

CHAPTER XIII.

FROM GARTOK TO THE JUNCTION WITH THE SINGI-KAMBA.

In my personal narrative I have described *Gartok* and my long rest there in the autumn of 1907. Here it only remains to direct the reader's attention to Pan. 350A, B and C, Tab. 62, which will give a much clearer conception of the surroundings than any descriptions in words. The panorama begins with S. 25° E. This is about the direction in which *Jerko-la* is situated. The pass has, according to Ryder, an altitude of 4,938 m. *Gartok* is at 4,469 m. The distance between the two is 48 km., and the difference in height, 469 m. The ground, therefore, falls from the pass to *Gartok* at a rate of 1:102. Though some of the feeders of the *Gartang* or *Gartok* branch of the *Indus* may be some kilometers longer than the brook from *Jerko-la*, the inclination of the ground given above may be considered as a figure for comparison with the values of the fall of the *Gartang* valley from *Gartok* and farther down.

S. 9° E. from *Gartok*, there is a regular conical peak called *Taram*. From this peak and the whole way across west and to N. 41° W., the panorama gives us an aspect of the mountain range and the different ridges at the left or S. W. side of the valley of the *Gartang* River. This system is the one that has been called the *Ladak Range* by Colonel Burrard. Lower down it is pierced in a transverse valley by the joint *Indus*, just at the point where my route leaves the *Indus* valley. The system to the right or N. E. of the *Gartang*, which I had crossed in the *Jukti-la* as described above¹, belongs to the *Transhimalaya*. The following names were given to me as belonging to different mountains and regions of the part of the *Ladak Range* that is visible from *Gartok*. To the S. 12° W., is *Lachäp*, and to the right of it, *Gatsong*; S. 38° W., is *Chapchak* and S. 56° W., *Tapchak*, a rather deep-cut valley in the nearest ranges. To the west, opens the valley, *Sungchung*, which seems to be the one by which Ryder returned from his memorable

¹ Vol. III, p. 341.