

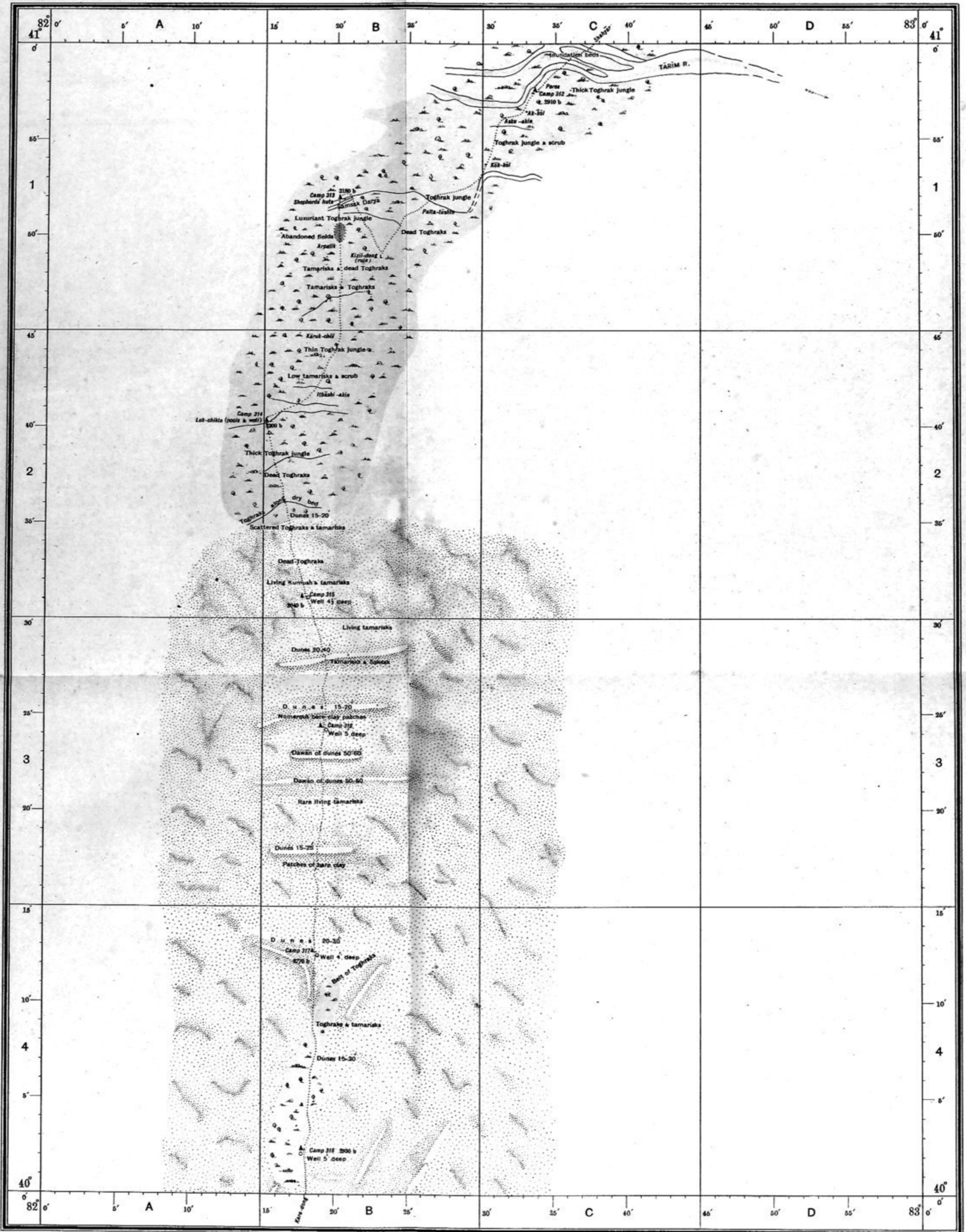
MAP OF PORTIONS OF CHINESE TURKISTAN AND KANSU

TO ILLUSTRATE THE EXPLORATIONS OF
 DR. M. A. STEIN, C. I. E., AND HIS ASSISTANTS,
 SURVEYORS R. B. LAL SINGH AND R. S. RAM SINGH, SURVEY OF INDIA.

1906-08

DESERT S. OF SHAHYAR

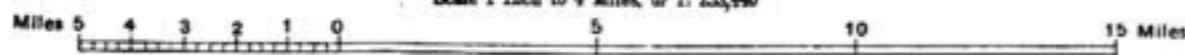
SHEET No. 35



Reg. No. 802, February 1911, Arch Dept. 550.

Published under the direction of Colonel S. G. Burrard, R. E., F.R.S., Off. Surveyor General of India, 1911.

Scale 1 Inch to 4 Miles, or 1: 253,440



Index to adjoining Sheets

34	37
35	38
36	39

NOTE.—The Longitudes are referable to the Greenwich Meridian.
 Route traversed shown in red.

EXPLANATION OF SOME TURKI AND CHINESE TERMS.

Bulak	Spring	Kul, Kùl	Lake	P'ao-pu-tzu (Chin.)	Walled village
Chap	Hill stream	Kum	Sand	Sai	Desert of stone or gravel
Ch'ing (Chin.)	Walled town	Kiurik	Bridge	Shan (Chin.)	Mountain
Dawan	Pass	Kurgan	Tower	Ta-fan (Chin.)	Pass
Dong	Hill	Langar, Lr.	Rest house	Tagh	Mountain
Ho (Chin.)	River	Mazir, Mr.	Saint's tomb	Toghraak	Poplar
Jiqa, J.	Valley	Mian' Chin. J.	Temple	Ustang	Canal
Karavai	Watch station	Oghil	Shepherd station	Yalak	Grazing ground

Heliographic at the Survey of India Offices, Dehra Dun.

Ferry	.....
Bridge	.....
Main road unmetalled	.....
Camel road	.....
Mule-path	.....
Foot-path	.....
Dawaik or Pass	.....
Telegraph line	.....
Fort	.....
Temple or Muhammadan shrine	.....
Sacred tomb	.....
Camp	.....
Mine	.....
Frontier wall, extant	.....
Ancient frontier wall, ruined	.....
Watch-tower, ancient	.....
Ruined mound	.....
Walled town, ruined	.....
Ancient site	.....