

land unfit for cultivation (for which taxes are, nevertheless, paid). The villages are divided as follows among the different Beks: in each Bek district there is a Mirabbek, who controls the distribution of water and has as many Kukbashis under him as the Bek has Quzbashis or Yuzbeks, as they are called here.

The villages of Shahyar, Atbashi, Yamansu, Aqtokai, Sugetlik, Tosma and Bashaghna-gatcha, with about 900 farms (about 1,200 households) altogether, form a Bek district with 9 Yuzbeks. The population is about 5,000. In one Yuzbek's district the land area can be estimated at about 12 hou per farm, in another's at 10 hou and in those of the 7 others at 6. There are 150 flourmills in the district and 80 establishments for the production of linseed oil.

The villages of Larym mazar, Qara Khuja, Besh Terek and Kui Bagh form another Bek district with 7 Yuzbeks. The number of houses is 490, with 1,300 individual landowners. The population is about 5,000. 60 flourmills, 23 grain mills and 90 oil establishments. The field area is about 6 hou per farm.

The third Bek district, also with 7 Yuzbeks, consists of the villages of Qarabagh, Djamazim, Kuche, Qara Khuja, Surgun, Yangi Hissar and Khotan. 490 farms with about 1,000 landowners and about 6 hou each and 3,500 inhabitants. 50 flourmills and 40 oil establishments.

The villages of Ach-tagh, Toqsun, Jarbek and Qara Khuja are administered by a fourth Bek with 9 Yuzbeks, of whom 2 have 100 farms, 6 have 70 and 1 has only 50 to control. 670 farms with 6 hou of field each and 18 grain mills and 80 oil establishments.

Aqyar forms 2 Bek districts with 16 Yuzbeks altogether. The villages there are Kazgan, Mazar, Kucheche, Qarabash, Olluk, Kucherma, Upkä, Tim, Tayin, Kökula, Tevangi Kucherma, Tagardji, Tumen, Aqyar, Eski and Tubangiaqyar. The number of farms is 860 with 1,400 landowners and about 4,000 inhabitants. 72 flourmills, 32 grain mills and 52 oil establishments. The town itself consists of 500 Sart, 110 Dungan and 100 Chinese houses. In taxes in the whole of the Uch Turfan district 10,300 tan of grain are levied, for which 2 tan are paid irrespective of the kind of grain. (125 djin of wheat cost about 1 r. 90 c. and maize about 1 r. 10 c. in the bazaar.) In addition 1,360,000 djin of straw are levied in money at 80 cop. per 100 djin. The difficulty of ascertaining the actual rate of taxation here is increased by the fact that the unit of land (hou) is of unknown size. Abdul Kadyr has during the last 3 years paid, according to his own statement, 10, 8 and 13 lan at the discretion of the authorities. In other words, whatever is demanded, is paid. — The Kirghiz apparently pay 1 lan per kubitka. Formerly they had to supply 500 sacks of charcoal which the Beks divided among the taxpayers. Now this liability seems to have been abolished. Nor do they seem to do any military service. In the Bedel karaul there are two recruited Kirghiz, in the Bashaghma karaul only 3 Chinese and there seem to be no other karauls. — According to the aksakal the Kirghiz form the following 4 groups:

The Kirghiz tribes Cherik, Kakshal and Si with 490 kubitkas and 1,500 people, 36,000 sheep, 5,000 horses, 2,200 cows and 900 camels inhabit Qara Bulaq, Balgundi,