$K\acute{a}thi$, 30° 7′; 79° 47′; 7,410 ft., on the right bank of the Píndari river (see p. 37) — $\triangle B\'{a}llu$ De\'{a}r, "bear house," name of a huge stone.

 $\triangle Dv \acute{a} li$ (8,674 ft.), at the confluence of the Kafini and the Pindari rivers, 10 miles from Kathi (4½ hours' march; a short stage) — Continue along the left bank of the Pindari river— $\triangle D\acute{u}gli$, 3 hours' march from Dváli.

△ Pindari (11,492 ft.), at the foot of the Pindari glacier, 2 hours' march from △ Dúgli — Ascend the Pindari glacier — △ Shărági (14,180 ft.), on the right side of the Pindari glacier — Leave this camp before sunrise, best already at 3^h A.M. — Continous ascent up the glacier — Traill's, or Nánda Khāt pass (17,770 ft.) will be reached in 6 hours from △ Shărági; the secondary, lower depression (17,678 ft.), one hour later. On the top of the pass your guides will sacrifice sheep and goats to pacify the goddess Nánda (see p. 17) — Descend the Loá glacier.

△ Nassapanpắtti (13,404 ft.), a most fatiguing march on account of the glacier-pass — Mártoli (10,955 ft.), near the confluence of the Góri and the Mártoli rivers (level of the confluence 10,320 ft.) — Mápan (10,843 ft), 4 miles S. of Mílum—Páju (11,007 ft.), on the right bank of the Góri river, 2 miles distant from Mílum (the Nánda Dévi peak, 25,749 ft., is beautifully seen)—Cross the Góri river on a narrow and bad bridge (horses have to swim across).

Mílum, 30° 34′·6; 79° 54′·8 ; 11,265 ft. This is the highest village in the Góri valley and the most important one of Johár.

KÉLA, routes to and from, sec Askot to Gárbia, No. 7.

Route No. 101.

From KETERBÁL, Or PETÓLIA (Gărhvál) to JHÓSIMATH (Gărhvál).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Webb, in As. Res., Vol. XI., pp. 511-18.—
Year-book of the Pănjáb for 1855, part II., pp. 119-20.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.—Strachey's Kămáon and Gărhvál.

Keterbál, or Petolia, 30° 24′; 79° 20′, on the left bank of the Alaknánda river (level of the river 3,234 ft.)—Cross the Petióla river (always fordable)—Mángeri—Pirkúra—Cross the Pir Gánga river—Lohá—Cross the Báisa river—Agthála (close to the left bank of the Alaknánda river)—Continue close to the Alaknánda river—Pipelkót (4,295 ft.), on the left bank of the Alaknánda river (3 hours' march from Keterbál)—Pánkimath (4,703 ft.)—Páki—Cross the Kirungánga river (a small rivulet)—Tángni—Cross the Patalgánga river.

△ Lángsi Khāt (4,571 ft.), on the right bank of the Patalgánga river, near its confluence with the Alaknánda—Păgnáũ—Gulabkóti—Sátur—Páindi—Híllung (5,291 ft.), near the left bank of the Alaknánda river—Gunk—Cross the Gunk nålah—Steep ascent.

Jhósimath, 30°34′; 79°29′, a bángalo (6,089 ft.), near the confluence of the Dáuli and Vishnugánga rivers.

Route

from Keterbál, or Petólia, to Kärnpreág, see No. 97.

Route No. 102.

From Keterbál, or Pétolia (Gărhvál) to Tsóbta (Gărhvál).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Hoffmeister's Briefe aus Indien, p. 209.