

CHAPTER XXXII.

FROM CHUNIT-TSO TO USHÜ.

We now have to consider, in chronological order, my sixth crossing of the *Transhimalaya*, being the fifth if we reckon from east to west. This route, from *Camp CCCLXXI* on the western shore of *Chunit-tso* to *Camp CCCXCV*, *Ushü*, near the *Tsangpo*, has been described in Vol. III, p. 316 *et seq.* It now remains to say a few words about the distances, the gradients and the panoramas.

Camp CCCLXXI, *Sninkuk*, has an altitude of 4,747 m. On *April 3rd*, we travelled south 11.3 km. to *Camp CCCLXXII*, *Kemar*, at 4,846 m. The rise is 99 m. and the rate of ascent 1:114. Pan. 451, Tab. 84, is a view to the N. W., north and N. E. from the latter camp.

On *April 4th*, the journey continued S. S. W. and south for 4 km. to the pass, *Nima-lung-la*, 4,882 m. high, a rise of 36 m. at a rate of 1:111. South of the pass we had 10.8 km. to *Camp CCCLXXIII*, 4,784 m. high, being a fall of 98 m. at a rate of 1:110. On these two marches we crossed, therefore, a rather low range, running east and west.

Pan. 453A and B, Tab. 85, is drawn from *Camp CCCLXXIII*. To the S. 17° E. is a mountain called *Ri-sema*, to the S. 33° W. our road of the next day continues to the valley of *Buptsang-tsangpo*. To the S. S. W., south, S. W. and west is the N. E. side of the mighty *Lunkar Range*. To the N. W. and north from where we have arrived, are moderate, rounded hills.

On *April 5th*, we covered 16.4 km. S. W. over very gradually rising ground, ascending only 22 m. to *Camp CCCLXXIV*, at an altitude of 4,806 m., the rate being 1:745 only. Pan. 454, Tab. 85, is taken from the latter camp. The greatest part of the *Lunkar Range* is now hidden behind lower hills in front of it.

On *April 6th*, our road went S. S. W. and south for 9.8 km. to *Camp CCCLXXV*, *Monlam-kongma*, at 4,822 m., or a rise of 16 m. at a rate of only 1:613. We were now in the valley of the *Buptsang-tsangpo* which we had to follow several days to the S. S. E. up to *Samye-la*. The panorama, 457A and B, Tab. 86, taken from *Camp CCCLXXV*, is of great orographical interest as it gives us a very vivid