

The Taiping Rebellion (Part 3) Ep. 282

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Nánjīng	南京	Capital of Jiangsu Province. Also capital of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom
Zhènjiāng	镇江	City in Jiangsu Province
Yángzhōu	扬州	City in Jiangsu Province
Tāizhōu	台州	City in Jiangsu Province
Chángzhōu	常州	City in Jiangsu Province
Wúxī	无锡	City in Jiangsu Province
Süzhōu	苏州	City in Jiangsu Province
Nántōng	南通	City in Jiangsu Province
Hóng Xiùquán	洪秀全	1814-1864, Chinese revolutionary and leader of the Taiping Rebellion. Claimed to be God's son and the younger brother of Jesus Christ
Hakka	客家	Hakka, a Han Chinese subgroup whose ancestral homes are chiefly in the Hakka-speaking provincial areas of Guangdong, Fujian, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Sichuan, Hunan, Zhejiang, Taiwan, Hainan and Guizhou
Miáo	苗族	a group of linguistically-related peoples living in Southern China and Southeast Asia, which are recognized by the government of China as one of the 56 official ethnic groups. The Miao live primarily in southern China's mountains,
Zhuàng	壮族	
Xiàng Róng	向荣	1801-1856, a Chinese military general and politician
Qíshàn	岐山	1786-1854, Mongol noble and official of the late Qing dynasty, best known for negotiating the Convention of Chuanbi on behalf of the Qing government with the British during the First Opium War of 1839–42
Guǎngdōng	广东	Province in southernmost China
Gu ă ngxī	广西	Province in southwest China just west of Guangdong

Húnán	湖南	Province in south-central China, north of Guangdong
Húběi	湖北	Province in central China north of Hunan
Jiāngsū	江苏	Coastal province, north of Zhejiang
Jiāngxī	江西	Province in China located just west of Fujian
Yáng Xiùqīng	杨秀清	1821-1856, The Eastern King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. He had a direct pipeline to the Lord God
Zhèngzhōu	郑州	Capital city in Henan Province
Qìnyáng	沁阳	City just north of Zhengzhou on the other side of the Yellow River, formerly called Huaiqing
Huáiqìng	怀庆	The former name of Qinyang City in Henan Province
Zhílì province	直隶省	The former name of Hebei Province
Tiānjìn	天津	Major city just southeast of Beijing
Qīng	清朝	Final dynasty in Chinese imperial history 1644-1911
Sengge Rinchen	僧格林沁	1811-1865, Qing Mongol nobleman and general who served the dynasty brilliantly in a number of battles during the Second Opium War and the Taiping and Nian Rebellions.
Lǐ Kāifāng	李开芳	1826-1855, Taiping military leader from the early days who won many battles but met his Waterloo during the Northern Expedition and was later captured and executed by the Qing authorities
Ni ă n Rebellion	捻乱	an armed uprising that took place in northern China from 1851 to 1868, contemporaneously with Taiping Rebellion (1851–1864) in South China. The rebellion failed to topple the Qing dynasty, but caused immense economic
Jiāng Zhōngyuán	江忠源	1812-1854, a scholar and soldier from Hunan who fought for the Qing and against the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom during the Taiping Rebellion
Zēng Guófān	曾国藩	1811-1872, Chinese statesman and military general of the late Qing dynasty. He is best known for raising and organizing the Xiang Army to aid the Qing military in suppressing the Taiping Rebellion and restoring the stability of the
Tiānjīng	天京	The city of Nanjing. It was renamed Tianjing after the Taiping Rebels took the city of Nanjing
Xiāngtán	湘潭	City in Hunan
Yuèzhōu	岳州	City in Hunan, today called Yueyang
W ǔ hàn	武汉	Mega-city in Hubei province comprised of Hankou, Hanyang and Wuchang
Jiǔjiāng	九江	a prefecture-level city located on the southern shores of the Yangtze River in northwest Jiangxi Province

Lake Póyáng	鄱阳湖	Lake in northern Jiangxi Province, China's biggest if zl'm not mistaken.
Hóngw ǔ emperor	洪武帝	Founder of the Ming Dynasty, known also as Zhu Yuanzhang
Qín Rìgāng	秦日纲	Guangxi Hakka who joined up with Hong Xiuquan early and reported directly to Hong.
Wéi Chānghuī	韦昌辉	1823-1856, the North King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom during the Taiping Rebellion
Shí Dákāi	石达开	1831-1863, The Wing King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. One of the five key leaders of the Taiping's. More of him in Part 3
Battle of Jiāngnán	一破江南大营	Also referred to as "The First rout of the Jiangnan Army Group". Qing general Xiang Rong was able to lead his troops in an encirclement of the Taiping capital at Tianjing after it was seized in battle by the Taipings. The outcome of
Hakka-Punti Clan Wars	土客械斗	a conflict between the Hakka and Cantonese people in Guangdong, China between 1855 and 1867. The wars were fierce around the Pearl River Delta, especially in Toi Shan of the Sze Yup counties. The wars resulted in roughly a
Shùnzhì	顺治帝	First Qing emperor to rule in Beijing, reigned 1643-1661
Kāngxī	康熙帝	Son of Shunzhi Emperor, reigned 1661-1722
Zhèjiāng	浙江	Coastal province in China
Hóng Rénfā	洪仁发	Hong Xiuquan's eldest brother
Hóng Réndá	洪仁大	Hong Xiuquan's second-eldest brother
Hóng Xuānjiāo	洪宣娇	Also referred to as Yáng Xuānjiāo. Alleged sister (or perhaps "daughter" of Hong Xiuquan. A legendary martial artist and military leader who led a Taiping women's army
Xião Cháoguì	萧朝贵	1820-1852, The Eastern King of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom. He had a direct pipeline to Jesus