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The Ambans and Assistant Ambans of Tibet  
(A Chronological Study)

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Josef Kolmaš

The Oriental Institute  
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## **Archív orientální SUPPLEMENTA**

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## INTRODUCTION

### I.

The institution of supervision and control of the central Chinese government in the Qing period over the interior situation of the remote Western dependency of Tibet, in the professional literature mostly called "the Chinese Protectorate in Tibet" (L. Petech) and which I have chosen to call "the Ambanate" in the present study, actually represented the developmentally latest form of supervision and control, called forth by specific circumstances, of the state suzerain (i.e. China) over the state vassal (i.e. Tibet).

Government of Imperial China of many preceding dynasties, beginning with the Zhou Dynasty through the Qing Dynasty, did execute - or at least tried to - supervision and control in one form or another over the Empire's border regions and their population. To do so, various supervision and control institutions and bodies different mainly just in name rather than in activity and purpose were established in individual periods both in the centre of the country and in the peripheral areas. As for the central metropolitan-based supervising bodies dealing with the border territories, let us mention the following in a brief historical list: *Da (Xiao) xingren*<sup>a</sup> [see Finding List of Chinese Characters], "Senior (Junior) Messenger" (H. 5957 and 2401), under the Zhou Dynasty (1027-256 B.C.); *Dianke*<sup>b</sup>, "Chamberlain for Dependencies" (H. 6600) under the Qin Dynasty (221-207 B.C.); *Da xingling*<sup>c</sup>, "Director of the Messenger Office" (H. 5955), which under the Han Dynasty (206 B.C. - A.D. 220) followed the tradition of its predecessor *Dianke* (in the first year of the Taichu<sup>d</sup> era of Emperor Wudi,<sup>e</sup> i.e. 104 B.C., this office was renamed *Da honglu*<sup>f</sup>, "Chamberlain for Dependencies" [H. 5947]); under the same name *Da honglu* the institution kept functioning also under the Wei (220-263) and Jin (265-420) Dynasties. Others were the *Honglu si*<sup>g</sup>, "Court for Dependencies" (H. 2906), with subordinate branch offices *Dianke shu*<sup>h</sup>, "Office of Receptions" (H. 6605), and *Dianfan shu*<sup>i</sup> (from c. 604 the official variant of *Dianke shu*; H. 6573) under the Sui (581-618) and Tang (618-907) Dynasties; the offices *Kesheng*<sup>j</sup>, "Visitors Bureau" (H. 3200), *Yinjin si*<sup>k</sup>, "Office of Presentations" (H. 7978) and *Sifangguan shi*<sup>l</sup>, "Commissioner (*shi*) of the Hostel for Tributary Envoys" (H. 5618) in the Song era (960-1279); the *Zongzhi yuan*<sup>m</sup>, "Supreme Control Commission" (H. 7097; renamed *Xuanzheng yuan*<sup>n</sup>, "Commission for Buddhist and Tibetan Affairs" [H. 2654], in 1288) under the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368); and the *Taichangsi*<sup>o</sup>, "Court/Office of Imperial Sacrifices" (H. 6145 and 6144, M. 228) in the Ming era (1368-1644). Finally, under the Qing Dynasty (1636/44-1911) there was the well-known *Menggu yamen*<sup>p</sup>, "The Mongol Agency" (H. 3972), renamed *Lifan yuan*<sup>q</sup>, "Court of Colonial Affairs" (H. 3603, M. 183), in 1638. In 1906, *Lifan yuan* was once more renamed *Lifan bu*<sup>r</sup>, "Ministry of Colonial Affairs".

During almost 300 years of its existence, the last of the above-mentioned offices, a multi-branched Court of Colonial Affairs, *Lifan yuan* (lit. "Ministry of Frontier-regulating"), underwent a number of reforms aimed at increasing the efficiency of its work as well as its specialization. Apart from Tibet, particularly Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan were administered and/or controlled by this offi-

ce. Among its duties with regard to Tibet were: (a) to supervise the regular payment of tribute; (b) to recommend the conferment of titles on local nobility, and to propose the amount of their income from the State Treasury; (c) to arrange audiences with the Throne for various Tibetan envoys, both secular and ecclesiastic; (d) to take care of smooth trade relations of Tibet with other dependencies as well as with China proper. Whereas the nomination of officers of the lower echelons in the Chinese administration in dependencies rested with the *Lifan yuan*, all major decisions both of military and administrative character (including appointments of Imperial Residents and Vice Residents) were made by the *Junji chu*<sup>s</sup> or the “Council of State” (H. 1735, M. 136; established in 1730 by reorganizing a similar older institution called the *Neige*<sup>t</sup> or the “Grand Secretariat” [H. 4193, M. 137]). The Imperial Residents (Ambans) of Tibet were in direct contact with the *Junji chu* under normal circumstances while in the times of crisis the contacts with the centre were mediated by a Governor-General of the neighbouring province of Sichuan. Economically and from the point of view of transport and communications, the Amban’s office in Lhasa was administered, and financially supported, by the provincial authorities in Sichuan.

The development of the central Chinese government’s “Resident Authorities” which were established in important places in marginal territories in order to facilitate management and control of local affairs and to establish a fast and reliable contact with the headquarters, underwent basically a similar process. Such sort of “Permanent Residencies” of the central authorities can be found as early as under the Han Dynasty on the territory of today’s Mongolia, Qinghai and Xinjiang; similarly under the Tang Dynasty in Mongolia and Xinjiang; under the Yuan Dynasty in the same places as well as in Qinghai (*Duo-Gansi du yuanshuai fu*,<sup>u</sup> “Chief Military Command of A-mdo and Khams” [cf. H. 7337]), and in Tibet (*Wusi-Zang du yuanshuai fu*,<sup>v</sup> “Chief Military Command of Dbus and Gtsang”; H. *ibid.*). In the Qing era, Imperial Residents, or Ambans (*banshi dachen*,<sup>w</sup> “Grand Minister Superintendent” [H. 4414], also called *zheng dachen*,<sup>x</sup> “Principal, or Senior, Grand Minister”) and Assistant Imperial Residents, or Assistant Ambans (*bangban dachen*,<sup>y</sup> “Grand Minister Assistant Administrator” [H. 4443], also called *fu dachen*,<sup>z</sup> “Deputy, or Junior, Grand Minister”) can be found in several places in Outer and Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Qinghai and Tibet. The post of Assistant Amban of Tibet with its seat in Lhasa was changed in 1910 to the *zuo* (Left, or Senior) and *you* (Right, or Junior) *canzan*<sup>aa</sup> (“Consultant”) residing in Anterior (Dbus) and Uterior (Gtsang) Tibet respectively.

## II.

It is well-known that the first contacts between the Qing rulers and the Tibetan leaders were established long before the Manchus seized China. As early as 1640 an invitation was sent to the Dalai Lama to come to visit Emperor Taizong<sup>ab</sup> (1627-1643) in Mukden. A new invitation, this time to visit Emperor Shunzhi<sup>ac</sup> (1644-1661) in Beijing, was sent to both the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama in 1648. The contacts, however, especially the Dalai Lama’s visit to Beijing in 1652, did not yet result in any adjustment of Tibet’s political relations with China’s

Manchu rulers.<sup>1</sup> The Court did not maintain any official contacts with the Dalai Lama as before. "This period," to quote L. Petech, "is characterized by the absence of direct political action in Tibet, the Manchu emperors possessing only that shadowy form of suzerainty, which they inherited from the Yüan and the Ming dynasties."<sup>2</sup>

Licentious interferences of the military commander of Tibet, the Mongol Lajang (Tib. Lha-bzang) Khan (1697-1717) with internal affairs of the secular and ecclesiastical administration of Tibet, such as killing the Regent (*sde-srid*) Sangs-rgyas-rgya-mtsho in 1705 and proclaiming himself Regent, deposing and deportation of the Sixth Dalai Lama Tshangs-dbyangs-rgya-mtsho in 1706 and setting up as Dalai Lama a candidate of his own choice in 1707, etc., brought about great displeasure in the country. Complaints continued to reach Beijing, denouncing the Regent's arbitrary conduct. Consequently, Emperor Kangxi<sup>ad</sup> (1662-1722) sent in 1708 a commission under the "Academician of the Grand Secretariat" (*neige xueshi*,<sup>ae</sup> H. 4196) or "Sub-Chancellor of the Grand Secretariat" (M. 142) the Manchu Laduhun<sup>af</sup> to investigate the situation *in situ*. In his report of Lajang Khan's activities in Tibet it was suggested:

"Considering that the Princes of the Koko-nor are dissatisfied with Latsang and his management of affairs in Tibet, the latter should not be left to manage them alone and an official should be sent to Lhasa to assist him."<sup>3</sup>

Laduhun's recommendation was promptly realized. In the following year (1709), the Emperor dispatched the first Manchu commissioner, the *shilang*,<sup>ag</sup> "Vice Minister" (H. 5278) or "Vice President of a Board" (M. 161) Heshou,<sup>ah</sup> to Lhasa "to assist [Lajang Khan] in managing Tibetan affairs" (*xieli zangwu*<sup>ai</sup>). The *Qingshi gao* reports this appointment with the following comment: *shi wei Xizang sheguan banshi zhi shi*,<sup>aj</sup> "This marks the beginning of setting up in Tibet of an office to manage [Tibetan] affairs."<sup>4</sup> Heshou's mission to Lhasa should be considered the first successful attempt of the Manchu Court at direct intervention in Tibetan affairs, rendered possible, however, by Lhabzang Khan's pro-Manchu policy.

The stormy events in Lhasa between 1717-1720 (the fall of Lajang Khan's pro-Manchu régime and the Dsungar invasion) made Kangxi launch two successive punitive expeditions in 1718 and 1720, respectively, against the Dsungar occupants and to re-establish the new order in the country: a provisional military junta was established for the period 1720-1721, headed by the Commander-in-chief of the second expeditionary force, the Manchu general Yanxin;<sup>am</sup> a new - the

<sup>1</sup> W. W. Rockhill, the noted American diplomat and scholar, giving an account of this visit, based primarily on Chinese sources, says (The Dalai Lamas of Lhasa and their Relations with the Manchu Emperors of China, 1644-1908, *T'oung Pao*, Vol. 11, 1910, p. 18): "He [i.e. the Fifth Dalai Lama - JK] had been treated with all the ceremony which could have been accorded to any independent sovereign, and nothing can be found in Chinese works to indicate that he was looked upon in any other light; at this period of China's relations with Tibet, the temporal power of the Lama, backed by the arms of Gushi Khan and the devotion of all Mongolia, was not a thing for the Emperor of China to question."

<sup>2</sup> L. Petech, *China and Tibet in the Early XVIIIth Century*, p. 260.

<sup>3</sup> Quoted from W. W. Rockhill's translation, *op. cit.*, p. 37.

<sup>4</sup> See *Qingshi gao*,<sup>ak</sup> Vol. 530, Fanbu<sup>al</sup> VIII, fol. 5b.



Seventh - Dalai Lama was enthroned in the Potala palace; the office of *sde-srid* (Regent) was abolished and replaced by a four-man Ministerial Council (*bka'-gshags*) headed by the First Minister Bsod-nams-rgyal-po, called Khang-chen-nas, "Of Khang-chen" (in Ulterior Tibet; this Ministerial Council functioned under the supreme supervision of the Manchu commandant of the imperial troops in Lhasa); to secure the orderly functioning of the new régime after the Manchu punitive armies returned to China, a strong garrison was left behind in Lhasa, consisting of about 3,000 men and smaller units were also stationed along the Sichuan-Tibet road.

The next Emperor Yongzheng's<sup>an</sup> (1723-1735) Tibetan policy brought several important changes: in 1723, the financial difficulty of maintaining numerous government troops in so remote an area as Tibet led the Emperor to order their reduction and later the withdrawal of the imperial troops from Tibet; in 1727, a new boundary was drawn between Sichuan and Tibet, formed by the Ningjingshan<sup>ao</sup> Range dividing the waters of the Jinshajiang<sup>ap</sup> River (Upper Yangtze) from those of the Lancangjiang<sup>aq</sup> River (Mekong), etc.

Yongzheng's temporarily decreased interest in Tibet brought to a head dissensions in Lhasa between the pro-Manchu members of the Ministerial Council, Khang-chen-nas and Bsod-nams-stobs-rgyal, called Pho-lha-nas, "Of Pho-lha" (in Southern Tibet), and their nationalistic adversaries (the remaining two ministers of the *bka'-gshags* and the father of the Seventh Dalai Lama) to such an extent that the two adverse camps clashed which cost the First Minister Khang-chen-nas his life. At that time (1727) two imperial envoys, Sengge<sup>ar</sup> and Mala<sup>as</sup> came to Lhasa to arbitrate between the two factions but all their efforts were in vain because, among other things, their words were not followed by action of the imperial troops that had been withdrawn from the country after 1723. A civil war (1727-28) broke out in Tibet which brought victory to Pho-lha-nas who won the trust of the Emperor who lent him military aid. Shortly after, radical reforms of the Tibetan administration followed: temporal power in Lhasa was turned over to Pho-lha-nas, who was promoted to the rank of Beile Prince (*beizi*<sup>at</sup> in Chinese, H. 4546); supreme control over the local administration was placed in the hands of General Jalangga (Zhalang'a<sup>au</sup>), commander of the expeditionary force of some 15,000 men, and after the latter's departure (by the autumn of 1728) in those of envoy Sengge and his assistant Mala.

In the person of Sengge and Mala, the institution of Ambans, or high officials representing in Tibet the supervising bodies of the central Chinese government, was established in 1727. The Ambans - Chief, or Senior, called *zhu Zang banshi dachen*,<sup>av</sup> "Grand Minister Resident of Tibet" (H. 1438, M. 565), and Assistant, or Junior, called *zhu Zang bangban dachen*,<sup>aw</sup> "Grand Minister Assistant Administrator of Tibet" (H. and M., *ibid.*) - were supported by a garrison of 2,000 men stationed permanently in the capital. Nevertheless, they did not yet take direct part in the control of political life in the country in this early period, being - according to the words of H. E. Richardson, "little more than observers with the duty of reporting to Peking on events in Lhasa."<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> H. E. Richardson, *Tibet and Its History*, p. 52.

After the death of Pho-lha-nas in 1747 and especially after the anti-Chinese revolt of his son and successor 'Gyur-med-rnam-rgyal (1747-1750) in 1750 which cost, among others, Residents Fuqing<sup>ax</sup> and Labudun<sup>ay</sup> their lives, the situation in the country changed radically in many respects again. The main changes in power which occurred in Tibet after the events in 1750 can be summed up as follows: (a) the institution of hereditary "kings of Tibet" (*zangwang*<sup>az</sup> in Chinese, *mi-dbang* in Tibetan) was abolished; (b) the Dalai Lama was made nominal head, spiritual and temporal, of Tibet and was officially authorized to take charge of the administration of Tibet; (c) the Ministerial Council, the chief executive organ in the country consisting of four *bka'-blon*, or Ministers - one monk and three laymen - jointly took charge of Tibetan local affairs; (d) the *bka'-gshags* had to obtain the approval of the Amban and the Dalai Lama on matters of importance; (e) the powers of the Ambans were greatly increased: apart from commanding the Chinese garrison of Lhasa (which was brought up to 1,500 men) and being responsible for the mail service between Chengdu and Lhasa, they were given rights of control and supervision over the activities of the *bka'-gshags* - mostly as advisors to the Ministerial Council but their instructions were always supposed to be preferably followed by the Ministers.

The reorganization happened without violence to become soon commonly accepted. The newly established system remained in use without considerable changes until the Gurkha war with Tibet in 1788-92. As a consequence of the conflict in which China took a decisive stand on the side of the Tibetans, the Court found it necessary to carry out more political reforms in Tibet. The chief aim of Emperor Qianlong's<sup>ba</sup> (1736-1795) reforms from the years 1792-93, known as 102-point Imperial Regulations (*Qinding zhangcheng*<sup>bb</sup>), was to create in Tibet a situation which would preclude an occurrence of any unwanted change of internal conditions in the future, and at the same time protect the country against any foreign intervention. These goals could only be achieved by placing all responsibility for military, political, economic and administrative control over Tibet upon the Chinese central government acting through the Ambans as its intermediaries.

The measures taken, on the recommendation of General Fukang'an,<sup>bc</sup> the victor over the Gurkha armies, were as follows: (a) the Ambans were given equal status with the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama and the right of a direct participation (not only supervision and/or control) in the Tibetan government; (b) the incarnations of the Dalai Lama, the Panchen Lama and other "Living Buddhas" (*huofo*<sup>bd</sup>) of the "Yellow Hat" sect in various parts of Tibet were subject to the supervision and authorization by the Ambans; (c) all the civilian and military officials of Tibetan local government below the status of the *bka'-blon* had to be nominated by the Ambans jointly with the Dalai Lama and appointed by the central government; (d) the promotion, demotion, removal, rewarding or punishment of the above-mentioned officials had to be the responsibility of the Ambans; (e) criminal sentences be reported to the Ambans; (f) census registers for the manors of the officials, nobles and monasteries be submitted both to the Ambans and to the Dalai Lama for reference; (g) concerning defence, the Regulations prescribed a local standing army system. The army's quota was 3,000 men,

who were to garrison Lhasa, Shigatse (Gzhis-ka-rtse) and other cities; (*h*) the authority over foreign affairs was to be concentrated in the central government and the foreign affairs involving Tibet be left completely in the hands of the Ambans; (*i*) correspondence from foreign countries contiguous to Tibet which was forwarded to the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama was subject to censorship by the Ambans, who then undertook to give the needed replies for the Grand Lamas; (*j*) foreign traders had to obtain a permit issued by the Ambans and perform the necessary formalities before they were permitted to reside in Tibet; (*k*) in finance, the Regulations provided for the establishment of a special body which was to supervise the minting of silver coins, standardizing the purity of the metal used and fixing the rates of exchange for other currencies; (*l*) the local government's taxes, levies, revenues and expenditure were all to be checked by the Ambans; (*m*) increase or reduction of the corvée service and taxes throughout Tibet, as well as the amount of the stored grain in various parts of the region, was also to be sanctioned or regulated by the Ambans.<sup>6</sup>

The introduction of the Ambans' supreme control over the local administration meant, as a matter of fact, the disappearance of the last remnants of Tibet's autonomy which had already been considerably curtailed by the reform in 1750, implying the actual subordination of Tibet's local government to China's central government in all vital spheres of its activities. With perhaps only some minor adjustment after 1906, that was the form the central administration of Tibetan affairs kept until roughly after the fall of the Manchu Dynasty in China in 1912. That is when the 185-year-old institution of the Ambans ceased to exist, under the influence of the revolution in China and as a consequence of the fall of the Qing Dynasty and the introduction of the Republican régime in the country, as well as anti-Chinese turmoils in Lhasa itself. Since then until 1934, China had no official representative in Tibet, who would follow the tradition of the preceding Ambans with his position and function.<sup>7</sup>

### III.

As mentioned above, there were usually two Imperial Residents in Lhasa - a chief one and an assistant. The difference between the two, however, was merely formal and in practice they enjoyed the equal authority. During the initial period of the Ambanate, i.e. in 1727-1750, no fixed number of residents dispatched was stipulated or kept and likewise their official rank differed: *zongli*,<sup>bj</sup> "Superintendent" (H. 7121) - Nos. 1, 2, and 5; *xieli*,<sup>bk</sup> "Assistant Mana-

<sup>6</sup> See Wang Furen and Suo Wenqing, *Highlights of Tibetan History*, pp. 100-102.

<sup>7</sup> Li Tieh-tseng, *The Historical Status of Tibet*, p. 249, Note 232, as well as The Legal Position of Tibet, *The American Journal of International Law*, Vol. 50 (1956), p. 395, Note 7, speaks about a certain Lu Xingqi,<sup>be</sup> Tang Shaoyi's<sup>bf</sup> and Zhang Yintang's<sup>bg</sup> former expert advisor during their negotiations with representatives of the British government in 1905-1908. Lu Xingqi was appointed High Commissioner for Tibet on April 2, 1913, which was supposed to be a function following the office of Ambans; but the author adds that Lu "never had the chance to set up his office in Tibet". Another Chinese author, Xie Bin,<sup>bh</sup> *Xizang jiaoshe lüeshi*,<sup>bi</sup> 4th edition, Shanghai, 1933, p. 81, says that Lu Xingqi resided in India until 1919 expecting that the situation would improve to make it possible for him to move to Lhasa but it never happened.

ger” (H. 2468) - Nos. 3, 4, 6, and 9; *xieban*,<sup>bl</sup> “Assistant Agent” - Nos. 7, 8, 10, and 17; *fu dutong*,<sup>bm</sup> “Vice Commander-in-chief” (H. 2107) or “Deputy Lieutenant-General” (M. 381) - Nos. 15, 18, 19, and 23; *dutong*,<sup>bn</sup> “Commander-in-chief” (H. 7321) or “Lieutenant-General” (M. 380) - No. 20; *zuo duyushi*,<sup>bo</sup> “Left Censor-in-chief” (H. 7335) or “President of the Censorate” (M. 185) - No. 21; *shilang*,<sup>ag</sup> “Vice Minister” - No. 24. For the rest of the administrators during the period - Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, and 22 - no official title is given.

It was only from 1750 onward that a system of two Imperial Residents, viz. the Amban and the Assistant Amban, was introduced and meticulously adhered to. Since then, these rotated more or less regularly at three years’ intervals. There were exceptions, however, with Amban Manggulai (No. 38) or Amban Selenge (No. 146) remaining in office for six years (1767-73 and 1879-85 respectively), and Amban Jing Wen (No. 135) retaining it even for eight (1861-69).

According to my findings, verified and supplemented with data by Wu Fengpei and Zeng Guoqing (1988, 1989), in the period of 185 years studied, i.e. from 1727 (5th year of the Yongzheng period) till 1912 (1st year of the Republic of China), a total of 173 appointments were made for the posts of Imperial Residents and/or Vice Residents in Tibet. A number of these appointments, however, were purely nominal and the persons actually never took office due to various reasons (e.g. health, etc.). In fact, only 135 people had been assigned to either of the two posts.

Throughout the years, the Ambans’ or Assistant Ambans’ prerogatives often changed or even merged to a different degree. Quite apparent, however, is a general trend aiming at extending and strengthening of their supervisory and controlling function both in the civil and military administration of Tibet.

Ambans and Assistant Ambans were mostly selected from members of the Manchu and Mongolian nobility. With only a few exceptions, the Ambans and Assistant Ambans were typical military officers or administration bureaucrats with many years of practice in other parts of the Empire who did not really become attached to their job in remote and poor Tibet, so they were happy to return home as soon as their term expired (in case they did not die in office).

Before their Tibetan appointment, these officials most often held such posts as the *fu dutong*,<sup>bm</sup> “Vice Commander-in-chief” (82 instances); *bangban dachen*,<sup>y</sup> “Assistant Amban” (21 instances); *shiwei*,<sup>bp</sup> “Imperial Guardsman” (H. 5333) or “Officer of the Guards” (M. 100) - 19 instances; *banshi dachen*,<sup>w</sup> “Amban” (15 instances); *dutong*,<sup>bn</sup> “Commander-in-chief” (9 instances); *neige xueshi*,<sup>ac</sup> “Academician of the Grand Secretariat” (8 instances); *jiangjun*,<sup>bq</sup> “General” (H. 694) or “Military Governor” (M. 367) - 7 instances; *xunfu*,<sup>br</sup> “Provincial Governor” (H. 2731, M. 274) - 5 instances; *zuo shilang*,<sup>bs</sup> “Left Vice Minister” (H. 5278) or “Senior Vice President of a Board” (M. 161) - 5 instances; *houbudao*,<sup>bt</sup> “Expectant Circuit Intendant” (H. 2220 and 6306, M. 280 and p. 127) - 4 instances; *lanling shiwei*,<sup>bu</sup> “Junior Guardsman” (H. 3558) or “Subaltern of the Guards, wearing the blue feather” (M. 101) - 4 instances; *lingdui dachen*,<sup>bv</sup> “Commandant of the Forces” (M. 559) - 4 instances; *neige shidu xueshi*,<sup>bw</sup> “Grand Secretariat Academician Reader-in-waiting” (H. 4197) or “Reader of the Grand Secretariat” (M. 143) - 4 instances; *buzheng shisi*,<sup>bx</sup> “Provincial Administration Commissioner” (H. 487 and 4770) or “Financial Commissioner” (M.

275) - 3 instances; *dalisi qing*,<sup>by</sup> “Director of the Court of Judicial Review” (H. 5986) or “Director of the Grand Court of Revision” (M. 196) - 3 instances; *dao*,<sup>bz</sup> “Circuit Intendant” (H. 6306, M. 280) - 3 instances; *duchayuan zuo fuduyushi*,<sup>ca</sup> “Left Vice Censor-in-chief” (H. 7183 and 7335) or “Senior Vice President of the Censorate” (M. 184 and 187) - 3 instances; *shangshu*,<sup>cb</sup> “Minister” (H. 5042) or “President of a Board” (M. 160) - 3 instances; *shilang*,<sup>ag</sup> “Vice Minister” - 3 instances.

As regards the ethnic origin of the 135 persons assigned to Tibet as Residents, Vice Residents etc., a positive identification as to their affiliation with one of the traditional Eight Banners (*baqi*;<sup>cc</sup> H. 611 and 4358, M. 379) of the Qing social-political-military organization was made for 125 persons, while the remaining ten defied a positive identification. Out of the 125 positively identified, eighty-eight (or 70,4 %) were Manchus (of these eleven, or 12,5 %, were Imperial Clansmen - *zongshi*<sup>cd</sup> [H. 7151, M. 31]), twenty-eight (or 22,4 %) Mongolians, seven (or 5,6 %) the so-called *Hanjun*<sup>ce</sup> (Chinese Bannermen; H. 2134, M. 379) and two (or 1,6 %) non-Bannerman Chinese. It is interesting to note in this respect that the first appointment of a Chinese Bannerman, Xu Kun (No. 99), took place as late as 1833-34. To the same *Hanjun* class belonged also Meng Bao (Nos. 108, 109, and 114), Zhong Fang (No. 113), Jing Wen (No. 135), Yan Mao (No. 158), Qing Shan (No. 162) and Zhao Erfeng (No. 172). The only non-Bannerman Chinese among the Imperial Residents in Lhasa were the two last Assistant Ambans, Zhang Yintang (No. 171) and Wen Zongyao (No. 173), both hailing from the south China province of Guangdong.

Of a total of 135 persons appointed to the residential posts in Tibet, thirty-four held the post twice, namely (in chronological order of appointment): Jishan (Nos. 14 and 19), Suobai (Nos. 15 and 17), Fuqing (Nos. 16 and 20), Labudun (Nos. 18 and 21), Guanbao (Nos. 30 and 36), Liubaozhu (Nos. 43 and 49), Yamantai (Nos. 50 and 56), Nadanzhu *alias* Nadang'a (Nos. 88 and 102), Wenwei (Nos. 100 and 127), Eshun'an (Nos. 105 and 122), Ancheng (Nos. 132 and 164), and Naqin (Nos. 159 and 166).

Quite frequent were cases of an official first holding the post of an Assistant Amban and later that of an Amban, e.g. Wumitai (Nos. 29 and 42), Suolin (Nos. 40 and 45), Baotai (Nos. 46 and 57), Pufu (Nos. 54 and 55), Hening (Nos. 64 and 67), Funing (Nos. 68 and 69), Wenbi (Nos. 72 and 74), Yangchun (Nos. 76 and 77), Ximing (Nos. 82 and 83), Xingke (Nos. 95 and 96), Longwen (Nos. 97 and 98), Qinglu (Nos. 103 and 104), Haipu (Nos. 110 and 111), Mutenge (Nos. 118 and 120), Manqing (Nos. 130 and 131), Enlin (Nos. 137 and 138), Selenge (Nos. 145 and 146), Shengtai (Nos. 152 and 154), Kuihuan (Nos. 156 and 157), Yugang (Nos. 161 and 163), and Lianyu (Nos. 169 and 170). In one case it was the other way round, with a former Amban being later appointed an Assistant Amban - Shulian (Nos. 52 & 59).

In two cases one person held the post three times, namely Mala (Nos. 2, 5, and 10) and Meng Bao (Nos. 108, 109, and 114).

Many Imperial Residents and Vice Residents, though appointed, actually never assumed office due to a host of reasons, e.g. Assistant Amban Nadanzhu's (No. 88) appointment was cancelled the day after he was nominated. Assistant Amban

Dunliang's (No. 91) carriage overturned on the way to Tibet, his leg was broken, and he was forced to return to Beijing. Assistant Amban Wenkang's (No. 117) appointment was cancelled for health reasons. Amban Haimei (No. 125) fell ill on the way to Tibet, and therefore never took office. Mostly for health or other reasons, such as the cancellation of appointment, new appointment, illness, death on the way to Tibet, etc., altogether twenty-one Residents never took office: Lizhu (No. 9), Tongning (No. 22), Nadanzhu *alias* Nadang'a (Nos. 88 and 102), Dunliang (No. 91), Songlian (No. 101), Naerjing'e (No. 107), Naleheng'e (No. 112), Wenkang (No. 117), Haimei (No. 125), Wenwei (No. 127), Ancheng (No. 132), Chongshi (No. 134), Ruichang (No. 136), Xizhen (No. 144), Eli (No. 148), Shangxian (No. 151), Shaojian (No. 155), Qing Shan (No. 162), Fengquan (No. 168), Zhang Yintang (No. 171), and Zhao Erfeng (No. 172).

Largely due to health or other reasons, such as recallment, dismissal, degradation, etc., twenty-one Residents were - mostly prematurely - relieved of their post at their own request or otherwise: Aminertu (No. 34), Qinglin (No. 48), Yamantai (Nos. 50 and 56), Shulian (No. 52), Pufu (No. 55), Baotai (No. 57), Ehui (No. 60), Cebake (No. 71), Fengshen (No. 80), Shengtai (No. 94), Mutenge (No. 120), Eshun'an (No. 122), Enteheng'e (No. 123), Zhunling (No. 126), Hetehe (No. 128), Xikai (No. 141), Chonggang (No. 149), Ancheng (No. 164), Naqin (No. 166), Guilin (No. 167), and Wen Zongyao (No. 173).

Amban Cebake (1804-1805), for example, was dismissed from his post, and subsequently punished as well, because he had accepted a substantial bribe from a certain Tibetan nobleman and thus, through deceit, enabled the latter's son to obtain a seat in the Ministerial Council. Many anonymous posters in Lhasa drew attention to that scandal and condemned those murky practices. The Emperor then sent to Lhasa two Special Commissioners to conduct a thorough investigation of the affair. Cebake was found guilty, dismissed from his post and punished.

The following eleven Residents died prior to assuming office, during their journey to, or on their departure from, Tibet: Lizhu (No. 9), Aminertu (No. 34), Suolin (No. 45), Kuilin (No. 58), Keshike (No. 84), Baoqing (No. 124), Haimei (No. 125), Yujian (No. 129), Enqing (No. 133), Shaojian (No. 155), and Qing Shan (No. 162).

Nine Residents died during their term of office, namely Baojinzhong (No. 6), Mala (No. 10), Aexun (No. 11), Changzai (No. 39), Shulian (No. 59), Wen'gan (No. 87), Binliang (No. 119), Chengji (No. 140), and Shengtai (No. 154).

As a result of anti-Manchu riots in Lhasa in 1750 and in Eastern Tibet in 1905, Fuqing (No. 20) and Labudun (No. 21) were killed in Lhasa (both on November 12, 1750) and Fengquan (No. 168) in Bathang (April 5, 1905).

Unless raised from an Assistant to a full Amban, or prematurely stripped of the post, or having died in office (see above), after the expiration of their term former Imperial Residents of Tibet were often appointed to hold major posts either in the central administration in Beijing or in other parts of the Empire. For example, Nasutai (No. 12) became Vice Commander-in-chief (*fu dutong*<sup>bm</sup>) of Jehol (Rehe<sup>cf</sup>); Jishan (No. 14) became General (*jiangjun*<sup>bq</sup>) of Ningxia;<sup>cg</sup> Salashan (No. 28) became General of Jilin; Guanbao (No. 30) became Right Vice Minister (*you shilang*,<sup>ch</sup> H. 5278) or Junior Vice President (M. 161) of the Ministry of

Justice (*xingbu*,<sup>ci</sup> H. 2590) or the Board of Punishments (M. 156); Funai (No. 32) became Vice Minister (*shilang*<sup>ag</sup>) of the Court of Colonial Affairs (*Lifan yuan*<sup>q</sup>); Hengrui (No. 44) became Vice Commander-in-chief of Jehol; Chengde (No. 62) became Left Censor-in-chief (*zuo duyushi*<sup>bo</sup>); Helin (No. 63) became Governor-General (*zongdu*;<sup>cj</sup> H. 7158, M. 273) of Sichuan; Hening (No. 67) became Right Vice Minister of the Court of Colonial Affairs; Chenglin (No. 70) became Commandant of the Forces (*lingdui dachen*<sup>bv</sup>) at Ili (Yili<sup>ck</sup>); Fengshen (No. 80) became General of Chengdu; Xiangbao (No. 81) became General of Xi'an; Ximing (No. 83) became General of Uliastai (Wuliyasutai<sup>cl</sup>); Songting (No. 90) became Right Vice Minister of the Ministry of War (*bingbu*,<sup>cm</sup> H. 4691) or Board of War (M. 155); Xingke (No. 96) became Vice Commander-in-chief of Shanhaiguan;<sup>cn</sup> Longwen (No. 98) became Right Vice Minister of the Court of Colonial Affairs; Nadanzhu *alias* Nadang'a (No. 102) became Assistant Amban at Hami;<sup>co</sup> Eshun'an (No. 105) became Surveillance Commissioner (*anchashi*,<sup>cp</sup> H. 12) or Provincial Judge (M. 276) of Hunan; Naerjing'e (No. 107) became Amban at Xining; Zhong Fang (No. 113) became Amban at Hami; Qishan (No. 115) became Governor-General of Sichuan; Ruiyuan (No. 116) became Grand Minister Consultant (*canzan dachen*,<sup>cq</sup> H. 6893) or Assistant Governor (M. 558) at Kobdo (Kebuduo<sup>ct</sup>); Chongshi (No. 134) became General of Chengdu; Selenge (No. 146) became Amban at Urga (Kulun<sup>cs</sup>); Changgeng (No. 153) became General of Ili; Zhao Erfeng (No. 172) became Governor-General of Sichuan.

There were at least fifteen Ambans and Assistant Ambans - Helin (No. 63), Hening (No. 64), Songyun (No. 65), Wen'gan (No. 87), Zhong Fang (No. 113), Meng Bao (No. 114), Wenkang (No. 117), Binliang (No. 119), Jing Wen (No. 135), Xizhen (No. 144), Wenshi (No. 150), Shengtai (No. 154), Youtai (No. 165), Lianyu (No. 170), and Zhang Yintang (No. 171) - who became famous as men of letters who in their travelogue sketches, memoirs, memorandum collections, correspondence and other papers captured the years of their activity in Tibet. The papers can serve as interesting source material for the Tibetan studies concerning the period in question. Perhaps the most important and prolific authors among these *literati* Ambans or Assistant Ambans included Helin (d. 1796), the alleged author of the work *Weizang tongzhi*<sup>ct</sup> (first published in 1896); Songyun (1752-1835), among other things the author of valuable notes on the administration of Tibet; Meng Bao, among other things the author of a collection of the Chinese inscriptions on the memorial tablets in Lhasa commemorating the principal events in Sino-Tibetan relations including the various Manchu military expeditions, *Xizang beiwen*<sup>cu</sup> (1851); Zhong Fang who penned<sup>cu</sup> at least five works on Tibetan topics which were later included in a single volume titled *Zangwu leihan*;<sup>cv</sup> Wenkang, one of the chief editors of the collected statutes of the Court of Colonial Affairs, *Lifan yuan zeli*<sup>cw</sup> (1825); Binliang (1784-1848), known for his voluminous collection of verse, entitled *Baochong zhai shiji*<sup>cx</sup> (1849-50); Shengtai (d. 1892), author of a two-volume collection of diplomatic documents, *Zang-Yin bianwu lu*;<sup>cy</sup> and Youtai (d. 1910) who wrote at least six works including a travelogue titled *Shi Zang riji*,<sup>cz</sup> a tome of diplomatic correspondence between Tibet and India, *Zang-Yin laiwang zhaohui*,<sup>da</sup> and other works.

Famous as a diplomat in his time and during the first years of the Republic of

China was Zhang Yintang (No. 171) who held ambassadorial posts in the U.S., Peru, Mexico and Cuba.

Perhaps the internationally best-known Amban was Qishan (No. 115) who held office in Tibet between 1843 and 1847. His previous brilliant civil service career culminated in his controversial part in the negotiations on the cessation of Hong Kong to Great Britain in 1840-41, shortly after the end of the First Anglo-Chinese Opium War. After being dismissed from all his official posts, stripped of all honours and titles, he was finally tried in Beijing and was sentenced to be executed. But the Emperor commuted the sentence to banishment. Following his short appointment as Assistant Military Governor of Yarkand (Yeerqiang<sup>db</sup>), he was sent, late in 1843, as Amban to Tibet.

#### IV.

The structure of individual items in the List of Ambans and Assistant Ambans is as follows:

(a) Serial number;

(b) The name of a respective Amban or Assistant Amban, their *aliases*, *zi*<sup>dc</sup> (literary name), *hao*<sup>dd</sup> (style name) and *shi*<sup>de</sup> (posthumous title), if any; their Bordered (*xiang*<sup>df</sup>) or Plain (*zheng*<sup>dg</sup>) Banner (*qi*<sup>dh</sup> H. 611, M. 379) and clan (*shi*<sup>di</sup>) affiliation, if known; the date of birth and/or death, if known; previous position(s) held, if any.

(c) The office held in Tibet (A. = Amban, AA. = Assistant Amban), the exact date of appointment to, or recallment from, the post (and who was his predecessor and who was his successor), and wherever possible, the date of arrival to, or departure from Tibet, as well.

*Note.* Included in the List are even those persons who, though appointed, due to some reason, in fact, never assumed office.

(d) References to a source (sources) related to the chronology and, following the sign (\*), to a source (sources) related to biography.

As regards chronology and/or biography, my findings are based on standard works of Chinese historiography and biography related to the Qing period and including parts devoted to Tibet. These works are (see also Select Sources and Bibliography):

#### Principal Sources:

*Da Qing lichao shilu*<sup>dj</sup> or *Qing shilu*<sup>dk</sup> [Imperial Records of the Qing Dynasty], being a series of official documents compiled by Jiang Liangji<sup>dl</sup> (18th c.) and Wang Xianqian<sup>dm</sup> (1884).

*Donghua lu*<sup>dn</sup> (extracts from the *Qing shilu* collection).

*Donghua xulu*<sup>do</sup> (a sequel of the *Donghua lu* for the Guangxu<sup>dp</sup> period, 1875-1908), compiled by Zhu Shoupeng.<sup>dq</sup>

*Guochao qixian leizheng*<sup>dr</sup> by Li Huan<sup>ds</sup> (1884-90; Taibei reprint, 1966).

*Lidai renwu nianli beizhuan zongbiao*<sup>dt</sup> [Chronological Tables of Historical Personalities Through the Dynasties] by Jiang Liangfu<sup>du</sup> (1959).

*Qing shilu zangzu shiliao*<sup>dv</sup> [Historical Materials on Tibetans in the *Qing shilu*].

*Qingdai gedi jiangjun dutong dachen deng nianbiao*<sup>dw</sup> [Tables of Local



Governors and Other High Officials During the Qing Period] by Zhang Bofeng<sup>dx</sup> (1965).

*Qingdai zangshi jiyao*<sup>dy</sup> [Summary of Tibetan Events During the Qing Period] plus Supplement (*Xubian*<sup>dz</sup>) by Wang Qiqin.<sup>ea</sup> Edited by Wu Fengpei.<sup>eb</sup>

*Qingdai zhiguan nianbiao*<sup>ec</sup> [Chronological Tables of Qing Period Officialdom], 1980.

*Qingdai zhu Zang dachen kao*<sup>ed</sup> [Study of Resident Officials in Tibet During the Qing Period] by Ding Shicun<sup>ee</sup> (1948).

*Qingdai zhu Zang dachen zuji kao*<sup>ef</sup> [A Study of the Clan Registers of Resident Officials in Tibet During the Qing Period] by Yang Jiaming<sup>eg</sup> (1988).

*Qingji zhongyao zhiguan nianbiao*<sup>eh</sup> [Chronological Tables of Major Officials of the Late Qing] by Qian Shifu<sup>ei</sup> (1959).

*Qingshi*<sup>ej</sup> [History of the Qing] by the Qing History Editorial Commission (1961). Section *Jiangchen nianbiao*<sup>ek</sup> [Chronological Tables of Frontier Territories Officials].

*Qingshi gao*<sup>ak</sup> [Draft History of the Qing] by the Qing Historical Board under the supervision of Zhao Erxun<sup>el</sup> (1928). Section *Jiangchen nianbiao*.

*Weizang tongzhi*<sup>ct</sup> [General History of Ü and Tsang], about the end of the 18th c. (first published in 1896).

*Zhongguo renming da cidian*<sup>em</sup> [The Great Dictionary of Chinese Biography] by Zang Lihe<sup>en</sup> (1940).

### Secondary Sources:

*China and Tibet in the Early XVIIIth Century. History of the Establishment of Chinese Protectorate in Tibet* by Luciano Petech (2nd edition, 1972); quoted Petech.

*The Chinese Government. A Manual of Chinese Titles, categorically arranged and explained, with an Appendix* by William Frederick Mayers (3rd edition, 1897); abbrev. M.

A Chronology of the Ambans of Tibet. Part I: The Ambans and Assistant Ambans in the Yongzheng and the Qianlong Period (1727-1795) by Josef Kolmaš (1992); quoted Kolmaš.

*A Dictionary of Official Titles in Imperial China* by Charles O. Hucker (1985); abbrev. H.

*Eminent Chinese of the Ch'ing Period (1644-1912)*. Edited by Arthur W. Hummel (1943-44); quoted Hummel.

Wherever possible, there are also references made to the biographies quoted in the *Index to Thirty-three Collections of Ch'ing Dynasty Biographies* (see Bibliography).

The most recent of essential synthetic works on the Ambans are represented by two studies by a tandem of authors, a Chinese named Wu Fengpei<sup>eb</sup> (b. 1909) and a Tibetan bearing a Chinese name, Zeng Guoqing<sup>eo</sup> (b. 1956), titled *Qingdai zhu Zang dachen zhuanlüe*<sup>ep</sup> [Biographies of Ambans of Tibet in the Qing Period], published by the Tibet People's Press (Lhasa), 1988, and *Qingchao zhu Zang*

*dachen zhidu de jianli yu yange*<sup>eq</sup> [The Establishment and Development of the Amban System in Tibet in the Qing Dynasty], published by the China Tibetology Publishing House, Beijing, 1989.

For conversion of chronological data given by source materials according to the traditional Chinese *yinli*<sup>er</sup> calendar, i.e. the year of the reign of the emperor in question plus the month plus the day designated by the combination of the ten “heavenly stems” (*tiangan*<sup>es</sup>) and the twelve “earthly branches” (*dizhi*<sup>et</sup>),<sup>8</sup> into a Christian form, the standard chronological manual by Zheng Haosheng,<sup>ev</sup> *Jinshi zhong xi shiri duizhaobiao*<sup>ew</sup> [Comparative Tables of Days According to the Chinese and Occidental Calendars], Shanghai, 1936 (reprint 1981), was used.

\*

In conclusion, the author wishes to acknowledge the sympathetic help he received from his former student, PhDr. Ľubica Obuchová, Oriental Institute, in typing the Chinese characters with the fonts of the *ChinaStar*.

<sup>8</sup> Sixty combinations (the stems and branches) of Chinese cyclical characters in regular order, beginning with the first of each. The days within the Chinese lunar calendar are computed by the cycles thus formed: 1. *jiazi*, 2. *yichou*, 3. *bingyin*, 4. *dingmao*, 5. *wuchen*, 6. *jisi*, 7. *gengwu*, 8. *xinwei*, 9. *renshen*, 10. *guiyou*; 11. *jiaxu*, 12. *yihai*, 13. *bingzi*, 14. *dingchou*, 15. *wuyin*, 16. *jimao*, 17. *gengchen*, 18. *xinsi*, 19. *renwu*, 20. *guiwei*; 21. *jiashen*, 22. *yiyou*, 23. *bingxu*, 24. *dinghai*, 25. *wuzi*, 26. *jichou*, 27. *gengyin*, 28. *xinmao*, 29. *renchen*, 30. *guisi*; 31. *jiawu*, 32. *yiwei*, 33. *bingshen*, 34. *dingyou*, 35. *wuxu*, 36. *jihai*, 37. *gengzi*, 38. *xinchou*, 39. *renyin*, 40. *guimao*; 41. *jiachen*, 42. *yisi*, 43. *bingwu*, 44. *dingwei*, 45. *wushen*, 46. *jiyou*, 47. *gengxu*, 48. *xinhai*, 49. *renzi*, 50. *guichou*; 51. *jiayin*, 52. *yimao*, 53. *bingchen*, 54. *dingsi*, 55. *wuwu*, 56. *jiwei*, 57. *gengshen*, 58. *xinyou*, 59. *renxu*, 60. *guihai*.<sup>cu</sup>



## THE AMBANS AND ASSISTANT AMBANS OF TIBET

(1727-1912)

### The Yongzheng<sup>an</sup> Era (1723-1735) of the Qing Emperor Shizong<sup>ex</sup>

1. **SENGGE.**<sup>ar</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner.<sup>9</sup> Previous position: Grand Secretariat Academician Reader-in-waiting (*neige shidu xueshi*;<sup>bw</sup> H. 4197, M. 143).<sup>10</sup>

**Superintendent** (*zongli*;<sup>bj</sup> H. 7121, M. 159). 1727 (Yong [= Yongzheng] 5/1/*dingsi* 30 [Feb. 20, 1727]) — 1733 (Yong 11/1/*wuzi* 6 [Feb. 19, 1733]). From Yong 9/II [March 8 - Apr. 6, 1731], for one year, acting together with Qingbao (No. 7). Left Tibet for Beijing in Yong 11/VII [Aug. 10 - Sept. 7, 1733].

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; WZTZ XIII *shang*<sup>cz</sup>/7a-9a (II/222-224); QSG Biao IX/23b-24b; QS Biao 3187-3188 (both QSG and QS give Sengge's term in office till Yong 8 [1730] only); Yang 316, No. 4; Kolmaš, No. 1. (\*) WZTZ, *ibidem*; 3/332/5; Ding 20-21; WZ 1988, 1-2; Petech, *passim*.

2. **MALA.**<sup>fa</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Fucha<sup>fb</sup> (Fuca) clan, 1673-1736. Previous positions: Commandant of the Guardsmen (*hujun canling*;<sup>fc</sup> H. 6888 and 2775, M. 398), Vice Commander-in-chief (*fu dutong*;<sup>bm</sup> H. 2107, M. 381).

**Superintendent** [first term]. 1727 (Yong 5/1/*dingsi* 30 [Feb. 20, 1727]), concurrently with Sengge (No. 1). — 1728 (Yong 6/XI/*jisi* 23 [Dec. 23, 1728]).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; WZTZ XIII *shang*/7a (II/222); QSG Biao IX/23b-25a; QS Biao 3187-3189 (both QSG and QS give Mala's term in office till Yong 9 [1731]); Yang 315-316, No. 3; Kolmaš, No. 2. (\*) 3/65/61a; 11/48/7a;<sup>11</sup> Ding 18-20; WZ 1988, 2-5; Petech, *passim*.

See also Nos. 5 and 10.

3. **MAILU.**<sup>fe</sup> A Manchu (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Manchu Plain Blue Banner.

**Assistant Manager** (*xieli*;<sup>bk</sup> H. 2468, M. 159). 1727 (Yong 5/XI/*guichou* 11 [Dec. 13, 1727]), concurrently with Zhouying (No. 4) and Baojinzhong (No. 6). — 1733 (Yong 11/1/*wuzi* 6 [Feb. 19, 1733]). Left for Beijing after Mala's (No. 10) arrival in Yong 11/IV [May 14 - June 11, 1733]). Succeeded by Mala (No. 10).

<sup>9</sup> WZ 1988, 1 makes Sengge - by mistake? - a *Mongol* of the *Bordered Red Banner*, member of the Balin<sup>cy</sup> clan. Yang 316, No. 4 makes him a *Mongol* of the *Plain White Banner*.

<sup>10</sup> WZTZ XIII *shang*/7a and 8b (II/222 and 223) has "Academician of the Grand Secretariat" (*neige xueshi*<sup>ac</sup>).

<sup>11</sup> Numbers, like 3/65/61a, 11/48/7a, etc., which appear in the Reference section, refer to the sources used in compiling the *Index to Thirty-three Collections of Ch'ing Dynasty Biographies* (see Bibliography). The first number indicates the source to which reference is being made; the second, the *juan*;<sup>1d</sup> the third, the page.

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; Yang 315, No. 1. (\*) WZ 1988, 5-6; Petech, *passim*.

**4. ZHOUYING.**<sup>ff</sup> Previous positions: Assistant Chamberlain (*sanzhi dachen*;<sup>fg</sup> M. 97), Commissioner of the Equipage Department (*luanyishi*;<sup>fh</sup> M. 114).

**Assistant Manager.** 1727 (Yong 5/XI/*guichou* 11 [Dec. 13, 1727]). — 1729 (Yong 7/VI/*xinsi* 8 [July 3, 1729]). Together with Mailu (No. 3). Succeeded by Baojinzhong (No. 6).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; Yang 315, No. 2. (\*) WZ 1988, 6; Petech, *passim*.

**5. MALA** (see above, No. 2). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Manchu Bordered Blue Banner.

**Superintendent** [second term]. 1729 (Yong 7/VI/*xinsi* 8 [July 3, 1729]), concurrently with Sengge (No. 1). — 1731 (Yong 9/II/*jiyou* 16 [March 23, 1731]). In Yong 9/XI [Nov. 29 - Dec. 28, 1731] still in Tibet. Left for Beijing in Yong 10/III [March 26 - Apr. 24, 1732]. Succeeded by Qingbao (No. 7).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; Yang 315, No. 3. (\*) WZ 1988, 3-4. See also No. 10.

**6. BAOJINZHONG.**<sup>fi</sup> Died 1732. Previous position: Assistant Regional Vice Commander (*xie fujiang*,<sup>fj</sup> H. 2041) or Colonel of the Territorial Regiment (M. 439 and 442) at Jiuxi<sup>fk</sup> in Huguang<sup>fl</sup> province.

**Assistant Manager.** 1729 (Yong 7/VI/*xinsi* 8 [July 3, 1729]), following Zhouying (No. 4). Together with Mailu (No. 3). — 1732 (Yong 10/VI/*jiazi* 9 [July 30, 1732]). Died at his post.

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 111/112; Yang 316, No. 5. (\*) WZ 1988, 6-7.

**7. QINGBAO.**<sup>fm</sup> Previous positions: Commander-general of the Guardsmen (*hujun tongling*;<sup>fn</sup> H. 7494 and 2775) or Captain-General (M. 397), Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Plain Blue Banner.

**Assistant Agent** (*xieban*<sup>bl</sup>). 1731 (Yong 9/II/*jiyou* 16 [March 23, 1731]), following Mala (No. 5). — 1734 (Yong 12/III/*jiayu* 28 [Apr. 1, 1734]). Succeeded by Aerxun (No. 11) and Nasutai (No. 12).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; WZTZ XIII *shang*/9a-b (II/224); QSG Biao IX/24b-26b; QS Biao 3188-3189; Yang 316, No. 6; Kolmaš, No. 3. (\*) Ding 21; WZ 1988, 7; Petech 165, 168-171, 284.

**8. MIAOSHOU.**<sup>fo</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner (Yang). Previous position: Director of the Court of Judicial Review (*dalisi qing*;<sup>by</sup> H. 5986, M. 196).

**Assistant Agent.** 1731 (Yong 9/II/*jiyou* 16 [March 23, 1731]), following Mala (No. 5). Together with Qingbao (No. 7). Reached Tibet in Yong 9/VI [July 4 - Aug. 2, 1731]. — 1734 (Yong 12/III/*jiayu* 28 [Apr. 1, 1734]). Succeeded by Aerxun (No. 11) and Nasutai (No. 12).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; WZTZ XIII *shang*/9b (II/224);

QSG Biao IX/25b-26b; QS Biao 3189; Yang 316, No. 7; Kolmaš, No. 4. (\*) Ding 21; WZ 1988, 8; Petech 165, 169, 171, 284.

**9. LIZHU.**<sup>fp 12</sup> Died 1733. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Manchu Plain Blue Banner.

**Assistant Manager.** 1732 (Yong 10/IV/*renchen* 5 [Apr. 29, 1732]), to follow Mailu (No. 3). — 1733 (Yong 11/I/*wuzi* 6 [Feb. 19, 1733]). Died of illness on the way to Tibet and, in fact, never took office.

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; Yang 316, No. 10. (\*) WZ 1988, 8; Petech 168, 169.

**10. MALA** (see above, Nos. 2 and 5). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**Assistant Agent** [third term]. 1733 (Yong 11/I/*wuzi* 6 [Feb. 19, 1733]), together with Qingbao (No. 7) and Miaoshou (No. 8). — 1736 (Qian [= Qianlong<sup>ba</sup>] 1/VIII [Sept. 5 - Oct. 4, 1736]). Died at his post.

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; Yang 315-316, No. 3. (\*) WZ 1988, 4.

**11. AERXUN.**<sup>fq</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner (Yang). Died in Yong 12/VIII [Aug. 29 - Sept. 26, 1734]. Previous position: Assistant Chamberlain.

1734 (Yong 12/II/*jiaxu* 28 [Apr. 1, 1734]), to follow Qingbao (No. 7) and Miaoshou (No. 8), however, shortly after reaching Tibet he died. Succeeded by Nasutai (No. 12).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; WZTZ XIII *shang*/9b (II/224); QSG Biao IX/26b; QS Biao 3189-3190; Yang 316, No. 11; Kolmaš, No. 5. (\*) Ding 21-22; WZ 1988, 9; Petech 171, 178, 255, 284.

**12. NASUTAI.**<sup>fr</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Bordered White Banner.

1734 (Yong 12/II/*jiaxu* 28 [Apr. 1, 1734]), following Qingbao (No. 7), Miaoshou (No. 8), and the deceased Aerxun (No. 11). — 1737 (Qian 2/intercalary IX/*bingchen* 1 [Oct. 24, 1737]). Succeeded by Hangyilu (No. 13).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 113/114; WZTZ XIII *shang*/9b (II/224); QSG Biao IX/26b-27a; QS Biao 3190 (both QSG and QS give Nasutai's term in office till Yong 13 [1735] only); Yang 316, No. 12; Kolmaš, No. 6. (\*) Ding 22; WZ 1988, 9; Petech 171, 175, 177, 178, 284.

<sup>12</sup> Yang 316, No. 10 makes Lizhu a member of the Plain White Banner without, however, specifying his ethnic origin.

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**13. HANGYILU.**<sup>ft</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Red Banner, member of the Wanyan<sup>fu</sup> (Wanyen) clan. Died 1748. Previous position: Left Vice Minister (*zuo shilang*;<sup>bs</sup> H. 5278, M. 161) of the Ministry of Justice (*xingbu*;<sup>ci</sup> H. 2590, M. 156).

**1737** (Qian 2/intercalary IX/*bingchen* 1 [Oct. 24, 1737]), following Nasutai (No. 12). — **1738** (Qian 3/IX/*jiayin* 5 [Oct. 17, 1738]).<sup>13</sup> In Tibet till Qian 4/IV [May 8 - June 5, 1739]. Succeeded by Jishan (No. 14).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 115/116; QSG Biao X/1a-2b; QS Biao 3191-3192 (both QSG and QS give Hangyilu's term in office from Qian 1 [1736]); Yang 318, No. 1; Kolmaš, No. 7. (\*) 1/297/3a (QSG Lie 78); 2/17/1a; 3/76/1a; 9/16/19b; 11/36/1a; QS Lie 4053-4054; RMDCD 578.4; Ding 22-23; WZ 1988, 10-11; Petech 177, 178, 180, 284.

**14. JISHAN.**<sup>fv</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Red Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

[First term.] **1738** (Qian 3/IX/*jiayin* 5 [Oct. 17, 1738]), following Hangyilu (No. 13). — **1741** (Qian 6/IX/*xinmao* 29 [Nov. 7, 1741]). Succeeded by Suobai (No. 15).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 115/116; QSG Biao X/2b-3b; QS Biao 3192-3193; Yang 318, No. 2; Kolmaš, No. 8. (\*) Ding 23-24; WZ 1988, 11-13; Petech 180, 182, 184, 284.

See also No. 19.

**15. SUOBAI**<sup>fw</sup> *alias* **SUBAI.**<sup>fx</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Manchu Bordered Yellow Banner.

**Vice Commander-in-chief** (*fu dutong*;<sup>bm</sup> H. 2107, M. 381) [first term]. **1741** (Qian 6/IX/*xinmao* 29 [Nov. 7, 1741]), following Jishan (No. 14). — **1744** (Qian 9/VI/*guichou* 7 [July 16, 1744]).<sup>14</sup> Succeeded by Fuqing (No. 16).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 115/116; QSG Biao X/3b-4b; QS Biao 3193-3194; Yang 318, No. 3; Kolmaš, No. 9. (\*) Ding 24-26; WZ 1988, 13-18; Petech 184-187, 189, 284.

See also No. 17.

**16. FUQING,**<sup>ax</sup> *shi*<sup>de</sup> Xianglie.<sup>fy</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Fucha (Fuca) clan. Died Nov. 12, 1750. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

[First term.] **1744** (Qian 9/VI/*guichou* 7 [July 16, 1744]), following Suobai (No. 15). — **1748** (Qian 13/III/*guimao* 19 [Apr. 16, 1748]). Succeeded by Suobai (No. 17) and Labudun (No. 18).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 115/116; QSG Biao X/4b-6b; QS Biao 3194-

<sup>13</sup> Ding 22: Qian 3/VII [Aug. 15 - Sept. 13, 1738].

<sup>14</sup> According to Yang 318, No. 3, Suobai was recalled in Qian 9/X [Nov. 4 - Dec. 3, 1744].

3195 (both QSG and QS give Fuqing's term in office till Qian 13/IV/*gengshen* 7 [May 3, 1748]); Yang 318, No. 4; Kolmaš, No. 10. (\*) 1/318/1a (QSG Lie 99); 2/19/1a; 3/348/22a; 4/121/2a; 7/19/5a; 9/24/1a; 11/37/1a; QS Lie 4204-4205; RMDCD 1133.1; Ding 26-30; WZ 1988, 18-24; Hummel I/249-251; Petech, *passim*.

See also No. 20.

**17. SUOBAI** (see above, No. 15). Previous position: Provincial Military Commander (*tidu*;<sup>fz</sup> H. 6482, M. 440) at Gubeikou.<sup>ga</sup>

**Assistant Agent** [second term]. 1747 (Qian 12/III/*bingwu* 16 [Apr. 25, 1747]), together with Fuqing (No. 16). — 1748 (Qian 13/IX/*bingyin* 15 [Nov. 5, 1748]).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ia; WZ 1989, 115/116; Yang 318, No. 3 (gives Suobai's second term in office till Qian 13/VIII [Sept. 23 - Oct. 21, 1748]); Kolmaš, No. 11. (\*) Ding 26; WZ 1988, 16; Petech 198, 199, 204, 285.

**18. LABUDUN**,<sup>ay</sup> *shi* Zhuangguo.<sup>gb</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Donge<sup>gc</sup> clan, 1703-1750.

**Vice Commander-in-chief** [first term]. 1748 (Qian 13/IV/*gengshen* 7 [May 3, 1748]), following Fuqing (No. 16) and Suobai (No. 17). — 1749 (Qian 14/II/*bingshen* 18 [Apr. 4, 1749]). Succeeded by Jishan (No. 19).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 115/116; QSG Biao X/6b-7b; QS Biao 3195-3196; Yang 318, No. 5; Kolmaš, No. 12. (\*) 1/318/2b (QSG Lie 99); 2/19/6a; 3/348/31a; 4/121/1a; 7/19/6b; 9/24/3a; 11/36/56b; QS Lie 4205-4206; RMDCD 570.2; Ding 30; WZ 1988, 25-26; Hummel I/250; Petech, *passim*.

See also No. 21.

**19. JISHAN** (see above, No. 14). Previous position: Provincial Governor (*xunfu*;<sup>br</sup> H. 2731, M. 274) of Sichuan.

**Vice Commander-in-chief** [second term]. 1749 (Qian 14/II/*bingshen* 18 [Apr. 4, 1749]), following Labudun (No. 18). — 1750 (Qian 14/XII/*renyin* 28 [Feb. 4, 1750]). Succeeded by Labudun (No. 21).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118; QSG Biao X/7b; QS Biao 3196; Yang 318, No. 2; Kolmaš, No. 13. (\*) Ding 23-24; WZ 1988, 11; Petech, *passim*.

**20. FUQING** (see above, No. 16). Previous position: Provincial Military Commander at Guyuan.<sup>gd</sup>

**Commander-in-chief** (*dutong*;<sup>bn</sup> H. 7321, M. 380) [second term]. 1749 (Qian 14/X/*bingshen* 21 [Nov. 30, 1749]), together with Jishan (No. 19). — 1750 (Qian 15/X/*guiwei* 14 [Nov. 12, 1750]). Killed in office. Succeeded by Namuzhaer (No. 24).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118; Yang 318, No. 4. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/10b (II/225); WZ 1988, 20.

**21. LABUDUN** (see above, No. 18). Previous position: Vice Minister (*shilang*;<sup>ag</sup> H. 5278, M. 161) of the Ministry of Works (*gongbu*;<sup>gc</sup> H. 3462, M. 157).



**Left Censor-in-chief** (*zuo duyushi*;<sup>bo</sup> H. 7335, M. 185) [second term]. **1750** (Qian 14/XII/*renyin* 28 [Feb. 4, 1750]), following Jishan (No. 19). — **1750** (Qian 15/IV [*recte*: V<sup>15</sup>]/*renyin* 1 [June 4, 1750]). Killed in Qian 15/X/*guiwei* 14 [Nov. 12, 1750]. Succeeded by Bandi (No. 23).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118 (both give Labudun's term in office till Qian 15/X/*guiwei* 14 [Nov. 12, 1750]); QSG Biao X/7b-8a; QS Biao 3196; Yang 318, No. 5; Kolmaš, No. 14. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/10b (II/225); WZ 1989, 25.

**22. TONGNING**.<sup>gf</sup> Imperial Clansman (*zongshi*;<sup>cd</sup> H. 7150, M. 31) (Yang). Previous position: Right Vice Minister (*you shilang*;<sup>ch</sup> H. 5278, M. 161) of the Ministry of Personnel (*libu*;<sup>gg</sup> H. 3630, M. 152).

**1750** (Qian 15/IV/*dingchou* 5 [May 10, 1750]). — **1750** (Qian 15/IV/*wuxu* 26 [May 31, 1750]). In fact, Tongning never took office.

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118; Yang 318, No. 6. (\*) WZ 1988, 26-27.

**23. BANDI**,<sup>gh</sup> *shi* Yilie.<sup>gi</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Boerjijite<sup>gj</sup> (Borjigit) clan. Died Oct. 4, 1755. Previous position: Amban (*banshi dachen*;<sup>w</sup> H. 1438 and 4414, M. 565) of Qinghai in Xining.

**Vice Commander-in-chief, Amban** (A.). **1750** (Qian 15/IV/*wuxu* 26 [May 31, 1750]), following the killed Labudun (No. 21). Reached Tibet in Qian 15/XII/*gengyin* 21 [Jan. 18, 1751]. — **1752** (Qian 16/XII/*jiachen* 12 [Jan. 27, 1752]). Left in Qian 17/V [June 12 - July 10, 1752]. Succeeded by Duerji (No. 25).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118; QSG Biao X/8a-9a; QS Biao 3196-3197; WZTZ IX/12a (I/184); Yang 318, No. 7; Kolmaš, No. 15. (\*) 1/318/3a (QSG Lie 99); 2/19/6b; 3/349/1a; 4/121/3b; 7/19/7b; 9/24/3b; 11/44/11b; QS Lie 4206-4207; RMDCD 821.1; Ding 31-32; WZ 1988, 27-35; Hummel I/15-16; Petech, *passim*.

**24. NAMUZHAER**<sup>gk</sup> *alias* **NAMUZHALE**<sup>gl</sup> (Yang), *shi* Wuyi.<sup>gm</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner, member of the Tubote<sup>gn</sup> (Töbed) clan. Died in Qian 23/VII [Aug. 4 - Sept. 1, 1758]. Previous position: Left Vice Minister of the Ministry of Works.

**Vice Minister** (*shilang*;<sup>ag</sup> H. 5278, M. 161), **Assistant Amban** (AA., *bangban dachen*;<sup>y</sup> H. 1438 and 4443, M. 565). **1750** (Qian 15/XI/*jiayin* 15 [Dec. 13, 1750]), following the killed Fuqing (No. 20). — **1752** (Qian 17/V/*wuzi* 29 [July 9, 1752]). Left in Qian 17/VII [Aug. 9 - Sept. 7, 1752]. Succeeded by Shutai (No. 26).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 117/118; WZTZ IX/12a (I/184); Yang 318, No. 8; Kolmaš, No. 16. (\*) 1/318/6b (QSG Lie 99); 2/19/22a; 3/350/19a; 9/24/13b; 11/42/55a; QS Lie 4208-4209; RMDCD 832.2; Ding 31; WZ 1988, 36-37; Petech 221, 224, 226, 231, 279, 285.

<sup>15</sup> See Zheng Haosheng, *Jinshi zhong xi shiri duizhaobiao*, p. 469.

**25. DUOERJI.**<sup>g0</sup> Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1752** (Qian 16/XII/*jiachen* 12 [Jan. 27, 1752]), following Bandi (No. 23). Reached his post in Qian 17/V [June 12 - July 10, 1752]. — **1754** (Qian 19/IV/*yiyou* 6 [Apr. 27, 1754]). Left in Qian 19 [1754]. Succeeded by Salashan (No. 28).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; QSG Biao X/9a-10a; QS Biao 3197-3198 (both QSG and QS give Duoerji's term in office till Qian 19/IV/*jiyou* 30 [May 21, 1754]); WZTZ IX/12a (I/184);<sup>16</sup> Yang 320, No. 1; Kolmaš, No. 17. (\*) Ding 32; WZ 1988, 37.

**26. SHUTAI**<sup>gP</sup> *alias* **SHUCHUN.**<sup>gq</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1752** (Qian 17/V/*wuzi* 28 [July 9, 1752]), following Namuzhaer (No. 24). Reached his post in Qian 17/VII [Aug. 9 - Sept. 7, 1752]. — **1756** (Qian 20/XII/*gengxu* 11 [Jan. 12, 1756]). Left in Qian 21/IV [Apr. 29 - May 28, 1756]. Succeeded by Wumitai (No. 25).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; WZTZ IX/12a (I/185); Yang 320, No. 2; Kolmaš, No. 18. (\*) Ding 32 (gives Shutai's term in office till Qian 21/IV [Apr. 29 - May 28, 1756]); WZ 1988, 37; Petech 231, Note 8.

**27. ZHAOHUI,**<sup>gr</sup> *zi*<sup>dc</sup> Hefu,<sup>gs</sup> *shi* Wenxiang.<sup>gt</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Wuya<sup>gu</sup> clan (1708 - Dec. 10, 1764). Previous position: Vice Minister of the Ministry of Revenue (*hubu*;<sup>gv</sup> H. 2789, M. 153).

AA. **1753** (Qian 18/II/*dingwei* 21 [March 25, 1753]). — **1754** (Qian 19/III [March 24 - Apr. 21, 1754]).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; Yang 320, No. 3. (\*) 1/319/1a (QSG Lie 100); 2/20/17a; 3/24/1a; 7/13/12a; 11/45/28b; QS Lie 4210-4212; RMDCD 231.4; WZ 1988, 38; Hummel I/72-75.

**28. SALASHAN.**<sup>gW</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain White Banner. Died 1773. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief in Chengdu.

A. **1754** (Qian 19/IV/*yiyou* 6 [Apr. 27, 1754]),<sup>17</sup> following Duoerji (No. 25). Reached Tibet in Qian 19/V [June 20 - July 19, 1754]. — **1757** (Qian 22/V/*yimao* 25 [July 10, 1757]). Left in Qian 22/XII [Jan. 10 - Feb. 7, 1758]. Succeeded by Guanbao (No. 30).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; QSG Biao X/10a-13a; QS Biao 3198-3200 (both QSG and QS give Salashan's term in office till Qian 21 [1756]); WZTZ IX/12a (I/185); Yang 320, No. 4; Kolmaš, No. 19. (\*) 3/288/28a; Ding 32-33 (according to Ding, Salashan returned in Qian 22/V [June 16 - July 15, 1757]); WZ 1988, 38-39.

<sup>16</sup> According to WZTZ, *l.c.*, Duoerji is said to have taken his post already in Qian 16/V [May 25 - June 22, 1751].

<sup>17</sup> WZTZ, *l.c.*: Qian 19/V [June 20 - July 19, 1754].

**29. WUMITAI,**<sup>gx</sup> *shi* Wenduan.<sup>gy</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Wumi<sup>gz</sup> clan. Died 1786. Previous positions: Earl (*bo*;<sup>ha</sup> H. 4718, M. 455) Chengyi,<sup>hb</sup> General (*jiangjun*;<sup>bq</sup> H. 694, M. 367) of Liangzhou.<sup>hc</sup>

AA [first term]. **1756** (Qian 20/XII/*gengxu* 11 [Jan. 12, 1756]), following Shutai (No. 26). Reached his post in Qian 21/IV [Apr. 29 - May 28, 1756]. — **1759** (Qian 24/IV/*yihai* 25 [May 21, 1759]). Left in Qian 24/intercalary VI [July 24 - Aug. 22, 1759]. Succeeded by Jifu (No. 31).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; WZTZ IX/12a (I/185); Yang 320, No. 5; Kolmaš, No. 20. (\*) 1/329/12b (QSG Lie 110); 2/21/17a; 3/22/1a; 33/4/1a; QS Lie 4272; RMDCD 230.3; Ding 33; WZ 1988, 39-40.

See also No. 42.

**30. GUANBAO,**<sup>hd</sup> *shi* Wenqin.<sup>he</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Wuya<sup>hf</sup> clan. Died 1773 (according to WZ 1988, *l.c.*) or 1776 (according to QSG/QS Lie, *ll.cc.*). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the *Hanjun* Bordered Yellow Banner.

A [first term]. **1757** (Qian 22/V/*yimao* 25 [July 10, 1757]), following Salashan (No. 28). Reached his post in Qian 22/XII [Jan. 10 - Feb. 7, 1758]. — **1761** (Qian 26/II/*guihai* 23 [Feb. 27, 1761]). Left in Qian 26/IV [May 5 - June 2, 1761]. Succeeded by Funai (No. 32).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 119/120; QSG Biao X/13a-16b; QS Biao 3200-3203; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 6 (gives Guanbao's term in office till Qian 25 [1760]); Kolmaš, No. 21. (\*) 1/329/13a (QSG Lie 110); 2/20/43a; 3/24/36a; 11/48/3b; QS Lie 4272; Ding 33; WZ 1988, 41-42.

See also No. 36.

**31. JIFU,**<sup>hg</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Kelete<sup>hh</sup> (Keled) clan. Died in Qian 54/intercalary V [June 23 - July 21, 1789]. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief in Xining.

AA. **1759** (Qian 24/IV/*yihai* 25 [May 21, 1759]), following Wumitai (No. 29). Reached his post in Qian 24/VI [June 25 - July 23, 1759].<sup>18</sup> — **1761** (Qian 26/IX/*gengshen* 25 [Oct. 22, 1761]). Left in Qian 27/V [May 24 - June 21, 1762]. Succeeded by Fujing (No. 33).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. Ib; WZ 1989, 121/122; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 7; Kolmaš, No. 22. (\*) 3/292/7a; RMDCD 1601.2; Ding 33-34; WZ 1988, 42-43.

**32. FUNAI,**<sup>hi</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1761** (Qian 26/II/*guihai* 23 [Feb. 27, 1761]), following Guanbao (No. 30). Reached his post in Qian 26/VI [July 2-30, 1761].<sup>19</sup> — **1764** (Qian 29/II/*dinghai*

<sup>18</sup> According to WZTZ, *l.c.*, in Qian 24/intercalary VI [July 24 - Aug. 22, 1759].

<sup>19</sup> According to WZTZ, *l.c.*, Funai arrived at his post in Qian 26/IV [May 5 - June 2, 1761].

5 [March 7, 1764]).<sup>20</sup> Left in Qian 29/VI [June 29 - July 28, 1764]. Succeeded by Aminertu (No. 34).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab Ib; WZ 1989, 121/122; QSG Biao X/16b-18b; QS Biao 3203-3205; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 8 (gives the date of Funai's appointment as of Qian 25 [1760]); Kolmaš, No. 23. (\*) Ding 34; WZ 1988, 43.

**33. FUJING.**<sup>hj</sup> Previous positions: Commander-in-chief (*dutong*;<sup>bn</sup> H. 7321, M. 380), Amban in Xining.

**AA. 1761** (Qian 26/IX/*gengshen* 25 [Oct. 22, 1761]), following Jifu (No. 31). Reached his post in Qian 27/intercalary V [June 22 - July 20, 1762]. — **1764** (Qian 29/XI/*xinhai* 4 [Nov. 26, 1764]).<sup>21</sup> Left in Qian 30/IX [Oct. 15 - Nov. 12, 1765]. Succeeded by Machang (No. 35).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 121/122; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 9; Kolmaš, No. 24. (\*) Ding 34; WZ 1988, 44.

**34. AMINERTU**<sup>hk</sup> *alias* **AMILETU**<sup>hl</sup> (WZTZ). A Manchu (Yang). Died 1766. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**A. 1764** (Qian 29/III/*dinghai* 5 [March 7, 1764]), following Funai (No. 32). Reached his post in Qian 29/VI [June 29 - July 28, 1764]. — **1766** (Qian 31/IV/*xinhai* 12 [May 20, 1766]). Relieved for health reasons. Died in Tibet in Qian 31/V [June 8 - July 6, 1766]. Succeeded by Guanbao (No. 36).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 121/122; QSG Biao X/18b-20a; QS Biao 3205-3206; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 10; Kolmaš, No. 25. (\*) Ding 34-35; WZ 1988, 44.

**35. MACHANG.**<sup>hm</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Commander-in-chief.

**AA. 1764** (Qian 29/XI [Nov. 23 - Dec. 22, 1764]),<sup>22</sup> following Fujing (No. 33). Reached his post in Qian 30/IX [Oct. 15 - Nov. 12, 1765]. — **1767** (Qian 31/XII/*xinchou* 5 [Jan. 5, 1767]). Left in Qian 32/IV [Apr. 28 - May 27, 1767]. Succeeded by Tuoyun (No. 37).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 121/122; WZTZ IX/12b (I/185); Yang 321, No. 11; Kolmaš, No. 26. (\*) Ding 35; WZ 1988, 45.

**36. GUANBAO** (see above, No. 30). Previous position: Commander-in-chief.

**A [second term]. 1766** (Qian 31/IV/*xinhai* 12 [May 20, 1766]), replacing the deceased Aminertu (No. 34). Reached his post in Qian 31/X [Nov. 2 - Dec. 1, 1766]. — **1767** (Qian 32/VIII/*jichou* 27 [Aug. 21, 1767]).<sup>23</sup> Left in Qian 33/II [March 18 - Apr. 16, 1768]. Succeeded by Manggulai (No. 38).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 121/122; QSG Biao X/20a-20b; QS Biao

<sup>20</sup> Both QSG Biao X/18b and QS Biao 3204-3205 give the date of Funai's recallment from his post as Qian 29/III/*dinghai*. However, "Qian 29/III/*dinghai*" does not figure in the Chinese calendar, as can be seen from Zheng Haosheng, *op. cit.*, p. 497.

<sup>21</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, gives the date of Fujing's recallment as of Qian 30/V [June 18 - July 17, 1765].

<sup>22</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, gives the date of Machang's appointment as of Qian 30/V [June 18 - July 17, 1765].

<sup>23</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, gives the date of Guanbao's recallment as of Qian 31/XII [Jan. 1-29, 1767].

3206; WZTZ IX/12b (I/186); Yang 321, No. 6; Kolmaš, No. 27.

**37. TUOYUN.**<sup>hn</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief in Chengdu.

AA. **1767** (Qian 31/XII/*xinchou* 5 [Jan. 5, 1767]), following Machang (No. 35). Reached his post in Qian 32/IV [Apr. 28 - May 27, 1767]. — **1769** (Qian 34/VII/*yisi* 25 [Aug. 26, 1769]). Left in Qian 35/I [Jan. 27 - Feb. 24, 1770]. Succeeded by Changzai (No. 39).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 123/124; WZTZ IX/12b (I/186); Yang 321, No. 12; Kolmaš, No. 29. (\*) 2/56/8a; Ding 35; WZ 1988, 46.

**38. MANGGULAI.**<sup>ho</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner. Died 1785. Previous position: Commander-general of the Guardsmen.

A. **1767** (Qian 32/VII/*jichou* 27 [Aug. 21, 1767]), following Guanbao (No. 36).<sup>24</sup> Reached his post in Qian 33/II [March 18 - Apr. 16, 1768]. — **1773** (Qian 38/XI/*renshen* 17 [Dec. 30, 1773]). Left in Qian 39/IV [May 10 - June 8, 1774]. Succeeded by Wumitai (No. 42).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 123/124; QSG Biao 20b-24b; QS Biao 3206-3209; WZTZ IX/12b (I/186); Yang 321, No. 13; Kolmaš, No. 28. (\*) 2/24/48b; 3/290/29a; RMDCD 1196.4; Ding 35-36; WZ 1988, 46-47.

**39. CHANGZAI,**<sup>hp</sup> *zi* Yunshi,<sup>hq</sup> of Daozhou.<sup>hr</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner (Yang). Died in Tibet, Apr. 26, 1771. Previous positions: General of Suiyuan,<sup>hs</sup> Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1769** (Qian 34/VII/*yisi* 25 [Aug. 26, 1769]), following Tuoyun (No. 37). Reached his post in Qian 35/I [Jan. 27 - Feb. 24, 1770]. — **1771** (Qian 36/III/*guichou* 12 [Apr. 26, 1771]). Died in office. Succeeded by Suolin (No. 40).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 123/124; WZTZ IX/12b (I/186); Yang 321, No. 14; Kolmaš, No. 30. (\*) 3/428/28b; Ding 36; WZ 1988, 47-48.

**40. SUOLIN.**<sup>ht</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Wanyan (Wanyen) clan. The son of Nasutai (No. 12). Died Feb. 7, 1780. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.<sup>25</sup>

AA [first term]. **1771** (Qian 36/III/*guichou* 12 [Apr. 26, 1771]), replacing the deceased Changzai (No. 39). Reached his post in Qian 36/VI [July 12 - Aug. 9, 1771]. — **1773** (Qian 38/I/*xinhai* 21 [Feb. 12, 1773]). Left in Qian 38/V [June 20 - July 19, 1773]. Succeeded by Hengxiu (No. 41).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 123/124; WZTZ IX/13a (I/186); Yang 321, No. 15; Kolmaš, No. 31. (\*) 2/26/45b; 3/84/1a; Ding 36; WZ 1988, 48.

See also No. 45.

**41. HENGXIU.**<sup>hu</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain White

<sup>24</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, gives the date of Manggulai's appointment as of Qian 32/IX [Oct. 23 - Nov. 20, 1767].

<sup>25</sup> WZ 1989, 124 adds with Suolin yet another title, viz. General (*jiangjun*<sup>bu</sup>) of Suiyuan.<sup>hs</sup>

Banner, member of the Aixinjueluo<sup>hv</sup> (Aisin Gioro) clan. Died 1799. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.<sup>26</sup>

**AA. 1733** (Qian 38/I/*xinhai* 21 [Feb. 12, 1773]), following Suolin (No. 40). Reached his post in Qian 38/V [June 20 - July 19, 1773]. — **1776** (Qian 41 [1776]). Left in Qian 42/III [Apr. 8 - May 6, 1777]. Succeeded by Hengrui (No. 44).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 123/124; WZTZ IX/13a (I/186); Yang 321, No. 16; Kolmaš, No. 33. (\*) 3/296/16a; 33/40/5b; Ding 36-37; WZ 1988, 49-50.

**42. WUMITAI** (see above, No. 29). Previous positions: Earl Chengyi,<sup>hb</sup> Amban in Xining.

**A** [second term]. **1733** (Qian 38/XI/*renshen* 17 [Dec. 30, 1773]), following Manggulai (No. 38). Reached his post in Qian 39/IV [May 10 - June 8, 1774]. — **1775** (Qian 40/X/*jimao* 5 [Oct. 28, 1775]). Left in Qian 41/II [March 20 - Apr. 17, 1776]. Succeeded by Liubaozhu (No. 43).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 125/126; QSG Biao X/24b-26a; QS Biao 3209-3210; WZTZ IX/13a (I/186); Yang 320, No. 5; Kolmaš, No. 32. (\*) WZ 1988, 40.

**43. LIUBAOZHU**.<sup>hw</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner, member of the Wuqite<sup>hx</sup> (Ujied) clan. Died in Jia [= Jiaqing<sup>hy</sup>] 1/IV [Feb. 9 - March 8, 1796]. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**A** [first term]. **1775** (Qian 40/X/*jimao* 5 [Oct. 28, 1775]), following Wumitai (No. 42). Reached his post in Qian 41/II [March 20 - Apr. 17, 1776].<sup>27</sup> — **1779** (Qian 44/II/*xinchou* 16 [March 3, 1779]). Left in Qian 44/IV [May 16 - June 13, 1779]. Succeeded by Suolin (No. 45).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 125/126; QSG Biao 26a-27b; QS Biao 3210-3212; WZTZ IX/13a (I/186); Yang 322, No. 17; Kolmaš, No. 34. (\*) 3/81/1a; 33/12/2a; Ding 37; WZ 1988, 50-51.

See also No. 49.

**44. HENGRUI**.<sup>hz</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain White Banner. The third son of Salashan (No. 28). Died 1801. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA. 1776** (Qian 41 [1776]), following Hengxiu (No. 41). Reached his post in Qian 42/III [Apr. 8 - May 6, 1777]. — **1780** (Qian 45/XI/*guiwei* 9 [Dec. 4, 1780]). For a short time acting concurrently with Baotai (No. 46). Left in Qian 46/IX [Oct. 17 - Nov. 15, 1781]. Succeeded by Boqing'e (No. 47).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 125/126; WZTZ IX/13a (I/186); Yang 322, No. 18; Kolmaš, No. 35. (\*) 1/352/1a (QSG Lie 133); 2/30/35b; 3/288/30b; 33/23/8a; QS Lie 4419-4421; RMDCD 651.1; Ding 37-38; WZ 1988, 51-53.

**45. SUOLIN** (see above, No. 40). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

<sup>26</sup> WZ 1989, 124 adds with Hengxiu yet another title, viz. General of Suiyuan. Cf. note 25.

<sup>27</sup> According to Ding, *l.c.*, Liubaozhu arrived at his post in Qian 41/IV [May 18 - June 15, 1776].

**45. SUOLIN** (see above, No. 40). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

A [second term]. **1779** (Qian 44/I/*xinchou* 16 [March 3, 1779]), following Liubaozhu (No. 43). Reached his post in Qian 44/IV [May 16 - June 13, 1779]. — **1780** (Qian 45/I/*renwu* 3 [Feb. 7, 1780]). Died on the return way.<sup>28</sup> Succeeded by Baotai (No. 46).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 125/126; QSG Biao X/28a-28b; QS Biao 3212-3213; WZTZ IX/13a (I/187); Yang 321, No. 15; Kolmaš, No. 36.

**46. BAOTAI**<sup>ia</sup> *alias* **FUXIHUN**.<sup>ib</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner. The third son of Namuzhaer (No. 24). Previous position: Commander-in-chief [WZTZ: Vice Commander-in-chief] of the Mongol Plain Red Banner.

AA [first term]. **1780** (Qian 45/II/*gengxu* 1 [March 6, 1780]), following the deceased Suolin (No. 45). Reached Tibet in Qian 45/VII [July 31 - Aug. 29, 1780]. For a short time acting concurrently with Hengrui (No. 44). — **1783** (Qian 48/II/*yihai* 14 [March 16, 1783]). Left in Qian 48/VIII [Aug. 28 - Sept. 25, 1783]. Succeeded by Qinglin (No. 48).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 125/126; QSG Biao X/28b-29a; QS Biao 3213; WZTZ IX/13a (I/187); Yang 322, No. 19; Kolmaš, No. 37. (\*) Ding 38-39; WZ 1988, 53-56.

See also No. 57.

**47. BOQING'E**,<sup>ic</sup> *shi* Gongqin.<sup>id</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow [Yang: Red] Banner, member of the Fucha (Fuca) clan. Died 1785. Previous position: Left Vice Censor-in-chief (*duchayuan zuo fuduyushi*;<sup>ca</sup> H. 7183 and 7335, M. 184 and 187).

A. **1780** (Qian 45/XI/*guiwei* 9 [Dec. 4, 1780]), following Hengrui (No. 44). Reached his post in Qian 46/IX [Oct. 17 - Nov. 15, 1781]. — **1785** (Qian 49/XI/*gengchen* 29 [Jan. 9, 1785]).<sup>29</sup> Succeeded by Liubaozhu (No. 49).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 127/128; QSG Biao X/29a-31b; QS Biao 3213-3215; WZTZ X/13a (I/187); Yang 322, No. 20; Kolmaš, No. 38. (\*) 3/91/29a; 33/17/13a; Ding 39; WZ 1988, 56-57.

**48. QINGLIN**<sup>ie</sup> or **QINGLING**.<sup>if</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner.<sup>30</sup> The grandson of Bandi (No. 23). Previous position: Duke (*gong*;<sup>ig</sup> H. 3388, M. 455) Chengyong.<sup>ih</sup>

AA. **1783** (Qian 48/II/*yihai* 14 [March 16, 1783]), following Baotai (No. 46). Reached his post in Qian 48/VIII [Aug. 28 - Sept. 25, 1783]. — **1788** (Qian 53/X/*jihai* 11 [Nov. 8, 1788]). Discharged (*gezhi*<sup>ii</sup>) on account of his mismanagement of border troubles with the Gurkhas. Left in Qian 54/II [Feb. 25 - March 26, 1789]. Succeeded, shortly, by Fozhi (No. 51) and, following the latter's recallment, by Shulian (No. 52).

<sup>28</sup> Ding 36 gives the date of Suolin's death as Qian 45/II/*gengxu* 1 [March 6, 1780].

<sup>29</sup> Both QSG Biao and QS Biao, *ll. cc.*, give the date of Boqing'e's recallment one day later, i.e. Qian 49/XI/*xinsi* 30 [Jan. 10, 1785].

<sup>30</sup> WZ 1988, Tab. II, and WZ 1989, 128 make him - by misprint? - a *Manchu* of the Bordered Yellow Banner.

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 127/128; QSG Biao X/33a-33b; QS Biao 3216 (both QSG and QS call Qinglin "Amban" and give his term in office from Qian 51 [1786] to Qian 52/XII [Jan. 8 - Feb. 6, 1788]); WZTZ IX/13a (I/187); Yang 322, No. 21; Kolmaš, No. 41. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/10b-11a (II/226); RMDCD 1501.2; Ding 39-40; WZ 1988, 58-61; Hummel II/939.

**49. LIUBAOZHU** (see above, No. 43). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief in Xining.

A [second term]. **1785** (Qian 49/XI/*gengchen* 29 [Jan. 9, 1785]), following the deceased Boqing'e (No. 47). Reached his post in Qian 50/IV [May 9 - June 6, 1785]. — **1786** (Qian 51/VIII/*jiwei* 19 [Oct. 10, 1786]). Left in Qian 52/II [March 19 - Apr. 17, 1787]. Succeeded by Yamantai (No. 50).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 127/128; QSG Biao X/31b-33a; QS Biao 3215-3216; WZTZ IX/13a (I/187); Yang 322, No. 17; Kolmaš, No. 39. (\*) WZ 1988, 50-51.

**50. YAMANTAI.**<sup>ij</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Jilemote<sup>ik</sup> clan. Died 1812. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Plain White Banner.

AA [first term]. **1786** (Qian 51/VIII/*jiwei* 19 [Oct. 10, 1786]), following Liubaozhu (No. 49). Reached his post in Qian 52/II [March 19 - Apr. 17, 1787]. — **1788** (Qian 53/XII/*xinmao* 4 [Dec. 30, 1788]). Left in Qian 54/II [Feb. 25 - March 26, 1789]. Degraded (*jiangji*<sup>il</sup>), sent to Ulterior Tibet, and replaced by Baozhong (No. 53).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. II; WZ 1989, 127/128; WZTZ IX/13b (I/187); Yang 322, No. 22; Kolmaš, No. 40. (\*) 3/286/38b; 33/15/4b; WZTZ XIII *shang*/10b-11a (II/226); Ding 40-41; WZ 1988, 61-62.

See also No. 56.

**51. FOZHI.**<sup>im</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner (Yang). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief (WZTZ: Vice Commander-in-chief in Chengdu).

A. **1788** (Qian 53/VIII/*xinhai* 22 [Sept. 21, 1788]), following the discharged Qinglin (No. 48). Reached his post in Qian 53/XII [Dec. 27, 1788 - Jan. 25, 1789].<sup>31</sup> — **1789** (Qian 54/II [Feb. 25 - March 26, 1789]). Succeeded by Shulian (No. 52).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 127/128; WZTZ IX/13b (I/187); Yang 322, No. 24; Kolmaš, No. 42. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/10b-11a (II/226); Ding 41-42; WZ 1988, 62-63.

**52. SHULIAN.**<sup>io</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Mulu<sup>ip</sup>/Shumulu<sup>iq</sup> clan. Died in Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792]. Previous position: Grand Minister Consultant (*canzan dachen*;<sup>cq</sup> H. 6893, M. 558)

<sup>31</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, gives the date of Fozhi's taking office (*jieren*<sup>in</sup>) as of Qian 53/XII [Dec. 27, 1788 - Jan. 25, 1789].



in Ili (Yili<sup>1r</sup>).

A [first term]. **1788** (Qian 53/X/renyin 14 [Nov. 11, 1788]), following Fozhi (No. 51). Reached his post in Qian 54/II [Feb. 25 - March 26, 1789]. — **1790** (Qian 55/V/wuxu 18 [June 30, 1790]). Discharged. Succeeded by Pufu (No. 55).<sup>32</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; QSG Biao X/33a-35b; QS Biao 3216-3218; WZTZ IX/13b (I/187); Yang 322, No. 23; Kolmaš, No. 44. (\*) 3/292/30a; Ding 44; WZ 1988, 63-65.

See also No. 59.

**53. BAZHONG.**<sup>is</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Red Banner (Yang). Died 1791. Previous position: Vice Minister of the Court of Colonial Affairs (*Lifan yuan*;<sup>9</sup> H. 3603, M. 183).

A. **1788** (Qian 53/XII/xinmao 4 [Dec. 30, 1788]), replacing the degraded Yamantai (No. 50). Reached his post in Qian 54/I [Jan. 26 - Feb. 24, 1789]. — **1789** (Qian 53/XII/guichou 26 [Jan. 21, 1789]). Left in Qian 54/IX [Oct. 10 - Nov. 16, 1789]. Succeeded by Pufu (No. 54).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; WZTZ IX/13b (I/187); Yang 322, No. 25; Kolmaš, No. 43. (\*) WZTZ III shang/10b-11a (II/226); Ding 42-43; WZ 1988, 65-66.

**54. PUFU.**<sup>it</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Konggelisi<sup>iu</sup> clan. Died 1802.<sup>33</sup> Previous position: Amban (WZTZ: Vice Commander-in-chief) of Qinghai in Xining.

AA [first term]. **1789** (Qian 53/XII/guichou 26 [Jan. 21, 1789]), following Bazhong (No. 53). Reached his post in Qian 54/V [May 25 - June 22, 1789]. — **1790** (Qian 55/V/wuxu 18 [June 30, 1790]). Promoted Amban.<sup>34</sup> Succeeded by Yamantai (No. 56).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; WZTZ IX/13b (I/188); QSG Biao X/35b; QS Biao 3218; Yang 323, No. 26; Kolmaš, No. 45. (\*) 3/88/43a; 33/15/8a; Ding 44-45; WZ 1988, 67.

See also No. 55.

**55. PUFU** (see above, No. 54). Previous position: Assistant Amban (*bangban dachen*<sup>y</sup>) in Lhasa.

A [second time]. **1790** (Qian 55/V/wuxu 18 [June 30, 1790]), following the discharged Shulian (No. 52). — **1790** (Qian 55/VII/jimao 1 [Aug. 10, 1790]). Discharged.<sup>35</sup> Succeeded by Baotai (No. 57).

<sup>32</sup> According to WZTZ, *l.c.*, Shulian was succeeded by Yamantai (No. 56).

<sup>33</sup> Ding 45 gives the date of Pufu's death as Jia 16 [1811].

<sup>34</sup> In WZTZ, *l.c.*, Pufu's dates in Assistant Amban's office are given wrongly as follows: Qian 54/V [May 25 - June 22, 1789; in fact this is the approximate date of his arrival in Tibet] - Qian 55/XI [Dec. 6, 1790 - Jan. 4, 1791].

<sup>35</sup> According to both QSG Biao and QS Biao, Pufu remained in Amban's office till Qian 55/VIII [Sept. 9 - Oct. 7, 1790]. According to Ding 45, Pufu left for Tibet in Qian 53/XII [Dec. 27, 1788 - Jan. 25, 1789] and reached it in Qian 54/IV [Apr. 25 - May 24, 1789]. As Amban he was succeeded (*ji*<sup>iv</sup>) by Baotai only in Qian 55/XI [Dec. 6, 1790 - Jan. 4, 1791].

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; Yang 323, No. 26; Kolmaš, No. 45.

**56. YAMANTAI** (see above, No. 50). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Plain Red Banner (WZTZ: Commandant of the Forces [*lingdui dachen*;<sup>bv</sup> M. 559]) in Aksu (Akesu<sup>iw</sup>).

**AA** [second term]. **1790** (Qian 55/V/*xinchou* 21 [July 3, 1790]), following Pufu (No. 54). Reached his post in Qian 55/X [Nov. 7 - Dec. 5, 1790]. — **1791** (Qian 56/IX/*renchen* 20 [Oct. 17, 1791]). Discharged. Left for Beijing in Qian 58/IV [Apr. 21 - May 20, 1792].<sup>36</sup>

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; WZTZ IX/13b (I/188); Yang 322, No. 22; Kolmaš, No. 46. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/11b (II/226) *et seq.*; WZ 1988, 61-62.

**57. BAOTAI** (see above, No. 46). Previous position: Commander-in-chief of Chahar (Chahaer<sup>ix</sup>).

**A** [second term]. **1790** (Qian 55/VIII/*bingyin* 18 [Sept. 26, 1790]), following the degraded Pufu (No. 55). Reached his post in Qian 55/XI [Dec. 6, 1790 - Jan. 4, 1791]. — **1791** (Qian 56/IX/*renchen* 20 [Oct. 17, 1791]). Discharged. Left for Beijing in Qian 58/IV [May 10 - June 7, 1793]. Succeeded by Kuilin (No. 58).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 129/130; WZTZ IX/13b (I/188); QSG Biao X/35b-36a; QS Biao 3218; Yang 322, No. 19; Kolmaš, No. 47. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/11b (II/226) *et seq.*; WZ 1988, 53-56.

**58. KUILIN**,<sup>iy</sup> *zi* Zhifang.<sup>iz</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Fucha (Fuca) clan. Died 1792. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Plain Red Banner.

**A**. **1791** (Qian 56/IX/*renchen* 20 [Oct. 17, 1791]), following the discharged Baotai (No. 57). — **1791** (Qian 56/XI/*xinsi* 10 [Dec. 5, 1791]). Died in Qian 57/III [March 23 - Apr. 20, 1792] on the way to his new post of General of Chengdu. Succeeded by Ehui (No. 60).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; QSG Biao X/36a; QS Biao 3218; Yang 323, No. 27; Kolmaš, No. 48. (\*) 1/337/6a (QSG Lie 118); 3/292/34a; 7/19/16a; 23/41/9a; QS Lie 4324-4345; WZTZ XIII *shang*/16b (II/231) *et seq.*; RMDCD 635.2; Ding 45; WZ 1988, 68-69; Hummel I/578.

**59. SHULIAN** (see above, No. 52). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA** [second term]. **1791** (Qian 56/IX/*renchen* 20 [Oct. 17, 1791]), concurrently with Kuilin (No. 58). Reached his post in Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792]. — **1792** (Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792]). Died in office. Succeeded by Eledengbao (No. 61).

<sup>36</sup> According to WZTZ, *l.c.*, Yamantai held his post from Qian 55/X [Nov. 7 - Dec. 5, 1790], when he replaced the discharged Shulian (No. 52), to Qian 56/XI [Nov. 26 - Dec. 24, 1791].

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; WZTZ IX/13b (I/188); Yang 322, No. 23; Kolmaš, No. 51. (\*) WZTZ XIII *shang*/11b-21b (II/226-236); WZ 1988, 64.

**60. EHUI,<sup>ja</sup> zi Yuntian.<sup>jb</sup>** A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Bilu<sup>jc</sup> clan. Died in Jia 3/VI [July 13 - Aug. 11, 1798]. Previous position: Governor-General (*zongdu*;<sup>cj</sup> H. 7158, M. 273) of Sichuan.

A. 1791 (Qian 56/XI/*xinsi* 10 [Dec. 5, 1791]), following the deceased Kuilin (No. 58).<sup>37</sup> — 1792 (Qian 57/X/*bingxu* 21 [Dec. 4, 1792]). Discharged. Left for Beijing in Qian 58/IV [May 10 - June 7, 1793]. Succeeded by Chengde (No. 62).<sup>38</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; QSG Biao X/36a-37a; QS Biao 3218-3219; WZTZ IX/13b (I/188); Yang 323, No. 29 (gives Ehui's term in office till Qian 57/XI [Dec. 14, 1792 - Jan. 11, 1793]); Kolmaš, No. 50. (\*) 1/334/5b (QSG Lie 115); 2/27/16b; 3/189/19a; 33/37/1a; QS Lie 4307-4308; WZTZ XIII *shang*/11a (II/226), XIII *zhong*,<sup>jd</sup> XIII *xia*,<sup>je</sup> *passim*; RMDCD 1210.1; Ding 47-51; WZ 1988, 69-78.<sup>39</sup>

**61. ELEDENGBAO<sup>je</sup> alias EERDENGBAO,<sup>jh</sup> zi Zhuxuan,<sup>ji</sup> shi Zhongyi.<sup>jj</sup>** A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Guaerjia<sup>jk</sup> (Gûalgiya) clan, 1748-1805. Previous position: Imperial Guardsman (*shiwei*;<sup>bp</sup> H. 5333, M. 100) of the first rank.

AA. 1792 (Qian 57/II/*bingxu* 16 [Feb. 8, 1792]), following the deceased Shulian (No. 59). — 1792 (Qian 57/XI/*jihai* 4 [Dec. 17, 1792]). Succeeded by Helin (No. 63).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; WZTZ IX/14a (I/188) - gives Ehui's term in office as follows: Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792] — Qian 57/IV [Apr. 21 - May 20, 1792]; Yang 323, No. 30 ("Acting" [*daili*]<sup>jl</sup>) AA. already since Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792]; officially appointed in Qian 57/I [Jan. 24 - Feb. 21, 1792]; Kolmaš, No. 52. (\*) 1/350/5a (QSG Lie 131); 2/29/34a; 3/300/4a; 7/22/18b; 33/32/5a; QS Lie 4405-4409; RMDCD 1726.4; Ding 51-52; WZ 1988, 79; Hummel I/222.

**62. CHENGDE.<sup>jm</sup>** A Manchu of the Plain Yellow (Yang: Red) Banner, member

<sup>37</sup> According to WZTZ IX/13b (I/188), Ehui succeeded, in Qian 56/XI [Nov. 26 - Dec. 24, 1791], both Chengde (No. 62) and the discharged Yamantai (No. 56).

<sup>38</sup> Thus according to WZ 1988, Tab. III, and WZ 1989, 131/132. WZTZ and both QSG Biao and QS Biao, *ll. cc.*, give three different versions as to who followed after Ehui: 1. According to WZTZ IX/13b (I/188), Ehui was replaced, in Qian 56/XII [Dec. 25, 1791 - Jan. 23, 1792], by Shulian (No. 59). 2. According to WZTZ IX/14a (I/189) and Ding 51, Ehui, being discharged from his post, was succeeded, in Qian 57/XII [Jan. 12 - Feb. 10, 1793], by Chengde (No. 62). 3. According to QSG Biao and QS Biao, *ll. cc.*, however, Ehui is said to have been succeeded, in Qian 58/V [June 8 - July 7, 1793], by Helin (No. 63).

<sup>39</sup> When his career in Tibet was over, Ehui took part in pacifying the Miao tribesmen in Hunan. He described the course and outcome of his experiences in his work, titled *Ping Miao jilüe*,<sup>jl</sup> 1797, 52 *juan*. Cf. Deng 231.2.

of the Suolun'esuli<sup>jn</sup> clan. Died in Jia 6/XI [Dec. 6, 1801 - Jan. 3, 1802]. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief (WZTZ: General of Chengdu).

A. 1792 (Qian 57/I/bingxu 16 [Feb. 8, 1792]), following the discharged Ehui (No. 60). Reached his post in Qian 57/XII [Jan. 12 - Feb. 10, 1793]. — 1793 (Qian 58/XI/jiawu 5 [Dec. 7, 1793]). Left in Qian 59/III [March 31 - Apr. 28, 1794]. Succeeded by Hening (No. 64).<sup>40</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; WZTZ IX/13b, 14a (I/188, 189); Yang 323, No. 28; Kolmaš, Nos. 49 and 53. (\*) 3/297/27a; 33/15/12a; WZTZ XIII shang/11a (II/226) *et seq.*, XIII zhong, *passim*; Ding 45-46; WZ 1988, 80-82.

63. HELIN,<sup>jo</sup> zi Xizhai,<sup>jp</sup> shi Zhongzhuang.<sup>jq</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner, member of the Niuulu<sup>jr</sup> (Niohuru/Niuuhuru) clan, 1753-1796. Previous positions: Minister (*shangshu*;<sup>cb</sup> H. 5042, M. 160) of the Ministry of Works, Commander-in-chief.

A. 1792 (Qian 57/II/jisi 30 [March 22, 1792]), following Eledengbao (No. 61). Reached his post in Qian 57/IV [Apr. 21 - May 20, 1792].<sup>41</sup> — 1794 (Qian 59/VIII/jiachen 19 [Aug. 14, 1794]). Left in Qian 59/XII [Dec. 22, 1794 - Jan. 20, 1795]. Succeeded by Songyun (No. 65).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 131/132; QSG Biao X/37a-37b; QS Biao 3219;<sup>42</sup> Yang 323, No. 31; Kolmaš, No. 54. (\*) 1/325/6b (QSG Lie 106); 2/29/23b; 3/191/24a; 33/44/11b; QS Lie 4245-4246; WZTZ XIII shang/27b (II/241) *et seq.*, XIII zhong, XIII xia, *passim*; RMDCD 550.2; Ding 52-53; WZ 1988 82-97; Hummel I/286-287.<sup>43</sup>

64. HENING<sup>jt</sup> *alias* HEYING,<sup>ju</sup> 44 zi Taian,<sup>jv</sup> shi Jianqin.<sup>jw</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Elede<sup>kc</sup> (Öleted) clan. Died 1821. Pre-

<sup>40</sup> WZTZ IX/13b, 14a (I/188, 189) mentions Chengde twice, giving the following dates concerning his two terms in office: First term - 1791 (Qian 56/X [Oct. 27 - Nov. 25, 1791]), following the discharged Baotai (No. 57) - 1791 (Qian 56/XI [Nov. 26 - Dec. 24, 1791]), when he was released in connection with a certain military expedition and replaced by Ehui (No. 60). Second term - 1793 (Qian 57/XII [Jan. 12 - Feb. 10, 1793]), replacing the discharged Ehui (No. 60) - 1794 (Qian 59/III [March 31 - Apr. 28, 1794]), when he was replaced by Hening (No. 64). According to Yang 323, No. 28, Chengde was appointed already in Qian 56/X [Oct. 27 - Nov. 25, 1791] and again in Qian 57/XI [Dec. 14, 1792 - Jan. 11, 1793]. In the latter case he was acting as Assistant Agent (*xieban*<sup>bl</sup>). In Qian 58/XI [Dec. 3, 1793 - Jan. 1, 1794] he was recalled from his post.

<sup>41</sup> According to WZTZ IX/14a (I/188), Helin reached his post in Qian 57/intercalary IV [May 21 - June 18, 1792].

<sup>42</sup> Both QSG Biao and QS Biao, *ll. cc.*, give Helin's date of appointment as of Qian 58/V [June 8 - July 7, 1793] and make him to follow after Ehui (No. 60).

<sup>43</sup> According to Deng 207.1, Helin is the author of the work, titled *Weizang tongzhi*,<sup>cl</sup> first published in 1895 (Guangxu<sup>dp</sup> 21). Cf. also WZTZ, *Ke Weizang tongzhi houxu*,<sup>js</sup> [Additional Discussion of the Carving Process of the Printing Blocks of WZTZ], fol. 5a (I/3). On Songyun's alleged authorship of the work, see below, Note 46. However, according to E. Hänisch, *Eine chinesische Beschreibung von Tibet*, in: Sven Hedin, *Southern Tibet*, Stockholm, 1922, Vol. IX, Part IV, p. 8, as well as Petech 6, the WZTZ is an anonymous work.

<sup>44</sup> The change of the personal name (*ming*<sup>ix</sup>) Ning to Ying was made additionally because the personal name Minning<sup>iy</sup> of Emperor Xuanzong<sup>jz</sup> (Daoguang,<sup>ka</sup> 1820-1850) in whose era Hening died (1821) included the same character *ning*.<sup>kb</sup>

vious positions: Provincial Administration Commissioner (*buzheng shisi*;<sup>bx</sup> H. 487 and 4770, M. 275) of Shanxi [Shen-hsi] (WZTZ: Academician of the Grand Secretariat [*neige xueshi*;<sup>ae</sup> H. 4195, M. 142), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. 1793 (Qian 58/XI/*jiawu* 5 [Dec. 7, 1793]), following Chengde (No. 62). Reached his post in Qian 59/III [March 31 - Apr. 28, 1794]. — 1800 (Jia 5/I [Jan. 25 - Feb. 23, 1800]). Promoted Amban (see below, No. 67).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 133/134; WZTZ IX/14a (I/189) - gives Hening's term in office till Jia 5/VII [June 22 - July 21, 1800]; Yang 323, No. 32; Kolmaš, No. 55. (\*) 1/359/2b (QSG Lie 140); 3/100/36a; QS Lie 4459-4460; WZTZ XIII *zhong*/11b (II/263); Ding 54; WZ 1988, 97-98.<sup>45</sup>

See also No. 67.

65. SONGYUN,<sup>ke</sup> *zi* Xiangpu,<sup>kf</sup> *shi* Wenqing.<sup>kg</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Malate<sup>kh</sup> (Marad) clan, 1752 (WZ 1988: 1754)-1835. Previous positions: Minister of the Ministry of Works, Commander-in-chief.

A. 1794 (Qian 59/VII/*jiachen* 19 [Aug. 14, 1794]), following Helin (No. 63). Reached his post in Qian 59/XII [Dec. 22, 1794 - Jan. 20, 1795]. — 1799 (Jia 4/I/*gengchen* 21 [Feb. 25, 1799]). Succeeded by Yingshan (No. 66).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 133/134; QSG Biao X/37b-38b, XI/1a-3a; QS Biao 3219-3222; WZTZ IX/14a (I/189); Yang 323, No. 33; Kolmaš, No. 56. (\*) 1/348/2a (QSG Lie 129); 2/32/1a; 3/36/31a; 5/1/1a; 7/22/5b; 26/2/39b; 29/7/14a; QS Lie 4392-4395; RMDCD 580.3; Jiang Liangfu 629; Ding 54-56; Qian Shifu 234; WZ 1988, 98-104; Hummel II/691-692.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>45</sup> While in office, Hening compiled a work on geography, history, climate, local products, customs etc. of Tibet, titled *Xizang fu*<sup>kd</sup> (1797, 1 *juan*). Cf. Deng 207.1. For his other writings, see Deng 54.2, 187.2, 193.2, and 195.2. See also WZ 1988, 98.

<sup>46</sup> Songyun is the author of numerous works on Tibet, Xinjiang, Ili etc., e.g. *Xizang tushuo*<sup>ki</sup> (1 *juan*), *Xizhao tulüe*<sup>kj</sup> (1798, 1 *juan*), *Zang-Ning lucheng*<sup>kk</sup> (1798, 1 *juan*) etc. (cf. Deng 173.1, 185.1, 186.2, 206.1-2, 207.1; also WZ 1988, 104). According to Wu Fengpei,<sup>cb</sup> *Weizang tongzhi zhuzuo kao*<sup>kl</sup> [not seen], Songyun is also said to be the author of the WZTZ.

## The Jiaqing<sup>hy</sup> Era (1796-1820) of the Qing Emperor Renzong<sup>km</sup>

**66. YINGSHAN.**<sup>kn</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner, member of the Haercha<sup>ko</sup> clan.<sup>47</sup> Died in Jia 14/II [March 16 - Apr. 14, 1809]. Previous position: Left Vice Minister of the Ministry of War (*bingbu*;<sup>cm</sup> H. 4691, M. 155).

A. **1799** (Jia 4/II/*gengchen* 21 [Feb. 25, 1799]), following Songyun (No. 65). Reached his post in Jia 4/V [June 3 - July 2, 1799]. — **1803** (Jia 8/XI/*xinchou* 10 [Dec. 23, 1803]). Left in Jia 9/V [June 8 - July 6, 1804]. Succeeded by Funing (No. 69).<sup>48</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 133/134; QSG Biao XI/3a-4a, 4b-6a; QS Biao 3222-3223, 3224-3225; Yang 323, No. 1. (\*) 1/351/6b (QSG Lie 132); 3/99/7a; 33/29/3b; QS Lie 4416-4417; RMDCD 704.2; Ding 56-57; WZ 1988, 104-107.

**67. HENING** (see above, No. 64). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1800** (Jia 5/I [Jan. 25 - Feb. 23, 1800]), concurrently with Amban Yingshan (No. 66). — **1800** (Jia 5/VII [Aug. 20 - Sept. 18, 1800]). Succeeded by Funing (No. 68).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 133/134; QSG Biao XI/4a-4b; QS Biao 3223-3224 (both QSG and QS give Hening's term in office as follows: Jia 5 [1800] — Jia 6/I [Feb. 13 - March 13, 1801]); Yang 323, No. 31. (\*) WZ 1988, 98.

**68. FUNING.**<sup>kq</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner, member of the Yiergenjueluo<sup>kr</sup> clan. Died 1814.<sup>49</sup> Previous position: Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

AA [first term]. **1801** (Jia 6/IV/*guihai* 17 [May 29, 1801]), following Hening (No. 67). Reached his post in Jia 6/VI [July 11 - Aug. 8, 1801]. — **1803** (Jia 8/XI/*xinchou* 10 [Dec. 23, 1803]). Promoted Amban to follow Yingshan (No. 66). As Assistant Amban succeeded by Chenglin (No. 70).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. III; WZ 1989, 133/134; Ding 57 (gives the following dates: Jia 5 [1800] — Jia 8 [1803]); Yang 324, No. 2 (gives the date of Funing's appointment as of Jia 5/XI [Dec. 16, 1800 - Jan. 14, 1801]). (\*) 1/351/7a (QSG Lie 132); 3/188/12a; 33/31/5b; QS Lie 4417; Ding 57-58; WZ 1988, 107-108.

See also No. 69.

<sup>47</sup> Thus according to WZ 1988, 104 and Tab. III; WZ 1989, 134; and QSG Lie 132/6b (QS Lie 4416). According to RMDCD 704.2 and Ding 56, Yingshan was a Manchu of the Bordered *Yellow* Banner. Both latter sources, as well as WZ 1988, 104 make Yingshan member of the Sahaercha<sup>kp</sup> clan.

<sup>48</sup> QSG Biao and QS Biao, *ll. cc.*, mention Yingshan twice, viz. the first time: Jia 4 [1799], when he followed after Songyun - Jia 5/II/*dingchou* 24 [Feb. 17, 1800], when he was succeeded by Hening (No. 67). The second time: Jia 6 [1801], when he followed after Hening - Jia 8/XI [Dec. 14, 1803 - Jan. 12, 1804], when he was succeeded by Funing (No. 68).

<sup>49</sup> According to Ding 58, he is said to have died already in Jia 9/XII [Jan. 1-30, 1805].

**69. FUNING** (see above, No. 68). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1803** (Jia 8/XI/*xinchou* 10 [Dec. 23, 1803]), following Yingshan (No. 66). — **1804** (Jia 9/X/*jiayu* 19 [Nov. 20, 1804]). Left in Jia 10/V [May 29 - June 26, 1805]. Succeeded by Cebake (No. 71).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 133/134; QSG Biao XI/6a-6b; QS Biao 3225; Yang 324, No. 2.

**70. CHENGLIN.**<sup>ks</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner, member of the Yiergenjueluo clan. Died in Jia 22/IV [May 16 - June 14, 1817]. Previous position: Junior Guardsman, wearing the blue feather (*lanling shiwei*;<sup>bu</sup> H. 3558, M. 101).

AA. **1803** (Jia 8/XI/*xinchou* 10 [Dec. 23, 1803]), following Funing (No. 68). Reached Tibet in Jia 9/V [June 8 - July 6, 1804]. — **1805** (Jia 10/X/*renchen* 13 [Dec. 3, 1805]). Left in Jia 10/XI [Dec. 21, 1805 - Jan. 19, 1806]. Succeeded by Yuning (No. 73).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; Yang 324, No. 3. (\*) 3/192/37a; 33/46/1a; Ding 58; WZ 1988, 108-110.

**71. CEBAKE.**<sup>kt</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Boerjijite (Borjigit) clan. Died 1812. Previous position: Amban in Xining.

A. **1804** (Jia 9/X/*jiayu* 19 [Nov. 20, 1804]), following Funing (No. 69). Reached Tibet in Jia 10/V [May 29 - June 26, 1805]. — **1805** (Jia 10/X/*renchen* 13 [Dec. 3, 1805]). Dismissed and replaced by Assistant Amban Wenbi (No. 72).<sup>50</sup> Left in Jia 10/XI [Dec. 21, 1805 - Jan. 19, 1806].

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; QSG Biao XI/6b-7a; QS Biao 3225-3226 (both QSG and QS give the following dates: Jia 9/X/*guiyou* 18 [Nov. 19, 1804] — Jia 10/IX/*dingsi* 8 [Oct. 29, 1805]). (\*) 33/39/3b; Ding 58; WZ 1988, 110-111.

**72. WENBI.**<sup>ku</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain Red Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of Chengdu.

AA [first term]. **1805** (Jia 10/X/*jiashen* 5 [Nov. 25, 1805]), following the dismissed Cebake (No. 71). In Tibet already in Jia 10/XI/*xinwei* 22 [Jan. 11,

<sup>50</sup> Amban Cebake was dismissed from his post, and subsequently punished as well, because he had accepted a substantial bribe from a certain Tibetan nobleman and thus, through deceit, enabled the latter's son to obtain a seat in the Ministerial Council. Many anonymous posters in Lhasa drew attention to that scandal and condemned those murky practices. The Emperor then sent to Lhasa two Special Commissioners to conduct a thorough investigation of the affair. Cebake was found guilty, dismissed from his post and punished. See L. Petech, *Aristocracy and Government in Tibet*, pp. 59-60 and 220. "Tse'e-pa-k'e [Cebake - JK] and his deputy [i.e. Chenglin - JK] accused each other of misconduct and both were cashiered. Bills written in Tibetan were found posted on the walls in Lhasa accusing Ts'e-pa-k'e of taking bribes in choosing bKa-blons [Ministers - JK] and other high officials. This accusation, though made anonymously, was brought to the attention of the Emperor who, realizing that the Tibetans had become less docile, ordered a thorough investigation of the matter." Li Tieh-tseung, *Tibet Today and Yesterday*, pp. 245-246, Note 174.

1806]. — **1808** (Jia 13/X/*yisi* 13 [Nov. 30, 1808]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Longfu (No. 75).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; Yang 324, No. 5. (\*) Ding 59; WZ 1988, 112-113.

See also No. 74.

**73. YUNING.**<sup>kv</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner, member of the Tatala<sup>kw</sup> clan. Died 1814. Previous position: Amban in Xining.

A. **1805** (Jia 10/X/*renchen* 13 [Dec. 3, 1805]), following Chenglin (No. 70). Reached Tibet in Jia 11/II/*dingyou* 19 [Apr. 7, 1806]. — **1808** (Jia 13/X/*yisi* 13 [Nov. 30, 1808]). Left in Jia 13/XII [Jan. 16 - Feb. 13, 1809]. Succeeded by Wenbi (No. 74).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; QSG Biao XI/7b-9b; QS Biao 3226-3227; Yang 324, No. 6. (\*) 3/104/25a; 33/47/6a; Ding 58-59; WZ 1988, 114-116.

**74. WENBI** (see above, No. 72). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1808** (Jia 13/X/*yisi* 13 [Nov. 30, 1808]), following Yuning (No. 73). — **1811** (Jia 16/II/*guiwei* 4 [Feb. 26, 1811]). Succeeded by Yangchun (No. 77).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; QSG Biao XI/9b-11b; QS Biao 3228-3229 (both QSG and QS give Wenbi's term in office till Jia 15/X/*renyin* 21 [Nov. 17, 1810]) only; Yang 324, No. 5 (gives the date of Wenbi's recall as of Jia 15/X [Oct. 28 - Nov. 26, 1810]).

**75. LONGFU.**<sup>kx</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner, member of the Yitehei<sup>ky</sup> clan. Died in Jia 15/VII [July 31 - Aug. 29, 1810]. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Bordered Yellow Banner.

AA. **1808** (Jia 13/X/*yisi* 13 [Nov. 30, 1808]), following Wenbi (No. 72). Reached Tibet in Jia 13/XII [Jan. 16 - Feb. 13, 1809]. — **1809** (Jia 14/VI/*jiawu* 5 [July 17, 1809]). Left in Jia 14/VII [Aug. 11 - Sept. 9, 1809]. Succeeded by Yangchun (No. 76).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 135/136; Yang 324, No. 7. (\*) 3/304/21a; 33/27/5b; Ding 60; WZ 1988, 116-117.

**76. YANGCHUN**<sup>kz</sup> (original name, till 1801, **YANGCHUNBAO**<sup>la</sup>), *zi* Jianqi.<sup>lb</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Kuyala<sup>lc</sup> clan. Died 1818. Previous position: Amban in Hedian.<sup>ld</sup>

AA [first term]. **1809** (Jia 14/VI/*jiawu* 5 [July 17, 1809]), following Longfu (No. 75). Reached Tibet in Jia 14/XI [Dec. 7, 1809 - Jan. 4, 1810]. — **1811** (Jia 16/II/*guiwei* 4 [Feb. 26, 1811]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Qinghui (No. 78).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; Yang 324, No. 8. (\*) 3/309/11a; Ding 60-61; WZ 1988, 117-119.

See also No. 77.



**77. YANGCHUN** (see above, No. 76). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1811** (Jia 16/II/*guiwei* 4 [Feb. 26, 1811]), following Wenbi (No. 74). — **1812** (Jia 17/III/*gengyin* 18 [Apr. 28, 1812]). Left in Jia 17/III [Apr. 11 - May 10, 1812]. Succeeded by Hutuli (No. 79).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; QSG Biao XI/11b-12b; QS Biao 3229-3230 (both QSG and QS give Yangchun's term in Amban office as follows: Jia 15 [1810] — Jia 16/X [Nov. 16 - Dec. 15, 1811]); Yang 324, No. 8.

**78. QINGHUI.**<sup>le</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner. Previous position: Left Vice Minister of the Ministry of Works.

AA. **1811** (Jia 16/II/*guiwei* 4 [Feb. 26, 1811]), following Yangchun (No. 76). In Tibet already in Jia 16/III [March 24 - Apr. 22, 1811]. — **1812** (Jia 17/III/*gengyin* 18 [Apr. 28, 1812]). Left in Jia 17/V [June 9 - July 8, 1812]. Succeeded by Fengshen (No. 80).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; Yang 324, No. 9 (gives the date of Qinghui's appointment as of Jia 15/X [Oct. 28 - Nov. 26, 1810]). (\*) 1/348/2a (QSG Lie 129); QS Lie 4392; WZ 1988, 120.

**79. HUTULI,**<sup>lf</sup> *zi* Hean.<sup>lg</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Wanyan (Wanyen) clan. Died in Jia 19/XII [Jan. 10 - Feb. 8, 1815]. Previous position: Amban in Aksu (Akesu).

A. **1811** (Jia 16/X/*yihai* 30 [Dec. 15, 1811]), concurrently with and, in 1812, following Yangchun (No. 77). Reached Tibet in Jia 17/III/*gengyin* 18 [Apr. 28, 1812]. — **1813** (Jia 18/IX/*renshen* 9 [Oct. 2, 1813]). Left in Jia 19/VII [Aug. 15 - Sept. 13, 1814]. Succeeded by Ximing (No. 83).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; QSG Biao XI/12b-14b; QS Biao 3230-3231; Yang 324, No. 10 (both QSG and QS and also Yang give Hutuli's term in office till Jia 19/II/*guichou* 21 [March 12, 1814]). (\*) 2/28/30a; 3/106/10a; 33/46/13a; Ding 61-62; WZ 1988, 121-122.

**80. FENGSHEN,**<sup>lh</sup> *zi* Ruian,<sup>li</sup> *shi* Qinxiang.<sup>lj</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Tongjia<sup>lk</sup> clan. Died in Jia 18/III [Apr. 1-30, 1813]. Previous positions: General of Chengdu, Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1812** (Jia 17/III/*xinmao* 19 [Apr. 29, 1812]), following Qinghui (No. 78). Reached Tibet in Jia 17/V [June 9 - July 8, 1812]. — **1812** (Jia 17/IV/*bingchen* 14 [May 24, 1812]). After a sojourn in Tibet of forty-odd days, he was recalled to his previous post in Chengdu. Succeeded by Xiangbao (No. 81).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; Yang 324, No. 11. (\*) 3/306/17a; 4/116/27a; 33/51/5b; RMDCD 1725.1; WZ 1988, 122-123.

**81. XIANGBAO.**<sup>ll</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Nihulu (Niohuru/Niuhuru) clan. Died 1826. Previous position: General of Chengdu.

AA. **1812** (Jia 17/IV/*bingchen* 14 [May 24, 1812]), following Fengshen (No. 80). Reached Tibet in Jia 17/VII [Aug. 7 - Sept. 5, 1812]. — **1814** (Jia 19/interca-

lary II/*wuchen* 6 [March 27, 1814]). Left in Jia 19/VII [Aug. 15 - Sept. 13, 1814]. Succeeded by Ximing (No. 82).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 137/138; Yang 324-325, No. 12. (\*) 3/313/18a; Ding 62; WZ 1988, 123.

**82. XIMING**,<sup>lm</sup> *shi* Qinyi.<sup>ln</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Tongjia clan. Died 1818. Previous positions: General of Jilin, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. **1814** (Jia 19/II/*guichou* 21 [March 12, 1814]), following Hutuli (No. 79). Reached Tibet in Jia 19/VII [Aug. 15 - Sept. 13, 1814]. — **1814** (Jia 19/intercalary II/*wuchen* 6 [March 27, 1814]). Promoted Amban, replacing Xiangbao (No. 81). As Assistant Amban succeeded by Keshike (No. 84).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 139/140; Yang 325, No. 13. (\*) 3/309/16a; 33/49/10b; Ding 62-63; WZ 1988, 124-126.

See also No. 83.

**83. XIMING** (see above, No. 82). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1814** (Jia 19/intercalary II/*wuchen* 6 [March 27, 1814]), following Hutuli (No. 79). — **1817** (Jia 22/V/*xinyou* 18 [July 2, 1817]). Transferred to a post of General of Uliastai (Wuliyasutai). Left in Jia 23/III [Apr. 4 - May 4, 1818].<sup>51</sup> Succeeded by Yulin (No. 85).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 139/140; QSG Biao XI/14b-17a; QS Biao 3231-3233; Yang 325, No. 13.

**84. KESHIKE**.<sup>lo</sup> Died in Rgya-mda'/Jiangda,<sup>lp</sup> June 21, 1820. Previous positions: Director of the Court of the Imperial Stud (*taipusi qing*;<sup>lq</sup> H. 6204, M. 229), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1814** (Jia 19/intercalary II/*wuchen* 6 [March 27, 1814]), following Ximing (No. 82). Reached Tibet in Jia 19/VII [Aug. 15 - Sept. 13, 1814]. — **1819** (Jia 24/XI/*bingyin* 8 [Dec. 24, 1819]). Left Tibet in Jia 25/IV/*jiayin* 29 [June 9, 1820]. Died on the way, June 21, 1820. Succeeded by Linghai (No. 86).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IV; WZ 1989, 139/140; Yang 325, No. 14. (\*) WZ 1988, 127.

**85. YULIN**,<sup>lr</sup> *zi* Zizhen,<sup>ls</sup> Houqi,<sup>lt</sup> 52 *hao* Yannong,<sup>lv</sup> *shi* Wengong.<sup>lw</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Hadanala<sup>lx</sup> (RMDCD: Hadabola<sup>ly</sup>) clan. Died 1833. Previous position: Amban in Yarkand (Yeerqiang<sup>db</sup>).

<sup>51</sup> At the time when Ximing held the post of Amban, there was an interesting letter in 1816, written in Tibetan, from the Chinese Grand Council to the Amban in Lhasa for communication to the Tibetan authorities. The letter is concerned principally with a complicated passage in relations between Nepal and the British in India. For the text, transcription, translation and discussion of the document, see H. E. Richardson, A Ch'ing Missive to Tibet, *Asia Major*, Vol. 18, Part 1 (1973), pp. 79-87.

<sup>52</sup> According to WZ 1988, 127, Yulin is said to have the following three *zi*, viz. Zhenyun,<sup>lu</sup> Yannong,<sup>lv</sup> and Houqi.<sup>lt</sup>

A. **1817** (Jia 22/V/*xinyou* 18 [July 2, 1817]), following Ximing (No. 83). Reached Tibet in Jia 23/III [Apr. 5 - May 4, 1818]. — **1820** (Jia 25/X/*wuzi* 5 [Nov. 10, 1820]). Returned in Dao [= Daoguang<sup>ka</sup>] 1/III [Apr. 2 - May 1, 1821]. Succeeded by Wen'gan (No. 87).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 139/140; QSG Biao XI/17a-19a; QS Biao 3233-3235; Yang 325, No. 15. (\*) 1/373/6b (QSG Lie 154); 2/34/45a; 3/319/17a; QS Lie 4531-4532; RMDCD 194.4; Ding 63; WZ 1988, 127-128.

**86. LINGHAI.**<sup>lz</sup> Previous positions: Grand Secretariat Academician Reader-in-waiting, Imperial Guardsman of the second rank.

AA. **1819** (Jia 24/XI/*bingyin* 8 [Dec. 24, 1819]), following Keshike (No. 84). Reached Tibet in Jia 25/IV [May 12 - June 10, 1820]. — **1821** (Dao 1/X/*jiashen* 7 [Nov. 1, 1821]). Left in Dao 2/III [March 23 - Apr. 21, 1822]. Succeeded by Baochang (No. 89).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 139/140; Yang 325, No. 16. (\*) 3/362/18a; WZ 1988, 29.

**87. WEN'GAN**<sup>ma</sup> (original name **WENNING**<sup>mb</sup>),<sup>53</sup> *zi* Weiqi,<sup>mc</sup> *hao* Yuangao,<sup>md</sup> *Zhiyai.*<sup>me</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner. Died 1823. Previous positions: Ex-Provincial Governor of Henan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1820** (Jia 25/X/*wuzi* 5 [Nov. 10, 1820]), following Yulin (No. 85). Reached Tibet in Dao 1/III [Apr. 2 - May 1, 1821]. — **1823** (Dao 3/VI [July 8 - Aug. 5, 1823]). Died in office. Succeeded by Songting (No. 90).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 139/140; QSG Biao XI/19a-22a; QS Biao 3235-3237; Yang 325, No. 17. (\*) Ding 63-64; WZ 1988, 129-132.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>53</sup> To avoid the use of identical character *ning* occurring in Emperor Xuanzong's<sup>iz</sup> personal name *Minning*<sup>iy</sup> (see Note 44), Wenning's name had to be changed to Wen'gan.

<sup>54</sup> Wen'gan was the author of an account of his travels in Tibet in 1822, written in verse, *Renwu fu Zang jicheng*.<sup>mf</sup> Cf. WZ 1988, 132; WZ 1989, 110.

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**88. NADANZHU.**<sup>mg</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner. Previous positions: Chief Minister of the Court of State Ceremonial (*honglusi qing*;<sup>mh</sup> H. 2906, M. 231, 232), Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA** [first term]. **1821** (Dao 1/X/*jiashen* 7 [Nov. 1, 1821]), to follow Linghai (No. 86) [?]. — **1821** (Dao 1/X/*yiyou* 8 [Nov. 2, 1821]). Nadanzhu's appointment being cancelled on the next day, he in fact never took office.

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; Yang 325, No. 1.<sup>55</sup> (\*) 3/294/40a; 33/42/3a; WZ 1988, 132-133.

See also No. 102.

**89. BAOCHANG,**<sup>mj</sup> *shi* Jingxi.<sup>mk</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner. Died 1850. Previous positions: Grand Secretariat Academician Reader-in-waiting, Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

**AA**. **1821** (Dao 1/X/*yiyou* 8 [Nov. 2, 1821]), following Linghai (No. 86). Reached Tibet in Dao 2/III [March 23 - Apr. 21, 1822]. — **1825** (Dao 5/X/*jiaxu* 21 [Nov. 30, 1825]). Left in Dao 6/VI [July 5 - Aug. 3, 1826], to be succeeded by Dunliang (No. 91).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; Yang 325, No. 2. (\*) Ding 64; Qian Shifu 236; WZ 1988, 133.

**90. SONGTING.**<sup>ml</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Zhengjia<sup>mm</sup> clan. Died 1832. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Amban in Xining.

**A**. **1823** (Dao 3/VII/*renwu* 16 [Aug. 21, 1823]), following the deceased Wen'gan (No. 87). Reached Tibet in Dao 3/XI [Dec. 2-31, 1823]. — **1827** (Dao 7/II/*guimao* 27 [Feb. 22, 1827]). Left in Dao 7/VIII [Sept. 21 - Oct. 19, 1827]. Succeeded by Huixian (No. 93).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; QSG Biao XI/22a-25a; QS Biao 3237-3240 (both QSG and QS give Songting's term in office from Dao 3/VII/*xinsi* 15 [Aug. 20, 1823] to Dao 7/II/*dingwei* 1 [Feb. 26, 1827]); Yang 325, No. 3. (\*) 3/112/22a; Ding 64-65; WZ 1988, 134-136.

**91. DUNLIANG,**<sup>mn</sup> *zi* Liuqiao.<sup>mo</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner (Yang), member of the Guaerjia (Gûalgiya) clan. Previous position: Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

**AA**. **1825** (Dao 5/X/*jiaxu* 21 [Nov. 30, 1825]), supposed to replace Baochang (No. 89). On the way to Tibet Dunliang's carriage overturned, his leg was broken, and he was forced to return to Beijing. In fact he never took office. Formally recalled in Dao 5/XII/*bingzi* 24 [Jan. 31, 1826]. Followed by Guangqing (No. 92).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; Yang 325, No. 4. (\*) WZ 1988, 136.

<sup>55</sup> Yang, *l.c.*, says that in Dao 10 [1830] Nadanzhu changed his name to Nadang'a.<sup>mi</sup> In Dao 14/IX [Oct. 3-31, 1834], Nadang'a was appointed Assistant Amban in Lhasa for the second time, but neither this time he took office. See also below, No. 102, and Note 60.

**92. GUANGQING.**<sup>mp</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner (Yang). Previous positions: Amban in Urga (Kulun), Imperial Guardsman of the third rank.

**AA. 1826** (Dao 5/XII/*bingzi* 24 [Jan. 31, 1826]), following Dunliang (No. 91). Reached Tibet in Dao 6/VI [July 5 - Aug. 3, 1826]. — **1828** (Dao 8/X/*renwu* 16 [Nov. 22, 1828]). Left in Dao 9/IV [May 3 - June 1, 1829]. Succeeded by Shengtai (No. 94).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; Yang 325, No. 5. (\*) WZ 1988, 137.

**93. HUIXIAN.**<sup>mq</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner. Previous position: Left Vice Censor-in-chief.

**A. 1827** (Dao 7/III/*guimao* 28 [Apr. 23, 1827]), following Songting (No. 90). Reached Tibet in Dao 7/VIII [Sept. 21 - Oct. 19, 1827]. — **1830** (Dao 10/VII/*dingchou* 22 [Sept. 8, 1830]). Left in Dao 10/X [Nov. 15 - Dec. 14, 1830]. Succeeded by Xingke (No. 96).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 141/142; QSG Biao XI/25a-27b; QS Biao 3240-3242 (both QSG and QS give Huixian's term in office till Dao 10/X/*guimao* 19 [Dec. 3, 1830]); Yang 326, No. 6 (gives the date of Huixian's appointment as of Dao 7/II [Feb. 26 - March 26, 1827]). (\*) Ding 65-66; WZ 1988, 137-140.

**94. SHENGTAI.**<sup>mr</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Blue Banner. Previous positions: Expectant Court Director of the third rank (*houbu sanpin jingtang*;<sup>ms</sup> M. 233), Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

**AA. 1828** (Dao 8/X/*renwu* 16 [Nov. 22, 1828]), following Guangqing (No. 92). Reached Tibet in Dao 9/IV [May 3 - June 1, 1829]. — **1830** (Dao 10/intercalary IV/*renyin* 15 [June 5, 1830]). Released for health reasons. Left in Dao 11/IV [May 12 - June 9, 1831]. Succeeded by Xingke (No. 95).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 143/144; Yang 326, No. 7. (\*) WZ 1988, 140.

**95. XINGKE.**<sup>mt</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Sakeda<sup>mu</sup> clan. Died 1839. Previous positions: Civil Governor (*fuyin*;<sup>mv</sup> H. 7969, M. 368) of Fengtian<sup>mw</sup> Prefecture (old name for Mukden [Shenyang<sup>mx</sup>]), Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

**AA** [first term]. **1830** (Dao 10/intercalary IV/*renyin* 15 [June 5, 1830]), following the sick Shengtai (No. 94). Reached Tibet in Dao 10/X [Nov. 15 - Dec. 14, 1830].<sup>56</sup> — **1830** (Dao 10/X/*guimao* 19 [Dec. 3, 1830]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Longwen (No. 97).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 143/144; Yang 326, No. 8. (\*) 3/321/40a; Ding 66-67; WZ 1988, 141-142.

See also No. 96.

**96. XINGKE** (see above, No. 95). Previous positions: Assistant Amban in Lhasa, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**A** [second term]. **1830** (Dao 10/X/*guimao* 19 [Dec. 3, 1830]), following

<sup>56</sup> L. Petech, *Aristocracy and Government in Tibet*, p. 163, mentions "the junior *amban* Hsing-k'o" [i.e. Xingke] in Tibet as early as 1829.

Huixian (No. 93). — 1833 (Dao 13/II/*jimao* 7 [Feb. 26, 1833]). Left in Dao 13/VIII [Sept. 14 - Oct. 12, 1833]. Succeeded by Longwen (No. 98).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 143-144; QSG Biao XI/27b-30b; QS Biao 3242-3244; Yang 326, No. 8.

**97. LONGWEN**,<sup>my</sup> *zi* Yunzhang,<sup>mz 57</sup> *shi* Duanyi.<sup>nb</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner, member of the Yiergenjueluo clan. Died in Dao 21/V [June 19 - July 17, 1841]. Previous position: Academician of the Grand Secretariat.

AA [first term]. 1830 (Dao 10/X/*guimao* 19 [Dec. 3, 1830]), following Assistant Amban Xingke (No. 95), who was promoted Amban. Reached Tibet in Dao 11/IV [May 12 - June 9, 1831]. — 1833 (Dao 13/II/*jimao* 7 [Feb. 26, 1833]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Xu Kun (No. 99).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 143/144; Yang 326, No. 9. (\*) 1/379/2b (QSG Lie 160); 3/113/28a; QS Lie 4568; Ding 67; Qian Shifu 245; WZ 1988, 143-145; Hummel I/391.

See also No. 98.

**98. LONGWEN** (see above, No. 97). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. 1833 (Dao 13/II/*jimao* 7 [Feb. 26, 1833]), following Xingke (No. 96). — 1834 (Dao 14/VIII/*guichou* 21 [Sept. 23, 1834]). Left in Dao 15/IV [Apr. 28 - May 26, 1835]. Succeeded by Wenwei (No. 100).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 143/144; QSG Biao XI/30b-31b; QS Biao 3244-3245 (both QSG and QS give Longwen's term in Amban office till Dao 14/V/*bingxu* 22 [June 28, 1834]); Yang 326, No. 9.

**99. XU KUN**,<sup>nc</sup> *zi* Qiutan.<sup>nd</sup> A Hanjun of the Plain Blue Banner. Died 1842. Previous position: General of Fuzhou.

AA. 1833 (Dao 13/II/*jimao* 7 [Feb. 26, 1833]), following Assistant Amban Longwen (No. 97). Reached Tibet in Dao 13/VI [July 17 - Aug. 14, 1833]. — 1834 (Dao 14/VIII/*jiayin* 22 [Sept. 24, 1834]). Left in Dao 15/V [May 27 - June 25, 1835]. Succeeded, nominally only, by Songlian (No. 101).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 145/146; Yang 326, No. 10. (\*) 3/322/17a; RMDCD 798.2; WZ 1988, 145.

**100. WENWEI**,<sup>ne</sup> *zi* Luxuan.<sup>nf 58</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Feimo<sup>nh</sup> clan. Died in Xian [= Xianfeng<sup>ni</sup>] 5/II [March 18 - Apr. 15, 1855].<sup>59</sup> Previous positions: Left Vice Censor-in-chief, Vice Commander-in-chief.

<sup>57</sup> Thus WZ 1988, 143. Hummel I/391 gives Longwen's *zi* as Cunzhi<sup>na</sup> and Yunzhang as his *hao*.

<sup>58</sup> Thus WZ 1988, 146. Hummel I/377 gives Wenwei's *zi* as Baoren,<sup>ne</sup> adding Luxuan as his *hao*.

<sup>59</sup> 1855, as the year of Wenwei's death, is given, among others, by QSG Lie, QS Lie, Qian Shifu, WZ 1988, and Hummel, *ll. cc.* On the other hand, judging from L. Petech, *Aristocracy and Government in Tibet*, p. 61 ("In 1854 Rdo-ring appears as *rtsis-dpon*, accompanying the coffin of the dead amban Wen-wei on the first stages of the long journey to Peking"), one could deduce that Wenwei died in 1854.

A [first term]. **1834** (Dao 14/VIII/*jiayin* 22 [Sept. 24, 1834]), following Longwen (No. 98). Reached Tibet in Dao 15/III [March 29 - Apr. 27, 1835]. — **1835** (Dao 15/X/*gengchen* 25 [Dec. 14, 1835]). Left in Dao 16/VII [Aug. 12 - Sept. 10, 1836]. Succeeded by Qinglu (No. 104).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V (makes him - by mistake? - Assistant Amban); WZ 1989, 145/146; QSG Biao XI/31a-32a; QS Biao 3245 (both QSG and QS give Wenwei's term in office till Dao 15/XII/*jiayu* 20 [Feb. 6, 1836]); Yang 326, No. 11 (gives the date of Wenwei's recallment as of Dao 15/XII [Jan. 18 - Feb. 16, 1836]). (\*) 1/379/4b (QSG Lie 160); 2/42/2b; QS Lie 4570; Ding 68; Qian Shifu 229; WZ 1988, 146-147; Hummel I/376, 377.

See also No. 127.

**101. SONGLIAN.**<sup>nj</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner (Yang). Died 1834. Previous positions: Chief Minister of the Court of State Ceremonial, Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

AA. **1834** (Dao 14/VIII/*jiayin* 22 [Sept. 24, 1834]), to follow Xu Kun (No. 99), however, he in fact never took office. According to Yang, *l.c.*, he died in Dao 14/IX [Oct. 3-31, 1834]. Followed, nominally only, by Nadang'a (No. 102).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 145/146; Yang 326, No. 12. (\*) WZ 1988, 147.

**102. NADANG'A**<sup>nk</sup> (see above, No. 88). Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief at Jingzhou.<sup>nl</sup>

AA [second term]. **1834** (Dao 14/IX/*jisi* 7 [Oct. 9, 1834]), to follow Songlian (No. 101). — **1834** (Dao 14/X/*dingyou* 6 [Nov. 6, 1834]). In fact he never took office. Followed by Qinglu (No. 103).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. V; WZ 1989, 145/146; Yang 325, No. 1. (\*) 3/371/22a; WZ 1988, 148.<sup>60</sup>

**103. QINGLU,**<sup>nm</sup> *zi* Jishan.<sup>nn</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Red Banner.<sup>61</sup> Previous positions: Circuit Intendant (*dao*;<sup>bz</sup> H. 6306, M. 280) of Tongshang<sup>no</sup> in Shanxi (Shen-hsi), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. **1834** (Dao 14/X/*dingyou* 6 [Nov. 6, 1834]), following Nadang'a (No. 102). Reached Tibet in Dao 15/IV [Apr. 28 - May 26, 1835]. — **1836** (Dao 15/XII/*yihai* 21 [Feb. 7, 1836]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Eshun'an (No. 105).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 145/146; Yang 326, No. 13. (\*) WZ 1988, 148.

See also No. 104.

**104. QINGLU** (see above, No. 103). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

<sup>60</sup> According to Yang 325, No. 1, Nadang'a is identical with Nadanzhu<sup>mg</sup> (see above, No. 88). See also Note 55.

<sup>61</sup> According to Yang 326, No. 13, Qinglu was a *Manchu* of the *Bordered Blue* Banner.

A [second term]. **1836** (Dao 15/XII/*yihai* 21 [Feb. 7, 1836]), following Wenwei (No. 100). — **1836** (Dao 16/VIII/*bingchen* 5 [Sept. 15, 1836]). Left Tibet in Dao 16/X/*jisi* 19 [Nov. 27, 1836]. Succeeded by Guanshengbao (No. 106).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 145/146; QSG Biao XI/32a-33b; QS Biao 3245-3246 (both QSG and QS give Qinglu's term in office till Dao 16/VIII/*wuwu* 7 [Sept. 17, 1836]); Yang 326, No. 13. (\*) Ding 68; WZ 1988, 148.

**105. ESHUN'AN**,<sup>np</sup> *zi* Yunpu.<sup>nq</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner. Previous position: Junior Guardsman, wearing the blue feather.

AA [first term]. **1836** (Dao 15/XII/*yihai* 21 [Feb. 7, 1836]), following Assistant Amban Qinglu (No. 103). Reached Tibet in Dao 16/X/*jiayin* 4 [Nov. 12, 1836]. — **1837** (Dao 17/IX/*wuxu* 23 [Oct. 22, 1837]). Succeeded, nominally only, by Naerjing'e (No. 107).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 145/146; Yang 326, No. 14 (gives the date of Eshun'an's recallment as of Dao 17/X [Oct. 29 - Nov. 27, 1837]). (\*) Ding 68-69; Qian Shifu 243; WZ 1988, 149-150.

See also No. 122.

**106. GUANSHENGBAO**.<sup>nr</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner, member of the Yiergenjueluo clan. Died in Dao 25/VI [July 5 - Aug. 2, 1845]. Previous position: Director of the Court of the Imperial Stud.

A. **1836** (Dao 16/VIII/*bingchen* 5 [Sept. 15, 1836]), following Amban Qinglu (No. 104). — **1839** (Dao 19/X/*xinmao* 29 [Dec. 4, 1839]). Succeeded by Meng Bao (No. 109).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; QSG Biao XI/33b-35b; QS Biao 3246-3248; Yang 326, No. 15. (\*) 3/114/17a; Ding 69; WZ 1988, 150-152.

**107. NAERJING'E**,<sup>ns</sup> *zi* Jintang.<sup>nt</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Feimo clan. Died in Xian 7/IX [Oct. 18 - Nov. 15, 1857]. Previous positions: Ex-Provincial Governor of Henan, Imperial Guardsman of the third rank.

AA. **1837** (Dao 17/IX/*wuxu* 23 [Oct. 22, 1837]), to follow Eshun'an (No. 105). — **1838** (Dao 18/X/*gengyin* 22 [Dec. 8, 1838]). Appointed Amban in Xining. In fact, Naerjing'e never took Assistant Amban office in Lhasa. Followed by Meng Bao (No. 108).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; Yang 327, No. 16 (gives Naerjing'e's term in office from Dao 17/X [Oct. 29 - Nov. 27, 1837]). (\*) 1/398/2b (QSG Lie 179); 2/40/26a; QS Lie 4651-4652; WZ 1988, 152.

**108. MENG BAO**.<sup>nu</sup> A *Hanjun* of the Bordered Yellow Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the Mongol Plain Red Banner.

AA [first term]. **1838** (Dao 18/X/*gengyin* 22 [Dec. 8, 1838]), to follow the nominal Assistant Amban Naerjing'e (No. 107). Reached Tibet in Dao 19/IV [May 13 - June 10, 1839]. — **1839** (Dao 19/X/*xinmao* 29 [Dec. 4, 1839]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Haipu (No. 110).



*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; Yang 327, No. 17. (\*) Ding 69-71; WZ 1988, 153-157.

See also Nos. 109 and 114.

**109. MENG BAO** (see above, No. 108). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

**A** [second term]. **1839** (Dao 19/X/*xinmao* 29 [Dec. 4, 1839]), following Guanshengbao (No. 106). — **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*dingwei* 3 [Dec. 4, 1842]). Succeeded by Haipu (No. 111).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; QSG Biao XI/35b-37b; QS Biao 3248-3250; Yang 327, No. 17. (\*) Ding 69-71; WZ 1988, 153-157.

See also Nos. 108 and 114.

**110. HAIPU**.<sup>nv</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the *Hanjun* Plain White Banner.

**AA** [first term]. **1839** (Dao 19/X/*xinmao* 29 [Dec. 4, 1839]), following Meng Bao (No. 108). — **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*dingwei* 3 [Dec. 4, 1842]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded, nominally only, by Naleheng'e (No. 112).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; Yang 327, No. 18. (\*) Ding 71; WZ 1988, 157-158.

See also No. 111.

**111. HAIPU** (see above, No. 110). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

**A** [second term]. **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*dingwei* 3 [Dec. 4, 1842]), following Meng Bao (No. 109). — **1843** (Dao 23/III/*bingyin* 23 [Apr. 22, 1843]). Succeeded by Meng Bao (No. 114).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 147/148; QSG Biao XI/37b-38a; QS Biao 3250 (both QSG and QS give Haipu's term in Amban office till Dao 23/III/*yichou* 22 [Apr. 21, 1843]); Yang 327, No. 18.

**112. NALEHENG'E**.<sup>nw</sup> Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner. Previous positions: Commissioner of the Office of Transmission (*tongzheng shisi tongzhengshi*;<sup>nx</sup> H. 7467, M. 190 and 191), Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA**. **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*dingwei* 3 [Dec. 4, 1842]), to follow Haipu (No. 110). — **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*xinhai* 7 [Dec. 8, 1842]). However, his appointment being subsequently altered, he in fact never acted as Assistant Amban. Succeeded by Zhong Fang (No. 113).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; Yang 327, No. 19. (\*) WZ 1988, 158.

**113. ZHONG FANG**,<sup>ny</sup> *zi* Wuting.<sup>nz</sup> A *Hanjun* of the Plain Yellow Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of the *Hanjun* Plain Red Banner.

**AA**. **1842** (Dao 22/XI/*xinhai* 7 [Dec. 8, 1842]), following Naleheng'e (No.

112). Reached Tibet in Dao 23/VI/*jiashen* 12 [July 7, 1843]. — 1844 (Dao 24/V/*gengyin* 24 [July 9, 1844]). Appointed Amban in Hami.<sup>co</sup> Succeeded by Ruiyuan (No. 116).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; Yang 327, No. 20. (\*) Ding 71-72; WZ 1988, 159.<sup>62</sup>

**114. MENG BAO** (see above, Nos. 108 and 109).

A [third term]. 1843 (Dao 23/III/*bingyin* 23 [Apr. 22, 1843]), following Haipu (No. 111). — 1843 (Dao 23/X/*gengxu* 11 [Dec. 2, 1843]). Succeeded by Qishan (No. 115).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; QSG Biao XI/38a-38b; QS Biao 3250; Yang 327, No. 17. (\*) Ding 70-71; WZ 1988, 155.<sup>63</sup>

**115. QISHAN<sup>oh</sup>** (in Western accounts his name is often spelled Kishen or Kishan), *zi* Jing'an,<sup>oi</sup> *shi* Wenqin.<sup>he</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Boerjijite (Borjigit) clan. Died in Xian 4/intercalary VII [Aug. 8 - Sept. 21, 1854]. Previous positions: Ex-Commander-in-chief of Jehol (Rehe), Imperial Guardsman of the second rank.

A. 1843 (Dao 23/X/*gengxu* 11 [Dec. 2, 1843]), following Meng Bao (No. 114). — 1847 (Dao 26/XII/*gengwu* 19 [Feb. 4, 1847]). Succeeded by Binliang (No. 119).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; QSG Biao XI/38b-40b; QS Biao 3250-3252 (both QSG and QS give Qishan's term in office till Dao 26/XII/*bingyin* 15 [Jan. 31, 1847]); Yang 327, No. 21. (\*) 1/376/1a (QSG Lie 157); 2/40/18a; QS Lie 4551-4553; RMDCD 1176.4; Ding 72-73; Qian Shifu 244; WZ 1988, 160-164; Hummel I/126-129. See also E. Huc, *Souvenirs of a Journey Through Tartary, Tibet and China during the Years 1844, 1845 and 1846*. New edition. Lazarist Press, Peking, 1931, Vol. II, Chapters 6-8, *passim*. Suzuki Chūsei,<sup>oj</sup> 1844 nen no Lhasa coup d'état ni tsuite [A study of a coup d'état in Lhasa in 1844], *Oriental Studies presented to Sei (Kiyoshi) Wada*, Tokyo, 1960, pp. 553-564 (in Japanese). Deng Ruiling, Guanyu Qishan zai zhu Zang dachen renshang gaiding zangshi zhangcheng wenti,<sup>ok</sup> *Minzu yanjiu*,<sup>ol</sup> 1985, No. 4, pp. 21-26.

**116. RUIYUAN,<sup>om</sup>** *zi* Rongtang,<sup>on</sup> Shaomei,<sup>oo</sup> *shi* Duanjie.<sup>op</sup> A Manchu of the

<sup>62</sup> Zhong Fang is the author of the following works on Tibet (see Deng 205.2, 209.1, 210.1, 211.2, 212.1; cf. also WZ 1988, 159 and WZ 1989, 109): *Zhu* (or *Ru*) *Zang xuzhi*,<sup>oa</sup> 2 *juan*; (*Xizang*) *Fan seng yuanliu kao*,<sup>ob</sup> 2 *juan*; *Zhu Zang chengzhan*,<sup>oc</sup> 4 (or 6) *juan*; *Xizhu jilüe* (or *jiyao*),<sup>od</sup> 4 *juan*; and *Xiaotao yuanji*,<sup>oe</sup> 16 *juan*. All of them were later published in one volume, *Zangwu leihan*.<sup>cv</sup> - From his activities in Hami he obtained material for his subsequent work, *Hami zhi*,<sup>of</sup> (51 *juan*), which was published for the first time in Beijing in 1937. Cf. Deng 193.2 and WZ 1988, 159.

<sup>63</sup> Meng Bao is the author of two works which go back to the time when he was active in Tibet, viz. his memorials to the Throne, *Xizang zoushu*,<sup>og</sup> in 10 *juan* (cf. Deng 211.1; WZ 1988, 156; WZ 1989, 108-109) and a collection of the Chinese inscriptions on the memorial tablets in Lhasa commemorating the principal events in Sino-Tibetan relations, including the various Manchu military expeditions, *Xizang beiwen*,<sup>cu</sup> in 1 *juan* (1851). Cf. Deng 212.1; WZ 1988, 157.

Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Donge clan. Previous positions: Amban in Hami, Imperial Guardsman of the second rank.

AA. **1844** (Dao 24/V/*gengyin* 24 [July 9, 1844]), following Zhong Fang (No. 113). — **1846** (Dao 26/IV/*gengxu* 25 [May 20, 1846]). Succeeded by Wenkang (No. 117).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; Yang 327, No. 22. (\*) 5/57/19a; Ding 73-74; WZ 1988, 165-166.

**117. WENKANG**,<sup>oq</sup> *zi* Tiexian.<sup>or 64</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Red Banner, member of the Feimo clan. Previous positions: Director (*langzhong*;<sup>ot</sup> H. 3565, M. 163) in the Court of Colonial Affairs, Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

AA. **1846** (Dao 26/IV/*gengxu* 25 [May 20, 1846]), to follow Ruiyuan (No. 116). — **1846** (Dao 26/VI/*jiazi* 11 [Aug. 2, 1846]). In fact, Wenkang never took office, his nomination being cancelled for health reasons as of Aug. 2, 1846. Followed by Mutenge (No. 118).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 149/150; Yang 327, No. 23. (\*) RMDCCD, Supplement 2.4; WZ 1988, 166; Hummel II/853.<sup>65</sup>

**118. MUTENGE**.<sup>ou</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner,<sup>66</sup> member of the Guaerjia (Gûalgiya) clan. Previous positions: Director in the Ministry of Revenue, Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

AA [first term]. **1846** (Dao 26/VI/*jiazi* 11 [Aug. 2, 1846]), following Wenkang (No. 117). — **1848** (Dao 28/I/*jichou* 14 [Feb. 18, 1848]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Chongen (No. 121).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 151/152; Yang 327, No. 24. (\*) 3/312/14a; Ding 74-76; WZ 1988, 166-169.

See also No. 120.

**119. BINLIANG**,<sup>ov</sup> *zi* Jifu,<sup>ow</sup> Beiqing,<sup>ox</sup> Ligeng,<sup>oy</sup> hao Meifang,<sup>oz</sup> Xueyu,<sup>pa</sup> and Suimang.<sup>pb</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner, member of the Guaerjia (Gûalgiya) clan (1784-1848). Previous positions: Right Vice Minister of the Ministry of Justice, Vice Commander-in-chief of the *Hanjun* Bordered Red Banner.

A. **1847** (Dao 26/XII/*gengwu* 19 [Feb. 4, 1847]), following Qishan (No. 115). — **1848** (Dao 28/I/*jichou* 14 [Feb. 18, 1848]). Reached Tibet in Dao 27/VII [Aug. 11 - Sept. 8, 1847], but in Dao 27/X/*yichou* 19 [Nov. 26, 1847] he asked to be released from the post for health reasons. Shortly after then, in Dao 28/I/*jichou* 14 [Feb. 18, 1848], he died in office. Succeeded by Mutenge (No. 120).

<sup>64</sup> Hummel II/853 adds yet another Wenkang's *zi*, viz. Huian.<sup>os</sup>

<sup>65</sup> Wenkang served as one of the chief editors of the collected statutes of the Court of Colonial Affairs, *Lifan yuan zeli*,<sup>cw</sup> completed in 1825 and printed in 1827 (new, revised edition was printed in 1843; reprint, after the 1908 edition, appeared in Beijing in 1987). See Hummel II/853. A Russian translation of the Manchu text has been made by S. V. Lipovcov, under the title *Uloženie kitajskoj palaty vnešnih snošenij*, 2 vols., St. Petersburg, 1828.

<sup>66</sup> WZ 1988, Tab. VI, makes Mutenge (No. 118, as well as No. 120) - by mistake? - a *Hanjun* of the Plain White Banner. According to Yang 327, No. 24, Mutenge was a *Manchu* of the Plain Yellow Banner.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 151/152; QSG Biao XI/40b-51b; QS Biao 3252-3253; Yang 327, No. 25 (gives the date of Binliang's death as Dao 27/XI [Dec. 8, 1847 - Jan. 5, 1848]). (\*) 1/491/16a (QSG Lie 272); 3/113/19a; 3/325/26a; 19 *geng shang*<sup>pc</sup>/5a; 24/62/1a; QS Lie 5272-5273; RMDCD 983.1; Jiang Liangfu 666; Ding 74; WZ 1988, 169-170; Hummel I/430.<sup>67</sup>

**120. MUTENGE** (see above, No. 118). Previous positions: Assistant Amban in Lhasa, Vice Commander-in-chief.

A [second term]. **1848** (Dao 28/I/*jichou* 14 [Feb. 18, 1848]), following the deceased Binliang (No. 119). — **1852** (Xian 2/VI/*renyin* 23 [Aug. 8, 1852]). Released for health reasons. Succeeded by Haimei (No. 125). In Xian 3/XII [Dec. 30, 1853 - Jan. 28, 1854] still in Tibet.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VI; WZ 1989, 151/152; QSG Biao XI/41b-43b and XII/1a-2a; QS Biao 3253-3256; Yang 327, No. 24.

**121. CHONGEN**,<sup>pl</sup> *zi* Yangzhi,<sup>pk</sup> *hao* Yuling,<sup>pl</sup> Xiangnan jushi,<sup>pm</sup> and Yuling daoren.<sup>pn</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Red (RMDCD: Blue) Banner, member of the Aixinjueluo (Aisin Gioro) clan. Previous positions: Ex-Provincial Governor of Shandong, Junior Guardsman, wearing the blue feather.

AA. **1848** (Dao 28/I/*jichou* 14 [Feb. 18, 1848]), following Mutenge (No. 118). — **1849** (Dao 28/XII/*yichou* 25 [Jan. 19, 1849]). Succeeded by Eshun'an (No. 122).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 151/152; Yang 327-328, No. 26. (\*) 19 *xin shang*<sup>po</sup>/39b; 29/9/21a; RMDCD 901.4; Qian Shifu 240; WZ 1988, 171.

**122. ESHUN'AN** (see above, No. 105). Previous positions: Ex-Provincial Governor of Henan, Junior Guardsman, wearing the blue feather.

AA [second term]. **1849** (Dao 28/XII/*yichou* 25 [Jan. 19, 1849]), following Chongen (No. 121). — **1851** (Xian 1/III/*jichou* 2 [Apr. 3, 1851]). Released for health reasons. Succeeded by Enteheng'e (No. 123).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 151/152; Yang 326, No. 14. (\*) WZ 1988, 150.

<sup>67</sup> Binliang, an elder brother of the eminent Manchu statesman Guiliang<sup>pd</sup> (1785-1862: for his biography see Hummel I/428-430, s.v. "Kuei-liang"), was "a celebrated poet among the Manchus, leaving a voluminous collection of verse, entitled *Baochong zhai shiji*.<sup>cx</sup> divided into 36 sections and 71 *juan*, with a supplement of his *ci*.<sup>pc</sup> entitled *Mianqin xianguan ci*.<sup>pf</sup> 1 *juan*. It was printed in 1849-50 by his younger brother Faliang<sup>pe</sup> (b. 1800), who included in it a *nianpu*<sup>ph</sup> of Binliang" (Hummel I/430). For another his work, *Wuhuan jixing lu*.<sup>pl</sup> 2 *juan*, being the diary of his journey to the Torguts, see Deng 209.2.

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**123. ENTEHENG'E<sup>pq</sup>** (WZ 1988, 171; WZ 1989, 151) *aliases* **ELEHENG'E<sup>pr</sup>** (WZ 1988, Tab. VII; Yang 328, No. 1), **ELEHENGLE<sup>ps</sup>** (WZ 1988, 171; WZ 1989, 151) and **ELEHENG<sup>pt</sup>** (Ding 76). A Mongol (Yang: Manchu) of the Plain Red (Yang: White) Banner. Previous position: Assistant Amban in Kobdo (Kebuduo).

**AA. 1851** (Xian 1/III/*jichou* 2 [Apr. 3, 1851]), following Eshun'an (No. 122). — **1852** (Xian 2/IX [Oct. 13 - Nov. 11, 1852]). Released for health reasons. Succeeded by Zhunling (No. 126).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 151/152; Yang 328, No. 1 (gives Enteheng'e's term in office till Xian 2/II [March 21 - Apr. 18, 1852]). (\*) Ding 76-77 (gives the following approximate dates of Enteheng'e's stay in office: Dao 29/30 [1849/1850] — Xian 2/XI [Dec. 11, 1852 - Jan. 8, 1853]); WZ 1988, 171-172.

**124. BAOQING.<sup>pu</sup>** A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner (Yang). Died 1853. Previous positions: Ex-Left Vice Minister of the Ministry of Justice, Imperial Guardsman of the third rank.

**AA. 1852** (Xian 2/II/*bingwu* 25 [Apr. 14, 1852]), concurrently with Enteheng'e (No. 123), who fell ill, and Zhunling (No. 126). — **1853** (Xian 3/II/*yichou* 20 [Feb. 27, 1853]). Succeeded by Zhunling (No. 126).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154; Yang 328, No. 2 (gives Baoqing's term in office till Xian 2/IX [Oct. 13 - Nov. 11, 1852], when on account of mourning for his parents, he was relieved of his post). Died on the return journey. (\*) WZ 1988, 172.

**125. HAIMEI,<sup>pv</sup> zi Qiufan.<sup>pw</sup>** Imperial Clansman (Yang). Died 1853. Previous positions: Assistant Amban in Kobdo (Kebuduo), Imperial Guardsman of the second rank.

**A. 1852** (Xian 2/VI/*renyin* 23 [Aug. 8, 1852]), to follow Mutenge (No. 120). However, in Xian 3/III/*jiachen* 29 [Apr. 7, 1853], while on the way to Tibet, he fell ill, dying shortly afterwards. In fact he never took Amban's office. Followed by Wenwei (No. 127).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154; QSG Biao XII/2a-3a; QS Biao 3256; Yang 328, No. 3. (\*) Ding 77; WZ 1988, 173.

**126. ZHUNLING.<sup>px</sup>** Previous positions: Regimental Commandant (*canling*,<sup>py</sup> H. 6888, M. 543) of the Manchu Plain Yellow Banner, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA. 1852** (Xian 2/IX/*guichou* 6 [Oct. 18, 1852]), following Enteheng'e (No. 123) and Baoqing (No. 124). — **1854** (Xian 4/IX/*yiyou* 19 [Nov. 9, 1854]). Released for health reasons, but continued to stay in Tibet. Succeeded by Yujian (No. 129).

*Ref.:* WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154; Yang 328, No. 4. (\*) Ding 77-79 (gives Zhunling's term in office till Xian 5 [1855]); WZ 1988, 173-175.

**127. WENWEI** (see above, No. 100). Previous position: Amban in Hami.

**A** [second term]. **1853** (Xian 3/III/*dingmao* 23 [Apr. 30, 1853]), to follow

Haimei (No. 125), who for health reasons never took office. However, Wenwei being appointed in Xian 3/V/*wuwu* 14 [June 20, 1853] Civil Governor (*fuyin*<sup>mv</sup>), he never assumed Amban's office and was replaced by Hetehe (No. 128).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154; QSG Biao XII/3a-3b; QS Biao 3256-3257; Yang 326, No. 11. (\*) Ding 68; WZ 1988, 146-147.

**128. HETEHE**,<sup>pz</sup> *zi Rongfeng*,<sup>qa</sup> *shi Guowei*.<sup>qb</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Red Banner. Died in Xian 8/III [Apr. 14 - May 12, 1858]. Previous position: Amban in Urga (Kulun).

A. **1853** (Xian 3/V/*wuwu* 14 [June 20, 1853]), replacing Wenwei (No. 127), who never took office. — **1857** (Xian 7/intercalary V/*yiwei* 15 [July 6, 1857]). Released for health reasons. Left Tibet in Xian 7/VII/*guiwei* 4 [Aug. 23, 1857]. Succeeded by Manqing (No. 131).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154 (instead of *wu yue*,<sup>qc</sup> "the fifth month" [of 1857], give erroneously *zheng yue*,<sup>qd</sup> "the first month"); QSG Biao XII/3b-7a; QS Biao 3257-3260; Yang 328, No. 6. (\*) Ding 79-82; WZ 1988, 175-179.<sup>68</sup>

**129. YUJIAN**.<sup>qf</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner. Died 1854/55. Previous positions: Director of the Court of Judicial Review, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1854** (Xian 4/IX/*yiyou* 19 [Nov. 9, 1854]), to follow Zhunling (No. 126). In fact he never took office, dying on the way to Tibet. Followed by Manqing (No. 130).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 153/154; Yang 328, No. 7. (\*) WZ 1988, 180.

**130. MANQING**.<sup>qg</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner (Yang). Previous position: Commandant of the Forces at Barkul (Balikun<sup>qh</sup>).

AA [first term]. **1855** (Xian 5/I/*yihai* 11 [Feb. 27, 1855]), replacing Yujian (No. 129). Reached Tibet in Xian 5/V [June 14 - July 13, 1855]. — **1857** (Xian 7/intercalary V/*yiwei* 15 [July 6, 1857]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded, nominally only, by Ancheng (No. 132).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; Ding 82 (gives Manqing's term in Assistant Amban's office from Xian 5/III [Apr. 16 - May 15, 1855]); Yang 328, No. 8. (\*) Ding 82-86; WZ 1988, 180.

See also No. 131.

<sup>68</sup> For the role of Hetehe and Manqing (Nos. 130 and 131) in the turbulent events of the time in Tibet (the Gurkha invasion of Tibet in 1855; conclusion of the Treaty between Tibet and Nepal, 1856; dealings with the then Regent of Tibet, Bshad-sgra Dbang-phyug-rgyal-po, etc.) and the later involvement of Manqing, as well as Enqing (No. 133), Chongshi (No. 134) and Jing Wen (No. 135) in the events in Eastern Tibet (a quarrel between Ņag-rong [Zhandui<sup>qc</sup>] in Eastern Tibet, then under Chinese administration, and its neighbours, and the Lhasa government intervention, 1863-65), see, among others, L. Petech, Bṡad-sgra Dbang-phyug-rgyal-po, régent du Tibet, *Études tibétaines dédiées à la mémoire de Marcelle Lalou*, Paris, 1971, pp. 392-401; *Idem*, *Aristocracy and Government in Tibet*, pp. 170-178. - On account of the Ņag-rong war, the Amban Manqing was able to leave Tibet in 1865 only. Cf. WZ 1988, 188; WZ 1989, 155.

**131. MANQING** (see above, No. 130). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1857** (Xian 7/intercalary V/yiwei 15 [July 6, 1857]), concurrently, since 1859, with Chongshi (No. 134) and, since 1861, with Jing Wen (No. 135). Followed after Hetehe (No. 128). — **1862** (Tong [= Tongzhi<sup>q1</sup>] 1/V/jichou 8 [June 4, 1862]). Succeeded by Jing Wen (No. 135). Manqing left Tibet in Tong 4/X/guimao 12 [Nov. 29, 1865] only.<sup>68</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; QSG Biao XII/7a-8a; QS Biao 3260 (both QSG and QS give Manqing's term in Amban's office till Xian 9/X/renxu 26 [Nov. 20, 1859] only); Yang 328, No. 8 (gives the date of Manqing's recallment as of Xian 9/X [Oct. 26 - Nov. 23, 1859]). (\*) Ding 82-86; WZ 1988, 180-188.

**132. ANCHENG**,<sup>qj</sup> zi Renshan.<sup>qk</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue (Yang: Bordered Yellow) Banner. Previous positions: Commandant of the Forces in Yangi Hissar (Yingjishaer<sup>q1</sup>), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. **1857** (Xian 7/intercalary V/yiwei 15 [July 6, 1857]), following Manqing (No. 130). — **1857** (Xian 7/VII/yiwei 16 [Sept. 4, 1857]). Released for health reasons. In fact he never took office. Succeeded by Enqing (No. 133).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; Yang 328, No. 9. (\*) WZ 1988, 188-189.

See also No. 164.

**133. ENQING**.<sup>qm</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang: A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner). Died in Tong 4/XII/gengzi 9 [Jan. 25, 1866]. Previous positions: Commandant of the Forces at Gucheng,<sup>qn</sup> Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1857** (Xian 7/VII/yiwei 16 [Sept. 4, 1857]), following Ancheng (No. 132). — **1862** (Tong 1/V/jichou 8 [June 4, 1862]).<sup>69</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; Yang 328, No. 10 (according to this source, Enqing is said to have died in office). (\*) Ding 88; WZ 1988, 190-191.

**134. CHONGSHI**,<sup>qo</sup> zi Pushan,<sup>qp</sup> Shizhai,<sup>qq</sup> <sup>70</sup> shi Wenqin.<sup>he</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Wanyan (Wanyen) clan (Aug. 26, 1820 - Dec. 4, 1876).

A. **1859** (Xian 9/X/renxu 26 [Nov. 20, 1859]), concurrently with Manqing (No. 131). — **1861** (Xian 11/VII/bingwu 20 [Aug. 25, 1861]). Being appointed, in Xian 10/VII/dingwei 15 [Aug. 31, 1860], Governor-General of Sichuan, Chongshi in fact never became Amban. Followed by Jing Wen (No. 135).

<sup>69</sup> L. Petech, *China and the European Travellers to Tibet*, p. 223, Note 14: "He [i.e. Enqing - JK] was recalled at an unknown date, and left Tibet in 1866." According to WZ 1988, 191, and WZ 1989, 155, however, he died in Tibet in Tong 4/XII/gengzi 9 [Jan. 25, 1866].

<sup>70</sup> Hummel I/211 gives Chongshi's zi as Zihua,<sup>qf</sup> and his hao as Pushan<sup>qp</sup> and Ti'an.<sup>qs</sup>

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; QSG Biao XII/8a-10a; QS Biao 3260-3262 (both QSG and QS give Chongshi's term in office till Xian 11/X/*dingchou* 22 [Nov. 24, 1861]); Yang 329, No. 11. (\*) 2/52/37a; RMDCD 901.4; Ding 86-88; Qian Shifu 240; WZ 1988, 191-194; Hummel I/211-212.

**135. JING WEN.**<sup>qt</sup> A *Hanjun* of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Previous position: Amban in Urga (Kulun).

A. **1861** (Xian 11/VII/*wushen* 22 [Aug. 27, 1861]), replacing Chongshi (No. 134) and Manqing (No. 131). Reached Tibet in Tong 4/VIII/*xinhai* 19 [Oct. 8, 1865] only.<sup>71</sup> — **1869** (Tong 8/II/*xinhai* 9 [March 21, 1869]). Left Tibet in Tong 8/IV/*xinyou* 19 [May 30, 1869]. Succeeded by Enlin (No. 138).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. VII; WZ 1989, 155/156; QSG Biao XII/10a-15b; QS Biao 3262-3266 (both QSG and QS give Jing Wen's term in office till Tong 7 [1868] only); Yang 329, No. 12 (gives the date of Jing Wen's recallment as of Tong 7/VI [July 20 - Aug. 17, 1868]). (\*) Ding 88-90; WZ 1988, 194-196.<sup>72</sup>

<sup>71</sup> Though appointed Amban already in 1861, Jing Wen arrived at Lhasa in 1865 only, after a long delay on the Sichuan border. See L. Petech, *China and the European Travellers to Tibet*, p. 223, Note 17. *Idem*, *Aristocracy and Government in Tibet*, pp. 176 and 177. Cf. also WZ 1988, Tab. VII, and WZ 1989, 155, where the exact dates both of his arrival to, and departure from, Tibet are given, viz. Tong 4/VIII/*xinhai* 19 [Oct. 8, 1865] and Tong 8/IV/*xinyou* 19 [May 30, 1869], respectively.

<sup>72</sup> Later Jing Wen incorporated his memoranda to the Throne from the years 1865 to 1868 into the book, *Xibian zougao*,<sup>qu</sup> 6 ce.<sup>qv</sup> See Deng 211.1; WZ 1988, 195-196.



## The Tongzhi<sup>qi</sup> Era (1862-1874) of the Qing Emperor Muzong<sup>qw</sup>

**136. RUICHANG.**<sup>qx</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Majia<sup>qy</sup> clan. Died in Tong 13/II [March 18 - Apr. 15, 1874]. Previous positions: Ex-Surveillance Commissioner (*anchashi*;<sup>cp</sup> H. 12, M. 276) of Shanxi, Imperial Guardsman of the third rank.

AA. **1866** (Tong 5/II/*dingyou* 7 [March 23, 1866]). — **1867** (Tong 6/III/*jimao* 25 [Apr. 29, 1867]). Falling ill on his way to Tibet, Ruichang in fact never took office. Succeeded by Enlin (No. 137).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158; Yang 329, No. 1. (\*) 2/50/46b; WZ 1988, 196.

**137. ENLIN,**<sup>qz</sup> *zi* Junxi,<sup>ra</sup> Shiqiao,<sup>rb</sup> Tianfang.<sup>rc</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner. Previous positions: Provincial Administration Commissioner of Gansu, Imperial Guardsman of the third rank.

AA [first term]. **1867** (Tong 6/III/*jimao* 25 [Apr. 29, 1867]), following Ruichang (No. 136). In Tong 7/VIII [Sept. 16 - Oct. 15, 1868] he has not yet reached as far as Sichuan on his way to Tibet. — **1868** (Tong 7/VI/*guihai* 17 [Aug. 5, 1868]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Detai (No. 139).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158; Yang 329, No. 2. (\*) Ding 90-91; Qian Shifu 237; WZ 1988, 197.

See also No. 138.

**138. ENLIN** (see above, No. 137). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1868** (Tong 7/VI/*guihai* 17 [Aug. 5, 1868]), following Jing Wen (No. 135). Reached Tibet in Tong 8/IV/*jiyou* 7 [May 18, 1869] only. — **1872** (Tong 11/VII/*wuxu* 16 [Aug. 19, 1872]). Summoned to Beijing to undergo investigation and trial. Left Tibet in Tong 12/VII/*wuwu* 12 [Sept. 3, 1873] only. Succeeded by Chengji (No. 140).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158; QSG Biao XII/16b-19a; QS Biao 3266-3268 (both QSG and QS give the following dates: Tong 8 [1869] - Tong 12/VII/*renxu* 16 [Sept. 7, 1873]); Yang 329, No. 2. (\*) Ding 90-91; Qian Shifu 237; WZ 1988, 197-200.

**139. DETAI.**<sup>rd</sup> Previous positions: Regimental Commandant of the *Hanjun* Plain Red Banner, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1868** (Tong 7/VI/*guihai* 17 [Aug. 5, 1868]), following Enlin (No. 137). Reached Tibet in Tong 8/VII/*bingxu* 16 [Aug. 23, 1869]. — **1873** (Tong 11/XII/*guihai* 13 [Jan. 11, 1873]). Succeeded by Xikai (No. 141).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158; Yang 329, No. 3. (\*) Ding 91-93 (gives the following years: Tong 8 [1869] - Tong 11 [1872]); WZ 1988, 200-201.

**140. CHENGJI.**<sup>re</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Died in Tong 13/VII/*jiachen* 4 [Aug. 15, 1874]. Previous positions: Commissioner of the Office of Transmission, Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1872** (Tong 11/VII/*jihai* 17 [Aug. 20, 1872]), following Enlin (No. 138). Reached Tibet in Tong 12/VII/*bingchen* 10 [Sept. 1, 1873]. — **1874** (Tong 13/IX/*renyin* 3 [Oct. 12, 1874]). In fact in Tong 13/VII/*jiachen* 4 [Aug. 15, 1874] he died in office. Succeeded by Songgui (No. 142).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158; QSG Biao XII/19a-19b; QS Biao 3268-3269 (both QSG and QS give Chengji's term in office from Tong 12/VII/*guihai* 17 [Sept. 8, 1873]); Yang 329, No. 4. (\*) Ding 93; WZ 1988, 201.

**141. XIKAI.**<sup>rf</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner (Yang). Died in Guang [= Guangxu<sup>dp</sup>] 2/IX [Oct. 17 - Nov. 15, 1876]. Previous positions: Grand Secretariat Academician Reader-in-waiting, Imperial Guardsman of the first rank.

AA. **1873** (Tong 11/XII/*jiazi* 14 [Jan. 12, 1873]), following Detai (No. 139). Reached Tibet in Tong 13/V/*gengshen* 19 [July 2, 1874]. — **1876** (Guang 2/IV/*jiaxu* 13 [May 6, 1876]). Requested to be released for health reasons. Succeeded by Guifeng (No. 143).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 157/158 (both sources wrongly describe him as Amban); Ding 95 (gives Xikai's term in office from Guang 1 [1875]); Yang 329, No. 5. (\*) WZ 1988, 202.

**142. SONGGUI,**<sup>rg</sup> *zi* Shouquan.<sup>rh</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Blue Banner. Died 1907. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1874** (Tong 13/IX/*renyin* 3 [Oct. 12, 1874]), following the deceased Chengji (No. 140). Reached Tibet in Guang 1/XII/*xinwei* 2 [Jan. 9, 1875]. — **1879** (Guang 5/XI/*gengwu* 1 [Dec. 13, 1879]). Reached Sichuan in Guang 6/IV/*yichou* 28 [June 5, 1880] only. Succeeded by Selenge (No. 146).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; QSG Biao XII/19b-24a; QS Biao 3269-3272 (both QSG and QS give Songgui's term in office from Tong 13/IX/*guimao* 4 [Oct. 13, 1874]); Yang 329, No. 6. (\*) Ding 93-95; Qian Shifu 234; WZ 1988, 202-205.

**The Guangxu<sup>dp</sup> Era (1875-1908) of the Qing Emperor Dezong.<sup>ri</sup> — The Xuantong<sup>rj</sup> Era (1909-1911) of the Qing Emperor Aixinjueluo Puyi.<sup>rk</sup> — The First Year (1912) of the Republic of China**

**143. GUIFENG.<sup>rl</sup>** Imperial Clansman (Yang), a Manchu of the Bordered Red Banner. Previous positions: Defender Duke (*zhengguogong*;<sup>rm</sup> H. 384, M. 23), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1876** (Guang 2/IV/*jiayu* 13 [May 6, 1876]), following Xikai (No. 141). — **1878** (Guang 4/X/*dinghai* 11 [Nov. 5, 1878]). Succeeded, nominally only, by Xizhen (No. 144).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; Yang 329, No. 1. (\*) Ding 96; WZ 1988, 205.

**144. XIZHEN<sup>rn</sup>** *alias* **XICHUN,<sup>ro</sup>** *zi* Houan,<sup>rp</sup> *hao* Lugang.<sup>rq</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Blue Banner, member of the Boerjijite (Borjigit) clan. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1878** (Guang 4/X/*dinghai* 11 [Nov. 5, 1878]), to follow Guifeng (No. 143). — **1879** (Guang 5/II/*xinchou* 27 [March 19, 1879]). In fact he asked to be released for health reasons and never took office.<sup>73</sup> Succeeded by Selenge (No. 145).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; Yang 329-330, No. 2. (\*) 1/491/16a (QSG Lie 272); QS Lie 5273; RMDCD 1622.4; Ding 96-97 (gives the following dates: Guang 1/2 [1875/6] - Guang 4/XII/*xinchou* 26 [Jan. 18, 1879]); WZ 1988, 206.<sup>74</sup>

**145. SELENGE,<sup>rr</sup>** *zi* Shiyou.<sup>rs</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Dahuliguobeier<sup>rt</sup> clan. Died 1890. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of Chengdu.

AA [first term]. **1879** (Guang 5/II/*renyin* 28 [March 20, 1879]), replacing Xizhen (No. 144), who had fallen ill. Reached Tibet in Guang 5/VIII/*jiwei* 18 [Oct. 3, 1879]. — **1879** (Guang 5/XI/*gengwu* 1 [Dec. 13, 1879]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Weiqing (No. 147).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; Yang 330, No. 3. (\*) 2/59/52b; 6/29/25a; Ding 97-99; WZ 1988, 206-210.

See also No. 146.

**146. SELENGE** (see above, No. 145). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1879** (Guang 5/XI/*gengwu* 1 [Dec. 13, 1879]), following

<sup>73</sup> Zhu Shoupeng,<sup>dq</sup> *Donghua xulu*,<sup>do</sup> Guangxu,<sup>dp</sup> Vol. 24, states that in Guang 4/X/*dinghai* 11 [Nov. 5, 1878] Xizhen became the Amban. But having in mind that during 1874-1879 Songgui (No. 142) was the Amban, Xizhen could have been only Assistant Amban. In another place of *Donghua xulu* (Guangxu, Vol. 26) Xizhen is mentioned as Assistant Amban during 1875/6 to 1879.

<sup>74</sup> Xizhen was also known as a man of letters. RMDCD 1622.4 mentions three of his collections of poems.

Songgui (No. 142). — **1885** (Guang 11/XI/*bingchen* 22 [Dec. 27, 1885]). Succeeded by Wenshi (No. 150).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; QSG Biao XII/24a-28b; QS Biao 3272-3276; Yang 330, No. 3.

**147. WEIQING,**<sup>ru</sup> *zi* Guiting.<sup>rv</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Nihulu (Niohuru/Niuhuru) clan. Died 1888. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1879** (Guang 5/XI/*gengwu* 1 [Dec. 13, 1879]), following Selenge (No. 145). Reached Tibet in Guang 6/IX/*bingyin* 1 [Oct. 4, 1880]. — **1882** (Guang 8/I/*dingyou* 10 [Feb. 27, 1882]). Succeeded, nominally only, by Eli (No. 148).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 159/160; Yang 330, No. 4. (\*) Ding 99-100 (gives Weiqing's term in office till Guang 8/I/*wuxu* 11 [Feb. 28, 1882]); WZ 1988, 210-211.

**148. ELI,**<sup>rw</sup> *zi* Liting.<sup>rx</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1882** (Guang 8/I/*dingyou* 10 [Feb. 27, 1882]), to follow Weiqing (No. 147). — **1882** (Guang 8/III/*gengxu* 24 [May 11, 1882]). Requested to be released for health reasons. In fact he never took office. Succeeded by Chonggang (No. 149).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 161/162; Yang 330, No. 5. (\*) Ding 100; WZ 1988, 211.

**149. CHONGGANG,**<sup>ry</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Blue Banner (Yang). Previous positions: Circuit Intendant of Chengmian Longmao<sup>rz</sup> in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1882** (Guang 8/III/*gengxu* 24 [May 11, 1882]), following Eli (No. 148). — **1886** (Guang 12/V/*dingyou* 5 [June 6, 1886]). Requested to be released for health reasons. Succeeded, nominally only, by Shangxian (No. 151).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. VIII; WZ 1989, 161/162; Yang 330, No. 6. (\*) Ding 100 (gives Chonggang's term in office till Guang 12/IV [May 4 - June 1, 1886]); WZ 1988, 212.

**150. WENSHI,**<sup>sa</sup> *zi* Shu'nan.<sup>sb</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Red (Ding: Plain Blue) Banner, member of the Feimo clan. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1885** (Guang 11/XI/*bingchen* 22 [Dec. 27, 1885]),<sup>75</sup> following Selenge (No. 146). — **1888** (Guang 14/I/*guiyou* 21 [March 3, 1888]). Left Tibet in Guang 14/VI/*yiyou* 5 [July 13, 1888]. Succeeded by Changgeng (No. 153).

<sup>75</sup> Ding 101: Guang 11/XI/*guichou* 19 [Dec. 24, 1885]. However, in Guang 13/IV [Apr. 23 - May 22, 1887] he has not yet reached his post. Cf. WZ 1988, Tab. IX, and WZ 1989, 161. See also L. Petech, *China and the European Travellers to Tibet*, p. 238, Note 57.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 161/162; QSG Biao XII/28b-30a; QS Biao 3276-3277; Yang 330, No. 7. (\*) Ding 100-105; WZ 1988, 212-218.<sup>76</sup>

**151. SHANGXIAN**<sup>se</sup> *alias* **XIANGXIAN**.<sup>sf</sup> A Mongol of the Plain White Banner. Previous positions: Academician of the Grand Secretariat, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1886** (Guang 12/V/*gengzi* 8 [June 9, 1886]), to follow Chonggang (No. 149). — **1886** (Guang 12/X/*jimao* 20 [Nov. 15, 1886]). In fact he never took office. Succeeded by Shengtai (No. 152).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 161/162; Yang 330, No. 8. (\*) Ding 105 (gives Shangxian's term in office till Guang 13/X [Nov. 15 - Dec. 14, 1887]); WZ 1988, 218.

**152. \*SHENGTAI**,<sup>sg</sup> *zi* Zhushan,<sup>sh</sup> *shi* Gongqin.<sup>id</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Zhuote<sup>si</sup> clan. Died Oct. 1, 1892. Previous positions: Grand Minister Consultant in Ili (Yili), Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. **1886** (Guang 12/X/*jimao* 20 [Nov. 15, 1886]), to follow Shangxian (No. 151). Reached Tibet in Guang 14/V/*dingchou* 26 [July 5, 1888]. — **1890** (Guang 16/V/*bingzi* 8 [June 24, 1890]). Promoted Amban. Succeeded, nominally only, by Shaojian (No. 155).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 161/162; Yang 330, No. 9; Ding 105 and 106.<sup>77</sup> (\*) 1/459/2a (QSG Lie 240); 2/60/5a; QS Lie 4991-4992; Ding 106-111; WZ 1988, 219-225.

See also No. 154.

**153. CHANGGENG**,<sup>sj</sup> *zi* Shaobai,<sup>sk</sup> *shi* Gonghou.<sup>sl</sup> A Manchu<sup>78</sup> of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Yiergenjueluo clan. Died 1915. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief of Ili (Yili).

A. **1888** (Guang 14/II/*guiyou* 21 [March 3, 1888]), following Wenshi (No. 150). — **1890** (Guang 16/V/*yi hai* 7 [June 23, 1890]). Succeeded by Shengtai (No. 154).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 161/162; QSG Biao XII/30a-31b; QS Biao 3277-3278; Yang 330, No. 10. (\*) 1/459/6b (QSG Lie 240); 3/355/22a; QS Lie 4994-4996; Ding 105-106; Qian Shifu 235; WZ 1988, 225-227.

**154. \*SHENGTAI** (see above, No. 152). Previous positions: Assistant Amban in Lhasa, Vice Commander-in-chief.

<sup>76</sup> "Wên-shih [i.e. Wenshi - JK]," says Li Tieh-tseng, *Tibet Today and Yesterday*, p. 247, Note 205. "was very popular among the Tibetans. He was cashiered because of his backing of the Tibetan arguments in the dispute with the British and declining to carry out the imperial order to force the Tibetans to withdraw from Lingtu. His merit and his keen sense of responsibility can be seen from his official papers and memorials to the throne" (collected in *Qingji chou Zang zoudu*<sup>sc</sup> [Dispatches and Memorials to the Throne Concerning Tibet in the Late Qing Period], edited by Wu Fengpei<sup>cb</sup>). Shanghai, 1938 (9 *juan*), *juan* 1: *Wenshi zoudu*.<sup>sd</sup> Cf. WZ 1988, 218; WZ 1989, 109.

<sup>77</sup> Ding 105 and 106 gives Shengtai's term in Assistant Amban's office as follows: 1887 (Guang 13/X [Nov. 15 - Dec. 14, 1887]) - 1888 (Guang 14/II/*gengyin* 8 [March 20, 1888]).

<sup>78</sup> Both WZ 1988, Tab. IX, and WZ 1989, 162 make Changgeng - by mistake? - a Mongol.

A [second term]. **1890** (Guang 16/V/*bingzi* 8 [June 24, 1890]), following Changgeng (No. 153). — **1892** (Guang 18/VIII/*bingyin* 11 [Oct. 1, 1892]). Died at his post. Succeeded by Kuihuan (No. 157).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; QSG Biao XII/31b-32b; QS Biao 3278-3279; Yang 330, No. 9.<sup>79</sup>

**155. SHAOJIAN<sup>sm</sup>** or **SHAOXIAN<sup>sn</sup>** (Ding and Yang), *zi* Gemin.<sup>so</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow Banner, member of the Majia clan. Died 1891. Previous positions: Provincial Administration Commissioner of Shanxi, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA. 1890** (Guang 16/V/*bingzi* 8 [June 24, 1890]), to follow Shengtai (No. 152). — **1891** (Guang 17/II/*bingwu* 12 [March 21, 1891]). Died in Shanxi on the way to Tibet and in fact never took office. Succeeded by Kuihuan (No. 156).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; Yang 330, No. 11 (according to this author, Shaoxian is said to have died at his post). (\*) **19/ren shang<sup>sp</sup>/11b**; Ding 111 (gives Shaoxian's term in office from Guang 16/III/*yihai* 6 [Apr. 24, 1890]); WZ 1988, 227.

**156. KUIHUAN<sup>sq</sup>**, *zi* Zhangfu.<sup>sf</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered White Banner. Previous position: Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA [first term]. 1891** (Guang 17/II/*bingwu* 12 [March 21, 1891]), following the deceased Shaojian (No. 155). Reached his post in Guang 17/XII [Dec. 31, 1891 - Jan. 29, 1892]. — **1892** (Guang 18/IX/*jiachen* 19 [Nov. 8, 1892]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Yan Mao (No. 158).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; Yang 330, No. 12. (\*) Ding 111; WZ 1988, 228.

See also No. 157.

**157. KUIHUAN** (see above, No. 156). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1892** (Guang 18/IX/*jiachen* 19 [Nov. 8, 1892]), following the deceased Shengtai (No. 154). — **1896** (Guang 22/II/*renshen* 7 [March 20, 1896]). Left in Guang 23/IV/*gengwu* 11 [May 12, 1897]. Succeeded by Wenhai (No. 160).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; QSG Biao XII/32b-35a; QS Biao 3279-3281; Yang 330, No. 12. (\*) Ding 111-112; WZ 1988, 228-230.

**158. YAN MAO<sup>ss</sup>**, *zi* Songyan,<sup>st</sup> *shi* Zhongke.<sup>su</sup> A Hanjun of the Plain White Banner, member of the Du<sup>sv</sup> clan. Died in Guang 26/VII [July 26 - Aug. 24, 1900]. Previous positions: Director of the Court of Judicial Review, Vice Commander-in-chief.

<sup>79</sup> Li Tieh-tseng, *Tibet Today and Yesterday*, p. 247, Note 206: "He [i.e. Shengtai - JK] performed his duty to the best of his ability and knowledge and did a commendable job under most difficult circumstances." On March 17, 1890, Amban Shengtai and the Governor-General of India, Lord Lansdowne signed in Calcutta the "Convention Between Great Britain and China Relating to Sikkim and Tibet". Shengtai is also the author of a two-volume collection of diplomatic documents, *Zang-Yin bianwu lu<sup>cy</sup>* [Records and Official Papers Concerning Tibetan and Indian Frontiers]. Cf. Deng 210.2.

**AA. 1892** (Guang 18/IX/*jiachen* 19 [Nov. 8, 1892]), following Kuihuan (No. 156). — **1894** (Guang 20/IV/*wuchen* 22 [May 26, 1894]). Succeeded by Naqin (No. 159).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; Yang 330-331, No. 13. (\*) 1/474/2a (QSG Lie 255); 2/60/1a; QS Lie 5066; Ding 112-113; WZ 1988, 231.

**159. NAQIN**,<sup>sw</sup> *zi* Zixiang.<sup>sx</sup> A Manchu of the Plain White Banner, member of the Guaerjia (Gûalgiya) clan. Previous positions: Circuit Intendant (*fexundao*;<sup>sy</sup> H. 1941, M. 280) in Jilin, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA** [first term]. **1894** (Guang 20/V/*wuzi* 12 [June 15, 1894]), following Yan Mao (No. 158). Reached Tibet in Guang 21/X [Nov. 17 - Dec. 15, 1895]. — **1898** (Guang 24/VII/*renshen* 21 [Sept. 6, 1898]). Left Tibet in Guang 24/IX/*bingzi* 26 [Nov. 9, 1898]. Succeeded by Yugang (No. 161).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 163/164; Yang 331, No. 14. (\*) Ding 116-117 (gives Naqin's term in office till Guang 22 [1896] only); WZ 1988, 231-237.

See also No. 166.

**160. WENHAI**,<sup>sz</sup> *zi* Zhongying.<sup>ta</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Red Banner, member of the Feimo clan. Died 1900. Previous positions: Surveillance Commissioner of Guizhou, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**A. 1896** (Guang 22/II/*yihai* 10 [March 23, 1896]), following Kuihuan (No. 157). — **1900** (Guang 26/III/*gengxu* 8 [Apr. 7, 1900]). Succeeded by Qing Shan (No. 162).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 165/166; QSG Biao XII/35a-37b; QS Biao 3281-3283 (both QSG and QS give Wenhai's term in office till Guang 26/II/*yiyou* 13 [March 13, 1900]); Yang 331, No. 15. (\*) 1/459/8a (QSG Lie 240); 2/60/5b; QS Lie 4996; Ding 113-116; WZ 1988, 237-240.

**161. YUGANG**,<sup>tb</sup> *zi* Ziwei.<sup>tc</sup> A Mongol of the Bordered Yellow Banner. Previous positions: Prefect (*zhifu*;<sup>td</sup> H. 983, M. 281) of Yazhou<sup>te</sup> Prefecture in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**AA** [first term]. **1898** (Guang 24/VII/*jiaxu* 23 [Sept. 8, 1898]), following Naqin (No. 159). Reached Tibet in Guang 25/VII/*jimao* 3 [July 10, 1899]. — **1900** (Guang 26/IX/*jiaxu* 6 [Oct. 28, 1900]). Promoted Amban. As Assistant Amban succeeded by Ancheng (No. 164).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 165/166; Yang 331, No. 16. (\*) Ding 121-123; WZ 1988, 240-241.

See also No. 163.

**162. QING SHAN**.<sup>tf</sup> A Hanjun of the Bordered Yellow Banner. Died 1900. Previous positions: Expectant Circuit Intendant (*houbudao*;<sup>bt</sup> H. 2220 and 6306, M. 280 and p. 127) in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

**A. 1900** (Guang 26/III/*jiayin* 12 [Apr. 11, 1900]), to follow Wenhai (No. 160). — **1900** (Guang 26/VIII/*jiaxu* 5 [Aug. 29, 1900]). Being released for health

reasons, and dying shortly afterwards, Qing Shan in fact never took office. Succeeded by Yugang (No. 163).<sup>80</sup>

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. IX; WZ 1989, 165/166; QSG Biao XII/37b; QS Biao 3283 (both QSG and QS give Qing Shan's term in office as follows: Guang 26/I/yimao 12 [Feb. 11, 1900] - Guang 26/IX/xinsi 13 [Nov. 4, 1900]); Yang 331, No. 17. (\*) Ding 120; WZ 1988, 243.

**163. YUGANG** (see above, No. 161). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1900** (Guang 26/IX/jiaxu 6 [Oct. 28, 1900]), taking the position of the deceased nominal Amban Qing Shan (No. 162). — **1902** (Guang 28/XI/jiwei 3 [Dec. 2, 1902]). Left his post in Guang 29/XII/yihai 26 [Feb. 11, 1904]. Succeeded by Youtai (No. 165).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 165/166; QSG Biao XII/37b-38b; QS Biao 3283-3284; Yang 331, No. 16. (\*) Ding 121-123; WZ 1988, 241-243.

**164. ANCHENG** (see above, No. 132). A Manchu of the Plain Red Banner (Yang). Previous positions: Expectant Circuit Intendant in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [second term]. **1900** (Guang 26/IX/yihai 7 [Oct. 29, 1900]), following Yugang (No. 161). Reached Tibet in Guang 27/VII/jisi 6 [Aug. 19, 1901]. — **1902** (Guang 28/XI/renwu 26 [Dec. 25, 1902]). Requested to be released for health reasons. Succeeded by Naqin (No. 166).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 165/166; Yang 331, No. 18. (\*) Ding 120 and 121; WZ 1988, 189.

**165. YOUTAI**,<sup>tg</sup> zi Mengqin.<sup>th</sup> A Mongol of the Plain Yellow Banner, member of the Zhuote clan. Younger brother of Shengtai (see above, Nos. 152 and 154). Died in Xuan [= Xuanton<sup>g</sup>] 2/VII [Aug. 5 - Sept. 3, 1910]. Previous positions: Vice Minister of the Court of State Ceremonial (*honglusi shaoqing*;<sup>ti</sup> H. 5091 and 2906, M. 231 and 233), Vice Commander-in-chief.

A. **1902** (Guang 28/XI/jiwei 3 [Dec. 2, 1902]), following Yugang (No. 163). Reached Tibet in Guang 29/XII/guiyou 24 [Feb. 9, 1904]. — **1906** (Guang 32/X/guiwei 20 [Dec. 5, 1906]). Succeeded by Lianyu (No. 170).

*Ref.*: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168; QSG Biao XII//39a-41b; QS Biao 3284-3286; Yang 331, No. 19. (\*) Ding 123-127; WZ 1988, 243-248.<sup>81</sup>

**166. NAQIN** (see above, No. 159). Previous positions: Ex-Vice Commander-in-

<sup>80</sup> Qing Shan was Amban in name only; originally he was to replace the deceased Amban Wenhai (No. 160), but, as a matter of fact, he never reached Tibet (he died on the way there). Acting in his place, and also after him, was Assistant Amban (later Amban) Yugang (Nos. 161 and 163).

<sup>81</sup> Youtai is the author of the following works connected with his stay and activities in Tibet: *Chuan-Zang zougao*,<sup>lj</sup> 2 juan, *Shi Zang riji*,<sup>cz</sup> *Zhu Zang xindi*,<sup>tk</sup> *Zang-Yin laiwang zhaohui*,<sup>da</sup> *Ru Zang laiwang diandi*<sup>tl</sup> and *Youtai zhu Zang riji*<sup>tm</sup> (new print, 1989). Cf. Deng 292.2 - 293.1, 211.1; WZ 1988, 248; WZ 1989, 110.



chief of the Shengjing<sup>tn</sup> province, Wearer of the Button of the third rank (*sanpin dingdai*;<sup>to</sup> H. 6742).

AA [second term]. **1902** (Guang 28/XI/*renwu* 26 [Dec. 25, 1902]), following Ancheng (No. 164). — **1903** (Guang 29/II/*jiaxu* 18 [Feb. 15, 1903]). Requested to be released for health reasons. Succeeded by Guilin (No. 167).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168; Yang 331, No. 14. (\*) Ding 120; WZ 1988, 236.

**167. GUILIN**,<sup>tp</sup> *zi* Xiangyu.<sup>1q</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner. Previous positions: Circuit Intendant of Guixi<sup>tr</sup> in Guizhou, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1903** (Guang 29/II/*xinsi* 25 [Feb. 22, 1903]), following Naqin (No. 166). — **1904** (Guang 30/IV/*yimao* 7 [May 21, 1904]). Released for health reasons. Succeeded by Fengquan (No. 168).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168; Yang 331, No. 20. (\*) Ding 127; WZ 1988, 249.

**168. FENGQUAN**,<sup>ts</sup> *zi* Futang,<sup>tt</sup> *shi* Weimin.<sup>tu</sup> A Manchu of the Bordered Yellow (Yang: Red) Banner. Murdered on Apr. 5, 1905. Previous positions: Expectant Circuit Intendant in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. **1904** (Guang 30/IV/*yimao* 7 [May 21, 1904]), to follow Guilin (No. 167). — **1905** (Guang 31/III/*jiaxu* 1 [Apr. 5, 1905]). Killed at Batang<sup>tv</sup> ('Ba'-thang) in Eastern Tibet.<sup>82</sup> In fact he never took office. Succeeded by Lianyu (No. 169).

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168; Yang 331, No. 21. (\*) 1/459/8b (QSG Lie 240); QS Lie 4996; RMDCD 1424.1; Ding 127-129 (gives Fengquan's term in office from Guang 30/V/*jimao* 1 [June 14, 1904]); WZ 1988, 250-252.

**169. LIANYU**,<sup>ty</sup> *zi* Jianhou.<sup>tz</sup> A Manchu of the Plain Yellow Banner. Previous positions: Prefect of Yazhou<sup>te</sup> Prefecture in Sichuan, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA [first term]. **1905** (Guang 31/III/*renchen* 19 [Apr. 23, 1905]), following the murdered Fengquan (No. 168). Reached Tibet in Guang 32/VII/*dingsi* 22 [Sept. 10, 1906]. — **1906** (Guang 32/X/*guiwei* 20 [Dec. 5, 1906]). After the departure of Youtai (No. 165) appointed Amban. Because Zhang Yintang (No. 171) resigned from the post of Assistant Amban, Lianyu in fact took over this post as well.

<sup>82</sup> Fengquan never reached Tibet proper. He was originally designated for the new post of Imperial Resident at Chamdo (Chab-mdo; Changdu<sup>tw</sup>), "with instructions to curtail gradually the powers of the native rulers and lamas and bring the country under the more direct control of the Chinese Government...Feng Ch'uan [Fengquan] proceeded to the frontier towards the end of 1904, and travelling *via* Tachienlu [Dajianlu<sup>lx</sup>] and the main South Road, took up his residence temporarily at Batang. Here his activities in trying to interfere with the authority of the lamas soon caused disaffection and unrest...In April, 1905, the Tibetans of the neighbourhood and the lamas of the great Batang monastery rose in open revolt and attacked Chinese. Feng Ch'uan himself, whose troops were quite insufficient to quell the outbreak, escaped through the back door of his yamen by the ingenious expedient of scattering rupees amongst his assailants. He then endeavoured to withdraw down the Litang road, but was killed with nearly all his followers in a narrow gorge just outside Batang, where the spot is still marked by a memorial stone." See Eric Teichman, *Travels of a Consular Officer in Eastern Tibet*, Cambridge, 1922, p. 20.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168; Yang 331, No. 22. (\*) Ding 134; WZ 1988, 252-262.

See also No. 170.

**170. LIANYU** (see above, No. 169). Previous position: Assistant Amban in Lhasa.

A [second term]. **1906** (Guang 32/X/*guiwei* 20 [Dec. 5, 1906]), following Youtai (No. 165).<sup>83</sup> — **1912** (*Zhonghua minguo*<sup>ua</sup> 1/III [Apr. 17 - May 16, 1912]). Handed over his post and official seal to General Zhong Ying.<sup>ub</sup> Left Tibet by way of India in *Zhonghua minguo* 1/VI [July 14 - Aug. 12, 1912].<sup>84</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 167/168 (both give Lianyu's term in Amban's office till *Zhonghua minguo* 1/VI [July 14 - Aug. 12, 1912]); QSG Biao XII/41b-45b; QS Biao 3286-3288; Yang 331, No. 22. (\*) Ding 134-141; WZ 1988, 252-262.<sup>85</sup>

**171. ZHANG YINTANG**,<sup>bg</sup> *zi* Qibo.<sup>uk</sup> A Chinese hailing from Nanhai<sup>ul</sup> in Guangdong. Died 1935. Previous positions: Expectant Court Director of the fifth rank (*houbu wupin jingtang*,<sup>um</sup> M. 232), Vice Commander-in-chief.

In **1906** (Guang 32/IV/*guimao* 6 [Apr. 29, 1906]), Zhang Yintang was sent to Tibet via India to take over the place of Assistant Amban Lianyu, to which he was appointed in Guang 32/X/*guiwei* 20 [Dec. 5, 1906]. He reached Tibet at the end of November of the same year and remained there until **1910** in order "to investigate

<sup>83</sup> Lianyu actually had been waiting on the frontier for more than a year and reached Lhasa in the autumn of 1906 only to take over the Amban post from Youtai. Cf. Eric Teichman, *op. cit.*, p. 22. "Unlike his junior colleague, the Assistant Amban Wen Tsung-yao [Wen Zongyao; see No. 173 - JK], who was a gentleman of liberal ideas and popular with the Tibetans, Lien Yü [Lianyu] made himself intensely disliked, and through his unwise and arrogant behaviour appears to have been largely responsible for the Chinese *débâcle* in Tibet which followed the revolution in China." *Ibidem*.

<sup>84</sup> The new Republican Government cashiered the Manchu Amban Lianyu and appointed Zhong Ying (RMDCD 1690.3) in his place; but the Tibetans refused to let any Chinese official organization remain, not to mention the Amban Residency. On January 6, 1913, Zhong Ying and the last remnant of his troops marched out of Lhasa. See Li Tieh-tseng, *Tibet Today and Yesterday*, p. 69. Two years later, in the spring of 1915, Zhong Ying was put to death, being charged with failure to maintain discipline, leaving Tibet against orders, and murdering Luo Changqi,<sup>uc</sup> Lianyu's chief assistant. *Idem*, p. 250, Note 235 (for the Presidential Mandate announcing his sentence, published in the *Peking Government Gazette* of March 22, 1915, see E. Teichman, *op. cit.*, p. 40). During Lianyu's appointment, in 1910 or 1911, two posts of "Consultants" or "Adjutants" (*canzan*<sup>ud</sup>) were established: the so-called Left Consultant (*zuo canzan*<sup>ue</sup>) - for the affairs of Anterior Tibet (Luo Changqi was appointed), and the Right Consultant (*you canzan*<sup>uf</sup>) - for the affairs of Ulterior Tibet (Qian Xibao<sup>ug</sup> was appointed). Cf. Ding 140; WZ 1988, 260-261; WZ 1989, 22.

<sup>85</sup> Lianyu is the author of two works dealing with the problems of Tibet during his time there: *Zhu Zang wengao*<sup>uh</sup> and *Xizang chuyi*.<sup>ui</sup> Cf. Deng 211.1 and 212.2. Lianyu's memorials to the Throne have been recently (1989) edited for the Tibet People's Press by Wu Fengpei *et al.*, under the title *Lianyu zhu Zang zougao*<sup>uj</sup> [Memorials to the Throne from Amban Lianyu].

and conduct affairs" (*chaban shijian*<sup>un</sup>). After completing his mission in Tibet, he returned to China via India and the sea route.<sup>86</sup>

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 169/170; Yang 331, No. 23. (\*) Ding 129-134; WZ 1988, 262-274.

**172. ZHAO ERFENG**,<sup>up</sup> *zi Jihe*.<sup>uq</sup> A *Hanjun* of the Plain Blue Banner. Executed on Dec. 23, 1911. Previous positions: Minister (*shangshu*<sup>cb</sup>), Frontier Commissioner for Sichuan and Yunnan (*Chuan-Dian bianwu dachen*<sup>ur</sup>) - in the years 1906-1911, Acting Governor-General of Sichuan - in the years 1907-1908.

In 1908 (Guang 34/II/*gengshen* 4 [March 6, 1908]) appointed Amban. In Xuan 1 [1909], the Qing Court withdrew Zhao Erfeng from the post of Amban (Yang, *l.c.*), which in fact he had never assumed. According to WZ 1988 and WZ 1989, *ll. cc.*, Zhao Erfeng held the nominal post of Amban until Xuan 3/III/*xinyou* 23 [Apr. 21, 1911], when he was appointed Governor-General of Sichuan.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 169/170; Yang 332, No. 24. (\*) 1/475/3b (QSG Lie 256); QS 5070-5072; RMDCD 1416.4; Ding 141-147; Qian Shifu 246; WZ 1988, 274-282; Hummel II/781.<sup>87</sup>

**173. WEN ZONGYAO**,<sup>us</sup> *zi Qinfu*.<sup>ut</sup> A Chinese hailing from Guangdong province. Previous positions: Expectant Circuit Intendant in Jiangsu, Vice Commander-in-chief.

AA. 1908 (Guang 34/VI/*jimao* 25 [July 23, 1908]), to assist Amban Lianyu (No. 169). — 1910 (Xuan 2/II/*renxu* 17 [Feb. 26, 1910]). Released on his own request. Left for Sichuan.

Ref.: WZ 1988, Tab. X; WZ 1989, 169/170; Yang 332, No. 25. (\*) Ding 147-149 (gives Wen Zongyao's term in office till Xuan 2/II/*gengxu* 5 [Feb. 14, 1910]); WZ 1988, 283-286.

<sup>86</sup> Zhang Yintang declined the nominal post of Assistant Amban shortly after his arrival in Tibet and his resignation was accepted. While in Tibet he carried out some most needed reforms and made valuable suggestions (cf. Li Tieh-tseung, *Tibet Today and Yesterday*, pp. 247-248, Note 208). He, too, launched a strong anti-British propaganda and succeeded in having most of the Tibetan officials who had negotiated the Lhasa Convention of 1904, as well as Amban Youtai, who was in Lhasa when the treaty was concluded, dismissed, degraded, and arrested. Cf. Michael C. van Walt van Praag, *The Status of Tibet*, Boulder, Colorado, 1987, p. 40. Later, in 1907-8, he negotiated and signed on behalf of the Chinese Government the Tibet Trade Regulations of 1908 (for English text see, for example, C. Bell, *Tibet Past and Present*, Oxford, 1924, pp. 291-297). - Zhang Yintang left notes on his activities in Tibet under the title of *Shi Zang jishi*.<sup>uo</sup> See Deng 210.2. Another interesting document, a letter of the National Assembly of Tibet to Zhang Yintang, dated January 6, 1907, containing twenty-four paragraphs concerning the political conditions in Tibet and the policy of the Qing government in Tibet, has been published and translated by R. E. Pubaev, *Novyj tibetskij dokument iz kollekcii Gombožab Cybikova, Trudy Burjatskogo kompleksnogo naučno-issledovatel'skogo instituta SO AN SSSR (Ulan-Ude)*, vypusk 3, 1960, pp. 194-200.

<sup>87</sup> Concerning Zhao Erfeng's personality and his activities in Eastern Tibet in the given period, see further Eric Teichman, *Travels of a Consular Officer in Eastern Tibet, passim*; and especially Elliot Sperling, *The Chinese Venture in K'am, 1904-1911, and the Role of Chao Erh-feng*, *The Tibet Journal* (Dharamsala, India), Vol. 1, No. 2 (April-June 1976), pp. 10-36.

## CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF AMBANS AND ASSISTANT AMBANS OF TIBET

### The Yongzheng Era (1723-1735) of the Qing Emperor Shizong

[1]	Sengge	1727-1733
[2]	Mala (1)	1727-1728
[3]	Mailu	1727-1733
[4]	Zhouying	1727-1729
[5]	Mala (2)	1729-1731
[6]	Baojinzhong	1729-1732
[7]	Qingbao	1731-1734
[8]	Miaoshou	1731-1734
[9]	Lizhu	1732-1733
[10]	Mala (3)	1733-1736
[11]	Aerxun	1734
[12]	Nasutai	1734-1737

### The Qianlong Era (1736-1795) of the Qing Emperor Gaozong

[13]	Hangyilu	1737-1738
[14]	Jishan (1)	1738-1741
[15]	Suobai/Subai (1)	1741-1744
[16]	Fuqing (1)	1744-1748
[17]	Suobai/Subai (2)	1747-1748
[18]	Labudun (1)	1748-1749
[19]	Jishan (2)	1749-1750
[20]	Fuqing (2)	1749-1750
[21]	Labudun (2)	1750
[22]	Tongning	1750
[23]	Bandi (A)	1750-1752
[24]	Namuzhaer/Namuzhale (AA)	1750-1752
[25]	Duoerji (A)	1752-1754
[26]	Shutai/Shuchun (AA)	1752-1756
[27]	Zhaohui (AA)	1753-1754
[28]	Salashan (A)	1754-1757
[29]	Wumitai (AA) (1)	1756-1759
[30]	Guanbao (A) (1)	1757-1761
[31]	Jifu (AA)	1759-1761
[32]	Funai (A)	1761-1764
[33]	Fujing (AA)	1761-1764
[34]	Aminertu/Amiletu (A)	1764-1766
[35]	Machang (AA)	1764-1767
[36]	Guanbao (A) (2)	1766-1767
[37]	Tuoyun (AA)	1767-1769

[38]	Mangulai (A)	1767-1773
[39]	Changzai (AA)	1769-1771
[40]	Suolin (AA) (1)	1771-1773
[41]	Hengxiu (AA)	1773-1776
[42]	Wumitai (A) (2)	1773-1775
[43]	Liubaozhu (A) (1)	1775-1779
[44]	Hengrui (AA)	1776-1780
[45]	Suolin (A) (2)	1779-1780
[46]	Baotai/Fuxihun (AA) (1)	1780-1783
[47]	Boqing'e (A)	1780-1785
[48]	Qinglin/Qingling (AA)	1783-1788
[49]	Liubaozhu (A) (2)	1785-1786
[50]	Yamantai (AA) (1)	1786-1788
[51]	Fozhi (A)	1788-1789
[52]	Shulian (A) (1)	1788-1790
[53]	Bazhong (A)	1788-1789
[54]	Pufu (AA) (1)	1789-1790
[55]	Pufu (A) (2)	1790
[56]	Yamantai (AA) (2)	1790-1791
[57]	Baotai/Fuxihun (A) (2)	1790-1791
[58]	Kuilin (A)	1791
[59]	Shulian (AA) (2)	1791-1792
[60]	Ehui (A)	1791-1792
[61]	Eledengbao/Eerdengbao (AA)	1792
[62]	Chengde (A)	1792-1793
[63]	Helin (A)	1792-1794
[64]	Hening/Heying (AA) (1)	1793-1800
[65]	Songyun (A)	1794-1799

### **The Jiaqing Era (1796-1820) of the Qing Emperor Renzong**

[66]	Yingshan (A)	1799-1803
[67]	Hening/Heying (A) (2)	1800
[68]	Funing (AA) (1)	1801-1803
[69]	Funing (A) (2)	1803-1804
[70]	Chenglin (AA)	1803-1805
[71]	Cebake (A)	1804-1805
[72]	Wenbi (AA) (1)	1805-1808
[73]	Yuning (A)	1805-1808
[74]	Wenbi (A) (2)	1808-1811
[75]	Longfu (AA)	1808-1809
[76]	Yangchun/Yangchunbao (AA) (1)	1809-1811
[77]	Yangchun/Yangchunbao (A) (2)	1811-1812
[78]	Qinghui (AA)	1811-1812
[79]	Hutuli (A)	1811-1813
[80]	Fengshen (AA)	1812

[81]	Xiangbao (AA)	1812-1814
[82]	Ximing (AA) (1)	1814
[83]	Ximing (A) (2)	1814-1817
[84]	Keshike (AA)	1814-1819
[85]	Yulin (A)	1817-1820
[86]	Linghai (AA)	1819-1821
[87]	Wen'gan/Wenning (A)	1820-1823

### **The Daoguang Era (1821-1850) of the Qing Emperor Xuanzong**

[88]	Nadanzhu/Nadang'a (AA) (1)	1821
[89]	Baochang (AA)	1821-1825
[90]	Songting (A)	1823-1827
[91]	Dunliang (AA)	1825-1826
[92]	Guangqing (AA)	1826-1828
[93]	Huixian (A)	1827-1830
[94]	Shengtai (AA)	1828-1830
[95]	Xingke (AA) (1)	1830
[96]	Xingke (A) (2)	1830-1833
[97]	Longwen (AA) (1)	1830-1833
[98]	Longwen (A) (2)	1833-1834
[99]	Xu Kun (AA)	1833-1834
[100]	Wenwei (A) (1)	1834-1835
[101]	Songlian (AA)	1834
[102]	Nadang'a/Nadanzhu (AA) (2)	1834
[103]	Qinglu (AA) (1)	1834-1836
[104]	Qinglu (A) (2)	1836
[105]	Eshun'an (AA) (1)	1836-1837
[106]	Guanshengbao (A)	1836-1839
[107]	Naerjing'e (AA)	1837-1838
[108]	Meng Bao (AA) (1)	1838-1839
[109]	Meng Bao (A) (2)	1839-1842
[110]	Haipu (AA) (1)	1839-1842
[111]	Haipu (A) (2)	1842-1843
[112]	Naleheng'e (AA)	1842
[113]	Zhong Fang (AA)	1842-1844
[114]	Meng Bao (A) (3)	1843
[115]	Qishan (A)	1843-1847
[116]	Ruiyuan (AA)	1844-1846
[117]	Wenkang (AA)	1846
[118]	Mutenge (AA) (1)	1846-1848
[119]	Binliang (A)	1847-1848
[120]	Mutenge (A) (2)	1848-1852
[121]	Chongen (AA)	1848-1849
[122]	Eshun'an (AA) (2)	1849-1851

### **The Xianfeng Era (1851-1861) of the Qing Emperor Wenzong**

[123]	Enteheng'e/Eleheng'e/Elehengle (AA)	1851-1852
[124]	Baoqing (AA)	1852-1853
[125]	Haimei (A)	1852
[126]	Zhunling (AA)	1852-1854
[127]	Wenwei (A) (2)	1853
[128]	Hetehe (A)	1853-1857
[129]	Yujian (AA)	1854
[130]	Manqing (AA) (1)	1855-1857
[131]	Manqing (A) (2)	1857-1862
[132]	Ancheng (AA) (1)	1857
[133]	Enqing (AA)	1857-1862
[134]	Chongshi (A)	1859-1861
[135]	Jing Wen (A)	1861-1869

### **The Tongzhi Era (1862-1874) of the Qing Emperor Muzong**

[136]	Ruichang (AA)	1866-1867
[137]	Enlin (AA) (1)	1867-1868
[138]	Enlin (A) (2)	1868-1872
[139]	Detai (AA)	1868-1873
[140]	Chengji (A)	1872-1874
[141]	Xikai (AA)	1873-1876
[142]	Songgui (A)	1874-1879

### **The Guangxu Era (1875-1908) of the Qing Emperor Dezong. - The Xuantong Era (1909-1911) of the Qing Emperor Aixinjueluo Puyi. - The First Year (1912) of the Republic of China**

[143]	Guifeng (AA)	1876-1878
[144]	Xizhen/Xichun (AA)	1878-1879
[145]	Selenge (AA) (1)	1879
[146]	Selenge (A) (2)	1879-1885
[147]	Weiqing (AA)	1879-1882
[148]	Eli (AA)	1882
[149]	Chonggang (AA)	1882-1886
[150]	Wenshi (A)	1885-1888
[151]	Shangxian/Xiangxian (AA)	1886
[152]	*Shengtai (AA) (1)	1886-1890
[153]	Changgeng (A)	1888-1890
[154]	*Shengtai (A) (2)	1890-1892
[155]	Shaojian/Shaoxian (AA)	1890-1891
[156]	Kuihuan (AA) (1)	1891-1892
[157]	Kuihuan (A) (2)	1892-1896
[158]	Yan Mao (AA)	1892-1894

[159]	Naqin (AA) (1)	1894-1898
[160]	Wenhai (A)	1896-1900
[161]	Yugang (AA) (1)	1898-1900
[162]	Qing Shan (A)	1900
[163]	Yugang (A) (2)	1900-1902
[164]	Ancheng (AA) (2)	1900-1902
[165]	Youtai (A)	1902-1906
[166]	Naqin (AA) (2)	1902-1903
[167]	Guilin (AA)	1903-1904
[168]	Fengquan (AA)	1904-1905
[169]	Lianyu (AA) (1)	1905-1906
[170]	Lianyu (A) (2)	1906-1912
[171]	Zhang Yintang (AA)	1906-1908
[172]	Zhao Erfeng (A)	1908-1911
[173]	Wen Zongyao (AA)	1908-1910



## APPENDIX

## 1. Alphabetical List of Ambans and Assistant Ambans of Tibet

- Aerxun 11  
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 Guanshengbao 106  
 Guifeng 143  
 Guilin 167  
  
 Haimei 125  
 Haipu 110, 111  
 Hangyilu 13  
 Helin 63  
 Hengrui 44  
 Hengxiu 41  
 Hening 64, 67  
 Hetehe 128  
 Heying, see Hening  
 Huixian 93  
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 Jifu 31  
 Jing Wen 135  
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 Kuilin 58  
  
 Labudun 18, 21  
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 Lizhu 9  
 Longfu 75  
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 Machang 35

- Mailu 3  
 Mala 2, 5, 10  
 Manggulai 38  
 Manqing 130, 131  
 Meng Bao 108, 109, 114  
 Miaoshou 8  
 Mutenge 118, 120
- Nadang'a 102; see also Nadanzhu  
 Nadanzhu 88; see also Nadang'a  
 Naerjing'e 107  
 Naleheng'e 112  
 Namuzhaer 24  
 Namuzhale, see Namuzhaer  
 Naqin 159, 166  
 Nasutai 12
- Pufu 54, 55
- Qingbao 7  
 Qinghui 78  
 Qinglin 48  
 Qingling, see Qinglin  
 Qinglu 103, 104  
 Qing Shan 162  
 Qishan 115
- Ruichang 136  
 Ruiyuan 116
- Salashan 28  
 Selenge 145, 146  
 Sengge 1  
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 Shaojian 155  
 Shaoxian, see Shaojian  
 Shengtai 94  
 \*Shengtai 152, 154  
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 Wenbi 72, 74  
 Wen'gan 87  
 Wenhai 160  
 Wenkang 117  
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 Wenshi 150  
 Wenwei 100, 127  
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- Xiangbao 81  
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 Xikai 141  
 Ximing 82, 83  
 Xingke 95, 96  
 Xizhen 144  
 Xu Kun 99
- Yamantai 50, 56  
 Yangchun 76, 77  
 Yangchunbao, see Yangchun  
 Yan Mao 158  
 Yingshan 66  
 Youtai 165  
 Yugang 161, 163  
 Yujian 129  
 Yulin 85  
 Yuning 73
- Zhang Yintang 171  
 Zhao Erfeng 172  
 Zhaohui 27  
 Zhong Fang 113  
 Zhouying 4  
 Zhunling 126

## 2. Clan (*shi*<sup>di</sup>) Affiliation

### a. Imperial Clansmen (*zongshi*<sup>cd</sup>)

Guifeng (No. 143)  
Haimei (No. 125)  
Haipu (No. 110)  
Hengrui (No. 44)  
Hengxiu (No. 41)  
Manggulai (No. 38)  
Naleheng'e (No. 112)  
Salashan (No. 28)  
Tongning (No. 22)  
Wenbi (No. 72)  
Yingshan (No. 66)

### b. Manchu Clansmen

Aixinjueluo<sup>hv</sup> (Aisin Gioro)  
    Chongen (No. 121)  
    Hengxiu (No. 41)  
Bilu<sup>jc</sup>  
    Ehui (No. 60)  
Boerjijite<sup>gj</sup> (Borjigit)  
    Qishan (No. 115)  
    Xizhen/Xichun (No. 144)  
Dahuliguobeier<sup>rt</sup>  
    Selenge (No. 145)  
Donge<sup>gc</sup>  
    Labudun (No. 18)  
    Ruiyuan (No. 116)  
Feimo<sup>nh</sup>  
    Naerjing'e (No. 107)  
    Wenhai (No. 160)  
    Wenkang (No. 117)  
    Wenshi (No. 150)  
    Wenwei (No. 100)  
Fucha<sup>fb</sup> (Fuca)  
    Boqing'e (No. 47)  
    Fuqing (No. 16)  
    Kuilin (No. 58)  
    Mala (No. 2)  
Guaerjia<sup>jk</sup> (Gǔalgiya)  
    Binliang (No. 119)  
    Dunliang (No. 91)  
    Eledengbao/Eerdengbao (No. 61)

Mutenge (No. 118)  
Naqin (No. 159)  
Hadanala<sup>lx</sup>  
    Yulin (No. 85)  
Hadabola,<sup>ly</sup> see Hadanala  
Haercha<sup>ko</sup>  
    Yingshan (No. 66)  
Kuyala<sup>lc</sup>  
    Yangchun/Yangchunbao (No. 76)  
Majia<sup>qy</sup>  
    Ruichang (No. 136)  
    Shaojian/Shaoxian (No. 155)  
Mulu<sup>ip</sup>  
    Shulian (No. 52)  
Nihulu<sup>jr</sup> (Niohuru/Niuhuru)  
    Helin (No. 63)  
    Weiqing (No. 147)  
    Xiangbao (No. 81)  
Sahaercha,<sup>kp</sup> see Haercha (Note 47)  
Sakoda<sup>mu</sup>  
    Xinke (No. 95)  
Si'umulu,<sup>iq</sup> see Mulu  
Suolun'esuli<sup>jn</sup>  
    Chengde (No. 62)  
Tatala<sup>kw</sup>  
    Yuning (No. 73)  
Tongjia<sup>lk</sup>  
    Fengshen (No. 80)  
    Ximing (No. 82)  
Wanyan<sup>fu</sup> (Wanyen)  
    Chongshi (No. 134)  
    Hutuli (No. 79)  
    Hangyilu (No. 13)  
    Suolin (No. 40)  
Wuya<sup>gu</sup>  
    Zhaohui (No. 27)  
\*Wuya<sup>hf</sup>  
    Guanbao (No. 30)  
Yiergenjueluo<sup>kr</sup>  
    Changgeng (No. 153)  
    Funing (No. 68)  
    Guanshengbao (No. 106)  
    Longwen (No. 97)  
Yitehei<sup>ky</sup>

Longfu (No. 75)  
Zhengjia<sup>mm</sup>  
Songting (No. 90)

c. Mongol Clansmen

Balin,<sup>ey</sup> see Note 9 (Sengge, No. 1)  
Boerjijite<sup>gj</sup> (Borjigit)  
Bandi (No. 23)  
Cebake (No. 71)  
Eledete<sup>kc</sup> (Öleted)  
Hening/Heying (No. 64)  
Jilemote<sup>ik</sup>  
Kelete<sup>hh</sup> (Keled)  
Jifu (No. 31)  
Konggelisi<sup>lu</sup>  
Pufu (No. 54)

Malate<sup>kh</sup> (Marad)  
Songyun (No. 65)  
Yamantai (No. 50)  
Tubote<sup>gn</sup>  
Namuzhaer/Namuzhale (No. 24)  
Wumi<sup>gz</sup>  
Wumitai (No. 29)  
Wuqite<sup>hx</sup> (Ujied)  
Liubaozhu (No. 43)  
Zhuote<sup>si</sup>  
\*Shengtai (No. 152)  
Youtai (No. 165)

d. Hanjun Clansman

Du<sup>sv</sup>  
Yan Mao (No. 158)

3. Banner (*qi*<sup>dh</sup>) Affiliation

a. Manchu Plain (zheng<sup>dg</sup>) Bannermen

Yellow (*huang*<sup>uu</sup>)  
Changgeng (No. 153)  
Chengde (No. 62)  
Chengji (No. 140)  
Eledengbao/Eerdengbao (No. 61)  
Funai (No. 32)  
Guanbao (No. 30)  
Guilin (No. 167)  
Labudun (No. 18)  
Lianyu (No. 169)  
Machang (No. 35)  
Mala (No. 2)  
Qishan (No. 115)  
Ruiyuan (No. 116)  
Shutai/Shuchun (No. 26)  
Yulin (No. 85)  
Zhaohui (No. 27)  
White (*bai*<sup>uv</sup>)  
Aerxun (No. 11)  
Changzai (No. 39)  
Ehui (No. 60)  
Eli (No. 148)  
Hengrui (No. 44)

Hengxiu (No. 41)  
Hutuli (No. 79)  
Mutenge (No. 118)  
Naerjing'e (No. 107)  
Naqin (No. 159)  
Ruichang (No. 136)  
Salashan (No. 28)  
Selenge (No. 145)  
Sengge (No. 1)  
Shulian (No. 52)  
Yangchun/Yangchunbao (No. 76)  
Red (*hong*<sup>uw</sup>)  
Binliang (No. 119)  
Chongen (No. 121)  
Dunliang (No. 91)  
Eshun'an (No. 105)  
Fozhi (No. 51)  
Helin (No. 63)  
Longfu (No. 75)  
Longwen (No. 97)  
Miaoshou (No. 8)  
Wenbi (No. 72)  
Wen'gan/Wenning (No. 87)  
Yuning (No. 73)

**Blue** (*lan<sup>ux</sup>*)

Ancheng (No. 132)  
 Baochang (No. 89)  
 Guangqing (No. 92)  
 Manggulai (No. 38)  
 Naleheng'e (No. 112)  
 Nasutai (No. 12)  
 Songlian (No. 101)  
 Songting (No. 90)  
 Suolin (No. 40)  
 Wenwei (No. 100)  
 Ximing (No. 82)  
 Xizhen/Xichun (No. 144)  
 Yujian (No. 129)

**aa. Manchu Bordered (*xiang<sup>df</sup>*)  
Bannermen****Yellow**

Boqing'e (No. 47)  
 Chongshi (No. 134)  
 Fengquan (No. 168)  
 Fengshen (No. 80)  
 Fuqing (No. 16)  
 Huixian (No. 93)  
 Kuilin (No. 58)  
 Shaojian/Shaoxian (No. 155)  
 Suobai/Subai (No. 15)  
 Tuoyun (No. 37)  
 Weiqing (No. 147)  
 Xiangbao (No. 81)  
 Xingke (No. 95)

**Red**

Guifeng (No. 143)  
 Hangyilu (No. 13)  
 Jishan (No. 14)  
 Wenhai (No. 160)  
 Wenkang (No. 117)  
 Wenshi (No. 150)

**Blue**

Baoqing (No. 124)  
 Chenglin (No. 70)  
 Funing (No. 68)  
 Guanshengbao (No. 106)  
 Haipu (No. 110)  
 Nadanzhu/Nadang'a

(Nos. 88 and 102)  
 Songgui (No. 142)  
 Yingshan (No. 66)

**Sine**

Aminertu/Amiletu (No. 34)  
 Mailu (No. 3)

**b. Mongol Plain Bannermen****Yellow**

Enlin (No. 137)  
 Enqing (No. 133)  
 Pufu (No. 54)  
 \*Shengtai (No. 152)  
 Wumitai (No. 29)  
 Xikai (No. 141)  
 Yamantai (No. 50)  
 Youtai (No. 165)

**White**

Baotai/Fuxihun (No. 46)  
 Liubaozhu (No. 43)  
 Manqing (No. 130)  
 Namuzhaer/Namuzhale (No. 24)  
 Qinghui (No. 78)  
 Shangxian/Xiangxian (No. 151)

**Red**

Enteheng'e/Eleheng'e/Elehengle/  
 Eleheng (No. 123)  
 Qinglu (No. 103)

**Blue**

Chonggang (No. 149)  
 Shengtai (No. 94)  
 Songyun (No. 65)

**bb. Mongol Bordered Bannermen****Yellow**

Bandi (No. 23)  
 Cebake (No. 71)  
 Hening/Heying (No. 64)  
 Jifu (No. 31)  
 Qinglin/Qingling (No. 48)  
 Yugang (No. 161)

**White**

Kuihuan (No. 156)

**Red**

Bazhong (No. 53)  
Hetehe (No. 128)

**c. Hanjun Plain Bannermen****Yellow**

Jing Wen (No. 135)  
Zhong Fang (No. 113)

**White**

Yan Mao (No. 158)

**Blue**

Xu Kun (No. 99)  
Zhao Erfeng (No. 172)

**cc. Hanjun Bordered Bannermen****Yellow**

Meng Bao (No. 108)  
Qing Shan (No. 162)

**4. Non-Bannerman Chinese**

Wen Zongyao (No. 173)

Zhang Yintang (No. 171)

**5. Not Identified**

Baojinzong (No. 6)  
Detai (No. 139)  
Duoerji (No. 25)  
Fujing (No. 33)  
Keshike (No. 84)

Linghai (No. 86)  
Lizhu (No. 9)  
Qingbao (No. 7)  
Zhouying (No. 4)  
Zhunling (No. 126)

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## FINDING LIST OF CHINESE CHARACTERS

a大(小)行人 b典客 c大行令 d太初 e武帝 f大鸿胪 g鸿胪寺 h典客署 i典藩署 j客省 k引进司 l四方馆使 m总制院 n宣政院 o太常寺(司) p蒙古衙门 q理藩院 r理藩部 s军机处 t内阁 u朵甘思都元帅府 v乌斯藏都元帅府 w办事大臣 x正大臣 y帮办大臣 z副大臣

aa左(右)参赞 ab太宗 ac顺治 ad康熙 ae内阁学士 af拉都浑 ag侍郎 ah赫寿 ai协理藏务 aj是为西藏设官办事之始 ak清史稿 al藩部 am延信 an雍正 ao甯静山 ap金沙江 aq澜沧江 ar僧格 as玛拉 at贝子 au查郎阿 av驻藏办事大臣 aw驻藏帮办大臣 ax傅清 ay拉布敦 az藏王

ba乾隆 bb钦定章程 bc福康安 bd活佛 be陆兴祺 bf唐绍仪 bg张阴棠 bh谢彬 bi西藏交涉略史 bj总理 bk协理 bl协办 bm副都统 bn都统 bo左都御史 bp侍卫 bq将军 br巡抚 bs左侍郎 bt候补道 bu蓝翎侍卫 bv领队大臣 bw内阁侍读学士 bx布政使司 by大理寺卿 bz道

ca都察院左副都御史 cb尚书 cc八旗 cd宗室 ce汉军 cf热河 cg宁夏 ch右侍郎 ci刑部 cj总督 ck伊犁 cl乌里雅苏台 cm兵部 cn山海关 co哈密 cp按察使 cq参赞大臣 cr科布多 cs库伦 ct卫藏通志 cu西藏碑文 cv藏务类函 cw理藩院则例 cx抱冲斋诗集 cy藏印边务录 cz使藏日记

da藏印来往照会 db叶尔羌 dc字 dd号 de道 df镇 or 厢 dg正 dh旗 di氏 dj大清历朝实录 dk清实录 dl蒋良骥 dm王先谦 dn东华录 do东华续录 dp光绪 dq朱寿朋 dr国朝耆献类征 ds李桓 dt历代人物年里碑传总表 du姜晃夫 dv清实录藏族史料 dw清代各地将军都统大臣等年表 dx章伯锋 dy清代藏事辑要 dz续编

ea王其勤 eb吴丰培 ec清代职官年表 ed清代驻藏大臣考 ee丁实存 ef清代驻藏大臣族籍考 eg杨嘉铭 eh清季重要职官年表 ei钱实甫 ej清史 ek疆臣年表 el赵尔巽 em中国人名大辞典 en藏励和 eo曾国庆 ep清代驻藏大臣传略 eq清朝驻藏大臣制度的建立与沿革 er阴历 es天干 et地支 eu 1.甲子 2.乙丑 3.丙寅 4.丁卯 5.戊辰 6.己巳 7.庚午 8.辛未 9.壬申 10.癸酉 11.甲戌 12.乙亥 13.丙子 14.丁丑 15.戊寅 16.己卯 17.庚辰 18.辛巳 19.壬午 20.癸未 21.甲申 22.乙酉 23.丙戌 24.丁亥 25.戊子 26.己丑 27.庚寅 28.辛卯 29.壬辰 30.癸巳 31.甲午 32.乙未 33.丙申 34.丁酉 35.戊戌 36.己亥 37.庚子 38.辛丑 39.壬寅 40.癸卯 41.甲辰 42.乙巳 43.丙午 44.丁未 45.戊申

46.己酉 47.庚戌 48.辛亥 49.壬子 50.癸丑 51.甲寅 52.乙卯 53  
丙辰 54.丁巳 55.戊午 56.己未 57.庚申 58.辛酉 59.壬戌 60.癸亥  
e v 郑鹤声 e w 近世中西史日对照表 e x 世宗 e y 巴林 e z 上

f a 玛(马)拉(腊,喇) f b 富察 f c 护军参领 f d 卷 f e 迈禄 f f 周  
瑛 f g 散秩大臣 f h 奎仪使 f i 包进忠 f j 协副将 f k 九谿(溪) f l  
湖广 f m 青保 f n 护军统领 f o 苗寿 f p 李柱 f q 阿尔珣(逊) f r 那  
芬(素)泰 f s 高宗 f t 杭弈禄 f u 完颜 f v 纪山 f w 索拜 f x 素拜  
f y 襄烈 f z 提督

g a 古北口 g b 杜果 g c 栋(董)鄂 g d 固原 g e 工部 g f 同宁 g g 吏  
部 g h 班第 g i 义烈 g j 博尔济吉特 g k 纳穆(WZTZ, 那木)扎尔 g l  
纳穆扎勒 g m 武毅 g n 图伯特 g o 多尔济 g p 舒泰 g q 舒春 g r 兆惠  
g s 和甫 g t 文襄 g u 吴雅 g v 户部 g w 萨拉(喇)善 g x 伍弥泰 g y  
文端 g z 伍弥

h a 伯 h b 诚毅 h c 凉州 h d 官保 h e 文勤 h f 乌雅 h g 积(集)福  
h h 克勤特 h i 辅(福,富)鼐 h j 傅景 h k 阿敏尔图 h l 阿弥勒图 h m  
玛璋(常) h n 托(讷)云 h o 莽古赛 h p 常在 h q 云石 h r 道州 h s  
绥远 h t 索琳(林) h u 恒秀 h v 爱新觉罗 h w 留保住 h x 乌齐忒 h y  
嘉庆 h z 恒瑞

i a 保泰 i b 倂习浑 i c 博清额 i d 恭勤 i e 庆麟(RMDCCD, 霖,  
Hummel, 林) i f 庆龄 i g 公 i h 诚勇 i i 革职 i j 雅满泰 i k  
济勒莫特 i l 降级 i m 佛智 i n 接任 i o 舒濂(廉) i p 穆鲁 i q 舒穆  
鲁 i r 伊犁 i s 巴忠 i t 普福 i u 孔格里斯 i v 继 i w 阿克芬 i x 察  
哈尔 i y 奎林 i z 直方

j a 鄂辉 j b 毓田 j c 碧鲁 j d 中 j e 下 j f 平苗纪略 j g 额勒登保  
j h 额尔登保 j i 珠轩 j j 忠毅 j k 瓜尔佳 j l 代理 j m 成德 j n 索伦  
额苏里 j o 和琳 j p 希斋 j q 忠壮 j r 钮祜禄 j s 刻卫藏通志后叙 j t  
和甯 j u 和映(瑛) j v 太蔭 j w 间勤 j x 名 j y 晏宁 j z 宣宗

k a 道光 k b 宁(甯) k c 额勒德特 k d 西藏赋 k e 松筠 k f 湘浦 k g  
文清 k h 玛拉特 k i 西藏图说 k j 西招图略 k k 藏宁路程 k l 卫藏通志著  
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k x 隆福 k y 宜特黑 k z 阳春

l a 阳春保 l b 俭齐 l c 库雅拉 l d 和圃 l e 庆惠 l f 瑚图礼 l g 和度  
l h 丰绅 l i 瑞度 l j 勤襄 l k 佟佳 l l 祥保 l m 喜明 l n 勤毅 l o  
珂实(什)克 l p 江达 l q 太仆寺卿 l r 玉麟 l s 子振 l t 厚齐 l u 振

云 l v 研农 l w 文恭 l x 哈达纳(那)喇(拉) l y 哈达伯喇 l z 灵海

ma 文新 mb 文宁 mc 蔚其 md 远皋 me 芝崖 mf 壬午赴藏纪程 mg 那丹珠 mh 鸿胪寺卿 ml 那当阿 mj 保昌 mk 敬偈 ml 松廷 mm 郑佳 mn 敦良 mo 柳桥 mp 广庆 mq 惠显 mr 盛泰 ms 候补三品京堂 mt 兴科 mu 萨克达 mv 府尹 mw 奉天 mx 沈阳 my 隆文 mz 云章

na 存质 nb 端毅 nc 徐银 nd 秋潭 ne 文蔚 nf 霓轩 ng 豹人 nh 赞莫 ni 威丰 nj 富濂 nk 那(纳)当阿 nl 荆州 nm 庆禄 nn 极山 no 潼商 np 鄂顺安 nq 云圃 nr 关圣保 ns 讷尔经额 nt 近堂 nu 孟保 nv 海朴 nw 讷勒亨额 nx 通政使司通政使 ny 钟方 nz 午亭

oa 驻(或入)藏须知 ob (西藏)番僧源流考 oc 驻藏程棧(站) od 西竺辑略(或辑要) oe 小桃源记(纪) of 哈密志 og 西藏奏疏 oh 琦善 oi 静庵 oj 铃木中正 ok 邓锐龄, 关于琦善在驻藏大臣任上改定藏事章程问题 ol 民族研究 om 瑞元 on 容堂 oo 少梅 op 端节 oq 文康 or 铁仙 os 悔庵 ot 郎中 ou 穆腾额 ov 斌良 ow 吉甫 ox 备卿 oy 笠咛(耕) oz 梅舫

pa 雪渔 pb 随葬 pc 庚上 pd 桂良 pe 词 pf 眠琴仙馆词 pg 法良 ph 年谱 pi 乌桓纪行录 pj 崇恩 pk 仰之 pl 雨(敬)舫 pm 香南居士 pn 语铃道人 po 辛上 pp 文宗 pq 恩特亨额 pr 额勒亨额 ps 额勒亨勒 pt 额勒亨 pu 宝清 pv 海枚 pw 秋帆 px 译龄 py 参领 pz 赫特贺

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ra 君锡 rb 诗樵 rc 天放 rd 德泰 re 承继 rf 希凯 rg 松桂 rh 寿泉 ri 德宗 rl 宣统 rk 爱新觉罗浦仪 rl 桂丰 rm 镇国公 rn 锡缜 ro 锡淳(溥) rp 厚安(庵) rq 淙缸 rr 色楞额 rs 石友 rt 达虎里郭贝尔 ru 维庆 rv 桂亭 rw 鄂礼 rx 立庭 ry 崇纲(纲) rz 成绵龙茂

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