

The next day's journey consists simply in a crossing of the river to the N. N. E. *Camp CLXXXIX, Dongbo*, had an observed altitude of 4,598 m. The distance is not quite 5 km., and the rise of 15 km. is due to the camp being placed on a little sandy hill. Pan. 247A and B, Tab. 45, is taken from there. To the S. 28° E. and S. W. some comparatively high *Himalaya* peaks are in sight. *Teriyong* is a peak in the neighbourhood to the north. To the east the name *Tirok* appears again.

On *June 30th*, we marched 22.7 km. N. W. to *Camp CXC, Tuksum*, at an altitude of 4,596 m., or a rise of 13 m. from the river at *Camp CLXXXIX* which must be regarded as practically the same altitude as *Camp CLXXXVIII*, or 4,583 m. The rate is, therefore, 1:1746. The panorama from *Tuksum*, 248A and B, Tab. 45, goes round the whole horizon representing the northern mountains at a short distance, the southern far away. Amongst the latter are several peaks covered with eternal snow, for instance, the massif *Kakju*, or *Kakjy*, the highest part of which is at S. 60° W. To the N. 71° W. the country is low and open, being the broad valley of the *Tsangpo*.

On *July 2nd*, we had a march of 9.6 km. W. N. W. to *Camp CXCI*, 4,608 m. high, or a rise of 12 m., at a rate of 1:800. Pan. 250A and B, Tab. 45, gives an idea of the landscape around the river at this place. At p. 326, Vol. II, there are two photos from this camp.

The next day, *July 3rd*, we had 15.7 km. W. S. W. on nearly level ground to *Camp CXCH, Yüri*, with an altitude of 4,615 m., a rise of 7 m. and a rate of 1:2243. Pan. 249A and B, Tab. 45, is drawn from *Yüri*, showing flat hills in the neighbourhood, and a few higher peaks at greater distance.

The road to the next camp, *Camp CXCH, Nangi*, at an altitude of 4,627 m., goes over nearly level ground, the rise in 32.3 km. W. N. W. being only 12 m. or as 1:2692. Pan. 252A and B, Tab. 46, comes from *Nangi*. The surrounding mountains are rather low and flat, and the country to the N. W. very open.

On *July 5th*, we made 13.3 km. nearly north to *Camp CXCH, Gyang-chukamar*, where the height is 4,661 m., or 34 m. above the previous camp, a rise of 1:391. Pan. 253A and B, Tab. 46, is taken from the new camp. To the S. 64° E. it shows Mount *Churi*, which was visible to the N. 58° E. on Pan. 252A, Tab. 46, from *Nangi*. To the south and S. W. it unrolls a perspective of more considerable mountains with pyramidal snowy peaks. To the N. W. the country is open as usual.

On *July 6th*, the beginning and the end of the march are nearly at the same altitude, for we started from 4,661 m. and camped at 4,657 m. The distance to *Camp CXCH, Chärok*, being 19.3 km., and the fall 4 m., the rate is 1:4825 or practically level. From the little threshold on the road, *Rubi-la*, 4,675 m. high, Pan. 251, Tab. 45, was sketched, showing, once more, Mount *Kakju* to the S. 27° W., the same that, on Pan. 248A, Tab. 45, was visible to the S. 60° W. The landscape represented