

(a) THE RAJAS OF KHA-PU-LU (Cunningham's Spelling)

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| 1. Sultan Sikandar. | 38. Sāad Malik Shah Shujā. |
| 2. Sultan Ibrahim. | 39. Sultan Yagu. |
| 3. Sultan Ishāk. | 40. Sultan Yagu Latif Beg. ¹ |
| 4. Abdul Ralimad. | 41. Sultan Yagu Sher Ghazi. |
| 5. Mir Barāhir. | 42. Sultan Jagu Ahmed Ghazi. |
| 6. Arman Samāhir. | 43. Sultan Nur Ghazi. |
| 7. Beshrab Nam. | 44. Sultan Alemgir Ghazi. |
| 8. Tinlu Tung. | 45. Sultan Biwān-Cho. |
| 9. Sultan Mahmud. | 46. Sultan Hil Ghazi. |
| 10. Mehndi Ghazāli. | 47. Sultan Sher Ghazi. |
| 11. Mehndi Ibrahim. | 48. Sultan Beg Mantar. |
| 12. Mehndi Malik Haider Shah. | 49. Sultan Torab Khan. |
| 13. Sultan Malik Ghazāli. | 50. Sultan Salmundē. |
| 14. Sultan Malik Shah. | 51. Sultan Brol Dē. |
| 15. Sultan Juned Shah. | 52. Sultan Malik Baz. |
| 16. Sultan Haider Shah. | 53. Sultan Arzona. |
| 17. Sultan Haider Karār. | 54. Sultan Tikam. |
| 18. Sultan Shah Ibrahim. | 55. Sultan Bikam. |
| 19. Sultan Johar Fani. | 56. Sultan Kurkor. |
| 20. Sultan Najm Malik. | 57. Sultan Bairam. |
| 21. Sultan Malik Rustam. | 58. Sultan Mir Khan, c. 1570-1600 A.D. |
| 22. Sultan Mehndi Mir. | 59. Sultan Ibrahim, c. 1600-1630. |
| 23. Sultan Malik Mir. | 60. Sultan Ghazi Mir Cho, c. 1630-1660. |
| 24. Sultan Malik Jahar. | 61. Sultan Husen Khan, c. 1660-1690. |
| 25. Sāad Ulla Khan. | 62. Sultan Rahim Khan, c. 1690-1720. |
| 26. Sāad Karun Beg. | 63. Sultan Hatim Khan, c. 1720-1750. Mentioned in the 'Grant of land to Tshul-khrims-rdo-rje'. |
| 27. Sāad Jalil Khan. | 64. Sultan Daolut Khan, c. 1750-1780. Mentioned in the 'Grant of land to Tshul-khrims-rdo-rje'. |
| 28. Sāad Rustam Beg. | 65. Sultan Mahmud Ali Khan, c. 1780-1810. |
| 29. Sāad Atta Ulla Khan. | 66. Sultan Yahia Khan, c. 1810-1840. Mentioned in the 'Grant of land to Bsod-nams-bstan-ḥdzin'. |
| 30. Sāad Khalil Khan. | 67. Sultan Daolut Ali Khan reigning in 1846. Mentioned in the 'Grant of land to Bsod-nams-bstan-ḥdzin'. |
| 31. Sāad Yakub Khan. | 68. Has a son, Md. Ali Khan. Mentioned in the 'Grant of land to Bsod-nams-bstan-ḥdzin'. |
| 32. Sāad Mir Ghazi. | |
| 33. Sāad Malik Purnur. | |
| 34. Sāad Babūr Malik. | |
| 35. Sāad Mokhim Khan. | |
| 36. Sāad Shah Azim Beg. | |
| 37. Sāad Gohar Beg. | |

NOTES

Kha-pu-lu stretches 25 miles down the Shayok (Sá-gyog) river, beyond Daho, the whole length of the chieftdom being 67 miles. As the mean breadth is about 30 miles, the area will be 2,010 square miles. The mean height of the villages is about 9,000 feet. (Cunningham, p. 28.)

As stated by Cunningham (p. 28), the above genealogical tree opens with Sultan-Sikandar, or Alexander the Great, whose successors were Abraham and Isaac. Cunningham believed that after Sultan-Yagu, the thirty-ninth name, the list was tolerably correct, because the name Yagu has descended to the present day as a title in the family, the present chief (in 1846) being styled Sultan-Yagu-Daolut-Ali-Khan. Of course, the Kha-pu-lu chiefs may have had an ancestor called Yagu; but Cunningham should not have made 1410 A.D. his probable date. He places him in the beginning of the fifteenth century, because he wants him to be a contemporary of the Kashmir king, Sikander-Butshikan, the fanatic Musalman. But, in order to place him there, he finds it necessary to furnish each one of the Kha-pu-lu chiefs with an average reign of only fifteen years. This is altogether too short. Experience has shown me that about thirty years is the average length of each reign in Tibet. It will be safest,

¹ Cunningham's dates begin here: they differ from those given below.