

surrounded with white salt incrustations and with beautiful rings of old beach-lines resembling the amphitheatrically arranged benches of a circus. We move on one of the higher »benches» at 40 or 50 m. above the pool. The whole ground is here white as the snow on the *Kwen-lun* group visible above it at the horizon in the N. N. E. Immediately to our right is a brownish violet low ridge. Fresh springs are passed at several places. The grass is scant, but antelopes are seen. Of other animals there are only wolves and ravens. Not far from the pool the rock was grey, fine-grained quartzitic sandstone. At the base of the beach-line we follow, some springs again appear, surrounded with grass and moss; their water goes to the salt pool, which is a cut off part of *Yeshil-köl*. A pier-like ramification from the hill at *Camp XXI* separates them. On the northern side of the pier sharply marked white desiccation lines are seen concentric with the present shore-line. From the eastern rim of the salt pool depression the two most dominating groups of the *Kwen-lun* are seen to the N. 31° W. and N. 1° E., corresponding to those visible N. 21° W. and N. 13° E. on Pan. 36B.

Two other very small depressions are passed, and a watercourse with a comparatively deep-cut bed. The ground is undulating and covered with good grass. The rock is grey oolitic limestone. At *Camp XXII* stood grey, dense unclean limestone. This camp is in the same place where Deasy had dug down his depot in the ground, and which, in 1903, was visited by Rawling. The depot had also been examined by Tibetan hunters.

The march of *September 27th* goes nearly east for 15.2 km. In the first 10.5 km. the ground rises 55 m. to a little threshold 5,095 m. high, or at a rate of 1:191. In the last 4.7 km. the ground again falls 18 m. or at a rate of 1:261. The threshold, which may be regarded as a transverse pass in the eastern continuation of the great latitudinal valley, is, therefore, very insignificant. Still it is the boundary between the basin of *Yeshil-köl* and that of *Pool-tso* (or *Pul-tso*), and has, therefore, a certain importance as a waterparting.

Camp XXII was situated amongst very low soft sandhills, which continue for a while to the east, after which we come out on a wider undulating valley plain with abundant grass, and pierced by several erosion furrows, some of them with brackish water. The ground is soft and red, sand and dust. No wild animals, but dung of yak and kyang was seen. To the E. S. E. the mighty cupola-shaped mountain mass is seen, which Rawling called *Deasy Group*. Our way goes up and down over very low hills or rather unevennesses of the ground. Finally the threshold is reached, and it proved to be extremely flat. The rock was dark grey, dense limestone. Nearly the whole southern half of the horizon is hidden by a limestone rock. The northern half being open, Pan. 39, Tab. 7 was sketched showing some of the mighty *Kwen-lun* Peaks to the north and N. N. W.