Lake		IX									4946	m.
»		XV									4896	>
>											4940	
>											4920	
»·											4810	
•											4616	
Hedin,	190	0:										
Lake	of	Ca	mp)	XX	IV					5028	m.
»			_								4766	
»			100								4790	
>											4847	
»											4848	
»			_								4890	
»											4804	
Small											4907	
											4948	
Hedin,	190	ı:										
Lake	of	Iul	v	2							5172	m.
>	»	»	,	7				18		2	4923	>
											4952	
											4972	
Tso-n	ak										4716	»
Selling	g-ts	60									4611	>
Nakts	ong	r-tse	0								4636	>
Tscha	rgu	it-ts	0								4617	»
												>>
Dagts	e-ts	50							•		4544	>>
Lakor	-tsc										4600	>>
											4572	
Lake	of	Oct	tob	eı	2	4					4785	>
						•					7/03	5

Of these sixty-three lakes almost all are salt. The last five are excluded from the calculations given below, because they belong neither to eastern nor to western Tibet, but to the intermediate region. Consequently we have fifty-eight lakes in eastern Tibet to be compared with thirty-seven in western Tibet. One special feature in the last-named group is that one or two of the lakes occur twice; but as our present object is to ascertain the mean altitude of the lakes, that is to say of the depressions on the plateau-base, I have deemed it expedient to let those lakes stand twice, for the reason that there exist very considerable differences between the data of the different travellers. The Mangtsa-tso, for example, lies according to Bower at an altitude of 5042 m., but according to Deasy at 5168 m. According to