Distinction in Early Chinese Lexicon.” Columbia University Seminar on Early China, 22 November, 2003, Columbia University.

16. **2003a.** “Arbitrariness in Some Chinese Secret Languages.” 26 February, 2003, École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Centre de Recherches Linguistiques sur l’Asie Orientale, Paris.
17. **2002.** “Common Chinese and Early Chinese Morphology.” 27 April, 2002, University Seminar on Early China, Columbia University.
18. **2001e.** “On the ‘Běishān yíwén’ of Kǒng Zhìguī.” Southeast Early China Roundtable, 3? November, 2001, University of North Carolina, Charlotte.
19. **2001d.** “介紹孔夫方言 [Introducing Kǒngfū dialect]” (delivered in Chinese). 1 June, 2001, Institute of Linguistics, National Taiwan University, Taipei.
20. **2001c.** “Chanting Classical literature in Taiwanese.” 4 May, 2001, University Seminar on Neo-Confucianism, Columbia University.
21. **2001b.** “The New Taiwanese Movement for Chinese Classical Poetry.” Plenary lecture with multimedia presentation. 24 March, 2001, T’ang Studies Society Annual Meeting, Chicago.
22. **2001a.** “Early Chinese Morphology and its Intellectual History.” 13 February, 2001, University Seminar on Traditional China, Columbia University.
23. **2000.** “Early Chinese Morphology and its Intellectual History.” 17 January, 2000, Linguistics Department, University of Hong Kong.
24. **1999b.** “福建龍巖方言 [The Lóngyán Dialect of Fújiàn]” (delivered in Chinese). 22 December, 1999, Linguistics Department, National Cheng-Chi University 國立臺灣政治大學, Taiwan.
25. **1999a.** “陸法言的《切韻》及其方言基楚 [The *Qiyùn* of Lù Fǎyán and its dialect basis]” (delivered in Chinese). 2 October, 1999, Department of Chinese Studies, The National University of Singapore.

3d-ii. Conference papers

1. **2014.** “A Táng Reading of a Hàn Poem: a Textbook for Study.” 224th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, 15 March, Phoenix, Arizona. (Refereed.)
2. **2013d.** “Prosody Within the *Wénxīn diāolóng* 文心雕龍.” With William E. Skeith, III. Institute for Advanced Study, 3 December, Princeton, New Jersey.
3. **2013c.** “Analysis of Bān Gù 班固, *Hàn shū* 漢書 ‘Xùzhuàn, xià’ 敘傳下.” Columbia University Seminar on Early China, 16 November, New York.
4. **2013b.** “Prosodic Evaluation of the Pharyngealization Hypothesis in Early Chinese.” Delivered at:
 - Penn-Princeton Phonology/Etymology Workshop, May 26, 2013, University of Pennsylvania.
 - Jerry Norman Memorial Workshop, June 28, 2013, University of Washington.
5. **2013a.** “Organization by Sound in the *Wenshin diaulong* 文心雕龍.” With William E. Skeith, III. March 16, 2013. 223rd Meeting, American Oriental Society Portland, Oregon.
6. **2012.** “Is there a Regional Style of Prosody in Sixth Century Parallel Prose?” With William E. Skeith, III. Poetry and Place: The Rise of the South. 27 October, 2012, Princeton University. (Refereed.)
7. **2009b.** “Portmanteau Characters in Chinese.” 14 March, 2009. 219th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
8. **2009a.** “Phonology in the Chinese Script and Its Relationship to Early Chinese Literacy.” Read at “Writing and Literacy in Early China,” a conference of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, 7 February, 2009. (Refereed.)
9. **2008c.** “‘Lisping’ in Mandarin.” 25 October, 2008. 56th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Portland, Oregon.
10. **2008b.** “Loan-graphs and the Sound of Written Chinese.” 15 March, 2008. 218th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Chicago.
11. **2008a.** “Tōngjiǎ 通假 and Chinese Literacy.” 8 March, 2008, Columbia University. (Refereed.)
12. **2007c.** “Táng-time Choice of Variant Readings.” 12 October, 2007. 55th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, University of California, Irvine.
13. **2007b.** “古音當真 [Taking Old Chinese seriously]” (delivered in Chinese). 第十屆國際暨廿五屆全國聲韻學學術研討會 [10th International Conference on Chinese Phonology]. 14 July, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei. (Refereed.)

14. **2007a.** “Explaining Character Structure before Shuōwén.” 17 March, 2007. 217th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, San Antonio, Texas.
15. **2006c.** “A Sound Change in Progress in Some Fújiàn Mǐnnán Dialects.” Refereed conference paper, International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, 16 September, 2006. (Refereed.)
16. **2006b.** “Synchronous Transcribed Recordings in the Classroom Study of Mandarin Accents,” 6 May 2006, The Fourth International Conference & Workshops on Technology and Chinese Language Teaching (第四届国际汉语电脑教学会议), University of Southern California, Los Angeles. (Refereed.)
17. **2006a.** “Phonology in the Poems of Yeu Shinn ([Yü Xìn] 庾信).” 18 March, 2006. 216th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Seattle, Washington.
18. **2005.** “Hakka Blues.” 5 November, 2005. 54th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Tempe, Arizona.
19. **2004c.** “Rime Table *Lèigé* and Qján Dàxīn’s Views on ‘*Gǔyīn*’.” 16 October, 2004. 53rd Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Portland State University.
20. **2004b.** “On Li Fang-Kuei’s Lexical System of Tai Dialect Identification.” 1 October, 2004, 37th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, Lund University, Sweden. (Refereed.)
21. **2004a.** “Traditional Chinese Linguistics in the Modern Chinese Major [如何把文字學與方言學應用在中文課程上, 或題: 不要小看小學].” International Conference on Teaching Chinese: Innovative Methods and Effective Approaches (CLTA-GNY). 1 May, 2004. Rutgers, State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick. (Delivered in Chinese; refereed.)
22. **2003b.** “Remarks on the History of Basic Mandarin Lexicon.” 11 October, 2003. 52nd Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, University of California, Berkeley.
23. **2003a.** “Crypto-phonograms in Chinese and the Ideography Debate.” 213th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, 4 April, 2003, Nashville.
24. **2002c.** “Koongfu 孔夫 and Wann’an 萬安.” 8 November, 2002, 35th meeting of the International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, Arizona State University, Tempe. (Refereed.)
25. **2002b.** “Early Use of the Yeongming Tonal Contrasts.” 12 October, 2002. 51st Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, University of Arizona, Tucson.
26. **2002a.** “Common Chinese and Early Chinese Morphology.” 20 August, 2002, 11th meeting of the International Association of Chinese Linguistics, Aichi Prefectural University, Japan. Finalist, Young Scholar Award. (Refereed.)
27. **2001.** “*Wényan* Syntax in the Taiwanese Classical Reading Accent.” 17 August, 2001, 4th International Conference on Classical Chinese Grammar, University of British Columbia. (Refereed.)
28. **2000b.** “The Infection of Parallel Prose with the Yǒngmíng Prosodic Virus.” 18 November, 2000, 49th Meeting of the Western Branch, American Oriental Society, Tempe.
29. **2000a.** “The Taiwanese Reading Accent and its Culture.” 13 March, 2000, at conference “The History of Spoken Chinese,” held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Portland.
30. **1999c.** “A Pedagogical Anti-reconstruction for Medieval Chinese.” 2 May, 1999, Conference on the Past, Present, and Future of the Chinese Writing System, Philadelphia. (Refereed.)
31. **1999b.** “Fusion and Diminution in Longyan-area Kinship Terms.” Yuen Ren Society Meeting, 6 March, 1999, Rutgers University, New Jersey.
32. **1999a.** “The Role of the Traditional Rime-Table in Chinese Universal Alphabets.” 8 January, 1999, Annual Meeting of the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences, Los Angeles.
33. **1998d.** “Did Early Chinese Really Have Morphology?” 1 November, 1998, 47th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Seattle.
34. **1998c.** “Medicinal Plant Names in Chinese Dialect Classification.” Li Fang-Kuei Memorial Symposium, 19 August, 1998, University of Washington, Seattle. (Refereed.)
35. **1998b.** “An Etymological Model in Chinese.” Association for Asian Studies, 26–29 March, 1998, Washington, D.C. (Refereed.)
36. **1998a.** “Some Numeral Codes.” 7 February, 1998, Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society, Seattle.

37. **1997b.** “Arbitrariness in Faho, a Chinese Secret Language.” 27 April, 1997, Conference on the Local Languages and Local Cultures of China, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. (Refereed.)
38. **1997a.** “Features of Tone in Some Fukien Dialects.” 24 March, 1997, Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society, Seattle.
39. **1996c.** “The Dialectology of Edward Harper Parker (1849–1926).” 26 October, 1996, 45th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Tempe, Arizona.
40. **1996b.** “The Classification of the Longyan 龍巖 Dialect of Fukien.” 18 March, 1996, 206th Annual Meeting, American Oriental Society, Philadelphia.
41. **1996a.** “Simon Hartwich Schaank and the Chinese Phonological Tradition in the West.” 6 January, 1996, Annual Meeting of the North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences, San Diego.
42. **1995b.** “The Philological View in Chinese Dialectology.” 27 March, 1995, 205th Annual Meeting, American Oriental Society, Salt Lake City.
43. **1995a.** “Liancheng 連城 Dialects and the Diversity of Rural Chinese.” 7 January, 1995, Endangered Languages Panel III, Annual Meeting, Linguistic Society of America, New Orleans. (Refereed.)
44. **1994b.** “The Dialects of Wann’an 萬安 Township in Western Fwujian.” 16 October, 1994, XXVIIth International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, Centre International d’Études Pédagogiques de Sèvres, Paris.
45. **1994a.** “Derivation by Tone Change and Miinnan -á in Longyan Dialect.” 14 May, 1994, Sixth North American Conference on Chinese Linguistics University of Southern California, Los Angeles.
46. **1991.** “The Inland Subgroup of Coastal Miin.” 13 April, 1991, University of Washington, Department of Asian Languages and Literature Graduate Student Colloquium.
47. **1990.** “Phonemic Differences Between the Quánzhōu and Zhāngzhōu Dialects in the Mǐnnán Language of China.” 28 October, 1990, 39th Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Seattle, Washington.

3d-iii. Other published work

1. **[2014].** “The Good, Bad, and Deadly: China, U.S. and Their Relationship.” Documentary about the Chinese dissident lawyer Chén Guāngchéng 陳光誠, written and directed by Vanessa Hope, produced by Vanessa Hope and Ted Hope, and executive-produced by GERALYN DREYFOUS. I translated all the Chinese-language interviews with Mr. Chén.

3d-iv. Academic conferences, symposia, and panels organized

1. **2011.** 56th Annual Meeting of the International Linguistic Association, co-organized with Richard VanNess Simmons. Theme: “Globalization, Language Contact and Language Vitality.” April, 2011, Rutgers University.
2. **2011.** Full East Asia program at the 221st Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, March, 2011, Chicago.
3. **2010–2011.** Five meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, co-organized with Li Feng.
4. **2010.** Full East Asia program at the 220th Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, 14–16 March, 2010, St. Louis.
5. **2009–2010.** Five meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, co-organized with Li Feng.
6. **2009.** Writing and Literacy in Early China. 7–8 February. Conference of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China. Co-organized with Li Feng.
7. **2007–2008.** Five meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, co-organized with Li Feng.
8. **2006–2007.** Seven meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, including a symposium on frontier archaeology, co-organized with Li Feng.
9. **2005–2006.** Five meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, co-organized with Li Feng.
10. **2004–2005.** Five meetings of the Columbia University Seminar on Early China, co-organized with Li Feng.
11. **2003.** Annual Meeting, Yuen Ren Society. 5 April. Held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Portland.
12. **2001.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 12 October. Held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Western Branch of the American Oriental Society, Los Angeles.

13. **2000.** Conference: “The History of Spoken Chinese.” 12–13 March. Held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the American Oriental Society, Portland, Oregon.
14. **1999.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 6 March, Rutgers University. Jointly organized with Richard VanNess Simmons.
15. **1998d.** Symposium: “New Views on the Linguistic Philosophy Underlying the Chinese Rime Table,” 2 May, 1998, Minneapolis, MN.
16. **1998c.** Panel on “Local Language in Local Chinese Culture,” Association for Asian Studies, Annual Meeting, 26–29 March, Washington, D.C. Organized jointly with R. VanNess Simmons.
17. **1998b.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 7–8 February, University of Washington.
18. **1998a.** Lecture series: “ILASLL Lectures on China and Japan,” University of Minnesota, MN, Winter quarter.
19. **1997.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 24–25 March, University of Washington.
20. **1996c.** Three Panels on the History of Sinology, October 26, Western Branch Meeting, American Oriental Society, Phoenix.
21. **1996b.** Two panels on Chinese dialect classification (assisted Richard VanNess Simmons), American Oriental Society. 18 March, Philadelphia.
22. **1996a.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 17 March, Philadelphia.
23. **1995.** Conference on Fresh Chinese Dialect Fieldwork, Yuen Ren Society. 27 March, Salt Lake City.

3e. Fellowships, prizes, and awards

3e-i. Outside my own institutions

1. **2003.** Elected Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, 2003.
2. **2001.** Barwis-Holliday Prize of the Royal Asiatic Society, for 2001 (awarded 2002).
3. **1997b.** Pacific Cultural Foundation 1997, to defray fieldwork expenses. (Deferred.)
4. **1997a.** Blakemore Foundation 1997, for advanced language study in Taiwan. (Deferred.)
5. **1995b.** Tuttle Language Grant for Asian Language Publication Research (Inaugural award). Awarded in 1995 for my unpublished *Dictionary of the Longyan Dialect*.
6. **1995a.** North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences, Graduate Student Award (Inaugural award). Awarded in 1995 for my paper “Simon Hartwich Schaank and the Chinese Phonological Tradition in the West.”
7. **1992–1994.** Committee on Scholarly Communication with China, Dissertation Research Fellowship 1992–1994 (extended once).
8. **1992–1993.** Fulbright-Hayes Doctoral Dissertation Research Fellowship 1992–1993.

3e-ii. Within my own institutions

1. **2005.** Graduate Research Board Research Grant, Spring, 2005.
2. **2004–2006.** CEAS/MITH Fellowship, Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH), 2004–06.
3. **2004b.** “Language Diversity in the Undergraduate Chinese Major,” Project for the Freeman Foundation-supported East Asia Undergraduate Initiative at the University of Maryland. 2004.
4. **2004a.** Creative and Performing Arts Grant, University of Maryland, 2004. For translation of the *Yánshì Jiāxùn* 顏氏家訓.
5. **2003-present.** MITH Networked Associate Fellowship, Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities (MITH), 2003-.
6. **2002–2003.** Instructional Improvement Grant, University of Maryland, 2002–2003.
7. **2001–2002.** Instructional Improvement Grant, University of Maryland, 2001–2002.
8. **2001.** Graduate Research Board Summer Grant, University of Maryland, 2001.
9. **1991–1996.** Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowship (China) 1991–1996 (4 times).
10. **1988–1991.** University of Washington Henry M. Jackson Fellowship, 1988–1991 (3 times).

4. Professional memberships

4a. Computer Science

1. Association for Computing Machinery (ACM).
2. T_EX Users Group (TUG).

4b. Sinology and Asian Studies

1. Fellow, Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland (elected 2002).
2. Founding member, Columbia University Seminar on Early China (2002).
3. American Oriental Society.
4. Association for Asian Studies.
5. T'ang Studies Society.

4c. Lexicography and Linguistics

1. North American Association for the History of the Language Sciences.
2. Dictionary Society of North America.
3. Association of Chinese Phonology (聲韻學學會).
4. Linguistic Society of America.
5. International Linguistic Association.

4d. Teaching profession and other

1. Authors Guild
2. Chinese Language Teachers Association.
3. International Association of Chinese Linguistics.