

The next day's march, *September 11th*, took us 16.5 km. N. E. across the secondary pass of *Jekung-la*, 5,294 m. high, to the first class pass of *Lamo-latse-la*, 5,426 m. high, and situated on the continental water-parting of the *Transhimalaya*. The rise to the pass was 261 m., or as 1:63. From the pass to *Camp CCXXXVII*, the distance was 3.7 km. and the descent 250 m. or as 1:15. It was thus an exception from the morphological rule, according to which the northern slope, as a rule, has a more gradual gradient than the one to the south. *Lamo-lachen-la* is on the water-parting between the *Indian Ocean* and the *Chang-tang* plateau-land without outlet to the sea.

On Pan. 327, Tab. 59, taken from *Jekung-la* we see to the N. 60° E. the *Lamo-latse-la* on our road, the valley of the *Bokar-tsangpo* to the S. 61° E., a peak *Yama-koto* to the south, and to the S. S. W. two passes *Dopchen-la* and *Hle-la*, probably situated in the same range as the *Tseti-lachen-la*. From *Lamo-latse-la* Pan. 328, Tab. 59, was drawn to the west, and Pan. 329, Tab. 59, to the east. The *Kailas* is in sight from none of these passes.

On *September 12th*, we travelled 19.5 km. E. N. E. and N. E. to *Camp CCXXXVIII*, *Dam-tärngo*, at an altitude of 4,991 m., or a descent of 185 m. at a rate of 1:105. From a point 7 km. N. 70° E. of *Camp CCXXXVII* Pan. 331, Tab. 59, was drawn to the N. E. and Pan. 332, Tab. 59, to the S. W. Pan. 330A and B, Tab. 59, is from *Dam-tärngo* and shows a region of flat mountains all around without any prominent peaks.

From *Camp CCXXXVIII* our road goes N. E. for 8.3 km. to the pass, *Dam-karchen-la*, 5,099 m. high, being an ascent of 108 m. or 1:77. From the pass we had 13 km. to *Camp CCXXXIX*, *Gyamboche*, at 4,804 m., or a descent of 295 m., at a rate of 1:44. Pan. 333, Tab. 59, is taken from a little threshold E. N. E. from *Camp CCXXXVIII*, giving a view to the S. W., and to the S. 56° W. *Lamo-latse-la* is visible. Pan. 334, Tab. 60, is taken from the same point, and gives a view of distant ridges to the N. N. E. Pan. 335, Tab. 60, is from a point between *Dam-karchen-la* and *Tsalam-ngopta-la*; it shows distant mountains to the W. S. W., west and W. N. W., which probably belong to still unknown ranges of the *Transhimalaya*, running N. W.—S. E. Pan. 336, Tab. 60, is taken from *Tsalam-ngopta-la* to the north and N. N. E. and gives a good view of the plateau-land with its comparatively low ridges and flat depressions.

On *September 14th*, we travelled 20.1 km. N. N. E. and N. E. to *Camp CCXL* at an altitude of 4,624 m., or a descent of 180 m. and at a rate of 1:112. The panorama taken from this camp, 339, Tab. 60, represents a comparatively low range to the north of the basin of *Mugu-telep* with its shallow salt pools.

The last march of this section across the *Transhimalaya*, on *September 15th*, took us east and E. N. E. for 10.5 km. to *Camp CCXLI*, *Gyäkung*, at an altitude of 4,802 m., the ascent thus being 178 m. and the rate 1:59.