

Two-hi-i-Rashidi, 252, 290; Stein, *Ancient Khotan*, 37, 88; ...
 Hai Song, who had travelled in Chinese Turkestan, ...
 pleted in 1821, to ancient sites at Yarkand: At the south-eastern corner inside the city, there is an
 old stupa (塔) (Tou-tai), more than 300 feet high; the Moheims call it 佛塔 (Fotai) and say
 that it was built by people of the kingdom of K'ala-ho-tai (Qara-Hitai); it is entirely made of bricks
 with no beams or rafters. South of the city, there is an old tomb, with several tens of pine-trees
 and cypresses, and stone sheep, cattle and horses, and also with two men of stone holding in their
 hands the tablet (牌) and carrying swords. People say that it is the tomb of a man of the kingdom
 of Qara-Hitai. If any one tries to dig there, there is wind and rain. The people of that region call
 the Chinese Ho-tai (Hitai) a. Hai Song was a careful scholar, and in view of the evident ...
 ... in the height of the stupa, one may be permitted to doubt whether he ever visited it himself.
 ... but the stupa given suggest that it was a Buddhist stupa, and consequently prior to the Qara-
 ... This occupation of the 12th cent. The name is not clear; it means 'ember' in Turki, but could
 ... not be used since the name of a stupa. The tomb with the stone statues of men and animals is
 ... all this pointing; the arrangement suggests a Chinese prototype, and the Qara-Hitai may have
 ... and in that no conclusion can be reached at present; and Hai Song's information can only be
 ... the name is tentative to further inquiries on the spot. ...
 ... Hai Song mentions at Yarkand the presence of Jacobites alongside with Nestorians; the
 ... a description of the point, see Jacobins ...



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