

Kircher's example has been followed by CANTELLI, 1683. On his map¹ we find a meridional range which may be said to represent the Kashgar Range or rather the whole of the Pamir Mountains, and which he calls Sacritma. To the west of it, Serpanil is marked as a town or fortified place, and Sarcil is both a town and province. Ciecialith is missing.

East of Sacritma we have Tamgheren and Iaconich. Farther north is Kasgar or Cascar placed as if belonging to the drainage area of the Iaxartes. There is no Hiarchan.

DE WITT places Iaconich at a considerable distance east of Iarchan and N. E. of Cascar. CORONELLI, 1695, seems to regard the problem as hopeless, but he has still a Iaconich south of Cascar.

DELISLE, 1706, has, with a double line, entered the itinerary of Goës together with most of the names mentioned by him. Regarding the mountains Sacritma and Ciecialith, he has felt too uncertain and left these names out. But Sarcil he regards as a mountainous country. This is curious as on his map of 1705² he had both Sacritma M. north of Petit Tibet, and M. Ciecialith farther N. E. On his map of 1723 where the orography has taken more solid features, he places Ciecialith as if it belonged to an important mountain knot, from which one range starts to the west between Amu-daria and Sir-daria, another to the east corresponding to the Kwen-lun, a third to the south joining the former with Mont Ima. North and N. E. of Ciecialith he has Tanghetar, Iaconich and Yarcan.

A German map-maker T. C. LOTTER has, without any originality, published a map of exactly the same type as the map of Delisle, 1723. It is interesting in so far as it contains the route of Goës and nearly all his geographical names. He has Mons Sacritma between Fergana and Vagian (Wakhan), Serpanil just north of Vagian, Sarcil north of Fergana, the uppermost Sihon or Sir-daria flowing along the eastern base of Mons Ciecialith and Tanghetar as a town at the bank of this river.

STRAHLENBERG has not ventured to make too much use of Goës' experiences, especially as some new information regarding the Pamer, Belur and Mus Tag had been gained which could not be brought into harmony with the missionary's route. Still he has kept Jakonig just west of Ierken and, curiously enough, Sarikol between Tangerang and Kargalagga (Karghalik) or in the plains of Bucharea Minor.

The influence of Strahlenberg is very easy to recognize on A. ARROWSMITH'S map of Asia 1801,³ though seventy years lay between them. The latter still has

¹ *Vide supra* Vol. I, Pl. XXXIII.

² *Vide supra* Vol. I, Pl. XL.

³ *Vide infra*.