

XXX., p. 164.

“The Chinese Toba Dynasty History mentions, in company with Samarcand, *K'a-shī-mih* (Cashmeer), and Kapisa, a State called *Pan-shê*, as sending tribute to North China along with the Persian group of States. This name *Pan-shê* 半社 does not, to the best of my belief, occur a second time in any Chinese record.” (PARKER, *Asiatic Quart. Rev.*, Jan., 1904, p. 135.)

XXX., p. 164. “Now let us proceed and speak of another country which is seven day's journey from this one [Pashai] towards the south-east, and the name of which is KESHIMUR.”

This short estimate has perplexed Sir Henry Yule, *l.c.*, p. 166. Sir Aurel Stein remarks in a note, *Serindia*, I., p. 12: “The route above indicated [Nigudar's route] permits an explanation. Starting from some point like Arnawal on the Kūnār River which certainly would be well within 'Pashai,' lightly equipped horsemen could by that route easily reach the border of Agrōr on the Indus within seven days. Speaking from personal knowledge of almost the whole of the ground I should be prepared to do the ride myself by the following stages: Dīr, Warai, Sado, Chakdara, Kin kargalai, Bājkatta, Kai or Darband on the Indus. It must be borne in mind that, as Yule rightly recognized, Marco Polo is merely reproducing information derived from a Mongol source and based on Nigudar's raid; and further that Hazāra and the valley of the Jhelam were probably then still dependent on the Kashmīr kingdom, as they were certainly in Kalhana's time, only a century earlier. As to the rate at which Mongols were accustomed to travel on 'Dak,' cf. Yule, *Marco Polo*, I., pp. 434 *seq.*”

XXXII., pp. 170, 171. “The people [of Badashan] are Mahometans, and valiant in war. . . . They [the people of Vokhan] are gallant soldiers.”

In Afghan Wakhan, Sir Aurel Stein writes:

“On we cantered at the head of quite a respectable cavalcade to where, on the sandy plain opposite to the main hamlet of Sarhad, two companies of foot with a squad of cavalry, close on two hundred men in all, were drawn up as a guard of honour. Hardy and well set up most of them looked, giving the impression of thoroughly serviceable human material, in spite of a manifestly defective drill and the motley appearance of dress and equipment.