

On the Establishment of the T'u Ssü 土司 in the Sino-Burmese Frontier in Early Ming Dynasty

By Nobuo KANDA

In the early period of the Ming Dynasty T'u Ssü were established in Sino-Burmese frontier i. e. in Mêng Yang 孟養, Mu Pang 木邦, Mêng Ting 孟定, Ta Hou 大侯, Wan Tien 灣甸, etc. This fact is mentioned both in Ta Ming Shih Lu 大明實錄 and Ta Ming I T'ung Chih 大明一統志, but respecting the date of their establishment there is considerable difference between these two sources. Many of the books published in later days follow the statement in I T'ung Chih, and Ming Shih 明史 compromises those two different statements. What makes us more perplexed is one record in Shih Lu, that of March 10 in the 15th year of Hung Wu 洪武. On this very day, it says, Fu 府, Chou 州 and Hsien 縣 belonging to the Yün Nan Pu Chêng Shih Ssü 雲南布政使司 are established altogether at a time. This establishment, however, is merely the nominal one following the administration under the Yüan 元 Era, at least the Fa established in frontier i. e. in Mêng Yang, Mêng Ting, Mu Pang, etc. must be only in name and not in reality. For at that time the power of Ssu Lun Fa 思倫發 in P'ing Mien 平緬 (Lu Ch'uan 麓川) was so mighty that every T'u Ssü in the above districts was under his influence. But in the 30th year of Hung Wu an internal disturbance broke out in P'ing Mien and the Ming Army, taking advantage of it, moved to the attack and destroyed that influential power. As a result of this the condition under which T'u Ssü set up independently in this region was ready and in fact T'u Ssü were established non-officially in the Chien Wên 建文 Era, and Emperor Yung Lê 永樂 recognized them soon after his accession. The date of this recognition is the very one of the establishment of T'u Ssü recorded in Shih Lu and the description in I T'ung Chih reporting the establishment in the Hung Wu Era is presumed to be an error.

On the Rhyme 歌 in the Yün Ching (韻鏡)

By Tôru MINEYA

Many reexaminations of the phonemic system of the *Ch'ieh Yün* have been made after the presentation of Karlgren's brilliant task. Concerning the rhyme 歌, however, it is almost established that the vowel was /a/, opposing to the front vowel /æ/ of the rhyme 麻 etc., in Ancient Chinese. A single exception is C. W. Luh's solution that assumes the vowel as /ɒ/. (Luh Chih Wei: *The Phonology of Ancient Chinese*. Yenching Journal of Chinese Studies. Monograph Series No. 20, 1947) In this respect, the author cannot agree with him, especially from the view-point of the pattern of rhymes that is found in the relation to the upper character of *fan ch'ieh* (反切上字).

Regarding the vowel of the rhyme 歌 as /a/ in Ancient Chinese, we have to solve the question why the rhymes 歌 and 麻 were arranged in the separate tables in *Yün Ching*, because, in *Yün Ching*, it is recognizable that both the