

members were required to be thoroughly acquainted with from the warring States period to the Han Dynasty.

The author in his annotated commentars to the translation of the military documents and "the fifth year of Chien Wu strip" presents three main points as follows: the first point is about the various concrete problems resulting from the military documents, and the second point concerns the problems resulting from the "P'in" (品), and the third point is about differences between the Han Dynasty and the Tang Dynasty in the persons who must recognize the military defense regulations.

Finally the author believes that the problems and mysterious issues relating to the military documents should be discussed from various viewpoints, and in the future he plans to continue researching these problems.

A Study of the Economy of the Landowner System in  
the Early Ming: with Reference to the *Hu-t'ieh* (戶帖)  
and *Huang-ts'ê* (黃冊) Systems

by Luan Ch'êng-hsien

First, those extracts of *huang-ts'ê*, land documents and *hu-t'ieh* of the Early Ming included among the land-document archives of the Hui-chou (徽州) region preserved by the Institute of Historical Studies of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and concerning the period from the Yung-lo (永樂) to Hsüan-tê (宣德) eras are discussed, and it is proven that they represent a series of historical materials relating to the Li Shu (李舒) family of Shih-hsi-tu (十西都) of the Ch'mên (祁門) district in Hui-chou prefecture.

Next, on the basis of an analysis of the historical materials, the manner of land management practised by the landowner Li is described, and it is shown that the *i-t'ien liang-shu* (一田兩主) system was in operation. Finally, question are raised from a formal standpoint in regard to *huang-ts'ê* discussed by scholars in the past.