

during the course of the day had rounded terraced banks on the right or east only; on the opposite or left side the country was everywhere flat and level, this difference being, I dare say, connected with the tendency which the East Turkestan rivers manifest to shift to the right.

After crossing over the stream of Sologhas, then divided into several arms, we came out upon level, stony steppe. Lajdang and Ile-tasch are the names of a temporarily inundated area and of a »sign-post» respectively; while Ighis-tasch is the name of the double terrace which borders the stream of Kosch-tagh on the right, this being a fairly important stream, which derives its water from the adjacent mountains. The name of the brook Kara-su indicates that it is fed by springs, and the bed is in relation to the volume so very large as to suggest a continuous flow. The water was being then distributed over the rather extensive fields of Kosch-tagh. This oasis wore a greater air of prosperity and fruitfulness than even that of Oj-toghkak. After crossing over two other streams in the western outskirts of the village we again emerged upon barren steppe.

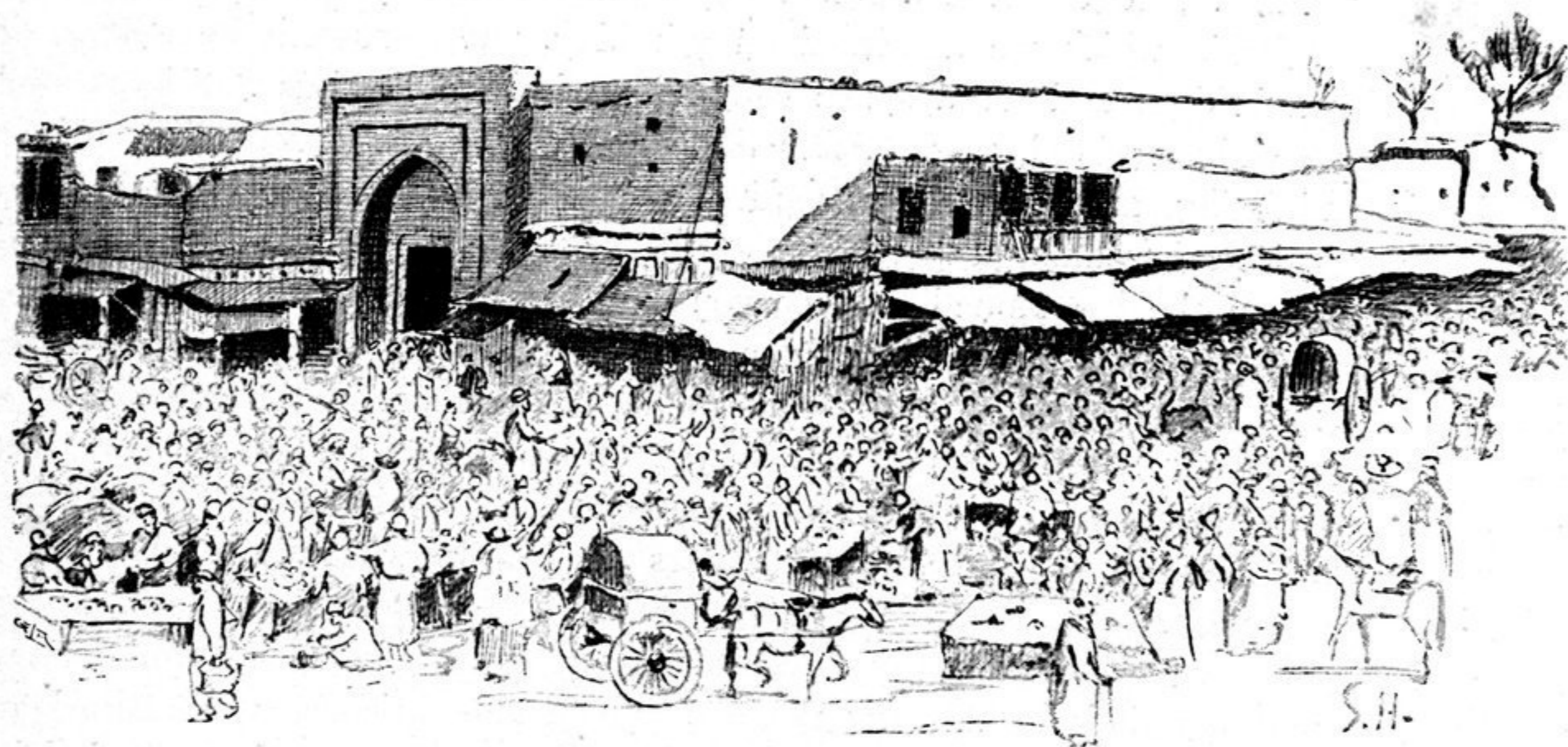


Fig. 352. THE MAJSUD BAJ AND REGISTAN OF KASCHGAR.

An hour later we forded the river of Kilijang, which comes from the same range as the Sandschu river, rising on the Kilijang-davan or Kilian-davan, situated not far west of the Sandschu-davan. This stream was then carrying a total volume of 15 cub.m., divided amongst five arms. It waters the oasis of Ghuma, and is very broad, with terraced banks on both sides. Travelling along the top of the terrace on the left, we crossed over a little canal, which approached that spot from the village of Sasam, which we saw a short distance away. The next barren steppe that we came to is called Bo-jigde; and it is followed by another branch of the stream known as Pischil-akin, and then by the insignificant brook of Takla-makaning-darjasi. Higher up, on the left of our route, we observed in several places groves of poplars and orchards, belonging to various small villages or hamlets, *e. g.* Basch-lenger and Hassan Bughra Padschahim. Then, after crossing over yet two other watercourses, though they