



*Inside the temples in the grottoes at Lung meng.*

At a distance of 5, 13 and 21 li beyond, the road took us across the Yuli ho, Tung hsiao ho and Shih ho, 3 small rivers, the last of which contained no water at the moment, with very stony beds. From Nyen chi onwards the hills of löss were again pronounced in the S at a distance of a few miles. We reached our goal for the day after travelling 105 li. This was a large village of 350—450 houses, belonging to Hing-an hsien and built during the T'ang dynasty. Here there were 6 or 7 Dungan families. — The same plants are grown as at Kwang yin miao with the addition of cotton and white kunsjut. About 50 % of the fields are irrigated. Average crop 20 fold and 8—9 fold in those places where only rainwater is available. — The inhabitants were keen to see the railway built and were willing to subscribe. The construction was not expected to be begun for a year. — A much frequented elementary school had been opened. — Opium growing was to cease entirely within 3 years. This year it has already been reduced by one-third. The proportion of smokers is said not to be large.

1 pyn matui of the Honan-fu garrison was quartered here (1 officer and 10 men). An arbah road leads southward to I-yang, another to Yu ning. In general, the land is crossed by arbah roads in all directions.

In 5 li we crossed a small river by a solid stone bridge of ancient construction different from the last ones. The hills in the S were  $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$  of a mile off. In the N we caught *Honan-fu*. *May 26th.*