

Suliman Khoja, the *Shekhulislám* or "high priest" of Khokand, to re-assure and conciliate Alím Culi and bring him in on a promise of pardon and kind treatment. But the wily and rough Kapchák refused to trust the "high priest's" promises, and turned a deaf ear to his honied words of persuasion; and Khudáyár in consequence sent a force to coerce him under Mullá Sultán as commander. He seized Andijan and detached Abdullá *Pánsad* (the author of the work I quote) to secure Shahrikhán whilst he fortified his own position. But on the third night Alím Culi took the fort by surprise and killed nearly a thousand of the Kirghiz and Kapchák, whilst Mullá Sultán escaped on foot and in disguise to Shahrikhan. T.S.

Khudáyár immediately took the field to retrieve this disaster, but on arrival at Karáwultappa he mistrusted his Kirghiz and Kapchák, and consequently sent 3,000 of them back to Khokand. He then advanced by Karájighda and Marghinán to Yacca Tút, where he was joined by Mullá Sultán and Abdúlla with their diminished force. Alím Culi in this interval had left Andijan and taken up a position at Aska, and Khudáyár, learning this from his scouts, left his main army standing, and with a small force advanced to attack him at Cabá Shor; but he was forestalled by his adversary who fell upon him with his whole force as he reached the ground. A severe fight followed, and lasted till sunset, with great loss on both sides.

Sultán Murád, the brother of Khudáyár, fled the field and took the road to the capital, but was stopped by the army left at Yacca Tút; and the Khán, unable to follow his example, set to work and fortified his position with carts and camp equipage for the night. He was here besieged for three days when Alím Culi, failing to force his defences with his few men, retired to Marghinán to collect his Kapchák from the hills; and Khudáyár thus set free seized the opportunity and hurried back to Yacca Tút where he halted four days, and sent off messengers reporting a great victory and the flight of the enemy, for the satisfaction of his party at Khokand.

His couriers had no sooner started, however, than Alím Culi re-appeared with a fresh army and besieged Khudáyár in his camp for forty days, and then making a dash at Khokand seized the city; here the priests and chief citizens coming out with *curáns* borne on their heads welcomed his arrival and set him on the throne as Khán.

Khudáyár now in turn resumed the offensive, and following the usurper attacked him in the capital; and here all the people again turned back to the side of their lawful chief. Alím Culi, unable to hold the place against such a combination, quitted the city taking with him seventeen cannons he found in it, and continued the war by besieging Andijan, which had been re-occupied on the part of Khudáyár by Kádir Culi Beg. He held out eight days, and then surrendering the place joined the Kapchák leader who with his new ally then attacked Marghinán held by Mullá Sultán. He was killed in a sortie, and his *Mingbáshí*, Mirzá Ahmad, then abandoning the fort fled to Khokand. Alím Culi secured the place with a garrison and then went in pursuit of the fugitive.

In this interim Khudáyár had sent his sister as wife to the Bukhára Amír with envoys to seek his aid. Muzaffaruddín married the lady, and then in 1863 set out with a large army to the support of his new brother-in-law who was now hard-pressed by Alím Culi besieging the capital, when the relieving army opportunely arrived at Khujand. Alím Culi's outpost pickets being driven in by the advancing army, he raised the siege and retired to Dormánja to watch events, but finding that the Bukhára army had entered Khokand he set out on the third day and retreated to Karású.

After a week's delay Khudáyár took the field in pursuit of the enemy, and his ally of Bukhára followed a march in rear. Alím Culi was defeated at Karású and pursued to Uzkand, whence he entered the hills and fortified a very strong position in the Kará Khoja *Tar*, or "Defile." Khudáyár followed him, but, frightened by difficulties of the country, hastily retired from the hills, and joined his ally who was devastating the plain country. Muzaffaruddín, after a feast to celebrate their success