

Delta. In 1285 parleys for the establishment of a Chinese Protectorship were begun; but in the following year, King Narasihapati was poisoned at Promé by his own son Sihasura. In 1287, a fourth Chinese expedition, with Prince Ye-sin Timur at its head, reached at last Pagan, having suffered considerable losses. . . . A fifth and last Chinese expedition took place during the autumn of 1300 when the Chinese army went down the Irawadi Valley and besieged Myin-Saing during the winter of 1300-1301. The Mongol officers of the staff having been bribed the siege was raised." (*Bul. Ecole Extrême-Orient*, Oct.-Dec., 1909, pp. 679-680; cf. also p. 651 n.)

Huber, p. 666 n., places the battle-field of Vochan in the Nam Ti Valley; the Burmese never reached the plain of Yung Ch'ang.

LII., p. 106 n.

BURMA.

We shall resume from Chinese sources the history of the relations between Burma and China:

- 1271. Embassy of Kúblái to Mien asking for allegiance.
- 1273. New embassy of Kúblái.
- 1275. Information supplied by A-kuo, chief of Zardandan.
- 1277. First Chinese Expedition against Mien — Battle of Nga-çaung-khyam won by Hu Tu.
- 1277. Second Chinese Expedition led by Naçr ed-Din.
- 1283. Third Chinese Expedition led by Prince Singtaur.
- 1287. Fourth Chinese Expedition led by Yisun Timur; capture of Pagan.
- 1300-1301. Fifth Chinese Expedition; siege of Myin-saing.

Cf. E. HUBER, *Bul. Ecole franç. Ext. Orient*, Oct.-Dec., 1909, pp. 633-680.—VISDELOU, *Rev. Ext. Orient*, II., pp. 72-88.

LIII.-LIV., pp. 106-108. "After leaving the Province of which I have been speaking [Yung ch'ang] you come to a great Descent. In fact you ride for two days and a half continually down hill. . . . After you have ridden those two days and a half down hill, you find yourself in a province towards the south which is pretty near India, and this province is called AMIEN. You travel therein for fifteen days. . . . And when you have travelled those 15 days . . . you arrive at the capital city of this Province of Mien, and it also is called AMIEN. . . ."