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Notes on Early Tibetan History—Marriage Relations
between the Ancient Tibetan Royal House and the
T'ang Imperial Family

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The author establishes, on the basis of the text of the Lhasa Treaty Monument and the Tun-huang Documents, that the relationship of '*chiu sheng*' or '*dbon shañ*' said to have existed between Tibet and T'ang China was the one between the maternal grandfather and his grandson or that between their descendants, and points out that the relationship came into existence only after the marriage of the Chinese princess Wen-ch'eng Kung-chu to a Tibetan king, on the strength of Chinese records. Tibetan historians of later times, however, ascribe the origin of the relationship to the marriage of another Chinese princess Chin-ch'eng Kung-chu, though their assertion is easily refuted by what the Tun-huang Documents report. The author then advances the hypothesis that Khoñ co mañ mo rje khri skar mentioned in the Tun-huang Documents is nobody but Princess Wen-ch'eng. Upon this basic assumption the author makes an attempt at rearranging chronology concerning the reigns of King Guñ sroñ guñ brtsan and his son Mañ slon mañ rtsan born to Khoñ co khri skar, by critically comparing the reports of later Tibetan historians on their ancient kings, and arrives at the conclusion that Guñ sroñ guñ brtsan was born in 621, succeeded to the throne in 638, married in 640, begot his eldest son in 642 and died in 643. He also points out that in 643 Khri sroñ brtsan ascended the throne for a second time at the age of 63. The reason why the later historians confused facts are, according to the author, the ubiquitous legend of 'ascending the throne at the thirteenth year of his life', the abridged title or Khoñ co common to both princesses and another name of Khri sroñ brtsan being Sroñ lde brtsan, easily mistakable for Khri sroñ lde brtsan. As for his sources, the author, besides *Lho brag chos ḥbyuñ*, pays special attention to *Rgyal rabs rñams kyi byuñ tshul gsal bañi me loñ*, which he thinks to have been written by Bla ma dam pa bsod nams rgyal mtshan in 1328.