

terraced bank were some cultivated fields in a very good state of preservation. They are arranged in terraces on an amphitheatrical plan, in such a way that the stream of water, which was led off from the river by means of a canal arm, watered first the top patch, and after that flowed down to the next below it, and so on. The low walls through which the irrigation water made its way by small gaps bore plain indications that it could not have been long since these fields were cultivated. On the right bank there is a miniature Chinese temple. The vegetation from which the place derives its name of the Willow Spring covers but a very small space. The



Fig. 296. ON THE ICE OF THE LU-TSCHUEN-TSABROOK.

glen appeared to come down from the S. 25° E., and to proceed onwards towards the north-north-west, to the above-mentioned Tuj-murtu, distant a long day's ride on horseback. From the neighbourhood of the spring, where we encamped, the upper road was stated to be exactly as far as Dschong-duntsa is from the same spot. In fact where the upper road crosses over the Lu-tschuen-tsa (2441 m.) the latter is very narrow and difficult of access, being choked with big blocks of stone. The springs which feed the glen stream are situated close under the edge of the perpetual snows, so that it is just as impossible to cross over the Anambaruin-ula here as it is by any of the glens farther west of Davato. Passes there indeed are, but they are impracticable, as well as superfluous, for it is possible to