

The width of the Tes-s'l-heena is 575 feet at its mouth, with a velocity of less than three miles, while the Lewes has a width of 420 feet, and a velocity of nearly six miles per hour.

Thirty-three miles below the Tes-s'l-heena, the Big Salmon of the miners, or the D'Abbadie of Schwatka, enters the right bank from the southeast. It is the Tat'-len-heena of Kohklux, and Dawson says it is the Ta-tlin-hi-ni of the Tagish Indians. It is a long river, and has a lake at each head of its two main tributaries.

Thence the main direction of the Lewes to the Yukon is northwest for ninety miles as the crow flies.

Some distance below the Tes-s'l-heena, Kohklux has a small stream entering the right bank. It has the long name Ghluk-kok-kwan-heen'-a. Ogilvie has a stream entering four or five miles down the river from the Big Salmon, but without a name. Kohklux was six days in reaching this stream from Lake Labarge.

About thirty-six miles below the Big Salmon, the Little Salmon enters the right bank of the Lewes. It is the Tsak-heen-ae of Kohklux; and just below it is a native village of "Sticks," to which Kohklux gives the name Ghluk-sae'.

In the southern bend of the Lewes, eight miles below the Little Salmon, Schwatka has located an isolated rocky hill, about 500 feet elevation, which he names the "Eagle-nest Butte," from the Chilkat name. He says the Tagish call it the Otter-tail. Kohklux has drawn it as a sugarloaf, and named it Glugh-sae-shah'. He has a small stream entering at the upper, or southern, side, and so has Ogilvie.

On the left bank of the Lewes, not far below the Eagle-nest Butte, Kohklux had upon his first sketch a small stream named Tagh-lah-chik'-wa, probably the same that Ogilvie places in 60 deg. 3 min. latitude.

In latitude 62 deg. 9 min., Schwatka places the mouth of the Nordenskjold, or the Nan-sun-dun, coming in on the left bank. Dalton calls it the Nats-un-dun; Kohklux names it the Nats-un-tun'.

This is an important point on Kohklux' map, because here, on his return from Fort Selkirk, he left the Lewes and followed up this river. It is the northern terminus of the Dalton east trail.

Thirteen miles in a direct line north of the Nats-un-tun', in latitude 62 deg. 20 min., the Tatchun of Schwatka enters the right bank of the Lewes, from the east-northeast. It is the Ta-tchun' of Kohklux, who has a lake at its head. Dawson calls it the Tatshun River. Kohklux was six days going down the Lewes from Ghluk-kok-kwan-heena to the Ta-tchun'. Two miles before reaching the