

results, which were not unknown to him, as he quotes him in connection with other questions. In spite of this controversy Anquetil du Perron expresses the highest admiration for Rennell's work.

On Rennell's map we recognise the same bends of the rivers as on D'ANVILLE's Lama map, and we find Chaparang and Choumorty on the same place. The outlines of the lakes and the mountains are not quite the same, although it is not said why the changes have been made. No names have been given to the lakes and the distance between them is much greater than on d'Anville's map, which is by far the better of the two.

A meridional range separates the basin of the »Ganges» from that of the Brahmaputra, and the northern part of this range is called Mount Kentaise.

The uppermost part of the Brahmaputra is also a little changed from d'Anville's map, and by some curious luck, really a little improved. Thus we may identify, with some good will, the southern branch with the Kubi-tsangpo, the middle one with the Chema-yundung and the northern one with the Maryum-chu, although the resemblance with the reality is only vague. On Rennell's map the Maryum-chu goes through a lake which may be supposed to be the Gunchu-tso, although this lake is drawn much better on the Lama map, where it has got its real name and is correctly placed on the western, and not on the eastern side of the water-parting.

The Lamas have the correct name Tamtchou Mts at the source of the southern (Kubi) branch of the Tsangpo, whereas Rennell writes the legend: »*Heads of the Ganges and Burrampooter (or Sanpoo) Rivers*», just south and S.E. of the Manasarovar. He has also spoilt the small rivers entering the lake, which are admirably drawn on the Lama map. But the most important characteristics are these: a channel between the two lakes and a river, supposed to be the Ganges, leaving the Rakas-tal, and so far the results of the Lamas' work are saved on Rennell's map.

Only the mountains at the southern side of the Tsangpo are put in. The road, which he believed was travelled by GEORGI, although this Father had never been in Tibet, is marked from station to station. Chamnamrim of the Lama map has become Chanmanning, which is not an improvement on the real Shang Namling. Most other names are as easy to recognise as on the Lama map. The greatest merit of the map, so far as Tibet is concerned, is, however, that Rennell understood that the Brahmaputra must be the lower course of the Tsangpo. From this point of view the Tibetan part of his map is a historical document of eminent value and importance.

I reproduce here on Pl. I the region round the lakes, as it is represented on a later edition of Rennell's map.¹ The source of the Satlej is placed a little

¹ Its full title is: A Map of Hindoostan, or the Mogul Empire: From the latest authorities. London. 1st January 1788. J. RENNEL.