The whole distance along this section is, therefore, 162.7 km.

The fifth section of the *Transhimalaya* starts from *CCXLI*, *Gyäkung*, and comes to an end at *Gartok*. The first day's journey goes westwards to *Camp CCXLII*, *Govu*, a distance of 14.1 km. passing *Camp CCXL*. From the latter to *Camp CCXLII* the distance is 3.6 km., the rise 36 m. and the rate 1:100. From the latter camp, Pan. 338, Tab. 60, is drawn, being a view of the country to the N. N. E. and N. E.

The second day's march, September 18th, proceeds 23 km. N. W. to Camp CCXLIII, Luma-rigmo, at an altitude of 4,614 m. The fall is 46 m. and the rate 1:500. Pan. 341A, B and C, Tab. 60, is taken from Luma-rigmo. It gives an idea of the morphology of the country around. To the S. W. and W. S. W. it has a region, Chang-molung, which obviously is comparatively extended, for on the map it is also placed farther north; it seems to indicate a large plain. S. 81° W. is Ri-maru, a flat pyramidal peak. Talung-tebötö is a range remaining north of the next day's road. To the N. E. and E. N. E. is the depression, Ngongba-mangba, which certainly is more extended than on the map, Pl. 13. To the S. E. is the flat valley by which we have arrived, with the small lakes, Tsokar-tso and Pul-tso, indicated on Pan. 337, Tab. 60.

On September 19th, our road is 28.2 km. long and proceeds westwards to Camp CCXLIV, Sari-yol, with an altitude of 5,021 m. The rise is 407 m. and the rate 1:69.

The march of September 20th has to be subdivided into three parts. The first, 6 km. run S. W. to Bokar-la, 5,178 m. high. The rise is 157 m., the rate 1:38. The next 14.8 km. W. S. W. reach the Indus at an altitude of 4,979 m. The fall from the pass to the river is 199 m. or as 1:74. The last, 11.3 km. run W. N. W. to Camp CCXLV, Sambuk-sumdo, where the altitude is 4,698 m., and the Indus enters from the left. Here the fall is 281 m., or as 1:40. From Bokar-la Pan. 340, Tab. 60, is taken. Its range of sight is not great, and no high mountains are visible. Pan. 342, Tab. 60, taken from Sambuk-sumdo, shows to the S. 77° E. the little valley from which we have arrived. Pan. 343, Tab. 60, is a sketch of the same valley downwards to the N. 62° W.

On September 21st, we marched along the right bank of the Indus 10.1 km. to the N. W. to Camp CCXLVI, Hlagar, where the altitude is 4,672 m. or 26 m. below the previous camp, the rate of fall thus being 1:388. From the source of the Indus to Hlagar the distance may be calculated at 100 km. On this stretch the fall would be 493 m. or as 1:203. From Hlagar to the confluence with the Gartang at Camp CCLVII, where the altitude is 4,254 m., and to which place the distance is 187 km., the river falls 418 m. or at a rate of 1:447. From the confluence to Camp CCLXIV, Lungkung, a distance of 100 km., the river falls from 4,254 to 4,179 m. or 75 m., the rate being thus 1:1,333. The fall gradually diminishes.