

CHAPTER LIV.

SIR SIDNEY BURRARD.

Colonel BURRARD in 1907 classified the high ranges of Asia into seven groups, of which the first includes ranges of the first magnitude carrying many peaks above 25,000 feet, and which includes but two, namely The Great Himalaya in Nepal, and the Kara-korum. To his second class of ranges carrying many peaks above 22,000 feet, belong the following four: The Great Himalaya in Kumaun, the Hindu-kush, the Kwen-lun and the Kashgar Range. In his third class, with many peaks above 19,000 feet, we find, amongst others, his Kailas Range and Ninchin-thangla Range.¹

Regarding the Kara-korum, Burrard makes some very important remarks. Already on the Frontispiece map to Part I we recognize the four ranges of Dr. A. NEVE. There is YOUNGHUSBAND'S Aghil Range, which on BURRARD'S map is stretching the whole way through Tibet, south of Mekong, a view which I believe is correct with the only exception that its eastern half certainly runs farther north, and even north of the Yang-tze River. His second range is the Kara-korum Range also stretching through the whole of Tibet, in its eastern part keeping south of the Salwen. This is the range or rather system which I believe is in connection with the Tang-la of HUC, which goes between Mekong and Salwen.

His third range is the Kailas Range, the eastern prolongation of which is, at any rate, partly situated where I have my Transhimalaya. We do not need to deal with his fourth range, the Ladak Range, but rather quote what he says of the third one, a view which is also in accordance with my results:

From Manasarowar the Kailas range can be traced along the north bank of the Indus as far as the Pangong lakes. In longitude 80° it is intersected by the Singhgi, the eastern branch of the Indus. On reaching the Pangong lakes it appears to end in the peak of Sajum (20,018 feet), but farther west it can be traced again, and then forms the water-parting between the Shyok on the south and the Nubra on the north: the alignment from Sajum to the junction of the Nubra and Shyok has not been determined, and the

¹ *A sketch of the Geography and Geology of the Himalaya Mountains and Tibet* by Colonel S. G. Burrard and H. H. Hayden, Part. II. Calcutta 1907, p. 71 *et seq.*