

situation. Its altitude was 5,276 m. or 5 m. below *Takche*, which, however, was in the mouth of a side valley and, therefore, somewhat higher than the middle of the pass valley. The distance from *Takche* to the pass was 5.3 km. and the rate of fall 1:1,060. From the pass we had 11.3 km. S. W. to *Camp CCCXLIX, Surngelungpa*, where the altitude was 4,917 m., a fall of 359 m. at a rate of 1:31.

The next day we continued S. S. W. 5.6 km. to the pass *Yübgola*, 5,242 m. high, and probably belonging to the same range as the *Kailas* and the *Pundi*. The ascent is 325 m., and the rate 1:17. On the southern side we had 5 km. S. S. W. to *Camp CCCCL*, where the altitude was 5,027 m., a descent of 215 m. and a rate of 1:23.

The last day, *July 14th*, we marched 13.1 km. S. S. W. to the upper *Tokchen*, *Camp CCCCLI*, where the altitude was 4,654 m. The descent from the *Transhimalaya* was, therefore, 373 m., and the rate of fall 1:35. On the way a little secondary threshold, *Rigong-la*, is passed. From its saddle, 4,972 m. high, the last panorama, 544, Tab. 103, was sketched to the south and S. W. The *Sacred Lake* is not in sight.

The whole distance is, according to the data given above, 178.2 km. Between this and the distance given Vol. III, p. 325, *viz.* 203 km., there is a considerable discrepancy. This is partly due to the fact that in Vol. III the distance is not reckoned from *Camp CCCXXXIX*, but from the Lake. Taking the latter from the mouth of the *Sumdang-tsangpo*, we get 188 km. The rest is due to corrections of the construction map.

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