



The History of Xinjiang (Part 7)

Ep. 250

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Ān Lùshān Rebellion	安史之乱	755-763, a rebellion in China that lasted through three emperors before it was quelled.
Āshǐnà	阿史那	The leading and highest ranking tribe among the Göktürks
Āshǐnà Shè'ěr.	阿史那社尔	Lived 606 to 655. Eastern Turkic Khaganate royal who ruled out west and later signed up with Tang Taizong. Along with several other noted Turkic and non-Turkic Tang generals, he helped in the takeover of the Tarim Basin.
Basmil	拔悉密	A Turkic nomadic tribe.
Běitíng	北庭	Place north of Turpan in present day Jimsar County. Site of the Beiting Protectorate and lots of history during and after the Tang
Chámǎ gǔdào	茶马古道	The ancient Tea Horse Road
Cháng'ān	长安	Present day Xian, in Shaanxi province. Capital of the Western Han, the Tang and a few other dynasties
Chìlè	敕勒	An alternative Chinese name of the Tiele
Dà Táng Xīyòujì	大唐西游记	Xuanzang's "The Great Tang Records of the Western Regions" recounts his journeys between 626 and 645
Dūnhuáng	敦煌	City in western Gansu famous for the Mogao Grottos and the treasures carted away by Air Aurel Stein and others
Fóguójì	佛国记	Faxian's "Record of Buddhist Kingdoms"...recounting his travels between 399 and 414
Fǎxiǎn	法显	Lived 337-402, famous for his pilgrimage to the west between 399 and 412 where he sought out Buddhist scriptures that he might study and bring back to China
Guǎngzhōu	广州	Hiatoric port city in Guangdong province.
Gānsù	甘肃	Province in Western China
Gāo Xiānzhī	高仙芝	Tang general who lived during the first half of the 8th century. Born in KOrea and also known as Ko Sonji, he fought many battles for the Tang including in 751 at the Battle of Talas
Gāochāng	高昌	Also called Karakhoja, the "Chinese colony" setup where the Jushi Kingdom used to be. Later the site of a Chinese Commandery (郡)

Gāochē	高车	Another alternative name by which the Chinese wrote of the Tiele
Gāozōng	唐高宗	628-683, Tang Emperor, succeeded his father Taizong. His consort was Wu Zetian.
Huíhé	回纥	One of the many ancient names of the Uyghurs
Huíhú	回鹘	Another ancient name by which the Uyghurs are known
Hàn Dynasty	汉朝	Chinese imperial dynasty founded by Liu Bang that lasted 202 BCE to 220 CE
Héxī Corridor	河西走廊	Also known as the Gansu Corridor, the main road from westernmost China to the easternmost Tarim Basin where the northern route of the Silk Road began
Karluks / Qarluq / Gēluólù	葛逻禄	One of the major tribes of Turkic People
Luòyáng	洛阳	Ancient capital of many dynasties in China
Lǐ family	李家族	The founder and all succeeding emperors of the Tang Dynasty were from the Li Family
Mògāo Caves	莫高窟	Also known as Thousand Buddha Grotto, a famous Buddhist cave site located in Dunhuang, Gansu Province
Quánzhōu	泉州	Ancient port city in southern Fujian. The Maritime Silk Road began here
Qīng	清朝	China's last imperial dynasty 1644-1911
Tiānshān	天山	The Heavenly Mountains, located north of the Tarim Basin
Tiělē	铁勒	Ancient confederation of Turkic Peoples. The Uyghurs, Qarluqs and other prominent tribes came from the Tiele.
Tàipíng Rebellion	太平天国运动	Qind Era rebellion that lasted 1850-1864. It was all downhill for Imperial China after this.
Tàizōng	唐太宗	Son of Li Yuan, called the co-founder of the Tang.
Táng	唐朝	One of China's greatest dynasties. Lasted 618-907
Táng Dàizōng	唐代宗	Tang Emperore. Reigned 762-779
Táng Shū	唐书 / 旧唐书	Also called the "Old Book of Tang", one of the 24 Official Histories. Covers mostly the Old and Middle Tang
Táng Sūzōng	唐肃宗	Tang emperor who reigned 756-762. Got to enjoy the worst of the An Lushan Rebellion
Wéiwú'ěr	维吾尔族	The Uyghurs

Xiōngnú	匈奴	A once powerful confederation of tribes whose empire once stretched from the eastern reaches of the Mongol homeland and into East Central Asia
Xuánzàng	玄奘	602-664. Seventh century Buddhist pilgrim and adventurer who traveled to India and back
Xuánzōng	唐玄宗	Tang Emperor from 713-756. He had a great run but gets full credit for the An Lushan Rebellion
Xīnjiāng	新疆	The area that is now contained in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in China. Also known by many names prior to 1884
Yáng Guìfēi	杨贵妃	Imperial Consort Yang, a favorite of Xuanzong and one of the Four Beauties of Ancient China. Scapegoated for the An Lushan Rebellion
Yīngwǔ Kèhán	英武可汗	The second Khagan of the Uyghurs, son of the founder, and their grteatest leader, Bayanchur Khan. Lived from 713-759