

STORIA GLOBALE

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Moodle enrolment key: **GLOBHIST**

Lezione 3

Geografia e cronologia della Cina





La province della Cina



Province della Cina



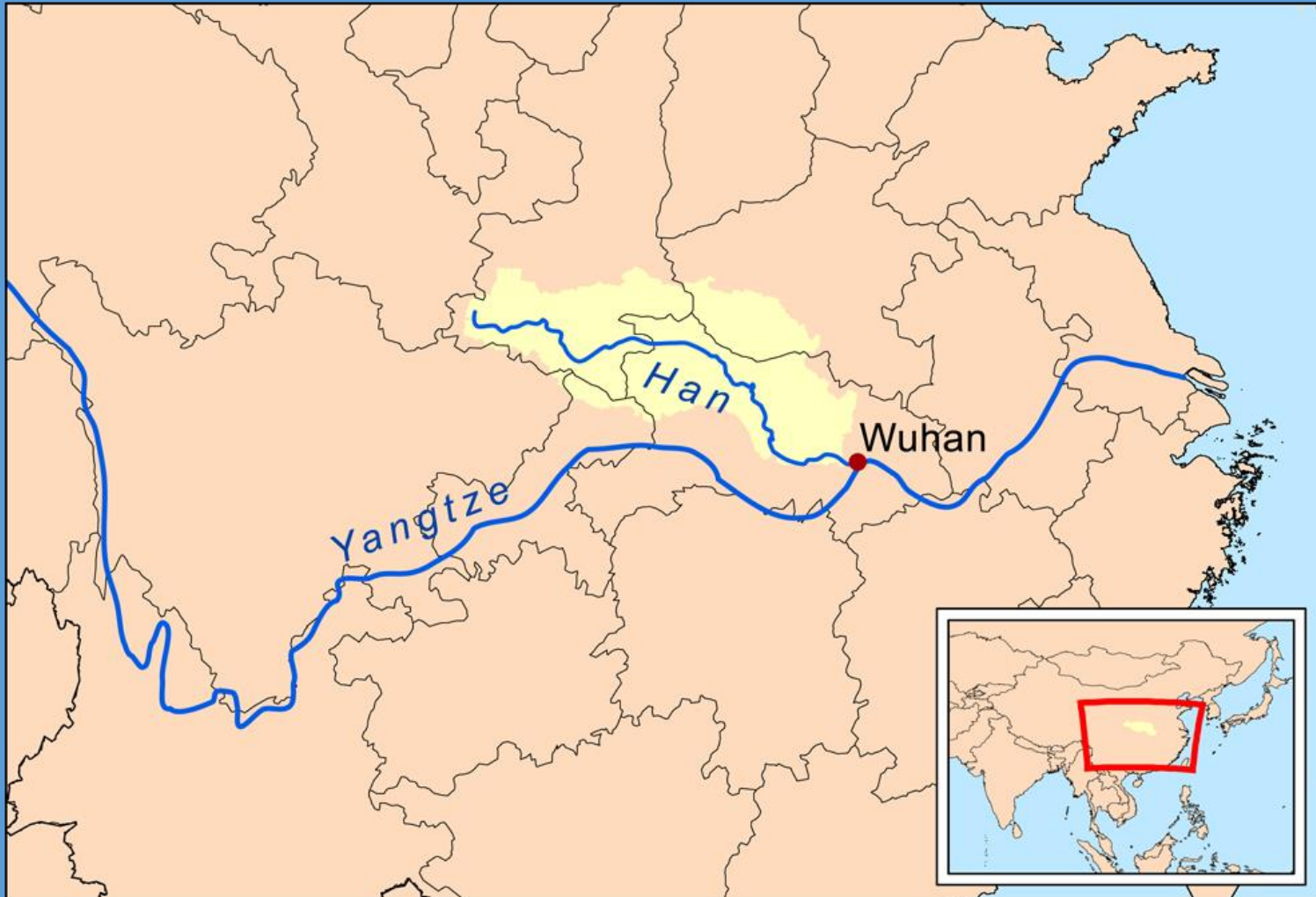
Dimensioni comparate

1	<u>Russia</u>	17,098,242
2	<u>Canada</u>	9,984,670
3	<u>United States</u>	9,826,675
4	<u>China</u>	9,596,960
5	<u>Brazil</u>	8,514,877
6	<u>Australia</u>	7,741,220
7	<u>India</u>	3,287,263
8	<u>Argentina</u>	2,780,400
9	<u>Kazakhstan</u>	2,724,900

Huang Ho River



Yangtze River



Xun River



Grand canal

The Grand Canal (also known as the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal), a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is the longest canal or artificial river in the world [...] Starting at Beijing, it passes through Tianjin and the provinces of Hebei, Shandong, Jiangsu and Zhejiang to the city of Hangzhou, linking the Yellow River and Yangtze River. The oldest parts of the canal date back to the 5th century BC, although the various sections were finally combined during the Sui dynasty (581–618 AD). The total length of the Grand Canal is 1,776 km (1,104 mi).



Storia della Cina: dinastie imperiali e repubblica

- Xia (2100-1600 a.C. circa)
- Shang (c. 1600-1046 a.C.)
- Zhou (1046-256 a.C.)
- Periodo degli Stati Combattenti (453-221 a.C.)
- Qin (221-206 a.C.)
- Han (202 a.C. - 220 d.C.)
- Three Kingdoms (220-280 d. C.)
- Jìn (265–420 d.C.)
- Dinastie del Nord e del Sud (420-589 d. C.)
- Suí (581-618 d. C.)
- Tang (618-907 d.C.)
- Cinque dinastie e dieci regni (907-979. C.)
- Song (979-1279)
- Yuan (Mongoli, 1279-1368)
- Ming (1368 -1644)
- Qing (Manchu, 1644-1911)
- Repubblica di Cina (1912-1949)
- Repubblica Popolare Cinese (1949-corrente)



Imperatori della dinastia Ming

Name by which most commonly known	Reign years
<u>Hongwu Emperor</u>	1368–1398
<u>Jianwen Emperor</u>	1398–1402
<u>Yongle Emperor</u>	1402–1424
<u>Hongxi Emperor</u>	1424–1425
<u>Xuande Emperor</u>	1425–1435
<u>Zhengtong Emperor</u>	1435–1449 and 1457–1464
<u>Jingtai Emperor</u>	1449–1457
<u>Chenghua Emperor</u>	1464–1487
<u>Hongzhi Emperor</u>	1487–1505
<u>Zhengde Emperor</u>	1505–1521
<u>Jiajing Emperor</u>	1521–1567
<u>Longqing Emperor</u>	1567–1572
<u>Wanli Emperor</u>	1572–1620
<u>Taichang Emperor</u>	1620
<u>Tianqi Emperor</u>	1620–1627
<u>Chongzhen Emperor</u>	1627–1644

Imperatori della dinastia Qing

No.	Reign Title	Personal Name	Reign	Lifetime	Relation to Previous Emperor	Comments
---	Kundulun Khan Tian Ming (1616 - 1626)	Nurhachi	1583 - 1626	1559 - 1626	None	Unified Manchu tribes and founded the Manchu state. Named state Jin ¹ in 1616.
---	Tian Cong (1627 - 1636) Chong De (1636 - 1643)	Abahai	1627 - 1643	1592 - 1643	8th son	Renamed dynasty Qing in 1636.
1	Shun Zhi	Fu Lin	1644 - 1661	1638 - 1661	9th son	Manchu conquest of China proper, 1644.
2	Kang Xi	Xuan Ye	1662 - 1722	1654 - 1722	3rd son	Consolidated Manchu control of China.
3	Yong Zheng	Yin Zhen	1723 - 1735	1678 - 1735	4th son	Concentrated power in Emperor's hands.
4	Qian Long	Hong Li	1736 - 1795	1711 - 1799	5th son	Height of Qing power.
5	Jia Qing	Yong Yan	1796 - 1820	1760 - 1820	5th son	Attempted to restore flagging state of empire.
6	Dao Guang	Min Ning	1821 - 1850	1782 - 1850	son	Lost Opium War to Britain
7	Xian Feng	Yi Zhu	1851 - 1861	1831 - 1861	son	Signed "unequal treaties," fought against Taiping rebels.
8	Tong Zhi	Zai Chun	1862 - 1874	1856 - 1875	son	Weak ruler under his mother, the Empress Dowager Cixi. Revitalized government.
9	Guang Xu	Zai Tian	1875 - 1908	1871 - 1908	cousin	Installed and controlled by the Empress Dowager Cixi. Attempts at reform stifled by Cixi.
10	Xuan Tong	Pu Yi	1909 - 1912	1906 - 1967	nephew	Abdicated. Installed as Chief Executive (1932 - 1934), then as Emperor (1934 - 1945) of Manchukuo by the Japanese under the reign title Kang De.