

To the S. E. a little part of the *Manasarovar* is in sight at the base of the hills which rise rather steeply towards the culmination points of the *Gurla-mandata*, the highest peaks of which are seen to the S. 7° E. and S. 5° W. To the S. W. far away are again the crests of the mountains in *Purang*. To the S. 75° W. is the island of *Lache-to* which I visited later on. S. 80° W. and S. 88° W. are two islands, both, or at least one, called *Dopserma*. To the N. 64° W. a long, narrow and low promontory projects into the lake in the same direction as the pyramidal peak *Tsepge-ri*. The northern part of the lake is hidden by the hills of the neck of land between the lakes.

A few hundred metres north of *Camp CCXXIV* at the N. W. shore of the lake I sketched Pan. 301A, B and C, Tab. 55. To the west and W. N. W. it shows considerable hills on the west shore of the lake, and to about the N. 18° W. the place at which in older times the *Satlej* left the *Rakas-tal*. To the N. 13° E. is the *Kailas* partly hidden by clouds. To the N. 77° E. Mount *Pundi* is still in sight, and S. 75° E. is the low passage where the *Ngangga* takes its course. The mountain rising in the same direction is situated at the eastern shore of the *Manasarovar*, and has already been found on Pan. 298, Tab. 54, to the S. $77\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E. from *Chiu-gompa*. A little farther to the right at about the S. 60° E. the mountains on the neck of land between the lakes conceal the eastern shore of the *Manasarovar*. S. 17° E. marks the place where the *Rakas-tal* is narrow and resembles the neck of a bottle. The *Gurla-mandata* is hidden by clouds, only its western slopes being seen to the S. 4° E. To the S. 52° E. *Camp CCXXV* is entered. I could take its bearings from the smoke of the campfire of my men preparing the camp during my trip across the lake.

Pan. 309, Tab. 56, is taken from *Camp CCXXIV*. Its object is chiefly to show the beach-lines of the *Rakas-tal*, proving that the lake, in the present period, is gradually sinking, which again is the reason of the cutting off of the *Satlej*.

From a cape 4.5 km. S. 10° W. of *Camp CCXXV* on the eastern shore of the narrow part of the *Rakas-tal*, Pan. 305, Tab. 56, was drawn. To the S. 30° W. it shows the southern cape of the peninsula north of *Dopserma*. To the S. 60° W. is the point of the above-mentioned promontory from the western shore.

Pan. 306, Tab. 56, is taken from *Camp CCXXVI*. It is a view of the southern part of the lake, but promontories and islands melt together with the mountains behind. To the N. 55° W. is a considerable mountain on the western shore, and to the N. 32° W. is the entrance to the narrow passage of the lake enclosed to the east by the neck of land between the lakes.

On Pan. 307A and B, Tab. 56, from *Camp CCXXVII*, we get a view of the mountains on the western shore, and those to the north of the entrance to the narrow passage. To the N. 4° E. is the *Kailas* and between N. 14° E. and N. 29° E. the