the rocky outcrop in Cma. del Cuni to Col della Boaira, where it leaves it to follow the ridge to the north. The above-mentioned path remains in French territory.

Skirting the rocky outcrop, it proceeds to point 2275, reaches Testa Ciaudon (2386), skirts the rocky escarpments, crosses Colla Piana (2219) and reaches point 2355 of Mt. Delle Carsene which is left on French soil, then it follows the northern ridge of this mountain over Pta. Straldi (2375), points 2321 and 2305 up to Pso. Scarason, then swerves northwards up to point 2352, where it meets the administrative boundary shown on the map and follows this boundary through points 2510 and 2532 up to Pta. Marguareis (2651).

Deviating southward it then follows the ridge, passes point 2585 and, passing down the rocky crest, reaches Colle del Lago dei Signori.

Following the path on the summit, which is left in French territory, then running along the crest proper, it comes to Cima di Pertega (2402), passes along the rocky ridge down to Cle. delle Vecchie (2106), whence it follows the summit path, which it leaves in French territory, through points 2190, 2162, Cima del Vescovo (2257) and Cima di Velega (2366) up to Mt. Bertrand.

From Mt. Bertrand (2481) it follows the administrative boundary shown on the map up to Cla. Rossa, where it rejoins the summit path which it then skirts passing through points 2179 and 2252 up to Cima Missun (2356), then, winding round the east of this mountain summit, the line follows the above-mentioned path which remains in French territory.

5. From Cima Missun to Col de Pegairole

References: 1:20,000 map: Pointe de Lugo, Nos. 1-2 and 5-6

Following the same summit path, the line crosses Cla. Cravirora and passes east of point 2265 to Pta. Farenga. It then leaves the path and winds round Cma. Ventosa to the east, after which it joins the Passo di Tanarello path and leaves in France the constructions beside this path. The line then passes along Mt. Tanarello, crosses Passo Basera (2038), skirts Mt. Saccarello which is left approximately 300 meters to the westwards, then following first the rocky ridge and then the path up to Pso. di Collardente it reaches the ridge which leads up to Mt. Collardente, leaving point 1762 on French territory. At this point it skirts a path which is left in Italian territory and comes to Mt. Collardente, leaving on French soil the path which crosses it. The line then follows this path through the Bassa di Sanson east and south of point 1769 up to the constructions, situated approximately 500 meters east of Testa della Nava (1934), which are left in French territory.

When it reaches these works, it leaves the road, rejoins at the ridge the road along the Testa della Nava ridge which remains in French territory, and follows it as far as the works to the southeast of the Cima di Marta or Mt. Vacche, skirting it from the east.

From there, passing along the ridge road left in French territory, it skirts Mt. Ceriana, leaves the road to reach Mt. Grai (2014) and joins it again at the col (1875), follows it to skirt Cima della Valetta and Mt. Pietravecchia as far as the rocky crest.

It then crosses Gola dell'Incisa, runs by way of the ridge and point 1759 to Mt. Toraggio (1972), then to Cima di Logambon and the Gola del Corvo, skirts Mt. Bauso and Mt. Lega (1552, 1563 and 1556) and follows the ridge downwards to Passo di Muratone.

Along the ridge road, left in French territory, it runs to Mt. Scarassan, to the south of Mt. Battolino and of point 1358 and reaches Cla. Pegairole.