After the Ilek has collected itself together, that is above the point where it sends off its arms to the Kara-köl and Avullu-köl, and below the point where it receives the overflow of the Tschivilik-köl, *plus* the Bos-ilek, I took measurements of it, with the following results: breadth, 19.9 m.; mean depth, 2.203 m.; mean velocity, 0.9080 m.; and volume, 39.80 cub.m. in the second. The greatest velocity in this section occurs at a depth of 1.5 m. from the surface. On both sides of the river are extensive marshes, which, although they are in constant and uninterrupted communication with it, nevertheless contain stagnant water. It is possible that under the right bank there may be one or more small channels creeping through the kamisch, but these we could not for that reason get at; if so, their volumes ought to be added to the total I have just given above.

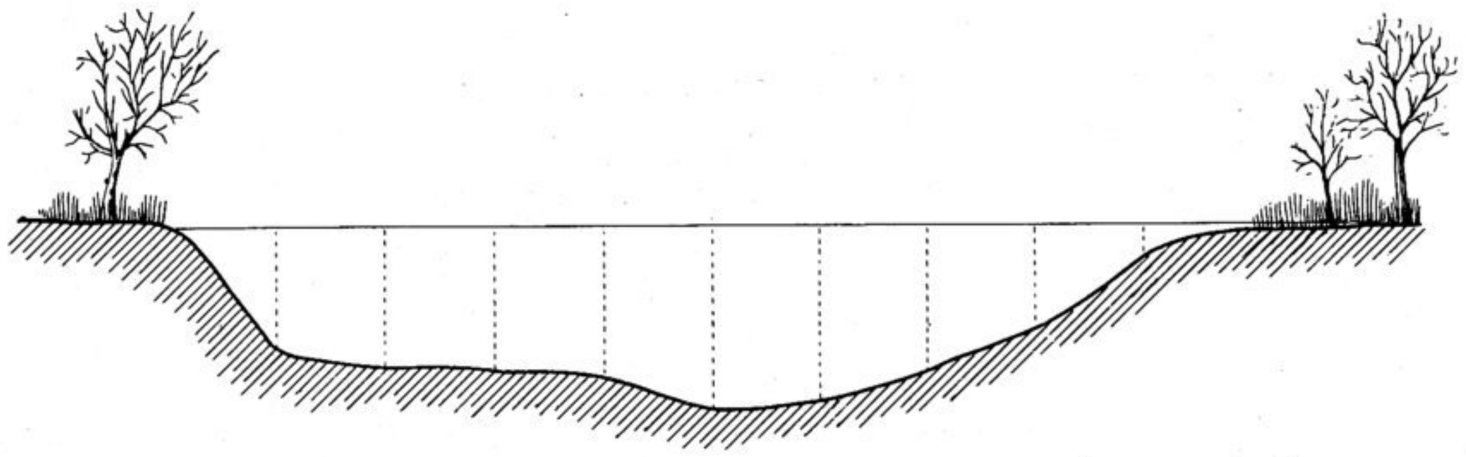

Fig. 432.

2.35	2.55	2.58	2.86	3.43	3.23	2.64	1.91	0.45	= depth.
95	108	109	114	109	108	109	90	11	}
120	119	112	117	111	119	115	90		
130	120	113	112	110	110	105	73		} velocity.
125	118	85	111	106	92	99	44		
112	117	78	99	91	90	82			

Breadth = 19.9 m. The Bos-ilek a little above Avullu-köl; April 30. Scale = 1 : 200.

After that we measured the Bos-ilek above all the little kok-alas which it receives from the Tschivilik-köl, the measurement being taken at the end of the excursion so as to ensure that we included none of the water from the lake in question, for the direct overflow would hardly be likely to advance so far up. The breadth was 20.22 m.; the mean depth, 2.631 m.; the mean velocity, 0.2485 m.; and the volume, 13.22 cub.m. in the second. On the 1st April 1896, two days' journey higher up,

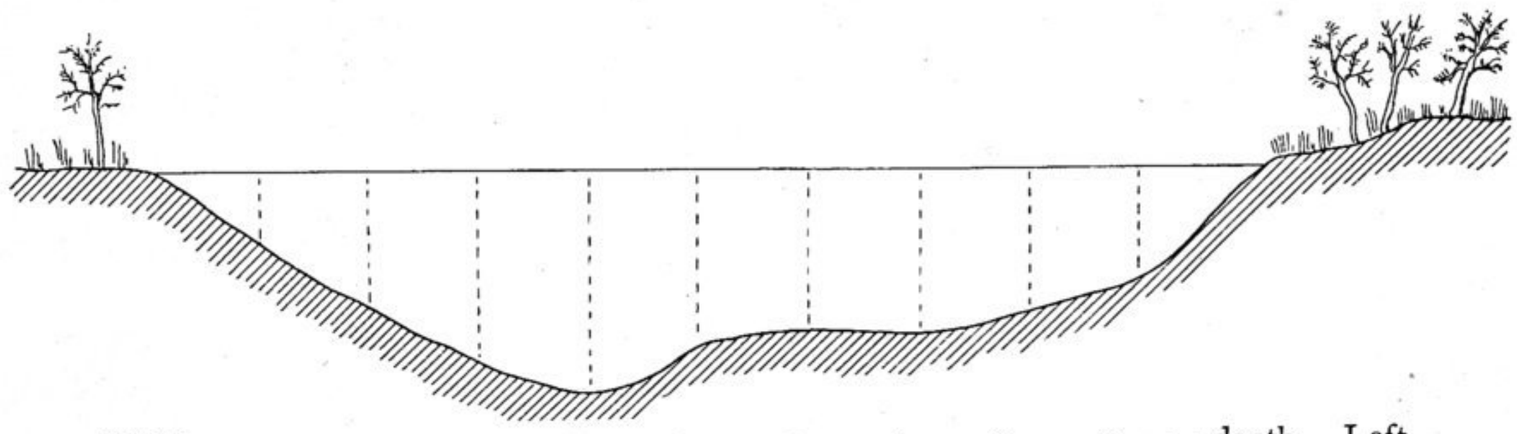

Fig. 433.

Right. 1.44	2.53	3.62	4.35	3.39	3.03	3.11	2.79	2.05	= depth. Left.
10	20	30	40	37	32	24	30	9	}
	26	37	35	31	33	32	16		
	13	28	36	31	30	18			} velocity.
			33						

Breadth = 20.22 m. Bos-ilek above the branches from Tschivilik-köl; April 20. Scale = 1 : 200.