

of the valley of *Camp LXXVI*. *Senjung* was a spring a short distance south of the same camp. *Gelam-lapsang* are the mountains N. E. and east of *Camp LXXVII*, *Uluba* is a mountain N. W. of the same camp, *Chulu-rang* is the valley and spring of *Camp LXXVII*. The pass situated a short distance S. W. of the same camp he called *Kardo-la*, though it was called *Kolok-la* by other informants. *Hoko-la* was a third denomination for it. This apparent confusion no doubt is due to the fact that there are, as we had heard, three different roads across the *Gelam-lapsang* Range, and each of these roads leads to its own pass. *Kolok-la* seems to be the most reliable name for the pass we crossed; the two other passes were said to be situated to the east of it.

Regarding the road in front of us, the Tibetans gave us the following information: *Chupta* was the name of the district where we would have our next camp: south of it we would come across some salt lakes or pools called *Tsering-nakta-tso*, from which we had only one day to *Bogtsang-tsangpo*. *Tagra-ripcha* was said to be the name of a mountain west of *Kolok-la*, and *Pota-lam* a mountain east of the same pass. The latter, however, later on proved to be doubtful, as we found to the north of *Bogtsang-tsangpo* a mount called *Patu-loma*, which indicates a confusion both of names and situation. Our road which was intended to lead us to *Dangra-yum-tso* was said to pass by the following stages, after *Chupta* and *Tsering-nakta-tso*: *Jogdse*, *Daktse*, *Shiseka*, *Chokjung*, *Jontsa*, *Langjung*, *Chama*, *Lamjung* and *Serkung*. I mention these names only for their own sake, for on our road in the direction of *Dangra-yum-tso* we could not identify a single one of them. They may, however, be situated on a quite different road than the one followed by us. Just south of *Kolok-la* a direct road was said to run to *Lhasa* passing by *Dagjung*, *Kabjur*, *Bogtsang-tsangpo*, and *Shagerak*; *Sterngna-gangri* was said to be a snow-covered mountain beside this road.

The day had been cloudy and some snow had fallen on the mountains to the north, one of which was said to be the real *Hoko*. The temperature was a little higher than hitherto or -21.6° on the night of December 2nd and -22.6° the next night. Nor was the wind so hard as before.

The day's march on *December 3rd* was 10.5 km. to the S. S. W., and *Camp LXXVIII* was at 4,784 m. or 107 m. below *Camp LXXVII*. Between the two, we crossed the pass *Kolok-la* at 5,013 m.; being a threshold in the fairly insignificant latitudinal range of *Gelam-lapsang* which thus separates two self-contained basins from one another. Between dark hills a little valley leads up to the pass which is only 22 m. above the camp. On the pass there is a cairn of stones. The living rock here consists of red fine-grained calcareous sandstone. From here there was no other living rock the whole way to *Camp LXXVIII* where light red chalk-limestone cropped out in a little knoll. I hardly had time to draw a half panorama