Route No. 91.

From KARDONG (Lahól) to DARCHE (Lahól).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Cunningham's Ladák, p. 155. — Moorcroft's Travels, Vol. I., pp. 211-12.

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

Kárdong, 32° 33′·8; 77° 0′·6‡; a kind of Govt. bángalo (10,242 ft.), on the Bhága river—Ascend the Bhága valley.

Kólung (11,622 ft.), on the right bank of the Bhága river, 13 miles from Kárdong.

Dárche, 32° 41′; 77° 9′; 11,746 ft., on the right bank of the Bhága river, 10 miles from Kólung.

Route

from KARDONG to KÓKSAR, see No. 113.

Route

from Kárdong to Púling, see No. 169.

Route No. 92.

from KÁRGALIK (Turkistán) to ÉLCHI (Turkistán).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Ízzet Úllah, in Quarterly Oriental Magazine, Vol. III., 1825, p. 296.

Kárgalik, 37° 34′; 74° 36′, on the right bank of the Tesnáb river. This river does not join the Yárkand river, but empties itself into a lake in the desert of Góbi. The Tesnáb at Kárgalik is greatly used for irrigation—Bésherek—Karabásma, a large village—Sílik Kósh.

Chólak, a small village on a small lake (Ízzet Úllah's Chúlak).

Gúmba (Ízzet Úllah's Gamah) — Móchi, on the same river where Sánchu is situated (Ízzet Úllah's Muji) — Gúndelik.

Piálma—Kódok—Kumrabád, an insignificant village.

Sáuva (Ízzet Úllah's Zerwer[?]).

Karakásh, a large town.

Élchi, 36° 50′; 78° 20′; ab. 5,500 ft., the capital of Khótan (Ízzet Úllah's Aichi; occasionally also called Khótan).

Route

from KARGALIK to the KARAKORÚM PASS, see No. 87.

Route

from KARGALIK to KÍLIAN, see No. 108.

Route No. 93.

From KÁRGALIK (Turkistán) to YÁRKAND (Turkistán).

A principal route, passable for horses and even camels.

Kárgalik, 37° 34'; 74° 36', on the right bank of the Tesnáb river.

Poskám—Ekshámbe bazár—Cross the Yárkand river.

Yárkand, 38° 10'; 74° 0'; ab. 4,200 ft., the capital of Turkistán.

Route

from KARGIL to KARBU,

see No. 90.