'In the Caucasus, however, as I pointed out in 1896, in the preface to my "Exploration of the Caucasus," place-names originally Turkish, or Georgian, have in some instances been put by the Russian surveyors into Russian forms, which, when transliterated according to our system, produce results very far from the original, and either unpronounceable, or certain to be unrecognisable to the people of the district when pronounced.

'But the admitted existence of these exceptions in the case of the Caucasus is no reason for the systematic neglect of the rule.

'Again, there is no excuse for the prevalent substitution in English works of a German system of transliteration for that in use in this country, which has become too noticeable in the articles of some of your contributors. I trust this may now be put an end to.'

THE EXPLORATION OF THE ADAI KHOKH GROUP.—Mr. Harold Raeburn will read a paper on the recent exploration of the Adai Khokh group before the Royal Geographical Society at the theatre in Burlington Gardens on Monday, January 11. Members of the Alpine Club who may wish to attend will be supplied with tickets on application to the Chief Clerk R.G.S., Lowther Lodge, Kensington Gore, S.W.

THE MOUNTAINS OF THE ADYR AND ADYL VALLEYS.—Herren Karl Egger and G. Miescher of Bâle had a successful three weeks' campaign in this district and made several new ascents. They also ascended Elbruz on ski. Just as they leaving for Suanetia they got the news of the outbreak of war and so were compelled to return, which they managed to do by Constantinople and Athens. They were unfortunately compelled to abandon their photographs, which included some interesting new ones.

HIMALAYAN NOTES.

THE HEIGHT OF THE PEAKS OF THE NUN KUN MASSIF.—In 1911 the Indian Survey made a new triangulation of Kun and Pinnacle peaks in the Nun Kun Massif. So far as I know, no mention of these later measurements has been recorded in the ALPINE JOURNAL. Both peaks were apparently observed from three stations, and the height above sea-level up to date fixed by the Survey is, for Kun 23,219 ft., and for Pinnacle peak 22,742 ft., the values for both being somewhat under those previously given for them by the Indian Survey.

My opinion *re* Pinnacle peak, of which I made the first ascent, is stated in our 'Peaks and Glaciers of Nun Kun,' which I here quote: 'After a careful study of the central peaks of the massif

from points without it and from the high plateau, this peak was judged by all members of the expedition to be the second highest of the group. Calculation from the reading of the boiling-point thermometer compared with a simultaneous reading at the lowe station of Dras gives its altitude as 23,253 ft. On levelling off from a point just below the top on to the peak next west, fixed by the Indian Survey at 23,269 ft., the latter peak appeared to be somewhat lower, seemingly about 50 ft. Hence the height of Pinnacle peak has been placed at 23,300 ft.'

The latest Survey measurement, however, as stated above, makes the height of this peak considerably less than that obtained by the best means at my disposal, and for which I claimed no greater accuracy than does any other serious-minded explorer for his hypsometric observations, which may be in excess of trigonometrical ones, particularly when taken from a great and weather-exposed height. There is also a possibility that my figure may have been increased by error in the lower reading taken at Dras. My observations may exemplify the statement made by the Indian Survey that hypsometrical heights taken by them have been found to be as much as 600 ft. in excess at trigonometrical stations.

FANNY BULLOCK WORKMAN.

THE KARAKORAM EXPEDITION.—The following telegram has been received in Rome from Dr. Filippo di Filippi's scientific expedition to the Karakoram and the Western Himalaya :—' Camp at Depsang, August 15 (*via* Leh, August 24) :—The expedition, having completed its work south of the Karakoram, crosses into Chinese Turkestan. The exploration of the Remo glacier has revealed a glacier basin of unexpected importance and size and of very singular features. The adjacent portion of the Karakoram watershed is fundamentally different from the present maps. All well.'

NEW ZEALAND NOTES.

THE following interesting letter has been received from our colleague, Mr. G. E. Mannering :—

The Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.,
Napier, N.Z.
July 31, 1914.

DEAR CAPTAIN FARRAR,—' I was glad to receive your note on June 22 and to know the press cuttings regarding the accident on Mt. Cook came in useful for the Journal.

' I do not think the *Linda Route* will be thrown up. It has been used many times now, and, as a rule, is comparatively safe in cold