

m. broad; amongst the reeds and in the lagoon on the left the flow was very feeble. Confining ourselves to the actual current, we obtained a mean depth of 2.163 m., a mean velocity of 0.392 m., and a volume of 4.0 cub. m. Estimating at 2 cub. m. the amount that flows through the lagoon and the reeds *plus* that which makes its way through the tiny upper branch, we get a total of about 6 cub. m. for the entire volume issuing from the Arka-köl, or exactly one-half the amount (12.12 cub. m.) which I ascertained in the upper Ilek (the Ördäk-jaghutsch-tarim) in the beginning of April 1896, and which, in view of the stability of the Kontsche-darja, had probably not essentially altered during the four years. These 12.12 cub. m.

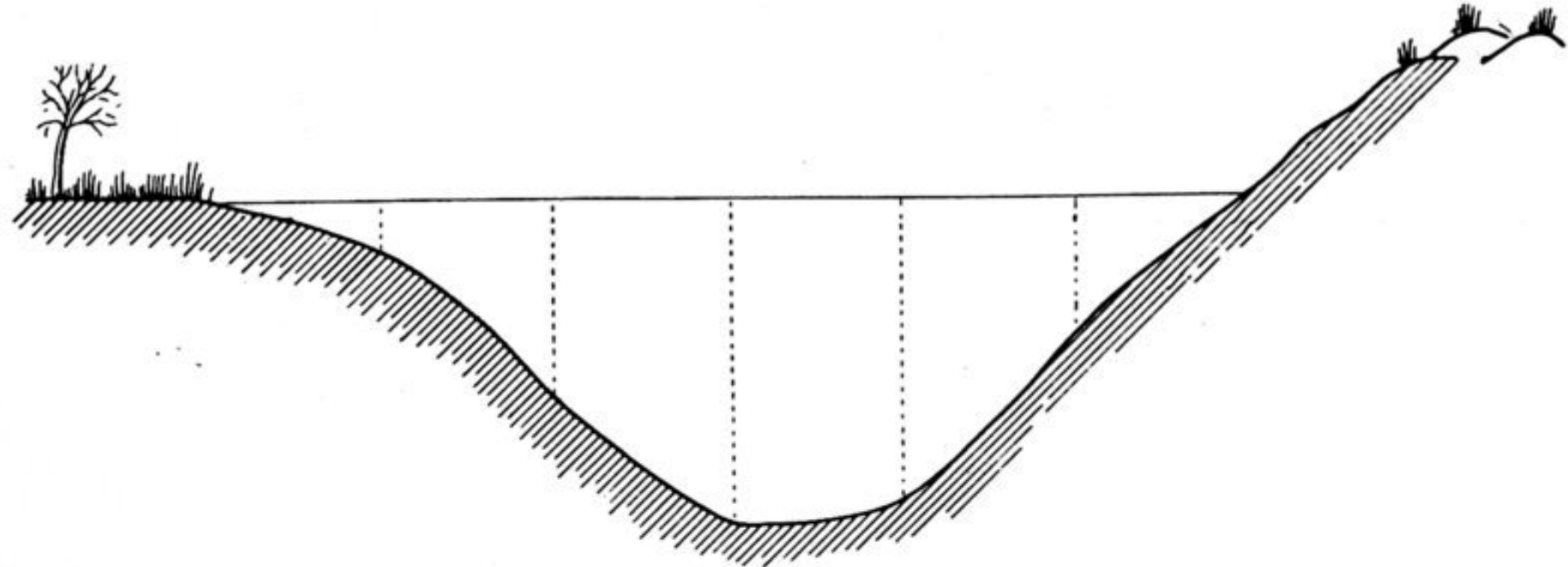


Fig. 417. Right. 0.92 3.26 5.38 4.98 2.02 = depth. Left.

o	31	59	65	38	} velocity.
o	50	67	72	51	
	47	64	70	45	
		65	67		
		61	72		

Breadth = 16.75 m. The Ilek at Kum-tscheke; April 24. Scale = 1 : 200.

do not however represent the whole of the volume which enters the chain of the Kara-köl lakes, and in point of actual fact these do absorb a good deal more than 6 cub. m. Even though the whole of the 12.12 cub. m. entered these big lakes, probably not one drop would flow out of them. In that case they would be like the Kara-koschun, though this receives an incomparably greater amount of water, and would form a terminal lake for the northern Ilek. From what I have said above, it will be evident that at Kum-tscheke only about one-fourth of the volume of the Ilek is derived from the Kontsche-darja, and that it is consequently the Tarim which determines the shifting of the river-bed towards the east.

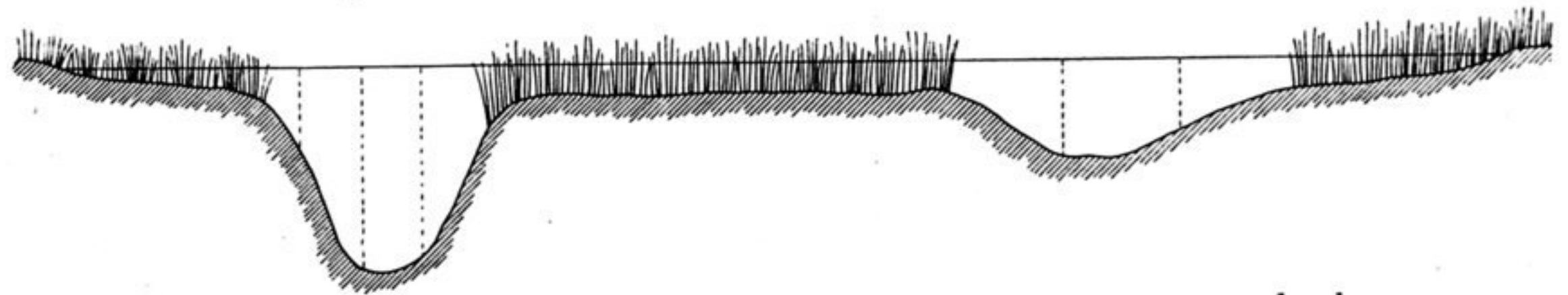


Fig. 418. 1.50 3.65 3.50 = depth. 1.70 1.32 = depth.

38	44	28	} velocity.
47	77	49	

The whole breadth = 25.66 m. The channel from Arka-köl; April 24. Scale 1 : 200.

At Islamning-uji are obtained the following measurements: breadth, 18.55 m., mean depth, 1.997 m.; mean velocity, 0.6129 m.; and volume, 22.71 cub. m. in the