Route

from NíTI to \(\Discrete{N\text{ind}} \text{S\text{umdo}},

see No. 215.

Route

from Níti to Tapubán, see No. 223.

Route No. 157.

From Nórbu (Spíti) to HÁNLE (Ladák).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 110, 111.—Thomson's Western Himálaya, pp. 140-54.

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

Nórbu, 32° 41′; 78° 18′; 15,946 ft., at the confluence of the Párang river with another stream (the exit from the Tsomoríri salt-lake)—Continue along the right bank of the Párang river.

 $\triangle Duny\'{a}r$, 9 miles from Nórbu; an easy march—Cross the Párang river— $\triangle L\'{u}kang$.

△ Dóngan, 10 miles from Dunyár—Cross the Lánag pass (18,746 ft.; a gradual, but long and fatiguing ascent).

 \triangle Gurkhyám (16,437 ft.). Road from the Lánag pass to \triangle Gurkhyám bad—Khárdo.

Hánle, 32° 48′; 78° 56′; 15,117 ft., a monastery, probably the highest permanently inhabited place of Western Tíbet, 14 miles from △ Gurkhyám. Road good, over gently undulating ground.

Route

from Nórbu to Kíbar, see No. 105.

Route No. 158.

From Nórbu (Spíti) to Kórzog (Spíti).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

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

Nórbu, 32° 41′; 78° 18′; 15,946 ft., at the confluence of the Párang river with another stream (the exit from the Tsomoríri salt-lake).

△ Náma Bingbo, on the right shore of the Tsomoríri salt-lake, near its southern end (level of the lake 15,130 ft.) — Continue along the right shore of the Tsomoríri salt-lake.

Kórzog, 32° 55′; 78° 15′; 15,349 ft., a single house on the northern border of the Tsomoríri salt-lake, inhabited in summer only (supplies scarce).

Route No. 159.

From Núrpur (Chámba) to Chámba (Chámba).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. X., part I., p. 111.

Maps: Cunningham's Pănjáb and Western Himálaya.—

Waugh and Thuillier's Pănjáb and adjoining countries.

Núrpur, 32° 18'·2; 75° 52'·0\dagger, with a dharam-sála (1,887 ft.)—Cross the Cháki river.

Jójri.

Chauhári, a short stage — Cross the Chuáru pass (8,041 ft.).

 $Mank \acute{o}t$ — Cross the Rávi river by a bridge (span 187 ft.)

Chámba, 32° 33'; 76° 7'; 3,015 ft., on the right bank of the Rávi river.