### CHRONOLOGY 1752-1782

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 January</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Sagaing fell into the hands of Mon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 March</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Ava's first fortification broken</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11 March</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Ava's second and last fortification broken; the King was taken prisoner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 April</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Mon envoys came to Moksobo to administer oath of allegiance to Alaungmintaya; Kwe envoys also arrived on the same purpose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 April</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Another Mon envoy came to Moksobo; it was ambushed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 April</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>A contingent of Mon troops sent against Moksobo; Alaungmintaya organized 68 selected horsemen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 April</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Mon attack on Moksobo repulsed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) May</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya organized 120 gunmen, 140 armed men, 46 town guards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(30) May</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya organized 190 gunmen</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 June</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Another contingent of Mon troops left Ava to attack Moksobo</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 June</td>
<td>1782</td>
<td>Myaung Wun battle; Mons defeated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 June</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Thomas Taylor came to Diamond island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 September</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Khin Lat battle; Mons defeated</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>29 September</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>English got a factory site at Syria</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11 October</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya attacked Khin U</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 October</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Another attack on Khin U; Khin U taken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 November</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya attacked Zin Ywa; Zin Ywa taken</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 November</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya attacked Ye U; fighting forces organized; war captives given land for homesteads</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 November</td>
<td>1752</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya attacked Te Daw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
January 1753  Alaungmintaya made a tour of recruiting men in his fighting forces

April 1753  Alaungmintaya attacked Kyi Daw Gyi

April 1753  Alaungmintaya took Min Gin

April 1753  David Hunter seized Negrais

June 1753  Constructions begun at Moksobo to turn it into a capital

1753  Buddhist sects other than "Left Shoulder" were declared illegal; animal sacrifices at harvest time prohibited

September 1753  Thomas Taylor came to Bassein with a permission for a factory site

November 1753  Alaungmintaya sent troops against Kwe at Taung Thon Sint; Alaungmintaya took Laung Tha

December 1753  Alaungmintaya's land forces held fort at Shwe Kyek Yet and Tat Kyi and water forces at Sin De getting ready to attack Ava

December 1753  David Hunter died of fever at Negrais; Henry Brooke succeeded him as Chief of Negrais; Thomas Taylor became second in command there

December 1753  Alaungmintaya's attack on Ava begun

January 1754  Sagaing taken; Ava taken

January 1754  Pagodas destroyed in war were repaired

February 1754  Alaungmintaya marched to Anya Sin Bo Min Gin

February 1754  Alaungmintaya came back to Kyauk Myaung

March 1754  Alaungmintaya in Katha; sent troops to Mohnyin and Mogaung
17 March 1754 Alaungmintaya at Shwe Baw Gyun; administered oath of allegiance to Sawbwas of Mong Mit and Bhamo

21 March 1754 Alaungmintaya won over Shans and Kachins in a battle on a ridge near Tha Mine village; he proceeded to Sin Bo Min Gin where he reached after twenty two stages from Ava

31 March 1754 Alaungmintaya at Shwe Baw Gyun

6 April 1754 Alaungmintaya at Tagaung

8 April 1754 Alaungmintaya at Kyauk Myaung

9 April 1754 Alaungmintaya at Shwebo (former Moksobo)

29 April 1754 Mons troops came north and arrived at Taloke Myo

24 May 1754 First major engagement between Mon forces and Alaungmintaya’s forces in the river; Mons were good in fighting from boats but they lost the battle

27 May 1754 Mons retreated from upper Burma

2 June 1754 Alaungmintaya left Ava for Pin Me Hti by Setkya Taing Min village route

26 June 1754 Constructions in Shwebo resumed

27 June 1754 Alaungmintaya arrived at Shwebo

25 August 1754 Alaungmintaya sent troops against Nge Kyan in Hti Lin

29 August 1754 Alaungmintaya received reports on success of anti-Mon activities in Burmese towns under Mons

12 September 1754 A gold finial was fixed above the palace in Shwebo
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Thit Chauk Tut where Nga Kyan stood, fell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15)</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Kyaw Htin Thet Taw Shay escaped from Hanthawaddy; he came to Kyan Gin to start anti-Mon activities there; Prome succeeded in expelling Mons from it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Ceremony of occupying the new palace held in Shwebo</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Finial fixed above Shwe Chet Tho pagoda</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya went to Kyauk Myaung to send troops to lower Burma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Troops sent to Prome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Ceremony of sitting on a new throne held in Shwebo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Name plates fixed at the twelve gates of Shwebo; it was a kind of proclamation that city building was over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Shwebo to march south</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya in Ava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Ava</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Troops under La Goon Ain were defeated at Shwe Bon Tha Letkya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>Attack on San Daw Shin fort where Banya Dala made a stand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>San Daw Shin fort taken; Alaungmintaya in Prome</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>All Mon attacks on Prome repulsed</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1755</td>
<td>Bassein fell into Burmese hands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 March 1755 Campaign against Hanthawaddy begun
4 March 1755 Loon Hsay renamed Myan Aung
13 March 1755 A Burmese envoy came to the English factory (trade depot) in Bassein; Captain George Baker from the factory accompanied the envoy to Negrais; Henry Brooke, Chief of Negrais, received him well; the Burmese wanted military supplies but he had very little of them to spare

8 April 1755 Alaungmintaya left Myan Aung; arrived at Kanaung
10 April 1755 Burmese envoy left Negrais; Bassein fell into the hands of Mon; envoy was sent back to Nagrais
14 April 1755 Alaungmintaya stopped at Hsa Ma Lauk
16 April 1755 Dagon taken; built a fort there
2 May 1755 Dagon renamed Rangoon
2 May 1755 Burmese got back Bassein
13 May 1755 Mon attack on Rangoon
18 May 1755 Mon stockade of Tamwe fell; from the arms seized at Tamwe, Alaungmintaya was convinced that Henry Brooke was double-crossing him
22 May 1755 Mons made a stand in Hpaung Nin Ma Lit
27 May 1755 Hpaung Nin Ma Lit taken
30 May 1755 Burmese attack on Syriam begun; they failed badly
1 June 1755 Dala taken (not the present Dala; it is now a ruined site outside Twante)
6 June 1755 John Whitehill arrived at Rangoon
(7) June 1755 Second Burmese envoy went to Nagrais
27 June 1755 Alaungmintaya left Rangoon

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 July</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Prome</td>
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<tr>
<td>29 July</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Ava</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 July</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya in Shwebo</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mon attack on Rangoon</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chinese envoys in Keng Tung</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Another Mon attack on Rangoon</strong></td>
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<td>16 September</td>
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<td>George Baker in Shwebo; North died on the way</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 September</td>
<td></td>
<td>Baker left Shwebo</td>
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<tr>
<td>28 September</td>
<td></td>
<td>Baker in Negrais</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 February</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Shwebo</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 February</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 February</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Nyaung U</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 March</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Prome</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 March</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Myan Aung</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 March</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya in Rangoon; Kala Byo Thiridamarut</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Thwethauk - Young Foreign Mercenary Platoon</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>called Damayut, organized</td>
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<td>17 March</td>
<td></td>
<td>Collected provisions as much as possible</td>
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<td>9 April</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya had a stockade built close to Syriam</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 April</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kyaik Htauk battle; over 300 mercenaries from Mon side were reported</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to have been killed in that battle</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 April</td>
<td></td>
<td>troops sent to Hanthawaddy to hang a propaganda letter outside one of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>its gates</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 May</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alaungmintaya sent by Ensign Lester and Dr William Anderson letters to</td>
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<td>King George II,</td>
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</tbody>
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Directors of East India Company in London,  
Governor of Madras and Chief of Negrais

8 May 1756 English envoys left Rangoon; attack on Dawbon

19 May 1756 Dawbon taken; a series of attack on Syriam begun

13 July 1756 The *Yay Nan Set Kya* used in an attack against Syriam; Mahasenapati (Alaungmintaya's Chief of Guns) was seriously wounded in battle and died that very day

26 July 1756 93 Commandoes led the attack; Syriam fell

29 July 1756 Foreigners taken as prisoners were organized into Ko Yan Daw Thay Nat Su-.Group of Body Guards with Guns

13 September 1756 Do Zwe Ya Zet defected; Mons made a stand at Kamapi

28 September 1756 Kamapi taken

3 October 1756 Major assault on Hanthawaddy begun

4 October 1756 Alaungmintaya in Kamapi

13 October 1756 Alaungmintaya in Kyaik Pa Kit

15 October 1756 Kyaik Pha Tine taken

24 October 1756 100 Commandoes organized to attack Nyaung Bin

26 October 1756 Nyaung Bin taken; peace mission led by mnoks from Hanthawaddy came

30 October 1756 Alaungmintaya in Yan Gin Si Tun

26 November 1756 Alaungmintaya in Pan Say

29 November 1756 Son Gon taken

7 December 1756 Mons came to build a very strong stackade at some distance outside their city; it was taken
in a rush and Alaungmintaya had a stockade built at Si Di, 1.5 miles / 2.5 kilometres on the south of Hanthawaddy; Si Di was renamed Zaytuwady and Alaungmintaya went to camp there.

18 December 1756 Night attack on Hanthawaddy organized; best general of the Mons called Dalaban left his King and went to Sittang (and later to Kawgun).

22 December 1756 King of Hanthawaddy sent his daughter as a bride to Alaungmintaya.

1 January 1757 King of Hanthawaddy dethroned by a faction of Mons led by Banya Dala who wanted to fight till the end.

8 March 1757 Hanthawaddy completely surrounded by Burmese stockades.

25 March 1757 Directors of the English East India Company in London allowed Madras to use its discretion to close the Negrais settlement.

30 March 1757 Captain Howe died in Negrais.

29 April 1757 Tha Main Lut came to attack the Burmese.

6 May 1757 Attack on Hanthawaddy renewed.

12 May 1757 Hanthawaddy fell.

14 June 1757 Martaban submitted.

16 June 1757 Yaw, Laung Shay and Hti Lin chiefs confirmed in their offices.

24 June 1757 Many Shan and Yun chiefs submitted.

25 June 1757 Presents from Chenapatam (Ft St George, Madras) arrived.

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Rewards given to all soldiers of distinguished service in battles

Titles conferred upon brave soldiers

Alaungmintaya left Hanthawaddy

Alaungmintaya at Rangoon; titles conferred upon more soldiers

Alaungmintaya visited Shwedagon

Alaungmintaya left Rangoon

Ensign Robert Lester came to Alaungmintaya with presents from Captain Thomas Newton, Chief of Negrais

Celebration to mark the completion of constructions at Myan Aung Shwe Bon Tha pagoda; treaty with English ratified; Robert Lester allowed to return to Negrais

Alaungmintaya in Prome

Alaungmintaya left Prome

Alaungmintaya in Ava

Lester took formal possession of a site in Bassein

Alaungmintaya left Ava; Lester arrived at Negrais

Alaungmintaya at Kyauk Myaung

Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung

Constructions of Greater Shwebo begun

Mong Mit chief confirmed in his office; 180 gunmen organized

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1757</td>
<td></td>
<td>Miniature of Hanthawaddy Shwe Maw Daw pagoda built in Shwebo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Envoys from Negapatam (Madras coast) arrived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Envoys from Manipura arrived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Negapatam envoys returned; troops sent against Kwe Lawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>More troops sent against Kwe Lawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Fighting forces reorganized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Fighting forces reorganized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>1758</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya went to attack Manipura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya came back from Manipura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya in Shwebo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Troops sent to Bhamo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1759</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Lester died in Negrais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td></td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Negrais main garrison ready to withdraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Newton arrived at Ft William (Calcutta) bringing back men and stores from Negrais; 35 Europeans and 70 Indians and 4,000 timber were left at Negrais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>July</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Kyauk Myaung for Rangoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Captain William Henry Southby left Calcutta for Negrais to take charge of Negrais from Lt Hope and to carry out the task of removing timber from there as much as possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Alaungmintaya left Prome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Southby in Negrais; took over the charge of the station from Lt Hope; Antonio (Portuguese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Governor of Bassein) and Lavine (French Eurasian in the service of the Burmese King) arrived at Negrais in about the same time with Southby

6 October 1759 Massacre at Negrais; 60 men, 4 women and 1 child escaped

16 October 1759 Negrais settlement burnt

10 November 1759 Captain Alves who escaped the massacre at Negrais arrived at Calcutta

21 December 1759 Alaungmintaya left Rangoon on a campaign against Ayut'ia

(25 December 1759) Tavoy rebellion suppressed; its former Governor executed

(30 December 1759) Alaungmintaya in Martaban

( 7 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Moulmein

(14 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Ye

(19 February 1760) Alaungmintaya in Tavoy

(27 February 1760) Alaungmintaya left Tavoy

( 7 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Mergui

( 9 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Tenasserim

(16 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Kwe

(22 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Phetburi

(26 March 1760) Alaungmintaya in Ratburi

( 9 April 1760) Alaungmintaya in Suphanburi

11 April 1760 Alaungmintaya laid siege to Ayut'ia

17 April 1760 Alaungmintaya raised the siege of Ayut'ia and hastened back to Rangoon via Rahaeng, Mae Sot, Myawadi route
11 May 1760  Alaungmintaya died in Kin Ywa

(16 May 1760)  Death of Alaungmintaya announced when his remains arrived at Rangoon

6 June 1760  News of the death of Alaungmintaya reached Shwebo

7 June 1760  Prince Dabayin ascended the throne; General Min Gaung Nawyatha refused to accept the new king

27 June 1760  Min Gaung Nawyatha took Ava

23 July 1760  Troops sent against Ava

(10) August 1760  Sagaing named Mahājeyapura and made capital

6 September 1760  Henry Van Sittart sent a letter to the new king

6 December 1760  Min Gaung Nawyatha left Ava and was killed soon

10 December 1760  Reply letter to Henry Van Sittart

31 December 1760  King returned to Shwebo

28 April 1761  Thado Theingathu (King's uncle, Lord of Toungoo) rebelled

22 September 1761  King came to Kyauk Myaung

25 September 1761  King went by river to Patanago and from there he proceeded by land to Toungoo; received gifts from the English

3 February 1762  Toungoo captured

10 February 1762  King left Toungoo

4 March 1762  King in Shwebo; troops sent to Chiangmai

24 March 1762  King in Sagaing again

28 November 1763  King Dabayin died

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29 November 1763  Prince Myedu ascended the throne
24 August 1763  Abayagamani and Min Hla Thiri conquered Chiengmai; Sin Mya Shin was found there and taken prisoner
15 January 1764  Triumphant generals of Chiengmai campaign in Shwebo
6 February 1764  Ayut'ia campaign begun
3 March 1764  Order to rebuild Ava as capital passed
16 May 1764  Coronation
15 September 1764  Men in the King's service were of (1) high mental capacity as well as physical prowess, (2) high mental capacity only and (3) physical prowess alone; the King wanted to have them adjusted in the services according to their own capabilities
31 October 1764  Troops sent against Mong Ton, Mong La, Hkapin, Annam, Viengcheng
30 November 1764  Troops sent against Ayut'ia
                     Troops sent against Manipura
15 January 1765  King marched against Manipura
25 March 1765  Viengcheng taken
 7 April 1765  King left Manipura; on arrival at the capital he built Neikban Hseik U pagoda
23 June 1765  Palace built in Ava
22 August 1765  Troops from Chiengmai sent against Ayut'ia
22 October 1765  Troops from Tavoy sent against Ayut'ia
27 December 1765  Chinese came to attack Keng Tung

xxxiv
Burmese forces were camped at a distance of about 400 ſa / .75 mile / 1.25 k from Ayut'ia

Report of success at Keng Tung reached the capital

King in Ava; city area extended west

Triumphant army from Keng Tung arrived at the capital; Bala Min Htin sent to Kaung Ton

Troops sent to Twelve Pannas of Lu and Chiangmai

Chinese attacked Bhamo

Ava extension completed; Ayut'ia offered terms of peace

Troops sent against Chinese invaders

King agreed to conclude peace with Ayut'ia

Troops sent by river to Bhamo

Ayu'tia fell

Triumphant army returned from Bhamo

Triumphant army returned from Ayut'ia

Another Chinese invasion

Troops sent against Chinese invaders

Troops returned to the capital

Pagan Shwezigon finial fell

King went to Pagan

Shwezigon finial fixed

King left Pagan

Great earthquake; Rangoon Shwedagon finial fell

Bride from Candapuri / Vientchat / Lin Zin

Bride accepted

Troops sent against Chinese invaders
Chinese offered terms of peace
Peace concluded with Chinese
Chinese withdrew
King was angry for allowing the Chinese go; troops went to Manipura on their own to please the King
Troops returned from Manipura; they were not allowed to enter the city
Received a white elephant
King assumed the title of Hsinbyushin - Master of White Elephant
Great earthquake
Dowager Queen Mother died
Remains of the queen cremated
Campa Thet sent a bride
Bride accepted
Troops sent against Thai
Troops sent against Candapuri / Viengchang
King moved to a temporary palace
Coronation
Troops sent against Thai; leaders of a Manipuri conspiracy at capital executed
King left Ava for Rangoon
King in Pagan
King left Pagan
King in Prome; erected Po U Taung inscription
King left Prome
1 March 1775  King in Rangoon
15 March 1775  Shwedagon finial fixed; ex-Lord of Pegu and brother executed
3 May 1775  King left Rangoon
31 July 1775  King in Ava
22 February 1776  Shwepyi Seik U pagoda construction completed
9 June 1776  King moved to a new palace
10 June 1776  King died; Prince Singu ascended the throne
11 June 1776  Remains of the King cremated
16 June 1776  Prince Salin executed; all troops in various campaigns recalled; Princes Amyint, Badon, Pakhan and Pindale (uncles of the King as rival claimants to the throne) were under house arrest
23 December 1776  Coronation
4 June 1776  Mahathihathura dismissed from office; Queen North executed
26 September 1776  Prince Amyint executed
(25) May 1778  Prince Badon confined in Sagaing, Prince Pakhan in Pinya and Prince Pindale in Ywa Thit Gyi
(4) March 1780  Schism among Buddhist monks over; Manle Sayadaw Gunamuninda given charge of the Religion;
Prince Maung Maung sent to Hpaungga
20 October 1782  Pinya Shwezigon fell
2 February 1782  King went to Anya Thiha Daw
5 February 1782  Prince Maung Maung seized the throne
10 February 1782  King in Kyauk Myaung
11 February 1782  Prince Badon killed Maung Maung and took over
the throne; ex-King Singu fled north and on arrival at Sanpanago, he found that all soldiers had deserted him

14 February 1782 Ex-King Singu captured and executed