

	Cub.m. per second.		Cub.m. per second.
Beginning of October	150	Beginning of January	35
Middle » »	170	Middle » »	30
End » »	160	End » »	25
Beginning » November	120	Beginning » February	25
Middle » »	80	Middle » »	30
End » »	60	End » »	35
Beginning » December	50	Beginning » March	45
Middle » »	45	Middle » »	100
End » »	40	End » »	160

During my short stay at Abdal in 1896 the information which was given me with regard to the annual changes of level was imperfect: »Von Juni bis August ist der Fluss hier am niedrigsten. Im September steigt das Wasser zu derselben Höhe wie im April, aber erst im Oktober kommt das Hochwasser, also mit dem Raskandarja verglichen 4 bis 5 Monate verspätet. Dann sinkt es, doch nur sehr wenig, bis April; aber vom April bis August sinkt das Wasser täglich ungefähr zwei Finger breit.»* What is especially incorrect here is the statement, that the fall between October and April is insignificant. That a very serious drop does take place between October and December is clear from the fact that at Karaul on 5th December I measured a volume of only 55 cub.m., and this by the time it reaches Jurttschapghan is very much further reduced. In January the volume can hardly be much greater than in August, because of the great quantity of water that freezes up. The level does not begin to rise again until the end of February; but in the beginning of March the volume is somewhat less than in the beginning of December, and the maximum of the melted ice-water, or the spring-flood, which passes Jangiköl about the 13th March, does not reach Jurttschapghan until the end of March; then follows the rapid drop indicated by the first three figures in the above table.

How far, as I have there assumed, the autumn flood is bigger than the spring-flood, or whether the reverse is the case, or whether both are equally large, or whether sometimes the one, sometimes the other is the larger, it is impossible to determine with the scanty materials I have at my disposal. In any case Pjevtsoff's statement,** that the lowermost Tarim stands highest in May (O. T.), is incorrect. This deduction is based upon one spring-flood only; and I myself fell into a similar error in 1896, when I relied upon a single autumn-flood, and took no account of the imposing spring-flood that results from the melting of the ice.

And although the table which I have given is in great part hypothetical, it nevertheless does afford some idea of the fluctuations of volume; and after making the alterations in the figures that would be necessary as a consequence of continued observations on the spot, the curve for the year would actually present the appearance shown in fig. 129, subject to slight modifications.

My reason for introducing these calculations in this connection is to obtain support for my hypothesis, that the Kara-koschun did not on 1st April 1901 contain

* *Peterm. Mitteil.*, Erghft. 131, p. 109.

** *Trudij etc.*, p. 307.