



SHERIFF

1500  
 12  
 3800

12	12500
125	12000
130	12500
<hr/>	
13500	14
14	155
145	1500
<hr/>	
15000	-15800

1500	dyi paper	white paper	labels
1000	1000	1500	1500
1500	1000	1500	1500
800	500	1000	800

Rimsu

Taylor R.H.S. articles sent to Bailes, Wak Finkley, Rev. Christie  
DeKalb, Ward, Hartog, Schouler  
Mr. Freeman W.B.M. Kinnison C.B.S.

314

Kalimpong 14<sup>th</sup> October 1946  
to

Circé film No. 1

Kangchenjunga from Lagyap.

*Primula gracilipes*

Views near Galingka & Lingmottiang

*Gentiana amoena* at Lingmottiang.

Fruit of *Sorbus* sp. at Gantsa.

Changed money at Phari @ 3.35 saugs per rupee

Rs 2000 = 6700 saugs.

and Rs 1000 = 3400 " at 3.4 Dike Nupen

Rs 800 = 2680 ? 3.35

12780

21<sup>st</sup> October Qantsa Very fine day after three days of heavy rain. We are not taking any specimens yet, but only a few seeds here & there. Today there were several fine clumps of Cinchona amoena in full bloom. Besides these there are many of a sp. of small blue Swertia, some Asters, Cyananthus lobatus & the usual odd bloom of Rhod. cinnabarinum which always appear in October. The Headmen of Yatung lived up to their reputation. They will not ~~carry~~ supply transport at the rates laid down. We have transport from Kalimpong to Gyanku, & yesterday the headmen tried to stop it going beyond Yatung. However Paundakhan ordered them to let us go without hindrance.

22 October. Phari. Very cold in the morning, with thin clouds. Cleared up later & was lovely. Met Mr. Dole & his wife. Exchanged rupees at 3.35 saucis per rupee. The only seeds collected were P. bellidifolia. I could not find P. tenella under the snow.

23<sup>rd</sup> October. Tuna. A clear but v. cold day indeed until we reached Striba Striba, about 12.15. As usual we could not let off to him, even though we had our own through transport. Last night the Phari headmen demanded a bribe. We could take our own transport if we liked, they said: if we did then they would of course not supply any other salaries. Rs 20 bribe per truck night. Saw no gazelle or game of any kind.

24 October Docheu. Fine & still. Went after such release in the afternoon. Have seen but we could not hear anything. Got a large letter from Tsarung enclosing several letters to people on our way. These should be very useful later on. All are in Tibet, so we have not been able to see yet who they are addressed to.

Kodachrome 2. Chromolaxi from S of Phari  
 " " " " hot springs.  
 Transport crossing Kala Chu.  
 Manis near Samodar.

Kodachrome 1 & 2 sent from Gyantse on 30. 10. 46.

Seeds sent to Tarku from Gyantse  
 without any number.

Primula obliqua. (2)	Changsu
Polygonum vacciniifolia	"
Mec. villosa	"
Mec. paniculata.	"
Thalictrum chelidoniifolia?	"
Berberis sp. Invarf.	"
Primula beludifolia.	Cantsa.
Euonymus sp.	Changsu.
Aconitum Ludlowi	Saukang.

Paid to Bo at Gyantse for his son Sangye Tsering Rs 250/-.

25 October Kala. There was a curious low fog all over the plain from the main Range to the hills to the N. of us, only 50 ft up. This did not dissolve till about 1130. Then the view was wonderful again. The Rham Tso is very high & the Kala lake higher than any of us have ever seen it. Ludlow saw two cranes & 2 gadwall & 1 garganey teal. Many birds about, but all very wild. Saw three white fronted geese.

26<sup>th</sup> October. Samodan. Cloudy & cold with bright patches. Weather all along is most unlike October weather. We did well to get through transport from Kabinpong to Gyantse. Chowridars report difficulties all along the line. The headmen of Chumsi - upper lower - started the objection to our through transport, but Pauda's man stopped trouble. Then Phari. Then Tuna. At Duchen & Kala the headmen will not give any dung or other supplies etc is much the same here. They give, but the Chowridar complains he always has trouble. In my opinion the trouble is likely due to two causes - the rate of exchange is against the locals, & there is only a head clerk at both Gyantse & Takung.

27<sup>th</sup> October KANGMAR. Fine & not very cloudy. Saw no game at all on the river or partridge on the hill side.

28<sup>th</sup> October. Sankang. Fine but more cloudy than yesterday. No game. Berberis on the hillside very fine crown indeed, but no seed.

29 October. Gyantse. Cold when we arrived, & gradually got colder. Snow at night. Met & lunched & tea'd with Hugh Richardson & Pailthorpe.

30. 31. 1<sup>st</sup>. Hakt. Snowed hard on 30<sup>th</sup>. 31<sup>st</sup> v. fine indeed.

2<sup>nd</sup>. Nov. Gabschi. Fine, but v. cold in the evening. Camped at Gabschi.

3<sup>rd</sup> Nov. Ralung. Fine, but strong wind up valley after 9-30.

4<sup>th</sup> Nov. Nangarke. Fine & warm. Wind strong down valley to Nangarke. Left at 0615. In at 1615 & lit about 1 hour later.



5<sup>th</sup> Nov. Pede. Cloudy but fine & no wind. Few ducks & geese on the lake. We got a few seed on the way.

6<sup>th</sup> Nov. Khamba Tronso. Fine, but cloudy when we crossed the Khampo la, there were heavy clouds N. of Lhasa & possibly snow falling.

7<sup>th</sup> Nov. Gongkar Dzong. By Kowa. Left at 10.0 & reached G. Dz. at 3.30 pm. Fine, but cloudy & at night a little rain.

8<sup>th</sup> Nov. HART. All arrangements made here v. well. Bad weather over. Dawned fine & clear. We have with us letters from Tsarong & Surkhang Dzasa Lacham, these are all proving of use. There is a change at once when one leaves the Lhasa route, to the behaviour of all people. Here they are more polite, easier to get on with, & I am sure, not so grasping. The Tibetan on the Lhasa route is no longer the pleasant man he used to be. Money has spoiled him. ~~Tsetang~~ Gongkar is a bigger place than we remembered. The valley behind is long & fully cultivated, being about 1 1/2 miles broad at the edge of the Tsampo.

I have always thought that October was the best, & the best month of the year. This has not proved so this year. The weather was very unsettled. When it snowed in Gyantse on 30 Oct, it also snowed generally over S. Tibet. Lhasa had a heavy fall & even in the Tsampo valley there seems to have been a pretty heavy fall.

We have arranged, as in '38, to go by Kowa from here to Tsetang. This is boring in the extreme, but boxes are not damaged this way. It is after Tsetang that the awful damage will be done by bullock transport. Even donkeys so far have done much damage.

There are plenty of birds on the Tsampo now. Most are perhaps Brahmans, but there are also plenty of par headed geese. We've seen odd teal, and large flights of duck, but species not determined.

Kodachrome 3. Naugkarke to Khamka La. }  
Kodachrome 4 K. Trombo to Chitishio. } Sent from Tsetang. 14. 11. 46.

Seed of Gent. Waltoni.

Prim. Jaffreyana

Lucarnikea Gounghusandii. Sent from Tsetang 14. 11. 46. via Lhasa to G.T.

" lutea

Oxytropis sp. silver leaves

Kowas from Gongkar Dz to Tsetang cost 105 sangs each. 175 was first asked, but then we refused. PD tip of 10 sangs to each man on arrival at Tsetang.

<u>TEMPS</u>	Min temp at			
	Gongkar	16° F.		8. 11. 46
	" "	Chitishio	16° F.	9. 11. 46
	" "	Camp. 11. 11. 46.	26° F.	11. 11. 46
	" "	Tsetang.	24° F.	12. 11. 46.
	" "	" "	30° F.	13. 11. 46. (tent 35°)
	" "	" "	11° F.	14. 11. 46.

Kodachrome 5. Sunset Chitishio.

Darje Tra.

Lhasari.

near Lenda.

9<sup>th</sup> November. Chitishio. Left Gongkar Dz. at 9.30, got in at 3.30. Allowing total Chitishio camp is 1 hour more of Dorje Tra, this trip took us 2 hours less than in 1938. I consider there is a good deal more water now than in '38 in March. Camp good behind a long artificial breakwater. At Pinza, in 3<sup>1/2</sup>, where there is a ferry, we passed large flocks of geese. The Dzongpen's 'traps' were not very helpful people. They were all on the make. But Surkhang's wife's change of Wobok Estate was good & did what he wanted. Ponies took from 8.30 to 3.0 pm.

10<sup>th</sup> Nov. Nyanga Left at 8.0: arrived at 5.0 pm. Ponies 8.0 till 12.30 only. We got into many shallow channels which gave great difficulty. Although the river is in my opinion considerably fuller than in 1938, it is broader & shallower & more spread about, making existing channels in many cases difficult, & very difficult to determine which should be followed. Again large flocks of geese & cranes & Duck & Brahmings.

11<sup>th</sup> November. Camp about 1 m below DROSHI. Opposite SAMYE. Left at 8.45: in at 4.30 pm. Channels again deceptive & difficult. We were aground several times again. Ponies went on to Changzoling, about 3 m further by road, where there are 3 houses, but had to return as we could not reach there, & in any case no water course now goes near the village.

12 Nov. Tsetang. Left at 7.30, good current, & in at 3.0 pm. Channels easy & current faster.

13<sup>th</sup> Nov. Halt. Called on Dzongpen who was friendly. There are geese here by the thousand, tall & long geese, Brahmings, Duck & crane fly about Tsetang -

14 Nov. Halt. A good deal colder, with a strong wind. As always the wind is up stream for a short time in the morning - till about 9.30. Then much stronger down stream till 4.30 pm. This seems constant at this time of the year, but is not so in Spring.

<u>Rates</u>					
Tsetang to Rong.	3	sang	a	donkey.	7 a pony.
Rong to Lhagyan.	2	"	"	4	"
Lhagyan to Lhaso.	1½	"	"	3	"
Lhaso to Lenda.	1	"	"	2	"
Lenda to Tromda	1	"	"	2	" = ½ sang per corlie

Seed collected on Potrang ha.

12002 Rhod sp.

12001 Salix sp. No Herb. spec.

12003 P. florindae - - -

Gent. sp. - - -

Allium sp. - - -

Potentilla aff. curmista.

Androsace cushion plant.

P. sibiricum 16000'.

15<sup>th</sup> Nov. Rong Dzong. Left Tsetang camp at 9.20 & Tsetang at 10.0. In at 4.0 pm. Last kit, on bullocks, in at 6.0 pm. A fine still day. We had long arguments about passports with the Tsetang Dzongpon's scribe - a nasty man. At last he let us go when we paid saags 3 per donkey & 7 per pony. This was at any rate very much better than our passport rate of 6 & 12.

16<sup>th</sup> Nov. Khagari Dz. Left at 9.0 am: in at 5.0 pm. Only half the kit got in last night. Remainder in with even all in at 10.0 this morning. The distance, given by Bailey as 16 miles, seems much nearer 20 miles. We are at a price on this. I suggested we pay 2 saags per donkey & 4 per pony at Rong. This was cheerfully agreed to by the headmen & Dzongpon's "tsap". As a result of the slow transport, we cannot leave here on 17<sup>th</sup>. Coming up the valley there was a good deal of *G. waltoni* & two sp. of *Audouace*, seed of one of which I took. The Jetsung Kusno here has gone to Lhasa, but her sister is very good to us, & has produced all we need for dinner, including food, plates & etc, as our kitchen staff had not come in.

17-18<sup>th</sup> Nov. HARTI. We were unable to get transport in time to leave even on 18<sup>th</sup>, but most of the kit went then to a village 3 miles south of the Potrangka.

19<sup>th</sup> Nov. Lasor. Left at 7.30: in at 5.0 pm. Kit which left with us got in at 9.0 pm.

20<sup>th</sup> Nov. Khapso Dz. An easy day of only 7 miles. Cloud came up by midday & it was dull the rest of the day. The Khapso Dzongpon was very good to us. He had been personally to Lasor the day before & produced everything we wanted.

21<sup>st</sup> Nov. Lenda. Left at 7.50: in at 2.45: transport 3.30 to 4.0 pm. Coolies & transport were very good & hardly halted anywhere. The Khapso Dzongpon's arrangements were very good indeed.

Rates: Lunda to Trowda 1 saug per donkey → 2 per pony.  
 Trowda to Nang

Min. <u>Temperatures</u> .	23 - 24 <sup>th</sup> Nov	20° F.	Unscreened, but shaded
	24 25 "	20° F.	
	25 26 "	20½ F.	

Cost of grain for ponies. 10 saugs per bo at Lunda  
 14 saugs per bo at Trowda

22<sup>nd</sup> Nov. Rapdang. Left at 0800: in at 2.0. Kit in at 2.30 till 6.0pm: some did not come in at all this evening. We paid for transport before leaving, which we have not had to do since Rong. The other method is much nicer.

23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. Trowda A very short march of 7 miles only. We were in at 10.0 but find no 'dayig' had come. It was produced to us by a Tibetan who said he had found it on the road. So we know we will have a delay here. Some coolies still have not caught up since yesterday. We sent Sandutrap to Guru Mangyel Dz. She returned late in the evening with the news that we must wait 3 whole days here for transport!

24<sup>th</sup> Nov. Halt. Trowda Spent the day in clearing up, repairing boxes & generally getting things in order again. Also bathed in a very cold Tsangpo.

25<sup>th</sup> Nov. Halt. Again spent in repairs. The dzongpon sent a man down to see us. He asked for the 'lamyig', but we managed to put him off. He was one of two who had to investigate a plane which crashed near Langong - in the 'Langong Phu Chu'. Kyindong + Guru Mangyel were ordered to look into this. The story he told us was that he went there in the 9<sup>th</sup> Tis month last year & that the plane must have crashed two years before. There were 4 men, one thought to be an officer with some rank badge on his R shoulder only. The plane had a star in blue & red on the wings. Two men were found some hundreds of yards away from the crash, & two inside - one strapped to his seat. Their clothes were all rotten, so were the tubes they carried, one man having a big load of tubes. The only thing

Kodachrome 6.

Tashi huiq. Dz's birthplace (13 <sup>th</sup> ).	27/11
Magpies + a cow.	"
Chorten Para Gumpa.	"
From top of Kongsbo Ngaha 15 E.	28/11.
Tsangpo between Nge + Shu.	30/11.
Types at Shu.	3/12.

what rotted was a 'tent' (parachute?) One man's skin had a little flesh on his bones, the others had all been stripped bare - presumably by animals. Mistri were sent to take the plane to bits, but they failed to do so. Only bits & pieces were collected & put under seal, as were any papers found. The plane was not burnt. The place mentioned is probably in the upper waters of the Langong Chu, about 2 full days march from Kyindong Dzong. A few rupees were found close to the wreck. Four useless (through rust) machine guns were found in the wreckage. The clothes of the 4 men are described as being winter wear & very good indeed. They wore two pairs of boots - one ordinary & one rubber on top. I was unable to make out how many engines there were. The wreckage was strewn over a bigish area. The time of the crash is only guessed by the Dzongpon man as 3 years ago owing to the state of the bodies & of their clothes & notes. The area it fell in is a very wet one in the monsoon & things rotted easily rust. One of the few contents noticed was 30 things like walking sticks of iron, hooked at one end, rather longer than a walking stick, but having on the stick part a "lot of rings, some round some square & some other shapes".

26<sup>th</sup> Nov. HALT. . . . A good day. There have been some clouds to the south the last 3-4 days, but generally very clear.

27<sup>th</sup> Nov. Nang Dzong. Left at 7.35. In at 3.20. Transport in at 5.0pm. Transport about half a half coolies & pack animal, mostly pony. On the hill just before Nang, Box grows well. We collected a little seed. *Ceratostigma* is the dominant shrub again all the way, with *Sphora viciflora* a good second. Juniper grows deep to the edge of the *Scaevola* just below.

Mahmud goes off from Suu. His pay is Rs 50 pm. Cancelled ~~1/2~~

Nang.

28 Nov. Camp on E side of Kongka nga la. Cookies had not come in by 9.0, so we set off at 10.0 with about 30-40 loads only, leaving Sandrup behind. A good day but spoilt by transport trouble. Reached the pass by 2.30 + in at camp - not at Nye - at 5.0 pm. Cookies came in soon after except about 15 who only turned up next day. It was good to be in forest again, pine, larch birch on the west side, + Juniper, larch birch on the E, with pine on N faces. *Rhod. vellereum* common, with two small *Rhod.* On the E side saw some *P. Jaffreyana* + a lot of *Budorcas* of 3 species.

29 Nov. Nye. A short march in today where we seemed have reached yesterday. Sandrup also turned up by 11.0 + our kit has again caught us up. I saw two partridge on the way up the Pass. Hudson then saw one Kuling at another, while Hudson missed a *Crossophilus* on this side. This is the first village with pent wooden roofs. All to the W of this are flat roofed. The hilltops often have early morning mist on them now - a sign of a damper climate. I was surprised to see no *Mec. simplicifolia* on the pass - only *M. horridula*.

30 Nov. Shu. An easy march. We were in by 1.0 (start 8.0) + cookies were in shortly after. A few were late. I tried to contact Ayanke at 3.30 pm (BT) by WPT, but got no answer. Later tried Ford (JASA) but again got no answer. Local Dzongpin man tried to refuse to give us anything but day to day transport. We demanded 'Dzongyel', + we think we have succeeded, at the price of 2 days halt + a than of cheta + a tin of cigarettes! Supplies difficult, we have hardly managed to get anything. Very strong wind in evening.

1<sup>st</sup> Dec. Halt. Fine, but clouded by midday - wind by 2.30.

2<sup>nd</sup> Dec. Halt. Fine + clear + windy. We doubt if our transport will come as promised, by this evening. This is a bad place to get away from - in 1958 we were held up five days at Kyindone Dzong.

Min temp.	Shu.	2. 12. 46.	24° F.	Cloudy.
-	-	3. 12. 46.	23° F.	Clear.

Kodachrome 7. Shu to Miling. 4/12 to 11/12  
 last scenes covering Nagü Chen on 11/12  
 with Gyala Peri in b' ground.

There can be no other country which runs itself like Tibet. Since we left Gyangtok we have not come across many officials in their place of business. The P.T.A. Yabumg is hardly ever anywhere but in Kalimpong. There was a Dzongpon in Phari. There was one in Gyankhe. But there were none in Namkarke, Pede or Gongkar. The Althron Dzongpon was in residence, & we have seen none since then.

3<sup>rd</sup> Dec. Halt. Very windy last evening, but clear & cold at night, with not a very low temp. No one appeared this morning early, but by 11.0 some 30 bullocks had come. The men are all pleasant & friendly - several having been with us before both in 1935 & 1938 in Langong or beyond Kyindong Dzong. They remember us, apparently quite happily, & they even remember Jill. They are going to Tselo Dzong with us, & we should have no trouble when once away from here. The only troublesome people are the representatives of the Dzong. The village here is v. poor, but they seem friendly enough.

4<sup>th</sup> Dec. Kamchang. Bullocks go off in good time, last party leaving at 8.0. We were in at 11.30 - it is a short march. But bullocks take a very long time. One pony with Ludlow & Elliott's bedding never arrived in. Kamchang is the lower of two villages, each only with a few houses. P-sharped walnut trees are much in evidence.

5<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. Again had to halt, this time owing to the lost pony. It strayed up a side valley 2 miles from here. Sandup has gone back to Kyindong. Pony came in late at night - or rather the bedding was brought in - the pony had fallen thru itself.

6<sup>th</sup> Dec. Camp 2 m. beyond Chongrong on S. bank, left at 7.30: in with bullocks at 4.30 pm. Road v. bad for bullocks in 3 places, the worst being 1 1/2 m beyond Risho, where all had to be man-hauled for 100' over a cliff. There are two ferries a 1/2 m above Risho, a

Min. temp.	8-9	Dec.:	11° F.	clear, full moon.
-	9-10	-	11° F.	" "
	10-11	"	29° F !	clouded over. Snow on hill tops.

one from Luoyang to the pine forest. A good camp.

7<sup>th</sup> Dec. Camp. We seemed have reached Gacha today but could not make it. Bullocks took 3 hours for the first mile. We left at 8.0 & got in at 2.0 pm. Bullocks very tired. Good camp & now ample fuel everywhere. There is forest right down to the river, pine, Birch & dense shrub, through which a good deal of today's march was made.

8<sup>th</sup> Dec. Orang Gacha. Left at 8.0. In at 11.30. Bullocks again very slow; one cliff face to pass. All arrangements here are very good. Orang belongs to Shatra, who had warned his change to look after us. Gacha is Lhalu's, & she also had warned her people. So we got nearly all we wanted, including 17 mules to use at 17 samp the trip - which saves us. Very cold at night. The Gacha Nyingba had a small piece of the hangong crashed plane. It is a cover of aluminium on which is written Directional Gyro indicator. AM 5735.1 ?? Part No JH 6500 Contract No W 535 AC. Jack and Heinz Inc. Bedford, Ohio. Inside is JH 5510 JAHO. The size is about 4" x 4".

9<sup>th</sup> Dec. Lilung. Fine, but clouding over, with a wind up valley in the afternoon. Left at 8.45; in at 3.0 pm. Our bullocks left at 5.0 & got in about 2.0. Mules & ponies left 10.0; in 4.0. Road over sand in many places, but not difficult. There is also a lot of shrub which bore our loads badly. Met at Kyabden by villagers into chang & milk.

10<sup>th</sup> Dec. Yusun Again bullocks left at 5.0 & got in about 2.0 pm. We left at 8 & got in at 3.0. A good march through forest for most of the way. Just after Simbitang (mq) we passed the first spruce to be seen down so low. Pine forest in many parts. The valley is forested thickly on both sides, & altogether a pleasant change has taken place. As the scenery becomes more beautiful, & the villages more

Min. temp.	11-12 <sup>th</sup>	Shoka.	30° F.	Half clouded.
	12-13	Tse	31° F.	" "
	13-14	"	35° F.	Clouded heavy.
	15-16	"	19° F.	Clearing up
	16-17	"	13° F.	Clear.

12013 Androsace sp. Seed. A small branched plant, which should be pretty. I don't remember it in '38.

<u>Kiodachrome</u> 8	Cyala Peri from near Shoka	12/12
	" " " " Paka	"
	Nanchabama - Tse	13/12
	Tse Dzongpor am Tse	15/12
	Crossing in tru below Tse.	18/12

Muhammed left on 15<sup>th</sup> Dec. Paid Rs 20. Pay + 200 saugs for ponies food.

picturesque, so the people have become much more obliging. They are away from the bad influence of civilization: they are honest, truthful & cheerful, & there is little demand for money. What they want more is medicine. One only has to express a desire to have something and it is brought - if available. A number of half 'Lobas' are taking their merchandise up the valley.

11<sup>th</sup> Dec. Shoka. left at 7.30, in at 2.30. Even bullocks, which got at 5.30, were in by 3.0 pm. Clouded & warm in the morning. It cleared up by 9.0 & was really a most beautiful day. Wind got up very strong by 2.0 pm till evening. As we reached Nilung, Ceylon Peri came into view - a very fine sight. It was here in 1938 I caught a glimpse of it - the only one I had. Villages very picturesque, with one or two or more large houses loosely grouped. People most obliging & pleasant.

12<sup>th</sup> Dec. Tse. left at 7.20 : in at 3.30 pm. Rules kept ahead of us, but bullocks could not reach Tse. Again a beautiful day. Cleared up completely by 8.0 & Ceylon Peri looked lovely all day long. A strong wind got up at 2.30. It is curious that this wind blew down the Tsangpo. It obviously habitually does so here, as the trees & dunes show, whereas everywhere else so far the usual wind is strong up stream. Saw two flocks of duck: shot one goose with '410' & saw a great many black-necked cranes.

13<sup>th</sup> Dec. - 17<sup>th</sup> Dec. Hall. We knew we would have to wait here, & although the wait is longer than expected, it is worth it. The Dyonpon has been exceptionally kind to us. The real Dyonpon is Shaker Thaji, but he is not here. In his place is a very pleasant, quiet monk relative. Ludlow & I called on him on 13<sup>th</sup> & Ethel on 14<sup>th</sup>, while he came to call on us on 15<sup>th</sup>. He gave presents of 1 pr binoculars, Saffron, 2 1/2 lbs photo, &

Brought at Tselo Dzong from the Dzongpen: -

Rice	at	75	sangs	a	load.
Atta	.	33	"	"	"
Tsampa	.	33	-	.	.
Gun		11	-	per	lump of about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Chari		15	-	.	brick -

cloth, while he returned with a skin covered box, ~~atta~~. We bought from the  
 Dzong gun at 11 sang, a pump, chari. at 15. Rice with container (30 sang) at  
 105 a atta + tsampa, with container at 63. When the Dzongpon came here,  
 he asked to see the lamziq, but he ignored the 12 sang rate quoted in  
 it & said we had 'tsete' transport, the rate of which was 4 shokangs  
 per riding + 2 shokangs per donkey etc. This is lower than we ever  
 expected to have to pay, right back to our 1938 level. He has ordered  
 our transport - ponies - we should be off tomorrow. The man is to go  
 by 'tru' from near Chamna, then over the Temu la. Wind has been  
 bad here till yesterday. The day we arrived, the weather began to  
 change, + clouds came at night. The result was a high wind - always  
 downstream, from 2:30 pm, followed by clouds in the evening + cloudy  
 nights with very high temperature at night. Yesterday is cleared  
 completely + the temp went right down, while there was no wind.  
 We have been out for birds + we found ones of great interest. All are now  
 interesting as showing what are residents here. *Lophobarileus elegans* is the  
 best. 'Changra' are here + we shot 3 yesterday. Parrots + raven bills  
 seen, but not yet shot. What we really want now is a sparkling  
 day on the Temu la, so as to be able to see Namcha + Gyala Peri - the  
 latter of which should be a most striking view. From Tsele Dzong one can  
 only see a little of the Namcha group, over the Temu la Range.

18<sup>th</sup> Dec. Dzong. Left at 9:0 am at 3:0 pm. We suddenly decided yesterday evening  
 that Betty should start on with the 9-10 ponies which had arrived. So  
 we packed up the minimum stuff + came on today. Our party is  
 Tseringpon, Kancha, Akong + ourselves. We have a total now of 4 coolies +  
 11 ponies. The ferry (tru) is almost opposite Chamna, 5 m E of Tse +  
 the river at the ferry is about 200' wide - Crossing takes about  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour per  
 trip there + back. The headman here remembers us from 1938, + seems

Min temp. 17. 18 Dec. Tse. 13° F. Clear.  
 - - 18. 19 . Dzung. with taken -

13903

1.0022

13903

27806

27806

13932

B.P. of Temu La. 186°.4. Temp 33°. 1230. 19.12.46.  
 = 13932

Kodachrome 9. All taken on 20.12.46 between Latso (Lunang) and  
 Lunang except last suit.

Scenes near Tumbatse in Rong Cun

Beside frozen river, Tumbatse.

Lichen on *Picea likiangensis*.

Tumbatse.

Flock of feeding on *Hippophae rhamnoides*.

Lunang.

Near Chu nyima. spruce with lichen.

very obliging, & ready to help. We are getting a sheep here, & taking on 2 extra ponies to the Temu la. About 2 miles from here there were many geese & some duck on the open plain & on some odd water. I also saw one kite - only the second to be seen since Ledia. Our main idea in coming on is to try to get views of the snow mountains from the Temu la while the good weather lasts, but I wonder if it will last. Clouds came up fast today & we would not have had good views had we been there today. Yesterday B or went out up the valley for birds & got 2 more *Lophobanilous*, a cross bill, a black woodpecker & a Sitta which seems different to any we have yet got, & different to anything in the fauna of B.S.

19<sup>th</sup> Dec. <sup>Latsa</sup> ~~Lomang~~. (above Tumbabe). left 7:30: in 3:30: transport 7:30 to 4:30 ponies.

Clouded up during the day, & nothing visible from the la except haze up the Tsangpo. An ice man lay at 40' & another at approx 80', but nothing could be identified - a great disappointment to us. We did not try to reach Tumbabe. This is a good camping ground, with about five houses. The Saucha can almost be seen from here, & seems to have more snow on it. Here the locals tell me, snow hardly falls at all. I got seed of *Notolirion* <sup>full-bull-forest 12015</sup> *hyacinthinum* within 500' of the la, ~~S.S.~~ side, & two <sup>20-named</sup> *Berberis*, one blue fruit, one red N. of the la. There was hardly a bird to be seen or heard in the forest on either side, particularly N. side, till we got here - I heard a few *Hedysia* only, but when we reached here, saw a large flock of *graudala*, males & ♀s, about 100 together. They were constantly on the move, between *Kalpicia* & some *Hippophae* which were covered with fruit. Saw one ♂ & ♀. This evening it is heavily overcast, & is snowing low down to the N. beyond Tumbabe, perhaps even down to Lomang. Saw a <sup>jay, above Temu.</sup> ~~jay~~.

20<sup>th</sup> Dec. Lomang. left at 8:0: in about 2:0. Road very easy & open.

Min. temp. Latso. 19-20 Dec. 4° F. Snowed during night & cleared  
up by 4.0 am.  
Lunang. 20-21 " -4° F. Clear all night.

Seed collected:

12013	Andrace small.	again taken near	Se. 19/12
	<i>P. capitata</i> ?	near	Sumbatsa.
12015	<i>Notolirium hyacinthinum</i>		Temba
12016	<i>Cypripedium</i> sp.		N.
12017	Berberis	purple fruit.	" S
12018	"	red. "	" N
12019	Rhod.		" S.

Kodachromes 10. Started at Dan on 21.12.46.

Scenes at Dan with snow peak at head at Dan Phu Chu.

*Hippophae rhamnoides*, with snow peak behind.

Close up of *Hippophae* fruit. 24/12.

Tongkyuk Dzong to Snow peak. 23/12

Rest all at Tongkyuk Dzong. 23/12

Last night was very cold indeed, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ " snow fell. The fall was general down to well below this place. It was rather sickening to wake up to a perfect clear morning, which if we had, had yesterday would have given us wonderful views. Today the scenery was very fine, even without any sight of Cayala Peri or Mancha. Sengdam Pa, 20700', is visible for a good part of the day, in a fine background to the open grassy valley & pine clad hills on either side. Again at Tumbabe, we found a huge flock of perhaps 300 Grandals, feeding on Hippophae. I took both cine & still photos of these. Birds were very numerous again, all of a sudden. *Trocaloptern* *hennigi* & *affinis* & *lanthornella* *ocellata*, besides rose finches & accentors. We saw no game birds but 2 geese, which certainly were not bar-headed or grey lag. I think they must have been white fronted. I could easily have shot both, but had just sent off Tsungpa with the gun. In Lunang they make pierced iron work - waist belt ornaments, sword cases & so on. We have seen the waist belt pieces - six, each about 3" long. Total price asked 20 saung, which would normally equal about Rs 3/-.

21<sup>st</sup> Dec. Daii. (about 2.3 m. below Chuniyima). Last night the cold was intense, due to snow & a very clear sky. There is little doubt that this side of the Temu la is much colder than in the Tsangpo valley at similar heights. It was a difficult job rolling up the tent, but we were off at 7:50 again, again in here about 2:0. This was a short march, but a very pleasant one indeed. At first the temp was so low that we couldn't get warm, but by 9:30 we were in the sun & comfortable. About a mile from Lunang, I saw four mallard on the river, & shot two. Both fell in the half frozen river, but were rescued. Otherwise there were few birds seen today & nothing of interest. Of plants we saw more. *Nobilisium* *hyacinthinum* was again seen, & seed for *Codonopsis* was taken. The most interesting find however, was what I took to be *Primula* *sonchifolia*. It was growing on a slope which got no sun, & so the ground was frozen very

Min temp.	Dau	21-22 Dec.	11° F.	Clear.
"	Tongkyuk Dz.	22-23 "	13° F.	"

Seed collected

	Turrip <sup>ringatay</sup> from Lumang.		
12024	Rhod. 4-6'	Tongkyuk Dz.	22/12.
12025	<sup>callinum glaucobalan</sup> Gaultheria 4' - 1 1/2'	"	"
12026	<sup>buchananii &amp; laurigena</sup> Berberis sp. evergreen	"	"
No number	Lilium Wardii.	"	"
"	Codonopsis sp.	"	"
--	Notolium hyacinthinum Lumang		21/12

hard indeed - so much so that the kukeri we used to cut out plants was broken slightly, & sparks were actually made when striking the ground! This might possibly be *P. bluntiana* or *Whitei*. Like *P. abrodentata* the buds were covered with dense farina. We did not see *Chungima* at all, but passed below it & came in a few miles (2?) to an open space, on the other side of the river from which is a herdsman's hut where there are two men with 50 yaks. Up behind that is a very fine snow peak (*Sangdam Pu?*) where the valley looks very good for flowers. We got some very dirty butter from them at 9 saugs the piece, about 1 1/2 lbs. Also most excellent fresh milk as a gift. The milk was brought in a ladle made of *Rhododendron* wood, holding about 1/2 gallon. Our 4 coolies caught us up today & passed us here, & I did 7 extra pony loads which had come on "sadsi". The path all day is through fine spruce, larch, oak & latterly a little pine & birch. *Rhododendron* in places plentiful. For the first mile or two the valley is open: hence it is a gorge, but everywhere very pretty indeed. My one really pair of shoes have given out, & I am reduced to gym shoes from now on. We saw a little *Hec. heterophylla* at Lunang, but no more anywhere else. I also saw one *Prim. chungensis*. *Prim. abrodentata* is everywhere & is all ready for moisture & a little warmth, to put it into flower.

22<sup>nd</sup> Dec. Tongkyuk Dzong. Home at last, after 68 days. It is worth it though, from what we can see. The march today was through conifer & rhod. forest all the way, but the forest was too thick for us to get but a glimpse of the *P. Yigrong Range* N. of Tongkyuk. We left at 7.30 & were in at 1.30. The road is good most of the way. In the flatter line the most interesting things on the march were *Lilium Wardii*, common on the steep bracken covered slopes in the picea & pinus forest. A *Rhododendron* of which we got a little seed is one I don't recognize. We also got a *Gaultheria* & an evergreen *Berberis*, but saw no

*Valeriana flaccidiflora* 12025

*Prickham 12024*  
*bracteanus* in *Tawang* Dist

Min temp.

Tongkyuk Dzong.

23-24	Dec.	13° F.	Clear.
24-25	-	21° F.	Cloudy, cleared by 8:0
25-26	-	23° F.	Cloudy. ~ .. 8:0
26-27	-	15° F.	Clear.
27-28	-	15° F.	Clear
28-29	-	23° F.	Cloudy
29-30	"	24° F.	"
30-31	"	25° F.	" , cleared by 9:30 am.
31-1 <sup>st</sup>	Jan	28° F.	Clear.
1-2 <sup>nd</sup>	"	20° F.	Cloudy
2-3 <sup>rd</sup>	"	24° F.	Cloudy all day. <sup>A little</sup> snow in evening down to about 10000'
3-4 <sup>th</sup>	-	21° F.	Fine first, then cloudy.
4-5 <sup>th</sup>	-	28° F.	Low cloud & 1/2" snow at Tongkyuk cloud all day.
5 <sup>th</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup>	-	29° F.	low cloud. snow on hills.
6-7 <sup>th</sup>	-	29° F.	low cloud. 1/2" snow in camp. Cleared up by 10.
7-8 <sup>th</sup>	-	8° F.	Bright & clear.

*Prunella falcatifolia* 12028

" *armata* 12029

*Tsuga densa* 12030

*P. White* 12021

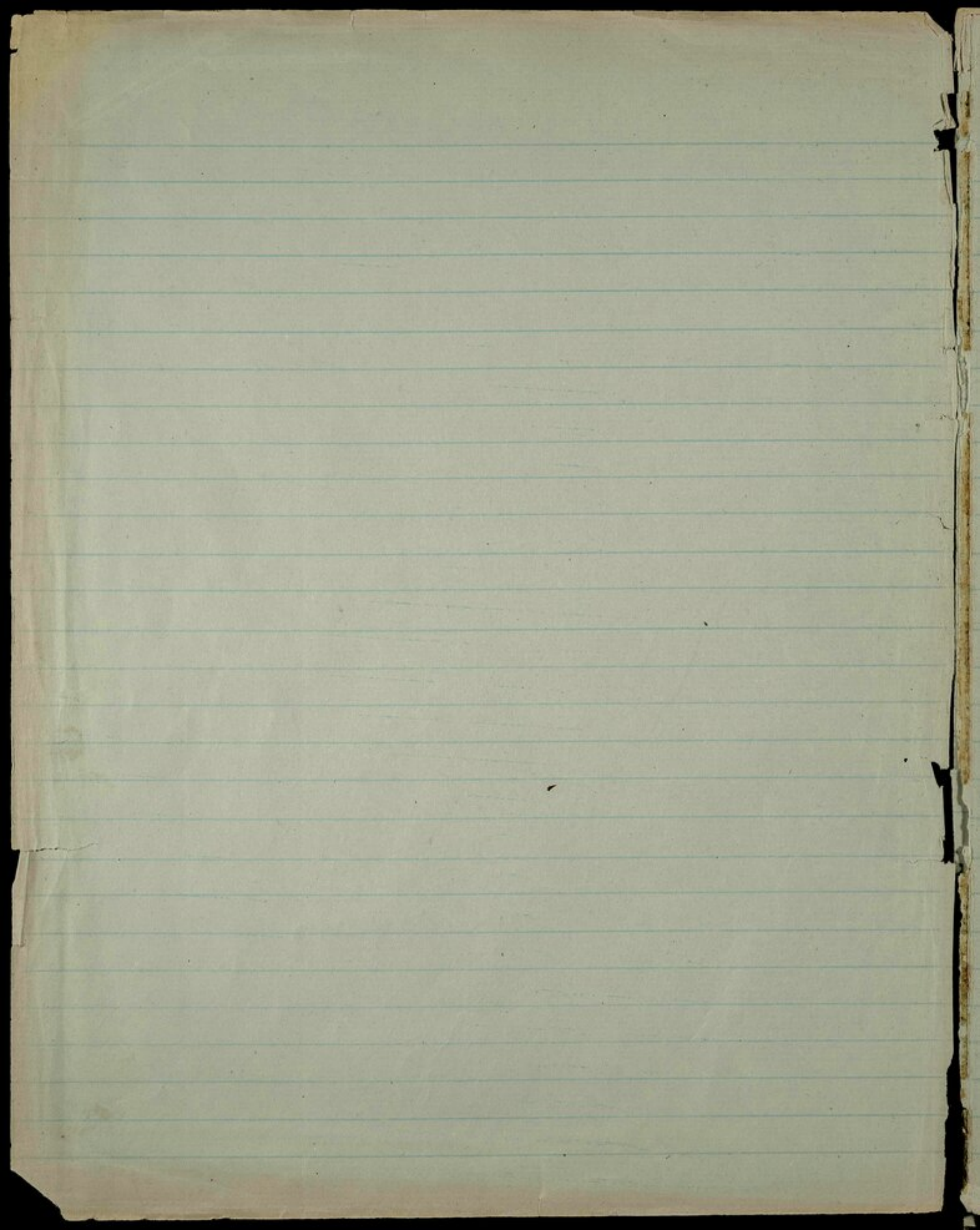
more of yesterday's *Prunella* (12021). Ward's lily had a few seeds left - we took about a dozen bulbs. About one mile below Troncheyue Dy, the local river is crossed by a bridge. It is very cold indeed down there, as only a very little sun reaches the river. Just before reaching the river, the same pine is met with as in the Tsungpo valley. The pine all the way down the Rong Chu is different, having 4 leaves in a sheath, instead of 2.

23<sup>rd</sup> Dec. Halt. Another perfect day, which we spent in camp doing odd things, developing photos & so on. No sign of Ludlow & Elliot, but a little more news has come in. The views everywhere here are really wonderful. We looked up the valley today, & caught a glimpse of the valley coming down from the Sôshe la. The Dzongpon is now & does not really take over till tomorrow. He is a monk. I unpacked the thermograph today, & was relieved to find that it worked. So many things have become broken in the last months, that I feared the worst.

24<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. Fine & clear sky. Ten more animals in mule kit & a note from Ludlow to say he does not expect to be here for a few days yet. We went up the stream behind camp & found *Lil. giganteum* & a few other things, but nothing in flower, although the undergrowth is so thick that frost does not seem to have touched the earth.

25<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. Ludlow & Elliot arrived by 1:30. Betty & I went up the hill behind camp, but failed to reach the top. We found little, but saw a few *Prunella saliferana* & another, perhaps *P. capitata*.

26<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. The Dzongpon, a monk of Tsunghun monastery, came to call this morning. He was worried about our transport, & asked us to decide quickly what we wanted to do. We have discussed things this evening, & have decided 1) to go to the Sôshe la route to push up the thermograph & 2) to go in about 10 days to Gyadzung, on the bank of the Yegrong, about 6 days march away, where we think supplies will be



fairly easy. Supplies are not easy here, there is no doubt of that. The thermograph showed five interesting results. But the whole question of temperatures to which ~~these~~ plants are subjected is one of great interest. On the main range there is snow now & there has been snow ~~about~~ above 13000 or less for about a month or two. So the plants there are protected. But north of the <sup>Him.</sup> range here for instance, there is no snow on the Tsam ha for instance. Yet we had, at 11500, a temp of  $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$ . On the Tsam ha, at 13900', the temp must be 15-20° below zero. Yet the plants survive that. A contrast was the place Lil. Wardii was growing. The temps were down to  $-4^{\circ}$  there, yet I could dig out the bulbs with my hands. When we took *P. sonchifolia* (?), we broke the blades of the kukri cutting the frozen soil.

27<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. Fine again, but with thin cirrus clouds collecting. Ludlow & I called on the Dzongpon in the morning & gave him 1 pr binoculars, 1 bottle Saffron, 1 Stanley flash, 1 thin cotton cloth, 1 picture frame & 1 photo of the Dalai Lama. That is a bribe. He seemed more pleased & easy than yesterday, & made no objections to our plans to go towards the Solshe la on 30<sup>th</sup> & to Gyadzong, with 50 coolies, on about 6<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> Jan. I have tried today to teach a local about the thermograph which Ludlow & I hope to put up above Paha on the Solshe la route. He cannot read or write, but I think I will get him to do something. He seems quite intelligent & a decent youth. Took a few photos today to test the new film adaptor which I fitted for use with either camera. As a test, I used the readings given by a GE meter.

28<sup>th</sup> - 29<sup>th</sup> Dec. Halt. Checked & repacked all kit, & took out a 2 months supply for our visit to Gyadzong & a small supply for Ludlow & myself to take to the Solshe la.

Thermograph started midday Tuesday 31.12.46.  
at about 12250'

X

Snowed slightly at Tomteyuh night of 4-5 night of 6-8<sup>th</sup> Jan.  
- heavily 11-12<sup>th</sup> Jan.

Trees in Sobla valley are Pinus of two kinds, gradually giving way to picea juniper with rhododendron, Quercus ilex, hydrangea birch & Acer. Further up Abies Webbiana takes the place of the pine & spruce, & there is a lot of willow - scrub & dwarf.

X

Jan 28<sup>th</sup> was the 5<sup>th</sup> of the 12<sup>th</sup> month. The 28<sup>th</sup> day snowed have been  
28<sup>th</sup> Jan.

Feb. 23<sup>rd</sup> was the 3<sup>rd</sup> of the 1<sup>st</sup> month. = 28<sup>th</sup> day for thermograph.

113  
 30<sup>th</sup> Dec. L.D. 90 to Sobe La lake Thermograph  
 Camp below Sobe La. B.P. 190.8° F. = 11424'. We left camp tea at

Tonghyuk at 9.0 & went up stream hill about 11.30, when we turned abruptly N, up the Sobe La valley. Here there is a little cultivation some hut, not occupied in winter. The forest is pine here, beside the cultivation are some shrubs, 25-30' high spreading, with a v. (wood) looking apple like fruit on them. Local name 'Tingle', a kind of quince, with a very bad smell, but very sour. Beyond this the forest is pine & spruce, with some tsuga & the finest Quercus flex lie ever seen, dead straight trees, 120-140 ft high & growing just like spruce, amongst which they are. There is some bamboo, but like elsewhere, it all seem to be dead. They said in Konyk that ten year all the bamboo died. The path is narrow, but not bad. There are hardly any openings in the forest at all until one has gone up for about 3 hours, when the valley levels off, the path crosses to the R bank at a clearing where there is a wooden hut & some yak. Here we camped. The hills on either side are steep, but the look most excellent for flowers.

114  
 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. Same camp. We went on at 8.0 to another clearing & Thermograph hut about one hour walk upstream. Here beside a huge boulder I put the thermograph. ~~#~~ I started it at midday on Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. One thermometer is 6"-7" under the ground, & one is on the ground. The one under ground is marking green. Where the thermometers are, there are growing primula (sibirica), gentian, swertia, acorite & other plants. I am paying a lama to go up every 28 days to change the graph, & he will get 30 saup's each time he goes. He will be paid the first instalment on our return to Tonghyuk. From there we rode on another 1 1/2 hours to the edge of a

Primulas seen on Sebheha:-

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| No. 12046. | P. <sup>calderanae</sup> Nirali Sech or perhaps P. Calderanae. |
| 12050      | P. aff. <sup>✓</sup> hyacinthina. Only seed taken.             |
| 12052      | P. aff. <sup>✓</sup> Whitei, but appears to have a scape.      |
| No number  | P. capitata.   |

moraine, where the road disappeared, & became too bad for ponies. Here I stopped & Hudson went on, on foot, to try to reach the pass. He was held up by snow up to his knees & had to give up. While he was away, I looked at the cliff beside me & at the foot of it, & found many *Mec. paniculata*, a few *M. speciosa*, *Primula* <sup>aff</sup> *heggenhina*, several *Allium*, a *Homocaris* & other signs of good things. We returned to camp at 6.0 pm.

1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1947. Tongkyuk Dzong. Left at 8.0, & back at 2.0 pm. Nothing new seen on the way. We looked for crossophila, but found none. The only game bird seen on the trip was one ♀ tragopan on the way up. The trip was worth while. We placed the thermograph: we saw the Solshe la: & we saw that the area is undoubtedly a good one for flowers. There is a ~~at~~ very fine view of the snow peaks around Gyala Peri from a little below the entrance to the Solshe la, with the river in the foreground.

2<sup>nd</sup> Jan. Halt. Cloudy all day & cold, though min. temp. was high. Lilium wardii Petter found two *Lil. Wardii*, one with 22 pods & one with 14. Both bulbs very big - one 8" in circumference. later saw one with 28 capsules. We could get little information about the mountains to the SE of here. The big one west of here is called Rangzen Karpo & Gyala Peri is said to be more to the South W. right from here, but not visible.

3<sup>rd</sup> Jan. Halt. Cloudy all day, with snow in the evening down to about 10000' but clearing up. Hudson found a very interesting shrub *Sonchophila zehneri* 12062, a *Lonicera*, in flower. We have never seen this before.

4<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Only a very little snow fell, none in Tongkyuk, but pretty well up the hills. Even what fell will not be for long. We find that the old Dzongpon is going back to Lhasa now, so are sending with him a few

## Kodachrome II.

- i. Bridge & upstream ~~to~~ to Tangkya on 8.1.47.
  - ii. The 'dring' at Trulung, with men crossing. 11.1.47.
  - iii. River Po Tsangpo between Trulung & Chalzam. 13.1.47.
  - iv. Junction of Yigong Chu & Po Tsangpo. "
-

letters. He says he will arrive in about 22 days. Our own next mail will not leave here for 78 weeks or so and will reach India for 3 months from now, so time is worth while.

5<sup>th</sup> Dec. <sup>to</sup> Halls 6<sup>th</sup> + 7<sup>th</sup> Hall. Snowed night of 6-7<sup>th</sup>. Then cleared up to a beautiful day. On 7<sup>th</sup> I took the angles to peaks from the Dyong. They are: -  
to L hand peak 114° : to two peaks in centre 132° to sig right hand nearest peak 150°. I disagree with Ward's identification of Ayala Peri. Everyone in Tongkyuk says it cannot be seen from Tongkyuk.

8<sup>th</sup> Dec. <sup>Jan</sup> LAYOTING. 9 miles. A good fine day. Left at 10.0 AM in at 3.30. Road good mostly of fit for loaded animals. At m 2 from the bridge pass village of DABLA, about 4 houses. Layoting has about 12 houses. People here very friendly. From here a fine snow peak with out top lies to the South up a long looking valley in which one said to be many 'takin', locally called CHIMNYA. There is a string or cane bridge over to this valley. The peak at the head of the valley is called GELUNG JOKPO. From down near the river, Ayala Peri can be seen in the distance. Forest is first almost entirely pine, then changes to pretty dense mixture of pine, lilly oak & shrubs.

9<sup>th</sup> Dec. <sup>Jan</sup> Camp NAMDI. On the whole the road was uninteresting. It keeps beside the river all the way till about 1 mile from camp. As soon as it left the river went up a bit to the forest, we found many things of interest, both birds & flowers. The change was most marked. At camp the forest is dense, evergreen broadleaf & shrubs. Bailey mentions that Ayala Peri is visible at the head of the Netrang Chu, but in this I think he is wrong. The peak seen there is very close indeed. I took a photo of it. It lies almost due S of the two Netrang Chu junction with the Tongkyuk Chu. At camp we found three Clematis in seed, the flowers of two were seen later on. There is a great deal of bil. giganteum in the forest from here on.

*Mahonia pomera* 12072

*Ceratostigma* Willd. & Ham. 12097

*Clematis* 12099 12100

Min. Temps.				
	Laysting	Jan 8 - 9.	19° F.	
6400'	Trulung	10 - 11	24° F.	
	"	11 - 12	34° F.	Rain all night. Snow down to 7000'.
		12 - 13	34° F.	Ditto - Heavy snow.
6800'	Chakzain	13 - 14.	35° F.	Heavy rain snow to 7500'
7000'	Sansyu	14 - 15	23° F.	Clear till midnight, then heavy snow. 2" in camp.
	Dre.	15 - 16.	24° F.	Cloudy. Fine after 10.0.

Jan  
10<sup>th</sup> Jan. TRULUNG. Fine clear. A very tiring day. The path leaves the valley bottom at once on leaving Nandi and does not come down again till Trulung is reached. It keeps going up & down in a most distressing way, made us all very tired. Ponies must go this way. Coolies took the valley road, but it also rises to a pass before the very steep descent to Trulung. However the road was interesting all along, save for another 15 specimens or so. The most remarkable & disappointing thing about these hills, is the lack of Rhododendrons. We hardly saw any, & I should say we only saw in all 3 species. One was an interesting big flowered *Naidemii* Series one, near here, on the pass, of which we got seed (12117). From there the junction of the *Po Tsangpo* & *Tangshyuh Chu* is seen, the valley down to Gompostle. The latter looks much drier than I ever imagined it would be, & has large areas of pine forest on the left bank. Here too there are curious areas of pine on the S. faces. There are many takin about, both down towards Gompostle, & also on this side of the river, up the Trulung Chu. The locals say that they keep high up the hillside, just below the snow. The head of one was brought in for us to see. & Obviously a good many are shot, others are described by the locals as being numerous hereabouts. On our way here, at a place where there is considerable deserted cultivation, we came across Kalij pheasant, shot 3, having seen a dozen or more. I also put up one woodcock at the same place.

11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> Jan. Half Trulung. Clear fine morning, clouding up & starting to rain here by 5:30 pm on 11<sup>th</sup>. Succeeded that night at 700' & rained here till 11:0 am. All the lads went out to shoot something, but were not successful. We heard barking deer close to. Sandrup found the first *Rhododendron* - a ~~poor~~ poor specimen of an *Imbricatum* species series, I think. Nothing else of interest.

13<sup>th</sup> Jan. Chakzam (opposite Tsangpo at junction of *Po Tsangpo* & *Tangshyuh Chu*) Rain again at night & snow down to 7500'. Fine but cloudy & misty all day. Road better than to Trulung but still a great deal up & down. Nothing of interest in the

Kodakrome 12-

Down stream from Yigong Tso block. 15.1.

Yigong Tso from near camp 15/1.

Types from Dre for medicine 16/1.

Up & down valley to Yigong Range from camp Ayadong 16/1.

Cipressis Tomlosa 12141  
Cairns 12142

flower line. The only interest is in the trees, which grow to enormous heights. Some of the pines - (*P. tabulaeformis*) must be nearly 200'. And near here there are really magnificent junipers which are certainly 200 feet as straight as a rod. Camp here very poor, beside the 'dring'. Birches also are fine on this march, & there are many oaks. The colour of the <sup>Po Tsangpo</sup> river is very fine indeed, <sup>fully 'deep fast green'</sup> copper sulphate exactly. Both rivers are the same colour. Left at 8:30. In at 2:30.

14<sup>th</sup> Jan. SANAYÜ. Left at 9:0: in at 2:0. Ludwig & Henry went the pony path, a climb of 1000'. But kept to the river side. Both tracks are not easy. Both were curiously uninteresting botanically & ornithologically. At first the forest was mostly dense wet forest, with magnificent specimens of Juniper, measuring up to 20' in circumference. We passed, about 1m from Chalyam, about a dozen Rhodo trees, the same as seen at the Pan above Trulung. I heard today Nonal for the first time. Here there is a large flat area, old cultivation, with old ruined houses, destroyed by the Chinese in '12. There is a hut & some good cattle are kept here. It cleared up today & if we had been in the open, we would have had quite a bit of sun.

15<sup>th</sup> Jan <sup>BRE</sup> DRE. Yigrong Tso. Left at 8:0: in at 2:30pm. Heavy snow in the night, & sunned till 8:0 am. 2" in camp & 4" further up the valley, but curiously enough hardly any fell here. Road pleasantly easy all the way, mostly through pine forest after the first couple of miles. Signs of extensive old cultivation on the way. Actually Sangya was not where we camped yesterday, but 2m ten side. The block in the valley is above Ciyadzong & is a very broad one of about 2 miles. It was not clear when we reached the lake, but still the view was lovely. There is an enormous cliff & pyramid peak at the E end on the N side. This place is usually called DRE, & should be BE or BRE.

## Min. Temps.

		Gyadzung.	16-17 Jan.	14° F.	Clear.
		"	17-18 "	20° F.	Clear till 10 pm then cloudy. Snowed on hills most of 17 <sup>th</sup> esp. from valley.
		"	18-19 "	30° F.	Cloudy snow all night on hills.
		"	19-20 "	27° F.	Cloudy snowed on hills all night & day.
		"	20-21 "	29° F.	" - - - - -
		"	21-22 "	27° F.	" - - - - -
		"	22-23 "	25° F.	" - - - - -
Max.	23 <sup>rd</sup> Jan.		23-24 "	26° F.	" - - - - - windy.
	24 "		24-25 "	24° F.	Cloudy clearing. Fine bright day
	25 "	53° F. Clear.	25-26 "	14° F.	Clear. a bright all day.
	26 "	54° F. "	26-27 "	12° F.	" - - - - -
	27 "	56° F. "	27-28 "	13° F.	" : a few clouds at 7.0. Cloud all over by 12.0.
	28 "	54° F. Cloudy.	28-29 "	30° F.	Cloudy. snow till down to 7000'. Clearer by 8.0. Clear.
	29 "	61° F. Clear.	29-30 "	14° F.	Clear all day.
	30 "	58° F. "	30-31 "	15° F.	Clear.

16<sup>th</sup> Jan. Camp 1 m W of Gyadzung. Cleared up & was a very pretty day indeed. We crossed in a single tri to the L bank, which took 15 minutes. The opposite journey takes 20 min. Road very bad & easy. We left the track before reaching Gyadzung & turned N to the lakes where we have a lovely camp. People are friendly but very guarded. They are afraid of officials, knowing only the 'Pushpa' here, who is an official changed every three years. The present one has been here for one year. For the last 3-4 years the Pushpa's treatment of locals in collecting taxes has been such that many families have left for Kungbo. He supplies <sup>tea</sup> butter & salt & takes in place 6 bos for every 1 he gives. The result of all this has been that whereas there were 104 'kangs' in Tenbe Dzong, there are now 34; in Be there were 9, now 2; in Gyadzung a similar diminution, from 11 to 4. A kang is a measure of what is available in barley & equals 40 bos. The people who are here appear to be very poor indeed, & also medically in bad condition.

17<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Perfect day. Stayed in camp & not organized.

18<sup>th</sup> " " Cloudy, overcast all day: snowed on the lakes down to about 8000 on the N face & 10000 on S. We went up to Dangkai ~~to~~ Gompa today & got some butter from the head monk. There is a ridge, parallel to the river about 1 m from it, & behind that ridge, some houses & quite extensive cultivation. Saw a man making swords from iron from the mine at Be, which is now said to be little used.

19<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Cloudy, & snow on the Yung range, but clearing up & sunny here. There is very much less snow on the South face of the Yung Salween Divide than on the N face of the Yung range. A few patients come in each day. Also many people now are coming in with supplies - a few hens, some beans, barley, also turnips. Now that they know we pay for stores they are coming in. Among other things we have bought good honey locally. This is locally collected honey, as the people here have their own hives. There are no flowers here at all, & we have winter

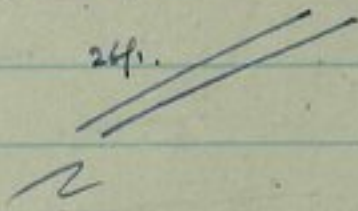
Honey

Kodachrome 13.

Views from near Dzungkar Gumpa 25f.

Views on Yigang Tso 24f.

on way to Chara, Yigang Tso.



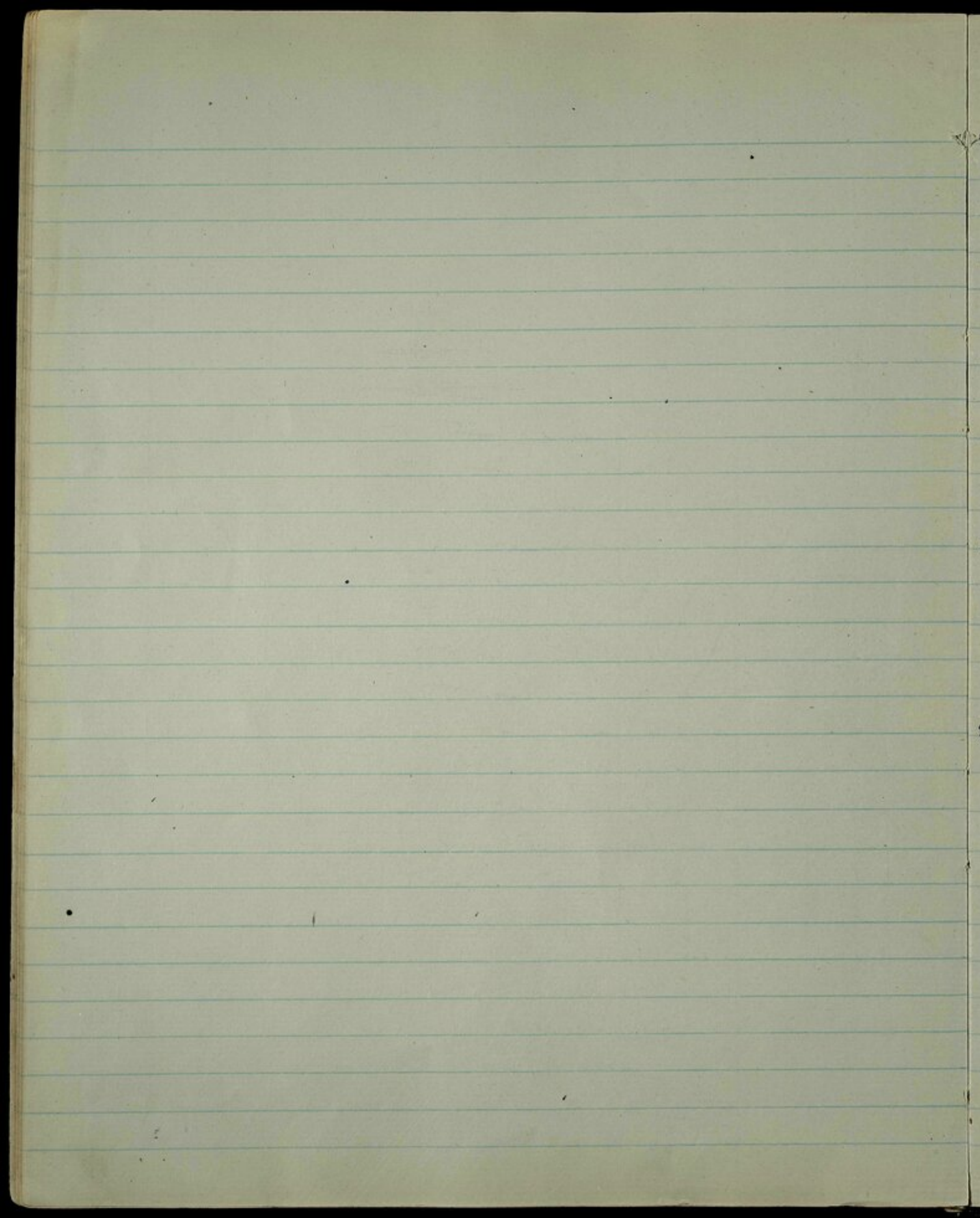
to collect but birds. Yesterday I was very surprised indeed to see banana trees growing beside a house above camp, in Donykar. There were about ten, but the owner said they gave no fruit here. Tsongpon, when he saw them, immediately said they were dead, because the leaves had all withered - a state he had not seen at home. Temperatures up there must drop to 10°F as a minimum. We have had 14°F here. Goutre is very prevalent here, syphilis very bad indeed - 'very much worse than Buntan' Elliot says. The whole place seems to be in decay generally.

20<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Again saw more banana trees, locally called 'tali loma'. Went to Dunchan Groupa then into big side valley. Saw some corn hills & heard *Crossophilon*.

21<sup>st</sup> Jan - 24<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Weather very unpleasant indeed & every day the same. The tops of the hills are covered in clouds all day & night, & a very light snow falls, down to about 9000 or sometimes to 8000', all day long. We get glimpses of sun but never much. We have all tried to get game birds, & between us have seen or got murrelet, brant, wood peasant & wood partridge. Tsongpon & Laku are the chief snickers & most blood thirsty. Elliot is a great disappointment. He won't turn his hand to anything; won't even carry a gun & have a crack at anything. His medical work is poor. He takes no interest in the illnesses of the locals, & just dishes out 2 pills to everyone. Our own people have little use for him. I don't know how he has the face to do as little as he does, after agreeing to come on this trip & turn his hand to anything.

25. 26 Jan. Halt. On 25<sup>th</sup> it started to clear up & on 26 was beautiful, with hardly a cloud in the sky all day. This has been a very pleasant change, as except for the 17<sup>th</sup> we have had no bright sun, & snow every day all around us. Bob went up to the Yigong Tso to take photos, & had some very fine views. We saw the Be Gijimfon & he confirmed that there is a summer road <sup>up</sup> from the valley behind Be, to Tougnyuk, over the TRESUR LA. The route is not fit for ponies. The name of the village 1 m W of Be is GYAGON.

27. 28 Jan. Halt. Good weather finished very suddenly on 28<sup>th</sup>, the clouds coming up very fast after a clear morning. Ludlow went off to Suowa with Ramzana, Sandup & Tsongpon.



NB  
Plans

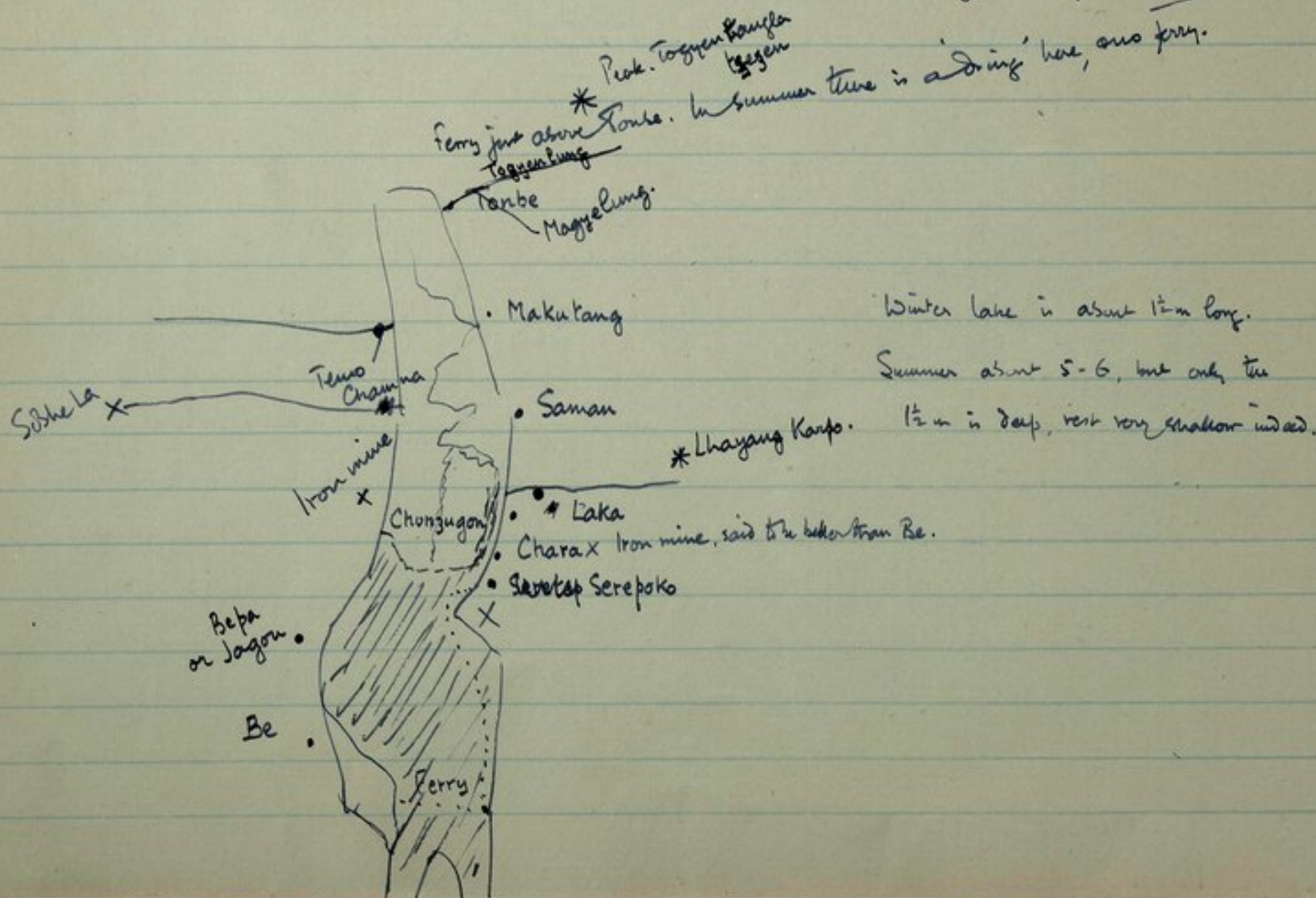
Our plans now are to rejoin, after we have been to Tonde Dz, at Be on 10<sup>th</sup>, then all go to Trulung where Bot will join Gampo Ne, and Lidor & E up the Trulung valley. Then to Lai for a few days & back to Tongkyu by 15 March. After that we plan for Lidor to go up towards the Namdu la, while we do the Tongkyu & perhaps Sundabe & Sobe la areas. Then by 15-20 May, Elliot is to go via Tsala Dz to the Dyang la & Budi Sobe la return by end July. Bot go to Shawa & work all available passes, May June July: Lidor works the Yigrong Range. We all meet about here about Aug 15 to discuss the future. So much for our plans: we will see how they work out. We also think of leaving the country by two parties by the Doshon la & Chimdro la, but that all depends on local Gyempens & many other things, & can only be guessed at now.

29-30<sup>th</sup> Jan. Halt. Very quick changes in the weather. 28<sup>th</sup> bleak & miserably cold, followed by two perfect days. Min temp has varied in three nights 13° - 30° - 14° F! We hope to be off tomorrow morning for the Yigrong Tso for a change. There cannot be much to collect there that is not here, but it will be nice to move again.

31<sup>st</sup> Jan. Chava, on Yigrong Tso N. bank. Beautiful day again. Transport only half came, but we got off at 9:0 & on to the boat at 11. It took us till 1:15 to get to the other end, round the bottom of the very steep hill. Two boats were joined together, though usually only one is used. In the two we had 5 ponies, about 15 mds of rice & 15 men. We could have taken a little more. Rowing is a slow job. I doubt if we went 2 miles, although it took over two hours. The lake looks deep, up till the W. end where the silted up part starts. From there westwards the river wanders about from side to side in the sand. The soldiery here are very unpopular indeed, & perhaps to appease us, they staged a reception, all turning out line to meet us, in full dress uniform, topis & all - a comic sight. I have talked with several locals, & all are unanimous that the soldiers are a curse. If they don't give the requisite amount of butter or whatever it is, soldiers come to

Temperatures

Max. <u>Tigrong Tso.</u>	Max.	Min.	Weather.
1 <sup>st</sup> Feb to 31 <sup>st</sup> Jan 1 <sup>st</sup> Feb.			Clear.
2 Feb to 1 Jan 2 Feb	58°	27° F.	Cloudy some snow on tops of hills. Cloudy day.
3 - 2 - 3 -	58°	17° F.	Cloudy till midnight: then clear. Clear day
4 - 3 - 4 -	59°	15° F.	Clear.
5 - 4 - 5 -	63°	17° F.	Cloudy till 4.00am then clear. Clear day. Cloud evening.
6 - 5 - 6 -	58°	19° F.	Light cloud. Cloudy evening with wind.
7 - 6 - 7 -	61°	24° F.	Light cloud at night. Clear day. Some cumulus cloud.
8 - 7 - 8 -	63°	37° F.	Cloudy. Snow on hilltops. Very little rain at night.
9 - 8 - 9 -	60°	36° F.	Rain all night. Snow to 8500'. Heavy cloud. Rainy day.
9 - 10 -		35° F.	Heavy cloud. light rain + snow all night.
10 <sup>th</sup>			Cloud all day. Windy & cold.



their houses & beat them up. But there are unpopular: taxes also have to be paid to Kanam, owing that should be so I don't know when Kanam is up here.

1<sup>st</sup> Feb. Halt. Clear at first very cold. Only 15 loads came yesterday. The rest arrived about 3 pm today. Laku & Balkahadu were left behind for the day. Locals here seem to be glad to see us. They are outspoken about 'zulm' here, chiefly by soldiers. Laku headman's son is a nice lad. He says there are lots of 'changai', also bad, moral & blood thirsty, & I am sending Laku up there in a day or two to look.

2<sup>nd</sup> Feb. Halt. Cloudy & pretty cold, but improving.

3<sup>rd</sup> Feb. Halt. Clear & beautiful day. We went up the spur E of Laku & had a fine view of the lake & silted up bed, which a local says is covered with water in summer. Locals are all nice. They come & talk & offer to do anything wanted without thought of money. All headmen from round about have come in, with presents. There is an iron mine up behind Chara in the hills, said to be better than the Be one. It can be reached by a path & one can get there back in a day. Copper mines are said only to be near Touse. I have asked the Touse headman to get me one or two & he says he will.

4<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. Clear all day. Went up to Makutang. Saw a number of geese, missed three ganders. Also for the first time saw some waders, sp. 2 sp. of 3. There were a number of mallard too up near Makutang with the geese. I saw marks of one crane, which the locals say occasionally come here. There is a smok tree near Touse, but in summer this does not function, air replaced by a 'dring', the rope of which is made of bamboo. This bamboo is said to come from 1 day march upstream. This shows that there is more rain up there. Laku was in the hills above Laku today. He found 3 small clumps of smok bamboo there too, but says there is very little. The hold for the Sobeke does not come down to Temu Chamma, but comes in about a mile or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  m to the E of the Chamma fan. It is a very steep sided gorge.

5<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. Clear till evening. Clouds come up more evenings now, but they aren't very



threatening looking. Half the population came today for medicine. There were about 20 in the morning, followed by 60 after lunch. We did not go out today. Lahn got 3 geese, 1 at ~~the~~ Toubé + 2 near Saman.

6<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. Went upstream again towards Toubé Dzong. Last night the forest on the hill near the Dzong had been set on fire and was blazing all day today. The whole valley was filled with blue smoke, visibility very poor. We did not quite reach the Dzong. I saw 3 kingfishers, + shot two. The little ringed plovers I got the other day are paired off + apparently breeding. Saw a few geese + about 30 mahard. The kingfishers are I think only the second we have seen in Sê-tset in all our trips. Once we saw one near Charne (Sampa Choling). There are undoubtedly fish in the lake, as there are a number of gossander + some cormorants always to be seen. The locals say they cannot catch fish in winter, as the water is too clear + the fish see the hooks.

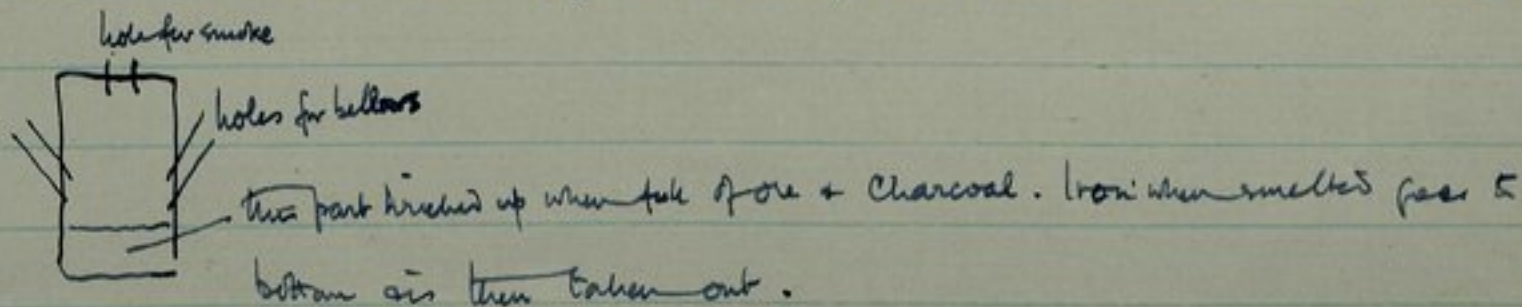
7<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. Stayed in camp. It is getting very warm nowadays, as the max. temp shows. The whole valley is now filled with blue smoke, the fire at Toubé continues.

8<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt + 9<sup>th</sup> Halt.

10<sup>th</sup> Feb. Be. Cold + a strong wind up the lake. We took 2 1/2 hours in the double train to reach here, + it was very cold indeed. The Dzongpa's 'trap' refused to come at the last moment.

11-12 Feb. Very cold all day, but gradually clearing up. Local headman is a good soul + helps a great deal in getting our supplies.

13<sup>th</sup> Feb. Went up to the iron mines, about 3 miles above Be. + 200' up from the lake. The shaft goes into the hillside at an angle down of about 10°. It is 40-50' long + does not appear to be used much. I took samples of the ore. It is smelted at the same place. The blast furnace is a hollow about 6 ft x 3' x 3', with two hollow holes + a hole in the roof.



TEMPERATURES.

Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Weather.
<u>Be. 7300'</u> 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb.	10 <sup>th</sup> - 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb.	50°	35° F.	Cloudy. Rain through night. Cloudy day.
12 <sup>th</sup> Feb.	11 - 12 "	55°	31° F.	Cloudy.
13 <sup>th</sup> "	12 - 13 "	65°	25° F.	lighter cloud. Perfect day.
14 <sup>th</sup> "	13 - 14 "	57°	21° F.	<del>Clear</del> at night. Cloud morning. Perfect day.
15 <sup>th</sup> "	14 - 15 "	61°	23° F.	Clear first then cloudy.
	15 - 16 "		40° F.	Clouds low some rain. Cloud at next day.
16 "				Cloudy rain snow on hills
17 "				" " " "
18 "				" " " "

B.Pt. of Be. Ugray 150 = 199.4° F.  
Temp 60°.

$$= 6691 + 416$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7107}}$$

The lake as it is at present is about 2½ miles long in a straight line. Probably this is extended by another 4 to 5 miles in the summer. Supplies have been fairly easily obtainable here. Wheat flour is available in such quantities always, price about 1 sang per 'tre' (15 lbs to a 'so). There is no rice, but 'tse tse' (millet) is available in its place. Potatoes (and but not plentiful). Turnips any amount. Barley rather scarce, considering the amount which seems to be grown round about. Peas not available. We have been very glad to be able to get as much honey as we want. We have been paying about 10' sangs for 2 lbs or so, and it is very good stuff. Every house has a bee hive or two, which are made from a section of a tree trunk. The lake, measured today, is 33 feet deep where the tree goes at the E. end. Further up, about 300', it is 40 ft deep. About 500' W from the Eastern end, the depth is 76' in the middle.

14<sup>th</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. Weather getting warmer. Fish have begun to take & 5 were caught on 14<sup>th</sup>, this none took on 15<sup>th</sup>.

16<sup>th</sup> Feb. Sangyin. This camp is really about 4 miles beyond Sangyin, where a few houses are occupied. Here there are no inhabitants at all. It tried to rain all day, but held off, except for occasional spitting, till the evening. Saw nothing of any interest on the way, & there appears to be little advance in anything as yet.

17<sup>th</sup> Feb. Chakzam. Rained a good deal last night. Fine now of today, but clouded & rain spitting off & on. Very warm. Nothing seen on the road, but there are signs that some things are ~~starting~~ moving, though the big Rhodo is not nearly in flower. A shikari with us said he thought he could find a bird he called 'tse' which was bigger than a monial. He, taken & sandep went off to look for it but found nothing. It is said to be ~~big~~ so big that 7 form a mans load. Lushow has heard before of this bird.

18<sup>th</sup> Feb. Trulung. Unsettled day. Took 6½ hours on the march. B & I went by the river on the low road, which we had not been by before. We found, among the boulders beside the river (under water in summer) a hot spring, so hot that one could not touch the water. It was, in fact bubbling out with some force in two

Kodachrome 13.

Ying Tso from Re. 17/2

Orchid No 12191

Ying Chu on march Saugyü to Anahyam 17/2

Orchid No. 12191

~~Betty on Ding at Trulung. 20/2.~~10 ft short.

Trulung to Tangdong. Downstream from Trulung for  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the Ding or cane bridge. (In summer this is a few hundred yards lower down, on a high rock.) Path on left bank then narrow & stony. The junction of the P Tsangpo with the Tengyuk Chu is at m 1. Thence path climbs steeply over a pass, 1000 ft, at m 2 & drops easily to a side valley called Lungpo, <sup>at m 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ .</sup> coming down from a snow peak to the North locally called Tsela Lungpo. From here ascent easy to cultivation at Tangdong, <sup>m 3 $\frac{1}{2}$</sup>  where there are 5 houses. Barley & millet are grown, turnips. Path is not fit for ponies, loaded or unloaded. There are fowls & cattle here. Milk available.

Bird .1. Horornis ♂ From Iris: Bill Dark Horn: Legs Brown. Tangdong 7000'. 20.2.47.

small holes, boiling hard. This place the locals call 'Shingcha Woma' - the lower Shingcha. There is another small stream nearby of tepid water. The smelt is very sulphurous. The only find of interest in the flower line was Ward's *Prunus cerasoides* var. *pubera* Carmine Cherry, No. 12222, of which we found only one tree, just coming into bloom, a very pretty thing + a lovely colour.

19<sup>th</sup> Feb. Haer. Cloudy day. Rained all night off + on. Ludwig asked about the effect of the Tongkyun Am flood on the Po Tsampo. The locals said they heard a noise like thunder, then the flood came down + shocked the Po Tsampo for three days. The river rose about 40'-45', dammed up to the hot springs. No damage was done locally. There is a local shikari here, who knows all about the bird they call 'tse'. It is, without doubt, *Sclater's Monal*.

20<sup>th</sup> Feb. Tangdong Betty + I started off today with Tsompon, Kancha + Akong to go to Compo He, ~~down~~ where the Po Tsampo + Kungpo Tsampo meet. It rained pretty hard all last night + snow was down to about 7800' at Trulung. Cleared in the morning, we were off about 8.0. But the dring had to be covered by our 15 coolies, then 15 loads + by us. We were pulled over, + thoroughly well trained up before the pulling began. What's more an extra new rope had been added at night, to make fun in all. It was quickly over + out at all a bad experience. On this side of the river there is much more bamboo. But there are also large areas of only pine forest, showing a queer mixture of wet + dry zones close together. Wherever there is a valley coming in, there on the N. face, one comes across bamboo, hydrangea + many broad leaf trees. Then on the south faces there is nothing but spruce + pines.

Rhodo with a few *Rhododendrons* - one of which (12231) <sup>signalorum</sup> still had some seed. *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12235  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12236  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12237  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12238  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12239  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12240  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12241  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12242  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12243  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12244  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12245  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12246  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12247  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12248  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12249  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12250  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12251  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12252  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12253  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12254  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12255  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12256  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12257  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12258  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12259  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12260  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12261  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12262  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12263  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12264  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12265  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12266  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12267  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12268  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12269  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12270  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12271  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12272  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12273  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12274  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12275  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12276  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12277  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12278  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12279  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12280  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12281  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12282  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12283  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12284  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12285  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12286  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12287  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12288  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12289  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12290  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12291  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12292  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12293  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12294  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12295  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12296  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12297  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12298  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12299  
 " *Sauvagesii fragrans* 12300

Then we saw the best thing we saw was a *Pearis* (12235). The locals here are healthier, stronger + nicer people altogether than the Yisung people. They look like *Primitives*, I believe they talk more like them than others found here. Mostly wear feral skins, the fur side outward. There is a lot of

- 19<sup>th</sup> Feb. . . . . Cloudy all day. Rained pretty hard most of the night. Snow low.  
 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. . . . . most of day. A little rain at night. Clearing.  
 21<sup>st</sup> - . . . . . Cloud bright. Clearing  
 22<sup>nd</sup> " . . . . . Bright & cloudless. Min temp 21-22° = 26°F. Perfect day. Altitude 7500'  
 23<sup>rd</sup> - . . . . . " " . . . . . Clouding toward evening.

Tangdong to Lubong 5½ m. Path gradually down at first, then steeper to m 1½ where it gets close to river & a 'ding' (cane bridge) goes over the river. Above this on L bank which up is village of DOMUAONA. Thence almost level to m 3, with sheer high cliffs on R bank to village (5 houses) of PEMADEM. Path remains easy & more or less level through open forest, rising at end, to a shepherd's hut called Chashing Dingka, at m 4½. Thence ascent straight up hillside, exceedingly steep for one mile to village of Lubong at m 5½. 6 hours. Considerable cultivation, cattle sheds.

### Kodachrome 14.

Headman of Lo me. Tangdong. 20½ wearing Goral skin.

- - - Loto, look up Potosampo from below Tangdong.

Poba field taken to Betty.

Up stream from Karma la. Pan from summit hills down to green river.

Mancha Karma + Ayala Peri from Karma la.

Pan for Ayala Peri to peak to westward from close below Karma la.

near Tana la. early morning // 8 23/2.

② ? ?	Iris red brown.	Bills pinkish horn	Feet yellowish green.	Lubong 2 1/2	Two
③ ♂ Wren	Brown	Dark horn.	Brown	-	-
④ ♀ Suya	Pale brown	UM horn. LM pink horn.	v pale pinkish brown.	-	-

hunting goes on here, some is constantly hearing the sound of a gun. I got one of Kalij this afternoon. There are two districts in this part of the P-Tsangpo below Trulung - Lotö & Lome, divided at Dzama, each having a headman.

21<sup>st</sup> Feb. LUBONG 5 1/2 m. The day started badly. Some coolies came early, some did not come. The headman of Lotö, who was in charge, started cursing the coolies of the Lome headman & hit one. This started a regular fight with fists & sticks & a heck of a noise. We eventually got off, the headman staying behind shouting at everyone. He caught us up later, saying 3 men were after him with knives. But the trouble seemed to have settled till we got here, when it flared up again between the two headmen, who tried to throttle each other. Tsunpin did good work in quieting them down. The day was good, & the views fine. But we badly want a clear day tomorrow, as from the Karma la, both Gyala Peri & Namcha Barwa are visible, in good. It looks promising for tomorrow at present. We got seed of two *Gaultherias*, one with white fruit, locally called SÜLÜ, which we have not seen before. The people here are nice, but the day has been somewhat spoiled by this awful row going on all the time. There is still very little to see of flowers of any kind, at least until we will get much better. Much the path is through pine forest, and there have been many landslides, on both sides of the river. We saw a few *Luculia* trees, perhaps *Luculia Pinceana*, but in white fruit. From about 300' above camp, two very high snow mountains appear, one at bearing approx 170° (Namcha Barwa?) & the other at approx 205° (Gyala Peri?). In the evening the headmen's quarrel was made up, & both were perfectly happy together. I prefer the Lome headman, who takes us on tomorrow.

22<sup>nd</sup> Feb. Dzama left at 7:15. In at 1:30. A perfect day. Cold at night, but not a cloud all day, & the views astonishingly lovely. This is no easy route, but one well worth coming, especially if one gets weather like we are now having. It is absolutely perfect. Both of us are tired this evening, after the very steep ascent to the Karma la, which is a little

*Gaultheria* *molle* 12236  
" *fragrans* 12235  
" *wanda* 12238

Lubung to Dzama. 7 1/2 miles.

Path leaves village & climbs gently to a small pass at 1/2 m. Thence steep descent to a side stream at m 1. After this descent less steep to m 2 1/2 where another side stream is crossed by a bridge. Shortly after this path begins to climb a better cleared area of cultivation. At m 3 1/2 one hut, called BRANACHAM is passed, where there is more cultivation. Climb continues a short way beyond this other path descends to a little & crosses two streams close together at m 4 1/2. From here steep ascent begins to Karma La, which is reached at m 6. Ascent steep the whole way. A magnificent view of the snow pks from Sanglung to the whole Gyala Peri Range is here seen. Descent very steep to Dzama at m 7 1/2 in dense forest. There is a well built wooden shelter for coolies here.

Bearings from Karma La.

To pass on Trulung Ridge above junction of river into Tomkayak Cun.	315°.
To Namcha Barwa.	186°
To Gyala Peri.	215°.
To next peak W. of G. P.	232°
To .. .. again W.	242°
To last pk of range.	255°.

Birds	⑤ Thrush. ♀ Iris Brown. Bill yellow	legs yellow same as bill.	Dzama 22/2
	⑥ Honey sucker ♀ " " " " Dark horn	" brown.	" "
	⑦ Swallow Shrike? " pale slate blue. " DM black. Lt. pale slate blue.	" pale pinkish brown. Sex ??	" "
	⑧ <sup>Dark wing.</sup> <del>Dark wing.</del> ♂ - Brown	Dark horn. pale brown.	♂ Lubung 22/2

over 8000', the equally steep descent this side. Most of the march was today through dense forest, with some clearings made for cultivation. The pass is on a knife edge ridge, the view from the pass - if one could see it clearly - would be one which we would have to go far to beat. But there are many large Tsuga trees & Rhodod trees, which block the view, except in little patches. On the pass we found one Rhodo in flower, some Daphne tree in full bloom. I have never seen the latter before - a tree of 15-18 ft with a trunk about 6" in diam. On the way up we saw one flock of 6 pigeons - the first I remember seeing in Tibet; other than the snow pigeon - the ones on the plateau. *Luculia Puccina* is common & we found one other Rhodo in bud, just about to flower. Locals came from tomorrow's stage to meet us here & brought a fowl, radishes & milk & prepared a place in thick forest for our tents. There are no houses here, only small level patches in dense forest. Habits as well as looks of locals seem to recall Burmese. They are also much healthier than the Tibetans of the Gising stoppage to Tsampo, & are stronger & cleaner. There is a very high cliff from the Kama ha ridge down to the river, and the river here appears very narrow indeed. There are falls here of perhaps 20 ft.

23<sup>rd</sup> Feb. TSAKCHUONG. Another perfect day, with clouds only coming up in the evening. We left at 7 am & walked fairly fast to the Pass. But again we could see nothing from the actual pass, owing to trees. The ascent is very steep & long, taking about 1/2 hour. There are at the top some magnificent Tsuga & pine trees, which I estimate to be over 200 ft high. We saw no flowers at all, but had glimpses of the truly magnificent range here & there - from R Saugling to the westward of the Ngala Peri range. I took one or two photos with the early morning light, when it was particularly beautiful. The pass is called the TANA HA, & on this side there is a subsidiary pass called the Adje La. The Pangronka of Ward is beside camp in TSAKCHUONG only over a very small ridge. The locals again are stronger, cleaner & finer men than further up the valley. They are Burmese

Kodachrome 15.

See under 14.

197.0 = 7997

42° :	1.0222
	7997
	15994
	1599
	159
	8174.5

Kodachrome 16.

Pair of Peaks from Ayala Peri most westerly going east to C.P. stem onto  
Nancha Barma & Saunglung. 2 1/2.

Men of Tsakchung with binoculars. 2 1/2.

Junctin of Po Tsaupe & Kumbo Tsaupe at Compo Ne 2 1/2

Ditto Telephoto. 2 1/2

Prunus sp. ("Carmines cherry") & Tsaupe beyond. "

" " close up. "

3280
6560
1663
8223

1/4 pt. 1 Nancha B. from Karma La 2 1/2

2. Ayala P - - -

Over exposed - XX

3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Wide range from W to E from ADJU LA. 2 1/2

8 Junctin of Po & Kumbo Tsaupe 2 1/2

9 2 girls of Tsakchung. 2 1/2

10 Looking down gorge below Compo Ne. 2 1/2.

11 C.P. range to Tsakchung. 2 1/2

12. C.P. hills. X 2. 2 1/2

Dzama to Tsakchung. Skniles. Path level to m 1/2 where a second path goes down to the river  
to a driving (cane bridge) leading to DORSIJUNA (4 houses). Path continues good & more or less level to m 2 1/2  
where there is a clearing, thence drops  $\frac{1}{2}$  m 3 where a stream is crossed. Thence ascent is very steep  
to m 4 1/4 where the TANA LA (BP 197.0' Temp 42°. 1000 hrs.) is crossed. The last 1/2 mile is less steep.  
Path then generally level or a little downhill to a knife edge pass, ADJU LA, on a landslide, at m 6 1/4.  
The view of Ayala Peri range & Nancha Barma from here is magnificent. Thence very steeply down to cultivation  
of KUNONGA at m 7 1/4. Ascent then gradual through clearing to TSAKCHUNG at 8 1/2.

No of horses.

Feb 23

*Vaccinium leucodermis* 12251  
*Prunus Cerasoides* var. *rubra* 12252*Rhus Scopulorum* 12248

61

in appearance, indeed some of them are sons or grandsons of real Bonobos who settled in Pemako. This area is more popular than the Yusring<sup>tsu</sup> area. There are signs of several new villages being started, on both banks of the Po Tsau<sup>po</sup>. This route must be old though. There is a mani rock a pile of mani stones in the middle of the dense forest near Dzama which looks very old indeed. On nearly all manis there are old stone pots, carved into manis, which are attractive. They are said to be brought up from Pemako & made there. I would like to take one back if it is possible. From the Adju la I studied the map of ice opposite to see if I could follow the route of the Kungpo Tsau<sup>po</sup>, but it appeared quite impossible that any river could cut through what appeared an endless wall of ice rock. But this evening, with the sun behind the range, there appears a route, though it seems almost impossible that any river should cut so low. I think this is the finest sight I have ever seen. We reached here too late for photography, but hope for one more good morning tomorrow. Certainly this village, in fine weather, is the finest situated I have ever seen. Close to camp here I see quite a number of the Carmine Cherry tree, in fuller bloom than we found it at Chazgam. While walking along the ridge between the Po Tsau<sup>po</sup> & the full Tsau<sup>po</sup>, I put up a quail, only the second, I think, that we have seen in Tibet. The forest today was mostly wet, broadleaf, but on the Tanala, ~~there~~ and this side, there were pines. I see from here down the main Tsau<sup>po</sup> valley about four miles away that the l. bank is clothed almost entirely in pines, which seems very extraordinary to me. I would have expected both banks to be wet forest. Clouds are coming up fast this evening, & doubt if we will get the view we hoped for tomorrow morning.

24<sup>th</sup> Feb. Halt. It was clouded when we got up this morning, sun was falling low down on the Ayala Peri - Namcha side. This continued all day, & in the evening rain started falling here too. It is a great disappointment to us,

*Prunus Cerasoides* var. *rubra* 12252

Temp at Tsakchungang.

Date -	Max.	Min	
24/2 23-24.		37°	Clear first half night: then clouded. Snowing on high peaks.
25/2 24-25		40°	Cloudy. Rain all night. Clearing up during day, but cloudy.
26/2 25-26		41°	Cloudy. Some rain at night.

⑨ ♂	flin ✓	brown	Bill UM black LM dark horn	legs	Brown.	Tsakchungang 23/2
⑩ ?	Pair of Finches ✓	"	" " "	"	"	"
⑪ ♀	Tanbird ✓	1 "	" Black.	-	brown pink.	"
⑫ ♀	Siva. 5457 ✓	"	- front part deep coral. round black	-	"	24/2
⑬ ♂	○ + x 5458 ✓	"	" black	"	black.	"
⑭ ♀	Silvery? Dycema ✓	"	" "	"	dark brown	25/2
⑮ ♂	chlongp. 5460 ✓	"	" "	"	slaty blue	"
⑯ ♀	" 5461 "	"	" "	"	pale "	"
⑰ ♂	Finch 5462 "	"	UM dark horn LM pale horn	"	brown	"
⑱ ♀	" 5463 "	"	" " " "	"	"	"
⑲ ♀	Greenbeak 64 "	red-brown.	-	-	flesh pink.	"
⑳ ♂	Siva 65 "	brown	- UM dark horn LM pale horn	-	pale fleshy brown	26/2
㉑ ♂	- 66 "	"	- " "	-	" "	"
㉒ ?	rufous head 67 "	red brown.	UM dark horn LM pinkish horn	-	yellowish brown	"
㉓	horonin. 68	brown	UM horn LM pale horn	-	olive brown	"
㉔ ?	honeybird -	-	- black	-	✓ dark brown	-
㉕ ♂	Parus wing -	"	dark horn	-	pale brown	-

not to have a clear morning, but we still have 3 mornings, so we may have  
 a clear one. We went down the streamer leading to Camp Me today & took  
 photos of the junction of the Po Tsampo & the Kung Tsampo. The gorge is  
 fine, but the sides are only here & there perpendicular. There are two bridges over  
 the Tsampo - one at Camp Me & one about 1/2 mile downstream. Another is across  
 the Po Tsampo about 1/2 to 1 mile from the junction. We met two men who  
 had come from Suowa just to make the pilgrimage to Camp Me. They returned  
 tonight, & brought with them the first rhodo in flower, as I had asked them  
 to. Tsampo will go down tomorrow. Betty & I have had enough climbing, &  
 are resting for the return journey. We ourselves found no rhodo in  
 flower, but one other in seed. I am again surprised at the vegetation  
 here. One would think that the point, going down to Camp Me, would  
 be a very wet place. But it is clothed in pine, oak, & a few rhodo  
 & other shrubs, & ~~no~~ not at all appear wet. The 'Caroline cherry' is common  
 very beautiful. This evening a man came up into cook's & stopped  
 here & I had a long talk with him. He is a Bantinese really & talks  
 Bantinese. He comes from close to Yortong & knows the Doshong La, Suowa  
 La, Sula & Dashing La. Asked about flowers, he was emphatic that there  
 were many more on the Doshong La than any of the others. He has come  
 up this time in a month, but describes his home as 8 days journey from  
 here. From the Doshong to Yortong is 8 days, only the first of which is at all  
 difficult - like the path along the Po Tsampo he said. The other seven are very  
 easy. But he thinks the cook's might be difficult. Yortong he described as  
 having 30 houses, but these people don't have their own houses as they  
 do here. They get together & make one large house in which many  
 families live. This man is under the 'Kutap' of Suowa whom he  
 dislikes intensely. It seems that he owes him 8 dots & has no  
 intention of paying. When he gets to Tsampo, he thinks he will go back

From  
 Cresswell's notes. 12-252

	547'		u.m. Greeney slate				
B. Finch	26	♂	o	Bill LM DK horney slate	Iris Dark brown.	Legs. Brown.	Tsakchung 27/2
	27	♂	o	u.m. Greeney slate LM DK	Dark brown	Legs <del>Dark</del> Brown.	" "
	28	♀		"	"	"	" "
	29	?	14	"	"	"	" "
Barns	30	♂	15	" Dark horn	" Brown	" brown.	" "
Thrush	31			" Yellow	" "	" yellow.	Lubong. 28/2.
	32	Dove.					Tau Dong. 1/3.

$$203.0^\circ = 4749$$

$$48^\circ = \underline{1.0355}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4749 \\ 14247 \\ 23745 \\ \hline 2379. \\ \hline 4917.5 \end{array}$$

to Kungbo sent onto Shova, where he is afraid of what will happen to him. The Kutsap' there apparently holds a wife of his as hostage. This doesn't make him feel any more friendly to the Tibetan official. We found no birds this afternoon, a disappointment after what we saw yesterday. Both of us feel very tired today.

25 Feb. Hall. Fine, but cloudy, with some sun. It rained hard last night, snow very much this morning, but cleared considerably & looked as if it might clear altogether. Tsongpa went down to Aungpa Ne today, but for little or nothing, just one rhodo which had been brought in yesterday. He took the hypsometer with him & got readings: - BP <sup>203.0</sup>~~197.0~~ F. Temp 48°F. (Hr = 4917' ) . B & I looked for birds & saw very few indeed. There are interesting birds here, but there seem to be very few of them. No sign of any more quail. Nor have I found a skulker which I heard the first day - Horiter, I think. Tsongpa again saw a big green woodpecker with orange buff crest or mantle. There is a big flat, with a large <sup>border</sup> ~~stone~~ in the middle, round which pilgrims walk.

26 Feb. Hall. Rain again last night & cloudy all day today, but just fine. We have for some wheat here, & tsotse (millet) & onions. Indian corn is also grown & barley & buckwheat. There does not seem to be a great surplus of anything, though. Crops are autumn sown, & are now 10" high. Peas are also autumn sown. A fair number of good cattle, with mystrum blood, are kept, but I don't think are ever eaten. The locals depend on wild game, mostly takin, for meat. Takin seem plentiful on the other side of the Po-tsaungpo & L bank of the Tsongpa.

27 Feb. <sup>Dzams</sup> Cleared up to a fine day. Views of the Namcha Barwa-Gyala peaks were quite magnificent again & lasted till we had passed the Adju la gap into the forest. All arrangements were well made by the Dingpon. I thought he was a Gyimpu, but he is Dingpon of Lome. A Dingpon has 4-6 gyimpus under him. The only interesting flower seen today was a peach, apparently wild, growing on the edge of a small clearing in the forest, with very fine

- 26-27<sup>th</sup> Feb Cleared at night. 27<sup>th</sup> sparkling bright.
- 27-28<sup>th</sup> " Rain at night. 28 cloudy with sunny patches.
- 28-1<sup>st</sup> March Little rain at night. 1<sup>st</sup> a clear bright day.
- 1-2<sup>nd</sup> " " " " " 2<sup>nd</sup> mostly clear & hot.
- 2-3<sup>rd</sup> " Min 41°. Lightly clouded night. Sun & cloud day. Hot. Max about 78°
- 3-4<sup>th</sup> " " 46° Some rain at night. Cloudy day.
- 4-5<sup>th</sup> " " 46° Rain all night, rained hard all day 5<sup>th</sup>.
- 5<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> " ? Rain all night & rain all 6<sup>th</sup>.

Note about road to Gonpo Me strip line.

Road is impassible everywhere for ponies. Supplies in very limited quantities are available at nearly every village, and consist of barley, wheat, maize, millet, fowls, barking deer & takin meat, milk. In summer to these could be added eggs. Some turnips & radishes, probably dried are also available. The road is not easy. 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> days could be made into one march perhaps, but the others are long in time & effort. A most noticeable thing about the lower Po Tsangpo valley is the number of very large landslides & smaller ones too, on both sides. Some of these have come down 2000 or more feet. The scars are first clothed with *Alnus* sp., & this is very marked. Other vegetation comes later & more gradually. The fall of the river is everywhere steep, and the spur from the Karma la, there are falls of 15'-20'. Ward's map checked accurately as far as Ayala P., Namcha B. & Marbandro are concerned, & the Karma la. Another noticeable feature is the comparative dryness of the valley. Pine clad slopes are common & wet forest is less so. Even the L. bank of the Tsangpo below Gonpo Me is pine clad & dry looking. Gonpo Me skinned perhaps by G. Nye. It is a place Nyekorpas go, though I did not find out why. New villages are springing up all down both banks - a striking difference to the depopulation in the Yigang valley. People are happier & healthier than in the Yigang.

blossom - big flowers a good colour. I got into a bunch of finches in the forest this side of the pass & collected four. They appear different to any we have so far collected. Their call is different to the orange breasted bullfinch, but I did here see one or two orange breasted bullfinches sitting feeding with these birds. Rhododendrons have come on quite a bit since we went to Tsakchung, we found many of the red / orrathum one, one or two Virgatum Ser. in flower.

28<sup>th</sup> Feb. Lubaog. Some rain at night mostly cloudy today. On the way up to the Karma La I put up six marmosets, all ♀'s & I was unable to see if they were 'dang' or 'tsé'. Otherwise only game seen were partridge. The rhododendron which we saw in bud on our way to Tsakchung was just out - only one flower - but it is a fine rhodo & I'm glad we have a fair amount of seed of it, collected before, both at Tangdang and at Tsakchung. (*Rhod. scopulorum* 12264 <sup>216</sup> in flower: 12231 in seed & 12231A). Otherwise nothing of interest, except a thrush found in the same spot as on our way out. The man whom we met at Tsakchung, who had come up from Penakö, says the Su La route is possible, the timber we will be able to get cookies. He would perhaps help us too, as he knows Loba language & has been through the country to the South of Lortang. This opens up possibilities, one may yet get out that way.

1<sup>st</sup> March Tangdang. Some rain at night, but a lovely day. We were in by 10.30, but enjoyed having plenty of time to sit over. Most of this time we spent in hunting for fleas & ticks, both of which have given us a bit of trouble lately. Our hunt was very successful & a good bag resulted. We find the same peach in flower here. It has a most beautiful very large flower, so we took seed. Cookies very poor today. The ~~Poti~~ Loto Dingpan is not nearly so efficient as the ~~Poti~~ Lome one, there always seems to be great talk when he is about, then inefficiency. There is a great difference again visible. *Rhod. virgatum* is in flower in several places. Trees are showing life & catkins visible here & there. The sky also shows a change. There are more cumulus clouds about, which I take to be a sign of spring.

Seed collected since Tongmyok 8.1.47.

12039	<i>Crataegus</i> sp	12236	<i>Gaultheria</i> <sup>raclos</sup> white.
12063	<i>Dentzia</i> <i>Philadelphus</i> <i>tormentosus</i>	12237	<i>Daphne</i> <i>longilobata</i>
12064	<i>Piptanthus</i> sp	12238	<i>Gaultheria</i> <sup>wandii</sup> <i>raclos</i>
12078 (2)	<i>Viburnum</i> <i>atrocyaneum</i>	12239	<i>Rhod</i> sp. <i>Virgatum</i> Ser?
12081	Ground orchid	12248	<i>Rhod</i> sp. <i>Scopolorum</i>
12084	<i>Clematis</i> <i>yananensis</i>	12249	<i>Quercus</i>
12085 (3)	Tree bushes br. red fruit	12263	<i>Peach</i> <sup>Prunus</sup> <i>Amygdalus</i>
12089	Comp. shrub. <i>Renealmia</i> <i>tormentosus</i>	12504	<i>Acer</i>
12093	" - (bright yellow) <i>Renealmia</i> <i>tormentosus</i>	12505	<i>Rhod</i> <i>trichocladum</i>
12095	Shrub 4-6' not seen <i>Renealmia</i> <i>tormentosus</i>	12508	<i>Pieris</i> <i>forsteri</i>
12098	" 10-15' "		
12099	<i>Clematis</i> sp.		
12100	<i>Clematis</i> sp. <i>yananensis</i>		
12105	Shrub for cream fruit scarlet. <i>Dianthus</i> <i>tormentosus</i>		
12106 (2)	<i>Anemone</i> sp.		
12117	<i>Rhod</i> . <i>tormentosus</i> Ser. <i>tormentosus</i>		
12125	<i>Daphne</i> <i>longilobata</i>		
12135	<i>Eucalyptus</i>		
12141	<i>Juniper</i> <i>Cupressus</i> <i>tormentosus</i>		
12142	Tree 100' not known. <i>Cercis</i>		
12145	<i>Codonopsis</i> <i>Leptocarpus</i> <i>tormentosus</i>		
12161	<i>Aster</i>		
12181	Tree not known.		
12188	<i>Bursera</i> <i>Sheffera</i> sp.		
12208	<i>Rhod</i> sp. <i>tormentosus</i> Ser? ✓		
12231	<i>Rhod</i> sp. <i>Scopolorum</i>		
12231 A	" "		

69

\* Bacala & K. attending

2<sup>nd</sup> March. Touloung. A fine bright hot day. We got over the Dring with no trouble & were in camp soon after 10.30, back with Lill again. Ludlow & Henry came in at the noon, it was nice hearing everything again. The afternoon was somewhat spoiled by a mass of bees of the big kind that swarm on cliffs, coming over from somewhere & flying angrily about the camp. Many people were stung, a poor Joken was stung inside somewhere & completely laid out, unable to move for an hour or two. But he recovered in the evening.

3<sup>rd</sup> March. Halt. Fine, cloudy & bright. Stayed in camp & did photographs which have turned out pretty well on the whole. The height of Cui-potte, as worked out from Thompson's readings is 4917'. Morehead 'assumed' it to be 5700' & on the new purple maps I see it is down as 5300'. I don't know if Ward took the height or not, as it is not marked in his map of the Riddle of the Tsumto Gorge. Our various plans are becoming more definite now. I think Ludlow & Hunt will go off to Tisela & Pemahochung about 20 April, leaving Bart to go to the Saba-la & Mambu la's before returning to Snowa about 15-20 April, in time to get almost everything. Ludlow would be away perhaps a month & then return to work the Yigong Range while Henry would turn back to work the Budhe Saba-la & Deiyang la & above Tisela. That seemed give us a very fine collection of flowers this year, although there would be much experience behind the collection.

4<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. Of the 9 bairin killed here by Sandup & the local shikari, the skins of a big bull and of 3 youngsters were collected & have been preserved for the B.M. The horn measurement of the bull was  $20\frac{1}{4}$ ". We now need a cow to make up a very fine group. They seemed to be worth a great deal of money.

5<sup>th</sup> March. Namdi. Started late, at 9.0, but kept to the lower coolie path & then river & found it very much easier. We took four hours only. It rained pretty hard all day long.

6<sup>th</sup> March. Hai a baysting. Rain all last night & all today. Everything got very wet & pretty cold. When I asked the locals if it would rain tomorrow, they said at once yes of course. Asked why, they said that it would rain while the kites

Min. °F.

	6-7 <sup>th</sup>	March	Rain at night. Fine but heavy cloud on 7 <sup>th</sup> . Some rain afternoon
34°	7-8	"	" " " , clearing by early morning. Bright day, some cloud.
27°	8-9	-	Clear night. Cloudy day getting worse.
31°	9-10	-	Rain most of night, clearing. Snow down to 1000' up. Mostly bright day.
31°	10-11	-	Mostly clear night. Bright day with cloud midday, clearing.
31°	11-12	"	Clear night, some cloud in morning.
	12-13	-	Rain most of 13 <sup>th</sup> & cloudy night.
36	13-14	-	Cloudy night. Changeable rain in evening.
36	14-15	-	" " " " " " " "
	15-16	-	Rain at night & spitting in day.

12279 Primula chungensis. See Key to Caudalabra.

Has farina on pedicel, scape & calyx. Calyx segments not awl shaped, <sup>triangular and</sup> but mid rib of leaves is pink at base.

~~Calyx segments triangular.~~

Bract lanceolate. Farina is cream white, not bright yellow.

Corolla pale orange inside, but crimson orange outside & buds marked red.

Market Prices.

Tsampa	13 saags per bo
Atta	14 saags " "
Peas	12 saags per bo
Eggs	1½ sho ea.
Butter.	7½ saags a lump.

were here. If they went, it would be fine. I saw 20 here today, the first we have seen.

7<sup>th</sup> March. Cloudy & cold. Disappointing day as we found nothing in the flower line at all, but had luck for a blackbird (*maximus*) - a thrush we have never seen before.

8-9-10<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. This place is very cold indeed, - shrubs are not nearly so far on here as a few miles down the valley. But we have found a few things, notably the first *Prunella* in flower to be seen. This appears to be *P. chungensis*, but might perhaps be *Bulleyana* or *Cochburniana*. The same red Rhod *Irroratum* Ser. is also in flower in a valley 2m below here. I have been trying to find the name Makandro which ward gives to the peak on the Gyala Peri range. So far I have found no one who knew the name. Here, one shikari told me there were two Makandros, one a ridge about due south of here, & one a ridge almost due north. The fine flat topped peak which lies at 150' from here is locally called Gelung Sokpo. I asked Sandup to enquire about the name Makandro. He asked the monks, who eventually told him there were such places, but that he should not mention the name, or talk about the places. I have taught Sandup how to take cine pictures, & he will go off tomorrow to try to get a picture of - one shot at a female takin. He has found pretty good supplies here - some peas, wheat, & a few eggs (!), tsampa.

11<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. It is very cold here everyday at midday. Sandup & Ramzana went off across the river to a spring up the valley to the south after takin. They have taken the cine camera & a small roll film camera to try to get pictures of ~~the~~ live animals before shooting one female to make up the collection for the B.M. On our way through here in Jan we lent the headman 400 saup to run their case against the ex Gyampa in Lhasa. This the whole village is now repairing - in wheat, peas, tsampa, eggs, turnips, & some other commodities they can find. Headman very helpful & a good type. Ramzana & Sandup back; saw no takin or marks.

13<sup>th</sup> March. ~~Hot~~ roughly. Rain last night & a good deal, off soon today. Dull & cold, one saw nothing at all on the way barring the yellow shrub No. 12257. Yesterday Ramzana brought back lots of *P. whitei* No. 12291 which was plentiful up the valley.

Kodachrome 17

1. Quince No 12271
2. - close up.
3. Yellowstraw No. 12257. close up.
4. P. Whitei. 16/3.
5. P. Whitei. <sup>12299</sup> + P. Whitei with P. brntanica (same plant). 18/3.
7. No 12257 with peach.

Primula Whitei. No. 12291. Answers well to the key for Petiolaris. Pleasant in valley S. of Langtung. Must be the same as specimens found in Rong Chu valley, Tangkyuk & Saha ha. Nos 12021. 12040, 12052

P. Whitei. No. 12297. Same as No. 12040.

P. abrodentata No. 12295. Tangkyuk Dz.

Kodachrome films (11, 12, 13, 14) (15, 16, 17) sent in 2 parcels to Tseladze on 20<sup>th</sup> March.

Tangkyuk Dzong.

Sangs. 8000	to Ludhor.	}
- 6200	to Ekhir.	
- 9200	to selnes.	
- 10200	in Box 69 for Tseladze.	

NB

 ditto Ekhor separate  
 in Kitcheriff

to the South of Laysung. Here everything seems in much the same state as it was when we left in January. It is as cold too. Perhaps up the side valley, at 11000' or so there may be more movement, or am sending Angur & Akong up tomorrow for two days. Little could be heard above the valley S of Laysung. But Rangana describes it as easy, with a good path & many cattle in it. A path goes right up the valley, over a pass down to Trip. It is used by pilgrims who do a small chukker there. There is still no sign of Nathammet, our mail runner, who should have been here 2 or 3 weeks ago. I hope nothing has happened to him.

14-15<sup>th</sup> March. Hail. Cold & poor weather here now, with practically no sun at all.

Angur & Akong went up the nala to the N. of camp. found *P. Whitei* & *A. abodontata* common close up the nala. They say little else & no *Urodendron* at all. There is certainly very little to collect there now.

NB

We spent all our time dividing out all stores - Bot for 6 months, Ludwig & Elliot for a 6 week trip followed by Ludwig 4 1/2 months & Elliot 2 1/2 months. These have all been packed up, as has a 6 week stock

*Chondrodendron* 12295  
*P. Whitei* 12296  
 " " 12299

for our return journey from Tseladong. We have agreed that we should meet there about 10<sup>th</sup> Oct. Then get out as quick as possible, probably in two parties: I got rid of a good deal of useless stuff today, including a complete Bot's scales set, which we threw into the river - an awful thing to have to do, but there was no useful alternative.

16-17-18<sup>th</sup> March. Hail. Cloudy & windy, with little sun.

19<sup>th</sup> *Pentane venulosus* 12301 Ditto rain each night & spitting almost all day.

20<sup>th</sup> March Hail. Heavy rain at night & a very poor day. After a hectic time of division of stores & packing & storing of boxes, Ludwig & Elliot went off this morning for their six week trip via Tseladong to Ayala & the top of the gorge.

NB

Parties are now decided. Bot have Kancha Tsoupen & Akong. Ludwig with have Sandup, Rangana & Laku, & Elliot Angur & Balabhadra.

P. Whitei 12299. See field notes. Specimens include both coarsely  
tridentate corolla lobes + also finely crenulate lobes  
lobes - Keep specimen as one.

P. Whitei 12299 A. Ditto.

Seed sent from Tenbyne on 20 3 47 to P. B. D. 3.

As on p 3 back from here

Plus 12271 Quince.

12303 Guarantun sp.

Parcel of seeds of L. Wardi sent same post.

16-17	Cloud rain at night. Some rain on 17	Sun to about 10500	} Min about 36°-40°
17-18	-	-	
18-19	-	-	
19-20	-	-	
20-21	-	Finer, but some rain 21	11000
21-22	Heavy rain at night. Sun to 10000'. Bright clear day.		Min 31°
22-23	Clear night. Br. clear day. Clouding heavy by 6.0pm.		Min about 27°
23-24	Low cloud at night + some rain. Cloudy day or cold.		
24-25	Cloudy night. Mostly cloudy day.		
25-26	Cloudy night with heavy rain. Sun down to 10500'. <del>Sun seen on 26.</del>	Bright sun + cumulus clouds in day.	
26-27	Clear night, cloudy morning of 27 <sup>th</sup> .	Bright sun + cumulus cloud on 27 <sup>th</sup> .	
27-28	-	28 <sup>th</sup> - - - - - 28 <sup>th</sup> .	
28-29	-	29 - - - - - 29 <sup>th</sup> .	
29-30	-	30. Cloudy + dull	30
30-31	Cloudy night. Clouds all day 31 with heavy rain + thunder on 31 <sup>st</sup> .		

7

We have sent our mail with Luchow to Tselo to go to Lhasa as soon as he can arrange. It seems something has happened to Mohammed & we must make other arrangements for post. I have written Richardson to get our mail up at once from Gyantse & send it here by the man Luchow sends to Lhasa. I have asked him again to ~~send~~ get it to Lhasa by 1<sup>st</sup> August & 1<sup>st</sup> October & send to Tselo Dzong & to Tsetang. In the meantime I hope we will get news of Mohammed. We are to send our next lot of letters to Tongkyuk Dzong to meet Henry on July 1<sup>st</sup>. He will have to pack up & send off to Tselo Dzong.

21 March Hall. We had some news from the outside world on 19 evening, as some men came back from Lhasa with letters from Richardson & Tsawing & Faring of Fox. It was nice to get news, but it did not clear up our mail business. No one mentioned it, & we now doubt even if news got to Gyantse at all. I have asked Tsawing how in Lhasa to make enquiries. Today we walked up to Pemo. Just as we got there a large flock of kites arrived - about 100-120 of them. Many came down on the fields where wheat was just coming up. A local fired a shot at them, & then all flew off & went on on their migration route.

22<sup>nd</sup> March. Hall. Fine at last, after a night of very heavy rain, when snow fell low down to about 10000'.

23<sup>rd</sup> March Hall. Another fine day, but clouded over very quickly indeed between 5.0 & 6.5 pm.

24<sup>th</sup> March. Lokmo. About 10 miles. Path up the Tongkyuk Chu past Pemo at m 1700 on past the entrance to the Sobla la valley at m 4½, and over the Parka Phu Chu at m 6, where the village of Parka lies. (about 20-25 houses & considerable cultivation). The Parka valley lies due North from Parka. Beyond the village the path crosses a ridge & at m 7 passes the bridge which leads up another valley to the Mandu la. Both rivers here are about the same size, & the valley up which Lokmo lies, is at a bearing of about 290°. Lokmo lies high up above the river, about 500'. There are some 30 houses & considerable cultivation. Another village is on

12  
36.  
1000076

Expenses of Trip.

Paid for Tents etc through Taylor.	1331 - 0 - 0	
Transport to Cyanbe & expenses & odds.	6045 - 0 - 0	
Advances to servants families	1320 - 0 - 0	
"    "    servants	845 - 0 - 0	
Servants clothes	846 - 0 - 0	
Cost of stores, medical, presents etc	5076 - 0 - 0	
Exchanged Rs. at Phari & Cyanbe.	5800 - 0 - 0	
Rs to Sadubhang for exchange	10000   0   0	
"    "    "    at Cyanbe for ex. at Tselang.	2000 - 0 - 0	
"    "    Sangye Tsering for post arrangements.	250 - 0 - 0	
Blankets at Cyanbe.	162 - 0 - 0	
2 Ponies for post runner	466 - 0 - 0	
Expenses at Tselang	500 - 0 - 0	
Total paid by Sheriffs.	<u>34641 - 0 - 0</u>	XX
Total pd by Ludlow	2789 - 0 - 0	
Transport to Cyanbe 495 } Total pd by Ellis	1562 - 0 - 0	
odds 50 + 17   67		
to Tsering   1000 }		
<u>Total</u>	<u>38992 - 0 - 0</u>	

XX includes Rs 6500 from Ludlow.

the R. bank of the river.

25<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. There is obviously not much to be found here yet. Everything is a good deal behind Tsonghuk - the pink rhodo, for instance, is only in bud still. This is the valley down which the flood of 1933 came. There was at the time a big lake about 1 1/2 days journey up the valley, which is called the Nunkhu Pan Chu. The dam of this gave way forming the flood. Now the lake is still about 3 miles long. Beyond this village - really 2 villages, with cultivation on both sides of the river, there are only 2 more houses further up the valley. There is a path leads up the valley for 3 more days to the ~~Atsaph~~ Nunkhu ha, over that to the Yigong at Parka or Parke, which can be reached on the 4<sup>th</sup> day. Today we saw *Cronophilon*, *Kuling* & *Tragopan* all close together. *Rhod* *rhodanth* are also here, but no *Snow* *rhod*. I saw a large flock of *Grandala*. *Atsaph* came in with two specimens only, having been out from 7.0 am till 6.0 pm.

26<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. *Tsonghuk* went up the *Soble* ha today to try to put the thermograph in order. *Betty* & *Atsaph* up a side valley. Rain heavy last night.

27<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. *Betty* went up direct above camp for about 2000 ft, but saw nothing in flower except a few *P. Whitei* & *P. abodontata*. He saw some more rhodos though - a *Thomsoni* Series - *P. Whitei* - 12311  
*Senecio* *R. lanatum* or something of the kind, & *P. lepidotum*. *P. Japponica*, just beginning to flower, is common on cliff ledges. We put up *Kuling*, *Tragopan* & *Cronophilon*. *Tsonghuk* returned from the *Soble* ha, he tells the same story. There is nothing in flower. Even *P. Whitei* is in the same state now as it was on Dec 31<sup>st</sup> - not in flower yet. He went up to the thermograph & put right what had been wrong. It is a great pity that the red pen was disarranged by the lama almost at once. *Tsonghuk* reported that there was 1 to 1 1/2 ft of snow at the machine. When he put the red pen right, he said it read at the bottom of the scale - 20°F or below. That is interesting, & the last ~~two~~ months may be interesting yet, with the two thermometers in action again.

28-29. 30<sup>th</sup> March. Halt. Mail came in on 28<sup>th</sup>, somewhat to our surprise. *Rhod* had with *Rhod anthocephalum* 12313. *P. Japponica* 12316

12311. *P. Whitei*. See No 12052 taken same spot. Still not in flower. Note particularly the great amount of farina on these plants which are not yet in flower, compared with specimens in full flower under other numbers.
12316. *P. Jaffreyana* not in flower.
- 12317 *P. abrodentata*.
- 12319 *P. Whitei* - note crenulations of lobes, and length of scape.
- 12320 *P. aff. chinensis* <sup>chinensis</sup> not in flower.

Kodachrome 18

- Wicker catkins Lomo 3/3. Same as Lusonig Wicker.
- Rhod. pink = No. 12313 "
- Piptanthus sp -
- Yellow flowered tree - 12321 peach blossom behind.
- Peaches at Tengkuyuk 2/4.

No 19.

- Rhododendrum virgatum ser. No - 12326 5/4
- Tengkuyuk Dzong - peach blossom. "
- Prim. abrodentata. "
- Rhod. ? Thomsonii Ser. 12313. "

No 20.

- T. Henrici on Rhod. 12313. (2) Rhod. 12313 close up. (3) Rhod. 12329.
- Prince 1/4. Rhod 12375 1/4 Fine specimen of Rhod 12313 in Suar Lembang. 12/4

(NB) been held up, but had one very short indeed & had waited in Lhasa a (odd) long while. I felt my heart rather a bit, & have had to decide to go back to media, a blow which I haven't realized fully yet.

31<sup>st</sup> March Tsonghyuk. We had heavy rain & a thunderstorm on the way - typical weather for spring. Although it was very heavy, it was noticeable that snow did not fall low down on the hills. At the peach blossom is out here, in Paha - a very pretty sight.

1-2-3 April. Halt. Nothing much to do. Repacked all stores for our 2 months trip back, leaving the rest for Ludhr to dispose of. Tsonmpen & Arking went off on 3<sup>rd</sup> for a quick trip to Trulung and back, & I hope showed for quite a bit of good things. There must be a great change down that way by now.

4-5-6-7<sup>th</sup> April. Halt. I sent a letter to Ludhr on 3<sup>rd</sup> telling him of our altered plans. The lad took it to Dzeng in 2 days & found L & E there, then not yet having been able to see the Dzempen at Tseladzung, as he had gone to Tiling. Ludhr wrote back at once & I for the letter on 6<sup>th</sup> - there & back in 4 days. Ludhr plans now to go to Penachodun, then here by 15 May & on to the Yigrong Range. He wants to let Tsonmpen do the Suowa area on his own. I wonder if that is wise if Tsonmpen can manage it. It would be a jolly good show if he did do it. Henry suggests coming with us to Trunda, but I hope that will not be necessary. We will have to have a good talk on 14<sup>th</sup> when we meet there. What a bit of time has been wasted this year. But we could not keep it. Tsonmpen should be back here this evening from Trulung, if he has had no trouble from colic.

8<sup>th</sup> & 9<sup>th</sup> Ap. Halt. Every day is the same now. Each night it rains more or less. Each day is cloudy, with some bright intervals, more or less. It is dull weather,

31	-	1 <sup>st</sup> April	Tongshyuk Dz.	Very heavy rain at night. Snow to 11500.
1	-	2	'	Bright part of day. Cloudy afternoon
2	-	3	'	Cloudy night. Cloud some sun.
3	-	4	'	Rain at night. Cloudy day 4 <sup>th</sup> .
4	-	5	'	" " " snow to 11500. " 5 <sup>th</sup>
5	-	6	'	Little rain at night. Cloudy but fine day.
6	-	7	'	Rain at night. Cloudy some rain 7 <sup>th</sup> .
7	-	8	'	" " " " 8
8	-	9	'	Heavy rain " " 9.
9	-	10	'	" " " Ditto at day 10 <sup>th</sup> .
10	-	11	'	" " " " " 11 <sup>th</sup> .
11	-	12	'	Heavy snow 1" at Amnyima. 3" at Lunang. Fine but heavy cloud 12 <sup>th</sup> .
12	-	13	'	Low cloud. Mostly fine but much cloud. 13 <sup>th</sup> .
13	-	14	'	Some snow

Muhammad has had Rs. 20 + 200 samps on 15 Dec.

150 - ? Tsetang Pedong Dorji  
400 - ? Gyantse RSTBo.

Of these payments:

Rs 20 + ~~200~~<sup>300</sup> samps (Rs 100) is his pay - + Adv. 5.

Remainder 450 samps was for permits found

12338

*P. chinensis* = 12279.

NR  
12 April 1-2-3.

neither one thing nor the other. Tsuyun came back on 8<sup>th</sup>, with 41 specimens, showing that some time there is now very much more than here.

The big Madd. Ser. Rhodo. from Tivalu is still not out, but has or two (two) ones - one yellow form just below Mandi (12348) which is new to us, & may be interesting. The other, in two forms (12354 <sup>scopulorum</sup> . 12370 <sup>scopulorum</sup>) of which we got some seed in Feb. It must be a beautiful thing. The former is slightly pink, the latter pure white. They are probably the same, though leaf shape & size of plant are rather different as well.

10<sup>th</sup> April. A fitting day of rain all day long without a pause, it looks like going on for a good while. Rhododendron 12372.

11<sup>th</sup> April. Dan. Another even worse day. It is now rained continuously for two days & 3 nights which is a bit for this time of year. Snow lay low to about 10000' this morning, & had been lying a good deal below Dan. After 3:00 pm here it was very heavy - half snow half rain. Rhododendron fairly good. R. virgatum Ser was really lovely. No 12375 is a fine tree too. We only saw one R. triflorum in flower - a miserable thing. There are a great many P. chingense just in bud now, all along the road, which seemed soon to be very fine indeed.

12<sup>th</sup> April. Lunang. There was 1" of snow last night in camp, but it did not snow very much with us. In the narrow valley 2 m below Lunang the going was difficult, as there were 9"-10" of fresh snow, & here when we arrived, about 5". Locals don't seem surprised at the snow, but it surprises me, as I would not have expected that on the main Himalayan range in mid April. Owing to deep snow we saw no flowers - if there were any to see. In some clearings, I did see P. Calderiana in bud showing colour. There were too P. whitei & P. abrotanata occasionally visible where snow had melted. Leaves of Yucca baccata also seen.

13<sup>th</sup> April. Laka. We are still too early for flowers here. P. Calderiana <sup>Prima 12377</sup> is still in bud. Yucca baccata very common indeed, but only 2-4" high in leaf. P. abrotanata is the only flower seen. No Rhodo. in flower yet.

Kodachrome 21.

Two Kungbas at Laka. 13/4.

At the Tenu La. 14/4.

P. cinctata.

A Kungpa with flute. } 15/4

18. 19. 20. 21

Sent from Dzeng. 16/4.

14-15	Apr. Dzeng	Some rain at night. Mostly cloudy.	
15-16	"	"	
16-17	"	"	
17-18	"	Partly clear. Min 29°.	
18-19	"	Fine night. Fine but cloudy	19 <sup>th</sup>
19-20	"	Rain at night.	20 <sup>th</sup>
20-21	"	"	21 <sup>st</sup>
21-22	"	"	Rain by 3:00 pm.

Kodachrome 22

Betz, Jill, John at camp Dzeng. 18/4.

Up Esampo Dzeng 18/4

" " " up hill 18/4.

Buddleia purple. 20/4.

Rhod velleum in forest behind rise 20/4

" " close up " " "

Self photographing Rhod velleum 20/4

14<sup>th</sup> April. Dzang. Some snow at night. We stayed in a house at Laha, as we feared heavy snow which did not materialize. The house was clean, & like all the houses in the valley, very big. It had a big central stone fireplace in the room we were in, so we had a good wood fire all the time. Snow got deeper as we went up & by the top there must have been 1 1/2 feet. There was not so much on the S. & we were soon out of it. Left at 6.30 & got in at 1.30 pm. Ludlow & Elliot have been here for 24 days. All they've had to do has been shoot game. They've got 25 geese & as many mallard, with a few shoveller & 2 spots. There has been much more rain in the Tsangpo valley than usual, & the Tsaldon Dzongpon is very pleased, as crops there should be specially good. Last year was almost a drought.

15-16 April. Hakt. Rain in night & nearly all day of 15<sup>th</sup>. Very cold for this altitude.  
 Rev. Vollenweider 12380

17-18:19 Ap. Ludlow & Elliot left on 18<sup>th</sup> & had a perfect day to go on, without a cloud in the sky, after a clear cold (min 29°) night. All the Lepchas went too, with Ramjang & Balshadun. The trouble makers - Sandrup & Kanche are going with us. Ludlow seemed now have no more trouble: I don't think he will even when Sandrup returns. It is a pity about our servants. If only we could have got some other than Sandrup & Kanche, the whole party would have been happy, & that makes all the difference.

20<sup>th</sup> Ap. Tse. Back here again. The river is, to my surprise, rather smaller than in December. It must in fact be at its minimum now. Wind continues the same - up stream as far as the Tsyanda junction, & down stream to the junction. B & I went up the Tse valley today, but only saw the same things as elsewhere. *P. chunensis* (not in flower) *Rhod. rhododendrum* <sup>12393</sup> in very fine flower & another *Rhod* <sup>12388</sup> fairly common. *R. rhododendrum* is in masses in the Tramus valley, & all along the hillside on the N face.

*Rhod. warifolia* var. *fraseri* 12388

Kodachrome 23.

- Poplantsus shrub near Shoka 22/4.
- Rhod. <sup>v. decorum</sup> No. 12393. 22/4.
- Phopa woman with books in hand & sump box of umbrella handle. 22/4
- Types at Tungdo. 23/4.

24.

- Belt with Lopa half caste. Nagm Bridge 23/4
- Rhododendron anthropopm No. 12397 Miling 24/4.
- Apple blossom. Yusun 12399 24/4.
- Clematis No. 12404 27/4
- Apple or pear "Nyete". 12402 27/4

25.

- Apple or Pear. Lilung. (nyete) 27/4 No 12402 with full story -
- Village poplar w of Gacha. 27/4
- Young poplars upper leaves. 27/4
- Scene in pine forest 27/4.

- 1/4 pl. 27/4
- 1-2 Poplantsus.
- 3 Nyete 12402
- 4 Village near Gacha

21<sup>st</sup> April. Hact Tse. All the very careful arrangements for us to leave came to nothing. Of the 15 ponies ordered, 2 turned up by 9.0 am + 2 more by midday. I had to go to the Dzong to see that other arrangements ~~etc~~ made. The Dzongpon is as friendly as ever. It took me 6 minutes to cross by Kowa, going at about 3-4 miles per hour. That makes the present stream about 500 - 600' broad. The Kowa man said the river was at its lowest about February - March, that now it had risen quite a bit. But it is smaller now I think than in December. Weather very unsettled.

22<sup>nd</sup> April. Shoska. A very bad day indeed. There were still only 8 animals out of 15 at Tse in the early morning. Then 1 more came. We went off after the Shoska at about 4.0 pm when the rain really came down hard. We only had Tanchen with us, & the Teyinpu was not impressed at all by our importance. No grass, no help, no nothing. But he improved when our kit started to arrive; improved again when 2 more servants came in, & was quite decent when the Dzongpon's man, sent specially to help us, also came in. It was ~~was~~ very wet in the evening. No sign of Sandap or of the rest of our kit, in spite of all I did with the Dzongpon yesterday.

23<sup>rd</sup> April. Yüsum. A trying day. We left in rain at 6.45 & got in at 5.45 pm. The march is not long, but we had to change transport at Tungdo, & although the Dzongpon's man did well for us, we had to wait there 3 hours. — parked by <sup>Rhod. hibernica</sup> the Gyimpu beside the colony of Lepas who permanently live there! While there we went a little up the hillside, where there were many Rhod. vellerum & a cultivated poplar in flower - very pretty. P. abrotanata was in flower too. Eventually we got off, but were again stopped - this time by a social party. "Nagzi Wangyel's" sister met us at the Nagzi bridge. She was very kind & gave us tea & sweets etc & presents of ~~the~~ wheat & eggs. Wangyel is still in Khasa. She sent his son right on here the same night to have a

Rhod. hibernica  
"Russelia"  
12395  
12397



sore dressed. All that took up time we left Hagi at 1:07 pm. Then on all was well but it was a long day. A slight hitch added to our troubles at night. The cook lit a fire under a big willow. The roots & gubs all caught fire & suddenly there was a roar & flames shot out of the top of two large branches about 1 1/2' diam, some 10 feet up the tree. They were hollow & acted as chimneys, so there was a tearing wind blowing, the sight was quite a good one. Of course the tree was doomed, & fell about 1:0 am. Tents had to be moved because of this, but we did this when the thing started.

25 April. Lilung. One fair fine day, so good day too as we set off with our new mule transport which came along very well indeed. We also found rather more flowers. There are many but at least we saw some. A *clavaria* is in flower in several places. I imagine they are all the same, usually white. But the one I took was bright madder pink ~~rather~~ pretty. Another colour variation taken was a pure white edition of the purple *Buddleia* (12401). The prettiest thing taken is an apple - or pear perhaps - No 12402 - which the locals call Nyete. It was growing at a village called Temsting, 1 m. to the E of Simbiteng. I see it here also, close to the houses of Lilung, & I have warned a local to collect seeds for Ludlow. It is very fine, white, but pink in bud, & showing big bunches of about 20 flowers together. The only other find was the small cushion *Androsace* (*Brahmaputra* var. *Androsace*) which grows so commonly here & on the Pothang & Kungwa Nga Las. It is a joy to have mules which go well, & which will carry us for 11 days without any change at all. The muleteers also seem good men.

*Pyrus coramund* 12402

*Buddleia tibetica* var. *grandiflora* 12401

*Androsace brahmaputra* 12403

Kodachrome 26.

Clematis white, blue shy. 27/4.  
 Mules on path near cliff 28/4.  
 " - against shy 28/4.  
 Clematis in mass at stream 28/4.

27.

Clematis in mass at stream & closer up 28/4.  
 Berberis & clematis together 28/4.  
 Prunus close up. 12423 29/4.  
 Mani walk near Nye. 30/4.  
 Monastery " Nye 30/4.

28

Monastery Nye with white poplars 30/4  
 Making Tsampa at Nye 30/4.  
 Sophora sp. 12424. ✓  
 Prunus sp at Kuykongala. 12426 ✓  
 Prunella atrodentata. ✓

26 April. Gacha. Fine & bright over Mt. Little seen on the way in flower, and little at Gacha, but there is great movement there - everything green & coming on. Gacha, as before, were most kind & helpful. Orang, as before, did within much to help. And that in spite of the Orang Chang's having had his son's head put right by Elmit. It was a fractured skull, with the brain visible, as usual, in a mess. Now there is barely a scar, though the eye remains down & in not too good condition though healthy. Gacha's son came & asked if we had presents & did all he could to help. He also came saw us off from Gacha. They are a nice friendly lot.

27 April. Trume. Fine over Mt, but becoming heavily clouded by evening. Little seen, but very pretty going through the pine forest. The difference of this march compared with the same before with bullocks has to be experienced to be believed. We got along at a fine speed with no trouble at all.

28 April. near Kamchang. Fine again & very warm. A good day, as we saw more than usual. Although it is drier here, when there is water, there is more in flower because the heat of the sun is very much greater. We halted short of Kamchang, at SHAGE, a mile or 2 short of Kamchang. Here there is only one house, & a stream comes down beside the house. Up the stream are several good things, a lot of the pear called 'nyete' and a good many of the cherry, probably the same as No 12394. This is No. . locally it is called . Better for its in flower & immature fruit. Berberis is also in flower

29<sup>th</sup> April. Camp 1 1/2 m W of Shu. A poor day from the start. First the mules had strayed rather far & came in late. The man who went to get them on the hillside found one dead, eaten by wild dogs, said to be very numerous there. Then it clouded over very quickly, & we had

Kodachrome 29.

*Prinula abundata* at Koupo ngala. 30/4.

*Prunus* against sky 12426. 30/4.

*R. velleum* from near Koupo ngala, snow background 1/5

*Prin. pumilio* No. 124 1/5

*Rhod. velleum* beside rock. 1/5.

30.

Towards Nauru Dyam from west 2/5

Monastery 6m W of Nauru Dy.

Rose No. 12412 3/5

*Podophyllum* No. 12419 3/5

31.

*Podophyllum* <sup>costi</sup> 12419 3/5.

Lane of Dyam. 5/5

Trapps below Dyam 5/5

(Two films numbered 31)

several showers & a very cold wind indeed. We were late in camp, & it was a poor & very sandy place to pitch tents in a strong wind. But it calmed down at night.

30 April. Latsa on E side of Kunlun mts. Bright & fine, but clouding by 3:0 pm. A strong cold N. wind blew nearly all day. There is little in flower up here except very fine *P. abrotanifolia*, *Rhod. veteremum*, & *Prunus* sp. <sup>*Prunus caudata*</sup> 12426 which is rather fine. *Rhodoprunus caerulea* var. *aphelanthoides* 12428

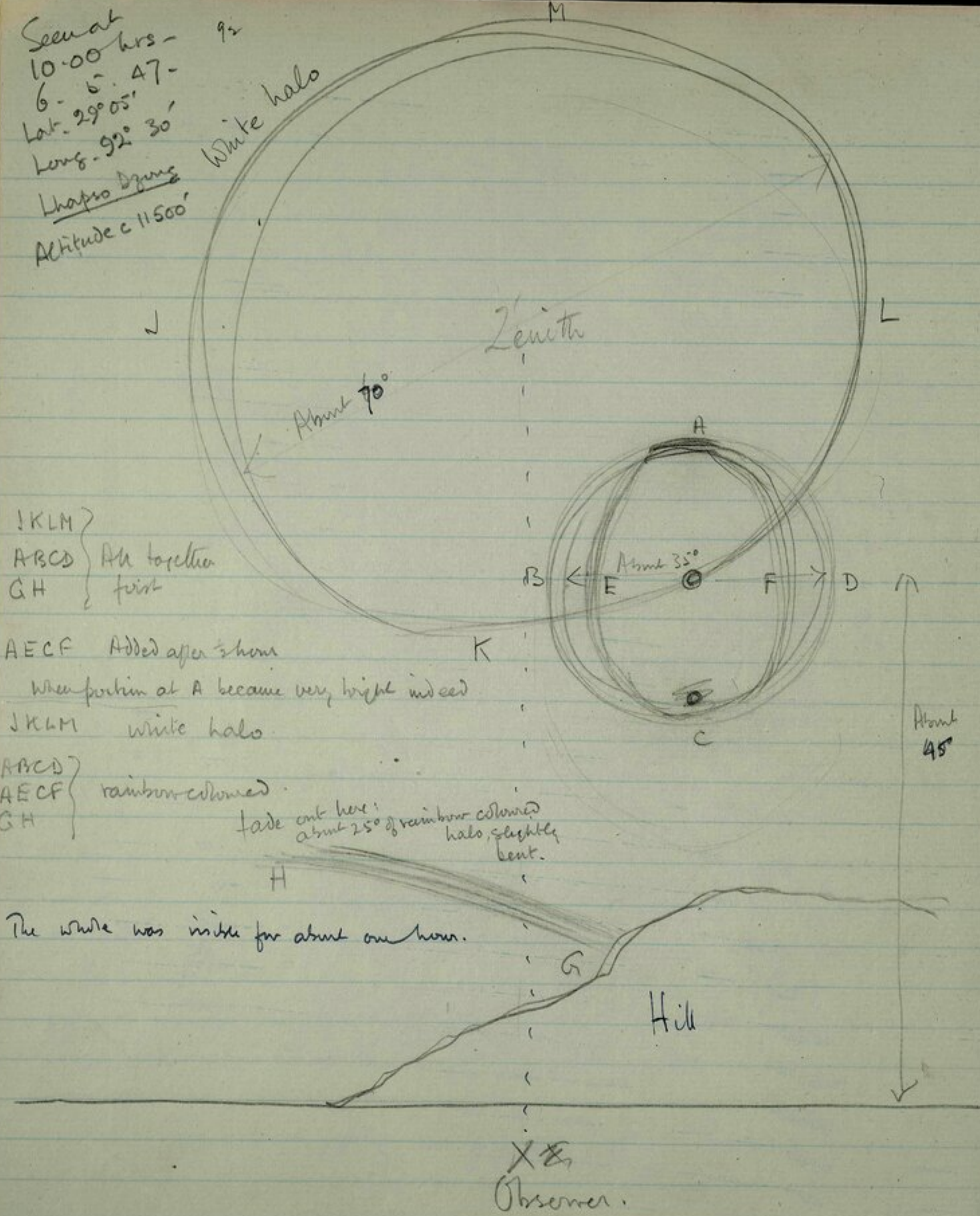
1<sup>st</sup> May. Many Dzong. Lovely clear day, very hot on the side of the pass. There was nothing of interest, except *Prun. pumilio*. *P. Jagnyana* was in bud. All *Rhod. veteremum* had been hard hit by hail. The people here are very helpful indeed.

2<sup>nd</sup> May. Tronda. A very hot day finishing up in the evening with violent storms on the hills on both sides of the river. Poor Liza found the sand so hot that she almost gave up. She could not walk any longer & I carried her the last 6-8 miles. Her feet are alright, but the heat was intense. Nothing of interest anywhere. We have but two more days of our luxurious travel with our mules from Yuzum. From Lenda on, it must be the same old bullock & dog animal as on our way down.

3<sup>rd</sup> May Rapdang. Last night's storm cleared up & it was fine until today till 2:0 pm. Then other storm came on all round us. *Podophyllum emodi* here is more numerous than I have ever seen it before, and really very pretty growing as it does in tight clumps showing 6-8 flowers close together. Our mule transport finishes tomorrow. I tried to get them to go on to Lhasa but they went, so Muhammad went on today to arrange transport from Lenda onward. It has been very pleasant coming on instead having to give a thought to transport. This was our worst part on the way down - with bullock transport day after day. Great damage was done then to boxes - now we have had none.

Seen at  
 10.00 hrs - 9.2  
 6.5.47 -  
 Lat.  $29^{\circ} 05'$   
 Long.  $92^{\circ} 30'$   
 Lhasa Dzong  
 Altitude c 11500'

White halo



JKLM }  
 ABCD } All together  
 GH } first

AECF Added after show  
 When position at A became very bright indeed  
 JKLM white halo

ABCD }  
 AECF } rainbow-colored  
 GH }  
 fade out here:  
 about 25° of rainbow colored  
 halo, slightly bent.

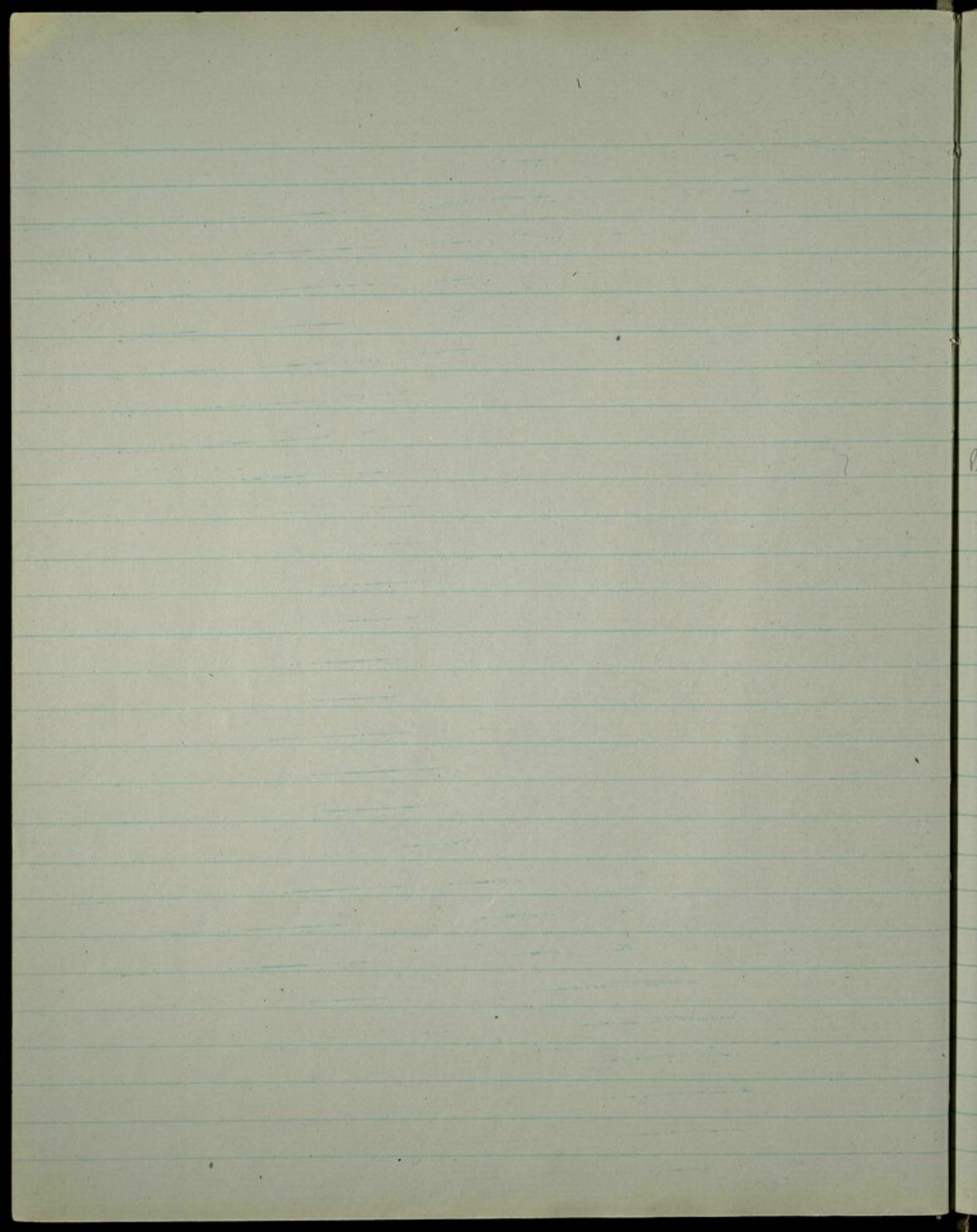
The white was visible for about one hour.

Observer.

4<sup>th</sup> May Lenda. There was a good deal of rain last night, but it cleared up in the morning, though storms are all round now in the evening. I had sent Nord on here to arrange transport & found him waiting 1/2 m out of Lenda with a tale of woe. The headman said he would do nothing without the lama Djonpin's permission, & the latter demanded 15 saap a pony, otherwise he would produce nothing at all. He refused everything. However Lin said to say that the muleteers agreed to come on to Lhapso Dz, but said 2 days would be necessary. There is an unpleasant feeling of non-cooperation here, & obviously some chalaki going on somewhere. There is no dzong here at all, & someone has been getting at Nord. But the headman is not helpful at all. He won't provide gran. Eggs are produced at 5 saas each roon. It is glad to get on tomorrow & to get to Lhapso.

5<sup>th</sup> May. Lhapso Dzong. A fine day & very beautiful, with cumulus clouds about. In the evening we had some rain & storms round about. There was a little hail. Nord went to see the Djonpin, who is not here however. He has left a lama 'tsap', who has given us all we wanted - given or promised to give. He seems a good man & very helpful. The mules were obviously tired & had rather a struggle to get in here at all. Some were not in till 6.0 pm.

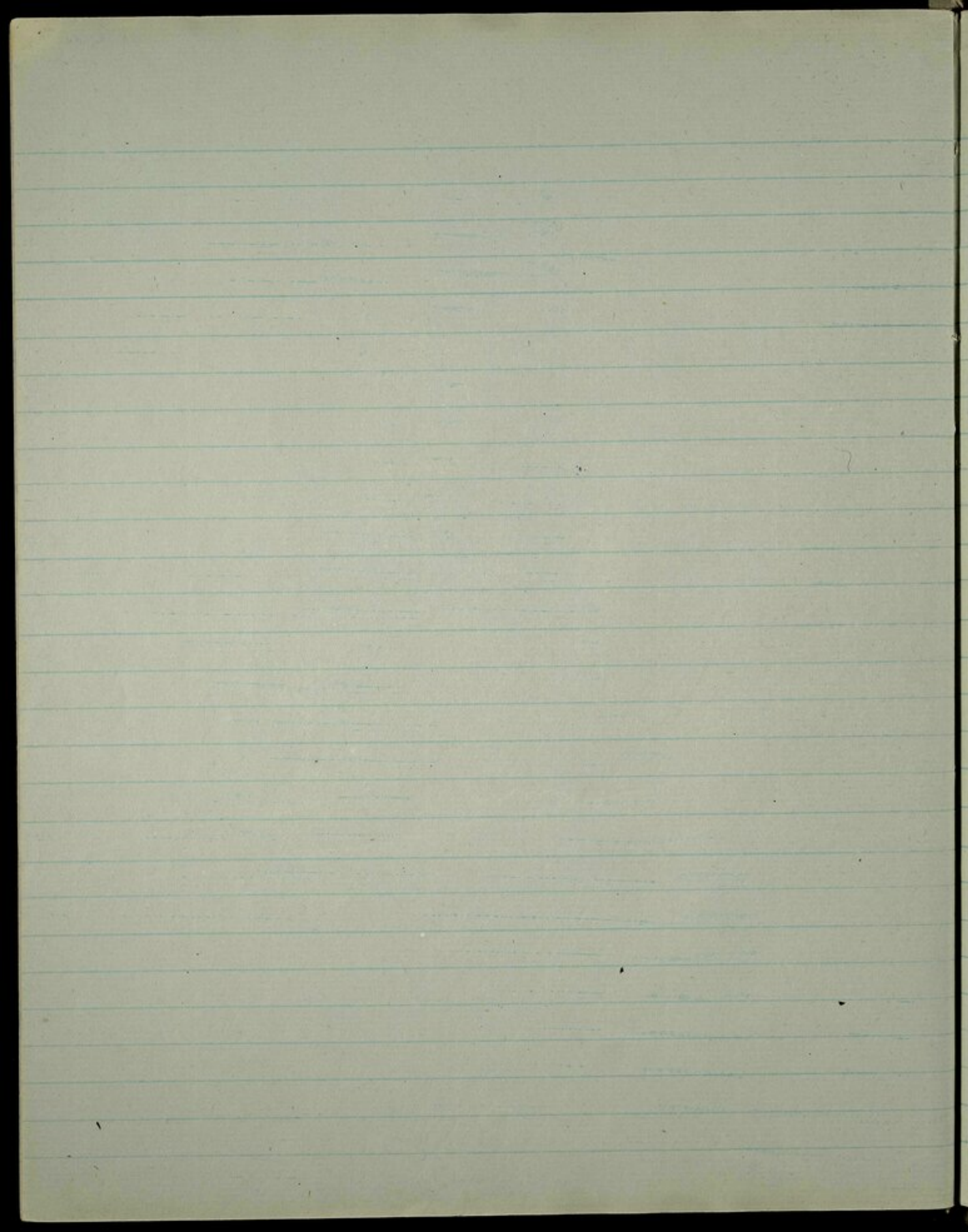
6<sup>th</sup> May. Hail. Tamenen went off back to Ladhur today with our Yusun mules. At 10.0 am I noticed the extraordinary system of halos as drawn on the opposite page. The biggest halo is, I imagine, another of those which I noticed in 1925 or 1926 & reported to the R. Met. Society, who told me what it was & what caused it. It is apparently very unusual & as far as I remember, they said it had only been reported 38 times. At that time the curious arched shaped halo was absent. It was a clear bright morning, but soon very thin over high cloud appeared almost as a veil in the blue sky air was then the halos were seen. It remained fine, but clouded over after 12.0 ~~on~~ <sup>on</sup> Sunday. Everyone here very helpful, - we hope to be off tomorrow without trouble.



7<sup>th</sup> May. Laka on N side of Potraula. 15000'. Some rain last night. Bright with clouds most of today, with storms round about, but none here so far. A minor tragedy happened yesterday, when the cine camera went bust - the main spring I think. I was sorry enough to have to come back without all the flower photos I had hoped for, having at last got as many films as I could possibly want. But I had planned to get many interesting photos between Tsoma & Durangini. Now I will take back 60 unused films. There is again very little in flower here. The hillside is covered with *Rhod. valeriana*, but they have all been caught in a hail storm. *Prim. abrotanifolia*, *Caldemana* <sup>12441</sup> & *primula* <sup>12439</sup> are all in flower.

Prunella

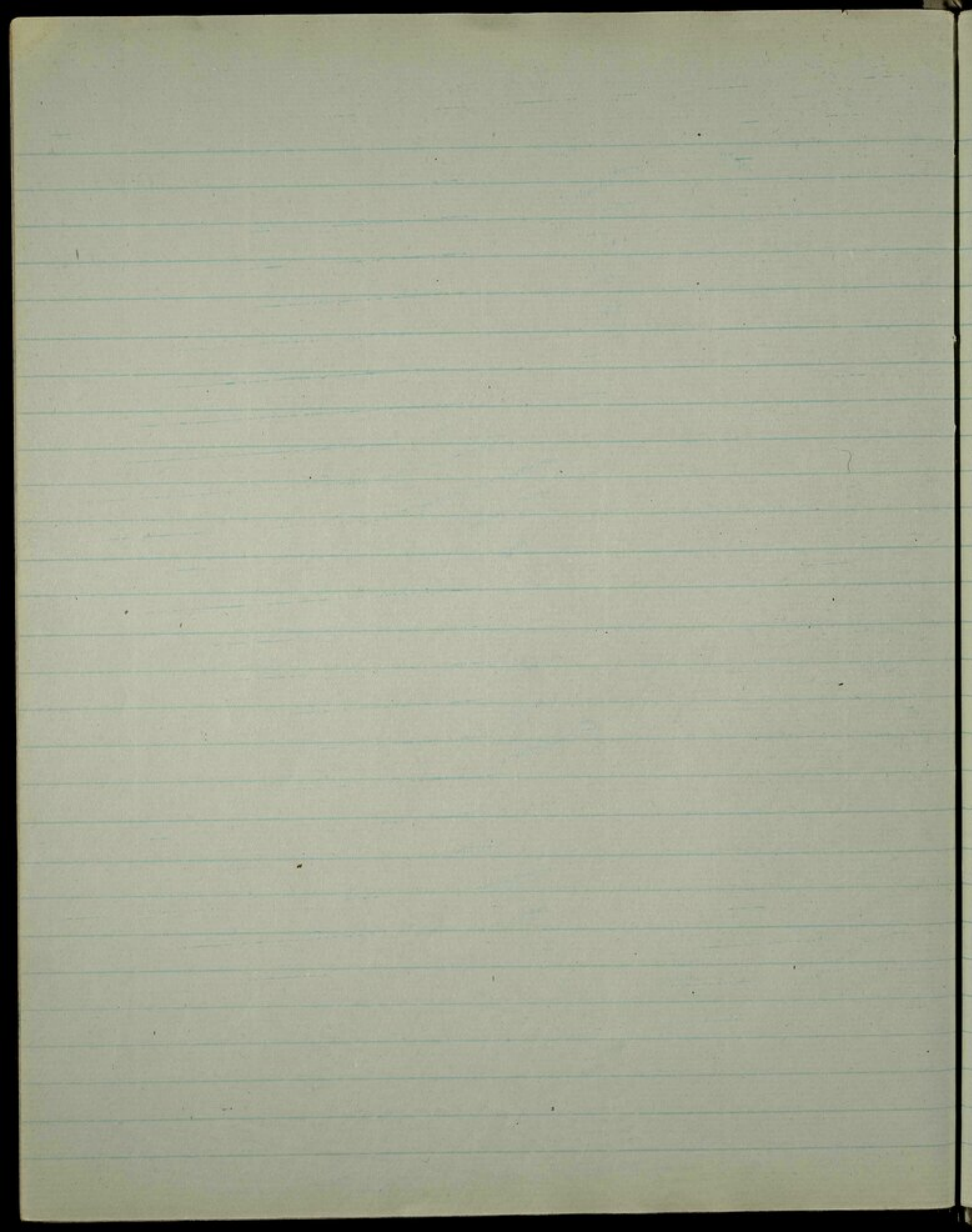
8<sup>th</sup> May. Lhagyari. Left at 7.0 AM in at 1.0 PM. It was a very still night & I should think there were only 3-4" of frost at night & it was fairly clear this morning. We took about an hour to reach the pass, & as we got to the top a real blizzard started, blowing hard up the south side. This lasted for about an hour & a half when it cleared up, but there were heavy storms all round for the rest of the day. We got in at 1.0 PM & were just about to choose a camp site at the Tingka, when the local clerk came down & said we were asked by the Jetsun Kusko to go to the Gompa. I foolishly agreed, so here we are, stuck in clean, but cold & extremely uncomfortable quarters, with little privacy. One should never leave the comfort & privacy of one's tent. Although they say here that we will get off tomorrow, I have no doubt at all that we will at least not get off till midday. On the N side of the Potraula there were a great many blackbirds. We have had *albicinctus* all the way up from Kungbo, but he left us at Lenda, though there were a few at Lhapso. His place is taken by *maximus* at high altitudes now. He was v. common from 15500' - 16500'. There were also at least 6 pairs of snow coots, very tame. *Crossophilus* were up to 15500' & mixed up with all of them were



Kuling. Again there were practically no flowers to be seen. On the side of the pass, down to about 14500 the ground was covered in snow, so we could see nothing anyway. The monastery here is more active than it was before. There are a few monks and the Jetsun's staff. At the moment are busy making incense. It is put in a press attached to one of the big pillars, then with much noise, singing & praying, it is pressed out through a small hole like toothpaste. Then it is cut to exact lengths & stacked on the floor to dry. The old lady sits in a chair & watches it all. She is a cheerful soul & full of life yet. She has done what she imagines we like for us, so we must be grateful. But again I say never again will we stay in a house.

9<sup>th</sup> May. Hopt. Although we were told everything would be ready, no animals turned up at all, & we had to spend the day here - very bored & very cold indeed. The old Jetsun Kusko came & entertained us with her lively talk. She is very taken by Muhammed, our Kazak & keeps on sending for him to talk to. There is little activity here today, the incense having been finished. The only time this place fills up is apparently in the 5<sup>th</sup> Mo. month, when all the monks of Takpo Trapsang (the Panchenlamas birthplace) come to Khagzari & then do a pilgrimage back another way.

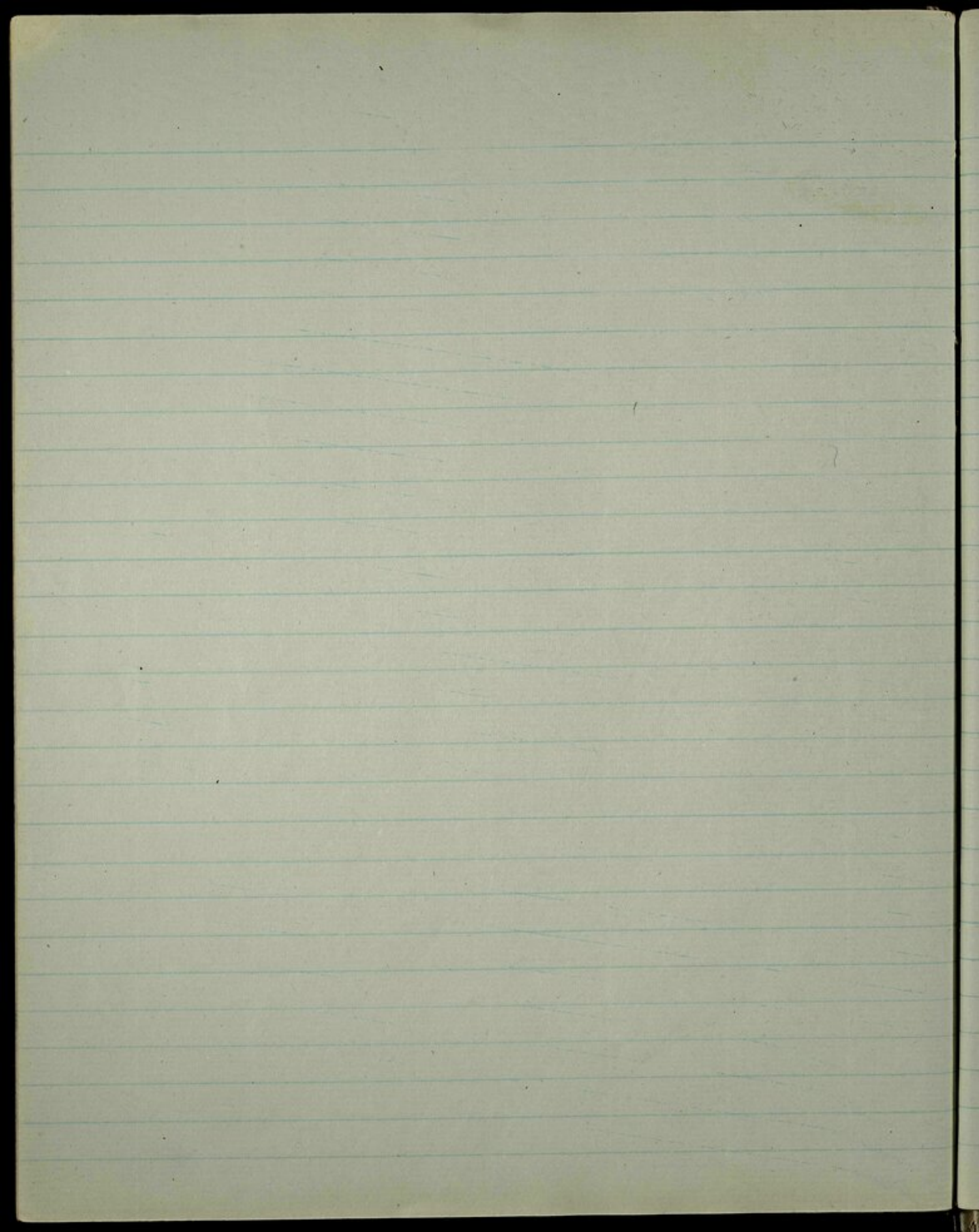
10<sup>th</sup> May. Rong Dzong. The call for transport failed to turn up & it seems, even sent a message to say they wouldn't come. So men were sent out last night to several villages & brought in sufficient for our needs today, we got off by 7.45 am. The transport was the usual bullocks & v. small donkeys. We got in, after a very hot march at 3.30 & our kit at 7.30 pm. The Jetsun Kusko insisted on our staying in her kungka house here - in her own room in fact. It is very quiet & very clean too, & we are pleasantly surprised. It lies just outside Rong, beside the river. I was surprised to hear that the Jetsun Kusko had often been to Tawang, & her old nun servant here says she has been to Sakden too.



11<sup>th</sup> May: Tsetang. We were off in good time at 7:0 AM in at 1:0, being met by Pedong Dorji, a half Sikkimese who used to live in Pedong, who now trades here. He asked us to his house, & in spite of all, I accepted, as we hope that he will be able to produce mules to take us to Dzungkar Dz. At any rate he will certainly be of the greatest help to us in making arrangements. Since Lhasa we have heard more & more of the war in Lhasa, it seems to have been a pretty serious affair. Although said to be over now, it is not all over, as the fate of many people has yet to be decided. Reting Rinpoche is arrested, so is Phungkhang Shape. Phungkhang Se was also arrested, but he has now been released though he has lost official status altogether. Sadubkhang's eldest brother is another, he is in a bad way, as his monk brother is said to have taken all the rifles from S's house to Sera for the fight. It seems that Hala & Surkhang Shape got Reting to come to Lhasa by saying that the old Regent had called him to take over power. He came & was imprisoned in the Potala. A man came through from Lhasa today, he says Reting is dead. He had become seriously involved because they found copies of letters to the Chinese when he was arrested. It is difficult to find out how many were killed. Here reports vary from about 40 to 500-600. All Sera Chhe monks have gone, disappeared, captured or shot. Many other monks of Sera too have gone. The army was used & guns were used a good deal of fighting must have taken place. Now, three regiments are said to have been sent to Reting, where trouble is feared.

I went to the Dzong today, only to find that there was no one there at all - no Dzongpon, no ku tsap, no clerks. All have gone to Lhasa or to someone's estate - Retings or Phungkhangs - to seal them up. In how they will return today. Pedong Dorji tells me though that he can get mules to be thrown to Dzungkar Dzong, if his Dzong agrees, which it should do.

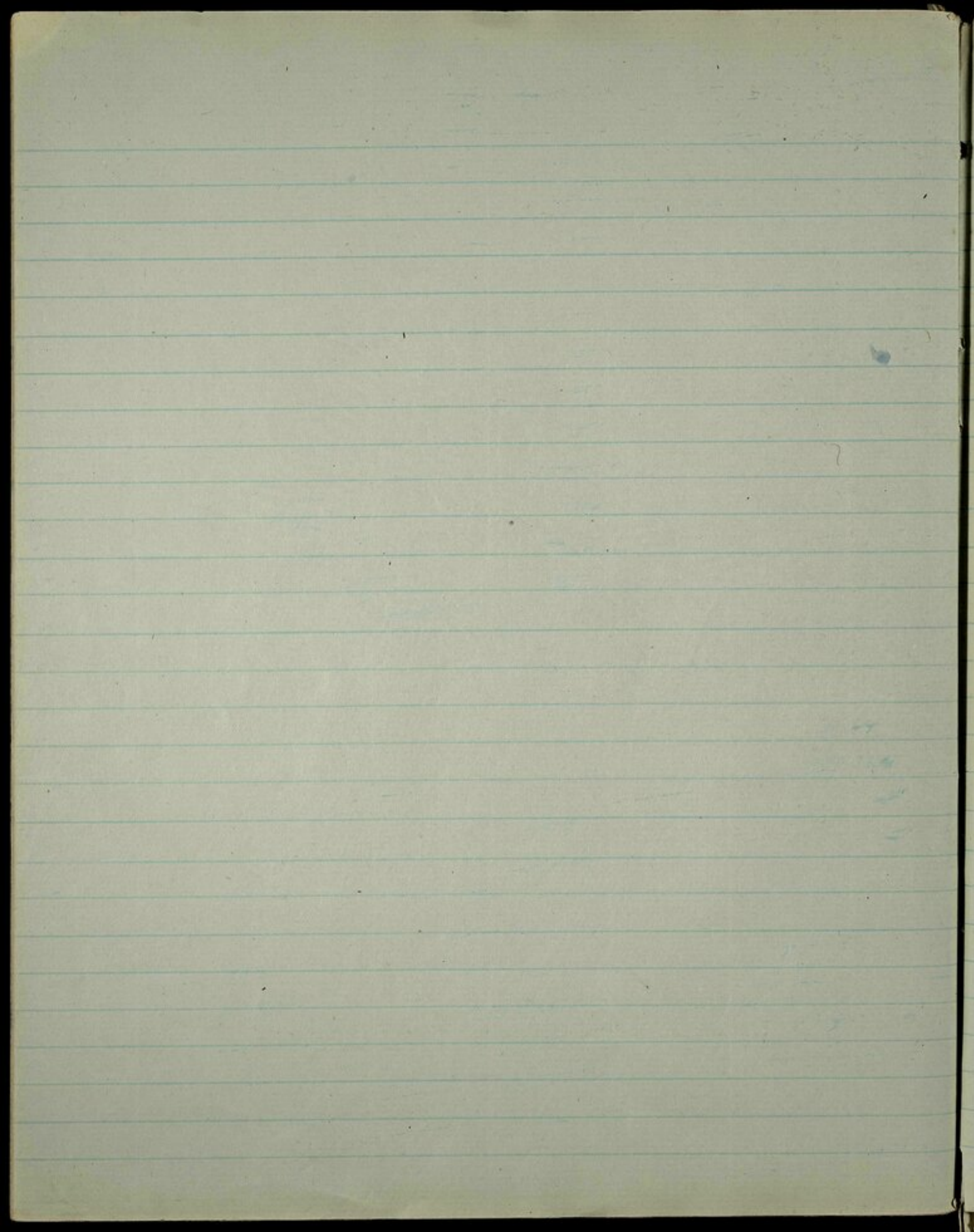
12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> Haik. We had some discussions about passports, transport to



on, eventually a kind of dajig was given me, a transport was promised. All was done by 3 clerks, as there is no Gyompon & even the Drungpa has gone, so no seal could be put on the paper, but all seems well. Pedong Dajig insists on coming with us to Trigu.

14<sup>th</sup> May. Chong gye Dzong 13 miles. A good day, but very hot indeed, & difficult for Jill. Transport was late, but we got off at 7.30 & were in by 2.15 pm. The valley is very dry indeed. There is no water in the river at all, none in any irrigation channels & only a little in wells. The whole valley is broad & is full of cultivation. I have never seen so much in Tibet before - even near Gyantse. About 7 we passed a small village with a huge wall of chortens all joined together, each about 6 ft square & perhaps 10<sup>-12</sup> ft tall. There were supposed to be 108 chortens. I counted more than that. Here the old dzong is perched on a ridge & consists of several buildings joined together by bridges. This is the birthplace of the Great Fifth Dalai Lama. All seem set for tomorrow's march, which could be done in one to Trigu. But I intend to go in two days. As usual, there is no Gyompon. Every Gyompon has been called to khasa, only tsaps or clerks are left. But I don't anticipate any more trouble now, & think even at Doulhar all will be well.

15<sup>th</sup> May. Pugn or Mugn, about 9 miles. We were promised transport to get off by daylight. At 8.0 3 donkeys came. The ren came at 11.50 after a headman had been beaten & a lot of hard words spoken all round. The fault was with that of the Gyompa men. They had given their orders, which were completely ignored. One Gyompa will certainly be severely punished by now. The day was not so good as yesterday - The morning fine but cloudy with snow showers round about. It gradually cleared over - when we got in at 3.0 pm, it hailed, rained & snowed pretty hard. Chong gye is



a picturesque place, more so when the whole fit, plastered onto a hillside beside the Dzong, is seen. Here also are monasteries, all because the place is the <sup>5th</sup> Dalai's birthplace. On the plain are two "doring's", about 15 ft high & carved. They appear very old. There is no writing on them. We crossed the main valley at Chungyue to the R bank, & went up a valley which is a fork of the main one. This valley is a nicer one, with a small stream in it, some <sup>See below 12448</sup> shrubs - roses - barberries - ~~and~~ many irises, with linghas at most of the small villages or gompas. About m 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  this valley is left & one which comes in from the left or SE. is followed up to this village, the last on the way up to the Samu La. There is cultivation up to here, & a group of 5-6 houses together. *Turdus merula maximus* is common here, & there are a good many snow-cocks high up. *T. henrici* is common as far as this.

16th May - In Dzong. A cold dismal morning, clearing up by 10-0, with occasional hail showers round about, & some heavy storms too. Left at 6:15 in at 1:30 pm. Kit in at 4:30 pm. The road is good ~~near~~ throughout, but from what I hear, this is an area where storms are common & there is a heavy snow & rain fall. Path ascends the same valley easily till the valley peters out at m 5. There is a pass leading down here to the Yaktsang Chu, but our path keeps righthanded (west) & continues to climb to about m 7 when a ridge is crossed. From here the Triju Tso is visible, but not Triju Dzong. Now the lake consists of deepish water of about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  m at the N. end,  $\frac{1}{2}$  m wide & then marshy shallow looking water further north. There is I believe much more water in summer, but the lake appears to be drying up. The descent is easy, with one or two ups & downs. A few Drokpa tents are passed but no pukka buildings till the strong mess here is reached. There must be ~~more~~ 50 houses here, & I suppose they contain people who mostly look after yaks. We stayed in a house kept for the butter tax collector - quite good & convenient. There are 4 headmen. The Dzong is

32

Cazoku telephoto.

Yaks on pass near Trigu.

Yangtso 17/5

33

Two Tibetans at Yangtso. 17/5.

Yaks loading up at Yangtso 18/5

Towards Chidunpa from Gyaichunpa. 18/5.

P. tibetica → Caltra sp. 20/5 Doughter.

Trigu Dzong to Yangtso

Path is good the whole way snow-free steep. Fit for pack with ease. Path keeps along plain to south to m 4, where a small pass is crossed over a ridge. The southern end of the Trigu lake is well seen from here. Thence flat for 1 mile a path gradually leaves lake & climbs slantwise up hill to W to a pass at m 6½. Down to a side stream at m 7 up the valley beyond, gradually keeping left handed (South) over a very gradual ascent to another pass at m 8½. Thence almost level to a "drokpa" (shepherd's tents) at 9½. Path then gradually ascends to another pass (Yangtso La) at 11. Beyond this lies the Yangtso, about ¾ m long & ½ wide, with shepherd's tents on S side & camp site at m 12.

at first said no British or Portuguese could pass this way without a sealed  
passport of the T.C. The Gyimpus were very shy too. They & the Dzungpin said the  
locals were all Drogpas only owned five no transport. But we settled down &  
asked the Dzungpin - really the father of the real man - to come see us. He came,  
an old man of 62, with no teeth. He was full of life & fun & is one of the few  
Tibetans who have done things. He's been all over E Tibet, to India with the  
13<sup>th</sup> Dk. to China, to Ladakh, to Mongolia & everywhere else. He talked  
so far that we could not get a word in anywhere. He talked so loud  
that he could be heard 100' away. But he was a good soul, & was most  
friendly & helpful. He would provide transport for us, with only 2 ponies,  
as there are no more there, & he would give us sealed letters to Khome &  
Koto, where the Takhar Tengpa Gyimpus would provide a change of  
transport. Although we have "Dzungyel", we have to change there. He  
was a most lively & entertaining old man, who kept us thoroughly  
amused for more than 2 hours. After he went, there was a marked  
change in the Gyimpus behavior. The old boy leaves for Khasa on  
17<sup>th</sup> & I gave him a letter for Surahang Dzasa saying I had come  
here, & several for Dzigidinpa too.

17<sup>th</sup> May. Yangtso. 11 miles. A beautiful day, with a few heavy showers  
round about. Pedone Dorji saw us off at 7.30, all arrangements  
being good. He will go back today to Chong gye Dz. He has been a  
help & a good friend. We had yak transport which came on well.  
To the E the fine peak of Yala Shampo (20230') was very clear  
this evening. The lake here is beautiful, & has a good many birds  
on it, gulls, terns, brahminy, geese, pochard, redshank. On the  
main plain were many kyang, and several gazelle. Further up  
the way we saw more gazelle, one herd having 15 in it. They  
were not frightened.

Incorolla yang husband's Pass

Yangtso to <sup>Gyao.</sup> Go Takhan. 12 miles.

N.B. From Yangtso to Yala Shambo is approx  $45^{\circ} - 50^{\circ}$ .

From Gyachungka to Chilingka " "  $150^{\circ}$ .

From the lake the path leads up to a small pan at m  $\frac{1}{2}$ , to the summit, called the Gyachungka. From here descent is very easy to grassy valley bed and to the Siking River, crossed at m 4. The Gyachungka is probably 16500' or perhaps more, but is very easy. Ascent up valley opposite is again easy to m  $6\frac{1}{2}$  where Drogpa are passed. Here the path leaves the main valley & turns E fairly steeply but easily to the Chilingka at m 8. Height approx 16500 or a bit more. Path keeps to south hillside over pan & descends gently over a ridge at  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , then descends more steeply but easily into a grassy valley bed, which is followed down, past some Drogpa, to the first houses, & a monastery, at Gyao. This is where the Nyasu Samu Chu comes in. The headman here is called the Takhan Tengba Gyim pu.

18<sup>th</sup> May Co. Cuyao. A perfect day without a cloud in the sky as we started off at 7.0. We were in at 1.30, again at 2.0 pm. The day remained perfect, with fine cumulus clouds, but no storms anywhere. Again we saw many gazelle, all of which were tame, & some kyang. The hills are still very dry, but begin here to show signs of heavier rainfall. On the Chikwa we saw 4 parnassian butterflies, but I failed to catch any. All these passes are high, though easy. I judge all are 16500' or perhaps more. The Yangtso is perhaps 15500' or a bit more, & I should think the Trino Tso must be over 15000'. This place is perhaps 14000', as there are a few dwarf juniper appearing here. The women here all wear big amber necklaces. There are only three homes and a gumpa.

19<sup>th</sup> May. Dughar Dzong. 17 miles. A longish march, but we had fine class mules and 4 donkeys which kept up with us all the way here - we left at 6.40 and in at 2.0 pm, going well. The route is not very interesting, only shows signs of more vegetation in the last 3 or 4 miles. The Changy here is a silly little man who is not out to help. The gyimpu also was not out to help. I tipped the latter, & he became at once much more easy to deal with. This is not a Dzong & so the Changy claimed he could do nothing with me, but eventually agreed to send me on to Trino. I fear we may have some difficulty there too, without any authority from Tsona. But I will again try what a tip will do. *Pain subhincensis* & *P. tibetica* in flower here & generally more signs of life. It is further from here to Trino than I imagined, & we are told 3 days will be necessary. First to Cor only by yak: three coolies. The road is said to be bad after Cor & very difficult. But there is one thing: the people will be pleasanter after leaving here, I feel sure. They are Tibetan to Trino then Dönba, then Takpa.

163

Kodachrome 34.

??

Rhod. Nadd. Ser. 12548

3 ~~shots~~

24/5

35

Gyimpn & La.

24/5

Rhod 12548.

Butterflies in H. Yampani Cur. 26/5.

Tampani bridge

30/5.

20th May. Hact No one here is very nice. The Changjo's staff are a lot of nasty sharks. But at any rate we are getting off tomorrow. The Changjo himself is the worst of the lot. Fine day but too windy.

21st May. Camp in Nyam Sang Chu gorge. Yaku took us only as far as Gior about 5 miles. From there we took coolies from Gior village, a place of some size. They were ready for us & we got off with little delay. *Rhod. cinnabarinum 12469, Rhod. wallisii 12470, Campylotropis 12484, Prun. abrotanella 12473*  
The path is good to Gior, high above the river & more or less level. From Gior on it is good for a couple of miles, then drops very suddenly down to the river where the Rong Chu comes in. Here the gorge is very steep sided. We crossed the Nyam Sang Chu & then the Rong Chu. Thence the path is up & down along the very steep R bank. No houses are found, but a clearing is reached about 8 m below Gior where camp is possible. It was fine all day - a little rain in the evening. Although we had been told no animals were to be found beyond Gior, this was untrue, like most things, the Donghar people told us. Flowers quite interesting again after the dry plateau.

22nd May. Camp about 6 m N of Trimo As usual we find it hard to get information about the route, how far it is to anywhere. Route like yesterday, up & down steeply, with one or two big climbs, all on the R. bank, passing Men, 1 house on R bank, and Ngang 2 or 3 houses on L bank. *Rhod. longiana 12485, R. Baileyi 12490, Arabis 12491, Barium 12498, Prun. calderiana 12493* It is a tiring march the whole way. The gorge is narrow, but there is not a pronounced drop in the river anywhere yet. Cross to the L bank a mile before camp.

23rd May Marmang. I was worried about whether we would get transport at Trimo, & had always decided to halt a day there. We arrived early - about 10 am. The Gyimpur met us, & *Rhod. pendula 12525, Campylotropis 12526, Glanophyton 12525, Nepenthes 12536, Alchemilla 12517, Prun. dichroma 12538, Waltham 12500*

Pd. coolies at the rate of 1 sang each per day from Borghar to Trimo. This was paid to the headmen.

Pd. coolies Trimo to Marmang 4 <sup>sho</sup> ~~sangs~~ each. } Shomed to one day.  
" " Marmang to Le 5 sho each. }

" " Le to Pangchen 8 shos. " } Shos acceptable up to Pangchen: not liked beyond.  
" " Pangchen to Shakti 10 " - }

" " Shakti to ~~Sarbang~~ <sup>Gyipu</sup> 5 " - }  
" " Gyipu - Sarbang 4 " - } 1 day.  
" " Sarbang - ? 3 " - }  
" " ? to Kartang 2 " - }

" " Kartang to Sangar 5 }  
" " Sangar to Dombeng 5. } 1 day.  
" " Dombeng to Lebling 5 }  
" " Lebling to ~~Changphu~~ 5 }

" " Changphu to Kini 1 silver piece 1 1/2 tangkas. } Kini gyimpu bad.  
" " Kini to Chunkara " " " " } No other coin available

Chunkara to Tashigang " " " "  
Tigang to Puitrang " " " "

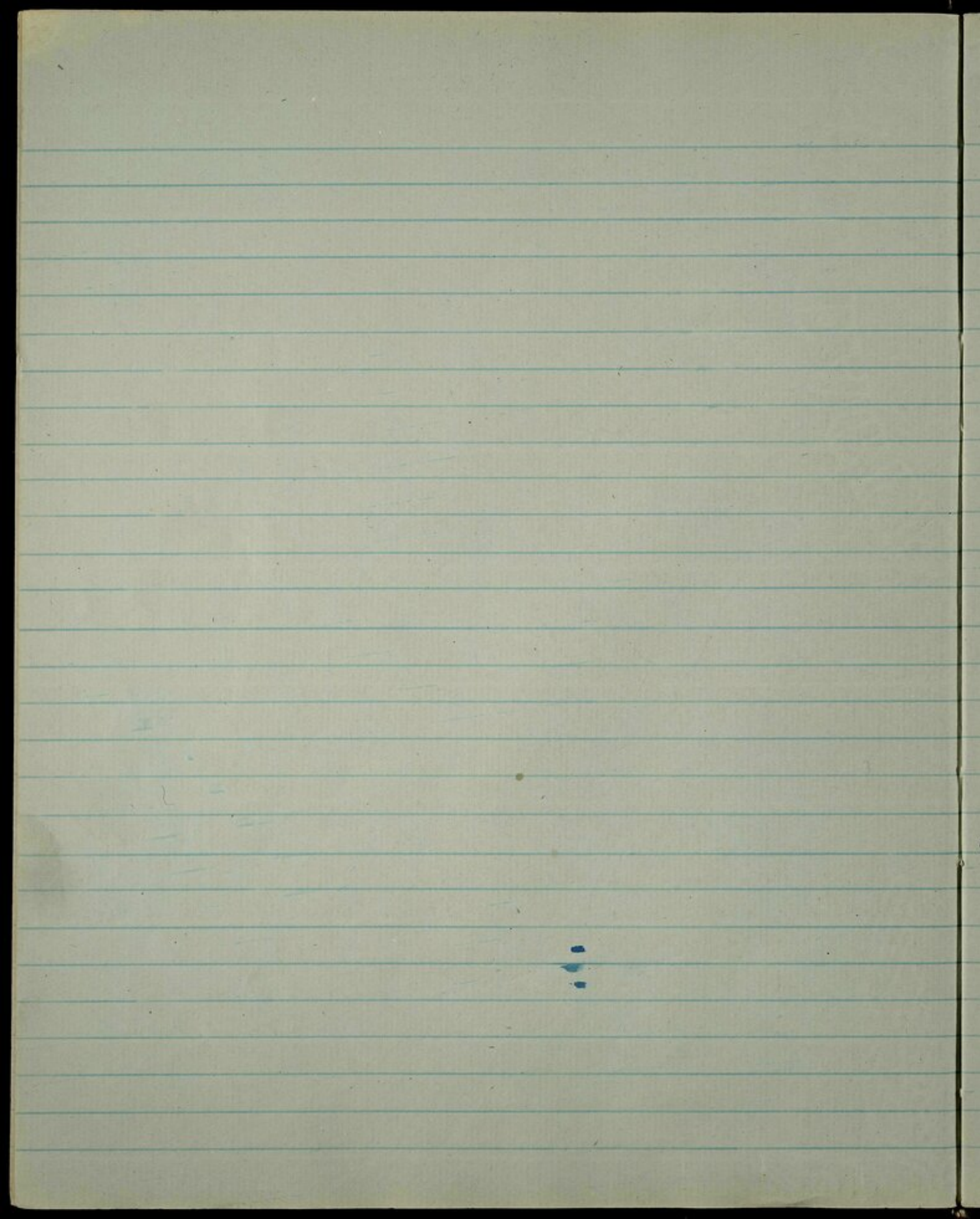
Yusa Trampa told me that the rate to pay coolies per day from Puitrang to Dwanjini would be one tangka each, or 5 coolies to 1 Rupee. I am paying 4 coolies per rupee, as this equals 1 tangka each.

arranged a camp site, & then said "all coolies are now ready to take you on - will you go?" It seemed a good chance, so we went on to Narmang, about 7 miles further. The Trimo people are so nice & are the most sophisticated Tibetans of the Dzongs. I had no time to look for Rhodod. in Trimo, & did not go up the Poba route. It is a relief to get away from Trimo, after all the hints that Dzongs from Nelong on have been making about the impossibility of getting on from Trimo without a T.C. letter. Saw a magpie in Trimo & two more in Narmang.

24<sup>th</sup> May Le. Left at 7.0 in at 12. It is longer than expected, this march & the road rough but not unduly up & down. In fact Rhod. raddeanum 12548. 12550 the path falls all the way, & this must be by far the steepest fall in the river anywhere from its source. It would appear therefore that the line of the main Himalayan Range is between Le & Narmang, as every river I have followed through the Himalayas takes a sudden marked downward inclination when actually passing through the Range. The only interesting flower today was Rhod 12548 which may be *R. odoriferum*. <sup>raddeanum</sup> ~~to~~ parts I have often taken seed before, but never seen the flower, which is beautiful & very fragrant indeed.

25<sup>th</sup> May Pauchen. Fine hills we got in. Not good for flowers. But Rhod. 12548 was in masses all the way, & still in flower everywhere. It is a very fine shrub. Rhod. raddeanum was seen, but no sign of flowers anywhere. Here the flies are terrible. I have never seen so many flies before. We were to stay a day, but had to give up. It would be no rest with flies as they are here.

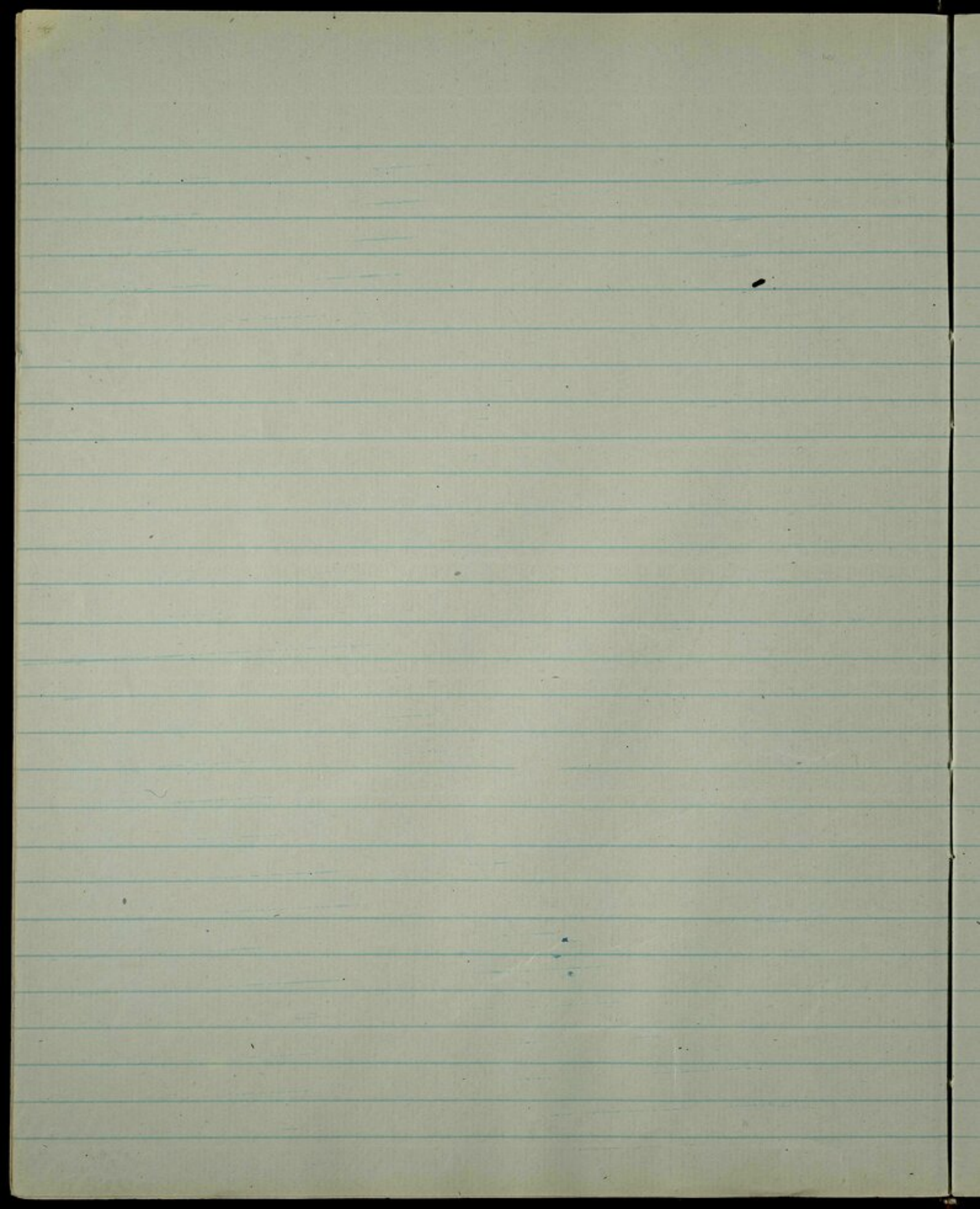
26<sup>th</sup> May Shakti. Coolies came on very well indeed, & the people here are good. They do not like copper shokangs & all say they want



"Buntanen silver". I don't know what ~~then~~ mean by that, unless it is the old tankha. Flies again very bad indeed, although we camp in a clean place some way away from the village. A good deal of rain in the evening & at night.

27<sup>th</sup> May Karkang. Transport changes 3 times today, but the changes are well done. We changed at Gyipu (2½ hours) Sarbang (1¾ hours) another place (1¼ hrs) & took from there on to here ½ hour. But the changes were quick: the first took 15 mins, the second 30 mins, & the third 5 mins. So the whole march did not take unduly long. All the coolies walk as far as we can, in spite of their loads, & they are full of fun the whole time, joking away amongst themselves. Here the people don't seem to be so pleasant & helpful. I have had little help here, except what is essential. No meat available except for "Buntanen silver". I met some Buntanen yesterday at Tasingong, who said they had heard nothing about our coming to Buntan, so I wonder if our mail from Tsela ever got through to Togyé. It may be a bit difficult if it did not, as Dopalat the dzongpon has gone to Lhasa & won't be back till the 5<sup>th</sup> month.

28<sup>th</sup> May Changphu. Fine over hot indeed. Rather a trying day. We went down to the river first & crossed on the cane bridge. Left at 6.30. It was, of course, very hot indeed there. Then at Sangar we had to wait over an hour for coolies. The climb up from there to Dembring is very steep & long & very hot indeed. Again there was a long wait of nearly an hour & a half. The third change was quick, but here we had to wait a long time before the gyimpu could be found from about 1½ miles away. As we had come to expect, nothing is known here about our coming, so we now wonder whether any of our letters got through to Kalimpong.

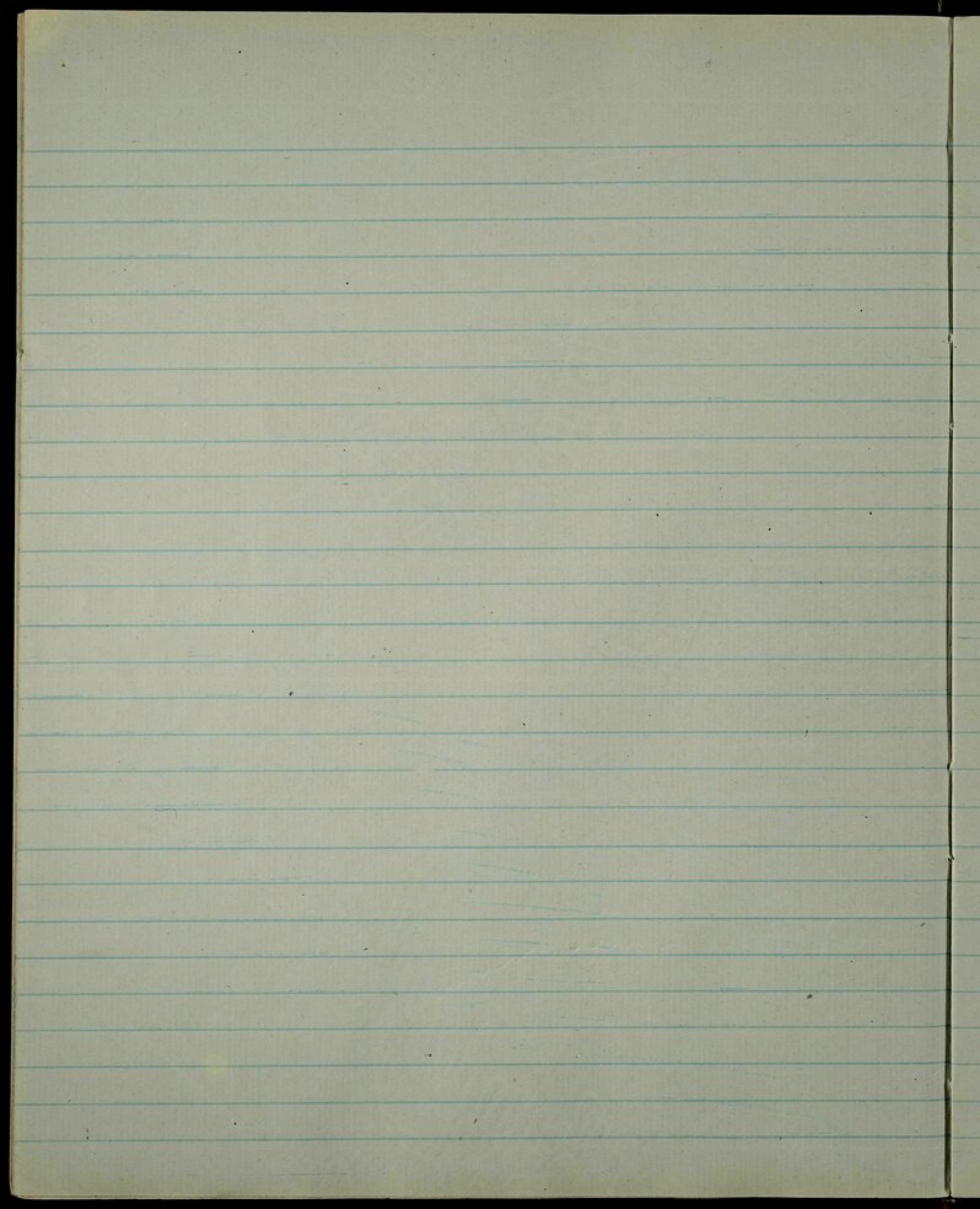


or not. This is worrying, as we are depending on having something done for us about a house to live in. Here, as we are all a bit tired, we will stay a day. Perhaps at Tashi (one) they may know something about us. I hope so, or we will find it very hard to make arrangements from Darrauc (relate) Rangiza.

29<sup>th</sup> May. Hall- A good deal of rain at night & through the day, but there is a pleasant breeze all day. This bad, but nothing like Pangchen, Le & Shakti. The gyimpu went to Kiri to warn them to have our transport ready tomorrow.

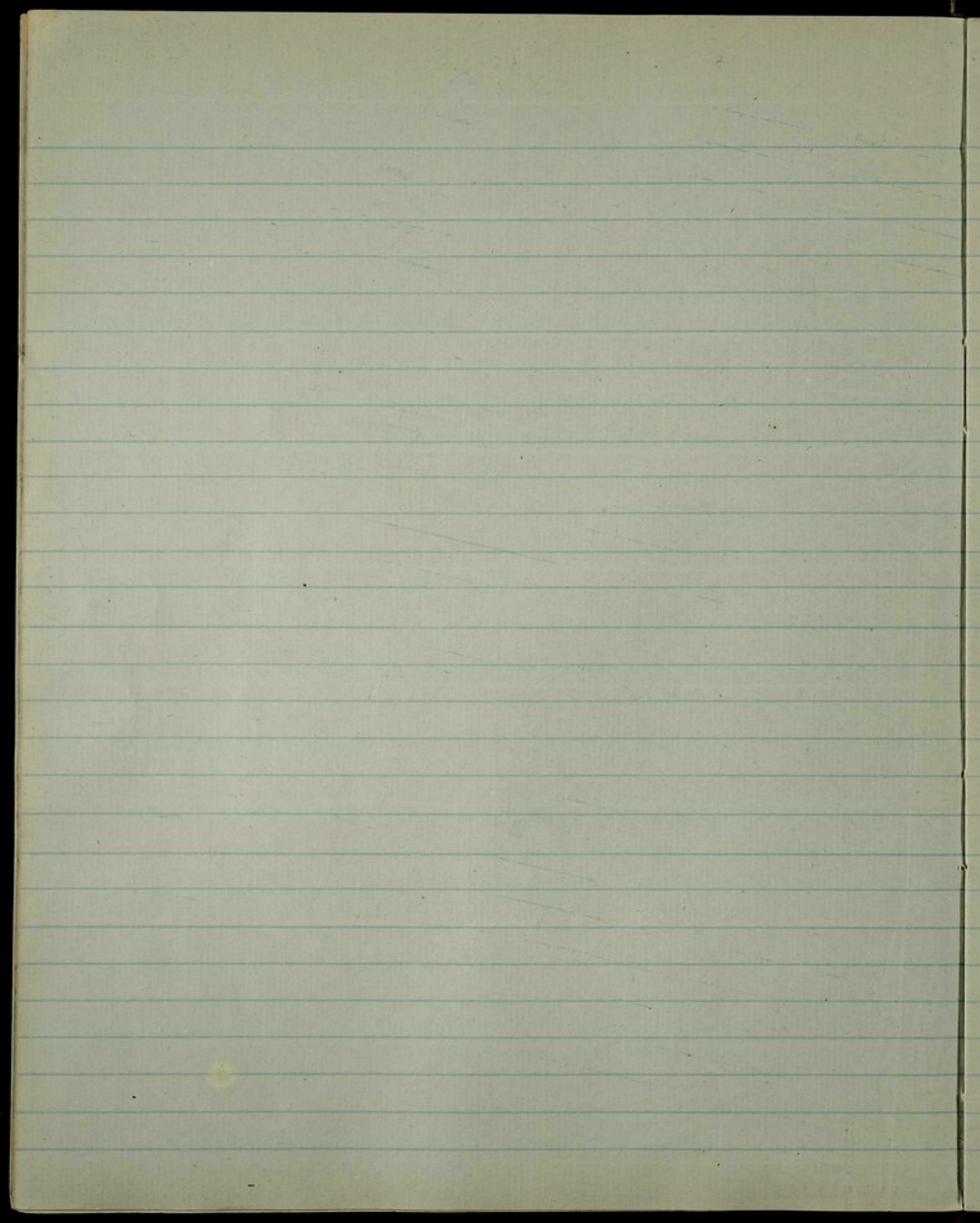
30<sup>th</sup> Chuntara. Very hot indeed, & down in the main valley, at 2500' it is pretty beastly. An went with to Kiri, but there the gyimpu is a bad man, who gave no help at all. He at first tried to get coolies, but they just refused to come. I took on 10, & left tried to struggle for the rest. We left at 10. & got in at 2.0pm. He must have left about 6 pm when our same 10 coolies got back again. So then did 2 trips - about 24 miles in all. Here I am glad to say there is a dzong man, seeing to the ploughing of the fields here which belong to the dzong. He is seeing that we get on today, but we will only get as far as Tashigang Dz. He tells me that the old Sakden Kazi is Kutsap' in Purbogang. If that is so, I am sure we will have no more trouble. But it seems clear that no letters of ours get through to Lhasa - or if there, that they never go further. So arrangements will still have to be made with Neoli Babu for a long time.

31<sup>st</sup> May. Hall- We could not get on today. Our kit arrived during the night from Kiri, all but the tent, of which there is no news. The gyimpu says coolies "are coming", but nothing happens. No one sees the gyimpu unless there is a dzong order obviously. We hoped to get on at least as far as Tashigang, but have had to give up all hope of that even. It is very hot indeed here, & we have collected a good many fleas & ticks on ourselves & in our bedding.



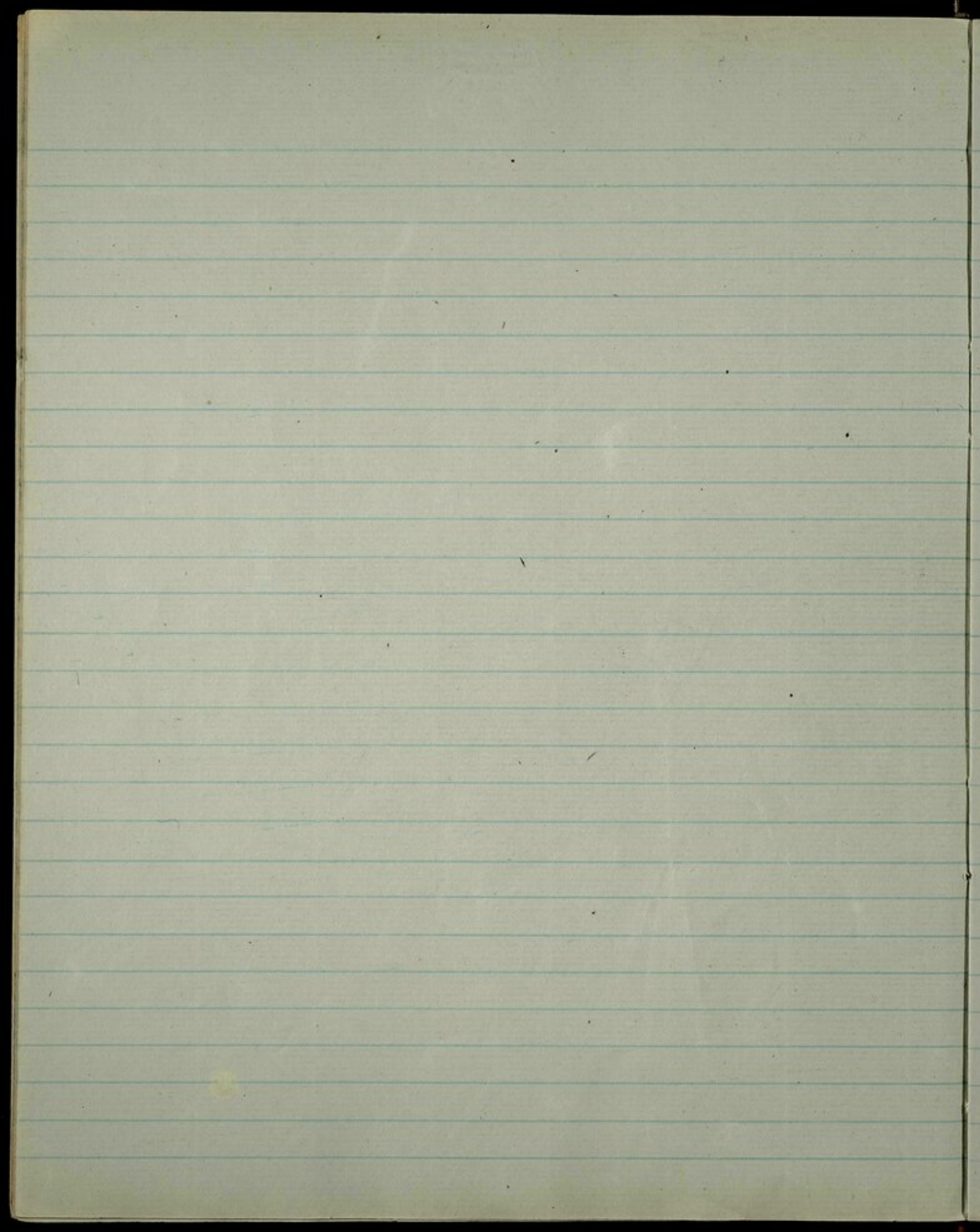
1<sup>st</sup> June. Tashigong Only 6 coolies even this morning. The rest are still "coming". But we decided to go on & get something done in the Dong about coolies & the missing tent load. Very hot indeed, along the valley at only about 2500'. At the bridge we hoped again that mules might be down to meet us, which would mean that news was in about us. But nothing was there. However we had only walked 400' up hill when mules came & smiling polite eyes, after all the glum unfriendly looks we had had in the last few days. The Nygerchen met us in the Dong. He had just heard from Tobgye about us yesterday night. So all is well, & I know we will have no more trouble in Buntan as far as transport is concerned. We were given a nice "suite" of rooms, which looked nice & clean when we arrived, sat down on a carpet covered 'boden'. We both began to itch a bit soon later, & got up to find the boden running with bugs. There were dozens & all over the floor too. We killed a great many. But our tent was lost anyway, so we cured to nowhere else. The other room was cleaner & we put our beds there. The Nygerchen is very good to us & provides all we could possibly want. He has arranged everything for the trip down, will go on to Puntsoong tomorrow. Still very hot.

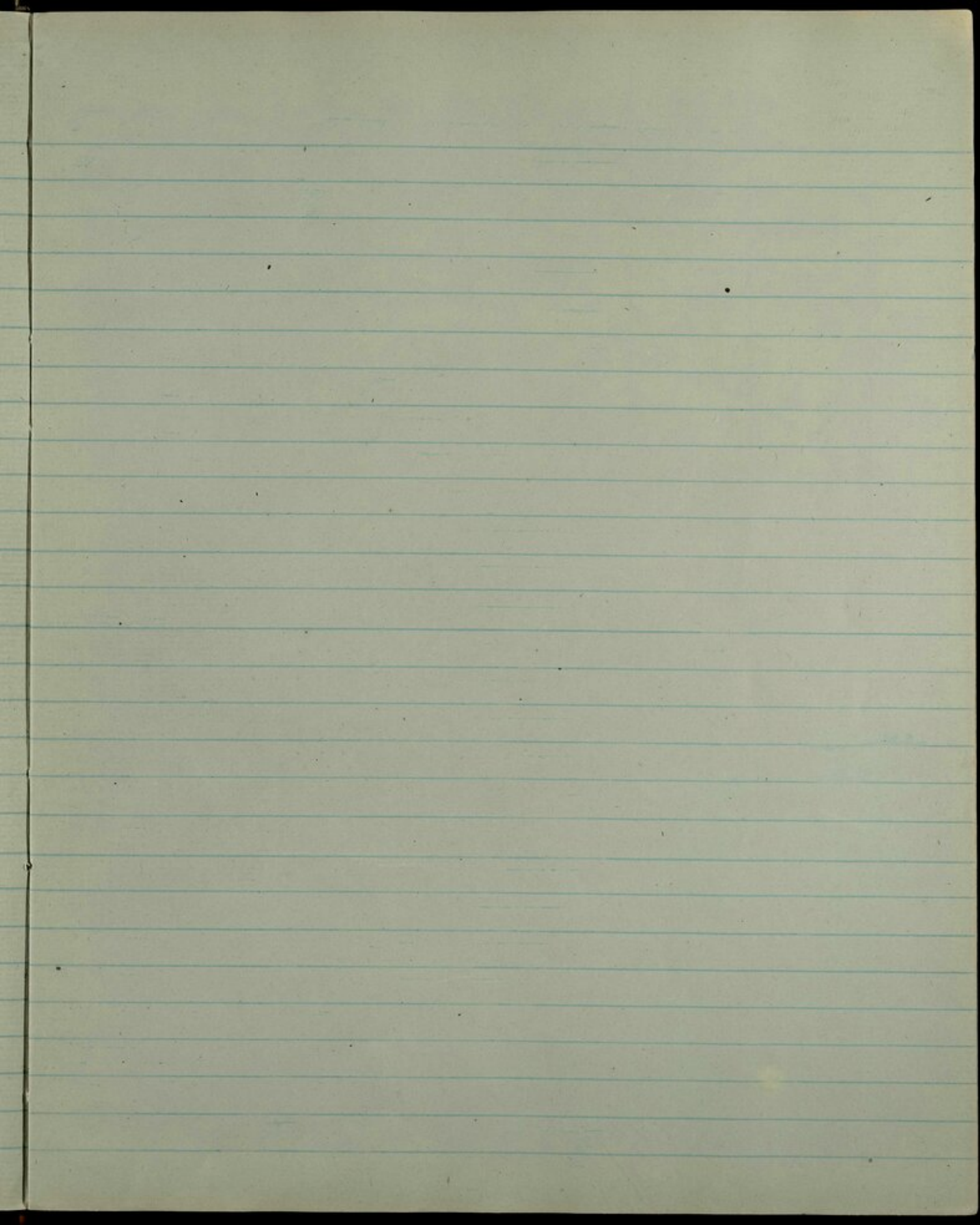
2<sup>nd</sup> June. Puntsoong. Heavy rain all night & rain all day today. Looks as if the monsoon had really started now. Old Tush or Issa Trumpa is here as 'kutsap'. He is a good man & will do everything he possibly can to help. Tobgye's letter have told him about us & asked for help. Tush cannot do enough & it is nice to have him here with us again. The Nygerchen came on too to Puntsoong. We gave away a lot of good things here - two saddles, Kinga Rapden (for Dopala) & many other things, including medicines. What is most wanted here is a good malaria medicine, & I hope

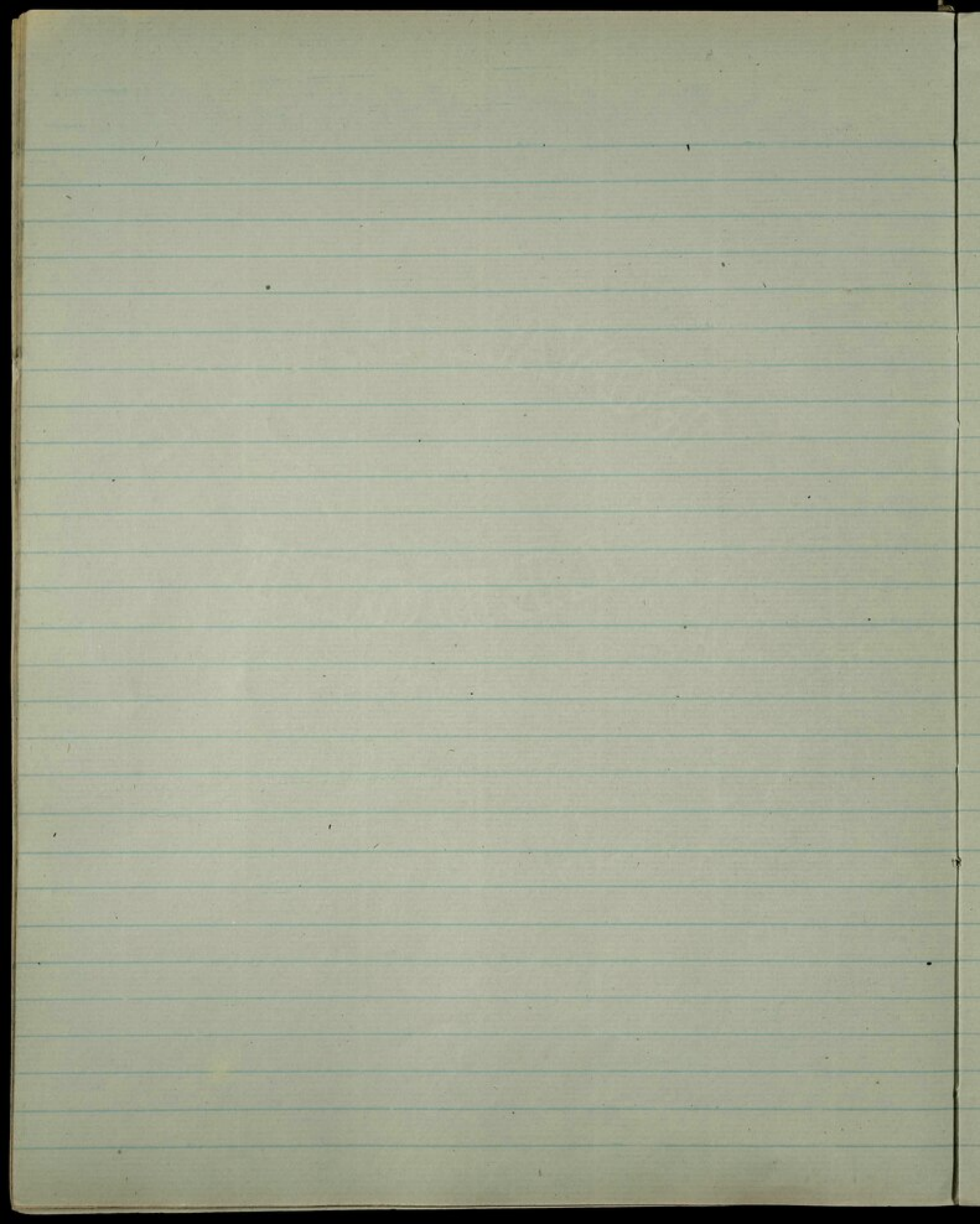


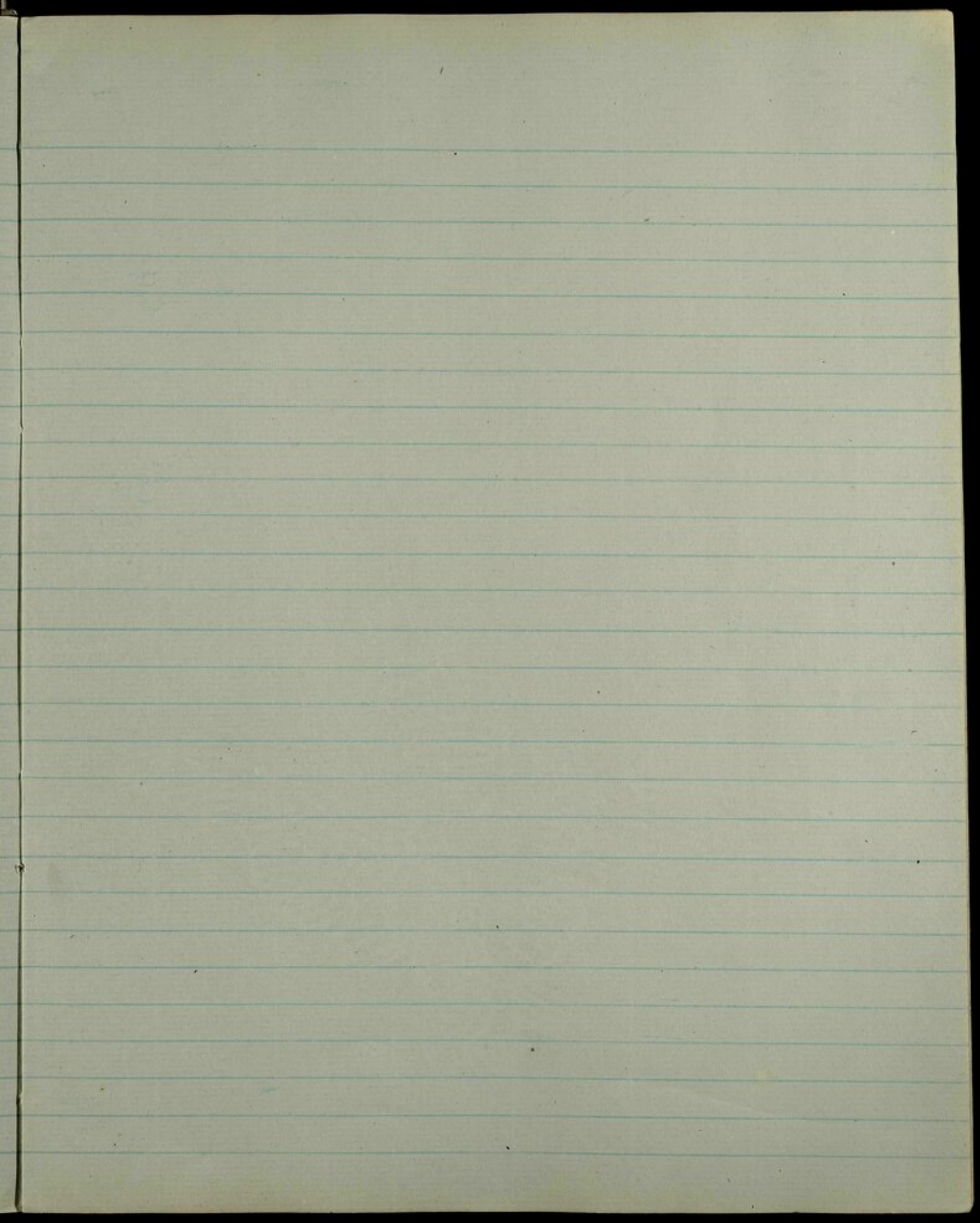
we may be able to send paludrine later on. They also want injections for syphilis. Tibyge sent someone to Darang Nela once that was very popular & then say did a great deal of good. I doubt if it did permanent good, but it was much appreciated. We are being lent 3 mules to Darang, & everything else we suggest is done at once.

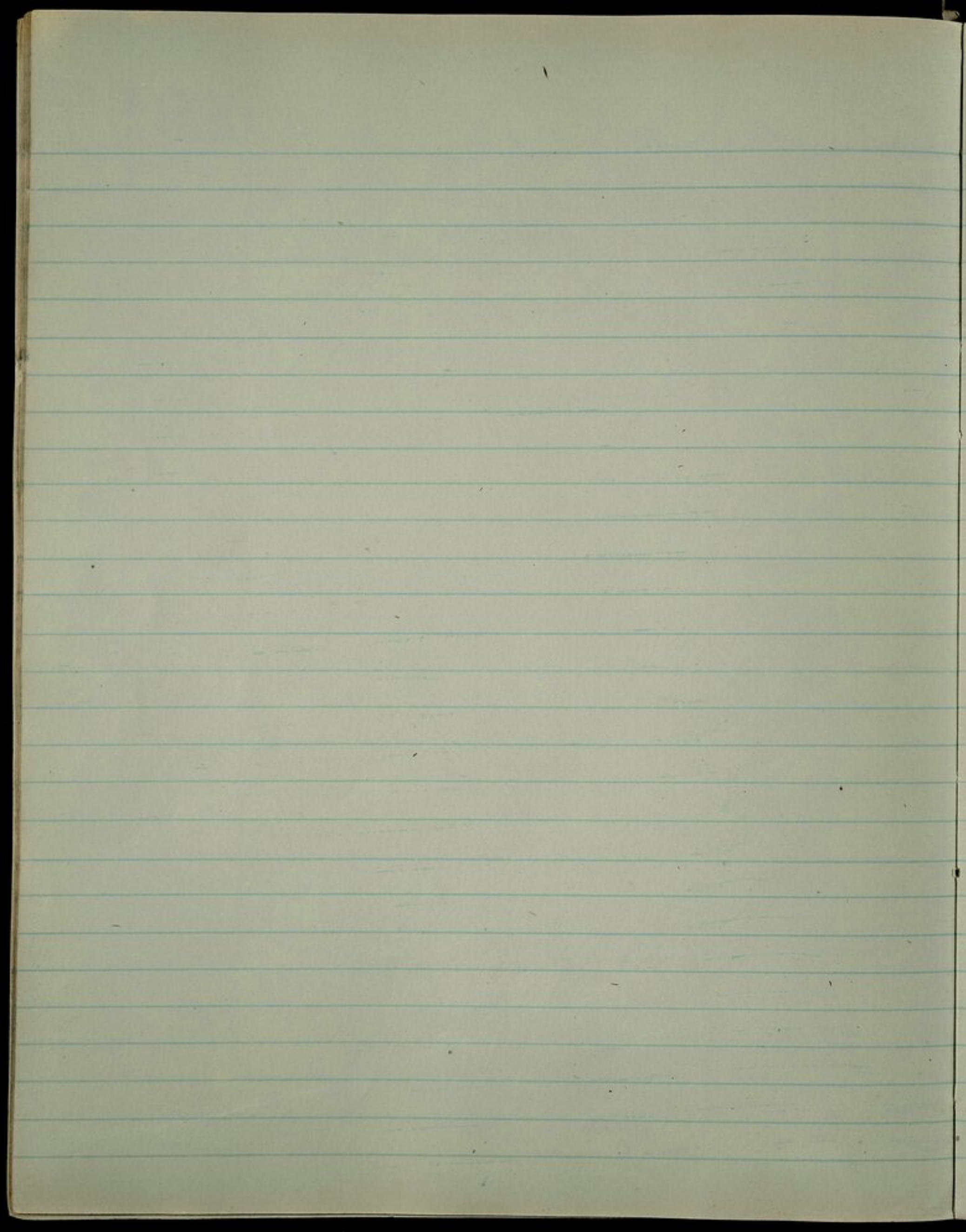
3<sup>rd</sup> June Yünpu la Heavy rain all night again & rain most of the day today. Left 7:30: in at 10:30. Then apparently thinking the rains have started, as he asked us to write another letter to Neoli Basu asking for arrangements to be made for bullock carts if the lorry or car cannot get through to Darang Nela. This we have done. We were surprised to find up here a big new Hlakang, built by Dopala 3 years ago. We are housed in a small but clean quarter inside the compound, with another as cowhouse. It is very convenient. Betty has gone sick with some pretty bad tummy trouble, worse than she has had since we started the trip. I hope it was only caused by some hot Chang regg - a special dish made for us - which she had last night. I hope it is not any kind of infection from the millions of flies of the last week. There are a few flies anyway, & we have not had for a good many bugs, fleas & ticks. If she gets better quickly we summed we have much trouble till we leave Dwanjin now.

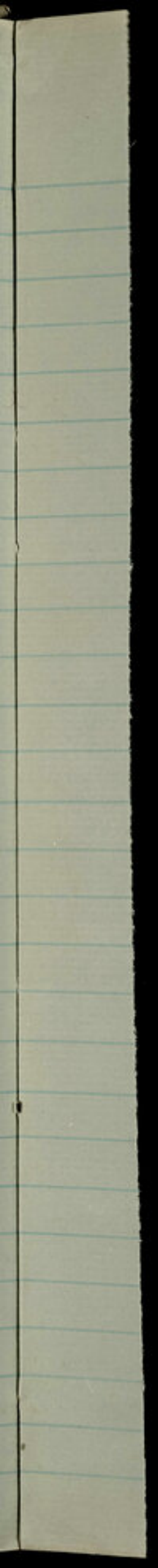


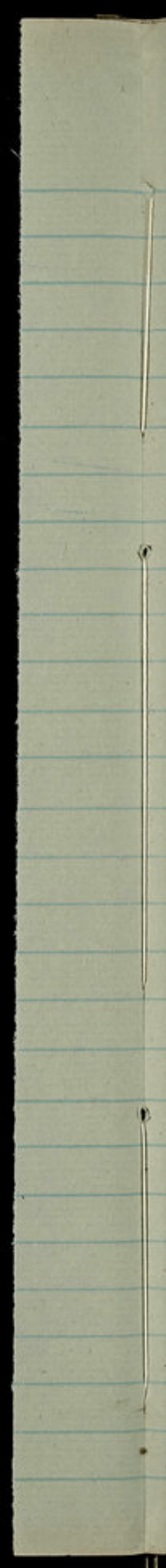


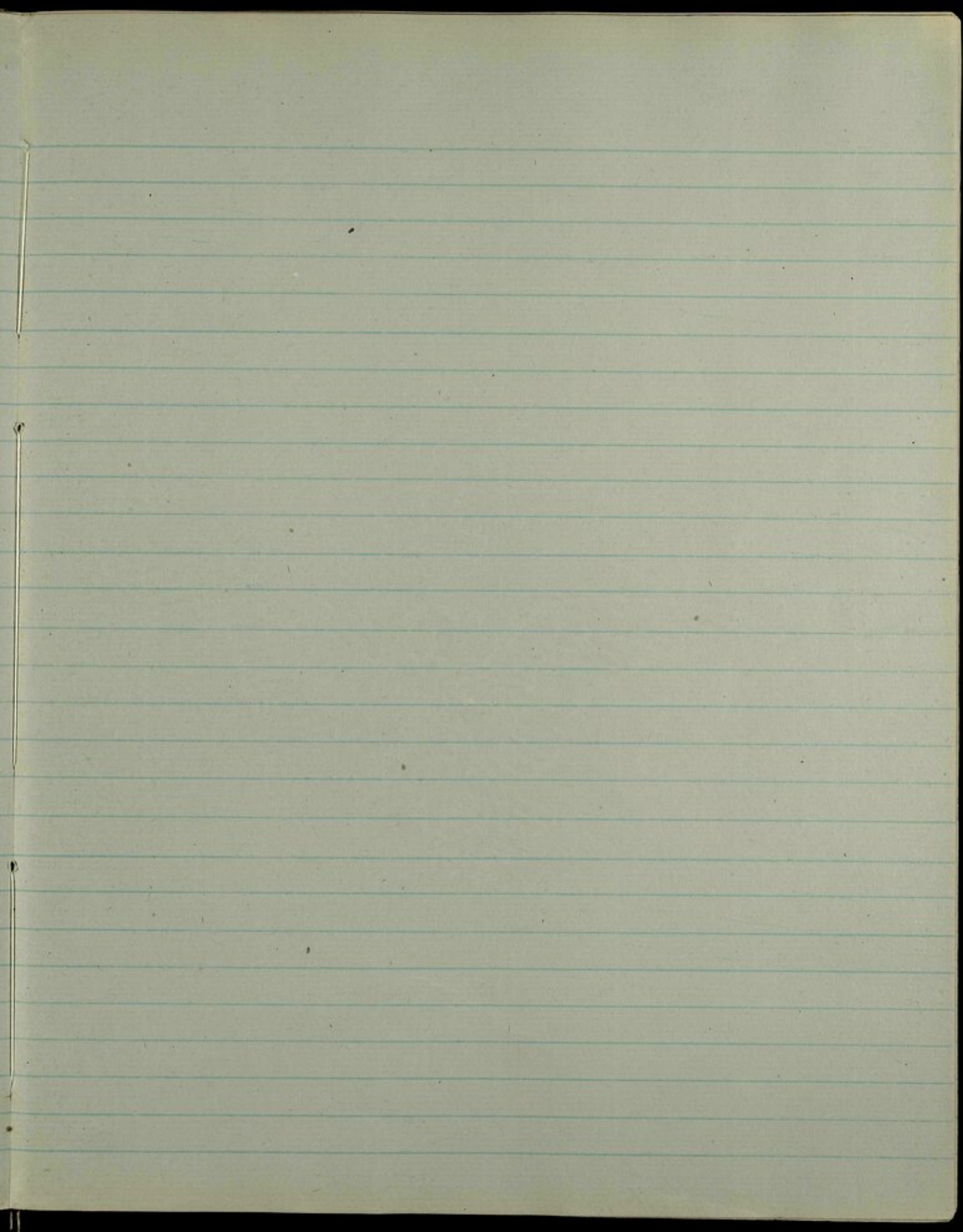


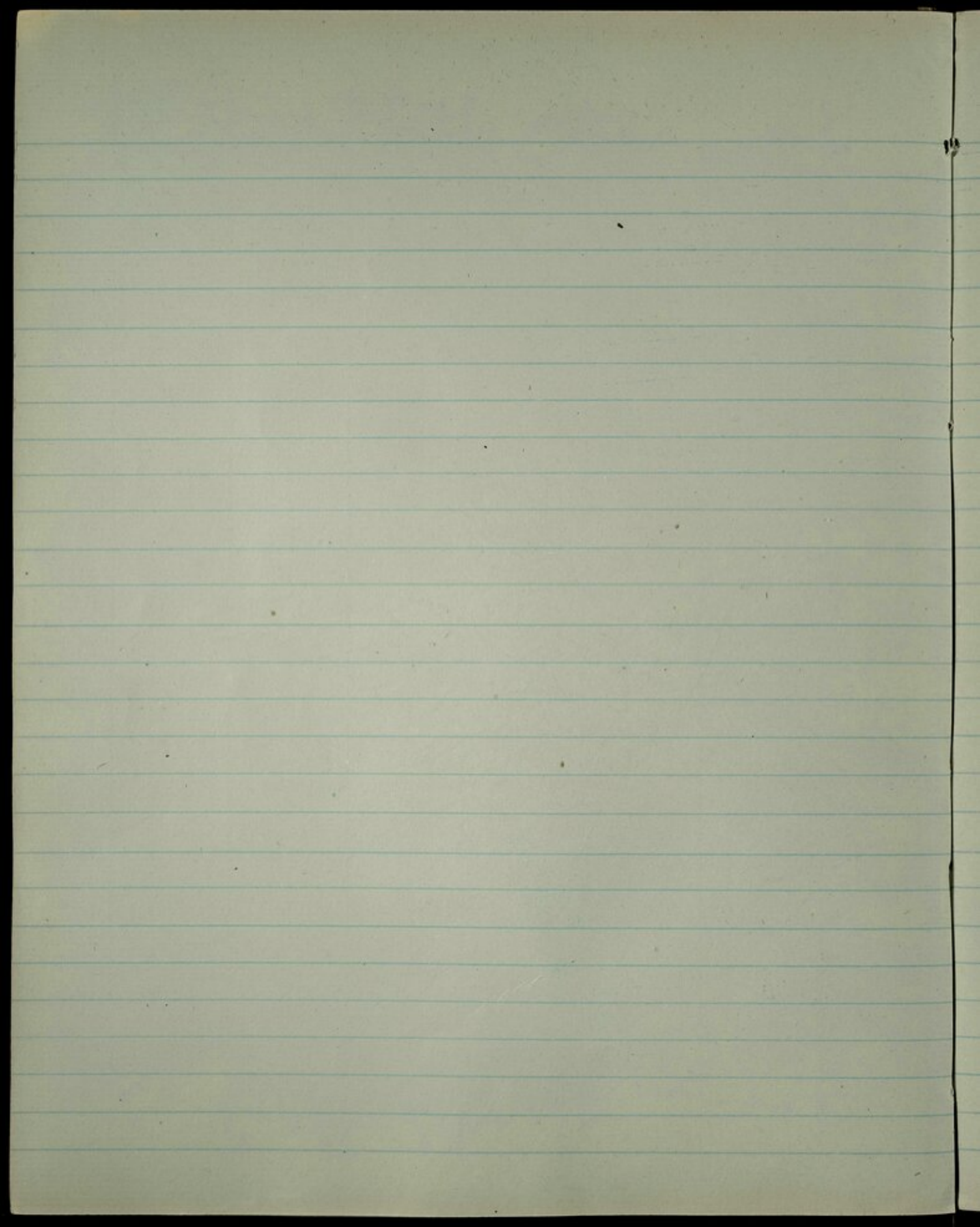


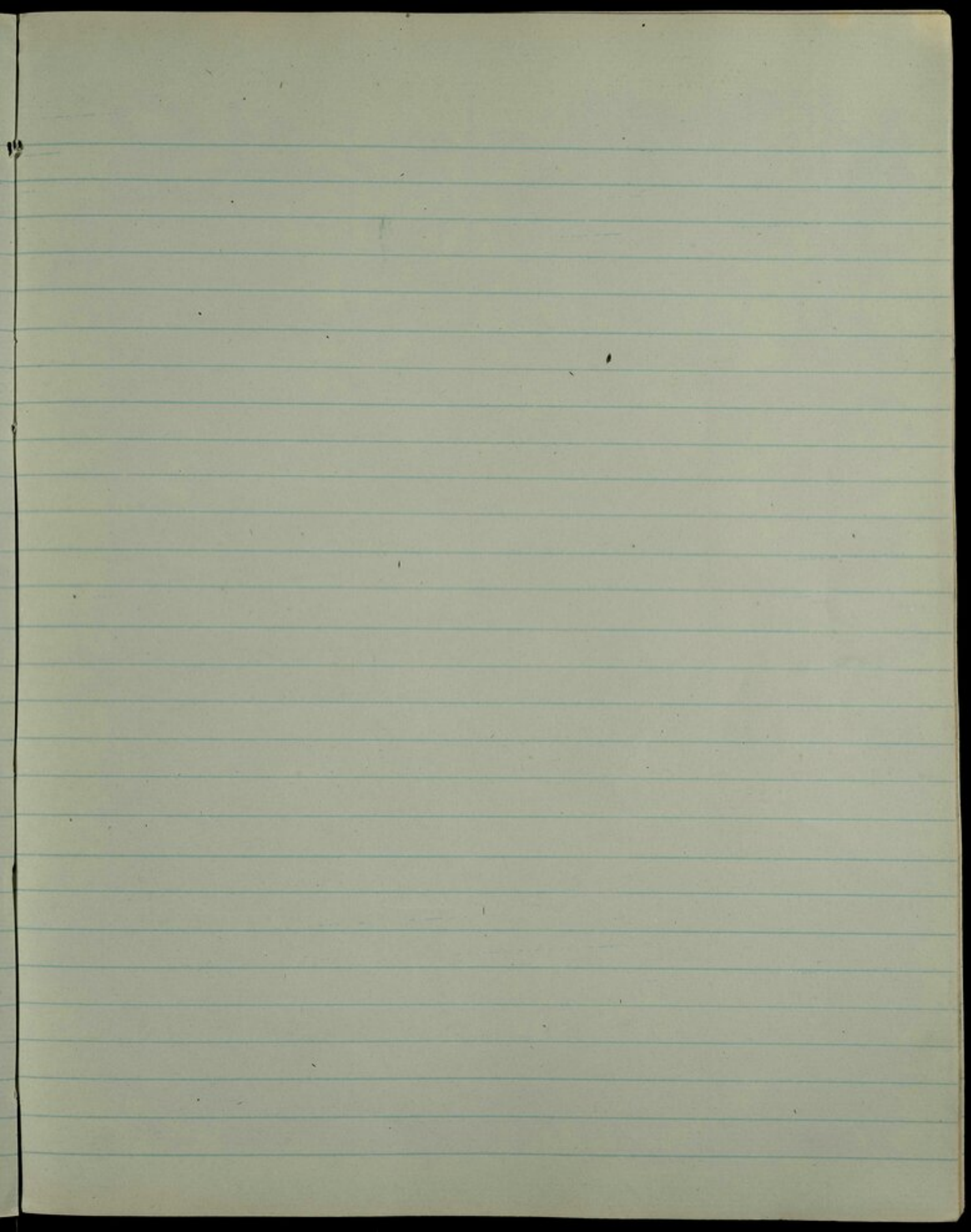


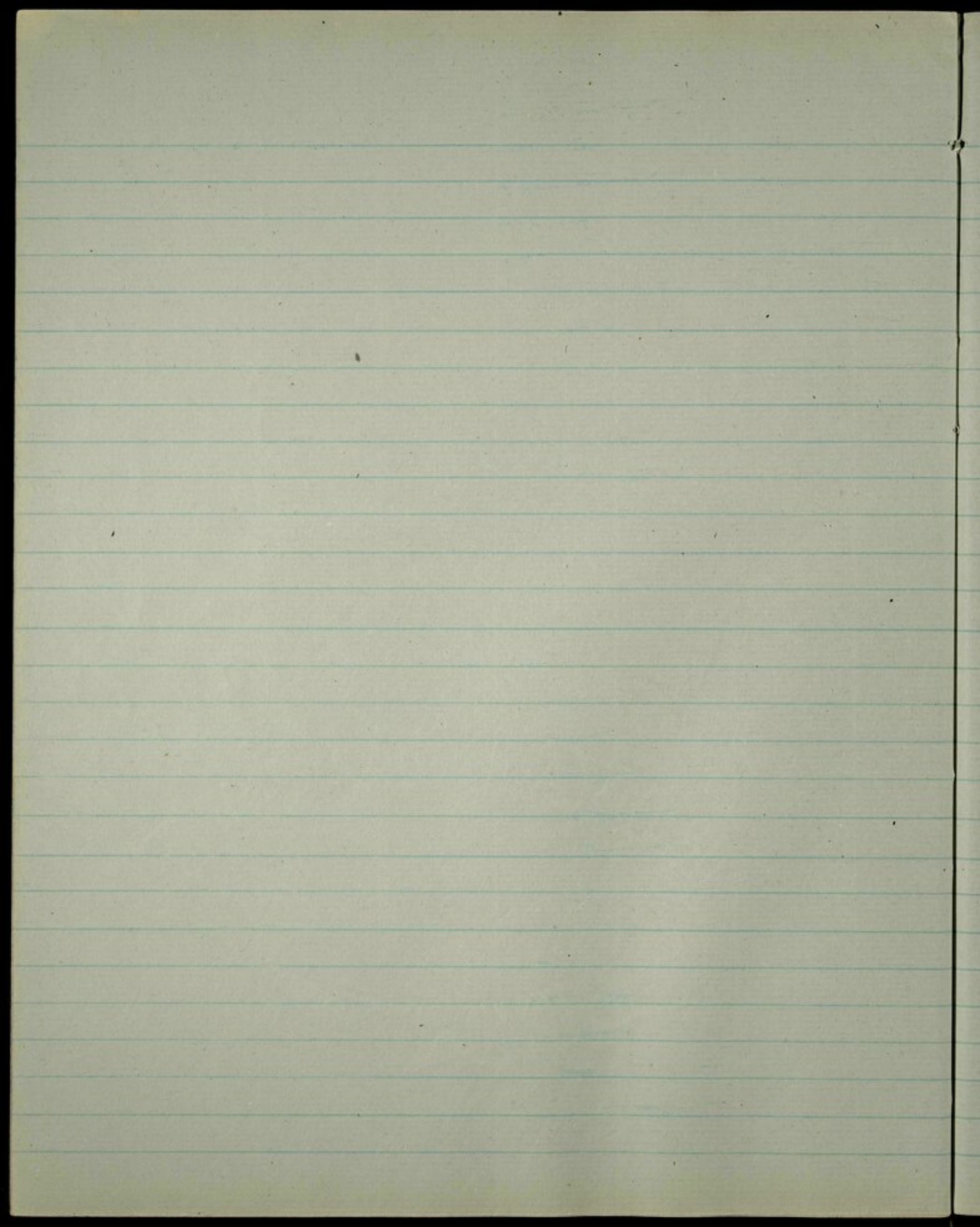


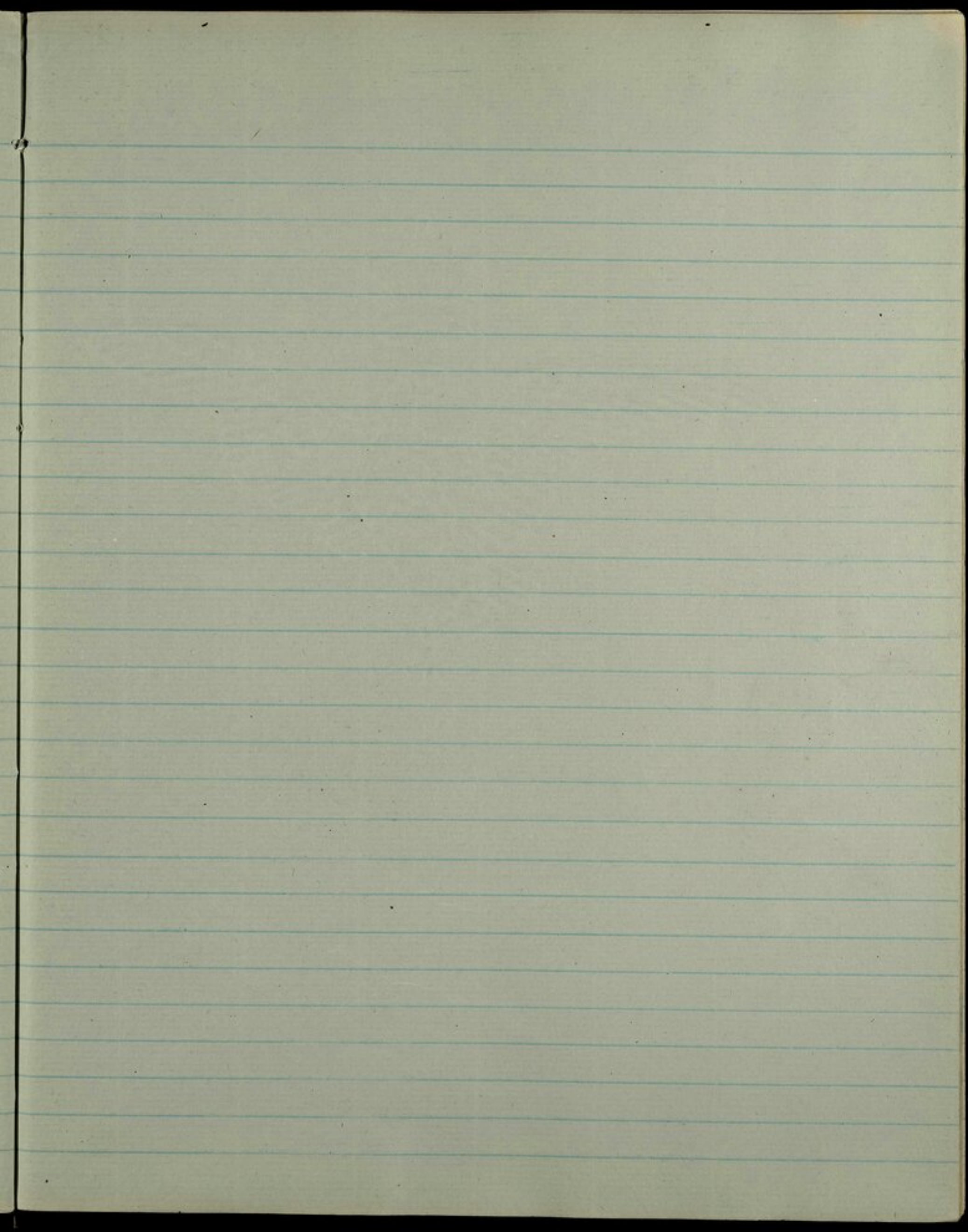


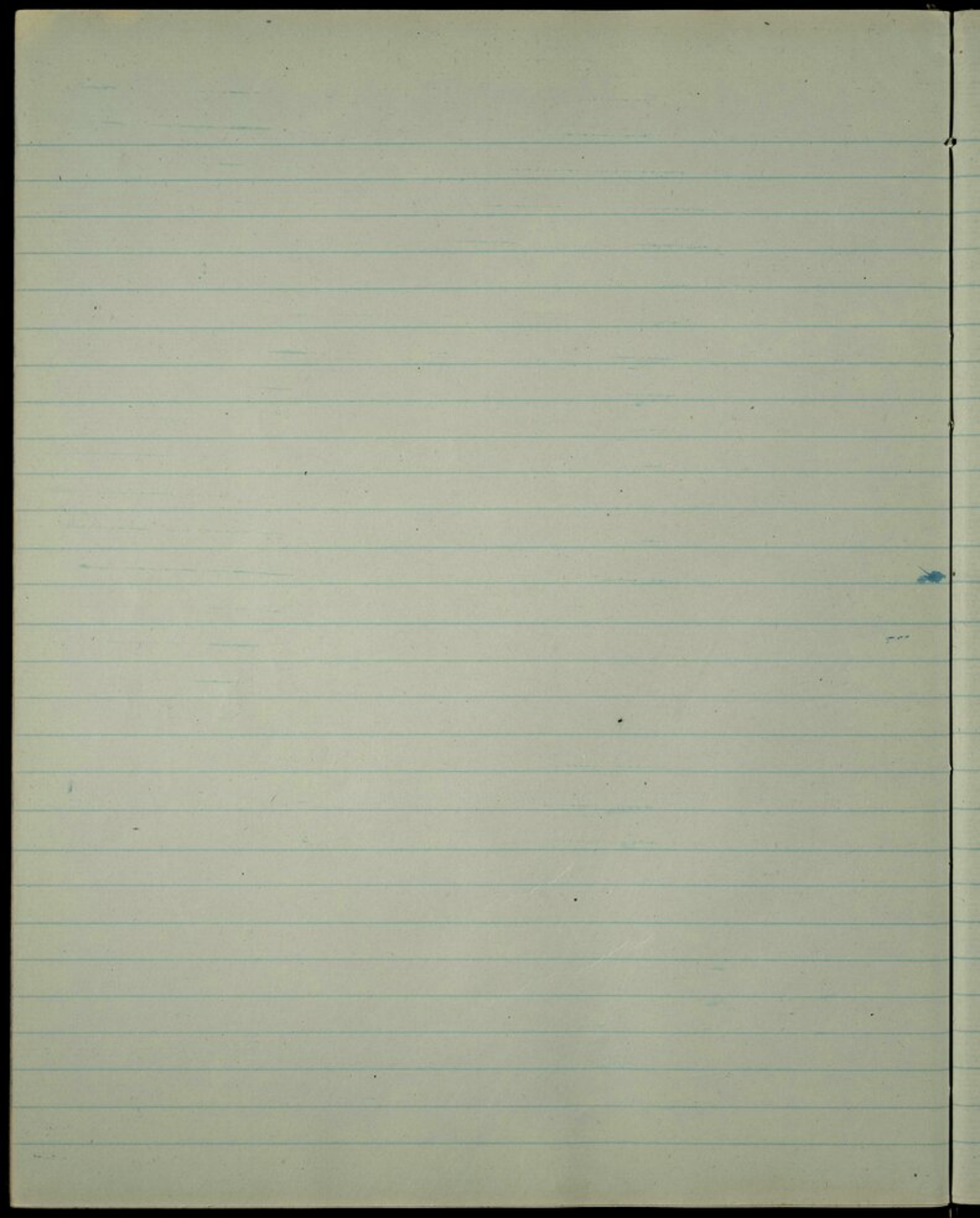


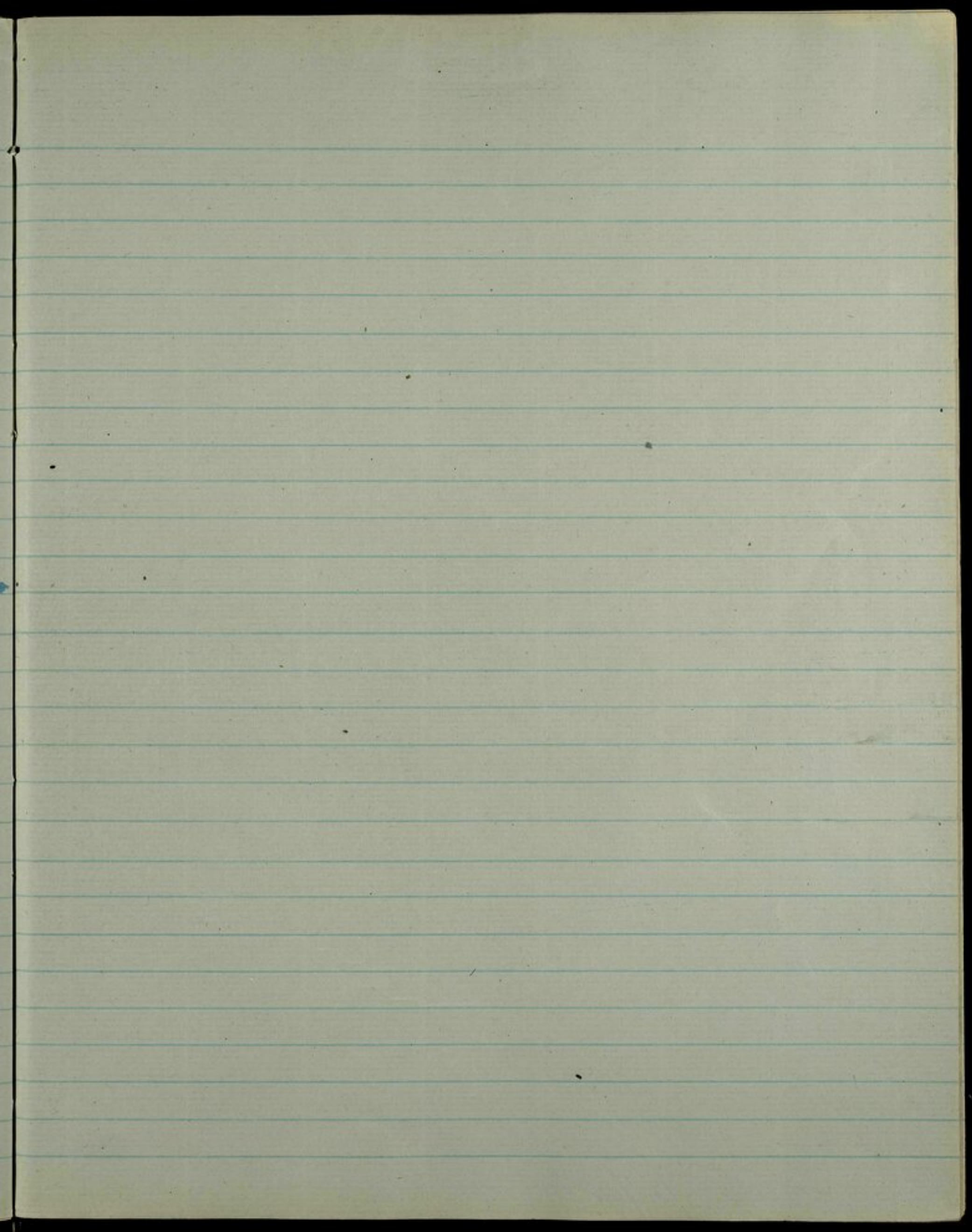


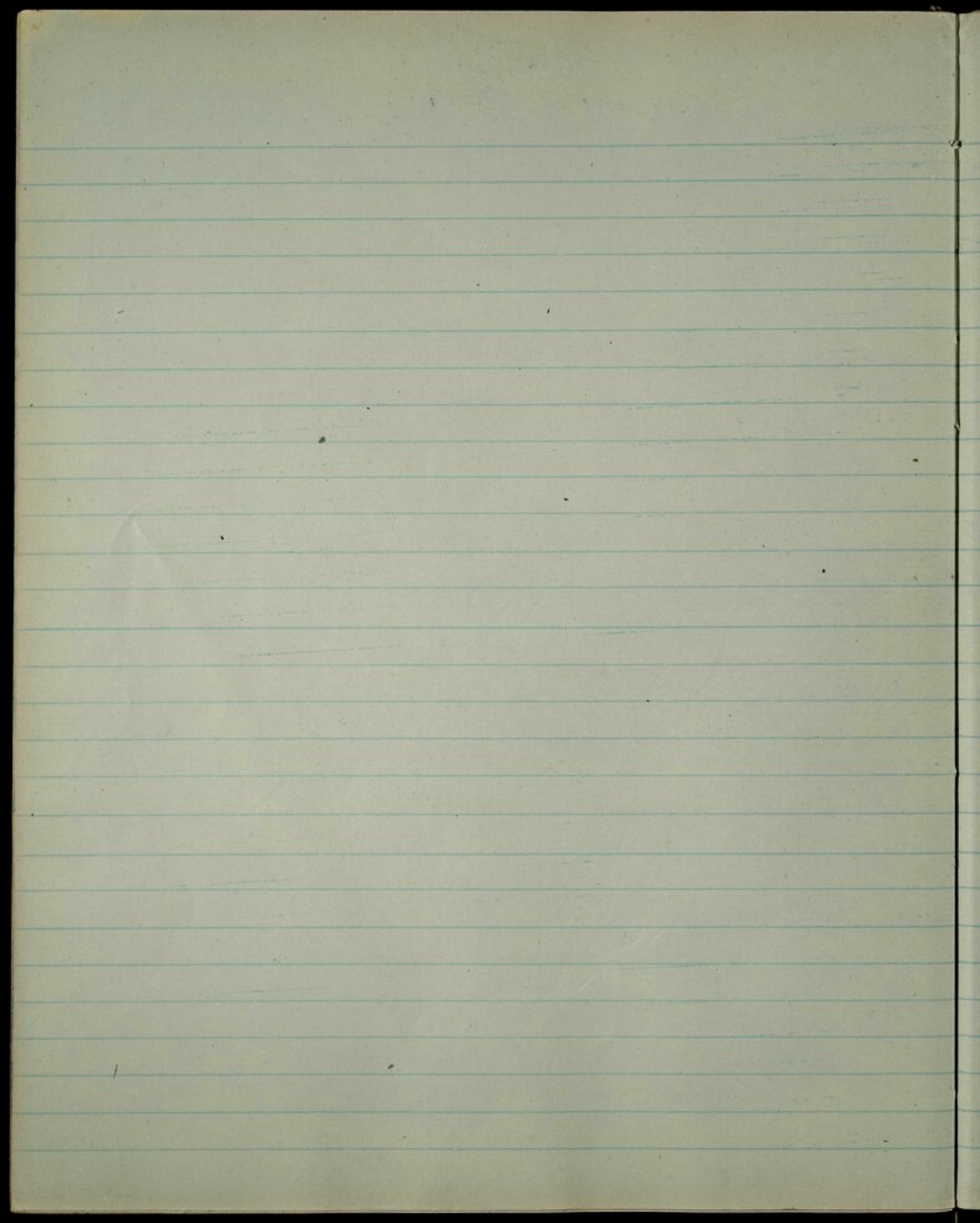


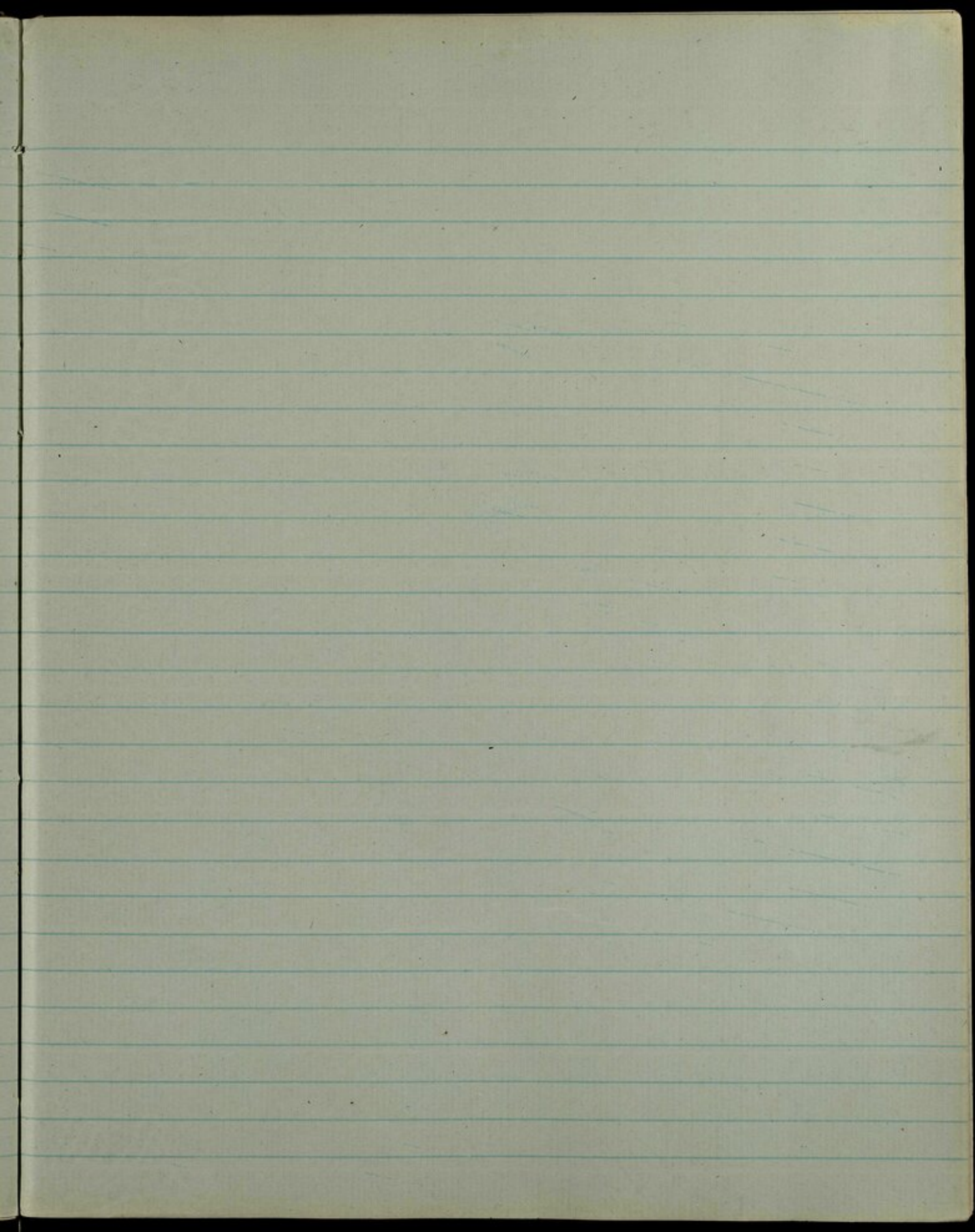


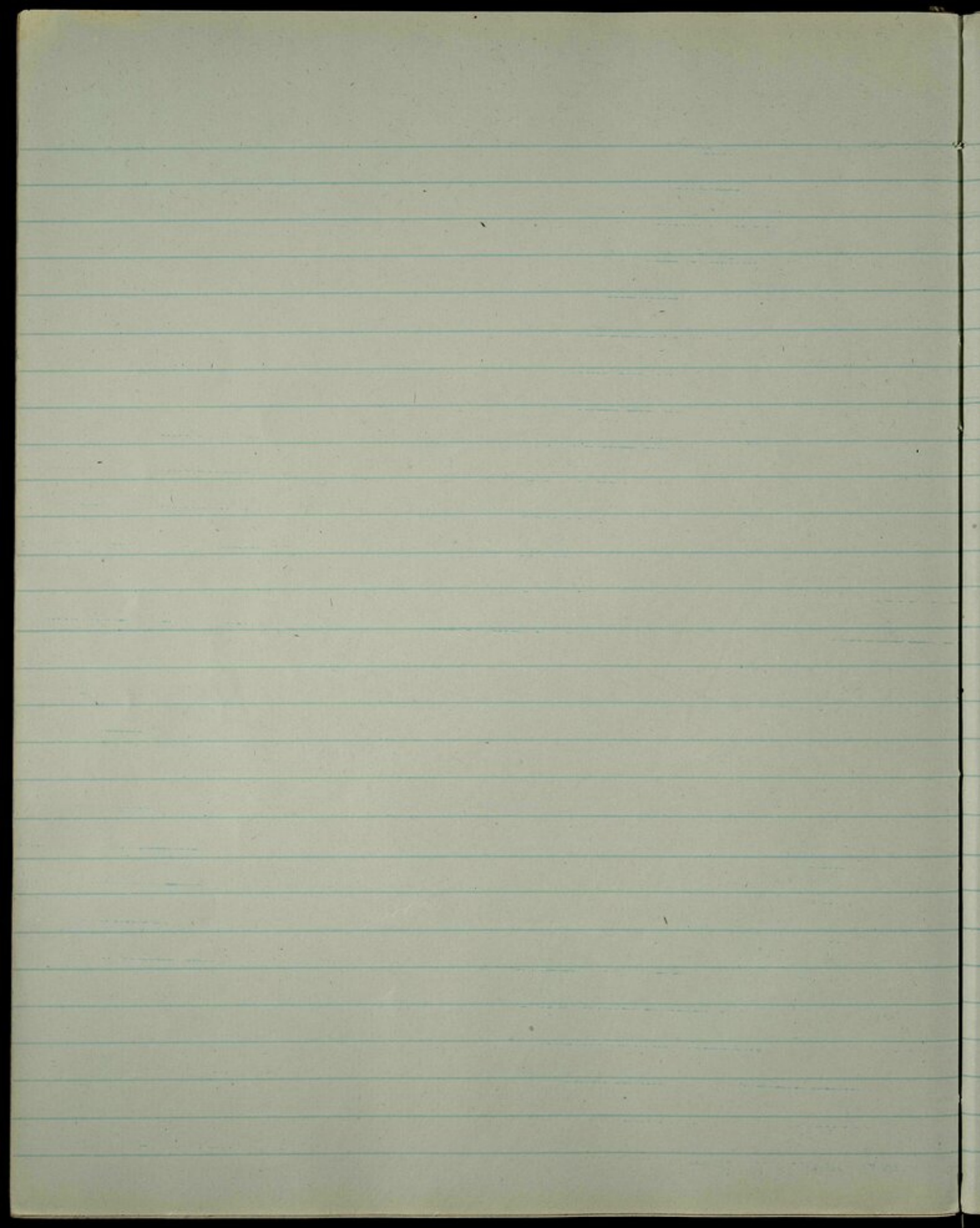


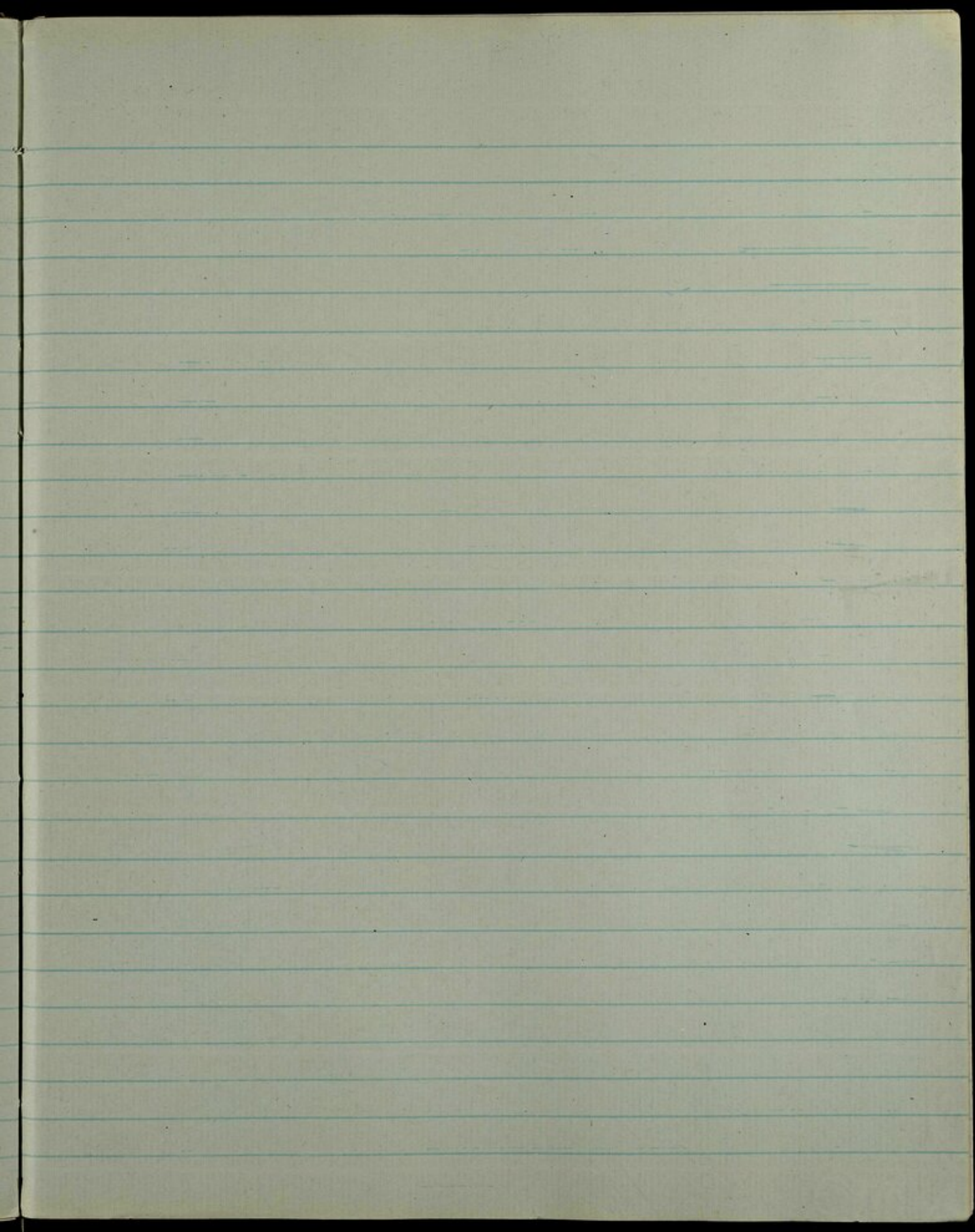


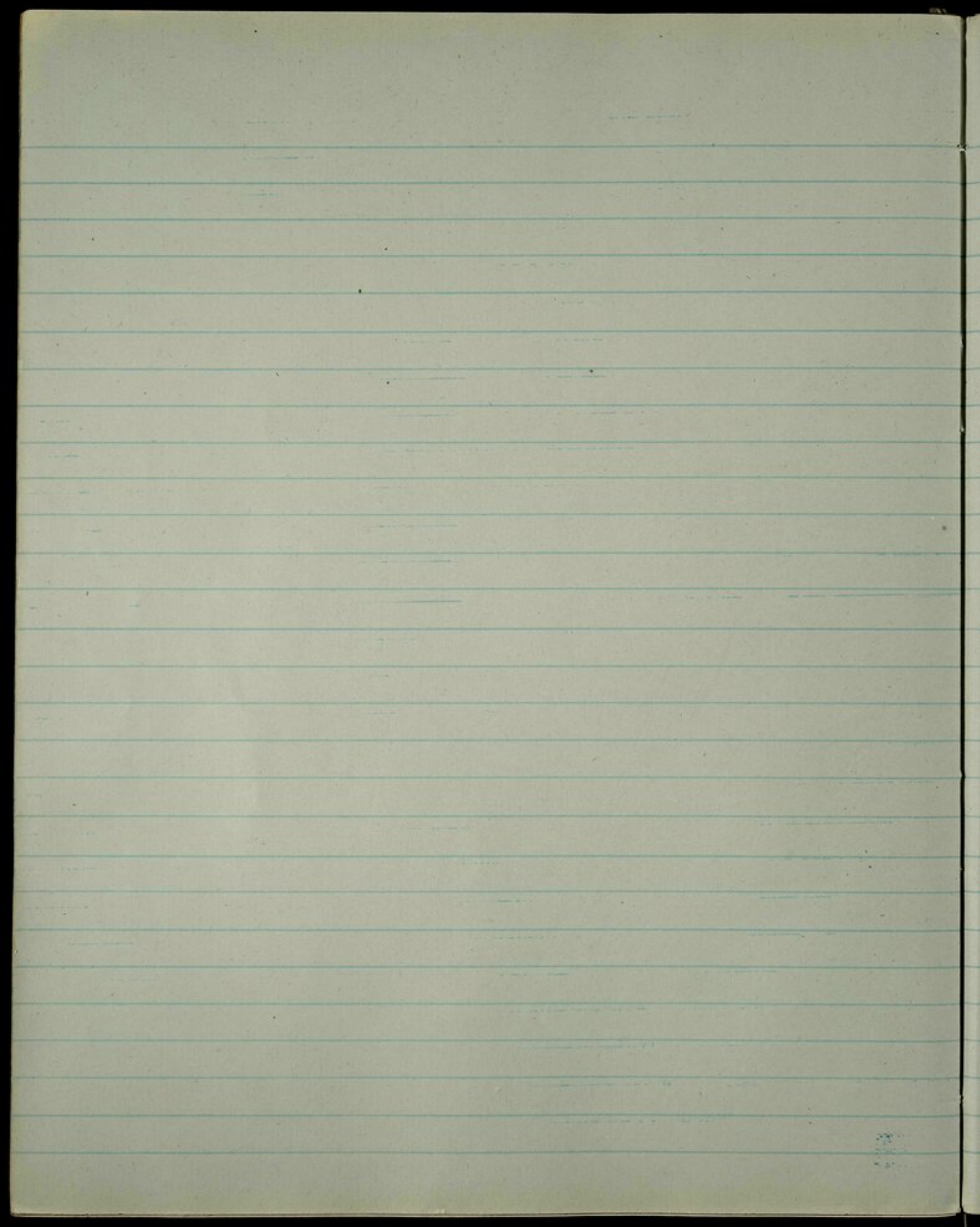


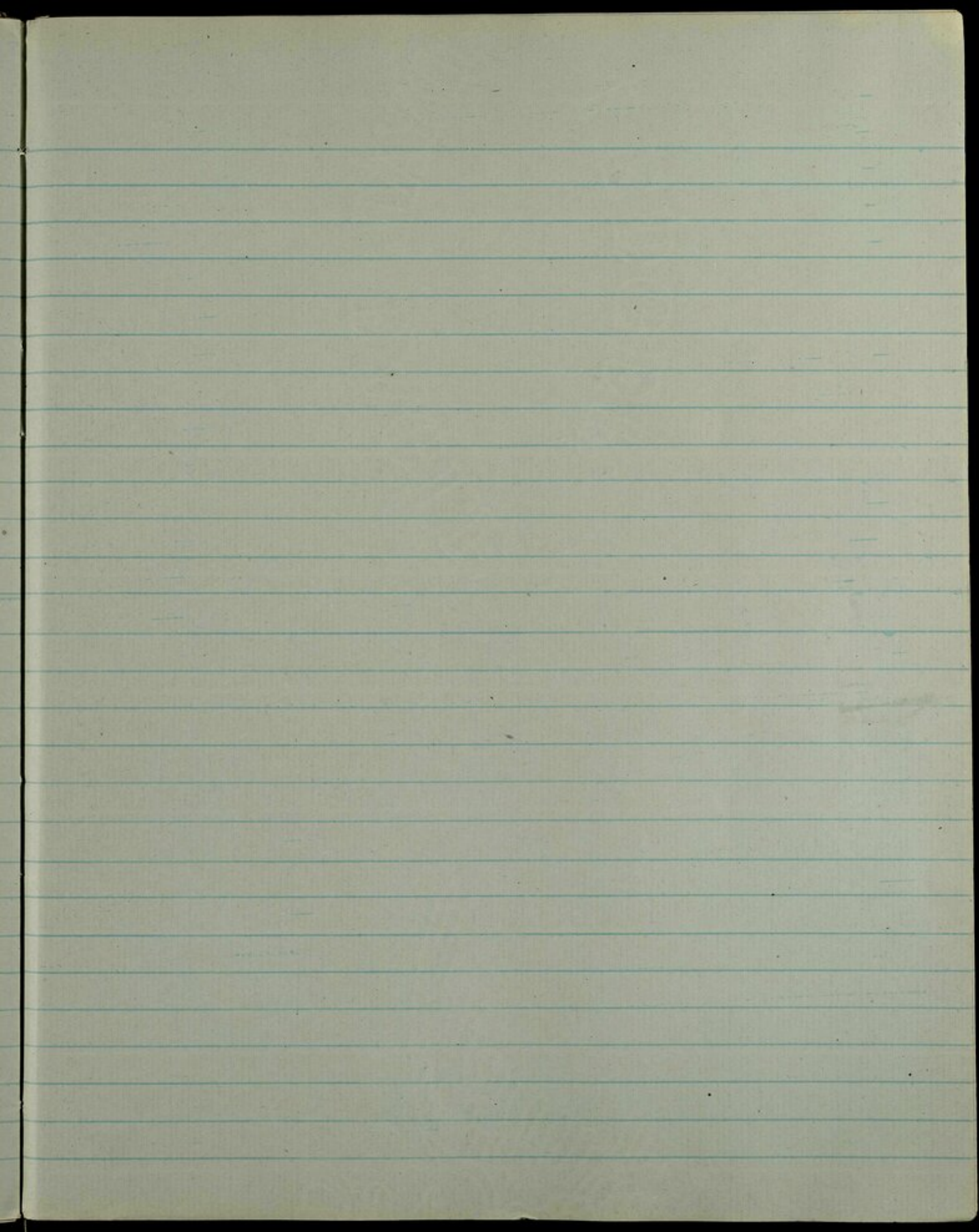


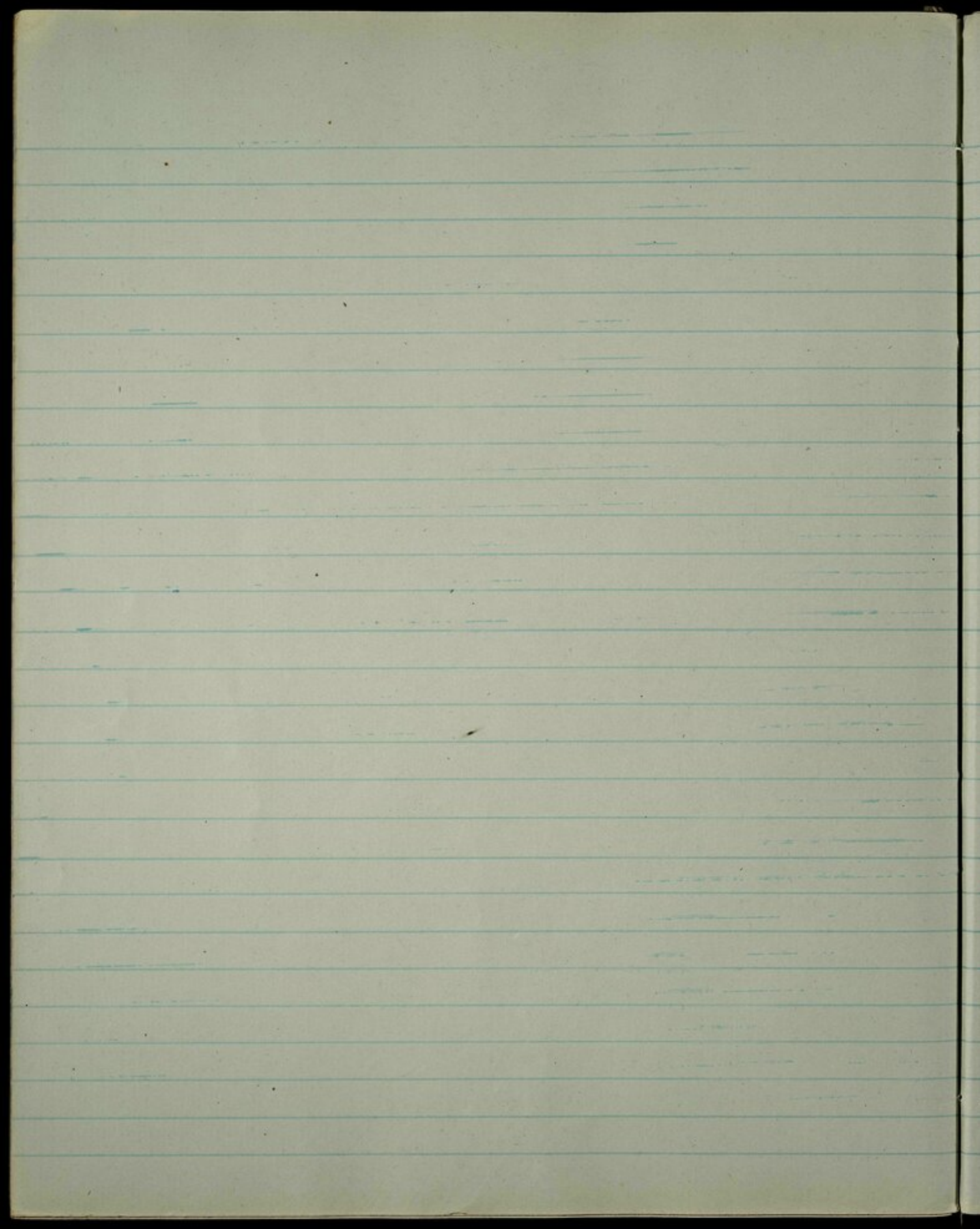


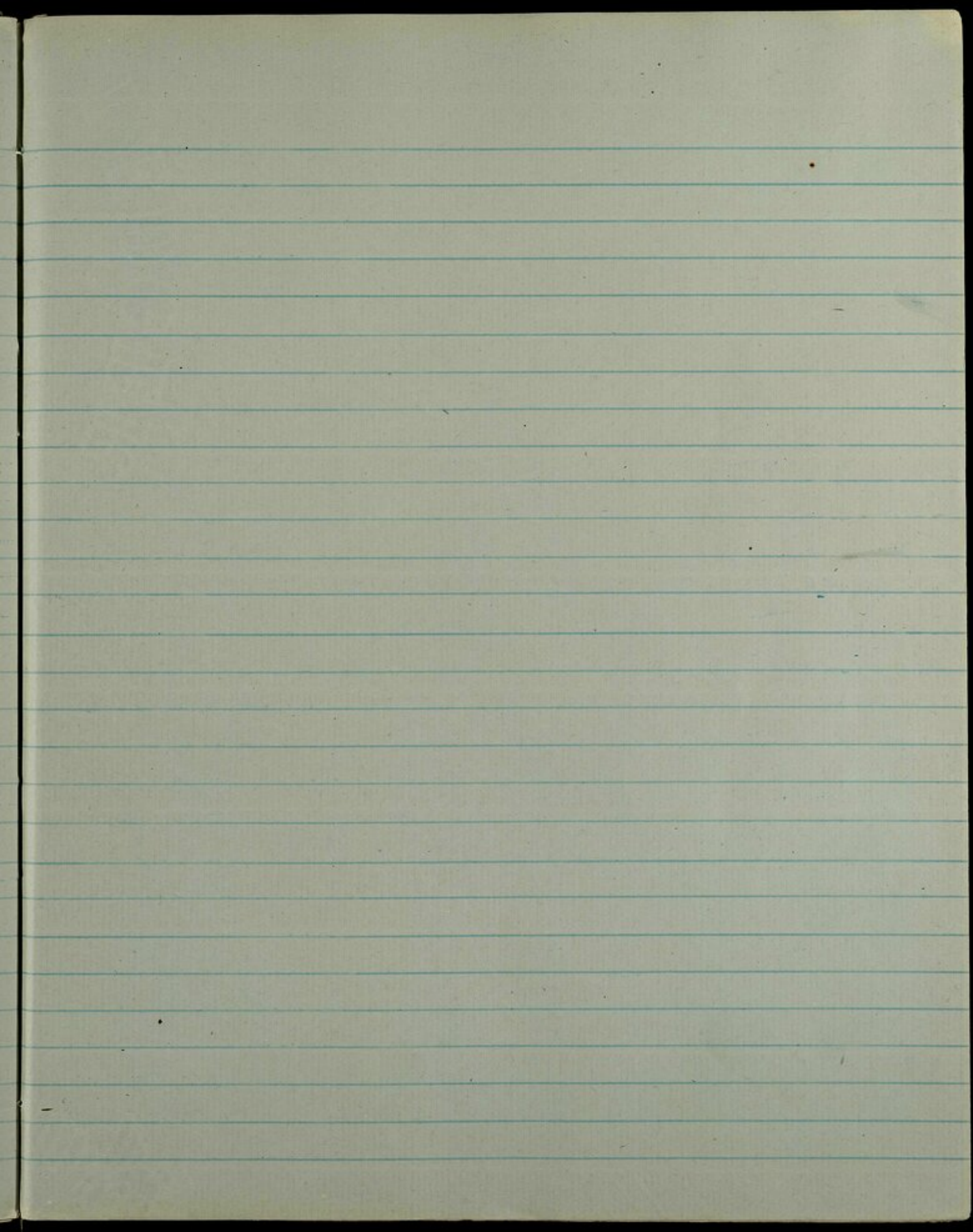




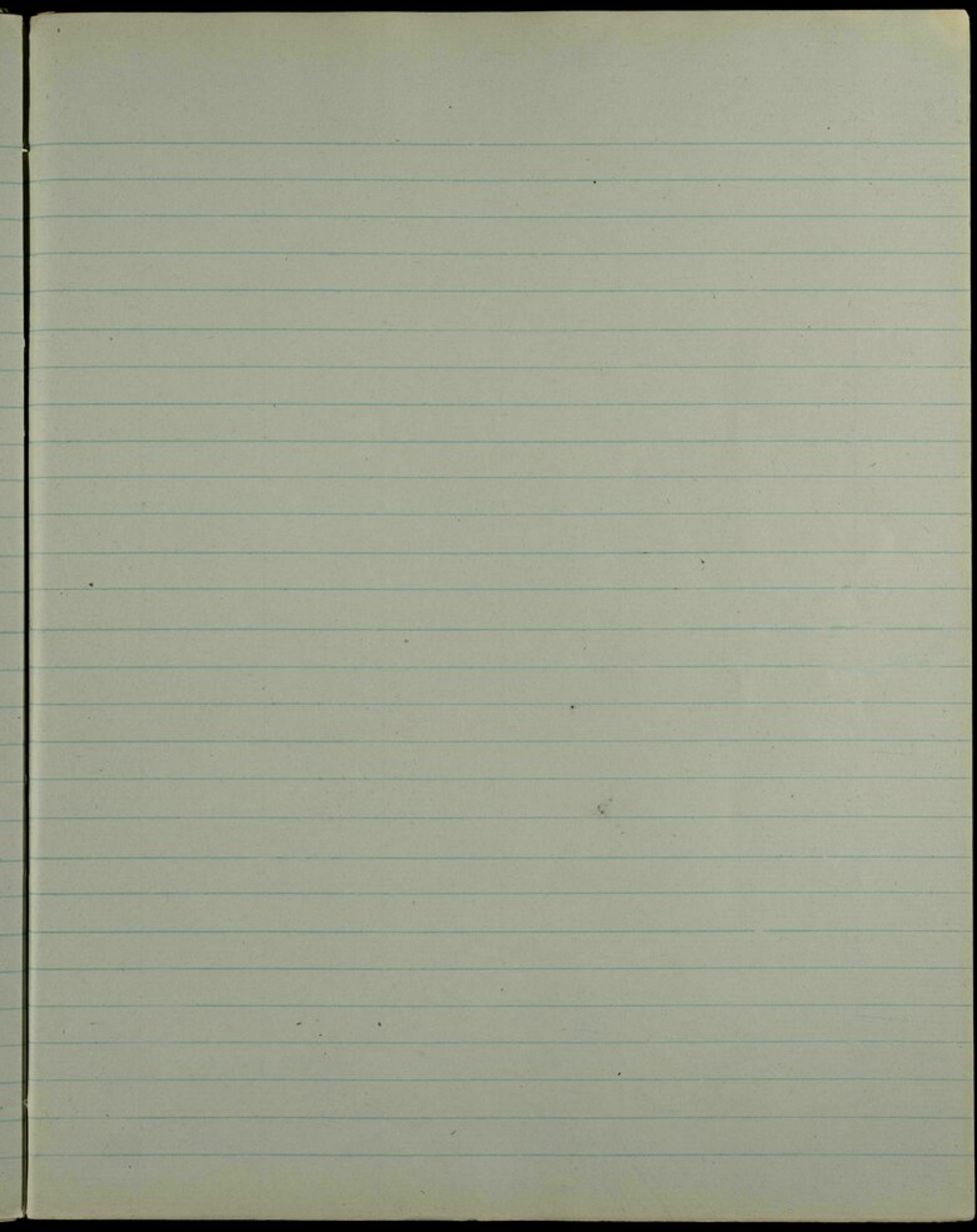


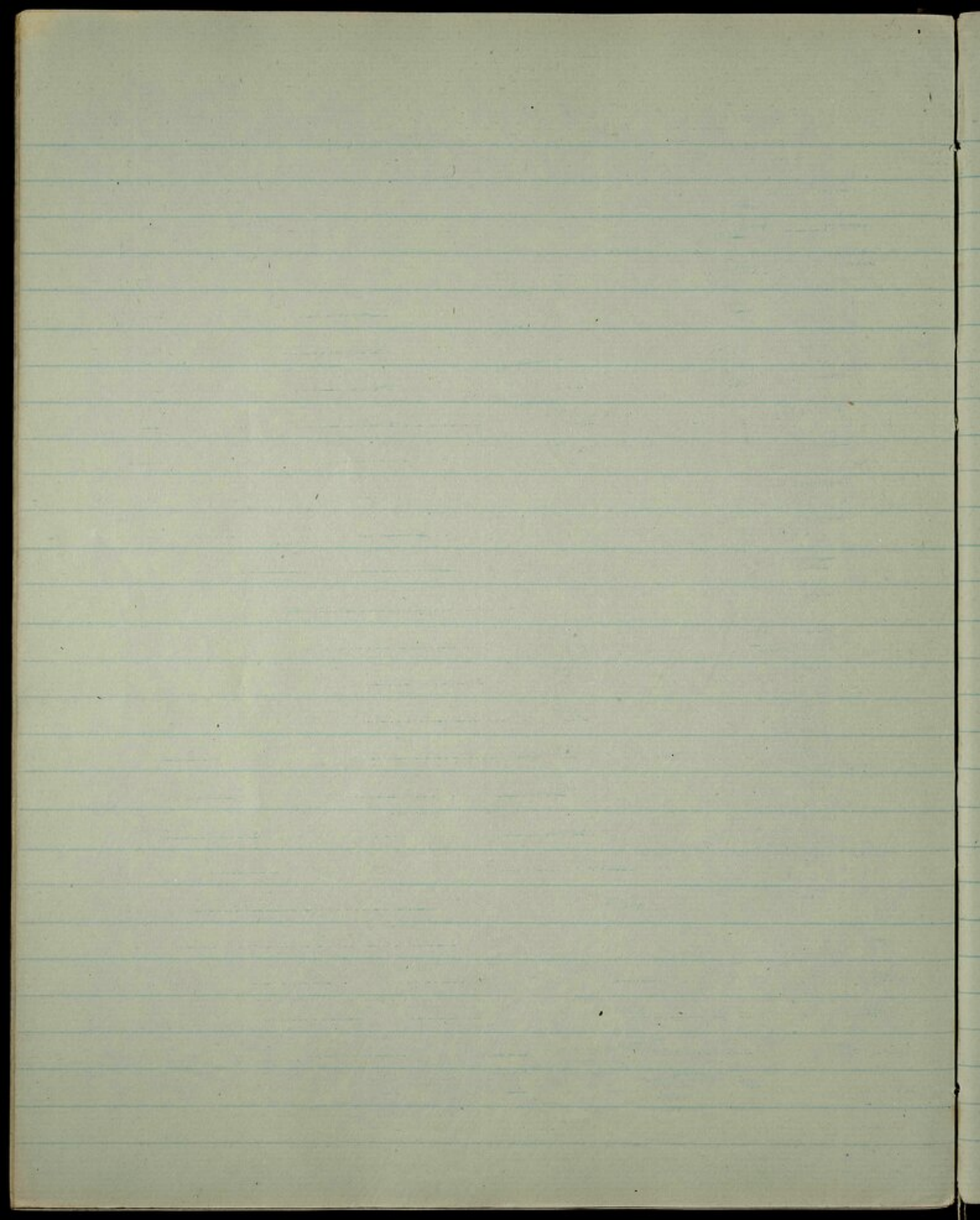












Kwik. Tiling machine ✓

Gulla.

Shaw Mac.

CBS. ✓

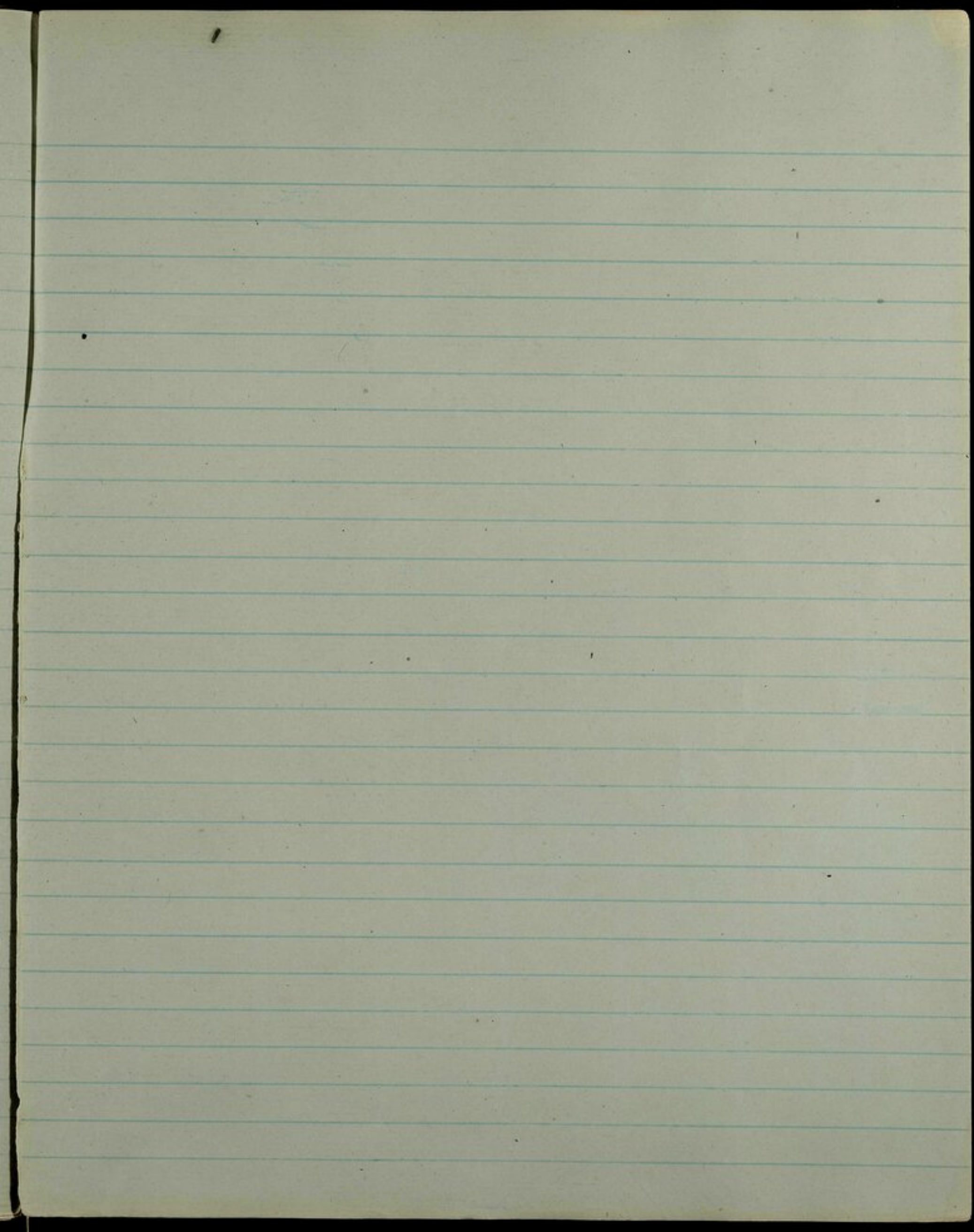
Paidthropis museum. ✓ w/t.

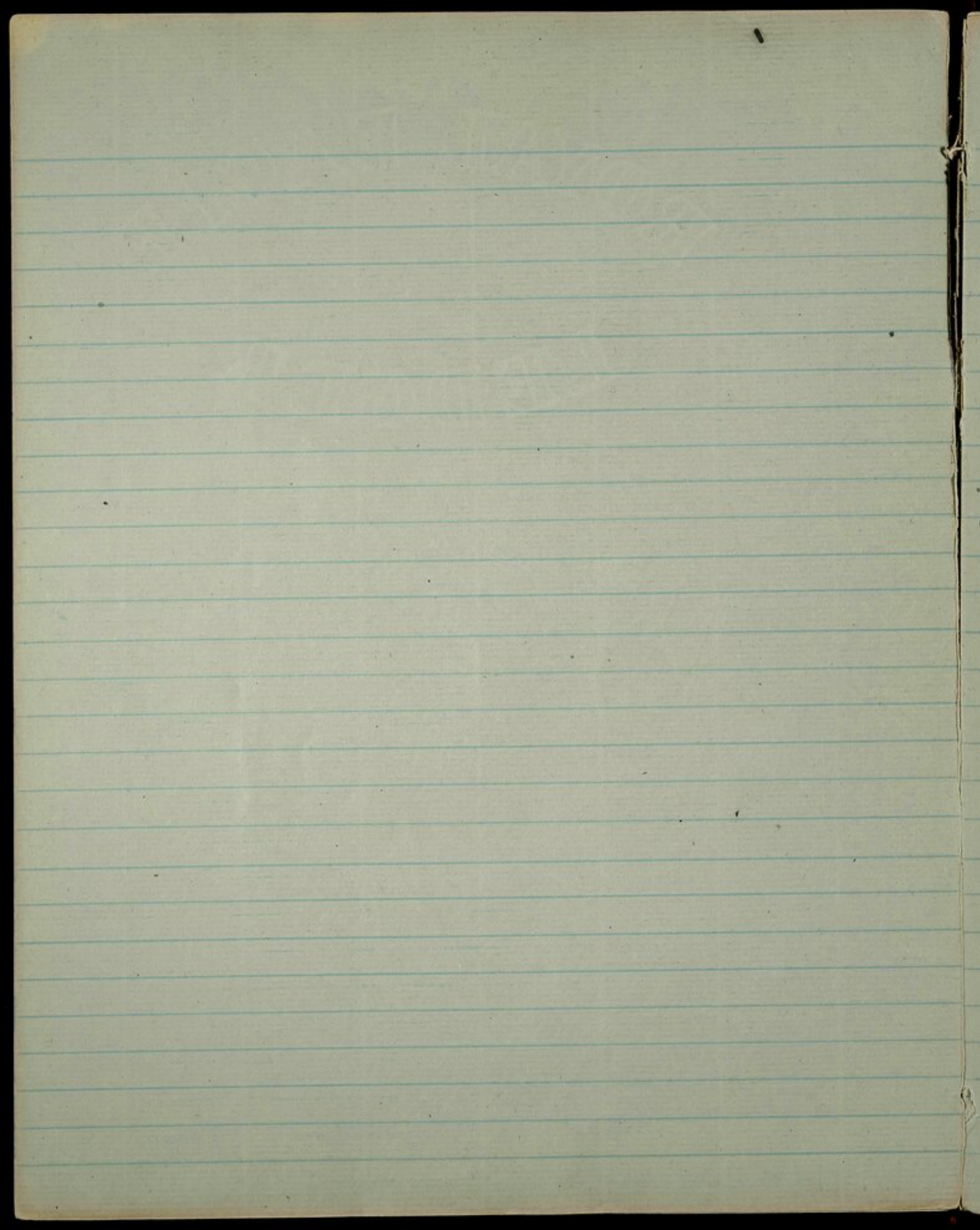
A.J.H. ✓

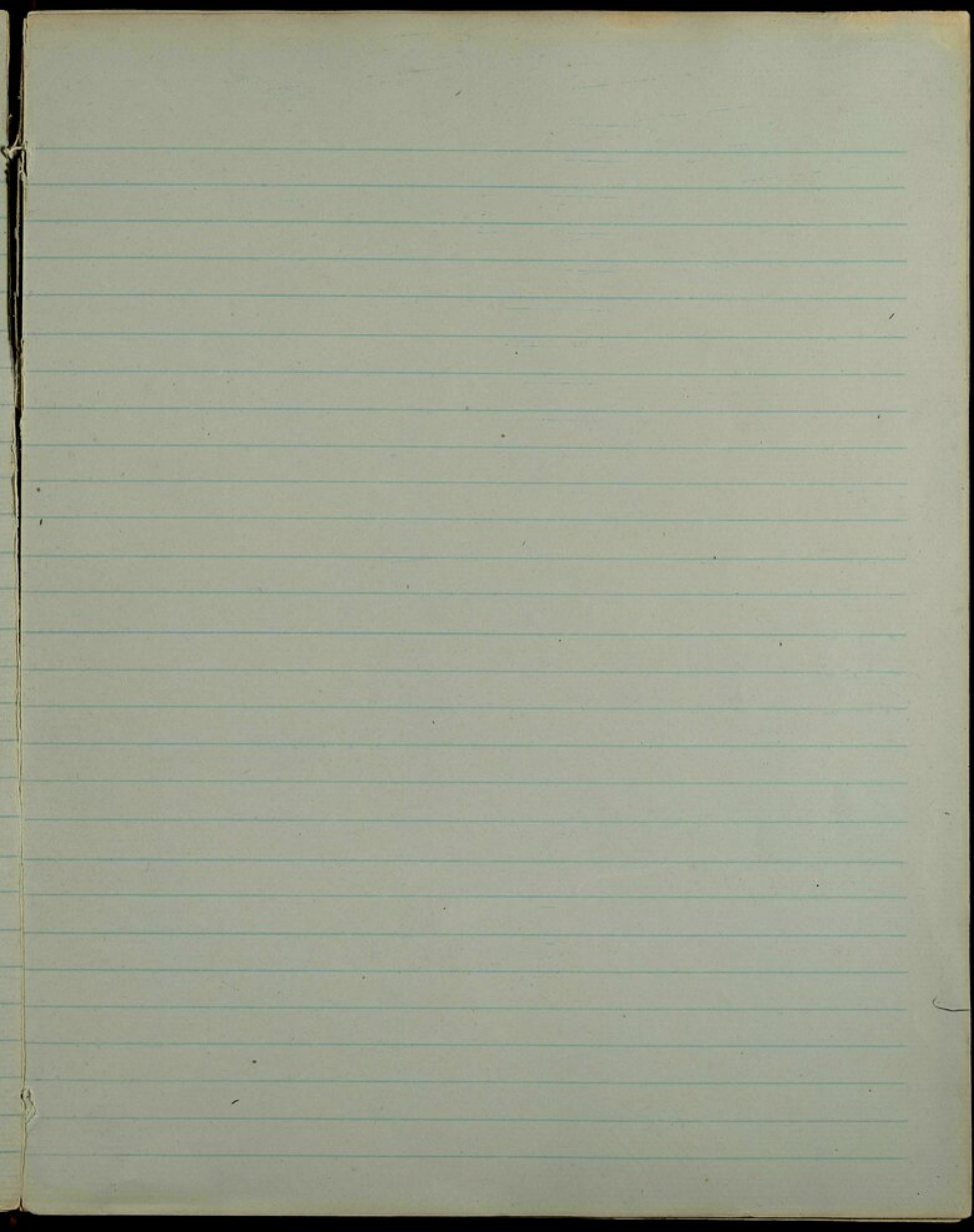
HER ✓

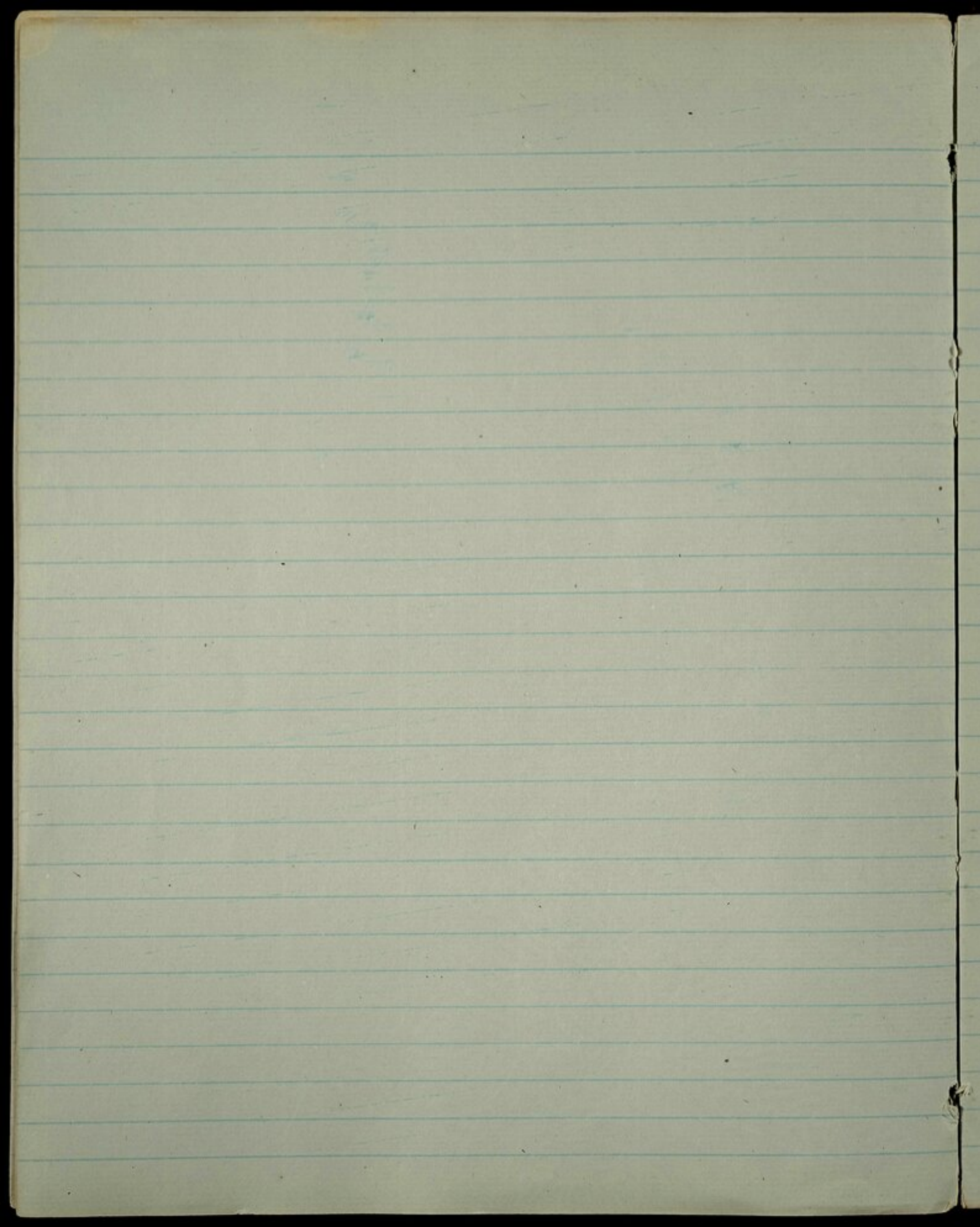
Fox

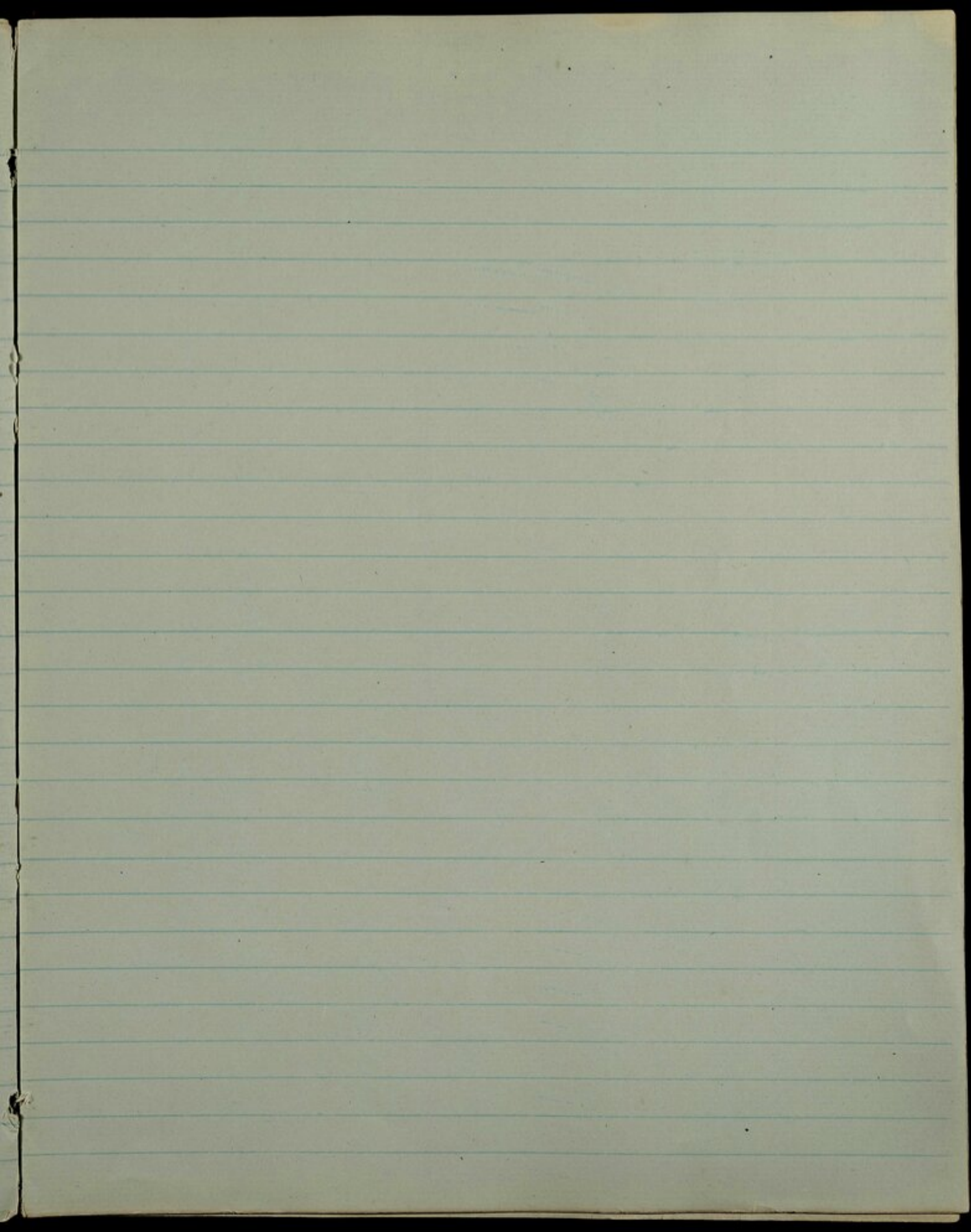


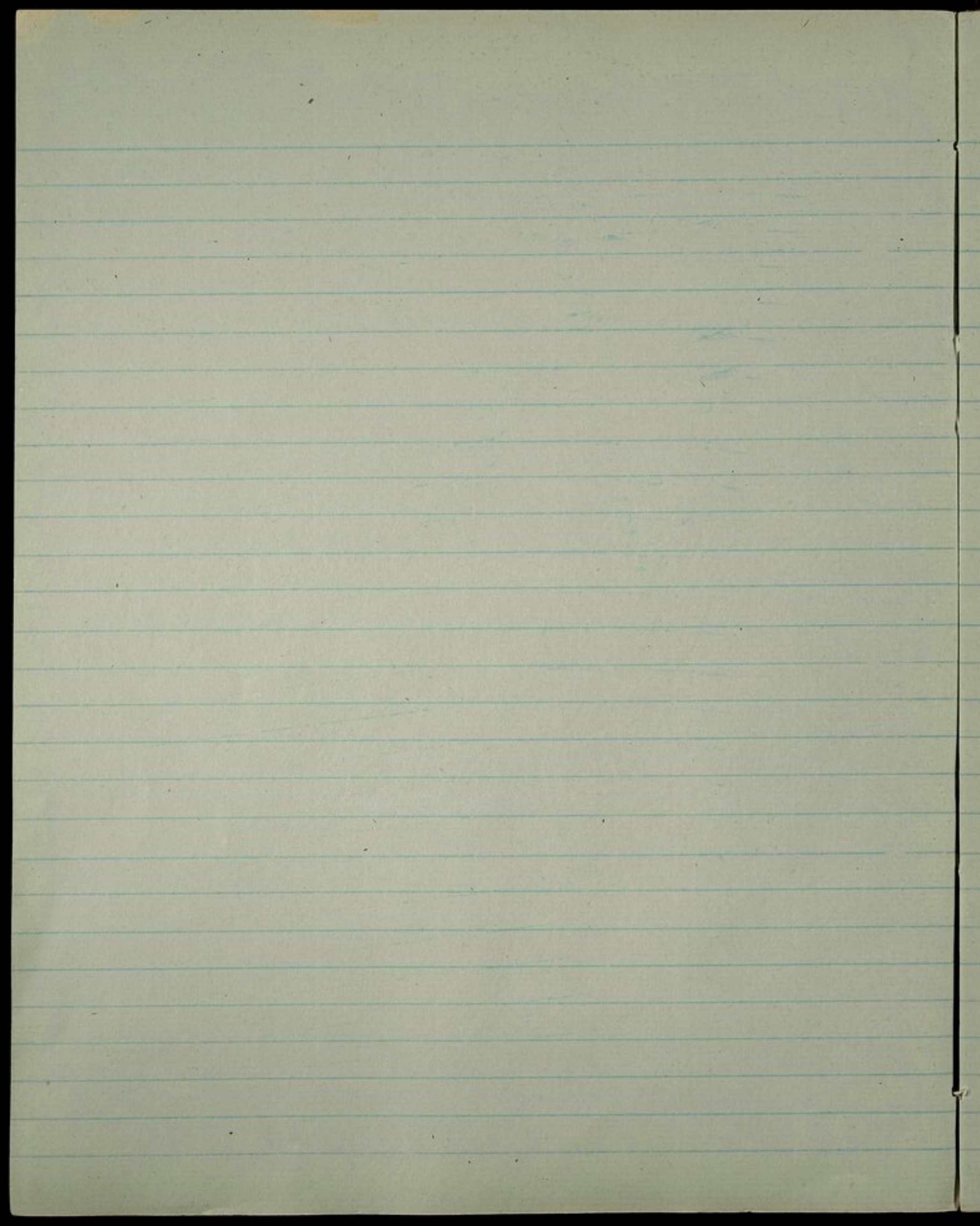


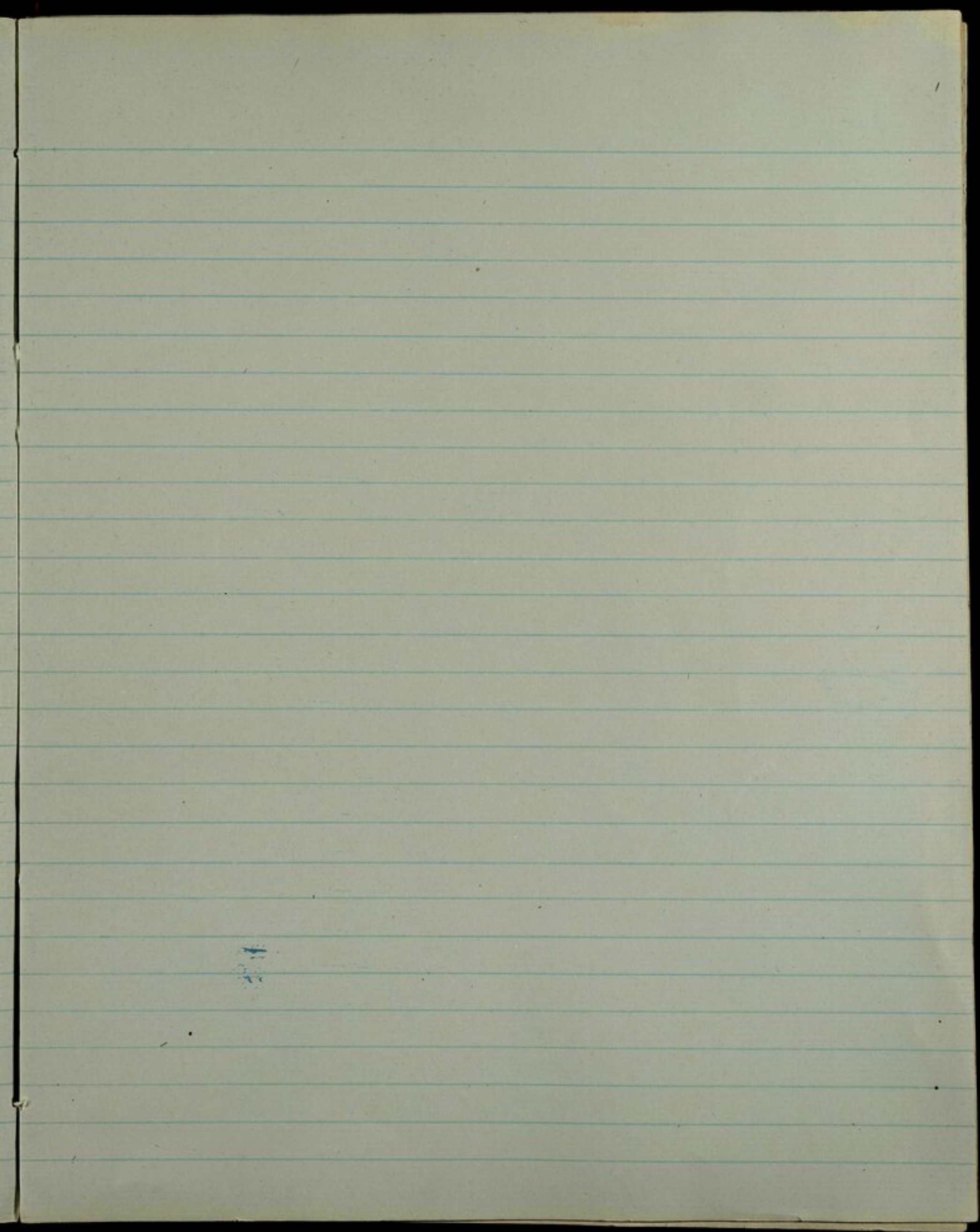


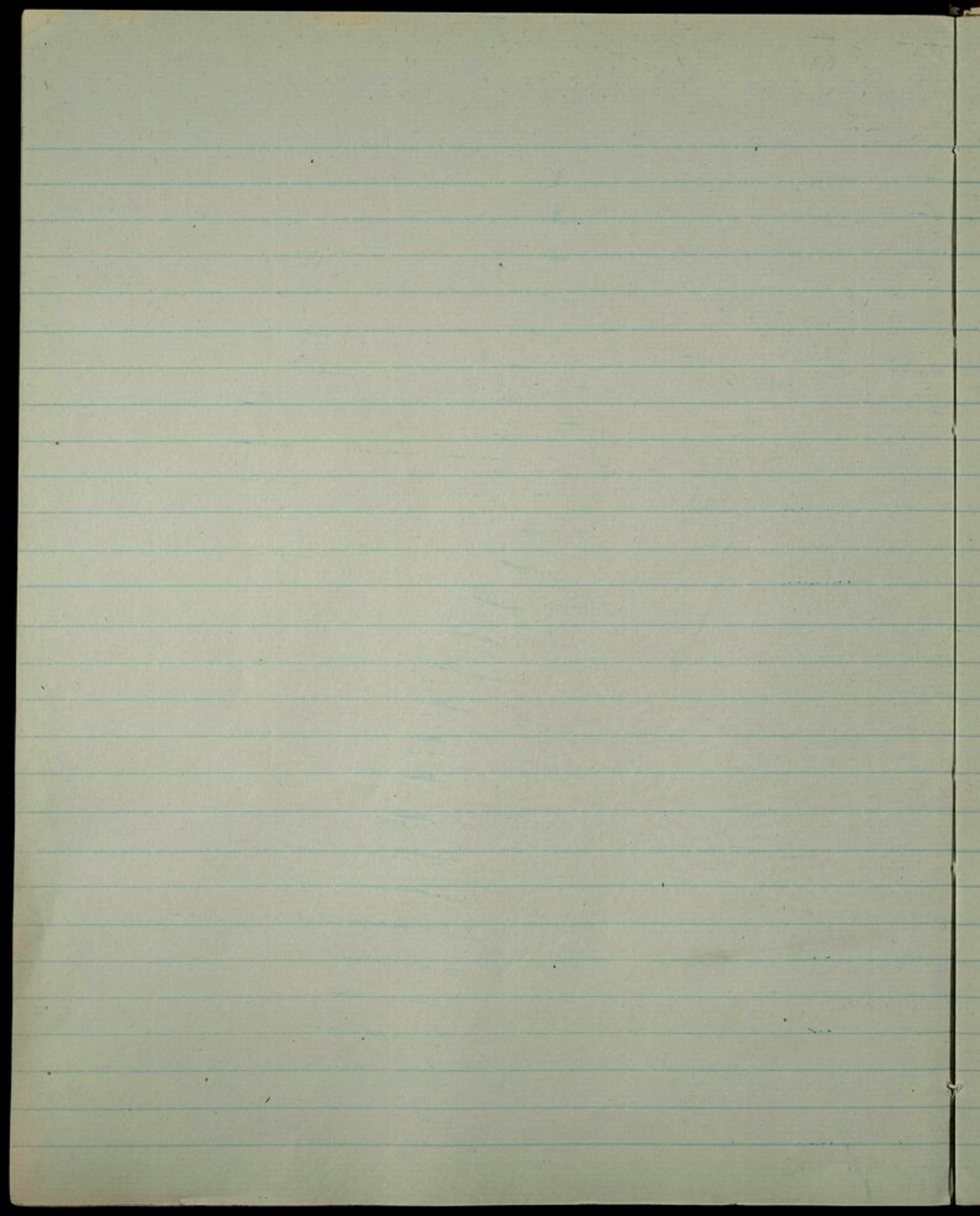


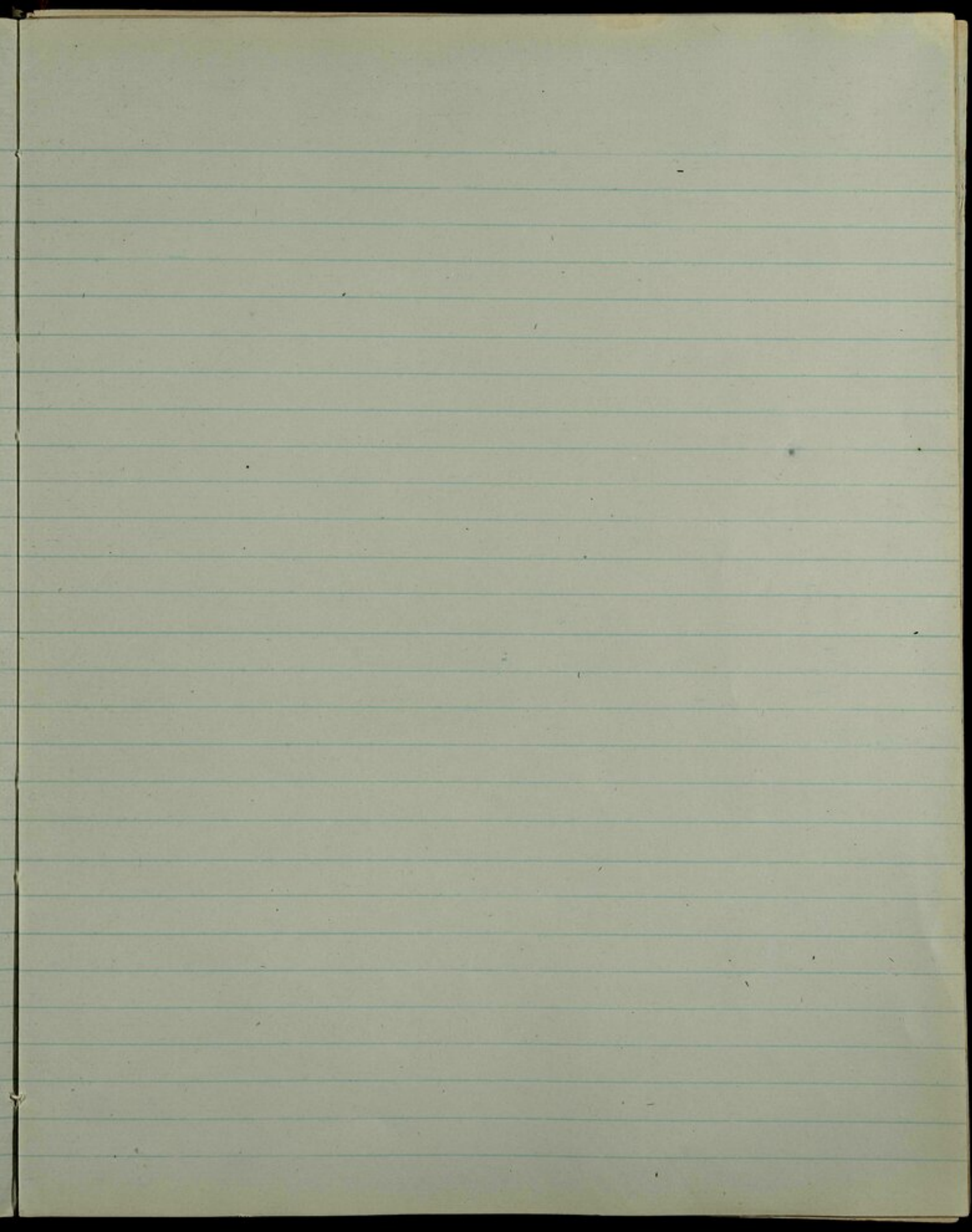


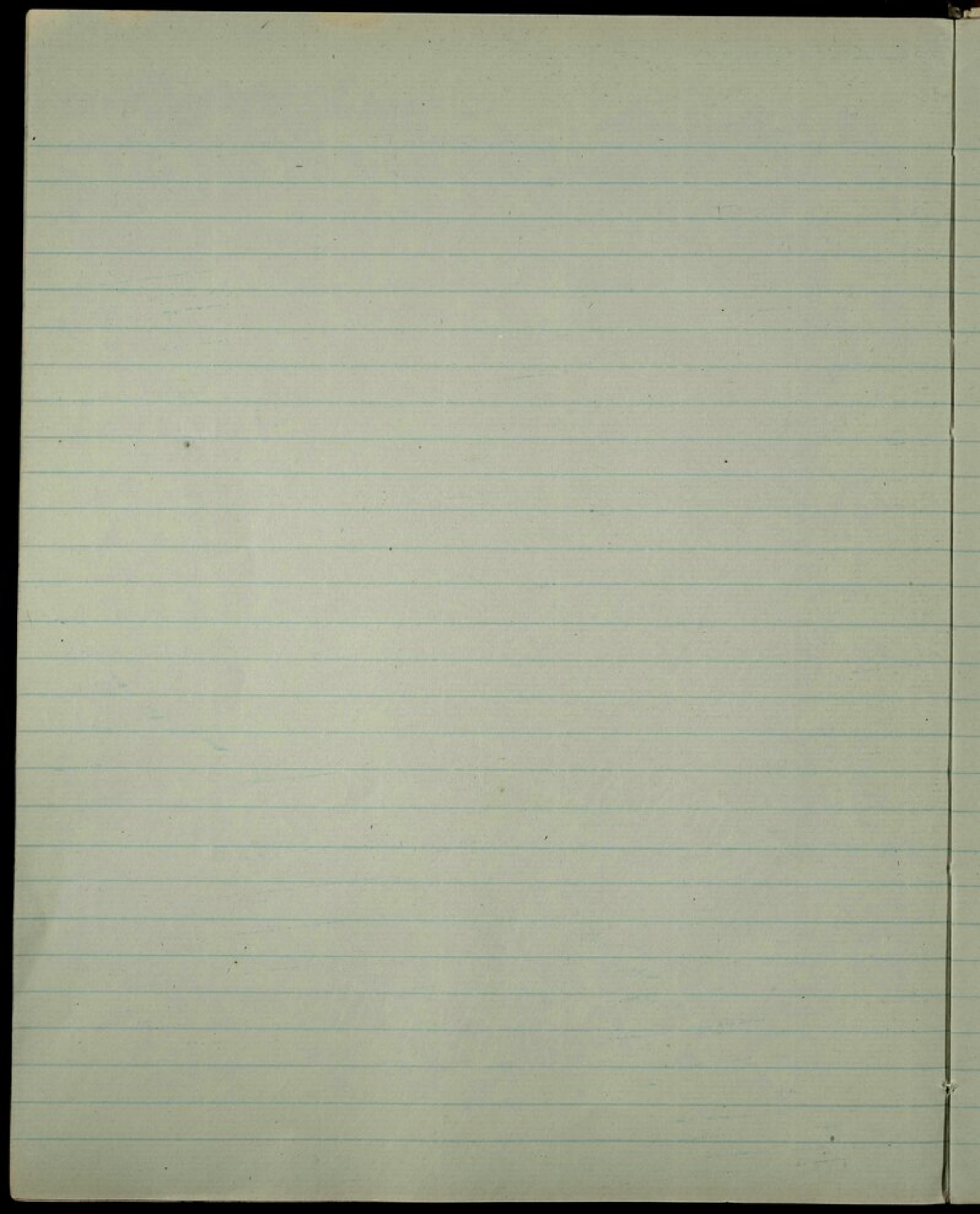


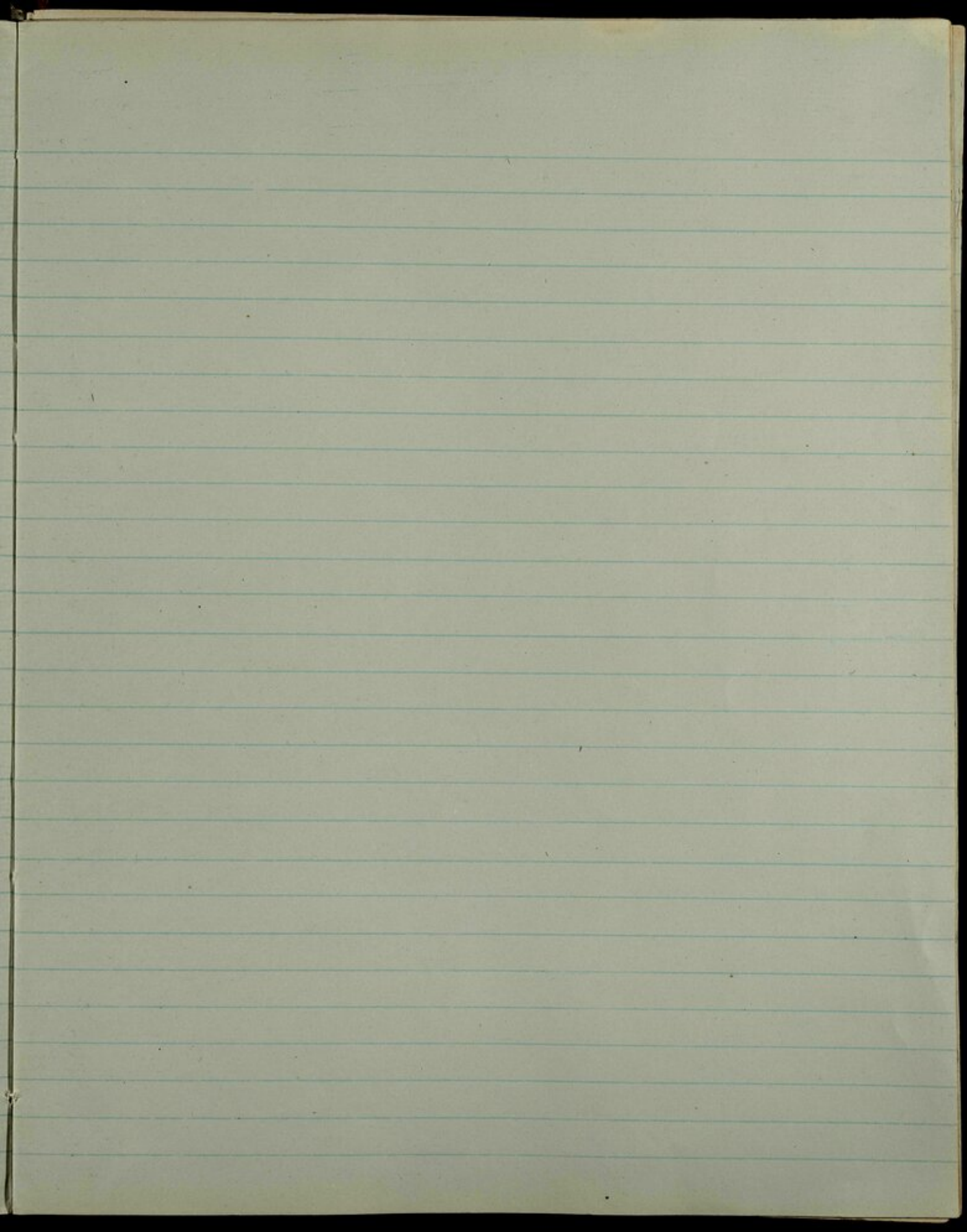


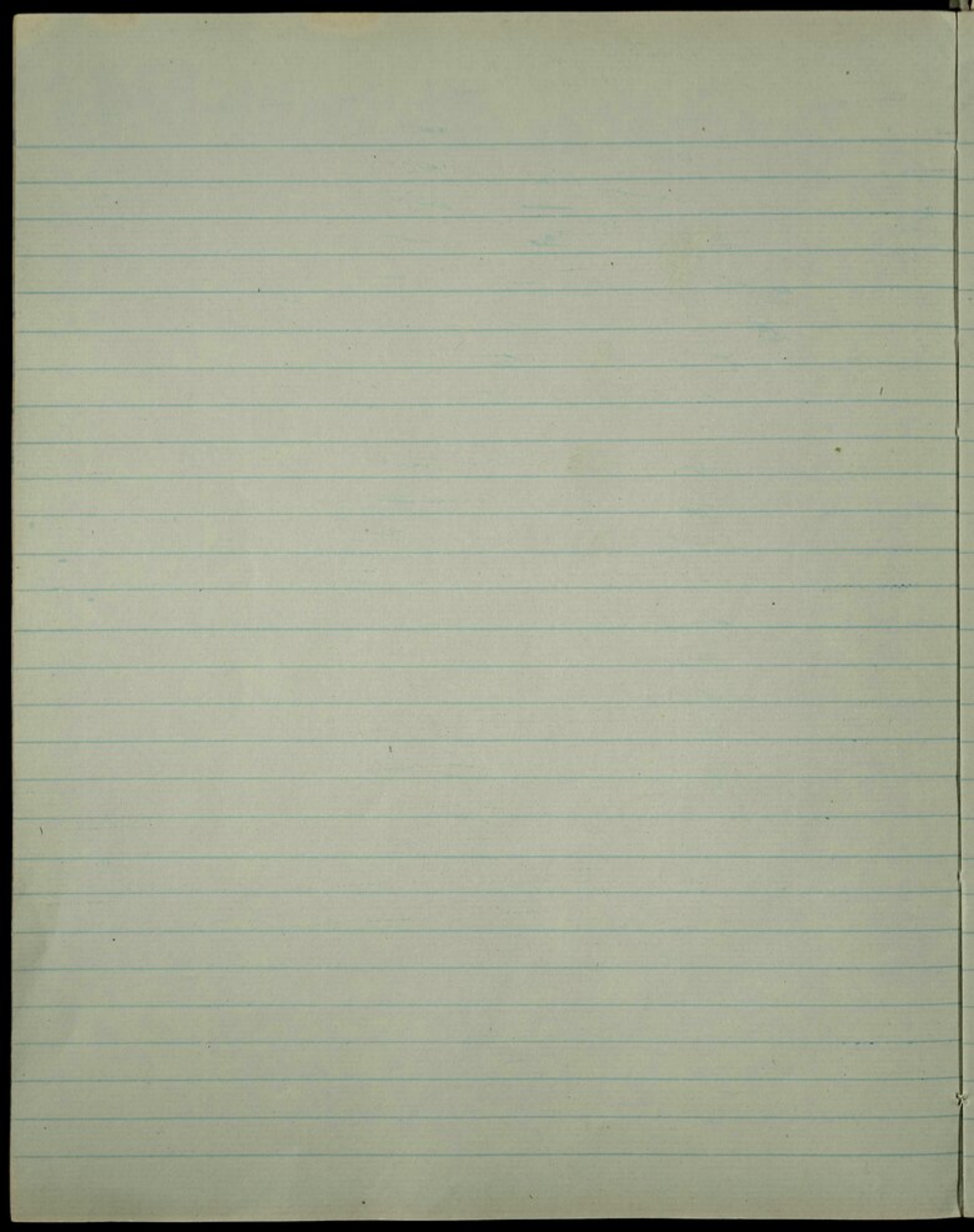


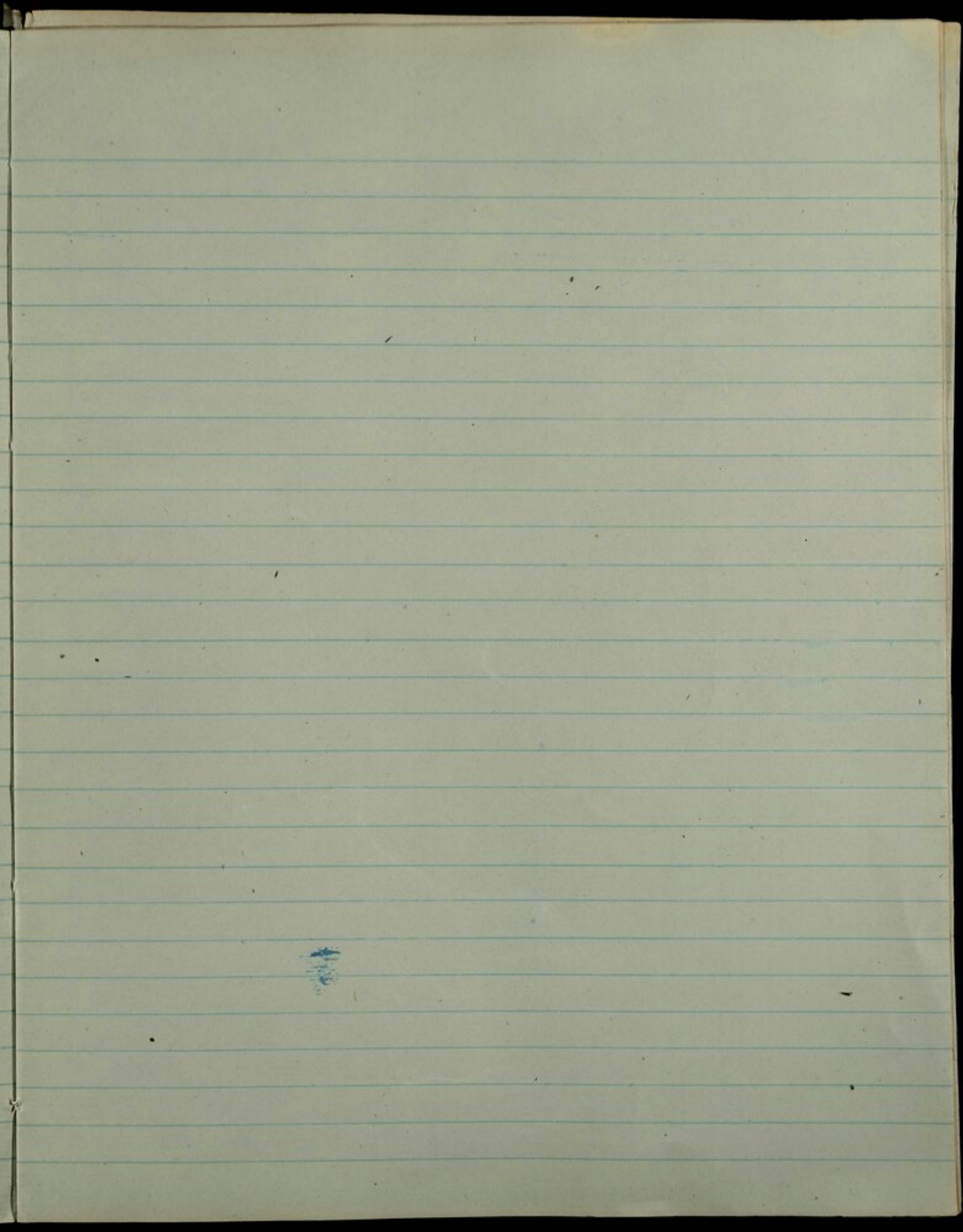


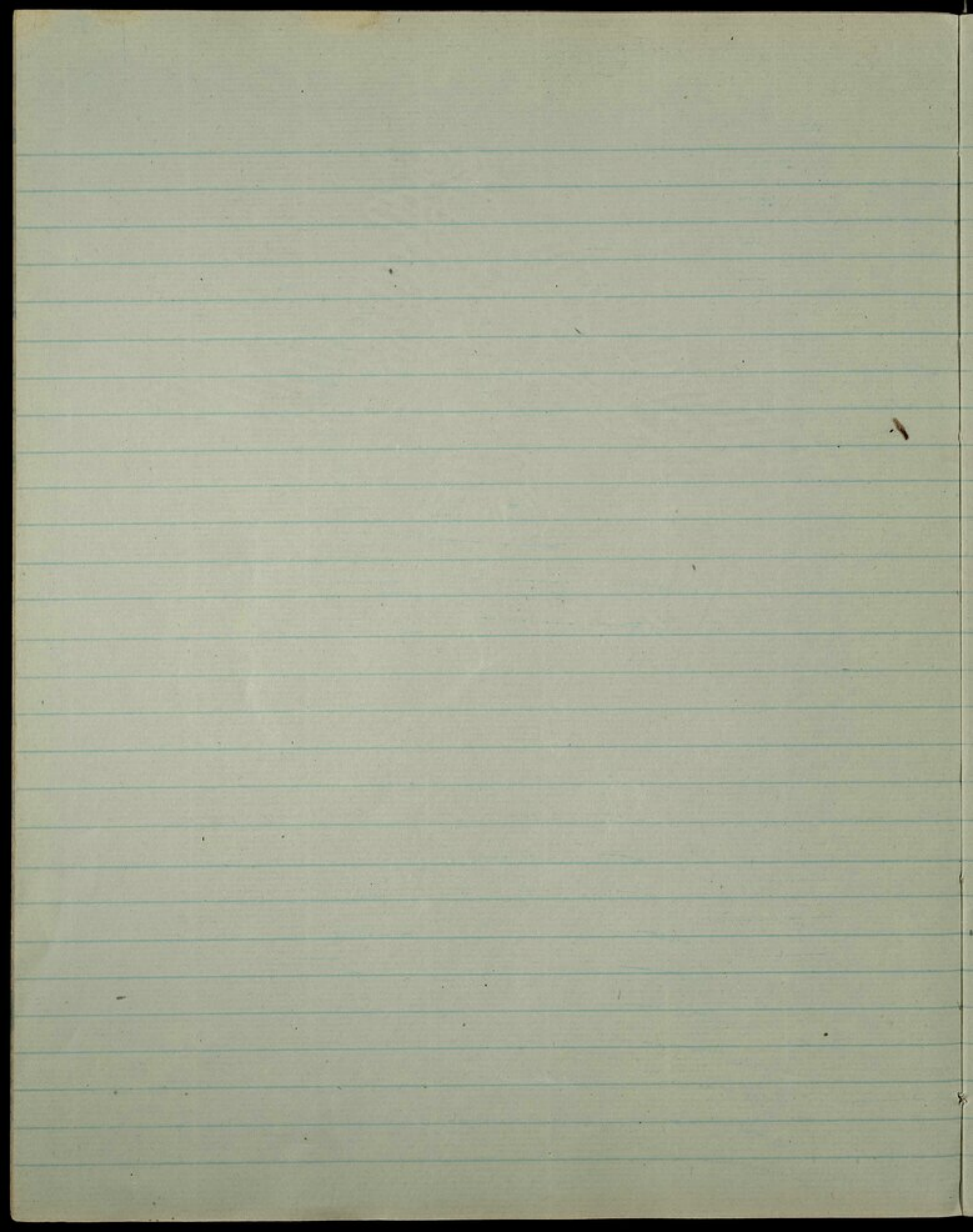


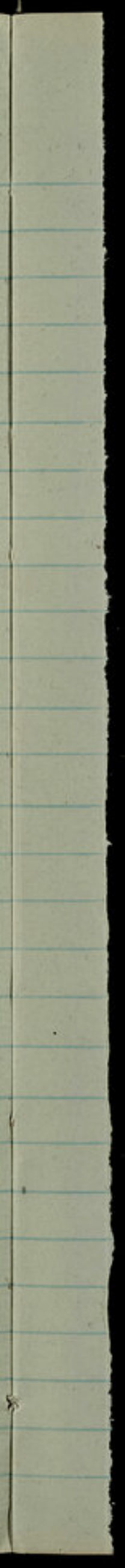


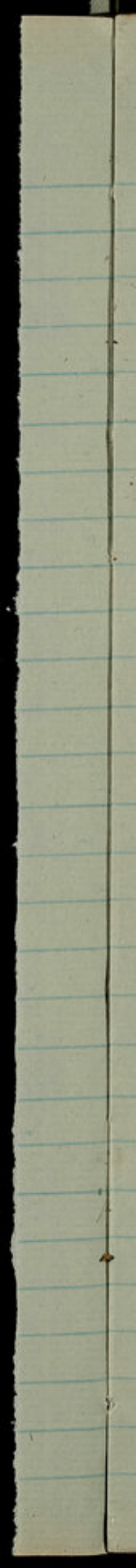


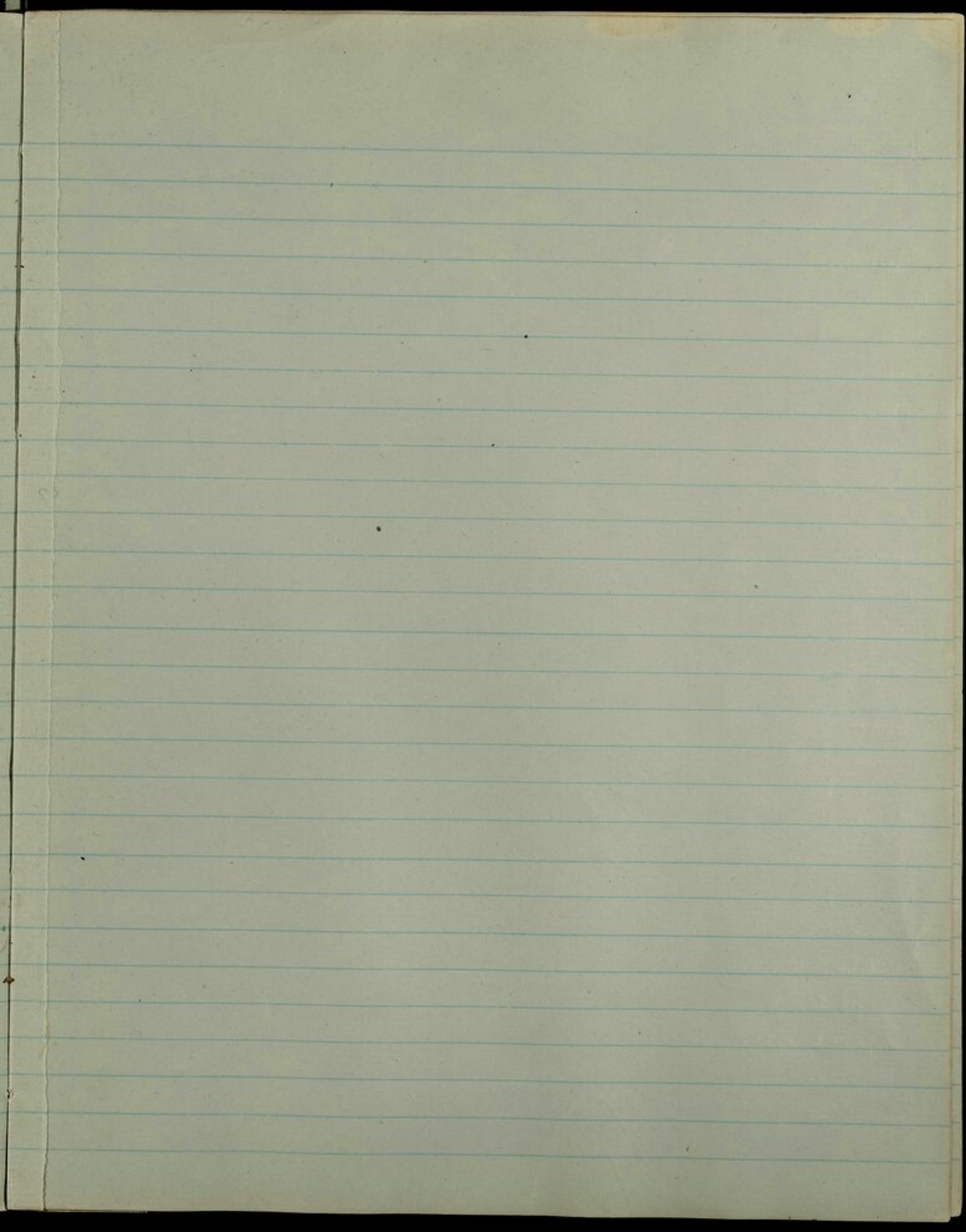




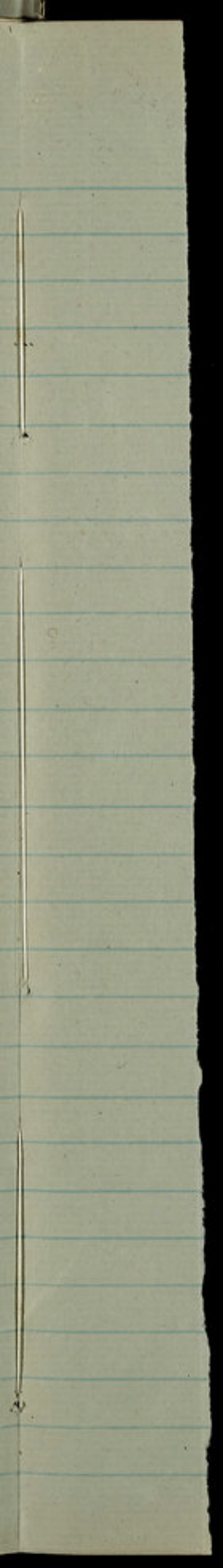




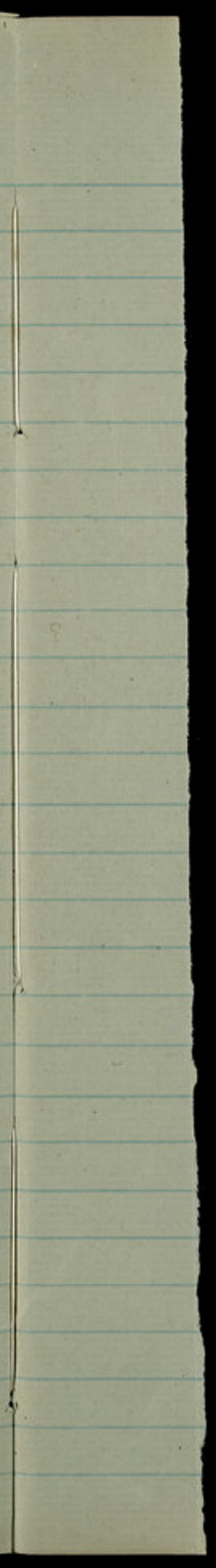


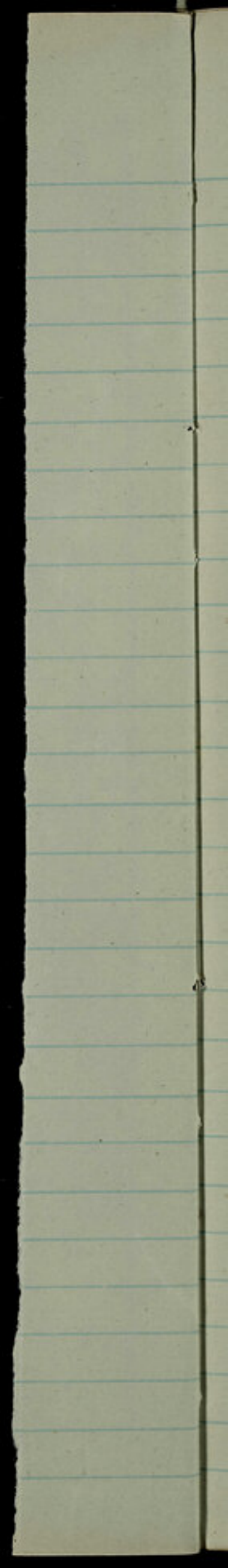


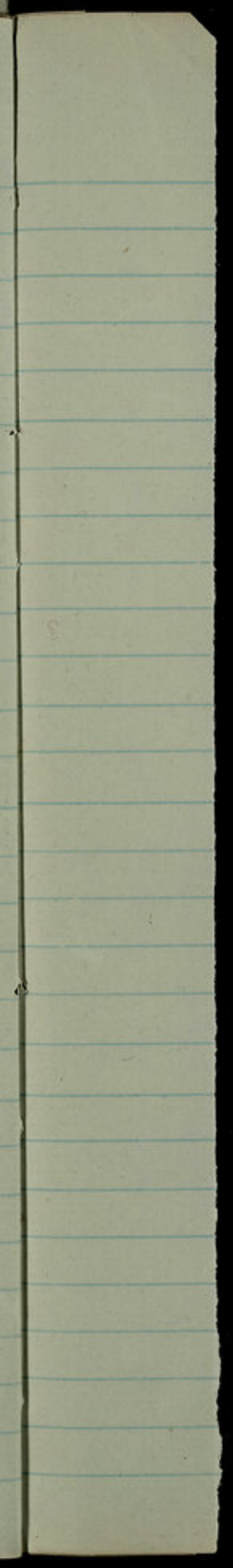
Hams	2.	Tarpaulins	16.
Gum	2	Marmalade	25
Essences	12.	Jam	11 + 1
Sigris	3.	Symp	1 + 7 lbs + 4 lbs + 1 + 1
Cotton wool.	3	Honey	2 + 4
Antiflo.	4	Cheese	26
1 1/2" nails fine	3		
Wular Kabros.			
D- Mushroom			
D- F. leaves			
D- Cabbage			
D- Apricots			
D- Apples			
D- Prunes			
D- Sultanar			
D- Tomatoes			
Cornbean	1		
Gm	2		
Lime Juice	1		
Wine			
Rum	1		
Deli flour	2		
Dhal	2		
Tea pkt.	7		
" brick	1		
Cigarettes	50		
" pkt	50		
Candy powder	2 + 1		
Baker	1		
12 b. confection			
Biscuits	200		

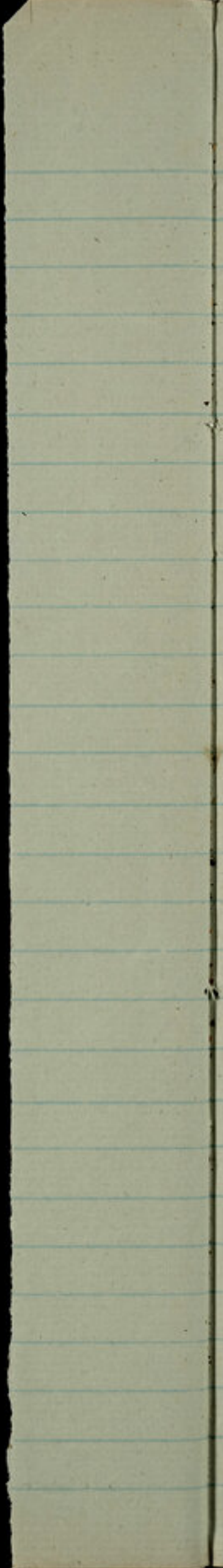


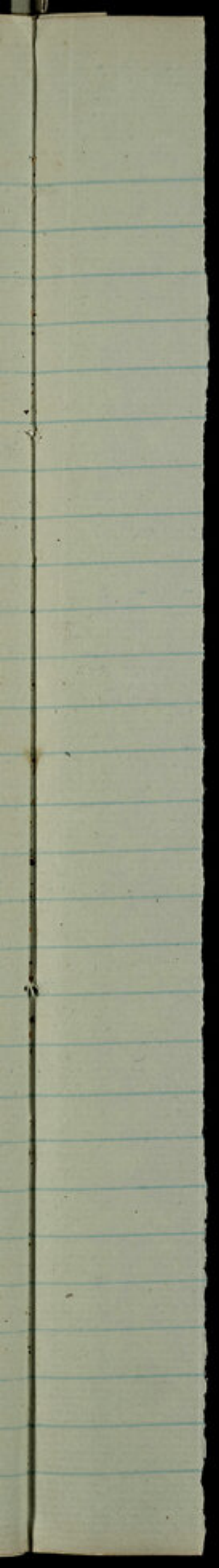
Hams	2.	Tarpaulins	16.
Gum	2	Marmalade	25
Essences	12.	Jam	11 + 1
Sigris	3.	Symp	1 + 7 lbs + 4 lbs + 1 + 1
Cotton wool.	3	Honey	2 + 4
Antiflo.	4	Cheese	26
1 1/2" nails tin	3		
Woolen Yarns...			
D- Mushrooms			
D- F- Beans			
D- Cabbage			
D- Apricots			
D- Apples			
D- Prunes			
D- Sultanai			
D- Tomatoes.			
Cornbean	1		
Gm	2		
Lime Juice	1		
Whiskey			
Rum	1		
Dhal flour	2		
Dhal	2		
Tea pkt.	7		
" brick	1		
Cigarettes Tin	50		
" pkt	50		
Candy powder	2 + 1		
Bakers	1		
12 b. confectionery			
Biscuits	200		

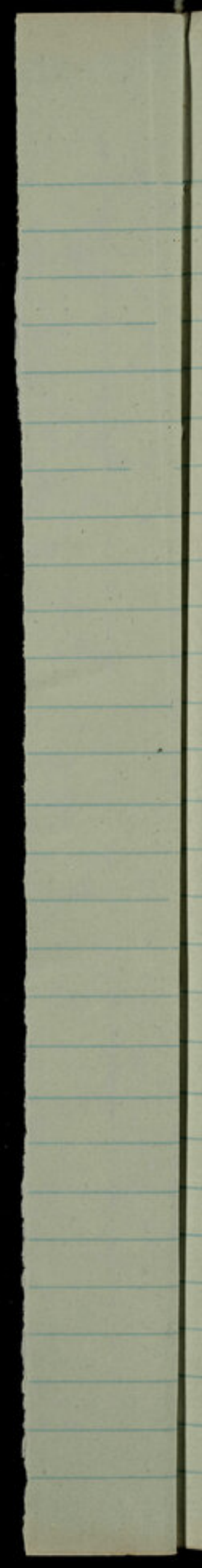




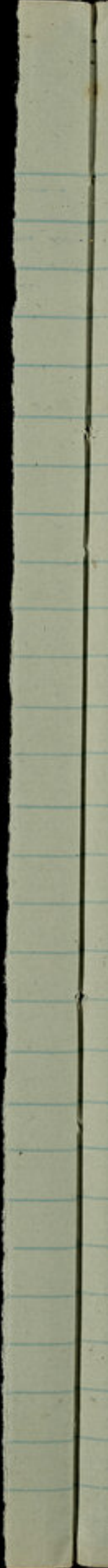


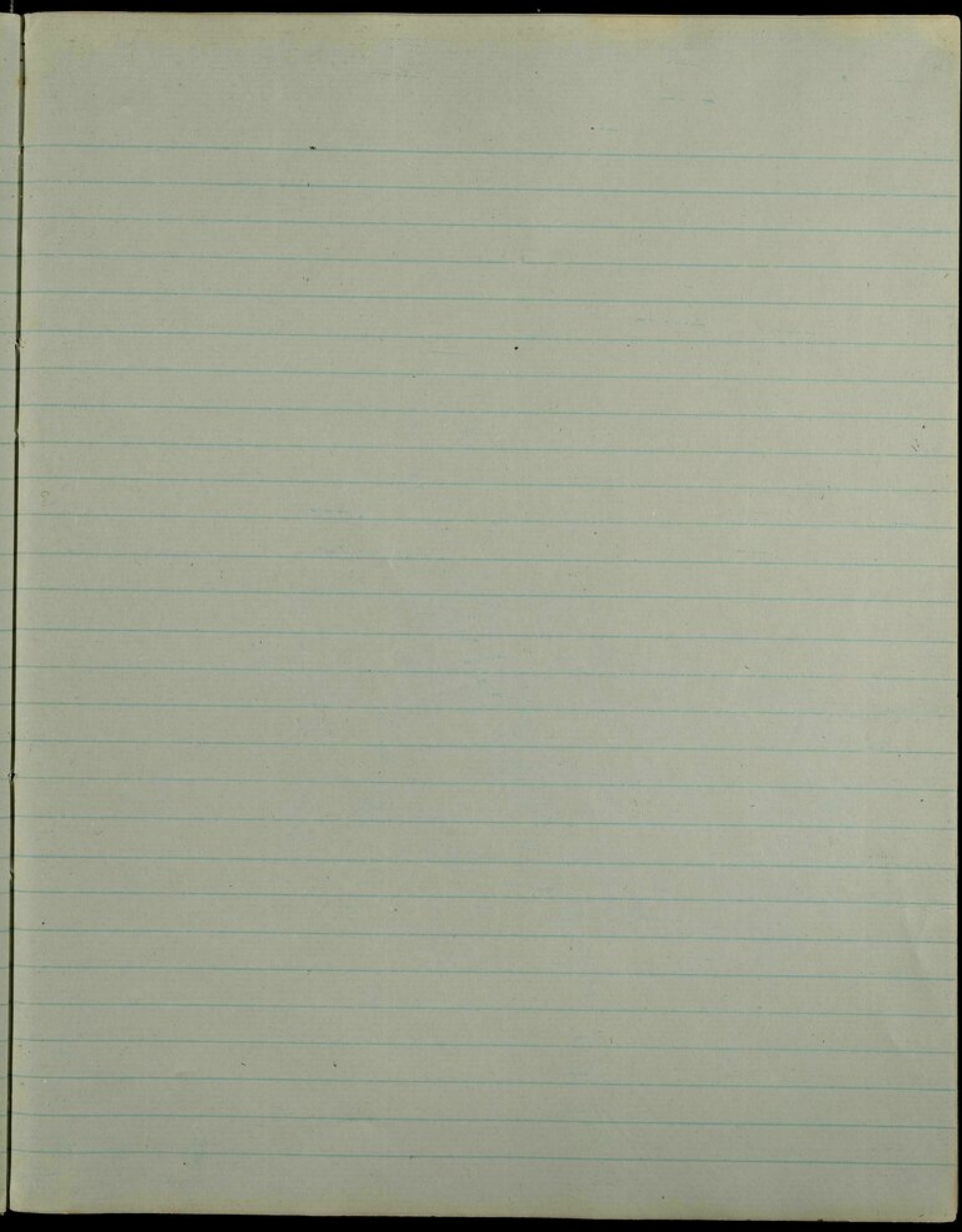












G A M E .

Date	Place.	Particulars.
8. 2. 47.	Yigrong Tso.	1 <i>Crossoptilon</i> sp. whitish.
4. 2. 47	Showa	3 " - white.
9. 2. 47.	Tangme.	1 Woodcock.
16. 2. 47	Cyadzung.	3 Mahard.
13. 2. 47	Be. (Yigrong Tso)	5 Fish.
14. 2. 47	Tomba Dzong.	4 Mahard.
20. 2. 47	Tangdong.	1 Kaki.
23. 2. 47	Tsakchungong	1 wood partridge <i>Arborophila</i>
20-28. 2. 47	Trulung.	7 Kaki.
20-28. 2. 47	"	1 <i>Selaten monal</i>
20-28. 2. 47	-	9 Takin.
5. 3. 47	Palonteng.	1 Kaki
8. 3. 47	karstung	2 Brood pheasant. 1 tragopan ♂
9. 3. 47	"	1 Pigeon (suvo)
11. 3. 47	"	2 Brood pheasant.
24. 3. 47	Dzeng	25 Geese
14. <sup>to</sup> 4. 47	-	25 Duck. mahard, shoveler, spotside.
17. 4. 47	-	2 Mahard.
27. 4. 47	Gacha.	1 Partridge. (catapult).

Monal

Trayupan.

Crossophilum

Kalij

Partidge (arsorophila)

Tetraophasian

Dong (P) Chamdang (T) Daphe (Lop) Tse (Sclateri)

Bap.

Changnga T. Chang ga ma (P)

Chang ta ma P.

Kuling (T)

GAME.

18. 10. 46.	Chumpithang.	1 Blood pheasant.
25. 10. 46.	Dochen.	2 Crane.
"	Kala	2 Gadwall 1 Garganey.
28. 10. 46	Saukang.	6 Pigeon.
3. 11. 46	Ralung.	6 Pigeon
6. 11. 46	Pede	4 Bonheaded geese.
14. 11. 46	Tsetang.	3 Fish.
24. 11. 46	Tromda	3 Fish.
"	"	3 Partridge. 1 Hare.
28. 11. 46	Kongbo nga la.	2 Kulling 2 partridge.
31. 11. 46	Shu.	1 Mahard.
12. 12. 46	Shoka	1 Goose.
16. 12. 46	Tse.	3 Crossbill.
19. 12. 46	Ise	12 Geese
21. 12. 46	Lunang.	2 Mahard.
22. 12. 46.	Dzung.	1 Pochard (tufted)
30. 12. 46	<del>Sobhe</del> Sobhe la.	1 tragopan ♀ seen.
2. 1. 47	Tongkyuk Dzung.	1 solitary snipe seen.
10. 1. 47	Trulung	3 Kalij pheasant.
"	"	1 Woodcock seen.
20. 1. 47	Gyadzang.	1 Solitary snipe.
"	"	1 Wood partridge. (Arborophila torquata)
21. 1. 47	"	1 " "
22. 1. 47	"	1 ♀ Tragopan. Caught in snare.
23. 1. 47.	"	6 Blood pheasant (Kuseri).
24. 1. 47	"	1 Barking deer.
"	"	1 ♂ Tragopan
25. 1. 47	"	1 Wood partridge ♀
26. 1. 47	"	1 ♀ Monal.
5. 2. 47	Yigrong Tso.	3 Geese.
6. 2. 47	"	1 Fish.

Wind has been constantly upstream in the Tsangpo valley from early morning till about 9.0 or 9.30, & this wind is gentle. Then downstream & rather stronger all day till about 4.30 pm. Nights are still. This refers to November and settled weather.

There appears to be more water in the Tsangpo now than in March. Where the <sup>river</sup> stream is in one stream, it is faster flowing than in March, but in other places the extra water has caused the river to flow in many, shallow, streams. The result is that even 'kows' often get stuck on sand banks.

X Wind at Tsela Dzong is downstream as a rule. This only seems to be the case from Shoka downward, as is shown by the permanent slant of the trees. During April wind is upstream strong each day.

River at Tsela in Dec is about 500-600\* broad. Sand banks numerous & probably shifting.

X Wind is downstream from Shoka to Tsela & appears to be strong upstream below Tsela. Probably the contrary wind is caused by the big Gyanda Chu valley opening to the North.

Yigong Tso. Wind usually up & down i.e. E' & W. but strong. Hills to N. & S. very steep & high to over 20000'.

Useful part of lake is E. end, about 1 3/4 miles. Beyond this to west, there is only a lake in summer. In winter the river runs through sand beds to below village of Chana. See entry about Feb 1st.

Handwritten scribbles at the top left.

Handwritten scribbles in the upper middle section.

Handwritten scribbles in the middle section.

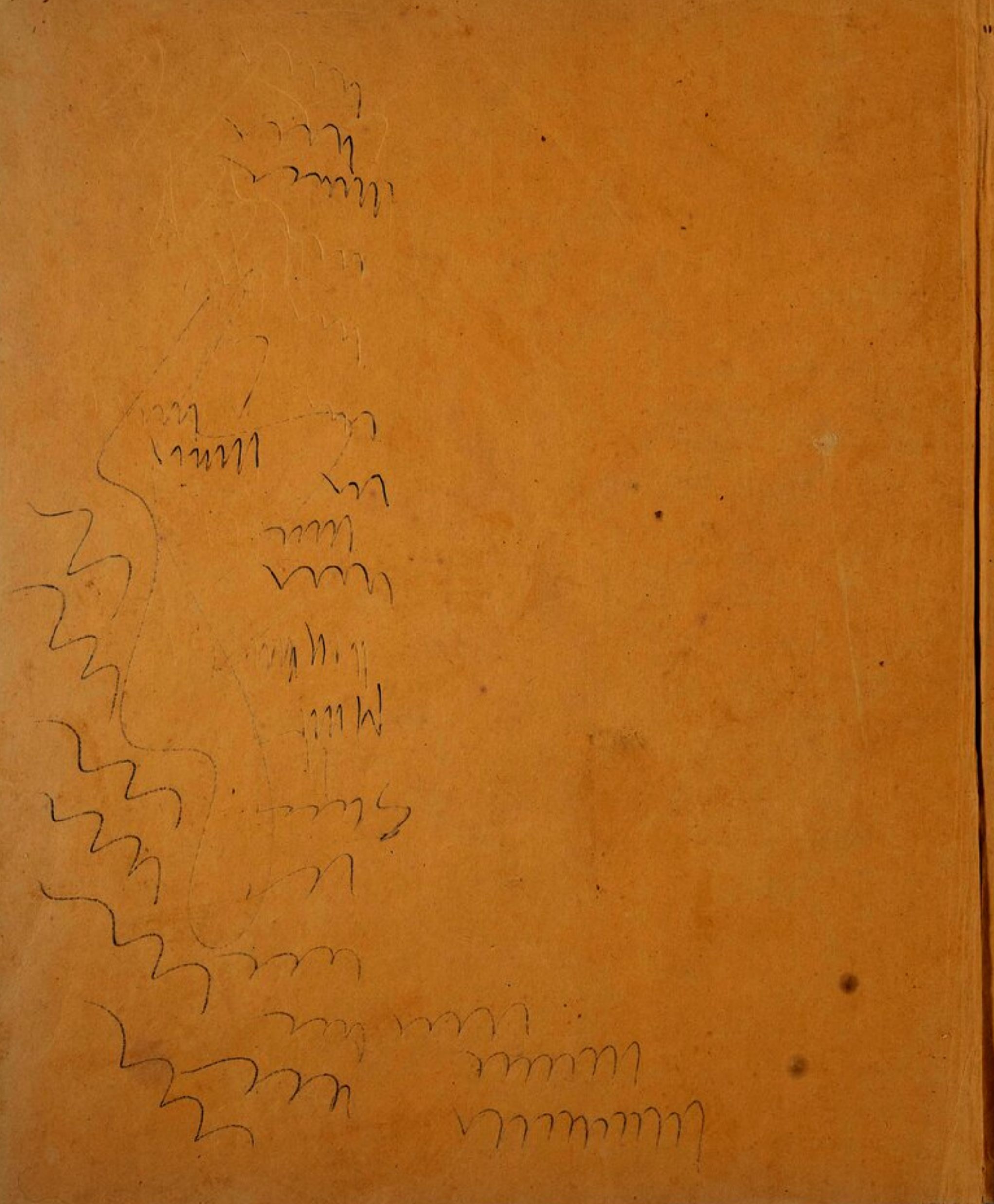
Handwritten scribbles in the lower middle section.

Handwritten scribbles in the lower middle section.

Handwritten scribbles in the lower middle section.

Handwritten scribbles in the lower middle section.

Handwritten scribbles at the bottom right.



SHERIFF

