





In 1936 L.D. collected in the upper reaches of the Sibancuri, in 1938 they decided to collect within the drainage
Basin for the north of Malo on the Hiding Chai River to Syala at the entrance to the gorge
(going to last for to make). East of the area covered in 1936 - below the 9th other bend of the TSangan -
is contained in the Tabela District of Kongsu Talpo.

1938.

Feb. 8th. Mausehra The last two days have been cold, with a good deal of snow at night. So
we decided to leave today about 11:30, to go as far as possible. Actually the road was
not really bad, & there was no snow beyond Uri. *Prunella Inayatii* was in
flower at the cliff beyond Uri. At Dornel we heard the road between Dornel
& Kohala was shut, so we went by the Ashottabad road & reached Mausehra
very easily by 5:45 pm. Bungalows very clean since.

Feb. 9th. Rawalpindi. Left at 8:30, got in in good style just after 11:0. The kit
& servants reached Pindi by mail train at 3:20 pm. Spent most of the day with
the Polley & Bahawells.

Feb. 12th. Calcutta Left Pindi by the Frontier Mail on 10th at 2:10 pm & reached
here at 8:0 am today. The first blow was to find that our kit had not
arrived on our train. We then went to Cox & Kings & heard that the
B.M. boxes had not been taken off the 'Donala' & that all the seven
cases of whisky & rum had not been sent on from Bombay. Then we
found the Bank all shut, & a good many shops too. In the evening
we went to Mr. Grahams house & telephoned to Taylor & Mary - six
minutes to each, which meant a bill of Rs 160/-.

Feb. 13th. Kalimpong. Arrived here this morning by 10:30. It was nice, as always,
to see Tobye again, & we are staying in their house with them.

Feb. 20th. Pedong. 10 miles We can now be said to have started. While with
Tobye we went to Causton, & spent two nights with Aoud. It was in a
way rather a waste of time, as Aoud is not a bit fit, & would not
see us for very long. After that all our time was spent in packing &
checking kit, leaving stuff for Taylor & making arrangements for his
following us on. Tobye had sent on some of our kit, on two different

(1938)

HYPSONETER READINGS. (Indian Standard Time.)

1. LALUNG.	200.2°	✓ 65°	2.0 pm.	27/4	26. MIRA LA. *	✓ 184.0	50°	9.0 am.	16/8	* Add 50 ft.
2. KARBONG LA	196.1	✓ 60	3.0 pm	10/5	27. LUSHA LA. *	✓ 186.2	41	11.0 am.	19/9	* 300' below summit.
3. LANGONG.	190.8	✓ 58	11.0 am	27/5	28. MOLO.	✓ 193.0'	56	1.30 pm	14/4	
4. CHIANGANG	189.0	50	11.30 am	9/6	29. RA LA (Pukso) ✓	183.0'	48°		18/10.	
5. Camp near CHUBHASK	189.8	55	3.0 pm	6/6	30.					
6. CHUBUMBULA	187.2	✓ 45	7.30 am	7/6	31.					
7. TRASHIJUNG	189.3	✓ 52	4.0 pm	13/6	32.					
8. TRASHI LA	185.8	✓ 46	7.30 am	15/6	33.					
9. SHENJONG LA	(Same as No. 8. plus 100')				34.					
10. SHACHO PESO	187.7	✓ 46	3.30 pm	15/6	35.					
GYOA LA										
11. (GAI LA)	186.0	✓ 45	7.0 am	17/6	36.					
↳ wrong.										
12. CHINIUNG LA.	185.0	✓ 51	9.0 am	20/6	37.					
13. YAMTO. (Tse La)	186.4	50	3.30 pm.	21/6	38.					
14. TSE LA	185.0	✓ 43°	7.30 am.	22/6	39.					
15. GYARA CHU junct.	191.1	55°	3.0 pm.	22/6	40.					
16. LILUNG.	194.5	✓ 68	3.0 pm	30/6	41.					
N										
17. Camp S of TUM (NAYU) LA.	193.4.	65	2.30 pm.	6/7.	42.					
18. TUM LA.	190.4	✓ 55°.	7.0 am.	8/7.	43.					
19. PAKA.	194.8°	✓ 72°	10.0 am.	14/7.	44.					
20. SAMDAR. Camp.	192.5	58°	3.30 pm.	15/7	45.					
Camp above										
21. TSA Tsanay Camp.	190.9°	53°	3.0 pm.	16/7	46.					
22. TSAHANG LA.	186.8°	✓ 49°	3.30 am.	18/7.	47.					
23. KULU LUNGMA.	192.0°	65.	4.30 pm.	23/7	48.					
24. KUCHA LA.	188.6	✓ 52°	7.30 am.	26/7	49.					
25. MIRANZO COMPA.	188.2	50°	6.0 pm.	12/8	50.					

Days, when the rate to Phari was Rs 6/12 a mule & Rs 5/12 a mule. We are now paying a flat rate of Rs 6/- & have ^{25 pack mules or riding mule} 25 mule loads. We saw Snipton & Tilman, who were staying with the Odling. Also Crawford who climbed a good way up Chomolhari with Chapman. Toboggan & Chuni were very kind to us, & did us very well indeed. Jignie had to go off with his mother to Calcutta to have his tonsils out. On several nights we opened up the wireless & tried it, it is most successful. Whether it will stand up to mule transport or not is another question. We have had fine weather, but cloudy, all the time. But Crompton as usual was wet & unpleasant.

^{To}
22nd Feb. Ari. 7 miles. A beautifully clear day, not too hot, but the valleys are full of blue smoke, from jhooming. We had no pass to enter Sikkim, but the police at Pedong were very reasonable and only made us sign a statement. The road is rather trying down to the valley, over bad cobble stones. I walked today, & feel much the better of the exercise. In Rhenoch I met R.S. R.B. Pradhan of the Chandra Nurseries & Fagin Chaud the State Engineer. The latter had for the first time got his car - a 7 hp. Austin, - up to Rhenoch, so I had to go to see the nurseries. The two brothers are most enthusiastic gardeners & have a big place now. They showered hospitality on us, & even opened beer for us, which we accepted as the last to be seen for 10 months.

^{To}
23rd Feb. Sedouchen. 13 miles. Another fine day. The march was rather hot, especially on the long climb up here from Rungli. There is a great amount of wool coming down over the Jelep ha., but the price has gone down enormously, & mules are only getting Rs 2 to 2/4 a time from Phari to Kalimpong. We are paying Rs 6/-, but 5 is about the real rate up just now. I am not thinking of collecting flowers just now, in any case we have seen nothing but

3580. *Primula gracilipes*. Common above + below Lingti.

3580 *Prim. gracilipes*. Common on E of Lingti at about 11000 ft.

dist. p. 5
A very wonderful trout
stream the Anu Chay
River comes near
I saw trout of
prodigious size
breeding in its beautiful
pools.

dist. p. 5.
A very magnificent
hill station the Chumki
valley comes near
near through Chumki
up the Anu Chay.

a few common orchids. Torngpen wants to take a pass tomorrow, in case we come across anything in the primula line.

Sikkim
 24th Feb. Kupup. 13 miles. Fine in the morning, but clouded over by 10 am. The rest of the day there was a heavy snow storm, with rain & thunder in the valleys. We had intended to stop at the Anatang, but snow was heavy there, & we thought we might not reach the pass next day, so went on. I walked all the way, & was very tired indeed when we got in, as the climb is from 6500' to 13000, with some up & down thrown in. Went to bed early with a splitting headache. Near Lingti *Primula gracilipes* was just coming into flower, but the scapes hardly showed at all. Cleared up after dark.

TO
 25th Feb. Yatung 18 miles. ^{Sherry boots all way} Very fine morning, though the valleys were full of cloud. We were a bit late in getting off, & transport reached the Jelep La about 10.30 am. Snow not very thick, but an icy path down this side made the going very hard for the mules. Muleteers wanted to stop in Rinchenyang, but we persuaded them to come on here, where they reached about 4.30. Found more *primula gracilipes* (3580) on the way down. As soon as we got in, two people came to see us, so we could not have our tea, then Norblin's son & the head clerk also came. The head clerk was more concerned about two loads of cigarettes which were among our muleteers' things. As there is a strict order against importing them, there was some trouble. We had promised the Khampa mule owners to take them up as our own. All our people seem fit & David is quite happy.

26th Feb. Yatung. Halt. Fine all day. Got a good mail, sent back from Gyauke. Spent the day in writing letters, seeing the Subedar of the Det. 15th Punjab Regt, & dining with Norblin's wife & Charles Norblin. In between we tried to find out what had happened to our kit which was sent on the Sogyé, about from Ha. Eventually heard from Phari that the Ha kit was there, but they knew nothing of any other loads. Sub. Waryam Singh is a great talker & we know more of his life history before we left. Dinner with Norblin's wife was rather a trial, though she, Charles & Charles's fiancée are all nice. We had English-style

- 3581 Ranunculus? In stream flowing through Lingmatrang.
 3582 Equisetum sp. In spring water to W. of Lingmatrang.

Dudlow 6
 What a magnificent opening
 found the Lingmatrang plain
 would make but the water fall
 above Galenka would have to
 be explained by a winding
 channel or ladder for the first
 could not descend in its
 present state

Primula Sikhimensis common above Cantsa bit above the tree zone.

Dudlow 7
 The file was very tired. The cold
 wind in my nostrils gave me the
 usual sneezing file and
 running nose

Dudlow 7.
 I shot a mallard & a pintail
 and a teal at the hot spring

instead of Tibetan, it was overdone. There must have been eight courses or even more. The poor fiancée had great trouble with her food, probably the first time she had had any that way. There was a small earthquake in the evening. We were just in time to hear the last five minutes of the Scotland-Ireland match at Murrayfield & get the result.

NB

^{To}
27th Feb. Gantsa. 12 miles. Transport very late in starting & was not off till 9.30 am. Fine day. On the way up we passed some yaks, & on them I saw boxes labelled Harrods. Later on I noticed my own name, & these boxes turned out to be Harrods stores, which were sent on a month ago, & should have been in Gyantsé long ago. Nothing we said upset the yak men, & they fully intended to go to Phari only on 1st March. But they were promised to get there tomorrow. Very little life on the way up. Lingmatrang is a beautiful meadow, but dried up & brown now. Saw signs of a gashan above Lingmatrang.

^{To}
28th Feb. Phari. 17 miles. After a bad night of wind & some snow, today was perfect, with bright sun & very little wind. Chomolhari was clear of cloud till the evening, & then cleared after an hour or two. We got our Harrods boxes on here, found ^{Pinto} Pinto waiting for us, but no ^{Tenduk (?)} Tenduk. We also found my very important Ha box had not been sent on here. These are both serious, but we hope can be put right before long. From now on we have a terrific caravan of mules.

^{To}
1st March ^{with 6 riding ponies & 35 pack mules} Tuna. 21 miles. Fine morning, slowly clouding over. Wind rose at 10.0 am & was very strong & cold all day, but in our backs, thank goodness. We got off in good time. 17 loads were sent through to Gyantsé, while the rest came with us. The rate for everything is Rs 8/4 to Gyantsé. [?] Siki walked all the way & is feeling very tired this evening, & a bit footsore. Chomolhari looks lovely the whole march, as we gradually come round it.

Extract from Tuna Bungalow book. - "On a specialist's recommendation, a Poona man came on vacation. He said "I'd far sooner, have Poona than Tuna, it seems a more lively hill station."

^{To}
2nd March. Dochen. 14 miles. Fine all day but very windy. Views of Chomolhari wonderful, especially in the evening. We telephoned to Gyantsé this afternoon & got the P.H. to open.

9583. *Prun. pygmaeorum*. Just coming out beside warm springs on grassy bank.

read a cable from Taylor "Passed Doctor. Absence extended December. Arrive Calcutta Apr. 22."
That is one thing now settled. Ludlow went out at the hot springs with his gun, & got 1 teal, 1 pintail & 1 mallard. I sent Puko out here with the .22 rifle & he hit 3 geese but got none. Very cold in the evening, & clouded in the North.

^{To}
3rd March. Kala. 12 miles. A perfectly fine day. Even when we left at 7:30 the wind was very strong, & we finished in a filthy dust storm. Rhau too frozen all over this end, but a good many such a geese seen. The river connecting the Rhau ^{to} the Kala ^{to} was quite dry, a most unusual thing. By 1:00pm clouded all over. We had the wireless out last night, it was as good as could be wished for.

^{To Samadar}
4th March. Samoda. 14 miles. Fine, with no wind while we crossed the ^{Kala} plain. Even in the evening there was little, a great relief after yesterday. We saw a big herd of kudu on the plain & got a telephoto cine of them. 18 gazelle were too nervous. Above Samoda at the springs, were some duck, some obliging solitary snipe. Ludlow & I had 3 shots at it with the catapult, then Trompeter got it his second shot.

^{To}
5th March. Khangma. 14 miles. A beastly day, wind very strong, with dust storm. Trompeter shot a meerkat, Ludlow missed 8 mallard with dust shot - 410 - then got 3 partridges with one shot. Jill rather happier today than yet not so sure. David has been feeling the weight of wind, Thaurin had headaches, but he seems alright today much happier.

^{Sapang?} ^{Southern}
6th March. Saugang. 14 miles. Fine day, cleared up late at night. Mail came in about 8:00pm. Wright Smith has now settled all points about my 1917 primulas, with the possible exception of 3301 which he thinks is *P. chamosiphila*. Seeds have germinated, & I expect he will wait till they flower. Saw more duck & partridge on the way & shot 1 partridge, when five hurried got up.

7th March. Gyantse. 15 miles. A very strong wind all day, which caused a dust storm all over the Gyantse plain. Arrived at 12 noon. Called on Richardson, Morgan ^{the doctor} & the two Bro.'s Colbourne & Hudson. ^{OC. 161 Detachment} ^{now Jangpen Gyantse} Tendeng, one of Ludlow's old pupils came to call on us, & was most friendly. He is very dirty to look at, but a good soul, & very *P. pumilio* 3583

Aug 12. he saw 6.0. Tiberia
peterson's road & Tsangpa
shot me with his catapult. he
did not take on food and
cases. It is not desirable to
shoot at the main store highway

Aug 13 alt. 10,000 ft approx

genuine.

8th - 13th March. Halted in Cyautse. Rotten weather all week, with a gale of wind during the day, which raises a dust storm. We have seen a good deal of Tendong, who has been most helpful, getting us little concessions which make all the difference to our comfort ahead. Repairing shoes; kit ideal, with correspondence.

On 13th March he heard an officer that Jerry had made his trip - Feb 11.

To Gobshi alt. 13700' ap.

14th March. Gobshi. 16 miles. A fine morning, after two bad days in Cyautse when it snowed on all the hills round about. We stopped at Tering's house & had lunch & a good long talk. They are a nice family. Only the old pair, & Jimmie & his wife were there. When we came out, the day was rotten, very cold, clouded over, & rained so all day. Teeth are cold but not too bad, as here the wind is not high. We are all very glad to get away from Cyautse, though everyone was very pleasant there. We all dined together on the 8th, & all lunched together at Tendong's on the 10th. Then we had Sunday supper again in the Ness our last evening. Richardson was most helpful & seems a nice man. The doctor, Morgan, is more independent than any of the others, we both liked him, as also Colbourne & Hudson, the two B.O's. We changed Rs 4000/- into the new silver Tibetan rupee, at the rate of Rs 300/- = T. Rs 500/-. That added considerably to the weight of our kit, but it was better than changing to copper, where Rs 200/- would be a mule load. I saw the grave yard one day, just to have a look at ~~the~~ Williamsons grave. It is all very tidy neat.

To alt. 14300ft approx

15th March. Ralung. 16 miles. Pretty cold last night, though not windy. This morning was lovely, with very little wind as far as Ralung, by which time it had clouded over. We ~~could~~ see Ningsingkausa, but only in a very flat light. Nothing of interest seen in bird line. We are living in a house here. It is not clean, but not bad as ^{the} ~~the~~ so, only a little draughty. Tomorrow with 32 miles to go, we must be off early.

16th March. Nangantse. 32 miles. Snowed most of the night. Two inches lying, till well over the Karo La. Left at 6:00 am - without sharing - in at 5:00 pm. Kit in at 5:30 pm. In spite of the bad night, it was a lovely day, the sun coming out at 7:00 am & remaining bright all day.

Yandrok Tso

3584. *Incarvillea* sp (lutea?). Fairly common between Pede & next village. SEED taken. Packed on 21.3.38 =
3585. *Primula* sp (^{4/5}Jaffrayana?) Only seen in one place. SEED taken. handed to Binkansu at
3586 *Gentiana waltoni*. Common. SEED taken. China. Sent to R.B.G. Edin.

Yandrok Tso

We put up in a house which was quite clean, had a brozier in the room. All very comfortable, & really a most excellent day. David went off the deep end, & slanged everybody & told us he couldn't manage on a snow like this. I thought he was being badly treated by the others, but it seems he is just not used to this, it is a bit too much for him.

To ^{at 1400' ap} Yambrok Tso
 17th March. Pede. 15 miles. Another perfect day: in fact I cannot remember a nicer one. The Yambrok Tso was beautiful - a wonderful blue-green colour. The sky a perfect blue - as one only gets in Tibet. The path follows close to the lake the whole way, & I walked along the edge nearly all the way. We saw thousands of ducks, geese, teal & some gulls - the greater black headed gull - *Larus icthiatus*, & *L. brunnicephalus* - the brown headed gull. Also a few black necked cranes. I took a whole film of Kodachrome & of Pan, mostly of birds, & do hope they will burn out well. In the evening it clouded over, but that did not matter. A grand day altogether. Stopped in a good house in Pede. This road, from Nauqartse on, is new to us.

To ^{at 1200' ap}
 18th March. Kampa Padze. 18 miles. Clouded in the morning. Shortly after starting we had a blizzard, but it only lasted half an hour, then the sun came out again. The path lies along the lake side again till 11. The Yambrok Tso was frozen right over for several miles, then clear again. As soon as the sun appeared, we could hear the ice cracking, & that went on till the clouds obscured the sun. There is more sign of vegetation on the hills here, & we saw a great deal of old *Centiana waltoni*, a good deal of *Incarnica lutea* (?) & a very little of a primula which from the dead leaves looks like *P. jaffreyana*. Some seed of all were collected.

At 11 the path leaves the lake & climbs a little to a village, where transport is changed. Here they wanted us to stay the night, but we were determined to get over the pass to warmer climes. After a two hour wait Puito managed to get 20 animals to cross. The rest are to follow tomorrow.

The climb to the ^{Khambe} Kamba La is easy & the Pan is reached at 11 1/2. From the top the Tsampo can be seen, & the descent is very sharp & direct into the side valley in which ^{Kampa Padze} Kampa Padze is situated. We again spent the night in a house, with no ill effects.

To ^{Kongka Dzong}
 19th March. Gonkar Dzong. 11 miles. A perfect day, no clouds or wind. The Tsampo is a

David?
David

17

G. Watson 3556
Jaffreyana 3555
Incarnica lutea 3554

From Kampa Padze the path descends to the R. bank of the Tsangpo, keeps along it for a mile or two, gradually leaving it & continuing over cultivated land. At m 5 it begins to ascend to the F YAB LA, a climb of 500 ft over a bad path. Descent similar for one mile, then over flat plain to the river bank again at m 10 & to the Dzong on a rock at m 11.

London 15

Tsangpo river fish appear numerous. The fishermen told us that there were large fish in the river up to 10-20 lbs. Formerly they were allowed to catch them, but not nowadays.

8

magnificent river, even here, though it must be nearly at its lowest. On the plain there were many black necked cranes, taller than usual: some allowed us up to 40 yards. Stayed in Lhomo, very comfortable. Beautifully warm down here after the Yandron Tso.

^{8 hours by Kowah - down the Tsangpo}
20th March. Dorje Tra. 18 miles. Perfect weather, no clouds all day. We listened in to the

Scotland England Rugger match yesterday evening, but heard very badly. However we could follow the whole game. On such a clear night there are probably electrical disturbances about. Certainly when I stroked Dick, she sparked all over. We were rash enough to show the wireless to the Dzongpon, in the afternoon she came again in the evening.

Eleven boxes never turned up from Tamalung, although we waited till after 11 this morning. Transport also was very late in turning up, & finally we decided to

Sailing

leave ponies & sail down the Tsangpo in the ^{Yak} skin boats - 'Kowah'. We could have got everything into three, but for comfort & safety we took six. At 1115 we embarked & were off, much to the delight of the villagers who must love a kamasha like that.

Birds

Near Gomkar the river is quite swift, but it opens out & is slower lower down. We had some fun chasing cormorants, which abound, choosing one which has eaten so much it has difficulty in flying. One we got close to & catapulted, eventually hitting it on the head & killing it. Inside was a fish of fully 1 1/2 lbs - the tail well up the cormorant's neck. It was a pleasant change just lying in the boats at ease. The men don't do very energetic rowing, but keep at it for hours. They drink chang as long as they have it & sing nearly all the time they row. ~~Gomkar~~ Dorje Tra was further than expected, & we were not in till nearly 8.0pm. Then we woke the village, looking for a house to stay in. This was finally done & we had a good night, again undisturbed by any uninvited guests.

^{6 hours by Kowah} ^{again by Kowah down the Tsangpo}
21st March. ^{To} Chira. 18 miles. Fine, no clouds, but rather windy. River slower flowing on

the whole. Dorje Tra is a picturesque place, mostly monastery, plastered up against a big rock sticking out into the river. We left at 8.0am & halted here at :

by Kowa

by Kowa

2:0 pm, putting up tent for a change. It is a good camp, but very sandy.

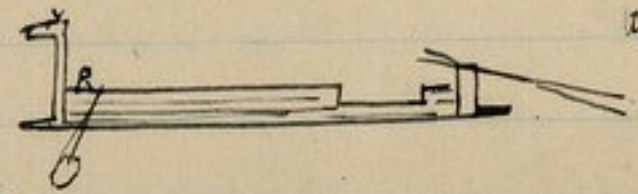
22nd March. Camp on R. bank. 9 hours in kowa below Chera. Yesterday evening was most interesting.

Birds

We sat outside our tents & watched geese, duck, crane & Brahminy flighting in low over our tents. After dark there must have been hundreds of geese, in the morning we counted over 170 crane. During the flight, crane came in by 30-40 at a time: we have never seen so many together before. Altogether this was a very nice camp & we were comfortable in tent again but a bit cold. Today was fine again, but more windy. By the evening there was a terrific dust storm blowing. We landed at the only place where there were no ~~sand~~ tents pitched. By 6:0 pm the wind died down & we thought all was well. Up till then the wind had been very strong down the valley. By 10 pm the wind got up & blew very strongly indeed dead up the valley, it continued to do so for the whole night, with the result that we had not a wink of sleep & were covered thick in sand in the morning.

23rd March. Tsetang. 5 hours in kowa. There was still a gale blowing up stream this morning & the river was very rough in consequence. But the boatmen seemed quite happy & we were off at 7:20. The wind did not drop till 11:0 when it suddenly stopped. We stopped at the ferry where poor Puiho went off to look for transport to take us up to Tsetang or Netung. This only arrived at 4:45 by which time the wind was again blowing a gale ^{down} stream. On the flat by the ferry there are many trees & some grass just coming up. Among these walk round about were hundreds of geese. We could walk up to within 30 yards of them before they would waddle off.

These ferries are comic looking things, absolutely square, made of huge timbers. To look at from the side they are something like this:



They are towed by two huge oars, & have three long poles behind to steer them by. About a dozen ponies with men & load can be carried in one, & then all make a hell of a noise coming across the river. We have pretty beastly rooms in the town, very dusty & filthy. Our 11 loads, last seen at Tamalung have not yet turned up, & so we have

His 53 · 26 March - April 14

From Tselang we proceeded to Lhagyari, a rich and important trading post of the Putrangda 16,470. We were struck by the change in scenery on the eastern side of the pass. Bare barren mountains now gave place to hills slopes covered with brush & juniper, where pheasants & I. sp.

His 377 Crossophilus crossophilus karmani } lured in the
 His 382 Tetraophasis zeebenzi } Rhyacionia
longirostris

We were surprised at the border of a much better region than any we had passed through since leaving the Chun-ti valley.

From the Putrangda we descended to the level of the Tsangpo at Dzam. When giant pollarded peach trees were already in blossom, and marched along the river bank for 4 days to Trang Dzang.

At Trang we left the river to avoid a forage, and ascended to the Kongbo Ngada which we had crossed in 1936.

Here, very much to our surprise, we saw several specimens of a large, black, satanic-looking woodpecker.

His 369 Dryocopus martius khawensis - in burnt larch forest on the western slope of the pass. From the Kongbo Ngada to Moto we followed our 1936 route. Reached Moto on April 14.

Goto p 17a

April 19

Atta told me he had seen Bailey in 1913 when he was robbed of all his money on his journey up the Tsangpo with Motshen. The old trader produced Bailey's letter of recommendation for our expedition & seemed very proud of it. He also showed me letters from W. & C. and a written in April 1928. Large number of bar-headed geese feeding on the newly sprouting grass near the landing spot.

April 20

The frost is very bad in the Tsangpo valley. Regularly, every day the wind blows down the valley in to the valley, sunset. The hills in a short period of calm, until 10 pm. The sun up at dawn winds sets in 9 (10) hours throughout the night.

reluctantly to send Pünso back to ^{Kongka} Gonkar to find out what has happened. That may mean a four or more days stay in this filthy place. This has made us now not to stay in any more houses now. They really are too dirty for words. On arrival here we saw Atta Ulla, an old Ladakhi trader who has been here for 30 years or more. He lives here with a few other Mohammedans - all of whom dress as Tibetans, & all of whom are despised by our own servants. However I am sending Culla & Daud to see them today. Tsetang is quite a picturesque place from a distance, with two red shroun gompas & all the rest of the houses whitewashed. The village lies under a hill side, & faces north. There are more trees than we have seen elsewhere - all willow and poplars, the poplars being in many cases very old & fine trees. The river narrows a great deal here. We are told we can go down another day's march, but are not advised to use them further.

Atta Ulla

See *Kis. Riv. of Tsangpo* p. 28-29, 274.

24th March. Halt Tsetang. We had to halt here to allow the 11 boxes of kit left behind to be found.

25th } Pünso went back yesterday 24th to look for it. Luckily found it before reaching Chora. He returned at 6 pm with the kit. These two days have been beastly. The wind & dust are perfectly awful & everything gets full of sandy dust. We have seen a good deal of Atta Ulla who begs us to come & talk each day. It is really a question of listening to him talk about Bailey. He showed us two eggs, properly blown, & what he said were cross-pilons from near Lhagyari, 5 ston apiece he gave to Bailey. And he told us all about Bailey giving him a gun for which he begged a few cartridges. With great difficulty we have got a sheep for Rs 2/12. They don't like killing them this month then say, but seem to do it themselves all the same. Atta Ulla has been a great help in this way.

12000ft

26th March. Rong (Rongchaka) Dzong. 14 miles. A lovely day, but spoilt by the awful transport.

With some difficulty we got the transport to turn up early & were off by 7.45. But it was nearly all bullock, & our boxes suffered very badly. Although a good path & only 14 miles, the last dozen loads only got in at 7.45 pm - 12 hours for 14 miles. I only rode a short way, but when I did mount, the pony went off splintered, fell on its head & threw me over its neck.

I was lucky in being on a good bit of path & only skinned my finger badly, dislocated the

From Rong path leads up the side valley to the South. Path quite good up the R bank, then (in winter) up the valley bed. At m 4½ the valley splits, the more easterly one is taken. At m 6 path crosses to L bank & climbs 300 ft, then drops again a valley turns eastward. Path then up L bank or in valley bed, good the whole way. Grass meadows in the valley bed are met about m 12 & the valley opens out ^{to} ~~past~~ Lagyari, a straggling, but considerable place, with a large Dzong & a *ponpa*. Quite a lot of cultivation & trees. Independent Dzong.

Gent. *Waltoni* common on almost all rocky hillsides from Tsungpo. Noticed between Tsetang & Rong, and between Rong & Lagyari Dzongs.

Lagyari - Lason. 16 miles.

Path follows up R bank of the main river, sometimes climbing pretty high on the R bank, where it follows mostly a water channel cut in front of side valleys. A good deal of cultivation is passed some small villages. After dropping to the main valley, up which it goes for ½ mile, it climbs steeply to the last village & thence 2½ more miles to the Potrangba, 16470, at m 11. Descent on E side much steeper & more direct. The hills on the E side are well covered with rhododendron, rose, *berberis*, willow, birch & other scrub. Before reaching Lason the descent eases off. Some cultivation & a few stores such as eggs available.

Potrang or Potrang La
R. villereum 3557
 etc.
 Sheriff 11.7.72

top joint & hurt my wrist. It might have been much worse. There is still the remains of an old
^{iron chain suspension bridge}
chain bridge 1/2 m below Tsetang - two huge piles of rocks & two chains still hanging down from one.

No one was in the Dzong which had just been renewed, so we spent the night in it, were very
comfortable. The Tsaungpo here takes a very sharp 100° turn to the North.

^{To} 13100' ^{see diary p. 22-23.}
27th March. Lagyari. 15 miles. Perfect weather & hot. Started at 7.0 am, in a 4.0 pm. Transport

Birds

mostly bullock, & again many boxes badly damaged. Half way up we came across fesse
& shot three. Also saw a Sheldrake & some pintail, mallard & teal. Lagyari is a lovely
place: Dzong monasteries on the edge of a cliff on the river bank, a beautiful wooded flats
below, in which we are camped. They threaten to keep us here a day, but we still
hope for the best. Lidlor has gone to the Dzong to call for both of us. There are no flowers
out here yet, though Iris (cusata?) is 1' above ground & there is a very small gentian showing
flowers here & there. P. tibetica not yet in flower. This place seems independent of Lhasa is ruled,
& ruled well by a mun.

28th March. Halted Lagyari. Fine. As ponies could not be produced in time, we had to halt. However
the mun gave orders for donkeys & bullocks to come today & take on as much kit as we could
spare - about 28 loads. The remainder will be carried by mules & ponies tomorrow. We lunched today
in the gumpa, a beautifully clean place. The mun is a fine looking woman, related to many people of
importance - of some importance herself. She was very friendly & helpful. From here to Tsonga is
only 4 days march, so this might be a good way home. There is little snow of course up here in
winter.

^{To} 12,200' ^{cf}
29th March. Lasor. 16 miles. Beautiful day. Left at 7.15 am, in at 4.0 pm. The ascent to the
^{Potrang 16500ft}
Potrang is steeper than we expected. Gradually the hills become more vegetated, & there are many
dwarf junipers & a small Rhododendron near the top. But the East side shows a more marked
contrast, & the rainfall on the E must be very considerably more than on the West. From the very
top, it is apparent. Rhododendron covers the hillside (R. lepidotum). Among these we saw many old
stalks of primula - P. macrophylla(?) & P. sibirica. There are also gentians, those seen being
much too early for flowers unless north side of the main range & at low altitudes.

Putrang La
vellersau

3587. *Rhododendron* sp. E. side common from 15000' - 12500'. SEED taken.
3588. *Androsace* sp. E. side 14000 - 12000. SEED taken.
3589 *Rhododendron* sp. W. side .. about 16000' SEED taken.
3586 A *Gentiana* *Waltoni*. E. .. - 14-12000' SEED taken.
No. no. .. *nubigena* E. side. A very few seeds taken.
3590. *Codonopsis* *ruiciflora* E. side. A few SEED taken at about ~~100~~ 12000'.

A few signs of *P. Jaffreyana* seen on the dry banks about 12000'. No seed seen.

3592. *Primula* *atrodentata*. NOT yet in flower.

Dist No 15

On baggy bag -
coffee much very
the plant few days
The box in many cases
has been marked by
Donkey rope cutting
with each side with seeds
found in various places

Dist No 16

Described 15 Aug 50

- 3591 A. *Codonopsis* *ruiciflora*. SEED collected below Lhapso Dzong. 11000'. 31.3.50.

Ba Traungat
Arayem's

G. nubigena, *G. waltoni* (lower down) & *G. depressa*. A few seeds of the first two were taken. Within a thousand ft. of the pass, which is 16470', a bigger ^{v. *vellereum*} rhododendron bush begins (3587). Later on it becomes v. common indeed & almost covers the hillside on the N. to slopes. Other signs of increased rainfall are the crowsfoot, which are common in the shrubs. We also saw ^{several} other one, snow cock at about 16000'. Lower down again there is quite an extensive brush forest of small trees up to 25 ft or so (local name *kewah* or *tyewah*).

30th March. ^{To} ~~LHAPSO~~ ^{11500'} DZONG. 7 miles. Fine day, some clouds. Path easy down the valley, mostly on the L bank, through shrubs. Lhapso Dzong is an old Dzong in poor repair, standing on the R. bank where the valley turns to the north. A few crowsfoot seen. Although so low there is still a lot of vegetation on the hills.

31st March. ^{To} ^{11000'} LENDA. 13 1/2 miles. Clouded over most of the day; some snow on the hill tops & a few spots of rain in the valley. Transport mostly coolies; left at 6:45 - in at 2 to 2:30 pm. The path is good with the exception of a mile or two between 10 & 12, where the path climbs pretty steeply up the R. bank & at one place is so narrow that ponies have to be offloaded. Peach blossom is fully out here & also at Dzam Zam, in 4 1/2 where the main Tsamppo is met. Willows also are green. There are two here, one a ^{vegetable} weeping willow (3593) & the other the ordinary kind 3594. We were surprised to see pines on the way today. The first was very near Lhapso, but that was isolated, & the hills above were covered with juniper. But the hills above here have thick pine forest on them. Walnuts also are common in the cultivated areas. We expected a very hot march, but it is actually quite cold, due to the clouds. A little way ^{Dzam} below Zam, there are small clumps of bamboo in each village. It seems an odd place & climate to find bamboo, but perhaps they are introduced.

1st April. ^{To} ^{alt 10800'} RABDANG 11 miles. Clouded all day, with strong up valley wind in the afternoon. There is a most rotten arrangement for transport at Lenda. The order went to Gyatse Dzong, across the river & a mile down stream. The Dzong ordered transport & there were 15 too few coolies turned up. Poor Picco again had to remain behind. We left at 7:15 & were in at 2:45 pm. The path is bad, up & down the R. bank the whole way & in many places unfit for pony transport. The coolies are awful.

3596. *Primula pumilio* seen on a water channel bank in Tromda, just coming into flower.

3597. *Viola* sp. Tromda.

TROMDA to NANA DZ. 16m. The road is easy the whole way, just fit for pony transport, though coolies are usually supplied. The river here is pretty straight & the path follows the R. bank all the way. A small village is parted about half way, but otherwise all cultivation is on the L. bank. Every mile or two a few sand dunes are crossed. Nany Dz stands on top of a rock 500 ft above the river. ^{W. here means a big bend northwards} There is considerable cultivation & some stores are available.

See low p. 29.
about 6-7 miles from Tromda the
Jaw on the left bank the village of
Thunhong - the full place of the
old Dala Lama - etc.

They are all of poor physique & some are lunatics: most seem to be diseased. We should have done to
Nang Dzong in two days; now it will take at least three, but it was worse going on today, with 15
loads not yet arrived & the coolies very tired. The valley is rather drier here, we saw no pines on the hills
after the first two miles, but they are covered with shrubs, not yet in flower, though showing green here & there.

^{To} 2nd April. TROMDA. 6 miles. ^{10800'} A cloudy day, with rain & snow for an hour even in the valley,

clearing up later. Puito did not get off till after dark last night, & himself arrived at
^{Rabdag} Rabdag just after we had left this morning. He spent the night on the road. We left at 6:45

a got in at 9:30 am, with the same coolies. There is a good deal of sand on the path, but it

is not so much up & down, with the exception of one spur crossed at m 2. No flowers on the
P. pumilio 3594 way, but I saw a few heads of *Primula pumilio* here & a snow just coming into flower.

The hills again have pines on the north faces & also rhododendrons. On the way here one passes
some small side valleys with water, & they all seem to have a primula growing in them. *P. schimperi*
is there, but there is another also, which appears to be *P. microdonta*, very big, or possibly *P. florindae* even.

^{or} 3rd April. Half TROMDA. Coolies did not turn up till about 2:00 pm, so it was no use going on.

q. pseudo - aequata 3598

^{alt. 10,700'} 4th April. NANG DZONG. 16 miles. Fine morning, cloudy from midday onward. Coolies very good

indeed, & most did the 16 miles by 2:30 pm. Left at 6:30 am, in at 2:30 pm. The river runs much
straighter for this march, & perhaps for that reason the hills appear dryer. Here, where the river
takes a big turn to the north & the direct E to W valley is obstructed by a spur 4000 ft
high, there is a great deal of vegetation. We are now on the Lapu Chu which flows from
Tsobumang, where we spent a good week in 1936 - only two marches away. The Dzongpen
sent us chang, tea, flour & some yak meat. We retaliated with a wrist watch for him, &
a hat for his steward, who is a nice old man. About 5 miles up, on the L bank is a
Gumpa called Para Chorten, rather a pretty place, built up close to the river on a
steep hill. No flowers seen, but here there is a euphorbia in flower of the same violet
as seen at Tromda. There is a cliff about 2 miles south of Nang, which is very green,
& which appears to have jade in it. I have taken a few small pieces.

Allen Kongbo Nga La. April 5th

3599. *Androsace* sp. (3-5') SEED only taken.
3600. *Rhododendron* sp. (6-12') SEED taken with dried specimen. Common both sides of pass.
vellerum
3601. " (2-4) SEED " " " " " " W side.
pruniflorum v. *cephalanthoides*
3602. *Prunella* sp. (Florindae?) SEED only taken.
3603. *Prunella atrodentata*. In flower, just showing. E. side.
3604. *Prunella pumilio*? " E. side.
walshii
3605. *Euphorbia* Mang Dz.
3606. *Box*. Common both sides up to about 11000' or 11500'.
Buxus auriculata

du Ra. p. 2

A stream flows down to the summit of the Kongbo Nga La on the western side of the pass.

There is a lot of land on both sides of the pass. The biggest trees are of peculiar shape. They have quite thick trunks for 20-30 ft & then suddenly taper to a point.

Rho. vellerum 2600 on Kongbo Nga La

To ^{to camp}
 5th April. NYE. 11 miles. Fine morning, clouded afternoon: some snow on the hill tops. A hard day but quite interesting. Path leads up the Lapu Chu ^L bank for 2 miles, then up the R. bank to an ^{a steep} 3 1/2. So far the ascent is easy but path not very good. Thence the ascent is very direct to the Kungbo Nga La, 14470', m 6. Descent is equally steep. On either side of the pass, about 1 1/2 m from it is a house. A small wala is reached, & followed for a short way, then the path climbs up the spur on the R. bank & drops down to Nye, where there is a good deal of cultivation, & several houses. On the W. side of the pass are many rhododendrons, some ~~larches~~ & larches & large areas of birch beside some of all kinds. In this I flushed a dozen crossophila & saw 5 or 6 very large black woodpeckers of a kind not in the F.B.I. They are about the size of a chough, absolutely black, with the exception of the ♂ having a bright chestnut band across his forehead. I could not shoot any. Besides getting some seeds, I got two butterflies, which for a few moments were fairly common. One was a Camberwell Beauty. On the E. side I flushed two Kuling, & later on shot a blood pheasant, most beautifully coloured, & in excellent plumage. Two pinnulas were in bloom, just. Pine trees are common & away to the south we could see firs as well. On the E. there are many more junipers than on the west. A trying march: left at 6:40, in at 3:30 & some of the kit not in till 6:0 pm or later.

Birds

gnade

Butterflies

6th April ¹⁰ KYINDONG DZONG. 14 miles. c 11000'. Fine morning, clouded afternoon, some rain & snow on the hills. An uninteresting march. The path is easy on the whole level. First through cultivation for a mile, then at m 2 pass a small village. From here on there are no villages till Shu is reached at m 12. There is a lot of sand & gravel which continues till the Tsaungpo is left at m 9 1/2 where the path climbs steeply up a cliff on the R. bank. From here it descends gradually to ^{Shu} Shu village, where a side valley is crossed. The Kyindong Chu is followed first on the L bank then on the R, up to Kyindong Dzong, situated where the valley from the Lang La meets that from the Pa & Bunki Las. Nothing of any interest seen today, except Berberis which is just out close to Kyindong. The Dzongpen, a lama, is a young man & seems nice. He does not know whether the ^{Lang La} Lang La is open or not, but we are sending two men

3607 *Rhod. villosum*. Up Kyindong Chu.

Andros 32 - he is sending up on from Lapcha Colleen
to Tsongpa & the Dzongpa is sending up on the
new to inspect his own condition in the Langpa.
He is, if the snow is not too deep, to stamp
out trace with yaks.

Andros 32
Talking about the Lobas he (the Dzongpa) said
that during the fighting some years ago between
him & the Tibetan troops, the latter, when hit
with an acornite-tipped arrow, immediately
extracted the shaft & excised the flesh surrounding
the wound with a knife. If they did this
immediately, they had some chance of survival. If
they failed to do so in time the acornite paralyzed
the muscular tissue of the whole body & death
soon intervened.

Andros p 33
Kyindong paper

Waiting for transport

up tomorrow to find out. That will mean a two days halt here. As we have not bathed or had clothes washed for a long time, that is quite a good thing. Dand, I'm afraid is not a great success always. His cooking is excellent, but he is always quarreling with someone, Ranzana, Pinko or Tsongpen. I had to tell him off again today when we arrived.

7th April. Halted KYINDONG DZ. Fine morning, clouded evening. Tsongpen went to the la & reported only a foot of snow, so we can go that way. He also brought back a rhododendron (3607) = Rhod.
R. velutana 3607
reticulatum. The Dzongpen came again & we stayed more than an hour. He gave us potatoes & flour, both very good. He is quite friendly & out to help. Spent the day washing ourselves & our clothes & trying to repair some of the badly smashed boxes.

8th April. Halted KYINDONG DZONG. Fine morning, clouded evening. Stayed in camp all day. Did a little developing boxes. Kyindong is the place where all the paper used to make notes in Khasa comes from. The notes are made of double thickness paper of good quality (probably made from a Daphne sp.) & have a black "water mark" between the two. We have not used them yet, as they are not very popular. This is a queer place for a Dzong & the Dzongpen certainly does not live it. There were six houses, but Pinko says now there are only two. There is however a good deal of cultivation, and has other villages under it, including Sun, Langong & Sumbatse.

9th April. Halted KYINDONG DZONG. "At least" 16 animals were promised without fail this morning, & the remainder by noon. By noon 8 had arrived, so we again pitched our tents & stayed the day. This doubt as to when or if we will get away from here is most annoying. If only the Dzongpen would say that we could not go for 10 days it would not be so bad, but he always says transport is just arriving. Fine morning, some rain & clouds in the afternoon.

10th April. 1 m. below TAKTSA 7 m. Still no sign of our yak transport, but Pinko scraped up 16 ponies & bullocks & I came on with them, hoping somehow might be able to follow this evening. But he has not. The path is quite good, with a more or less steady ascent gradually getting into the conifer forest. On the hill sides (N face) are masses of larix, a fair amount of fir & some rhododendron & birch. At 4 1/2 pm the ruined village of

MB
Primula atrodentata common from Palung to above Taitza, in flower but only 1" high. A great percentage of flowers are white.

^{Jagreyana}
~~*Primula atrodentata*~~ common above larch forest above Taitza North face.

Lang La

- 3610 *Small gentian* ^{stellata sp. n.} sp. Lang La W. side. (four striations to each petal.)
- 3611 *Primula* ^{caldereana} *Roulei*. Lang La
 in bud. Common both sides of pass.
- 3612 *Primula atrodentata*. Lang La
 E. side. Common from Pan Jom to 12000'. Blue on E, white on West.
3613. *Rhod.* *Thunbergii* sp. Lang La
 Common E. side.
- 3614 *Mec.* *horridula*. Lang La W. side
 Small form.
- 3615 *Iris* sp.
3616. *Primula macrophylla*.[?] Lang La. 9 seeds
- 3617 *Rhododendron* sp. ^{wallichii} Lang La 9 seeds
 Dried specimen with seed.
- 3618 " ^{clanensis} " " " " " " " " " "
- 3619 " ^{calanensis} " " " " " " " " " "

Taklung, 2 horses & some cultivation. Saw no birds to collect, & only saw one *Crossoptilon*.

Butterflies fairly common, but I forgot to bring a net. Saw 21 *Cambridge Beauties*.

11th April. Camp 2 miles above Taktsa. 3 miles. Fine morning, cloudy evening. Went up a valley to the south in the morning & then high up above the larch forest. Nothing out, but there is obviously a good deal in the monsoon. *Cent. walteri* must be the commonest gentian in Tibet. It is all over the south faces here. Ludwig arrived at 12:0 very tired & thoroughly fed up with everything. The yak people when they eventually came, gave a lot of trouble. He pushed on & I followed as soon as possible, but still 4:30, four yak loads haven't come in. At any rate we started cross the pass tomorrow.

12th April. Camp 4 m to E. of Langka. 9 miles. Fine morning, clouded by 11:0, snow in the evening. Well, we are at last over the beastly Langka (16000'), which is an easy pass, & had snow drifts only for the last 200' of steep ascent. The path follows the R bank of the main Kyindong nala, to m 3, then branches slightly N & E to the Langka at m 5 1/2. The ascent is gradual for all except the last 200' which are steep over shale. It is a knife edge pass & the first 200' descent to the E. is also steep. Then less so over grassy hillside to the rhododendron & abies zone. The valley is followed down on the left bank to camp at m 9. Camp can be pitched in many places, which however are apt to be damp. Caught ~~two~~ ^{two} *Parnassius* on the way up, & another at the top, but the sun ^{flowers} did not appear after 11:0 am till the evening. This is obviously a much wetter valley. *Nec. simplicifolia* is common in the higher rhododendron; *Nec. helveticifolia* lower down: both just coming up. *Primula alpicola*, *Fluridae*, *macrophylla*, *Roulei*, *abundantata*, *pumilio* & *scythianica* are all evident. There are many kinds of rhododendrons near camp, but none in flower yet. We got quite a number of seeds though. An iris too is v. common, we have some seed. Boxes again badly treated & damaged.

13th April. Camp at village Kethong (L bank) & Pamsi (R bank). 8 miles. Woke up to find it snowing hard, but that stopped by 6:30, we were off at 7:0 am. Sun for 3 hours, then clouded & some snow & rain. Path follows down the L bank, easy descent. Then up the hillside for 2 miles & down again to the river which is crossed by a bridge. Just before Kethong it is crossed again to the

17a. (From 10a)

Xis 53 April 14 - May 24

At Noto we took immediate steps to cross the Loda, a feat which the local people assumed was impossible so early in the year. But on one of a different opinion. Experience has taught us that most knife-edge passes over the main range can be crossed with ease at night when the snow is frozen. The Loda proved no exception. They show steep lay breast high for several miles on the northern slopes of the pass, we had camped over this by dawn. My animals were well down the southern slopes. Flanking the Conifer zone. (April 24)

Sclater's Monal was seen in a short Abies forest just below the Snow line and Temminck's Tragopan in Tsug forest at a somewhat lower level.

We crossed the Tryungda (11000) & the Kargong La (8800) & passed onwards through the densest rain forest along a most atrocious track to Shalung (6300) where we reached on April 27

Shalung is situated in the middle of an extensive plain about 8 miles long by a mile wide. At its northern end three streams unite to form the Siyon River, which flows quietly down the center of the valley. On either side of the river are large areas covered with bamboo and pasture land which have been cleared of forest. Excellent cattle graze there open downs, which are hemmed in a all sides of luxuriant, almost impenetrable, rain forest.

We spent today at Shalung (see S. 22-25) - a hotland of undigested period in which to study its air fauna. The most interesting bird procurement was

- Xis 76 Grammatophila obusta austoni
- Xis 70 Suthora fulvifrons chalybeata
- Xis 83 Leioptila pulchella nigroaurata
- Xis 84 Sibia (Asio?) nipalensis daflanus
- Xis 197 Tribuna luteiventris
- Xis 372 Herodiaspis caudatus nudipes
- Xis 379 Tragopan temminckii

On our return to Noto we halted for a day on the south face of the Loda. What, at last, we succeeded in obtaining a good series of

Xis 376 Lophophorus sclateri (Sclater's Monal).

377

During stay at Noto - May 17 - 24 came across -

- Xis 3668 Spinus tibetanus Himalaya Siskin - 1st time I had heard
- Xis 3489 Doxia curvirostris Himalaya Crossbill - also obtained in 1936

Other interesting birds at Noto were

- Xis 71 Sitta europaea tibetomansuensis
- Xis 74 Danthocincla macrura
- Xis 81 Falco shantensis shantensis
- Xis 366 Picus canus kogo
- Xis 377 Pittacula derbyana San Derby Paroquet

377

To 28a

large number of
Crossophila or
Polygon thensants
in the wood
Noto. R. Vellereum
3623
R. hirtipes 3624

Picea spiculosa 3627
very common

L bank. These two villages, one either side of the river are in a district called Nepar, the whole area being called Nepar-Molo. A path goes up the valley to the border before reaching Kethung to the Se la, to to Langong, not open for 2 months yet. Distance 2 1/2 marches.

We are in for bad weather it seems. It is now snowing hard - 1.0 pm. Saw little of interest today. *P. atridentata* continues as far as here, but *Rhododendrum* are few in the valley bottom, though the north face is covered dense with them + *abies*. Down here more of the *Rhododendrum* are *R. cinnabarinum*, the beautifully coloured one we got in Nainampu + on the Brinkhi La.

^{To}
14th April. Molo. 4 miles. B.P. 193.0° Temp. 56° Time 1.30 pm. Ht. 10700' ap. At last we have reached the place we are aiming at. But our luck is not yet in. There is nothing out here, except the local people. We find that the headman is away + not only that but 2/3rd of the population have been made to carry timber to Lhosa to make or remake a monastery. Only the old men are left. And with them we hope to cross the Lo la, which the locals say is impossible. However they said the Lang la was too, it was easy. Weather continues bad, fine in the morning + snow in the evening. Here there is much more moisture in the air, but for a height of 10700 it is very cold. We are camped at Pharang Sinta, with Molo 500' away across the Langong River. The hills are densely clad with *abies*, lofty oak + higher up *Rhododendrum*. The only *Rhododendrons* down in the valley are *R. Thomsoni* + *R. cinnabarinum*. *Cronopitilon* are common. We found only one rhodo. in flower.

15th April. Halted Molo. Fine, but clouded all day, very cold. I went down the hillside for about three miles, but got nothing but a *Lonicera* 3625. I shot a pair of Muthatches though, which may be a new race. On my way back with Tsenypan we saw a dead man lying in the river - rather old.

They throw their dead in the river here, so it is a wonder we don't see more. Ludlow found a good *Rhododendron* (*R. dasyeladum*?) No 3624, which we have never had before. It is a *Thomsoni* series one I think, but appears at first like a *Barbatum*. The Gyinpa still thinks the Pan stink, and agreed to send a man each to vet the Pan. They so tomorrow.

16th April. Halted Molo. ☁ Fine morning, clouded + v cold afternoon. Went up the hillside opposite camp to the South. Apart from seeing lots of Rhod. 3624 in flower, some others, of

which we took seed, we saw nothing. Bird had low again brought back a Rhododendron, a
 R. Kongboone 3629
 small one - No. 3629. Puitso got word of two Tolo people, who say the ho ha certainly
 has snow on it, but equally certainly is not shut. They say that except for a heavy
 snowfall it is always open. However he went up with two men to see what it was.

17th April. Halted Molo. Clouded all day, some rain. Spent the day in rearranging stores + our
 own kit for a month's trip to Pachakmini, which we think is as good as settled. We have arranged
 to sow some vegetable seeds in ^{Bharang Shika} Bharang Shika ~~thru~~ for the herd. The only green food available
 yet is onion tops. Other stores available here are eggs, some flour + perhaps a little rice later on.

18th April. Halted Molo. Fine till 11:0, then heavy rain the rest of the day. I went up a valley
 to the north, but though a grand place for flowers, found nothing at all. Very cold rain
 from 12:0 on. The locals are all very friendly now. Puitso returned this report on the pass is
 not too good. He reports snow for three miles to the Pass, up to 4 ft deep. But he did not allow
 the locals to go with him, + told them on his return that everything was easy. This heavy rain will
 add a foot of soft snow in a day, we won't have an easy crossing.

19th April. Halted Molo. Fine but clouded all day. Snowed a lot on the hills last night, but none has now gone.
 Spent the day in camp. Sowed seeds in an enclosed space at ^{Bharang Shika} Bharang Shika - radishes, cabbage, tomatoes + small
 beans. They will have to be watered by hand if there is no rain, + I'm afraid the locals won't do that. Coolies
 from above Pamsi have come in, but there are great discussions going on, it still seems doubtful about getting
 off tomorrow.

20th April. Halted Molo. Heavy rain twice during the day, fine evening. Coolies at last said to be fixed up -
 16 from up the river + 16 from Molo - Bharang. I went up the valley behind Molo to near the top of the
 fir forest, but only saw lots of "Kuling". They fly at once to a tree when put up. I saw one, but
 could not see any more when on the tree, although I'm sure must have put up a dozen.

21st April. Camp 8 m. above Molo. Off at last, on a perfect morning, the first we have had since we
 reached Molo. We were up by 5:0 + all loads ready before 6:00. But coolies gave trouble, a
 4 stout turned up. Two or more coolies carried - of their own free will - double loads, which must

Calderone

Primula Rostkii just in flower, common, 11000 ft. (NOT checked).

Camp in Liling Cun to Camp up Lo La Cun. Keep to the L bank of the Liling Cun, an easy path through fir forest, gradually opening out a little to m 3, where there is a big cliff on the R hand side of the path, where the valley from the Lo La enters the R. bank at a bearing of ^{307°} 132°. This is Singo Samba, no houses or cultivation. The Liling (Langong) Cun turns a little W, coming from a bearing of 205°. The Liling Cun is crossed by a v. bad plank cantilever bridge a little above the junction, & the Lo La Cun is crossed just above too. Path climbs a good deal to start with, gradually easing off, keeping to the R. bank. About m 6 some open spaces are met & camp may be pitched in any of these, though they are rather buggy.

Primula prenantha common in Lo La Cun valley. } SEED taken. No. S.H. / 38.
 " *aridulata* " " " " " " } not in flower.
 " *glabra* just coming into flower.

Pedicularis sp. (12-15") SEED taken. S.H. / 38

" sp (1-2") Bella? SEED taken S.H. / 38

Isopyrum sp. SEED taken S.H. / 38.

have weighed at least 130 lbs. In most cases the coolies also carried a lot of stuff to trade in Pachtuniri, so they have very heavy loads. We left at 7:15 even in at 12:15, but transport did not arrive until about 4:00pm, chiefly because they all went to Noto to drink chang & get extra loads to take for themselves. A small shower of rain at 4:00pm, but evening clear. *Rhododendrons* *R. hirtellus* are more in flower up this valley than at Noto, 3624 (3631) is common. *R. cinnabarinum* is just coming into flower & *R. velutinum* is in flower in a good many places. *P. Roylei* just in flower - common.

22nd April, ^{To} Camp 4 m. above Singo Samba. 7 miles. Rained & snowed a good deal during the night. Fine but clouded all morning. Fine rain mist by 12:00noon for rest of the day. No flowers today, & really rather few signs of them. Nearly up here, *Prunella prenanti* is common, but only leaves visible yet. *P. glabra* is just in flower beside camp. *P. atrodentata* also shown here. The bridge at Singo Samba is not nice - it consists of only one useable plank, with another a foot lower every way. The length is about 30 yards & the height above water 15ft. Ramzana crossed first in good style, but Ludlow preferred to ford the river 200 yards further down. Poor Ramzana ran, or did his best to, twice more across the bridge when he saw Ludlow about to ford. I'm afraid I was angry with Ludlow for talking no one but Tsingpen, whom he took with him, what he was going to do. The valley up here looks likely & indeed had good flowers when they come on. *Isopyrum* is just showing new leaves on the cliffs on the R. bank. A few seeds were found.

Singo Samba - 2 mile fr. Lo La
23rd April, Halved Camp. Clouded early, fine & bright till 2:00pm, then cloudy & some rain. We were all ready to cross the Lo La & expected an early start, but woke up to find 2" of fresh snow in camp. That really made no difference, but the coolies refused to move, so here we still are after a perfect clear sunny day. As there was nothing else to be done Ludlow, Tsingpen & I went up to the Pass to make a path, ordering a dozen men to follow & tramp it down. Deep snow lay just beyond camp & continued to the pass, but it was not very often that one went through. It only took us 3 hours to reach the top, & we are convinced the coolies could have gone up. I was shown the places *P. Elizabethae*, *Omphalogramma minus* & *Crachys sp.* & some *Rhododendrons* were - all under snow now. On our way back we dug down near the *P. Elizabethae*

Camp to La Paro. 2 miles. Continue up R bank for a mile, with a considerable climb over a fir clad ridge, then over boggy open ground. Path then crosses the stream & climbs about 300 ft steeply, gradually easing off & turning more South. The last 300' is fairly steep but the whole route to the Paro is easy.

Descent to camp at m 4. Descent very steep indeed, fairly open for 1/2 mile, then through dense fir & rhodo forest. At m 3 the main stream is crossed to the R bank, the valley turns South. Follow then down, crossing to L bank at 3 1/2. A poor camp available at m 4.

3634. A fine ^{R. oxycarpum} *Barbatum* Ser. Rhod. Common among R. *Thomsonii* & *Abies*. Beautiful rich crimson corolla.
3635. Rhod. ^{lopsaean} *Thomsonii* Series. v common. Seems to have more indumentum on under leaf than R. *Thomsonii*.
3636. *Primula* aff. *atrodentata*. (*P. grisea*?) This does not appear to be *P. atrodentata*. It is smaller, a smaller less pronounced eye, & color rather different. Only seen in one place.
3637. *Primula* *vernica*. Only differs in habitat. First time seen in dense jungle. Smaller flower than usual.
3638. *Diapensia* yellow. The first time we have seen this yellow one. Common.
3639. *Ranunculus* sp. *Asplenopogon peltatum*
3640. *Primula* sp. nov. ^{ferulacea} Common where found. The mark of this is the farinaceous eye. Only growing on quite inaccessible cliff faces in wet moss. A pretty *primula* new to us.
3641. Rhod. sp. ^{sulphurea} (small yellow shrub). Fairly common, on cliff faces.
3642. Rhod. sp. ^{forestica repens} aff. *repens*. Does not appear to be *repens*, or even *serpens*. Found to the left (North) of *Primula* 3640.
3643. Rhod. ^{hoopii} *fraude*.

Camp to Camp on Cludi Cun. 6 m. Keep down the L bank through dense rhodo & fir forest. Path very bad indeed, along logs & up & down notched logs, for 2 miles to bridge (1 plank) over main stream to R. bank. Thence path very bad still through dense forest, very steep in places to a v small clearing - room for three tents to camp, where there is a bridge to the L bank again. Path very difficult the whole way. Rough hearing of

Lo La, Paekradshiu.

April 23rd R. caespitosum 3634, R. lopsangianum 3635, R. salphureum 3636, 3644, 3645
R. formosum var. ussuriense 3642, R. hodgsonii 3643
P. atrovirens 3636, Veronica 3637, Geraldina 3640, Geoponum hemilobum 3638

place, but after going 3 ft. found another two ft to go; so gave up. And yet it will be in full flower in 60 days. Other flowers are nearly over by then, though covered so deep now with snow. The approx. bearing to our next camp is 150° N.

24th April. Camp E of Lo La. 6 miles. 10500'. Bright clear morning, clouding over by 2.0 pm, some rain about 3-4 pm. Clearing later. Left at 5.30 am, on hard frozen snow, getting up to Pan very easily over snow we could walk on. Reached Pan, 13500', at 6.45 am. Coolies knew the sun would melt the snow & went up almost as quick. Descent on this side, very steep indeed, snow was now getting soft. There is a remarkable amount of snow this side. March being through dense fir & Nardo forest, with deep snow patches till near camp. Rhododendrons coming out, but still scarce.

It is grand to be seeing some flowers at last, after such a long pause. The find of the day was *Geraldina* probably No 3640, a small but very pretty primula which grows in sheer cliff faces, in at any rate new to us. Some Nardos too were good. Ludlow saw some unusual, which did not appear to be the usual one. But he could not get a shot at one. On the whole a most interesting day, but very tiring. I also saw *Prun. Barnardiana*, but it is not yet in flower. Many flowers turned be out by the time we came back. *Pteropodium* sp. just coming up, behind camp.

25th April. ^{To} Camp on CHUDI CHU. 6 m. c. 8500'. Rained all day. Coolies dreadfully slow, but path terribly bad. Condition of travel

We were in late, & I am only writing this on 27th in Lalong, not having had any time or opportunity to write before. I went up to the cliffs on the left about 1/2 m below camp, but saw nothing new. We did see however 5 each unusual, but were unable to get near them. On the way down we got a good number of Rhododendrons, & these seem to be to be new to us, the majority. But I have had to put them in a press & have had no time at all to try to work any of them out from the book at all. It is annoying not to be able to try even to identify our flowers, but with marches such as these are, it is impossible. From here to Lalong very nearly 1/3rd of the "road" must be on wood. The other 2/3 are in mud & water. The path goes over large boulders, over logs - across streams, & in each case logs are laid to walk on. If up & down, then they are

changes of nov *

3648. Primula sp. nov. Petiolaris sect. I think this may turn out to be a new species. It is a very pretty one when seen in mass, but single is not striking. It was growing in a typically compact mass, all rooted together. The colour is a strikingly bright golden. We only saw one patch, but a snow avalanche had come down beside it, a very likely more lush under the snow yet. Probably only in flower for a short period, like *P. verrucosa*.

3649. Primula ? ^{lacina} cortusoides sect. A most beautiful primula, with the exact habitat of *P. Normaniana* 3650, but with a ^{much} smaller altitude range, & not growing near so high. It grows mixed up with 3650. In places covers the banks of ~~paths~~ streams in masses. In the sunlight seems to keep its colour well. A much bigger flower than *P. Normaniana*, with a brighter eye, but quite so much pink in the flower. Strikingly beautiful. Also common N.E. of Lalung, at 8500 or so.

3650. Primula Normaniana. Known for this in 1936, in flower near camp 24/4/38 under No.

X See also 3700. X He reported it is a very poor primula indeed, not worth cultivating. But as seen now, it is a very beautiful one. The leaves apparently increase greatly in size later on, while the flowers do not. [later on seen at Lalung 6700.]

3671. Primula ^{gracilis} Boothii. I suppose this to be *P. Boothii*, though the flowers are less pink than usual, perhaps due to age, & the leaves appear to be narrower. Scape still very short, hardly rising the flowers clear of the leaves.

3673. Primula ^{yes} aff. tsariensis var. parviflora. This I at first took as a possible *P. tsariensis* var. *parviflora*. But the latter was in full flower in about 22nd June 1936, whereas this is only Apr. 25th. Without my notes, I would say this is a stronger primula, & much redder in the scape, bracts (especially those) & calyx. The calyx is very large too. ~~Here~~ These clumps were seen mixed up, 30 or more plants all closely rooted together. The colour is more purple than *P. tsariensis* or of *P. tsariensis* var. *parviflora*. A magnificent sight when seen in mass close together. Only favours the South & West slopes in dense forest, not on open, as *P. tsariensis*.

N.B. Bearing from Nyug La to Lalung = 120° M.

" " " " camp of 25th Ap is approx 3000 M.

angelen
3674
Lalung 3670
samidencan
3677
fand. 3680
Nylunda April 26.
R. Grande 3663, Sangpoem 3664
Lindley 3665, Antio Tepharonum
3666, Lindley 3667, note 3670
P. gracilis 3671. *tsariensis* var.
parviflora 3673.
Mag Campbell 3675

Lo La. April 25. R hookeri 3652, 3655 ciliatum 3654, phaeo-^{chroma} 3656 megeratum 3657
Stachyurus hirsutus 3661. Daphne blakelyi 3658,

watched. The best find was a new petiolarid primula, No. 3648. } But P. Normaniana is when seen
at this time, as were beautiful things. Both are however easily beaten by P. cortusoides Sect, No.
P. laevate
3649, which is really a most beautiful one, the flowers, though like P. Normaniana are much
bigger. Camping ground awful, everything soaking wet too. Dand is having his
eyes opened. Today (27th) he was saying "what an awful place for rain." I agreed, but had to
tell him that the rain would not start till after another month or a half.

^{Nyugda}
26th April. Camp near ^{Kargung da} Kargung da. 8 miles. Fine morning, clouded by 10 am. rain at 2:00 pm &
most of the evening. After crossing the Chudi Chu, the ascent is steep. The hills are covered with
dense forest the whole way. Tsuga (P. Normaniana?) is a common tree here, & grow to a great size.
Rhododendrum abound, but are yet not in full bloom mostly. Two primulas found, P. Bostaii,
^{fractip}
No. 3671, & a really magnificent one ^{careum forest} 3673. The latter is a grand sight when growing in
close clumps as we saw it about 1000' ft below the Nyugda. Over the La the descent is at first
easy, then worse than ever, very steep indeed, & down watched legs the whole way. A good deal of
repairing had been done to these, but even so they were awful, the path is most trying. The coolies
however are very bad, many were not in camp till after 5:00 pm. We went on further than the

• coolies expected & they did not like having to come on. They are a very independent lot, none of them
willing to drop the loads & refusing to go further, as they did yesterday. A ^{R. leucog.} ^{var. maddenii} Rhododendrum,
3667 (R. Nuttallii?) was the finest we saw. It really is a most magnificent sight when in full bloom,
& like many others of the section, it has a wonderful scent. Ludlow saw some Tragopan but
failed to get one. Ramzana shot one yesterday, but it was never found. We have had very
bad luck with muntjac & Tragopan, having seen quite a number were, but not having for one of either yet.
We had a late evening & a perfectly awful camp. My tent was in a bog, & Ludlow on a wet
evening bit of ground, with just room for his bed to be put up more or less evenly. A hut had been
built here on the only even good bit of ground, but this was punched by some Miao people, & our
own servants used the half we kept clear for them. A trying day. We could have been in by 2:00 pm.

→ covered the coolies, but they were almost pushed up the last mile of 1000 ft ascent, & came in very
Nyugda
||| ^{directly} 44. "or as unlikely with muntjac & Tragopan. The net result of 2 years pursuit of them so
far is one ♀ Tragopan.

Dist. p. 46.
res. Lalung
Camp.

S. Kumbi local
Aut. 1000

P. notmanianus 2700
Type Berlin Epilobium 3697
R. neriflorum 3702

slowly indeed.

Lalung from disappointing

To
27th April. Lalung. 5 miles. B.P. 200.2° Temp. 65° Time 2.0 pm. Ht. approx 6716'. A very slow march, on a very bad road. Bright clear after a night of rain, till evening, then more rain. The pass is crossed 1/2 m from camp then the path keeps down steeply at times & gradually occasionally. Lalung is a large cleared area, with a good deal of cultivation. The name is from Lha = place Gods, Lungma = valley, the story being that a lama reincarnation came here & touched the place so nice that he called it The place of the Gods. But the Dandim flies are really very bad. They worry me & bite me, but the effect is very bad on Ludlow, whose hand-annits are twice their normal size. We saw little in the way here. The forest is so dense that it is almost impossible to spot flowers. In any case, we are really too low for good things, & I intend to go up some valley for a few days soon. *Lilium figantum* is common round about, but not in flower, but I have seen no signs of other lilies.

28th April. Halt. Lalung. Fine with lovely morning. Clouded early, rain by 2.30 & a terrific storm of rain in the evening, which has brought all the rivers down in flood. Tsongpen shot a new bird with his catapult this morning. *Rhod. leucogaster* 3692, *Liburn. erubescens* 3693, *Emmenanthe deflexa* 3690

29th April. Halt. Lalung. Fine night, cloudy day. Heavy rain from 1.15 pm on. Ludlow & I went down stream & did a circular tour, & got a few birds, including a spine tailed swift, one of the fastest flying birds known. Tsongpen & Thering went N of Lalung, but none of us found any flowers worth mentioning. There is obviously little to be had from here as early as this, so on 1st May I will go up to the sun again, along a route which the locals say forms a positive way to N. No, used once a year or so. Bought two sheep for Rs 57. - 1/4. Tibetan. The locals mostly eat millet flour, which I tried today. It is black but quite good. Maize is also available in some quantities. From it one can either have flour in a form of rice, both of which are very sustaining. The locals do not make tsampa & hardly ever eat it.

30th April. Halted Lalung. Clouded but fine morning. Rained hard from 2.0 pm till night. Went out with Ludlow for birds. Got no flowers today. I had asked for 10 coolies tomorrow & intended to go up the ridge to the north of Lalung for a six days trip. Leeches are pretty numerous, & I have had

Lindas 49.

Lhalung has proved to be
unappreciated by the
English but some variety.
Kato shear face with Skato/ry
Pica given against Don-Din flie

Lindas at Lhalung.

p. 50 people not seen
then see broadest but
Liangplad. Some with
millet

seven or eight on my feet. But *Dendium* (*Scrubium danuorum*) flies are the worst nuisance here. They seem to be more poisonous than the Pantan ones. Both Ludwig & David have very swollen hands & wrists.

Sherriff away for 6 days

1st May. ^{10⁰⁰} Camp up spur to N. of Halung. 3 miles. Clouded but fine till 3:0 pm, then rain rest of evening. I'm afraid the local coolies are no better than the Noto ones. Two did not turn up. The others came early enough & were happy enough too. We asked all about the path. Yes, they knew it, or four or five did anyway, & we started yet to the summit easily the second day. We started in Tragopan & mural country too. So off we went at 7:30. We reached camp - 3 miles out 2000ft only at 1:0 pm. There is quite a good path as far as this, but beyond I could not find it, & the jungle is very dense. So I had to consent to camp. When asked where the path was, they all just answered, 'we don't know, there isn't one'. I sent on five men, to cut a path for tomorrow, but fear they won't have time much, though they were out for four hours. Birds are remarkably scarce, & since entering the dense forest, I have only seen *Phylloscopus* & one sun bird. So things are not too bright. The two coolies who were to be sent on by 1:00, never turned up, even this evening, so load are on the heavy side. The only flowers seen were two or three rhododendrons (*R. Mutabilis*? is common) which have already been collected. A bad day.

2nd May. Camp 2 m further up the Ridge N. of Halung. about 4000' Fine for a couple ^{hours}, then rain most of the rest of the day. This is, I'm afraid, a wild goose chase. On the ridge there is nothing but dense forest, so dense that every step has to be cut the whole way. We took a good six hours for what is certainly not more than 2 miles. It is next to impossible to leave the ridge, as it is knife edge & very steep indeed both sides. However we came on, till the coolies refused to go any further. Then strangely enough we failed to find water on either side. After an hours search a little was found, there we are in, without exception, the foulest camp I have ever been in. The day was brightened by the call of a tragopan, which we could not find, although we looked for a long time: and by the call of a serow, whose fresh marks we saw. He was only 50 yds away, but there was no hope of getting him. The coolies have never been up here, know nothing of the area & are completely ignorant of there ever having been a path. There has been trouble, & a lopa has set snares for tragopan sometime this year. The weak one saw a snake bird close to them - a *heteroxenicus* - & two at once got out bow & arrow & tried to get it, but missed. They go for anything apparently.

Ludlow at Abalong

^{lacinate}
Primula 3649 cortusoides sect. very common on E face in dense forest.

3706 - 3670 ^{rude} Rhod. aff R. ~~de~~ rude?

Ludlow at Abalong p. 50

On the best valley, here is closed to me.
A short time ago a Lolo went up the
valley to dig pitfalls for game and traps
with poisoned arrows. He died &
now the Lolo who he pit-falls
poisoned arrows have been placed
So no more dare venture up the valley.

Shenipetun 6
Ludlow

Ludlow 57. brief
Jumps up S's trip
see Ludlow p 51-52

P. laevis 3649

Here, off the ridge, Primula cortusoides Sed. 3649, is in masses very pretty. Otherwise the only thing we got = 3670 was a very fine Rhododendron 3706, which is the same as that found in bud on the Nyung ha. Otherwise there was nothing, & the only bird I wanted to shoot was an Ixobrychus - beside the tragopan. The midges these two camps have been too awful for words. They simply swarm in dense clouds everywhere, and it is impossible to stand still for a minute. I have a smoke fire in my tent, which is infinitely preferable to the midges. Gulla Tsongpen are with me - Gulla as cook, she is perfectly good. Tsongpen & I will try our luck as far as we can go tomorrow. I'm afraid a new primula on my birthday is hardly likely.

midges

3rd May. ^{sherriff birthday} Same camp. Rained all night, & has rained hard all day today without a stop. A perfectly filthy day. Tsongpen & I, with two men, cut our way up as far as we could go along the ridge. There cliffs blocked our way, we could not go either side. So, soaked through a freezing cold, we returned to camp. I am very glad that the coolies agree, or say they do, to go back in one day. It seemed easily to be possible, none of us have any desire for any more of this ridge. At the highest point reached, we found some rhododendrum in flower, but only those seen before. There was no sign of any primulas, or of anything else for that matter. Heavy rain & dense forest is too much to compete with, either for birds or flowers. So I am just sitting in camp, hoping for the day to pass quickly, which of course it won't do. This camp is just mud now, & everything we have is wet & filthy. I think Gulla will be happiest when he gets back tomorrow. When used to driving cars, this is a change in the wrong direction.

4th May. Camp halung, 5 miles. Rained in morning, some sun at halung at midday, rained in evening. It only took the coolies 5 1/2 hours to return here, instead of the 12 going. Just as we were ready to leave camp, we heard tragopan calling, & one came close to camp. Tsongpen went after that & got it in a rhododendrum. I saw two more, but could not get a shot with the rifle. All were within 50 yards of camp. I got a few other birds too on the way down. Ludlow had had a bad day of rain yesterday too, was pretty fed up with getting few birds. We were all glad to get back to a decently dry & level camp again.

Tragopan - perfect plumage

5th May. Halt halung. Fine & sunny the whole day. Looks as if we were in for a spell of fine weather - a

Birds

rather thing to prophesy here. I went out on a ridge 500 ft above camp & had some good shooting. Every morning about 7.30, spine tailed swifts arrive, & they spend the day feeding in this valley, going home wherever that is, in the evening. They are said to fly at 200 mph, & there are a

R. edwardsii 3709, 3720 Pinn. walleriana 3711
Oxydium hookerianum 3708, Mniotilta leucophaea 3710

Bearing along which the YARGYAP CHONG CHU flows = 115° M. + it appears to flow in this direction for
fully 10 miles.

wonderful sight in the air. At present all are in pairs, often with be having eggs very soon. The sun has one drawback, that is that it brings out the damselfly in thousands.

6th May. Halt Lalung. Fine & bright very pretty all day. There is a valley leading south over the range towards the Namang Lopa country, in which I saw a most promising looking long waterfall from the ridge on the 4th, & we tried to get there today. Started at 5:15 am & returned, extremely tired at 6:00 pm. But we did not reach our ~~ridge~~ waterfall, & saw nothing of much interest. To get there we had to go 2 mi downstream, & cross the Yargyap Chang Chu by a 25 ft dug out canoe. The river is 5 ft deep in places, & about 40 yds across. Then through jungle to a point opposite camp. From there there is a path, only a Lopa one, going up the side valley to the south. It is very difficult though, & very tiring. We saw, & killed a small poisonous snake on the way, got a number of ticks on us, & were eaten by damselfly. In the Lalung plain are many snipe, probably the Wood Snipe. A lovely evening, clear but with some large cumulus clouds over the Nam Range. I think we would have to have gone another mile to our place, & there was no time for that.

7th May. Halt Lalung. Fine all day, but gradually working up for a storm. Very close & hot in the evening. Stayed in camp most of the day & did very little. I find it very difficult to understand whether supplies are obtainable here in any quantity. It seems that a good deal can be had, but that it is only in dishes from each house. Piuho has said that 2 mds of rice will be brought here often, but it has never materialized; & the same with maize atta. Certainly from the locals one can get nothing in the way of information which is in the least reliable. No more flowers collected today.

8th May. Halt Lalung. Clouded all day, some rain, cleared up in the evening. We are all glad to be leaving tomorrow. I suppose we have taken little from here really, but we can't find more without moving camp up into the hills, & that is impossible. Some good butterflies caught here, but they are really just getting going now, & the two last days brought out a lot. Coshies all well arranged, but it remains to be seen how many will turn up tomorrow. Snow certainly appears to be leaving the hill tops pretty fast now, & always has a wet look about it, which it did not have when we first came here.

9th May. Camp on Ridge of Kargong La 3 miles. Clouded, but fine till the evening, with sun in the middle of the

day. Coolies worked up when they felt inclined, & in spite of the presence of three gympus, they were up at our camp by the time we left, with the majority at 8:30. It is well we stopped so soon, as the remainder have not yet turned up at 5:00pm. Lushon & I went on up the path & found *R. edgeworthii* 3707 under 3720 in full flower on many trees. But it is difficult to reach, & I could only secure three flowers. We want to go slower, but hardly as slow as this. Perhaps once started, the coolies will improve. Some leeches, and kinds of flies are bad. No coolies in by night.

To
 10th May. Camp to side of Kargong La. 2 1/2 miles. BP. 1961. Temp. 60°. Time 3:00pm. Ht. approx. 9015'. Rained all night, fine from 6:0 am till evening with small showers. We hung on waiting for coolies to arrive, & I sent Tsoumpen down to Lalung to find out what had happened. He brought back two loads & found a man who had run away. At 12:00 noon we started off, still two loads short. But they all came on one for into a better camp about 4:00pm, when it was raining pretty hard. No special flowers, but found a lot of the pretty little yellow rhododendron *xantholephalum* 3726.

To Nyung La
 11th May. Camp to Nyung La. approx 9500' 5 miles. Much rain all night. Fine today till evening, but clouded all day. The path always seems to be worse than it was when we came, but that can't be

possible. Camp on a narrow low knife edge ridge, just room to pitch all tents, touching each other. Two interesting rhododendrons found. No. 3736 *R. micromeres*. & No. 3731 *R. telopium*. Took another collection of Prim. *Cortusoides* sect (3649) under No. 3735. Jill hates this country, with reason, as I take off 6 or 8 ticks every day. Leeches don't seem to bother her, but ticks are a curse - to us also.

P. laevire 3735
Pteron hookeri 3739 *Panic polyphylla* 3740 *Galium frigidum* 3727

To
 12th May. Camp on Chudi Chu. 4 miles. Rain all night. Clouded & very damp all day, but fine till 1:00pm. A very short march, but there are no convenient camping sites beyond this at the same distance. A road from here up the Chudi Chu has just been made on the left bank. This is to save people having to cross to the R. bank, where the Hanyang Lopas come occasionally. In this camp last year, some Lopas ambushed some Lalung people & killed two. They seem to do this to get the boots & clothes & any supplies the latter carry. I saw a tragopan fly off a *Berberis*

nepalensis shrub, & L & I went after it. Jill tried it & I shot it. So we have both ♂ & ♀ now.
R. lindleyi 3741. *arizelum* 3749
 NB. *Abies spectabilis* 3747
Lil. gigantea abundant but can't be caught flower

3741. Rhod. Naddenii Ser. Lindleyi? This is a magnificent sight here now. I cannot make out if it is R. lindleyi or another. It is the same as 3667, but probably differs from No. 3665. Pink in distinct even in full flower.
3752. Rhod. aff. pruniflorum. ^{cherilife} pruniflorum, or campylogynum? Loda. Scales far apart - not contiguous. Hairs on filaments next up to anthers. Calyx lobes several scales at margin.
3751. Rhod. aff. frangipense. ^{cherilife} Loda. Differs from above chiefly in calyx lobes. At first put together in collection.
3753. Rhod. aff. repens. ^{lopsazanum} Loda. Not time to work this out.
3754. Prim. Pet. sp. nov. = 3648. Some farina evident in tube & on fresh scapes.
3755. Sax. perpurascens Loda. From same place.
- 3756 = 3640 Primula. ^{P. geraldinae} Loda. Scape slightly longer, stamens no change. Flowers always over.
3759. = 3649 Primula Cotinus order Sect. ^{P. lacina} Loda.
3761. Rhod. cinnabarinum. ^{concolorans} Loda.
3762. Primula sp. nov. ^{Omphal. Galbaptha} Loda. Is this a primula? It occurs in some ways near Aureolipha Sect, but has hairs both on the flower and the scape. Very little seen. A wonderful purple colour. last years scapes measure up to 5"
3763. Prim. Rortei. ^{laeta} laeta Loda. Rortei is v. common here, & its flowers are as big as I have ever seen anywhere.
3765. Rhod. Thunbergii Ser. ^{ceriseum} Loda. Taken near camp of 13th May. Leaves are not so round & are all coloured brown on lower surfaces.
3766. " lopsazanum Loda. Differs from 3765 & 3768 in leaf shape & the enormous size of the calyx. Style pubescent.
3768. " lopsazanum Loda. Same leaves as 3766 but much smaller calyx.
3769. Sp. aff. lanatum but small. This is not R. lanatum. I can't work it out. ^{tsaricus} Loda.
3770. Heemstria sp. aff. violacea? ^{napulensis} Loda. at Camp of 14th May.
3773. Primula aff. atridentata. = 3636 Loda.
3779. Primula tsaricus. ^{Loda} I have little doubt of the identification of this. It is exactly the same as that found in 1936, No 1711 etc. But seeing this again, makes me more than ever question whether my Polutan specimens 3366, 3367 etc., can be the same plant. Although collected later than never attained the size of these in height, though the corolla was much bigger.
3780. Prim. tsaricus. ^{Loda} I expect this is just a variation in colour, a marked one. The calyx seems much more

(5)
 13th May. Camp 4 in E of Loda. 6 miles. Rained all night. Fine all day with a little sun now & then. Left at 5:45. in at 3:15. I went up the new road on the L bank, for 2 miles it was not bad, the next mile bad & the 4th mile very bad indeed. It then joins the old road at the bridge. Flowers rather disappointing, or perhaps I expected too much from the cliff faces we passed. We climbed up one a long way, very much further than I felt capable of, but found little of interest. Rhob 3750 is a queer thing with a most unusual colour, & 3751 *R. pruniflorum*? is a very pretty little thing. Got a few more collections of previous primulas, but lost much else.

P. Thomsonii var. *fallidior* 3750

R. charitoph 3751

Loda. d. *ascutifolia*

didlow p 57-58 Birds

14th May. Camp 2 in E of Loda. It approx ~~12000~~ 2 miles. It cleared up last night, & today has been a lovely bright sunny day, a very pleasant change. A good day for both of us too, as had low ~~get~~ shot 2 monal, which are *Sclateri* as expected. Both were ♂♂. The cockies between them snared a ♀. Tsouypan,

Tsering & I went up the waterfall mala which comes in from the E 1 m below camp. Although there was very little there, we got one new primula 3762. This one is just barely put out yet, there is not a great

Omphalogramma brachypter 3762

deal of it to be had, but it is a most unusual one, & I have had doubts about it being a primula. However it is one, but to what section it belongs, I can't make out. The rhododendrons are most confusing. There seem to be so many *Thomsonii* ser. which vary very little indeed, with larger or smaller calices, & perhaps a few plants in the orange or style.

MPs

1000 yds Loda

didlow p 58 - Birds

15th May Halt. Fine night & a lovely bright day again. Went up at 5:30 keeping left - South - of the Loda. Within an hour I had shot a male monal & seen two females. We saw seven in all, so they are pretty common.

Birds

We also saw snow partridge. Quite a good day, as we found several interesting flowers, including

P. baronii

P. baronii. Of this I have no doubt, but it does make me doubt the ones which Wright Smith identified as *P. baronii* from Buntan - 3366 - 3367. This one, No 3779, is exactly as found at Tsari Chikchar in colour, size of flower & everything.

16th May. Singo Samba. 8 miles. Rained in the night & heavily in the morning. Cleared up about

10

ascutifolia

10 am, & turned into a beautiful evening. We were surprised to find it raining this morning after a perfect evening yesterday. Tsouypan went NE from the Loda, & Tsering & I went to the SW. But it is still too early to find much. *P. baronii* grows on the N of the Pass in

Loda Lo La Che

slender in these three primulas, but their helix does vary in Petiolaris primulas a good deal.

3781. Primula ^{glabra} Cuneata? Loda

3782. Prim. Rortlei ^{lacta} P. Rortlei from that area seem remarkably large flowered. Today I noticed many very dark forms, which had no yellow eye, which I always associated with P. Rortlei. Clusters of the no eye one, are fairly common, but the two never mix. Probably there are only under 5% with ~~the~~ no eye.

3783. Rhod. ^{formosa} repens. This has 2 flowers in almost every case (not 1 as expected) & has a loose brown indumentum on leaf upper surface, which may be rubbed off in drying.

3784. Rhod. ^{pendula} Dwarf sp. 2-4". Loda

3785. Rhod. ^{calodictyon} campylogyuum. SEED. Loda near Nola

3786. Rhod. ^{cheilopala} sp. Seems to be somewhere near Rhod repens, but has a very large leaf. A very few flowers I did not open any for examination.

3788. Primula ^{calderiana} Rortlei. var alba. Very few seen. Singo Santa Loda Che

3789. Primula ^{Singo Santa Loda Che} ioessa. = Ledebur 1868 of 26.6.36. These specimens are only very early ones, but they

do not at all resemble P. ioessa type 2514 from Mizigitum. Should they not be nearer P. rimosa?

3792. Rhod. ^{pedunculata} fraude? Singo Santa Loda Che

3793. Rhod. ^{lacatan} sp. Singo Santa, Loda Che

3794. Seed only of Nemophila ^{lutea} nana and/or Sonchii. Both from together here, from the capsule I can't say which is which. Loda

Jan 17a - In 50

on May 24. to 27 days left for Liling on the Tsangpo Valley. One by the Corund a new race of the Yunnan Greatfruit

No. 355 Hypocanthus ambiguus taylori, a form much closer to the Yunnan ambiguus than to the typical race.

more than the avifauna of SW China was among that on an altitude.

Anything separate for note of the height of the flowers, seen to get together, bigger & more upright habit collect

July Day *

partly separate

CS remains - Nols area to lower the happy reaches of the Langang Ch. The Loda, Laha & Tsari Sarma passes.

L & T go off to Liling, down the Tsangpo toward the pass in the vicinity of the Doshong La.

Lo La

May 16 R. forestii var. rufus 3783, pumilus 3784, Calochortus 3785

Singsamba, Loda Chu near Nolo. May 16 Q. chersonesensis clematophyllum 3786. R. pendunculata 3792. 28
P. albomaculata 3788. 10000 3789. Paraguet anomala 3790. Slaytoni aberti 3791
R. lankana 3793

masses, just coming into flower now. There is still a lot of snow this side, Hudson's Primula
Echinadactylus has still a covering of 30" over it. But I saw it on the S. of the pass in masses
yesterday on a small patch clear of snow. It was 1-1 1/2" up, so went by very long in
coming away now. We hear here that there is no news of Taylor yet in Nolo. Then know of
our coming. However no news is good news, as had he had to turn back, I think our
mail would have arrived, with it news of Taylor's return. We all crossed this fine
ridge in style, Hudson had no great difficulty this time. He could not have forced whether
he wanted to or not.

Taylor arrives

17th May. Molo. 10 miles. Fine cold. Arrived in Molo 1:30 pm. Taylor walked in at

about 3:0, before our kit had arrived. A wonderfully well timed meeting, seeing he was last

talked to by either of us, in London by Moore on 12th Feb.

Molo - Haer reorganism, Red rotator, Drying boxes, glass, developing plates, planning future.

18, 19, 20, 21, 22 = 23rd May. Half Molo. Dry sunny weather on the whole. Taylor collecting masses

Loda. Taylor collect anything for mass from upwards

of things, thoroughly happy. I have been too busy to get very much collecting done. Cookies

difficult. We should have been off on 23rd, but we are turned up at all.

24th May. Camp on Langjung Lun Sin S of Molo. Rained all night. Heavy rain 7:0 to 9:0 then fine day.

Cookies & ponies all turned up & we were off at 7:0. As he had had so much trouble last time, I did not

try to go far, a kit was all in by 2:0 pm. Hudson Taylor went off down the hiking club, starting
the same time. They have Pukso, Tenduk, Dawd, Rangana & Tsering. I have Cuka, Kusko & Tsonjoen.

I fancy they are off to a very good area, though there will be some trouble in getting there. But this

area also will be good, & also will be difficult. Nothing of interest to me found today. The

mail went off at 6:30, then were glad to get on the move again. We hope to see our next

mail when we all meet at Tselo Dz. on 31st July. They will not come via Nolo, but direct

down the river, should take 21 days or so.

25th May. Camp 3 miles above Singsamba. 7 miles. Ht app. 11500'. Rained during the night. Fine

today except for showers. Nothing much seen along the ^{river} bank. The path is in fir

forest most of the way, with a few small clearings every now & then. Primula pinnatifida 3848

P. pinnatifida 3848

From Singo Sausa, continue up the L bank at alt bearing of 230° for 1 mile; then then bend again to 245°. Path up & down in fir forest, with a few clearings every now & then. High cliffs on the right hand side. Fit for yaks species.

2675 Continue up valley for 6 miles to first huts, on L. bank. Cross Langjong Chen at m 1 1/2
 X occurs at m 3. Valley has many open spaces, used by yaks as summer grazing ground. Camp on slope. Curved. Line of valley approx 260° N.

3848. Primula przewalskii. Very ^{Singo Sausa} common.

3866 - ^{Japanese} Pantlingii. ^{Langjong Chen valley} Abundant in great quantities, covering whole swamps. Does the yellow form from E. of Brabant?

3871. Primula rosea. ^{Waltoni red alb} This again is not at all like the type 2514. It seems to be much more like P. rosea, or like no 2189. (Nepa?). But it is not yet fully out.

3880. Primula ^{rosei subsp. nov.} Horsiana. ^{Langjong} An odd plant. It was low, but on a vale bank, presumably known down in the stream.

X From Langjong to upper bridge 10 miles, down L bank, the first four miles at the same bearing as the valley at Langjong, then beginning to turn to the N.E. Path through open meadows at first, gradually meeting more fir forest, & crossing many small side valleys. Possible for ponies, our bad.

27th May

R. clausenii 3876
 P. rosea subsp. nov. 3880
 Sonchus oleraceus 3881
 " ^{gracilis} 3877
 Ranunculus ^{sp.} 3882
 - Capella ^{sp.} 3883
 Sedum heterodentatum 3884
 Melanthera ^{sp.} 3885
 Anemone ^{sp.} 3886
 Ranunculus pulchellus 3888

NS

Berberis huttoni 3851

is very common just in flower now. Again big flowered *Berberis*, 3851 is also common. The flowers are not yet close together however.

Langong Chai Valley

26th May. Camp 2 miles E. of Langong. 7 miles. Rained all night. Fine with showers all day.

We started off in good style, finding many flowers, but then got out of the area, and here they are hardly out yet. Found the first *Nec. betonicifolia* 3869, in flower, a good colour.

Primula ~~alpicola~~ *alpicola* is just coming into flower in one place, with the yellow form & the wine red form. Not enough to take as specimens yet. *Cromophilon* do exist here, I have seen several close to camp. Some may yet show more eggs. Blood parasite also seen in two places. *Thryomanes*

seen one, but it fell at our feet, & was too quick for us, running at the rate of knots into the forest again.

Frit. curthosa 3865. *Ped. diffusa* 3863. *R. entelopogon* 3861. *Spiniachi prolepis* 3860
Nec. betonicifolia 3869. *Myricaria delavayi* 3870

to Langong Langong Chai Valley

27th May. Langong. 3 miles. Bar. 190.8. Temp. 58°. Time 11.0 am. Hr approx. 12083. Rained at night.

No sun today, clouded with some showers. This is a lovely valley, broad with open grassy meadows on the left bank, but forested down to the river on the R. There are very few flowers of interest though. We saw lots of old signs of *Prim. Candoriana* in one place. *P. Pantain fii*, *P.*

Prunella *Hopeana* (3880). *P. subhimalensis*, *P. alpicola* are all coming into flower. The headman is not here just now. From information Tsongpen heard, Tsari Sama will not be open till August. It is

Bird present
Birds
see p 28
known since as Tsari SARPA (= a new) than Tsari Sama, though both are used. I shot one *Pracubid* here today. They are very common indeed. Instead of skinning I have injected 8 drops of a 1 to 20 solution of formalin, & 2 drops up the anus. Cuckoo has a bad head, & looks as if he might have fever. I have no aspirin, but luckily have a little quinine & some Ortol. There are lots of *Cromophilon* about.

28th May. Hact. Langong. Misty or rain nearly all day. Tsongpen & I went up towards a pass above the South of Langong. The only name I can get is the Lo-ha. There is another Lo-ha further West. Are seen to be called the same, just because Lopa's come over them. It was misty, & never saw the actual Pass, though I showed them it would be 15000' & about 5-6 miles from Langong. We mean to go again. For a long way, there was nothing at all in the flower line; & I began to be a bit

300 Langong - May 28 *Penum macrophyllum* 3899, *P. lenda-dur* 3900, *agglutinatum* form 3901,
Sil. nanum 3903, *Jankowskia trichophylla* 3905, *Androsace delavayi* 3906, *Pec. simplex* form 3909
Iris arthropoda 3910 *Styria serotina* 3915.

² *Prinula* ^{Little Dalei} *viridiflora* Langong. Very early. Almost in full bloom, & certainly so in a good many cases. It was in full flower on the Kashong ha (15000') on 15th July.

³ *Prinula* ^{Langong} *chamaetraumma*. Has a very short flowering period, & grows where snow has just melted. Flowers vary a good deal in colour, but I think the very great majority are almost the same.

When flowers fall off, the scape has not yet appeared. But this is not always the case as is shown by -
⁴ *P. chamaetraumma* x *P. Roulei*? ^{Langong} 3893 + 3894 grow together. 3894 are a few specimens which seem rather different to the typical form. ^{Calderoni} They grow among *P. Roulei*. Is this one a cross between 3893 + *P. Roulei*. The long scape & the short pedicels rather point that way, & the colour of the flower is nearer *P. Roulei*. But it has none of the unpleasant smell of the latter, which was very noticeable in the plants of *P. Roulei* here.

⁵ *Prinula* ^{Langong} *macrophylla*. I was not sure whether to call this *P. macrophylla* or *P. macrocarpa*. It differs from each, as far as I have seen them before. It is smaller than *P. macrophylla*, & has a very large white ring outside the eye at the base of the lobes.

3912. *Prinula* ^{Langong} *whitmanensis*.

3914. - ^{Langong} *yangpinjium*.

VALLEY TO SOUTH has a path up it by which herders come in July - August. It is known as the ho ha on the South side, & as the SHETHANG LA this side. Rough bearing from Langong = 145°.

^{No. See later Chining ha.} VALLEY to Lopa country leaving the main valley about 1 1/2 m. W. of Langong leads to the CHUBUMBU LA, also not open till July - August.

LANGONG CROSSOPTILON HARMONI. c/7. 12000'. 28.5.38. All eggs difficult to blow. Nest said to be in a hole under shrubs, no particular marking of a nest, just use of a natural place. NB also p. 29148

" BLOOD PHEASANT. 1. Kusei. c/6 12000' 29.5.38. Chicks with a few feathers on them in all eggs. Nest under a dwarf juniper bush, in a hole in the ground. No special things used for nest, just made with the leaves of the juniper, dead grass & so on. Not lined in any way. Parent bird had been driven off before I arrived, but a few feathers of new blood pheasant were in nest, & 2 birds within 40'.

depressed, but then we saw *P. harrisi*, & knew that there would be other things as well. For a change, the second time only, I did not take a gun, & of course saw the new warbler *P. tibetanus*. There were two of them, in juniper scrub, just as on the Brink La. Of interesting things, we saw *Mec. simpliciflora* - & I particularly examined the filaments, which were white. Then Tsunpen brought in a primula, which I think ^{see description 3909} must be *P. chamaestroma* 3893. Then *P. macrophylla* ~~3894~~ 3895 was seen. Then over a ridge we found in almost full flower that delightfully pretty - & fragrant - *P. (Littledalei)* 3892. On the whole a good day. There are many warblers running about, now the snow is off the ground. The actual pass is probably still covered with snow, as there were large drifts a good deal lower than the highest we went, on the North faces. I heard on return that one man had already found a nest of *Crossophilus*, but he has not brought the eggs yet.

29th May. Halt. Langang. Fine most of the day, but clouded & showery. Stayed in the morning & out at 11 o'clock. Saw nothing much. In fact there is remarkably little in the valley. Collected Primula *Pyraeensis* 3910 *yanggungensis* 3914. One offer for eggs is doing well. Today I got a clutch of seven eggs of *Crossophilus*, nest in the ground in a bush. Later on a man came in with one brood of pheasant eggs, & I will see the nest tomorrow. All eggs were very difficult to blow, having chicks inside. Got *Nanlaensis* 3920, *Compak* 3921, 3922 *Dorcus litangensis* 3926. *P. myadriaca* 3917 *Rhododendron v. microstoma* 3918, *Campanula* 3919, 3923, *Rh. fulgens* 3925.

30th May. Halt. Langang. Mostly fine in Langang, but rain mist on the hills all day. I went up the valley immediately North of Langang village, running parallel to the Tseho valley. There is nothing in any of these valleys till one gets to 13500' or so. Then primulas appear. This is a fine valley, with a good sized lake at about 13500' above which there is a fine waterfall. But flowers are few & far between, & it is rather early yet. The gympun has arrived, & seems very helpful & friendly. He wants to go off for 8 days, but has promised to call & wait in the meantime. My plan is to stay here two more days, & then go west, up a valley which lies between the Pa La & Lo La routes. Stay there four days, & return here for two before going off to the Pachakshiri Loha on the 9th, for a week. That will take up all the time I can spare in this area. Everything here seems to be late. Snow lies pretty thick on the hills yet, & nearly all passes are shut. Tsari Jaina - known generally as Tsari Sarpa, "the new Tsari" is not

3917. *Primula dyakishana* ^{Langong} Very common in valley due N. of Langong village.
3918. - *rhodochroa* ^{var. *microbotrya* Langong}. Hardly ever seen.
3919. - *tsariensis*, white form. ^{Langong} This again agrees with the type in appearance, except that flowers are white. It does not resemble the Buntan *primula* (3366) at all. It is a much more upright plant, longer scape, smaller flower. ~~more flowers~~
3923. - *tsariensis* ^{Langong}. Taken when these plants are in full flower. No 3779 was taken soon after they were in flower. Mr. Hill hereabouts observed in *P. tsariensis*, both north & south of the Main Himalayan Range.
3932. - *P. Sikkimensis* sect. (? ~~Himalaya?~~) *plidibunda*. Langong

The valley at LANGONG lies at an bearing of approx. $250^{\circ} - 65^{\circ}$ from Langong.

Birds
open for more than a month, & certainly I can do with change the local people's ideas. Yesterday I was
brought 7 eggs of *Crossophilus harmonii*, from a nest near here in shrubs. Today I went to see a nest
of Blood Pheasant, 6 eggs, took them all. It is hard work just now, out at 5:30, & back by
3:00pm or so, then all flowers to write up & eggs to blow. Each of the blood pheasant eggs took me
half an hour this evening.

AB
31st May Halt Langong. Rained hard all night & all today without a stop. Went up with the
intention of crossing the Sheltraung ha to the Singsha side & collecting there. We went due S. from camp &
climbed far too high, having to drop a good deal when we knew which the valley was at the
head of which the ha lies. It rained very hard all day & blew half a gale, so that collecting
was almost impossible. I had no feeling in my hands & our had Tsongpen. The ha lies at
a bearing of approx 145° from Langong & is about 4-5 miles distant. We were unable to
reach it, the final ascent of about 700 ft appearing - in the mist - to be very steep indeed,
& was deeply covered in snow. Snow will not melt for at least a month. I should
guess its height at 15000' about, or perhaps more. I saw what I hope is the wanted bird -
Phylloscopus hispanus, first for us on the Bunki ha. Nothing much of interest seen, &
very little collected. I cannot go on climbing 4000 ft daily, will be glad to go to a
camp higher up. There is nothing in the valley here to be had. The gympu will not hear
of me during the Tsari Sama pilgrimage, & I think he is honest & right. There is too much
snow round about here. Things are remarkably late. It looks as if the ha were the best
collecting area near here. *R. Kongsana 3933 (15000ft)* *P. sil. purpurea 2933 15000ft*

AB
1st June. Halt Langong. Rain all night & all today. Stayed in camp for a rest, & only collected one
or two *P. sinensis* ones, for Tsarlin's special benefit.

2nd June - Halt Langong. Rain all night, but fine intervals during the day, with some sun. We should
have moved camp today, but yesterday Tsongpen went down with what I feared at first was pneumonia.
We have had the first cold, the first we've ever had in Tibet, due to an awful wind with sleet &
rain the other day. The wind never stops here. Tsongpen was quite out of action, with splitting headaches,

3944. *Mec. simplicifolia*. There were many of these growing in dwarf juniper. On the whole these have not such a true blue colour. Nearly all, but not quite, have blue filaments. The flowers were very large. Hairs on the stalk appear to fall off, when the stalk is at full length. A few 1937 seed collected.

3942. *Rhod.* ^{*forrestii* *repens*} *repens*. Has usually 3 flowers - often 4. A most lovely pink.

3941. *Rhod.* ^{*ludlowi*} *sp.* A few 1937 seed collected.

3938. *Rh. lopsanjan*

3939. " *Callimapha*

3940. " *lopsanjan*

3945. *Silene* *scutellarioides*

3948. *Cassiope velutina*

Chuanang

3951. *Primula veris* *var. violacea*. This is very common. It is however mixed up with the white form. One never sees the two rooted together, though they may grow close by joints.

3953. *Primula tibetica*. Very common indeed, just like *P. odontica*, it comes into full flower as *P. tsanensis* is over. A good collection of seed made from a slope which had been covered with snow till a week ago. All capsules are full of seed, so it must ripen very late.

BIRDS. No. 1. Blackbird. Langjung.

2. *Phylloscopus tristis*. Sheltanjan. Langjung. One pair, probably breeding.

3. *Rubrocapilla*. Chuanang. Langjung.

4. *Phylloscopus tristis* }

5. " " } Observed a pair. I think they were building a nest in dwarf juniper.

6. Flycatcher ♂ from nest. C/3. Chuanang. Langjung.

• vomiting everything he tried to swallow. He has no strength today at all. I went with Kulis towards Chubumbu La

the Chubumbu La, which is about 6 miles from here, & has not too much snow on it to be crossed.

There was nothing to be seen till we reached the head of the valley. Then rhododendrons in profusion, *P. Paulsenii* all over the place, *Nonncharis* ^{Sinclairi} ~~maxima~~ & the best of all, many of *Rhod. aff. repens*, in full flower.

3rd June. Camp CHIANGANG. 5 miles. B.P. 1890° Temp. 50° Time 11:30 am. Ht. approx. 12929'.

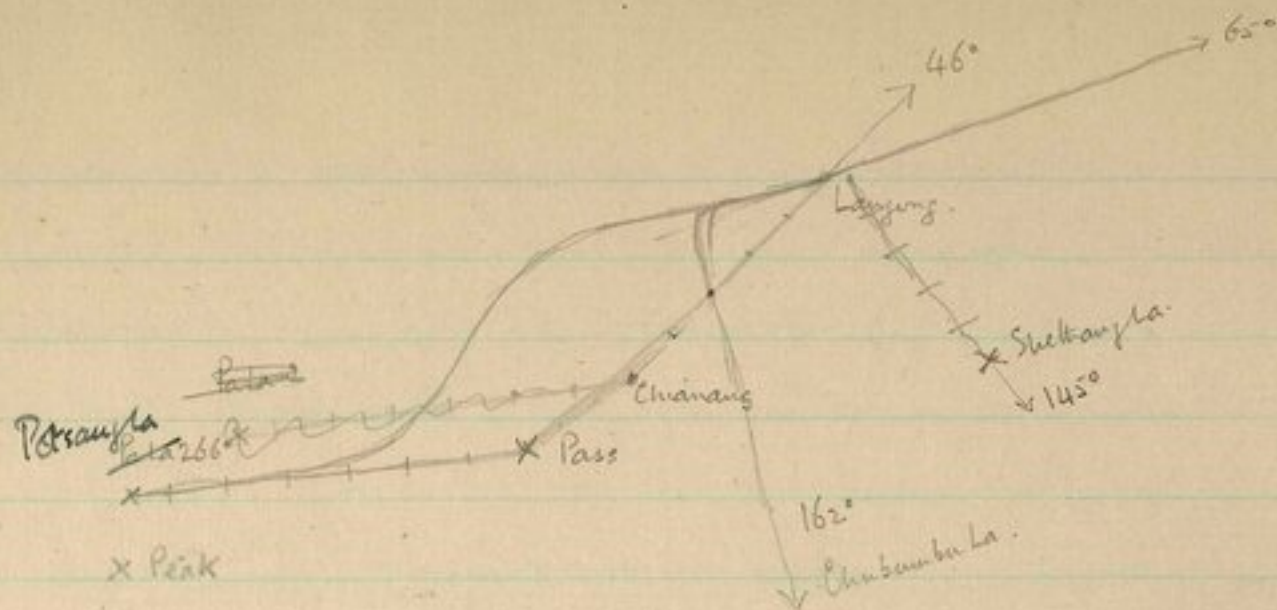
Rained most of the night & all today without a stop. Path follows the L. bank for 2 miles, then crosses by a good bridge to R. bank. At m 3 a side valley from the Chubumbu La is reached & is crossed. The Chubumbu La lies at a bearing of 162° M. & from here is about 4 miles distant. Follow up this valley L. bank for 1/2 mile, then turn up a side valley. Ascent fairly steep for 1 1/2 miles to a plateau, where there are 3-4 houses, where yaks are grazed in summer. Very swampy ground. We saw nothing at all today, & as Lin was yet too fit & Tsunppen only just able to come up, we did nothing today, but sat in camp & changed flowers. Lin afraid this valley is not as good as I had hoped: we are still too early. So I remain only two days & then go to the Chubumbu La for a day, to see if I can get across. It does not look impossible, though the locals say it is, & will remain so for another 2 months or more, when the hoppers will come over. There are Brahmmins here near Changang, & I saw their house their young out now & quite big.

4th June. Halt. Chiangang. Fine intervals with a little sun up till 12 noon, then rain all day. Went up to the South, & had a fairly good day. *Rhod. repens* is abundant, but not above 14000'. With it were

P. hiansensis, & *P. valentiniana* 3953. This must cover the hillside, but is hardly in flower yet. Just as at Tsari Chikchar, it comes just after *P. hiansensis*. First one gets a blue violet hillside, which is then turned into a deep velvety crimson one. *P. vernicosa* 3951, is here about half blue & half

white. Saw a good many ^{grandis} *Collicolor* about, & some ruby throats; the latter is not the Yunnan bird. *Deopoma himalaica* 3949. *Poterilla* *laucanica* 3950 - *bill* *crumena*
Pot. leucophylla 3956, *P. microphylla* 3957 40 *Pedicularis* *claytonii* 3959

5th June. Halt Chiangang. Rain early at night, but a fine day till 2:00 pm, then thunder & rain snow on the hills. Cleared 2 hours later. Went up the valley, past two more yak grazing grounds to a pass,



Rhod 3941 marked with label above camp of 6^m. Same place for *Nomochloa* *Sinlei*, marked with stone, also small pink rhododendron, Rhod 3925, Rhod 3942 *Omphalogramma* 3970.

- X- To Chubumbu La 2 miles ascent. Ascent at first easy on either side of the main stream. This stream is followed more or less to the top. Owing to snow, we did not follow the path, which however exists. Path steep for the last mile, over rocky open hillside. The main valley on the South side flows at a bearing of almost 180°. Descent is steep, but a path appears to go off to the west, which may find an easy way down. Bare hill for 1 mile, then fir forest. Last 2 m. ascent from north are at a bearing of 142° approx.

Chubumbu La

3982. *Omphalogramma brachysiphon*. This must be the same as 3762. But when that was collected, I noticed all flowers had five lobes. Here again, nearly all are 5 lobed, but there are flowers with 6 lobes. Common from 13000 - 13500'.
3983. Prim. aff. *strumosa*. I thought at first I had again found *P. hilaris*, but this is obviously not that. See 3648, 3754. I do not think this is the same, but cannot compare the specimens now. 3648 was already dropping its flowers when collected, the leaves had hardly appeared. This primula keeps its flowers till the leaves are quite well formed.
3984. Prim. *tsariensis* X. These are odd specimens, occurring only here & there, but always among plants of 3983. *P. tsariensis* from Tsari to here seems very constant. Only one or two plants with white flowers have been seen. (This does not include the *Prunella* specimens). But this number

X about 2 miles from here. From there we could see the Pa La Changung. The Pa La lies at a bearing of 266° Changung at 47° . I should say that the Pa La was further than Changung but not much.

P. Barren
P. pygmaea
Valentia
Again failed to find flowers, though *P. transiens* in in masses everywhere; *P. Dryadifolia* common to the N. of the pass, some *P. Valentiana* a mile South. This valley is said to lead to Mijitum, but we could not see how it does so. Snow-capped & a good pleasant on the way up, but with bare patches. They must be sitting, but we could find no nests. Also collected two more *Phylloscopus tibetanus* & a fly catcher with eggs 4/3. There is obviously water yet, this side of the main Range. There is a fine peak to the S. of the Pa La. Can it be the Pk. to the E of Mijitum - (N.E.?). X I have heard that the Pass we saw today is not the Pa La but the ^{Lingsampha} ~~Pa La~~, is on the road to Mijitum. In that case the peak is almost certainly the Mijitum Peak. It is almost impossible to get information that one can rely on though.

Chubumbula - See June 2.

To
6th June. Camp 2m N of Chubumbula La. B.P. 189.8° Temp 35° Time 3:0pm. Ht. approx. 12596'. Rained in the night up to 7:0am, then cleared was a fine day with a good deal of sun till 3:0pm. Then with some rain, clearing up later. Some thunder yesterday evening & again this evening. Thompson & I went Direct South from camp over the hills, but got into a lot of trouble, & as to get down

to this valley we had a series of cliffs to negotiate. A valley comes in from the SW just about here, and it we went. The only real find was *Omphalogramma* (minus?) 3970, which is fairly common on the edge of the last bit of fir forest. *P. Valentiana* & *P. Paulsenii* & *P. transiens* are common everywhere. A nice little dwarf shrub-decider was No. 3975, common about here, but nowhere else. Although reports of the Chubumbula La are not a bit favourable, we go over it tomorrow & hope for a fine day.

7th June. Hail. Misty, but fine nearly all day: some showers. Went up to the Chubumbula La, at mile 2. B.P. 187.2° Temp. 45° . Time 7:30am. Ht. approx. ^{13900'} 13836'. A good day on the whole. On our way up to the pass we came across a lot of what I had thought to be a new primula collected beyond the La under No. 3762. At that time I could not make it out, but now I see it

looks as if it might be a natural hybrid with 3983. Usually it occurred in 6-8 plants together. These were rooted together - the roots joined. So it seems to reproduce its crown, if not from seed, at any rate by root ~~re~~ reproduction.

3985 Prin. Elizabethae. ^{Ch} ^{Chubumbu La} Possibly described by Hudson in 1936 as "a truly magnificent primula".

In the field notes I mention how red all flower buds are, also that some flowers keep the distinct tinge. In this case again (as in 3984) these plants rooted together all have the red tinged flowers. Very common, but in a limited area.

3986 Prin. ^{pauciflora} prenantha. ^{Chubumbu La} I have noticed before how these high altitude *P. prenantha* differ

from the low ones, viz. from 3848. In the same way 2396 of 1936 did not appear to ~~be~~ ^{much} like the specimens taken from Ngijitun, No. . The high altitude ones have larger leaves, larger flowers, and do not ~~think~~ are ever caudicifera, having only one umbel of flowers. They are otherwise more robust.

3987. Prinula ^{pendula} Clutterbuckii. ^{Chubumbu La} ^{pendula} This seems the same as 3640 = 3756, but I am not sure if

it is *P. Clutterbuckii*. It is common near the Chubumbu La.

3988. Prinula ^{pendula} Kingsoensis. ^{Chubumbu La} Only seen on the South of the Himalayan Range.

3989. Prinula ^{ra. albo} Dicheana. ^{Chubumbu La} white form. These had no purple or cream tinge, but ~~the~~ buds do appear to have a little purple in them.

3990. Prinula ^{Chubumbu La} ^{Chubumbu La} barbatula. A smaller plant - leaf & flower to the type?

3995. Rhododendron aff. repens. This form only occurs South of the Main Range here. It has much smaller flowers, longer, thin narrower semi-pointed leaves, & is only 1 or 2-flowered.

Omph. brachyph.

must be Omphalogramma brachyphum 3982. Under 3762 all flowers had five lobes, & here again the first dozen I looked at had five, but some have six. Over the pass one walked right into what must be Prinula ^{aff. strumosa chomogor} hibida 3983, it was in masses, extending for a mile or so under the foot of cliffs & down avalanche snows. Beyond it we came across P. barbata 3990, on the cliff faces, very hard to get at. P. tsariensis was everywhere. Then we went down the most slippery & difficult grass slope I have been on since all took many tumbles. On it, again in masses was Prin. Elizabethae ³⁹⁸⁵. I must now, rather reluctantly, say it is the finest prinula I know. It extended down 200 yards of very steep slope. As Ludlow said "A truly magnificent prinula". We also saw lots of P. Cluideruchii? ^{Geraldine} 3987, collected before under 3640 + the high altitude P. prenautica ³⁹⁸⁶. An interesting specimen is No 3984, which to my mind must be a natural cross between P. tsariensis, which it most resembles & P. hibaris from which it gets its queer colour. There was little else down by the fir trees, which began ~~at~~ about 1000' below the Pass. Left at 5:00 am, back at 3:00 pm. Miss train from then on. The coolies stories of thick snow on the south was all wrong. Barrens avalanche snow, there was none.

Photograph

I had a wild catastrophe today. Went out with only a few films in the film pack & left behind the spares I had put all ready. Of course I wanted more than I had. The Dufay colour film pack let me down & I wasted three precious exposures, owing to one film coming adrift in some queer way. Then when I tried to photograph P. Elizabethae in mass, the wind, mist & rain were so bad, I had to give up after half an hour's waiting & hoping. The flowers would not keep still & it was hopeless to form trying. We finished the day by sliding down the avalanche snow from the Pass for nearly a mile - a new form of sport to Kusko, who seems to get quite a bit of fun out of these excursions. Pedicularis therafta 3991 Rec. leucida 3992
R. campylocarpa 3994 forma 3995 populana 3997

11900'

8¹⁵ June. To Langang. 6 miles. Heavy rain all night. Sun very obscured today. Coolies turned up in good time, we got here about 11:00 am. Things have come on a bit here, but flowers are still very few & far between. Bought a young yak, only a few months old, for Rs. 3/-. Got all my photographs developed this afternoon, & now make preparations for going to the Lo La on the 10th.

Clutch of seven eggs, *Cremoptilon haruensis*. Nest not seen by me, but said to be at the foot of an abies tree, $\frac{1}{2}$ m below Langjung. Nest in a kind of hole, eggs laid in a little moss & fir leaves.

Eggs almost fresh. 9.6.38. 12000'.

Both the blackbird & *T. albocinctus* are here in numbers. I have not found any nest yet though.

T. m. merula does not come down the valley beyond the open meadow part. Extremely common near Langjung.

On the Chubuntru La S side, about 13000', till put up a Nival (*Sclateri*).

5522 *Prinula alpicola*

Hotel in S's plans

9th June. Halt. Langjung. Rain most of the night, & all today. This is the first day there has been no wind in Langjung. The gyimpon came to call, & we had a long talk. He is ordering coolies for all I want, which now is to go to the Loka, stay there 5 or 6 days, come back to the lowest bridge & then do the Tsari Sama pilgrimage. This is not as I had thought, a longish circle, coming back by the Chumbumba la, but only a small one from Trashigong back to Trashigong, which can, with difficulty be made in a day. We should take four days from bridge to bridge. It sounds quite promising. Returns for coolies may be a little difficult. The gyimpon tells me the Mujitum road is possible, but very difficult, over the Patsang la, should take three days. This is what I heard in Mujitum. I hope we may go there in Oct.-Nov. Langjung is covered with snow from the Tsetan 10th to 3rd months, even the rivers being covered over. In Langjung village, on the South side of the valley, he says they don't have much more than one foot of snow in a fall.

10th June. Halt. Langjung. Heavy rain last night. Clouded, with showers all day. We went down the L bank under the cliffs, & found flowers there had come on a lot, & quite a good haul, but nothing of outstanding interest. Coolies all promised for tomorrow morning.

11th June. Camp at upper bridge over Langjung. ^{To} 10 miles. Wet night, but mostly fine today till 3:0 pm. A disappointing day. I had hoped to find much more out, but really there is little change down here since we came up. *Mec. betonicifolia* is v. common, & I still think is a poor flower, beaten easily by *Mec. simplicifolia*, & most of the others. Mudges were bad all day, making walking no rest at all. Coolies very slow, but quite a cheery, pleasant crowd, much more so than the Tholo people.

12th June. Camp 3 m above Singo Samba. Wet night & a very wet day. A bad day in all ways. Although most of the Langjung people seem nice, especially the gyimpon, there are some nasty bits of work. And we seem to have struck them. I went on ahead today & reached Singo Samba by 9:0 am. There was no bridge there. Someone has lifted the two big planks & let them fall down the river. There can be no other explanation; & I am quite positive it was done by

From Upper Bridge over Langjung to Suijo Samba 6 miles. Cross to the R bank by (wood) cantilever bridge, with one mid stream pier. Continue down R bank to $m\frac{1}{2}$ then recross on one-span bridge to L bank. Thence path through fir forest & a few clearings here & there, rather up & down, to Suijo Samba.

Tsari Sama. 13 June

5537, 5538, 5539, 5540. Primulae sp. Sikkimensis Sect. Compare all these together, with them No. 5541. ^{than the type 2514}

I take 5541 to be the real *P. ioessa*, although taken much earlier in the year. It alone seems to be a true species, or at least to be constant in colour, shape etc. It grows slightly higher than the other numbers, but comes down to where they grow. Down the fairly steep streams, on the wet banks, it is plentiful & always constant. Then the streams come to an open boggy meadow. Here are also *P. alpicola*, where it is that an extraordinary mixture of colours is found, not in *P. alpicola*, which are barely out yet, but in these *P. sikkimensis* varieties. I have chosen four, quite distinct, but could take a dozen shades. Some, if not all, are most beautiful, varying between the white of what looks like *P. Hopeana* to the wine red of *P. vinosa*.

My own opinion is that *P. Hopeana* & *P. ioessa* are true species, but after seeing this collection here, I should think that any others must be doubtful in the extreme, unless there is some clear specific difference.

5537	locus
5538	locus
5539	locus
5540	locus
5541	locus

X. From the lower bridge a path leads downstream up the R. bank, winding at first, & then crossing a side valley by a bridge at $m\frac{1}{4}$. Thence up this valley, path never steep in fairly good order to an open valley on the lip of which is Trashiing, ~~where~~ at $m\frac{1}{2}$, where there is a small jump & some huts used by yak herds. Lamas do not stay here in winter but come from Thro in the summer. They have not come yet. This valley in which Trashiing lies, runs at a bearing of 340° from the Pass to the Langjung Ch.

Langjung people. We had no chance of getting across. The river is huge now, & I don't see even how the bridge can be repaired till the Autumn, - that seems there will be trouble with the Moro & Pachahsiri people. One of the cooks with me knows something about this, I am sure, & I think it was put up by the ex-governor of Langjung, who has done us down badly in several ways. This was an awful blow to me, as we were counting on getting a lot up there. Now I have come back three miles & tomorrow will let it out that we are going to Tsari Sama. But as they can stop us going to the Lo ha by destroying a bridge, so they can, I fear, stop us going round Tsari by some other means. But we will see what happens. This throws all my plans out, & I am not yet sure what to do now.

To Trashigang

13th June Trashigang 4½ miles. B.P. 189.3° Temp. 52° Time 4.0 pm. Ht. approx. 12809'. Very wet at night & all today. We left camp & came up to the lower bridge again. There I waited for the coolies, & made them come on here. They certainly did not want to come, & obviously had left Langjung with no intention of coming up here. On arrival we had to have a long talk, & as far as I can make out, they now agree to take me round Tsari Sama, but in the meantime four men have gone back to get valuables for six days. That will allow one day to the first rest house, a day's halt, one day to the next, then return here & from here to Langjung. If they do this, I am content, though I hate leaving the Lo ha having arranged everything beforehand. Tsari Sama only means the 'New Tsari'. It is called either 'Sama' or 'Sanpa'. It was started as a place of pilgrimage by a lama called Giagama from the Tsiho Gumpa in Lhasa. The circle from here can be done in a day, but I gather that is a pretty tall order. This place may prove good, from what I saw today, but I found nothing new except an interesting *R. chameelhonae* ⁵⁵⁴⁴ *Strey* *Urodendron* 5544. *P. tsariensis* is common, as is *P. weissa* & *P. albicora*, *P. Portei*, & *P. Candomana* (not yet in flower) *P. fabra* is over. Trashigang is not, so Kusko informs me, either Trashigang or Trashidzang, but sometimes very near both. He pronounces the word as Trashidzang. The word means something which is neither round nor flat, but more elliptic, but why it is used I don't know. There is a small spring of lovely water beside camp, called the

Approx bearing Trashijung to Trashi La = 40° N.

Tsari Same

From Trashijung to the Tsukamp at SHACHO PEBO. The bearing of the Trashi La from Trashijung is approx 65° , though the path leaves at a bearing of 40° . The path leads up a gully - is very steep till the Rhododendrons are left, shortly after the Trashi La is reached at m. $1\frac{1}{2}$. (B.P. 185.8. Temp 46° . Time 7.30 am. 15.6.38) Thence an easy descent of a few hundred feet to the lake, KANDRO TRÜTZO at m. 2. (There are two lakes close together here). Ascent easy to the SHENJONG LA (= Mask) at m. $2\frac{1}{2}$. This pass is approx 100' higher than the Trashi La. Bearing from Trashi La to ^{Shenjong} Shenjong La = 110° N. Thence descent fairly steep over open hillside, among Rhododendrons, past yakherd encampments (not yet occupied 15th June). The path always keeps above the fir forest, & tends to descend slightly, over rocky open hillside. At m. 7, the path leads from ^{below} a rocky cliff - round the corner is seen the R.M. of SHACHO PEBO - two huts & a gumpa - situated under a large overhanging cliff, from the top of which two small streams of water have been made to flow. (B.P. 187.7. Temp 46° . Time 3.30 pm. 15.6.38.) Fuel is stacked here, & the gumpa is said to have one or two monks permanently resident for the season from 10th of 5th month, (about the end of June).

5561. *Primula subulana*. ³ Tsari Same
 5555. *Rhod. Lindleyi*. ^{mekagase} Tsari Same
 5560 - *Campylopusium*. Tsari Same
 5565 - *Cibacium Series*. ^{charitopai} " "

'Kyagr Chu' or Indian spring. During the winter it does not flow - but is said to flow to India. On the 10th of the 4th Tibetan month it begins to flow here again. All the coolies washed in it as soon as they arrived.

14th June. Halt. Traslizing. Cloudy & raining nearly all day. I went up the hillside E of camp for about 2000 ft or more, but the mist was very thick & I decided not to traverse on to the head of the valley, which bounds in cliffs & has a good deal of snow still lying. We went over the ridge to the west valley & returned by the Trashi la. Very little seen of any interest. *P. tsamensis* everywhere, but no *P. valentiniana*. *Nec. simplicifolia* very common & good colour. (Blood present now have their chicks hatched out - one or two days old.)

Tsari Sama

15th June. The Tsakang at Shacho Pobo, Tsari Sama. 7 1/2 miles. B.P. 187.7°. Temp. 46°. Time 3.30 pm. Ht. app. 13576'.

A wet night last night, & a terrific downpour all day today, without a pause, with a strong wind. Yesterday evening one of my four coolies returned - with no rations - but with a claim to say the coolies were to return to Langsang. This was not from the gyimpa but from his underling. He added that the Traslizing people would take us round Tsari, but ignored the fact that there are only five people there. Tsompon & Kunko did some good work & got some rations - to be repaid in kind - from the locals, & my coolies - now 14 - agreed to come with me. It was raining hard at 4 o'clock & we had stopped. I have seldom had such a bad day for weather, as there is a high wind with it all. We had hoped to cross to the South of the Himalayas, but this pilgrimage apparently keeps to the North. At first there was nothing at all to be found.

Plants Then we got into good country, & here it is very good, must be like the Lohka N. side, only a little higher. ^{abundant} Of flowers, there is masses of *P. Roulei* - a very fine form - *P. tsamensis*, *P. valentiniana*, *P. kongboensis*, *P. prenantha*, *P. pudisunda*, *P. Elizabethae* & others, besides one new to me - *P. subularia* 5561.

Rosin *Rhododendron* too are good, very interesting ones seen today, there are *R. ludlowi* 5555, & *R. campylophyllum* 5560.

Shrub Another nice one is one of the ^{charitops} *Glancum* Ser. No. 5565. The first sight of all, is certainly *P. valentiniana*, which is in masses. We can see, when the mist rises a little, vast areas, coloured a deep wine red. I went this afternoon to have a look at it, was amazed at how much there is. Beside it ^{not far} are *Rhod. ludlowi* & *P. Elizabethae*. We reached here about 12 o'clock, all soaked to the skin. The

Monal (Sclateri) seen in this valley, in Mododendun, above asies.

5569 *Primula valentiniana*. ^{Tsari Sama} This is I think the same as 3953. It is not really common here, ^{valentiniana} is swamped out by a more robust ^{Kenja} *primula* 35570.

5570 *Primula odontica*. ^{Kinji} I am not sure which is which of these. 5570 has more the form of *P. odontica*, being more robust, having 3-5 flowers, & being in masses. But the crown of 5569 more resembles *P. odontica* than does the crown of 5570. Neither have the marked ^{chionogera} ^{Tsari Sama}

5573. *Prim. Pet. Sect. yellow*. Taken from immediately ^{Tsari Sama} N of the Himalayan Range. If it is like any other taken, perhaps it is nearer 3648 than anything else. Flowers over very quickly, as in 3648. Rubed together very brightly.

5579 *Prim. Pet. Sect. yellow*. ^{chionogera} Taken from South side of Pass. Plants not so densely packed together. More or less same as 3983? ^{Tsari Sama}

5575. *Prim. Sublimensis Sect.* ^{floridula} I don't know this one. Its leaves are unlike any *Sublimensis* *primula* I know. It is common, but not yet in full flower. ^{Tsari Sama}

5587. *Prim. prenanthoides*. ^{modestior} This is the same as my 2396 from Kashmir ^{preanthes} La in 1936 & I think the same as No 3986 of 1938. I can't see how either are the same as No 3848, which is always *Caudalata*, & the leaves of which differ so much: flowers are also smaller & never open.

X. The main valley here flows about on a bearing of 40°, turning to 30°. At its head is a pass, open now with no snow, very easy, called the Lo La (as are all leading to Lopa country), about 14000 ft., over which a path leads to Lopa territory. Lopas do come up this way each year about now, & raid the local yaks - if the latter are kept in this valley. This valley enters the Langjeng Chu above Sing Tsamba, about 2 m above the Lo La Chu.

Shacho Tsukang to Trashijung. A path goes S.W. round to a second Tsukang over a pass to Trashijung. Details not known. A short cut leaves Shacho at bearing 300° ^{very} ^{steeply} to the Gai La at m 2. From here Trashijung can be seen at a bearing of 330°. There is still snow on the N side of the pass, but path fairly easy, steep in places. B.P. of Pass 18600 T. 45°. Time 7.0 am.

hit came in an hour or two later, ~~every~~ rain is shaded through. But there is a rest house under a huge overhanging cliff, in which the servants have a grand fire. I have pitched my tent close to & am fairly comfortable. With the rest house is a jumpa where on the 10th of the 5th month one or two lamas come for the season. The path is nowhere bad, with the exception of the steep ascent to the Trashis la. We saw again one marmot (Schateri) today, but no other game.

16th June. Halt. Shacho Pebo. Rain all night & all today without a stop. Much low down & a fine, cold day. The coolies were not too keen on stopping a day here, & have now told me they cannot stop tomorrow at the next tsukang, but must go on to Trashijung. It is a pity, but can't be helped. Work did well today, & showed fine more tomorrow. But one used more time than the other rucks. We went up the valley today to a pass, called as all are, the ho ha, because hupas come over it in the summer. The hupas are generally a great nuisance. There used to be yakherd but down the valley a little, but they are no longer used, since hupas carried off some of the yakherds some years ago. They don't seem to worry pilgrims though, who usually come in parties of ten or a dozen. The path to the Pass is very easy, on this side, the ascent being gradual. Descent on the South steep to start with, but we did not go far.

Lilium 5576

1 King's
of
* Trouble with Coolies

There is no sign to touch P. ^{Kunjin} ~~Dracopis~~ or *Valentiniana* here in its mass (5570). But some *Medo* ~~Dracopis~~ are very fine. *Rh. erythrocalyx* 5568, *Androsace* 5571, *Fornetia* color form 5572, *Isoneura* 5581, *Exiletorum* 5582, *Lythrum* 5583, *Callisiphum* 5584, *Pedicularis* *Corymbosa* 5575, *Saxifraga* *macrantha* 5585

17th June Trashijung 5 miles. Fine for an hour in the morning & fine intervals during the day.

The last of the coolies' dirty tricks were played today. I had promised them food tips, & to buy food for them & all that if they came round Tsari, & all seemed to be well. When they asked to do the whole march in today, instead of halting at the second tsukang, I agreed, but what they did was to come a stunt out over a pass, missing out the best bit of the trip, & straight down to Trashijung. I had stayed behind & covered up shop them, but said what I thought when we caught them up. We camped here & were to go on to Langjung tomorrow, with the aid of these men from here. In the meantime they just walked off & left me stranded. So our opinion of Langjung & its way is very low, & such as we had to leave it, as they will be to see the last of us. We got nothing good today, there is of course no change in the flora here.

- Lilium*
Nomocharis nana. beyond Trashi La near Lake. 5551.
Gentian ^{*nambocensis* f. *caulescens*}, blue, beside bridge 5553.
 - [✓] *puberula* on path before bridge - .. 5554.
Rhod. *campylogynum*. over 2nd pass. 5560
 - ^{*mekongense*} *Ludlowi* (is really *Ludlowi*?) 5555
Primula guttularia. slope of Suacho Peto. 5561.
Androsace ^{*gagrobaccata*} *clivifera* - - 5563
Rhod. ^{*charitipes*} *flavum*. R side of main road below - - 5565
 v. ^{*cruciatiflora*} *frisa* *heriiflorum* var. beside Nim. Maulei. 5568
Prim. *Valentiniana*. small one. 5569.
 - ^{*longi*} *odontica*. 5570
 v. ^{*rho. ledipari*} *small yellow stwd.* large flower: by river. 5571.
Prim. ^{*chemoyani*} *pet. sect.* N. of Loka. 5573.
P. ^{*flaviloba*} *pudicunda*. Slope below hut. 5575
Lilium
Nomocharis Trulii. - 5576
 X *Daphne*. *macrantha* *frus lypis* 5585
Prim. ^{*moskentrani*} *prevaletii*. 5587.
Prim. *Elizabethae*. Chubunbu La 3985.
Omphalogramma. *minus*. Chubunbu La 3970
 - *macryphum*. Chubunbu La 3982

Appalachia of Cooke
Tranble

To
 18th June Langong. 13 miles. Rain at night, but fine nearly all day, with quite a lot of sun. It is a pity we did not have a day like this round Tsari Sama, but very likely it was not fine on the South of the Range. Instead of going down to the lower bridge a path takes off directly to the upper one. Yaks & some nice men arrived at 8 am, we were off by 9.45. Reached here at 4.0 & yaks at 5.30 pm. No change in the flowers here. Kusko has gone off to try & find out what all the coolie trouble is about, but I doubt if he will get much information. Bought quite a good sleep for 3 (local) rupees on the way up, Tula had to halah it on the spot, while the Tibetans stood back a bit. Then the old man leading the yaks said quietly "Put the tarpaulin right over it, so that it is not seen, otherwise the Dalai may be thought to have stolen it." I intend to sit here tomorrow & arrange for transport to go to Noto, then to go a last time to the Shelkang ha, see what difference there is up there.

19th June. Halt. Langong. Rain all day, till the evening. The gyimpu came at 4.30 this morning with a peace offering. I saw him later & had a talk about things. He told some story about the Pachalchini people having broken the bridge, which was not very clear. About the other troubles he was very sorry & said that, & professed it was not his fault - that the coolies had behaved very badly & that he would do his best to see that nothing like that happened again. He is hard up for men, having been ordered as usual to send men to the place where the paper for making Tibetan notes is - near Kyindang Dz. And he finished up by warning me of the Chini or Clerk who gives orders under him. He was a bad man he said & gathered that he thought a good deal of the trouble was due to him - which is what I thought. So I eventually said I had no power against him & was parted friends. When he brought the coolies for pay, he begged on their behalf for a tip, which I must say I was not anxious to give. But as it would probably make things easier for him, I gave out 2 tenpas each. His clerk is certainly a nasty bit of work, as is often the case, & he seems to have a good deal of power. Went out in the evening & got a few flowers, but there is not very much to be had yet. A good deal coming on now, on the South faces.

40a

Chiniung La 20 June

5606. ^{littledalei}*Prinula retundifolia*. Pretty common round about Langjung in typical habitat. Chiniung La

5608. - ^{microphylla}*macrocarpa* Same as 3895. ^{macrocarpa} Grows much bigger here than in Bantau, or Itrant
have ever seen before. Chiniung La

5609. - *Hopeana*. ^{Chiniung La} This is the true *P. Hopeana*, which I have not for before this, although
I thought I had once. It grows close to, or among ^{perhaps} No 3932, but is quite distinct
from that No.

X. Langjung to CHINIUNG LA. 4 miles. The bearing from the Pass, which is over
the main Range, to Langjung, is 325°M. Leave Langjung across the Langjung River
by the bridge & follow up the R. bank of the valley ^{1/2 m} to the E of the bridge, through fir forest
at first. Path easy the whole way, fairly steep near the Pass, where there are still a lot of
deep snow drifts. (B.P. 1850. T. 51. 9.0 am. 20/6/38.) Descent on S side steep at first,
approx South. Lopas come over this pass about this time, the first two having arrived
last week. It seems to be a dangerous pass as 5 lopas died on it last autumn. About
500' below the pass on the South there is a large lake, still now covered with ice.

Chiniung La 20 June

Pedicularis megalotricha f. *rhodantha* 5607. *Ped. mycophila* var. *megalophylla* 5613, type *Ped. takpoenagen*
Ped. bella var. *histophylla* 5615. *Ped. ziplimantha* 5616.
Ped. hornoula 5612

50

330m

Chiniang La

trip to Chiniang La
20th June. Halt hanging. Rain nearly all day, finer in the evening. Tsungpan & with two loads went up the valley to the South of hanging to try the South of the main range. It took 3 hours to reach the pass, going without a halt. The pass is called the CHINIUNG LA, (B.P. 185.0, Temp 51°. 9.0 am, Ht. approx 15318.) There is a good deal of deep snow on the side still, but sufficient has melted to show the remains of some Lopas who died on the pass last year. Five died there, but we only saw one. They don't just leave their dead where they lie, but put a few stones round them, & cover them with their hats & their fibre rain coat affair, & then leave them little bundles of tsampa or food, & stick their bow up at one end. The arrows however, seem to have been taken away. Two Lopas crossed the pass last week & returned. On the South side, about 500 ft. down is a large lake, still half frozen, which shows how late things are here. There were

Plants hardly any flowers out as far as we went - P. valentiniana new & there of. transiensis. We got nothing on the South side. Then we did a big circle round to the West, ~~and to the~~ almost over the main range again, but there was little new. P. chamaethamnia was really most beautiful in mass, occasionally mixed with P. transiensis. P. Hopwoodii common & also P. macroura 5608. P. ^{Littledalei} rotundifolia 5606 was common near the Chiniung La. Out at 5.30, back at 3.30 pm. pretty tired. The gyimpa this evening said they had not much trouble with the Lopas. When they come, a yak is killed on a stone & both the Lopas & the hanging people drink the blood. After this there is no trouble between the men, but he said that perhaps a woman or two or a child might get hit up, he did not know much about them. Tomorrow they have some kind of kamoshu. As far as I can make out, they all go out with guns & let them off in Pacha-siri direction. It seems some idea of frightening the Lopas, who however know nothing about it all. I should like to have heard the whole story through Pindso. Kuchos Urdu or Hindi is about as good as my Tibetan, & he is almost impossible to understand, especially as he had been drinking chanyu this evening. The gyimpa insists that the "Ngizikun Pa" - near Tso-kar - is the real Takpa Siri, & that it is universally so called. I wonder if he can be right.

To YANTO
21st June. Camp S. of the Tse La. 6 miles. B.P. 186.4° Temp. 50° Time 3.30 pm. Alt. Ht. 14457' Heavy rain

Ula
Tse La June 22. *Corydalis* 5626, 5627, *Sax. boegonioides* 5627, *Nelumbo* 5625, *Jerom* 5621, 5630,
Prunella *Koizii* 5636 *Pteris* *classii* 5633

- X From LANGONIA to MOLO via the TSE LA. Follow down the L bank of the Langong Cun to m 2, where a large valley comes in from 350° N. This is followed up through forest to m 4, where the valley opens out a little & a series of grassy wet meadows is met. At m 5, the main valley comes from the N. West, then is left, & a small, narrow & steep valley is followed up to the North. The ascent to m 6 is very steep through rhododendron & the path difficult for any transport but yaks. At m 6 a small meadow is reached, & this forms a suitable camping ground. Rhododendron fuel available. (B.P. 186.4. T. 50° 3.30 pm. 21.6.38). This camp is called YAMTO.

Tse La June 22
5635. *Prunella* *kyacintina*. Does not always have farina on back of the leaves. One specimen has none.

- X From camp the ascent is very steep over scree to the Tse La (at a bearing of 35° approx. (B.P. 185.0° Temp. 43° Time 7.30 am. #22/6) (Ht. 15056) at m 1/2. Thence descent steep at first over open hillside, due North to a swampy plain at m 1 1/2. Continue along this to m 3, the valley gradually becoming narrower. After the fir forest is reached the valley is very narrow & steep sided & the path bad. The fordable stream is crossed several times, & the valley at m 6 reaches the GYARA PHU CHU, which flows from the West. This is the only camping ground available after the fir forest is first reached. (B.P. 191.1° Temp 55° Time 3.0 pm. 22/6. Ht approx. 11832')

- X. Cross the Gyara Phu Cun by a bridge - keep down the left bank, along an easy path, to Gyara village at m 4. Transport changed here. About to houses & cultivation. Valley flows down at a bearing of 40°.

Gyara Phu Chu

5644. *Prunella* *Florindae*. These growing here in the open appear very small, & sometimes are in whorls.

- X. Continue down L bank to m 2, where the river is crossed by a bridge. Thence to Pause at m 3, where the main Langta route is reached. From here to MOLO 4 miles down the L bank.

Lanzong Trip has not been a great success (S. 47)

41

last night & rain most of today with a few fine intervals. I have not been out much here yet, as we were late in, due to meeting a string of mules on a bad part of the path. The mules had come from Lhasa to summer in Lanzong for the grazing. I think the side of the Lanzong Chu must be a little drier than the south, though it does not appear to be much. Here *P. Hopeana*, *P. Dryadifolia*, *P. macrophylla* are very common, but we have seen nothing of interest.

To

22nd June. Camp on GYARA PHU CHU. 6 miles. B.P. 191.1 T. 55° T. 3:0pm. Ht approx. 11832'.

Heavy rain last night, & very heavy all day today from 8:00am till 2:0pm. Then fine but cloudy. Our intention was to camp above the fir forest, but Anlla distinguished himself & came on another 4 miles. It did not matter as it happened, because we found no flowers to delay us
Birds
Mice
NB
high up. We saw Lema at 15000 - 4 adult birds with a clutch of young. The adults all kept together looking after the young as if it were a joint family. On the N. of the pass *P. francensis* was very common, some *P. Hopeana* & *Dryadifolia*. The forest was too dense on the way down for us to see much, & we could not get up any side valleys. The rain was really awful for two hours & scaled us through. This is a big river at the moment, & I suppose comes in from the Pa-ha Peaks. It is sad to think that the longest day is past, & I don't feel that I have got very much yet. It has been disappointing so far, but I hope for better finds further East, if only we can get where we want to go. There are three Passes East of Liling, the Nagji, Shoka & Chando has, each of which I hope to visit, but I feel that we will be lucky indeed if that all comes off. Ludwig Taylor will also I expect have found that there is not such a good area as that we visited in 1936. Or it may only be that even the in East Tisari is considerably later, due to more snow. Today was very cold indeed, & I don't remember any days as cold as this in Tisari.

To

23rd June. GYARA (Nepal). 4 miles. A really fine day at last, with a shower or two, but not real sun in between. We have dried all our bedding & everything. I hoped to get on to ^{Pamse} Pamse, but transport changes here & at ^{Pamse} Pamse as well. There are no horses here, all are up the valley & won't be down till the evening. So here we must remain.

1620

Moto

June 24.

5656 Primula jaffreyana.

Cyrtopodium hemilanceum 5647, *Androsace strigillosa* var. *canescens* 5648, *Sedum buxifolium* 5649, *Druidceora* 5651,
Pambolus adnatus 5650, *Akrophia liliifoliorum* 5653, *Ayamaki serrifolium* 5655, *Pedra oliveirana* 5657.

June 25 - 26

Rhos. bulb. 5664, *Leucostegia delavayi* 5665, *Semiaquilegia scaberrima* 5667, *Viburnum kansuense* 5668,
Lonicera trichostoma 5669, *Briggsia aurantiaca* 5670, *Cotoneaster divaricata* 5671, *Rosa macrophylla* 5676,
Rhos. wardii 5679, *" rotundifolia* 5677.

MOLO to LILUNG. From Moto, which is on the R bank of the River, cross at the village by a long cantilever bridge to the L bank, ascend immediately opposite, the cliff. This is rounded & the path falls to the river side. Thence the path is good, through forest, with occasional open stretches of 100' or so to m 8, where a bridge crosses the Lilung Clm. The side valley streams are all small except two, crossed by bridges. Follow down the R bank to m 9, where camp can be made in a clearing. The Lilung valley runs in a rough direction of 40° from Moto here. Follow down the R. bank on a good path, mostly through pine forest, crossing one very large side valley stream by a bridge at m 11. The country gradually becomes dryer as one goes down. Finally Lilung is reached at m 17. Here the river is in ^{two} branches, & can be crossed to the village by two cantilever bridges. The valley from m 9 gradually turns N.wards, enters the Tsaupe at a bearing of 330°.

Lilung. B.P. 194.5 Temp 68° T. 3:0pm Hr approx 10119'.

To

24th June. Molo 7 miles. Fine in the morning, then heavy rain from 10:0 am on. Kushi had gone ahead yesterday to arrange transport at ^{Pause}, so we did not have to wait this morning.

There is a great change here, - flowers abound. The hillside, south base, is covered with the big

⁵⁶⁰⁸ *Androsace shygala*, ⁵⁶⁰⁹ *P. Jagnyana* is out too, but only near Molo - it does not appear further up, until

^{P. Jagnyana 5608} we get a good long way above Pause. ⁵⁶⁵¹ *Iris decora* is common the whole way down from Pause,

& mixes with another here. A letter is here from Ludwig - from Tse 6th June. He seems to think that flowers will be extremely good down that way, & already they have a fine lot of things, much

^{MB} better I fear than I have. I am very glad to get his news from there. The Tse-la Dzongpen is alright but does not want them to go to Pemaio, only as far as the Dushong ha. He also mentions how he thinks since the month for *Rhododendrons* & *Lulu* are for primulas. So we are not too late, but should walk into good stuff as soon as we leave hiking. It all sounds very good, & more cheering to me, as I have been rather depressed about flowers this year - I cannot hear much about the Singpa Samba bridge, but the local here in Bharanung Singpa say that the Langjung people have destroyed it. The Paclahsini gziqin ~~to~~ is here, & is determined the bridge shall be repaired, as he has to get back to Lalung.

25th & 26th June. Halt. Molo. Both days rainy, with some fine intervals, but no sun. I put up the wireless the evening I came here, & heard the news tolerably well. I also heard the 2nd Test match score, & to my surprise found I am a day out in my reckoning. Today should be the 27th & not the 26th. The mistake was probably made the day I left Molo, which should have been 25th May not 24th. It does not matter, & I will change the date on leaving here. We went down the R. bank today, & got some quite good things, including *anaquilegia*. This afternoon I have tried to pack, but cannot get things to fit in any way.

27th June. Halt. Molo. Rain on & off all day. Found nothing of any interest.

29th June. ^{To} Camp on Hilung ⁵⁶⁹¹ 9 miles. Heavy showers followed by bright intervals - mostly fair.

The Bharanung Singpa Agent produced his 12 ponies as promised yesterday evening, & three men from Molo with them, we were all off at 8:0 & came along well, reaching here at 1:0 pm. The path is *Picea spinulosa* 5691. Tree loops common in the side valley leading down to the Tsangpo river.

On way to Dilung

BIRDS. Big black woodpecker. Several seen in pine forest.

No 7. Green Woodpecker. Three seen, feeding on the ground in pine forest.

No 8. Nuthatch. Common. This is, I think, a young bird, one of a bunch of 5 or 6 seen together.

No 9. Jay. One of two. Adult plumage.

No 10. Cuckoo. 1/7/38. Among shrubs in sand dunes near Simbitanka.

Had to destroy No 6 the blackbird, which had gone very bad.

- X. 1 Follow the right bank of the Tsampo down the whole way. No villages are passed till ^{Simbitanka} Simbitanka is reached at m 9. The path is good nearly all the way, but if the Tsampo is high, or its branches flow near the R. bank, as they sometimes do, some fording may be necessary.
2. YUSUM. 7 miles. Cross the side valley stream just beyond Simbitanka by a bridge at m 2. Then the path good the whole way. At m 2 pass TROMASA, where transport is changed. Another village & a good deal of cultivation is passed before reaching Yusum at m 7. Transport changed.
3. MILING. 7 miles. Leave Yusum, keeping well into the valley until there is a bridge over the unfordable stream. Thence to PETUDU at m 2. Change transport. From here path level & good to PETENG m 4, change transport. At m 5 a large side valley has to be crossed. There was no bridge in 1938, but the stream can be forded easily except when in flood. At Miling there is extensive cultivation, many old ruins & a village of about 15-20 houses. NATU is at the mouth of the valley just E of Miling. There is usually a bridge between the two places, but it has been washed away. Miling to Naya 1 m.

Birds

No. 11-12. Large black woodpecker. Shot at PETENG, where they are pretty common in the pines on the North face. The young bird was inside a tree. The hole was about 3" across & the nest was two feet below the hole, formed of old rotted wood. There were in all three young. Nest in old dead pine tree. These birds seem to favour burnt out pine forests, & I have always heard them in such.

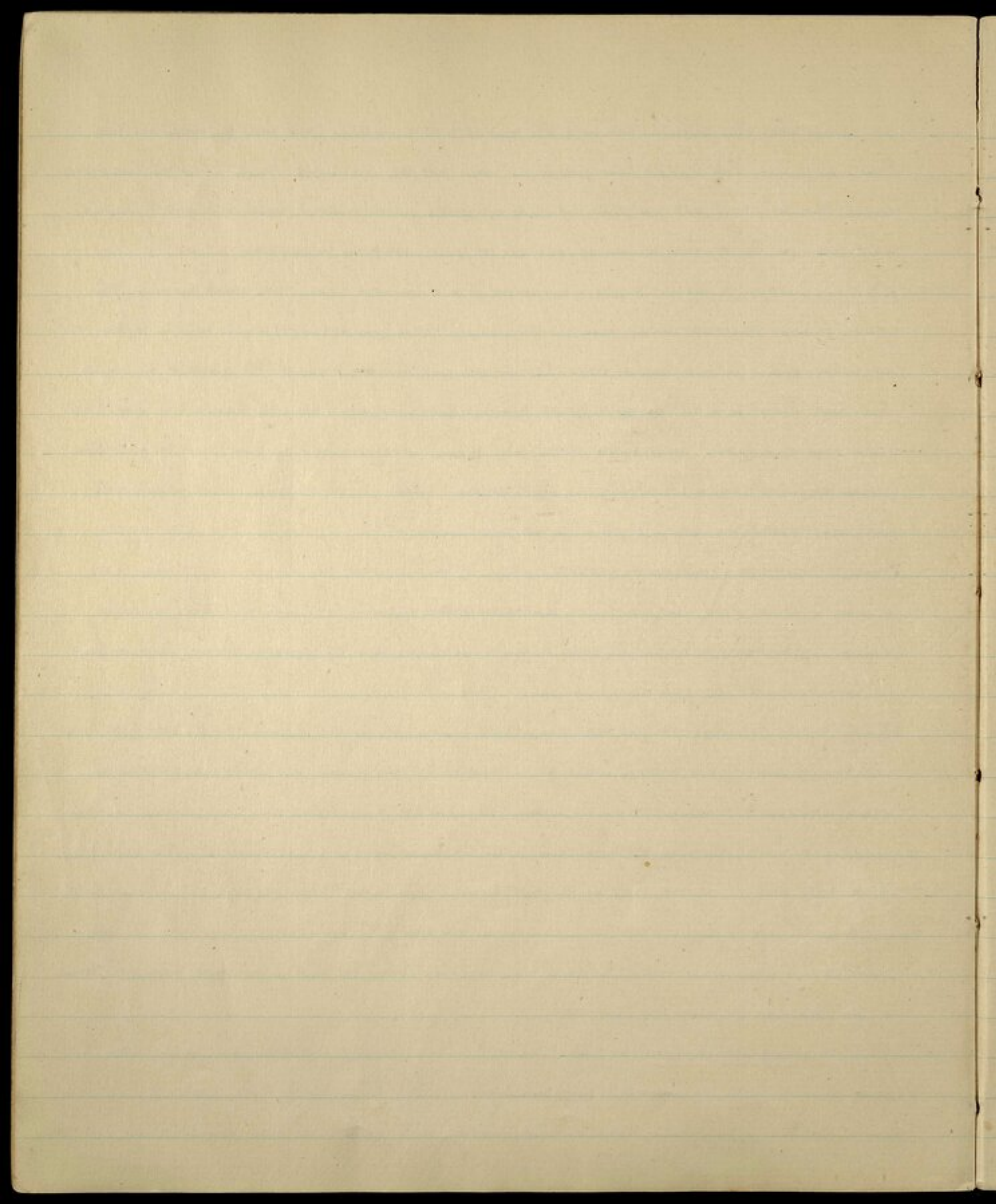
was at all bad, & the hillsides look as if they showed how something, but near the valley had been
 Done had much. For the last three evenings I have had the wireless up, trying to get the Test match
 scores, but it is very bad just now, & I could not get the final result. I wish it would function
 well just now, as it would be nice to hear all the sport news from home.

Warden
 To
 30th June. LILUNGU. 8 miles. A fine & bright day, with a few very heavy & very short showers. The
 country changes completely today, we are obviously in the dry zone again. It is nice to be in it too, tho
 feel so dry, even if it does rain a little. Flowers changed rapidly, we found quite a lot on the
 way here. There is a lily on the hillside, but not yet in flower. We only saw a very few. Birds
Birds
 have also changed. I saw 3 or 4 of the big black woodpecker in the pine forest, & fired three
 times at one (2-6's & 1 Bush) with no effect at all. Later on for a green woodpecker & a
 jay, none of the nutcrackers I got when at this before.

To
 1st July. SIMBITANKA. 9 miles. A lovely fine day with bright sun all day. Clouds over the hills N of, but
 the valley is clear. There was not much of interest today, but it is interesting to see the great
 change in the Tsangpo valley in such a short distance. Here the conifer forest is nice down
NB
 to Simbitanka. Patta good the whole way.
Cratogeomys murus 5706, Petre fletcheri 5712.

To
 2nd July. YUSUM. 7 miles. A good deal of rain last night, but fine by 5 o'clock & for the rest of the day,
 with one shower. Again nothing much seen. The soil is very sandy the whole way, & there are
 occasional sand dunes to cross. The locals seem willing, & produce transport quickly, but all
 headmen & most of the men & horses seem to be up the river for some function. The hills to the
 North look good. I hope it would be too late to visit them after Tseta Dzong. Pine down to the
mouth of all side valleys, & walnut common in villages. Aulas idea of geography is now
 existent. I have often told him where Kashmir is. Today he laid a bet with Tsangpoen that
 it was due East of where we were now!

To
 3rd July. MILING. 7 miles. Rained a little last evening, was cloudy, with some rain, all day today. Very wet
 looking down the valley towards Tseta Dz. We had to change transport at Pando, & Pando had
 intended to go on to Naga today. But the bridge over the river Naga has been carried away & I seem



Epipactis helleborine 5723, Epipactis royleana 5729

to have no such water bridges - so we have to wait here. It is a pleasant place, as all these little villages are, but the delay means an extra day to the Nagji la, which is a pity. I hear this evening that the Gympu lamas in Nagji, ^{Nagji} about he promises to do everything I wish as very soon he cannot come here. That is quite impossible as I have seen the remains of the bridge, it is much worse than the Sugo-Samba one. He is sending a man across the Tsangpo by boat to a village opposite - in the morning - and will from there bring a ^{Kowa} kowa, by which we will cross the Nagji Chu where it meets the Tsangpo. From there to Nagji is only 1 1/2 miles, but we will have to spend a night there certainly. I saw about 30 mallard this afternoon on waste water near here & several terns. But no water lilies as I had hoped, and Potamogeton in flower either. The wind all afternoon has been very strong indeed, blowing down side valley up the Tsangpo.

4th July. ^{To} NAYU 3 miles. Rain all night & all morning till 10.0. Then beautifully fine. It was about 8.0 before a move was made this morning & then we found there was a 'boat' consisting of three or four logs bound together which could go down the Tsangpo to the Nagji junction. It must have weighed tons, & had about 2" freeboard. But off we went, & there was only about 40° to cross once we reached the ~~river~~ river Nagji. This boat only took four or five loads at a time, so it promised to be a

Kongbo
wooden
Teapot

pretty business. But the Gympu of Nagji arrived with a kowa & everything was very quickly taken across with that. He met us there & took me up on his horse to Nagji - the first time I have ridden for nearly four months. He is a nice man, more obliging & helpful & we like any of the locals we have come across for a long time. There is no talk about going to the Nagji la or staying there this day. I 'dined' in his house this evening & asked to see the Kongbo wooden tea pot about which the Edinburgh Museum has asked so much. It is called ~~TIBETI~~ TIBTI, and is made of a wood called GIUGO, ^{Acer caesium 5740} not of TSENG, which wood comes from the Lopa country only. GIUGO is found here & I hope to have it pointed out tomorrow. The teapot is used for tea, but of course the tea is not heated in it. When lamas come to a house to do puja, tea is made for them in a big pot, & then poured into the Tisti for distribution. Another interesting point I heard was that the wife of the Drogpa Kumpocho - Gyelmo - is the sister of the Miling Gyimpu's wife. I wish I had known that when we

MILING to NAYÜ The main road goes to PANAYA. Leave Miling steep close to the foot of the hill. At the end of the last span is a ruined village, from here the path leads over the flat to a bridge (broken in 1938) over the Nagi Chu a river as big as the Likim Chu in summer. On the E of the river the path leads downstream to Pangya (m 2) upstream to Nagi at m 2. About 6 houses & cultivation. X X This is known as the TUM LA, not the NAYÜ LA.

NAYÜ to NAYÜ LA X The Nagi La is used by Lopa, who come to Tibet in April-May. It is said to be open till December every year, & to be possible for an unladen man to reach the first Lopa houses in two days from Nagi. But this would represent four or five ordinary marches. The line of the valley is 340' M. Continue up the R bank after leaving Nagi village. Path fit for animal transport, through mixed forest, with clearings, a house or two & some cultivation occasionally. Good camping grounds can be found every mile or so. (To m 5. Camp.) From here on the approximate line from the TUM LA is 360' M. The valley is almost level, the rise being very small. The path gradually becomes worse,

keeping to the R. bank. At m 6 a large side stream is crossed, & several open spaces are met. At m 10 1/2 a large open grassy meadow, used by yakherds, & called DUMZIE is reached. Here are two yakherds' huts. At m 11 1/2

After this path very bad indeed, through water open to another large open space at m 13 1/2 where there are two more huts. The Tum La lies at 180° from here. This place is called SAKYE KANG. The main river does not rise near the Pan but comes from the West, towards Moro, to which place a path leads.

From here to the beginning of the steep ascent to the Tum La is over open swamp. The path is very bad indeed, & one may sink in a foot or more often. Keep to the R bank of the river, ^{15 1/2 m} & pass two yakherds' huts. Where the valley turns, the path leads straight up the hillside to the south. The main valley comes in from 285°. Camp at the foot of the ascent at m ¹⁸ 7. Ascent to Tum La steep, through forest to m ¹⁹ 18. (Bar. 190.4 Temp. 55° Time 7.0am Date 8/7/58 Approx. wt. 12243').

XX. A path leads up this valley to the East, to the TUNGA LA, said to be about a day's march away.

Over this Pan, MINYU Lopa come in August. It is presumably a higher pan than the TUM LA.

were there, had had a talk with her. I only just caught a glimpse of her this morning.

^{The} Nagji La is said to be only two days off, an easy pass which is only sent to snow in the Tibetan 10th month, which would be December. And we heard before that Lopa had come to Tibet in May. The gyimpu says he has gone to the first Lopa houses in four days from here, but that a Lopa, if he wants to could reach them in two from here, going light. Just as I was leaving the Tsampo valley today it started to clear up in the East, & I caught a glimpse of a lovely sight, which I hope I will see again. Straight down the valley, beyond Tselo Dzong is a lovely snow covered mountain, locally called Gyala Tsutum (G. Peri of the map?). It is said to have had its top cut off, to be carried to Samye. But when at Yisum, it was stopped in some way by a female (Deity?) & planted there. The little hill just S of Yisum is now said to be this peak, a pilgrim goes round it.

⁷⁶
5th July. Camp in Nagji Chu. 5 miles. Fine & bright all day long. No rain. A wasted day however. Kusuo assured me there was no trouble about coolies, that all would be ready early in the morning. He always says this, & I cannot get him to say what he knows. Three coolies had turned up by 8.0 am, then I went off. We waited some hours on the way up & two more appeared. Finally I had to stop here, & we waited hopefully as gradually an odd man turned up, till finally the last lot of impressed Lopas arrived in camp at 6.30 pm. So at any rate we are off & with luck should reach the Pass tomorrow. Nothing of interest again. *P. Floridae* very common, & *P. firmipes* (*flexilipes*?) also, but over. The tree GIUGO from which the wooden teapots are made is ^{*Alec. casuum*} a maple of sorts, not the one found further west than this. I have not seen it before. (No. 5740.)

^{To} ^{Tunde}
6th July. Camp about 4 m. N. of Nagji La. 9 miles. B.P. 193.4. Temp 65° Time 2.30 pm. Ht app. 10700'

Rained pretty steadily at night, & all morning then was heavy rain. From 2.0 pm on, more or less fine. This was a much more interesting day. I am surprised how low we still are, but we have

^{White}
reached the very wet zone, & flowers are more numerous. I saw what is almost certainly *P. whitei*

^{Liefernellen} 5743
on the way up here - not in flower of course. The most interesting things were *Lil. giganteum* 5743, & a white water lily 5749, the first we have ever come across. A new *Smilacina* too was collected, 5758, & a beautifully coloured one 5754, probably the same as that taken in Butan last year. This valley must have been a large lake at some time. It abounds in swamps, in fact

Tumda 7th 8 July

5762. *Prinula* ^{resembls} *flexitipes*? Nagu Chu
- 5770 - ^{resembls} *aff. alpicola*. I don't know this crown variation, if this is *P. alpicola*. A very pretty primula, & constant as far as I saw. Only on the Pass on the South side.
- 8/7. Common to the E of the Tum La.
5785. *Calliondothe* ^{Tumda} *nivalis* Sect. No flowers seen. Two very wet & quite withered flowers were found on one plant, often seemed to be yellow, I have not seen this primula before. Not common here.
5786. *Omphalogramma* ^{diversum} *minus*? ^{Tumda} Common, but flowers nearly all over.
5791. *Prinula* *barsatula*? Very like 3900, but rather bigger, perhaps because taken later.
5794. *Prinula* *vernica*. ^{Tumda} Leaves were rather like *P. Boothii* for which I at first took it, but the short pedicels put it as *P. vernica* I think. *P. Elizabethae* 5777.
5790. *Macropis* ^{lyrata var. florensis} *aff. argemonea*. ^{Tumda} Although the crown is "pale lemon yellow" the yellow is very distinct, & could not be mistaken for white ever. Otherwise appears very like *P. argemonea*, & taken from a very similar habitat. 8-10 lvs for seed numbered, but the place will be hard to find, since at the time was so thick today we could see nothing of the ridge we were on even.
- Rhod. cerasium* 5768, *Cherilops* 5769, *Diplazis* *rectiflora* 5770, *Tofieldia* *germanni* 5773, *Rosa* *serotina* 5776
Crenanthoides *delavayi* 5780, *Rhod.* *trilectorum* sp. nov. 5782.

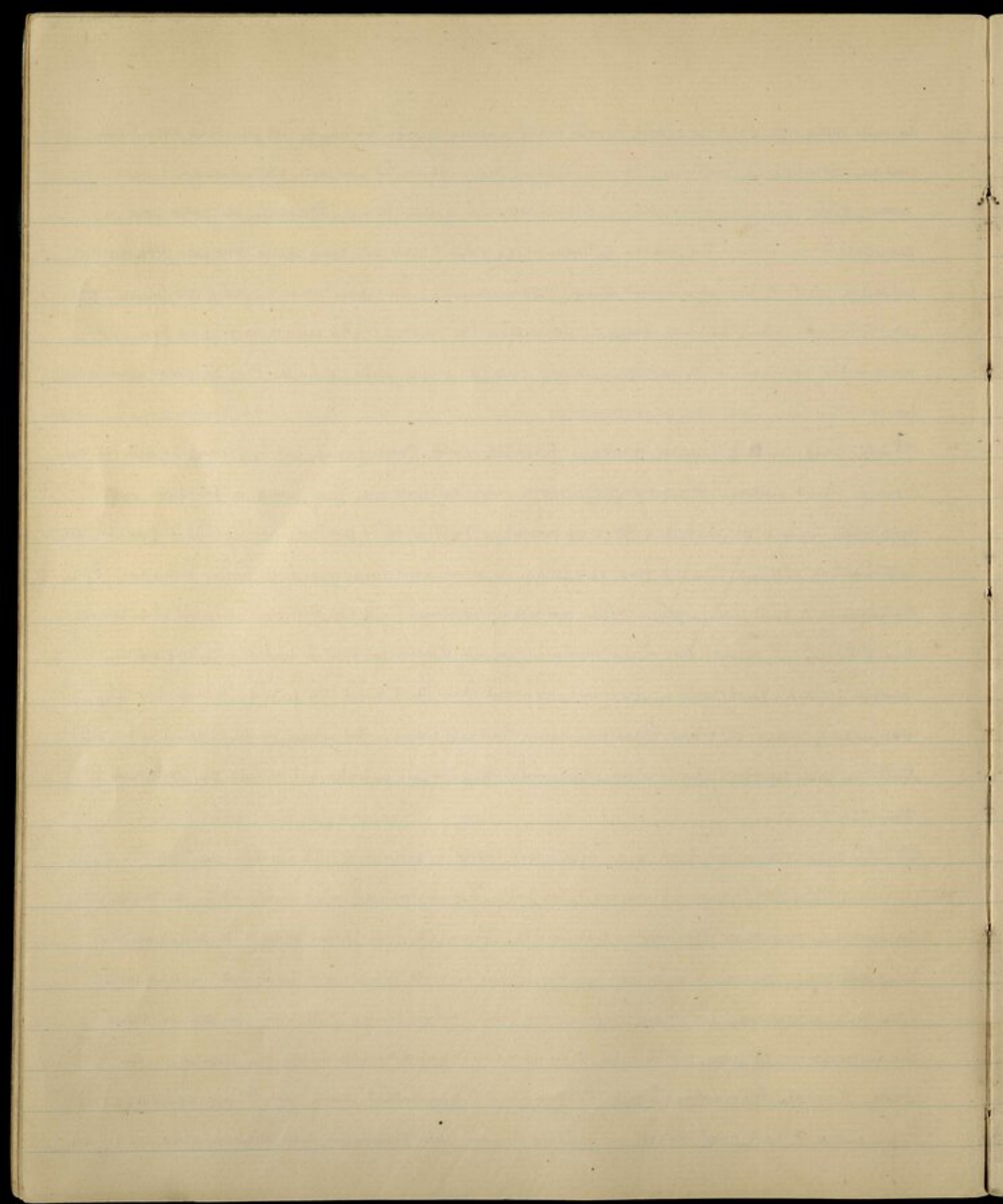
- X. Near the bridge West side of our first camp S of Nagu a path leads to the East, to the Tungga La, over which Lhasa come in August (a different gate to this). The Tungga La would be a day's march from the Nagu Chu.
- X. Descent on S South side of Tum La is easier than on the North, but the path very bad indeed, and heavy rain, is a torment. Direction at first South, then S.E. The distance to the first village, called DATANA is said to be two marches for laden men, about 15-20 miles probably.

The whole valley bed is a huge swamp, which made walking here an extremely wet job. But the lakes contain water lilies in profusion. Up here I came across about 30 mullahs, & this evening I hear many snipe flying round & calling. Occasionally one of them drums. Brahmmins are also here in considerable numbers. The mixture of Tibetan & Lopa coolies I have all seem quite cheerful. They are an infinitely nicer lot here than round about Motoa Langjung. This pass must be one of the lowest, if not the lowest along the whole Range. I would guess its height at little over 12000 ft from here, but we will see tomorrow or the next day. We are still far too far away from the Pass to make camp for our three days, so must go on tomorrow.

7th July. Camp. 1 m. N. of Tum La. 4 miles. Rain at night, & heavy rain all day today except for an hour or two at midday. We came on through a swamp the whole way here, passing a few huts with yaks here. Camp is at the foot of the steep ascent to the Tum La. I am too late here. This pass is very low indeed, & although there are some good things on it, it is not high enough for many primulas. *P. Elizabethae* is still just in flower & there are some others over, one like *P. Bostaii*, another with leaves like *P. Roulei*, *P. prenantha* & one which is perhaps *P. alpicola* (3770) or like it, with deep velvety purple flowers. *Rhododendrum* are over. We went down the S side of the pass for ½ mile, but there was nothing much to be seen. Rain very heavy indeed today. The main valley continues beyond this - in fact the Naya Chu is a very large river still - quite unfordable I should say. It comes in from 285° N.

Tum La.

8th July. Halt. Rained hard all night & all today except from 4.0 to 5.0 am. I went up to the Tum La, (B.P. 190-4. Temp. 55° T. 7.0 am. At approx. 12243') then turned East, keeping roughly along the ridge. But the mist was very thick & we could see nothing of the country. In fact it was so bad, that we were completely lost for over an hour on our way back: this in spite of having a local with us who had often been up that way. We luckily recognised one place we had passed, & the Lopa was able to track our footsteps in the grass, till we knew where we were. It was a disappointing day (even so, on the primulas side. There are *P. verucosa* (in seed), *P. Roulei* (seed) *P. Elizabethae*, nearly over, *P. aff. alpicola* (5770) *P. prenantha*, *P. barbata* (No 5791) & a primula I have never seen before, but unfortunately the flowers



Tumda

Mola - Milung - Nagai Trip no
more successful than Langtang trip

47

P. calceolaria
 are all over. (5785). It is a nivalis primula & I think has yellow flowers. *Omphalogramma* 5786 is also
 common, flowers just about over, & *P. valentiniana* is also about over. The nivalis p. is the only new
 one, it was awfully sorry not to be able to find even one plant with a flower on it. The one bright
 spot was a *Lychnis flouideae?* *Mecropsis* 5790, which reminds me much of *M. argemonea*, but it has yellow
 flowers, and not white ones. We left enough for seed, if we can again find the place, which will be
 difficult as we could recognize nothing to mark it by today in the mist. It is a nice little thing, &
 showed so well enough at home, judging by the altitude. This time we must surely be the lowest
Pass in the Himalayas, only 12250 ft. I had thought of trying somewhere else after today, but will
 go south towards the Lopa village tomorrow, look for low altitude flowers. We saw one of usual
 today - one snipe - no other game. Out at 5 oam, back at 4 oam.

9th July. Halt. Rained all night, & very hard all today. We are going to have some difficulty getting
 back to Nagai I think. Kisho went off today to warn the coolies to come early tomorrow, & he was twice
 nearly up to his waist in water. And some of the coolies say the loads will get wet, which must mean
 they expect about 3 ft of water somewhere. Some Lopas yesterday, going down to Nagai told me people
 that they did not want us to go down their way & that ^{if} I did, they would shoot us with arrows - a nice
 cheerful welcome. However we went up again to the Tumba this morning & down the other side for a
 couple of miles. But it would be necessary to go much further to be of any use so I returned.
 up to then we saw nothing. The path is very narrow, in dense forest of *abies* & *rhododendron* & we
 could not get off it. So I returned & went up the main Nagai Clu as far as we could conveniently.
 The whole valley is full of water & we were in 6" to 1 ft the whole time. The river does not seem able to
 carry it away fast enough. This little bit is now over, it has not been any more successful
 than Langtang really. As the Susha ha is said to be as low as the Tumba, I will run it out up
 on direct to Lando & hope for better things there. It will be nice again to get to a drier zone,
 there I hardly expect the Tsangpo valley below this is really dry. ^{here about 5800 - 4000 ft}

10th July. Camp in Nagai Clu, same as on 5th July. 12 1/2 miles. Rain all night & all today, but not very
 heavily. The path was worse than when going up, but luckily there are logs over the worst places,

White Nayu Cha

5808. *Primula verucosa*. I was unfortunately unable to find a single plant with scape, although the *primula* is common. It seems to be like *P. verucosa*, but I have never seen this with such large leaves.

x Nayu to Lando i Shoka 7 miles. Path keeps down the R bank to Pangya, then along a good level path to ³Tungdo, quite a large village, with some Lopa huts beside it. Thence on, through pine forest to a spur $\frac{1}{2}$ m S of the Tsaypo, where there is a bridge (washed away July 58) leading over the Shoka Cun to Shoka, m 7. A path leads up to Shoka Cun to the Shoka La, said to be a very low pass, to be two full days march to the South. Lopas come over this in Tibetan 9th month, with rice. The same sort of Lopas as come over the Lando La.

ii Paka, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Path good the whole way. At m 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ a small village, RAKWA, is passed. (Chambo-wo of the map is on the L bank of the Tsaypo almost opposite - not on the R. bank). At m 5 Peu Tringus is reached, & at m 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ the P. Tringus Cun is crossed. There is no bridge, & it is in summer a big river, sometimes with ease or impossible to ford. Thence to Kangka, at m 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, at m 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ = Paka at m 10 $\frac{1}{2}$. A good deal of cultivation is passed this march. Paka is at the mouth of a large nala leading to the Lando La of the map. No such pass exists, but there are three passes which are reached by this valley. The westernmost is called the HOLUNG ^{LEKU} LA leads to Lopa country. The centre one is the TSANANG LA, & the Eastern one the KUCHA LA.

Nayin Chu

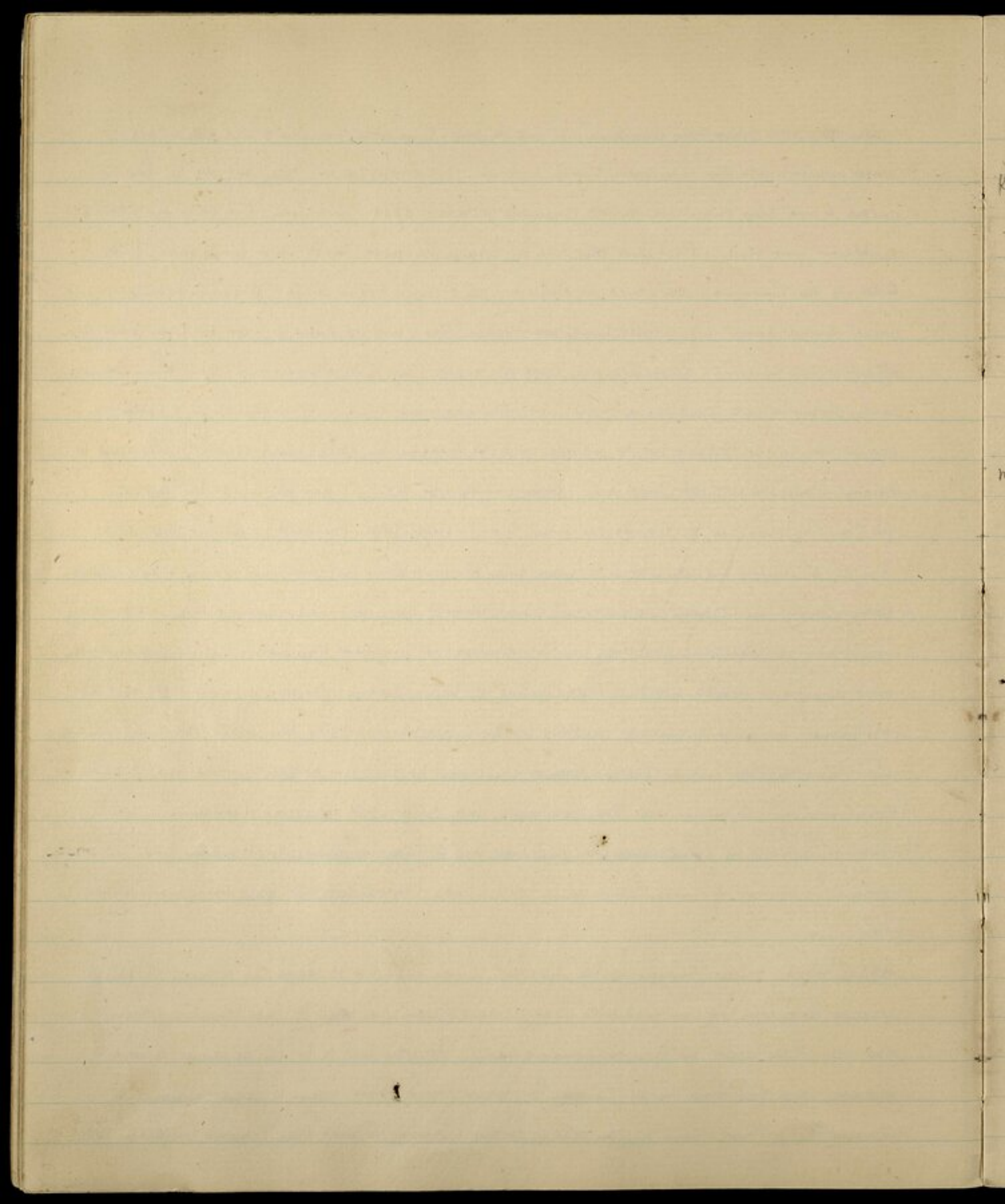
Where the water today was accumulating up to 5 ft deep. Some of the logs were 6" or a foot under water, which made them very tricky things to cross. But no one fell in. There wind all the way is *Magnolia glabra* 5808 *P. White* 5808 awful & very deep soft. We found *Magnolia glabra* (?) 5805, in bloom, but otherwise nothing of interest was seen. From just this side of Danze a path leads up a large valley to the East, to the Tunza ha, over which in August, the Mingyu Lopas come. It seems to be a much higher pass, one would have been better there, but we can't go now for lack of animals.

11th July. Nayin 5 miles. Rained a good deal at night. Fine, with showers here. Some sun. We got in by 9 o'clock & have everything dried now. The headman is very friendly again & he has offered his ponies to take me to Lando, a great blessing, as otherwise I should have had to change transport no less than ten places on the way there. I am paying at the rate of Rs 1 1/2 (Tib) from here to Lando per pony. That is more than I would otherwise pay, but worth it even twice. Everything I have from the tent down intrigues these people, & the headman even brought his wife down to see everything, which I think I must put up with. And now I have to go & have some food with him this evening & let him hear the wireless, which will probably not work. He is related, I find to Ache Gyelmo of Sampa Choling. As far as I can make out his brother was her first husband, & another brother married one of the daughters. All three daughters were the brothers, not the Donyo Rinpoche's. When he said his brother married one of the daughters, I recognised him. They are really very able, but this man has none in him.

Bird
preserved
Sep. 29

The young black woodpecker has gone bad, viz it was full of maggots. It seems the formalin method of preservation is a rotten one. I have lost two good birds now, may lose more.

To
12th July. SHOKA. 7 miles. Showers all day, no sun. I was asked not to leave this morning, I think because the gyimpu had some work to do, but he said because of a band of 100 Khampa robbers who were coming across the Tsangpo, going upstream. They are said to be all ex-lamas of one monastery which was burnt by the Chinese. The lamas turned robbers seem to cause consternation wherever they go. These Nayin gyimpu went off this morning, to meet them I suppose, with him rode



all the armed men he comes across, all with swords except two, who had old fur guns. Nothing seen today - a

Kesang
short march to Duli one. We have made a new servant, a nice Khampa called Kesang, who went to the
Tumba with us, now has left his master says he wants to come with us anywhere we like, to do anything
we want. He is a cheery soul & a good worker. Bridge at Shona broken & only crossed with difficulty. Will fall off it.

To
13th July. PAKA. 10 1/2 miles. Mostly fine, but clouded all day, with one or two showers. I decided to come on
here today as the distance is so short, wait a day here so that coolie arrangements can be made. Nothing
much of interest seen today. Here there is a Tibetan from Khasa, from whom he was probably turned
out some years ago. He seems a good fellow & worth to keep. I called on him this evening, & go to lunch
with him tomorrow. He promises to help with transport, which is a useful thing to do. There are many
mulberry
mulberry trees on the way here, the fruit being just about ripe.

14th July. Halt. Rained most of the night, fine with no sun today. Most of my time has been taken up by
the local resident here. I have not got his name yet, but his father was evidently much in favour in
the Dalai Lama's time, & so was he. At his death though, his father had his eyes put out, & the son
was banished from Khasa, & has been living in this area ever since. He seems to hope to get back
again when the new Dalai Lama is discovered. I lunched with him today, & have to go again
this evening, which is a sure trial. He is not a very thrilling host, especially with Kusko as
interpreter. The owner of the house in which he lives is a nice youth. He seems intelligent too, but
I have not been able to see much of him. He promises his ponies when we come back from up the
valley, & when we are on our way back to Molo too. B.P. of Paka 194.8° Temp 72° Time 10.0 am. Ht 100124.

To
15th July. Camp. SAM^{AR}. 8 miles. A very wet night, & heavy rain all day today, clouds very low. We hoped to be
off early this morning, & think would have been, but for the rain. Last night's rain must have
been particularly heavy up the valley, as the river this morning was very full & dirty. Seven coolies
were to come from Lando - across the river - & the others from Paha & Kangka. When the Lando ones
came, there were only five, & when asked what had happened they very calmly said that as three
of them were fording the river together, one was washed away & drowned. At any rate he fell in
& they never saw him again, so he must be a former. The lost man was a bit of a lunatic. I

X PAKA to TSANANG
to GHANA LA.

1. SAMAR 8½ m. BP. 192.5° 58° 3.30. 15/7. Path leaves the village

keeping close to the spur of the hill, then up the open valley bed, which gradually becomes narrower, &

the path is in thick shrub or tree forest. At m 4 there is a small hut & here a path leads over a
 x of this path follows up the R bank to the Kucha ha, leading to Lopa country.

bridge to the R bank to the village of Kongshong, where there is some cultivation. Thence continue
 the Paka Phulhu

up L bank to m 6 where a large side valley enters. Its river, unfordable, is crossed by a bridge
 A path takes the before this & goes up the valley to the Lohung Legu ha, leading to Lopa country. The ha is reached in 3 days from here.

beside a cliff. The line of the valley up to here is 305° N. The ascent to here is very gradual,

but now becomes much steeper to m 7½ where a small pan is crossed, & at m 8 a small

opening in the forest is met, where there is a hut containing a chorten & prayer wheels. This is
 a convenient Cl.

2. To Camp. BP. 190.9° Temp 53° 3.0pm. 16/7. 4½ miles. Keep up L bank

of Tsanang ha for a mile, then cross to R bank just below Tsanang Camp at m 1½, where there are
 a few huts & one resident monk. Thence path bad, through forest, but now steep to an open
 space at m 5½. The line of the valley is approx 130°. To the S.E. lies a high mountain, with a
 reheating glacier on its W. side.

3. Here the river must be forded, sometimes difficult in the monsoon & ½

mile further on the valley leading to the Tsanang ha turns more east. From this corner the ha lies
 at a bearing of 70° N. To m 2 the valley is fairly level, though the first part of the path is
 very difficult through dense shrub forest. About m 2 turn up a very steep side stream, which
 is climbed for about 100'. Thence traverse to the Tsanang ha at m 4. There is still a good
 deal of snow on the Pan, but none on the far side. This pan is no longer used, but it does
 lead down to Lopa country. Very difficult for laden coolies & impracticable at last time of
 year.

Tsanang La.

believe, other may explain their indifference to his fate. There is nothing to be seen up here so far, but we are only at 11000 ft. There is a small open space here, with two lubs in it, one for people to stop in - a one in which there is a chorten, with prayer wheels all round it. There are a lot of Rhododendrons on the way here, but all over of course. A perfectly filthy day -

Bad luck

To
16th July. Camp W of Tsanang La. 4 1/2 miles. Very heavy rain all night & day without stop. The fates are much against me. Here I can see we are near an excellent place, but I can't reach it. Just ahead of us lies the main Range, with a glacier coming down towards us, within a mile I could be on excellent ground. But there is a river to cross. The rain has made it quite unfordable, & I can't get round any other way, owing to cliffs. It really is most annoying, & I think very bad luck after at last having got to so near a good place. There is a lot of snow on the lubs to the E of us, although they can't be very high, as we are only 11800'

17th July. Camp W of Tsanang La. 1 1/2 miles. Fine, with a little sun for an hour in the morning, then cloudy & rain rest of day with a few fine intervals. There was still a lot of water in the river, though it was fordable. But I was a little afraid for coming back, so in the early morning Tsongpen & I felled a fir tree, with all coolies pulling, we managed to get it across the river as a bridge. Whether it will be washed away or not remains to be seen. Four coolies were sick & did not turn up, the remainder all very against joining on. I have given Kuchu a severe lecture & threatened to send him back to Gyantse from Tsela. Since he has been with me, not a single coolie bundle has been really thoroughly made. The Tsanang La was 2 days from Paha, Tsanang to Kucha La 1 day, Kucha La to Paha 2, so I ordered rations accordingly. Now I find on the third day, it will take another day to reach the La. Coolies were seen four days from La to La & 5 from Paha to Kuchak La. It is impossible to do food collecting under arrangements like this. We had to cut our way

Rhodod

through forest up here today. The path is very bad indeed. Of course a lot of the day was wasted, but Tsongpen & I were out till 4 o'clock, & got a few good things. Rhod 5844 is common. ^{tricholobum}
Rhod ^{cheritipes 5846} aff. ^{R. calabrata 3835} campylogynum 5848 local, & R. campylogynum 5847 common & very small. A very nice yellow ^{Pid. megachela La} pedicularis 5858 is pretty common - the first I have noticed as being fragrant. ^{Crem. Gordon Chomsoni 5809. Crem. palmatum v. rhodophyllum 5852}

Pedicularis

^{Tsorekenni} ^{Type} ^{Tsanananga}
 5865. Prinula Dryadifolia Sect. From the roots I take this to be a prinula in the Dryadifolia section. But it has a marked pompom of soft white hairs at the throat. Very pretty when seen in close flowering mats on the open hillside.

5866 Prinula valentiniana ^{Tsanananga} The furthest west this was seen was a few miles W. of Langung, in the beginning of June, just in flower. It is in full flower here every profuse indeed.

5867 Prinula chamaechaetama ^{Tsanananga} Appear very rare here, only 5 plants being seen. Further west very common. I have not compared it with 5589 or 3893, but the leaves appear very much in this specimen.

5872. Prinula Miralis Sect ^{Calliantha} ^{Tsanananga} (app ^{Calceolaria} *subpurpurea*?) Probably the same as No. 5785, the wilted flowers of which I took to be yellow. The wilted flowers of 5872 also appear yellow. A magnificent prinula, very reminiscent of *P. oleifolia* in the way the adaxial lobes are reflexed. Only one specimen seen shows the caudelabra effect, with 2 pairs of these flowers each. Otherwise 1-, 2-, or 3 flowered, usually 2-. NOT common.

Qent namboensis 5864

Scibelia melanotricha 5571

R. Wardii 5866, *Ceranium* 5869

And we found Cassiope Wardii for the first time 5846. Primulas are more remarkable for their absence than anything else. We only saw *P. Paulingii*, *P. menantia*, *P. Dryadifolia* & *P. Jochungensis* (or is it *P. Konyboensis*?). No new ones, none of the old favorites like *P. hancei*, *P. valentiniana* or even *P. Roulei*, nor is there any sign here of *P. Elizabethae*. Thanks to Kinsui's bad arrangements - it is his fault rather than the coolies - I can only stop here 1 day, owing to shortage of coolie rations. And instead of 6 days on the Kucha-ha, I will have but 2.

18th July. ^{W. of Tsanangha} Halt. A very wet night, pouring rain all day. I would like to have seen this place on a clear day, with its glaciers & towering cliffs. It seemed to be a fine sight, but there seems no hope in the monsoon, this year at any rate. We went straight up the main valley today to the Tsanangha. I certainly don't think laden coolies could manage it now, but why did they not say that was their reason.

Primulas

We found the hillside very bare at first, & on the whole there is remarkable little in the valley, good as it appears to be in the distance. However it had some good things. *P. valentiniana* is profuse over a wide area, *P. menantia* also, & *P. Paulingii* & *P. verrucosa*. *P. Roulei* is over, but common - a rather small form. *P. Leonardii* too is common above 14000 ft. But we at last managed to find two new primulas - new to us anyway - after I had almost given up hope. One is I think another of the *Dryadifolia* section, or so it would appear from the roots & leaves & general habit. But it also has

a marked pompom of hairs at the throat, which I thought was peculiar to the Bella section. It is

P. Konyboensis 5865

a pretty little primula (5865) & oddly enough, grows close to *P. Leonardii*. But the best found was

P. callanthe ?

No 5872, a Nivalid which appears to be close to *P. sinofurpurea*. Except for the colour, rich purple - it

gives one an idea of *P. obliqua*, with the adaxial lobes reflexed in exactly the same way. I think it

must take pride of place this year with *P. Elizabethae*, another nivalid. Much deer seen to be

pretty common here, as we walked on to two. Lemna also common, & a lot of *Coliclor* about.

Konybo hats

Kesang & a local came with us today. The local wore a very fine hat, peculiar to the

wet district of Konybo, made of course felt, with a wide undulating brim, very useful in

this rain. Very cold indeed today, with a strong wind on the hill tops from the S.W. district

what was there almost snow. Fresh snow again on the highest peaks.

5877 *Primula* ^{*hirsuta*} *alpicola* var? Probably the same as No 1821 collected in 1936. A striking colour.

Tsanang La 19 July. P. florentiae 5877 S. phyllocladus 5878
20 July. R. xanthocodon 5883.

52

To
19th July. Tsanang Gumpa. 6 miles. Very heavy rain all night & all today. We did not get off till 8.30, as the coolies had to come up from 2 miles down the valley. A filthy morning even, cold. New snow lying pretty thick on the hills above 14000'. Our bridge, made on the 17th had been washed away, but we found another natural one further up over half the river, the other half being fordable. Rain pours down steadily without a stop, & I am surprised how cold it has become. News about the Kucha La is still difficult to get. It is said to be as steep as the Tsanang La, but I can hardly credit that, as Lopas do use it, & it would be very difficult to cross the Tsanang La loaded as Lopas always are. The only way to find out is to go & see. The Gumpa here is said to be very old, about 850 years or so. There is a newer one too about 100 years old, now much smaller than it used to be. The old monastery contains some very fine old tankas. It is said to be under the Lhalu family, & the only lama here complains that nowadays they get no allowance, no rations or anything, all of which they used to have. News from local people about the Kucha La is rather more hopeful. They say three days are enough to reach it from Kungshung. I hope so.

20th July. Kongshong. 6 miles. Rain all day. The coolies, going homeward found no difficulty in getting here in two days, & would have gone on to Paha with the greatest ease. One of them did tell Tsompa that they were unwilling to go to the Tsanang La, & that is why they kept back the whole time. Pukto would have got them on alright though. The river is much lower than when we went up, but why I don't know. Paid off coolies & sent Kusko in to get another lot, with nine days rations, to allow for three up, three at the Pass & three down. In the meantime we must spend two very dull days here, waiting for coolies to collect rations.

21st July. Halt. This was really a red-letter day. All last night it poured & all today up till 12 noon it poured. I had decided to go up a hill to the North of the valley - a climb of 4000 ft. This morning though, I was not feeling fit, very weak & with a bit of fever. The rain was almost too much for me, & for a while we hesitated. However I felt I must go & we left at 5.30 am in pouring rain to start the climb, which proved much further & much steeper than I had expected. I could only go slowly, & we did not reach the top till nearly midday, but we got there alright. Then the weather suddenly cleared up, & we had a

NB
That the
weather
change

Gonyu re Go nyi re - Sep 53

No. 102 for further East.

- 5887 *Prinula* ^{barleyana} ~~Littledalei~~. This seems to have taken the place of 3892 + 3893 (*P. rotundifolia*). It has much the same habitat, but does also grow out in the open on grassy ledges of the hillside. These taken from the lower altitude were in the midst of *Paria rhododendron* forest, which is quite unlike *P. rotundifolia*. They were growing just at the ^{upper} limit of *P. jafferaana* close to this. - at what I would suppose to be a very low altitude for a *Rotundifolia prinula*.
5888. *Prinula* ^{hyacinthina} micropetala? I don't know this form of *P. helledifolia*. It has the thick farnic on the back of the leaves like *P. hyacinthina*, but is a very small prinula, much smaller than what I have seen of the latter. The usual ~~height~~ height would be about 4"-5".
5889. *Prinula* ^{amelica} sp. ? I don't know this. The capsules were rather like a nivalis prinula, but otherwise the plant does not. We were too late for any flowers.
- 5890 *Prinula* ^{rhodochroa} sp. At first I thought of a dwarf kind of *P. atrodentata*, which it resembles in some ways. But flowers are nearly all simple.

- 5891 *Mecynopsis* ^{integrifolia} sp. Only seen growing in a very small area 50' x 50'. Flowers mostly over. There are many old scapes still standing in bloom, but the plant has old leaves at the base, just above the roots. The fresh flowers are a fine colour. Habitat is very similar to *Mec. superba* & *Mec.*

Sherriffi.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <i>Cypripedium</i> <i>lobatum</i> 5893 | <i>Pteris</i> <i>trichoglossa</i> 5894 | <i>Gen. alpestris</i> x <i>clausii</i> 5896 | <i>Cotoneaster</i> <i>terrestris</i> 5899 |
| " <i>incanum</i> v. <i>leucocalyx</i> 5901 | " <i>robusta</i> 5900 | " <i>elliottii</i> 5903 | |
| <i>Sax.</i> <i>helioscabra</i> 5904 | | " <i>filistyla</i> 5906 | |
| " <i>signatella</i> 5905 | | | |

most unexpected perfect evening, with the sun out full base, & the clouds on the hills gradually clearing away. For a moment I could see up all three of the valleys, leading to the holung Logan ha, the Tsanang ha & the Kucha ha. The latter looks good. The place we went to is known as "Go nyi re" - "there are two heads," this more or less directly between here & Tselo Dzong. Being South of the main range, it is a comparatively dry area, at any rate not as wet as the main range. Having made up my mind to do the main range, I have not touched this area yet, but having these two days spare, I thought one of them should be used to explore it, as it does undoubtedly hold more of interest. So up we went. The first flower of interest was *P. ^{Littledalei} ^{Barbeyana?} barbeyana* 5887, fairly common in a limited habitat, and nearly as high as I would have expected. Then above that was one of the *Bellidifolia* primulas, which I think must be *P. microptala*, *P. ^{hyacinthina?} hyacinthina?* 5888. Beside this was a small primula which was unfortunately over, and which we only saw three flowers. This looks somewhere near *P. abodontata*, but I don't think can be this. I can't place it. This was No. 5890. We are too late, and a most interesting primula found next, not in flower then, is *P. ^{Rhodocla} ⁵⁸⁸⁹ ⁵⁸⁸⁹* (*miralis* Sect?) No 5889. The capsule looks *miralis*, but the plant does not, or have no idea what it will turn out to be. At the top of the hill, there is a pass, with a little wall built up, and close to this on the South side is the little meconopsis which I found at the Tum ha under No. 5790. Here it is common, *meconopsis ^{meconopsis} ^{meconopsis} ^{meconopsis}* was taken under No. 5898. We showed certainly get seed of this from Gongyi re. But the best find of today was another yellow meconopsis, taken under No. 5891, a fine big plant 2 ft high, with from 3-10 flowers of 3-4 1/2" across. What this is I don't know. I gave Taylor his own *Mec. ^{meconopsis} ^{meconopsis}* box, as I did not expect to find any myself. We hope for a new species, as I can't think of any like this from S.E. Tibet. If this is so, this will certainly be a red letter day - We got quite a lot of other things too, and I felt like cancelling the Kucha ha trip. But that may as well be done now. There are but today's left till I am due at Tse, after that we will visit the dryer areas. Except for seed, I am not going off to the main range again. In fact it would be poor policy. The best horse had is on the North of the Tsanang I believe, and we should go there as soon as possible. What a joy it was to see the sun again, & to feel dry. We were all soaked by the rain, but in a very short time was dry. I feel very weak this evening, & have a headache. As there are coolie *Dryopteris*.

5917. *Prunella jaggreyana*. Not in flower. In a wetter zone than previously seen.
5922. - *chungensis*. Flowers almost all over.
5924 - *chamaecrauma*. Very low, at 11500'.

Line of valley of Kulu Phu Chu from Kucha La Direct to mouth between Paha Thando is 290°. app.

Kongshong to Kucha Leku. Keep up the R bank through forest to m 1, where the path round the foot

- x of a cliff. The river marks over the path here in summer. Thence level for to 1 1/2, then a fairly steep ascent to m 3, over a ridge. After this descent gradual, then level or nearly so, through forest the whole way to a small clearing at 5 1/2. Ascent then very gradual through forest to a large swampy meadow where yak herd live in summer at 6 1/2. This is called Kulu huyuma. Line of valley approx 120° 90°.

From Kulu huyuma keep up the R bank of the Kulu Phu Chu through alder forest, alternating with open swampy meadows for three miles. Then the valley narrows & the forest is entered the valley turning a little more Eastwards at m 4. At m 5 cross the river & start the ascent to the Kucha La. The ascent is beside the L bank ^{to m 5 1/2} ~~to m 5~~ mile a gradual, then very steep indeed to the La (BP. 1886 52 730 26/7 Ht. 13222' app) at m 6 1/2. The path goes directly up the ridge running parallel to the river, does not follow up the river, but

- x A path leads up North from the bottom of the final ascent to the Kucha La, over the rocky ridge to the Tamnyen Chu. 1/2 m over the ridge is a big lake called the Member Tso, & from this the Tamnyen Chu flows due N. to Tamnyen.

Kucha La - July 20 *Gerard Taylori* sp. nov. type 5925. *G. prairii* 5930 *G. leucantha* 5934 sp. nov. type.

Birds here, I sent my gun back to Paia. The very same afternoon I saw pigeons close to camp. These are the first I remember seeing this way. Kuluks are common on Go nyi re. Blood pheasant said to be here, but must be few near quiet. Crossophila do not go up far in these valleys. There are none even here only 3-4 miles up, though in the Nañu Chu we found some broken eggs about 12 miles up.

22nd July. ^{Gonyi re} Halt. Very heavy shower at night, with much frost snow where we were collecting yesterday. A lovely morning, clouding over. Some heavy showers & thunder in the afternoon. Stayed in camp all day. What a pity it is to be sent up in a valley like this on our one really fine day. I wish we could have a day like this one the Kucha ha - our last pass of the main range. So far I have seen absolutely nothing from any pass we have been on.

23rd July. ^{Kulu Phu Cha} Kulu Lungma. 6 1/2 miles. B.P. 192.0° Temp. 65° Time 4.30 pm. Ht app. 11543'. Pretty heavy rain at night, clouded over this morning till 8.0 am. Rest of day magnificent, with one or two light showers.

My inside is still very much wrong, otherwise I think I should have been on the hillside all day long. This really is a beautiful day, & a beautiful valley to be in too. It is much more open than the Tsanangy Chu valley & seems richer in flowers too. The path is easy & quite good & this place is a large open swampy meadow used by yakherds. We got one more primula today, but

Prunella chinensis 5922 unfortunately flowers are over, 5922. *P. chinensis*. Coolies turned up pretty late, but as it happens that did not matter. It is two easy days to the Pass only. A lovely flower found here was No. 5923,

Notolirium bulbuliferum 5923 *Notolirium campanulatum*. It never seems to grow in our quantity, there there were but few good plants. Three others had been trodden down by yaks, much to my disgust. *Prunella florindae*, *P. albicoma* (mostly white) & *P. Paulingii* (usual colour) all abound. This appears a good valley, & quite different to the Tsanangy ha although so very close. We now plan ~~for~~ for four days halt at the Pass or near it, which should give us ample time to do the whole area is good weather holds.

24th July. Camp near Kucha ha. 7 miles. Fine & bright. After waiting so long for this good weather, I in some way to be able to make more use of it, but feel a little better this evening. This Pass like all the other Main Range passes has proved poor in the extreme. Two days will be ample here. Tsoumpen went

5931. = 5865. ^{tsongpeni} *Primula Dryadifolia* Sect. ^{Kucha La} Very common here.
5932. " ^{Dryadifolia} *Jonarduni*. " " " , grows close to 5931.
5936. " ^{macrophylla triflora} *macrocarpa*. ^{Kucha La} White round the eye not prominent as in 3895.
- 5938 " ^{Conchidoba} *aff capitata*? ^{Kucha La} I don't recognize this. The leaves have no farina, rare densely covered with long hairs. Unfortunately, only these three specimens were seen.

- PRIMULAS. *Primula Eligabettiae*. Extent from TUM LA to CHUBUMBU LA. Its place in the East seems to be taken by
- " 5872 *Allectia* " " TUM LA to KUCHA LA + Lusha La + Tamuyen La.
- " *Valentiniana* " " China to CHUBUMBU LA.
- " *odontica* " " Tsari Sama (not seen on Chining La or Chubumbala) to TAKAR LA.
- " *tsariensis* " " LO LA to Tsari Chikchan and then in Bhutan.
- " ^{tsongpeni} *Dryadifolia* sect. 5865 " " TSANANG LA to KUCHA LA + LO LA
- " *chamaethauma* " " LUSHA LA to PA LA
- Ophthalogramma minus* " " CHUBUMBU LA to TUM LA. + TAMUYEN LA.
- " *brachysiphon* " " " " " " 186-2
57
2-4m
1867 = 198X
- Primula Bootii* " " HA, Bhutan to KNYUG LA PACHAKSHIRI.
- " *Whitii* " " Central Bhutan to DOSHONG LA. (replaced by *P. sonchifolia*?)

Kucha La

over a good bit of the hill to the E of the Pass than anything new. The nivalis primula is fairly common but over. The *Dryas* one is also here + *P. Leonardii*, little else. We hike by N of the house tomorrow. I see clouds again rushing up from the S west over the hills, & fear the good spell must be about over now. It has been lovely though.

Kucha La

25th July. Halt. Fairly clear for an hour or two in the morning, then mist over everything. We were back by 3.0pm, mist cleared up after rain & thunder by 4.0pm. Although the country looks perfectly wonderful for flowers, it is very poor indeed, there is no point in stopping longer, so we get back to Kulu Lungma tomorrow & try there.

Primula

Prim. *Dryadifolia* of the Tsanangha 5865 (a 5931) also the nivalis primula 5872, no longer in flower, are both common; *P. chamaeleucantha* also (no flower) but no *P. valentiniana* or others expected here.

Meadow

P. Leonardii is also common. *Mec. betonicifolia* at camp abounds, a rather poor coloured *M. simplicifolia*, *M. horridula* & *M. sinata* (5940).

Bird

I saw many larvae today, with young just able to fly. Also *Heteroxenus stellatus* here at the Tsanangha, also with young, about the top limit of alder zone.

Kulu Phu Chu

26th July. Kulu Lungma. 6 1/2 miles. Rain at night, mostly fine today, with bright intervals. Went up the Kucha La first thing to take the height. We looked about there a little, but there is nothing but a little *P. valentiniana* & some *P. nivalis* seed in seed. So we came on here, which was this area for a couple of days or perhaps there is good. We saw fresh tracks of bear this morning, & the coolies saw two young bear last day we arrived. Much deer also pretty common. The coolies also said they saw some kind of wild cattle near the Kucha La - not yaks of course. I don't know what they would be.

27th July. Halt. Fine all day, but clouded, with bright intervals. We went off at 5.45 & came back at 4.0pm, up the ridge to the North of the valley. It is a continuation of the Co nyi re ridge, so we thought it might be good - And it is not bad. I took a hypsometer reading about 1000 ft from the extreme top of the ridge, BP 186.2 T. 57. T 2.0pm., giving an approx ht of 14800, which put the ridge at 15800', so we climbed about 4500' today. We are too late for the primulas of the semi dry

(dry winter wet summer) zone. The little dwarf nivalis, 5889, primula is common, we found one solitary flower, from which I would certainly say it is nivalis. We also found a little more of

Sba

Kulu Phu Cher July 27th

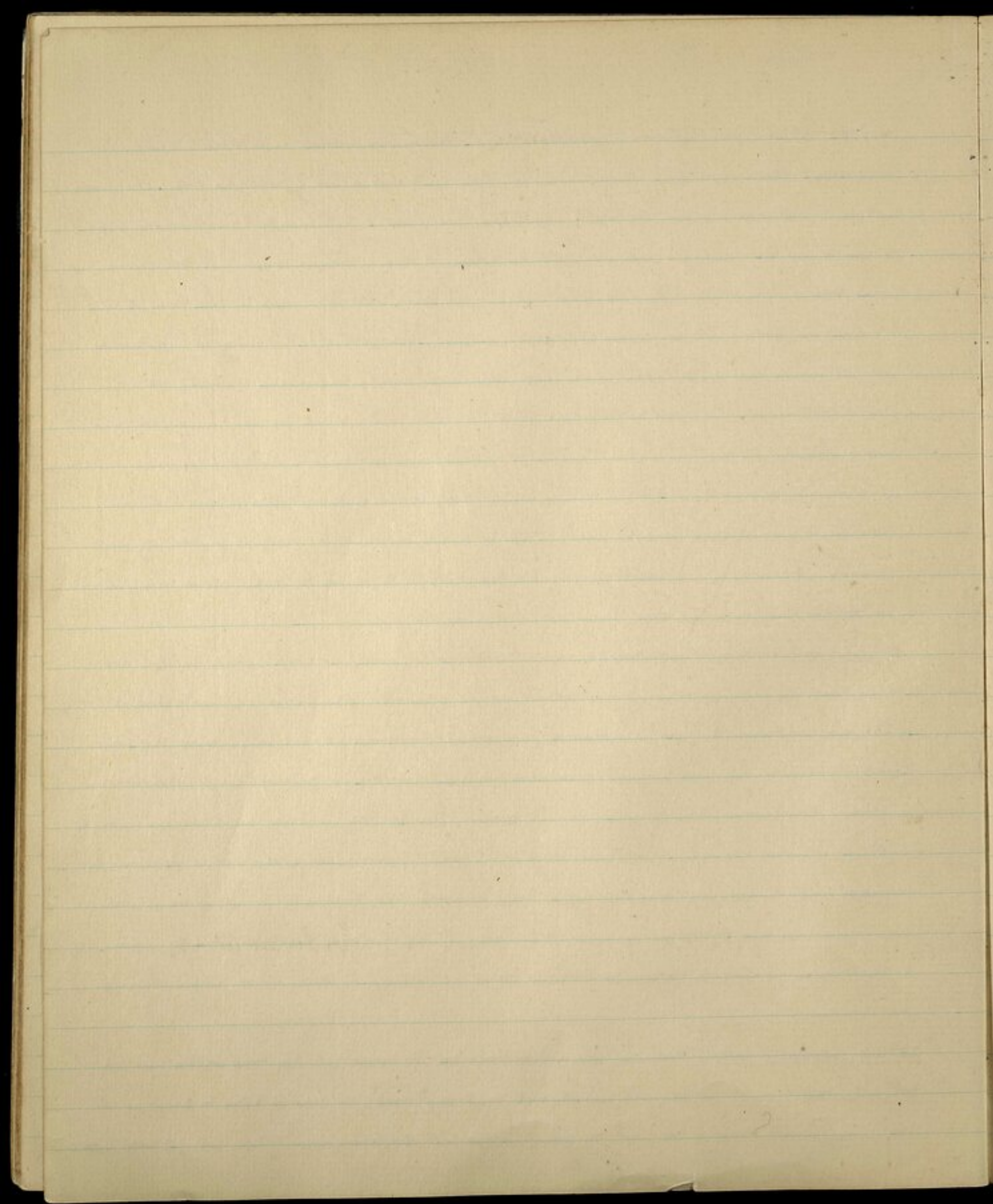
5952. *Primula Leonardii*. ^{*dryadifolia*} Collected because of the 2-flowered scapes which hold the flowers clear of the leaves, which are very large. Is it a subspecies of *P. dryadifolia*?
5964. " ^{*smoetpurpurea*} *rivalis* sp. Taken at first to be *P. macrophylla*. But several plants were seen with two whorls of flowers. Perhaps *P. smoetpurpurea*?
- 5966 " *bellidifolia*. Flowers almost over. This differs from No. 5888, which has farina under the leaves; or is not *P. hyacinthina*.
- 5970 " ^{*kingdonii*} sp. No flowers seen. Perhaps *Primula petrocharis*?
- 5971 " ^{*redoubt* var. *nov.*} *musoides*. All flowers were pale violet, the same as I collected in 1936 near the Kasumyha under No. 2399. I have not seen the usual white form this year.
- 5975 " ^{*subsp. Crispifolia*} *capitata*. Common, in full flower at its lower elevation.
- Sax. wardii* 5949. *S. bergenii* 5950. *Sperisella* 5953. *S. longistyla* 5962.
S. Kingdonii 5967. *S. montanella* 5968
Gent. phyllorhiza 5972. *G. leucantha* ^{sp. nov.} 5951
Saussurea aff. *wardii* 5963. *Saussurea* 5965.

P. rhodochroa }
 No. 5890 } about 6 more flowers. *P. capitata* 5975 ^{inf. crispata} is common close to camp on the steep hillside. *P.*
micropetala? 5888 ^{*P. heptantha*} is also fairly common higher up. Then we found a few *P. bellidifolia* 5966 ^{bellidifolia} with flowers
 just over. Also what I at first took to be *P. macrophylla*, but which I think may be *P. sine purpurea* 5964. }
 We saw a few seed specimens with two whorls of flowers. } *P. Korymbosa*
 I don't know. *P. muscoides*, the violet form was just in flower still, 5971: and a fine form of } *P. muscoides*
P. Leonardii 5952 ^{*P. Leonardii*}, with all scapes 2-flowered was seen. Perhaps this is *P. dyadifolia*. The scapes
 held the flowers clear of the leaves which were bigger than usual. Saxifrages abound, one
 from a good many. This was a hard days climb, I don't think we will do very much tomorrow,
 but prepare for the next day, when Tsunpen & I intend to go to Lando by the top of the ridge, instead
 of along the valley bed. It will be a long climb first, to over 15000 ft, then a long & tedious
 traverse, before the steep descent. But I think it should be worth it, as good find up before
 reaching Tseladzung. I want to finish this book of Field Notes, up to 6000, which will give me
 up to 920 specimens this year. Taylor will likely have 1500 or so.

NB
 28th July. Halt. Rained a good deal at night. Clouded all day, with light rain most of the day. Had a
 fairly slack day today, crossing the river & going up one of the side valleys opposite camp to 13000'. It was
 a very steep slope which is swept by avalanche every spring, & kept bare. A good deal of snow still near
 the bottom, & snow has kept several plants back. We saw for instance, several *Prin. arborescens* still
del. nam in flower. *Nomocharis uana* also common, in flower. All the plants in camp are about the mail, &
 whether it & Lando & Co will be at Tseladzung before us. I rather doubt whether either will be before us. We
 ourselves will be one day early. I rather dread tomorrow's trek, especially if wet, as seems likely.
 We climb over 4000 ft to start off with, then have a long traverse along the hillside, before
 a steep descent of 5000 ft to Lando. However camp will be waiting ready for us, which always is
 nice to have.

29th July. Lando. 11 miles. } Yesterday was a disastrous day. It poured all day & up on the hill was

30th July. Halt. } very cold indeed, with a strong wind. We had a Lopa to show us the
 way. He did not start off too well, by going up the hill the wrong spur. Then we got into thick



mist rain, & I was a bit hazy about the way we started. But we went on up to the top, a very steep climb of over 4500'. Here there was a small pass, which the Lopa said was the place we should climb for, & he said he knew the path down the other side. It would take us out to the Tsangpo valley at Lando. Later on he said we would come out near Tse. That would have done too, but we eventually started the Tsangpo & to our honor, found we were 3 or 4 miles below Tsela Dzong. That meant a walk in of about 8 miles. We left camp in the morning at 5.15, & did not reach camp at Lando till 6.30 pm, having walked steadily for all but an hour of the time. I expected to be able to sit down & rest & have my tea & dinner in peace anyway. But on arrival I saw the Paha Kusuo all dressed up waiting for me. So we sat down & talked & eventually he produced a dinner & we went on talking away till 9.30 at night, but which time I was just as tired as I could be. Our long trek was an disappointment too, as we found very little, chiefly I think because we could see so little in the thick mist. No news of Ludlow yet, and news of the mail. But I expect both will be pretty well up to time. In the valley we came down yesterday - the first big one beyond Tsela Dzong on the South, there were a few plants of the big meadowspine I got on Gongyire. All were in seed. They had probably been brought down from higher up by avalanches. Today 30th, it has rained off & on pretty hard all day. Sraha Kusuo had a tent beside mine, & stayed the night, & offered breakfast in the morning. But I refused that, so he stayed on till midday & gave me lunch. I have stayed in camp all day. Done a few remaining photographs, cut my hair & generally cleaned myself up. I can't bathe, as I haven't a camp bath. I have sent a chit to meet Ludlow & hope for an answer this evening or in the morning, unless Ludlow has gone off to the mouth of the river, which is quite possible.

reunited - L S & T.

See diary III - 112.

31st July. Tse. A miles. Ludlow sent up this afternoon to say he was in Tse, & would I come

AB
down there, so I went, and we all met about 5.0 pm. They called it the 30th, making the same mistake as I did when we all left Holo. We decided to stay here till the 7th, then Tsela Dzong 8-9th, leaving Ludlow one way, & Taylor & another, on 10th. All servants seem very fit, & very fat too.

From Tsela Dzong path leads up R. bank of Nyang Chu to Pu Chu at m 4. Several villages extensive cultivation at mouth of a large side valley coming in from 270°. In summer the path in places is bad, over rocks, but in winter keeps low along the river bank.

From Pu Chu a path leads up the Pu Chu valley, keeping to the R. bank of the river, at first through cultivated fields then in scrub & fir forest. At m 4 a large monastery is passed, called DRUG CHORTEN Gompa. Thence through forest to m 7, where a large side valley is crossed by a bridge. At m 8 1/2 the main Pu Chu is crossed by a bridge. A small clearing on L. bank suitable for camp here.

Leave camp & keep up the L. bank at first. Path bad for loaded animals, never very steep, but wavy. The river is crossed from time by bridges in summer is unfordable. At about m 7 1/2 the Mirando Gompa is passed on the L. bank. At m 8 the valley divides, the more southerly leading to , while the western branch leads to the Mira La. This route is on a pilgrimage, walked from in a left hand circle by Pinpas. B.P. of Mirando Gompa 188.2 Temp 50° 6.0pm. 12th August.

6004. Primula bellidifolia -

Miranda 11 Aug.

Lil. tigrinum 6019 *Lipar. macranthos*
Saxifraga repens 6022
Pyrola droopifera 6024
Pod. pedata 6027
Sax. strigillosa 6029
Cadosp. mollis 6032

1st - 6th August. Halt. Tse.

It was very nice all being together again. The weather was

7th August. Tsela Dzong.

fine nearly all the time at Tse. While there we planned for the

10th August. Puchen (Nyang Chu).

future, that Linton would go off to the North to the edge of

Plan for
next box.

the plateau & then to Tsongqu by himself. Taylor & I would work the hills N.W. of Tsela &

then go across the Nyang Chu & also to Tsongqu by a new route. There was no sign of

any mail at Tse, but we found that it had been lying in Tsela Dz for 15 days or more.

Tendong in Gyauke has let us down badly, having taken Rs 240 for payment of

the dar wala, but he has given him hardly anything & has said he can send any

more. We crossed over in many journeys of three kowals to Tsela Dz on 7th &

had quite a pleasant two days there. The Dzongpon is a good man & very helpful. He

came & lunched with us, & we lunched with him & his wife next day. Then there

came down to listen to the wireless last night. We all came on together today as

far as this, & Linton went on further. We have transport to arrange here for 7 days

so had to stop. There is a monastery here & outside are two of the huge big

wooden figures, one male & female, representing some kind of Devils, supposed to keep

other bad spirits from entering. They are called TONBE. Kowals are used here, but

they also make a dry out canoe, which looks very good & substantial. About 40ft long,

2 1/2 - 3 broad, with lateral fins running the whole length, & the underside of the boat

grooved, with 3 ^{rounded} grooves:



11th August. Camp in Pun Chu, 8 1/2 miles. Heavy rain yesterday evening & most of the night. Fine

but clouded with some showers today. Coolies were rather late, we were off at 7.30, in at 2.45.

Lilium tigrinum 6019

Cyananthus meana 6020

Nothing very much seen. *Lilium tigrinum* was seen in one place 6019, & a nice *Cyananthus* 6020.

LB

Taylor got a lot of things, but not ones I would call interesting, though there were so. Some

were apparently of great interest. Path fair but not good, though fit for riding. We walked

today, & David & one other rode. The valley looks promising. Kusno & I seem came back

to camp the last evening at Tsela Dzong, & said he was leaving us next day, but he must

Miria La.

Aug. 12 Sax. taylori 6124. P. capit. subf. Crenata 6125. Pen. setosum 6126
 Ceanothus lobatus 6127. Parnassia rubicola 6130.
 Rosa omeiensis v. plenacantha 6131

6034. Primula Baibeyana. Still one or two flowers. Aug. 12.
 6045 " ^{littoralis} rotundifolia. Very common indeed, in typical P. rotundifolia habitat. I have never
 6051 " rigida seen so much of this primula before.
 6051 " rigida. No flowers. Common. Taken in flower by Starke before. Aug. 13.
 6055 " ^{advena v. crestor} szechuanica. Still a few in flower. Has the purple tube. Aug. 13.

- Aug 12
 6035 Gentiana stellata
 6036 Crematosium palmatum subsp. rhodostichum
 6037 Cyanthus spathulifolius

August 13

- 6038 Gentiana infelix 6040 Gent. filistyla 6043 Pen. strictantha 6047 Pen. tsarongensis
 6039 Comatogonum Staffii 6049 Gent. rambosii 9. aglaia 6053
 6041 Mec. integrifolia Mec. impectita 6052. Mec. horridula 6056
 6042 Saussurea strallata
 6046 Sax. signatella
 6048 Alchemilla pulchella P. sik v. pubescens 6139

Aug 14

- 6059 Cyanthus spathulifolius 6
 6060 " meianus v. leio calyx
 6061. Prem. Youngerian sp. nov. 6067 P. pumilio
 6062 Mec. horridula var. lutea
 6064 " lyrata var. lutea
 6063. Sax. stella aurea var. polyadana
 6068 " natarella sp. nov. type
 6070 " haematochroa sp. nov. type
 6071 " drapense
 6072
 6142 Codonopsis nervosa

Aug. 15. Cypripedium 6149, 6150
Pedicularis v. hispida 6152

- Pen. prolata 6072
Sax. stella aurea var. polyadana 6074
Prem. Nyocephala 6154. Crematosium plantag. 6155
 Aug 16
Crematosium humile 6077
Sax. muricata sp. nov. type 6078
Pen. infelix 6080, Q. trichotoma 6081.
Mec. integrifolia 6082
 " complanata 6083
 " impectita 6084

have thought better of it, as he is still with us. No one seems to care if he goes or not. He is not much use to anyone.

12th August. Camp 1/2 m above Miranda Compa - 8 miles. B.P. 1882. Temp. 50° Time 6.0 pm. Ht app. 13350'. Some rain

at night: fine day till about 2.0 pm, then very heavy showers. Coolies very slow; left camp at 6.30 & coolies not in till 5.0 pm, some even later. We passed many pilgrims going down the valley: they must be Peñipas as they are going the wrong way round. Flowers not very many. We saw some *Meconopsis sp. habulifolia?* Florindae, a few flowers still of *P. Baileyana* 6034, & up here a good deal of *Cyananthus lobatus*, *Notolirion bulbiferum* var *insigne*, a magnificent plant. *Notolirion campanulatum*, rather small, is very common here. The hills round about look good, we have three days to work them, which with decent weather should be enough to get a good idea of what's on them. This is a very long valley, one of which we turn towards the Tira ha. The main stream comes in from north & is as long as it continued up for another 5-6 miles.

13th August. Camp S. of the Tira ha. 1 m. Rain last night. Fine most of day, with a few heavy showers, &

Taylor bright sun in the evening. Taylor felt rather rotten yesterday evening, & was not working well this morning. But he went off up the hill to the South, not getting much, & having no energy at all. He looked bad when he came in at 3.30, & an hour or two later went to bed, without any food. I think he has a cold on the tummy. I went up North & had a good day on the whole. We saw *P. szechuanica* ^{adren. caespit.} still in flower 6055. With it was *Mec. integrifolia* 6041, & I saw one plant in flower. *Cent. rubicena* ^{gent. Sieberii 6043} 6043 is now in full flower. I have never seen so much *Prim. rotundifolia* ^{hillside} anywhere. It was on both slopes, & very common indeed, some still in flower, 6045. A beautiful little spotted *Saxifraga* 6046 ^{tax. signatella 6046} was common in one place. *Cent. aff. Sherriffii* 6049 pretty common. A *Utricularia* ^{gent. barrogne?} *pinifolia*, probably *P. rigida* or *ringida* 6051 was common, but no flowers. A small *plumozone* 6047 was very pretty in full flower when the sun was out. This is obviously a much drier area, as can be seen from the flora, & also from the fact that I saw two old buried heads below an avalanche slope. *Lomatogonium* ^{slip 6039} *deltoides* was another pretty flower I saw today, only two flowers open 6039. There are fine scree on the hill tops about here, & I hope to work

55
4

Jungfrau

6061. *Primula Nivalis* sect. *aff. macrocarpa*. I don't know this primula. The flower is very like that of *P. macrocarpa* as found near here. But the habitat is more like that of *P. rotundifolia*, the leaves are very unlike *P. macrocarpa*, being more the texture of *P. lapponica* or *P. rotundifolia*. The calyx lobes also are very long, the write fauna is like that on *P. rotundifolia*.
6067. *Primula* sp. (^{*pumilio*} *minutissima*) Very little seen.

- BIRDS. No. 1, 2, 3, *Phalaropus tibetanus*. Pretty common here, all in dwarf rhododendron, dwarf juniper etc. But in bad condition. All seem to have lost their tails.
- No. 4. Ruby throat. A juvenile ♂, with ♀.

From Camp 12⁵ m., to CHOMO-DZONG. The valley divides at camp, the southern valley being the route followed by pilgrims round a mountain. The westerly valley is followed for 2 miles, after which the path lead up the hillside to the north toward the Nira la, reached after passing a small lake, in 3¹/₂. Descent on north side steep at first, to in 4¹/₂. Then in broad open valley to in 7, passing some yak land here, & called Shambuling. From here to Chomo Dzong, the path is pretty steep descent, through forest, the path crossing the river several times, reaching Chomo Dzong on the L bank at in 20. There is a large monastery at Chomo Dzong. The ~~river~~ ^{Shambuling Chu} enters the Nyang Chu valley at 2500 ft.

Bullfinch
Bird

Some of these tomorrow. No sign of any *Parnassius* butterflies, although the hills seem ideal for them. No snow even seen or heard, but *Lerwa* common. One snipe seen, shared with Tsongpen with a catapult, but it fluttered away & was taken by a kite. There is a small wooden hut here, a some yak herds further up the valley. A good camp sight. At yesterday's camp

Western

there were many *Notonnia campanulatum*. I counted more than a dozen together in one place. It is rather smaller & pinker than the one I took under No. 5923 - from Kulu Phi Chu

14th August. ^{Misaki} Halt. Fine nearly all day, with a few showers. Taylor still very unfit & unable to go out at all, but he feels better this evening. Gula is also down with flu or something like that. I went out to the west, with Tsongpen, Tendun & a local. We did not find very much, but we got some good

Pyrolas
Mec. horridula var. lutea

things. *Primula* aff. *macrocarpa* is very interesting (6061): it has such flaccid leaves, with copious white farina. The best find was probably *Mec. horridula* var. *lutea* 6062, which is only known from our three specimens seen in 1936 in Tsari. It is very common here. A beautiful little

Sax. haematodes 6070

Saxifraga was just the *Saxifraga* (6070) which was coloured soft velvety dark crimson. A lovely evening today, the sky tonight absolutely clear.

15th August. Halt. Fine all day, with one short shower. Taylor alright again, & did a good day on the

Bullfinch

hillsides. I got four flowers, but caught 10 *Parnassius* - most these *P. tibetanus*. It is clear again tonight & looks very promising for tomorrow. I have arranged for a Puchu man, who has been to Darjeeling, to collect seeds of *Mec. horridula* var. *lutea* & take them to a small monastery below the Dzong at Tsela Dz. In return he is to get Rs 5/- (Indian). I have told him to come here in one month's time.

Seeds

16th August. Camp. North of Thira la. Fine till 11:00 am, then a good deal of rain, & some thunder. The coolies were terribly slow, some taking 5 hours to the Pass. None would admit to knowing the Pass, & some went over a different one to the one the rest crossed. They reached a different valley of course, & never turned up at all tonight. So I have no tent & no bed. Flowers disappointing.

Western

Near camp, *Notonnia campanulatum* very common indeed.

17th August. ¹⁰ Chomo Dzong. 12 miles. Rained in the morning, fine but cloudy afternoon. Coolies

6125. *Prunella capitata* ^{anly. crepeta}. Fairly common. Rather a poor form.
6129. " ^{sik. pedunculata} *Hopsonia*? I doubt if this is the true *P. Hopsonia*.
- 6154 - *aff. Dryoblyptis*. Seems very variable in S.E. Tibet, the scapes varying in length & sometimes bearing only one flower, sometimes 2 or 3.
- 6158 - *aff. macrocarpa*. Same probably as 6061. See note under that number. ^{Jungermann 23 Aug. - Merida - Aug 15}
- 6186 - *Walshii petrocharis*. ^{Kyabden, Nyangchu 23 Aug} Common here, but no flowers & seed all through.
- 6188 - *Littledalei*.

Kyabden Aug 23.
Cephaelis lobata 6179
Gentiana paleacea 6181
Habenaria brevis 6182, *Nephrolepis calcicola* 6183
Prim. walshii 6186. *Prim. baileyana* 6188
Gen. callosa 6187

again very slow indeed. Left at 6:30 am, last cookies in at 6:0 pm. Again very little seen. *Prunella*
latifolia common a few miles up the valley from here. Seed not yet ripe. A large monastery here, a
considerable cultivation. Crops just about to be harvested, some barley already cut & in.

18th August. Halt. *Cuomo-dzung*. Wet a good deal of the day.

19th August. ^{to Kyabden} *Kyabden*. 5 miles. Fine with showers. We crossed the Nyang Chu opposite
Cuomo-dzung in four koraks, the stream is in two channels very swift. Path up to bank
good & easy, through swamps in places. No villages passed till camp reached.

Taylor
20th August. ^{Kyabden} Halt. Taylor has been very ill here, with some unknown complaint. So much so
21st - - - that I sent off to Lhasa for help if possible, & also to call Ludlow. It appeared to
22nd - - - be appendicitis, with awful pains, nausea, vomiting & a high rate of pulse.

This went on till yesterday evening, when after vomiting, he said he was alright, & that
the pains had gone. Shortly before this the pain seemed to have localized to the left of the
navel. What it has been I don't know, though I should think a gastric ulcer is
possible. He is ever so much better today, & I have sent off to Ludlow & hope he will
send on my letter to Lhasa countering anything that may have been done there.

That has all kept me on the move here, & we have done no collecting since arriving. It will
still take some days for Taylor to recover, & I would not be surprised at a further weeks
halt here.

23rd August. ^{Kyabden} Halt. Taylor much better. Pains mostly gone, but again no sleep last night. I went out
however, feeling quite safe, & spent the whole day on the spur to the NE of camp. There was nothing till
we got well up the hillside. Then above the Ruodo & abies we came on some good things. *Prunella*
Szechuanica (yellow tube), ^{barlayana 6186} *P. Littledalei* 6188, ^{Walshii} *P. petrocharis* 6186, were common, flowers over. A
very pretty little ^{Ge. calliope} gentian 6189 was found & an interesting *Lychnis* 6185. Day fine all day. No news
from Ludlow or Kinshe.

24th August. Halt. Fine. Stayed in camp all day. Still no news from Ludlow. Taylor continues to improve,
but very slowly indeed.

Kyabon, Nyang Chu

Aug 25

P. baileyana 6191

P. amabilis 6192

P. rigida 6193

Suaeda frutescens 6194

Kyabden

25th August. Halt. Went up hills due E of Kyabden & over to other side. A fine & beautiful day, but very disappointing from the flower point of view. Got a good haul of seed of the little viviparous primula, taken first under the number 5889. ^{at Pongye - 21 July} Taylor better again, but very slow improvement.

26th August. Halt. The weather is perfect now, it is a great pity not to be able to make use of it. But it seems we will be a long time yet before being able to move. Taylor has no energy, is very weak. He can walk a few hundred yards slowly & that is all. He still complains of a pain, in the side now, below the ribs & above the hip bone. I think he must have ~~strapped~~ strained something inside. Stayed in camp.

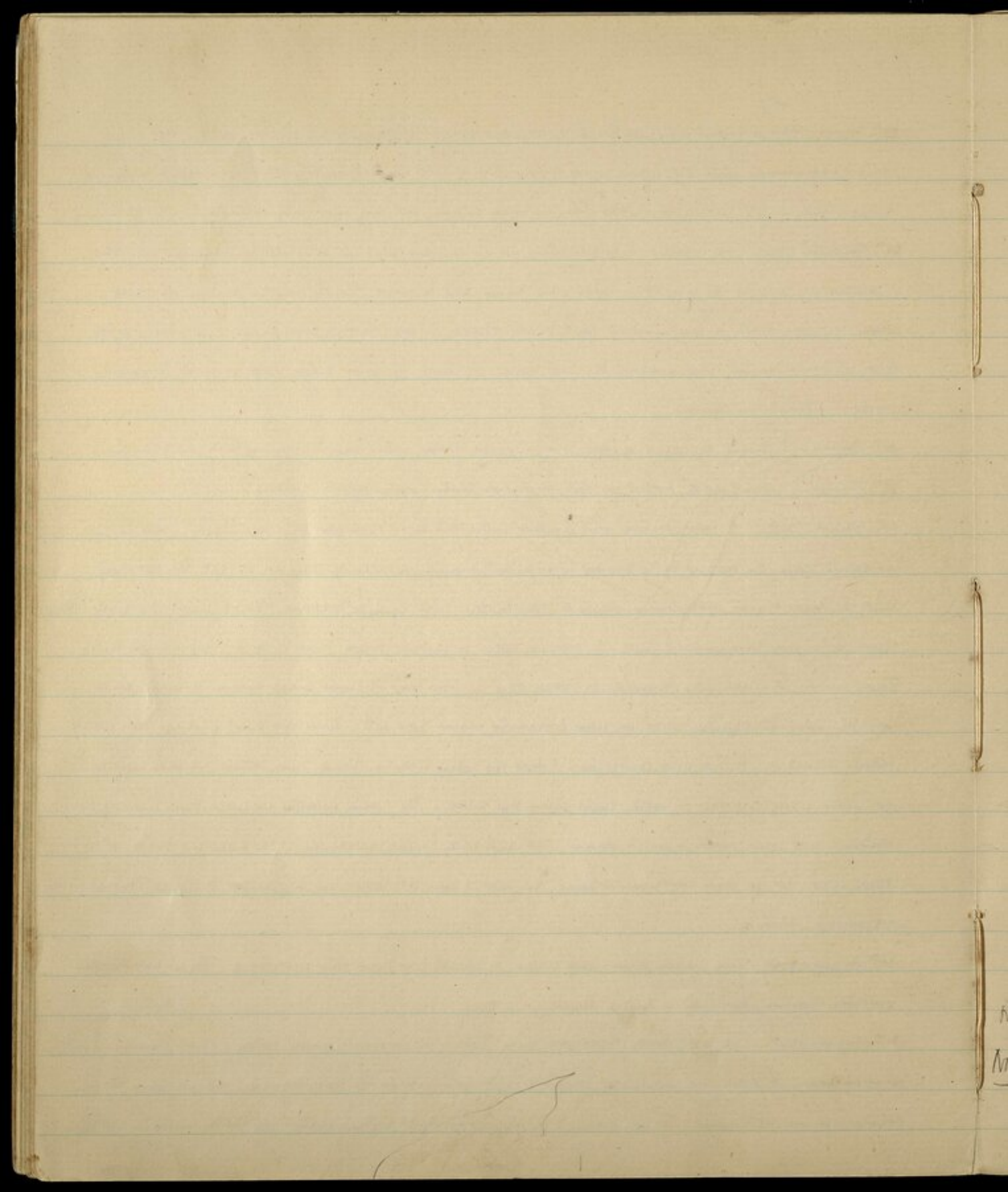
27th August. ^{Kyabden} Stayed in camp or close to it. Taylor rather worse again, feeling sick on 27th, but 28th August. } considerably better on 28th, & a good deal happier about himself.

29th August. Halt. A letter at last from Ludlow, who had come down fast to Shoga Dzong, where he got my second letter. On reading it, he decided to go on to Tongyuk, & started off there on the 26th. At the same time, he sent Kushe off to Lhasa & also a letter by post from Gyampa to Lhasa. Taylor much the same: there seems to be very little improvement. I wrote a letter to Ludlow today & sent it off to Tongyuk via the Tsumba by a local who promises to reach there in four days. I have asked Ludlow to come & meet us at Sang or Nyima, where we hope to arrive about Sept 10th. There we must change all future plans according to Taylor's condition. I fear the year's work is really over, & that we will have to go home pretty quickly, or rather start soon & go slowly. The lovely weather we have been having has broken, we have heavy showers again, but still with bright intervals. I do hope we have a good spell when we go down to Tsum & Sang, so that I can at least get a glimpse of Gyala Tumbum (Peri)

Mancha Barwa.

^{Kyabden} 30th August. Halt. Very heavy rain last night, & clouds low down this morning. Taylor not too good yesterday evening, but had a better night.

^{Kyabden} 31st August. Halt. Fine but cloudy. Rain last night. Taylor a different man today, full of beans. Tenduk arrived back at noon. He went via Shoga Dz, Drugba Gompa & a pass beyond, but got fever & couldn't go on to Lhasa. So he returned to Gyampa & got a Dzongpen man to go instead. He did



not meet Kusko on the way back.

1st September. ^{Kyabten} Halt. Cloudy with some rain. Taylor much better fit for the road now.

2nd September. Camp ^{below} ~~1/2~~ 5 pp. Chomo Dzong, 5 miles ^{CHA}. Rain on way till 2.0 pm, then heavy rain rest of day.
 Garkha waltomi 6212. Rhod bula 6213.

It is very pleasant to be on the move again. Cent. Waltomi 6212, pretty common in full flower on the hills to the East.

3rd September. ^{To} TE. 7 miles. Path good the whole way, fit for riding + transport ponies. Several villages are passed + extensive cultivation most of the way. The largest village is PANGZI, at m 2 1/2.

Nyönpu toto is passed at m 5 1/2 + Te reached at m 7. The Nyang Chu valley is broad, on the left bank are extensive grassy meadows, especially at + beyond Te. Fine nearly all day in the valley, but heavy rain in the hills + down near Tselo Dzong.

4th Sept. ^{To} PANG or PONA. 8 miles. Fine all day, with showers + rain round about. Very strong wind up the valley all afternoon. Path good most of the way, through cultivation chiefly, with a stretch of 3 miles along the hillside in the middle. Our transport having been collected from all these villages, we have no changes, a great advantage.

5th Sept. ^{LIGDING} ~~idaw~~ ^{Dzong} Liding. 3 miles. Fine, showers on hills. Opposite Tselo Dzong, a large village.

6th September. ^{Dzong} Dzong (below Temo Gumpa). ⁸ 8 miles. Fine, with showers in the hills. Taylor rather bad again last night, with a little nausea, but no bad pains. So I got two kowals + he + Kesang, with a badly poisoned foot, went down the Tsangpo in them, a very easy method, which only took from 7.30 till 10.0 am. We took till 11.30. The path is good for ponies the whole way, through cultivation to m 1 1/2 then along the hillside for a mile + then again among sand dunes, between which are cultivated areas. Kesang's foot was very swollen + sore, so I cut it open this afternoon, but not with great success I fear. Little pus came out, though the pain is relieved.

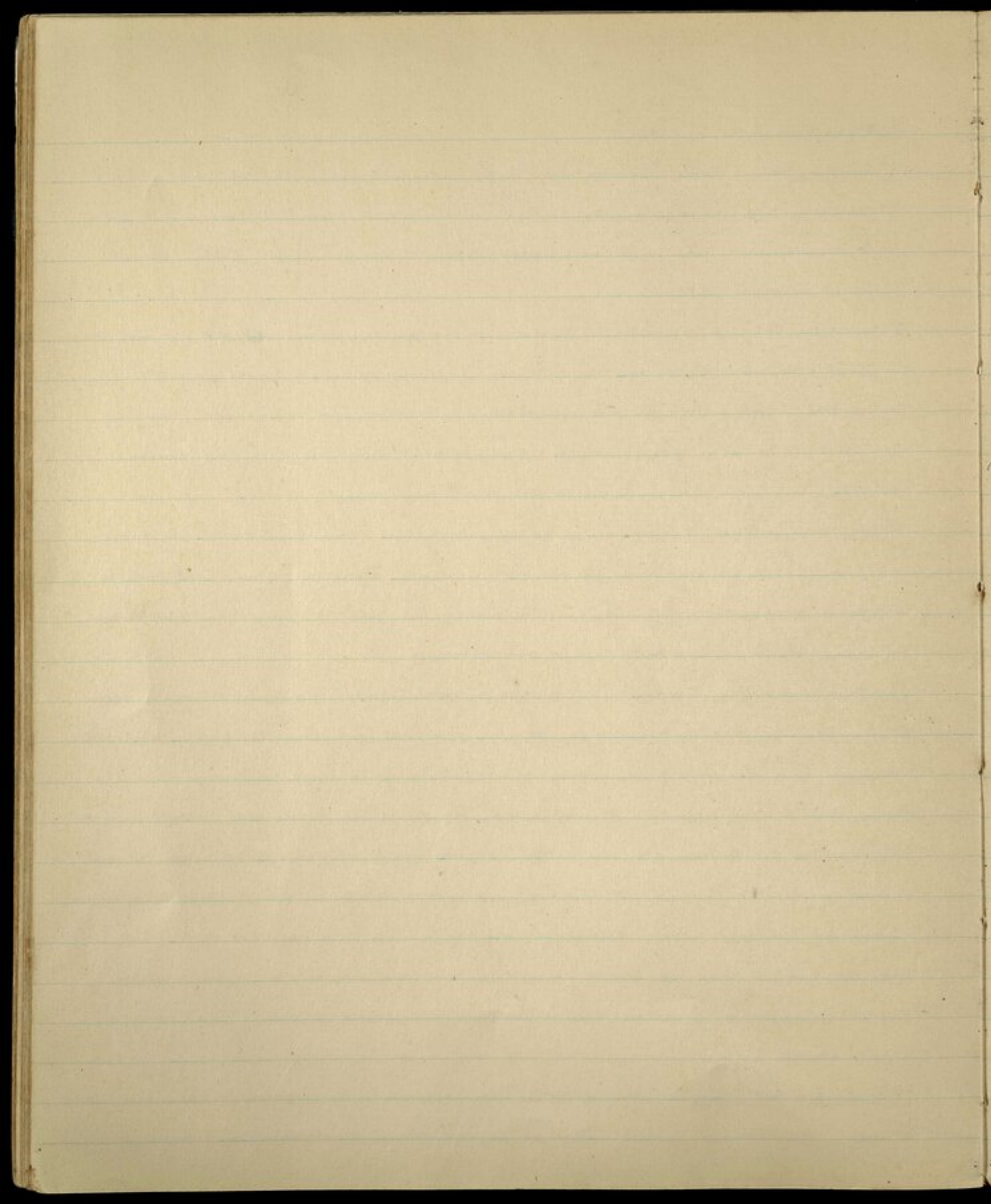
The sole of his foot is so leathery, that it was with considerable difficulty I could get a razor made through the skin.

7th September. ^{Dzong} Halt Dzong. Went up to the Temo La early in the morning. It takes five hours to reach. Very surprised to meet Kusko on the way. He has come faster than I expected. We

did not join up with L. F. S.

Temo La

MS
MS



Temo La - not good for flowers

stopped for half an hour to chat, then I went on. Taylor not too good. A seed of *Mec. impedita* } - 6234

⁶²³⁵ *Mec. speciosa* } ^{? hornbush 6236} *Mec. integrifolia* + a *Prin. aff. macrophylla* } ⁶²³⁷ The Temo La is not good for flowers.

^{Dzong} 8th - 9th September. Halt! Fine with showers.

10th - 14th September. ^{To collect seeds.} To Sang ha back to Dzong, Temo. I went off on the 10th to collect seeds on

the Sang ha. Tendun went ahead to Sang the evening before to arrange transport, + Culla, Tsering + I went down in two small kowals the next morning, taking all necessary kit. It only took 2 1/2 hours to reach Sang, so we went on up the valley, to camp about 5 miles up. Next day up to a Droppa just short of the Pass. We had rotten weather, no sun the whole time, but a strong wind, driving mist rain, of course no views. Bar *Necomopsis*, all of which were ripe, seed were hardly ready. I found these Ivory Poppy plants, *Mec. integrifolia* + the *brevistyla* var, also *M. simplicifolia*, *speciosa* + *impedita*. *M. Prainiana* was not ripe. We collected various other seeds too, but *P. caudoriana* was barely ready, while *P. micropetala*, +

^{P. joffrayi 6240} *P. Baileya* were not nearly ripe, though I took them with shells. Tsering found *P. pulchellirides*, ^{*Paeonia sterniana* 6242}

+ also got the white paeony from above Sang in the valley to the W of Sang. We left camp at 6 am on 14th + came down to Sang by 10.30. So as it was fine + too early for a halt, we came on here straight away. It took 4 hours to walk here from Sang, + the transport was in at 4.30 pm. The big sand dune above Sang is about 700 ft high, + while the Tsamppo is 50 high, the path goes right over the top of it, instead of round the bottom. It is a stiff + tiring climb over loose sand. Found Taylor out for a walk, + claiming to be quite alright again. He looks very much better, but is not by any means right yet. We have at any rate given up for the moment any idea of taking him to Lhasa. In the meantime Pukho has gone off to Nolo to bring back stores + clothes for husband + Taylor in case they have to go there. Pukho before leaving told us that the mail we sent off on 15th from Tseba Dzong, only left on about the 20th Anqing, so I have no hope of seeing it before I reach Dwanjiri. Those running the mail this year have let us down badly.

PRIMULAS.

I have not seen all the collection together, but it appears that some species are not very good. *Primula Morseheadiana* seems to be the same as *Prim. prenantha*, if my No 2396(?) from the Karlungka is *P. prenantha*, as it was identified. *Primula littledalei* or *P. Baileyana* may be the same thing, or would appear to be so, if we have them both. One can certainly get these primulas from very different habitats: *P. Baileyana* from inside the aspen zone, or *P. littledalei* from rock boulder scree. But the only difference in the two appears to be in their size, so that from rock boulder scree at 15000' would usually be smaller than the one from the forest. Although we have not seen much of *P. pulchella*, what we have leads us to think that *P. pulchella* or *P. pulchelloides* may be the same plant.

Sept 16 Parly splits - S. up the Lando Cha then to Molo, the do la, Langong Valley & Tsan
L. 17. to Lusha - the up the pass to Zang & Nini. Tamayen la - Pe - Doshay la

14th Sept. Halt Temo. Rained a good deal, mainly any sun to dry our seeds. Aka plans made for

15th - future. Ludlow Taylor go off to Lusha tomorrow, while I start off too, via Tselo Dzong -

Taylor very much better able to do quite a lot. Gulla & Tsongpan only accompany me, but we hope to pick up Kusuo in Tselo Dzong -

16th September. Liding. 8 miles - Fine, but still very cloudy, with rain apparently constant on

the Main Range. We have now parted again, Ludlow Taylor going over to Lusha to start collecting

Nelson's
Lake

in that area, while I go west. Taylor will not do the Passes, but Tendun will work them all but

the Lusha la, which Ludlow will do. They will thus be very quick, & should leave Tse before

the end of the month. Taylor wants to return as quickly as possible, seeing he can't work

the passes, & he & Ludlow should be in Dwanjiri by the 16th November. I work out my

moves to get me down there by the 1st Dec. if I travel fast, & so I hardly think that Ludlow

will wait for me so long. It looks as if we should not meet again this trip till we are

in Kashmir, & I won't see Taylor certainly. He is much better, & even his tongue only reasonably

clean, I would say he was safely out of the wood. He is a difficult person to feed, being very

particular about what he eats, & that is not easy to cope with on a trip like this. Although the

rain continues, - we have had no sun at all these last three days - the monsoon must be over

except for odd rain on the Main Range, which we always expect goes on till the 18th Oct or

so. The Tsangpo went down two or three feet during the week we were at Temo, and it is

a good 12 ft or more lower than it was when at its highest. The Nyang Chu does not

show such a big drop nearly.

17th Sept. Tselo Dzong. Rain at night & showers today. It took us a good long time to get

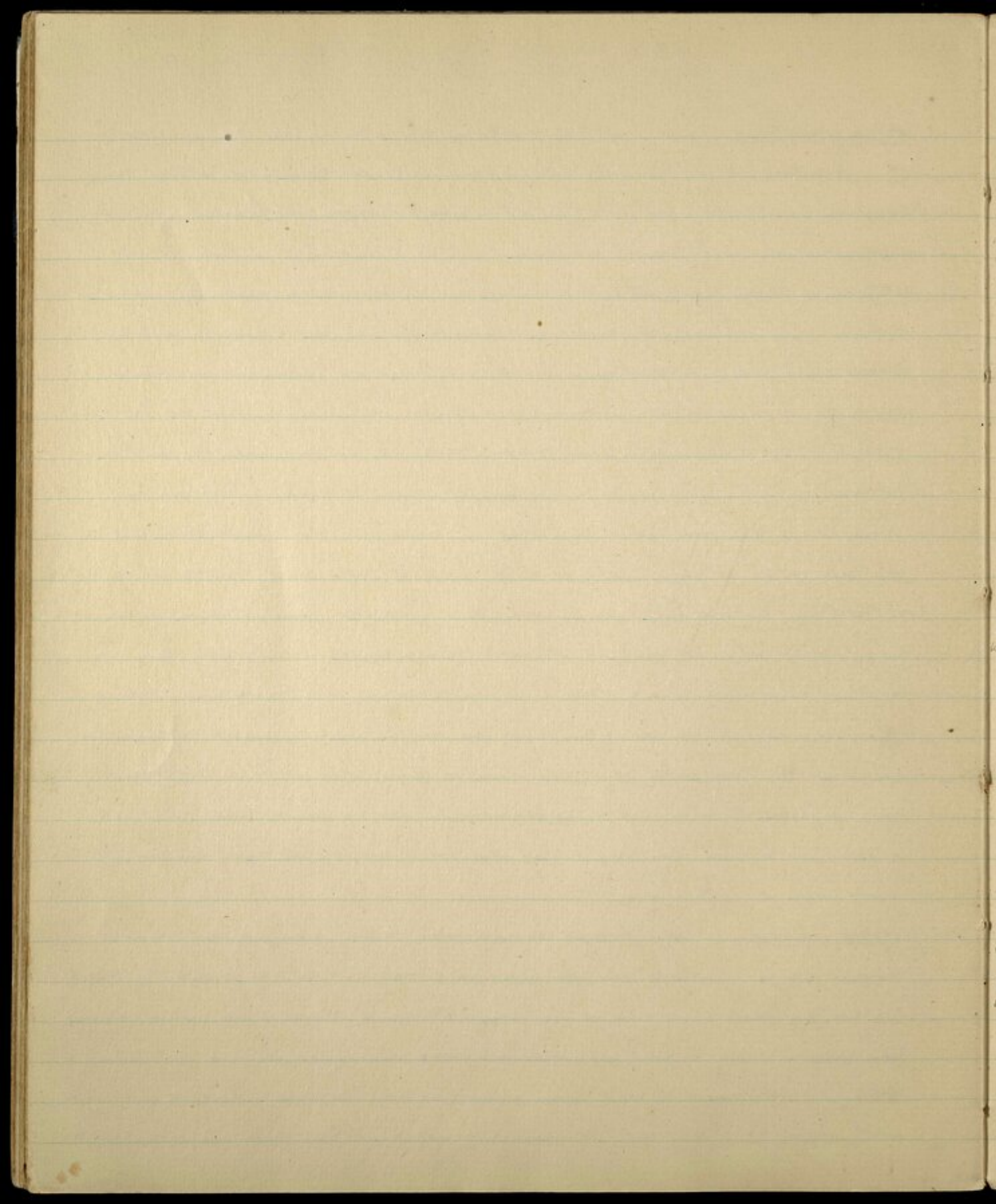
Kowalski to be transported over here. There are 5 branches of the river to cross. The Nyang

Chu has only dropped a foot since we were here on 10th August. Kusuo is here, having returned

from Khara in 8 days. The mail had not reached Khara when he caught it up on, I think, the

31st Aug. Norton stayed the mail runner & sent him back here, while he sent on our mail

to Gyantse by the Tibetan post. He expected it back in 8 days & was then to send it to



Tsela Dzong by Dzong-Dzong' runner. So I think it should be here in 5 days or so, that with any luck I will get it at Paka. I am asking the Dzongpen to send it on there at once. I am glad to have Kusho back again to help with what will be a pretty hectic trip from Lando to Sanga-Aiding.

^{To}
18th Sept. TSE. Rain at night & nearly all today. The monsoon seems to be very busy still. In Tse all the things we left appear to be in good condition & have not suffered, as the bacon did. Nearly a whole side of it was eaten, & half a cheese too, by some kind of bug, while Hudson & Taylor were away during June & July. We crossed the Tsamppo in six hours, with all kit, about 24 loads & the three yaks.

^{To}
19th Sept. Lando. Rain most of yesterday, & very heavy rain all night. Collected a few seeds of *Phlox* 5798 & very few of *Plectambon*s. I find I can get more or less direct from here to Gonyi re, without going up to Kongshong first. That will make things much easier, though tomorrow will be a hard day's trek. I hope we have a reasonably fine day to do it in. Pinto came in this afternoon. He reached Dzo from Dzeng in three days, which is extraordinary good going, but ^{possibly from} for some fever on the way back was held up. He stays the night with us, & will I hope give some new hints to Kusho & Tsongpen about how to manage the HAO Changong people. He does not anticipate any trouble with the Dzo people going to the Lopa, but it seems the Lopas have given a lot of trouble somewhere near Tsari Soma & have carried off 5 men. However I don't think they would dare do anything to a body of 12 or 15 coolies that I would have with me, especially as they would know I had a gun.

possibly from
with fever

^{To}
20th Sept. Kongshong. Rain all night & all this morning, finer in afternoon. Coolies rather late, & I did not get off till 6.15, with the same Lopa who lost me last time, as guide. To save a day I decided to go up direct from Lando to Gonyi re, then drop down to Kongshong. It is an awful pull up, very steep for about 5000 ft, then along a rocky knife edge ridge, up & down very tiring. The wind at the top was very cold & almost a gale, driving mist & fine rain. It was really too cold for seed collecting & I had no feeling in my fingers at all. We did not really do well either, but got lots of *Dec. integrifolia*, a good deal of *Hec. Florindae*, which is not yet

Gonyi re
Prorhynchon 6504
Swertia handelii 6505
Meconopsis

Tsongpen - from Tsanang La

P. brevidata 6523. *calleantha* 6524

P. valentiniana 6524

Ge. ramuloceras 6525

Strophopus scirpus 6527

Viburnum kansuense 6528

Pyrus obtusifolia 6529

Podi. megalepis 6532

Rh. prunifolium 6533

? " *trichocladium* 6536

ripe: some of the beautiful spotted saxifrage & a few other things of less importance. In the
 mist I failed to find any *Prim. micropetala*, & of all the capsules of *Prim. hillebrandii* I
 found, only 5 had any seed in them - fairly ripe. It is raining again this evening, but
 does not look too bad. Locals say a great many *Lopas* came over the passes this year. They
 also say that when the *Lopas* come, they bring the rain with them - true enough this
 year anyway. Tsongpen has gone up to the Tsanang La, where he will have a very cold &
 wet time in a few days. He has no tent. We are not used to this very strong wind which
 has been common for the last few nights. One would think it would drive off the rain, but it does
 not seem to.

Kulu Phu Chu

21st September. Kulu Lungma. Rained all night, & all today lightly. The hill tops were all covered with
 snow this morning, & I fear Tsongpen will have a bad time on the Tsanang La. I got a few seeds today,
 but everything is swaking wet, & I can't think how they are to be dried. There was no sun at all today,
 & all seeds remain very wet indeed. Jil was her usual bright & lively self all day till after she had
 her dinner at 2:30 pm. Then she suddenly became ill, & seems pretty bad this evening. She can still wag
 a tail a little, but is lying without a movement under a blanket with a hot water bottle. I
 wonder if she has distemper, or whether she got a cold yesterday on Co nyi re. This is the first time
 I have ever seen her the least bit sick or sorry for herself.

Jil
 20

22nd September. Halt. Rained all night & all day. I went up the valley to get seed of a white *P. alpicola*,

Kulu Phu Chu

near
 a small *Lactuca*, both of which I found. Besides a *Berberis*, there was nothing of interest. Opposite
 camp I got seed of a good colored *Rec. betonicifolia*. There is very little seed in *P. Dicksonii*
 capsules, & the masses I saw here in July have all been eaten by yaks & ponies. Rather a disappointing
 day, the rain continues so steadily, that drying these swaked seed is a very great problem. Jil

Jil
 20

has completely recovered, & her trouble seems to have been no more than a very bad tummy ache

Kulu Phu Chu

23rd September. Halt. A fine sunny day & some goodness. All or nearly all of the seeds were

dried in the sun. We got very good *Nomochlamis Soulei* seed, & some enormous bulbs, the biggest

I have ever seen. There was a good deal more snow again last night.

dit. *Soulei* seeds. 6518. *Callitriche* seeds. 6517. *Phellodiplosis* 6515. *Pen. Callispiiflora* 6514

- 6504 ^{rhodochrou} ^{Gongre} ^{yo} *Primula* ^{Minut. Sect.} ^{Possibly equals No 5890.}
6515. " ^{lilleoche} ^{Kulu Phu Chu} ^{hyacinthos} ^{Kulu Phu Chu} *micropetala?* I was looking for No 5888 but could not find it. This was
- ~~6571~~ " ^{some miles away.}
- 6517 ^{Calliantha} ^{Kulu Phu Chu} ^{Kulu Phu Chu} ^{Calliantha} *Aliceae*. Taken quite close to where I got 5872, it I think there is no doubt is the same thing.
6523. " ^{prenantha} ^{Morsheadiana}. This is the high altitude form, bigger flower, never caudalabra in form. ^{Tsanganpa}
6524. " ^{Calliantha} *Aliceae*. This is from the same place as 5872. ^{Calliantha Tsanganpa}
- 6534 " ^{Valentiniana} *Valentiniana*. Same place as 5866. ^{valentiniana Tsanganpa}
- 6536 " ^{aff. glabra} *aff. glabra*. ^{Kulu Phu Chu} Lo La.
- 6546 *Oryphalogramma* ^{brachyrrhyn-} ^{yo - Lo La} Too far gone for me to say. It may be *O. minus*.
6547. *Primula* ^{Wigandii} ^{yo} *Wigandii*. From ^{Lo La} type locality (1886) The seed are nearly all thrown & this collection represents 2 days work! On May 15th these were under 3 ft of snow. Seed must have been fully ripe about 15th September. /PB
6551. *Primula* ^{Chancelkaeme} ^{yo} *? lacta?* Taken from approximately the same spot as the Type specimen of *P. lacta*. It does not appear to be either *P. Portai*, or *P. transiensis*, the only other two *Petiolariid* I could find there. Roots taken with soil without: the winter buds wrapped in moss. ^{do La}
- 6552 " ^{Portai} *Portai*. Only taken in case it might be *P. lacta*. ^{do La}
6553. " ^{yo} *Subularia*. Very few seeds in capsules. ^{do La}
- 6554 " ^{tsogolevu} ^{Lo La} *Dryadifolia* ^{Sect.} This is the same *primula* as my Nos. 5865 + 5931. This would be very pretty in cultivation. Would like to try seeds on moss on a damp, sloping boulder. ^{tsogolevu} ^{tsogolevu}

To

24th September. Paka. A beautiful sunny day. Found the bridge at Kungshing washed away, so had to come down by hand across here, where the ford is fairly easy. Tsonypon also arrived, but has not done very well on the route, getting fewer seeds than I expected. We did not get the new *P. dyadifolia*: it was not nearly ripe. In the evening Piuho arrived, with news from Lushan from Tse, where they arrived today. Taylor very fit. European news very bad indeed, & war seems certain according to Lushan. I am going down early in the morning to spend a few hours there, & hear the latest. Lushan is earlier than expected, but I suppose will move rather slower than he originally thought he would. There are about 40 *Lopas* here, come over the Lohung Leken. Leken seems to be the *Lopa* word for her, but it is generally used in Landa & Paka for the Lohung & Kucha *Lopas*. No news of the mail, so I'm afraid I will miss it now, & will not get my letters till Sanya Choling.

MB

S.T.H. will write at Tse for Lence.

25th S. leaves aft. Lence.

25th Sept. Hae. Rode down to Tse, getting there at 6.30 am & leaving at 2.30 pm. Lushan & Taylor both very fit: Taylor seems really alright this time, but he is still going carefully. It was nice seeing them for a last few words before we go off separately till India. No news of the mail, & I have given up hope now till Sanya Choling at any rate. Had an awful dinner with the Paka man lasting hours. A good deal of rain, with brief intervals.

26th Sept. Nagu Bridge. We did not get off till 8.15 this morning. Rain at night, & some showers today. Clouds. A long march, getting in at 5.0 pm. The bridge is not repaired & we have to go over in a kowah I believe.

27th September. Sinitenka. Rain at night, & rain nearly all day - very heavy in the evening. It took us a good while to be loaded up this side of the Nagu River, after crossing in a kowah, & we were only off at 8.15, arriving in at 3.0 pm. I went to see the lady at Miling, but missed her. Kusho later saw her, & she was v sorry to have missed me, as she wanted money taken to Sanya Choling, & has asked me to order for her 2 "ordinary" & 2 "1st class" hats from her sister.

28th September. Lilung. Fine till the afternoon, when there was a very heavy thunderstorm, with snow or hail on the hills; cleared up later. A very short march: in at 10 am. Still no sign of the mail, &

there does not now seem any hope of getting it, but I wonder if even Kintan will get it before he has gone too far. The gympun here tells me that it will be impossible to get round Tsari Sama - too much snow on the Tai La.

29th September. Camp 2 in above bridge on Tolo road. A beautiful day till 3:00 pm. Then thunder & very

heavy rain. I could find no one who knew of a lily near Kiling, but eventually an old man said he did, & came on this morning to show us. We needed no showing, as there are plenty, when once seen. I took about 50 bulbs & have ordered another 50 to be collected for Taylor. So that it seemed he introduced alright. No. 6541. Like the seen on the way up.

30th September. Molo. Fine all day. Beautiful evening. Back to Tolo for the fourth time, & I hope the last. Kusko optimistically took everything for granted when he was told transport would be supplied. But it will not be as easy as all that. I had a long argument with the gympun this afternoon, & he has supplied three men for Tsongpan to go tomorrow. He should reach the ho la on return on the 8th. Molo cannot supply men for us, but we have arranged for 6 men & 4 yaks, the latter to swim the river at Singo-Samba, while we cross by the bridge. It all seems a little doubtful yet, especially as Kusko avoided telling them I was going to Tsari Sama. If they don't know that before starting, they will never agree to go when we get to Tsangjomp. *Andriana verticillatum* very common all over the open meadows & hills here. Got a little *Prinzia* seed, & some *Agrostis* & *Prun. Jap. grandis*.

1st October. Molo. A perfect day. Hant from last night. Tsongpan got off with three coolies in good time this morning. The coolies were remarkably early & quite cheerful about joining. I spent the whole day in re-arranging all my kit, flower stems & on, & am now ready to go on to the ho la & Lanying, rationed for 15 days.

2nd October. Molo. Another perfect day. Went down the R. bank & got a good deal of *Prinzia* seed. *Salvia ligularis* has thrown all its seed. One *Cyananthus* seed also collected, but nothing else. I do hope this weather will hold for a few weeks now. It would make all the difference.

Trouble with bridge

3rd October. Halt Moto. Another beautiful day, but clouds beginning to come up now. I fully expected to be in Suijo Samba by now, but here we remain another day. Bridges this year have caused us - we at our rate - custom trouble & delay. Transport was all ready in Moto to start here, when orders were given that no men were to leave. The bridge between here & Hilung broke yesterday, & four mules & 3 men are said to have been lost. We were lucky to have got over only two days earlier. But a loaded mule seemed not have been on best of things. Besides keeping us back, it is going to upset all Hudson's plans. He seemed have crossed the bridge today, but I suppose will now be held up three or four days. I hope he was told at Hilung, & had not already got up to near the bridge. Eventually I arranged to keep my 6 men, but they had scattered by then. I held on till 3.0 pm meaning to move, & just after that all rolled up, but it was then too late to be worth starting. It is a pity, as this weather would be perfect for the ho ha, but is not likely to last very much longer without a break.

To

4th October. Suijo Samba. Fine day, but more clouds coming up through the day. At last we are off, what a place Moto is to get away from. I kept the yak herd up in camp, & the curbs were sent up in Pinarang Suina. We were all ready to load by 5.45 am & actually moved off at 6.30. But it was 9.0 before we left the Moto bridge, then the curbs went very slowly all the way. In at 3.30 pm. on the left bank of the river. The red triflorum seed is barely ripe, but seeds brown. Rhod aff Dasylepis is much the same. Got a good deal of seed of the lovely Santalacina. If we can only have clear two good days, it will be grand, will make a great difference on the ho ha.

La da

5th October. Lora. Perfect weather. The Suijo Samba bridge was covered with lava from matter slippery, but we put sand on it & all came over quite easily. The gash swam the river above the bridge. We were off from S. Samba by 8.0 am, but not in camp till 4.0 pm. Pelt us very good for yaks than in previous. One fell once, but no damage done. The heavy snow, followed by this lovely bright sun has ripened things very quickly. I went straight up to see Pin.

Elizabeth Mac 6507

Elizabeth, I found that practically all capsules are empty. But in taking every capsule I

omph. brachyophan 6546

could see, I have nearly two full packets of seed. Both the *Omphalogrammas* are over, hardly a seed left. I have not had time for more yet. There is not a cloud in the sky these evenings & the whole place is most beautiful. Very cold, hard frost at night. Kusko is sick tonight, but just a touch of fever I think. One of Tsongpa's coolies has returned, so I fear he may have some trouble. I don't know the reason: he merely says he was sent back. Ludlow & Taylor with I hope get over the bridge tomorrow sup to Noto. It was hard luck on them, & will make them late. However I believe all transport is ready for them in Noto when they arrive, that is something. I have been feeling unwell the last two days, & must go quickly for a bit. It is a pity now, just when there is such a lot to do, which means a lot of climbing. We still have Ssari Sama (2 passes), Tseta, Chiniungla, Chubumbu la & the two to Nijjijun today, some at Nijjijun & Chuchas.

no
55
heart

6th October. Halt. No cloud all day. I went on collecting *P. Elizabethae* 6547, I have now five packets. Surely some one will raise something from these. That represents about seven hours work, four of them with 2 of us collecting. No *P. valentiniana* seed. *Omphalogramma* all thrown too almost. *P. Elizabethae* was under 3-4 ft of snow on 15th May. The seeds must have been at their best for collecting on about 15-20th Sept. - a wonderfully short season.

P. Elizabethae

215

I hear today that Ludlow & Taylor have gone round by Caacha: presumably Puitso has come to Noto, & if that is so, there can be no mail, or I should have heard. It is funny the way she remembers all our camps of even April, where we stopped only a night. She runs ahead when near them & sits down then waiting for the transport to come up.

P. laeta 6548*P. laeta* 6549

7th October. Halt. Fine, but cloudy a good deal of the day. Although cloudy here, I could see over the Lohla & away down over Lopa country as far as one could see, it was absolutely clear, so I don't think there will be much snow or hail. The clouds too are coming from the East.

Prunella

I went up today to see if I could find *Prunella laeta*. We got good seeds of *P. valentiniana*, & found both *P. subularia* & my new *Dryadifolia* sect *prim* (5865) ^{tsongpaeni} got seeds of them - a good collection of the latter, which was coming into flower again. I saw *P. Leonardii* flowering

Oct. 7. *P. chamaecharis* 6557, *P. calderana* 6552, *P. subulana* 6553, *Tongolani* 6554.
 Oct. 8. *Pan. kambalana* f. *caulescens* 6555, *R. pumilum* 6556, *R. colubinarum* 6556b.
abundant 6558, *Narmaniana* 6574, *R. Loprangana* 6561, *R. lindleyi* 6562, *R. variflorum* 6563, *R. haydeni* 6565.
Members *lacinate* 6575, *Onch. minus* 6555, *R. ciliatum* 6568, *R. brachyanthum* v. *hypolepidotum* 6576, *R. zuehlmanni* 6580.

on Gongyi re the other day, so it seems common to *Dryadifolia prunularis*. I thought I had
P. calderana 6552
P. laeta, with leaves all withered (6552), but a nice winter bud, but when on the way down, I
 decided it was *P. Kozlari* ^{calderana} so went up again to the little lake. There I took 6551, which does not
 seem to be *P. tsariensis*, which has more cordate leaves & a red winter bud. So I hope this
 will be *P. laeta*. Jill hates seed collecting, & does her best to get us to come on. We

were four hours in one small patch, getting two full packets of *P. valentiniana*. I'm sorry
 not to have been here in the flowering season, to know more exactly where things are. Snow
 & a hot sun has withered everything completely. It is very cold at night, with a heavy
 white frost. But my coolies lie outside with hardly any covering at all. But they don't
 seem to feel the cold, as there is the fir forest only 100 yards away, where they could lie
 under cover & have a fire all night. One man comes with us each day, this is quite
 good. I give him cigarettes for helping to collect seeds, & that keeps him perfectly happy.

8th October. Heat. Rain & snow last night. Thick mist this morning till 9 am then clear with some
 sun. The really clear spell has gone, but it does not look as if we should have a great deal of

Sil. Sorkhai

rain or snow yet. I went to the SW round about the lakes, & took some bulbs of *Mon. Sorkhai*, & a

Tsongpa back from the

few odd seeds. In the afternoon *Tsongpa* came in. He has done well, but could not get seeds of a

good many wanted things, especially the *Coriarioides prunula* growing with *P. Normaniana*, &
 the little *Prim* 3640. Most of the *Rhododendrons* too are not really ripe, though we may

Lopas!

make something of the seeds of most. His two men were very frightened about Lopas, as is
 everyone on that route. The Lopas have carried off 5 near the *Chudi Cun* this summer.

They saw a few there warned us to come over again. *Tsongpa* had three men originally,

Pan. Kingdoni 6577

but one was so useless he was returned. Besides being useless he is a thief. He stole a

San. Gleditsia 6576

knife from the cookhouse at *Muro*, then stole my gun oil & cloth from *Tsongpa*. I found the

tin with him here, but he has removed all the oil, so that I have none with me at all

now. Since he has been here in camp he has continued to steal, & today when all the

rest had gone for wood, he was seen to take the leather from one of the yak saddles, & to

6558 *Primula* [✓] *aff. atridentata* ^{loda}. Same as No. 3636.

6570 " ^{pauciflora} *Borkii* ^{Nyuzda} " " 3671

6571 " [✓] *aff. tsaricensis* ^{porulla} ^{Nyuzda} " " 3673.

6574 " *Normaniana* [✓] ^{loda} " " 3650 One specimen shows a growth of leaves at

the head of the scape, which appear to be roots coming from there, as if the

scape acted as a stolon. Can these primulas be cultivated in this way?

6575 " ^{laciniata} *Coturnicoides* ^{loda}. Same as 3649. No seed available. Roots taken.

cut for himself a pair of soles for his boots. He then went off & pulled half a yak's tail out to make thread to stitch on his soles.

Roda

9th October. Singo Samba. Fine, but some rain last night, thick mist till 8.0am this morning.

Rh. wendii 6586 R. Ceraserum 6587

Found little today: two rhododendrons & a good collection of Ludlow primula which is down as

P. wessa

close to P. wessa (3789). It is not wessa, will be interesting if the seed come up well. Crossed the bridge, camped on the L. bank, leaving rather a long march for tomorrow up to Trashidzong.

10th October. Trashidzong, Tsari Sama. Fine, but becoming more clouded all day. Hill rain fell

need

in the evening about 5.0pm. Clouds very low, looks bad for tomorrow. The seeds I wanted most today are not to be found. When last here, there was a wonderful show of P. Sikhimensis of each colour growing together, some most beautiful: also a very fine red P. alpicola. But all have been eaten by yaks, or could not find a single stem - very disappointing. A small rhododendron

Prunella

R. caloglyphum 6588

here, taken on the Cumbunba La, is so ripe that all capsules are fully open, the seed falls out almost too easily. It is nice to find some rhodo. like that. As yaks cannot go round Tsari Sama, I am leaving one man here to work after his bit to be left, & will only take on 8 coolies lightly loaded, with our bedding, rations for three days, my take, bed & chair - no tents.

A great pity the weather has broken, as we should do well here, but a fine day would help a

Mcconnell

great deal. Ludlow & Taylor should have left Kyindong by now, on their way to the Bum'i ha. I hope they have a fine day for their halt & collecting there, as there is a good deal to be done there. Taylor very anxious to see & get seed of Meconopsis lutea. If he does so, & gets M. bella & M. Sueniffii, we should have seen 16 different Meconopsis this trip. M. nepalensis, M. simplicifolia, M. betonicifolia, M. horridula, M. hor. var. lutea, M. integrifolia, M. lyrata, M. floridula, M. impedita, M. speciosa, Ward's ivory poppy (M. harleyana), M. bella, M. Sueniffii, M. argemoneantha, M. paniculata & one other which I can't think of. Taylor has also been very near M. torquata, M. discigera & M. superba, but unfortunately we were not seen them. The yak herds have left this place, I think only a short time ago, & the lamas have also left the small jampa here, so presumably the pilgrim season is over, we will have Sacha Peto to ourselves again.

At Trashidong I found no seed of the fine collection of *Salweenia primula* foliage colour. All had been eaten by yaks. 5541 (^{Lesser} *P. aff. ioensis*). We got only 15 seed or so.

^{Kingji}
6595 = 5570 *Primula aff. odonata*. This is undoubtedly not *P. valentiniana*, as seen here or anywhere else. But it does not seem to have the same beetle on the leaves as *P. odonata* type had. It is so profuse here, that I have a bigger collection of seed than I have ever made of any other flower.

^{Chomoguo}
6601. *Primula* Pet. sect. yellow flowers. We only could find a little of this, but the shape of the dead leaves makes me think it is new. This is the same *primula*, taken from the same spot at No 5573, & I should think is very likely the same as 3648, of which I have no preserved specimen taken lately. All there was of 3648 was taken with the roots to seed home alive, but the leaves are similar, rather longer petioled in 3648, but the same cordate shape. We were unable to find any of 5579, & could see no trace of dead leaves, though it was common enough before.

Local information states the path of the Tsari Sama pilgrimage continues on from Sacha Pabo over the TULUNG LA to ~~TSUNI~~ TSUNI SAMA, a tsunang, about the same distance as from Trashidong to S. Pabo. Thence over the GONYINTA LA, a high, steep pass to Trashidong. Also that the short cut, crosses the GYOA LA (not GAI LA) to Trashidong.

^{Chomoguo}
6603. *Primula chamaestroma*. Common here. Same as 5589 from same spot.

^{Chomoguo}
6604 = 5587 *Primula prenantha* or *Normandiana*. Never in whorls.

^{Chomoguo}
6606 *Primula pubescens* or something like it. Probably same as 3932, taken elsewhere but not same as 5575.

^{Chomoguo}
6609 = 3983 *Primula aff. strumosa*. Scapes not found in west.

^{Chomoguo}
6610 = 3985 - *Elizabetiae*.

There is considerable uneasiness among the coolies about Lopas here. They have been here during the summer, but I think we are too late to be worried by them now. Anyway I take my gun, which they have great faith in.

^{to} 11th October. Sacua Pabo. ^{TSari Sama:} Rained all night, & poured all day today, with a thick mist. A great pity the weather has broken so, as we have a lot to do here, & it is very difficult collecting, collecting many seed worms so wet as this. There are several rather astonishing things. Rind. campylogynum has

Rindos

thrown practically all its seed, though we managed to get sufficient as it is very common on the way

here: the little yellow deciduous wood has thrown all its seed & I doubt if we have any in the

Prank

capsules collected (5555). So has Rind. flaucum. But we get a little Prin. Horsfieldiana (menantaa),

some P. pubescens or flexilis & with have a grand collection of P. odontica. ^{Kuga 6595} What I take to be

Ompnalogramma brachytrichum ⁶⁵⁹⁶ too has still some seed, & is fairly common here. Although it's such a

fine day, it is not nearly so cold as it was on 15th June when we were here last. That is

probably due to the lack of wind. I was hoping to see this place in sun, but the hut is not

visible from more than 40 yards. There is a v. small founpa here, there were two rooms when we

were here last. But one has fallen down altogether. I meant all of us to be together here, but

Cula, Kula & Songpen seem to think that wrong, & have put their bedding in the open, but under

Quaker

the shelter of the overhanging roof. So their will be dry at any rate. Rab had, a probably

Heas this though they have not appeared yet. ^{Cent. laucum sp. nov 6592 P. Taylor sp. nov 6593} ^{Pal protaba 6594}

^{TSari Sama} 12th October. Haat. A perfectly fine day, with thick mist & driving rain all day long. Very hard to collect

Prin

seeds & impossible to dry them. A fine day would have resulted in many more seeds. However we have

the biggest collection of seeds I have ever made, of P. odontica, ^{Kuga} (6595). There must be a dozen packets

R. ludlowi

anyway, & all are just ripe. Another good collection was the small wood with large yellow flower (6600).

R. forsteri

It is curious here that we have found, no woododendron with unripe seeds. All are fully ripe or

have thrown their seed. The yellow petioled prinula from the other side of the ho ha was

not found: we could see no trace of its dead leaves at all. One man with us here has

been round the full pilgrimage, & he tells me that from here to the second Tsukang is an

740

Oct. 13

Tsari Sama

Secoy *P. chamaelthamma* 6603 *P. norstediana* 6604,
P. puberula 6606 *P. sikkimensis* 6607
Sorbus kauluku 6605.

far as from Trashi Dzong here: that the third stage is much the same. He gives the names as on the preceding page. He also says that the water never enters loyul, but it must go very close to it.

Tsari Sama

13th October, Trashi Dzong. Another beautiful day. Thick mist & driving rain South of the Pass, & a little over this side. But as we go near Trashi Dzong the sun came out. From here it appears exactly the same as in camp at the Kashianga in Oct. 1936. Driving rain or snow coming over the main range, petering out in a few miles. I suppose this will last another 3 or 4 days & then stop, probably with some thunder & snow. I did not expect much today, but hoped for seed of a good rhododendron for from here in June. But there was not a single good capsule. We saw about a dozen fine, we things with no seed in them. Took a pressing of *P. chamaelthamma* on the pass & roots as well. Tsari Sama would undoubtedly have been a good place in June, had I been able to do the whole circle.

The coolies have done well this trip, & are always ready to come out collecting seed or whatever I want. Got all my seeds dry enough to pack up before leaving this morning, for which I am very glad. We still have a good many long-Pachahmiri rhodo seeds which need more drying.

See *Diurnal* - *Ben. Journ.* XI 14.

14th October, Langong. Heavy rain all night & all today, with mist right down in the valley. Left at 6:30 am, in at 1:0 pm, hit in a little after 3:0 pm. One coolie left for Noto yesterday evening without giving any reason, but the others agreed to carry on his load. I had hoped to hear from Ludlow here, & did so. Tenduk came up on the 5th to Noto & was leaving for Kyindong on the 7th, so should have been there on the 9th. But a man here says he would only be reaching Kyindong ~~on the~~ today. Ludlow is positive the hiking bridge was broken down to prevent their coming up to Noto. One cannot believe a word the Noto people say, but I was told quite definitely that one man & 3 mules were drowned when it broke, & that one pony got out again. The rest of the caravan going down then, returned to Noto. Ludlow & Co had been round by Lacha leaving on the 5th. There was no sign of the mail letter, but Ludlow had left Khasang behind at Tselo Dzong, with instructions to go on to Kyindong, if necessary to Sanya Choling. So at any rate I can not hear any more till then.

Tender did very well with seeds on the Dorshon ha. He would have perfect weather when there, must have been just at the right time too. Taylor very fit indeed, & everyone happy, except possibly Ramzana, ~~who~~ who has done badly this year all round. He is quite above himself, & I think has been spoiled. Weather very foul here, & shows no continuing so far a month. Langzong looks very different in Autumn, & all are now busy cutting grass, & its leaves down, storing them in their huts for the winter. I have not tackled the Gympu about going to Niggitun yet.

^{Langzong}
15th October. Halt. Rain all night, & thick snow on the hills. Some sun today, & though it

Rto. elev. 6600

might clear up, but it has not, & is raining again this evening. Paid off the 1200 people.

Kusho says he has arranged the Niggitun trip alright, but I'm not too optimistic yet, though he seems reasonably confident. I stayed in camp today, & was quite glad of a rest. The Chubumbu valley has had very heavy rain falling in it all day, & I fear we are in for a nasty time there, but I would rather have had weather now, & then clear in three or four days time for crossing to Niggitun.

^{Chubumbu ha}
16th October. Camp 2 in N. of Chubumbu ha. Rain all night & all today. I think this is the wettest & the worst day I have had yet this year. The rivers are fuller than they were in June & the whole country swamped. And it is very cold indeed, with a lot of snow falling higher up. So we did not look very far for seeds. And tomorrow I will see if we can get what we want on the South of the Pass & return in time to get back to Langzong in the evening. No one wants another night here if it can be avoided. Yesterday evening two men came from Kyindong & said Taylor had left for the Bimbi ha on the 10th, while Ludlow had gone round the other way. ~~So~~ So they are well up to time, Taylor at any rate should reach Sanja Chöling on the 18th or 19th Oct. He must be quite alright again by now, or Ludlow would never have allowed him to go to Tsari alone. I'm afraid he also will have this bad weather, which seems to get worse & not better. I have two primula roots to take tomorrow, & that will finish all

75 Live Plants Collected

Chubumbula Dec 17 P. chinensis 6609 P. Elizabetha 6610
 nec. violacea 6611.

Calliandra

the live plants wanted, which are now: 1 small plant Pedicularis, 1 small Primula Aniceae,
 1 Elizabethae (Loha) 2 Tsariensis (Loha) 1 Rowlei (Loha) 1 Laeta (Loha) 1 ? Cluttsbuchii (Loha)
 1 Prototii (Loha) 1 yellow Pet. Sect (Loha) 1 big Paff Tsamenis (Loha) 1 yellow Pet sect (Tsari Sama)
 1 yellow Pet sect (Chubumbula) 1 Elizabethae (Chubumbula). All these are at the moment
 timed to arrive in London on the 12th Dec, & in the R.B.G. Edinburgh on early morning
 of 13th! Ludlow & Fairer also have a good bundle of roots too, & altogether we have
 far more roots, bulbs & tubers than ever brought back before. So I hope we get them
 successfully home this time. I intend to send all by K.L.M. freight, & shudder at the
 thought of how much this will cost.

17th October. Langjog. Rain all night & day. Very cold indeed on the Chubumbula, & in fact everywhere.

Today was a repetition of yesterday, really beastly weather, a strong wind driving rain & dust. We got a
 few seeds of *P. Elizabethae*⁶⁶¹⁰, roots of it & of the Pet. Primula & also seeds of the Primula aff. *Cluttsbuchii*,

Diphysan which I did not expect. Also a few of *Diphysanura brachytrichum* 3982. The others I have taken
 as they are probably nearly all *O. minus*, with perhaps a small mixture of *O. brachytrichum*. So and
 & nearly up the last camp, that as we were back by 12.30, we packed up at once & came on here,
 arriving at 4.0 pm. No sign of rain stopping, & in fact the locals say this is a very wet
 month, rain below as well on the hills. We thus save a day, & tomorrow I must go up to the
 Chining La to finish off the Langjog collecting.

Langjog - Chining La
 18th October. Haar. Heavy rain all night & all today. Tsongpen & I went up to the Chining La, making an
 early start. Snow was everywhere above about 13500 & nearly a foot deep on the Pass. However we
 did better than I expected, & got some of all the seeds we went for except the little Dwarf *Homocera*,
 which had dropped its seed & was hardly to be seen. *P. macrocarpa* had very few seed, nearly
 every capsule was blind. And so now I have finished all seed collecting from flowers seen this
 year. The rest of our march is either over new ground, or over the old 1936 ground. But there
 can be little but *Rhododendrons* with any seed left. All seems fixed for our march to
 Dzigyitum on the 20th, rather to my surprise. At present I cannot make out the route, but

Weather NB

one man who has been, says we do not go to Tso Kar, although a possible path does lead that way. It seems too much to hope for fine weather, as I have seldom seen the weather so set wet looking. It snowed all day where we were, but wet snow, which did not lie much during the day. I have always thought the monsoon ended quite suddenly up here on 18th Oct. But that cannot be so in this longitude. This is the 24th of the 8th month, Thewals say quite definitely that during the 8th + 9th months they expect a lot of rain here, + snow up the mountains. In the 10th month, they say, it does not snow much, but they have their really heavy falls in the 11th + 12th, when everything is shut up. They retire to their huts then, + remain in them for four months, seldom even going out to visit their next door neighbour 50-100' away. All the animals too are shut up in the huts, + feed on the dried grass the locals are now being storing. It is a great problem how to dry our seeds this weather. I have most laid out on blotting paper, which is changed + dried as often as possible, + the seeds moved about on it. If out of the capsule they dry this pretty quickly, but rhododendrons take a very long time.

19th October. ^{Lanzong} Halt. Fine + bright till 2.0pm: then heavy cold showers + snow chiefly up the Tzipitun

Seeds NB

Pa La way. Stayed in camp. lovely + warm all morning, + the sun allowed me to get nearly all my seeds packed up. Altogether I have this year 316 seed lots, which must mean about 360 or 370 packets, while Taylor must have an extra 150-200. So we are doing well. I hope for another 50 or so on the way home. I have asked the gympun over + over again about Tomomun's transport, + he assures me still that all is ready, + we should take but three days. This evening it is again overcast, + a good deal of rain about, but much colder, so we hope for fine weather again. We have not collected in the valley due N. of Lanzong village, but there was nothing to be expected there, except some more P. stundiporia seed. And it seems more important for me to get out of this valley as soon as possible. Snow this morning was well down into the alder forest, + appeared very thick high up the hills. The Kyindong Dzengpen is expected shortly, so presumably the Pa La route is kept open, or being a good path, is passable in deep snow.

X Langong to Pa La = 265° N.

Langong to Migyitun

1. Path follows up the L bank of the Langong Riv., past scattered huts at a bearing of 265° to then in 3½ where the route ~~to~~ to the Pa La & Kyindong Dzong ascends. The main valley comes in from 210°, then is followed up, sometimes on one side of the river & sometimes on the other, to m 6, where the valley narrows, & the path enters the fir forest. The path now ascends easily through the forest to a yakherds hut at m 7. This is called ÖLA is a convenient camp. The valley here runs at a bearing of 265°. There is another route which takes off at about m 6, ascends on the R. bank of the river, over a Pan, & very steep down to Tsoke. This is only possible in mid summer is difficult even for coolies, impossible for yaks. Hires approx 13000'.

2. Ascent from ÖLA fairly steep through fir forest, then open swampy ground to the end of an old moraine, at m 2. Thence steep ascent over moraine, keeping to the Northern side. The last mile to the Lingsangba is steep rocky, the Pan reached at m 4. Laden yaks take 4 hours from ÖLA to the Pan. Descent on west side steep rocky, to a tsukang, called RIMBU at m 5½. Good C.G., woodwindm pine wood. Ht. approx 14000'. Yaks cannot come west

X of the Lingsangba. X There is a pilgrims path ~~to~~ to ÖLA, ~~over~~ over the Lingsangba to RIMBU, & thence down a valley to the Pa La. Small temples in each rest house at ÖLA & RIMBU.

Bearing from Lingsangba to Yula is 280°, back 80°. A valley from Rimbu runs towards Kyindong, almost due North, no path follows the valley.

3. To Migyitun. ¹² Miles. The ascent from the tsukang at Rimbu is steep till near the top of the Yula at m 1½. On Oct 22. 1938 there were about 2 ft of snow on the top. The descent on the west side, where the valley runs at 280°, is fairly steep, over a glacier for the first mile. Descent of the moraine steep & very rough. Thence over a swampy plain till m 5, keeping to the right of the river. Thence the valley gradually bends more South, 250°-235°-^{215°} & the path is very steep indeed, keeping to the R bank. At m 6½ high waterfall is passed & then the fir forest entered & shortly after the path keeps to the left bank. Thence path very steep & bad through forest to Migyitun, at m 12. #12

This route is difficult, especially from Migyitun to Langong. Only passable by coolies the whole way. On the South of the route from about m 6 till m 17 there are extensive glaciers very precipitous peaks.

troubles

77

To
20th October. ÖLA. 7 miles. App. 13000'. Rained all night & a good deal in morning this morning, but was fine for us nearly all the way here, but till evening. All promises did not amount to much, & by sending Kusko off to all hubs, the transport included in about 8.0 am. Then there was the most awful row, chiefly due to the Noro gyimpu written, who seems to have a good deal of power here, & is an absolute "soor". Without him all would have been well, but he was making the coolies dissatisfied & quarrelsome. The loads were not off till 10.0 am & before that I had hit a man very hard across the face for trying to pinch a lighter box off a woman. He was a beastly nuisance & had a foul temper, threatening the woman with his knife. So his not at all sorry for hitting him. Most things went wrong today, starting with the non appearance of the transport. Just as we reached the Pa ha route, Kesang appeared. He had taken the mail to Kyindong Dzong, where the Dzongpen refused to allow it to go on, saying I would be coming there soon, & would pick it up. I sent Kesang back, & asked for the mail to be sent on at once to Tsari Chikchan, which Kesang thinks he can manage. Poor Taylor will not now get the mail till he is home, or at Part Said, & all because of the KD Dzongpen. The next item was one coolie deposited the load of plant roots & left it without a word to anyone. Then a woman lost one boot in the river, finding it with the yaks. And finally I broke my only remaining ~~set~~ plate of butter, in eating Anka's chapattis, which are not usable for their softness. However we are all here, & no one expects any of the coolies to run away tonight. I hired yaks to take the loads to the top of the first pass, called the Lingtsang La. Met one of the Kyindong Dzongpen's men today, & he said that without the Dzongpen's personal order, no one was allowed over this route. If the Langyong people get in a row for allowing me here, I don't much mind, as they have given infinite trouble. The gyimpu is quite a good soul, but seems unable to get any order obeyed unless the ex-gyimpu agrees & gives his order too. Saw nothing new or interesting on the way, but got a grand collection of seed of *Prun capitata* & *crispata* - three packets of perfect, ripe seed.

Prunella

6621. *Primula wittkei*. ^{Juda} Mostly on moss covered boulders in rhododendron forest. The winter bud in great prominence, some even opening already up at 13 or 13500 ft.
6622. *Primula sikkimensis*. ^{Juda} I did not see the flowers of this primula at all.
6630. *Primula Saundersiana*. ^{Megyetar} From the exact spot as the type specimen. I can find it nowhere else. A little seed found. A very small winter bud, with farina, is just noticeable.
6631. *Primula sikkimensis* Sect. probably P. loessa type. ^{to Megyetar} Thick mist rain, with 8" of snow prevented us from being certain of the spot where NO 2514, the type of P. loessa, was taken. But I have little doubt myself that this is the true loessa. It could only be P. Hopkiana otherwise, and I do not think this is so. This comes from certainly within a very short distance of 2514, if not from the very spot.
6655. *Primula tibetica*. ^{Chayul Dzong} Some seed taken. Still in flower. up to 32".
6658. *Primula strumosa*. ^{Tremo} Same as 1310, taken in 1936.
6691. *Primula* ^{graciliflora} ~~Burtoni~~ ^{Pangchen}. Taken from the same place in 1936, where flowers were almost over by the end of March. This, I suppose, is the more common low altitude form.
6777. *Primula filipes*. ^{Chungkar} From same place as in 1936, at KITERI GOMPA, Chungkar. Not in flower this year, though it was at this time in 1936.

to via Dingtsangda

21st October. Rambu. 5 1/2 m. Ht. approx 14000'. A good deal of snow in the night, but fine & soon clear, till 2:0 pm, when snow fell as far down as here, but it peters out very soon beyond this, air obviously dry except on the main range. Yaks go to the Lingtsangda in a little over 4 hours. We showed realer have gone on with decent cookies, but ours are nearly all women & very poor, except at chattering, which they do at all times. Very pretty today till 12:0, then clouded over, with a v. cold wind, & some fine snow. A few several seeds & a fine gentian in flower
 sledg Jan. alpina 6616, *G. silvestrii* 6619, *Platanus* 6620
 at over 14000'. The Lingtsangda is probably 15500 or a little over. Quite a lot of *Thymus* cookies coming over to Langzong, including two of our old cookies who came here for the night, & recognized us.

to via Yu da

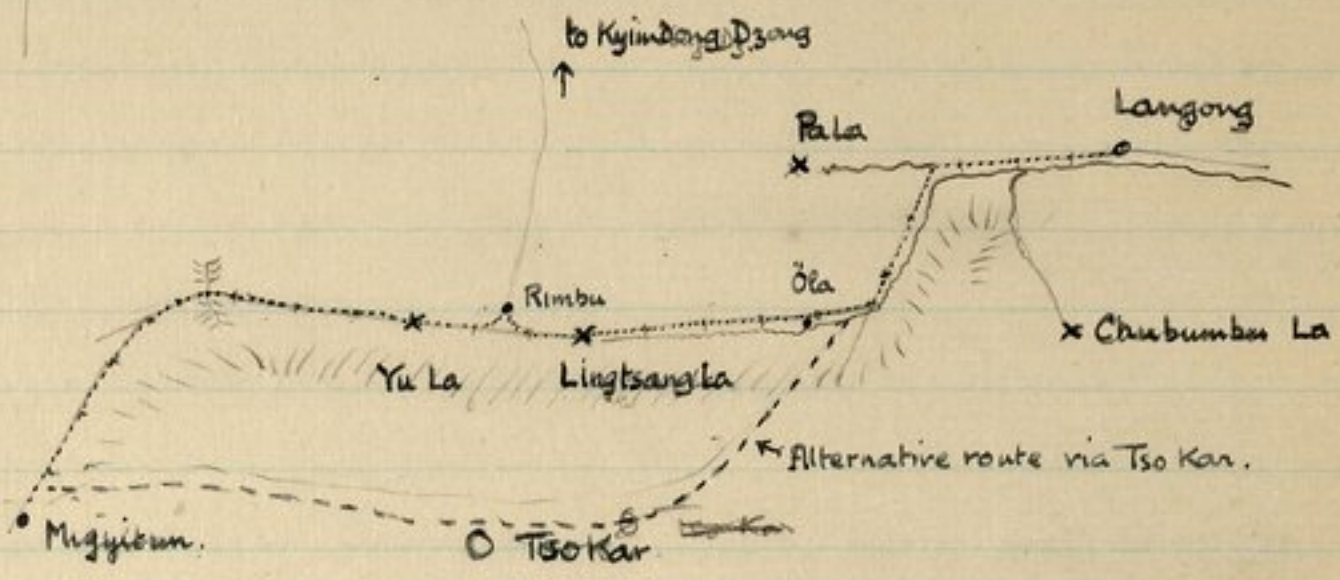
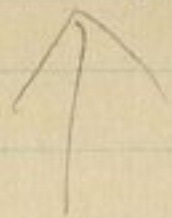
22nd October. Camp 1 m. SW of *Thymus*. A perfect morning, but cloud came up by 9:0 am, & snow fell pretty heavily till 12:0. We were in dense mist from 11:0 am till about 2:30 when we got below it, the rain came on. Left at 6:0 am, got in a little after 5:0 pm. One cookie, carrying the cookies return failed to reach the Pan, & although Kusko went back for him, he failed to find him, so we must have run off in true Langzong cookie style. We took good care of the others. But all the other cookies waited their side of the pan for 2 hours, which delayed us a lot. After local they came on terribly slowly, & the one man who proposed to know the road then said he did not. However there is no mistaking it. It is

P. Whitei 6621

very steep indeed, almost precipitous in places & passes a very fine waterfall on the way. Just as we entered the rhododendron forest, we found *Primula Whitei* common, all with very fine winter buds, some of which are already opening. I am very glad to have done this route, though it has been a lot of trouble, with these Langzong cookies. No sign of the end of the rain. There has been very heavy rain here lately, & a good deal today. These passes, on the Yula, must form be over the main range I think. We are south of it now, & cross again to the North when going up the Tsari Chu to Chinchar. Having got here, I hope we can find seeds of the three *primulas* wanted - *P. saundersiana*, *P. loessa*, & *P. jucunda* - all new ones of the 1936 trip. *P. loessa* seed showed be just right, as I notice all *Sibiricum* *primula* about here are, but we are not too sure of the place it was found in. *P. saundersiana* I can find, but am doubtful of *P. jucunda*. Tsongpan got slight snow.

Primula
31936

LANGONG to MIGYITUN



blindness today, but his eyes are not bad this evening.

23rd October. Miyitum. Rained during the night. Fine morning, but clouds on hills snow falling by 8 am.

Miyitum sunny. Found a note from Ludlow here from Chivam on 17th, saying transport would have to
 Berberis ludlowi 6623
 come from Yume. Everything seems alright here, we hope to leave on the 25th. I shall be glad to see
 the last of the hanging cories. Found a rhodo. in flower here, a pieris just coming into flower, got
 R. kerriiflora 6626 Pieris formosa 6624
 a few seed of *Acrotium volubile*, or so I think. Paid off cories, three days at 12 sh each, plus
 3 sh changing between them. There were not very grateful, but I did not see any way to giving more,
 when they had never once helped in camp, would not bring wood, & generally were as independent as
 could be. Raining hard here by 3 pm, snowing on the hills.

24th October. Halt. Rained all night & all today. Rather a disappointing day. Tsungpen & I went up to the
 Miyitum Hunting for seeds in the snow

South to look for *P. jucunda*, *P. loessa* & *P. sandemaniana*. It snowed very hard all the time we were
 P. sandemaniana 6620
 there & was extremely cold. I knew the place for *P. sandemaniana*, we found it alright, but little seed,
 as it is only known to be one big bush. Tsungpen had assured me that he knew where *jucunda*
 seeds were taken from, but for once he was completely lost. He had no idea where he had been
 before & got them - the first time I have known him to forget a locality. We wandered about
 in 6-8" of snow, he was pretty sure we were in the *P. jucunda* place, but could find nothing
 in the snow. But close by we came across the capsules of a *Schinus molle* showing out
 above the snow. He was convinced he had not taken *loessa* from here, but I am equally
 P. loessa 6631
 certain it is *P. loessa*. We got good seed, but I cannot label them with any definite name.

It could only otherwise be *P. Hopeana*. This continued rain & snow is very trying, shows no
 Berberis stewartii 6629 Berberis hookeri 6626
 sign of stopping. It is heaviest in the hills, but even down here rained nearly all day, & the
 Quercus semicarpifolia 6632
 air is still very damp. We managed to get a sheep today, for the comparatively large price
 Rh. micromeres 6633 Rhod. menziesii 6638
 of Rs. (1) 5/-.. Rhododendrons here have flowered very badly this year, & we only found any seed
 of one, & they are mostly eaten by caterpillars. Yak transport promised for the morning.

25th October. Chikchan. 15 miles. Fine for an hour or two in the morning. Rest of the day very cold
 with snow falling the worse time. Got Ludlow's letter at Podzo Sundo, but would not have

gone to the Painsi La, even had them done badly there - too much snow. Came here at 3-0pm very cold, & the place covered with snow. No hope of getting anything up the valley, but again Ludlow mentions having got things pretty well here. At last found the mail here. Kesang had done well, & came on quickly, arriving yesterday by sunrise. A huge mail of two full bags. One was soaking wet, & had been very roughly treated. What a pity I cannot get anything to Taylor or Ludlow, but it is no use sending it on again.

Chikchar

26th Oct. Hakt. Fine for an hour after sunrise, but we had 3' of snow here last night. Snowed the rest of the day, very cold indeed. Got a few seeds, but could find little in the snow.

900 *Senecioiata* 6640. *Pent. delikensis* 6641. *Leontodon stellarifolius* 6642

27th October. Chisam. Fine for an hour after sunrise, but snowed all night & all day today. Very cold. I cannot hope for seeds in this weather. We got nothing today, but took a few roots

P. Shilae

of *Prinula winteri* from Seuyuti. Pony transport promised from here for tomorrow, we should get to Zimsati, where I hope we will see the sun again. I have had enough of this constant snow or rain. The last fine day was the 9th Oct, though we have had a few early morning hours of sun on four or five days. I got a good collection of eggs in Nigritum, & am feeding mostly on these & dried vegetables curried with rice. The last lot of eggs from Langjing were all lost on the Yu La. A coolie did not turn up there, & Kurko went back to look for him. He left the open tin of eggs on the Pass, but ravens eat the lot while he was away. 8:0 am to 3:30 pm.

28th October. Zimsati. Snowed hard all day from 6:0 am till dusk. A very strong wind all day long,

made this as unpleasant a march as I can remember. Seed collecting was really out of the question, & all we got in the snow, were a few seeds of the lovely little star shaped gentian with bright red anthers.

900 *Pan. amphoralis* 6643*Pent. longistyla* 6643

In good conditions we should have got a lot of it, but our hands became too cold to go on scraping

900 *Pan. depressa*

off the snow a pulling capsules. *Gent. depressa* on this side of the Cha La was pretty common,

but no seed were yet ripe. Good coolies since leaving Nigritum, who come along without any halts, & cheerfully. We hoped to find little snow this side of the Cha La, but it

lies 2' thick even down at the low camp (May 1936) here. Overcast this evening. Everyone will

be glad to reach S. Chuling tomorrow. I purposely took no riding ponies today, as it was far too cold to ride, would be dangerous, but Chula got on a spare pony till I spotted him, by which time he was almost too cold to walk. Everyone laughed at him, which certainly did him good.

29th October. Sanga Chuling. Fine at last. Our first day without rain snow since leaving the Loba, we are all very glad to have it. It is reasonably warm down here too, then a strong wind blows all day. Got

seed of *Cent. Waltheri*; *P. Japponica* + *Yudo*, + 2 *Dracocephalums*. Found a letter from Lindner +
R. vellerum 6645 - *Dracocephalum benzoinum* 6646 - *Tran.* 6647.

Tarbo here: then left on 21st + seemed in good form, + have got a fine lot of seeds, more probably than I have since we last saw each other. But of course Tarbo has both Tendun + Tsering with him, + although raining in Tsari, then had no snow. Tarbo sent off Tendun for seed + seedlings of *Mec. Sueniffii*, to the Drichung La, so I will not have to go up there either. We will stop here two days + then go on without a halt to Tsona if possible, reaching there I hope on the 11th Nov. If Pinbo is there, I hope to may then be able to send off Tarbo's mail so as to catch him still in India. Ashe Gyelmo has been very kind, + provided a hot lunch of gyaku on my arrival, + has sent potatoes + other things down already. She is a kind soul. The peach, Lindner said, looked awful, covered in kutan. But she must have been taken unawares, as she has now a clean face as much a peach as ever. The enlargements I took of her have never turned up. The Charul Dzompon must have them still.

30th + 31st October. Halt Sanga Chuling. Fine: clouded at night. Bright sun + strong wind during the day.

Spent these days in camp, repacked roots of primulas, got out the dry specimens + seeds all dried. The air is very dry indeed, + everything was soon dry.

1st Nov. ^{To} Charne. We got a letter sent on about transport, so had no difficulties with changes today, got to Charne by noon. Dry + sunny with a very strong cold wind up the valley. Clouds over the main range, + a lot of snow on the hills South of Raprang, but we don't see any up towards the La ha. I hope now to go through to Trasinging without a stop, eleven days to Tsona, + another 6 or 7 from there on to Trasinging. HH of Phuntan sent four men with rice to meet us, but did not know where we were, these poor people spent a long time wandering

About S. Chuling now as far as Chuchan. It was hard on them having to do this, they should have been told to leave what they had at S. Chuling with Ashe Ayelmo. She has been very kind to us all. I had a large feed with her this morning when starting off. I hear from Taylor that Tenduk went up the Dichungpa was successful in getting good seedlings of *Nec. Sueniffii* and also a good haul of seed, as well as some *P. Caudroniana* & *P. jucunda*?

^{To}
2nd November. Kyimpu. Fine. Clouded all night, rafter 2.0pm. Got a good collection of *Cent.*
Waltoni 6 plants, & *Prim. Jappreana* 2 plants. *Rhod. lanatum* var *maerum* has set no seed at all this year. From a hundred capsules or more, we got a dozen seed. Little snow on the Dichungpa, & up these hills. Collected some more *Codonopsis viniflora*, the tubers locally called KIBU raden.

^{To}
3rd November. NYERON. Fine & bright all day. No clouds after crossing the heka. There were low clouds last night, & a good deal of fresh snow on the Main Range. This is the first really clear day we have had, & are obviously in the dry zone now. The atmosphere is as dry as it could be, & already my nails are beginning to split. Left camp about 7.0am; in at 4.0pm, but about 4 miles further on than Ayandro, where locals are scarce. After a long search I found about 7 capsules of the new *Fritillaria* on the heka, but only one bulb. The ground was frozen under the surface, & made it difficult to dig up bulbs. We also got some *Cent. amoena forma pallida*, which showed very large capsules. The capsules of the *Frit.* are squat, about 1/2" high, the bulbs is quite white, & 2"-3" below the surface. *P. consocia* had thrown all its seed. We got another 3 packets of *Cent. Waltoni*, so I now have eleven. A man from Tsana told us in Kyimpu that Taylor was not well in Chayel Dz, but had gone on. I do hope he gets over the Pö la alright. Agree that he should have no great trouble. I hardly expect to get any seed from now on until we reach the Nyam Lang Cun, which I hope will be on the 12th.

4th November. Chayel Dzong. Rather a late start, in at 12 noon. There are two Dzongpens here, one of whom is the old one of 1936. He seems very happy & does not worry about us in the least. The other one wants to see our passport, which I'm sure Pöls must have shown when Hudson was here. Wind very strong up the valley here. Found a few *Primula tibetica* seed on the way

this morning, a quite a number still in flower. Clouded at night & early morning, fine & bright all day -

5th November. Yar Shika. Lovely day, with not nearly so much wind. The valley looks very pretty all day, in spite of being bare of vegetation. I went to the Dzong this morning before leaving & had half an hour with the Dzongpon, gave him some silk & some saffron. He's a nice little man & very friendly to the British. He tells me he expects to go to Gyantse in two years time. I asked what he had done with the photographs of the 'peach' of Sangpa Chöling. He said he had sent them to S.C. But they never got there, so he will enquire. This place is very pretty in the evening, & with bare rocky hills all round, & away to the E & SE some fine peaks of the Main Range, & a retreats very white glacier near the crest. I took a cine Kodachrome sp. Some of these, taken in Pochassiri appear to have come out pretty well. Kodaks ruined the first one. The second roll, together with two rolls of ordinary Pan film have never been delivered. I gave them to some Britanese in Chera, above Tsetang. They took the little letters & parcels to Gyantse, but seem to have thrown away the films. A great pity, as there were all, or nearly so, of birds on the Yandrol Tso, & a very close up of a crane.

6th November. Jora Shika. Lovely day, but ruined by transport changes. We had to change at Tro Shika, Trashi Trongme, Timp Shika & another village only 500 yards further on. Here most of the men were pretty well soaked in chong, & started fighting amongst themselves, blood eventually flowing quite freely, while in the meantime we crouched wet on. Got in at four pm. The Dzongpon rather difficult; he asks for our passport which I can't show him, & very prudently ordered transport for the morning. Kushe is in rather a flat spin. He thought he knew how to arrange transport, but he must certainly does not. A great advantage of going in this valley is that the sun rises early & sets only about 4.30 as it runs almost due E & west.

7th November. Loro tö. Perfect weather, with cold very strong wind down the valley all day. Some delay over coolies again, but they eventually came up here without change, though they expected to have two changes on the way. We saw no partridges all the way up the Loro-cen, but there were many here in Ap. 1936. Hill seems to have scoured something every now & then, but I think local was only hares, which are pretty common.

8th Nov. Tre. Very strong wind all night, which nearly ruined the tent & gave us no sleep at all. The wind continued today, I should think about 40-50 mph. On the Nyalaha we had, Bill was after it at once. But she never had a change. In 100' it was 50 yards ahead of her, & she is fast. So I have no hat now. The wind there was really terrific & made me feel quite sick, which I have never felt before. It continued all day & there was no hope of a tent standing in the open here, so I am camped beside a house in the manure which is feet deep. But we don't get the full blast. There is a storm away to the East, where clouds gathered all day, snow seems to be falling. We left before sunrise (to us) at about 6:30 am, there in at 4:30 pm. The locals very good, provided what firewood they have, water, Yeh Dung soon & sweeping up some of the manure as soon as we arrived. A beast of a day, but his had we come on here, as Tsoma is a very easy march from here tomorrow. Near the pass I saw about a dozen ammon & a herd of 8-10 kurbel too, but there was no possibility in that cold wind to take a cinema of them as I had hoped to do. Kusko rode on from here to Tsoma today - a long trek & one that must have been particularly unpleasant. He is all out to finish up well, as he thinks his tip will depend on that: & is confident of arranging yaks without our having to wait a day in Tsoma, but I tell him he does not know Tsoma yet. Kesang also leaves us at Tsoma, so I will just have Luba & Tsompen, but the latter is very good indeed, will make all necessary arrangements I expect down the Nyam Lang Chu.

9th November. Tsoma. Cloudy, windy & snow off-on all day. Glad to get here, especially as we surprisingly found Tsoma warmer than Tre & Loro to. Piuho was here, having arrived on the 7th. But he is laid up with pretty bad malaria, his stomach is right out of order. I hope he will be able to come on tomorrow, I think that he should, to get down to warmer climate. Ponies all arranged, so we don't have to wait here tomorrow. I have paid 50/- Kusko & Kesang, a good Kusko I might engage him as postman in 1940 between Gyambe & Poyal or Sadiya & Poyal. He seems anxious for the service, & would do it well. He would need a pony, which he could buy for Rs. 40/- or less, & I know would be reliable for such work. Another note from Ludon at Shakti on 5th. They found a lot of food

10th Nov. Trimo. seeds of *R. barleyi* 6656, *R. tsarveni* 6657, *R. wallichii* 6659, *P. pendulum* 6660,
R. tsarveni 6661, *P. strepera* 6658

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Poda

things on the way to the Po-la - *P. edurnea*, *Gent. amoena*, *Nec. grandis* among others. And Taylor has another 150 specimens between Trimo + Shakti! No mail reached them yet. I am sending their mail down by special runner - 1st day he, 2nd beyond Shakti. It should reach Trashingong on 13th, so I hope Taylor may get it in Buntan yet.

10th November. Trimo. Fine, much warmer in morning till 10.30, clouded. We left Trimo in true Trimo style. Everything was ready, prices paid for a agreement signed, faithful promises to turn up by sunrise. Actually it was 9.0 before the mules loaded up & had to dig out one of the cook's animals him for in front of me till the Po-la. I went to the Tsongpen who seemed a nice man & fairly well educated. The only really interesting thing he talked about was Tanang, when he mentioned two points: one that the Tibetans felt very much that the officials visiting there from Assam were sneaking so much, especially now the new Dalai Lama is expected: & the other was a complaint against the translator who was up with the Assam Govt official. The Dzyongpen said that the Basu never told them the same as the Salis said, but gave his own version. The Dzyongpen talks Hindi pretty well, but he was not there himself. I left at 9.30 am, & reached the Pass at 12.30 & Trimo at 4.30 pm. Pubs was very bad till night, but recovered quickly, & was well enough to ride here, & has no fever now. But Tsongpen was ill today, with a very bad head, was sick on the way to the Pass.

Prin.
Gent.
Nec.
Photo

However he also is much better this evening. We found a very little of the Prin. *edurnea* Ludwig mentioned, some rather unripe *G. amoena*, a little *Nec. grandis*, & several *Hydrodendrons*. To allow everyone to recover, & to give me a chance to get some seed, I am stopping here tomorrow. It is very nice to be here, because from here on it will be warm & dry & we will have no more transport troubles.

RB
|||

The latters have boomed large with me this year, and is good to feel they are now over. Found none of us are going to get to a warm place again. Present of butter, rice, clothes etc from HH the Maharani, Padmadeechen, Pubs. Woydi Palden. They had been as far as Tsari Chikchan & back again looking for us.

Trimo

11th November. Halt. Clouded all day: no sun: snow falling on hills & slight rain here. Much colder than I expected. Puitso & Tsungpan both recovered, Puitso not fully yet. Collected odd rhododendron & other seed. Luthor moved quickly here from S. Chöling, the same marches as I did, & apparently quite easily because he was able to use Dzong-Dzong transport, which I could not. I hear the Tawang people are all anxious to come under Assam, but are still paying large taxes to Tsong in the form of wooden planks.

To

12th November. Le. Clouded all day till 4.0pm. Snowed all night right down to Trimo village, & rained all day till we reached here at 3.0pm. As Tarbu has taken 150 specimens between Trimo & Shakti, I am not likely to find anything that he has not got. Got a few seeds - about 15 specimens. Collected for snow as I was, found it very hot marching down here. But the evening is cool enough. These Nionba cookies are very good & fast, & make no noise on the road.

To

13th November. Pangchen. Fine all day. Frost clear sky in morning. Clouds low in evening. Nice warm down here at 7000 ft. Found Rhod. *habdotum* at the same place just above Pangchen that we took R. *Lindleyi* from in 1936, but seeds not begun yet to turn brown.

To

14th November. Shakti. Heavy rain last night. Fine today: clouded in evening. It was very hot coming up from the bridge over the Nyam Jang Chu - a long steep climb. I sent Guba on from the bridge at 11.30. He must have taken the wrong path, as he has not turned up at 5.0pm. Poor old Guba, he will be sorry for himself. Got a few more seeds today & took about 15 specimens.

15th November. Karteng. Clouded nearly all day, with rain in the evening. Rather nice having rain now as it keeps it cool. Changed transport twice, should have changed a third time too. Karteng is directly opposite the bridge leading across the river. The people here - & from below Pangchen are all Takpa; only Monbas are above Pangchen. Both seem a good crowd. Took seed from 1 tree in *Albizia Serriffii* & saw near here a good deal of *Luculia prahissina*, which always strikes me as a most beautiful shrub. It is a pity it is not hardy.

Kniphofia 6702, *Cassipouira Campandreeana* 6703, *Prunus cerasaria* 6708, *Kniphofia gigantea* 6700, *Sarcococa hookeriana* 6706, *Chauliophora* 6720, *Lindenbergia Pandifera* 6721

To Changphu

16th November. JANGPHU. Rain yesterday evening & last night. Fine & bright today. Changed transport twice, but everything ready for us. It is a long climb up from the bridge to Jangphu, the last 2 miles being more or less level. Three mules were sent to meet us, but only for the level stretch, so we all had a good sweat. Hills much drier here, being bare & more cultivated. The boundary of Szechuan with Tibet is crossed 300 x W of Jangphu - a small very insignificant little valley. Oranges I'm glad to say are ripe, or near enough so to be eaten, & are very good after a climb like today's.

To Chumkarah

17th November. Chumkarah. Clouded & a little rain at night: fine all day. We are getting almost two civilized now. People turn out to meet us, tea is produced by the roadside, & camping grounds are prepared. I would rather just be allowed to wander along. However it is nice to have the Trashigong Dzongpa's mules here to help us on our way. I have hardly ridden at all since we left Kalimpong in Feb. - only on 3 or 4 days for a short while. But here it is hot, & a mule will be very nice to have. Changed transport once again today.

I could not find the original tree of Albizia Siamensis, although I recognized the place, but took more seeds again today, so surely should have it by now. The Dzongpa sent some pears, bananas & oranges, which are just what the doctor ordered for this hot valley. I hear that there is still no mail in Trashigong, so again our arrangements have gone wrong, though why I cannot think. I wrote to PM Kumaribhola Babu Pradhan in August, & Fogge has forwarded our letters to the latter.

18th November. ^{To Trashigong Dzong} Pitsong. Fine here. On the way, I spotted three otters having a great time in the river, always keeping together, chattering for a few minutes, then going up on to the hot sandy beach & rolling & playing about. Owing to a cliff I could not get very close, but took a tele-cine picture of them. Went & saw the new Dzong, which is a fine building & seems well designed. Then came on here about 3:00 pm, for a very warm welcome from the Dzongpa, Dipola. Rained pretty hard at night.

19th November. Hach. Fine all day. Stayed in camp, & talked to the Dzongpa. He says the same

Otters

87 X Also that these Tibetans who hired the P.O. ponies were punished for having done so
when he had gone. The same happened to anyone who helped the P.O., so that locals are in
rather a fix.

about the interpreter at Savaung, whom some of his own people next stalked to. They did not like him, &
thought his interpretation bad.

20th November. Halt. Fine. I wish I had gone on today, as I could easily have done so. A second
day here is more politeness. Dzongpen want to take photographs. He took 12 & developed them, but
none were even recognizable. So I had to go with him to take another 12 today. But no more developing -
these will go to Kalimpong.

21st November. Jiri Chu. Fine. I was glad to get away from Puitogong. The Dzongpen was very kind
indeed to us all there, but there was nothing to do but talk to him all day, which became very
tiring. Costies came direct, with no change. We have almost seen the base of the Main Range now.
R. raddeni 6754
It was very clear today. From beyond Chumpha one gets a last glimpse. Dindam flies not nearly
Lil. wallichianum balls. 6755
so bad this year as in 1936. Collected again a few *Lil. Wallichianum* balls.

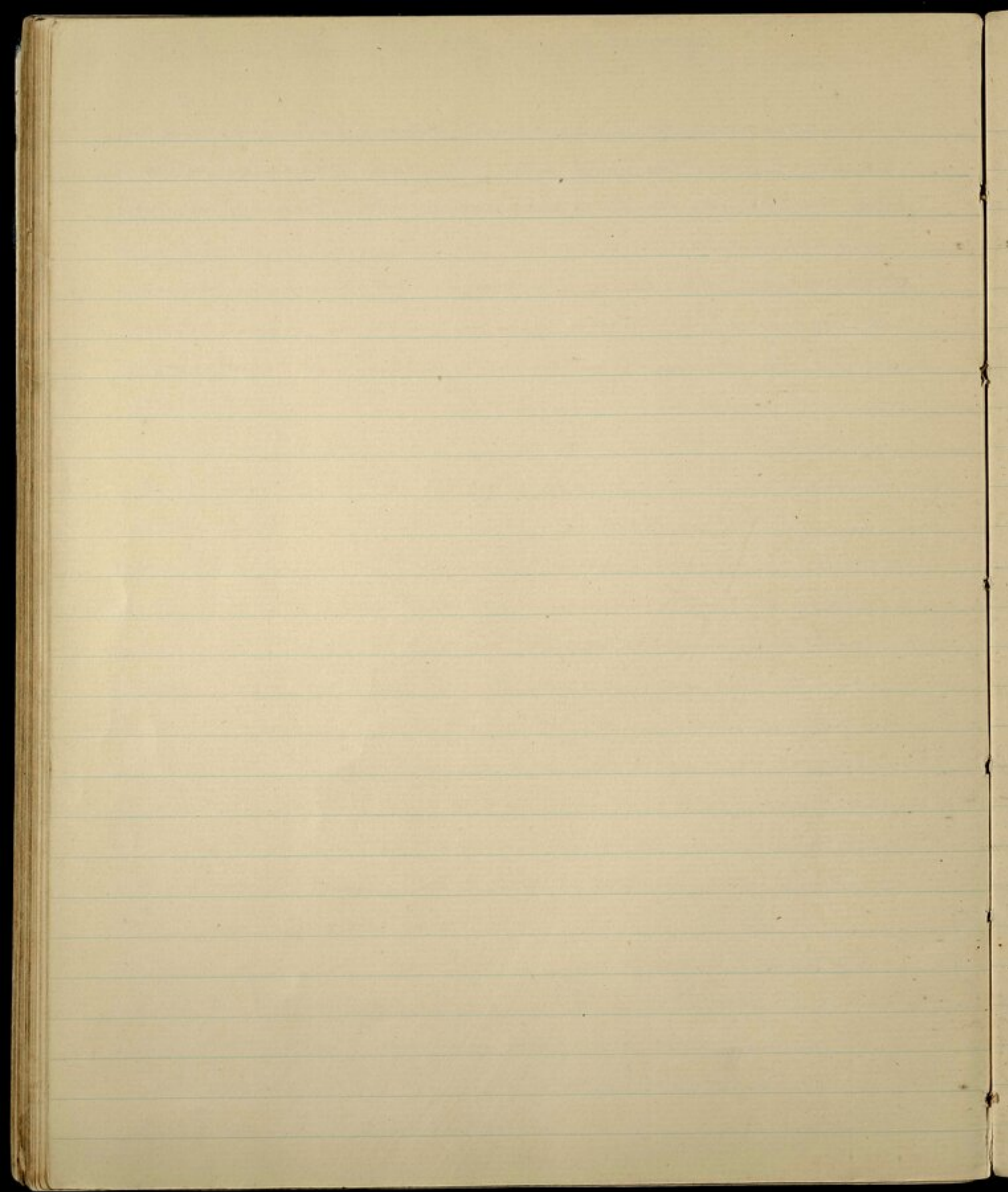
22nd November. Dewri Chu. Fine. If I had remembered how short a march this was, I should have
arranged coolies to go on to Chumpha. These two days are absurdly short, there is little of interest to be
L. Wallichianum balls
found on these last dry hillsides. Got a few more balls of *Lil. Wallichianum*, now have about 40-50.

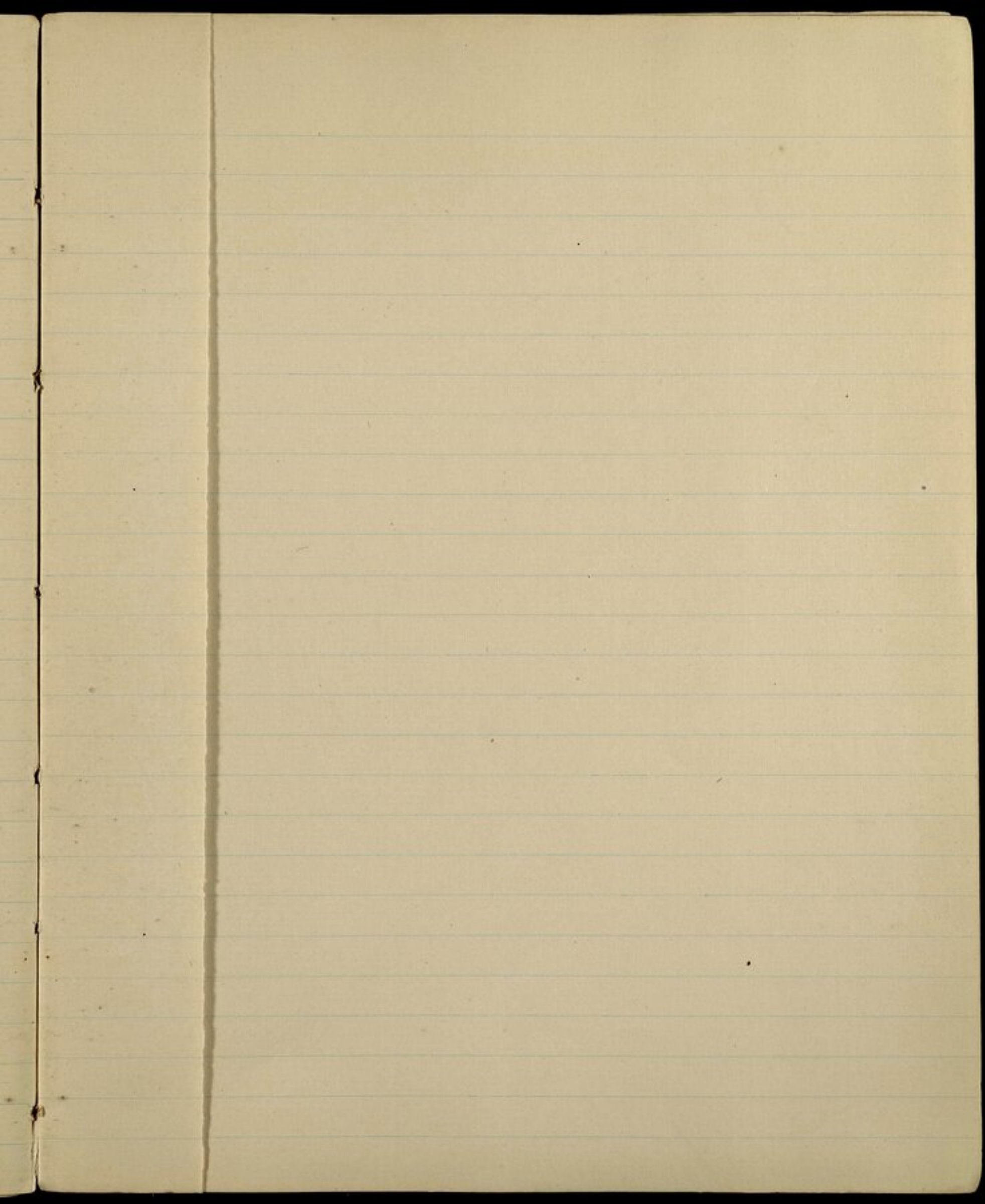
23rd November. Chungkar. Fine, very clear sky. Another absurdly short march. Hudson sent a note back here
to say we leave Dwanjiri on 27th. He also sent three bottles of beer & a small tin of chocolates, which was
very thoughtful of him. I'll put up a lot of 'leku' today & also a dozen or more partridge. She uses
her wire now very well indeed, thus a lot of fun hunting on the hillside. There is a man here
with his leg half cut off by a fall onto a rock. Hudson was looking after him & tried to get him
to consent to come to Kalimpong. But we showed no enthusiasm, although his leg will
probably be useless in future unless he goes.

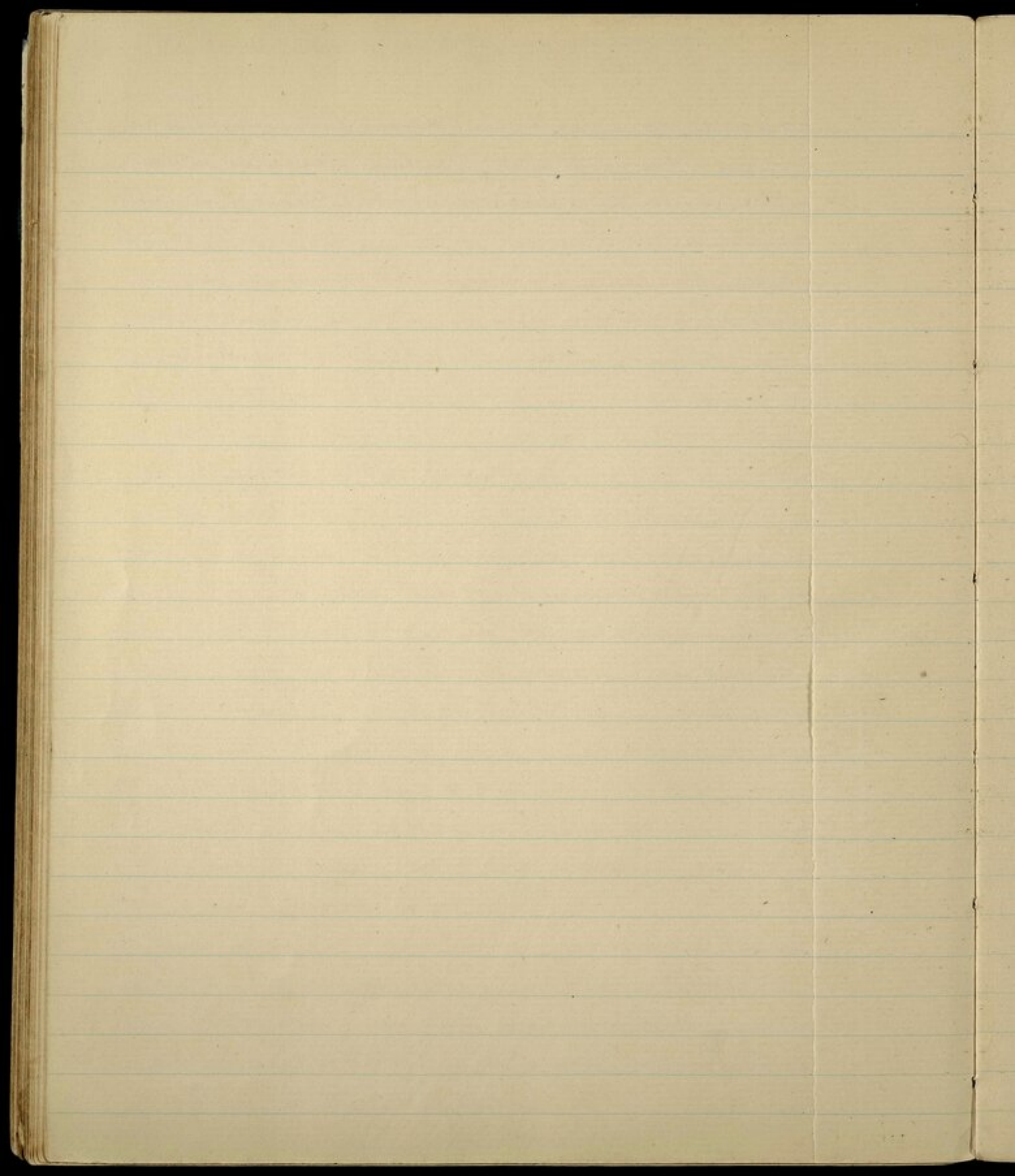
24th November. Satsalor Fine. Taylor & Tendin must have searched the P. Sherrigae cliff
pretty well, as I could hardly find a capsule. There is a man at Chumpha with a terrible
flesh in his knee, which is septic. Hudson treated him for all the time he was there, &
I dressed him twice. We both tried our best to get him to come to Kalimpong, but
with no success. He merely said he would go. He had the lama in, then told him

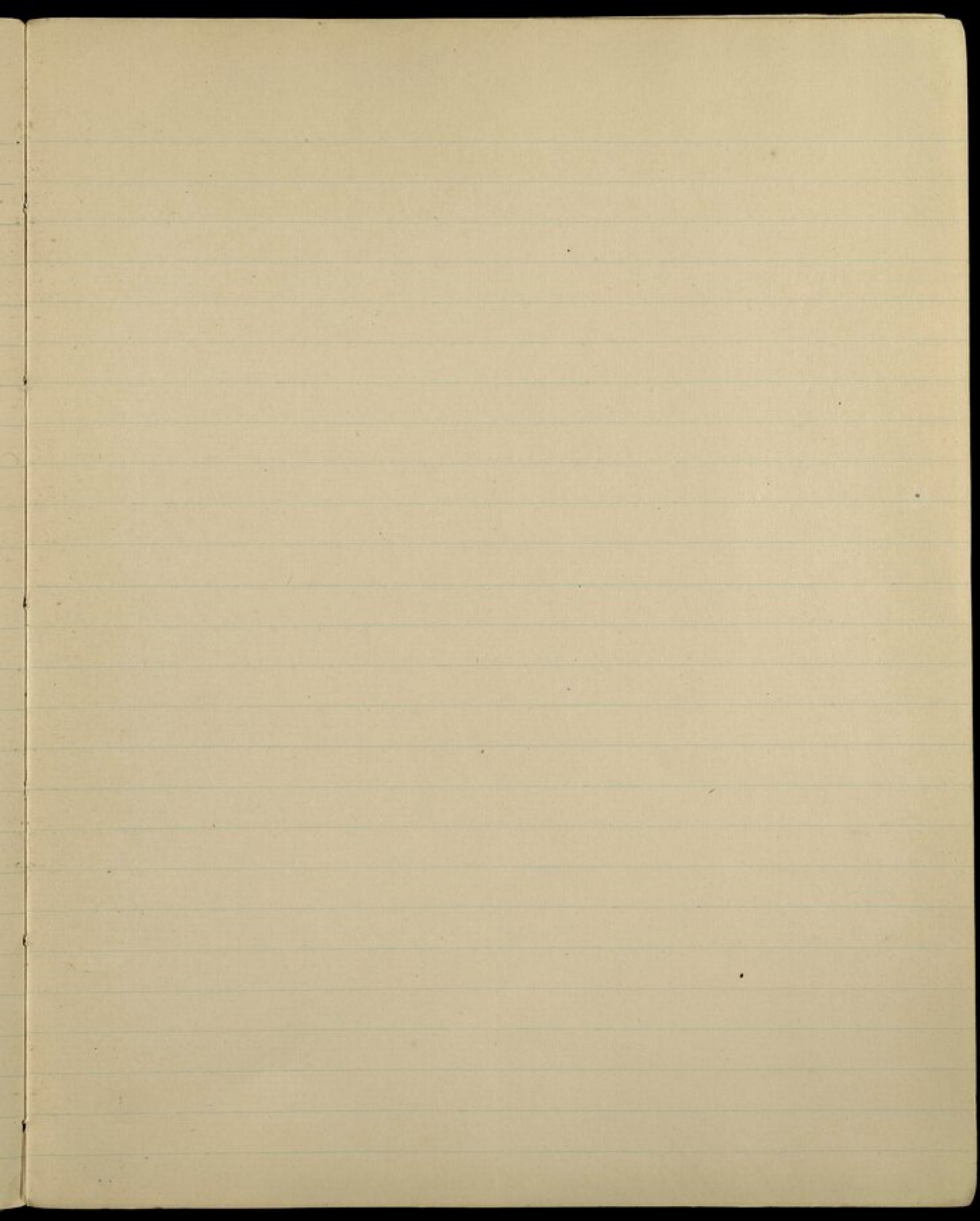
it would not be right to go, so he went more. The chances are he will die before long & that will be thanks to these blasted lamas. The plains of Assam were very clean today, we looked down on them & away across toward the Brahmaputra, which however was not visible.

25th November. Dimaigiri. Five. Back again to Dimaigiri. Found husband very fit & very busy with a last effort at birds, with which he has done well then last two weeks. And now for a final rush of packing up for Kashmir. All the servants, I'll remember very fit.

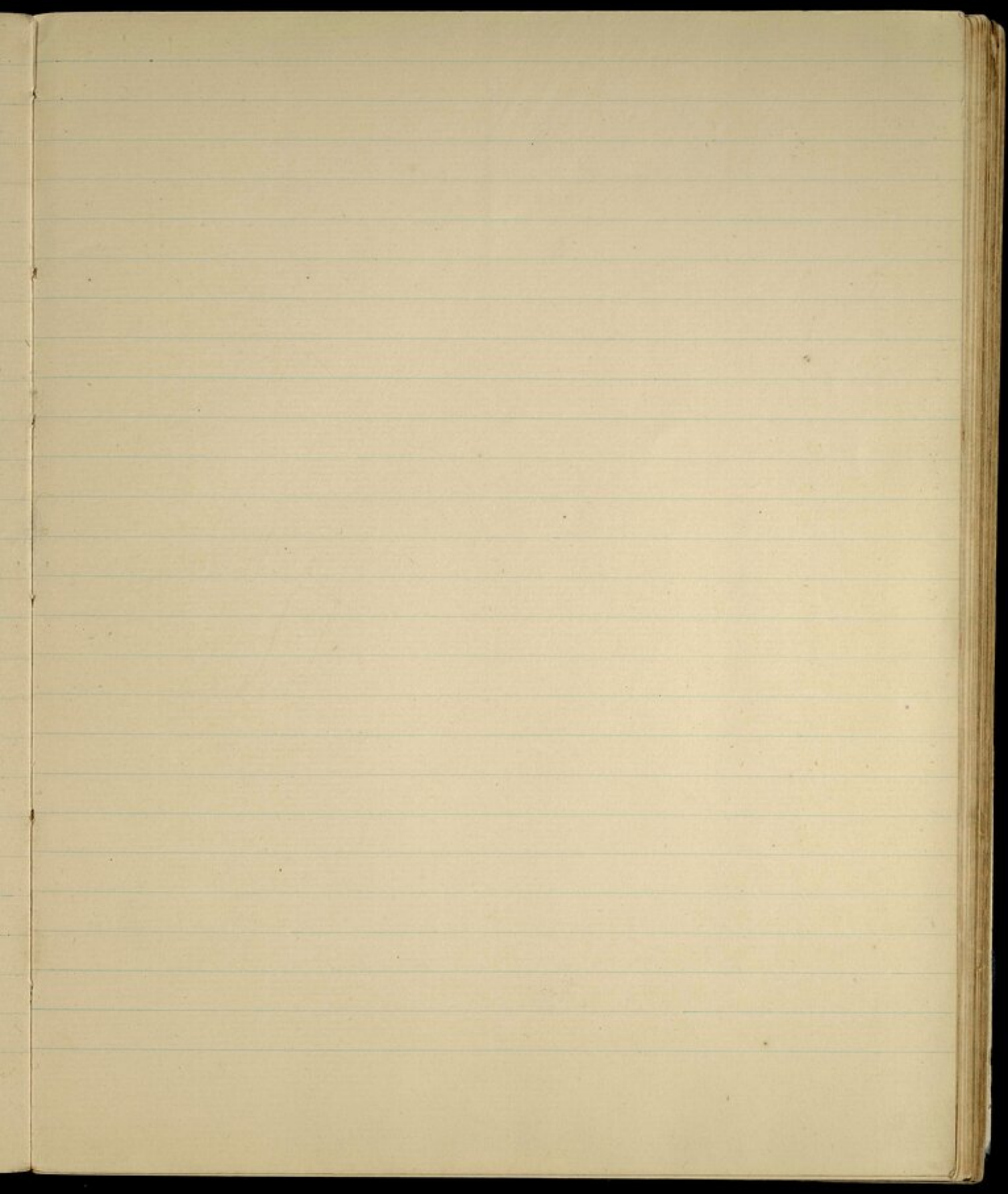








6621. ✓ *Prinula wintei*. Roots. 73. 235.
- 6622 ✓ . *sichuanensis?* Seed
- 6630 . - *Saundermanniana* Seed. 74. No Herb Spec ??
- 6631 0 - *loessa?* ..
- 6655 0 - *tibetica.* ..
- 6658 ✓ - *strumosa* + 1300 Roots. 240.
- 6691 ✓ - *Boottii*
- 6777 ✓ - *filipes.* 75.



5229	<i>Primula</i>	<i>valentiniana</i>		183
5245	-	<i>minutissima</i> Sect.		
5407	-	<i>obtusifolia</i> Sect. new.	71	185
5026 A.	-	<i>hillebrandii</i> .		
5408	-	<i>rotundifolia</i> .		
5406	-	<i>caudoriana</i>		
5138 B	-	<i>maximowiczii</i> .		
5120 A	-	<i>hyacinthina</i> .		190
5027 A	-	<i>sinu purpurea</i> .		
5423	-	<i>obtusifolia</i> ..		
4900	-	?		
4895	-	<i>denticulata</i> .	72	
4746	-	<i>chamaejasme</i> .		195
4745	-	<i>sinu purpurea</i> .		
4564 A	-	<i>chungensis</i> .		
4928	-	<i>vernicosa</i> .		
4923	<i>Omphalogramma</i>	<i>minus</i> .		
4804	<i>Primula</i>	<i>dicheana</i> .		200
4831	-	<i>vernicosa</i> .		
4767	-	<i>rigida</i> .		
4770	-	<i>petiolaris</i> sect.		
4954	-	<i>mosheadiana</i> .		
4892	-	<i>alpica</i> (yellow)		205
4804	-	<i>dicheana</i> .		
6504	o	<i>minut.</i> (:? 5890?)	Seed.	
6515	✓	<i>micropetala</i> ?	<i>hillebrandii</i>	

} Taylor

C.S.

6517. ✓ *Primula Nivalis* Sect. *new.* = (? 5872). Seed. *Calliantha*
- 6523 " " *Morstediana* " " 210
- 6524 ✓ " " *Niv. Sect new* = 5872. *Calliantha*
- 6534 0 " " *Valentiniana* = 5866 " "
- 6536 0 " " *aff. glabra* " "
- 6546 ✓ *Omphalogramma brachypterum?* " "
- 6547 ✓ *Primula Elisabethae*. Roots and " 215
- 6551 ✓ " " *laeta?* roots as well.
- 6552 ✓ " " *Roylii*. " " "
- 6553 ✓ " " *subularia* " " C.S.
- 6554 ✓ " " *Dryadifolia* = 5865, 5931. " "
- 6558 ✓ " " *aff. abrotanata* = 3636. " 210
- 6570 ✓ " " *Bostkii*. = 3671 Roots.
- 6571 ✓ " " *tsarainis* = 3673 Roots.
- 6574 0 " " *Normaniana* = 3650 Roots " "
- 6575 0 " " *Curtmuisersect.* = 3649 Roots.
- 0 " " *aff. tsarainis* Roots taken. Taken for small yellow Pet. ²¹⁵ *primula* which has not seen.
- 6595 0 " " *odontica* *Kurtzi* = 5570. Seed
- 6601 ✓ " " *Pet. sect. yellow* = 5573. Roots also.
- 6603 ✓ " " *chamaecrauma* = 5589 Roots also
- 6604 ✓ " " *precantha* = *Morstediana* = 5587. Seed.
- 6606 0 " " *pubisunda?* = ? 3982? " " 230
- 6609 ✓ " " *aff. strumosa* = 3983 Roots.
- 6610 ✓ " " *Elisabethae* = 3985. Roots.
- 6615 " " *capitata*. v. good Seed. No Herb. specimen.
- 6616 ✓ " " *Sibirica* Sect. " " Might be P. weina.

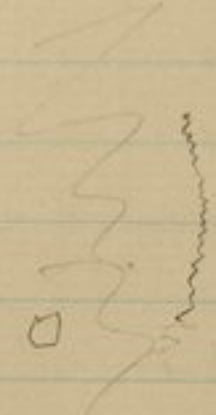
5226	<i>Primula falcatifolia</i>	64	130
5138 A.	" <i>Maximowiczii</i> .	65	
4954 A	" <i>Morsheadiana</i> .		
5214	" <i>alpica violacea</i> .		
5285	" <i>vermicosa</i> .		
5214 A	" <i>alpica violacea</i> .		135
5284 A	" <i>chionota</i> (purple).	66	
5284	" <i>chionota</i> (yellow).	67	
5171	" <i>szechuanica</i> .		
5218	" <i>Minutissima</i> Sect. (No.)		
4943	" <i>pudibunda</i> .		140
5803	" <i>flabra</i> .		
5026	" <i>littledalei</i> .		
5034	" <i>micropetala</i>		
4604 A	" <i>Baileyana</i> .		
5132	" <i>Minutissima</i> Sect.		145
4767	" <i>virginica</i> ?		
5120	" <i>Muscarioides</i> Sect.		
5067	" <i>tibetica</i> .		
5077	" <i>Roylei</i> .		
5000 A	" <i>pulchelloides</i> .	68	150
5000	" "		
4923	<i>Omphalogramma minus</i> .		
5020	<i>Primula Candoriana</i>	69	
5019	" <i>bellidifolia</i> .		
5027	" <i>smilpurpurea</i>		155

△ Taylor

4767 A.	<i>Prunella rigida.</i>	70	157
5144.	- <i>latisecta.</i>	70	
5138	- <i>Maximowiczii.</i>		
5196	- <i>Doshongensis.</i>		160
4633	- <i>bellidifolia.</i>		
4767	- <i>rigida.</i>		
4603	- <i>alpicola.</i>		
4804	- <i>Dichena (Dwarf)</i>		
4758	- ?		165
4797	- <i>Doshongensis?</i>		
4736	- <i>Minutissima (Microchaeta?) (No.)</i>		
4756	- <i>vernicosa.</i>		
4749	- <i>pubisunda.</i>		
4803	- <i>Konyakensis.</i>		170
4724	- <i>aff capitata (hairy leaf).</i>		
4744	- <i>Leonardii.</i>		
4685	- <i>alpicola.</i>		
4605	- <i>Rortei.</i>		
4534	- <i>chungensis.</i>		175
4604.	- <i>Baileyana.</i>		
4633	- <i>bellidifolia.</i>		
4623	- ..		
4579	- <i>Sibirica.</i>		
5262	- <i>Dichena</i>		180
5262 A	- - yellow		
5262 B	- - white		
5262 C	- - other colour.		

Taylor.

5606.	✓	<i>Primula</i>	<i>betraditoria</i> ^{Liljedalei}	Chinung La. Langjung.		81.	
5608	✓	"	<i>macrocarpa</i> .	" "		82.	
5609	✓	"	<i>Hopsonia</i> .	" "		83.	
5635	✓	"	<i>hyacinthina</i> .	Tse La.	43.	84.	
5644	✓	"	<i>Florindae</i> .	Gyara Phu Chu. Molo.	44	85	
5656	✓	"	<i>Jaffreyana</i> .	Molo.			
5762.	✓	"	<i>festipiper?</i> ^{reticulata}	Tum La (Nayü Chu)			S
5770	✓	<i>O. minor</i>	<i>alpicola</i> .	purple.	" "		
5777	✓		<i>Elizabethae</i>				
5785	✓	"	<i>Nivalis</i> Sect. <i>no-flower</i> .	<i>calliantha</i>	45		N
5786	✓	<i>Omphalogramma</i>	<i>minus</i> .	" "		90	
5791	o	<i>Primula</i>	<i>barbatula?</i>	= 3990?	" "		
5794	✓	"	<i>vernicosa</i> .	" "			
5808	✓	"	<i>Whitei</i> (?)	Nayü Chu.			
5865	✓	"	<i>Dryadifolia</i> Sect. (sp. nov?)	Tsanang La. Paka.	46.		D
5866	o	"	<i>Valentiniana</i> .	" "		95	
5867	✓	"	<i>Chamaeltrauma</i> .	" "			
5872	✓	"	<i>Nivalis</i> Sect = 5785?	<i>calliantha</i>			
5877	✓	"	<i>alpicola</i> , amber var.	" "			
5887	✓	"	(<i>Baileyana</i>) <i>Liljedalei</i>	Go ngi re. Paha Phu Chu.	47.		
5888	✓	"	<i>micropetala</i> .	<i>hyacinthina</i>	"	48.	100.
5889	✓	"	<i>nivalis</i> Sect ?? (no-flower)	<i>amabilis</i>	"	49.	N
5890	o	"	sp. aff <i>abundantata?</i>	" "		50.	
5917	✓	"	<i>Jaffreyana</i> .	Kulu Phu Chu, Paka.			
5922	o	"	<i>chungensis</i> .	" "		51.	C.
5924	✓	"	<i>Chamaeltrauma</i>	" "		105.	



5931.	✓	<i>Prinula Dryadifolia</i> Sect. = 5865	Tsongpein - Kucha ha. Paka.	106.
5932	✓	" <i>Jonarduni</i> .	" "	
5936	✓	" <i>macrocarpa</i> .	" "	
5938	✓	" aff <i>capitata</i> . <i>concholata</i>	" "	52.
5952	✓	" <i>Jonarduni</i> (or <i>Dryadifolia</i> subsp. <i>cyclophylla</i>)	Kulu Phu Chu "	110
5964	✓	" <i>sino purpurea</i> or <i>macrophylla</i>	" "	53.
5966	✓	" <i>bellidifolia</i> .	" "	54.
5970	o	" <i>petrocharis</i> ?? (no flowers).	" "	55.
5971	✓	" <i>musoides</i> .	" "	56.
5975	✓	" <i>capitata</i> . <i>crispata</i> .	" "	57. 115.
6004.	✓	" <i>bellidifolia</i> .	Tse.	
6034.	✓	" <i>Baileyana</i> .	Pu Chu, Nyanglu.	58
6045	✓	" <i>Hebeifolia</i> <i>Lillevalii</i>	Mira La "	
6051	✓	" <i>rigida</i> - (no flowers). <i>Sinoplantigenia</i>	" "	59
6055	✓	" <i>szechuanica</i> . <i>adnata</i>	" "	60 120.
6061	✓	" <i>Nivalis</i> sect. aff <i>macrocarpa</i> . <u>Sp nov</u>	" "	61.
6067	o	" <i>Minutissimas</i> Sect.	" "	
6125	✓	" <i>capitata</i> . <i>crispata</i>	" "	
6139	✓	" <i>Hopedun</i> <i>pudibunda</i>	" "	
6154	✓	" <i>Dryadifolia</i> . <i>cyclophylla</i>	" "	125
6158	✓	" aff <i>macrocarpa</i> : 6061.	" "	
6186	o	" <i>petrocharis</i> .	Kyabden	
6188	✓	" <i>Lillevalii</i> . <i>Baileyana</i>	" "	
6192	✓	" <i>6191</i> ✓ <i>amabilis</i>	" "	
	o	" <i>pulchella</i>	" "	62
6940	✓	" <i>Waltonii</i>	" "	63 130.
6901	✓	" <i>rigida</i>	" "	

} By Lindl.

3759	○	<i>Primula Curtusoides</i> Sect.	= 2649.	Lo La.	
3762.	✓	x <i>Omphalogramma brachysiphon</i> <i>Amethystris</i> " ? sp. nov.		" 15.	○
3763.	✓	" <i>Roxlei</i> , <i>laeta</i>		"	†
3773.	✓	" aff. <i>atrodentata</i> .	= 3636.	"	a
3779	✓	" <i>tsariensis</i> .		" 16	P
3780	✓	" " dark colour form.		"	†
3781.	○	" <i>Genestieriana</i> ??		" 17?	
3782	✓	" <i>Roxlei</i> (no eye) <i>laeta</i> ?		"	P
3788.	✓	" " var <i>alba</i> .		" 18	†
3789.	✓	" <i>ivessa</i> .		" 19	S
3816.	✓	" <i>Sichimensis</i> .		Moro. 20	S
3833.	✓	" <i>Jappayana</i> .		" 21	
3848	○	" <i>premantha</i> .		Langung. 22	C
3866.	○	" <i>Dichana</i> , var <i>Pantlippii</i> .		" 23	A
3871.	✓	" <i>ivessa</i> .		"	
3880.	✓	" <i>Hopeana</i> .		Langung. 24.	S
3892	✓	" <i>Yokohimata</i> <i>Lilledealei</i>		" 25	○
3893	✓	" <i>chamaechauma</i>		" 26	P
3894	✓	" " x <i>Roxlei</i> ? † <i>Calithauma</i> <i>Wats.</i>		"	P
3895	✓	" <i>macrophylla</i>		" 27.	
3912	✓	" <i>Sichimensis</i> .		"	
3914	○	" <i>Yanggungensis</i> .		" 28.	A
3917	✓	" <i>Dyaditola</i> <i>Leonardii</i>		" 29	D
3918	○	" <i>modochroa</i> .		" 30	
3919	✓	" <i>tsariensis</i> var <i>alba</i> .		"	†
3923 ✓ 3779		" " "		"	
3932	✓	" <i>Sichimensis</i> Sect. (<i>pubibunda</i> <i>Alpinia</i> ?)		" 31	S

3951.	✓	<i>Primula verucosa</i> , var. <i>violacea</i> .	Chianang. Langung.	32.	
3953.	o	" <i>Valentiniana</i> .	" "	33.	A
3970	o	<i>Omphalogramma minus</i> .	Chubumbula "	34	O
3982	✓	" <i>brachysiphon</i>	"		o
3983	✓	<i>Primula</i> aff. <i>P. strumosa</i> Pet. Sect. spec. spur.	"	35.	P
3984.	✓	" <i>tsaniensis</i> x <i>P. strumosa</i> ^{spec. spur.}	"		P
3985.	✓	" <i>Elizabethae</i> .	"	36.	N
3986	o	" <i>prenantha</i> .	"		
3987	o	" <i>Clutterbuckii</i> .	"		
3988	o	" <i>Kongboensis</i> .	"	37.	
3989	o	" <i>Dickeana</i> var. <i>alba</i> .	"		A
3990		" <i>barbatula</i>	"	38	B
5522.	✓	" <i>alpicola</i> .	Langung.	39.	E
5537	✓	" <i>loessa</i> x	Trashigang. Langung		
5538	✓	" " "	" "		
5539	✓	" " <i>Hopeana</i>	" "		
5540	✓	" " <i>Hopeana</i>	" "		
5541	✓	" <i>loessa</i> , true.	" "		
5561	✓	" <i>subularia</i> .	Tsari Sam. Siacha Pobo.	40.	
5569	o	" <i>Valentiniana</i> .	" "		
5570	o	" <i>identica</i> . Kingi	" "	41.	A
5573	✓	" Pet. Sect. yellow = 3648?	" "		p
5575	✓	" <i>padibanda</i> = 3972? NO. <i>flexilipes</i>	" "	42	
5579	✓	" Pet. Sect. yellow = 5573?	" "		p
5587	o	" <i>prenantha</i> . = 2396 = 3986	" "		77
5588	✓	" <i>alpicola</i> var.	" <i>Gaita Trashigang</i>	78	
5589	✓	" <i>Chamaethauma</i> .	" <i>Cai La</i>	79	
5591	✓	" <i>Roulei</i> . v. fine form. = <u><i>laeta</i></u> .	" "	80.	

ACCOUNTS.

Cigarettes 200 tins. Spencers. Calcutta.	243 - 0 - 0. ✓
Cox + Kings. R'Pindi 14 pkgs R'Pindi to Kalimpong.	150 - 0 - 0 ✓
- Calcutta. 12 - Calcutta - Kalimpong.	76 - 1 - 0 60 - 0 - 0 ✓
Soap. Candles. Courtman. Spencers.	70 - 0 - 0 ✓
Harrods.	£ 53/- B.M.
Vegetables. Dried	£ 11/- ✓
Advance to muleteers ²⁵ 24 mules to Phari @ Rs 6/- = ¹⁵⁰ 144 + 4 riding at Rs 10/- = 40 = 184 190.	100 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
Mules to Phari 16 loads at 6/12 mule + 14 loads at 5/12 mule :	95 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
17 mules Phari to Gyantse at Rs 8/4. Advance paid Rs. 100/-	100 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
24 " " " Tuna at Rs 2/-	48 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
22 " " " Dichau @ Rs 1/-	22 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
22 " to Kala, 22 to Samoda + mixture mules + donkeys to Khamsma	62 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
22 " Saucung - Gyantse.	40 - 0 - 0 ✓✓.
Cox + Kings. 9 cases ex Dornala Rs 28/- . 15 cases Strathmore 46/- Calcutta.	74 - 0 - 0 ✓
- " " Bombay. 15 case Strathmore. 65/- for spirit = 133 for 8 pkgs.	133 - 0 - 0 ✓
- " " Calcutta. Bus ticket Muggare to Kalimpong.	200 - 0 - 0 ✓
Cash exchanged at Gyantse Rs. 4000/- . (Self 2635/- F.L. 1365/-)	4000 - 0 - 0.
Postmaster. Gyantse. Advance for letters etc.	150 - 0 - 0 ✓✓
Advance Pay to Tendong's servant, as post runner from Phari for Gyantse.	240 - 0 - 0 ✓
Ponies + Donkeys from Gyantse to Nanyambe 66 + 54	120 - 0 - 0 ✓
- " " Nanyambe to beyond Bede. Tamalung.	25 - 0 - 0 ✓.
Tamalung to Gonkar.	25 - 0 - 0 ✓
Present to Norbu.	175 - 0 - 0 ✓.
Extra pd for Toboggan to muleteers for 60 pairs cigarettes hire of one mule @ Rs 6/- =	122 - 0 - 0 ✓✓

PRIMULA NUMBERS.

3580	✓	<i>Primula gracilipes</i> , Jelep La. <i>Cunninghamii</i> Craib.	1	P
3583	○	" <i>tibetica</i>	2	
3585	○	" <i>Bharsaensis</i> . SEED only. Yamdrok Tso.		
3592	✓	<i>atrodentata</i>		
3602	○	" <i>Florindae</i> . " " Kungto Hqa La.		S
3603.	○	" <i>atrodentata</i> " " "	3.	D
3604.	○	" <i>pumilio</i> " " "	4.	
3611	✓	" <i>Boylei</i> . Langla.	5.	P
3612	✓	" <i>atrodentata</i> " "		d
3616	○	" <i>macrophylla</i> SEED only " "		N
3633	○	" <i>glabra</i> . Lo La.	6	
3636	✓	" <i>glabra</i> ? <i>atrodentata</i> ? " "	7	d
3637	✓	" <i>verucosa</i> . " "	8	P
3640	○	" sp. nov. ? <i>Clutterbuckii</i> ?? " "	9	
3647	✓	<i>Bryocarpum himalaicum</i> -		
3648	✓	" " Pet. Sect. yellow fruit sp. nov.	10	P
3649	✓	" " <i>Clutterbuckii</i> Sect. Pet. <i>lacerata</i>	"	P
3650	○	" <i>Normaniana</i> " "	12	
3671	✓	" <i>Boylei</i> . <i>gracilipes</i> Nyngla	13	P
3673.	✓	" sp. Pet. Sect. aff. <i>Grippikii</i> . " "	14	P
3700	○	" <i>Normaniana</i> " "		
3735.	✓	" <i>Contusoides</i> Sect. " "		p
3743.	✓	" <i>Boylei</i> = 3671. <i>gracilipes</i> " "		p
3745	✓	" sp. Pet. Sect. aff. <i>Grippikii</i> . = Lo La		p
3746	✓	" " " " fruit spec. " "		p
3754.	✓	" sp. Pet. Sect. sp. nov. yellow = 3648 " "		p
3756	○	" sp. nov. = 3640. " "		

	6.2.37	12.2.37	18.2.	24/2	9/3	12/3	24/3	19/4	T.	1/6	19/6	4/7	14/7	30/7	4/8	26/8	14/9	19/10	26/10	30/10	29/11	29/11
Pintso. Rs 45.		100				100			10	5	5	3			10	10					30Rs	29/11
Tenduc. Rs. 25 40	Tape	40				100	+5	+Tape	T.						10		10	22/5	5.10/10		10Rs	+3
Tsongpan Rs. 40		60				15		Tib	Tib	Tib	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	6Rs	25Rs
Tsering Rs. 25		40				10		T.	Tib.		5	5			10	10	10	5	10	10	25Rs.	
Dand. 40		50+100	5	20	5		5	T.		4	6	6			10	10	10					
Ranzana 40			L	L	L			T.		4	4	6			5	10						
Gulla 40	M.A.M.	105	5	20	5	10	5	T.	T.	10	5	5	5	5	10	10		5	6	5	10/0	
Kusho. 25						100	+ Rs 45	from T.	+ Tib	10	5	5	5	5	10	10		5		5	Settled 9/11	
Kesang. 1/7. @ 100/20	1 Tib. Rs per 3 days. = 10 p. month.									23/7	4	5	2	5						5	Settled. 9/11	

Kusho Rs 100 + 40 Advances = Rs 140. loaned 8 months. Due 200/-

Paid in Tsuna Rs 100 = Tib. Rs 200/-

Kesang.

Kesang Pd up to 13/9. Due in Tsuna 2 months pay = Rs T. 20. Paid Rs T. 40.

Lopsang Rinji = Kusho. % Postmaster's Advance. as Dakchi in 1940. Assurable.

