

aussi³ lui compliment la tête pour qu'elle prenne une forme aplanie. Ces gens se tatouent le corps; ils ont l'iris des yeux verdâtre. Le roi a pour nom de famille *P'ei*; il se surnomme lui-même *A-mo-tche*; il réside dans la ville de *Kia-che*; les Tou-kiue lui ont donné en mariage une de leurs filles. Il a deux mille soldats d'élite. (Ce pays) a coutume de sacrifier au dieu céleste.'

Titles of
royal family.

The description here given of the country of Kāshgar and its people is substantially the same as that found in Hsüan-tsang's *Hsi-yü-chi*, of which it is a manifest abstract. The name of the ruling family (*P'ei* 裴), which the concluding portion of the notice records, is actually found in the Imperial decree reproduced by M. Chavannes, which in 728 A.D. conferred the royal title on An-chih, chief of Su-lê⁴. It was borne also by the high Kāshgar dignitary *P'ei Kuo-liang*, who in 753 A.D. came to pay homage at the Imperial court⁵. The title *A-mo-chih* 阿摩支 is similarly attested by the royal decree already referred to, and was undoubtedly shared by the rulers of Khotan during the eighth century. We find it not only in a record of the encyclopaedia *Ts'ê fu yüan kuei* relating to the investiture of Wei-ch'ih Fu-chih 'qui avait les titres de *A-mo-tche* de Yu-t'ien', as king of Khotan in 728 A.D.⁶, but also in an official Chinese document dating from the year 768 A.D., which was excavated at Dandān-Uiliq, and which will be discussed below⁷.

The name of the capital *Kia-che* (*Chia-shih*, 迦瑟), which I am unable to trace elsewhere, is, notwithstanding its different spelling, manifestly connected with the name Kāshgar (*Ch'ia-sha*). The king to whom the Turks are said to have given a princess in marriage, and whose name is not specified, may be supposed to have been the prince actually reigning at the time of the Chinese annexation. The estimate of the number of his armed force is the same as that recorded in the Han notice on Su-lê, while in the mention of the worship of the 'god of heaven' we must, according to M. Chavannes, recognize a reference to the Zoroastrian cult⁸.

Historical
references
to Kāshgar.

The general description of Su-lê is followed by brief references to the embassies from this kingdom in the years 635 and 639 A.D., which we have already had occasion to mention. From M. Chavannes' extracts from the encyclopaedia *Ts'ê fu yüan kuei* we learn that in 698 A.D. (after the recovery of the 'Four Garrisons' from the Tibetans) *P'ei Yi-chien*, king of Su-lê, sent a mission to the Imperial court to offer his tribute⁹. About the year 705 we find mention of a palisaded camp in the territory of Su-lê, to which Kuo Yüan-chên, Protector of An-hsi, retired for safety from the attacks of rebel T'u-chüeh tribes¹⁰. In 728 A.D. *P'ei An-chih*, who already had the title of *A-mo-chih* of Su-lê, received his investiture as king of Su-lê by an Imperial brevet, the text of which is preserved among the diplomatic documents of the *Ts'ê fu yüan kuei*¹¹. A notice of the T'ang shu relating to the Turgāsh tribes of the T'u-chüeh shows us, in 739 A.D., the governor of the Chinese garrison of Su-lê forcibly interfering in their affairs as far as Talas (Auliata)¹². In 753 A.D., soon after Wu-k'ung, on his way to Gandhāra, had passed through Kāshgar, we hear of certain high dignitaries from Su-lê presenting their homage at the Imperial court¹³. After this date specific references to Kāshgar in the T'ang Annals cease.

³ The Annals previously record this custom as prevailing among the people of Kuchā.

⁴ See *Turcs occid.*, p. 208.

⁵ See *ibid.*, p. 122; Chavannes, *Notes addit. sur les Turcs occid.*, p. 85.

⁶ See *Turcs occid.*, p. 207.

⁷ See below chap. ix. sec. v.; also App. A.

⁸ See *Turcs occid.*, p. 121, note 4; p. 135, note 1; *Journal asiat.*, 1897, Jan-Févr., pp. 60 sq.

⁹ See *Notes addit. sur les Turcs occid.*, p. 25.

¹⁰ *Turcs occid.*, p. 189.

¹¹ See *ibid.*, pp. 122 (where the name of the ruler is given as An-ting), 208; *Notes addit. sur les Turcs occid.*, p. 48.

¹² See *Turcs occid.*, p. 84.

¹³ Compare Chavannes, *Notes addit.*, pp. 85 sq.; *Turcs occid.*, p. 122. Two of the dignitaries, *P'ei Kuo-liang* and *A-man-érh-ho chü-pi-shih*, are designated as in charge of the