

191 cub. m. per second for the whole *Satlej*. In this figure, however, the tributaries on the opposite side are not included, nor small brooks from springs. The volume is, therefore, greater.

As usual, the ascent begins at once and is very steep. To the right is seen the narrow gorge by which the joint *Shib* River goes down between wild rocks and nearly perpendicular terraces to the *Satlej*. Our road traverses three terraces, crosses a tributary bed and ascends a valley. On the platform of the hills, there are many erosion furrows. Turning N. W. we enter the large valley, *Sang-serpo*, with hard soil and some scanty vegetation. Here the solid rock consisted of dark-green serpentine. To the left are ridges and hills and from them a large tributary valley enters. Finally our direction becomes due north and the valley is somewhat broader. In its northern part, it again becomes very narrow. Here a spring comes forth, forming a little brook surrounded by good grass. In the first part of our march the black range, south of our route, was still visible at a distance of perhaps 20 km. and with snow here and there.