When Narration and Historical Sources Don't Match: The Relation of the Embassy of a Mongol Prince to Lhasa for the Enthronement of the Ninth Dalai Lama

A presentation of the *Fengshi Xizang tu* 奉使西藏圖 (Illustrations of the Imperial Embassy to Tibet)



Delphine Spicq Bibliothèque de l'Institut des Hautes Études Chinoises Collège de France

- CHARLEUX, Isabelle, Marie Dominique Even and Gaëlle Lacaze, "Un Document Mongol sur l'Intronisation du IXe Dalai Lama", *Journal Asiatique*, 2004, 1-2, pp. 151-222.
- LACAZE, Gaëlle, and Isabelle Charleux,
  "L'Intronisation du IXe Dalai Lama Vue par un Prince Mongol: Un Rouleau Conservé à la Bibliothèque de l'Institut des Hautes Études Chinoises", Arts Asiatiques, 2004, 59, pp. 30-57.

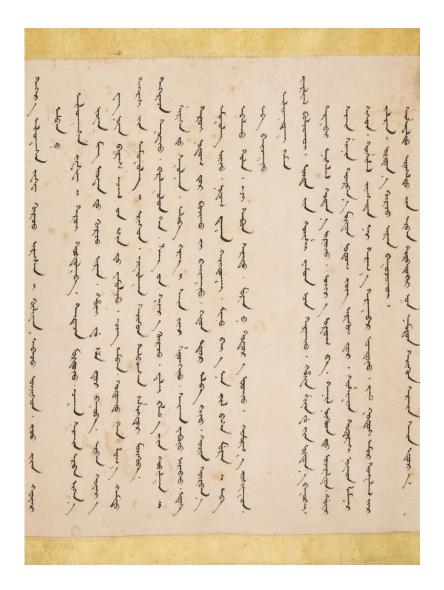
- Fengshi Xizang tu 奉使西藏圖 (Illustrations of the Imperial Embassy to Tibet) is a horizontal manuscript in the Mongolian language written in the Uyghur-Mongolian script and accompanied by 12 painted illustrations. It dates to 1809.
- Manjubazar of the Qaracin
- Ninth Dalai Lama, Lungtok Gyatso (1805-1815)
- Jiaqing Emperor 嘉慶 (r. 1796-1820)

## The two seals and the scroll's brocade.





## The beginning of the text.



Fifth Illustration: The future Dalai Lama is submitted to an examination during which he has to correctly identify objects belonging to his predecessor.



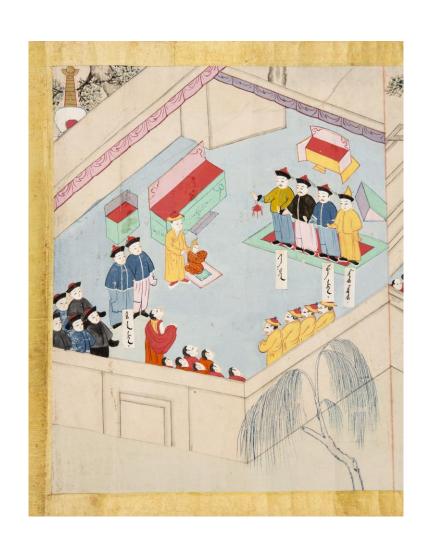
Sixth illustration: The future Dalai Lama and his retinue on their way to Lhasa, crossing a rocky pass.



Tenth illustration: The Potala Palace is linked to the sky by a rainbow. This miraculous sign testifies to the reincarnation of the Dalai Lama.



## Twelfth illustration: The enthronement of the Ninth Dalai Lama.



## Thank you!