

adverted to above. There we found four shepherds dwelling, in charge of 800 sheep, belonging to bajs of the villages situated on the great Ak-su highway. In an exceptionally regularly formed loop — a part of it indeed described a perfect circle — in the district of Tugha-pangsa-jokarki-baschi, or »The Upper End of the Camels' Grazing-grounds», we again measured the river. The breadth was 54.25 m., the mean depth 0.588 m., the mean velocity 0.5699 m. in the second, and the volume 18.18 cub. m. in the second.



Fig. 61. Left. 0.50 0.88 0.75 0.81 = depth. Right.
 46 80 70 62 }
 39 60 48 69 } velocity.
 Breadth = 54.25 m. Tugha-pangsa-jokarki-baschi, October 12. Scale 1 : 520.

October 13th. The drop in 12 hours was 1.4 cm.; the transparency, 38.3 cm. In this part of its course the river was more sinuous than it had ever been before. Once we spent 3½ hours in circumnavigating a loop, and at the end of that time found we had only advanced a matter of a couple of hundred meters. Forest still continued to alternate with steppe. A double loop that we threaded bore the name of Kirk-kischlak, or the »Forty Camps». At Toghri-kum, or the »Straight Sand», on the left bank, there are sand-dunes of considerable height, overgrown with vegetation; and here the Jarkent-darja is joined by a branch of the Kodaj-darja, though it had been dry since the previous year, and its mouth was then completely stopped up by the sand and sedimentary matter which the Jarkent-darja had discharged into it during the period of high water. The course of the old stream was, however, plainly indicated by the open passage-way it has cut through the forest. But although the water forces its way into its lower part from the Jarkent-darja at the season of high flood, it does not penetrate any great way up. The distance between Toghri-kum and the station of Tschadir-köl on the great Ak-su caravan-road is reported to be about 24 km., and the direction N.10°W. The intervening stretch of country is crossed by two branches of the Kodaj-darja, and at a place called Kengrak-örtäng by the above-mentioned ancient highway, as well as by the Kara-jilgha-darja. This last derives its water partly from the Kodaj-darja and partly from the Kaschgar-darja; and it is upon it that the station of Tschadir-köl is situated.

At Toghri-kum the river was 54.10 m. broad, and had a mean depth of 0.728 m., a mean velocity of 0.4894 m. in the second, and a volume of 19.28 cub. m. per second.

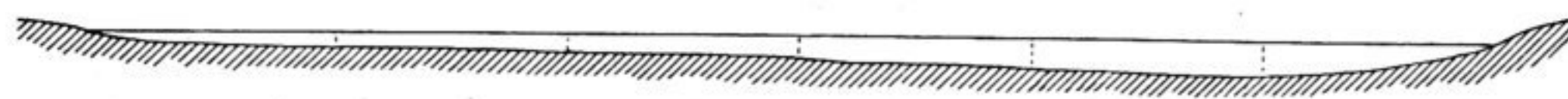


Fig. 62. Left. 0.48 0.65 0.80 1.12 1.32 = depth. Right.
 42 53 52 60 58 }
 33 30 36 59 68 } velocity.
 Breadth = 54.10 m. Toghri-kum, October 13. Scale 1 : 520.

October 14th. The river subsided 0.7 cm. in 12 hours; and the transparency was 39.0 cm. Two of the Kodaj-darja's anastomosing arms are said to reunite in