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Admiral Zheng He's Voyages to the "West Oceans ...

Zheng He (1371-1433 or 1435) was a Chinese admiral and explorer who led several voyages around the Indian Ocean. Scholars have often wondered how history might have been different if the first Portuguese explorers to round the tip of Africa and move into the Indian Ocean had met up with the admiral's huge Chinese fleet.

The Taizong Shilu combined the second and third voyages into one expedition, which misconstrued Zheng's Palembang journey from 1424 to 1425 as the sixth voyage instead of his sev-

enth. [108] [280] [281] However, the Liujiagang and Changle inscriptions make a clear distinction between the second and third voyage as they correctly date the second voyage from 1407 to 1409 and the third voyage from 1409 to 1411.

China's greatest naval explorer sailed his treasure fleets ...

Admiral Zheng He's Voyages to the "West Oceans Admiral Zheng He's Voyages to the "West Oceans Eighty years before Vasco da Gama's arrival in West India, a formidable Chinese navy ruled the China Sea and Indian Ocean, from Southeast Asia to the Persian Gulf and East Africa.

Article Yongle Emperor's Foreign Policy. One of the enduring symbols of the

Ming dynasty's eagerness to extend international... Admiral Zheng He. Yongle would dispatch many diplomatic missions across land routes to such places as Samarkand and... India & Sri Lanka. By 1405 CE Zheng He was an ...

Zheng He: Leader of the Ming Dynasty's Treasure Voyages ...

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Chinese treasure ship - Wikipedia

Zheng He | Biography, Facts, & Significance | Britannica

The Seven Voyages of the Ming Chinese Treasure Fleet

The Voyages of Zheng He Zheng He's Floating City: When China Dominat-

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Zheng He's Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Voyages . After a two-year respite on-shore, in 1413 the Treasure Fleet set out on its most ambitious expedition to date. Zheng, He led his armada all the way to the Arabian Peninsula and the Horn of Africa, making port calls at Hormuz, Aden, Muscat, Mogadishu, and Malindi.

[Zheng He - Wikipedia](#)
[The Seven Voyages of Zheng He - Ancient History Encyclopedia](#)

Between 1405 and 1433, Ming China sent out seven gigantic naval expeditions under the command of Zheng He the great eunuch admiral. These expeditions traveled along the Indian Ocean trade routes as far as Arabia and the coast of East Africa, but in 1433, the government suddenly called them off. What Prompted the End of the Treasure Fleet?

Zheng commanded expeditionary treasure voyages to Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, Western Asia, and East Africa from 1405 to 1433. According to legend, his larger ships carried hundreds of sailors on four decks and were almost twice as long as any wooden ship ever recorded. Zheng He did command

the third voyage (1409-1411) with 48 large ships and 30,000 troops, visiting many of the same places as on the first voyage but also traveling to Malacca on the Malay peninsula and Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

During Zheng He's fifth voyage (1417-19), the Ming fleet revisited the Persian Gulf and the east coast of Africa. A sixth voyage was launched in 1421 to take home the foreign emissaries from China. Again he visited Southeast Asia, India, Arabia, and Africa. In 1424 the Yongle emperor died.

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Zheng He's voyages took place in an era of costly military expansions and construction projects, including wars against the Mongols and Việt Nam, as well as the building of the new capital city (Beijing).

Admiral Zheng He's Voyages to the "West Oceans ...

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Biography of Zheng He, Chinese Admiral - ThoughtCo

The Ming Dynasty's treasure voyages consisted of seven maritime expeditions made by Ming China's treasure fleet between 1405 to 1433. The expedition was commanded by Admiral Zheng He 郑和, the Yongle emperor's trusted court eunuch who served as the Grand Director (正人) of the Directorate of

Palace Servants in the palace.

Zheng He: Leader of the Ming Dynasty's Treasure Voyages ...

Zheng He's Seven Voyages to the West
Zheng He left on his 1st voyage in 1405 with a fleet of 240 ships and visited over 30 states along the coasts of the West Atlantic and Indian Oceans. His visits helped to strengthen relations between China and countries in Southeast Asia and East Africa.

Zhen He Travelling to the West, Admiral Zheng He

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The Seven Voyages of the Ming Chinese Treasure Fleet

Zheng He was a Chinese explorer who lead seven great voyages on behalf of the Chinese emperor. These voyages traveled through the South China Sea, Indian Ocean,

Arabian Sea, Red Sea, and along the east coast of Africa. His seven total voyages were diplomatic, military, and trading ventures, and lasted from 1405 - 1433.

Zheng He - Ages of Exploration

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Ming treasure voyages - Wikipedia

By the orders of his emperor, Zheng He sailed on seven great voyages throughout Asia. The first of those voyages took place in 1405, and the last in 1433. The fleets sailed to Malacca, Java, Sumatra in Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Siam, India, the Persian Gulf, the Red Sea, and East Africa, down to Somalia, Zanzibar, and Kenya.

Ming Dynasty, Zheng He, and the Great Voyages of China

A Chinese treasure ship was a type of large wooden ship in the fleet of admiral Zheng He, who led seven voyages during the early 15th-century Ming dynasty. According to British scientist, historian and sinologist Joseph Needham, the dimensions of the largest of these ships were 135 metres by 55 metres. Historians such as Edward L. Dreyer are in broad agreement with Needham's views. However other historians have expressed doubts over the dimensions of these treasure ships. Xin Yuan'ou, a shipbuil

Chinese treasure ship - Wikipedia

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Ming China sent out seven gigantic naval expeditions under the command of Zheng He the great eunuch admiral. These expeditions traveled along the Indian Ocean trade routes as far as Arabia and the coast of East Africa, but in 1433, the government suddenly called them off. What Prompted the End of the Treasure Fleet?

Why Ming China Ended the Treasure Fleet Voyages

Zheng He's voyages followed in the wake of many centuries of Chinese seamanship. Chinese ships had set sail from the ports near present-day Shanghai, crossing the East China Sea, bound for Japan.

China's greatest naval explorer sailed his treasure fleets ...

Admiral Zheng He was in charge of at least some of the voyages. Moreover, there is no record in China of what Admiral Zheng He was doing during the 1417 - 1419 voyage. Indeed, after the sixth voyage, related history is even more fuzzy. The eunuchs and the mandarins were vying for power and for influence.

Does Newfoundland Island

Have the Oldest Intact Ancient ...

Zheng He did command the third voyage (1409-1411) with 48 large ships and 30,000 troops, visiting many of the same places as on the first voyage but also traveling to Malacca on the Malay peninsula and Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

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