



TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

Tang Empress Zhangsun

Ep. 286

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Empress Zhǎngsūn	长孙皇后	601-636, also known as Empress Wende (文德), wife and empress of Tang Emperor Taizong
Yáo	尧	Mythical Chinese ruler, one of the Three Sovereigns and Five Emperors. 2324-2206 BC
Wǔ Zétiān	武则天	624-705, Empress of China 690-705, one of the greatest and most popular figures from Chinese history. Was also the wife of Tang Emperor Gaozong
Táng Gāozōng	唐高宗	Tang emperor from 649-683
Xuánzōng Emperor	唐玄宗	Tang emperor from 713-756
Lǐ Shimín	李世民	The Tang Taizong Emperor who reigned 626-649. Husband of Empress Zhangsun
Tàizōng Emperor	唐太宗	See above Li Shimin
Zhǎngsūn Wújì	长孙无忌	Died 659, brother of Empress Zhangsun and longtime close comrade to Li Shimin. Also served as Taizong's chancellor
Incident at Xuánwǔ Gate	玄武门之变	A preemptive coup d'état on July 2, 626 led by Lǐ Shimín that saw his two brothers killed, one of whom was the Crown Prince, Lǐ Jiànchéng. This event was covered in CHP episode 129
Lǐ Jiànchéng	李建成	The Tang Crown Prince. Older brother to Li Shimin
Zhǎngsūn Shèng	长孙晟	Father of Empress Zhangsun
Northern Zhōu	北周	The Northern Zhou Dynasty, 557-581. One of the Northern Dynasties of the Southern and Northern Dynasties Period. Followed the Western Wei. Overthrown in 581 and succeeded by the Sui Dynasty
Suí Dynasty	隋朝	The Sui Dynasty 581-618
Chéngyǔ	成语	A chinese idiom or saying
Yī Jiàn Shuāng Diāo	一箭双雕	Two hawks with one arrow, the Chinese version to the English "Two birds with one stone"
Yáng Jiān	杨坚	Founder of the Sui Dynasty who reigned as Sui Wendi

Xīnjiāng	新疆	China's province in the northwest
Yuán Jiāo Jì Gōng	远交近攻	An ancient strategy employed by the state of Qín during the Warring States Period, Zhāngsūn Shèng cleverly used this Yuán Jiāo Jì Gōng strategy of befriending distant states while attacking states that were close-by in order to
Zhāngsūn Shì	长孙氏	Madame Zhangsun
Xiānbēi	鲜卑	Called a "proto-Mongolic" people. They were nomads from the steppe who may have originated from the Donghu People who later split up into the Xianbei and Wuhuan
Tuòbá	拖把	The Tuoba's were a Xianbei Imperial clan who later went on to found the Northern Wei Dynasty
Northern Wèi	北魏	One of the dynasties of the Southern and Northern Dynasties Period that ran 386-535
Emperor Xiàowén of Northern Wèi	孝文帝	Northern Wei emperor who reigned from 471-499. He was a big fan of Chinese culture and political systems you can say.
Luòyáng	洛阳	Ancient city in northern Henan. It was capital to a number of Chinese dynasties
Gāo Shìlián	高士廉	Served as Tang Taizong's chancellor and a major politician and official of his day.
Lǐ Chéngqián	李承乾	Oldest son of Taizong and Empress Zhangsun
Lǐ Tàì	李泰	Second son of Taizong and Empress Zhangsun
Lǐ Zhì	李治	Youngest son of Taizong and Empress Zhangsun. He's the one who became the next emperor: Gaozong
Emperor Gāozǔ	唐高祖	The founder of the Tang Dynasty, Li Yuan, reigned from 618-626
Lǐ Yuān	李渊	See above
Princess Chánglè	长乐公主	Born Li Lizhi 李丽质, 621. Daughter of Tang Taizong and Empress Zhangsun
Wèi Zhēng	魏徵	Tang politician, historian and chancellor of Taizong. he lived 580 to 643
Hàn Emperor Gāozǔ	汉高祖	Han Dynasty founder (a.k.a. Liu Bang), reigned 202-195 BC
Empress Lǚ	吕后	241-180 BC, Empress of Emperor Gaozu, later Empress Dowager
Qí Jǐng Gōng	齐景公	Ruler of Qi State from 547-490 BC
Yàn zǐ / Yàn Yīng	晏子 / 晏婴	578-500, Prime Minister of Qi
Zībó	淄博	Located in Shandong Province, it served as the ancient capital of Qi State

Qí	齐	One of the states during the Eastern Zhou
Nǚ Zé	女则	A work of ten scrolls credited to Empress Zhangsun that concerned the lives of noble women from days past
Zhāolíng	昭陵	The Tomb of Emperor Taizong located near Xian
Empress Dowager Xiàozhuāng	孝庄文皇后	1613-1688, Consort of Qing ruler Hong Taiji. Mother to Qing Emperor Shunzhi