

China's Place in Global History 1350-1550

David M. Robinson

- Organization of Presentation

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 - 1. Mongol Empire as Global Moment

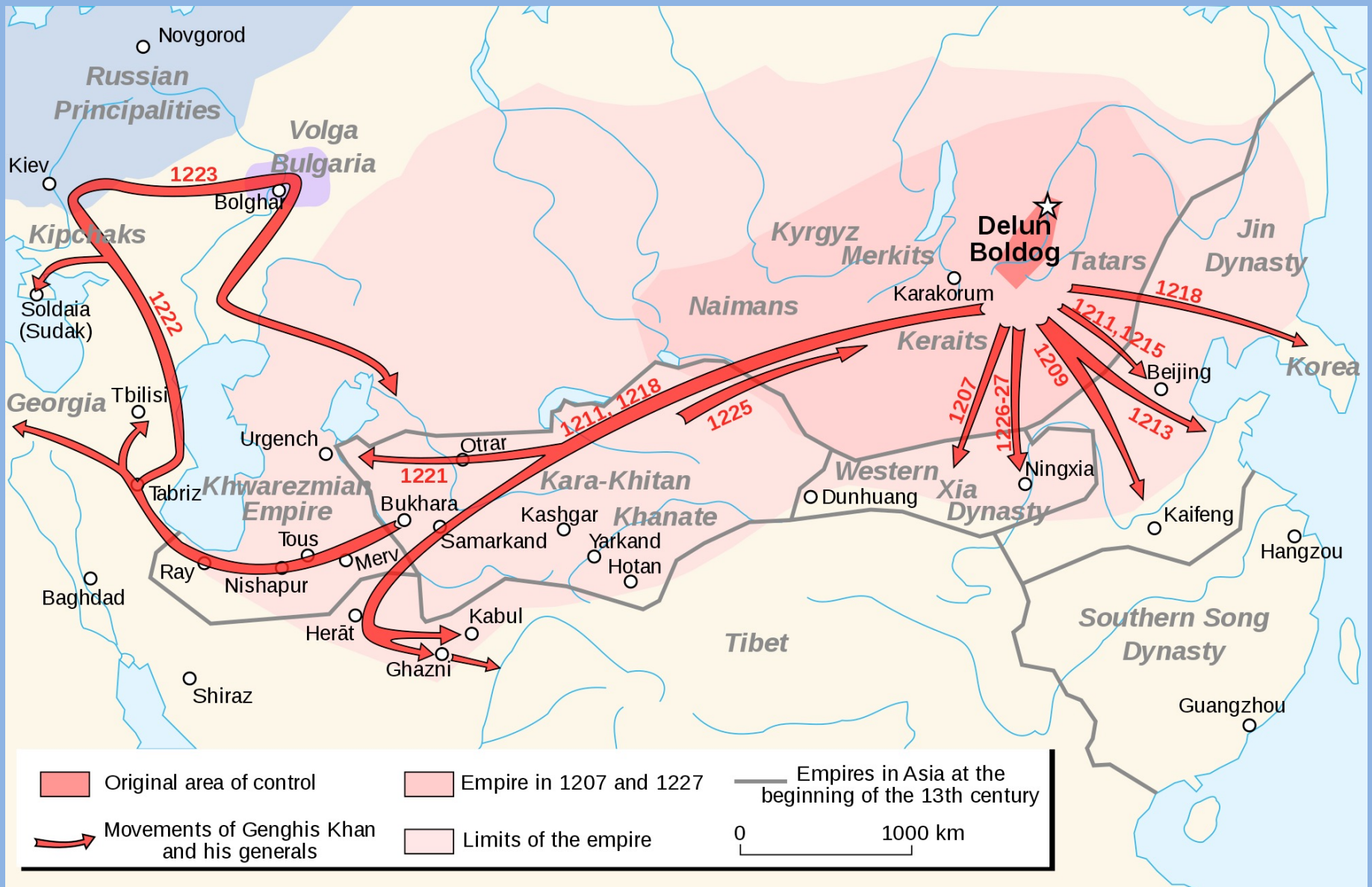
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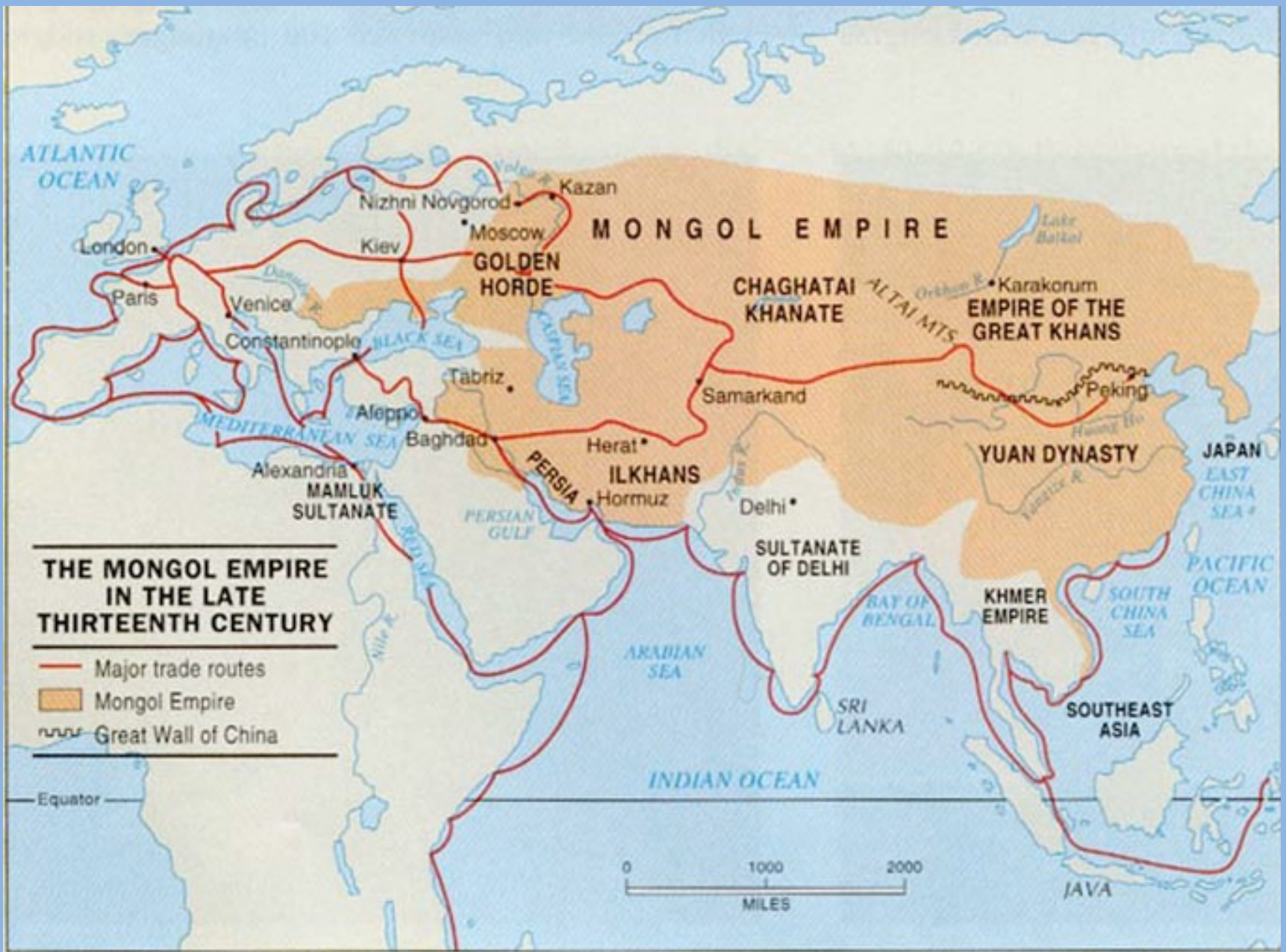
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 - 5. A few take-away points

1. Mongol Empire as a Global Moment



Selected Polities and Cities of Mongol-Era Eurasia





Major Trade Routes in Mongol Empire



Ming reproduction of Zhou Lang 周郎, *The Kingdom of the Franks Submit a Horse* 《拂郎国献马图》

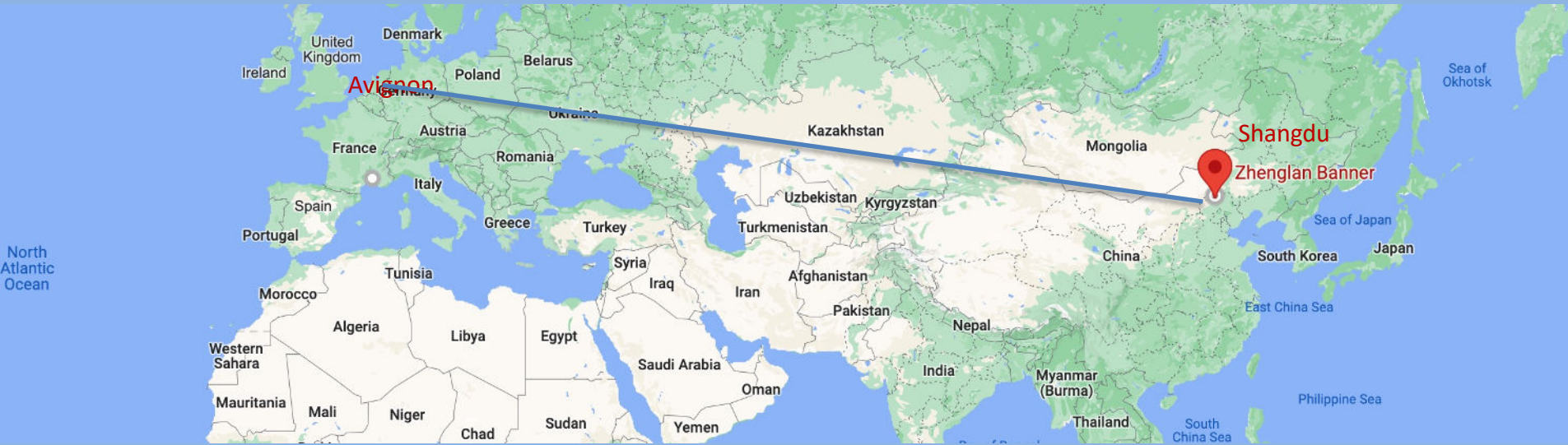
celebration of presentation of gift by papal envoy Giovanni dei Marignolli (fl. 1338-53) to Yuan throne.

Dimensions: 30 cm in height, 134 cm in length

Held at Palace Museum, Beijing.



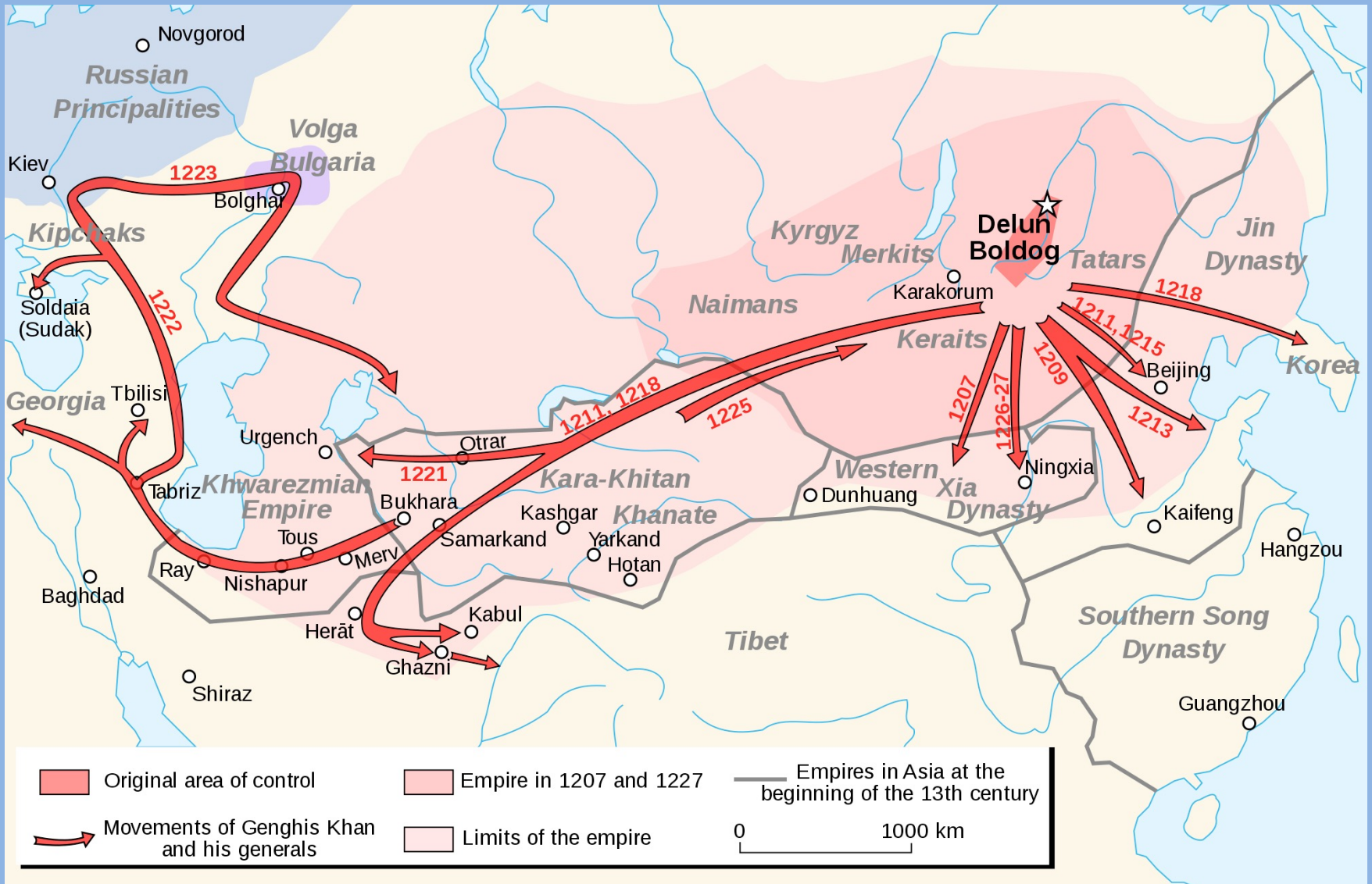
Heavenly Steed 天馬

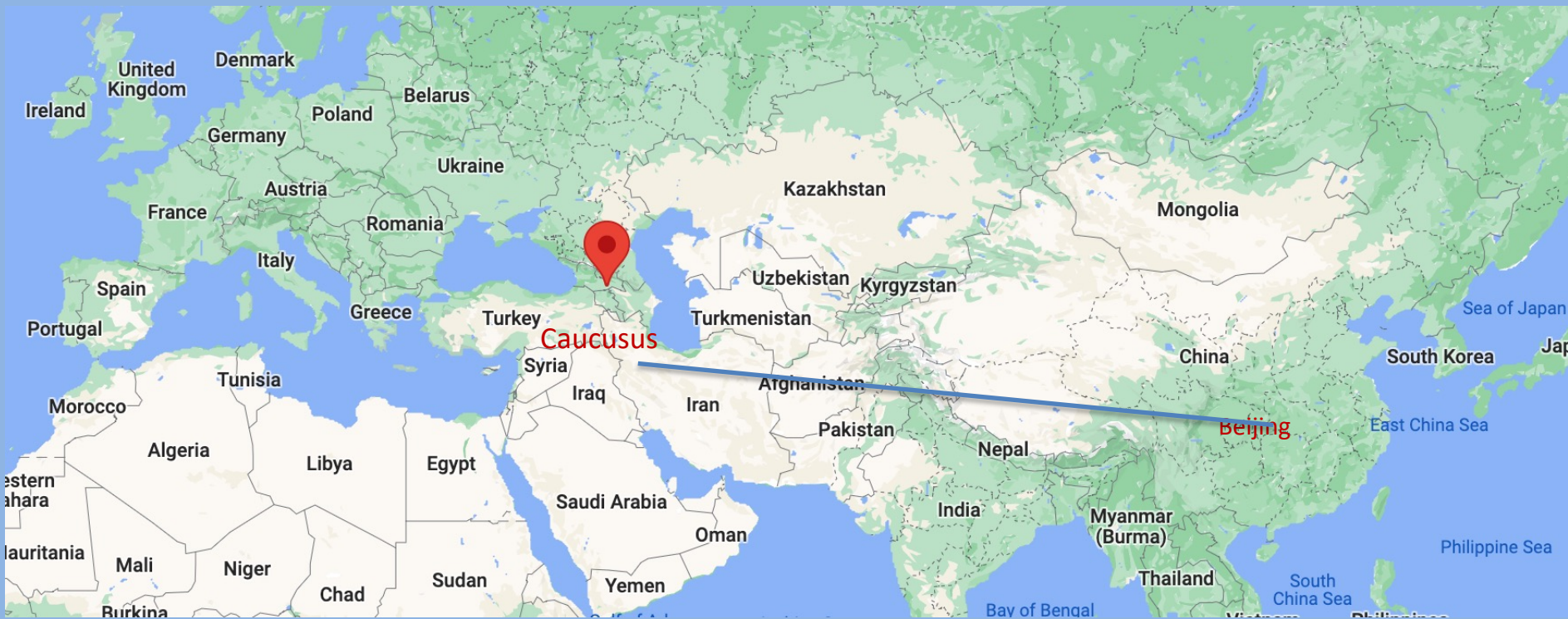


a distance of roughly 5000 miles (8000 km) as the crow flies



Toghon-Temur: Mongol Great Khan and Emperor of the Yuan Dynasty

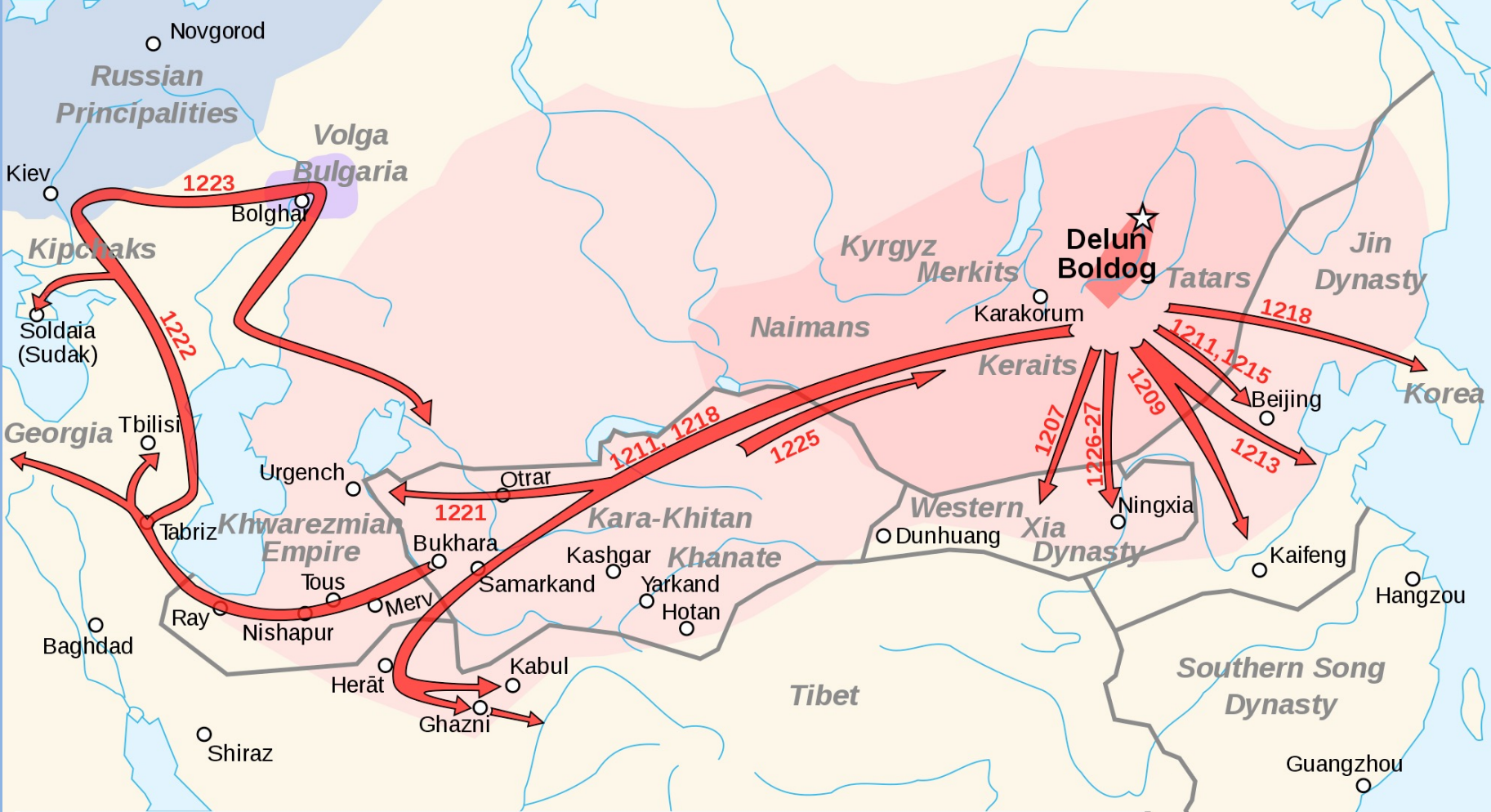










A distance of about 3600 miles (5800 km) as the crow flies



Toghan-Temur: Mongol Great Khan and Emperor of the Yuan Dynasty



 Original area of control	 Empire in 1207 and 1227	 Empires in Asia at the beginning of the 13th century
 Movements of Genghis Khan and his generals	 Limits of the empire	 0 1000 km

Selected Polities and Cities of Mongol-Era Eurasia



2. How the Early Ming Dynasty is connected to the Mongol empire

Portrait of Zhu Yuanzhang (1328-1398, r. 1368-1398)

270 x 163.6 cm

Held at National Palace Museum, Taipei



Portrait of Zhu Yuanzhang
Hongwu Emperor 洪武皇帝
Held at National Palace
Museum, Taipei



Zhu Yuanzhang (1328-98)

or Hongwu Emperor



Selected Polities and Cities of Mongol-Era Eurasia



Eurasia in Late 1300s





Toghan-Temur, father of
Ayushiridara



Ayushiradara, son of Toghan-
Temür



北元礼部造太尉之印（正一品）

印文八思巴文篆书柱型钮

北元昭宗爱猷识理达腊宣光二年公元 1372

印面纵横

8.6CM

高 10.3CM

Yuan seal dated Second Year of Xuanguang Reign (1372)
written in Phagspa script

Document dated Second Year of Xuanguang (1372) excavated at Qara-Qoto. Held at Hermitage, St. Petersburg.



四 Дх2158V 北元宣光二年(1372)鋪馬駝隻提控案牘



Portraits of Some Yuan Emperors

Taizu Founding Emperor (Chinggis Khan, r. 1206-1227)

Shizu (Qubilai Khan, r. 1260-1294)

Wenzong (Tuq-Temür, r. 1329-32)

Anonymous, Yuan Dynasty (1260-1368)

Album leaf, ink and colors on silk, 59.4 x 47 cm

3. Ming dynasty's connections to Eurasia

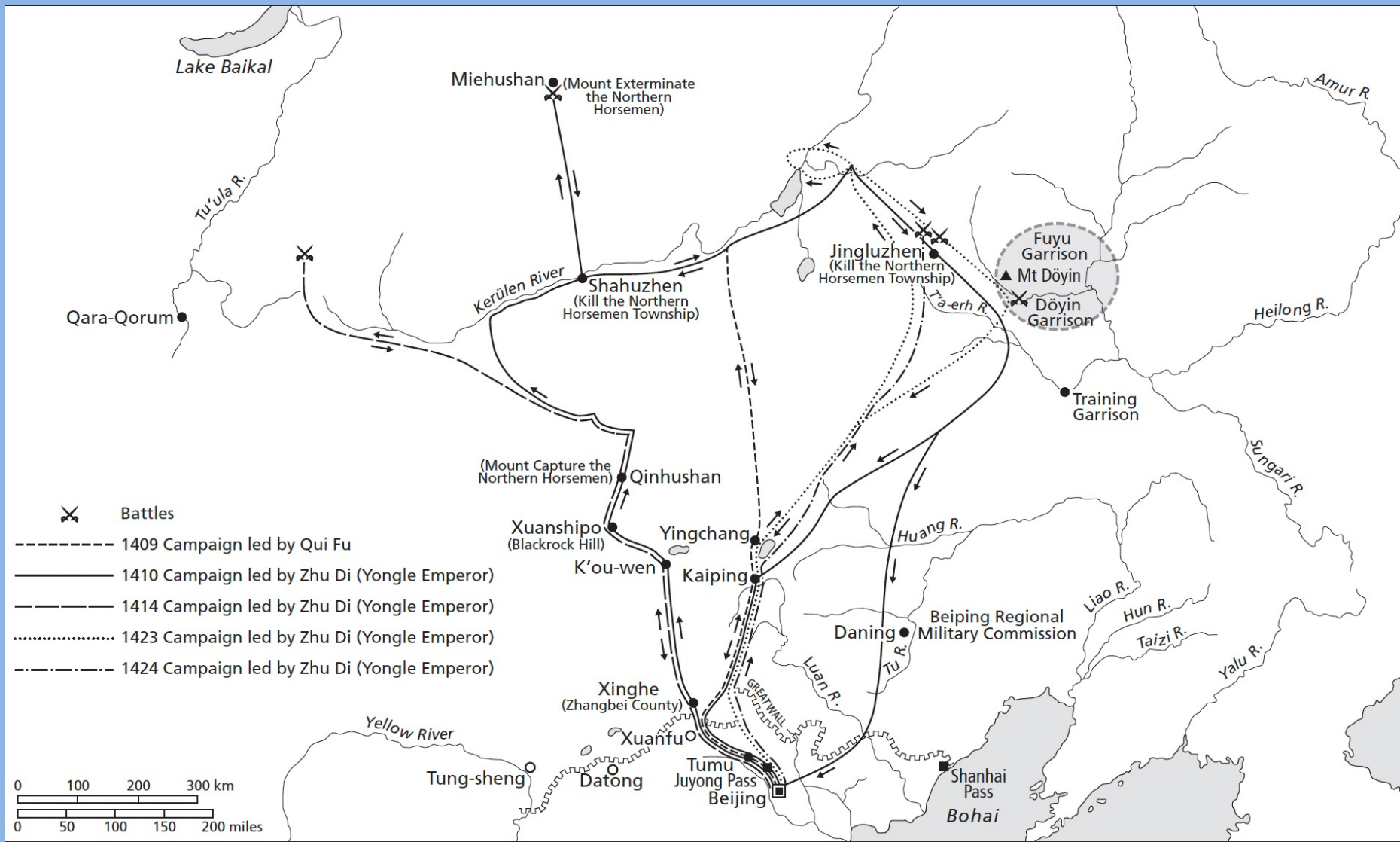


Anonymous, *Sealed Portrait of Chengzu*, early 15th century



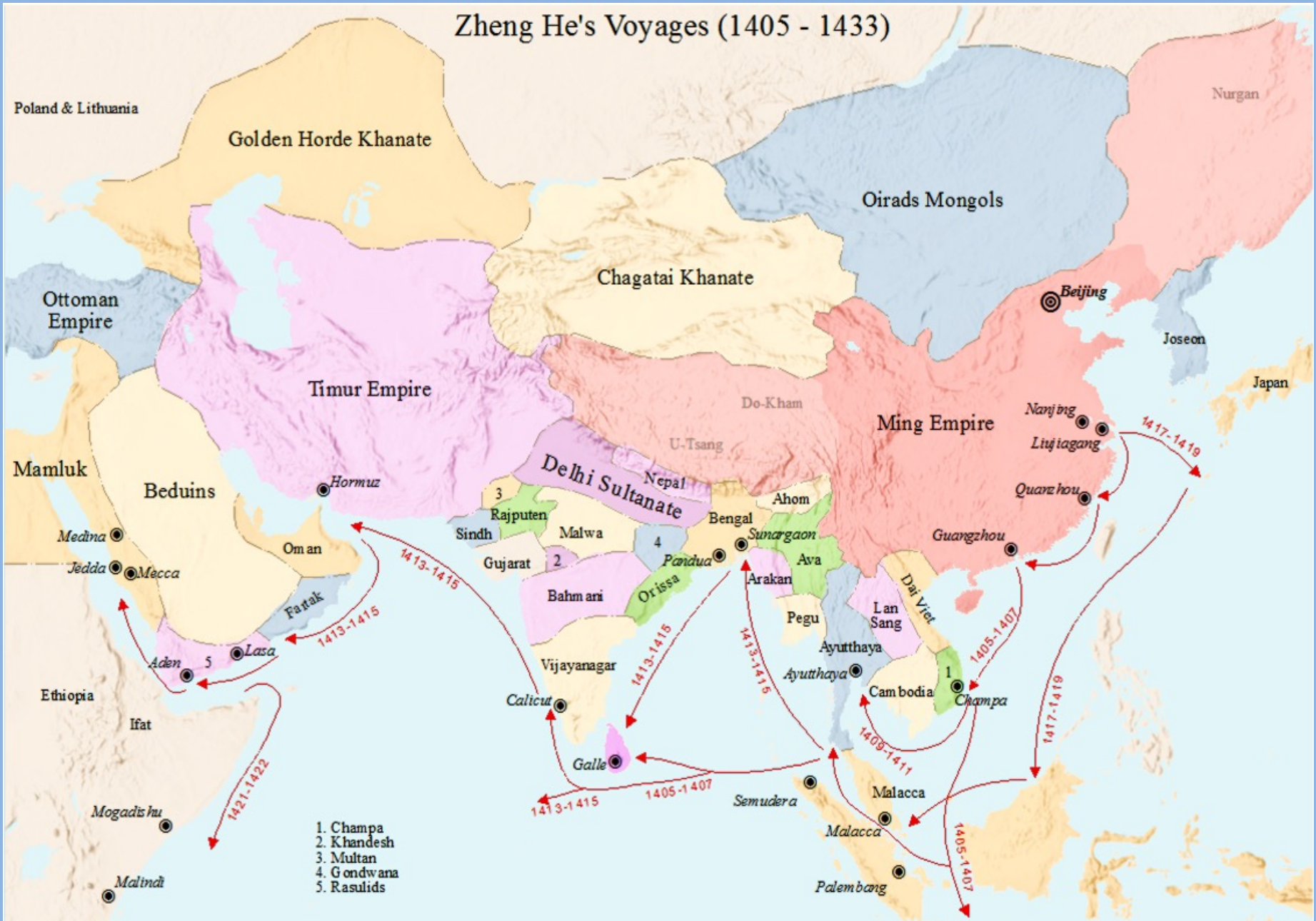
Official Portrait of the Yongle Emperor 《明成祖坐像》 r. 1403-1424

h. 220 cm/87 inches, w. 150 cm/60 inches.
Held at National Palace Museum, Taipei.



Major Steppe Campaigns during Early Fifteenth Century

Zheng He's Voyages (1405 - 1433)



A full-size model of a "middle-sized treasure boat" (63.25 m long) of the Zheng He fleet at the Treasure Boat Shipyard site in Nanjing. Build ca. 2005 from concrete, lined with wooden planks.





Longjiang Shipyard 龙江船厂, Nanjing, PRC.

The 2003 excavation revealed a shipyard that covered an area of over 66.7 hectares and had seven docks, three of which, measuring 400-5000 meters long, remain.

明人畫麒麟沈度頌



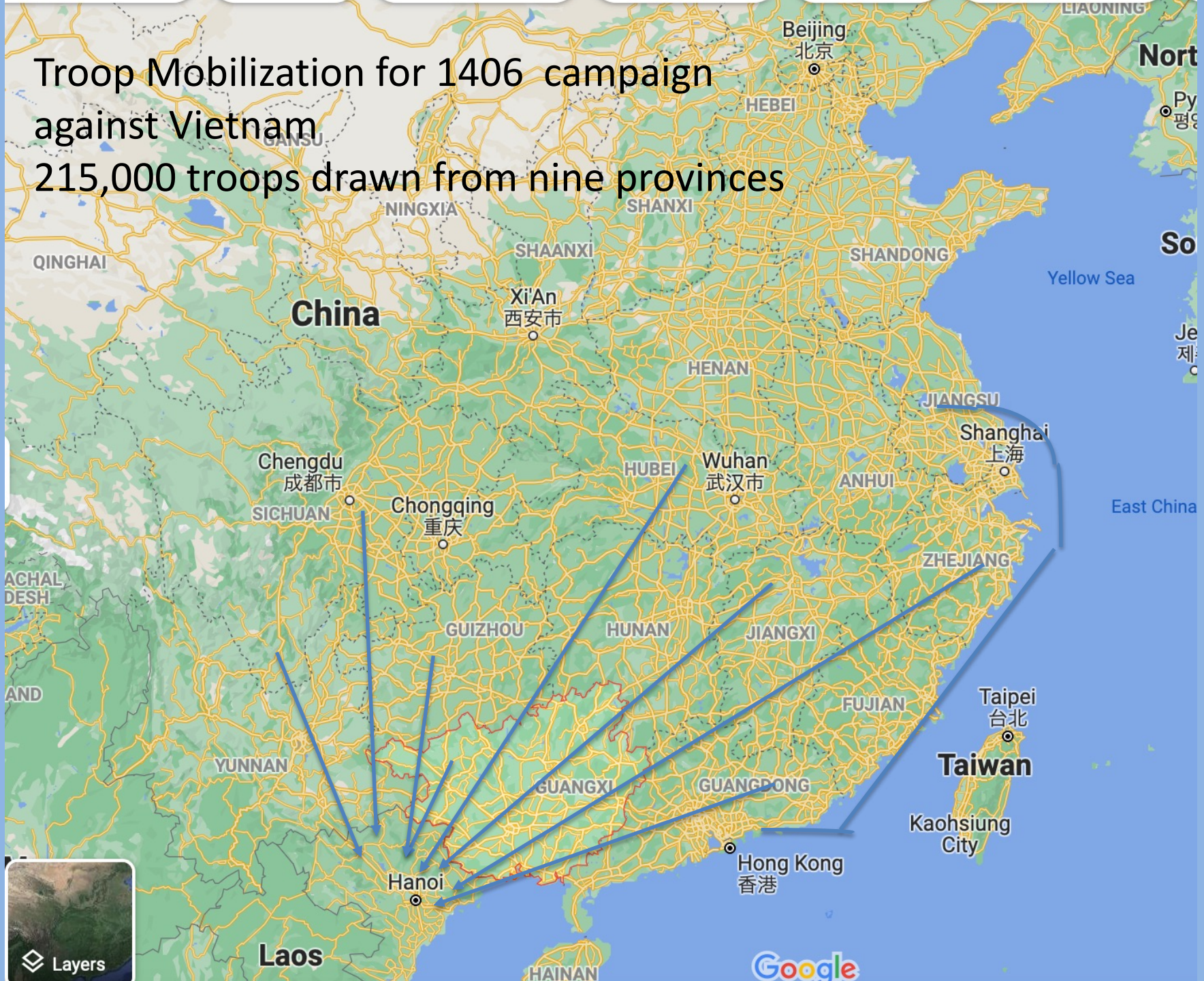
Auspicious *Qilin*-
Giraffe and
Handler. 1414
Celebratory
Preface and Poem
by Shen Du.

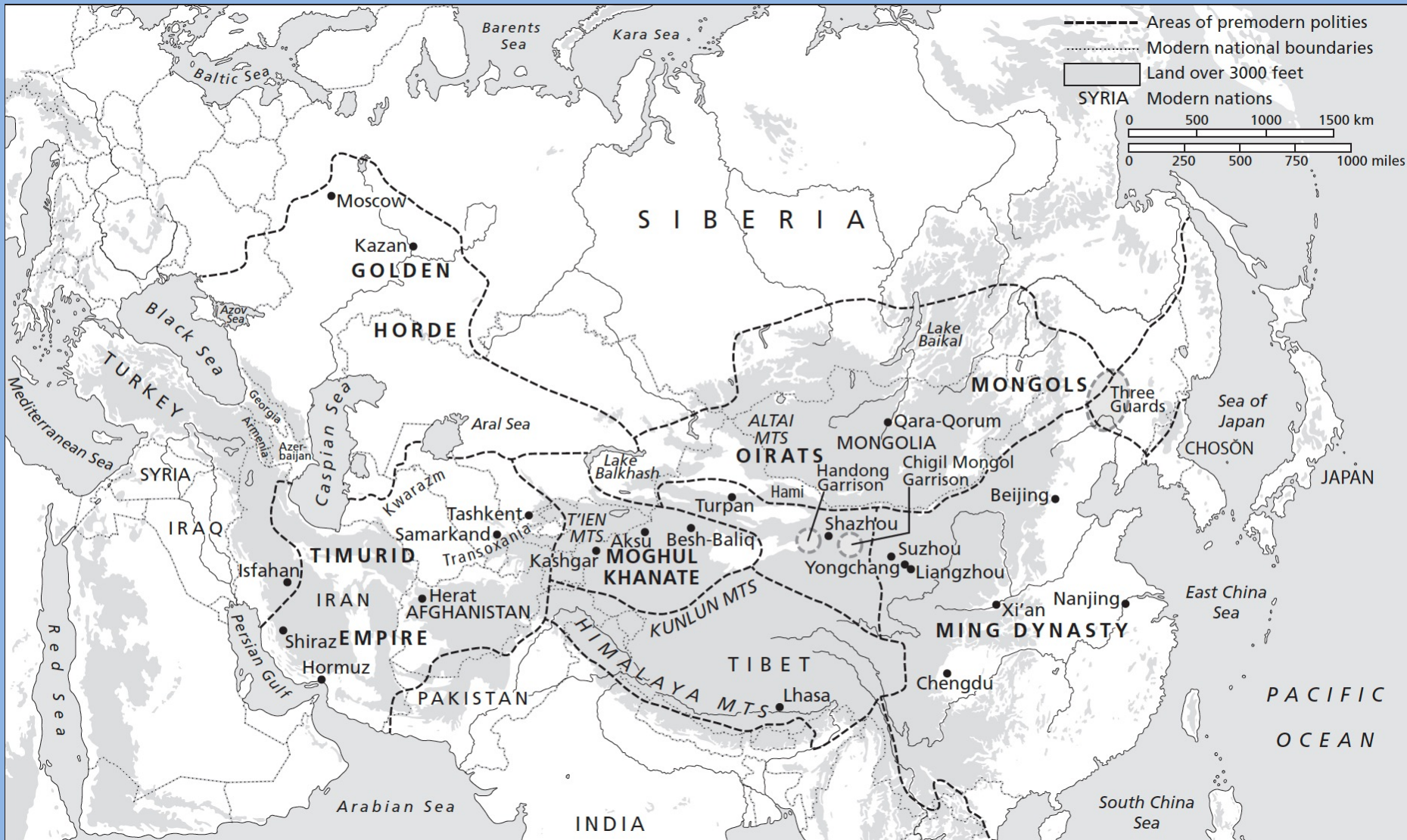
Held at National
Palace Museum,
Taipei.

Hanging scroll, ink
and colors on silk,
90.4 x 45 cm

Troop Mobilization for 1406 campaign against Vietnam

215,000 troops drawn from nine provinces





Ming China and Inner Asia in the Fifteenth Century. Adapted from Mote and Twitchett, *Cambridge History of China*, vol. 7.



Moghul Khanates



Bust of Tamerlane
(1336-1405)



Royal Reception in a Landscape. Chinese envoys in red box.
right folio from the double frontispiece of a *Shahnama* (Book of Kings)
of Firdausi (Persian, about 940–1019 or 1025) (verso) **1444** (Cleveland
Museum of Art)



Royal Reception. From *Shahnama* (Book of Kings) of Firdausi 1444 (Cleveland Museum of Art)

4. How this relates to emerging
West European empires of 15th and
16th centuries



Portuguese and Spanish Trade Routes



Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460)

From "Panel of the Prince"
(third panel of the St. Vincent
panels, usually dated c. 1470,
attributed to painter Nuno
Gonçalves).

Polytriptych of St. Vincent in
the National Museum of
Ancient Art, Lisbon.



Andrea Mantegna (1431-1506), *Adoration of the Magi*

J. Paul Getty Museum

Blue and White Porcelain

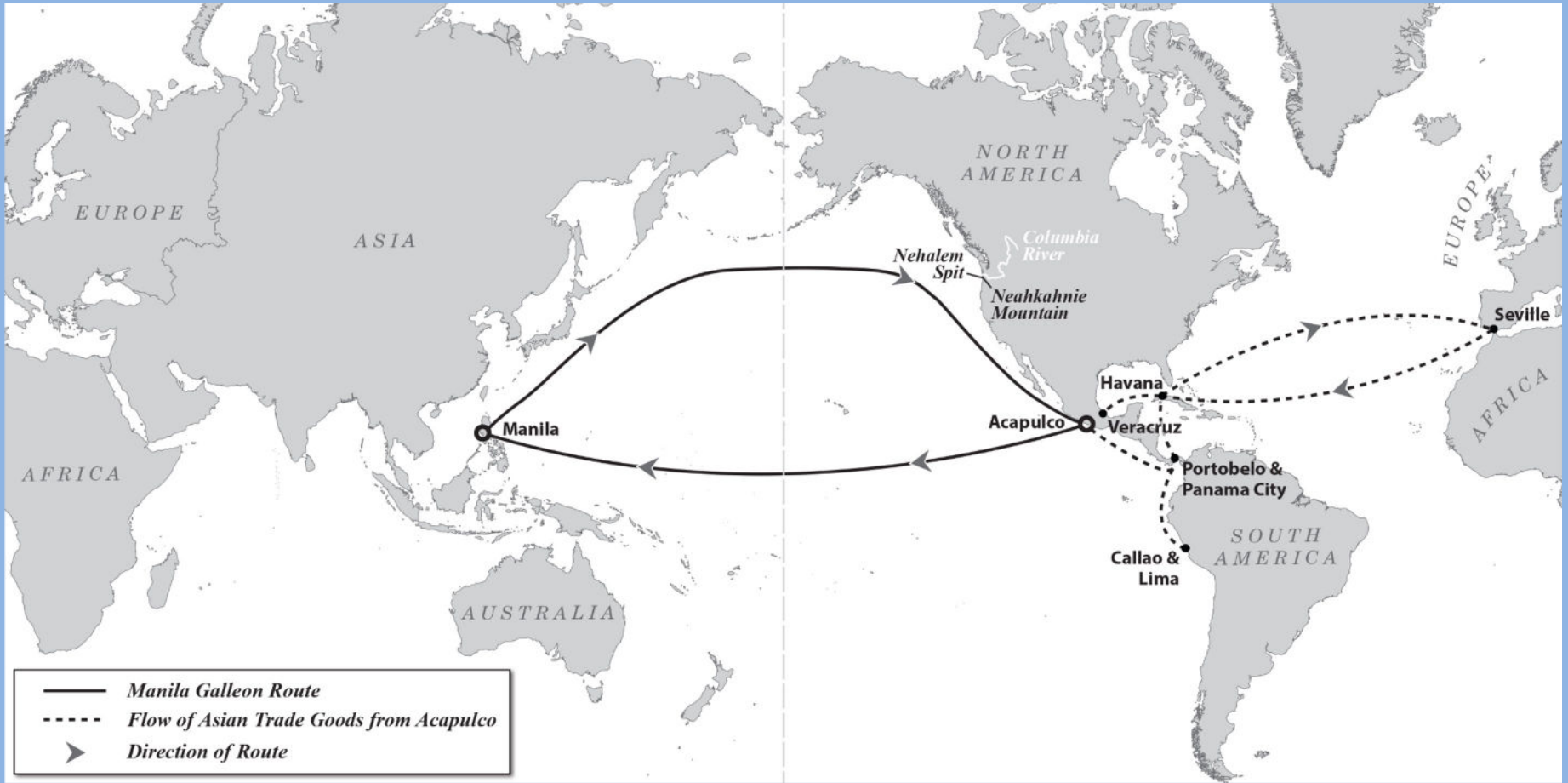


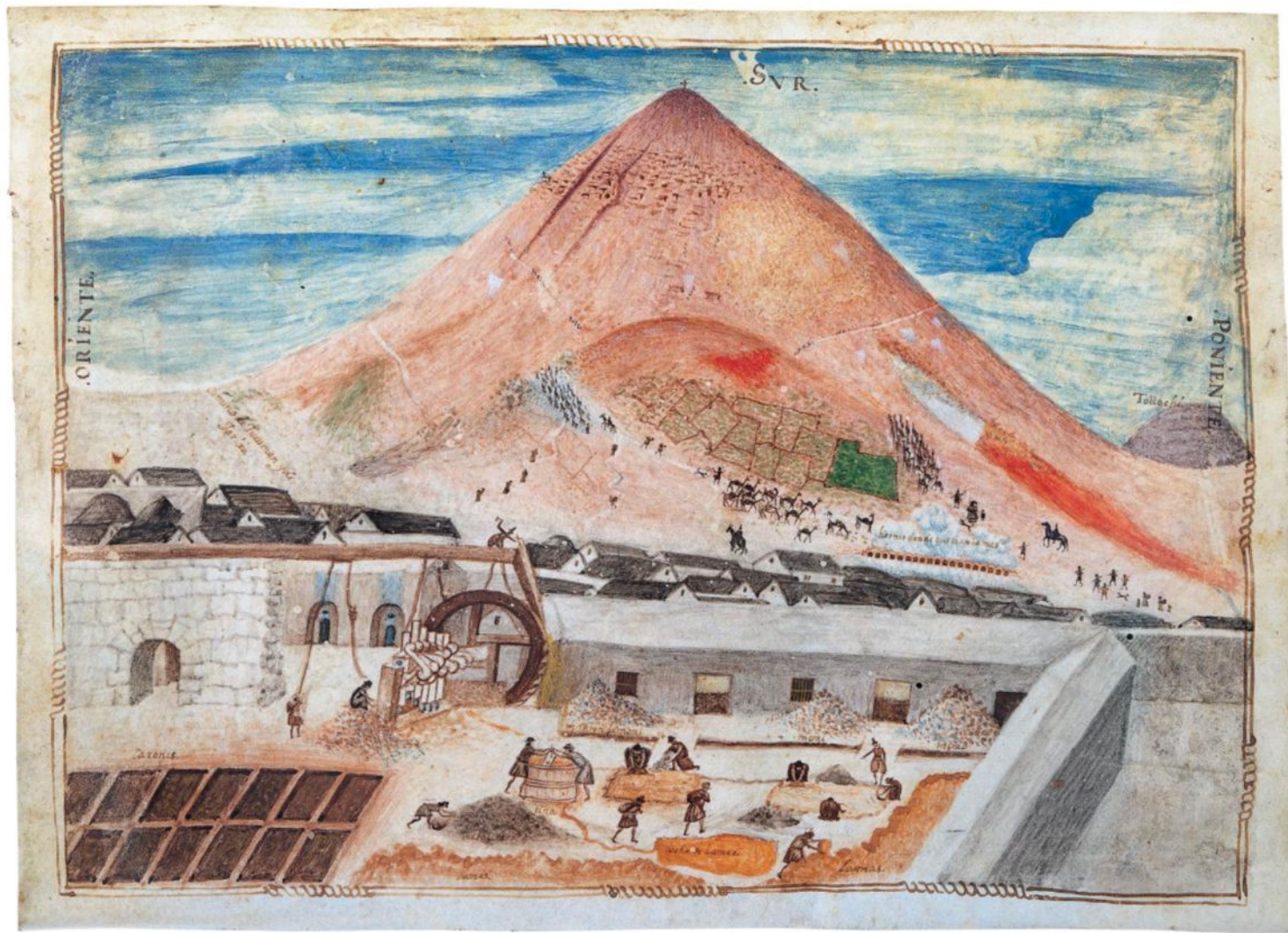
Portuguese Carracks, early sixteenth century.

Attributed to either Gregório Lopes or Cornelis Antoniszoon, showing voyage of the marriage party of Princess Beatrice of Portugal, Duchess of Savoy in 1521.

Frame: 986 mm x 1662 mm x 90 mm; Painting: 787 x 1447 mm

National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London, Caird Collection





The Silver Mine at Potosí (ca. 1585). Anonymous Spanish Watercolor on parchment
27.5 x 21.5 cm



Litography of Acapulco port in 1628, during the Viceroyalty of New Spain. Litog. Ruffoni, 1628. 56x43 cm; 22x17
Courtesy of the Benson Latin American Collection, University of Texas at Austin.



Manila Galleon

"Reception of the Manila Galleon by the Chamorro in the Ladrones Islands, ca. 1590"
English Translated Caption from the book "The Boxer Codex: Transcription and Translation of an Illustrated Late Sixteenth-Century Spanish Manuscript Concerning the Geography, History and Ethnography of the Pacific, South-east and East Asia" by George Bryan Souza and Jeffrey Scott Turley.



Spanish silver coins



Ming money: paper currency, copper coins, and silver ingots



Silver ingot weighing 50 taels (65 ounces).

Excavated from Jiangkou site, Pengshan, Sichuan Province 四川
彭山江口明末战场遗址. Image from Sichuan Archeological
Institute.

5. A few take-away points

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2. Eurasian networks

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1. Post-Mongol World
2. Eurasian networks
3. China is and always has been an integral part of global history