

July 12th

My dear Sir

You long looked for copies
& letters of the 20th have arrived
at last with the paper I have
been so anxiously wanting & a
glorious piece of beef & eggs &
his units. The other things are left
at Birmingham for it is impossible
to get them on this weather & I
have enough now to spare.
It is today since I have faced
so well.

What can I give you of Geography?
really I have been so far out in
my calculations that I am almost
ashamed to go on with my guesses
even to you. My Giddy-brain now
is speculating on the possibility of
Powhurry & Kinchin being two
mountain ranges which are not
connected by any considerable
ridge but whose long spurs
interconnect. These are separated
thoroughly by streams from
the plain of Thicket - i.e. from

a plateau stretching S.W. from the North, & from which (a large spur) Kinchin & Pouchung arise.

My present puzzle is the great white mountain I have so often pointed out & which I was always looking at from your Verandah & I dare say you remember boring me with speculations about it.

I pointed it out to Campbell on my first arrival at Dorgiling & he will be able to do so to you by the accompanying exaggerated

sketch from your Verandah.

The dagger *c* points up to the curious tooth

like rock of Maimuchow. & a little to the

left of that you will see the mark in question *b*. very distant & pure

white. There (lies) say it rises from the plain of Tibet - My angle below it on a right line between Kinchin & Pouchung



I see it from Lachen quite close (comparatively) as a huge mass of snow. - its relative position I take to be as this



The letter *a* of the sketch & of the ^{map} ~~the~~ indicates "Tuk chaw" (probably a fabulous name) a lofty but - at whose N. base & up the stream N. of which I speak all June - it is a continuation of what is here the main chain for so far East of Kinchin. There being no sub. between ~~the~~ *D3* & the original *b* of nearly equal altitude. Indeed all between these limits are low undulating mountains - The main you see is forked at the Δ my present camp & the road to Lating is up the right branch. The frontier is I expect on

a shoulder of b: which they call
Kangcham, (evidently a bad lie
made in a hurry & stolen from
Kangcham.) It is "Kangra" no
doubt, & is not a Mt. in W. Tibet
similarly placed similarly named?
No that as it says D³ the low
into west of it & b. are no doubt
the bona fide Himal chain, which
Plato having strained his neck at
Kumhai & Pouching & b. could not
finish properly ^{along} the entire lateral
spines.

Now what do you say to extending
a lofty plateau or masses all the
way from Kumhai to Chumalai?

How it dips to the Tsampan is
another question - All I can say is
the country north of a (or b) is
that is between D³ & my b is

no more like the Himal than like
Nampotall hill. - ^{from Lashen} over is the view
up the right branch, East of b,
the least like - Walloway - Gungwe
Kambacher & D. & there again are
low rounded hills grassy &
swelling.

I have always forgot
Aelgheris has for
he thinks some have
this long long letter
if you have a pen
I see no difficulty
fossil was the obstacle
day but all a pen
feasible & will be

It is a bold & my
level - not that
year, the steepness
but when we find
well exposed patches
what to call the
valley I have been
at with of East from

There are really
"I know the
it is best for me?

a peculiar ge
no that will
must be quiet
I wrote to al
I think need
Calcutta & send
received my
10th June from

care in your
quarries, - where

My Sudan
order & I find
umbrella is
state - "disjunct"

The
so safe & we
to you some
about. the

I should be
I see contact
your money
I send out

a shoulder of b: which they call
Kangcham, (evidently a bad
made a many & stolen from
Kangcham.) It is "Kangra" no
doubt, & is another Mt. W. Thibet
similarly placed similarly named?
But that as it says D³ the low
into west of it & b are no doubt
the bona fide Himal chain, which
Plato having strained his neck at
Kanchin & Pouching & b could not
finish properly ^{along} the entire lateral
spaces.

Now what do you say to extending
a lofty plateau or moor all the
way from Kanchin to Chumalain?
How it dips to the Tsampan is
another question - All I can say is
the country north of a (or b)
that is between D³ & my b is
no more like the Himal. than like
Nampotall hills. - nor is the ^{from Lachen} b
at the right branch, East of b,
the least like - Walloway - Gyngue
Kambachen & d. there again are
low rounded hills grassy &
swelling.

I have always forgot to tell you that Wright in the
Arctophila has put the vocabulary at once into which
he thinks were hands to give satisfaction. I forget where
his long long letters hardly been twice reading. but try
if you have a mind.

I see no difficulty in taking the Shikhan to Lachong
fossil was the obstacle this way, & has been & is so to this
day but all upon me the Lachong road is perfectly
feasible & well bridged.

I still hold to my opinion of 14500 being the average
level - not that there is much there throughout the
year, the steepness being excessive & drainage great
but when we find it perpetual at below 10000! it
well exposed patches we may well feel puzzled as
what to call the snow level - The great transverse
valley I have been so long in, running for 20 miles
at the East from Kanchin to certainly the south
remarkable Tibetan features - woods as it is on the
north face (Seyhuan) & bare the opposite way!

In Tooley I have nothing to say but that I have caught
some very nice moths by candle light, very like
Scottish ones many of them are. Some of my most interesting
plants are Eulipsea & b. America genera. Still I do
not find any genus: the want abundance of species
that the Andes present & I am fully convinced that
when best explored the Himal. will far exceed that
believed that chain. Of several genera their numbers
300 species! We have absolutely no large genera to
replace the Calceolaria, ^{Cacti} Fuchsia, Tropaeolum & very
many others of upwards of 100 species inhabiting the
Cordillera. Look at all the other great numbers
ubiquitous Nat. order Grapes, Leguminosae & Compositae
are miserably deficient in the Himal. then collectively
are absent by thousands literally - comparing the
Himal with the Alps, Andes, Cape or New Holland or
indeed any other temperate country whatever! Now
they replaced by an excess of any one Nat. family
The Cordillera & general terms have a fair share
all the numerous Nat. orders & genera & many
has peculiar to themselves. The Himal has

1000

1000
1000

1000

1000

1000
1000