



## ČAĠĀNRŪD

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**ČAĠĀNRŪD** (Čaġānīrūd in Farroḳī, the seventh and last right-bank tributary of the Oxus or *Amu Darya*, rising in what in medieval Islamic times were known as the Bottamān mountains and flowing southwards through the principality of Čaġānīān into the Oxus just above the important crossing-point of Termed (modern Termez). Hence it flows from what is now the Gissarski (from Ḥeṣār) Khrebet on the borders of the Tajik and Uzbek SSRs but has the greater part of its course in the Surkhandar'inskaya *oblast* of the easternmost part of the Uzbek SSR; its upper course is now known as the Qarataġ Daryā and its lower one (below Denau, from Deh-e Now, the medieval Čaġānīān town) as the Sorḳān Daryā. Of the classical Islamic geographers, Maqdesī (Moqaddasī; p. 22), calls it the *anhār al-ṣaġānīān* (the plural “rivers” presumably referring to its separate headwaters); Ebn Rosta (p. 93, tr. Wiet, p. 103) calls it the Rāmīd, thus confusing it with the Kāfernehān river to the east.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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See also Barthold, *Turkestan*<sup>3</sup>, p. 72.

Farroḳī Sistānī, *Dīvān*, ed. M. Dabīrsīāqī, Tehran, 1363 Š./1984, p. 189.



*Ḥodūd al-ʿālam*, tr. Minorsky, 6.11, p. 71, cf. comm. p. 209.

Le Strange, *Lands*, pp. 436, 440. J. Marquart, *Wehrot und Arang*, Leiden, 1938, pp. 89-94.

*Bol'shaya sovetskaya èntsiklopediya*<sup>3</sup> XXV, 1976, p. 93a.