

The Differential Index ($\Sigma\Delta$). (Tables VI and VII.)

The intermediate position of the Roshani, to which allusion has been made in the last paragraph, suggests that they may constitute a good starting-point in a consideration of the various differential indices. In fact, it is at once evident from the Tables (VI and VII) that they show an intimate relationship with far more of the other tribal groups than any of the rest; and, further, that in only one case, that of the Sistani, does their $\Sigma\Delta$ fall above 8 (8.44), their next highest $\Sigma\Delta$ (relating to the Sayad) being as low as 6.59.

The relationship of the Roshani, as expressed in terms of the $\Sigma\Delta$ appear as follows:

Karategin	3.46
Shughnani	3.83
Wanji	4.19
Yazgulami	4.86
{ Darwazi	4.91 }
{ Ishkashmi	4.91 }
Tajik	5.26
Özbek	6.01
Wakhi	6.08

None of these $\Sigma\Delta$ contain a Δ which reaches 1.00, and I am assuming, therefore, that some degree of relationship may be predicated between the Roshani and the tribal groups in question.

Now two of the $\Sigma\Delta$ fall below 4.00, and therefore indicate that the relationship is very close; the indices in question relate to the Karategin and Shughnani. But the $\Sigma\Delta$ expressing the relationship of the Karategin to the Shughnani is comparatively high, amounting to 5.31; and, when the Δ which compose it are examined, it is seen that the figures for bizygomatic-breadth and total facial index are in each case over 0.90, and suggest that the superior euryprosopism of the Karategin almost constitutes an essential difference. Now the divergence in facial proportions exhibited by the Karategin and Shughnani, lying respectively to the north-west and south of the Roshani, with whom they both appear to be far more intimately connected than with each other, immediately suggests that a comparison of each with the other peoples related to the Roshani may produce results of value. In this comparison I omit, for the moment, the Özbek and the Tajik; in doing so I freely admit that I am making an anticipation, but I think the main argument will be a little less obscure if the factors are reduced as far as possible.

First, as regards the Karategin. Their relationships, apart from the Roshani and Shughnani, as expressed in $\Sigma\Delta$, are as follows (figures in italics indicate that the $\Sigma\Delta$ includes a Δ above 1.00):

Wanji	2.68
Darwazi	4.07
Yazgulami	4.48
Wakhi	7.35
Ishkashmi	7.43

The close connexion of the Karategin with, especially, the Wanji, and also the Darwazi and Yazgulami, is evident; while their pronounced differentiation from the Wakhi and Ishkashmi is based in the main on their greater euryprosopism.

Second, as regards the Shughnani:

Wakhi	3.82
Ishkashmi	4.87
Darwazi	7.21
Yazgulami	7.43
Wanji	7.69

The figures, therefore, make it clear that the Roshani are the connecting link between two groups, one to the north-west, distinguished by comparative euryprosopism, the other to the south, distinguished by comparative leptoprosopism. These groups are: *Euryprosopic*, Karategin, Wanji, Darwazi, Yazgulami (in increasing