Unmáru, 6 miles from Tértse—Descend along the right bank of the Shayók river.

 $\triangle K\acute{a}ru$ , 10 miles from Unmáru (no villages along this stage) — Leave the Shayók valley and ascend a small valley to the north —  $\triangle$  Súnid.

 $V\'{a}ris$ , 8 miles from  $\triangle$  Káru — Cross a ridge (14,700 ft.).

△ Byógdang, near the right bank of the Shayók river — Continue along the right side of the Shayók valley — Chulúnka, 9 miles from △ Byógdang—Cross the Shayók river by bridge.

Túrtuk, ön the left bank of the Shayók river,
7 miles from Chulúnka — Tyágchi — Cross the
Shayók river by bridge.

Pránu, on the right bank of the Shayók river —Continue along the right bank of the Shayók river.

Chórbad, 34° 49'; 76° 28'; 8,879 ft., on the right bank of the Shayók river.

## Route

from Diskit to Leh,

see No. 121.

## Route No. 64.

From Dískit (Núbra) to  $\triangle$  Sássar (Núbra).

A principal route, but passable for horses in summer only.

Literature: Moorcroft's Travels, Vol. I., pp. 402-12. — Thomson's Western Himálaya, pp. 401-21.

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

Diskit, 34° 35'; 77° 10', on the left bank of the Shayók river (level of the river 9,968 ft.)— Cross the Shayók river (a most tedious and difficult undertaking; the ford can only be found by the aid of experienced guides; the river,

divided into more than 10 to 12 branches, has a breadth of nearly three miles) — Lágchung — Ascend the Núbra, or Chéra valley along its left side—Súmur (road as far as Pangmíg good and easy).

Kyagár (11,180 ft.), on the left bank of the Chéra river—Pinchimíg—Chámchen—Kilgám—
Drísha (10,492 ft.), on the left bank of the Chéra river.

Pangmig, or Panamik (hot springs are in the environs at a height of 10,538 ft.)— Chánbak — Pogpóche — Hárgam — Dágcha — Pangkóng — △ Jánglung (near the environs are hot springs at a height of 11,890 ft.)—Cross the Jánglung pass (15,322 ft.)—△ Chingmóche.

 $\triangle$  Murgetá  $\hat{u}$ —Cross a river (passage occasionally very difficult— $\triangle$  Pangtángtsa (14,644 ft.)

△ Skiangbóche, or Tóte Áulik (15,659 ft.), at the foot of the Sássar pass—Ascend the Sássar glacier—Pass several glacier lakes—Cross the Sássar pass (17,753 ft.).

△ Sássar, 35° 8′; 77° 30′; 15,339 ft., a long stage from △Skiangbóche to △Sássar. Road of the worst description; the Sássar pass is one of the most difficult passes, though it is regularly crossed with horses.

## Route No. 65.

From  $\triangle$  Do SÚMDO (Gărhvál) to BÉKHAR (Gnári Khórsum).

This is a route very rarely taken, impassable for horses; from  $\triangle$  Do Súmdo continue along the Báspa river till it is joined by the Nitál gad; near the origin of this river is a pass which leads to Békhar. No villages are situated along this route, which occupies about four marches. Geographical co-ordinates:

△Do Súmdo: 31 9; 78 39; 13,366 ft. Békhar: 31 37; 78 57; 12,676 ,,