

mighty system of ice-rivers that once flowed down these valleys. There are visible traces of ancient glaciation all the way up the north slopes of Mango to a height of at least 3000 feet above the present level of the valley. The glacier that made them must have been an affluent of that large ice-river which once drained all the high snow-fields of the south side of the range of mountains we had been visiting, and, reaching as far as Skardo, there deposited the famous hills of moraine by which all travellers are astonished.

The first days of August he crossed the Punmah River, went up the Biaho valley and camped at the snout of the Baltoro Glacier, 11,580 feet. The most advanced snout of this glacier was found to keep steady and there were no signs of an advance. August 5th he went up the glacier. The Baltoro was narrower than Biafo and Hispar. »In many respects it resembled the Hispar more than the Biafo. Like the Hispar it is very stony, broken into vast mounds and pitted with many lakes. It is therefore extremely troublesome to mount, for one cannot go up either of its banks, but must traverse the wearisome surface.»

August 6th the Piale Glacier on the northern side was passed; there was the route up to Younghusband's Mus-tagh Pass, while Godwin-Austen's Mus-tagh Pass was further west over the same crest. At the junction with the Piale the height was 14,120 feet. To the south Masherbrum was visible, 25,676 feet high.

Conway had much rain the whole time, while in the higher regions snow was falling. The snow feeds the glacier, but the rain destroys its tongue and the work of both is the constant supplying of a river.

He followed the northern margin. The region opened out. Often small lakes had formed between the hillside and the ice. There were signs that this glacier had in recent years shrunk slightly. The whole glacier was stone-covered. The height at Pool camp was 14,480 feet. »The great Baltoro Glacier is formed by the union at the west foot of Gusherbrum, of three chief affluents. I named them Godwin-Austen Glacier, Throne Glacier, and Vigne Glacier. The Godwin-Austen Glacier descends from K 2. The Vigne Glacier comes in from the south, and is fed by the snows of the Chogolisa peaks.» Between the two branches of the Throne Glacier is the Golden Throne, 23,600 feet. At the western head of the Younghusband Glacier is the Mustagh Tower.

August 11th, a new set of rocks was passed, »which give a fresh character to the remainder of the ridge, separating the Baltoro and Godwin-Austen Glaciers. They are granites and hard limestones, in colour light grey, buff, and white». He passed a great fan of débris almost wholly composed of pure white limestone. At Fan camp the height was 15,100 feet. Next day's march débris of gneiss, granite and limestone was found.

The following days some fine peaks were seen, amongst them Gusherbrum and K 2. He worked himself up from camp to camp and reached 20,000 feet at the