

In proof of his gratitude, Wais gave his sister, Makhtúm Kháním, in marriage to his chivalrous adversary on condition of his accepting Islám, and henceforward recognized him as an ally. This Eshán Táyshí had his seat in the vicinity of Turfan, where he excavated several *kárez* or subterranean aqueducts for the irrigation of his fields. He was very fond of hunting the wild camel, and annually made an excursion to Lob and Katak in pursuit of the game for the sake of their wool, which his mother used to weave into cloth for his vestments. And he wore none other but these.

T.R.

His wife, Makhtúm Kháním, bore him two sons, namely, Ibráhím Aong, and Ilyás Aong, and a daughter, Kádir Birdí, who married Mír Karím Birdi. Owing to their new creed these brothers warred with the Kalmák, whose Chief, Amá Sánjí Táyshí, and his three hundred thousand people, drove them and their hundred and seventy thousand people to Mogholistan, whence again, in the time of Dost Muhammad, they pressed them on to the Khitá border. Ibrahím left a son, Bábóláy, the Chief of the tribe of that name there, and they subsequently warred with Mansúr on the Khitá border.

In April-May 1420 A.D. Amír Khudádád received and entertained the embassy under Shádí Khoja, with Ghyáthuddín and five hundred followers, from Sháhrúkh to the Emperor of China. Their route from Herát was by Balkh and Samarcand to Táshkand and Syrám; and thence to Asferah, where the Amír met them and forwarded their progress by Yuldúz to Turfán, whence they went on by Kará Khoja to Atsáfí, and Kámil on the Chinese frontier. They returned two years later by the desert route to Khutan, and thence to Káshghar; and on by Andijan to Samarcand and Herat, owing to the Moghol route on the north of the Alátágh being closed by disturbance amongst the tribes. Amír Khudádád was a pious, beneficent, and popular governor, and administered the government of Mugholistan during the reigns of four Chaghtáy Kháns.

Y.C.

The cities of Káshghar, Yárkand, Khutan, Aksú, Báý, and Kusan or Kúchá were held by his sons, grandsons, and nephews, and his dependents numbered twenty-four thousand families. Yet he had neither flocks nor herds, but lived frugally and simply in a single *Khargah*, and for a journey depended on the loan of his neighbour's horses. He spent his wealth in ransoming and liberating the Musalmáns enslaved by the Moghols, who habitually raided Turkistán, Táshkand, and Andijan in this pursuit. In his old age seeing no prospect of restoring order in the country under the rule of Wais, he favored the schemes of Ulugh Beg, and inviting him to Chuí, there made the Moghol over to him.

T.R.

The tribes, however, disapproving the transfer of their liberties, dispersed to their steppes, and Khudádád, no longer able to stay amongst them, decided on making the pilgrimage to Mecca, which even in his time seems to have been, as now, the last resort of unsuccessful statesmen and rulers. For this purpose he returned with Ulugh Beg to Samarcand, and was thence forwarded by him with every mark of attention and hospitality to Herat. From this, after a short stay, he went on to Mecca, and died at Medina, where he was buried, aged ninety-seven years.

Meanwhile Ulugh sent a force under Sátuk Khán to reduce Mogholistán. He met and engaged the Moghol under their Chief near Isígh Kol; and, the nomads being put to flight, Wais endeavoured to rally them by heading a charge against the Samarcand troops, but, his horse stumbling at a ditch, he was thrown, and instantly beheaded by one of Sátuk's attendants. On this his army dispersed to their camps, and Sátuk then led his troops against Káshghar, where he was killed by Karákúl Ahmad, a grandson of Khudádád.

Ulugh then despatched an army against Káshghar to avenge his death. Carákúl was seized, and sent prisoner to the capital, where he was executed; whilst the district, as Andiján had been before, was annexed to Samarcand, and governed by officers of the Doghlát family appointed by Ulugh. But Aksú, Báý Kúsán, Turfán, Yárkand, Khutan, &c., continued in the hands of Khudádád's family.