

Appendix One

List of Nguyen Rulers of Southern Vietnam

Nguyen Hoang	(1558-1613)	
Nguyen Phuc Nguyen	(1613-1635)	
Nguyen Phuc Lan	(1635-1648)	
Nguyen Phuc Tan	(1648-1687)	
Nguyen Phuc Tran	(1687-1691)	
Nguyen Phuc Chu	(1691-1725)	
Nguyen Phuc Tru	(1725-1738)	
Nguyen Phuc Khoat	(1738-1765)	proclaimed Vo Vuong in 1744
Nguyen Phuc Thuan	(1765-1776)	Dinh Vuong

Appendix Two

List of Kings of Champa (1622-1780)

Po Mah Tuha	1622-1627
Po Rome	1627-1651
Po Nraup	1652-1653
Po Phikitiraydapaguh	1654-1657
Po Jatamah	1657-1659
Po Saut	1660-1692
Po Saktiraydaputih	1693-1728
Po Ganluhputih	1728-1730
Po Thuttiraidaputih	1731-1732
Po Rattiraydaputih	1735-1763
Po Tisundimahrai	1763-1765
Po Tisuntiraydapaguh	1768-1780

Appendix Three

Kings of Cambodia, 1602-1722

- Barom Reachea VII (Srei Soriyopor, r. 1602-1619)
- Chei Chettha II (Jayajettha II, r. 1619-1627)
- Sri Dhammaraja I (r. 1627-1632)
- Ang Tong (Chau Ponhea Chan, r. 1632-1640)
- Ramadhipati I (Cau Bana Cand, r. 1642-1658)
- Ang Sur (King Paramaraja VIII, r. 1659-1672)
- *Ang Tan (Reamethipadei, r. 1664-1674)
- Ang Non (Padumaraja I, r. 1640-1642)
- Ang Chi (KaeV Hva II, r. 1673-1677)
- *Ang Non (Botum Reachea, r. 1674-1691)
- Ang So or Ang Sur (Chei Chetta III (1st), r. 1677-1695)
- Ang Yang (Reameathupadei, r. 1695-1696)
- Ang So or Ang Sur (Chei Chetta III (2nd), r. 1696-1700)
- Ang Im (Kev Fa III, r. 1700-1701)
- Ang So or An Sur (Chei Chetta III (3rd), r. 1701-1702)
- Sri Dhammaraja II ((1st) r. 1702-1704)
- Ang So or Ang Sur Chei Chettha III (4th), r. 1704-1707
- Sri Dhammaraja II ((2nd), r. 1707-1714)
- Ang Im (2nd) Kaev Hva III (1714-1722)

Source: Mak Phouen, Mak Phoeun, *Histoire du Cambodge, de la fin du XVI Siecle au debut du XVIII*, Paris: Ecole Francaise d'Extreme-Orient, 1995, pp. 425-427. (*) means joint-king. The list also includes those who reigned from Gia Dinh, hence the overlapped reign years in certain cases.

Appendix Four

Chronology of Events

Year	Event
1527	Le Dynasty was usurped by Mac Dang Dung who set up the Mac Dynasty. Beginning of civil war.
1558	Nguyen Hoang appointed Governor of Thuan Hoa.
1570	The Province of Quang Nam added to Nguyen Hoang's control
1600	Nguyen Hoang returned to Thuan Hoa to concentrate on building his power base in the south.
1602	Nguyen Phuc Nguyen sent by Nguyen Hoang to govern Quang Nam. Champa sent friendship envoy.
1611	War against Champa, setting up of Phu Yen Phu
1613	Nguyen Hoang passed away. Nguyen Phuc Nguyen assumed power. The English sent a delegation to Hoi An to enquire about the Peacock Affair.
1615	The arrival of first Christian missionary, Father Busomi at Hoi An.
1618	Nguyen-Cambodia marriage alliance.
1620	First conflict between Nguyen and Trinh when Trinh army amassed north of Nhat Le River to support of an internal rebellion in Nguyen Southern Vietnam.
1624	Nguyen Phuc Nguyen refused to send tribute to the Le Court as demanded by the Trinh.
1627	Official break between Nguyen and the Trinh. War broke out with attack from Trinh.
1629	Nguyen army attacked Champa and set up of Tran Bien dinh.
1630	Nguyen army occupied Nam Bo Chinh Chau.

- 1631 Nguyen-Champa marriage alliance.
- 1635 Nguyen Phuc Nguyen passed away, succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Lan.
- 1636 The Dutch set up their factory at Qui Nam at Quang Nam.
- 1639 Nguyen army occupied Bac Bo Chinh Chau.
- 1643 Attack by Trinh army.
- 1644 Nguyen naval forces repulsed attack by Dutch naval forces.
- 1648 Nguyen Phuc Lan passed away, succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Tan.
- 1653 Nguyen army attacked and occupied Kauthara, the capital of Champa. Tribute was exacted.
- 1655 Nguyen army attacked and occupied seven huyen and one Chau in Nghe An.
- 1658 Nguyen army attacked Cambodia. Tribute exacted.
- 1659 Nguyen army repelled from Nghe An.
- 1661 Trinh army attacked Nguyen territories and was repulsed a year later.
- 1669 Imposition of trade tariffs.
- 1672 Major Trinh army attack ended in impasse. Military stalemate between Nguyen and Trinh.
- 1674 Nguyen army attacked Cambodia.
- 1676 Nguyen Phuc Tan allowed Christian missionaries from the Missions Etrangeres de Paris to enter southern Vietnam.
- 1679 Arrival of Chinese military refugees in Nguyen territories led by Yang Yandi and Chen Shangchuan.
- 1687 Nguyen Phuc Tan died, succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Tran. The Nguyen capital was moved to Phu Xuan from Kim Long.
- 1688 Cambodian civil war.

- 1689 Nguyen forces intervened in Cambodia.
- 1691 Nguyen Phuc Chu succeeded Nguyen Phuc Tran.
- 1692 Campaign against Champa.
- 1693 Defeated and annexed Champa, re-designate Thuan Thanh Tran. Nguyen Phuc Chu accepted the title of Quoc Chu as proposed by his mandarins.
- 1694 Champa revolted, setting up of autonomous state of Champa.
- 1695 The Chinese monk, Da Shan arrived in Hoi An.
- 1696 Da Shan left for China. Thomas Bowyear's visit.
- 1697 Nguyen Phuc Chu set up Binh Thuan dinh which encompassed the Champa autonomous region of Thuan Thanh tran.
- 1698 Nguyen army attacked Cambodia and established Tran Bien dinh and Phien Tran dinh at the newly annexed territories. Gia Dinh phu was established.
- 1699 Prohibition of Christianity, arrests of foreign missionaries and the hunting down of Europeans.
- 1702 Nguyen Phuc Chu sent a delegation to China to seek recognition.
- 1711 Nguyen Phuc Chu received Mac Cuu and conferred him the title of Tong Binh of Ha Tien.
- 1714 Restoration of Thien Mu and the sending of a delegation to purchase sacred books from China. Visit of Mac Cuu.
- 1716 Nguyen Phuc Chu sent two Chinese from Fujian as spies in the Trinh territories with the hope of launching an attack against the Trinh.
- 1725 Nguyen Phuc Chu passed away, succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Tru.
- 1732 Setting up of Long Ho dinh in the Mekong Delta.
- 1735 Death of Mac Cuu, succeeded by his son, Mac Thien Tu.

- 1738 Death of Nguyen Phuc Tru, he was succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Khoat.
- 1744 Nguyen Phuc Khoat unilaterally declared himself as Vuong (King) and started a series of institutional reforms.
- 1754 Repatriating Qing prisoners to China.
- 1757 Attacked Cambodia and annexed five Cambodian provinces.
- 1765 Nguyen Phuc Khoat passed away, was succeeded by Nguyen Phuc Thuan.
- 1771 Siamese troops occupied Ha Tien. Beginning of the Tay Son rebellion.
- 1773 Tay Son troops occupied Qui Nhon and Quang Nghia.
- 1774 Trinh army attacked Nguyen domains.
- 1775 Phu Xuan felled to the Trinh army and Quang Nam was under attack.
- 1776 Nguyen Phuc Thuan abdicated.