We reached the shore of Nganglaring-tso, June 24th, the distance down to the lake, N. W., being 3 km., and then westwards 10 km. along the shore. The slope down is very steep, for the lake is at an altitude of 4,746 m., or a descent of 373 m. and a rate of 1:8. Camp CCCCXXXVII, Kungma-dumly, is at 4,748 m. A hill near the shore, N. N. W. of Tayep-parva, has an altitude of 4,938 m. From this hill Pan. 533A and B, Tab. 100, was drawn. It shows from the N. W. to N. N. E. a new perspective of the large island, and to the N. E. and E. N. E. considerable mountains which must be regarded as the northern continuation of the Surla Range. To the east is pointed out the valley of Ka-la. Nearly the same landscape, though in another perspective, is shown on Pan. 535, Tab. 100.

On June 25th, we had to cross a ridge which projects to the southern shore. We had to climb 530 m. in a distance of 7.1 km. to the W. S. W. to the pass Pu-karu-la, where the altitude is 5,278 m.; the rate is, therefore, 1:13. On the western side we again descended 294 m. in 2.8 km. to the S. W. to Pebuk, situated at 4,984 m. Here the slope is as 1:9.5. Pan. 536A, B and C, Tab. 101, taken from Pu-karu-la, is of very great interest. It unrolls, namely, considerable portions of all the three high Transhimalayan Ranges Surla, Pedang and Lavar, the snowy crests and peaks of which are visible to the S. E., south and S. W. To the N. 82° W. it shows the course of the Sumdang-tsangpo just above its entrance in the lake. To the N. W., north and N. N. E. it shows another view of the Nganglaring-tso with its islands and promontories. To the N. E. and E. N. E. we again meet a part of the Surla Range.

On June 26th, we travelled 11.9 km. W. N. W. to Camp CCCCXXXIX on the Sumdang-tsangpo, at an altitude of 4,758 m., a descent of 226 m., and a rate of fall as 1:53.

The whole road to Camp CCCCXXXIX, from where the last crossing begins, is thus 398.6 km. in length.