In Vol. III of this work, beginning on p. 343, I have given a general description of the Ngangtse-tso, and there remains here only to say a few words of the crossings on the ice and the measurements of the depths, as well as to analyse the panoramas. The first line, from Camp XCVIII to Camp XCIX, on the southern shore, is 14.3 km. in length on the ice and directed to the S. 9° E., the compass bearing being taken towards a little black mountain on the shore. As a rule the ice is very regular, only traversed here and there by cracks and crevasses and covered nearly everywhere with a sheet of salt formed at the moment of freezing, and sometimes arranged in curious figures by the wind; it was generally about 2 cm. deep, at the most, 4 cm. At 8 points, at the same distance from one another, the depth was measured as well as the thickness of the ice. In meters of water and centimeters of ice, the values obtained at the different points were: 1: 4.00 m. and 21.5 cm., 2: 5.70 m. and 24.0 cm., 3: 7.48 m. and 19.0 cm., 4: 6.90 m. and 18.0 cm., 5: 9.39 m. and 18.3 cm., 6: 9.66 m. and 23.5 cm., 7: 9.80 m. and 20.1 cm., 8: 3.41 m. and 23.5 cm. The lake, therefore, proved to be extremely shallow, and as this first sounding line crossed it where it was broadest, we would not be likely to find any deeper places to the east or west.

Camp XCIX or Kuring-taknak is only a few meters above the lake at a short distance from the shore. Here Pan. 113A and 113B, Tab. 20, was sketched, giving an impression of the appearance of the mountain silhouette along the northern shore. On account of the greater distance, a few new peaks become visible. The entrance to the Laen valley is N. 9° W. To the east and west the country is very open.

On December 31st, we crossed the lake on our second line 12.5 km. to the W. N. W. To our left, one blunt promontory and cape after another comes into view, indicating ramifications from the mountain group on the southern shore. Some four tents were seen in valleys east and west of Camp XCIX. The ice was more regular than on the first line, sometimes like a mirror and of a bluish green, beautiful colour; only along the southern shore it had been broken up like small »torosses». About halfway, we met a crevasse, 1.5 m. broad and quite open; at a narrower place it could be crossed. Once every 20 minutes the depth and thickness of ice were measured, giving the following result:

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1: 5.17 m. and 23.5 cm.
2: 7.09 » » 23.8 »
3: 8.43 » » 21.0 »
4: 9.39 » » 21.5 »
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At Camp C a belt of 100 m. of the shore was salt barren clay; but inside of it was a steppe of good grass where 19 ponies and a large flock of sheep were watched by a shepherd.