

(86-74 B. C.), who appointed 'Lai-tan . . . the heir-apparent of the indigenous chiefship Yi-müi . . . Deputy Protector and General, with a commission to colonize Lun-t'ai. The territory of Lun-t'ai is conterminous with that of Ch'ü-li.'<sup>9</sup> Once again the establishment of a Chinese military colony in Lun-t'ai was frustrated; for the king of Kuchā, whose vassal the newly appointed Deputy Protector had previously been and who feared injury to his interests from the new Chinese colony, 'found means to put Lai-tan to death'.

These references to Lun-t'ai, together with a mention in Wu-ti's above-quoted rescript that this territory is situated more than a thousand *li* west of Chü-shih or Turfān, are the only ones I am able to trace in the 'Notes' of the *Ch'ien Han shu* as accessible in Mr. Wylie's translation. They are, however, when taken in conjunction with one another, sufficient to make it highly probable that the Chinese identification of Lun-t'ai with Bugur is well founded. The statement that Ch'ü-li is conterminous with Lun-t'ai of itself necessarily takes us to Bugur; for we have seen that Ch'ü-li must be located on the Inchike and Yārkan rivers south and south-east of Bugur, and the north is the only direction in which the notice on Ch'ü-li does not specify other territories as adjacent to Ch'ü-li.<sup>10</sup> The location at Bugur is in harmony with the mention of Lun-t'ai as lying 'more than a thousand *li* to the west of Chü-shih', i. e. Turfān, and with the objection which the chief of Kuchā entertained to the establishment of a military colony on his border. The reference to the abundant grazing to be found in Lun-t'ai and the pastoral habits of its population is also entirely in keeping with the facts as they are at present; for Bugur commands extensive grazing grounds both to the south towards the Inchike-daryā and in the valleys of the T'ien-shan to the north, and the flocks owned by its 'Bais' were reported to me to be very large.

We may now turn to the closely connected question of the location of *Wu-lei* 烏壘. This territory is often referred to in the Former Han Annals as the seat of the Protector General (*tu-hu* 都護) controlling the 'Western Countries', and receives a separate short notice in the 'Notes on the Western Kingdoms' in Book xcvi of the *Ch'ien Han shu*.<sup>11</sup> We are told there that 'the city of Wu-lei, the seat of the Protector General, lies 350 *li* to the east' of Kuchā, and that 'Ch'ü-li lies 330 *li* to the south'. The *Ch'ien Han shu* gives bearings and distances of numerous other territories in relation to the seat of the Protector General. But as these in some instances are manifestly discordant among themselves, and as all such estimates as to direction and distances are evidently liable to 'accumulation of error' the farther away the territories are, it will be safest for our purpose to take into account only those recorded for the two neighbouring tracts the identification of which is certain, viz. Wei-hsü and Wei-li. From Wei-hsü, corresponding to Korla, the seat of the Protector General is said to be 500 *li* to the west, while the same relative bearing is indicated for Wei-li, on the Konche-daryā, with a distance of 300 *li*. These indications necessarily take us to the group of oases Bugur, Yangi-hissār, and Chādir, but do not without further consideration permit us definitely to determine at which of them the head-quarters of the Protector General were actually established; for of all three of them it can be correctly stated that they lie to the east of Kuchā, to the west of Korla, and to the north of Ch'ü-li, i. e. the riverine region of the Inchike-daryā.

We may derive some help from a reference to the record of the Former Han Annals concerning

<sup>9</sup> See *ibid.*, xi. p. 99.

<sup>10</sup> The boundaries of Ch'ü-li mentioned are: to the north-east, *Wei-li* (Konche-daryā tract); to the south-east, *Chü-mo* (Charchan); to the south, *Ching-chüeh* (Niya Site); to the west, the river of Kuchā; cf. Wylie, *J. Anthropol. Inst.*, xi. p. 95; *Serindia*, iii. p. 1236.

<sup>11</sup> See Wylie, *loc. cit.*, xi. p. 95. In my quotations I have substituted the translation of the title *tu-hu* as 'Protector General', fully explained by M. Chavannes, *T'oung-pao*, 1907, p. 154, note 1, for that of Governor-General, used by Mr. Wylie.

Lun-t'ai  
located at  
Bugur.

Position of  
Wu-lei.