

1, 189] simply does not exist; it is merely Ch'ien-lung's «reformed» transcription of Hun-ch'ui-shan). In the autumn, he captured the districts (*hsien*) of 朔羅 Shuo-lo (Ch'o-lo; cf. *TP*, 1935, 161) and 河羅 Ho-lo [belonging] to 西涼府 Hsi-liang-fu (= Liang-chou), and then, crossing the sandy desert (沙陀 *sha-t'o*), arrived at the 九渡 Chiu-tu («Nine crossing») of the Huang-ho (probably E. S. E. of Liang-chou)... In the winter, in the eleventh month, on [the day] *kêng-shên* (November 29, 1226), the Emperor attacked 靈州 Ling-chou (not far from the right bank of the Huang-ho, to the south-east of Ning-hsia). The [Hsi-]Hsia sent 嵬名令公 Wei-ming *ling-kung* to the rescue [of the city]. On [the day] *ping-yin* (December 5), the Emperor crossed the [Yellow] River, attacked the [Hsi-]Hsia army and defeated it. On [the day] *ting-ch'ou* (December 16), he took up his quarters at 鹽州川 Yen-chou-ch'uan (= the modern 花馬池 Hua-ma-ch'ih, to the south-east of Ling-chou; not «Yen-ch'uan-chou» as in *Ch*, 1, 189, whose correction merely to «Yen-ch'uan» and its identification are erroneous; cf. T'u Chi, 3, 31 a)... In the 22nd year, which was *ting-hai*, in the spring (January 19-April 17, 1227), the Emperor left troops to attack the royal city of the [Hsi-]Hsia (*i. e.* 中興府 Chung-hsing-fu, now Ning-hsia; the information of the *Chin shih*, 17, 3 a, that Chung-hsing-fu was «pacified» [平 *p'ing*], *i. e.* conquered, towards the end of 1226 rests on a false report which reached the Chin court on December 11, 1226), and, leading his [other] troops, himself crossed the [Huang-]ho and attacked 積石州 Chi-shih-chou (unidentified; it must have lain north of the Huang-ho). In the second month (February 18-March 18), he conquered 臨洮府 Lin-t'ao-fu (= the *hsien* of 狄道 Ti-tao of the Manchu dynasty, now the *hsien* of Lin-t'ao, to the south of Lan-chou). In the third month (March 19-April 17), he captured the two *chou* of 洮河 T'ao-ho and of 西寧 Hsi-ning (read «the three [三 instead of 二] *chou* of T'ao[-chou], Ho[-chou] and Hsi-ning» cf. *YS*, 121, 1 b, and 122, 5 a; T'u Chi's more important correction, 3, 31 a, is not necessary; T'ao-chou and Ho-chou lay south, and Hsi-ning north of the Huang-ho)... In the fourth month (April 18-May 16), the Emperor halted at 龍德 Lung-tê (read 隆德 Lung-tê, to the west of P'ing-liang-fu) and carried among others the *chou* of 德順 Tê-shun (now Ching-ning, west of Lung-tê; cf. also *YS*, 121, 1 b; 122, 5 a; the *Chin shih*, 17, 3 a, says «third month»)... In the fifth intercalary month (June 16-July 14), he «escaped the heat» on the 六盤山 Liu-p'an-shan. In the sixth month (July 15-August 13), the Chin sent 完顏合周 Wan-yen Ho-chou and 奧屯阿虎 Ao-t'un A-hu to ask for peace (this is the time of their arrival at Chinghiz-khan's encampment; a very curious passage in the *Chin shih*, 112, 3 a, shows that, during the stay of the Chin envoys, the Mongol leaders, *showing maps* [以輿地圖指示之], questioned Ao-t'un A-hu as to the number of troops stationed between them and Shang-chou, to the south-east of Hsi-an-fu; the Mongols actually captured Shang-chou in the beginning of 1228 [cf. *Chin shih*, 112, 4 a,])... In this month, the chief (主 *chu*, a depreciatory term for sovereign) of the [Hsi-]Hsia, 李覲 Li Hsien, made his submission. The Emperor halted at the 西江 Hsi-chiang («Western River») of the district (*hsien*) of 清水 Ch'ing-shui (= the present 牛頭河 Niu-t'ou-ho, according to *YANAI*, 57; but cf. below). In the autumn, in the seventh month, on the day *jên-wu* (August 18, 1227), he fell ill; on the day *chi-ch'ou* (August 25, 1227), he died at the *hsing-kung* of Ha-lao-t'u of the Sa-li-ch'uan («Sa-li Valley»; 薩里川哈老徒之行宮).»

In the biography of Čayān (*YS*, 120, 1 a-b), the capture of Su-chou is mentioned before that of Kan-chou, and this is probably correct, since Su-chou was the first place to be reached by