

by reason of the great differences in altitudes, but that the uncertainty mentioned in § 3 must be regarded as still greater. The reliability of the trigonometrical measurements may therefore, in the case of *one* observed zenith-distance, be regarded as not much less than an altitude determined by means of the atmospheric pressure. A trigonometric altitude determined from two or more zenith-distances may, on the other hand, be regarded as having at least the same value as the altitudes of a station.»

It is not quite impossible that my Lunpo-gangri peaks L and M may be identical with two of Ryder's and Wood's three measured peaks in the same neighbourhood, though I have the impression that the range is double, and that L and M were not visible from the stations of the British officers.

On Ryder's map there are three peaks situated on a range stretching N. W.—S. E. From N. W. to S. E. they have the following altitudes: 21 600 feet or 6585 m., 23 150 feet or 7058 m., and 21 300 feet or 6494 m. My peaks K, L, and M are also situated on a crest running N. W.—S. E., though not on a straight line, as Ryder's. Peak K is 8,2 miles N. N. E. of Ryder's 21 600 feet; Peak L is 10 miles N. N. E. of Ryder's 23 150 feet; and Peak M is 5,6 miles N. N. E. of Ryder's 21 300 feet. But the altitudes of my three peaks increase from N. W. to S. E. as follows; 6475, 6656 and 7204 m., whereas Ryder's highest peak is the one in the middle; 6585, 7058 and 6494 m.

The principal reason why I believe that we have to deal with two different ranges parallel to one another is that Ryder's three peaks are situated exactly on the prolongation of the range where I have my peaks J and J₁, and this range runs at a distance of some 7 miles S. W. of the range of K, L, and M.

Further, on the panorama from Camp 383 (Vol. III, p. 318), there are visible two snow-covered peaks to the S. 60° W. and S. 62° W. behind the Peak M, and exactly in the direction where Ryder has his peaks of 7058 and 6494 m.

At any rate my Peak M, being 7204 m. high, is the highest so far known on the Transhimalaya, and in the rest of Tibet it is only exceeded by a few peaks on the border ranges, such as Gurla-mandata, 7727 m., the Ulug-mustagh, 7360 m., and the Mustagh, 7282 m. high.