

of a few hand-written notes by the Rev. G. Hettasch, which he made during an itinerant tour along the Dkar-rgyags brook. The brook is repeatedly mentioned in the chronicle. As Mr. Hettasch passed through a district which is of particular interest in connexion with the chronicle, I will briefly give his notes: 'Leaving the Lahul valley, and crossing the Shinggo (Sin-kun) pass, we first reached Kargyag (Dkar-rgyags). Here we noticed the foundations of an ancient castle. The walls are very well built. Then we went to Drañ-rtse. This is the seat of a Ga-ga (nobleman). Above the present village is situated an ancient monastery, if not a whole town. Ste-sta, on the left bank of the stream, is the seat of a No-no (chief). Between Ste-sta and Bya (Bcañ-ba), the next stage, ancient rock carvings were noticed. Bya is situated on the right bank of the stream. Above Bya the ruins of an ancient monastery, and below Bya those of an ancient castle, could be seen. On the bank opposite Bya ancient rock-carvings and inscriptions were noticed. Copies were made of the latter. (These inscriptions remind us of those at 'A-lci, in Ladakh; they are written in an ancient type of *dbu-med*, and cannot be later than A.D. 1000.—F.) From here a road branches off to the Phug-thal monastery. At the celebration of the *Tshes-bcu* festival a dried human hand, which once was cut off a Mongol, is publicly exhibited at Phug-thal. Spañ, the next stage, is situated on a brook with a stone bridge. Above it may be seen the ruins of a castle and deserted fields. Opposite Spañ, on the other bank of the stream, rises the town of Ichar (Gyi-char). The town is still in its ancient position on the top of a steep rock. Above it we noticed a deserted monastery and a square tower. The well-known Mu-ne monastery is situated between Ibcha (Bib-cha ?) and Re-ru.'

Zañs-dkar has the honour of having housed Csoma de Körös at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The place where he is said to have lived is given in Duka's *Life of Csoma* as Yañ-lha. I have not yet been able, however, to trace a town of that name on any map of Zañs-dkar, nor does it occur in the chronicles. Possibly Yañ-lha is a clerical error for Bzañ-la, a well-known village of Zañs-dkar: see the next chapter.

As regards the many names of places contained in the chronicle, we may refer to the map, in which are entered all the names which it is possible to locate.

TEXT

ཟས་དཀར་ཆགས་ཚུལ་གྱི་ལོ་རྒྱུས་བྱུང་ཙམ་ལུགས་གཅིག།
 བདེ་ལེགས་ཡོན་ཏན་ཀྱན་རྒྱས། རྗེ་བཙུན་ལྷ་མ་དང་། ཡི་དམ་
 མཁའ་འགྲོ་ཚེས་རྒྱུད་བསྐྱུང་མ་ལ། འཕྲོ་(འདྲོད་དགུ)་འཚོགས་མཐུན་དངོས་གྲུབ་རྩལ་རྩུལ་རྩུ་གསོལ། དེ་ལ་བཀྲ་ཤིས་གཡང་ཆགས་
 ཟས་དཀར་གནམ་ས་ཚོས་འབྱུང་འདིར། རང་ཐོག་སྤིང་གེ་སར་ཐེབས་ནས། ས་ཐམས་ཅད་འབས་ཀྱིས་བཅགས། ལྷ་རྒྱན་པ་རྒྱ་ཐེབས་
 ནས། མི་མ་ཡིན་རྣམས་དམ་ལ་བཏག་སྟེ། ས་བཀྲ་དན་པ་རྣམས་མནན་ནས། ཀྱིན་མོ་(སྤྱིན་མོ)་གན་ཀྱལ་རྩུ་འགྲེལ་བ་ལྟ་བུ། ས་གཉི་
 མགོའི་ཁར་ས་ནི་ག་ནི་ག། ལྷོང་ཁར་པི་པི་ཉིང་གི་གཏའ་ནམ་གུ་རྩ། ཀྱང་པའི་ཁར་བུམས་སྤིང་གི་གཏའ་ནམ་གུ་རྩ་རྣམས་ཉེངས་
 ནས། རྒྱ་གར་གྱི་རྩུ་ཁོད་བདེ་ལྷན་འདྲ་བར་ལུང་བསྟན། དེའི་སྒོ་སྐྱུང་ཤར་རྩུ་ཙེ། ལྷོ་ན་དཔལ་ལྷ་མོ། ལུབ་ན་རྩུ་ལྷ་
 ལུག་པ། བྱང་ན་ཡིད་བཞིན་གྱི་ནོར་བུ་ཡོད་དེ། དེའི་ཀོར་(དཀོར)་བདག་ཏུ་རྗོ་མོ་སྐྱུན་གཅིག་མ། ས་ནི་ཚོགས་དང་བྱ་རྣམས་རྩུ་ཤིང་།

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