

Nature of the Routes: I have made the following distinctions:¹

PRINCIPAL ROUTES: these are all passable for horses.²

SECONDARY ROUTES: a) passable for horses; b) impassable for horses.

As yet *carriages* and *carts* can be used nowhere in the Himálaya and Tíbet, but only in the western parts of Kókand, where, as we were informed, they are called "Árba."

Each of the routes is preceded by remarks on its nature, on the literature hitherto published, and on the maps which may be of use to the traveller.

Principal and intermediate Stages. The *principal* stages are distinguished at the beginning of the line by being printed in large italics; the *intermediate* stages—viz. those best suited for an occasional encamping ground, or a halt for breakfast—are also given (as often as I could find them for those purposes), and are printed in small italics.

△ denotes an uninhabited spot, or a pasture-ground which may be used as a halting-place. Such pasture-grounds, or caravan-stations, very often have different names among different tribes; and though I have endeavoured as far as possible, to give the various names known to me to exist for the same place, yet there will remain a considerable number for which the traveller may perhaps hear a different designation to that given in the route-book.

I have frequently indicated the time required for performing the journey from one principal stage to another, or the distance in miles. An ordinary principal stage takes from six to seven hours, a long one extends from eight to ten. It is, however, to be borne in mind that the time required for going up a valley is considerably greater than that for going down.

¹ In the Index-map the nature of the different routes is distinguished by the following modifications of the line:—

- Principal routes.
 - - - - Secondary routes, passable for horses.
 do. do. impassable for horses.

² The more appropriate expression would be "ponies," full-sized horses being unfit for use in High Asia. A route passable for horses is, of course, also accessible to other animals of burden. See p. 26.