

visional map, for his statements with regard to distance and direction are too uncertain, no distinction being made for instance between east, north-east, and south-east. It may however be worth while to record the names; they prove at any rate that there do exist springs in the Dry Mountains (Kuruk-tagh), and that the region in question is not absolutely barren. Here then is the list, which includes some names already quoted: — Mir-toktasun, Jätin-bulak, Schaldrang, Katar-julghun, Iltirghusch, Sindan, Mollamet-bulak; Tschöl-toghrakning-tege, a mountain-chain north of Bisch-bulak, said to be visible from Singer, although two day's journey away; Ghansechen-toghrak; Seri-tu, a spring about 10 or 12 km. north-east of Bisch-bulak;



Fig. 70. ANOTHER VIEW FROM ALTMISCH-BULAK.

Ugen-tu, a salt-spring between the last-named and Muchlaj-bulak; Töruk-jangal, with salt-water, between Bisch-bulak and Kak-su; Soku-jangal, a spring, slightly salt, between Bisch-bulak and Altschuk-bulak; Sollak-aghis, with water almost fresh, one and a half day's journey east of Singer; the two springs of Sensulu and Usulu, half a day north-east of Singer; Tallik, with fresh water, three potaj west of Singer; Ak-bulak, with perfectly fresh water, three potaj south-west from the same point; Babam-bulak, also with fresh water, three potaj south of Singer; Bajin-otak, a fresh-water spring, $2\frac{1}{2}$ potaj south-east of Singer; Oghri-bulak, one potaj north of Karakoschun; Haghena-bulak, with drinkable water one day's march north-east of Singer; Kasan-bulak, with fresh water, half a day's journey east of the last-named; Kaptschal-bulak, half a day north of Kasan-bulak, has drinkable water; Jan-bulak, salt, situated north-east of Kaptschal-bulak; Eger-davan,* a pass between Usun-bulak and Atschik-bulak; Jäti-davan, the district between Atschik-bulak and Tatlik-bulak, so called from seven low transverse ridges which exist there, Kusch-öji-davan, a

* Evidently the same place as that called Egertschi in the preceding account.