

35:4—5) and the bottom is flat. As there are only fragments the size of the vessels cannot be determined, but most of them were middle-sized, only a few of them were large. No. 17:1 is a fragment from a wide pot with a stout, tubular spout near the rim.

In addition to the places which have been marked on the map HÖRNER noticed potsherds in many places: 3 km. SE of 400; 2 km. S of 404; 1 km. SE of 404; around L. A.; between L. A. and 365 in three places; around 387 and the kiln site 384; between 384 and L. C.; between 363 and 361 in four places, one of which lies close to 361 and also had some flints; between 360 and 359 pottery and worked flints in three localities; between 359 and 358 flints or pottery in six places; between 358 and 356 coarse potsherds; in the delta about 5 km. NE of 392 and 2.5 km. WNW of 390.

Conclusion.

It is a matter of course that the stray finds are distributed over a larger area than are the ruins and the tombs. Attention has already been drawn to the bronze objects found together on the eastern side of the salt crust above the shore cliff of the prehistoric Lop-nor (434 on the map Fig. 36). There are also some finds on the western border of the salt crust quite close to it. The existence of HÖRNER's ruined house due east of Lou-lan station is a proof that it was possible to live quite near the edge of the salt in the time of Lou-lan.

The finds 356—8 on the map Fig. 37 are worthy of attention as they are situated in the middle of the depression which HEDIN found to the south of Lou-lan station, and which he supposed to mark the site of the Lop lake at the time of Lou-lan. These finds indicate that a lake could hardly have existed here at the time in question.

The concentration of finds around HÖRNER's camp 106 at the northernmost part of the present delta, marked 420 on the map Fig. 37, is so obvious that we may suppose an important centre here. Nos. 41 and K. 13419—27 originate from here, altogether more than one hundred objects, mostly of bronze and of a good quality (i. e. good for the Lop-nor region). As suggested in the section on the roads, the Silk Road must have passed here, and the many coins may have been dropped by travellers on the road. The possibility of an undiscovered or totally decayed ruin here must also be reckoned with. The neighbourhood of T'u-ken deserves attention.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF SCATTERED FINDS

Yaqinliq-köl.		1:5.	Small bronze knife of nearly uniform breadth. 70×13 mm. Pl. 30:11.
1:1.	Potsherd from rim of vessel with wide mouth, brownish to grey ware.	Qum-köl.	
1:2-3.	Two small potsherds, red-brown and grey ware.	2:1.	Polished axe of light-green jade, unusually large. The cutting edge somewhat convex. Only part of one narrow-side is polished. 185×95×24 mm. Pl. 5:16.
1:4.	Fragm. of small oval iron ring, probably from a buckle.		