

own party needed three hours along the river, and he found that Conway's map was »inexacte sur plus d'un point», a statement which may be doubted. So much the more as the quoted distance on Guillarmod's map is also exactly $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, both measurements starting from the ford of Punmah.

Of the geological observations he says:

Depuis que nous sommes dans le bassin de l'Indus, nous ne voyons que des roches éruptives sous toutes leurs formes: protogine, diorite, serpentine, schistes micacés, gneiss, granits à grains de toutes grosseurs; la route est souvent semée de quantités énormes de grenats, les uns petits, très durs, proéminent sur un fond noirâtre, d'autres atteignant la dimension d'un pouce, enfermés dans une masse micacée du plus beau vert, avec des filets bleu ciel, de sorte que certains rochers offrent l'aspect le plus riant.

The only sedimentary beds they found were the alluvial deposits or the old moraines, the débris of which could be seen up to 1,000 metres above the Braldo giving testimony, the enormous expansion of glaciers in earlier periods to as well as to the erosion which is still going on.

The way to K2 was clearly shown by the Baltoro Glacier the length of which is given as nearly 100 kilometres. June 15th they left Paiyu quite near the snout.

La rivière sort de la base du glacier par une magnifique voûte, précipitant ses eaux boueuses avec une force telle, qu'il serait inutile de songer à la traverser à gué; le seul moyen de passer sur sa rive gauche est d'employer le pont naturel que forme le glacier lui-même.

He estimates the thickness of the glacier at 120 or 150 metres, and twice as much one or two kilometres higher up, at points where lateral glaciers are joined. A comparison between the two maps makes it probable that the snout has not changed visibly during the 10 years. At the mouth of the Liligo Glacier, Conway's little lake was still in existence.

The names of the northern tributary glaciers are not always in agreement with Conway's; Guillarmod says the Baltis were very positive in their statements of names given. Conway has the following glaciers on the northern side, reckoned from the end: 1. Nameless Glacier; 2. Uli Biaho; 3. Dunge; 4. Durni; 5. Piale; 6. Three nameless glaciers; 7. Younghusband Glacier; 8. Godwin-Austen Glacier. Guillarmod has: 1. Uli Biaho; 2. Tramgo; 3. Dunge; 4. Biale; 5. Mustagh; 6. One nameless glacier; 7. Younghusband Glacier and 8. Godwin-Austen Glacier. The Duke of the Abruzzi has also only one between the Mustagh and Younghusband Glaciers.

From Camp III to IV, Lhungka (14,377 feet) they crossed the glacier to the northern side which was followed for the rest of the journey. Camp V, Gore, 4,475 m., was the same as Conway's Storage Camp (14,210 feet = 4,332 m.).

Conway has the following southern tributary glaciers: 1. Liligua; 2. Mundu; 3. Stachi-kyungme. Guillarmod has: 1. Liligo; 2. Mundu; 3. Yermanendu. The Duke has: 1. Mundu; 2. Yermanendu.