

et le sel se dépose. Les cendres des herbes servent à une autre opération. 2° L'eau de mer est simplement évaporée au soleil. . . . L'administrateur en chef de ce commerce est le Vice-roi même de la province de Tche-li." (P. HOANG, *Sel, Variétés Sinologiques*, No. 15, p. 3.)

LXI., pp. 136, 138.

#### SANGON—T'SIANG KIUN.

"Le titre chinois de *tsiang kiun* 'général' apparaît toujours dans les inscriptions de l'Orkhon sous la forme *sänün*, et dans les manuscrits turcs de Tourfan on trouve *sangun*; ces formes avaient prévalu en Asie centrale et c'est à elles que répond le *sangon* de Marco Polo" (éd. Yule-Cordier, II., 136, 138). PELLLOT, *Kao tch'ang, J. As.*, Mai-Juin, 1912, p. 584 n.

LXI., p. 138.

#### LITAN.

"For Li T'an's rebellion and the siege of Ts'i-nan, see the *Yüan Shih*, c. v, fol. 1, 2; c. ccvi, fol. 2r°; and c. cxviii, fol. 5r°. From the last passage it appears that Aibuga, the father of King George of Tenduc, took some part in the siege. Prince Ha-pi-ch'i and Shih T'ien-tsê, but not, that I have seen, Agul or Mangutai, are mentioned in the *Yüan Shih*." (A. C. MOULE, *T'oung Pao*, July, 1915, p. 417.)

LXII., p. 139.

#### SINJUMATU

This is Ts'i ning chau. "Sinjumatu was on a navigable stream, as Marco Polo expressly states and as its name implies. It was not long after 1276, as we learn from the *Yüan Shih* (lxiv), that Kúblái carried out very extensive improvements in the waterways of this very region, and there is nothing improbable in the supposition that the *ma-t'ou* or landing-place had moved up to the more important town, so that the name of Chi chou had become in common speech Sinjumatu (Hsin-chou-ma-t'ou) by the time that Marco Polo got to know the place." (A. C. MOULE, *Marco Polo's Sinjumatu, T'oung Pao*, July, 1912, pp. 431-3.)

LXII., p. 139 n.

#### GREAT CANAL.

"Et si voz di qu'il ont un fluns dou quel il ont grant profit et voz dirai comant. Il est voir qe ceste grant fluns vient de ver