

The fossils collected by Stoliczka were delivered to Professor SUESS by the Director of the Geological Survey of India, WILLIAM KING. When K. BOGDANOVITCH 1889—90, visited these parts, only three geologists had been there before, namely ADOLPH SCHLAGINTWEIT, HAYWARD and STOLICZKA, of whom not one returned home. The Director of the Russian Geological Committee, KARPINSKIY, sent Bogdanovitch's collections to Suess. Four specialists examined and described the specimens. The region in question corresponds fairly well with the Chinese signification Ts'ungling, as also western Tian-shan and Pamir are included. I quote only those places which belong to the southern parts.

1. Mittel Devon.
Stromatoporen. — Kalkstein vom Südabhange der Kette Kysyl-unguinen-tiure (Bogd. Mittl. Kuen-Lün).
2. Unter Carbon.
S. W. von Sanju (Stol. W. Kuen-Lün).
3. Moskauer Stufe (Fusulinenkalk). Tekelik-tag (Bogd. S. von Chotan.)
Jatantschi-tag (Bogd. Gebiet des Kara-kasch-Flusses).
4. Oberstes Carbon.
Aktash (Stol. Pamir).
5. Permo-Carbon?
Tiznab-Becken (Bogd. W. Kuen-lün).
6. Perm.
Woab-jilga (Stol. N. vom Karakorum-Passe).
7. Trias.
Aktash (Stol. Pamir).
8. Mittl. brauner Jura. Oberlauf des Karakash-Flusses.
(Stol. S. O. vom Karakorum-Passe).
9. Eocän.
Sanju (Stol. S. W. Rand des Tarim-Beckens).

According to Suess this series of observations proves with absolute certainty, if compared with the results gained by British geologists in the south and Russian in the north, that during a very long space of time the sea has occupied the region in question to the very centre of what nowadays is called the Asiatic high alpine region. It should only be added that Suess concludes:

dass zwar namentlich in Bezug auf die höchsten Schichten des Carbon und seine etwaige Abgrenzung gegen das Perm noch viele Fragen offen stehen, dass aber heute schon klar ersichtlich ist, dass innerhalb der unzweifelhaft carbonischen Zeit nicht nur in Europa, sondern auch in Asien grosse Veränderungen eingetreten sind, ohne dass allzu durchgreifende gleichzeitige Veränderungen in der organischen Welt bemerkbar wären.

In Vol. V of the present work, Professor ANDERS HENNIG has described the collection of specimens of rock which I brought home from my last expedition.

On the map B. attached to that volume, we find the zone of limestone, Gault-Cenoman, starting from the region of the Kara-korum Pass and Dapsang and stretching far away to the S. E. From the Chang-lung-yogma Pass to the east a belt of late