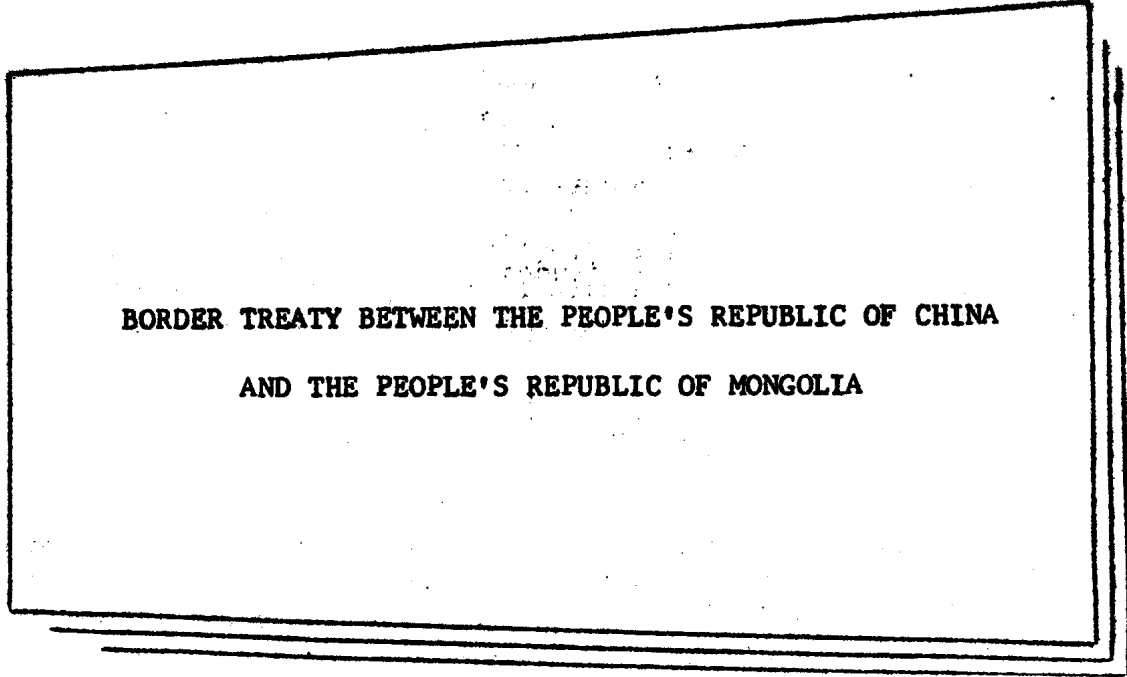


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**BORDER TREATY BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA**

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BORDER TREATY BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF MONGOLIA

Following is a translation of an article in the Chinese-language daily newspaper, Jen-min Jih-pao, Peiping, 26 March 1963, page 3. It should be noted that, in many cases, following a given elevation point, another elevation point, at variance with the first, is given in parentheses. This can be construed as due to surveying by successive or different teams or to surveying based on varying starting points.]

In accordance with the proletarian internationalist spirit and pursuant to the principle of mutual respect, equality and mutual benefit, and mutual understanding and mutual conceding, The Chairman of the People's Republic of China and the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the People's Republic of Mongolia feel that, through friendly negotiations, the formal demarcation of the boundary line between the People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Mongolia will be beneficial to the further consolidation and development of the traditional brotherly friendship and cooperative enterprise between the peoples of the two nations as well as compatible with their interests; therefore, it has been decided that this treaty be formed and each nation has appointed a plenipotentiary:

The Chairman of the People's Republic of China has appointed Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council;

The Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the People's Republic of Mongolia has appointed Tsendenbal, Chairman of the Ministers' Council.

Having mutually examined the credentials and found them in order, the plenipotentiaries have decided on the following articles of agreement.

Article 1

By agreement of both parties, the description of the boundary line between the two nations is as follows:

1. From the 4050-meter elevation point of the K'uei-t'un Mountain (T'a-pen-po-ke Big Mountain) of the Altai Range (the Mongolian Altai Range), which is the western terminal of the China-Mongolia boundary, the boundary line runs along the main Altai Range (the Mongolian Altai Range), dividing the O-er-ch'i-szu River and the K'e-pu-to River, through the 4355-meter elevation point of the Yu-i Mountain, the Pu-ti-wu-ha-na-szu Pass (Po-szu-t'a-kai-ying Pass), the 3622.4-meter elevation point of the A-la-ch'i-tse-li-ken Mountain, the Man-ti-wan Pass (Pu-t'u-ha-na-sun Pass), the Suo-mi-ying Pass, the 3181.2-meter elevation point, the Cha-chia-su-t'ing Pass, the I-he-t'u-lung-ni Pass, the Su-mu-tai-li-ken Pass, the 3501.4-meter elevation point, the 3943.2-meter elevation mark of the Wen-tu-er-hai-er-han Mountain, the Wu-er-mo-kai-t'i Pass (I-er-mo-kai-t'e Pass), and the 3326.4-meter elevation point, to the 3291.9-meter elevation point.

2. From the 3291.9-meter elevation point, the boundary line runs along the branch Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range), dividing the Ha-la-er-tz'u River and the Ma-t'e River, towards the southeast, through the 3161.4-meter elevation point of the K'e-t'eng-a-er-hsia Mountain to the Wu-t'u-pu-la-k'e Pass, then along the mountain range dividing the Hu-i-t'i River (Ha-pu-ch'a-le-pu-la-k'e-kuo-le) and the Wu-t'u-pu-la-k'e River, then turning northeast then east to a point about 0.08 kilometer directly north of the 2295.6-meter elevation point, then in a straight line in a northeasterly direction on a bearing of N 56° 42' E to the Ma-t'e River, then along the said river to a road which crosses the river, then along the road on the south shore of the river to the Ma-t'e River, then along the Ma-t'e River to where it meets with the Wu-t'u-pu-la-k'e River, then ascending along the top of the mountain range in a generally southeasterly direction to the 2761.2-meter elevation point, then descending in a generally southeasterly direction along the range dividing the Ma-t'e River and Hsin-chin Gully (Hsin-sa-la), then through the 2225.5-meter elevation point to where the Hsin-chin Gully (Hsin-sa-la) and Chiao-er-t'e River meet, then along the Chiao-er-t'e River to where it meets the Ta-tu-er-kung River (Pa-chia-tu-er-kung River), then along the range dividing the Ta-tu-er-kung River (Pa-chia-tu-er-kung River) and the Hsiao-tu-er-kung River (I-he-tu-er-kung River) in a generally easterly direction through the 3029.5-meter elevation point to the 3215.1-meter elevation point, then along the range dividing the Tung-ch'a River (K'u-er-mu-t'u River) and Chiao-er-t'e River, then generally northeasterly to the

3574.6-meter elevation point of the Ao-fu-ch'in Mountain, then along the top of the range eastward bearing south, through the 3086.8-meter mountain to a point 0.4 kilometer south of the point where a nameless tributary runs into the Pa-t'e-la-hsia River (Sha-er-ha-ma-er River), crossing the Pa-t'e-la-hsia River (Sha-er-ha-ma-er River), along the mountain ridge in a generally northeasterly direction to the 3056.8-meter elevation point of the Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range), thereafter along the main Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range) dividing the Tung-ch'a River (K'u-er-mu-t'u River) and the Sha-ke-sai River in a generally easterly direction, through the K'u-er-mu-t'u Pass (I-he Pass), turning southeastward, to approximately 0.7 kilometer west of the 3039.9-meter elevation point, along the mountain ridge southwestward, through the 2936.0-meter elevation, turning south bearing east about 1.5 kilometers, crossing the K'e-tzu-le-k'e-ya River (Pu-er-ke-t'u-ya-szu-ha-er River), and finally along the mountain ridge generally southeastward to the 2998.2-meter elevation point.

3. From the 2998.2-meter elevation point, the boundary line follows the main Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range) dividing the O-er-ch'i-szu River (Ha-er-o-er-ch'i-szu River) and Sha-ke-sai River, through the Sha-wu-chin-so-la Pass (T'u-er-ken-no-lin Pass), the 3743.1-meter elevation point, the T'u-er-kan Pass, the 3626.4-meter elevation point, the Mang-tai-ch'ia Pass (Ha-ya-er-t'e Pass), the 2875.2-meter elevation point, the 3879.4 elevation point and the 3594.8-meter elevation point, to Ha-ya-er-t'e Pass (nameless pass), then along the mountain dividing the rivers southeasterly about 1.6 kilometers, then along the branch range of the Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range) southwesterly to the 3194.7-meter elevation point, down to the west shore of a small lake, along the west shore of the lake and crossing a river, ascending southward along the mountain to the 3206.8-meter elevation point (3206.0-meter elevation point), southward along the mountain ridge to the nameless pass at the 3199.0-meter elevation point, then along the main Altai Range (Mongolian Altai Range) dividing the O-er-ch'i-szu River (Ha-er-o-er-ch'i-szu River) and Pu-yen-kuo-le, through the Ai-li-szu-t'ing Pass, the Ch'i-ke-er-t'ai Pass, the A-er-shan-t'u Pass, the Chia-le-ke-cha-tuo-ch'i Pass (Kan-tz'u-mu-te-nui Pass), and the 3272.8-meter elevation point, to the summit of Tu-hsin-wu-la Mountain at an elevation of 3869.7 meters.

4. From the summit of the Tu-hsin-wu-la Mountain at an elevation of 3869.7 meters, the boundary line follows the range dividing the Ch'ing-ke-li River and Pu-er-ken River, through the Ta-la Pass (Pu-er-ken Pass), the Mu-tzu Pass (Ha-la-no-lin Pass), the 3622.0-meter elevation, the T'u-er-kan Pass, the K'u-mu-ta-su Pass (Pi-er-he-ch'a-hsi-er-t'e Pass), the I-li-szu-t'ing Pass, the

3185.9-meter elevation point, K'ai-er-ken Oboo [literally, a heap of stones erected in honor of the genius loci; now used as boundary landmark] (I-he-chi-er-chia-lang-chin Pass), the A-szu-chia-t'e-ha-er Mountain at an elevation of 3308.2 meters, the Niu-ch'u-ku-ni Mountain at an elevation of 3423.2 meters, to elevation points of 3325 meters, 3264.9 meters, and 3221 meters, to the Ch'ia-tseng Pass at the elevation of 3042.8 meters.

5. From the Ch'ia-tseng Pass at the elevation of 3042.8 meters, the boundary line extends in a straight line to the 3127.4-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 2712.7-meter elevation point of the Ha-tzu-er-ch'i Mountain (Ha-tzu-er-ch'i-shao-pu-ke-er), then in a straight line toward the top summit of the Yeh-jen-ch'i Mountain to a point on the Peng-pu-t'e River (Ch'ia-la-kai-t'e River), then upstream along the said river to where it meets the K'e-k'e-sai River (Ch'a-kan-ch'u-lu-t'e-kuo-le), then upstream along the said river to a road which crosses it, then along the road southeastward to a fork of two roads, then along the west road to a fork of three roads, then in a straight line toward the southwest for about 1.6 kilometers to the elevation point of 1727 meters, then in a straight line to the 1496.4-meter elevation point, then along the road southwestward to a fork of two roads, then along the east road southwestward to about 1.1 kilometers north (slightly east) of the 1460.4-meter elevation point of the summit of the Pu-le-k'e-t'e-pai Mountain (the summit of the Hui-shen-ha-er-t'ao-le-kai Mountain at an elevation of 1458.6 meters), then southward, bearing slightly west, to the summit of Pu-le-k'e-t'e-pai Mountain (the summit of Hui-shen-ha-er-t'ao-le-kai Mountain), then in a straight line westward, bearing slightly south, to the Ta-sha-er-pu-la-k'e Spring, then along the spring's stream to a point about 1.15 kilometers west, bearing slightly south, of the summit of Pu-le-k'e-t'e-pai Mountain (the summit of Hui-shen-ha-er-t'ao-le-kai Mountain), then generally southeastward to a point approximately 0.2 kilometer northeast of the Su-ha-i-t'e spring (a nameless spring about 2.1 kilometers west, slightly south, of the 1399.8-meter elevation point), to the 1192-meter elevation point of Hung-shan-t'ou (the 1187-meter elevation point of Hsi-he-wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai).

6. From the 1192-meter elevation point of Hung-shan-t'ou (the 1187-meter elevation point of Hsi-he-wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai), the boundary line follows the mountain ridge wouthward, bearing east, to the 1670-meter elevation point (small hill northwest of Ku-lung-hu-hu-t'e), then in a straight line to the 1294-meter elevation point (1302.6 meters) of No-kuo-i-to-lo-hei-ying Wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai, then in a straight line to Tu-mu-pa Oboo (Tung-te-yin Oboo), then in a straight line to Tun-pa-szu-t'ao Spring (Hsia-hai-t'e-yin-wu-su), then in a straight line to the 1194-meter elevation point (1187-meter elevation point), then in a

then straight SE through and across Pu-eh-han Ho

straight line to about 0.2 kilometer east of the 1304-meter elevation point (Su-er-ha-er), then in a straight line to the 1527-meter elevation point of T'eng-mu-ha-la (T'eng-mu-ha-la Hill at an elevation of 1520.2 meters).

7. From the 1527-meter elevation point of T'eng-mu-ha-la (T'eng-mu-ha-la Hill at an elevation of 1520 meters), the boundary line runs southeastward to where two roads intersect, then along the southeast road to a point 2.5 kilometers north of the 1690-meter elevation point (1682.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line southward to the 1690-meter elevation point (1682.3 meters), then in a straight line to the 2043-meter elevation point (2046.7-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 2543-meter elevation point (2540.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line eastward, bearing north, for about 2.6 kilometers through the Hu-chu-er-t'e River to where two roads meet, then along the road eastward, bearing south and crossing the Hsiao-sung-shu River (Na-lin-ha-er-kai-t'e-kuo-le), then along the said road eastward, bearing south, to where the road crosses the nameless tributary east of the Hsiao-sung-shu River (Na-lin-ha-er-kai-t'e-kuo-le), then upstream along the tributary for about 0.2 kilometer to a nameless spring, then southeastward in a straight line to another nameless spring about 0.9 kilometer west, bearing north of the 2614-meter elevation point (A-la-t'e-wu-lan-wu-la), then in a straight line southward, bearing west, to the 3229-meter elevation point (a rock cliff about 2.5 kilometers northeast of the 3287.2-meter elevation point of Tung-he-ke-er or A-t'ung Oboo), then in a straight line to the 3290-meter elevation point of A-t'ung Oboo (the 3287.2-meter elevation point of Tung-he-ke-er or A-t'ung Oboo).

8. From the 3290-meter elevation point of A-t'ung Oboo (the 3287.2-meter elevation point of Tung-he-ke-er or A-t'ung Oboo), the boundary line follows the mountain ridge southeastward for about 2.1 kilometers to the 3252-meter elevation point (a nameless hill), then generally eastward through the 3025-meter elevation point (3035.9-meter elevation point), the 3102-meter elevation point (3095.8-meter elevation point), the 2717-meter elevation point (2708-meter elevation point), the 2921-meter elevation point (2912.2-meter elevation point), and the 2184-meter elevation point (the 2200.1-meter elevation point of T'o-chia-le-ch'in-ha-er), to about one kilometer east of the T'a-k'e-er-pa-szu-t'ao Spring (T'a-k'e-er-pu-la-k'e), then northeastward to the 1185-meter elevation point (the west part of Wu-lan-hu-shao) northwest of the Hsiao-ha-fu-t'i-k'e Mountain), then generally southeastward through Su-le-ha-er of the Hsiao-ha-fu-t'i-k'e Mountain to the 1919-meter elevation point (the 1931.9-meter elevation point of Nan-chin-ha-er), then towards the north and turning east, bearing south, to the 2020.1-meter elevation point (the 2029.2-meter elevation point of

Hu-hei-a-er-ken-shao-pu-ke-er), then in a straight line to the 1787-meter elevation point (the 1773.8-meter elevation point of Wen-ke-le-tz'u-ke-yin-pao-en-te-ke-er), then in a straight line to the 1643-meter elevation point (1655.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1770-meter elevation point (1765-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1835.8-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to a point on the road about 0.35 kilometer northeast of Wu-lan-pe-i-ch'in-te-wu-su Spring, then in a straight line to a hill about 3.9 kilometers northwest of the 2429-meter elevation point (2429.9-meter elevation), then winding eastward, through the 2918.5-meter and 2597.8-meter elevation points to a hill (2338.7-meter elevation point) about 6.4 kilometers east, slightly south, of the 2597.8-meter elevation point.

9. From the above hill (2338.7-meter elevation point), the boundary line runs generally eastward, through the 1554.3-meter, 1426.4-meter, 1741.6-meter, 2151.0-meter, and 2081.7-meter elevation points, and a hill (2036-meter elevation point) about 2.5 kilometers east, slightly south, of the 2081.7-meter elevation point, to the 2553.7-meter elevation point of Hu-hu-wen-tu-er Mountain, then generally southeastward, through the 2219.3-meter elevation point and the 2430.3-meter elevation point (2430-meter elevation point) of Sha-lei Mountain (T'a-hei-ying-sha-er-nu-lu), and the 2531.7-meter elevation point of Sang-tai-che-pu Mountain, the T'a-hei-ying-wu-chu-er Pass, to the 2392-meter elevation point of Kuo-he Mountain, then southeastward to the 2063.8-meter elevation point of Hai-lai Mountain (Hai-lai-nu-lu), then generally southeastward to a hill top 0.3 kilometer west, slightly south, of the 1417.6-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the Lao-yeh-miao Spring (Ko-pi-hung-ying-wu-su-pu-la-k'e), then in a straight line to the 882.8-meter elevation point (the 882.8-meter elevation point of Pao-er-chi-ao-t'e-t'ao-le-kai), then generally southeastward through the 992-meter elevation point (991.4-meter elevation point) and the 1007-meter elevation point (the 1007.8-meter elevation point of Cha-chin-hu-lun-t'ao-le-kai), to the 1036-meter elevation point (the 1034-meter elevation point of Ha-pu-ch'a-kai-t'e-yin-ha-pu-ch'a-lin-wen-tu-er), then winding along the Su-hai-t'ing Mountain southeastward to about 1.9 kilometers southeast of the 923-meter elevation point (about 6.8 kilometers southeast of the 1034-meter elevation point of Ha-pu-ch'a-kai-t'e-yin-ha-pu-ch'a-lin-wen-tu-er), then turning east, bearing north, to the 1344-meter elevation point (about 4.3 kilometers southeast of the 1422.1-meter elevation point), then southeastward for about 2 kilometers, then turning south, bearing west, through the 1009-meter elevation point (Sang-te-kai-wu-lan), to a point in a dry gully about 5.2 kilometers west, slightly south, of the 813-meter elevation point (804.3-meter elevation point),

then eastward, bearing south, to a point about 8.6 kilometers southeast of the 809-meter elevation point (4.3 kilometers south, slightly east, of the 845-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 658-meter (651.8-meter) elevation point of Ai-lai-su-t'u-sha-i-lin-a-la-wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai, then in a straight line to the 762-meter elevation point (760.7-meter elevation point), then in a straight line through the 792-meter elevation point (800.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 710-meter elevation point (706.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 749.4-meter (745.4-meter) elevation point of Sha-er-wu-ha-ken-tsung-ha-la-t'ao-le-kai, then in a straight line to Ta-la-ying-pu-la-k'e (Na-lin-t'ao-lai-ying-pu-la-k'e), then in a straight line to the 1044-meter elevation point of Ta-lan-t'u-le-t'a-ke (1034.6-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1456-meter elevation point (1456.6-meter elevation point) of T'a-la-yin-me-er-t'e-hsin-wen-tu-er Oboo, then in a straight line to the 1654-meter (1654.5-meter) elevation point of Ha-er-hsin-pa-jun-wu-meng Oboo.

10. From the 1654-meter (1654.5-meter) elevation point of Ha-er-hsin-pa-jun-wu-meng Oboo, the boundary line runs in a straight line to the 1285.2-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to a point among the patrol houses of Na-lin-se-pu-szu-t'ai-pu-la-k'e in Mongolia, then in a straight line to the 1380.6-meter elevation point of Na-lin-se-pu-szu-t'ai-wen-tu-er Oboo, then in a straight line to Sha-la-yin-wu-la (1121.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1215.8-meter and 1141.3-meter elevation points and the 1217.9-meter elevation point of Tao-ke-no-ku-er Oboo, then in a straight line to the 1225.4-meter elevation point of Tao-ke-hsin-ku-er-pan-wen-tu-er Oboo (Ku-er-pan-wu-na-ke-te-wu-lin Oboo), then in a straight line to Hu-jen-pao-mu-hu-tu-k'e (A-ta-k'e-pao-mu-hu-tu-k'e), then along the highway northward for about 0.7 kilometer to where the highway intersects with a small road, then in a straight line to the 1000.5-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 1030-meter elevation point of Ch'a-kan Mountain, then in a straight line to Wu-lan-ch'uan-chi Hill (1067.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1122.6-meter elevation point of T'a-lin-ku-en (Ch'a-kan-t'ao-le-kai Oboo).

11. From the 1122.6-meter elevation point of T'a-lin-ku-en (Ch'a-kan-t'ao-le-kai Oboo), the boundary line runs in a straight line to the 1243.2-meter elevation point of Ma-en-t'e-yin-hsi-le (Ai-le-szu-t'u-hu-t'e-lin Oboo), then in a straight line to the 1337-meter elevation point of A-la-ke-wu-la, then in a straight line to A-la-ke-ch'uan-chi (about 1.5 kilometers north, slightly east of the 1273.1-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Sai-chi (about 1.6 kilometers east, slightly south, of the 1344-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1372-meter elevation point of

I-he-hung-ku-er-chi Hill, then in a straight line to the 1395-meter elevation point of Hu-ho-mao-jih-t'e Hill, then in a straight line to the 1204-meter elevation point of Sha-la-t'ao-le-kai Oboo, then in a straight line to the 1117-meter elevation point of Tu-je Hill (Cha-tsu-ha-la Oboo), then in a straight line to the 1057.9-meter elevation point of A-men-pu-er-chia-sun-nai Oboo, then in a straight line to the 1061-meter elevation point of Hai-hui-ku-en (Weng-ch'in Oboo).

12. From the 1061-meter elevation of Hai-hui-ku-en (Weng-ch'in Oboo), the boundary line runs in a straight line to a point about 2.4 kilometers north of the 880-meter elevation point of Hu-lun-po-so-k'e Oboo, then in a straight line to the 858.3-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to a point in a dry gully about 3 kilometers west, slightly south, of the 855-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 793-meter elevation point (a hill top about 0.7 kilometer southwest of the 803.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1010.7-meter elevation point of Chu-su-ku-er-pan Oboo (Chu-hsin-ku-nui Oboo).

13. From the 1010.7-meter elevation point of Chu-su-ku-er-pan Oboo (Chu-hsin-ku-nui Oboo), the boundary line runs in a straight line to A-la-chia-wu-lan Oboo, then generally northeastward in straight lines to an Oboo (Hu-jih-ch'a-ha-er-te-le-yin-wu-pu-er-wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai Oboo) about 0.3 kilometer northeast of the Sha-er-te-le Oboo, the Ao-le-szu-t'ai Oboo, the A-men-t'ao-jih-yin Oboo, the 993.2-meter elevation point of Ha-er-te-le Oboo, the Ch'a-kan-pu-ke-t'ai Oboo, the Hu-je-ch'a-pu Oboo, Pao-er-hu-shu (the 948-meter elevation point of Cha-ke-yin-cha-he-yin Oboo), the 942.9-meter elevation point of Hei-la-yin-ha-er-t'ao-le-kai (the 944.4-meter elevation point of Ha-er-t'ao-le-kai Oboo), the 958.2-meter elevation point of Sui-ni-ke Oboo, the Ch'a-kan Oboo Hill (Na-lin-pu-la-k'e Oboo), the Kan-chu-er-ku-en-nai-hu-tu-k'e, the Hsi-lin-ch'a-kan-hu-shu Oboo (the 862.8-meter elevation point of Hu-ta-chin-ch'a-kan-hu-shu-nai Oboo), and the 906-meter elevation point of No-er-yin-ku-en-wu-lan-t'e-ke-yin Oboo (Wu-lan-t'e-ke-yin Oboo), to the 995.1-meter elevation point of Mao-tun Oboo (the 995.4-meter elevation point of Mao-tun-ao-pao-nai Oboo).

M 14. From the 995.1-meter elevation point of Mao-tun Oboo (the 995.4-meter elevation point of Mao-tun-ao-pao-nai Oboo), the boundary line runs in a straight line through the two wells at Pao-er-hu-shu (about 7.8 kilometers south, slightly west, of the 1071-meter elevation point of Hu-ch'a Hill), then in a straight line to the 1006-meter elevation point (a hill top about 2.4 kilometers south, slightly west, of the 1071.1-meter elevation of Hu-ch'a Hill), then in a straight line to Chi-ch'i-yin-ku-er-pan-ch'a-kan Oboo (Tse-er-te-a-tzu-la-chin-hsin-ch'a-kan-ao-pao-nai Oboo), then in a

straight line to T'ao-kao-ku-er-pan-che-er-te-hai-jih (1095.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Hu-ho-hu-shu (about 2.6 kilometers southeast of the 1072.7-meter elevation point), then in a straight line southeastward for about 2 kilometers, then in a straight line to the 1163.1-meter elevation point (a hill about 1.6 kilometers southeast of the 1165.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a point about 0.6 kilometer south, bearing west, to Tao-pu-chao-hao-yao-er-hu-tu-k'e (Tao-pu-chao-wu-su), then in a straight line to Hsi-t'eng-hai (about 2.8 kilometers east, slightly north, of Tao-pu-chao-wu-su), then eastward for about 1.4 kilometers, then northeastward to an Oboo (Hu-t'u-le-hu-tu-k'e Oboo) about 1.7 kilometers southwest of the 1233.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Hsin-wu-su-nai-hu-jen Oboo (the 1196.6-meter elevation point of Pao-er-hu-shu Oboo), then in a straight line through A-er-chia-shun-hu-tu-k'e to Mai-han-hu-ho (1158.9-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a point between two wells at Hao-yao-er-hu-tu-k'e, then generally eastward to T'u-men-wu-li-chi Oboo (1151.3-meter elevation point), and then in a straight line to the 1234-meter elevation point of O-er-tun Oboo.

M-1

15. From the 1234-meter elevation point of O-er-tun Oboo, the boundary line runs to a hill about 7.3 kilometers east of the said Oboo, then in a straight line to a hill about 1.1 kilometers northwest of the 1448-meter elevation point (the 1423.1-meter elevation point of So-lun-t'a-hei-le-chia-t'e Oboo), then in a straight line to the 1448-meter elevation point (So-lun-t'a-hei-le-chia-t'e Oboo), then in a straight line northeastward to I-he-ch'a-kan-mu-ju (a hill about 2.95 kilometers southeast of the 1403.0-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a small hill top about 2 kilometers west, slightly south, of Ku-she (1334.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the Oboo southwest of Ku-she (the 1341.8-meter elevation point of Ch'u-lung Oboo), then in a straight line to Ku-she (1334.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line through A-er-te-er-su-hu-tu-k'e to a point about 1.35 kilometers west, slightly north, of Wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai-hu-tu-k'e, then in a straight line for about 1.85 kilometers to A-le-ke-yin-ho-er-ch'e (about 1.1 kilometers north, bearing east, of Wu-lan-t'ao-le-kai-hu-tu-k'e), then in a straight line to Ha-er-t'ao-le-kai (about 1.4 kilometers north, bearing east of the 1213.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Ch'a-kan-no-er-yin-to-er-po-le-chin-hu-jeng (about 2.6 kilometers northeast of the 1213.2-meter elevation point), and then in a straight line to Pen-pa-t'ai-yin Oboo (the Ch'a-kan-no-er Oboo about 2.1 kilometers southeast of the 1202-meter elevation point).

16. From the Pen-pa-t'ai-yin Oboo (Ch'a-kan-no-er Oboo), the boundary line runs in a straight line through Pen-pa-t'ai-yin-t'ao-i-jo-mu (Ch'a-kan-no-er) to Tu-mu-ta-t'u-shih Oboo (the 1196.1-meter elevation point of Tung-te-shan-te Oboo), then in a straight line to

the 1249-meter elevation point of Ku-er-pan-pa-yen Oboo Hill (elevation point of 1240.6 meters), then in a straight line through Na-er-t'e (Na-er-t'e Oboo) to the 1337.2-meter elevation point of Sha-la Oboo (the 1328.4-meter elevation point of Ch'a-er-wu-la-yin-t'a-hei-le-chia-t'e Oboo), then in a straight line to Wu-ch'i-ken-hua (at a point about 1.9 kilometers south, slightly west, of the 1221.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a point on a small road about 0.8 kilometer northeast of Che-er-ken-t'e-hu-shu (about 3.8 kilometers east, slightly south of the 1139-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to about 0.6 kilometer west, slightly south of the 1085-meter elevation point (the 1094.4-meter elevation point of Ch'a-kan Oboo), then in a straight line to the 1161.8-meter elevation point of A-chi-t'e Oboo (the 1163.5-meter elevation point of A-chi-t'e-ha-er Oboo), then in a straight line to a point about 0.6 kilometer west of the 1042-meter elevation point (about 3 kilometers south, slightly east, of the 986.6-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a point about 2.1 kilometers east, slightly south, of the 1072.8-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to Ha-te-t'e-yin Oboo (about 2.8 kilometers northeast of the 1072.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the Oboo northwest of Ha-te-t'e-yin-pu-la-k'e (about 4.1 kilometers southeast of the 1065.8-meter elevation point), then in a straight line northeastward for about 3.2 kilometers to a nameless Oboo (about 3.3 kilometers south, slightly east, of the 1084.3-meter elevation point), and then in a straight line to T'a-lin-o-er-tun-ch'ao-ke-t'e (the 1158.4-meter elevation point of O-er-tun-ch'ao-ke-t'e Oboo).

17. From T'a-lin-o-er-tun-ch'ao-ke-t'e (the 1158.4-meter elevation point of O-er-tun-ch'ao-ke-t'e Oboo), the boundary line runs generally northeastward, through a nameless Oboo about 1.8 kilometers northeast of the 1207-meter elevation point (Mao-tun-ke-yin-sha-er-t'o-i-jih-mu-pa-lun-hui-t'e-t'a-lin Oboo), to the 985-meter elevation point of A-er-shan-t'e-yin Oboo (a nameless Oboo about 3.8 kilometers sotheast of the 1036.3-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Wu-lan-wen-tu-er (Mai-han-wu-ha-ke-yin Oboo), then in a straight line to a point about 2.5 kilometers west, slightly north, of the 978.7-meter elevation point (about 3.6 kilometers east, slightly north of the 982.3-meter elevation point), then eastward, bearing north, and turning northeastward to the 967.7-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 954.4-meter elevation point, then generally northward, bearing west and turning northwest to the 1109.9-meter elevation point of Pao-yin-pao-er (Pi-lu-t'e-hu-tu-k'e-yin-wu-mu-no-te-lin Oboo), then generally northwestward to a point about 3.2 kilometers east, bearing south of the 1089.2-meter elevation point, then along the east edge of a wide road northwestward to a point 1.4 kilometers northwest of Hu-pu-lin-hu-tu-k'e (A-er-shan-t'e-hu-tu-k'e), then leaving the road in a straight line through the 1114.1-meter

elevation point to a point about 2.5 kilometers east, bearing south, of Chia-sung-hu-tu-k'e, then generally northward, bearing east, through the 1084-meter elevation point (Ha-sha-t'e-hu-tu-k'e) and Ha-er-te-le-yin-hu-tu-k'e to Wu-lan-ch'a-pu (1012.7-meter elevation point), then along the eastern edge of a wide road generally northward, bearing east to Pa-yen-t'ao-le-kai (1093.2-meter elevation point), then leaving the road generally eastward, bearing north, to a point about 2 kilometers (about 4.2 kilometers southeast of the 1141.1-meter elevation point) northeast of Ma-ni-t'e-yin-hua, then generally eastward, bearing south, to the 1068-meter (1067.6-meter) elevation point of Han-pu-yin-ha-er-te-le, and then generally northeastward to the 1022.6-meter elevation point of Hung-t'e-ke-er.

18. From the 1022.6-meter elevation point of Hung-t'e-ke-er, the boundary line runs generally southeastward, through the Ao-tun-ch'i-lo Oboo Hill (the 1185.7-meter elevation point of Ao-tun-ch'i-lo Oboo) and Hsi-er-chia-la (1319.7-meter elevation point) to the 1316-meter elevation point of Sha-er-chia-la-shao-pu-ke-er, then generally eastward and turning southeast through a point about 5.2 kilometers southwest of the 1324.6-meter elevation point (the 1324.4-meter elevation point of A-er-ch'in), and to the 1221-meter elevation point (1218.4-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1315-meter elevation point (1314.8-meter elevation point), and then generally eastward, bearing south, to Pa-yen-hu-shu (about 4 kilometers west, bearing north, of the 1296.6-meter elevation point of Chi-er-chia-lang-t'u-hua Oboo).

19. From Pa-yen-hu-shu (about 4 kilometers west, bearing north, of the 1296.6-meter elevation point of Chi-er-chia-lang-t'u-hua Oboo), the boundary line runs generally northeastward, through the 1119-meter elevation point of Wu-lan Oboo (1222-meter elevation point), to Mao-kai-t'e Oboo (A-er-mao-teng-ke-yin-wu-lan Oboo), then in a straight line to the 1388-meter elevation point (a nameless Oboo about 1.1 kilometers southwest of the 1412-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to a point about 0.4 kilometer southeast of the 1411-meter elevation point (1412-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1437-meter elevation point of Ao-lun Oboo (the 1436.1-meter elevation point of Pei-er and Nu-ju-nui-ao-lun Oboo), then winding northeastward, through the 1440.7-meter elevation point, to the 1500.1-meter elevation point of Wen-to-er-ma-an-t'e, then in a straight line to the 1381-meter elevation point (about 2.4 kilometers southwest of the 1412.1-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to Hang-chi-li-ke-pu-la-k'e (Hang-chi-li-pu-la-k'e), then in a straight line to the 1488-meter elevation point of Chi-li-ke-le (1484.4-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1548-meter elevation point of Pu-tun-t'ao-le-kai (a hill top west of the 1544.2-meter elevation point), then eastward to the 1544.2-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 1525-meter elevation

point (a nameless Oboo about 7 kilometers west, bearing north, of the 1576.6-meter elevation point of A-ch'a), then in a straight line to Hu-ke-ni-yin-t'ao-le-kai (the 1476.9-meter elevation point of Hu-ke-ni-yin-pao-er-t'ao-le-kai), then in a straight line to a point about 0.3 kilometer south of Hu-ke-ni-yin-pu-la-k'e, then in a straight line to the 1539-meter elevation point of Wu-lan Oboo (the 1544-meter elevation point of Sha-tsan-t'e), and then in a straight line to the 1574-meter elevation point (1572.2-meter elevation point) of La-ma-t'e-yin-tu-hsi.

20. From the 1574-meter (1572.2 meters) elevation point of La-ma-t'e-yin-tu-hsi, the boundary line runs in a straight line northward, bearing east, for about 5 kilometers to a point about 5.5 kilometers south, bearing east, of Pa-jun-szu-mu-hei (the 1538.6-meter elevation point of Wu-hua-t'ao-le-kai), then in a straight line northward, bearing east, to a point about 2.5 kilometers east, bearing north of Pa-jun-szu-mu-hei (the 1538.6-meter elevation point of Wu-hua-t'ao-le-kai), then in a straight line to the 1469-meter elevation point of T'a-lin-hua Oboo (about 1.3 kilometers north, bearing east of the 1524.4-meter elevation point of Szu-mu-hei), then in a straight line to the 1567.1-meter elevation point of Ya-kan-t'ao-le-kai, then in a straight line to a small hill top about 1.7 kilometers south, bearing east of the 1599.5-meter elevation point of Seng-chi-t'e-yin-ha-er-wen-to-er (Seng-chi-t'e-yin-wen-to-er), then southeastward to the 1461-meter elevation point (a small hill top about 1.3 kilometers south, bearing east, of the 1507-meter elevation point of Pa-yen-wu-er-ken), then in a straight line to the 1442-meter elevation point (a small hill top about 2.5 kilometers southwest of the 1460.1-meter elevation point), then generally eastward to the 1510.5-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 1433-meter elevation point of T'ai-chi-yin Oboo (a small hill top about 4.1 kilometers south, bearing east, of the 1600.1-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1336-meter elevation point of Wu-ta-ken-te-le (the 1335.7-meter elevation point of Chu-en-pa-yen-men-te), then in a straight line to the 1290-meter elevation point of Hao-li-pao-t'ao-le-kai (the 1289.5-meter elevation point of Pa-jun-hao-li-pao-wu-lan), then in a straight line to the 1464-meter elevation point of Pa-jun-mang-nu-er (the 1462.2-meter elevation point of Pa-jun-mao-ke-nung), then in a straight line northeastward to the 1292.4-meter elevation point (1291.9-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1280.2-meter elevation point of Sui-ho-ch'a-kan (Tu-mu-pen), then generally northeastward and turning eastward, bearing north, through a point about one kilometer south, bearing west, of the 1189.8-meter elevation point, and then winding eastward to the 1232-meter elevation point of La-ma-hai-yin Oboo (La-ch'in-wang-ta-t'e-shan).

21. From the 1232-meter elevation point of La-ma-hai-yin Oboo (La-ch'in-wang-ta-t'e-shan), the boundary line runs eastward, bearing north, and then winds northeastward, through three nameless hill tops, to Sha-er-wen-to-er (980.1-meter elevation point), then northeastward to the 928.3-meter elevation point of Pi-ch'i-ke-t'e-t'ao-le-kai, then in a straight line eastward for about 1.6 kilometers, then generally northward, bearing west, for about 6.8 kilometers, then winding to a point about 3 kilometers east of the 910.2-meter elevation point of Ao-hsi-ke-yin Hill, then generally northward, bearing east, to a point about 2 kilometers east, bearing south, of the 763.8-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 790.3-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to Wu-lan-ao-jih-peng (T'a-lin-mang-ha), then in a straight line to a point about one kilometer southwest of Kan-ch'i salt-peter pond, then in a straight line through the center of the Kan-ch'i salt-peter pond to a point about 1.1 kilometers northeast of the pond, then in a straight line to the west shore of a nameless small lake about 4.8 kilometers west, bearing south, of the 884.7-meter elevation point, then in a straight line eastward crossing the said lake, then eastward, bearing north, to a point about 1.5 kilometers northwest of Pa-yen-mao-tun-ch'a-kan-t'ao-le-kai (Pa-jun-sha-er-hua), then winding northward, bearing west, and turning northeast, to Tung-t'e-hua, then along the mountain ridge eastward, bearing south, to the 978.4-meter elevation point of Ha-mu-ha-ke-t'e-yin-pu-tun (Chu-en-pao-er-le-chi), then in a straight line through the north of a lake about 5.6 kilometers west of I-he-ha-te-t'e (952.9-meter elevation point), to a point south of a sand hole (Ta-wa-cha-pu sand hole), then in a straight line to I-he-ha-te-t'e (952.9-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the north of Ku-en-mang-ha sand hole, at a point south of the Mongolian I-hei-ai-li patrol houses, then in a straight line to a hill top about 4.4 kilometers southeast of Ho-pu-tun-t'ao-le-kai (906.8-meter elevation point), then generally northward, bearing east, through Pa-chia-nu-ho-t'e (a hill top about 2 kilometers southeast of the 894.4-meter elevation point), I-he-nu-ho-t'e (a hill top about 1.7 kilometers southeast of the 881.6-meter elevation point), and the 869.6-meter elevation point, to Tu-la-chia-tao-pu-ke (886.3-meter elevation point), and then in a straight line to the 938-meter elevation point.

22. From the 938-meter elevation point, the boundary line winds eastward, bearing north, to the 942.2-meter elevation point, then along the mountain ridge generally southeastward, through Ao-ni-hu-t'u-le (961.8-meter elevation point), to Wu-jih-t'u-kou-yin-o-ho (986.6-meter elevation point), then along the mountain ridge winding northeast through the 963.9-meter elevation point to Sha-er-ni-ke (1004-meter elevation point), then winding northeast through the 934-meter elevation point and a small hill top about 0.9 kilometer southeast of the 967.2-meter elevation point, to a small hill top about 0.8 kilometer east, bearing south, of the 1112-meter elevation

point of Hao-le-t'e-wu-la, then winding eastward, bearing north, through the mountain ridge about 2.3 kilometers east, bearing south, of the 1017.5-meter elevation point, then generally eastward, bearing south, to the 927.4-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 932-meter elevation point of Sha-er-en-ke-er (T'ao-sheh-t'ao-le-kai), then in a straight line to O-er-mu-t'e (845.5-meter elevation point), then northeastward and later winding eastward, bearing south, through the 945.6-meter elevation point, to Tung-ch'a-kan (a hill top about 1.5 kilometers west, bearing south, of the 1014-meter elevation point), then generally eastward to a nameless hill top about 0.9 kilometer west, bearing south, of the 1034.5-meter elevation point, then along the mountain ridge northwestward to the 969.8-meter elevation point, then generally northeastward through the 1047.9-meter elevation point to the 1096.3-meter elevation point of Sha-p'o Hill (Na-mu-chi-le Hill), then generally eastward, bearing north, and turning southeast, to the 1123-meter elevation point, then southward, bearing east, along the mountain ridge to a hill top about 1.3 kilometers north of the 1114.2-meter elevation point, then winding northeastward to the 1030.7-meter elevation point, then generally southeastward to the 1089-meter elevation point, then winding along the mountain ridge, through the 1142.7-meter and 1185.4-meter elevation points to the point where the T'o-kai River (Pu-yen River) and a tributary from the south meet.

23. From the point where the T'o-kai River (Pu-yen River) and the southern tributary meet, the boundary line runs in a straight line to the 1111.2-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 1082.6-meter elevation point, then in a straight line eastward for about 3.1 kilometers to a nameless hill top, then along the mountain ridge generally southeastward and turning east, bearing north, to the 1309.5-meter elevation point, then generally eastward, bearing north, crossing the Ko-t'e River, to the 1319.6-meter elevation point, then generally southeastward along the mountain dividing the Ko-t'e River and Na-ling River (Chia-le-ta-szu-t'ai-ying River), through Hua-t'ai-yin Oboo (1400.1-meter elevation point), to a hill top about 1.9 kilometers northeast of the 1470.8-meter elevation point (the 1470-meter elevation point of Wen-tu-er-ao-jui-yin Oboo), then along the mountain dividing the Wu-er-hun River on the one side and Na-ling River (Chia-le-ta-szu-t'ai-ying River) and the Fourth Pu-jen-t'a-pen-sa-la River (the west branch river of the Pu-jen River) on the other side, through Ha-le-chin-ao-jui-yin Oboo (the 1377-meter elevation point of Mao-tun-cha-ming-ch'a-kan Pass Oboo) and the 1492.4-meter elevation point of Ha-le-chin-ao-jui (Pa-yen-he-er Hill), to the top of the 1503-meter elevation point of Po-ke-ta Mountain (So-yueh-er-chi Hill).

24. From the 1503.4-meter elevation point of Po-ke-ta Mountain (So-yueh-er-chi Hill), the boundary line runs along the mountain

ridge northward, bearing east, to where two roads meet, then along the north road to where the two roads part, then along the east road to a point about 2.4 kilometers northwest of the 1309.6-meter elevation point, then leaving the road and travelling northwestward along a nameless river downstream to where it meets the Second Pu-jen-t'a-pen-sa-la River (the east branch of Pu-jen River), then along the river downstream to where a wide road which crosses the river, then along the wide road winding northward to where it crosses the Nu-mu-er-ken River (Hu0-er-ch'ing-w0-le-mu), then in a straight line westward, bearing north, for about 0.3 kilometer, then in a straight line northwestward for about 1.4 kilometers to Nu-mu-er-ken Oboo (an oboo about 2 kilometers southwest of the 1242-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 1232.9-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 1280.4-meter elevation point, and then in a straight line to the 1228.6-meter elevation point.

25. From the 1228.6-meter elevation point, the boundary line runs northward, bearing west, to a nameless river, then upstream along the river to a point about 1.3 kilometers northeast of the 1249.6-meter elevation point, then leaving the river generally northwestward to about 1.7 kilometers northeast of the 1213.7-meter elevation point where the line crosses the Na-lin River, then winding northward, bearing east, to A-mu-er-t'e Hill, then in a straight line to Na-chia-t'e Mountain, then in a straight line to Ha-te-t'e Hill, then in a straight line to Hu-te-jih-er River about 1.4 kilometers northeast of the 1174.8-meter elevation point, then downstream along the river to where it meets the Nu-mu-er-ken River, then downstream along the Nu-mu-er-ken River to where the river meets the Ha-la-ha River, then downstream along the Ha-la-ha River to a point about 3.1 kilometers north, bearing west, of the 877.8-meter elevation point, then leaving the river and generally northward, bearing east, to Ha-la-t'e-wu-la-yin Oboo (a hill top about 3.35 kilometers southeast of the 1013.5-meter elevation point of Pa-jun-wen-tu-er), then in a straight line westward, bearing north, to a small hill top about 0.6 kilometer east of the 988.9-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to Ai-li-szu-wu-la-yin Oboo (about 1.2 kilometers northeast of the 899.7-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to the 973.0-meter elevation point of Ta-er-han Hill (Hu-la-te Hill), then in a straight line to No-men-han-pu-er-te Oboo (about 4.5 kilometers east, bearing north, of the 761.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to an oboo about 0.1 kilometer southeast of Hsi-lin-hu-tu-k'e (Hsi-lin-hu-tu-k'e-yin Oboo), then in a straight line through the 706.2-meter elevation point to Ha-la-ha River, then downstream along the said river to where it branches off from Hsi-la-er-chin River, then downstream along the Hsi-la-er-chin River to a point about 0.2 kilometer west of the 589-meter elevation point on the north shore of the said river, then leaving the river and in a straight line crossing the Wu-er-sun River

to Mao-hu-er Oboo (Wu-lan-kang-chia Oboo) at the 591.2-meter elevation point on the west shore of the said river, then in a straight line southwestward to the shore of Pei-er Lake about 2.65 kilometers west of the 585.9-meter elevation point, then crossing the lake to its shore about 0.95 kilometer northeast of the 585.9-meter elevation point, then in a straight line southwestward for about 1.2 kilometers to a point about 0.5 kilometer west, bearing north, of the 585.9-meter elevation point, and then in a straight line to Hsi-lin-ao-pao-yin-hung-hao-er (about 3.9 kilometers east, bearing south of the 602-meter elevation point).

26. From Hsi-lin-ao-pao-yin-hung-hao-er (about 3.9 kilometers east, bearing south, of the 602-meter elevation point), the boundary line runs in a straight line northwestward to a point about 2 kilometers north, bearing east, of the 616.2-meter elevation point (Mao-tun-ha-sha-t'e-yin Mao-tun-t'e-mu-te-ke), then in a straight line to the 598.4-meter elevation point of A-la-tu-la-yin Mao-tun-t'e-mu-te-ke (A-er-pu-la-k'e-yin Mao-tun-t'e-mu-te-ke), then in a straight line westward, bearing north, then turning west, bearing south, to a point about 2.9 kilometers southeast of the 633.6-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to a point about 2.4 kilometers south, bearing east, of the 571.5-meter elevation point, then in a straight line through a point between two wells in Huo-le-te-er-szu-hu-tu-k'e (A-er-pu-la-ke-yin-hu-tu-k'e), then in a straight line to the 634-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 622.6-meter elevation point, then in a straight line to the 627-meter elevation point of Yin-ch'in (Yin-ch'in Oboo), then in a straight line to Ha-sha-t'e Oboo (598.2-meter elevation point), then in a straight line to K'e-lu-lun River about 2.4 kilometers northeast of the 667.3-meter elevation point, then upstream along the said river to a point about 1.15 kilometers southwest of Hao-er-hai-t'e-pu-la-k'e, then leaving the river in a straight line to the 641.8-meter elevation point of Hao-er-hai-t'e Oboo (Wen-te-ken-t'e-yin-t'ao-hai), then in a straight line to the 764.7-meter elevation point of Pu-erh-ho-je Hill (Pu-erh-ho-je-yin Oboo), then in a straight line to the 827.8-meter elevation point of Cha-jih-a Hill (Cha-la-ke-yin Oboo), then in a straight line to the 862.9-meter elevation point of Ha-ju-le Oboo (Ha-pu-tz'u-kai-t'e-yin Oboo), then in a straight line to the 810.8-meter elevation point of Sha-pa-er-t'e Oboo (Sha-pa-er-t'e-pu-la-ke-yin Oboo), then in a straight line through the 721.5-meter elevation point, the 864.2-meter elevation point of Ta-sung Mountain (Ch'ao-no-t'e Hill), and the 775-meter elevation mark, to the 764.3-meter elevation point of Hsi-jih-yin Oboo (Hsi-er-ch'in-ni-ao-er-ken-le), then in a straight line to the eastern terminal of the China-Mongolia border, at the 645.5-meter elevation mark, northeast of T'a-er-ken-no-er (T'a-er-ken-ch'a-kan-no-er) (the 645-meter elevation point of T'a-er-pa-ken-ta-hu Oboo).

The entire boundary line between the two nations described in this article is traced on the 1/1,000,000 scale map appended to this treaty, in both Chinese and Mongolian languages.

Article 2

By agreement of both parties to the treaty:

1. In all sections where a river is used as the dividing line, the center line of the main stream of the river is taken as the border line; if the main stream of the river shifts its course, unless otherwise agreed upon, the original border line will remain unchanged.

The water of the border river is to be used by both parties, and the method of use is to be determined jointly by the authorities concerned of both parties.

2. In regard to islands and shoals in the border river, those near the China shore belong to China and those near the Mongolia shore to Mongolia; the ownership of those in the center of the river is to be determined jointly by both sides; the ownership of new islands and shoals appearing after the border survey will be determined according to this principle.

3. The wells and springs straddling the boundary line will be owned, managed, and used jointly by both sides. The methods of managing and use are to be determined jointly by the authorities concerned of both parties.

4. In all sections where a road is used as the boundary line, the road is owned, managed, and used jointly by both parties. The methods of managing and use are to be determined jointly by the authorities concerned of both parties.

Article 3

By Agreement of both parties to the treaty:

1. When this treaty becomes effective, the China-Mongolia Joint Border Survey Committee will be formed to make a concrete survey and determination of the entire boundary line between the two nations and establish boundary marks according to the provisions of Article 1 of this treaty and thereafter draft the border agreement and make the border map, indicating in detail the boundary line and the positions of the boundary marks.

2. When the agreement and border map described in Section 1 of this article are signed by the government representatives of both parties and become effective, they will become appendices to this treaty, and the border map drawn and made by the Joint Border Survey Committee will replace the map now appended to this treaty.

3. After the signing of the foregoing agreement and border map, the tasks of the China-Mongolia Joint Border Survey Committee will be considered completed.

Article 4

This treaty must be approved by both parties, and the approval must be exchanged as soon as possible at Ulan Bator.

This treaty becomes effective on the day when the approvals are exchanged.

Except for the conference record signed on 17 November 1962 by the delegations of the People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Mongolia, all documents and their appended maps will be abolished on the day when this treaty becomes effective.

This treaty is signed on 26 December 1962 at Peiping and consists of two copies, each in both Chinese and Mongolian languages, both languages being equally effective.

Plenipotentiary of the
People's Republic of China

Chou En-lai
(Signature)

Plenipotentiary of the
People's Republic of Mongolia

Tsedenbal
(Signature)

- END -

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