

GOLDEN-TEETH.<sup>1</sup> Here there are no enemies excepting on a point occupied by Kutlugh Khwaja and his army.

<sup>1</sup> “*Zar-dandán*” (Pers.), the name used *literatim* by Polo for this people, and a translation of the term *Kin-chí* by which they were known to the Chinese. Polo places them five days *ponent* or west of the city of Caraian (or *Carazan* of some copies), which Pauthier identifies with Tali-fu. He ascribes to them the eccentric custom, found among various wild races ancient and modern, which sends the *husband* to keep his bed for a season when the wife has given birth to a child, and fixes their chief city at *Yociam* (Yung-chang). Passages nearly but not quite identical with one another which Quatremère has quoted from the history of *Benaketi* and from another part of the *Jamí'-ut-Tawárikh* of *Rashid* speak of this people. “To the south-west of Cathay,” they say in substance, “lies *Karajang*, an extensive country lying between Tibet, Tangut, the mountains of India, Mongolia, Cathay, and the *Country of the Gold Teeth*. The Indians call it *Kandar*, and we (Persians, etc.) *Kandahar*, the Chinese *Dailiu* (Tali?) The king is called *Mahara* or Great Prince; the capital *Yachi* (*Jaci* of Polo). Among its people part are black (whence *Kara-Jang* or Black Jang), part white, called *Chagan-Jang* or White Jang”...It is not improbable that the *Kara-Jang* and *Chagan-Jang* (compare with *Karazan* of Polo) represent Black *Sháns* and White *Sháns*, and that the colours refer not to complexion but to dress. We always knew the Shans at Amarapura by their coats of *black calico*. “North-west of China is the frontier of Tibet and of the *Gold-Teeth*, who lie between Tibet and *Karajang*.” These people cover their teeth with a gold case which they take off when they eat.” There is another passage of *Rashid* among Elliot’s extracts in which this people is mentioned, a passage which would be most interesting if the names were not so mangled. Speaking of *Maabar*, the historian says that two ways to China diverge thence. The first is by *Sarandip* (Ceylon), *Lámúri*, the country of *Sumatra*, and *Darband Niás*, a dependency of Java, *Champa* and *Haitam* (qu. Hainan?), subject to the *Kaan*, and so to *Mahachin* (Canton), *Zaitun*, and *Khinsá*. “With respect to the other road which leads from *Maabar* by way of Cathay, it commences at the city of *Cabal* (read *Kail*), then proceeds to the city of *Gosjú* and *Sabjú*, dependencies of *Cabal*, then to *Tamlifatan*, then *Karoramawár*, then to *Hawaráwín*, then to *Dakli*, then to *Bijalár*, which from of old is subject to *Dehli*, and at this time one of the cousins of the sultan of *Dehli* has conquered it and established himself, having revolted against the sultan. His army consists of Turks. Beyond that is the country of *Katban*, then *Ūman*, then *ZARDANDAN*, so called because the people have gold in their teeth. They puncture their hands and colour them with indigo. They eradicate their beards so that they have not a sign of hair on their faces. They are all subject to the *Kaan*. Thence you arrive at the borders of *Tibet*, where they eat raw meat and worship images, and have no shame respecting their wives (see *Polo*, i, 44, 45).