

of the merchants did not wish to set out until a large party should have collected, for the larger it was, the more profitable for him : and for this reason he would not consent on any account that individuals of the company should go on before. Our brother, however, weary of the delay and of the great expense which it involved, was eager to get away ; and by means of new presents he at last persuaded the Prince to arrange measures for his departure. But this was so completely against the wish of the chief of the

Siyalik, but *Chalis*, or rather *Chálish*. This (*Jalish*) is mentioned by Sharifuddin as a place which Timur passed on his way to Yulduz ; and by Haidar Razi, the historian of Turkestan, *Jalish* is spoken of as a city near Turfan, both places being under a prince called Mansur Khan, who is mentioned about A. H. 938 (A. D. 1531), as marching by *Jalish* to attack Aksu. Ramusio's friend, Hajji Mahomed, also mentions *Chialis* exactly where Karashahr should come, as may be seen by comparing his route with Izzet Ullah's :—

*Izzet Ullah.**Hajji Mahomed.*

Kamul to Turfan . . . 13 days.	Kamul to Turfan . 13 days.
Turfan to KARASHAHR 9 „	Turfan to CHIALIS 10 „
KARASHAHR to Kucha 10 „	CHIALIS to Kucha . 10 „

and this seems to put the identity of Cialis with Karashahr past question.

Karashahr, anciently called by the Chinese Yenki, stands on the Kaidu river, which irrigates the country round, and makes it bear plenty of fruit and corn. The Chinese route, elsewhere quoted, speaks of it as a large town inhabited by Chinese, with Kalmucks round them, and having a Chinese garrison of 500 men.

As regards the *Cailac* of Rubruquis, it seems rather to be sought where D'Avezac has placed it in the vicinity of Lake Balkash, or at any rate, to the north of the Thian Shan. It is mentioned by D'Ohsson as a town of the Karligh Turks, who lay in this direction, and is coupled with Imil and Bishbalig, both cities north of the mountains. Sadik Isfahani also names *Kaligh* with Almalig, Bishbalig, etc. It is probably the Haulak or Khaulak of Edrisi, in a route given in his work (ii, 215), which brings it within eight days' journey of Akhsi, a city on the Jaxartes near Kokand. It is perhaps the *Kainak* which Valikhanoff mentions as a place famous in the ancient Genoese trade, and still existing in Dsungaria, but he does not indicate where that is (*Ritter*, vii, 437, 439, 441-2 ; *H. de Timur Bec*, ii, 53-56 ; *D'Anville*, in *Acad. Inscript.*, xxxii, 589 ; *J. R. As. Soc.*, vii, 308 ; *Not. et Extraits*, xiv ; *Ramusio*, *Esposizione*, in II, ff. 14-16 ; *D'Ohsson*, I, iii, 166 ; II, 516 ; *Sadik Isfahani*, p. 10 ; *Russ. in Cent. Asia*, pp. 62, 527).