

Fortsetzung des Tang-la-Gebirges zu sein.» In these words Lóczy has given us one of the links in the chain Northern Kara-korum-Tang-la.

The journeys of PRSHEVALSKIY and A—K—proved that the ranges south of Tsaidam run in a direction from west to east.

Starting from  $32^{\circ}$  North. lat. and proceeding northward, Lóczy determines the following ranges:

1. Dsungulun, crossed by A—K— in the pass Kamling-la (15,050 feet).

The Samtin-Kansir, Lóczy regards as a connecting link between the Nien-chentang-la and the Southern Tang-la ranges. The pass Shang-shung-la between Tengri-nor and Nakchu was used by A—K—.

Bumsa Mount, the southern-most point reached by Prshevalskiy is 5,210 m. high and consists of coarse-grained, red gneiss containing much mica.

2. Tang-la, 5,100 m. (Pr.), 4,994 m. (A—K—) consists of clay-slate, and, at its southern side, on the banks of San-chu, of archaic schists. It stretches certainly from west to east.

Referring to Richthofen's map (Pl. XXIV in Vol. III above), and comparing it with the results of Prshevalskiy and A—K— who found that the Tang-la had a decided W.—E. stretching, Lóczy states that this orographical arrangement is in accordance with the situation and stretching of the southern-most Kwen-lun Range of Richthofen, — provided that the Western Kwen-lun continues from W. N. W. to E. S. E. through the whole interior of the unknown Tibetan highland to the sources of the Yangtse-kiang. Lóczy finds this arrangement the most probable and natural. Therefore, still further east this principal axis of the Kwen-lun would change its direction into a meridional one in accordance with the mountain ranges of the Farther Indian Peninsula. He regards it as a possibility that the Tang-la belongs to the Kwen-lun System, particularly to the central Kwen-lun, being its southern-most range and an immediate continuation of the Western Kwen-lun. On the other hand the Tang-la together with other neighbouring ranges of Eastern Tibet could perhaps be regarded as the N. W. ends of the mountain ranges of the peninsula.

Then Lóczy continues: 3. A range with snow peaks, Kangin, Datchin-Datchin, Drshoma and Dorsi at the confluence of Murui-ussu and Tok-tonai, being parallel to the Tang-la.

4. Dungebure.
5. Koko-shili.
6. Marco Polo Range, Shuga and Barkhan Buddha.
7. Ugutu.
8. Koko-nor Ranges.
9. Cha-ji-shan.
10. Nan-shan.