

west direction, while the transverse glen of Mandarlik runs south-north. I was told that east of this there are the transverse glens of Samsak-ajding, Kasch-otak, Kalpak, and Dobsa, all opening upon the Tschimen valley. On the other hand, it is not credible, that they all belong to the basin of the Ghas-nor, which on the east is fenced in by a low ridge.

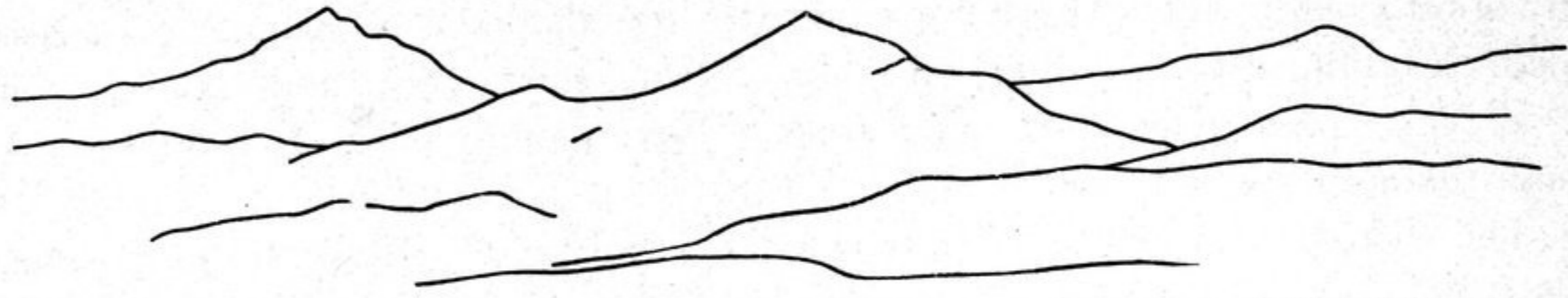


Fig. 32. SUMMITS W AND V OF THE TSCHIMEN-TAGH AS SEEN FROM A POINT BETWEEN BASCH-BALGHUN AND BOGHAN-UTSCHU.

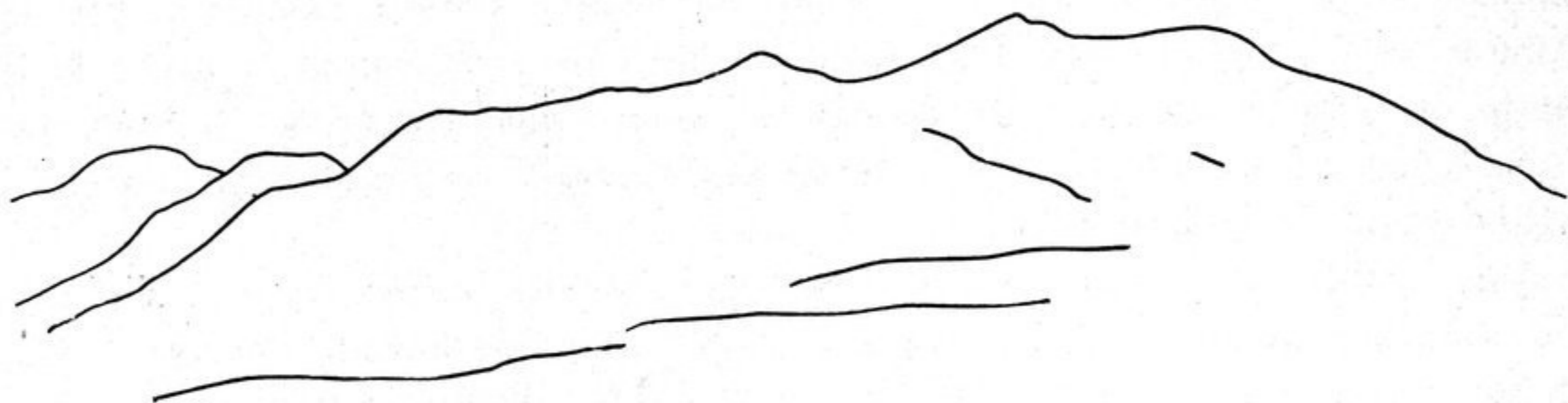


Fig. 33. MOUNTAIN WEST OF THE MANDARLIK VALLEY.

In the throat of the glen of Mandarlik there is on the right side black schist dipping 47° towards the S. 45° W., and on the west side a rose-coloured granite, very hard, and forming a vast dome-like mass, washed at its foot by the stream. Both species of rock occur rather abundantly in the form of fragments and gravel a pretty long way down the glen. Just below Camp IX was a fine-grained grey granite, interpenetrated by dykes and veins of a rose-coloured granite. Here grey granite dips towards the 78° S. 70° E. and predominates on both sides of the glen. Where the schists predominate the mountains are more jagged and fantastic; where the granite predominates more rounded and knobby. The bottom of the watercourse is filled with blocks of granite, big and little. The strongly developed terraces which overhang it are sometimes double, and above the upper step we observed traces of a third, though it is now for the most part worn away and defective. For a short distance on the left side all these steps merge into one single vertical wall. At the place where we encamped the glen was narrow, being contracted between the granite walls. The rocks there consist of several different varieties, amongst others being a fine-grained, striped variety of an almost black colour, resembling gneiss, and this is interpenetrated by veins and dykes of granite, of all sizes from 1 cm. to several meters in thickness, the granite being the same coarse-grained, reddish variety which alone seems to prevail higher up the glen.

Just above our camp the glen of Mandarlik was joined by a side-glen from the left, leading up to a little *bel* or rounded pass, from which another glen runs down to the north-west to join a larger transverse glen situated between Man-