A page from “Tongyang yŏnp’yo” 東洋年表

Guide:

1. Reign years of the Chosŏn dynasty monarchs (e.g., ”高宗24”=1887); system of dating until 1894 in most references.
2. “Kaeguk” 開國: Used briefly from 1894 to 1897, referring to the time from the founding of the Chosŏn dynasty (e.g., ”開國504”=1895).
4. Taehan cheguk 大韓帝國: The period from 1897 to 1910 when Korea formally declared itself an “empire”. In books from the time often rendered as “Han’guk” 韓國.
   3a. Kwangmu 光武 (1897-1907): The reign of “Emperor” Kojong 高宗 (e.g., “光武7”=1903).
   3b. Yunghŭi 隆熙 (1907-1910): The reign of Emperor Sunjong 純宗, the last Chosŏn dynasty monarch.
5. “Taehan min’guk imsi chŏngbu”大韓民主臨時政府: from 1919, referring to the establishment of the provisional government in exile; only seen in books published outside the peninsula during the colonial period, for obvious reasons.
6. “Tan’gi” 檀紀: The number of years since the descent from heaven of the mythical progenitor of the Korean race, Tan’gun 檀君, some 4300 years ago; used briefly for publications in the late 1940s and 1950 following liberation.
7. Traditional Chinese 60-year cycle names for years (e.g., “甲午”=1894).