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Wm. Lorimer, Ltd.,
Stationers and Printers,
73 St. Vincent Street,
GLASGOW.

11

Bhutan - South Tibet

April - October

1933.

Lorry to Sialkot.	Rs. 30.	To Ha.	12
- Lahore.	Rs. 33:	To Paro 46 coolies ^{2 ponies} 2 days	48.
Tickets to Calcutta.	245.	Pinkso's pay 1 mth + 1/2 mth adv. 60.	70 276.
Excess luggage	185.	Paro to Tsalinape.	49.
Tickets to Gille Khola.	83.	Tsalinape to Wangdunpostrang.	40.
Excess luggage	100.	Wangdi to Ridang. (2 stages)	47.
Stores from Mayda.	500.	Ridang - Chendebi.	23.
2 Cars G. Khola to Kalimpong.	16.	Chendebi to Gyetsa.	567
Hotel Kalimpong	24	Gyetsa to Bumthang.	22.
1 Car to Gangtok	30	Danong pay June. All ^s July	40.
Bullock carts Gille Khola to Gangtok	34.	Extra hire to Gangtok. Yatung.	35.
Transport. 18 ponies to Yatung. @ 6/-	126.	Presents from Tobgye (boots.)	10.
Tips Gangton Residency.	40.	Odd expenses on road.	10.
Karpenang Bungalow.	6.	Bahshersh & W's servants.	80.
3 Mules Usung 2+2+3	7	- - Tobgyes. - etc.	30.
Sparklet bulbs.	65.	38 Coolies to Thang mara. hand. 14 = 195.	
Vegetables.	8.	38 - - Lingitse (5 days)	70
2 Boxes B.M. postage.	5 1/2	Bumthang to Shunche' (huts)	175.
Rice, potatoes onions.	65	Tankhas. (Shunche')	200
2 Sheep.	12.	Odd (sheep) road. mendig etc	40.
20 Mules. Yatung to Charithang.	35.	Tankhas. (5) 2100 =	150.
Coolies + mules to Damthang.	18.	Maharajas 2 sepoy	40. ✓
Vaccines stores approx etc.	1678 22	Syee. Tankhas -	20. ✓
	1700		1207 1700 2907

2007

Danung	110.	Pay incl Sept. ✓	Lorry to Semarang.	120.
Piutso.	120	Pay incl. Aug. ✓	Tickets etc.	<u>30</u>
Piutso (road exp).	40.	for Danung. ✓		150
Lhuanbe syces.	4.	✓		1856
Kurtip.	40.	✓		<u>2907</u>
A. Sleeth.	10.			<u>4913</u>
Jongpens men	10.	3241	Danung pay & b'sh.	40
Postmaster Yabung	150	(S.)	Piutso	65
-	150	(L.)	Teuduk.	<u>60</u>
^{Nanyambe.} Tijer Lhakang	15.			<u>5078</u>
^{Pay 130. Ratin 20} Kusuo. Adv. 30	180			
Teuduk 5+10	15.			
Gyante bungalow.	32.			
Bungalow to Yabung	32.			
Expenses on ^{in Rof} road.	15.			
Yabung to Kalumpang.	228.			
Coolies.	10			
Bungalows & etc.	12			
Watch for R.S. Lama	22.			
Kalumpang.	32			
Parcels.	10			
to Calantta	175			
to Seakent. Tichok.	273			
- Luyage	171.			

24th April 1933. KALIMPONG. 4300' We left Srinagar 90 am on Tuesday 18th

on a lorry (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton) with Ramjuna & Ahmad Sheikh. Banihal road
pretty good, with deep snow cuttings on north side. Some cross
imperials seen on north & a few yellow crocus on south. The
saffron beds were lovely, covered with the little wild tulipa stellata.
Stopped the night at KUDH, about 60-65 miles from Jammu.
Reached Sialkot at 1200 on 19th & stopped night in Residency.
Repacked ammunition & guns. Dined with Jack Scotland &
Burton. Lorry Srinagar to Sialkot - Rs. 30/-. Engaged another
lorry for Rs 33/- to Lahore, being considerably cheaper than
train fare with excess. After 10 miles one of the back wheels
came off with no warning. At the moment we were going slow
& were saved a crash. Found another lorry at 2.0 & reached
Lahore 5.30 pm. A spare axle was brought, but did not fit,
but was filed & hammered for 2 hours & then forced in. Left
Lahore 7.0 pm 20th & reached Calcutta 7.0 am 22nd. Spent the day
getting stores from Mazda, Lindsay St. & did well to get everything
for Rs 500/-. Left Calcutta 8.15^{pm} 22nd & reached Sibignini ~~7~~ 6.30 am
23rd. Changed to narrow gauge, reaching Gille Khola 11.0 am. •
Kalimpung 1.0 on 23rd. Fares: 2-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cl. Lahore to Calcutta 245/-.
Calcutta - Gille Khola 83/-. Car to Kalimpung Rs 8/- each. Presents
brought for Buhanesse & Tibetans. Brocade, binoculars, necklaces,
heavily scented soap, scent, hats, papier mache lotus bowls, saffron,

- 1670 30.4.33 ♂ *Aegintha*^{concinna} *g. vradalei*. Red headed tit. ✓
- 1671 " ♂ - - - - ✓
- 1672 " ♀ - - - - ✓
- 1673 " ♂ *Pericrocotus s. speciosus*. ✓
- 1674 " ♂ *Phylloscopus t. trichiloides* Willow warbler ✓
- 1675 " ♂ " " " " ✓
- 1676 " ♂ " *monogulus chloronotus*
p. newtoni. Pallas' Himalayan W. warbler. ✓
- 1677 " ♀ *Culicicapa c. ceylonensis*. Grey headed flycatcher. ✓
- 1678 " ♂ *Phylloscopus fuliginiventer*^{affinis}. Smoky willow warbler. ✓
- 1679 2.5.33 ♂ *Aethopyga s. saturata*. The black breasted sun bird. ✓
- 1680 " ♀ *Culicicapa c. ceylonensis*. Grey headed flycatcher ✓
- 1681 " ♂ *Cecicircus b. burkii*. Black browed flycatcher warbler. ✓
- 1682 " ♂ *Sitta himalayensis*. The white bailed nuthatch. ✓
- 1683 " ♀ *Rhodophila f. fereca*
ca? lauthia. ? ? ✓
- 1684 " ♂ *Leioptila c. capistrata*. Black headed Sibia. ✓
- 1685 4. 33 ♀ *Lauthia Niltava s. sundara* *lauthia* ? ✓
- 1686 " ♀ *Leioptila c. capistrata*. Black headed Sibia. ✓
- 1687 " ♂ *Cyanops f. franklini*. Golden throated Barbet. ✓
- 1688 " ♂ *Sitta cyanoptera*. Hodgson's blue winged Sitta. ✓

agate 'pan' boxes,

At Kalimpong stayed at the Himalayan hotel, run by Perry whose wife is a daughter of Macdonald. Met the Odhigs, Tobgye, Dr Graham. Arranged car to Gangtok for Rs 30/- each.

26th Ap. GANGTOK. 6000'. Tobgye proved a great friend. He was apparently chiefly worried about where we intended to collect: thinking it would be in the ~~Ha~~ Paro District which is under the Penlop of Paro who is not too well inclined towards the Maharaja. When he realised that we wanted to go as far East as possible nearly stay N.E. of Buntang he was considerably relieved & thought that there should be no great difficulty in getting permission for some time over the two months. Eventually, with his help we have come to this arrangement: to work the Chumbi valley near Lingmatang from mid-May till the beginning of June; then to cross the frontier to the Ha area, keeping north of Ha & west of the Paro watershed. This is Tobgye's land - his son being penlop of Ha. Williamson intends to leave here 25th June, and would join him at Ha at the beginning of July, & travel slowly with him to Buntang. Then Tobgye thinks we will get a month's full collecting N.E. of Buntang. Some of the trouble was caused by a lama who has been up against H.H. for burning the brushwood in forests to increase grazing, by doing which he was of course taking life by killing insects. Tobgye has really put no restrictions about taking life, either of butterflies

Itinerary 1933

This is the most important highway in Bhutan traversing the County from W. to E. through the middle temperate region. This was the route we chose in 1933. It is aligned at right angles to the parallel ranges which spring from the main axis. Then it soon ascends a pass then it dips down into an adjoining valley. This was rather a swifter back method of progression but it afforded us many opportunities of studying the zonal distribution of birds (see below) & it had its advantages.

Leaving Yangtze in Sukkin, on 5th May we were held up at Changpa for a week owing to heavy snow on the route. During our enforced stay at Changpa much interesting birds were

✓ *Turdus merula* ^{Himalayan Blackbird} ~~taddei~~ ^{observed} ~~observed~~ ^{found} ~~found~~ ^{in large numbers} ~~in large numbers~~ ^{between 13500-15000 ft at various stages between the Bunde, north of Tawang, and the Tse La in the Mago District.} ~~between 13500-15000 ft at various stages between the Bunde, north of Tawang, and the Tse La in the Mago District.~~ ^{on both sides of the main range on rocky grassy hill slope covered with dwarf rhodo. Turkeys, bustards, etc etc} ~~on both sides of the main range on rocky grassy hill slope covered with dwarf rhodo. Turkeys, bustards, etc etc~~

✓ *Pyrhopiza penicillata* ^{Red Finch} ~~penicillata~~ ^{observed} ~~observed~~ ^{at 4700-4720} ~~at 4700-4720~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{plumage of the finch diff. to understand} ~~plumage of the finch diff. to understand~~

✓ *Fringillata* ^{Tibetan Mountain Finch} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 4780} ~~at 4780~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Common in Sikkim to Ladakh in the Tibetan plateau. Rather surprised to find it at Changpa on 5th May.} ~~Common in Sikkim to Ladakh in the Tibetan plateau. Rather surprised to find it at Changpa on 5th May.~~

✓ *Capella nemoralis* ^{Whinchat} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 5030} ~~at 5030~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{in the hills W. of Mago in early August} ~~in the hills W. of Mago in early August~~ ^{sherry downy, of the shape of a woodcock of an evening, uttering a "chur, chur" call.} ~~sherry downy, of the shape of a woodcock of an evening, uttering a "chur, chur" call.~~

A few days spent in the Chumbi Valley where we proceeded in a leisurely manner to Ha. Crossed into Ha valley by the town passes Chela & Ha La, halting for 10 days at Sharthang and Dam Chang, & encamped at amidst beautiful Conifer & rhod. forest on either side of the Massong Chung Dong Range. Here we found

✓ *Nucifraga caryocatactes* ^{Redstart} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 2200} ~~at 2200~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Common throughout Bhutan from 6000 ft up to tree limit. Observed at 12000 in the Haas Chu Valley in Tibet near Shakhang Dzong.} ~~Common throughout Bhutan from 6000 ft up to tree limit. Observed at 12000 in the Haas Chu Valley in Tibet near Shakhang Dzong.~~

✓ *Lophophanes* ^{Blue Brown Crested Tit} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 2400} ~~at 2400~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Common everywhere, 2000 ft in the main range, from 9000 to tree limit, 2000 ft above forest in the rhod. forest at 14000 ft.} ~~Common everywhere, 2000 ft in the main range, from 9000 to tree limit, 2000 ft above forest in the rhod. forest at 14000 ft.~~

✓ *Lophophanes* ^{Blue Brown Crested Tit} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 2400} ~~at 2400~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Similar to the *beavani* but not equally common} ~~Similar to the *beavani* but not equally common~~

✓ *Hegithaliscus* ^{Redstart} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 2500} ~~at 2500~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Tolerably common in W. Bhutan; only seen once in S. Bhutan the 1st party, on 29-40 individuals. Bird of mixed deciduous & Conifer forest} ~~Tolerably common in W. Bhutan; only seen once in S. Bhutan the 1st party, on 29-40 individuals. Bird of mixed deciduous & Conifer forest~~

✓ *Saxaulax* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 3100} ~~at 3100~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Common in the Himalayas} ~~Common in the Himalayas~~

✓ *Suthera* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 2600} ~~at 2600~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{a distinct, sedentary, skulking bird generally found in these bamboo jungle} ~~a distinct, sedentary, skulking bird generally found in these bamboo jungle~~

✓ *Lanthocercia* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 3200} ~~at 3200~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{throughout Bhutan below 7-11000 ft in mixed deciduous forest} ~~throughout Bhutan below 7-11000 ft in mixed deciduous forest~~

✓ *Phylloscopus* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 3800} ~~at 3800~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Common in Bhutan forest from 7000 ft up to 11000 ft} ~~Common in Bhutan forest from 7000 ft up to 11000 ft~~

✓ *Pyrhopiza* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 4690} ~~at 4690~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{a tame quiet bird common from 9000 ft up to 11000 ft} ~~a tame quiet bird common from 9000 ft up to 11000 ft~~

✓ *Pyrhoplectes* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 4690} ~~at 4690~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~

✓ *Progeophila* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 4700} ~~at 4700~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~

✓ *Thryomanes* ^{White Throated Thrush} ~~observed~~ ^{observed} ^{at 4980} ~~at 4980~~ ^{in the Himalayas} ~~in the Himalayas~~ ^{Blood Throated} ~~Blood Throated~~

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L. D. tried to collect a few birds but had to be stopped by swarms of fleas which after the
jungle near the residence. L. D. saw not more of the stone path - if this is the case, it is
attached by my road of fleas. Sometime this day a bird which I had seen before the path was
lost to make a dash for the bird, returned I offered to go to the path to pick up the bird. After he
lost the specimen of this bird found them in time
or bird, so long as we do so carefully and near villages or

monasteries. We came here on 25th, to find the Prices
here at the waters just arriving. Price is from the China Consular
Service & seeing a few places on his way home on leave.
Williamson surprised us by saying he was engaged & would
soon be married. Moreover his plan is for his wife to come
with him to Buntan. We don't like that, but it can't be
helped. I'm not sure that Tobgye will either, as it will
mean an increased amount of transport required & all
sorts of extra trouble. We lunched one day with Tobgye
in Kalimpung. His wife is a most charming woman, the
sister of the Maharaja of Sikkim, on whom we are calling
today. Tobgye - Raja S.T. Dorje - is the nicest Oriental I have
ever met & some can talk to him just like any British
official. He & his wife both speak English very well. The
drive here was over a very bad & steep road, mostly along
the Tista valley through pretty thickly wooded country, where
butterflies & birds abound. The valley is full of many
papilio butterflies of beautiful colors. The Residency
is a pretty house well situated on the side of a
steep hill & has a lovely garden where everything grows.
It is not so nice as when Bailey was here, but
Williamson certainly looks after the house part of it very
well. Our heavy kit was sent by bullock ~~cars~~ from

Engaged Danong s/o Ribu at Rs 30 + 10 a month from 1st May, ✓

1 Tibetan blanket to be given at Yaking. ADVANCE PAID Rs. 40/-.

Ahmad Sheikh paid monthly pay of Rs 35/- for May. a ration allowance of Rs 10/- paid 1st May.

Ahmad Sheikh Paid Rs 35 10/- 20th May -

Danong paid Rs 10 ration allow^{ce} for June. on 18th May. ✓ Blanket Rs. 10 ✓.

Changru Pd. Rs 30 adv. 20th May. Dismissed 29th May. Rs 15/- to be refunded

Danong paid Rs. 10/- ration for July + Rs 30/- pay for June - 14.7.33 Bumbay ✓.

Danong Pd. Rs 110/- = Ration Aug & Sept. Pay July Aug & Sept. Khatang. 1/9/33.

Pitso. Pd 120/- = Pay up to end Aug. + 40 baksheesh. A. Sheikh 10/- ✓

Ahmad Sheikh Pd Rs 10/- rations for September. ✓

Ciello Khola on 23rd, but has not yet arrived ~~at~~ by this morning - 27th - although the distance is only 40 miles or so.

The rate was Rs 1/2 per maund.

27th. ^{Gangtok} Called on the Maharaja of Sikkim H.H. Sir Tashi Namgyal K.C.I.E. He & his wife both received us. He is a small but pleasant man: his wife is a nice looking woman who speaks quite good English. She is Tibetan, as is the custom of all Sikkim rulers.

3rd May. ^{Gangtok} Arranged to leave on 5th May, & agreed on promise to be W's best man, which means returning from Lingmathang to be here on 20th for the wedding on 22nd. All boxes packed & arranged at last. Rain & hail are awful in Sikkim. The ^{kind of} hail storm frequent ^{occurred} ^{at Gangtok} ^{in the Spring} ground was covered over 1" deep in hail yesterday evening, & all the flowers in the garden were destroyed, roses & foxgloves being cut right off by hail. The water lily leaves were cut up into pulp in a most extraordinary way.

5th May. KARPONANG. 10 miles. 9000'. It was pouring in the early morning, so we waited till 9.45 before leaving. Reached here 2.30 & as rain again started, decided to remain ~~not~~ go on to Chungu as originally intended. Both very glad to leave Gangtok & get on the road again. The road is good & climbs steadily the 3000 ft from Gangtok. Vegetation changes as one gets up. We soon left all the pipal trees behind & reached a zone of bamboo: then above that to Rhododendrons - great big trees

^{pepal tree in garden} - Ficus religiosa ^{throughout slope - tip down at}

5. 5. 33. 1689 *Pseudominla c. castaneiceps*. The chestnut headed babbler. ✓
- ♀ 1670 *Siva strigula strigula*. The stripe throated Siva ✓
- ♂ 1691 *Propasser t. thura* The Nepal white breasted Rose finch. ✓
- ♂ 1692 " *adwardii sakurahi* ✓
- ♂ 1693 *Anthus roseatus*. Hodgsons Pipit. ✓
- ♂ 1694 *Troglodytes b. brunneifrons*
~~*Troglodytes*~~ *Cyaniventer* The slaty bellied wren. ✓
- ♂ 1695 " " " " " " " " ✓
-
6. 5. 33 ♂ 1696 *Turdus merula buddhae*. The Himalayan Blackbird. ✓
- ♂ 1697 " " " " " " " " ✓
- ♀ 1698 *Oreocincla m. mollissima*. The plain backed mountain thrush. ✓
- ~~1698~~
- ♂ 1699 *Trochaloptera a. affine*. The black faced laughing thrush. ✓
- ♀ 1700 " " " " " " " " ✓
- ♂ 1701 *Pyrrospiza punicea punicea*. The red breasted rose finch. ✓
- ♂ 1702 *Laiscopus colharis nepalensis*. The eastern alpine accentor. ✓
- ♂ 1703 *Heteroxinicus cruralis* The white breasted short wing. ✓
- ♂ 1704 *Siphia s. strophilata*. The orange gorgebed flycatcher ✓
- ♂ 1705. " " " " " " " " ✓

50-60 ft high. A good many are in bloom, but all have been
 terribly spoilt by the hail. Magnolias & Daphnes too are
 numerous: I think it is mag. camilla - some of the trees being
 70-90 ft high with huge blooms. Collected seven birds, but no
 flowers. The transport is mule & far & away the best I've seen:
 they did the full 10 miles in a little under four hours. We took
 one riding pony, but I walked. Once the order to load up was
 given, they were off in half an hour - a jolly good performance
 on the first morning. Had to pay Rs 6/- for three extra ponies =
 1 per 6 baggage ponies for their rations. I'm sure that is not
 right, but Rai Bahadur ^{Norbu} said we should pay: he is probably in
 with the transport people. Williamson is too weak to tell them
 they can't have it. It is grand to be off. To see conifers in
 the distance again.

India says "To Chang" Sikkim

6th May. TSOMGO. 10 miles. 12400'. A lovely morning, but clouded

Cine film No.
B.1. taken
 between Kalumpong
 and near Lagyat
 La. All with
 filter. Snow
 with f 5.6-11
 at 6.30 am.

over by 12.00. In at 12.30, when snow started falling. Passed
 in zone of conifers and ~~the~~ rhododendrons, the latter up
 here being Dwarf ones. A few of the bigger ones were in
 flower, red, pink white, but all are very badly
 damaged by hail. Many plants of a little low growing
P. gracile (H. 21)
 primula in bloom. Meconopsis (nepalensis?) up, but not
 yet in flower. The view down to Gaughton in the
 early morning was lovely. Road covered with
 snow soon after Lagyat La, & here lying about eight

- Larivora* *l. brunnea*
 6.5.33. ♂ 1706. *Lantrea indica indica* The white breasted bush robin. ✓
- 7.5.33 ♂ 1707 *Montifringilla brandti haemotopygia*. Brandts mountain finch. ✓
- . ♂ 1708 *Laiscopus collaris nepalensis* ^{Eastern alpine accentor.} ~~The red breasted rose finch~~ ✓
- . ♂ 1709 *Pyrrhopiza punicea punicea*. The red breasted rose finch. ✓
- . ♀ 1710 " " " " " " " " ✓
- . ♂ 1711. *Lophophanes rufonuchalis beavani*. The Sikkim black bit. ✓

P. gracile (K. G.)

Chudon to have a Lepcha collector called Hanon to help in his flowers. He has 6
worked for the Botanic Survey of India. I should be very helpful as he knows his
flowers thoroughly & even tells us the scientific names of many

inches deep. The Tsomgo Tso is free of snow except at the upper
end. Ten tufted porcupine on the lake. Too wet to try for
trout, which were put in by Bailey. The chowkidar says he has
seen them in summer at the lower end, not at the top. These
bungalows are the best I have ever seen. They are equipped with
cutlery & crockery, so that one need not open up one's own.

B 1-2 good

Cine film B.2.

0-45: Views on
the Karponang.
Tsomgo road as
far as Lagyap
La.

There are no stores, except wood. The wood used for burning
is chiefly rhododendron, which gives out great heat. ~~Rain~~
Hail & snow here all afternoon, looking bad for tomorrow.
Pressed the first flower this today - a small primula. We are
using for shooting birds, 22 rifles with dust shot & .410 bore
with 2 1/2 cases of dust shot. The former will usually kill up
to five yards, the latter to 25".

B 1-2 sent Bombay
10th May. Return to Gangtok.

7th May. TSOMGO.

Still clouded this morning & fine snow
falling. A caravan of mules came down this morning: they
had crossed yesterday, reported having lost two mules & a
man. So we decided to stay here. Snow is about 10" deep. It

B.2. Tsomgo
date bungalow
Tsomgo Tso. A
caravan from
Tibet arriving at
Tsomgo having
taken 9 hrs for
2 miles.

has been thawing all day, but the sun can't get out
for any length of time. Tried fishing this morning with
fly & frogs. The water was too cold for the frog, we saw
no signs of fish. Shot a few birds. 3:0 pm. A caravan has
just come in from 2 miles up the hill. They took nine hours to
do the two miles, yesterday lost two mules, & had to have
40 coolies from Chupitang to help. They report up to seven

- | | | | | | |
|-------|----------|---|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1712 | B. S. 33 | ♂ | <i>Certhia familiaris nepalensis</i> . | The Nepal tree creeper. | ✓ |
| 1713 | - | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |
| 1714 | - | ♀ | <i>Lanius shachi tephronotus</i> . | The grey backed shrike. | ✓ |
| 1715 | - | ♂ | <i>Lophophanes ater aemodius</i> . | The Himalayan Colebit. | ✓ |
| 1716. | - | ♂ | <i>Anthus roseatus</i> . | Hodgsons pippit. | ✓ |

feet of snow on the pass. Normally the pass is open all year, & the rhododendrons should be coming into flower here, instead of being under 2 ft of snow as they now are. There seems little or no hope of our crossing for some days yet. My bad luck on passes seems to continue. Min. temp in verandah today was 33°: maximum in verandah 45°, but

Chie Film B3. } maximum outside 50°. Snow is thawing hard, but
 Close up of caravan } fresh light snow continually falling. Light given by
 man. f8 + x. } Electrophot in open, between f 16 + 22.

8th May. TSONGO. A lovely morning from sunrise till 9.0, when

B. 3. } mist came down & it snowed. Two men sent up the
 Tsongo lake } pass with mules to see whether we can get on tomorrow.
 evening & early } Ludlow & I walked down towards Lagyap ha for birds - the
 morning } only collecting we can do. Found one Dazed moth in the snow
 on the path. - 3.0 pm. Danong came back, having gone five
 miles towards the Nahu ha. He reports that even there, the
 snow is over five feet deep, & that several mules & their
 loads have been lost. He thinks there is no hope of crossing
 for five days anyway, & says that even with 50 coolies we
 should have no hope. Karpunang bungalow is occupied
 we believe by two lamas, emissaries of the Tashi lama
 who is thought to be intending to return to Tibet. So we
 could not go there even if we wanted to. Our idea is to
 let the mules return to Gangtok for rations: send Danong

- 1717 9. 5. 33 ♂ *PrPASSER tura tura* The Nepal white crowned rose finch ✓
- 1718 " ♀ *Fringillanda n. nemoralis*. Hodgson Mountain finch. ✓
- 1719 " ♀ *PrPASSER tura tura*. Nepal white ^{browed} ~~breasted~~ rose finch ✓
- 1720 " ♂ *Turdus merula albocinctus*. White collared blackbird ✓
- 1721 " ♀ " " " " " " " ✓
- 1722 " ♀ *Trochalopteron a. affini*. Black faced laughing thrush. ✓
- 1723 " ♂ *Pyrrhuloxia punicea punicea*. Red breasted rose finch: ✓
- 1724 " ♂ " " " " " " " ✓
- 1725 " ♂ " " " " " " " ✓
- 1726 " ♂ *Prunella s. strophilata*. Rufous breasted accentor. ✓
- 1727 " ♂ *Capella nemoralis*. The wood snipe (?). ✓

Down for food for ourselves, & remain here till the pass opens. We can collect a fair amount near Lagyap ha above - more than we could at Kanpenang. It is still snowing & raining hard here. The bungalow is quite reasonably comfortable with plenty of rhododendron wood, we can keep it warm. As I have to be in Gangtokh on 21st, it looks as if I would not be able to get over the pass till after that - it would hardly be worth while.

9th May. ^{Changu} TSOMGO. All except three mules returned to Gangtokh this morning, with ^{Sepcha Colan} Danong who will try to find out what has happened to his brother, & will send up food for us tomorrow. It was fine in the early morning, & thawing hard, but by 8.30 rain came on. We walked down three miles to collect some birds, & then rode home for lunch about 1200, when it again cleared up for an hour. The two lamas who have come from China to arrange or discuss about the return of the Tashi Lama passed Tsomgo at 1230 with a caravan of 50 mules. They had with them a number of coolies who are to remain with them till their caravan gets over the pass. We thought that they would manage it, with all these men, but shortly after they left us, the snow came on again heavily, & now I can't see how they can manage. If they do, we hope to also. The Tibetan is a

B. 3. contd.
Two lamas,
enjoy of the
Tashi Lama,
on their way
to Shigatse,
pass Tsomgo
with a large
caravan

1728 10.5.33. ♂ *Fringillanda n. nemoralis*. Hodgson's mountain finch. ✓
1729 " ♂ *Pyrrolospiza pumicea pumicea*. Red breasted rose finch. ✓

wonderful traveller in the mountains. The whole caravan is stopping tonight at a shelter 2 miles beyond here. They will have a miserable time, as the place is nothing but a shelter. It is ten years since the Tashi lama left Tibet, since then he has been in Mongolia & Nanking. It seems generally to be thought that it will be a very good thing if he does return. The two lamas were dressed in new yellow clothes & looked very fine on their decorated mules. I went out again this afternoon up the hill behind the bungalow, & there was very surprised to see two of the biggest snipe I have ever seen. I shot both but only picked up one. We are not certain if it is a wood snipe or solitary. They must have a nest, but the snow was so heavy wet that I had to return without finding it. It continues to snow this evening. Had we only had a full days sun, I believe there would have been many more flowers coming out: as it is we have only one specimen.

10th May. ^{change} TSOMGO. A fine morning for a change. Breakfast

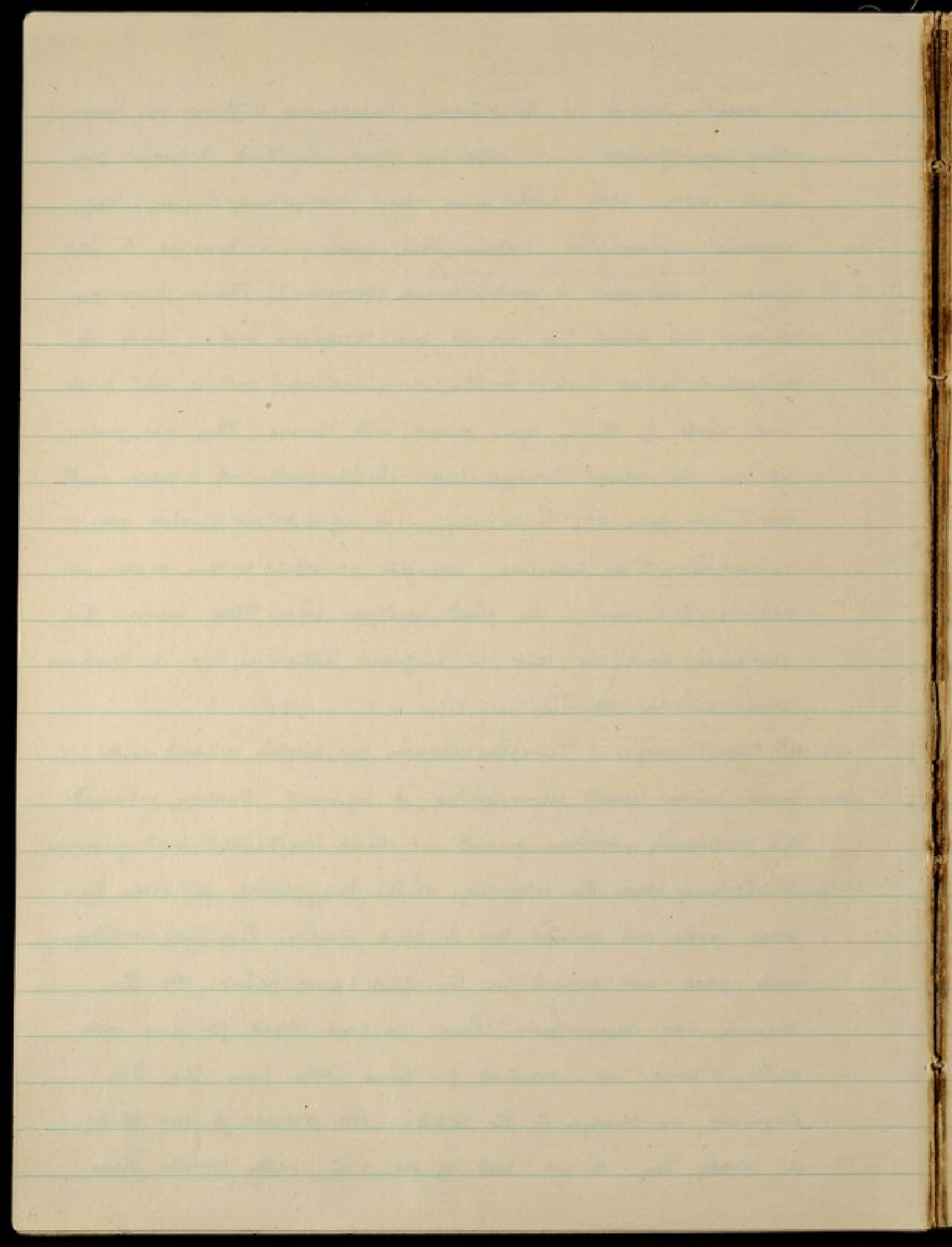
B. 3 contd. } 5:30. Climbed the hill behind the bungalow to look for Ramzana } yesterdays snipe, but found neither it nor its nest. There climbing through } had been about 6" fresh snow last night covering most fresh snow } tracks. Back at 11:30, only one bird between us. The fresh behind bungalow } snow must have driven them down a bit. Hear there

1730	11. 5. 33	♀	<i>Oreocincla</i> ^{<i>m. mollissima</i>} <i>m. mollissima</i> ^{<i>dauma</i>}	Small billed The plain backed mountain thrush.	✓
1731	-	♂	^{<i>Myzospiza</i>} <i>Perisoreospiza</i> <i>caripes</i> .	White winged grosbeak.	✓
1732	-	♀	" " (Albino).	" " "	✓
1733	-	♂	<i>Myophonus</i> <i>t. kemminckii</i>	Himalayan Whistling Thrush.	✓
1734	-	♂	<i>Oreocincla</i> ^{<i>dauma</i>} <i>m. mollissima</i> ^{<i>m. mollissima</i>}	Small billed Plain backed mountain thrush.	✓
1735	-	♂	<i>Prospasser</i> <i>ttura ttura</i>	Nepal white ^{browed} browed rose finch.	✓
1736	-	♂	<i>Procarduelis</i> <i>n. nepalensis</i> .	Nepal dark rose finch	✓
1737	-	♂	" " "	" " "	✓
1738	-	♂	<i>Fringillanda</i> <i>b. haematopygia</i> .	Tibetan mountain finch.	✓
1739	-	♂	<i>Phoenicurus</i> <i>frontalis</i> .	Blue fronted red start.	✓
1740	-	♂	^{<i>Larvivora brunnea</i>} <i>Lantia</i> <i>i. indica</i> .	White browed bush robin.	✓
1741	-	♂	<i>Lantia</i> <i>hypererythra</i> .	Rufous bellied bush robin.	✓
1742	-	♂	<i>Anthus</i> <i>roseatus</i> .	Hodgson's pipit.	✓
1743	-	♂	<i>Certhia</i> <i>f. nepalensis</i> .	Nepal tree creeper.	✓
1744	-	♂	<i>Phylloscopus</i> ^{<i>f. trochiloides</i>} <i>lagotis</i>	Dull green willow warbler.	✓
1745	-	♂	" <i>p. pulcher</i> .	Orange barred willow warbler.	✓
1746	-	♂	<i>Loptophanes</i> <i>r. beavani</i> .	Sikkim black tit.	✓
1747	-	♂	<i>Aethopyga</i> <i>ignicanda ignicanda</i> .	Fire tailed yellow backed Sunbird	✓
1748	-	♂	" " "	" " "	✓

is another sahib at Karpunang threatening to come up here today or tomorrow. I hope he won't, as there is none too much room, with birds lying about everywhere drying. Sky remained clear till 1:0pm, then fine hail started to fall again. 5:0 pm. A couple, male & female, of French tourists arrived here about two, so we had to clear out of half the bungalow in a rush - rather a nuisance, as we had birds & all sorts of things lying about both rooms. They are just up on the usual tourist trip - to the Naku ha & back - to see Tibet from the boundary. I'm afraid our habits are not likely to be similar: we get up at 4:30 am & are in bed by 8:15 pm. - I'm glad budhwa likes these hours: they certainly suit me best, & a great thing for us is that we save oil or candles.

MB

11th May. ^{Change} TSOMGO. Yesterday evening two coolies arrived with some much needed stores for us, & a nymail. Damong returned this morning, having found out that his brother had gone on to Yatung over the Jelep ha. The two lamas got over the pass with all except two of their mules. These fell & their loads were not found in the deep snow below. As the evening was beautifully clear, we sent word for our own mules to come up, & asked for some help from the Div. Engineer in charge of the road. At 5:0 am it was still a lovely day, & we set off at 6:15 with much down



11
towards Lagyap ha, to collect. There is not so much snow
there so more birds are to be found. A few Rhododendrons
were in bloom, & various birds - finches & sun birds were
feeding on the flowers & fertilising them. It came on to rain
& later snow at 10.15 & cleared up more or less at
2.30 pm. Since we left Calcutta on 22nd April, there has
not yet been one day wholly fine - usually part of the
day has been very wet indeed.

12th May. TSOMGO. (CHANGU). Further fine night, & snow
melting hard all day although sky overcast. A few coolies
came over the pass from Chubitung, & report road fair.
One of the mules which fell off the road seven days ago
was brought in today - very thin, but otherwise alright.
Our mules did not arrive, as they should have done - we did
little all day but pack up.

X
13th May. ^{To} CHUMPITHANG. ^{Chumbi Valley.} 12600'. 10 miles. Last night was a lovely
night again, but there was no sign of the mules when we got
up at 4.30. However they arrived about 6.30 in time to let
us get away at last. The Kazi who owns the mules sent
them up late, & had the audacity to send with them a
bill for Rs. 90/-. We will of course refuse to pay, as the
contract was to take us from Gaughton to Yabung. If the
pass can't be crossed, that is none of our fault. All the
Gaughton Kazis are stinkers, but I'm afraid I will have some

- 1749 13.5.33 ♂ *Prunella s. strophilata*. Rufous breasted accentor. ✓
- 1750 " ♀ *Phylloscopus p. ^{chilpnondus} newtoni*. ~~Pallas Himalayan~~ ~~with~~ ~~warbler~~ ✓
- 1751 " ♀ " *p. pulcher*. Orange barred ~~with~~ ~~warbler~~. ✓
- 1752 " ♂ " *t. trochiloides*
~~laugabris~~. Dull green ~~with~~ ~~warbler~~. ✓
1753. " ♂ *Regulus r. himalayensis*. Himalayan: gold crest. ✓

Roanhalita (20.2)

difficulty in persuading Williamson. Eventually we got off at 7.40 on the only perfect day we have yet had. The snow was then hard enough to walk on, & remained so for the first two miles or more. Until 2 miles from the top there was no difficulty at all, & we were surprised to find how easy the pass had become in the last two days. The last 2 miles ascent are fairly steep & were hard work for the mules. As long as they kept in the narrow hardened path

B3
B4

good -
3 2 4
B

B.3. finished:

Ludlow in
bungalow.

B.4. full
roll taken

of scenes on
the ascent
to the Mah
La. At the

top, telephoto

of Chomolhari

B.5. First

50 ft of

views from

Changitang.

they got along well, but when once they put a foot off it, they sank into deep soft snow. There were still some five feet or so of snow at the top. We reached the top in a little over four hours, & had a lovely view: to the South was a low sea of clouds over the plain of India, & to the N.E. was Chomolhari, clear but not very distinct. Chomolhari means "Goddess of the mountain pass." After half an hour we started down again & the first 100' caused nearly every mule to fall in very soft thick snow: but no damage done. Ludlow & I reached here about 3.0 pm. very tired indeed. But after a rest & some whisky we went out after birds for 1 1/2 hours, & got a few good specimens. Collected only one flower - *P. denticulata* ^{P. denticulata}. This is a most beautiful place in the middle of a fir forest with, across the valley, a fine line of snow hills leading up to the Mah La. The evening light through the trees on the

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1754 | 14. 5. 33 | ♀ | <i>Phoenicurus frontalis</i> . | Blue fronted red start. | ✓ |
| 1755 | " | ♂ | <i>Lophophanes d. dichrous</i> | Brown crested tit. | ✓ |
| 1756 | " | ♀ | " <i>beavani</i> . | Sikhia black tit. | ✓ |
| 1757 | " | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus</i> ^{<i>t. trochiloides</i>} <i>lugubris</i> . | Dull green without warbler. | ✓ |
| 1758 | " | ♂ | " " " " " " " " | " " " " " " | ✓ |
| 1759 | " | ♂ | <i>Luthia c. rufilata</i> | | ✓ |
| 1760 | " | ♂ | <i>Horreiter b. brunneifrons</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1761 | 15. 5. 33 | ♂ | <i>Dryobates darjelleusis</i> . | Darjeeling Pied wood pecker. | ✓ |
| 1762 | " | ♀ | " " " " " " " " | " " " " " " | ✓ |
| 1763 | " | ♂ | <i>Seicurus b. burhii</i> . | Black browed flycatcher warbler. | ✓ |
| 1764 | " | ♂ | " " " " " " " " | " " " " " " | ✓ |
| 1765 | " | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus p. pulcher</i> . | Orange barred without warbler. | ✓ |
| 1766 | " | ♀ | <i>Tuhina o. occipitalis</i> . | Slaty headed Tuhina. | ✓ |
| 1767 | " | ♂ | <i>Fulvetta v. vinipecta</i> . | Hodgson's Fulvetta. | ✓ |
| 1768 | " | ♂ | " " " " " " " " | " " " " " " | ✓ |

snow was very fine. The Tibetans have some most expressive words. Their word for dawn means either "The lighting of the skies" or "Sunlight on the peaks."

14th May. ^{to} YATUNG. 9950'. 12 miles. Fine most of the day at low

B. S. cont'd.

Scenes on the way down from Chusitang. Kargie monastery -

Piptanthus nepalensis (653)

altitudes, snow on the hills after midday. An easy march down hills to the Chumbi valley, through fir & larch & pine & larch & rhododendron jungle. We let the kit go ahead & wandered down very slowly, looking for birds. Surprised how few flowers are out. There is hardly anything to be collected here now, & there will be less in Lingmatrang. Still

no news about Tibet from Wilcoxon. Called on the Depu of Pipitrang, an agreeable Tibetan trade agent. There the head clerk of the B.T.A. - Peme - met us & translated. Rode in from Pipitrang up the Anu Chu, a river which looks ideal for trout, were it not in Tibet. Met here by Rosemeier, the telegraph clerk, who long outstayed his welcome.

15th May. YATUNG. All flowers are so far behind that we have decided not to go to Lingmatrang to mark flowers. We will see the place tomorrow & when Ludlow is ready he will go direct to Sharitang. I must return for this compounded wedding. There was heavy snow again last night on the hills & rain here till 12.30. We went out behind the bungalow with '22's only, for some good birds. We are supposed ~~to~~ not to shoot anything in Tibet, but with '22 & dust shot cartridges no one is any the

N.B.

- | | | | | | |
|------|----------|---|--|----------------------|---|
| 1769 | K. S. 33 | ♂ | <i>Certhia f. nepalensis</i> . | Nepal tree creeper. | ✓ |
| 1770 | . | ♀ | <i>Lophophanes d. dichrous</i> . | Brown crested tit. | ✓ |
| 1771 | . | ? | " <i>ater acmodius</i> . | Himalayan Cole tit. | ✓ |
| 1772 | . | ♀ | <i>Accipiter nisus melano schistus</i> . | Indian sparrow hawk. | ✓ |
| 1773 | . | ♀ | <i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> . | Blood pheasant. | |
| 1774 | . | ♂ | - - | . | |
| 1775 | . | ♂ | - - | - - | |

P. griffithii (Lto 5)
P. baron (Lto. 6)

Diston 16.
 Lingmalthong plain
 predles - phitrol 3 level
 w. faks, less than calson
 grazing contently on the
 flat grassy plain

water provided one keeps 100 yards away from any houses. Even here practically no flowers are out, except a few Rhododendrons

P. denticulata

- masses of a primula like *denticulata*. It is most disappointing.

Chionodoxa alpina (L.D. 4)

We went over to see the B.T.A.'s house & garden - both very nice looking places. Worth, the B.T.A. has gone up to Gyantse. I got the Chomidars wife to come & be photographed this afternoon. She hasn't much in the way of fine clothing, but is typically Tibetan.

Chomidars name Tami.

16th May. YATUNG. Today we rode 6 miles up the valley to Lingmathang, where we had intended to mark flowers for autumn seed collection. But there were no flowers to mark.

B.S. conts.
Scenes in
Chumbi valley
near Ling-
mathang

The only ones we saw were two primulas ^{*griffithii* (L.D. 5)} & some Rhododen-
drons. One primula was a beautiful one, ~~in~~ deep purple
coloured, with a yellow eye. This was a good sunny
day with a pleasant breeze. It seems the weather this
side of the hills is better than the other. At Lingmathang
we climbed up the hill on the left bank to about 13500'

looking for birds & flowers. Both were very scarce, but we came
across three blood pheasants which we collected. The two
males varied considerably in colour on the forehead & tail
feathers, possibly due to age, or possibly because we are
half way between two places where their colours are known
to vary. The houses here are very well built - chalet
style, - with roofs of short lengths of pine wood. They are

Birds

1776. 17.5.33. ♀ *Seiincus b. burkii*.

Black breasted flycatcher warbler. ✓

of much the same style as the Kashmir houses, but even more pulka-built. The Tibetans we meet are all very cheerful, & invariably greet one by taking off their hats salaaming.

17th May TATUNG. Rained most of the day, & after two or half hours on the hill behind the bungalow we only got one bird. Took
R. clonaberym (C.S. 748) *V. corifolium* (C.S. 10)
R. chrysolocarpum (C.S. 9)
 a few *Rhododendron* & a *riburnum*. Arranged for ponies (three) for

Gangtok. I take Ahmad Sheikh with me, & therefore Ludlow is left without a cook. He wired Williamson for permission to use the ^{chowkidar} while I was away & got the helpful answer that he had no objection provided the B.T.A. agreed. The B.T.A. is in Gyantse. In fact W's wedding is a perfect curse.

sheriff returns to Gangtok for William's wedding

18th May. TSONGO. 22 miles. 11 hours. It was a lovely clear morning in Tatung, so I left at 6:15 & decided to cross the Natsu ha while the going was good. Ahmad Sheikh & I each rode a mule, while our bedding was on a third one. Up to Chudithang it was lovely & the view perfect. As we reached the pass the clouds came down, & actually on the top we were in thick mist. The track was easy so far, though there is still nearly as much snow as when we crossed before. On this side there appeared to be the same amount of snow, & it was very wet & soft. A short way this side of the pass, a small avalanche passed about 10' in front of me, & when I stopped to watch it, I heard that the last pony had fallen. It had been caught in an even

- 1777 ♂ 19.5.33 Fulvella v. Minpecta ✓
- 1778 ♀ 20.5.33 Dicaeum l. longicaudatum King crow. ✓
- 1779 ♂ - Phylloscopus p. ~~naevius~~. chloronotus ✓
- 1780 ♂ 21.5.33 Cyornis t. tricolor ✓
- 1781 ? - Cinclus pallasii ~~fuscirostris~~. ✓
- 1782 ♀ - Peltopygia g. gouldiae ✓
- 1783 ♂ - Lophophanes d. dictynna. ✓
- 1784 ♂ - Yuhina o. occipitalis. ✓
- 1785 ♂ - Daultia c. rufilata. ✓
- 1786 ♂ - Daultia h. hodgei. ✓
- 1787 ♂ 22.5.33 Peltopygia g. gouldiae. ✓
- 1788 ♂ - - ✓
- 1789 ♂ - Parus m. monticolus. Green backed tit. ✓
- 1790 ♂ - Phylloscopus magnirostris. ✓
- 1791 ♂ - Corvula a. albogularis. ✓
- 1792 ♂ - Cyornis t. tricolor. ✓
- 1793 ♂ 23.5.33. Straginus cruentus. ✓ Blood Pheasant.

B.S. food

smaller avalanches, & carried down about thirty yards. These were the only two avalanches we saw. It took a full hour to

B. 5. get the mule up again: the snow was too soft even when
 finished. trampled in well, for the mule to get on its feet, one had
 View in to put down all its tarpaulins & mundals etc before it
 Chumbi valley, was eventually pulled & pushed up to the path again.
 Mules coming Beyond that the path was difficult too, but we had no
 through camp were trouble ourselves. We saw three mules away down
 forest to the valley through, which had been pushed off the path
 Chumbitrang by these little snow slides. One had fetched up about
 B. 6. 150' down, & all were alive, but the muleteers had been
 In mist near unable to get them out. I suppose they will remain there
 the top of the another ten days or so till the snow melts. Some caravans
 Nahn ha. must have had a nasty time, as many loads of wool
 A mule were lying by the path & we passed several dead mules.
 being pulled Reached Tsungo at 5:15 pm, to find little snow on the
 back in to South face, but almost as much as before on the
 the path. West & North faces. I wonder when the Nahn ha was

so bad as late as this before. Flowers have come on a little: a fair number of pale leucum rhododendrons are in flower in the snow, & on the Chumbitrang side. Other flowers are showing signs of coming up. Paid for three mules Rs 8/- each to Causton + Rs 3 each for two saddles.

S. Colman to William Weddell
 19th May. GANGTOK. 22 miles. 6 1/2 hours. Mist at first, with

W. B. B. B.

2^d May Linton, goes to Sheridong via
a valley leading to the Canda Nkoda
both sides of the valley were forested
fir (Abies webberiana) with luxuriant
undergrowth of Styrax, W. B. B. B. etc

a little rain, & below Karpunang mist till near Caughton, where it seems beastly hot & sunny. Mules came on well & were in by 10 pm. Williamson has done nothing at all about our Tibet permission, & presumably will do nothing. He thinks of nothing & no one but himself, & his motto is undoubtedly 'Anything for a quiet life' & his attitude in any question one of complete inactivity for as long as possible.

23rd May. CHUMBITANG. 34 miles. The wedding was a great success, except that it rained all morning. We rode down to the White Hall accompanied by three bands. The Hall was beautifully decorated & was crowded with from 100 to 150 people. Waters was organist & played parts of three records on the gramophone. After it was all over we had an excellent lunch at the Residency at which about 40 people were present. Lunch was outside, under tents luckily, as it rained pretty hard. I had the Naharain of Sikkim & the Naharaj's sister, Tobgye's wife, on either side. They are both very nice indeed. The Naharain especially enjoyed the whole wedding, & took such a lot of interest in it. Three of her children & one of Tobgye's were train bearers & looked very well in Tibetan dress. She supplied spare cutlery, silver, crockery chairs & anything that was wanted, including masses of flowers & the roses for the banquet. Among other duties I had to perform that of official photographer, which was not too easy in the awful rush.

24. 5. 33 1794 ♀ *Aegithaliscus ischistos*. ✓
- " 1795 ♂ *Scircus. b. burhii*. Black crowned flycatcher warbler. ✓
- " 1796 ♀ *Carrulax a. albogularis* White throated laughing thrush. ✓
- " 1797 ♀ ^{*Myzobas*} *Perrisoptiliza caripes*. White winged grosbeak. ✓
- " 1798 ♀ ~~*Propasser tina tina*~~ ^{*Oriocincla m. motacillina d. dauma*} Plain backed mountain thrush. ✓
- " 1799 ♂ ~~*Prunella s. strophilata*~~ ^{*Propasser t. tina*} White crowned vire finch ✓
- " 1800 ♂ *Prunella s. strophilata*. Rufous breasted accentor. ✓
- " 1801 ♂ *Tautia c. infiliata* Tautia. ✓
- " 1802 ♂ *Regulus himalayensis*. Himalayan gold crest. ✓
25. 5. 33 1803 ? *Leptophanes d. dichurus* Brown crested tit ✓
- " 1804 ♀ - - - - ✓
- " 1805 ♀ *Siphia s. strophilata*. Orange gorged flycatcher ✓
- " 1806 ♂ - - - - ✓
- " 1807 ♂ *Cyornis t. tricolor*. Slaty blue flycatcher ✓
- " 1808 ♀ *Cheledorhynchus hypoxanthus* - Yellow bellied flycatcher ✓
- " 1809. ♀ *Streptopelia o. orientalis*. Rufous turtle dove. ✓

One photo. at any rate was spoiled by the bride suddenly finding two leeches crawling up her frock just as I was about to press the button. They had come out of her bouquet of roses. In the afternoon there was a garden party to all the Sikkimese officials & other guests. I had hoped to leave for Karpunang that evening & sent off my kit & bedding in the afternoon. But the Maharajas did not leave till 6:30 pm, so I stayed the night. Left at 5:0 am riding a good pony reached Karpunang at 7:30. Picked up my kit there & came straight on here. At Tsompo it started to rain. All went well till we reached the last mile at 3:0 pm, when we found that the whole of the steep hillside had avalanched, leaving no road possible without some men to help. So we manhauled our kit to the top of the pass, sent the mules back & Ahmad Sheikh came on here for a couple of mules to bring it down. It was then dark & raining pretty hard, so he did well to reach here by 11:0 pm. Here I met two Americans, Mr Wheeler & Mr Prince - awful women I ever really thought. They have had awful trouble with their transport, & to add to that were caught in the thick of the avalanches two days ago.

B. G. counts
wedding
scenes at
White Hall
Caught:
taken by
Richard

B. G. Pans underexposed & camera not too steady -

TIBET

24th May. CHIMPHANG. Had to spend the day here as the mules only arrived over the pass at 2:30 pm. It rained most of the day, & all I did was to shoot a few birds.
25th May. CHARITHANG. 20 miles. Left at 5:0 am, arrived about 1:0 pm. Cloudy & misty at first clearing up later. Rain

P. G. Laha (2728)

W. Bhulan

Sharilhang

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1810 | ♂ | 26.5. | <i>Cyanus t. tricolor.</i> | Slaty blue flycatcher. | ✓ |
| 1811 | ♂ | - | <i>Seiurus b. burkii.</i> | Black crowned flycatcher warbler | ✓ |
| 1812 | ♀ | - | <i>Siphia s. strophilata.</i> | Orange gorged flycatcher | ✓ |
| 1813 | ♂ | - | <i>Pericrocotus brevirostris affinis.</i> | Minivet. | ✓ |
| 1814 | ♂ | - | <i>Perrisophiza carneipes.</i> | White winged grosbeak. | ✓ |
| 1815 | ♂ | - | <i>Garrulax a. albogularis.</i> | White throated laughing thrush. | ✓ |
| 1816 | ♂ | - | <i>Hemiceleidon sibirica cacabata.</i> | Sooty flycatcher. | ✓ |
| | | | | - rest of the collection (L) | |

For birds see p. 3a

in the evening. Saw nothing new all the way down to Rinchengong in the Amo Chu valley. Many more flowers out there, including several more rhododendrons & berberis. Four miles down the valley the track leaves the Amo Chu & zig zags very steeply up the left bank & into this valley. The country there is lovely, densely forested, with the track going up & down over shoulders, in & out of beautiful glades in the forest. The irises (*Stuartii*) were just out at the mouth of the valley. Six miles up this valley we reached Sharithang (Charithang). A number of Bluntanese are here with their yaks. They are exceedingly dirty, dirtier even than Tibetans, but all seem cheery, & all are ready to help in any way they can - even to shoot birds & find their nests. It is exceedingly difficult to know which are women or which men. Their clothes are the same, & their hair also - both wear it short. We have a man appointed by Tobye to help us, & he is most willing & helpful. We live in a large wooden hut, with open windows along the south side - very dirty of course, but useful as it is so big. We can spread ourselves & our birds & flowers. The country is pretty, but rather shut in.

26th May. Birds are very hard to find. The jungle is thick & there are so many streams & rivers racing down, that

1817	♂	27.5.33.	<i>Propasser l. thura</i>	White breasted rose finch	✓
1818	♂	-	-	-	✓
1819	♀	-	<i>Siphia s. strophilata.</i>	Orange gorgeted flycatcher.	✓
1820	♂	-	<i>Trochalopteron a. affinis.</i>	Black faced laughing thrush.	✓
1821	♀	-	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris.</i>	Large billed willow warbler.	✓
1822	♂	-	<i>Horeites b. brunneifrons</i> <i>Tesia cyaniventer.</i>	Slaty bellied wren.	✓
1823	♂	-	<i>Pyrroplectas epauletta.</i>	Gold beaded black finch.	✓
1824	♂	-	<i>Anturus hodgsoni.</i>	Indian tree pipit.	✓
1825	♀	-	<i>Lanius tephronotus.</i>	Grey backed shrike.	✓
1826	♀	-	<i>Pyrrohula erythrocephala</i>	Red headed bullfinch.	✓
1827	♂	-	-	-	✓
1828	♂	-	-	-	✓
1829	♀	-	-	-	✓
1830	♀	-	-	-	✓
1831	♂	28.5.33.	<i>Aethopyga i. ignicauda</i>	Firetailed yellow backed sunbird	✓
1832	♂	-	<i>Prunella s. strophilata.</i>	Rufous breasted accentor.	✓
1833	♀	-	-	-	✓
1834	♂	-	<i>Phoenicurus frontalis.</i>	Blue fronted red start.	✓

the singing of the birds is not heard. Found a woodcock

B.7. Temporary nest which we photographed. Butterflies beginning to built huts at appear. A warm day with clear skies till 2.30.

Charithang, seen Slight rain about 5.30 pm.

through hut 27th. CHARITHANG. Fine till 6.0 with one heavy hail

windows. Vain shower at 2.0 pm; Went up alone towards pass (Kyu La) in valley. Close then to North along top of forest. Found some kind of

ups of butterfly kite's nest with two eggs, but after waiting 1 1/2 hours for

(Papilio machaon) kite to return, only winged it, & lost it in the jungle.

Woodcock on Mined two other birds - grosbeaks of a kind, & alt together

nest of four did rather badly. Saw a few Primula Kingii - a lovely

eggs. Deep red colour, but barely out yet. Saw a pair of

blood pheasant, several hornal some tragopan. Ludlow had a

good short morning, getting several bull finches & a ford

headed black fuch. We have offered Rs 7/- to anyone who

can find a blood pheasants nest or a tragopani. It is

too dark here to do any developing of photos, & for that

matter there are not many good subjects yet.

28th May Charithang. A poor day. We rode up to close

to the Kyu La on mules, thinking we might get some

Different species above the forest line, but had no

success at all: saw hardly any birds but the

ubiquitous Phalacrocorax, pipit, red starts & tits.

Back at 2.0 pm in rain. I played a game

Ludlow 27. a good shot
Hapi-paper-epidora
by hand. Kite in open for photo
to Jukung Pass in troops boat
Pomarine Plover
Cassin's Calliope
Prigals cut their hair
Other bit in different to
Cala of 1/2

Kyu La
P. nortii (alderman)
Rammus pulchellus (36)
P. elongata (37)
Mee Zimphafan (35)

- 1835 29.5.33 ♂ *Chelidorhynchus hypoxanthus*. Yellow bellied flycatcher. ✓
- 1836 - ♂ *Passer montanus malaccensis* Tree sparrow. ✓
- 1837 - ♀ ~~Nat~~ *Nucifraga c. hemispila*. Nutcracker. ✓
- 1838 - ♀ *Proopyrhula s. sublimachala*. Red headed rose finch. ✓
Horreiter b. brunneifrons
- 1839 - ♀ *Tesia c. cyaniventer*. Slaty bellied wren. ✓
t. the brochiloides
1840. ♀ *Phylloscopus magnirostris* - Large billed willow warbler. ✓

(2)

with ~~the~~ Phuntshog (Pintso) & some other locals this afternoon. It is presumably quiet, but played with round flat stones, which are thrown about 15 yards. We then had a little rifle practise with the .22 rifle, which was much enjoyed. The Lepchas are not proving so good as we hoped. Damong is working well enough, but his young brother Changu is useless. D. produced tears & a story of the death of his daughter this afternoon, & said one of them must return. So Changu will go tomorrow.

29th May. Charitrag. Rather a poor day, with rain on & off all day. I went a long climb up the hills to the North to the watershed to see a birds nest. We found it but I missed the bird, probably a sun bird, it never came back again, so I left the eggs. Collected a few birds on the way down. Heard that Tobgye will not arrive here till 3rd June, so we have asked for transport to go to Damthang as soon as possible, & hope to leave on 1st. The forest here is full of ticks, & I must have picked up over 50 during & after my outing. I would rather have them than leeches, of which there are none here yet. Saw back a huge *macropsis* (*imperialis*) to Yabung, in case it will flower & seed there later. Found them near the Kyu her in fair numbers, but not yet out.

Shenit sp? a
yellow bellied flycatcher
ichneumonid

Macropsis

1841. 30.5.33 ♀ *Lantia c. rufiliata*. Red flanked bush robin ✓
- 1842 - ♀ *Pyrrhula erythrocephala* Red headed bulfinch. ✓
- 1843 - ♂ - - - - ✓
- 1844 - ♂ *Artamus hoggsoni*. Indian tree pipit. ✓
- 1845 - ♂ *Pyrrhoptes epauletta* Gold headed black finch. ✓
- 1846 - ♀ - - - - ✓
- 1847 - ♂ *Itaginis cruentis*. ✓ Blood pheasant. ✓
- 1848 - ♂ *Phylloscopus magnirostris*. Large billed willow warbler. ✓
1849. - ? *Phylloscopus* ^{*t. trochiloides*} ~~*lugubris*~~. Dull green willow warbler. ✓
- 1850 " - ♂ *Hemicoleidon sibirica cacabata*. Sooty flycatcher. ✓

~~1851~~. 31.5.33. ~~♀~~ *Urocissa flabirostris flabirostris*. Yellow beaked blue magpie
made into skeleton for Museum.

- 1851 1.6.33 ♂ *Tarsiger c. chrysaenus*. Golden bush robin. ✓
- 1852 - ♂ *Laiscopus c. nepalensis*. Eastern alpine accentor ✓
- 1853 - ♀ - - - - ✓
- 1854 - ♂ *Prinias t. thina* White breasted rose finch. ✓

Detail: Jamchay really means the meadow which is rather a misnomer as there are grassy clearings in the forest both above & below the post house. The latter is built on the same plan as that at Shangkay. This near the junction of the Connaught & Siam roads about 10 miles from the Ho Chi Ha valley a large ore & salt fountain on both sides & is decidedly pretty.

Berberis lasiocoma (41) sp. nov.]

30th May. Charithang. A fine day with no rain up to 4:00 pm. Went

B.7. cont^d. Yaks] up towards the pass, but birds very scarce. Collected some
 going out to graze. specimens of ^(H.T. 40) *Primula Kingii*, half a mile above Charithang
 Temporary huts on the left going up. They grow in very wet swampy ground.
 erected for Pol. Off. ^{Pinto - thubam} Pinto left in the morning for Yatung, taking our post. Another
 at Charithang] mail reached us today, including a home mail.

31st May. Charithang. Both felt very slack today, so hardly went out

at all. Rain nearly all day. Pinto returned with mules for our
 march to Damthang tomorrow, so we packed up all kit & birds.

1st June. DAMTHANG. (The muddy meadow). 10 miles. An. ht. 10,300'. Map 9750'.

A collection of coolies, male & female, and mules turned up to

B.7. finished.] take on transport to Damthang, & they started off at odd times.

Scouts at The last off, with us, left at 7:30. All were in here at 3:00 pm,

Charithang except one man who came in at 6:30. It was a lovely

as our transport morning, one were armed with butterfly nets, besides flower
 was leaving. presses & guns. But by the time we reached the Kyn La at

Close up of types, 11:0, the rain had started. Kyn La is 14150' & a mile

woman carrying further on is the Ha La, 13950'. By then the rain was very

baby, women heavy, & remained so till 2:30. We were all pretty wet

coolies wearing by the time we got in, but the kit was kept pretty

various hab, Dry by tarpaulins. Of the coolies, women & men seemed to

staying snuff. take nearly the same load, & they came in together. The

B.8. As above ascent is not bad, & between the passes is a dip of

first 35 ft. 500 ft, mostly over stony ground pretty well covered

B.7 all excellent except butterflies

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|------------------------------------|---|
| 1855 | ♂ | 2.6.33. | <i>Cyornis t. tricolor</i> | Slaty blue flycatcher. | ✓ |
| 1856 | ♀ | - | <i>Zanthocincla o. ocalata</i> | Spotted laughing thrush | ✓ |
| 1857 | ♀ | - | " | " | ✓ |
| 1858 | ♂ | - | " | " | ✓ |
| 1859 | ♀ | - | <i>Dryobates darjellensis.</i> | Darjelling pied wood pecker. | ✓ |
| 1860 | ♂ | - | <i>Aethopyga g. gouldiae.</i> | Gould's sun bird. | ✓ |
| 1861 | ♂ | - | <i>Yuhina o. occipitalis.</i> | Slaty headed yuhina. | ✓ |
| 1862 | ♂ | - | <i>Aegithaliscus ischistos.</i> | Rufous fronted tit. | ✓ |
| 1863 | ♂ | - | <i>Seisurus b. burhii.</i> | Black breasted flycatcher warbler. | ✓ |
| 1864 | ♀ | - | <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris.</i> | Large billed willow warbler. | ✓ |
| 1865 | ♀ | - | <i>Microscelis p. psaroides.</i> | Himalayan bulbul. | ✓ |
| 1866 | ♂ | - | <i>Carpodacus e. roseata.</i> | Common Indian rose finch. | ✓ |
| | | | <i>Pyrrhoplestes epauletta.</i> | Gold headed black finch. | ✓ |
| 1867 | ♂ | - | <i>Dryobates o. darjellensis</i> | Darjelling pied woodpecker. | ✓ |
| 1868 | ♂ | - | <i>Aegithaliscus ischistos</i> | Rufous fronted tit. | ✓ |
| 1869 | ♂ | 3.6.33. | " | " | ✓ |
| 1870 | ♂ | - | " | " | ✓ |
| 1871 | ♀ | - | <i>Hemichelidon s. cacabata.</i> | Sooty flycatcher. | ✓ |
| 1872 | ♀ | - | <i>Cyornis t. tricolor.</i> | Slaty blue flycatcher. | ✓ |
| 1873 | ♂ | - | | | |
| 1874 | ♀ | - | <i>Carpodacus e. roseata</i>
<i>saturatus</i> | Common Indian rose finch. | ✓ |
| 1875 | ♂ | 4.6.33 | <i>Suthora unicolor.</i> | The Brown Suthora | ✓ |
| 1876 | ♀ | - | " | " | ✓ |
| 1877 | - | - | <i>Hypopicus h. hyperythrus.</i>
<i>sichuanensis</i> | Eastern Rufous bellied woodpecker. | ✓ |

with small rhododendrons, some of which were in flower.

We saw no butterflies & few birds owing to the rain. There are new kinds of birds here though & a good number of flowers.

Sitocampa (22)
Lloydia lutea (43)
 Collected a *Fritillaria* $\frac{3}{4}$ m below the Kyn ha, near the big
Meconopsis, which should be out in two weeks. It is white, &

probably *imperialis*: also found an *Aspidod.* Descent from

Melios thutancus sp. nov. (44)
Pteris villosa 46
Euphorbia zikkurim 47
Berberis verrucosa 48
 the Ha La is very steep for a good two miles & then an
 easy descent into the valley which looks very fine -

Rh. Wrightii 49. rather more open than the Chaitrang valley. It should be a
 good place to collect in. Rest House much the same as at
 Chaitrang.

^{Damthang}
 3rd June. Yesterday was fine most of the day, & today only for a
 short time in the morning & again in the evening. The jungle is
 everywhere very thick & almost impossible to see birds in. Although
 there must be new kinds here, we have hardly seen any. Today
 we went 3 m up the Ha valley - which is wrongly marked on the
 map - that to the North being the real Ha river.

4th June. Mostly fine till midday, then rain. Went up towards the
 Kyn ha got two new species & a butterfly & two. Saw a serow
^{Priniasa fort-antelope}

B.S. ant. } twice, the last time at 40-50°. It stood absolutely still watching
 Ludlow speaking us & appeared to be quite happy & unafraid. It was in excellent
 birds from } condition, with a good g. coat & fair horns. Found a few
 Damthang } well filled ticks on me this morning & Ludlow got a louse. The
 Damthang } jungle seems to be full of them, but no leeches anyway -

June 4. *Pterularia zylonantha* (53) *Prasanna elephas* (52) *Sphaera bella* (51)
Gypsophila cerastoides (54) *Triclarus* (56)

1878	5.6.33.	♂	<i>Carpodacus e. roseata</i> .	Common Indian Rose Finch.	✓
1879	-	♂	<i>Suthora unicolor</i> .	Brown Suthora.	✓
1880	-	♀	-	-	✓
1881.	-	♀	<i>Dendrotreron ludgsoni</i> . ✓	Speckled wood pigeon.	✓
1882.	-	♂	<i>Streptopelia p. orientalis</i> ✓	Rufous turtle dove.	✓
1883	-	♂	<i>Carpodacus e. roseata</i>	Common Indian rose finch	✓
1884	-	♀	"	"	✓
1885	6.6.33	♂	<i>Micruscelis p. psaroides</i> .	Himalayan bulbul.	✓
1886	-	♀	<i>Pyrrhoplestes epauletta</i> .	Gold headed black finch.	✓
1887	-	♀	<i>Anthus h. ludgsoni</i> .	Common Ind. Tree Pipit. + eggs 2.	✓
1888	"	♀	<i>Loricivora brunnea</i> .	Indian Blue chat.	✓

Anderson, June 7. In preparing history of
 15 in camp. Collecting takes up much of our
 time. Now then is the preparation of specimens
 the drying them, packing them up. Making up
 field notes, developing photos etc.

5th June. Fine till 10.0, then rain till 2.0 & fine in the evening. Tobgye
 aeké jelastrin 60.
 Cephalanthère arrived at midday, we gave him our very best Fuffin. He went on
 loyofie 58
 Pleione again about 3.0pm. He is rather worried about the lama who is
 lookman 39
 getting at the maharaja. He comes from Kham & is a nephew of an
 Tobgye brought
 probably
 bird, cake,
 mango, vegetable
 old lama who used to be a great friend of Ugyen Wangchuk. This man
 is a hunchback; he gives out that ~~the~~ he is collecting money for a
 monastery in Kham, & according to Tobgye he is doing pretty well:
 but he is also doing pretty well for himself, & is collecting a good
 deal of money & presents in kind. Tobgye dislikes him & mistrusts
 him, thinking him able to hypnotise. We all hope he will not be
 in Bumthang when we get there, or our shooting may be curtailed.

Ha - 8 miles down valley
 dead
 The woods a very dense
 in some cases
 impenetrable but
 here & there the
 Pountaine have
 cleared open spaces
 with fire & axe
 to provide grazing
 ground for their numerous
 herds of 3000 the
 (said to be cows
 below the yak or the cow - horned cow)
 yaks & cows. New birds here which we haven't yet seen.
 no sheep

We are asked to Ha to lunch & tea on 8th & have decided to
 go there complete on 11th. That will give us three completely free
 days there before Williamson arrives. There will be no trouble
 about shooting anywhere near Ha, as long as we keep away from
 the Gompas. Collecting becomes harder & harder, yet there are
 new birds here which we haven't yet seen.

6th. Nearly fine all day, but hardly any sun. A post arrived
 in the evening, with it the good news that Tibet is 'on' for
 us. We are given permission to follow Bailey's route, & in
 the passport instructions are given to the authorities at
 various places which may be taken as being on or off
 Bailey's route. Although we are supposed to go round the
 South of the Puno too, we will see the ~~East~~ ^{West} shores of

microcerus albertus

1889. 7.6.31 ♂ *Diurus leucostreus*. King Crow. ✓
- 1890 - ♀ *Pyrrolopterus spanletta*. Gold headed black finch. ✓
1891. - ♀ *Fulvella v. vinpecta*. Hodgson's Fulvella. ✓
- 1892 9.6.33 ♂ *Lantheocincla o. scillata*. ✓ Spotted laughing thrush ✓
- 1893 - ♀ " " ✓ " " " ✓
- 1894 - ♀ *Pericrocotus b. affinis* ~~brachyotis~~ ✓ Minivet. ✓
- 1895 - ♀ *Hypotaenidia spinoides*. ✓ Green finch. ✓
- 1896 - ♂ " " ✓ " " ✓
- 1897 - ♂ " " ✓ " " ✓
- 1898 - ♀ *Motacilla ^{alba} ~~hodgei~~ ^{alboides}*. ✓ Hodgson's pied wagtail. ✓
- 1899 - ♀ *Passer v. cinnamomeus*. ✓ Cinnamon headed sparrow. ✓
- 1900 - ♂ " " ✓ " " " ✓
- 1901 - ♀ " " ✓ " " " ✓
1902. - ♂ " " ✓ " " " ✓
- 1903 - ♂ *Coturnix coturnix? coturnix* ✓ Quail. ✓
- 1904 10.6.33 ♂ *Dryobates darjellensis*. ✓ Darjeeling pied wood pecker. ✓
- 1905 - ♂ *Scelopax r. rusticola*. ✓ Woodcock. ✓
- 1906 - ♀ *Seicercus b. burhii*. ✓ Black crowned flycatcher warbler. ✓
- 1907 - ♂ *Caprimulgus indicus japonica*. Japanese jungle night-jar. ✓

Report on B.B.:- Very good throughout.

the Yandrok Tso, as we will go to Nagartse. This news has cheered us up a lot. If we can now get 6 weeks in the area E. of Bumthang, we will ~~be~~ be getting all the allowances we have time to work this year. Tibet in fact may be too late for either butterflies or flowers, but we should get some seeds, & at any rate see what the birds are there.

7th June. Another day with a little sun, & fine all morning. Took some photos in colour of flowers in Curatry's contraption. They have turned out fairly well, but drying ordinary negatives is a difficult business, as in this damp climate they take more than 24 hours, sometimes as much as 48.

B.B. cont?
Views of villages in the valley bet.ween Damthang & Ha. Yaks at Damthang leaving for their summer pastures.
B.S. A Bhutanese with a yak load with two children. Bhutanese women.

10th June. Damthang. Three good days with very little rain & a fair amount of sun. On 8th went to Ha, riding Tobgye's ponies, for lunch & tea with Tobgye. After lunch played football with the boys, a hard job at that height with heavy clothes & boots on. Some of them play pretty well. After football had tea with the Zumpun = Tobgye's lama, an old family lama of the good type. He seemed a very decent man, & one with a broad mind. He knew most of the places we hope to visit in Tibet, having passed them when going on pilgrimage. Yesterday morning an old woman was brought in suffering from bites from a mastiff. She had one long gash, 3", a very deep, & yet was on her way over the

Lindon June 8. The valley between Dankhong
& Hoa is very fertile. Cultivation begins a
mile below Dankhong & continues the
whole way to Hoa. Principal crops are
rice, barley, broad wheat - few crops with
lots of straw. Villages are small but
houses are built on massive terraces.

passes to the summer yak grazing grounds. Had she not been called here, she would not have come, yet it was with difficulty she could walk. Coming back from Ha, we again rode & the three syces with us ran very nearly the whole way were not distressed at all. ~~But~~ All were beautiful runners. It was not unusual for them, & they seemed capable of doing much more than the 8 miles uphill from Ha to Douthang.

11th June. HA. 8 miles. 9100'. Another good day, with lots of sun. Rode & walked down to Ha. The road is good after the first two miles, mostly over fairly level grassy land beside the river. Butterflies are now appearing in greater numbers, I thought we saw nothing of any rareness. Staying in the guest house on left bank of the river, opposite the Dzong & the "three sisters" the three dome shaped very steep wooded hills immediately behind the Dzong. A lovely evening with beautiful cloud effects. Tobgye provided a fine lunch for us, & sent down whisky, beer, tea, tomatoes, rice, eggs, chickens & everything we could possibly want. One could not ever come across a more thoughtful man than he is. Shooting will have to be curtailed here, as we are so near Paro. The Paro Penlop has sent over a man here too, who will see or hear if we do much shooting. I think Tobgye is rather worried about it. But this valley is all really his, having been given his father by the

B. 9. cont?

Views taken

up the Ha valley

in the evening

from the front

of the Ha

rest house.

1908 ♀ 12.6.33 *Agithaliscus ischistos*. ✓ Rufous fronted tit. ✓
1909 ♀ - *Phylloscopus magister*. ✓ ^{*t. lugubris trochiloides*} Large billed willow warbler. ✓

Viburnum coccineifolium 77
Aronia brevistylis 78
Malacrum minus 79
Eleagnus umbellata 80
Cotoneaster bacillaris 81
Asperpedum guttatum 82
Adonis vernalis 83
Artemisia canescens 84

Pate maharaja. Paro does not perhaps altogether agree with this, but Tobye says he really interferes very little with him. Tobye is afraid of the Nepalese settlers coming into Bhutan. So far they are only in the low lying doars, but tend to come up the valleys. He stops them as far as is in his power, but Paro allow them much more freedom. Everything here is made very pleasant & comfortable for us. The rest house is a gaudily painted, but very strongly built affair, the floor planks each being about 18" across & 7 yards long. The Dzong opposite is a building which shined last for years, very massively built, with a painted enclosed balcony running round one side & half of two other sides. It is built square, with a court in the centre. In the court is built another Dzong of similar type.

12th June - HA. Spent the morning up the Paro road in the fir

B. D. cont? } forest. Weather fine with showers. Few birds seen, only two
Prisoners of Ha } specimens shot. Passed on the way four prisoners repairing
working on the } the road. They were chained round the ankles & were
road, & wearing } wearing the 'Kangne' round their necks. The local word for
Kangnes. Views } there means "door". Flowers & shrubs are coming out now
of Ha Dzong } we found several new kinds. In the afternoon Tobye
up Paro road } took us out for archery practice. The range is about 130'

d. bird now affixed to cage & all of these sent to J. } the target a wooden board 3½ ft x 15 inches. About eight
locals also came. It is the national sport, & they were very keen excited. They are very good too, nearly always

Sunday June 9

At Ha we were joined by the late Mr. F. Williams C. F. Police Officer in Sukhien
& Raja S. T. Dorje, & together we journeyed to Blamchang, the summer residence
of His Majesty the Maharaja.

Sat. June 9

We left Ha on 29 June, ascended the Cheli La, dropped down into the wide
open valley in which Paro is situated. We stayed here a week as the guests
of the Paro Penlop. During which time we were treated with such liberal
hospitality that collecting was out of the question.

Monday June 15

Michery - the bowtie left bentoo
town, the bowstring appears to be
made from the fibres of nettle.
Targets placed at a distance of
150 yards. One was leather
fused with paper. The other was
other than paper. The paper was
set very close.

Tuesday June 16

Thence a drive to serow.
& Musk Deer
serow - Hunting post - 1/4

Report on 9. Excellent

being within a couple of yards of the mark. It rained all the time we were out, & became so heavy we had to stop.

Tobye tea'd with us here & stayed the evening.

13th June. HA. Rain most of the morning. Went down the

<p>B. 9. finished.] Archery at HA. (Poor light, raining slightly). - <u>B. 10.</u> Local method of catching fish by driving them up or down stream, & into a cone placed at the point of a V barricade of stones & men</p>	<p>valley at 930, back at 120. No birds, but I saw & tried to shoot an eagle owl - the only owl we have seen in Bhutan so far. After lunch Tobye arrived & took us off for more archery practice, which we went on with for more than an hour. There were only a dozen or so out shooting, but we are promised a day when women & all will turn out. Apparently the women, who don't shoot, enjoy the tamasha a lot. And woe betide the man who holds his bow upside down: he will be turned upside down too, & dipped in the river. Later the schoolboys all turned up, & we did some fishing. A stretch of about 60' of a side stream was chosen: then a close line of men walked up into a cone stream beating the water & hissing. At the other end of the stretch 8-10 men made a V shaped barrier of stones, & at the point, put a submerged bamboo cone. When the beaters got close to this, they ran in, & the fish were forced into the cone. We collected 20-30 like this in one boat. After this, we watched wrestling matches, & I took on one man myself: relay races followed, & all sorts of other games. Tobye finished up after we left with some "cricket" practice. We finished the day with dinner - Tibetan - with Tobye & his lama at the Dzong.</p>
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- 1910 13.6.33 ♀ *Turdus m. albocinctus*. ✓ White collared black bird ✓
- 1911 - ♂ *Phoenicurus frontalis*. ✓ Blue fronted red start. ✓
- 1912 - ♀ *Procarduelis* ^{*v. nepalensis*} ~~*nepalensis*~~. ✓ Nepal Black Rose finch. ✓
- 1913 - ♂ *Fulvetta v. ruficeps*. ✓ Hodgson's fulvetta. ✓
- 1914 - ♀ *Hodgsonius p. phoenicuroides*. ✓ Hodgson's short wing. ✓
- 1915 - ♂ *Via Tragopan satyra*. ✓ Tragopan. ✓
- 1916 14.6.33 ♀ *Phylloscopus magnirostris*. ? ✓ long billed willow warbler. ✓
- 1917 - ♀ ? *Cyanus* ~~*ES*~~ *superciliaris* ? ? ✓
- 1918 - ♀ *Columba l. intermedia* ^{*birda*} ~~*neglecta*~~ *neglecta* ^{*sup sp.*} ~~ind.~~ ✓ Blue rock pigeon. ✓
- 1919 16.6.33 ♂ *Hypocanthus spinoides*. ✓ Greenfinch. ✓
- 1920 - ♂ *Cuculus optatus* ~~*c. baheri*~~ ✓ Cuckoo (Himalayan) ✓
- 1921 - ♂ *Streptopelia* ~~*o. orientalis*~~ ^{*sup sp.*} ? ✓ Dove ✓
- 1922 17.6.33 ♀ *Trochaloptera affinis*. ✓ Black faced laughing thrush. ✓
- 1923 - ♀ *Anthus hodgsoni*. ✓ ✓ Common ind. Tree pipit. ✓
- 1924 - ♀ *Propasser t. thura*. ✓ Nepal white crowned rose finch ✓
- 1925 - *Thrasio circeus*. ✓ Blood pheasant (chick) (*inspiris*) ✓
- 1926 - - - ✓ - - -
- 1927 - ♂ *Cuculus optatus* ~~*c. baheri*~~ ✓ Sikkim Jay Himalayan Cuckoo. ✓
- 1928 - ♂ *Garrulus* ~~*g. interstinctus*~~ ✓ ✓ Sikkim Jay ✓
- 1929 - ♀ - - ✓ - - ✓
- 1930 - ♂ *Penisospiza i. affinis*. ✓ Grosbeak ✓
- 1931 - ♀ - - ✓ - - ✓
- 1932 - ♂ *Hodgsonius p. phoenicuroides*? ✓ ✓
- 1933 - ♂ *Procarduelis* ~~*nepalensis*~~ ^{*v. saharater*} ✓ Nepal Black Rose finch. ✓

Report of 10. very good quality -

After dinner eight men came in & sang & danced. They were led by a very fat man, with a most amusing face, who seems to be the leading light in all games. A lama was also made to take part, much to the old lamas' amusement & delight. The music is pleasant, quite unlike Chinese or Indian music, so such that we can understand & appreciate. It is rather mournful, a lot of it, & typically hillmen's music.

14th June. Ludlow went 5 miles from the Ha, & I went 2000' up the Paro

B. 10. cont^d. road. I returned at 2:0 pm soaked, Ludlow at 5:0 pm having
 Early morning had no rain. At last shot a 'p' bap' or tragopan, a most
 view up Ha beautiful bird. Had a hectic evening trying to finish off
 valley from Paro what we could before W's arrival tomorrow. His advent
 road above Ha. will ~~me~~ mess up our collecting horribly. *Kyuda* see supplement 92
 "superba" 93.
Ha. dilia giganteum 119, *Arsaria flavum* 120.

B. 10. —? 15th June. Ha The last few days have been rather disturbed ones,
 B. 10 finished with something provided for W's amusement ~~as~~ most of the time.

Bhutanese & One day archery; one day football, one day a drive for musk deer
 Ha dancing. & serow. Ludlow & I turned up for the deer drive, as guns were
 Men women wanted. Three deer & a serow were bagged. Yesterday the great
 together, & game of football, P.O.'s team v Ha, was played. It was

B. 11. really only begun, as I had my front teeth knocked out, & after
 Two women & that the game stopped. *Ha. mic. insularis* 122, *Rhiz. elaeagnifolia* 123
Polygonatum verticillatum 124, *Pinn. obliqua* 129,
Coffea carchiniana 131, *Bergenia ligulata* 130.

Ha dancing. 23rd # PARO. 7750' via the Cheli La, 12,600' and Chang na na,
 10000'. The last few days have been rather upset for me
 by my accident, & I have done no collecting. Ludlow also has

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1934. | ♀ | 19. 6. 31. | <i>Cuculus optatus. c. bakeri</i> | Himalayan cuckoo. | ✓ |
| 1935 | ♂ | 20. 6. 33 | <i>Dendrostron hodgsoni.</i> | Speckled wood pigeon. | ✓ |
| 1936 | ♂ | - | <i>Tragopan satyra.</i> | Tragopan. | ✓ |
| 1937 | ♀ | 21. 6. 33. | <i>Prapasser t. bhura.</i> | Nepal white throated rose finch. | ✓ |

Indian 22. The Penlop has
 recently built a most imposing
 3-storied guest house, decorated in the
 usual ornate fashion of the country. It
 occupies the Centre of a flag-storied
 great range at the entrance of which
 are walls of stone for guests.

not been able to do much either, birds being hard to find. On
 the Cheli La again we found some more flowers, *P. Sikkimensis*
 the ^{Cord. carb. 131} *Kashmir corydalis* & a big red saxifrage. On 21st we
 left Ha, Ludlow & fairly early, going straight up to the
 Cheli La through the forest. The hill to the S. of the pass,
 at the top, is densely covered with rhododendron scrub,
 this seems to be a good flower place. We had a fair
 view of Chomolhari from the top, a much more
 impressive sight from the South than from the Natsu La.
 Transport consisted of ponies, mules & men & women. The
 women seem to manage 80 lb loads as easy as the
 men almost. Spent the night at Chang na na. A
 heavy thunder storm broke about 2:0 pm & nearly washed the
 camp away. There are some awful flies here, which we
 have not yet seen, but which have bitten M^r W &
 Ludlow. The bite is very itchy & makes the hand swell
 up enormously, the swelling even going to the arm.
 On 22nd ^{to Paro} left for Paro at 8:0 am in a huge crowd, W
 M^r W, Tennant, Ludlow, myself, Tobye, Norblin & a
 tail a hundred yards long of followers & servants. A
 mile from camp we were met by the Paro Penlops
 dancers & two men with surnais. They played & danced
 for half an hour for us there & then accompanied
 us on, playing & dancing the whole way - a most

P. Sikkimensis

B. 11. cont^d.

Chomolhari

massif from top

of Cheli La (Ha-

Paro). Views near

Chang na na,

starting off in

the morning:

the party on the

road to Paro.

B. 12.

Paro dancers

meet us near

Chang na na &

accompany the

party, dancing.

Monastery at

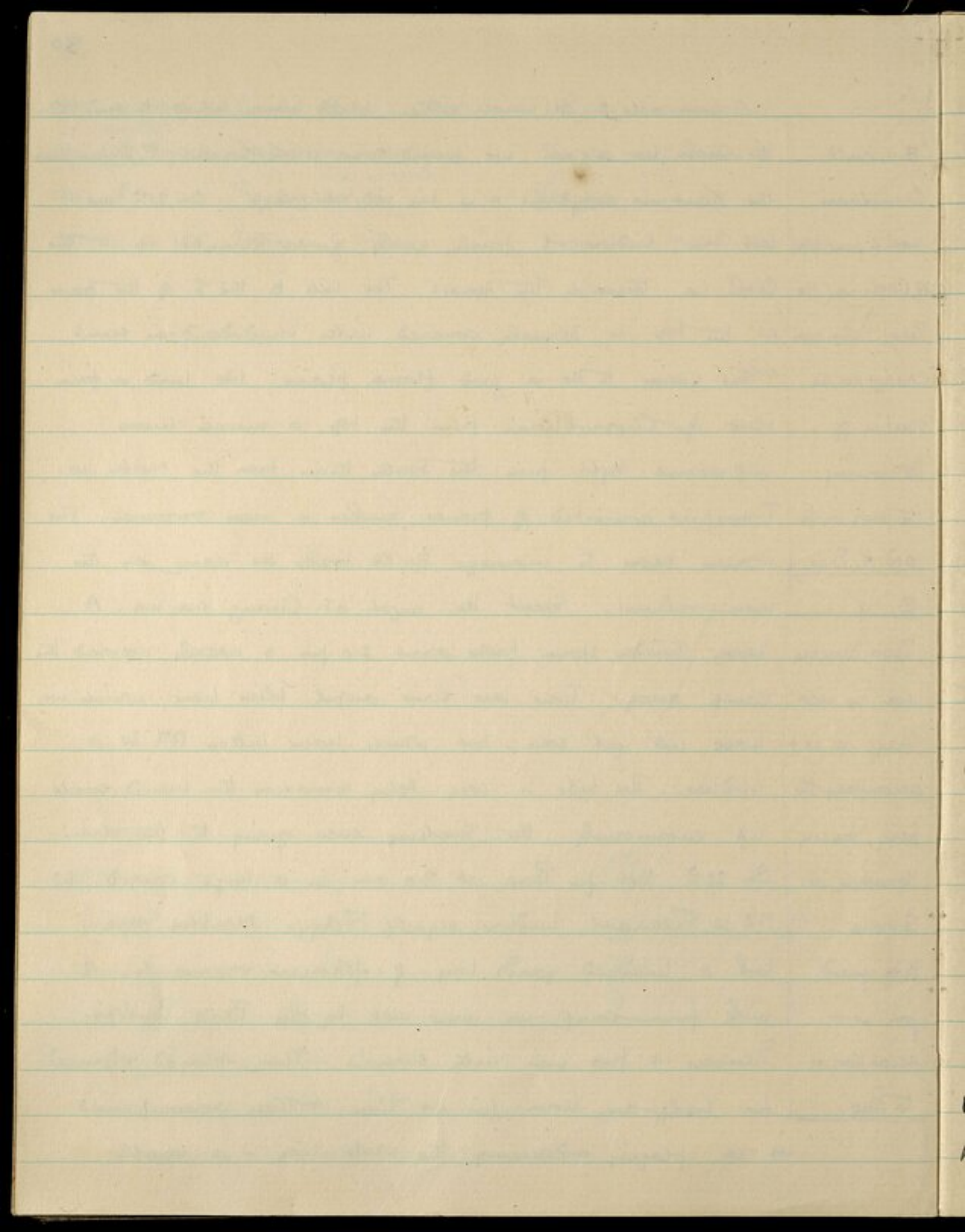
Gorena

Body guard

join us &

accompany us

to Paro.



extraordinary sight, & one quite unique I should think. A little further on we came to the monastery of Goréna, which we stopped to look at. It has a lovely view point from the top story, looking up the broad Paro valley towards Chomolhari. The day was lovely & the views excellent. As we came down, the forest changed gradually, fir giving way to Pine trees, while here in the valley, crops are ripe & rice is being planted. Two miles from Paro we were met by a body guard of steel helmeted soldiers, who looked like soldiers of the Norman times. From here on they accompanied us together with the surnai men & dancers. At the magnificently built & designed rest house opposite the large Dzong we were met by the Penlop, an enormously fat man of 32, & are very comfortably housed. My lip, which was cut in half, is healing pretty well, but my mouth is still very painful, & another tooth is giving some trouble. It will be a long while I'm afraid, before I can eat anything solid at all.

24th June. Yesterday we spent most of the morning watching sprachising archery. They are rather better at it here than in Ho, & became very excited, singing & dancing

B.15. complete | west of the time. In the evening the ^{Paro Penlop} Penlop had Archery at his dancers down, & they performed in the court

B.16.12.13. Sent from Paro - 24.6.33.
Report: - Good quality. 5/7/33

11.12.13. cont

from 6.30 11.6.

Sidon. "feyen laen" - a great
chasm with a vertical drop of
600-700 ft into the narrow valley.
During the past 10 years I have
gradually become accustomed
to the amazing sites often chosen
for Tibetan monasteries, but this
is certainly the most
beautiful monastery at Tak Kyang
and the Great Gokhok
than any I have hitherto seen.

B.13. } yard for 1 1/2 hours. Some were remarkably good, & on
Paro. } the whole, the dancing was better than any I had

B.14. Marked } ever seen, the time being particularly good.

Dancers. (v poor 26th Dates have been roughly entered since coming here.

light. f 1.9. } On 24th, we all rode up the Paro valley about 6 miles,
- } then turned up a small vale on the left bank to the

B.14. cont. } Tak Tsang (tiger's nest) monasteries. They are fantastic
View of the } places, a series of buildings on the very edge of a
Tak Tsang } cliff & just under another cliff. There is a deep crack
monastery. } on the inner side of the rock on which the buildings stand.
(Tiger's nest). } in this was supposed to be the tiger's lair. From the
Dancing at } outside, these monasteries are very picturesque, but inside
Paro. } all are alike, & this was no exception. It was a pity

B.15. finished } the day was poor, with rain coming on as we got there,
Dancing at } so sun all day. Found a few interesting shrubs,
Paro. Close } including a yellow magnolia(?) - a most beautiful
up of Paro } ^{? Diopyros} ^{Sclerocarya} ^{grandiflora} ^{NS}
Paulg. } blush fruit creeper which we don't know. ~~Found~~ In the
evening we came down to the Paro valley & camped 1 mile

below Drugye monastery on R. bank. Near here there was a
fine big St John's wort growing. The camp was half a camp of
tent, & half a young village built in a day for us of
bamboo lattice work in log supports. The mosquitoes & flies
were awful, & we spent a very disturbed night.

On 26th after breakfast we rode to the old Drugye

B. 4-15 sent from Paro
on 28.6.33.

Report - Very good
insides.
7/33. accepted.

28th - *Leptodermis* sp. nov. 160. *Carpenteria colorata* 161. *Cypripedium tibeticum* 162. *Pieris villosa* 163
Geranium collinum 165. *Clintonia aff. acuminata* 167. *Scutellaria hookeriana* 168.
Hymenocallis heterophylla 169. *Morina nepalensis* 170. *Pedicularis flexuosa* 171.
Quercus semicarpeifolia 172. *Rhin. triflorum* 173. *Rhin. lepidotum* 175, 176. *Impatiens* (177)

monastery, a fine old building with walls about 6ft thick, loopholed for archery. This was once attacked by the Tibetans, who were driven off by the Bhutanese. Returned to Paro at 12.0 & lunched the penlop, who then gave another show of his dancers. Williams & I must always have something done for him, & I think everyone is now getting very tired indeed of him & his requests for more. He has no work to do, that is the chief trouble. His manners to the penlop are perfectly beastly. I would not remain with him a day if I could help it. Togyé is getting thoroughly sick of him too. In the evening Togyé took Ludlow & I out for some archery practice, which we all enjoyed very much.

^{27th}
~~28th~~ June. PARO. Yesterday it rained most of the day. At 11.30 went to the dzong to lunch with Penlop. It is a huge place, & when one gets inside looks most impressive. After lunch watched the lama dances done inside a huge hall. Cleared up by 3.0 pm when we left. Ludlow &

I walked up the river & took photos of the dzong from various angles. More practice of archery in the evening. My mouth is now much better, but another tooth is coming out by itself, & now sticks down $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, preventing me showing.

¹⁰
28th June. PEMITHANKA. 10 miles. 8500'. Left Paro at 8.30 & after a short visit to the Penlop in the dzong, rode up to the Bela ha, 11650', where the Penlop gave us tea & rice, where we said goodbye. When we were

B. 16. Views in Paro of the river, north of Paro dzong & in dzong & of helmeted soldiers

Lead. Hris 9

On June 28 we continued our journey eastward, halting at Pemi Chaka, Tsalinape,
& Lometsawa, & reached Wangdi Potrang, in the Mo Chu Valley, via the
Do Kyong Do, on 1 July.

ready to start off. we all in turn gave him scarves, & he did likewise to us. He held out his hands with a closed scarf in them, while we placed an open one over his firearms, then took the one he offered. When this was over we left, following the custom, we waved to each other & imitated wolf calls till we were out of sight. Road good the whole way, not too steep either side. Found a number of flowering shrubs on both sides of the pass. Unfortunately last night the Dzongpen of Thimbu (Trashi Cho Dzong) died, so out of respect for the dead, we cannot collect either birds or butterflies yet. It is very sad, but we must agree to this. Bar. Ht. 8900'.

¹⁰
 29th TSALIMAPE. 12 miles. 7700' (Bar. Ht. 8200'). An easy but hot march down the BEMEN CHU & up towards Trashi Cho Dzong. We were asked not to visit this Dzong, where the Thimbu Pansop died last night, but W. is off there now. He was asked not to take photos too, but again has taken his camera, having no thought for anyone but himself. Flies are perfectly beastly here, as the camp is in the village, the worst camp we have had so far. Butterflies are at last out, but we couldn't collect today. Tomorrow when we reach the pass we will start to collect again. Poor Tobye is rather worried about the death of the

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|---|---------------------|---|
| 1938 | ♂ | 30.6.33 | <i>Yuhina g. gularis.</i> | | ✓ |
| 1939 | ♂ | - | ^{<i>Rhodopila</i>}
<i>Oreicola f. ferrua.</i> | | ✓ |
| 1940 | ♂ | - | <i>Siphia s. strophata.</i> | | ✓ |
| 1941 | ♂ | - | <i>Pseudominula c. castaneiceps.</i> | | ✓ |
| 1942 | ♂ | - | <i>Siva s. strigula</i> | | ✓ |
| 1943 | ♂ | - | <i>Pteruthius x xanthochloris.</i> | The Shrike babbler. | ✓ |
| 1944 | ♂ | - | <i>Mniotilta ignotincta.</i> | | ✓ |
| 1945 | ♀ | - | ? - - | | ✓ |
| 1946 | ♀ | - | <i>Leioptila capistrata.</i> | Black headed sibia. | ✓ |
| 1947 | ♀ | - | <i>Liotrix leuta callipyga.</i> | | ✓ |

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Thimbu penlop. He died of dropsy & a short while ago his relations asked Tobye for English medicine. Against his own lamas advice, the Tobye sent some, but with strict instructions that the lamas should first of all decide in their usual way whether it would do good or not. After taking one of the two medicines, the man felt weaker, & the whole thing was immediately reported to the Maharaja, who is said to have been angry with Tobye. They said nothing of the fact that the other medicine did a lot of good. I can't believe that the Maharaja will put any blame down to Tobye in the end.

To
30th June. LOMI-TSA-WA. 12 miles. 6700' (An. Ht. 7700'). Ludlow & I

Smilax
deracem 182

Prinos montana 183

Rhod. Kayi 184

Symplocos
ramosissima 185

Periclymenon
megalantha 187

Rosa villosa 189

Rhod. camelliflorum 190

Berberis ciliolata 191

Mag. glabra 192

Pyra. actinophora 193

Streptopogon
simplex 194

Geranium prolatum 198

Didymopanax lanuginosa 199

were at last able to go on our own & were allowed to shoot

as soon as we reached the DO KYONG WA, 10410'. So we

left at 5:30 am, although it was raining pretty hard. By

7:30 however it cleared up & remained fine till 5:0 pm. On

the way up to the top we found a number of flowers,

including the magnificent *Magnolia Glabrosa* in full bloom at

10000'. We also got a strange rhododendron which Dawson

has never seen before. In the Trashi Chodzong valley

the vegetation is quite different to what we had seen before:

trees were quite scarce, what there were, were mostly

small. The forest again became thick, but at the pass the

vegetation was much more like Sikkim - no pines or firs, a

good deal of bamboo undergrowth & numbers of rhododendrons.

1948	♂	1.7.53	<i>Dendrocitta s. himalayensis</i> .	✓
1949	?	-	<i>Garrulus g. interstinctus</i> .	✓
1950	?	-	- g -	✓
1951	♀	-	<i>Falco t. interstinctus</i> - <i>beemulus</i>	✓
1952	?	-	<i>Alcedo schisticeps</i>	✓
1953	♀	-	<i>Ceomachus l. horsfieldi</i> Kalij pheasant.	✓

Lud. His. 9. At Wangri Potrang (4500ft) we found the valley of the Mo Chu comparatively dry & arid. The surrounding mountains devoid of arborescent vegetation except near their summits, were clothed only with shrubs & grasses. A hot dry wind blew steadily up the valley. Amidst such arid surroundings we noticed marked changes in the avifauna, these included such species as *Sitta c. criniger*, *Melophus l. subcristatus*, *Molpastes l. leucogerys* & *Franklinia s. rufescens*. Gorals abounded there as lam or goats. Higher up the Mo Chu, north of the Desert Capital of Paraka, lives an isolated colony of takin. (Takin - akin to goat & antelope)
Goral - Himalayan goat - antelope)

Franklinia rufescens rufescens His 385. Common amongst low forest in the low hills on the banks of the Gamre Chu valley.

Sitta criniger criniger His 392³ characteristic bird of the dry zone between 4000 & 6000 ft. in most of the major valleys of Bhutan. Present till Wangri.

Melophus lathamii subcristatus His 478. The Crested Bunting is characteristic bird of the dry zone in the big river valleys between 3500 + 6000 ft.

Molpastes leucogerys leucogerys His 46. Inhabits the drier bare valleys. Not abundant at 3000 ft.

Nearly every tree trunk was covered with moss. Birds were therefore different too, one had quite an interesting bird. It is again very difficult to find shot birds in the intensely dense jungle. This is a filthy small camp, full of flies round. Yesterday too was bad, & Ludwig had little sleep owing to fleas.

1st July. ^{To} WANGDUPOTRANG. 10 miles (by jungle path 16m). 4508' (An. Ht.

) 10 PM: We went off to Punaha, Ludwig & I decided on Tobye's advice to go to Wangdupotrang by a jungle path. As we (B. 16. cont?) were still in the late Shadungs area, in in Thimbu, the view from penlop of which died the other day, Tobye did not want us to shoot on the normal route, as the transport men take towards Wangdi & the fact of our shooting here may get to the ears of the potrang in the Maharajas lama, who at present holds such power over the Maharaja. We therefore left the main route $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below morning. —

Limitsawa, & turned into the reentrant to the South west.

This led us into the densest jungle we have seen, some full of leeches - even worse than Sikkim. We hardly dared to stop a second, as our feet became covered with them.

There were good butterflies to be caught though, & also we managed to get a few birds & some flowers. The route was as tiring as I have yet come across in Butean, & we walked for 9 hours before reaching here. This is on the Punaha Chu or Mo Chu, which we joined at

Schemata wallisii 201
Ptygala areolata 202
Pyralis rotundifolia 205

magnificent fern with fronds 3-5 ft long

1954	2.7.33	♂	<i>Suya crinigera</i>	✓
1955	-	♂	- -	✓
1956	-	♂	- -	✓
1957	-	♀	<i>Melospus melanoicterus</i> ^{<i>lathamii suberistatus</i>} Ind. Black crested bunting	✓
1958	-	♂	- - -	✓
1959	-	♂	<i>Alauda gulgula</i> .	✓
1960	3.7.33	♀	<i>Suya crinigera</i>	✓
1961	-	?	<i>Chloropsis h. hardwickii</i>	✓
1962	4.7.33.	♂	<i>Turdus boulboul</i> .	✓
1963	-	♂	<i>Ixulus f. bairayi</i> f. <i>flavicostris</i> .	✓
1964	"	?	^{<i>Rhodophila</i>} <i>Oreicola f. fereca</i> .	✓
1965	"	?	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	✓
1966	"	♂	- -	✓
1967	"	♀	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i> .	✓
1968	"	♀	<i>Pomatorhinus r. ruficollis</i> .	✓
1969	"	♂	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i> .	✓
1970	"	♂	<i>Siva s. strigula</i> .	✓
1971	"	♀	- -	✓
1972	"	♀	- -	✓
1973	"	?	<i>Aegithaliscus iredali</i>	✓
1974	"	?	- -	✓
1975	"	♂	<i>Hypocaerilus spinoides</i> .	✓
1976	"	?	<i>Eulretha v. vinepecta</i>	✓

Tso kang nang. This is a big unfordable snow water river, is spanned by a well made cantilever bridge, of two spans at Wangdupotrang. The origin of the name is interesting. An old Shabdung came here many years ago. Found a child making mud castles. The child's name was Wangdi. He told the Shabdung he was making a palace (potrang). When the Shabdung built a Dzong here, he called the place Wangdi potrang or Wangdi's palace. The view, this morning from Lomitsawa to the mist covered hills in the South was lovely. We don't like the heat of 4000' here a bit, but there is at least a breeze.

2nd. Halt at Wangdupotrang. Went out in the afternoon for three hours. Saw a pack of 15 wild dogs, but could not shoot any as I only had the .410 with me.

3rd July ^{To} SAMTENGANG. 8 miles. 7100'. A very short march up hill, through junipers, to a pleasant camp on a hill top among *pinus longifolia*. Rain after 1.0 pm.

Juniperus procumbens 216
Rosa mulleriana 218
Silene nepalensis 223
Cladonia imbricata 224

^{To Ridang}
4th July RIDANG (RIDA). 14 miles. 8175'. A very hard day for the coolies. Road first led up to the Tsarza La (9125') then steeply down a clay path to the Tang Chu at 6500', again up to camp. It rained hard all day, we were never out of the mist, so had no view of the country. Rain made the clay paths very bad indeed, & all coolies must have fallen several times. In spite of bad weather we did well with the flower birds, but hill was not in hills

Silene nepalensis seen with blood red calyx

- | | | | | |
|------|------|---|--------|---|
| 1977 | ♀ | <i>Leigptera capistrata</i> | 4.7.53 | ✓ |
| 1978 | ♂ | <i>Upupa epops indica saturata</i> | | ✓ |
| 1979 | ♀ | <i>Fulvetta v. pinpecta</i> | | ✓ |
| 1980 | ♂ | - - - " | | ✓ |
| 1981 | ♂ | <i>Actitis hodgeoni</i> | | ✓ |
| 1982 | ♂ | <i>Yuhina gularis</i> ? | | ✓ |
| 1983 | ♀ | <i>Chaimarrornis leucocephala</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1984 | ♂ | <i>Libinia l. callipyga</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1985 | ♂ | <i>Parus m. monticolus</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1985 | ? | <i>Phylloscopus r reguloides</i> | | ✓ |
| 1987 | Imm. | <i>Ixulus f flavicollis</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1988 | ♂ | <i>Cyanus astigma</i> & <i>superciliaris</i> ? <i>astigma</i> | | ✓ |
| 1988 | ♀ | " " " " | | ✓ |
| 1989 | ♀ | <i>Nethropyga u. nepalensis</i> l. <i>ignicauda</i> | | ✓ |
| 1990 | ♀ | <i>Ixulus f bairdi flavicollis</i> | | ✓ |
| 1992 | ♀ | - - - | | ✓ |
| 1993 | ♂ | - - - | | ✓ |
| 1994 | ♂ | Flora <i>Trochalopteron l. imbricatum</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1996 | ♂ | <i>Hypopieus l. hyperythrus sikkimensis</i> | | ✓ |
| 1995 | | | | |

5:0 pm, so Ramzana could not skin many that night.

Hedichia
macrophylla 228
Delium nanum 225 - 1 plant
Galanthus alpinus 227
Meib. villosa 230
Oreochloa flexilis 234

5th July. CHENDEBI. 7500. 13 miles. (An. Ht. 7500' set) Another foul

day with mist & heavy rain all day. Saw none of the country.

Birds were all lying clump. Flowers quite interesting. I find it almost impossible to get any clean photos of flowers. There is hardly a fine moment when we reach camp, or else it is only fine before my kit comes in. A hard day over awful mud paths; first a very steep ascent to the Pele La (11055') then steady down slippery paths along the Longto Chu to camp. The coolies are not particularly quick, but it seems to make little difference whether they go up hill or along the level. Togye tells me that normally, when carrying their own loads, women even carry 2 maunds (160 lbs), then always carry the whole stage.

No 16 sent for Tsonpa on 8.7.33. Report V. Shylah unimpaired

6th July. TSANG KA. @ 7500'. 12 miles. (An. Ht.) Another filthy wet day, raining hard all day long. Last night was

No 16. cont. pretty awful too, in spite of all precautions, all types of coolies on bedding got very wet, & the camp became a perfect arena with sea of mud. This morning Ludlow & I could not load at Chendebi (light & collected there, then riding on later & getting into camp here pretty wet at 2:30 pm. Leeches were bad owing to forage where we were shooting: I had one away up my shorts, dial error). Ludlow was put off shooting a bird by a leech on the

1996	7.7.33.	♂	<i>Actiopyga n. nepalensis</i> .	✓
			<i>Pyrhula n. nepalensis</i> .	✓
1997	-	♂	<i>Pomatourhinus r. ruficollis</i> .	
1998	-	♂		✓
1999	-	imm.	<i>Monticola a. aeneoerythrogastra</i>	✓
2000	-	♀	<i>Leophtila c. capistrata</i> .	✓
2001	-	♂	<i>Pteruthtus erythropterus</i> .	✓
2002	-	♂	<i>Cyornis</i> ^{<i>s. superciliosus?</i>} <i>ashgama</i> .	✓

Lindau. Hrs 9

On 20 July we left for Trompa, 5 miles distant, partly at Santegang, Pitang, Chaudhri. ITsanga. From Santegang onward we plunged again into Blech-upter rain forest, but we were mostly too quick to do any serious collecting. I recall for *Trochaleptera l. imbricatum* & *Pyrhula n. nepalensis* we obtained nothing of very great interest.

Trochalepteron lineatum imbricatum Hrs 33. Langkang Trust.
Pyrhula nepalensis nepalensis Hrs 469. Bulempu.

foresight. Owing to mist, we again saw none of the
 scenery -
 a level was made by a tray which carried in the camp with every

7th July. TRONGSA. 7350'. 8 miles. (An Ht. 7000'). A fine day at last: misty in the early morning, but no rain till about 4.0 pm. Ludlow + I again rode back along the previous days route for a few miles in the early morning. From By doing this, we can shoot more freely, as there are few people about, & we go on ahead in the morning, the route is always full of coolies, who start at all hours after 4.0 am. We were again troubled by leeches, but got some good specimens. Butterflies were out in numbers down at the bridge over the Trongsa river, & there we saw many of the big papilio, but had no time to catch more than five or six. The Trongsa river is a fine sight racing through a deep gorge. Camp near the dzong in a beautiful site, the building being permanent. This is the winter residence of the maharaja. Yesterday we were met by the Maharaj Kumar Dorji, a very nice youth of 24 or so. W. insisted on his coming to dinner, in his usual way made him eat all sorts of things which he did not wish to, much to Ludlow's very disgust. ~~but~~ He also played the gramophone, another entertainment the poor lad hated. To night instead we played silly acrobatic games, which were much more appreciated. He did not leave till after 10 pm, which is very late for us. My month has become septic the last few days, is rather troublesome. W has also

2003	9.7.33	♀	<i>Suthera f fulvifrons</i> .	✓
2004	.	♂	<i>Acttopyza n nepalensis</i> .	✓
2005	.	♂	<i>Fesic. Horeites b. brunneifrons</i> .	✓
2006	.	♂	<i>Siphia strophicata</i>	✓
2007	.	♀	<i>Fulvetta viipecta</i> ^{to 1.}	✓
2008	.	♀	<i>Lophophanes beavani</i> .	✓
2009	.	♀	<i>Tuhina fularis</i> .	✓
2010	.	♂	<i>Tuhina occipitalis</i> .	✓

Lushan Hills 9

Leaving Trongka on 9 July we crossed the Yuto da, obtaining *Suthera f fulvifrons* in bamboo growth on the descent.

Suthera fulvifrons fulvifrons 26-27. This delightful little bird is utterly fearless & tame. Its call is a faint noise like "Cheep" which is constantly uttered as it flits from stem to stem. The iris is red-brown.

The descent on the eastern side of the Pass (Yuto da) produced a startling change in scenery, woods of oak, maple & rhodod. giving place to beautiful fir forests with open grassy glades. We camped at Syetsa, where we found Quail plentiful in the crops.

Shao march of 6 miles brought us to Benchang on July 11, the summer residence of the Highness the Maharaja, where we received the warmest of welcomes.

We stayed in Benchang for a week - until July 15th.

developed a septic arm from a leech bite, & Ludlow has blisters on his feet from putting Silver nitrate crystals on leech bites which would not stop bleeding. The doctor seemed never have allowed this. own opinion of him is not very high at the moment.

8th July. Halt at TRONGSA. Fair for half the day. Went to the Dzong, which is the Maharaja's winter residence, & had lunch with Dorji, & an excellent lunch it was too. After lunch had some archery. Rest of the day spent developing photos, & drying up birds.

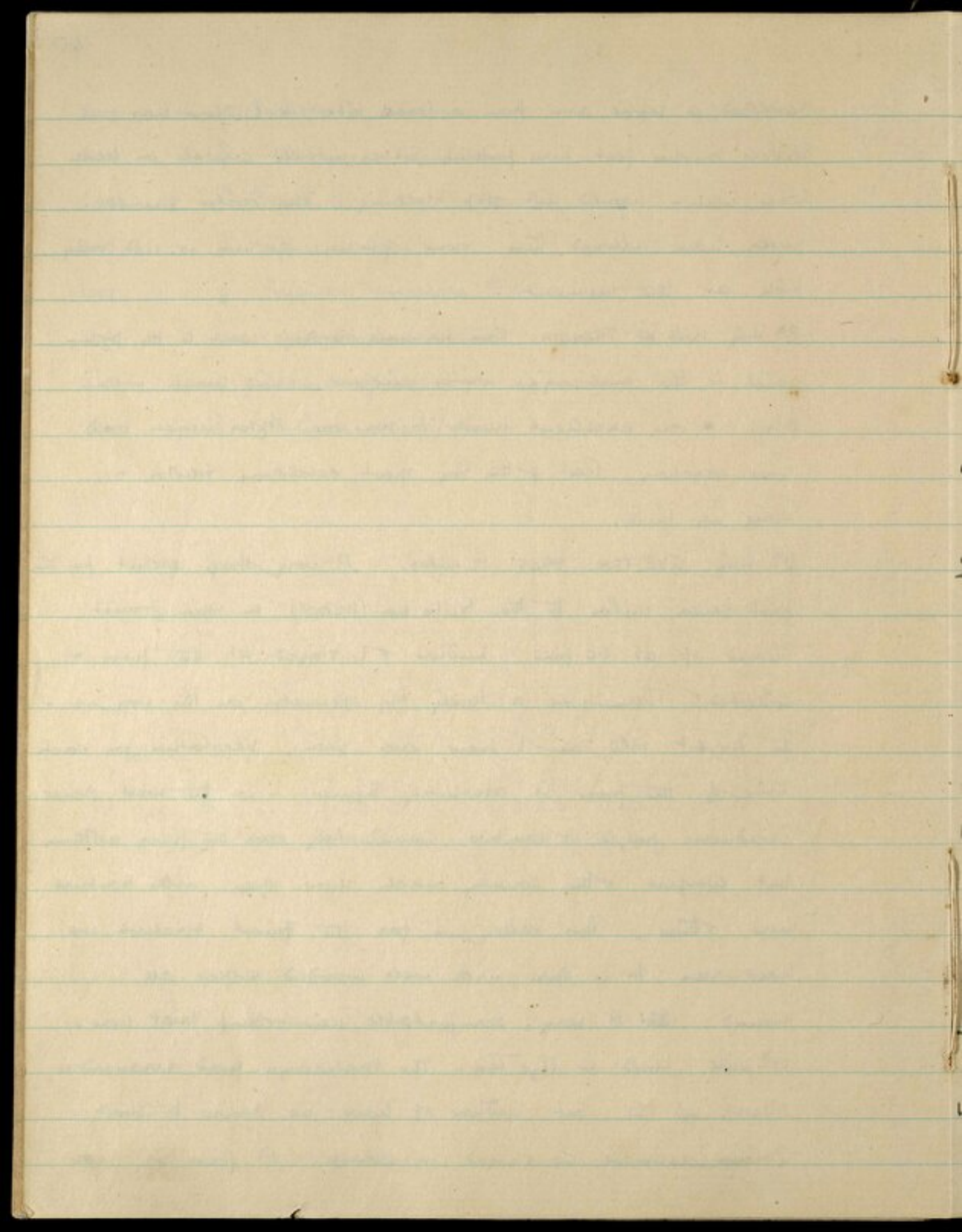
9th July. GYE TSA. 9845' 12 miles. A very steep ascent for the first seven miles to the Yuto La (11200') in rain & mist.

Clematis montana
N. tongkuensis 252
Rhod. camelliaeflora 253

MS

Cleared up at 1.0 pm. Ludlow & I stayed at the pass & collected. There was a lovely big clematis on the way up. - the biggest wild one I have ever seen. Vegetation on each side of the pass is absolutely different - on the west, dense deciduous jungle & bamboo; immediately over the pass nothing but conifers & the country much more open, with pasture here & there. This valley is far the finest & richest we have seen. It is open, with well wooded slopes all round. ~~St.~~ A very comfortable new camp built here.

10th July. Halt at Gye-tsa. The Maharaja had arranged a shoot for W, but Ludlow & I have no desire to shoot driven animals, so stayed in camp. A fine day with



Sent from Buntan 14.7.33
Report of 16.17.33 factory, slight
undiscovered.
18A. Clom-fiber on
wing. Clom
complementary.

quite a lot of sun. We had hoped to spend the worse
day shooting, but Tobgye is anxious as to what H.H.
will say about our shooting in E. Buntan, & does not
want us to spoil our chances by shooting too much
now.

16 B. finished.
Arrival at
Bumthang.
Groups on the
Kiji Kiji Pass.
the cavalcade.
No. 17. B.
In Bumthang.
Archery, &
Other scenes.
No. 18.
Kham (Tibet)
Dancers: men
& women
performing
in Bumthang.
18A Kham
men & women.
in Bodyguard

11th July¹⁶. BUMTHANG. 9850. 9 miles. (An Ht. 9900'). Arrived in
a blaze of trumpets, bagpipes, drums & other instruments at
a pleasant camp on a fine day. Everyone now knows
that the way to please W. is to give him a pompous
kind of welcome, & he was as pleased as Punch to
see all this turn out in his honour. H.H. has
the nucleus of an army in 25 young Bhutanese
trained by a man who did some years with the
8th Gurkhas. They possess three bagpipes, two bagles,
a cornet & 2 fifes. Add them to the skull drums,
big drum, & surnais of the bodyguard, & you get
a wonderful amount of varied music. We were
met by H.H. in our camp; with him were his
two young brothers Naku, & Dorji. The Mahiarai
swomen came afterwards. Ah, as we expected,
after seeing Tobgye & Dorji are most charming, &
really nice kind hearted thoughtful people, when
one gets to know them. We lost little time in
touching H.H. about our shooting in East Buntan.

JIGMI

Sinto July 18th: party splits up. Walker proceeds to base. L.D. Catene then
goes eastward.

On the Rudo La we obtained *Myzornis pyrrhous*, *Sylversparus n. modestus*, *Oreocincla*
exoni, on the hot steaming gorge of the Kuru Chu near Chientse, *Hamatopogon dipaki*,
Megalaima v. magnifica, *Oriolus t. tricolor* & *Oriolus c. conurostris*.
On the Donga La we set a new wren *Spelaeornis s. sherriffi* & the unknown
female of the Tibetan Blood Pheasant, *Straginus c. tibeticus*.

a newly formed He made no bones about it, & gave us permission for
troops in six weeks where we liked. We could have had more
march. Peggy had we asked for it.

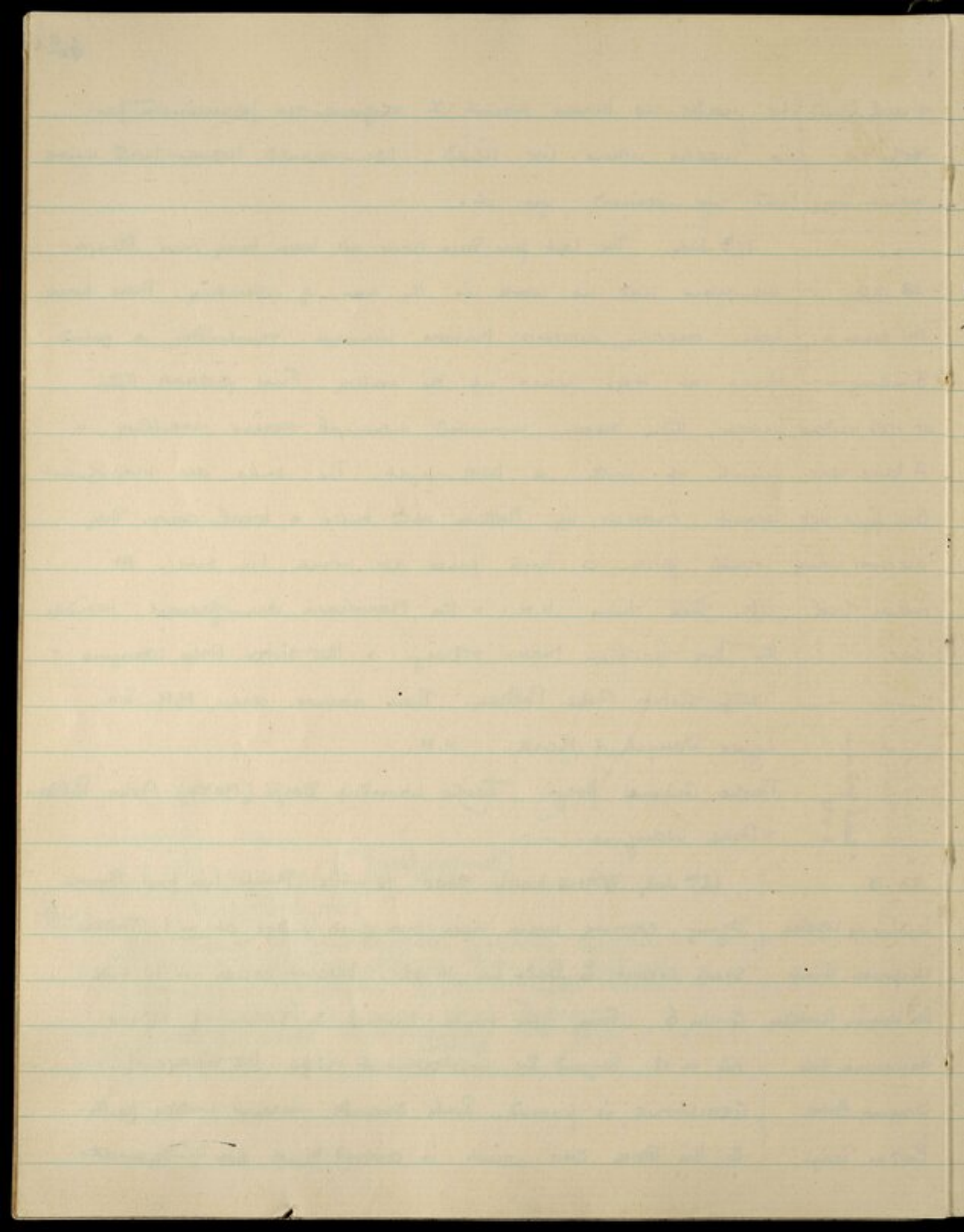
^{Bumthang}
17th July. The last few days have all been busy ones, though
we have had no work in the way of collecting. There have
been archery contests, dinners, lunches, yesterday a grand
show at H.H.'s place up the valley. First football, then
lunch, then races, mounted musical chairs, wrestling,
A tame bear. finish up with a bull fight. The bulls are magnificent
Bull fight: bulls beast, crosses by Nithon wild bulls & local cows. They
are cross between would fetch a high price at home, I'm sure. At
Nithon local all these shows H.H. & the Marahain are present, besides
cow. the two brothers Naku & Dorji & the sister Ashe Wangmo &
half sister Ashe Paldan. Their names are: H.H. Sin

No 19 Sant
Bumthang 20/7
x Sant
Bumthang
2-11-35

Sigmo Wangchuk K.C.I.E. H.H.
Tasho Gurnis Dorji, Tasho Lhundup Dorji (Naku) Ashe Paldan
& Ashe Wangmo.

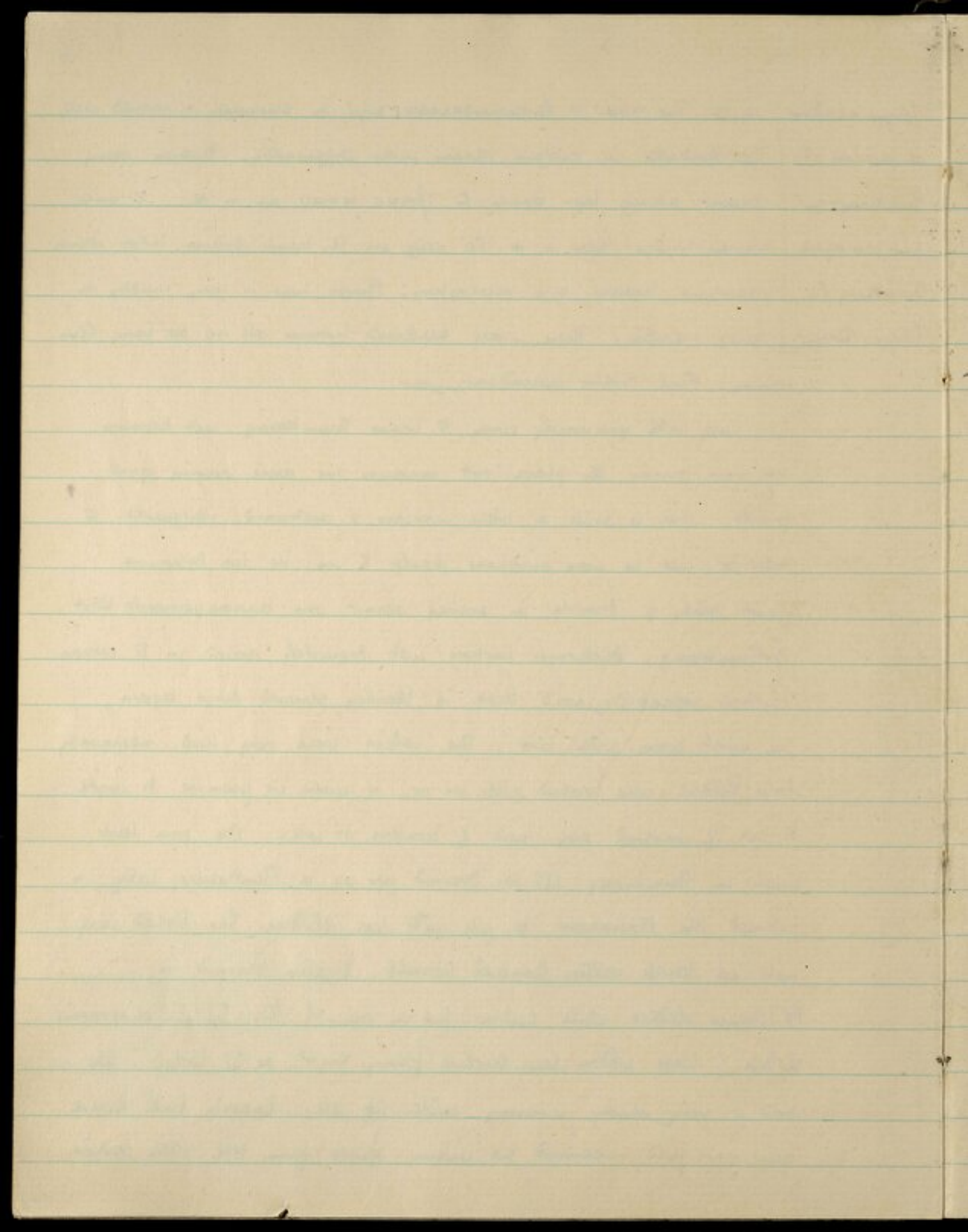
20. B. (Bumthang)
18th July. TANG NARU. 9400'. 15 miles. Route lies past Byaka
Dzong, crossing main river over good bridge at m. 1. Thence
steep ascent to Bada La m 3½. Descent easier on W side
to m 6. From here route crosses a series of ridges
to m 12, beyond the ^{eastern} westernmost ridge, the village of
GEMISHONG is passed. Route descends narrow muddy path
to the TANG CHU which is crossed by a ~~low~~ bridge at

Ludlow as Lepthe
Chapressi. Group
on karim Bumthang.
Maharaini, Ashe
Wangmo, Ashe
Paldan, Dorji;



Togyo & Ludhor | m. 13. The river is of considerable size in summer & would only
 at farewell at | be fordable in certain places with difficulty. Thence easy
 Bumthang: on | ascent along left bank to TIFANG NARU at m 15. 1/2 mile
 first pass beyond | above bridge there is a 150' cliff on R. bank of river below which
 Bumthang, F.L., | are some houses & a monastery. Route here is very muddy in
 Togyo, Dorji. | rainy weather. There are scattered houses all up the Tang Clu
 valley. Fuel water abundant.

We were both genuinely sorry to leave Bumthang, not because we were leaving the place, but because we were leaving good friends. H.H. is still a little nervous & awkward, difficult to talk to, but he was kindness itself to us. He has taken a great deal of trouble in seeing about our arrangements East of Bumthang. Although he has not definitely asked us to return, he has repeatedly said that if Bailey should come again, we must come with him. The ladies were very kind, especially Ache Paldon, who heaped gifts on us, & made us promise to write to her if we had any kind of troubles at all. On our last night in Bumthang, M^{rs} W. dressed up as a Bhutanese lady, & induced the Maharani to get into her clothes. She looked very well, & I think rather fancied herself. I also dressed in P^r Togyo's clothes, while Ludhor put on one of the Sikkim chappassis clothes. I have seldom seen such a funny sight as he looked. We had a very cheery evening with it all. Leaving took some time. We had received so many gifts from H.H. & the ladies,

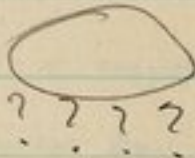


that it took some hours to pack them up into two pony loads.

B.20. Ludlow } We breakfasted at 8.30 & then had to have a lot of groups
 dressed in Sikkim } photographed before we could get away from camp. Tobye &
 Chaprassie's clothes. } Dorji then came with us to the Dzong, where we spent some
 Group: F.W. H.W. } time with H.H. having a talk & the usual tea & raphan rice.
 Ludlow, G.S. Tamm } We had had a pleasant lunch by ourselves with him too day
 Tobye, Dorji at } before, & both interviews were extremely pleasant & easy. He
 Buntwang. } had a photo. group taken as we left, then we went on half

a mile with the ladies. They provided chang for us, & when we
 finally exchanged scarves & said goodbye, they each gave us some
 presents - H.H. gave each of us a small ivory silver bowl, Ashe Wangmo
 a dagger, Ashe Wangmo a purse & a silk work basket. We left in
 the approved way, wolf calling till we were out of sight, wearing our
 silk scarves. I was sorry to say goodbye, as they were a most
 kind hearted trio, we had great fun with them: Tobye & Dorji came
 on with us over the river up to the Bada La, where we found
 a fine bit of curry & rice waiting for us, besides further presents &
 rice & chang. We left there together at 1.30 & T.A.D. insisted on
 coming on with us for another two hours. Then on a ridge we
 finally parted & after getting further presents, ran down the hill
 waving scarves & calling. It was not till we had gone three miles
 that we were finally out of sight, & stopped waving & calling.

It was then raining hard, after a perfect morning, & we saw
 a few lovely rainbows, which I photographed in colour. Finally we got

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------|------|--|---|
| 2011 | 19. 7. 13 | ♂ | ^{Myzornis}
Myzornis pyrrhona. <u>Isr 44</u> in <u>Rudola</u> - "a long eared". | ✓ |
| 2012 | . | ♂ | - | ✓ |
| 2013 | . | ? | Sylviparus modestus ^{modestus} Isr 25 in Rudola | ✓ |
| 2014 | . | ♂ | Lophophanes. beaurani. | ✓ |
| 2015 | . | ♂ | Siva strigula | ✓ |
| 2016 | . | ? | " " | ✓ |
| 2017 | . | ? | Lophophanes beaurani. | ✓ |
| 2018 | . | ♂ | Tarsiger chrysaenus. | ✓ |
| 2019 | . | ♀ | Sitta f fulvifrons. | ✓ |
| 2020 | . | ♀ | Oreocincla m. notissima ^{dixoni} <u>dixoni</u> <u>Isr 276</u> in Rudola | ✓ |
| 2021 | . | ♂ | Phylloscopus ? trochiloides | ✓ |
| 2022 | . | ♂ | Phylloscopus affinis?  | |
| 2023 | . | Juv. | A flycatcher of sorts. | |
| 2024 | . | ? | Fulvetta ∇ vinepecta | ✓ |
| 2025 | . | ? | " " " " | ✓ |
| 2026 | . | ? | Phylloscopus proregulus. chloronotus | ✓ |

into a pretty poor camp at 630

195. ^{TD} 20th July. PIMI. 13 miles. ^{9500'} 10000'. Route leaves Tangnam, turning away from the Tang Chu & ascending steeply, first over the open hillside, then through dense arifera forest to m 3, where it emerges on to open grassy hillside. Ascent is then easy, mostly through open country to m.

- M. laevis* 281
- Pedicularis purpuracea* 282
- Eriophorum thomsonii* 283
- P. aureostylata* 284
- M. paniculata* 286
- Artemisia chinensis* 293
- A. praevalens* 291
- A. parviflora* 294
- Sax. strigosa* 287

6. where the arifera are left. For the ~~two~~ next mile, the path is very stony through rhododendrons to the RUDO LA ^(Pudong La) ^{13000'} at m 7. ^{12600'}

Descent for the first mile easy, then a rise over a small knoll. From m 8 to m 11 the path is extremely bad, being down rock steps along a knife edge ridge nearly the whole way. From 11 to

14 descent easy & path ~~is~~ fair to Pimi - one shelter. Water & food ample - leeches also ample. A misty morning, but by seven the sun was bright & the country looked as pretty as we have yet seen it. We wandered slowly to the pass, collecting flowers & birds - very few butterflies out. Lunch at top & we started off at 130, the mist & rain came down. It rained very hard all the rest of the day.

Leeches perfectly awful & we are in luck. A heavy evening.

Driedon says
To Khene Chaheng

20th July. ^{To} SHUKHANG + 10 miles. ^{6500'} 8300'. For the first 3 1/2 miles, route is through dense forest, the path being level in part, & steep descent in others, & difficult for laden animals. At m 3 1/2 dense jungle is left, & route descends steeply by zig zag path through open country to a ^{5400'} 6200', where a ^{large} ^{stream} ~~is~~ is crossed by a bridge. The right bank of this is followed for ^{a few hundred yards} 1/2 m to the UNGAR CHU, which is crossed by a covered bridge at m 5 1/2 ^{5400'} (6200'). The village is

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------|------|--|
| 2027 | 20. 7. 33 | ♂ | <i>Haematospiza sipahi</i> . <i>Ibis</i> 470. Kuru Chu Valley, uncom ✓ |
| 2028 | - | ♂ | <i>Pyrrhula n. nepalensis</i> . ✓ |
| 2029 | - | ♀ | <i>Streptopelia chinensis sumatensis</i> ✓ |
| 2030 | - | ♂ | <i>Callene. Heteroxenicus cruralis</i> ✓ |
| 2031 | - | ♂ | <i>Trochalopteron lineatum, imbricatum</i> ✓ |
| 2032 | - | ♂ | <i>Listrix t. calipyga</i> . ✓ |
| 2033. | - | Juv. | <i>Suya crinifera</i> . ✓ |
| 2034 | 21. 7. 33 | ♂ | <i>Trochalopteron lineatum. imbricatum</i> . ✓ |
| 2035 | - | ♂ | <i>Stachyridopsis r. ruficeps</i> . ✓ |
| 2036 | - | ♂ | <i>Chrysophlegma f. flavinucleis</i> . ✓ |
| 2037 | - | ♂ | <i>Rhipidura albicollis</i> . ✓ |
| 2038 | - | ♂ | <i>Haematospiza sipahi</i> . ✓ |
| 2039 | - | Juv. | <i>Eumyias t. thalissina</i>
<i>Stoparola kulakovi</i> ✓ |
| 2040 | - | Juv. | <i>Geocichla ??</i> <i>timicola cinchloryncha</i> ✓ |
| 2041 | - | ♂ | <i>Zalus flavicollis</i> . ✓ |

(UNJAR)

UNJAR lies on the right bank of this river, close to the bridge, just as marked on the map (JSM Towang 1920). The bridge is crossed here to the left bank of the UNJAR CHU, the route ascends gradually at first, steeper later, passing the villages of DRUKA, WANGYI + KHINAY LHAMKANG, passing several

Delphinium arida 298

side wadas, all of which are easily crossed, without bridges.

Polygonatum neruricum 300*Chirita bifida* 301

Water of good ample. Shukhang appears to be free of leeches.

No conifers on route. // A most tiring day, but otherwise a good one. We had had rather a disturbed night thinking of leeches, & waking up to see whether any were on us. But we had soaked the legs of our beds in salt water, & that kept them pretty well off. The mules ran off in the night, so we had to walk the whole way. 10 miles does not sound much, but this must have been equal to at least 20 on the flat. We

B. 20. contd.

Early morning

mists in the Ugar

Chu valley from

Pini. View down

Ugar Chu from

near camp.

left camp late at 8.0 to give Ramzana time to skin some birds, so that I could photograph some flowers. Mist soon came up & rain later, but as we got down to the low valley, the sun came out, & it was frightfully hot & sticky. Birds were interesting, as were butterflies, & I got our first *Del. Carota* 298 *Delphinium* - a very low one. Rained again as we got near camp at 4.0 pm. The map is very groggy about

here.

Del. arida at Khare Lhakhang

21st July. Halt at Shukhang. A good day, mist in the early morning, then clear, no rain till the evening. Spent

- 2042 22.7.35 ♂ *Megalaima virens magnifica* Kuru Chu valley Dis 486 ✓
- 2043 " ♀ " " " " " " " " " " " " ✓
2044. " Jun. ♂ *Oridest traili traili* Maroon ored. ^{NA} Kuru Chu valley Dis 466
- 2045 " ? " ^{Chrysopygini} *c. tenuirostris* Burma - NA " " " " Dis 467
2046. " ♂ *Periwrestus b. affinis* Minivet
 Lushan 299, ✓
 To Tamachu

the morning developing: bad water & warm. It is almost impossible to dry plates successfully. I fear some are bad. One has to clean the lens every half minute or so, as it becomes fogged with moisture.

④

To TANGMACHU (Tamashu of map) ^{6000'}
~~TAMASHU~~. 8 miles. 7600'. Leaving Shukang route

B. 20 finished. ascends gradually to m 2, where a chorten stands in the
 Yens on marsh path & a saddle is crossed. Path then enters thick forest,
 to Tamashu; descends easily to m 3½ where a second chorten is
 clouds. passed. The ~~thick~~ hillside then becomes more open & thick
 forest is left behind. The path, which is good the whole
 way descends to a side valley which is crossed at m 5. After
 this the hillside is wooded with pines (*P. longifolia*). The

B. 21. route ascends from this valley, crosses a ridge at 5½ a
 (HANJIBI)
 Pinkso paying Drops fairly steeply, through cultivated land to the
 of coolies at BEGONG
 TAMASHU BEGAR CHU, which is crossed by a bridge at m 7. The
 ascent of the N. side is steep at first then easy over
 a bare hillside to ~~the~~ saddle at m 8. Tamashu lies just
 mile beyond the saddle. Water & wood ample: no leeches.

A few houses at the saddle are called TAKYELA.

A good day very pretty, with wolly clouds. Again the
 vegetation changed very abruptly on the way - thick tropical
 forest giving way to *Pinus longifolia* immediately over a
 ridge. Here the country is well populated & cultivated,
 often wooded. Found a lily growing above the path
Lil. Nepalense 300

Habenaria 312
 Adiantum
 capillaris 313

2047. ? *Micropus p. laucomyx.*

✓

2048 ♀ *Stoparista melanops.*
Eumyias t. thalassina

✓

2049. ♂ *Melophus melanisterus*
Melanophus lathami suberistatus

✓

on rocks about 1½ miles this side of Shuktang. It is big, & creamy white, rather larger than the Bhutan lily. We each had letters from Ashe Wangmo today. Poor girl, she seems to be rather lost after the amusing times we had together. The letters were very naive. It must be dull for them after so much excitement. She sent us both small presents, & told us to make use of her garden at Lingsi - a very kind thought.

- (5) To LHUVENTSE DZONG ^{5000'} ^{Leadway to Lingzi dzong}
 23rd July. (LINGSI) 6 miles. ~~6000'~~ 6900'. Path on leaving the ridge at Takyela ascends gradually, first through pine forest, then through rice fields & cultivation to m 3. After this the descent is at first easy, then pretty steep to Lingsi at m 6. Throughout, the path is easy for animals. At Lingsi there is a large dzong, with about 50-60 soldiers. Above the dzong is a village & some cultivation. Below the path from Tangmasu to Lingsi there is a great deal of cultivated land, mostly belonging to the Maharaja. "Hot baths" marked on the map just to the ^{east} ~~west~~ of the bridge over the Kuru Chu, are unknown. The route from ^{Lhuentse} Lingsi direct up the Kuru Chu to Lhakang ^{Dzong} is impossible in summer, but is used by traders in winter. // A very hot day & a very hot camp, nicely built for us, but in a corner of a side nala where no wind can reach it. We were met by the jumpin's son some miles out, & then by two Cornie

2050 ♂ 24.7.33 Actinopyga s. saturata ✓

2051 ♀ - - - ✓

2052 ♀ - Molpastes l. leucogenys. White checked bulbul. ✓

2053 ♀ - Zanthocincla rufogularis - the Langkang Throat ✓
near to collection ✓

2054 ? - Pomatorhinus ruficollis. ✓

old men with trumpets, & two equally comic young boys with a drum & a gong. With them were six women, & the whole troupe accompanied us in, the women singing the while. The songs here are quite different to the Ha & Paro ones, but equally pleasing. Lingtsi is somewhat like Trangsa with the huge Kurn Chu running in a gorge ^{below} beside the Dzong. But the hills here are steeper & bigger. We had a pleasant glimpse of the snow hills this morning. For three days now, it has been fine. I wonder what that means. It is very hot indeed here, not a place either of us will stay in longer than absolutely necessary -

⑥ 24th July. ^{To} LINGITSE (LINSI of map) 8 miles. ⁶⁴⁰⁰ ~~8100~~'. Path drops pretty steeply downstream below the Dzong to the Kurn Chu

B.21. contd.

Views on Tangman meet the river, which is about 1000' below the Dzong. At m 1 it
Lingtsi road. Coolies meet the river, which is crossed by a ^{bamboo} cane bridge about
in forest. 50 yards long. This was in good condition in July 33, &
Lingtsi Dzong on road at the head of the valley to a fall. ponies could be taken over with care. Route continues down
left bank for 500 yards, where the Khoma Chu enters. This
from Tangman river is also unfordable in summer, & is crossed by a bamboo
road. Lingtsi Dzong bridge 100' above the junction with the Kurn Chu. Ponies
from below. bridge can be taken over with care. Path then follows close to
Bridges over Kurn the left bank of the Kurn Chu & is easy. At m 5 the
Chu. Ponies cross Ngarigong Chu enters from the left. This is the only river
B.22. Bridge over entering ^{the Kurn Chu} ~~the~~ after the Khoma Chu (the map is wrong). It is

- | | | | | | |
|---------|---|---|-------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 2055 | ♂ | <i>Hirundapus c. undipes.</i> | Pemi. | 25.6.33 | Spine tail Swift ✓ |
| 2056 | ♂ | <i>Miula ignotincta</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2057 | ♂ | - - | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2058 | ♂ | <i>Cyornis h. hypererythra.</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2059 | ? | Heb <i>Hemichelidon t. cinericeps</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2060 | ♀ | - s. <i>caccabata.</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2061 | ♀ | <i>Sitta himalayensis</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2062 | ♀ | - - | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2063 | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus trochylodes. reguloides</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2064 | ♂ | - - - | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2065 | ♂ | <i>Actopygia n. nepalensis.</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2066 | ♀ | <i>Phylloscopus ?</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2067 | ♀ | <i>Yuhina g. gularis.</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2068 | ♀ | <i>Heteroxenicus curvatus</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2069 | ♂ | <i>Alauda gulgula.</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| 2070 | ♀ | <i>Nucifraga chinensis</i> | .. | .. | ✓ |
| * 2071. | ♂ | <i>Spelacoris 3 oculi sherriffi</i> * <u>Wren</u> | .. | Dongha-
<u>Isr. 252</u> | ✓ |

Kurn Chu. Bridge } Crowned by a small bridge or can be forded. The Kurn Chu
 over Khoma Chu. } here runs in a gorge & is very rapid. Over the Ngarigong
 Rapids in Kurn } Chu, the path climbs 500 ft very steeply, then continues level
 Chu. View from } round a shoulder for half a mile. Here the villages of
 Lingitse to Nmt } Chusa & Luchu with extensive cultivation are seen. The
 path turns away from the Kurn Chu & ascends very steeply
 to Lingitse, about 3000' above the Kurn Chu, where cultivation
 ends & dense forest is met. Water good ample: no leeches.//
 Again very hot, but fine till 3:0pm. The Dong looked very well
 from below & has a wonderful situation. The bridges were
 well made, but the second was difficult for the ponies, who
 only had 1 ft broad planks to walk on. Very stiff climb to
 Lingitse, where we have a good camp where there is a
 decent breeze.

7 To Pimi
 25th July. DONGA PIMI. 5 miles. 18800' Route continues straight up the

20-30 ft ridge above Lingitse, entering dense jungle immediately. The path
 is very steep & very rough indeed, over tree roots & rocks, to
 in 3 1/2, where it emerges on to more level, open pasture land. From
 here to in 5, it continues over grassland & through small patches of
 forest more or less level. Water good & ample: no leeches.//
 We just managed to get into camp before the rain came on: it
 rained off on all evening & most of the night. This is a
 better place than the last Pimi: there are no leeches & we
 aren't camped in a swamp. Flies are bad, there are

- | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| 2072 | 26. 7. 33 | ♀ | <i>Strix</i> | <i>nivicola</i> | 60/6 | ✓ |
| 2073 | - | ♂ | - | - | 00/5 | ✓ |
| 2074 | - | ♀ | <i>Spilacornis</i> | <i>soulei</i> | ^{Wren} <i>shuniffi</i> * <i>Dongda</i> <i>Shi</i> 352 | ✓ |
| 2075 | - | ♂ | <i>Tribuna</i> | <i>luteiventris</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2076 | - | ♀ | - | <i>t thoracica</i> | <i>lusciniola</i> | ✓ |
| 2077 | - | ♀ | - | <i>t</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2078 | - | ♂ | <i>Siva</i> | <i>strigula</i> | | ✓ |
| 2079 | - | ♂ | - | - | | ✓ |
| 2080 | - | ♂ | <i>Anthus</i> | <i>hodgsoni</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2081 | - | ♀ | <i>Horreites</i> | <i>brunifrons</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2082 | - | ? | <i>Phylloscopus</i> | <i>fuliginiventris</i> ? | ??? | |
| 2083 | - | ♂ | <i>Tribuna</i> | <i>luteiventris</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2084 | - | ♀ | <i>Ixops</i> ? | <i>Actinodura</i> | <i>n. nepalensis</i> | ✓ |
| 2085 | - | ♀ | <i>Tribuna</i> | <i>thoracica</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2086 | - | ♂ | - | <i>luteiventris</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2087 | - | ♂ | <i>Heteroxenicus</i> | <i>cruralis</i> | | ✓ |
| 2088 | - | ♂ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| 2089 | - | ♀ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| 2090 | - | ♂ | <i>Dryobates</i> | <i>darjellensis</i> . | | ✓ |
| 2091 | - | ♂ | <i>Trochalopteron</i> | <i>e. nigrimentum</i> . | | ✓ |

a good many fleas + lice about. Ludlow has his clothes searched every morning for lice. Ramzana, when asked where they came from, could only offer the explanation that they came from sweat. Three temporary huts have been built for the coolies + our Bombinese, so we are all quite comfortable here, + will stay tomorrow. A very good day for birds, but no flowers.

B. 22. ^{Donga} 26th July. Halt at Pini. Fine almost all the day, with some mist at times. The clouds away down in the valley were amusing themselves during the shooting birds in the morning + drying spackling up, a day's halt. Clouds in valley below Pini in Kurulhu. ^{here} also developed some flower photographs. Coolies remained here all day, ready for tomorrow. There are no houses or shepherds here, but they amused themselves at their various games. ~~The~~ The best day we have had so far as far as birds are concerned. ^{Birds 300km - Sherriff - 2000 (near) to}

⑧ 27th July ^{To} SANA ^{± 12 1/2} 10 miles. ^{8000'} 9600'. Path climbs steeply up grassy ridge for 1 1/2 miles, then big gaps over rocky ground among trees, always keeping to the ridge, till ^{*Menula xanthopa* 329, *P. zikkimensis* 331, *Cratichneumon* 332} the DONGA LA (13200') ¹²⁵⁰⁰ is reached at m. 3 1/2. The last mile is very steep rocky. Route on East side is much easier, in an easy descent for 1 1/2 m to the SHERU CHU, a small stream, easily forded, at m 5. Path then ascends easily to a subsidiary pass over a ridge, at mile 6. This pass is about 600 ft lower than the Donga La. From here

B. 22 finished. Looking down to the cloud filled valley of the Kurulhu, with Pini in foreground. + to the N.W. to wards Munkan ching.

- 2092 ♀ 27.7.33 *Lophopus jar. unicolor* ✓
- 2093 ♀ - *Ithaginis tibetanus* ^{crucifera} Lin 499. Donye la - Blood Pheasant
27 July
- 2094 ♀ - - -
- 2095 ♂ - - -
- 2096 ♂ - - -
- 2097 ♂ - - -
- 2098 ♀ - *Heteroxenicus curalis* ✓
- 2099 Juv. - *Pucoppyga* ?
- 2100 ♂ - *Aethopyga i. ignicauda* ✓
- 2101 - - -
- 2102 - *Lophophanes v. beavani* ✓
- 2103 - *Myzornis p. pyrrhous* ✓
- 2104 - *Pyrrhula erythrocephala* ✓
- 2105 - " - ✓
- 2105 ?

The descent is easy at first, becoming steeper to m 10, where the path leaves the forest & emerges on to meadow land. After a steep descent over grassy hillside for \pm mile, it reenters the forest & descends steeply to m 11, where the LICHI CHU (map Tongdala Chu) is crossed by a bridge. A further easy descent of a mile over a muddy path, & SANA, a clearing in the jungle, is reached at m 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fuel & water ample, no leeches. The forest here is mainly pine & fir. // A good day. The road was pretty awful to the top of the pass, near which we were lucky to find blood pheasant, & to get two females, which have never been collected before. From the top of the pass we seemed have

13.28.
Panorama from
the Dunga La to
North west &
North, with cloudy
valleys.

had a magnificent view, but as we got there the mist came down, & only allowed us glimpses of the cloud filled valleys on all sides. Sana is delightful & we seemed like to stay here a day or two, but must get on & let our coolies return to Kingitse. Last night letters arrived from Toogye, Dorji, the Maharaja & Maharani. Each sent presents - ham, sausages, bread, cakes, vegetables & fruit, & with them came a welcome mail. H.H. apologized for bad arrangements at Pimi, the only place a camp ~~site~~ site was not prepared & shelters built for the coolies & men. Here, as at Dunga Pimi, Lhucube, Shakung, we have had good bamboo shelters for the men. They are quickly

- 2106 ♂ 28.7.33 *Sitta himalayensis* ✓
- 2107 ♀ - *Proropysga p. pumilla*. ✓
- 2108 Juv. - - - ✓
- 2109 ♂ - *Stachyridopsis ruficeps*. ✓
- 2110 ? - *Seicercus affinis*. ✓
- 2111 ♀ - *Caprimulgus indicus jstaha* ✓
- 2112 ♂ - *Actropysga nepalensis*. ✓
- 2113 ♂ - *Trochalopteron nigrimentum*. ✓
- 2114 ♀ - - - ✓
- 2115 ♂ - *Hypopneustes leucerythrum sikkimensis*
Dryobates? ✓
- 2116 ♀ - - - ✓
- 2117 ♂ - *Halcyon melanochrista*. ✓

made of slit plaited bamboo, with roofs of the same or of thin, long pieces of pine, rare work useful, as they keep out much if not all of the rain. When rain is heavy, we usually put tarpaulins over the top. Bridges awful here, as were ^{flies} ~~bridges~~ at Pini.

9

28th July. TRASHIYANGSI. 13 1/2 m. 8000'. ^{Good} Leaving the clearing at Sana path drops into gorge & crossed stream, thence descent steady over very bad path to m 3. where another side stream is crossed by a bridge. After this the path ascends gradually & is better & at m 5 emerges from the dense jungle to partly cultivated & more open land. Descent then fairly steep. to m 8 where the main river Dongde Chu, is crossed. Path follows close to river, ascending & descending to along R. bank to m 11, where it recrosses over a bridge & climbs steeply up to a spur 500 further on, where Trashiyangsi Dzong is situated. Passing this, path drops immediately over the spur to the Trashiyangsi Chu which is crossed by a massive ^{covered} bridge at m 11 1/2. Thence easy path up left bank of Trashiyangsi River, passing a large ^{CHOTEN KORRA} ~~clerk~~ at m 13 to camp at 13 1/2. Water fuel ample, no leeches. The map is completely wrong about here: from it we estimated the march at a maximum of 8 miles, so were rather peeved to find it so comparatively long. It was fine most of the day, though never bright. As we came

2118 ♂ 29.7.33 *Seicercus x. xanthocristus*. ✓

2119 ♂ - *Molpaster cf. bengalensis*. ✓

Ind. His 20.

Trashigangzi was reached - July 26. From here we turned north up the Kulong Chu River into unknown country, & reached the Mei La, on the Tibetan border, on Aug 4. Four stages intervene between Trashigangzi & the Mei La. Of the birds we encountered in the valley I may mention the following:

At Trashigangzi

- His 283 *Lanius nigriceps nigriceps* - few counts, to 6000ft
His 284 *Salpinctes obsoletus melanocephalus* - Open forest to 10000ft where it did not appear to be plentiful
His 285 *Seicercus xanthocristus xanth.* - no records from 4500 ft. Below
Common from 6000ft downwards. In scrub as well as in
dense forest - the 'one' frequently in 6000
His 482 *Aethopygia ignicauda* - Common in Blanta & District south of the main axis. In dense
coniferous forest. Above zone above 10000. etc etc
His 484 *Aethopygia nepalensis nepalensis* - inhabitant of deciduous forest. Coniferous zone in Blanta.
Quite common
His 287 *Carpodacus indicus japonicus* - up to 9000ft not often seen
His 31 *Garrulus albogularis albogularis* - Laughing Thrush - the commonest Laughing Thrush in Blanta
when its song is heard. It ranges as usual - see His 31
His 29 *Dryonastes caeruleus caeruleus* - a silent bird local in the hills
His 46 *Molpaster cafer bengalensis* - very common below 3000-6000ft
His 485 *Picus chloroptus chloroptus* - a tame bird scarce above 4000ft
His 493 *Sphenocercus sphenurus sphenurus* - fairly common in East Blanta

Down, the valley became prettier, near Trashiyangsi we found pines again. The Trashiyangsi river is a fine one, probably as big as the Kuru Chu, only much clearer. After crossing it we followed it up to where a large winter chorten is built, then on half a mile beyond. The chorten is called CHOTEN KORRA. Camp is pitched in a beautiful place near the river, & has been well prepared for us by the local usarpa or dzongpen. They certainly have an eye for camp sights these people. We immediately enquired about routes on arrival, & find we should reach Shingke easily in four days: that Shingke is very close to the Me ha, & that from a days march below Shingke we can get across country to Singhi Dzong. Whether ^{mules} mules will get across or not remains to be seen. All that is most satisfactory, & just what we wanted, & better than we expected.

Lit. collection 341
Schima tharsana 343

29th July. Halted Trashiyangsi. Not much rain. Made

B. 23. arrangements for rations for the men for 14 days to Korra Chorten at Trashiyangsi & up the river. } go with us. Bridge over the river here in a pretty poor state, but being repaired by HH's orders for us to cross.

Types of women at Trashiyangsi. F.I. } 30th July Halted Trashiyangsi: Got nearly all our bird skins dried, packed up sent off to Bumtrang. A fair day, with only a few heavy showers now & then.

Clouds. } 31st July. ^{TO SHAPANG} ~~BUMTRANG~~ 76 miles. ⁶⁷⁰⁰ 8700'. (Heights are

- | | | | | |
|------|---|------------|---|---|
| 2120 | ♂ | 30. 7. 33. | <i>Garrulus albugularis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2121 | ♀ | . | <i>Urocia t. flavirostris.</i> | ✓ |
| 2122 | ♂ | . | <i>Lanius nigricaps. kephrenoides</i> | ✓ |
| 2123 | ♀ | - | <i>Picus c. chlorolophus.</i> | ✓ |
| 2124 | ♂ | - | <i>Sphenocercus s. sphenurus.</i> | ✓ |
| 2125 | ♂ | 31. 7. 33 | ^{Munia}
<i>Uroloncha p. punctulata.</i> | ✓ |
| 2126 | ♂ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2127 | ♂ | - | <i>Horornis fortipes.</i> | |
| 2128 | ♂ | . | <i>Pyrrhula n. nepalensis</i> | ✓ |
| 2129 | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2130 | ♀ | - | <i>Phylloscopus magnirostris</i> | ✓ |
| 2131 | ♂ | . | <i>Clusia h. lottentotta.</i> | ✓ |
| 2132 | ♂ | - | <i>Turdus boulboul</i> | ✓ |
| 2133 | ♂ | - | <i>Dryonastes caeruleatus</i> | ✓ |
| 2134 | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |

B. 23. (probably wrong) Leave camp at Korra Chorten + cross the
 Early morning view up Trashi-
 gangsi from Korra Chorten: Penier
 Crossing bridge:
 Trashiyanqi river
 valley near
 Bundelling on
 way to Shapang:
 View down valley
 at Shapang:
 evening clouds to
 the south

Trashiyanqi River 4 mile above Chorten by bamboo bridge in
 good condition in July 1933. Path is then along R. bank of
 river, on the whole easy. At m 2½ a large open valley
 enters from the East. This is the WANGMANA CHU is
 a river of considerable size only fordable at favorable places.
 At m 4 a village is passed on the L bank & at m 5 the
 valley of the Trashiyanqi opens out & the river flows in a
 channel about 60' across. The path then goes through
 extensive rice fields & is very muddy. At m 5½ there is
 a considerable river flow in from the West at BUNDELLING.
 From here on to SHAPANG at m 7 the path is easy along
 the R bank of the Trashiyanqi. There is a bamboo bridge
 across the river here to the L. bank, a high up opposite Shapang
 is the RISSU GOMPA. Water fuel ample - no beeches. // This
 was the finest day we have had in Bhutan, & the Trashiyanqi
 river valley is the finest we have yet seen. The sun shone all
 day long, yet there was a pleasant breeze most of the day.
 Our camp is pitched close to the river, which here is 50-60'
 across. The hills on either side are becoming steeper &
 higher, & still are densely covered with trees. This again is
 a good camp sight. We arrived to find it all ready for
 us, even to a few cows tethered near our tents, for fresh
 milk - all the orders of H.H. The locals here are not

- 2135 ♀ 1. 8. 33 *Dryobates cathartus* ✓
spilcephalus spilcephalus
 2136 ♀ - *Otus bakkamoena* *lotia*. ✓
 2137 Jun. - - - ✓
 2138 Jun. - - - ✓
 2139 ? - *Stachyridopsis r. ruficeps*. ✓
 2140 ♂ - *Sitta himalayensis*. ✓
 2141 ♀ - *Aeronautes schisticeps*. *flavimentalis* ✓
 2142 ♂ - *Procarduelis*. *n. nepalensis*. ✓
 2143 ♀ - *Turdus brousboni*. ✓
 2144 ♀ - *Pyrrhula n. nepalensis*. ✓
 2145 ♂ - *Hypacanthus spinoides*. ✓

Series In dense forest forest below Tobrang Dao here.

- Series 254 *Proopyga albertus albertus* - Wren. see Series 252-255.
Series 255 *Proopyga pusilla pusilla* - see Series 255-256
Series 256-261 *Troglodytes cyaniventris* - Series 256-261 - Slaty-bellied Wren
Series 261- *Troglodytes castaneocoronata*. Series 261-262.
Series 490-492 *Glaucidium brodiei brodiei* - Series 490-492. Owl.

at all like the Western Bantouese, being not so finely made, more Tibetan in appearance. They some wear a novel form of hat made of thick felt fitting close to the skull, & having four or five narrow points four inches long from which the rain will drip - an excellent plan.

② 1st August ^{To} TOBRANG. ⁷⁷⁰⁰ 9700' 5 miles. Route continues up R bank of Trashiyanqshi river, passing a bamboo bridge at m 1. Till m 3, the path is easy, & does not climb much. From m 3 to 5 the climb is considerable, but the path never difficult. Scattered houses & cultivation are passed often on the march. The main valley is here much narrower & the sides steep. Water still ample: no taches!! These two marches could really be made into one: today's was almost too short. Again a beautiful day, very hot, & a beautifully situated camp high up above the river. We found cows again waiting here for us.

flocks of birds feeding
of grass
feeding in the fields

③ 2nd August ^{LAO} TO. ⁹⁵⁰⁰ 11200' 6 miles. Track drops steeply to gorge & up other side immediately on leaving camp. Thence fairly level to m 1 1/2 where a very large valley enters on the left bank from the East. (Barigang Chu) Path is then very bad indeed, keeping up the Right bank, & for the next two miles is in a gorge & lies in dense jungle. The main Kulong Clue is here only 10" across & is in a series of falls the whole way. At m 3 1/2 a fair sized river runs in from the West, & this is crossed

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| 2146 | ? | Wren ? | <i>Tesia cyaniventer.</i> | 2. 8. 33 | ✓ |
| 2147 | ? | " | " | " | ✓ |
| 2148 | ♀ | <i>Enicurus</i> | <i>maculatus guttatus.</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2149 | ♂ | <i>Oligura</i> | <i>castaneus coronata</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2150 | ♀ | <i>Pseudominla</i> | <i>c. castaneiceps</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2151 | ♂ | <i>Trochalopteron</i> | <i>heurici lin. umbricatum</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2152 | ♀ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| 2153 | ♂ | - | - | - | ✓ |
| 2154 | ♂ | <i>Minla</i> | <i>ignotincta</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2155 | ♂ | <i>Siva</i> | <i>s. strigula</i> | - | ✓ |
| 2156 | ♀ | <i>Trochalopteron</i> | <i>u. nigricinctum.</i> | - | ✓ |

(TABLE CHU).

by a bridge. It would be unfordable in summer. Beyond this

B. 23 finished
A prayer
wheel driven
by water.

the valley remains steep sided & the path difficult till just before camp, where the valley opens out a little. At ^{LAO} LAO there is an old but pretty strong cantilever bridge over the Kulong Chu, which is here left, the path to the NELA branching off

B. 24.

slightly to the west. (LAO CHU.) water - full ampre no loads. //

Two water
driven prayer
wheels: scenes
in the dense
jungle up the
Kulong Chu.
From ^B LAO

A perfect day to begin with, but some rain later on. Certainly the finest scenery we have yet had. The gorge of the Kulong Chu was magnificent, the river falling in a series of falls for 2 miles. Here we leave the river & march up a side valley. As Sir C White remarks of this region, it is quite impossible to find out anything of the country. It now appears that the Do ha is no higher

bridge looking
down up the
Kulong Chu:
Up the Kulong
Chu to the
main range
peaks of
over 20000'

than the Rudo ha, & so will be of little use to us. We must wait see tomorrow. Up the Kulong Chu there is a magnificent sight, where the main range appears in a series of ragged peaks of over 20000'. That is just the country we are looking for - no trees - plenty of rock. But we cant get there. There is said to have once been a track that way to Singhi Dzong, but not one even a Bhutanese if loaded, could use.

4

To 13500'
3rd August. SHINGBE. 14200' 11 miles. Cross the Kulong Chu at Camp. Path leaves this valley & climbs steadily up the narrow LAO CHU valley cross through dense forest. At first

2157	♂	3.8.33	Oreocincla ^{m. mollissima} 2. dauma	✓
2158	♀	-	Pyrrhula erythroga erythrocephala	✓
2159	♂	-	Procarduelis n. nepalensis.	✓
2160	♀	-	Tubina gularis.	✓
2161	♂	-	Myzornis p. pyrrhura	✓
2162	♂	-	Chelidonyx hypoxanthus.	✓
2163	♀	-	Lanius tephronotus.	✓
2164	♂	-	Actropyyga i. ignicauda.	✓
2165	♂	-	-	✓
2166	♂	-	Procarduelis n. nepalensis.	✓

His 10. Birds in the Silver fir forests of ravine Shingbo

- His 283. Lanius schach tephronotus Common in Bhute & Duma from 9000 up to 14000. Common in Tibet up to 14000. in various localities.
- His 470. Propyrrhula subhimachala subhimachala - Rose Finch - see His 470
- His 473. Propasser edwardsi Skulking Rose Finch rather uncommon. Found in Rhod jungle in silver fir forest between 10000 & 12000ft
- His 472. Propasser Chura thura common Rose Finch in Bhute & Tibet (S of the main range) in Duma.
- His 474. Procarduelis nipalensis. Common in Duma between 10-14000ft, chiefly in Rhod. silver fir forest but also in other conifer forest. Should be all above the forest zone. Feeds on Rhod blossom in the spring.
- His 499. Thraupis cruentus tibetanus Blood Pheasant very common in East Bhute in Duma from 11-14500ft. 200.
- His 468. Perisoreus caninus Canine common in Co. Bhute between 10 & 14000ft. Scarce in 9. Bhute. In breeding season almost entirely confined to dwarf juniper zone.

- 1. Prin. safferina 391
- 1. Prin. melanocata 393
- 1. Prin. sinensis 394
- 1. Prin. tenuirostris 395

B. 24 finished.

Views in the LAO

valley. landslide

in same valley.

B 25.

handslide: view

Down LAO valley.

the path is on the left bank, but crosses at m 1 1/2 to the Right. Thence ascent steep regular to m 4 1/2, where it becomes less steep for a short way. It then continues up the R. bank pretty steeply till m 9 where it again becomes more level. At m 10 the pine forest is left. The last mile is over open land. Shingbe lies in a hollow, surrounded by steep hills. There are fir trees to about 500' above Shingbe. Water & fuel ample. ||.

A good day again till 4:0 pm, when rain came on heavily.

This was one of the finest marches we have had, up a narrow steep valley. Whereas yesterday's path was steep & very bad, after climbing 100 ft, dropped 50', today kept steadily up, a much more satisfactory way of getting up hill. It is a pity the jungle is so dense. The waterfalls on the way up were magnificent, but we never got a full

See opposite page

view of one. From camp we can see quite close the

Mela. ³⁸⁵ *Pin. caldensis*³⁸⁶ *Pin. dipetifolia*³⁶⁶ *P. capitata* & *P. crispata*³⁶⁸ *Nodolium bulbiferum*³⁶⁸ *Stephanium*³⁷³ *Pellaea albifera*³⁷ *Phlomis macrophylla*³⁷ *Corydalis*³⁷⁴ *Lin. horridula*³⁷⁵ *Osmantodum crenanthoides*³⁷⁶ *Sax. erinacea*³⁷⁷ *Sax. stella-aurea* var *bilyocera*³⁷⁷ *Aconitum feldmannii*³⁷⁸ *Asperifragaria*³⁷⁹ *Adonis nervosa*³⁸⁷ *Del. grandis*³⁸⁹ *Sphenan phyllocladus*

of a glacier in a valley to the North, while the one leading to the Mela is rather E of N. & the path goes up over a glacier moraine, covered with fir. Ludwig I have many wild arguments, today being the highlight of this place. Although the aneroid makes it 1200' I know it is about 700' too high, around place Shingbe at 13500', higher than we've been since Ha. Ludwig insists that it is not more than 12500 at the most. We

- | | | | | |
|-------|------|----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 2167 | ♂ | 4. 8. 33 | <i>Columba leucinota gradari.</i> | ✓ |
| 2168 | ♀ | - | <i>Procarduelis n. nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2169 | Juv. | - | <i>Troglodytes nepalensis ♀</i> | ✓ |
| 2170 | ♂ | - | <i>Actitis hodgeoni.</i> | ✓ |
| 2171 | ? | - | <i>Accentor s. strophuata</i> | ✓ |
| 2172 | ♀ | - | <i>Laiscopus nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2173 | ♂ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2174 | Juv. | - | <i>Pluviculus frontalis</i> | ✓ |
| 2175 | ♂ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2176. | ♂ | - | <i>Perisospiza caruipes.</i> | ✓ |

are both certain, I can't see how to settle it, as we have no boiling pt. thermometer. I must always have one in future. There are a few Tibetans here with yaks, & there is fair grazing.

5

4th August. ^{Pass at Shingbe} ME LA. ^{14300'} ³ ⁴ miles. The main LAO valley divides into two just beyond Shingbe, one leading to the North, & one to a little South of East. The path, which is easy the whole way to the pass, leads up the latter, climbing first through fir forest, & then along the open hillside to $w 1\frac{1}{2}$. Thence it is more or less level over open grassy land to the Me La. The boundary does not seem to be definite. Some say the Me La is the boundary, some the river $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond & some say the Cho La, which is reported to be considerably higher, which appears to be about 15-20 miles beyond the Me La. Beyond the Me La, the path descends about 500' to an open valley & continues along the river west in this valley. To the N.E. of the Me La, beyond it, are high ice covered mountains //

B. 25 contd View down Lao valley to S.W. from Shingbe. From near Me La to rocky hills SE: From Me La 15300 to snow hills in Tibet, Pamirs	Fine until 3.0 pm. Left at 6.0 am & went to the Me La. At last we have come to a part where flowers are both interesting & plentiful. Some of the primulas, and <i>mecon</i> & <i>sanfrase</i> are beautiful - I hope one or two may prove to be new. The views were lovely beyond the pass, & in the valley just before the Me La. Collected what we could, & then I rushed home to try to photograph them, arriving just in
---	---

- 2177 ♂ 5. 8. 33 *Troglodytes nepalensis* ✓
 2178 Juv. - *Ithaginis tibetanus*
 2179 ♂ - - -
 2180 ♀ - - -
 2181 ♂ - - -
 2182 ♂ - *Tarsiger chrysaceus*. ✓
 2183 ♂ - *Delichon - kashmirensis*. ✓
 2184 ♀ - *Propyrrhula subhimachala*. ✓

Nov 10.

Birds at 14000 ft. among rocks & boulders of the Meda

Nov 301 *Lerwa leuca* - Common in Meda. Kangra forest
 in state reserve. I could have killed many more.
 Unlike *exopteryx*, *Ithaginis* we thought them the
 silkiest & least tame. Same birds we had
 earlier. But they are good table birds.

Nov 497 *Lopophanes impejanus* - Moral Pheasant
 Common throughout China below 15000 in dense

Nov 501 *Tetrao gallus tibetanus* - Snowcock
 Abundant in Meda, Kangra, & Karo La Pass.
 15000 ft. in the mountains. In the Pass
 1933.

6th August Meda

- *Sectera macroura* 416
- *Prim. sapphirina* 419
- *Arenaria melandryas* 420
- *Swertha kosari* 421
- *Morua nepalensis* 422
- *Sax. monticola* sp. nov. 423
- *Act. megalochloa*
rhodantha 425
- *Carpod. sp. nov.* 426

7th August Meda

- *Sansourea ovalata* (n. sp.)
- *Act. phlogopoda* 431 438
- *Astragalus pyrenaeicus* 433
- *Ranunc. pulchellus* 434
- *Alum. rufum* 436
- *Diplaz. multiflora* 437
- " *pauiflora* 437
- *Polygonum forsteri* 440
- *Chrys. ophioglossum* 441
- *Swertha multicaulis* 442
- *Prim. dichocoma pallida* 443
- *Pedicularis tibetana* 444
- *Sax. haenochroa* sp. nov. 445
- " *brachyloba* 448 450
- *Sent. phyllocladus* 446
- " *divaricata* 449

31 Aug. *Prim. tenuiloba* 395 *Prim. jgomestrae* sp. nov. 397 *Prim. macrophala* 400. *Prim. dichocera* 401.
Prim. calceolaria 412 *Gentiana tubiflora* 398, *Pent. implex* 399, *Daphnia himalaica* v. *typica* 403,
Drac. stella-auria var. *polypoda* 406 *Cyananthus spathuliflorus* 408, *Sax. hispidula* 410
Polichnum bulliforme 411 *Oenanthe thomsonii* 414.

Time for heavy rain & thunderstorm.

^{at Shingpe}
5th August. I went up myself to a spot close to the Meba & took the flower photographing app. with me. There collected & photographed 12 species. Before leaving camp, took a further light. Then home & spent till 6.0 pm developing - a good 12 hours work. Heavy rain in the evening. There are some Tibetans here, their remarks about my flower photography are amusing. They told our man, that it had rained hard till we came here, but that I was like a lama, & with my box of tricks was putting off the rain. They also thought the reason we were collecting butterflies was to take home & make new dyes for our clothes. The present dirtiness of our clothes may have warranted this remark.

^{at Shingpe}
6th Aug. Fine from 6.0 am till 12.0 noon. Went up towards the Meba, & wandered about the hillside. I climbed up a rocky hill & found snow corn, but failed to shoot any. The day was completely spoilt for me by my discovering that Danang has been very lazy & has not been changing the drying paper. He has made an awful mess of all the fine flowers collected here. I haven't had time to check him, & he has taken advantage of that. It is a great disappointment to me. I thought he was a better man than that. I photographed a little Tibetan girl who is up here with some yakherds from Tibet. She is a pretty little thing,

Prim. capitata
subopricata 451
Hecatom 452
(off *benckhamii*)

- | | | | | |
|------|---|--------|--|---|
| 2185 | ♂ | 6.8.33 | <i>Procarduelis nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2186 | ♂ | - | <i>Tribuna thoracica</i> | ✓ |
| 2187 | ♂ | - | <i>Phylloscopus p. trochiloides</i> | ✓ |
| 2188 | ♂ | - | <i>Oreocincla^m mollissima.</i> | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| 2189 | ♂ | 7.8.33 | <i>Lantia c. rufilata.</i> | ✓ |
| 2190 | ♂ | - | <i>Lanius s. kishinouyei</i> | ✓ |
| 2191 | ♂ | - | <i>Oreocincla d. dauma</i>
<i>Procarduelis u nepalensis u mollissima</i> | ✓ |
| 2192 | ♂ | - | <i>Procarduelis u nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| 2193 | ♂ | 8.8.33 | <i>Lerwa lerwa</i> | ✓ |
| 2194 | ♂ | . | - - | ✓ |
| 2195 | ♀ | - | - - | ✓ |
| 2196 | ♂ | - | - - | ✓ |
| 2197 | ♀ | - | <i>Falco tinnunculus.</i> | ✓ |
| 2198 | ♂ | - | <i>Columba l. gradaria.</i> | ✓ |
| 2199 | ? | - | <i>Troglodytes nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2200 | ? | - | - - | ✓ |
| 2201 | ♀ | - | <i>Delichon v. kashmeriensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2202 | - | - | <i>Laiscopus c. nepalensis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2203 | ♂ | - | <i>Prapasser l. thura</i> | ✓ |

25 cents.] + very capable, being sent, as I saw yesterday, by herself
 Snake Tibetan up to the Me La, to bring in the horses. I gave her a
 girl, with yak. Woolworth necklace, which pleased her immensely. I
 heard at Singke] find on looking over my photos that with the damp, a few
 Evening mist have stuck together, & have had to be thrown away. Truly this is
 coming up valley no easy country to work in in the summer. I think we will
 taken at 11.9 w both be very glad indeed to get out into the drier plateau to
 filter & pictures Tibet in three or four weeks time.

per second . 10th On 7th we had a slack day, doing little but pack up &

25 B. finished] prepare for more specimens. 8th left at 4:45 am. reached the
 View of snow hills Meta at 6.30. A beautiful morning: took some photos of
 beyond Meta toward the mountains beyond the La, with hi colour red filter.
 superb way things look to the S. W. Snow patches, wrens, 2nd pigeon & kedrel

Cho La • to North: Then up the hills to the South, but found little but Hin.

Tel x 2 : Tel x 4] Snow-cuck & wrens. These wrens are queer, as they are

Bird in fair numbers up there on bare moraine rocks, & also
 2000' lower in dense jungle. Both are breeding or have
 just bred. We were lucky this day, as it kept fine till
 after 2.0 pm when we got back. 9th yesterday we had to
 send off a mail, so spent the day writing letters &
 packing off birds. We were lucky in not going out
 yesterday as it rained nearly all day, & was very cold. In
 afraid the weather has rather broken down at last. With
 the mail were more presents of butter & a cake from Hui &
 vegetables from Ashe Pedon. She is a kind hearted old soul.

9th

2204	10.8.33	♀	<i>Centria familiaris</i>	✓
2205	-	♂	-	✓
2206	-	?	-	✓
2207	-	♀	<i>Delichon v. Kashmirensis.</i>	✓
2208	-	♂	<i>Aethopygia ignicauda?</i>	✓
2209	-	?	-	✓
2210	-	♂	<i>Propasser edwardsi saturatus.</i>	✓
2211	-	♂	<i>Propyrrhula subhimachala</i>	✓
2212	-	♂	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	✓
2213	-	♂	<i>Saultoria c. rufilata</i>	✓
2214	-	?	<i>Tarsiger chrysaeus.</i>	✓
2215	-	♂	<i>Propyrrhula subhimachala.</i>	✓
2216	-	♂	<i>Horornis pallidipes.</i>	
2217	-	♂	<i>Propyrrhula subhimachala</i>	✓
2218	-	♀	-	✓
2219	-	♀	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	✓
2220	-	♀	-	✓
2221	-	?	<i>Ptyloscopus t. trochiloides.</i>	✓
2222	-	Juv.	<i>Aethopygia ignicauda</i>	✓
2223	11.8.33	♀	<i>Alauoidium h. tubiger.</i>	✓
2224	-	♂	<i>Pyroloplectes epauletta.</i>	✓
2225	-	♂	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	✓
2226	-	♂	<i>Trochaloptera nigricinctum</i>	✓
2227	-	♂	-	✓

As our party will be splitting up soon, I took a group photo yesterday of everyone: there were F.L. Self, Ahmad Sheikh & Raizana, Pa Kingsa Puitso, Danong, Kusho, Tenduk, Kurtap, Menchung, Petuk (syce) Golay (dak) Dotila (HM's sepon) & two mules of Tobgyes'. Reports of the road from Tobrang via the so-far unknown Pang ha varied a great deal, but were generally that it was not too bad. But Golay, who brought our mail the other day, came from Singlin Dzong that way, & reports it to be awful, & quite impossible for mules. So we will have to send Petuk back with them when we can use them no further.

NB

10th Today it has rained off on most of the day, but we have been out for some hours & collected 19 birds, many of which are valuable. Our collection of birds is probably even now worth £200, the amount promised by the Museum, which we have not yet accepted. I am taking three flowers from here in pots - a primula, an androsace & a gentian, but I fear they will hardly survive the bumping rough treatment of the road.

Birds

11th August. LAD. 11 miles. 11200'. Fine hill after arrival in camp at midday. Only 20 coolies turned up to time, but others arrived later, & we were saved by some Tibetans who came to the rescue. Mist low all day, & no views. No flowers, but shot an interesting little owl & a few other birds. Although

- 2228 ♂ 12.8.33 *Trochalepterus ~~hawaii~~ lin. imbricatum* ✓
- 2229 ♂ - *Amornis schisticeps* ✓
- 2230 ♀ - *Neornis flavivirens* ✓
- 2231 ? - " " ✓
- 2232 ♀ 13.8.33 *Pyrhula n. nepalensis* ✓
- 2233 ? - *Seicercus burhii* ✓
- 2234 ♂ - *Siphia s. shufeldti* ✓
- 2235 ♂ - *Heteroxenicus cruralis* ✓
- 2236 ? - *Elanoides forficatus* ✓
2237. Juv. - *Lantia hyperythra* ?

Trasliyungzi

Route Kulong Chai to the Khoma Chu via the
Pangda. 5 marches 34 miles.

||| This 10. From the Ma da we returned to Tobrang & crossed the Donga da River by an unexplored pass called the Pangda. |||

In the dense jungle near the summit of the pass (Pangda) we found the rare *Shortwing*

This 365. *Heteroxenicus stellatus* in considerable numbers - Sh. 266 267

This 291 *Homochlamys naja* - Bush warbler - see Sh. 291.

We now descended into the valley of the Khoma Chu - Aug 14-15-16-17 - see Sh. 65-69

Near Tsunani (Sh. 65) we obtained specimen of

This 475. *Procarduelis interpres* - rose - Sh. 475 - common third forest.

This 468 *Mycerobas melanoxanthos* Grosbeak - see Sh. 468

Ascending the Khoma Chu valley both here we reached Naram Thang on 18th Aug. Here we halted 10 days. The most important interesting birds obtained here were

This 286 *Phylloscopus fuliginosus*. Common at Naram Thang but not elsewhere. Warbler

This 271 *Grenada coelestis* - on the Kangda feeding on insects. The *Glaucidium naja* - blue berries of a dwarf *Sacconia*

at 10000 ft. we are back in the leech zone, as I found on taking my stockings off - four leeches had at it. Rained hard all afternoon - air damp, everything damp & rather beastly.

To 7700
12th August. TOBRANG. 9700 6 miles. Rain nearly all day, but cleared up for an hour when we reached Tobrang, & we were lucky in catching about ten Bhutan Glory butterflies. Unexpected mail in from ~~Paro~~ Bumthang, with it com photos. up to Paro. Coolies were complete today, & got in

Bullfinch

For 1 & 2 see in food time.

Route T. to 3 13th August. ^{east of Pangde 11500} CAMP. 13475 6 miles. Route leaves Tobrang & Me La. ascends very steeply direct up the hillside away from the river. For the first three miles, it is very steep over grass through a broad clearing in the forest. From m 3-4 1/2 path is muddy & bad over steep through dense jungle. At m 4 1/2 a level ridge is reached followed for a few hundred yards; then path, again fairly steep, continues through dense jungle to camp. There are no inhabitants or houses, very little camping space. Water good // walking up in the sunshine to the forest was very hot work. Later we got into the mist & shade of the trees. Shortly after 11:0 rain came on & kept on for the rest of the day. Not much of a camp, & nothing to be seen, partly because of dense jungle & partly

Just in
Bhutanese make
practising stripping
the bark of Comfou
- Strip 6-7' high
running it to foot
then shells half
The paper is very
complete around the
base of the trunk
Kills the tree

2238	♀	14. 8. 33	<i>Heteroxenus stellatus</i>	Shokong	✓
2239	♂	-	-	-	✓
2240	♀	-	-	-	✓
2241	♂	-	-	-	✓
2242	Juv.	-	-	-	✓
2243	♂	-	<i>Horomus major</i>		✓
2244	♀	-	-	-	✓
2245	♀	-	<i>Trogdolytes</i>	<i>nepalensis</i>	✓
2246	♀	-	-	-	✓
2247	♂	-	<i>Delichum</i>	<i>kashmirensis</i>	✓
2248	Imm.	-	<i>Tarsiger</i>	<i>chrysaeus</i>	✓
2249	♂	-	-	-	✓
2250	♂	-	<i>Heteroxenus</i>	<i>cruralis</i>	✓
2251	♀	-	<i>Oligia</i>	<i>castaneo-coronata</i>	✓
2252	♀	-	<i>Hthaginiis</i>	<i>tibetanus</i>	

because of equally dense mist.

(4) ^{West of Pang de} 14th August. CAMP NEAR SAWANG. 12 miles. ^{9000'} 40900'. Path continues through dense jungle, but ascent easy to m 1½ where ridge is crossed. Thence level for a while through scrub jungle, gradually becoming steeper, with a ridge on the right hand side. At m 3 it becomes steep for a short distance, then easy to m 4½ where there is a cairn. Beyond this path is partly over rocks & partly

to be plunged on way through mud in dense rhodo jungle 757500'

^{Pang de 14 Aug.} through ~~the~~ rhododendron jungle, easy at first then very steep final ascent to Pang ha ^{14000'} (45200') at m 5½. Descent for ½ m easy then pretty steep, with cliff running on right hand side. At m 7 dense jungle is reached, thence path is very bad & exceedingly steep - muddy through jungle the whole way till it emerges at m 12, the first signs of cultivation are seen. Below is the Khoma Chu, and over it

*Acrida flavescens 462
Orang Utan 463
Pteropus 464
Bogoria jaspida 466
Vareta 467*

SAWANG. Small camp, water & fuel good & ample.

(5) ^{To} 15th August. SAWANG. 4 miles. ⁷⁷⁰⁰ 9700'. Path drops very steeply indeed ^{6800 (9250)} through dense jungle for 2 miles to bridge over Khoma Chu. This bridge is very old & not strong. Route then ascends easily along R. bank of river ^{through hot steamy forest} to first cultivation at SAWANG. Water of ample: leeches bad. // Yesterday was about the worst day we've had.

→ Here the path joins the main road from Luatsi over the Yabta

We did not have rain till about 3.0 pm when our tents were in, but there was thick mist all day, so we saw no view at all. And there should have been wonderful views from that range. The map is so completely wrong as

2253 ♂ 15. 8. 33 *Sitta himalayensis*.

✓

2254 Juv. - *Cuculus*.

to be quite useless. The evening before, we had the heaviest rain we've ever had and it persisted all night. Camp was on a ridge otherwise we should have been washed away. As it was it was a perfectly filthy place by the time we left. In spite of this being rather unpleasant over the pass, we had a good day & collected the best birds we've had so far. We got four adult heteroxenus stellatus (2♂♂ 2♀♀) & a young bird. There are probably only three or four of these in existence, & they might be worth £20 a skin. Saw a number of blood pheasant too. I only took one female, as they are not yet in full plumage. Altogether we collected 15 skins. Flowers were very disappointing for such a high place. There were practically none. I suppose it is because there is no permanent snow there. The pass is the top of the range. It continues to be impossible to get news of the day march in advance. We were told, on repeatedly asking, that the distance from the ha to camp - a maidan! - would be one or perhaps two miles. It was nearly six. Today was very short indeed, almost perpendicularly down through dense jungle to the bridge & then easy up. The bridge last had any repairs 30-40 years ago. They have very cunningly & simply strengthened it for our benefit now. It is the usual type of cantilever bridge found all over Bhutan - in Turkestan & Kashmir

Pangda

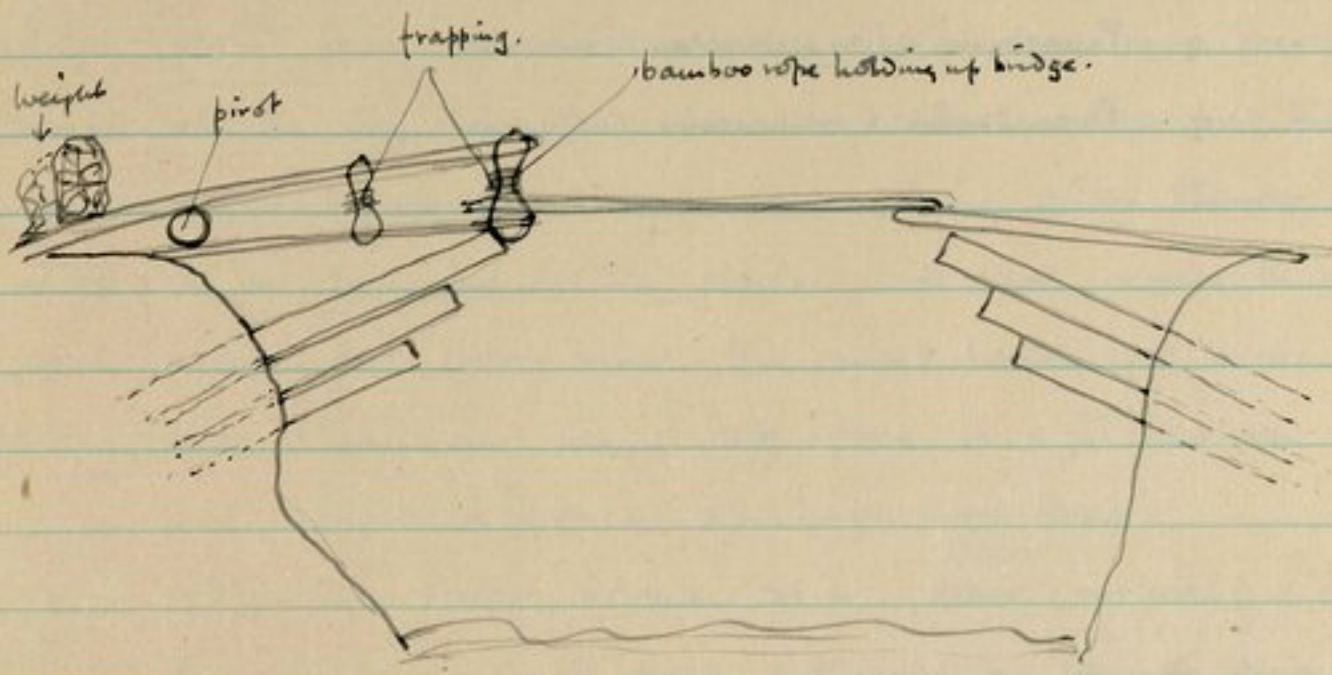
2255 ♂ # 16,833 | *tetroxenus cruralis*.



11800

In July 1933 this route was bad as far as Singhi Dzong.
The Kangha (Gongha) is a very steep rocky pass with a knife
edge summit and a small glacier on the N side. Ponies
could only cross the pass with great difficulty,
~~cannot go beyond the pass~~ though the rest
of the route is passable for laden animals.

too.



We cant be far as the crow flies from Narim Thang, our final camp. Yet it appears that we are to take three days from here. That can hardly mean more than eight miles a day. Today has been nearly fine till 11.0 am. Then rain as usual. A good camp, arranged by the zampun of Lhuentse, who appeared in person. He was told off for lack of arrangements at Pini (Rudoka) so is of making certain of things along this line, which is in his area.

3 16th August ¹⁵CAMP JULU (9800) 9 miles. 11800. Path

d. "a very narrow
strip along an
excellent muddy
back through
thick forest. Leeches
were common
as the weather
got"

Keeps up the R. bank of the Khoma Chu the whole way. A few side streams of considerable size are crossed by bridges. The path is extremely bad, almost impossible even for mules. It leads through very dense jungle.

- 2256 17. 8. 33 ♂ Mycerobas melanoxanthus. - Spotted winged frigatebird. ✓
- 2257 - ♀ Puffinops ^a squamata. albiventer Scaly Puffin ✓
- 2258 " ♀ Procarduelis ^a rubescens. schwartz Blanford's Rose finch ✓
2259. - ? ?

camp is in a small clearing in the jungle, the only level place near. Leeches are bad. Another very trying day. It rained all the way here, we could see nothing. Even had there been no mist, we should have seen nothing of the scenery, owing to the denseness of the jungle. We had mules to ride again, but poor beasts, they could hardly get along that path. There are many roots along it & in between deep pools of mud, a foot, or sometimes more deep.

Tsekaung is now deserted, the few people who used to be there, having gone to Samang.

(4) 17th August. ^{To} SINGHI DZONG. 12 1/2 m. 12900 13600' (new setting of aneroid).
brui. fir. laurel. rhodod. jungh.

Got specimens of the spotted honeyeater, Scaly breasted warbler, Black throated Rose finch.

Path continues up R bank of Khoma Chu through dense jungle, it is bad very difficult for riding mules. At m. 7 a small mani wall is passed, this is called TOSUMANI. There are no houses here nor cultivation. At m 7 1/2 the Khoma Chu is crossed to the left bank. The Khoma Chu here appears to be a side stream as it runs at right angles to the direction the path has been going. The left bank is followed up a very steep stony bad path to m 8 1/2 where it is recrossed to the R bank. For a short distance the path is then not so steep,

B. 26. & continues through the thinning jungle, here mostly fir & rhododendron. At m 10 1/2 the river is again crossed to the left bank & thence to Singhi Dzong the route is nearly level. At 11 1/2 a bridge over the river from Narim Thang is crossed, the main stream followed up to Singhi Dzong at m 12 1/2. For the last three

View up Khoma Chu from 3 miles below Singhi Dzong. Recrossing side valley of Khoma Chu

Aug 17

Linton. Singhi Dzong is situated on a flat - where the stream meanders peacefully through willow & Rhod. glades - at the junction of 2 glacial streams from the North & West. The dzong consists of a small roomy shakke building more worthy of the name 'kud' than dzong. There is also a small monastery built into a cliff in W. 2 or 3 km away. The cliffs & peaks surrounding the Singhi Dzong plain are sheer & imposing. Small hanging glaciers descend from every peak. Behind them are forests of rather stunted firs (Abies Webbiana). It is a pretty spot but the beauty of the plain is spoiled by monsoon clouds & drenching rain.

miles there is a precipitous cliff on the right ^{East} hand side. At Singhi Dzong there is a small monastery & a small pukka built ~~house~~ ^{shelter} of sorts. The main Khuma Chu river comes in from a valley to the North West, while another smaller river enters from the Kang ha - Narim Thang direction. There ^{is} ~~are~~ plenty of fir wood at Singhi Dzong water, & fair grazing. //

This was a longish day & a steep stirring climb. We walked most of it although we have two mules of the Lhuentse zimpons. A Tibetan proverb says "A horse is no horse unless it can carry a man up hills, & a man is no man unless he gets off his horse on a downhill". But we could hardly blame any animals for not carrying a man up today's march. The funny thing is that the official route book says "There is an excellent riding path the white way to Narim Thang". That was written from White's description in 1907, when it may possibly have been true. If we had it had the road "made" for us, I don't know how we should have reached here. Singhi Dzong is a place of some importance as a centre of puja (worship). With Dorji's illness, orders have come here for special puja to be made. A brother of the Maharajas is also here for puja; & the zimpon of Lhuentse has come too, with that as his excuse. It is a bleak, desolate place, with large

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|---|--|---|
| 2260 | 18. 8. 33 | ♂ | <i>Cinclus</i> ^{pallasi} p. <i>marila</i> | ✓ |
| 2261 | - | ♂ | <i>Propaner</i> t <i>ttura</i> . | ✓ |
| 2262 | - | ♂ | - | ✓ |
| 2263 | - | ♂ | <i>Motacilla alba baicalensis</i> . <i>leucopsis</i> . | ✓ |
| 2264 | - | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus fuliginiventer</i> . | ✓ |
| 2265 | - | ♀ | <i>Cinclus</i> ^{pallasi} p. <i>marila</i> . | ✓ |
| 2266. | - | ? | <i>Anthus lodgsoni</i> . | ✓ |

towering cliffs close in on all sides. We are just at the end of the fir trees. Yesterday I dropped & displaced part of the aneroid, but managed to get it right today: only the readings will now not be continual, as I had to reset to the known? height of Singhi Dzong. A most annoying thing to have happened. As soon as we reached camp the rain came on hard, it went on all evening. Today I had what I hope will be my last leech bite. He got through my long boots somehow. When Ludlow saw it he rather laughed, said I should wear breeches, not shorts, then they would get at me, went on to say how lucky he had been with leeches. However I had the laugh on him, as when he took his boots & socks off, there was a fine fat one in his sock, which had had its fill. A leech injects something, first, to make the blood run or keep it from coagulating, & this seems to affect Ludlow more than me. It was some hours before the bite stopped bleeding.

15

¹⁰
 18th August. NARIM THANG. 2 miles. 13900'. Path passes the Dzong.
 • keeps at first steep up through fir forest, some distance from the Narim Thang river, on the R. bank. After 1/2 mile not so steep, it climbs very steeply over open hillside to the plateau of Narim Thang at 14200'. Here there is ample Rhododendron wood but no fir. The plain of Narim Thang

leaves the fir forest when entered the Narim Thang plain where only Rhod. scrub existed

2267	19. 8. 33	♂	<i>Grandala coelicolor</i>	✓
2268	-	♂	-	✓
2269	-	♀	<i>Columba l. gradaria</i>	✓
2270	-	♀	-	✓
2271	-	♀	<i>Pyrhospiza p. punicea</i>	✓
2272	-	♂	-	✓
2273	-	♀	-	✓
2274	-	♂	<i>Laiscopus c. nepalensis.</i>	✓
2275.	-	Juv.	-	✓
2276	21. 8. 33	♂ Juv.	<i>Hiraginis tibetanus.</i>	✓
2277	-	♂	-	✓
2278	-	♂	<i>Pyrhospiza p. punicea.</i>	✓
2279	-	Juv.	<i>Grandala coelicolor.</i>	✓
2280	-	♀	-	✓
2281	-	♀	<i>Troglodytes n. nepalensis</i>	✓
2282	-	Juv.	-	✓
2283.	-	Juv.	-	✓

NB. See below description
 of stay at Nam Thang
 Aug. 20-28.

18 Aug. Kangda. *Crenanthodium* sp. *leucarin* sp. nov. 471, *Acrostichum* sp. nov. 473, *Delphinium* sp. nov. 474
Crenanthodium *patratum* var. *Berkhami* 475, *Prun. eburnea* 476, *Mercurialis* *alutata* 477
Prun. involucrata 479, *Prun. glomerata* 480, *Polygonum* *forsteri* 481.

varies between 100 + 300 yards broad, extends for over half a mile up the valley. // We left the zimfun today: he has done a great deal for us one way or another, was a pleasant man. We fear we have come to rather a poor place for our last fortnight. There seem to be very few birds about, & so far today I have only found rather uninteresting flowers. But

B. 26. Cooper was the same, till suddenly he came across *Primula eburnea* & *p. oreina*, both growing here. I think we may possibly be too late for them, but will have a good look anyway. Just fine in the morning, mist rain all afternoon.

View from Singhi Dzong. Women cooking. Woolworths. necklaces. Kangda. Camp at Narim Thang. 19th August. Halt at Narim Thang. A fine morning at 5:0 am. But almost immediately the clouds began to gather, & by 11:0 it was raining hard, with mist right down over the camp & everywhere. Ludlow & I went up to the lake on the way to the Pass. We were disappointed to find no birds & no flowers. However we wandered about, & I came

across masses of *primula eburnea* - certainly a beauty. *Prun. eburnea*
Prun. pusilla 483
 " *hyarifera* 485
 It grows only under rocks, sheltered from wind or rain but open to the sun. I also found higher up a few other flowers of no great interest. At the highest point I went to, among the cliffs, I shot two grandalax beautiful birds. It is very cold here & raw.

21st Aug. The rain here is perfectly awful. It we are

2284 22. 8. 33 ? *Phylloscopus p. pulcher.*

✓

2285 - ? - ~~*regulus*~~ *t. trochiloides*

✓

2286 - *Jur. Tarsiger chrysaeus.*

✓

2287. - *Jur. Phoenicurus frontalis.*

✓

1
1
1
2
2
2
2
2
2

Narain Thang
Kangda

72

lucky, we get it fine from 5.0 am till 9.0, but even then
the mist is over everything by 7.0 am. The lamas of Singhi
Dzong will be chuckling: they said if we fired guns up
here, the rain would pour. They also said if we visited
the "Black lake" up above, it would rise up & cover us.
I tried to get there this morning but failed, someone still
all safe. Even the sheep object to this incessant rain,
when either of us leaves his tent for a while, in

B. 26. cont^d } walk on rations of three live sheep. They are nice
Sheep chewing friendly beasts, when we are in, we let them in too,
the end in but I object to their entry when I have plates drying
Ludlow's tent, or washing. At any rate there are no leeches. The
while it last bite I had was discovered at Singhi Dzong. A
rains hard leech is the one animal we don't mind torturing: in
outside. fact we like it, always burn everyone we catch with

a match. They deserve it, I've have no feeling of pity
for them. Found more eburnea today & am trying to
make arrangements to get seeds home. It means a man
coming up in October, but we can make his work
easier by tying on little bags to collect seeds as they
ripen.

Min. temp inside tent 34°F.

Narain Thang
Kangda

22nd August. A miserable day: mist & rain from before dawn
till night, the temp. never over 41°. Neither of us went
out far. Found one new primula, saw nothing else of
P. dryadifera (founder?) 455

2288. 23. 8. 33. ♂ *Pyrrhospiza p. punicea.* ✓
- 2289 24. 8. 33 ♀ *Phylloscopus fuliginiventer.* ✓
- 2290 - ♂ *Anthus hodgsoni.* ✓
- 2291 25. 8. 33 ♂ *Phylloscopus fuliginiventer.* ✓
- 2292 - ♀ *Ithaginis tibetanus.* ✓
- 2293 - ♂ *lum.* - - ✓
- 2294 - ♀ - - ✓
- 2295 26. 8. 33 ♀ *Cuculus c. kashmirensis* ✓
- 2296 - ♂ *Prinocarduelis u. nepalensis.* ✓
2297. - ♂ *Lophophanes t. v. hearani.* ✓

any interest. We spent most of the day trying to keep warm, & in cutting each others hair with some success. I'm getting more used to taking flower photographs in these misty conditions, & got two more good ones today. Our staff are a bit part worn. The mail runner came in with a very deep but clean cut ~~in~~ between his toes, made by a cut off bamboo. Kusko has a bad poisoned foot, got from walking barefoot. Being a Tibetan he is not used to that, but had to ~~two~~ days over the Pang La, as his long boots were worn out. He now wades about in an old pair of my shoes. Tenduk has a septic big toe which looks very painful, but he gets along quite well.

^{Nam Phang}
 23rd Aug. ^{Pravin Thang} ^{Kangda} Comparatively fine in the morning, but raining hard with dense mist since 11:0 am. Can't get a photo taken of two new flowers in this. Spent a miserable night. Ahmad Sheikh poisoned me pretty thoroughly with some apple dumplings, which had her was wise enough to leave.

Prin chamea
 However I went up towards the pass, & put bags on p. churnea to collect seeds in. I tied on 25 small & 13 large bags, over a total of about 80 heads of fading flowers. Also brought away some seedlings, & hope between them to get something home.

26th Aug. Our last mail arrived on the 24th & this

2298 @ 27. 8. 33 ♀ *Graudala coelicolor*. (in spirit).

2299 - ♀ - -

2300 - ♂ - -

2301 - ♂ - -

2302 - ♂ Juv. - -

✓

✓

✓

✓

Kangla morning we sent back our last bunch of letters. It was an awful job writing no less than ^{nine} eight farewell letters in one day, to the Maharaja & Maharani, Tobgye, Ashe Pedon, Ashe Wangmo, Tasho Dorji, Tasho Naten and Pintso Wangdu. Helped by two hot loddies, we finished up in good style just before dinner. This morning we did the letters up in parcels with a scarf in each with a small bottle of scent to the ladies. We also packed three boxes of birds & got them off too, leaving only a very few which we must take through Tibet with us. Yesterday was fine for quite a number of hours, & this morning has been the best for some time. But now at 9:30, it is again raining & mist is low down. It does appear to be getting gradually better though, & we hope for a decent day yet.

Kangla

^{Nam Phang}
 27th August. Fairly fine till the afternoon. I left at 6.0 am & went to the Kangla (16300') for the first time. Took two hours. Practically no view, but it looks sunny & dryer on the other side. In fact I did see sunshine there. No birds or flowers seen near the pass which is a knife edge ridge of broken rock. Saw 50-60 Snow partridge on the way up & shot three: One for a skeleton & one for Inylis in Darjeeling. The

P. eburnea

Other day I "bagged" 22 more P. eburnea at the

2303. 29. 8. 33. ♂ *Grandala coelestis*.

Kaungka. 14500'

✓

2304. - ♂ - - -

✓

"Linton" I found the ascent
to the Kaungka very trying. I
am afraid I feel here
altitude far more than I
used to" - the 29/33!

Pen. macrophylla var.
489

same place - 16 small & 6 big. Today bagged seven of a different primula near the pass, not in flower (No. 489). Very cold misty afternoon, spent labelling flowers & making skeletons of birds.

28th August. Fine most of the morning low down. Mist rain later. Packed up & discarded what we could. We should have a number of loads less now. A final mail arrived yesterday evening with a home mail & letter from Sydney. But it was sent by 'dak' so we cannot send any letters back. We need now write no more letters till reaching Gyantse.

(6)

29th August. ¹⁰ MENCHI MU. ¹⁵⁰⁰⁰ 15300'. 4 miles. There is one hut at Narim Thang, occupied during the summer months. It is situated at the South end of the plain. Leaving this the path crosses the wet plain, then climbs steeply to a lake, which is passed on the West side at m 1. Path then ascends very steeply to the West up a rocky gorge, to the ^{Kang La (16300')} pass, which is crossed at m 2. The pass is a rocky knife edge. Immediately on the north side is a small glacier & the path descends steeply over this gradually working to the R side, when it ends at m 3. Thence pretty steep down through rhododendron scrub to a valley running from E to West, where a shelter is situated, called Manchemu, at m 4. The only fuel is growing rhododendron. Coolies took 8 hours

2305	30.8.33	♂	<i>Leptopoeile sophia obscura.</i>	✓
2306	-	♀	- - -	✓
2307	-	Imm	- - -	✓
2308	-	Imm	- - -	✓
2309	-	♀	<i>Calliope tschobaiseni-pectoralis confusa</i>	✓
2310	-	Imm	- - -	✓
2311	-	♀	<i>Prunella strophinata</i>	✓
2312	-	Imm.	- - -	✓
2313	-	♂	<i>Cuculus c. kashmiricus.</i>	✓
2314	-	?	<i>Laiscopus nepalensis.</i>	✓
2315	-	?	<i>Motacilla c. calceolata.</i>	✓

Nov 11. On 29/30 August we crossed the main range into Tibet by the Kangda (Pi Lu Pass).
 The Hamao Che valley in W. we now found ourselves, was well forested, and we
 still continued to find with Himalayan types such as

- Nov 68 *Mycerobas melanocephalus*
- " 469 *Pyrrhula erythrocephala*
- " 494 *Dendrotreron hodgsoni*
- " 499 *Thraupis cruentus tibetanus*
- " 293 *Dianthus cyanus nuptialis*

But as we descended the Hamao Che towards a spot a few miles above its confluence with
 the Kuruo Che, the aspect of the country changed with great suddenness. The hill slopes
 in front of us were quite bare, rice seedlings have dropped into the gorges withal warning
 the nature of the air [?]. This change announced that we had reached Tibet
 through the true plateau region. Here, at Shaxiang Dzong, a rather squalid Tibetan
 village at 10,000 ft., we saw for the first time with typical Tibetan birds as Sept 1st

Nov 20 *Pica pica gottlanderis* - magpie. Nov 20

Nov 24 *Columba rupestris turkestanica* - In Tibet extremely common N. of the main
 range. At Tsona it was so tame that it actually entered our tent in search of food.

As all coolies had reached Sumpin Dzong yesterday afternoon, we had finished collecting everything there was to be had at Narin Thang, we decided to leave as soon as possible, so packed up & started this morning. The snow rice this side of the pass was awful for the coolies, who took from 6-8 hours for the four miles. Saw no birds but grandalpas at the Pake on the S. side. A bad camp very cold. First rain mist, then snow near the top, & back to rain mist here. Ludlow has a cold - the first since he has had since coming to Buntan. We will certainly both be very glad indeed to get over the pass to drier country. It remains to be seen if Lhakang will be dry. It is only 9500' high & lies on the ~~Kura~~ ^{Kura} Chu, which cuts right through the main Himalayan range at 9000'. Probably the monsoon clouds will come up the gorge & precipitate on Lhakang & up as far as Towa. But then it should be dry & sunny most days.

(7) 6 To 14000'
 30th August. HAMO. 9 miles. 14200'. Path crosses the river (a small stream) & ascends the grassy hill opposite Menchum. going down the valley. The ascent is gradual & the path winds right handed till a lake is reached at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. This is followed on the right hand side, on ^{South} $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long, & very narrow. These paths rather

6
8
9
10

7

Dudow Aug 2-28-

Bud La is a nice name. It shows by the Pö da Tibetan Pass

30th Aug

Bud La

plateau
steeper but easy to a plain from m 3 - m 4. The

Cyananthus lobatus 494 last ascent up to the Bud La (16300) at m 4 1/2 is very

Gentiana paludosa 493 steep over ~~strong~~ rocky hillside. On the top is an old

Arenaria mesoformis 495 Tibetan block house, small across the narrow pass.

Helianthus dikkenii 496
Delphinium grandiflorum 499 The pass is very rocky & for the first mile down the path is over large rocks & is difficult. Then a grassy plain is reached & beyond this a lake 3/4 mile long.

Tibetan warbler
left

Path keeps to E. side, & descent at north end is easy of grassy hillside. Rhododendrons are met at m

7, where the path crosses the stream from the lake to the L. bank. It cuts over the shoulder of a hill &

drops steeply down ^{to the Hamo Chu which} a valley ~~run~~ East to West.

At the foot of the steep descent is HAMO at m 8.

Hamo is a small grassy plain at the very head of the conifer forest. Water & fuel are ample & the camping ground is good. // A comparatively easy day,

B 26

Especially as it hardly rained at all. There was

View towards some snow over the pass, but soon after we

the Bud (Pü) crossed it stopped & the sun came out, - the

La from the first real sun we have seen since leaving the

N. end of the Me La. It must have cleared a bit in Bhutan,

lake, north of but is undoubtedly drier here than on the South

the pass of the Range. A lonely camping ground.

Hamo
31st August. Halt at Hamo. Rained last night, & nearly all

- 2316 31. 8. 33 ♀ *Propaner pulcherrimus waltoni* ✓
2317. - ♂ - - ✓
- 2318 1. 9. 33. ? *Saultia* ? *rufilata* ✓
- 2319 - ♂ *Emberiza c godlewski khamsensis* ✓
- 2320 - ? *Phoenicurus schisticeps*
Adelura coeruleocephala. ✓
- 2321 - ♂ *Dendrotreron hodgsoni*. ✓

Trs 11. From Shaxhang Dzong in ^{east} journey in Tibet is of no great importance for
 his ornithological journey. The avifauna of the Plateau is generally uniform
 throughout its vast extent. Most of the species he met with are familiar to everybody
 who has studied this region. I propose in my to outline our subsequent route.
 On leaving Shaxhang Dzong (Sep. 3) we ascend the Kuru Chu to Towa
 Dzong (Sep. 5) and Monda (Sep. 9) & cross the unexplored Monda la
 to the Tö Monastery on the eastern shore of the Pomo Tso Lake (Sep. 10). From
 Tö we proceed to Ling (on Sep. 11) skirted the western shore of the beautiful
 Yamdrok Tso reached Prangkartse (on Sep. 13) 4260m from Lhasa. We then
 turned west over the Karo La to Gyantse (reached on Sep. 24) returned
 to Lhasa by the Phari road to Kalungong, w. we reached on 7 Oct.

L. Coughs less better flies in the fit full intervals of darkness. Shot a Capybara ⁷⁸ _{found}
Blood pleasant at Homo.

Today. Found a lovely very bright blue delphinium. There must have been many flowers here, but we are too late. The Dzongpen of Lhakang knew of our arrival, & sent up to meet us & find out what we wanted in the way of transport. Sent Kurho in the morning to tell him.

⑧
1st September. ^{To} L^HAKANG DZONG. ^{10000'} 12200' 10 miles. Cross the river to R. bank immediately below camp. Path then easy but fairly steep through scrub jungle & fir forest to m 3½, where the river is again ^{high} _{hills} crowned to L. bank. The whole way, there are extremely precipitous ^{waterfalls & great heights (vertical drops 800') etc. etc.} cliffs on the North side of the valley, while the South side is covered with conifer jungle. From m 3½ to m 5 the path climbs steadily, but is very good. Thence it descends for half a mile & climbs again over a shoulder at m 6. From here to m 7 it is nearly level. At m 7 the conifers are completely left behind, & the path is broad & easy ~~through~~ over a dry hillside covered with gooseberry, berberis & other shrubs. It gradually descends to Lhakang, passing a small village at m 9. Lhakang is on the Lha Chu about ½ a mile above the junction with the Thim Chu (Kum Chu). Limited supplies of flour & grain are available. An extraordinary march. We left from a place just above the conifer (fir) forest: there the climate & vegetation was not far removed from the wet Bhutan ~~re~~ climate & vegetation. We had had lots of rain there too. The

Lhakang

Clematis tangutica 504

Ceratopogon minus 505

Codonopsis omifera 506

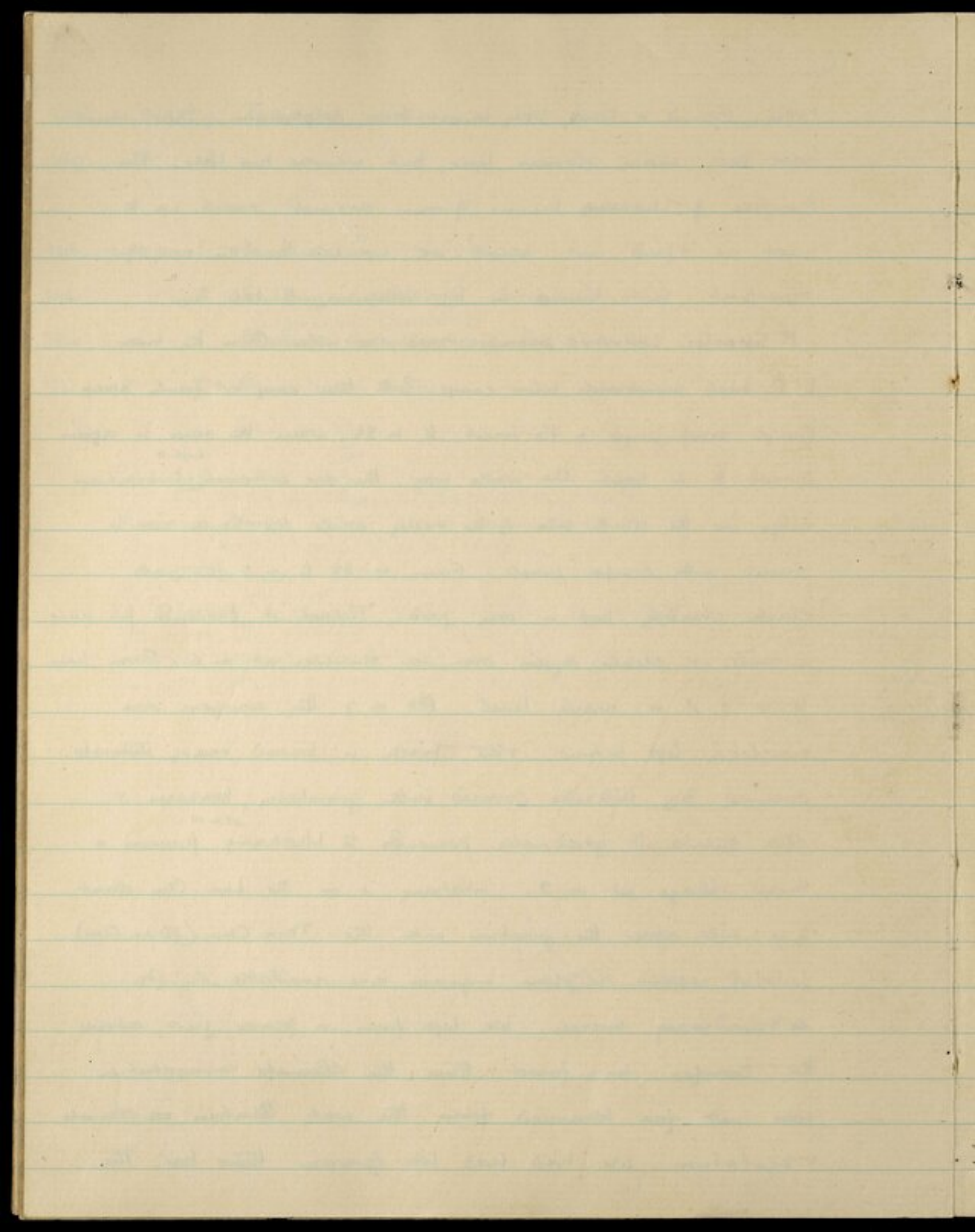
Acrostichum brevistachyum - type 514

Phrenos cufa 573

Brachycephalus tanguticus 514

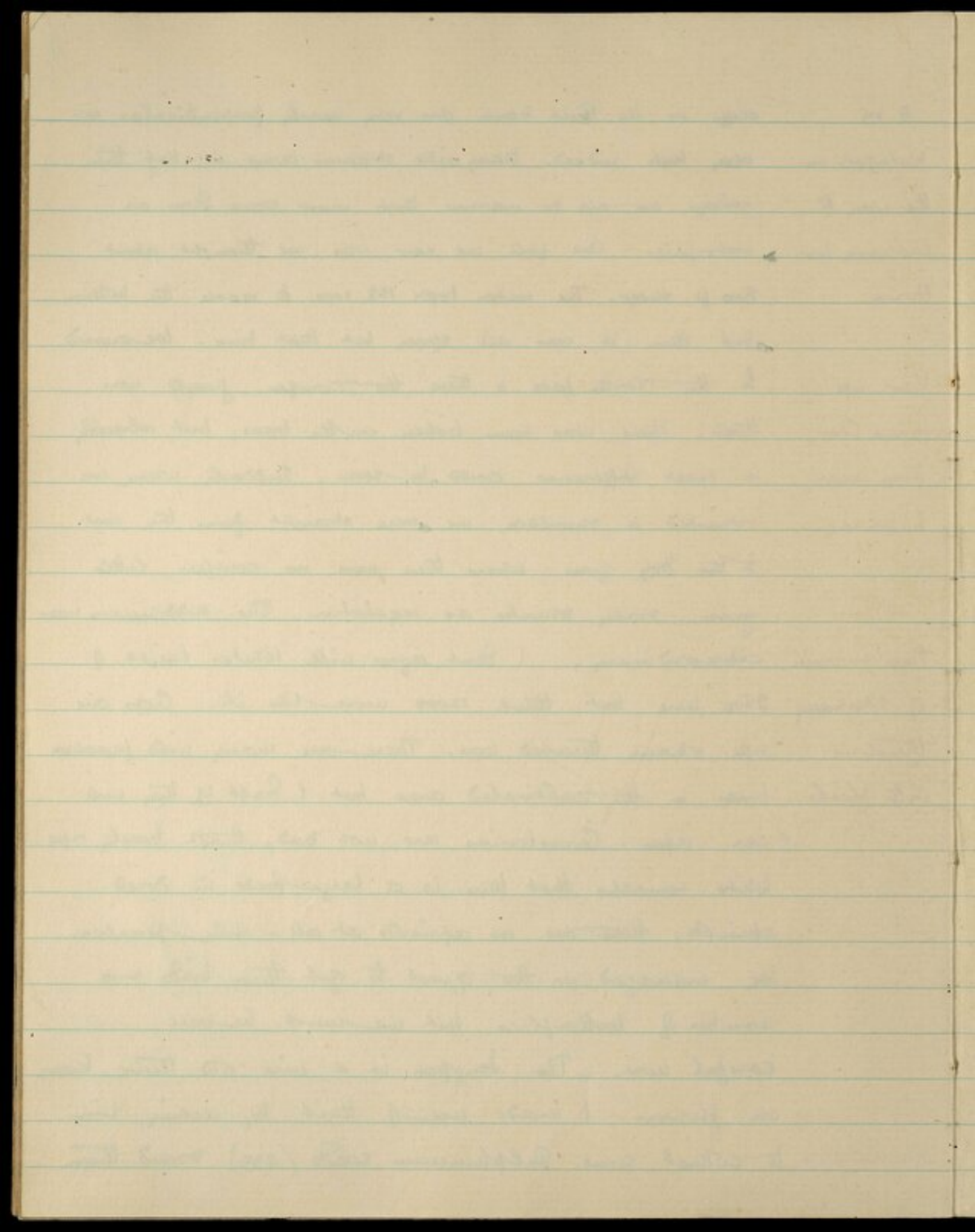
Genhara Lhakangensis 515 of m.

Prun. pedunculata 516



B. 26. cliffs on the Right bank are very nearly perpendicular & very high indeed. Many side streams come in, but their valleys are all so narrow that most come down as waterfalls. One fall we saw was, we thought, about 800 ft. sheer. The water took 13 1/2 secs. to reach the bottom, but then it was all spray but that time. We crossed to the North face & there the conifer jungle was thick. There was some lichen on the trees, but already a great difference could be seen. Suddenly, when we rounded a shoulder, we were straight from the wet to the dry zone, where there were no conifers, little grass, & only shrubs as vegetation. The suddenness was extraordinary. I don't agree with White's height of 9500' here but think 12000 more like it. Crops are ripe & being threshed now. There are many wild peaches in the cultivated area, but I doubt if they will ever ripen. Gooseberries are not bad, though barely ripe. White remarks that there is a large trade in dried apricots: there are no apricots at all - only peaches. We managed on the quiet to get three birds & a number of butterflies, but we must be very careful now. The Jongpen is a nice old thing, keen on flowers. I made use of that by asking him to collect some *Delphinium* seeds (499) & send them

Delph. grandiflorum



to Gyantse. He promises to do this, in return we will send his photos to him here via a friend in Lhasa.

2nd Sept. Halt at Lhakang. —

3rd September. ^{To} MUG - SINGHI DZONG. 13 miles. Ht. ^{11000'} 12000'. Path descends steeply ^{600'} below Lhakang to the Lhakang Chu, crossed by a good bridge. It then climbs up the ~~L~~ R. bank crossing a shoulder at m 1. Thence down to the Lhobrak River (here called the THING CHU) & up the R bank to THING at m 2. Ponies are changed here. From Thing the path, which is very good the whole way, rises gradually, keeping 1500 ft or so above the Kuru Chu. Villages & cultivation are passed at m 6 Damé (change ponies) m 7½ (change ponies): ^{and} 9½ Kesho (change ponies). Beyond this, route continues level, turning up the side valley for a mile, then crossing this valley on the left bank of which at m 13 is situated MUG. Water fuel & some supplies. A trying day owing to the constant changes from one pony to another - all extremely uncomfortable. At Kesho the Jongpen met us, having ridden out to see us off - a kindly action. The rate he quoted for the 10 miles there was 4 tenkhas a pony: the rate for the last 3½ miles was 1 tenkha per 3 men or 1 tenkha for 2 ponies. A tenkha is 14 to the rupee, so that each coolie was due about $\frac{1}{2}$ for that work. Views rather

"Lindos" just below Teng in the
junction of the 2 rivers which
together form the Kurum Chok River.
The junction lies in a
magnificent gorge. This gorge
continues for many miles below
the junction forming a narrow
precipitous chasm piercing
the main Himalayan range. No
path traverses this gorge which
is impractical as the world men
an outlet for Tibet to Bhutan
without the obstacle of a pass
across the Himalayan chain.

Lindos - except for frequent, magnificent
changes and occasional
beating ripples water we
saw nothing of interest.

Disappointing, weather still inclined to be damp. Some rain & hills always in clouds. We parted with
 Pimbo & Kuntip & Danong today, but are taking on Tenduk
 with us. These Bhutanese have been perfectly splendid
 workers, on for anything at any time, never ~~to~~ having
 to be told to do a thing. We shall ~~do~~ miss them,
 but Tenduk is a good lad & will help us a lot
 with Kurho till we get back to Sikkim. The country
 today is all dry with no trees except in the

B. 26. } villages. The gorge of the Kuru Chu is a
 finest of fine one even at Lhakang, but must be much
 finer further down, where it cuts right through the
 main Himalayan Range. It is impossible to find out
 the name of a river here. The Kuru Chu is known
 near Lhakang as the Thing Chu, further up more
 generally as the Lhobrak Chu. It also has other names -
 the Mo-chi Chu & so on, varying at most stages. The
 coolies were good today & kept up an average for the
 first 10 miles of about 25 m.p.h. About a third were
 women. The women here wear the Lhasa head
 dress, a triangular affair perched precariously on the
 head. No flowers of any interest seen. & hardly
 any birds at all, except one bunting, chongpas (red
 billed) & pigeon of three kinds.

Records 20223
 at Yehang, S. 105

Gorge of Kuru
 Chu - down -
 up - from
 near Lhakang

2322. 5.9.33. ♂ Leptopoeile s. obscura.

Singhi Dzong -

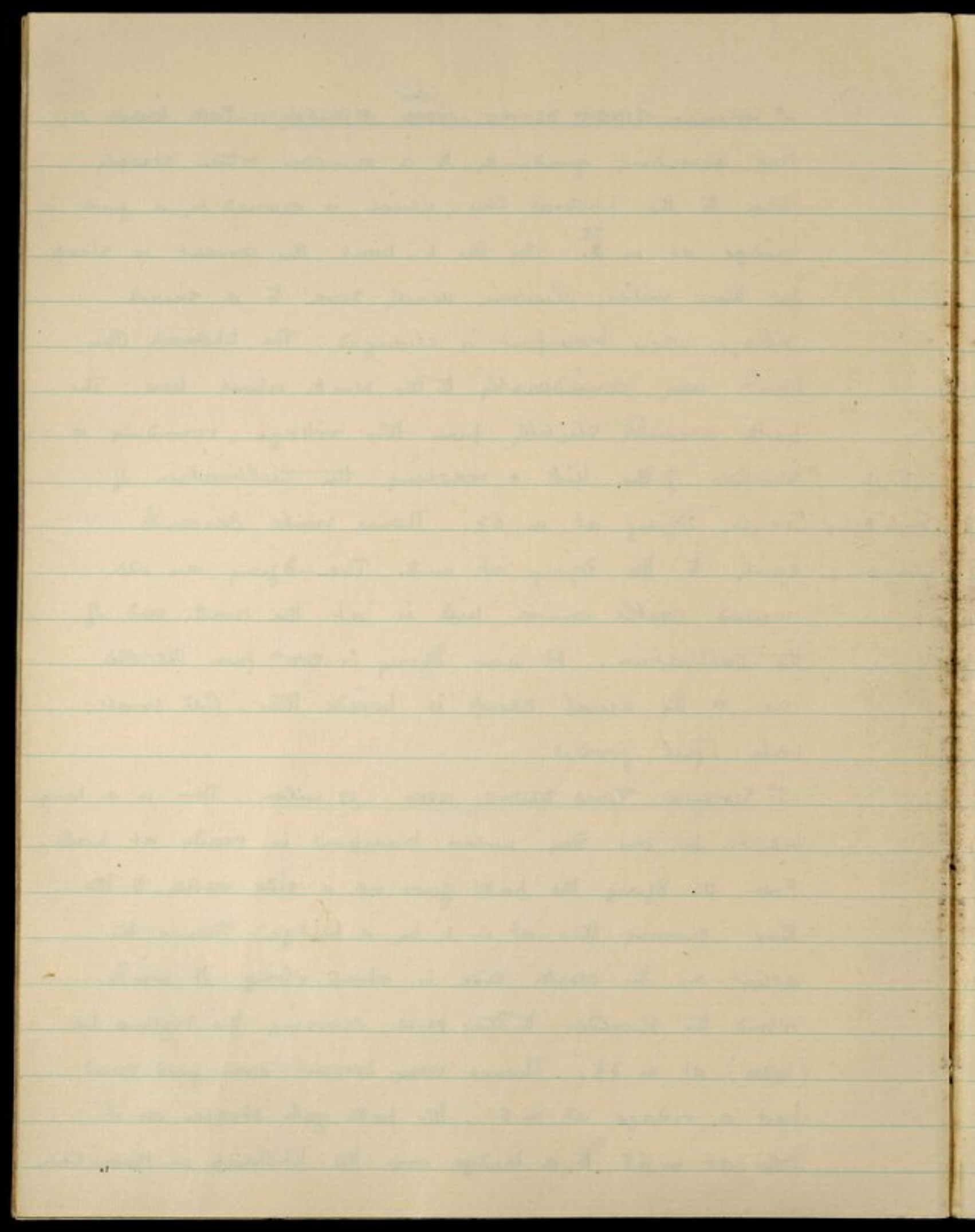


Leptopoeile s. obscura
The hillsides, on both banks
of the River Chu are very bare
to rocky & the only plants to
grow on them are artemesia

2) 4th September. ^{To} SINGHI DZONG. ^{12500'} 12700. 8 miles. Path leaves Mug, ascending gradually to a shoulder then steeply down to the Lhobrak Chu, which is crossed by a good bridge at m $2\frac{1}{2}$. On the L bank the ascent is steep for three miles, climbing nearly 2000' to a small village, where transport is changed. The Lhobrak Chu bends very considerably to the North about here. The path ascends slightly from this village, rounding a shoulder of the hill & reaching the culmination of Singhi Dzong at m $6\frac{1}{2}$. Thence route descends easily to the Dzong at m 8. The Dzong, an old unused castle on a hill is at the North end of the culmination. A new Dzong is 200' from the old one & the usual camp is beside this. C.G. small; water & fuel good.

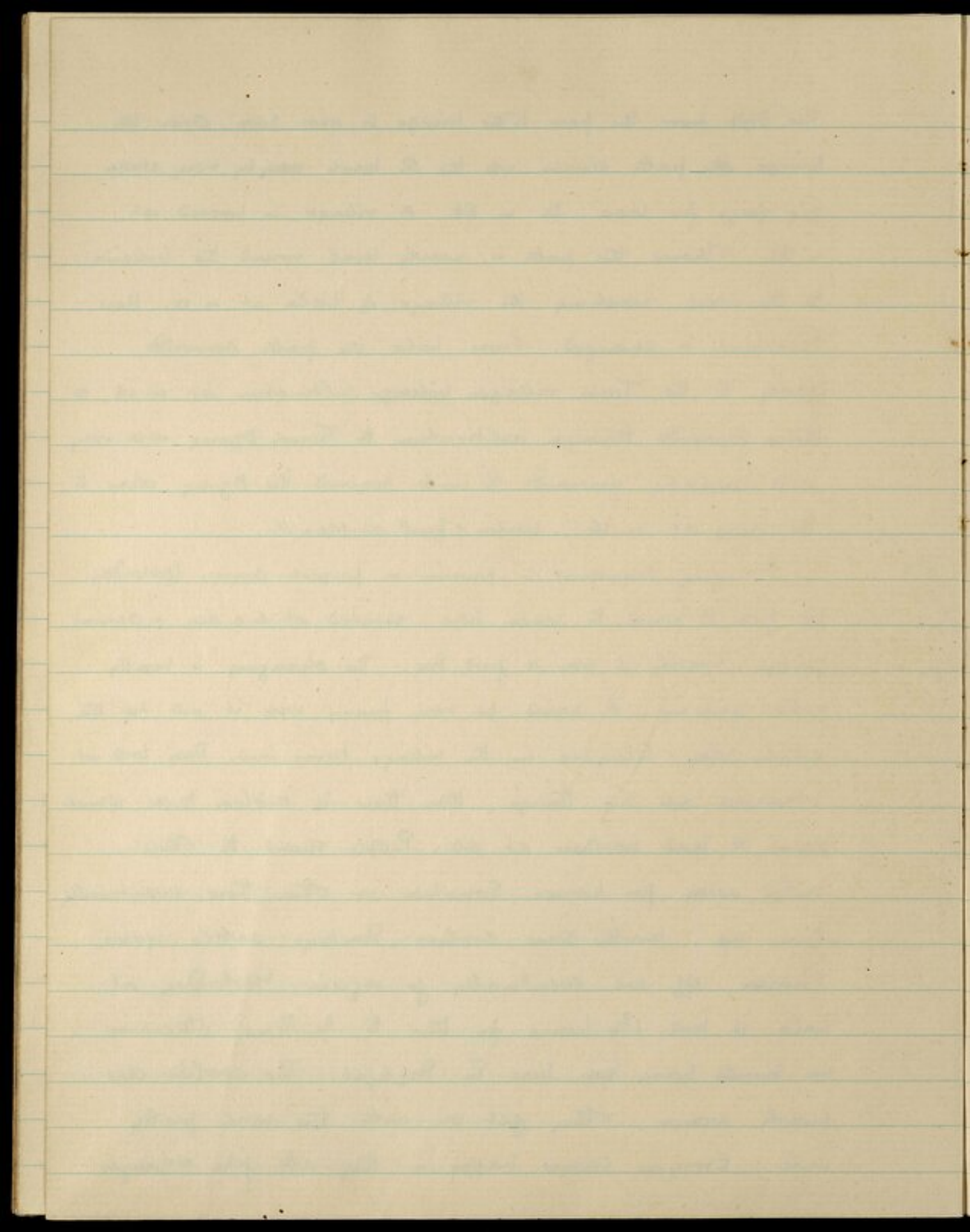
B. 26. }
Singhi Dzong }
from camp. }

3) 5th September. ^{To} TOWA DZONG. 12550' 17 miles. This is a long march for one day unless transport is ready at Lala. From the Dzong the path goes up a side valley to the East, crossing this at m 1 by a bridge. Thence the ascent on the North side is steep along. It winds round the shoulder to the N.W., crossing the Nyema La (14800') at m $3\frac{1}{2}$. Thence easy descent over good road past a village at m 5, the path gets steeper as it drops at m $6\frac{1}{2}$ to a bridge over the Lhobrak on Kuru Chu.



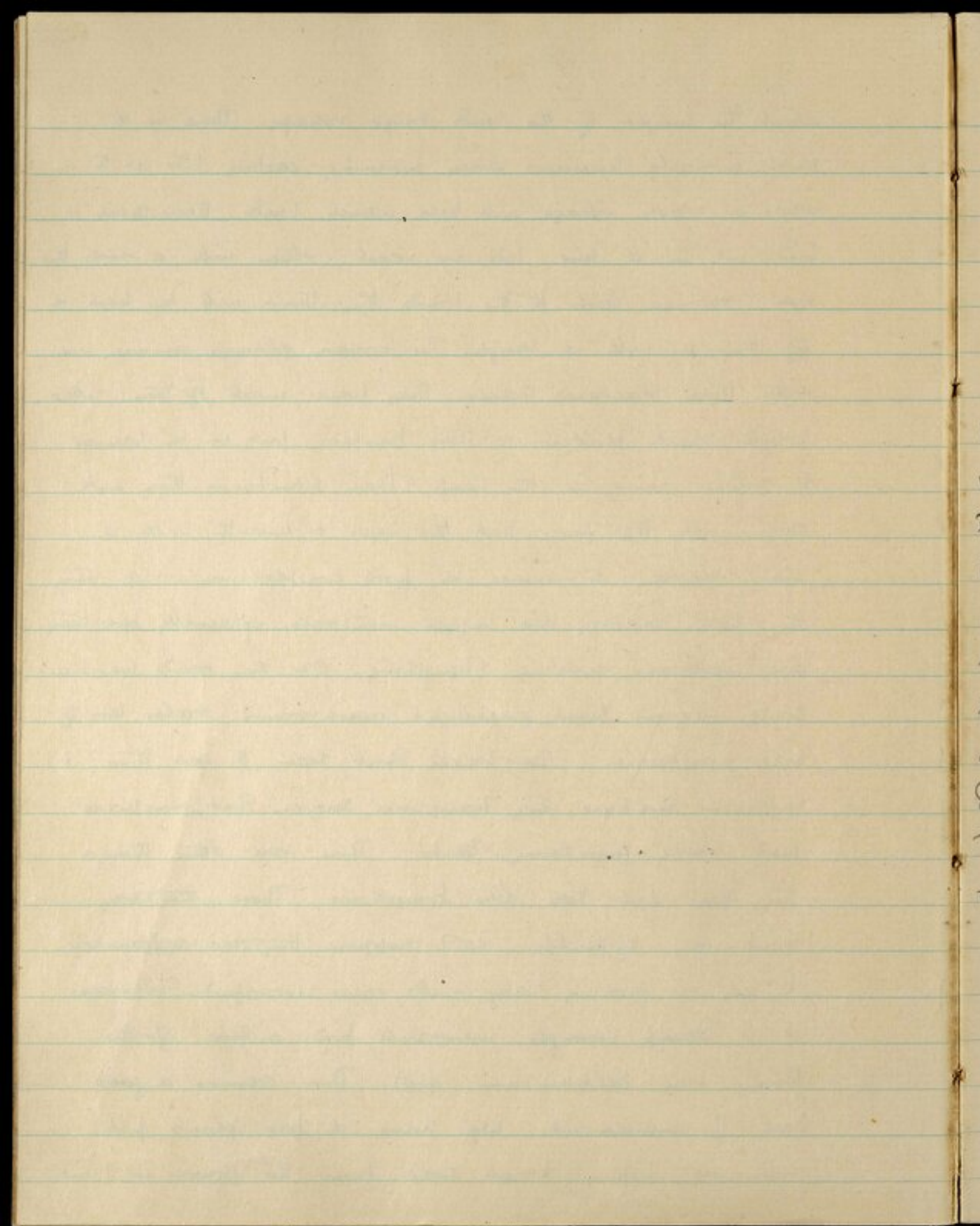
The drop from the pass to the bridge is over 2000'. Over the bridge the path climbs up the R bank ~~very~~ very steep zig zag for 1600' to m 8½. A village is passed at m 9½, thence the path is nearly level round the hillside to the west, reaching the village of Lala at m 12. Here transport is changed. From Lala the path descends gently to the Towa villages ~~village~~ cultivation at m 15, & thence proceeds through cultivation to Towa Dzong & a very good camping grounds ½ mile beyond the Dzong, close to the river at m 17. Water & fuel ample - //

Changing transport is proving a perfect curse. Yesterday we took 13 hours to reach here: started at 6:0 am & arrived 7:0 pm. Luckily it was a good day. The changing is really rather amusing: it would be very funny were it not for the awful delay. Everyone in the village turns out. They look at & examine all our things; then there is endless talk, which seems to lead nowhere at all. People shout to others miles away for horses. Somehow or other these eventually turn up, with some coolies, donkeys, cattle, yaks, & horses off we eventually go again. Yesterday at Lala it took 1¾ hours for this to be done: otherwise we should have been here in daylight. The coolies are mostly women, & they get on with the work pretty well. Everyone seems happy & they all joke & laugh



about the weight of the loads & size & shape. There is a most intricate business every morning casting lots as to who or which village will take which loads. Everything is laid out in a line, lots are cast, & then with a rush the men & women dash to the loads they think will be best, & off they go with a laugh. The women always amuse me with their blackened faces. They have, most of them, little round black plasters on their temples, put on by lammas to relieve pains in the head. Then sometimes they will cover all the face but the eyes & mouth with a black paste - to ensure a good complexion! - & then they look exactly like nigger minstrels, especially as they are always smiling & laughing. On the road we have come across some excellent mushrooms, & also lots of wild gooseberries. The locals don't seem to eat them; I suppose because they have no sugar. But we have had lovely gooseberry tarts. There are other things they don't eat too, like tomatoes. These, they say, give one syphilis, so I suppose they are astonished to see us picking any wild ones we find. Whenever it is damp enough, we still find a few of the lovely blue delphinium (499). This causes a good deal of amusement. We have a few plants of it with us, hoping to get seed from the flowers in time.

*Delphinium
glaberrimum*

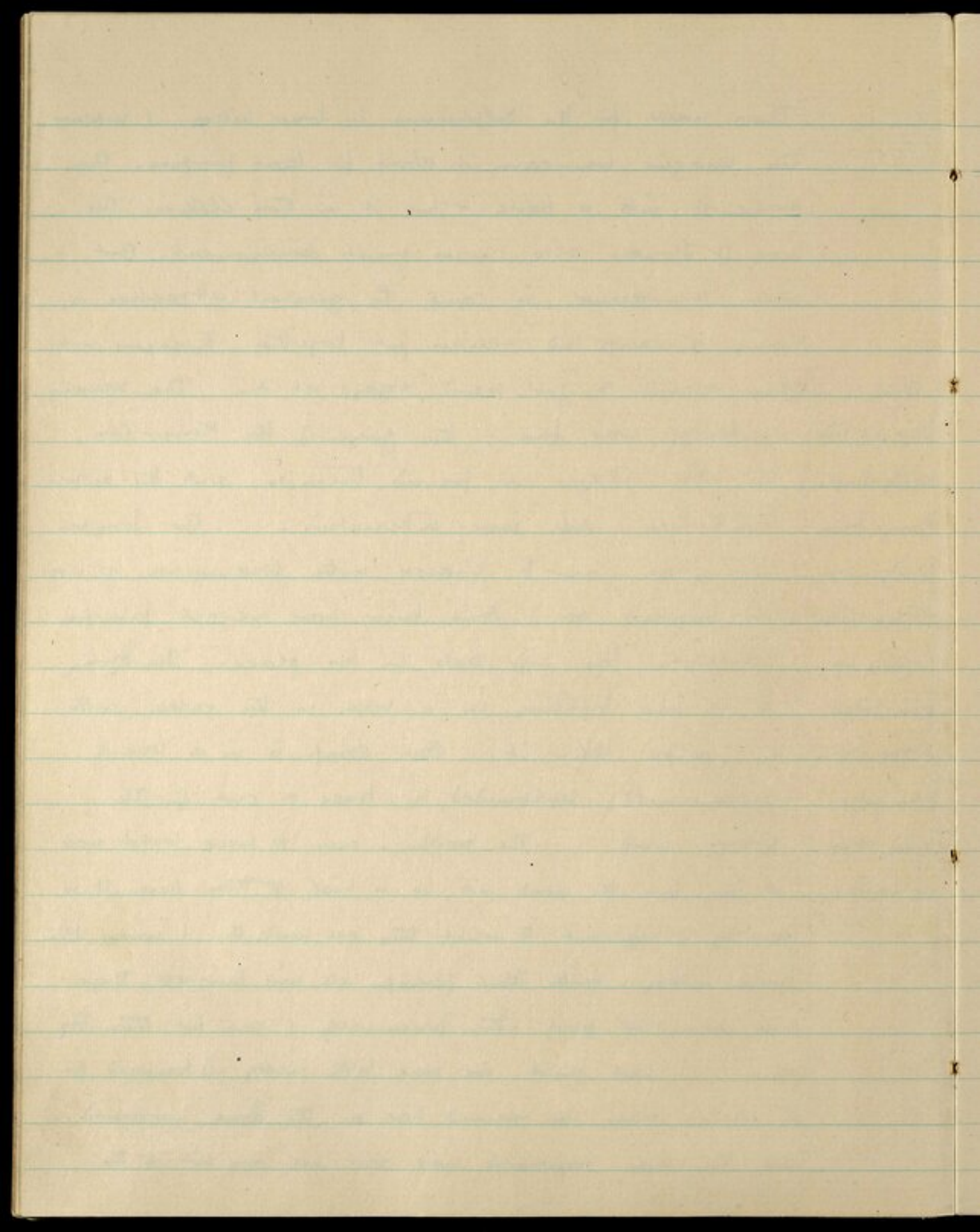


Their name for the delphinium is "louse killer". I suppose they imagine we carry it about for that purpose. They make it into a paste & put it in their clothes. The box of flowers also causes great amusement. But when we arrive in camp, the greatest attraction is seeing a camp bed & chain put together. Everyone will

B 27. View up side valley - Simphi Dzong: from bridge over Kuru Chu looking up: from ridge above looking down gorge. Types views at Lala.

chase round & just stand & gaze at it. The scenery yesterday was fine - the gorge of the Kuru Chu, the little villages we passed through; and the people themselves - all were interesting. The Jongpen here has gone to Lhasa with Williamson, so was his steward, so I don't know how we will fare for transport. His wife acts in his place. The Dzong is a fine building on a rock in the valley, with a jompa below it. Our camp is in a lovely green field, surrounded by trees & out of the strong wind. The seedlings seem to have lasted well so far, but the wind will be a trial to them here. It is so dry & different to what they are used to. I water them twice a day, with that perhaps all will be well. There will soon be frost, then presumably I can let them dry off. Last night we were both pretty ill tempered for a while. When we reached here in the dark, we found that the man responsible had sent all our kit to the

Pebunte



local serai, a filthy yard & much filthier hall of a home. But Ludlow soon stowed him up, & we were taken to the camping ground, which we recognise from White's book as the place he was meant to camp.

65. Sept. ^{Towa} Halted at Towa. In the evening we heard that the Jongpen had just come back from Khassa & would like us to stop another day & have dinner with him. Rather against our will he is agreed to. In the meantime we had asked about the route to Nangarke. There are three routes - one to the East which Williamson took; one to the West to Pomotsungo & one between the Pomo & Tandroh Tsos. This is the one we wanted to go by, & curiously enough it was the one suggested by the Jongpen's men. No one has been by it yet: we will see both lakes & clear Kulu Kangri & the main range to the West of it. And I think we have gained our point that we want to have transport only changed at Labung, Monda La, Ling & Nangarke. That will make an enormous difference. We can't get over the transport rates here. The rate from Singhi Dzong to Lala - a very hard 12 mile march was 1 tankha per animal or $\frac{1}{2}$ tankha per coolie. From there on to Towa is 5 miles, but the coolies have not yet come in for their pay. I suppose they are not used to

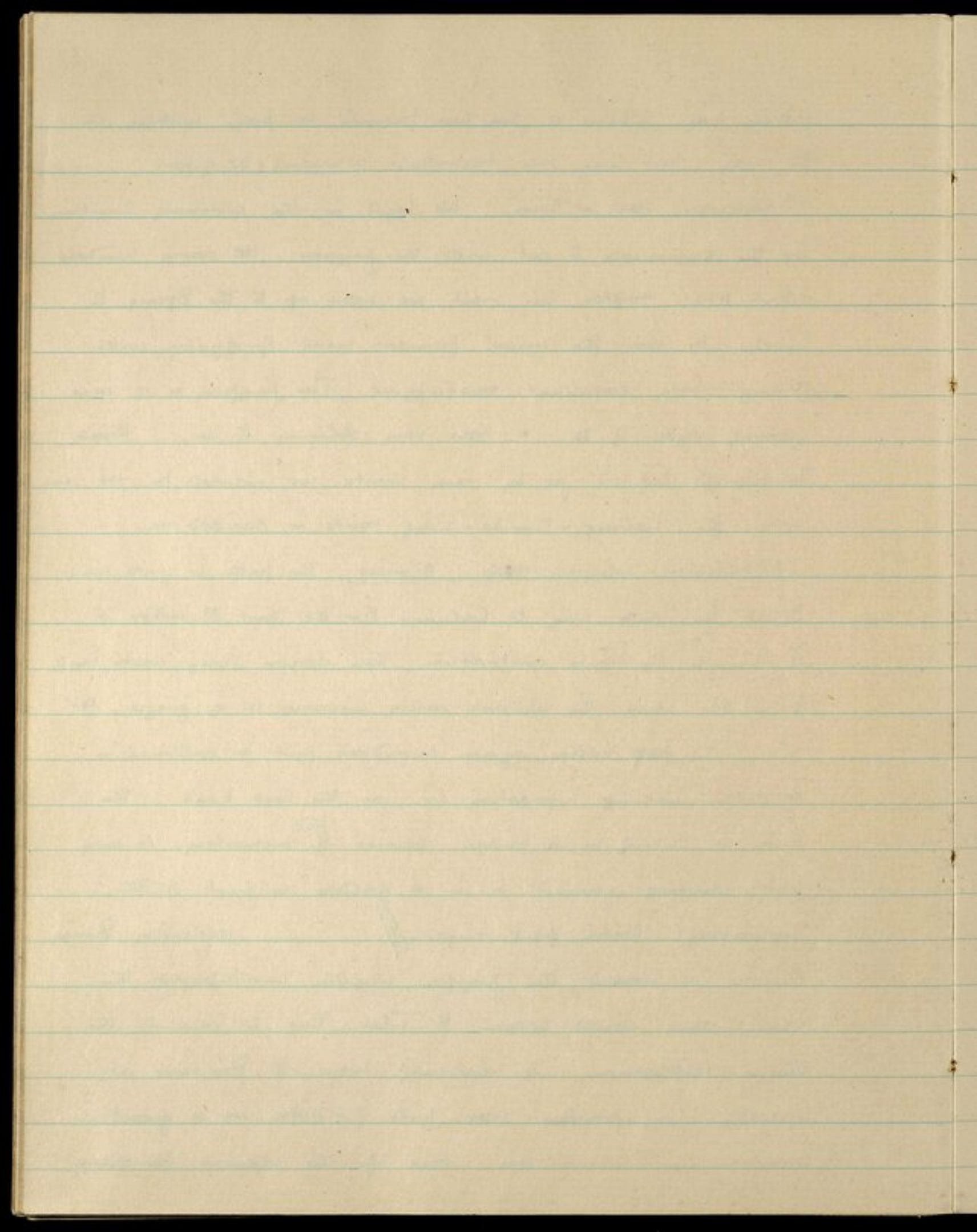
larger

Ladon - Ladon who conducted
us to our camp site informed
us that the last time a European
had camped here was 7 years ago
when White the P.O. had camped
here shortly before the Tibetan War.

getting pay. When a jongpen travels, he pays nothing on the way, but has free transport wherever he goes.

7th September. ^{Towa} Halt at Towa. We layed in the morning waiting for the summons to eat with the jongpen. He came himself about 1130, after his visit we went up to the Dzong to lunch. It was the usual pleasant meal of gyatu with chang - very excellent & satisfying. The jongpen is a nice young man of 32, & was very obliging to us. I think he would let us go by any route we wanted to. At any rate the Lalung - Munda - Ling route is decided on.

8th September. ^{To} LALUNG 13250' 8 miles. The path is good and direct the whole way to Lalung. For the first 3½ miles it is through the Towa cultivation, then across stony waste land to m 5½ where the Lhosrak valley narrows to a gorge. At m 7 the ~~path~~ valley again broadens out & cultivation is met. Lalung monastery lies on the left bank, & the river is crossed by a bridge opposite ^{the} ~~to~~ monastery. A very good camping ground is in a ^{willow} garden in front of the monastery. Water fuel ample. // Yesterday during lunch we asked the jongpen whether he thought the Tashi Lama would return to Tibet. This is one of the things Wilkinson will certainly have to discuss at Khasa. The jongpen was full of hope, as a great number of Tibetans are. One of the reasons he gave



for thinking that this was a good moment, was because all over Tibet this year the crops have been good. They have many superstitions these people, none is always coming across them. I don't think any of the local people would mind us shooting in the least: but they would hate to see us shoot a hare. There are many reasons for this, one of which is that the hare has ears like a Donkey, & a Donkey is a much valued animal. Our arrival at Towa was really most amusing - not at the time, but after we had had a day to think it over. Owing partly to the delay in changing transport at Lala, & partly to the fact that we had yaks & donkeys among the transport, we did not get in till 7.0 pm. We had breakfasted as usual at 5.0 am & had had practically nothing since then. So we were very hungry & ordered, to save time, tinned soup, curry rice & a tin of strawberries which H.H. gave us, & one of cream also H.H.'s present. The soup was rotten stuff, one looked forward to a real tuck in of curry. But Ahmad Sheikh had put the chillies & powder in with a very unsteady hand in the dark, it was so hot Ludwig could eat none at all. I managed a good deal, but felt it for a long time afterwards. The strawberries & cream were really excellent. When we arrived

Indians. The hills slopes
are now covered by
the Tularia plain country
They are quite devoid of
vegetation save for a few
Tafelberg trees
here & there

here today, we found that H.H. had sent a man to meet us with apples, vegetables & scarves, besides letters from everyone at Bunntrang. Dorji is nearly well again & Tobgye goes off soon for Kalimpong, so we will see him again soon. H.H. asks us better to return another year - any time we like, & hopes we will manage then to collect seeds. All the letters were very friendly. We will send messages back from here by his man. Today's march was very short, & tomorrow is even shorter, but the weather has cleared up & is beautiful - positively hot in the sun. The sky is a most lovely colour of bright clear blue.

5

To ^{easy march up the Kuru Chu past a good dairy cowshed}
 9th September. MUNDA. 13650' 6 1/2 miles. Cross the river at

Lalung to R. bank again. Path is good & easy up a

B. 27. finished. | broad open valley the whole way to Munda. Pass a village
 View down the | & cultivation at m 3 1/2 and at m 4. Then path crosses
 Kuru (Khorak) | a stony waste to m 5, where cultivation is again
 Chu from 3 1/2 m | met on both sides of the river. Munda is on the L bank
 above Lalung. | at m 6 1/2 where the river is crossed by a bridge. There are
B. 28. | also bridges at m 3 1/2 & 4. Water ample, wood fuel
 Ditto from | now becoming scarce. Crops are barley wheat & peas. ||
 further up | A grand day, but with too many clouds about. It rained
 the river to | a little in the night. The view up & down the valley
 Munda. | is lovely - a big open valley with clouds & snow hills

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|---|---|---|
| 2323 | 10. 9. 53 | ♂ | <i>Calendrella acutirostris.</i> | ✓ |
| | | | <i>Chionospiri</i> | |
| 2324 | - | ? | <i>Montifringilla</i> <i>ruficollis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2325 | - | ♂ | <i>Chionopira taczanowski.</i> | ✓ |
| 2326 | - | ♂ | <i>Phoenicurus Egrandis. (vign.)</i> | ✓ |
| | | | <i>Chionospiri</i> | |
| 2327 | - | ♀ | <i>Montifringilla ruficollis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2328 | - | ? | <i>Chionospiri taczanowski.</i> | ✓ |
| 2329 | - | ♂ | " " | ✓ |
| 2330 | - | ♀ | <i>Prunella subcuculoides.</i> | ✓ |
| 2331 | - | " | " " | ✓ |
| 2332 | - | | | |
| 2333 | 11. 9. 53 | | | |

B. 28. conts. just appearing at each end. The seams to be a range of high mountains due E of the line of the Kurn Chu away beyond Towa. The only ones on the map are marked Munda. Walding 19000' but these would seem to be considerably higher, bed being especially the three peaks which are ice covered a good way down. To the South E of Munda is a fine snow peak, but it has not yet been clear of cloud. The sun is lovely & the sky a beautiful blue again.

6 ^{10 To Jompa} 10th September. TO MONASTERY (POMO TSO) 16200' 16 miles. Cross the side valley running into the Khorah Chu. at Munda, & continue up the right bank of this stream. The valley is fairly narrow but the path good & ascent easy. At m 4 cross to the left bank. The path becomes steeper then & reaches the MUNDA LA at m 6 (17200'). The descent on the north side is very gradual over rolling open downs. A small river is met at m 9 with a low cliff on the West side, after is followed till the Pomo Tso ^{lake} is seen at m 10. The path goes close to the lake at m 11 & followed the east shore round to the To monastery at m 16. The water of the Pomo Tso is brackish, but there is ample water from streams. Fuel - only yak dung & perhaps a little juniper which is brought up for use in the monastery. In 1933 there were only seven lamas resident

dist. - on fine day
to view for the
Munda to must be
magnificent

Birds a la way
Horned Larks
Mountain Thrush
Redstarts
Short-billed Lark

2332. 11. 9. 35.

Falco

c. cherrug
p. calidus.

Ling La. 16000.

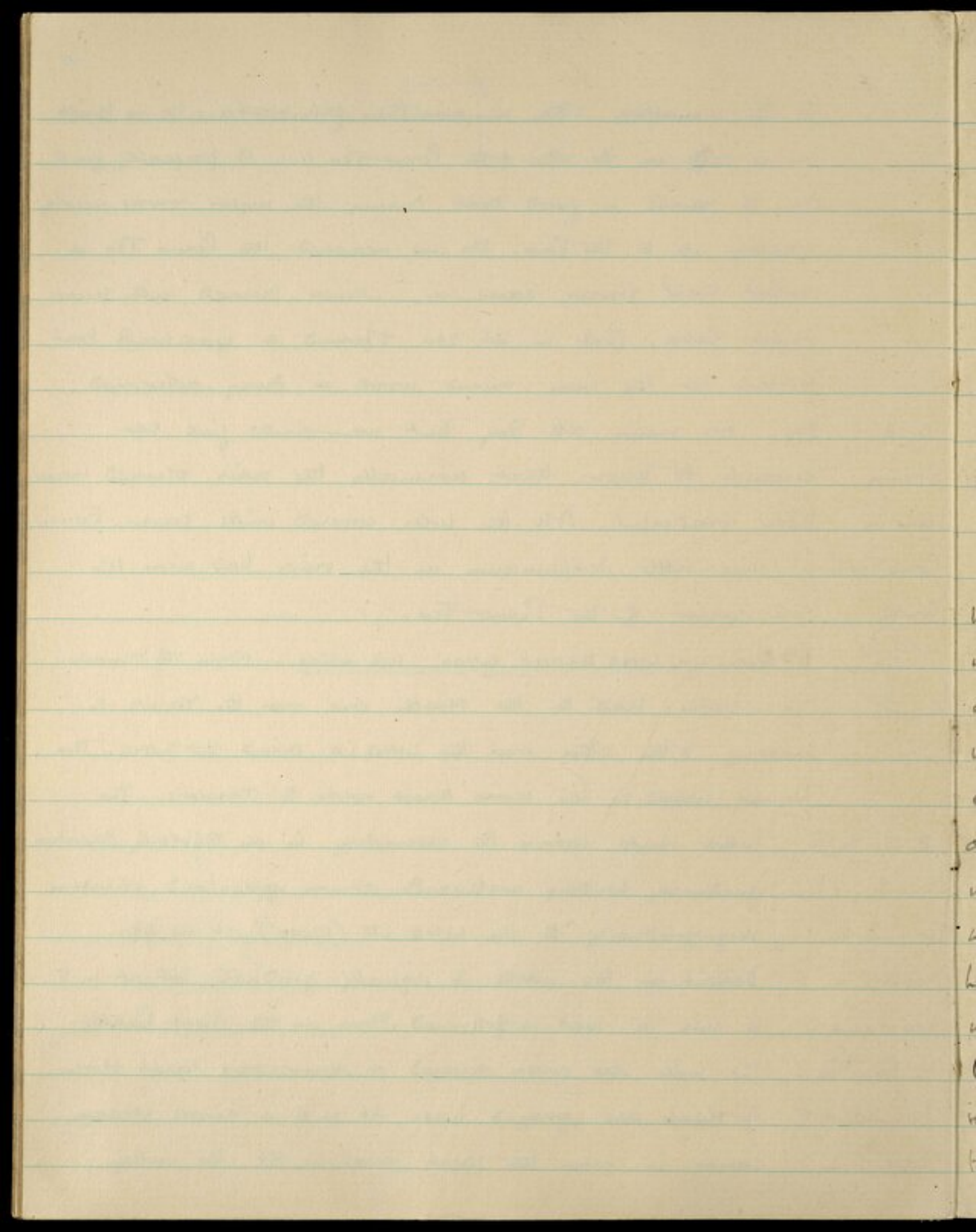
✓

in the monastery, others remain there all winter. It is built on a cliff on the edge of the Pomo Tso. // A perfectly foul day: it rained a good deal during the night & was misty & raining up to the Pan. As we reached the Pomo Tso a violent hail storm came on, which burned into snow & rain later. Got in at 230 & found a yak herd tent pitched for the men & some wood & dung collected

B. 28. } Dry. No rains all day, but we could just see
Evening } enough to know that normally the rains should have
scene on } been wonderful. All the hills covered with snow. Found
Pomo Tso } a nice little delphinium in the river bed near the
South } SE corner of the Pomo Tso.

⑦ ^{To}
11th September. LING DZONG. 14700' 10½ miles. From Tö Monastery
two routes lead to the North, one over the YO LA to
Shabring & the other over the LING LA direct the LING. The
former would be the more direct route to TALUNG. The

B. 28. The Tö } latter route leaves the monastery in an Easterly direction,
Monastery & Pomo } gradually bending northwards across grassland, climbing
Tso from the } very gradually to the LING LA (17000') at m 2½.
North: a } Descent on the north is equally gradual, at at m 5
panorama of } a river is met & followed down on the left bank.
the Pomo Tso } The hills are grass covered & numerous large flocks
from West to } of sheep are grazed here. At m 6 a small stream
East from } comes in from the West, & at m 8½ the valley



the Ling
 ha: Ling
 from 1 1/2 miles
 to the South

narrowed slightly & the path leaves the river & keeps up to the left, crossing a low shoulder at m 9. Over this, the descent is gradual to the ling cultivation and the LING DZONG at m 10 1/2. From the shoulder, the west end of the Yamdrok Tso is visible. Fuel scarce, water ample. // This was the most disappointing day

B. 29.
 Bunched in
 the fields
 beside Ling
 village. Taken
 by walking
 up beside
 a horse. This
 was unrec-
 essary, as they
 allowed me to
 within 30-
 40 yards.
 light very bad
 indeed.

we have had. Low clouds began to clear in the early morning off the Himalayan peaks, we had glimpses of Kulu Kangri & Chenrezi & others. But from the ling ha the view was disappointing, whereas it should have been perfectly magnificent, looking over the Pomo Tso. The valley this side of the Pass is grass covered, & it must contain tens of thousands of sheep. Each side valley had two or three herds & some yaks too. Ling has about 15 houses & a dzong on the Yamdrok plain. No sooner had we arrived than a terrific hail storm came on, in five minutes we were flooded in our tents. On the edge of the ling cultivation we saw a small herd of bunched, which I went after to photograph. They allowed me up to 30-40 yards before moving off, & even then only went

Columba
 rupestris
 turkestanica

a very short distance, & stood watching.

12th ¹⁰ September. TALUNG. 14700'. ~~7~~ 8 miles. Path continues down the valley for 1 1/2 miles, then turns west & climbs up

T
T
of
go

T
W
P
S
V

b

a broad open valley to a pass^{at m 3} over a summit, about 750' above the plain. Thence a gradual descent on the west side past a village on a spur to the plain again at m 4.

A small river is crossed here by a bridge. • the path then

B. 29. lies over an open damp plain, the Dyong of Talung being
Types of seen in the distance built on an isolated rock. It is
Tibetan loading reached at m 8. Water apt to be very dirty after rain. A
up at LING: little ^{wood} fuel available. // Most of the night it rained off-on,
yaks: children a was still raining in the morning. The clouds were right
down on the hills. We waited till 9:45 • then the sun
suddenly came out, but it was clouded over all day, with
only patches of sun shine. The Yaudron Tso was therefore

B. 29. finished. a disappointment, though even in the bad weather, it
The west end of looked fine. The edges ~~were~~ had many such round
the Yaudron Tso: them, & close to the lake were hundreds of gray lag
A general view geese. On the flat plain we saw some black necked
of the Yaudron crane (*Grus nigricollis*), two of which I took a census
Tso, from near of. The start this morning was quite amusing. When
the west end. all the loads were laid out, it was a question as
to who should take which load, that was decided by
a venerable old man taking a garter each from the

B. 30. — men women who were to load up the animals. These
A pair of he held behind his back, went round all the
black-necked pairs of loads, putting one garter on each pair.

2333 ♂ 19.9.35. *Melanocorypha maxima*. Cit. *calandria lark*. ✓

crane (*Grus*
nigricollis)
 near Talung:
 Talung?

The owner of the garden then knew he or she ~~too~~ was responsible for that load. Once that was decided there was no waiting. Talung is picturesque; it stands on the top of an isolated rock in the middle of this huge flat plain. With it is the usual monastery. It is quite a large village of perhaps 50 houses. This is probably due to the fact that there is an annual fair held here each August. On the plains are countless sheep, & many yak too. A few showers in the evening, & some thunder. The latter is a good sign, but the weather does not by any means yet look settled. We are now on the route the Williamsions took to Khassa. Tomorrow we intended to go to Chö Dzong on the shore of the lake, but they say it there is too much water in the river to do that.

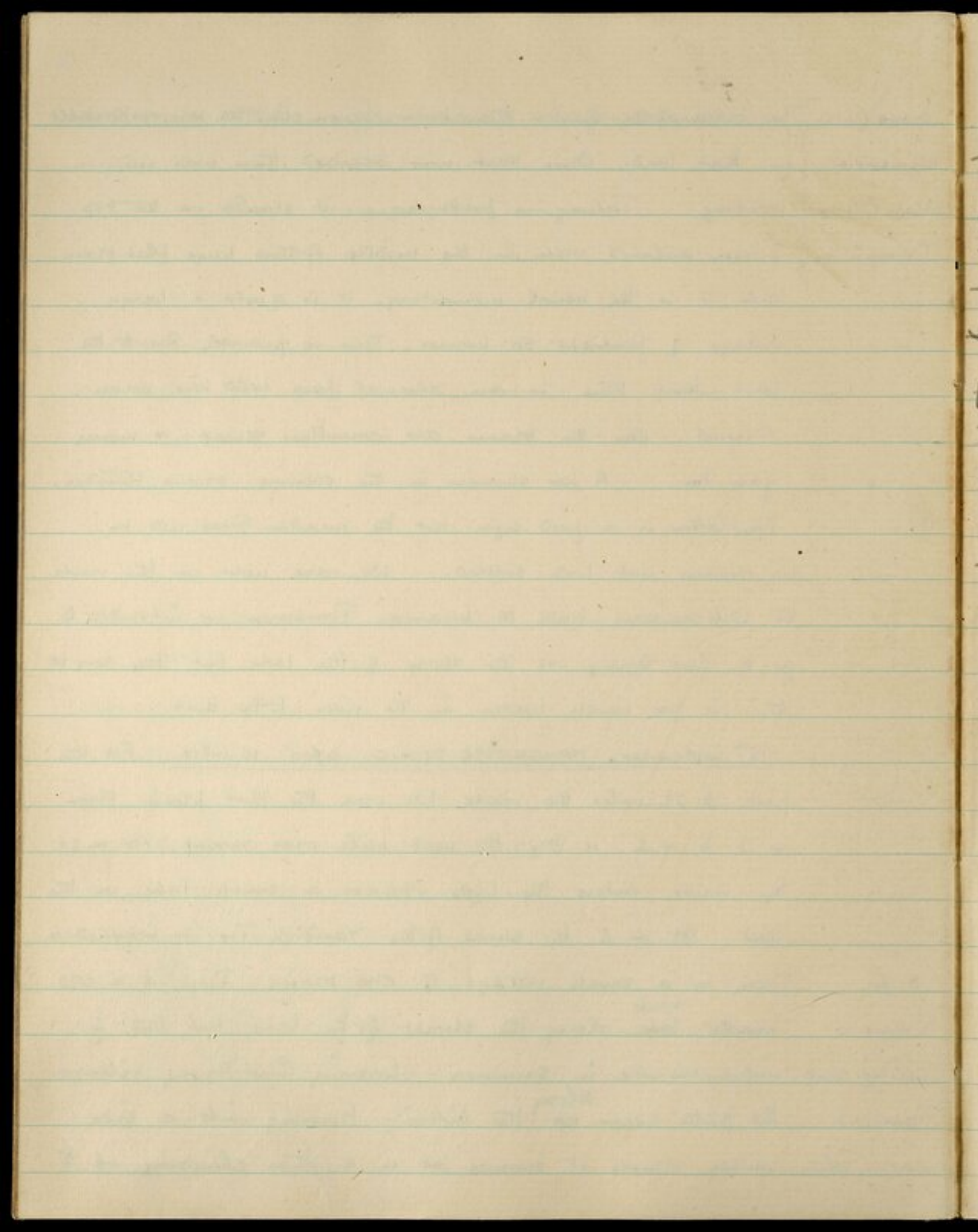
(9)

13th September. NANGARISE DZONG. 14,000' 10 miles. For the first $\frac{1}{2}$ miles the route lies over the flat plain. From m 1 to m 2 is dry; the next mile over swamp. At m 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ the route enters the hills & passes a small lake on the west. At m 3 the shore of the Yandron Tso is reached &

B. 30.

Rarens at
 Talung camp:
 Transport
 leaving Talung:

here is a small village of CHO DZONG. There is a cold weather ^{route} lake along the shores of the lake, but this is impracticable in summer. Leaving Cho Dzong village the path keeps ^{along} the hillside turning into a side valley which it crosses at m 4, then climbing up to



B. 30. the Ta La at m 5. Ascent & descent are both easy, the
 Transport pass being a climb of about 750 ft. On the north side
 passing close the plain is again reached at m 6, & the path is thence
 to Yandron across the flat plain to Nangarke at m 10. The Karo
 Tso at Talung: Chu river is forded shortly after reaching the plain. //
 Yandron Tso At last we had a very nearly perfect day. It was dull
 from Cho Dong: at first, then brightened up & the cloud effects were
 Ditto: Donkeys wonderful. We only saw a patch of the Yandron Tso, but
 rhyals on it was worth seeing. Except for that & the clouds, there
 march over is nothing very beautiful, but one could look at the
 Ta La. Ditto: blue sky & clouds for hours. I took some Cineina
 films of ravens which were very tame in our last

B. 31. Camp. We can see in the distance from here, the
 Camp at monastery where the famous Dorji Phamo (thunderbolt
 Nangarke: mother of pigs) lives. She is the only woman who
 raven. can have a meeting with the Dalai Lama, her
 fame lying in the fact that she can change herself
 into a pig. Being the only woman who can do
 so, she is rightly famous. We cannot get hold
 of Williamson on the ^{phone} phone. He is some way from
 the office in Lhasa & can't go there just now, but
 we hear that he will remain in Lhasa till the
 end of the month, so we will not meet at Gyantse.
 I should like to have met him there to hear the

B 26 27 28 29 30 South
 Gyantse 26. 9. 35 to Calcutta.

- 2334 ♂ 14.9.33 *Acanthis flavirostris rufostriata* Tibetan hite ✓
- 2335 ♂ - *Monticola brandti haematopyga*. Tibetan mountain finch ✓
- 2336 ♂ - " " " " " " " " ✓
- 2337 ? - *Turdus merula buddhae*. Himalayan blackbird ✓
- 2338 ♀ - " " " " " " " " ✓
- 2339 ♂ - *Prunella ~~sp~~ fulvescens tibetana* ✓
2340. ♂ - *Otocorys otocorys a. eluesi*. Elues' hornlark. ✓

disturb. flocks of bar headed jays
feeding close to Cant - S. look flight

we also ask what he thinks of our doing a further trip next year from Nangarke to the East down the Parahmaputra. Both of us are keen & the time seems a good one. Today was the first time we were asked to show our passport. Our servants are I think rather anxious for us to do a double march of 30 miles over the Kano La tomorrow, but as transport would certainly take 12 hours, we are not going to do so.

14th September. ^{TO} DZARA. 14 miles. 15400' ft. Last night was perfect - not a cloud in the sky & bright starlight.

And the light this morning too was just as fine as it

B. 31. could be. We had most attractive views of the Dzong & Geese: geese generally left with a very good impression of Nangarke, & show within a place generally described as foul by every one who of them flying: passes through. It was pretty too coming across the flat camp at plain towards the snow hills, the chief of which is Nangarke, Nodzinkamba - a 23000' peak. Some bar headed geese early morning came up close to camp during the night, & I found them still there in the early morning, so tried to take a cinema picture of them, which I hope will turn out well. We managed to get quite an interesting lot of birds on the way here, including two Himalayan black birds - which are valuable. We arrived at 1:0 & the kit at 2:0 pm just in time to let us get

- 2341 ♀ 15. 9. 33 *Cinclus c. kashmiricus* (*sordidus unicolor*) ✓
 2342 ♂ - *Carpodacus v. severtzovi* ✓
 2343 ♂ - *Pyrrhuloxia p. punicea* ? ✓
 2344 ♀ - - - ? ✓
 2345 ? - *Podoces humilis* (in spirit)
 2346 ? - " " (" ")

Indus a few hundred yards
 beyond Dkara in case
 across the defensive wall
 built by the Tibetans in 1904 -
 it occupied the lateral moraine
 of the glacier.
 The remaining part of the defensive
 wall occupied by Tibetans
 3 miles above Dkara - the
 summit of the 3 Karo Pass

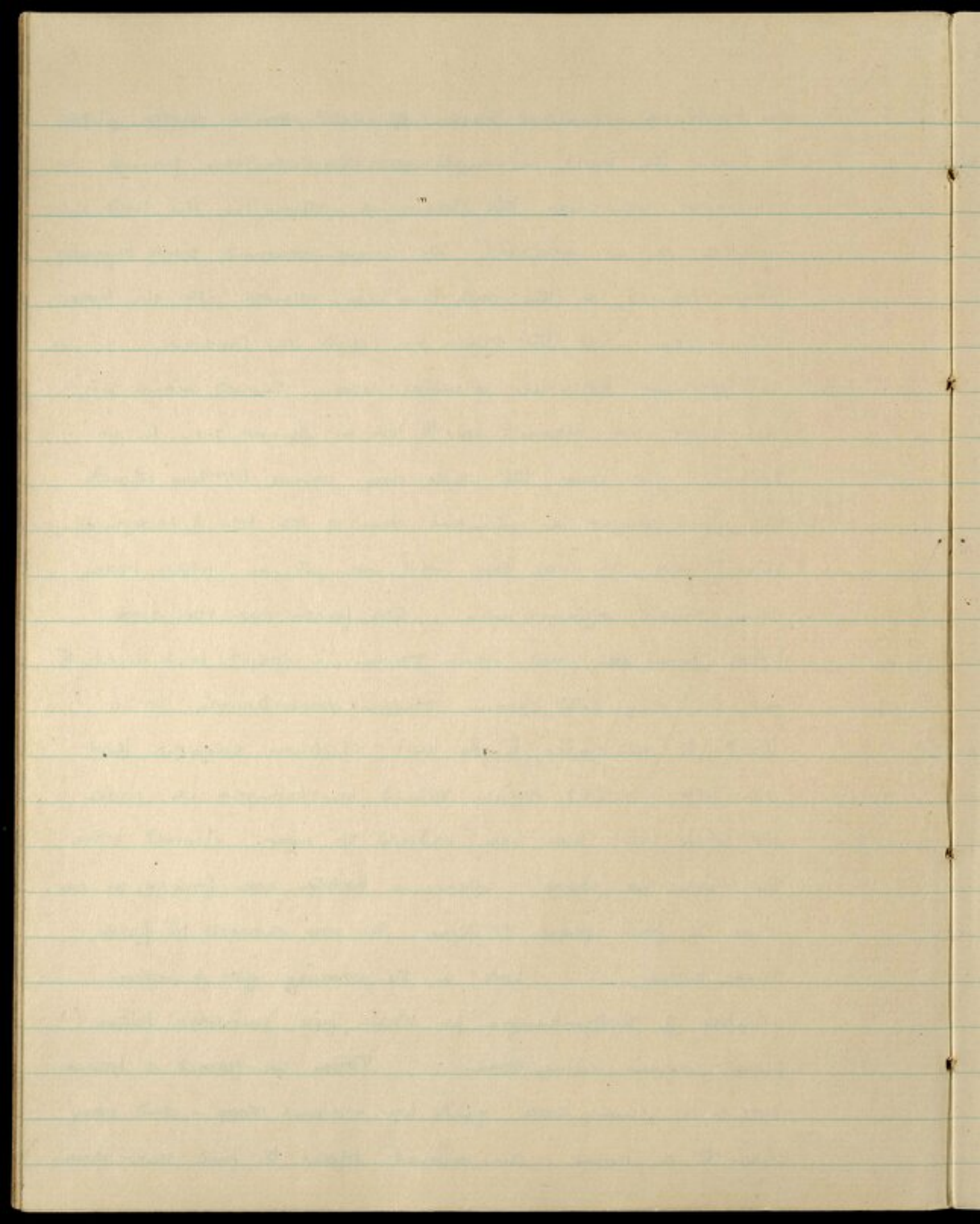
Indus - Ralung has
 nothing to record it -
 not even cultivated

on tents up before a storm of hail snow broke. We do have the most infernal weather on our passes.

Tomorrow we cross the Karo ha, there is the bad weather on us already. We have crossed some twenty major passes, & the only two on which the sky has been clear are the Natsu ha and the Mela.

Passes

15th September. ^{To} RALUNG. 16 miles. 14700'. Snowed nearly all last night, but cleared up to let us off at 7:0. In at 2:0 pm. No view the whole way, owing to low clouds. We just caught a glimpse once of the top of Nodzinkangsa 23000 ft odd. It was fine until we got in, when heavy rain & hail again fell. Our faces are very sore today from ~~the~~ wind, rain & sun. I forgot last night to put on any cold cream, & suffer accordingly. It is hard to remember to do that, Thudlow suggests that our pots of cold cream should be brought on with the soup, it has been ordered so now. Crossed today the Karo ha (16200') where a battle was fought in 1704. What a foul place to fight. All was covered in fresh snow today. Late in the evening got a clear glimpse of Nodzinkangsa for about five minutes before clouds again came down. Today we passed a bunch of 15 or 16 snow cocks, quite low - about 15000' - and very close to a house - an unusual place to find snow cocks.



Transport is rather difficult from here: there seem to be no animals but yaks. Yaks are excellent beasts, but they move in herds, & so are continually crashing over boxes. With two of ludlows full of birds, two of mine full of plates, that is a serious business. The people here are ~~as~~ ^{as} dirty as I have seen anywhere, but also as cheerful as one could wish. There are again thousands of sheep in this valley & also thousands of yaks a little higher up. I never imagined the Tibetan plateau would be so green. There is quite a fair amount of grass on these hills. The higher the grass, the more nutritious it seems to have, & that I suppose is the reason why ~~the~~ the sheep in Tibet do so well. Bailey reported this place as being quite interesting for flowers, but we must be too late.

16th September. ¹⁰ GOBSHI. 12 miles. 14000'. It snowed most of last night & was beastly cold & wet this morning. We did not get off till 7:30 & transport was all yaks. They got in at 3:30 pm. It cleared up soon after we left, & except for one very heavy shower, was a good day. Everyone seems pretty glad to be at our last camp. Beyond Gyauhe there are Dak bungalows the whole way to Kalimpong, so our camping is at an end tonight. There is much more cultivation down here,

- 2347 ♂ 18. 9. 33. *Parus m. tibetanus*. ✓
- 2348 ♂ " " " " ✓
- 2349 ? 21. 9. 33. *Phylloscopus affinis*. ✓
- 2350 ♂ 24. 9. 33. *Numenius p. ^{phaeopus} variegatus*. (Winkkel) ✓
- 2351 ♂ " " *Carpodacus r. ^{severtzovi} ~~lafrenoyi~~*. (Questind by Hartman) ✓
- 2352 ♀ " " *Cyanosylvia s. ^{???} ~~robusta~~ ^{viridis}*. (blue throat) ✓

barley, or much crop - & peas
the barley being again nearly ripe. There are also peas.
Saw nothing very interesting in the way of birds, but
saw one pommassius. It was too lively we failed to
catch it.

17th September. GYANTSE. 16 miles. 13000'. Very heavy

B. 31.
Leaving camp
at Gobshi.

Thunderstorm with hail all night & a lot of snow on the
ground when we left, very late, at 9.0am. On our
way in it was not stormy we got rather soaked
once. Called in to see Tering Raja, the rightful ruler
of Sikkim, now banished here - a most delightful man.
Found Worts & two officers of Rajputs here - all very
kind. Also a really fine mail, but some of our
letters must have gone astray, as we miss some
parcels which must have reached here had our
letters not been lost.

B 31
saw from Gyantse
21.9.37 to
Calcutta

Sept 19-24 at Gyantse

B. 31. finished
Chang girls
in Gyantse:
view of Gyantse
Dzong & country
round about.

24th Sept. Gyantse. Last day in Gyantse. We could very
well have done with less than a week here, as there has
not been very much of interest to day. We called on the
Kangshung - another day had lunch with him. He is
a cheery soul living in a monastery, but living better
than one expects a monk to. He gave a most

B. 32.
Monastery Gyantse.
Tibetan women.

excellent meal - not too long with nothing forced on
his guests. Also played pretty bad tennis twice
with Worts & Henlin & Capel. It was nice to have

- 2353 ♀ *Saxicola t. india forquata* 25. 9. 33 ✓
2354 ♂ *Phylloscopus fuscatus weigoldi*? ✓
2355 ? " ~ ~ - ✓
2356 ♀ *Cyanosylvia s. robusta*? ? ✓
2357 ? *Prunella x fulvescens tibetana* ✓
2358 ♂ *Phylloscopus fuscatus weigoldi* ✓

a game again. We were much amused to see Heulin & Warte together. Warte, although kind to us, is a fool, & a very typical ICS. man, & he has most annoying ways, which are bound to get up against people in an out of the way place like Gyauke, at 13000 ft. Yesterday we induced all of them to go out shooting: with us, we having got permission from the Kengchung. It was great fun really, & the fun was added to by Warte, who knew neither the country nor anything about shooting, & by Heulin, who has done no shooting before, letting off his gun & peppering the eyes, & thereby making Warte furious - all very funny. Heulin is an enormous man 6' 4" & very broad indeed. He has a voice & laugh you can hear a mile away. Bag. 6 snipe 5 golden plover. ^{2 garganey. 1 black necked crane.}

To ^{→ 0.50000} SAKANG. 13400' 15 1/2 miles. Travel here is the acme of luxury with a bungalow at each stage, where everything is kept. We therefore left Kusko behind, & now only have with us our two servants & Tenduk. Today was a bright clear morning, clouding over at midday, & Gyauke

B. 32. looked very pretty when we left early this morning. The Gyauke from the bridge: Crops have ripened very quickly since we arrived, & now harvest is in full swing. It is an unexpected sight to see men & women, all strapped to the waist, cutting the barley. One doesn't some how imagine a place this carrying water

2359 ♂ 26. 9. 33 ~~K~~ Calandrella b. dukhuncensis. ✓

2360 ♂ - Althus richardi. godlewski ✓

2361 ♂ 27. 9. 33 Cyanosylvia ~~s. robusta~~. ? ✓

2362 Juv. - Otocorys a. elwesi. ✓

1.10.33
Sent from Phari
B. 32
B. 33

L. 116. gathered one strong Aconitum napellus Ludlowi. A very neat looking aconite 101
One's taller than a higher % of Aconitum than any other known aconite var
Height is not possibly to find at low for medicinal purpose
height being so warm that that would be necessary. But

the sun is very hot indeed during the day, & even the
nights have not yet become very cold. Frost is just starting.

The road is mostly through cultivation, but not of any
great interest, though pretty in places. We have cut our
transport down now to 13 pack & 5 riding ponies, instead

B. 32 finished
Tibetan girl
kissing wool &
spinning.

of 16 and 6. The rates along this route are so high that
that makes a big difference. Here we pay Rs 1/3/- per
pony or Rs -/8/- a donkey, about five times as much as
on the north of Gyantsé - even along the Khassa road.

This is the cleanest inn bungalow I have ever been in. The
Chowkidar and his family live beside it in houses built on to
the bungalow. He & all the family seem very nice & unusually
clean & tidy.

Picked some seeds of Aconitum Ludlowi &
of a primula.

B. 33.
Views in the
Trumbayung Chu
between Sakang
& Kangmar.

26th September. Kangmar. 13900' 15 miles. Another perfect
morning, with the bare hills looking very pretty. Harvesting
in full swing the whole way up the valley. Clouded over by
midday, & after pretty cold windy.

27th September. KALA 14600' 28 miles. Decided to do a
double march & left in cold & cloudy weather. Had a hot
lunch at Samada & left there in bright sun. On the
Kala plain the sun was lovely, but when still six
miles from Kala the famous wind got up &

Chemsu

- 2363 ♂ 28. 9. 33 *Motifringilla ruficollis*. ✓
- 2364 ♀ " *Cyanosylvia s. robusta* ?? ✓
- 2365 ♀ 29. 9. 33 *Pluvialis d. fulvans*. ✓
2366. ♀ " *Motacilla c. ~~stans~~ calcarata* ✓
- 2367 ♀ 30. 9. 33. *Anthus richardi godlewski* ✓

L. 119. Near top of the Tang La Saw scene Blue throats in hummocky boggy ground

a heavy storm came up from the west. The wind nearly tore the skin off our faces, but we were in before

B. 33.
A Kiang
on Kala
plain

any rain. Saw a few gazelle some kiang on the plain. At Kala we went out towards the lake & saw a number of geese & heard the noise of thousands of wings in the lake.

28th September. ^{halted} DOCHEN. 12 miles. 14700' An easy march. Cold

(B. 33 finished)
Mountains
E
West of
Dochan

wind up the valley to the Rhom Iso. Then the sun came out, but our last fine view which we have looked forward to so much is hidden in the clouds. It should be a fine sight, but we are not going to see it. A mail came up from Yatung for us.

B. 34.
E
Hills W. of
Dochan, early
morning &
Chomolhari.

30th September. ^{to} TUNA. 13 miles. 14900'. A perfect day at last, with Chomolhari & the main range to the East looking at their best. A still day too until 12 noon when the wind & clouds came up. Took a number of photos all round.

A fair number of geese on the lake at the S end. Yesterday

B. 34
Chomolhari
hills E of
Dochan from
along Tuna
road

we halted at Dochan & tried to shoot there, but found nothing but one snipe & some golden plover. The bag was one of each.

1st October. ^{to} PHARI. 14300'. 21 miles. A very cold cloudy day with a beastly cold wind. Saw nothing of interest on the way. Very glad to get here, away from the uninteresting plains with their cold winds. Moreover here we get

plains with their cold winds. Moreover here we get

excellent barley crops at Phari. The plain has no water & it is from the folds.

2368 ♂ 1. 10. 33 *Cyanosylvia s. robusta.* ??

2369 ♀ - *Saxicola t. indica - torquata*

2370 ? - *Podiceps humilis.*

✓

✓

✓

a wood fire again, which is a nice change to the yak dung of all the places we have been in since we left Towa. In the dak bungalow booth at Tuna there are some good rhymes about the yak dung used for fires. One of them is:-

A "cutch" is the stuff put on the Tibetan women's faces.

A "cutch-stained maid on the plain
Of Tuna, shone with night and main
To fill her basket:
A weary traveller from afar
Said, "Thither, chowkidar,
Go ask it."
He came with speed, the bargain struck,
With happy smile he brought the muck
And placed it.
On bended knees, with breath and shovel,
He raised a fire in this drear novel:
It lit well.
O yak! O chowkidar! O Dung!
I have all three your praises sung!
"O. Sitwell."

And added at the bottom is: The Tuna Bungalow for Dung
is famous.

We found a small mail here for us, & sent off numerous telegrams, including one to Kinkar to set

2371 ♀ 2.10.33 *Anthus richardi: godlewski* ✓
2372 ♀ - *Aldaia arvensis g. sulzula* ✓
2373 ♀ - *Falco tinnunculus* ✓

2.10.33. Antken tent in the
upper part of the Chandra valley
low level

our minds at rest about the missing bird boxes. We are almost certain that at least four boxes are missing - perhaps 150 - 200 bird skins - an awful loss. Many of our letters too, & other parcels have also gone astray. It is very annoying, & there seems little hope of getting any of them again.

2nd October. ^{To} GAUTSA. 12300' 16½ miles. A good day until

B 34. } 11:00 am when rain came on. Caught a glimpse of
Chomolhari } Chomolhari as we left. We are again down among
from below } the pine forest, & it is pleasant to see trees again &
Phari. } to have a wood fire. Very few birds down here, but
saw some migrants on the plain. Collected seeds of a
primula (probably yellow) from about 13500' or so. The
gentians on the plain were lovely; they appear to be the
same as that we collected on the Munda ha at
16500'.

Yakim
3.10.35
B 34
Saw

3rd October. ^{To} YATUNG. 9950' 12 miles. We completed our

B 34 finished } circular tour today. Had a decent day to do it in two.
Hollyhocks at } Altogether we feel rather braced up today, as in the Post
Yakim 11 ft } office, we find that nearly all our parcels were sent
back. } off from here. There seem to be only perhaps two
missing, & they are not the ones which are of the
greater importance. It is a great relief. Staying in the
Agency House, which has the most perfect setting for a

2374 ♂ 4.10.33. *Carpodacus e. roseata*.

✓

garden. Fletcher has made an excellent garden, if one or two more BFA's like him came here, it would be really fine.

Rather worried because no sign of Danong, but hear that he should be in today sometime. He was to have met us, ~~here~~ ~~should~~ have arrived on 1st.

^{To KUPUP}
4th October. KIPUP. 13000' 17 miles. Rain in the morning, cleared up later. Some mist on the Selap ha (14500) then clear again in the evening. No birds of any interest seen.

Pinto Danong came in yesterday evening, so we are once ^{also for young plants of Magnolia glabra} again all together. Danong got few seeds + hardly any bulbs of the Bhutan lily. We did a good days work yesterday + incidentally found that nearly all our boxes of birds were sent off from Yakung, one perhaps two being missing still. Of these Pinto has news of one in the jungle near Salimape.

^{To}
5th October. SEDONCHEN. 13 miles. 6400'. Misty day, but fine.

^{glimpse of Ranchoyungo in early morning}
8.35. — The march is pretty beastly, the path first going up to Alama with lin prayer wheel. } 12500', then level for some miles before zig zaggung steeply down to here. And the path is made of round stones placed close together, very tiring for walking.

The jungle seemed very quiet + devoid of bird life till we were nearly in. Back again in the leech zone

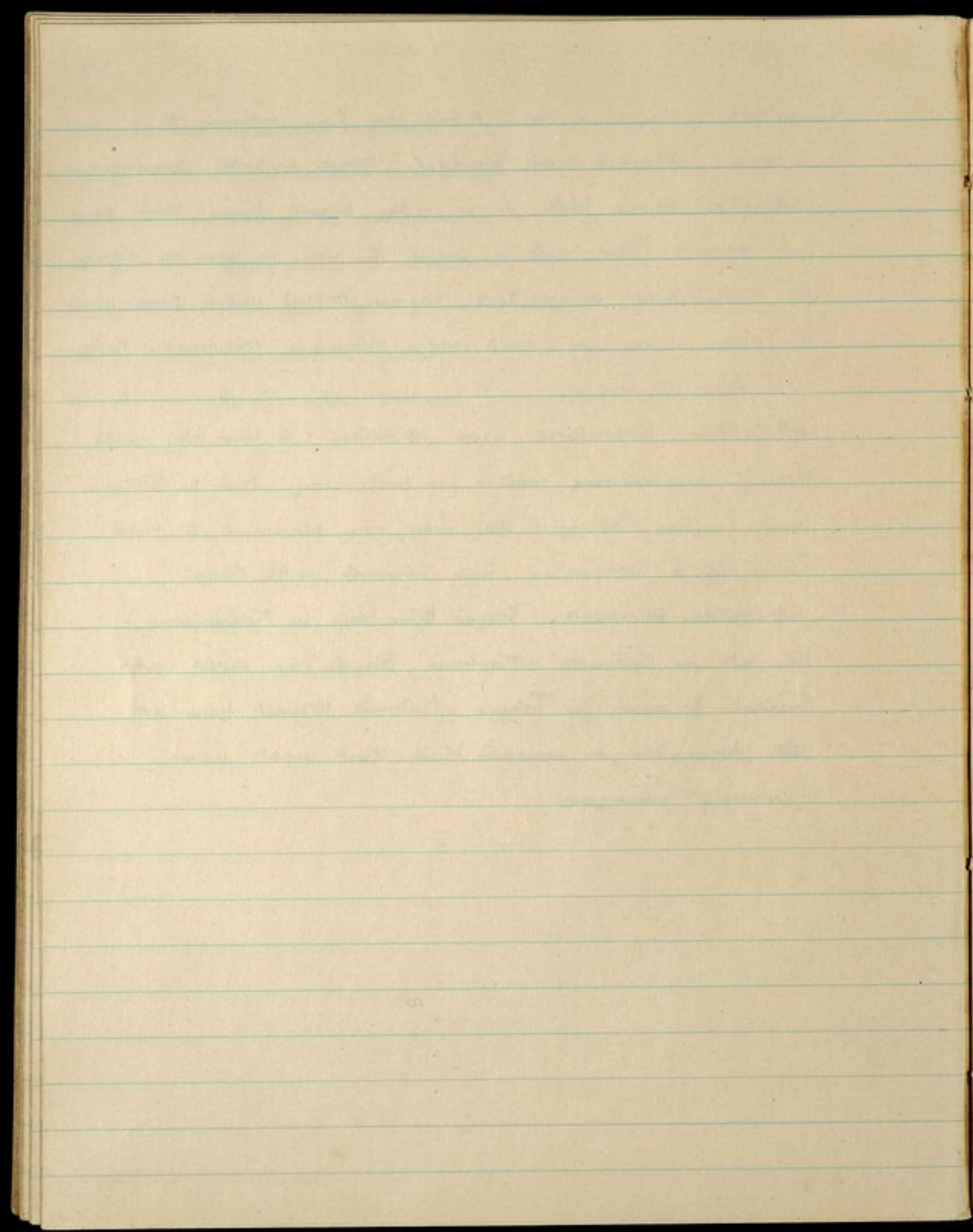
^{To}
6th October. RHENOCK. 3200' 17 miles. Decided to come on here

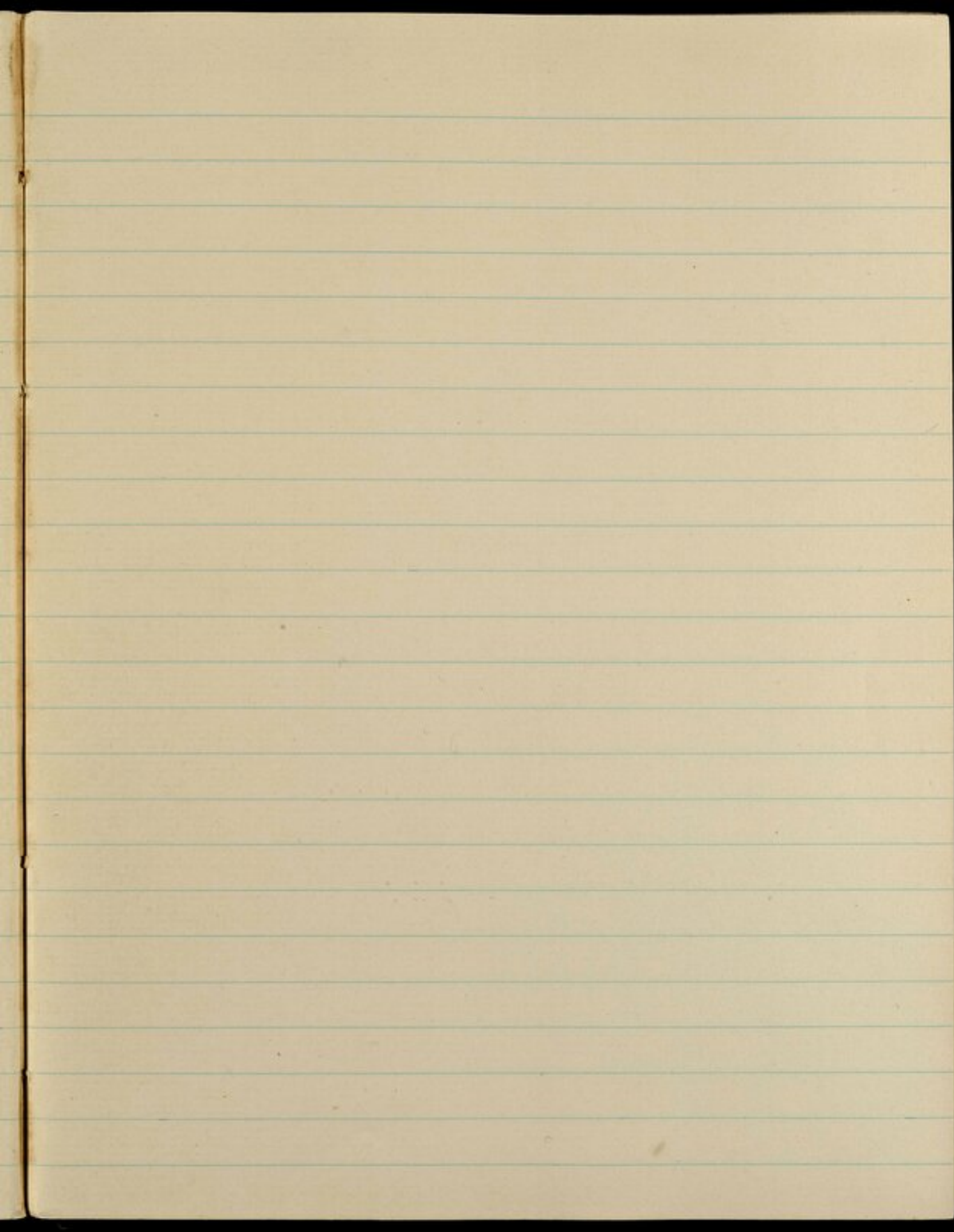
- 2375 ♀ 6.10.33 *Pnoepyga p pusilla*. ✓
- 2376 ♀ - *Hemichelidon cinericeps*. ✓
- 2377 ♀ - *Lalage m melaschista*. ✓
- 2378 ♀ - *Rhipidura a albicollis*. ✓
- 2379 ♀ - *Chloropsis sp ? h. hardwickii* ✓
- 2380 ♀ - *Euicurus m guttatus*. ✓
2381. ♂ - *Dendrocitta. sinensis ? formosae himalayensis* ✓

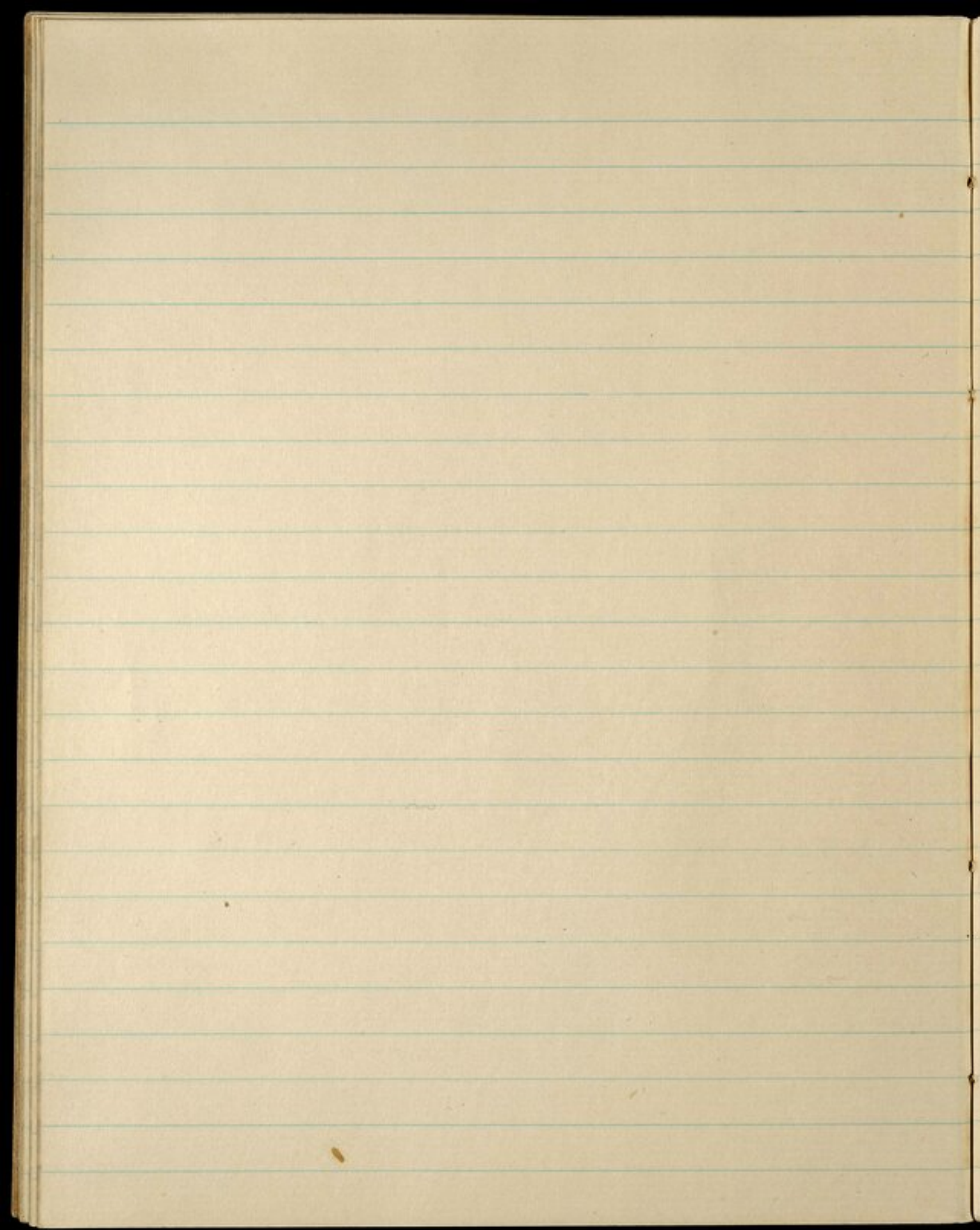
instead of staying in Ari. A fine day from morning to evening. Collected some beautiful, though probably common butterflies & some birds. It is rather beastly being down so low again. This road is awful the way it goes up & down. We dropped 4000', climbed 2000' & again dropped nearly 2000'. Wined to Tobgye today we would reach Kalimpong tomorrow. Pretty hot & steamy all day -

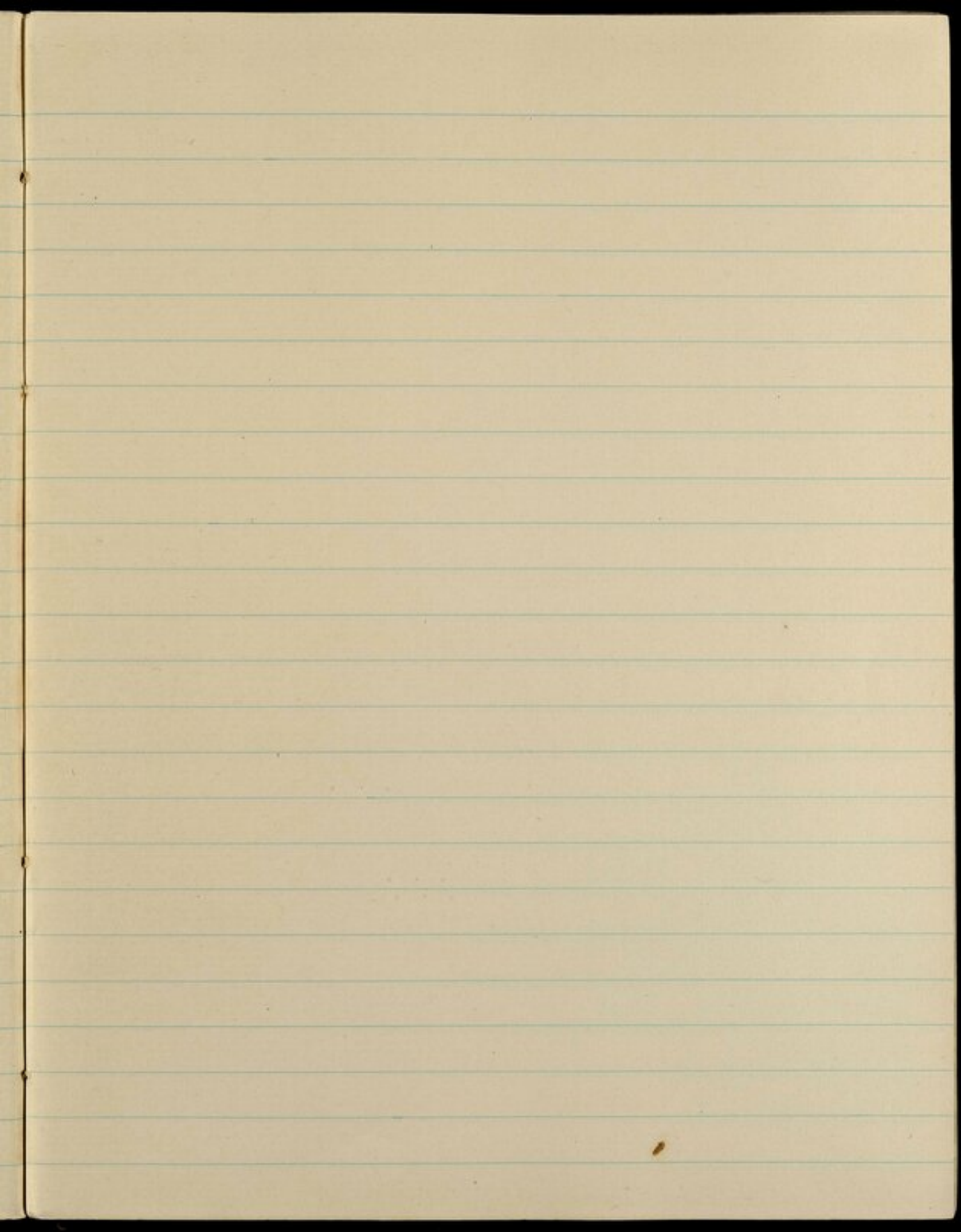
17th October. ^{To} KALIMPONG. 4200' 19 miles. A fine day, rather steamy. Uninteresting road & few birds seen. Met by Tobgye's ponies below Pedong & they were very pleasant to ride. Tobgye off to Darjeeling, but lunched with Chuni.

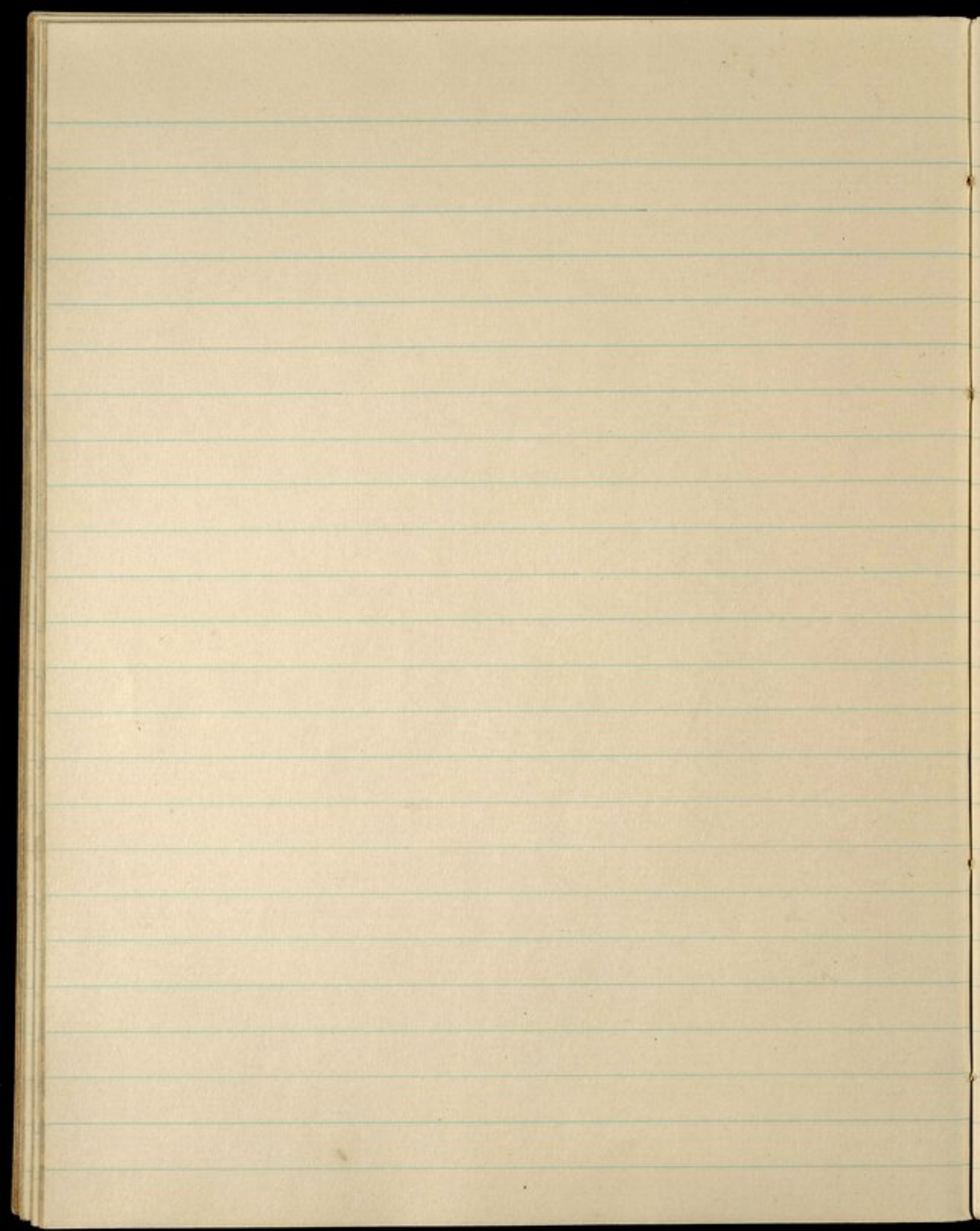
18th October. SRINAGAR. Stayed three days in Kalimpong, then left for Calcutta & Kashmir. Stayed one night at Sialkot to wait for Tobgye. Motored to meet him at ~~the~~ Wajinabad & reached Kud that night, next morning Srinagar.

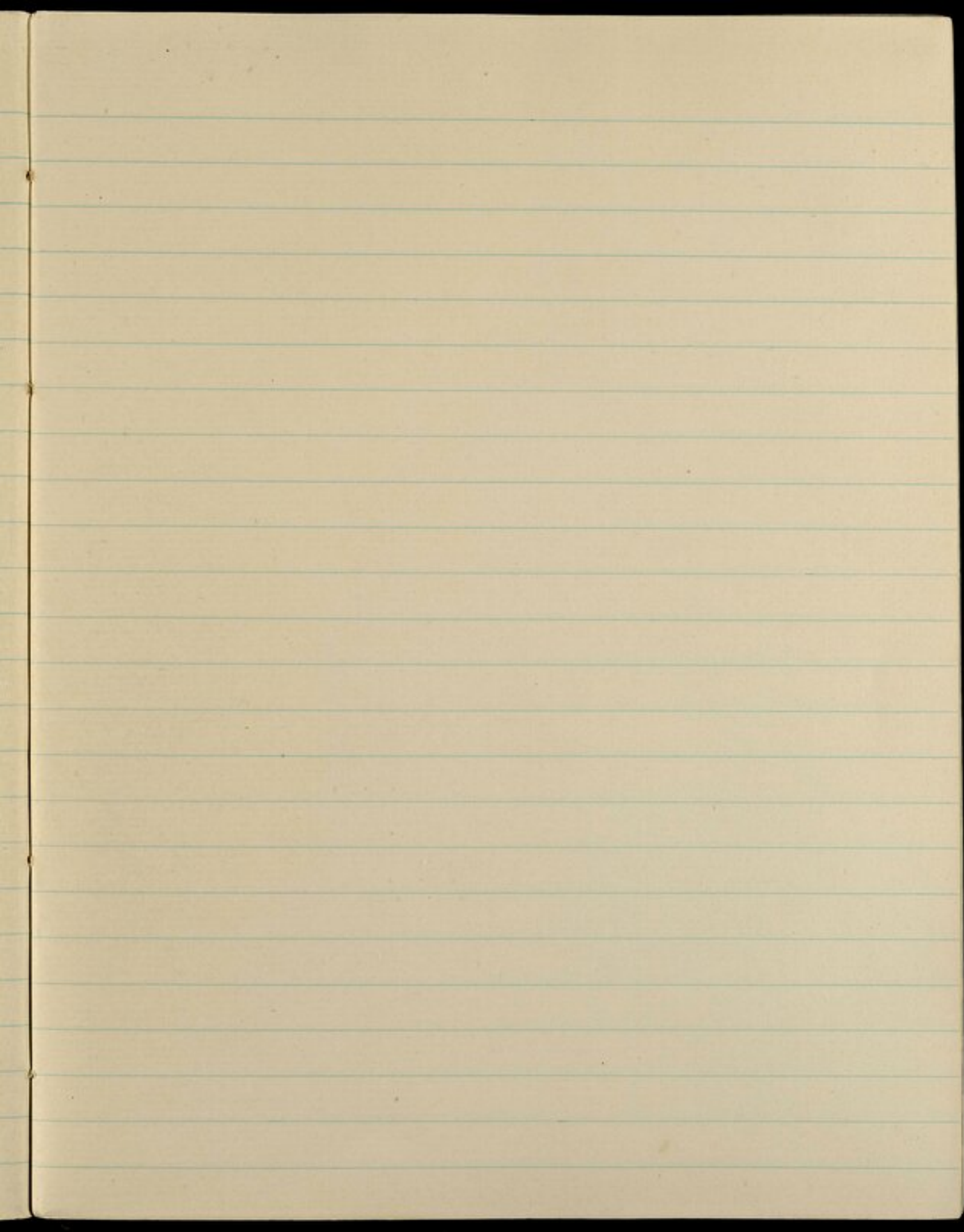


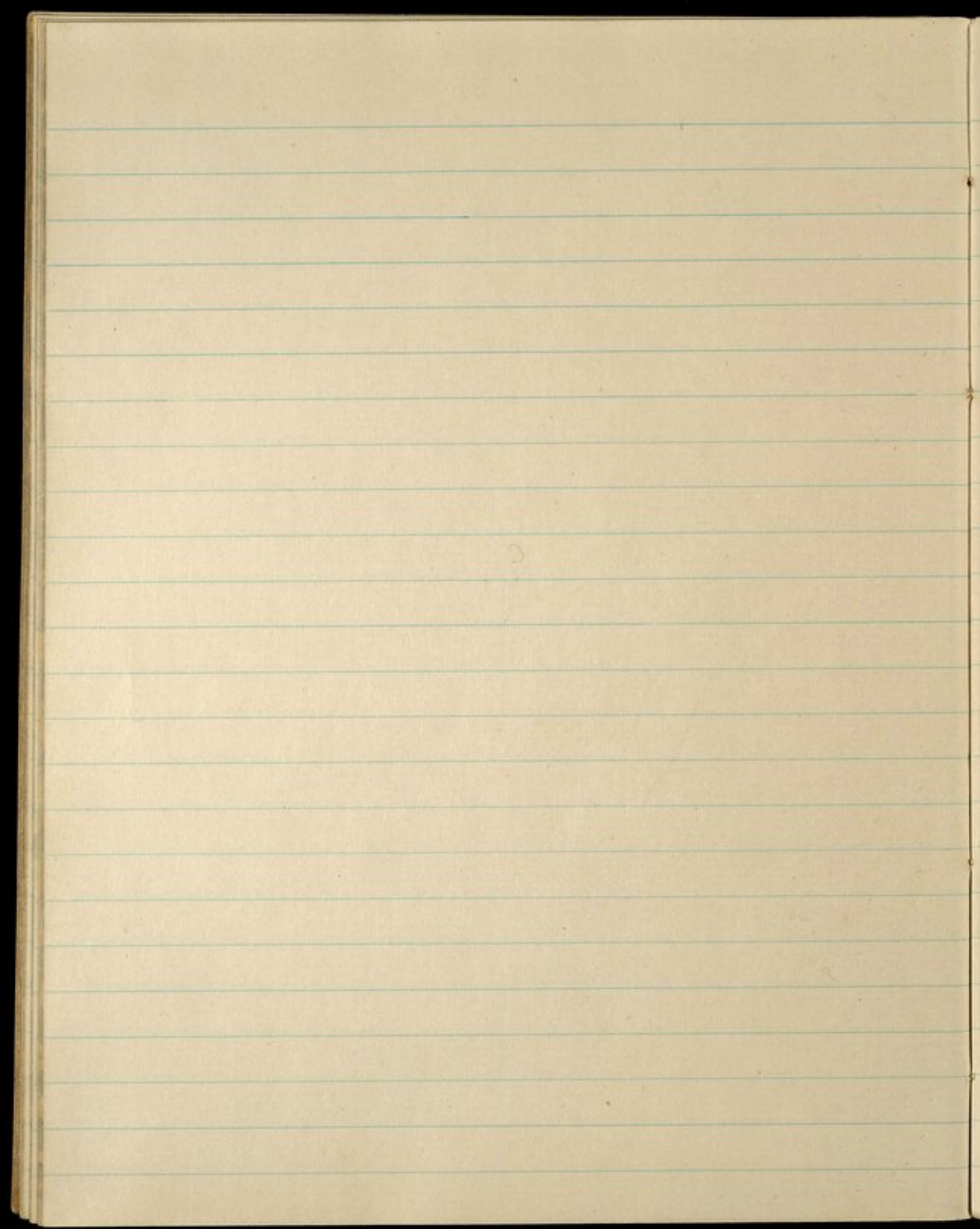


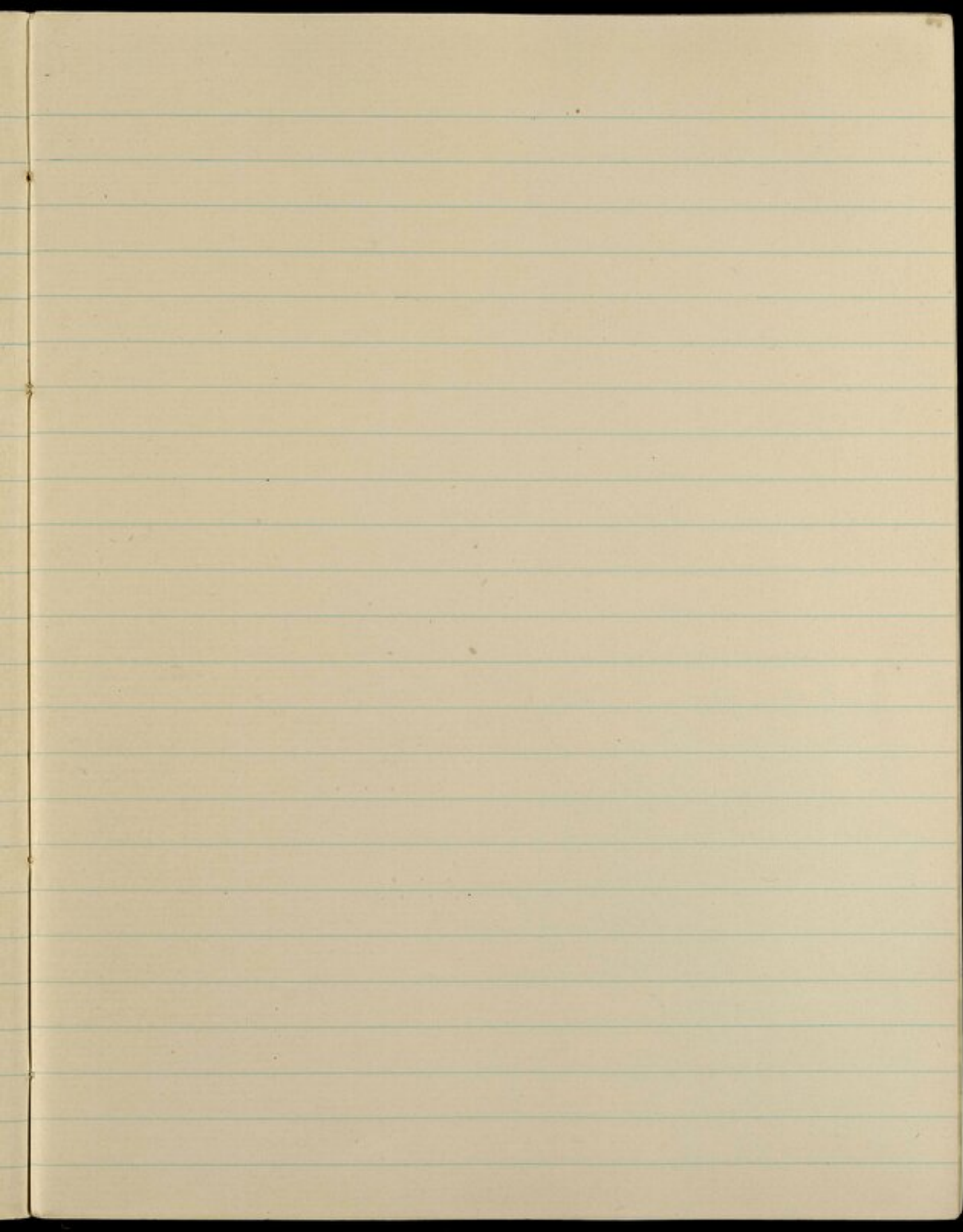


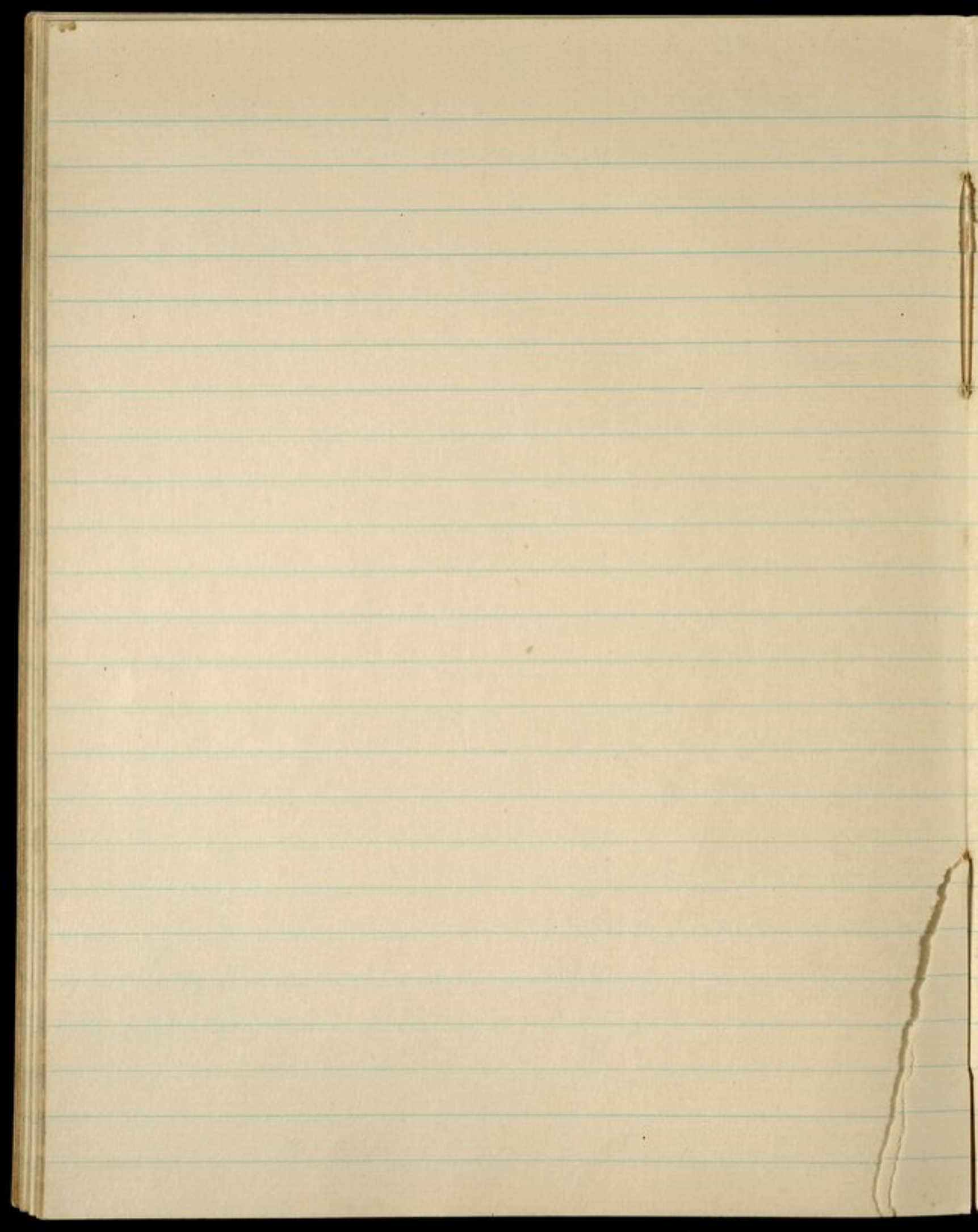


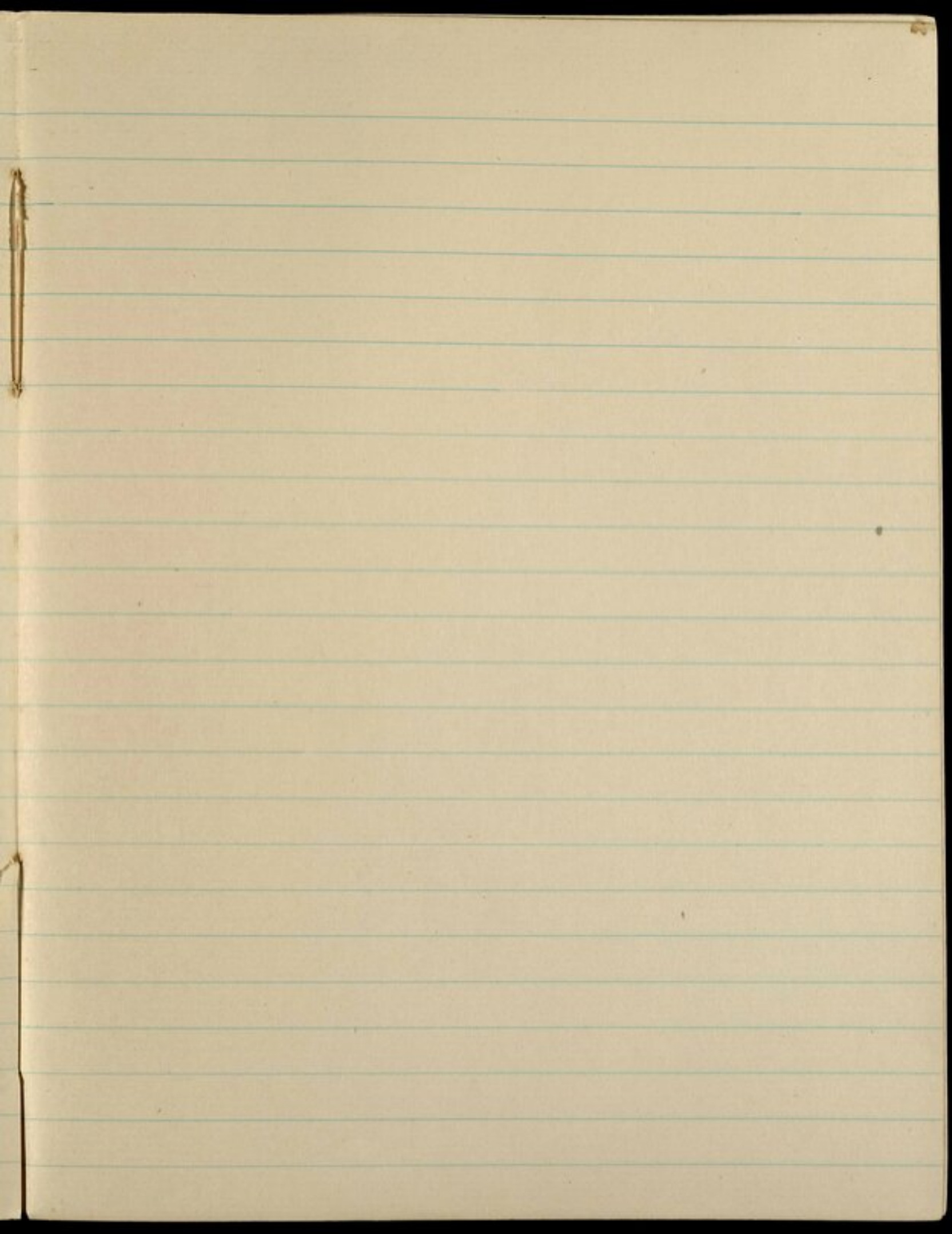


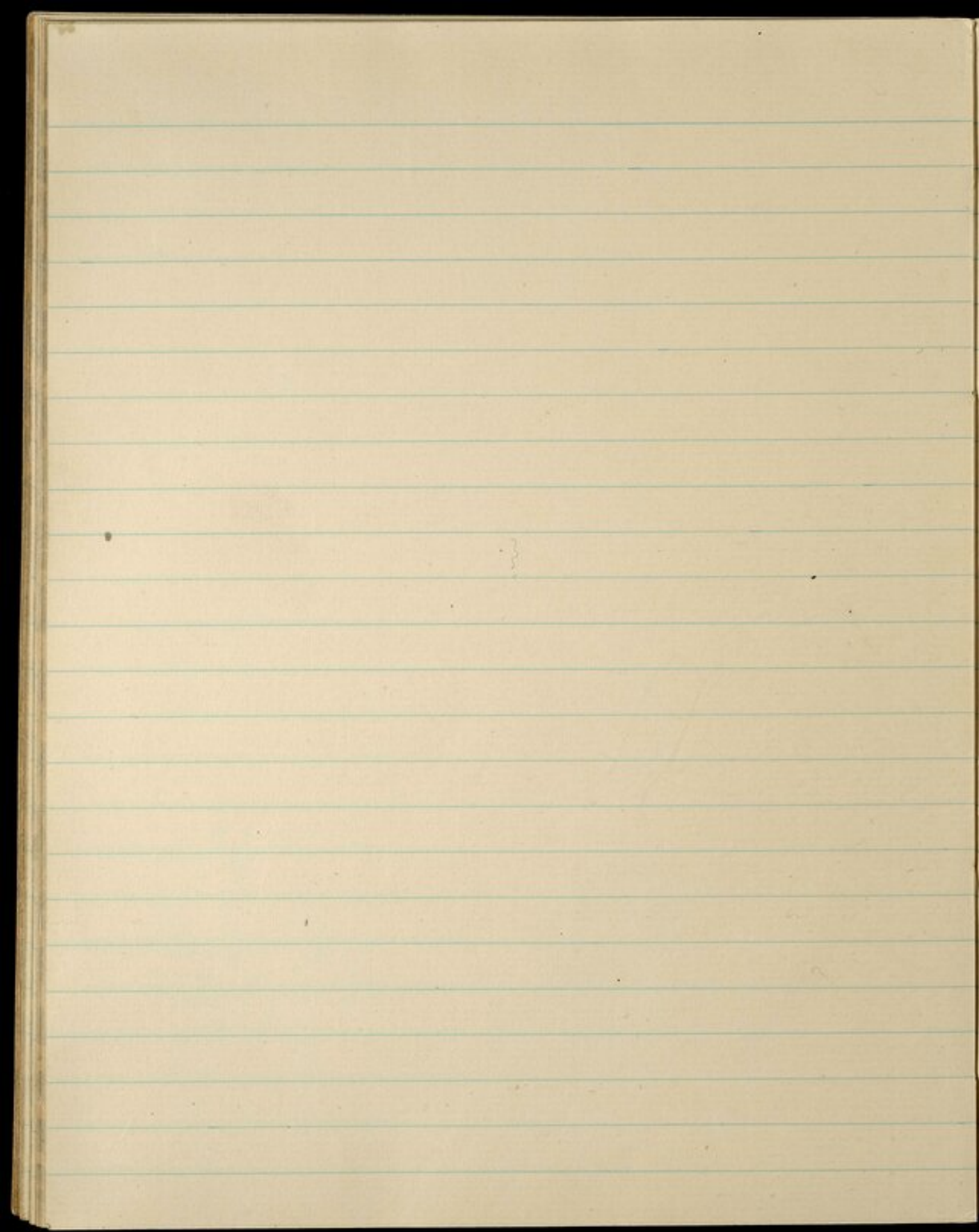


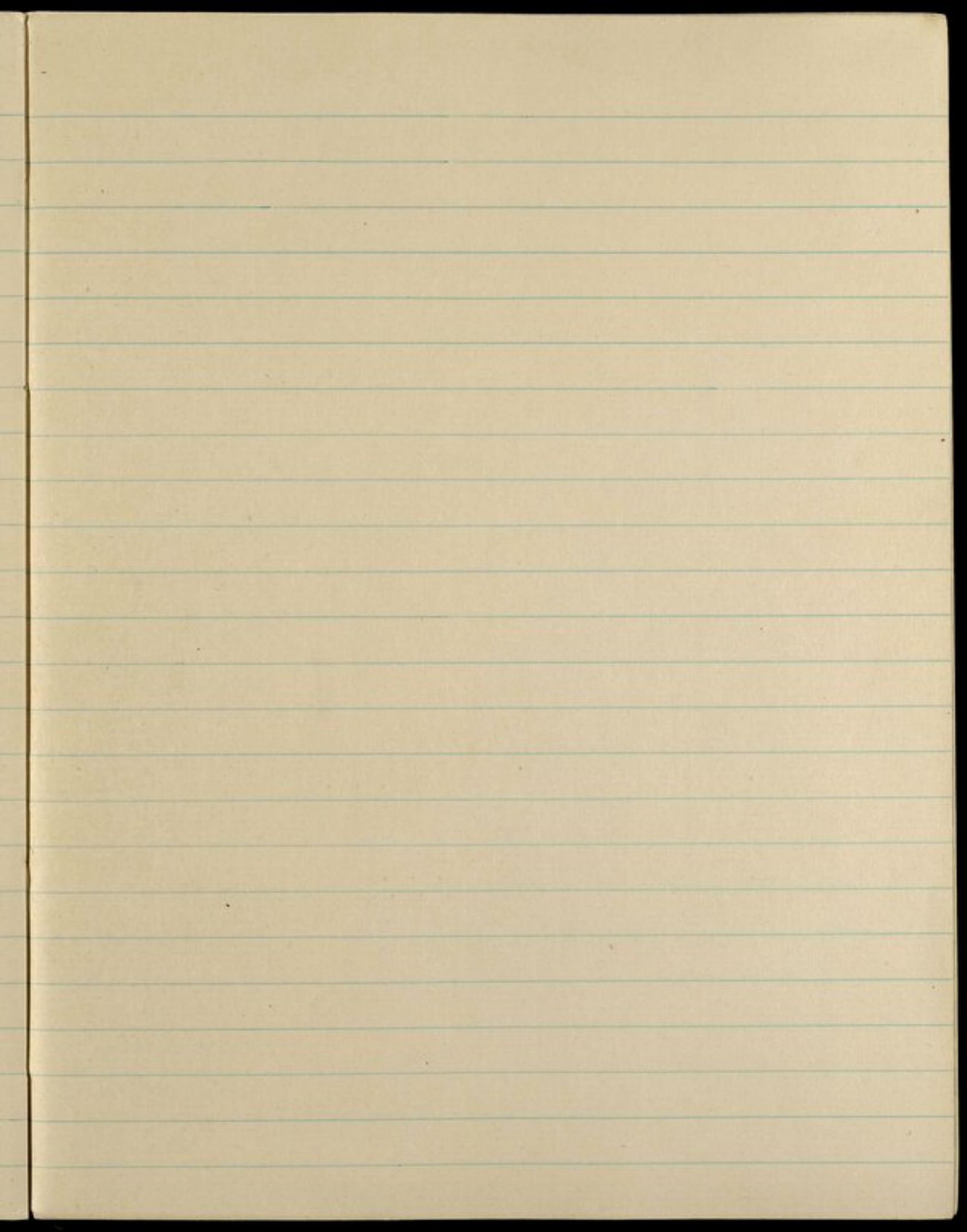


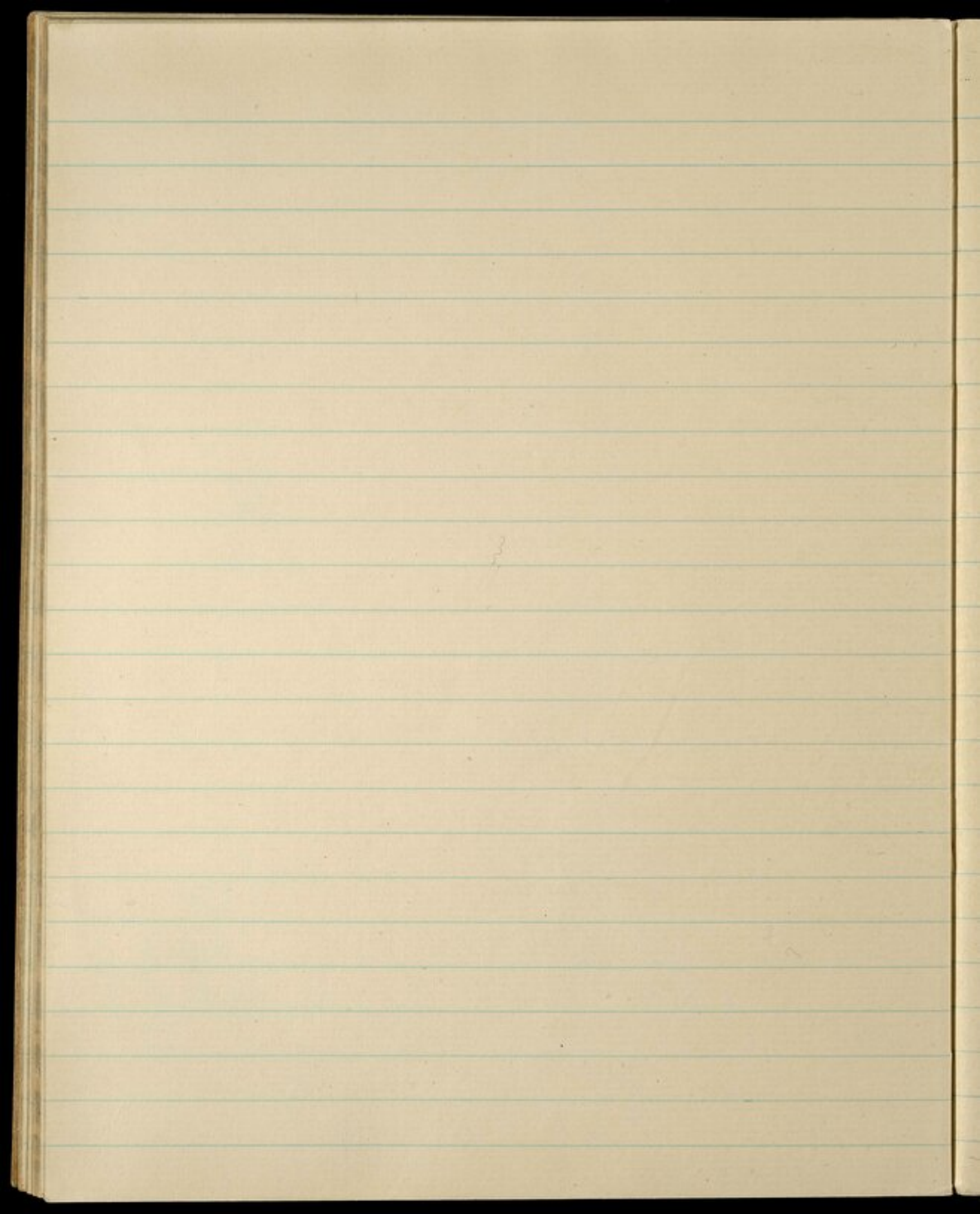


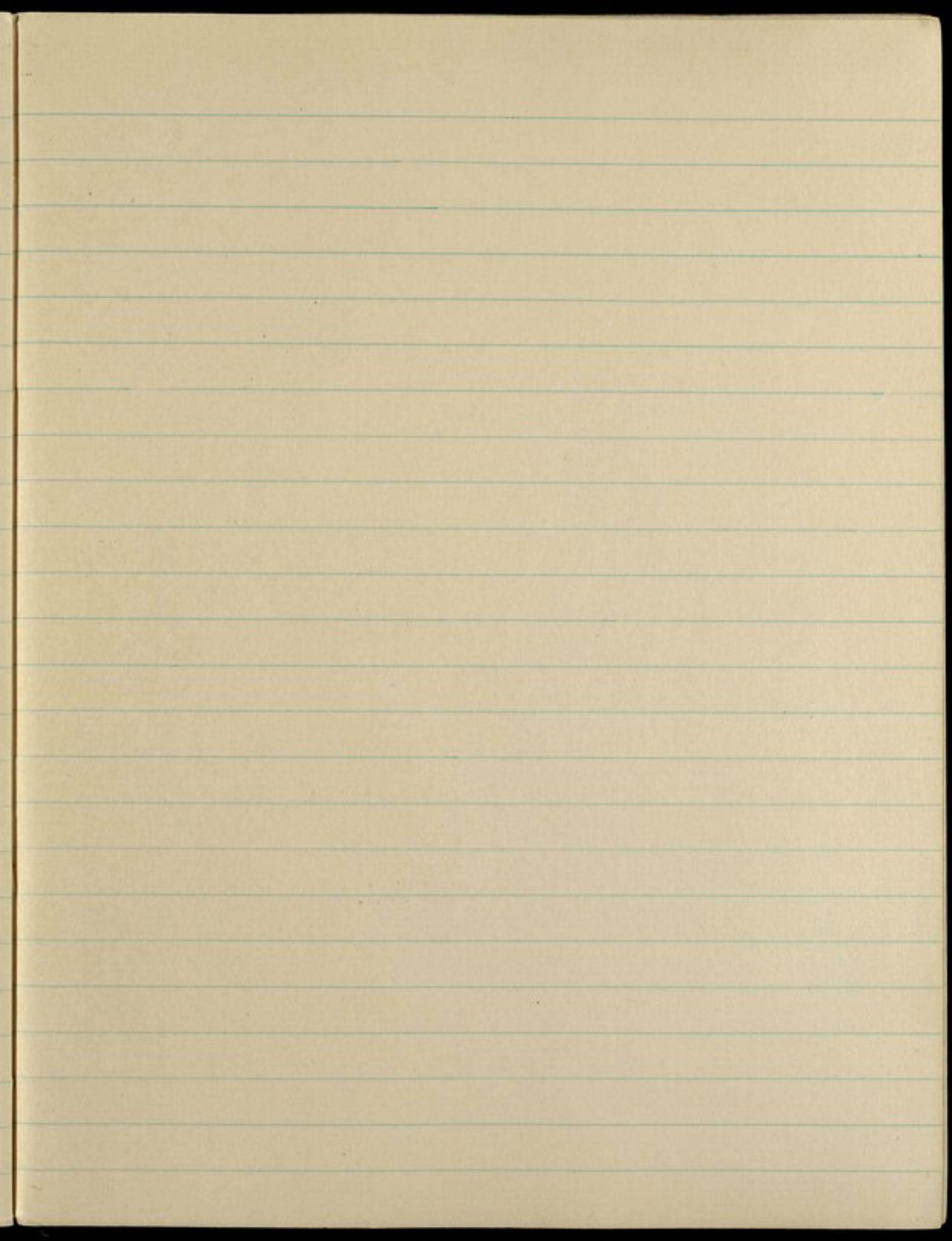


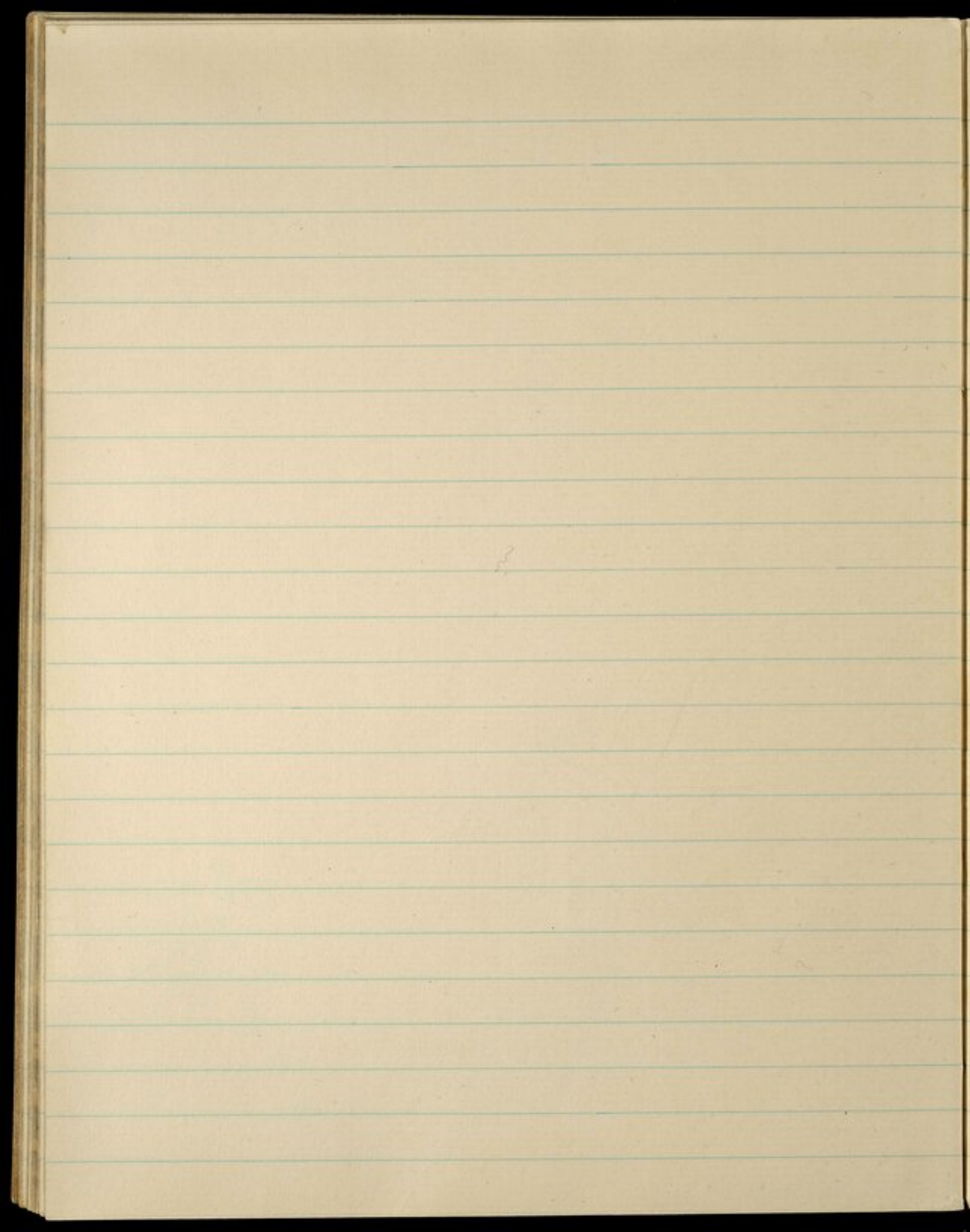


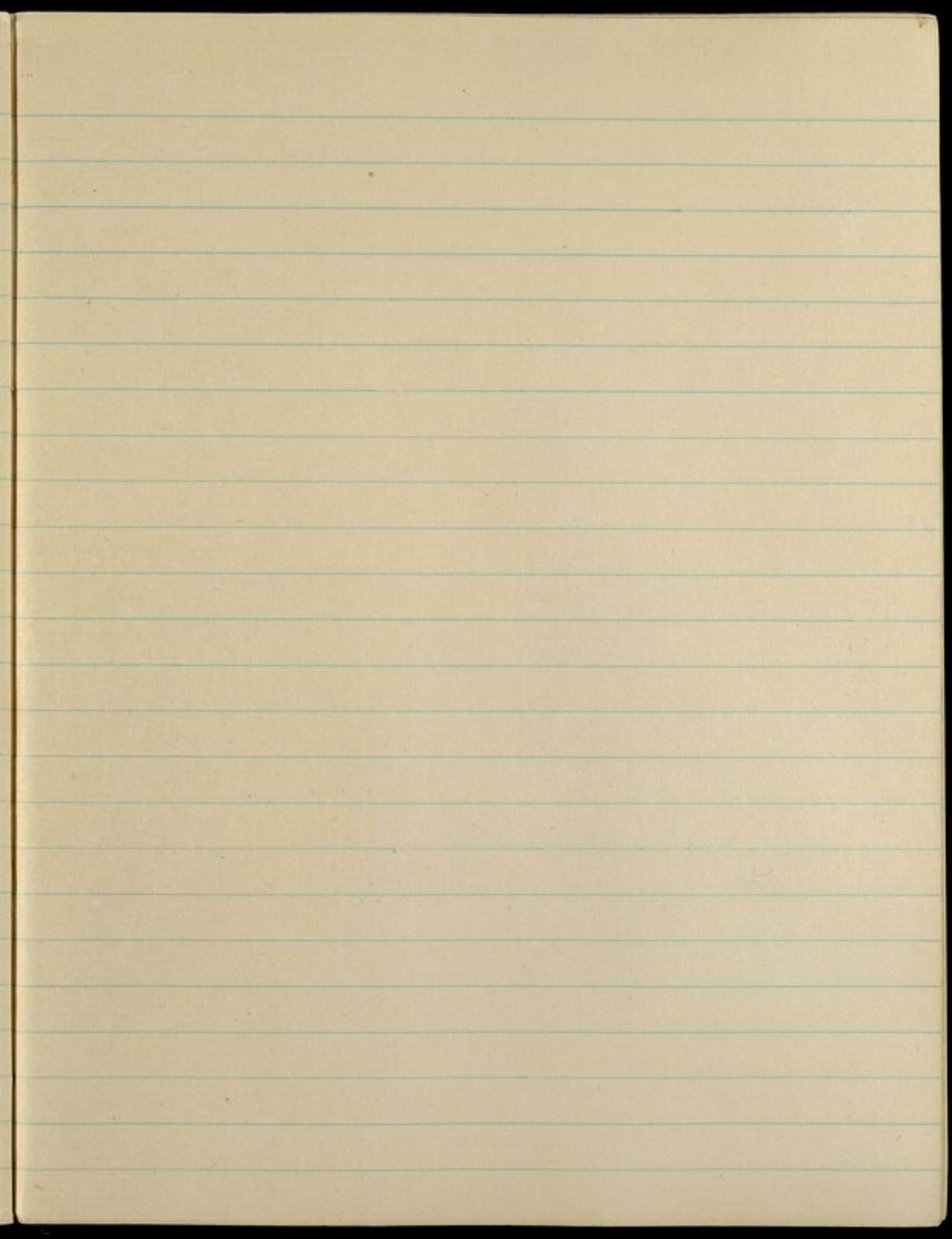


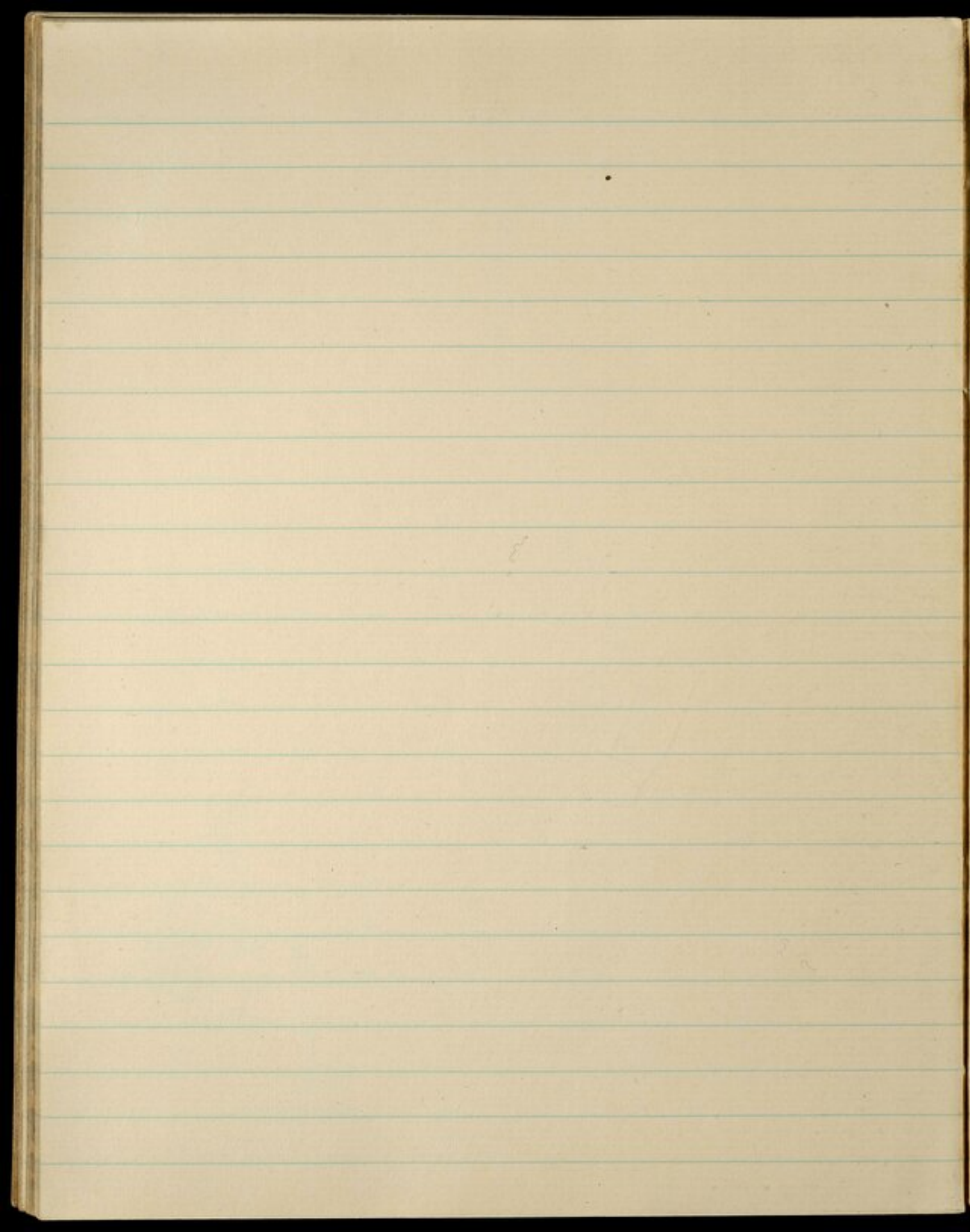


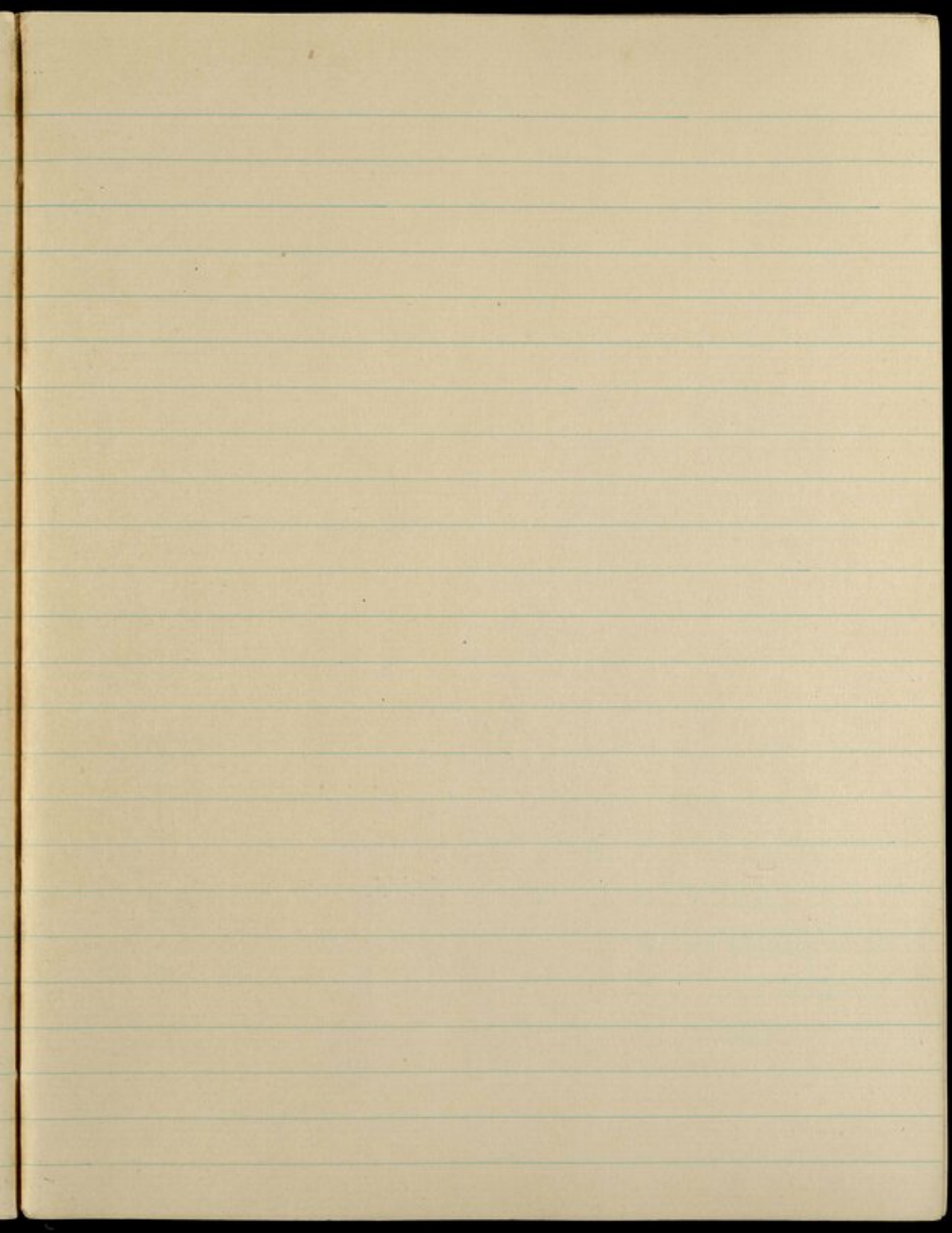


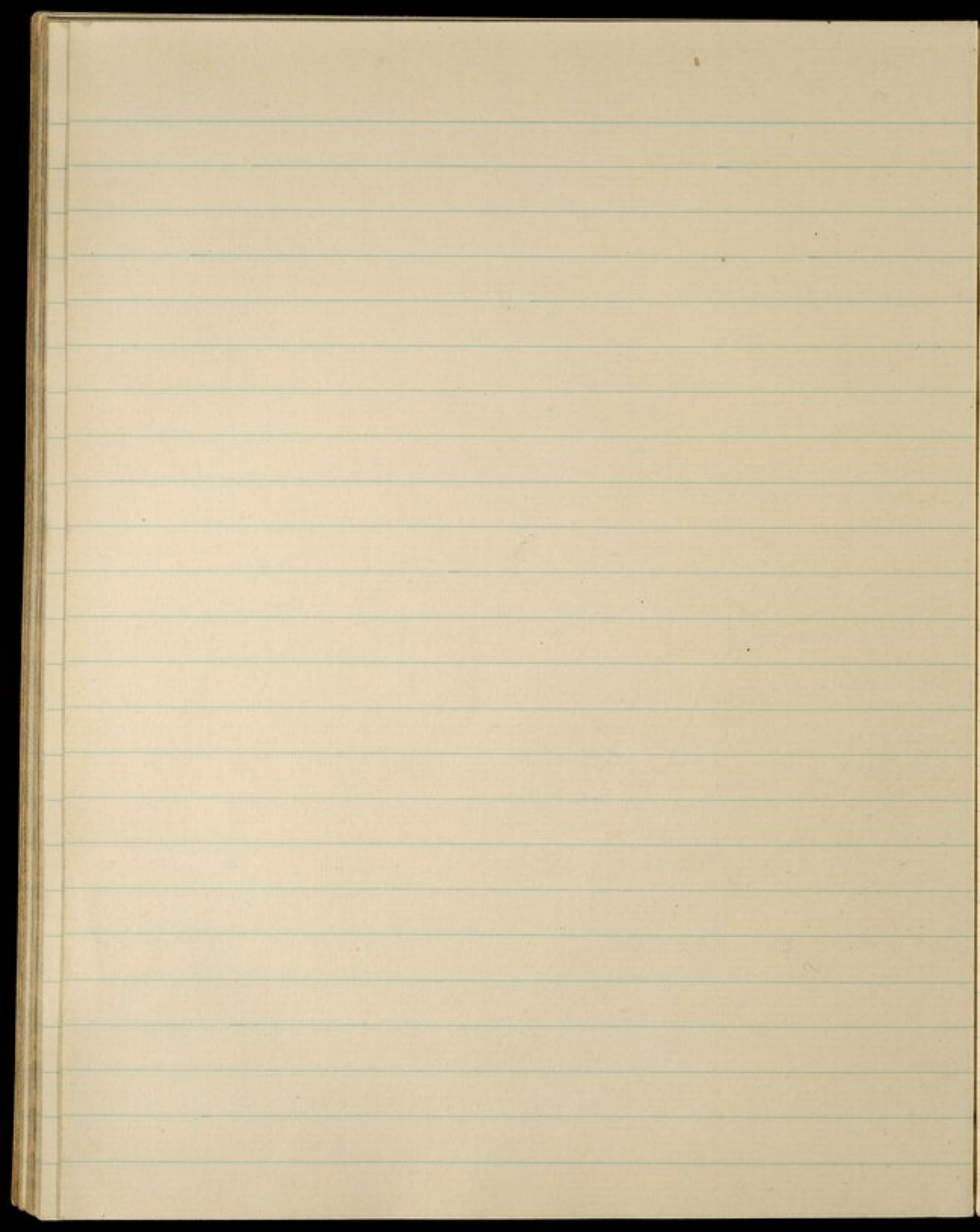


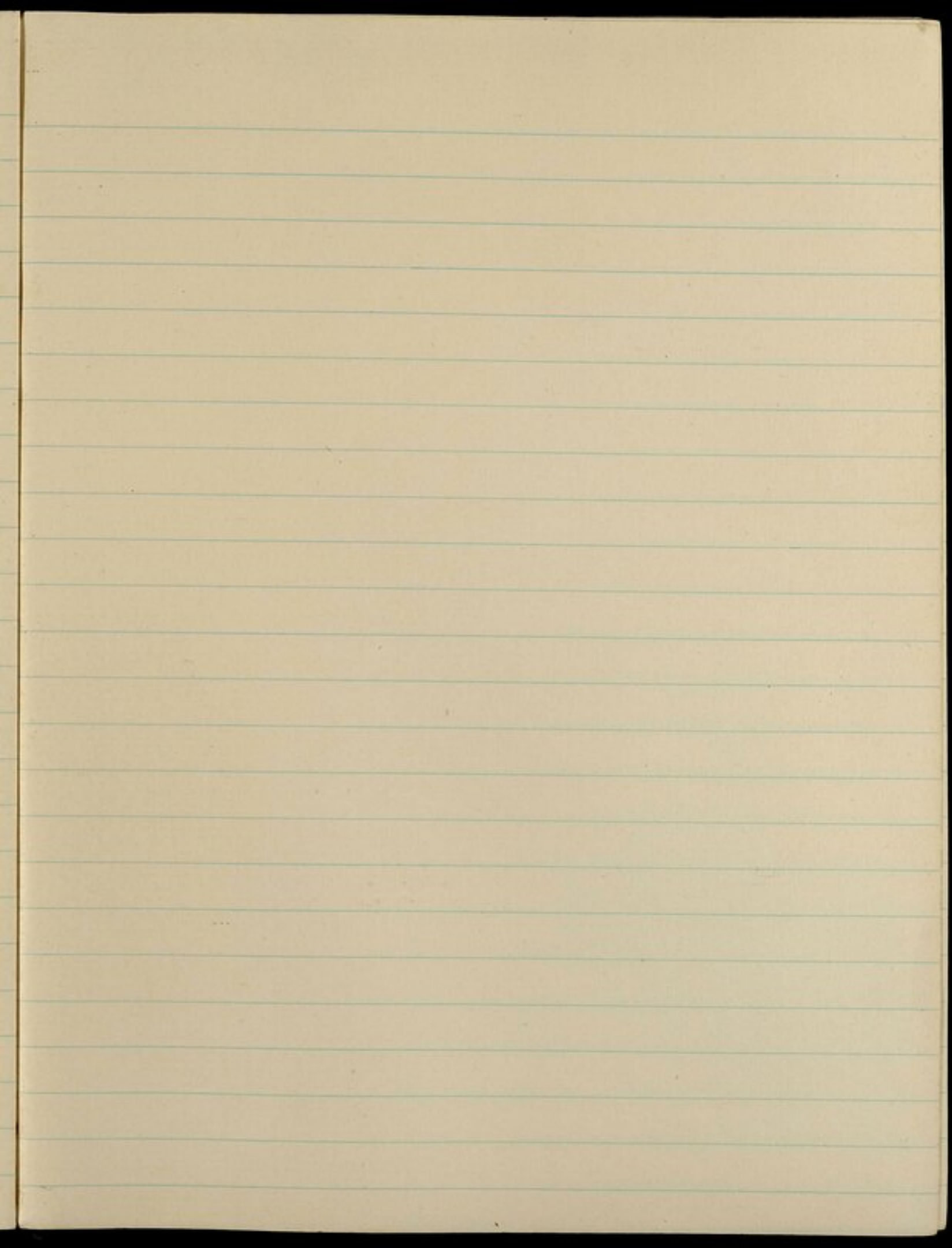


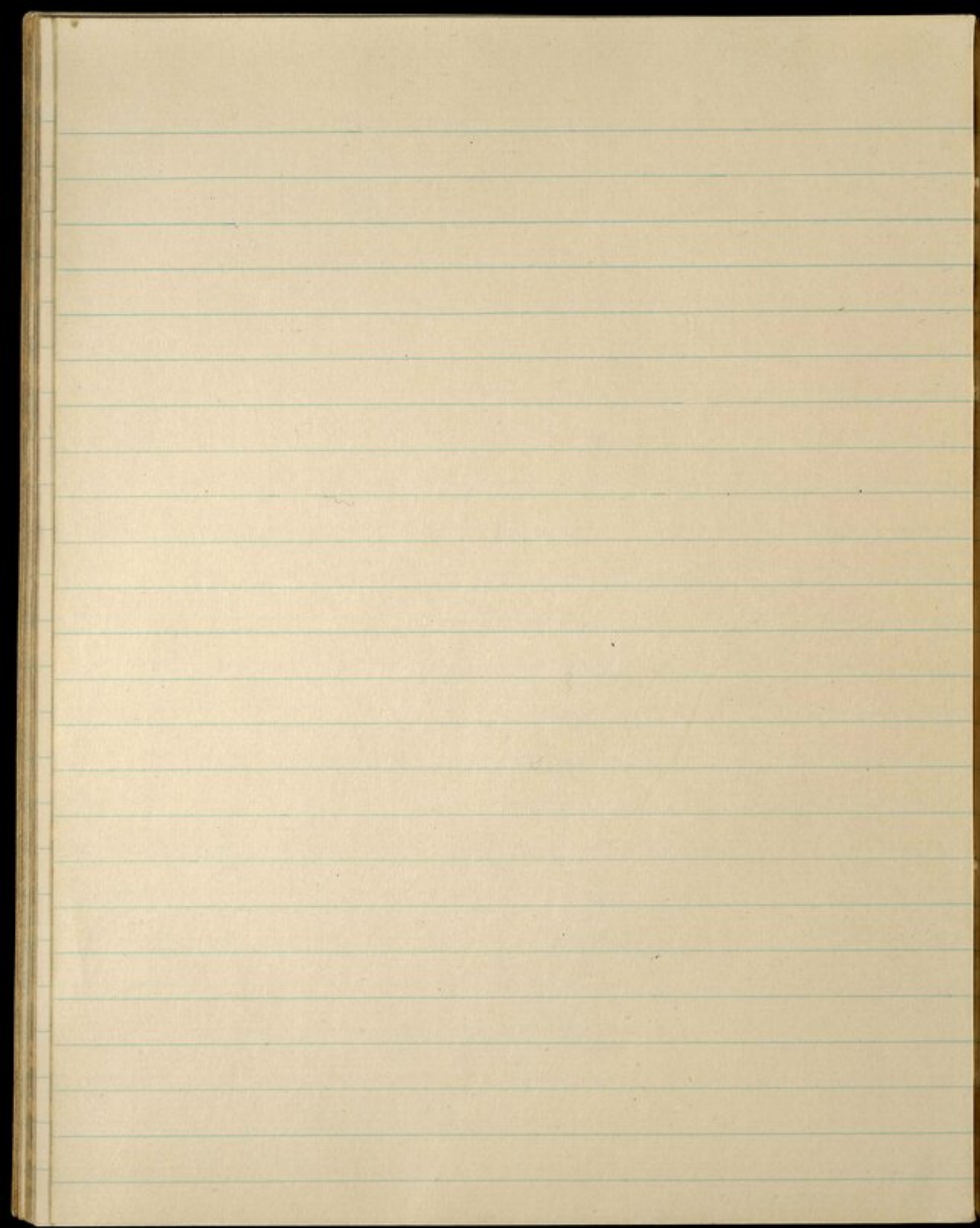


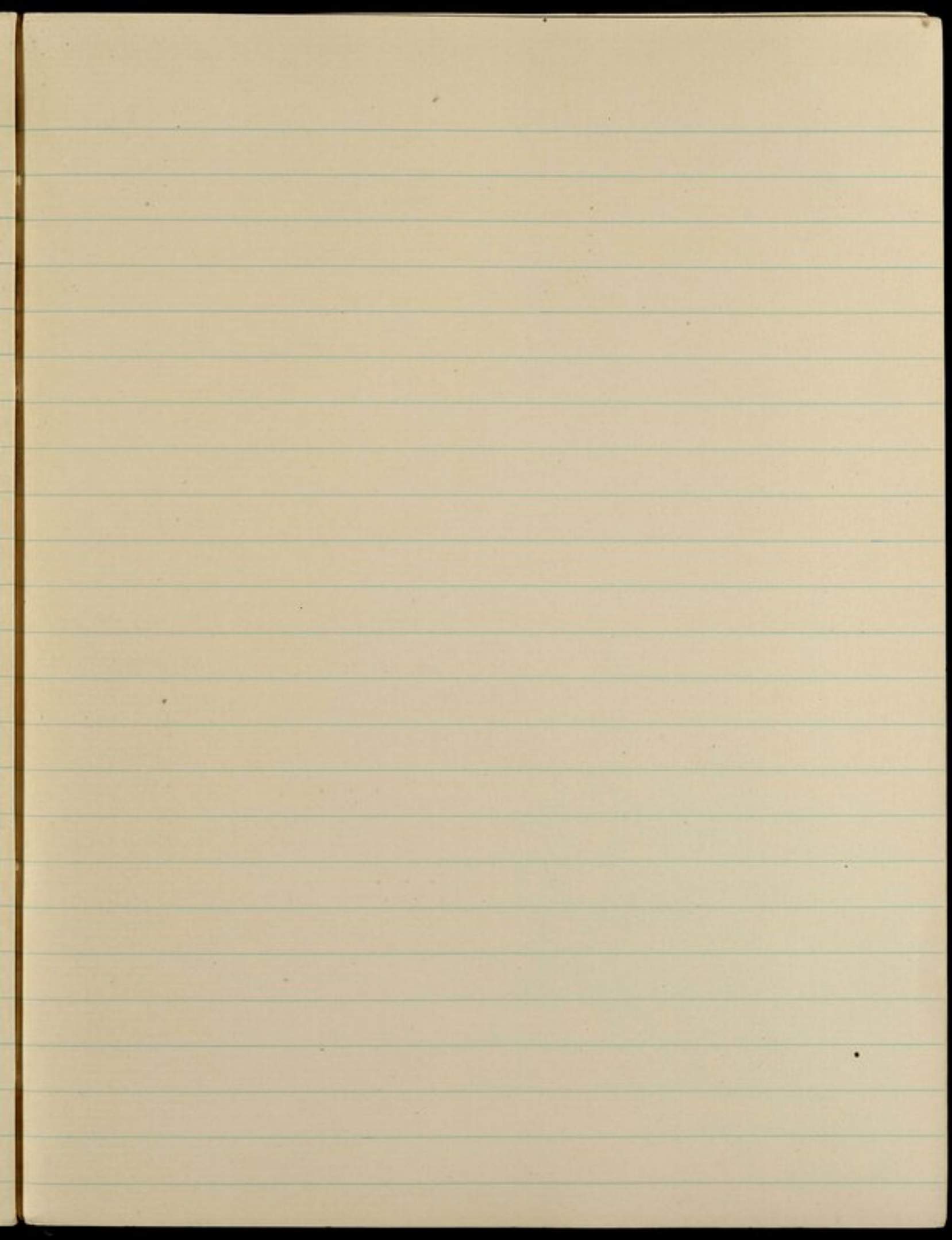


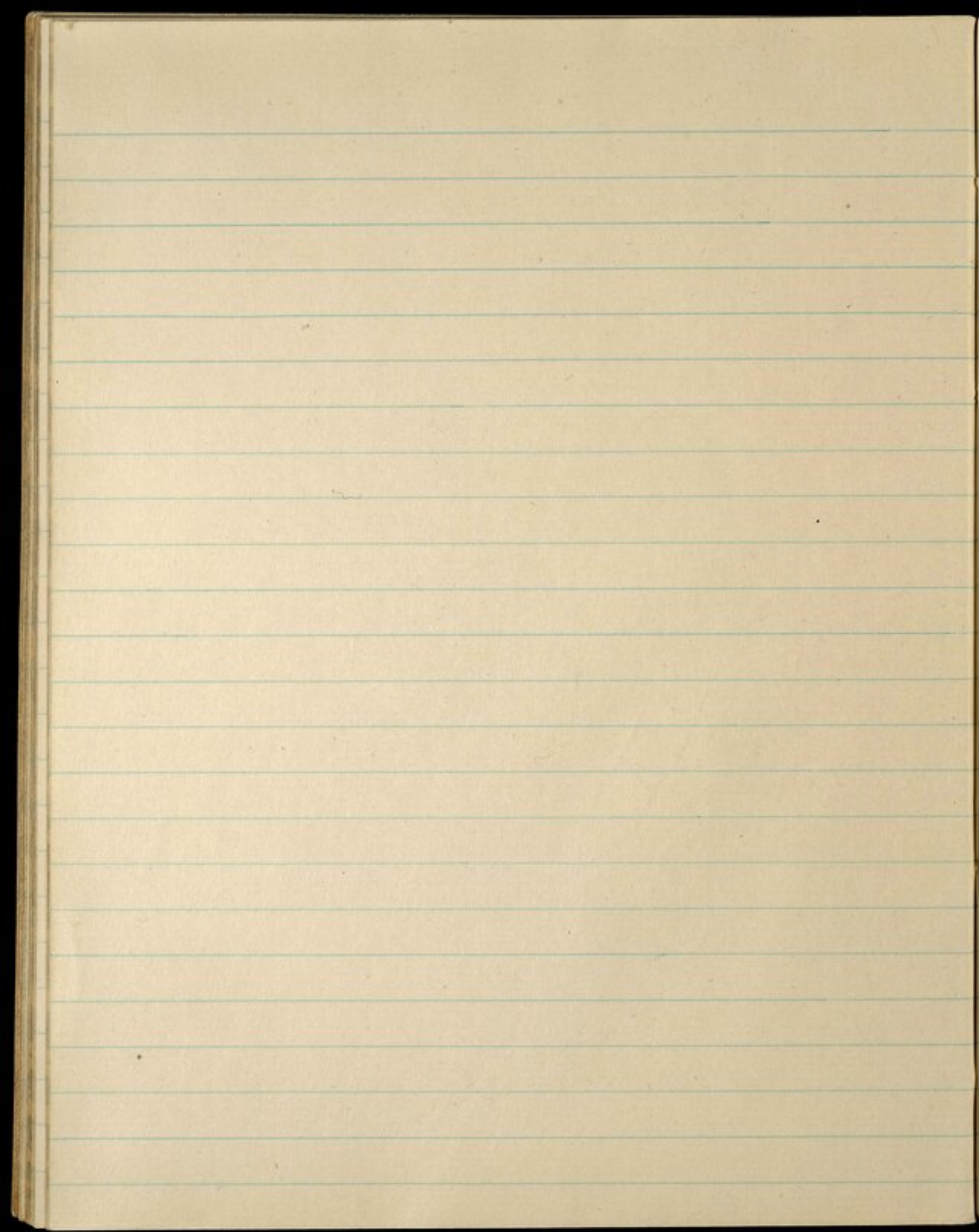


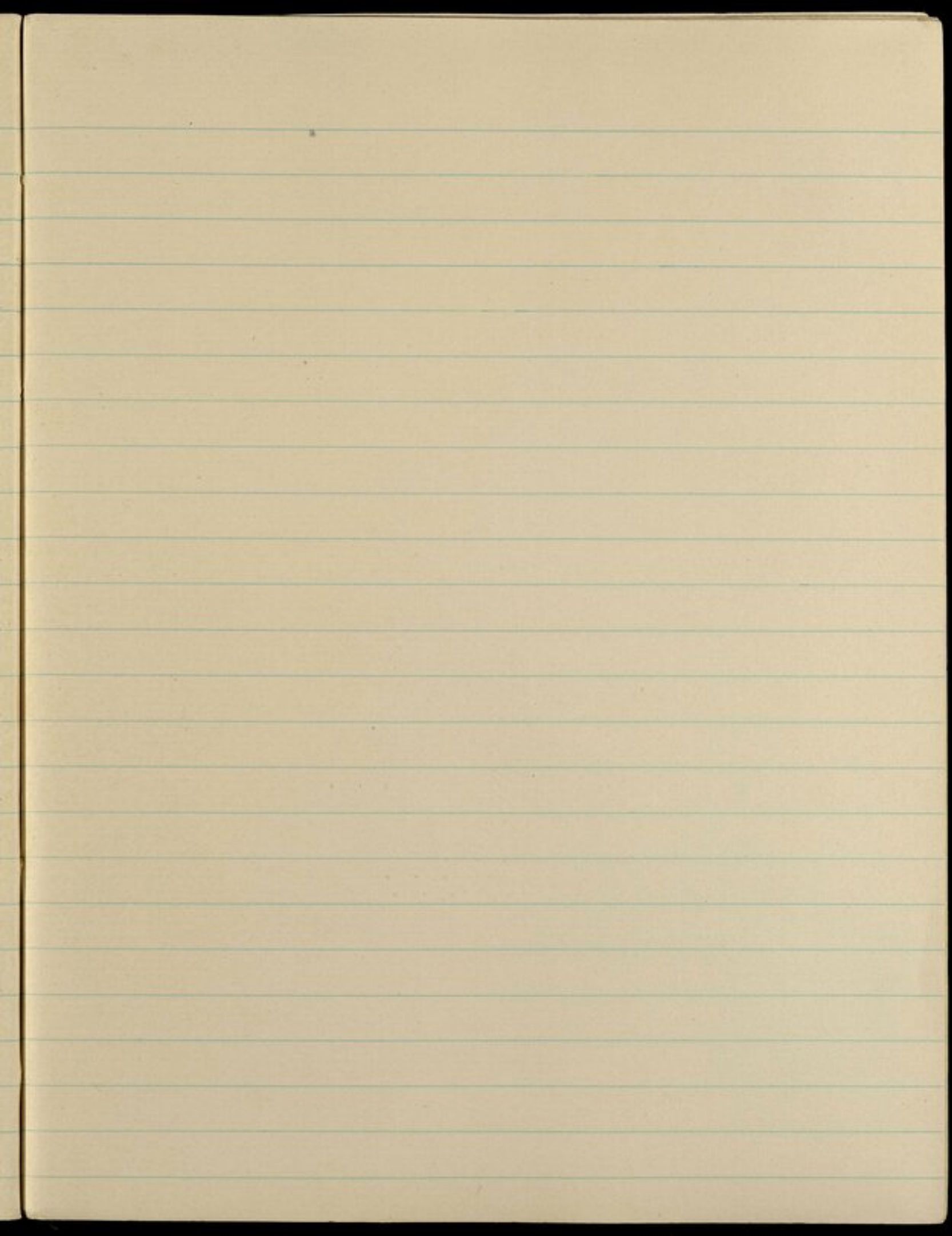


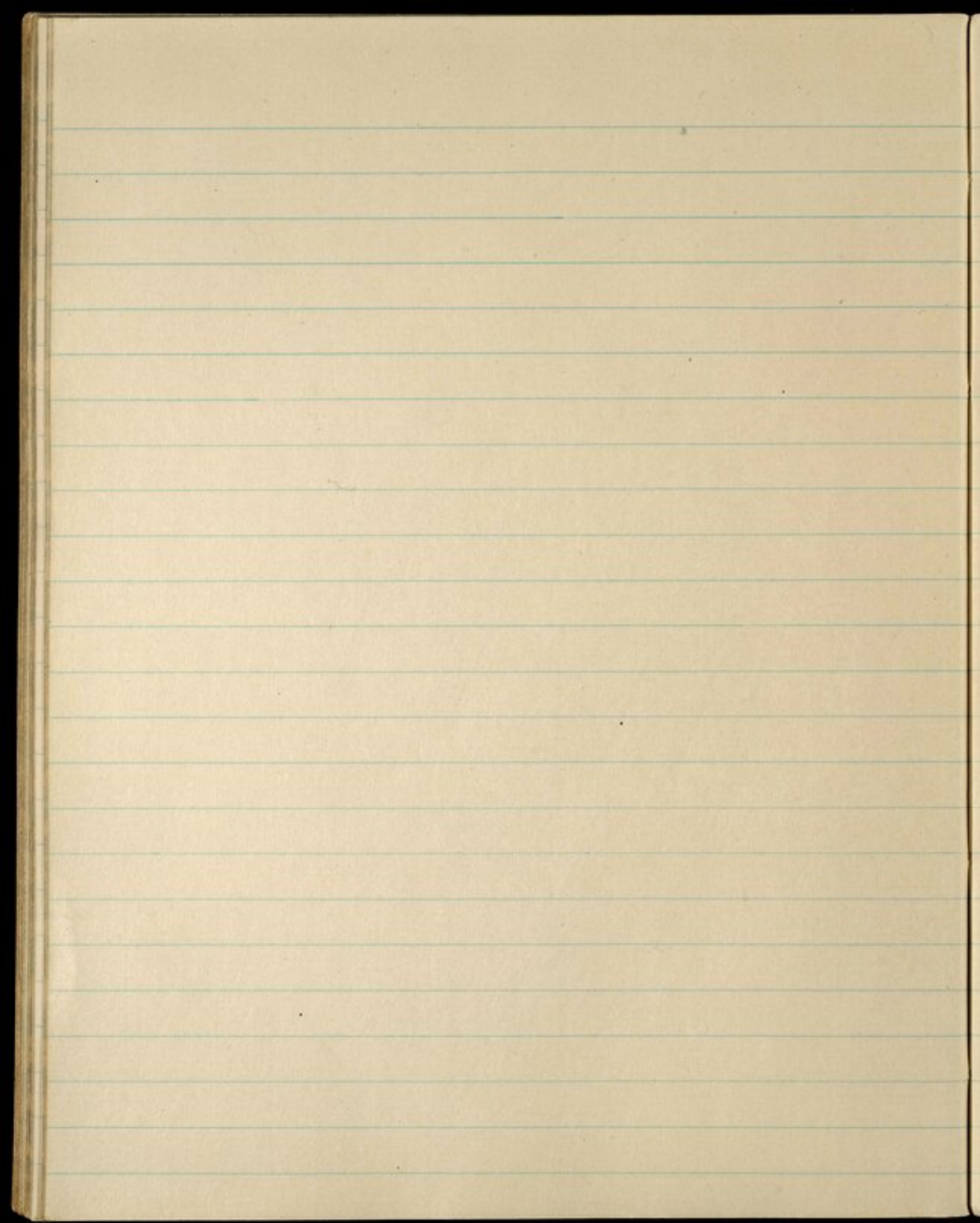


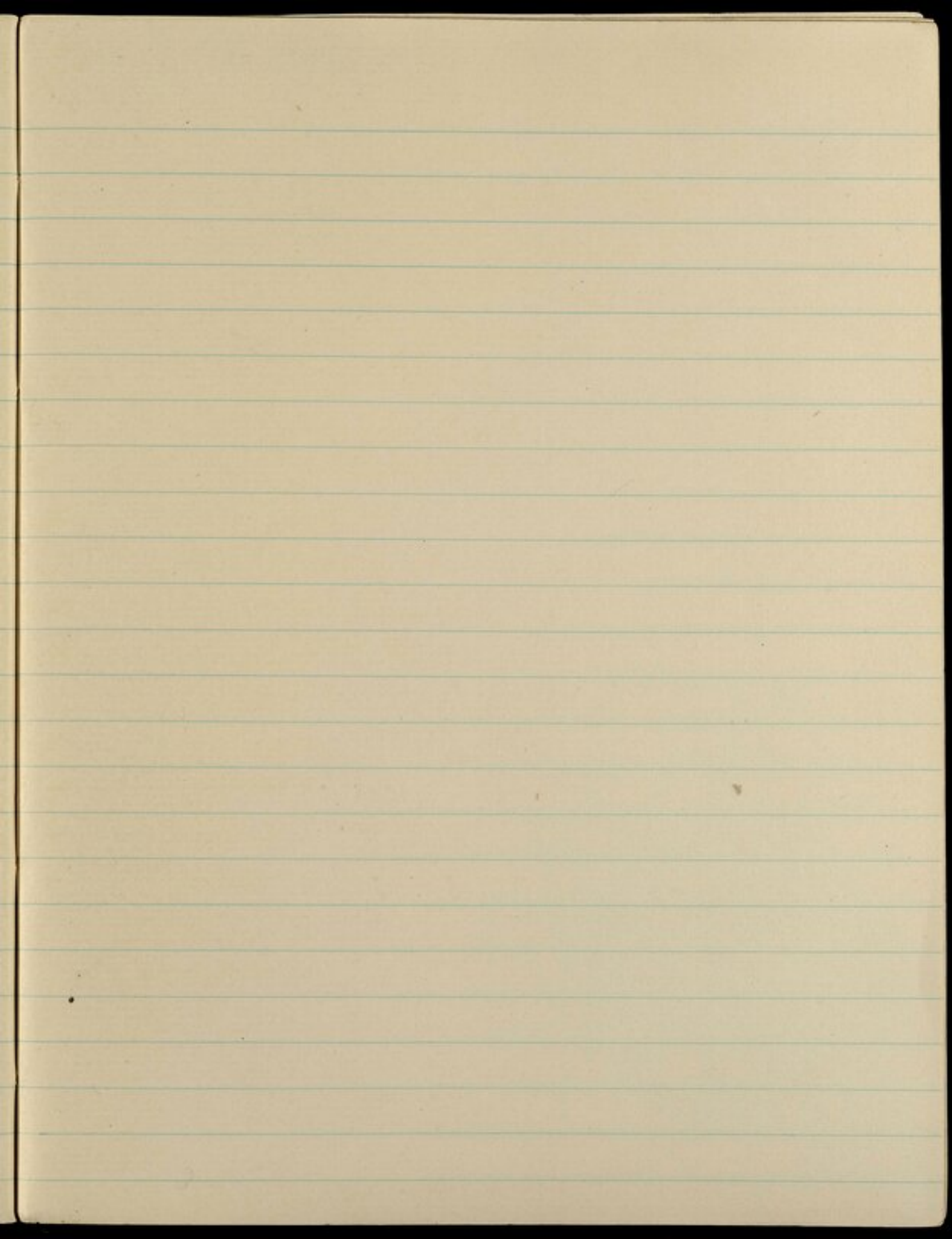


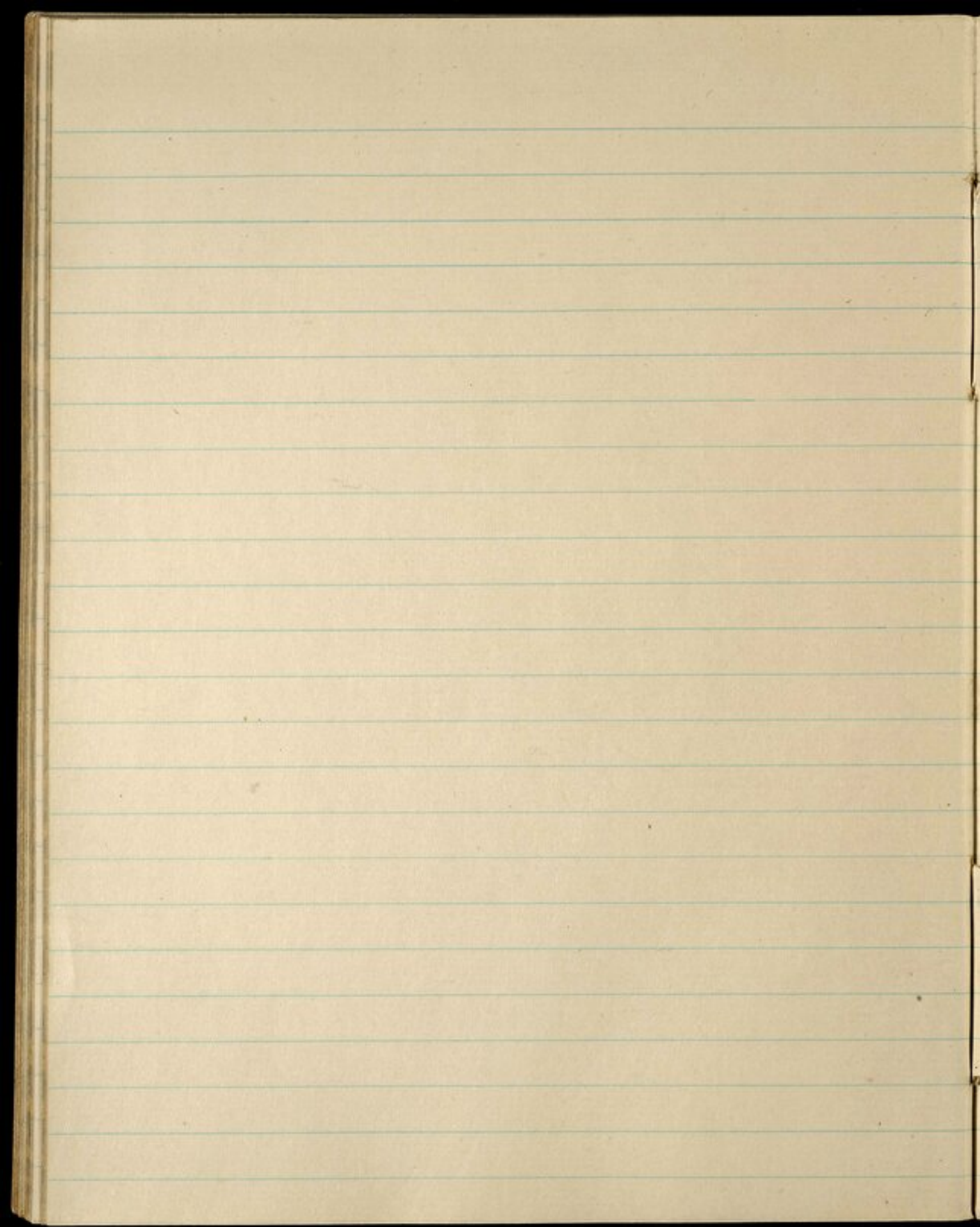


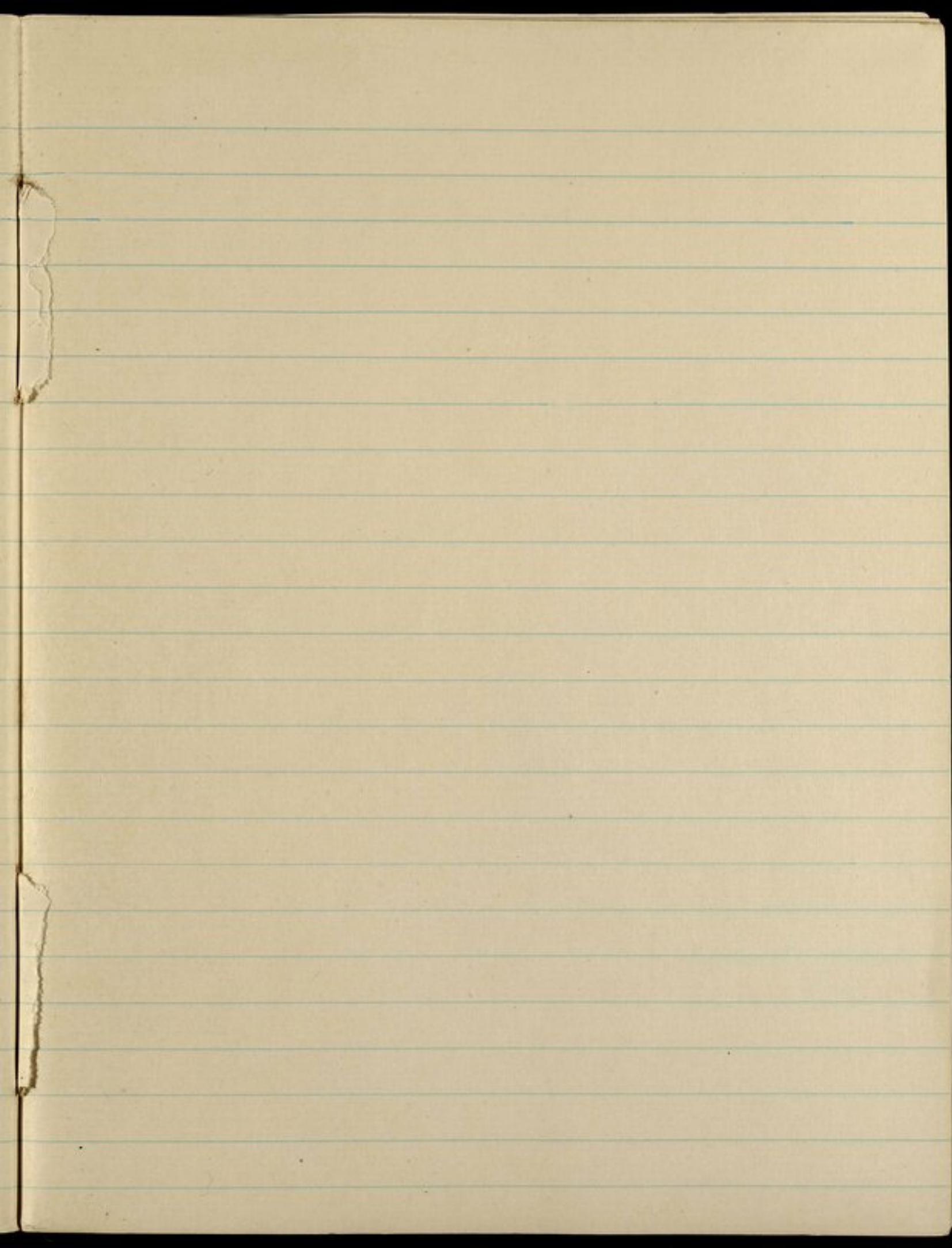


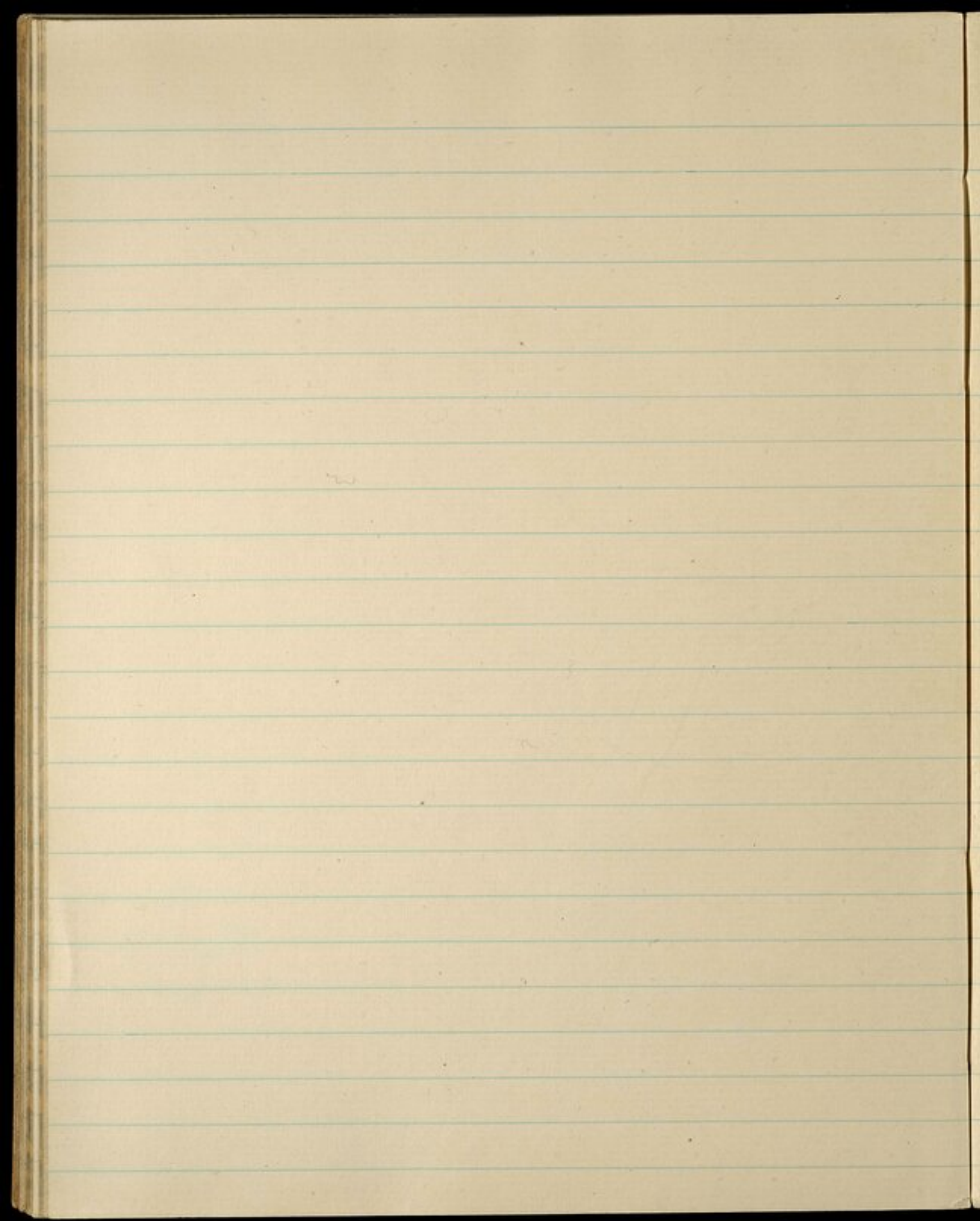


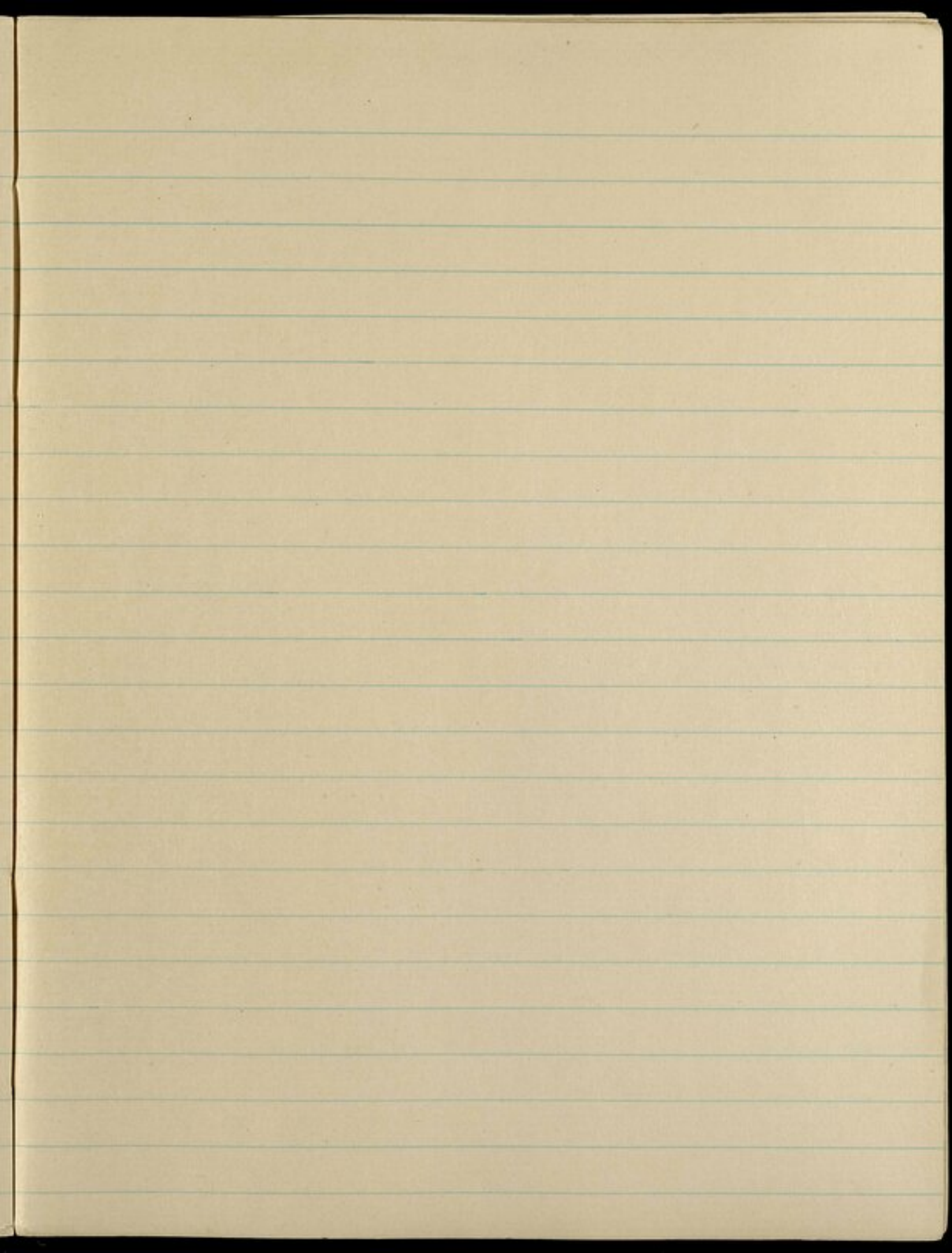


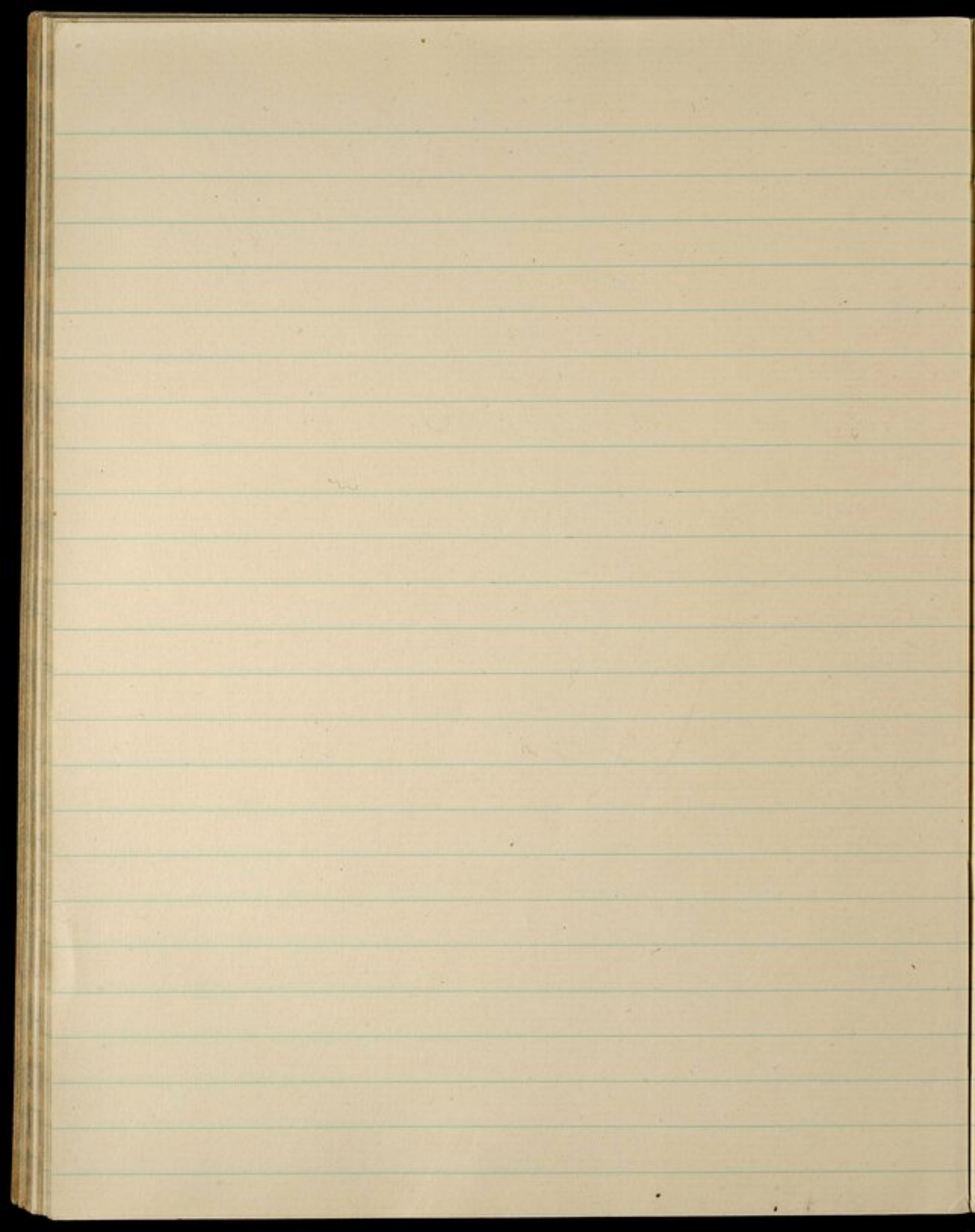


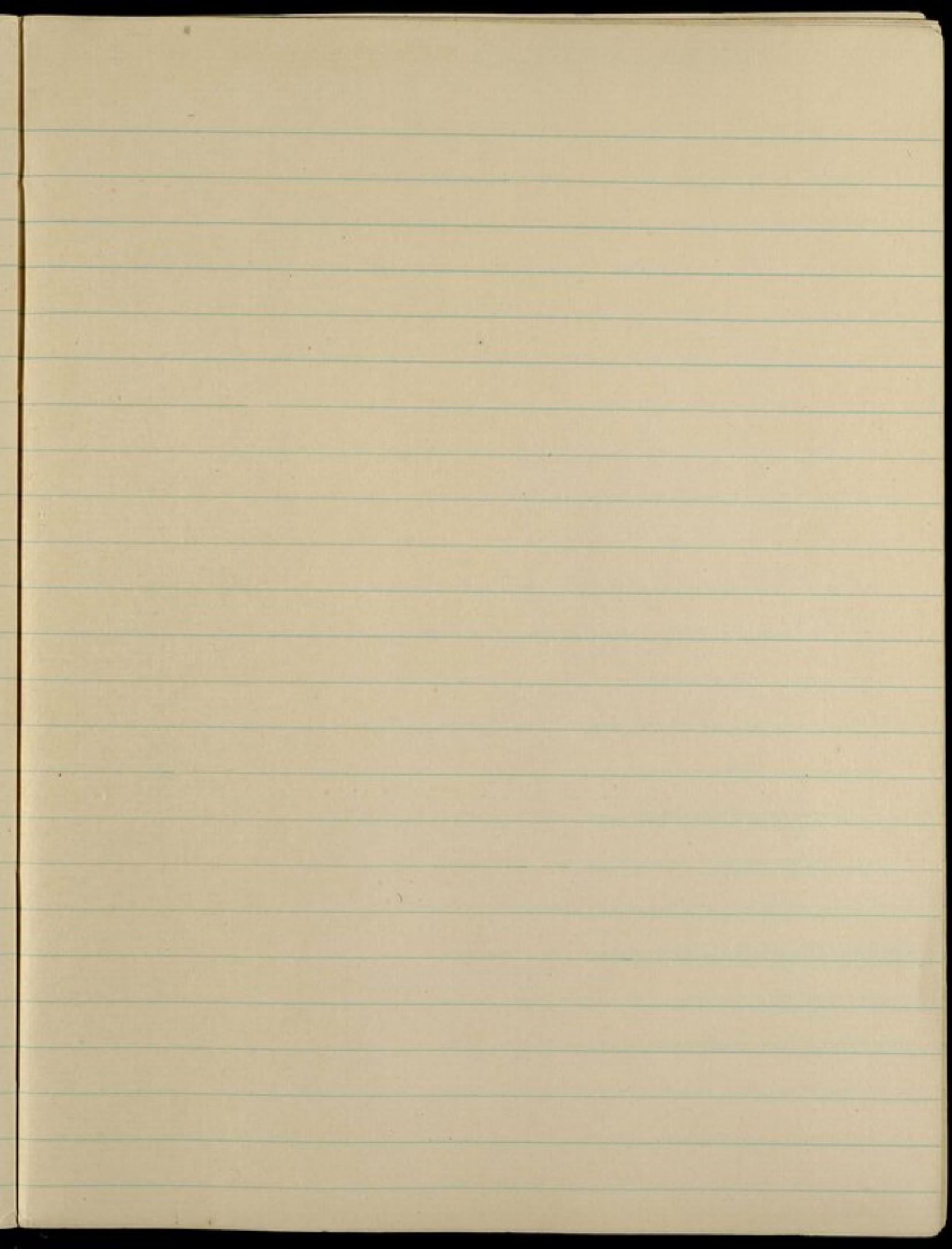


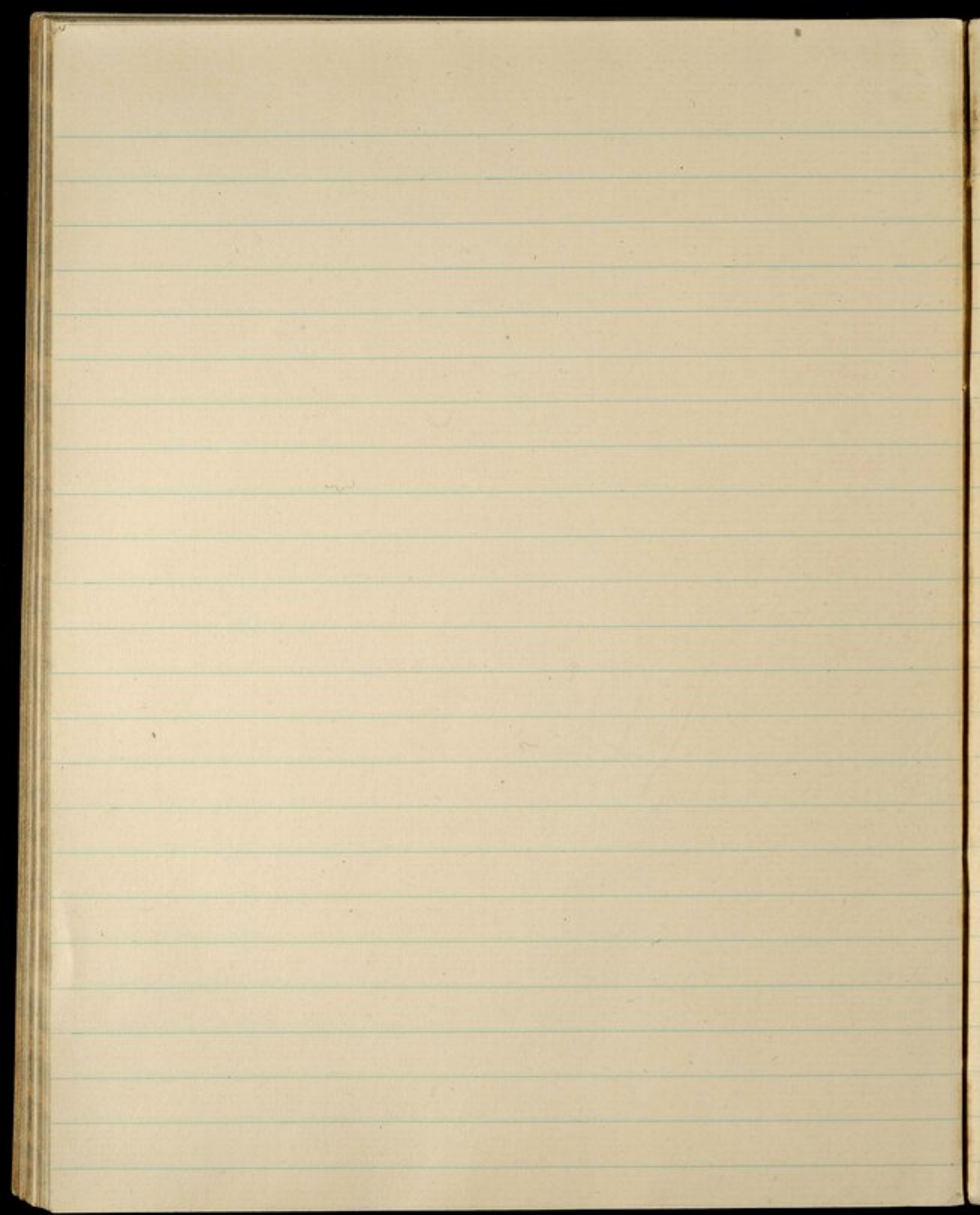


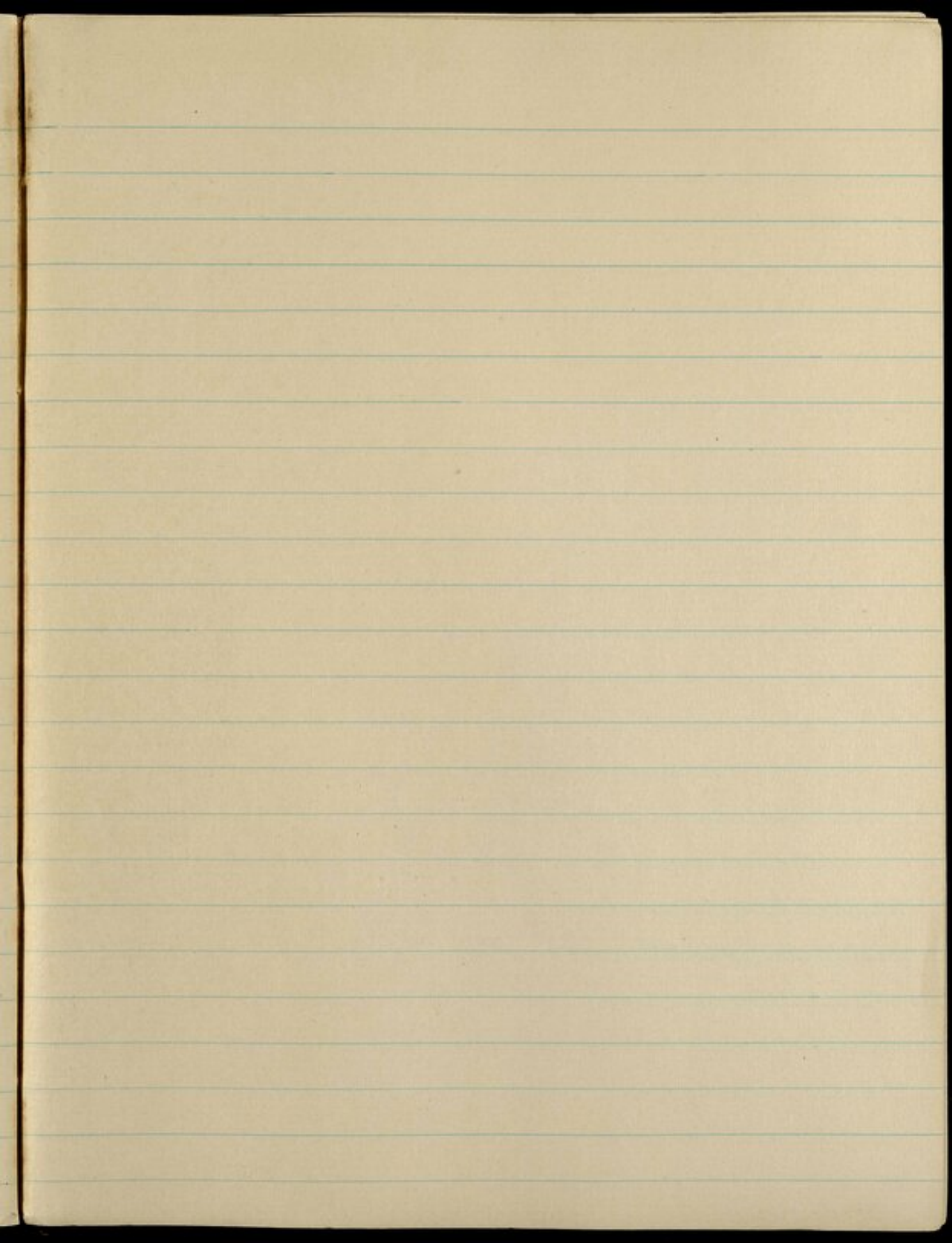


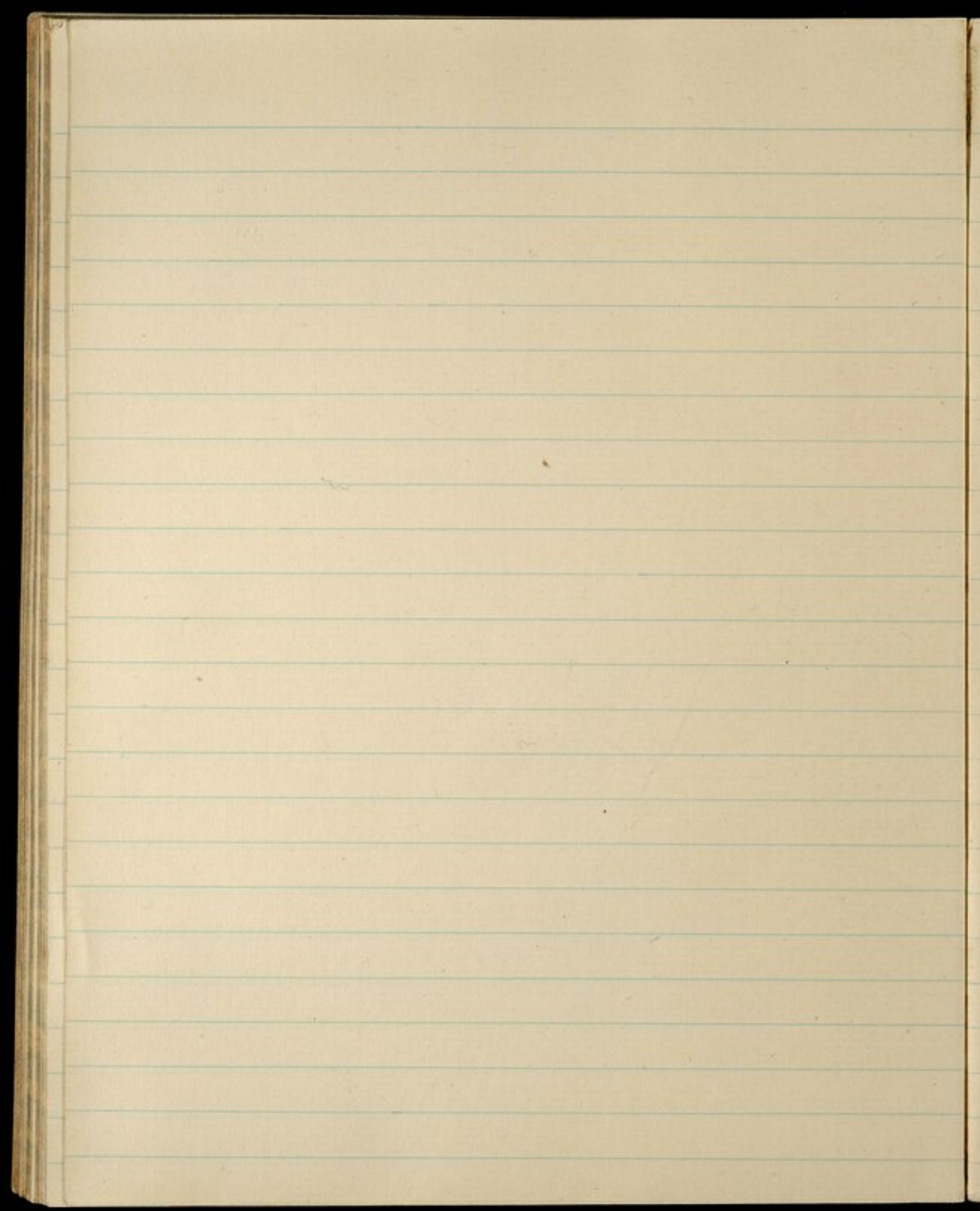


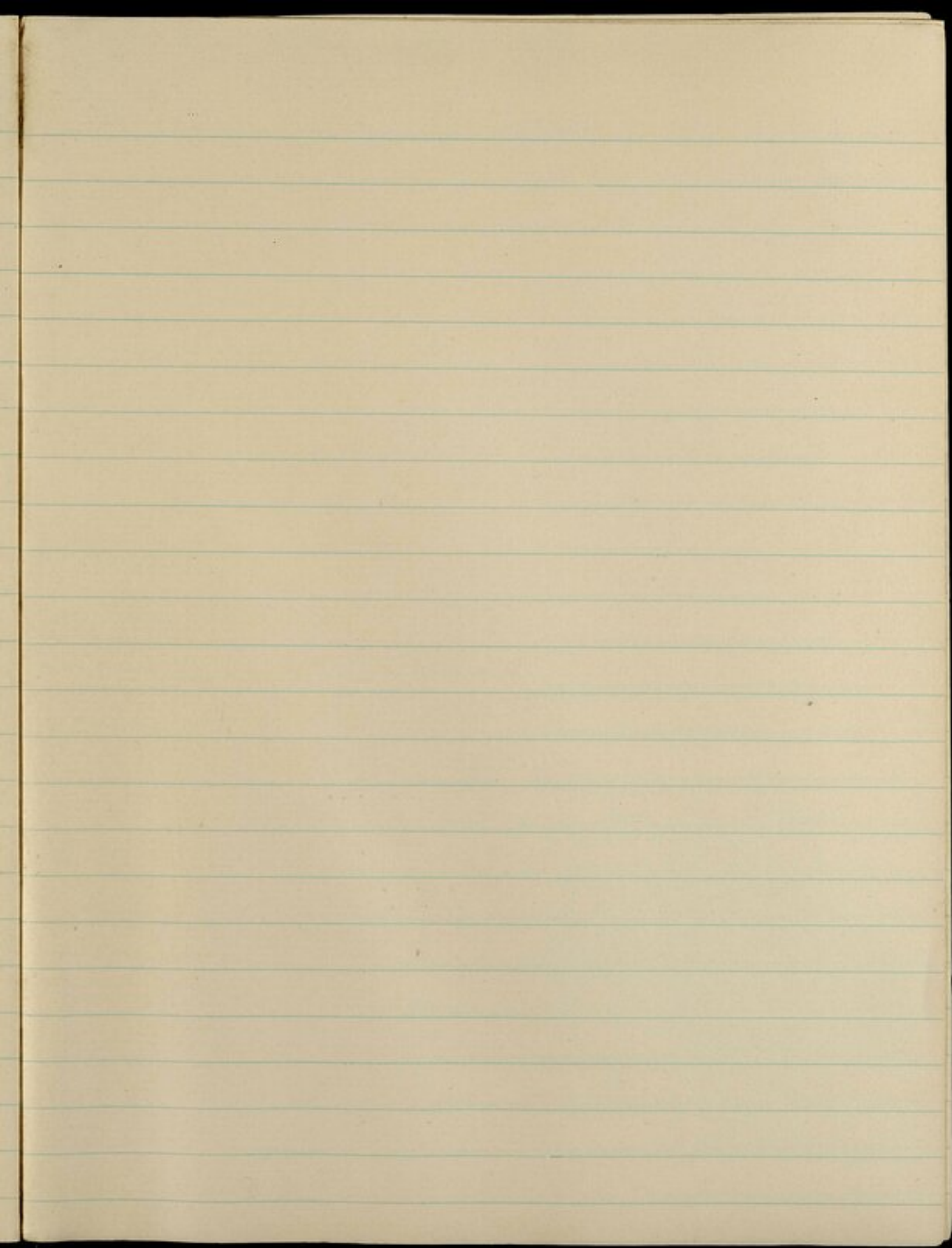


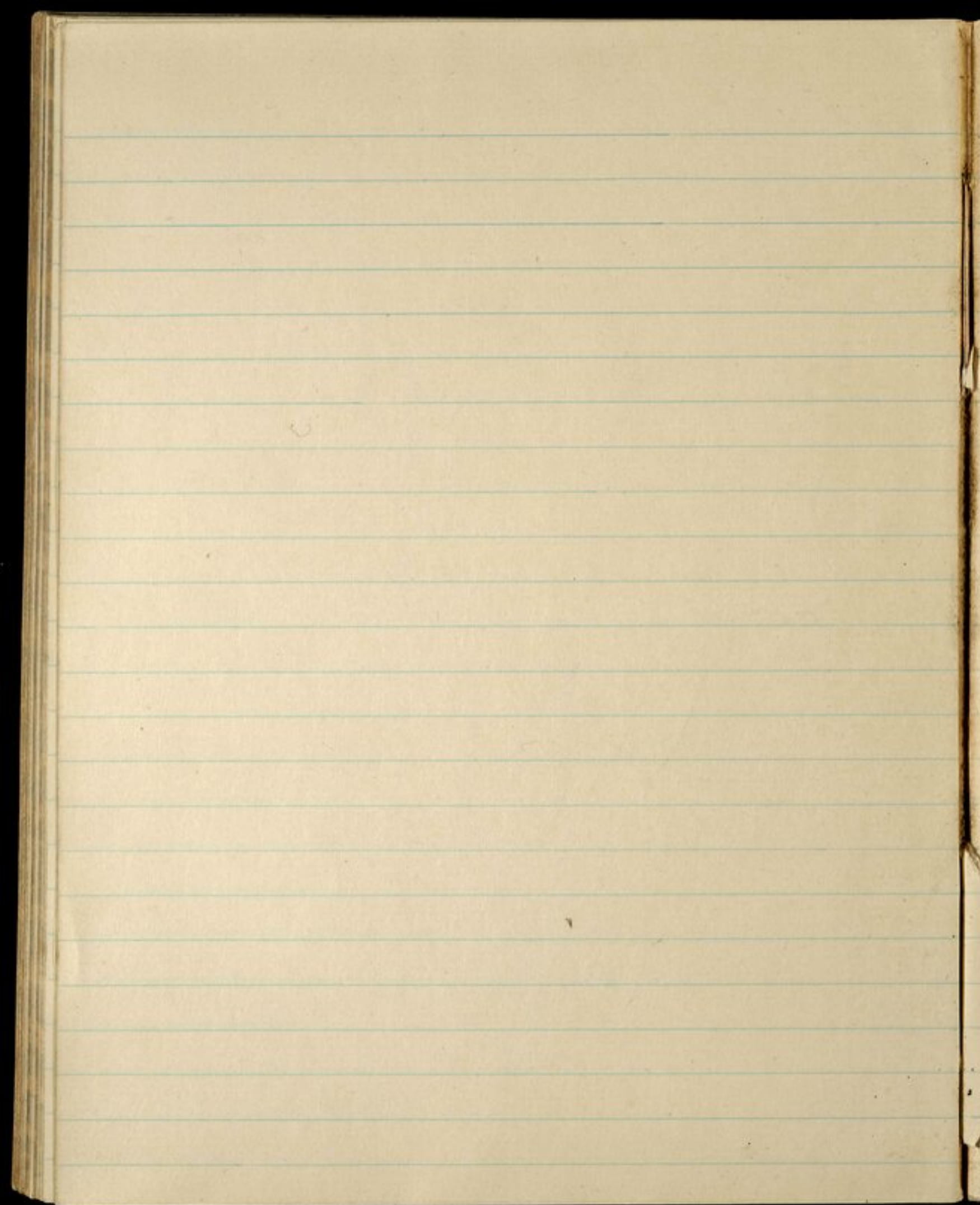


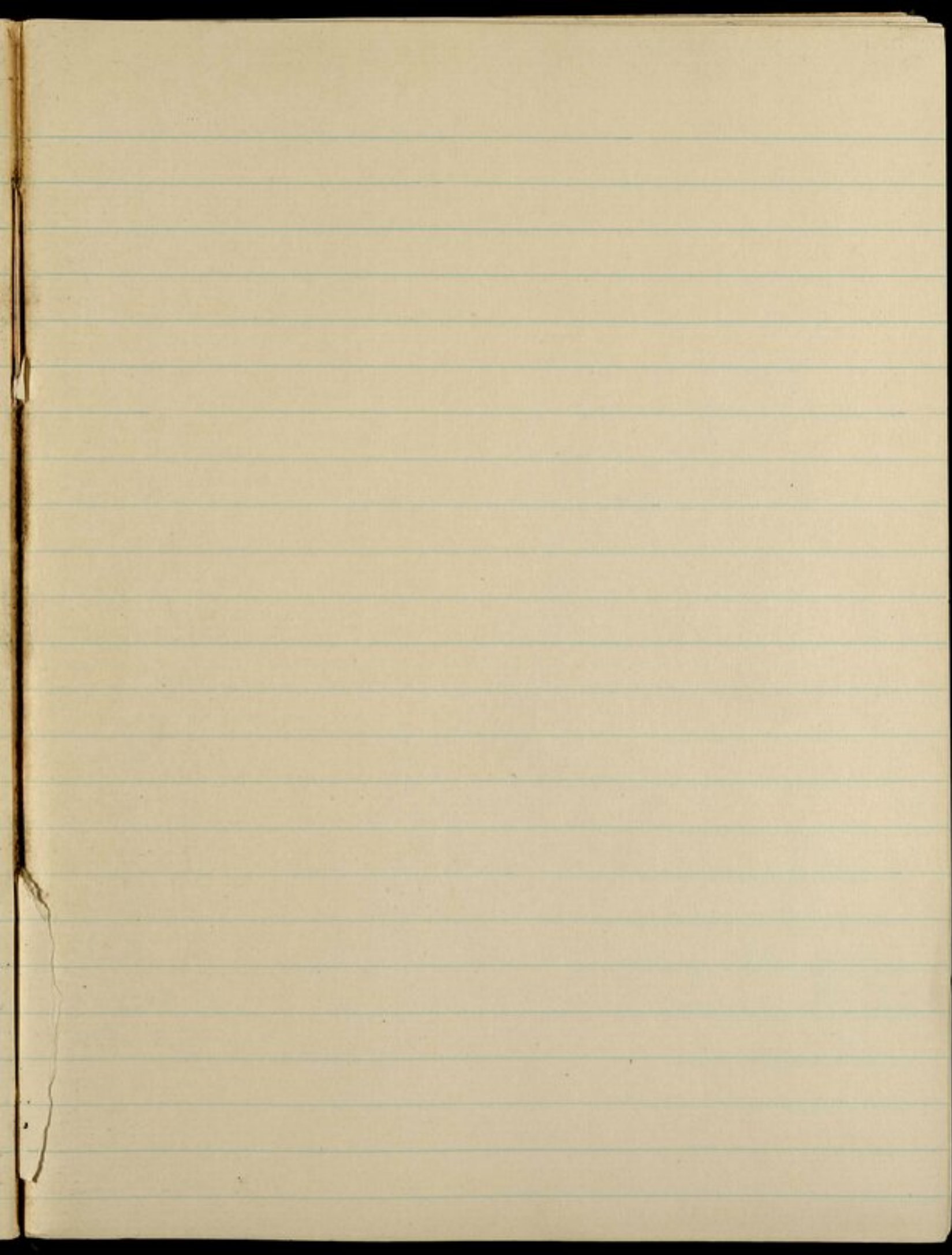


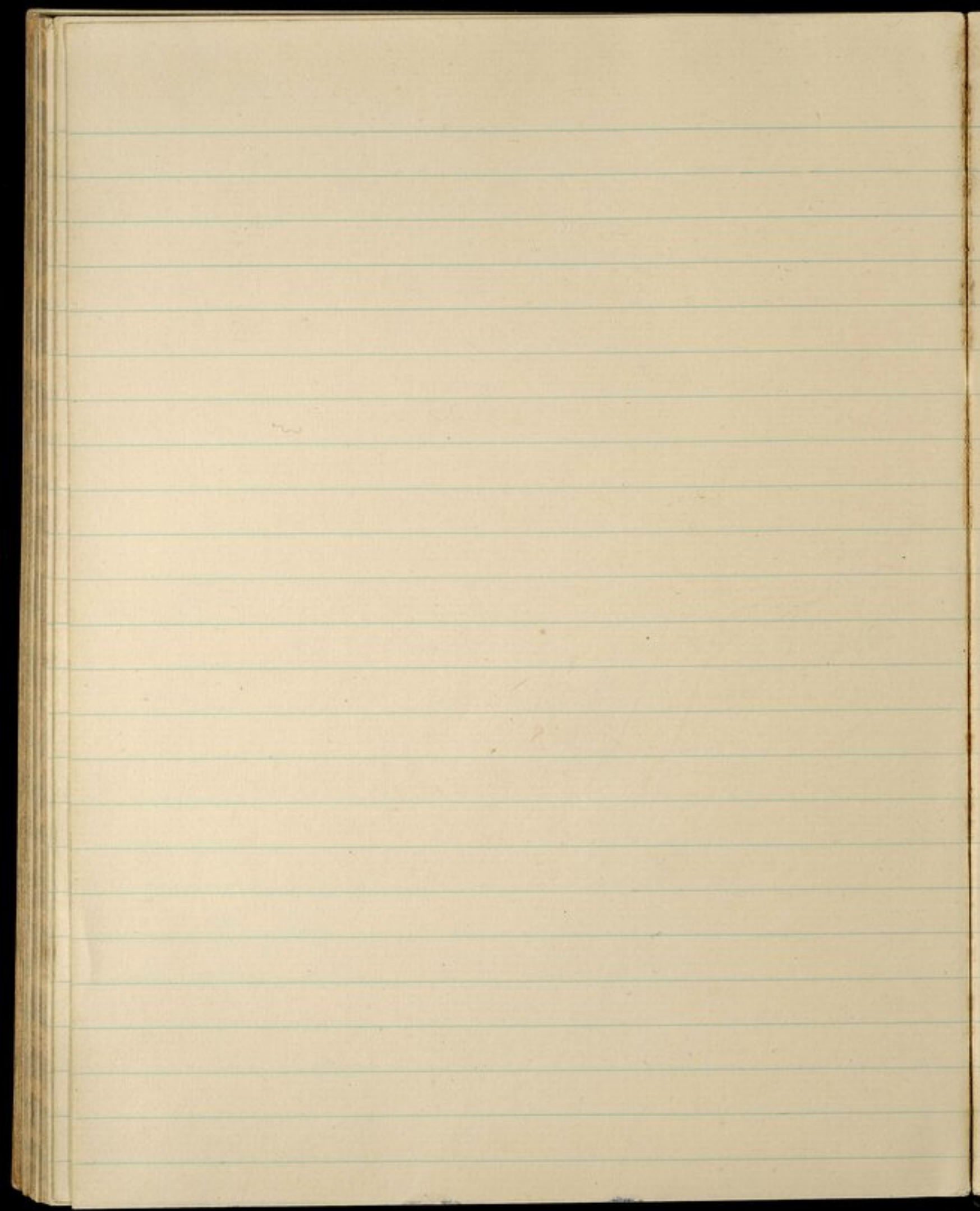


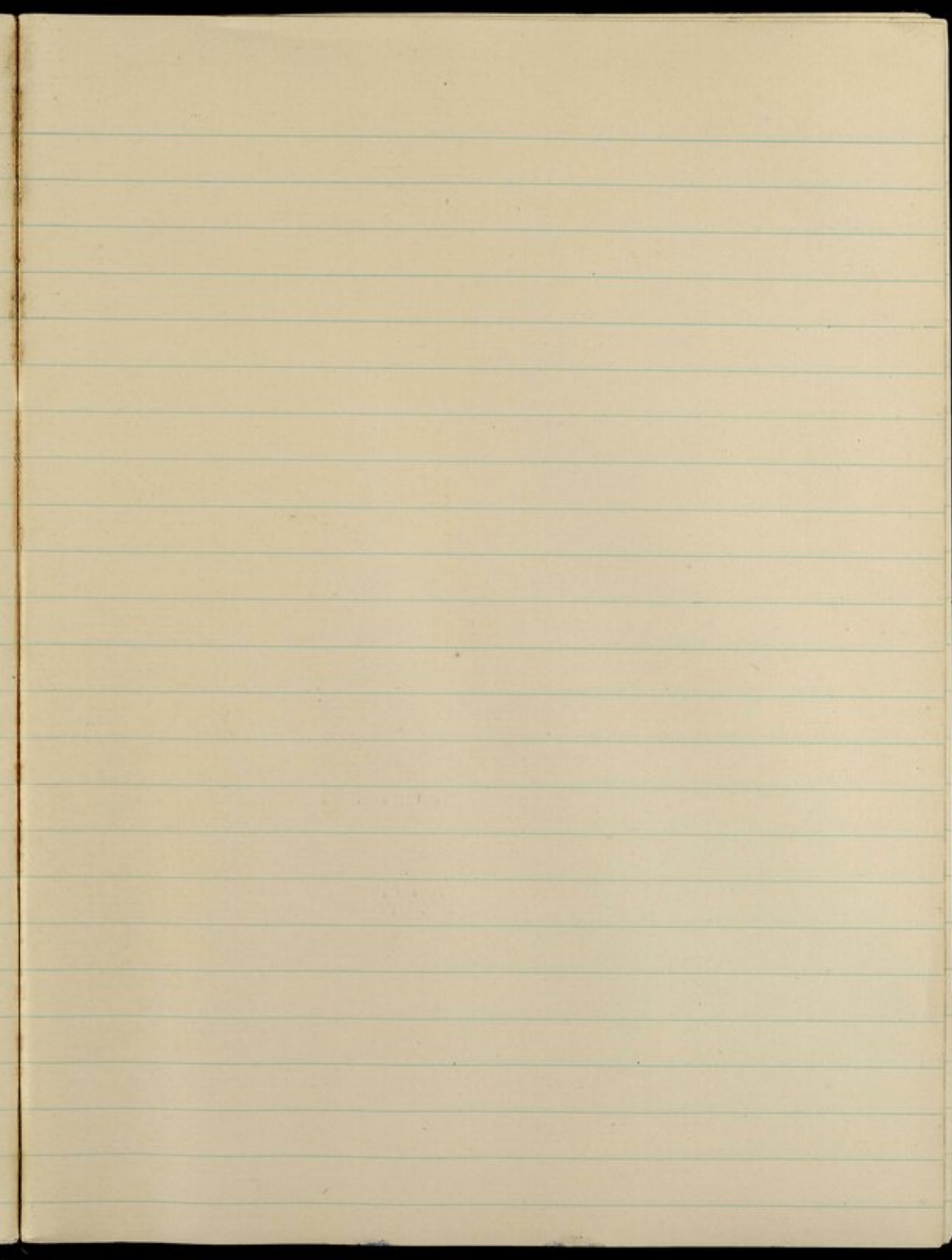


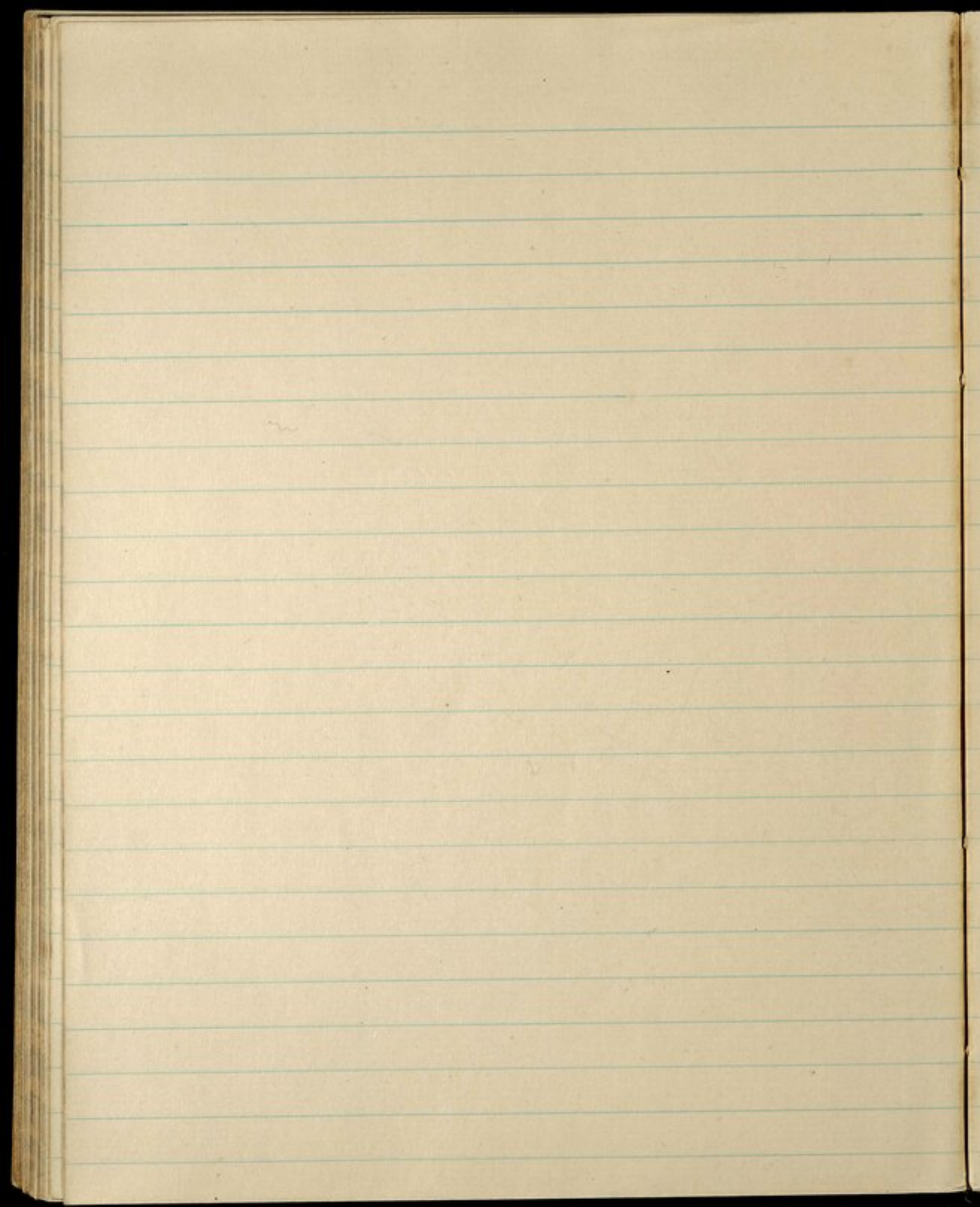


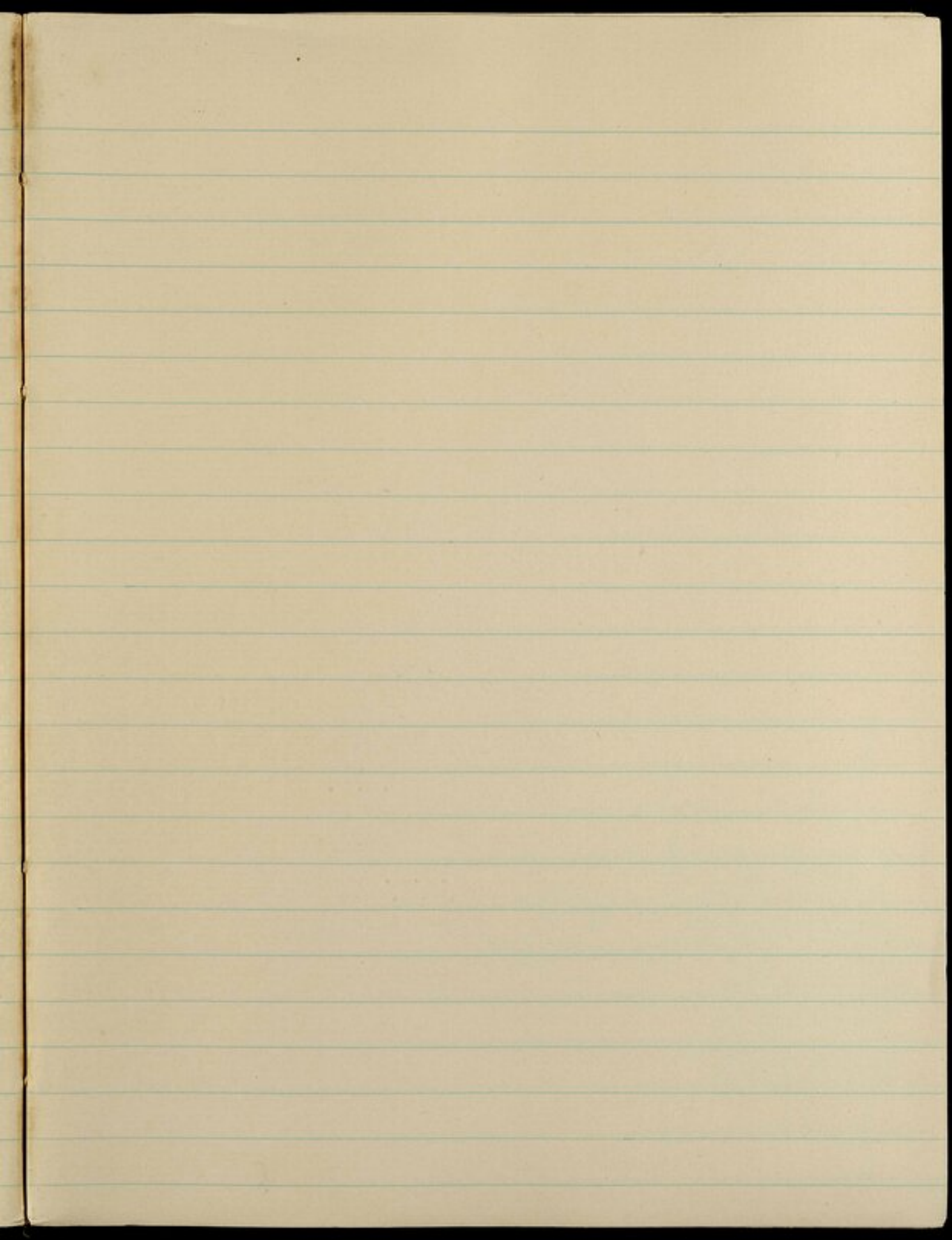


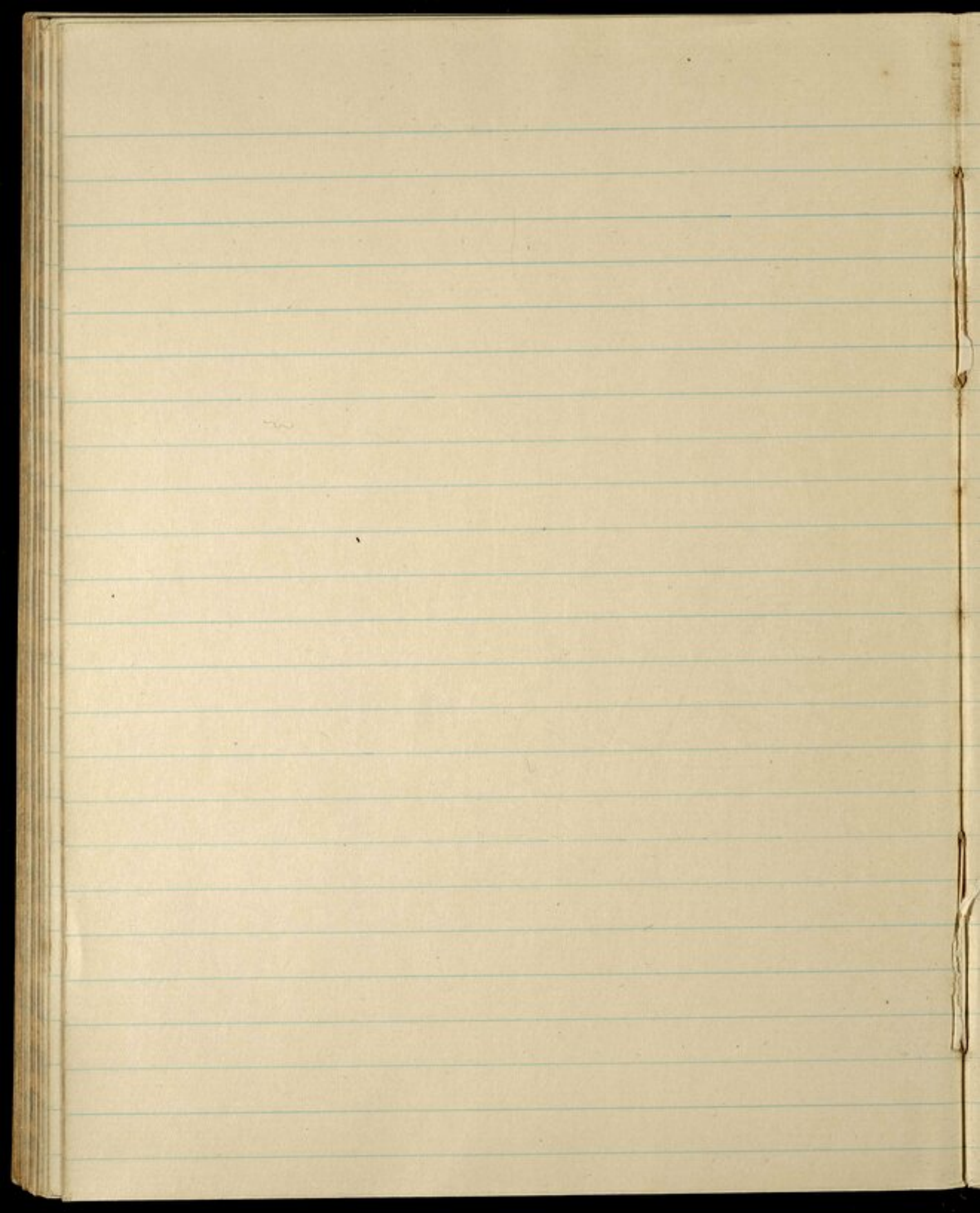


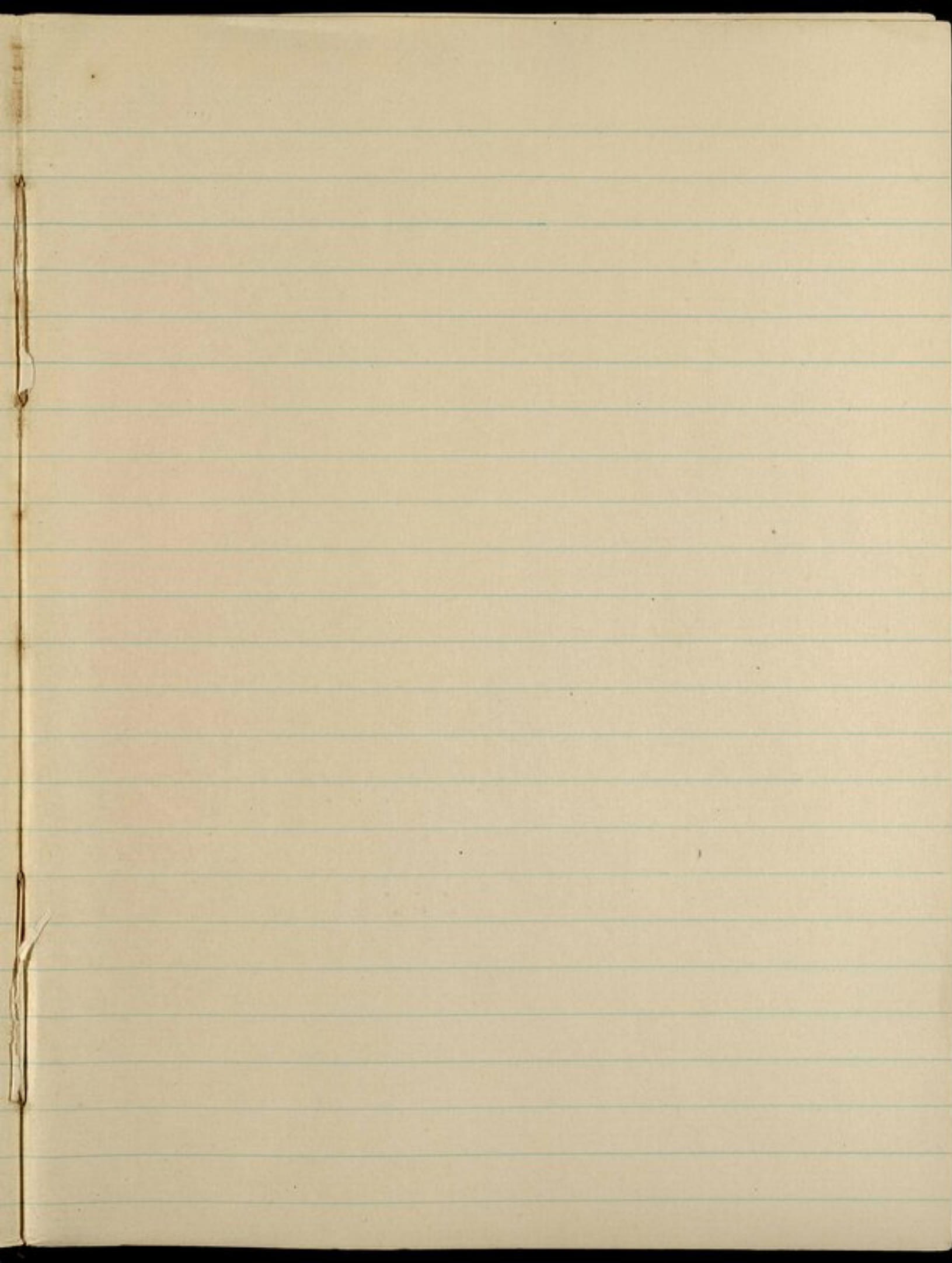


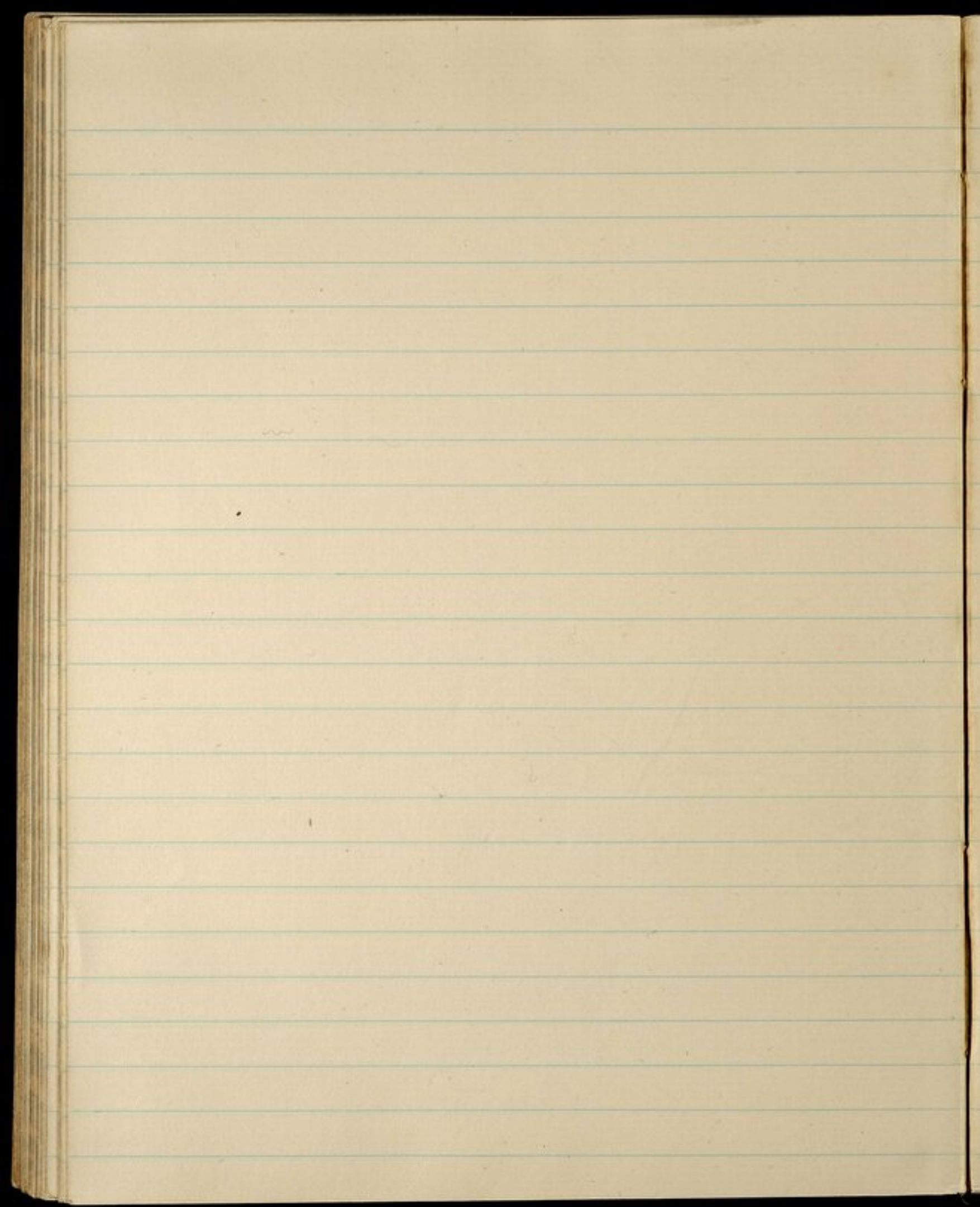


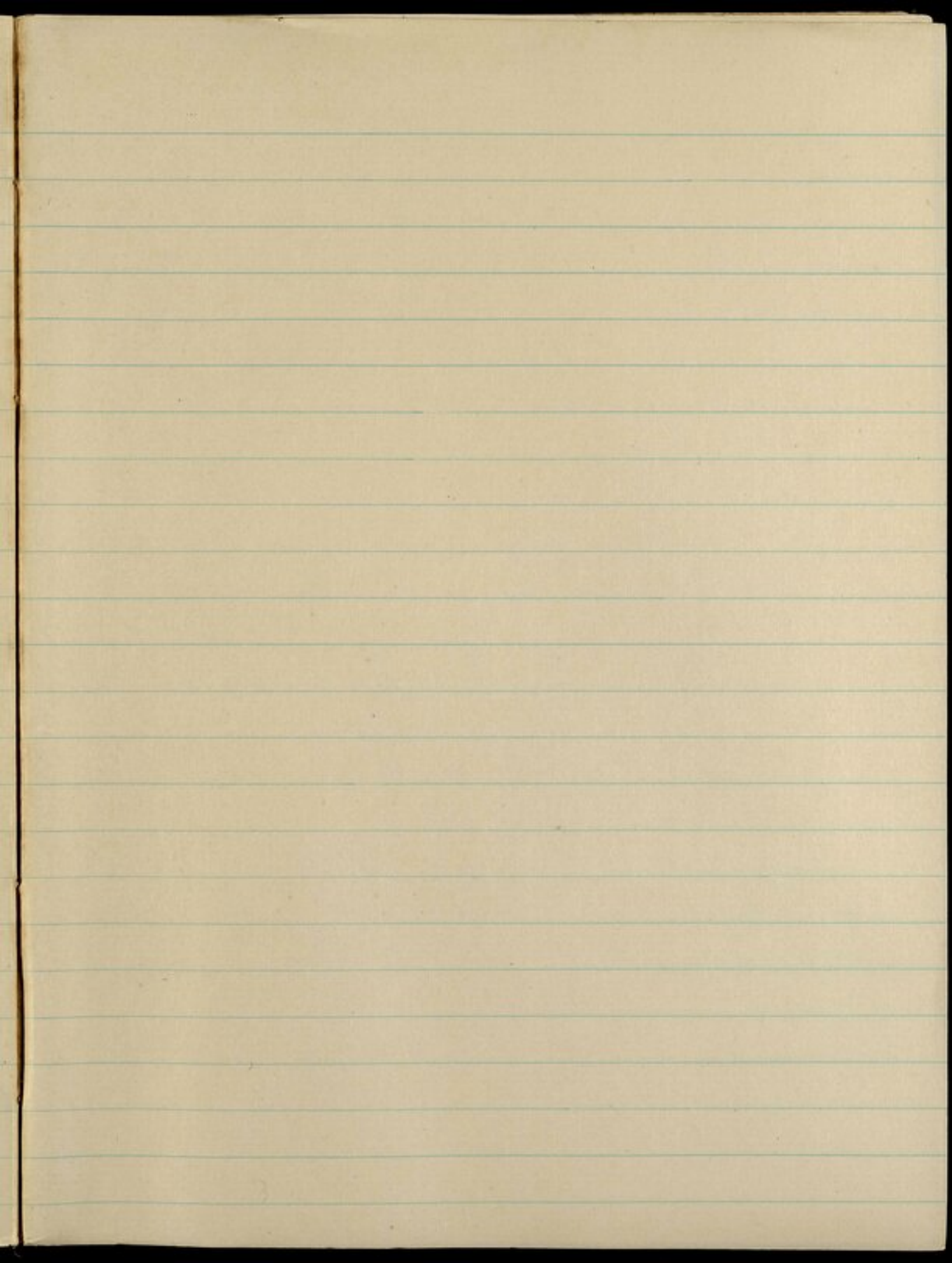


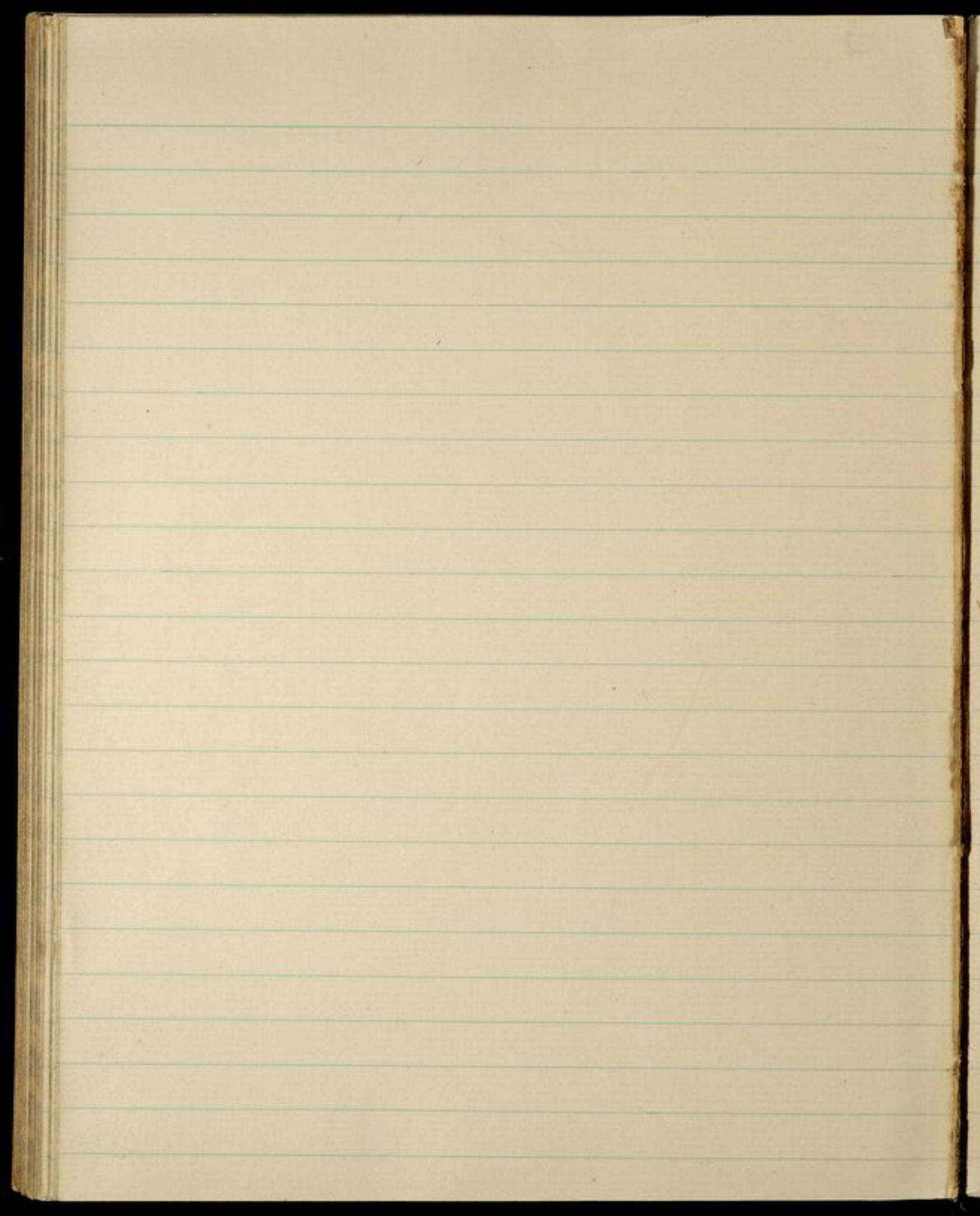


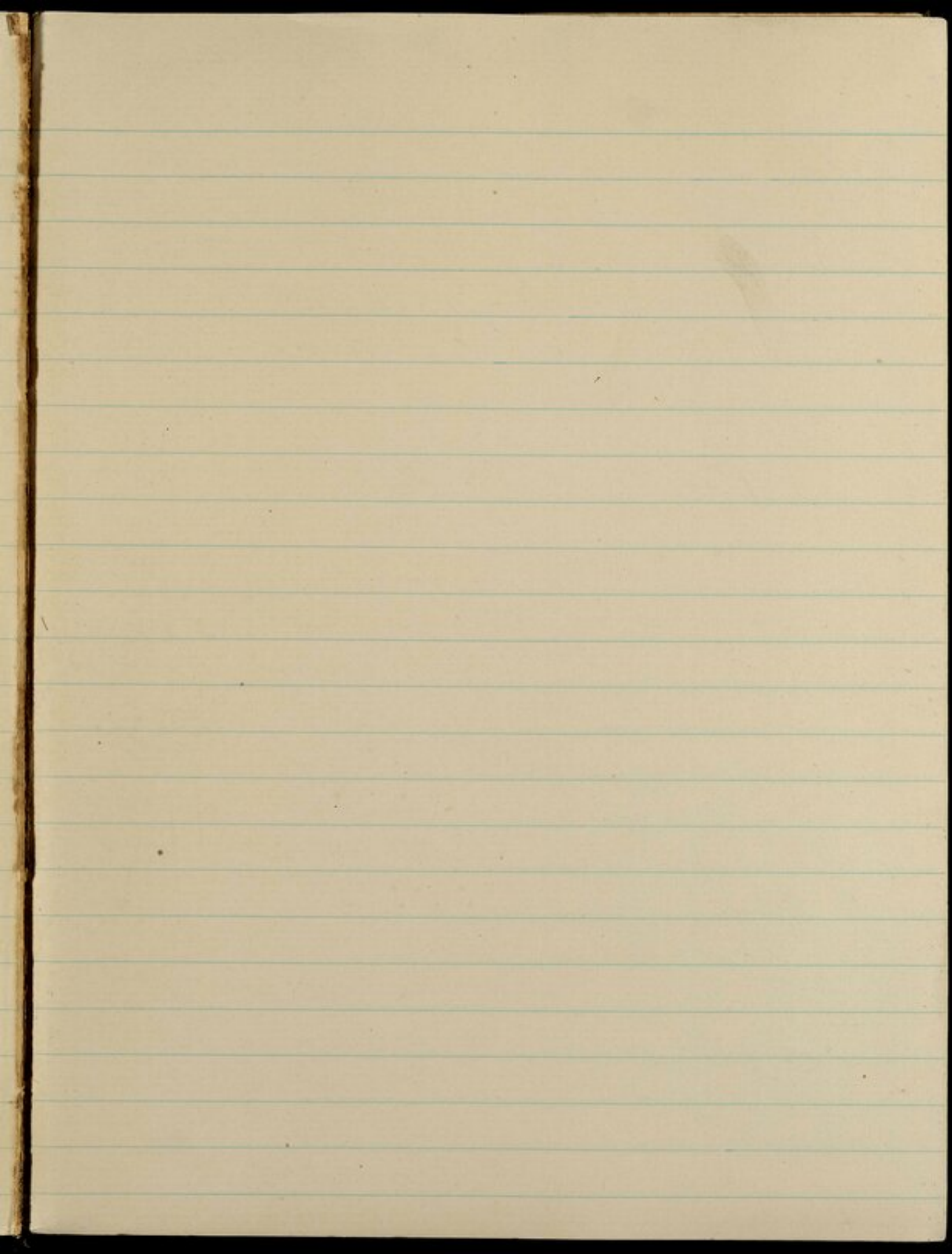


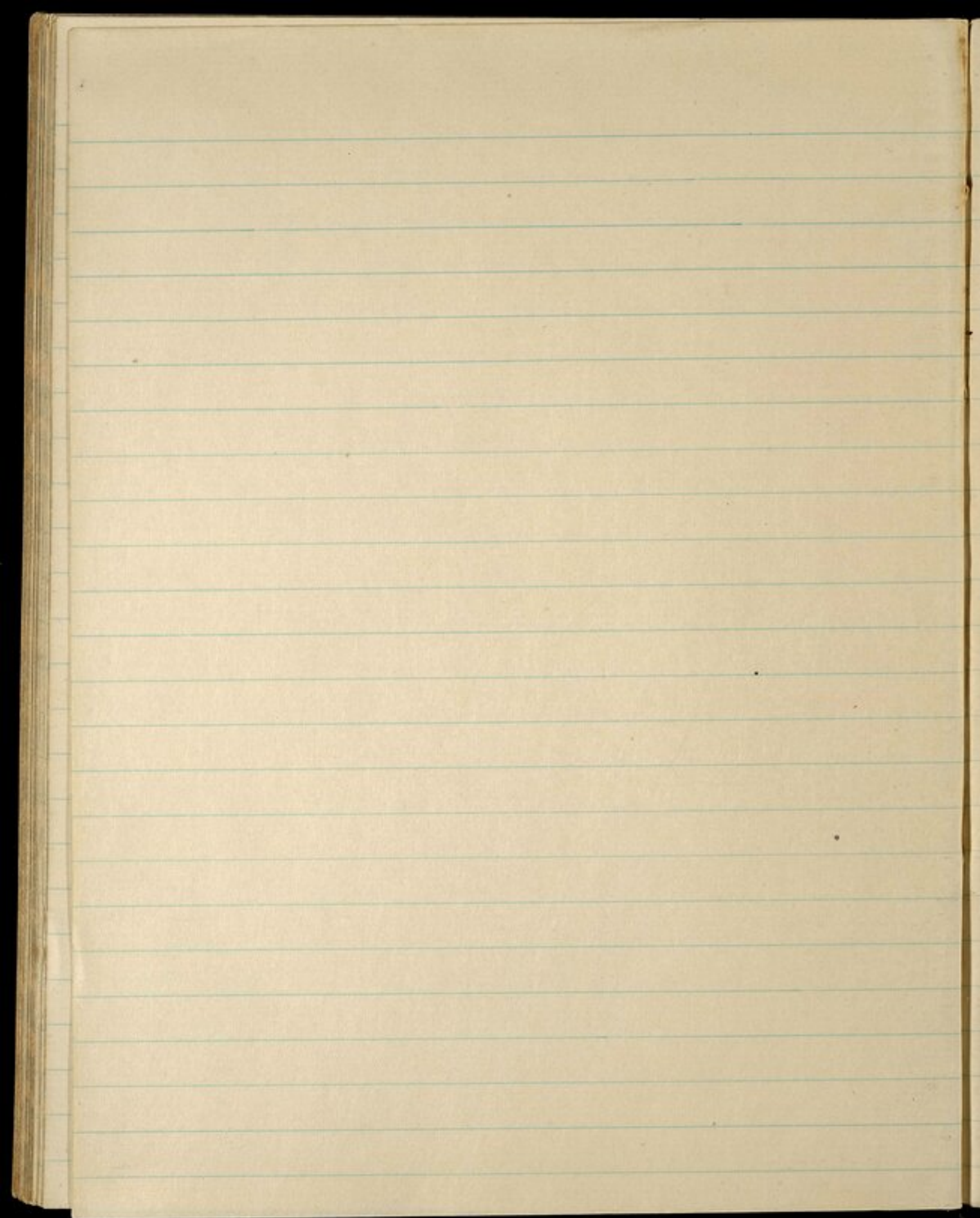


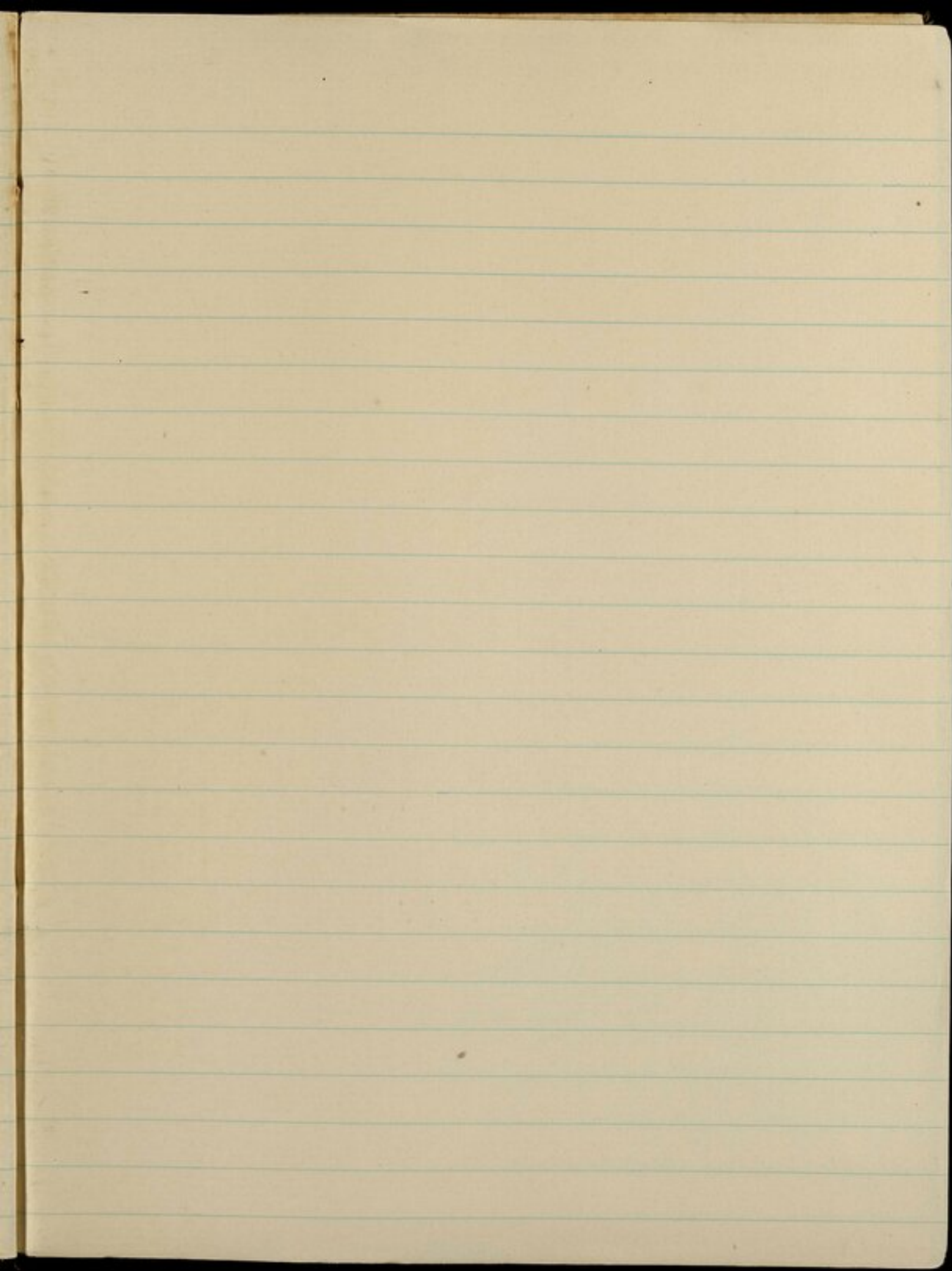


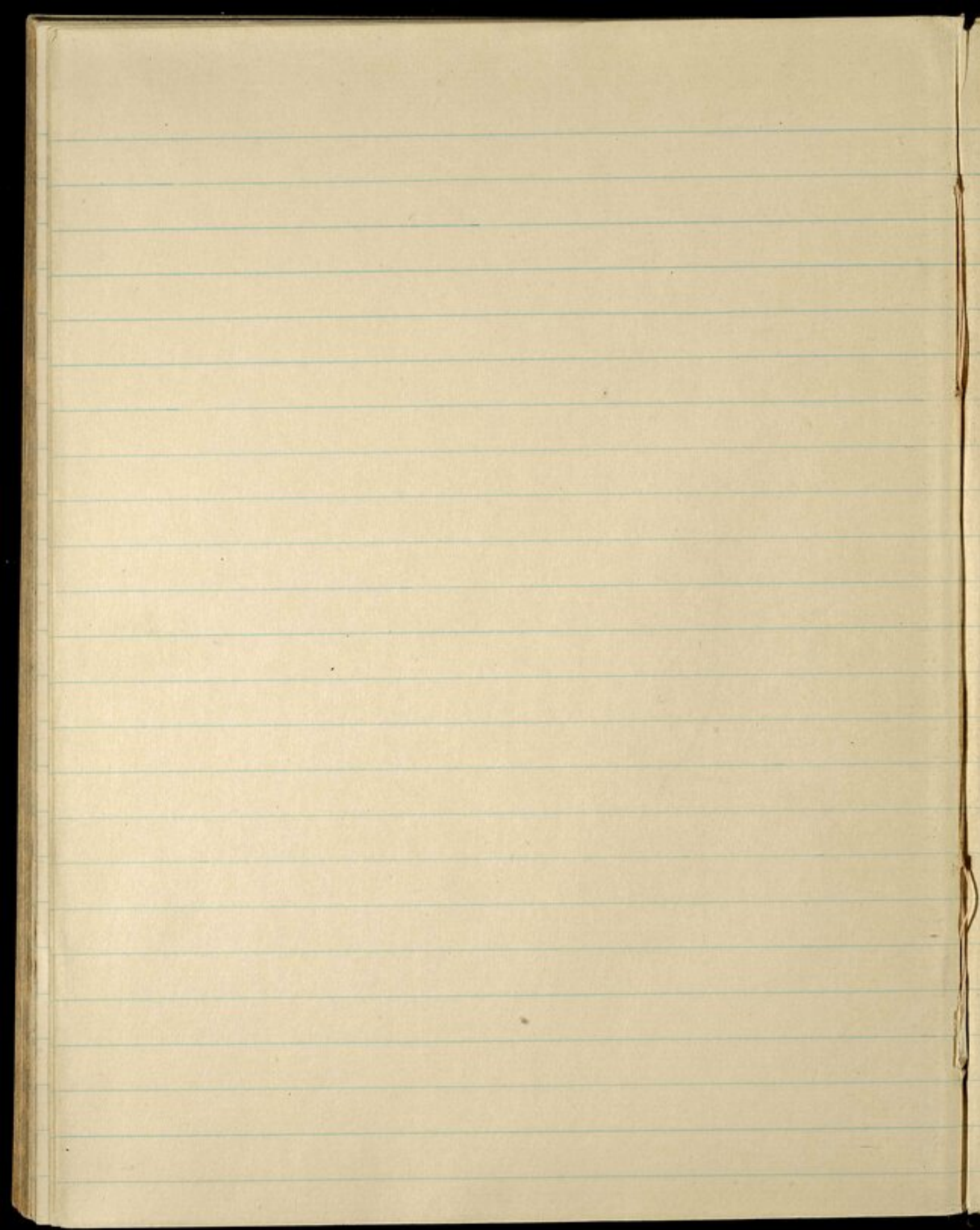


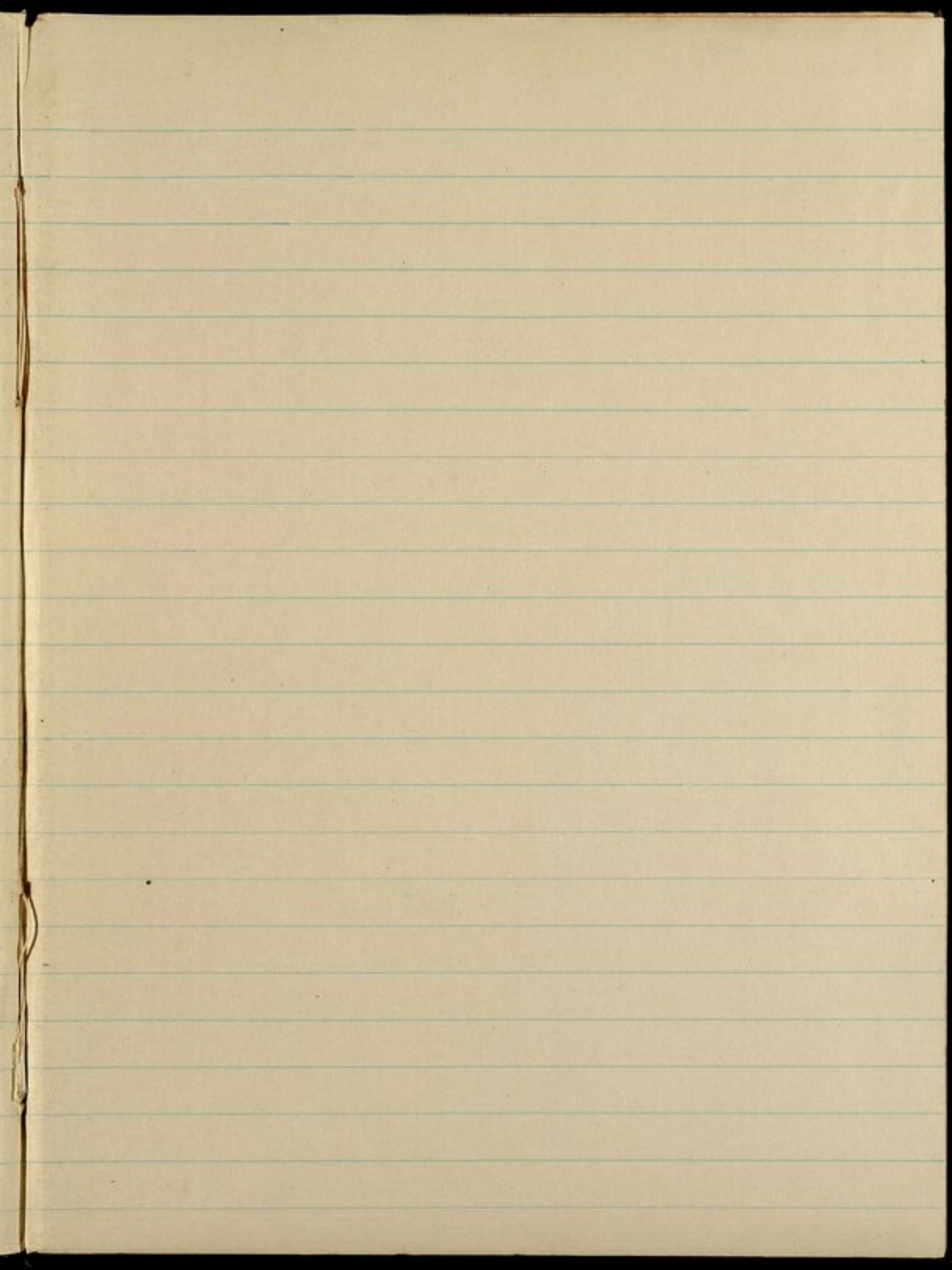


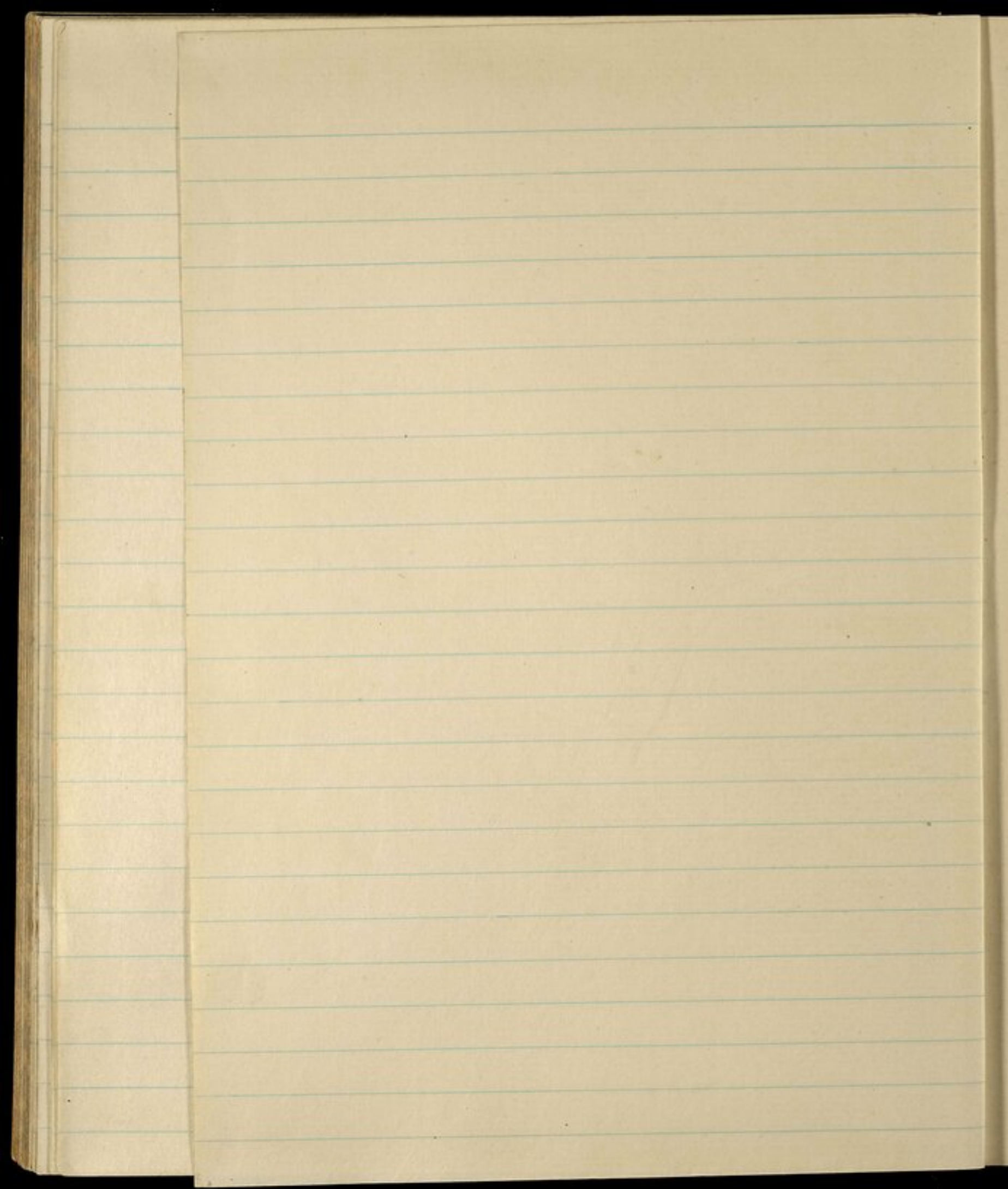


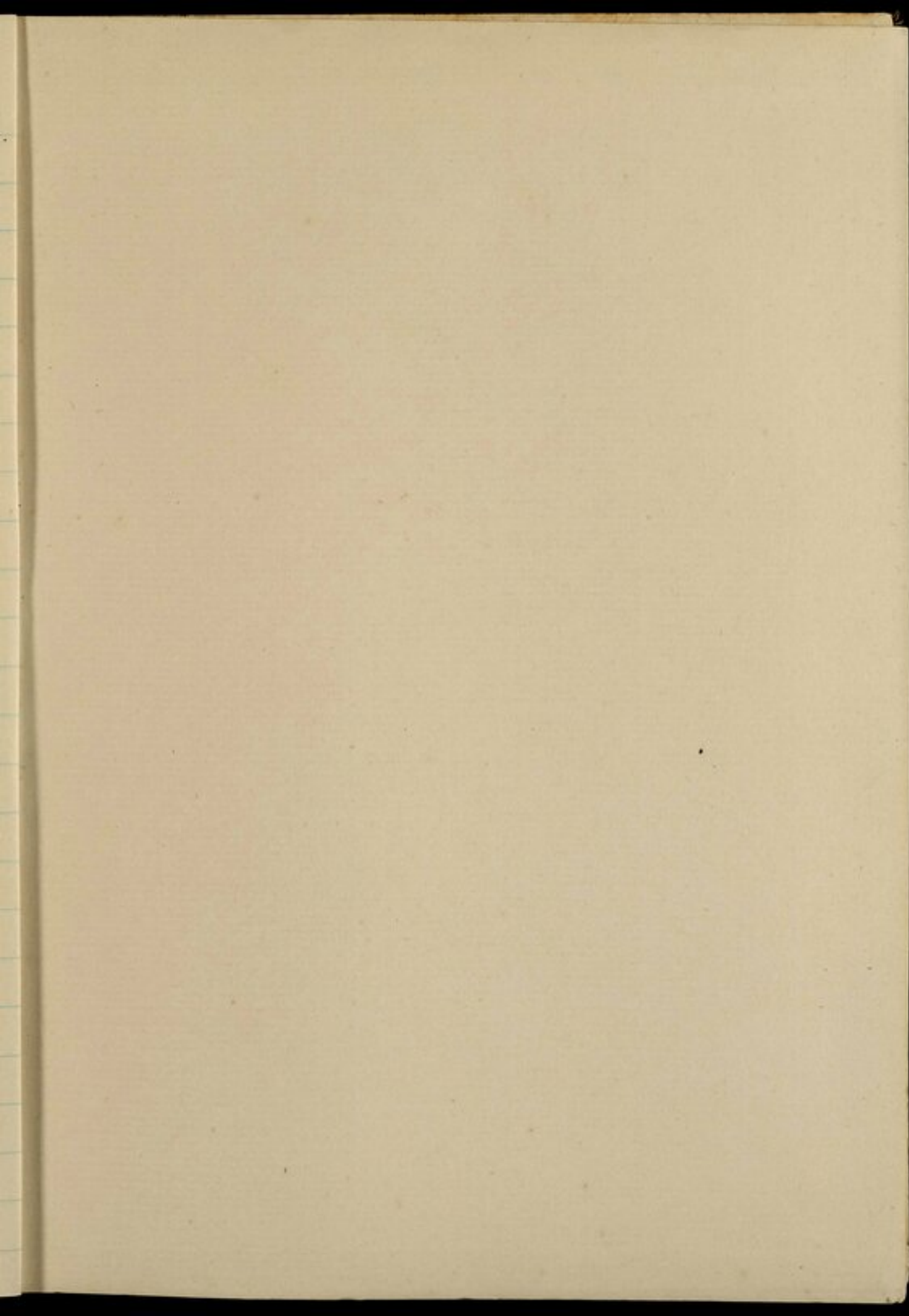












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