Comparison of distances recorded by various travellers, and that recorded using Google Earth, between Ahuan and Qusha

Predictably, the 'as the crow flies' distance on the Google Earth satellite image is lower than most of the other estimates, including Yazdi's tanab (rope) measurement. I have computed an approximate 'error factor' between the satellite and tanab measurements from this section of the walk and this was used as part of my verification of halt-locations across the whole length of the walk.

Traveller / satellite	Farsakhs	Other distance units	Place Names	
Yazdi, for Shah Abbas,	6 farsakhs	24 miles / 39km	Ahuan	Qusha
1601 – using rope-	75 tanabs			
measure (tanab)				
Google Earth 'as crow	Back-	21.8 miles /		
flies' distance on	calculated to	35.15 km		
satellite images, Mawer	5.87 farsakhs			
2010				
Mitford, 1884 p.20	6 farsaks [sic]		Ahowan	Kosha
Ferrier, 1857 p.68	6 parasangs		Aheeiyon	Goocheh
Eastwick, 1864 p.151		From 3pm to	Ahuwan	Gushah
		9.15pm, including		or
		"hunting time"		Kushak
Baker, 1876 p.307		32 miles	Aheyoon	Goocheh
Houtum-Schindler 1876		11.5 miles		
(in Melville, 1996 p.208)				
Curzon, 1892 pp.256,				
289	7 farsakhs	23 miles	Gushah	Ahuan
Kennedy, 1890 p.18		24 miles / 3 hours	Ahuan	Gusheh
Afzal 1902 (in Melville,	6 farsakhs			
1996 p208)				
Bricteux, 1908 p.114	6 farsakhs		Ahouane	Qoucheh
Jackson, 1911 p.159	7 farsakhs		Ahuan	Gushah
D'Allemagne, 1911				
p.182		46km	Ahuan	Gouche

Notes:

The European travellers usually journeyed between the local caravanserais, rather than the *ribats*. The two buildings are, however, close to each other on both sites.

Interestingly, the estimates in *farsakh*s are more consistent (both with each other and with Yazdi's *tanab* measures), than the mile-estimates, which vary substantially. This might perhaps reflect the European travellers recording the *farsakh* distance as suggested by their local guides, but themselves estimating the number of miles they travelled – sometimes even including time spent hunting.