

Of *Shuru-tso*, I now heard for the first time; it was shown as being situated to the S.  $45^{\circ}$  W., though it is S. S. W. of our *Camp XCI*. I understood it must be the same lake which Nain Sing had heard of and called *Siru-tso*. From *Kemar*, our informant knew only one road to *Shigatse*, though three existed; the western and eastern, he had not travelled, but the one in the middle, which was the best and the nearest, he knew. It was said to pass by *Natamchen* and *Gyangtse*, mentioned above, *Tsigor*, *Sebseb*, a pass, *Lumsang*, *Nagma-chu*, a large river that even now is open, and in summer is 1 m. deep; from there the *Targo* Mountains are visible and may be reached in one day on horseback; then *Nagma-churu*, *Busikibyung*, *Lingyu*, *Targo-tsangpo*, coming from the *Targo* Mountains and corresponding to Nain Sing's *Dumphu*. *Targo* is here pronounced as *Targut*. Then the valley of *Targo-tsangpo* is followed *viâ Tarok*, *Leh-nakting*, *Ladya* and *Tuba-la*, after which one arrives at *Tangne*, with a cornice-road and a little lake called *Shung-tso*; then *Kokyu*, *Shungtang*, *Shungok*, with a little pass, *Dangdo*, with a high pass called *Shovo-la*, *Sarokting*, *Yarung-pikya*, a village with stone huts and cultivated ground; *Keme*, *Rudok-song*, *Na-keyu*, *Namling-song*, well-known on our maps and four days from *Shigatse*. Our informant left the latter town alone, and passed by *Nang-la*, the village *Saulung*, *Ngo*, *Nga-lagang*, *Parka*, *Nebyi*, *Chungar*, where the *Tsangpo* is crossed, *Latse*, *Gyanglep*, a village, and *Sakya-tumyu*, to the famous monastery of *Sakya*. A few of these names may be identified, but most of them are unknown to us. So much is certain: that many routes cross the *Transhimalaya* in different directions, which have to be explored in the future.

On our arrival at *Camp XCI*, a Tibetan caravan was seen approaching the same place from the east. It consisted of a few men on horseback driving 12 ponies and 100 sheep loaded with barley and roasted meal or *tsamba* which had been bought somewhere farther south and payed for with salt. Now the caravan was on its way to the *Bogtsang-tsangpo*, where the men had their homes, belonging to the *Naktsang* province. The provisions would be sufficient for the winter when distributed among several other tents, the rest of their food consisting of milk and the flesh of wild yaks or, if game is scarce, the flesh of sheep.

On the plain north of the camp several antelopes were seen, both *Pantholops hodgsoni* and *Gazella picticaudata*, in small herds or two and three together. Wolves were also seen in our neighbourhood.

On *December 21th*, we made 9.7 km. to the S. E. crossing the *Dongying* Range in the pass *Sarya-la*. To the latter we had 5.8 km.; the altitude of the pass is at 4,865 m. or 72 m. above *Camp XCI*, the rise, therefore, being very gradual and comfortable, or as 1:81. On the south side, we had 3.9 km. to *Camp XCII* where the height is 4,805 m., being a fall of 60 m., or as 1:65. From the figures given,