

saw several small bouroughs and houses, and, on the slopes of the mountains several monasteries and monks. After 4 *kos*' journey they passed the brook on a bridge, saw some other castles and, after 9 *kos*' arrived in a place called Tzuengà<sup>1</sup> where they stayed for the night. Here the river is rather large and is called Bontsutsambo.<sup>2</sup>

The 9th they rested. Three roads go from here to Lhasa. One further to the north, another going to Gigazè, »where the second Lhama of Tibet is residing», and the third which is more easterly and takes you to Kianzè. They decided not to take the northern road, but one of the two others and the Kianzè road was chosen. After having provided themselves with necessary provisions they started again on the 10th with a guide, as the muleteers had excused themselves on account of not knowing the road. They went 3 *kos* to the north-east.

On the 11th they left the river on their left hand, reached an open valley and after a very fatiguing journey of 5 *kos* they found a little river, Bontzutsambo,<sup>3</sup> where they pitched their tents. He describes this valley and its winds, or rather storms, and the rain of small stones the wind carries with it. Here he saw two flocks of »wild horses», 19 and 12 resp. The next year the missionaries saw a wild horse which had been given to the Grand Lama in Lhasa.

In the evening there was such a strong wind that they could not prepare their food and only took tea. The 12th and 13th they crossed the river and entered the valley of Cibulun (Chib-lung), where castles and monasteries were found. The principal places here were Tetzin, Thedin and, after 9 *kos*, Kenga, where they passed the night.

The 14th they continued through the valley, where again castles and monasteries were seen, passed »il castello Sungang»,<sup>4</sup> where the governor of the valley resides, which is under the dominion of the Lhama of Gigazè, and at the foot of a little mountain they stopped to pass the night after 4 *kos* journey.

The 15th they crossed the mountain and soon afterwards entered another broad valley, in which they travelled to the north-east »as during the last days», and after 4 *kos*' journey they halted in a poor little place, outside of which they pitched their tent. Next day they continued again through the same valley, which was now almost uninhabited, and passed, after 9 *kos*, a very cold night in their tent.

The 17th they descended a little to the north and travelled over some snow-covered mountains in one of which a spring of hot water was gushing out, so that it could be seen from far away by the thick vapour rising from it. Camped after some 4 *kos*.

<sup>1</sup> From here, says the editor, he cannot identify Beligatti's route, as the missionaries did not follow the road to Shigatse, but another further south, going to Gyangtse.

<sup>2</sup> Magnaghi says this is the river Phungtu of Stieler and Pòumtsouk-Zzango-tsiou of Klaproth. It goes from west to east and joins the Arun. It is the Poncio on van de Putte's map (Vol. II, Pl. XX).

<sup>3</sup> Obviously the same as before.

<sup>4</sup> Which the editor suggests may be Sang-ra.