Route

from ASKÓT to SATGÁRH, see No. 183.

ASTÓR, see HASÓRA.

Route No. 9.

From BADRINATH (Gărhvál) to DABA (Gnári Khórsum).

This route, impassable for horses, was only once crossed, some 37 years ago, by the Mána people with their sheep, at an immense loss of cattle. We are, we think, as yet the only Europeans who have taken this route.

It is one of the most difficult routes, leading over the Íbi Gámin pass (20,459 ft.), the highest as yet known. At least eight days' provisions must be laid in, as well as *fuel*. The route is only practicable in July and August.

The five marches from Mána to Mángnang as indicated here, can only be made under the most favourable circumstances; it is well to remember, at least with reference to provisions, that six, or even seven days may reasonably be employed; if the provisions should fail, the traveller is inevitably lost in the wilderness.

Bádrinath, 30° 46′; 79° 20′; 10,124 ft., on the right bank of the Vishnugánga river — Mána (10,308 ft.), ½ hour's march from Bádrinath—Ascend the Sărsútti valley— △ Musapáni—△ Bărtuál—△ Ghástoli, on the Sărsútti river (13,119 ft.).

 \triangle Sărsútti, at the foot of the Sărsútti glacier (15,564 ft.)—Ascend the Sărsútti glacier.

Encamp as high up the glacier as possible (at about 18,500 ft.)—Cross the Íbi Gámin pass (20,459 ft.)—Descend the lateral branch of the Íbi Gámin glacier to its junction with the principal Íbi Gámin glacier (parts of this descent are extremely dangerous).

Encamp at this junction (at about 18,400 ft.)

—Descend the main Íbi Gámin glacier.

 $Encamp\ at\ its\ foot\ (16,642\ {\rm ft.}),\ a\ long\ and\ difficult\ march\ -\triangle\ Manchyú\ -\triangle\ Tónze\ --$ Cross the Tónze river by bridge and enter the Mángnang valley\ -\Dóra\ (13,520\ {\rm ft.})\ -\Dóra\ (13,800\ {\rm ft.}),\ in\ the\ Mángnang\ valley\ -\triangle\ Sángnang.

Mángnang (13,457 ft.), a monastery on the left bank of the Mángnang river (here very scanty supplies are procurable)—Kánsar.

 $D\acute{a}ba$, 31° 14′; 79° 39′, a long march from Mángnang.

Route

from Bádrinath to Jhósimath, see No. 77.

Route No. 10.

From BADRINÁTH (Gărhvál) to the MÁNA PASS (Gărhvál-Gnári Khórsum).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Maps: Cunningham's Pănjáb and Western Himálaya.— Waugh and Thuillier's Pănjáb and adjoining countries.

Bádrinath, 30° 46′; 79° 20′; 10,124 ft., on the right bank of the Vishnugánga river—Mána (10,308 ft.), ½ hour's march from Bádrinath—Ascend the Sărsútti valley— △ Musápani—△ Bărtuál—△ Ghástoli, on the Sărsútti river (13,119 ft.)—△ Chamiráu.

 $\triangle Dhanráu$, on the Sărsútti river (14,674 ft.), a rather long march, on the southern slopes of the Mána pass. (Mána pass: $31^{\circ}5' \cdot 0$; $79^{\circ}15' \cdot 3 \not \vdash$; 18,406 ft.).

Routes

f om Bádrinath to Măssúri, see Măssúri to Bádrinath.

From Bádrinath to Nainitál, see Nainitál to Bádrinath.