



Prince Yangtchung lei from Tibet.

from which very small streams carry water to the river. We crossed the latter $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 miles from the town, the river flowing in two arms, each a couple of fathoms in width. The water just came up to the horses' pastern joints. Clumps of leaf-trees grew here and there in the valley. The road had gradually crossed over from the foot of the S mountains to the mountains in the N, where it passed a large village, Peisa, of 500 houses. Just beyond it we left the valley and began to climb the slope in an E direction. After a gentle ascent of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles we reached the top of a range of hills and went along it for a mile or two with a valley first on the right and then on the left. An easy descent of about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile took us into a small valley, where a little stream had its source. At the beginning of the valley we passed Tindtzu pu, a village of 40 houses. At first the valley dips slightly to the ENE. About a mile to a mile and a half from its beginning, we passed a cleft on the right, into which the water of the valley apparently ran, for the stream, which we continued to follow, now flowed in the opposite direction to ours and the ground rose again perceptibly. A mile further on we came to the crest of a small line of hills running in a SSW—NNE direction. A small Chinese temple, Hei Yuan su, stood at the top near the road, and in a shed vermicelli soup, tea etc. was sold. E of the crest there was a rather broader valley that ran into another, running W—E, a mile or two the NE. The road took us towards this valley, along the bottom of which a stream flowed and some clumps of fine leaf-trees were visible. Here we passed the village of Peitja Cheng with 30 houses. The valley, rising very much to the E, led us gradually up to a pass, at the top of which a solitary shady tree was grow-