

# A Description of Boundary Reports (*nutuy-un čese*)

## Written in Outer Mongolia in the 1920s

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The Tokyo University of Foreign Studies (TUFS) Library holds 28 manuscripts of boundary reports written in Outer Mongolia, 26 of which are original documents with official seals.

As well as these boundary reports (*nutuy-un čese* or *nutuy-un jiruy-un ögülel* in Mongolian), handwritten maps of each region of Mongolia were also created.<sup>1</sup> Of the 28 boundary reports preserved in the TUFS Library, 12 were written in Setsen khan aimag and another 12 in Sain noyan khan aimag. Only two reports are from Zasagt khan aimag and there are none from TüsHEET khan aimag. We have two boundary reports from western Mongolia; one from Shine Torguud and the other from Zakhchin.

Prof. Ts. Shagdarsüren of the National University of Mongolia was the first to devote attention to boundary reports, publishing a Romanized transcription of a report of Tserenvanduibabuudorj's banner in Setsen khan aimag, as well as its French translation, in 1976.<sup>2</sup>

Boundary reports usually recorded the names of boundary marks or border marks (*oboo* or *oboy-a* in Mongolian), distances between the marks and the names of neighboring regions. The direction from one boundary mark to the next was recorded using 24 different names for directions. Prof. Shagdarsüren has explained the names of these 24 directions in detail.

In his first article on maps and boundary reports, he discussed a decree by the Qing emperor and suggested the influence of the Qing legislation *Ĵarliy-iyar toytayaysan jiruy jiruysan kemjyien-ü dürim basaküü jiruy ögülel-ün dürim-ün tuqai*, a decree by the Emperor on how to draw up maps and create boundary records.<sup>3</sup> In his revised article Prof. Shagdarsüren mentioned the regulations enacted by the new government of independent Mongolia in the 1910s pertaining to norms for creating maps and boundary reports. He emphasized Mongolian cartographic traditions originating from the Yuan

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1 The word *čese* comes from the Manchu *cese*, which is derived from the Chinese *cezi*, meaning a document. I use both *čese* and *césé* in this paper.

2 "La Connaissance géographique et la Carte des Mongols," *Studia Mongolica, Tom. III (11)*, pp. 350-358. This text is identical to C009 from the TUFS collection.

3 *Ibid.*, p. 368, n. 7.

Dynasty or even earlier. We do not deny that some maps have been drawn since the establishment of the Mongol Empire. However, it is not difficult to find documents written in the late Qing era with the same regulations on maps and boundary reports as those enacted by the new Mongolian government in the 1910s. The following is the beginning of a 1907 boundary report from Badarakh's banner in Tüsheet khan aimag:

*(2 r) Tüsiyetü qan ayimay-un jasay terigün jerge tayiji yurban jerge nemegsen dörben jerge temdeglegsен Badarqu tusalayči tüsimed bida tus qosiyun-u nutuy yaǵar oron-u kemjij-e bayidal tölөb-yi odo-yin tusiyal-i dayaǵu urid Bürintü jasayči-yin doloduyar on-du medegülün toytayalyaysan jiruy-un yosoyar yurban jaǵun jiran alda-yi nigen yaǵar, yučin jiryuyan alda-yi nigen qubi, qubi-du ülü kürkü-yi alda-yin toyabar bolyaǵu nigen imaqu-yin qorin tabun yaǵar bolyan jobkis qubiyajū yaǵčakü ayula oboyan-u toloyai-yi qoyisi qangdayulju tokirayulun jiruqui-dur ayula (2 v.) usun-u ner-e qangdaqu čig jüg köndölen yuuldu jobkis öngčög, jiq-a toyorin tus ayimay-un qosiyud, busud čiyulyan-u jasay qosiyu, basa čerig-ün örtegen-ü tüsimel arad-ud-un nutuy-tu tus tus jiq-a neyilegülün bayiyuluysan oboyan-u ner-e qoyoramdu-yin jüg čig kemjij-e terigüten ni čay ularil-yin toyan-u bičig-ün dotoraki qoriyan-u arban qoyar salay-a, naiman öngge dörben jobkis büküi qorin dörben jüg-ün morin üsüg-i emün-e bolyaǵu tokirayulun jiruju todorqayilan bičijü ergügsen čese.<sup>4</sup>*

Almost the same norm is seen in another 1907 boundary report from the Tüsheet khan banner.<sup>5</sup> Apparently the regulations from the 1910s on maps and boundary reports are reproductions of legislation created by the Qing Government. It is interesting that methods introduced during the Qing Dynasty were being used in Outer Mongolia even after her independence. According to the above-cited boundary report from Badarakh's banner, map-drawing regulations had already been introduced in the seventh year of *Tongzhi* (1868). As C001 of our collection shows, a map and a boundary record were submitted to the office of the league (*chuulgan*) in 1890.<sup>6</sup> The *Lifanyuan*'s order of

4 *Ergükü čese*, the fifteenth day of the fifth month, the 33<sup>rd</sup> year of *Guangxu*, M1-2-616-1, The National Central Archives of Mongolia. The date of a map (No. 711) of the same banner published by W. Heissig is completely identical with that of this document. W. Heissig, *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II*, Wiesbaden, 1978, Tafel 37. See other maps of the banner: M002 (1892) and M007 (1914) of this volume.

5 *Ergükü čese*, M1-2-616-2, the twentieth day of the fourth month, the 33<sup>rd</sup> year of *Guangxu*, the National Central Archives of Mongolia.

6 *Qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-un jiruy česê üiledčü kürgegülbe kemen da nar-a medegülkü*

1890 on submission of maps is confirmed by a document written in Khovd District, western Mongolia.<sup>7</sup>

One early record related to submission of maps and boundary records is that of 1792.<sup>8</sup> In 1805 leagues and banners sent maps and border records to Peking, Uliastai and Ikh Khüree in accordance with the orders of the *Lifanyuan*.<sup>9</sup>

In some cases maps and boundary reports were made at short intervals. For example two kinds of border reports of the Yost beis banner of Setsen khan aimag are kept in the National Central Archives of Mongolia. Although the dates of the two documents differ, the contents are identical. One is dated the 25<sup>th</sup> day of the first month of the first year of Emperor *Xuantong*, 1909, II, 15, and the other the nineteenth day of the first month of the second year of the same reign, 1910, II, 28. The latter was apparently made at the same time as the map dated the 21<sup>st</sup> day of the second month of the second year of *Xuantong*, 1910, III, 31, which was published by W. Heissig.<sup>10</sup> Also the German collection of Mongolian maps has a map of the same banner drawn in 1907.<sup>11</sup> In other words, three maps were made within a three-year period.

Although methods of drawing maps and making boundary reports were established during the Qing Dynasty and observed after the end of its rule, we are able to find several variations both in maps and boundary records, which reflect regional traditions. We might gain some perspective on the Qing Dynasty's control of Mongolia by examining how these regulations were actually administered by local authorities. The regulations permitted only three units of length to be used: the *gazar* (*li*), the *khubi* and the *ald*. In some regions, however, peculiar units of length such as the *num* ("bow") and the *sum* ("arrow") were used,<sup>12</sup> and contrary to cartographic norms, boundaries were not always indicated by boundary marks (*oboos*). This seems to suggest that the Qing Dynasty's laws were not always obeyed by local governments in Mongolia.

It seems that TüsHEET khan aimag and Setsen khan aimag had common traditions for drawing maps and making boundary reports. Generally speaking, in the eastern part of

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*eki*, 1890, XI, 18, C 001.

7 G. Dashnyam, Ts. Gantulga, Na. Sükhbaatar, *Baruun Mongoyin khan, khergemten, zasag, taij, tüshmed, yamba olson lam, suusan gazar ornyg baitsaasan tses orshiv*, Ulaanbaatar, 2003, pp. 19, 97-98.

8 *Khuvisgalyn ömnökh Mongol dakhi gazryn khariltsaa, arkhiyyn materialyn emkhtgel*, edited by Tse. Sharkhüü, Ulaanbaatar, 1975, p. 84.

9 *Ibid.*, pp. 70-71.

10 M48-1-38, M48-1-39, the National Central Archives of Mongolia. See map M009 of this volume, drawn in 1921.

11 W. Heissig, *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II*, Wiesbaden, 1978, Tafel 75.

12 For instances of use of the *sum* see C021 (Dobchinjamts's banner, Sain noyan khan Aimag). For the *num* C014 (Badamgarab'a banner, Sain noyan khan Aimag).

Outer Mongolia, in Tüsheet khan and Setsen khan aimags, norms for making maps and boundary reports were more strictly adhered to than in the western part, Sain noyan and Zasagt khan aimags. L. Altanzaya observed that in maps of Zasagt khan aimag, boundary marks (*oboos*) were not drawn to show the borders of banners within the aimag.<sup>13</sup> There was a tendency in Zasagt khan aimag to use natural features such as mountains or rivers as landmarks instead of boundary marks (*oboos*), but it cannot be said that boundary marks were not recorded at all in maps or boundary reports of the region. Actually some boundary marks were recorded in C025 and C026, which documented the boundaries of banners in Zasagt khan aimag. Some boundary marks were even numbered in the banner of Bishirelt Zasagt khan.<sup>14</sup> Numbering of boundary marks (*oboos*) was obligatory in the Setsen khan aimag. But in Tüsheet khan aimag only a few banners stuck to this requirement. In western aimags the numbering of boundary marks was not widespread.

All the boundary records to which we have access were written after 1921. The most recent ones are from Binduriya khan uul banner (1928) and Zakhchin banner (date unknown). Out of 28 boundary reports, 16 were created in May and June 1921, when the so-called puppet regime under Baron Ungern was in power. It is highly probable that re-establishment of the Mongolian state by Jebtsundamba khutagt's re-succession to the throne required confirmation of the extent of the territory in the form of submission of maps and boundary reports. According to Prof. Pavdan's list of old Mongolian maps kept in the State Central Library of Mongolia and the National Central Archives of Mongolia, 20 maps were made in 1921. The fact that the central government's orders to submit maps and border reports were followed suggests that the newly established regime in Neyislel Khüree, the present-day Ulaanbaatar, was supported by local authorities. This can probably help to resolve controversial issues on legitimacy and authority of the government which had existed until the occupation of the capital by the joint army of the Mongolian provisional government and the Soviet Red armies in early July 1921.

Names and numbers of boundary marks (*oboos*) registered in documents of Setsen khan aimag submitted in 1921 are identical to those recorded in maps drawn in 1907 and 1910. It seems that most of the maps and boundary records produced in 1921 were actually based on previous maps and records. It would have been essential for new regimes to get general information about the whole country and the submission of maps

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13 L. Altanzaya, "XVII-XX zuuny ekhen üyeiin Khalkh Mongolyn nutgiin zurgiin tukhaid," *Tüükhiin setgüül, Tomus III* (2002), pp. 71-72.

14 C026, 4 r-4v.

and boundary reports was obligatory for local governments. As no fundamental administrative reform was carried out at local level after the independent movements of 1911, it might be considered natural that local authorities created duplicates of documents held by administrative offices. As official documents reflect changes in the policies of the government, a comprehensive study of boundary reports would be useful to observe the process of nation-state building in Mongolia.

Maps and boundary reports reflect transformation of administrative institutions. In the TUFSS collection there are documents on new administrative units established after the revolutions of 1911 and 1921, such as the territory of Yegüzer khutagt's disciples near the Russian border or the banner for Buryat emigrants in the valley of the River Ulz.

Maps and boundary records were held at banner offices, as these offices were considered the first official port of call when boundary disputes took place.<sup>15</sup> Some boundary reports we have been able to examine record land disputes.<sup>16</sup> From a boundary record from Shine Torguud, it is possible to establish that in this banner certain sections of boundaries had not been decided at the time the document was made.<sup>17</sup>

In cases where maps have been lost and only boundary records are now available, these records provide valuable information about the area. They also provide important information on landscapes of the region, some of which have been altered by environmental degradation or administrative measures. In some records we are able to find descriptions of the history of the banner and information about geographical features or boundary disputes with neighboring banners. Boundary records are indispensable source materials for the study of Mongolian history. Along with the ongoing collection and cataloging of maps, it is important that we continue to collect and analyze boundary reports.

The following is a description of 29 documents, including 28 boundary reports. All are manuscripts written on Chinese brown paper by brush.

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15 G. Gerelbadrakh, *Mongolyn nutag devsger, khil khyazgaaryn tüükh*, Ulaanbaatar, 2002, p. 10.

16 C014, 7 v. C020, 6 v- 7 r.

17 C028, (2 v), man-u Altai-yin Torγud ayimay-un nigen čiyulyan qoyar (2 v) qosiyun tabun sumun arad-un nutuy γajar bolbasu angqan-dur qosiyu büri-dü ilyan salyaju kili kijayar toytoyaysan jüil bayiqu ügei, qariyatu Torγud arad qoyoromdu-ban teden-ü eden-ü kemekü ilyamji ügei yerüde qoličaldun nutuylaysayar iregsen büged iγayurača bügüde nutuy γajarun jiruy üiledükü-dü γadaγuur toyoyirayulun busu eteged-ün nutuy-luy-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen kili kijayar-un ner-e sab obo-yi temdeglen bičigsen-eče busu, ilyamjilaysan ügei-yin tulada, odo ilyan bičiküi-dür berke bolqu büged . . .

**1. A document, attached to a map and boundary report, of Dorjipalmu's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

**C001.**

Double-leaved book, 4 fol., 26.5×12 cm, 7 lines, no seal.

Title: (1 r) *Qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-un jiryu česê üiledcü kürgegülbe kemen da nar-a medegülkü eki.*

Incipit: (1 v) *Ergübe. Medegülkü učir, ene jil yisün saradu čiyulyan-u daruy-a nar tan-u yažarača, qariyatu qosiyun-u yeke bay-a yažar-un ner-e, . . .*

Explicit: (3 v) . . . *tusqai kümün-dür abqayulun örtege ulay-a kereglegüljü čiyulyan-u daruy-a nar tan-u yažar-a ergün kürgegülügsen yabudal-yi medegüljü, egünü tula ergübe.*

Dated: (1 r) [*Badarayultu törö-yin*] *Arban jiryuduyar on arban sarayin sineyin 7, 1890, XI, 18.*

The first and last pages have block-printed forms: *Kiyan čing men-dür yabuqu jasay törö-yin giyün vang Do, on, sarayin* on the first page, *Ene bičig-ün* on the last page. *Do* refers to Dorjipalmu.

A copy of the original document was written on the seventh day of the tenth month by the lunar calendar. This copy was made two days later on November 20, 1890.

The National Central Archives of Mongolia holds a map of this banner drawn in 1890: Ö. E. Ravdan, *Mongol gazar nutgiin neriin zülchilsen toli (Manj, Bogd khaant Mongol ulsyn üye)*, Ulaanbaatar, 2004, p. 375, No. 207.

See a transcription of the full text below.

**2. A boundary record of Gombosürün's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

**C002.**

Double-leaved book, 29 (1+27+1) fol., 22.5×12 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergükii čese.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un arban jerge nemegsen doloyan jerge temdeglegsен*

*Sečen jasay qošoi čin vang Gombosürün–yin qosiyun–u nutuy–luy–a jaq–a neyilekü ba, kijayar ayulan–u jasay qosiyud, oboyan–u ner–e toy–a, qoyoromdaki yajar, mön ergin toyorin–u kemjij–e jerge, tus tus todorqayilan čese üiledčü ergükü anu, . . .*

Explicit: (27 v) *nutuy–un qoyitu jaq–a Bögöterqaraus–u nigen oboyan–dur, Neyislel Küriyen–ü jегün emün–e жүг–ün Bögöterqaraus örtegen–ü nutuy tokiyaldumui.*

Dated: (28 r) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban nigedüger on jun–u dumdadu sar–a–yin arban*, 1921, VI, 15.

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay–un Sečen jasay–un qosiyun–yi jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

120 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

### **3. A boundary report of Binduriya khan uul banner (Khan Khentii uul aimag).**

#### **C003.**

Double-leaved book, 4 (1+2+1) fol., 22.5×13 cm, square seal in red. White paper printed with red ruled lines.

Title on title-page: *Ergükü čese.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Binduriy–a qan ayula–yin qosiyun–ača yadayadu–luy–a jiq–a kijayar neyilegsen yajarun oboy–a temdeg–i todorqayilaysan čese üiledčü ergükü inü, . . .*

Explicit: (3 v) . . . *mön oboyan–ača jегün emün–e жүг Asingyu–a qarayul–luy–a qayiči neyilegüldeg Kingyan–u oboy–a edeger dörben oboy–a bolumui.*

Dated: (3 r) *Mongyol Ulus–un arban naimaduyar on jiryuyan sarayin arban yisiin.* 1928, VI, 19 or VIII, 5.

Seal: *Qan Kentei ayula–yin ayimay–un Binduriy–a qan ayula–yin qosiyu–yi jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

For positions of four border posts stationed on the Russian border, see G. Gerelbadrakh, *Mongolyn nutag devsger, khil khyazgaaryn tüükh*, Ulaanbaatar, 2002, pp. 203-204. Jonon vangiin khoshuu was called Binderiya khan uulyn khoshuu from 1923 to 1931.

See, Ts. Sonomdagva, *Mongol Ulsyn zasag, zakhirgaany zokhion baiguulaltyn öөрчлөлт, shinechlelt (1691–1997)*, Ulaanbaatar, 1998, p. 91. W. Heissig published a map of Tümentogtakhu's banner, equivalent to Jonon vangiin khoshuu, drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 59*.

See a transcription of the full text below.

#### **4. A boundary report of Navangcherin's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

##### **C004.**

Double-leaved book, 17 (1+15+1) fol., 22×12.5 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergüke čese*.

Incipit: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un Qan Kentei ayulan-u čiyulyan-u daruy-a Erdeni Dalai čin vang Navangčerin-yin qosiyun-u nutuy-un kijayar ayuljaqu jasay qosiyu šabi, jiči oros жүг-ийн qarayul, uy oboyan-u ner-e toy-a жүг čig kimjij-e-yi todorqayilaysan anu, . . .*

Explicit: (16 r) . . . *jegün eteged Bay-a qungdar-ača erslen barayun eteged Ulayan köb-yin niruyu kürtel-e qoyar jayun qorin yajar bolumui*.

Dated: (16 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ii arban nigedüger on jun-u dumdadu sarayin sineyin yurban*, 1921, VI, 9.

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay-un Erdeni dalai jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

59 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

The National Central Archives of Mongolia holds a map of this banner drawn in 1921: S. Ravdan, *Mongol gazar nutgiin neriin züilchilsen toli (Manj, Bogd khaant Mongol ulsyn üye)*, Ulaanbaatar, 2004, p. 375, No. 238. W. Heissig published a map of the same banner made in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 72*. Numbers and names of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C004.

#### **5. A boundary report of Misigdorj's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

##### **C005.**

Double-leaved book, 13 (1+11+1) fol., 26.5×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.



Title: (1 r) *Ĵoriytu beyile Misiydorĵi-yin qosiyun-u nutuy-un čese.*

Explicit: (11 v) . . . *ĵegün eteged Modon oboyatu-yin oboyan-ača barayun eteged Ĵaray-a bulung kürtel-e erslen nigen ĵayun nayan ĵaĵar bolumui.*

Dated: (12 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on ĵun-u dumdadu sar-a-yin arban tabun*, 1921, VI, 20.

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay-un Ĵoriytu ĵasay-un qosiyu-yi ĵakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

40 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

W. Heissig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II*, Tafel 67. Numbers and Names of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C005.

## **6. A boundary report of Dugursürüng's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

### **C006.**

Double-leaved book, 6 (1+5) fol., 25.5×12 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title: (1 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un Sergüleng güng Duyarsürün-yin qosiyun-u nutuy-un čese.*

Explicit: (5 v) . . . *ĵegün eteged Nuur-un qabčal-un Quva toloyai-yin oboyan-ača barayun eteged Qalĵanquva-yin barayun qoyolai-dur kürtel-e erselen yučin ĵurban ĵaĵar tabun qubi tabun alda bolumui.*

Dated: (6 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on ĵun-u terigün sar-a-yin qorin naiman*, 1921, VI, 4.

Seal: *Sečen qan Ayimay-un Sergüleng ĵasay-un qosiyu-yi ĵakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

18 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

W. Heissig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1910: *Mongolische Ortsnamen*,

*Teil II*, Tafel 63. Names and numbers of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C 006.

**7. A boundary report of the territory of Yegüzer khutagt's disciples (Setsen khan aimag).**

**C007.**

Double-leaved book, 8 (1+6+1) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergüku čese.*

Full title: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un Ĵarliy-iyar ĵaruysan ĵegün emün-e kiĵayar-i bayičayan üjeĵü ilben toqoniyulqu sayid Yegüĵeri ačitu ĵang badaraysan erdeni mergen kambu ilayuyusan čing ĵidkültü üneden süĵügtü nomči qutuytu-yin šabinar-i ĵakirqu tamay-a bariĵu kereg sidkekü sangĵudba Odser-eče qariyatu nutuy-un ĵaq-a neyilegsen oboĵad-un ĵüg ĵübkis, ner-e ĵerge-i* (2 v) *todorqayilaysan čese.*

Explicit: (6 v) *ĵegün eteged-ün Čayangqosiyu-u barayun dobočay-yin oboĵ-a-ača barayun eteged-ün Qoĵiyultai-yin niruyun-u kili-yin oboĵ-a-dur kürtel-e nigen ĵayun ĵiran ĵaĵar bolumui.*

Dated: (7 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on, ĵun-u dumdadu sar-a-yin qorin ĵurban*, 1921, VI, 28.

Seal: *Yegüĵeri ačitu erdeni mergen kambu-yin šabinar-i ĵakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

17 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

A new territory near the Russian border was given to the disciples of Yeguzer khutagt, adding to the original territory in the southern part of Khurts vang's banner. The Enkh amgalan tögöldör Temple near the Russian border post Bayan-Adarga was granted to the khutagt by *Bogd gegen*, the Mongolian monarch, in 1912: Ch. Banzragch, B. Sainkhüü, *Mongolyn khüree khiidiin tüükh*, Ulaanbaatar, 2004, p. 94.

See a transcription of the full text below.

**8. A boundary report of Chagdargochoo's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

**C008.**

Double-leaved book, 12 (1+10+1) fol., 26.5×12.5 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükiü čese.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay–un Aqai jasay ulus–tur tusalayči güng Čiydurgočo–a aysan–u qosiyun–u nutuy–un kijayar ayuljaqu jasay qosiyu, oboyan–u ner–e toy–a, jüg čig kemjy–e–yi todorqayilan bičiküi–dür . . .*

Explicit: (10 v) *jegün eteged Bayangbulaγ–yin jegün öndör–yin jegün (11 r) emün–e eteged–eče barayun eteged Kötöl usun–u oboyan–u jegün emün–e eteged–tür erselen nigen jayun arban naiman γajar bolumui.*

Dated: (11 r) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban nigedüger on dörben sar–a–yin qorin yisün, 1921, VI, 5.*

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay–un Aqai jasay–un qosiyu–yi jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

35 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

W. Heissig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 68*. Names and numbers of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C 008.

**9. A boundary report of Tserenvanduibabuudorj’s banner (Setsen khan aimag).****C009.**

Double-leaved book, 9 (1+7+1) fol., 25.5×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükiü čese.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay–un dörben jerge nemegsen jiryuyan jerge temdeglegsен Mergen jasay ulus–tur tusalayči güng Čerengvangduyibabuudorji–yin qosiyun–u nutuy–un jiq–a–yin oboyan–u jüg čig ner–e ba, qoyoronda–yin γajarun kemjy–e, jiči jiq–a neyilegsen jasay qosiyud jerge–i todorqayilaysan anu, . . .*

Explicit: (8 r) *jegün eteged Sariγ–un barayun dengji–yin oboyan–ača barayun eteged*

*Barayun sebsegül-ün ekin-ü öndör-yin oboyan-dur kürtel-e erislen nigen jayun qorin doloyan yajar bolumui.*

Dated: (8 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on namurun dumdadu sar-a-yin arban jiryuyan*, 1921, IX, 18.

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay-un Mergen jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

32 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

Identical with the text, *Sečen qan ayimay-un mergen güng Čeringvangduyibabudorji-yin qosiyu nutuy-un čes*, published in Romanized transcription with a facsimile of the original by Ts. Shagdarsüren: “La connaissance géographique et la carte des Mongols,” *Studia Mongolica, Tom. III (11)*, 1976, pp. 350-358. It would be possible for us to conclude that this undated text was written earlier than C009 was, since Tserenvanduibabuudorj ruled the banner from 1919 to 1921: Ts. Sonomdagva, *Mongol Ulsyn zasag, zakhirgaany zokhion baiguulaltyn öörchlölt, shinechlelt (1691–1997)*, Ulaanbaatar, 1998, p. 130. W. Heissig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II*, Tafel 65. Names and numbers of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C009.

#### **10. A boundary report of Dorjtseren’s banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

##### **C010.**

Double-leaved book, 10 (1+8+1) fol., 25.5×26 cm, 15 lines, square seal in red.

Title: (1 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un sayid Bisireltü jasay qoşoi čin vang Dorjčerin-ün (sic) qosiyun-u nutuy-un čese anu.*

Explicit: (8 v) *mön jегün eteged Altatu-yin oboyan-ača emün-e eteged tabun yajarača, barayun eteged Negüristi-yin oboyan-ača qoyitu eteged tabun yajar-tur kürtel-e ereslen nigen jayun qorin nigen yajar bolumui.*

Dated: (9 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on tabun sarayin arban*, 1921, VI, 15.

Seal: *Sečen Qan ayimay-un Bisireltü jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the

*soyombo* symbol in the center.

65 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

W. Hessig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 70*. Names and numbers of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C010.

### **11. A boundary report of Puntsagdejid's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

#### **C011.**

Double-leaved book, 8 (1+7) fol., 25.5×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergüiki čêsé*.

Incipit: (2 r) *Sečen qan ayimay-un naiman jerge nemegsen yisün jerge temdeglegsen üy-e ularin ulus-tur tusalayči güng-ün jerge Erdeni jasay terigün jerge tayiji Pungčoydejid-yin qosiyun-u nutuy-un kijayar ayuljaqu jasay qosiyu jiči qarayul oboyan-u ner-e toy-a жүг čig kemjijy-e jerge-i todorqayilan bičiküi-dür . . .*

Explicit: (7 v) *jegün eteged Tosongnuur-yin* (8 r) *Doboderisün-ü oboyan-ača ereselen barayun eteged Toqoi bulay-un ekin-ü oboyan-dur kürtel-e jiran naiman yažar nigen qubi qorin alda bolumui.*

Dated: (8 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on jun-u terigün sar-a-yin yučin,* 1921, VI, 6.

Seal: *Sečen qan ayimay-un Erdeni jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

28 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

W. Hessig published a map of the same banner drawn in 1907: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 70*. Names and numbers of *oboos* in this map correspond with those of C011.

### **12. A boundary report of Damdinjab's banner (Setsen khan aimag).**

#### **C012.**

Double-leaved book, 10 (1+8+1) fol., 27×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükü čes.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Maqasamidi dalai sečen qan ayımaγ–un ulus–tur tusalayçı güng–iin jerge Sarayul jasay terigün jerge tayıǵı Damdinjab–yin qosıγun–u nutuγ–un kijayar ayuljaqu jasay qosıγud jıçı oboyan–u ner–e toγ–a jüg čig kemjıy–e jüil–i todorqayılan bičiküi–dür . . .*

Explicit: (9 r) . . . *jegün eteged Baysıyan nuur–yin qoyıtu eteged–eče erselen barayun eteged Buryasutu köndüi–yin Borodobo–u oboγ–a kürtel–e jıran γurban γajar bolumui.*

Dated: (9 v) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban nıgedüger on jun–u terigün sarayın qorın γurban, 1921, V, 30.*

Seal: *Sečen qan ayımaγ–un Sarayul jasay–un qosıγu–yi jakıruγçı tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

29 names of boundary marks (*oboos*).

M. Haltod and W. Heissig published two maps of the same banner, drawn in 1907 and 1910 respectively: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil I, Tafel 22, Teil II, Tafel 74*. Names and numbers of *oboos* in these maps correspond with those of C102.

### **13. A boundary report of the territory of Erdene mergen noyan khutagt's disciples (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

#### **C013.**

Double-leaved book, 4 (1+2+1) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükü čêsé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayın noyan qan ayımaγ–un Biseriltü erdeni mergen noyan qutuγtu–yin šabi–yin tus nutuγ–un qoyıtu jıq–a Segültoloyai–ača ekin–ü Tüirigüü kürtel–e arban–u γajar, . . .*

Explicit: (3 v) . . . *tus nutuγ–un dотора, oi modo ba, yeke γool usu, jıçı dabusu quǵar–un jerge čöm ügei bolai.*

Dated: (3 v) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban nignedüger on dörben sarayin arban dörben*, 1921, V, 20.

Seal: *Erdeni mergen noyan qutuγtu–yin šabinar–i bügüde jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

#### **14. A boundary report of Badamgarab’s banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

##### **C014.**

Double-leaved book, 11 (1+10) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title: (1 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay–un Ögeled–ün beyile–yin jerge Biseriltü jasay qosiyun–u beyise Badmakaraba–yin qosiyun–u γaγar nutuy oron–u jiq–a kilkiy–e kemjüy–e kelelčekü čêsê.*

Explicit: (10 r) *Basa erten–eče, Degedü–yin tümen öljei batudqaqu–yin tuqai–du dangsa–tai lamanar–un nom ungsiqu nigen süm–e ba, Bišeriltü beyile Badmakaraba minu ger küriy–e nigen keseg bui yabudal–i γaryaju medegülün egün–ü tula ergübe.*

Dated: (11 r) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban nignedüger on dörben sarayin arban nigen–e*, 1921, V, 18 (?). (The eleventh day of the fourth month does not exist by the lunar calendar. After the eleventh comes the twelfth. See Ts. Sonomdagwa, “On toollyn khelkhee,” *Studia Historica*, Tom. VII, Fasc. 1-14, 1968, p. 226. )

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay–un Bisireltü jasay–un qosiyu–yi jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

#### **15. A boundary report of Soronzongombo’s banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

##### **C015.**

Double-leaved book, 5 (1+3+1) fol., 25.5×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükü čêsê.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay–un čiyulyan–u daruy–a Dayičin čin vang Sorongjonggombo–yin qosiyu qariyatu nutuy–i bayičayan kemjüyelejü jiruy üiledügisen ni čêsê γaryaju medegülkü učir . . .*

Explicit: (4 r) . . . *čöm urid toytaysan dürim-ün dotoraki-i* (4 r) *dayuuriyalıyaǵu, yaǵar usun-u ner-e-i jıruγ-tur tus tus tokiyaldayulun bičijü güiçedken todorqayılaysan jıruγ-un öggülel-ün kelelčekü çêsê yarıyaǵu ergübe.*

Dated: (4 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on naiman sarayin sineyin doloyan,* 1921, IX, 8.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayımaγ-un Dayiçin jasay-un qosıyu-yi jakıruyçı tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

The Tenri Central Library in Japan holds a map of Gürgümjab's banner: *Kaerka zhonglu zhongyouzhasake fumengzhang junwang Kulugumuzhabuqi youmutu,* 喀爾喀中路中右扎薩克副盟長郡王庫嚕固木扎布旗游牧圖. Soronzongombo was the successor of Gürgümjab.

## **16. A boundary report of Khatanbaatar Magsarjab's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

### **C016.**

Double-leaved book, 8 (1+7) fol., 25×13 cm, 9 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergükü çêsê.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayımaγ-un sayid Qatan bayatur darqan çin vang-un qosıyu qariyatu nutuγ-i bayıçayan jıruγ üiledügsen-i çêsê yarıyaǵu medegülkü uçir, . . .*

Explicit: (7 v) *Nutuγ-un dotoraki ner-e büküi bay-a ayula, bulay, usu čöm nutuγ yaǵar-tur baytan singgegsen büged, tere büri-i öggülel-dür öngdör, boyoni, örgön urtu-i biçıgsen ügei, jıruγ-tur todorqayılan biçıbei.*

Dated: (8 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban qoyadıyar on arban sarayin qorin dörben,* 1922, XII, 13 or X, 24.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayımaγ-un Qatan bayatur jasay-un qosıyu-yi jakıruyçı tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

G. Myagmarsambuu published a copy of a map of the same banner drawn in 1922:



*Domogt janjin Ardyn Khatanbaatar S. Marsarjav*, Ulaanbaatar, 2003, p. 147. A different map of this banner was published by W. Heissig: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, II*, Tafel 28.

**17. A boundary report of Dashzegbe's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

**C017.**

Double-leaved book, 7 (1+6) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergükü öggülel.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un beyise-yin jerge Qosiuči mergen jasay ulus-tur tusalayči güng Dasijegbe-yin qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-un bayidal-i edüige üileddügsen jiruy-un dotor-a bürin-e ayadayulun dürüsülejšü jiruysan ba, . . .*

Explicit: (6 v) . . . *tus nutuy-un dotor-a bayiyuluysan Uliyasutai qota ba, egünü emüinedü barayun qoyar eteged-ün jam-dur bayiyuluysan örtegen-ü nutuy-i bürin-e oroyulun jiruju ali örtege bolqu-i tus tus ulayan çayasu-u çuyudasu-dur biçijü, nayaldayulun üiledjüküi.*

Dated: (7 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger [on] tabun sarayin arban tabun-a, 1921, VI, 20.*

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Qosiuči mergen jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

**18. A boundary report of Gelüng's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

**C018.**

Double-leaved book, 4 (1+3) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergükü çêsé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Sarayul jasay ulus-tur tusalayči güng Gelüng man-u qosiyun-u nutuy-un jiruqai temdeg eris çig ali yajar-aça ali yajar kürtel-e kečinen yajar bolqu uçir-i todorqayilaju biçikü-dür . . .*

Explicit: (3 v) *Egüngče degegsi tusa busu ayimay-un qosiyu šabi doloyan eteged-tei*

*ǰiq-a neyileǰüküi.*

Dated: (4 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on tabun sarayin arban tabun-a*, 1921, VI, 20.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Sarayul ǰasay-un qosiyu-yi ǰakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

Ts. Sonomdagva erroneously records the name of the *ǰasag* as Geleg instead of Gelüng : *Mongol Ulsyn zasag, zakhirgaany zokhion baiguulaltyn öörchlölt, shinechlelt (1691–1997)*, Ulaanbaatar, 1998, p. 198. His name is recorded as Gelüng in C023, 2 v, too.

#### **19. A boundary report of Sandag-Ochir's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

**C019.**

Double-leaved book, 5 fol. , 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergüküi čêsé.*

Incipit: (1 v) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Süǰügtü beyise Sangduyvačar man-u qosiyun-u nutuy-un ǰiq-a ba, dotorki ayula-yin öngdör, usu nuur-un örgön urtu-yin kemǰiy-e anu . . .*

Explicit: (4 v) *mön üǰegüür-eče Arul-yin quvan kürtel-e mön ayimay beyile Badmakarbu-yin qosiyu-luy-a ǰiq-a sab neyileǰü nutuylamui.*

Dated: (5 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on tabun sarayin arban tabun-a*, 1921, VI, 20.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Süǰügtü ǰasay-un qosiyu-yi ǰakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

W. Hessig published a map of the same banner: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 29.*

#### **20. A boundary report of Tserendorj's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

**C020.**

Double-leaved book, 8 (1+6+1) fol., 25×13 cm, 9 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükiü čêsê.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimaγ–un γurban jerge nemegsen dörben jerge temdeglegsên beyile–yin jerge büged beyise–yin jerge ulus–un tüsiy–e güng–ün jerge Aqai jasay terigün jerge tayiji Čerindorji, tusalayči, tüsimed uy tusiyaysan–i dayaju, qariyatu qosiyun–u nutuγ–un jiruγ üiledcü kelelčekü čêsê bičijü ergün medegülkü uçir, . . .*

Explicit: (7 r) . . . *urid–yin üli tokiruγsan nutuγ–i Ildeng vang Norbojangčan–yin qosiyun–u nutuγ–tu oroγulun jiruju medegülkü–ber tusiyaysan ni dayaju mön kü jiruγ čêsê–i tusiyaysan yosoyar jiruju uçir–i qamtubar γaraju öggülel čêsê üiledcü jokiqu γajar–ud–tu tus tus küregülün ergübe.*

Dated : (7 v) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban qoyaduyar on doloγan sarayin qorin doloγan / arγ–a–yin uliral–un yisün sarayin arban naiman, 1922, IX, 18.*

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimaγ–un Aqai jasay–un qosiyu–yi jakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

W. Hessig published a map of the same banner: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 31.*

**21. A boundary report of Dovchinjamts' banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

**C021.**

Double-leaved book, 3 (1+2) fol., 25×13 cm, 9 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükiü čêsê.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimaγ–un sayid Ačitu güng Dobčingjamču–yin qosiyun–u nutuγ qangγai–yin yeke čarma jun namur čay qur–a usu ülemji, ebül qabur času šiuraγ–a yeke–tei büged . . .*

Explicit: (3 r) *barayun qoyituki Öggömör γool–un aru ama–ača jegün emün–e eteged*

*Tergetü dabay-a kürtelki yaǵar-i tösöbilen bodobasu nigen sumun-yin qayas ker-tei bolqu-i tusbüri tösöbilen bodoǵu kemǵiyelegsen yabudal-i ǵarǵaǵu (3 v) todorqayilaba.*

Dated: (3 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on dörben sarayin arban*, 1921, V, 17.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Ačitu ǵasaǵ-un qosıǵu-yi ǵakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

## **22. A boundary report of Ravdandorj's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

### **C022.**

Double-leaved book, 5 (4+1) fol., 25×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

The title-page is missing.

Incipit: (1 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un ǵasaǵ ulus-tur tusalayči Darqan güng Rabdangdorǵi-yin qosıǵun-u nutuy-i tusıyaysan ni dayaǵu qaǵučin kebiyer kemǵiyelküi-dür . . .*

Explicit: (4 r) *Tegili ayula öngdör inü qorin-u ǵaǵar, Ulayan ǵıryalangtu, Quva ǵıryalangtu öngdör anu qori qorin-u ǵaǵar, Baqar ayula, Čečen ayula, öngdör anu arban naiman-u ǵaǵar bolumui.*

Dated: (4 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on dörben sarayin qorin doloyan*, 1921, VI, 3.

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Darqan ǵasaǵ-un qosıǵu-yi ǵakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

## **23. A boundary report of Mönkh-Ochir's banner (Sain noyan khan aimag).**

### **C023.**

Double-leaved book, 5 (1+3+1) fol., 24×13 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergükiü čêsé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Tüsiy-e güng-ün ǵerge Mergen ǵasaǵ terigün ǵerge tayıǵi Mönǵkevačir aysan-u qosıǵun-u ǵegün qoyitu ǵıq-a Bay-a odos ayula-yin*

*oboyan-ača Selengge γool-i yatalaǰu Temürtü-yin sayir-a-yin eki Köbsögöl-ün niruyuu-i bariyuluγsayar . . .*

Explicit: (3 v) . . . *basa mön qosiyun-u bükü nutuγ-un (4 r) örgön teyisi nigen jayun yerin-ü γajar, urtu teyisi nigen jayun tabun-u γajar, jiq-a toγoriγsan anu dörben jayun qorin tabun-u γajar bolumui.*

Dated: (4 v) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban nigedüger on naiman sarayin arban tabun-a, 1921, IX,17.*

Seal: *Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un Mergen jasay-un qosiyu-yi jakiruyči tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

#### **24. A boundary report of Sain noyan khan aimag.**

##### **C024.**

Double-leaved book, 22 (1+20+1) fol., 26.5×13.5 cm, 7 lines, 2 red seals.

Title on title page: *Ergükü čésé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Qalq-a-yin Tümencken nomun ejin Sayin noyan qan ayimay-un qariyatu γučin qoyar qosiyu šabi-yin nutuγ kijayar jiq-a sab-i naribčilan bayičayaǰu tus tus jiruy čésé üiledügüljü basakü uy tusiyaγsan kereg-ün yosoγar qariyatu qamiyaruγsan čiyulyan-u daruy-a jangjun Ačitu güng Dobčingjamču man-u γajar kinan toγtaγaǰu nigen debisker degere (2 v) quriyangγuyilan jiruyulǰu busu ayimay čiyulyan-u olan qosiyu šabi-luy-a kijayar ayulǰaǰu sablan nutuγlaysan jiq-a sab-yin oboγ-a temdeg ayula usun-u ner-e qoγoramdaki toγorin γajar-un toγ-a kemjij-e mön uul nutuγ-un köngdölen γuldu-yin kemjij-e jerge-i todorqayilan ögülügsen anu . . .*

Explicit: (20 v) *edeger arban naiman qosiyu šabi-luy-a sablaysan ba, iγayurača jiq-a neyilejü nutuγlaysan kümün ügei nigen keseg γajar-tai bügüde neyilegsen toγorin (21 r) bodobasu dörben mingyan jiruyyan jayun jiruyyan γajar-un γadan-a qoyar jayun jiran tabun alda bolumui.*

Dated: (21 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban qoyaduyar on arban nigen sarayin arban γurban / ary-a ularil-un arban qoyar sarayin yičin nigen, 1922, XII, 31.*

Seals: (on the title-page and other many pages) *Čečerlig-ün čiyulyan-u daruy-a-yin*

*tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center, (on the last page) *Sayin noyan qan ayimaγ-un čirig-i jakiruyči jangjun-u tamay-a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

**25. A boundary report of Zasagt khan Tserengombojav's banner (Zasagt khan aimag).**

**C025.**

Double-leaved book, 8 (1+7) fol., 26.5×13.5 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title page: *Ergükü čésé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Qalq-a-yin Erdeni bisireltü Jasaytu qan büged jasay törö-yin giyün vang Čeringyombojab man-u qosiyun-u egüride nutuy-laqu nutuy-un emün-e eteged ulayan morin jüg bolqu Burqan buudai ayulan-u kir-a-ača irimeglen . . .*

Explicit: (7 r) *basa bilčiger elesü šala qatayu-yi uy jiyaju* (7 v) *tusiyaysan kereg-iin yosoyar öngge önggeber ilyajü, mön qariyatu küriy-e süm-e, jiči qariyatu jasay-un sayuysan yajar jakiryan-u yajar ba, tariyalang qamiγ-a büküi-yi inü jiruy-tur oroγulun jiruγsan-ača yadan-a el-e nutuy-un dotor-a temür jam utasu ayurqai dabusun-u nuur ügei bolumui.*

Dated: (8 r) *Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü arban qoyaduyar on tabun sar-a-yin arban doloyan / ary-a-yin ularil-un doloyan sar-a-yin arban nigen, 1922, VII, 11.*

The seal with the *soyombo* symbol is illegible. It most likely reads *Qalq-a-yin erdeni bisireltü jasaytu qan-u tamay-a*. Cf. a seal on the front cover of Kh. D. Narantuyaa, *Khalkhyn Zasagt khan aimgiin zasag noyod*, Ulaanbaatar, 2005.

The Tenri Central Library in Japan has a map of this banner: *Kaerka xilu youyizuozhasake fumengzhang eerdenibishiletu zhasake suotenamulabutanqi youmutu*, 喀爾喀西路右翼左扎薩克副盟長額爾德呢畢什勒圖扎薩克索特那木拉布坦旗游牧圖.

**26. A boundary report of Bazarbaani's banner (Zasagt khan aimag).**

**C026.**

Double-leaved book, 6 (1+4+1) fol., 26.5×13.5 cm, 7 lines, square seal in red.

Title on title–page: *Ergükiü čêsé.*

Incipit: (2 r) *Sidar sayid jangjun bayatur čin vang–un jerge, jasay törö–yin giyün Baĵarbani–yin qosiyun–u egüüride nutuylaqu nutuġ–un emün–e eteged ulayan morin jüg bolqu Uusigi–ača Bögerig–i dayayirin Dalangtürgüü kürtel–e nigen ayimay–un Dayičin vang Ĵalčinggombodorĵi–yin qosiyu–luġ–a ĵiq–a neyilemüi.*

Explicit: (4 v) *Mön qariyatu küriy–e (5 r) süm–e, ĵiči qariyatu jasay–un saġuġsan ġaĵar, ĵakiryan–u ġaĵar qamiġ–a büküi–i inü ĵiruy–tur oroyulun ĵiruġsan–ača ġadan–a, el–e nutuġ–un dotor–a, barayun ĵam–un örteged–ün saġuri tokiyalduġsan, Buġu–a, Ĵirġalangtu, Bayanuur–yin jerge ġaĵarud–i tusbüri ulayan–iyar temdeg talbĵu, basa nutuġ–un dotor–a temür utasu ĵam aġurqai, qudduġ, dabusun–u nuur, tariyalang čöm ügei bolumui.*

Dated: (5 v) *Olan–a ergügdegsen–ü arban qoyaduġar on qoyar sarayin qorin yisün / ibrob–yin dörben [sarayin qorin ĵiruyayan]/, 1922, IV, 26.*

Seal : *Ĵasaytu qan ayimay–un Bayatur jasay–un qosiyu–yi ĵakiruyči tamay–a* with the *soyombo* symbol in the center.

The State Central Library of Mongolia holds a map of this banner drawn in 1922: S. Ravdan, *Mongol gazar nutġiin neriin züilchilsen toli (Manġ, Bogd khaant Mongol ulsyn üye)*, Ulaanbaatar, 2004, p. 370, No. 53. W. Heissig published a different map of the same banner: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 20.*

## **27. A boundary report of Zakhchin banner (Chindamani aimag).**

**C027.**

A sheet, 24.5×50 cm, no seal.

No date.

Title: *Ĵaqačın Sečečerin–yin Qosiyun–u nutuġ–un ĵiruy–un öggüilel.*

Explicit: *Čingdamuni ayimay, Ĵaqačın Qan bayatur qayırqan–u qosiyu nigen debesker nutuġ–tai ĵġuraldun saġumui kememüi.*

This report is likely to have been created between 1925 and 1931, because Chandamani aimag was established in 1925 and re-organized into the Khovd aimag in 1931. W. Hessig published a map of Zakhchin banner: *Mongolische Ortsnamen, Teil II, Tafel 6*. See a transcription of the full text below.

## **28. A boundary report of Shine Torguud.**

### **C028.**

Double-leaved book, 4 (1+3) fol., 22×23 cm, 13 lines, square Manchu-Mongolian seal in red.

Title on title-page: *Ergüki čese.*

Full title: (2 r) *Čing sedkiltü Sin-e Torγud ayimay-un ded čiyulyan-u daruy-a jasay törö-yin Učiraltu giyün vang Maysurjab-yin üiledügsen nutuy yaǰarun ögülel česé.*

Explicit: (3 v) *teden-ü Qoošud-un nutuy yaǰarun jiruγ dangsa čöm güng Damdingčada-yin tamay-a-yin yaǰar-tur bui tula, man-u Torγud-un tamay-a-yin yaǰarača bayičayan todorqayilaǰu čidaqu ügei učir yabudal-i qamtuda γaryajū medegülbe.*

Dated: (4 r) *Monγol Arad Ulus-un arban doloduyar on qayučin ularil-un qoyar sarayin arban jiryuyan-a, 1927, III, 19.*

Seal: (on the left side in Manchu) *Ice Turgût aiman i hashû ergi gûsa be kadalara jasak i doron*, (on the right side in Mongolian) *Sin-e Torγud ayimay-un jegün eteged-ün qosiyun-i jakiruyči jasay-un tamay-a*. No *soyombo* symbol in the center of the seal.

Cf., M011 (Bulgan *sum* of Khovd aimag) of this volume.

See a transcription of the full text below.

## **29. A boundary report of Buryat banner in the Ulz River area.**

### **C029.**

Double-leaved book, 7 (1+5+1) fol., 21.5×13 cm, 7 lines, no seal.

Title on title-page: *Ergüki čese.*



Full title: (2 r) *Qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-ača Ulja γool-un buriyad-dur tasulan oļoysan nutuy-un jaq-a neyilegsen γajarud-tur sin-e talbiysan oboγ-a-tu-un toγ-a ba mōn neres jūg čig kemjīy-e jerge-i ilyan salγaju todorqayilaysan čese.*

Explicit: *Uulingtu qarayul-un nutuy-un jegün emün-e urid bayiγuluysan Buryasun kemekü oboγ-a-bar (6 v) barimtal bolγan, Bayan tümen qan, Ulja γool-un Sin-e Buriyad, Amuyulang qan γurban qosiyud-un jaq-a neyilegsen.*

Dated: (6 v) *Arban tabuduγar on jiryuyan sarayin qorin γurban, 1925, VIII, 12 or VI, 23.*

20 names of boundary marks (*oboos*). Russian word *sazhen*’ is used to record the dimensions of land.

This Buryat banner of Ulz River was established in 1923: Ts. Sonomdagva, *Mongol Ulsyn zasag, zakhirgaany zokhion baiguulaltyn öörchlölt, shinechlelt (1691–1997)*, Ulaanbaatar, 1998, p. 390. Located in the present-day Dashbalbar, Bayandun and Bayan-Uul *sums* of the Dornod aimag.

See a transcription of the full text below.

## TRANSCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

### C001

(1 r) Kiyan čing men-dür yabuqu jasay törö-yin giyün vang Do.

*Qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-un jiryuy üiledcü kürgegülbe kemen da nar-a medegülkü eki.*

medegül.

Arban jiryuduγar on arban sarayin saneyin 7-a.

(1 v) Ergübe, medegülkü učir, ene jil yisün saradu, čiyulyan-u daruy-a nar tan-u γajarača, qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuy-un yeke bay-a γajarun ner-e, γool-un salaburi toqoi, jūg degegsi γajarun toγ-a, kiγayar-un γajar-yi narin todorqai-iyar bayičayaγaju, jiryuy, čêsê niĵiged qubi-yi üiledcü ene arban sarayin arban-du kürgejü irigülüged, quriyangγuyilan medegülküi-dür beledkegüliy-e kemen tusiyaysan ni (2 r) dayaju, nigen ayimay-un beyise Lavangregjen, güng Ĵamsaranjab,

Dorjyüljilduy, jasay Erinčindorji narun qosiyud ba, Silin γool-un čiyulyan-u Üjümüčin-ü barayun jasay čin vang, jiči Kölön buyir-un qariyatu Sin-e Barγu-yin qosiyud-luy-a jiq-a neyilegsen ner-e büküi γajar-ud-un oboyad, modon temdeg-yi qariyatu nutuy-un emüneki nigedüger Nomoqan boro-yin oboyan-ača darayalan qoyoromda-yin γajar-yi (2 v) γurban γayun jiran alda-iyar nigen γajar, γučin jirγuyan alda-iyar nigen qubi bolγaju, qubi ülü kürkü γajar-yi alda, alda ülü kürkü γajar-yi či-yin toy-a-bar kimjijü, uul qosiyun-u büküi nutuy-un köndölen γuuldus-un kimjiy-e, ayula-u öndör boyoni, ürgülji tasurqai, γool-un eki urasqal salay-a salburi toqoi, sarayul tal-a, γobi γajar-un bayidal tölöb, nebteren önggerekü jam bai, (3 r) jarliy-iyar ner-e šangnaysan jerge süm-e, qariyatu tus sakiq alban-u γajar-yi ilyan salγaju ner-e jerge-yi bičijü, nutuy-un dottoraki bükü γajarun qoyar imaqu-yin dörbeljin kimjiy-e büri-yi tabin γajar bodoju, basa nutuy-un emün-e, barayun, qoyin-a, jегün dörben жүg, jiq-a-yin ergin toyorin-u жүg čig-yi čay ularil-un toyan-u bičig-ün kürdün-ü qorin dörben жүg-ün yosoyar nigen-dür tokiyalduyulun (3 v) jiruju üiledügse jiruy, čêsê nižged qubi-yi uy tusiyaysan yosoyar tusqai kümün-dür abqayulun örtege ulay-a kereglegüljü čiyulyan-u daruy-a nar tan-u γajar-a ergün kürgegülügsen yabudal-yi medegüljü, egünü tula ergübe,

Arban jiryuduyar on ebülün terigün sarayin sinin yisün

(4 r) qayulbai

(4 v) Tus bičig-ün eki-i sineyin doloγan-du meyiren Bayasγulangtu bičigeči Narindasi Belegjiryal nar jokiyan bičibe.

### C003

(1 r) *Ergükü čese*

(2 r) Binduriy-a qan ayula-yin qosiyun-ača γadayadu-luy-a jiq-a kijayar neyilegsen γajarun oboy-a temdeg-i todorqayilaysan čese üiledcü ergüküi inü,

Qan Kentei ayula-yin sumun-u nutuy-un qoyitu eteged qayučin jiryuduyar Mingji

qarayul-un nutuy bolqu Boyda qan ayula-yin ayimay-un jegün Bürin qan ayula-yin qosiyu-luy-a jiq-a neyilegsen Aru nartu yoolun bayiča (2 v) qadan-u oboyan-ača qoyisi Gadasu yoolun kili-yin oboγ-a kürüged mön oboyan-ača jegün teyisi doloduyar Küy-e qarayul-un nutuy-un barayun qoyitu eteged Kömör dabay-a-u oboγ-a, mön oboyan-ača jegün emün-e jüg Asingyu-a qarayul-luy-a qayiçi neyilegüldeg Kingyan-u oboγ-a edeger dörben oboγ-a bolumui.

(3 r) Mongyol Ulus-un arban naimaduyar on jiryuyan sarayin arban yisün.

Qosiyun-u daruy-a Idamsürin.  
Erkilegsen tüsimel Gomborinčen.

## C007

(1 r)

*Ergükü čese*

(2 r)

*Sečen qan ayimay-un*

*ǰarliy-iyar jaruysan jegün emün-e kijayar-i bayičayan üjeǰü ilben toqoniyulqu sayid Yegüjери аčitu ǰang badaraysan erdeni mergen kambu ilayuysan čing jidkültü ünen süjügtü nomči qutuγtu-yin šabinar-i ǰakirqu tamay-a bariǰu kereg sidkekü sangǰudba Odser-eče qariyatu nutuy-un ǰaq-a neyilegsen oboγad-un jüg jübkis, ner-e ǰerge-i (2 v) todorqayilaysan čese.*

Nigedüger Emüneki Qayilangtai-yin Čayangtoloyai-yin oboγ-a-ača

Qoyaduyar Terkingtei-yin Čayanqosiyu-u oboγ-a kürtel-e orolγ-a-ača möngke-yin jüg qorin ǰaǰar ene oboγ-a-ača

Gurbaduyar Buγutu-yin Bayangqosiyu-u oboγ-a kürtel-e ǰoγsolta-ača eyebergü-yin jüg arban yisün ǰaǰar yisün qubi ene oboγ-a-ača

Dörbedüger Ünürči-yin Čilayunqorayutu-yin oboγ-a kürtel-e bara-ača (3 r) biči-yin jüg arban yisün ǰaǰar. Ene oboγ-a-ača

Tabuduyar Emgengtü-yin Eketü öndör-yin aru-yin oboγ-a kürtel-e köke-eče

čayan–u jüg qorin qoyar ʒaʒar. Ene oboɣ–a–ača

ǰirɣudɣar Qoǰiɣultai–yin niruɣun–u kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e ulayčın–ača qarayčın–u jüg, ǰiran ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača

Dolodɣar Bayangaduraya–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e biči–eče bara–yin jüg, döčın dörben ʒaʒar. Ene oboɣ–a–ača (3 v)

Naimadɣar Qanggaru–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e čayayčın–ača kökegčın–ü jüg, arban tabun ʒaʒar. Ene oboɣ–a–ača

Yisüdiger Qoǰigiri toɣorim–yin qoyitu eteged–ün kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e, čayan–ača köke–yin jüg arban tabun ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arbadɣar Bitegüü–yin Qartoloyai–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e noqai–ača ača (sic) luu–yin jüg, arban yisün ʒaʒar ɣurban qubi ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban nigedüger ǰirüke–yin qartoloyai–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e noqai–ača (4 r) luu–yin jüg arban yisün ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban qoyadɣar Berke–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e biči–eče bara–yin jüg ɣučın ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban ɣurbadɣar Qurča–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e takiy–a–ača taulai–yin jüg arban qoyar ʒaʒar ǰirɣuɣan qubi ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban dörbedüder Čayanqosiɣu–u barayun dobočay–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e qar–a–ača ulayan–u jüg döčın qoyar ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača (4 v)

Arban tabudɣar Kürkürü–yin ɣoriki–u barayun irmig–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e ǰoysolta–ača eyeberegü–yin jüg döčın ʒaʒar ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban ǰirɣudɣar Serkengtei–yin Čayantoloyai–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e bara–ača biči–yin jüg arban yisün ʒaʒar yisün qubi arban alda ene oboɣ–a–ača

Nigedüger Qayilangtai–yin Čayantoloyai–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e kökegčın–eče čayayčın–u jüg ɣučın ʒaʒar edeger oboɣ–a–u dotorki

ǰurbadɣar Buɣutu–yin Bayangqosiɣu–u oboɣ–a–ača (5 r)

Tabudɣar Emgengtü–yin eke–ü öndör–yin aru–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e ɣurban oboɣ–a–dur nigen ayimay–un Erdeni güng Pungčuɣdejid–yin qosiɣu, čiyulɣan daruɣ–a Erdeni dalai čin vang Navangčeren–yin qosiɣu–luɣ–a ǰaq–a neyilemüi. Ene oboɣ–a–ača

ǰirɣudɣar Qoǰiɣultai–yin niruɣun–u kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e qoyar oboɣ–a–dur Tüsiyetü qan ayimay–un Aɣču qarayul–luɣ–a ǰaq–a neyilemüi. Ene oboɣ–a–ača (5 v)

Arban ɣurbadɣar Qurča–yin kili–yin oboɣ–a kürtel–e naiman oboɣ–a–dur Oros ulus–luɣa kiǰaɣar neyilemüi. Ene oboɣ–a–ača

Arban dörbedüger Čayangqosiγu-u barayun dobočay-yin oboγ-a kürtel-e qoyar oboγ-a-dur nigen ayimay-un Qurča qarayul-luy-a jaq-a neyilemüi ene oboγ-a-ača

Arban jiryuduyar Serkengtei-yin Čayan toloyai-yin oboγ-a kürtel-e, γurban oboγ-a-dur nigen ayimay-un Čin açitu vang Toytaqu-yin (6 r) qosiγu-luy-a jaq-a neyilemüi. Ene oboγ-a-ača

Γurbaduyar Buγutu-yin Bayangqosiγu-u oboγ-a kürtel-e dörben oboγ-a-dur nigen ayimay-un Sarayul güng Damdingjab-yin qosiγu-luy-a jaq-a neyilemüi.

Edeger toyorin arban jiryuyan oboγ-a-u qoγoramda γajarun kemjijiy-e dörben jayun qorin doloyan γajar doloyan qubi arban alda (6 v)

Qariyatu nutuy-un emün-e eteged Qayilangtai-yin Čayangtoloyai-yin oboγ-a-ača qoyituki eteged-ün Qojigiri toyorim-un qoyituki oboγ-a kürtel-e eres dalan qoyar γajar nigen qubi, jegün eteged-ün Čayangqosiγu-u barayun dobočay-yin oboγ-a-ača barayun eteged-ün Qojiyultai-yin niruyun-u kili-yin oboγ-a-dur kürtel-e nigen jayun jiran γajar bolumui. (7 r)

Olan-a ergügdegsen-ü Arban nigedüger on, jun-u dumdadu sar-a-yin qorin γurban.

## C027

*ǰaqacın Sečečerin-yin Qosiγun-u nutuy-un jiryun-un öggülel.* Qoyitu eteged Qabčiy obo-ača barayun uruysilan Qotong obo kürtel-e nigen örtege kiri büged, Sin-e Torγud-luy-a sab neyilemüi. Mön Qotong obo-ača uruysilan Bayitay ayula-yin emün-e üjegür, Üjegür oγčın obo kürtel-e γurban örtege kiri büged, Sin-e Torγud-luy-a sab neyilemüi. Mön Üjegür oγčın obo-ača Ulayangbayišingtu kürtel-e nigen örtege kiri büged, Kitad-un qariyatu Baraköl nutuy-luy-a sab neyilejüki. Mön Ulayangbayišingtu-ača Qabtaγ ayula-yin kir-a-bar damjiju mön ayula-yin urdu üjegür-i kürtel-e nigen örtege ülü kürkü büged, Kitad nutuy Baraköl-tei sab ayuljamui. Mön Qabtaγ-yin üjegür-eče jegün teysisilen Takiusu kürtel-e nigen örtege ülü kürcü Mongγol kijayar Qan tayisiri ayimay, Čečegnuur-yin qosiγu-luy-a jaq-a ayuljan jalγajuqui. Egüngče jegün eteged-iyer toyorin ergejü barayun eteged Γabačiy obo kürtel-e čöm Mongγol-un Qan tayisiri, Čingdamuni, Uriyangqai ayimay-un

qosiγud-luγ-a kilkiy-e neyilegsen bolqui-yin deger-e Čingdamuni ayimaγ, Ĵaqačın qan bayatur qayırqan-u qosiγu nigen debesker nutuγ-tai ĵiyuraldun sayumui kememüi.

## C028

(1 r)

*Ergükü čêšê*

(2 r)

*Čing sedkiltü Sin-e Torγud ayimaγ-un ded čiyulγan-u daruγ-a ĵasaγ törö-yin Učaraltu giyün vang Maysurĵab-yin üiledügsen nutuγ ĵaĵarun ögüilel čêšê.* Angqan-dur man-u Torγud-un vang beyile tabun sumun arad-i abču Iĵil Ĵayiri-yin nutuγ-ača ĵarču, erten-ü Čing ulus-tur dayar-a oroĵu iregsen ter-e čaytu, mön Čing ulus-un Tngri-yin tedkügsen-ü ĵučin ĵiryuduyar on-dur Altai bulγun ĵool-un ĵerge nutuγ ĵaĵar-i tusqai šangnan olγulĵu toqoniγulun sayulγaysan-ača odo Mongγol Arad Ulus-un arban doloduyar on-dur kürtel-e kebiyer edeger eden-ü qaγučin ĵiruγ-un dotoraki ner-e büküi nutuγ ĵaĵar-un sim-e öngtei-dü tüšijü amiduran kümüĵijü aĵu törön sayuĵu büküi-yi ĵaryan medegülkü-eče ĵadan-a, man-u Altai-yin Torγud ayimaγ-un nigen čiyulγan qoyar (2 v) qosiγun tabun sumun arad-un nutuγ ĵaĵar bolbasu angqan-dur qosiγu büri-dü ilγan salγaĵu kili kiĵayar toγtoγaysan ĵüil bayıqu ügei, qariyatu Torγud arad qoγoromdu-ban teden-ü eden-ü kemekü ilγamĵi ügei yerüde qoličaldun nutuγlaysayar iregsen büged iĵayurača büğüde nutuγ ĵaĵarun ĵiruγ üiledükü-dü ĵadaγuur toγoyıraγulun busu eteged-ün nutuγ-luγ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen kili kiĵayar-un ner-e sab obo-yi temdeglen bičigsen-eče busu ilγamĵilaysan ügei-yin tulada, odo ilγan bičiküi-dür berke bolqu büged, emün-e eteged Qotong obo-ača Bayitay aγula-yin emün-e Üĵegüür oγčin-u obo kürtel-e Ĵaqačın-u Γombovačir-yin nutuγ-luγ-a ĵalγalduĵu kelkiy-e neyilegsen ĵurban örtegen-ü ĵaĵar bolumui. Üĵegüür oγčin-u obo-ača Bayitay aγula-yin barayun eteged Köb usun-u obo kürtel-e Kitad-un Bar köl, Gü čeng-ün ĵerge (3 r) ĵaĵar-luγ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen ene qoγoromdu qoyar örtegen-ü ĵaĵar, Köb usun-u obo-ača Qučus aγula-yin barayun eteged-ber önggeregülĵü barayun qoyitu eteged Öronggüü ĵool-un Ulayan bom-yin obo kürtel-e

tabun örtegen-ü ʧaʃar büged, Kitad Šin-e kiʃaʃar muʃi-yin qariyatu nutuʧ-luʧ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen, Ulaʃan bom-un obo-ača qoyitu jüg Noyan obo kürtel-e ʧurban örtegen-ü ʧaʃar büged, Altai Uriyangqai-yin beyise Ĵamiyangʃab-yin qosiyun-u nutuʧ Qasaʧ-luʧ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen, Noyan obo-ača ʦalʃan dabaʧ-a-u obo kürtel-e ʧurban örtegen-ü ʧaʃar büged, ʦalʃan dabaʧ-a-u obo-ača jегün eteged Yengdertü ʧool-un obo kürtel-e nige örtegen-ü ʧaʃar bolumui. Noyan obo, ʦalʃan dabaʧ-a-u obo, Yengdertü ʧool-un obo kürtel-e mön beyise Ĵamiyangʃab-yin qosiyun-u nutuʧ-luʧ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen-eče Bulʧun qošu u obo kürtel-e qoyar örtegen-ü ʧaʃar büged, Qoošud-un güng Damdingčada-un qosiyun-u nutuʧ-luʧ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen, (3 v) Bulʧun qošu obo-ača Qotong obo-dur kürtel-e nige örtege ʧaʃar Ĵaqačın-u ʦombovačir-yin qosiyun-u nutuʧ-luʧ-a kelkiy-e neyilegsen jerge učir-i ʧaryan bičikü-eče ʧadan-a, egüngdür Qoošud-un nigen qosiyun-u nutuʧ bolbasu iʃayurača man-u Torʧud nutuʧ-un kiʃaʃar-un dotor-a bayiqu metü jiruʧ-tai bolbasu, Qoošud-un güng Damdingčada tus qosiyun-u arad-ud-un yeke dumdayur-un qamtu negüüjü Kitad-un Šin-e kiʃaʃar muʃi-yin ʧaʃar-a očiʃsan büged, Qoošud-un nigen qosiyun iʃayurača man-u Torʧud-tur qamiy-a ügei, tusqai ʃasaʧ qosiyun bolqu-yin tulada, tedен-ü Qoošud-un nutuʧ ʧaʃarun jiruʧ dangsa čöm güng Damdingčada-yin tamaʧ-a-yin ʧaʃar-tur bui tula, man-u Torʧud-un tamaʧ-a-yin ʧaʃarača bayičayan todorqayilaʃu čidaqu ügei učir yabudal-i qamtuda ʧaryaʃu medegülbe. (4 r)

Mongʧol Arad Ulus-un arban doloduʃar on qaʧučin ularil-un qoyar sarayin arban jiruʧyan-a

## C029

(1 r)

*Ergükü čese*

(2 r)

*Qariyatu qosiyun-u nutuʧ-ača, Ulʃa ʧool-un Buriyad qosiyun-dur tasulan olyoysan nutuʧ-un ʃaq-a neyilegsen ʧaʃarud-tur sin-e talbiʃsan oboʧ-a-tu-un toʧ-a ba,*

*mön neres jüg čig kemjij-e jerge-i ilyan salyajū todorqayilaγsan čese.*

Nigedüger Qusutu-yin bulay-un jегün urida yeke jam-un jегün eteged Bay-a boro toloyai deger-e Bayan tümen qan, Tüsilig qan, Ulja γool-un Buriyad γurban qosiyud-un jaq-a (2 v) neyilegsen γurban oboγ-a egünče jегün jüg eris doloyan modo, qoyar jaγun tabin sajin yabuγu Boro ba Qar-a qonid-un qoγoramdaki sil deger-e Bayan tümen qan, Ulja γool-un Buriyad qoyar qosiyud-un jaq-a neyilegsen

Qoyaduγar qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün jüg eris tabun modo, dalan sajin yabuγu bay-a γajarun oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Гurbaduγar qoyar oboγ-a egünče jегün teyisi eris arban modo, (3 r) qoyar jaγun tabin sajin γajar-a yabuγu Temgen čilayun-u barayun qoyitu Oγorčoy čilayun-u qoyitu öndör deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Dörbedüger qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün teyisi eris Urtu-yin γool-un eke-ber γatalaju, doloyan modo, qoyar jaγun tabin sajin yabuγu Namtar-un öngdör-ün oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Tabuduγar qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün qoyitu jüg eris Bariuutai-yin aru ama dayariču arban nigen modo γurban jaγun sajin (3 v) yabuγu Keseg-ün barayun öngdör-ün oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Ѓirγuduγar qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün jüg eris Keseg-ün ama dayariču arban qoyar modo nigen jaγun tabin sajin yabuγu Barayun següji-yin qoyitu Modotai öndör-ün oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Doloduγar qoyar oboγ-a, egünče qoyitu jüg eris yabuγu Urtu-yin γool-i γatalaju, arban γurban modo yabuγu Qayirqan ayula-yin aru bel-dür mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen (4 r)

Naimaduγar qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün uruγsi eris Urtu-yin γool-i γatalaju arban jirγuyan modo, qoyar jaγun sajin yabuγu Uγtum-un jегün köke čilayun-u qoyitu Dangγai-yin ama-u jегün öngdör-ün oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Yisüdüger qoyar oboγ-a egün-eče jегün uruγsi eris doloyan modo yabuγu Tabun-yin am-u ekin-ü Boro öngdör deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Arbaduγar qoyar oboγ-a egünče urdu jüg eris arban nigen modo yabuγu (4 v) Čoydelger-ün oroi deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen

Arban nigedüger qoyar oboγ-a, egünče jегün uruγsi eris Büride-yin qoyolai γatalaju arban modo, γurban jaγun tabin sajin yabuγu Barayun següji-yin Qar-a öngdör deger-e mön kü jaq-a neyilegsen



Arban qoyaduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, eče (sic) ǰegün ǰüg eris yisün modo yabuǰu Maradai-yin segül öngdör-ün oroi deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban ɣurbaduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün qoyitu ǰüg eris arban modo (5 r) qoyar ǰayun tabin saǰin yabuǰu ǰegün següǰi-yin Bulay-un ǰegün quva deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban dörbedüger qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün qoyitu ǰüg eris Sebesegül-ün köngdelen bulay-i dayariču tabun modo dörben ǰayun saǰin yabuǰu Bayangǰiryalangtu-yin oboɣ-a-u aru kötel-e deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban tabuduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün ǰüg Qabčayayitu-yin nuur-un qoyitu del-ber tabun modo ɣurban ǰayun tabin saǰin yabuǰu Del-yin (5 v) qoyolai-yin qoyitu eteged Bay-a boro toloyai deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban ǰiryuduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün teyisi eris arban modo ɣurban ǰayun saǰin yabuǰu Del-yin qoyolai ɣatalaǰu arban tabun modo tabin saǰin yabuǰu Čobor-a-yin dumda öngdör-ün oroi deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban doloduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün teyisi eris Ködege nuur dayariču (6 r) arban tabun modo yabuǰu mön ǰegün sil-un oroi deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban naimaduɣar qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče ǰegün ǰüg eris arban nigen modo dörben ǰayun saǰin yabuǰu Aldarküüde-yin öberün nuur-un barayun Bay-a boro toloyai-yin oroi deɣer-e mön kü ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Arban yisüdüger qoyar oboɣ-a, egünče mön nuur-i dayariču qoyitu ǰüg Ulǰa ɣool-i eris ɣatalaǰu tabun modo yabuǰu Uulingtu qarayul-un nutuy-un ǰegün emün-e urid bayiyuluysan Buryasun kemekü oboɣ-a-bar (6 v) barimtal bolyan, Bayan tümen qan, Ulǰa ɣool-un Sin-e Buriyad, Amuyulang qan ɣurban qosiyud-un ǰaq-a neyilegsen

Qoriduɣar nige yeke oboɣ-a bolumui.

Arban tabuduɣar on ǰiryuyan sarayin qorin ɣurban.

Orolayči Batudelger.