

cent date at which they broke through the intervening strip of firm ground, they have formed a small archipelago of clay and silt islands. The arm C was the only one that resembled an actual river, and it was in it that we measured the greatest depth; its banks too were the only ones that were overgrown with kamisch.

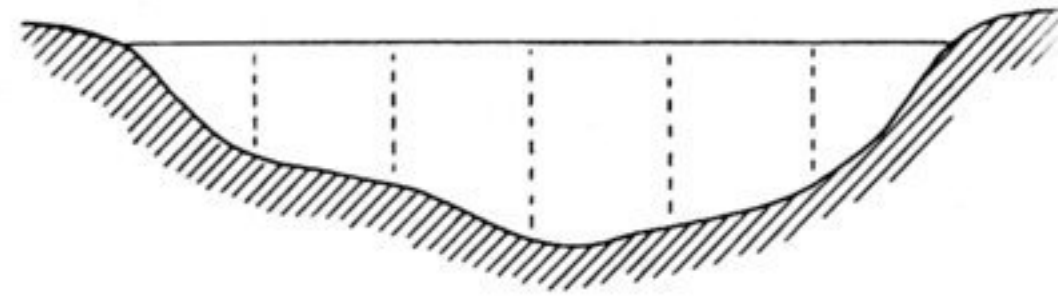


Fig. 123. Right. 1.42 1.74 2.49 2.32 1.56 = depth. Left.  
 38 67 31 68 41 } velocity.  
 42 79 88 71 23 }  
 54 81 89 74 10 }  
 Breadth = 9.8 m. Branch C, March 31. Scale 1 : 200.

To determine with perfect accuracy the volume in a watery labyrinth such as this is of course impossible. The total I have arrived at above is certainly a good deal too small. For one thing, it blew hard from the north-east all day, and as the wind was dead in the teeth of the flow, the velocity must obviously have been retarded. And a gauge-staff which we put down near our camp pointed to the same conclusion; for whilst the wind lasted there was a very appreciable rise in our creek, but no sooner did the wind drop in the evening than the water subsided to its normal level.

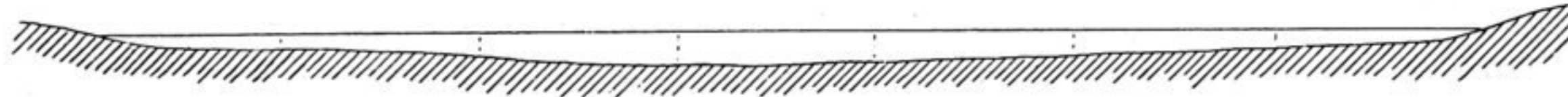


Fig. 124. Right. 0.58 0.87 1.10 1.05 0.94 0.67 = depth. Left.  
 3 10 40 42 21 12 } velocity.  
 11 13 37 34 17 20 }  
 2 19 31 2 }  
 Breadth = 50.1 m. Branch E, March 31. Scale 1 : 400.

Moreover, it may be regarded as pretty certain that one or other arm escaped my observation through being hidden in the reeds. But the most important factor is that there were two arms which we probably did not see at all, for my pioneers assured me that they crossed eight arms by *swimming*, without counting those they waded over on foot. But we found only five arms, with another near Camp No. CLXVII, which carried 4 cub.m. in the second, and could be crossed by wading. But even counting that, there were still two arm awaiting between F and Camp No CLXVII. But we were unable to advance beyond F either with the canoe or on foot; nor could I glean any intelligible account of the country to the east.

Including the two arms which stopped our march in the vicinity of Camp No. CLXVII, and carried volumes of 4.0 and 2.35 cub.m. respectively, we had obtained a total volume of 33.59 cub.m. as the quantity of water speeding north to feed the new desert lakes. Every probability points to the actual volume being between 40 and 50 cub.m.; but, that I may not be guilty of any exaggeration, I will in the following discussion take 35 cub.m. as being the inflow per second into the new lake.