

N. 30° W. is the Mountain *Dikpa-nakchir*, and to the N. 13° W. *Kitsa-rinak*, a group we would leave to our right the next day. To the N. N. E. are *Trans-himalayan* Mountains belonging to the *Lunkar Range* and to ranges west of it. The peak *Chamda-shumo* to the N. 26° E. is the same one as could be seen already from *Camp CLXXXIII*, at about N. 20° E. on Pan. 238, Tab. 43. To the N. 58° E. we have a fine, though distant view of the highest peak of the *Lunpo-gangri* (*Lombo-kangra*).

On *June 25th*, we travelled N. W. 10.2 km. to *Camp CLXXXV, Chikum*, where the altitude is 4,796 m. The rise is 202 m., and the rate 1:50.5. From the latter camp Pan. 235, Tab. 43, is taken, showing rounded and moderate hills to the west. Pan. 236, Tab. 43, is a view to the east showing the *Tsangpo* and a part of the plain to the south of the great river.

On *June 26th*, the direction is N. W. First it is 1.6 km. to the pass *Tagu-la* 5,026 m. high, a rise of 230 m., and a rate of 1:7, one of the steepest gradients we ever had. On the western side we had 9.5 km. to *Camp CLXXXVI, Tambap*, 4,785 m. high, a rise of 241 m. at a rate of 1:39. Pan. 240, Tab. 44, is a view from *Tagu-la*, showing to the N. 32° W. a peak called *Tambap*, to the N. 32° E. *Kitse-rinak*, to the N. 78° E. the eastern part of *Lunpo-gangri* just peeping out in the interval between two hills. To the S. W. are ranges belonging to the *Himalaya*. Pan. 245, Tab. 44, catches only the *Himalayan* Mountains so far as they are in sight from a point in the immediate neighbourhood of *Tagu-la*, and to the north of it. Pan. 242, Tab. 44, is taken from a point 2 km. east of *Tambap*, and embraces the plain of *Närung-tsangpo* with surrounding mountains. Pan. 241, Tab. 44, finally, is taken from *Camp Tambap* itself and shows to the S. 87° E. the road by which we came down from *Tagu-la*.

The next march, *June 27th*, proceeds W. N. W. and N. W. 17.3 km. to *Camp CLXXXVII, Nagor*, at an altitude of 4,608 m., or 177 m. below *Camp CLXXXVI*, the rate of fall being as 1:98. The Pan. 246A and B, Tab. 44, from *Nagor* includes the whole horizon. The mountains to the N. E. and east are called *Tirok*. To the S. 70° E. is our road from *Tagu-la*. To the S. 35° E. is a snow-covered mountain called *Närung-gangri*. To the S. 39° W. *Ava-talung-tangdip* is another more dominating group. To the west is Mount *Nindu*. *Namla-gompa* is seen on its cliff to the N. 69° W. To the N. 50° W. is the low and open country showing the situation of the valley of the great *Tsangpo*. About N. 35° W. is *Tuksum*.

On *June 28th*, we travelled 12 km. to the N. W. and N. N. E. passing *Namla-gompa* and camping on the right or southern bank of the Upper *Brahmaputra* or *Tsangpo*. Here *Camp CLXXXVIII* has an altitude of 4,583 m., or 25 m. lower than *Nagor*, the rate being 1:480. Some photos from *Namla-gompa* are to be found on p. 322, Vol. II.