

Abstracts of “Jamhkha” and “The location of the battlefield of Khuiten”

1. Jamukha

In the History of Jin (金史, History of Jurchen Jin), there is a sentence like the following. Zhang-ge (障葛) invaded the border of Jin dynasty. At that time General Wanyan Kuang(完顏匡) was in Fu-zhou. (撫州) and repulsed him.

I think that Zhang-ge (障葛) is Jamukha who is Chinggis Qan's enemy. The following inflectional change occurred. Jamukha>Jamkha>Jangka>Zhangga. I presumed this change is because the Mongolians put accent on "mu", while the Jurchen people and Chinese have accent on the beginning of the word, Ja. So Jamukha was written in Chinese as Jangga (障葛) in Jin(金) era. I guess this incident occurred at the end of 1196. It is well known that Chinggis Qan and Ong Qan broke a part of the Tatar tribe in this summer. Two events are considered to be closely related.

2. The location of the Battlefield of Khuiten

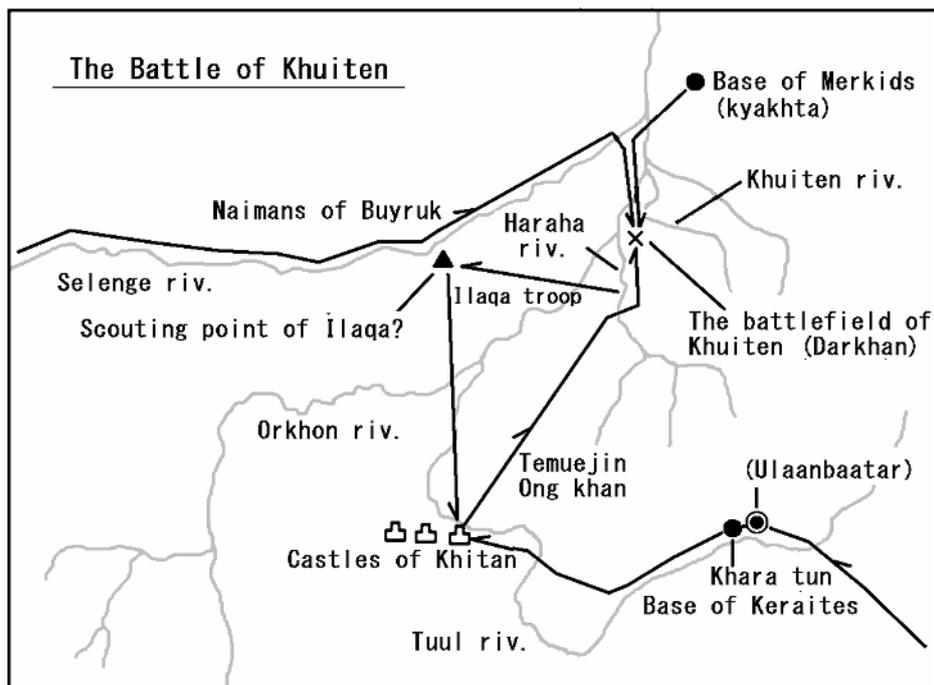
The army A (Temujin and Ong Kang) had won the army B (the Naimans, the Merkids and Jamukha's troops) in the battlefield of Kuhiten. According to the description of Jami al-tawarikh (JAT), the battlefield is Qaraun-Jidon Mts(Da - xing - an - Ling Mts) . They got victory by using the castle walls in the border of Khitai, which is similar to Iran 's Alexander Wall. So it is considered that the castle wall is 'Jiehao' (界壕, "wall and moat") constructed by the Jurchen Jin dynasty. The word Sai(塞) in the Yuanshi(元史, History of Yuan, YS) and The Yuanshengwuqinzhenglu(元聖武親征錄, SQL) is considered as the Jiehao also. On the other hand, the position of the battlefield is not clear in YS and SQL.

In this paper, The YS and The SQL are based on understanding of the Battle. Since the description of the secret history of Mongolia (元朝秘史, SHM) is considered to be very mistake in this part, I do not adopt it.

As a result, It became clear that the location of Khuiten was not in Qaraun-Jidon Mts. but was in present Darhan city north Mongolia. The reasons are:

1. The Jiehao was an active one protected by Jurchen Jin(金) dynasty. There were defensive soldiers called qiu(虜). At that time army A had a cooperative relationship with Jin dynasty. If so, they should have fought together. But there are no record of such battle in the Jinshi(金史, The History of Jurchen Jin, JS).
2. There are record that the Nymans are marching. The army A and the Jamukhas are also moving, although their destination is not written. However there are no records that the Merkits are marching or moving. It means that the Merkits did not move out of their own land. Therefore, the battlefield of Khuiten cannot be in Qaraun-Jidon Mts. The battlefield should have been between the Merkits and the the army A.
3. The Sai of YS and SQL is considered to be the castles of Khitai which was in the west of the Tuul river.

Depending on several other reasons the battlefield presumed Darkhan which has another name of Khuiten(<http://mn.geoview.info/darhan.2031963>).



Please read original Japanese papers to know more details.