



Map 1.

N = North, S = South, E = East, W = West, C = Central. In addition to these basic directions which may be combined in various ways, "F" signifies "far," hence FN means "far north." Two "F"s signify greater distance from the core of the heartland, thus FFNW implies a region very far to the northwest.

The sectors of the map are numbered according to the approximate sequence when they became attached to the EAH for the first time. Many of them later detached themselves, and they may have become attached and detached several times in history. The four sectors at the bottom left have never become part of the EAH empire, hence they are not numbered.

*Western Han (206 BCE–8 CE)	Sinitic with likely central Eurasian heritage	east (but the name “Hān” derives from a river that rises in the northwest [Shaanxi])	NC, N, NE, NW, E, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, FSWS, FS
Xin (9–24)	Sinitic	north-central(?)	NC, N, NE, NW, E, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, FSWS, FS
*Eastern Han (25–220)	Sinitic with likely central Eurasian heritage	north-central	NC, N, NW, NE, FNE, E, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SWS, FS
Three Kingdoms (220–65)			
Wei (220–65)	Sinitic	east	NC, NE, E
Shu (221–63)	Sinitic (unusual physiognomy)	northeast	SW, WSW
Wu (222–80)	Sinitic	southeast	SC, SE, S, SES, FS, FSE
*Western Jin (265–316)	Sinitic	east	NC (small part), E (part), SC, SE, S, SES, SWS, FS, FSE
Chouchi (296–317)	Di •Yang (originally surnamed Linghu)	northwest	NW
Sixteen Kingdoms (plus Dai, Ran Wei, and Western Yan) (304–439)			
Han, Former Zhao (304–29)	Xiongnu (Hun) •Liu	northwest	NC, E
Cheng Han (304–47)	Ba Di / Bin •Li	southwest	SW, WSW
Former Liang (317–76)	Sinitic	north	NW
Later Zhao (319–51)	Jie •Shi	north	NC, N, NE, E
Dai, Later Wei (338–76)	Tabgatch (Sārbi)	north	NC, N
Ran Wei (350–52)	Sinitic	east	E
Former Yan (337–70)	Xianbei (Sārbi) Proto-Mongolian	northeast	E, NE
Former Qin (350–94)	Di	north	NC, N, NW, E, SW
Later Qin (384–417)	Qiang •Yao	northwest	NW, NC, SC (part)

<i>Ruling house</i>	<i>Ethnic affiliations</i>	<i>Regional affiliations</i>	<i>Total extent</i>
*Shang (1570–1045)	unknown, but with steppe associations	north-northwest (Henan, Shanxi, Shaanxi)	NC, N, E
*Zhou (Western) (1045–771)	unknown, but with steppe associations	north-northwest (Shaanxi, Shanxi)	NC, N, NE, E, SC, SE
Spring and Autumn (770–476)	various	various (nine major states, approximately 140 minor states)	NC, N, NE, E, SC, SE
Warring States (475–221)	various	various (seven major states)	NC, N, NE, E, SC, SE
*Qin (221–207)	Sinitic with likely central Eurasian heritage	northwest (Shaanxi)	NC, N, NE, E, SC, SE, SW, S, FS

Later Yan (384–407)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	northeast	N and NC (parts toward east only), NE
Western Yan (384–94)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	northeast	N and NC (parts toward east only), NE
Western Qin (385–431)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	northwest	NC (western part only)
Later Liang (386–403)	Di •Lū	northwest	W (eastern part only)
Southern Liang (397–414)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	northwest	W (eastern part only)
Southern Yan (398–410)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	northeast	E
Western Liang (400–21)	Sinitic	northwest	NW
Xia (407–31)	Xiongnu (Hun) •Liu (changed to Helian Bobo)	north	NC, N
Northern Yan (407–36)	Sinitic	northeast	NE
Northern Liang (397–439)	Sinitic founder; Xiongnu (Hun) chancellor for four years then ruler	southeast northwest	NW
Eastern Jin (317–420)	Sinitic	north-central	SC, SE, S, SES, FS, FSE, WSW, SWS
Northern and Southern Dynasties (420–589)			
<u>Northern Dynasties</u>			
Northern Wei (386–534)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	north	NC, N, NW, NE, E (part) FFNW
Gaochang (460–640)	Tabgatch and various Turkic groups in later stages •Qu	Turfan (Eastern Central Asia)	
Rouran (464–520)	Asin Abar Tabgatch ancestors	far north	FN, NWN, FNWN, FFNW NE, E
Eastern Wei (534–50)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	north	
Western Wei (535–57)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	north	NC, N, NW
Northern Qi (550–77)	Xianbei (Sārbi)	north	NE, E

Northern Zhou (557–81)	Xianbei (Sārbi) (or Sārbized Sinitic)	north	NC, N, NW, SW, WSW
<u>Southern Dynasties</u>			
Song (420–79)	Sinitic	northeast	SC, E (part), SE, SW, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE
Qi (479–502)	Sinitic	southeast	SC, SE, SW, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE
Liang (502–57)	Sinitic	southeast	SC, SE, SW, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE
Chen (557–89)	Sinitic	southeast	SE, S, SES, FS, FSE
*Sui (581–618)	father most likely Xianbei (Sārbi) or Sārbized Sinitic of the Yuwen clan; mother Sārbi •Yang	north-central and northeast	NC, N (eastern part only), NW, NE, W, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE
*Tang (618–907)	father most likely Xianbei (Sārbi) or Sārbized Sinitic; mother Sārbi •Li	north-central	NC, N (eastern part only), NW, NE, W, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE
Zhou (690–704)	Xianbei (Sārbi) •Wu (actually Helan)	northwest (Gansu)	NC, N (eastern part only), NW, NE, W, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE NE, FNE
Bohai (698–925)	Mohe (Tungusic or perhaps [less likely] Amuric) •Li	northeast (Manchuria)	
Nanzhao (748–84) (878–937)	Tibeto-Burman •Zan	far southwest (Yunnan)	SWS
Yan (756–63)	Turko-Sogdian •An (from Parthian name Arsacid)	northeast (Manchuria)	NE
Tubo (Tibet) (815–38)	Tibetan	far southwest (Tibet)	FSW, FFSW, FFW, FW

Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms (907-79)			
Wu (902-37)	Sinitic	southeast	E (southern part only), SC, S
Later Liang (907-23)	Sinitic	east	NC, NE, E, SC
Wu Yue (907-78)	Sinitic	southeast	SE
Later Tang (923-36)	Shatuo (West Turk) •Li	north-central	NC, N, NE, SC (eastern part only), E
Later Jin (936-46)	Shatuo (West Turk) •Shi	north-central (?)	NC, N, NE, SC (eastern part only), E
Later Han (947-50)	Shatuo (West Turk) •Liu	north-central	NC, N, NE, SC (eastern part only), E
Later Zhou (951-60)	Sinitic	north-central	NC (eastern part only), N, NE, SC (eastern part only), E
Southern Tang (937-75)	Sinitic	southeast	E (southern part only), SC, S
Chu (927-51)	Sinitic	south-central	SC, S
Min (909-45)	Sinitic	southeast	FSE
Southern Han (917-71)	Sinitic	far south	FS
Former Shu (907-25)	Sinitic	south-central	SW, WSW
Later Shu (934-65)	Sinitic	southwest	SW, WSW
Jingnan (Nanping) (924-63)	Sinitic	north-central	SC (southwest quadrant only)
Northern Han (951-79)	Shatuo (West Turk) •Liu	north-central	NC (eastern part only)
Qidan (907-15)	Khitan	northeast	NE
Yutian (912-40)	Khotanese •Li	Khotan (Eastern Central Asia)	FFNW
Eastern Dan (926-36)	Khitan	northeast	NE
Liao (916-1125)	Khitan	northeast	N (northern part only), E, FNE, FN, NWN, FNWN, FFNWN

Dali (938-1254)	Bai (zi) (Tibeto-Burman or Mon-Khmer or Tai) •Duan	far southwest	WSW, FWSW SWS
*Northern Song (960-1127)	Sinitic	northeast	NC, E, SW (eastern part only), SC, SE, WSW (eastern part only), S, SES, FS, FSE
Western Xia (1032-1227)	Tangut •Li, Zhao	northwest	N, NW
Jin (1115-1234)	Jurchen (Tungusic)	northeast	FNE, NE, E, NC
Qi (1130-37)	Sinitic (swearing allegiance to the Jurchens)	north-central	NC
Western Liao (1124-1216)	Khitan	northeast	FFNWN, FFNW, FFW, FW, FNW
Southern Song (1127-1279)	Sinitic	northeast / southeast	SW (eastern part only), SC, SE, S, SES, FS, FSE
Mongolia (1206-71)	Mongol	far north	FN, NWN
*Yuan (1271-1388)	Mongol	north and far north	N, FN, FNE, NWN, NW, NE, FNW, FW, W, NC, E, FFW, FFSW, FSW, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, SWS, FS, FSE
*Ming (1368-1644)	Sinitic	east	NC, NE, E, NW, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, SWS, FS, FSE
Later Jin (1616-43)	Manchu (Tungusic)	northeast	NE, FNE
*Qing (1644-1911)	Manchu (Tungusic)	northeast	NE, FNE, E, N, NC, FN, SC, SE, NWN, FNWN, FFNWN, NW, FNW,

			The Republic of China and the People's Republic of China have lost some of the territories acquired by the Manchus, but have managed to hold on to most of them.	FFNW, W, FW, FFW, FFSW, FSW, SW, WSW, S, SES, FS, FSE, SWS
Southern Ming (1644–62)	Sinitic		far southeast	S, SE, FSE, FS, SW, FSW, FFSW
Taiping Tianguo (1851–64)	Sinitic		far south	SC, SE
—————End of the Qin (i.e., Chinese) Imperial Tradition—————				
*Republic (1911–49)	Sinitic		far south	FFNWN, FN, FNE, FFW, FNW, NW, N, NE, FFW, FW, W, NC, E, FFSW, FSW, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, SWS, FS, FSE
*People's Republic (1949–)	Sinitic		south	FFNWN, FN, FNE, FFW, FNW, NW, N, NE, FFW, FW, W, NC, E, FFSW, FSW, SW, SC, SE, WSW, S, SES, SWS, FS, FSE

\* unifying dynasty

• founder surname (to show that Sinitic surnames do not always indicate Sinitic ethnicity)  
 At different times, the Southern Ming regime had capitals in Nanjing (Jiangsu), Shaoxing (Zhejiang), Fuzhou (Fujian), Zhaoqing (Guangdong), Wuzhou (Guangxi), Kunming (Yunnan), and Burma.