Near the shore and near camp H. 106. 9/3-31.

K. 13426. Bronze buckle, oval with two symmetrically arranged openings for the strap. The tongue is hinged to the strong middle part. 50×45 mm. Pl. 30:2.

At the shore near camp H. 106. 9/3—31.

K. 13427. Crossbow mechanism of bronze. The main body is 122×33×42 mm. The straight trigger is 83 mm. long. The two bolts have cubical heads. One side has green verdigris, the other brown desert patina (just as is the case with most of the Lop-nor bronzes found on the surface of the ground). Pl. 29:18.

Find between the western and the middle one of the three freshwater bays at N Lop-nor. 12/3—31.

K. 13428. Oblong rough knife or unfinished point of green flint. 59×18 mm. Pl. 5:2.

500 m. W of the ruin T'u-ken. 2/3—31. K. 13429: 1-2. Two pieces of sheet bronze, from a vessel?

Find on the E side of the easternmost of the three freshwater bays in the Lop-nor. 17/3-31.

K. 13431: 1. Small flake of grey flint.

K. 13431:2. Piercer made of a flake of yellow flint or agate. L. 27 mm. Pl. 4:7.

K. 13431:3. Thin coup-de-poing or bifacial blade of brown flint.  $66\times35\times10$  mm. Pl. 5:1.

Find about 3 km. SSE of T'u-ken. (Marked 433 on the map Fig. 37). 2/3—31.

K. 13432. Bronze buckle identical with K. 13426. 48×43 mm. Pl. 30:3.

150—200 m. W of K. 13432. 1/3—31.

K. 13433. Bronze arrow-head, triangular with hexagonal shank. Much corroded. 28× 10 mm. Pl. 30:14.

Above shore cliff E of Great Lop-nor, about 84 km. E of Lou-lan station. 23/3—31.

K. 13434: 1. Bronze arrow-head, three-winged with round body. The wings are rather small, with blunt edges and ending in a very blunt point. Between two of the wings the body has a shallow, triangular depression. An iron tang has been inserted in a hole in the base. L. 49 mm. Diam. 9 mm. Pl. 30:15.

K. 13434: 2-5. Four bronze tubes with a strong hook near the closed end. Mountings for the ends of canopy ribs of wood. L. 42 mm. Diam. 7 mm. —: 2 Pl. 30:6.

## 7. YING-P'AN.

Ying-p'an is situated on the border between the Lop-nor and the Quruq-tagh regions. On the way from Shindi to Tikenliq, in April 1928, one afternoon was spent there, and the ruins of stupas as well as the circumvallation were visited. Kozlov had discovered them in 1893, and they had afterwards been searched by Stein. I did not undertake any excavation. Near to the east of the circular fortress a few pottery fragments were picked up from the ground together with the small bronze buckle Pl. 15:2.

Afterwards, when I had returned to Shindi, Abdurahim handed over a bronze mirror to me as a present to Dr. Hedin, his old master. Abdurahim had found this mirror (Pl. 15:4), which is of a common type with dragon and tiger motif, near the graves excavated by Stein. His statement as to its origin is completely reliable.