



TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

# The History of Guangzhou (Part 2)

Ep. 304

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Guǎngzhōu	广州	Capital of Guangdong province
Nánhǎi	南海	The South China Sea
Sòng Dynasty	宋朝	Chinese dynasty established by Zhao Kuangyin that ruled China 960-1279
Bǎiyuè	百越	The Hundred Yue, a term to describe the many tribes of indigenous people of southern China
Qín Shǐhuáng	秦始皇	The First Qin Emperor, personal name Ying Zheng. He lived 259-210 BC
Nánhǎi Commandery	南海郡	The Nanhai Commandery setup in Guangdong during the Qin Dynasty
Qín	秦朝	First imperial dynasty in China that lasted 221-206 BC
Zhào Tuó	赵陀	240-137 BC, Qin general who headed up the Nanhai Commandery and later revolted against the Qin and went on to found the Nanyue Kingdom.
Lǐngnán	岭南	A geographic area referring to the lands in the south of the Nanling Mountains: Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan, Hong Kong, Macau, as well as modern northern to central Vietnam
Nányuè	南越	Kingdom founded after the fall of the Qin by Zhao Tuo and ruled by members of his Zhao family. It fell to the Han dynasty in 111 BC
Hàn Dynasty	汉朝	Chinese dynasty that ran 202 BC to 220 AD with an interregnum from 9-23 AD
Gāozǔ	高祖	Emperor Han Gāozǔ, founder of the Han dynasty. He lived 256-195 BC
Hàn Wǔdì	汉武帝	One of China's great emperors, he lived 156-87 BC and reigned 141-87 BC
Sūn Quán	孙权	182-252, founder of the state of Eastern Wu during the Three Kingdoms period.
Three Kingdoms	三国	Period of division in China that lasted 220-280 AD. The three kingdoms were Wei, Eastern Wu and Shu
Eastern Wú	东吴	Also known as Sun Wu, it was one of the three kingdoms

<b>Guǎng Prefecture</b>	广州	The prefecture established by Sun Quan during the Three Kingdoms era that gave the city its name
<b>Zhōu</b>	州	a prefecture (in ancient times)
<b>Táng Dynasty</b>	唐朝	Chinese imperial dynasty that lasted 618-907
<b>Táng Tàizōng</b>	唐太宗	Great Tang emperor who reigned 626-649
<b>Wǔ Zétiān</b>	武则天	Also known as Wu Zhao, she lived 624-705, serving as Empress Consort, Empress Dowager, Empress Regent and finally as Empress of the Zhou Dynasty (690-705)
<b>Tiānbǎo Era</b>	天宝	Era in Tang dynasty history during the reign of Xuanzong that lasted 742-756
<b>Xuánzōng</b>	玄宗	Tang emperor who reigned 712-756
<b>Ān Lùshān Rebellion</b>	安禄山之乱	Also called the An Shi Rebellion, it was a major uprising against the Tang Dynasty that lasted 755-763
<b>Cháng'ān</b>	长安	Capital of many Chinese dynasties, located in and around present day Xian
<b>Huáishèng Mosque</b>	怀圣寺	Great Mosque of Canton
<b>guāngtǎ</b>	光塔	A minaret or pagoda. The one found in the Huaisheng Mosque was 36 meters high
<b>Yuèxiù district</b>	越秀区	One of 11 urban districts of Guangzhou, located west of the Tianhe District and east of the Liwan District. It's the commercial, political and cultural centre of Guangdong province as well as the capital of the province and the city of
<b>Jiāozhǐ</b>	交趾	A historical region corresponding to present-day northern Vietnam
<b>Ānnám</b>	安南	Also called the Protectorate General to Pacify the South. It was located in Vietnam and lasted 679-866
<b>Yángzhōu</b>	扬州	Historic city in Jiangsu located on the north bank of the Yangzi River
<b>Jiāngsū</b>	江苏	Coastal province in China, north of Zhejiang
<b>Jiù Tángshū</b>	旧唐书	Old Book of Tang, the first historic work about the Tang Dynasty, compiled during the Five Dynasties Ten Kingdoms period
<b>Huáng Cháo Rebellion</b>	黄巢之乱	The second major rebellion during the Tang Dynasty. It was led by Huang Chao and Wang Xianzhi and lasted 874-884. Although the dynasty was already 'cruisin' for a bruisin', this rebellion put the final nail in the coffin
<b>Wáng Xiānzī</b>	王仙芝	Died in 878, former Tang general, he co-starred with Huang Chao in the Huang Chao Rebellion
<b>Fújiàn</b>	福建	Coastal province in China, south of Zhejiang
<b>Quánzhōu</b>	泉州	Major port city in southern Fujian

<b>Northern Zhōu Dynasty</b>	北周	A Xianbei Mongol-led dynasty that lasted 557-581 during the Northern and Southern Dynasties period. It was ultimately overthrown by the Sui Dynasty
<b>Zhào Kuāngyīn</b>	赵匡胤	Also known as Emperor Taizu of Song, he was the founder of the dynasty, reigning 960-976
<b>Wǔ Dài Shíguó</b>	五代十国	The period of disunity in between the fall of the Tang and founding of the Song. It lasted 907-979
<b>Liáo Dynasty</b>	辽朝	The Great Liao Dyansty lasted 916-1125 and was founded by the Khitan leader Yelü Abaoji
<b>Southern Hàn Dynasty</b>	南汉	One of the Ten Kingdoms during the Five Dynasties Ten Kingdoms period. The Southern Han was locasted in the south of China and lasted 917-971
<b>Liú Yīn</b>	刘隐	874-911, older brother of Southern Han founder Liu Yan
<b>Liú Yǎn</b>	刘彧	Southern Hàn founder Emperor Gāozǔ, younger brother to Liu Yin. He reigned 917-942
<b>Zhàoqìng</b>	肇庆	City in southern Guangdong, west of Guangzhou
<b>Later Liáng Dynasty</b>	后梁	The first of the Five Dynasties Ten Kingdoms, founded by Zhu Wen. It lasted from the fall of the Tang in 907 to 923
<b>Zhū Wén</b>	朱文	Also known as Emperor Taizu of Later Liang, he reigned 907-912
<b>Emperor Tàizǔ of Later Liáng</b>	梁太祖	See above
<b>Yuè Dynasty</b>	越朝	Before Liu Yan named his dynasty the Southern Han, it was first called the Yue Dynasty
<b>Hǎinán</b>	海南	Island province off the coast of Guangdong
<b>Pānyú</b>	番禺	The most ancient part of Guangzhou, now a district in the south of the city
<b>Xīngwáng Fǔ</b>	兴王府	The capital of the Southern Han, modern day Guangzhou
<b>Liú Bāng</b>	刘邦	Emperor Han Gāozǔ, founder of the Han dynasty. He reigned 202-195 BC
<b>Liú Héng</b>	刘恒	Emperor Wen of Han, who reigned 180-157 BC
<b>Liú Qǐ</b>	刘启	Emperor Jing of Han, who reigned 157-141 BC
<b>Liú Chè</b>	刘彻	Emperor Wu of Han, who reigned 141-87 BC
<b>Liú Xiù</b>	刘秀	Emperor Guangwu of Eastern Han, who reigned 25-57 AD
<b>Ānnán Dūhùfǔ</b>	安南都护府	The Protectorate General to Pacify the South (see Annam above)

<b>Jinghǎi Circuit</b>	<b>静海军</b>	Also known as Annam, was an administrative division of the Tang administered by Chinese governors, later becoming a quasi-independent regime ruled by successive local Vietnamese warlords and monarchs. It was
<b>Battle of the Bạch Đằng River</b>	<b>白藤江之战</b>	First of two major battles on this river. First in 938 near Hạ Long Bay in northern Vietnam the military force of the Vietnamese Principality of Jinghai, led by Ngô Quyền, a Vietnamese lord, defeated the invading forces of the Vietnamese warlord who later became the founding king of the Ngô dynasty of Vietnam. He reigned from 939 to 944. In 938, he defeated the Southern Han dynasty at the Battle of Bạch Đằng River north of modern Haiphong.
<b>Ngô Quyền</b>	<b>吴权</b>	
<b>Jiàoyù Road</b>	<b>教育路</b>	Major road in Guangzhou
<b>Xīhú Road</b>	<b>西湖路</b>	Major road in Guangzhou
<b>Yàozhōu Yízhǐ</b>	<b>药洲遗址</b>	Yàozhōu Ruins, a pleasure park built in the center of Guangzhou by the Southern Han emperor
<b>Jiǔ Yào Yuán</b>	<b>九曜园</b>	A garden located inside the Yaozhou Ruins
<b>Guāngxiào Temple</b>	<b>光孝寺</b>	Ancient Buddhist temple in Guangzhou
<b>Liú Cháng</b>	<b>刘鋹</b>	The fourth and final Southern Han Emperor, reigning 958-972
<b>Xīnjiāng</b>	<b>新疆</b>	Province in northwest China
<b>Gānsù</b>	<b>甘肃</b>	Province in northwest China east of Xinjiang
<b>Níngxià</b>	<b>宁夏</b>	Province in north China located in between Gansu, Shaanxi and Inner Mongolia
<b>Shǎnxī</b>	<b>陕西</b>	Province in north China east of Gansu
<b>Huīzōng</b>	<b>徽宗</b>	Eighth and 2nd to last emperor of the Northern Song. He reigned 1100-1126
<b>Jīn Dynasty</b>	<b>大金朝</b>	Jurchen dynasty in northern China that lasted 1115-1234. They were conquered by the Mongols
<b>Xīxià</b>	<b>西夏</b>	Also known as the Western Xia, a Tangut-led Buddhist imperial dynasty of China that existed from 1038 to 1227. At its peak, the dynasty ruled over the modern-day northwestern Chinese provinces of Ningxia, Gansu, eastern
<b>Zhèjiāng</b>	<b>浙江</b>	Coastal Province south of Jiangsu and north of Fujian
<b>Níngbō</b>	<b>宁波</b>	Major port city in Zhejiang
<b>Méiguān</b>	<b>梅关</b>	Also known as Dàyǔlǐng 大庾岭, it was a road originally built during Qín Shǐhuáng's time as a means to facilitate the transport of luxury goods from the south to the north
<b>Jiāngxī</b>	<b>江西</b>	Interior province in southern China, north of Guangdong, east of Hunan and west of Fujian
<b>Fānfāng</b>	<b>蕃坊</b>	The district inside Guangzhou where the foreigners resided

<b>Guāngtǎ District</b>	<b>光塔区</b>	A sub-district of the Yuexiu District of Guangzhou where the Huaisheng Mosque is located
<b>Yuán Dynasty</b>	<b>元朝</b>	Dyansty established by Kublai Khan that ruled 1271-1368
<b>Táishān</b>	<b>台山</b>	Also known as Toisan (pronounced Hoisan) it's a city on southwest Guangdong, west of Guangzhou, famous for the local people who migrated to countries all over the world
<b>Battle of Mount Yáshān</b>	<b>崖山海战</b>	Also called the Battle of Yámén 崖门战役. March 19, 1279. This was the official end of the Southern Song Dynasty
<b>Lù Xiùfū</b>	<b>陆秀夫</b>	Lived 1236-1279, Chinese statesman and military man, called one of the "Three Loyal Princes of the Song"
<b>Zhāng Shìjié</b>	<b>张世杰</b>	Died 1279, Chinese statesman and military man, called one of the "Three Loyal Princes of the Song"
<b>Zhào Bǐng</b>	<b>赵昺</b>	"Reigned" 1278-1279, he was the final emperor of the Southern Song Dynasty
<b>Pīnyīn</b>	<b>拼音</b>	Known as Hanyu Pinyin, it is the official romanization system of Standard Mandarin Chinese