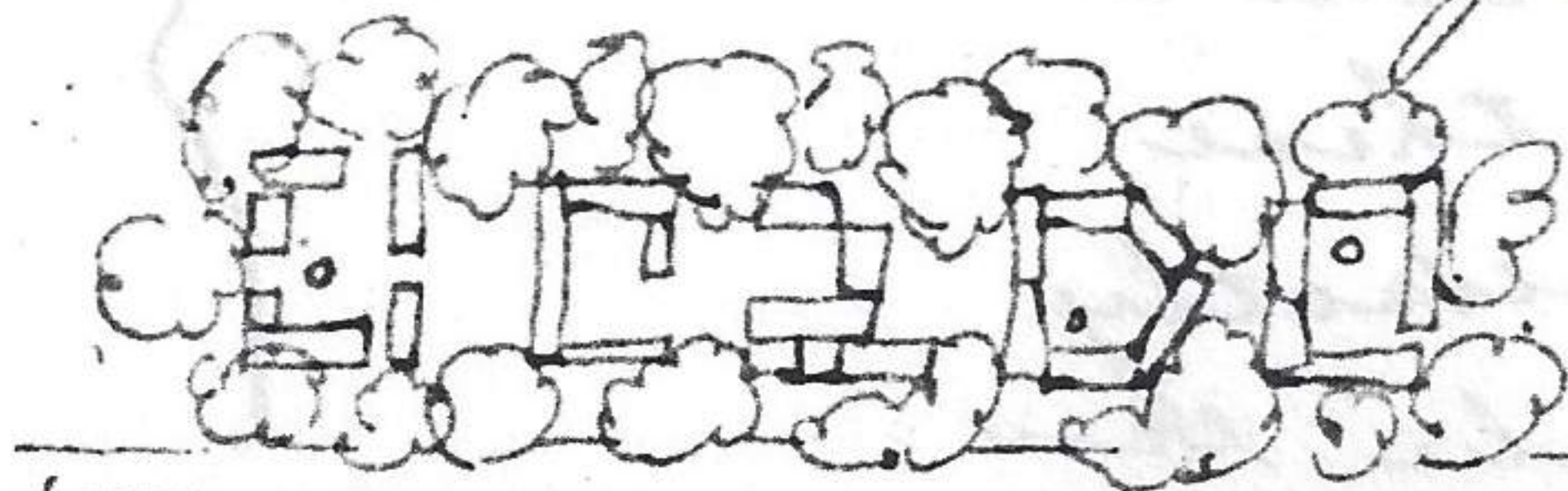


as for Everest it is less impressive in either form or outline to be compared with the many of the other peaks. I have named it Everest only from its normal or relative position in regard to the more familiar peaks. I certainly like to take a crack at this mountain when more accessible base can be established. It is not a difficult mountain to climb at least when compared with other in the range.

Leaving the Ganges behind and the extensive cultivation bordering these plains we followed up the course of the Brahmaputra valley. This country is a revelation and the first section of the globe that supported unlimited green. Trees were beginning to appear as we approached the jungle land of Assam, but before the jungle took over the landscape found a delightful world below. The Brahmaputra river and valley looks to me like it would be the greatest wild-fowl refuge in the world if put to that use. The braided stream form a series of large lakes with no particular channel. Would be like dozens of Utah lakes covering a wide flat valley and the area not open water being choked with green grasses. The areas shallow enough to place under control are used for growing rice, cane and other water loving grasses and vegetation. The people living in the upper braided area impress me as being the most primitive because they have not yet formed the community type of living. Most of the homes are isolated or in very small groups and always along water route. They are just as dependent upon the water as the natural water fowl. The grass huts are perched on small islands just large enough to support the home and a few extra <sup>space</sup> feet as a front porch. They communicated by canals or natural water runways thru the grass vegetation. Water clear. In drier section houses are placed in communities among trees



a circular structure marks a conspicuous design from water or trail route.