

1900.

Kara-koshun, Apr. 10th 1900.

Large, shallow lake in Eastern Turkestan which the Tarim enters. The maximum depth is about 4.5 m. As a rule the depth is only 1 m. or less. The lake is nearly everywhere filled with reeds, in which the natives (Lopliks) open narrow channels for canoes and nets. At a few places dry clay desert reaches the shore. This lake has also the classic name of Lop-nor. The water is perfectly fresh. Abundance of fish and of aquatic birds. Altitude 816 m.

Gölme-käti, May 19th 1900.

A little freshwater lake on the right bank of Lower Tarim. The river bed is here a little higher than the level desert at its sides. The vegetation strengthens the banks which, however, occasionally are broken through by the high-water. Thus a series of lakes is formed in the depressions between the high accumulations of sand dunes. One of these lakes is called Gölme-käti. Altitude 880 m.

Karaunelik-köl, May 20th 1900.

Freshwater lake at the right bank of Lower Tarim.

North. lat. $40^{\circ} 46'$, East. long. $86^{\circ} 59'$, Altitude 880 m.

Ullugh-köl, May 20th 1900.

Freshwater lake at the right bank of Lower Tarim, a short distance east of Gölme-käti. Altitude 878 m.

Chivilik-köl, June 2nd 1900.

Freshwater lake at one of the branches of Lower Tarim called Yettim-Tarim, which flows mostly through sand. As nearly all the small lakes formed by the Tarim the Chivilik-köl is no permanent formation. Altitude 829 m.

Ayagh-arghan, June 3rd 1900.

A region immediately below the confluence of the two Tarim branches. From this point the Tarim flows in one branch to the Kara-koshun. — Clay ground, steppe, reeds, partly sand.

North. lat. $40^{\circ} 9'$, East. long. $88^{\circ} 20'$, Altitude 833 m.

Bash-karaunelik, June 6th 1900.

Steppe region at Lower Tarim. The ground consists of clay and sand.

North. lat. $39^{\circ} 54'$, East. long. $88^{\circ} 23'$, Altitude 825 m.

Tuna-toghdi, June 8th and 9th 1900.

Steppe region at Lower Tarim. The ground consists of clay and some sand.

North. lat. $39^{\circ} 53'$, East. long. $88^{\circ} 21'$, Altitude 825 m.

Chigelik-ui, June 11th—18th 1900.

Steppe region at the Lowest Tarim. Ground: clay and some sand.

North. lat. $39^{\circ} 32'$, East. long. $88^{\circ} 23'$, Altitude 819 m.