History 170A
The New Urban World
Fanyang City Plan, 1st c. CE

- Han Dynasty walled town
- Southeast quadrant: Government buildings (also surrounded by walls)
- Gates & watchtowers manned by soldiers
Beijing City Wall, ca. 1900
Han Dynasty Marketplace

- Markets were surrounded by walls & gates
- Central tower: officials supervised trading, struck drums to open & close business
- Shops in each trade had to locate in same alley (hang 行)
Layout of Tang Capital of Chang’an

- From Empress Wu’s time, emperors mostly resided at Daming Palace at northeast corner of the city
- East and West Markets shown in yellow
Map of Southern Song Suzhou

- Stone engraving dated 1227 showing the layout (walls, major streets and canals, government offices, major buildings, and other landmarks)
- Suzhou City Map (based on 1227 engraving)
- Government offices: pink box at center
- Commercial districts: yellow areas to north & west
- Grand Canal runs along west wall
Pan Gate, Suzhou

- From stone-engraved map of Suzhou, 1227
- Suzhou considered “China’s Venice”
- Double Gate: Flagstone Road for Carts, Canal for Boats
- Pan Gate still stands in present-day Suzhou
Grand Canal at Suzhou (1759)
Walled Town

Detail from “Ten Thousand Leagues of the Yangzi River” by Yang Yangui (13th c.)
“Spring Outing Along the River”
清明上河圖
(12th c.)
“Spring Outing Along the River” (detail)
Detail showing scribe in marketplace (at right)
“Spring Outing Along the River” (detail)
Detail showing storyteller in marketplace (center left)