

## CHAPTER XIV.

### THE JOURNEY TO TANKSE.

From the confluence to *Tashi-gang* we had, on *November 13th*, 12.6 km., the fall of the valley being as gradual as before or from 4,254 m. to 4,248 m., the rate being as 1:2100. The road follows the left bank of the river. The latter is often divided into two or more arms, and usually a small side branch makes a sharper bend than the main branch. The river is very broad and shallow, and it seems to have nearly the same breadth as when flooded. The erosion terraces are very low, sometimes nearly disappearing. The bank is often swampy, and a large number of springs come up, sending their frozen brooks, in gravelly beds, to the river. Old camping places are common, though now not a single tent was seen.

Some of the transverse valleys on the left side, had names. The first is *Shinmoralba*, with a comparatively distant perspective into the interior of the *Ladak Range*. The second is *Lunggung*, with a path to *Lunggung-la*, which can only be used by pedestrians. In the next valley is a road to *Chumurti*; its name is *Shäru-köl*. Opposite to *Tashi-gang* is the valley *Mingring*. To the left of the mouth of *Lunggung* there is a comparatively mighty gravelly terrace. At two or three places, there are cultivated fields, as usual, protected with low stone walls. Three *mani* walls indicate the neighbourhood of a temple. *Camp CCLVIII* was pitched on the left bank of the river, about 250 m. N. E. of the monastery of *Tashi-gang*, which I have described in my personal narrative.

From this camp, Pan. 360A and B, Tab. 64, was sketched. To the S. 30° E., it shows, in a foreshortened perspective, the valleys of *Tigul*, *Gapu-rapdun*, *Shinmoralba*, *Lunggung*, the peaks *Dingshung* and *Thä-tsongtsong*, the valley *Mingring* and, in the same direction, the monastery of *Tashi-gang* on its little cliff of grey granite-porphry, and the valleys *Kamlung*, *Pang-ru* and *Lungun*; all these names belonging to the *Ladak Range*. For the right or Transhimalayan side, only two names were pointed out, *Nagha-tao*, N. 44° W., and *Dongsar*, N. 25° W., both being peaks.