Record Nr. UNINA9910831853503321 Autore Daniels Christian **Titolo** The transformation of Yunnan in Ming China: from the Dali kingdom to imperial province / / edited by Christian Daniels and Jianxiong Ma Pubbl/distr/stampa Taylor & Francis, 2020 Abingdon, Oxon;; New York, NY:,: Routledge,, 2020 **ISBN** 1-000-76211-4 0-429-33078-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (201 pages) Collana The Historical Anthropology of Chinese Society Series Disciplina 951.026 SOCIAL SCIENCE / Research Soggetti China History Ming dynasty, 1368-1644 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Administration under the Mu Native Official Nota di contenuto Cover; Half Title; Series Page; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of Figures; List of Maps; List of Tables; Notes on Contributors: Acknowledgements: Introduction: The agency of local elites in the transformation of western Yunnan during the Ming dynasty; Governance prior to the conquest of 1382; Main changes wrought by early/mid-Ming governance; Lowland/upland dichotomy in western Yunnan; Civilising projects; Role of Buddhism in the pre-1382 period; Establishment of new civilian and military institutions; Administrative status of population Establishment of Guards and Battalions and the Mang2 Maaw2 polityMing transition and ethnic groups; Notes; Bibliography; Chapter 1: Salt, grain and the change of deities in early Ming western Yunnan; Introduction; The salt-barter system and the military in Yunnan; The Mang2 Maaw2 campaigns, the grain supply and local magnates; Native officials and local magnates as grain suppliers; Impact on local society; Changed identity of the Sanchong Deity; Conclusion; Notes; Bibliography

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## Sommario/riassunto

This book examines how the Ming state transformed the multi-ethnic society of Yunnan into a province. Yunnan had remained outside the ambit of central government when ruled by the Dali kingdom, 937-1253, and its foundation as a province by the Yuan regime in 1276 did not disrupt Dali kingdom style political, social and religious institutions. It was the Ming state in the fourteenth to seventeenth centuries through its institutions for military and civilian control which brought about profound changes and truly transformed local society into a province. In contrast to other studies which have portrayed Yunnan as a non-Han frontier region waiting to be colonised, this book, by focusing on changes in local society, casts off the idea of Yunnan as a border area far from civilisation.