

belong to the last-mentioned range. The mountains to the S. S. W., S. W. and W. S. W., amongst them the *Gangchen* and *Gangchung*, seem to form a special range east of the north-western part of the *Ding-la Range*.

On *July 6th*, we travelled 13.6 km. W. N. W. down the *Lavar-tsangpo* to *Camp CCCCXLIV, Kelle*, at an altitude of 4,949 m., the fall thus being 99 m. and the rate 1:137. To the S. W. and N. W. from here, Pan. 539, Tab. 102, shows some conical peaks of moderate elevation.

The next day our march continued westwards for 13 km. to *Camp CCCCXLV*, in the upper valley of the *Aong-tsangpo*, and at an altitude of 5,196 m., the rise thus being 247 m. at a rate of 1:53. From a point 4.5 km. east of the camp, Pan. 541, Tab. 103, was drawn. To the N. 81° W., N. 60° W., N. 44° W., N. 33° W., N. 23° W. and N. 14° W. it shows irregular ridges and peaks of no very considerable elevation, amongst them the *Ra-taon*, the *Lungnak*, the *Tokchung* and the *Tok-marbo*, the latter in the direction of *Damrap-tso*, to which the *Lavar-tsangpo* and the *Aong-tsangpo* stream. These mountains and peaks are situated between my route to and beyond the source of the *Indus*, and the route dealt with at present. The intermediate region, which has been crossed by Nain-Sing, has no high mountains, and those existing seem to be less regular than those described in the central regions of the *Transhimalaya*.

The next day, *July 8th*, we crossed the *Ding-la Range*. The direction is S. S. W. We had 6.6 km. to the pass *Ding-la* or *Chargo-ding-la*, 5,885 m. high. The rise is here 689 m. and the rate 1:9.6. On the southern side we had 9.8 km. to *Camp CCCCXLVI, Luma-nakpo*, at an altitude of 5,138 m., a fall of 747 m., at a rate of 1:13. Pan. 542, Tab. 103, taken from the pass, shows to the S. E., considerable mountains, one of them called *Shiri-marmo*. To the S. S. E., south and S. W. are ridges and moderate peaks belonging to the *Surnge Range*. Due south, *Argok-tso* is visible.

On *July 9th*, we had 12.7 km. S. S. W. to a secondary pass, 5,233 m. high, the rise being 95 m. and the rate 1:134. On the western side we had 4.6 km. W. S. W. to *Camp CCCCXLVII* on the *Surnge-chu* where the altitude is 5,155 m. The fall is there 78 m. and the rate 1:59. From the little threshold, Pan. 543A and B, Tab. 103, was drawn, showing to the N. E. and E. N. E. considerable parts of the *Ding-la Range*, and to the S. E. a part of *Argok-tso*. The mountains south of the lake were hidden by clouds and snow.

On *July 10th*, our road proceeded W. S. W. for 22.2 km. up the *Surnge-chu* valley to *Camp CCCCXLVIII, Takche*, where the altitude is 5,281 m., or a rise of 126 m. and a rate of 1:176. The gradient is, therefore, very gradual. On *July 12th*, we even had to go down a few meters to reach the continental water-parting in the *Surnge-la* which is so flat that it is impossible to tell its exact