Club, to the pages of whose journal he was a frequent contributor. His chief devotion seems to have been to the Dolomites; but in 1889 he went to Switzerland, and at the age of fifty accomplished the crossing of both Matterhorn and Jungfrau. His success in mountaineering was the more remarkable that he suffered a good deal from shortness of breath, and only extreme determination carried him through. Perhaps owing to his Greek blood, he was a man of many accomplishments. He was a leading authority on skating, a good all-round athlete, a painter of considerable talent, and a brilliant writer; and for several years served on the town council of Vienna. His loss has been much felt by his colleagues both of the Austrian and Italian Clubs. Here we can only regret that we had not more opportunities of seeing him at our own meetings.

JOHN BAGOT SCRIVEN.

JOHN BAGOT SCRIVEN has passed away, and a face familiar to some of us will be seen no more. Modest and retiring by nature, Scriven never associated himself prominently with the Club's doings, and on that account, perhaps, was not very well known outside his own immediate circle. But he was a keen climber, and if no sensational exploit is connected with his name he yet accomplished in his time some good work.

My reminiscences of him are pleasant ones, and I know that I am not alone in my expression of regret that we are not to see John Scriven again. P. W. T.

KARAKORAM MOUNTAIN SURVEY EXPEDITION. ALTITUDES.

THE following altitudes have been calculated from observations, for the most part taken by Mr. W. M. Conway with a Casella's Boylean-Mariotti mercurial barometer (R.G.S. No. 1). A few intermediate positions of minor importance were observed with an aneroid, whose reading was compared the same day either with the mercurial barometer or with a boiling point.

The observations have been reduced by comparison with readings taken at Leh and at Gilgit. At Leh there is a Government meteorological observatory, and the barometer is read four times daily and twenty-four times on one day of each week. The readings of the Leh barometer have been corrected for diurnal variation. At Gilgit there was no Government meteorological observatory in 1892, though one has since been instituted. The barometer was, however, read two or three times daily by Surgeon-Captain Roberts. The movement of the barometer at Gilgit closely resembles that of the barometer at Leh, and its readings have accordingly been corrected for diurnal variation by means of the Leh tables. The thermometer was not read at Gilgit; the temperatures employed were specially calculated and supplied by the Indian Meteorological Department, under the kind direction of Mr. John Eliot, Meteorological Reporter to the Indian Government, who

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also forwarded a variety of other valuable information and many sheets of observations of all kinds. The altitudes that follow are the mean of the results derived by comparison with Gilgit and Leh respectively. All the altitudes have been calculated twice over by different methods, and recalculated in every case in which any material discrepancy was revealed. When more than one observation was taken at any station, the number of separate observations is indicated in a bracket after the name :—

Date, 1892.	Name.	Height.
		Feet.
May & June	Gilgit	4,890
May & June	Sinakar (2)	6,920
May 12	Bulchi Camp	8,120
„ 13–21	Dirran Camp (6)	9,500
„ 17	Bari Rung	13,480
„ 18	Kamar Camp	9,400
„ 18	Uchubagan Camp	12,700
„ 19	Uchubagan Pass	16,280
„ 19	Serpent's Tooth	17,580
„ 22–28	Gargo Camp (8)	11,340
„ 26	Birchwood Station	13,470
„ 28, 29	Windy Camp (4)	12,610
„ 31	Breakfast-place	15,370
May 31; June 1	Sulphur Camp (2)	15,680
June 1	Gargo Glacier moraine-angle	13,400
„ 1, 2	Burchi Camp (2)	11,075
„ 2	Burchi Glacier moraine-station	11,550
„ 9	Nomal	5,340
„ 9	Chalt	6,340
„ 10, 11	Gulmet (3)	6,410
„ 12	Tashot	6,980
„ 12	Riverbank below Tashot	6,580
„ 13	Top of Fakkar zigzags	7,480
„ 13	Shaiyar	7,370
„ 13	Askordas	7,310
„ 13, 20	Samaiyar Bridge (2)	7,480
„ 13, 19	Samaiyar (2)	7,350
„ 15, 25, 26	Nagyr (3)	7,790
„ 16	Rope-bridge below Nagyr	7,090
„ 16, 17	Baltit Camp (2)	7,940
„ 20, 21	Strawberry Camp (2)	11,210
„ 21, 24	Samaiyar Glacier, lower plateau (2)	14,300
„ 21	Samaiyar Glacier, upper plateau	15,130
„ 22	Trough Camp	15,460
„ 23	Daranshi Saddle	17,940
„ 27	Rattallo-Hoper (2)	9,220
„ 28	Holshal-Hoper	9,150
„ 28	Holshal ruined fort	9,340
„ 28	Hoper Glacier, edge of right moraine	9,000
„ 28	Foot of Barpu zigzags	9,720
July 1	Barpu Camp	10,400
„ 1, 2, 3	Mir Camp (4)	11,630
„ 4, 5	Dasskaram Camp (2)	13,960
„ 5	Dasskaram Needle	17,660
„ 6	Paipering Maidan	10,490
June 28	Lower Rash Pass	10,930
July 7	Upper Rash Pass	15,930
June 28	Huru	9,080

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Date, 1892.	Name.	Height.
		Feet.
July 7	Rash Alp huts	12,140
June 28	Hispar River, first bridge	8,620
„ 28	Hispar River, second bridge	9,400
June 28, 30; July 9, 10	Hispar (4)	10,320
July 11	Chokutens Camp	11,770
„ 12	Gandar Camp	13,070
„ 13, 14	Haigutum Camp (2)	13,880
„ 15	Kanibasar Camp	14,110
„ 16, 17	Hispar Snowfield Camp (3)	15,240
„ 18	Hispar Pass	17,650
„ 19	Snow-lake Camp, Biafo Glacier	16,290
„ 19, 20	Ogre's Camp (2)	14,230
„ 21, 22, 23	Boggy Camp (3)	13,570
„ 24, 25	Mango Brangsa (2)	12,600
„ 26	Nambla Brangsa	11,700
„ 27; Sept. 5, 6	Askole (3)	10,360
July 31	Enter on Biafo Glacier	10,230
„ 31	Extreme foot of Biafo Glacier	10,120
July 31; Aug. 1; Sept. 5	Korofon (3)	10,360
Aug. 1	Laskam Pass	12,730
„ 1	Ghoresamakar	10,710
„ 2	Bardumal	11,000
Aug. 3, 4; Sept. 4	Baltoro (foot of glacier) (3)	11,580
„ 5	Baltoro Glacier, first camp	13,010
„ 6	Piale Camp	14,120
„ 7, 8	Storage Camp (2)	14,210
„ 10	Crystal Peak, table station	17,480
„ 10	Ditto breakfast-place	18,570
„ 10	Ditto summit	19,400
„ 10	Crystal Glacier, foot of clear ice	16,900
„ 9, 10, 11	Pool Camp (3)	14,780
„ 11, 12, 13	White Fan Camp (3)	15,100
„ 12	Fan Saddle	18,760
„ 13, 15, 16, 17, 29	Junction Camp (5)	15,870
„ 17	K. 2 *	27,750
„ 17	Golden Throne *	23,600
„ 18, 19, 20, 27	Footstool Camp (4)	16,430
„ 20	Theodolite Station	17,110
„ 21	Top of first great serac	18,050
„ 21, 22	Serac Camp (2)	18,180
„ 23	Lower Plateau Camp	19,000
„ 24	Upper Plateau Camp	20,000
„ 25	Pioneer Peak, first point	20,700
„ 25	Ditto second point (2)	21,350
„ 25	Ditto summit	22,600
„ 29	Goat's Delight Camp	15,090
„ 30	Hollow Camp	14,480
Sept. 1, 2	Corner Camp (2)	14,500
„ 4	Dreary Camp	10,630
„ 7	Darso Brok	13,810
„ 8	Skoro Pass	17,320
„ 8	Skoro	7,930
„ 9	Shigar	7,760
„ 10, 11	Skardo (2)	7,470

* Measured with theodolite from Junction Camp. The altitude previously ascribed to K. 2 was 28,278 ft. Gaurisankar is called 29,002 ft. The measurement of Kinchinjanga (28,156 ft.) is more certain.

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