

V.B. throne, but was slain at Shuborghán, in 809 H.=1406 A.D., by his own *Wazír*, Pir Ali Táz.

Khudádád then opposed Khalíl, who had estranged the nobles from his support by his unseemly and infatuated love for Shádulmulkh="the country's joy;" on whom, whilst neglecting for her service the affairs of his government, he squandered, to the just indignation and disgust of the royal ladies of the harem, the vast treasures left by Tymúr. Khalíl by his folly, and the discontent it gave rise to, soon fell under the power of his rival, to whom he was delivered by his own Generals. Khudádád sent him to Káshghar, and, taking possession of the capital, exposed to ridicule and insult in its streets the luxurious and fascinating Shádulmulkh, the former slave of Háji Syfuddín and now the wife of the infatuated Khalíl, who, in his exile, instead of exerting himself to recover his independence and lost power, did nothing but waste his time in maudlin versification of the idol of his love. Sháhrúkh, hearing of the downfall of his nephew, marched from Herat against Khudádád, who fled to Táshkand and sought the aid of the Moghol King; but he killed him, and sent his head to Sháhrúkh as a token of friendship. Sháhrúkh, having thus secured the submission of all Máwaránahar, recalled Khalíl from Káshghar, and, restoring to him his love, sent him to the government of Irác, on the way whither he died, 812 H.=1409 A.D.; and appointed his own eldest son, the celebrated Ulugh Beg, to the government of Máwaránahar.

T.R. At this time the Amír Khudádád was in attendance on Muhammad Khan in Mogholistán, and had left his son, Syad Ahmad, to govern at Káshghar. He was deaf and had an impediment in his speech, and was altogether a weak and unpopular ruler; and was soon deposed by Khoja Sharíf, one of the city magnates, who invited Ulugh Beg over, and delivered the city to him.

Ahmad fled to his father in Mogholistán, and died there soon after; and the aged Khudádád then adopted his son, Syad Ali as his favourite. He was a fine soldierly youth, and a noted hunter, but, seemingly, as liable as others to the tender emotions of love. When Ahmad Mirzá of the Tymúr family fled from Sháhrúkh, he sought asylum with Amír Khudádád in Mogholistán. He was accompanied by his sister, and with this young lady Syad Ali fell in love. When they left on their return homewards he accompanied the refugees on a promise of marriage with the object of his affections. When they reached Andiján, however, they were all seized by order of Ulugh Beg, who killed Ahmad, married his sister, and sent Ali to prison at Samarcand. He nearly died there of dysentery, but recovered on getting some of his accustomed *cumiz*, after he had been given up by the doctors; and when Ulugh, a year later, went to see his father at Herat, he took this gigantic Moghol with him as a specimen of the sort of people he had to deal with on the frontier. On the way, however, he took alarm at the size of his weapons, his arrows measuring sixteen palms, and, fearful lest they should be turned against himself, sent him back to the capital with secret orders for his execution.

Syad Ali, however, managed to effect his escape to Táshkand, whence he found his way to Amír Khudádád, who, to get him out of the way, sent him to Wais Khan, at that time wandering amongst the Kalmák of Lob and Katak, and the Sárigh Uighúr. Wais received him well, and gave him his sister, Oron, in marriage, and Ali, with his bow, shot two stags for the wedding feast. From this region Wais and his new ally found their way to Turkistan. Here Wais allied with, and married, Sikanj, the sister of the Governor Shekh Núruddín, the son of Sárboghá, Kapchák, and the enemy of his uncle Sher Muhammad Khan, with whom he waged war, till on his death he succeeded to the government.

The reign of Wais Khán was characterized by a succession of unprofitable campaigns against the Buddhist Kalmák. He fought 61 actions against their Chief, Eshán Táyshí, and only gained a single victory. He was on one occasion captured by the Kalmák Chief, who not only spared his life, but saved him from drowning whilst crossing a river in retreat.