

VI. Parts of the central chain in Tibet, from Pangkóng to Ladák.

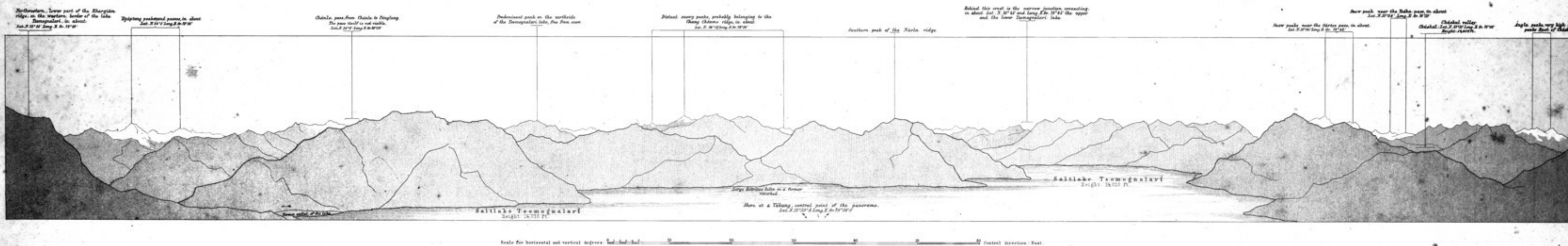
Drawn and surveyed by Hermann and Robert de Schlagintweit.

Messrs. de Schlagintweits' India and High Asia.

Hypsometry, Vol. I.

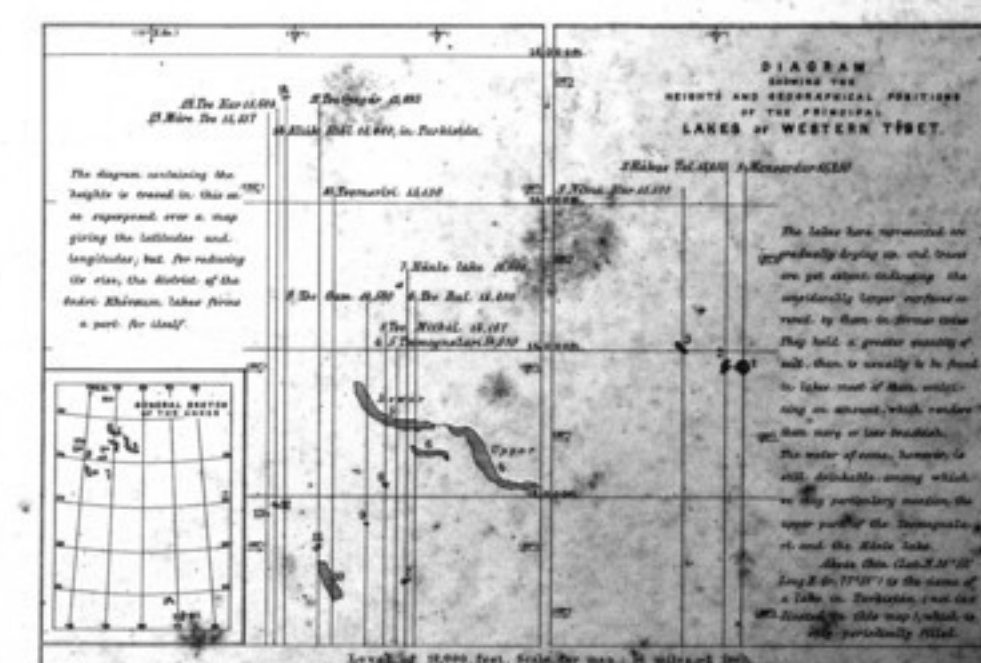
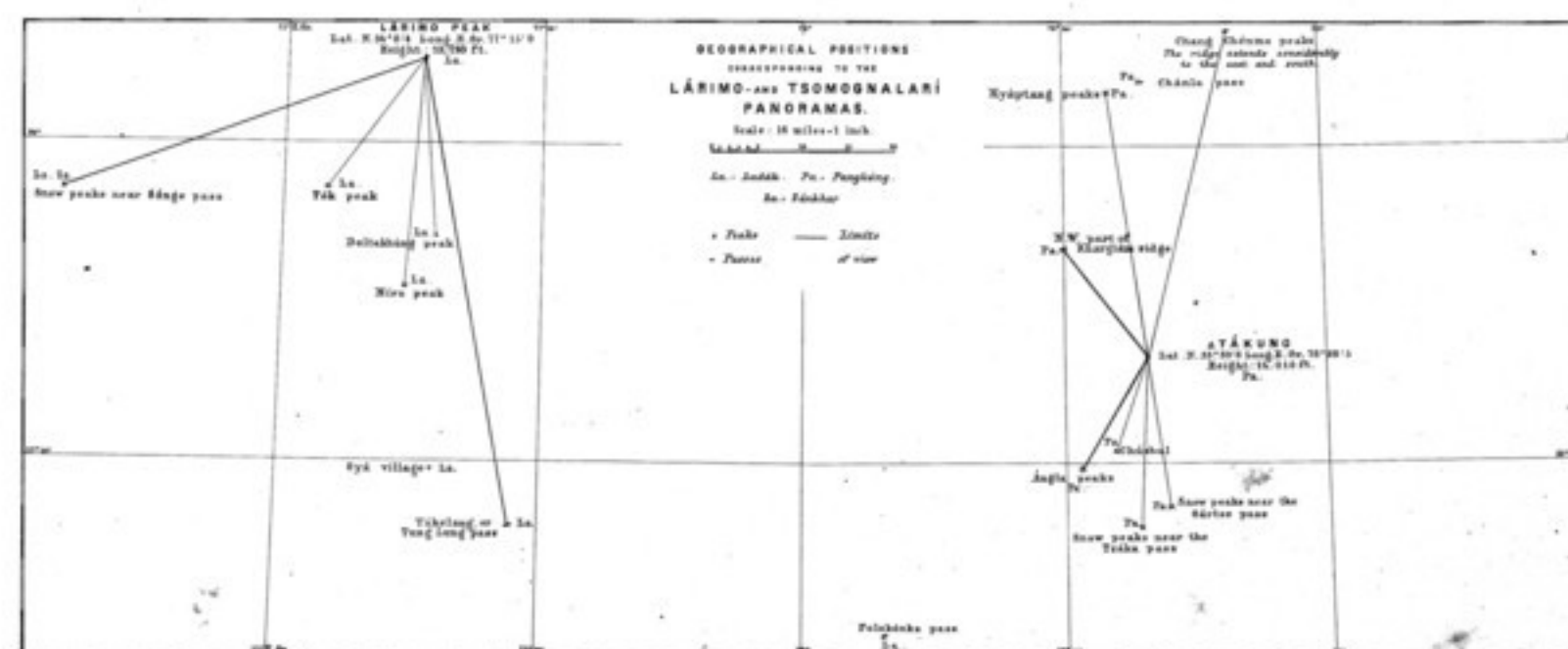
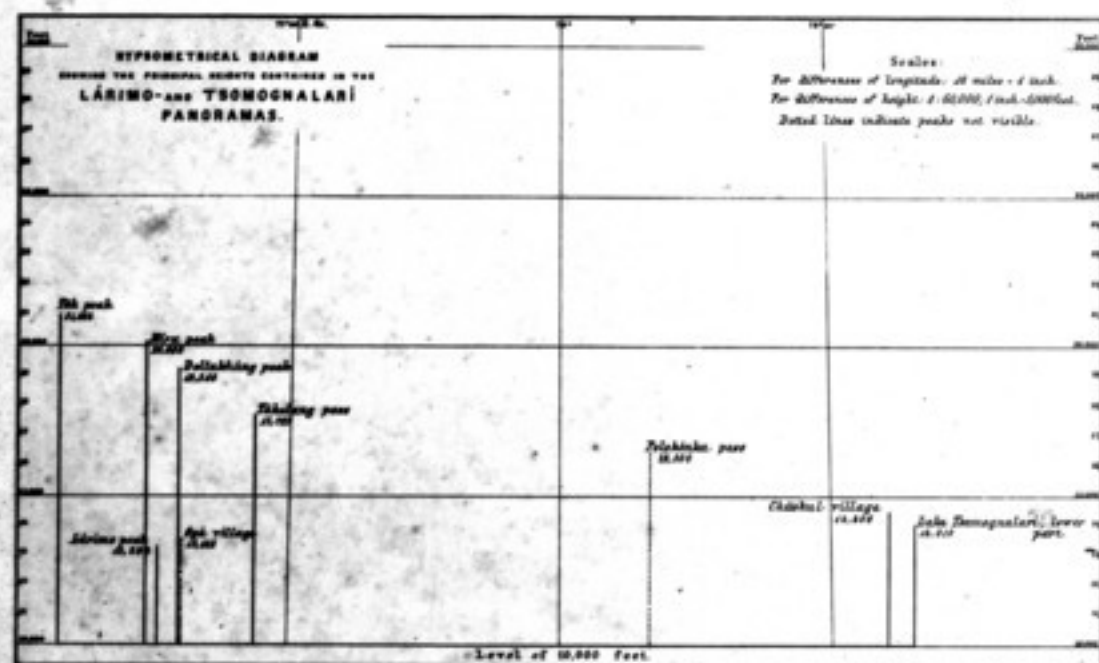
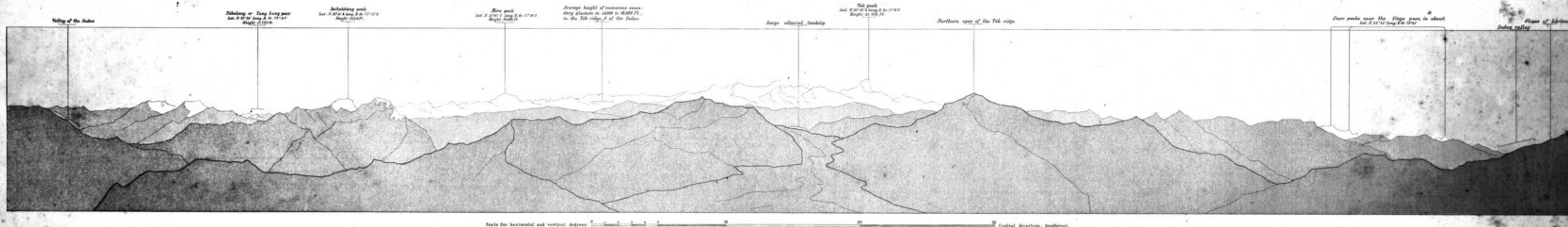
13. PROFILE OF THE TSOMOGNALARÍ-PANORAMA.

For this profile we have selected the lower part of the Tsomognalarí, the largest salt lake of Western Tibet. The object serves as a good type of minor elevations in Tibet with comparatively few snow peaks. The former outlet of the lake, now dry, is to be seen above the present level of the water, also one of the lateral rivers shows a dry bed; they form a characteristic feature of the salt lake scenery. The view taken near Takung, close to the considerable bend of the lower lake, embraces 250°. Drawn and surveyed by Hermann (Or. Nos 584 & 585)



14. PROFILE OF THE LÁRIMO-PANORAMA.

Lárimo, a peak easy of access, close to Leh, commands towards the south a view of the mountains between the Brima range and the Indus. The lower parts of the view include the shores of the Indus, with the town of Leh, and numerous other inhabited places. In this series of representations, however, we have limited ourselves throughout to the orographic profile of the mountain chains only. It extends over 105°. Drawn by Hermann, surveyed by Robert (Or. Nos 387 & 348)



Engraved and published by F.A. Brockhaus, Leipzig, 1861.

See the explanations at the foot of plate I of the 'Panoramic Profiles'.