

On *August 12th*, Pan. 287, Tab. 52, was sketched from a point 6.5 km. south of *Camp CCXVIII* on the slope of *Gurla-mandata*. On this sketch we get the first view of *Rakas-tal*, and see both lakes with the neck of land between them. As usual *Kailas* commands the northern horizon. Pan. 291, Tab. 53, is drawn from a pass west of the *Namreldi* valley.

From *Camp CCXIX* at *Chiu-gompa*, Pan. 295, Tab. 54, shows the monastery on its hill. Pan. 294, Tab. 54, is a sketch from a point a short distance west of the camp and shows the bridge across the *Ngangga*, or brook, which in some years carries the superfluous water of the *Manasarovar* into the *Rakas-tal*. Pan. 297, Tab. 54, shows the waterfilled part of the channel above the bridge. From a hill above, I drew Pan. 299A and B, Tab. 55. It is instructive for it shows nearly the whole course of the *Ngangga*. To the far left we see a part of the *Manasarovar*, and, at the base of the hill, the *Ngangga* rivulet and the mountains bounding it to the south. To the W. S. W. we can follow the winding course of the *Ngangga* down to the *Rakas-tal*, the northern part of which is visible to the N. 79° W. This western part of the channel was dry at my visit as I have explained in Vol. II. To the N. 15° W. is *Kailas* in clouds, and to the N. 55° E. the *Pundi*. Pan. 298, Tab. 54, may be regarded as a continuation of the one just described, though it is taken from another point quite near the first. The *Pundi* appears again at the left end, and the ridge of *Chergip-gompa*. Opposite, to the S. 77½° E., is *Camp CCXII*, the first on the lake.

Pan. 300A and B, Tab. 55, from *Camp CCXX* gives a view of the *Kailas* to the N. 39° W., the *Pundi* to the north, the *Pachung* and *Pachen* to the N. E. A part of the lagoon *Ting-tso* is also in sight. Pan. 302, Tab. 55 is drawn from a point between the *Pachung* and *Pachen*, giving a perspective of the *Gurla-mandata* to the S. 23° W. and S. 28° W. From *Pundi-gompa* we observe Pan. 303, Tab. 56, with a view of *Gurla-mandata*, and, in the foreground, the lagoon *Kurgyal-tso*. From *Chergip-gompa* between *Camp CCXXII* and *Camp CCXIX*, the *Gurla* is visible under a somewhat different aspect. Cp. Pan. 304, Tab. 56.

Turning our attention to the *Rakas-tal*, we have first to consider Pan. 296A and B, Tab. 54, which is taken from a pass of 4,887 m. on the mid point of the neck of land between the two lakes, thus being 285 m. above the surface of the *Manasarovar* and 298 m. above the surface of the *Rakas-tal*. The view from this point is magnificent. It is impossible, it is true, to get an adequate idea of the outlines of the lake from one single reconnoitring like this, but this much at once becomes clear, namely, that the *Rakas-tal* is still more framed with mountains than the *Manasarovar*, that at least five narrow promontories are directed to the north from its southern shore, that it has some three islands in its southern part, and that it becomes narrower to the north.