

black dog they said it belonged to them, and we begged them by all means to keep their rightful property; but we had not gone far on our way before he came sneaking past us to keep a little in advance. He had evidently been badly treated by the men from Yezd, and when he now ran with his nose on the ground it was certainly not their trail he was seeking.

At Hauz-i-seh our road unites with the lower desert path from Alem, which has been referred to above. To the west, where the Bo-nigu hill stands, is a well called Cha-arabi, which is passed by this route. Here the united track, which becomes more distinct and more worn into the ground, turns north-eastwards, and takes us to the nearer, western, foot of Kuh-i-Jandak. Beyond the purple crest of Bo-nigu is seen, far in the west, a still lighter elevation which stands on the margin of the Kevir, where there is no sand. This hill is called Kuh-i-ein-ul-vaher. All the furrows—dry, often deeply sunk, and troublesome—which we now cross are directed north-west, and open into the Kevir. One of them comes out from a large valley on the right, in the upper part of which the sweet-water spring Dehene-rud-narek is situated, and in its lower part, not far from the edge of the salt desert, white streaks and bands variegate the ground.

After we pass to the right of a small isolated mound, still with the hills running on to the right, the country lies open before us, and we see to the north the Kevir like a sea, with horizontal streaks of purple, yellow, and blue. If the air were clear we could see the distant mountains which stand on the northern side of the salt desert, but the wind now blowing makes the air hazy, and therefore the Kevir has the aspect of a sea with an infinitely distant and perfectly level horizon, where one can only fancy one perceives an indication of the earth's sphericity.

Hauz-i-gezessun is another water-reservoir on the way, at a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ farsakh from Jandak. Thence a path diverges to the village Gezessun, which is seen to the north-north-west, and draws its water from the east by means of a kanat. Our road is seen far in advance, winding and stealing in a light stripe over the elevations between