

## ROUTE IX.

## KILA PANJAH (ROUTE VIII) TO ÁKTASH BY THE GREAT PAMIR (CAPTAIN TROTTER), APRIL 1874.

Kila Panjah (Wakhan) to—

1. Langarkish village (height 9,350 feet), 6 miles.—Road lies along the banks of the main Panjah River, and then up the northern branch; pass on right bank the villages of Zang and Hissar. All supplies for the journey across the Great Pamir have to be taken from Langarkish, which is the highest village on the north branch of the Panjah river. The valley is bounded by lofty and precipitous mountains.
2. Yumkhána or Jangalik (height 11,440 feet), 18 miles.—The road follows the right bank of the river, above which it rises in many places to a height of 1,000 feet; cross the Ab-i-zer-i Zamin (River), four miles beyond which is the camp. Plenty of grass and fire-wood.
3. Yol Mazar (height 12,320 feet), 13 miles.—Road still along right bank of stream, at four miles cross the Ab-i-Matz (river) up which passes a summer road to Shighnan, two miles further is Boharak, the commencement of the Great Pamir. Plenty of grass and *boortsee*. Road good.
4. Bilaor Bas (height 13,120 feet).—March along right bank of river through a grassy plain bounded on both sides by undulating hills.
5. Mazár Túpa (height 13,760 feet), 20 miles.—Road up gentle ascent the whole way, and on the right bank of the stream.
6. Sarikol (head of the lake), (height 13,950 feet), 16½ miles.—Road up gentle grassy slope to Victoria Lake, passing along its northern edge. The lake is ten miles long and nowhere more than two miles in breadth. Camp at the east end of the lake; whole ground under snow, but very fine pasturage in summer. From Sarikol a road leads across to Langar, at the west end of the Little Pamir, crossing the Warram Pass.
7. Shash Tupa (height 13,760 feet), 19½ miles.—Cross a low water-shed a few miles from camp and then enter a valley, the stream down which flows into the Ak-su river; very gentle descent through broad open valley to camp. Roads traverse the Pámir here in all directions.
8. Dahn-i-Isligh (mouth of the Isligh River), height 13,220 feet, 18 miles.—Gentle descent through open valley, pass several broad open ravines. This camp may be considered the termination of the Great Pámir. Plenty of grass and fuel.
9. Ak-tash (height 12,600 feet), 37 miles.—Road follows the Isligh River until it joins the Ak-su, both of these streams partially frozen, but ice breaking up making journey somewhat difficult. The Isligh River passes through precipitous mountains; after entering the Ak-su valley turn south to Ak-tash, which is the same as station 11 of Route VIII.

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 ROUTE X.

## TASHKURGHAN TO YARKAND, VIA CHARLING RIVER (CAPTAIN TROTTER, FROM KISHEN SING).

Tashkurghan (No. 9 of Route VIII) to—

3. Chehil Gumbaz (No. 5 of Route VIII), 56 miles.
4. Tashkerim, 19 miles.—Road passes down Charling River; Kirghiz encampments; wood and grass; pass on road Alumbitte Kurghan. From Tashkerim a foot-path leads across the hills to Kinkol camp.