

miles broad where we traversed it, there is fine grazing, and we saw numerous herds of yaks by the sides of the little streamlets which meander over its surface, the one flowing westward becoming the Nyang-chu; the other flows to the east, and is called the Kharnang-phu-chu and along this the road led.»

The next places visited are Nagartse and Samding-gompa. Lake Yamdo he says is also called Yum-tso or »turquoise lake». May 28th he followed the shore of the lake to the foot of Kamba-la.¹ »The ascent was comparatively easy; on the rocks by the wayside were painted in many places images of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas . . . From this point I enjoyed one of the grandest views I have ever had in Tibet — the valley of the Tsangpo was before me, the great river flowing in a deep gorge at the foot of forest-clad mountains.» He does not mention the »nivosi montes ad Boream» which were seen from here by the Capuchins.

Beyond Toi-tsi the chain bridge, *chag-zam*, was reached; »the bed of the river here is about 400 feet broad, but at this season of the year it spreads out several hundred feet beyond the extremities of the bridge, and travellers are taken across in boats». *Viâ* Chushul and Netang he reached Lhasa, May 30th, but only remained till June 13th, when he left for Tashi-lunpo.

Ygyen Gyatso made an excursion to Sakya and Sarat Chandra Das gives some extracts from his diary. He started on July 21st and after two days crossed to the left bank of the Tsangpo near Tashi-gang, and camped in the valley of Tang-pe. Thence he continued to the district of Tanag, »where a fine quality of pottery is manufactured». On July 26th he »crossed the Tanag Tong-chu by an iron suspension bridge, and travelling westward, stopped for the night in the lamasery of Tubdan». This bridge is probably situated some way up the valley as I could not see it when passing the place in February 1907. Two days later he reached the hot springs of Burchu-tsan 12 miles up in the valley. The next day Jeh-la was crossed and the village Keshong reached. The 30th he reached the old village of Shendar-ding near which is the »famous Bonbo monastery of Rigyal Shendar».

From Non-chu he went to Rag-tso ferry, crossed the Tsangpo and »halted for the night at Tondub ling, in the district of Je-rong», which is on the southern side of the river, opposite my Je-shung.

At Phuntso-ling he found 500 Lamas. From Lhartse he went to Sakya and thence to Dobta on the Tsomo-tal-tung lake the southern shore of which he followed. Ygyen reached Shigatse on August 29th.

At the end of October Sarat Chandra Das explored the southern shore of Yamdotso. From the eastern end of the lake he went north to the water-parting pass of Tib-la, »from the top of which he had a magnificent view of the whole lake country, the like of which he had nowhere seen in the Himalayas». Then he visited Samyegompa. At Sangri Khamar, not far below Tsetang the surface of the Tsangpo »is

¹ Op. cit. p. 142.