

five hours before we had crossed the worst of those treacherous scarps; yet the direct distance was scarcely more than a mile.

After reaching the head of the inlet and ascending the valley for a couple of miles, we found a small patch of level ground where cultivation had, since the earthquake, been resumed by a few Roshani families. Even here, some 500 feet above the level of the lake, dread was felt of the continued rise of the lake's waters. After a day's welcome halt at this pleasant spot we moved up the valley to the south, and on approaching the Langar pass were fortunately met by Kirghiz transport which the Commandant of Pamirski Post had kindly sent to assist us. So by August 20 the previously unsurveyed Langar pass, an almost level talus-covered saddle, was crossed at an elevation of about 15,400 feet. Next day we arrived at the western extremity of the great Yeshil-köl lake and gained a fine view of it from the Buruman ridge which separates the open Alichur Pamir from the head of the main valley of Shughnan. Here we had set foot once more on an ancient route traversing the 'Roof of the World'.