Route

from the BARA LACHA PASS to DARCHE, see No. 54.

Route

from the Bára Lácha Pass to Lósar, see No. 126.

Route No. 18.

From the BÁRA LÁCHA PASS (Láhól-Spíti) to PÁDUM (Zánkhar).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Cunningham's Ladák, p. 153.

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

 $B\'{a}ra~L\'{a}cha~Pass$, 32° 43'.5; 77° 25'.3 \pm ; 16,186 ft.— \triangle Chérpa, northern foot of the pass. \triangle $T\'{o}k$ po $S\'{o}m$ a.

△ Chúmik Márfo.

Kharkyág, on the Shung river (level of the river 13,613 ft.) — Cross the Píse Lúngba river—Cross the Chúngarung Lúngba river—

△ Dánse, on the right bank of the Shung river (level of the river 13,083 ft.)—Cross the Khyáze river—Cross the Shung river by bridge.

Yálle—Súlle (12,717 ft.), a now decayed and nearly deserted village on the left bank of the Shung river—Cross the Pánge river—Cross the Shálle river—Réru.

Múnne (12,320 ft.), on the left bank of the Shung river—Cross the Jebrálzan Tókbo river —Cross the Tomásu Tókbo river.

Pádum, 33° 28'·0; 76° 54'·3 \(\beta\); 11,550 ft. This village, the residence of a Kardár, is the chief place of Zánkhar.

Route No. 19.

From the Bára Lácha Pass (Lahól-Spíti) to \(\Delta Rúkchin \) (Ladák).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Cunningham's Ladák, p. 155, and in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 213-24.—Moorcroft, Vol. I., pp. 212-25.

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

△ Móngbe, southern foot of the Bára Lácha pass—Cross the Bára Lácha pass, 32° 43′ 5; 77° 25′ · 3 ₺; 16,186 ft.—Námtso, or Yunámtso, a small glacier lake (15,570 ft.).

 \triangle Chála (15,273 ft.), northern foot of the Bára Lácha pass, 4 miles from its top; (no fuel at \triangle Chála)— \triangle Kílung, or Kígnung.

 $\triangle T\'{a}kenak$, at the upper limit of shrub vegetation, on the right bank of the Kílung river— \triangle Kibubráng— \triangle Chérap.

 $\triangle Gy\acute{a}m$ (13,511 ft.), fuel and grass; an easy march— \triangle Démra— \triangle Múrong.

△ Súm do (15,806 ft.), south-western foot of the Lácha Lung pass—Crosε the Lácha Lung pass (16,750 ft.), a gentle ascent—Enter a narrow defilé which ends 3 miles before △ Phyáng.

 $\triangle Phyáng$ —Enter the lake basin of Kyángchu (15,781 ft.) — Pass the salt-lake Múretso (15,517 ft.).

△ Rúkchin, 33° 14′; 77° 50′; 15,764 ft. In summer there are tents of the Tibetan shepherds; provisions may be got then, but in small quantities only. (A long march from △ Phyáng to Rúkchin).

BARANG, see BRUANG.

Barássu. Under this name are comprised the four villages: Datmír, Gangár, Poá, and Ussílla, in the Tons valley.