

bearing 115° before it turns southerly in the hills. It is covered with Wa-shi tents and herds; and here Pereira changed yaks. Crossing the plateau, he ascended the narrow Rei-mu Chu valley in a northerly direction between grass hills, and soon leaving the nomads, camped higher up at an elevation of 13,790 feet.

Troubles began the next day. He marched $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles to Ta-chi-ku camp, but it was a bitterly cold, windy, snowy day, and the cold began to tell upon him. He continued for $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles to ascend the narrow Rei-mu Chu valley and then crossed the Ram-bu La, about 14,400 feet. It was the divide between the Li Chu and the Ho Chu. Most of the march after this lay up and down a narrow grass valley between bare grass hills. At $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles the Guo-chen Chu, about 13,600 feet, was forded, and here were met the only nomads seen this day: they belonged to the Dei-yung tribe of the Wa-shio—the other tribes being the Mao-ya or Mo-nia, and the Tsong-hsi. From the ford there was a steep, stony climb up the narrow Bei-lung valley till at 10 miles the Bei-ling La, about 14,800 feet, was reached. From here there was a fine view to the east of a snowy range, probably the Yangtze-Ho Chu divide. Then the path wound down and up to the left round an amphitheatre, and at $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles the Ta-chi La, about 14,800 feet, was crossed. On the other side the path descended the grassy Ta-chi valley and Pereira camped on a ledge 14,471 feet elevation.

The night was very cold and windy and the tent only just stood, but on October 13 Pereira marched 15 miles to Jou-ri-ku camp. For $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles