

List of Himalayan peaks and passes

Overall, the Himalayan mountain system is the world's highest, and is home to 10 of 14 of the world's highest peaks, the Eight-thousanders and a further 50 peaks over 7,000 metres (23,000 ft). The Karakoram and Hindu Kush are regarded as separate ranges. In the table below sorting by coordinates sorts by longitude (i.e. ~~West~~ to East) and "HP" = High point.

Peaks

Global Rank	Peak Name	Other names and meaning	Elevation		Prominence	Isolation	Region	Coordinates	Country	First Ascent	Notes
			m	ft							
1	<u>Mount Everest</u>	<i>Sagarmatha, Chomolungma</i>	8,850	29,029	8,848	infinite	<u>Mahalangur</u>	<u>27°59'17"N86°55'31"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1953	HP World
3	<u>Kanchenjunga</u>	"Five treasures of great snow"	8,586	28,169	3,922	124.3	E <u>Nepal/Sikkim</u>	<u>27°42'12"N88°08'51"E</u>	<u>Nepal • India</u>	1955	Easternmost 8000m peak, HP India
4	<u>Lhotse</u>	"South Peak"	8,516	27,940	610	2.7	<u>Mahalangur</u>	<u>27°57'42"N86°55'59"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1956	Part of Everest massif.
5	<u>Makalu</u>	"The Great Black"	8,485	27,838	2,378	17.2	<u>Mahalangur</u>	<u>27°53'23"N87°05'20"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1955	east of Mt. Everest
6	<u>Cho Oyu</u>	"Turquoise Goddess"	8,188	26,864	2,340	28.5	<u>Mahalangur</u>	<u>28°05'39"N86°39'39"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1954	Easiest 8000m peak
7	<u>Dhaulagiri I</u>	"White Mountain"	8,167	26,795	3,357	317.6	Central	<u>28°41'48"N83°29'35"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1960	west of <u>Gandaki River</u>
8	<u>Manaslu</u>	Kutang, "Mountain of the Spirit"	8,163	26,781	3,092	105.6	Central	<u>28°33'00"N84°33'35"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1956	
9	<u>Nanga Parbat</u>	<i>Diamir, "Naked Mountain"</i>	8,126	26,660	4,608	188.5	Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) region	<u>35°14'14"N74°35'21"E</u>	<u>Pakistan</u>	1953	Westernmost peak of Himalayas, rises 7000m above <u>Indus River</u> .
10	<u>Annapurna I</u>	"Goddess of the Harvests"	8,091	26,545	2,984	33.9	Central	<u>28°35'44"N83°49'13"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1950	north of Pokhara
14	<u>Shishapangma</u>	"Crest above the grassy plains", <i>Gosainthan</i>	8,027	26,335	2,897	91.3	Central	<u>28°21'12"N85°46'43"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1964	about 10 km north of Nepal border.
15	<u>Gyachung Kang</u>	unknown	7,952	26,089	672	7.6	<u>Mahalangur</u>	<u>28°05'53"N86°44'32"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1964	Highest mountain under 8,000m
	<u>Nuptse</u>	"West Peak" in Tibetan	7,861	25,791	305	3.4	<u>Mahalangur</u>		<u>Nepal</u>	1961	sub peak of Lhotse
23	<u>Nanda Devi</u>	"Bliss-giving Goddess"	7,816	25,643	3,139	388.7	<u>Garhwal</u>	<u>30°22'33"N79°58'15"E</u>	<u>India</u>	1936	HP <u>Uttarakhand</u> . Highest peak entirely within India.
28	<u>Namcha Barwa</u>		7,782	25,531	4,106	707.8	<u>Assam</u>	<u>29°37'52"N95°03'19"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1992	Eastern end of Himalaya
29	<u>Kamet</u>		7,756	25,446	2,825	70.3	<u>Garhwal</u>	<u>30°55'12"N79°35'30"E</u>	<u>India</u>	1931	
34	<u>Gurla Mandhata</u>		7,694	25,243	2,788	127.5	West Tibetan	<u>30°26'19"N81°17'48"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1985	
40	<u>Gangkhar Puensum</u>	<i>Gankar Punzum, "Three Mountain Siblings"</i>	7,570	24,836	2,995	228.1	Bhutanese	<u>28°02'50"N90°27'19"E</u>	<u>Bhutan • China</u>	unclimbed	HP <u>Bhutan</u> . World's highest unclimbed peak. Off-limits.
45	<u>Kula Kangri</u>		7,538	24,731	1,654	25.4	Bhutanese	<u>28°13'37"N90°36'59"E</u>	<u>China (Bhutan)</u> ^[1]	1986	
62	<u>Yangra</u>	Ganesh I	7,422	24,350	2,352	48.1	Central	<u>28°23'29"N85°07'38"E</u>	<u>Nepal • China</u>	1955	
75	<u>Labuche Kang</u>		7,367	24,170	1,957	38.3	Central	<u>28°18'15"N86°21'03"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1987	
78	<u>Jomolhari</u>		7,326	24,035	2,065	106	Bhutanese	<u>27°49'36"N89°16'04"E</u>	<u>Bhutan • China</u>	1937	
84	<u>Gyala Peri</u>		7,294	23,930	2,942	20.4	<u>Assam</u> ^[2]	<u>29°48'52"N94°58'07"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1986	
98	<u>Langtang Lirung</u>		7,227	23,711	1,534	24.5	Central	<u>28°15'22"N85°31'01"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1978	
102	<u>Tongshanjiabu</u>		7,207	23,645	1,757	38.8	Bhutanese	<u>28°11'12"N89°57'27"E</u>	<u>Bhutan • China</u> ^[3]	unclimbed	
104	<u>Noijin Kangsang</u>		7,206	23,642	2,160	88.4	East Tibetan	<u>28°56'48"N90°10'42"E</u>	<u>China</u>	1986	
120	<u>Nun</u>		7,135	23,409	2,404	166.7	Punjab	<u>33°58'48"N76°01'18"E</u>	<u>India</u>	1953	
148	<u>Kangto</u>		7,060	23,163	2,195	189.6	<u>Assam</u>	<u>27°51'54"N92°31'57"E</u>	<u>India • China</u>		
	<u>Machapuchare</u>	"Fish Tail"	6,993	22,943	1233	9.2	Central	<u>28°29'42"N83°56'57"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1957 (short of summit.)	Sacred to Shiva, off-limits.
	<u>Dorje Lakpa</u>	"Langtang Himal"	6,966	22,854	796	15.1	Central	<u>28°10'26"N85°46'45"E</u>	<u>Nepal</u>	1992	NW of <u>Kath</u>

	Mount Kailash	<i>Kang Rinpoche</i> (Precious Snow Peak)	6,638	21,778	1319	66.0	West Tibetar ^[4]	31°4′0″N 81°18′45″E﻿ / ﻿	China	Unclimbed	Sacred to four religions, near sources of four major rivers.
--	---------------	---	-------	--------	------	------	-----------------------------	---	-------	-----------	--

Passes and routes

The rugged terrain makes few routes through the mountains possible. Some routes through the Himalaya include:

Notable passes and routes				
Pass or route	Elevation		Coordinates	Notes
	m	ft		
<u>Banihal Pass</u>	2,832	9,291	33°31′N 75°16′E﻿ / ﻿	connecting the hill areas of Jammu to the <u>Kashmir Valley</u>
<u>Zoji La</u>	3,528	11,575	34°16′44″N 75°28′19″E﻿ / ﻿	between the vale of Kashmir and the <u>Kargil district</u> , and is the only Western entrance to the highlands of <u>Ladakh</u>
<u>Rohtang Pass</u>	3,973	13,035	32°22′17″N 77°14′47″E﻿ / ﻿	<u>Himachal Pradesh</u> , India.
<u>Mohan Pass</u>	800	2,600	30°14′N 77°58′E﻿ / ﻿	the principal pass in the <u>Siwalik Hills</u> , the southernmost and geologically youngest foothills running parallel to the main Himalayas in Sikkim.
<u>Kora La</u>	4,594	15,072	29°18′14″N 83°58′7″E﻿ / ﻿	on the <u>Nepal-Tibet</u> border at the upper end of <u>Mustang</u> . The <u>Kali Gandaki Gorge</u> (a graben), ^[5] transects the main Himalaya and <u>Transhimalayan</u> ranges. <u>Kora La</u> is the lowest pass through both ranges between <u>K2</u> and <u>Everest</u> , but some 300 metres (980 ft) higher than <u>Nathula</u> and <u>Jelepla</u> passes further east between <u>Sikkim</u> and <u>Tbet</u>
<u>Amiko Rajmarg/Friendship Highway route</u>	5,260	17,260		from Kathmandu, Nepal crossing into Tibet at <u>Kodari</u> / <u>Zhangmu</u> , to <u>Nyalam</u> , <u>Lalung-La</u> pass (5,050m/16,570'), <u>Tingri</u> , <u>Shelkar</u> , <u>Gyatso La</u> pass, to <u>Lhatse</u> on the <u>Yarlung Tsangpo/Brahmaputra</u> River about 460 road kilometers west of <u>Lhasa</u>
<u>Gangtok</u>	4,310	14,140	27°20′N 88°37′E﻿ / ﻿	in <u>Sikkim</u> to <u>Lhasa</u> in Tibet, via the <u>Nathula</u> and <u>Jelepla Passes</u> (offshoots of the ancient <u>Silk Road</u>)
<u>Thorong La</u>	5,416	17,769	28°47′37″N 83°56′14″E﻿ / ﻿	The high point of the <u>Annapurna Circuit</u> , it connects the <u>Manang District</u> to the <u>Mustang District</u> in Nepal.
<u>Mana Pass</u>	5,545	18,192	31°04′06″N 79°25′00″E﻿ / ﻿	on the border between India and <u>Tbet</u>
<u>Seela Pass</u>	4,177	13,704		on the Road between Bomdila town and <u>Āwang Town</u> in Arunachala pradesh state in INDIA

References

- Wholly claimed by China as a part of itsTibet Autonomous Region on the border with Bhutan according to Bhutan
- Strictly not in the Himalaya, but in the Nyenchen Ņnglha Shan in East Tibet
- Wholly claimed by Bhutan, but on the border of the Tibet Autonomous Region according to China.
- Strictly not in the Himalaya, but in the Transhimalaya on the Tibetan plateau
- Godin, L.; et al. (1999). Allison MacFarlane, Rasoul B. Sorkhabi, Jay Quade, eds. "High strain zone in the hanging wall of the Annapurna detachment". *Himalaya and Tibet: Mountain Roots to Mountain Tops*. GSA (328): 201.

Retrieved from 'https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Himalayan_peaks_and_passes&oldid=833137330'

This page was last edited on 29 March 2018, at 21:18.

Text is available under theCreative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike Licenseadditional terms may applyBy using this site, you agree to theTerms of Use and Privacy Policy.Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of theWikimedia Foundation, Inc, a non-profit organization.