

canal-way to the Djillan-ooti, and it is thought the Zerafshan might still be diverted north to join the Syr. If so, Bokhara lies at the mercy of the rulers of Samarkand. When the two now river-cut mounds were built the Djillan-ooti was alluviating its whole flood-plain with a sluggish flow of water carrying fine silt and spreading through a dense mass of rushes on either side of a gravel-strewn channel. Much

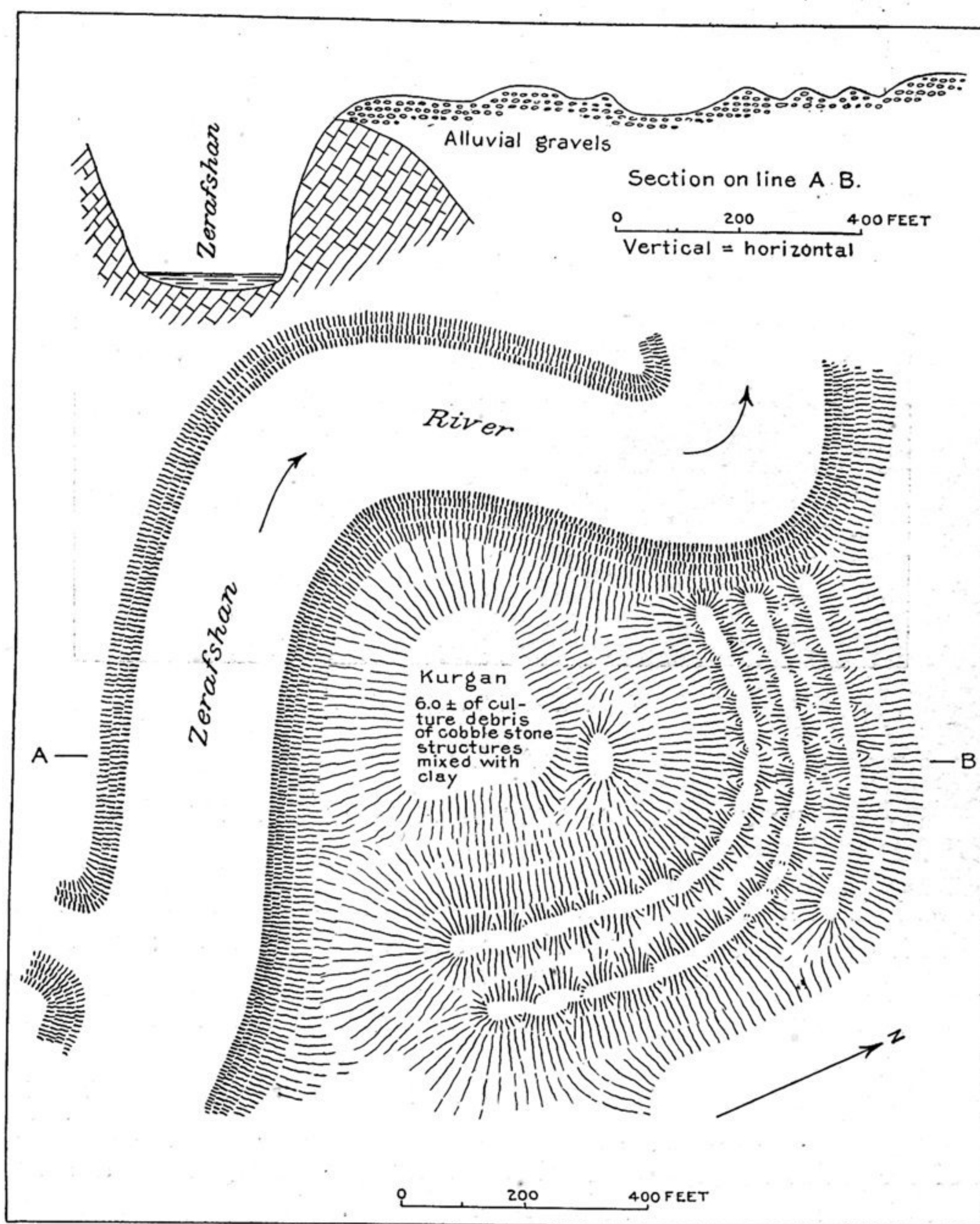


Fig. 483.—Map and Section of Kodishar Kurgan.

of the flood-plain must have been a marsh, as the layers exposed are matted with rushes now in part replaced by carbonate. The remarkable arching of layers was doubtless caused by a compression of organic constituents. Neither mound can be attributed to débris of occupation, as there are scarcely any culture remains,