



Old carved stone in the courtyard  
of the temple *I tchiän fu tung*  
*miao*, SW of Tsimusa.

ancient. My information was obtained from the Chinese priest, who had collected contributions towards the building of the temple and subsequently carried it out. It was impossible to photograph the giant in the dark vault, only about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  metres wide. The remains of the destroyed shrine, carved stone with some Chinese characters etc., lie close to the temple. The priest said that from the inscription on it and from the inscription on the incense burner you could see that the temple was not more than 100 years old.

A wanderer from Peiping arrived to-day. He said that he had subsisted on this long journey by selling toys, which he carried in a light box. He has a small son with him, and they completed this little walk in 5 months. My men told me, however, that he was paid by all the district mandarins and was obviously hunting for an escaped prisoner.

The Tsimusa district is about 150 li from W to E (from Sy-shihli tinza to Tachuentzu which belongs to another district) and 200 li from N to S (from Khopuza to Tjyenza käi). In addition to the town with 110 houses (30 Dungan, 13 Sart, the rest Chinese), 57 shops and 5 sarais (3 inside the fortress) the district contains the following villages, outwards from the town:

*in the W:* Shih ulipuza 18 houses; Tchingsuihu 24; Ta ma tjyenza (Dungan population) 35; Santai 87 (?); Shuangtsa khö (Dungan population) 18; Liushi khö 24; Tchyng jang khu 30; Kan tjyenza 17 (Dungan population); altogether about 250 houses with 834 inhabitants;

*in the S:* Talun khö 23 houses; Hsiao lunkho 13; Tiu tsäi jyenza 27 and in the mountains Kuang tjyenza käi 37 (bazaar with 18 shops and 2 Shang-ja for distributing water); Tjyenza käi 47 (bazaar with 23 shops); in the SW Hsintai (Dungan) 50; altogether about 147 houses with 660 inhabitants;

*in the E:* Erh-Kung ti with 38 houses; Titi woza 45 and Tukung 60;

*in the N:* Ulipuza, consisting of several small villages with about 300 houses (200 Dungan) in all and Khopuza 120 (38 Sart, 1 Shang-ja for distributing water) — altogether about 420 houses with 1100 inhabitants.