

NOTE ON THE MAP

The map appended to this volume has been compiled by ERIK NORIN. The sources resorted to are of very various worth, and the map is therefore less accurate in some parts than in others. As the work of correlating the expedition's own map-material is not yet complete, it has been possible to use it only to a limited extent.

In order to make the map as handy as possible within the frame allowed by the size of the volume, certain routes have not been included. This refers especially to HUMMEL's journey to the country of the Tebbu-Tibetans on the boundary between Kansu and Tibet. A special map of his route will be included in HUMMEL's own report. As regards the northward routes from Urumchi, these are to be found on the sketch-map at the end of Part I.

As is stated in the legend, the author's own routes are marked in red, and most of the camping-places on the desert stretches have been indicated. Only certain of the camping-places are numbered; for the 1927—28 journey, as in the text, Roman numerals have been used, and Arabian figures for the motor-journey 1933—35. It has not been possible to indicate certain of the camping-places owing to the fact that their position is not exactly known, as the route-maps prepared by the author were not available when this map was being compiled. In Sinkiang and Kansu, where the author's routes mainly follow the highways and where the camping-places lie in settlements, the camps have been marked only in exceptional cases; the names of the settlements, on the other hand, have as a rule been put in.

The author's route from Batu-khalagh-sume (Beli-miao) eastwards through Inner Mongolia to Kalgan is in some parts very approximative. No mapping was done on this journey, and most of the places visited are not to be found on any of the existing maps.

The routes taken by other members, that are only in exceptional cases mentioned in the text, are marked in black — a broken line for Europeans and a dotted one for Chinese. The latter are more approximative than the former, as they had to be taken from a general map drawn to a very small scale, whereas most of the routes taken by the Europeans were worked out from route-maps drawn to a large scale. In the region of the Edsen-gol and in the Quruq-tagh, where the existing routes form a dense network, only a few main routes have been inserted. In those cases in which the routes marked in red and black coincide, only the red ones have been given. F. B.