

X. The Genealogical Tree of the Chiefs of Ko-loñ in Lahul

In my introductory notes to 'The Chronicles of the chiefs of Ko-loñ' I remarked that Hari-Chand, when compiling the chronicles in 1880 A.D., made use, according to his own statement, of older documents. I discovered one of these older documents when the present chief of Ko-loñ, in 1906, very kindly allowed me to examine his family papers. It was a simple pedigree in Tibetan. I had it copied at once by my munshi, Bzod-pa-Bde-chen of Kye-lañ, and now publish it. The original is a one-sheet MS. written in Tibetan *dbu-med* characters. At first sight it may appear superfluous to edit it at all, in addition to Hari-Chand's chronicles of Ko-loñ in Urdū. But, as the Tibetan names of the pedigree are very difficult to recognize in their Urdū dress, it is of importance to show them also in their Tibetan form. This genealogical tree in Tibetan shows a great similarity to the genealogical tree of the Bar-ḥbog chiefs, especially with regard to the first line of the MS., which in both documents is not quite intelligible.¹ I give this line in parallel columns:—

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|---|------------|---------------------|---------|------------|----------|-----|-----|---|
| 1 | Bar-ḥbog : | Nag-se-tsi-ka-bai | be | mu-dzab | na-mu-na | lam | bar | 2 |
| 2 | Ko-loñ : | Nag-śa-cig-kyi | ba-yi | mu-jub-bad | na-mu-na | lam | bār | 2 |
| 1 | bā-ba-ṭa | ji-min-gar-pa-nra | ko-khri | Bar-bog | | | | |
| 2 | ba-bad | ji-min-gar-spran-na | ko-khri | Ko-loñ. | | | | |

Several words of these lines seem to be Urdū. *Mu-dzab* or *Mu-jub-bad* is probably Hindī-Arabic *mūjib*, 'cause,' etc.; *namūnah* is Urdū for 'type', 'pattern'; *bā-ba-ṭa*, *ba-bad*, may be Urdū-Arabic *bābat*, 'account'; *lam-bar* is the Urdū-English word 'number'; *ko-khri* is Urdū *kothī*, 'granary,' 'government office.'

The fact of the existence of these Urdū words in the first line of both documents would point to a time when Lahul was strongly influenced by her Kuḷū neighbours. This was certainly the case when Lahul was conquered by the Kuḷū kings in the second half of the seventeenth century. That the Bar-ḥbog pedigree was drawn up not much later is proved by the fact that it was not continued after the conquest of Lahul. As the same Urdū words occur also in the Ko-loñ document, we may conclude that it was also drawn up after 1680 A.D., say in 1700 A.D. (if the word *lambar*, 'number,' does not point to a still later origin). But it was added to as late as the beginning of the nineteenth century. Another explanation would be that the first lines in Urdū were written at a later date than the rest.

As I stated in my notes on the 'Chronicles of Ko-loñ' (p. 205 *supra*), it is probable that the names ending in *can* (*cand*) were invented by the chronicler of Ko-loñ with a view to making the chiefs of Ko-loñ appear as descendants from Rājput ancestors.

¹ [For an explanation see below, p. 209, n. 1.—F. W. T.]