

Already from *Camp XCII*, we had begun to rise very slowly in the direction of the next latitudinal range. On *December 23rd*, the ascent continued at the same slow rate. The distance was 10 km. to the S. E. and the absolute altitude of *Camp XCIV* is 4,932 m. or 61 m. higher than at *Camp XCIII*; this gives a rate of only 1:164, which is even more gradual than the previous day, or 1:142.

The S. W. wind continued as strong as before, and the temperature of the night was -18.2° .

The road follows along the base of the western hills where tussock-grass grows and where the ground, in the summer, is swampy. Small valleys open from the S. W. and turn N. 75° E. so far as one can see. They are probably bound to the same depression as the *Sertsang-chu*. Three of them contained ice. Flocks of sheep and yaks are grazing here and there. After having passed the undulating slopes of the hill-base, we go down to even ground, or rather to the entrance of a valley where two tents and some sheepfolds stand near the left side of a bed filled with ice, and stretching a rather long way to the N. N. E. across the plain. To our right we now have the gentle slopes of the western hills pierced by millions of rabbits' holes; it nearly seems as if these small rodents, just like the nomads, preferred the lee sides of the hills. To our left we have a long swamp with ice-sheets between tussock-grass, and formed by the watercourses from the upper parts of the valley. Three more tents were passed before we reached *Camp XCIV*, situated at the point where a tributary comes in from the S. W. Large flocks of sheep were seen in the region. The name of the place is *Tomo-shapko*.¹ The rock is yellowish white chalk-limestone. The valley is open, but not very broad, and surrounded mostly by soft rounded hills. At such a place a panorama would not show very much. The Tibetans of this place were unfriendly and would not give any kind of information, nor sell milk or sheep, which at other camps had been easy to obtain. It was cold and the storm was severe; sometimes one cannot understand how it is possible that men can live in this inhospitable country.

The march of *December 24th* goes, as a whole, to the S. E. and is 18.6 km. in length. From *Camp XCIV*, we had 14.5 km. to *Lamlung-la* which is 5,179 m. high or 247 m. above the last camp, the ascent thus being at a rate of 1:59. On the southern side of the range, the slope is much steeper or a 351 m. fall in 4.1 km.; *Camp XCV* being at a height of 4,828 m.; the rate of slope is here, therefore, as 1:11.7.

The wind stopped at midnight, the lowest temperature was -18.4° , and we had good weather the whole day.

Just above *Camp XCIV* the rock at the right side of the valley was greyish yellow sandstone and greyish yellow and red Barrémien-limestone. Just south of

¹ On the map erroneously *chapko*.