## Route No. 94.

From KÁRGIL (Dras) to ISLAMABÁD (Kashmír).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

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

Kárgil, 34° 30′·0; 76° 4′·0 \ ; 8,845 ft. (with a thána), at the junction of the Váka and Kártse rivers (level of the Kártse river 8,617 ft.)—Bărúg—Tigtíg—Chútak—Gramtáng.

Tréspon, on the Súru river (level of the river 9,000 ft.; an easy march)—Kázen—Langkártse—Sánku.

Tisséru (a rather long march)  $-\Delta Donáru$ .

△ Tsríngma (13,230 ft.) — Ascend a glacier—
 Cross the Súru, or Hevánga La pass (15,481 ft.)
 — △ Mururútse (12,738 ft.).

Tso Kōr, or Kahintál lake (10,867 ft.) — Cross several rivers (easily fordable, or provided with bridges).

Súkne (9,122 ft.)—Pashmín (8,351 ft.)

 $M \acute{u} n gil - \triangle \acute{A}nichen$ — Cross the Vărdván, or Mårgan pass.

△ Nafghán (9,655 ft.)—Áttar—Lússur—Cross a small pass, called Hálkun.

Chángas.

Islamabád, 33° 43'.8; 75° 8'.7 t; 5,896 ft., on the right bank of the Jhílum river.

## Route No. 95.

From KARGIL (Dras) to KÍRIS (Bálti).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Thomson's Western Himálaya, pp. 227-43.

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

Kárgil, 34° 30′·0; 76° 4′·0 □; 8,845 ft. (with a thána), at the junction of the Váka and Kártse rivers (level of the Kártse river 8,617 ft.).

Úlding Thung, on the left bank of the Dras river, 9 miles from Kárgil—Continue along the left bank of the Dras river.

Tarkáta (an easy march) - Continue along the left bank of the Indus river.

Opposite Khártaksha, or Kármang—
Continue along the left bank of the Indus river.

Tólti—Úrdi.

Parkūta.

Kíris, 35° 20'; 76° 2', near the confluence of the Shayók and Indus rivers.

## Route No. 96.

From KARGIL (Dras) to SRINAGAR (Kashmír).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Cunningham, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 118-22, and in his Ladák, pp. 148-50.—
Jacquemont's Journal, Vol. III., pp. 295-314.—Thomson's Western Himálaya, pp. 256-94.

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

Kárgil, 34° 30′·0; 76° 4′·0 ; 8,845 ft. (with a thána), at the junction of the Váka and Kártse rivers (level of the Kártse river 8,617 ft.) — Cross the Kártse river—Shillíktse—Chanagúnd, or Chillisgámbo — Kárbu (11,617 ft.), 10 miles from Kárgil; 4 hours' march (road bad; the worst along the whole route from Leh to Srinágar)—Shímsha—Cross the Dras river.

Taskyám, 7 miles from Kárbu (2 hours' march), on the left bank of the Dras river (level of the river 9,164 ft.)—Continue along the left side of the Dras valley—Danteltáng—Chukiál—Bembát—Prau.

Dras (9,951 ft.), with a thána; an easy stage— Continue up the left side of the Dras valley— Pan Dras (Purána Dras)—Cross the Dras river.

Matáĭ (10,400 ft.), on the right bank of the Dras river (an easy march)—△ Machahói—Ascend a glacier (gradual ascent; lower end of the glacier 10,967 ft.)—Cross the Tsóji pass (11,376 ft.).