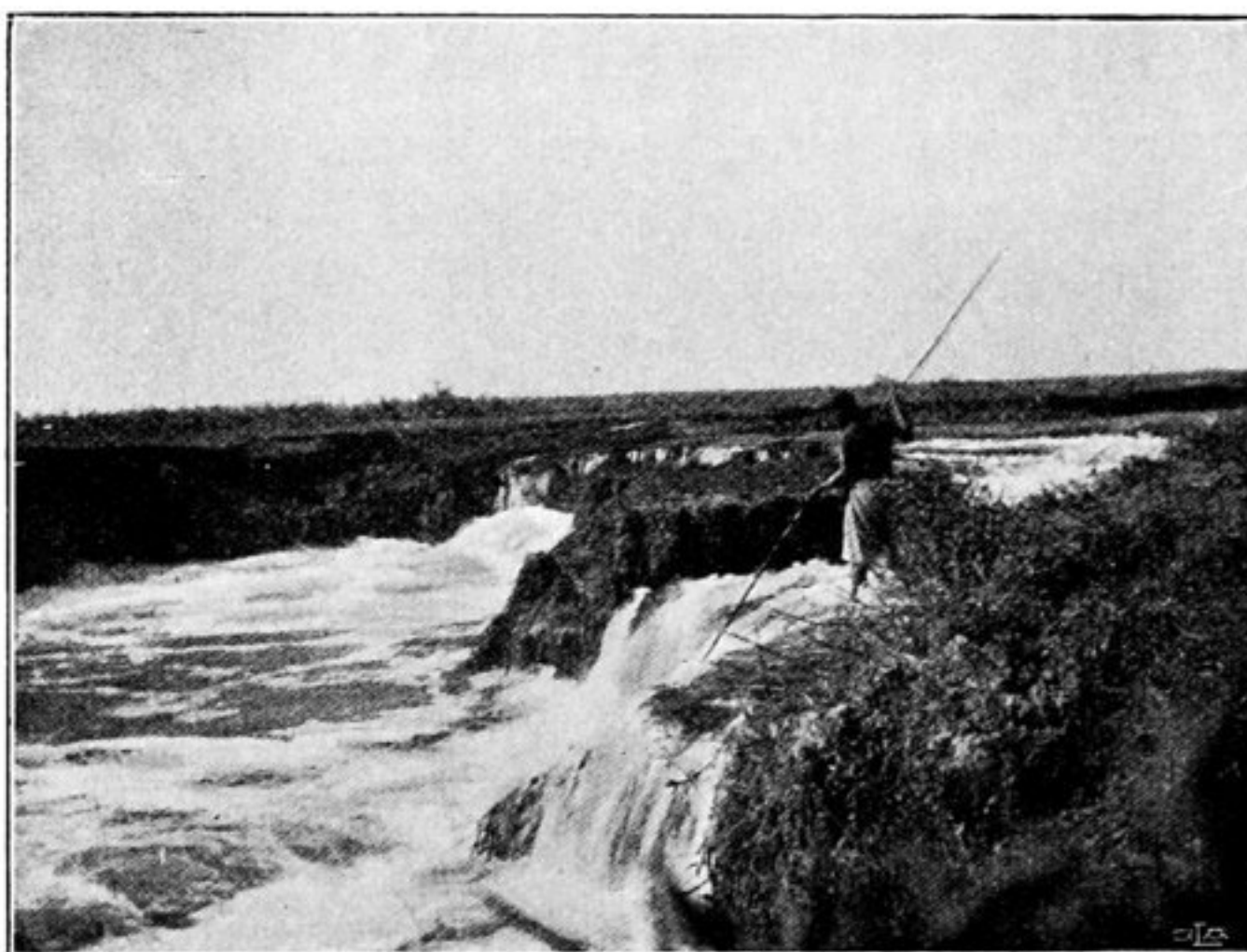
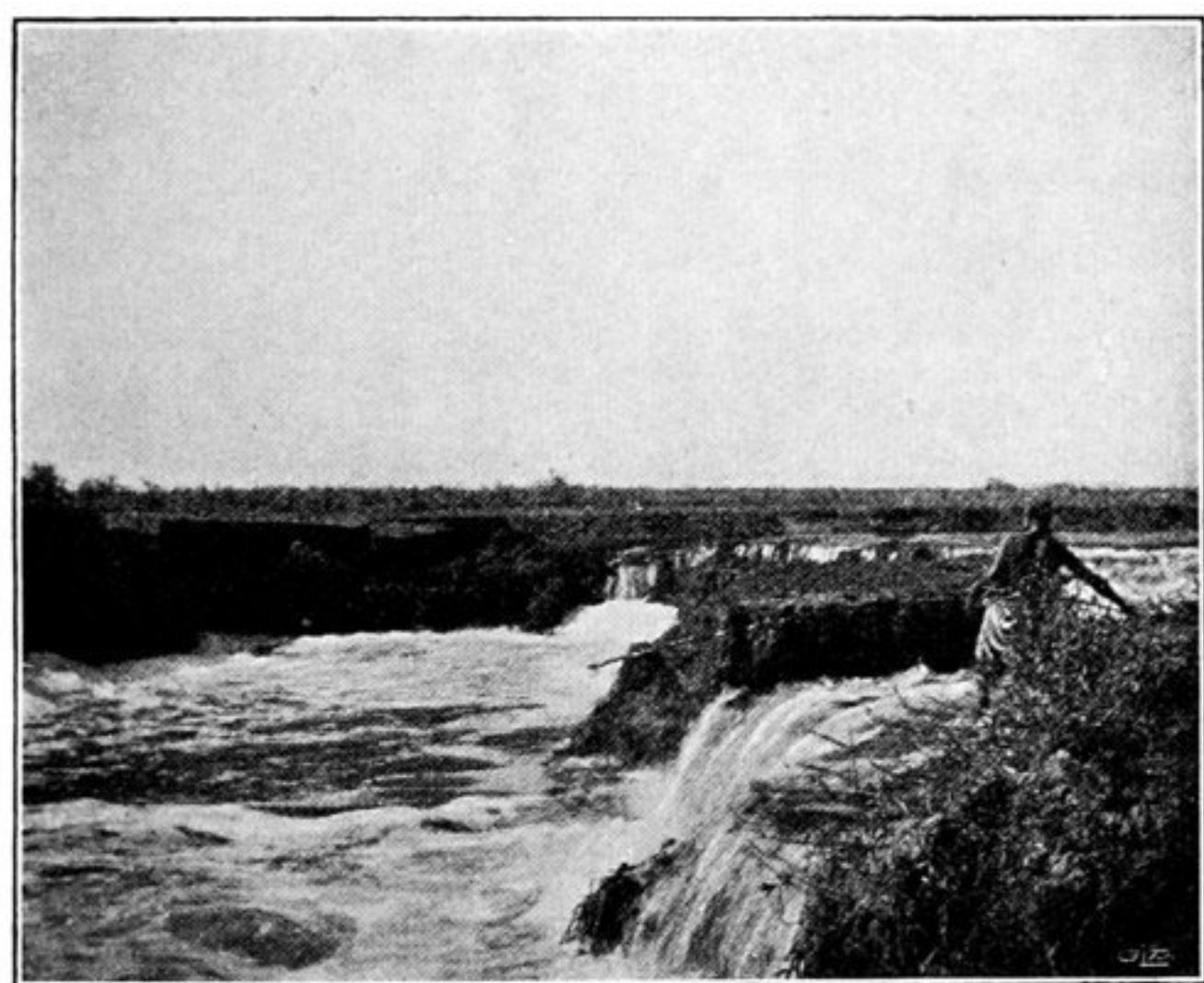
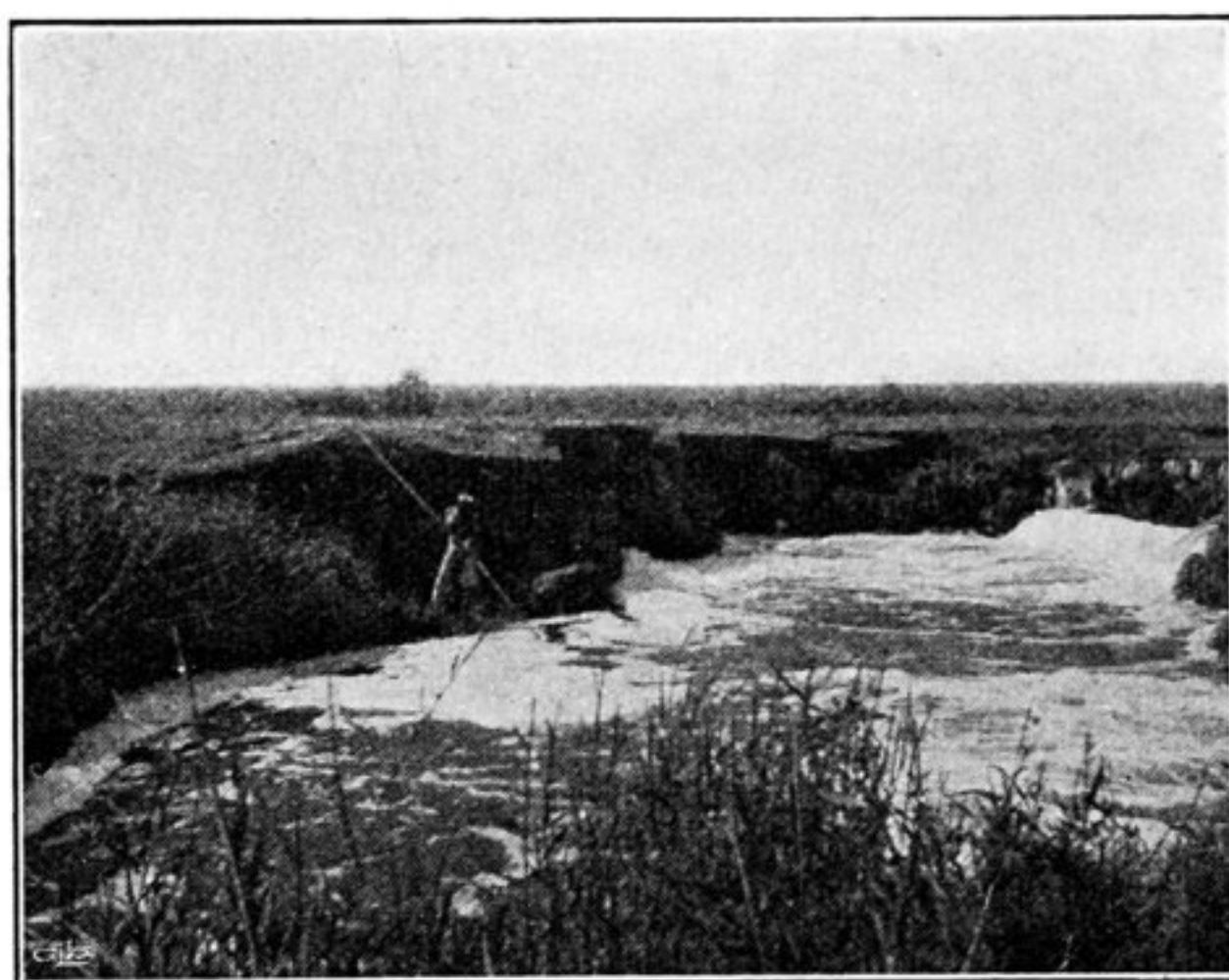
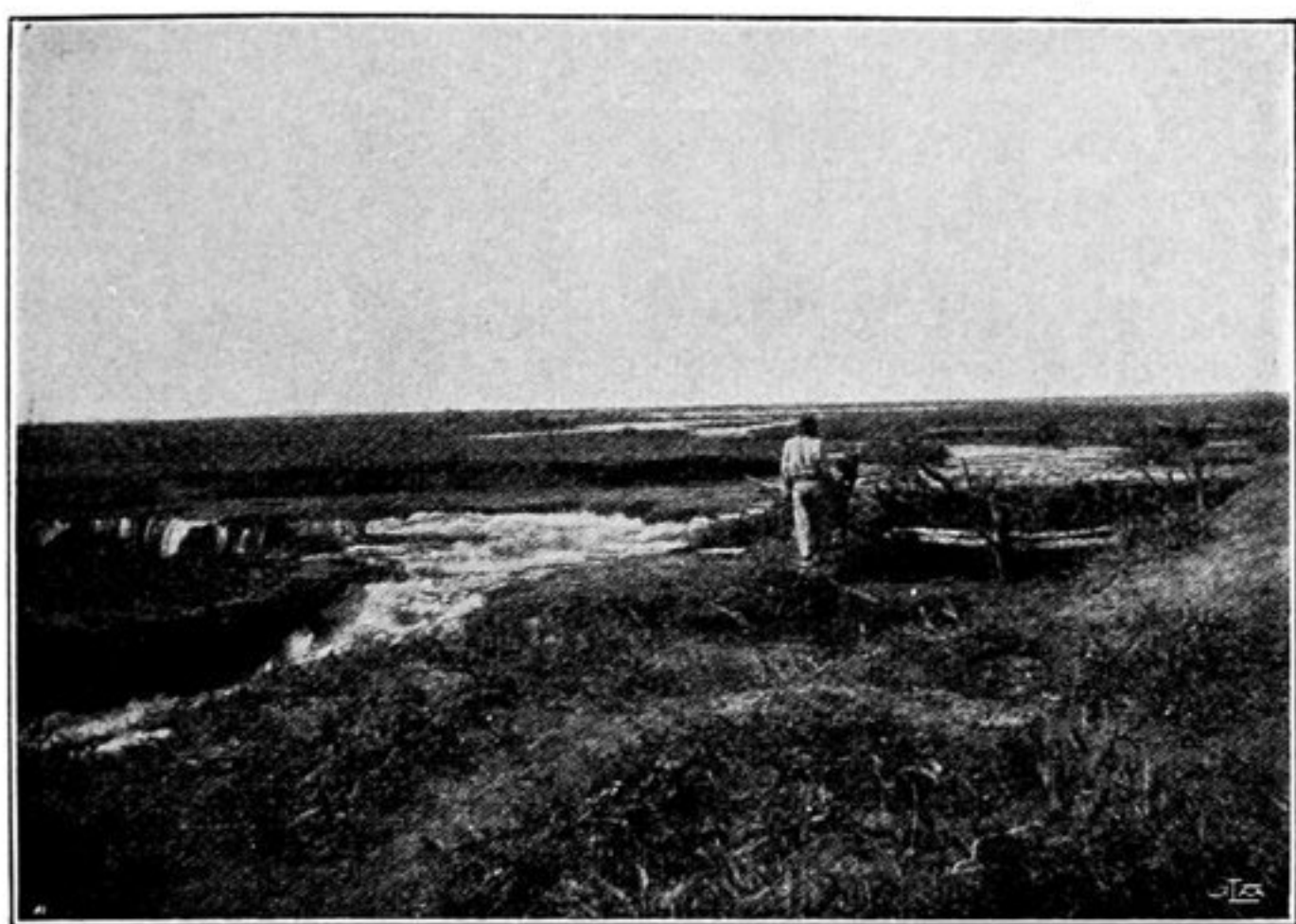


a distance, especially as the veins and dykes run from the N.N.W. to the S.S.E., and have a dip of 83° towards the E.S.E. In some places the porphyry is cracked and arranged in rectangular blocks, like the masonry of cyclopean walls, and between it are packed, in parallel layers, the laminæ of the other formation, disposed with a regularity which suggests the work of human hands. Although both rocks are hard, they are nevertheless both severely weathered.



Figs. 40—43. DIFFERENT POSITIONS FOR FISHING IN THE CATARACTS OF THE BIG CANAL FROM SCHOR-KÖL.

A survey of this locality from a commanding vantage-point showed that the steppe was almost universally prevalent in every direction; bushes and isolated poplars were extremely rare. In the direction N. 60° W. lay a network of lakes, some large, some small, but all shallow and marshy, and diversified by a number of little bays, isthmuses, and islands. These were connected with the Jarkent-darja by the two natural canals mentioned above. The two largest lakes bear the names of Schor-köl and Anar-köl. The former name means 'salt lake'; but its water was of course fresh, although I was told that at the period of low water, some of the disconnected pools