



Painted by Hermann Schlegel, Berlin 1854.

1857/60. Lithograph. 10 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches.

Lithographed by Schlegel, printed in Berlin by the Lithographic Institute.

### The Summit of Parvath, or Salva.

Lat. N. 26° 55' 00".

Long. East of Greenwich 86° 00'.

Height: 4 400 Engl. Feet.

This mountain, the highest peak in the regions of India between the Bay of Bengal and Indus is a spot of peculiar sanctity. The sect which the late and universally modified form of Buddhism in India, has made this place (as Mount Aon in the north-west) one of the principal seats of its worship, its numerous small temples the most sacred of which contain the *dhara*, or sacred foot-prints, are visited every year by thousands of pilgrims. Impenetrable and forests (*Salvia robusta*) cover the lower parts of these lofty regions, which are composed of granite and gneiss, the forests are succeeded at some elevation by vegetation of greater variety, but of inferior dimensions, often interrupted by the rocky prominences of the ridges. At the period when the temperature begins rapidly to increase (the early spring of Europe), as at the time of my visit, the change of the atmosphere with height is a prominent feature, showing that, with increased elevation, the air becomes here not only cooler, but also charged with a much greater amount of moisture. This impression is apparently increased by the clouds, when approached and looked at under flat angles. They appear to cover all the sky with a nearly unbroken surface, while the sun, from its almost vertical position projects their shadows isolated and of the natural size. On many days, however, the outlines of the shadows become nearly imperceptible (as in the view presented), in consequence of the general haze spread over the country.