

- description of Sarikol, 33; of its royal family, 34; of buildings in the capital, 37; and of sacred sites in Sarikol, 39; route from Sarikol to Kāshgar, 42 sqq.; account of Wu-sha, 42, 88; account of Kāshgar, 69 sq.; on Stūpa construction, 83; account of Chê-chü-chia, 89 sq.; itinerary from Kāshgar to Chê-chü-chia, 89 n.; route from Chê-chü-chia to Ch'ü-sa-tan-na, 98 sq.; his legend of the sacred rats, 120 sq., 264 sq.; account of the Khotanese, 139, 141, 174; alludes to Khotan chronicles, 152; legend of the origin of Khotan, 156 sq.; his preference for easy marches, 173 n.; his stay in, and description of, Khotan, 173 sq.; account of Mount Gośrnga, 185 sq.; his convent of So-mo-jê identified, 194 n., 223 sq.; account of buildings in and near capital of Khotan, 202, 223 sqq.; legend of the Nāginī of 'the drum-lake', 227 sq.; legend of the Lu-shê convent and the introduction of sericulture into Khotan, 229, 259; account of the introduction of Buddhism into Khotan, 231; errors in estimate of distances, 235; account of Ni-jiang, 311, 435; of Tu-huo-lo, 435; of Pi-mo, 455.
- Hsüan-tsung, Chinese Emperor, efforts against the Tibetans, 5, 7; constitutes Little P'o-lü a military territory, 7; extension of Chinese authority in his reign, 62 sq., 428; abdicates, 63.
- Hsüan-ying, Buddhist monk, 277, 531.
- Hu-kuo convent, records from, 273 sqq., 526, 529; meaning of the name, 277, 526 n.
- Hu-lor, Nāga king, 232.
- Hu-mi or Wakhān, mentioned in the T'ang Annals, 7, 8; by Wu-k'ung, 16 n.
- Hu-then, 160. See U-then.
- Huan-na, Chinese name of Khotan, 153; perhaps a local pronunciation, 154. See Khotan.
- Huang Daloi, Amban of Keriya, assistance rendered by, vii, 310, 444, 452, 466.
- Huang-kuang-ta, Tao-tai of Kāshgar, 517.
- Huei-ho, or Uigurs, 534, 535, 536. See Uigurs.
- Hui-shêng, Buddhist pilgrim, route through Shê-mi, 14; on the language of Chu-chü-po, 90 sq.; on Buddhism in Chu-chü-po, 92 sq.; on Khotan, 171.
- Hui-ta, Buddhist monk, 532.
- Hui-yün, Buddhist monk, 532.
- human remains found at Tüga-dong, 466.
- Huns, White, see Hephthalites.
- Hunza, characteristics of, 19; mountain tracks in, 20.
- Huo-tan, name of Khotan used by the Hu (the people of Central Asia), 153, 154. See also Khotan.
- 'I, also called Nu', mentioned in Chinese documents (N. xv. 08, 192), 372, 540.
- I-fa, Buddhist monk, 277, 531.
- I-kan-ch'i, village near Yarkand city, 87 n.
- I-kuan, river, 97.
- I-nai, in kingdom of Chu-chü-pan, 91, 92.
- I-ta, see Hephthalites.
- ibex, carved (N. xx. 01), 377, 413.
- Ibrāhīm, villager from Niya, 312, 316, 320, 339.
- Ibrāhīm Ākhūn, Darōgha, from Keriya, 316, 444, 466, 472.
- Ibrāhīm Mullā, forger of MSS., 508, 510 sq.
- Ibrāhīm, Mullā, of Halāl-bāgh, 226.
- ice-pit at Niya Site, 329.
- Ilchi, name of the modern town of Khotan, 137, 522 n.; also name of a canton, 131 n.; (?) connected with Li-yul, 155; earliest mention of, *ib. n.*; possible original use of the name, 156 n.
- Imām Ja'far Sādiq, Mazār and legend of, 313.
- Imām-Mūsā-Qāsim's Mazār, 233.
- Imām Shākir Pādshāh, killed at Kaptar-Mazār, 119, 121.
- India, Chinese relations with north-west confines of, 5; said to adjoin the kingdom of P'i-shan, 103; the Hindus said to have called Khotan *Ch'ü-tan*, 153, 154; legend of an Indian immigration into Khotan, as told by Hsüan-tsang, 156 sqq.; in the 'Annals of Li-yul', 160 sqq., 581 sq.; early use of an Indian language in Khotan, 163; date of supposed Indian immigration into Khotan, 164; racial traces of Indian immigration, 165.
- India, Government of, acquires Central-Asian antiquities, v; sanctions Stein's expedition, vi; and his deputation to England to elaborate results, x.
- Indian Buddhist pilgrims, see Dharma-candra, Dharmagupta, Jinagupta, Kumārajīva.
- Indian influence on literature and writing of Khotan, viii, 174; Indian motives in *appliqué* pottery ornaments (Yōtkan), 207; in intaglios, 209; in frescoes (Dandān-Uiliq), 255; in painted panels, 278, 279; in rug (N. vii. 3), 334; on chairs (N. vii. 4), 334; (N. xii. 3), 336. See also Gandhāra, Graeco-Buddhist.
- Indo-Scythian barbarian, referred to in Chinese document (N. xv. 53), 372.
- Indo-Scythian coins, found at Yōtkan, 205.
- Indo-Scythic type, in intaglio (Y. 008. b), 210, 211; (I. 001), 220.
- ink, Chinese, piece found at Endere site (E. 001. a), 438, 442.
- ink, on Kharoṣṭhī and Chinese tablets, 347.
- inscribed wooden tablets, see tablets.
- inscriptions, in Brāhmī characters, 248; Chinese and Tibetan, see sgraffiti.
- intaglios, see seals.
- Irān, intaglios from, found at Yōtkan, 209.
- Irānian dialect, spoken in Sarikol, 25, 26, 91; in ancient Karghalik and Khotan, 90 sq.
- Irānian influences, in Sarikol, 25, 26, 38; in paintings (Dandān-Uiliq), 260; on names in Kharoṣṭhī documents (Niya Site), 366. See also Persian.
- Irānian (Eastern) 'unknown language 271.
- (Dandān-Uiliq), inscriptions, below frescoes (D. II. 08), 248; in MSS. (D. III. 12), 257, 295; (D. IV. 6), 265, 296; (D. V. 8), 269, 297; (D. VI. 2), 274, 297; (D. VI. 6), 274, 297; (D. (T.) 017), 283, 303; (D. (T.) 018), 303; on wooden beam (D. x. 6), 262, 301; on wooden tablets (D. v. 3, 4), 269, 296.
- (Rawak), on wooden tablet (D.R. 01, 02), 305, 306.
- Irik-aghzi, see Arik-aghzi.
- Irkeshtam, identified with Ptolemy's *Ὀρμητήριον*, 55, 518.
- iron arrow-head (?), (K. 001. b), 451; (K. 002. n), 452; buckle (N. 008), 381, 414.
- irrigation, near Kāshgar, 75; at Gūma and Mokuila, 100; difficulties of irrigation in oases east of Khotan, 96, 115, 125, 383, 384; facilities for the irrigation of the Khotan oasis, 126; its administrative divisions conform to the canal-system, 131; irrigation of Domoko oasis, 459.
- irrigation, silt-deposits from, see silt-deposits.
- irrigation works, ancient, at Kergah Nullah, 19; at Dandān-Uiliq, 285; at Ak-sipil, 474.
- Islām, established at Kāshgar, 65; introduced into Khotan, 119, 121, 138, 181; Ziārats on old Buddhist sites, 121, 140 n.; Islām in modern Khotan, 140. See also local worship, Mazārs, Ziārats.
- Islām Ākhūn, treasure-seeker, his 'find-places', 100 sq., 102; his 'old books', 108 n.; Ak-sipil, said to be one of his 'find-places', 474, 475 n.; his forgeries, 507 sqq.; arrested, 509; cross-examined, *ib.*; confesses, 510; describes his methods, 512; his previous punishments, 513.
- Islām Bēg, Darōgha, 514, 516.