

VII. The Karakorúm, with the plateaux in Turkistán, and the Kuenlúen.

Drawn and surveyed by Hermann and Robert de Schlagintweit.

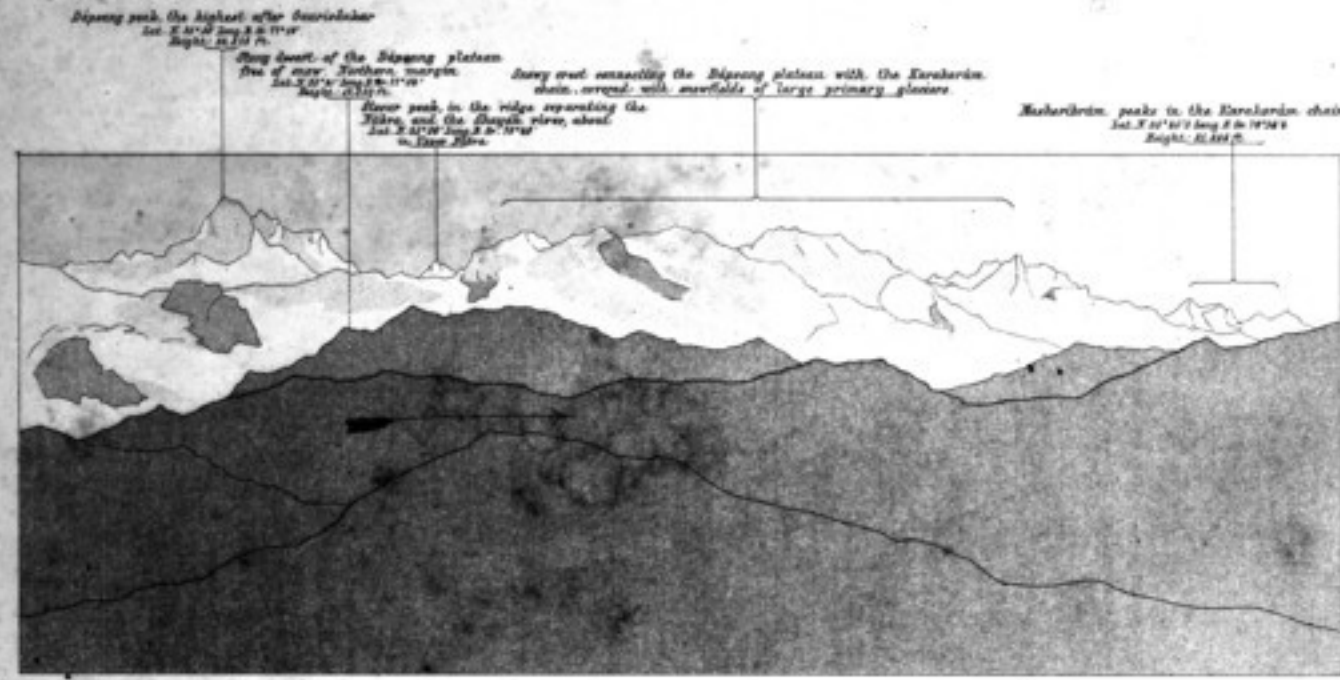
Messrs. de Schlagintweits India and High Asia.

Hypsometry, Vol. II.

15. PROFILE OF THE DÁPANG-PANORAMA.

Drawn and surveyed by Hermann. (Or. No. 370)

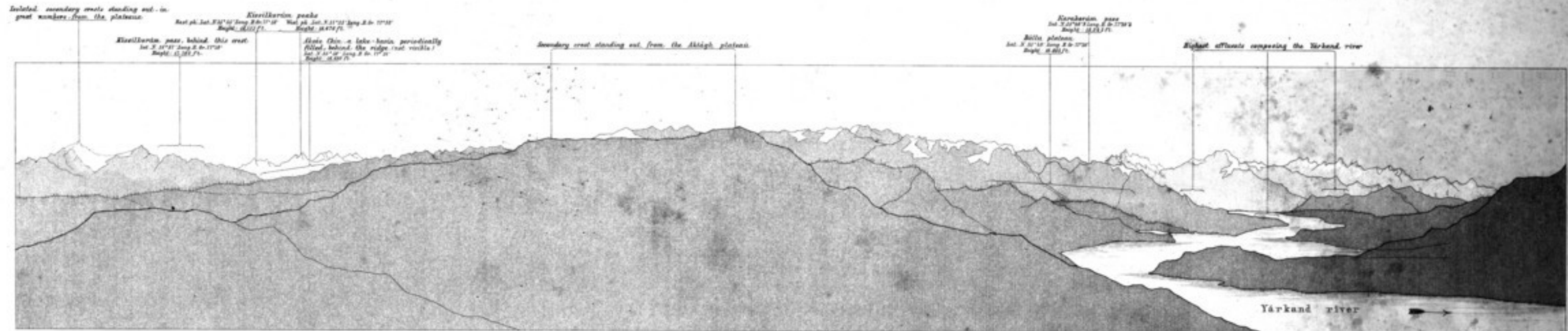
The Dápsang and the Aktágh profiles combined include the principal objects to the north and south of the Karakorúm crest—vast deserted plateaux (probably the most elevated of our globe) and snowy peaks of unexpected height. As the principal peaks we mention the Masheribrúm and the Dápsang, the latter (28,278 ft.) being the second in height as yet known of all the peaks of High Asia. The total area of both profiles combined exceeds 130°.



Scale for horizontal and vertical degrees. Central direction West-South West.

16. PROFILE OF THE AKTÁGH-PANORAMA.

Drawn and surveyed by Hermann. (Or. No. 371)

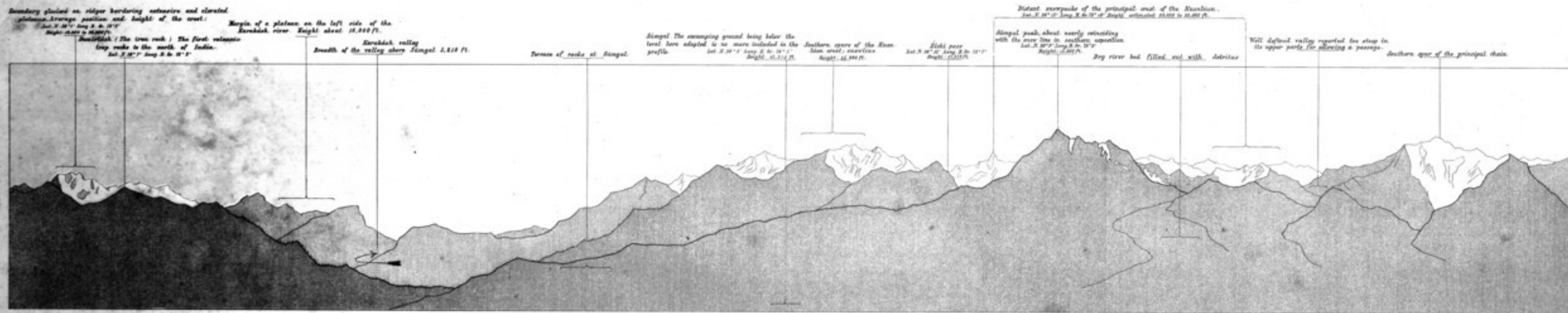


Scale for horizontal and vertical degrees. Central direction South East.

17. PROFILE OF THE SÚMGÁL-PANORAMA.

Drawn by Hermann, surveyed by Robert. (Or. No. 374)

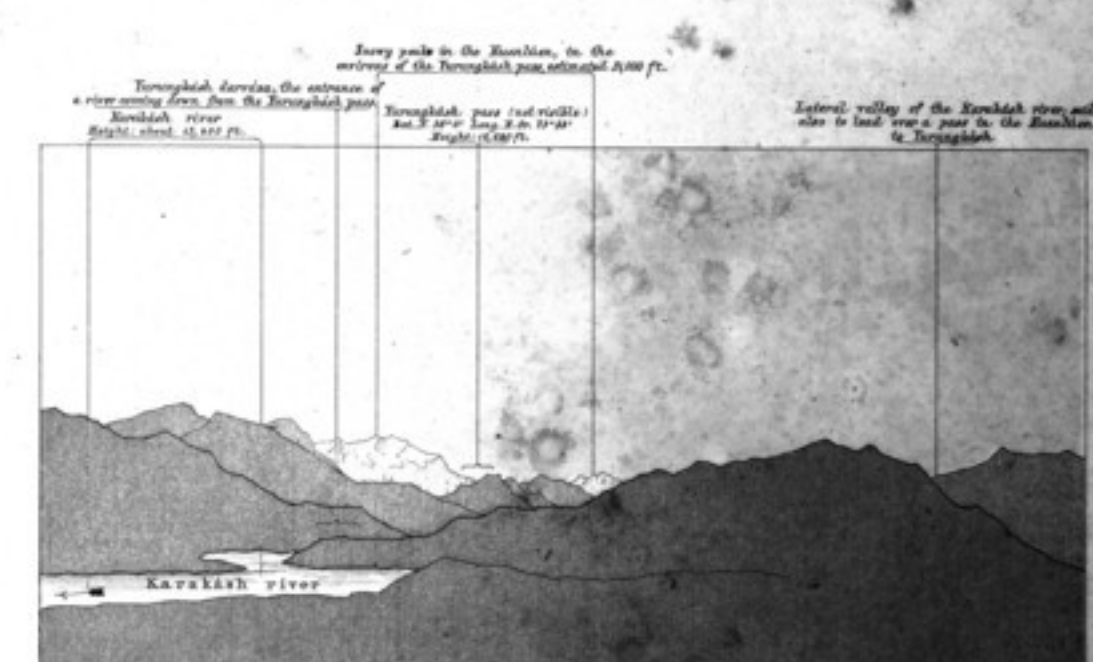
The Súmgal and Yurungkásh profiles offer for the first time an aspect in outline of the Kuenlúen. Though the number of peaks comprised in one view is limited by the short distance of the southern foot of the Kuenlúen from its crest, yet the general character of the principal ridge is apparent. We could not, however, find upon it a peak exceeding 22,000 ft.—The Súmgal panorama includes nearly 1/4 of the entire horizon, 290°.



Scale for horizontal and vertical degrees. Central direction West-North West.

18. PROFILE OF THE YURUNGKÁSH-PANORAMA.

Drawn and surveyed by Hermann. (Or. No. 372)



Scale for horizontal and vertical degrees. Central direction North East.

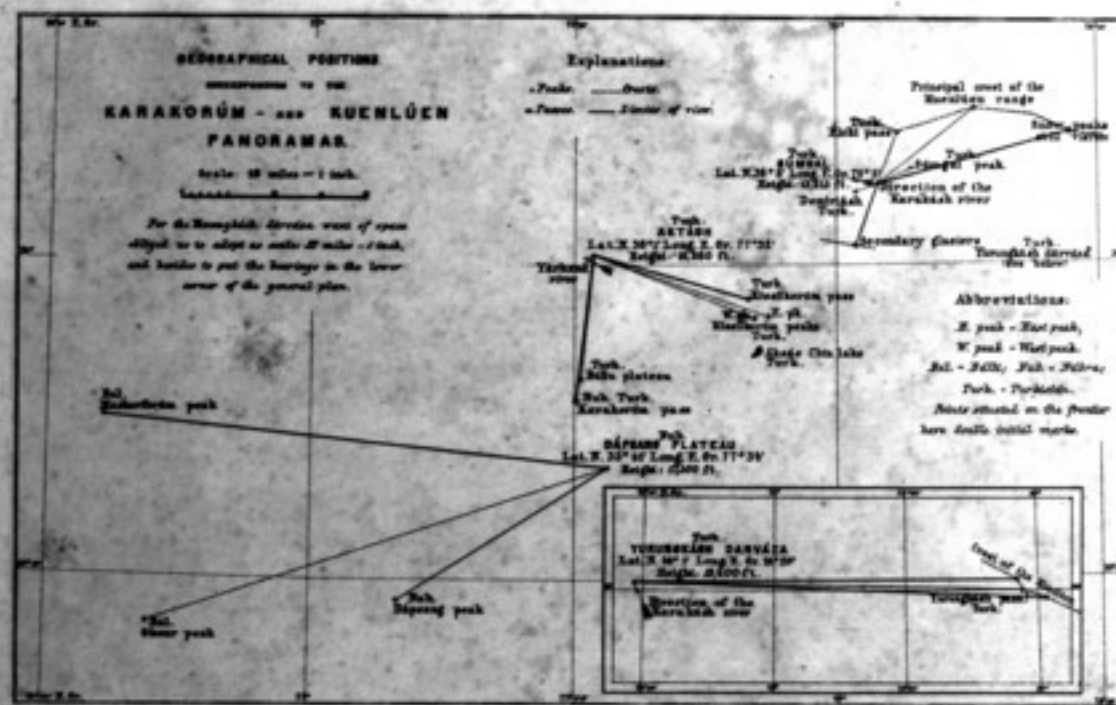


Table with 3 columns: Mountain names, altitudes, and other geographical data.

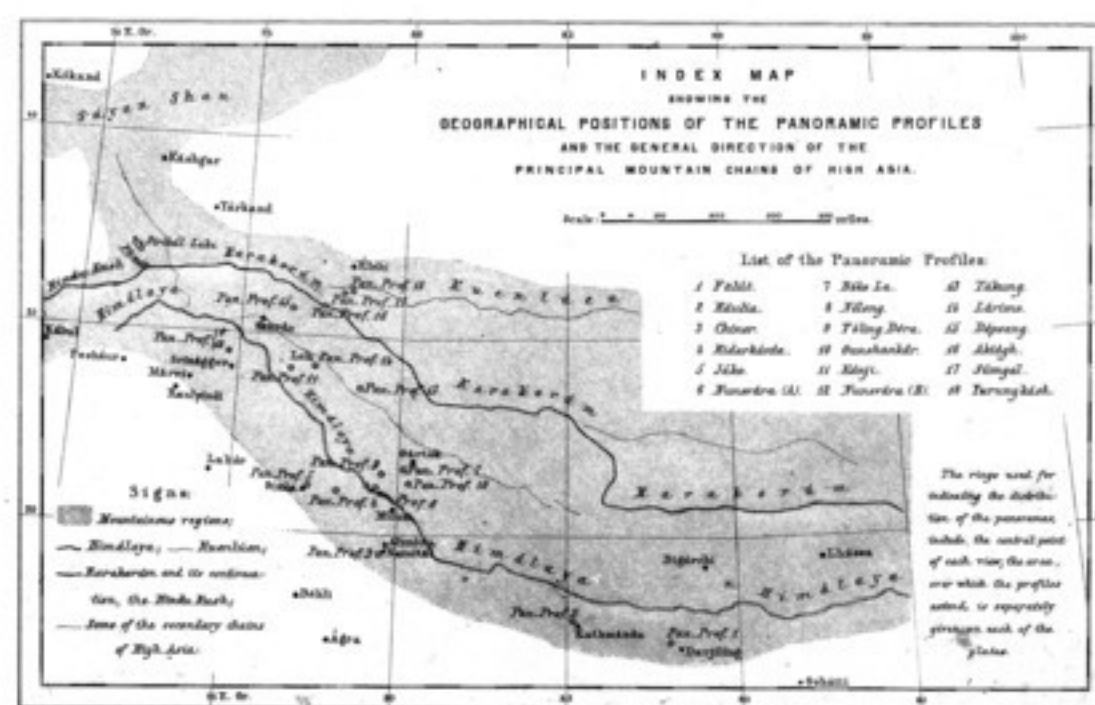
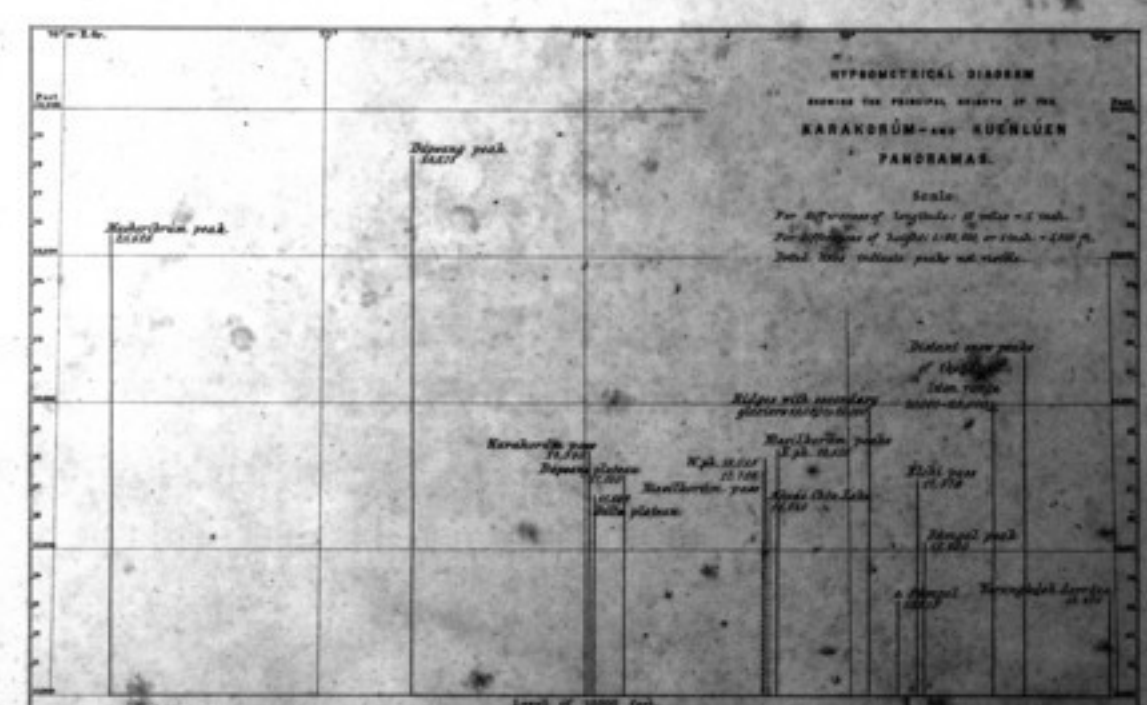


Table with 2 columns: Mountain names and altitudes.



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

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