

△ *Búllu* (16,883 ft.), also called Barángsa, on the Yárkand river (fuel and grass scanty)—Leave 2 miles further on the road to Yárkand and turn to the left—Pass a small salt-lake.

Encamp at the Voháb Chilgáne plateau (16,419 ft.)—Pass several dry lake-basins, filled with incrustations of salt and separated by small ridges (passes)—Cross the Kissilkorúm pass (17,762 ft.); the slopes are extremely gentle.

Encamp lower down on the slopes, at a height of about 17,000 ft. Not a particle of grass or fuel to be seen, nor the next day, when you descend the valley, which slopes exceedingly gentle.

△ *Aksáe Chin*, 35° 52'; 77° 51'; 16,620 ft., the name of the basin of a lake, periodically filled with water; scarcely any grass or fuel.

Route No. 87.

From the KARAKORÚM PASS (Ladák-Turkistán) to KÁRGALIK (Turkistán).

A principal route, passable for horses. Provisions to be laid in, even for the horses, for at least eight marches. At many stages fuel, and even grass is scarce.

Literature: Ízzet Úllah, in *Quarterly Oriental Magazine*, Vol. III., 1825, pp. 115-7.

△ *Dáulat Beg Úlde* (16,597 ft.), on the south-western foot of the Karakorúm pass—Cross the Karakorúm pass, 35° 46'.9; 77° 30'.47; 18,345 ft.

△ *Búllu* (16,883 ft.), also called Barángsa, on the Yárkand river (fuel and grass scanty)—Continue to descend along the Yárkand river—△ *Váliksha* (15,104 ft.), grass-place with a group of fine springs.

△ *Aktágh* (16,860 ft.), grass and scanty fuel (Ízzet Úllah's statement:—"Several small villages occur on the route from the Karakorúm pass to △ *Aktágh*"—is entirely false).

△ *Kápalung*, on the Yárkand river; grass scanty, and fuel also (Ízzet Úllah's Khakalun).

△ *Chindebálgung*, grass and fuel scanty.

△ *Ígar Sáldi*, or △ *Istákna*, on the Yárkand river, which is here rather narrowly enclosed by mountains—△ *Bukharóldi*.

△ *Kírhís Jángal*—△ *Séssik Búllak*—△ *Bagh Háji Mohámmad*; much fuel and grass—△ *Yártubi* (Ízzet Úllah's Yártuli), on the Yárkand river—Leave the Yárkand river.

△ *Kulanúlde*, at the foot of a small lateral pass—Cross the Yéngi Daván pass (Ízzet Úllah's Yágni Daván).

Toragíl (Ízzet Úllah's Tezak Lak Payin [?])—△ *Sugetkik*.

Mazár (Ízzet Úllah's Mizar), on the right bank of the Tesnáb river—Descend along the left bank of the Tesnáb river.

△ *Tálik*—Cross the river Úlug Yailák, an affluent of the Tesnáb river to its right—△ *Kátlish*, on the right bank of the Úlug Yailák river—Cross the Tesnáb river.

Khalastán, a village on the left bank of the Tesnáb river, near the confluence with the Pákhpu river (one day's journey W. of *Khalastán* is situated on this river the village Pákhpu. This village is called on Klaproth's map Takboni).

Akh Mäsji'd

Pussár (here the merchandize of the caravans is examined and toll levied thereon)—Pass an Úrtang, *i. e.* a Chinese post with Chinese soldiers and officials (Ízzet Úllah says Aurtang). Úrtangs are also called occasionally Lángar.

Kókiar, a large village of about 1,000 houses (Ízzet Úllah's Koksar)—Pass an Úrtang.

Béshtarak—*Tukáyi*.

Kárgalik, 37° 34'; 74° 36', on the right bank of the Tesnáb river. For details see p. 67.