No hourly record was kept from which the hourly variation could be ascertained, so an assumed hourly correction was at first applied. As this made the results generally more discordant, and as clearly the changing weather was the greatest element in the irregularities, I finally compared the mean of the readings at each place with the similar mean at Leh.

To determine the fundamental height the procedure has been as follows:—

- (1) The heights of all base camps were computed barometrically, differentially from Leh.
- (2) With the barometrical value of Camp 3 as an initial value, the heights of Camps 63, 67, 61, 57, 58, and 51 were computed through the triangulation. The heights thus determined in terms of Camp 3 were compared with the barometric heights of these camps, and the latter were found lower than the former by various amounts, the average of which was 60 feet. This amount was therefore applied as a correction to the trigonometrical heights. In other words, the fundamental height is obtained by taking the mean barometric height of seven stations, the differences of height of which had been obtained trigonometrically.

The heights were then extended as far as possible trignometrically, the co-efficient of refraction being taken as '06.

Such camps as were not connected by triangulation have had their heights determined direct from the barometer observations.

The barometric observations when computed gave as a rule the usual discrepancies inter se of from 30 to 60 feet.

Dehra Dún, (Sd.) St. G. C. GORE, Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,

Superintendent, Trigonometrical Survey.

MEMORANDUM ON THE COMPILATION OF CAPTAIN DEASY'S MAP, 1897-98-99.

Latitudės.

The observed latitudes have been accepted and used throughout.

Longitudes.

Camps 4, 5 and 6. A.H.S. is a point common to Camps 4, 5 and 6. The longitude of this point has been determined from Pamir peaks Nos. 3 and 5, through the above camps. The values are 75° 35′ 7″, 75° 35′ 8″, and 75° 35′ 3″. The latitude comparison of this point is also satisfactory.