

- p. 143, 1. 3 from end : Hakīm, for Hākim, is perhaps a mistake of the Tibetan text.
- p. 152, ll. 23 ff. : With regard to Csoma de Körös' Tibetan studies in Zañs-dkar Mr. Lee Shuttleworth, I.C.S., believes that he has found the exact site. According to his investigations it is the Rdzoñ-khul monastery on the Dpon-tse River.
- p. 156, 1. 2 from end : }  
 p. 157, 1. 2 : } The Yab-sgod king is perhaps identical with Sultan Yagu, No. 39, on p. 189.
- p. 157, 1. 3 : The Ga-rogs (poor people) are probably a family of smiths. In the *Kesar-saga* the name of a famous smith is Ka-rog.
- p. 159, 1. 35 : For 'together with the valley' read 'together with Gsum-mdo (a village)'.  
 p. 166, 1. 49 : The name Tshul-khrims-ñi-ma, as found on one of the walls of the cave temples of Sa-spo-la, is of ancient date. The present head-lamas of Ri-rdzoñ who are called by the same name are probably the spiritual descendants of the ancient lama of Sa-spo-la. In the same manner the spiritual descendants of Stag-tshañ-ras-pa who reside at He-mi[s] are at the present day also called Stag-tshañ-ras-pa.
- p. 169, 1. 6 : For 'the Smṛtis (śāstras) came' read 'the (teachers) Smṛti and others came'. Smṛti seems to be a personal name : see Walleser, *Prajñā-pāramitā*, p. 28, and *Dpag-bsam-ljon-bzañ*, ed. S. C. Das, ii, p. xiii.
1. 10 : It is interesting that the name of Sroñ-ñe's son Ži-ba-ḥod is found in an inscription on a brass image discovered by Mr. H. Lee Shuttleworth at Grañ-rtse, Snyi-ti. The image represents Śākya-muni.
- ll. 15-16 : Grags-pa-lde is probably an abridged form of the name Khri-bkra-śis-grags-pa-lde. The latter form occurs, in a votive inscription found by me on a *mañi*-wall at Tabo in Snyi-ti, as the name of a king who reigned at Tsaparang.
- p. 174, ll. 42-3 : Chod is generally spelled Phyod.
- p. 181, 1. 22 : Another period when the Dras district may have felt the yoke of the Chinese was the time of the great Mughal emperors in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries.
- p. 185, 1. 16 : Add to the account of Zufur Khan that he built the *darwāza* (barrage) at Torgo (Thur-dgon) ; see Vigne, *Travels*, ii, p. 244.
- p. 186, last line but one : Add that one of the inscriptions contains the name of one of the ancient Balti kings. It is Lag-chen, 'great hand,' Mahābāhu.
- p. 190, 1. 33 : For '(Haidar-khān)' read '(Hatim-khan)'.  
 p. 191, 1. 9 : The full name of the duchy of Keris is Skye-ris, meaning 'home'.  
 p. 194, 1. 24 : Add that Biddulph gives (*Tribes of the Hindoo Koosh*, pp. 144-5) a line of predecessors of Ali Sher, among whom are found the titles Fakir, Tham, Singe, and Bokha : See K. E. von Ujfalvy, *Aus dem westlichen Himalaya*, pp. 254-7. He himself made the acquaintance of the chiefs Ali Shah and his son Shah Abbas.
- p. 195, 1. 35 : }  
 p. 206, last line : } For 'Massey' read 'Massy'. His work is entitled *Chiefs and Families of Note in the Delhi, Jalandhar and Derajat Divisions of the Panjab* (Allahabad, 1890).
- p. 214, 1. 29 : Add that Lcags-mkhar (which is also mentioned above, p. 206) is found in the Bon-po book *Gzer-mig* as the name of a castle of the Nāgas.
- p. 218, 1. 29 : For '(Riddhi)' read '(Biddhi or Pṛithvī)'.  
 p. 220, end : Add that, according to the colophon of a MS. of the Tibetan *Vetāla*-stories recently found in the possession of the Bar-ḥbog family, the family is descended from a Brāhman ancestor.