1. Number of pages.
2. Date of repair. 29-11-36
3. Initials of Referencer

Public Deptt

1084

3-9-67

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department, 6th September 1867.

No. 29. Read the following letter from HERMANN DE SCHLAGINTWEIT, Esq., to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Jagersburg Castle, Bavaria, 11th July 1867.

I have the honor to present to you, together with this letter, a plate of "Indian Physical Geography," despatched simultaneously under cover. The object is a selection of the principal heights, exceeding 1000 in number; at the same time it shows the latitudes and longitudes for these stations, including most of the larger places of importance. This Hypsometrical table extends itself over India, as well as over the Himalaya and Western Tibet as far north as to Turkistan, and as a plate of general reference it would be, therefore, well suited for being hung up in official apartments.

2. As you had communicated to me when the last set of the Meteorological tables had kindly been ordered by you, no despatches of such plates must be sent out to you directly, but if they are to be sent out this must be done by order of the India Office in London. I, therefore, shall direct my application to the India Office in the present case as soon as I shall have been favored from your Government by a reply, telling in a few words only, whether it finds this table useful and well executed, and adding at the same time the number I shall request in London to be sent out. I would propose 200 copies, if you agree. The price is one Rupee.

3. I would feel very happy to get your answer communicated at your early convenience, since the keeping of the printing stock for so large a table is rather embarrassing.

No. 30. To HERMANN DE SCHLAGINTWEIT, Esq., dated Fort Saint George, 3rd September 1867, No. 1084.

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 11th July last, I am directed to refer you to the letter from this Department of the 19th December 1865, No. 1283, intimating that the Madras Government are precluded by the orders of the Home authorities from directly receiving any application from you. All such applications should be made by you to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd J. Tulloch.

Public 1067 Dept
Prov 3d Sept

From

H. de Schlagintweit Esq
Bavaria 6

[illegible]

7 Nov
No 1326

Forwards a plate of "Indian Physical Geography" & asks how many copies the Govt will take [illegible]

Government by a reply telling in a few words only whether it finds this Table useful and well executed, and adding at the same time the number it shall request in London to be sent out; I would propose 300 copies if you agree. The price is 1 [illegible]

3. I would feel very happy to get your [illegible] communication at your convenience since the [illegible] of this for so large Table is rather embarrassing.

I have the honor to be

Your most Obed[illegible]

Hermann [illegible]

---

desp'd 4/9

Public Department.

No. 1084

To

Herman de Schlagintweit Esqre.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 11th ~~ultimo~~ July last, I am directed to refer you to the letter from this Department of the 19th December 1855 No. 1283, intimating that the Madras Government are precluded by the orders of the Home Authorities from ~~entertaining~~ directly receiving any application from you. All such applications should be made by you, to the Secretary of State for India.

Fort St. George
3d September 1857

Public 1867 Departt
No. 1004

[illegible] de Souza inclosures

Dated 3d September 1867

No. 21 of 1868

C 28 [illegible]
B [illegible]

ILLUSTRATIONS O

GENER

MATERIALS.—ORIGINAL PUBLICATION AND PRESENT SELECTION.—The following table is an abstract of the "Results of a scientific mission to India and High Asia, by Hermann, Adolphe, and Robert de Schlagintweit, Vol. II, edited by Robert." Here two groups in reference to the origin of the materials are distinguished by marks: the determinations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey by a cross (†); those made by ourselves by an asterisk (*). For the remaining heights obtained from various observers the origin could no more be indicated here (from want of space for adding names) but the detail about authority is contained in our "Results". A great number of the hypsometrical determinations of the G. T. S. being only secondary additions to the triangulation, they were left out here, chiefly when for Tower Stations in low land the reduction to the ground is not contained in the data. In some few instances where, from the isolated position of the place, an exception had to be made, the Tower Station is marked as such by "T. S.".—In our complete publication the number of stations (without the "localities" still added) is 3,495, viz. 1,615 in India, 1,880 in High Asia; we ourselves had occasion to measure 471 in India, 804 in High Asia. In the present tableau the number of the most important places selected is above 1000, including the local subdivisions of the stations.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES: LATITUDE, LONGITUDE, HEIGHT.—The "Latitude" is north. — The "Longitude", east of Greenwich, is referred to the Madrás Observatory, its value being adopted = 80° 13′ 56″ E. Gr. — The "Height" is given in English feet. Brackets are added in some instances where, after the publication of the 2nd volume of the "Results", I obtained the heights together with the meteorological observations without any detail of the determination being known to me. In the provinces of general low elevation, such as Bengál, Southern India, etc., also some of the principal stations below 100 feet have been added with their latitudes and longitudes only, to complete the relief of topographical configuration; a selection was made as to importance. Quite recently very careful spirit-levelling operations in the N. W. Provinces and Bengál were published at Rúrki, and kindly communicated to me by Col. Walker; additions and comparisons are contained in this table.—Special care had been taken to include the passes over the Himálaya, and those from Western Tíbet into Turkistán.

TRANSCRIPTION. The transcription of the geographical names is the same as

1. ASSÁM, AND SURROUNDING EASTERN RANGES.

Name of Place and Geographical position.	*Height.*
Bărpétah 26° 18; 91° 0′, in Assám	(100)
Bóri- and Noh Dihíng Separation 27° 28′; 96° 6′, A.	1,273 *
Chérra Púnji, 25° 14′· 2; 91° 40′· 5, in the Khássia Hills. Commanders bángalo	4,125 *
Chíllong Peak, 25° 32′; 91° 48′; in the Khássia Hills	6,662 *
Chóki Shue mut tho phya 23° 4′; 96° 15, in Bĕrma	569 *
Dăpla Būm Peak, 27° 42′; 96° 42′, in Assám	14,540 *
Dibrugărh, 27° 32′· 0; 94° 57′· 6, in Assám	396 *
Goalpára, 26° 11′; 90° 36′ 6, in Assám	(120)
Gohátti, 26° 5′· 8; 91° 43′· 8, in Assám: Station	134 *
Level of the Brahmapútra	70 *
Kamáikia temple	825 *
Golaghát, 26° 33′; 93° 58′ in Assám	(350)
Gri Peak, 28° 11′; 96° 40′, in the Míshmi territory	15,300 *
Harigāõ Hill, 25° 35′· 4; 91° 7′·0, in the Gárro Hills	2,500 *
Jaboká, 26° 56; 95° 4′, in the Nága Hills	2,880 *
Jáipur, 27° 17′; 95° 21′, in Assám	1,140 *
Jáirong, 25° 57′; 91° 36′, in Assám	1,364 *
Kadháti Hill, 25° 7′; 92° 15′ in the Jáintia Hills	2,697
Kalapáni, 25° 23′; 91° 41′, in the Khássia Hills	5,302
Kúllong Rock, 25° 37′; 91° 30′, in the Khássia Hills	5,684
Lailangkŏt, 25° 28′; 91° 48′, in the Khássia Hills	5,703
Lakána, 26° 47′; 94° 56′, in the Nága Hills	2,840 *
Lăkimpur Hills, 27° 21′; 94° 1′, in Assám. The prominent peaks	(7,000)
Mahadéo, 25° 12′; 91° 42, in the Khássia Hills	2,188
Máirong, 25° 34′; 91° 35′, in the Khássia Hills	5,628 *
Malulhúpia Pass, 26° 19; 94° 36′ in the Nága Hills	5,400 *
Mámlu, 25° 13; 91° 39′, in the Khássia Hills	3,852
Măngeldái, 26° 24′; 92° 1′, in Assám	155 *
Mápeng Peak, 25° 16′·8; 91° 40′·9 in the Khassia Hills	5,279 *
Mógung Máyo, 25° 20′; 95° 15′, in Bĕrma	1,003 *
Mópat Peak, 25° 18′·1; 91° 48′·2, in the Khassia Hills	6,694 *
Mópea, 25° 48′; 91° 42′, Kh. H., Bor páni-level	2,528 *
Móplang or Móflong, 25° 28′; 91° 43′, Kh. H.	6,078 *
Námsang, 26° 36′; 94° 34′, in the Nága Hills	2,825 *
Nángta, 26° 40′; 94° 38′, in the Nága Hills	2,810 *
Nankláu, 25° 38′· 4; 91° 37′· 6, in the Khássia Hills	4,661 *
Naugóng, 26° 21′; 92° 40′, in Assám	(250)
Naziruaghăt, 26° 52′; 94° 42′, in Assám	(400)
Núngpung or Salt Well, 27° 3′ 95° 29′ in Assám	1,762 *
Phungalbŭng Peak, 27° 28′; 97° 15′, in Assám	11,000 *
Rombái, 25° 18′; 92° 11′, in the Jáintia Hills	3,578
Sădia, 27° 49′; 95° 38′, in Assám. Brahmap. lev.	210 *
Sararím Peak, 25° 18′· 6; 91° 38′· 4, Khássia Hills	5,909 *
Sáyong or Sóhiong, 25° 31; 91° 39′, Khássia Hills	5,695 *
Sibsăgar, 27° 2′; 94° 39′, in Assám	(370)
Síma Peak, 26° 44′; 95° 9′, in the Nága Hills	5,000 *
Táblung Peak, 26° 39′; 94° 45′, in the Nága Hills	4,400 *
Téria Ghăt, 25° 11′; 91° 42′, in the Khássia Hills	128
Tézpur, 26° 34′· 6; 92° 46′· 8, in Assám	278 *
Udelgŭri, 26° 45′· 7; 91° 56′· 5, in Assám	350 *

2. BENGÁL, BAHÁR AND HINDOSTÁN.

Name of Place and Geographical position.

Some of the principal stations below 100 feet:

Bàkúra, 23° 14′· 8; 87° 3′· 1	Kachár, 24° 48′· 7; 92° 43′· 9
Bărdván, 23° 13′· 2; 87° 48′· 9	Maimănsíngh, 24° 44′· 8; 90° 20′· 9
Barisál, 22° 35′· 7; 90° 13′· 6	
Barrakpúr, 22° 42′ 6; 88° 21′· 8	Mídnapur, 22° 24′· 3; 87° 17′ 9
Birbhúm, 23° 54′· 4; 87° 30′· 6	Murshedabád, 24° 11′·8; 88° 9′· 9
Bógra, 24° 50′; 89° 22′	Noakólli, 22° 45′· 5; 90° 57′· 8
Calcutta, 22° 33′· 0; 88° 20′· 6	Pátna, [illegible]
Chaiabásso, 22° 31′· 7; 85° 42′ 8	Părnea, 25° 48′; 87° 29′· 6
Chandernagúr, 22° 50′; 88° 23′	Rámpur Bólea, 24° 21′· 8; 88° 34′·3
Dămdăm, 22° 37′· 9; 88° 21′· 2	
Dháka (Bengal), 23° 42′· 7; 90° 20′· 3	Răngpur, 25° 42′· 8; 89° 11′· 4
	Serampŭr, 22° 45′· 4; 88° 49′· 8
Făridpur, 23° 36′· 5; 89° 48′· 9	Silhét, 24° 53′; 91° 47′· 1
Húgli, 22° 53′· 4; 88° 23′· 1	Típpera, 23° 27′· 5; 91° 2′· 3
Jessór, 23° 9′; 89° 7′· 1	

	Height.
Ágra, 27° 10′· 2; 78° 1′· 7, in Hind. Chief Office	657 *
Aligărh, 27° 53′· 8; 78° 39′, in Hindostán	750 *
Allahabád, 25° 26′ 0; 81° 51′· 9, in Hindostán	316 *
Ámui, 24° 53′; 82° 40′, in Bahár	818
Arrah, 25° 33′; 84° 41′, in Bahár	201 *
Asógapur, T. S. 27° 53′· 4; 80° 55′· 4, in Hind.	567 †
Azimgărh, 26° 32′; 83° 9′ 8, in Hindostán	(550)
Baharináth, 23° 34′· 5; 86° 55′· 7, in Bahár	1,469 †
Băksar, 25° 34′; 83° 59′, in Hindostán Ganges-level	310
Băra, 24° 30′; 85° 1′, in Bahár	488 *
Barára, 25° 45′ 2; 87° 5′ 1, in Bengál	131 †
Barĕli, 28° 22′· 2; 79° 23′· 2, in Hindostán	693 *
Básantpur, T. S., 26° 43′· 4; 81° 21′· 5, in Hindostán	481 †
Bĕla, 24° 55′; 84° 59′, in Bahár	284 *
Bĕla, T. S., 27° 47′· 2; 81° 17′· 1, in Hindostán	528 †
Benáres, 25° 18′· 4; 82° 59′· 8, Hind. Ganges Bench Mark	252 †
Calcutta, 22° 33′· 0; 88° 20′· 6, in Bengál. Barometer at the Surveyor General's Office	18 †
Chandánpur, T. S. 27° 13′· 5; 79° 38′· 1, in Hindostán	551 †
Chápra, 25° 55′ 0; 85° 26′ 5, in Hindostán	166 †
Cháparan, 24° 23′; 85° 17′, in Bahár	1,322
Chittagóng, or Islamabád, 22° 20′· 5; 91° 44′· 1 in Bengál. Flag staff hill	191
Chunár, 25° 7′ 5; 82° 51′ 6	(300)
Déhli, 28° 38′· 9; 77° 13′· 1, in Hindostán	827 *
Deóra, 24° 9′; 81° 13′ in Bahár	1,038 *
Dĕri, 24° 55′; 84° 10′, in Bahár	332
Dĕri Peak 24° 56′; 83° 44′, in Bahár	780
Dháka, T. S. 27° 44′· 9; 79° 40′· 0, in Hindostán	565 †
Dhólpur, 26° 41′; 77° 54′, in Hindostán	703 *
Dobáuli, 25° 40′· 3; 85° 19′· 3, in Hindostán	163 †
Dŭmri, 23° 59′; 85° 59′, in Bahár. Highest point on the grand Trunk road	1,446
Etŏra, T. S. 26° 54′· 3; 80° 38′· 7, in Hindostán	469 †
Fătihgărh, 27° 23′· 3; 79° 37′· 0, in Hindostán	635 *
Fătihpur, 25° 56′; 80° 48′, in Hindostán	504 *
Fitkŭri, 23° 51′; 86° 23′, in Bahár	831 *
Gáira, 23° 49′; 86° 32′, in Bahár	630
Gáya, 24° 49′; 85° 0′	280
Gházipur, 25° 33′· 6; 83° 31′· 8, in Hindostán	351 *
Gorákhpur, 26° 46′ 1; 83° 18′· 7, in Hindostán	340
Gurgāõ, 28° 28′; 77° 3′ in Hindostán	817
Hazaribágh, 24° 0′· 0; 85° 20′· 9, in Bengál	1,750
Hóresa, T. S., 25° 55′· 4; 81° 13′· 9, in Hindost.	471 †
Job Mákanpur, 24° 59′· 6; 85° 36′· 6, in Bahár	277 †
Kălsi, 30°; 77½°, in Hindostán	(1,100)
Kánhpur (Cawnpore), 26° 28′· 3; 80° 20′· 3, in Hindostán. Ganges-level (We had 403)	408 †
Kărnál, 29° 42′· 3; 76° 58′· 3, in Hind. Dak bángalo	912 *
Kishánpur, 23° 28′; 85° 20′	(200)
Kissengănj, 26° 6′ 0; 87° 56′ 1, in Bengál	142
Kŏla, 24° 29′; 83° 4′, in Bahár	541
Kosdĕra, 24° 31′; 83° 39′, in Bahár	445 *
Lăkhnáu, 26° 51′· 2; 80° 55′· 6, in Hind., capital of Audh. Compound of the Residency	535 *
Madánpur, 24° 39′; 84° 34′, in Bahár	402
Madánpur, 26° 31′· 1; 85° 25′· 4 in Bengál	205 †
Mahesári, T. S. 29° 30′· 2; 78° 7′· 9, in Hind.	885 †
Mainpúri, 27° 14′; 79° 2′, in Hindostán	620
Majilgāõ, T. S. 25° 45′· 2; 81° 9′· 8, in Hindostán	471 †
Masáhi Peak, 24° 59′; 83° 36′, in Bahár	358
Măthra, 27° 30′· 2, 77° 40′· 3, in Hindostán	655
Máu, T. S., 27° 30′· 0; 79° 39′· 7, in Hindostán	552 †
Mìránpur, 28° 2′; 79° 41′, in Hindostán	588 *
Mírăth, 29° 0′· 7; 77° 41′· 6, in Hindostán	859 *
Monghír, 25° 27′· 4; 86° 40′· 2, in Bengál	200
Muktiárpur, 25° 36′· 0; 85° 29′· 5, in Bengál	169 †
Nándi, 29° 17′· 0; 78° 45′· 6, in Hindostán	840 †
Paládpur, 26° 4′· 4; 85° 26′· 2, in Bengál	181 †
Parisnáth, 23° 57′· 8; 86° 6′· 9, in Bahár, Summit	4,469
Păsthu, 23° 55′; 81° 26′, in Bahár	1,476 *
Pátna, 25° 37′·2; 85° 7′·5; Beng. Knott's Barom.	170 *
Railway (Walker)	185 *
Pesár, T. S., 26° 48′· 8; 81° 11′· 4, in Hindostán	492 †
Púra, 26° 45′; 80° 7′, in Hindostán	549 *
Ramnăgger, 26° 2′· 2; 87° 0′· 6, in Bengál	160 †
Ramnăgger, 27° 9′· 9; 84° 18′· 6, Bengál.	359 †
Rámpur, 28° 47′; 79° 3′, in Hindostán	715 *
Rangamălli, 26° 37′; 88° 32′, in Bengál	262
Rán, T. S., 26° 38′· 6; 80° 26′ 2, in Hindostán	494 †
Rotásgărh, 24° 37′· 6; 84° 55′· 9, in Bahár, Palace	1,439
Rúrki, 29° 53′; 77° 55′, in Hind. Thomason College	997 *
Sahăranpur, 25° 57′· 2; 77° 28′· 8, in Hindostán. Botanical gardens	1,002 *
Sărăuli, 28° 30′; 79° 10′, in Hindostán	(700)
Sărkánda, 25° 27′· 8; 87° 7′· 4, in Bengál	102 †
Sásseram, 24° 57; 84° 1′, in Bahár: Dak bángalo	448 *
Gái Ghăt, W. of Sásseram	430
Hill at Múndi Sarái, S. W. of Sásseram	684
Shahjehănpur, 28° 1′· 6; 79° 31′· 8, in Hindostán	(1,200)
Sherghótti, 24° 33′· 4; 84° 47′· 0, in Bahár	439 *
Sigáuli, 26° 46′ 7; 84° 44′· 4, in Bengál	267 *
Silhét, 24° 53′· 0; 91° 47′· 1, in Bengál	133
Siligóri, 26° 40′; 88° 22′, in Bengál	302
Sítapur, 27° 35′ 1; 80° 44′, in Hindostán	(450)
Sonakhóda, 26° 15′· 4; 88° 11′· 1, in Bengál	220 †
Sultánpur, 26° 15′· 6; 82° 33′, in Hindostán	(450)
Sultánpur, T. S., 28° 25′· 1; 80° 17′· 8, in Hind.	691 †
Surhán Ghăt, 24° 37′; 83° 0′, in Bahár	1,563
Susínia, 23° 23′· 8; 86° 58′· 2, in Bengál	1,440 †
Tirhút, 26° 7′· 3; 85° 22′· 8, in Bengál	255
Titaláya, 26° 27′; 88° 20′, in Bengál	357 *
Topichánchi, 23° 54′; 86° 11′, in Bahár	912
Utiamáu, T. S., 26° 59′· 9; 81° 11′· 3, in Hindostán	520 †

LEVELS OF THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

A. Ranigănj Line, Evans		B. Rajmahál Line, Turnbull	
Station.	Ht in Feet	Station.	Ht in Feet
Serampúr	35	Guskára	153
Chandernagúr	46	Bálpur	196
Pándua, or Pérua	58	Sáintea	181
Boragărh	69	Nalhătti	139
Káisi	80	Srikúnd	132
Námu	91	Sitapahár hill	216
Sanktigărh	101	Tinpahár	146
Bărdván	114	Harrankhŏl	157
Junction with Rajmahál line	138	Teliagărhi	147
Khári Nălah	171	Siarmári	181
Manhúr	207	Kolgóng	174
Panigărh	236	Bhăgalpur	154
Banskópa	229	Sultángănj	142
Tămla Nălah	257	Mónghir Tunnel	389
Ándal	282	Pátna	185
Ranigănj	319	Bíhia	212

LEVELS ALONG THE GANGES CALAL.

Absolute height, calculated from Sir Proby Cautley's „Report", referred to Col. Walker's heights of Bahósi and Girŏr.

a. Main trunk line.

	Feet		Feet
[illegible] Canal	941	Salaúr Fall	771
Ránipur Fall	923	Bhóla Fall	743
Páttri Fall	891	Dásna Fall	709
Rúrki Bridge	880	Pátra Fall	651
Asofnăgger Fall	867	Símra Fall	628
Máhmudpur Fall	849	Kánhpur and Étava Terminal Regulator	606
Báilra Fall	826		
Fătigărh Branch, head wrks	807		

b. Kánhpur terminal line.

	Feet		Feet
Jansói Bridge	580	Bahósi Bridge	477
Pacháur Bridge	541	Barapúr Bridge	461
Kassád Bridge	510	Ranjítpur Bridge	436

c. Étava terminal line.

	Feet		Feet
Nuh Bridge	577	Girŏr Bridge	534
Jáira Bridge	557		

3. THE WESTERN PROVINCES.

Pănjáb, Rajvára, Sindh, Kăch, and Gujrát.

Name of Place and Geographical position.

Stations below 100 feet: Barŏda, 22° 16′; 72° 14′. Kărráchi. 24° 45′· 5; 67° 0′· 9.

	Height.
Ábu Peak, 24° 45′; 72° 46′, Rajv., Araválli range	3,850
Ádi, 31° 52′; 71° 47′, in the Pănjáb	777 *
Ajmír, 26° 27′· 2; 74° 40′· 6, in Rajvára	(1,500)
Ambála, 30° 21′· 4; 76° 48′· 8, in the Pănjab	1,026 *
Átak, 33° 53′· 6; 72° 13′· 6, in the Pănjab, Indus-level	1,049 †
Bángla Săr Pass, 33° 8′; 71° 36′, in the Pănjab	2,824 *
Bănnu, 32° 4′; 70° 30′, in the Pănjah	(1,800)
Bára Bragdái, 33° 18′; 71° 28′, in the Pănjáb	1,468 *
Bháulpur, 29° 21; 71° 43, in the Pănjáb. Level of the Sătlej	476 *
Bhuj, 23° 17′; 69° 40′ in Kăch; Hill fort	678 *
Chăhánia, 31° 46′; 72° 22′, in the Pănjáb	653 *
Chăkoval, 33° 2′; 72° 42′, Pănjáb, Salt Range	1,771 *
Chóia Sáidan Shah, 32° 52′; 73° 2′; in the Pănjáb	2,168 *
Chúnda, 32° 16′; 70° 43′, in the Pănjáb	1,041 *
Dăl, 32° 22′; 72° 52′, in the Pănjab	751 *
Danghŏt Peak, 32° 59′; 71° 38′, in the Pănjáb	2,702
Dĕra Gházi Khan, 30° 0′; 70° 54′, in the Pánjáb	(430)
Dĕra Ismáel Khan, 31° 39′· 6; 70° 56′· 5, Pánjáb	478
Dhalíp Gărh, 33° 0′; 70° 36′, in the Pánjáb	1,285
Diljăbba Peak, 33° 2′; 73° 7′, Pănjáb, Salt Range	2,872 †
Dinghŏt Peak, 33° 1′; 71° 34′, Pănjáb, Salt Range	2,746
Dúpa Peak; 33° 41; 70° 58′, in the Pănjàb, Máziu Gărh mountains	8,185
Erinpúra, 25° 9′· 3; 73° 63′, in Rajvára	(1,500)
Firŏzpur, 30° 57′· 1; 74° 38′· 4, in the Pănjáb	1,120
Govindgărh, 31° 40′; 74° 45′, in the Pănjáb	(900)
Gugĕra, 30° 51′; 73° 0′, in the Pănjáb	(600)
Gujranvála, 32° 9′; 74° 8′, in the Pănjáb	686 *
Gujrát, 32° 32′; 74° 3′, in the Pănjáb	846 *
Gurbán, 25° 4′; 67° 25, in Sindh	310 *
Guzerkhán, 33° 16′; 73° 20′, in the Pănjáb	1,556 *
Handiáli, 32° 14′; 72° 19′, in the Pănjáb	782 *
Hánsi, 29° 6′· 1; 75° 57′· 1, in the Pănjáb	(1,000)
Héttu, 31° 50′; 71° 25′, in the Pănjáb	775 *
Hoshiárpur, 31° 32′· 2; 75° 53′· 9, in the Pănjab	1,066 †
Jălhăndar, 31° 19′ 5; 75° 33′ 3, in the Pănjáb	(900)
Jhílum, 32° 55′· 2; 73° 42′· 0, in the Pănjáb	1,620
Kalabágh, 32° 57′; 71° 29′, Pănjáb, Salt Range	790 *
Kand Hokánni Peak, 33° 15′; 71° 34′, in the Pănjáb	2,835
Kánna, 30° 40′; 76° 15′, in the Pănjáb	960 *
Karángali Peak, 32° 55′; 73° 2′, Pănjáb, Salt R.	3,234 †
Khánpur, 28° 40′; 70° 43′, in the Pănjáb	329 *
Kiúra, 32° 49′; 73° 3′, Pănj., Salt mines-entrance	1,077 *
Kohăt, 33° 32′·5; 71° 22′·9, Pănjáb: Station, bángalo	1,745 *
Kohăt pass, N. of Kohăt	2,947 *
Kussialgărh, 33° 28′; 71° 54′, Pănjáb: Plain	970 *
Mean flood level of the Indus	855 *
Maximum flood level during a cataclysm	890 *
Lahŏr, 31° 31′· 1; 74° 14′· 6, in the Pánjáb	839 *
Láya, 30° 5[illegible]′; 70° 57′, in the Pănjáb	(450)
Ludhiána, 30° 55′· 4; 75° 50′· 2, Pănj; (Sătlej-Lev.)	893 *
Malghín, 33° 20′; 71° 31′, in the Pănjáb	1,499 *
Mŭltán, [illegible] 10′· 2; 71° 34′· 6, in the Pănjáb	480
Massakhel, 32° 43′; 71° 39′, in the Pánjab	706
[illegible] 2° 46′; 71° 41′, in the Pănjáb	1,175 *
[illegible]héra, [illegible]4° 3′· 1; 71° 58′· 4, in the Pănjáb	(1,200)
Nazirabád, [illegible] 18′; 74° 42′, in Rajvára	1,487
Nímich, 2[illegible] 27′· 5; 74° 59′· 0, in Rajvára	1,356
Peshául, [illegible] 3′· 2; 71° 38′· 8, in the Pănjáb	1,280 *
Prangsai [illegible], 33° 6′; 71° 26′, Pănj. Lákkar [illegible]gărh m[illegible]	4,796
Ralkŏt, 2[illegible] Gujrát	327 *
Rawalpíndi, [illegible] 59′· 8, in the Pănjáb	1,737
Rotát, 33° [illegible] 73° 9′, in the Pănjáb	1,968
Săkkar, 27° 42′; 68° 51′, in Sindh	419 *
Sérin, 31° [illegible] 40′; 71° 0′, in the Pănjáb	751 *
Séhwan, 26° [illegible] 25′; 67° 57′, in Sindh	146 *
Shahpur, 32° 14′ 0; 72° 32′ 5, in the Pánjáb	681 *
Shăkar Dĕra, 33° 13′; 71° 28′, in the Pánjáb	2,027 *
Shĕkh Bú[illegible]din Peak, 32° 18′; 70° 47′, Pánj.	4,598 *
Shĕkh Níka Peak, 32° 58′; 71° 9′, Pănj., Lovagărh mountains	3,997
Shikárpur, 27° 55′; 68° 52′, in Sindh	250
Sufĕd Kōh Peak, 33° 58′· 1; 70° 27′· 9, Pănjáb	14,839
Sŭka Peak, 33° 3′; 71° 17′, in the Pănjáb, Shingărh mountains	4,761
Sultán Khĕl Peak, 32° 51′; 71° 7′, in the Pănjáb, Lovagărh mountains	4,282
Surtáng Peak, 33° 13′; 71° 0′, in the Pănjáb	4,254
Thamivála, 32° 48′; 71° 41′, in the Pănjáb	1,608 *
Tilla Peak Tank, 33° 6′; 73° 26′, Pănj., Salt R.	3,271
Toll-i-Unch[illegible]t Peak, 33° 2′; 71° 16′, in the Pănj., Shingărh mountains	4,851
Tráni, 26° [illegible]4′; 67° 38′, in Sindh. Level of the lake	135 *
Vazirabád, 32° 26′· 3; 74° 6′· 4, in the Pănjáb	(900)

4. CENTRAL-INDIA.

Bánd[illegible]lkhănd, Málva, Khandĕsh, Berar and Orissa.

Name of Place and Geographical position.

Stations below 100 feet: Pángri, 17° 1′; 81° 41′, Púri, 19° 48′· 2[illegible]; 85° 46′ 6, Rajamăndri, 17° 10′· 5; 81° 45′· 6

	Height.
Amarkántak, [illegible] 22° 38′; 81° 46′, in Málva: Plateau	
Vishnupú[illegible]	
Tank P[illegible]i	3,590 *
[illegible]ch Kúna, source of the Nărbăda	3,504 *
Ambába, 25[illegible] 33′; 78° 37′, in Bändelkhánd	919 *
Ántri, 26° [illegible]; 78° 11′, in Bändelkánd	981 *
Ánugpur, 2[illegible] 5′; 81° 43′ in Málva	1,796 *
Báitul, 21° [illegible] 51′· 2; 77° 54′·8 in the Săgar district	(2000)
B[illegible]mini, 23° [illegible] 20′; 79° 1′, in Málva	1,293 *
Bărŏl, 24° [illegible]; 78° 53′, in Málva	1,651 *
B[illegible]rva Ságar, 25° 23′; 78° 45′, in Bändelkhánd	832 *
B[illegible]lkhĕri, 2[illegible] 56′; 79° 19′, in Málva	1,348 *
B[illegible]ohári, 24[illegible] 4′· 7; 81° 14′· 8, in Málva	1,348 *
Bermhán, 2[illegible] 1′; 79° 0′, in Málva	1,216 *
Philavára, 2[illegible]1° 26′; 79° 18′, in Berár	1,088 *
[illegible]heri, 19[illegible] 17′; 79° 41′, in Berár	748 *
[illegible]eli, 23° [illegible]; 79° 0′, in Málva. Foot of hill	1,241 *
[illegible]ri, 25[illegible] 78° 50′, in Bändelkhánd	1,178 *
[illegible]	2,559 *
[illegible] 56′; 79° 19′, in Berár	761
[illegible] 19′; 74° 16′, in Khandĕsh	3,230
C[illegible] 22′; 79° 36′, in Málva	1,885 *
C[illegible] 1′, in Málva	1,609 *
C[illegible] 28′; 77° 59′, in Bändelkhánd	724 *
D[illegible] 51′; 79° 27′, in Málva	1,374 *
D[illegible]1° 36′; 79° 23′, in Berár	1,255 *
D[illegible] 18′; 79° 23′, in Berár- Level of the Vărda	684 *
E[illegible] 4′; 79° 25′, in Málva	1,285 *
G[illegible] 52′; 81° 39′, in Bändelkhánd	1,165 *
G[illegible] 33′; 80° 26′, in Bändelkhánd	1,142
G[illegible] 22° 44′; 81° 27′, in Málva	2,515 *
G[illegible] 48′; 81° 27′, in Málva	1,533 *
G[illegible] 13′· 2; 78° 9′· 0, in Bándelkhánd. Fort	1,111 *
H[illegible] 25° 58′; 80° 12′, in Bándelkhánd	645
H[illegible] 17′; 81° 15′, in Málva, foot of Kaimŭr range	1,265 *
H[illegible] 20° 34′; 78° 51′, Berár. Godáveri	610
J[illegible] 37′; 79° 46′, in Málva	1,278
J[illegible] 9′· 7; 79° 56′· 3, in Málva	1,386 *
J[illegible] 48′; 75° 10′, in Málva	1,437
J[illegible], 23° 9′; 79° 36′, in Málva	1,228 *
J[illegible] or Source, 22° 41′; 81° 47′, in Málva	3,435 *
K[illegible] 18° 49′; 79° 55′, Berár. Godáveri	239 *
K[illegible] 16; 79° 11′, in Berár	996 *
K[illegible]n, 17° 7′; 81° 25′, in Oríssa	388 *
K[illegible]2° 40′; 81° 40′, in Málva	2,358 *
K[illegible] 29′; 81° 20′ in Málva	1,571 *
K[illegible]3° 24′; 79° 49′, in Malva	1,312 *
K[illegible] 21° 41′; 79° 26′ in Berár	1,243 *
K[illegible] 33′; 81° 11′, in Oríssa	181 *
K[illegible] 48′; 79° 30′, in Berár	1,482 *
K[illegible] 21° 50′; 79° 30′, in Berár	1,963 *
L[illegible] 15′; 81° 29′, in Málva	1,643 *
M[illegible], 25° 7′· 0; 80° 41′· 1, in Bándelkhánd	1,295 †
M[illegible]w), 22° 33′; 75° 49′, in Málva	1,862
M[illegible] 20° 40′; 78° 53′, in Berár	742 *
M[illegible] 36′; 80° 25′, in Málva	1,551 *
M[illegible]ss, 22° 35′; 80° 22′, in Málva	1,626 *
M[illegible] 24° 41′; 81° 34′, in Bändelkhánd	1,154 *
M[illegible] 21° 37′· 9; 86° 20′· 1, in Oríssa	3,779 †
M[illegible]3° 9′; 79° 50′, in Málva	1,418 *
M[illegible] 46′; 78° 18′, in Berár; Source of Tápti	2,397
M[illegible] 57′; 81° 55′, in Málva	2,008 *
M[illegible] 18; 78° 10′, in Bändelkhánd	773 *
N[illegible] 10′; 79° 7′, Berár; Nag-nădi-level	935
N[illegible]mpólu, 17° 41′; 80° 52′, in Orissa. Hot springs	202 *
N[illegible]singăn, 22° 49′; 80° 18′, in Málva	1,521 *
Narsinghpur, 22° 57′; 79° 8′, in Málva	1,305 *
Urái, 25° 59′; 79° 31′ in Bändelkhánd	(1700)
Pakaria, 22° 39′; 81° 50′, in Málva	2,218 *
P[illegible]élla, [illegible] 38′; 80° 13′, in Orissa	354 *
P[illegible]eria, 23° 55′; 79° 13′, in Málva	1,349 *
P[illegible]dera, 23° 42′, 81° 57′, in Málva	2,101 *
P[illegible] Ghát, 23° 41′; 81° 55′, in Málva	3,498 *
P[illegible] Ghát, 24° 18′, 81° 16′, in Málva	1,560 *
[illegible] 18° 10′; 80° 37′, in Orissa	350 *
[illegible] Peak, 22° 41′; 81° 47′, in Málva	3,753 *
[illegible] 22° 44′; 80° 58′, in Málva	2,438 *
[illegible] Fort, 22° 39′; 80° 32′, in Málva	1,588 *
[illegible] 41′; 79° 0′, in Málva	1,524 *
[illegible] (Revah) Fort, 24° 32′; 81° 17, in Bändelkh.	1,061 *
S[illegible] 50′· 2; 78° 43′· 4, in Málva	1,880 *
S[illegible] 54′; 79° 3′, in Málva	1,507 *
S[illegible] Fort, 25° 18′· 1; 80° 20′· 7, in Bändelkh.	909 †
S[illegible] Seŏni, 22° 6; 79° 33′, in Berár	2,133 *
S[illegible]a, or Sirúncha, 18° 51′; 79° 59′, in Berár	389 *
S[illegible]ur, 23° 30′; 79° 47′, in Málva	1,414 *
S[illegible]ur Pass, 23° 32′; 79° 47′, in Málva	1,437 *
S[illegible] 21° 10′; 79° 6′, in Berár	1,169 *
S[illegible] 23° 19′; 81° 21′, in Málva	1,605 *
S[illegible]r or Source, 22° 38′; 81° 51′, in Málva.	2,120 *
S[illegible] 56′; 79° 49′, in Málva: Village	1,491 *
[illegible] of the Sílva pass, S. of Súkri	1,928 *
T[illegible]t, 20° 55′; 78° 57′, in Berár	901 *
T[illegible]ăt, 22° 50′; 76° 22′, Málva. Railway	1865
T[illegible] 49′; 80° 15′, in Málva	1866 *
T[illegible] Tikamgărh, 24° 44′; 78° 50′, Bändelkh.	1312 *
U[illegible] 11′; 75° 50′, in Málva	1698
V[illegible]0° 15′; 79° 0′, in Berár	776

OF THE PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

BY

HERMANN DE SCHLAGINTWEIT-SAKÜNLÜNSKI.

RAL HYPSOMETRICAL TABLE OF INDIA, THE HIMÁLAYA, AND WESTERN

COMPRISING, IN ADDITION, PARTS OF THE KARAKORÚM- AND KUENLÚEN-CHAINS, AND OF TURKISTÁN.

used in our "Results", and detailed by me in Vol. III pp. 139—60. The vowels are written as in Italian and German, the consonants as in English, with very few modifications, such as "th" being an aspirated "
Every word has its principal accent marked by the usual sign ('). The sign ◡ above a vowel shows its imperfect phonetic formation, such as "e" in herd.

LEVELS ALONG THE LINE OF RAILWAY FROM SÚRAT TO ÁGRA, communicated by Sir R. Hamilton.

Station	Ht in Feet	Station	Ht in Feet
Súrat	80	Bhopál	1,[illegible]90
Bharúch (Broach)	143	Balrámpur ghāt	[illegible]
Dubhái	145	Bhílsa	
Joneámi ghāt	1,385	Údepur	[illegible]
Pára	1,325	Badvár	[illegible]0
Tírla ghāt	1,850	Serías ghāt	1,008
Dhūr	1,850	Jhánsi	745
Indúr	1,853	Góra	640
Ragugárh	1,960	Ántri pass	960
Góla	1,650	Murár	670
Áshta	1,620	Ágra	565
Sehór	1,620	(Col Walker: 516)	

5. SOUTHERN INDIA.

Dékhan, Maissúr, Karnátik, Málabar-, and Koromándel-Coasts.

Name of Place and Geographical position.
Some of the principal stations below 100 feet:

Bombay, 18° 53'· 5; 72° 49'· 1	Mangalúr, 12° 51'· 7; 74° 49'· 2
Gantúr, 16° 17'· 7; 80° 25'· 6	Masulipatám, 16° 9'· 0; 81° 8'· 2
Kádalur, 11° 43'· 6; 74° 45'· 7	Nellúr, 14° 28'· 0; 79° 58'· 3
Kalikăt, 11° 15'· 2; 75° 45'· 4	Pondichéri, 11° 56'· 0; 79° 49'· 1
Kananúr, 11° 51'· 2; 75° 21'· 3	Punamálli, 13° 3'; 80° 7'
Karikál, 11° 5'; 79° 56'	Rajamándri, 17° 10'· 5; 81° 46'· 6
Kŏchin, 9° 58'· 1; 76° 13'· 6	Trivándrum, 8° 29'; 76° 56'
Madrás, 13° 4'· 2; 80° 13'· 9	Vingórla, 15° 51' 2; 73° 35' 9

Name of Place and Geographical position.	Height.
Ahmednăgger, 19° 6'; 74° 46', in the Dékhan	2,133
Alchamapăt Ghāt, 14° 21'; 79° 4', in Maissúr	359 *
Allavalpádi Ghāt, 12° 32'; 78° 23', in the Karnátik	1,579 *
Ambŭr, 12° 48'; 78° 43', in the Karnátik	1,053 *
Ánapur Tank, 16° 41'; 74° 54', in the Dékhan	1,765 *
Ángregi, 16° 4'; 75° 41', in the Dékhan	1,824 *
Appiapílli, 14° 36'; 78° 41', in Maissúr	492 *
Arkot, 12° 54'· 3; 79° 19'· 0, in the Karnátik	599 *
Assíri, 19° 42'; 72° 44', Kónk. Fort in the island	1,713
Attăre Málle, 8° 31'; 77° 10', in the Nílgiris	(4,500)
Aurangabád, 19° 53'; 75° 21', in the Dékhan	1,885
Badámi, 15° 55'; 75° 42', in the Dékhan	1,646 *
Balbapílli, 13° 47'; 79° 26', in the Karnátik	679 *
Balchétti Tank, 12° 51'; 79° 37', in the Karnátik	363 *
Banaganpílli, 15° 19'; 78° 14', in Maissúr	607 *
Bangalúr, 12° 57'· 6; 77° 33'· 5, in Maissúr	2,949 *
Bapdéo Ghāt Temple, 18° 24'· 4; 73° 53'· 5, Dékhan	3,499 *
Belgălli, 16° 21'; 75° 10', in the Dékhan	1,655 *
Belgáũ (Belgaum), 15° 50'; 74° 32', in the Dékhan	2,500
Bellári, 15° 8'· 9; 76° 53'· 8, Maiss: Dāk báng.	1,538 *
Highest point near the flag-staff, upper fort	2,018 *
Bevaibétta Peak, 11° 21'; 76° 43', in the Nílgiris	8,488
Bhíma Sánkar Hill, 19° 4'; 73° 34', in the Dékhan	3,448
Bhōr Ghāt, 18° 44'; 73° 22', in the Dékhan. Top	1,798 *
Bhovargărh, 20° 6'; 73° 45', Dékhan. Hill Fort	3,561
Bíjapur, 16° 50'; 75° 47', in the Dékhan	(1,700)
Biraldíni, 15° 40'; 76° 12', in Maissúr	2,113 *
Bírdi, or Bidádi, 12° 48'; 77° 24', in Maissúr	2,420 *
Bombay, 18° 53'· 5; 72° 49'· 1, in the Kónkan:	
Barometer at the Government Observatory	38
Top of the hill, S. of Vórli point. A Mohamedan mosque is erected upon it	132 *
Top of the hill, S. of the sluices, near Love Grove, Vórli range	117 *
Top of Mazagón hill	61 *
Bóri Hill, 17° 58'; 75° 2', in the Dékhan	2,014
Budaladrúg Peak, 12° 17'; 77° 25', in Maissúr	4,254
Chándari, Fort, 19° 4'; 73° 15', in the Kónkan	2,369
Chittŭr, 13° 11'; 79° 6', in the Karnátik	1,112
Chōk, 18° 54'; 73° 15', in Kónkan	172 *
Chóta Bálapur, 13° 26'; 77° 44', in Maissúr	3,016 *
Chóta Orampód, 14° 2'; 79° 17', in Maissúr. Tank	586 *
Chóta Shettipílli, 14° 50'; 78° 32', Maiss., Tank	510 *
Davanhălli, 13° 15'; 77° 43' in Maissúr	2,910 *
Davarbétta Peak, 11° 18'; [illegible]° 50', in the Nílgiris	6,571
Davarsolabétta Peak, 11° 2[illegible]; 76° 43' in the Nílg.	8,380
Deŭr, 17° 51'; 74° 7', in the Dékhan	2,441 *
Dodabétta Peak, 11° 23'; 76° 44', in the Nílgiris	8,640
Elŭra (Ellóra), 20° 2'; 75° 11', Dékh. Entrance to the caves	2,064
Gadjăntergărh, 15° 44'; 75° 56', Maiss. Plain	1,996 *
Găntvărpílli, 13° 50'; 77° 44', in Maissúr	2,373 *
Garaldíni, 15° 19'; 77° 59', in Maissúr	1,096 *
Gundukăl, 15° 9'; 77° 23', in Maissúr	1,424 *
Hărichandragărh, 19° 22'; 73° 48', in the Dékhan	3,894
Hokalbétta Peak, 11° 28'; 76° 48', in the Nílgiris	7,267
Honŭr, or Honáur, 14° 54'; 77° 6', in Maissúr	1,627 *
Injáru, 15° 5'; 78° 25', in Maissúr	542 *
Jakanări, 11° 24'; 76° 53', in the Nílgiris	(5,000)
Jijúri, 18° 16'; 74° 9', in the Dékhan	2,301 *
Kădapa, 14° 28'· 8; 78° 48'· 4, in Maissúr	364 *
Kăládghi, 16° 12'· 9; 75° 29'· 9, in the Dékhan	1,744 *
Kalsubái Peak, 19° 36'· 0; 73° 42'· 6, highest peak in the Dékhan	5,410
Kamandrúg Fort, 19° 24'; 72° 58', Kónkan	2,160
Kámpli, 15° 24'; 76° 37', in Maissúr. Spring near the village	1,286 *
Kanakghérri, 15° 34'; 76° 26' in Maissúr	1,549 *
Kangiám, 11° 0'; 77° 34', in the Karnátik	1,001 *
Kápria, 18° 53'; 73° 18', in the Kónkan	1,531
Kărkălmáti, 1[illegible]; 75° 36', in the Dékhan. Tank	1,858 *
Kárli, 18° 45[illegible]; 73° 28', in the Dékhan	2,012 *
Kărnúl, 15° 4[illegible]9; 78° 2'· 1, in Maissúr	(900)
Katrŭj Ghāt, [illegible]24'; 73° 53' in the Dékhan	3,019 *
Khămlapur, 1[illegible]37'; 74° 56', in the Dékhan,	1,865 *
Khandála, 18°[illegible]; 73° 23', the Dékhan	1,768 *
Kinéshvar, [illegible]; 73° 33', in the Kónkan	550 *
Kistnaghérri, [illegible]32' 3; 78° [illegible], in the Karnátik	1,698 *
Kistnaghérri [illegible] 12° 37'; 78° 6', in the Karnát.	2,150 *
Kodúr Pass, 1[illegible]54'; 77° 43'. in Maissúr	2,401 *
Koghíra, 14[illegible] 77° 31', in Maissúr	2,001 *
Koim[illegible] 11° 1[illegible]; 76° 58', in the Nilgiris	1,483
Kōj, 19° [illegible]	1,906
Kómpti, 16° 5[illegible]	2,280 *
Koterghérri, 1[illegible]26'; 76[illegible] the Nilgiris	6,100
Kúnda Peak, 1[illegible] 16'; 76° 35', in the Nílgiris	8,353
Kundamóya [illegible] 11° 23'; 76° 48', in the Nílgiris	7,816
Kunnúr, 11° [illegible]; 76° 45', in the Nílgiris. Hôtel	5,960 *
Lanáuli, 18° 4[illegible]; 73° 26', in the Dékhan	2,307
Madrás, 13° 4'· 2; 80° 13'· 9, in the Karnátik:	
Barometer [illegible] the Observatory	27
Thomas M[illegible]nt	314
Madúra, 9° 55[illegible]; 78° 6'· 3, in the Karnátik	600
Mahabaléshvár, 17° 55'· 4; 73° 38'· 7, in the Dékhan: Báng[illegible] Clifton	4,292 *
Mean ele[illegible] of the Mahabalésh. plateau	4,500
Highest [illegible] on a rock E of Beckwith's monum[illegible]	4,712
Source of [illegible] Kríshna	4,110 *
Yénna lak[illegible]	4,070 *
Southern b[illegible] of the Mahabaléshvar plateau	3,510 *
Eastern b[illegible] of ditto	3,930 *
Maissúr Town, [illegible] 18'; 76° 39', in Maissúr	2,514 *
Makúrti Peak, [illegible] 22'; 76° 31', in the Nílgiris	8,402
Malegáũ, 20° [illegible]; 74° 35', in the Dékhan	1,587
Mălgáũ, 16° 5[illegible]; 74° 43', in the Dékhan	2,341 *
Málsej Ghāt, 1[illegible]0'; 73° 51', in the Dékhan	2,062
Manantavădi, 1[illegible]48'; 76° 1', in Málabar	2,685
Mandigunám[illegible], 15° 25'; [illegible]° 47', in Maissúr	1,040
Mángsoli, 16° [illegible]; 74° 51', in the Dékhan	1,480 *
Marganhălli, [illegible]31'; 77° 4[illegible], Maiss. Margin of plateau	3,070 *
Merkára, 12° [illegible]; 75° 45' in Maissúr. Hill fort	4,506
Metupálliam, 1[illegible]18'; 76° 56', in the Karnátik	1,085 *
Múdhăl, 16° [illegible]; 75° 18', in the Dékhan	1,797 *
Mulvágel, 1[illegible]° 10'; 78° 21', in the Karnátik	2,819 *
Nágari, 13° 18'; 79° 35', in the Karnátik	408 *
Nágari Ghāt, 1[illegible]21'; 79° 35', in the Karnátik	558 *
Nagathána o[illegible] Ghāt 18° [illegible]'; 73° 15', Kónk.	288 *
Nagchérri G[illegible], 17° 28'; 74° [illegible]', in the Dékhan	2,645 *
Nána Ghāt, 1[illegible]17'; 73° 42', the Dékhan	2,429
Nándalur, [illegible]; 79° 6', in Maissúr. Cheăr plain	470 *
Natarampálli, 1[illegible]36'; 78° 32' in the Karnátik	1,444 *
Návi Ghāt, 1[illegible]; 74° 16'. the Dékhan	2,617 *
Nellatŭr, 13° [illegible]; 79° 40', in the Karnátik	174 *
Nígri, 18° [illegible]0'; [illegible]° 47', in the Dékhan	1,939 *
Ñīra Bridge [illegible], 18° 5'; 74° 11', in the Dékh.	1,708 *
Paipílli, 15° [illegible]; 77° 45', in Maissúr	1,716 *
Pairŭr, 14° 2[illegible]; 77° 22', in Maissúr	1,767 *
Pála Peak, 18° [illegible]; 73° 34', in the Dékhan	3,486
Palamkótta, 8° [illegible]5; 77° 43'3, in Maissúr	209
Pallikónda, or P[illegible]kónda, 12° 55' 78° 57', Karnát.	841 *
Palmanér, 13° [illegible]; 78° 45', in the Karnátik	2,618 *
Palsamúdra[illegible]; 77° 41' in Maissúr	2,279 *
Pār, 17° 5[illegible]; [illegible]6', in the Dékhan	2,305 *
Parnér Hill, 1[illegible]; 74° 27', the Dékhan	3,261
Phăltan, 17° 5[illegible]; 74° 26', the Dékhan	(1,700)
[illegible] the Dékhan. [illegible] báng[illegible]	1,784 *
Purand[illegible] 1[illegible]° 16'· 6; 73° 57'· [illegible], in the Dékhan	4,426 *
Pussas[illegible] [illegible]° 28'; 74° 19', in the Dékhan	2,381 *
Pútta, [illegible]; 73° 50', in the Dékhan. Fort	4,569
Putŭr, [illegible]25'; 79° 34', in the Karnátik	523 *
Rájapu[illegible] 17° 7'; 74° 33', Dékh., Yérla river	1,622 *
Rámap[illegible] 17° 11'; 74° 27', Dékh., Yérla river	1,602 *
Rímatp[illegible] 17° 35'; 74° 11', in the Dékhan	2,130 *
Sálem, [illegible]39'· 2; 78° 8'· 4, in the Karnátik	907
Sálpi G[illegible] 17° 55'; 74° 11', in the Dékhan	2,478 *
Sássur, [illegible] Sásvar, 18° 20'; 74° 1', in the Dékhan	2,491 *
Satára, [illegible] 41'; 74° 2', in the Dékhan: Residency	2,252 *
Ca[illegible]ment	2,320
Fo[illegible]	3,200
Seringap[illegible], 12° 25'· 6; 76° [illegible]9'· 7, in Maissúr	2,558
Shírval, 18° [illegible]; 73° 59', in the Dékhan	1,863 *
Shólapur, 17° 40'; 75° 58', in the Dékhan	(1,700)
Sígur, 11° 3'; 76° 42', in Maissúr	3,096 *
Sikanderabád 17° 26'· 7; 78° 28'· 0, in the Dékh.	1,830
Sinhgărh, Fort, 18° 21'· 9; 73° 44'· 4, in the Dékh.	4,322
Sírlu, 11° 2'; 76° 55' in the Nílgiris	(3,500)
Sirúr, 18° 4'; 74° 21', in the Dékhan	1,856
Sispára, 11° 15'; 76° 30', in the Nílgiris. Bángalo on top of pass	6,742
Sóholi, 17° 9'; 74° 22', in the Dékhan	2,082 *
Striparmatúr or Shri Perumbud[illegible], 12° 58'; 79° 56', Karnátik	144 *
Taddiandamde, 12° 13'· 1; 75° 35'· 2, in Maissúr	5,680 †
Tăkmăk, 19° 35'; 72° 56', in Kónkan; Hill fort	2,616
Tambarbétta Peak, 11° 23'; 76° 55', in the Nílg.	7,292
Tasgáũ, 17° 2'; 74° 36', in the Dékhan	1,886 *
Tautiotemăl Peak, 12° 9'; 75° 31', in Málabar	5,681
Teleskúdi, or Tolachgódi, 15° [illegible]2'; 75° 44', in the Dékhan. Level of the Mălpŭrba	1,676 *
Tellichérri, 11° 45'; 75° 28', in Málabar	155
Térdăl, 16° 30'; 75° 4', in the Dékhan	1,112 *
Tinevélli, 8° 43'· 8; 77° 40'· 9, in the Karnátik	120
Tirupăti, or Tripétti, 13° 27'; 79° 26', in the Karnátik	507 *
Tóka, 19° 38'; 75° 1', in the Dékhan	1,612
Tórna, Fort, 18° 16'· 4; 73° 36'· 4, in the Dékhan	4,619
Trichinápalli, 10° 49'· 8; 78° 40'· 9, in the Karnátik	297 *
Trímbăk, 19° 54'; 73° 33', in the Dékhan: Hill Fort, S. of the town	4,255
Hill Fort at Hursh, 3 Miles W. of Trímbăk	3,659
Otúr, near Trímbăk	4,096
Tripassúr, 13° 8'; 79° 53', in the Karnátik	183 *
Trivăndram, Observatory, 8° 29'· 1; 76° 55'· 7, in Málabar	195
Udgír, 18° 23'; 77° 8', in the Dékhan	2,221
Upaldíni, 15° 39'; 76° 14', in Maissúr,	1,947 *
Urbétta Peak, 11° 26'; 76° 51', in the Nílgiris	6,915
Utakamănd, 11° 23' 7; 76° 43'.2, in the Nîlgiris: Dawson's Hôtel	7,490 *
Utakamănd lake	7,278 *
Vái, 17° 56'; 73° 54', in the Dékhan. Level of the Kríshna	2,245 *
Valendarpét, 11° 42'; 79° 17', in the Karnátik	249 *
Vángi, 17° 14'; 74° 24', in the Dékhan	2,096 *
Vankúlvar Hill, 18° 50'; 73° 59', in the Dékhan	2,848
Vărgáũ, 18° 44'; 73° 38', in the Dékhan.	2,044 *
Várri, 17° 30'; 74° 18', in the Dékhan. Level of the Nándni	2,370
Vellŭr, 12° 55'· 1; 79° 7'· 3, in the Karnátik	695 *
Vonamálli Ghāt, 13° 30'; 79° 33', in the Karnátik	709 *
Vontimétta, or Ontimítta, 14° 24'; 79° 2', in Maissúr	348 *
Yerhălli, 16° 18'; 75° 21', in the Dékhan	1,551 *

6. ISLAND OF CEYLON.

Name of Place and Geographical position.
Some of the principals stations below 100 feet:

Battikótta, 9° 36'; 80° 0'	Gálle, 6° 2'· 5; 80° 10'· 8
Kolómbo, 6° 56'· 1; 79° 49'· 8	Pătlam, 8° 2'· 8; 79° 53' 6
Ratnapúra.	

	Height.
Ambangánga village, (near Dastótte, 7° 56'; 81° 14')	156
Attampéttia, 6° 54'; 81° 4': Rest-house	3,306
Bábule, 7° 17'; 81° 19': Rest-house	572
Kadukadapúe village	448
Ulíti Ar	442
Bádula, 6° 59'; 81° 11'	2,450
Ballangódde, 6° 37'; 80° 49'	1,810
Benténne, 7° 21'; 81° 11'	343
Dámbul, 7° 53'; 80° 46'	528
Dastótte, 7° 56'; 81° 14'	133
Gangodegámme	1,276
Haborĕna, 8° 2'; 81° 0'	587
Himbiativélli, 6° 54'; 81° 6': Mean height of the village	4,450
Pilgahaténne village	3,449
Namúna Kúli peak, near Pilgahaténne	6,760
Mean height of Namúna Crest	6,081
Limit of bambus on the Namúna slopes	5,649
Lower limit of the forest above the grass-region	4,864
Himidŭn, or Haycock Hill, 10 miles S. of Gálle	2,185
Kándele, 8° 21'; 81° 2'	129
Kándi, 7° 17'; 80° 49': Station	1,739
Bellungálle village	[illegible]
Peredénia	1,650
Karavétti, 7° 36'; 81° 36'. Level of the Karavétti Ar	101
Máteli, 7° 32'; 80° 47'	1,187
Migahakiále, 7° 11; 81° 13'	1,077
Nallánde, 7° 42'; 80° 48'	853
Nurélia (Newerra Ellia), 7° 3'; 81° 52': Plain of station	6,218
Maturálte	3,146
Fort Mc Donald	3,850
Lohubgálle	5,268
Pédura tálla gálle peak	8,305
Kirigalpótta peak	7,810
Totapélla peak	7,720
Palampótu, 8° 31'; 81° 6',	114
Palapatóla, 6° 44'; 80° 33',	1,196
Paliapátu, 7° 32'; 81° 30',	228
Rangbódde, or Rambódde, 7° 9'; 81° 49'. Old rest-house	3,187
Flag-staff, foot of pass	6,589
Sripáda, or Adam's Peak, 6° 51'; 80° 35': Top of the peak	7,385
Source of the Kálu Gánga	4,345
Diabétme bángalo; foot of Sripáda Peak	5,114
Lower limit of Rhododendrons, on the slopes of Sripáda	6,550
Taldénia, 7° 81'; 81° 12': Rest-house	1,000
Level of the river at Taldénia	887
Mean height of the ridge, E. of Taldénia	1,068
Trinkomalí, or Téri Kúna Málli, 8° 33'· 5; 81° 13'· 2: Fort Frederick	213
Ostenburg ridge	288
Elephant ridge	426
Gravel hill	256
Diamond hill	384

GENERAL TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL HYPSOMETRICAL FEATURES OF INDIA AND HIGH ASIA

COMPARED WITH THE ANDES AND ALPS.

Object.		India.		Himálaya.		Western Tibet.		Kuenlúen.		Andes.		Alps.	
		Name.	Feet.	Name.	Feet.	Name.	Feet.	Name.	Feet.	Name.	Feet.	Name.	Feet.
Highest elevation of	Perman. habitations	Not limited by climate in the elevat. existing		Dárche	11,746	Hánle	15,117	Búshia	9,310	Cerro de Pasco Potosi	14,098 13,665	Juf St. Bernard	7,172 8,114
	Summer villages	Dodabétta observatory	8,640	Kídarnath	1[illegible],794	Nórbu	15,946	On the northern slopes of the Élchi pass	10,200 13,000				
	Pasture grounds	Utakamănd	7,490	Ramchăk	14,395	[illegible]ársa						Findelen Fluhalpe	7,192 8,468
	Plateaux	Mahabaléshvar	4,500	Do not exist.		Dápsang Highest [illegible] Tso Gyagár	17,900 15,693			Titicaca (Here is also the highest lake).	12,843	Swiss plateau	1,460
	Passes	Sígur	7 904	Íbi Gămin pass	20,459	Mustágh	19,019	Élchi pass	17,379	Alto de Toledo and Lagunillas	15,590	Old Weissthor St. Théodule	11,871 11,001
	Peaks	Dodabétta		Gaurisánkar	29,002	Dápsang peak	28,278	Not exceeding	22,000	Aconcagua	23,004	Mont Blanc	15,784
Average height of snow-line		No snow-fall has as yet been recorded.		Northern slope Southern slope	17,400 16,200	Northern slope Southern slope	18,600 19,400	Northern slope Southern slope	15,100 15,800	Quito Andes West. Boliv. Andes East. Boliv. Andes	15,700 18,500 15,900	Northern slope Southern slope Extrem. near Montblanc and Monte Rosa	8,900 9,200 9,800
Instances of lowest glaciers				Cháia Tsóji	10,520 10,967	Bépho Támi Chúret	9,876 10,460	Large glac. exist, but the lowest unknown		Only snow-beds, no regular glaciers existing.		Lower Grindelwald Several others	3,290 5,000
Limits of	Cultivation of grain Trees Shrubs	Not limited by climate in the elevations existing.		Means	11,800 11,800 15,200	Means	14,700 13,400 17,000	Means	9,700 9,100 12,700	Means	11,800 12,130 13,420	Means	5,000 6,500 8,000
Highest phanerog. plants, on the slopes of				Jánti pass	17,500	Íbi Gămin pass	19,809			Chimborazo	15,769	Vincentpyramide	12,540

Extreme Heights reached on Mountains: a. *In High Asia*: The Schlagintweits 22,259 ft.; G. T. Survey erects a mark at 21,480 ft.; Dr. J. G. Gerard 20,400 ft.
b. *In the Andes* Boussingault 19,6[illegible]5 ft.; Humboldt 19,286 ft.

TO LORD STANLEY,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

THIS TABULAR **EDITION FOR DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA** IS INSCRIBED
AS A SINCERE TESTIMONIAL OF HIS IMPORTANT SERVICES RENDERED TO THE PROMOTION OF
THE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA,
AND AS A TOKEN OF AFFECTIONATE REGARD.

JÄGERSBURG CASTLE, JULY 1867.

AND HIGH ASIA.

TÍBET,

t", &c. Nasal modifications of the vowels are indicated by a circumflex (ʌ).

ARRANGEMENT OF THE HYPSOMETRICAL TABLE.—For facilitating the use of the table a linguistic rule has been combined with the topographical division, the names being alphabetically arranged within the principal groups; accents, signs of imperfect formation of vowels, etc., do not modify the succession.—As to the descriptive details careful abbreviation was necessary in order to include as many places as possible in the hypsometrical table; as a general rule it must be added here that, where a Peak or Pass is communicated, the height is to be referred to the top; for villages it is the height of the principal place. In some instances slopes, riverbeds, neighbouring settlements, had to be named separately. In High Asia a comparison with our complete publication will show in many instances a number of high but secondary elevations belonging still to one massif or central group; such details, however, could not be referred to in the present tableau.

RECENT DATA FOR RUSSIAN TURKISTÁN AND FOR YÁRKAND.—The position of [illegible] places to the north of Búshia I have had to [illegible]timate in loco from "Marches" communicated to [illegible]. Such distances being generally indicated too large, [illegible] considerably reduced them, but, as it now shows itself, not sufficiently yet, the results remaining [illegible]ated too much to the east on our right, too much [illegible] the west on our left side. This difference became apparent from data discovered in the books of [illegible] brother Adolphe (who had been killed at Káshgar in 1857, about Aug. 26) and, recently still, by Struwe's expedition from the North to Táshkend as well as by a native assistant sent by Capt. Montgomerie to Yárkand (in the winter 1863-4). In the table here presented [illegible] data of latitude and longitude north of Búshia [illegible] corrected. The heights are still approximations and are marked as such by "about". From an expedition of Mr. Johnston to Élchi, in 1865, I have not yet found communications in reference to the geographical coordinates he determined.—The principal results we have obtained—viz. that the Karakorúm is the dominating chain of High Asia, running nearly parallel to the Himálaya and that its drainage discharges itself to the north by depressions in the Kuenlúen in remarkable analogy with the southern discharge round and across the chain of the Himálaya—has been corroborated also by the progress of the detailed survey.

7. EASTERN HIMÁLAYA:

Bhután, Síkkim, Nepál.

Name of Place and Geographical position.	*Height.*
Áku North Peak, 28° 23'· 5; 85° 6'· 8, in Nepál	24,313 †
Amartál, 26° 43'; 92° 3', in Bhután	1,020 *
Barathór Central Pk., 28° 32'·1; 84° 6'·4, Nepál	26,069 †
Bhimpédi, 27° 33'; 84° 58', in Nepál	3,644 *
Bíchia Koh, 27° 15'; 84° 50', in Nepál	1,042 *
Bogagáũ, 26° 47'; 92° 4', in Bhután	2,189 *
Bumdangténg, 27° 36'; [illegible]° 47', in Bhután	8,668
Chamalhári Peak, 27° [illegible]· 7; 89° 15'· 3, in Bhután	23,944 †
Chamláng Peak, 27° 46'· 5; 86° 53'· 0, in Nepál	24,020 †
Chámpa Dévi, 27° 38'; 85° 10', in Nepál. Temple on the top	7,320 *
Chánda Nángi Mountain, 27° 5'· 5; 88° 1'· 0, in Síkkim	11,971 *
Chandragíri Pass, 27° 40'; 85° 3', in Nepál	7,242 *
Chandragíri Ridge, Highest peak W. of pass	7,499 *
Changtábu Mountain, 27° 20'; 88° 3', in Síkkim	11,963 †
Chíddi Pass, 27° 1'; 88° 0', on the Síkkim-Nepál frontier	8,537 *
Chíria Ghát (pass), 27° 21'; 84° 50', in Nepál	2,262 *
Chóla Pass, 27° 25'; 88° 49', Bhután-Síkkim	14,925
Chongtóng Chõki, 27° 3'; 88° 11', in Síkkim	4,677 *
Chóra Peak, 27° 42'· 2; 89° 14'· 5, in Bhután	22,720 *
Chúngtam, 27° 37'; 88° 36', in Síkkim	5,268
Chúpcha, 27° 11'; 89° 17', in Bhután	7,984
Dal-la, eastern Pk. 27° 52'· 1; 92° 38'· 6, in Bhután	21,435 *
Dal-la, principal or Giants Pk., 27° 50'; 92° 34', Bhut.	22,495 *
Darjíling, 27° 3'· 0; 88° 15'· 3, in Síkkim. Observatory Hill	7,168 †
Devangíri, 26° 51'; 91° 30', in Bhután. Residency	2,150
Dhavalagíri, or Dholagíri, 28° 41'· 8; 83° 28'· 7, in Nepál	26,826 †
Díkiling, 27° 15'; 88° 34', in Síkkim	4,952
Dónkia Pass, 27° 59'; 88° 47', in Síkkim	18,488
Fălūt, or Singhalíla Peak, 27° 13'· 7; 87° 59' 8, in Síkkim	12,042 †
Fírfing, 27° 39'; 85° 15', in Nepál. Temple in the village	4,885 *
Forked Dónkia Peak, 27° 52'; 88° 51', on the Síkkim-Bhután frontier	20,870 †
Fulshók Mountain, 27° 34'; 85° 20', in Nepál	9,750 *
Gárbia, 30° 7'; 80° 48', in Nepál	10,272
Gaurisánkar, or Mount Everest, 27° 59'· 3; 86° 54,·7, on the Nepál-Tíbet frontier, the highest Mountain in the world	29,002 †
Góza Mountain, 27° 16'· 5; 88° 1'· 8, in Síkkim	12,080 *
Great Răngít River, 27° 6'· 5; 88° 18'· 5, in Síkkim, below Darjíling, Bángalo on the right bank	1,925 *
Hetáunda, 27° 26'; 84° 52', in Nepál	1,391 *
Islúmbo Pass, 27° 17'; 88° 2', in eastern Nepál	10,388
Jăggăr Castle, 27° 32'; 90° 37', in Bhután	8,149
Jánnu Peak, 27° 40'· 9; 88° 1'· 8, in Síkkim	25,304 †
Jibjíbia North Pk, 28° 21'· 1; 85° 46'· 0, Nep.	26,306 †
Kăkani Ridge, 27° 49'; 85° 13', in Nep.: WestP.	8,176 *
East Peak	8,333 *
Kambochén, or Nángo Pass, 27° 42'; 87° 59', in Síkkim	15,770
Kanchinjínga Peak, 27° 42'· 1; 88° 8'· 0, on the Síkkim-Tibet frontier, 3d in height, as yet known	28,156 †
Kárbu, 27° 35'; 85° 12', in Nepál	5,794 *
Kárbu Pass, 27° 35'; 8[illegible]° 13', in Nepál	[illegible]
Kărsióng, 26° 51'; 88° [illegible]3', in Síkkim	[illegible]
Kathmándu, 27° 49'· 1; [illegible]	[illegible]
Káulia Mountain, 27° 4[illegible]; [illegible]	[illegible]
Khábang, 27° 26'; 87° [illegible]5', in eastern Nepál	5,505
Kinchinjháu Peak, 27° 56'; 88° 40', in Síkkim	22,750 †
Kóngra Láma Pass, 27° [illegible]; 88° 33', in Síkkim	15,693
Kulikhána, 27° 36'; 85° 12', in Nepál	4,576 *
Lámteng, 27° 45'; 88° 33', in Síkkim	8,883
Lenglúng Castle, 27° 39'; 91° 12', in Bhután	4,523
Língcham, 27° 16'; 88° 18', in Síkkim	4,870
Lingmó, 27° 19'; 88° 28', in Síkkim	2,849
Little Răngít River, 27° 4'· 8; 88° 10'· 3, in Síkkim. Suspension bridge below Saimonbóng	2,780 *
Mahaldirám, 26° 53'; 88° 17', in Síkkim	6,574 †
Máinom Mountain, 27° 21'; 88° 23', in Síkkim	10,657
Morshiádi Peak, 28° 35'· 0; 83° 58'· 5, in Nepál	24,780 †
Nagárchun, 27° 45'; 85° 7', in Nepál	6,728 *
Nángi, or Nánki Mountain, 27° 1'; 87° 59', in Nepál	10,437 *
Nángi or Nánki Pass, 27° 1'; 88° 1', Síkkim-Nepál	9,643 *
Naráyani Peak, 28° 45'· 8; 83° 22'· 4, in Nepál	25,456 †
Nărigún, 26° 53'· 8; 92° 6'· 0, in Bhután. Foot near ob prayer wall	3,642 *
Neóngong, 27° 18'; 88° 26', in Síkkim	5,225
Oámla Peak, 27° 36'; 92° 7', in Bhután	22,430 *
Páchum, 26° 57'; 88° 13', in Síkkim	7,258
Pandím Peak, 27° 42'; 88° 18', in Síkkim	22,481 †
Pankabári, 26° 49'; 88° 14', in Síkkim. Bángalo	1,790 *
Pashnái Ghāt, 26° 42'; 92° 21', in the Bhután-Tarái; Mean height of the plain at the outlet of the river from the Tarái	220 *
Pauhăuri, or Dónkia Peak, 27° 57'· 0; 88° 4[illegible], Síkkim-Tíbet	23,136 †
Pemióngchi, 27 19'; 88° 14', in Síkkim: Buddhist temple	7,083
Pemióngchi village	6,551
Punákha Fort, 27° 35'; 89° 30', in Bhután	3,739
Pusákha-, or Băksa Duar, 26° 48'; 89° 31', [illegible]	1,809
Raulakōt, 29° 36'; 80° 32', in Nepál	8,363
Rungkóng Temple, 27° 15'; 91° 36', in Bhután	8,399 *
Saimonbóng, 27° 5'; 89° 9', in Síkkim. Upper buildings	5,674 *
Sankósi Peak, 27° 58'· 3; 86° 25'· 1, in Nepál	23,570 †
Sasúka Pass, 27° 46'; 90° 48', in Bhután	12,235
Shupúri Mountain, 27° 49'; 85° 19', in Nepál	8,545 *
Síhsur Peak, 27° 53'· 4; 87° 4'· 5, in Nepál	27,799 †
Sissagărh Pass, 27° 35'; 84° 59', in Nepál	6,414 *
Tagúna Fort, 26° 59'; 89° 38', in Bhután	3,783
Tákpăr, 27° 4'; 88° 18', in Síkkim	4,143 *
Tămlung, 27° 25'; 88° 34', in Síkkim. Upper town	5,976
Tánkra Pass, 27° 37'; 8[illegible]° 54', on the Síkkim-Bhután frontier	16,083
Tánkra Peak, 27° 45'; 88° 50', in Síkkim	18,250
Tassángsi Castle, 27° [illegible] 33', in Bhután	5,387
Tassgóng Castle, 27° [illegible]8', in Bhután	3,182
Tassiding, 27° 19'; [illegible] Síkkim. Buddhist temples	4,840
Tassisúdon, 27° 43'; 8[illegible], Bhután Residency, about	4,000
Téndong Mountain, 2[illegible] 18'; 88° 23', in Síkkim	8,667
Thankōt, 27° 41'; 8[illegible] 6'· 5, in Nepál. Súbah's house	5,388 *
Théme-ri Peak, 27° 48'· 7; 92° 28'· 5, in Bhután	20,480 *
Tikbotáng, 27° 19'; 88° 34', in Síkkim	3,762
Títila, 30° 3'; 80° [illegible], in Nepál	8,000
Tónglo Mountain, 27° 1'· 8; 88° 3'· 9, in Síkkim: Top of the mountain	10,080 †
Grove at the foot of the peak, with a small pool surrounded by rhododendron trees	9,891 *
Upper limit of palms	6,500 *
Vallanchún, 27° 43'; 87° 44', in eastern Nepál	10,386
Vallanchún Pass, 27° 58'; 87° 41', in eastern Nepál	16,756
Yángma Western Peak, 27° 55'; 87° 52', on the Nepál-Tibet frontier	26,000 *
Yássa North Peak, 28° 33'· 0; 84° 32' 7, in Nepál	26,680 †
Yömtóng, 27° 46'; 88° 43', in Síkkim. Flat on the river	11,904

8. WESTERN HIMÁLAYA:

From Kămáon to Hazára,
including the provinces of Chámba, Gărhvál, Kanáur, Kashmír, Kíshtvár, Kúlu, Lahōl, Mărri, and Símla.

Name of Place and Geographical position.	*Height.*
Abbotabád, 34° 10'; 73° 9', in Mărri	4,055 *
Almóra, 29° 35'· 2; 79° 37'· 9, in Kămáon. Capt. Powy's bángalo	5,546 *
Bádrinath, 30° 46'; 79° 20', in Gărhvál. Temple	10,124 *
Bágeser, 29° 47'; 79° 45', in Kămáon: Dāk bang.	2,730 *
Bágha Ling, 29° 47'; 80° 1', in Kămáon	7,635
Bára Lácha Pass, 32° 43'·5; 77° 25'·3, Lah. Spíti	16,186 *
Baramúla, 34° 7'; 74° 14', in Kashmír. Jhílum	5,102 *
Bhágsu, 32° 12'· 4; 76° 18'·3, Chámba. Flagstaff	4,058 †
Bhíllung, 30° 47'; 78° 39', in Gărhvál	7,570 *
Bimtál Lake, 29° 19'; 79° 30', in Kămáon	4,343
Chétkul Peak, 31° 19'· 6; 78° 34'· 4, in Gărhvál-Kănáur	21,211 †
Chíner Peak, 29° 24'· 3; 79° 28'· 9, in Kămáon	8,737 *
Chíni, 31° 31'· 9; 78° 14'· 3, in Kănáur	9,096 †
Chūr Peak, 30° 52'· 3; 77° 27'· 9, in Símla	11,982 †
Deopreág, 30° 8'; 78° 35', in Gărhvál: Temple	2,266
Déra, 30° 18'· 9; 78° 1'· 0, in Gărhvál	2,240 *
Fágu, 31° 5'; 77° 19', in Símla	8,053 *
Gamsáli, 30° 47'; 79° 45', in Gărhvál	10,317
Gangótri 31° 0'; 78° 56', in Gărhvál. Temple	10,319
Gáura, 31° 28'· 6; 77° 41'· 9, in Símla	5,809 *
Girgáũ, 30° 2'; 79° 58', in Kămáon	6,347 *
Goh, 30° 15'; 80° 31', in Kămáon	11,561
Golághi Peak, 30° 8'; 80° 39', in Kămáon	21,222
Gracemount, 30° 27'· 6; 78° 3'· 0, in Gărhvál. Barometer at Mary Villa	6,715 †
Grámang, 31° 36'; 78° 0', in Kănáur	7,426 *
Gúli, 29° 54'; 78° 44', in Kămáon. Sáni-Level	1,786
Gurdhár South Pk., 32° 55'·1; 76° 41'·9, Kisht.	21,142 †
Haldváni, 29° 13'; 79° 23', in Kămáon	1,497
Haramúk Peak, 34° 24'· 1; 74° 53'· 6, in Kashmír	16,903 †
Hartól Pass, 30° 9'; 79° 58', in Kămáon	8,996 *
Háttu mountain, 31° 14'; 77° 29', in Símla	10,469 †
Havalbágh, 29° 38'; 79° 37', in Kămáon	4,114 *
Íbi Gâmin Pass, 30° 55'; 79° 18', in Ghărvál-Gnári Khórsum	20 459 *
Íbi Gâmin Peak, 30° 51'; 79° 21', in Gărhvál-Gnári Khorsum: Top of Peak	25,550
Highest point reached by us on its flanks, greatest height ascended to till now	22,259 *
Camp in the upper part of the main Íbi Gâmin glacier, at foot of Íbi Gâmin peak	19,326 *
Jáko Mountain, 31° 5'· 9; 77° 11'· 0, in Símla	8,120
Jămnótri, 31° 0'; 78° 29', in Gărhvál. Source of the Jămna	10,849
Jánti Pass, 30° 47'; 79° 56', in Kămáon	18,529 *
Jhósimath, 30° 34'; 79° 29', in Gărhvál: Báng.	6,089 *
Temple at Vishnupreág	4,724 *
Kángra, 32° 5'· 2; 76° 14,· 4, in Chámba. Fort	2,419 †
Kaniấn, 30° 1'; 79° 2', in Gărhvál	6,243
Kantára Kánta Pass, 30° 59'; 78° 40', in Gărhvál	11,518 *
Kárdong, 32° 33'· 8; 77° 0'· 6, Lah Gov. báng.	10,242 *
Katári Kánta Pass, 30° 35'; 78° 43', in Gărhvál	11,084 *
Kérri Panjál Pass, 34° 12'; 73° 43', in Mărri	6,919 *
Kidarkánta, 31° 1'· 4; 78° 9'· 4, in Gărhvál	12,430 *
Kídarnath, 30° 45'; 79° 4', in Gărhvál	11,794 *
Kídarnath- or Mahapánth Peak, 30° 47'· 9; 79° 3'· 2, in Gărhvál	22,840 †
[illegible] Pass, 3[illegible]° 36'; 78° 56', in	[illegible]
Kiúkuchi [illegible] 31° 21'· 2; 78° 28'· 1, in Kănáur	20,824 †
Kiúngar Pass, 30° 49'; 79° 53', in Kămáon	17,331 *
Kólung, 32° 39'; 77° 4', in Lahōl. Old fort	11,622 *
Kóri, 30° 35'; 78° 4', in Gărhvál. European báng.	4,415 *
Kōt, 31° 31'; 77° 26', in Kúlu. Upper houses	7,678 *
Kotgărh, 31° 19'; 77° 28', in Símla. Rev. L. Procknow's bángalo	6,412 *
Kúnu, 31° 29'; 78° 37', in Kănáur	11,683
Kvárding, 32° 38'; 77° 2', in Lahōl	11,489 *
Lóbug, or Lébon Pass, 30° 20'; 80° 30', in Kăm.	18,942
Lohughāt, 29° 24'; 80° 4', in Kămáon	5,649
Málju, 30° 8'; 80° 1', in Kamáon	6,480 *
Mána, 30° 47' 0; 79° 20'· 8, in Gărhvál	10,308 *
Mána Ghāt, or Chirbítta Dhúra Pass, 31° 5'· 0; 79° 15'· 3, in Gărhvál-Gnári Khórsum	18,406 *
Mándi, 31° 42'·7; 76° 55'·3, in Kúlu. Temple	2,480 *
Mápan, 30° 32'; 79° 54', in Kămáon	10,843 *
Mărri, 33° 51'·0; 73° 22'·7, in Mărri: South. side	6,963 *
Observatory Hill, N. of the station	7,199 *
Highest point near Mărri	7,260 †
Mártoli, 30° 30'; 79° 56', in Kămáon	10,955 *
Mattiána, 31° 11'; 77° 24', in Símla	8,027
Mílum, 30° 34' 6; 79° 54'· 8, in Kămáon	11,265 *
Mílum Darváza East Peak, 30° 44'; 79° 47', Km.	23,400
Năgger, 32° 6'·8; 77° 9'·0, Kúlu. Major Hay's b.	5,777 *
Nagkánda, 31° 14'; 77° 27', in Símla. Dāk bangalo, on top of the pass	8,831 *
Nainitál, 29° 23'·6; 79° 30'·9, in Kámáon: Hôtel	6,565 *
Level of the Nainitál lake	6,520 *
Nakōri, 29° 58'; 79° 45', in Kămáon	4,310 *
Nalikánta Peak, 30° 41'· 6; 79° 17'·3, in Gărhv.	21,383
Nánda Dévi Peak, 30° 29'· 9; 79° 48'· 7, in Kămáon	25,749
Nánda Khāt Peak, 30° 24'· 8; 79° 51'· 0, in Kămáon	22,491
Nélong, 31° 5'; 79° 0', in Gărhvál	11,350 *
Nélong- or Sangkiók Pass, 31° 0'· 5; 79° 0'·7, in Gărhvál-Gnári Khórsum	18,312 *
Nirt, 31° 22'; 77° 33', in Símla	2,725 *
Níti, 30° 48'; 79° 34', in Gărhvál	11,464
Níti Ghāt, or Chíndu, 31° 0'; 79° 37', Gărhvál	16,814
Northern Chándra Bhága Peak, 32° 49'· 2; 76° 32'· 3, in Lahōl	20,658 †
Pàch Chúli Central Pk., 30° 20'·6; 80° 6'·5, Km.	22,707
Parbáti Peak, 31° 51'· 5; 77° 42'· 0, in Kúlu-Lahōl	20,515 †
Pashmín, 33° 57'; 75° 42', in Kishtvár	8,351 *
Petoragărh-Fort, 29° 36'; 80° 11', in Kămáon	5,549
Phárka, 29° 23'; 79° 56', in Kămáon	5,914
Piũra, 29° 31'; 79° 37', in Kămáon	5,739 *
Ráldang Sth. Pk., 31° 29'·6; 78° 21'·6, Kănáur	21,250 †
Rámpur, 31° 31'· 0, 77° 37'· 0, in Símla: Village	3,398
Level of the Sătlej	2,912 *
Rotáng Pass, 32° 22'; 77° 14', in Kúlu-Lahōl	13,061 *
Sabáthu, 30° 58'· 5; 76° 58'· 5, in Símla	4,205
Sárga Rúer Peak, 30° 59'· 7; 79° 4'· 8, in Gărhvàl	22,906
Séran, or Sárhan, 31° 30'· 7; 77° 46'· 8, in Símla. Rája's palace	7,115 †
Shátul-, or Pánui Pass, 31° 25'; 77° 58', in Gărhvál-Kănáur	15,555
Shímpti, 30° 5'; 80° 1', in Kămáon	5,953 *
Shínku La Pass, 32° 51'; 77° 2', in Lahōl-Tsánsk.	16,684
Símla, 31° 6' 2; 77° 9' 4, in Símla. church	7,156 †
Sirakōt, 29° 48'; 80° 12', in Kămáon	6,634
Srikánta Peak, 30° 55'· 1: 78° 49'· 9 in Gărhvál	21,911 †
Srinăgger, 34° 4'· 6; 74° 48'· 5, in Kashmír. Garden „Shēkh Bagh"	5,146 *
Súkne, 34° 0'; 75° 43', in Kishtvár	9,122 *
Sultánpur, 31° 57'· 8; 77° 5'· 8, in Kúlu	3,945 *
Tákula, 29° 43'; 79° 41' in Kămáon	4,853 *
Tímla, 29° 10'; 79° 58', Kămáon. Fort in Tarái	3,821
Tímli Pass, 30° 20'; 77° 42', in Gărhvál	2,339
Tísum, 29° 56'; 79° 53', in Kămáon	3,497 *
Trissūl West Peak, 30° 25'·7; 79° 37'·7, in Kăm.	23,531
Tsóji Pass. 34° 21'·75° 30', Dras-Kashmír	11,498 *
Ussílla, or Oshól, 31° 7'· 6; 78° 18'· 2, in Gărhvál. Level of the Tons at the upper bridge	8,513 *
Úta Dhúra Pass, 30° 44'; 79° 55', in Kămáon	17,627 *
Vángtu Bridge, 31° 37'; 77° 54', in Símla	4,932 *

9. WESTERN TÍBET, AND TURKISTÁN.

Name of Place and Geographical position.	*Height.*
Birm Kánta-, or Chérong Pass, 31° 1[illegible]; 79° 17', in Gnári Khórsum: Top	17,615 *
Lomórti, near the confluence of two rivers; northern foot of the Birm Kánta pass	16,648 *
Bríma Peak, 33° 36'· 5; 76° 7'· 0, in Kishtvár-Zánkhar	21,584 †
Búllu, Halting place, 35° 49'; 77° 31', in Turkistán. Level of the Yárkand river	16,883 *
Búshia, 36° 26'; 78° 19', in Turkistán: Head-man's tent	9,310
Level of the Khótan river	9,290 *
Chábrang, 32° 9'; 78° 12', in Spíti: Village	11,652 *
Level of the Língti-river at Chábrang	11,435 *
Confluence of the Língti- and Tódi [illegible]	11,316 *
Cháko La Pass, 31° 23'· 9; 80° 11'· 0, in Gnári Khórsum	17,561 *
Chóngil Dáne Ákse plain, 35° 14'; 77° 39', in Núbra. Level of the Kissiláb	15,869 *
Chorkónda, 35° 31'; 75° 58', in Bálti: Village	11,136 *
Hot spring, near Chorkónda	11,594 *
Chúshul, or Chúsel, 33° 31'; 78° 36', in Pangkóng. Lower houses	14,406 *
Chutrón, 35° 44'· 6; 75° 25'· 7, in Bálti	8,060 *
Dánkhar, or Dránkhar, 32° 6'; 78° 13', in Spíti	12,774 †
Dápsang Peak, 35° 28'; 77° 10', in Núbra, next in height to Gaurisánkar	28,278 †
Dās, 35° 2'; 75° 4', in Hasóra	10,794 *
Diámer Peak, or Nánga Párbăt, 35° 1[illegible]'· 4; 74° 34'· 5, in Hasóra	26,629 †
Doltakhúng Peak, 33° 51'· 4; 77° 17'· [illegible], in Ladák	19,356 *
Dras, 34° 28'· 0; 75° 43'· 1, in Dras. Fort	9,951 *
Élchi, capital of Khótan, 36° 50'; 81° 10', about	5,500 *
Élchi Daván Pass, 36° 13'; 78' 7°, Turk.: Top	17,379 *
Lower end of the Élchi pass glacier, on the north-side	14,810 *
Oitásh, a Búshia pasture ground, below the Élchi glacier	12,220 *
Gártok, 31° 40'· 0; 80° 18'· 4, in Gnári Khórsum	15,090 *
Level of the Indus, 3 miles S. of Gártok	14,867 *
Peak, about 10 miles S. of Gártok	17,150 *
Gunshankăr Peak, 31° 23'· 5; 80° 18'· 0, in Gnári-Khórsum: Top	19,699 *
Snow limit on the western slopes	18,665 *
Snow limit on the northern slopes	18,010 *
Highest planerogamic plants, on the western slopes	19,237 *
Gúrla- or Mandháta Peak, 30° 27'; 81° 15', in Gnári-Khórsum	25,200
Gyá, 33° 29'; 77° 18', in Ladák. Large Buddhist temple	13,548
Gyá Peak, 32° 22'; 78° 28', in Spíti	24,980 *
Hánle, 32° 48'; 78° 56', in Ladák. Monastery, highest human habitation	15,117
Hasóra, or Astór, or Tsúnger-Fort, 35° 12'; 74° 53', in Hasóra. Level of river	7,198 *
Hémis, 33° 59'; 77° 16', in Ladák. Entrance to the temple	12,324 *
Kánji, 34° 9'; 76° 36', in Ladák. Level of the river	12,787 *
Karakorúm Pass, 35° 46'· 9; 77° 30'· [illegible], in Núbra-Turkistán: Top	18,345 *
Dáulat Beg Úlde Hatling place, on the south. foot of the Karakorúm pass	16,597 *
Northern border of the Dápsa[illegible]	*17,706 **
[illegible]	*17,500 **
Kárdong, 34° 26'; 77° 18', in Núbra	12,878 *
Kárgil, 34° 30'· 0; 76° 4'· 0, in Dras	8,845 *
Káshgar, 39° 20'; 75° 15,, in Yárkand, about	3,500 *
Kinnibári Peak, 35° 11'; 75° 5', in Hasóra	15,718 *
Nílo Sar, a small lake on the foot	14,691 *
Kissilkorúm Pass, 35° 57'; 77° 50', Turkistán: Top.	17,762 *
Camp on its northern slopes	17,390 *
Kissilkorúm West Peak, 35° 55'; 77° 50', in Turkistán	18,676 *
Kyagár, 34° 43'; 77° 14' in Núbra	11,180 *
Lácha Lung Pass, 33° 3'· 8; 77° 35'· 6, in Spíti	16,750 *
Láma Yúru, 34° 11'; 76° 34', in Ladák. Large monastery	11,673 *
Laóche Pass, 34° 14'· 9; 77° 14'· 4, in Ladák-Núbra	17,911 *
Glacier lake on the northern slopes	16,076 *
Snow limit on the northern slopes	16,400 *
Snow limit on the southern slopes	17,900 *
Le, 34° 8'· 3; 77° 14'· 6, Capital of Ladák: Lower end of the town	11,527 *
Monastery, on the hill	12,147 *
Level of the Indus	10,723 *
Mángnang, 31° 18'; 79° 33', in Gnári-Khórsum. Large Buddhist temple	13,457 *
Mansaráur or Tso Mápan Salt Lake 30° 28'; 81° 26', in Gnári Khórsum	15,250
Masheribrúm West Peak, 35° 45'· 3; 76° 36'· 4, in Bálti	25,626 *
Míru, 33° 34'; 77° 19', in Ladák. Mean height of the village	12,248 *
Mūd, 31° 55'· 6; 78° 1'· 3, in Spíti	12,421 *
Múnne, 33° 22'; 76° 56', in Zánkhar	12,320 *
Mustágh Pass, 36° 1'; 76° 2', in Bálti-Turkistán	19,019 *
Camp at the „mer de glace" of the Mustágh pass	17,990 *
Pádum, 33° 28'· 0; 76° 54'· 3, in Zánkhar. Entrance to the fort	11,592 *
Párang Pass, 32° 26'; 78° 5', in Spíti: Top	18,500
Southern foot	16,150 *
Trátang, on the northern foot	16,916
Péntse La Pass, 33° 54'; 76° 26', in Zánkhar-Dras. Level of the lakes Ta Tso and Lang Tso, at the top of the pass	14,697 *
Phóto La Pass, 34° 11'; 76° 31', in Ladák	13,555 *
Porgyál North Peak, 31° 54'· 1; 78° 43'· 7, in Spíti	22,227 †
Rákus Tal, or Tso Lánag Salt Lake, 30° 29'; 81° 10', in Gnári Khórsum	15,250
Sásser Pass, 35° 6'·0; 77° 27'·6, in Núbra: Top	17,753 *
Highest point we reached upon the flanks of Sásser peak, east of Pass	20,120 *
Ser or Nána Peak, 33° 58'· 9; 76° 0'· 6, in Dras	23,407 †
Sikánder Mokám, 36° 3'; 78° 29', Turkistán. Halting place with old ruined Fort	13,864 *
Skárdo, 35° 20'· 2, 75° 44'· 0, in Bálti. Level of the Indus	7,255 *
Skóra La Pass, 35° 37'; 75° 49' in Bálti	16,556 *
Súru, 34° 12'; 76° 4', in Dras. Confluence of the Súru and Kártse rivers	10,434 *
Tákelang or Tung Lung Pass, 33° 24'; 77° 27', in Spíti-Ladák	17,727 *
Táshing, 35° 15'· 7; 74° 40'· 7, in Hasóra. Lower houses	9,692 *
Táshkend, 41° 18'· 7; 69° 15'· 4, in russian Turkistán, about	3,000
Tísum Déra, 31° 8'; 79° 37', Gnári Kh. River	14,529 *
Tóling, 31° 27'; 79° 32', in Gnári Khórsum. Level of the Sătlej	12,369 *
Tsomognalarí Salt Lake, 33° 39'· 8; 78° 33'· 5, in Pangkóng. Present level	14,010 *
Tsomoríri Salt Lake, 32° 45'· 4; 78° 16'· 6, in Spíti: Present level	15,130 *
Kórzog, a single house on the northern border of the lake	15,349 *
Yárkand, 38° 20'; 77° 30', capital of Yárkand, about	4,000 *
Yurungkásh Pass, 36° 0'; 81° 0', in Turkistán	16,620 *

To the
Chief Secretary
to Government
Madras
With [illegible]

Pres: 3d Sepr 1817 Lu No 29.