En passant and more by way of curiosity, I will mention that Wellby, Bower, and I in the sections of our respective routes which fall within the limits defined, namely 82° to 86° E. long., travelled at precisely the same rate. While it took Wellby and me each 25 days, it took Bower 26. The reason why it took the latter one day longer was not that he made shorter stages, but simply that his line of march assumed a more diagonal direction between the defining meridians. The inference would at any rate appear to be this, that in those elevated regions there exists a limit to the marching capacity of a caravan.

A consideration of the absolute altitudes of the Tibetan lakes likewise leads to partly interesting conclusions, although the materials are yet too meagre and too irregularly distributed to yield perfectly sound results. All that can be said a priori is, that the same law must govern the absolute altitudes of the lakes as governs those of the fundamental base, so that the western lakes will in general lie higher than the eastern, and the northern lakes higher than the southern. In this we take into account those lakes only that lie south of the Arka-tagh, for those that lie to the north of it do not belong to the fundamental base. Consequently I exclude the

Atschik-köl											
Atschik-köl	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	4250	m.
Upper Kum-köl	•									3882	>
Lower Kum-köl	٠									3867	»
Usun-schor										2941	»
Ghas-köl	•			•						2837	>

To begin with, I will draw up lists of the more important lakes which have been touched by various explorers up on the plateau base: —

Bower:

Mangtsa-tso.	•	•	•		•				5042	m.
Horpa-tso	٠	•	•	•			•		5466	>
Tscharkol-tso	•	٠	•			•			4933	>
Aru-tso	•								5229	>

Dutreuil de Rhins:

Jäschil-köl		. •		•			5000	m.
Sumdschi-tso							5150	>

Wellby:

Treb	•						4939	m.
Salt Lake							5173	>
Lighten Lake							4847	>
Lake, Fresh.							5213	>
Lake, Freshwa	te	r				•	4982	.)