

which is touched by the desert road from Yezd to Tebbes, described by Arab geographers. It is divided into eleven day's journeys, and of the seventh from Yezd it is said that it leads to the Rig or sand, a caravanserai and water tank, beyond which sand-dunes follow for a distance of 7 farsakh.

We found equally large accumulations of sand on the south-eastern, southern, and south-western edges of the Tebbes basin. Immediately beyond Pervadeh high yellow sand lay to the left of our road, and to the right, on the north, we had kevir. We could see that the sand became higher and more barren to the south and mounted up any hill slopes that were there. At Dagemashi we found dunes 80 feet high on the south side of the kevir belt that lies there. Then we had the Rig-i-Iskender or Alexander's sandy desert, and to the north-east of it Do-rah-seh-rig or "the three sand-belts of the two roads," and north of it pure white kevir. All the dunes in this country were steep towards south-south-east, evidence of the prevailing north-north-west wind. South of the eastern basin of the Hamun we saw the village of Khamak buried in sand. On our way to the Shela (see below) we were forced by deep sand to make a long *détour*. At the southern edge of the God-i-zirre basin dunes 30 feet high lay in a considerable belt. South of the Lora-hamun we passed a belt of sand-dunes between Karabuk and Yadgar-cha. Everywhere I found that this peculiar law holds good, and it could not but attract my notice.

On his way south-westward from Jandak Vaughan came after three days' journey into contact with the Rigi-i-chichagun sand-belt, the same that I have mentioned. Two days' journey took him through it, and he estimates the highest dunes at 300 feet, which is certainly too much. I have already shown in several other places, from the experiences of other travellers, the extraordinary regularity with which blown sand occurs in Persia on the southern margins of depressions, unless the configuration and local wind conditions introduce certain exceptions. Jas-morian affords a striking example of a large depression with a huge sandy desert on its south-western border. Of the southern part of the Desht-i-Lut I can find no other