

The Silk Road in World History



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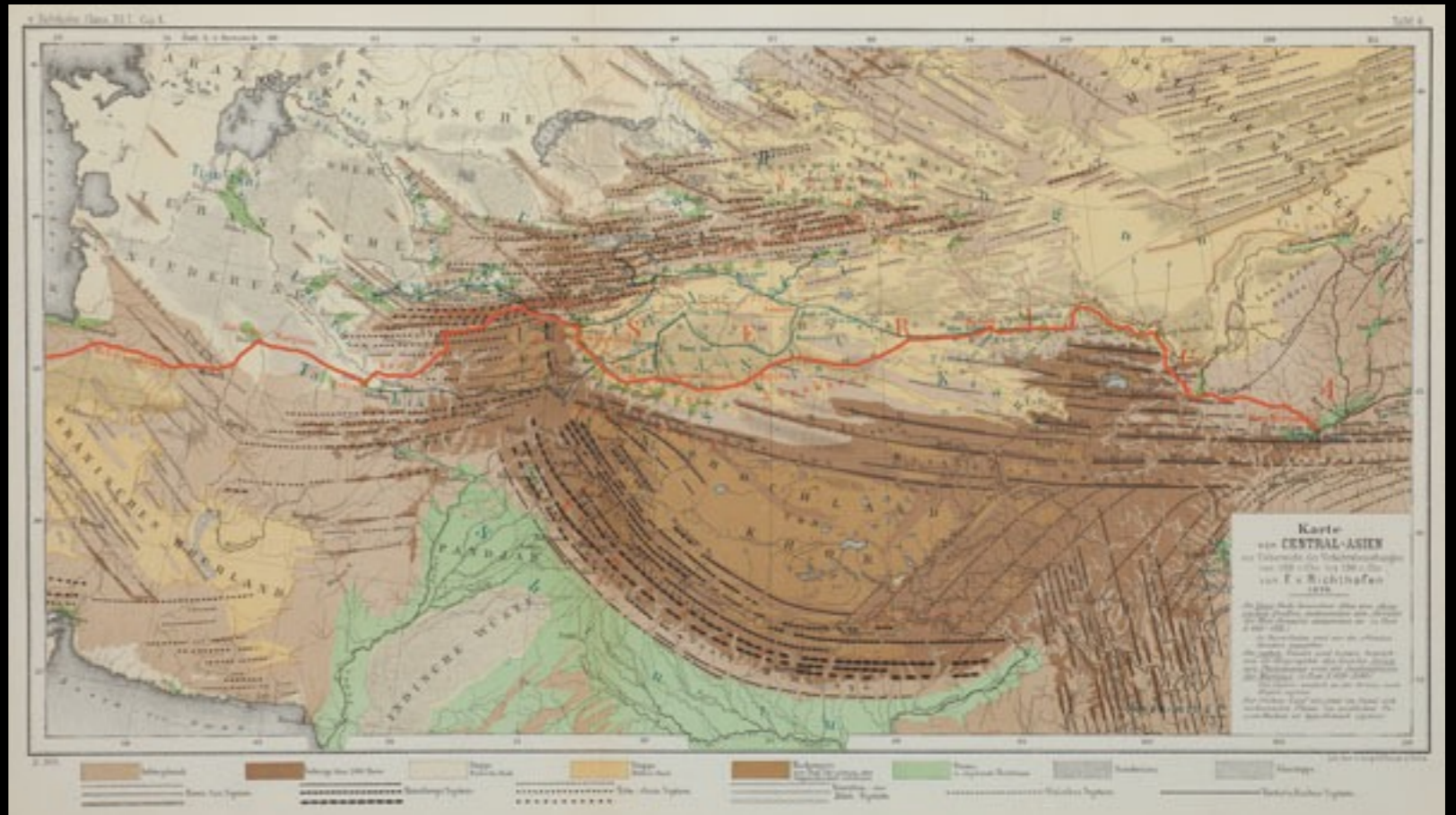
The National Consortium for Teaching about Asia, Princeton | Nov. 11, 2023

The Silk Road?

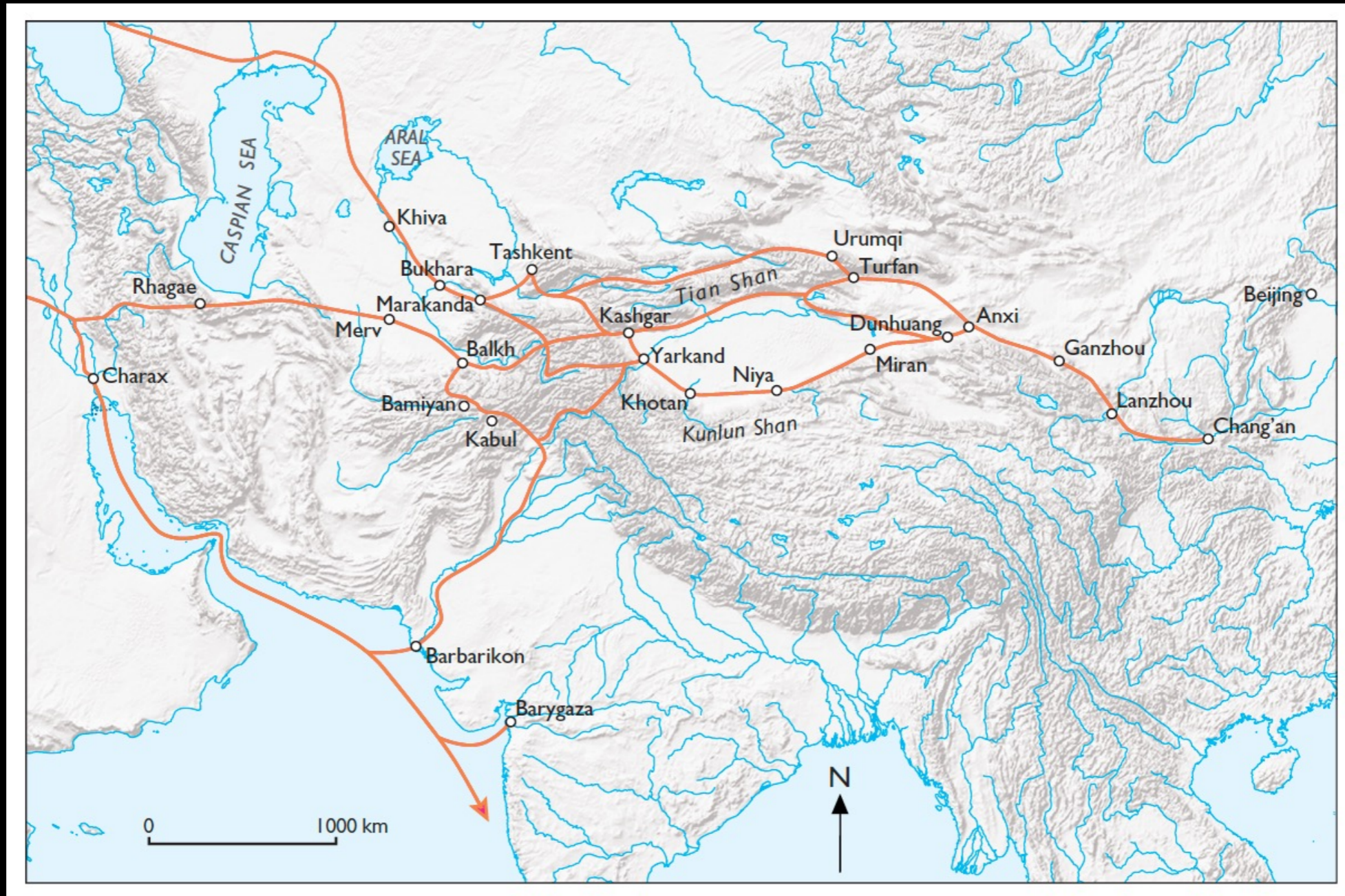


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Ferdinand von Richthofen (1833-1905) and *die Seidenstraße*

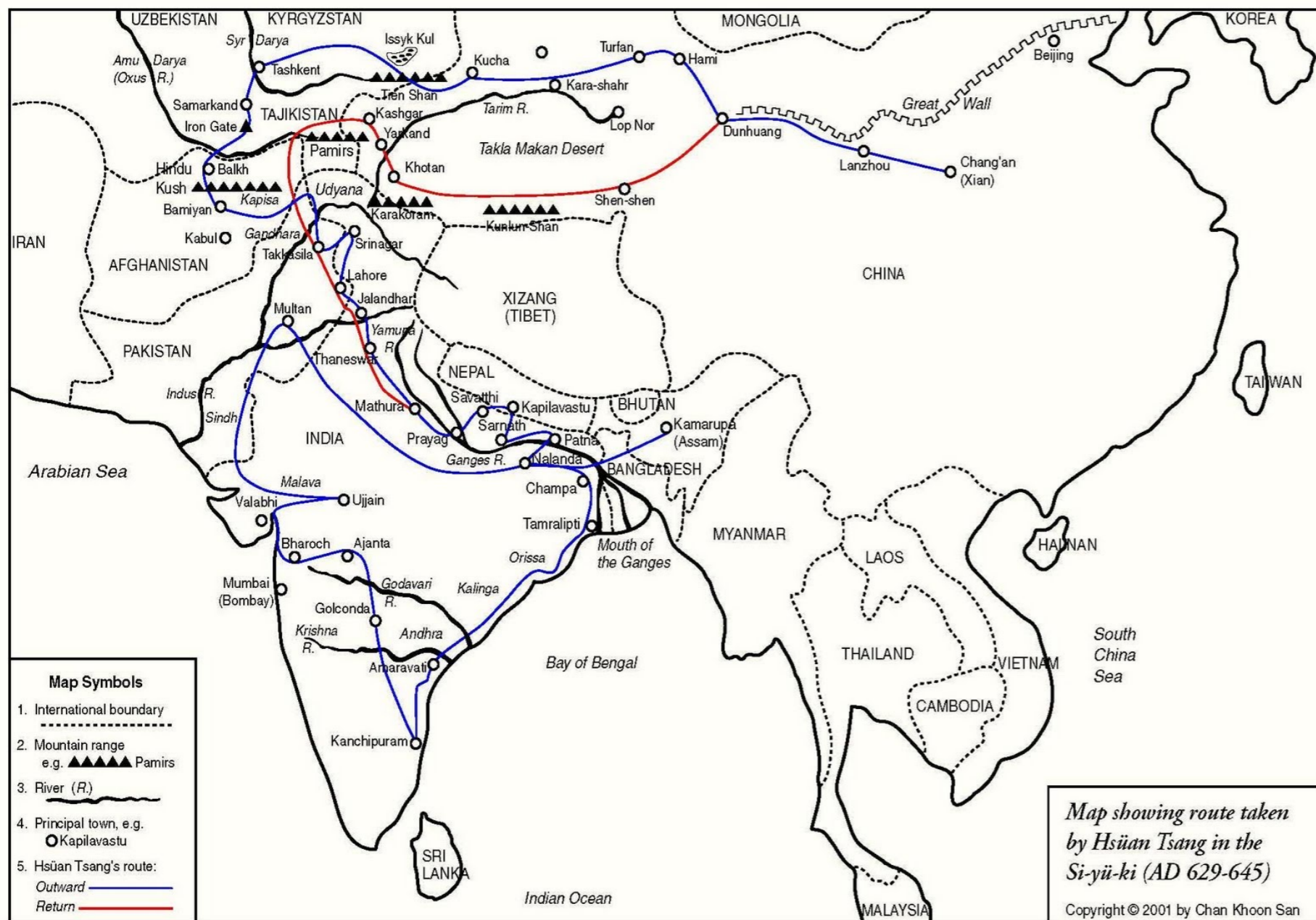


Zhang Qian (?–114 BCE) and the Silk Road

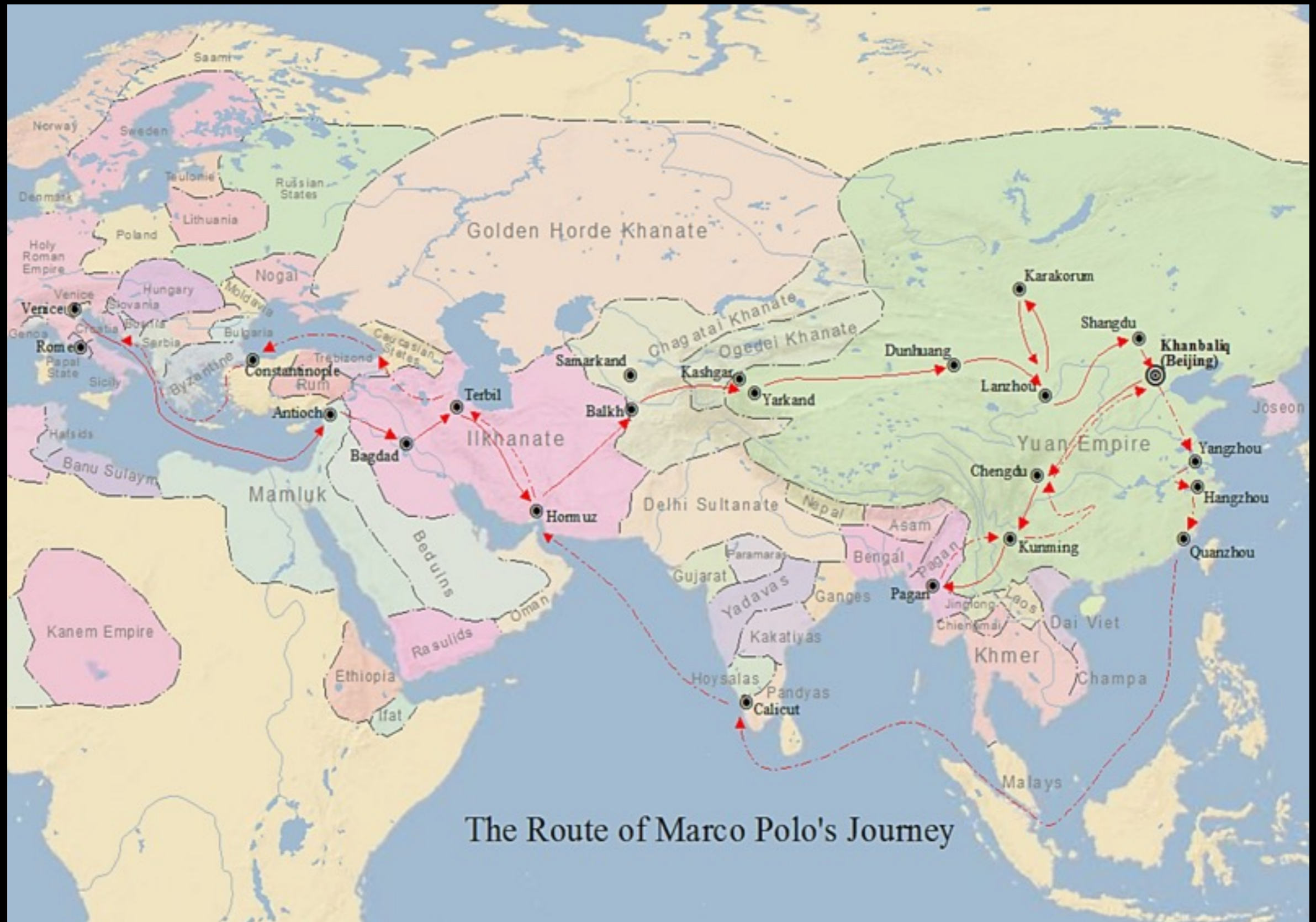


- ❖ Western Han Dynasty (202 BCE to 8 CE) strategy against Xiongnu empire (209 BCE to 90 CE)
- ❖ Zhang Qian's two trips to Central Asia (139-126 BCE, 119-115 BCE)

Xuanzang (602–644) and the Silk Road



Marco Polo (1254–1324) and the Silk Road



“Relatively open trade across Asia had occurred once before in the **Han-Parthian-Roman period** at the beginning of the Christian era. It happened again in this **Tang-Abbasid period** of the seventh and eighth centuries. It was to happen for a third time with the establishment of the **Mongol Empire** ...”

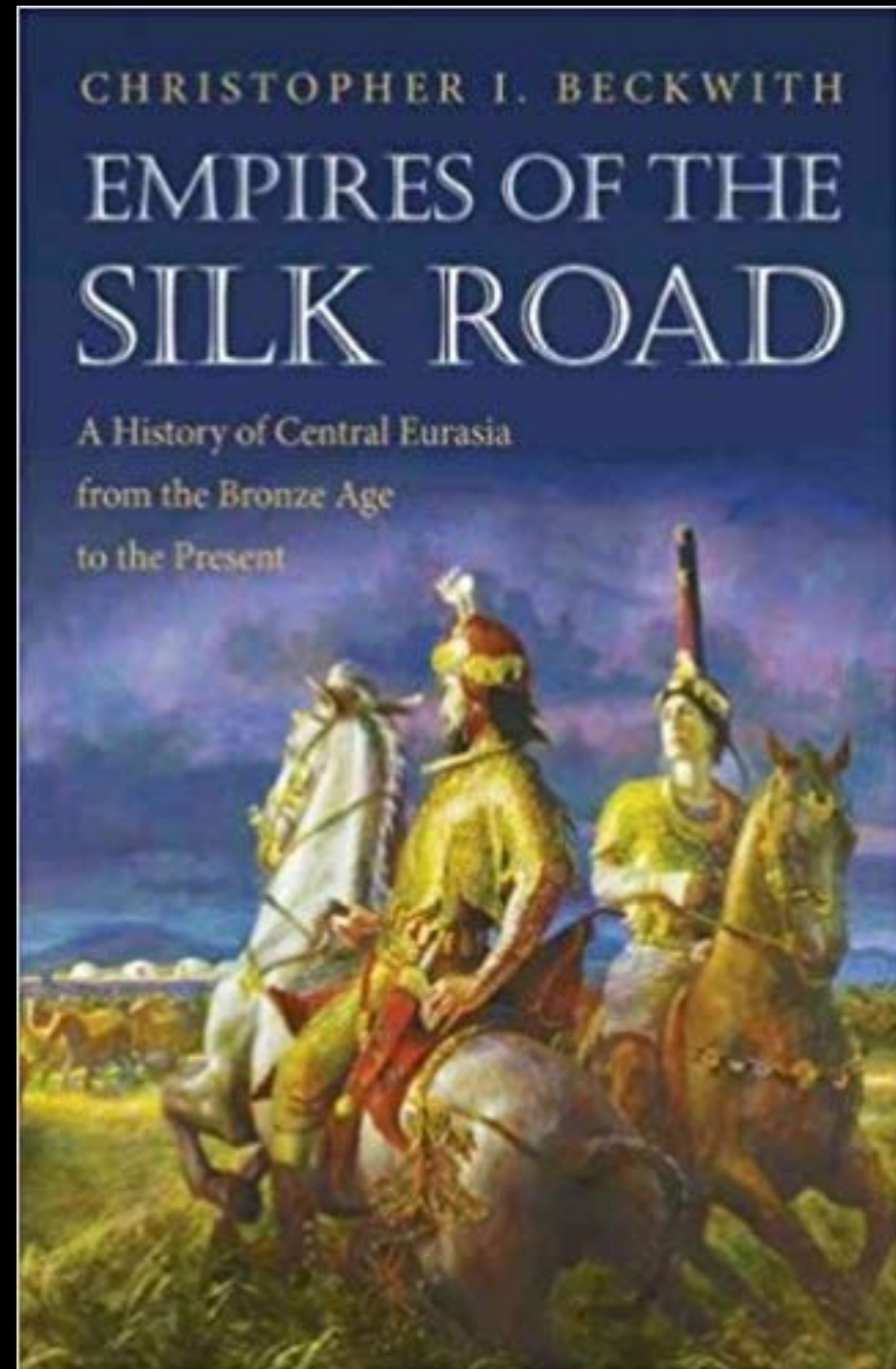
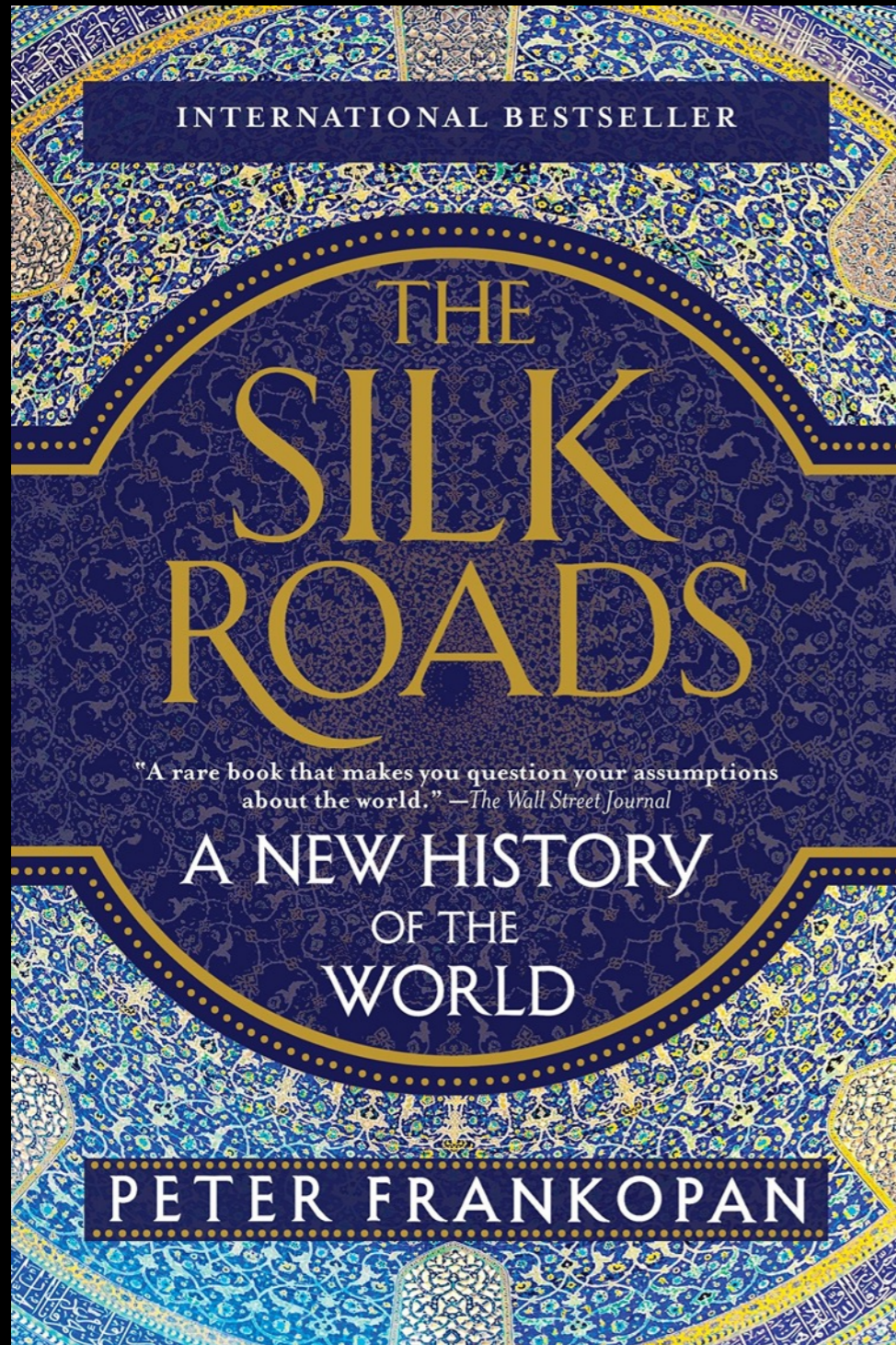
Philip D. Curtin, *Cross-Cultural Trade in World History*, (Cambridge, 1984):105.

Han-Parthian-Roman period

Tang-Abbasid period

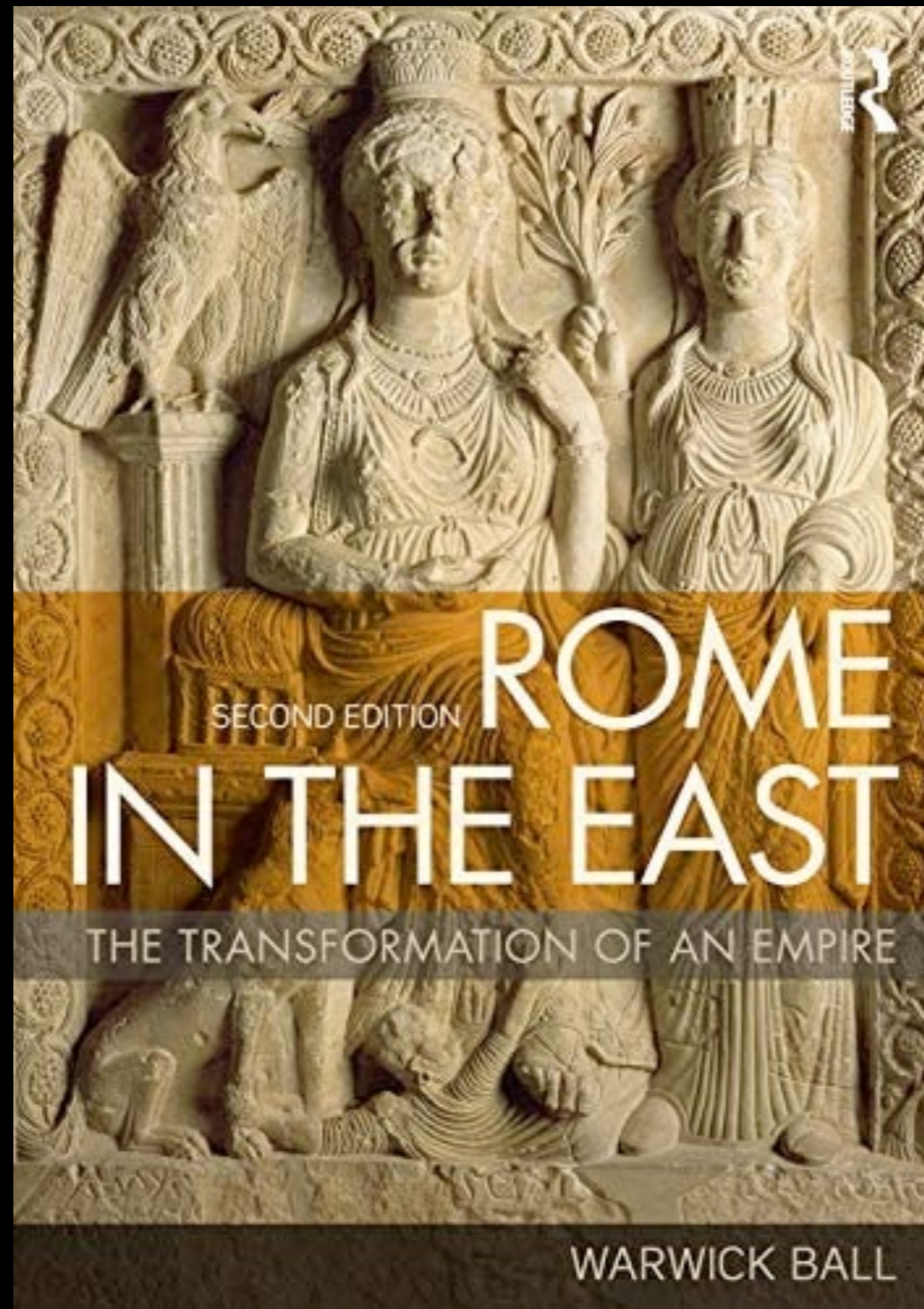
Mongol Empire

The Silk Road and Global History



The Belt and Road Initiative (2013–???)



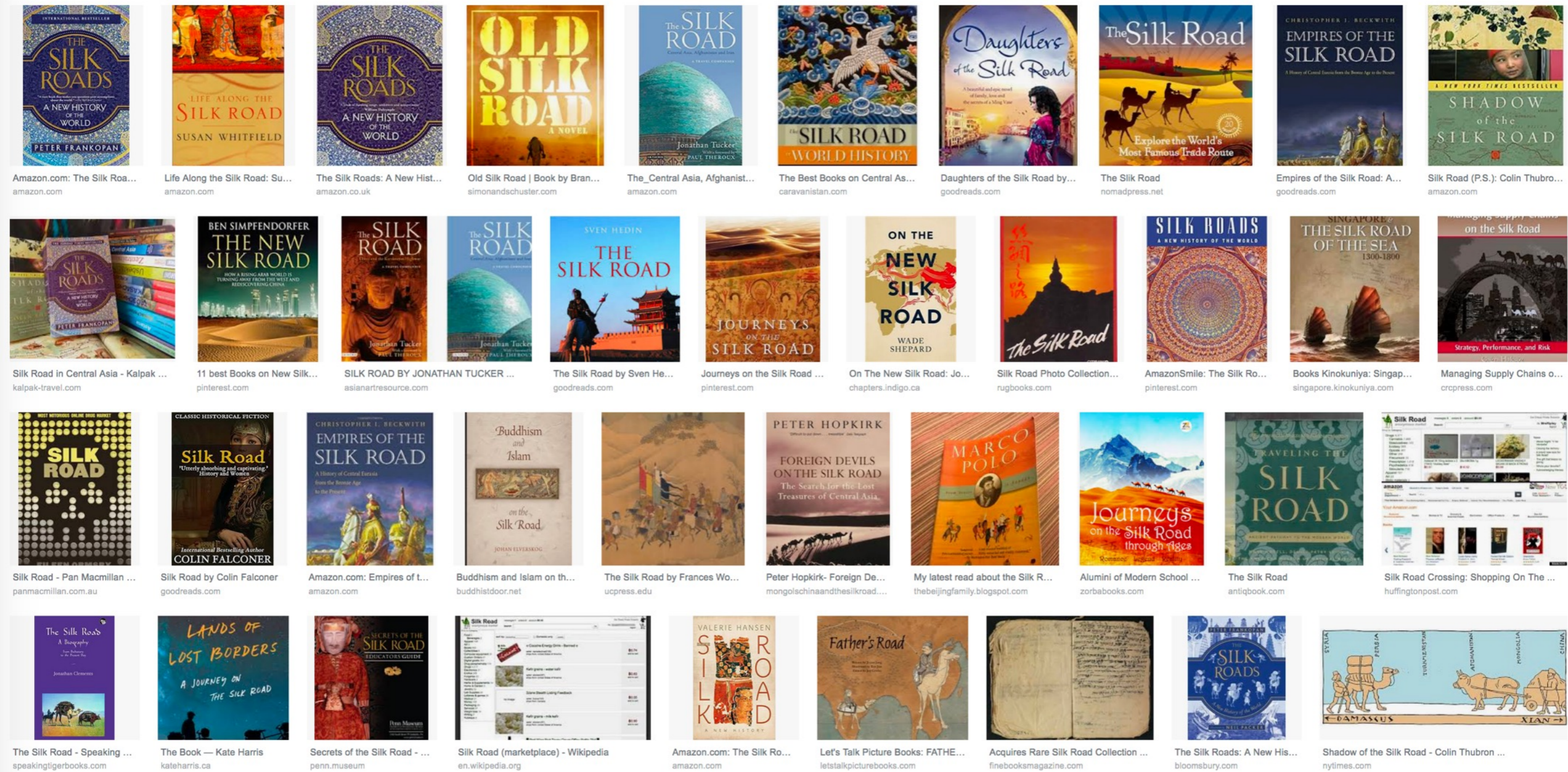


“There is not a single ancient historical record, neither Chinese nor Classical, that even hints at the existence of such a road.”

Warwick Ball

Rome in the East: The Transformation of an Empire

“The Silk Road”



“The Silk Road can be whatever we wish it to be.”

Richard Foltz, Religions of the Silk Road, Premodern Patterns of Globalization

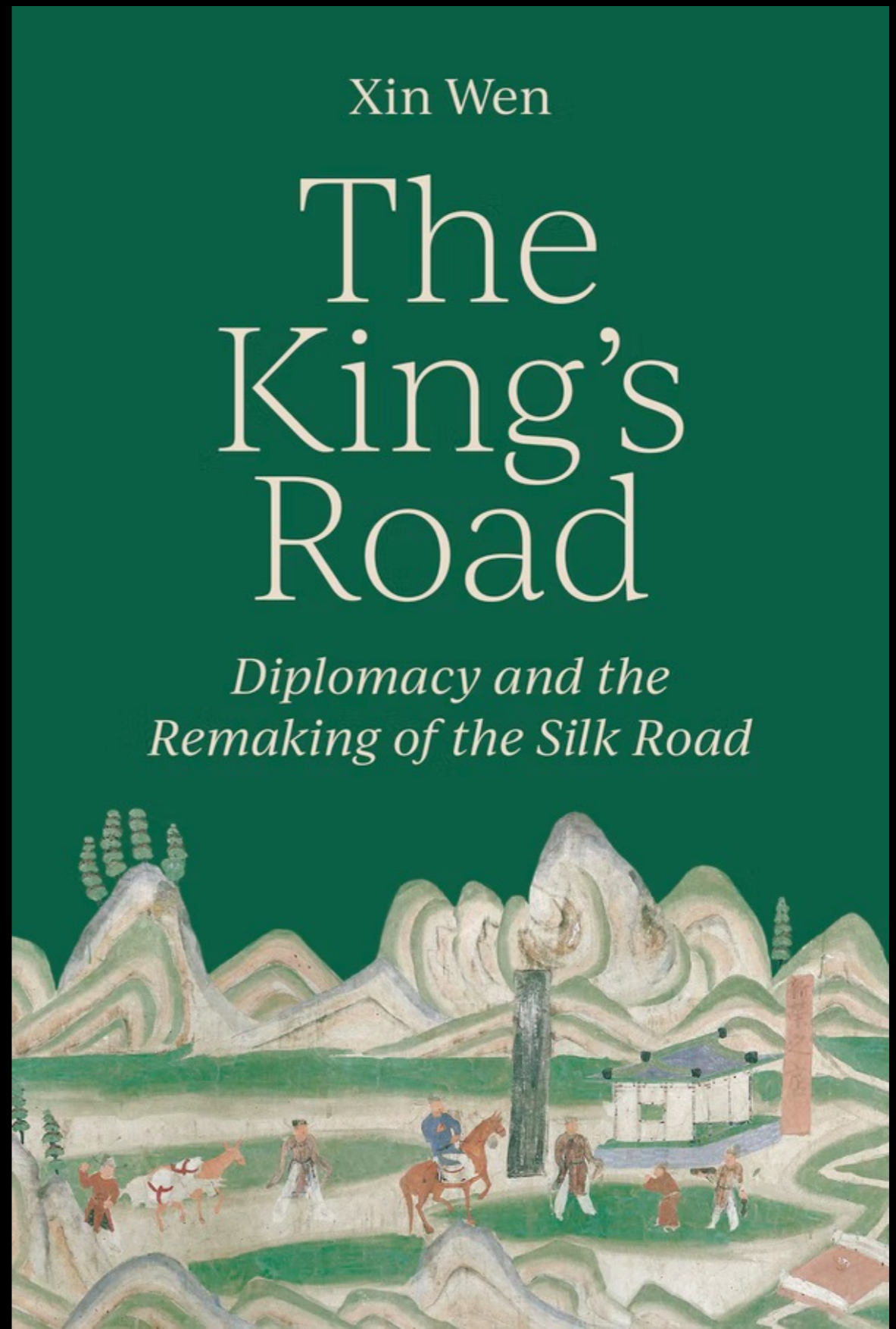


YO-YO MA
THE SILK ROAD ENSEMBLE
SILK ROAD JOURNEYS:
BEYOND THE HORIZON

Three Definitions of the Silk Road

1. Original use: land-based long distance trade between the Han and the Roman Empires
2. Extended use: long distance trade in pre-modern Eurasia (i.e. maritime Silk Road)
3. Metaphoric use: any kinds of long-distance exchange, premodern and modern (Silk Road music, the “Silk Road” dark web, BRI)

My definition: *a premodern network of land routes in Eurasia where people primarily used pack animals to transport high-value, low-weight things.* - between uses 1 and 2.



One small place and two big questions

I: Sources for the history of long-distance travels

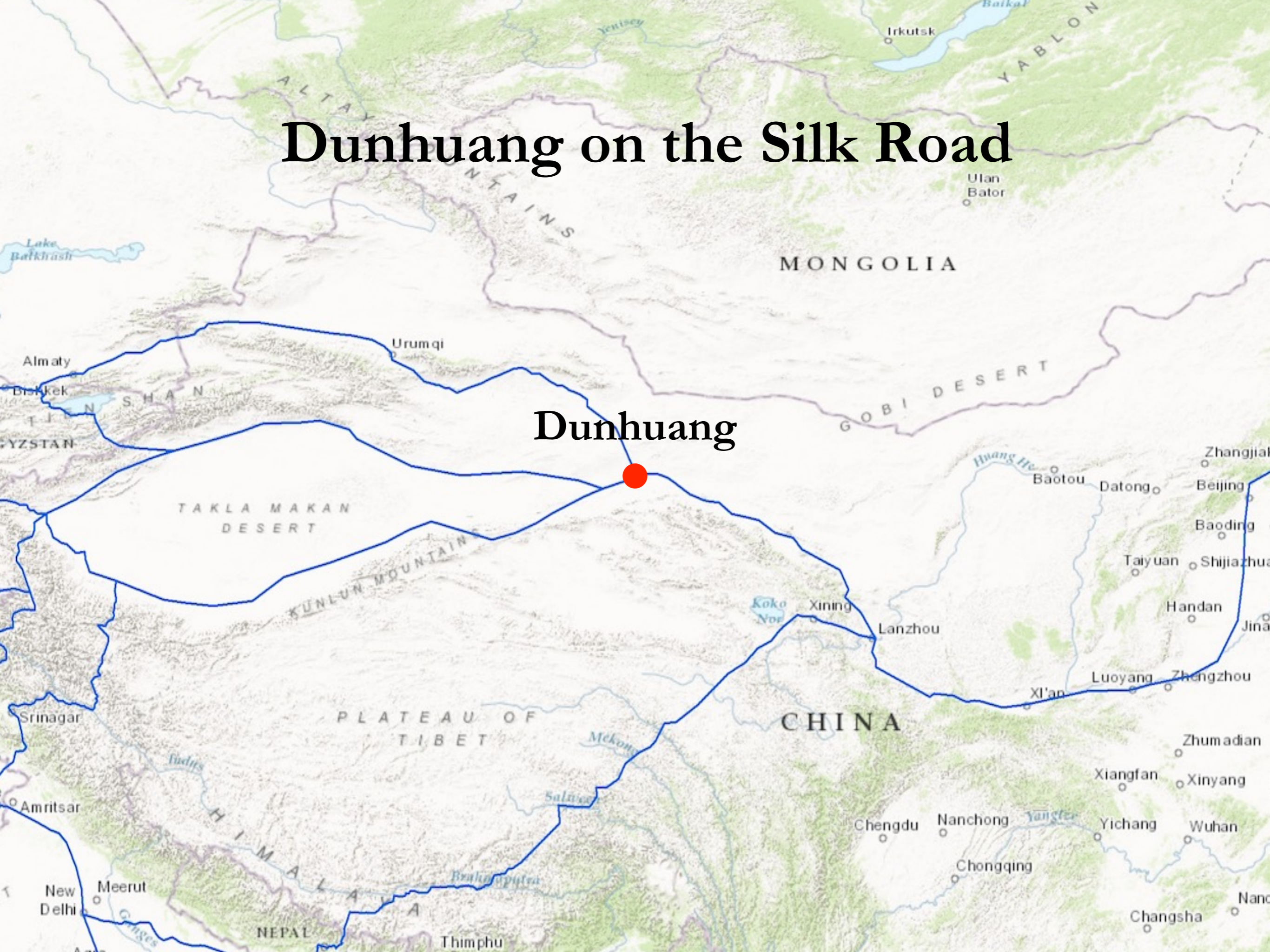
II: Was there a Silk Road?

III: What was the “Silk Road”?

Part I

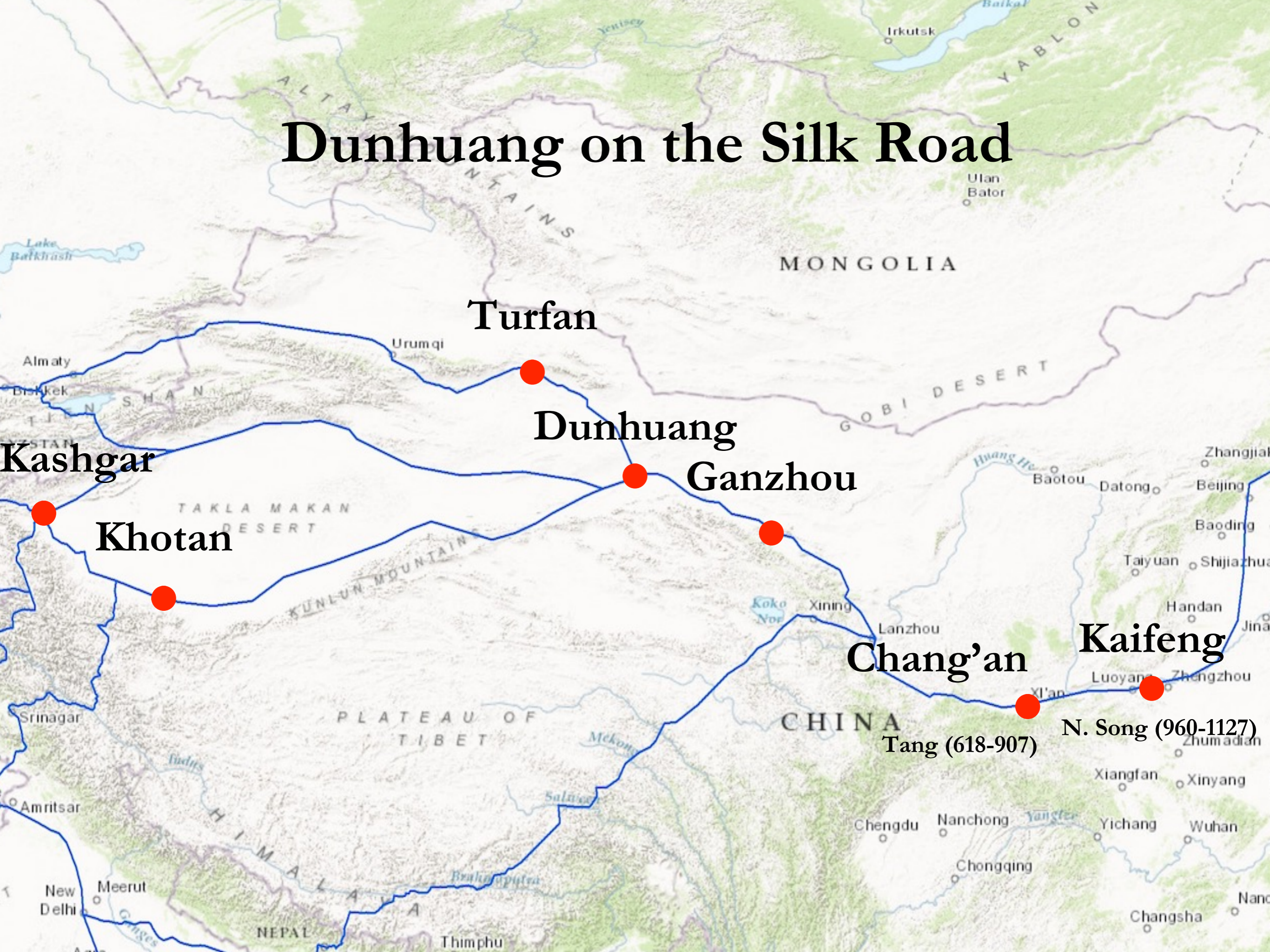
Sources for the history of long-distance travels

Dunhuang on the Silk Road



Dunhuang

Dunhuang on the Silk Road



Turfan

Dunhuang

Ganzhou

Kashgar

Khotan

Chang'an

Kaifeng

Tang (618-907)

N. Song (960-1127)

Dunhuang Caves



“The Library Cave” (Cave 17) in Dunhuang:
The Largest Archive of Silk Road History



Wang Yuanlu (1851-1931)





Paul Pelliot (1878-1945)

Dunhuang Manuscripts

100

75

50

25

0



Chinese



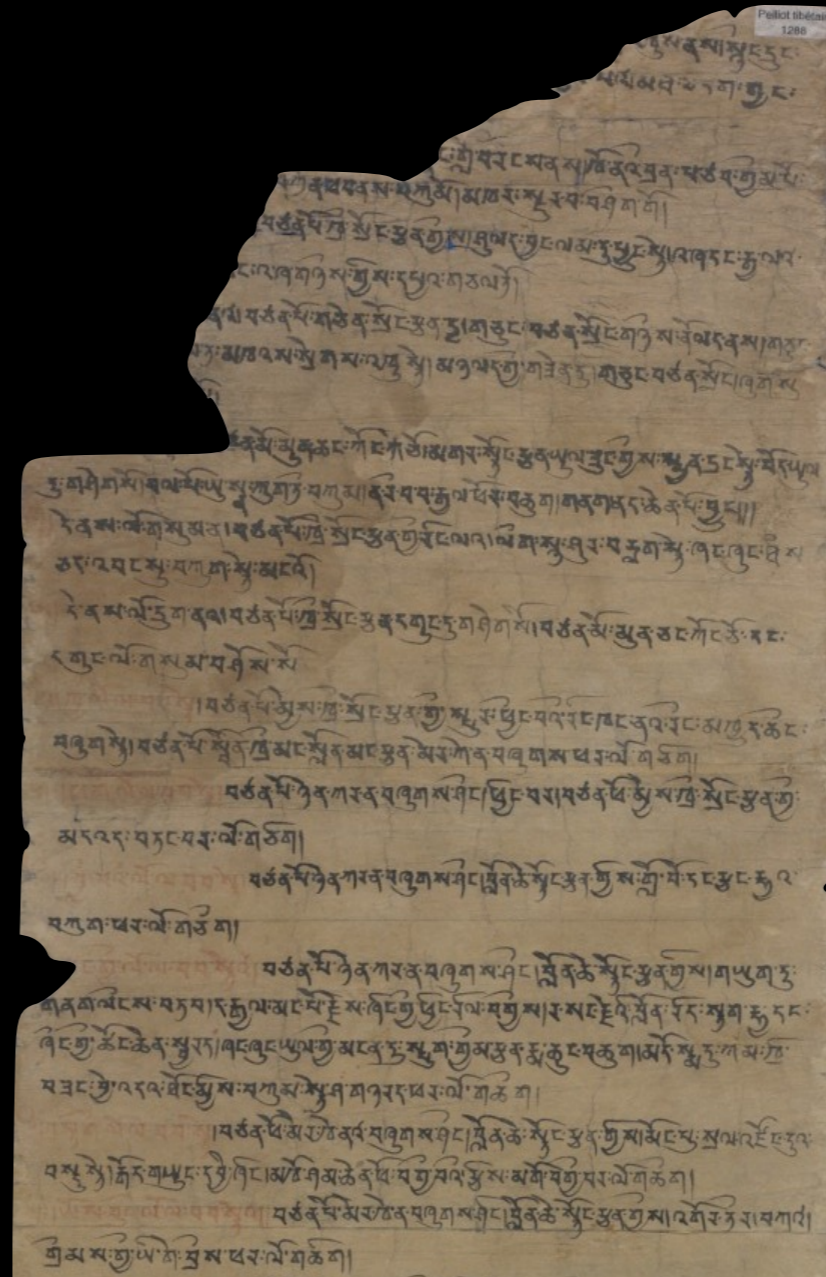
Tibetan



Khotanese



Sogdian/Uyghur



P.t.1288: Old Tibetan Annals

Dunhuang Manuscripts

100

75

50

25

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Chinese



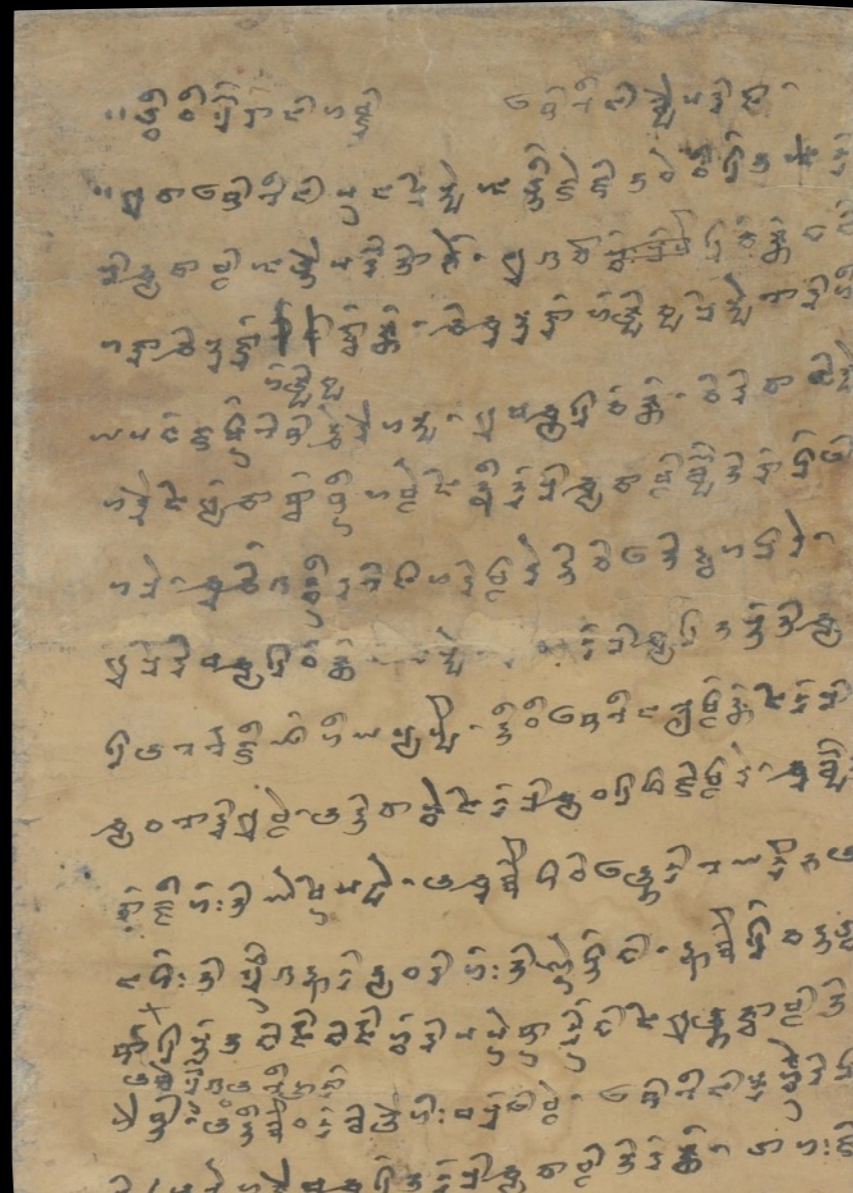
Tibetan



Khotanese

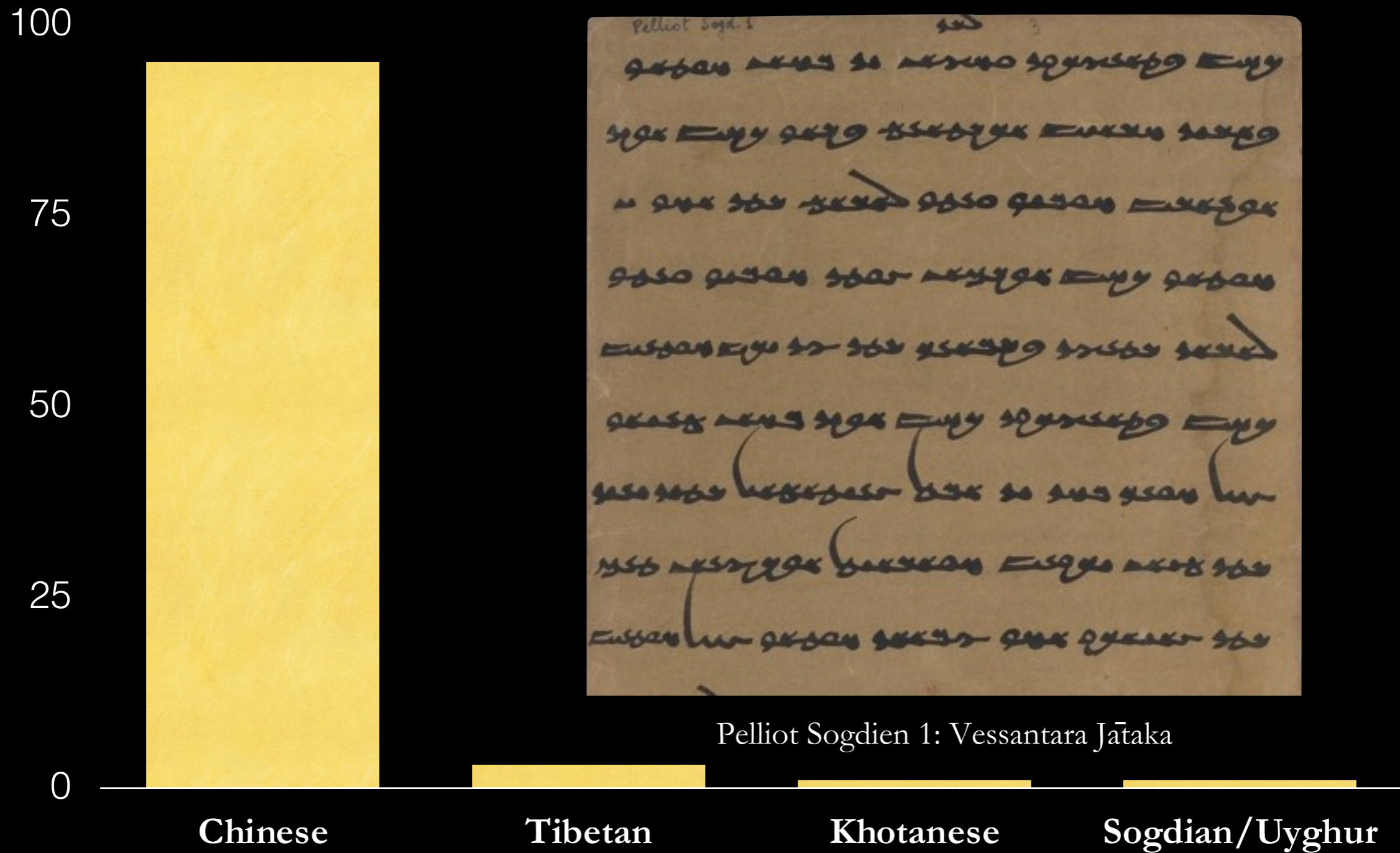


Sogdian/Uyghur

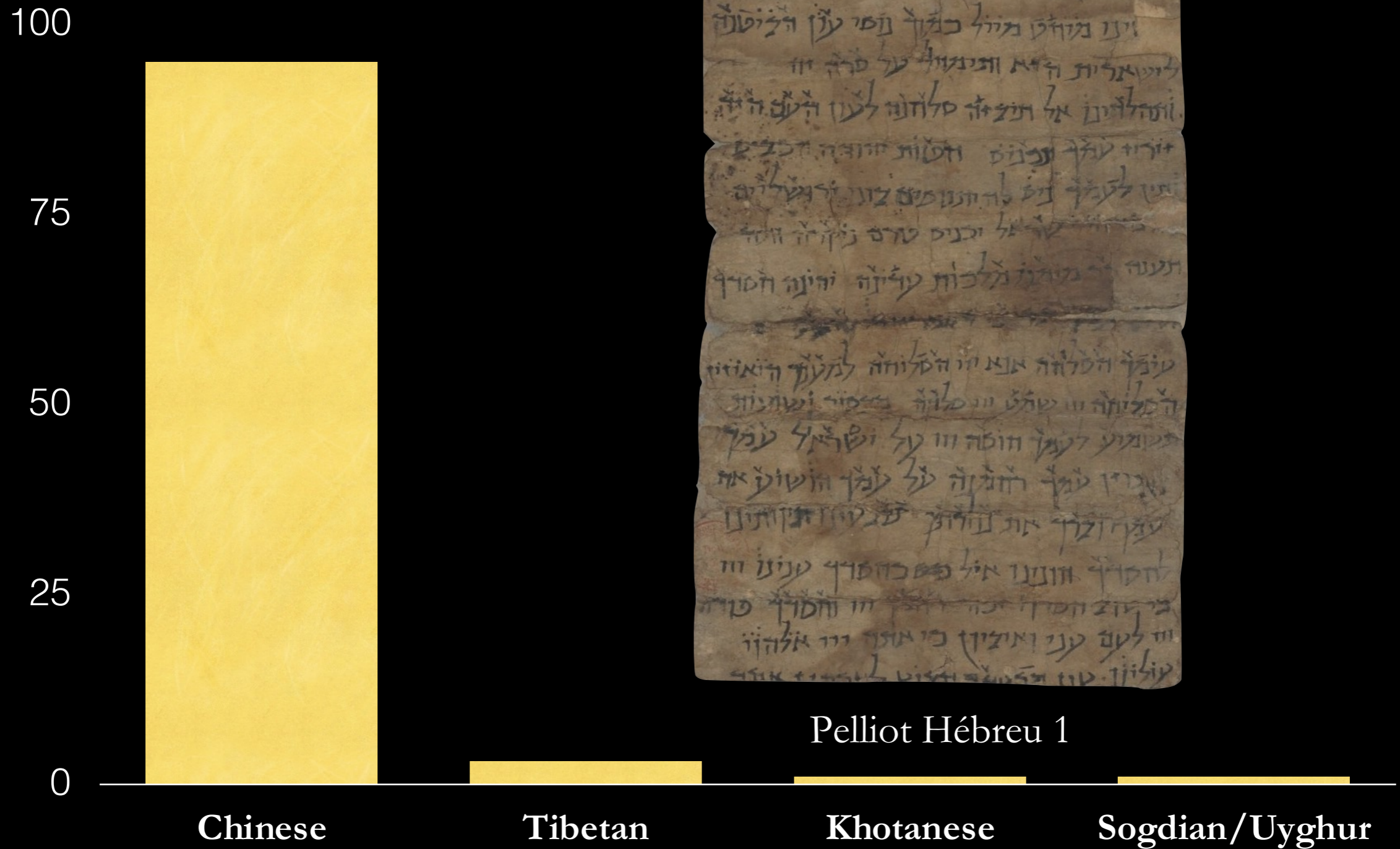


P.2741v Envoy report

Dunhuang Manuscripts



Dunhuang Manuscripts



Dunhuang Manuscripts ca. 850–1000: Between the Tang and the Song



Reconstructing Long-distance Travels

送五宅舍富上椽架入舍盖口盖屋祭治明

皆作廁吉治確礎凶作車凶此日奚仲死日不可作車

禾種荏稜吉寅種樹木吉種蒜吉起土凶

水凶東行有酒寅南行吉西行北行稽留

無罪入無事吉出軍行將吉神所在 西四七月 在外三五

時不吉伍骨國喜不聞喜走失物不

此日取厨中量三寸燒無病日不食

日新翠州

“There will be wine and meat if you go east; it will be auspicious to go south; you will be delayed if you go west and north,”

辛卯年九月廿日石姓善通張善保
 入往八家欠少駝為券之於百姓制
 手面上寫拾歲黃駝
 價駝生綿隆天其色是長輝松六又
 三正長三丈八尺八寸雙峰黃皮者行內駝論
 貨將駝去後不致到案路上有危難不
 是本棚一有六札若駝相走失者原價
 本及於年減却三本駝死若負上露出
 病如月月行認明此此文書故勒
 契用為後驗了

八家

駝

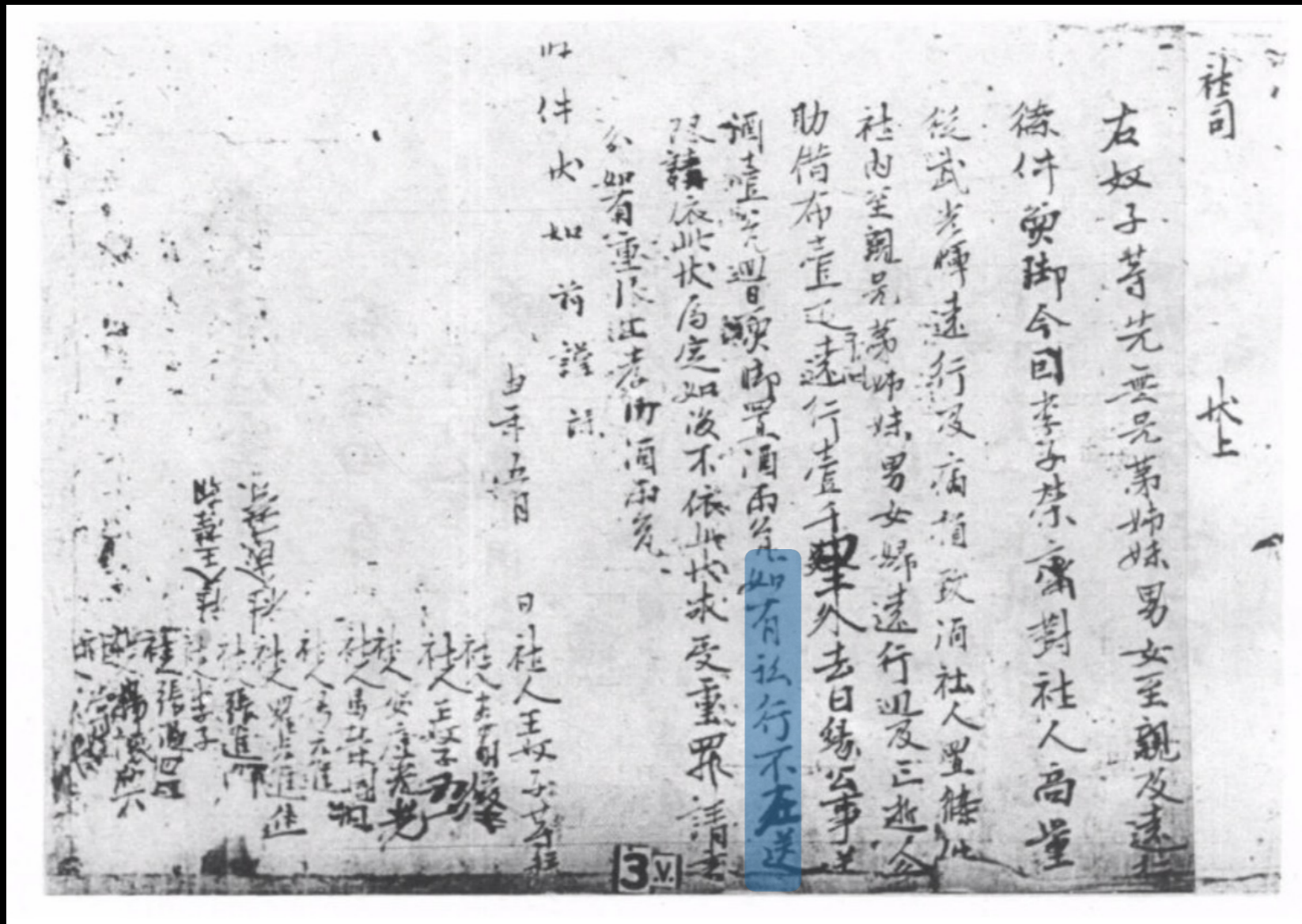
“going to the capital...”

borrowed one yellow, male camel”

Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long
Distance Travel”



The Society for Long-distance Travel stipulates that:
For those who travel for more than 1000 *li* (about 300 miles), on
the day of departure, for trips that were for governmental matters,
[each member of the Society] should deliver one urn of wine;
upon their return, [each] should arrange at the welcoming banquet
two urns of wine. *Trips for private purposes do not fall within the
parameters* [of this stipulation]. [S.1475]

西天路竟一本

東京至靈州四千里地



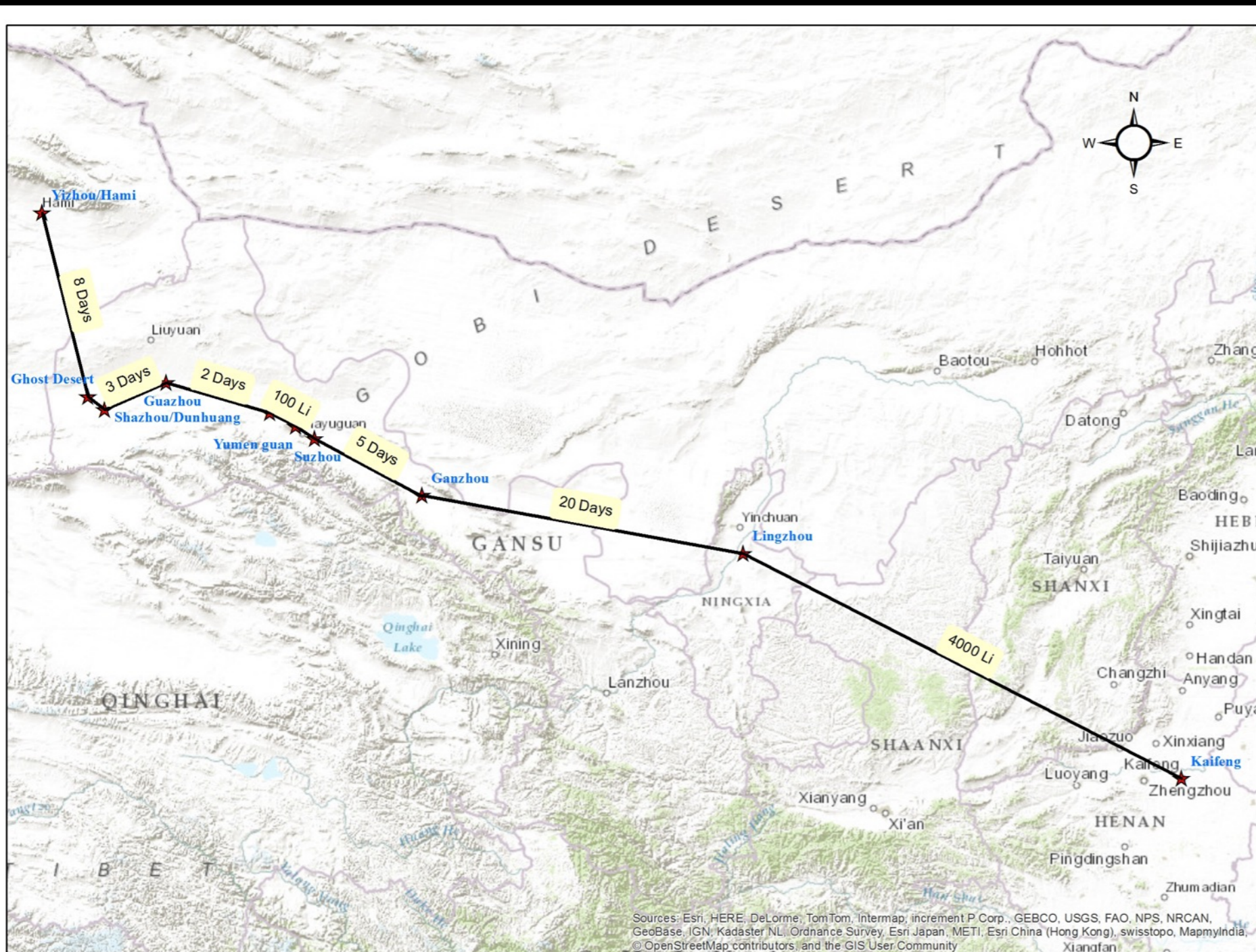
靈州西行十日至甘州是汗王又西行五日至肅州又
 西行百日至玉門關又西行一百里至沙州界又西行
 二日至瓜州又西三行日至沙州又西行三十里入鬼
 磧行八日出磧至伊州又西行一日至高昌國又
 西行千里至丹丹國又西行一千里至龜茲國又西
 行三日入尉鹿國又西南行十日至干闥國又西行
 十五日至跋勒國又西南行十餘日至布路沙國又
 西行二十餘日至迦濕迷羅國又西南行二十日至
 蘭那羅國此國少雲也山更无山也此是比
 土也又西行八日至佉羅理又東南長行三個月至
 夜羅奈國又東行一月入林行七日出林此林終維

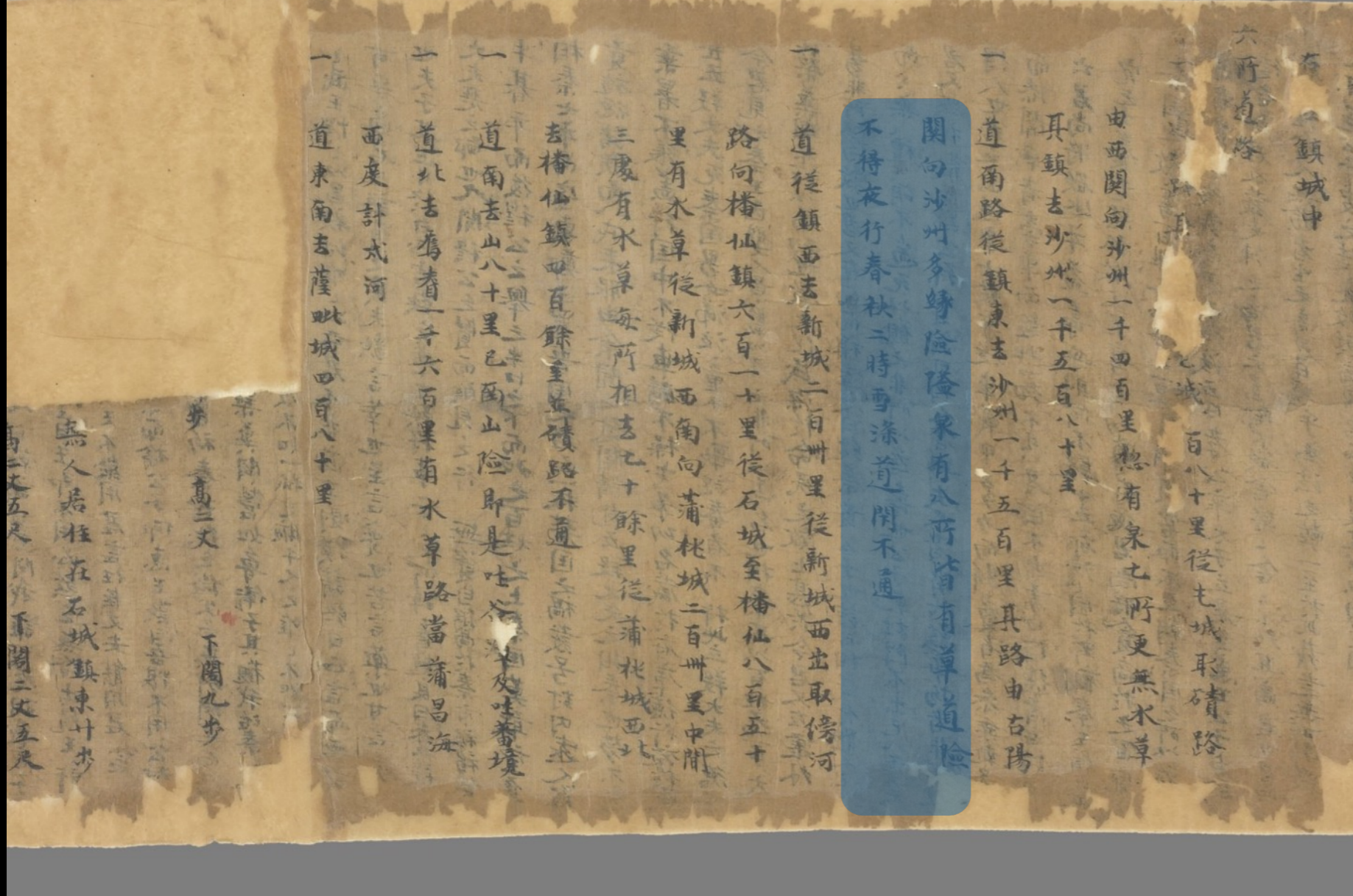
Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

Road Guide





- Prophecy Book
- Camel Contract
- “Society for Long Distance Travel”
- Road Guide

“The road (from the Stone Garrison) to Dunhuang by way of the old Yang Pass:

The road edges many precipitous places. There are **eight springs** [on this road], all possessing grassland.

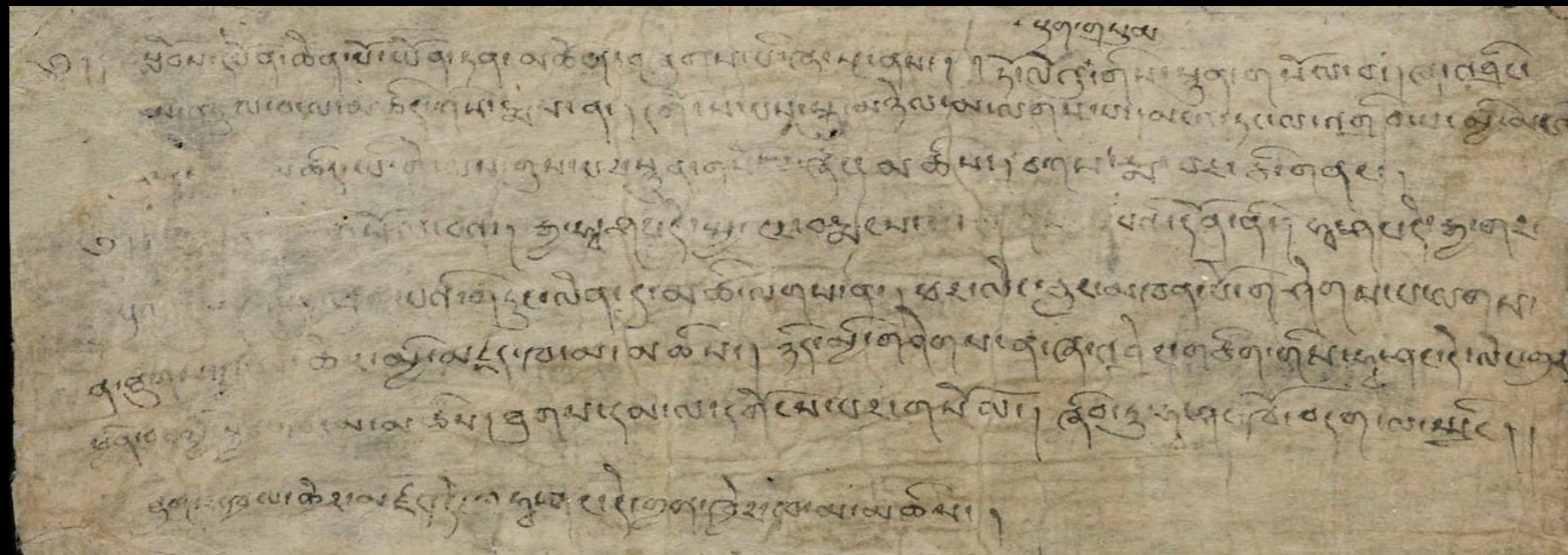
The road is treacherous and cannot be passed **at night**.

In the two seasons of spring and fall, the road is overrun with snow and not passable.”

P.5034: Geography of Dunhuang

“May I ask a favor regarding a Chinese monk who has been in my presence? The monk wishes to go to India to see the relics of Śākyamuni...”

- Van Schaik and Galambos, *Manuscripts and Travellers*



IOL Tib J 754

- Prophecy Book
- Camel Contract
- “Society for Long Distance Travel”
- Road Guide
- Introduction Letter

Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

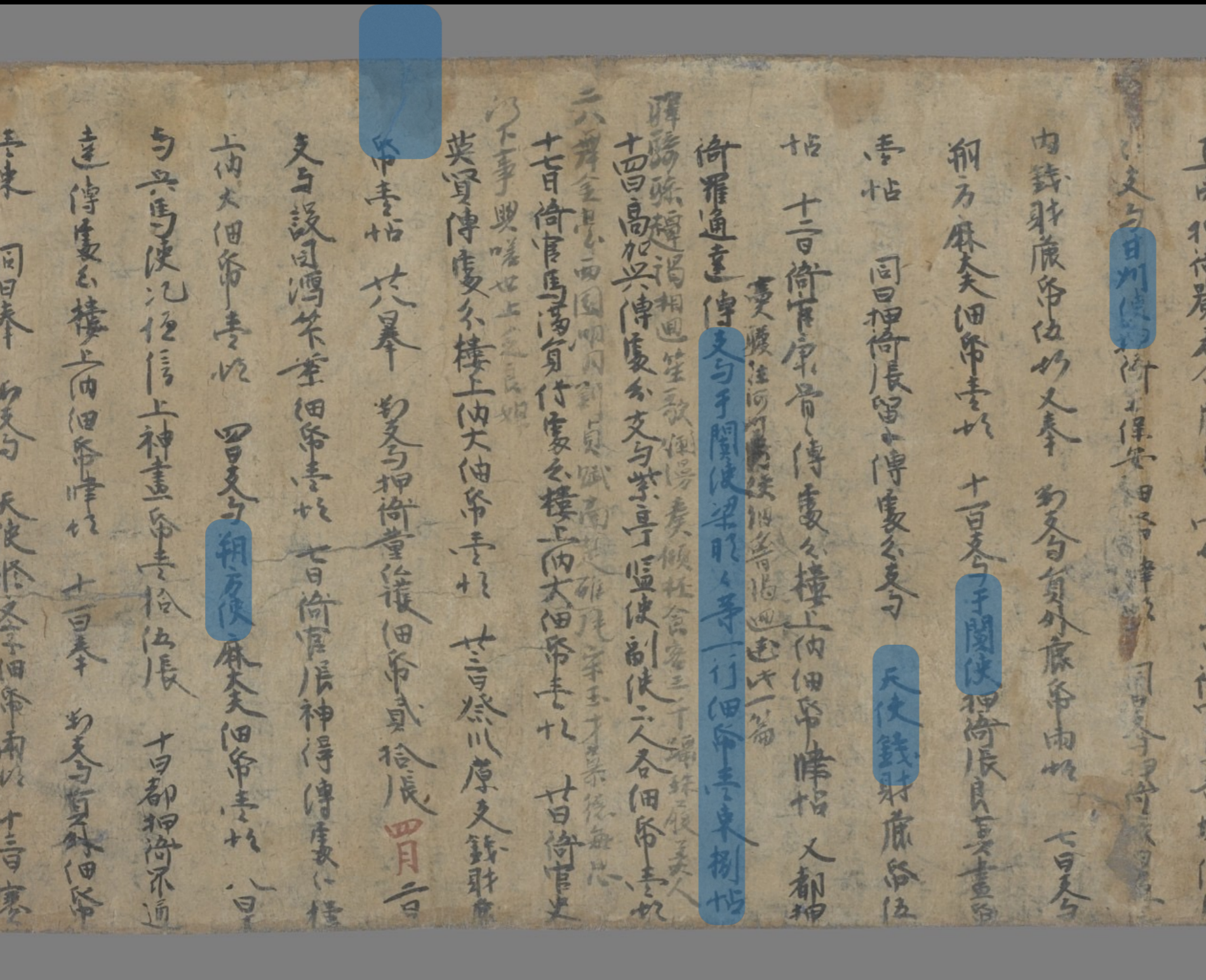
“Society for Long Distance Travel”

Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

檇酒伍廿六日 檇酒伍廿六日 檇酒伍廿六日 檇酒伍廿六日 檇酒伍廿六日
 光兮通定郡賽神酒貳卅夫法近酒壹卅六兮供南山逐
 日酒壹卅至初日夜新中間卷日訂給酒肆卅并送路酒肆卅
 十日成東祇賽神酒兩光十日不康德友酒壹卅支校花樹
 酒壹卅六兮供造老樹樹逐日酒壹卅不十日危新中間
 給酒伍卅十日亥禾五渠五酒貳卅十日南沙刻麥酒壹
 釀數波酒貳卅十日亥荆幸昌酒貳卅亥把道人酒貳卅
 樓亥祭拜酒壹卅定酒壹卅十日亥懸泉字酒壹卅六兮
 州使偏汝酒壹光十日官園刻麥酒壹光千渠射結羊酒
 行官酒壹卅荏客酒貳卅十日通定群酒貳卅十日
 于闐使酒壹光亥行根人酒壹卅十日亥教文五酒壹
 百尺亥祭拜酒壹卅十日亥爲看其州使及于闐使博酒
 索博甘納梨酒壹卅十日樓上鎮散酒壹光
 見酒伍卅十日神酒伍卅亥黑顏室亥刻鷹酒壹卅看于闐使酒
 壹光二日亥羊圈亥身酒壹卅十日賽神酒半光又馬院
 飲酒壹卅賽神酒伍卅十日亥羅連木丹酒壹光五日成南苑看夫



Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

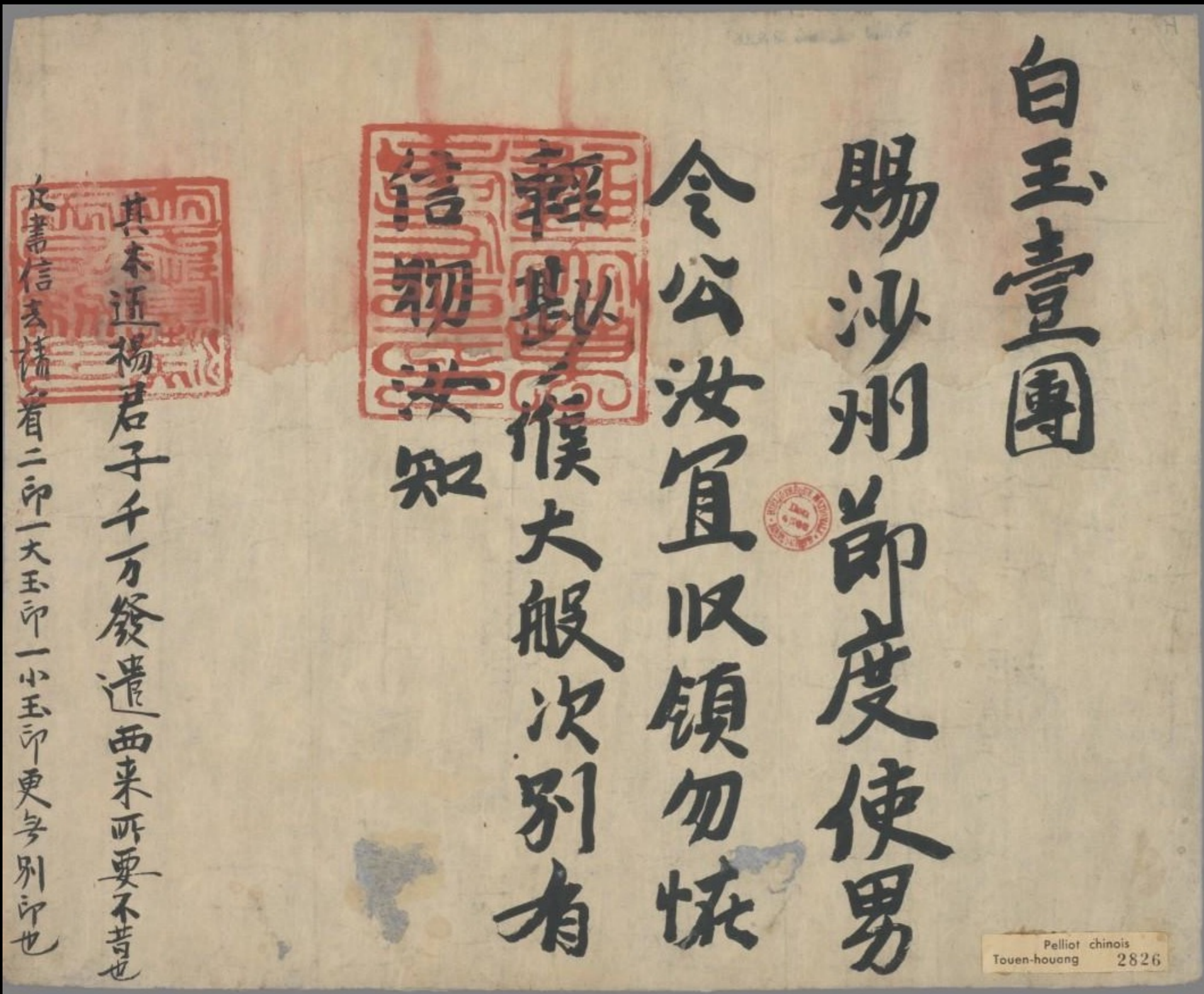
Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

“one *shu* and eight *tie* (900 sheets) of fine paper given to the embassy of Liang Mingming, the nvoy from Khotan”

P.4640v: Paper Distribution Account



Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

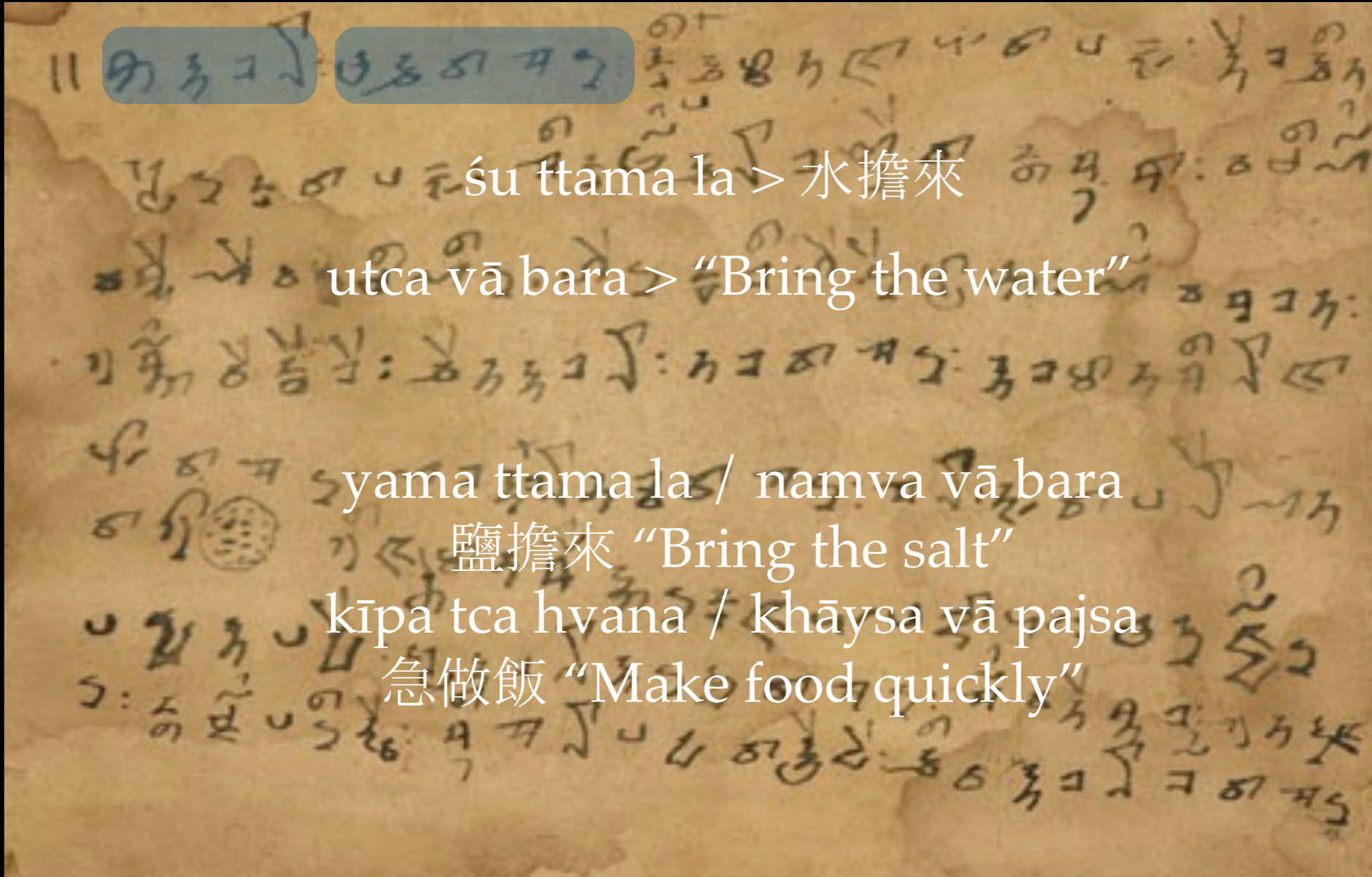
Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

Gift Receipt

P.2826: Receipt for “one piece of white jade”



|| 水擔來

utca vā bara

śu ttama la > 水擔來

utca vā bara > “Bring the water”

yama ttama la / namva vā bara

鹽擔來 “Bring the salt”

kīpa tca hvana / khāysa vā pajsa

急做飯 “Make food quickly”

Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

Gift Receipt

Phrasebook

Skt. / Khot. bilingual

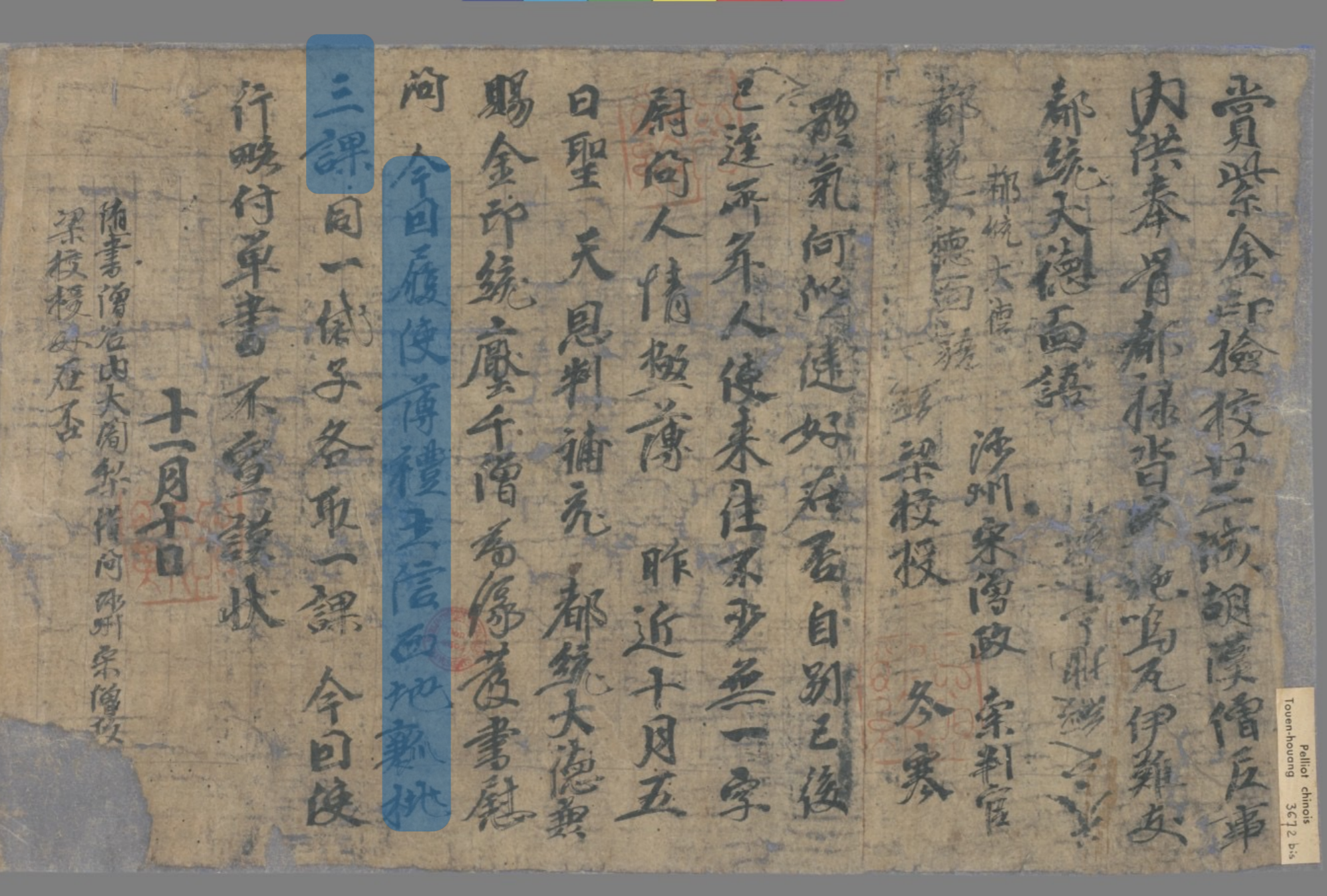
kūtrra gatsasī / vañām kū ṣṭa tsai

“Where are you going?”

caina-daiśa gatsamī / caiga kṣīra tsū

“I am going to China”

S.5212 verso-Chinese / Khotanese phrasebook



Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

Gift Receipt

Phrasebook

Private Letter

“Now, with the departing envoy, I am sending a slight and local gift: three Rangtao (watermelon) from the Western Land in the same bag.”

P.3672bis,
a letter from an eminent monk from Turfan
to his counterparts in Dunhuang

Pelliot chinois
Touen-houang
3672 bis



秋冷報此以婢三男並將在甘州丈人丈母通問在此与諸長幼
 男女已下並且康健不用憂心丈人丈母報以婢自送一列已前秋
 夜二悲涕朝三仰望比看足肥以婢將為國圖永住只得二親相見
 兄弟聚林何期中始生離一去里許數月千山渡海自上書信來通
 甘肅兩州志在眼下人使若於流水不曾馳一字相看父母憶念情
 深所以傷心出語報以婢汝若不是吾之血氣而合有相識恩
 憶况是父母生頭半載全無問評張郎是沙州上客他家並藉親情
 汝是甘州者屬虛望皆初養育向耶然已年老弟日即放官若
 落母夜夜悲涕多乘常送仙婢朝三西望日夜長思汝江
 鴈之子母相處歡梁上之父母團取莫是張郎作一出之幸不
 迴之詞仙婢家亦合有些人意昨聞賊殺所通又被打
 劫害生身又不空念合分貴人使如流林無一字汝若在甘肅
 州甚是穩便秋末冬初不用西去比至秋律必遣一見問評且
 与汝身為父母万里念合知間一刻累月有餘爭不交入心痛
 承汝忍速附信未由有善惡事但來寄書父母的還相為
 汝之在否不同別人父母皆無弟兄不見親情永別骨肉
 無因見面汝凡有事与張郎若和同莫遣夫耶娘送家
 千万千万永別永別因使往來書信莫飽好看男女莫
 與西空附單書餘言不盡八月一日丈人丈母手書付
 郎夫婢

將官信問使弟相見也知之

3936

Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

“Society for Long Distance Travel”

Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

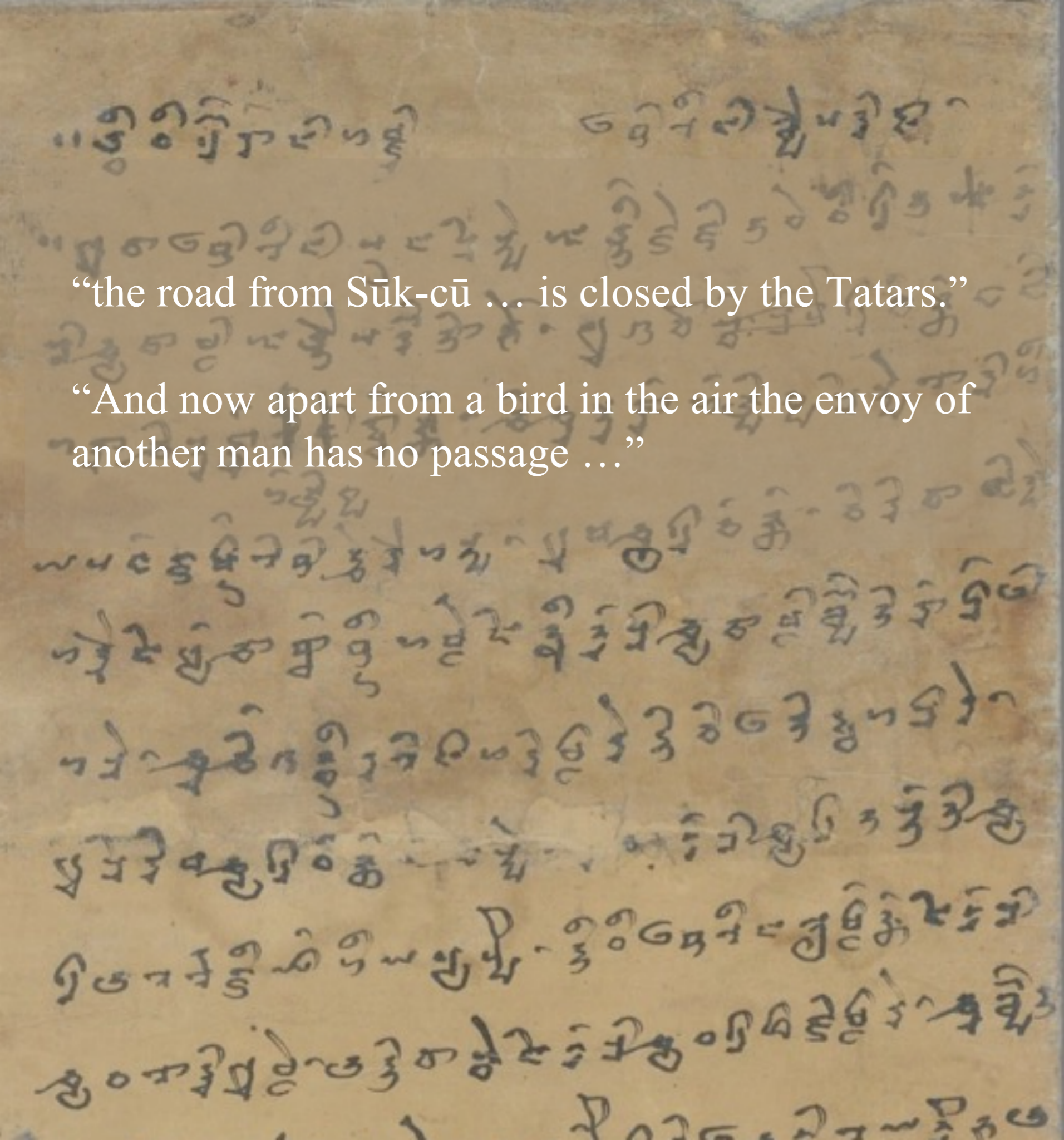
Gift Receipt

Phrasebook

Private Letter

“The envoys are flowing like a river, but there is no word from you two.”

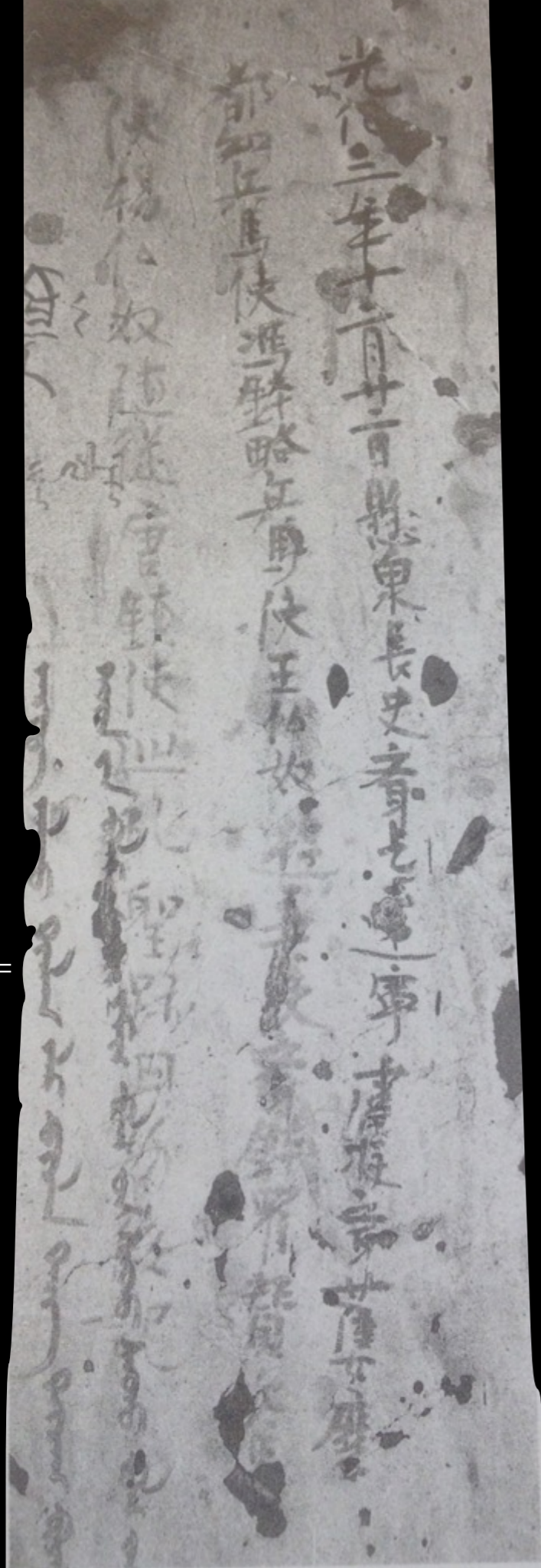
P.3936: letter from parents in Ganzhou to daughter and son-in-law in Dunhuang



“the road from Sūk-cū ... is closed by the Tatars.”

“And now apart from a bird in the air the envoy of another man has no passage ...”

- Prophecy Book
- Camel Contract
- “Society for Long Distance Travel”
- Road Guide
- Introduction Letter
- Local Provision
- Gift Receipt
- Phrasebook
- Private Letter
- Official Report



Anxi Cave: No.25
Notes left by
people who visited
the "sacred relic"
in the year 900

- Prophecy Book
- Camel Contract
- "Society for Long Distance Travel"
- Road Guide
- Introduction Letter
- Local Provision
- Gift Receipt
- Phrasebook
- Private Letter
- Official Report
- Tourist Graffiti

- Prophecy Book
- Camel Contract
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- Local Provision
- Gift Receipt
- Phrasebook
- Private Letter
- Official Report
- Tourist Graffiti
- Thank-you note

謝外客到軍州供給

奉 本使駝馳幸過貴土伏蒙
 惠 齎 奉 奉 使 駝 馳 幸 過 貴 土 伏 蒙
 界 州 鎮 特 賜 供 給 倍 常 惠 意 甚 厚
 無 任 感 恩 惶 懼 謝 禮 不 下 惠 意 甚 厚
 職 賤 奉 奉 使 駝 馳 幸 過 貴 土 伏 蒙
 拜 伏 特 賜 重 禮 惠 意 甚 厚 無 任
 戰 懼 謝 禮 不 下 惠 意 甚 厚

S.5713 “Note Expressing Gratitude for the Accommodation of Guest at a Garrison or Prefecture”

Prophecy Book

Camel Contract

Place List

Road Guide

Introduction Letter

Local Provision

Gift Receipt

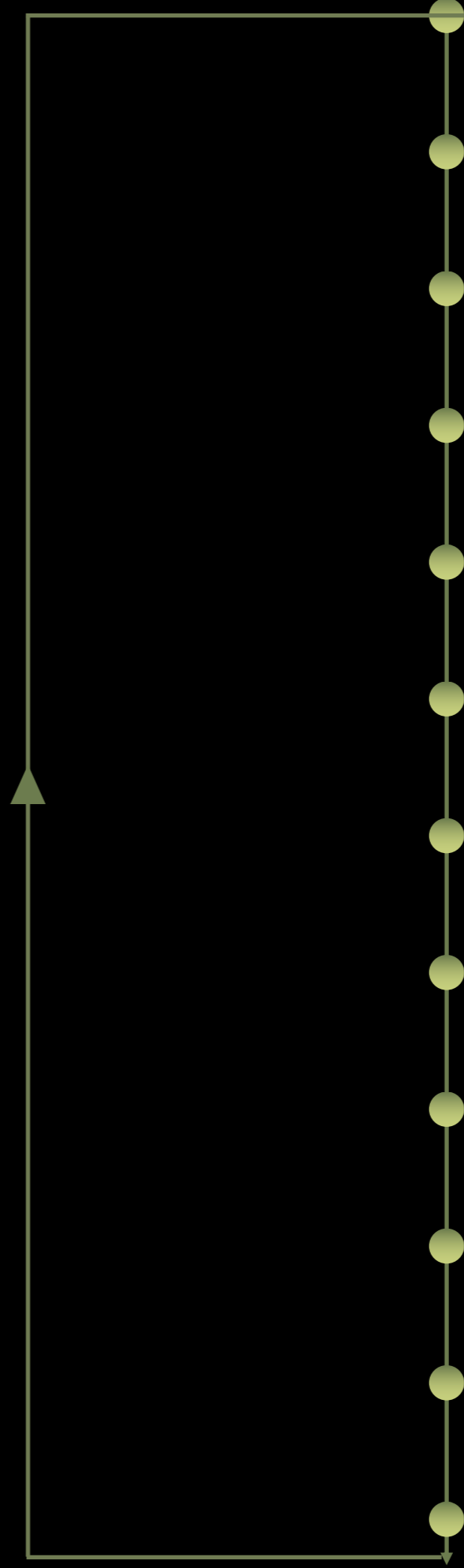
Phrasebook

Private Letter

Official Report

Tourist Graffiti

Thank-you note



Part II

Was there a Silk Road?

ASIAN HISTORY

OXFORD
RESEARCH
ENCYCLOPEDIAS

asianhistory.oxfordre.com

“The ‘Silk Road’ is a purely modern intellectual construct, one that would have been utterly unfamiliar and likely incomprehensible to those historical agents it purports to describe.”

Justin Jacobs, *The Concept of the Silk Road in the 19th and 20th Centuries*,”
in David Ludden ed., *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Asian History*

P.3270

萬姓歌謠鼓腹
恰似舜日堯年
莫愁東路閉塞
開春天使至前
進奉盤龍大錦
綾羅絹彩數般

The ten-thousand commoners sing songs with belly completely filled,
and the time resembles those of Shun and Yao.

Please do not worry about the eastern road being blocked.

In the spring, the heavenly envoys will arrive

And they will offer large *jin*-silk with coiled dragons
and different kinds of silk and textiles.

.....

向西直至于闐
路潤越於鋪綿
進奉珍玩白玉
綿綾雜彩千端
界內皆唱快活
同壽彭祖一般

To the west all the way until Khotan

the road will be smoother than that covered with cotton.

They (Khotanese envoys) will offer treasured artifacts and white jade,
and a thousand pieces of cotton, silk, and miscellaneous cloths.

All within the border (of Dunhuang) chant the song of happiness
and enjoy the long life like Pengzu!

P.3270

萬姓歌謠鼓腹
恰似舜日堯年
莫愁東路閉塞
開春天使至前
進奉盤龍大錦
綾羅絹彩數般

The ten-thousand commoners sing songs with belly completely filled,
and the time resembles those of Shun and Yao.

Please do not worry about the eastern road being blocked.

In the spring, the heavenly envoys will arrive

And they will offer *large jin-silk* with coiled dragons
and different kinds of *silk and textiles*.

.....

向西直至于闐
路潤越於鋪綿
進奉珍玩白玉
綿綾雜彩千端
界內皆唱快活
同壽彭祖一般

To the west all the way until Khotan

the road will be smoother than that covered with cotton.

They (Khotanese envoys) will offer treasured artifacts and white jade,
and a thousand pieces of *cotton, silk, and miscellaneous cloths*.

All within the border (of Dunhuang) chant the song of happiness
and enjoy the long life like Pengzu!

P.3270

萬姓歌謠鼓腹
恰似舜日堯年
莫愁東路閉塞
開春天使至前
進奉盤龍大錦
綾羅絹彩數般

The ten-thousand commoners sing songs with belly completely filled,
and the time resembles those of Shun and Yao.

Please do not worry about **the eastern road** being blocked.

In the spring, the heavenly envoys will arrive

And they will offer **large jin-silk** with coiled dragons
and different kinds of **silk and textiles**.

.....

向西直至于闐
路潤越於鋪綿
進奉珍玩白玉
綿綾雜彩千端
界內皆唱快活
同壽彭祖一般

To the west all the way until Khotan

the road will be smoother than that covered with cotton.

They (Khotanese envoys) will offer treasured artifacts and white jade,
and a thousand pieces of **cotton, silk, and miscellaneous cloths**.

All within the border (of Dunhuang) chant the song of happiness
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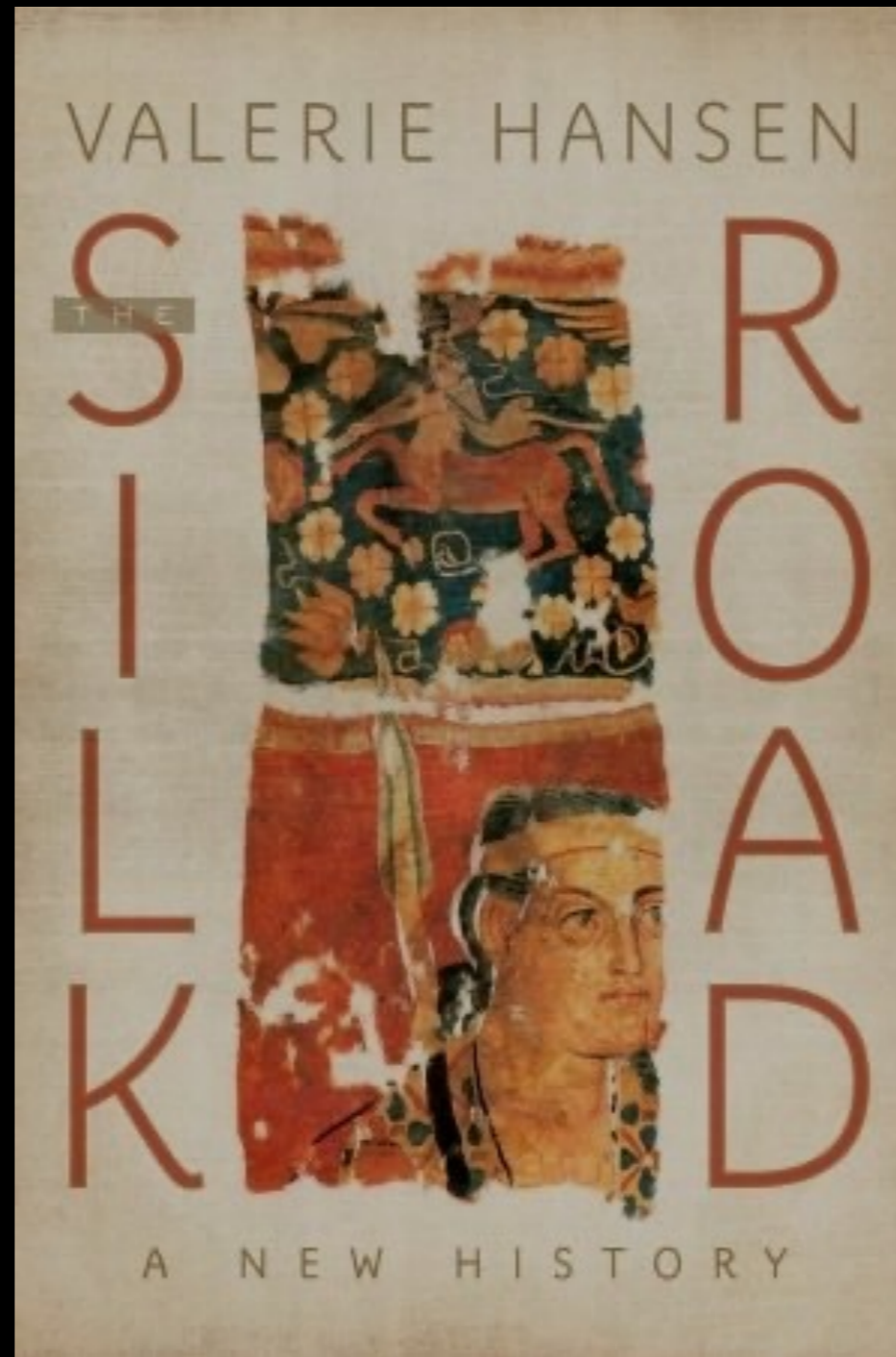
Part III

What Was the Silk Road?

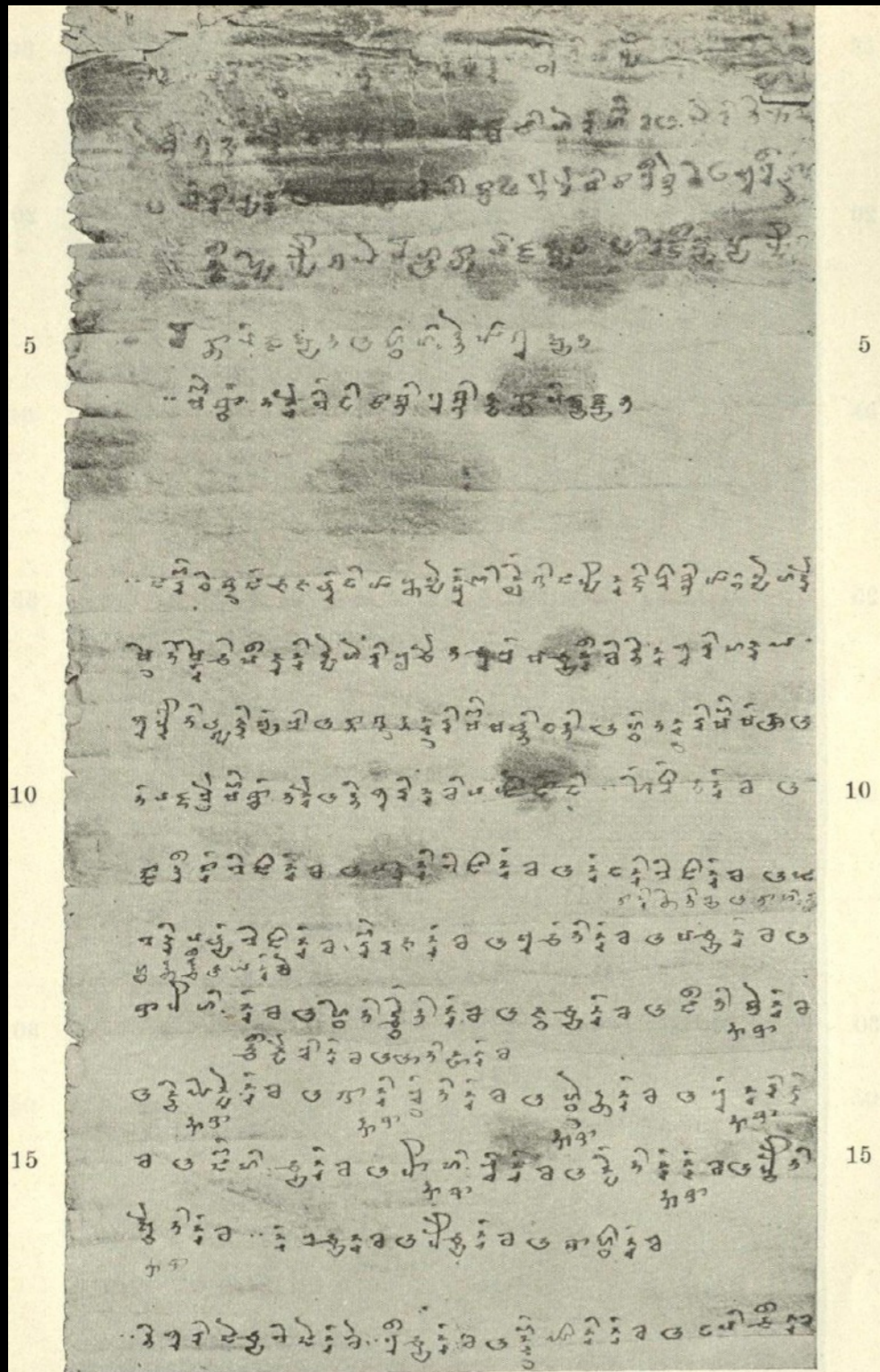
What Was the Silk Road? — Nature

“materials from cave 17 (in Dunhuang)
... rarely mention merchants.”

– Valerie Hansen, *Silk Road, a New History* (2012)

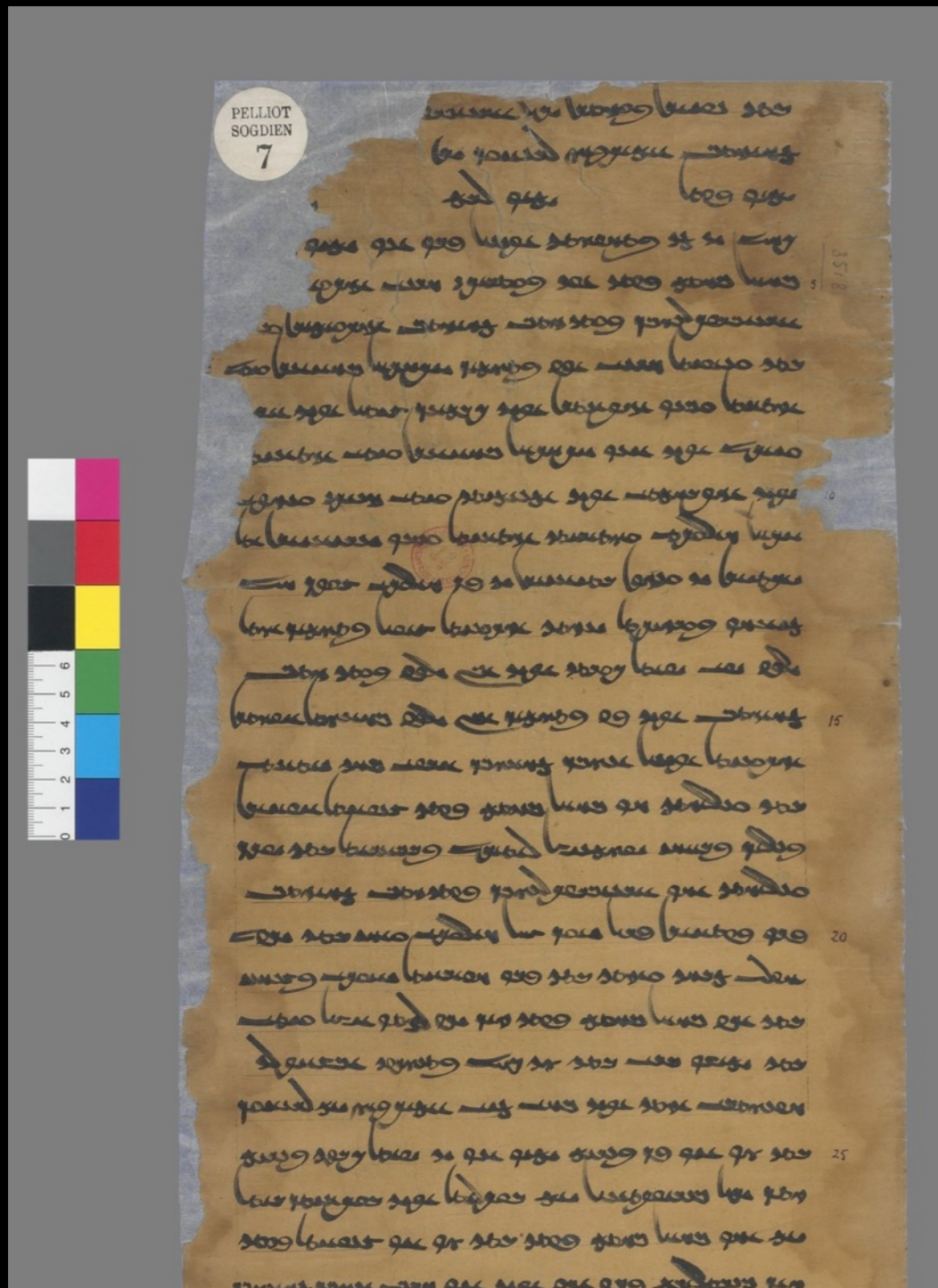


Staël-Holstein Manuscript



Khotanese report says the current trip was the seventh time that two envoys named Rgyal-sum and Saṃdū traveled to Dunhuang

Zhang Baosha's biography



Zhang Baoshan 張保山:
“serving five times as envoys, he
reached the Nine Folds (in the
Chinese capital) in person.” 五回出
使，親入九重。

P.3518

A Turfan envoy's letter

Handwritten Uyghur script on a fragment of paper, consisting of several lines of text.

A Turfan envoy, writing in Uyghur, states that “I have been to the Divine State of Yaglaqar (Ganzhou) once and have been to the blessed state of Shazhou (Dunhuang) four times.”

P.2909v

What Was the Silk Road? — Chronology

“Relatively open trade across Asia had occurred once before in the **Han-Parthian-Roman period** at the beginning of the Christian era. It happened again in this **Tang-Abbasid period** of the seventh and eighth centuries. It was to happen for a third time with the establishment of the **Mongol Empire ...**”

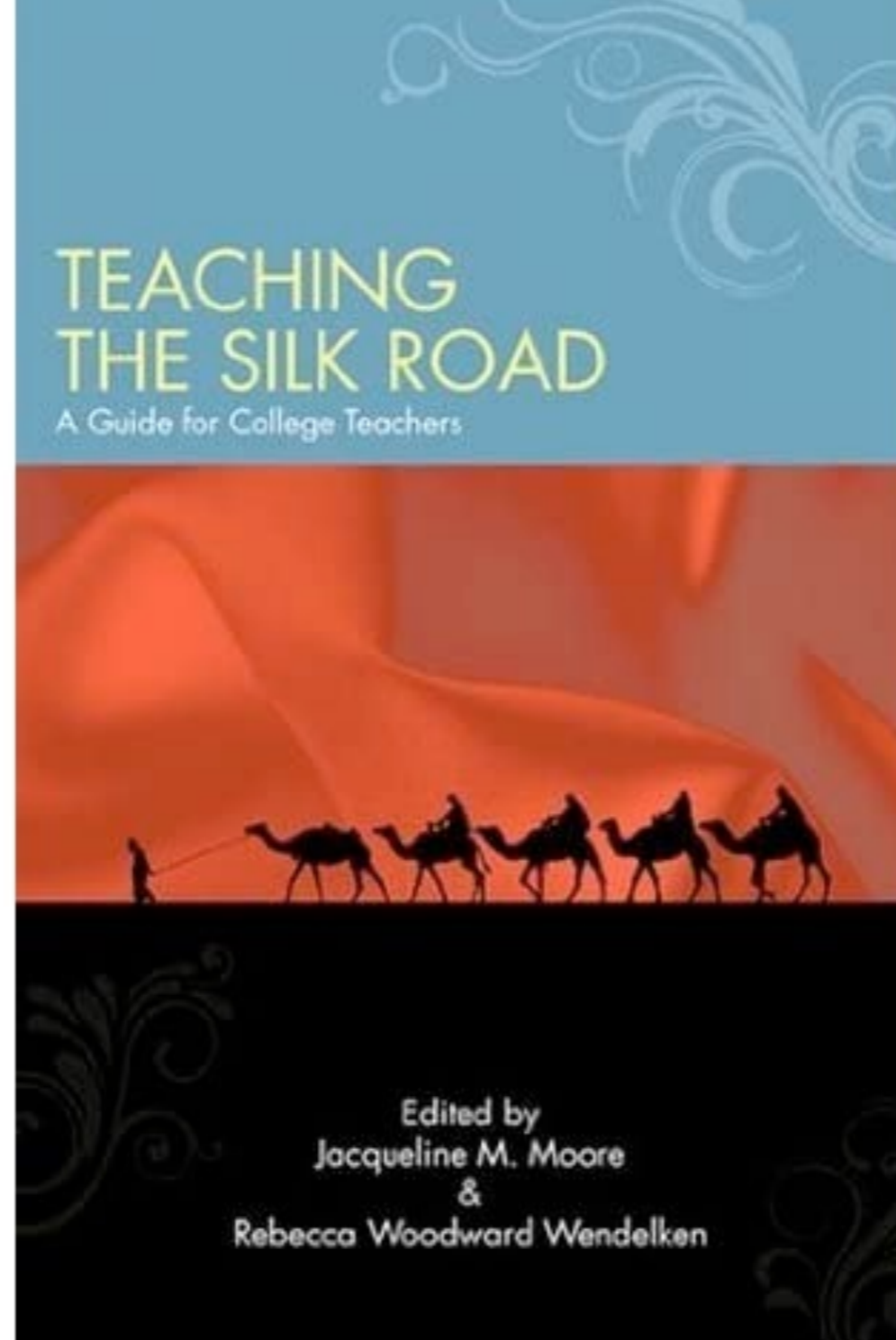
Philip D. Curtin, *Cross-Cultural Trade in World History*, (Cambridge, 1984):105.

Han-Parthian-Roman period

Tang-Abbasid period

850-1000 ?

Mongol Empire



“Starting around 845, the court, as well as rebels, targeted and attacked Buddhism and other foreign religions, Most foreigners reacted by avoiding China, leading to **four centuries of limited intercultural contact** along the Silk Roads.”

Morris Rossabi, “Introduction” in
Moore and Wendelken eds. *Teaching the Silk Road: A Guide for College Teachers*

A Report about Envoys (S.2589)

九涼州入川

行李行息

界共邠寧道兵馬

州節度使遂於靈州請兵馬

接其靈州不向助兵因茲邠州共

靈州急為酬恩中間兼有党項抄劫使

全過不得宋翰略等七人從邠州出於

河州路過到涼州其同行迴鶻使並七

邠州先淮詮君路上遭賊落在党

項急邠州節度贖到邠州郎君二人及

娘子家累軍將宋住等廿人翰略等

親自見面並在邠州淮詮郎君樅

末使被殺來緣裝束不辨殺赴不得

其草賊黃巢被尚讓共黃巢弟二

人熟却於西川進頭

今年十月七日的入長安遊奕使白永

吉押衙陰光兒等十月十八日平善已

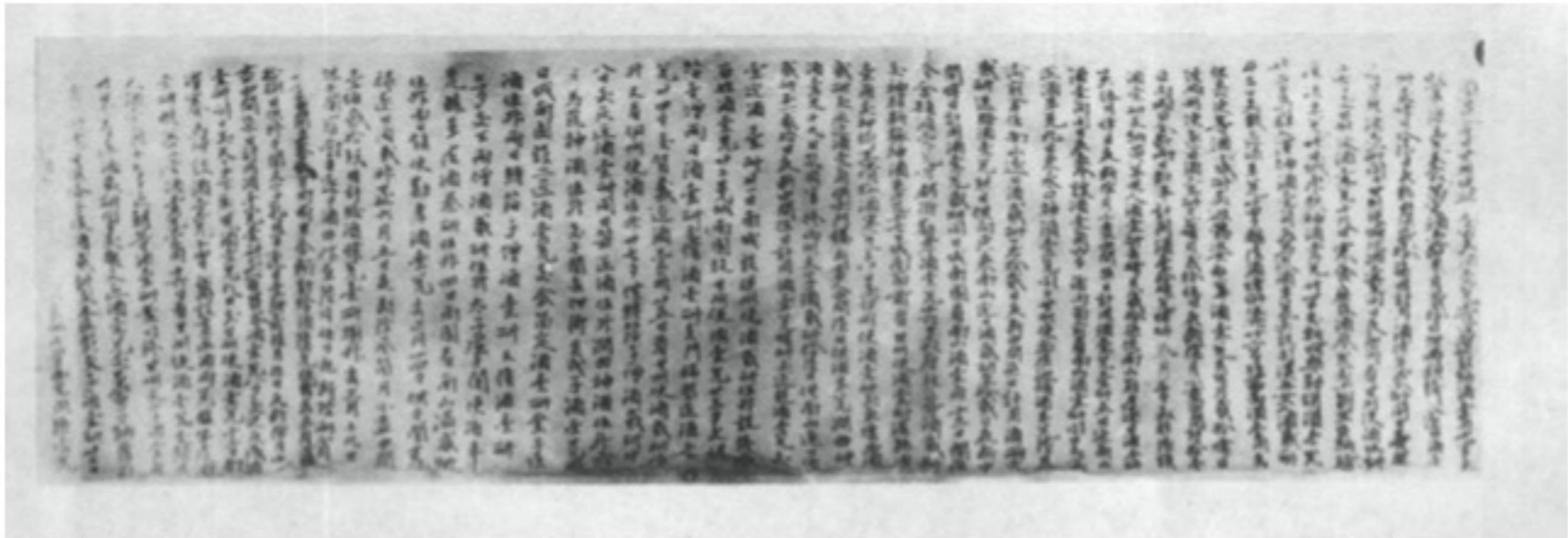
達嘉麟經涼州鬧亂鄭尚書共

誰位之次不敢東行宋潤盈一行

Dunhuang Missions to the Tang court ca. 884

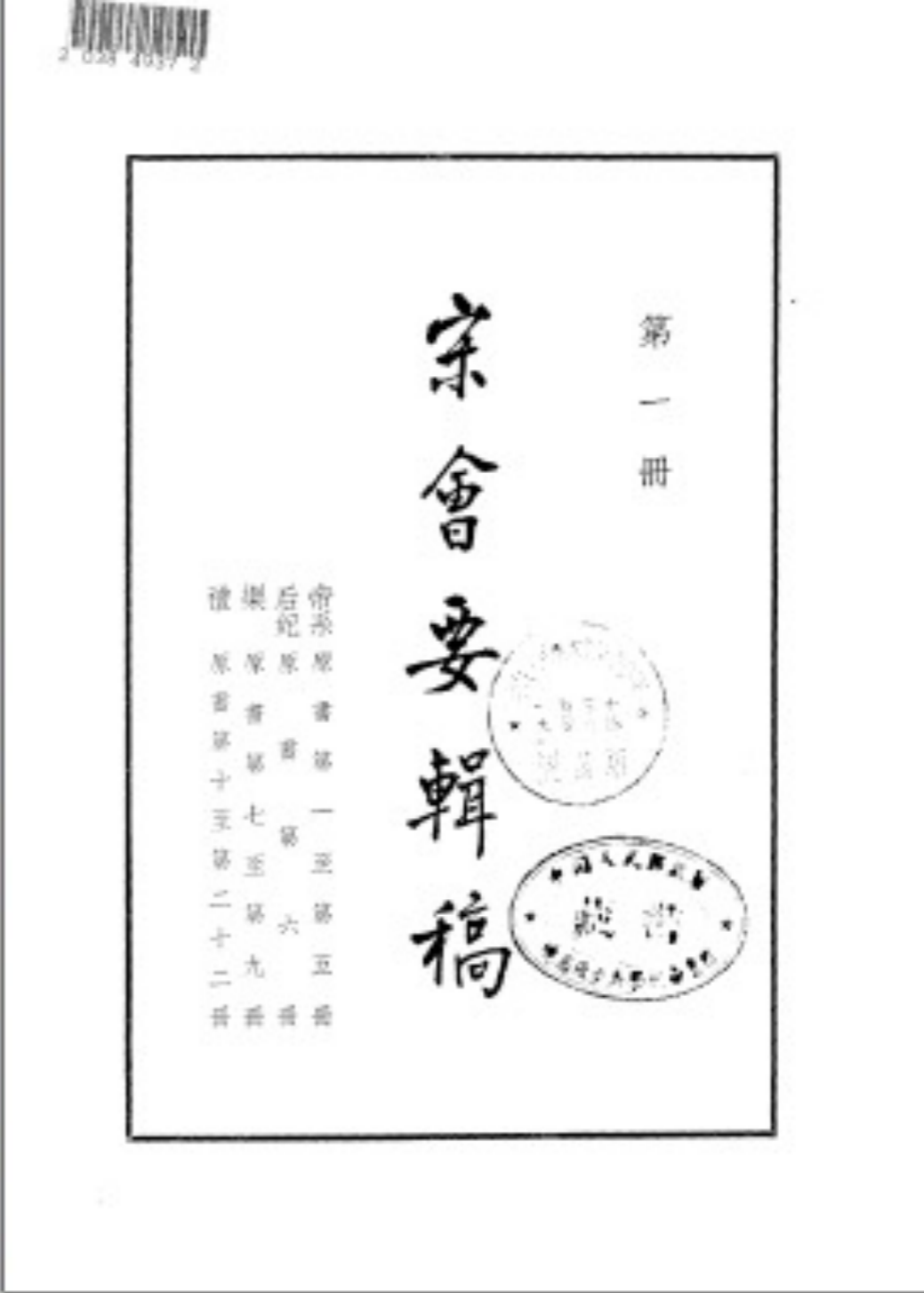
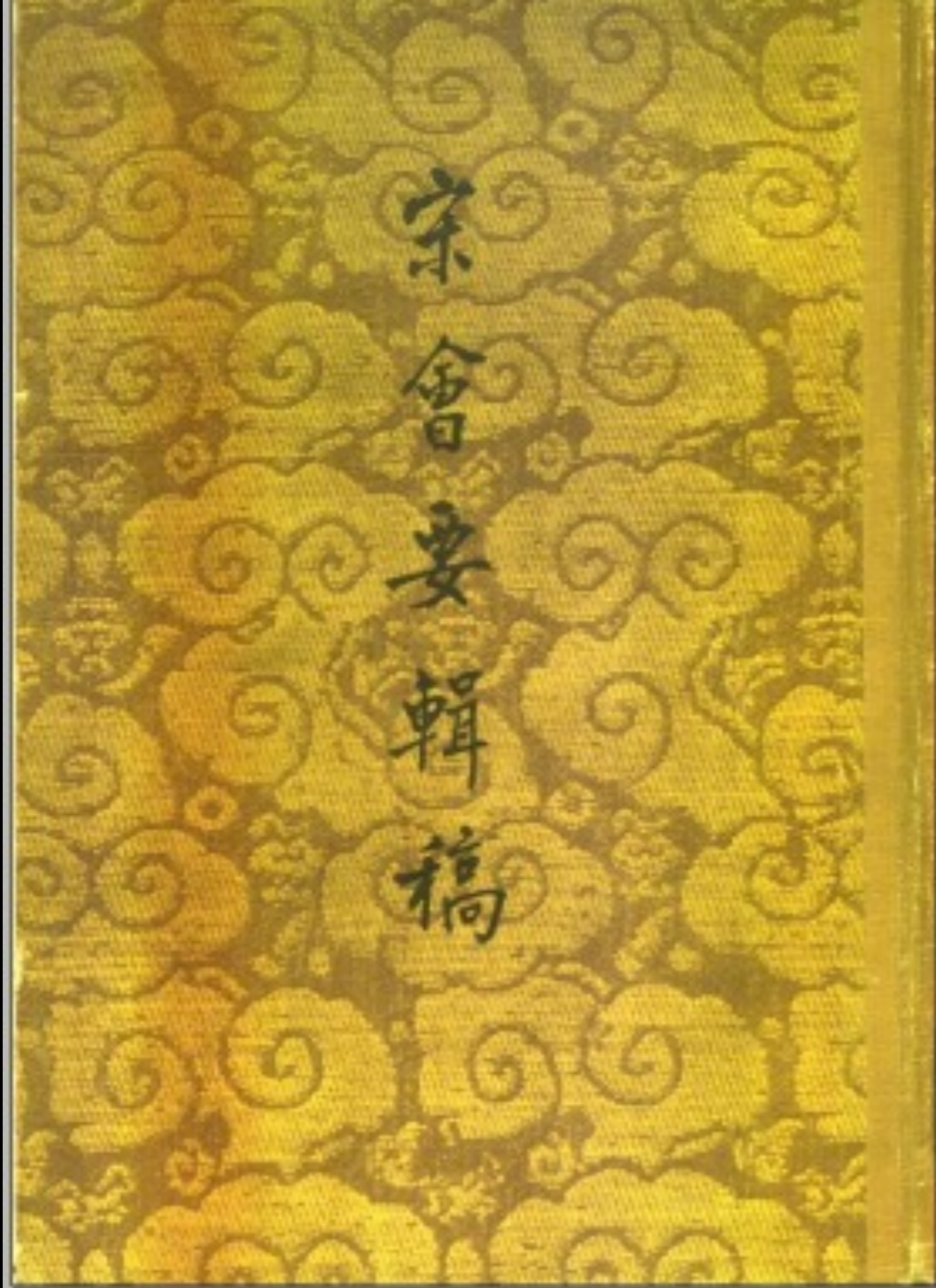


Government Wine Expenditure from Dunhuang



插图一 酒帳臨摹本

In 964, the Dunhuang government provided wine for 91 days (1.24 to 4.25) to Turfan envoys, for 129 days (3.29 to 6.5) to Khotanese envoys, and for 143 days (3.25 to 8.20) to Ganzhou envoys.



Between 850 and 1050, at least forty missions from Dunhuang to Chinese courts are recorded. Between 870 and 1030, the Uyghur kingdom of Ganzhou sent diplomatic missions to the Song. Ganzhou sent thirty-one missions to the Liao between the early tenth and early twelfth centuries.

What Was the Silk Road? — Impact

Dunhuang Envoys' Trip to Chang'an in 878



Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

上都進奏院 牒上

當道賀正專使押衙陰信均等押進奉表函一封

玉一團 羚羊角一角 犛牛尾一角 十二月廿七日晚到院

廿九日進奉訖謹具專使上下共廿九人到院安下
及於靈州勒住人數分析如後

一十三人到院安下

押衙陰信均 張懷普 張懷德 衙前兵

馬使曹光進 羅神政 劉再昇 鄧加興

陰公遂 陰寧君 翟善住 十將康文勝

長行王養養 安再晟

一十六人靈州勒住

衙前兵馬使楊再晟 十將段英賢 鄧海君

索贊忠 康再達 長行二十一人

一 上四相公書啓各一封 信二角

王相公 盧相公不受並却付專使陰信均訖

鄭相公就 宅送受將訖

Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

一 奏請...
更詳前後 詔勅處分者其 勅牒一封
謹封送 上

一 賀正專使柙濟陰信均 副使張懷普等二人正
月廿五日於 三殿對設訖并不赴對及

在靈州勒住軍將長行等各賜分物錦綵
銀器衣等

柙濟三人各十五疋 銀梳各一口 熟線綾綿衣各一副
軍將十三人各十疋 銀屈尺各枚 楊綾綿衣各一副
長行十三人各五疋 純綿衣各一副

一 恩賜答信及寄信分物等

尚書答信物七十疋 寄信物五十疋 衣一副

銀槩一具 銀蓋梳一具 勅書一封

判官一人 都柙濟一人 各物廿疋 衣一副 銀梳一口

軍將二十八人 內

五人各十五疋 衣一副

五人各十疋 衣一副

八人各七疋

已上賜物二月十六日於客省請領到院

Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

一 奏請請賜... 更詳前後 詔勅處分者其 勅牒一封

謹封送 上

一 賀正專使柳濟陰信均 副使張懷普等二人正

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軍將十八人

五人各十五疋 衣一副

五人各十疋 衣一副

八人各七疋

已上賜物二月十六日於客省請領到院

Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

一 恩賜答信及寄信之物等

尚書答信物七十疋 寄信物五十疋 衣一副

銀槩一具 銀蓋碗一具 勅書一封

判官一人 都押衙一人 各物廿疋 衣一副 銀梳一口

軍將十八人

各各五疋 衣一副

各各三疋 衣一副

各各七疋

已上物二月六日於客省請領到院

元有皮袋盛內記木牌子兼有

司徒印記全

一 賜加正專使均等上下廿九人 駝馬價

絹每疋三丈三尺六寸三月廿一日

請領

南公佐狀一封

右謹具如前其

勅書牒并寄信疋段並

專使押衙陰信均等押領四月十一日發離院

訖到日伏乞准此申 上交納謹錄狀上

Gifts
Counter-Gifts
one piece of jade
one antelope horn
one yak tail
1848 pi of silk/cloth
(1 pi = 40 chi ≈ 12 meters)
42 sets of clothes
19 pieces silverware

Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

一 恩賜答信及寄信之物等

尚書答信物七十疋 寄信物五十疋 衣一副

銀槩一具 銀蓋碗一具 勅書一封

判官一人 都押衙一人 各物廿疋 衣一副 銀梳一口

軍將十八人

Counter-Gifts

1848 *pi* of silk/cloth
(1 *pi* = 40 *chi* ≈ 12 meters)
42 sets of clothes
19 pieces silverware

Gifts

one piece of jade
one antelope horn
one yak tail

一 賜加正專 均等上下廿九人 駝馬價

南公佐狀一封

右謹具如前其

勅書牒并寄信疋段並

專使押衙陰信均等 押領四月十一日發離院

訖到日伏乞准此申 上交納謹錄狀上

Report of Dunhuang Envoys about a Trip in 878 (P.3547)

Lowest status envoy:
 48.84 *pi* (586 meters) of silk + cotton
 clothing one set

訖到日伏乞准此申 上交納謹
 專使柳濟陰信均等柳領四月十一日
 右謹具如前其 勅書係并寄信
 並

南公佐狀一封

請領訖



絹每人各卅三疋三丈三尺六寸三月十一日

賀正專使陰信均等上下九人馬價

司徒重印記全

元有皮袋盛內記木牌子兼有

已上賜物二月十六日於客省請領到院

各七疋

五人各一疋 衣一副

五人各一疋 衣一副

軍將二十八人內

判官一人都押衙一人各物廿疋 衣一副 銀瓶一口

銀盃一具 銀盞一具 勅書二封

尚書各信物七十疋 寄信物五十五疋 衣一副

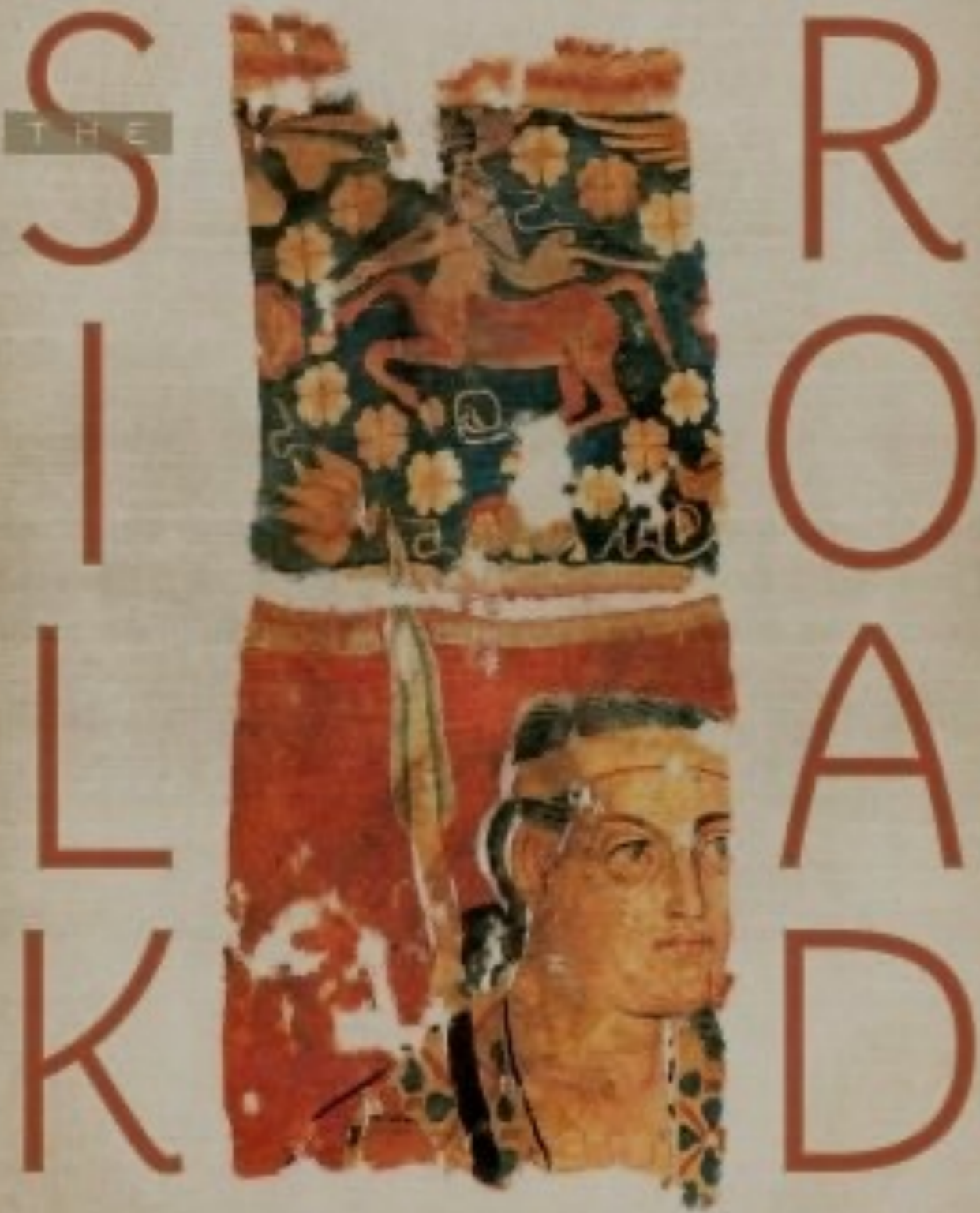
一 恩賜答信及寄信之物等

Silk	Grains	Average farming income	House (31.4 sqm)	Male labor	Food adult male
48.84 <i>pi</i>	1319 <i>shi</i>	26 years	26	55 years	165 years

Further Questions...

- How to teach about the “Silk Road”?
 - History of how the Eurasian continent was integrated by the movement of people, things, and ideas.
 - But also how a *concept* was created, used, and contested - how historical knowledge itself is being created.

VALERIE HANSEN



A NEW HISTORY

VALERIE HANSEN

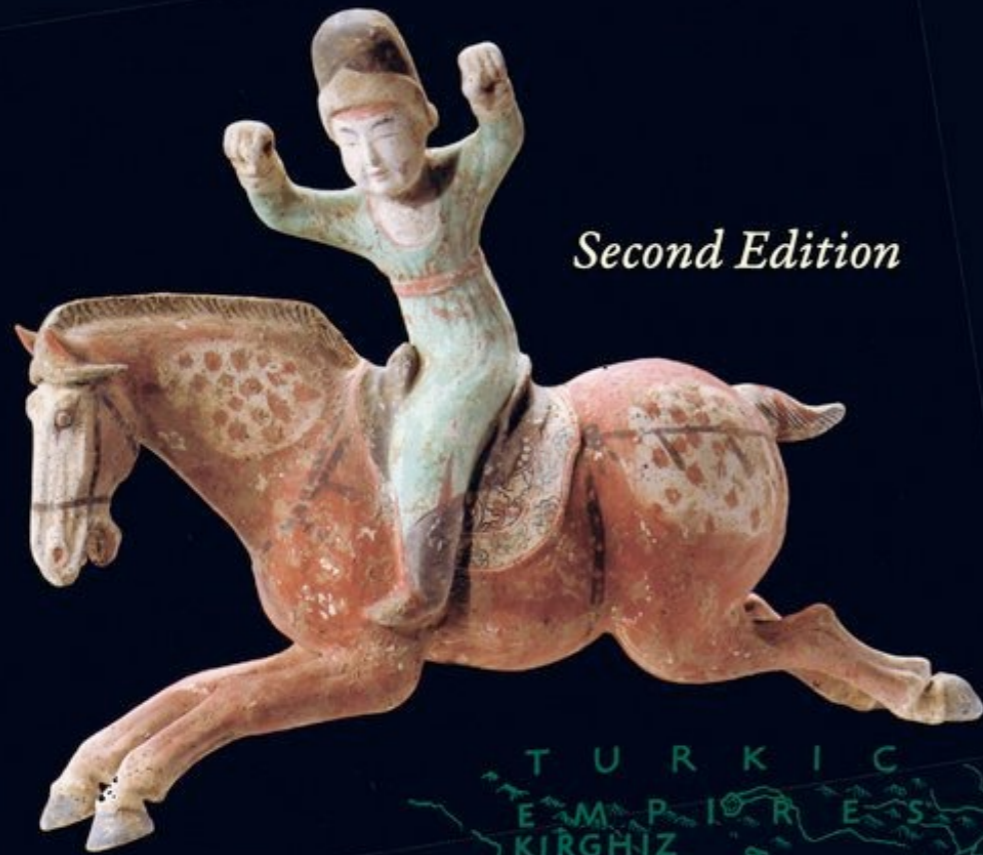
THE SILK ROAD

A New History
with Documents

WITH COVERAGE OF
THE MONGOLS AND
MARCO POLO



OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS



Second Edition

Life along the Silk Road

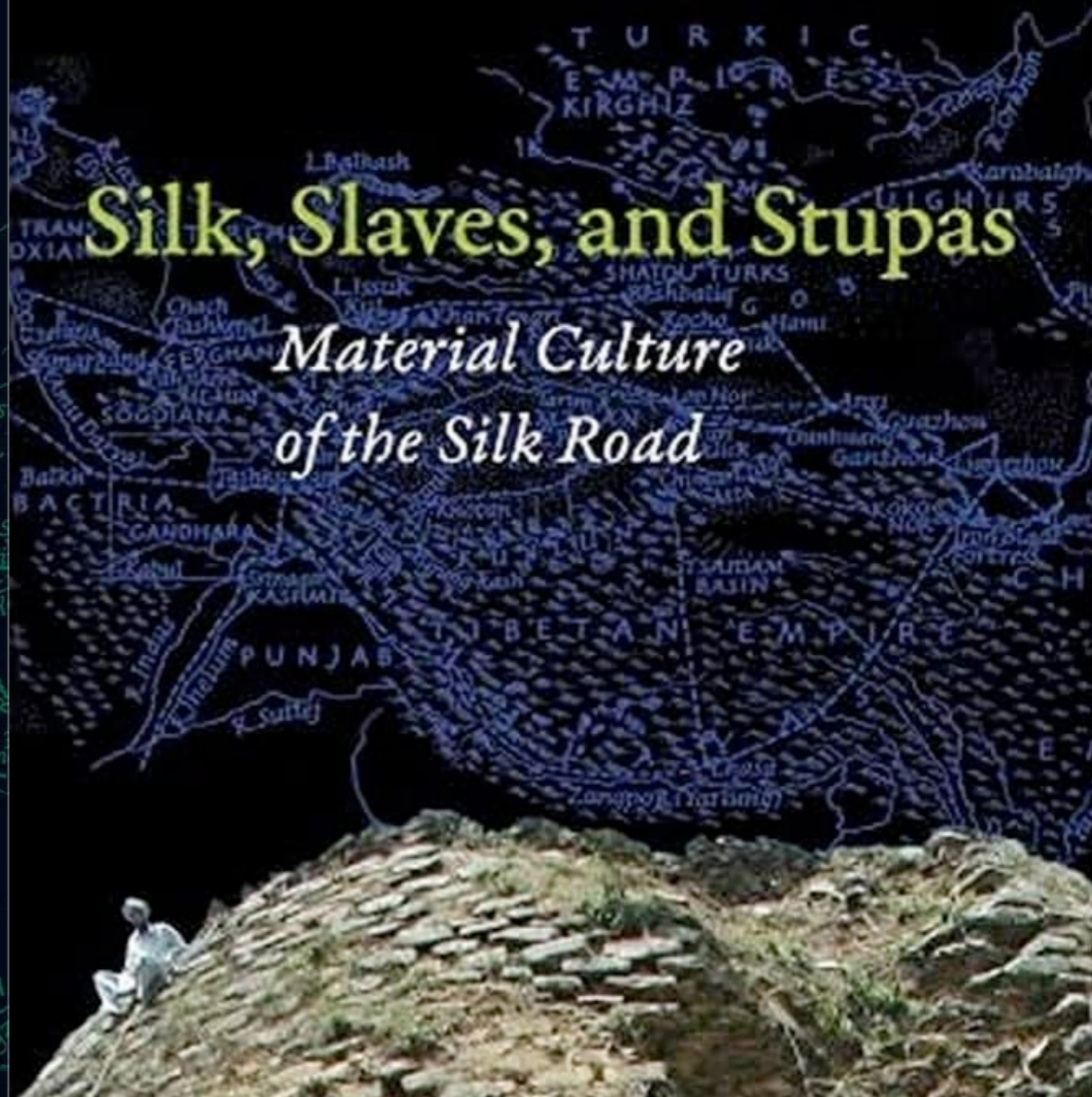
Susan Whitfield



Susan Whitfield

Silk, Slaves, and Stupas

*Material Culture
of the Silk Road*





JUSTIN M. JACOBS

THE COMPENSATIONS OF PLUNDER

HOW CHINA LOST ITS TREASURES



The Silk Roads

A Brief History with Documents

Xinru Liu



THE SOGDIANS

Influencers on the Silk Roads

Explore the life, art, and influence of the greatest traders of the Silk Roads



Thank you very much!

