

Mapping the Chinese and Islamic Worlds

Long before Vasco da Gama rounded the Cape of Good Hope en route to India, the peoples of Africa, the Middle East, and Asia engaged in vigorous cross-cultural exchanges across the Indian Ocean. This book focuses on the years 700 to 1500, a period when powerful dynasties governed both the Islamic and Chinese regions, to document the relationship between the two worlds before the arrival of the Europeans. Through a close analysis of the maps, geographic accounts, and travelogues compiled by both Chinese and Islamic writers, the book traces the development of major contacts between people in China and the Islamic world and explores their interactions on matters as varied as diplomacy, commerce, mutual understanding, world geography, navigation, shipbuilding, and scientific exploration. When the Mongols ruled both China and Iran in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, their geographic understanding of each other's society increased markedly. This rich, engaging, and pioneering study offers glimpses into the worlds of Asian geographers and mapmakers, whose accumulated wisdom underpinned the celebrated voyages of European explorers like Vasco da Gama.

Hyunhee Park is an assistant professor of history at CUNY John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City, where she teaches Chinese history, global history, and justice in the non-Western tradition. She currently serves as an assistant editor of the academic journal Crossroads – Studies on the History of Exchange Relations in the East Asian World.



For my parents



Mapping the Chinese and Islamic Worlds

Cross-Cultural Exchange in Pre-modern Asia

HYUNHEE PARK

City University of New York





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Mexico City

Cambridge University Press 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2473, USA

www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781107018686

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First published 2012

Printed in the United States of America

A catalog record for this publication is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication data
Park, Hyunhee, 1972–
Mapping the Chinese and Islamic worlds: cross-cultural exchange in
pre-modern Asia / Hyunhee Park.

p. cm.
Includes bibliographical references and index.
ISBN 978-1-107-01868-6 (hardback : alk. paper)
I. China – Civilization – 960–1644. 2. Islamic
Empire – Civilization. 3. China – Relations – Islamic Empire. 4. Islamic
Empire – Relations – China. 5. Discoveries in geography – History – To

1500. 6. Cartography – History – To 1500. I. Title.
DS750.72.P37 2012
303.48′251017670902–dc23 2012015544

ISBN 978-1-107-01868-6 Hardback

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Acknowledgments

This book covers a wide scope of time and space, and it utilizes specialized knowledge of geography that could never have been studied without the generous support of numerous people. My deepest gratitude goes first to Valerie Hansen of Yale University, who inspired and guided me through my PhD dissertation, the initial study from which this book stemmed. Beatrice Gruendler has provided unfailing advice and encouragement throughout the journey of learning Arabic and Islamic scholarship. I was also fortunate to receive guidance from Jonathan Spence, whose valuable suggestions, insights, and warm encouragement throughout my years at Yale have enriched my thoughts and motivated my passion for studying history as a guide for life. Morris Rossabi of CUNY Queens College has been an equally inspiring mentor for my study of this challenging topic, the Mongol empire, and provided me with exceptional advice and support for turning the dissertation into a book.

Several colleagues read my manuscript closely and gave me valuable feedback on specific details, including those in Persian sources that I was not yet able to read in the original. These include Morris Rossabi, Ralph Kauz of Universität Bonn, Muhammad B. Vosoughi of Tehran University, Peter Bol of Harvard University, and Qiu Yihao of Peking University. I also thank the two anonymous readers for the Press, whose suggestions, corrections, and bibliographic help saved me from many embarrassing mistakes. The responsibility for any remaining gaffes and blunders is entirely my own.

I would also like to thank many other scholars who read parts of my book or dissertation manuscript and gave me important advice and comments; special mention is due for their generous support and sharing



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Cambridge University Press
978-1-107-01868-6 - Mapping the Chinese and Islamic Worlds: Cross-Cultural Exchange in
Pre-modern Asia
Hyunhee Park
Frontmatter
More information

Acknowledgments

of ideas and resources: Sugiyama Masaaki and Miya Noriko of Kyoto University; Yuba Tadanori of Kyoto Tachibana University; Yamagata Kinya in Tokyo; Michal Biran, Raphael Israeli, Yuri Pines, Reuven Amitai-Preiss, and Ben-Ami Shillony of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Kim Hodong, Yi Eunjeung, and Seol Paehwan of Seoul National University; Shim Jae-hoon and Jung Su-il of Dankook University; Yang Bokyung of Sungshin Women's University; Chen Gaohua of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in Beijing; Li Xiaocong and Lee Myunghee of Peking University; Lu Xiqi of Xiamen University; Billy K. L. So of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology; and Zvi Ben Dor and Joanna Waley-Cohen of New York University. In addition, Andreas Kaplony of Universität Zürich, who generously agreed to become an outside reader for my dissertation at the last moment, read my entire draft in less than a month and gave me extensive, probing commentary.

Organizers of several specialized seminars and colloquiums invited me to share my ideas about my book manuscript and provided me with invaluable opportunities to discuss my topic from broader perspectives and to receive feedback from many different angles. These seminars and workshops include: the "Small Cities" conference at Ball State University convened by Kenneth Hall and Kenneth Swope; a colloquium on Eurasian Influences on Yuan China convened by John Chaffee of Binghamton University; a conference on Scientific and Philosophical Heritage of Nasir al-Din al-Tusi sponsored by the Written Heritage Research Centre in Tehran; a colloquium about the Selden Map of China convened by David Helliwell of Bodleian Library; and the History and Philosophy of Science speaker series of McGill University led by Nicholas Dew and Jamil Ragep. I also thank Angela Schottenhammer of the University of Ghent for inviting me to work as an assistant editor of Crossroads -Studies on the History of Exchange Relations in the East Asian World, which greatly encouraged me to work more deeply on the history of the cross-cultural contact.

I am deeply indebted to earlier scholars in this field who did pioneering work. I have benefited, in particular, from translations of many core passages of major sources done by these scholars, including Donald Daniel Leslie, Gabriel Ferrand, and W. M. Thackston. I have checked most of their translations against the original (except for Persian sources for which I relied on different translations), and updated the Romanization, but have often found that I cannot improve on their translations.

I also wish to express many thanks to my colleagues at John Jay College, in particular Allison Kavey, James De Lorenzi, David Munns,



Acknowledgments

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Michael Pfeifer, and Fritz Umbach, for their manifold assistance, advice, and friendship. Deep gratitude also goes to colleagues in many libraries and museums, including the East Asian Library at Yale University. Financial support was kindly provided by the Yale Council of East Asian Studies, the Yale Center for International and Area Studies, the Yale-Beida exchange program at Peking University, the Richard Light Fellowship, and PSC-CUNY grants. The CUNY Faculty Fellowship Publications Program allowed me to participate in a writing seminar where I was able to receive inspirational, critical, and encouraging feedback on the book manuscript from other FFPP Fellows, including our advisor of the group, Virginia Sanchez-Korrol.

Finally, I wish to express my profound gratitude to all members of my family and friends. My study could not have been made possible without the continuous encouragement given to me by my parents, Park Dongho and Choi Bonghwa. I would like to thank my husband, Fumihiko Kobayashi, who has accompanied me everywhere since we first met in Jerusalem in 2000 and who always cheers and entertains me with all kinds of fascinating stories from his studies in Japanese and comparative folklore. My little brother Junhee and sister-in-law Yeonjeong and my inlaws in Japan were also a source of truthful encouragement. My friends Mary and Timothy Min also gave me gracious support for my study and living in the United States. Last, I cannot miss thanking my English editor, Danielle McClellan, whose intelligent and knowledgeable advice allowed me to present high-quality English academic writing with confidence.





Abbreviations

Bretschneider Bretschneider, E. Mediaeval Researches from

Eastern Asiatic Sources. London: Routledge &

Kegan, 1910 [1888]. 2 vols.

EI2 Encyclopedia of Islam, 2nd edition.

HC1/HC2:1/ Harley, J. B. and David Woodward, eds. HC2:2 The History of Cartography: Volume One,

Cartography in Prehistoric, Ancient and Medieval Europe and the Mediterranean; Volume Two, Book One, Cartography in the Traditional Islamic and South Asian Societies; Volume Two, Book Two, Cartography in the Traditional East and Southeast Asian Societies.

Chicago, 1987-1994.

Ibn Baṭṭūṭa Ibn Baṭṭūṭa. Voyages d'Ibn Batoutah: texte

arabe, accompagné d'une traduction. Paris,

1853-1858.

Ibn Baṭṭūṭa/Gibb Ibn Baṭṭūṭa. The Travels of Ibn Battuta A.D.

1325–1354. Translated, revised, and annotated by H. A. R. Gibb, 5 vols. Cambridge, 1958,

1961, 1971, 1994, 2000.

Ibn Mājid Aḥmad b. Mājid al-Najdī. Kitāb al-fawā'id fī

usūl 'ilm al-baḥr wa-l-qawā'id [The Book of Profitable Things Concerning the First Principles

and Rules of Navigation]. Dimashq, 1971.

Ibn Mājid/Tibbetts Aḥmad b. Mājid al-Najdī. Arab Navigation

in the Indian Ocean before the Coming of

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	the Portuguese, being a translation of Kitāb al-fawā'id fī uṣūl 'ilm al-baḥr wa-l-qawā'id of Aḥmad b. Mājid al-Najdī. Translated by G. R.
JT	Tibbetts. London, 1971. Rashīd al-Dīn. Rashiduddin Fazlullah's Jami'u't-tawarikh: Compendium of Chronicles. Translated by W. M. Thackston. Cambridge, 1998.
JTS	Liu Xu. <i>Jiu Tangshu</i> [Old History of the Tang]. Beijing, 1975.
Ma Huan	Ma Huan. <i>Ming chaoben "Yingyai shenglan" Jiaozuo</i> [Ming-period manuscript of "Yingyai shenglan," with annotations and footnotes]. Edited by Wan Ming. Beijing, 2005.
Ma Huan/Mills	Ma Huan. <i>Ying-yai Sheng-lan</i> : The Overall Survey of the Ocean's Shores. Translated by J. V. G. Mills. London, 1970.
Miller	Miller, Konrad. <i>Mappae Arabicae: Arabische Welt- und Länderkarten</i> . Frankfurt am Main, 1994. 2 vols.
Muqaddimah	Ibn Khaldūn. <i>Al-Muqaddimah</i> [The Introduction]. Al-Dār al-Bayḍa (Casablanca). 3 vols.
Muqaddimah!	Ibn Khaldūn. Muqaddimah, an Introduction
Rosenthal	to History. Translated by Franz Rosenthal. Princeton, 1967. 3 vols.
NQI / NQ2	Hamd Allāh Mustawfī al-Qazwīnī. Geographical Part of the Nuzhat al-Qulub composed by Hamd-Allah Mustawfi of Qazwin in 740 (1340). Vol.1 in Persian and Vol.2 in English. Leyden, 1919.
QZZJSK	Wu Wenliang. <i>Quanzhou zongjiao shike</i> [Religious inscriptions in Quanzhou]. Beijing, 2005.
Reinaud	Abū-Zayd Ḥasan al-Ṣīrāfī. Relation des voyages faits par les Arabes et les Persans dans l'Inde et à la Chine dans le IXe siècle de l'ère chrétienne, Arabic text with French translation and commentary. Translated by M. Reinaud. Osnabruck, 1988.
Renaudot	Abū-Zayd Ḥasan al-Ṣīrāfī. Ancient Accounts of India and China by Two Mohammedan



Abbreviations

 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{v}$

Travellers, Who Went to Those Parts in the 9th Century. Translated by Eusebius Renaudot.

London, 1733.

Sauvaget Aḥbar̄ aṣ-Ṣin̄ wa l-Hind. Relation de la Chine

et de l'Inde rédigée en 851. Translated by Jean

Sauvaget. Paris, 1948

XTS Ouyang Xiu. Xin Tangshu [New History of the

Tang]. Beijing, 1975.

YS Song Lian. Yuanshi [The History of the Yuan].

Beijing, 1976.

ZGDJ/Ming Cao Wanru et al. Zhongguo gudai ditu ji: Ming

[An Atlas of Ancient Maps in China - the Ming

Dynasty (1368–1644)]. Beijing, 1994.

ZGDJ/Yuan Cao Wanru et al. Zhongguo gudai ditu ji:

Zhanguo – Yuan [An Atlas of Ancient Maps in China – From the Warring States Period to the Yuan Dynasty (476 BCE–1368 CE)]. Beijing,

1990.

Zhufan zhi Zhao Rugua. Zhufan zhi jiaoshi [Description

of the Foreign Lands, with annotations and

footnotes]. Beijing, 1996.

Zhufan zhi/Fujiyoshi Zhao Rugua. Shoban shi [Description of the

Foreign Lands]. Translated by Fujiyoshi Masumi.

Osaka, 1991.

Zhufan zhi/Hirth Zhao Rugua. Chau Ju-Kua: his work on the

Chinese and Arab trade in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries entitled Chu-fan-chi (Description of foreign peoples). Translated by Friedrich F. Hirth and W. W. Rockhill. St.

Petersburg, 1911.





Timeline

Middle East	China	
• Achaemenid Empire (circa 550–330	• Qin Dynasty (221–206 BCE)	
BCE)	• Han Dynasty (206 BCE-221 CE)	
• Seleucid Empire (312–63 BCE)	• Six Dynasties (222–589)	
• Parthian Empire (238 BCE-226 CE)	• Tang Dynasty (618–907)	
• Sassanid Empire (224–651)	• Five Dynasties (907–960)	
• Muslim Conquest (622–750)	• Song Dynasty (960–1276)	
• Umayyad Caliphate (661–750)	• Liao Dynasty: the Khitan rule	
• 'Abbāsid Caliphate (750–1258)	(916–1125)	
Il-Khanate: the Mongol rule	• Jin Dynasty: the Jurchen rule	
(1260-1335)	(1115-1234)	
• Mamlūk Dynasty (1250–1517)	• Yuan Dynasty: the Mongol rule	
• Timurid Dynasty (1369–16th century)	(1271–1368)	
• Ottoman Empire (1299–1923)	• Ming Dynasty (1368–1644)	

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Glossary of Chinese Characters

亞俱羅 Ajuluo A-la-bi 阿剌壁 安國 Anguo Anxi 安息 Atabei 阿塔卑 Baida 白達 baochuan 寶船 Baoda 報達 寶貨 baohuo Baoying 寶應 Beidi 北狄 bohuo 舶貨 孛羅 Boluo 波斯 Bosi Cengba 層拔 察那 Chana Chang De 常德 Chen Cheng 陳誠 chengxiang 丞相 Chenqing zhan 宸慶展 chi 尺 Congling 葱嶺 4 cun

Daming hunyi tu大明混一圖Daoyi zhi島夷志

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大都

Dadu/Daidu



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Daqin大秦Dashi大食Dayuan大苑

Dayuan da yitong zhi 大元大一統志

dili地理Ding Jiezhai丁節齋Dingsi丁巳Dong Dashi hai東大食海Dongnan haiyi tu東南海夷圖

Dongyi 東夷

Dong zhendan dili tu 東震旦地理圖

Du Huan 杜環 Dunhuang 敦煌 杜佑 Du You Fei Xin 費信 奉天 Fengtian 佛祖統紀 Fozu tongji Fuda 縛達 Fujian dao 福建道 Fulila 弗利剌 澉浦 Ganpu Goguryeo 高句麗 Go Seonji 高仙芝 guanben chuan 官本船 廣輪疆理圖

Guanglun jiangli tu 廣輪疆 Guangxi 廣西 Guang yutu 廣興圖

Guangzhou tong haiyi dao 廣州通海夷道

Gujin huayi quyu zongyao tu 古今華夷區域摠要圖

Guo Kan 郭侃

guoyang qianxing tu過洋牽星圖Guo Ziyi郭子儀Gwon Geun權近

Hacihasundacihan 哈刺哈孫答刺罕

Haiguo tuzhi海國圖志haijin海禁

Hainei huayi tu 海內華夷圖

haiyun 海運

haiyun fu qianhu 海運副千戶 Hanghai waiyi 航海外夷



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Hanshu 漢書

Han xiyu zhuguo tu 漢西域諸國圖

Helifa 合里法 Honglu si 鴻臚寺

Honil gangli yeokdae gukdo jido 混一疆理歷代國都之圖

Huang Chao黄巢Huayi tu華夷圖Huihui Guozijian回回國子監Huihui li回回曆Huihui Sitiantai回回司天臺Hunyi jiangli tu混一疆理圖

Hyecho 慧超 Jia Dan 賈耽 吉慈尼 Jicini 金. Jin 進士 Jinshi 積水潭 Jishui tan 愷阿白 Kai-a-bai Kim Sahyung 金士衡 Kuolifusi 闊里扶思 la nama 剌那麻 li 里

Lidai dili zhizhang tu 歷代地理指掌圖

里木 Limu Lingnan 嶺南 Lingshan 靈山 林之奇 Lin Zhiqi Liu Yu 劉郁 Li Zemin 李澤民 Loulan 樓蘭 盧眉/蘆眉 Lumei Luo Hongxian 羅洪先 Ma Huan 馬歡 Majia 麻嘉 Maliba 麻離拔 Maomen 茂門 Mao Yuanyi 茅元儀 Meilugudun 眉路骨惇

Min 閩 Minhai 閩海



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Moiia 默茄 Moluo 末羅 木鳖子 mubiezi Mulanpi 木蘭皮 Na Huai 那懷 Nanman 南戀 peijinfu 佩金符 Pei Xiu 裵秀 Puluohong 蒲囉吽 Pu Shougeng 蒲壽庚 Pu Ximi 蒲希密 Qilier 訖立兒 qilin 麒麟 Qingjing 淸淨 Qing Jun 淸濬 qinwang 親王 Qiuci 龜茲 Qi Yuli 契玉立

Saidianchi Shansiding 賽典赤 贍思丁

Sanfoqi 三佛齊
Sanshan 三山
Shache 莎車
Shanhai jing 山海經
Shengjiao guangbei tu 聲教廣被圖

Shenzhong神宗Shepo闍婆Shi石shibosi市舶司Shiji史記

Shijie mingti zhi 世界名體志 Shi Nawei 施那幃 Shisu 十宿 Shoushi li 授時曆 suoxing ban 索星板 suoxing shu 索星術 Taiping yulan 太平御覽 Tang Taizong 唐太宗 Tianbao 天寶 Tianfang 天方 Tian Shan 天山



Glossary of Chinese Characters

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天堂 Tiantang Tianzhu 天竺 Tiaozhi 條枝/條支 Tilaluhua 提羅盧和 Tongdian 通典 Tufan 叶蕃 tujing 圖經 Wang Dayuan 汪大淵 Wang Xuance 王玄策 Wang Yinglin 王應臨 Wannian li 萬年歷 Wei Yuan 魏源 瓮曫 Wengman Wuba 勿拔 Wubei zhi 武備志 Wui 嬀 吳鑒 Wu Jian Wula 鳥刺

Wusili 勿斯離/勿斯里

Wusun 烏孫
Wuwei 武威
Xiaozong 孝宗
Xia Xiyang 下西洋
Xi Dashi hai 西大食海
Xihai 西海

Xinan haiyi tu 西南海夷圖 Xingcha shenglan 星槎勝覽 xing mishujianshi 行秘書監事 xing Quanfu si 行泉府司 Xinya Tuoluo 辛押陀羅 Xirong 西戎 Xishi ji 西使記

Xitu wuyin zhi tu 西土五印之圖

Xiyang西洋Xiyu西域

Xiyu fanguo zhi西域番國志Xiyu xingcheng ji西域行程記

Xuanzang玄奘xuejie血碣Xumi shan須彌山



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Yada啞靼Yang Shu楊樞Yongle永樂Yongle dadian永樂大典

Yuan Jingshi dadian dili tu 元經世大典地理圖

Yu ditu 輿地圖 禹貢圖 Yugong tu Yuhai 玉海 Yuji tu 禹跡圖 Yumen 玉門 **Zhamaluding** 扎馬魯丁 Zhanbu zhou 瞻部洲 丈 zhang 張騫 Zhang Qian Zheng Sixiao 鄭思肖 Zhengyi 正議 針路

zhenlu 鎮西 Zhenxi Zhigu 直洁 Zhipan 志磐 zhiyong yuan 致用院 Zhiyuan 至元 zhongguo 中國 zhongshu xing 中書省 zhongxian xiaowei 忠顯校尉 Zhou-da-er 紂答兒 Zhou Mi 周密 諸蕃圖 Zhufan tu

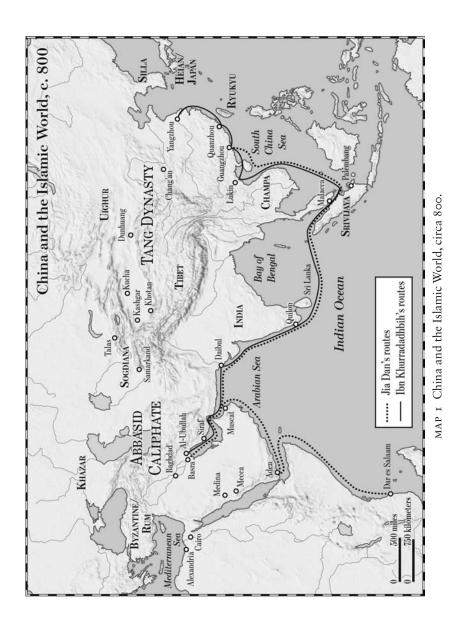
zhuju shibosi提擧市舶司Zhunian注輦Zhu Siben朱思本Zhu Yuanzhang朱元璋Zou Yan鄒衍



Note on Transliteration

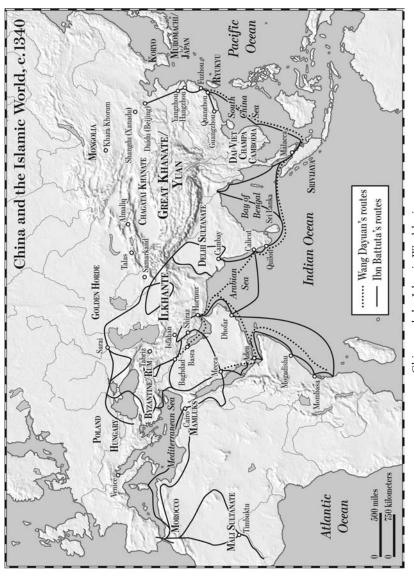
The book gives dates according to the Gregorian calendar and does not give Hijri and Chinese dates specifically. The book follows the pinyin system to transliterate Chinese names and terms, and the system of the Library of Congress to transliterate Arabic names and terms. Names and terms of Persian origin have also been transliterated as if they were Arabic. Common words and place names, such as caliph and Baghdad, are written in the generally accepted English form without diacritics. Unlike Arabic and Persian writings that use phonetic alphabets, Chinese writing consists of morphosyllabic characters, and therefore, the book provides a glossary of Chinese characters. Names and terms of Mongolian origin have been transliterated according to Antoine Mostaert's scheme as modified by F. W. Cleaves except for these deviations: č is rendered as ch; š as sh; γ is gh, q is kh, and \check{j} is \check{j} .





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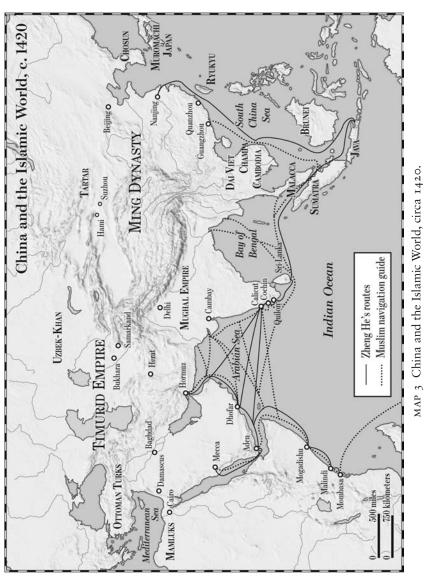




MAP 2 China and the Islamic World, circa 1340.

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