



TERMS REFERENCED IN EPISODE

The Comeback Kid

东山再起

S6E05



PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Guāng Yīn Sì Jiàn	光阴似箭	Time flies like an arrow
Chéngyǔ	成语	a Chinese saying or idiomatic phrase
Book of Jin (Jīn Shū)	晋书	The official Chinese historical text covering the history of the Jin dynasty from 266 to 420. It was compiled in 648 during the Tang dynasty
Táng Dynasty	唐朝	Chinese Dynasty that lasted 618-907
Dōng Shān Zài Qǐ	东山再起	Stage a comeback; resume one's former position; return to power; start from scratch again
Dōng	东	East
Shān	山	Mountain
Zài	在	Again
Qǐ	起	To rise
Eastern Jin Dynasty	东晋	The Jin Dynasty from 317-420, after the fall of the Western Jin. The capital was moved to Jiankang, present day Nanjing
Jiànkāng	建康	Capital of several Chinese dynasties, located in present-day Nanjing
Luòyáng	洛阳	City in Henan and capital of a few ancient provinces in China
Cháng'ān	长安	Present day Xian in Shaanxi Province, this was the former name of the capital of many dynasties
Xiōngnú	匈奴	A people of the Eastern Steppe who created an empire that flourished around the time of the Qin and Han dynasties
Xiè Ān	谢安	320–385, also known as Xie Dongshan, was a Chinese politician of the Eastern Jin dynasty who, despite his lack of military ability and skill, led Jin through a major crisis involving attacks by Former Qin.
Xiè Dōngshān	谢东山	See above Xie An

Kuàijī	会稽	Old name of the city of Shàoxīng in Zhejiang Province
Yángzhōu	扬州	A prefecture-level city in central Jiangsu Province. It is located on the north bank of the Yangtze, bordering Nanjing to the southwest and Huai'an to the north,
Sūn Chuò	孙绰	320-377, a Chinese poet of the Six Dynasties poetry tradition. He was one of the famous participants of the Orchid Pavilion Gathering, along with Wang Xizhi, and a large group of other scholar-poets, in 353 CE
Wáng Xizhī	王羲之	Calligrapher, politician, general and writer during the Jin dynasty. He was best known for his mastery of Chinese calligraphy. Wang is sometimes regarded as the greatest Chinese calligrapher in Chinese history, and was a master of all
Lántíngjí Xù	兰亭集序	Introduction to Poems composed at the Orchid Pavilion
Bóyí	伯夷	a mythical figure from the most ancient times
Xiè Wàn	谢万	Younger brother to Xie An
Huán Wēn	桓温	312–373, a general and regent of the Jin Dynasty (266–420),
Dī tribe	氏族	An ancient ethnic group that lived in western China, and are best known as one of the non-Han Chinese peoples known as the Five Barbarians that overran northern China during the Jin dynasty (266–420) and the Sixteen
Wǔhú	五胡	A Chinese historical exonym for five ancient non-Han peoples who immigrated to northern China in the Eastern Han dynasty, and then overthrew the Western Jin dynasty and established their own kingdoms in the 4th–5th centuries. The
Western Jin	西晋	The Western Jin lasted 266–316 and was established as the successor to Cao Wei after Sima Yan usurped the throne from Cao Huan. The capital of the Western Jin was initially in Luoyang, though it later moved to Chang'an
Former Qin	前秦	A dynastic state of the Sixteen Kingdoms in Chinese history ruled by the Di ethnicity that lasted 351-394
Battle of Fái River	淝水之战	Also known as the Battle of Feishui (淝水之战), a battle in 383, where forces of the Di-led Former Qin dynasty were decisively defeated by the outnumbered army of the Eastern Jin dynasty
Ānhuī	安徽	A province in Central
Héféi	合肥	Capital of Anhui Province
Liú Sòng Dynasty	刘宋	An imperial dynasty of China and the first of the four Southern dynasties during the Northern and Southern dynasties period. It lasted 420-479 and was succeeded by the Eastern Jin dynasty and preceded the Southern Qi dynasty.