

in places steep, but in others shelved gradually down to the water, and were overgrown with meadow-grasses. The volume in this side-arm amounted to about 12 cubic metres in the second. At the little bazaar of Jajlak our road crossed the stream, there called also the Fajs-abad-darjasi, by a handsome, well-made bridge of a single span. It is constructed of stout beams stretching from bank to bank, with planks laid transversely across them, and is provided with a parapet on each side — one of the most serviceable bridges I have seen in East Turkestan. At the bridge the stream measured 11 m. in breadth, and had a mean depth of 1 m. and a velocity of at least 1 m. in the second.



Fig. 3. STREET IN KASCHGAR.

We now had on our left the Fajs-abad-darjasi and on our right the Kisil-boje-darja, which also derives its water from the large deltaic arm on which Jangi-schahr stands. In this way the country is traversed and watered by a system of radiating deltaic arms or canals, all pointing, like fingers or tentacles, towards the east. For a correct understanding of this complicated irrigation system, it is not sufficient to cross over the several arms, but one must follow them first up and then down,