

ROUTE XI.

Route from Kila Panjah (WAKHAN) to Kila Wamar (ROSHAN) along the river Panjah.
Authority Captain Trotter (from Abdul Subhan)—concluded.

Number of stages.	Names of places.	Country or district.	Distance in miles.	REMARKS.
8	Darmarakht ...	Shighnán ...	11½	Camp on the left bank. Darmarakht is on the opposite bank from whence supplies are procured by means of a wooden bridge thrown across the river, which is about 150 yards wide here. From Nawabád at 3 miles is the large village of Shekh Beg in ruins, and further on the road runs through a tunnel called Kuguz Parín, or "hole in the rock." Road bad and stony. The Kuguz Parin in the boundary between Gháran and Shighnán.
9	Viár ...	Ditto ...	14½	A scattered village of about 40 houses. At two miles from Darmarakht a large tributary of the Panjah river called Arakht is crossed by a strong wooden bridge. At 9½ miles the road ascends and traverses the Mithinz and Tarseb passes. Road bad and stony. Supplies plentiful.
10	Kila Bar Panjah ...	Ditto ...	5½	A large town on the left bank, the capital of Shighnán. Adjacent to it stands a stone fort on the margin of the river. At Dasht-i-Khust, the river Suchán falls into the Panjah. At 3½ miles is the small village of Deh-i-Murghán. Road good. Supplies plentiful.
11	Sácharb ...	Ditto ...	9	A village of 20 houses on the right bank. Sácharb is reached by crossing the river either by ferry at Kila Bar Panjah, or by ford at the village of Dishár at 3 miles lower down. Yumj village is at 4½ miles from Sacharb. Road good. Supplies plentiful.
12	Kila Wámar ...	Roshan ...	22	A large town, the capital of Roshán, situated about 1½ miles above the junction of the Murghábi river with the Panjah. Fort and town on the high bank of the Panjah. At 13 miles is the small village of Past Khúf. At 16 miles stands the Darband tower, built on a rock. This is the boundary between Shighnán and Roshan.
		Total distance ...	161½	

ROUTE XII.

YÁRKAND TO AKSU. AUTHORITY, CAPTAIN CHAPMAN.

BHAN SING.

FROM YÁRKAND TO AKSÚ AND ONWARDS.

1. Yárkand, *Terek Langar*, 7 tash,* Ek Shamba and Char Shamba Bazaars *en route*; cultivation and gardens to within one mile of the halting ground.

* NOTE.—A tash is the ordinary unit of measurement of distances in Eastern Turkistan, and on many of the principal roads *tash-boards* have been erected similar to the wooden sign posts, still existing in some parts of England. They were put up between Khotan and Kashghar shortly after the accession of the present Ruler, but the Yarkand road the following measurements were made by Kishen Sing Pandit:—

	Number of paces.	Average number of paces per tash.
From 1st to 5th Tash Post ...	36,350	9,112
„ 5th to 8th „ ...	27,880	92,93
„ 8th to 11th „ ...	26,800	8,933
Mean value of each tash ...		9,113

or almost exactly 4½ English statute miles. Theoretically the tash is equal to 12,000 paces of a riding camel, and it is by means of this measure that the distances are said to have been laid out between Yarkand and Kashghar.—[H. T.]