In preparation for the yearly bibliographic supplement, readers are asked to submit recent publications (and old ones) that were not included in the previous year’s edition. Since there are hundreds of publications on Burma each year, producing a complete bibliography would be impossible without the help and cooperation of the Burma research community. When submitting entries, please follow the style of the bibliographic supplement.

Please also note, that we do not include encyclopedia articles in the bibliographic supplement, but we will note them here for the notice of readers. Further, while we include forthcoming publications in this list, again for the notice of readers, these entries will not be included in the supplement until they have actually been published.

M. W. C.

**Anthropology/Ethnic Groups**


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**Archaeology**


Religion


Schober, Juliane. Mapping the Sacred in Theravada Buddhist Southeast Asia.” In Ronald Bull (ed.). Sacred Places and Modern Landscapes: Sacred Geography and Social-Religious Transformations in South and Southeast
The Second World War


Politics/History (post 1948)


Skidmore, Monique (ed.) Burma at the Turn of the Twenty-first century. Honolulu: University of Hawai’i Press. 2005

Smith, Martin T. “Ethnic Politics and Regional Development in Myanmar: The Need for New Approaches.” In Kyaw Yin Hlaing, Robert H. Taylor and Tin


Thai References (supplied by Ken Breazeale, March, 2005):

Thòng Chaichat, transcriber. 1978. Tamnan wat pa chettawan [A Historical Account of Pa Chettawan Monastery]. Prawattisat ekkasan borankhadi: thalaeng ngan rai khap si düan [History, Documents, Archaeology: Trimestrial Narratives] 13 (1): 83-101. The origin of this manuscript is not identified, and it contains no dates. The text begins with a delegation of 505 people, headed by 5 high-ranking officials sent by the king of Ayutthaya (not identified) to Chettawan (Jetavana) Monastery in Burma. It describes the route and travelling times, including a one-month journey with no rice available across the Tenasserim range to Pegu, and a visit to a patriarch outside Pegu. Most of the text is about this journey and reporting to the Thai king on the return to Ayutthaya.

known as Nai (Mr.) Thien or Thian, and published in the *Journal of the Siam Society* (1908-11). Aung Thein made a translation in Thai, but the Thai idiom was not good, and his version was never published. A copy was sent to the Fine Arts Department, but the FAD never had anyone skilled enough in both languages to verify and polish-up the translation, so the National Library retained the manuscript unpublished. More than 70 years later, the Historical Commission of the Prime Minister's Office considered this problem, and its solution was to have Rong Sayamanond compile these observations about the text and its contents.

National Archives Division, Department of Fine Arts. 1972. *Chotmaihet rai-ngan kan sadet pai du kitchakan tang-tang...* [Records of Their Highnesses' Reports on Their Fact-Finding Mission...]. *Sinlapakôn* 16 (4): 23-43. This is the second of a series of reports by Naris and other princes to Prince Phanurangsi (acting army commander) in 1888. In this report, Naris describes his arrival in Rangoon in November 1888 by ship (after sailing from Bangkok by way of Singapore and Pinang) and his journey by river to Mandalay.

National Archives Division, Department of Fine Arts. 1972. *Chotmaihet rai-ngan kan sadet pai du kitchakan tang-tang...* [Records of Their Highnesses' Reports on Their Fact-Finding Mission...]. *Sinlapakôn* 16 (5): 32-60. This is the third of the series of reports by Prince Naris to Prince Phanurangsi. This is the daily diary from 30 October 1888 (the departure from Bangkok) to 20 November (the arrival in Rangoon) and activities there until 22 November. National Archives Division, Department of Fine Arts. 1973. *Chotmaihet rai-ngan kan sadet pai du kitchakan tang-tang...* [Records of Their Highnesses' Reports on Their Fact-Finding Mission...]. *Sinlapakôn* 16 (6): 22-49. This is the fourth and last of the series of reports by Naris to Prince Phanurangsi. It is the diary from 23 November 1888 (in Rangoon), the trip up the Irrawaddy, the 29 November arrival at Mandalay (with a detailed report on the city), the return down-river, the arrival at Pinang (17 December) and ending with the 20 December arrival at Singapore.

*Chotmaihet haeng müang si ayutthaya lae müang hongsawadi angwa* [A Record of Ayutthaya and of Pegu and Ava]. 1991. Pp. 99-101 in Phimphan Phaibunwongcharoen [Pimpun Piboonwungcharaern], *Wikhrò khò mun chotmaiheht haeng müang si ayutthaya lae müang hongsawadi angwa* [An Analysis of a Record of Ayutthaya, Pegu and Ava], *Sinlapakôn* 34 (4): 97-110. This manuscript in the Thai National Archives is untitled and undated, but was probably recorded soon after 1767. Phimphan’s title is arbitrary. To reflect the content, a more accurate title would be ‘An Abbreviated Account of Ayutthaya, Pegu and Ava, 1737-67: The Final Mon Ascendency and Subjection by the Burmese, and the Fall of Ayutthaya’.

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in an alphabetical arrangement: Akyab → Yamethin

More details are to be found at [www.idc.nl/referer.php?id=461](http://www.idc.nl/referer.php?id=461).
COLONIAL RANGOON

The following map of Rangoon provides the old, colonial (and early independence) names for streets. It is intended only as a reference.
PRECOLONIAL AVA COLORIZED

Ted Turner did it for classic movies, so we have attempted it for an old map of Burma, that included in Monmorency’s account, also published in the present issue of the SBBR.