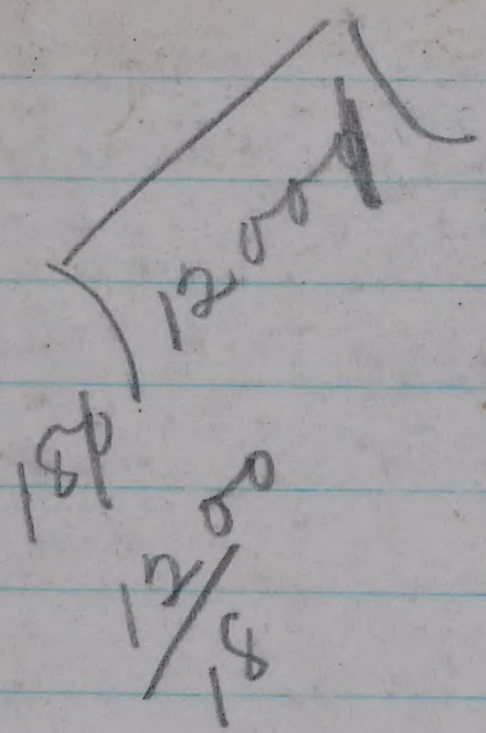
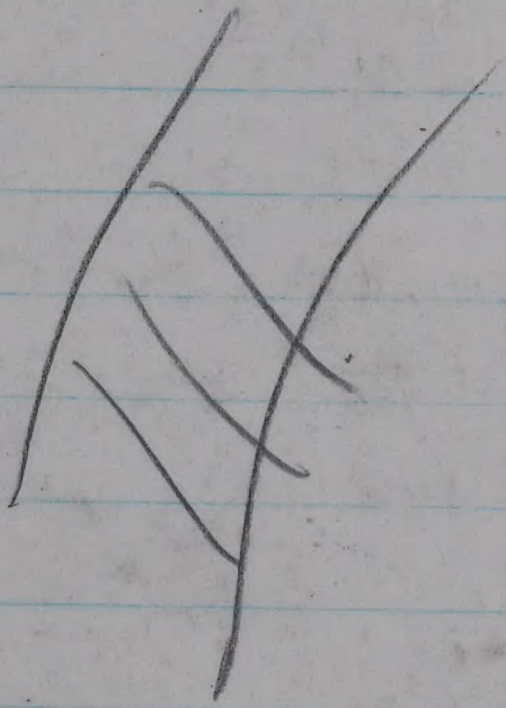


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May 16th

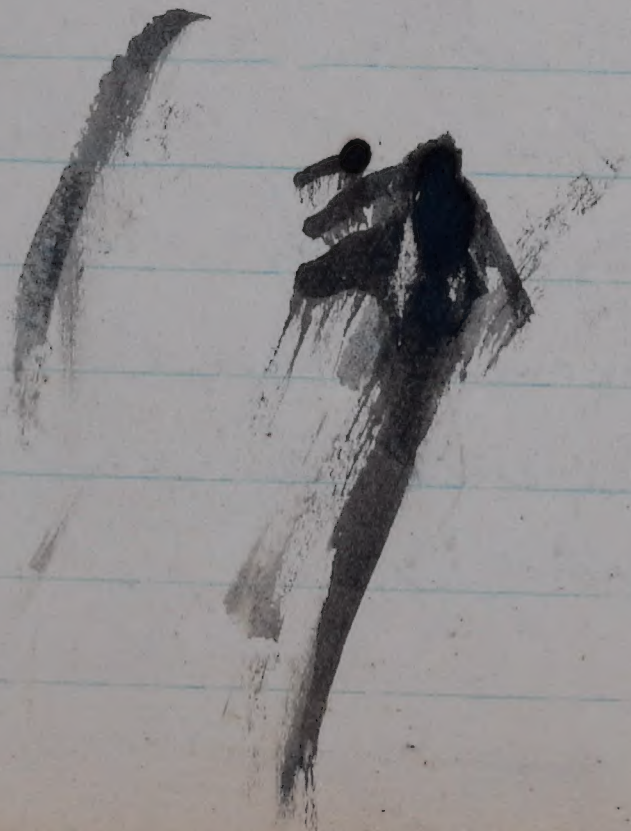
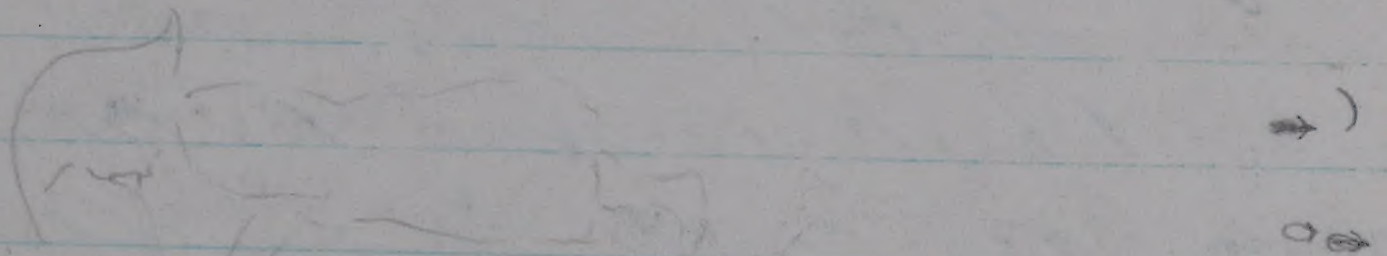
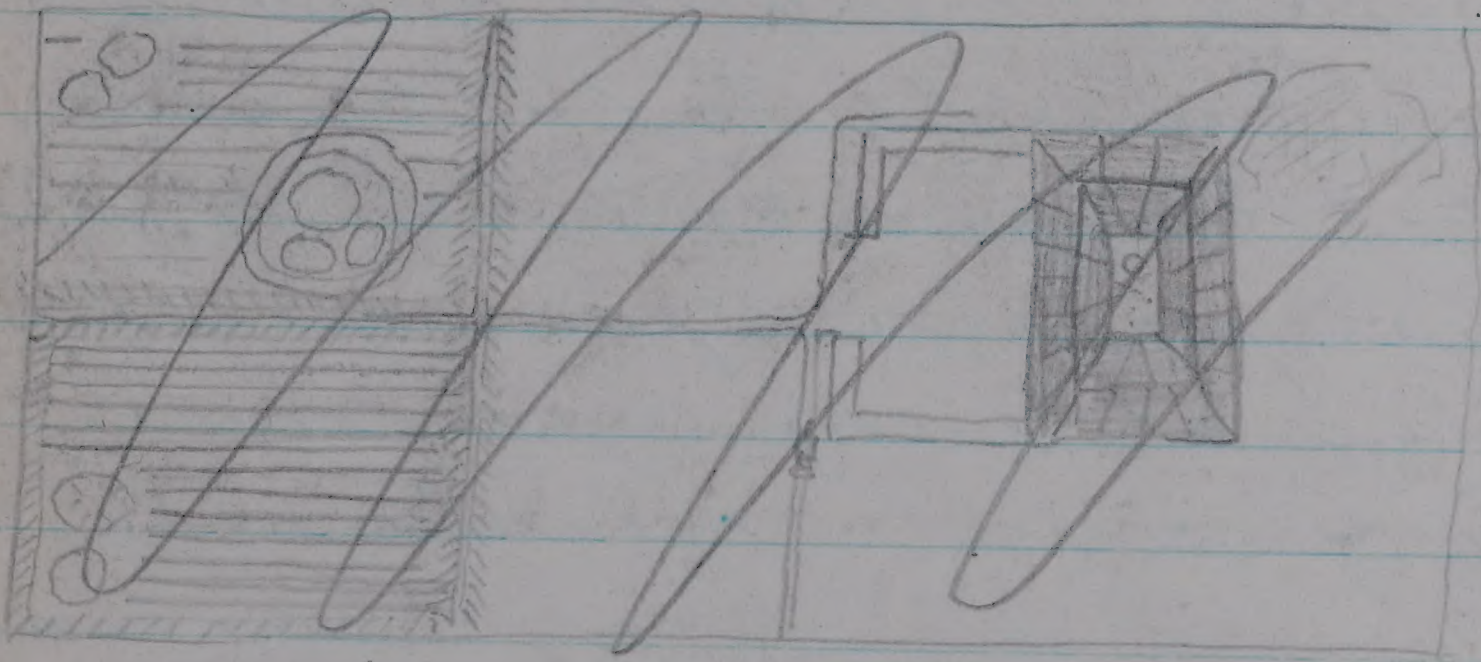
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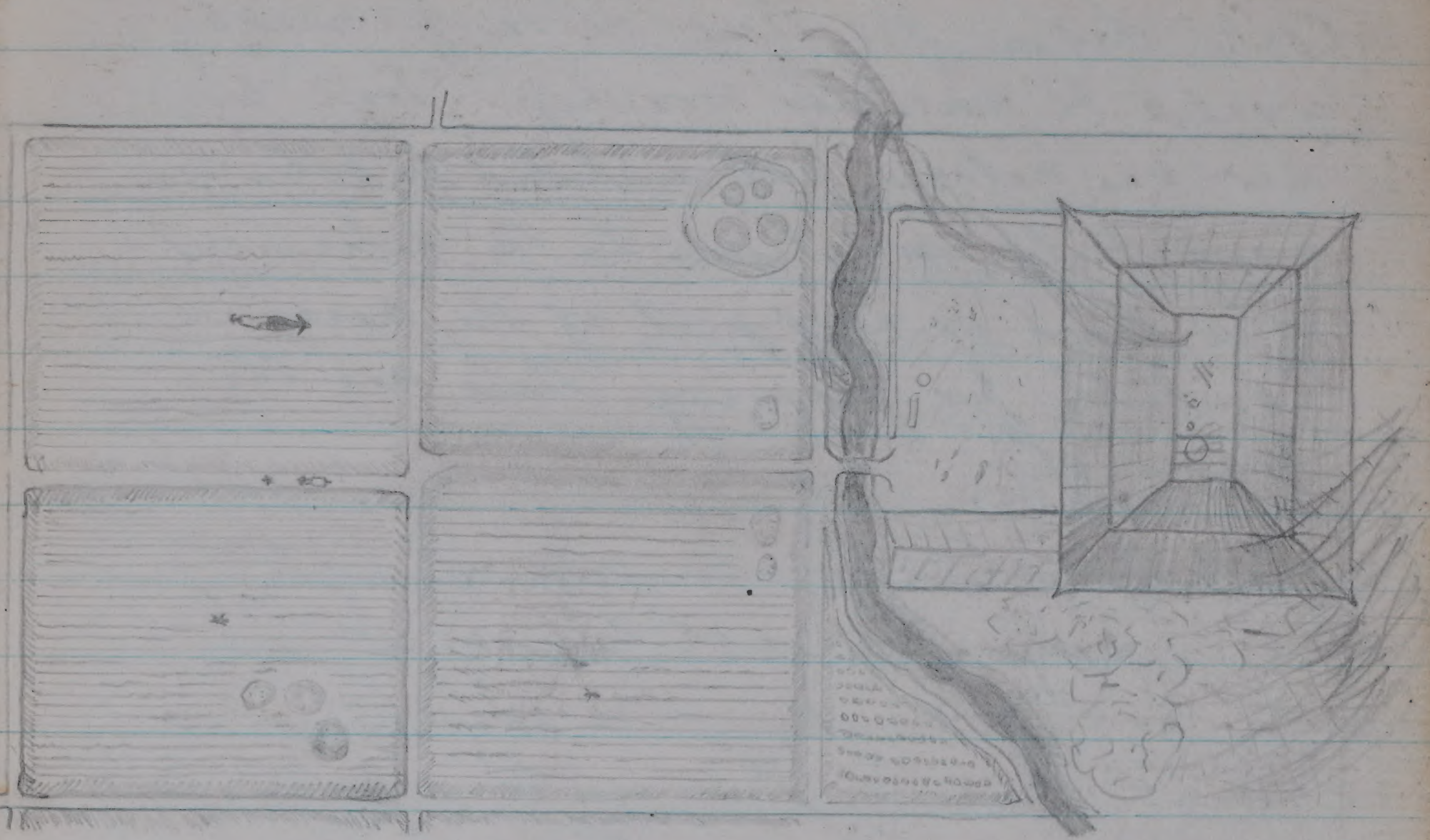
Evening rain and a drop of six to eight degrees Fahrenheit bring a surcease from the exasperation of unseasonably heat.

At 7 A.M. we were taxied out in the company car from the Robert Dollar Bldg on Canton Rd. to the Lungwa airport of Shanghai and took off from the Whangpoo in a 4 passenger sea plane at exactly eight.

In ten or twelve minutes of following the meandering Whangpoo we reached the Yangtze and turned west. I kept searching the river for ducks and reminding myself they must have migrated weeks ago. In 1931 I flew from Nanking to Shanghai over hundreds of thousands of mallard and teal. That was in early March however just before the spring flight.

The plain of the lower Yangtze delta is lush and fertile looking beyond description. In contrast to the rolling orange flood of the Yangtze the terrain is greener than green.





The farmers may have occasionally to resort to boats when an unusual spring flood pours over their paddies but the river is miles wide and high water could have no such disastrous effects as in the mid-Yangtze provinces. It is probably welcomed for the rich layer of mud it leaves in its wake. The only cause of starvation that the fancy

Could devise for these delta farmers
 would be ancestor worship. From the
 air one notices little untilled patches in
 every field, sometimes to the detriment
 of a third or half part of the area
 available for farming. These are the
 graves of

Oct 24	Nov 8 [✓]		Dec 1 rest			> 15		
	reach B 9 [✓]		2 [✓]			> 16		
25	10 [✓]	} stag trip	3 [✓]	} screw trip	0 17		In Y. B.'s camp	
26	11 [✓]		4 [✓]			> 18		above Yawakim's camp
27	12 [✓]		5 [✓]			> 19		below Garila
28	13 [✓]		6 rest			> 20		over the Garila
29	14 [✓]			7 [✓]	} duck trip	> 21		in the valley
30	15 [✓]			8 [✓]		0 22		Bon Tramo (above)
31	16 [✓]		9 [✓]	Tony Bunder		0 23		Mili Tung
Nov 1	17 [✓]		10 [✓]			0 24		Bat
2	18 [✓]	} rest	11 [✓]					
3	19 [✓]			12 [✓]				
4	20 [✓]		13 [✓]					
5	21 [✓]	} go trip	14 [✓]	16				
6	22 [✓]			15 [✓]	rest			
7	23 [✓]		16	parade				
	24 [✓]		17 [✓]	try fix radio				
	25 [✓]	} go trip	18 [✓]					
	26 [✓]			19	rest			
	27 [✓]			20				
	28 [✓]							
	29 [✓]							
	30 rest							

24 reach Batang

Nov 8 1934 /

At eight thirty the animals of Bodama arrived and

A short day's stage (the usual 4 hours) brought us up five thousand feet to the edge of timberline. ^{but} Altho thanks to a ten o'clock start we reached the campsite at 2.00 P.M. I did not bother to urge a longer stage: in unfamiliar country where the men have the advantage of one it is useless; they protest there is no water, wood, or grass for the animals further on and tho the following morning one inevitably traverses a country rich in ^{all} these necessities, still they might have been telling the truth.

For the first three hours the road ^{climbed across} the ridges S.E. of Babang, ^{through thickets of barberry, New Guinea myrtle, & golden oak} in a long diagonal ascent.

~~so that the town and monastery were constantly in view. Passing successively through the zones of barberry acacia, golden~~ eventually turning east into the valley known as Samak, here a deep ravine very steep and heavily wooded with spruce on the southern slope, more gradually inclined, not as high. Gaining the rim of the valley known as

Just below the edge of the highest range visible from the valley it passes a small hamlet then

plunges into clumps steeply up through a forest of birch poplar and spruce in which we heard axes ringing from several quarters. Had the gradient not been so severe I could easily have imagined myself in the ~~mountains~~^{hills} of Maine, walking up ~~up~~uffed grouse. At the top of the ~~camp~~ scarp however we re-emerged onto desiccated slopes of pucky oak ~~which~~ the northern ^{run} slope of the valley Trench which we ~~have~~ followed for another hour before making camp on a little flat thickly grown up with ^{tall coarse} ~~rank~~ dead grass. As soon as the servants (Lee + Trile) and the load mules (Himal) came up we ^{rode a few miles further} ~~set out again~~ to reconnoitre the ^{head} ~~upper~~ basin of the valley ^{in the narrowest part of it} ~~formed~~ of two great ~~glacial~~ cirques. After an hour's ride we stopped at the foot of the cirque that had the ~~valley~~ ^{head} ~~an~~ area of at least twenty square miles at our command, set to work with the ^{binoculars} ~~binoculars~~. ^{Approximately} Three miles further east it opens up into two high plainlands which we examined at great length with the binoculars. For distances over a half mile the 16x glasses want only a ^{careful} rest to offset vibration in order to prove their value and infinite superiority over the more popular ^{more} generally used 8x bird glasses.

Altho we saw no game I had determined to

June 4.

The schedule having been moved up an hour for the ^{season} summer, I was at the Lungwa airport at 6.30 feeling very despondent. The day-morning was fine and we cruised up to Nanking without a bump.

I saw Peck at noon and he showed me a letter he had written in answer to my wire ^{informing} ~~assuring~~ me that he had recent assurance in a phone conversation with Liu that ~~my~~ official ~~permits~~ ^{were} approval had been given my expedition and that the permits ^{would} be issued very ^{shortly} soon. The Bureau for censorship of motion picture film had ~~sent~~ intimated it would be satisfied with the ~~ok~~ ^{ok} of the ~~Academy~~ ^{Academy} ~~Sinica~~ of Mr. Wu at the Natl. museum as an accredited representative of the ~~Academy~~ ^{Academy} ~~Sinica~~ conversation in a final check with Wu

makes an evening stand at this place which
commends a vast area of woodland & grassy toplands
when I discovered to my dismay a dozen horses
at pasture directly below the brow of the knoll on
which we were sitting. Doubtless they are the mounts
and load animals of the Waya hunters who are
combing this area.

On the road back to camp just above the
camp we started a black monkey from a slope of
high grass. I followed it across the crest of a
small ridge shoulder but the opposite slope was
a dense mass of prickly oak and further search
was hopeless. Just before dark I took a stand
below camp surveying a wide meadow of rank grass
and bush but sat until dusk without seeing game.

After a bright autumn day and a still

Evening has ^{in part} fulfilled the cloudy promises of
early morning. After a bright ^{still} ~~morning~~ and
early afternoon, ^{heavy storm clouds overcast the sky} ~~the sun was~~ ^{seen} ~~at about~~
three causing an ^{just} unbelievable drop in temperature
accompanied by a blustering wind. The sky is again
clear at 7.30 P.M. but the wind generally easterly
is rattling the tent shrouds in angry gusts and
blowing the fire all over the scenery.

I reassured him that I had no intention of filming native life but was only interested in photographing live game and ~~we agreed as long as~~ he ~~expressed himself~~ ^{willing} ~~seemed~~ he seemed perfectly ~~satisfied~~ to let the matter rest.

He is even more friendly than Dr. Chien and will I think be contented with duplicates only and a few fishes & flatworms to work out.

I had no more than re-arrived at the hotel for ~~liffin~~ than Beck rang me up to say he had just received a letter from the Foreign office and would I have ~~liffin~~ at the consulate?

~~An old lady was here at this hotel~~

Besides Beck and his missus a stiff pruney sort of person there were two other guests a Mr Lin and a Miss Kendall a very remarkable old lady who used to travel in ~~Szechuan~~ ~~land~~ the interior of China on her sabbatical leaves & summer holidays from school

At the time we were an hour late in rising, I don't think it made a particle of difference for the country which we traversed during the first hour (our rest of yesterday aft) has been too much disturbed by hunters, ~~woodmen~~ & woodmen to contain a log. In the next hour we climbed the rocky rim of Tamanah and crossing skirted the crest of a high basinland known as Lake Umbagog. That plunges down into a deep ravine heavily wooded on the western slopes eventually debouching into the valley of the Tuckermans rd. To the east a succession of high corries carpeted with grass and scrub rhododendron, rising to shale slides and sheer jagged ^{talus} ~~rocks~~ run down. The front on the east of the valley is principally spruce and prickly oak; clinging as it does to sheer flanks and shoulders it suggests an ideal snow habitat and we spent a good part of the time looking ^{for them} ~~for them~~. The basins on the east, however, bare and uninviting as they are, are favorite feeding grounds of the deer. In the lowest corrie to which we descended the Tringa hunter killed seven deer in one sweep - but in the summit. Signs were abundant but all very old. Now the

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teaching. She was exceedingly modest
about it but she had ^{evidently} made some
rough and dangerous trips for a single
woman in Kwei Chow, Yunnan, Szechuan &
Kansu provinces.

At this point the conversation turned on
"The Good Earth" & Miss Kendall ~~made~~
^{the most} ^{adverse} ^{I have yet heard}
offered a very valid criticism: - that
she missed ~~entirely~~ in the ^{Good Earth} ~~book~~ the
lightheartedness of the Chinese lower
~~classes~~ ^{which} chatter and humor of
the Chinese peasantry; that the book
was on a too unalleviatedly somber plane.

Lin knows Mrs. Buck well & thinks
it is because she is herself ^{a very grave person} ~~quite grave~~.

I think Mrs. Buck tried to personify
~~her~~ values too strenuously. Besides being
the ^{creature} ~~man~~ of the soil, then the rich
farmers & finally the weary old landowner
Wang should have had ~~a few~~ ^{some} ~~visions~~
and individual qualities which Mrs. Buck

grass is sown and parched and perhaps the deer
feed lower at this season.

All day the sky was overcast with a bitter
blustering east wind, but when we reached the top
of the col that surrounds the basinlands and
turned southward the along the coast to circle
homewards we were met by a fierce penetrating
blast that left little room for wonder that the deer
on the highlands are few in Nov. In the course of
the days at least which must have occupied mine house
and must have covered it miles of upland at the
least we found not one ~~fresh~~ track fresher than a
week old.

To get back to the valley March we had to
climb very high ^{across} a few steep ground of cliffs
slides and ^{small muddy} gullies. Twice only we found sheep
sign and in both cases at least a month old. Either
this area has been hunted to death or the game
departs for lower tracts at the end of summer.

Camp we found three miles above our site of
last we pitched on a small glade in the spruce forest
After a quick meal of coffee & biscuit I descended into
the ravine through a heavy golden oak wood
and hunted the glades until dark. Much deer sign
I found in some places, also several snow tracks

submerged in the rice paddies. Mrs. Peck ^{assumed} ~~explained~~ with an air of righteousness ~~finally~~ ~~the~~ ~~hardworking~~ ~~peasants~~ ~~and~~ ~~an~~ ~~employee~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~disagreeable~~ ~~expression~~ ~~of~~ ~~right~~ ~~thinking~~ ~~people~~ ~~who~~ ~~are~~ ~~perhaps~~ ~~justifying~~ ~~themselves~~ ~~that~~ the disagreeable air of people who feel compelled to kill with a worthy aphorism. Anything they don't understand ^{or explained} that farmers have no time for subtlety.

Here only 6000 ft. above last night's camp are already above the range of the monsoons which I should place roughly between 10000 ft.

At 4 P.M. the sky is sparkling with cold stars and a light easterly wind is blowing that I can hear in the distance. But by some quirk of the topography, it misses our tent entirely.

17th

Nov 15

After after, completely getting the alarm, I went up to the top of the mountain for a short time. I felt perfectly for a while, but the air was so cold that I had to get down before I got so much as to a snow mass.

not going further south. As far as it goes it is pretty good
The people of the [unclear] are drifting on the
eastward side of the plateau at a rate of about 200 ft
until half past nine which flows in a steep gorge in the
eastward side of about 200 ft

Nov 10

If I am accomplishing nothing else on this
trip I am obtaining a comparatively good idea of the
range of [unclear]. Today we scaled the rim
of the most southerly basin at the head of [unclear]
and at nine fifteen were looking down on the
wide green flood of the upper Ganges. From the
point of view of stalking today was more encourag-
ing than ^{yesterday} than yesterday. We found
signs of ^{3 different} ~~different~~ not older than a week and
the tracks of 4 ^{hinds} females traveling together perhaps
three or four days old. Jimmy (found ~~also~~) the sign of
two or three blue sheep only a few days old. What makes
the problem particularly baffling is that ~~the~~
~~signs~~ ~~traces~~ ~~today~~ ~~encountered~~ ~~but~~ ~~one~~ the relatively
fresh traces today encountered ^{were} of all but one sheep
~~were~~ kept in the barren and the the woodland
to which we dropped down to look for fresh tracks
we encountered with tracks and feet of very old signs
The deer had obviously deposited urine or mounds of
The ^{direction of} ~~direction of~~ theory that the animals have
retired from the toplands to take shelter in the

11

submerged in the rice paddies. Now Peck assumed the worthy air of a person called on to keep the conversation clean and explained that peasants have no time for subtleties.

In the afternoon Peck gave me the communication ^{which Peck} he had received from the Foreign Ministry ~~is exactly the type of thing what I had expected should have arrived at this time exactly this time according to the rules of official procedure.~~ ~~It is not surprising I am~~ ^{was at} ~~exaggerated~~ ~~was not surprising at all~~ ~~and only at first exaggerating~~ ~~the~~ ~~contents~~ ~~was~~ ~~exaggerating~~ ~~but~~ ~~only~~ ~~at~~ ~~first~~ ~~surprising.~~ It is exactly the type of letter one should expect at ~~this~~ exactly this stage: in other words a quibble over formalities which arrives just as you expect your requests to be granted. He must supply the additional passport photos, pay two dollars for every weapon license

front, for the best we have found was ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ front ^{part} of
the ^{wood} ~~at~~ ^{wood} ~~south~~ ^{west} ~~of~~ ^{the} ~~top~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ~~hill~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~
affording a ^{good} ^{view} ^{of} ^{the} ^{mountain} ^{range} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{front} ^{of} ^{me}
~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~best~~ ~~was~~ ~~found~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~front~~ ~~of~~ ~~me~~

The deer must simply be either extremely scarce or have
moved to another part of the range. In the front I make

Today was more bitterly cold than yesterday
the clear and only at moments in windy. What has
influenced the deer the sheep have obviously have no
stomach for the thick uplands at this season and
have moved lower into the ~~mountain~~ ~~range~~

Returned to camp at 4:00, started along the
peninsula in the hope of seeing a ~~mountain~~ ~~goat~~ ~~or~~ ~~an~~ ~~ice~~ ~~strait~~
valley ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~seen~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~glass~~ ~~(5:30)~~ ~~but~~ ~~without~~ ~~success~~.

The most interesting discovery. Hairs obviously from the
scalp adhering to splinters on a "cave" ~~the~~ were of the
beard and ~~beard~~ like the hair of musk deer (from which
animal they ~~are~~ ~~most~~ ~~likely~~ ~~to~~ ~~come~~) or the bit white tipped deer

The telling of Nov 13

May the Red Book again me

~~May I have no saddle story to tell~~

~~an account of this day. I have to recount no
saddle hunting tale other than what to get a saddle~~

tale than the account of this day's hunting.

~~It is by luck, mostly by tracking and an
abominable chimney will keep me rehearsing
today's doings and rationalizing the details
to a successful hunt for many a sleepless~~

2 dollars a head

13.

And ~~the papers~~ for passports. We must explain in detail why we require so many weapons. ~~All unnecessary & easy to do but wasting two precious~~ So two weeks have been wasted because the minister could not answer our initial letter or receipt ~~or shortly after to~~ supply ~~to~~ inform us of ~~the~~ these simple details.

The question of the number of weapons was at first embarrassing. I could not explain that the extra weapons were armament for an escort and if I had ~~explained~~ ^{which} explained this alternative that is for native collectors ~~there~~ ^{each} would have been the ministry would have probably demanded ten photos of ~~men~~ ^{men} ~~men~~ ^{would} we might use as collectors, which would have proved difficult inasmuch as we haven't got the pleasure of their acquaintance.

Midnight hour.

Last night's fall of snow was scanty but on the northerly slopes and in heavy cover it lasted the day and made the best of wood land designs that one might see. Traverse below camp High on the ^{flank} ~~slope~~ of the northerly ridge in an extensive spruce thicket we crossed the good track of a large stag. After five days' tiring of toying across the upland continent of any sign fresher than those of four days old it was difficult to believe in a brand fresh stag track but ~~was~~ ^{was the evidence of} the snow was ~~was~~ ^{dropped} proof positive. That off the trail ~~the~~ ^{dropped} steeply down ^{then} into the forest descending perhaps 400 ft or all. Then it leveled off joined pathway down by the track of a smaller deer also a stag; then it leveled off and for a half mile meandered up and down in a maze of tracks of minks in the course of the last week a veritable moat confining by the melting off of the snow. In unsearching the trail the skull ~~with~~ ^{without} the The skull of — the best bit in unsearching the maze & pushing out the tracks in hard ground & dog's nose kept on on the trail

I hope we evaded the situation ^{encounter} successfully by ~~claiming~~ claiming different calibers for the best of different ^{we used to} size guns as well as spare weapons in case of damage.

where I should have had it a dozen times. ~~Essentially he had made up his mind to~~ ~~wait for the airplane~~ Expecting at any moment to find the stag conched we followed their tracks for several long hours. After wandering across the tundra for a while, they began to climb and reaching the upland followed the crest of the ridge ~~for a short distance~~ but then climbing very high before dropping down on the opposite the northward slope into a jungle of high stobs ^{perhaps of the same green color} the most ^{difficult spot} ~~inaccessible~~ ^{spot} ~~territory~~ for a kill within 100000 of Bat. They went to conch in this jungle after crossing 200 yds of gravel and ~~down~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~ground~~ ~~and~~ ~~we~~ ~~had~~ ~~to~~ ~~find~~ ~~them~~. ~~At 50 yards they jumped~~ ~~at~~ ~~50~~ ~~yards~~ ~~I~~ ~~saw~~ ~~a~~ ~~set~~ ~~of~~ ~~feathers~~ above the ~~meadow~~ ~~down~~ ~~at~~ ~~about~~ ~~the~~ ~~stake~~ ~~on~~ ~~a~~ ~~mountain~~ ~~side~~ ~~two~~ ~~miles~~. Then

for several min. nothing. At last one next view
down thanks to the undulating character of the
slope was at a short 200 yds, the three stags
climbing in single file. The thicket was too
high for a prone ~~at~~ or sitting ^{post} shot as I had to
shoot offhand. Winded ~~ways~~ from the climb & also
excited ~~launched 3 times~~ firing at stern sheets
swallowing ^{with a low aim frequently} ~~from the shots~~ missed three times tho I
reached an antler. Disappeared again I had one more
shot ^{when they reappeared just for a moment} at 300 yds and it was all over. Good shooting
it certainly was not but ^{also} not inexperiencedly. There are
bitter not some grapes.

Hunting is truly an great passion, half instinct & half religious. What civilized Japan would endure the rigors of upland stalking in the winter in devotion to either his work or belief. A man making passionate love to his beloved experiences the same tumultuous excitement as the hunter when he comes in sight of a matchless head but only the high priest of barbaric faith in close communion with divinity knows the same ecstasy as the hunter with a great dog or sam in the last season and the air heavy with lights. Only the Bushi after victorious struggle with his recalcitrant body knows the supreme content of the hunter with trophy in camp the hushing voices of mountains & forest for the moment in abeyance. W. G. Yates has captured the spirit of this utter peace in two memorable lines:

"Home is the sailor's home from the sea
And the hunter's home from the hill."

Boys and young lovers alike feel the ^{same} undercurrent compound of awe and envy for the impassive serenity of the housing and appearance of God or Goddess which the hunter feels for the crags and mists and covers that harbor his quarry but only a man disappointed in love knows the terrible despair of the hunter when

The grandest part of them all dwell on a long
spike in the blue. I shall say

(The same Mya son as Chandra)
Mya son To

Nov 11
a N.W.S.E

Today we moved across the ~~pass~~
pass at the head of Lak al. Bin To and dropped
down ^{precipitously} into a high glacial (?) basin known as
Tee che no, ~~the same~~ ^{extensive} ~~great~~ ~~area~~ as well as
~~the~~ ~~rock~~ ~~slides~~ ~~have~~ ~~traced~~ ~~up~~ ~~the~~ ~~valley~~
and from ~~near~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~top~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~ ~~are~~
accounted in extent literally the place of Lake
and glaciers referring to the nine small lakes
formed by extensive overflows in the long ago
as well as by subsequent rock falls. While
clambering about on the cliffs above to the N
of the pass in search of snow for sheep
where tracks in a small patch of snow ^{beside the road}
indicated that they had seen us and taken to
the cliffs we heard the ^{common} rumble of a rock slide
at no great distance though we could not see it
We in this period of comparative aridity with
great extremes of heat and cold ~~the~~ ~~ice~~ ~~down~~
our action must be fully as active a weathering
agent as frost action and forming great slides of
detritus tends to obliterate the ^{work} ~~evidence~~ of former glaciation

19
After tiffin on the ^{which detour we wished} ~~camp~~, we descended for a mile
and a half through a fearful jungle of bracken
and jungle of shrubs and thorns to a small meadow
~~and pitched~~ ^{pitched} camp in a ~~the shelter of these columns~~
~~border~~ just below the timber line and pitching
the tent in the shelter of ~~these~~ ^{geryan trees} ~~border~~
each fully as large as ^{a respectable} ~~the~~ cottage in an
encompassing summer ~~border~~ ^{column} ~~border~~. After the usual light
meal we struck up the ~~to go~~ onto the ^{winterly} ~~southly~~
slope of the ravine and followed the valley down
though climbing gradually up through a heavy wood
of golden and prickly oak. Scow are evidently
abundant for beside a number of relatively fresh
tracks we found those stalla as they ~~probs~~ properly
can be called, favorite shelter invariably under the
base of a large rock where the scow chiefly nocturnal
animals stand for hours at a time. The floor of
such stalla is often covered with dung over a
space of 7 or 8 square feet and as much as two feet
in depth. When put up by dogs they invariably
go to try against these shelter and will stand
warding off the attack of the dogs until the hunter
arrives. Frequently dogs are killed at such stands
and occasionally a native hunter approaching
too close and failing to kill with the single

ball of his primitive metallock is charged and
fatally good by the short sharp horns, backed by
a hundred and fifty odd pounds of ^{fat} ~~meat~~ antelope
^{fat} ~~meat~~
Two miles below or more properly to the west of
camp we reached more open ~~country~~ emerged onto
onto steeper and more open steeper slopes with higher
cliffs above. In one such cliff ^{well below the timber line} at our own altitude,
we sighted sheep all over and lambs but one fair
ram with a fair head. Him I ~~missed~~ ^{undershot} but as a
consolation prize and as also as needed fresh meat
tagged a ewe in flight. The return to camp
was a race against darkness a crazy swinging
leaping carter down through the ~~stodola~~ possibly
oak forest that brought us in just as dark
was deepening to darkness.

At eight o'clock the night is brilliantly
clear and relatively warm.

Tonight a conversation with Toili and Sömpé
in re a trip to the Lengka Ksi where the Traya
hunters have not shot or driven off the game. The
local hunter whom we commissioned to kill us a stag
arranged to be back within 10 days & if that
have now passed. The day after tomorrow I plan
to send Toili back to Makang with a letter to
Duncan and to Schipet requesting the promise to



Lon Co Lon
Lau



Soupe

arrange the trip and to send ~~me~~ my shirt with
Pehäfer who is probably still on the mt, asking him
to join me in Katalang in a week's time; Long Ka Hui
is like most of these regions more or less a robber country
and to traverse it we shall have to go on full strength

Nov 14

Morning broke

Don Ga don (fr. poor)

Don Ga don (fr. poor)

~~start and go, probably snow ~~start~~ in ~~the~~~~
~~an it was for starting in the top ominous~~
canopied with heavy ^{gray} ~~gray~~ clouds ~~probably~~
snowfall. A heavy fall would ^{have} precluded further
hunting in the uplands but the clouds have come
and gone and the low thick moon is casting its
undimmed radiance over a scant arch of snow
barely enough for a full day of stalking if tomorrow
is clear. The atmosphere is so intensely dry that
evaporation as well as melting wastes away the
snow.

Retracing our steps to the place of lakes we
turned a little E of S and for two hours wound in
and out among the moraines across a wide basin
flanked by high screens as pale as limestone to a
second over st. pass which proved to be the unmistakably
well of ~~anyway~~ ^{rather} a valley ^{rather} dropping ^{steeply} to the
eastward ^{by the way} characterized by the same high rock

slides & jagged rocky cols. A mile below the pass
 we joined a deep valley dropping northward in which
 our night camp lies perhaps a mile below the junction
 While our little caravan pursued the normal descent
 we struck ~~across~~ across the corner climbing ~~to~~
 the bare grassy flank of a high ridge and descending
 to the campsite without using game then ~~descend~~
 straight down.

This evening we stalked down the valley
 which is not too wide to allow a ^{peaceful} ~~good~~ ~~view~~ of the
 glades and woods on the opposite slope and at the
 end of our beat, ~~which is a~~ ~~long~~ ~~stiff~~ ~~climb~~
 were over taken by the ~~snow~~ ~~which~~ on the
 first hour promised to be an ~~at~~ ~~tempt~~ ~~fall~~. Tomorrow
 we will stalk the spruce woodland on the opposite
 slope and with ^{fresh} ~~fresh~~ snow if there are deer
 in the forest ^{we} ~~we~~ have a very good chance of getting a
 shot.

Nov 14

Lon Coa Son

Rest - Trip to Bat. hills to C.S.

Nov 15

Mongki Iso
Lake of the Clouds

Nov 16

shoot musk deer

Nov 16

Return Bat.

11-17-73 - La Chazy

A very ~~interesting~~ day spent from beginning
 dusk to dusk. By virtue of a few o'clock start
 and our very good horses we were on the goat
 ground or better amongst the goat cliffs by
~~sunup east of the Colunga mountain~~ 2000 ft above
 the Colunga mountain. Hardly had we unseated
 the horses when two goats that had a few gotten
 our wind or heard our voices fled ^{desperately} ~~apparently~~ from
 under the bias of the ridge and fled across the
 next shoulder. When they stopped for a moment
 half way up the slope I ~~was~~ ^{was} at last ready
 with the rifle but being across the telegraph
~~fractured by many~~ ^{fractured by many} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~not~~ ^{not}
 should a perfect slide of Amoret ^{the station} ~~to~~ ^{to}
 goat. I had accidentally ~~concealed~~ ^{concealed} ~~it~~ ^{it} with the
 much deer blood from days ago and Jimmie had
 forgotten to clean it. At best the shot would have
 been difficult, far and necessarily quick but this
 in no way deterred me from treating ~~him~~ ^{him}
 soundly.

The cliffs we hunted during the night were
~~steep and bare with many~~ ^{steep and bare with many} ~~fat~~ ^{fat} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~many~~ ^{many}
 fat more than either the Waven or
 Hoken goat grounds. Slides of rank dead grass

green & sparsely dotted with patches of brown
and above possibly out put off sheet from them
and feet broken by outcrops of granite on which
the brown ground is little more densely. Below the
cliffs are bare if anything bare and more
denuded dropping vertically to the stream.
There was none of the tangled rocky luxuriance
of the Hama cliffs and very little promise to
keep one busy with the glasses. However we
spent ^{the} hour searching the ground from the
cliffs returning at noon to the ^{camp} ~~house~~
Dropped down again to the valley ^{of the trail road} that
~~detaches at Gabany~~ we crossed the stream
& climbed up the short ascent to the farm on which
we are encamped. At noon I set out again with
Sompé directly up the small stream that flows
down from Sava Buzi & after a half hour's climb
emerged onto a glade from which we sighted a
goat couched on the top of a high hill the
foot camp of the easterly ridge. We put forward
shot, we started under the shelter of the
intervening rocks to within 200 yards of him
and I was just arranging a shot to shoot
when without warning he jumped up stood
in an attitude of alert attention for a few seconds

and disappeared over the crest of the escarp. 29
I see he certainly could not for we were screened
by a fringe of brush through which I could not
shoot when he jumped up. Perhaps a breeze
sawnt from the prevailing wind which was favor-
able reached him. Perhaps the night sense
of which time & again seem to protect the wild
creatures informed him merely that all was not
well and he took the natural line of escape of
mountain game ~~always~~ ascent. In the hope that he
might be so not have been seriously alarmed we
climbed up to his perch and for a short light
along the ramp but his tracks disappeared
into thick under brush and it was too dark to
see clearly for less than 100 odd yards. We descended
to the farm house in the starlight.

Batang

Nov 22

I finished my first hunt for the Batang
goat today without success.

Just at daybreak we left the hut though not
before a crew of woodgatherers had passed up the
valley gathering the brush & making
every type of distance calculated

I finished my first hunt for the Balding gull today without success.

Just as we were leaving we left the tent the unfortunately not before a crew of woodgallies had passed up the valley, gathering, thrashing the straw and creating various other disturbances calculated to start the game. Twenty minutes up the valley we overtook them a ragged troop of women and children in the final lunch necessary to drive all game to cover they had made a fire while still it was dark to avoid the wind from their backs.

Chinking 2000 feet above the tent we gained the top following our return road until 10 o'clock we. After gaining the altitude of the camp on which we last night saw the gull we turned east and ^{proceeding} down into the cliffs below we turned east, crossed the ~~main~~ rim of the the valley entered stalked along a small road through ~~many~~ patches of ~~these~~ ^{mounts} ~~the~~ of young poplar and heavier covers of them and buckhorn. Snow tracks were everywhere but it was too late to hope for a shot at these almost purely nocturnal

Crossed sections, one good one to
hell, having for the last two hours missed a
goral & a musk deer both difficult shots on
steeply game

trails. Goral also frequent the slopes but the descent
of cliffs and the luxuriance of the vegetation
obscured any chance of seeing them. At 10 o'clock
we turned back toward the hut stopping for a
~~bit to eat and~~ a sunbath at a grassy thicket
beneath where we ~~found~~ ^{found} a ~~very~~ very dirty
mushy ~~gathering~~ ^{being} ~~place~~. The number of people
in the hills is ~~increasing~~ ^{increasing} ~~rapidly~~ ^{rapidly} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~hunting~~ ^{hunting} ~~ground~~ ^{ground}
of yesterday morning is habitually visited by
musk deer trappers on their way home, road up &
down. Jimmy explains the great number of
hunters & the consequent paucity of game by the
fact that there is no business in Badang whereas
in Tachikulu everyone is busy and opportunities
for hunting infrequent.

Spending the early afternoon in the hut, we
sacked forth again at 3:00 to repeat ~~last evening's~~
our stalk of last evening but without seeing
game. After a light supper we returned to

Beibang by moonlight. Tomorrow I shall spend
writing letters and cleaning up gear; then the following
my day ride ^{along the river} with the same light outfit to
try to amplify the service of dusk of this stage &
expect that Schaffer has begun. Tomorrow he will go off
to the north for black mountain and across taking
with him a Toaya soldier who has hunted in
the vicinity all summer and can boast thirty odd
deer to his credit. He recommended himself to
me by bringing in a magnificent sambar stag
which he killed yesterday about Mili Tung &
sold to me at the price agreed upon with the
king he has hunted (25 r)

Beibang

Nov 23

out - a bath - mail from C. M. S. E. & K. - a
date to thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. Ogden

Sepu (S) ho

Nov 24

With Jimmy, Sopi, Dender and a pack
horse to carry my sleeping bag and a cook box, I
left out for a few days hunting big bucks
the slopes of the granite gorges, and
at one point a two hour walk down the Beibang
valley terminating in a long pass over a granite

now brought us down into the valley of the upper 31
Yangtze a deep green stream winding about 100-150
yards wide engorged to the east by China to the
west by Tibet. On both banks are soldiers in Tibet
to regulate the traffic of the caravan parties at Su
and Soudulog and to ^{admit only those} reject all passengers but those
bearing passports; on the Chinese side to protect
the villagers from the robbers in the ~~mountain~~ ^{mountain} ~~mountain~~
mountain. Yesterday in the valley on the slopes
of the valley above the farm house in which we were
^{settled} ~~settled~~ 7 armed men were sighted and the women
and children fled down the valley to ^{the river} Su. Nothing
of value is kept in the few houses above Su and
and the crops and hay are of no value to the robbers.
~~No more~~ Reaching Su (Ch. Hsu-mu-Lo) a cluster
of ~~about~~ dozen houses ~~three or miles below~~ the
junction on the ^{shore} ~~bank~~ of the Yangtze eye turned
eastward into a ^{wide} ~~deep~~ ravine and ~~descended~~
down to the hamlet of Sepashi above at the upper
limit of easternmost limit of arable land. The valley
above is ~~too steeply~~ ^{incliffed} ~~to permit the~~
~~by cliff~~ ^{down by} ~~descending~~ ^{descending} in alluvial fans to the
~~stream~~ ^{stream}

At 3 o'clock we set off up the gorge to
search for goral. The habitat was ideal Top cliff

many of ^{the cliff} these artificial forming ledges ~~are~~
sufficiently clothed with brush to afford good cover
to these very little beasts. At the foot of the cliffs
accumulated detritus has built up pediments
on which a luxuriant vegetation flourishes
clearly eye from the valley. On such a pediment
we started two quail from low cover but at 250
yards. I tried one shot without available cover
and doubtlessly watched them scale the canyon.
For such shooting a poor position with a good
an immovable but in contrast to my ^{shooting} ~~position~~. If
I ~~had to be a good~~ ^{hunt} until my 100th birthday I will be excited
and ^{every} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~at~~ ^{at} view of game with just sufficient
acceleration of breath & pulse to throw me off a
small target at long range unless I have a
good firm seat.

Le pulchre

Nov 25

A day of bad shooting rectified in the last
hour of daylight hunting.

Mistaking daylight for moonlight I was
not away until ^{almost} after noon. ~~as the moon rose~~
that about the half slope of the ^{gorge} ~~gorge~~ above
a steep barrier of brush (principally thorny)
and grass. At usual the first game we sighted

was already ^{having} lost his address, a lone goat, I caught a good buck. When he stopped on a distant hill top I took as careful aim as possible though again without shot out and missed him. ~~More to be done.~~

Camp
 22. Chū Kundo 1 day W. Sibang

23. Bonya Plain 2 " " "

24. Upper " 3 " " "

25. Below Shavila 4 " " "

Shavila (pass of the Steps).

26. Shavik Ngo Tso 5 day W. Sibang

27. Upper Kromok Valley 6 " " "

Tsong Ben La (pass of the Merchants)

28. Bon Monok 7 days W. Sibang

29. Mili Ting 8 days W. Sibang

30. Babang
 tops and pass

on the top of the ridge. with making at top. But too much snow to successfully walk up the shy grass of the woodland. much deer manjae & screw. Accordingly I sent Jimmy & Soapi down back to the house and continued alone ~~intending~~ working eastward.

was already ^{having} ~~making~~ his ~~steps~~, a ~~long~~ ^{long} ~~year~~, I ~~thought~~
a good luck. When he stopped on a distant hill top 33
I took as careful aim as possible though again without



of the ridge. Without vision we were
making at best the too much noise to ~~be~~
successfully walk up the dry game of the
woodland mink deer muntjac & serow. Accordingly
I sent Jimmy & Soupe down back to the house
and continued alone ~~intending~~ working eastward.

was already ^{having} ~~making~~ his attack, a lone goat, I suspect
a good buck. When he stopped on a distant hill top ⁹³
I took as careful aim as possible though again without
solid rest and missed him. Across the next shoulder
we sighted him again and again ^{not him.} ~~the same~~
~~time of the first shot.~~

Thoroughly disgusted I wound a precipitous
way along the slopes for another half mile finally
bringing up ^{to} against a sheer cliff facing north
and west ^{which} ~~and~~ separated from us as it was by a
deep ravine, ^{practically} an effectual barrier ^{against} ~~the~~ ~~farther~~ ~~trail~~
stretching to the south. The lower slopes of this cliff
were tracked and marked and cross-marked by old
old trails doubtless the trails of the gangly, scrawny
dwarf blue sheep made prominent long ago.

Unwilling to cast it a day at 10 o'clock
we turned east and ^{for 2 1/2 hrs} climbed straight up the ^{flank} ~~face~~
of the ^{ridge} ~~escarp~~ ascending ^{successfully} through ^{practically} oak groves
larch and pine woods to a forest of young poplar
on the top of the ridge. Without water we were
making at top this too much noise to ~~be able~~
successfully walk up the shy game of the
woodland mink deer muntjac & screw. Accordingly
I sent Henry & Soupi down back to the house
and continued alone ~~about~~ working upwards

after a short ^{hunt} ~~rest~~ onto the mt. south of our house

Clambering slightly above the level we look an
undetermined footpath leading around west and
then turning the shoulder of the mt., south along
the upper slopes of the granite gorge keeping a
mean alt. of about 2000 ft ^{considering depth} above the ~~river~~. ~~These~~
^{These} ~~These~~ ^{grasses} slopes of granite fall straight from peak to
gorge near the crest of the ridge to the shore line.
These ^{are} ~~are~~ ^{meadows} ~~are~~ the range of the dwarf blue sheep ^{of which}
Schäfer shot some specimens. ~~Breaking the line~~
of Granite outcrops and steep gullies cutting
the slopes support the usual crop of barberry and
thorn, ~~Great~~ ~~are~~ ~~present~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~cliffs~~ though
~~very~~ ~~and~~ ~~typical~~ ~~granite~~ ~~cliffs~~.
^{forming} ^{scanty} ^{good} ^{cover}

Nov 24 after "mat" after-noon

As it was too late to skin him out we
not a whit damaged. ^{we} covered him with ^{branches} ~~leaves~~
to camouflage him from the vultures ^{and} (Jimmy and
Serge had arrived on the scene) returned to the
house in starlight. After

again Nov 26

At daybreak we entered the gorge and
stalked carefully along scanning the ~~rock~~ ~~no~~ ~~thin~~
cliff face for game. For once we spotted a goat
before he was aware of us and I should like to

be able to record that I brought him down ^{neatly} nicely
but again the surge was too much for me and
I missed. Two hundred yards further we started
two goats from the bank we were traversing but
saw only their backs disappearing almost directly
over our heads.

In the evening I returned, ^{also} to the cliff into
which they had disappeared and took a stand
some four hundred feet up on the edge of a scabbing
crag from which I had a fine view up and down
the ravine. A half hour before dusk when
prospects seemed very dull I was roused by a
^{sharp} ~~sharp~~ ¹⁰⁰ bark very close at hand and scouting
in the direction from which it came spied a
goat standing on a little grassy ledge 100
yards away and slightly above me. ^{Only} When he
dropped ~~his front~~ ^{did} I realize what a
problem it would be to get him down before
dark if ended at all for the walls of the ledge
looked absolutely vertical. However there was a ^{possible}
^{look} ~~gap~~ ^{by dip of many hundred feet} ~~cut~~ ^{cut} on a long oblique angle and just at
nightfall full dark I reached the bottom stream
bed with the goat ^{young} ~~affairs~~ ^{back} of ~~me~~ ^{sent}
very fine trophy but a satisfactory specimen.
Now we need only a ^{strong} buck and the series is

Complete.

37

Nov 27

This morning we repeated the stalk of the day before yesterday along the slopes of the granite without so much as seeing a rat. Goats are extremely rare and the little sheep reduced to a very small number of this form ^{number} ^{small} contained perhaps in one ^{small} band. Returning directly to the house I lunched and rested until two o'clock, then ascended the valley along to its base and selecting a cliff on the ~~north~~ ^{south} slope ^{seemed sufficiently} northern slope that ~~the~~ ^{was} broken and growing up with ~~brush~~ to permit an ascent and ^{small} ~~was~~ ^{was} ever enough to promise game, and a shot I climbed for an hour and a half following a small woodcutters path descending at first a bit of solid rock and finally scaling a low cliff to emerge on a knife-edged ridge ^{covered with beryllium, hematite, etc.} common along to the east an relatively open basin. To the west a great ring scarred by ledges and granules cluttered with grass and brush a few edent goats habituated looking west from the ~~cliff~~ ^{cliff} I took I had just above me on the slope of the ridge a thicket of spruce and possibly oak and it was from these trees that the fur was possibly to come.

I had been sitting for perhaps a half hour

then I heard a stone slip a hundred yards distant
at the opposite edge of the sparse grove and at first
ascribed it to a probable explosion of the rock
which ^{peeling off} ~~the~~ ^{of} rock warmed by the sun & then
cooled and contracted by the chill of air. An instant
later however several large snappers dropped and
the rattle at the back of my neck commenced to
rise. Manoeuvring as soundlessly as possible I
climbed a little and peered into the thicket from
the cover of a poor golden oak tree. For some seconds
I saw nothing; then ^{I made out} a black shape with a white
mane a snow slipping from the shadows and
apparently making straight for me. Under cover of
the bias of the ridge it ~~made~~ travelled a hundred
feet & when next I saw it was descending into the
basin. Fearing to lose it in the thickets of possible
oak below I opened fire and had the satisfaction
of seeing the arrow receive my second shot some
where in the body and when it disappeared behind a
boulder concluded it was down. Following for the
kill I heard a shrill alarm sound below and to
my infinite distress discovered the snow leaping
slowly into the thicket - probably only half hit.
It was already too dark to follow and if
game is sorely wounded there is great advantage

in leaving it allowing it to catch and slip ³⁹
up. If slowly followed it may travel for miles
and in all probability never be found. So I return-
ed sadly to the house slipping and sliding
six hundred feet down a fan of boulders. Tomorrow
morning we will devote to a determined search
for the game. Unfortunately for both us and the
quarry snow are the hardest of all game and
chances are not as good as fifty percent.

Nov. 28

Lipseth

I am lacerated and torn in clothing
feet and very painfully in my hands from
working and forcing my way up and down
vertical wedge through barbed entanglements of
a dozen porcupine species. Having brought a
single shirt of clothing a return to Batarey in
no imperative loudly called for and tomorrow
after an early morning start we will be off.
The following day is Manbegivang with dinner
~~at~~ ^{at} Manbegivang, then if arrangements have been
completed we will start for Teng ka Shi to hunt
red & if possible white deer (the following day).
This morning held the half expected disappoint-
ment. The snow was gone. For the first two hundred

gavels we followed a well defined blood trail
in places marked by great gouts. The hunters
and I exchanged grateful smiles: "aha - dead"
"dicka kwin jias la" gouted below. Our gratifica-
tion however was premature for the blood trail
grew ^{steadily} ~~scarcier~~ and ~~fainter~~ and ~~we~~ ^{succeeded in} following it to
the bottom of the ravine there his tracks mingled
with a maze of tracks left during the past week
and there was no further hope.

In the evening I climbed to a con-
spicuous cliff several hundred yards further
east in the gorge and again took a stark com-
manding ^{high} view. A half hour before dark I heard
promising ~~cliff~~ ~~was~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~east~~ ~~and~~ ~~stern~~ chattering
in ~~the~~ ~~course~~ ~~of~~ ^{very} ^{heavy} ^{patches} ^{of} ^{ice} ^{at} ^{it} on the floor of the
cañon bowl and for fifteen minutes sat tense and
expectant as ~~some~~ ~~large~~ a snow moved ^{noisily} about through
in the ~~thicket~~ without once showing himself. After
standing it no longer I ^{to spy him out for} tried every available point ~~and~~
without success and finally descended into the
bowl putting him up and a very tight union. It
is noteworthy that the bear was noisy enough when my
presence was unsuspected as soon as the first trap
crackled under my feet, he scurried without a
sound. Descending in the ^{twilight} ~~dark~~ I put up a snub but

from a grassy slope to ^{opportunity} thank him to ^{for him to} 41
stop & look me over as usual. His characteristic
do I held my fire until it was too late & he was
across the shoulder of the ridge. In full flight above
the gathering gloom I should not have hit him
~~however~~ many went

Thanksgiving

Nov 29

A bad weather night until the early hour
ruined my plan for a dawn stalk and when at
8, I had breakfast, I determined on an im-
mediate return to Batang.

Our return road we covered in very fast
time ^{keeping} ~~leaving~~ the horses which had enjoyed four
days of rest ^{at a stretch} most of the way and arriving reaching
Batang in a little over 3 hours as against five for
the outbound trip. Dendou enlivened the journey
considerably by squeaking in ~~a high falsetto~~ ^{female}
endearments to Songi in a high falsetto voice
~~when~~ ^{whenever} we passed ^a ~~each~~ hamlet or plantation. As he
was considerably in the rear ^{carried up to us} his voice was
ridiculously feminine like ^{that of one of the} a young woman ~~calling~~
calling down from the flat roof, standing on
the flat roof.

Nov 20

Arrived in Babang I was astounded to learn that Schiefer and Duncan had gone to Mrs. Ogden's house for coffee. At first I thought they must have decided to have Thanksgiving dinner a day early; then I soon realized the truth that I must have lost a day and sending a man over to announce my arrival I hurried through a shave and change.

Thanksgiving dinner was a great success. Chicken was substituted for turkey and we had neither carrots nor cabbage. To top it off Mrs. Ogden had made two big pies of Hubbard squash as good as the best pumpkin pie.

In the afternoon I enjoyed the luxury of a bath and for several hours compared notes with Schiefer. He had secured two black muntjac but had had most exasperating difficulties with his rifle the barrel of which seems to have become twisted in the stock. He found a remarkable snow country ^{making} ~~seeing~~ tea in 7 days but due to the inaccuracy of his rifle failing to kill one though he struck several one of them three times. The tenacity of life that these beasts possess is truly incredible. Failing a neck shot or a wound to heart lungs liver or lungs and ^{a scrow.} the animal may

go for miles and less for several days though 43
enduring enormous loss of blood.

Our plans for the trip to Sengke, Hui Tu in
search for the nomadic McNeill's deer had this
ear to be modified. Thanks to the squabble
referred to under Nov 23 between the Bat. mil &
Tzi Zong Na(-) Long over the non payment of taxes
in kind the ^{army} ~~army~~ have established themselves
on the ~~Dege road~~ ^{Dege} and refuse to allow any official
traffic north & south. As a party of foreigners
wishes of official support and a leader of the
army has the reputation of an unprincipled
scoundrel our men do not believe we would could
pass ^{his} position without a battle. So we are deferring
our proposed trip which actually ^{is} ~~is~~ a small promise
of yielding McNeill's deer and will attempt to
arrange organize a trip across the Yangtze from
a small strip of independent Tibet (Makham)
to the Mekong a point on the Mekong within
ch. control. In Tibetan country we shall have
to be very careful about collecting as the edicts
of the late Dalai Lama were expressly for the
killing ~~but on the trade~~ The main purpose of
the trip however to compare the birds and
and goal of the Mekong & Yangtze (en'd p 113)

have had to Dec 2

For the 3rd time in as many days we changed
our plans (principally ^{thought} to Ba Lama's relations
with the people in outlying districts. Our trip is
along the river & across the watershed to the Mekong
had to be ^{the chieftain refused} ~~cancelled~~ for various reasons.
The Shangkung are reported to be on the campaign
again. The Dremba people along the river are no
great friends of Ba Lama & the road is ~~very~~
dangerously narrow and precipitous without ad-
equally ^{good} ~~at~~ the campsites. It is highly unfortun-
ate that we have to rely on him to such an extent.
For the trip to Derge and Sze-kunde he wants the
spanking good price of 20 a travel day & 10 a
rest day. Though he is willing to bind the contract
by a deposit of 350-500 on our part, there remains
an alternative: to strike a bargain with the Bon
Da families here in Betsang who may offer better
prices and service. Meantime we (Long & I) decided
there had been vacillation enough & ordered everything
to be made ready for a five day trip in Shungas across
country to leave just after noon. This was rather
optimistic and the expectation of making camp
before nightfall when finally at 2:30 we fled
out of the compound even now so.

Our plan as you have to be formulated not according to our desire of the needs of the collection but the relation of Belknap with the people through whose country we wish to travel with our pack animals. The trip to the south fell through today this morning

Riding ahead of ^{out} the small caravan of 4 animals ^{men +} we took ~~the~~ ^a ~~south~~ ^{wooded} road behind the Calaya ~~hills~~ leading N. & E up onto the ^{pass} that ~~from the~~ ~~south~~ ~~end~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Mile~~ ~~King~~ ~~Valley~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~east~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~eastern~~ ~~range~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~Belknap~~ ~~plain~~ ~~which~~ ~~the~~ ~~Mile~~ ~~King~~ ~~Valley~~ ~~into~~ ~~its~~ ~~deep~~ ~~gorge~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~south~~ and ~~the~~ ~~Belknap~~ descends in successive ramps to the Belknap plain on the west. For an hour and a half we climbed along a typical zigzagging channel of karstified clay soil ^{steep} slopes ^{crowded} with ^{various} ^{of} ^{short} known ^{stony} plants. Reaching the top of the first high ramp we emerged onto more level terrain with sparsely oak & poplar, ~~with~~ a good mountain country. As dusk was gathering we reached the crest of the second ramp a ^{steep} cliff falling off to the Mile King Valley. It was ^{already} ^{darkly} cold ~~and~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~time~~ ~~when~~ ~~twenty~~ ~~minutes~~ ~~later~~ ~~we~~ ~~rode~~ ~~down~~

into a small meadow which Ah. announced was
our campsite, I was heartily thankful. In a much
deer hunter shelter we kindled a fire with ^{some} effort
I can understand perfectly how a man may freeze to
death with wet feet and matches ^{extinguished} but frozen
past the point of responding to the will.

At the we had made the ascent in a little
over 3 hours arriving at half past five, our caravan
came along far more slowly and it was almost
nine when they ^{tramped} hallooming down ^{and} through
the last fringe of trees a very cold & ^{weary} view.

We had already given them up as lost and
were preparing ourselves for a ^{long} hungry vigil and a night of
fasting, fasting before the fire. In an hour
however they had melted ice and boiled tea for
us & themselves pitched camp and made everything
generally comfortable and everyone cheerful.

~~After sundown a still dry cold settles down that
must be several days below 0. Meat, eggs, vegetables
will freeze solid if not carefully wrapped & a drop
of tea spilled on the tent floor is ice within the tent.~~
Fortunately there is ^{little} wind save just at sun-
down & morning so that the cold is not painful. Of course

Up with daylight to find ourselves encamped
 on an undulating meadowland at the top of the
~~pebble cut from that round the slopes~~ Above us

that forms a brief terrace above the steep slopes
 of pebbly rock and ~~the high upland~~ that ~~is~~
~~on~~ ^{bars} ~~to the east~~ ^{north} ~~of~~ ^{around us} ~~the~~
~~pebble cut from that round the slopes~~ ^{through out}
~~the high upland~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{difficult} ~~is~~ ^{up} ~~the~~ ^{wooded}
~~pebble cut from that round the slopes~~ ^{under}
 the shadow of a jagged cliff and ~~the~~ ^{marsh-}
 ing up the front of the ridge from which we descended
 dropped down that sheltered our campsite in ~~the~~ ^{shining}
 ranks

below the blue steep uplands of long ^{grassy} ~~grass~~ ^{of}
 the blue steep uplands. Around our campsite the
 jungles of pebbly oak and more open groves of golden
 oak make their highest stand against the better
 winds crowding densely under the shelter of a
 small jagged cliff at the bottom of the meadow &
 marching up the ^{so. face} ~~east~~ of the ridge that forms
 sheltered our campsite in shining ranks

~~After the~~ ^{just} ~~the~~ ^{so} ~~east~~ ^{that} ~~of~~ ^{the}
~~pebble cut from that round the slopes~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{campsite}
 is no water here. We melt blocks of ice for a
 small nearby spring for our cooking

Exchanging hunters for the morning I ^{followed} went
Wong under Pehifer's direction down a small road
through the prickly oak to a ^{grove} ~~road~~ ^{of} burnt ~~clearing~~
on which Pehifer wounded a serow last week. Two
~~sets of fresh tracks~~ ^{fresh} tracks ~~of~~ of a large buck ~~with~~
and a yearling nanny gave evidence that there
was game about but this ~~was~~ nocturnal visit
had ended in a return to the jungle. At eight
or after when the sun was an hour high I sent
Wong back to camp returning myself by way of a
long walk down through the prickly oak in the
hope of finding a serow not yet gone to couch or
of sighting a muntjac deer ~~through~~ through a vista.

The forest was too dense however for either and
~~so~~ the carpet of dead oak leaves too noisy for
successful stalking. I found no tracks of serow
fresher than twelve hours old but once I thought
I heard a muntjac deer ~~leap~~ ^{leap} lightly away.

Arrived in camp I found Pehifer in a
jubilant mood. He had killed a very large
serow nanny under difficult circumstances.
Started from a prickly oak cover she had
climbed across a burnt over slope straight into
the rising sun and had presented only a luminous
silhouette ~~temporarily~~ ^{screened} by the burnt underbrush.

According to Sumner she is as large as the second buck I killed on Kanyji, and according to Schaffer weighed her in section after skinning and assessed at the approximate figure of 245 lbs., in other words as heavy as the largest ~~white tailed~~ ^{black-throated} buck of our white tailed deer.

In the evening we ^{returned} ~~went~~ again to our report we beat myself taking a stand well above the stand from which Schaffer had wounded edge of the jungle into which the two arrows disappeared after last night's ramble. As the shadows lengthened in the clearings and the amber light of sunset intensified the dull olive tints of the peckly oaks, I expected at any second to see the head and neck of a arrow emerge from the thicket. Often the hunter has this feeling. The ideal character of the cover, the absolute stillness, ^{almost artificial light of} the bright evening sunshine all seem to compel the appearance of ^{game} ~~an animal~~. Unfortunately this magnetism is often not strong enough did not commensurate itself to the arrow and when finally the last ^{pink} ~~last~~ ^{gossamer} ~~streak~~ of sunlight slid from the highest eastern peaks I was stiff and chilled then by the ^{evening} ~~strong~~ ^{stiff} ~~wind~~. In the scant ~~scarcity~~ ^{scarcity}

Schäfer saw two other snow and one which at
all costs we should have, for it was ^a almost coal black
animal without trace of white mane, a just the
specimen we need to break down the artificial
classification of snow into two species. Grayish white
the white maned & white Edwards & the black

Dec 4

With the exception of ~~snakes~~ unquestionably

Snow are the most plentiful ~~leopard~~
animals in these jungles. ^{fresh tracks & signs I have no} ~~but the spots are in the~~
perhaps of doubt but they are everywhere every 24 hrs, not every day
~~locality I have hunted during the past two days~~
however in the forests I have been hunting. The first glimpse of snow seem to have
are very occasional in their habits. ^{Again this}
~~then to come~~
morning I found fresh tracks in the burnt land
proceeding just below my last night's seat. Stalking
to a few other large burnt clearing we found several
fresh ^{white} tracks. ~~They~~ ⁱⁿ four morning and evening
^{over ideal} stalks I have not seen a pair. ~~My stalking ground~~
~~has been a scrubby forest exposed to the sun. That in~~
^{digging} the same time Schäfer ^{found} ~~was~~ ^{from} animal. Why?
Perhaps because my stalking ground is on a scrubby
slope exposed to the sun from dusk till dusk & because
he has been hunting ^{at} the water by hand on which the
animals may have the fear of showing themselves

Perhaps with the exception of musk deer snow are ~~unusually~~ the commonest game of these jungles. Fresh tracks and sign everywhere leave no room for doubt that these hard-to-see, hard-to-get beasts are on the opening in their ^{dense habitat} ~~feeding grounds~~ at least once every twenty-four hours. Their habits vary considerably however, though whether understood or according to the type of locality is difficult to say. Thus in two morning & evening stalks, Schäfer has found these animals while in the same period I have not seen one. Schäfer points to individual habit: the large cow he shot yesterday they saw at least three times in an area of 500 sq yards. The best specimen he has seen twice. I think the exposure is also concerned. Whereas Schäfer has been stalking westerly & on westerly slopes with some shade almost all day my beat has been ^{across} ~~over~~ a so. flank exposed to the full glare of the sun from dusk to dusk. The twilight is very short and the game has not yet reached the clearings when darkness falls.

Repeating the stalk of yesterday morning I was disappointed to find the ^{first} fresh tracks of a small snow just below my boatwright's seat. After missing a musk deer on the track, I cut across a half mile offshoot and golden rat forest to emerge on another clearing very

promising the not so large. From the shelter of a
great boulder one could overlook the edge of the forest for
hundreds of yards ~~and to the valley~~. I returned in the
evening as well as a great area of low brush in the
clearing. Returning to this valley in the afternoon
I took a stand until a half hour before dusk then
hurried back to the burnt ground for a last
look on before returning to camp - in daylight. As
Schäfer does not feel that the chances of killing
the black swow are at all bright and as I have no
failing stations for the side of the mt. I have been
hunting, we return to Batang tomorrow.

* Batang

Dec 5

Black muntjac (ch. heh chitoo t'6 ngai-i)
are the stupidest brutes conceivable. Descending
through poplar woods this morning, I found one feeding
on a steep slope in thick poplar & birch cover 100 odd
yards away - that is to say, I saw the silhouette, for
though I waited fully ten minutes for a clear shot
the muntjac was always obscured by tops. Finally
I fired & of course missed for the smallest thing will seem
to deflect ^{the} light super high vel. ball of my Mauser. The
muntjac though aware of us the entire time
apparently, neglected the spattering of the bullet
through the branches. to local swigs & meows,

58
fled for along the slope for 100 yards & then
commenced to feed again. The again ^{as} ~~was~~ ^{shaded} ~~screened~~
by poplar tops that I only found him after 5 min
search with the glass on a dark muddy behind the
screen of grey stems. Again I tried a shot but the
result was the same & he disappeared in a prickly oak
thicket to be seen no more. Jimmy tells me that near
Tachienlu he missed a muntjac three times with
his matchlock rifle a very speedy affair and
finally killed it with the fourth shot within a
few rods of where it was first sighted. This
lack of timidity is truly astonishing in an
animal of the muntjac's size and easily
discernible black coloring. One would expect
the leopard to exterminate them quickly.

The view of the Babang plain, the town
yellow Lama cluster and the mission grounds are
exceptional from the road by which we had ascended
& which we presently struck on our descent. Far and
away the most striking element in the picture is the
4 square white walled compound of the Lamas bordered
by stately toy cedars with ~~the~~ ^{temple} low angular buildings
so reminiscent of modernistic architecture. En route
home I took a number of photos from diff. elevations
to secure an optimum exposure with a maximum of

The heavy seed bed.

We are waiting myself and my two jagers for the moon to rise & light us the road to Bataboy a short hour's ride. I have just completed an unsuccessful hunt of two days for goat (roughly, *Br. chamois*) and as the prospects here have no longer bright and clear and I am out of food I am returning tonight for a days rest before setting out in another direction. Yesterday I saw 3 animals but thanks to the most odious bad luck, I was not able to fire a single shot. Today, as we covered a large area of cliffs and brush covered slopes, we saw no game. To tell the truth game around Bataboy is exceedingly scarce, ^{& far rarer} scarcer than ^{in the} vicinity of Pachicumbi. Grass and woodcutters, hares and swarms of mink deer are all over the landscape & joining my Tach. hunter

Mother's head

It gives one a feeling of anachronism that never seems to fade to ~~be present~~ ~~putting~~ ~~the~~ ~~self~~ ~~one's~~ ~~ideas~~ ~~as~~ ~~completely~~ ~~out~~ ~~of~~ ~~date~~ ~~with~~ ~~the~~ ~~surroundings~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~constantly~~ ~~1000~~

It gives one an un fading sense of anachronism to be so constantly the only modern element by a fire side in a room in a world 1000 years ^{younger} older in material and intellectual civilization. As I sit writing on a pallet of straw the five tibetans (three of them my attendants two the owners of the house) squating about the brazier by me with amaze. It is a great source of wonder to them that a layman can write and a greater wonder that anyone should write so quickly. The sight of my modern paraphernalia side by side with the usages of the centuries and wrapping their plaques on the wall is an extraordinary sight. Before the fire brick tea table and a pot of butter wrapped in leaves ^{are ranged} ~~filled~~ with enamel cups and plates, tins of cheese, pickled fish and choc. bean. On the smoke blackened pillars of the flat dirt roof my rifle, covered inoculars with a rusty metal lock and its accompaniments of powder flask and pouches for

detail.

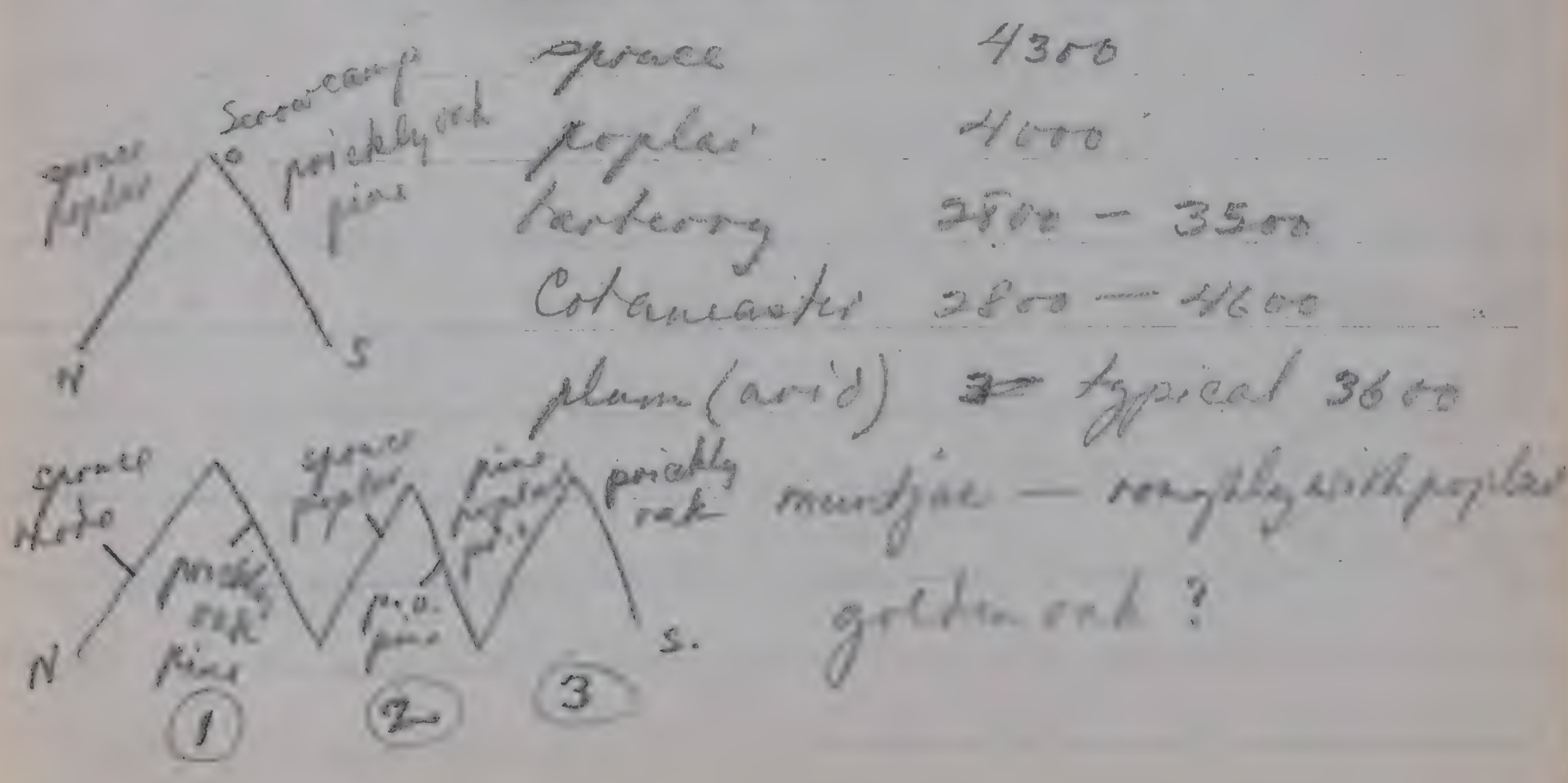
Schäfer did not reach Babany until late aft.
several hrs. after my arrival. En route down just a
100 yards or so beyond the point at which we parted forces
he slung a fresh goat back descending into the
cliff above the wide valley. Following he ^{spied} the
animal disappear^{ed} over a ledge and arrived there himself
looked down into a jumble of cliffs. As the sun was now
high he supposed that the goat was coaxed not far below
was good & a flight of boulders served to bring him to his
feet 100 yards below on a narrow shelf. At the shot following
a careful aim he tumbled over the crag and that was the
last seen of him. Vertical descent into the cliff was
out of the question and lowering themselves down &
around Schäfer & W. lost the exact location. They also
lost Bärbel who could not make the grade & retreated
into the cliff while Schäfer held straight down the
almost perpendicular cliff face to the stream
bed. At 9 o'clock Bärbel worked at the front gate
home from our more adventures.

As per recent custom tomorrow will be a
day of rest & writing & the following day we will go
so. for another shot at the dwarfish goat & see the

Nov 61	rest		
72	go Lepoche (miss-gonal)		
83	USch shorts sleep		
94	Tao Ba (rest)		
105	cloud		
116	sick		
127	"		
138	"		
149	Tao Ba		
1510	Batang		
1611	rest		
1712	"		

dwarf rhodo most charact of Tibet
 dwarf sleep } steps
 Alt. gonal
 { Artemisia
 Cotoneaster
 Rosa
 Berberry
 Prun
 stepa
 Epilobium

renew camp	4500
camp airman	3900
dwarf blue step hill	3300
favor. r. 3100 - 3500 range	3000 - 3900
highest step back	approx 5000
step killed	4700
lowest tracks	to the river



don't forget

- 1) a description of the journey through Tibet across the way
- 2) description of mail service
- 3) Difficulties securing money
- 4) Schifet's success with sheep
- 5) Description of the hunters & mules
- 6) Acquisition of colonial articles
- 7) Change of plans concerning Jungka Hei
- 8) discovery & description of herds of blue sheep Nov 5
- 9) A page about feet. ~~74~~ ~~75~~ Nov 2
- 10) Mile's marriage

Dec 15 -

Babang 59

In order ^{by} ^{time}
~~to~~ ~~reach~~ Babang in time for Luffin
Verge and I left the men to break camp and
~~repacked, made Babang in 4 hours. In Hsai-tan~~
~~we~~ ~~for~~ ~~we~~ ~~saw~~ ~~not~~ ~~a~~ ~~sign~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~military~~
guard quartered there rode home at a smart
pace. Passing Hsai-tan we saw not
a sign of the military guard usually quartered
there, an absence which we jokingly set down to
oversleep. Now I have no doubt we were seen
but purposely not remarked or challenged for
rifle passes as formerly. An hour later when
our men rode by the entire garrison descended
on them and promptly demanding a
passport to carry some which they very well knew
would not be forthcoming locked the men up
in a cell Dendru, Wong & Liming with one
for some ^{to} in a small lubby hole sent Lee into
Babang to obtain their release and allowed
Wanki to proceed with our pack animals. From
the accounts of the victims who have just return-
ed the whole action was due simply to the desire
of the lieutenant to assert his authority and to
show the foreigners he couldn't do as he pleased

I am firmly convinced of the validity of animal
clans varying in some important particulars in some
species they vary in larger appts - etc

Warren
Tact
Takt
sheng

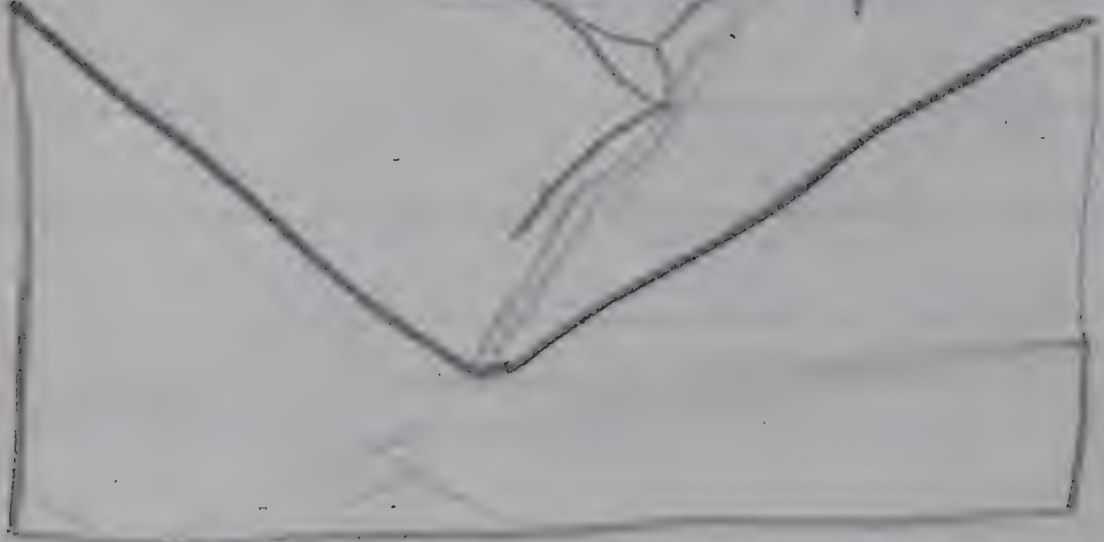
Lo Tuen Chang

Tse Zong Hwa Zong (family name)

Draya not Traya



Compare our living quarters to
a pent house



visited near mission
Sheldon came in 1908
wrote Sheldon
Tgden

Sheldon killed by
Gama a nomad

started building post hospital in 1916 to be center of Post.

hospital founded 1917

full complement 4 families

mission average 90 men

tenant average

orphans built '29 + '30

Lofer replaced Sheldon 1910 died in a week of
smallpox. Tgden

was broke out April 1932

not a part of Kangi Kongtaka squabble

Ge Seling a Bakang tib & member of Tib & Mong. Aff.
Aff. Com. sent in by Nanking to find ^{part of} ~~Wai Kang~~ ^{under} ~~and~~
Nank. control lost 30 yunnan soldiers. Conspired to
take over Sze. an Province, in Post & sent a man to Tach.
to gain support of Lampa. By a long fight ended by
Bakang men overthrow Wang Tuxen Fu-hing. Col (Ma
& Tuxen Chang about in Kang) sent 200 newly
arrived soldiers. So. to Yunnan to show their rifles
acting in conjunction Conka Lama disarmed the force
of Yenching & Tong's & picked them up. However
Conka refused to play ball & kept rifles. Col - S went
after them & Col. appealed to many tib soldiers who
seized Col S hands off he attacked however &

- Answer
- Category
- 1) 1/2
- 2) 1/4
- 3) 5
- 4) 1/4
- 5) 1/2

Tests against the list
 The plan of the list, the boundary and the shape of

the

the
 list

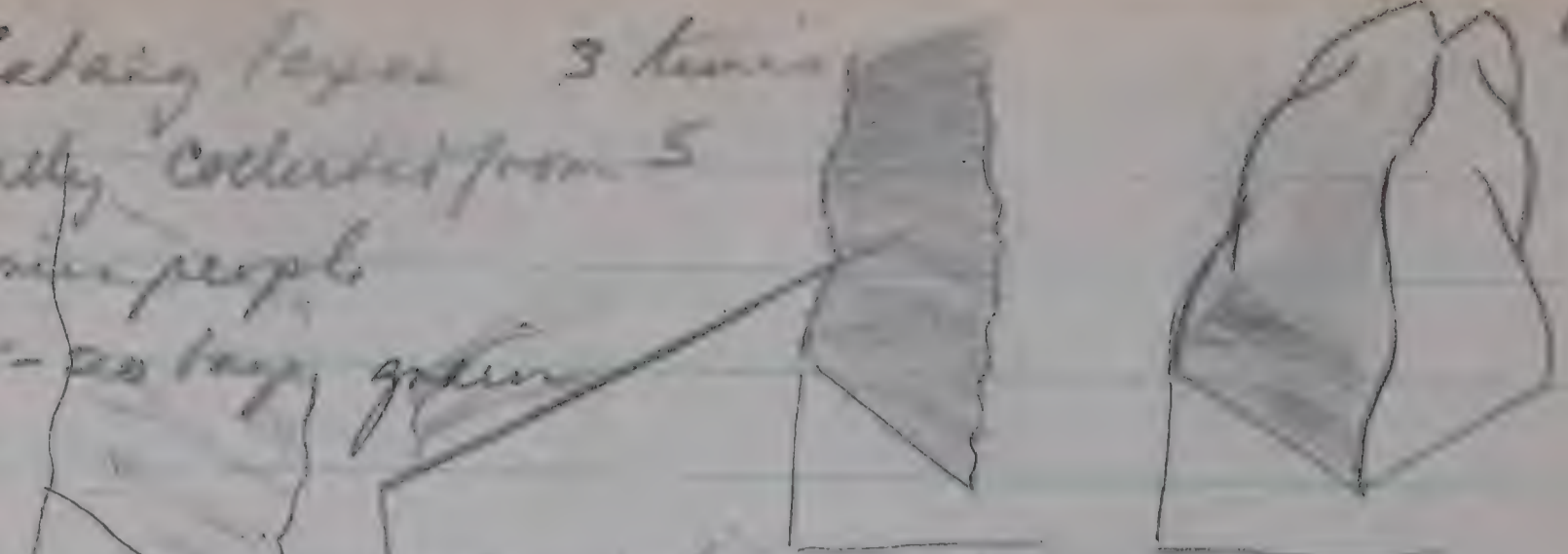
a
b
1
2
3
4
5

[Faint handwritten notes]

Batavia paper 3 times

annually collected from 5
categories people

- 1) 15 - as they gather
- 2) 10
- 3) 5
- 4) 1 or 2
- 5) forest labor



In introducing subject of American
use various parallel of streams appearing
variety to hotly same



Organization of forest
all articles sent to same

The same has been done. China has retained tropical
labor & environment & demand

He treated the men with unreasonable severity, would allow them nothing to eat and warned them of dire consequences to be inflicted on them should the foreign devil if they ^{dared to} come that way again without suitable payments. Ma Tuan Ching our friendly colonel at once issued an order for their release and promised a severe reprimand to the aggressive lieutenant. Whether the latter will be carried out however is extremely problematical.

Duncan has now entered into contract for me with the chief priest to hire 40 pack animals for the journey to Derge & both parties agreeing as far as Dzykundo. I very much doubt however whether after two better weeks on the road, ~~part~~ of the crew will wish to continue over winter trails as far as Dzykundo, especially as we ^{plan} to include an entire side trip to Saka Gombu en route. However the week or two of delay in Derge that may be necessary to secure a new fresh pack train will be very welcome for a short hunting trip to find a stag.

A deposit of 2000 was necessary and the day of departure set for Nov 3 or 4 an advance of two weeks over previously planned date. However our work here has been

satisfactorily done & every week we can steel 65
from going any more out than we of finding the
cold good still in their fine winter plumage

Dec 14

On the shores of the Yangtze

Five nights ago we were lying in this
same bivouac feeling very miserable indeed. As they
~~not yet~~ back to normal strength we are now
with the exception of Dundon enjoying peaceful
stomachs and decent appetites or rather slugging
my dizzily about vomiting up the porcupine meat
of the door of ship. Tonight as they not yet back to
scratch with the exception of Dundon we are all
feeling relatively
comfortable.

In order to be a last slim chance to justify
our camp theory we Vange and I executed a
drive in the morning with Wong and Vangmy as
beaters. Taking our stands of light covering we
sent them up the valley to drive down toward
us through the ~~thick~~ dense jungle of the ~~mountain~~
that carpets the valley floor & affords optimum
cover for the coaches of the sambar. ~~The sambar~~
~~was far more abundant in this distance than~~
~~we had anticipated~~ Though they put out no
sambar, it by no means follows that they put

lowers of ^{open plain & willows} for the cover was so high & dense that the deer could very easily slip ^{down} to the stream & under ^{shelter} of the banks escape up or down the ditch. The days hunt was evidently over ~~and~~ ^{but} we had in any event to drop down to the bottom of the ravine to cross. He took ~~steps~~ continued along rather than reascend to the road. Schäfer continued to work his way along the slope just above the jungle clapping his hands & throwing stones with a best hope of starting a deer while I proceeded along the road with Wang & Jimmy.

Suddenly we heard a shot rang out from below and I sent Wang down to investigate. Just before disappearing over the brow of a low cliff he shouted back that Schäfer had hit a buck but not killed a sambarstag. An hour later ^{one of them} he appeared on the opposite bank of the stream & disconsolably waved us to continue ^{on} our road with the horses. Evidently there was no way to carry home. Rejoining forces much later Schäfer told me a sad story typical of his hunting: at 800 yds in response to his clapping the author of a stag stood out of cover. He ^{never} started off from the jungle without ^{offering a} ~~presenting~~

shot
a target until the animal had reached the edge
of the terrace above the brook. There he emerged
skirting the terrace at a slow trot until Schiefel
one of the target bowled him over into the
willows below. There could be no question but that
he was hit & hit hard but I & George & Wang spent
an hour ^{fruitlessly} combing the ground for him without
finding a hair or a drop of blood visible to follow
because of the maze of fresh tracks. Rotten
tough luck!

Descending through the lower end of the mountain
at dusk we scrutinized the cliffs for a goal but
saw none.

Tomorrow we are for Betang to rest, ^{rejuvenate} ~~rest~~
— and bathe!

Dec 13

Camp Mung (name?)

Another sleepless night but a profitable one.
Early in the morning I broke out in a heavy sweat
— as did also Joe — and threw off the last of the
fever. George also felt much better and when we
had ^{used} our laxatives which ^{later} took effect the
world seemed much brighter.

Though still very weak we went down onto
the terrace below in the early forenoon & I killed

Two wretched days and nights of low fever and extreme weakness. No sleep for the weary because of aching joints and muscles. Only thin soup & water for food that seem every day weaker because of an insidious anaesthetizing ^{no other type of pain which would not suggest} ~~nausea~~ ^{nausea}. Of the latter case only two are in passable shape; Warden who is taking care of the outfit and Wachi whom we sent to Betong for much needed ^{and} ~~intentional~~ ^{intentional} antipyretic. He has just returned and with the ^{amount of the} ~~medicines~~ ^{medicines} the end of our trouble ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ sight.

The morning following our belated arrival in camp, Schäfer was very low but I felt remarkably well. Deliriously well as it turned out for I undertook a pheasant hunt to secure a bird for soup and returning back to the camp so exhausted myself that for the remainder of the day and ~~the next day~~ ^{the next day} I hardly left my bed. Schäfer did exactly the same thing with precisely the same efforts. However we killed 3 pheasants enough for soup about for two days.

Fortunately the weather has been warm & the late fall sun gently staying; so that at least during the daylight hours the camp appears tolerably the

In the morning everyone felt relatively fit though
little prepared. Thinking the prospects of my own condition
~~it is possible to follow the day's schedule~~
~~which included~~ 91

Yesterday will long be a memorable day
in our lives as a day of desperate hardships.
In the morning we felt deliciously well as well that
memory is the only comfortable lodging for such
a day as we can all experience yesterday I went just
to my limit and some went a little beyond. The men in
varying degrees suffered according to their day's labor.

In the morning everyone felt relatively fit though
rather uncomfortable as ^{waste} ~~to be expected~~ after the general
reversal of the preceding night ~~not to be expected~~ however
~~but to prevent our proceeding according to schedule~~
Changing the general temperature by my own condition
I could see nothing against following the days schedule
which entailed a ride up to a higher camp for
the ^{crew} general and included for Jung a search for the
goat he rounded the corner before ~~forming a~~
~~stake across~~ while that planned a hunt on dwarf
the sheep to along the upper slopes of the gorge before
crossing the ridge & dropping down to the ~~entire~~
traverse set high up in ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{valley} ~~valley~~ ^{at the highest} ~~was~~
At about eleven o'clock reached the level

I wished to ^{also} ~~check~~ ^{passing} ~~the~~ ^{over} ~~my~~ ^{home} ~~to~~ ^{the} ~~men~~ ^{went} ~~into~~ ^{the} ~~cliffs~~ ^{with} ~~Jimmy~~. First off I felt ~~nausea~~ ^{ill} & very weak but ~~was~~ ^{believing} ~~feeling~~ this was a momentary condition pushed on regardless. After a half mile I realized I had made a bad mistake, it was the carcase had passed on up the slope & it was too late to turn back.

The terrain was ~~typical~~ ^{typical} an exact copy of yesterday's terrain the ~~thorny~~ ^{thorny} veg. is not plentiful and ~~grass~~ ^{must} be ~~scattered~~ ^{scattered}. The grassy wall of the valley fell off sheer to the ~~right~~ ^{right} but ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~scored~~ ^{scored} by ~~an~~ ^{an} ~~countless~~ ^{countless} ~~shallow~~ ^{shallow} ~~ditches~~ ^{ditches} on which are ~~scattered~~ ^{scattered} ~~with~~ ^{with} brush and support a very few ~~heads~~ ^{heads} of goats. Sheep signs were everywhere but all of it very old. In

this dry atmosphere the abundance of such signs & the lack of fresh tracks ~~gave~~ ^{gave} ~~rise~~ ^{rise} to the suspicion that it has been made by a very few animals over a very long period of time. Once we ~~crossed~~ ^{crossed} the ~~bar~~ ^{bar} in the ~~valley~~ ^{valley} we passed the only fresh sheep track, we found ~~now~~ ^{now} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~course~~ ^{course} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~a~~ ^a ~~kid~~ ^{kid} ~~but~~ ^{but} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~that~~ ^{that} ~~time~~ ^{time} I was still ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{of} ~~idea~~ ^{idea} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~finding~~ ^{finding} ~~a~~ ^a ~~head~~ ^{head} & we continued along the slope.

My instructions from Solapur who had hunted this well of the gorge from our present

camp were to stalk the slopes south for two ⁷³
hours then find a road ascending obliquely from
the south Dretabing valley to the north & follow
it up, over the ridge & down to camp which should
be just below a series of old terraced fields.

Thanks to our weathered condition progress
was slow and for two of Schifer's hours allowed
there before I began to look for the rd. Then after
4 hrs of steady going clambering across the
sides of the gorge however there was word in night
I commenced to wonder where we were ^{to land} groups. At
last miles away I saw what must be the Dretabing
valley and another hour's travel across the steep
slipping slopes of grass the probable loc. of the road.
Just at full dark we reached it ^{much} ~~rather~~ discon-
aged for dusk was ^{now} falling we hurried on only to
find the same two slopes innocent of track or
trail over which we had been clambering for six
^{months} long hours. Where

Where was the camp? How to proceed?
Full darkness had now fallen. The a pale quarter
moon partially showed our out footing. It was
1000 feet to the ridge top of a foot with forests of
probably oak poplar & pine to impede us near the
crest but a night in the net in one area & one
^{the prospect of a cold}

Condition drove us on and step by step we
~~traced~~ ^{traced} the ~~ridge~~ ^{slope}. Five hundred feet below the coast
I looked over which "I am lost" but ~~no~~ only echo
from ^{not} across the gully answered us. The last
ramp of the height was an agony. There were boulders
our way and long grass seemed intent on dragging
us down. Finally with a surprising suddenness
we emerged onto an open ^{plateau} ~~topland~~ that extended
for some distance to the east ~~side~~ ^{and} ~~mount~~
~~represented the ridge top~~. It was time to signal
again and this time I had an answer from no
great distance seemingly to the east ^{subsequently} ~~below~~ us.
Then we ~~realized~~ ^{soon} ~~we~~ were in old fields, the snow
showed us the skeleton of an abandoned
farmhouse & we realized that we must be
~~in the fields~~ on the crest of the ridge & the further
height must represent the next great ridge
miles away. By repeated hallowings we found
our way down through possibly oak forests and
into camp. Only one man was lost, Dr. D. who
had been signalling with shots for hours. He had
not heard & answered our first "I am lost" but
the wails of the valley had absorbed the his answer.
Schäfer was frozen when we came down & out.
Schäfer was in the last stages of paralysis

(As the ridge top shot toward far away a high 75
above us)

He had vomited repeatedly all through the ^{day} morning
until so weak he could not sit his horse, to
the evening aft. He lost his road a ascending then
heavy Picket in the valley below had jumped a
saw that alog at twenty yards but had lacked the
strength to hold the rifle on the animal's neck as
it stood watching him from behind a large shrub.
Resting & climbing resting & climbing he had
~~climbed~~ ~~camp~~ given out within a few hundred
feet of camp and been carried in by the men.

In the latter part of the day I had been ac-
cused that my stomach was temporarily in subjection
and I believed it to be recovered but unfortunately I
fell in a distressing fit of vomiting and had an-
other vomiting attack.

At last to bed feeling ^{intolerably} weak and beaten but
rejoicing in the prospect of blessed sleep. Even this
was denied however for the poison that had absorbed
combined with the trauma of the days' sliding
and falling to keep me painfully changing position
all night & only occasionally falling into light
fitful slumber.

Disregarding Savage's striking example I may say
that, for my day's work had nothing to do with
jungle game. At nine I finally took the old ^{trail} road out
onto the steep slopes of the Yangtze in with in the
far fetched hope that the ~~low~~ ^{high} there might still be a
dwarf blue sheep or two about after the bombardment &
grass fire of yesterday. The latter I found to be far
more extensive than I had anticipated. An area of
two or four hundred acres of grass had been burned
off though strangely the fire seemed to have died out
just as it reached the inflammable prickly oak forests
below the crest of the ridge.

In the early afternoon I spied two wild looking figures
descending the mountain upon us in their line
crossing the shoulder and gully in a long oblique
descent to the ^{next} valley south of Sepuchin at whose
junction with the Yangtze they are encamped.
After an exchange of shouted salutes they informed
us they were two Bakung hunters who had
killed a goat this morn. in the cliff above Sep-
uchin and were now bound for a small house
up in the next valley to continue ^{perhaps} their hunting. At
our request they came joined me for a few moments
and exhibited their trophy a female goat improperly
skinned for our purposes and moreover one horn from

the usual smashing fall after death. Curious
to learn how they had killed with their such a
game with their slow cold matchlocks I was
amused that they for spotted the goat in the
early moon & defecated their stalk until it had
gone to couch on a small ledge. Such a kill
is to my mind the ^{best} ~~best~~ ^{good} ~~good~~ ^{entertaining} ~~entertaining~~
as it does keep eyesight, patience and expert
stalking, incomparably higher than the success of
a quick shot at a startled animal or a long fire
shot with a false sight and perfect rest.

Meanwhile ^{Judge} ~~the~~ ~~corpsman~~ had arrived
at our campsite ~~below the~~ ~~cliffs~~ and descending
thru the cliffs to the road ^{in the bottom of} the ~~small~~ ~~ravine~~
I spied ^{him} Judge stalking along scanning the rocks
for goat. When he came opposite to me I crouched
behind some boulders and began to bark in a
close imitation as possible to a ~~scattered~~ ~~goat~~.
It had immediate effect and for almost ten min-
utes exploding with laughter which he could not
hear for the waffle of the ~~low~~ ~~down~~ below I
kept him running back & forth scolding the
cliff from every angle. Finally when he started
to run well below ^{turned} ~~then~~ ~~to~~ back down the trail
to look up ^{from a vantage below} ~~obliquely~~ I arose & delivered a

Tibetan was whoop and we both laughed till our
sides ached.

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Joining him I learned he had killed a goat &
wounded a second on his way up the ravine. The first
a middling buck we loaded on one of the horses he
had ridden up, and descended by on the urgent
suggestion of a road to camp on some old paths by
the river.

Supper brought disaster in its wake for once
all. Mine was scarcely eaten when I rose and cast
it out on the ground an example followed by Jungo
a few minutes later. ~~When I was summoned~~ ^{When I was summoned} he could give no
explanation insisting that all the food had been carefully
checked before eating. Then we both thought of the ^{whispered} meat &
the flesh of the deer of the ~~stomach~~ ^{stomach} killed yesterday.
Like all the members of the tribe he had been lean &
unaccustomed an unusual condition for wild game at this
time of year. It seemed very probable that lactic
acid ^{whispered} due to chronic exhaustion had poisoned us.

When I warned the men ~~again~~ ^{only} who were just commenc-
ing their supper, ~~to stop~~ ^{to stop} they ~~laughed~~ ^{laughed} ~~enough~~ ^{enough} they
had been eating the same meat all day. Be that as it
may have been within a half an hour the camp was
the scene of a strange staggering dance accompanied
by bass whooping and whooping in which all

partook my own first effort was apparently
satisfactory but I may have been vomiting more or
less continuously ever since supper.

Sepuché

Dec 8

Dividing our forces as usual we left the
home at daybreak I was going out to the new gorge
myself ascending the small valley to reach goal.

Though I appor tioned my time perfectly and
surveyed the whole ~~valley~~ ^{rather} rocky cliff face in
the ideal hour between daybreak & sunrise we saw
no goal and at 8.30 the stalk was over.

The end of the great cliff proper however
mark the beginning of a very fine sambar and
serow deer of purple and golden oak. Ascending
slowly through this wood I found ^{quite} sambar ^{old & full} signs
in striking abundance. No indications were
that a small trail had descended the mt. in the
night and sought another lower perhaps across
the valley. Above the first steep ramp apparently
out we emerged into a series of open meadow-
lands which the mt. ^{again} sloped up again ^{to meet} ~~the~~
steeply up from thickets of poplar & birch to
high pine woods. As the stalking proceeded to be

noisy, I sent Vanny back to camp and for an hour
or so wandered about as silently as possible through
the poplar and birch my eyes out for sawflies and
snow of which I found plentiful traces and particu-
larly for sawflies whose tracks were crossed the cones
as and whose habitual occurrence was evidenced by
well worn scars the long polished scars on the tree
trunks made by the stage while passing their rubber
spat from the velvet.

When the sun was high I gave up the search
and returned to the valley by a deep flood ^{season} gorge
that had cut itself a channel in the rock and was
sealed over by heavy deposits of peat an ideal
hideout for snow. ^{unfortunately} The bottom of the gait was heavily
carpeted with dry leaves ~~leaves~~ ^{the} slopes and
abundant stones slide on the walls of the ravine
~~made~~ ^{it} ~~staying~~ ^{impossible} combined to make a silent
stuck out of the question. The gait was extremely
interesting ^{however} as a habit study. Coal
came frequently into its classa dropping their signs
side by side beside that of mink deer. Snow used
both walls and lower channel as a cover for
ascents descent of the mt, though I was surprised
not to find ~~more~~ shells under the boulders in the
gorge. Saw at the rim and on the upper slopes
were sawbark tracks also among them the ^{band} tracks

track of a big dog.

Returned to camp the house I visited & wrote
until 2:30. Then the deer house of the hunter day
until 2:30. Taking Jimmy who is beginning to
crawl then jaunt without his invaluable presence
I climbed up to last night's vantage & kept an
^{open} ^{night} set till dark without signs of game.

Schäfer had had better success. When the
day was still young he had spied down a
small band of deer sheep sitting conched in the
grass. ^{No} The sheep ~~house~~ were obviously, also aware
of them ~~but they~~ ~~set~~ ~~to~~ ~~run~~ & being set down
to await their withdrawal ^{probable} ~~the~~ ~~shoulder~~ flight
before following for a shot. The distance was great
however and the sheep Jung & ~~Wong~~ was
the beneficiary of our later identity for after a time
the sheep band rose and slowly approached
evidently under the impression that the hunters were
also sheep. When they disappeared ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ a small
channel Schäfer Jung took a shooting vantage
& knocked over a 6 year old ram when he climbed
to the top of rock & pond. The animal is a
fine specimen weighing only 7 lbs as against 20
for a mature ram of this species with horns a horn
spread of ? as against 2 1/2 or 3 inches for the

The day ended in a blaze of glory, leading to
 cook up the liver, ^{partially melted} ~~being~~ ^{and} ~~fire~~ which without
 warning kindled the dry grass slopes of dry grass with
 explosive blaze from which they, with difficulty,
 recovered such effects as lay stream about the
 fire place. When they left a great area had been
 burned over and at dusk a bright glow bore
 testimony that the fire was still in progress.

Tomorrow we are for a new sheep ground
 removed from this one by a deep ravine parallel
 to the Sepachi valley. Some there are also plentiful
 here in the patchy, red ^{at the upper slopes of the ravine} ~~grass~~ and according to
 Schäfer of meadows and openings are ^{common} ~~plentiful~~.

Sepachi

Dec 7.

To reach Sepachi in time for dinner and an
 eve, ^{Suggest} ~~at~~ ^{with out} ~~diff~~ ^{erence} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~nine~~ ^{at} ~~clock~~. Duncan
 had ^{sudden down} ~~gone~~ ^{earlier} in the noon to Hsuei Tan. ^{Con} ~~on~~ ^{to} ~~set~~
 to arrange that the ^{stone} ~~own~~ ^{people} there erect a monument
 to Dr. Shelton the ^{man} ~~man~~ ^{whom} ~~at~~ ^{the} ~~spot~~
 where Dr. Shelton ^{was} ~~was~~ ^{murdered} ~~in~~
 1921. The entire road from the ^{ham} ~~pass~~ ^{to} ~~set~~ ⁱⁿ
^{passes} ~~provides~~ a ^{single} ~~single~~ ^{path} ~~path~~ ^{from} ~~an~~ ^{ambuscade} ~~is~~
~~side~~ ^{one} ~~of~~ ^{them} ~~where~~ ^{the} ~~track~~ ^{passes} ~~is~~ ^{interrupted}

between
a narrow eight foot wide walk in the ~~mountain~~
place furnished an ideal ambush for infiltrate fire
Stalton however was killed turning a corner where
the road dips back into the hillside to cross a
flood channel.

At Hani Ma Con we had dinner with Danes
on the roof of the house. He was full of stories
that the people had told of animals killed by a leopard
higher up the valley. However the ox had been killed
two nights before & the meat carried away by the
natives. There is also no moon ~~at night~~ of the same
so that the leopard is safe from any attempts on
our part.

The ~~the~~ plantation
Reached Yunchi a short hour later. Jungs /
settled our horses and set off up the valley from
evening still. A half mile up he ~~turned~~ ^{turned} south and
climbed ^{into} the northward cliff face above the cave
in which I wounded the serow. Crossing the
stream I continued up the valley only a short
distance before taking to ^{an open} ~~an open~~ ^{side} ledge heavily
clothed with the typical dry rocky flora of
Hawaii shrubby. After a climb of only a few
hundred feet I could survey the corresponding
face of the next ledge eastward on which I
killed a goat on my last trip as well as

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The rock faces that tower above the lower ledge
series of ledges and the cliffs across the stream.

For three quarters of an hour my watch was
uninterrupted and thanks to a sharp easterly breeze
extremely ~~un~~ rather uncomfortable. Clothing is a
difficult problem ^{of} these evening watches. The
ascent to one's vantage is usually strenuous & is
retarded by the late aft. sun. The work up a good
sweat with clothing not half adequate to keep off
out the chill breeze that springs up with dusk.

As usual action came from the least expected
quarter: the ^{very} center of the heavy ~~cliff~~ that continued
for sixty yards above my stand before meeting the
sheer cliff faces. I heard close by the ^{charitable} short gap
gap of a startled goat & maneuvering carefully for
position ^{and} the head & neck of an animal reared out
of the thicket like a trophy, head hanging in the bushes.
In vain I waited for a better shot. Without warning
he faded back into the thicket of bushes & I saw
him no more.

^{sky}
Schäfer had ~~seen~~ ^{made a stand very high in the} ~~the~~ ~~cliff~~
cliffs, but had seen no game. He had heard however
the unmistakable bark of chow of some animal
very nearby in the bushes.

Dec 19

Batavia

As we sat at our writing in the ^{middle of} ~~middle of~~ ~~the~~ ~~morning~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~our~~ ~~ambassadors~~ ~~was~~ ~~running~~ ~~up~~ ~~stairs~~ ~~to~~ ~~tell~~ ~~this~~ ~~morning~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~warm~~ ~~sunlight~~ ~~that~~

This morning as we were seated writing and sunning ourselves on the ^{our} ~~our~~ ~~porch~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~roof~~, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~two~~ ~~women~~ ~~flung~~ ~~upstairs~~ ~~up~~ ~~the~~ ~~stairs~~ ~~in~~ ~~high~~ ~~excitement~~ ~~to~~ ~~announce~~ ~~and~~ ~~jabbered~~ ~~something~~ ~~at~~ ~~us~~ ~~that~~ ~~we~~ ~~should~~ ~~go~~ ~~over~~ ~~to~~ ~~town~~ ~~to~~ ~~see~~ ~~some~~ ~~spectacle~~ ~~what~~ ~~we~~ ~~could~~ ~~not~~ ~~make~~ ~~out~~ ~~that~~ ~~was~~ ~~too~~ ~~kann~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~so~~ ~~very~~ ~~fine~~ ~~to~~ ~~see~~

~~On the 19th that made up to the night~~
~~before we collapsed~~ ~~the~~ ~~sun~~ ~~to~~ ~~bathe~~ ~~the~~ ~~hospital~~ ~~then~~ ~~found~~ ~~about~~ ~~a~~ ~~large~~ ~~crowd~~

Ma Tien Chang had arranged a ~~re-enactment~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~1932~~ ~~siege~~ ~~in~~ ~~order~~ ~~to~~ ~~secure~~ ~~photos~~ ~~of~~ ~~how~~ ~~it~~ ~~happened~~ ~~to~~ ~~take~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~time~~

M. T. C. had arranged a new re-enactment of the most spectacular engagements of the 1932 siege of 1932 in order to secure photos to show the folks back home in Chungking and to give his son also own a developing shop in Tachien

Darling

The end of a short 100 yd. trip moderately successful and fine sport. I came to this tributary valley of the upper Yangtze to get goral and sheep. The last named I haven't seen hair of and I only killed one goral, tho I will have one last go at them tomorrow daybreak before returning to Babang. The best sport I have had with arrow killing one very fine specimen three days ago a big buck black on the face of spots with a fine white mane, wounding a female last night for which we searched high & low all morning without success and getting up another tonight tho sight unseen.

The buck was a great surprise springing from what I was seeking as goral cover with a short blast of alarm half a mile half a mile at the top of the gullies and rock slides. That score the cliffs are shallow basins thickly grown up with prickly and golden oak trees dense shrubs looking very much like orange trees. The main ~~is~~ I have spotted could be goral either ~~page~~ — goral habitat

is below in the steep cliffs + on the walls
of the snow cover. The next eve. I devoted to
a good stand in the grassy cliffs across
the valley but last night I climbed to the rim
of another basin only a few hundred yards
from the one in which I killed the buck and
just at dusk was rewarded by the sight of
a black shape slipping down the cover below.
Unfortunately I had to fire offhand without
rest and quickly so that my shot was not
fatal. This morning we found a good blood trail
for only a few hundred yards and then so little
that we lost it in a maze of tracks made dur-
ing the past few days. This eve. I again
went to the top of the cliffs and in a similar
basin heard a snow fox over a quarter of an
hour tho the cover was so heavy I could see
nothing

(groggish but of fine, multicolored orbits + corneas)

little business. On the grounds before ?'s old house
~~groups~~ ^{numbers groups} of the Wajia's were arranged in dramatic
 groups tableaux very much like the Independence
 day tableaux of revol. engagements one may still
 see in New England towns. The central figures were
 particularly conventional & reminiscent of ^{conventional} ~~figures~~ ^{figures}. The man held
 the great lion flag of Tibet ^{supported} ~~others~~ ^{grouped}
~~about~~ ^{them} in various postures of firing and attack.
 Individuals were ~~firing~~ ^{shooting} from behind trees small
 groups were ranged behind stone walls or
 simply awaited themselves of differences in
 ground level. All the rifles were trained on the
 hospital on the roof of which Ma T'uan Chang
 and his staff with some twenty or thirty soldiers
 stood indifferent to the imaginary battle that
 whizzed by. Tho' the spectacle had been arranged for
 the greater glory of the Ch. military the Wajia's soldiers
 representing the Tibet all ^{gave} ~~showed~~ ^{performance} the ~~best~~
~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~seen~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~and~~ ~~winning~~ ~~the~~
~~the~~ ~~best~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~world~~ ~~and~~ ~~winning~~ ~~the~~
 dramatic combat of which all to be seen to be literally
 endowed they ^{provided a series of} ~~formed~~ ^{pictures} as they fell into
 one fighting formation after another of natural &
 plastic strength.

Later the Chinese enacted a few of the
 most daring scenes and though by comparison

The dull, faded grey ^{of} their uniforms made them
seem a monochromatic crew, the spectacles presented
were highly interesting. The ~~best~~ ^{best} which we particularly
liked was a sketch in the grave yard and ~~was~~
~~an outstanding~~ ~~unconventional~~ contrast of "custom" &
~~unconsciously peaceful~~ to modern barbarity, ^{presented} ~~was~~ very striking, as a picture
of some universality that might ^{equally well} have been taken
in Kansu, Kiangwan, or Canton.

Peking

Dec 18

Before retiring last night we received a
call from the messenger carrier of the Yamen wireless
office to inquire whether we any of us ^{could} ~~would~~ help
to mend the ~~the~~ ~~hand~~ dynamo of the wireless which
has recently refused to supply current for sending
messages tho they can still be received on battery
power. We regretted - very much regretted for
we were just planning a wire to Cunningham -
that none of us had any knowledge of things
electrical.

This morning we had a more urgent ~~urgent~~
request delivered in person by the radio operators
and tho still protesting that radios were beyond our
Ken Inge & I agreed to at least look at the
machine. Chinese and particularly interested ah

have the feeling that the progress in all knowing
a court of last appeal, ^{understand} contribute to the abilities 91
and wisdom of the missionaries.

As reported to us, only the sending apparatus
was not functioning and meanwhile battery circuit
lit up the tubes. The trouble was obviously in the
dynamo. This they took apart for us and we
were able to show them that what they had feared
was the trouble was not at all the real source of
difficulty, though what that source actually was
we did not discover. After endless muddling about
with the innards of the machine we taped up a
few strands of wire ^{from the coil} that I judge that might be
causing a short circuit and had them put it to-
gether while the assembled crowd smiled a knowing
pleased smile as to say, "about their own devices
these foreigners are a clever lot." At last the parts
were reassembled and the crank man sat down
in the saddle for the great experiment. Amid tilted
brakes he made the first few turns then as the
dial registered no response a look of childlike
disappointment overpowered every fear & after express-
ing our regrets that we had been unable to mend
their machine we slunk away half feeling that
we had broken the dam thing!

Nov 14

San Ca Lon

A day dedicated to rest & devoted to reminiscences. Why hadn't I climbed the last little knoll for a survey and spotting the outlines of the coasted ridge sent George and Sunday to drive them to me. Why hadn't I five cartridges in the magazine & had not had to waste time reloading, etc. etc.

While I sent down to Wm with a request for supplies and mail informing him of my intention to return in three or four days and urging that he hasten over the date of departure of our dog to the stalk. These mountains are dead. It is a waste of time to ride these ^{desolate} ~~mountains~~ ^{islands} for ~~any~~ ^{any} days for I have done in order to see sky once a week.

Nov 15

San Ca Lon

Once again we climbed to at least 14000 ft.
See vol II p. 181

Dec 22

Baker

Schaper bags can't be used - buy match ^{100 per}
Dec 22 " " " " " " " "

Looking back over our series of measurements of the specimens so far taken we find that whereas ^{the reports agree} the adult male and female of the blue sheep proper weighed ~~respectively~~ 143 and 96 lbs respectively, corresponding representation of the dwarf race weighed only 83 and 50 lbs. About the horns we are in some disagreement. On the basis of a large head claimed by the natives to have been carried by a dwarf blue sheep as well of a big ram which Schäfer saw & missed to argue that the little race carries as large horns as the big blue sheep. To this contention I am opposed on the grounds of a simple ratio which some time past ~~was~~ ^{is} ~~conclusive~~ ^{conclusive} to the contrary. One of the same killed by Sch. The horns of a ram killed by Schäfer ^{before} having a spread of only 16 in ^{at I doubt} as over against 27 in spread of a ram of ^{the} ~~the~~ same age I killed near Tsch. The ratio of $16 : 27 :: 16 : 27$ ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~clearly~~ ^{clearly} indicates to me the ~~fact~~ ^{fact} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~considered~~ ^{considered} that the ~~one~~ ^{one} should logically (the ~~one~~ ^{one} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~exception~~ ^{exception} in the animal world to the contrary) carry.

In addition to dog and sheep, Schäfer has
bagged two goats which promise to be of ^{extreme} ~~great~~
interest. So far we have encountered goats in
four localities: Wanan county, Wangchow, ^{has} Hoku
and Babang. ~~The Wanan goat (typical green)~~
~~we remembered as a one showing an ^{great} ~~wide~~ variation~~
~~of pelage from pale buff to almost black. The~~
~~our knowledge of the Wangchow goat is based~~
~~only on two immature specimens and therefore~~
~~not valid for comparison. The Hoku goat however~~
~~the closest representative geographically which we~~
~~have collected is the N. Wangchow goat may be~~
~~excepted from our diagnosis inasmuch as our~~
~~evidence is based only on two immature specimens.~~

~~The Babang goats are extremely dark which accords~~
~~with native information whereas the seven ^{specimens} ~~specimens~~
~~of it secured in Hoku were uniformly~~
~~dark pale. The brown goat of which we had in~~
~~a large series in 1921 we remembered as exhibiting~~
~~a wide variation from pale buff to almost black.~~~~

The two mature ♂s of the Babang race recently
secured are both extremely dark which accords
with the description given by the natives. ^{even specimens of the}
The Hoku goat the closest representative geographically

Dear Dunc

I told you not long ago that I considered Tili an undesirable type and now I must write you to let him go. I take the opportunity to do it by letter as I realize you are fond of the boy and I don't wish to have a misunderstanding with you on the subject.

Dun & Co got on the subject of his eating money with Lee and before they were through Wong and Jimmy had chipped in each his version. The men resent it and I am no longer willing to have this demoralizing influence in the outfit.

To cite only a few instances: on the 21st he took cigarettes from my box. In Tachicula he bought only two cartons of cigarettes, yet he smoked them the entire way to Padang & then sold them in four boxes, & how it is not difficult to conjecture. In Sibang he stole from me 6 cakes of face soap & 2 tubes of tooth paste. For the bit fork of my rifle he paid only 5¢ for the entire load, & for the 15¢ but 8¢ only. These are certainly only a few detected instances of a constant petty thievery.

The job of coming him out is yours, as you have known him so long & besides will understand how to do it gently.

I hope this will cause no unpleasantness between us. It is the result of mature consideration & is entirely backed by Jung's opinion.
Haba Ka. out

(Brook)

shells we have collected were uniformly pale. We remember the Weese goal of which we secured a large series in 1931 as exhibiting a great variation from pale buff to almost black.

Oct. 26

Rebby

If I had to observe the mission grounds & buildings from Dawson's eye I should feel very sad indeed.

Yippe Ding list

The ~~mission~~ ^{a well established} Dawson eye must present a very sad & dismal spectacle indeed. Scarcely 4 years ago ~~the mission~~ ^{a well established} a flourishing mission community of 4 foreign families carrying on educational, medicinal and ~~various~~ ^{various} work with a complement of 4 ~~foreign~~ ^{three} families were engaged here in a well balanced routine of missionary

Darling

We are encamped in a sunny & pleasant spot as it would be possible to find within 50 miles of Batang. At this the noon hr. we would normally be writing letters & enjoying a smoke between the morning & evening hunts. There are no devils today however. The outfit is stocked with an obscene poisoning probably from a dwarf that sheep we all ate the night before last. I was the first to bring it up for dinner after supper & fortunately did a very thorough job. Then Jung then in turn the fire man. It was really laughable at the time: those or four people whooping in unison.

In the morning we all felt a little nauseated & rather weak but as the days job consisted only of a long ride up to a higher camp and Jung did not tell me how sick he really was I thought my own job was to ^{ride halfway up & hunt the slopes above the river then} hunt the slopes above the river. I found a rd of which Jung had told me & followed it over the ridge to camp as I thought a few or six to get over a not too difficult terrain. When we had stalked for a quarter mile I realized my cover I was so much weaker I could not hold my balance on the steep slippery cliff & poor James my hunter trailed along with a stunned flaccid face. Jung had told me I would need

about two hours to reach the road but ^{only after} ~~just~~ a half hour
of crawling across ridges, cliffs & rock slides did we
reach the place I understood her to mean the road was.
Full dark had just fallen the ridge top towered 1500 ft
above us & we were "already" tired. However we had a chance
to have a very bad time of it with cold & lack of food &
find camp which we knew was somewhere across the ridge.

After two hours of climbing plank plank plank I found two
shots answered. A half to later we crawled up onto the
crest of the ridge & being shot I had an answer from the
valley below. Ten minutes later I got into camp to find
the whole outfit with the exception of one man & a life guard
laid out. Schüfer was really ill unable to keep a thing
on his stomach & at the last verge of physical exhaustion

He had been carried the last few hundred feet. However
all but one man & myself to a lesser degree were in
the same state. They couldn't hold anything down
and the poison had gone through the blood stream
so that head & limbs were tortured. I never saw
anything like it & never want another such
experience. When I reached camp I was all gone but
I shot my lumbar, etc. When I got in bed however
I was seized with a fit of coughing that brought up
the coffee & egg yolks I had just taken. Later I vomited

up but could not sleep all night for pain & delirium. 99

Now the whole of us are about on a par. Weak in
kitchen & unable to eat anything but soup & water rice
* To improve the jaw shifted out dragged swatches out
yesterday & shot 3 pheasants (I am going to another day)
A man has been returned to bathing for laxation
which I hope will prove our salvation and soft foods
Last night we both had fever & again could not sleep
So today we are accordingly weaker. The laxative and
we tonight I pray & tomorrow we will be on the mend.
We had but be for a week of this at this altitude
would spell ruin to two very promising young chaps.

on the hospital
and school which were occupied by Chinese troops
while a Chinese cannon from the mountains &
a Tibetan cannon from the slope of the valley
had ~~both~~ sided in the demolition. Rifle fire &
cannon fire however had by no means been the
only agents of destruction. The troops of both
countries had obliterated the town of the
entirely destroyed what they ~~had~~ ^{could} use in
the buildings occupied and departed with ^{spoils} looted
the buildings occupied, using as firewood such
loamings as they could not carry off easily. ~~The~~
gardens of the mission were ~~thoughtlessly~~ ^{deliberately} ~~looted~~
without saying that the gardens of the mission
were plundered of every stem & root so that even the
seed of many vegs. was unavailable for replant-
ing.

~~courses~~ ^{courses} were
The cause of the dispute ~~is~~ ^{is} typical of the
~~border squabbles~~ that keep these borders in constant
agitation with an interesting additional ^{political} element. Go
Siking (Co-colonel) a native of Peking and a mem-
ber of the Mongol. Inf. Corps in Peking entered
Peking ^{in 1932} and the winter of 1932, bringing with him 50
Tibetan soldiers to ^{support} help him in his intention
of conquering Tibet to a Peking with special regard
In the absence of Mr. Selinger or Trevelyan the

He was horse of the border. He has been called 153
to Kang to aid in the republic of the. There were he
gathered about him a large contingent of local men and
by a coup d'etat overthrew Wang Tzu-Fu (Kang) and
disarming 200 loyal Szechuan soldiers ^{perarranged} in conjunction
with a similar action on the part of the Gorkha lama
5 days so overcame them
with regard to a second soldier. quartered at
Yanching & Tsongji. The disarmed soldiers were then
packed off down river to Yunnan.

(and eventually extending it to Tarkind and the
whole of the newly formed part of Yunnan)

After obtaining the rifles at Yanching, however,
the Gorkha lama refused to turn them over to the
Sikong & when ^{the lama} he threatened a punitive expedition he
~~called on a~~ ~~large~~ ~~number~~ ~~of~~ ~~local~~ ~~tribes~~ ~~to~~ ~~support~~ ~~a~~ ~~leader~~
of local tribes. This tribe threat organized a punitive
expedition he succeeded in appealing to the tribal
authorities in Coartok ~~to~~ ~~send~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~tribe~~
~~so~~ ~~showed~~ ~~the~~ ~~tribe~~ ~~to~~ ~~remain~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~place~~
at least an ~~abandon~~ ~~more~~ ~~dispatched~~ ~~soldiers~~ ~~from~~ ~~inner~~
Tibet to his support & drove the Gorkha the ~~main~~ ~~force~~
force of Gorkha back on Balang.

For two months the tribe maintained a
partial or complete siege of the city, but the defence was
cleverly maintained & when unable to force
victory for his rather inadequate forces, Gorkha

at last appealed to the Czech authorities, and
 when T. Ch returned to Batang and ^{to take} took over
 the town and the retaining the rail services of the
 Soviet Union such a time as he could conveniently slice off
 his head. The Tibetans themselves discouraged by the ^{word} ^{of}
 diff. of taking the city and ^{the} ^{main} ^{idea} ^{of} the
 conflictual ^{was} ended ^{by} ^{the} ^{arrival} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Chinese}
 taking put an end to the struggle for the political
 control of Szechuan ^{by} ^{the} ^{Chinese} ^{army} ^{of} ^{down}
 to Yunnan ^{after} ^a ^{flanking} ^{movement} ^{to} ^{the}
^{west} ^{ward} ^{to} ^{flank} ^{the} ^{retreating}
^{of} ^{the} ^{Chinese} ^{army}.

Batang

Oct 29

Schäfer starts tomorrow in quest of the ^{one}
 main objective of our Batang expedition the
 identification of ^{the red deer} ^{hunting} ^{grounds} and its identification.
 With a local tib. hunter and a small caravan he
 is for the mts ^{to the} S.E. of Batang along the eastern
 wall of the Yangtze river which constitutes the
 principal range of the deer.

I am confined to Batang by the sores on
 my feet. Batang deeply into the flesh My harbor an
 inflammation that has become chronic necessitates
 a long tedious cure.

Patung

Mount
Foot Sing Ka Hsi

Nov 3

105

The mail service remains an incomprehensible mystery. Every mail now brings letters from home but in the most startling order. Mail of July arrives here a week after mail of late August.

To augment our chance of obtaining a good specimen of hung lutz as well ^{as} to secure if possible a specimen or two of the far rarer tsilutz we have furnished a Chinese rifle to a native of Sing Ka Hsi three days to the north and offered rewards of different sums for different game, then 40 c for a hung lutz dog and 50 for tsilutz, 20 c for a kind of rabbit species and 25 c for a sambar stag. Later if we have the good fortune to obtain hung lutz here, we plan an extensive trip to Sing Ka Hsi to stalk tsilutz.

The sores on my feet are apparently no closer to healing than a week ago. No sooner do the sores dry than inflammation sets in again and they must be opened and softened.

Sabang -

Feet healed -
stay camp -

feet healed Nov 7

At long last my feet seem on the road to recovery. The sores are drying from the inside out instead of sealing themselves out and setting up renewed inflammation beneath the scabs.

Tomorrow I am off to parallel Dehāfisi's road across the stay country. With me I am taking a Han ranga, the hunter called 'Sopai', also Jimmy, Lee & Toke with six load mules for our camping equipment. I plan to be gone until I kill stay or ten days have expired; By experience I have found ten to twelve days to be the limit for maximum efficiency of our crew.

When the Sangka the hunter returns as he promised to do within 14 days we will form a strong armed party and make a determined stab in Sangka the & Dees Dremba at finding the birds.

Batang

Dec 27 ¹⁸⁹⁷

In re Toke's wedding to Mr. ... letter to E.G.O.

I wonder if I will ever experience a Xmas without feeling a ^{great} relief when the banquet and the shooting dies. Even in remote Batang where I expected to manage a Xmas dinner only after prolonged consultation we eventually ate our way through ~~through these people but + some real pumpkin pie~~ with the cook we ate our way through no less than three dinners of major proportions, each of them a masterpiece of the culinary art, distinguished by a delectable sauce of brandy, bread pumpkin & mince pie and crowned by a flaming plum pudding. Needless to say we paid the tribute of scollen penicil & jaundiced eyes in full.

On Christmas eve, as is customary to both our families ^{celebration} I kept our real ~~Christmas tree~~ ^{tree} ~~which~~ ^{Xmas} decorated with paper blossoms (white paper) apples, ^{orange} moss, colorful bird skin and illuminated with red Chinese candles. After a dinner with ⁷⁰ friends a bond and spirit we had a Xmas tree decorated with gaudily colored paper blossoms, ^(white paper) apples, ^{orange} moss, colorful bird skin and illuminated by the light of red Chinese candles.

After a sumptuous dinner we set out at
o'clock taking of home and other home dinner
smoking endless cigar while we drank a bottle of
5th cognac.

On Christmas day we were faced by two
grand ⁱⁿ separate ones at home and dinner with two
oysters. Although already stuffed to the joints we
could not resist two plates of vanilla ice cream
with which she conquered us.

Yesterday we spent quietly rejuvenating —
until midnight. The wedding of Will sent by the
horoscope of his bride for 1 P.M. (between first & second
cockcrowing, 12 m and 2 am) promised to be of extreme
interest and at 11 P.M. we sallied forth to attend the
ceremonies. At the house of the bride a feast was
in progress attended by the friends of both parties
but, ^{by special request} in honor of Will's "partner" she was come to
lead the betrothed to the house of the groom. As
befitted the occasion and their rank they were
gorgeously attired in robes of silk & velvet beaded
with broad bands of marten fur. Under the robes
which they cast carelessly back for the sake of
convenience in the stuffy overheated hall room they
wore tunics of white silk and waistcoats of yellow
with embroidery of gold.

When we arrived the first course, which 109
is comparable to the dinner of nuts, fruits and
sweetmeats had already been consumed but we were
given place of honor at the bridal board and placed
with mien (noodles served in meat soup) and hot
barley wine. If we should have become intoxicated the
hosts would have been certain we were enjoying ourselves
and accordingly the attendant showed strangely that
a man of rank watched us like a hawk stopping
swiftly to refill the little silver cups from which we
drank if we so much as sipped the wine.

At exactly 1 pm. the bride came down stairs
attended by her bridesmaid and the ceremony started
in earnest (see letter F. B. D. Dec. 27 for details).

The wireless is again on the go now though
we can receive only the most confusing reports as
to what they discovered the trouble to be or how
they repaired it. Accordingly I sent Cunniff
the following message this evening.

"Letter Nov 28 received. Please disregard
messages concerning money at your discretion
arrange payment by check.

Babany

Dec 19

The record

to mail, today without letters from home but with a pertinent note from Cunningham. He has received the additional 1000 ft. of m.p. film ordered in July to amplify the recent one feet I brought from Shanghai to photograph birds of air and fish in the Kokoro. He inquires how we want it sent in evidently not aware of our intention to start work early next month. I am seriously worried as to how I am going to get the film in as get it bought, also as to whether we shall be able to obtain money in Szechwan as so handsly promised in Sept. by the British Consulate. The breakdown of the winter leaves us rather helpless & ^{we} can only hope Cunningham has satisfactorily sent the film along and is accomplishing some tangible results with Szechwan Tachung merchants who have Szechwan correspondents. He always writes "am working on the matter which is small comfort" to us whose venture is dependent on his success. When I agreed to the arrangement which at present threatens to be an unproductive my contract suggests me. We should have arranged a careful plan whereby the money was to be sent into Babany under a small amount party.

Schäfer left today for the upper valley of the
Mili Tzu to hunt sambar. I shall stay here until
matters unravel themselves a little.

Bat

Dec 20

Duncan arrived this morning from Mili Tzu
to ask for mail & coffee & to inform me that Schäfer
had bagged a sambar hind early in the early hours,
though he knows details of the kill.

In the afternoon we closed two deals
which Duncan has been negotiating for some days.
The purchase of 3 small mules from the Bonda
family for the price of 5500 and of a
very fine mule and a good riding horse ^{belonging to} ~~from~~
the Tzu-chang for 500 & total sum to be paid in
Tachien by Cunningham. Though both purchases
were stiff we managed our dwindling store of
cash by this arrangement.

Bat

Dec 21

My anxiety over the ^{m.p.} film, the money for
Kekone and the question of obtaining the film
in time for an early start ^{invited} ~~devised~~ me to arrange ^{today}
with Duncan that we should start for Tachien to-
morrow evening ^{before} with a letter to Cunningham.

I requested him to send the film, the supplies from
Chengde and 5000 r. ^(the add. 2000 payment of to be arranged in Szechuan) to Lichang by coolies who ^{may}
be loaded with 35 djen in order that they ~~might~~ if
possible double stage the journey as Washi promises
to do on the road out. The way from Tachan
far as Lichang is relatively free from brigands
and on receipt of Cunningham's wire to the effect
of "all good shipped" we shall at once dispatch
four coolies to Lichang in order to bring the
money safely across the dangerous marches of
the Ma Snow Mountains and the Yangtze. In the
event that he ^{Cunn} had been able to arrange payment
in Szechuan I requested ^{him} Cunn. to send us in
only 1000 r. of cash.

By his letter I am postponing our date of
departure by three weeks at the least (from Jan 2
to Jan 25) but the m. p. film is of extreme import-
ance and we shall be comfortably certain of
having sufficient ~~cash~~ money for the journey to
Kobuk.

Bat.

Dec 33

^{yesterday}
Junge returned today in triumph from
Muli Yang. Two hours after daylight he ~~was~~
he killed a big sambar stag in low ground with
corn above M. T. He could see only ^{the} a head and ant

at 200 yds but bowled it down to a dead shot. He says it will be his only one present.

My Jones presents arrived this morning in the shape of 2 letters from Emmie & a note from Cunningham informing us that we need have no fear in proceeding to Nykundo, that a satisfactory conclusion to his negotiations with a Nykundo merchant for payment of 50,000 in that town was impending. It is unfortunate his letter did not arrive before we went to the coast but the latter will return to that ^{with the p. p. from} more quickly than would a lined post.

Batang (con'd from p 43)

Nov 29 - Dec

water sheds can be accomplished in the intended territory.

Batang

Nov. 23

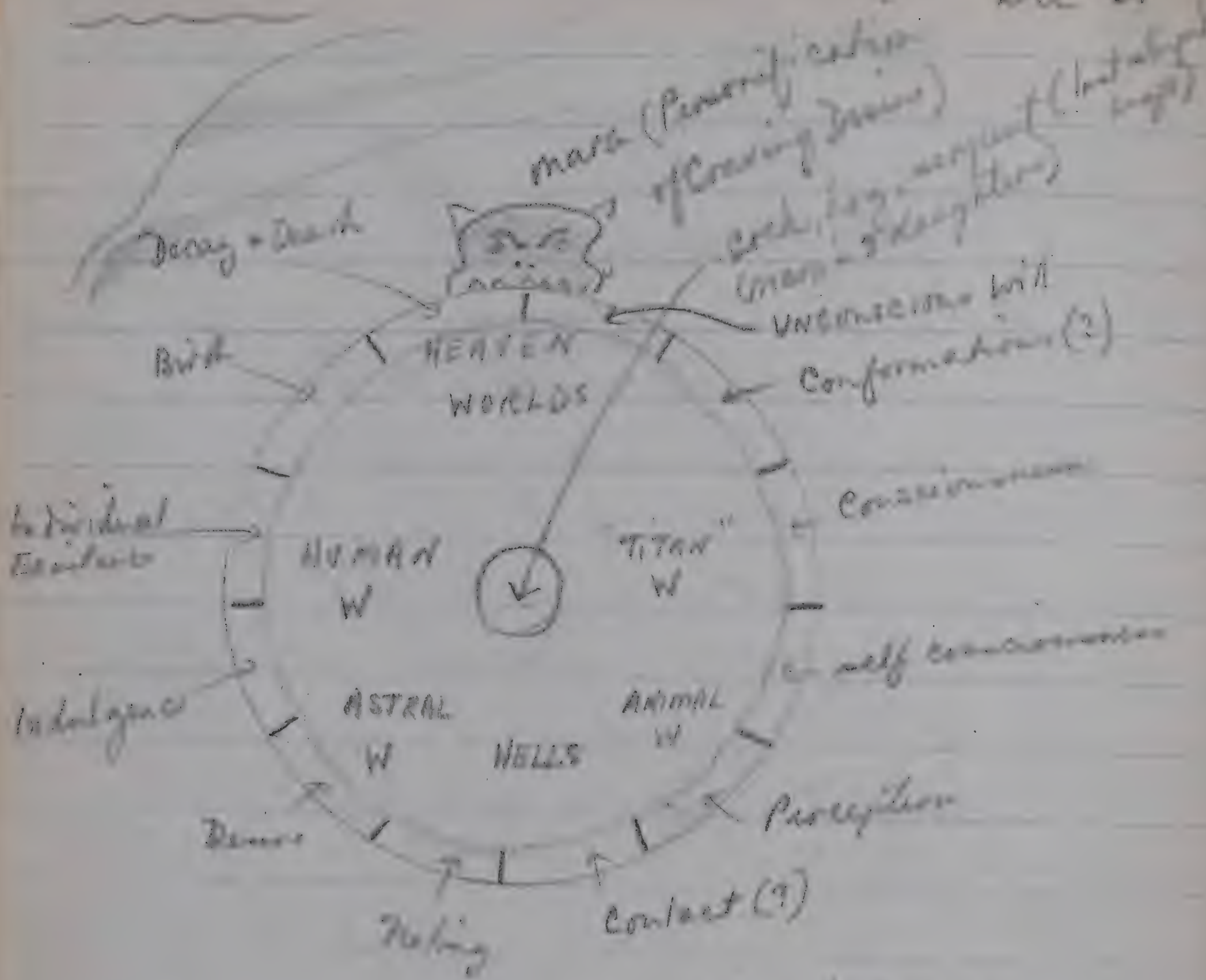
A dispute recently arisen in these districts threatens our proposed stay here in Nyka the which lies a little further to the north. An insurgent element of five households headed by the family Tye Tye Nkanyang had obstinately refused to pay the customary taxes in kind of osun, such as coffee and ~~pepper~~ ^{which they have previously} disregarding the policy of the T. L. to ~~not~~ ^{to challenge} ~~under~~ ^{to} trouble

unless essential the men should be to the
~~determined to~~

despatched a company of soldiers to
collect the tax or chastise the rebellious families.
~~The result of the expedition was of advantage to~~
~~the rebels.~~ At the approach of the ch. soldiers the
Lubans ^{of course} took to the hills though they described
again and killed 2 ch. who were returning to
Kobang with loot after the burning of their hamlet.

The result of this injudicious expedition ~~was~~
~~to create a~~ which was ~~entirely~~ due principally
due to Col L's desire to establish his fame as
a stern disciplinarian was to create an ^{unsafe} ~~unsafe~~
situation with serious potentialities where had
only been an uneasy contentedness. The head of the
Clan Ty Togy (Nan) Togy has been transformed into
a ~~murderer~~ from a delinquent into a homeless
wanderer who on the verge prepared to plunder
rob. The ^{chief} ~~only~~ hope of a peaceful solution to the
difficulty lies in the mediation of the Lama
the chief priest of the Bat yellow hats. In the
Tamasoy reside monks from all the outlying
regions and certainly among them are
men of long ~~kn~~ // Doo Dumba ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{collections} ~~movements~~
of Doo Dumba property. This ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~case~~

Dec 31

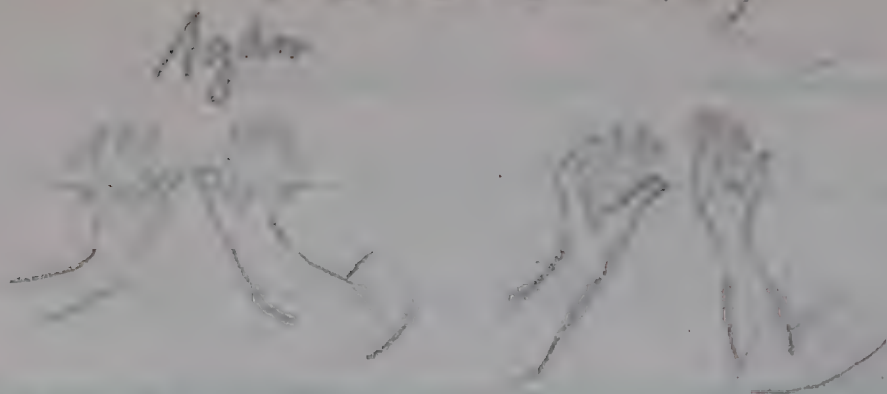


Samsara Wheel of Samsara according to Buddha

- tea
- coffee
- sugar
- candles
- fruit

Arthur W. Hummel
 Chief Div. Ch. 1st
 Library of Congress
 Washington D.C.

Mudras (?)



ADDI BUDDHA
SHANA DORJE

Nam Wang
701 Dhyani Buddha

Identify Avalokitesvara, Atisha, Ananda,
Amitakha, Ashvaghosha, Boddhi-khi, Kanishka
Nagarjuna, Song Tsun Gampe, Uncon Khin, Bho Kevanti
Pema Sambhava, Trong Khapa, Sarat Chandra Tan,
Dolma, Dorje Phagme

Dharma: tanha, dependent origination, Island
cross, karma, anicca (anitya), dukkha, anatman
Khandas, Samsara or Sanyasa, Nirvana, Pari-
nirvana, arham, pali, sangha, Mahayana,
Hinayana, navayana, Theravada, Tantra system
Dorje, Kadampa, Gelugpa, Nyingmapa, Lama
Chakubai yelong, Tsarpa, Gohi, "Jung Bedoten"
Dhyani thetimala, Boddhi

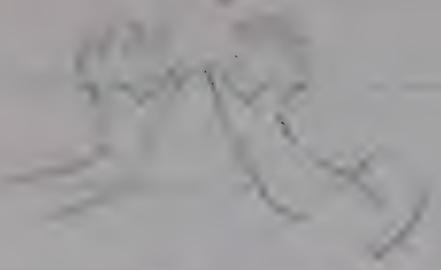
Dec 21



Explain supernatural book revelation. Liji take
 prajnaparamita, Tangyao, Kangyao fighting monks
 entombed hermits.

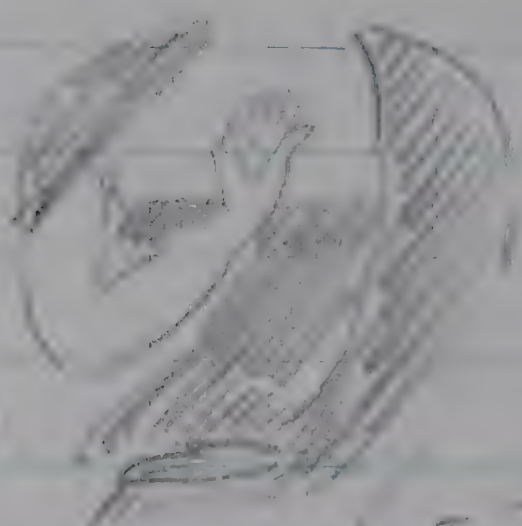
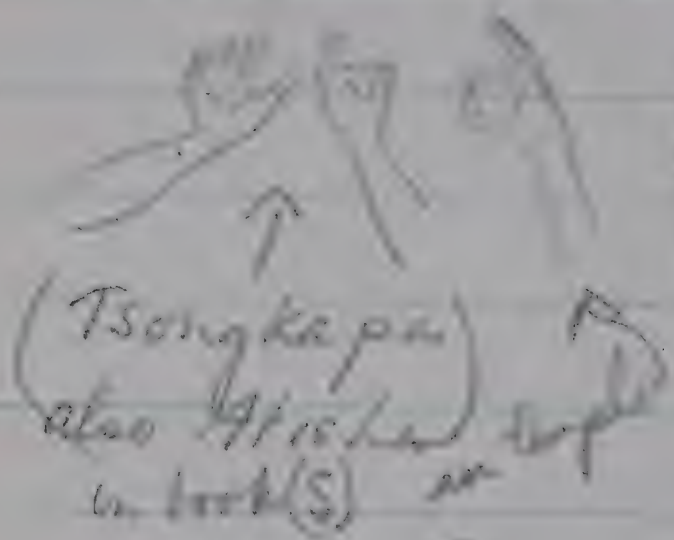
Muñdas (?)

Agam

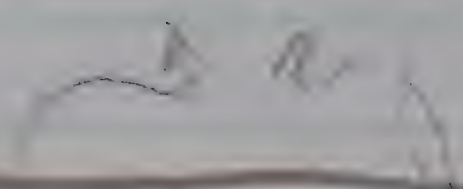


ADDI BUDDHA
SHANA DOKJE

Nam Nang
No 1 Dhyani Saddle



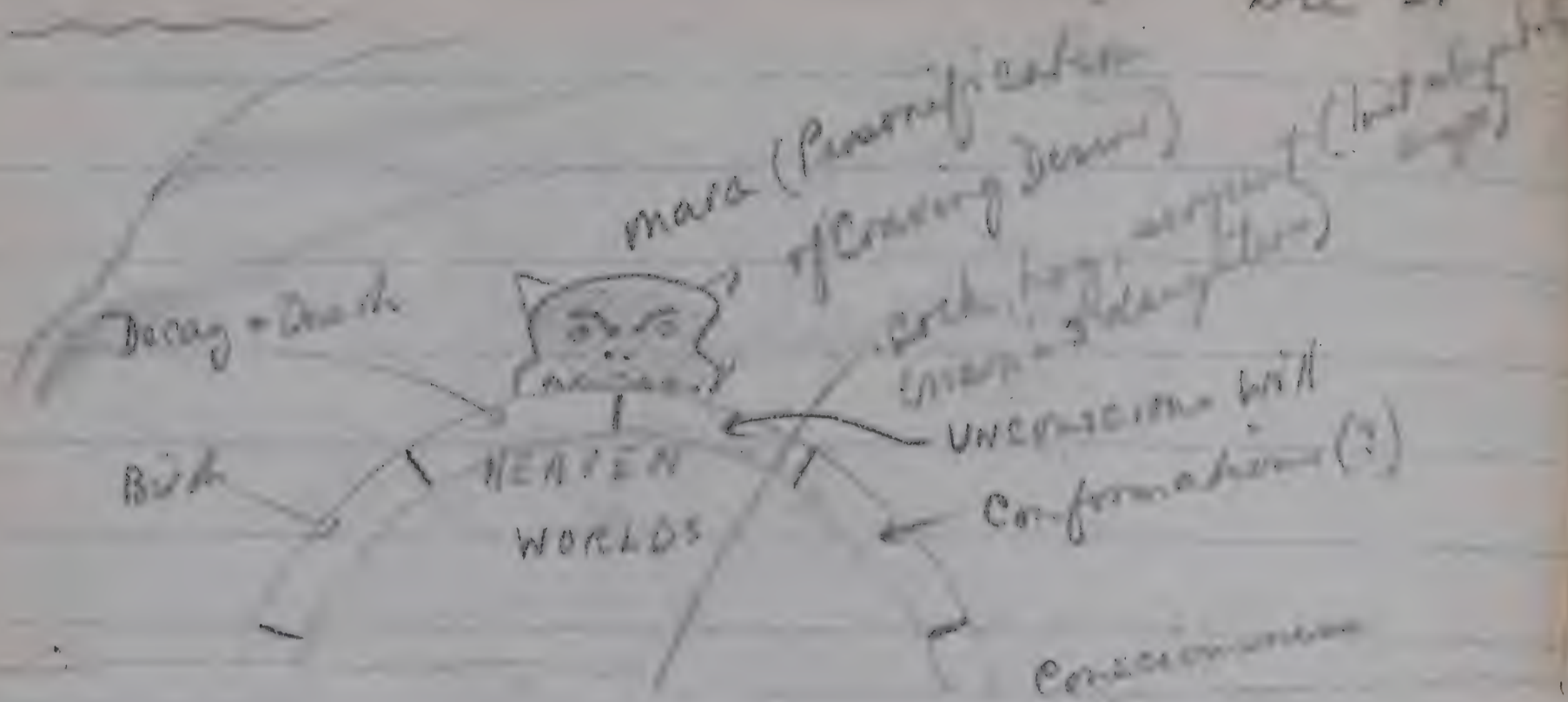
One of the 5 Dhyani B.



Both Tsongkapa
Chankhava
Siddharta



Tsongkapa was customarily a white stupa (stupa)

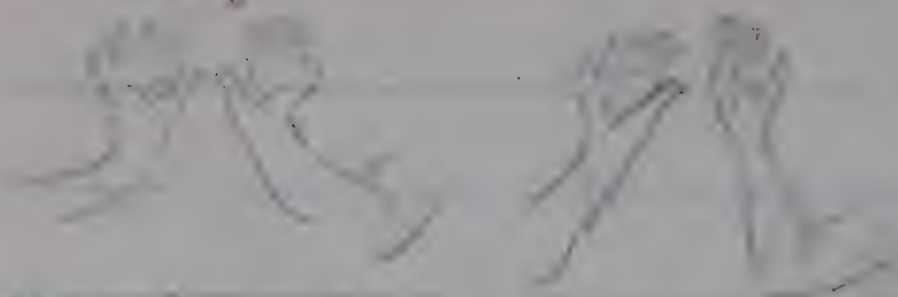


Explain supernatural book revelation like take
 prajnaparamita, Tangyus, Kangyus fighting monks
 enlightened hermits

panalyza - a new revelation

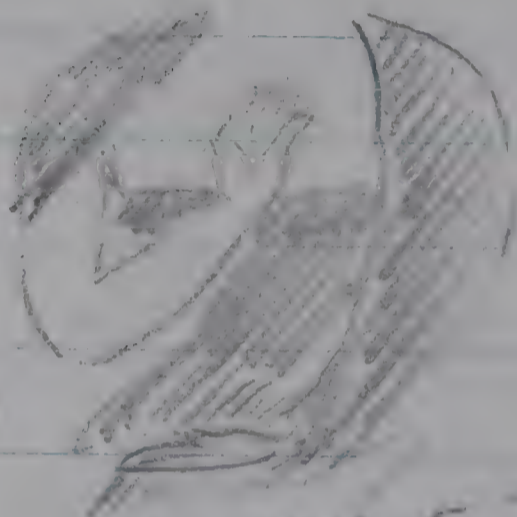
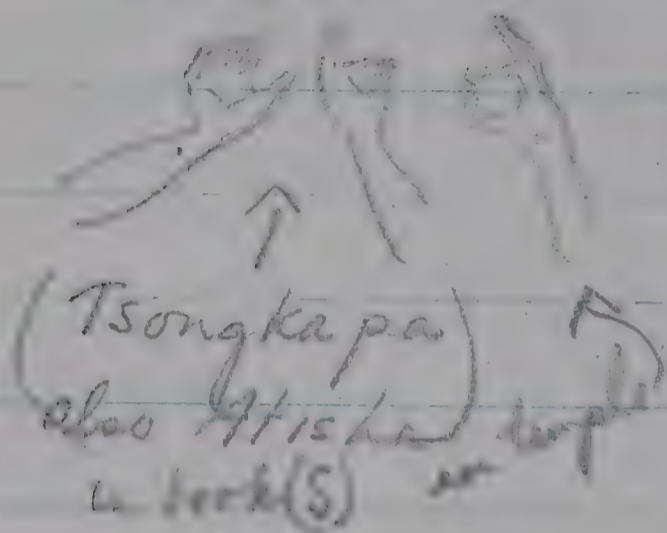
Mudras (?)

Agan

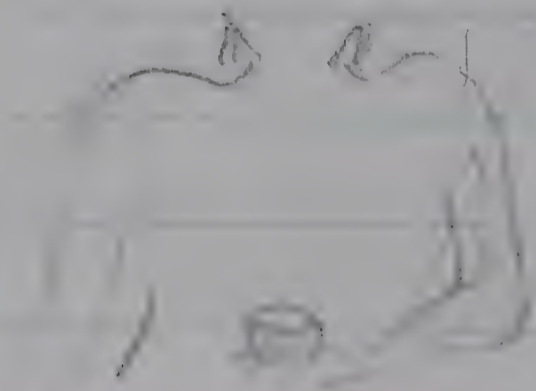


ADDI BUDHA
SHANA DORJE

Nam Nang
no 1. Dhyani Buddha



One of the 5 Dhyani B.



Garbana

Both Tsongka pa +
Chamba have
the same mudra
people of different
temples



Chamba (Bat. temple)
(Great)

mmw
(()) 3 heads



Nam Cho Ma

Caravan
with hand down



Tsongkepa
+ Chamba

Damba ko



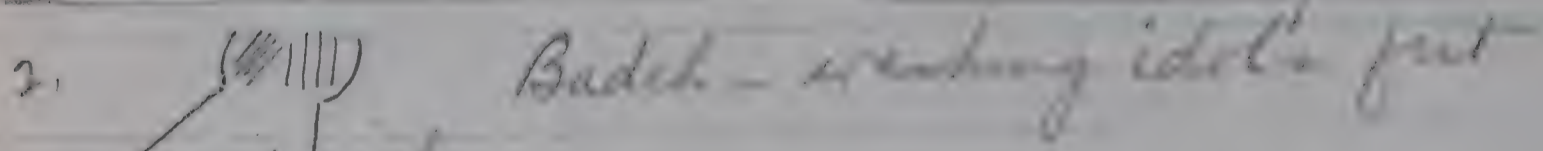
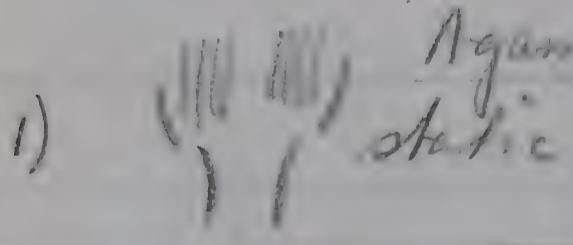
2 arms

Nam Cho Ma (Bat temple)

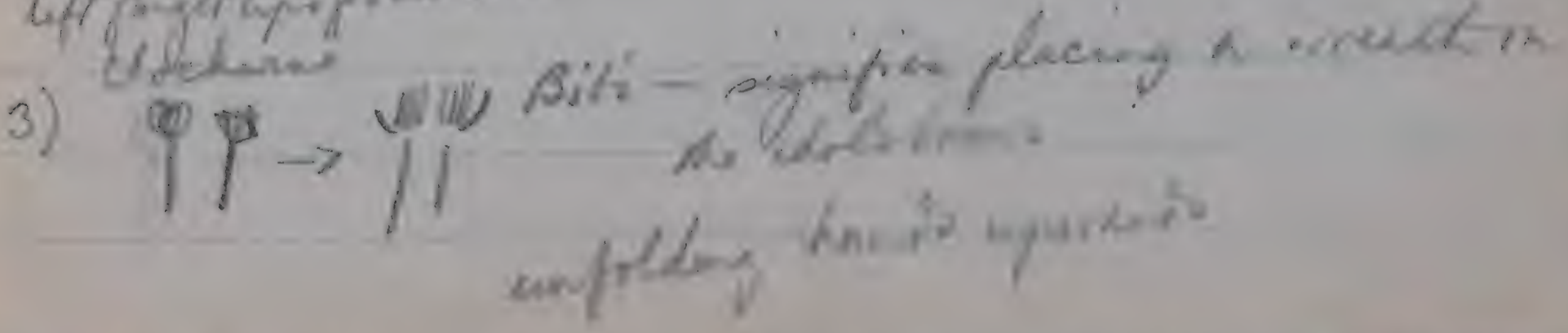
A Goddess embodying many deities (of Jap affile)
Gave me to law?

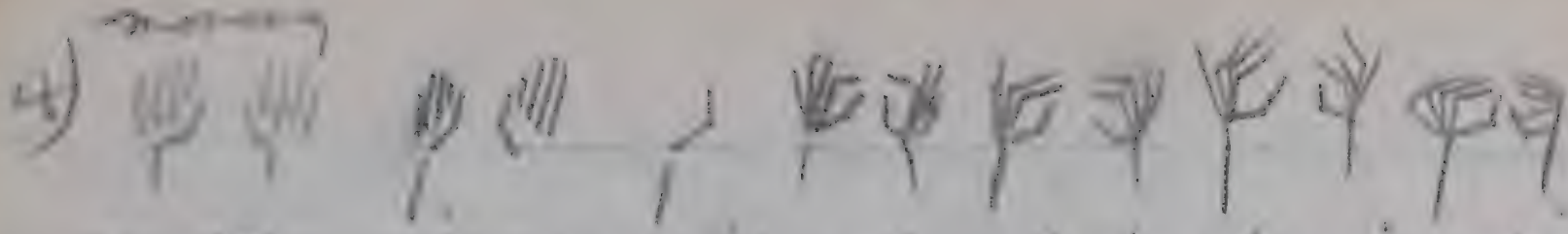
Shantsen - showing of hands

Agam offering blood in a bowl to an idol

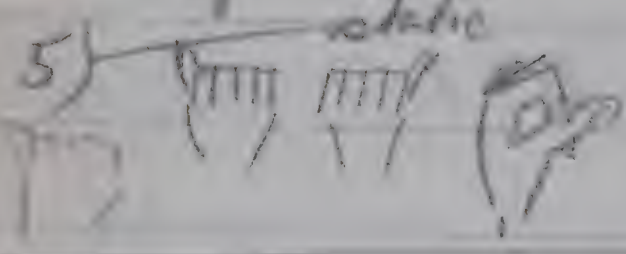


right hand proct
left finger tips proct
Uchama

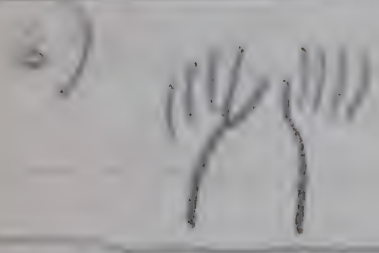




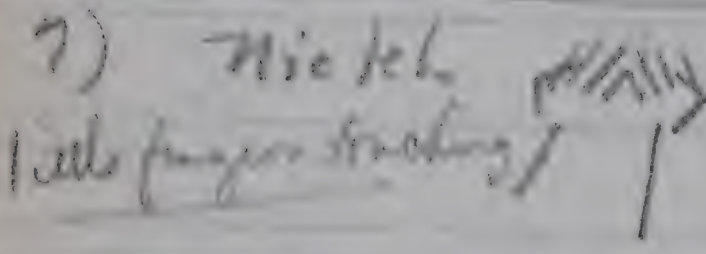
4) Dubih - hands together thumb back & in fingers are folded in in pairs beginning with index "offering women to idol's feet"



5) Allogch "offering a butter lamp to idol's eyes" static

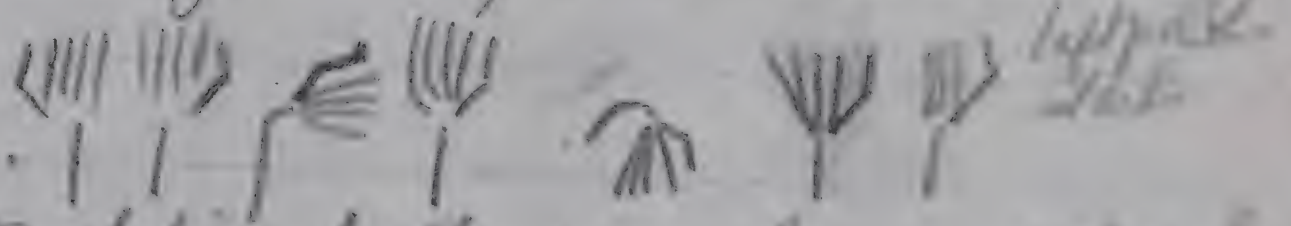


6) Geatch offering sweet odors to the heart of the idol static



7) Nicket static offering food to the tongue of the idol -

8) First seven movements left hand holds a bell right hand a dorje. In eight move. ~~sketch dorje rings bell~~



right hand remains static left hand rings bell a circular pass, returning same position ringing bell at the movement sketch - offering of all sound instruments to idol's ears. attendants At close of these 8 movements drum symbolic punctate swire

9 (1) (Sompah)



offering a mirror to the body of the idol so he can see himself

Next out

10. Shoboh idem no 8

11. Gentik hands idem no 6 meaning offering sweet smelling water to nose of idol

12. Rassah : hands idem no 7 offering food to mouth

13. Bakhah : offering clothes to body



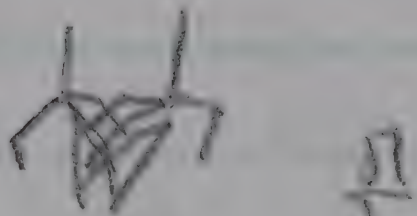
According to old parent

Form of ritual for N'ku chi Ma

4) (Duhuh) hand clenched held upwards
2nd finger only extended



4) (Allokik)

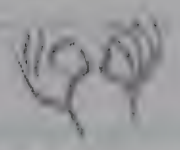


Common last - the barley necessary to seed a man's fields.

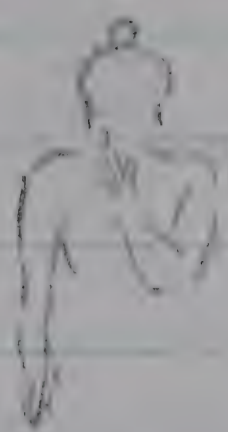
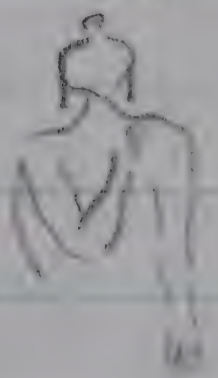
Handalpa

right hand lying in the left both lying in the lap
changing

change

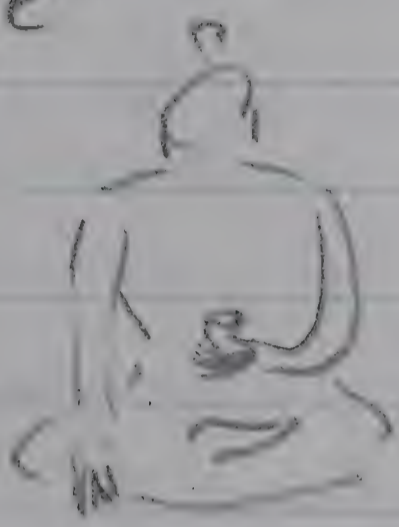


Trölna

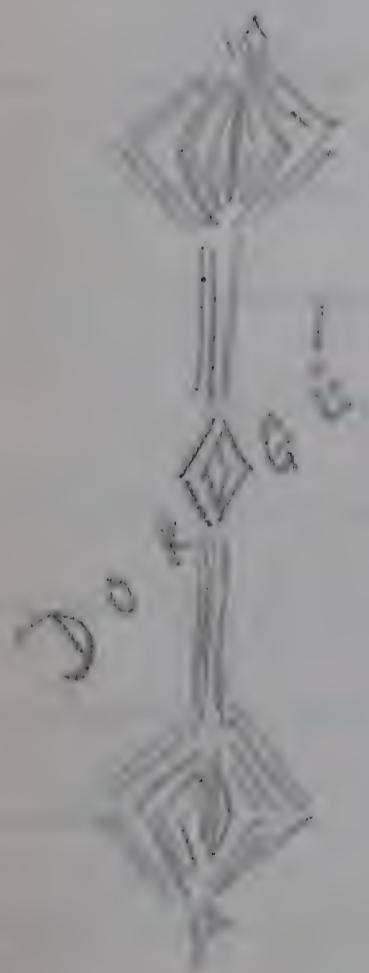


← wings

Garlana



© HANSEN



Polyandry the marriage of one woman and
two or more men is always mentioned in accounts
of Tibetan life but ^{usually} ~~usually~~ ^{invariably} treated ~~as a curiosity~~
Indeed the not uncommon ~~type of~~ ^{polygamous families} are
but a very small minority and seem to represent an
(adjustment to ^{the} particular ^{physical} conditions of bride and groom
rather than to general economic circumstances as is
usually implied). Rockhill asserts that it is a
^{custom} characteristic of the agricultural people of E. Tibet
~~but almost unknown among the nomads associating~~
with chattel property and not many liquid assets
whereas among the nomads people of E. Tibet who
count their wealth in cattle and have little stock
of ~~property~~ ^{chattel} property the custom is almost unknown
more particularly even

The custom and the woman on the desolate steppes
~~limit him to one wife~~ ^{are the means for preventing a man from} ^{knowing} ^{more than one}
Polyandry among all the races of the world civilized
uncivilized is only held above reproach by the Eskimos
and the Tibetans ^{a fact which} ~~and that~~ Refusing to accept a
coincidence college professors of college anthropology
as well as many travelers ^{assert} ~~insist~~ ^{the same truth}
for evidence that nature. The ethics society of
folk tales ~~in the same~~. That it is the order

Both polygamy and polyandry that biologically
 inverse mating of one woman and two men are
 well known features of the marital relations, though
 the former occurs far more commonly than the latter.
 In general, primitive or semi-civilized peoples enjoy as
 many women as their wealth and social status
 allow. In Tibet polygamy, monogamy and polyandry
 may also be ascribed to economic depression.
 The usual family is monogamous. The ^{small} ~~small~~ ^{barley} ~~barley~~
 farmer of the valley or the herdsman of the desolate steppe
 is hard put to it to provide maintenance
 living to keep the beast team ~~into~~ ^{of himself}
 and his family.

(biol. anomaly)

Both polygamy & polyandry that glaring infraction
 of biological law whereby one woman mates with two
 or more men are accepted features of the marital relation.
 The former occurs far more commonly than the
 latter & monogamy is the custom of the vast majority of
 the families. In general the marriage ^{is} ~~is~~ ^{subject} ~~subject~~ ^{to the} ~~to the~~
^{saying} ~~saying~~ that "man is imperfectly monogamous". A
 very rich merchant of the ~~the~~ ^{Chandee} ~~Chandee~~ ^{of} ~~of~~
 of the border cities may take several wives ^{to himself} ~~to himself~~
 as do the men of most primitive races with the
 means to support them but the conditions of life
 governing the existence of the small farmer in

ying law governing the existence and condition
of polyandry in both sexes is unquestionable and
that it is indirectly, but that direct economic nec-
essity in the direct sort is a fallacious theory. ~~The~~
~~These~~ Among the poorest families in Tibet it is unknown.
~~why~~ In most cases it seems to represent an (Lhasa back case)
In one case ~~that of an~~ ^{the marriage of} ~~father~~ ^{Trül} and his
brother we had unusual opportunities to
study the custom. Both families ^{involved} were of equal
wealth and the family of the bride only slightly infer-
ior to Trül's (in class no 3 of the taxpayers) and
the family of the bride only slightly inferior in
social status. Both brothers wanted ~~Cezen~~ ^{Cezen} ~~Abing~~
The father wanted marriage for both ~~brothers~~ ^{sons} but
his home and real property would not the wealth
of the home would be sadly impaired by the
endowments nec. for two marriages. So ~~Trül~~ ^{Trül}
the older was married to the bride with primary
privileges and responsibilities. On his departure
for Kokonor his younger brother stepped into
his shoes. Indeed the constant travelling of
this man is ^{obviously} a factor that contributes
to the existence of polyandry. While one brother is
on the road the other remains at home to support
wife & household. Should both brothers be at

They do not in
home, are going by custom to keep the ^{double brooding} place in 1914
the same. A blacksmith brother returns on any particular
night with the common wife leads hang his boots
from the catch as an "at home" signal.

It seems rather to be the economy of expenditure
comparable to the English law of giving a girl a dowry
far less heavily custom restriction of the family to one
or two children are prevalent in the ^{world of today} modern world

Found in Scotland
That polygamy is a well accepted custom
in a among ^{people} tribes of some civilization and a well
entrenched ^{by the barbarians of the land} custom. (Among the women
whose property of cattle ^{mainly consisting} therefore is liquid & therefore
easily divisible for marriage portion, it is unknown)
and governed by a religion that urges ^{abstinence} abstinence
of the desire to live and procreate, we must
^{try to understand} look to the psychology of the people who embraced
budhism as a negation of all the earthly existence
an escape from the ^{the} company of a bitter hostile
elements of nature as a negation of ^{intellect} earthly
existence and it is to be feared as a denial of
the positive values upon which ethics should be
founded.

Duncan says polygamy no more common
than polyandry arranged in some ways a young

man of acceptable family but small means
taken on in bedroom and may if daughter are
two taken both. Or officer stationed far from home
may ^{take} have another wife or man may use girl servant
as conc.



Batang 30 p - 1 fact

Libang 40 p

Tachinlu 40

Chinglu 60

Permas - 40 - bought every year 10,000

Zachow - Tachinlu - 100,000 50,000

Sing Jorkendo buy 20,000, 8000

half via Sincij half via Tachinlu.

hang lutz 1000 p Dry Tach - zachow

" " 100 p velvet

bei lutz several thousand 200 p Dry Tach - zachow

" " 800 p velvet " - "

a good bei lutz in early velvet 1000

5 or 6 months (ch. best

Camp 30 Bajit Shih

Jan 20

Half the town turned out to ^{see} us off, & altho Duncan had requested they forego the customary hail or farewell ^{display} luncheon it was ready for us when we reached the hot springs. Mrs Ogden said goodbye to us a few hundred yards outside of town. In spite of her independence and the fact that she is on terms of unusual friendship with the people she was a truly pathetic figure as we rode on.

The party turned out to attend our departure in not so friendly a spirit; somehow the Banda learnt of our purchase of the stolen field glasses and they stopped Duncan as he rode from Batang. They brought with them 200 R. with which to buy back the binoculars but made a rather ugly scene.

Half the town turned out to surge on out lining the sides of the road as far as the compound of the chief priest and holding up cups of milk & some to cheer us on our way. Althe Dunc had expressly requested that his friends forego the customary hail or farewell feast it was ready for us when we reached the hot springs. Mrs Ogden bade us goodby a few hundred yards outside of the city. In spite of her unusual understanding of and friendship with the people she was very very sorry to see us go and made a picture standing alone on the road as we rode away.

One party turned out to attend our departure in not so friendly a spirit: - men of the Bonda family who had somehow learned of our purchase of the stolen binon. Meeting Dunc on the street they stopped his horse and afterwards in the courts of the chief priest where Dunc saw the mayor and a great number of people were gathered to surge us off made a rather ugly scene. They had brought with them the 2000 with which to buy back the glasses but insisted

ed. we inform ^{denial} ~~them~~ of the identity of the
person from whom we had purchased them,
a secret which we had no intention of giving
away.

According to good custom the caravan
did not get in an appearance to load up
until almost noon. Such post loadings were
invariably ^{occasioned by a sense of} attended by the wildest confusion
and there was no exception. In addition
to the usual intractability of post animals
(splendid looking males, most of them) the
bewildering number and diversity of commands
& requests issued by the servants and the
weighing & matching of the cases to make
up well balanced loads the scene was
further befogged by a great number of people
who knew we were giving up housekeeping
and were come to gather such petty, lost or
papers, pencil stubs, slings, nails & general
junk ~~as we might have taken~~ thrown into
the discard.

Instead of putting up at Mile Yang
as on our ^{arrival} ~~way~~ we 3 months ago we turned
into the hamlet of Ba Si Shih at Sholly.

before 4.30. Here we are comfortably in -
 stilled in a small store room and surrounded by
 a layer of charcoal. We will see such things
 as there for many a long day to come. However
 we would gladly have dispensed with them in
 favor of a camp at Bon Trano where we
 could have crossed the ^{two} ~~pass~~ tomorrow; as it is
 now we will ^{have to} camp tomorrow ~~as~~ above
 Bon Trano the following day cross the pass.
 It is the old army game. The reason which
 is paid by the day makes short stages.

Ganna Doye Camp 32 Jan 21

Unless you be a mountain man you know
 not what the sun doth mean. Altho I never
 completed the stanza of which ~~the~~ ^{composed} ~~the~~
~~first two lines~~ ~~written~~ ~~years~~ ~~ago~~ this rather
 unexpected statement of fact formed the first
 two lines of a poem I wrote ~~last~~ ~~as~~ ~~last~~
 day ~~after~~ ~~in~~ ~~a~~ ~~fit~~ ~~of~~ ~~my~~ ~~years~~ ~~ago~~
 I have never forgotten the lesson ~~expressed~~ ~~years~~
 ago by ~~a~~ ~~un~~ ~~ad~~ ~~mitted~~ ~~winning~~ ~~of~~ ~~some~~ ~~days~~
 stand I never ride under the ~~early~~ ~~morning~~
 shadow of the range without ~~the~~ ~~benefit~~

with ^{out} putting face hands and feet one watches
the sunlight creep ^{down} the opposite wall of the
valley jealous of the very trees basking in its
warm gold. ~~At last~~ ^{After} a preliminary halting
of the outlines above that I look for an
exaggerating eye, sunlight touches the
tree tops a few hundred yards ahead and
in ten minutes one is enjoying the first good
gaze of the day. At about two o'clock

The caravan ~~must~~ ^{has} reached the
night's campsite between the meadow Bon ^{to} some
an old plantation too high ^{to} request for ^{passing} ~~successful~~
and our campsite of the ^{road} way for. ~~After~~ ^{making} a
~~light~~ ^{my} tiffin at Biskamp I headed over ^{my} ~~the~~ ^{course}
to ~~climbing~~ and climbed up through the ~~open~~ ^{open} forest
The distance for ~~the~~ distance is really only
a half day's march but a Washi ~~with~~ ^{of} caravan
of several hundred yak ~~held~~ ^{the} ~~head~~ ^{lead} for over
a half hour as they stumbled by an ~~small~~ ^{small} ~~resting~~ ^{resting}

Our road up this morning was complicated
by a caravan of the Washi ^{with} ~~come~~ ^{men} ~~in~~ ^{and} ~~from~~ ^{old} ~~Selang~~ ^{men}.
Yaks travel in a ~~band~~ ^{more} ~~or~~ ^{properly} ~~less~~ ^a ~~herd~~.
Bulky loads or narrow ^{paths} ~~detour~~ ^{the} ~~journey~~
and not a whit. Where there can pass with reason
one can go with a ^{push} ~~push~~. Nothing but steel

The party of 19 to the ~~proceeding~~ led over 137
the ~~proceeding~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~proceeding~~

Even without the ~~down~~ of yak travel very long
Pamessa last for a journey and the road is worn
back ^{year by year} into the mountain. Every few minutes for
over an hour small contingents of the caravan
which numbered several hundreds forced us up
on the road bank. Wudging along like animated
corpses a company of soldiers passed us. Scarcely
clad and lightly shod they ^{whispered} faces were set in the
lines of suffering endured on the bitterly cold heights.

At Bon Trams on ~~the~~ ^{abandoned} plantation an hour
short of our night's bivouac I gave over my horse
to Lemmy and stalked the woodland above the
road unsuccessfully. After an hour's rest in camp
I ~~set out again~~ ^{climbed} up a shallow valley crossed a
low ridge and found myself on the edge of an
ancient glacial valley through which a small
stream now a solid strand of ice meandered
^{in sections} across a mile long meadowland. A cursory survey
~~revealed~~ ^{revealed} but close inspection with the binoculars
revealed
I saw an animal of indeterminate color digging
in the open meadow. At first I thought it was a wolf;
then it sprang over the fence pounced and I realized
it was lynx catching mice. Proper stalk there

was none. A straight wall unbroken by gullies
or ditches dropped down to the meadow. However
the slope was carpeted by dwarf rhododendron and
a descent of little more than 100 ft would give me
the shelter of a rock pile in the valley. Sliding on
my ^{foot by foot} belly, I started down but "eyes as keen as a lynx"
as an aphorism and presently I saw by his crouching
posture that he had spotted me. At once I froze and
was delighted after a minute's pause to discover
that he did not seem frightened. After a few
minutes at the least he lay motionless in the
grass then so slowly that at the great distance
which separated us he seemed hardly to move & still
he glided toward me. ~~My~~ ~~hunting~~ ~~was~~ ~~forgotten~~
Bygones gone was a feat crouched low to the frozen turf
ground he began ^{not to flee but to} his stalk. Undoubtedly he shot
me a sharp or deer and with soft ^{was surprised at} the hard trigger
cocked I lay motionless "frozen" hoping to translate
this colossal job into success. However at 200 yards
he stopped in a patch ^{completely unphased} was ~~undoubtedly amazed~~ that
a wild thing could have failed to mark him further
in the open meadow. ^{On my part} With bated breath & hard trigger
cocked I lay frozen waiting until he should come within
range to turn this colossal job into a triumph.
However at 200 yards he stopped in a cover of rhods.

Anderson only his head visible, subjected us to 135
a prolonged scolding and with a bound disappeared
behind a small bush in the ground to be seen no more

Schöfer returned after dark with a blue
sheep ewe.

Do Lung Da Camp 33 June 22
Stone Arrow Country

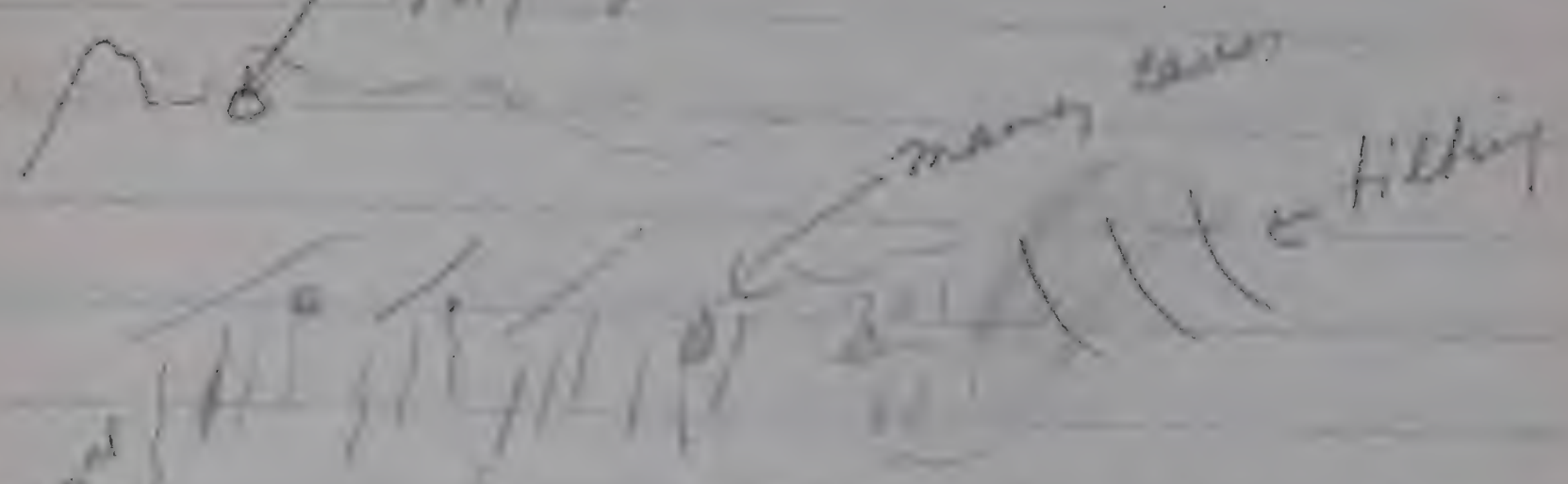
Back over the Tso Bin la ^{unexpected} see the grateful
warmth of windless air & a strong sun. The
ascent to the pass which lies entirely along a
gently undulating meadow back & between high
walls presents an interesting study of glaciation.
The northerly wall is deeply ^{deftly} carved by ancient
creeper into a series of amphitheatre with plac
jagged sums and traps which the southerly face
and hanging valleys removed by sheer jagged rocks.
Very evidently the southerly face have never been
cut by glacial ice. The slopes are straight and
unbroken marked only by wide snow-th scabs &
chipped off by the alternation of fierce sunlight
and night cold.

The view to the east in
from the crest of the pass is amazing in
contrast to the granite behind
country is starkly contrast to what is seen in
A great mass of limestone startlingly different
country. Great masses of gneiss or dolomite

The cleavage,
~~less of in, white crags and turrets of nature's~~
~~granitic architecture.~~

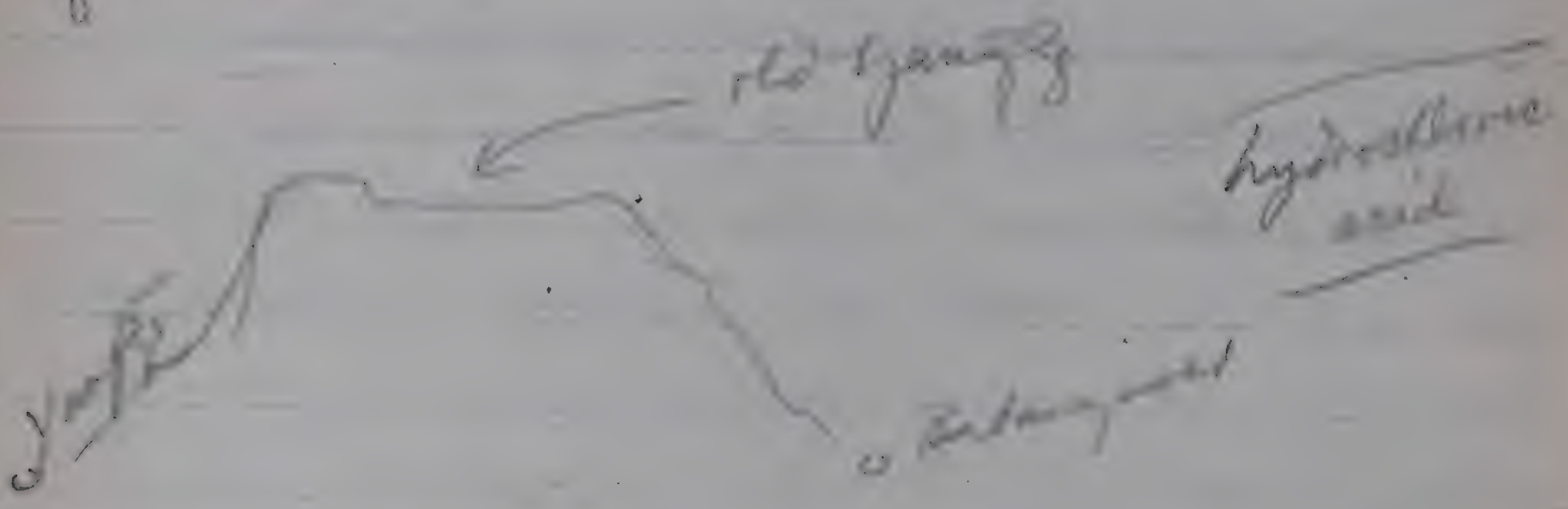
read up in ^{the} tessellated crags and turrets of nature's
gothic architecture. Whether limestone or dolomite is
very important to the history of these ranges. If
~~limestone of any type~~ Devonian chalk it is highly
probable the mts. form a part of the Hercynian
Alps system ^{up} lifted within some age in Devonian
time. However should it prove to be Permian dolomite
or Tertiary oolitic limestone from the Tertiary it
could be considered proof conclusive that the
mts. of eastern Tibet are their altitude suggests ^{represent} ~~from~~
an extension of the main tertiary Himalayan mt.
building movement. Strongly in favor of the theory
that ~~uplift~~ ^{an} the ancient Alps uplifting is the
~~not~~ tilting of the beds and consequent metamorphosis
such as is found in the Hary mountains whereas
the ~~main~~ uplift of the Alps had already taken
place when the Tertiary seas were ~~deposited~~ ^{about the}
limestone so that the beds are ~~un~~ ^{about the} granite
core ^{of the Alps} and deposited limestone beds which are ^{further} ~~consequent~~
earth movements have arisen to disturb; consequently
they lie in horizontal beds. However the details of
geological chronology ^{physiography} of the regions in that
metamorphosis in these mts. is by no means conclusive

Volcanic window
Porphyritic granite



coloured
faint

weathered yellow in many places



evidence of a Devonian origin. I took some spec-
imens of the rock for possible identification at home.
The unfortunately I could find no fossils such as
coral which Gregory found near Likiang.

Just across the pass we found the first
herds tended by Shou men who are watched over from
afar with ^{by} ~~very~~ ^{by} ~~constant~~ ^{constant} surveillance. In the lovely
parklike valley at the foot of the ~~one~~ principal limestone
massif ~~was~~ were Shou ^{tents} ~~camp~~ and below in
the great valley that descends from the Cocinle

The main
was the large encampment of Gnomes ^{at} ~~near~~ ^{the} ~~road~~ ^{road}
from ^{west} ~~where~~ ^{west} ~~we~~ ^{we} ~~could~~ ^{could} ~~find~~ ^{find} ~~guides~~ ^{guides} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~journey~~ ^{journey}
west from the Cavile to Lingka Hsi.

Melun Joo To (on the mountain) Jan 28 Camp 34

Four men to whom the chief priest had
sent word of our coming answered our call for
guides. They at first demanded 3 r per day
and refused to ~~leave~~ ~~their~~ ~~homes~~ ~~when~~
we protested against ~~the~~ ~~amount~~ ~~of~~ ~~their~~ ~~charges~~
^{with} ~~the~~ ~~company~~ ~~of~~ ~~guides~~ ~~they~~ ~~insisted~~ ~~that~~ ~~a~~ ~~large~~
~~company~~ ~~would~~ ~~be~~ ~~they~~ ~~would~~ ~~not~~ ~~be~~ ~~safe~~ ~~in~~
returning to their own country when we had
~~no~~ ~~other~~ ~~company~~. They had us; we had no other
native but to hire them ^{succeeded in} ~~so~~ ~~we~~ ~~reduced~~ ~~the~~ ~~rate~~
to 25 r ^{for the journey} ~~per~~ ~~man~~. Later came another nomad, originally
a Lingka Hsi man married into a Gnomish family. He
called into doubt the knowledge of our guides and
to ~~could~~ ~~in~~ ~~safety~~ ~~travel~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~
guides ~~we~~ ~~and~~ ~~on~~ ~~to~~ ~~Sanya~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~north~~
road but when we suggested taking him on + in
presence ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~guides~~ ~~he~~ ~~recoiled~~ ~~in~~
horror. However we engaged him anyway to
avoid having Lingka Hsi guides at ~~such~~ ~~high~~ ~~and~~ ~~ridiculous~~
ridiculous prices.

Roads in this country there are many,
but the great majority, are summer roads or

roads impractical for burden animals. Thus 143
to reach Derge, ^{at this season} we have only two roads open
to us: one departing from the main Tachienku
to Szechwan highway just to the east of the Gawaishan
and leading west then along the ^{Si} to the
Balang-Derge highway ^{at Sogong}, and an alternative ^{a very}
^{windblown} road leaving the Tachienku rd. two days ^{farther}
^{west} and leading on to Nyasong (Changlu)
then via Kanyu to Derge. By this route, we
could probably reach Derge in 12 or 13 days,
~~for the road is a long one~~ but the stages
would necessarily be very long and hard on the
animals. Also it has been traversed many times
before. The road from Singka-tai has never been
traveled by foreigners and may prove very interest-
ing.

Last night the mercury dropped to ^a low ~~with~~
record for our journey ^{and inclined to} $-3^{\circ}F$, the ^{lowest} I think we had colder
nights in ^{the} highlands of the Balang stage country. My
sleeping apparatus & bedding voluminous but it is
but the night a little toward morning I awoke
~~and~~ stiffened. How our men sleep at all in their
scanty bedding is a mystery. I suspect that ~~is~~ the
~~primary motive for an~~ ^{habitual} early morning start ~~is~~
of caravans can be described as such to an early

Chick awakening as to the more commonly given
reason: an early stop in order to allow the animal
several hours of daylight grazing. (etc. etc. etc.)

~~The day's stay the second time traversed was
less than the first which is unusual. The high
points of the 10 odd miles are the piling out of
the limestone halfway up the valley. The stream
to be continued in a southerly direction and the
presence of an ^{on the western slope of this ridge} ~~horizontal~~ ^{cedar} ~~plateau~~ on
which many species of birds were feeding when we
passed before (notably Myiarchus cinerascens). Birds
to eat in very scant and game scarce - only a
few sheep and a few deer.~~

~~The night's camp lies among huge boulders
on a level.~~

~~The day's journey was not an interesting
one on the whole. As a rule the individual stages
are more interesting the second time ^{than the first} over, for one knows
the road as a whole & can study the details in the
light of that knowledge. Thus the today's journey
was an unusually dull one ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~some~~ ^{some} ~~interesting~~
points ~~stand out~~. On the road up to the Tsung Tsun day
we remarked the ^{the first} ~~first~~ limestone outcrop (above Crane
Dodge) ~~through which~~ ^{the} ~~our~~ ^{our} ~~intention~~ ^{intention} ~~but~~ ^{but} ~~we~~ ^{we}
continued beyond the granite piles of the~~

up to land in the great narrow to the east 145
of the pass. Thin limestone seems to pass away to
the south east and doubtless is continued in the
outcrop which Duncan tells us he has seen N. of
Atunty. It extends however 5 miles to the north of
the Comanch encampment at Gading In on the
western side of the valley. To the east is granite &
more granite.

The forests of an unknown species of cedar
form an unusual feature of the western slope of
the valley. They harbor a rich bird population
gathered to feed on the seeds (notably *Myiarchus*
cinerascens). Undergrowth is principally dwarf shrubs
is scant and the slopes of cedar and grass are
very poor in game — ~~a few musk deer and~~
~~sheep~~ ~~the latter~~ There are a few musk deer,
and sheep occasionally come down into the
cliffs below the limit of timber.

"On the mirrored Rock" is a very romantic
name for a very bleak prospect. Boulders and
ice, some brown grass, and ~~charred~~ ^{as they are} ~~looking~~ ^{dead} ~~dead~~
rhododendron ~~give the place~~ climbing the granite
leaps a give to the ~~hazy~~ valley the charred
look of an ~~abrupt~~ ~~characteristic~~ of the landscape.
The mercury stands at 10° F. before morning and

to ⁵¹⁹⁷ follow zero.

Below Navaho Camp 35

Jan 24 -

Again the Redwoods proved kind & the sun shone warmly down on us from a clear blue sky as we crossed the Navaho "pass of the desert."

There is very little variety in the character of east Tibetan passes. Granite peaks on either hand as one ascends, and on ^{the} opposite slopes ~~are~~ ^{long} grassy meadows dotted with boulders; lower the valley is carpeted with dwarf rhodod. and after a second precipitous drop coniferous forest clinks the ridges. On the northern patch of the Navaho as on the eastern slope of the Pearly Bend after dropping down 1000 ft. one follows an almost level valley for several miles the unlike the steep limestone walls of the latter the slopes of the Navaho valley curve up from the ^{wide} bottom land of dwarf rhodod with the gentle suckle like contour curve of a meadow.

The slopes are lately bent off at ~~wide~~ cut intervals along the valley and the tubular ~~gave~~ ^{gave} as ~~upland~~ ^{upland} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~came~~ ^{came} ~~from~~ ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Chinese~~ ^{Chinese} soldiers to whom their ~~subjected~~

147

to dress on the ascent to the pass. ~~But~~
~~didn't see~~ ~~feel~~ ~~a~~ ~~little~~ ~~more~~ ~~inclined~~ ~~to~~
~~sympath~~ ~~by~~ ~~strangest~~
 An autumn ~~then~~ ~~encampment~~ of the
 Washi had Washi's upland camp where the
 Washi had built shelters of yak dung & heated
 their animals at night ~~was~~ ~~still~~ ~~over~~ ~~a~~ ~~long~~
 period of time was still smouldering and had
 not half consumed the ^{last} fuel of yak chips. When
 we reached it the sky had become overcast &
 a better wind made the warmth of the fire
 very welcome. The plan of the smoke ~~stick~~
 The caravan men wished to halt here for
 the evening but we forced them on for one half
 hour & made camp in a small ravine that
 promised greater immunity from the wind than
 our former camp at the head of the Washi
 plain a short distance further down

Bonga Dick Den 4300 ft Camp 36
 Upper Bonga plain Jan 28

Today marked our first day in new
 country. It also brought more excitement than I
 have seen for many a day. To start things off
 properly a horse & a mule ^{traced up with wounds} ~~were~~ ~~seen~~
 in the land legs broken had evidently tried to
 hamstring them but & gotten thumped for

New rains. We had our own animals tied up
over night and ~~no escaped damage~~, but it is
always a question whether to take a chance and
allow the animals the benefit of a full night's
grazing or tie them up against ^{any possible possibility} the chance of a storm
or frost. ~~augment our chances of surviving~~

In order to ~~secure~~ game of which we
were ~~truly~~ in need with twenty eight hungry
fellows counting the Danes' to feed we and in
constant need, Schöper & I rode ahead of the
caravan with two Gnomes to show us the road.
Pigeons swarmed up and down the plain
in hundreds and Jungi shot a round dozen; then
I bagged a waterfowl duck on it rose from
a pool of water kept open by hot springs. They
are incredibly tough; apparently killed stone
dead & actually shot down here with no 28
the bird gained its feet when I approached &
flew a good 300 yards before settling in a
meadow where Jungi plucked it off with sparrow
shot. Riding further I saw a pale almost
white animal disappear in the dusk of shadow
ahead and discerned that it was a wolf. When
visible for flanking we both ~~charged~~ fired at
it but without success.

Digging down to a long arm of the plain we
crossed a low foothill and pitched camp
on the ~~site of a wharfe~~ ^{site of a wharfe} summer road that
must have been used for many months. Virtually,
at 11 p.m. of an unexpected fuel supply ready
to hand. On the other hand ~~there is a~~ ^{there is a}
~~the it is not good fuel~~, a small cooking fire
once started spread over the tent until
the whole encampment is a mass of smoldering
primulas. Fortunately the smoke is pungent
but lacks the eye-smarting characteristics.

The afternoon we devoted to hunting the
^{the room} loss of game on the plain. Patigno bagged four
with five shots and I bagged none with nine.
Most of my shots were low but the first I was
underestimating the range of the ^{shot} sight as again
on the bank ~~don't know~~ is a disconcerting
question. ~~From an occasion shot very badly~~
~~but I caught a pair this afternoon~~ ~~which I missed~~
~~to show my~~ ~~shot at bank~~ ^{first shot right off} ~~we heard~~ ^{where}
howling across the river & on the point ^{great fainter}
called out with shotgun. The hooting ^{great fainter}
~~shot~~ ^{great fainter} & fainter enveloped us but if we had
run on the volcano beyond a successful shot would
only have been another flick in the pitch black.

Limestone camp 87

Van 26 157

From Litang to ~~the border of K. H. H.~~
~~west of the camp~~ a continuous
plain. Below the summer camp point
of the river it is ~~narrowed~~ into a short
narrow but ~~good~~ ~~wide~~ ~~the~~ ~~only~~
stretch a distance of at least 60 mi
a continuous plain ~~is~~ ~~in~~ ~~all~~ ~~the~~
range. At Litang the plain is a good
5 miles wide. Roughly four miles from
shore to shore; then narrowing gradually
it passes through a short gully to re-emerge
as the Bonga plain probably 4 miles
across at its widest point. Like a lake or
pond it throws long fingers into the hills
where the streams come down. Each a finger
is and perhaps the longest as those we had
no opportunity to explore the plain thoroughly
is the recent to the Cavita. To carry out the
course of a finger the low hills descending to
the plain have the quality of peninsulas and
from a distance seem to join the plain as well
as to join the sea.

yesterday

On such a stone wet pitched our camp last night. Tonight we have reached what seems to be the upper end of the plain and are pitched ^{a short distance} up on the hills, the tent set again on a Washi darghid.

After struggling ^{exhaustingly} up through purple dawn clouds, the sun shone warmly until noon. ~~Through the morning the wind blew strongly from the N.E. but on the early afternoon~~

~~the undulating beauty of the plain and the magnificence of the towering peaks faded into a gray death's waste.~~ ^{after} Our first attempt to pitch a tent was without avail I dug out our ^{double envelope} tent but the birds caused. In the ~~some effort we got it up. It arrived the day~~ ^{from the first market} it had arrived ~~the day we~~ ^{from H. Madras,} shipped our equipment and consequently I had had no experience with it. ~~There are two~~ ^{I found one} very serious flaws: the ventilator at the top is ^{not} closed by the 4 tent poles which makes it necessary to leave the door open & thus nullifies the chief purpose of the tent to & the consequent necessity of opening the door nullifies the insulating warmth of the air cushion formed by the double envelope between inner coated envelope.

Am to before the caravan was loaded, 153

George & I set off down the plain in the direction
of the days march. My shooting continued to
~~be most admirable~~ Following in the tradition
of yesterday I stalked two gazelle bucks at
less than 100 yds with perfect aim missed
both. Bad shooting is a frequent failing
with me but this was incredible. ^{Only, experts could} When we
~~examined~~ ^{tested} the telescope we found that
it had again shifted and at 100 yds was
shooting a foot low. We adjusted it to the
inch and in the late aft. after our very
long stalk of the day I ~~had the date's~~ ^{had the date's} position
of bowing over two good bucks. ~~As one of~~
~~them fell in a jump of surprise~~
Like any tool made for fine work, telescopic
sights must be cherished and treated with
a consideration that is beyond the understand-
ing of our gun baron. Under the conditions
of this rough hunt it is inevitable
they should occasionally require readjusting
but without them our success would be cut in
half ~~from~~ ^{without} the prospect ^{more than} a half the
satisfaction of shooting.

Shot two utterly dead but. Six or seven

miles of stalking at 15000 ft above the sea &
in the teeth of a gale constitutes a day of labor
for which few would consider a trace of pay
adequate recompense. ^{Wages} ~~but~~ ~~not~~ ~~gives~~

Camp 38

Jan 27

Last night our Somali guides came in
conclude to request they be allowed to return.
If they had ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~been~~ ^{been} credited to the amount of
half their fee (50s) they would undoubtedly
have left without a by-your-leave. Altho
they were quite correct in their ^{assertion} ~~claim~~ that
Aden the 5th man could show us the road
as well as they, they had ~~thoroughly~~ ^{thoroughly} ~~rocked~~
^{sooner or later} us on the price that we determined to hold
them to their bargain.

At eight o'clock the day was clear
and still, at ten clear and windy, at noon
or shortly after overcast and bitter: such
sums the daily rhythm. Five hours are cleared
from sun until noon; then the wings and
wings of clouds that sail idly across the
morning sky gather into a heavy blanket &
the wind penetrates to the bone. At evening
the sky gradually clears ~~so it~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~the~~

upland valley men are always stationed
on the hills and those knife blades planted in
the road warn the intruder that ~~you~~ beyond this
point he may expect a bullet. I feel that
~~we~~ know nothing and consequently when
^{several} shots ^{were} sent out and the air resounded
with war cries from across the valley, I
thought a robber raid was on. ~~Seeing that~~
~~Aden who was one of the few who understood~~
~~the situation was sitting a few hundred yards~~
~~behind the caravan~~ As we went up at full gallop
to join the caravan we could see men pouring
down from the hills as if to attack, ^{but} ~~at~~ ^{we} ~~were~~
~~in~~ ^{when} ~~reached~~ Two hundred yards from our file
(they halted), Dutton & Trice crossed the range
to parley & presently we were being escorted
down the valley by a dozen ^{shabby men} ~~well~~
fellows poorly clad in ^{buff} sheepskins but each
armed with a ch. military rifle. As we progressed
the hills ~~later~~ ^{very} ~~soon~~ ^{soon} ~~we~~ ^{reached} ~~our~~ ^{camp} ~~camp~~ ^{camp}
~~we~~ ~~reached~~ ~~our~~ ~~camp~~ ^{a few hundred yards}
~~above~~ ~~the~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~encampment~~ ~~we~~ ~~all~~ ~~of~~ ~~them~~
joined our party & ~~we~~ ~~held~~ ~~in~~ ~~turn~~ ~~camp~~ ~~at~~
a few hundred yards above their encampment

in a yelling jostling horde. To all intents ¹⁵⁹
~~purpose~~ Superficially they are very friendly
~~but principally do to their interest in~~
~~the foreign man's efforts & if possible acquire~~
~~them of the same. In fact they have succumbed~~
but more out of interest in our belongings &
an obvious desire to possess themselves of the same
than from any love of our company. It ^{would be highly inadvisable} is impossible
to boldly drive them out of camp; we can only
police our efforts as closely as possible and when
we observe ^{abandoned} them slipping a tent pin into the
fold of ^{the} ~~our~~ ^{the} ~~mantle~~ ^{the} ~~lak~~ it away from him as
gently as possible. This little game of hide & seek
is all in a spirit of fun but there is the possi-
bility of a more serious attempt that would come
on the early morning ~~coming~~ hours. The men
^{off} ~~feel~~ ^{apprehend} the possibility of a such danger to be long &
are planning watches for the night.

We turn down to Camp 39 Jan 28

~~the~~ ~~country~~. This morning our nominal
friends reappeared in full armed panoply & were
stronger force than yesterday. They were come with
the ^{the} ~~an~~ idea of exacting tribute for passage across
that country and at the we only gave them
100 they made up their fee to a respectable

compensation by ~~restoring~~ ^{pulling} odda and ends. Tent
pins, wire coils, belt buckle and sundries etc. A
silver belt buckle, a coat of arms, and several iron
tent pins disappeared into their capacious satchels
as they stood about in ~~doors~~ ^{to} watching such foreign
mysteries as deflating ~~and~~ ^{the} pneumatic mattresses
or regulating the steam in the pressure cooker. Mean-
while our men ran about ^{the camp} on a frenzied attempt to get
safeguard the things under their responsibility. ~~Due to~~

~~the~~ Almost too narrow to be called a plain
the disputed valley of Dronko drops gradually
to the SW for ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~mountain~~ ^{mountain} ~~encampment~~ ^{encampment} to a ~~point~~
junction with a ~~similar~~ ^{to be} valley and joined ~~the~~
~~5~~ ⁵ miles below the ~~encampment~~ ^{encampment} to a similar
low ~~running~~ ^{stream} ~~at~~ ^{high} ~~water~~ ^{water}
~~valley~~ ^{head} ~~that~~ ^{is} ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~steeply~~ ^{steeply} ~~in~~
~~substantially~~ ^{low} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~town~~ ^{town} and properly
seat of Jangka ~~to~~. Below the confluence of the
two streams ~~watered~~ ^{by}
~~between~~ ^{with} ~~stream~~ ^{stream} ~~crowded~~ ^{crowded} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~sand~~ ^{sand} ~~thorn~~ ^{thorn}
and willow. There sand thorn & willow

Today has proved to be our hardest stage.
→ We came to a steep pasture on the side of the ravine
surrounded by cedar forest. Duncan & Bishop attached
preceded us were warning themselves by ^{light} ~~light~~ ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{light}

in long ^{rough} low terraces. Across the bottoms a shadow stream hidden by willows & reeds then meanders down to a confluence with a ginnish stream flowing e.d. and disappears ^{over steep rocks} into a ^{high} walled valley that ^{leads} ~~leads~~ ^{southwesterly} more steeply to the village and princely seat of Sing ka Hoi. In the face of a howling wind we rode ^{about 3 miles} ~~descended~~ down the valley of Dongka, passed the confluence and ^{ascended} ~~followed~~ ^{up} the sister valley about

80 90 miles before turning ^{back} into a narrow ravine, clothed with ^{hardy} ~~the~~ ^{of a cedar forest} which we took no time in plundering for fuel. The day's journey had been miserable, torturous ^{perhaps} but 5 miles. Alternately I rode & walked ^{with} the cold & windiness. The warmth of the blazing cedar logs was truly balm in Gilead

through which the road ascends to the pass we must cross tomorrow. ^{under a leaden sky after an overcast} ~~with~~ ^{and} played the ^{flanks} of the ^{cliffs} from ^{midway} till dusk down across the grass ^{country}. ^{the} ^{part} the ^{nomad} ^{life} there was ^{none} beyond the ^{idleness} ^{of} ^a ^{single} ^{stock} ^{encampment}. ^{the} ^{slowest} ^{of} ^{our} ^{mule} ^{train} ^{across} ^{the} ^{endless} ^{dead-brown} ^{water}. Alternately I rode & ^{walked} ^{to} ^{restore} ^{circulation} in my legs rode again when the pain from a ^{stitch} in my side grew too intense. At long long last Aden pointed up the

In such long tedious hours through the town inevitably
homeward to dwell on the graciousness of life ^{the} ~~the~~
a ~~well~~ ~~ordered~~ ~~household~~ ~~so~~ ~~far~~ ~~away~~. One feels that
he can endure the privations and hardships of the
road ~~but that the exertions with so~~ fortitude &
equanimity but that the ~~inconspicuous~~ ~~and~~ ~~oppression~~
of some ~~are~~ ~~is~~ ~~indispensable~~. Over & over one rehearses
the scenes to come: journey's end, the first change
to civilized clothing, the first meeting with one's
loved ones, Shanghai, the steamer, home.

Camp 40

Jan 29

Last night the mercury ~~dropped to~~ ^{dropped to} ~~-19~~ ⁰ ~~-24~~
F. or the boy dropped to that point in the scabbie bay
and passed unnoticed. In the wind tent Vange & I
have fortunately no way of gauging temp. After we
have been inside for fifteen or twenty minutes the
air rises to ~~the~~ stays at about 28° F.

Two hours ride, ~~and~~ a gradual climb
with a limestone wall to the ^{north} ~~south~~ and a
wide granite flanked steep upland on the south
brought us to the ~~wind~~ ^{14,730 ft.} ~~apt.~~ ^{mountain} ~~the~~
14,730 ft. the highest pass we have crossed by 160 ft.
All day the men show ^{cheerfully} ~~indifference~~ and the horse's
cannot rapid descent over a steep track

512
 1345
 128
 16737
 450
 12
 16595



of boulders and ice, we ^{peeled off} opened the
 colour shepherds and ^{to} open under the
 beneficent warmth of a deep sunny valley.
 We seemed indeed to have penetrated another
 region. Great forests of cedar stood, a yucca
 climbed the slopes and the long sweeping contours
 of the steppe had ^{one more} given place to the high walls
 and ravines of Tibet's barrier range.

From the summit of the ^{mountain} we had a
 perfect view of the great snowpeak which lies
 to the southeast of the confluence of the Ling
 ka Hsi water stream. On the map of India a ^{High} Great
 Country the range is marked & the peak named
~~Chang Tsong Maya~~ Tsung Tsu Maya. Even though
 names as given here in Chang Tsong Maya and the
 position of the range arrangement of streams
 is different, it is remarkable to find it so

The map at all. At a rough guess the altitude is 21500

The day's route led steadily northwesterly as is also the direction of the valley in which we are encamped altho the descent along the stream which must cross the Babang to Derge road in order to reach the Yangtze is impracticable. The road to Samsa crosses range S.E. of the valley and drops down to Samsa which has been our objective of this expedition.

Camp #1 → a little to the Polyzoddy: 3 sons of headman
Samsa (Red Soil) 1 wife
Jan 20

Another wretched day altho with a comfortable ending - in the house of the Samsa headman.

The stage was one of those so frequently met with in the Chinese lowlands - mist had given us very few as we sets off an hour later. Noon passes then the afternoon hours, one by one finally just before dark we drag in dead tired.

The morning's road led up these wonderful forests of cedars + thododum down to a double pass the second height of which was 16575 ft above sea level the altitude of the Yangtze

La & the pass between the Lakang basin & upper Songkappa. It is the fifth pass above Kooft we have crossed in eleven days. Probably nowhere else in S.E. Tibet is there a ^{cross} ~~cross~~ ^{as high as} that we have just crossed.

The descent to Samsa was a long one. Actually we ~~only~~ dropped 2000 ft but for hours we ~~descended~~ ^{descended} the flanks of the range we had just crossed before the hills of Samsa scattered plantations of Samsa ranged ~~scattered~~ ^{scattered} ~~over~~ ^{over} the hillsides below were into view.

The descent ^{from the pass} to Samsa. The descent a drop of only 2000 ft proved to be for a long ~~difficult~~ ^{difficult} ride. From near the crest of the pass to the point at which the road leveled out I ~~to~~ ^{perhaps} 50 ft of ~~it~~ ^{it} was a ~~series~~ ^{series} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~steps~~ ^{steps} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~some~~ ^{some} ~~distance~~ ^{distance} but hardly ~~advisable~~ ^{advisable} for the ~~ports~~ ^{ports} if you have to depend on them for ~~months~~ ^{months} of future use.

~~A~~ ~~series~~ ~~of~~ ~~steps~~ ~~for~~ ~~some~~ ~~distance~~ ~~but~~ ~~hardly~~ ~~advisable~~ ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~ports~~ ~~if~~ ~~you~~ ~~have~~ ~~to~~ ~~depend~~ ~~on~~ ~~them~~ ~~for~~ ~~months~~ ~~of~~ ~~future~~ ~~use~~.
After dropping ~~some~~ ^{some} ~~several~~ ^{several} ~~hundred~~ ^{hundred} feet the road leveled out a ~~few~~ ^{few} ~~yards~~ ^{yards} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~long~~ ^{long} ~~steps~~ ^{steps} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~order~~ ^{order} ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~first~~ ^{first} ~~pass~~ ^{pass}.

just covered for many ~~weeks~~ ~~the~~ ~~with~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~
~~with~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~as~~ ~~before~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~atmosphere~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~
sky had not been so clear and the atmosphere was the
same from the ~~mountain~~ ~~range~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~as~~ ~~before~~.
~~Descending~~ ~~our~~ ~~pass~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~west~~ ~~we~~ ~~found~~ ~~a~~ ~~jagged~~
rock of limestone ~~marked~~ ~~between~~ ~~us~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~Yungay~~
River. The ~~only~~ ~~wide~~ ~~open~~ ~~space~~ ~~was~~ ~~that~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~
just ~~west~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~head~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~river~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~name~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~
country that is up in some of the tribes whose
recent rebellion ~~just~~ ~~made~~ ~~necessary~~ ~~our~~ ~~long~~
detour. It is tantalizing to reflect that for all
our effort, ~~after~~ ~~five~~ ~~days~~ ~~of~~ ~~our~~ ~~coverings~~ ~~and~~ ~~other~~
hard days in the uplands, we have only put those
long stages between us and Babang.

In the ~~late~~ ~~afternoon~~ the plantations of
Sama became visible ranged widely over a chain
of small hills in the valley below. In the fact with
our ~~dropping~~ ~~dropped~~ ~~stumpily~~ ~~down~~ ~~then~~ ~~reached~~
After a final steep descent through splendid evergreen
forest we reached the home of the headman a relative
of Ceyu Mung. He installed us in a new room
of clean deal boards intended for a gothic or
Chapel. It is by far the cleanest apartment we
have occupied since leaving Tachienlu.
Thanks to the availability of splendid timber

The descent from the pass to the hamlet of Sama tho it entailed a drop of only 3200 ft. proved to be a long aft.'s ride. After an initial drop of five or six hundred feet - which I paralleled on a long snow run: fine sport but tough on the boots - the road leveled out and ^{for miles} lead n. along the flanks of the ridge we had just crossed being altitude very gradually. Had the sky not ^{been} so dull & a chill wind blowing, the view from the road would have been magnificent. Accompanying our line of travel in the west a tremendous rack of limestone marches between the valley of Sama & the Ganges. Due south a high snowman without distinctive peaks marks the heart of Decc Dumba

on the hills which only need to be rolled down the mt. into place, the houses are all extra large, that of the headman a colossus, in point of height the largest any of us have ever seen. Like all the houses windows are small & few a fact which at ^{merged} contrast with the decided incline from foundations to ^{flat} roof gives the house the appearance of a foot

Camp 42

She du Tang

Jan 31

A very short day to a meadow camp in the valley N.W. of Sema. The animals both those of Ba Lama and our own ^{were} showing the wear and tear in flesh and curing of our mountain passages. (The grass ^{in the meadow} at the camp has not been cut this season and when the caravan men found it they refused point blank to go further ^{arguing that} the ~~stay~~ stay was only 4 hours old.)

As usual when leaving a comfortable both we were not away until after 10. The lower level presents an ^{amusing} interesting color scheme: east of the stream which we have all day descended red houses and on fields of red clay to the east houses and fields are the usual dust grey. The bluffs to the west of the stream look as if formed of the red sandstone so common in the east of the province but the color seems to be due to red iron oxide acting upon the limestone.

Below the village the stream enters ^{a deep} forested valley. An interesting feature of the bottom in the presence of many cañons seen those that did coincide with the basin

In contrast to the same sandstone which ^{the} 167
crowd the ~~shore~~ ^{banks} of the steep stream and ^{which}
this plot has flat ~~like~~ ^{arrangement} of branches ascending trees on ^{them very like}
the ^{mountain} ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~gorge~~ ^{plain}
The ~~of the~~ ^{of the} ~~valley~~ ^{and} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~mountain~~
are entirely accord with the pattern of other
hard woods. ~~They~~ ^{They} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~gathered~~



ed to find on
Shen ~~mountain~~
des ~~Welt~~
found Crane
bird of caes
flocks. Shen
höchste Brit
comb the he
at 1400ft ~~with~~
me and which
advantage of
collect ~~some~~
For see

la ~~Collected~~
lost to ~~books~~
only ~~to~~
ly brilliant
bles in large
undata ~~for~~
summer one most
find here
Schäfer took
tenacity to
unlike
rare birds
are cuts

then a deep limestone gorge in many places ^{by which}
~~beautifully~~ ^{highly} colored with the same red oxide that
gives the houses of Sana, ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{country} color. Then
the valley opens & meadows dot the ^{more gradual} ~~slopes~~
slopes. Some hours below Sana we called a
halt & as the day was still young Schäfer

and I struck up onto the slopes west of camp.

Traces of game that were plentiful but game itself very scarce. After an hour's climb I stopped on the steep flank of a snow clad ridge & had the very unexpected experience of hearing an animal snorting and dislodging rocks from an open slide across the ravine without seeing it.

Schaffer found plentiful traces of both sambar & muntjac but also decided game was very scarce.

3300 1700

Denna Tary Camp #13 — Feb 1.

The length and gentle gradient of the valley we are descending is extraordinary. In very high altitudes on the steppes it would not be unusual but in the vicinity on the banks of the Yangtze it is out of character with the short steep valleys we have ^{hitherto} encountered.

For a total of 20 hours we have followed the valley down and still at 4000 ft elev. it leads away northward as if with no intention of joining the Yangtze.

Today we did a good day's stage to the ^{bank} of the Denna Tary. We were no more than fairly encamped than within a picturesque cavelade of seven or eight more under the

headed by a big ~~man~~ ^{man} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~accompanied~~ ^{accompanied} with others. 169
Cheerful and up to a gallop. It was a Chinese
postal inspector and the next returning via
Beiping from a tour of inspection ~~about~~
the villages of the ~~district~~ ^{district} where he had established
many new postal stations. (Cont'd p.)

Sho Tang - Camp 44 - Feb 2

Up with the first pale streaks of dawn.
~~In view of the lack of grain ^{at this camp} in the mountains~~
~~we had decided to go ^{stop at} as far as the first good~~
~~pasture and allow the animals an hour of grazing~~
~~before going on to cross the pass. However plans~~
~~in unknown country are made. The caravan men~~
are seemingly as anxious as we to reach Pei-zi
and they reckon ^{ed} that from a camp on the north
side of the pass we could go to town in a day.
So much for plans: in unknown country they
are made to be broken.

From seven until one we climbed traveled
steadily and climbed slowly. Truly this is the
country of the long valleys. The cañon we ascend-
ed was narrow walled, heavily forested, far
ahead we caught occasional glimpses of a
high limestone barrier and we have succeeded

how the chances of crossing the pass dwindled steadily away. Half pasted the mules plodded wearily along and when at long last we reached an upland plateau, above which the forest still towered the men threw off the loads with an air of decision. How many more hours would be needed to cross the pass none know and the cavas might conceivably have attempted a crossing had it not been for the information gleaned en route that the country north of the pass was under heavy snow.

In the current deficiency of meat Basito had not risen to the occasion and for tiffin on the road we had each 3 slices of dry bread. As soon as we could open the boxes we made ~~them~~ a mass of flapjacks or their equivalent. It is almost impossible to convince our good Basito that pancakes should be anything but spongy grease. If made light and dry he considers them poor.

Soon after we had pitched ^{flour in} camp ~~we~~ ^{of a light powder} ~~commenced to fall~~ ^{snow} ~~we~~ ~~crossed the~~ ~~handcamps by~~ ~~we~~ ~~passed~~ ~~mountain~~ ~~over~~ ~~the~~ ~~meadows.~~ Early in the evening while I was returning from a stid hunt on the

spruce and rhododendron clad cliffs to the east of camp, snow commenced to fall from a still grey sky and steadily & silently continued for until an hour after dark. However it is not deep enough to hinder the grazing of the beasts.

Schäfer saved ~~the day~~ ^{us} from a scanty supper by shooting three brace of pigeons just above camp.

Deer Camp - Camp 13 Feb 1

The length and gentle gradient of the valley we are descending would by no means be unusual in high steppe country. Here behind the high sheer walls of the Yangtze it is extraordinary. ~~For ten hours~~ ^{about a week} we have descended this valley and still at 10,700 ft it leads away northward as if with no intention of joining the Yangtze.

Today altho not away until after 9 we made a good six hour stage to the hamlet of Jomah where there are about 100 soldiers in quarters. Hardly had we unsaddled our mounts than ~~under the~~ ^{under the} flourish of a great ^{as} ~~banner~~ ^{wooden} banner inscribed with Chinese characters a ~~small~~ ^{of superior} cavalcade galloped up to our camp. It proved to be one Chang a Chinese patrol inspector and his Tibetan escort. He has been in the wilds of Tibet for many months

inspecting local postal stations and establishing
new ones. We will be able to mail letters - God
God know what will become of them - at Beijing,
Derge, Szechu, & Szechu. When ^{Chang} first announced
that he was come from Chenghai (by which he meant
Dchickunda) we poured a shower of eager questions
on him. The answers were like a breath from
the high steppes: Many wild horse, deer, & antelope;
the deer he called short haired which eliminates
Albiontoni & points strongly to Maxwell's; wild
ass he described as in great plenty between
Szechu & Dchickunda. ^{When up} At a distance his party
more than once mistook them for rotter bands.

We enquired him his speed of travel. From stage to
stage he "drives ula"; a runner goes ^{always} before him ^{to} and
expresses ^{road tests} ~~men and animals~~. Thanks to his rank
and official commission the best animals are
available, there is no talking at long travel days
and his word is law. A distance for which we
require six or seven days he covers in four. After
a fifteen minutes devoted principally to questions &
answers he rode away to sell himself for the night
in the Chinese rest house & lie up the valley.

Tonight we are without meat. ~~When first~~
~~we arrived we sent 700 to a nearby house~~

To buy with the returned ~~money~~ ~~of~~ ~~camping~~ ~~cost~~ 173

Our usual camping for milk was met by the answer that there was none to be had in the valley and later a household came with a load of hay to buy medicine for his cattle. Of fifty all were dead but 4. The symptoms described - hemorr. & blood in the feces - sound very much like amoebic dysentery.

We are encamped on a wide flat beside the stream. Grass there is none for sheep & goats have been here before us. Tomorrow's pass of unknown altitude and distance is a problem that the caravan men propose to solve by a very early start and halt in the first meadow below the pass to allow the mules an hour's grazing.

Feb 3 Camp 45.

Today's pass was not according to Hoops. After an hour or half of easy work along in a narrow heavily forested ravine we found that gave no indication but that a long stiff climb would be necessary to cross ~~over~~ ^{eventually} scale the limestone walls ahead, we turned abruptly west and following a short ascent crossed a low saddle. As we approached the crest the truth of the information that the country ^{north} ~~west~~ of

The pass was under snow became apparent. We encountered low drifts and a high wind was driving fine snow in long "flaps" from the peaks to the southwest. On the crest of the pass we met the ^{fall from the} same wind. However a twenty minute descent brought delivery from this most exquisite of high mt. tortures. Except near the pass the snow was not deep. On the southerly slopes it was almost entirely melted off the in the bottom and on the northerly slope it lay deep enough to cover the grass and furnish poor grazing.

Northwest and north the valley lead down very, very gradually. After a descent of five hours we had only dropped ~~—~~ ft from the pass. At the first village the men wished to call a halt but saying that their mules were worn out. Noje who was ahead with me protested that a ~~at~~ camp so high in the valley would necessitate a very long day to reach Bei yi & we persuaded them to travel another three quarters of an hour to a small meadow. Fresh Grass in these valleys there is none. Every meadow ^{has been} cropped close by the animals of passing caravans & the yak sheep & goats of the villagers.

According to Noje we were still too low for Rumph

The first stage left out of Buzin - Wate off to 19.5
postal impacts Chang who made the journey from
that Rungt to Denach which will total 15
hours of steady going about pace in one day. On both
part we feel rather relieved to find the distance so
great; as it removes any regret over not crossing
the pass yesterday ^{for} we could never have made Buzin
in a day from a camp below the pass. Even now
after five hours travel down the valley it seems
probable we shall have another six hours of travel
before we reach Buzin.

Feb 4

Camp 46

Buzin

For the caravan the stage into Buzin proved
only slightly longer than ^{normal} ~~the last~~ ~~camp at 46 and~~ Camp
was broken at 2.30 ^{just before pole} and the animals crowded into
the wide court of the Ch. Yamen and the new school ^{at Buzin}
where we ^{have} found quarters. ~~at 46~~

Our selves rode off at 2.00 AM. Though we rose
before dawn ^{the animals set} on planes for an early start ^{start} we can
save by wandering ^{down the night} in through back up the road to
Denach a mile or two in a practically quiet progress.

After an hour's ride down the valley we passed
the hamlet of Rungt, the first stage So. of Egin
dignified by a rest house for the travellers of the
type we encountered at Sawa & Denach.

Such rest houses are probably in every bad
repute with the people for cardams & other under
tea who ~~must stop here~~ ^{stop} at the ~~convent~~ ^{convent} of their
~~of~~ ^{also which} ~~must stop~~ ^{there} ~~with their Chinese masters~~
must either buy food or allow their animals to
go hungry.

Below Rungta the road winds ~~down~~
~~through a forest~~ crosses a wide stream flowing
westerly and north westerly down from the high
steeps and follows its banks down to Buzja. The
valley is broad & open for most of the distance
and plantations dot the slopes in places crowded
together as hamlets. Pigeons were feeding ^{by hundreds} on the
stubble which has not yet been turned toward under
for the new crop and we shot ^{a large} ~~several~~ days' supply
against the weather days that are beginning to
beat us. Jungs killed at least 30 planning to
make a supply & take them on the road but if I
know our compounder Chinese they will not last
two days.

Merganser in fine winter plumage were
swimming in the river & after a long chase
down stream I killed a beautiful black & white
drake of which our collector stood in need &
had Jimmy retrieve it with his horse as it

from the W. wall of the valley. Lamas there are
between two and four hundred according to individ-
ual estimates. The robes of many if not all of the
lamas are stained a few brighter hue - a few
cardinal red - than the dull crimson or faded
geranium color usually worn. I doubt that this
has any reference to their sect which further so, it
is limited to a few small cloisters. It can be more
probably ascribed to the use of different dye.

~~How we obtained for about the first~~
^{getting to the 4th month}

Feb 5 3500 m. Camp 46 Beizi

A great day badly needed by ^{travel weary} the caravan
^{welcomed} and by ourselves and returned ^{as an off} the ^{lay in} ^{front} a good supply
of tsamba butter and horse feed as well as to
patch and mend frayed parts.

~~at Dzungkhong particularly poor~~
~~Here and in the rest of the district we have had~~

our first glimpse of China - territorial gov't not
accompanied by merchant enterprise. A poor devil
of a Chinese magistrate a young better respectable
^{young} fellow of 25 or 26 is stationed here under sentence of
a year in a tremendous old bar of a building which
has been converted into a yamen. To enforce his
authority he has a Capt. + 30 soldiers. These ^{Repatment} with the
sec's, servants etc. make up a total Chinese garrison
of less than 50 individuals. They live here for

179
a year surrounded by a tub pop of several
thousands, bunched for a full year from the grey, plus
of the street, the tea shop, & the opium room so
dear to the Chinese heart. The soldiers many of whom
are half the. are moved about from border post
to border post, Kanye, F Dewo, Berge, Jennah, if
fortunate Pack, Lit. or Sat. The magistrates if
he has succeeded in raising sufficient graft over
& above the minimum of the official tax required
of him by his authorities will buy another post
in one of the places mentioned or if he has been
particularly acute may have raised sufficient
cash to bid successfully for a magistracy further
east in the province.

The power of the official and his garrison town
is over the local people in an unquestionable fact
It is based I suspect on the retribution ^{dealt out} ~~exercised~~
by punitive expeditions from stronger garrisons
should have befall any of these representatives.
In routine matters the official dealings with the
country people are help handed & ineffectual. Thus
the passage of the postal inspector is heralded
whenever he is called for & the people bidden to make
straight the way. If the visiting official has
come to find fault with ^{the} animals or the condition

of the road, retaliation in the shape of fines and beatings falls swiftly on the guilty parties. The chastising party may be a bare handful of soldiers who invade a large village to deal out the merited punishment, but ~~let them~~ ^{even then with the remembrance} ~~the remembrance~~ of the terrible scourge that the Chinese can lay on subject people is ably demonstrated by Chao Erh Yang in the early 1900's. On the other hand should general warfare break out along the frontier as rumor has it such warfare will in the spring of this year and a tib encroaching force purposed to retake Derge Gmaka descend on these valley seats the Chinese would soon be massacred to a man if they did not manage to make good their escape. Fear of ^{retaliation} ~~retaliation~~ is invariably swallowed up in a general rebellion attack.

The newly established P.O. is already functioning, Beijing mail passing to the exterior via Kanyi and Dawos Tachienlu. The new postmaster was pathetically eager to receive some letters for from us. Beside the official communications of the magistrate Reynold probably constitutes the bulk of his first shipment.

Recent days have raised the question whether our present mode of travel is not a foolishly

offensive one ^{will be} rather a downer. Accordingly
we visited the magistrate to broach the subject of
"dividing ula". He received us courteously, he no
more courteously than from demanded & after looking
over our passes from Nanking, Tachien & so
Tsun Chang in Babang reported that in the absence
of a particular clause granting us the right to
"drive ula" he could not consider the matter. Now
as a matter of course every foreigner since the
Empress dowager degraded the status of the
missionaries by raising them ^{to equality of} with
local magistrates, every foreigner has traditionally
held the right to "drive ula". The magistrate
was splitting a hair to save himself trouble. Had
we not had a Babang cow upon which to fall
back, he would undoubtedly have furnished it.

All day we have had men at work roasting
barley and grading it into tundra to supply our
needs as far as Derge. Tonight ~~at~~ there are still
several bags lacking and it is very doubtful
whether we shall be able to make an early start
tomorrow morning.

Feb 6

46

Bei yü

Castro Gomba 4450 m

Pass 5150 m.

be unobtainable, we ~~should~~ will be able to 183
buy milk frequently and will ~~too~~ have herds
of game and breeding water fowl always with us.

A more difficult immediate problem than
that of our own diet is become that of the horses.
One and all they have ^{waxed} ~~become~~ ^{rough backed} ~~shaggy~~ &
lean haunched. ~~It seems to benefit them~~ Their
daily feed bag of barley seems to benefit them
little. Grass and lots of it is what they need
and never find on the close cropped meadows
where we camp. Whenever possible we buy hay but
never in sufficient quantities. Against the
long grind of day in day out travel the best
summer grass will not keep horses in perfect
condition.

Polyandry 126, 127

2.75

3.15

33

3.48

02

6.96

3.37

3.41

2.75

16.05

23.17

6.62

9.1025

9.10

10.63

17.05

23.87

6.82

9.3775

rain

obo - caisson

348

Beyond the Orient

The waste of the Golden Ram

The wilderness of the Golden Ram

The fields of the Golden Ram

The deserts of the Golden Ram

The wastes of the Golden Ram

The wilderness of the Golden Ram

The clustered wilderness

Natur

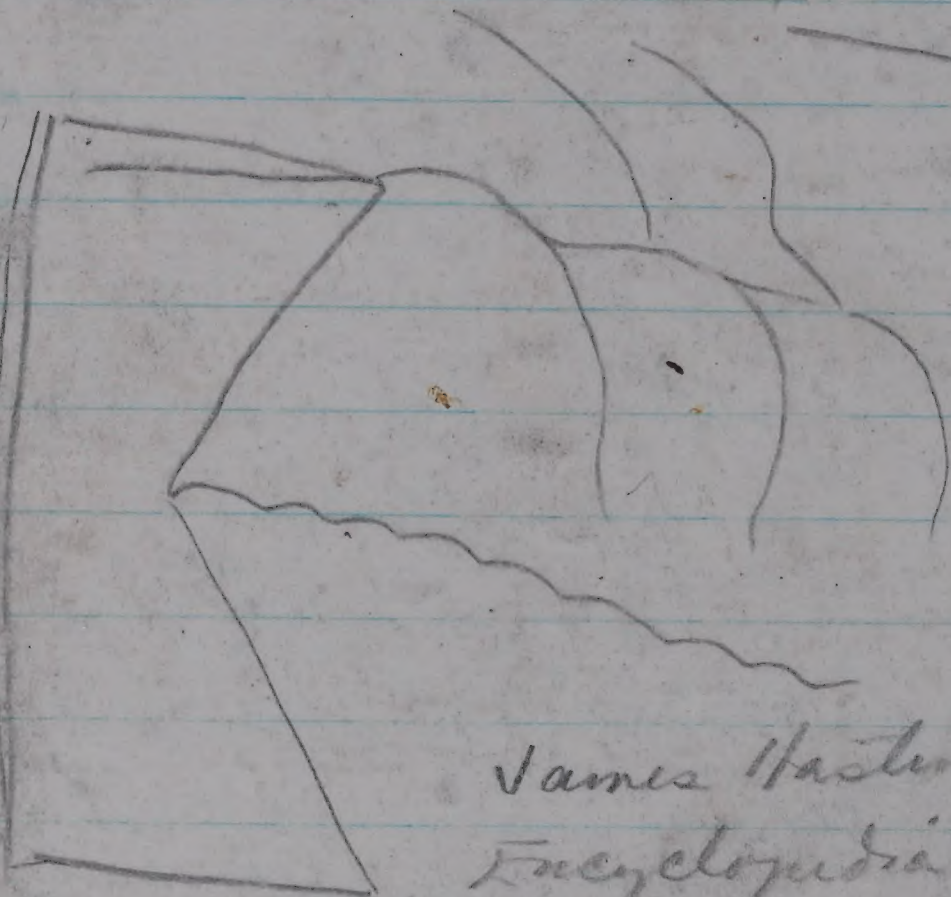
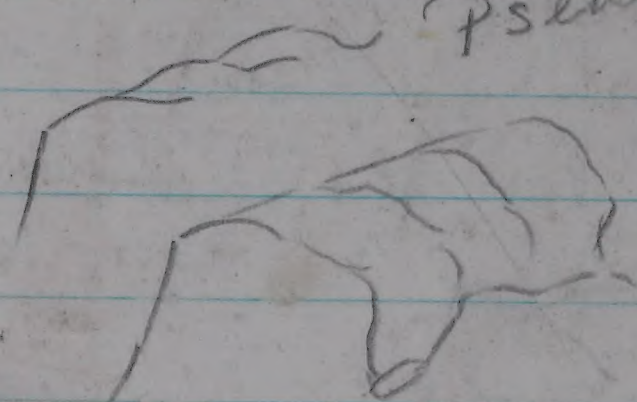
~~Pseudis~~

Pseudis

Pseudovis

6 : 27 :: 6 : 17

12 : 30



James Hastings
Encyclopedia of Religion
& Ethics

Schäfer - cable address
Gamm Phoenix Hamburg

