

(cf. *Secret History*, § 239; « Sanang Setsen » [SCHMIDT, 75, 155]; *Altan Tobči* [GOMBOEV, 133]; and GRUM-GRIŽMAILO, *Zapadnaya Mongoliya i Uryankhaiskii kraï*, III, 295). One might think of the lineage of Badai and Kišlik (< Qišlir), the two Kerait shepherds whose advice saved Chinghiz-khan when he waged war with Ong-khan and whose descendants had a particular privilege of drink; this is the only sensible suggestion in the extraordinary jumble of wrong forms and misstatements heaped up by CHARIGNON (*Ch*, I, 224-225, 264-265). But « Horiat » (or « Boriat ») is far from *Carait (Käräit, Kerait).

254. IACI

chiaci F, LT
ghiaci L
iaci F, VA, VL; R
iacin F, FA
iazi VB

iazo (kingdom), *ziache*
 (province) V
jaci L, TA¹, VA, VL
jacim LT

jacy P
jantyn, *jatyn* FB
yaci VL, Z
zaccin, *zanci* TA³

The name is Yači, written ياچي Yači in Rašidu-'d-Din (*Bl*, II, 494), 押赤 Ya-ch'ih (*a*) (and, with a wrong reading, 柙赤 Hsia-ch'ih), 鴨赤 Ya-ch'ih (*b*) and 鴨池 Ya-ch'ih (*c*) in Chinese. This town was certainly either the present Yün-nan-fu, or a town quite near to it and also on the banks of the lake. But here the difficulties begin.

YULE was, as far as I can remember, the first to identify Yači with Yün-nan-fu, and this has been accepted for many years; it implied that Yači was the same as 拓東 Chih-tung, founded in 764 or 765 by the Nan-chao prince Fêng-chia-i, renamed 善闡 Shan-shan in the 9th cent., and according to Chinese tradition, identical with the present Yün-nan-fu. It seemed to be corroborated by Rašidu-'d-Din, who, like Polo, says that Yači is the capital of the Qara-Ĵang province. In 1904, CHAVANNES remarked (*TP*, 1904, 471-472; 1905, 4) that during his campaign in Yün-nan, Uriyangqadai arrived first at Shan-shan, and later on took Yači, so that the two towns must be different. CHAVANNES proposed then to leave Yači at Yün-nan-fu, and to place Chih-tung, *alias* Shan-shan, at P'ing-ting-hsiang, in the northern part of the *chou* of K'un-yang. Although I was then unable to offer any solution, I showed immediately (*BEFEO*, IV, 1098) that CHAVANNES's hypothesis could not be accepted at its face value. CORDIER, unaware of the problem raised by CHAVANNES, said independently (*Y*¹, III, 127) that the present Yün-nan-fu was built in 1382, and that the Shan-shan of the Nan-chao kingdom lay to the south-east of it.

Only a provisional solution can be proposed, as the texts have not been thoroughly collected and discussed. The only mention of Ya-ch'ih *b* which has been quoted from the *pên-chi* by WANG Hui-tsu², 49, 4 *a-b*, is the one of *YS*, 8, 2 *b*, when, in 1273, a grant of money was made to Sayyid Aĵall who was sent to govern the barbarians (Man) of Qara-Ĵang, Yači (Ya-ch'ih *b*), Čitkör (wrongly united by WANG Hui-tsu with the preceding name; see « Cogacin » and « Caragian »), Chin-ch'ih (see « Čardandan ») and Čayän-Ĵang; the only mention WANG Hui-tsu gives of Ya-ch'ih *a* is from