

中国社会科学院  
主办  
谭其骧  
主编

# 中國歷史地圖集

東晉十六國·南北朝時期

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52

# 中國歷史地圖集

## THE HISTORICAL ATLAS OF CHINA

第四册

Volume IV

东晋十六国·南北朝时期

The Eastern Jin Dynasty and Sixteen Kingdoms Period

The Southern and Northern Dynasties Period

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## 东晋十六国时期图组编例

一、本图组包括全图一幅，简图六幅，插图五幅。

二、全图画出公元三八二年前秦、东晋间肥水之战前夕的疆域形势，包括其时秦、晋境外的边区各族；秦、晋境内选画部分州、郡治所；山川地名择要入图。

三、东晋简图一幅年代与全图同，画出州、郡治所和州界，但长江下游侨郡错杂，酌情选画。此外，又选画一部分县治和山川地名。

四、十六国按时代先后分为公元三二七年（晋咸和二年）、三六六年（晋太和元年）、三八二年（晋太元七年）、三九五年（晋太元二十年）、四〇九年（晋义熙五年）五组，各绘简图。除二赵、三秦、四燕、五凉、成、夏十六国外，同时期的代、魏、仇池、慕容、宇文、段部等一并见图，每国至少一见，前凉、前后西三秦、魏皆两见。只画出政权界，各政权内部一律不画政区界、酌情画出一部分州、郡治所和少数几个县治城邑，山川地名择要入图。

五、插图五幅，四幅是前凉、前秦、后凉、西凉所领西域地区的缩图，一幅是前秦部分地区的扩大图。

## 南北朝时期图组编例

一、本图组包括全图四幅，分幅图十六幅，简图九幅，插图七幅。

二、全图为 1. 宋魏时期，以公元四四九年（宋元嘉二十六年、魏太平真君十年）为准；2. 齐魏时期，以公元四九七年（齐建武四年、魏太和二十一年）为准；3. 梁、东魏、西魏时期，以公元五四六年（梁中大同元年、东魏武定四年、西魏太统十二年）为准；4. 陈、齐、周时期，以公元五七二年（陈太建四年、齐武平三年、周建德元年）为准。画出各该时期的疆域形势，包括中原王朝境内和境外的边区各族概况，王朝境内的部分州、郡、县治所，若干重要山川地名。

三、分幅图包括（南）齐九幅，（北）魏七幅，年代与齐魏时期全图同。画出州界与州、郡、县治所，难以稽考的州、郡、县列表附于图后；侨郡、侨县只绘与州、郡、县及县以下地名不同一处的，同一处的也见附表。

四、魏北边诸镇具有政权性质，级别略与州相当，治所用特定符号表示，辖境范围因无可查据，但作表面注记于适当位置，不画界线。

五、南朝宋、齐青、冀二州与梁、秦二州皆共一刺史，诸州郡县各有所辖，但因壤地错杂无法表示，故图中二州间不画界线，图面注记分别作青州冀州，梁州秦州。

六、简图为南朝宋、梁、陈各一幅，北朝东、西魏、齐、周各一幅。宋以公元四六四年（大明八年）为准；其余六幅年代皆与全图同。此外，又有四四九年的西域图一幅，包括其时的北魏辖地和境外诸国；又北边柔然等部一幅反映公元四四九年情况。宋图画出州界、州治和大部分郡治和少数县治；梁、陈、东魏、西魏、齐、周不画州、郡界，画出大部分州治和一部分郡治、少数县治；山川地名择要入图。

七、插图 of 南齐、北魏首都建康、洛阳附近扩大图各一幅，又齐成都、龙编附近，魏营州、长安、姑臧枹罕附近扩大图各一幅。

## The Compiling Principles for the Eastern Jin and 16 Kingdoms Period Map-Group

1. This map-group consists of one general map, six simplified maps and five insets.
2. The general map has on it the territorial situation (382 A.D.) on the eve of the famous Fei Shui (肥水) Battle between the Former Qin (秦) and the Eastern Jin (晋), and the border minorities outside the two warring states at that time. The seats of Zhou (州) and Jun (郡) inside them are drawn on a selective-basis. Mountains, rivers and other geographical elements with a justifiable importance are also indicated.
3. Like the general map, the simplified map for the Eastern Jin treats all the seats of Zhou and Jun and Zhou-borderlines except in the lower reaches of Changjiang River (the Yangtse River), where the Qiao Jun (侨郡, those Jun. away from their original place, often in the North, that resided otherwise, often in the South, as the result of a special administrative arrangement. But, in fact, some of them existed only in name.) and local Jun formed an intricate pattern that allows only part of the above elements to appear. And a few Xian-seats, mountains, rivers and other geographical elements are also drawn in addition.
4. The Sixteen Kingdoms are arranged into five groups in the former of five simplified maps, according to the temporal precedence, i.e. the second year of Xian He (咸和) Period, Jin (327 A.D.); the first year of Tai He (太和) Period, Jin (366 A.D.); the seventh year of Tai Yuan (太元) Period, Jin (382 A.D.); the twentieth year of Tai Yuan (太元) Period, Jin (395 A.D.); the fifth year of Yi Xi (义熙) Period, Jin (409 A.D.). Apart from two Zhao (赵), three Qin (秦), four Yan (燕), five Liang (凉), Cheng (成) and Xia (夏), the contemporary Dai (代), Wei (魏), Qiu Chi (仇池), Murong (慕容), Yuwen (宇文), Duan Bu (段部), etc. also appear on the maps. Each of them appears at least once while Former Liang, Former, Later and Western Qin and Wei appear twice. Border lines between these regimes are drawn, but not those between the administration areas within a regime. The seats of some Zhou and Jun and several Xian are marked at the discretion of the compilers. Mountains, rivers and other geographical elements with a justifiable importance are indicated.
5. There are five insets, four being the reduced maps for the areas in the Western Regions (西域) respectively under the jurisdiction of Former Liang, Former Qin, Later Liang, Western Liang and one being the enlarged map for part of Former Qin.

## The Compiling Principles for the Southern and Northern Dynasties Period Map-Group

1. This map-group consists of four general maps, sixteen component maps, nine simplified maps and seven insets.
2. The general maps are respectively for 1) Song-Wei (宋, 魏) Period at the year of 449 A.D.; i.e. the twenty-six year of Yuan Jia (元嘉) Period, Song, or the tenth year of Tai Ping Zhen Jun (太平真君) Period, Wei; 2) Qi-Wei (齐, 魏) Period at the year of 497 A.D.; i.e. the fourth year of Jian Wu (建武) Period, Qi, or the twenty-first year of Tai He (太和), Wei; 3) Liang-Eastern Wei-Western Wei (梁, 东魏, 西魏) Period at the year of 546 A.D.; i.e. the first year of Zhong Da Tong (中大统) Period, Liang, or the fourth year of Wu Ding (武定), Eastern Wei, or the twelfth year of Da Tong (大统), Western Wei; 4) Chen-Qi-Zhou (陈, 齐, 周) Period at the year of 572 A.D.; i.e. the fourth year of Tai Jian (太建) Period, Chen, or the third year of Wu Ping (武平) Period, Qi, or the first year of Jian De (建德) Period, Zhou. Found on these maps are the general territorial situation at the time of the central China regimes and border minorities outside them, some of the central China Zhou, Jun, Xian seats as well as mountains, rivers and other geographical elements with a justifiable importance.
3. There are nine component maps for (Southern) Qi and seven component maps for

(Northern) Wei, sharing the same marking year with the corresponding general maps. Zhou borderlines and the Zhou, Jun, Xian seats are drawn except those Zhou, Jun, Xian difficult to verify, which are listed at the back of the map. The seats of Qiao Jun (僑郡, resident Jun) and Qiao Xian (僑縣, resident Xian) get marked when they don't share the same name with the local Zhou, Jun, Xian and still lesser places. If they do, they get listed at the back of the map.

4. Those Zhen (鎮) in the northern part of Wei had an administrative nature and ranked approximately with Zhou. Their seats are marked with a special sign. As this is so far no way to verify their exact jurisdiction area, the Chinese characters of their names are spaced out to cover their location and no borderlines are drawn.

5. During the time of Song and Qi of the Southern Dynasties, Qing Zhou (青州) and Ji Zhou (冀州) shared one Ci Shi (刺史), and Liang Zhou (梁州) and Qin Zhou (秦州) also shared one Ci Shi. Though each Zhou had a jurisdiction system covering its own Jun and Xian, their actual locations were too much interlocked to allow clear demarcation. Thus the pair appear together on the map, indicated by a combination of their names.

6. There are three simplified maps for Song, Liang and Chen of the Southern Dynasties respectively, and four simplified maps for Eastern Wei, Western Wei, Qi and Zhou of the Northern Dynasties respectively. Among them the Song map has as its marking year the year of 464 A.D.; i.e. the eighth year of Da Ming (大明) Period, while the other six all share the same marking year with the corresponding general map. In addition there are two more simplified maps: one for the Western Regions including the areas under the jurisdiction of Northern Wei and other states outside Northern Wei at the year of 449 A.D., and one for Rou Ran (柔然) and other northern tribes in the year of 449 A.D. The Song map has on it the borderlines and seats of Zhou, most of the Jun seats and just a few Xian seats. The Liang, Chen, Eastern Wei, Western Wei, Qi and Zhou maps do not have Zhou borderlines. They have only most of the Zhou seats, part of the Jun seats and just a few Xian seats. Mountains, rivers and other geographical elements with a justifiable importance also get marked.

7. The seven insets are all enlarged maps for seven places and their vicinities respectively. These places are Jian Kang (建康), capital of Southern Qi, Luo Yang (洛陽), capital of Northern Wei, Cheng Du (成都) of Qi, Long Bian (龍編) of Qi, Ying Zhou (營州) of Wei, Chang An (長安) of Wei, Gu Zang (姑臧) and Fu Han (枹罕) of Wei.

# 目 录

- 1—2 中华人民共和国全图·····二千一百万分之一

## 东 晋 十 六 国 时 期

- 3—4 东晋十六国时期全图·····二千一百万分之一

- 5—6 东晋·····八百四十万分之一  
十六国

- 7—8 成 前赵 前凉 后赵·····八百四十万分之一

- 9—10 前凉 前秦 前燕 代·····八百四十万分之一  
前凉西部·····一千六百万分之一

- 11—12 前秦·····九百八十万分之一  
冀、徐、兖州附近·····七百万分之一  
前秦西部·····一千六百万分之一

- 13—14 后秦 后燕 西秦 后凉 魏·····八百四十万分之一  
后凉西部·····一千六百万分之一

- 15—16 后秦 魏 南凉 北凉 西凉 南燕 夏 西秦 北燕·····八百四十万分之一  
西凉西部·····一千六百万分之一

## 南 北 朝 时 期

- 17—18 宋 魏时期全图·····二千一百万分之一

- 19—20 齐 魏时期全图·····二千一百万分之一

- 21—22 梁 东魏 西魏时期全图·····二千一百万分之一

- 23—24 陈 齐 周时期全图·····二千一百万分之一

### 南朝

- 25—26 宋·····九百八十万分之一

### 齐

- 27—28 扬州 南徐州 豫州 南豫州 南兖州 北兖州 北徐州

- 青州 冀州·····三百五十万分之一

- 建康附近·····一百一十二万分之一

- 29—30 江州·····四百二十万分之一

- 31—32 广州 越州·····四百二十万分之一

- 33 交州·····四百二十万分之一

	龙编附近·····	二百一十万分之一
34—35	荆州 郢州 湘州·····	三百五十万分之一
36	司州 雍州 宁蛮府·····	二百四十五万分之一
37	梁州 秦州·····	二百八十万分之一
38—39	益州·····	三百五十万分之一
	成都附近·····	二百四十五万分之一
40—41	宁州·····	四百二十万分之一
42—43	梁·····	八百四十万分之一
44—45	陈·····	七百万分之一
	<b>北朝</b>	
	<b>魏</b>	
46—47	司、豫、荆、洛等州·····	二百四十五万分之一
	洛阳附近·····	一百万分之一
48—49	兖、青、齐、徐等州·····	二百四十五万分之一
50—51	相、冀、幽、平等州·····	二百四十五万分之一
	营州·····	二百四十五万分之一
52	并、肆、恒、朔等州·····	二百八十万分之一
53	武川、御夷等镇·····	二百八十万分之一
54—55	雍、秦、豳、夏等州 沃野、薄骨律等镇·····	三百五十万分之一
	长安附近·····	二百四十五万分之一
56—57	河州 凉州 敦煌镇·····	四百二十万分之一
	姑臧、枹罕附近·····	二百八十万分之一
58—59	魏西戎校尉府 焉耆镇 北凉 龟兹 于阗 疏勒 乌孙 悦般等国·····	七百万分之一
60	柔然等部·····	一千六百八十万分之一
61—62	东魏·····	四百九十万分之一
63—64	西魏·····	七百万分之一
65—66	齐·····	四百九十万分之一
67—68	周·····	八百四十万分之一
69—97	地名索引	

## Contents

1 - 2	The General Map of the People's Republic of China . . . . .	1:21,000,000
<b>The Eastern Jin Dynasty and the Sixteen Kingdoms Period</b>		
3 - 4	The General Map of the Eastern Jin Dynasty and the Sixteen Kingdoms . . . . .	1:21,000,000
5 - 6	<b>The Eastern Jin Dynasty</b> . . . . .	1:8,400,000
	<b>The Sixteen Kingdoms</b>	
7 - 8	Chen, Former Zhao, Former Liang and Later Zhao . . . . .	1:8,400,000
9 - 10	Former Liang, Former Qin, Former Yan and Dai . . . . .	1:8,400,000
	The Western Part of Former Liang . . . . .	1:16,800,000
11 - 12	Former Qin. . . . .	1:9,800,000
	Vicinity of Ji Zhou, Xu Zhou and Yan Zhou . . . . .	1:7,000,000
	The Western Part of Former Qin . . . . .	1:16,800,000
13 - 14	Later Qin, Later Yan, Western Qin, Later Liang and Wei. . . . .	1:8,400,000
	The Western Part of Later Liang. . . . .	1:16,800,000
15 - 16	Later Qin, Wei, Southern Liang, Northern Liang, Western Liang, Southern Yan, Xia, Western Qin and Northern Yan. . . . .	1:8,400,000
	The Western Part of Western Liang . . . . .	1:16,800,000
<b>The Southern and Northern Dynasties Period</b>		
17 - 18	The General Map of the Song and Wei Period . . . . .	1:21,000,000
19 - 20	The General Map of the Qi and Wei Period . . . . .	1:21,000,000
21 - 22	The General Map of the Liang, Eastern Wei and Western Wei Period . . . . .	1:21,000,000
23 - 24	The General Map of the Chen, Qi and Zhou Period . . . . .	1:21,000,000
<b>Southern Dynasties</b>		
25 - 26	<b>Song</b> . . . . .	1:9,800,000
	<b>Qi</b>	
27 - 28	Yang Zhou, Southern Xu Zhou, Yu Zhou, Southern Yu Zhou, Southern Yan Zhou, Northern Yan Zhou, Northern Xu Zhou, Qing Zhou and Ji Zhou. . . . .	1:3,500,000
	Vicinity of Jian Kang . . . . .	1:1,120,000
29 - 30	Jiang Zhou . . . . .	1:4,200,000
31 - 32	Guang Zhou and Yue Zhou . . . . .	1:4,200,000
	33 Jiao Zhou . . . . .	1:4,200,000
	Vicinity of Long Bian . . . . .	1:2,100,000
34 - 35	Jing Zhou, Ying Zhou and Xiang Zhou . . . . .	1:3,500,000
	36 Si Zhou Yong Zhou and Ning Man Fu . . . . .	1:2,450,000
	37 Liang Zhou and Qin Zhou . . . . .	1:2,800,000
38 - 39	Yi Zhou . . . . .	1:3,500,000
	Vicinity of Cheng Du . . . . .	1:2,450,000
40 - 41	Ning Zhou . . . . .	1:4,200,000
42 - 43	<b>Liang</b> . . . . .	1:8,400,000

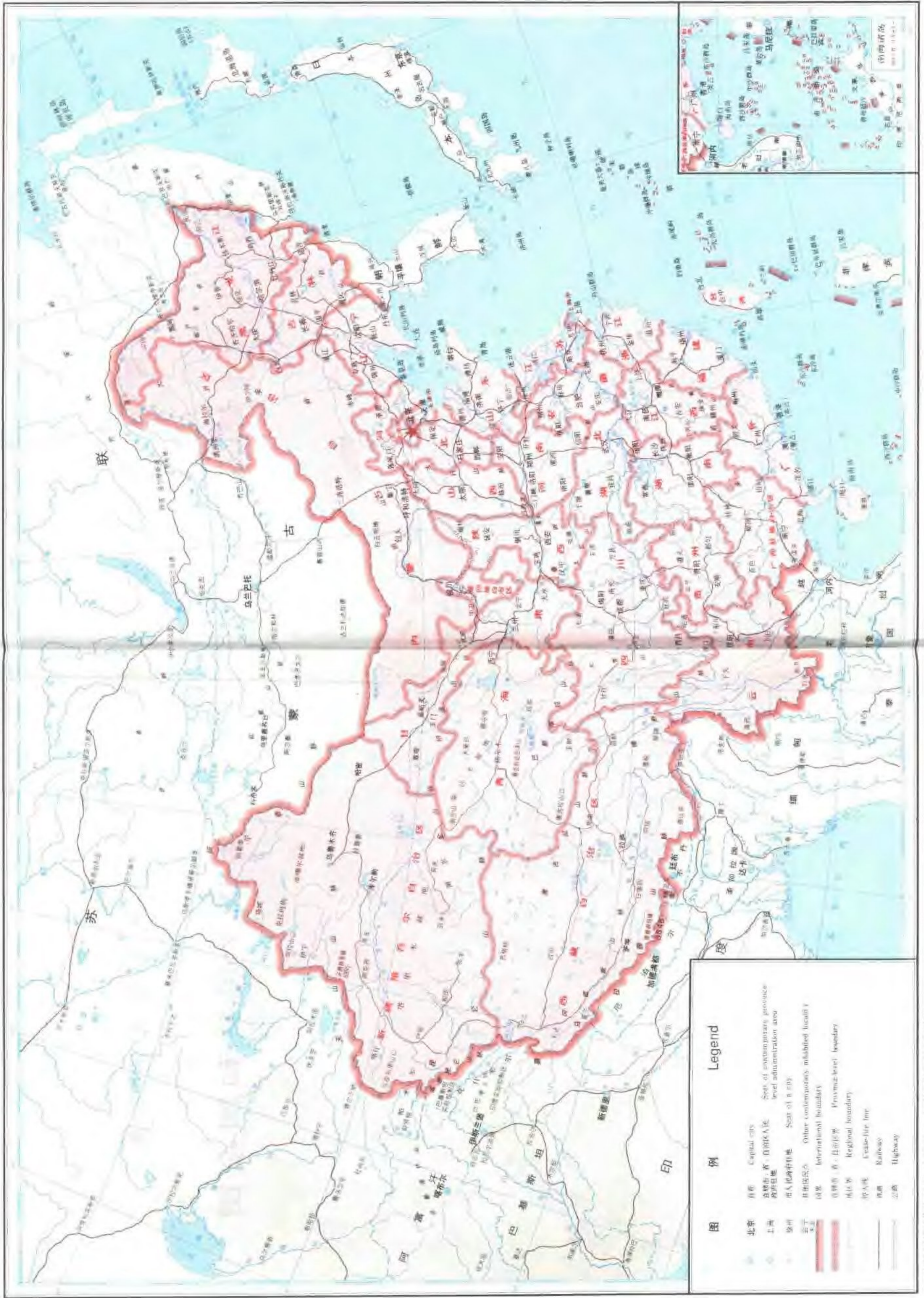
44 - 45	<b>Cheng</b> . . . . .	1:7,000,000
	<b>Northern Dynasties</b>	
	<b>Wei</b>	
46 - 47	Si Zhou, Yu Zhou, Jing Zhou, Luo Zhou, etc. . . . .	1:2,450,000
	Vicinity of Luo Yang . . . . .	1:1,000,000
48 - 49	Yan Zhou, Qing Zhou, Qi Zhou, Xu Zhou, etc. . . . .	1:2,450,000
50 - 51	Xiang Zhou, Ji Zhou, You Zhou, Ping Zhou, etc. . . . .	1:2,450,000
	Ying Zhou . . . . .	1:2,450,000
52	Bing Zhou, Si Zhou, Heng Zhou, Shuo Zhou, etc. . . . .	1:2,800,000
53	Wu Chuan Zhen, Yu Yi Zhen, etc. . . . .	1:2,800,000
54 - 55	Yong Zhou, Qin Zhou, Bin Zhou, Xia Zhou, etc., Wo Ye Zhen, Bo Gu Lu Zhen, etc. . . . .	1:3,500,000
	Vicinity of Chang An . . . . .	1:2,450,000
56 - 57	He Zhou, Liang Zhou and Dun Huang Zhen . . . . .	1:4,200,000
	Vicinity of Gu Zang and Fu Han . . . . .	1:2,800,000
58 - 59	Wei Xi Rong Xiao Wei Fu, Yan Qi Zhen, Northern Liang Guo, Qiu Ci Guo, Yu Tian Guo, Shu Le Guo, Wu Sun Guo, Yue Ban Guo, etc. . . . .	1:7,000,000
60	Rou Ran and Other Tribes . . . . .	1:16,800,000
61 - 62	Eastern Wei . . . . .	1:4,900,000
63 - 64	Western Wei . . . . .	1:7,000,000
65 - 66	Qi . . . . .	1:4,900,000
67 - 68	Zhou . . . . .	1:8,400,000
69 - 97	Index	

中国历史地图集

中华人民共和国全图

# 中华人民共和国全图

1-2



### 图例 Legend

北京	首都	北京市	Capital city
上海	直辖市	上海市	Set of contemporary province level administration area
苏州	地级市	苏州市	Seat of a city
天津	直辖市	天津市	Seat of a city
香港	特别行政区	香港特别行政区	Other contemporary inhabited locality
澳门	特别行政区	澳门特别行政区	Other contemporary inhabited locality
国界	国际边界	国界	International boundary
省界	省界	省界	Province level boundary
地区界	地区界	地区界	Regional boundary
停火线	停火线	停火线	Cease-fire line
铁路	铁路	铁路	Railways
公路	公路	公路	Highway

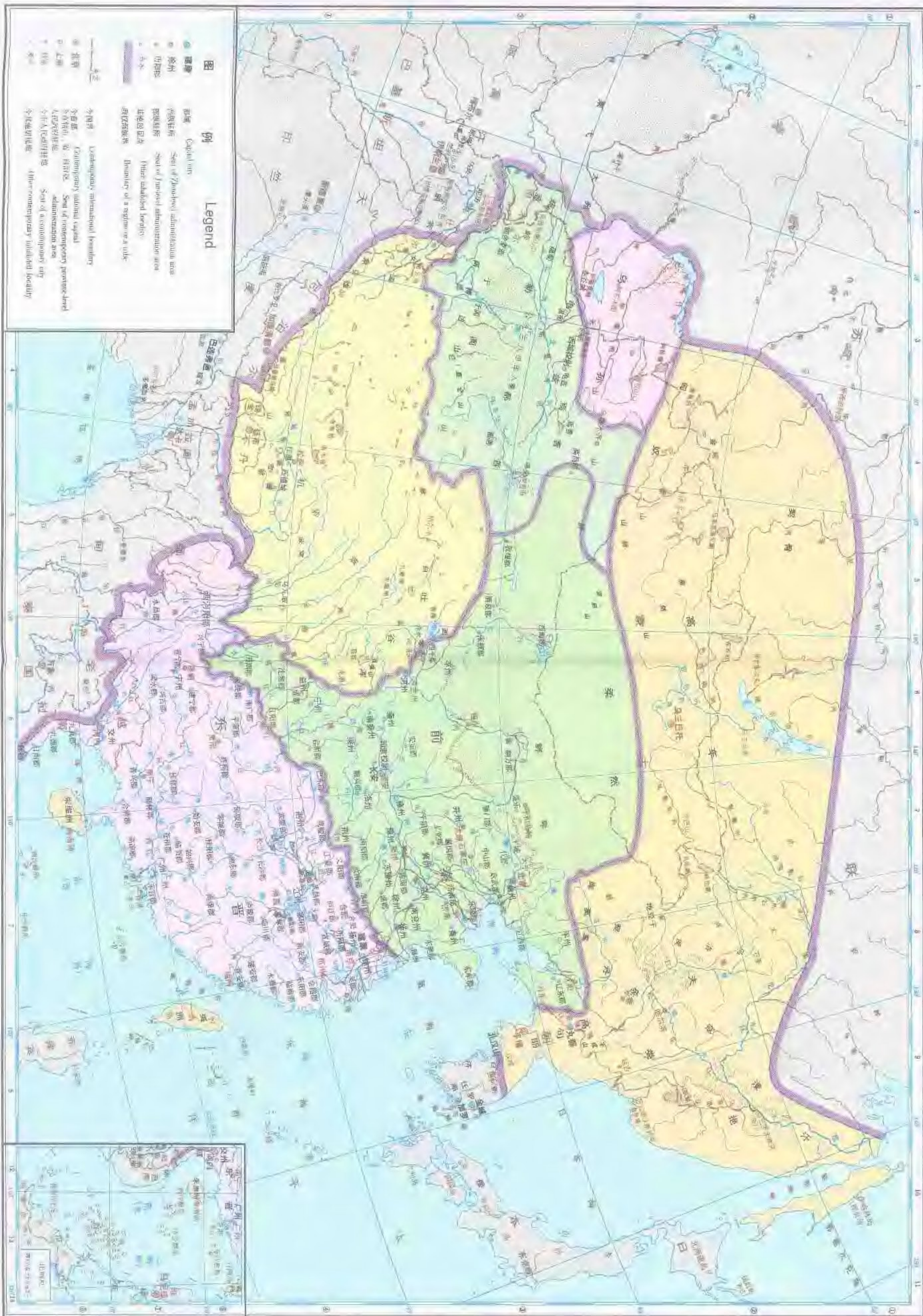
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比例尺 1:100,000,000  
200 0 200 400 600 800公里

中国历史地图集

东晋十六国时期全图

# 东晋十六国时期全图



新华社北京 新华社北京十八年一月一日

# 中国历史地图集

## 东 晋

