

The appendix of the anonymous *Vocabularium Hispanico-Sinense* (Bodleian Library, MS Marsh 696): The earliest grammar of Mandarin Chinese?

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In this paper, we shall analyse the grammatical treatise entitled *Arte de la lengua mandarina* (in the catalogue of Golius's collection: *libellus Hispanicus de pronuntiationibus Charact. Chinensium*, hereafter: *libellus*) appended to the *Vocabularium Hispanico-Sinense*, a Spanish-Chinese dictionary, once owned by Jacob Golius (1596–1667), the famous Dutch orientalist and professor of Arabic at Leiden University. It may be assumed that this manuscript was handed to Golius by the Jesuit father Martino Martini (1614–1661). Recent research (Zwartjes 2011) has demonstrated that the dictionary shows many similarities with the three extant manuscripts that can be attributed to the Spanish Dominican Francisco (1627–1687), which are analyzed in Raini (2010).

Focusing on the *libellus*, our paper shall demonstrate that this text has possibly been composed in the Philippines between 1640 and 1650, possibly as a fragment of the grammar of the Spanish Dominican Francisco Díaz, which is considered to be lost. The fact that the *libellus* may have been compiled in the Philippines warrants further explanation. Its object of analysis is Mandarin, an officials' variety that was not spoken by the Chinese settlers in the Philippines. As has been demonstrated in Klöter (2011), the earliest extant European grammars were written by Spanish priests, describing Southern Mǐn varieties.

In the first part of our talk, we will place the *libellus* in its historical contexts and discuss the possible date of its compilation and claim that, on the basis of textual evidence, the document may be considered the earliest Mandarin grammar. In the second part we will discuss the significance of the *libellus* in the history of Chinese missionary linguistics. We will argue that the *libellus* is the first known document of its kind that links Chinese missionary linguistics in the Philippines with the work of the Jesuits in China proper.

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