

20,000 feet high. At  $13\frac{1}{2}$  miles he reached the pleasant grass valley of the Shara Chu, a tributary of the Li Chu. It was about half a mile wide, and the river itself was 25 yards wide and 1 foot deep. Here for the first time for four days there were signs of life. There was a Wa-shi nomad camp of several black tents and three white tents (for a Lama), and near by were some 600 yaks and 300 sheep and goats. Pereira halted half a mile farther up at an elevation of 13,450 feet. His yaks since the first day had gone very well and were, he considered, the finest he had seen. The weather had been good—being mostly sunny and warm.

Only a very short march of  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles was made on October 10, as the yaks needed a rest. They cannot go for more than five or six days without a halt. So Pereira stopped for the day near a Wa-shi encampment. He was still on the "small" Litang road, but on the next day's march it crosses to the right bank and later runs down the Li Chu valley.

On October 11 Pereira marched  $14\frac{1}{4}$  miles to Rei-mu Chu camp. The pleasant grass Shara Chu valley was from three-quarters to a mile wide, lying between grass-covered hills from 400 to 600 feet in height. At  $3\frac{3}{4}$  miles he struck north over a rolling grass plain with low hills. Here he saw many gazelle. Away to the north-west was a fine snowy range forming the watershed on the far side of the Li Chu. At  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles he forded the Li Chu (Litang Ho), here 25 yards wide and 1 foot deep, and emerged on to the Mo-nia plateau,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mile wide and running for some 10 miles by the Li Chu,