

met no human being there, are obviously the Kok-art and Yangat¹ of Grombtchevskiy, who has still a Kutluk and a Sauk Pass on the same track.

The first half of the itinerary of Blacker has also been covered by DEASY and is to be found on his *Map of Portions of Western China and Tibet explored by Capt. H. H. P. Deasy, in 1897—98—99*, Sheet No. 1 and Sheet No. 3. This is the best map existing of this section, though it is not always easy to tell to which names the figures of altitudes belong.

In spite of these difficulties I have put together in the table p. 595 the altitudes and distances of the different travellers along the road in question. From the dates in this table I have drawn the profile Pl. CI^B, making use of those figures which have seemed to be most reliable. In cases where only one observation exists I have taken it as it is.

The profile I have been able to put together from the data in this table is only approximately correct. From the result obtained, it is impossible to draw any reliable conclusions as to the relations between the ranges of Pl. CI^B and those of Pl. CI^A, for, as the different passes are taken from different travellers, it may easily happen that two or even three passes in reality belong to one and the same range. In this portion of the magnificent protuberance of mountains, innumerable geographical and geological problems remain to be solved by future explorers.

¹ Probably Yangi-art, »the New Pass».