

marked on the "Map of Persia (in six sheets) compiled in the Simla Drawing Office of the Survey of India, 1897."

*From Tebbes to Bahabad.*

1. Kurit . . . . .	4
2. Moghu . . . . .	9
3. Sefid-ab . . . . .	6
4. Burch . . . . .	5
5. God . . . . .	5
6. Rizab . . . . .	6
7. Pudenum . . . . .	8
8. Ser-i-julge . . . . .	4
9. Bahabad . . . . .	4

Farsakh . . . . . 51

*From Fahanunch to Bahabad.*

2. Moghu . . . . .	4½
3. Sefid-ab . . . . .	6
4. Belucha . . . . .	5
5. God-i-shah-taghi . . . . .	6
6. Rizab . . . . .	5
7. { Teng-i-Tebbes . . . . .	4½
{ Pudenum . . . . .	4½
8. Kheirabad . . . . .	4
9. Bahabad . . . . .	4

Farsakh . . . . . 43½

## MAP OF PERSIA

2. Maga . . . . .	salt well.
3. Chashma Sufid . . . . .	" "
4. { Khudafrin . . . . .	sweet spring.
{ Pir Moral . . . . .	salt well.
5. God Hashtaki . . . . .	" "
6. Rezu . . . . .	" "

These details are drawn from different authorities, but are in excellent agreement. That the total distances are different in the first two columns is because Fahanunch lies nearer than Tebbes to Bahabad. Two or three discrepancies in the names are of no importance. Burch denotes a castle or fort; Belucha is evidently Cha-i-beluch or the well of the Baluchi, and it is very probable that a small fort was built some time or other at this well which was visited by raiders from Baluchistan. Ser-i-julge and Kheirabad may be two distinct camping-grounds very near each other. The Chashma Sufid or "white spring" of the English map is evidently the same place as Sefid-ab, or "white water." Its God Hashtaki is a corruption of the Persian God-i-shah-taghi, or the "hollow of the royal saxaul." Khudafrin, on the other hand, is very apochryphal. It is no doubt Khuda-aferin or "God be praised!"—an ejaculation very appropriate in the mouth of a man who comes upon a sweet spring in the midst of the desert. If an Englishman travelled this way he might