

Jakonig W. S. W. of Yarchand, and Sarikol, on the plains, between Tamjeran and Kargalaga.

In his Mooz Taugh or Karrakoorum Mountains MACARTNEY has a Tunjee Tar, noticed by Yule, but probably not to be regarded as a remainder of Goës' itinerary. The same name, under the form of Tangi Tar, is to be found on the Chinese sheet of Stieler's Handatlas for 1826.¹ Berghaus, 1843,² has adopted some of the names quoted by Ritter from Klaproth's map of 1836. On DUFOUR'S little map of 1846, Sere-koul is still to be found as a town in the western part of Eastern Turkestan.³

The *New Map of Asia* published by C. F. CRUCHLEY in 1855 was already very much antiquated at its appearance. There we still find three of Goës' names, Tamgeran, Sarikol and Jokonig as villages west and S. W. of Hyarkan. On P. S. LUMSDEN'S *Rough Sketch of Caravan Routes etc.*, 1862, we finally find the Chikhiklik Kotul in the Sirikool range. In KEITH JOHNSON'S Atlas of the same year, the Yarkand-daria itself is called Sir-i-kol. The pass, which on Lumsden's sketch map was called Chikhiklik Kotul, is to be found on Major T. G. MONTGOMERIE'S map of 1871, illustrating the survey made by the »MIRZA» in 1868—69. But here it is attached to a part of a range and called Chichik Dawan Mts. Sirikul Tash-kurgan is used as *one* name, being the principal place in Sirikul. The Mirza seems to have followed the same way as Goës for a considerable part of his journey. Montgomerie says: »From Sirikul the Mirza marched down to the main Sirikul River, which he crossed on the ice; he then made his way over the Chichik Dawān Range by a very high and steep pass, covered with snow and ice, probably about 15,000 feet above the sea. After five very hard marches over snow, the party arrived in the Keen Valley.» This becomes more clear when we read: »The Valley of Sirikul or Sirikol, as the Mirza pronounces it, has, hitherto, been only known by hearsay, it is apparently a fine valley, quite walled in with mountains, and having little more than a gigantic chasm, *viz.* the Tangitār, for the exit of its river.» The Mirza's Keen Valley »is obviously the Keng-kol. His description is, in several points, rather like the narrative of Goës.»⁴

¹ *Vide* Vol. III, Pl. X.

² *Vide* Vol. III, Pl. XIII.

³ *Vide* Vol. III, Pl. XVIII.

⁴ T. G. Montgomerie: *Report of »The Mirza's» Exploration from Cabul to Kashgar, Journal Roy. Geogr. Soc.* 1871, p. 132 *et seq.*