

On *June 4th*, our road proceeds westwards 16.4 km. to *Camp CCCCXX*, *Kebyang*, at an altitude of 4,776 m. The fall is thus only 12 m. and the rate imperceptible or as 1:1,367. *Kebyang* is situated in the valley of the *Buptsang-tsangpo*. Pan. 509A and B, Tab. 96, also shows very open land to the S. S. E., being the continuation of the very gradually rising valley of the river. To the S. W. and W. S. W. are again parts of the *Lunkar Range*.

Following the *Buptsang-tsangpo* downwards, we covered, on *June 5th*, 15.5 km. to the N. W., descending to an altitude of 4,704 m. at *Camp CCCCXXI*, *Mabiye-tangsang-angmo*, being a fall of 72 m. and a rate of 1:215. From the last-mentioned camp, Pan. 510A and B, Tab. 96, was drawn. It shows to the S. 33° E., a side valley, called *Nate*, to the south the group *Shangchung-gangri*, to the S. 20° W. the *Rabchi* valley, to the S. 78° W. the *Malung-gangri* and to the right or north of it, Mount *Shangra*, all belonging to the *Lunkar Range*. To the N. W. is the valley of the *Buptsang-tsangpo* going down to the *Tarok-tso*.

On *June 6th*, our road continues down the river for 11.3 km. to the N. W. to *Camp CCCCXXII*, *Tuta*, at an altitude of 4,664 m. The fall is, therefore, 40 m. and the rate 1:282. Pan. 513, Tab. 97, was drawn from the last camp. The peak *Nalung* which it shows to the S. 15° E., is probably the same as the one previously called *Malung*. Considerable erosion terraces at the sides of the *Buptsang* River are seen on the panorama.

On *June 7th*, we travelled 16 km. N. W. to *Camp CCCCXXIII*, *Tarok-shung*, at an altitude of 4,632 m., being a descent of 32 m. and a rate of 1:500. From *Tarok-shung* we have to consider Pan. 511A, B, and C, Tab. 96. To the S. S. E. the *Nara* valley, *Malung-gangri* and *Shangra* are again visible. To the S. S. W. is *Lungnak-gangri-tasor*, to the S. W. the *Lungnak* valley, and S. 56° W., *Gyabuk-ri*. To the N. 73° W. is Mount *Lungkar-buk*. In the foreground to the north is *Tarok-tso*, and beyond it, in the same direction, the *Tabie-tsaka* which obviously, to its north, is bordered by a considerable range. Between the two lakes is a neck of land with low hills, readily visible on the panorama. To the N. 81° E. is *Gyagong-ri*, a part of the range bordering the right side of the valley of the *Buptsang-tsangpo*. The panorama shows that other parts of the same range also have their particular names.

On *June 9th*, we marched N. W. to *Lunkar-gompa* at the entrance of the *Lunkar* valley and up S. W. in the latter for 12 km. to *Camp CCCCXXIV*, where the altitude was 4,787 m. The rise is, therefore, 155 m., and the rate 1:77. Pan. 512A and B, and Pan. 514¹, Tab. 97, is taken from *Lunkar-gompa* on its hill, where

¹ By a mistake Pan. 513 has come in between two sections of Pan. 512. Pan. 514 is the immediate continuation of 512B.