Supplementary Material

# Supplementary Table

# Banpo - a summary of the time and space of the Republic of China

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|  | **partition** | | **distribution** | | **layout** | | **Area size** | | | **Feature Contact** | | **City status** | | | |
| **Banpo** | Began to divide the residential area, the tomb area, and the pottery workshop area | | —— | | —— | | Total: 50,000 square meters | | | —— | | —— | | | |
| **Western Zhou** | Duyi District, Wangling District, Agricultural Planting Area, Recreational Fishing and Hunting Area, and Pastoral Area | | The Western Zhou Tianzi Mausoleum District was near the capital of Fenghao, maintaining a certain distance from the capital | | - No royal tombs have been found | | City: Nearly 17 square kilometers | | | The social and economic functions of the extended areas of Fenghao and Liangjing are determined by their unique natural environment and geographical conditions | | capital | | | |
| **Qin** | —— | The trend from the northwest to the east of the City to the east of Badong. The distribution of the imperial tombs is the first phase in the North Banling District and the Second Phase in the ZhiyangLing District; The Shi Huang Mausoleum, Han Sen Zhai Mausoleum, and Shenhe YuanLing District are three phases | | Qin Xianyang City: From south to north, there are beaches on the north bank of the Wei River, first-class terraces, and second-level terraces, and the natural landform on the north bank of the Wei River where the site is located is in the shape of a platform that gradually rises to the north. | | | | City: 20 square kilometers in existence | | | | | The Imperial Tombs of the Qin Dynasty were mainly set up for the construction of the Imperial Tombs | capital | |
| [Mausoleum of the First Emperor of Qin: There are two rammed earth city walls inside and outside, symbolizing the imperial City and palace city of the imperial capital Xianyang. Located in the south of the inner City, the mausoleum is in the shape of a bucket, now 51](https://baike.so.com/doc/5347460-5582907.html) [meters high, with a circumference of](https://baike.so.com/doc/5347460-5582907.html) more than [1700](https://baike.so.com/doc/5347460-5582907.html) [meters at the bottom.](https://baike.so.com/doc/5347460-5582907.html) | | | | Mausoleum: The total area of the mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang is 56 25 square kilometers | | | | |
| **Western Han dynasty** | —— | The Western Han Emperor's Mausoleum is large in scale and magnificent, except for the Han Wen Emperor's Tomb in Bailuyuan (the Jiangcun Tomb was officially recognized as the Baling Tomb in 2021), the rest have tall sealed soil and regular cemeteries, and the overall layout is concentrated, of which nine are distributed on the Xianyang Yuan on the north bank of the Wei River. Emperor Wen's Tomb and Emperor Xuan's Tomb are located on the east side of Jiangcun in Baqiao District, Xi'an City, and on Shaoling Ridge in the southeast of Xi'an. The seven imperial tombs from Gaozu to Emperor Xuan are all equipped with mausoleums. Five are located on the Xianyang Yuan, so the Xianyang Yuan is also known as the "Five Tombs." | | | | City: The plan of Han Chang'an City is square and irregular. It is known as "Fighting City." The construction of the city wall began only after the completion of the Changle Palace and Weiyang Palace, relocating the position of the second palace and the river, forming the shape of the south wall such as the South Dipper Six Stars and the north wall like the Big Dipper Seven Stars. | | | City: 35 km² | | Lingyi: Similar to the satellite city around the City today, it belongs to the direct territory within the capital circle, that is, the suburban part.  The role of The Tomb is to enshrine the cemetery, and the second is to migrate the Kwantung clan, reach the rich and powerful, and consolidate the centralized rule. | | | | capital |
| Mausoleum: The Han Dynasty imperial mausoleum construction system is that the emperor and queen are buried together in different tombs, and the tombs are all in the east of the imperial tombs. The tomb mounds are smaller than the imperial tombs. To the north of the cemetery is the seat of Changlingyi, and to the east of the cemetery are the tombs of the heroes. | | | Hanling: Generally, more than 10 square kilometers | |
| **Sui** | —— | | The Tomb of Emperor Yang Jiantai of Sui is located in Yangling in the west of Xi'an | | City: Sui Daxing City refers to Tang Chang'an City (Tang Dynasty's new Daming Palace) ;  Mausoleum: Imitation of the Han sealed soil as a mausoleum | | City: Reference Tang  Mausoleum: Tailing covers an area of nearly 150,000 square meters | | | See Don | | capital | | | |

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| **Tang Dynasty** | —— | [The imperial tombs of the Tang Dynasty are majestic and fan-shaped around Chang'an](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E9%95%BF%E5%AE%89/31540) | City: Tang Chang'an City is a city built following traditional Chinese planning ideas and architectural styles. The City consists of Waiguo City, Imperial City, Miyagi City, Forbidden Garden, and Fang City. There are two cities and 108 squares | City: about 87.27 square kilometers (Tang Dynasty new Daming Palace). | City: Traditional planning ideas and architectural styles | capital |
| Mausoleum: It was built in imitation of the pattern of Tang Chang'an City, and the entire mausoleum consisted of Miyagi Castle, Imperial City, and Waikuo Castle. Among them, Miyagi Castle is located in the northern center of the mausoleum, symbolizing the place where the emperor lived before his death; The Imperial City is located in the south of Miyagi Castle and symbolizes the Hundred Officials Office; Waikuo Castle is arranged in three directions, southeast, north and south, guarding the Imperial City and Miyagi Castle, so Waikuo Castle symbolizes a residential area; Li Shimin's mausoleum, Xuangong, is located at the bottom of the northernmost mountain of the mausoleum, which is consistent with the location of The Palace in Chang'an City. | Mausoleum: The Tang Zhaoling Mausoleum area is exaggerated to reach 200 square kilometers, ranking first in China. Even if you look at the world, it isn't easy to find a match. | Mausoleum: Feng Shui is a mausoleum because of the mountain, and the unity of heaven and man |

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| **Ming** | —— | A total of 68 mausoleums are scattered in the southeast of Mingxi'an City, from Mingyao in the east to The Shaoling and Fengqi mountains in the west to the Sanyao area | —— | City: Circumference is about 13.7 km |  | Xi'an City in the Ming Dynasty was the "post-capital city" in the history of Xi'an's urban development  Xi'an's status gradually changed from capital to the center of the northwest region. |
| Mausoleum: Cemetery area: 800 acres 0.53 square kilometers, the tomb is in the northeast of the present-day Duling Township Dafujing Village, sitting north to south, the circumference l87 meters, the current height of the sealed soil is about 20 meters. |
| **Qing, Republic of China** | —— | not | not | City: Circumference is about 13.7 km  Ling: None | not | Northwest Center |