This talk aims to explicate how a remote mountainous landscape around in the upper reaches of the Ganga River in the Indian Himalayas transformed into an exalted region evoking deep faith in millions of Hindu pilgrims. From approximately the third century BCE up to the thirteenth century CE, numerous stone monuments, steles, and statues were erected in this landscape. This talk explores the processes by which these monuments and sculptures evoked mythic worlds, embedded historical memories, enhanced the mountain range’s appearance, and altered its symbolic significance.