

nakpo valley, are the village of Rangjon, and two monasteries, Tragun and Tashiding. Yangyu, Dröma-buk, Rigu, Nasa, and Hlagü, are villages of Ta-nakpo. All these villages are irrigated from the Ta-nakpo-chu, and for a good while the road passes between villages and lonely houses and huts. The houses are white and look clean, and are all provided with religious flags on the flat roof. The limit between the gravel fan of the tributary and the cultivated ground is extremely sharp. In the background of the valley high and partly snow-covered mountains are to be seen, though the view does not reach far; the form of the bed proves that very great volumes of water flow down the valley during the rainy season.

The chief village of Ta-nak, Lindug-ling, is situated on a dominating terrace of gravel and shingle, from the top of which one has a beautiful view of the river which just below the terrace crosses its valley diagonally to the left or northern side. To the south is the dark mountain Seduru, behind which Tashi-lunpo is situated. To the north is a mountain called Shär-ri, to the N.W. another called Nub-ri, the eastern and western mountain. N. 12° E. near the river, is a dominating peak, Meshung, called Chang-ri or the northern mountain by other informants. To the N.E. are the Sasang mountains, and a valley in their neighbourhood is Yangyu. Tangbe is a village in the same neighbourhood. S. 70° E. is the Gyangtse-pu valley, S.E. Mount Chakuk; S.S.W. is a valley called Nyepshur.

Ta-nak is a kind of embarkation place to Shigatse and Tashi-lunpo. Here hide-boats are to be hired for the journey down the river, paying one or two *tenga* a person. The boats are then carried back, each by one man, on the road along the southern bank of the Tsangpo. The river was here called Tsangchen or Sangchen, »The great Tsang», or Damchok-tsangpo.

Leaving Ta-nak with a hide-boat one soon passes the fine white houses of the picturesque village of Sigu on the left bank. At the foot of the terrace the current is slow, but soon rises to 1,25 m. a second; approaching Shigatse the velocity is only about 0.75 m. a second. The river-bed is constantly changing, sometimes it is deep, sometimes broad and shallow, and the gravel on the bottom visible through the fairly clear water; the season and the slowness of the current explain the relative transparency of the water. The valley becomes somewhat broader, and the river is more bending from one side of the valley to the other.

Yangyu is a valley from the north, Pani a village at the mouth of its neighbour. Almost everywhere the banks are alluvial and temporary, and rarely is a steep grass-covered bank seen, which is not inundated in summer. To the right is the Danjin-pu valley with the village of Danjin, and further on another, Sigu. Tsume-gompa is situated in a valley to the left. In the afternoon the drifting ice had considerably diminished, but later on again increased. Sometimes the river is divided into several arms, sometimes it flows in only one bed with great velocity. A considerable distance the river goes directly along the foot of the southern rocks where there is only room enough for a well built road with some traffic, transport