Route No. 6.

From Almóra (Kămáon) to Sómesar (Kămáon).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Madden, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 609-12.—Year-book of the Pănjáb for 1855, part II., p. 118.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.—Strachey's Kămáon and Gărhvál.

Almóra, 29° 35′·2; 79° 37′·9 5; 5,546 ft.— Havalbágh (4,114 ft.), tea-plantations, 12 miles from Almóra—Continue along the right bank of the Kosílla river.

Sómesar, 29° 47'; 79° 35'; ab. 4,700 ft., 18 miles from Almóra; a long stage.

Andishán, routes to and from, see Osh to Táshkend, No. 163.

Route No. 7.

From ASKÓT (Kămáon) to GÁRBIA (Kămáon).

A principal route, chiefly used by the Biáns people, passable for horses.

Literature: Strachey, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part II., pp. 98-114.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.—Strachey's Kămáon and Gărhvál, and his map to illustrate the journey to Rákus Tal.

Askót, 29° 46'; 80° 19'; 5,089 ft., 2 miles W. of the Góri river, near its confluence with the Káli river (level of the confluence 2,059 ft.).

 $G\acute{a}rjia$ $Gh\bar{a}t$ — Dharch'ula (ab. 2,750 ft.).

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ight.
ight.$ small villages; supplies scanty.

Kéla, or Sialpánth (ab. 4,750 ft.), on the right bank of the Káli river, near its junction with the Dáuli river—Cross the Dáuli river—Steep ascent.

Títila, or Títil (ab. 8,000 ft.), 5½ hours' march from Kéla — Cross the Róling Dhúra pass (ab. 10,000 ft.), a long ascent, but an easy one—Bunbún.

Gála, a hamlet, 2 miles W. of the Káli river, with two or three houses, occasionally even uninhabited, 7 hours' march from Títila—Cross the Nirpánia Dhúra pass (ascent tolerably steep, path mostly in steps, but in good order) — △ Dandanhyár (a miserable little ledge).

 \triangle Golám La (ab. 8,000 ft.), 6 hours' march from Gála.

△ Lamáre, on the right bank of the Káli river, 6½ hours' march from △ Golám La — Continue to ascend the Káli valley—Cross the Pákti and 2 miles later the Palangár rivers.

Búdhi, on the right bank of the Káli river.—
Ascend the Chéto Bináik pass (10,500 ft.)

Gárbia, 30° 7′; 80° 48′; 10,272 ft., near the left bank of the Káli river.

Route No. 8.

From ASKÓT (Kămáon) to ÍMLA (Kămáon).

A secondary route, rarely taken, impassable for horses.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.—Strachey's Kămáon and Gărhvál; no trace of a route is indicated on any of these maps.

Askót, 29° 46'; 80° 19'; 5,089 ft., 2 miles W. of the Góri river, near its confluence with the Káli river (level of the confluence 2,059 ft.). Here provisions are to be collected for the next two marches.

Camp road leads through jungles up the Góri valley. No villages are met with as far as Kanár—Tíbli.

 $Sh \, \acute{e}rra$ (supplies extremely scanty).

Camp (no supplies).

Ímla, 30° 2'; 80° 2', near the right bank of the Góri river.