

steeper. The panorama, 210A and B, Tab. 38, from *Takbur-la*, shows to the S. S. E., south, and S. W. mountains between the *Chaktak-tsangpo* and the great *Tsangpo*, and to the S. W. at a great distance, one of the northern *Himalaya* Ranges with a more dominating peak. To the N. W. it gives a perspective of mountains and peaks belonging to the *Lunpo-gangri*, and to the north and N. N. E. the *Kanchung-gangri*. It will in every single case be a great assistance to compare the panoramas with the map in 1:1000000. Pan. 209A and B, Tab. 38, from a terrace a few kilometers W. S. W. of *Saka-dsong*, has to the S. S. W., west and N. W. the *Karkong* valley, and to the N. 52° W. its junction with the *Sa-chu* valley. To the north and N. E. it shows a bulky range bordering the *Sa-chu* valley on the north. Eastwards some of the *Chomo-uchong* peaks are again visible. Pan. 211A and B, Tab. 38, is a drawing of all the mountains surrounding *Saka-dsong*. To the S. 79° W. is the valley of *Sa-chu*, going down to its confluence with the *Chaktak-tsangpo*.

On *June 7th*, we travelled westwards 15.7 km. to *Camp CLXXI, Targyaling-gompa*, at 4,574 m. or 42 m. below *Saka-dsong*, a descent of 1:374. On Pan. 215A and B, Tab. 39, we see, to the S. S. W., the valley of the *Chaktak-tsangpo* going to the confluence with the great *Tsangpo*. S. 80° W. is a valley called *Hlalung*. Before reaching that our road the next day turned to the right or north. To the N. W. is the monastery *Targyaling-gompa* on its hill slope, and to the N. 2° W. is a short-cut through the *Tsalung* valley to *Pasa-guk*. The main branch of the latter valley seems to come from the mountains *Tingoa* and *Tingo-shar*.

On *June 8th*, the road continues west and north along the *Chaktak-tsangpo* to *Camp CLXXII, Pasa-guk*, with 4,586 m., or 12 m. higher than the previous camp, a rate of 1:725 on a distance of 8.7 km. Pan. 220, Tab. 40, is a view of the mountains to the N. N. E., N. E., and E. S. E. from *Pasa-guk*.

The next day, *June 10th*, we had 15.6 km. W. N. W. along the *Chaktak-tsangpo* and its tributary, *Rok*, to *Camp CLXXIII, Churu*, 4,628 m. high, or a rise of 42 m. at a rate of 1:371. On Pan. 214, Tab. 39, the valley to the S. 25° W. is called *Markeyem*, and to the N. 83° W. is the valley which continues to *Nyuku*. Pan. 217, Tab. 39, is a view east from the same place, and Pan. 216, Tab. 39, taken from the confluence of the *Rok* and *Chaktak*, shows a beautiful perspective to the N. E. called *Luma-nakchen-nakchung* and belonging to the *Kanchung-gangri*. It should be compared with the mountain to the N. 1° E. from *Takbur-la*, as seen on Pan. 210A, Tab. 38. It is again visible from *Lamlung-la* to the N. 37° W., Pan. 483, Tab. 90. It is no doubt the same which appears to the S. 14° W. from *Sang-bertik*, Pan. 485B, Tab. 90.

The march of *June 11th* continued W. N. W., 10.8 km., to *Camp CLXXIV, Rok-shung*, at 4,609 m., a fall of 19 m., or as 1:568. There is a water-parting between *Camp CLXXIII* and *Camp CLXXIV*, though it was impossible to tell