

CHAPTER LI.

ARTHUR NEVE.

In the history of exploration in the High Kara-korum, the name of Dr. ARTHUR NEVE occupies a very high position, and the value and importance of his personal contributions to our knowledge of these mountains cannot be overrated. His death some time ago was a great loss both to humanity and science, and never a more noble and unselfish man has trodden the ice deserts of the Kara-korum. Some thirty-six years he had passed in Kashmir, and he knew the country better than any other European. In this connection I will only mention a few of his most important observations.

In his *Picturesque Kashmir* and else-where, Dr. Neve had suggested that in the Himalayas a period of glacial advance had set in. In 1906 cataclysms took place in the Upper Shayok and the Gilgit River, both due to glaciers blocking high valleys. At Nanga Parbat and in Hunza he found complete evidence of glacial increase. In 1887 Neve sketched the snout of the Tarshing Glacier of Nanga Parbat and found that it had advanced since DREW'S visit 15 years earlier. In 1906 this glacier and other Rupal glaciers were far more prominent than in 1887. In the Hunza-Nagyr group the advance was quite unique. The Shimshal valley was blocked, and the flood wave rose some thirty feet above the ordinary level at Tushot bridge. The Mutzazil Glacier had, since 1903, advanced five or six miles. Fifty or sixty years earlier the glacier had been almost as low as in 1906.¹

In an article: *Journeys in the Himalayas and some factors of Himalayan Erosion*,² which was read at the Royal Geographical Society in May 1911, Dr. Arthur Neve describes his first Kara-korum trip, in 1896, the object of which was to examine the Saser peaks and to ascend one of them.

Our highest point, 21,000 feet, which we called Panamik peak, was cut off from the Saser peaks, 25,170 and 24,590 feet, by the upper glaciers of the Chamshing, which bend round and form a very large remarkable snow basin to the south-west of those three great giants.

¹ Dr. Arthur Neve: *Rapid Glacial Advance in the Hindu Kush*. *Alpine Journal*. Febr. 1907. Vol. XXIII, p. 400.

² *Geographical Journal*. Vol. XXXVIII, 1911, p. 345 *et seq.*