

drained by an emissary. It sent out a river, which flowed down to the Tso-ngombo and the Panggong-tso, and, as we shall see later on, won an outlet to the Indian Ocean. As a consequence of the diminished precipitation the Panggong-tso has been cut off from the Indus system and the same cause has severed the connection

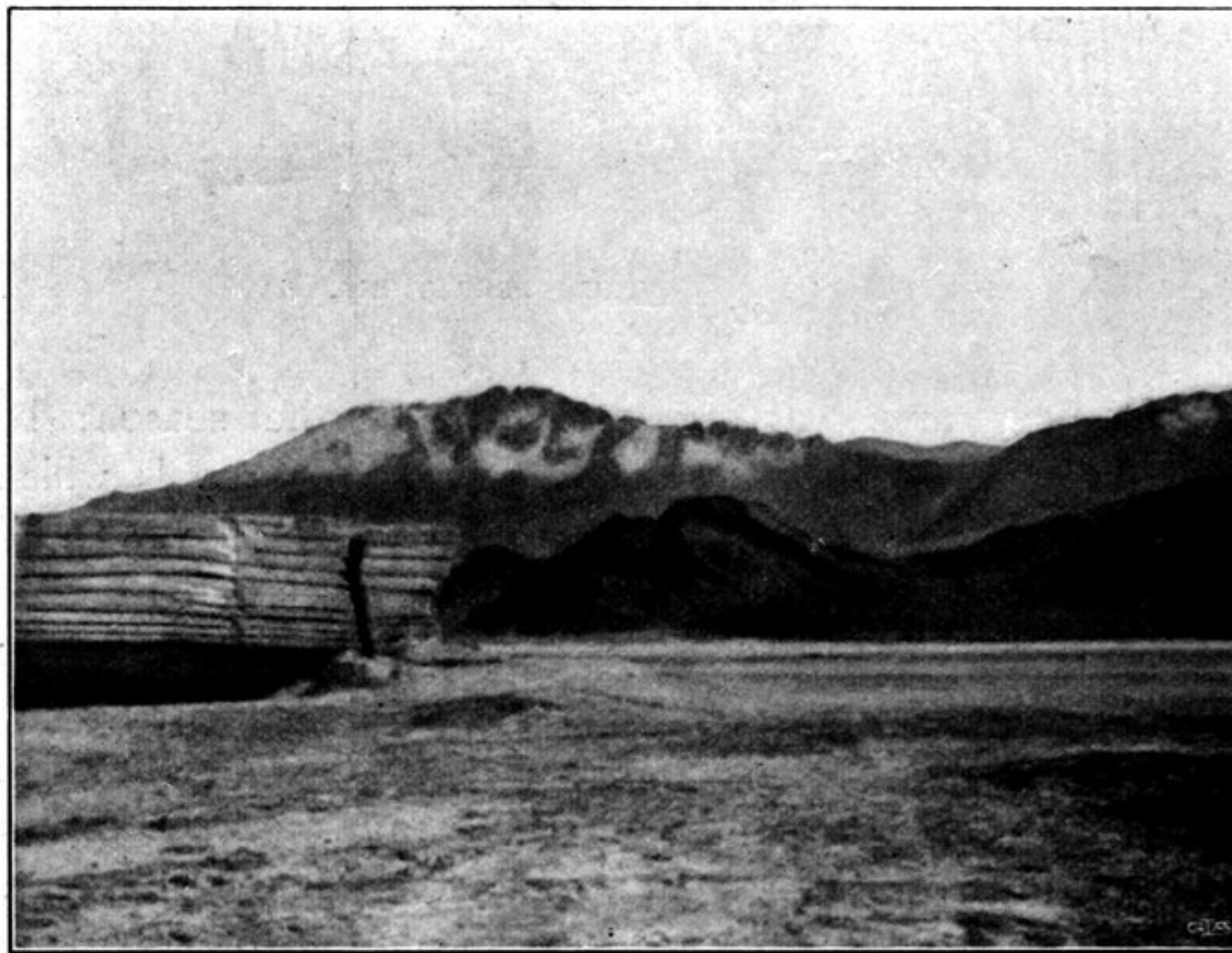
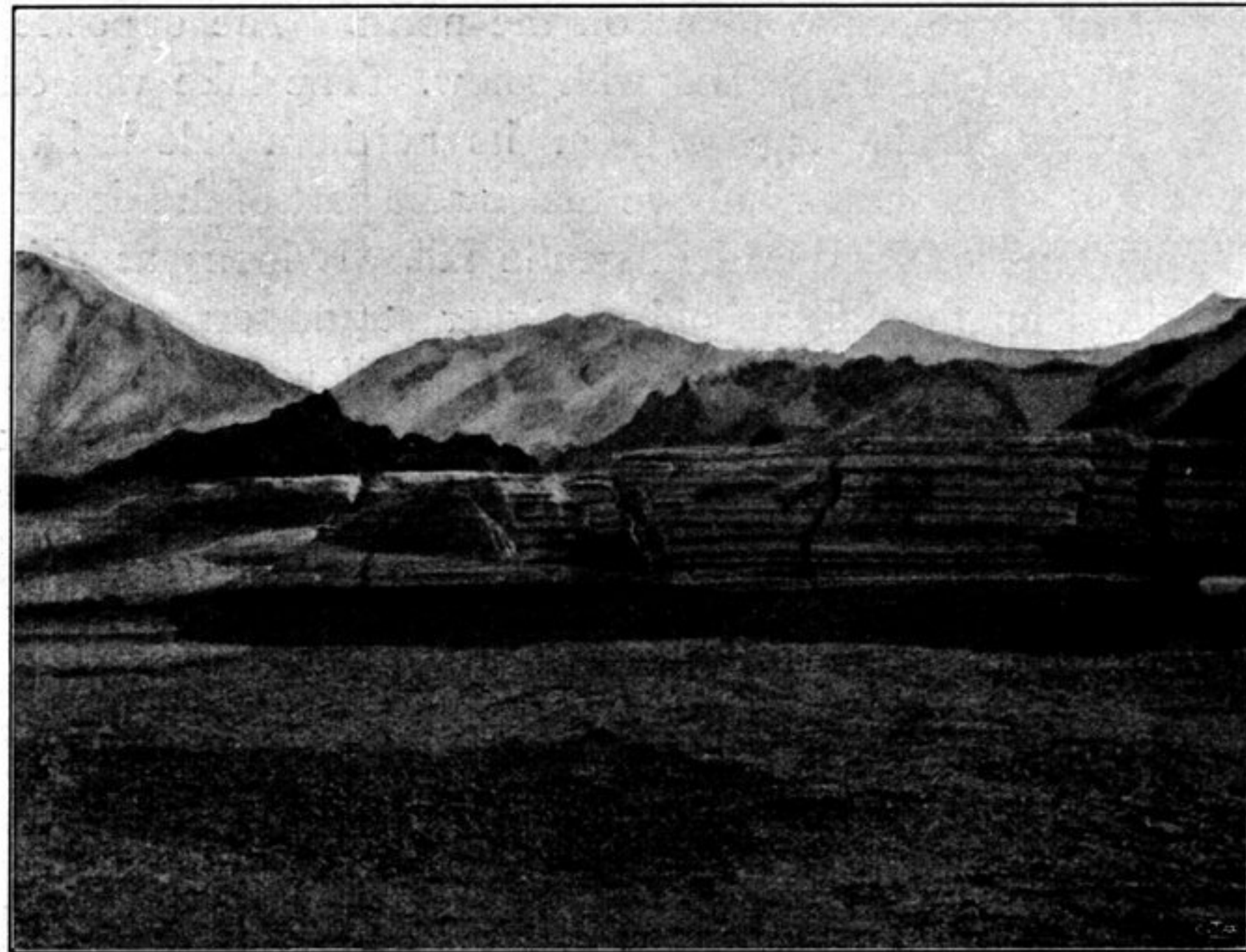


Fig. 148. GYPSUM ELEVATIONS.

between this new lake and the Panggong-tso. The clearest proof that this was a freshwater lake is the mollusc shells. The remains of vegetation preserved in the dried ridges suggest that Algæ and seaweed also existed in this lake. These little ridges or ribbings (upper ill. of fig. 147) form meandering black lines on the white