

Littledale had therefore to return north of Selling-tso, and even Chargut-tso was left south and could not be seen. Instead he saw some volcanic-looking mountains, one of which was a great dome-shaped mass of black lava. He also passed a good many abandoned gold-diggings, worked only in summer. The lake in which Bogtsang-tsangpo empties its water he calls Tuktsitukar-tso. This lake was called to me Dagtse-tso. When two different names are given to two different travellers, it is often impossible to tell which is the right one, or whether the object has in reality two names. Littledale crossed the Bogtsang-tsangpo some miles above its mouth and then kept north of the river the whole way. He passed Tonga and Gobrang on  $86^{\circ}$  long., and went north of Shakangsham and north of Lakor-tso. At  $31^{\circ}50'$  and  $84\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  he has entered on his map the name Bomba, which may correspond to the name of the Bongba province. On October 10th he became aware of the snowy mass of Aling-gangri and finally reached Rudok and Shushel.

At Selling-tso my route is south of Littledale's. Near the mouth of Bogtsang-tsangpo our routes coincide, but along almost the whole course of this river I am a little south of him. Then again we coincide regarding Gobrang, from where I go south of Littledale, striking the Shakangsham nearer than he. Further on we coincide for a while again until Lakor-tso, where I go south of the lake, he north of it. Again we follow the same valleys till about  $82^{\circ}35'$ , from where he keeps far south of my route the whole way to Ladak, going south of Panggong-tso when I go north of that lake.

Between Panggong-tso and  $82^{\circ}$  I am north of Nain Sing; from there to the neighbourhood of Gobrang I am south of him. From Gobrang he strikes S.E. to Dangra-yum-tso. Gobrang, at about  $86^{\circ}$ , is a name I found as well as Littledale and Nain Sing, so this point makes a good control for the coincidence of all three routes. About the same place, somewhat to the south, Littledale has Nakchang, which is the same as the province of Naktsang. From near the southern shore of the Selling-tso and westwards, Littledale has a series of snowy ridges and peaks.

After Littledale had read his paper in the Royal Geographical Society, Sir CLEMENTS MARKHAM made the following interesting remarks, which were published, it should be remembered, in 1896.<sup>1</sup>

»I will say a few words respecting the chain of mountains which Mr. Littledale actually crossed, and which he mentions as throwing up peaks 20 000 feet high. I am sorry to say that on the map we have to-night that chain of mountains does not appear, which only shows how important it is that further exploration should be conducted in Tibet. I have called that range the northern range of the Himalayan system. I remember Mr. Trelawney Saunders was anxious to name it, and he has done so on a map he drew for me, the Gangri range, after the knot of peaks which connects it with the Karakorum; but Brian Hodgson has called it the Nyenchen-

<sup>1</sup> L. c. p. 482,