

Song Scroll Pin Information

Titles, descriptions, and number order for the pins for [Song Dynasty China: The Most Advanced Society in 1000 CE](#). The pins appear on the [digitized scroll](#) from right to left, the direction the scroll is read.

New Varieties of Rice (1)

"A farm house on the outskirts of the city. 'In the early part of the Song dynasty ... a new variety of early-ripening rice was introduced into China from Champa, a kingdom then located near the Mekong River Delta in what is now Vietnam, and by 1012 it had been introduced in the lower Yangzi and Huai river regions. ... Because the variety of rice was relatively more drought-resistant, it could be grown in places where older varieties had failed, especially on higher land and on terraces that climb hilly slopes, and it ripened even faster than the other early-ripening varieties already grown in China. This made double-cropping possible in some areas, and in some places, even triple-cropping became possible ... the hardiness and productivity of various varieties of rice were and are in large part responsible for the density of population in South, Southeast, and East Asia. According to the Buddhist monk, Shu Wenying, the Song Emperor Zhengzhong (998-1022), when he learned that Champa rice was drought-resistant, sent special envoys to bring samples back to China.' – Lynda Noreen Shaffer, in 'A Concrete Panoply of Intercultural Exchange: Asia in World History,' in *Asia in Western and World History*, edited by Ainslie T. Embree and Carol Gluck (Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1997), 839-840."

Ships with stern-post rudders (2)

"The stern-post rudder [was a] steering device mounted on the outside or rear of the hull. [It] could be lowered or raised according to the depth of the water. This type of rudder made it possible to steer through crowded harbors, narrow channels, and river rapids.' – from *The Beijing Qingming Scroll and Its Significance for the Study of Chinese History*, by Valerie Hansen"

Wayward boat approaching the Rainbow Bridge (3)

"A strong current has pushed this boat off course. Here we see the men on this wayward boat frantically trying to keep it from crashing into the bridge."

The Rainbow Bridge (4)

"A closer look at the wooden crossbeams of the bridge."

The Rainbow Bridge (5)

"People on and under the crowded bridge trying to help the men on the wayward boat."

Food Stall (6)

"Another outdoor stall selling food and drink."

The Rainbow Bridge (7)

"Two men crossing bridge on horseback"

Pole Marking the Rainbow Bridge (8)

"At night, lanterns would be hung from poles on either side of the bridge, to prevent approaching boats from crashing into the bridge at night."

The Rainbow Bridge (9)

"Sedan chair and carriers"

Vendor by Bridge (10)

"Both sides of the bridge are crowded with peddlers of various goods."

Stopping for refreshments (11)

"Two workmen stopping at a stall selling drinks."

Wheelbarrow (12)

"Workmen pulling along a forward-wheel barrow"

The Rainbow Bridge (13)

"A vendor selling tools."

Past the Rainbow Bridge (14)

"Men on a boat that has already passed safely under the bridge."

Storyteller (15)

"A storyteller, seated with a printed scroll before him"

Temple entrance (16)

"A monk is about to enter the temple"

Temple (17)

"The studded gates of the temple are flanked by guardian deities"

Young Scholars (18)

"A group of young learned men with kerchiefs on their heads looking contemplatively over the bridge"

Workers pulling wheelbarrow (19)

"Two workmen managing a heavy load on a wheelbarrow"

Relaxing by the city gate (20)

"Men talking and relaxing by the city gate"

View from the city gate (21)

"A solitary figure, perhaps a sightseer, has climbed the gate to get a look at the city"

Camel caravan (22)

"A camel in the caravan"

Archery shop (23)

"A customer trying out the wares at a store selling bows and arrows, and barrels"

Inn (24)

"The elaborate architectural detail of a three-story inn"

Crowd in front of inn (25)

"The crowd gathered in front of the three-story inn"

Street vendor (26)

"A street vendor selling his wares in front of the busy inn"

On horseback (27)

"A man traveling on horseback, following an entourage of sedan chairs. His dress and mode of travel would indicate that this man is well off."

Through a window (28)

"A glimpse of a scholar, identified by his robe and the kerchief on his head, through a window. Is he perhaps studying for his civil service examinations?"

Storyteller (29)

"A storyteller entertaining a crowd"

Market Activity during the Song (30)

"The role of merchants in the Song (and throughout Chinese history) belies the conventional stereotype of China suppressing merchant activity: 'The older Tang market system, which had strictly confined trade to cities and within cities to specific sites and hours, utterly broke down as urban commerce spread throughout cities and into extramural mercantile quarters. Over long distances, large cities and whole regions of dense population came to depend on ship-borne bulk trade in staple goods, especially rice. Over shorter distances, trade penetrated the countryside, drawing farmers into new periodic market centers and rapidly proliferating market towns.' – Robert Hymes, in 'Song China, 960-1279,' in *Asia in Western and World History*, edited by Ainslie T. Embree and Carol Gluck (Armonk, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1997)."

Group of scholars (31)

"Three scholars, wearing robes and kerchiefs, in discussion"

Figure on horseback (32)

"Figure on horseback, with an attendant"

Daoist scholars (33)

"Two Daoist scholars wearing long white robes with their hair held up with pins, a hairstyle particular to Daoists"

Woman and boy servant (34)

"A woman, wearing long outer robe and white under-robe and covering her face with a fan, followed by a boy attendant"

Scholar and monk (35)

"A scholar, in robe and kerchief, talking with a Buddhist monk with shaved head and wearing long robe"

Peasant man and child (36)

"A peasant man, in short tunic and bare legs, carrying a child on his shoulders"

Men in conversation (37)

"Three men, wearing long, loose pants and knee-length tunics, in conversation"

Scholars and a child (38)

"Two scholars in robes and kerchiefs encouraging a child to walk"

Workers (39)

"Workmen, in ankle-length pants and short tunics, probably made of cotton, carrying baskets"

Street peddler (40)

"A street peddler selling religious figurines behind a group of scholars"

Scholars (41)

"A group of scholars dressed in long robes probably made of silk and wearing kerchiefs on their heads, with their attendants behind them"

Workers drawing water (42)

"Two workers drawing water from a well"