

ravine between Yakalo and Yenching he proceeded easterly up a narrow gorge, passing the fine Drag-shih canyon, where steep precipices rise on either side to a height of from 500 to 600 feet. At 5 miles the country is more open and there is some cultivation. Then there is a continuous gradual but steep climb till at $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles Lha-dating, 11,312 feet, is reached. From here the great mountain Da-mi-yung could be seen bearing 263° , but it did not seem so high as when first seen some stages back.

The divide between the Mekong and the Yangtze was crossed on the following day and Pereira marched $13\frac{1}{4}$ miles to Ngu-chao (Chinese Yao-ch'ao). Soon after starting, cultivation ended and the path climbed along well-wooded hills, fir trees predominating. At 2 miles the ascent became steep, and at $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles the Chia La, 14,310 feet, was reached. This is on the Mekong-Yangtze divide. West of Jye-kundo the height of the pass across the divide is 15,724 feet. And farther south the height of the Shung La, the pass crossing the divide, is 10,755 feet. From the pass there was a steep descent among fir-covered hills to $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles, when the descent became easier and lay down the narrow Durashi valley. It was stony and often muddy, and would have been bad after rain, but luckily the weather was fine and warm, though it had been rather chilly and windy on the top of the pass. At 9 miles the path crosses to the right bank and ascends to the Chu-chih La, about 12,500 feet. It then winds down and ascends again to the Chih-ru La, 13,111 feet, at $11\frac{3}{4}$ miles. And from there the descent