

prayer wheels all the length, and a party of Tibetans were moving along chanting and turning the wheels. From this place to Ta-shih-t'ou, $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles, there was not a house. And even at this latter place there was only a wretched draughty hovel with one public room, which Pereira shared with his boys and escort. The way to this hovel lay up the right bank of the stream. The valley widened to a mile, with high rocky hills on either side, and gradually the grass gave way to low scrub, whilst the hill-sides were covered with fir trees. A broad, good road led gradually up to the Kung-kang Ling, 11,970 feet, the pass over the divide between the Min and Kialing Rivers. Snow and ice gradually increased towards the summit. The descent to the hovel at Ta-shih-t'ou was steep and lay through a fir forest covered with snow. On the east side of the valley were rugged hills rising to a height of 17,000 feet and running north-west to south-east.

The descent was continued on February 13. For the first 6 miles the road ran through a fir forest down a deep valley between huge rocky ranges from 3000 to 5000 feet above the road. Farther on other trees were mixed with the firs. After 14 miles the trees became fewer and three or four hovels were passed. The morning was bright, but deep down in the valley the air was very cold. T'a-tsang, a village of thirteen families and containing a very clean inn, was the first village from Ka-mi-ssu, a distance of 41 miles. The drop from the summit of the pass to T'a-tsang is 3590 feet. From here there is a small road leading direct to Cho-ni up the valley Pai-shui Ho,