

## BOOK SECOND.

### PART I.—THE KAN, HIS COURT AND CAPITAL.

II., p. 334.

#### NAYAN.

It is worthy of note that Nayan had given up Buddhism and become a Christian as well as many of his subjects. Cf. PELLIOU 1914, pp. 635-6.

VII., pp. 352, 353.

Instead of *Sir-i-Sher*, read *Sar-i-Sher*. (PELLIOU.)

#### P'AI TZŪ.

"Dr. Bushell's note describes the silver *p'ai*, or tablets (not then called *p'ai tsz*) of the Cathayans, which were 200 (not 600) in number. But long before the Cathayans used them, the T'ang Dynasty had done so for exactly the same purpose. They were 5 inches by 1½ inches, and marked with the five words, 'order, running horses, silver *p'ai*,' and were issued by the department known as the *mên-hia-shêng*. Thus, they were not a Tartar, but a Chinese, invention. Of course, it is possible that the Chinese must have had the idea suggested to them by the ancient wooden orders or tallies of the Tartars." (E. H. PARKER, *As. Quart. Review*, Jan., 1904, p. 146.)

Instead of "Publication No. 42" read only No. 42, which is the number of the *pai tzŭ*. (PELLIOU.)

VIII., p. 358, n. 2.

*Kún kú* = *hon hu* may be a transcription of *hwang heu* during the Mongol Period, according to Pelliot.