

comes from the neighbourhood of Naibend and runs on south-eastwards to the Nemek-sar; Deh-i-seif and Khabis, 1800 feet.

This road is, however, not the only one which connects Neh with Khabis; for during my sojourn in Neh I obtained the following details about another road which comes in contact with the preceding only at one point, Deh-i-salm, but elsewhere lies to the south of it. From Neh it runs first to Ser-i-rig-estendi, 4 farsakh; Cha-turk, 2 farsakh; Hauz-i-ganjigha, 3 farsakh; Deh-i-salm, 3 farsakh. From Deh-i-salm there are 33 farsakh of completely desert country without water to Cheshme-i-deh-i-seif, a distance which is traversed in three days and three nights, with only a short rest every twelve hours to bait the camels; here, then, the journey is accomplished in the same way as we have experienced in the great Kevir. These 33 farsakh were thus described to me: from Deh-i-salm to Daghal, 6 farsakh over easy ground, *desht* or steppe with small plants called *butte-i-shur* or *butte-i-dormun*; Do-shakhel, 4 farsakh over ground of the same kind as before except that a desert-plant called *butte-i-taherun* occurs; on the right of the road, that is, to the north, stand two small isolated hills, which give the place its name; Kuche, 5 farsakh through sand pebbles and clay, but no hills; for half a farsakh the road here runs along a channel excavated by the wind and hence the name, for Kuche denotes a street or lane; Gujar, 7 farsakh over sandy clay soil, which does not become slippery after rain; neither gravel nor vegetation is found here, but a tract of löss clay is crossed which is called Shahr-i-Lut, or, "desert town"; Leb-i-shur-rud, or Leb-i-rud-i-shur, 3 farsakh over kevir; the name signifies "bank of the salt stream" and shows that the Nemek-sar does not extend so far to the north as represented on maps, but that it lies to the south of the road in question, which only crosses the surrounding kevir; Bagh-i-assad, 2 farsakh; here the road seems to touch the Nemek-sar, for my informant said that at Bagh-i-assad salt was broken up into cakes to be carried to Kerman, but otherwise the ground consists here of alternating kevir and hillocks. Then remain 6 farsakh to Ser-i-cheshme-i-deh-i-seif, that is, "the