

teristics. More distinctly than from long descriptions or even quite detailed maps, he will from these landscapes be able to discern the sharply chiselled outlines with steep slopes and deeply cut valleys of the peripheric country, and he will receive as vivid an impression of the endless stretches of tableland with no outlet, and their comparatively great uniformity. He will, as I did yonder in the field, feel as if he were standing on a rock in the midst of a troubled sea, where the ridge of one wave but rarely rises above the others.

The bearings for each panorama have been found by me on the spot, by means of a hand compass, after the drawings were completed. They do not therefore pretend to any greater accuracy than what is obtained by practice. Each panorama is provided with a note containing a definition of the point from which the view is drawn, and also stating on which sheet of the map its projection is to be found. Thus it will be possible, in each separate case, to compare the horizontal view with the vertical one. I was not in position to bring with me the thousands of photographic plates which would have been necessary for a survey of the country by means of the camera. For such a photogrammetric work, much greater resources than those at my command would have been needed. My panoramas are meant in some measure to compensate for the want of photogrammetric material.

In volume V of the text, the collection of petrographic specimens which I have brought home, is worked out and examined by Professor Dr Anders Hennig. In his introduction, he indicates the principles on which the collection has been made, as well as the method he has followed in examining the material. With great skill and patience he has made the best of the opportunities given. If the pains I have taken in collecting the specimens of rocks, have rendered it possible for the hand of the specialist to draw up the main lines of the geology of Southern and Western Tibet, they have not been in vain. I need not point out that the geological picture we have produced, must in the future undergo many and great alterations. The detailed work of the specialist on the field still remains to be done.

Now, as well as formerly, I have for the working out of the meteorological observations, had the advantage of the experienced and valuable assistance of Professor Dr Nils Ekholm.

Dr K. G. Olsson also remains one of my faithful collaborators, and he has charged himself with the working out of the astronomical observations. Though the observations are, this time, less accurate and complete than those resulting from the journey of 1899—1902, Dr Olsson has made use of them as far as it has been