Káthi, 30° 7′; 79° 47′; 7,410 ft., on the right bank of the Píndari river, 4 hours' march from ∆ Táti. Káthi is the highest village in the Píndari valley, consisting of only a few miserable houses. Bears are numerous in the neighbourhood.

Route No. 13.

From BÁGESAR (Kămáon) to SHÍMPTI (Kămáon).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Tables of Routes and Stages, p. 55.—Year-book of the Pănjáb for 1854, part II., p. 117.

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

Bágesar, 29° 47′; 79° 45′, with a bángalo (2,730 ft.) on the right bank of the Sárju river — Cross the Paleáti pass (4,150 ft.), easy slopes; road occasionally obstructed by decayed and uprooted trees — Cross the Bilkét pass (6,510 ft.) — Dúngeri—Záūra—Anería (from the foot of the Bilkét pass till here the road is very level) — Kákerat—Kólia—Nári (road covered with large stones; continues bad as far as Nakóri) — Gádera.

Nakóri (4,310 ft.), 7 hours' march from Bágesar, 1½ of which must be walked. A rather long stage —Jelmáni—Shímgeri—Cross the Toremkér pass (6,684 ft.); slopes steep, road bad—Descend to the Garéla valley (it is very narrow)—Cross the Patterkáni pass (6,590 ft.); slopes are less steep towards Garéla, than towards Babínia—Descend to the Babínia valley (road so bad, that riding is almost impossible; valley narrow, a mere glen)—Mahargári (road improves and continues good till Láti—Láti, close to Jéta Bágar, a fine encamping ground.

Jéta Bágar (3,223 ft.)—An ordinary kúli stage from Nakóri, which may be even extended, if necessary, to Tísum; encamping ground on a fine meadow—Namádi (to the left of the road) —Zóna—Budára—Cross the Ramgánga river (road till here good)—Continue along its left bank—Nájani (to the right of the road)—Tísum, a very inferior dharamsála (3,497 ft.)—Kóiti, name of a beautiful fir-tree with a wooden bench running round its base.

Dur (4,125 ft.), 7 hours' march from Jéta Bágar—Continue along the right bank of the Tsákula river—Dirtéma—Girgáŭ (6,347 ft.), on the southwestern slopes of the Kalamúni pass—Cross the Kalamúni pass (9,183 ft.); road good—Descend to the Áyar valley (steep descent; a waterfall seen)—Cross the Pétuli pass—Koipóta, a village already approaching the Bhútia character, quite different in general appearance from those hitherto passed.

Shímpti, 30° 5′; 80° 1′; 5,953 ft. This is the principal village of the district of Munshári.

Route

from Bágesar to Sómesar, see No. 197.

Route No. 14.

From BÁRA BÁNGHAL (Chámba) to BĂRMÁUR (Chámba).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

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

Bára Bánghal, 32° 18′; 76° 43′; 8,535 ft., on the right bank of the Rávi river—Descend the Rávi valley as far as Ráiton on its right side—Sind.

Bájole.

Tiári-Cross several small rivers-Chanáil.

 $R\'{aiton}$, a long march—Ascend the Budhíl valley.