

New Construction of Chinese World Map in the Late Qing — From *Wanguo Dadi Quantu* to *Dadi Quanqiu Yilanzhitu*

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Abstract

This paper aims to interpret two important maps texts drawn by Ye Zipei and Liu Yan together in the 1840s to 1850s, and the two version of the map is *Wanguo Dadi Quantu* and *Dadi Quanqiu Yilanzhitu*. The first part of the paper describes brief biography of two folk drawing the world maps and draw the two maps background, pointed out the information of sources of maps and their world maps cartography drawn by Western technology and showing a certain characteristic, analysis the discussion of the units on global land of the two map: “Five Continents” or “Four continents” of different expressions, drawer proposed independent an opinion about “six continents”. The two maps has added many new knowledge about the “Australian”, The two maps in postscript written language is particularly characteristic, this characteristic appears in “Eastern translation language” and “Western translation language.” The two world maps as an iconic literature of reconstruct the world geography in Late Qing. They have an important position in the history of drawing Chinese world maps.

Keywords: Late Qing Dynasty, World Maps, *Wanguo Dadi Quantu*, *Dadi Quanqiu Yilanzhitu*