

with most praiseworthy tenacity followed it up, and discovered a snowy pass leading to the Kondus Valley, by which they returned to Khapallu».

As regards Teram Kangri Peak, for a time it was supposed to be over 27,000 feet high, but during 1911 a surveyor — Mr. Collins — was at work in upper Nubra and established beyond doubt that the height was under 25,000 feet, which was near my estimation, published at the time in the Times of India. And certainly Dr. Longstaff had no more desire to exaggerate the importance of the discovery than I had, though his observations, when worked out, had that result, probably owing to the reading at one end of the base line being taken to a different point on the ridge.

June 23rd they started up the great ice-field of the Chumik Glacier. June 27th Neve had to leave his comrades. The continuation of the expedition has, as quoted above, been described by Dr. LONGSTAFF (*Geogr. Journal*, June 1910).

BURRARD and YOUNGHUSBAND had assured Longstaff that the glacier he and Neve had discovered beyond the Bilaphond Pass must be an upper reach of Siachen, which proved to be the case.¹ It is 45 miles in length, »and is the largest in the world outside the polar and subpolar regions».

¹ Cf. p. 450 *supra*.