

Báltal (9,321 ft.), a dharamsála; the slopes of the Tsóji pass towards Báltal are steep. Road from Báltal to Srinágar very good—Descend along the right bank of the Sindh river—*Sonamárg*, 8 miles from Báltal—Cross the Sindh river—Gagangír, 7 miles from Sonamárg, on the right bank of the Sindh river—Cross the Sindh river—Rízen, on the left bank of the Sindh river—Gúepar, on the left bank of the Sindh river—Cross the Sindh river.

Kúllan, on the right bank of the Sindh river (level of the river 7,178 ft.), 4 hours' march from Sonamárg—Continue along the right bank of the Sindh river—Sársingh—*Chérevan*—Káangan—Baraváli—Cross the Sindh river.

Núnar (5,197 ft.), near the left bank of the Sindh river, 2½ hours' march from Káangan—Pass Gandarbál and several villages.

Srinágar, 34° 4' 6"; 74° 48' 5"; 5,146 ft., the capital of Kashmír, 12 miles from Núnar.

KÁRMANG, *see* KHARTÁKSHA.

Route

from KÄRNPREÁG to ADHBÁDRI,

see No. 1.

Route No. 97.

From KÄRNPREÁG (Gärhvál) to KETERBÁL, or PETÓLIA (Gärhvál).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Webb, in *As. Res.*, Vol. XI., pp. 509-11.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.—Strachey's *Kāmáon* and *Gärhvál*.

Karnpreág, 30° 16'; 79° 11', on the confluence of the Alaknánda and Píndari rivers (level of the confluence 2,560 ft.)—Urmáthi—Khal—Jikándi—Kandára—Cross the Nandákni river—*Bágli*, on the right bank of the Nandákni river—Sirtóki—Manjóthi.

Keterbál, or *Pétolia*, 30° 24'; 79° 20', on the left bank of the Alaknánda river (level of the river 3,234 ft.), 8 hours' march from Kärnpreeág; a rather long stage.

Route

from KÄRNPREÁG to SRINÁGAR,

see No. 204.

Route No. 98.

From KÁSHGAR (Turkistán) to ŌSH (Kókand).

A principal route, passable for horses and camels.

Literature: Humboldt's *Central Asien*, Vol. II., p. 262.—Ízzet Úllah, in *Quarterly Oriental Magazine*, Vol. III., 1825, pp. 297-99.

Káshgar,¹ 39° 15'; 71° 50'; ab. 3,500 ft., a large and important town, where the Russians have now established a factory—△ KícheK Indeján, 5 hours' march from Káshgar.

Karaúl, a Chinese post station, 6 hours' march from Káshgar (Ízzet Úllah's Kona Keravel)—Pass two post-stations (Úrtangs).

Minggiál, tents inhabited by Kírhises.

△ *Khansuvalák*.

△ *Kargashimkáne* (Humboldt writes "Kurgashkan," and states that lead mines are close by)—△ Kushúheke (Humboldt's Kushjúkúch).

△ *Ōhksalur* (Humboldt's Aksalyr)—△ Shorblák (Ízzet Úllah's Shorbulak, or Yessa Kanchak); Fuel and fodder abundant.

¹ Waugh and Thuillier's map and most of the maps of Central Asia contain a town "Káshgar," in ab. Lat. N. 35° 40'; Long. E. Gr. 71° 50'; but this is the name of an insignificant district in Jagestán so called by the people of Yássin and Chitrál.