

only extended the palms of his hands but also put out his tongue several times.

The ula transport arrangement worked excellently. He found the yaks waiting for him in the morning, and he gave their owners eight rupees a day and three extra as wine money.

On the way Pereira passed a living Buddha. He was a boy of ten riding with two monks. He wore a broad-brimmed, low-crowned yellow hat, surmounted by what looked like a top.

Göche Gomba, 14 miles, 12,370 feet, was reached on the following day after crossing two low passes. The monastery is under the king (Jyelbo) of Nang-chen and contains thirty lamas. Two miles to the south is a range of rocky hills about 1500 feet high called Göche-doma.

Following up the Ray Chu valley, on July 15, for 4 miles between high rocky hills, there was then a steep climb to the top of the Ka-la-la, 13,360 feet, and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles farther on the Kearzung La, from which there is a fine view to the west over countless ranges on the west side of the Mekong. The descent at first was very steep and rocky, and then very slippery down a grass slope. At 15 miles there was a steep stony descent for a mile through a small pine wood to the Ku Chu, a swift stream, 2 feet deep. Afterwards the going was easy down the valley. The hill-side was partly red sandstone. Pereira camped that night at Kanda, 11,900 feet, a hamlet of thirteen hovels, close to the Dze Chu or Mekong.

The Mekong is here from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile wide, and with a fairly strong current and many sandbanks covered with beech.