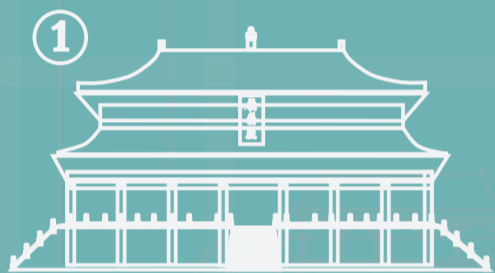


Forbidden City

The Forbidden City is a palace complex in central Beijing, China. The former Chinese imperial palace from the Ming dynasty to the end of the Qing dynasty—the years 1420 to 1912, it now houses the Palace Museum. The Forbidden City served as the home of emperors and their households as well as the ceremonial and political center of Chinese government for almost 500 years.



① Hall of Imperial Peace (Qin'an dian)

is located in the center of the Imperial Garden in the north of the Forbidden City. In 1535, the Jiajing Emperor constructed a wall around the Hall, making it an independent compound. Later in the Qianlong reign (1736-1795), the hall was given porticoes along the front facade. The porticoes no longer survive.



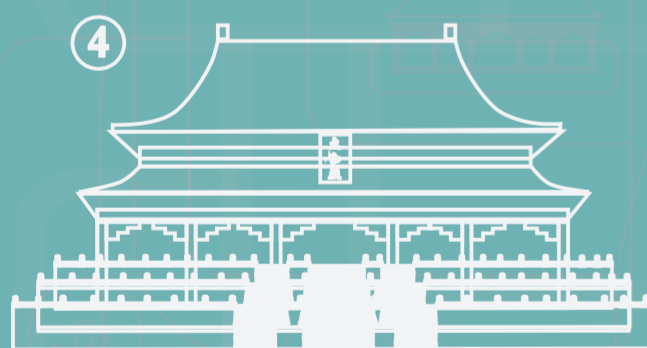
② Palace of Heavenly Purity (Qianqinggong)

is the main palace of the living zone of Forbidden City, and one of three palaces in living zone. The roof is double-eave Wudianding with 20 meters. In the mid palace, there is a throne and warmth rooms on both sides. Initially established in 1420, Qianqinggong (Palace of Heavenly Purity) was rebuilt for several times due to fire disasters both in Ming and Qing Dynasties and was reestablished in 1798. The total area of Qianqinggong (Palace of Heavenly Purity) is 1400 square meters.



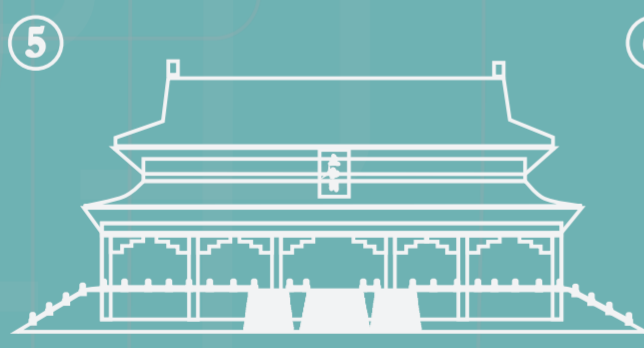
③ Hall of Preserving Harmony (Baohedian)

is one of three grand halls in the administrative zone in Forbidden City. Baohedian (Hall of Preserving Harmony) is located at the back of Zhonghedian and it was established in 1420. Its original name was Jinshen Dian but suffered the fire disaster. Later after restoration, it was renamed Jianji Dian, and in Qing Dynasty it was finally named Baohedian (Hall of Preserving Harmony), which means the integration of soul and aim to keep the harmony of the world, and then people can enjoy the pleasure and longevity and the society can be stabilized for ever.



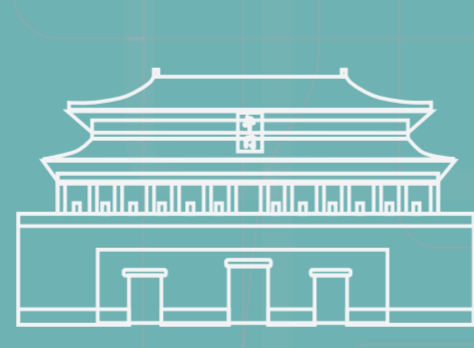
④ Taihedian (Hall of Supreme Harmony)

publicly called Jinluandian, is located at the predominate place on the axes from south to north in Forbidden City. In 1420, it was completed and ten called Fengtaidian. In 1562, it was renamed Huangjidian. And in 1645, it was finalized to be Taihedian (Hall of Supreme Harmony). Since its completion, it suffered several fire disasters and also experienced many restorations. Currently what we see is restored in 1695. Taihedian (Hall of Supreme Harmony) is the largest palace hall with a wood structure in China today.



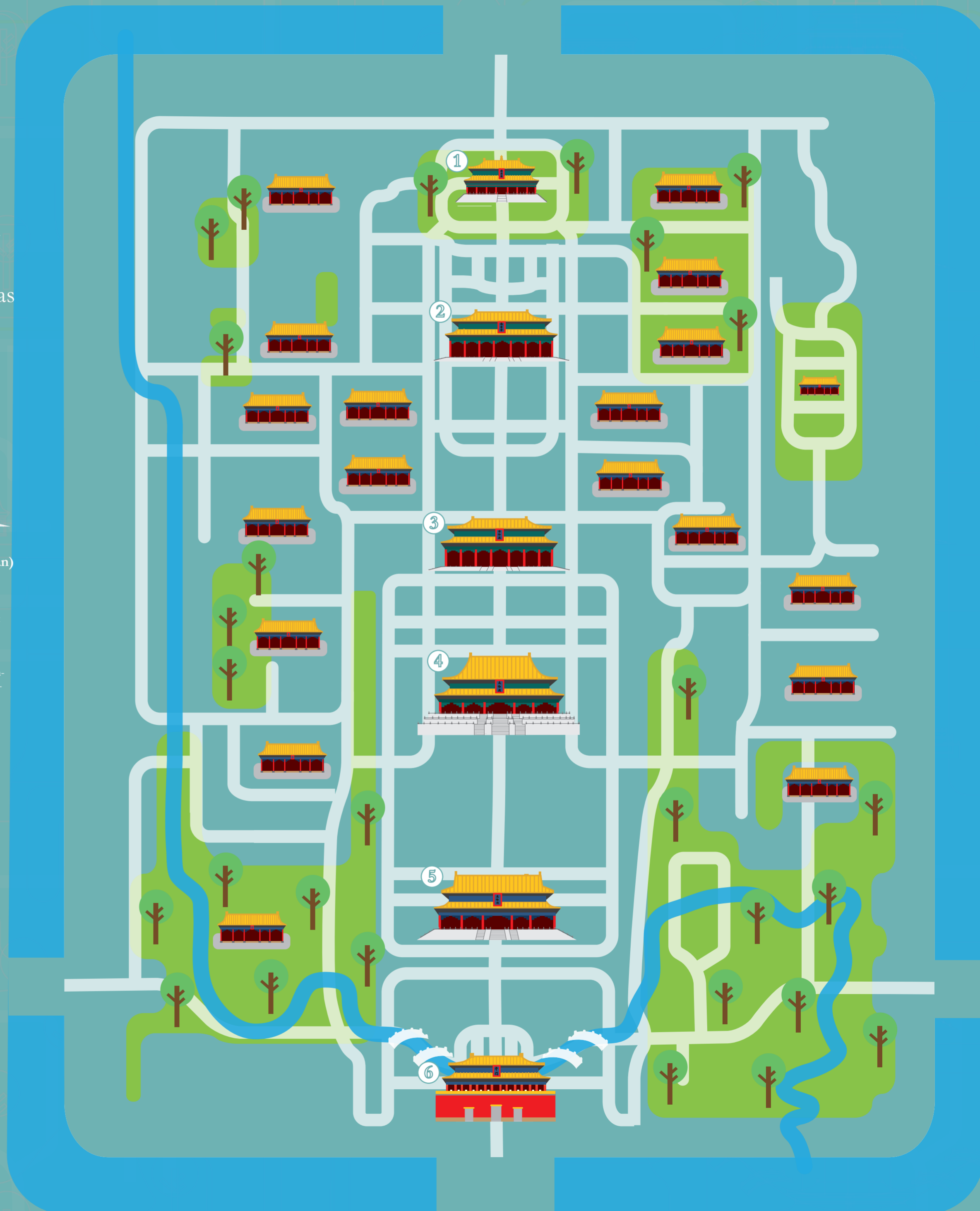
⑤ Taihemen

Taihemen is the largest palace gate in Forbidden City, and also the official main gate of the administrative-zone palaces. Taihemwn was established in 1420. And then it was called Fengtianmen. In 1562, it was renamed Huangjimen, and in 1645, it was finalized to be Taihemen (Gate of Supreme Harmony). It was restored in both 1646 and 1802, and in 1888 it was burnt down. In 1889, it was rebuilt.



⑥ The Meridian Gate (Wumen)

the gate of Forbidden City, is located at the south-north axes line of the Forbidden City. This gate is in middle place and faces sunshine directly, it is on the meridian, and hence it was named Wumen.



Cartography by *Lin Che*, 2018