

CHAPTER XXXVI.

TABLE OF THE MORPHOLOGICAL ELEMENTS.

The following table contains the absolute altitudes of camps and passes, the rise and fall of the ground, the distances and the rates of the gradients. Only those places have been omitted where the ground may be regarded as nearly horizontal, as for instance between camps situated on the shore of one and the same lake.

The table will give an idea of the morphology of those parts of Tibet which I visited. I will return to it in connection with the discussion of the orography of Tibet which is to be found at the end of Vol. VII.

Camps and Passes	Distance in km.	Altitude in m.	Rise in m.	Fall in m.	Rate	Date 1906
Tankse, to		3991				August
Muglib	15	4140	149		1 : 100	21
Pobrang	32	4468	328		1 : 97	22
Lunkar	15	5151	683		1 : 22	24
Marsimik-la	5	5593	442		1 : 11.3	25
Spanglung	8.8	5108		485	1 : 18	25
Pamsal	16	4529		579	1 : 27.6	26
Mankook-la	13	4839	310		1 : 40.6	28
Kograng-sanspo	4.8	4740		99	1 : 48.5	28
Chuta	13	4882	142		1 : 91.5	29
Camp I.	7.3	5170	288		1 : 25.4	31
						September
Chang-lung-yogma	10.8	5780	610		1 : 17.7	1
Camp II	7.3	5552		228	1 : 32	1
Camp III	19.2	5382		170	1 : 113	2
Camp IV	17.7	5284		98	1 : 181	3
Camp V	22.2	5206		78	1 : 285	4
Threshold.	11	5367	161		1 : 68	5
Camp VI	8.7	5110		257	1 : 34	5
Camp VII.	30	4953		157	1 : 191	7
Camp VIII	12	4916		37	1 : 324	8
Camp IX	17.5	4914		2		10
Camp X	25	4894		20	1 : 1,250	11
Camp XI	20.5	4936	42		1 : 488	12