

OSTEN SACKEN have communicated the itinerary of an embassy from the Gigen Khutukhtu of Urga to Lhasa in 1873. The embassy was joined by a great number of Mongolian hunters and pilgrims. More than a thousand camels were loaded with provisions for the journey and with presents to Dalai Lama and Tashi Lama. The mission travelled through Ala-shan and *viâ* Sining to Koko-nor. In the regions where the Tungan revolt was not yet quite finished the travellers had a Chinese escort in addition to the forty Mongolian soldiers who accompanied them the whole road.

Only the third part of the itinerary to Lhasa is of some interest to us. I give only the names: Ike-ulan, Baga-ulan, the rivulet Chirimtai, Dynchin, Nukutu-daba, a pass belonging to a range of the same name; Dolon-kit, Sergei, two small rivers called Balangatai and Dalan-turu; Zaidan-bain-gol, the river of Tsaidam; the frontier of the two Koko-nor-princes or *Dsasaks*. Two roads are reported to exist from the frontier of the two *Dsasaks*, the eastern crosses the mountain Burkhan-bogdo, the western goes round this mountain to the river Balanantai. The northern slope of the Shugei mountain; Gunjai-gardsa on the southern slope of the Shuga mountain. From here 19 days' journey traverses uninhabited country, and the road seems to be the same as that taken by Huc and Gabet. Buchui-zagan a mountain and a lake; two springs called Solongo-khongor and Kuitun-shara; the mountain Bayan-khara-ula; Zagan-obotu near the great river Galdsur-ulan-muren; Zagan-tologoi not far from the river Mur-usu; Burkhan-busu, Lama-tologoi a mountain; Kuku-tchilu (Koko-shili?) and the river Mur-usu; Dumbyr on the same river; Inderi-noor, a lake; Nubtshitu-ulan-muren (Napchitai), a tributary of Mur-usu; Camp on the bank of Mur-usu after passing Bokhumanai (Buka-mangna?); Adag-kharzag a mountain south of Mur-usu; a river at the foot of mount Dunda-kharzaga; mount Ushige; hot springs at the southern foot of Ushige, which is the same as Tang-la, from where Tibet is supposed to begin; Bundse-shil, Bukgei-gol, Zulmara a lake; Khara-usu (Nakchu), Yarmany, Lalun-garbu, Santshun, Choindon-jarba, Ladun, Khlakhandun, Pundo, northern foot of the range of Chagala, Sychu-dsong, Charara-chamo, Gandu, and Lhasa. Though many of the names are uncertain, they prove that the Mongolian pilgrims to Lhasa use their own names for the whole route, probably known for centuries and used by many generations.

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