



Original Viewed by Hermann de Sella in Tibet, June, 1855

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Gaurisankar, or Mount Everest, in the Himálaya of Nepál.

Lat. North: 27° 59' 17"

Long. East of Green: 86° 51' 40"

Height: 29,000 Engl. feet.

This is the highest mountain of our globe as yet measured. The drawing is taken from a mountain south east of Fohit, at a height of 11,055 Engl. feet. As a mighty mass, it forms the prominent group of this view, though surrounded by snow peaks of a height exceeding 20,000 Engl. feet. From its proximity to the tropics it stands out, as represented here, at midday in summer, a most conspicuous object in the full rays of a nearly vertical sun, herein exhibiting a highly characteristic feature, and presenting at the same time a most marked difference from the appearance of the Alpine peaks in higher latitudes. A very extensive glacier, of which the upper cirque de névé is seen on the left, descends to the south west. The name given to Gaurisankar by the Tibetans, and by which it is generally known to the natives in the northernmost parts of Nepál, is Chingpöanari.