## LIST OF PLATES

Note. - The order of the illustrations conforms, as far as possible, to the history of the surveys as recorded in Chapter I.

## PLATE

- 1. Snowy peak above Otrughul glacier, at head of Nissa valley, seen from moraine above west flank of glacier, at an elevation of about 14,800 feet (see page 12, note 15). ... FRONTISPIECE.
- 2. a. Muz-tāgh-atā (24,321 feet) seen from Camp 9 south of Little Kara-kul (see pp. 6, 64).
- b. Muz-tāgh-atā (24,321 feet) seen from Shamālda spur (h.s. C, 14,570 feet; see pp. 6, 64).
- 3. a. Photo-theodolite view from Kok-tumshuk hill, above western shore of Little Kara-kul, to south-east and south (see pp. 6, 64).
- 3. b. Photo-theodolite view from Kok-tumshuk hill, above western shore of Little Kara-kul, to north-east and north (see pp. 6, 64).
- 4. a. Yurung-kāsh river gorge, with bridge below Karanghu-tāgh (see p. 7).
- 4. b. Kara-tāsh river gorge, with bridge below Pitlik-aghzi (see p. 25).
- 5. a. Photo-theodolite view from Tope ridge, above Yurung-kash valley, to south-east and south (see p. 7).
- 5. b. Photo-theodolite view from Tope ridge, above Yurung-kāsh valley, to south-west and west (see p. 7).
- 6. a. View of Otrughul glacier, looking towards south-east from moraine at circ. 16,000 feet (see p. 15).
- 6. b. Head of Kashkul glacier seen from grat at circ. 15,000 feet, looking towards northeast (see p. 12).
- 7. a. Photo-theodolite view from slope of Mudache-tagh, above Brinjak pass, to southeast and east (see p. 7).
- 7. b. Photo-theodolite view from above Yagan-dawan, to south-east and south (see p. 7).
- 8. a. Eroded ranges of outer K'un-lun, looking to NW. from above Yagan-dawān (see p. 7).
- 8. b. Head of Nissa valley seen from Tam-öghil above Tor (see p. 12).
- 9. View near southern end of Niya Site, showing ancient arbour with tank (A) and foot-bridge (B) stretched across dry river-bed, all abandoned during third century A. D. (see pp. 9, 14).
- 10. a. Sand-buried ancient quadrangle, Kara-dong Site (see p. 19).
- 10. b. Sand-buried ancient house, Niya Site, after excavation (see p. 14).
- 11. a. March across high dunes in Taklamakān, towards Keriya river end (see p. 19).
- 11. b. Old river-bed between Charchak and Inchike rivers (see p. 19).
- 11. c. Sand 'Dawans' in Taklamakan, south-east of Chok-tagh (see p. 26).
- 11. d. Wind-eroded clay terrace (Mesa) near W. edge of old terminal basin of Su-lo-ho (see p. 16).
- 12. a. View to south-east from Lou-lan Stūpa, across wind-eroded ground (see p. 15).
- 12. b. View to south from Lou-lan Stūpa, across wind-eroded ground (see p. 15).
- 12. c. Wind-eroded walls and interior of ruined fort L.K., Lop desert (see p. 29).
- 12. d. Wind-eroded ground outside western wall of ruined fort L.K., Lop desert (see p. 29).
- 13. a. Remains of ancient Chinese Limes wall in desert west of Tun-huang (see pp. 16, 31).
- 13. b. View towards eroded terraces of terminal basin of Su-lo-Ho, from ancient watch-tower of Tun-huang Limes (see p. 16).