

correct for latitude, is some 30 seconds too far west in longitude. This naturally introduces an error into Rām Singh's work, though a rough check on the latitude of Tāsh-malik hill-station was obtained from the fact that its latitude, computed from resection ($39^{\circ} 7' 47''$), is 42 seconds greater than the astronomical value ($39^{\circ} 7' 5''$), observed at camp 18 about half a mile south-west of it.

The height of this station was obtained from the mean of the observations to Pks. 2 and 3/42N and agreed within 2 feet, which goes to prove that this station is well fixed relatively to Deasy's position of Kāshgar.

It was unfortunate that Rām Singh's observations to peaks previously fixed by him gave discordant results; the resection from the three peaks noted above being the only ones which could be computed.

(D)—NEAR TĀSH-KURGHĀN FORT, 1906-08 (RĀM SINGH)

(*Vide* charts 42N and o)

A base was measured near Chushmān in the valley north of Tāsh-kurghān and astronomical observations made at its extremities. The latter however were defective, and the hill-stations in the neighbourhood could only be located by resection from peaks previously fixed by Captain Deasy and based on observed latitudes and azimuths to well-fixed peaks of the Pāmīr Boundary Commission work.

'D' h. s. was resected from Pk. 9/42N and Pks. 1 and 12/42o.

'B' h. s. was resected from 'D' h. s. and Pks. 1 and 2/42o.

'C' h. s. was resected from 'B' and 'D' h. s. and Pk. 9/42N.

'A' h. s. and 'F' h. s. were resected from 'C' and 'D' h. s. and Pk. 1/42o.

'D' h. s. is apparently well fixed, for the height derived from the mean of observations to Muz-tāgh-atā and Pk. 9/42N differ by only 12 feet. Unfortunately observations for height were not taken to Pks. 1 and 12/42o, which would have afforded a valuable check. The heights of the other stations are dependent on that of 'D' h. s.

Of the intersected points, Pks. 40 and 41/42o are the most reliable, being fixed by double triangles.

(E)—SOUTH AND EAST OF KHOTAN, 1900-01 (RĀM SINGH)

(i). (*Vide* charts 51L and P, 52I and M, 60D, 61A and E)

The work was commenced from the neighbourhood of Camp 58. No attempt was made to form a continuous chain of triangles and the positions of all stations were determined by resection from well-fixed points. The work is connected by fairly well-shaped triangles, and the heights are generally accordant, showing that the work is reliable.

'B' h. s. and 'D' h. s. were computed from observations to Pk. 3/60D, Pk. 1/61A, and Pk. 3/61A. All these points had previously been fixed by the Survey of India.

'A' h. s. was computed from 'B' h. s., Pk. 3/60D, and Pk. 1/61A. The latitude at 'A' h. s. was checked astronomically and the two values agreed within 8 seconds.

'C' h. s. was fixed by resection from 'D' h. s., Pk. 1/61A, and Captain Deasy's Pk. 8/61A; the height of the latter was determined by Rām Singh. The longitude was checked independently from another point and found to agree within 40 seconds.

(ii). (*Vide* charts 60D, H, and L and 61A)

The work here is not quite so well connected but is reliable, and the heights fairly accordant. Both 'E' and 'F' h. s. were fixed by resection from Pk. 1/61A (G.T.) and Captain Deasy's Pk. 1/60L and Pk. 8/61A. The longitude of 'F' h. s. was checked independently from another point of Captain Deasy. The two values agreed to within 9 seconds.

(iii). Various peaks were fixed from these stations, generally speaking by means of double triangles, and the values are generally in good accord.