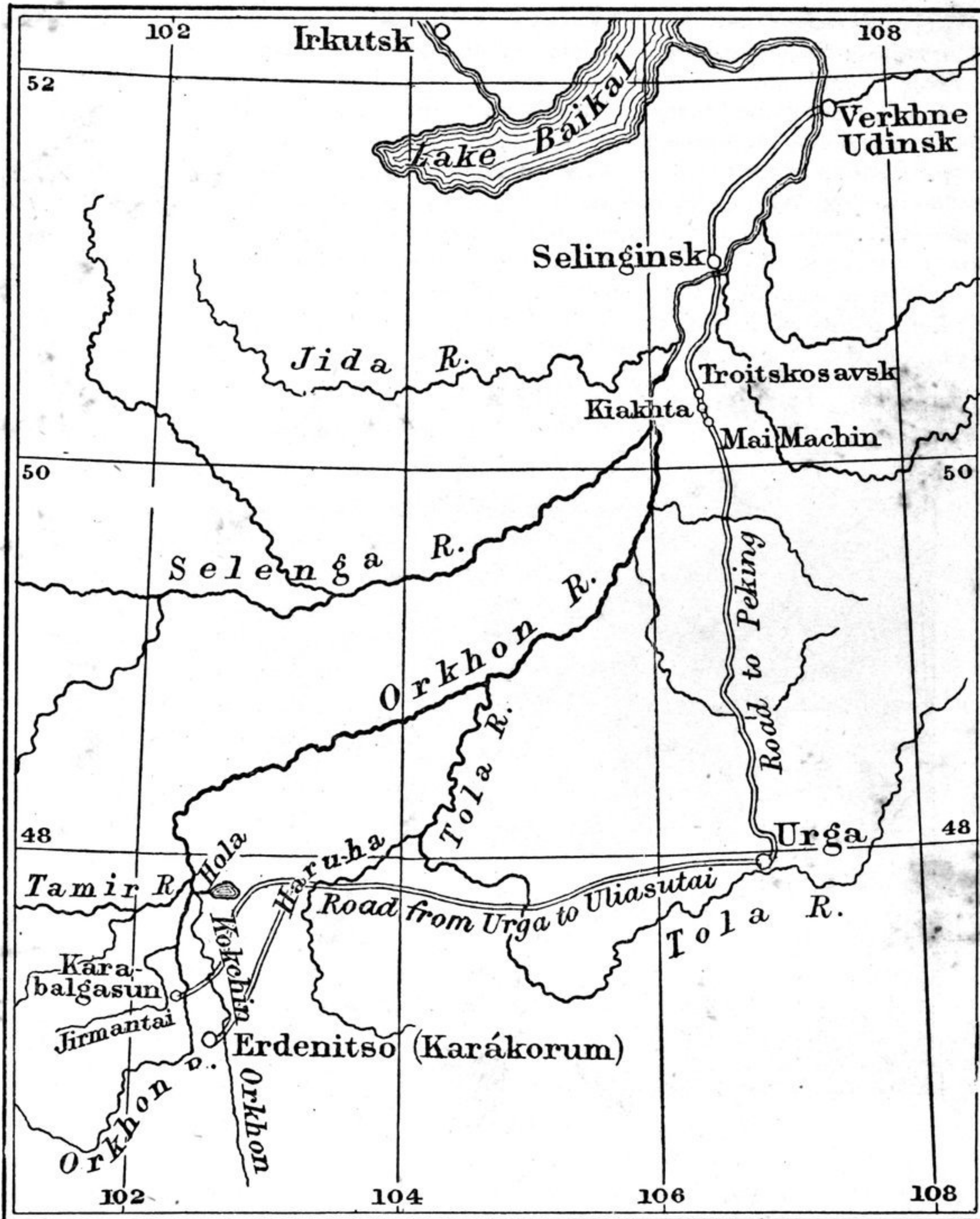


(*Inscriptions de l'Orkhon.*) So Professor Heikel, like Professor Pozdneiev, concludes that Erdeni Tso was built on the site of Karákorum and cannot be mistaken for Karabalgásun. Indeed it is highly probable that one of the walls of the actual convent belonged to the old Mongol capital. The travels and researches by expeditions from Finland and Russia have made these questions pretty clear. Some most interesting inscriptions have been brought home and have been studied by a number of Orientalists: G. Schlegel, O. Donner, G. Devéria, Vasiliev,



G. von der Gabelentz, Dr. Hirth, G. Huth, E. H. Parker, W. Bang, etc., and especially Professor Vilh. Thomsen, of Copenhagen, who deciphered them (*Déchiffrement des Inscriptions de l'Orkhon et de l'Énisei*, Copenhagen, 1894, 8vo; *Inscriptions de l'Orkhon déchiffrées*, par V. Thomsen, Helsingfors, 1894, 8vo), and Professor W. Radloff of St. Petersburg (*Atlas der Alterthümer der Mongolei*, 1892-6, fol.; *Die alttürkischen Inschriften der Mongolei*, 1894-7, etc.). There is an immense literature on these inscriptions, and for the bibliography, I must refer the reader to