

Kiaz (?) and the *Chahlung* (*Charlung*, *Chahrlung* or *Charling*), which ought to have been running from east to west, instead of west to east.¹ The next place we may identify is *Cheile Gombaz* (*Chil-gumbes*), which also had been visited by Young-husband. From there he crossed a pass called *Tirak Pass* (*Ter-art*). His altitudes are usually 100 or 150 m. too high. From *Chil-gumbes* to *Pas-rabat* he no doubt followed the same road as I have described above, for he says: »we followed for about two miles the course of the *Tikka Sikrik* (*Teke-sekerik*) river until we debouched into a broader valley, striking the *Bramsal* (*Boramsal*) river at right angles, running south-east. We followed that for about four miles, until its junction with the *Toilobolong* (*Toile-bulung*), at a green spot called *Pahst Robat* . . . » Later on he crossed the pass of *Yambulak* and arrived at the *Chichiklik Plain*. The *Kokmainuk Pass* (*Kata-kok-moinak*) he gives as 4,918 m. It is a pity that Major ROCHE, who accompanied him, did not make a map of the interesting road.

¹ *The Pamirs*, Vol. II, p. 3. London 1893.