and B, Tab. 52, is sketched, beginning from the north and continuing over east to the south. The Kailas is hidden by clouds, and so is Pundi, at least partly. To the right or east of the latter are the two easily recognizable valleys, Pachung and Pachen. To about N. 80° E. is the valley of the Samo-tsangpo, and S. 72° E. that of the Tage-tsangpo. To the S. S. W. only a part of the slopes of the Gurla-mandata is seen.

From Camp CCXV we have the view shown by Pan. 285, Tab. 52, with Kailas to the N. 26° W., the Pachung and Pachen to the N. 17° E. and N. 27° E., and the valley Namarding to the S. 88° E. Pan. 286, Tab. 52, shows again the contour-line of the neck of land between the two lakes, though under other angles. To about N. 55° W., is the low tract where the water goes out occasionally to the Rakas-tal.

From Camp CCXVI the coloured panorama in Vol. II, p. 153 was painted just after sunset. Pan. 290A and B, Tab. 53, also dates from that place. It begins with the southern shore-line of the lake and includes a sketch of the Tugu-gompa with chortens and tents and houses of the lamas. To the south are the hills sloping down to the lake from Gurla-mandata. One of the culminating peaks of this mountain is visible to the S. 47° W. To the N. 13° W. the Kailas rises above everything else. To the N. N. E. are the Pundi, Pachung, and Pachen as usual.

Pan. 292A and B, Tab. 53, gives a good view of the mountains round the Manasarovar so far as they are in sight from the little monastery of Gosul-gompa, Camp CCXVII. The Kailas is hidden by a part of the temple. Lungnak is a mountainous region west of Pundi. To the east of the latter we again recognize the Pachung and Pachen. To the N. 64° E. is a peak Dongtse, and to the right of it the Samo-tsangpo comes down. To the S. 80° E., is the valley of Tage-tsangpo. To the S. 37° E. is the place of Tugu-gompa, though the monastery itself cannot be seen on account of the great distance and the vibrations of the air. To the S. 1° W., and S. 11° W. are two of the picturesque peaks of the Gurla-mandata.

Halfway between Camp CCXVI and Camp CCXVIII where the brook Namreldi or Namreling comes down from Gurla-mandata, Pan. 288, Tab. 53, was drawn, giving again a view of the Gurla so far as it is visible from there. A little farther west a new panorama, 293A and B, Tab. 54, was drawn from Camp CCXVIII, Yese. Here the valley of Namreling appears under different angles, but should be compared with its perspective on Pan. 288. Everything is recognizable, the two sketches give an idea of the forms of the mountains. On the last-mentioned panorama we see to the S. W. the slopes of the Gurla. Then follow to the right the low mountains on the neck between the lakes. To the N. 10° W. is Kailas. Gosul-gompa is also marked, though it is doubtful on which of the sloping hills it is situated as it was too far for my eyes. Pundi, Pachung, and Pachen are as usual. To the S. 78° E. is Tugu-gompa.