

《定例彙編》： 田藏《唐明清三律彙編》的真面目

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晚清法律學大家、刑部尚書薛允升一生著作宏富，影響巨大，但由於1901年薛氏在扈駕回京途中猝然去世，大量著述遺稿遭致流散。《定例彙編》一書於其生前基本完稿，亦在此過程中散失不見，乃至長期湮沒無聞。上世紀九十年代，已故藏書家田濤先生入藏一部薛允升遺稿，以《唐明清三律彙編》為名整理出版，嘉惠學林，然而該書命名存在諸多疑點。今結合新近在北京、東京、上海三地發現之十數冊《讀例存疑》稿本，以及日本關西大學內藤湖南文庫保存之《唐明律合編》稿本，對於該書之由來、命名以及文獻性質進行全面檢討，進而指出該書《唐明清三律彙編》實際上即為散佚多年之《定例彙編》，並對該書應有之法律文獻價值提出全新評判。

關鍵詞：薛允升、《定例彙編》、《唐明清三律彙編》

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Ding Li Hui Bian:
The True Feature of *Tang Ming Qing San Lü*
***Huibian* Kept by Bibliophile Tian Tao**

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Xue Yunsheng, a great legal scholar of the late Qing Dynasty as well as the President of the Board of Punishments, wrote numerous works and was of great influence; he focused great efforts for over forty years on the Qing Code. However, due to his sudden death on the way back to Beijing in 1901, most his manuscripts were scattered except *Du Li Cun Yi*, which was officially printed that same year under the leadership of Shen Jiaben. Another book, *Ding Li Hui Bian*, had almost been completed during his lifetime, but was lost in the process and disappeared for decades. In the 1990s, the late bibliophile Mr. Tian Tao collected a manuscript by Xue Yunsheng and published it under the name of *Tang Ming Qing San Lü Huibian*. Comparing this with the manuscripts of more than ten volumes of *Du Li Cun Yi* recently discovered in Beijing, Tokyo, and Shanghai, and the manuscripts of *Tang Ming Lü Hebian* preserved by the Naitō Konan Collection held by Kansai University in Japan, and conducting a comprehensive review of the names and nature of the documents, we find that the book *Tang Ming Qing San Lü Huibian* is actually the lost *Ding Li Hui Bian* and offer a new evaluation of the value of this book as a legal document.

Keywords: Xue Yunsheng, *Ding Li Hui Bian*, *Tang Ming Qing San Lü Huibian*

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