

day's road goes north and N.E. to the mouth of a valley called Tokdung; its source is said to be only one day's journey west of Dangra-yum-tso; the valley is narrow and contains running water only after rain. The valley opens to the lake where it is narrowest; the shore here is flat, and the region is called Sonyak. The third day the road goes north, turns round the northern end of the lake and proceeds S.E. to Ombo, a village of 5 or 6 stone huts, and, as some informants asserted, with some cultivation of barley. This road only crosses a few very small brooks from springs; there is a fairly broad strip of level land between the lake and the nearest mountains to the west. The fourth day's road makes a sharp turn to the east and goes on to Leden, situated opposite Tokdung at the narrow part of the lake; at the north and N.E. shore there is a plain, not very broad; but at the eastern shore down to Leden the mountains approach the very edge of the lake, and seem to fall rather steep into the Dangra-yum-tso; it is not necessary, however, to cross a single pass, the road runs quite along the water; at the middle of the eastern shore there seem to be considerable mountains. The fifth day's march returns to the starting point on the Targo-tsangpo. There are said to be no brooks, nor even any ravines on this section of the road, and the country to the east is low and level; but half-way between this lake and Ngangtse-tso there is said to be a pass, Tsug-la.

From Sabuk, Camp 154, South of Shuru-tso, a road goes northwards, which is chiefly used by salt-caravans. From Sabuk it is four days to Parung-la or Barong-la, thence two or three days to the small twin-lakes Mun-tso, and thence 6 days to Teri-nam-tso. This road leaves the Mun-tso to its right and the Teri-nam-tso to its left and continues north. Other informants told me the two Mun-tso, quite close to each other, were situated N.E. of Teri-nam-tso in a district called Namru. The distance between Dangra-yum-tso and Teri-nam-tso was said to be 5 or 6 days, which must be rather short marches. Between these two lakes there are no high mountains but only low ridges and rolling hills; but between Dangra-yum-tso and Mun-tso there is a comparatively high range crossed in a pass called Hlang-la. From Teta-la on the Teri-nam-tso one sees a world of mountains to the east, but none to be compared with the Targo-gangri.

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