

were 11 m. too low, the real height would be, not 4,646 m., but 4,657 m. In the first case the fall would be as 1:709, in the second as 1:863, the latter being a fall of 51 m. in a distance of 44 km. If we compare this rate of fall with the relations at some other lakes belonging to the same lacustrine belt as *Dangra-yum-tso*, we will find that the gradient of slope is different at different lakes. The slope of the *Soma-tsangpo* from the point where I crossed it between my *Camps CCCCVII* and *CCCCVIII* and where the height is 4,792 m., down to *Teri-nam-tso*, which is at an altitude of 4,679 m., or on a distance of 101 km. along the river, the fall is 113 m. or 1:894, a value which indeed comes very near to the one calculated for *Targo-tsangpo*. Taking *Buptsang-tsangpo* from *Camp CCCCXX*, where the height is 4,776 m., down to *Tarok-tso* with 4,627 m., or 149 m. fall in 48 km., the rate becomes as 1:322 or nearly three times as steep. Along the *Sumdang-tsangpo* from *Camp CCCCXLI*, 4,785 m. high, to *Nganglaring-tso* 4,746 m., or a fall of 39 m. in a distance of 27 km., the rate is 1:693. However, the altitude of *Dangra-yum-tso*, or 4,646 m., is very likely to be correct.

On *May 1st*, we travelled 18.6 km. S. W. and S. S. W. to *Camp CLII, Parva*, on the eastern shore of *Shuru-tso*. The ground on this section is practically level, *Camp CLI* being at 4,758 m., and *Camp CLII* at 4,753 m. But on the road we cross the water-parting between the two lakes, being at 4,763 m. only, and so flat that it is impossible to tell its real situation. A secondary hill slope not far from the lake had even a height of 4,820 m.

From the last-mentioned place Pan. 179A and B, Tab. 32, was sketched. To the S. 70° E. the valley of *Targo-tsangpo* is seen between the mountains. Due south is the isolated Mount *Do-tsänkang* which, therefore, on Pl. 9 has been placed a short distance too far west. Then from S. S. W. and the whole way to the W. N. W. is the range west of *Shuru-tso* with the lake in the foreground. From N. 5° W. to N. 13° W. are some of the highest peaks of the *Targo-gangri*. Pan. 182A and B, Tab. 33, is drawn from *Camp CLII, Parva*, and shows *Do-tsänkang* S. 2° E. and then in a very beautiful perspective the mighty range on the western shore of the *Shuru-tso* with some of its names, as the *Napta* valley, *Umbu-tang*, *Umbu*, *Tang-mupge*, *Parms-la* and *Tarlung*, and, of course, the whole surface of the lake in the foreground.

The altitude of the lake is 4,725 m. *Camp CLII* being situated on a terrace along the shore had 4,753 m. The distance to *Camp CLIII, Kyangdam*, is 12.4 km. and the altitude at the camp is 4,739 m. From here the Pan. 183A, B and C, Tab. 33, was drawn. By a curious mistake in the plotting of the panoramas for reproduction, *Targo-gangri* appears twice. It should, therefore, be noticed that Pan. 183A begins from S. 51° W. Then follows to the right a new, more foreshortened perspective of the *Gangri-do* Range on the western shore of the lake.