Route No. 151.

From NAUSHÉRA (Rajáuri) to SRINÁGAR (Kashmír).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Year-book of the Pănjáb for 1854, part IV., p. 244, and for 1855, part IV., p. 244.

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

Naush'era, 33° 7′; 74° 12′—Inayatpúra—Patéra.

Chángiz Sarái-Pass several villages.

Rajáuri (3,035 ft.)—Soj—Pirót.

Thánna, on the southern foot of the Rátan Pir pass—Cross the Rátan Pir pass.

Baramgålla (5,880 ft.)—Chandemárg.

Poshána (8,046 ft.), on the western foot of the Pir Panjál pass—Cross the Pir Panjál pass.

 $A \, li\, a\, b\, \acute{a}\, d$, a sarái (9,700 ft.) — Pass several villages.

Hirapur, a sarái—Pass through many villages.

Shápion (6,672 ft.)—Shah ki marg—Rámu.

Kámpur Sarái-Pass several villages.

Srinågar, 34° 4′·6; 74° 48′·5 ; 5,146 ft., on the Jhílum river, the capital of Kashmír.

Route No. 152.

From NÉLONG (Gărhvál) to CHÁBRANG (Gnári Khórsum).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

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

Nélong, 31° 5′; 79° 0′; 11,350 ft., on the right bank of the Jahnávi river (level of the river 11,201 ft.)—Confluence of the Yérla and Sangkiók rivers (11,691 ft.)—△ Sonám, or Guonám (12,956 ft.)— △ Chiáma Gígi (13,265 ft.).

△ Púling Súm do (14,130 ft.). Road bad; a good march from Nélong—Cross the Sangkiók, or Nélong pass (18,312 ft.; difficult at any time of the year).

 \triangle $G\,\tilde{a}\,h\,\acute{o}\,p\,p$ (14,733 ft.)— \triangle Búlla La (15,976 ft.) —Cross a small pass.

P'uling (13,953 ft.), a small village — \triangle Lómet.

Chábrang, 31° 26'; 79° 22'; 15,588 ft., 1 mile S. of the Satlej river. Here is the summer residence of a Jhúngpun (Tibetan official). Road in parts quite level.

Route No. 153.

From NÉLONG (Gărhvál) to CHÉTKUL (Gărhvál).

The route generally taken is that by Múkba and across the Lámba Kága pass (see Routes Nos. 145 and 143); there is also a direct route, although very rarely taken, viz.:—

Ascend from Nélong up the Tsoár gad river; at the third march from Nélong cross a difficult pass, to the E. of the Lámba Kága pass; the slopes of this pass lead direct to △ Do Súmdo, and then in one long march to Chétkul (see Route No. 143, Múkba to Chétkul). No villages are met with along this route, which is quite impassable for horses; even wood is exceedingly scarce.

Geographical co-ordinates:

Nélong 31° 5′; 79° 0′; 11,350 ft. (level of the Jahnávi river 11,201 ft.).

Chétkul 31° 20′; 78° 36′; 11,480 ft. (level of the Báspa river 11,275 ft.).

Route

from Nélong to Múkba, see No. 145.