where grass, water and fuel were to be had, disregarding the length of our marches. The names given by the Tibetans might be situated between our camps and have been lost to us as nobody was there to tell us of them. On the other hand we really seem to have entered the very road proposed, for at least some names agreed with the list given. The latter runs as follows: Beginning from Camp LXII, they reckoned our march to: 1. Seo-yunna,1 or Camp LXIII. 2. Radu-tsäka, a valley with water, obviously not the same as our Camp LXIV. 3. Ngemba-dungtsa, a little lake surrounded by high mountains, and quite in accordance with our Camp LXV, as will be seen hereafter. 4. A plain without a special name. 5. Chupcha-karne, a valley with water and grazing-grounds, where one is passing between black mountains, some of them with snow. This place is naturally the same as our Camp LXVII, where the name Chupcha-karmo-lungpa later on was given us. 6. Kung-rergen, with water and grazing and a little lake to the south. This place could not be identified. 7. Kungdo-lema-karmo, the region south of the above-mentioned lake; not identified. 8. Puyung-sokpa-dre, a narrow valley where everything necessary is to be had. The name could not be found by us. 9. Mukpo-serkung, a large valley with a considerable brook running to a little lake called Mukpo-dimrap. 10. Mukpodungmik, two valleys the brooks of which join. 11. Namdäng, a place where everything is plentiful, and in the neighbourhood of which there used to be several tents from Naktsong. From this place a large black mount with ice and snow was said to be visible. Only so far did they know the road, which, from Namdäng ought to take 4 or 5 days more to reach Bogtsang-tsangpo. The three names with Mukpo as their first component, put it beyond doubt that we really were able to follow the way proposed. For we passed, between Camps LXXIII and LXXIII, a Mukpomalung and at Camp LXXV a Mogbo-dimrap, which of course is identical with the Mukpo-dimrap of our Tibetans, though the pronunciation we later on heard was more soft; but this is only a matter of dialects, and mukpo and mogbo are one and the same word. The Tibetans had thus told us we had 15 or 16 days to Bogtsang-tsangpo. In reality we had 18 from Camp LXII. At any rate we had obtained a control on the reliability of the Tibetans, and it may well be said that they proved to be quite trustworthy. For certainly they were not responsible for our not finding several of the names they had mentioned to us. After having checked their veracity in this way, the other information they gave us increased in value.

Our route as described above was said to run a three days' march east of Tok-daurakpa. The road from Camp LXII to the home of our two Tibetans in the district of Gertse, was described as passing the following stations: 1. A nameless

According to the pronunciation this name should, in German, be spelled Se-u-jünnä.