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Chen Han-shu (History of the Former Han Dynasty, 206 BC-8 AD), compiled by Ban Gu (32-92) of Later Han in the reign of Ming-di (57-75). Ban Gu's father, Ban Biao (3-54 AD), began writing it, and his sister Ban Zhao added some contributions.

Hou Han-shu (History of the Later Han, 25-220 AD), the major portion of which was compiled between 398 and 445 by Fan Yeh (398-445) of Liu-Song.

Wei-shu (History of the Wei Dynasty), compiled by Zhen Shou (233-297) of Western Jin as a part of Sanguo-zhi (Chronicles of the Three Kingdoms), covering the period of Wei (220-265), Shu-Han (221-263), and Wu (222-258).

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Bei-shi (History of the Northern Dynasties, 386-618), compiled by Li Yan-shou between 627 and 659.

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Nan-shi (History of the Southern Dynasties, 420-589), compiled by Li Yan-shou between 627-649.
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Liang-shu (History of the Liang Dynasty, 502-577), compiled by Wei Zheng (580-643) and Yao Si-lian during the reign of Tang Tai-zong.


Sui-shu (History of Sui, 581-618), edited by a board headed by Wei Zheng between 629 and 636.

Jiu Tang-shu (Old History of Tang, 618-907), compiled by Liu Xu (887-946) of Later Jin between 940 and 945.

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Zi-zhi Tong-jian (Comprehensive Mirror for Aid in Government), a general chronicle of Chinese history from 403 BC to 959 AD, compiled by Sima Guang (1019-1086) of Song Dynasty (960-1279) with chosen associates.

Ce-fu Yuan-gui (Original title: Vestige of Successive Sovereign and Subject), compiled by 王欽若, 楊億 of Northern Song during 1005-13 in order to hand down the successive sovereign’s good examples to future generations.

Qinding Manzhou Yuanliu Gao, compiled under the supervision of Augi Jang-gi-ya and Yu Min-zhong by an imperial edict dated September 20, 1777, and published in 1783. The editorial staff included the Grand Councilors of the Qianlong court.
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