

Index

- acolytes, 8
- archaeological discoveries, 16, 77, 80–82, 93
 - at Kōrokan, 73
 - in Hakata, 71
- armor, 164, 168, 172
- aromatics, 48, 121, 177
 - as commodities, 73, 150, 177
- Ashikaga bakufu, 20, 153, 156–57, 160, 162–66, 170–71, 174, 176, 183
 - Ashikaga shoguns, 160, 166
 - Ashikaga Tadayoshi, 156–57, 160
 - Ashikaga Takauji, 156–57, 160, 166
 - Ashikaga Yoshimitsu, 164, 169–75, 178
- Ashoka monastery, 87, 102, 117–18
 - as distribution center, 118
- Bai Juyi, 61
- Bao Ding, 125
- Bao Gui, 125
- Batten, Bruce L., 46, 75
- books
 - as commodities, 152
 - as gifts, 61
- Borgen, Robert, 62
- Boyan (grand counselor), 155
- bribes, 18, 113, 115, 135
- bronze artifacts
 - in the Sinan shipwreck, 128
- bronze coins, 17, 71, 83–84, 99, 113–14, 133, 170
 - as commodity, 149, 162, 178
 - as tribute exchange, 173
 - from the Sinan shipwreck, 128, 133, 162, 170, 178
- bronze mirrors, 83
- bronze vessels
 - as gifts, 52
- Buddha, 2
 - Maitreya, 82–83
 - paradise of, 4
 - power of, 5
 - teachings of, 82
- Buddhism
 - and the Sino-Japanese exchange, 167
 - and the tribute trade, 175
 - as shared faith, 58, 80, 163
 - Chinese, 106
 - commerce and, 8
 - during the Dark Age, 82
 - in China, 2, 181
 - in Hakata, 81
 - in Japan, 2, 91–92, 133, 161
 - in the Chinese quarter, 72
 - Indian, 90
 - Japanese, 83, 106, 140
 - Mahayana, 25
 - mentor and pupil relationships, 104–8, 145
 - patronage for, 11, 134, 144, 160
 - persecution of, 3, 21, 24–25, 41
 - promotion of, 152
 - proscriptions against trading, 90
 - Rinzai Zen school, 86
 - Shingon sect, 5, 24, 123, 160
 - Tendai sect, 5, 22, 24, 106, 123
 - transmission to Japan, 85–91
 - Zen (Chan), 44, 73, 85–91, 106, 123–24, 130–31, 134, 144–45, 152, 161, 181
 - Buddhist ceremonies, 5–6
 - Buddhist embroidery arts
 - Pure Land, 32
 - Buddhist images, 4
 - Buddhist miracles, 86, 88
 - Buddhist monks. *See* monks
 - Buddhist portraits, 33
 - Buddhist records, 15–16

- Buddhist ritual manuals, 29
- Buddhist rituals
 - Japanese, 81
- Buddhist scriptures, 3, 5, 22, 30, 34, 45, 51, 69, 116
 - as commodities, 98
 - Tripitaka canon, 49, 54–55
- Buddhist sculptures
 - burning of, 24
- Buddhist statues, 22
- Buddhist texts, 29, 64, 92, 125, 178
- Buddhists
 - as intermediaries, 134
 - lay, 3, 19, 58, 81, 106, 182
 - merchants as, 21, 35, 47, 85–86, 88–89, 93, 106
- Cai Fu, 66, 70
 - poems of, 35–37
- calligraphy, 58, 103, 107, 109, 118, 178
- camphor
 - as commodity, 114
- captives, 173
- cargo chief, 77, 79, 83, 96, 105–6, 108, 111, 121, 124, 129, 139
- celadon vases, 149–50, 151
 - from the Sinan shipwreck, 140, 150
- ceramic fragments, 17, 77, 79–80, 84, 92, 129, 176
- ceramics
 - as commodities, 98, 152, 177
 - celadon, 48, 149, 163
 - from the Sinan shipwreck, 17, 128, 151, 177
 - manufacture of, 11
 - utra containers, 83
 - used in monasteries, 151
- Changya, 33
- Chaoyin Tang (Hall of Tide Sound), 109
- Chen Yong, 63, 66, 69–70, 88, 182
- Chengzong Temur (emperor), 130, 134, 144, 163, 167
- China
 - ban on private trade, 170
 - Mongol conquest of, 129
 - regulation of trade by, 50, 112, 135, 147–48, 153, 165, 175
 - relationship with Japan, 53, 56, 58–59, 61, 65, 68, 107, 164–70, 180
 - restrictions on trade, 12, 18
 - royal patrons in, 3
- Chinese artifacts, 140, 162, 174
- Chinese calendar, 167, 171
- Chinese coins, 178. *See also* bronze coins
 - Chinese emperors, 19, 52, 61, 164
 - Chinese paintings, 179
 - Chinese quarter, 71, 81, 87–88, 92, 176–77
 - damage to, 132
 - residents of, 77–85
 - rise of, 73–77
 - Chōgen, 103, 118
 - Chōjaku'an, 129
 - Chōnen, 49, 65, 177, 179, 183
 - letter to Emperor Taizong, 51–57, 69
 - Chōya gunsai*, 74
 - Chūgan Engetsu, 146, 154
 - Cobbing, Andrew, 155
 - coffins, 99, 178
 - coffin alley, 99
 - Collcutt, Martin, 87, 123
 - commercial exchanges, 1, 20, 37, 68–69, 130, 179, 181–83
 - Conlan, Thomas D., 131, 160
 - court ceremonies, 14
 - cultural exchanges, 1, 161, 179
 - culture
 - Chinese, 58, 60, 131
 - Japanese, 93
 - customs duties, 114
 - Dahuayan monastery, 22
 - Dahui (abbot), 104
 - Daisenji monastery, 76, 81, 93, 106, 122
 - Daizong (emperor), 122
 - Danrinji monastery, 38
 - Daoist temples, 134
 - Dazaifu, 19, 31, 44, 60, 67, 71, 181
 - retreat of, 73–77
 - deforestation, 83
 - Defu (fiscal manager), 108, 110, 113–14, 117–20, 125–26
 - Deyuan, 32
 - Dharma, 81
 - Ding Wei, 58
 - divine winds, 132
 - Dongming Huir, 146

- Elezhetu (Ningbo governor), 154
 Enchin, 66, 76
 and the Xu brothers, 44, 47
 diary while in China, 28, 30
 in Tang China, 21–27, 46
 merchant network of, 30–35
 Engakuji monastery, 145
 Enni Ben'en
 and Michiie, 122–23
 and the Jōtenji monastery, 124
 and the lumber transaction, 88, 107, 110
 and the Zen monasteries, 123
 as abbot of Jōtenji, 95, 105, 107
 as abbot of Jūfukuji, 152
 as abbot of Tōfukuji, 123
 biography of, 105–6, 122, 124
 conflict with Tendai monk, 106
 Defu's letter to, 110, 115, 117–18, 125
 disciples of, 117, 137
 imperial patronage for, 122, 124
 letters to Shifan, 108, 110, 124
 protection from Xie Guoming, 122
 relationship with Shifan, 105, 107, 127, 145, 182
 relationship with Xie, 105, 124
 relationship with Zen masters, 153
 return to Japan, 106
 Shifan's letters to, 95, 97, 109, 125
 Ennin
 and Chan monks, 86
 as abbot, 76
 commercial activities of, 8
 departure from China, 25
 diary from China, 4, 12, 15, 22, 24
 in China, 1, 3, 11–12, 41, 181
 mandalas collected by, 22, 23–24, 30
 network of support, 2
 objects acquired in China, 4–5, 16, 21, 24, 26, 29, 40, 45, 55
 return to Japan, 4–5, 21, 25–26
 sending gifts to China, 33
 sojourn in the Tang empire, 27
 sutras collected by, 178
 Enomoto Wataru, 108, 113
 Enryakuji monastery, 5–6, 22, 27, 30, 73, 76, 87, 106, 123, 160
 Ensai, 34
 Europeans, 184
 Fachang (Muxi/Muqi), 180
 Faman, 40
 Fan Chengda, 99
 fans, 52, 168–69, 172, 179
 Faqin (monk), 123
 Feng Rong, 83
 Final Dharma, 81–82, 86
 Five Dynasties, 54
 Five Mountains system, 117, 123, 127, 130, 160
 in Japan, 130, 157
 flower vases, 91, 151
 Fohai (Chan master), 89
 folding-screens, 172
 fragrances, 42, 152
 frankincense, 114
 Fujiwara no Michinaga, 58–59
 Fujiwara no Sanesuke, 59
 Fukuoka castle, 74
 Fumon Kaimon, 146
 funerary rituals, 84
 Gao Feng, 32, 74, 177
 Genghis Khan, 128
 Geniza merchants, 9
 gift exchanges, 16, 66, 126
 gifts. *See also* silk; and mercury
 ceramics as, 177
 for merchants, 62
 for the emperor, 64–65, 68–69
 for the Japanese court, 67
 lumber as, 78, 110, 115
 paintings as, 125, 127
 religious, 97
 return, 174
 textiles as, 166
 to monasteries, 59
 to officials, 16, 52, 60–61
 tribute, 57, 172, 174
 Gishin, 27
 global trade network, 184
 Go-Daigo (emperor), 156, 160–61, 166
 gold, 8, 31, 34, 120, 133, 152, 154, 162, 170
 gold dust, 8, 16, 59, 62
 Gong Sanlang, 73, 75, 81, 93
 Goryeo, King of, 55
 governors
 Ma, 147
 Zhong, 158–59

- Guchū Shūkyū, 158–59
 gunpowder, 135
 Guoqing monastery, 29, 31
Gyōrekishō, 28
- Hakata. *See* Chinese quarter.
See Hakozaki shrine.
- Hakozaki shrine, 121–22, 124, 127, 129, 139
- Han Gan, 120
- Hashimoto Yū, 173
- Heiwa baseball stadium, 74
- herbal medicine, 37, 48
- Hōjō clan, 134, 144
- Hōjō regents, 130, 145–46, 183
- Hōjō Sadatoki, 134, 147
- Hōjō Sanetoki, 150
- Hōjō Tokimune, 145
- Hōjō Tokiyori, 144, 153
- Hongwu (emperor), 165
- horses, 164, 168, 172–73
- Hosokawa (warlord), 175
- Hu Weiyong, 169
- Ichijō Sanetsune, 123
- incense burners, 64, 81, 91, 151
 celadon, 154
 silver, 64
- Indian languages, 5
- ink marks, 77, 79–80, 84
- intellectual exchanges, 1
- Inviting-the-Faraway-Guests Pavilion, 100
- Iwashimizu Hachimangū shrine, 121
- Izumi Mari, 180
- Jakushō, 49, 57–61, 70
- Japan
 aristocratic clans in, 3
 Chinese merchants in, 72
 civil wars, 155
 handicrafts from, 179
 Kamakura, 130
 Mongol invasions of, 14, 19, 128, 131–37
 Northern Court (Kyoto), 166, 168
 regulation of trade by, 21, 31, 42–43, 48, 50, 70, 73
- relationship with China, 53, 56, 58–59, 61, 65, 68, 107, 164–70, 180
 restrictions on trade, 12, 59–60
 sutra mounds in, 82
- Jian cups, 152, 179
- Jianwen emperor, 171
- Jigen (son of Michiie), 123
- Jingci monastery, 117
- Jingshan monastery, 95–96, 102, 104, 107–9, 112–17, 119, 123, 153, 176
 economic privileges of, 118
 fiscal manager of, 110, 117
 imperial patronage of, 117
 reconstruction of, 125
 reputation of, 127
- Jōjin, 49, 177, 182–83
 audience with Shenzong, 61–68
- Jōtenji monastery, 95, 105, 107, 109–10, 113, 116, 120–22, 124, 127, 137, 153, 176
 and the Sinan shipwreck, 129, 139
 building of, 121
 shrine inside, 129
- Jūfukuji monastery, 153
- Ka’in (monk), 52, 135
- Kaishū, 68
- Kaiyuan monastery, 33
- Kakua, 89
- Kamakura bakufu, 91, 128, 130, 134, 143–44, 146, 152–53, 155, 160–63, 173
- Kamakura Japan, 130
- Kameyama palace, 157
- Kanenaga (prince), 166. *See also* Kaneyoshi (prince)
- Kanesawa Collection, 150
- Kanesawa Sadaaki, 150
- Kanesawa Sanetoki, 150
- Kaneyoshi (prince), 166–69, 172. *See also* Kanenaga (prince)
- Kantō Great Buddha, 150
- Kawazoe Shōji, 91
- Kenchōji monastery, 129–30, 134, 137, 143–48, 153, 163
- Buddha hall, 146
- Dharma hall, 146

- Kenchōji ship, 143–48
 Kenchū Keimitsu, 164, 171, 183
 Kenshun, 160
 Khubilai Khan, 128, 131, 133–34
 Kitans, 54
 knives, 16, 83
 Kobori Enshū, 109
 Kōmyō (emperor), 166
 Korea, 131, 171
 Kōrokan guesthouse, 31, 36–38, 40, 43, 47, 73–75
 Kujō clan, 123
 Kujō Michiie, 122–24, 126, 129
 Kujō Yoritsune, 123, 144
 Kūkai, 5, 24, 27, 40
 Kushida shrine, 77
 Kyushu Island, 166
 lacquerware, 1, 52, 59, 150, 152
 Lanxi Daolong, 144–46
 Li Chong, 74
 Li Da, 30, 32, 34–35, 47
 Li Dezhao, 88
 Li Taizi, 83
 Li Yanxiao, 30, 34, 46
 Lin Xian, 169
 Lingyin monastery, 89, 117
 Longmen
 Buddhist grottos at, 29
 Lou Yue, 102, 104, 120
 Lu You, 99, 118
 lumber
 as commodity, 115, 178
 as gift, 115
 as objects of moral merit, 108
 imported to China, 98–104, 178
 luxury goods, 5, 42
 Mahayana Buddhism, 25
 Maitreya, 82–83
 mandalas
 burning of, 26
 collected by Ennin, 4, 22
 Diamond, 26
 Diamond Nine-World, 24
 Diamond Realm, 23–24, 23, 29
 Double Great Womb, 26
 obtained by Enchin, 29
 Womb Realm, 24, 29
 Maritime Trade Superintendency, 13, 50, 56–57, 67, 69, 96, 112, 114, 165
 and import taxes, 100–1
 Maritime Trade Pavilion, 100
 marriage
 to Chinese immigrant women, 121
 to Japanese women, 77, 81, 83, 105
 material culture, 4
 in monasteries, 91
 materiality
 of the religio-commercial network, 175–81
 Matsura-tō, 155
 medicines, 12, 40, 66, 119, 177
 herbal, 37, 48
 Mediterranean
 religious trade networks in, 9
 mentor–disciple relationship, 127
 merchant ships
 Chinese, 46
 merchants. *See also* traders
 and tributary exchange, 174
 armed, 137, 163
 as Buddhists, 21, 35, 47, 85–86, 88–89, 93, 106
 as envoys, 47
 as intermediaries, 13
 as lay Buddhists, 3
 Chinese, 2, 13, 27, 29, 46, 61, 67, 70–71, 73, 76, 80–81, 84, 86–93, 96, 121–22, 139, 159
 cooperation among, 80
 correspondence with monks, 15
 donating to Buddhist community, 2
 Enchin’s network of, 30–35
 foreign, 114, 126
 gangshou, 77, 79–80
 Goryeo, 120
 Hakata, 157
 in India, 126
 itinerant, 20
 Japanese, 7, 13, 80, 117, 132, 136, 168
 Jewish, 9
 Korean, 2
 maritime, 9–12, 18–19, 21, 29, 37, 42–43, 47–48, 50, 59, 61, 69–70, 73, 85, 88, 106, 111, 114–15, 117, 120–22, 139, 141, 176, 182

- patrons of, 76, 93
- poems and letters written by, 21
- protection for, 2, 7
- relationship with monasteries, 7, 96, 129, 139, 141
- relationship with monks, 2–4, 9, 11, 14–15, 19, 21, 29, 44, 47–48, 58, 61–62, 69, 73, 85, 90, 107, 181
- Silla, 47
- mercury
 - as commodity, 98, 152
 - as gift, 33, 62, 67
- merit, 6–7, 47, 69
- metal ingots, 149
- Minamoto no Yoritomo, 90
- Ming dynasty, 20, 164, 176–77
 - influence of, 171
 - Sino-Japanese relations during, 165–70
- Miyin monastery, 119
- Miyoshi no Kiyoyuki, 28
- monasteries
 - and the Sinan shipwreck, 137–43
 - and the tribute trade, 19, 174, 183
 - and tribute delegations, 20
 - Ashoka, 87, 102, 117–18
 - Buddhist, 126
 - Chinese, 3, 11, 13, 40, 48, 153
 - collaboration with sea merchants, 141
 - collaboration with secular authorities, 13
 - commercial activities of, 16, 119
 - connection between, 3
 - connection to trade, 137–43, 182
 - construction of, 146, 148, 152, 156–57, 160
 - Dahuayan, 22
 - Daisenji, 76, 81, 93, 106, 122
 - Danrinji, 38
 - destruction of, 135
 - economic activities of, 6
 - Engakuji, 145
 - Enryakuji, 5–6, 22, 27, 30, 73, 76, 87, 106, 123, 160
 - expansion and repair, 102–4, 129
 - Five Mountains, 117–18, 123, 127, 130, 157, 160
 - functioning as banks, 126
 - Guoqing, 29, 31
 - in Denghai, 84
 - in Hangzhou, 127
 - in India, 126
 - in Japan, 127
 - in Kyushu, 76
 - in Ningbo, 71, 127
 - Japanese, 8, 13, 19, 25, 127, 129, 149, 153
 - Japanese Zen, 181
 - Jingci, 117
 - Jingshan, 95–96, 102, 104, 107–10, 112–19, 123, 125, 127, 153, 176
 - Jōtenji, 95, 105, 107, 109–10, 113, 116, 120–22, 124, 127, 129, 137, 139, 153, 176
 - Jūfukuji, 153
 - Kaiyuan, 33
 - Kenchōji, 129–30, 134, 137, 143–48, 153, 163
 - Lingyin, 89, 117
 - luxury goods in, 4
 - material culture in, 91
 - Miyin, 119
 - Nanzenji, 157
 - on Mount Tiantai, 48, 59
 - participating in Sino-Japanese trade, 18
 - patronage for, 6, 134, 149
 - political patronage of, 119
 - profiting from trading, 116
 - Putuo, 133–34
 - relationship with merchants, 7, 11
 - religious prestige of, 96, 119
 - Saikyōji, 75
 - Shōchōjuyin, 146
 - Shōfukuji, 90–91, 94
 - Shōkokuji, 174
 - Taiping Xingguo, 54
 - tea drinking in, 40, 91
 - Tenryūji, 154–64, 171, 174, 183
 - Tiantong, 102, 117, 124
 - Tōdaiji, 49
 - Tōfukuji, 17, 93, 123, 129, 137, 139, 140, 163
 - Tōji, 38
 - trading expeditions of, 9
 - Wannian, 87
 - Zen (Chan), 96, 123, 125, 127, 129–30, 134, 137, 140, 149, 151, 153, 160–61, 163, 174, 183

- Mongol emperors, 162, 183
- Mongol invasions, 130–37, 180–81
- monks
 - and Chinese emperors, 19
 - and material culture, 4
 - and the tribute trade, 19, 174
 - as ambassadors, 20
 - as envoys, 14, 130, 133–34, 144, 163, 166–68, 183
 - as intermediaries, 69
 - biographies of, 73
 - Buddhist, 40, 69, 109, 111, 179
 - Chinese, 32–33, 38, 44, 86, 106, 149, 159, 161–62, 166
 - commercial activities of, 16, 183
 - correspondence with merchants, 15
 - diaries and letters of, 18
 - engaging in commerce, 116
 - fundraising activities, 119
 - Indian, 88
 - itinerant, 14, 67, 69
 - Japanese, 1, 13, 20, 27, 34, 44, 49–51, 53, 57, 67, 73, 86, 89–91, 103, 130, 135, 149, 158, 166, 174
 - Japanese Zen, 94, 161
 - kenmitsu*, 144, 160
 - letters and diaries of, 62, 65
 - mentor–disciple relationship, 127
 - pilgrim, 13–14, 18–20, 49–51, 61, 66, 69, 87, 91, 181
 - profiting from trading, 116
 - relationship with merchants, 2–4, 9, 11, 14–15, 19, 21, 29, 44, 47–48, 58, 61–62, 69, 73, 85, 90, 107, 181
 - role of, 2
 - Shingon, 160
 - spiritual guidance from, 3
 - trading forbidden to, 8
 - traveling, 21
 - Zen (Chan), 135, 144, 146, 149, 161–62, 183
- Montoku (emperor), 31
- Munakata clan, 121
- Munakata shrine, 121
- Murai Shōsuке, 141
- Muromachi bakufu, 153
- Musō Soseki, 156, 161
- Muxi (Muqi or Fachang), 180
- Myōan Eisai, 86–91, 103, 118
- Nakayama Heijirō, 74
- names
 - Chinese, 79
 - Japanese, 80, 138
- Nanzan Shiun, 137
- Nanzenji monastery, 157
- Neng (Buddhist monk), 83, 109, 111
- Ningzong (emperor), 117
- Nishio Kenryū, 73
- noninstitutional payments, 113–14
- Northern Han kingdom, 54
- nuns
 - trading forbidden to, 8
- objects of moral merit, 108, 110
- Ono Katsutoshi, 24
- Oronoshima, 121
- Ouchi (warlord), 175
- paper money, 114, 173
- patron and client relationships, 104–8
- patronage, 3, 6, 26, 55
 - desire for, 126
 - elite, 7
 - for monasteries, 149
 - for trading ships, 141
 - imperial, 104, 118, 123
 - of Enni, 105, 123
 - of monasteries, 134
 - of Zen Buddhism, 134, 160
 - official, 106
 - political, 96, 117, 119
 - royal, 6, 22, 30, 118
 - to monks, 126
- Pavilion of One Thousand Buddhas, 103, 108
- pens
 - as gifts, 16
- Pingzhou Ketan*, 79
- piracy, 19, 119, 130, 154–55, 163, 165–66, 176
- poems and poetry
 - exchange of, 32
 - of Cai Fu, 35–37
 - of Gao Feng, 74
 - of Korokan, 74
 - written by merchants, 32
 - Zen, 161
- prayer beads, 16, 64
- prayer list, 55

- precious stones, 5
- printing technology, 55
- Putuo monastery, 133–34
- Qingzhuo Zhengcheng, 147, 159, 178
- Quanzhou Bay shipwreck, 141
 - wooden slips from, 140, 142
- Record of the Voyage of the Wooden Planks, 96–97, 105
- relic containers, 83
- religio-commercial network, 2–3, 14, 18–19, 70, 96, 126–28, 180–81.
 - See also* religious exchanges; and commercial exchanges
- and Sino-Japanese exchange, 182
 - changes in, 161
 - influence of, 183
 - legacy of, 174, 181–84
 - materiality of, 175–81
 - unofficial, 182
 - value of goods, 178
- religion. *See also* Buddhism
 - and trade, 7–11, 20
- religious ceremonies, 76
- religious exchanges, 20, 37, 68–69, 130, 161, 179, 181, 183
- Rinzai Zen school, 86
- ritual objects, 4–5, 7, 14, 21, 30, 125
 - as commodities, 98
 - collected by Enchin, 29
 - from China, 6, 45
 - purchase of, 32
 - statues, 22
- Ryūzan Tokugen, 135
- Saichō, 5, 23, 27, 40
- Saikyōji monastery, 75
- Śākyamuni sculpture, 55
- sandalwood
 - as commodity, 149, 177
 - in the Sinan shipwreck, 128
- sappanwood
 - as commodity, 66, 101
- Schopen, Gregory, 8
- secular authorities, 11–15, 183
 - and the religio-commercial network, 49, 68, 88, 90, 94, 183
 - Japanese, 90
- monks as advisors to, 182
- Semblance Dharma, 82
- Sephardic Jews, 9
- shells, 16, 118
- Shenzong (emperor), 64, 67–69, 177
 - Jōjin's audience with, 61–68
- Shiba Yoshinobu, 100
- Shihon (merchant), 157, 159
- Shingon Buddhist sect, 5, 24, 123, 160
- shipbuilding, 45
- Shōchōjuin monastery, 146
- Shōfukuji monastery, 90–91, 94
- Shōkokujii monastery, 174
- Shōmyōji monastery, 151
- Shun'oku Myōha, 156
- Shundi Toghon Temür (emperor), 155
- silk
 - as gift, 67, 171
 - as ornament, 120
 - in monasteries, 5
 - manufacture of, 11
 - preemptive purchase of, 43
- silver, 1, 8, 114, 167, 170
 - incense burners, 64
 - Japanese, 20
 - plates, 167
- Sinan shipwreck, 17, 128–29, 141, 146, 176–77
 - bronze coins from, 133, 162, 170, 178
 - cargo packaging from, 149
 - celadon vase from, 150, 151
 - ceramics from, 151, 177
 - connection to monasteries, 137–43
 - details of the ship, 137
 - remains of, 138
 - wooden slips from, 138–39, 140
- Sino-Japanese exchange, 21, 94, 130, 162, 183
 - and the importing of lumber, 98–104
 - and the Mongol invasions, 131–37
 - and the religio-commercial network, 182
- informal, 69
- obstacles to, 163
- private, 165, 181
- religious, 85
- role of Buddhism in, 167
- suspension of, 154, 163
- unofficial, 50, 59–60, 66, 69, 85, 181. *See also* religious exchanges;

- cultural exchanges; and commercial exchanges
- Sino-Japanese trade, 11, 18–20, 48, 93
 - and the Yangzi delta, 40, 47
 - changes in, 26, 47
 - extent of, 17
 - sources for, 15–18
 - unofficial, 48, 61
- smuggling, 42, 89, 113, 170
- Soa, 20
- Song dynasty, 49, 51, 54, 56, 61, 67–68, 84, 87, 113, 135, 170, 177
 - tax rates, 136
- Song emperors, 68–69
- Song government, 18
- Southeast Asia, 166
- Southern Outer Office of Clan Affairs, 141
- spears, 164, 169, 172
- spices, 150, 177
- Srivijaya (modern Sumatra), 114
- statues
 - Buddhist, 22
 - gilding of, 33
- stone brick inscriptions, 71–72, 72, 85, 93
- sugar, 39–40, 43
- sulfur
 - as commodity, 135, 152, 177
 - as gift, 52
 - as tribute gift, 164, 168, 172
 - for trade, 63, 134
 - imported to China, 98
- Sun Zhong, 67
- utra burial practices, 84–85
- utra containers, 83
- utra mounds, 81–82, 84
- utras, 3, 5, 7, 22, 64, 124. *See also* Tripitaka canon
 - brought to Japan, 33
 - burning of, 24
 - collection of, 178
 - Diamond, 25
 - from the Tang palace, 25
 - hand-copied, 6, 11, 81, 85, 122, 124, 127
 - Lotus, 29, 33, 66
 - purchase of, 32
 - swords, 164, 168–69, 172
- Taiping Xingguo monastery, 54
- Taizong (emperor), 49, 61, 65, 69, 135, 177, 179
 - Chōnen's letter to, 51–57
- Takezaki Suenaga, 132
- Tang China, 44
- Tang dynasty, 1–2, 12, 53, 122, 181
 - collapse of, 21, 48, 51
 - foreign trade under, 166
 - tribute gifts to, 57, 167
- Tang emperor, 11
- taxes
 - exemption from, 118–19, 182
 - fluctuating rates of, 101, 136
 - on foreign goods, 112, 114
 - on imported goods, 101, 112
 - on lumber, 99, 178
- tea
 - as gift, 34, 39, 168
 - Eisai's treatise on, 91
 - trade in, 48
 - use in monasteries, 40
- tea bowls, 66, 91, 151, 177
 - as gift, 39
- tea ceremony, 91, 109
- tea drinking, 40, 91, 152
- Tendai Buddhist sect, 5, 22, 24, 106, 123
- Tenyūji monastery, 163–64, 174, 183
 - abbot of, 171
- Tenyūji monastery ship, 154–62, 170, 174, 183
- Tetsugyū Enshin, 105, 122
- textiles
 - as commodities, 98, 114
 - as gifts, 16, 25, 52, 66, 164, 166
 - as tribute gifts, 167–68, 173
 - brocades, 121
 - trade in, 48
- The Origin of Eisai's Trip to China*, 87
- Tiantong monastery, 102, 117, 124
- Tianyi Pavilion Museum, 71
- Tōdaiji monastery, 49, 103
- Tōfukuji monastery, 17, 93, 123, 129, 140, 163
 - and the Sinan shipwreck, 139
 - reconstruction of, 137, 140
- Tōji monastery, 38
- tortoise shell, 101
- traders. *See also* merchants
 - Buddhist, 7, 47

- cross-cultural, 9
- in India, 126
- international, 9
- Japanese, 133
- Jewish, 7
- maritime, 11
- Muslim, 7
- on trading vessels, 79
- trading expeditions, 79
- tribute gifts, 172, 174
- tribute goods, 53
- tribute missions, 1, 3, 19–20
- tribute network, 3, 50–51
- tribute relations, 19
 - reestablishing, 165, 170–75
- tribute ships, 45, 164
- tribute trade, 1, 19–21, 44, 60, 165
 - Buddhist involvement in, 175
 - in the Ming, 165
 - participation of monasteries, 174, 183
 - resumption of, 174, 176, 179, 182–83
 - suspension of, 128
- Tripitaka canon, 49, 54–55
- True Dharma, 82
- von Glahn, Richard, 79, 93
- Walsh, Michael J., 93
- Wang Hui, 23–24
- Wang Qifang, 83
- Wannian monastery, 87
- warlords, 175
- Wei Xian, 102
- women
 - Chinese immigrant, 121
 - Japanese, 77, 81, 83, 105
- woodblock-printing, 55
- wooden slips
 - from Quanzhou Bay shipwreck, 140, 142
 - from Sinan shipwreck, 138–39, 140
- Wu Qian, 98
- Wuxue Zuyuan, 145, 153
- Wuyue kingdom, 51
- Wuzhen Shifan, 95, 97, 105, 107–8, 115, 123, 125, 144–45, 178
 - disciples of, 145, 180
 - letters to Enni, 108, 112
- relationship with Xie, 125
- Wuzong (emperor), 24
- Xiaozong (emperor), 103
- Xie Guoming, 96, 105–8, 111, 121, 124, 126
 - relationship with Shifan, 125
- Xinru Liu, 4, 126
- Xiyuan Liaohui, 124
- Xu brothers, 66, 70, 177
 - letters from, 37–44
 - relationship with monks, 47
- Xu Gongyou, 38, 40–43, 47
- Xu Gongzhi, 38–39, 43–44
- Xu Hupo, 41–43
- Yikong, 86
 - and the Xu brothers, 47
 - letters to, 37–44, 39
- Yishan Yining, 130, 134, 144, 147, 161, 163, 167
- Yongle (emperor), 164, 170–75, 183
- Yu Sineon, 26
- Yuan dynasty, 130, 133, 135, 143, 147, 150, 155, 162–63
 - collapse of, 162
 - tax rates, 136
- Yuan Zhen, 61
- Yunxu, 40
- Yuxi Ruzhi, 133
- Zeng Lingwen, 59, 61, 66, 70
- Zhan Jingquan, 30, 32–35, 47
- Zhan Silang, 33. *See also* Zhan Jingquan
 - Zhang Chengfu, 60, 77
 - Zhang Guoan, 89
 - Zhang Renchang, 60
 - Zhang Xing, 124
 - Zhang Ying, 71
 - Zhenzong (emperor), 58
 - Zhihuilun, 34–35
 - Zhiyi, 64
 - Zhou Liangshi, 78
 - Zhou Wenyi, 60, 70, 77, 121
 - Zhu Yuanzhang, 165–66, 171
 - Zhu Zizhong, 159
 - Zhuang (cargo chief), 83