

necessary to define it further, for the topography does not exist from which we can lay down such lines . . .» And in the same article Godwin-Austen says: »I leave it to future travellers and those who know the country to work out this subject yet further and with greater exactness, and after a closer examination of the country than I was ever able to give to it; and I leave it especially to those who may have the good fortune to visit the middle and eastern portions of the Himalayas and that great *terra incognita* beyond.» Here again the *terra incognita* is the region of Transhimalaya.

Already before I returned home Major RYDER wrote in an article about my expedition:¹ »It was here (at Buptsang-tsangpo) that the name Trans-Himalaya struck him as most suitable for this range. Although Tibetan names are obtainable for every conspicuous peak in this range, the Tibetans have no name for the whole range, and I therefore think the name proposed by Sven Hedin should be accepted.»

In the discussion after my second lecture in the Royal Geographical Society² Sir HENRY TROTTER said that I had given the name I proposed »most appropriately», even if the Russians would have called it Cis-Himalaya. Sir CLEMENTS MARKHAM said: »I think that his name of Trans-Himalaya is the best and most convenient that could be adopted.» Sir THOMAS HOLDICH does not like the term Trans-Himalaya for several reasons. The expression is too old and too obvious to be printed on the map. »Why not put it in English — Beyond the Himalayas!» He proposes the name Bongba mountains, for if we called the system by that name, »we should know what we mean . . . which we certainly shall not know if we talk of Trans-Himalayas». So when Sir Thomas Holdich in *Tibet the Mysterious*³ says of the Kailas: »From its immense bulk and height it is probably one of the most impressive amongst Trans-Himalayan peaks . . .» we should not know what he means! Which, on the other hand, would be the case if we called it a peak on the Bongba mountains, although Kailas is not situated in the Bongba province, but anyhow *trans* Himalaya.

Colonel GODWIN-AUSTEN said: »Here (near Aling-gangri), these lines laid down by me as Trans-Himalaya are hypothetical; all deductions, made without personal observation of the country, partake of that nature. In the map and sections of 1884, the Ladak range, and all I grouped with it at that time as Trans-Himalaya, I took great care to lay down in dotted lines eastward of lat. 32° and lat. 80°.» I am sorry I did not know, when I delivered my lecture, that Colonel Godwin-Austen had already 25 years before me proposed the name Trans-Himalaya, but it is with great pleasure that I now give him the entire honour of being the father of that name — at its right place. It is curious that his proposal did not meet with any objection, — nor with any approval, I am afraid!

¹ Geographical Journal, December 1908, Vol. XXXII, p. 589.

² Geographical Journal, April 1909, Vol. XXXIII, p. 416 et seq.

³ P. 263.