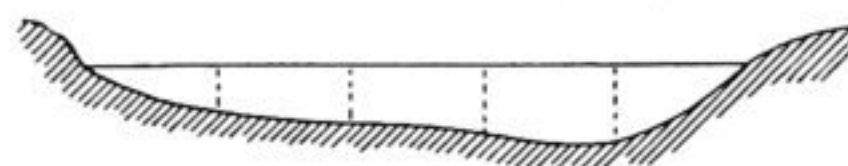


osasi-arighi is given to the country around a small isolated patch of sand on the left bank. The next desert lake, but at a considerable distance back from the river, is Godsche-tutghutsch-köl, with a large, but empty, canal; the water in the lake is salt. Finally, there are several dry canals on both sides of the river; and, on the left, Murat Kasini-putalikini-uji and Alvandake-ujne-arik.



|           |      |      |      |      |             |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Fig. 152. | 0.84 | 1.02 | 1.24 | 1.40 | = depth.    |
|           | 69   | 82   | 112  | 60   | } velocity. |
|           | 24   | 84   | 120  | 32   |             |
|           | 10   | 89   | 129  | 30   |             |

Breadth = 12.0 m. Adoke-kok-alasi, May 29. Scale 1 : 300.

May 30th. First we passed on the left a canal which at one time turned a mill, as well as supplied the now unoccupied huts of Jachijani-uji. On both sides there were small patches of sand, though fewer on the left than on the right. But, although there were tamarisks and other bushes growing on conical mounds of earth and sand, and single poplars, there was no forest. At the village of Kurbane-uji a canal goes off on the right to the lake of Kotschkatsch-köl, situated amongst the desert sand, and, its level having fallen with the river, still receiving water from the latter. The three families of this village, counting eleven persons in all, used to live principally upon fish caught in the Kotschkatsch-köl; they are subject to the bek of Jangi-su, and are enumerated amongst the 498 persons already alluded to. After passing two or three short, but abrupt, bends, we came to Jan Kulligha Värigen-tarim on the left bank, a channel which dried up forty years ago, and upon which previous to that time the Kamschuks are said to have sailed their boats. Lower down it joins the newer bed, by which we continued to drift. On the right lies, close to the river, and this side of the sand, the lake of Asimetgha Värigen-köl, tolerably small, and divided into two basins; it is reported to be comparatively deep, and is fed from the river when the latter is high. As a rule

the high sand is masked by the reeds, new and old, which line the banks.

Soon after this we came to another important bifurcation, a large portion of the stream deviating through the adjacent oblong lake of Bos-köl, and leaving it at its lower end by a channel which soon enters the main river. Seven years ago the whole of the Tarim flowed that way with an undivided volume. The reason of the river having here changed its course is that a man named Assan, at the period indicated, dug



Fig. 153. ONE OF THE TSCHAPGHANS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SCHUKURNE-KÖLI.