

more they reached CALCIA. There is a people here with yellow hair and beard like the people of the Low Countries, who occupy sundry hamlets about the country. After ten days more they came to a certain place called GIALALABATH. Here are brahmans who exact a toll under a grant made to them by the King of Bruarata.<sup>1</sup> In fifteen days more they came to TALHAN, where they halted for a month, deterred by the civil wars that were going on; for the roads were said to be unsafe on account of the rebellion of the people of Calcia.<sup>2</sup>

From this they went on to CHEMÀN,<sup>3</sup> a place under Abdulahan King of Samarkan, Burgavia, Bacharata,<sup>4</sup> and other

*Populos*. But I cannot well see how his Calcia should be beyond the Oxus, nor find any evidence of Ghalchas south of that river. *Gaoloshan* in the Chinese tables, which is nearer Calcia than any other name, is placed 1° 36' west of Badakhshan and 0° 26' north of it. This indication also points to the north of the Oxus, about twenty miles due north of Hazrat Imam (see *Meyendorff*, p. 132; *Russ. in Cent. Asia*, p. 65; *Amyot, Memoires*, tom. i, p. 399). If Calcia, however, be Khulum, *Jalalabad* must then be sought between Khulum and Talikhan, about Kunduz or Aliabad, if not identical with one of these.

<sup>1</sup> *Bruarata* is almost certainly a misreading for *Bacharata*, the term used further on for *Bokhara*.

<sup>2</sup> *Talhan* is the first terra firma in the narrative since quitting Parwan. It is doubtless Talikhan, about fifty miles east of Kunduz, and has been spoken of in the Introductory Notice (p. 541). It is mentioned by Marco Polo under the name of *Taikan* (ii, ch. 22).

<sup>3</sup> I cannot say what place this is. Hazrat *Imám* on the Oxus appears too much out of the way. But Wood mentions, at the junction of the Kokcha with the Oxus, due north of Talikhan, a mountain which he calls *I-Khanam* (*Koh-i-Khanam*? "Hill of Khanam"): "Immediately below I-Khanam, on its east side, the ground is raised into low swelling ridges. Here, we were informed, stood an ancient city called Barbarrah, and there is a considerable extent of mud-walls standing which the Tajiks think are vestiges of the old city, but which are evidently of a comparatively modern era." It is possible that this was *Khanam*, and the *Cheman* of Goës.

<sup>4</sup> *Burgavia* is probably a misprint for *Burgania* (as Astley in his version has indeed printed it), and intended for *Farghana*. The prince is then Abdulla Khan, King of Samarkand, Bokhara and Farghana. The reigning sovereign at this time, according to Deguignes (i, 291-2) was Abdul Mumin of the Uzbek house of Shaibek, which had reigned for a century in Mawaralnahr.