

feed the *Kubi-tsangpo*. *Maryum-la* was pointed out to the N. 22° E. though it probably is situated more to the west.

On *July 16th*, our march goes N. N. W. After 5.5 km. we were at the pass *Tugri-la*, 5,270 m. high, or 339 m. above *Camp CCIII*, the rate being 1:16.2. From the pass we had 10.8 km. to *Camp CCIV* at 4,870 m., a descent of 400 m., or as 1:27. From *Tugri-la* the panorama 265A and B, Tab. 49, was sketched. To the S. 65° W. we now have a new aspect of *Chema-yundung-pu*. The panorama gives an excellent idea of the relief of the country, though several of the names given did not appear any more. *Tamlang-ding* is obviously the pass which later on was called *Tamlung-la*. *Dugri*, or *Tugri-kunglung*, is the valley of the brook going N. N. W. from the pass. To the N. 58° E. is a lake, very small, and situated between hills. To the right of it we get a glimpse of the valley of *Chema-yundung*. To the S. E. and S. S. E. are comparatively high mountains in connection with the *Kubi-gangri*. Pan. 268A and B, Tab. 49, is taken from *Camp CCIV*, *Buk-gyäya-rap*. Here we again behold some of the peaks belonging to the *Kubi-gangri*. The rest of the panorama, which embraces the whole horizon, does not contain any considerable peaks.

The next day we made only 8.5 km. N. N. W. to *Camp CCV* at *Tünchung*, where the altitude is 4,987 m. The ascent is thus 117 m. or a rate of 1:73.

On *July 18th*, the march is W. S. W. The first 12.7 km. take us to *Marnyak-la* with an altitude of 5,302 m., the ascent being 315 m. and the rate 1:40.3. On the west side we had 7 km. and a descent of 266 m. to *Camp CCVI*, *Loang-goa*, at an altitude of 5,036 m., the rate of fall thus being 1:26.

Pan. 263, Tab. 48, is drawn from *Marnyak-la* and gives an interesting view of some of the high mountains to the south and S. W. A part of the snow and ice-covered mountain group of *Chema-yundung* is visible to the S. 1° E. To the S. 21° W. is *Memo-gangri*, a name which also is given to *Gurla-mandata* and may correctly indicate that the two mountains belong to one and the same range. S. 31° W. more distant peaks are visible. To the S. 44° W. is the group *Tsangli-gangri*, and about S. 60° W. *Angsi-dongdong* which probably is the mountain from where the *Angsi-chu* comes down, in the region of which, and north of which, the water-parting between the *Brahmaputra* and the *Indus* is situated.

To the north from the same pass Pan. 264, Tab. 48, was sketched giving the impression of a stormy sea. The guides gave several names to the peaks visible from the pass to the north, N. E. and E. N. E.

From *Camp CCVI*, Pan. 277A and B, Tab. 51, was drawn. Only the nearest hills with rounded and weathered forms were visible from here.

The road of *July 19th*, continues W. N. W. The first 17.6 km. lead to the pass *Tamlung-la* 5,279 m. high, a rise of 243 m. at a rate of 1:72.4. On the