Yárkand, 38° 10'; 74° 0'; ab. 4,400 ft., the capital of Turkistán.

## Route

from Sómesar to Almóra, see No. 6.

## Route No. 197.

From Sómesar (Kămáon) to Bágesar (Kămáon).

A secondary route, passable for horses.

Literature: Madden, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 623-26.

Maps: Indian Atlas, sheet 66.

Sómesar, 29° 47′; 79° 35′; ab. 4,700 ft.—Cross the Mansári river — Descend for 2 miles the Kosílla river along its left bank — Gunanáth, about 8 miles from Sómesar—Cross again the Mansári river.

Nakót, about 6 miles from Gunanáth — Cross a small pass—Cross the Gúmti river.

Bágesar, 29° 47'; 79° 45', with a bángalo (2,730 ft.), on the right bank of the Sárju river.

## Route No. 198.

From Sómesar (Kămáon) to Mási (Kămáon).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Madden, in Journ. As. Soc. Beng., Vol. XVII., part I., pp. 611-14. — Tables of Routes and Stages, p. 51.

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

Sómesar, 29° 47'; 79° 35'; ab. 4,700 ft. — Continue up the Sáli valley (road not good).

Lodh, a small village (ab. 3,180 ft.), 6 miles from Sómesar, from which it lies nearly due west. (Here an ascent may be made to the Bhot Kot mountain and back again in one day).

Dhvára Hath (4,995 ft.), E. of the Ramgánga river—Continue along the crest of the mountains (road good)—Tímli.

Mási, 29° 49'; 79° 16', on the left bank of the Ramgánga river, 9 miles from Dhvára Hath.

## Route No. 199.

From Sómesar (Kămáon) to Tapubán (Gărhvál).

A principal route, passable for horses.

Literature: Webb, in As. Res., Vol. XI., pp. 541-54. — Year-book of the Pănjáb for 1855, part II., pp. 118-19.

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

Sómesar, 29°47'; 79° 35'; ab. 4,700 ft.—Thána— Bayúria—Cross the Gaumátti.

Bijnāth (3,545 ft.), an easy stage, 5 hours' march from Sómesar — Cháunrar — Ghíti — Chíringa, close to the left bank of the Píndari river—Continue along the left bank of the Píndari dari river—Pass several villages.

Kulsári, on the left bank of the Píndari river (a long march)—Cross the Píndari river—Chíring —Kánda—Júnir—Bajáni.

Sankót, a moderate march (road very circuitous)
—Cross a small pass—Cross the Chúpela river.

Banbagårh, on the left bank of the Chúpela river (an easy march)—Lánki—Sirpána—Uzatóli—Kúmjuk—Cross the Namdákni river.

Kunbagårh.

 $R\'amni^1$  (an easy stage)—Cross an easy pass—Cross the Bíri Gánga river.

Pána, or Pánhai (8,471 ft.). Road leads through splendid forests.

Túngsi (8,080 ft.). Road leads over a spur of the Pilkúnta, or Pilkvánta mountain, 12,620 ft.,

¹ From Rámni one march viâ △ Tárak Tal and Nij-múlla to Pipelkót, and then by Jhósimath to Níti; see Routes Nos. 101 and 77.