In recent years, archaeological research at the city Yong (雍) has made important progress to uncover the ecologic system as well as the religious dimension of this great pre-imperial Qin capital. Of the five sacrificial altars of Qin (秦五畤) located in the vicinity of Yong, the most famous altars to Heaven of all time, archaeologists believe that they have found at least three and possibly four. While two (including the Blood Pool 血池) have been excavated in the past two years, excavations are undergoing on the other two in 2019-2020. There is little doubt that these new works will shed important light on the mentality of the Qin Empire and on the religious tradition of early China in general. While the political and military history of the Qin Empire were the subjects of numerous studies, we are only now beginning of understand the role of religion in the formation of that empire.