

to *Camp CLIX* or *Tsarok*, where the altitude is 4,861 m. On this last section the road went very steeply down to the valley of *Raga-tsangpo*, a fall of 523 m. or 1:6.1. From a point just south of *Sao-lungring* a sketch was drawn, Pan. 192, Tab. 35. Pan. 190A and B, Tab. 34, is a view of the hills around *Tsarok*.

On *May 12th*, we travelled 17.8 km. W. S. W. along the *Raga-tsangpo* to *Camp CLX*, or *Yo'on*, 4,919 m. high, a rise of 58 m. or as 1:307, showing a very gradual slope for the *Raga-tsangpo*. From a very flat little secondary threshold on the road, Pan. 195, Tab. 35, was drawn. To the S. 87° W. it shows the upper part of the valley of *Raga-tsangpo*, and then, to the right the comparatively not very high mountains north of the river. To the N. 2° E. is a pyramidal peak called *Kungri-rakpe*.

Next day the distance was 12.7 km. S. W. to *Camp CLXI*, *Raga-tasam*, with an altitude of 4,948 m., 29 m. above the previous camp, or a rise of 1:438. The panorama, 197A and B, Tab. 36, taken from *Raga-tasam*, is of interest. Already from the little threshold west of *Tsarok*, a first glimpse had been caught of the *Chomo-uchong* to the S. 87° W. Now we got a clearer view of the same mountain to the N. 83° W. To the N. 69° W. at a considerable distance a rather high mountain was in sight, and N. 25° W. rose the mighty mount of *Lombo*, a name that practically may be the same as *Lunpo*, as the high peaks farther west were called, though the pronunciation, if this be the case, is different. *Ngangba-kanja* was the name of the mountains to the east and E. N. E. situated south of *Raga-tsangpo*. *Yosar* is another name of mountains in connection with the former and to the E. S. E. and S. E.

On *May 21st*, the road continues 16 km. W. N. W. to *Camp CLXII* at *Chosang-jung*, where the altitude is 5,006 m. or 58 m. above the previous camp and a rise of 1:276. At this place we have to consider Pan. 196A and B, Tab. 35. The range of *Lombo* visible to the north, is probably the same which I crossed a year later in *Gyägong-la*. To the east and E. S. E. is seen the broad valley of *Raga-tsangpo*. S. 64° W. is *Chi-kelung*, to the west is *Ravak*, to the N. 60° W. Mount *Kichen-talung-changri*, to the N. 54° W. *Semo-tandung*, and to the N. W. *Semo-changri*. It is easy to sketch the outlines of all these hills as they present themselves, but it is a very difficult task to arrange them correctly in relation to one another on a map. For this purpose detailed survey work in all the more considerable valleys is necessary, and my map is only a preliminary one.

From *Camp CLXII*, we begin to ascend in a W. N. W. direction the outskirts of the mountain group of *Chomo-uchong*. On *May 22nd*, the march was 6.6 km. to *Ravak-la*, 5,227 m. high, a rise of 221 m. at a rate of 1:30. From the pass we had 1.1 km. to *Camp CLXIII* at *Kichung-sumna*, 5,198 m. high, or 29 m. below the pass, a rate of fall as 1:34. On Pan. 198A and B, Tab. 36, the *Chomo-uchong* proper is still hidden. At S. 75° W. the way to *Kichung-la* is visible. To the