

the town indicate this: Tchen in, Tsoa in, Ju in and Tsung in. The ruins of towns and impanjes that are seen SW of the town belong to that time and are inhabited by Sarts from Hami (?). It is difficult to obtain information from the Chinese who take no interest in anything that is not Chinese; nothing else exists for them. To quote a characteristic instance: about 18 miles SW of the town there is a fairly large ruin of a town or fortress with walls as much as 9 fathoms high. Using one of these walls as a back, a small Chinese impanj had been built, which was also derelict now. I asked a Chinese who lived close by, a venerable greyhead, for information. Yes, he could tell me everything. The fort was called Lei-tun-hsiao-cheng, the town to the west of the comparatively recent Chinese village of Lei-tun, was built some decades back and had been abandoned 20—30 years ago. I took it, of course, that he was talking of the little Chinese fort, the presence of which profaned the venerable walls that were going to rack and ruin, and tried to persuade him to tell me something about them, but he looked very surprised and said that he knew nothing, in fact it would not have astonished me if he had said that he had never noticed them.

There are the following villages in the district, starting from the town:

Village	Houses	Harvest in tan	Horses	Cattle	Sheep
S Tchen in	37				
Shykung	18				
SSW Tsoa in	20				
Tiu kung	80	300	80	60	300
SW Ju in	12				
Shan } Sankung	37	120	20	40	200
Hsia }					
Pakung	204	2,600	300	200	1,200
Liukung	270	7,000	400	120	1,300
W Tsung in	27				
Shang } Sykung	220	2,000	130	80	300
Hsia }					
N Tiaotchangko	27	230	10	28	130
measuring 7 li from E to W					
E Hsiao-wan	(10)				
(70 li from the town)	67				
Shuangtha 120 li	24	180	10	18	100
Pu-lung-chin 160 li	80	1,200	100	80	350
Thugogo					
Ordogo 250 li	50	150	50	70	350
San-tao-kow					
S of moun- From W to E Tumbathu	18				
tains 100 li Tashitow	60				
from town Hoshuitcho	50		70—80	100	2,000