

SKELETON CHART
of the
SNOWY PEAKS ADJACENT TO

KASHMIR

Scale 32 Miles = 1 Inch



(Sd) G. J. Montgomery Esq.
1st Asst. G. I. Survey of India.
in Charge of the Kashmir Series.

N° 26 Snowy Peak 26,229
N° 24 Snowy Peak 18,497
N° 23 Snowy Peak 16,497
N° 22 Snowy Peak 14,875
N° 21 Snowy Peak 14,338
N° 19 Snowy Peak 13,493
N° 18 Snowy Peak 12,264
N° 17 Snowy Peak 11,826
N° 16 Snowy Peak 11,013
N° 15 Snowy Peak 10,993
N° 14 Snowy Peak 10,521
N° 13 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 12 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 11 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 10 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 9 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 8 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 7 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 6 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 5 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 4 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 3 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 2 Snowy Peak 10,500
N° 1 Snowy Peak 10,500

Srinagar Fort
Jhelum
Kishanganga
Muzir N.S. in the Sanctuary 7,200
Jhelum temple
Dhro S. in the plains 915
Sivkote
whale Sivkote in Town

NOTE
Longitudes referable to Madras Observatory taken at 80° 17' 21"
Heights referable to Bawang Observatory taken at 7454 Feet

73°

74°

75°

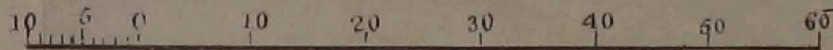
76°

77°

SKELETON CHART
of the
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KASHMIR

Scale 32 Miles = 1 Inch



(Sd.) J.G. Montgomery Lt. Eng^r
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N^o 14. Nanya Purwah
26629

N^o 19. Snowy Peak
20720

N^o 26. Snowy Peak
16228

Snowy Peak N^o 16
17015

N^o 27. Snowy Peak

N^o 17. Snowy Peak

N^o 24. Snowy Peak
14875

Snowy Peak N^o 22 (a)

N^o 22. Snowy Peak

Snowy Peak N^o 23. Pirke-dheri
15487

Snowy Pk N^o 24. (Bija ke Sir)
15636

Snowy Pk N^o 25. Neela
15636

Kishtengunga
Marinag
11828

Hant
13493

Ismail de dori
12643

N^o 23. N. Pinal
14338

Lank I.
1187

Walur I.

Karunook
16903

Snowy Peak (j) Snowy Peak
17643 (i) 17369

d. Snowy Peak
18052

(a) Snowy Pk
19377

Snowy Pk (i)
17904

Snowy Pk (f)
17904

N^o 11. Snowy Pk
19597

N^o 12. Snowy Pk
17052

N^o 10. S.P. N^o 18. Snowy Peak Mer
19841

N^o 9. Snowy Peak Ser
23264

Murree H.S.
in the Sanatorium
7260

Snowy P. (y)
15133

Tuan Kati
7049

Shapujon
7049

Islamabad
6896

N^o 8. Snowy Pk
20088

N^o 6. Snowy Pk
21585

N^o 7. Snowy Pk
18738

N^o 5. Snowy Pk
21059

N^o 4. Snowy Pk
20064

N^o 3. Snowy Pk
21289

N^o 2. Snowy Pk
19906

N^o 1. Snowy Pk
16662

Tiktani
15304

Thru Sakuti
14952

Iduam
14952

Ahliadopa
14952

Trikutu
8911

N^o 1. Chatadhar
13488

Dehra S. in the plains
915

Sialkote
where Sinata is Town

NOTE

Longitudes referrible to Madras Observatory taken at 80° 17' 21"
Heights referrible to Barog Observatory taken at 7454 Feet

73°

74°

75°

76°

77°

SKELETON CHART
of the
SNOWY PEAKS ADJACENT TO

KASHMIR

Scale 3 1/2 Miles = 1 Inch

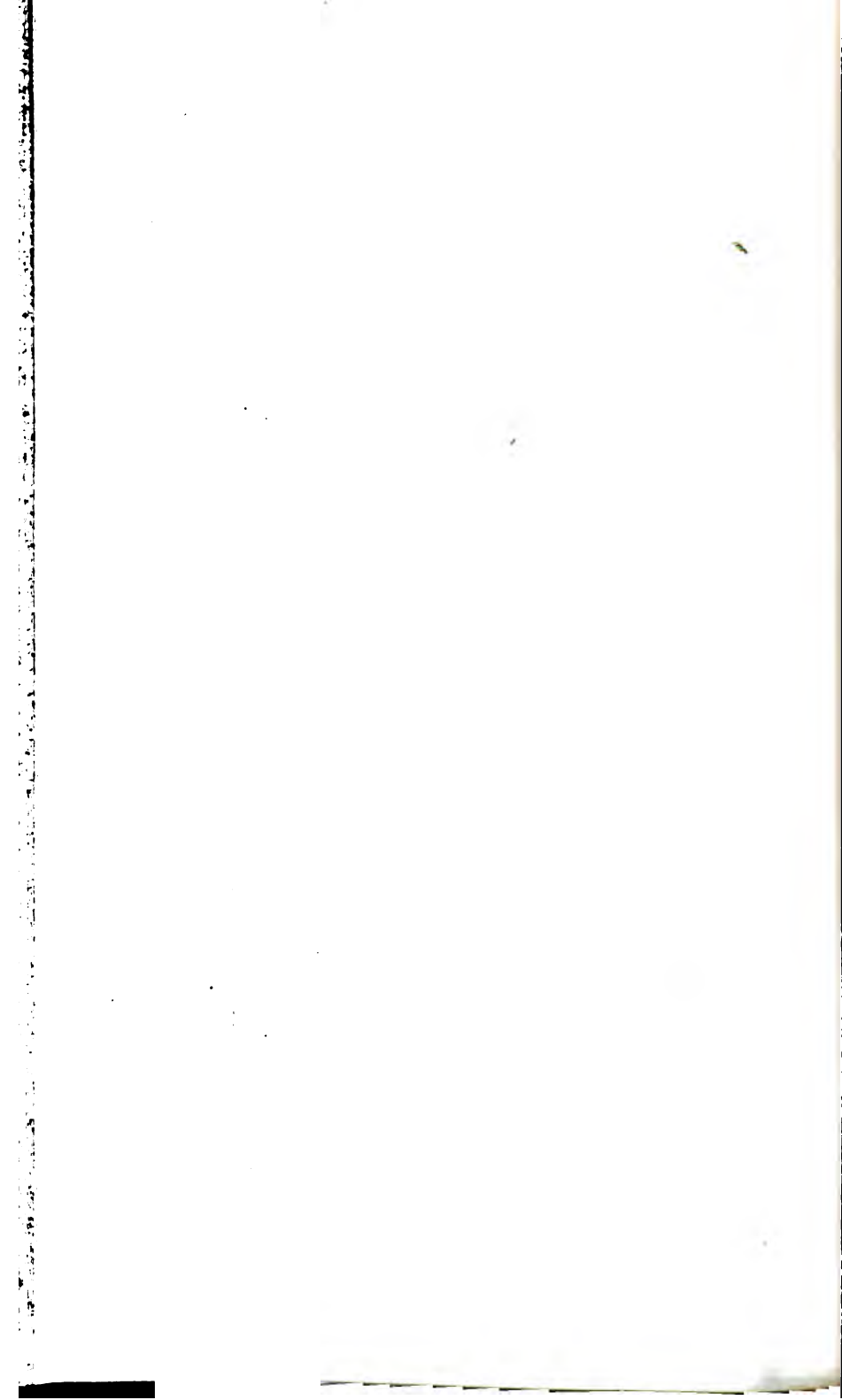


(Sd) J. G. Montgomery Lt. Eng^{rs}
1st Asst. G.T. Survey of India.
In Charge of the Kashmir Series.



NOTE

Longitudes referable to Madras Observatory taken at 80° 17' 23"
Heights referable to Barong Observatory taken at 7454 Feet.



embraces the Punjab and Sind will afford the verification desired by completing the circuit from the mean sea level at Kurrachee, round the Punjab and back to the same point.

Though the internal checks on the heights of any G. T. Survey series are in themselves complete, still slight errors may creep in which can only be detected on the completion of the levelling from sea to sea. Hence a small correction may hereafter be applied to the heights of the Kashmir series, though as I before said, it is not likely to affect materially the values that I now send you.

Hitherto the Nanga Parbat, which is also called Dayarmur, has been put down as 19,000 feet above the sea, being nearly a mile and a half below its actual elevation. Rather a bad shot for conjectural geography.

Though by no means equal to mount Everest,* still the Nanga Parbat is as much the king of the northern Himalayas as mount Everest is the king of the southern Himalayas.

My series has already added to the G. T. Survey all the peaks to the south of the Indus, and now the G. T. Survey may be said to have fixed all the peaks in the Himalayas with the exception of a few about the sources of the river Indus.

During my three days' residence on the snowy mountain Haramook, at upwards of 16,000 feet above the sea, I had several fine views of the Karakoram range and of the ranges to the north of the Indus. Amongst others two very fine peaks were visible beyond the general outline of the Mustagh and Karakoram ranges, These two peaks promise to be high. They were well but faintly defined against the sky being probably about 150 miles from me. I hope to have the pleasure of sending you their heights at the beginning of next year.

The memorandum includes several well known mountains such as "Ser" and "Mer," Haramook, Baltal, &c. The heights now given do not agree with those that have hitherto been taken for granted by former explorers.

I trust the accompanying heights and positions may prove a useful and interesting contribution to accurate geography.

Dhera Dhoon, 27th January, 1857.

* Déo-dhúnga.—Ed.

The geographical co-ordinates of the Himalayan peaks enumerated in the accompanying list have been derived from the geodetical operations of the Kashmir meridional series of the G. T. Survey of India.

This series commenced by order of Colonel Waugh in 1855, emanates from a side of the north-west longitudinal series in the low ranges north of Sealkote.

The triangulation of the series has been carried across the snowy ridge of Chattardhar, over the Pir Panjal and the great range to the north of Kashmir, by means of symmetrical quadrilaterals and polygons.

Luminous signals* have been used throughout, and the rigorous system of the G. T. Survey of India has nowhere been abated, notwithstanding the physical difficulties presented by the snowy ranges, and the severe climate on their summits, so trying to the natives of India employed as lampmen and heliotropers.

The Nanga Parbat or Dayarmur is a snowy mountain to the north of Kashmir, midway between that valley and the river Indus. The splendid mass of snow presented by this peak and its subordinate pinnacles can be seen to the best advantage from the western side of Kashmir, when it is viewed across the great Walpar lake. The upper portion of the mountain for 5,000 feet is precipitous, and the neighbouring ranges never attain an altitude of more than 17,000 feet, consequently this magnificent peak, rising to an elevation of 26,629 feet above the sea, naturally forms a noble object in whatever aspect it is viewed.

Among the remaining mountains there are many fine peaks, the most remarkable being "Ser" and "Mer," twin giants, the former white and the latter dark, because it is too precipitous to retain much snow on the Kashmir side. Ser and Mer are also called Nana Khana, as well as Dum Huy and Pajah Huy, besides other appellations. These peaks and all from No. 1 to No. 12 are well known to those sportsmen who shoot ibex in the Wardwan valley.

* Heliotropes and lamps.

† For a beautiful and characteristic sketch of this mountain, vide page 44, of Major (now Lt.-Colonel) Cunningham's work on Ladak.

Baltal, Haramook, the highest points of the Pir Panjal and Nos. 16 to 27 inclusive are visible from various parts of Kashmir.

The position and heights of these mountains have been determined by observations taken at the principal stations of the Kashmir series. For instance the Nanga Parbat has been determined by observations with a 14 inch* theodolite from eleven principal stations at distances varying from 43 to 133 miles and at heights ranging from 7,700 to 16,000 and odd feet.

Four or more independent computations have been made for each point, the accompanying abstract of the results of the computations of the Nanga Parbat may be taken as a fair specimen. In this instance, the latitude and longitude have been derived from seven independent deductions, the heights from eleven, and the distances from the same number of triangles. The extreme difference from the mean is only one-tenth of a second in latitude and longitude, and only 25 feet in height, being as accordant as could be expected, considering that it is an unmarked peak,† that the attraction of the mountains is very great, and that no doubt, between observations, variations did occur caused by falls of snow at one time, and by the melting of the same at another.

The refraction used for completing the height of the Nanga Parbat as well as of the other peaks has throughout been determined practically from my own reciprocal observations between principal stations, that is to say from observations to and from those elevated points of the Himalayan range, which were actually occupied for the purpose of observation while extending the series of great triangles across the Pir Panjal and the great snowy barrier to the north of the valley.

The skeleton chart shows the geographical position of the Nanga Parbat and the other peaks in the accompanying list. The position of Murree, Jhelum, Sealkote, Srinagar, and other places being added for the sake of illustration.

* Troughton and Simms, No. 5, G. T. S.

† The term unmarked in the G. T. S. means a peak in which no signal mark has been erected.

Abstract of the position of the Nanga Parbat.

rection

| No. | Fixed Stations. | Deduced Stations. | Latitude. | Longitude. | |
|-----|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-----|
| 1 | From Safapoor, H. S. . . | Nanga Parbat. | 35-14-21.4 | 74-37-52.5 | |
| 2 | „ Kaj Nag, H. S. . . | do. | 21.5 | 52.4 | |
| 3 | „ Manganwar, H. S. . . | do. | 21.6 | 52.6 | 7 + |
| 4 | „ Marinag, H. S. . . | do. | 21.6 | 52.5 | |
| 5 | „ Ismail de dori, H.S. | do. | 21.5 | 52.5 | 5 + |
| 6 | „ Haramook, H.S. . . | do. | 21.5 | 52.4 | |
| 7 | „ Hant, H. S. | do. | 21.6 | 52.5 | |
| | Means, | | 35-14-21.5 | 74-37-52.5 | 3 - |

Compared by W. G. Beverley, and T. J. M.

Series.

| rections. | Terrestrial Refraction. | | App Vertic | ments Deduced. | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Angle. | Decimals of contained Aro. | | Seconds. | Comparative Heights. | Heights above Sea Level. | Mean Heights. |
| 7 | +3.04 | (1) 0.056 | 193.60 | E. 2 D. 3 | feet. +16307.6 | feet. 26616.8 | feet. |
| 5 | +2.41 | (2) 0.066 | 287.16 | E. 1 D. 2 | +18293.8 | 26630.8 | |
| 3 | +2.72 | (2) 0.061 | 233.83 | E. 1 D. 2 | +14492.2 | 26616.8 | |
| 4 | +3.55 | (2) 0.061 | 179.64 | E. 3 D. 3 | +17892.4 | 26621.2 | |
| 6 | +4.35 | (2) 0.061 | 147.31 | E. 3 D. 3 | +14804.2 | 26631.7 | |
| 7 | +3.16 | (2) 0.061 | 202.83 | E. 1 D. 2 | +13995.1 | 26638.3 | 26629.1 |
| 6 | +3.33 | (2) 0.061 | 188.42 | E. 1 D. 2 | +10605.2 | 26620.0 | |
| 3 | +4.73 | (2) 0.061 | 137.22 | E. D. | +13153.1 | 26645.9 | |
| 20 | +1.52 | 0.054 | 376.39 | E. D. | +13576.8 | 26619.3 | |
| 20 | +2.14 | (2) 0.061 | 302.17 | E. D. | +18859.4 | 26625.1 | |
| 20 | +1.71 | (1) 0.056 | 346.57 | E. D. | +15285.5 | 26654.8 | |

). depression.

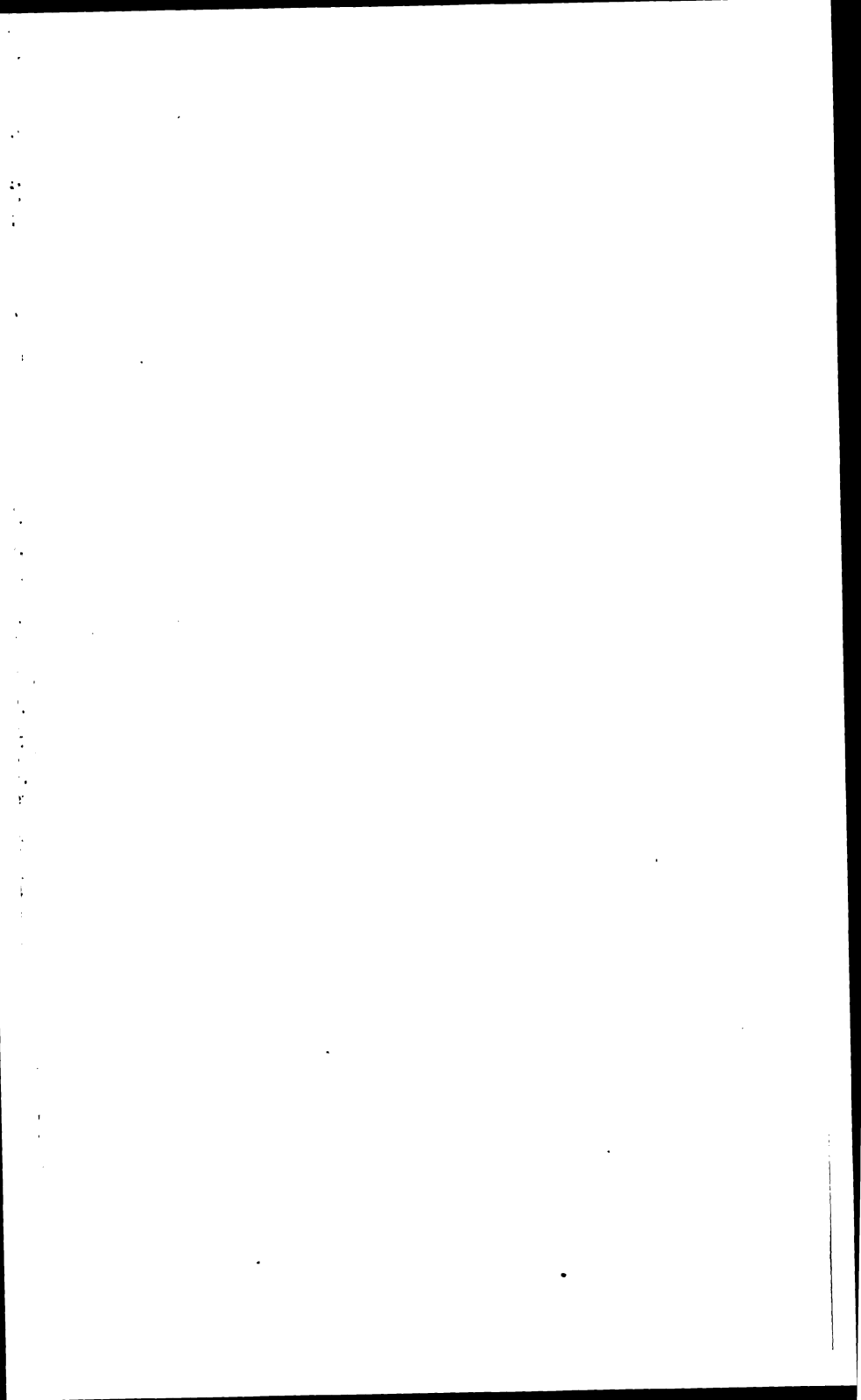
Kashmir Series.

| Astronomical Date. | | Eye Stations. | Object Stations. | Observed Vertical Angles. | Geodetic Distance. | | Log. correction for height of Eye Station. | Contained Arc. | Object and Eye Corrections. | | | | Terrestrial Refraction. | | Apparent Vertical Arcs. | Subtended Angle. | Given Elements. | | Elements Deduced. | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|
| 1856. | Appt. Time. | | | | Log. Feet. | Miles. | | | Signal. | Heights. | | | Angle. | Decimals of contained Arc. | | | Seconds. | Stations. | Heights above Sea. | Stations. | Comparative Heights. | Heights above Sea Level. | Mean Heights. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | feet. | feet. | feet. | | | | | | | | | | | | feet. | feet. |
| June 1st, | h. m. 1 11 | Safapoor H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Safapoor H. S. | E. 2 14 9.31 | 5.5444063 | 66.339 | + .000 | Seconds. 2142 | 3457.13 | +0.00 | +5.17 | +5.17 | +3.04 | (1) 0.056 | 193.60 | E. 2 14 12.35 D. 3 5 22.28 | 2 39 47.32 | Safapoor H. S. | 10309.2 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +16307.6 | 26616.8 | feet. | feet. | feet. |
| June 5th, ... " 6th, ... Sept. 27th, ... | 21 11 20 28 6 6 18 58 | Poshkar H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Poshkar H. S. | E. 1 50 56.41 | 5.6442714 | 83.491 | | 1733 | 4350.98 | +0.00 | +5.15 | +5.15 | +2.41 | (2) 0.066 | 287.16 | E. 1 50 58.82 D. 2 53 55.48 | 2 22 27.15 | Poshkar H. S. | 8337.0 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +18293.8 | 26630.8 | | | |
| June 14th, ... " 19th, | 7 1 19 42 22 18 | Raj Nag H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Raj Nag H. S. | E. 1 39 59.88 | 5.5892670 | 73.559 | | 2520 | 3833.34 | +0.00 | +5.13 | +5.13 | +2.72 | (2) 0.061 | 233.83 | E. 1 40 2.60 D. 2 36 8.28 | 2 8 5.44 | Raj Nag H. S. | 12124.6 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +14492.2 | 26616.8 | | | |
| June 23rd, | 19 13 | Manganwar H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Manganwar H. S. | E. 3 4 7.35 | 5.4747617 | 56.510 | | 1814 | 2944.88 | +0.00 | +5.14 | +5.14 | +3.55 | (2) 0.061 | 179.64 | E. 3 4 10.90 D. 3 47 16.50 | 3 25 43.70 | Manganwar H. S. | 8728.4 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +17892.4 | 26621.2 | | | |
| June 28th, | 18 53 | Marinag H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Marinag H. S. | E. 3 9 48.41 | 5.3886051 | 46.342 | | 2458 | 2414.94 | +0.00 | +5.16 | +5.16 | +4.35 | (2) 0.061 | 147.31 | E. 3 9 52.76 D. 3 45 13.08 | 3 27 32.92 | Marinag H. S. | 11827.5 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +14804.2 | 26631.7 | | | |
| July 4th, | 20 8 | Ismail de dori H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Ismail de dori H. S. | E. 1 58 12.59 | 5.5274885 | 63.805 | | 2628 | 3325.01 | +0.00 | +5.17 | +5.17 | +3.16 | (2) 0.061 | 202.83 | E. 1 58 15.75 D. 2 46 55.10 | 2 22 35.43 | Ismail de dori H. S. | 12643.2 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +13995.1 | 26638.3 | 26629.1 | | |
| Sept. 10th, | 5 50 | Haramook H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Haramook H. S. | E. 1 33 40.07 | 5.4955023 | 59.275 | | 3328 | 3088.93 | +0.00 | +5.06 | +5.06 | +3.33 | (2) 0.061 | 188.42 | E. 1 33 43.40 D. 2 18 55.49 | 1 56 19.45 | Haramook H. S. | 16014.8 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +10605.2 | 26620.0 | | | |
| Sept. 15th, | 19 34 | Hant H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Hant H. S. | E. 3 1 26.28 | 5.3577864 | 43.167 | | 2804 | 2249.51 | +0.00 | +5.23 | +5.23 | +1.73 | (2) 0.061 | 137.22 | E. 3 1 31.01 D. 3 34 26.08 | 3 17 53.55 | Hant H. S. | 13492.8 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +13153.1 | 26645.9 | | | |
| May 28th, 1855, | 21 24 | Ahertatopa H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Ahertatopa H. S. | E. 0 14 10.62 | 5.8489099 | 133.745 | | 2725 | 6970.12 | +0.00 | +5.20 | +5.20 | +1.52 | 0.054 | 376.39 | E. 0 14 12.14 D. 1 57 49.48 | 1 6 0.81 | Ahertatopa H. S. | 13042.5 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +13576.8 | 26619.3 | | | |
| July 6th, 1855, May 24th, 1856, | 6 40 2 5 | Gogipatri H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Gogipatri H. S. | E. 1 32 43.35 | 5.7006088 | 95.055 | | 1629 | 4953.68 | +0.00 | +5.20 | +5.20 | +2.14 | (2) 0.061 | 302.17 | E. 1 32 45.49 D. 2 45 14.83 | 2 9 0.16 | Gogipatri H. S. | 7765.7 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +18359.4 | 26625.1 | | | |
| Augt. 31st, 1855. | 19 3 | Pahargurh H. S. Nanga Parbat S. P. | Nanga Parbat S. P. Pahargurh H. S. | E. 0 37 52.85 | 5.7972697 | 118.751 | | 2378 | 6188.66 | +0.00 | +5.20 | +5.20 | +1.71 | (1) 0.056 | 346.57 | E. 0 37 54.56 D. 2 9 30.08 | 1 23 42.32 | Pahargurh H. S. | 11369.3 | Nanga Parbat S. P. | +15285.5 | 26654.8 | | | |

Note.—H. S. denotes Hill Station.

S. P. Snowy Peak. E. elevation and D. depression.

(1) Determined by reciprocal observations before the rains.
(2) Ditto ditto during ditto.



*Memorandum of Heights and Positions of the Nanga Parbat and
other Mountains.*

| Names of Mountains. | Mean Height. | Mean Latitude. | Mean Longitude. | Remarks. |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|
| | feet. | o ' " | o ' " | |
| Nanga Parbat Snowy Peak, | 26,629.1 | 35 14 21.5 | 74 37 52.5 | Or Dayamur. |
| Ser ditto, | 23,406.9 | 33 58 56.1 | 76 3 59.1 | } Or Nana, Khana, &c. |
| Mer ditto, | 23,264.4 | 34 0 47.7 | 76 5 51.4 | |
| Batal ditto, | 17,839.4 | 34 9 55.4 | 75 22 10.3 | Or Gwashbrari. |
| Haramook ditto, | 16,902.9 | 34 24 5.6 | 74 57 3.1 | |
| Kashmir Series, Snowy Peak, No. 1, | 16,662.0 | 33 11 18.8 | 76 5 35.8 | |
| Ditto, " 2, | 19,906.0 | 33 19 18.1 | 76 20 22.7 | |
| Ditto, " 3, | 21,288.6 | 33 27 18.9 | 76 11 50.9 | A Snowy Cone. |
| Ditto, " 4, | 20,054.2 | 33 27 22.5 | 76 7 23.8 | |
| Ditto, " 5, | 21,059.3 | 33 30 15.4 | 76 5 30.6 | A fine Snowy Cone. |
| Ditto, " 6, | 21,584.8 | 33 36 26.6 | 76 10 25.8 | |
| Ditto, " 7, | 18,739.3 | 33 34 53.1 | 76 1 39.0 | |
| Ditto, " 8, | 20,988.0 | 33 44 1.6 | 76 9 23.8 | |
| Ditto, " 10, | 19,841.3 | 34 0 22.4 | 75 52 58.3 | |
| Ditto, " 11, | 19,597.0 | 34 6 14.9 | 75 45 42.1 | |
| Ditto, (Foormandal ke Sir,) No. 12, | 17,051.9 | 34 3 37.3 | 75 33 49.1 | [Kashmir & Wardwan. East of a pass between |
| Kashmir Series, Snowy Peak, No. 16, | 17,014.5 | 34 56 7.4 | 74 21 43.1 | |
| Ditto, " 17, | | 34 53 30.6 | 74 18 59.9 | |
| Ditto, " 19, | 20,740.3 | 35 7 55.7 | 74 28 42.2 | |
| Ditto, " 21, | 14,874.5 | 34 48 41.7 | 74 5 54.3 | Above Khágán. |
| Ditto, " 22, | | 34 46 49.4 | 73 55 51.1 | Ditto. |
| Ditto, (Peer ke dheri), No. 23, | 16,486.6 | 34 43 30.9 | 73 46 0.2 | Ditto. |
| Ditto, (Bijti-ke-Sir), No. 24, | | 34 38 18.6 | 73 43 44.4 | Ditto. |
| Ditto, (Neelá) No. 25, Kashmir Series, Snowy Peak, No. 26, | 15,534.5 | 34 35 55.1 | 73 41 43.4 | Ditto. |
| Ditto, " 27, | 16,227.8 | 35 0 45.7 | 74 13 22.4 | |
| Ditto, " (d), | .. | 34 56 26.8 | 74 34 6.6 | |
| Ditto, " (e), | 18,052.4 | 34 22 15.4 | 75 29 29.7 | |
| Ditto, " (f), | 17,320.7 | 34 13 34.4 | 75 32 4.5 | Above the Ambernáth caves. [Glacier. |
| Ditto, " (g), | 17,903.7 | 34 13 43.9 | 75 37 40.3 | Above the Matchahoy |
| Ditto, " (h), | 17,642.7 | 34 30 50.3 | 75 38 30.4 | In the Hembaps Range. |
| Ditto, " (i), | 17,369.3 | 34 31 34.3 | 75 44 27.6 | Ditto, ditto. |
| Ditto, " (x), | 19,376.7 | 34 17 23.6 | 75 49 59.2 | About 8 miles S. W. of Dras fort. |

Memorandum of Heights, &c., (continued).

| Names of Mountains. | Mean Height. | Mean Latitude. | Mean Longitude. | Remarks. |
|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---|
| | feet. | o ' " | o ' " | |
| Pir Panjal Snow Pk. Bára Sangah, | | 33 57 54.4 | 75 26 18.3 | In the range between Kashmir and Wardwan. |
| Ditto ditto a, | 14,580.6 | 33 48 54.3 | 75 29 51.9 | Ditto. |
| Ditto ditto β^1 , | | 33 36 31.5 | 75 34 33.8 | Ditto. |
| Ditto ditto β^2 , | 14,545.6 | 33 26 5.9 | 75 31 31.6 | Ditto. |
| Ditto ditto β^3 , | 14,187.0 | 33 31 59.7 | 75 32 10.4 | Ditto. |
| Ditto ditto Ahertátópá, | 13,042.5 | 33 23 56.8 | 75 22 21.5 | G. T. Station. |
| Ditto ditto Kol Nárwá, | 12,746.4 | 33 30 21.8 | 75 8 24.5 | Ditto. |
| Ditto ditto Didyum, | 14,952.2 | 33 24 49.5 | 75 8 15.6 | Ditto seen from Siálkote. |
| Ditto ditto Bármá Sá- kul, | 15,482.7 | 33 28 55.7 | 74 52 44.2 | Three peaks above the Kosa Nag, called also Koserin Kutur seen from Siálkote. |
| Ditto ditto Tikhiár, .. | 15,304.6 | 33 29 52.0 | 74 39 42.2 | seen from Siálkote. |
| Ditto ditto Táttá kúti, | 15,523.7 | 33 44 54.9 | 74 30 30.6 | |
| Ditto ditto (γ), | 15,132.7 | 33 54 23.6 | 74 28 19.1 | |
| Northern Panjal Hánt, | 13,492.8 | 34 36 48.0 | 74 39 16.2 | G. T. Station above the road from Bundipoor to Gurya. |
| Ditto Marinág, | 11,827.5 | 34 38 47.2 | 74 14 46.2 | G. T. Station. |
| Ditto Ismail de dori, .. | 12,643.2 | 34 29 44.5 | 73 57 44.3 | Ditto. |
| Ditto Peak, No. 2, ... | 14,338.1 | 34 21 20.3 | 73 59 17.6 | |
| Ditto Satkolá, | 14,038.8 | 34 20 41.8 | 74 0 23.9 | G. T. Station. |
| Ditto Káj Nág, No. 1, | 14,437.8 | 34 18 48.7 | 74 4 12.6 | Highest Peak. |
| Isle of Chinárs, | 5,209.4 | 34 8 0.9 | 74 53 40.9 | In city lake of Kashmir. |
| Lanká Island, | 5,186.6 | 34 22 9.1 | 74 39 48.0 | In Great Walar Lake |
| Takht-i-Sulaimán, | 6,266.0 | 34 4 46.3 | 74 53 8.0 | Base of kalis of temple. |
| Islámábád Hill, | 5,896.4 | 33 43 46.3 | 75 12 6.9 | G. T. Station on top. |
| Shapiyon Hill, | 7,048.9 | 33 42 43.9 | 74 53 48.5 | Ditto. |
| Sopoor Fort, | | 34 17 1.4 | 74 30 47.6 | East Bastion. |

Farther Observations taken at Kanúrí Nár H. S. by Lieut. Brownlow, Engrs. to the two peaks observed at Haramook H. S. by Lieut. Montgomery, Engrs. in September, 1856, give the following results.

| | Height in feet. | Distance in miles. |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| Karakoram No. 1 { from Haramook H. S. | 25,393.7 | 116.7 |
| " " Kanúrí Nár, | 25,438.5 | |
| Mean, ... | 25,416.1 | |
| Karakoram No. 2 { from Haramook H. S. | 27,914.4 | 136.5 |
| " " Kanúrí Nár, | 27,942.2 | |
| Mean, ... | 27,928.3 | |

The most northerly of the above viz. No. 2 is nearly in Lat. 36°.