

**Route No. 214.**

From SULTÁNPUR (Kúlu) to PÚLING (Kúlu).

A secondary route, impassable for horses.

*Maps:* Indian Atlas, sheet 47 (second edition).

*Sultánpur*,  $31^{\circ} 57'.8$ ;  $77^{\circ} 5'.8$ ; 3,945 ft., on the right bank of the Biás river, the capital of Kúlu—Ascend the Serbérrí valley—Shálong (5,798 ft.).

*Kárling*—Smáling— $\Delta$  Garudúk.

*Southern foot of the Sérri ka Jhōt pass*  
—Cross the Sérri ka Jhōt pass (12,077 ft.).

$\Delta$  Chuára— $\Delta$  Dódru—Málla.

*Púling*,  $32^{\circ} 5'$ ;  $76^{\circ} 51'$ .

**Route No. 215.**

From  $\Delta$  SÚMDO (Kámáon) to NÍTI (Gárhvál).

A secondary route, passable for horses. A difficult route, never used by caravans.

*Maps:* Strachey's Kámáon and Gárhvál.

$\Delta$  *Súmdo*,  $30^{\circ} 45'$ ;  $79^{\circ} 53'$ , at the confluence of the Gírthi and Loáka rivers—Follow the Gírthi river for two stages—Pass  $\Delta$  Mádda Tóli and  $\Delta$  Shib Udeár (a cave).

$\Delta$  *Gírthi*, two stages from  $\Delta$  Súmdo; a now deserted village (shrubs and grass in the environs)— $\Delta$  Dud Gárhí (shrubs)—Confluence of the Yong and Gírthi rivers—A cave— $\Delta$  *Dum páni* (fuel and grass)— $\Delta$  Lára Dhar— $\Delta$  Shiruás— $\Delta$  Tóbing Guár.

*Malári* (10,290 ft.), near the left bank of the Dáuli river—Cross the Gínti river by a sánga-bridge called Burás—Kurkúti, on the right bank of the Dáuli river—Cross the Dáuli river by a sánga-bridge called Rádi—Bámpa—Gumsáli.

*Níti*,  $30^{\circ} 48'$ ;  $79^{\circ} 34'$ ; 11,464 ft., on the left bank of the Dáuli river (a very easy stage).

**Route**

from  $\Delta$  SÚMGAL to  $\Delta$  AKSÁE CHIN,

see **No. 3.**

**Route No. 216.**

From  $\Delta$  SÚMGAL (Turkistán) to ÉLCHI (Turkistán).

A secondary route, passable for horses, but only with difficulty.

$\Delta$  *Súmgal*,  $36^{\circ} 8'$ ;  $78^{\circ} 5'\text{P}$ ; 13,215 ft., on the right bank of the Karakásh river—Continuous and steep ascent up a glacier—Cross the Élchi pass (17,379 ft.)—Descend the Élchi pass glacier (it is much crevassed and extremely steep, especially towards its termination).

*Encamp at the lower end of the Élchi pass glacier* (14,810 ft.). No fuel, but scanty grass. A very long and difficult march—Descend down the Búshia valley (the slopes are extremely steep)— $\Delta$  *Oitásh* (12,220 ft.), no fuel, but plenty of grass—Cross the Búshia river (very difficult; quite unfordable at times).

*Búshia*,  $36^{\circ} 26'$ ;  $78^{\circ} 19'\text{P}$ ; 9,310 ft., tents and caves inhabited by nomadic Turks. Here supplies can be obtained in surprisingly great quantities. (From the foot of the glacier to Búshia is a long and difficult march.)

*Two marches* then from Búshia to Élchi. Several villages are passed; the marches are described as long, but further detail it was impossible for us to obtain, and frequent inquiries would have exposed us to the danger of having our disguise detected.