

existence. This proves that, in whatever particular year the map was made, it was drawn during a year with culmination of the curve of precipitation, or the same rainy period as the one in which the definite Lama map was drawn. This period must have stretched over several years. The channel, whether carrying water or not, is called by the Lamas of Chiu-gompa the Ngangga or Ganga, a name which easily may have misled the Lama surveyors.

Finally it is as clear as can be, from Gaubil's map, that the river (Satiej) left Langak-tso or Rakas-tal in the beginning of the 18th century, proving that the precipitation must have been unusually abundant.¹ Gaubil has no tributaries below or west of the lake, which suggests that the Lama explorers did not at all proceed west of Langak-tso. And it also emphasizes the fact that only those rivers which enter the Manasarovar are to be regarded as the source of the main river, a view which is also perfectly correct.

And thus the whole of the Satiej problem is explained in a most natural and reliable way and just as I explained it in 1907 before I knew Father Gaubil's map.²

forment d'après lui des élargissements d'un seul et même fleuve, issu, par trois branches, du massif montagneux à l'Est du premier de ces lacs, où l'auteur indigène a placé les sources du Gange . . . If Bonin is right in saying this is the first time the channel has been marked in a map, it must be because he regards this map as earlier than the edition of d'Anville, the same view as the one I have exposed above.

¹ Bonin has rather described than explained the maps of Tieffenthaler and Gaubil, and comes to the following results: »En résumé, ce qui ressort de l'ensemble des croquis qui viennent d'être décrits, c'est la constatation sur les premiers (Pl. LII), qui remonteraient à la fin du XVI^e siècle, de l'existence d'un émissaire du Mansarovar se dirigeant au Nord-Ouest, et sur la dernier (Pl. LIII), qui peut être postérieur, d'une jonction très apparente entre ce lac et le Rakas-tal.» *Les Royaumes des Neiges*, p. 278. As I have shown above, the emissary of the Manasarovar on Tieffenthaler's map is in reality the same thing as the channel between the two lakes on Gaubil's map.

² »*Trans-Himalaya*» Vol. II. Chapter 2: The source of the Satiej, p. 178 et seq.