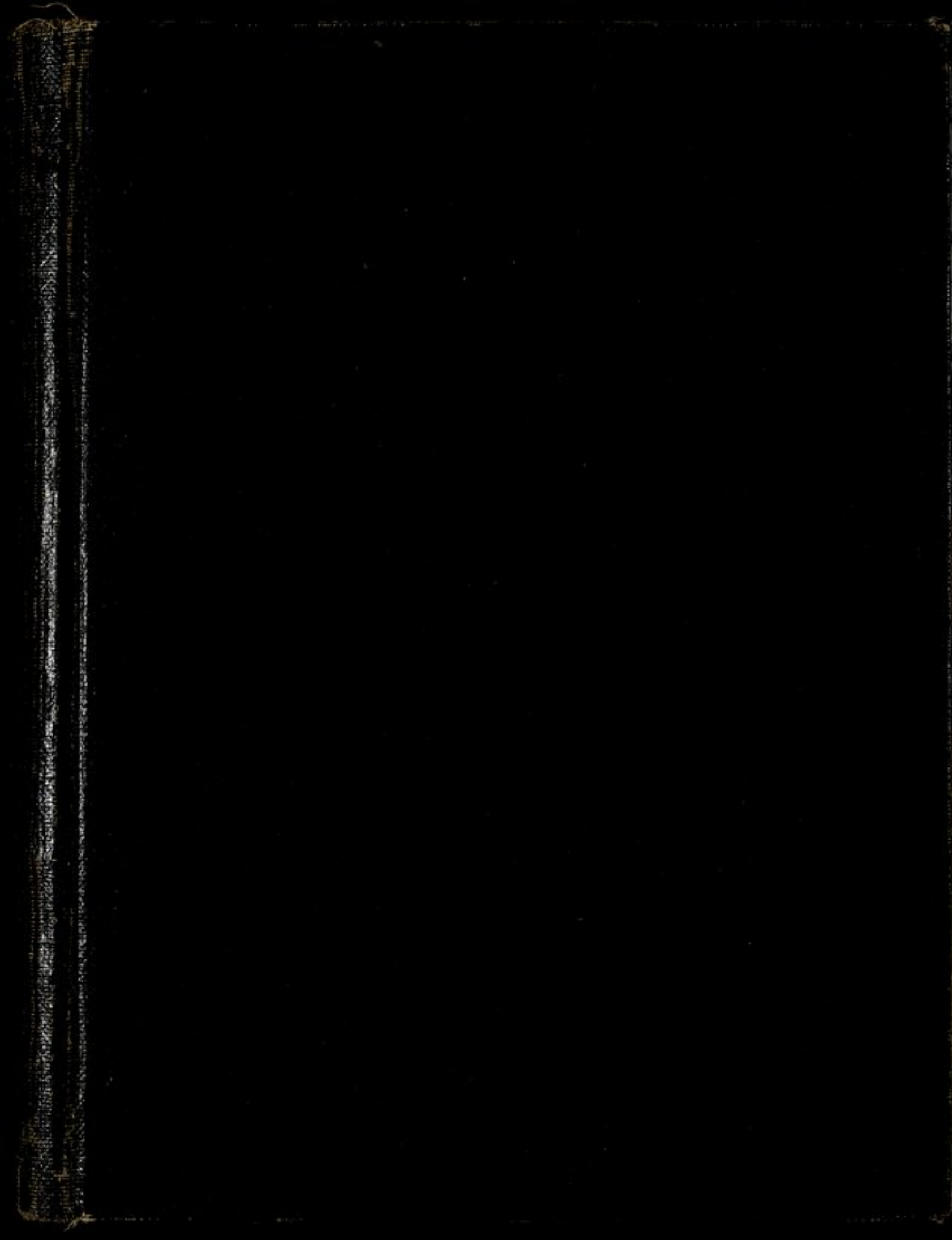




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Wm. Lorimer, Ltd.,
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U

Bhutan - South Tibet

April - October

1933.

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...

Lorry to Sialkot.	Rs. 30.	To Ha.	12
- Lahore.	Rs. 33:	To Paro ^{2 ponies} 46 coolies 2 days	48.
Tickets to Calcutta.	245.	Pinkso's pay 1 mth + $\frac{1}{2}$ mth adv.	60. ⁷⁰ 27/6.
Excess luggage ..	185.	Paro to Tsalimape.	49.
Tickets to Galle Khola.	83.	Tsalimape to Wangdunpothang.	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.	25 67
Hotel Kalimpong	24	Gyetsa to Bumthang.	22.
1 Car to Gangtok	30	Danong pay June. All 4 July	40.
Bullock carts Galle 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 Yumgo 2+2+3	7	- - Tobgyes. - etc.	30.
Sparklet bulbs.	65.	38 Coolies to Thang nara. band. 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	Tamhas. (Shunche')	200
2 Sheep.	12.	Odd (sheep) road. warding etc	40.
20 Mules. Yatung to Charithang.	35.	Tamhas. (5) 2100 =	150.
Coolies & mules to Damthang.	18.	Maharajas 2 sefops	40. ✓
Vaccines stores, etc.	22	Syee. Tamhas -	20. ✓
	1678		
	1700		
			1207 1700 1207

2907

Danung	110.	Pay incl Sept. ✓	Lorry to Snnagar.	120.
Pinto.	120	Pay incl. Aug. ✓	Tolls etc.	<u>30</u>
Pinto (road exp).	40.	for Danung. ✓		150
Lhuenbe syces.	4.	✓		1856
Kurtip.	40.	✓		<u>2907</u>
A. Sheikh.	10.			<u>4913</u>
Longpens men	10.	3241	Danung pay & b'rush.	40
Postmaster Yatumg	150 (S.)		Pinto	65
-	150 (L.)		Teuduk.	<u>60</u>
Nanyanbe.				<u>5078</u>
Tips Lhakang to	15.			
Pay 130. Ration 20				
Kusho. Adv. 30	180			
Teuduk 5 + 10	15.			
Gyantsa bungalows.	32.			
Bungalows to Yatumg	32.			
Expenses on road.	15.	in Rs/		
Yatumg to Kalimpong.	228.			
Coolies.	10			
Bungalows & etc.	12			
Watch for R.S. Lama	22.			
Kalimpong.	32			
Parcels.	10			
to Calcutta	175			
to Seakent. Ticks.	273			
--- Luggage	171.			

24th April 1933. KALIMPONG. 4300' We left Srinagar 9.0 am on Tuesday 18th

on a lorry (1¹/₂ ton) with Ramjuna & Ahmed Sheikh. Banihal road pretty good, with deep snow cuttings on north side. Some crows 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 12.00 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 Mayda, Lindsay St. & did well to get everything for Rs 500/- . Left Calcutta 8.15^{pm} 22nd & reached Siliguri ~~7~~ 6.30 am 23rd. Changed to narrow gauge, reaching Gille Khola 11.0 am. • Kalimpong 1.0 on 23rd. Fares: 2-1¹/₂ Cl. Lahore to Calcutta 245/- Calcutta - Gille Khola 83/- . Car to Kalimpong Rs 8/- each. Presents brought for Bhutanese & Tibetans. Brocade, binoculars, necklaces, heavily scented soap, scent, hats, papier mache lotus bowls, saffron,

- 1670 30.4.33 ♂ *Aegithaliscus* ^{concinus} *g. radalei*. 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* ^{affinis} *fuliginiventer*. Smoky willow warbler. ✓
- 1679 2.5.33 ♂ *Aethopyga* *s. saturata*. The black breasted sun bird. ✓
- 1680 " ♀ *Culicicapa* *c. ceylonensis*. Grey headed flycatcher ✓
- 1681 " ♂ *Cecircus* *b. burkii*. Black browed flycatcher warbler. ✓
- 1682 " ♂ *Sitta* *himalayensis*. The white bailed nutcracker. ✓
- 1683 " ♀ ^{*Rhodophila* f. *ferrea*} *cc ? lauthia*. ? ? ✓
- 1684 " ♂ *Leioptila* *c. capistrata*. Black headed Sibia. ✓
- 1685 4.5.33 ♀ *Lauthia* *Niltara 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

3
L. D. tried to collect a few birds but both handicapped by swarms of fleas which after the
finger near the head. L. D. saw not more of the strong pale - if this bird was moderately
attached by my hands of fleas. Sometimes this bird which I kept above & below the path way, they
had to make a dash for the bird, returning it. I fled back to the path to pick off the fleas. After they
lost the specimen of this most fine thing in time
or birds, so long as we do so carefully and near villages or

monasteries. We came here on 25th, to find the Prices
here after 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 Bhutan. 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 Kalimpong. 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 & one 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 & beautiful almons. 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 ~~car~~ carts 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, & 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 ✓.

Changin 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 Bunkhang ✓.

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

Pinkso. 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 mawnd.

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 his 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 ^{hail} ground was covered over 1" deep in hail yesterday evening, & ^{hail storm frequent occurred in the spring} 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

^{peepul} Tring to rhododendrons - Ficus religiosa ^{Wangpang slope - tip down at}

5. 5. 33. 1689 *Pseudominla c. castaneiceps*. The chestnut headed babbler. ✓

• ♀ 1670 *Siva streptopelia strigula*. The stripe throated Siva ✓

• ♂ 1691 *Propasser l. thura* The Nepal white breasted Rose finch. ✓

• ♂ 1692 " *edwardsi caluochus* ✓

• ♂ 1693 *Anthus roseatus*. Hodgsons Pipit. ✓

• ♂ 1694 *Troglodytes b. brunneifrons*
~~*Troglodytes*~~ *Cyaniventer* The slatey 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 *Therachalopteryx a. affine*. The black faced laughing thrush. ✓

• ♀ 1700 " " " " " " ✓

• ♂ 1701 *Pyropsiza punicea punicea*. The red breasted rose finch. ✓

• ♂ 1702 *Laiscopus collaris 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 70-80 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.

Lindley 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 1200. In at 1230, when snow started falling. Passed in zone of conifers and ~~red~~ 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. gracilis* (H. 21) primula in bloom. Meconopsis (nepalensis?) up, but not yet in flower. The view down to Gangton in the early morning was lovely. Road covered with snow soon after Lagyat La, & here lying about eight

- 6.5.33. ♂ 1706. *Larivora b. brunea*
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.)

Chudron to believe a Lepcha collector called Hanon to help in bird flowers. He has 6
worked for the Balanese Lying, & Indra. 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 poached 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.

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".

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 | 8.5.33 | ♂ | <i>Certhia familiaris nepalensis</i> . | The Nepal tree creeper. | ✓ |
| 1713 | - | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |
| 1714 | - | ♀ | <i>Lanius shach tephronotus</i> . | The grey backed shrike. | ✓ |
| 1715 | - | ♂ | <i>Lophophanes ater acmodius</i> . | The Himalayan Colebit. | ✓ |
| 1716. | - | ♂ | <i>Anthus roseatus</i> . | Hodgsons pipit. | ✓ |

feet of snow on the pass. Normally the pass is open all year, the ~~rhododendrons~~ 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

Cine 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. ^{Danong and a muleteer}
 Tsongo lake ^{Leper's collection} mist came down & it snowed. Two men sent up the
 evening & early pass with mules to see whether we can get on tomorrow.
 morning Ludlow & I walked down towards Lagyap ha for birds - the
 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 ♂ *Propasser thura thura* The Nepal white breasted rose finch ✓
- 1718 " ♀ *Fringillanda n. nemoralis*. Hodgson Mountain finch. ✓
- 1719 " ♀ *Propasser thura thura*. 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 Gangtok 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 Gangtok this morning, with ^{Lepcha Colours}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 punicea punicea*. 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 & Hankow. 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.

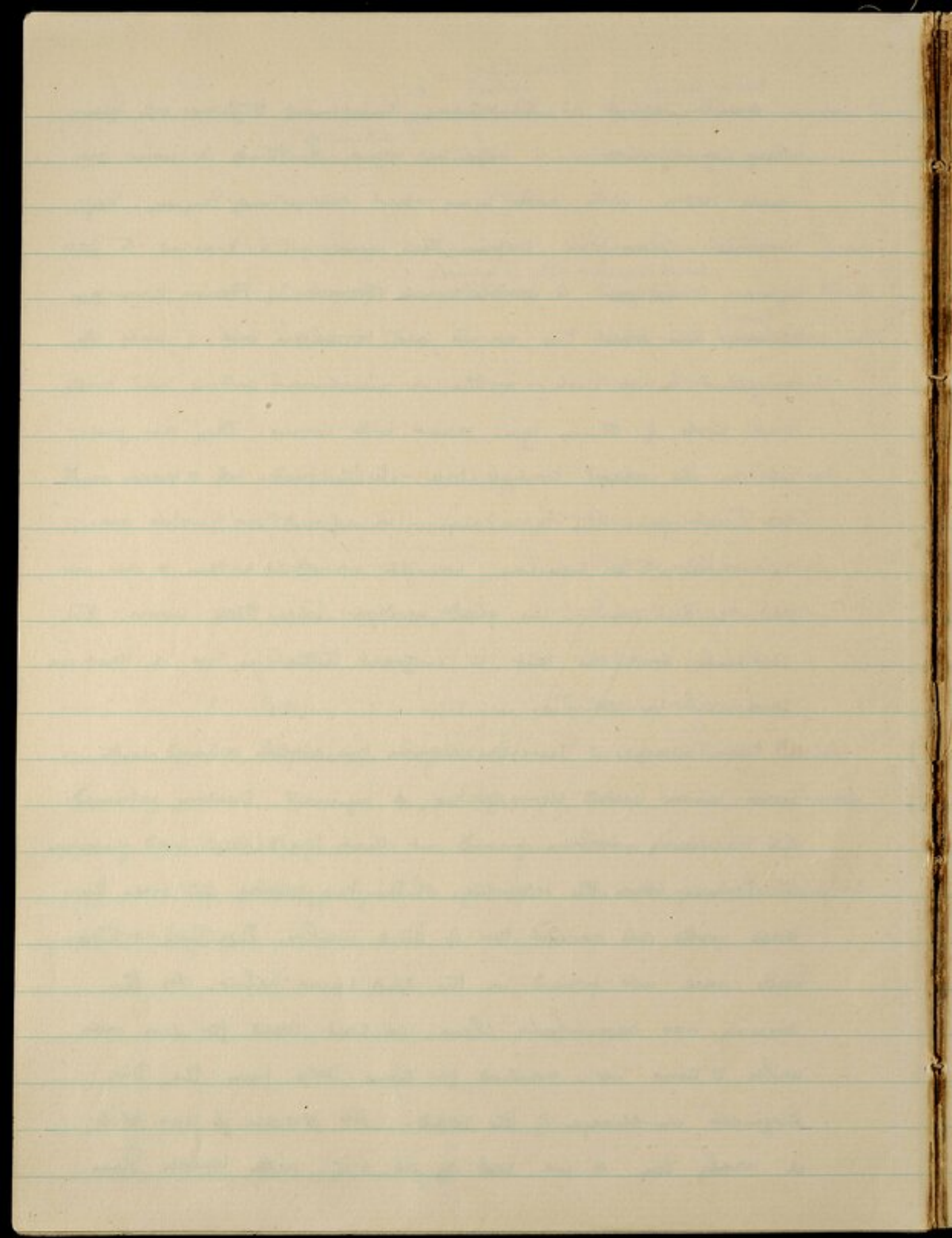
10th May. ^{change} TSOMGO. A fine morning for a change. Breakfast

B. 3 conts. 5:30. Climbed the hill behind the bungalow to look for Ramzana yesterday's 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 snow must have driven them down a bit. Hear there behind bungalow

1730	11. 5. 33	♀	Oreocincla ^{in mollissima} m. mollissima ^{dauma} dauma ^{Small billed} The plain backed mountain thrush. ✓
1731	"	♂	^{Myzospiza} Perissospiza caripes. White winged grosbeak. ✓
1732	"	♀	" " (Albino). " " " ✓
1733	"	♂	Myophonus l. temminckii Himalayan Whistling Thrush. ✓
1734	"	♂	Oreocincla ^{in mollissima} m. mollissima ^{dauma} dauma ^{Small billed} Plain backed mountain thrush. ✓
1735	"	♂	Propasser thura thura Nepal white ^{browed} browed rose finch. ✓
1736	"	♂	Procarduelis n. nepalensis. Nepal dark rose finch ✓
1737	"	♂	" " " " " " " ✓
1738	"	♂	Fringillanda b. haematopygia. Tibetan mountain finch. ✓
1739	"	♂	Phoenicurus frontalis. Blue fronted red start. ✓
1740	"	♂	^{Larvivora brunnea} Lantia i. indica. White browed bush robin. ✓
1741	"	♂	Lantia hypererythra. Rufous bellied bush robin. ✓
1742	"	♂	Anthus roseatus. Hodgson's pipit. ✓
1743	"	♂	Certhia f. nepalensis. Nepal tree creeper. ✓
1744	"	♂	Phylloscopus ^{f. trochiloides} lignus . Dull green willow warbler. ✓
1745	"	♂	" p. pulcher. Orange barred willow warbler. ✓
1746	"	♂	Loptophanes r. beavani. Sikkim black tit. ✓
1747	"	♂	Aethopyga ignicanta ignicanta. 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 1.0 pm, 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 Natcha & 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: then certainly suit me best, & a great thing for us is that we save oil or candles.

^{Change}
11th May. TSOMGO. Yesterday evening two coolies arrived with some much needed stores for us, & a telegram. Danong 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
slater 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 Chubitang, 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. ^{Chumbr 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 Yabumg. If the
pass can't be crossed, that is none of our fault. All the
Gaughton Kazis are sticklers, 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~~ *within warbler*. ✓
- 1751 " ♀ " *p. pulcher*. Orange barred *within warbler*. ✓
- 1752 " ♂ " ^{*t. trochiloides*} ~~*longirostris*~~. Dull green *within warbler*. ✓
1753. " ♂ *Regulus r. himalayensis*. Himalayan gold crest. ✓

Roanfieldia (L.B. 2)

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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

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
 soft of ^{P. Denticulata} ^{P. Denticulata}
 views from
 Champikang.

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 1½ hours, & got a few good specimens. Collected only one flower - ^{P. Denticulata} ^{P. Denticulata} *Primula Stewartii* I think, very like *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> . | Silky black tit. | ✓ |
| 1757 | " | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus</i> ^{<i>t. trochiloides</i>} <i>lugubris</i> . | Dull green wither warbler. | ✓ |
| 1758 | " | ♂ | " " " " | " " " " | ✓ |
| 1759 | " | ♂ | <i>Lautia c. rufilata</i> | | ✓ |
| 1760 | " | ♂ | <i>Horreiter b. brunneifrons</i> . | | ✓ |
| 1761 | 15. 5. 33 | ♂ | <i>Dryobates darjellensis</i> . | Darjeling Pied wood pecker. | ✓ |
| 1762 | " | ♀ | " " | " " " " | ✓ |
| 1763 | " | ♂ | <i>Seicurus b. burhii</i> . | Black browned flycatcher warbler. | ✓ |
| 1764 | " | ♂ | " " | " " " " | ✓ |
| 1765 | " | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus p. pulcher</i> . | Orange barred wither warbler. | ✓ |
| 1766 | " | ♀ | <i>Tuhina o. occipitalis</i> . | Slaty headed Tuhina. | ✓ |
| 1767 | " | ♂ | <i>Fulvetta v. virepecta</i> . | Hodgson's Fulvetta. | ✓ |
| 1768 | " | ♂ | " " | " " | ✓ |

snow was very fine. The Tibetans have some most expressive words. Their word for dawn means either "The lifting 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
Chusibang.
Kargie
monastery -

Piptanthus
nepalensis (h. 53)

altitudes, snow on the hills after midday. An easy march down
hills to the Chumbi valley, through fir & larch on 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 Williamson. 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 Amo Chu, a river which looks ideal for
trout, were it not in Tibet. Met here by Rosemaier, 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 hukow is ready he will go direct
to Sharitang. I must return for this confounded 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

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|---|--|----------------------|---|
| 1769. | 16.5.33 | ♂ | <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 melanochlorus</i> . | Indian sparrow hawk. | ✓ |
| 1773 | . | ♀ | <i>Utraguia cruentus</i> . | Blood pheasant. | |
| 1774 | . | ♂ | - | . | |
| 1775 | . | ♂ | - | - | |

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

Diston 16.

Lingmalthong plain
 presides a pastoral scene
 with yaks, cows & their calves
 grazing contentedly on the
 flat grassy plain

wiser 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.

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

Birds

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

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

Black breasted flycatcher warbler. ✓

of much the same style as the Kashmir houses, but even so much more pukka-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. cinnabarinus (C.S. 748) *V. corifolius* (C.S. 100)
R. chrysocarpus (C.S. 9)
 a few *Rhododendrons* & a *riburnum*. Arranged for ponies (three) for Gangtok. I take Ahmad Sheikh with me, & therefore Lushan 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 Williamson's wedding

18th May. TSOMGO. 22 miles. 11 hours. It was a lovely clear morning in Tatung, so I left at 6.15 & decided to cross the Natsa 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 Fulvetta r. ~~limpaka~~ ✓
- 1778 ♀ 20.5.33 Dicurus l. longicaudatus King crow. ✓
- 1779 ♂ " Phylloscopus p. ~~naughtoni~~. chloronotus ✓
- 1780 ♂ 21.5.33 Cyornis t. tricolor ✓
- 1781 ? " Cinclus pallasii ~~fuscirostris~~. ✓
- 1782 ♀ " Peltopygia g. gouldiae ✓
- 1783 ♂ " Lophophanes d. dictyos ✓
- 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 ♂ " Garrulax a. albogularis. ✓
- 1792 ♂ " Cyornis t. tricolor. ✓
- 1793 ♂ 23.5.33. Straginus cruentus. ✓ Wood Pheasant.

B.S. foot

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 to put down all its tarpaulins & mundahs etc before it was eventually pulled & pushed up to the path again. Beyond that the path was difficult too, but we had no more trouble ourselves. We saw three mules away down the valley through the forest to the valley through, which had been pushed off the path by these little snow slides. One had fetched up about 150' down, & all were alive, but the muleteers had been unable to get them out. I suppose they will remain there another ten days or so till the snow melts. Some caravans must have had a nasty time, as many loads of wool were lying by the path & we passed several dead mules. Reached Tsungo at 5:15 pm, to find little snow on the South face, but almost as much as before on the West & North faces. I wonder when the Nahn La was

View in Chumkithang
Mules coming through camp forest to Chumkithang

B. 6. In mist near the top of the Nahn La. A mule being pulled back on to the path.

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

S. C. Gangtok to William's wedding

19th May. GANGTOK. 22 miles. 6½ hours. Mist at first, with

W. B. Hatcher

Letting Lindbergh go to Sheridan via
a valley leading to the Canada border.
Both sides of the valley were forested -
fir (*Abies webbiana*) with a luxuriant
undergrowth of stork, willow, viburnum, etc.

a little rain, & below Karpunang mist till near Langton, where it seems beastly hot & sunny. Mules came on well & were in by 1.0 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 Maharani of Sikkim & the Maharaja's sister, Tobgyei's wife, on either side. They are both very nice indeed. The Maharani especially enjoyed the whole wedding, took such a lot of interest in it. Three of her children & one of Tobgyei'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 bouquet. 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 ♀ *Camulax a. albogularis* White throated laughing thrush. ✓
- " 1797 ♀ ^{*Hyperbaas*} *Perrisophaga caripes*. White winged grosbeak. ✓
- " 1798 ♀ ^{*Oriocincla monstrosissima d. dauma*} ~~*Propasser thina thina*~~ Plain backed mountain thrush. ✓
- " 1799 ♂ ^{*Propasser t. thina*} *Prunella s. strophilata*. White crowned rose finch. ✓
- " 1800 ♂ *Prunella s. strophilata*. Rufous breasted accentor. ✓
- " 1801 ♂ *Tautia c. infiliata* Tautia. ✓
- " 1802 ♂ *Regulus himalayensis*. Himalayan gold crest. ✓
- 25.5.33 1803 ? *Lophanes d. dichurus* Brown crested tit ✓
- " 1804 ♀ - - - - - ✓
- " 1805 ♀ *Siphia s. strophilata*. Orange gorgebed flycatcher ✓
- " 1806 ♂ - - - - - ✓
- " 1807 ♂ *Cyornis t. tricolor*. Slaty blue flycatcher ✓
- " 1808 ♀ *Chelodactylus 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. Then 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 didn't 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. We 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.

TIBET

Pg 128 (2728)

24th May. CHIMANTHANG. 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. ^{Sharilhang} CHARITHANG. 20 miles. Left at 5:0 am, arrived about 1:0 pm. Cloudy & misty at first clearing up later. Rain

B.6. Park underexposed & camera not too steady -

B.6. conts
wedding
scenes at
White Hall
Gangtok:
taken by
Richard

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1810 ♂ | 26.5. | <i>Cyanus t. tricolor.</i> | Slaty blue flycatcher. | ✓ |
| 1811 ♂ | - | <i>Seicercus 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
Rinchenzong 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 Bhutanees
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 & which men. Their clothes are the
same, & their hair also - both wear it short. We have
a man appointed by Torgye 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 gorge-throated 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>	Slatey bellied wren.	✓
1823	♂	-	<i>Pyrroplectes epauletta.</i>	Gold breasted black finch.	✓
1824	♂	-	<i>Artamus 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>Aethopygia 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 230.

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

*Ludlow 27. a good shot of
Haplophragma apollonia
by road. Kite in open for photo
to Jafung Pass in bright light
Hemiphanes blepharodes
Carpodacus alpestris
Prunella cinerea
Other bit in different to
take of 1/2.*

blood pheasant, several horned some tragopan. Ludlow had a good short morning, getting several bull finches & a food headed black finch. We have offered Rs 7/- to anyone who can find a blood pheasant's nest or a tragopan. 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 phloxosopus, pipits, red starts & tits. Back at 2.0 pm in rain. I played a game

Kyu La
*P. noli (alpestris)
P. alpestris (34)
P. alpestris (37)
P. alpestris (35)*

- 1835 29.8.33 ♂ *Chelidorhynx hypoxanthum*. Yellow bellied flycatcher. ✓
- 1836 - ♂ *Passer montanus malaccensis* Tree sparrow. ✓
- 1837 - ♀ ~~Nat~~ *Nucifraga c. hemispila*. Nutcracker. ✓
- 1838 - ♀ *Proopyrula s. sublimachala*. Red headed rose finch. ✓
Horeites b. brunneifrons
- 1839 - ♀ *Tesia c. cyaniventer*. Slaty bellied wren. ✓
t. the brachiloides
1840. " ♀ *Phylloscopus magnirostris* - Large billed willow warbler. ✓

(2)

with ~~Phu~~ 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 practice 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. Charittrang. 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 bird's 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 Samtrang 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. Sent back a large *macropsis* (*imperialis*) to Yabung, in case it will flower & seed there later. Found them near the Kyu here in fair numbers, but not yet out.

Shanif 66? a
yellow bellied flycatcher
1 chow-wack

Macromphala

1841.	30.5.33	♀	<i>Lantia c. rufilata.</i>	Red flanked bush robin	✓
1842	-	♀	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	Red headed bulfinch.	✓
1843	-	♂	-	- - -	✓
1844	-	♂	<i>Actitis hypoleucos.</i>	Indian tree pipit.	✓
1845	-	♂	<i>Pyrrhuloxia sphenota</i>	Gold headed black finch.	✓
1846	-	♀	-	- - -	✓
1847	-	♂	<i>Itaginis cruentis.</i> ✓	Blood pheasant.	
1848	-	♂	<i>Phylloscopus magnirostris.</i>	Large billed willow warbler.	✓
1849.	-	?	<i>Phylloscopus</i> ^{<i>t. trochiloides</i>} <i>lugubris.</i>	Dull green willow warbler.	✓
1850	-	♂	<i>Hemicolaptes sibirica cacabata.</i>	Sooty flycatcher.	✓

1851. 31.5.33. ~~Eus~~ *Urocissa flavirostris flavirostris*. Yellow beaked blue magpie
made into skeleton for Museum.

1851	1.6.33	♂	<i>Tarsiger c. chrysaeus.</i>	Golden bush robin.	✓
1852	-	♂	<i>Laiscopus c. nepalensis.</i>	Eastern alpine accentor	✓
1853	-	♀	-	- - -	✓
1854	-	♂	<i>Propasser t. thuna</i>	White browed rose finch.	✓

Dudley: Jamchung really means the meadow where is rather a misnomer as there are grassy clearings in the forest both above & below the part house. The latter is built on the same plain as that at Shangkang. This is near the junction of the Connaught & Shangkang rivers together form the Ho Chi. The valley is large & the rock formation on both sides is decidedly pretty.

Barberis lepioclema (41) sp. nov.]

30th. May. Charithang.

A fine day with no rain up to 4:00 pm. Went up towards the pass, but birds very scarce. Collected some going out to graze. specimens of *Primula Kingii*, half a mile above Charithang on the left going up. They grow in very wet swampy ground. Temporary huts erected for Pol. Off. Pintshe 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. Pintshe 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.

Scenes at

Charithang

as our transport

was leaving.

Close up of types,

woman carrying

baby, women

coolies wearing

various hats,

staying snuff.

B.8. As above

first 35 ft.

take our transport to Damthang, & they started off at odd times.

The last off, with us, left at 7:30. All were in here at 3:0 pm,

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

morning, we were armed with butterfly nets, besides flower

presses & guns. But by the time we reached the Kyn La at

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

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

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

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

dry by tarpaulins. Of the coolies, women & men seemed to

take nearly the same loads, & they came in together. The

ascend is not bad, & between the passes is a dip of

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. ocellata</i>	Spotted laughing thrush	✓
1857	♀	-	"	"	✓
1858	♂	-	"	"	✓
1859	♀	-	<i>Dryobates darjellensis</i>	Darjelling pied wood pecker.	✓
1860	♂	-	<i>Aethopyga g. gouldiae</i>	Goulds 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.	✓
1866	♂	-	<i>Pyrrhoplestes epauletta</i>	Gold headed black finch.	✓
1867	♂	-	<i>Dryobates o. darjellensis</i>	Darjelling pied wood pecker.	✓
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. ^{saturatus} roseata</i>	Common Indian rose finch.	✓
1875	♂	4.6.33	<i>Suthora unicolor</i>	The Brown Suthora	✓
1876	♀	-	"	"	✓
1877	-	-	<i>Hypopis h. ^{schweinfurthi} hyperanthus</i>	Eastern Rufous bellied wood pecker.	✓

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.

Trichocarpa (22)
Lloydia libellula (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 *Asphodel*. Descent from

meteo bhutanensis sp. nov. (44)
Pteris villosa 46
Euphorbia zikkurum 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 Charitang valley. It should be a
 good place to collect in. Rest House much the same as at
 Charitang.

3rd June. ^{Damthang} 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 ^{Himalayan goat-antelope}

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

June 4. *Pterocarya xylonaria* (53) *Pradema elephas* (52) *Sphaera bella* (51)
Gypsophila cerastoides (54) *Triclarus* (56)

1878	5.6.33.	♂	<i>Carpodacus c. roseata</i> .	Common Indian Rose Finch.	✓
1879	-	♂	<i>Suthora unicolor</i> .	Brown Suthora.	✓
1880	-	♀	-	-	✓
1881.	-	♀	<i>Dendrocygna ludgsoni</i> .	✓ Speckled wood pigeon.	✓
1882.	-	♂	<i>Streptopelia p. orientalis</i> subsp	✓ Raptur turtle dove.	✓
1883	-	♂	<i>Carpodacus c. roseata</i>	Common Indian rose finch	✓
1884	-	♀	-	-	✓
1885	6.6.33	♂	<i>Microscelis p. psaroides</i> .	Himalayan bulbul.	✓
1886	-	♀	<i>Pyrrhopterus 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.	✓

London. June 7. It is surprising how busy we
 10 in camp. Collecting takes up much of our
 time. Now then is the preparation of specimens
 the drying them, pressing them up. Wrapping up
 fossils etc., developing photos etc.

5th June. Fine till 10.0, then rain till 2.0 & fine in the evening. Tobye
arrived at midday, we gave him our very best Fuffin. He went on
again about 3.0pm. He is rather worried about the lama who is
getting at the maharaja. He comes from Kham & is a nephew of an
old lama who used to be a great friend of Ugyen Wangchuk. This man
is a hunchback; he gives out that he is collecting money for a
monastery in Kham, & according to Tobye he is doing pretty well:
but he is also doing pretty well for himself, & is collecting a good
deal of money & presents in kind. Tobye 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
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 ^{West} ~~East~~ shores of

microcerus albinictus

- | | | | | |
|--------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1889. 7.6.31 | ♂ | <i>Diurus leucophaeus</i> . | King Crow. | ✓ |
| 1890 | ♀ | <i>Pyrhoplectes spanletta</i> . | Gold headed black finch. | ✓ |
| 1891. | ♀ | <i>Fulvella v. vinpecta</i> . | Hodgson's Fulvella. | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| 1892 9.6.33 | ♂ | <i>Lanthocincla o. scillata</i> . ✓ | Spotted laughing thrush | ✓ |
| 1893 | ♀ | " " ✓ | " " " | ✓ |
| 1894 | ♀ | <i>Pericrocotus b. affinis</i> brachyotus ✓ | Minivet. | ✓ |
| 1895 | ♀ | <i>Hypocaultus spinoides</i> . ✓ | Green finch. | ✓ |
| 1896 | ♂ | " " ✓ | " | ✓ |
| 1897 | ♂ | " " ✓ | " | ✓ |
| 1898 | ♀ | <i>Motacilla</i> ^{alba} hodgsoni ^{alboides} ✓ | Hodgson's pied wagtail. | ✓ |
| 1899 | ♀ | <i>Passer v. cinnamomeus</i> . ✓ | Cinnamon headed sparrow. | ✓ |
| 1900 | ♂ | " " ✓ | " " " | ✓ |
| 1901 | ♀ | " " ✓ | " " " | ✓ |
| 1902. | ♂ | " " ✓ | " " " | ✓ |
| 1903 | ♂ | <i>Coturnix coturnix</i> ? <i>coturnix</i> ✓ | Quail. | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| 1904 10.6.33 | ♂ | <i>Dryobates darjellensis</i> . ✓ | Darjeeling pied wood pecker. | ✓ |
| 1905 | ♂ | <i>Scelopax v. rusticola</i> . ✓ | Woodcock. | ✓ |
| 1906 | ♀ | <i>Seicercus b. burhii</i> . ✓ | Black crowned flycatcher warbler. | ✓ |
| 1907 | ♂ | <i>Caprimulgus indius yokaha</i> . | 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 valleys bet.ween Damthang & Ha. Yaks at Damthang leaving for their summer pastures.
B.B. A Bhutanese with a yak loaded 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

Lindow 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 - some crops with
lots of straw. Villages are small but
houses are built on massive trees.

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

B. 9. cont? View taken up the Ha valley in the evening from the front of the Ha best house.	evening with beautiful cloud effects. Tobye 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 Tobye is rather worried about it. But this valley is all really his, having been given his father by the
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1908 ♀ 12.6.33 *Agithaliscus ischistos*. ✓ Rufous fronted tit. ✓
 1900. ♀ - *Phylloscopus ^{t. lugubris trochiloides} magisterensis*. ✓ Large billed willow warbler. ✓

Viburnum coccineifolium 77
Aronia brevistylis 78
Malacrum minus 79
Eleagnus umbellata 80
Cotoneaster bacillatus 81
Asperpedum guttatum 82
Astragalus streptolobus 83
Arisaema cuneatum 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 allows 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 shone 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 - H.A. 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 for one 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 appears to be a very different one from the one seen before.

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

Sundown Thurs 9

At 11a we were joined by the late Mr F. Williams C.I.F. Police Officer in Sukkur
& Raja S.T. Dorje, together we journeyed to Blumchang, the summer residence
of His Highness the Maharaja.

Sund Thurs 9

We left 11a on 21 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 extreme
hospitality that collecting was out of the question.

Sundown June 15

Wichery - the bow is 6 ft. bent
down; the bow string appears to be
made from the fibres of a nettle.
Targets placed at a distance of
150 yards. One was leather
furred, the other was paper
covered. The paper target was
set very close.

Sundown June 16

Described a drui for serow.
Musk Deer
Serow - Himalaya goat - antelope

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

B. 9. finished. Archery at HA. (Poor light, raining slightly).
 B. 10. Local method of catching fish by driving them up & down stream, & into a cone placed at the point of a V barricade of stones & men, 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 Dzung.

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 we 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 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 stones & men, 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 Dzung.

- 1910 13.6.33. ♀ *Turdus m. albocinctus*. ✓ White collared black bird ✓
- 1911 - ♂ *Phoenicurus frontalis*. ✓ Blue fronted red start. ✓
- 1912 - ♀ *Procarduelis* ^{*rimifasciatus*} *nepalensis*. ✓ Nepal Black Rose finch. ✓
- 1913 - ♂ *Fulvetta* *rimifasciata*. ✓ Hodgson's fulvetta. ✓
- 1914 - ♀ *Hodgsonius p. phoenicuroides*. ✓ Hodgson's short wing. ✓
- 1915 - ♂ *Via Tragopan satyra*. ✓ Tragopan. ✓
- 1916 14.6.33 ♀ *Phylloscopus magnirostris*. ? ✓ Longbilled willow warbler. ✓
- 1917 - ♀ ? *Cypselurus* *supra* *supra* *supra* ? ? ✓
- 1918 - ♀ *Columba l. intermedia* *neglecta* ^{*supra*} *neglecta* Ind. Blue rock pigeon. ✓
- 1919 16.6.33 ♂ *Hypocanthus spinoides*. ✓ Greenfinch. ✓
- 1920 - ♂ *Cuculus optatus* *c. baheri* ✓ Cuckoo (Himalayan) ✓
- 1921 - ♂ *Streptopelia* *orientalis* *supra* ? Dove ✓
- 1922 17.6.33. ♀ *Trochalopteron affinis*. ✓ Black faced laughing thrush. ✓
- 1923 - ♀ *Anturus hodgsoni*. ✓ ✓ Common Ind. Tree pitit. ✓
- 1924 - ♀ *Propasser t. thura*. ✓ Nepal white browed rose finch ✓
- 1925 - *Itaginis eruentus*. ✓ Blood pheasant (chick) (*in spirit.*) ✓
- 1926 - - - ✓ - - -
- 1927 - ♂ *Cuculus optatus* *c. baheri* ✓ Sikkim Jay Himalayan Cuckoo. ✓
- 1928 - ♂ *Garnulus* *interstinctus*. ✓ ✓ Sikkim Jay ✓
- 1929 - ♀ - - ✓ - - ✓
1930. - ♂ *Penisospiza i. affinis*. ✓ Grosbeak ✓
- 1931 - ♀ - - ✓ - - ✓
- 1932 - ♂ *Hodgsonius p. phoenicuroides*? ✓ ✓
1933. - ♂ *Procarduelis* ^{*rimifasciatus*} *nepalensis* *r. saturator* ✓ 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, as 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. *Kyula. micromphala 92*
"superba 93.
Ha. diluv. giganteum 119, Arsamia 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. Rhy. elacagnus 123*
Polygonatum verticillatum 124. Prim. obliqua 129.
Cayth. cactinoma 131, Bergeia 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. baheri</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>Propasser t. thura.</i> | Nepal white breasted 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
 quadrangle at the corner of which
 are halls of rooms 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 ^{*Corydalis* 131} *Kashmir corydalis* & a big red saffron. 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 easily 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 in the surmai. 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 &

accompanying the

party, dancing.

Monastery at

Gorena

Body guard

join us &

accompanying

to Paro.

The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
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the fortieth is the fact that the
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the forty-seventh is the fact that the
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the ninety-ninth is the fact that the
the hundredth is the fact that the

extraordinary sight, none 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 Surmai 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 much of the morning watching sprachising archery. They are rather better at it here than in Ho, & became very excited, singing & dancing

B.13. complete | west of the Pines. In the evening the ^{Paro Penlop} Penlop had Archery at his Dancers Down, & then performed in the court

B.11.12.13. Sent from Paro - 24.6.33.
Report: - Good quality. 5/7/33

11.12.13. sent

from box 22.6.

Lidun. "Tigori-lan" - 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
extraordinary situation of two
buddhist monasteries at Tak Kung
caused me to feel astonished
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 wrongly entered since coming here.

light. f 1.2. } 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. contd. } Tak Tsang (tiger's nest) monasteries. These 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 } *Sideroxylon grandiflorum* which we don't know. ~~But~~ In the
 Paro. } 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
 tents, & half a young village built in a *da* 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.14-15 sent from Paro
 on 28.6.33.

Report - Very good
 indeed.
 7/3/34. accepted.

28th. *Leptodermis* sp. nov. 160. *Carpanula colorata* 161. *Cypripedium tibeticum* 162. *Pieris villosa* 163.
Geranium collinum 165. *Clintonia aff. acuminata* 167. *Scutellaria hookeriana* 168.
Hypanis heteranthes 169. *Morina nepalensis* 170. *Polemonium flexuosum* 171.
Quercus semicarpefolia 172. *Rhodiola triflora* 173. *Rhodiola lepidota* 175, 176. *Impatiens nictitans* 177.

monastery, a fine old building with walls about 6 ft 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 request 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 in Paro is now much better, but another tooth is coming out by the river, ~~itself~~, & now sticks down $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, preventing me chewing.

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, ~~with~~
of Paro Dzong
& in Dzong &
of helmeted
soldiers

Lead. Hrs 9

On June 28 we continued our journey eastward, halting at Pemi Chaka, Tsalinape,
& Dometsawa, & 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 forearms, & 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'.
 TO

29th TSALIMAPE. 12 miles. 7700' (Bar. Ht. 8200'). An easy but hot march down the BENEN 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	Yuhina g. gularis.		✓
1939	♂	-	^{Rhodophila} Oreicola f. fervea.		✓
1940	♂	-	Siphia s. strophinata.		✓
1941	♂	-	Pseudominula castaneiceps.		✓
1942	♂	-	Siva s. strigula		✓
1943	♂	-	Pteruthius x xanthochloris.	The Shrike babbler.	✓
1944	♂	-	Minlo ignotincta.		✓
1945	♀	-	? - -		✓
1946	♀	-	Leioptila capistrata.	Black headed sibia.	✓
1947	♀	-	Liotrix leuta callipyga.		✓

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 183

Rhod 184

Symplocos

ramosissima 185

Pentstemon

megalantha 187

Rhod 189

Camellia 190

Berberis 191

Mag 192

Pyrola 193

Streptopogon 194

Geranium 195

Didymopanax 196

Didymopanax 197

Didymopanax 198

Didymopanax 199

Didymopanax 200

Didymopanax 201

Didymopanax 202

Didymopanax 203

Didymopanax 204

Didymopanax 205

Didymopanax 206

Didymopanax 207

Didymopanax 208

Didymopanax 209

Didymopanax 210

Didymopanax 211

Didymopanax 212

Didymopanax 213

Didymopanax 214

Didymopanax 215

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 Glaberrima in full bloom at

10000'. We also got a strange rhododendron which Danang

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>beunulus</i>	✓
1952	?	-	<i>Alouatta schisticeps</i>	✓
1953	♀	-	<i>Geomys. h. 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, which included such species as *Sitta c. criniger*, *Melophus l. subcristatus*, *Molpastes l. leucogerys* & *Franklinia s. rufescens*. Gorals abounded. There was also a lot of goats. Higher up the Mo Chu, north of the Desert Capital of Paraka, lives an isolated colony of taks. (Takin - akin to goat & antelope)
Goral - Himalayan goat - antelope

Franklinia rufescens rufescens His 385. Comm. except long from the low, hot open park of the Gamre Chu valley.

Sitta criniger criniger His 392-3 characteristic bird of the dry zone between 4000 & 6000 ft. in most of the major valleys of Bhutan. Brown Hill Warbler.

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. Yesterdays too was bad, & Luther 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, & Luther & 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 talk, & the fact of our shooting here may get to the ears of the petrang in the Maharajas lama, who at present holds such power over the maharaja. We therefore left the main route $\frac{1}{2}$ mile below Lomitsawa, & 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 Bhutan, & we walked for 9 hours before reaching here. This is on the Punaha Chu or Mo Chu, which we joined at

Schemm walleschii 201
Ptygola areolata 202
Pyrrha rotundifolia 203

magnificent fern with fronds 3-5 ft long

1954	2.7.33	♂	<i>Saya crinigera</i>	✓
1955	-	♂	-	✓
1956	-	♂	-	✓
1957	-	♀	<i>Melophus melanicterus</i> ^{<i>lathami suberistatus</i>} Ind. Black crested bunting	✓
1958	-	♂	-	✓
1959	-	♂	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	✓
1960	3.7.33	♀	<i>Saya crinigera</i>	✓
1961	-	?	<i>Chloropsis h. hardwickii</i>	✓
1962	4.7.33	♂	<i>Turdus boulboul</i>	✓
1963	-	♂	<i>Ixulus</i> f. <i>bailayi</i> f. <i>flavicollis</i>	✓
1964	-	?	^{<i>Rhodophila</i>} <i>Oreicola</i> f. <i>ferrea</i>	✓
1965	-	?	<i>Alauda gulgula</i>	✓
1966	-	♂	-	✓
1967	-	♀	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	✓
1968	-	♀	<i>Pomatorhinus ruficollis</i>	✓
1969	-	♂	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	✓
1970	-	♂	<i>Sitta s. strigula</i>	✓
1971	-	♀	-	✓
1972	-	♀	-	✓
1973	-	?	<i>Aegintha liscus iredalei</i>	✓
1974	-	?	-	✓
1975	-	♂	<i>Hypocaerilus spinoides</i>	✓
1976	-	?	<i>Eulretha v. vinepecta</i>	✓

Tso kang nang. This is a big unfurtable snow water river, is spanned by a well made cantilever bridge, of two spans at Wangdi Potrang. 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 Wangdi Potrang. 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 firs, to a pleasant camp on a hill top among *Pinus longifolia*. Rain after 1:00 pm.

Juniperus procumbens 216
Rhod. maddenii 218
Lil. nepalense 223
Cladonia 224

4th July ^{TO RIDANG} RIDANG (RIDA). 14 miles. 8175'. A very hard day for the coolies. Road first led up to the Tserga 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. The 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

Lilium nepalense seen with flowered cactus

- 1977 ♀ *Leigptera capistrata* 4.7.53 ✓
- 1978 ♂ *Upupa epops indica saturata* ✓
- 1979 ♀ *Fulvetta r. ruficeps* ✓
- 1980 ♂ " " " " ✓
- 1981 ♂ *Artamus leucorhynchus* ✓
- 1982 ♂ *Yuhina gularis* ✓
- 1983 ♀ *Chaimarrornis leucocephala* ✓
- 1984 ♂ *Libinia l. callipyga* ✓
- 1985 ♂ *Parus m. monticolus* ✓
- 1986 ? *Phylloscopus r. reguloides* ✓
- 1987 Imm. *Ixulus f. floricollis* ✓
- 1988 ♂ *Cyanus astigma* & *superciliaris* ? *astigma* ✓
- 1989 ♀ " " " " ✓
- 1990 ♀ *Nettion pygmaea* ^{*l. ignicauda*} *nepalensis* ✓
- 1991 ♀ *Ixulus f. bairdi* *floricollis* ✓
- 1992 ♀ " " " " ✓
- 1993 ♂ " " " " ✓
- 1994 ♂ ~~Flora~~ *Trochalopteron l. imbricatum* ✓
- 1995 ♂ *Hypopieus l. hyperythrus* *sikkimensis* ✓
- 1996.

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

Heliotropium
macrophyllum 228
Lilium nanum 225
Calceola alpina 22
Mel. villosa 23
Oreocaryus foliosa 22

5th July. CHENDERI. 7500. 13 miles. (Am. Hr. 7500' set) Another fossil

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 colour photos of flowers. There is hardly a fine moment when we reach camp, or else it is only fine before my tail 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. Tobye tells me that normally, when carrying their own loads, women even carry 2 maunds (160 lbs), then always carry the whole stage.

6th July - TSANG KA. $\approx 7500'$. 12 miles. (An. lt.) Another full
wet day, raining hard all day long. Last night was

Notes. Conto. pretty awful too, in spite of all precautions, all types of coolies on bidding got very wet, & the camp became a perfect arena in the sea of mud. This morning Ludlow & I could not load at Chendeh (light into camera owing to fogage dial error). Ludlow was put off shooting a bird by a leech on the

1996	7.7.33.	♂	<i>Actropygna n. nepalensis</i> .	✓
			<i>Pyrrhula n. nepalensis</i> .	✓
1997	-	♂	<i>Pomatorhinus r. ruficollis</i> .	
1998	-	♂		✓
1999	-		<i>Monocola aeneolopha</i>	✓
2000	-	♀	<i>Leioptila c. capistrata</i> .	✓
2001	-	♂	<i>Pterutinus erythropus</i> .	✓
2002	-	♂	<i>Cypripis</i> ^{<i>s. superciliosus?</i>} <i>ashgana</i> .	✓

Lingdon. Hrs 9

On 20 July we left for Trompa, 5 miles distant, passing at Santegang, Pitang, Chaudh. TSanga. From Santegang onwards we plunged again into black-upside rain forest, but we were moving too quickly to do any serious collecting. I collected for *Trochaleptera l. imbricatum* & *Pyrrhula n. nepalensis* we obtained nothing of very great interest.

Trochalepteron lineatum imbricatum Hrs 33. Laughing Thrush.
Pyrrhula nepalensis nepalensis Hrs 469. Bulwer's.

foresight. ~~During the night~~ we again saw none of the
a level was made by the wheel carried in the camp with every
 scenery -

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 day's 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. ~~that~~ 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 selfish the last few days, & is rather troublesome. W has also

2003 9.7.33 ♀ *Suthera f fulvifrons*. ✓

2004 . ♂ *Acttopyga n nepalensis*. ✓

2005 . ♂ *Fesia Horeites b. brunnifrons*. ✓

2006 . ♂ *Siphia strophilata* ✓

2007 . ♀ *Fulvetta viipecta* ~~to~~ ✓

2008 . ♀ *Lophophanes beaurani*. ✓

2009 . ♀ *Tuhina fularis*. ✓

2010 . ♂ *Tuhina occipitalis*. ✓

Lushan Hsiao

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

Suthera fulvifrons fulvifrons Hsiao 26-27. This delightful little bird is utterly fearless of man. 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 La) produced a startling change in scenery, woods of oak, maple & other fine plants & beautiful fir forests into open grassy glades. We camped at Syetse, where we found Quail plentiful in the crops.

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

We stayed in Benlhang for a week - until July 18th.

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.

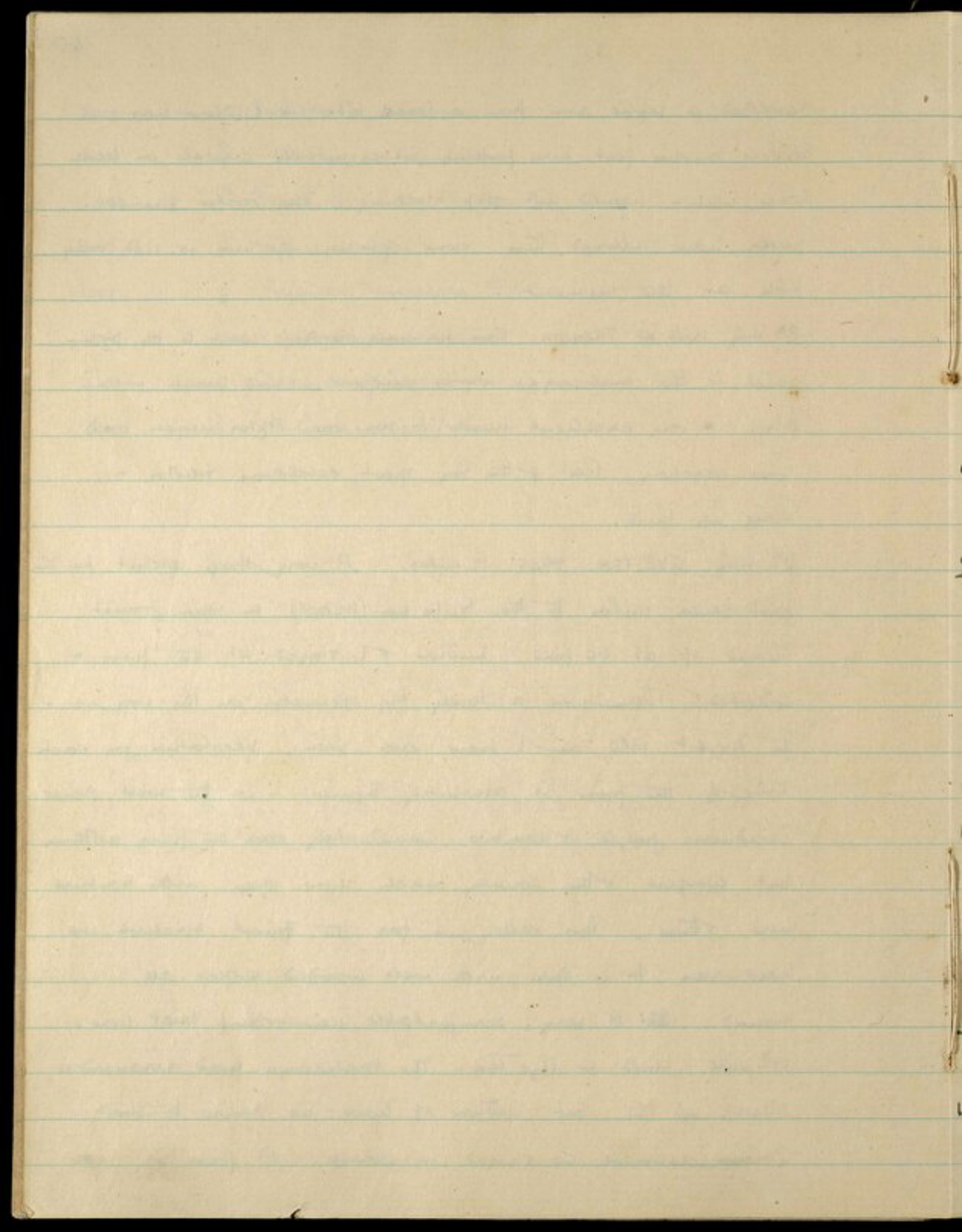
9th July. GYE TSA. 9845' 12 miles. A very steep ascent for the first seven miles to the Yuto La (11200') in rain & mist.

Clematis montana
N. longluensis 252
Rhod. camelliaeflora 253

253

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 10, but Ludlow & I have no desire to shoot driven animals, so stayed in camp. A fine day with



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

16 B. finished.

11th July. ¹⁶BUMTHANG. 9850. 9 miles. (An Ht. 9900'). Arrived in

Arrival at Bumthang.

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

No. 17. B.

the nucleus of an army in 25 young Bhutanese

In Bumthang.

trained by a man who did some years with the

Archery, &

8th Gurkhas. They possess three bagpipes, two bagpipes, a cornet & 2 fifes. Add them to the skull drums,

Other scenes.

big drum, & surnais of the bodyguard, & you get

No. 18.

a wonderful amount of varied music. We were

Kham (Tibet)

met by H.H. in our camp; with him were his

Dancers: men

two young brothers Naku, & Dorji. The Nalharai

swomen

swomen came afterwards. Ah, as we expected,

perform

after seeing Tobgye & Dorji are most charming, &

in Bumthang.

really nice kind hearted thoughtful people, when

18 A Kham

one gets to know them. We lost little time in

men women.

touching H.H. about our shooting in East Bhutan.

in Bodyguard

Sent for Bumthang 14.7.33
Report 2.16.17. Satisfactory, slight
underexposed.
18 A. Colour filter on
wrong. Colour
complementary.

JIGMI

July 18th: party splits up. Walker proceeds to Lhasa. L.D. continues the journey eastward.

July 19th

On the Rude La we obtained *Myzornis pyrrhous*, *Sylvia parva*, *Modiolus*, *Oreocincla* *sinensis*, on the hot steaming gorge of the Kura Chu near Chientse, *Hamatospiza sinensis*, *Megalaima* *v. magnifica*, *Oriolus t. traillii* & *Oriolus c. canescens*.
On the Donga La we felt a new Wren *Spelaeornis* *s. sherriffi*. & the unknown female of the Tibetan Blood Pheasant, *Argentinis* *c. tibetanus*.

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

19. B.

All taken in we have had no work in the way of collecting. There have
Bumthang or been archery contests, dinners, lunches, yesterday a grand
at HH's residence show at H.H.'s place up the valley. First football, then
A tame bear. lunch, then races, mounted musical chairs, wrestling, &
Bull fight: bull 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. Sir

Ligma Wangchuk K.C.E.E. H.H.

Tasho Gurnie Dorji, Tasho Lhundup Dorji (Naku) Ashe Paldan
& Ashe Wangmo.

20. B.

Ludlow as Lepthe
Chapressi. Group
on leaving Bumthang.
Maharain, Ashe
Wangmo, Ashe
Paldan, Dorji;

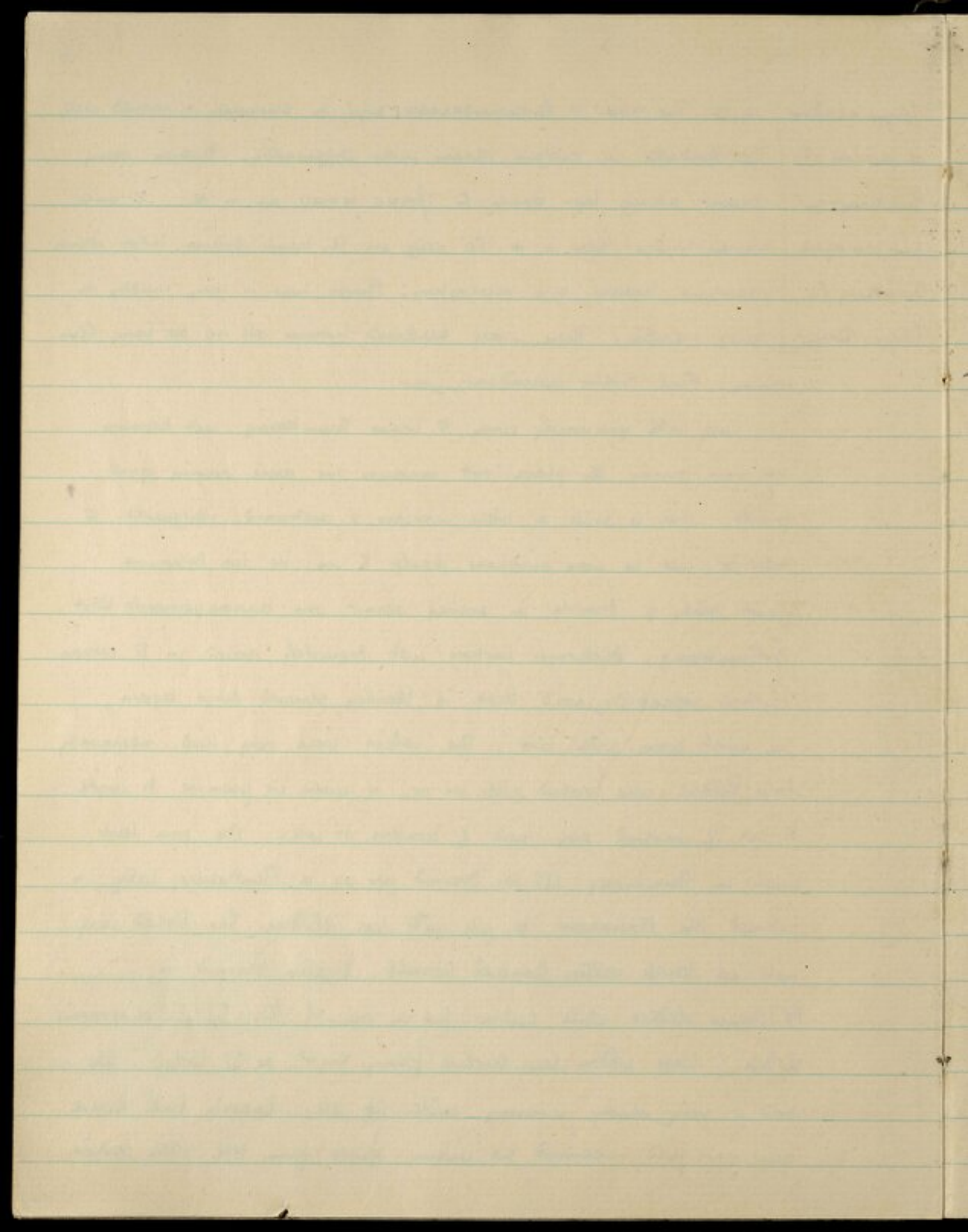
^(Bumthang)
18th July. TANG NARU. 9400'. 15 miles. Route lies past Byaka

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
till 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

No 19 sent
Bumthang 20/7
x
x sent Siriang
2-11-35

Tobye & Ludlow | 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. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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
 Tobye, Dorji. | rainy weather. There are scattered houses all up the Tang Chu
 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 Ashe Paldan, 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 Tobye's clothes, while Ludlow put on one of the Sikhian chaprassis' 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 &
 Chapras'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 & rappon rice.
 Ludlow. G.S. Tamm } We had had a pleasant lunch by ourselves with him too day
 Tobye, Dorji & } before, & both interviews were extremely pleasant & easy. He
 Brumthang. } 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 more
 presents - H.H. gave each of us a small ivory silver bowl, Ashe ^{Paldan} Wangmo
 a dagger, Ashe Wangmo a purse & a silk workbasket. We left in
 the approved way, wolf calling till we were out of sight, waving on
 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 lipin of curny rice waiting for us, besides further presents &
 rice & chang. We left there together at 1.30 & T & 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	♂	^{Myzomela} Myzomela pyrrhousa. <u>Isr 44</u> <u>m Rudo la</u> - "a long emerald".	✓
2012	.	♂	-	✓
2013	.	?	Sylviparus modestus modestus <u>Isr 25</u> <u>m Rudo la</u>	✓
2014	.	♂	Lophophanes. beaurani.	✓
2015	.	♂	Sitta strigula	✓
2016	.	?	" "	✓
2017	.	?	Lophophanes beaurani.	✓
2018	.	♂	Tarsiger chrysaeus.	✓
2019	.	♀	Sitta f. fulvipes.	✓
2020	.	♀	Oreocincla m. modestissima ^{dixoni} <u>dixoni</u> <u>Isr 276</u> <u>m Rudo la</u>	✓
2021	.	♂	Phylloscopus ? trochiloides	✓
2022	.	♂	Phylloscopus affinis ?	
2023	.	Juv.	A flycatcher of sorts. <u>????</u>	
2024	.	?	Fulvetta v. vinepecta	✓
2025	.	?	" ? "	✓
2026	.	?	Phylloscopus proregulus. chloronotus	✓

into a pretty poor camp at 630

195.

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 conifer forest to m 3, where it emerges on to open

grassy hillside. Ascent is then easy, mostly through open country to m.

Monticola fascicularis 281

Pedicularis 282

Ermenanthus 283

Pr. aureostellata 284

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

6, where the conifers are left. For the next mile, the path is very

steep, going 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, a path fairly 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 first

train came down. It rained very hard all the rest of the day.

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

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

Pr. pumilata 286

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} ~~side~~ 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 of

- 2027 20. 7. 33 ♂ *Haematospiza sipahi*. Dhaulagiri, Kulu Chhu Valley, Nepal ✓
 2028 - ♂ *Pyrrhula n. nepalensis*. ✓
 2029 - ♀ *Streptopelia chinensis sumatrensis* ✓
 2030 - ♂ *Callus. Heterosericus cruralis* ✓
 2031 - ♂ *Trochalopteron lineatum. intricatum* ✓
 2032 - ♂ *Liotrix t. calipyga*. ✓
 2033. - Juv. *Sitta crinifera*. ✓

- 2034 21. 7. 33 ♂ *Trochalopteron lineatum. intricatum*. ✓
 2035 - ♂ *Stachynidopsis r. ruficeps*. ✓
 2036 - ♂ *Chrysophlegma f. flavinucha*. ✓
 2037 - ♂ *Rhipidura albicollis*. ✓
 2038 - ♂ *Haematospiza sipahi*. ✓
 2039 - Juv. ^{*Eumyias t. thalassina*}
~~*Stoparola kulaxops*~~ ✓
 2040 - Juv. *Geocichla ?? Minicola cinchlongucha* ✓
 2041 - ♂ *Isulus flanicollis*. ✓

(UNGAR)

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

Delphinium arala 298*Polygonatum neruricum* 300*Chirita bifida* 301

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

Water ofuel 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. cont.

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.

Did. Halat 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 ♂ Magalaima virens magnifici Kuru Chu valley His 486 ✓
2043 " ♀ " " " " " ✓
2044 - Imm. ♂ Oriolus traili i traili Maroon cred. NB Kuru Chu Valley His 486 ✓
2045 " ? " c. tenuirostris Burma - NB " " " His 487 ✓
2046 - ♂ Pericrocotus b. affinis Minivet Lushan Day 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.

To TANGMACHU (Tamashu of map) 6000'

22nd July. ~~TAMASHU~~. 8 miles. 7600'. Leaving Shukang route

B. 20 finished. ascends gradually to m 2, where a chorten stands in the
Vein on march 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 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
Pinkso paying Drops fairly steeply, through cultivated land to the
of coolies at BEGONG
Tamarlin BEGAR CHU, which is crossed by a bridge at m 7. The
ascend 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 hilly 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,
less wooded. Found a lily growing above the path
Lil. Nepalese 300

Habenaria 312

Adiantum
capillaris 313

2047. ? *Micropus. p. laucomyx.*

✓

2048 ♀ *Stoparota melanops.*
Eumyias l. thalassina

✓

2049. ♂ *Melophus melanisternus*
Melanophus latrami suberistatus

✓

on rocks about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles this side of Shukang. 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'} 23rd July. (LINGSI) 6 miles. ~~6000'~~ 6900'. Path on leaving the ridge at Takela 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 wala 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 Cheeked bulbul. ✓

2053 ♀ - Zantho cincla r. 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 for milk stayin longer than absolutely necessary -

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

B.21. contd.

river, which is about 1000' below the Dzong. At m 1 it

Viein on Tangnam meets the river, which is crossed by a ^{bamboo} cane bridge about 50 yards long. This was in good condition in July 33, & in forest. ^{on road at the head of the valley} ponies could be taken over with care. Route continues down

Lingtsi Dzong left bank for 500 yards, where the Khoma Chu enters. This from Tangnam 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

Bridge 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. nudipes.</i>	Pemi.	25.6.33	Spine tail Wren ✓
2056	♂	<i>Mniotilta ignotincta</i>	..		✓
2057	♂	-	..		✓
2058	♂	<i>Cyanus h. hyperythra.</i>	..		✓
2059	?	Hela <i>Hemichelidon t. cinericeps</i>	..		✓
2060	♀	- <i>s. caccabata.</i>	..		✓
2061	♀	<i>Sitta himalayensis</i>	..		✓
2062	♀	-	..		✓
2063	♂	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides. 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 Boultoni sherriffi</i> * <u>Wren</u>	..	Dong La - Dec. 252	✓

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 Nt } 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 3:00 pm. 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. 8800' Route continues straight up the
 ridge above Lingitse, entering dense jungle immediately. The path
 is very steep & very rough indeed, over tree roots & ~~the~~ rocks, to
 W 3/4 E, where it emerges on to more level, open pasture land. From
 here to W S, 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>	606	✓
2073	"	♂	" "	0205	✓
2074	"	♀	<i>Spelacornis</i> <i>soulei</i> <i>shuniffi</i> * ^{Wren} <i>Dongola</i> <i>Shi</i> 252		✓
2075	"	♂	<i>Tribuna</i> <i>luteoventris</i> .		✓
2076	"	♀	" <i>t</i> <i>thoracica</i> <i>lusciniola</i>		✓
2077	"	♀	" <i>t</i> "		✓
2078	"	♂	<i>Siva</i> <i>strigula</i>		✓
2079	"	♂	" "		✓
2080	"	♂	<i>Anthus</i> <i>hodgei</i> .		✓
2081	"	♀	<i>Horreites</i> <i>brunifrons</i> .		✓
2082	"	?	<i>Phylloscopus</i> <i>fuliginiventris</i> ? ? ? ?		
2083	"	♂	<i>Tribuna</i> <i>luteoventris</i> .		✓
2084	"	♀	<i>Ixops</i> ? <i>Actinodura</i> <i>n. nepalensis</i>		✓
2085	"	♀	<i>Tribuna</i> <i>thoracica</i> .		✓
2086	"	♂	" <i>luteoventris</i> .		✓
2087	"	♂	<i>Heteroxenicus</i> <i>cruralis</i>		✓
2088	"	♂	" "		✓
2089	"	♀	" "		✓
2090	"	♂	<i>Dryobates</i> <i>darjellensis</i> .		✓
2091	"	♂	<i>Trochaloxypterus</i> <i>c. 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 Bouthouse, so we are all quite comfortable here, & will stay tomorrow. A very good day for birds, but no flowers.

B. 22. 26th July. ^{Donga} Halt at Pini. Fine almost all the day, with some mist at times. The clouds away down in the valley were particularly beautiful in the evening. Spent the day amusing themselves shooting birds in the morning & drying & packing up, & also developed some flower photographs. Coolies remained here all day, ready for tomorrow. There are no houses or valley below Pini in gorges. The best day we have had so far as far as birds are concerned. ^{Birds 300 km - Sherriff - 2000 (nearby) the}

⑧ 27th July ^{To} SANA ^{12 1/2} miles. ^{8000'} 9600'. Path climbs steeply up grassy ridge for 1 1/2 miles, then zig zags over rocky ground among trees, always keeping to the ridge, till the ^{*Menula xanthopis* 329. *P. zickleri* 331, *Oralis aztecus* 332} DONGA LA (13200') 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

- 2092 ♀ 27.7.33 *Lophorus* ^{cruentus} *jav. imperans* ✓
- 2093 ♀ - *Ithaginis* ^{cruentus} *tibetanus* Shin 499. Donye la - Blood Pheasant 27 Aug. ✓
- 2094 ♀ - - -
- 2095 ♂ - - -
- 2096 ♂ - - -
- 2097 ♂ - - -
- 2098 ♀ - *Heteroxenicus* *curalis* ✓
- 2099 Juv. - *Pucopygga* ?
- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$. Fresh water quipile, 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

13.23. 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 Lingitse. Last night letters arrived from Togyne, 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 Pini, the only place a camp ~~site~~ site was not prepared & shelters built for the coolies & men. Here, as at Danga Pini, Lhuenbe, Shakung, we have had good bamboo shelters for the men. They are quickly

- | | | | | |
|------|------|---------|---|---|
| 2106 | ♂ | 28.7.33 | <i>Sitta himalayensis</i> | ✓ |
| 2107 | ♀ | - | <i>Prorhiza p. pusilla</i> | ✓ |
| 2108 | Juv. | - | - | ✓ |
| 2109 | ♂ | - | <i>Stachyridopsis ruficeps</i> | ✓ |
| 2110 | ? | - | <i>Seicercus affinis</i> | ✓ |
| 2111 | ♀ | - | <i>Caprimulgus indicus jataha</i> | ✓ |
| 2112 | ♂ | - | <i>Actropiza nepalensis</i> | ✓ |
| 2113 | ♂ | - | <i>Trochalopecton nigrimentum</i> | ✓ |
| 2114 | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2115 | ♂ | - | <i>Hypocnemus hyperythrus sikkimensis</i>
<i>Dryobates</i> ? | ✓ |
| 2116 | ♀ | - | - | ✓ |
| 2117 | ♂ | - | <i>Halcyon melanochroa</i> | ✓ |

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 ^{to} ~~flies~~ ^{good} ~~bridges~~ at Pini.

⑨ 28th July. TRASHIYANGSI. 13½ m. 8000'. 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 11½. Thence easy path up left bank of Trashiyangsi River, passing a large ^{CHOTEN KORRA} chorten at m 13 to camp at 13½. 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 ch. bengalensis*. ✓

Ind. His 20.

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

At Trashigangzi

- His 283 *Lanius nigrus nigrus* - open country to 6000ft
His 284 *Salpinctes obsoletus* - open forest in the Rhutse where it did not appear to be plentiful
His 285 *Seicercus xanthocristus xanth.* - no record from the Rhutse. In scrub as well as in dense forest - the 'new' frequency in the Rhutse
His 286 *Aethopyga ignicauda* - common in Rhutse & the Tibet south of the main axis. In dense forest to 6000ft. It has gone above 10000. etc etc
His 287 *Aethopyga nepalensis nepalensis* - inhabitant of dense forest. However, commoner in the Rhutse. Quite common
His 288 *Caprimulgus indicus* - up to 9000ft. not seen
His 31 *Garrulax albogularis albogularis* - Laughing Thrush - the commonest Laughing Thrush in Rhutse. When it is young it is called. It is a very common bird - see His 31
His 29 *Dryonastes caeruleus caeruleus* - a silent bird local in the Rhutse
His 46 *Molpaster cafer bengalensis* - very common below 3000-6000ft
His 485 *Picus chlorocephalus chlorocephalus* - a tame bird scarce above 4000ft
His 493 *Sphenocercus sphenurus sphenurus* - fairly common in East Rhutse

Down, the valley became prettier, near Trashiyangsi we found pines again. The Trashiyangsi river is a fine one, probably as big as the Kura 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 CHÖTEN 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. Gallie's 341
Schura Khacana 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.L. } 30th July Halted Trashiyangsi: Got nearly all our bird skins dried, packed up sent off to Bumthang. A fair day, with only a few heavy showers now & then.

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

- 2120 ♂ 30. 7. 33. *Garrulus albugularis*. ✓
- 2121 ♀ . *Urocincla t. flavirostris*. ✓
- 2122 ♂ . *Lanius ~~nigricap~~ k. kephrenoides* ✓
- 2123 ♀ . *Picus c. chlorolophus*. ✓
- 2124 ♂ . *Sphenocercus s. sphenurus*. ✓
- 2125 ♂ 31. 7. 33 ^{Hunia} *Uroloncha p. punctulata*. ✓
- 2126 ♂ . " " " ✓
- 2127 ♂ . *Horornis fortipes*. ✓
- 2128 ♂ . *Pyrrhula n. nepalensis* ✓
- 2129 ♀ . " " " ✓
- 2130 ♀ . *Phylloscopus magnirostris* ✓
- 2131 ♂ . *Clusia h. lottentotta*. ✓
- 2132 ♂ . *Turdus boulboul* ✓
- 2133 ♂ . *Dryonastes caeruleatus* ✓
- 2134 ♀ . " " " ✓

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

Trashi-gangsi 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~~
 valley enters from the East. This is the WANGMANA CHU is
 a river of considerable size only fordable at favourable places.
 At m 4 a village is passed on the L bank & at m 5 the
 valley of the Trashi-gangsi 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 flows in from the West at BUNDELLING.
 From here on to SHAPANG at m 7 the path is easy along
 the R bank of the Trashi-gangsi. 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 Trashi-gangsi
 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 catenarius* ✓
 2136 ♀ - *Spiliceps spiliceps* ✓
 2137 Jun. - *Otus bakkamoena* ✓
 2138 Jun. - - - ✓
 2139 ? - *Stachyridopsis r. ruficeps*. ✓
 2140 ♂ - *Sitta himalayensis*. ✓
 2141 ♀ - *Abornis schisticeps flamentalis* ✓
 2142 ♂ - *Procarduelis n. nepalensis*. ✓
 2143 ♀ - *Turdus broussoni*. ✓
 2144 ♀ - *Pyrrhula n. nepalensis*. ✓
 2145 ♂ - *Hypocanthus spinoides*. ✓

His 10 In dense forest forest between Tobrang & Dao here.

- His 254 *Procygna alberta alberta* - Wren. see His 252-253.
His 255 *Procygna pusilla pusilla* - Wren His 253-256
His 256-261 *Tessia cyaniventris* - His 256-261 - Stacy-bellus Wren
His 261- *Tessia castaneocoronata* His 261-262.
His 490-492 *Glaucidium brodiai brodiai* - His 49-493. Owl.

at all like the Western Bantouans, 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 Trasliyangshi 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.

- (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 1½ 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 Chue is here only 10" across & is in a series of falls the whole way. At m 3½ a fair sized river runs in from the West, & this is crossed

flocks of birds feeding
of grass & flowers
feeding in the fields

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

by a bridge. It would be unfordable in summer. Beyond this
 B. 23 finished the valley remains steep sided the path difficult till just
 A prayer before camp, where the valley opens out a little. At ^{LAO} LAO there
 wheel driven is an old but pretty strong cantilever bridge over the Kulong
 by water. Chu, which is here left, the path to the DELA branching off
 B. 24. slightly to the west. (LAO CHU.) water - full ample no loads. //

Two water A perfect day to begin with, but some rain later on. Certainly
 driven prayer the finest scenery we have yet had. The gorge of the
 wheels: scenes Kulong Chu was magnificent. the river falling in a
 in the dense series of falls for 2 miles. Here we leave the river &
 jungle up the track up a side valley. As Sir C White remarks of this
 Kulong Chu. region, it is quite impossible to find out anything of
 From LAO the country. It now appears that the No ha is no higher
 bridge looking than the Rudo ha, & so will be of little use to us. We
 down up the must wait see tomorrow. Up the Kulong Chu there is
 Kulong Chu: a magnificent sight, where the main range appears in
 Up the Kulong a series of ragged peaks of over 20000'. That is just the
 Chu to the country we are looking for - no trees - plenty of rock. But
 main range we can't get there. There is said to have once been a
 peaks of track that way to Singhi Dzong, but not one even a
 over 20000' 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	<i>Oreocincla</i> ^{m. mollissima} 2. dauma	✓
2158	♀	-	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	✓
2159	♂	-	<i>Procarduelis</i> n. <i>nepalensis</i> .	✓
2160	♀	-	<i>Tubina</i> gularis .	✓
2161	♂	-	<i>Myzornis</i> p. <i>pyrrhura</i>	✓
2162	♂	-	<i>Chelidonyx</i> <i>hypoxanthus</i> .	✓
2163	♀	-	<i>Lanius</i> <i>leptorhynchus</i> .	✓
2164	♂	-	<i>Actopygia</i> <i>ignicauda</i> .	✓
2165	♂	-	-	✓
2166	♂	-	<i>Procarduelis</i> n. <i>nepalensis</i> .	✓

His 10. Birds in the Silver fir forest at Rabo Shingbo

- His 283. *Lanius schach* *leptorhynchus* 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 & 12000 ft.
- His 472. *Propasser Chrys Thura* common Rose Finch in Bhute & Tibet (S of the main range) in Duma.
- His 474. *Procarduelis nipalensis*. Common in Duma between 10-14000 ft, chiefly in Rhod. silver fir forest but also in alpine scrub. Should be all above the forest zone. From Rhod. blossom in the spring.
- His 499. *Thagides cruentus tibetanus* Blood Pheasant. very common in Early Bhute in Duma from 11-14500 ft. etc.
- His 468. *Perisoreus caninus* *caninus* common in Co. Bhute between 10 & 14000 ft. Scarce in 9. Bhute. In breeding season almost entirely confined to dwarf jungle zone.

- 1. *Prin. saffordiana* 391
- 1. *Prin. melanoleuca* 393
- 1. *Prin. sinensis* 394
- 1. *Prin. tenuirostris* 395

B. 24 finished.

Views in the LAO

valley. landslide

in same valley.

B 25.

landslide: view

down LAO valley.

the path is on the left bank, but crosses at m 1½ to the Right. Thence ascent steep regular to m 4½, 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. Shingke lies in a hollow, surrounded by steep hills. There are fir trees to about 500' above Shingke. Water & fuel ample. 11.

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

view of one.

From camp we can see quite close the

Meke. *Pin. californica* 385

Pin. ponderosa 386

Pin. contorta 387

Pin. strobus 388

Pin. resinosa 389

Pin. mitis 390

Pin. strobus 391

Pin. strobus 392

Pin. strobus 393

Pin. strobus 394

Pin. strobus 395

Pin. strobus 396

Pin. strobus 397

of a glacier in a valley to the North, while the one leading to the Meke is rather E of N. & the path goes up over a glacier moraine, covered with fir.

Under I have many wild arguments, today being the highlight of this place. Although the ancient makes it

200' I know it is about 700' too high, around place

Shingke at 13500', higher than we've been since Hs. Under

insists that it is not more than 12500 at the most. We

2167 ♂ 4. 8. 33 *Columba leucocoma gradari.* ✓

2168 ♀ - *Procarduelis n. nepalensis.* ✓

2169 Juv. - *Troglodytes nepalensis* ♀ ✓

2170 ♂ - *Actitis hodgei.* ✓

2171 ? - *Acteutor s. strophata* ✓

2172 ♀ - *Laiscopus nepalensis.* ✓

2173 ♂ - - - ✓

2174 Juv. - *Phoenicurus frontalis* ✓

2175 ♂ - - - ✓

2176. ♂ - *Perrisospiza caruipes.* ✓

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} M.E.L.A. ^{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 $14\frac{1}{2}$. 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 cont. View down Lao valley to S.W. from Shingbe. From near Me La to rocky hills S.E. 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 weas ^{weas} & sanfrage 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
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- 2177 ♂ 5. 8. 33 *Troglodytes nepalensis* ✓
 2178 Juv. - *Ithaginis tibetanus*
 2179 ♂ - - -
 2180 ♀ - - -
 2181 ♂ - - -
 2182 ♂ - *Tarriger chrysaeus*. ✓
 2183 ♂ - *Delichon - kashmirensis*. ✓
 2184 ♀ - *Propyrrhula subhimachala*. ✓

Nov 10.

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

Nov 301 *Lerwa lerwa* - Common in Meda. Kang La pass.
 in this number I could have killed many more.
 With the exception of *Ithaginis* we thought them the
 silliest & stupidest birds I have ever had
 to shoot. But they are good table birds.

Nov 497 *Lophophanes impejanus* - Monal Pheasant
 Common throughout China (between 12-15000 ft. in some)

Nov 501 *Tetrao gallus tibetanus* - Chinese Quail
 Abundant in Meda, Kang La, & Karo La Pass.
 also in the mountains surrounding the Pass.
 1933.

6th August Meda

- *Saxicola maculosa* 416
- *Prin. sapphirina* 419
- *Arremonia melanogaster* 420
- *Swerbia kosleri* 421
- *Morua nepalensis* 422
- *Sax monticola* sp. nov. 423
- *Act. megalochela* f. rhodantha 425

Carpod. sp. nov. 426

7th August Meda

- *Sansourea ovalata* (nov.)
- *Act. pterosticta* 431 438
- *Astragalinus pyrenaeus* 433
- *Ranunc. pulchellus* 434
- *Alum. rufum* 436
- *Diplaz. multiflora* 437
- " *pauciflora* 438
- *Polygonum forsteri* 440
- *Chrysosplenium aserifolium* 441
- *Swerbia multicaulis* 442
- *Prin. dichroma* 443
- *Potentilla tibetana* 444
- *Sax. haenkeana* sp. nov. 445
- " *brachyloba* 448 450
- *Sentia phyllocladus* 446
- " *divaricata* 449

31 Aug. *Prim. tenuiloba* 395 *Prim. jingmaiensis* sp. nov. 397 *Prim. macrophylla* 400. *Prim. dichocarya* 401.
Prim. calceolaria 412. *Gentiana tuliflora* 398, *Pent. implexa* 399. *Delphinium himalaicum* v. *typicum* 403,
Delph. stella-auria var. *polypetala* 406. *Cyananthus spathulifolius* 408, *Sax. hypoleuca* 410
Polakium bulbiferum 411 *Oenanthe thomsonii* 414.

61

Time for heavy rain & thunderstorm.

5th Aug. ^{at Shingbo} I went up myself to a spot close to the Meka &
 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, other 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.

6th Aug. ^{at Shingbo} Fine from 6.0 am till 12.0 noon. Went up towards the
 Meka, & 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

31 Aug. *Prim. capitata*
subsp. crispata 451
Hebe 452
(aff. lanceolata)

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,

- | | | | | |
|------|---|--------|---|---|
| 2185 | ♂ | 6.8.33 | <i>Procarduelis nepalensis</i> . | ✓ |
| 2186 | ♂ | - | <i>Tribuna thoracica</i> | ✓ |
| 2187 | ♂ | - | <i>Phylloscopus p. trochiloides</i> | ✓ |
| 2188 | ♂ | - | <i>Oreocincla</i> ^u <i>multissima</i> . | ✓ |
| | | | | |
| 2189 | ♂ | 7.8.33 | <i>Lanthia c. nubilata</i> . | ✓ |
| 2190 | ♂ | - | <i>Lanius s. leucostictus</i> | ✓ |
| 2191 | ♂ | - | <i>Oreocincla d. dauma</i>
<i>Procarduelis u nepalensis</i> <i>u multissima</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.

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 Shingbo 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 be very glad indeed to get out into the drier plateau to filter & picture 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

Me La at 6.30. A beautiful morning: took some photos of

beyond Me La towards

the mountains beyond the La, with hi color red filter. ^{superb view of things seen to the S. W. Snow patches, ferns, & some frozen & naked}

Chocha. to North:

Then up the hills to the South, but found little but Him.

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. I'm

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.

2204	10.8.33	♀	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	✓
2205	-	♂	-	✓
2206	-	?	-	✓
2207	-	♀	<i>Delichon v. Kaschmirensis.</i>	✓
2208	-	♂	<i>Aethopygia ignicauda?</i>	✓
2209	-	?	-	✓
2210	-	♂	<i>Propane edwardsi saturatus.</i>	✓
2211	-	♂	<i>Propyrrhula subhimachala</i>	✓
2212	-	♂	<i>Pyrrhula erythrocephala</i>	✓
2213	-	♂	<i>Saultia 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>Phylloscopus t. trochiloides.</i>	✓
2222	-	Juv.	<i>Aethopygia ignicauda</i>	✓
2223	11.8.33	♀	<i>Glauucidium k. tubiger.</i>	✓
2224	-	♂	<i>Pyrolophus eximius.</i>	✓
2225	-	♂	<i>Yuhina gularis</i>	✓
2226	-	♂	<i>Trochalopterus insignitus</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 & Raungana, Pa Kingso Puntso, Danong, Kusho, Tenduk, Kurtap, Menchung, Petuk (syce) Golay (dak) Dotila (HH's sepon) & two mules of Tobgyas'. Report 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.

10th. Birds 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.

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, one was 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* *flavolivaceus*. ✓

2231 ? - " " ✓

2232 ♀ 13.8.33 *Pyrhula* *nepalensis*. ✓

2233 ? - *Seicurus* *borahii*. ✓

2234 ♂ - *Siphia* *s. shufeldti*. ✓

2235 ♂ - *Heteroxenicus* *cruralis*. ✓

2236 ? - *Elanoides* *sp. alcornis* *souley sherriffi*. ✓

2237. Juv. - *Lantia* *hypererythra*. ?

Trasliyanga
Route Kulong Chu to the Khoma Chu via the
Pangha. 5 marches 34 miles.

|| This 10. From the La we returned to Tobrang & crossed the Donga La River by an
unexplored pass called the Pang La. ||

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

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

Shn 291 *Homochlamys naja* - Bush Warbler. see Shn 291.

We now descended into the valley of the Khoma Chu. Aug 14-15-16-17 - Shn 266-267

Near Tosunani (Sh 65) we obtained specimen of

Shn 475. *Procarduelis interpres* - rose - Shn 475 - common third forest.

Shn 468 *Mycerobas melanoxanthos* Grosbeak - see Shn 468

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

Shn 286 *Phylloscopus fuliginosus*. Common at Narin Thang but not elsewhere. Warbler

Shn 271 *Grenada coelestis* - on the Kang La feeding on insects. The *Glaucidium* and go-
blue berries of a dwarf *racemosa*

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 Buntang, with it our photos. up to Paro. Coolies were complete today, & got in For 1 & 2 see in good time.

Route T. to 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 as
Bhutanese make
practising stripping
the bark off Comfren
- Strip 6-7' high
running 5 to 10 ft
then shells half
The paper is very
completely worn off
both sides
Kills the tree

2238	♀	14. 8. 33	<i>Heteroxenicus stellatus</i>	Shokong	✓
2239	♂	-	-	-	✓
2240	♀	-	-	-	✓
2241	♂	-	-	-	✓
2242	Juv.	-	-	-	✓
2243	♂	-	<i>Horornis</i>	major	✓
2244	♀	-	-	-	✓
2245	♀	-	<i>Troglodytes</i>	<i>nepalensis</i>	✓
2246	♀	-	-	-	✓
2247	♂	-	<i>Delichon</i>	<i>kashmirensis</i>	✓
2248	Imm.	-	<i>Tarsiger</i>	<i>chrysaeus</i>	✓
2249	♂	-	-	-	✓
2250	♂	-	<i>Heteroxenicus</i>	<i>cruralis</i>	✓
2251	♀	-	<i>Oligura</i>	<i>castaneo-coronata</i>	✓
2252	♀	-	<i>Hthagiris</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

^{Pang de 14 Aug.} through ~~the~~ rhododendron jungle, easy at first then very steep ^{Acacia fletcheriana 462} final ascent to Pang ha ^{14000'} (45200') at m 5½. Descent for ½ m ^{Orang Utan 461} 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 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 road from Luat bridge is very old & not strong. Route then ascends easily along ^{through hot steamy forest} R. bank of river to first cultivation at SAWANG. Water & fuel ample: leeches bad. // Yesterday was about the worst day we've had. 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 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

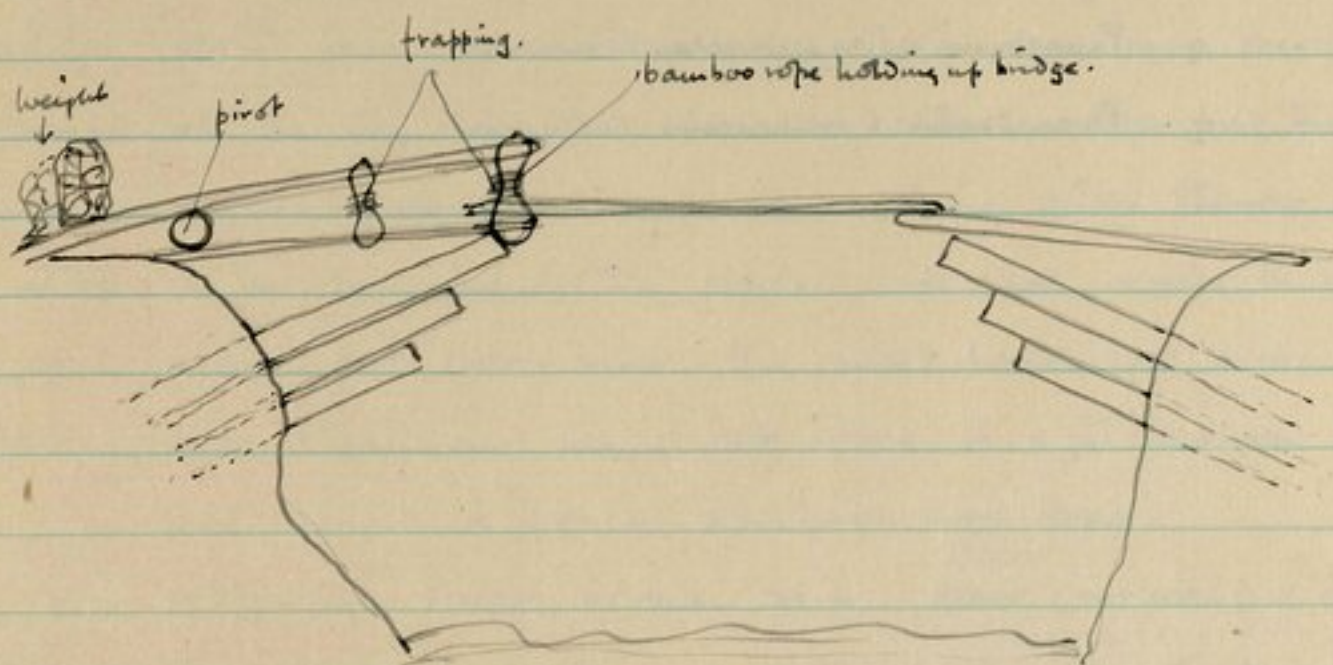
Pangda

2255 ♂ 16.8.33 | *tetroxenus cruralis*.

✓
1800

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 can't be far as the crow flies from Nam 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 Luensé, who appeared in person. He was told off for lack of arrangements at Pini (Rudo la) so is of making certain of things along this line, which is in his area.

3

16th August CAMP JULU9800
) 9 miles. 11800. Path

d. "a tiny mare
throng along an
excellent muddy
back through
thick forest. Leeches
were common
and the weather
foul"

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 ♂ *Myiobas melanoxanthus*. - Spotted winged Grosbeak. ✓
- 2257 - ♀ *Pooecyga ^a & squamata. albiventer* Scaly Breasted Warbler ✓
- 2258 " ♀ *Procarduelis & rubescens. saturator* 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, one 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 there, having 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.

(4) 17th August. ^{To} SINGHI DZONG. 12½ m. ¹²⁹⁰⁰ 13600' (new setting of aneroid). ^{brui, fir, lance, & oaks, jungle}
 Path continues up R bank of Khoma Chu through dense jungle, is bad & very difficult for riding mules. At m. 7 a small mani wall is passed, this is called TOSUMANI. ¹¹⁰⁰⁰ There are no houses here & no cultivation. At m 7½ 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 8½ 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 10½ the river is again crossed to the left bank & thence to Singhi Dzong the route is nearly level. At 11½ a bridge over the river from Narim Thang is crossed, the main stream valley of Khoma Chu followed up to Singhi Dzong at m 12½. 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 shakle building more worthy of the name 'khang' than Dzong. There is also a small monastery built into a cliff in W. 2 or 3 (4) miles. 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 ^{shelter} ~~house~~ 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 - Narin 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 gumpans. 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 & walks down hill". 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 whole way to Narin Thang". That was written from Whites description in 1907, when it may possibly have been true. If we hadn't 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 gumpun 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} <i>p. marila</i> | ✓ |
| 2261 | - | ♂ | <i>Propaner</i> <i>t. thura</i> . | ✓ |
| 2262 | - | ♂ | - | ✓ |
| 2263 | - | ♂ | <i>Motacilla alba baicalensis. leucopsis.</i> | ✓ |
| 2264 | - | ♂ | <i>Phylloscopus fuliginiventer.</i> | ✓ |
| 2265 | - | ♀ | <i>Cinclus</i> ^{pallasi} <i>p. 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. ~~Yes~~ 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. NARIN THANG. 2 miles. 13900'. Path passes the Dzong.

• Keeps at first steep up through fir forest, some distance from the Narin Thang river, on the R. bank. After ½ mile not so steep, it climbs very steeply over open hillside to the plateau of Narin Thang at m 2. Here there is ample Rhododendron wood but no fir. The plain of Narin Thang

leaves the fir forest behind
entered the
Narin Thang plain
where only
Rhod. scrub
exists

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

NB. See below for description
 of play at Nain Thang
 Aug. 20-28.

18 Aug. Kangda. *Crenanthodum* cf. *lucanum* 471, *Hebe* sp. 473, *Delphinium* cf. *lucanum* 474,
Crenanthodum *patulum* var. *Benthianum* 475, *Prim. eburnea* 476, *Hebe* cf. *alata* 477,
Prim. involucrata 479, *Prim. glomerata* 480, *Polygonum forsteri* 481.

71

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 & 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*
 View from *eburnea* & *p. oreina*, both growing here. I think we may
 Singhi Dzong. possibly be too late for them, but will have a good look
 Women cooking anyway. Just fine in the morning, mist rain all
 Choosing afternoon.

Woolworths 19th August. Camp at Narim Thang. A fine morning at 5:0 am. But
 necklaces. almost immediately the clouds began to gather, & by 11:0 it was
 raining hard, with mist right down over the camp &

Kangda 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

Prim. eburnea across masses of *primula eburnea* - certainly a beauty.
Prim. pusilla 483
 " *dyakifolia* 485 It grows only under rocks, sheltered from wind & rain

but open to the sun. I also found higher up a
 Hangy glacier *erythraea* few other flowers of no great interest. At the highest
 point I went to, among the cliffs, I shot two grandalae,
 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 - ? - ~~*tugensis*~~ *t. trochiloides*

✓

2286 - *Juv. Tarsiger chrysaeus.*

✓

2287. - *Juv. Phoenicurus frontalis.*

✓

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 our 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

P. barnea

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. dryadifolia (jonesiana?) 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 " ♂ imm. " " ✓
- 2294 " ♀ " " ✓
- 2295 26. 8. 33 ♀ *Cuculus c. kashmirensis* ✓
- 2296 " ♂ *Prigarduelis 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 past 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.

Prasin Thang 23rd Aug. ^{*Prasin Thang*} Comparative 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. However I went up towards the pass, & put bags on *Prin churua* p. *churua* 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

27th August. ^{Nam Phang} Fairly fine till the afternoon. I left at 6:00 am & went to the Kangla (16300') for the first time. Took two hours. Practically no view, but it looks sunnier & 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 Inglis in Darjeeling. The other day I "bagged" 22 more p. eburnea at the

p. eburnea

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

Kaungla. 14500'

✓

2304. " ♂ - - -

- - -

✓

"Linton" I found the ascent
to the Kaungla very trying. I
am afraid I feel higher
altitude far more than I
used to" in the 1933!

Iran. 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 strophilata</i>	✓
2312	-	Imm.	- - -	✓
2313	-	♂	<i>Cinctus c. kashmirensis</i> .	✓
2314	-	?	<i>Laiscopus nepalensis</i> .	✓
2315	-	?	<i>Motacilla c. calceolata</i> .	✓

Sept 11. On 29 & 30 August we crossed the main range into Tibet by the Kangla Pi La 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

- Sept 11. 468 *Mycerobas melanocephalus*
- " 469 *Pyrrhula erythrocephala*
- " 494 *Dendrotreron hodgsoni*
- " 499 *Phapitreron cruentus tibetanus*
- " 503 *Dianthus cyanus multiflorus*

But as we descended the Hamao Che, rounded a spur a few miles above its confluence with the Kuruu Che, the aspect of the country changed with great suddenness. The hill slopes in front of us were quite bare, the scrub to have slipped into the gorges with the warning of the nature of the air [?]. Now clearly announced that we had reached Tibet. Things not like the plateau region. Here, at Shakhang Dzong, a rather squalid Tibetan village at 10,000 ft., we saw for the first time with typical Tibetan birds as Sept 11

Sept 20 *Pica pica bottanensis* - magpie. Sept 20

Sept 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 grandaloes at the lake on the S. side. A bad camp over cold. First rain mist, then snow near the top, & back to rain mist here. Ludlow has a cold - the first since we have 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 ^{Kum} ~~Kuma~~ 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.

(76) To HAMO. 9 miles. 14000' ^{14200'} 30th August. 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 1 1/2. This is followed on the right hand side, on ^{South} side, on 1/2 mile long, & very narrow. These paths rather

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7

dudow Aug 2-28-

Bod La is a nice name. It shows the Pö'da Tibetan Pass

77

3rd Aug

Bod La

plateau

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

Cyananthus lobatus 494 last ascent up to the Bod La (16300) at m 4½ is very

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

Arumisa musciformis 495

" *calistata* 497 Tibetan black house, small across the narrow pass.

Helianthus 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 ¾ mile long.

Tibetan warblers 498

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 ~~rather~~ ^{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 Bod (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 Bluntan,

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

the pass of the Range. A lovely 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* ? *nigilata* ✓
- 2319 - ♂ *Emberiza godlewski khamsensis* ✓
- 2320 - ? *Phoenicurus schisticeps*
Adelura coerulescephala. ✓
- 2321 - ♂ *Dendrotreron hodgsoni*. ✓

Trs 11. From Shatkhaz Dzong in ^{east} journey in Tibet is of no great importance for the ornithologist going west. The avifauna of the Plateau is amazingly uniform throughout its vast extent. Most of the species we met with are familiar to everybody who has studied this region. I propose in my to outline our subsequent route. On leaving Shatkhaz 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 (or Sep. 11) skirting the western shore of the beautiful Yamdrok Tso reached Pangkartse (or Sep. 13) 4260m from Lhasa. We then turn west over the Karo La to Gyantse (reached on Sep. 24) returned to India by the Phari road to Kalimpong, w. we reached on 7 Oct.

L. Coughlin few better flies in the first full intervals of darkness. Shot a Copley rose 78
Blood pheasant at Hono.

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

8
To 10000'
1st September. LHA KANG DZONG. 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 & crossed to L bank. The whole way, there are extremely precipitous 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 Thin 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 climatic vegetation was not far removed from the wet Bhutan ~~the~~ climatic vegetation. We had had lots of rain there too. The

Lhakang

Clematis tangutica 504

Ceratopogon minus 505

Coronopsis verna 506

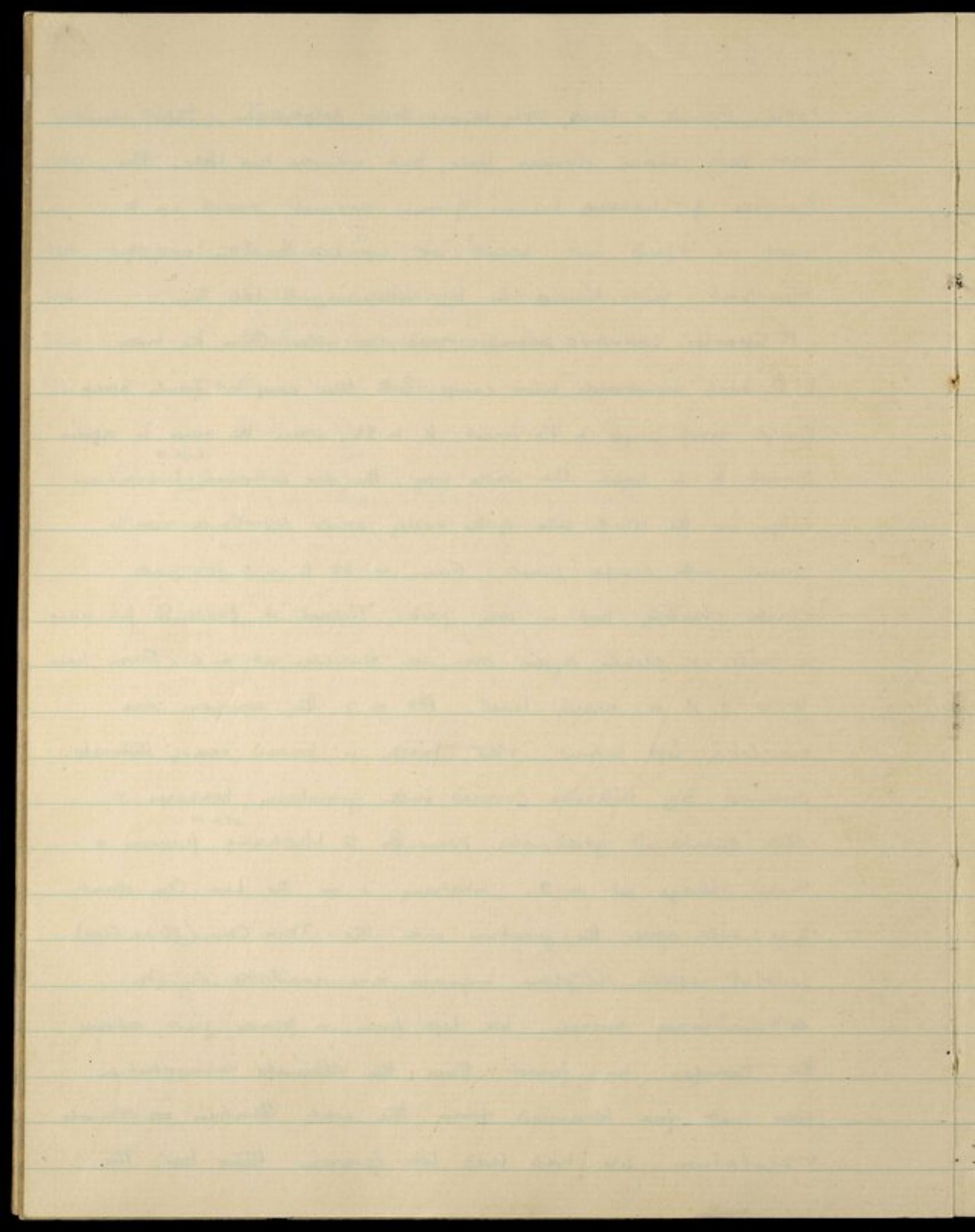
Hebe bracteolata - type 507

Prunus cerasifera 508

Brachycephalus tanguticus 509

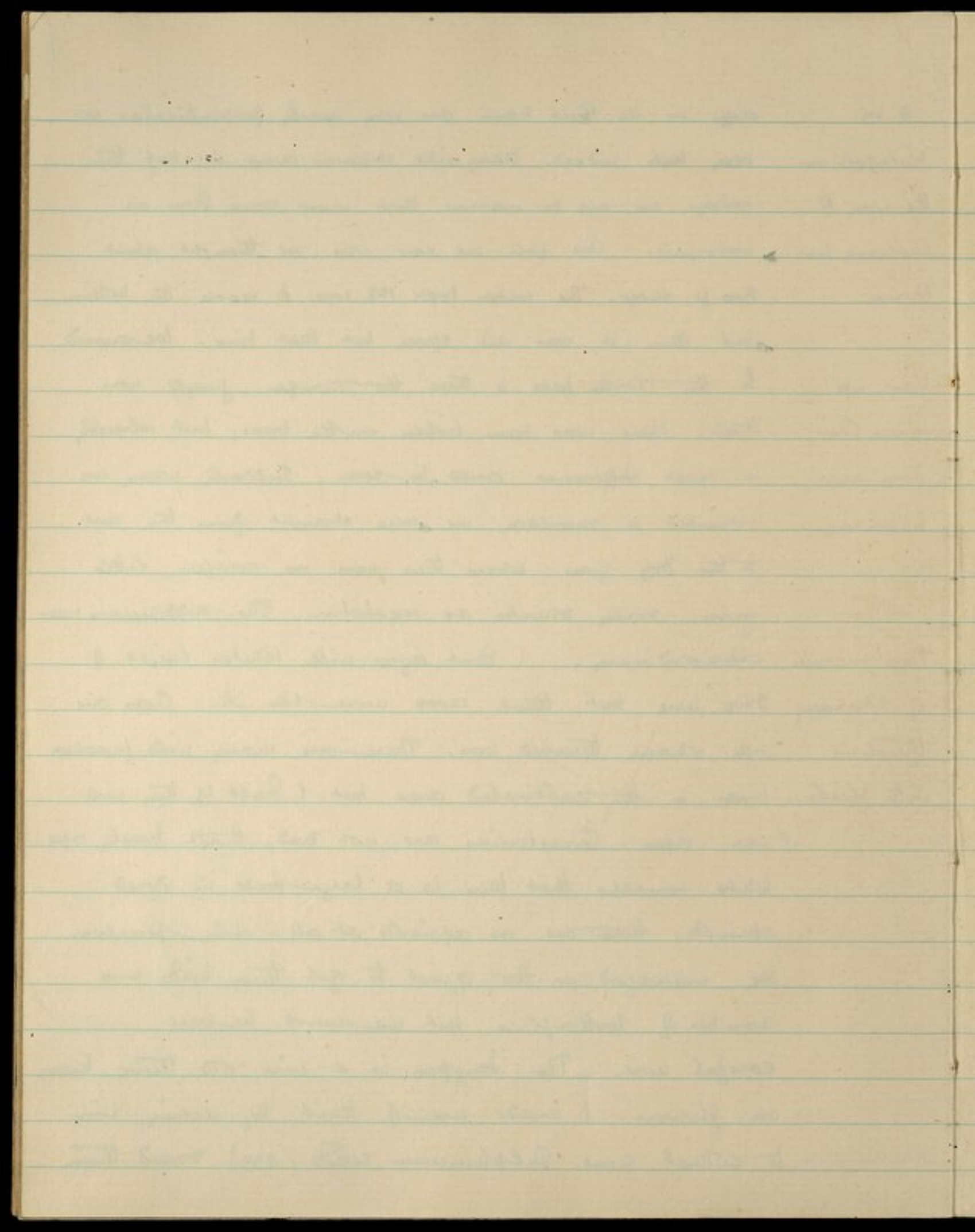
Genkwa Lhakangensis 510

Prunus pedunculata 511



B. 26. cliffs on the Right bank are very nearly perpendicular & very high indeed. Many side streams come in, but then the way to 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 $13\frac{1}{2}$ 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 threshing ripe & being threshed now. There are many wild peach trees 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 Dame (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 fine 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

"Lushan" just below Tung in the
junction of the 2 rivers which
together form the Kura Ch. riv.
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 unfortunate as this would mean
an outlet for Tibet to Bhutan
without the obstacle of a pass
across the Himalayan chain.

Lushan - except for peacocks, magpies
Chongles & an occasional
bunting swallows warblers
and nothing of interest.

Disappointing, weather still inclined to be damp. Some rain & hills always in clouds. We parted with
Remains a 0003 at Yehang, S. 105 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 ~~too~~ 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. *Gorges of Kurho* villages. The gorge of the Kurho Chu is a 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 Kurho 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.

2322. 5.9.33. ♂ *Leptopoeile s. obscura*.

Singhi Dzong.

✓

Under the hillsides, on both banks
of the River Chu are very bare
stone & the only plants to
grow on them are artemesia

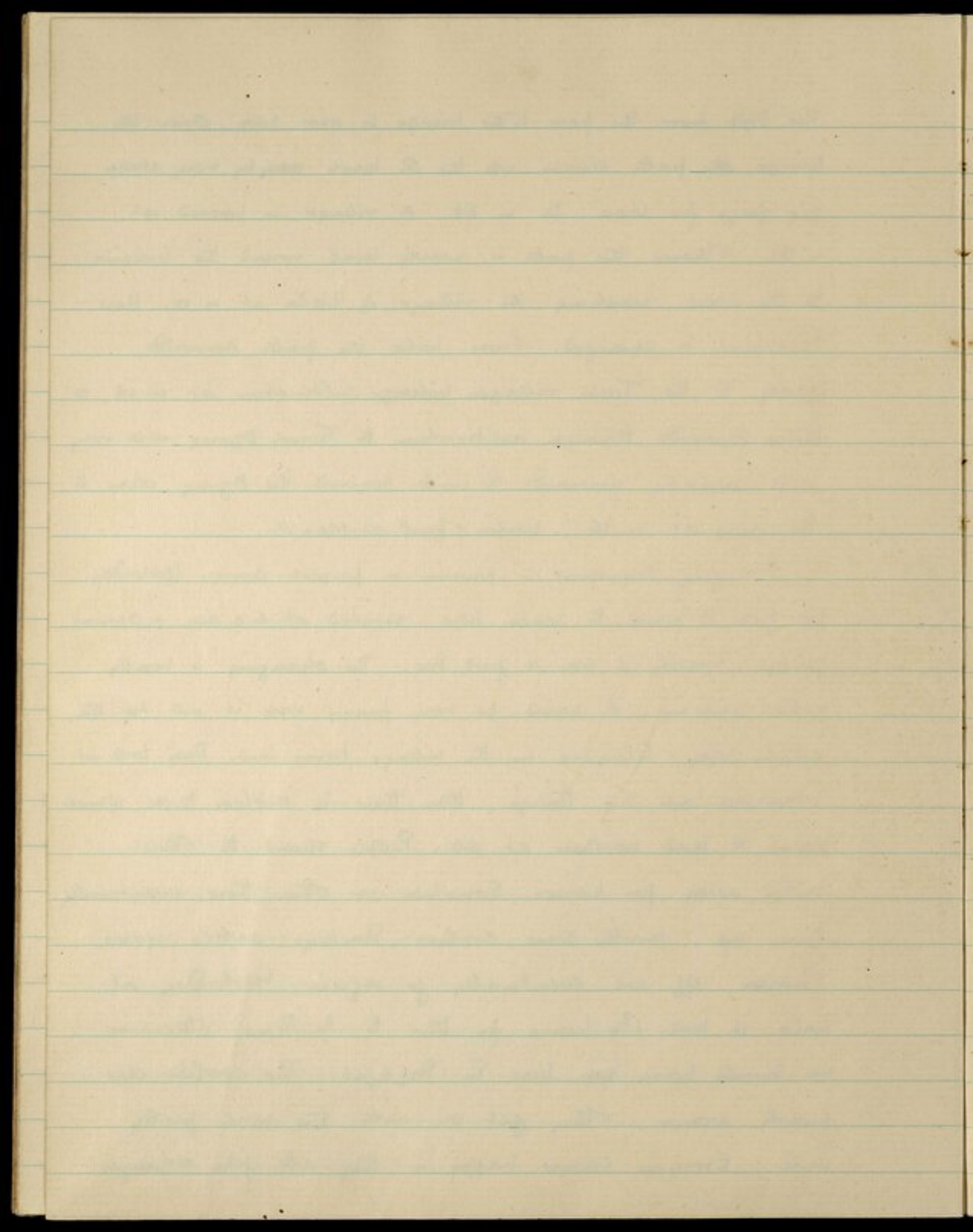
2 ^{To} 4th September. SINGHI DZONG. ¹²⁵⁰⁰12700. 8 miles. Path leaves Mug, ascending gradually to a shoulder then steeply down to the Lhobrak Chu, which is crossed by a good bridge at m ^{2½} 8. On the L bank the ascent is steep for three miles, climbing nearly 2000' to a small village, where transport 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 6½. 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 ^{To} 5th September. 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 3½. Thence easy descent over good road past a village at m 5, the path gets steeper as it drops at m 6½ to a bridge over the Lhobrak on Kuru Chu.

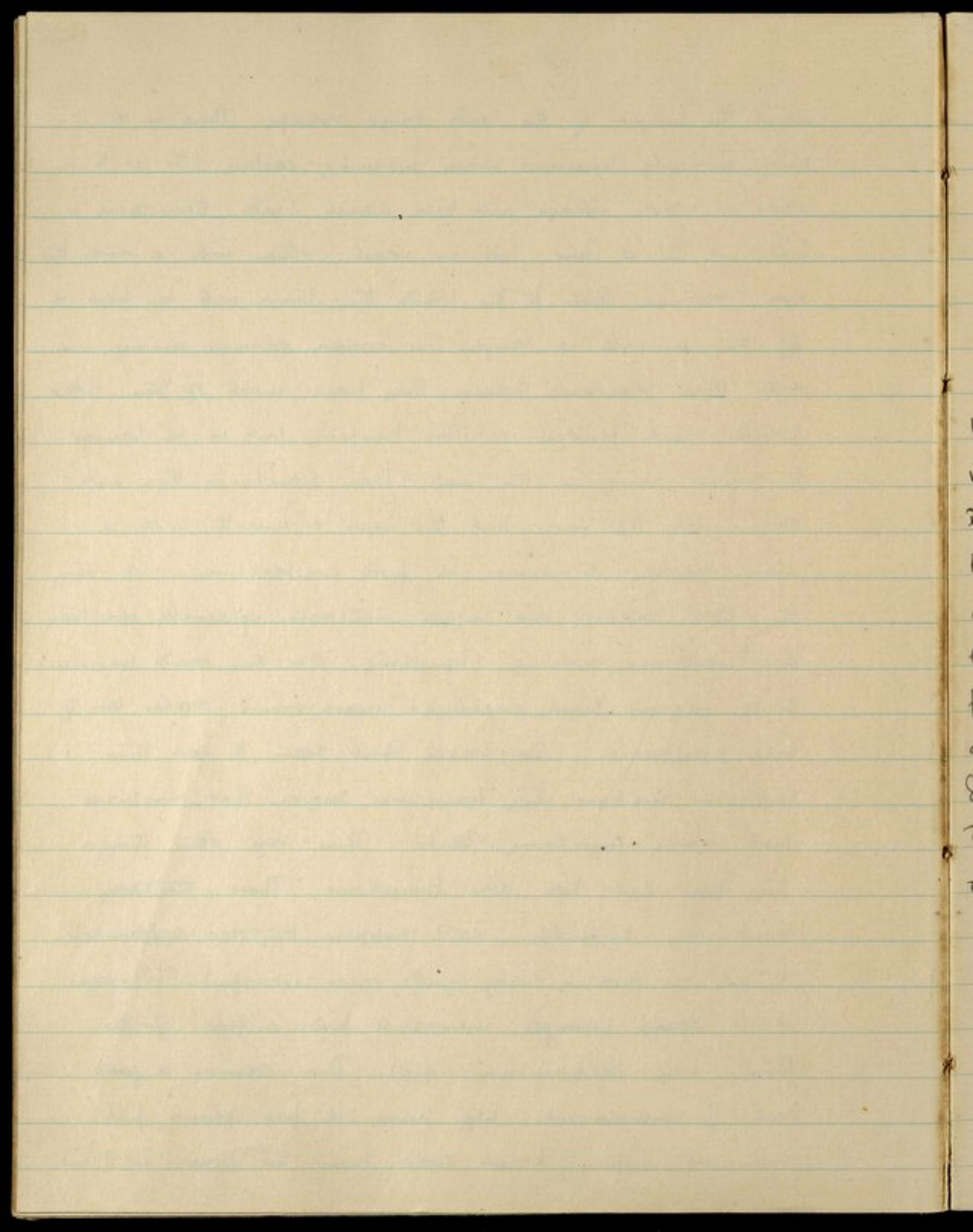
The drop from the pass to the bridge is over 2000'. Over the bridge the path climbs up the R bank ~~very~~ very steep zig zag for 1600' to m 8½. A village is passed at m 9½, thence the path is nearly level round the hillside to the west, reaching the village of Lala at m 12. Here transport is changed. 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 lamas 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. Wherever 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.

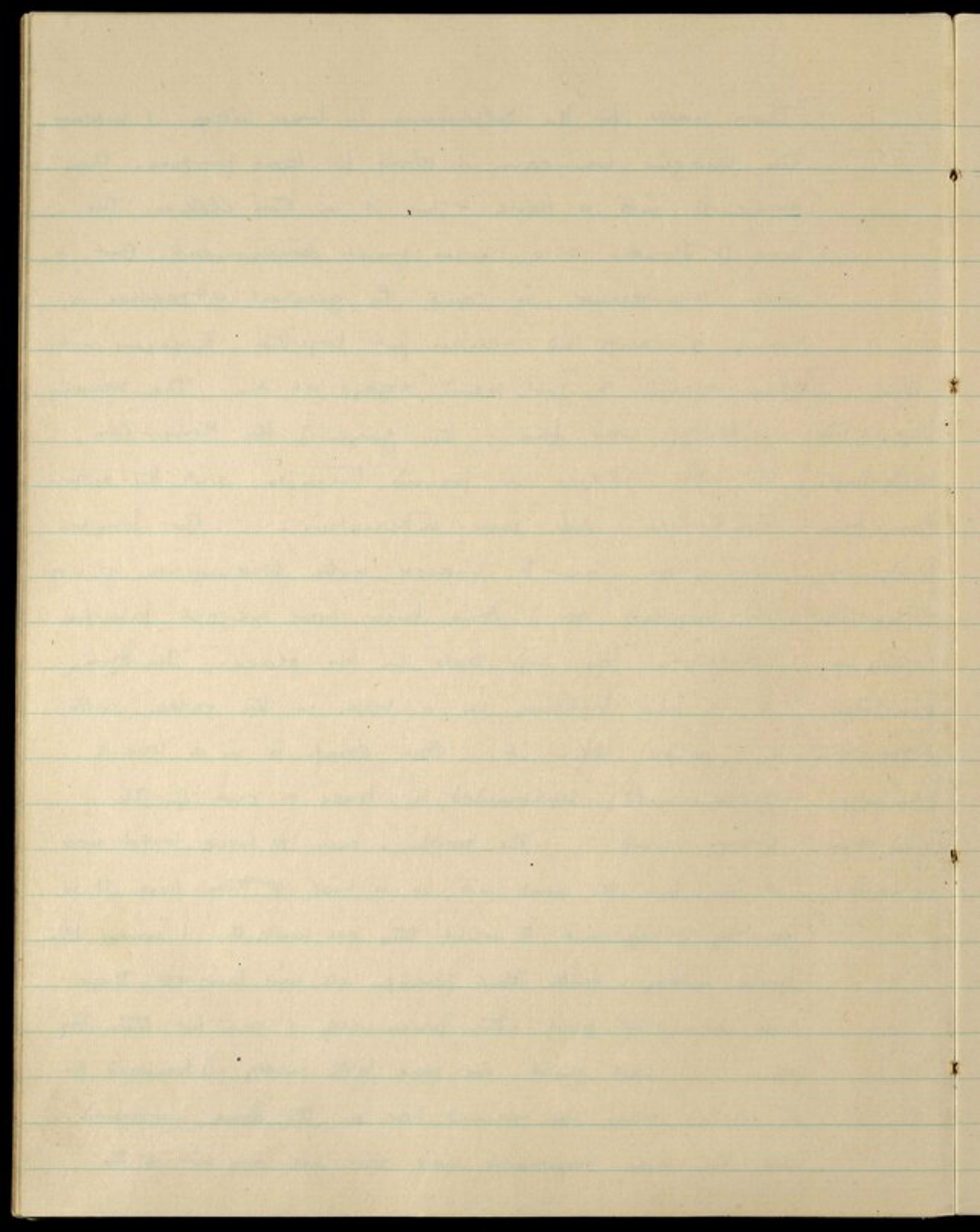
*Delphinium
glaberrimum*



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 - Singhi Dzong: from bridge over Kuru Chu looking up: from ridge above looking down gorge. Types views at Lala. February

Chin 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 has 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 *gumpa* 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



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

6th Sept. ^{Towa} Halted at Towa. In the evening we heard that the Jongpen had just come back from Lhasa & would like us to stop another day & have dinner with him. Rather against our will be agreed to. In the meantime we had asked about the route to Nangarbo. 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 & Nangarbo. 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 Towar is 5 miles, but the coolies have not yet come in for their pay. I suppose they are not used to

Ladon - Ladon who conducted
us to our camp, also informed
us that the last Chinese
had camped here ^{last year}
when White the P.O. had camped
here shortly after 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 gyatsu 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 Tasli Lama would return to Tibet. This is one of the things Williamson will certainly have to discuss at Lhasa. 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, there 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, turned 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, & we 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 & hot that we 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

London. The hill slopes
are now covered by
the Tiberian plateau
They are quite devoid of
vegetation due to
the fact that the
land is too dry

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 both 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 barley cultivation}
 9th September. MUNDA. 13650' 6½ 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 3½ and at m 4. Then path crosses
 Kuru (Lhotrak) | a stony waste to m 5, where cultivation is again
 Chu from 3½ m | met on both sides of the river. Munda is on the L bank
 above Lalung. | at m 6½ where the river is crossed by a bridge. There are
B. 28. | also bridges at m 3½ & 4. Water ample, wood fuel
 Ditto from | now becoming scarce. Crops are barley wheat & peas. 11.
 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. 33 ♂ *Calendrella acutirostris*. ✓
Chionospira
 2324 - ? *Montifringilla ruficollis*. ✓
 2325 - ♂ *Chionospira taczanowskii*. ✓
 2326 - ♂ *Phoenicurus Egrandis*. (vign.) ✓
Chionospira
 2327 - ♀ *Montifringilla ruficollis*. ✓
 2328 - ? *Chionospira taczanowskii*. ✓
 2329 - ♂ " " ✓
 2330 - ♀ *Prunella subcylindrica*. ✓
 2331 - " " " ✓
 2332 -
 2333 11. 9. 33

B. 28. contd. 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 19000' but these would seem to be considerably higher, 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.

Camp being pitched at Munda. Watching bed being made: types: View down valley from Munda.

6

TO Tö Jompa

10th September. TO MONASTERY (POMO TSO) 16200' 16 miles.

Cross the side valley running into the Khobrah 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

distances - on fine day
the view from the
Munda La must be
magnificent

Birds a lot way.
Horned Larks
Mountain Finches
Redstarts
Short-tailed Larks

2352. 11. 9. 35.

Falco

c. cherrug
p. calidas.

Ling La. 16000'.

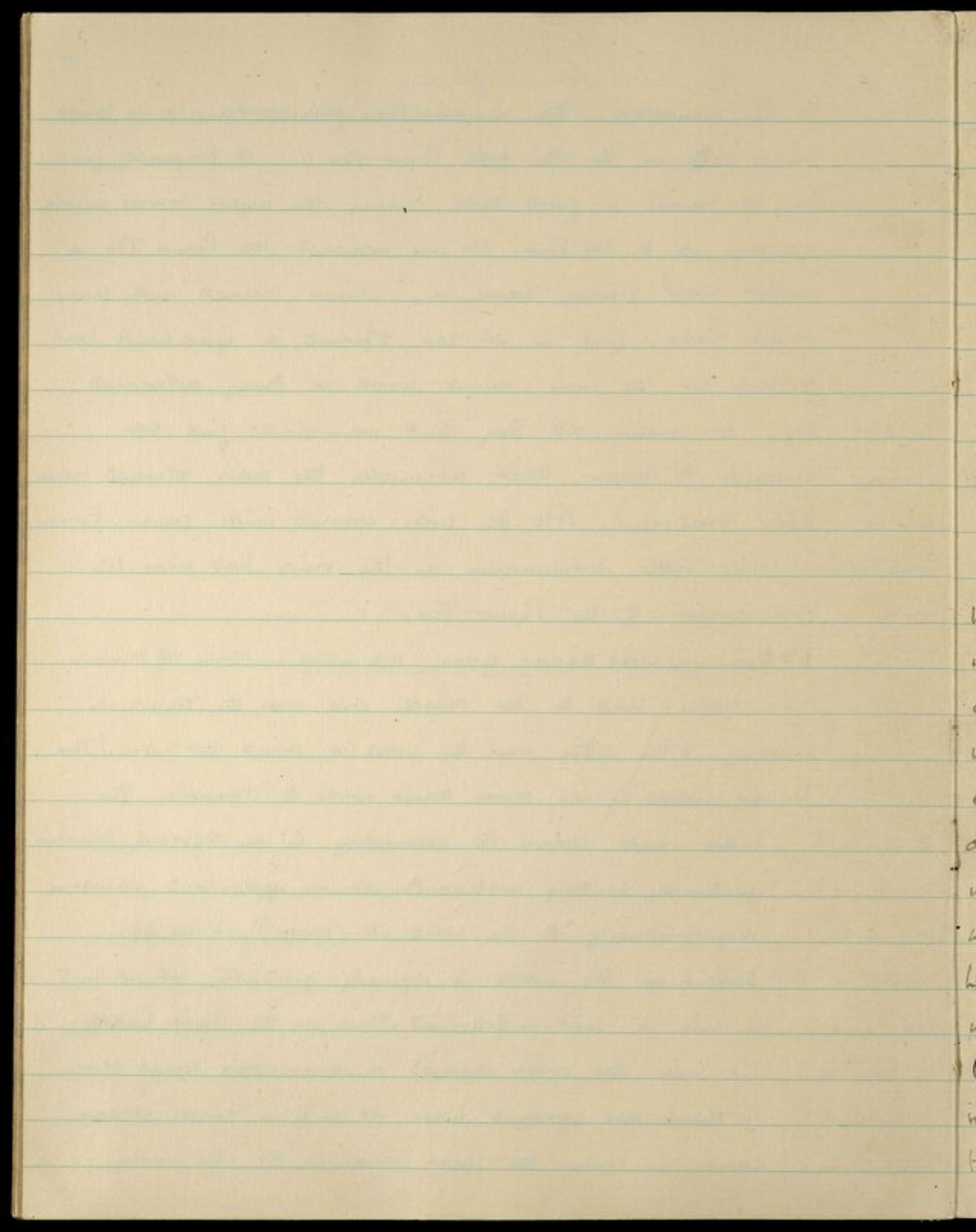


in the monastery, others remain there all winter. It is built on a cliff on the edge of the Pomo Tso. // A perfectly fine day: it rained a good deal during the night & was misty & raining up to the Pan. As we reached the Pomo Tso a violent hail storm came on, which turned into snow & rain later. Got 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 13 miles
 to the South

narrow 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 10½. From the shoulder, the west end of the Yamdrok Tso is visible. Fuel scarce, water ample. //

B. 29.
 Bunched in
 the fields
 beside Ling
 village. Taken
 by walking
 up beside
 a horse. This
 was unnece-
 ssary, 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 1½ miles, then turns west & climbs up

T

T

up

go

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a broad open valley to a pass ^{at m 3} over a shoulder, 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. 28. — lies over an open damp plain, the Dzong 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 ducks 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 cinema
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. calandra 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 yaks 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 Williamses took to Lhasa. Tomorrow we intended to go to Chö Dzong on the shore of the lake, but they say there is too much water in the river to do that.

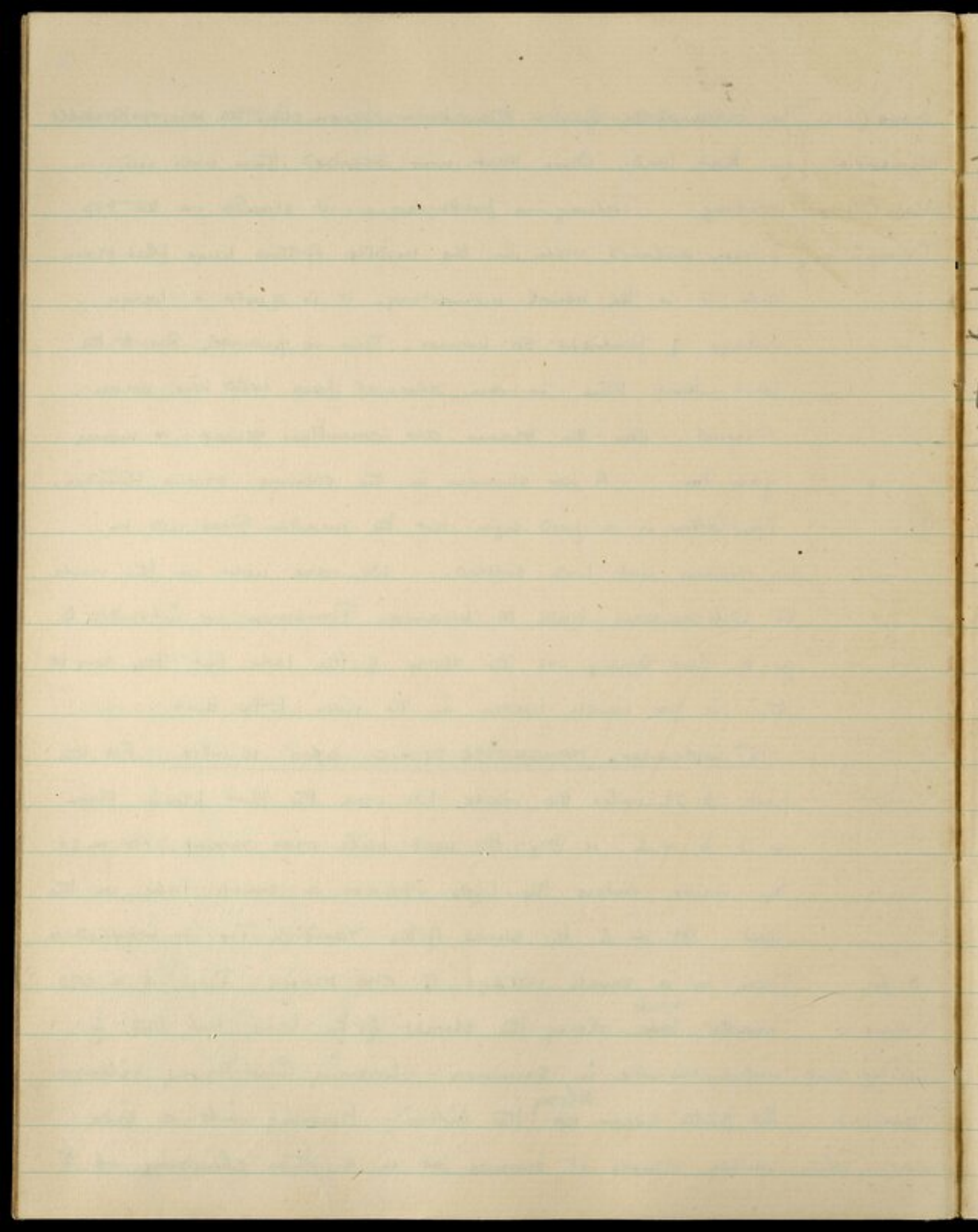
(9)

13th September. NANGARTSE 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 2½ 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:

There 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 word
 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 linnet ✓
- 2335 ♂ " *Monticola brandti haematopygia*. Tibetan mountain finch ✓
- 2336 ♂ " " " " " " " ✓
- 2337 ? " *Turdus merula buddhiae*. Himalayan blackbird ✓
- 2338 ♀ " " " " " " " ✓
- 2339 ♂ " *Prunella & fulvescens tibetana* ✓
2340. ♂ " *Otocorys otocorys a. elwesii*. Elwes' hornlark. ✓

Later. flock of bar headed geese
feeding close to Cant - S. look plough

new also ask what he thinks of our doing a further trip next year from Nangarke to the East down the Brahmaputra. 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 Karo La tomorrow, but as transport would certainly take 12 hours, we are not going to do so.

TO

14th September. 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 could be. We had most attractive views of the Dzong &

B. 31.

Geese: geese generally left with a very good impression of Nangarke, & show within a place generally described as foul by everyone 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 imitator*) ✓

2342 ♂ " *Carpodacus r. severtzovi* ✓

2343 ♂ " *Pyrrhospiza p. punicea* ? ✓

2344 ♀ " " " ? ✓

2345 ? " *Podoces humilis* (in spirit)

2346 ? " " " (" ")

Indus a few hundred yards
beyond Dzara in cave
across the Defence wall
built by the Tibetans in 1904 -
it occupied the lateral moraine
of glacier.
The remaining and the defence
wall occupied by Tibetans
3 miles above Dzara - the
summit of the 3 Karo Pass

Indus - Rakung has
nothing to recommend it -
not even cultivation

on tent 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

^{To}
15th September. 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 1914. 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 cock, quite low - about 15000' - and very close to a house - an unusual place to find snow cock.

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 huddons 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 GOBSEH. 12 miles. 14000'. It snowed most of last night & was beastly cold over 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. ^{phaedrus} variegatus*. (Winkrel) ✓

2351 ♂ " *Carpodacus r. ^{severtzovi} ~~lafrenoyi~~* (Questind by author) ✓

2352 ♀ " *Cyanosylvia s. ^{? ? ? ~~robusta~~} ~~robusta~~*. (blue throat) ✓

barley, & 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. Thunderstorm with hail all night & a lot of snow on the
leaving camp ground when we left, very late, at 9.0 am. On our
at Gobshi. way in it was not slippery we got rather soaked
once. Called in to see Tsering Rags, 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.

Sept 19-24 at Gyantse

B. 31. finished 24th Sept. Gyantse. Last day in Gyantse. We could very
Chang girls well have done with less than a week here, as there has
in Gyantse: not been very much of interest to day. We called on the
view of Gyantse Kangsolung & another day had lunch with him. He is
young & comely a cheery soul living in a monastery, but living better
round about. than one expects a monk to. He gave a most

B. 32.

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

B. 31 sent from Gyantse
24.9.37 to
Calcutta

2353 ♀ *Sanicola* ~~*t. indica*~~ *torquata* 25. 9. 33

✓

2354 ♂ *Phylloscopus fuscatus weigoldi* ? -

✓

2355 ? " ~ ~ -

✓

2356 ♀ *Cyanosylvia* ~~*s. robusta*~~ ? ? -

✓

2357 ? *Prunella* ~~*x*~~ *pulverescens. tibetana* -

✓

2358 ♂ *Phylloscopus. fuscatus weigoldi* -

✓

a game again. We were much amused to see Heulin & Worth together. Worth, 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 Worth, who knew neither the country nor anything about shooting, & by Heulin, who has done no shooting before, letting off his gun & peppering the syces, & thereby making Worth furious - all very funny. Heulin is an enormous man 6' 4" & very broad indeed. He has a voice or laugh you can hear a mile away. Bag. 6 snipe 5 golden plovers. 2 garganey. 1 black necked crane.

To 7050 ft. 25th September. 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 Kuelo 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 stopped to the waist, cutting the barley. One doesn't somehow imagine a place this

2359 ♂ 26. 9. 33 ~~Ka~~ Calandrella b. dukhneensis.

✓

2360 ♂ " Althus richardi. godlewski

✓

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

✓

2362 Juv. " Otocorys a. elwesii.

✓

L. 116. Gathered one strong Aconite, Napellus bedstraw. A very fine looking aconite 10'
One is taken contain a heap of Aconite than any other known aconite var
Height is not possibly be found 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

of 16 and 6. The rates along this route are so high that

Tibetan girl that makes a big difference. Here we pay Rs 1/3/- per
leasing wool a pony or Rs -1/8/- a Donkey, about five times as much as
spinning. on the north of Gyantse - even along the Lhasa road.

This is the cleanest Jan bungalow I have ever been in. The Chowkidar and family live beside it in houses built onto the bungalow. He & all the family seem very nice & unusually clean & tidy. Picked some seeds of *Aconitum Ludlowi* &

Ja primula.

B. 32.

Veins in the
Trumbagung Chu
between Sakang

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.

+ Kangmar.

27th September. ¹⁰KALA 14600' 28 miles. Decided to do a double march & left in cool & 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 *Monticola ruficollis*. ✓
- 2364 ♀ " *Cyanosylvia s. robusta* ?? ✓
- 2365 ♀ 29. 9. 33 *Pluvialis d. fulvens*. ✓
2366. ♀ " *Motacilla c. ~~stans~~ calcarata* ✓
-
- 2367 ♀ 30. 9. 33. *Anthus richardi goodlewski*. ✓

L. 119. Near top of the Tang La Saw dense 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
Dochen

wind up the valley to the Rhom Tso. 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
Dochen, 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
Dochen from
along Tuna
road

we halted at Dochon & 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 excellent barley crops at Phari. The grain has not ripened yet & is green & fodder.

- 2368 ♂ 1. 10. 33 *Cyanosylvia s. robusta*. ??
2369 ♀ - *Saxicola k. indica* - *torquata*
2370 ? - *Podoces 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:-

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

A "cutchstained 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 hotel:
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 Bung-
alow 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 ♀ - *Alauda arvensis* *g. fulgula* ✓
 2373 ♀ - *Falco tinnunculus*. ✓

2.10.33. Anthus birds in the
 upper part of the Chert Valley
 near Lough

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 La at
16500'.

Yakim
3.10.35
B 34 sent

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

B 34 (found) } 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
Yatung 11th } Office we find that nearly all our parcels were sent
high. } 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 ♂ 4.10.32. *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, ~~there~~ ^{there} ~~should~~ have arrived on 1st.

^{To Kipur}
4th October. KIPUP. 13000' 17 miles. Rain in the morning, cleared up later. Some mist on the Jelep 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 Yabum, one perhaps two being missing still. Of these Pinto has news of one in the jungle near Salimaps.

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

^{glimpse of Kanchenjunga in early morning}
B. 35. The march is pretty beastly, the path first going up to 12500', then level for some miles before zig zaggining steeply down to here. And the path is made of round stones placed close together, very tiring for walking.

Alama with
his prayer
wheel.

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

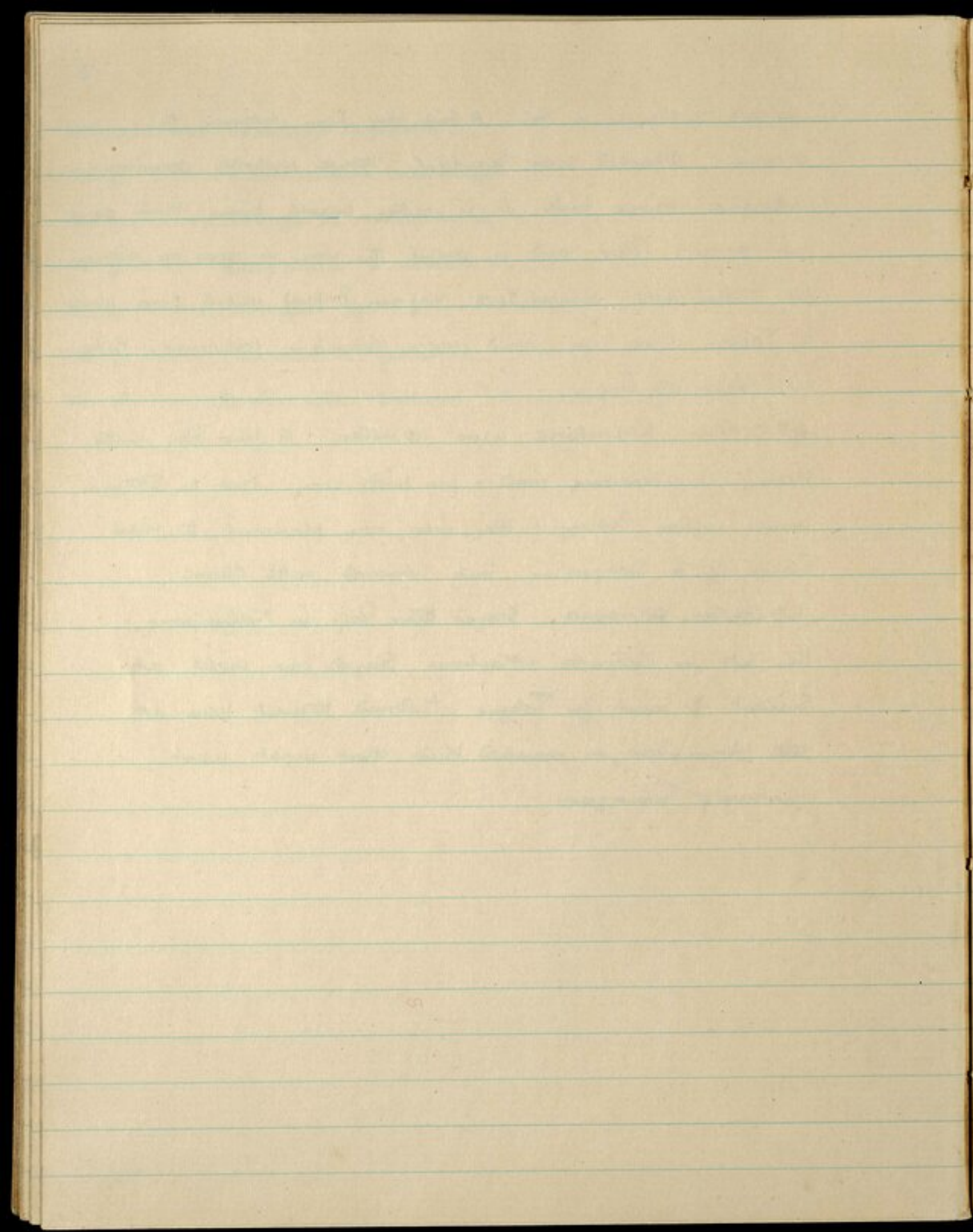
^{To}
6th October. RHENOCK. 3200' 17 miles. Decided to come on here

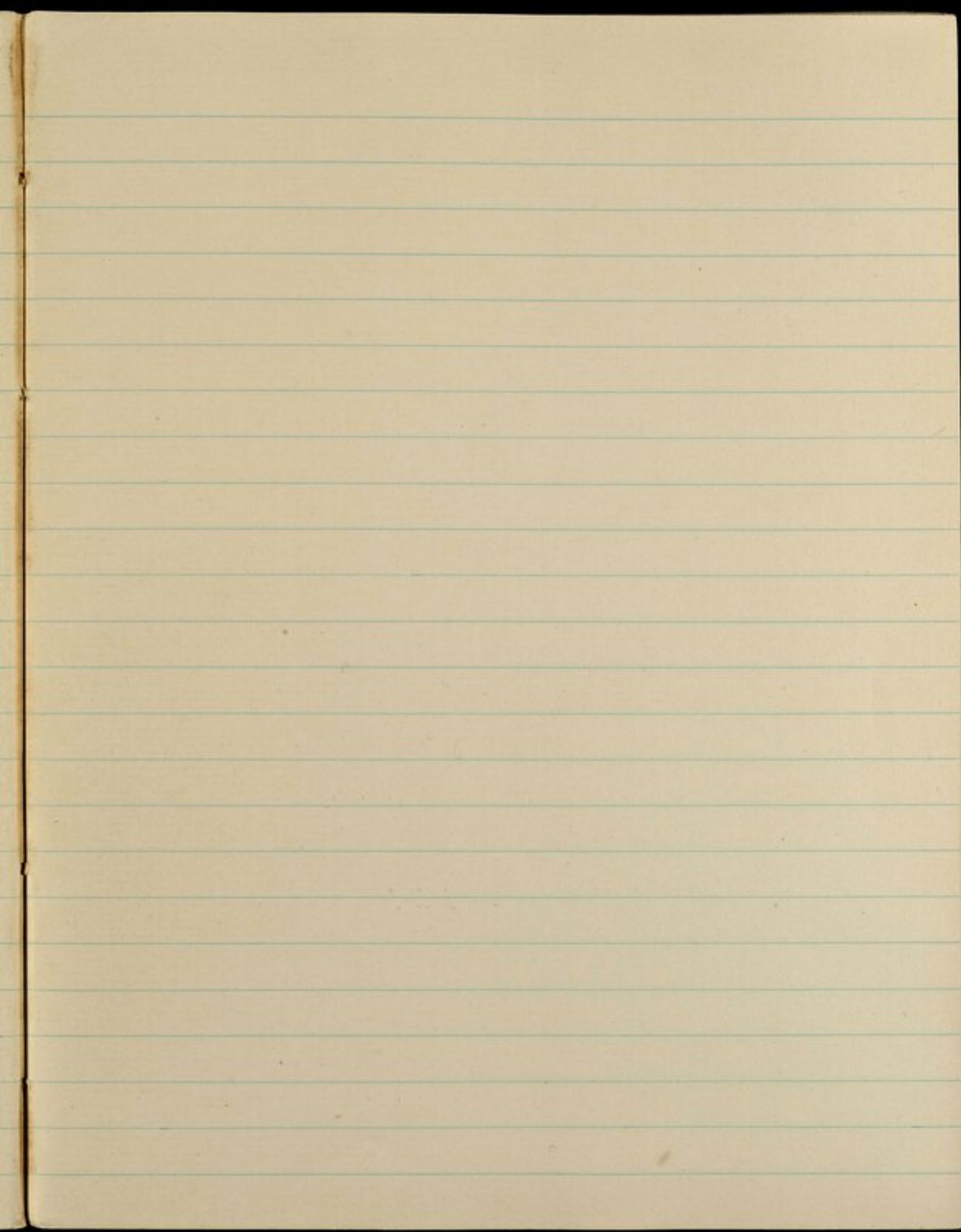
- 2375 ♀ 6.10.33 *Proocopyza p. pusilla*. ✓
- 2376 ♀ - *Hemichelidon cinericeps*. ✓
- 2377 ♀ - *Halcyon melaschista*. ✓
- 2378 ♀ - *Rhipidura a. albicollis*. ✓
- 2379 ♀ - *Chloropsis sp. ? h. hardwickii* ✓
- 2380 ♀ - *Euicurus m. guttatus*. ✓
- 2381 ♂ - *Dendrocitta sinensis ? formosae himalayensis*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

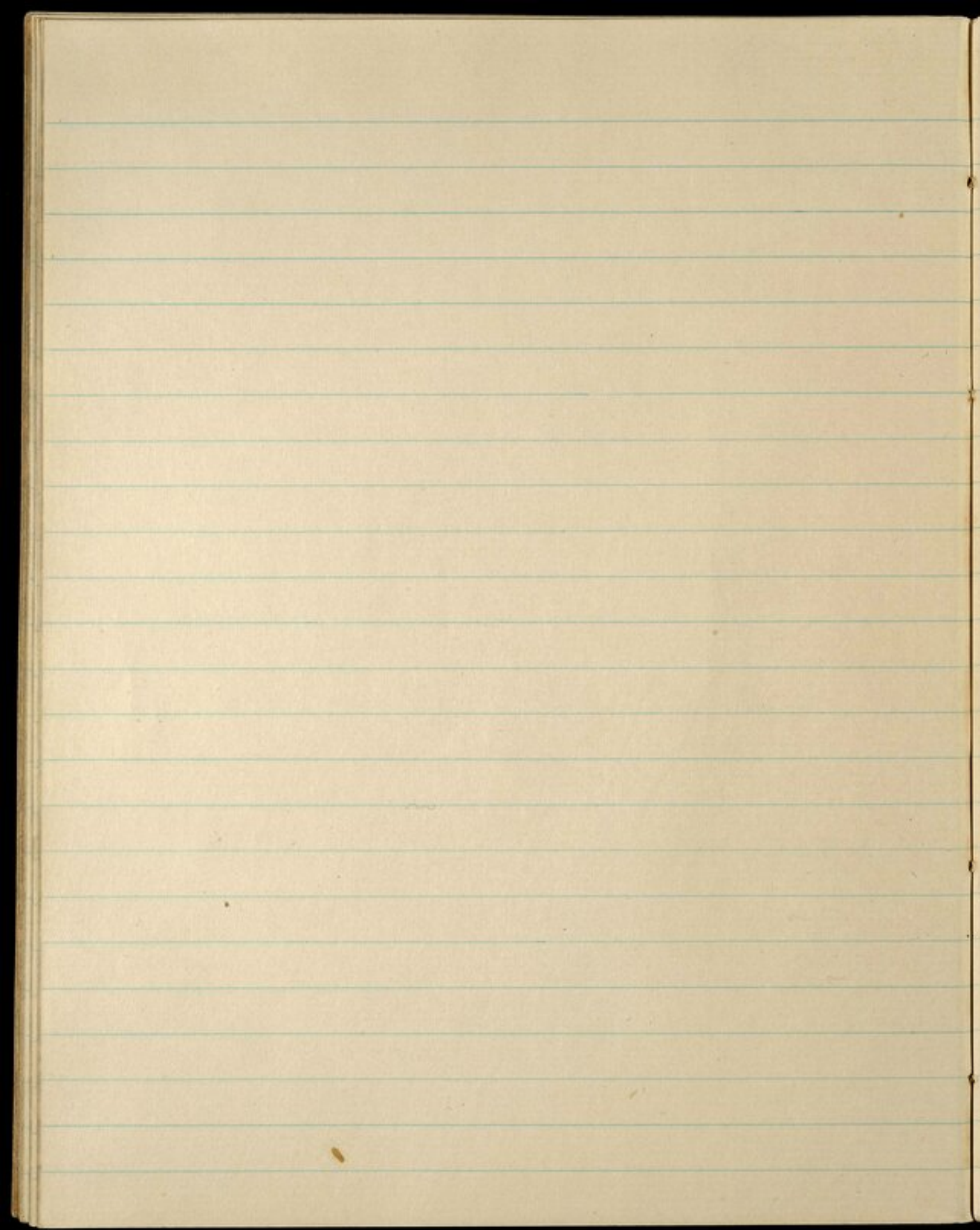
instead of staying in Ari. A fine day from morning to evening. Collected some beautiful, though probably common butterflies & some birds. It is rather beastly being down so low again. This road is awful the way it goes up & down. We dropped 4000', climbed 2000' & again dropped nearly 2000'. Wined to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

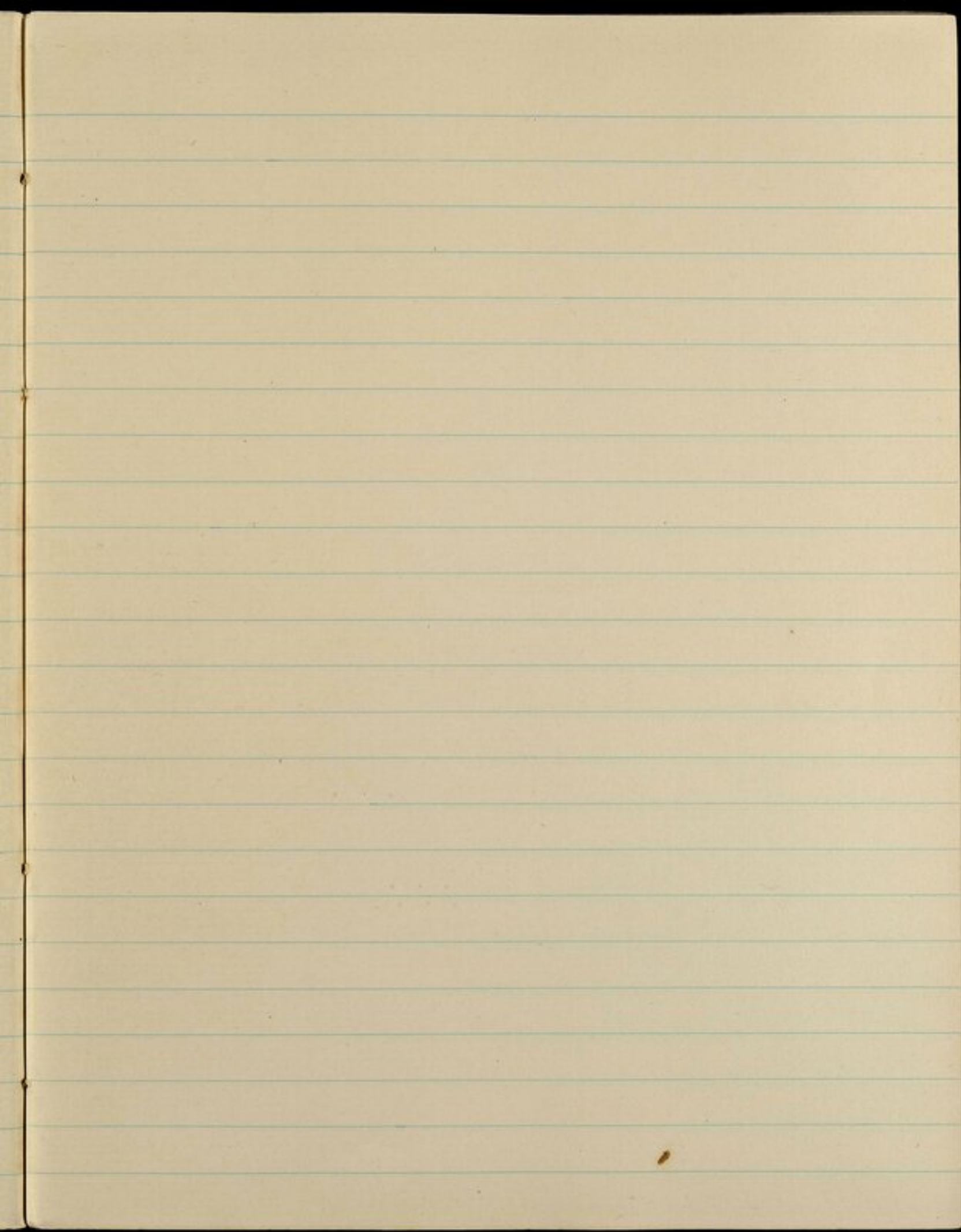
^{To}
17th October. KALIMPONG. 4200' 19 miles. A fine day, rather steamy. Uninteresting road & few birds seen. Met by Tobgye's ponies below Pedong & they were very pleasant to ride. Tobgye off to Darjeeling, but lunched with Chuni.

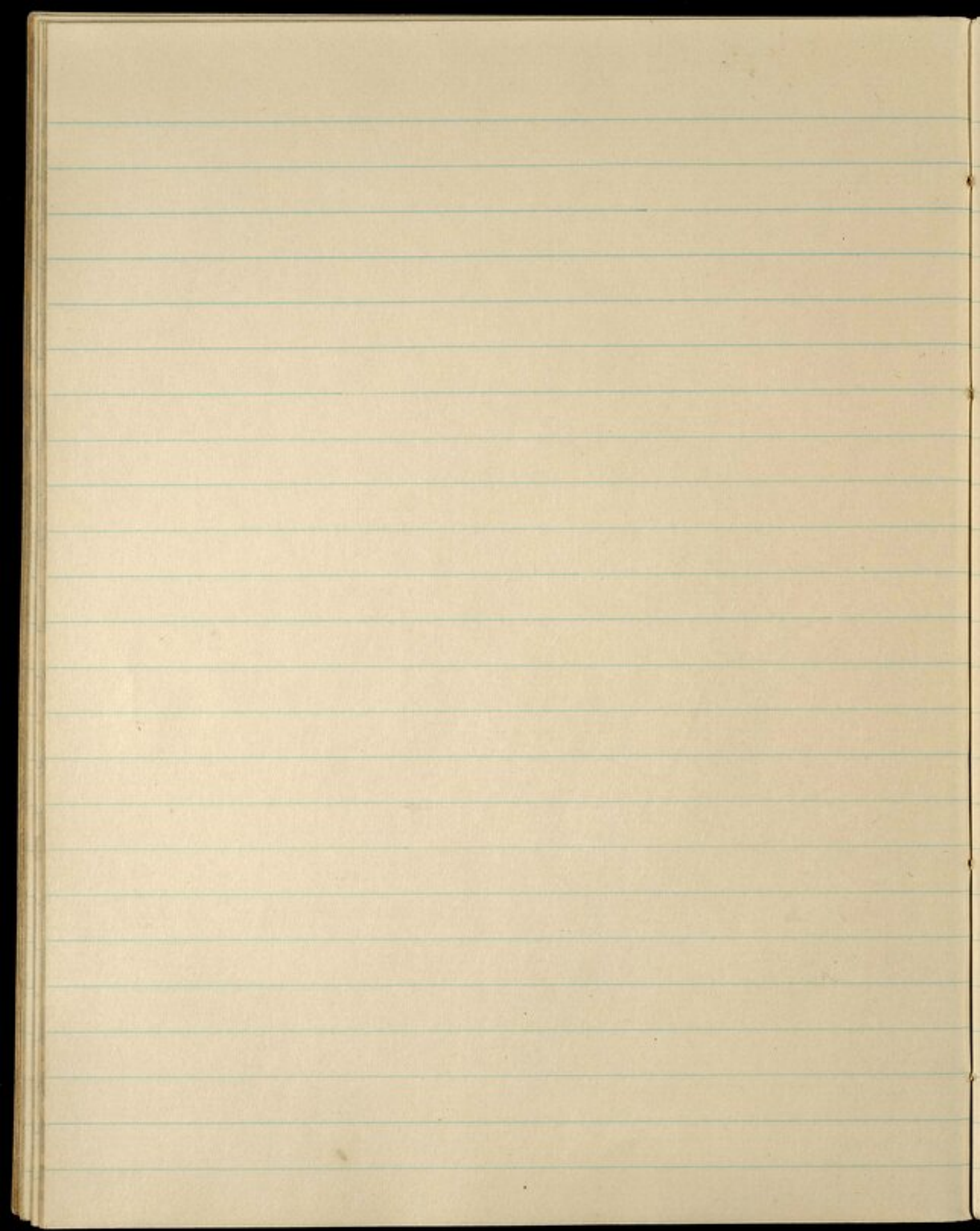
18th October. SRINAGAR. Stayed three days in Kalimpong, then left for Calcutta & Kashmir. Stayed one night at Sialkot to wait for Tobgye. Motored to meet him at ~~the~~ Wazirabad & reached Kud that night, next morning Srinagar.

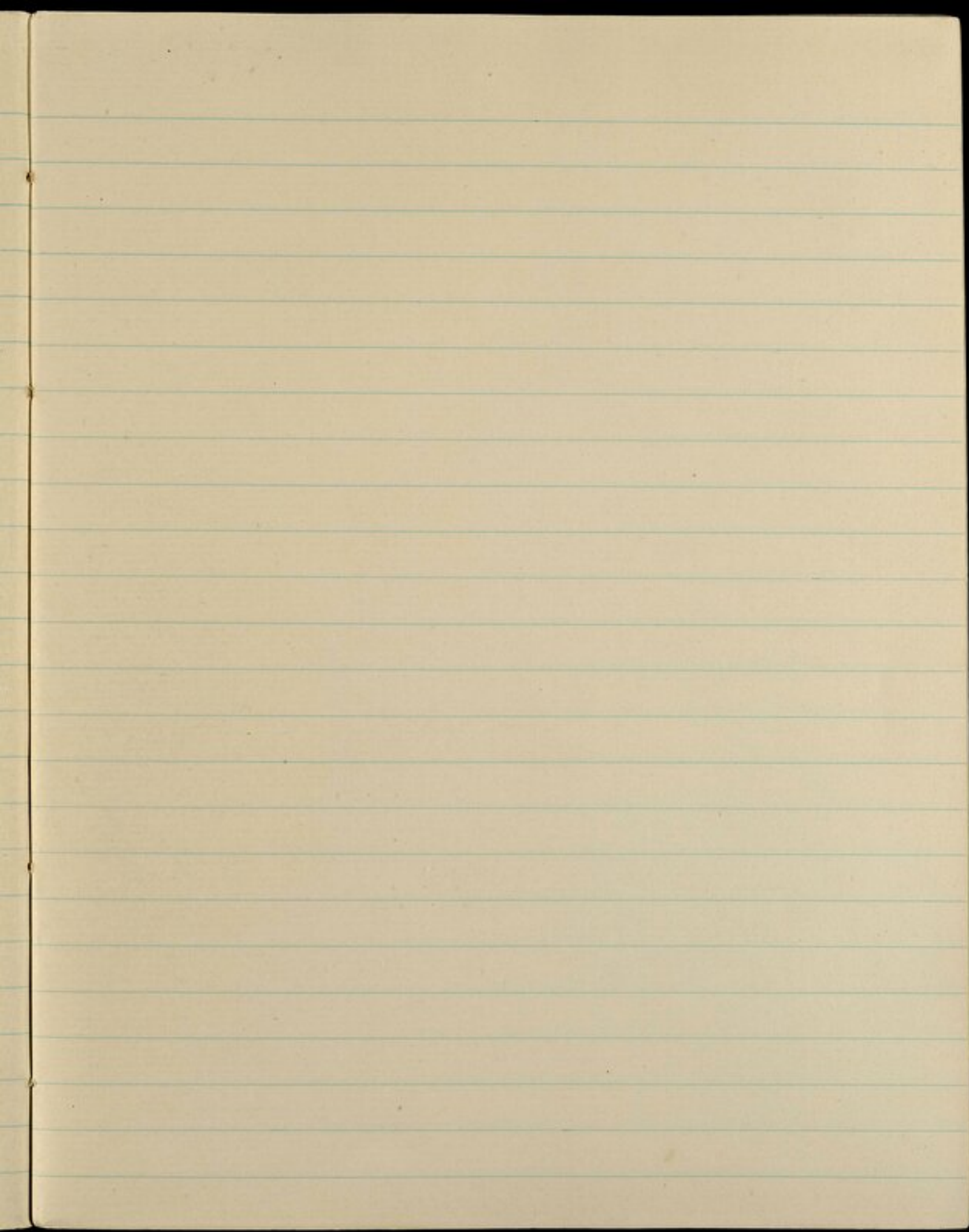


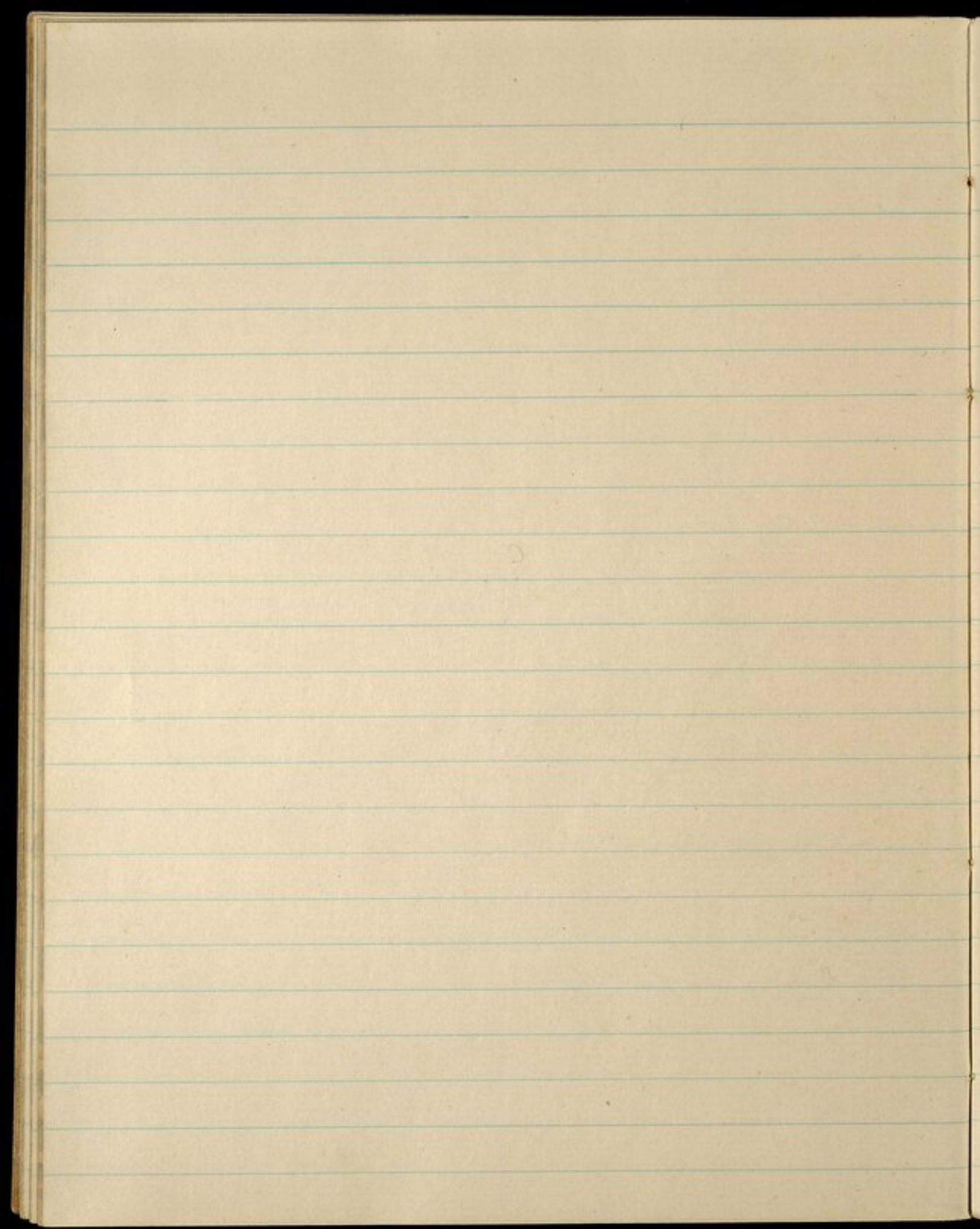


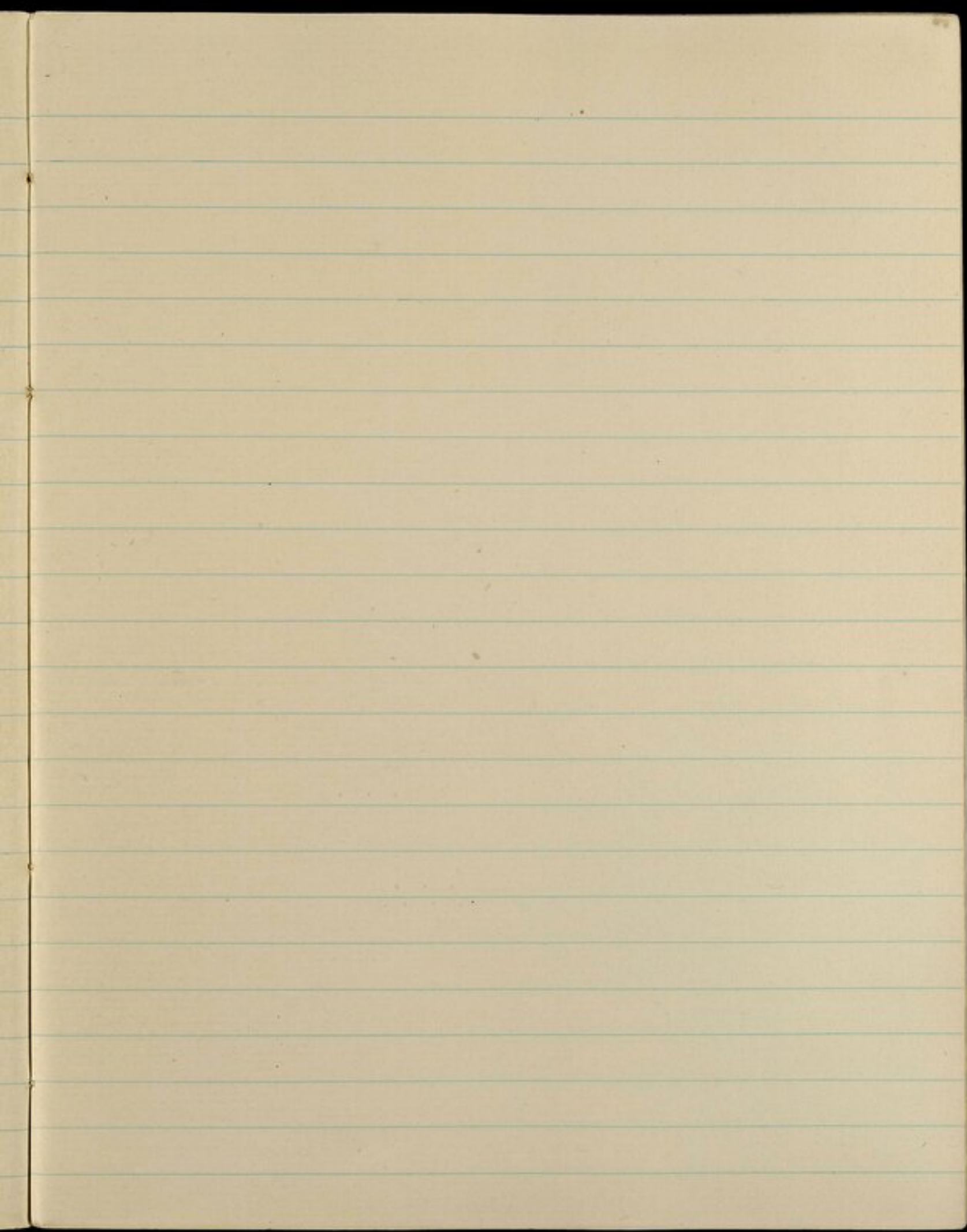


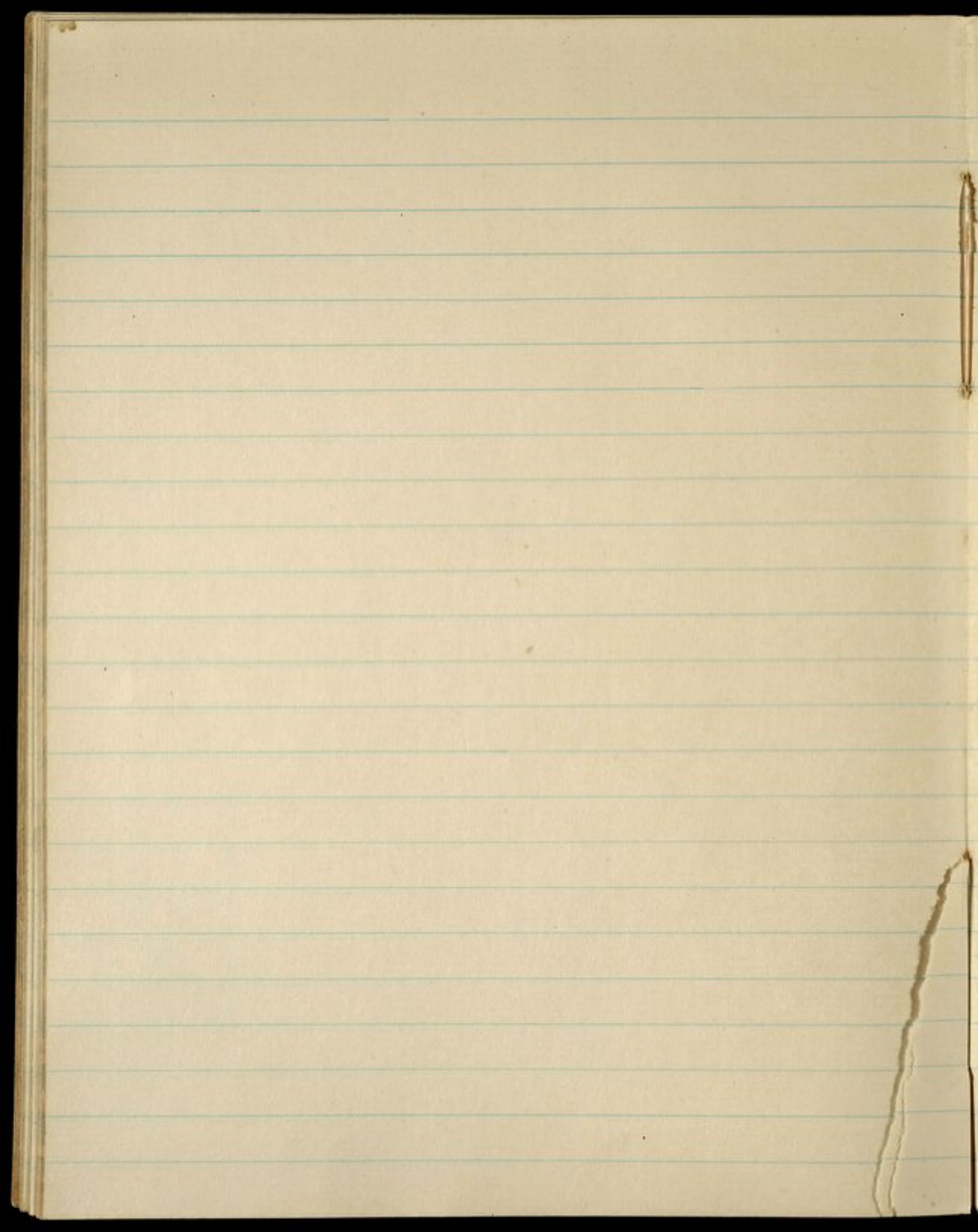


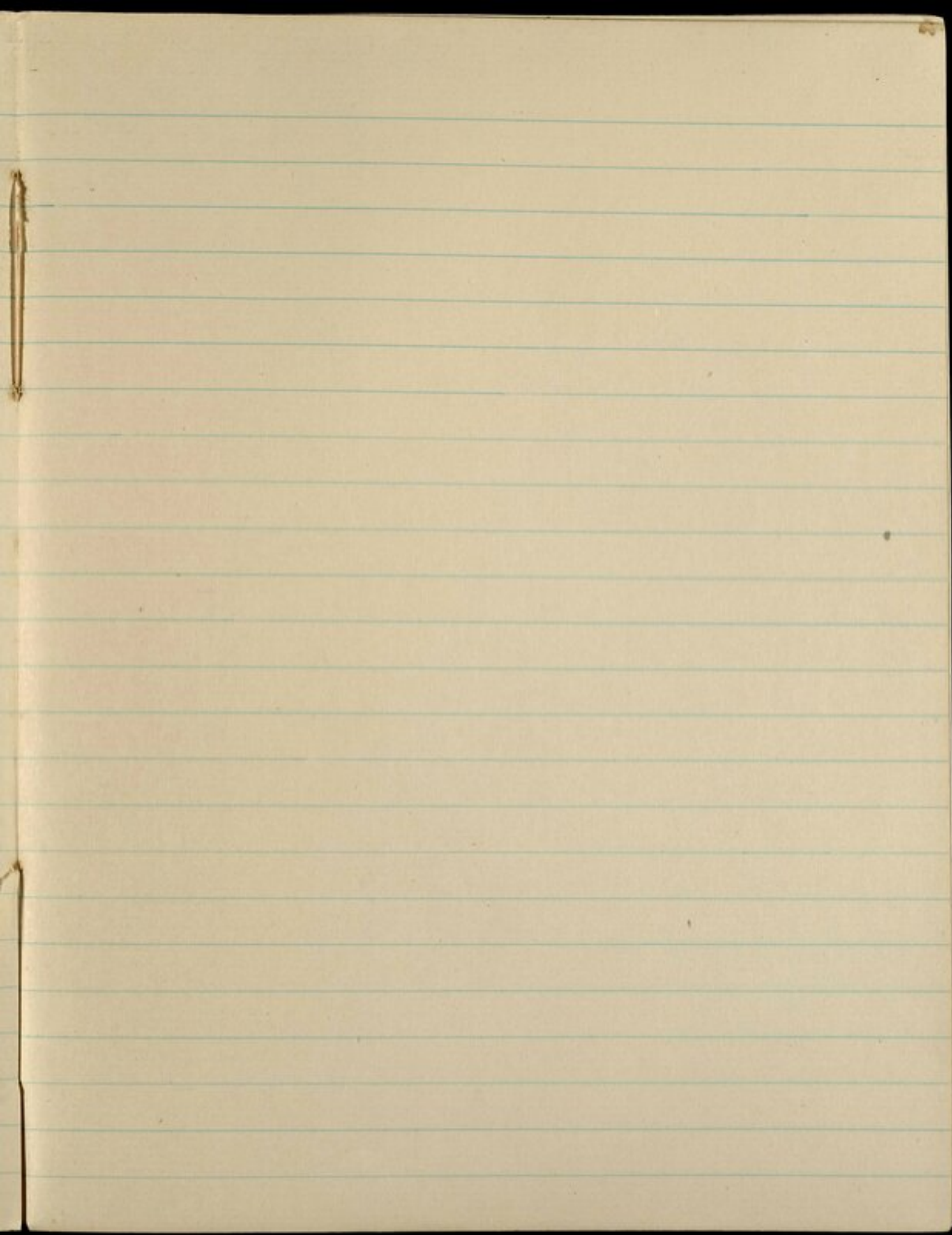


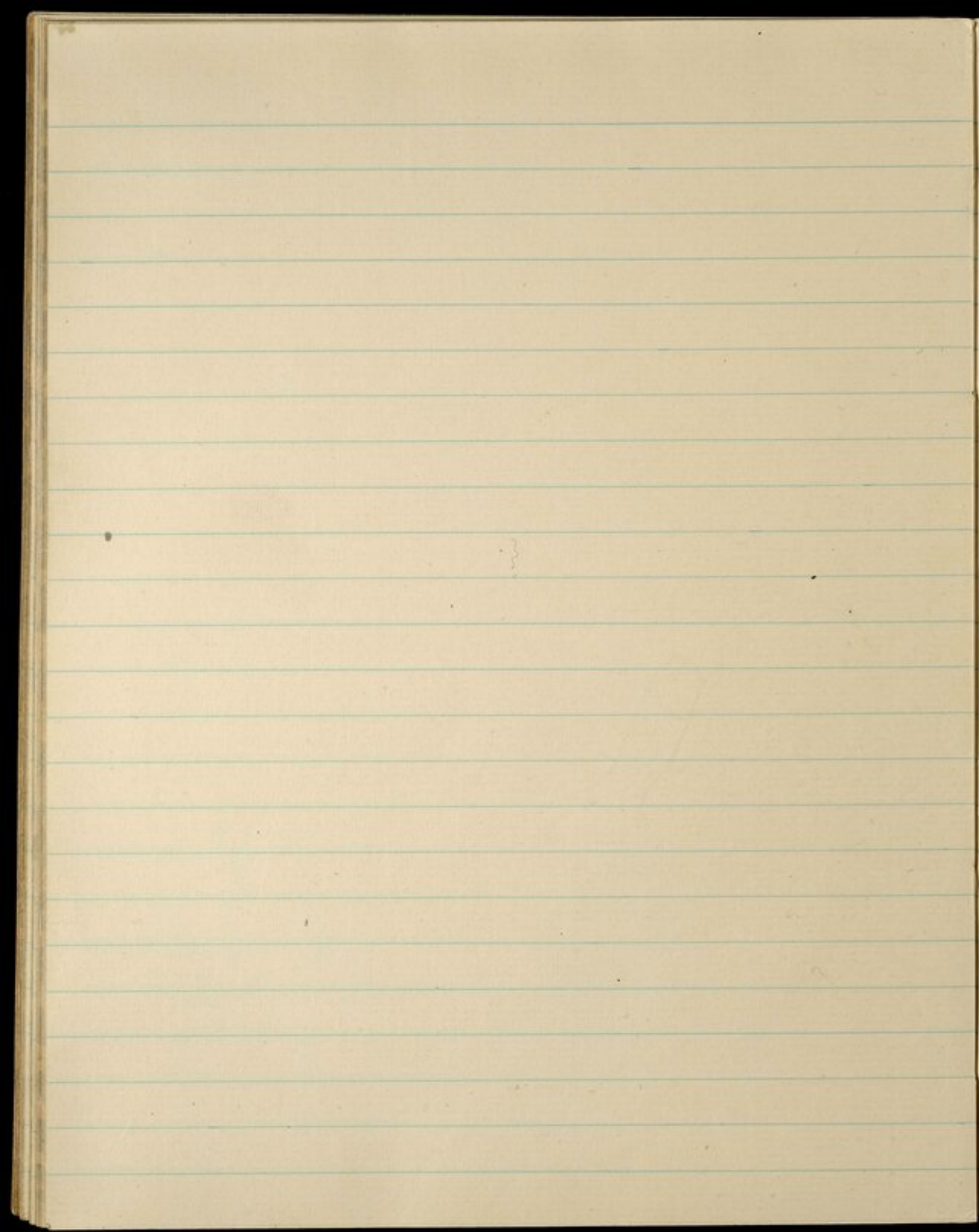


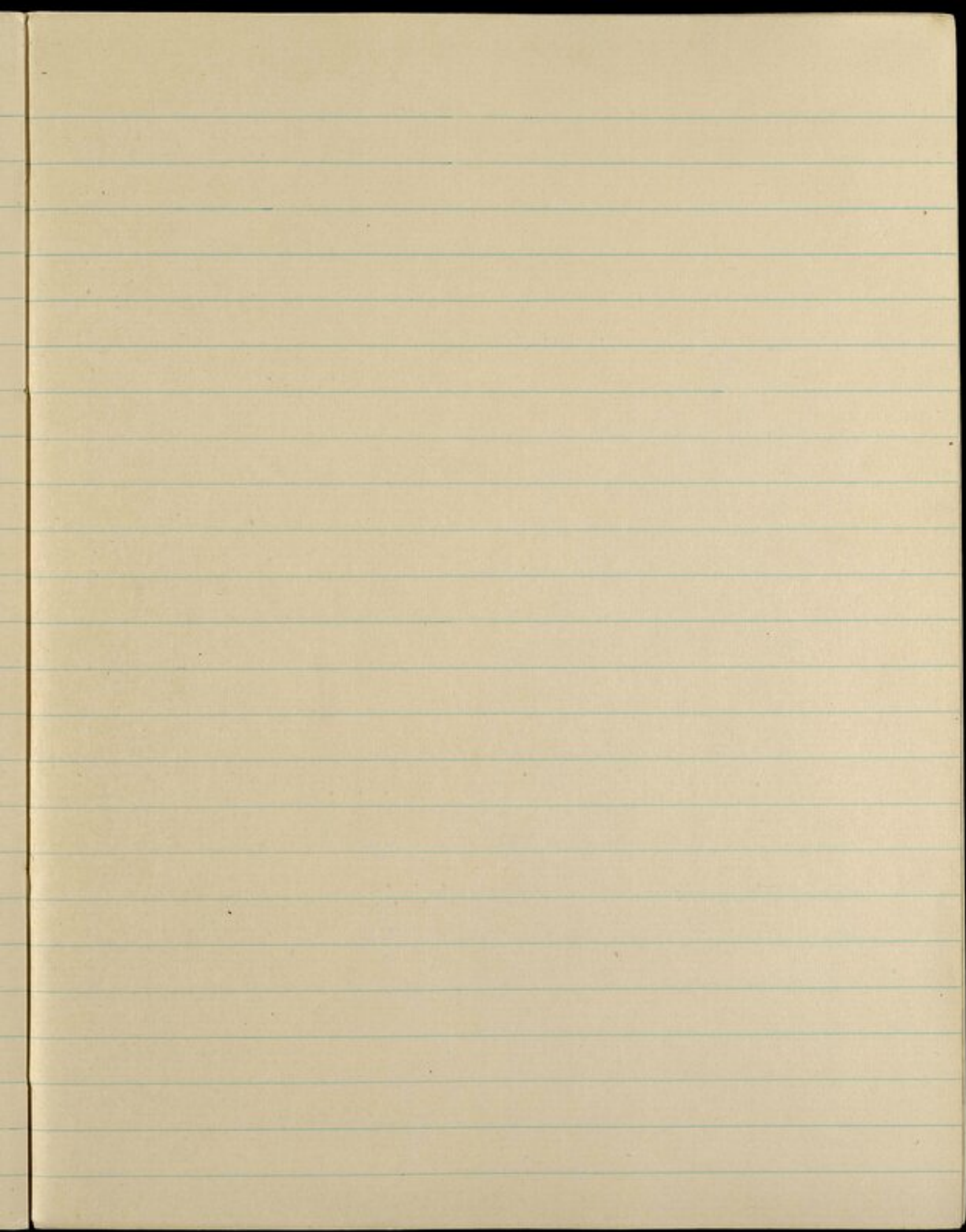


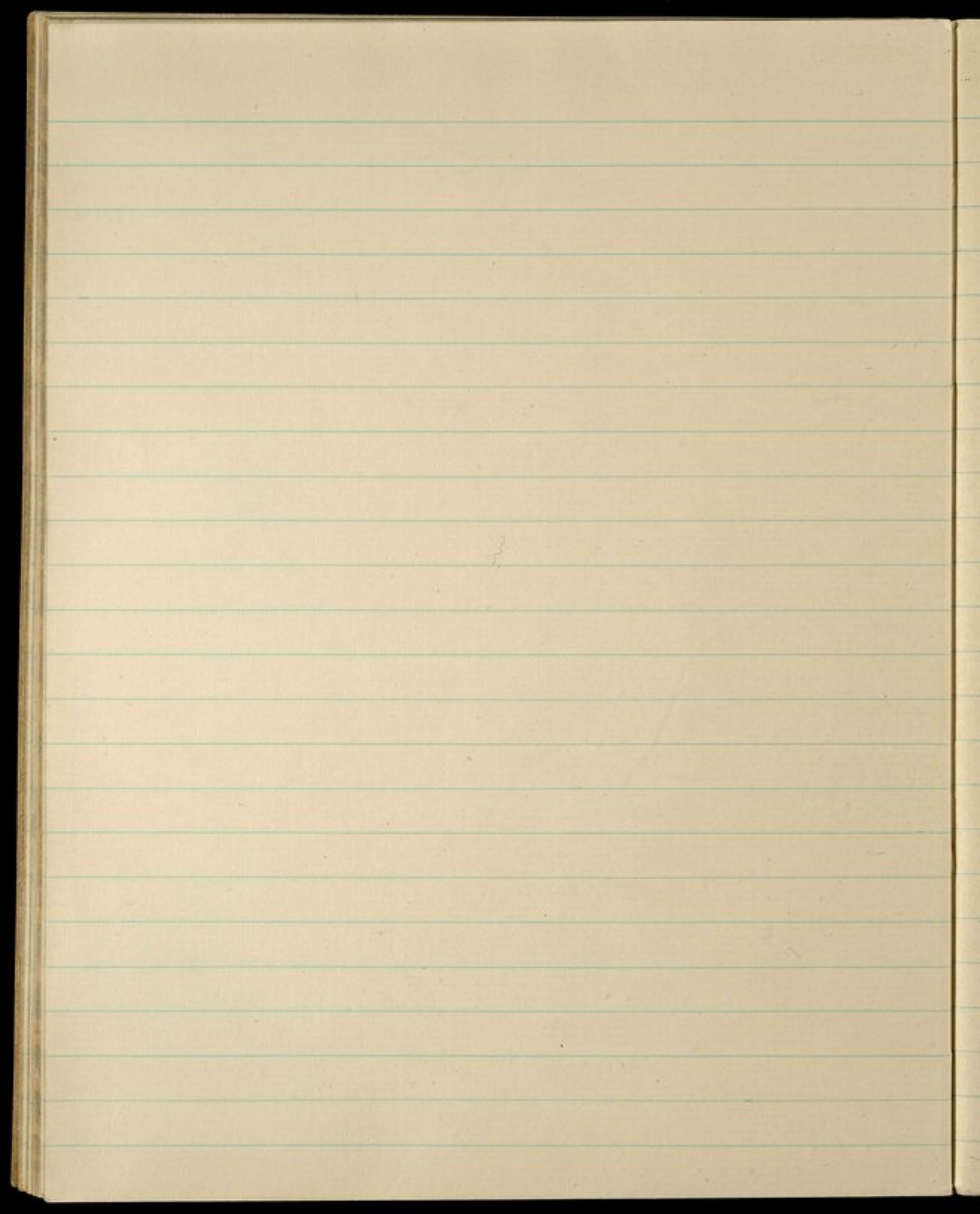


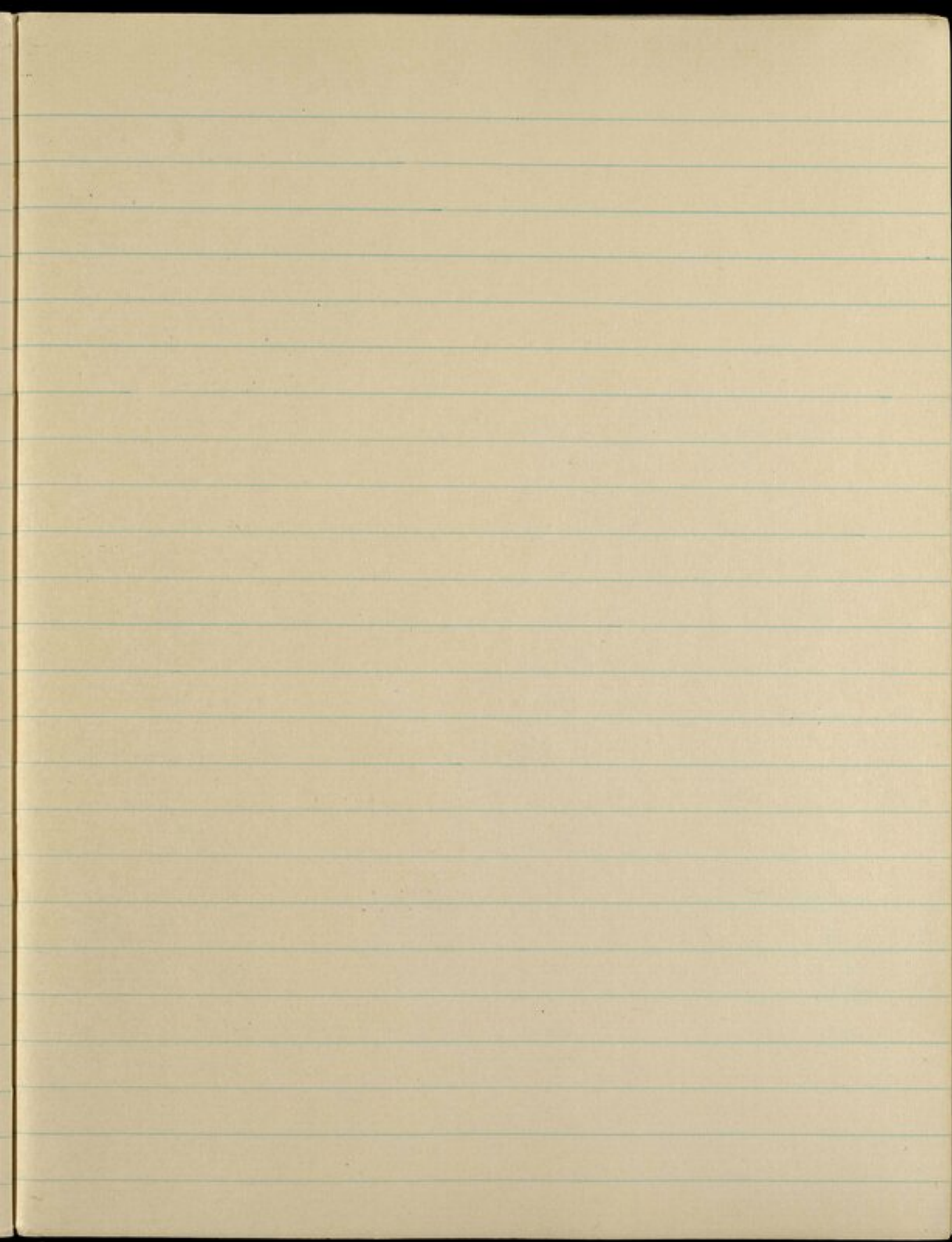


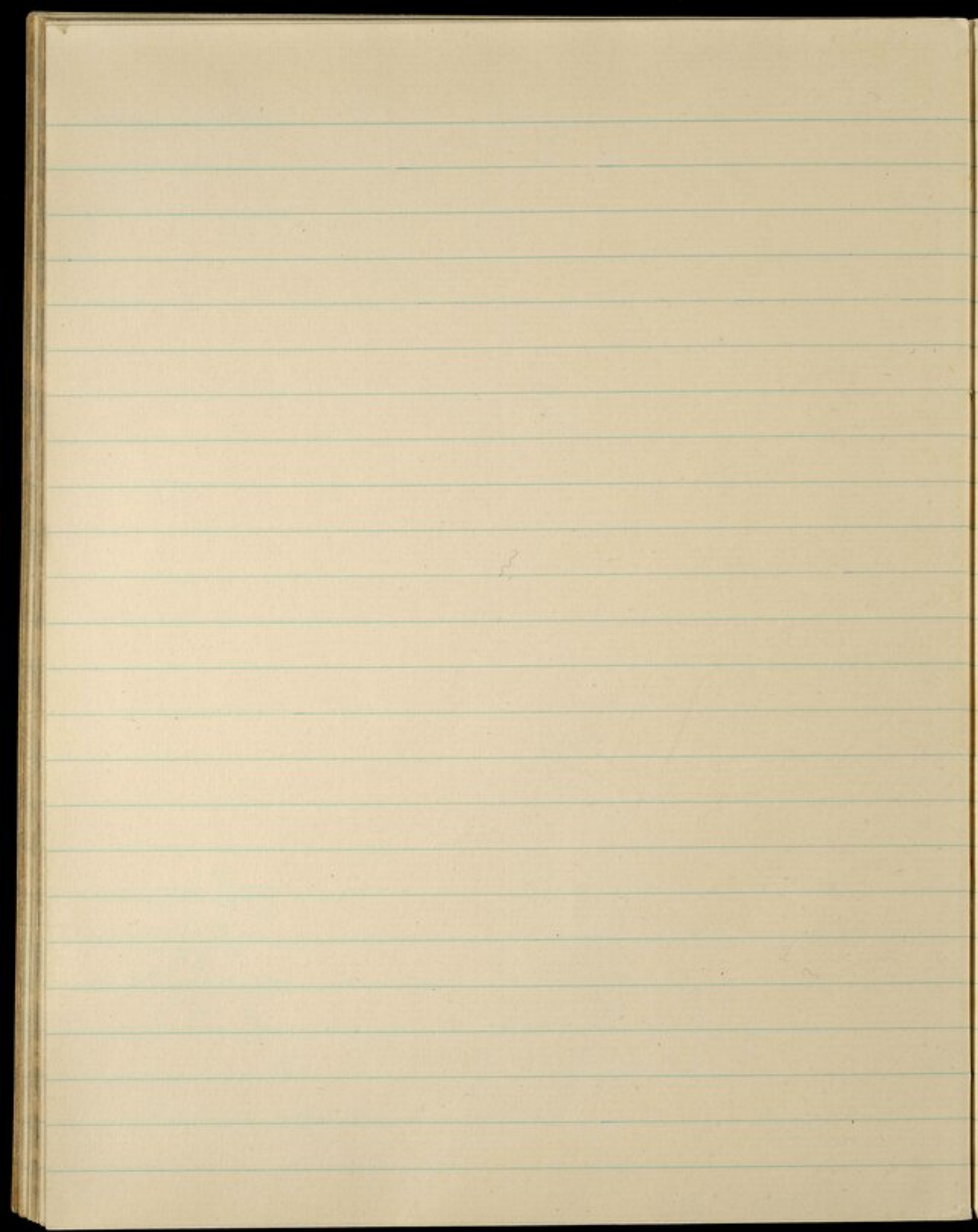


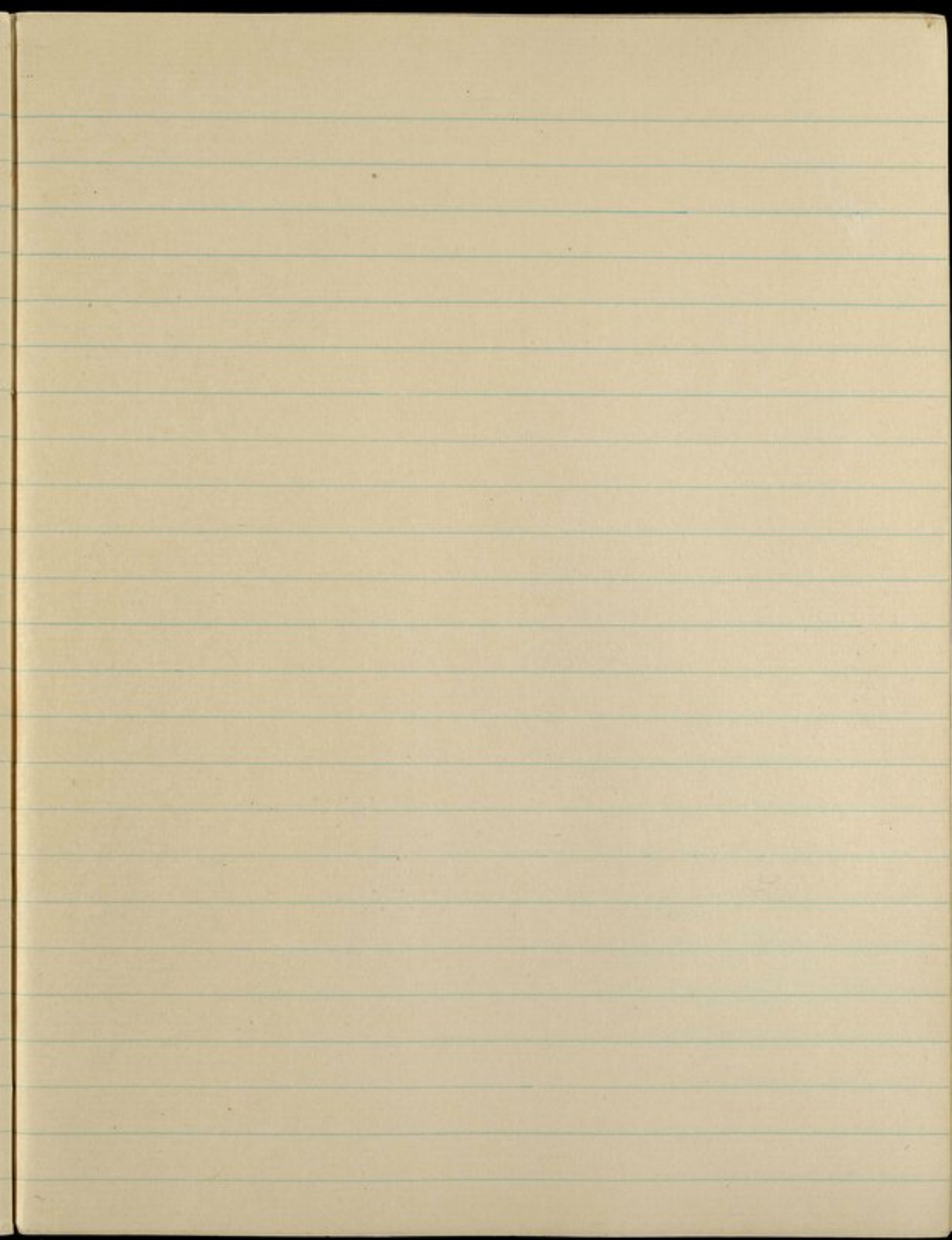


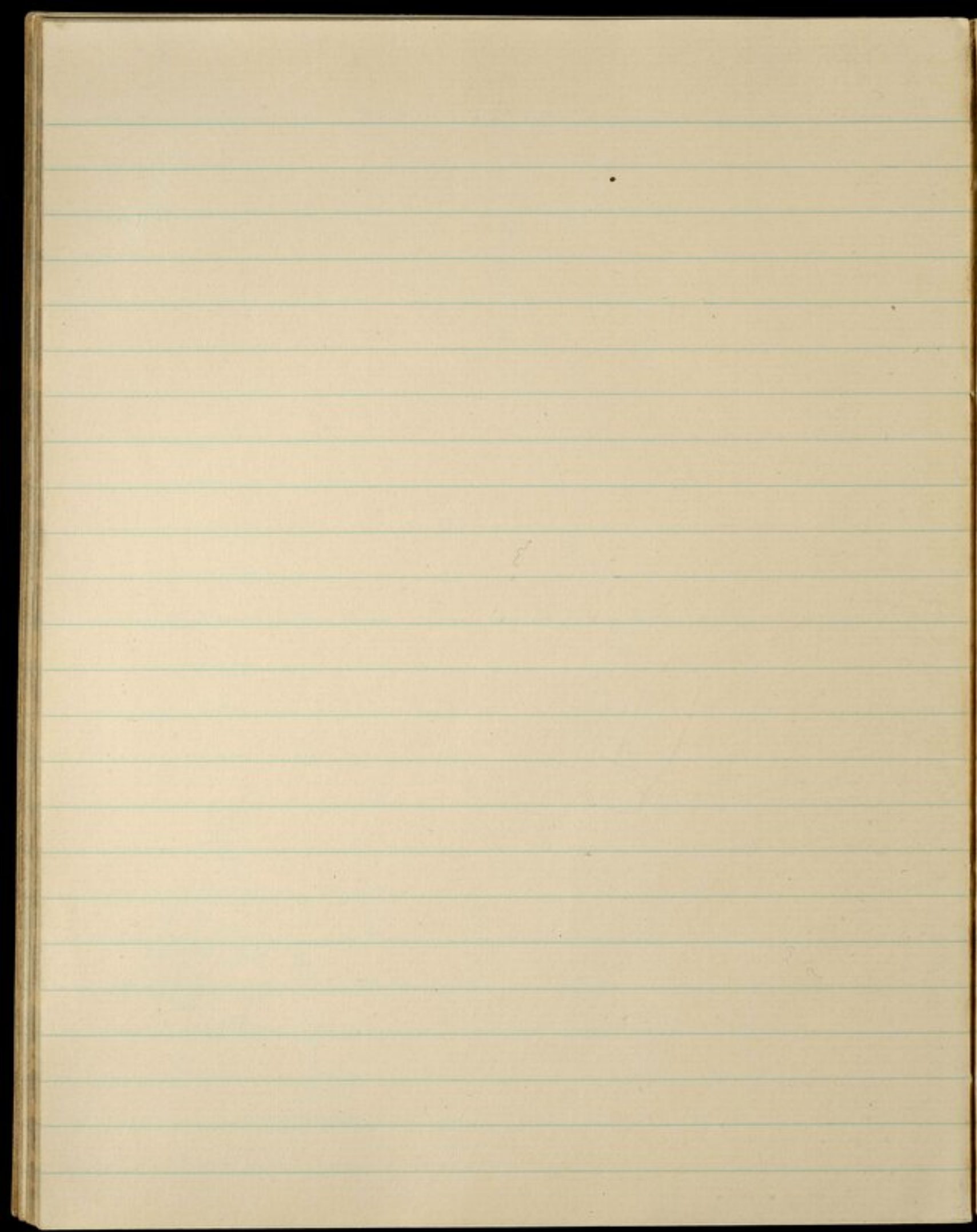


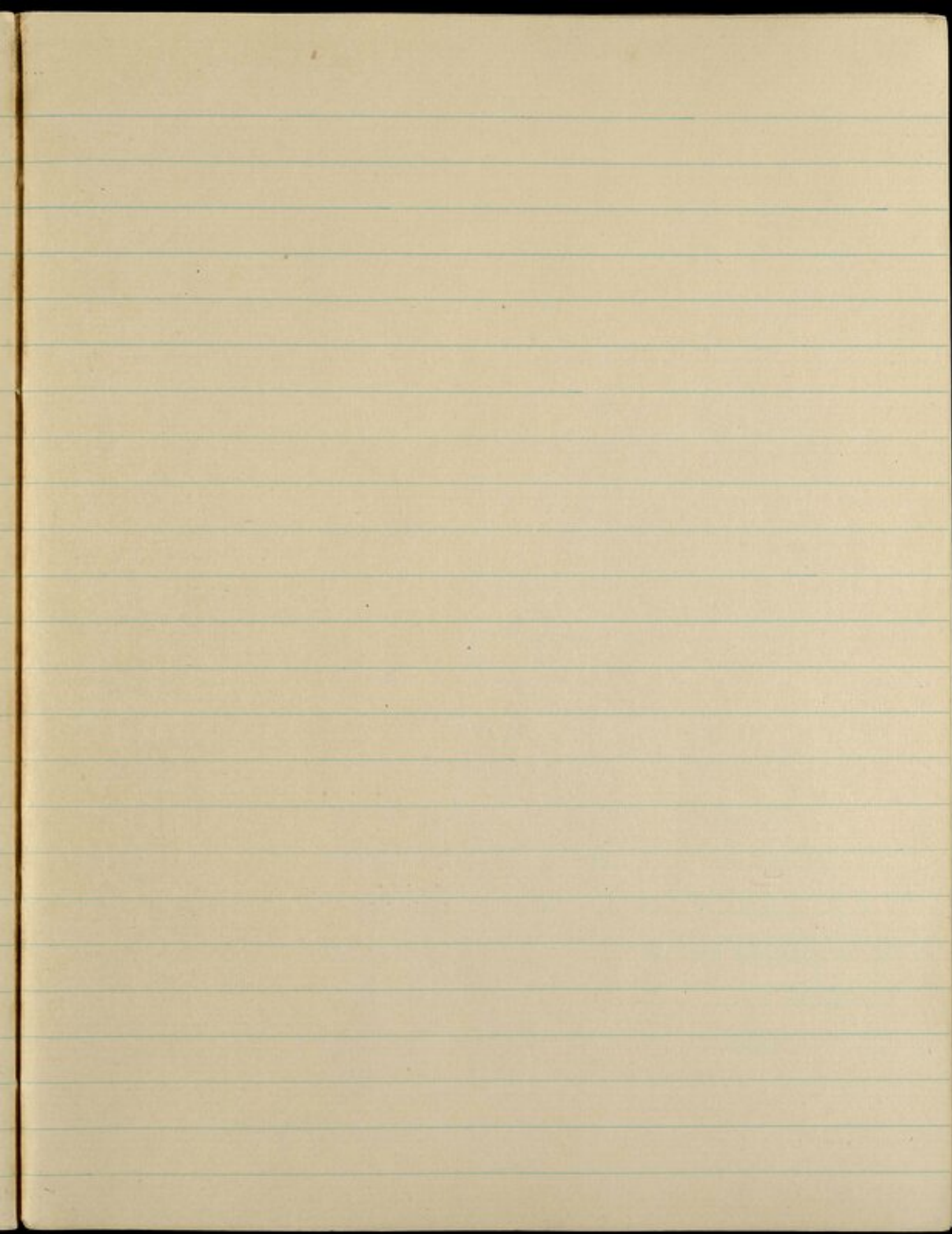


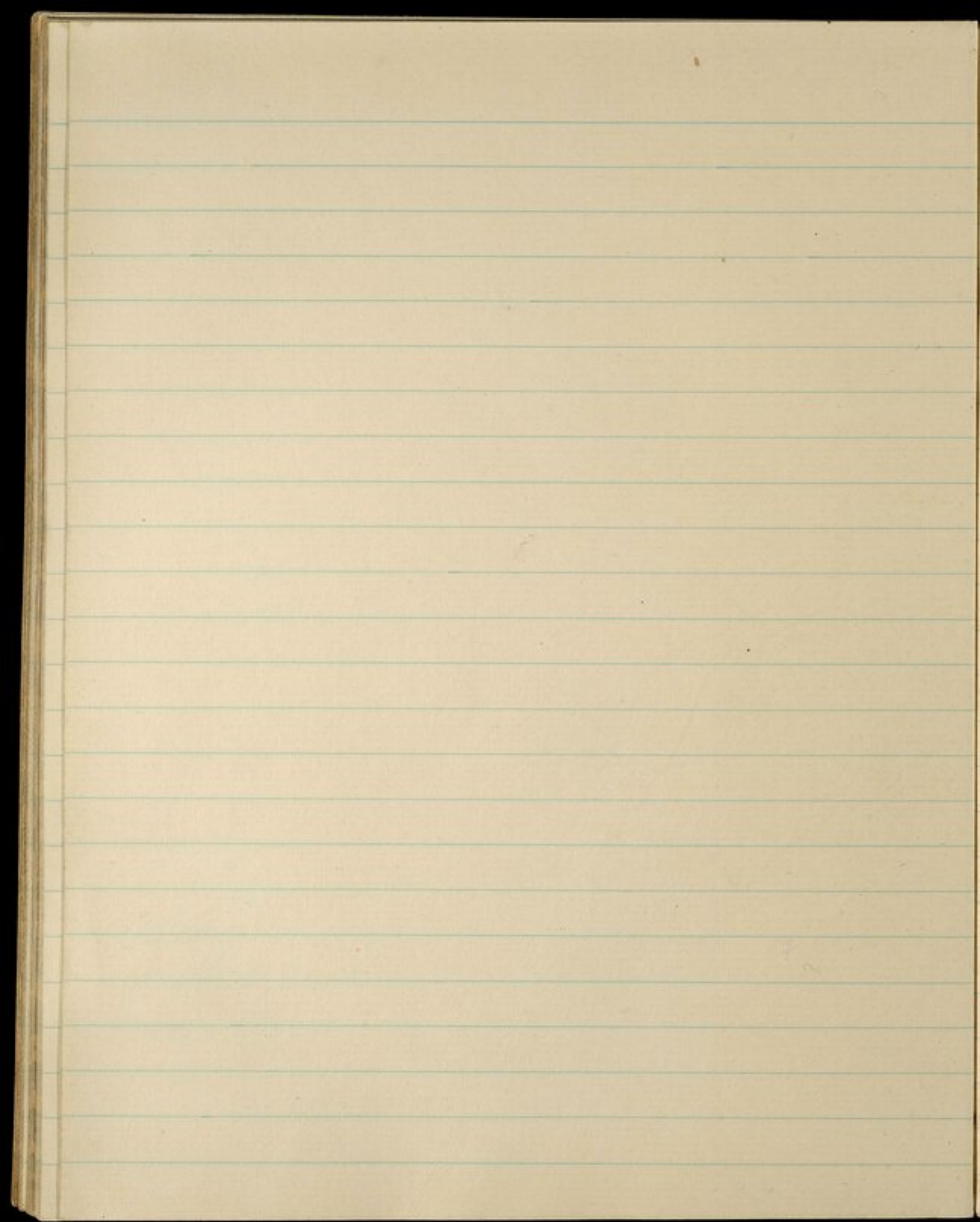


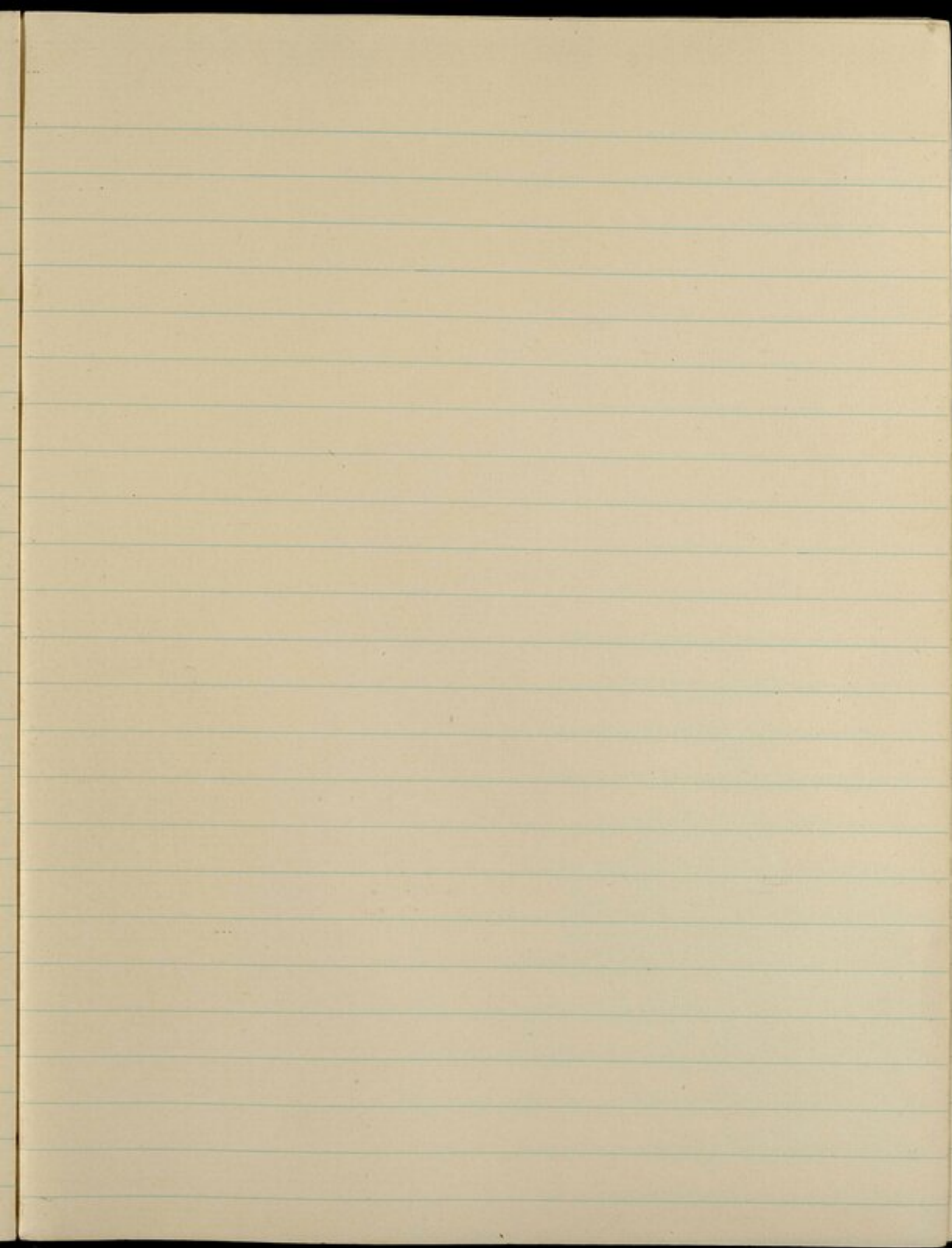


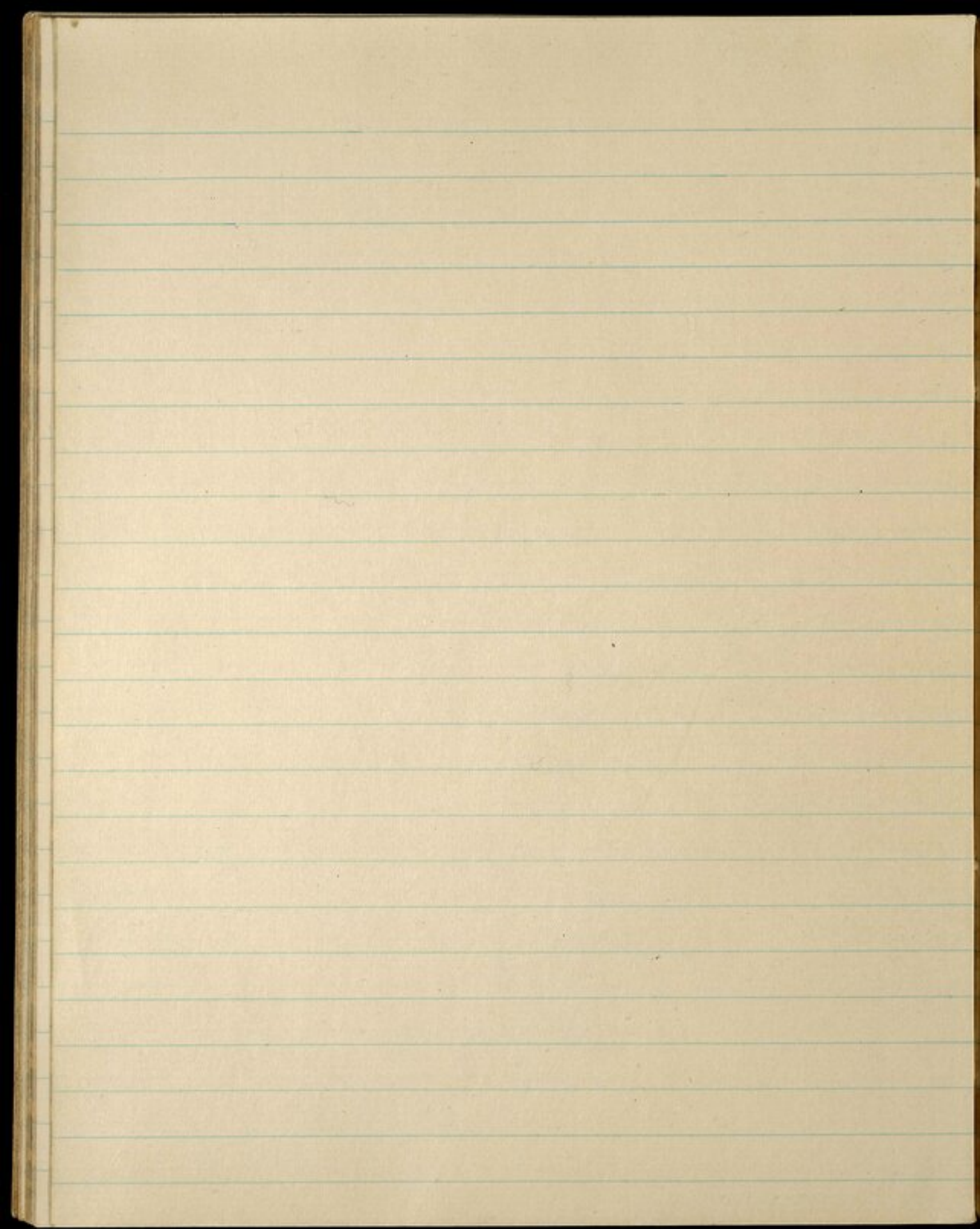


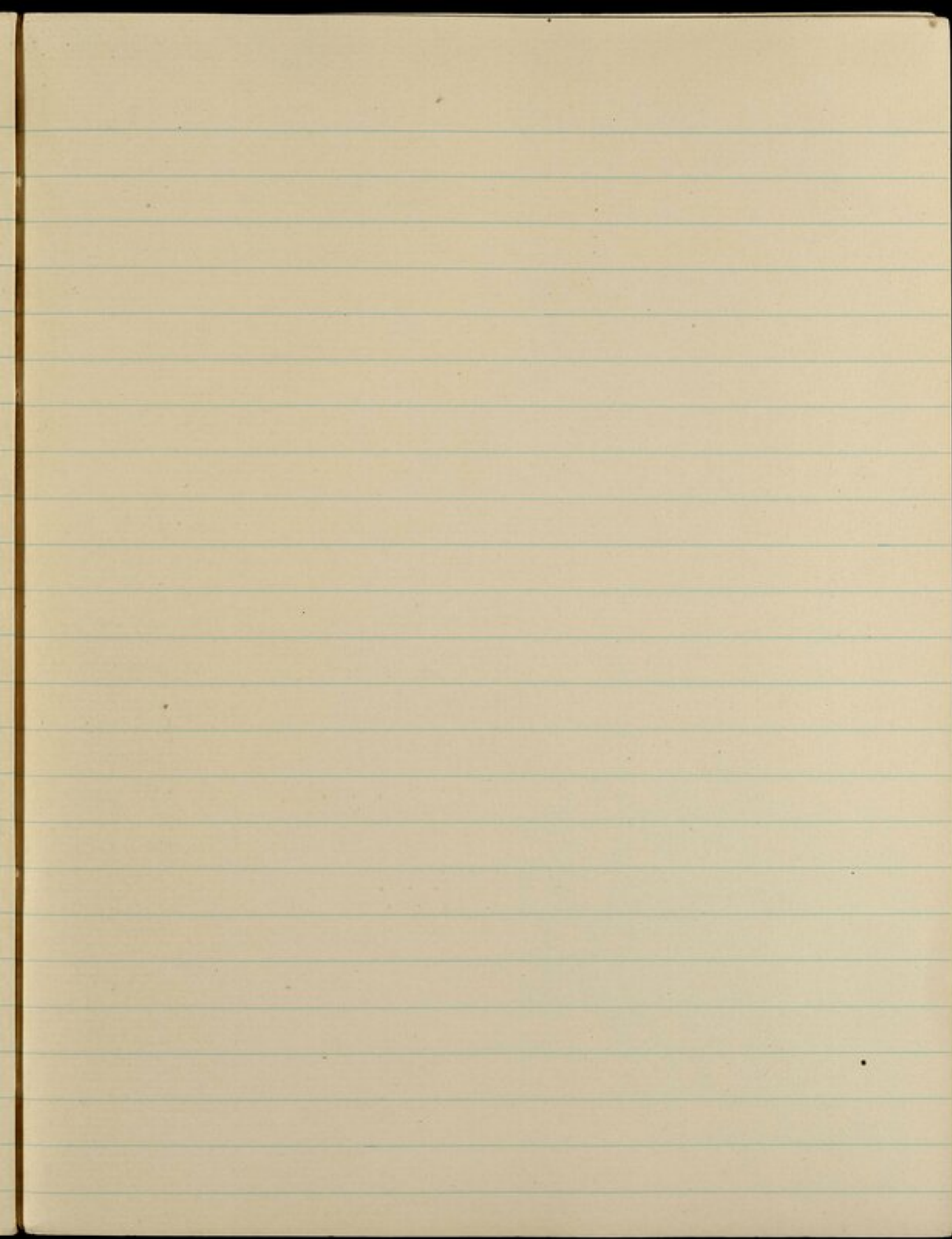


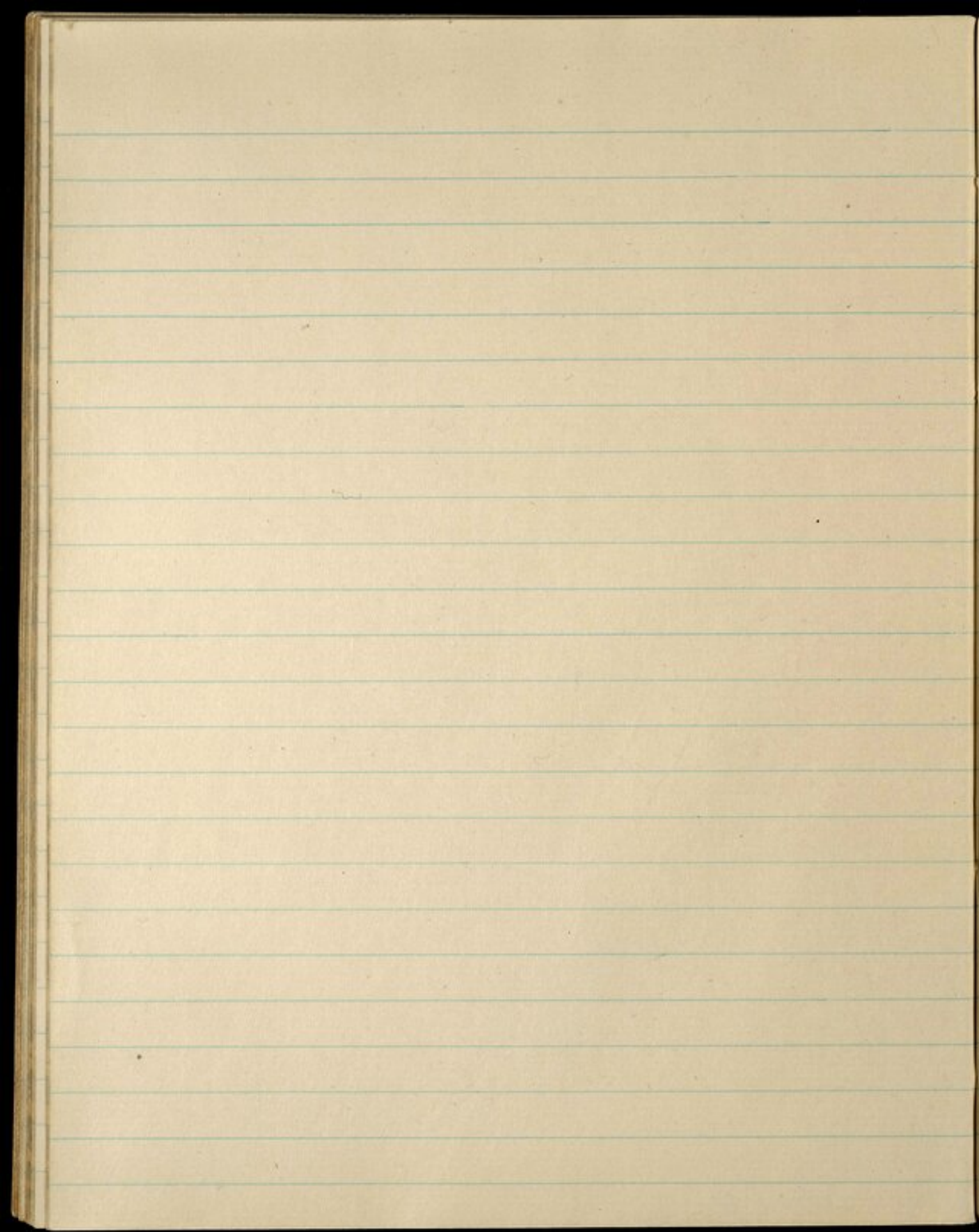


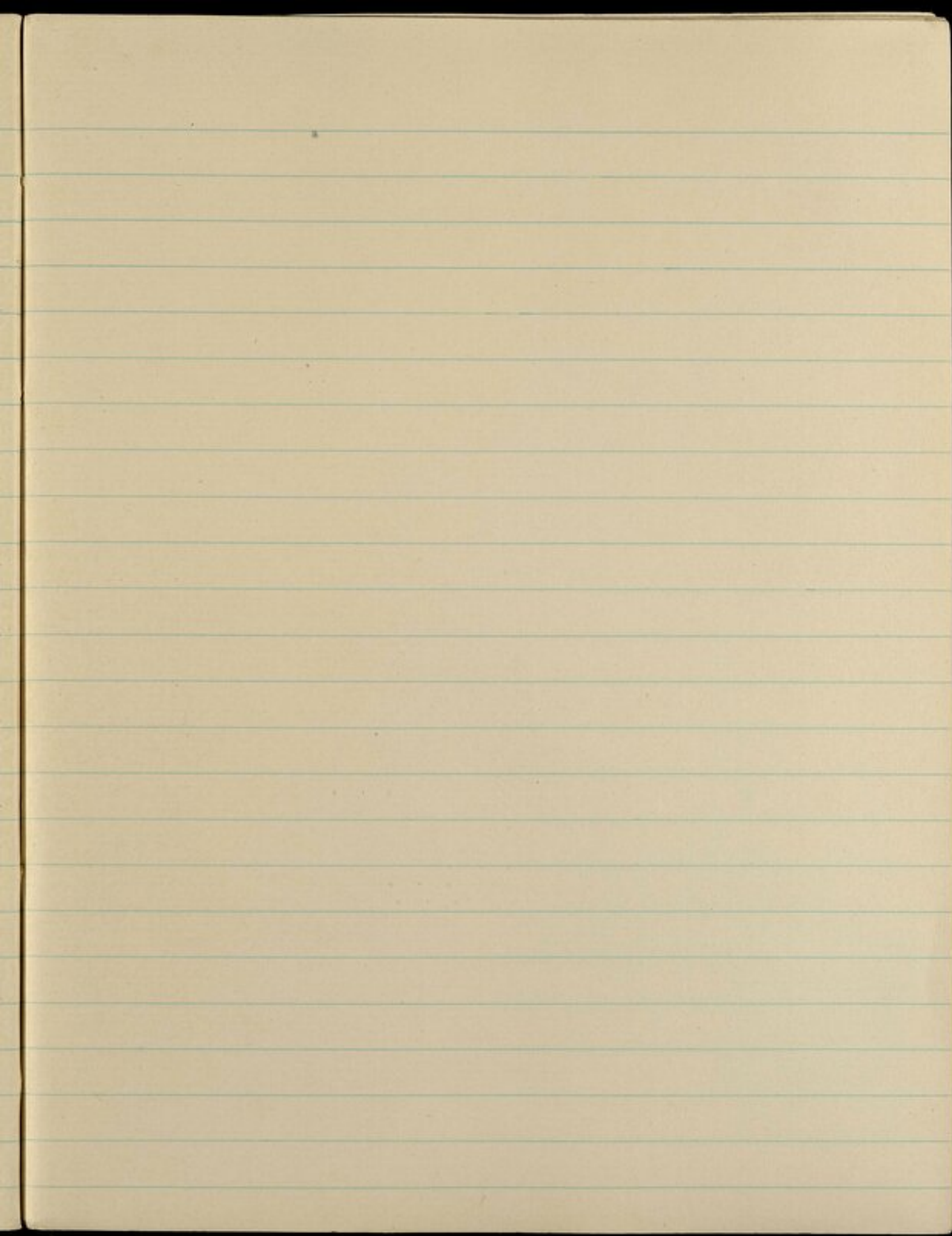


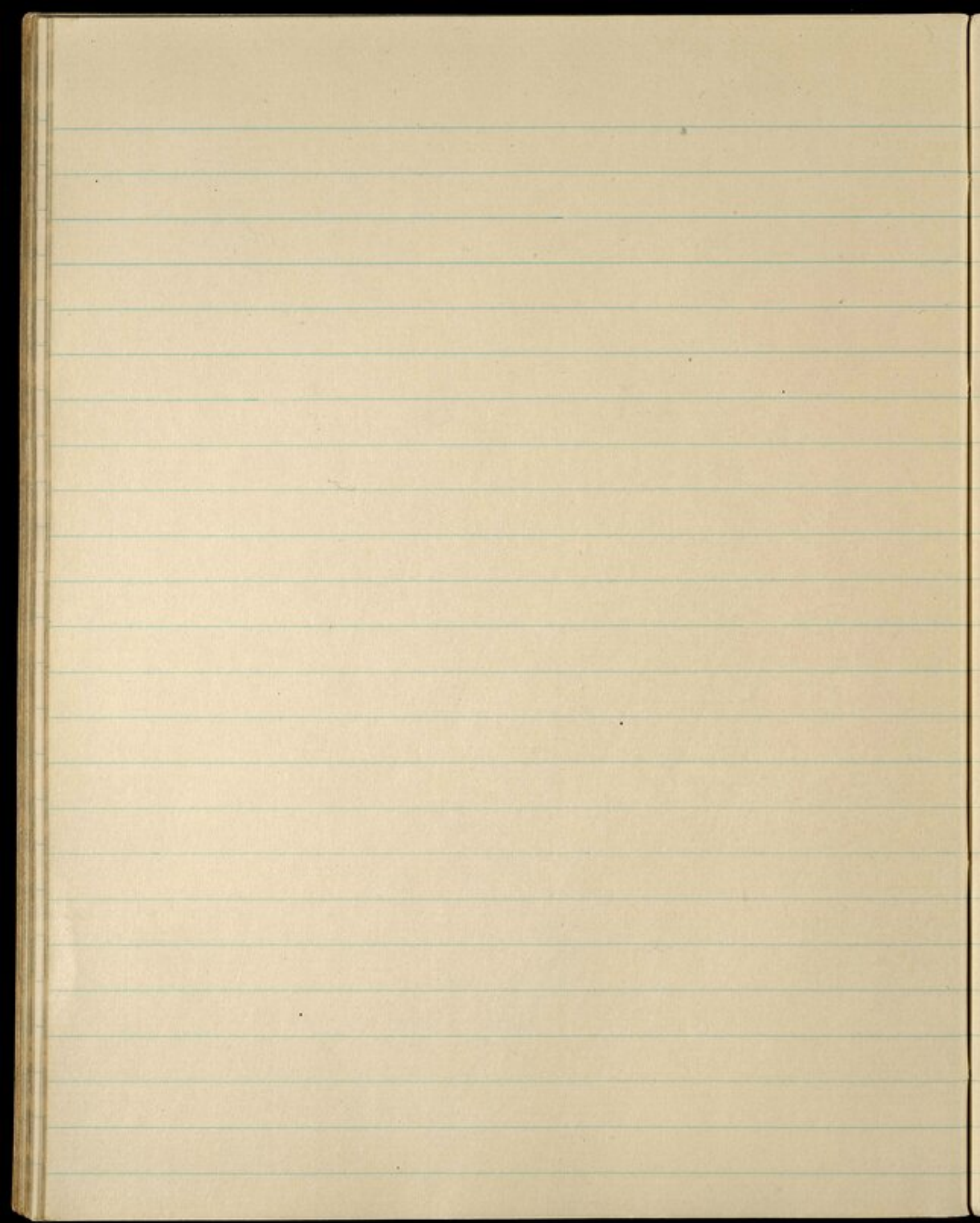


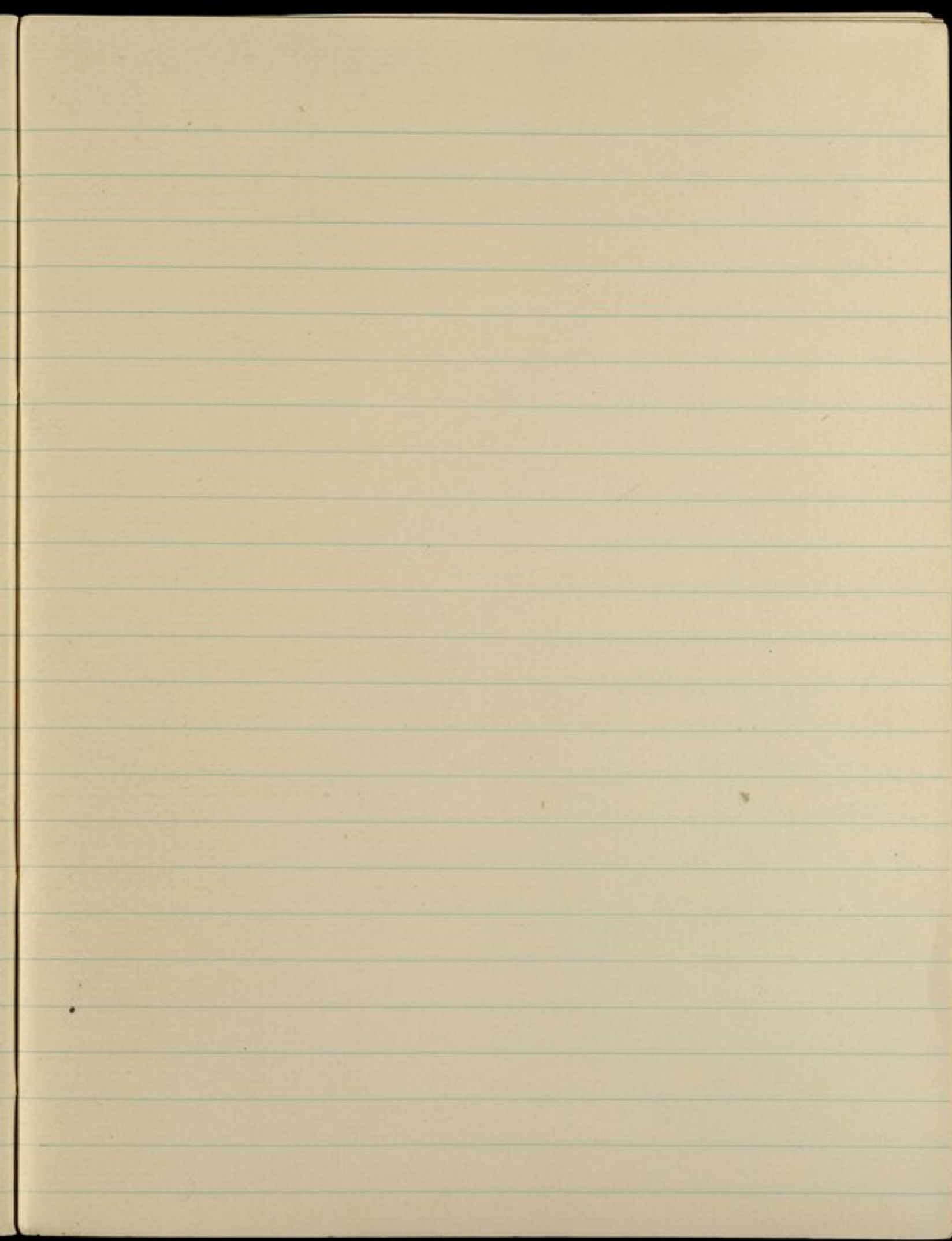


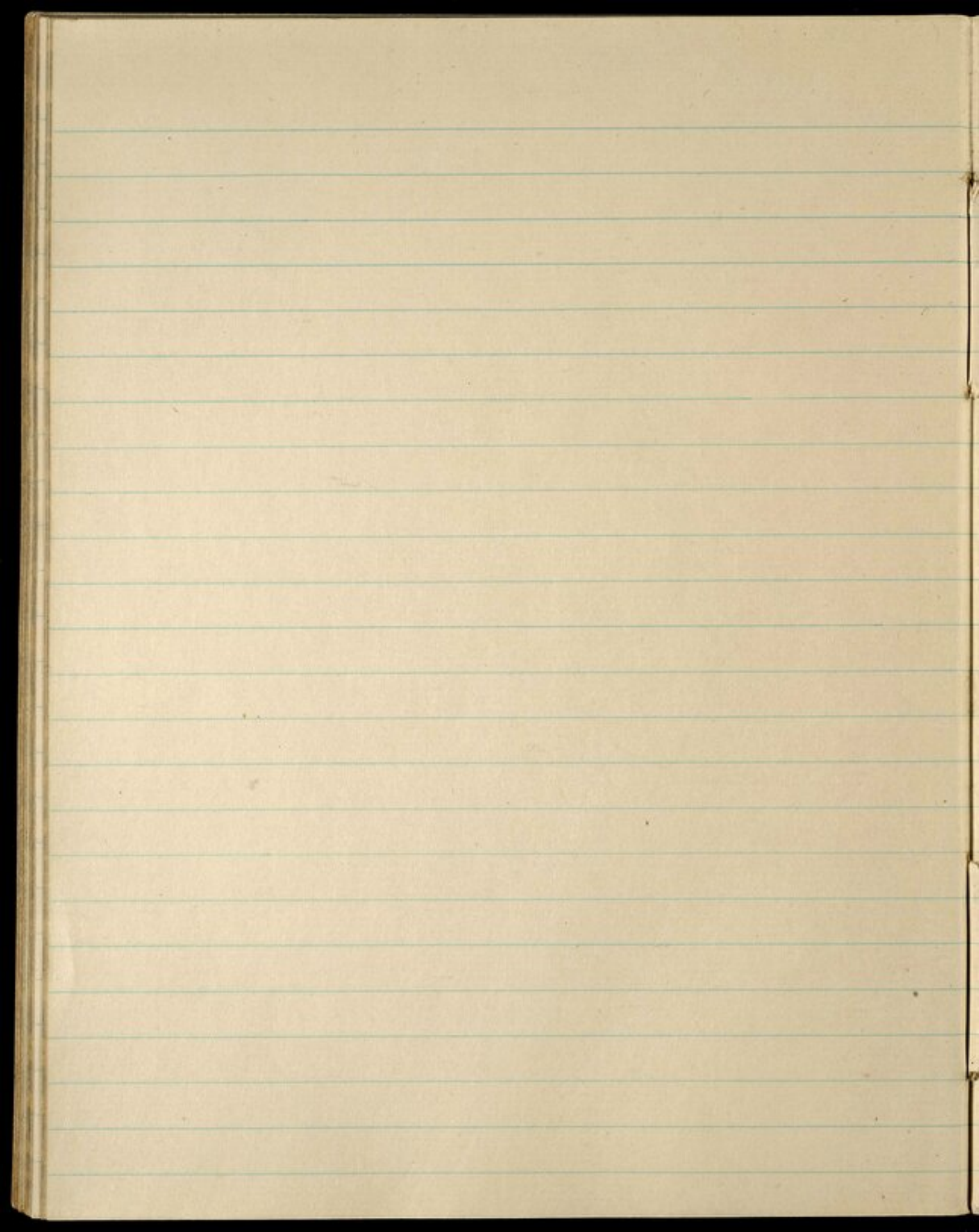


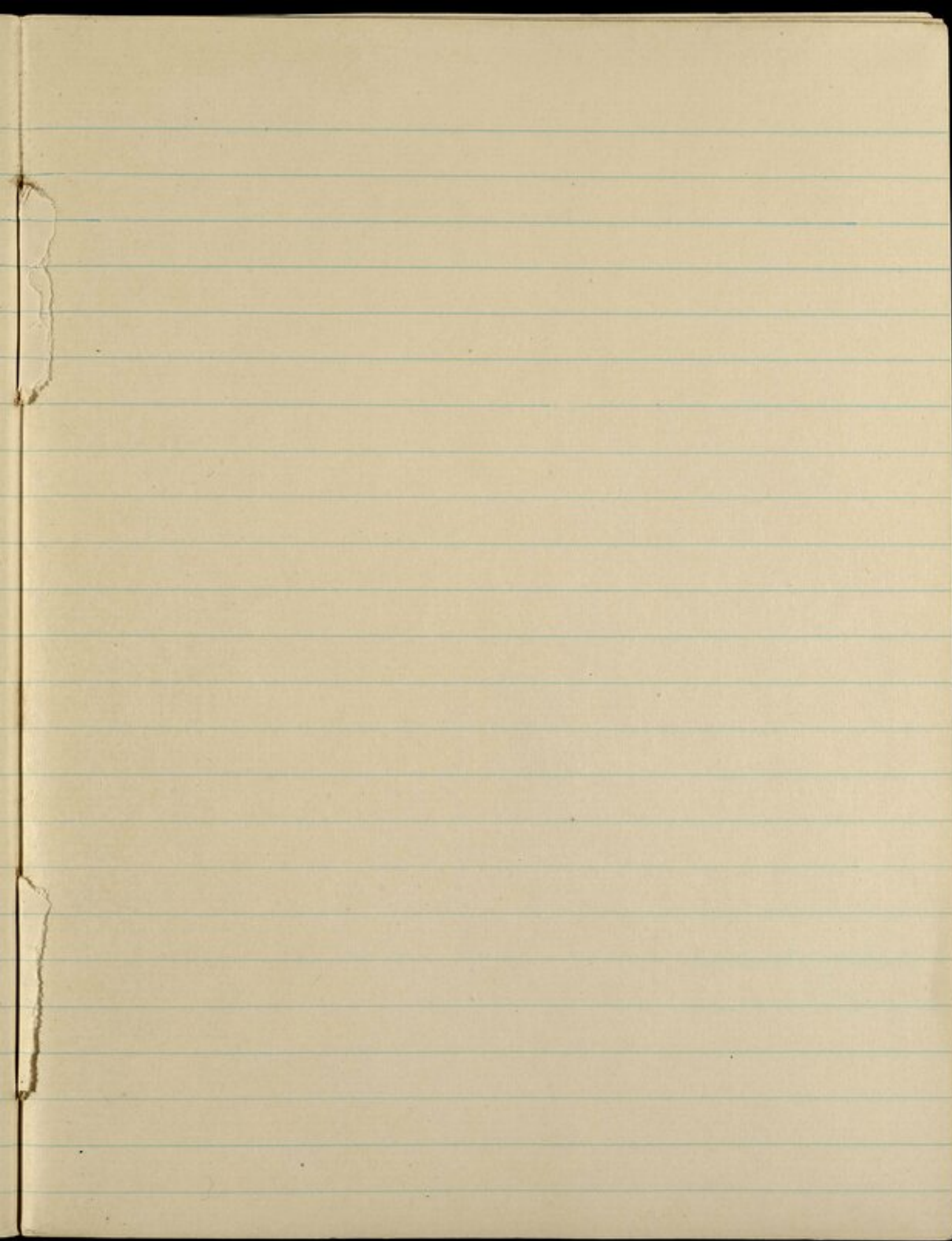


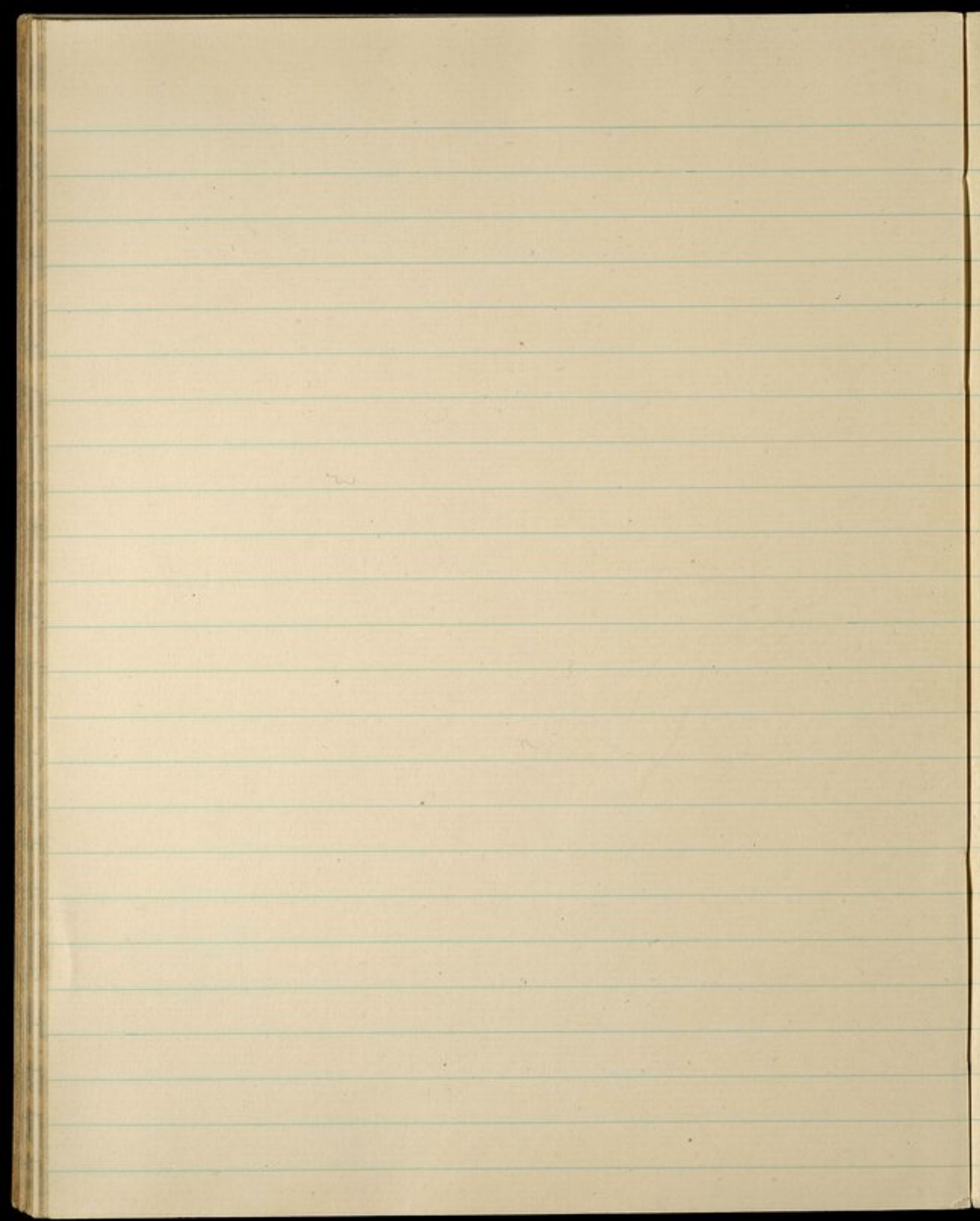


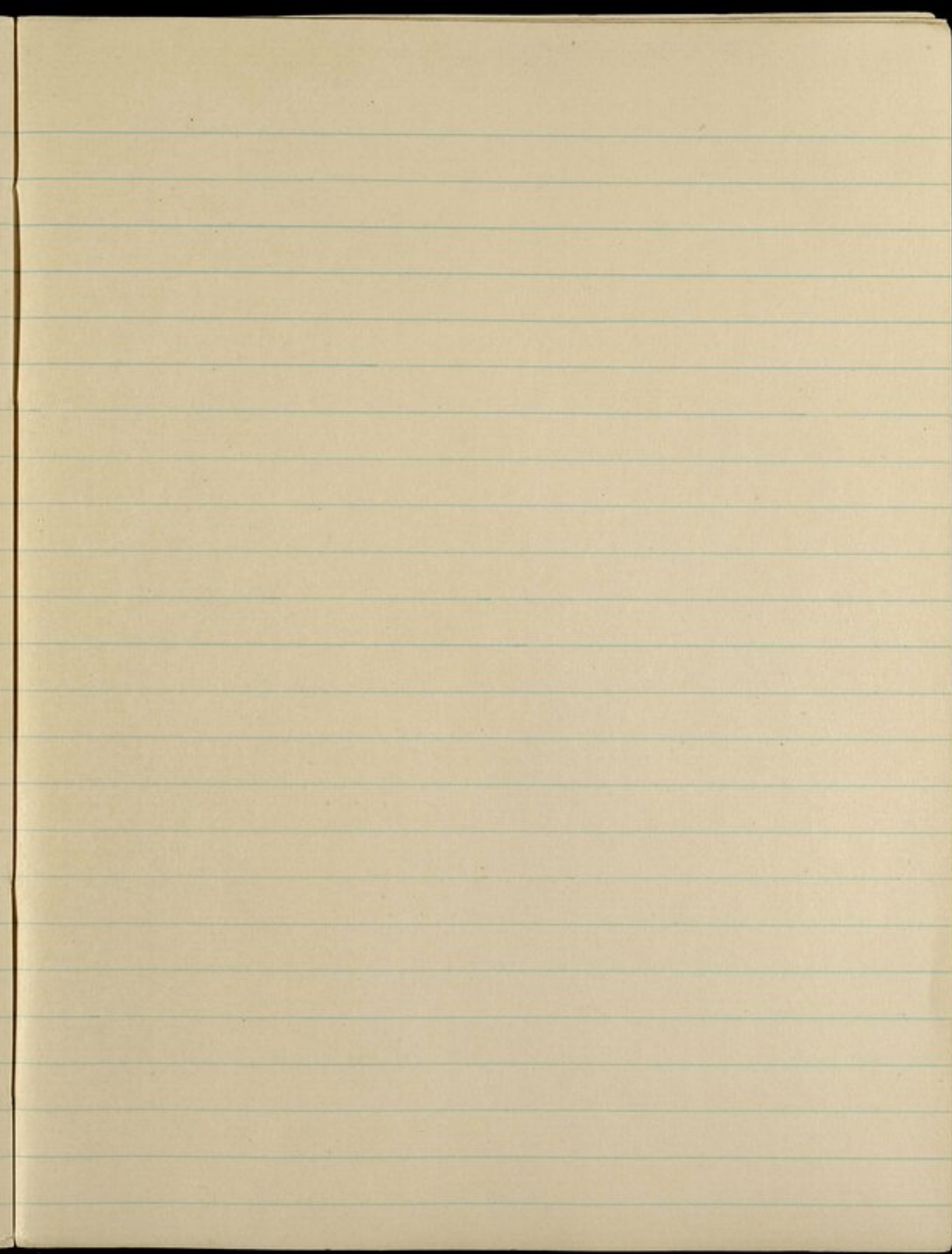


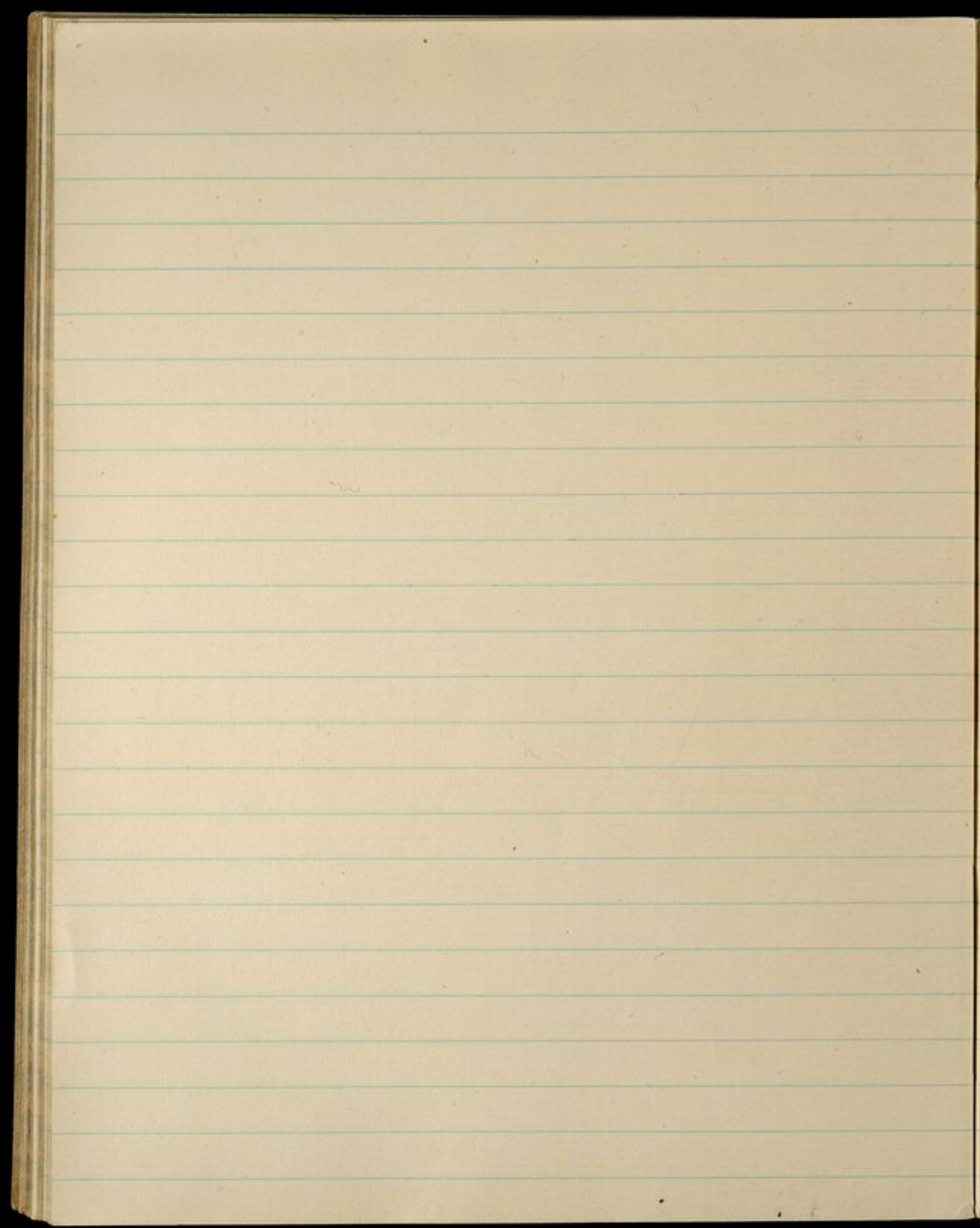


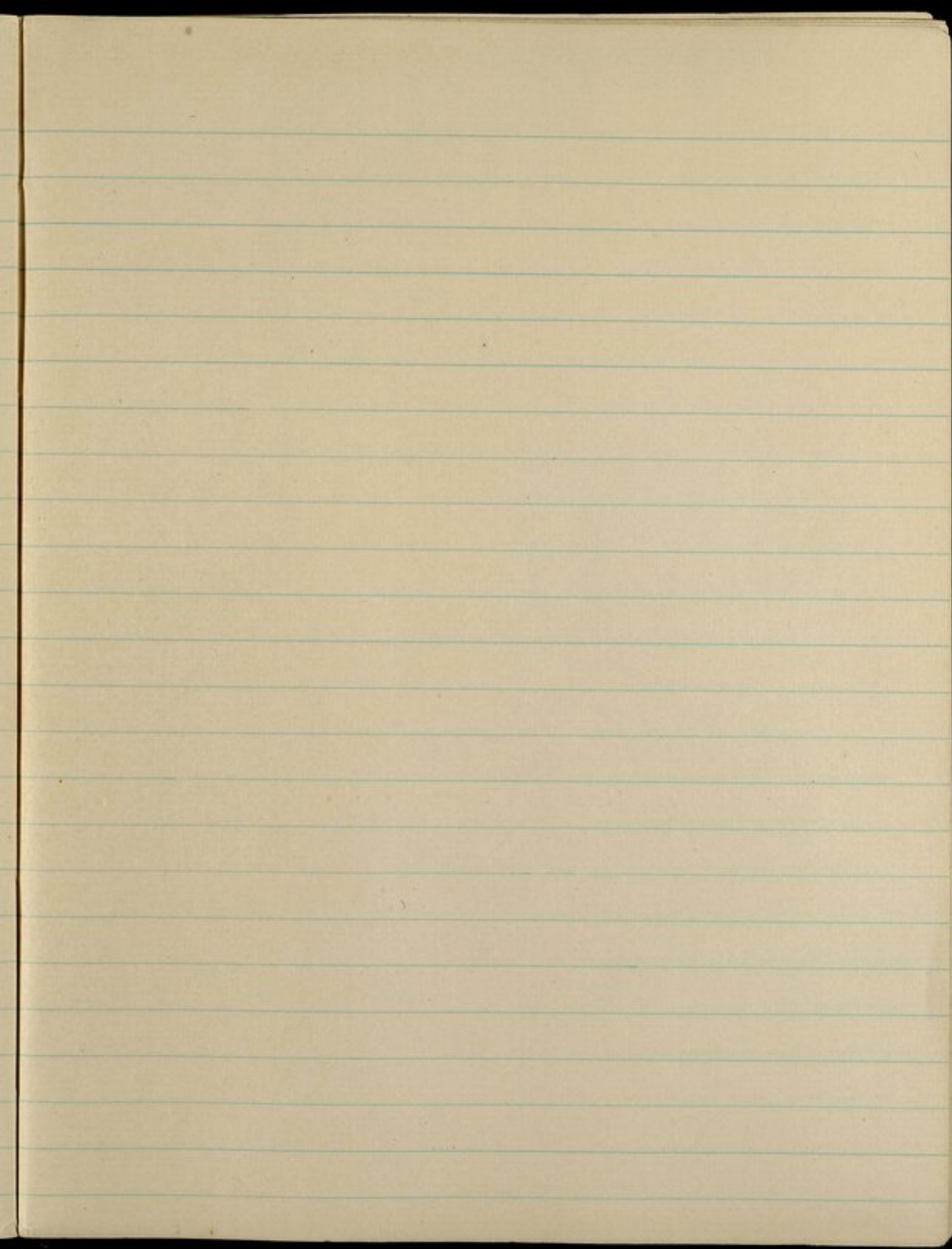


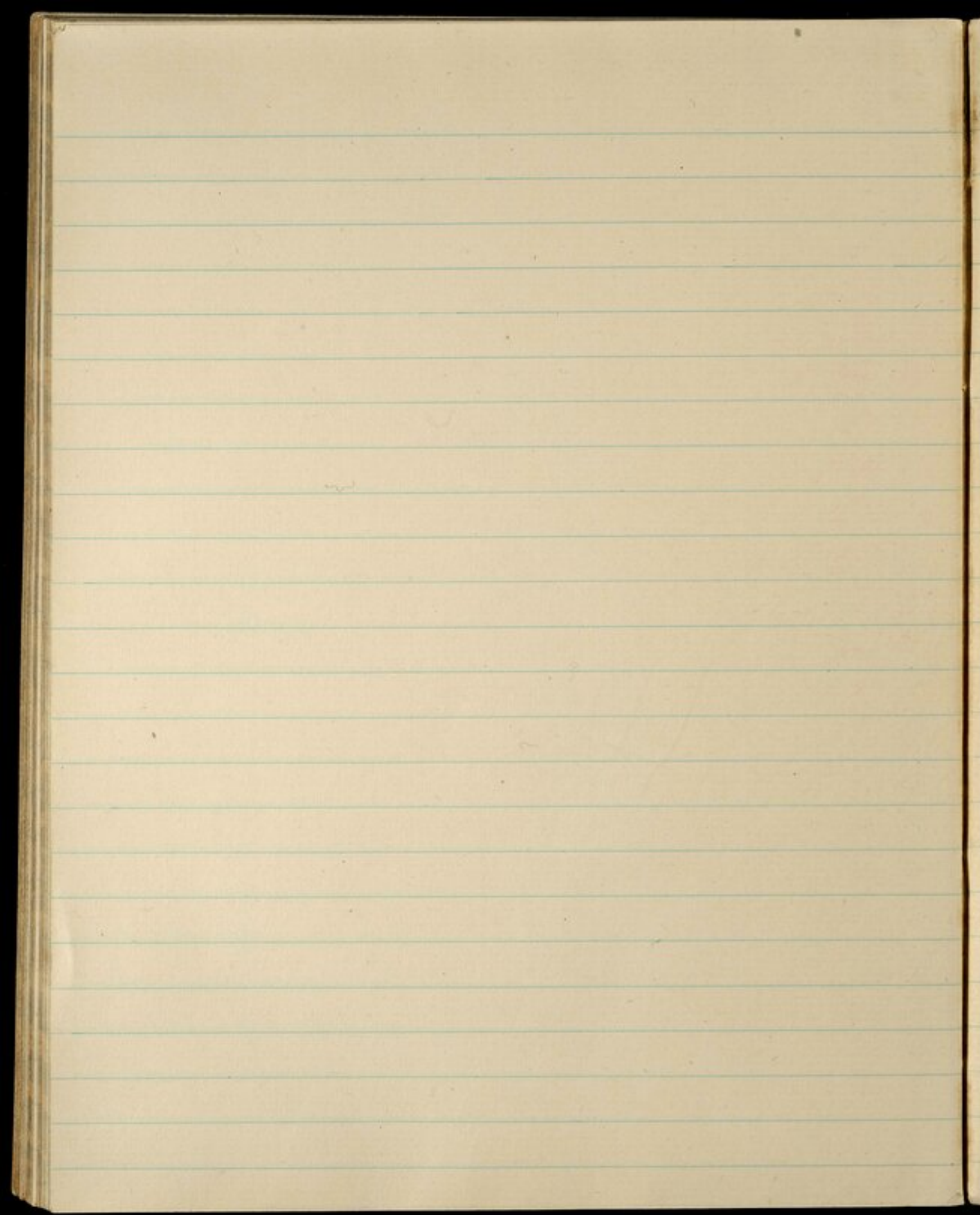


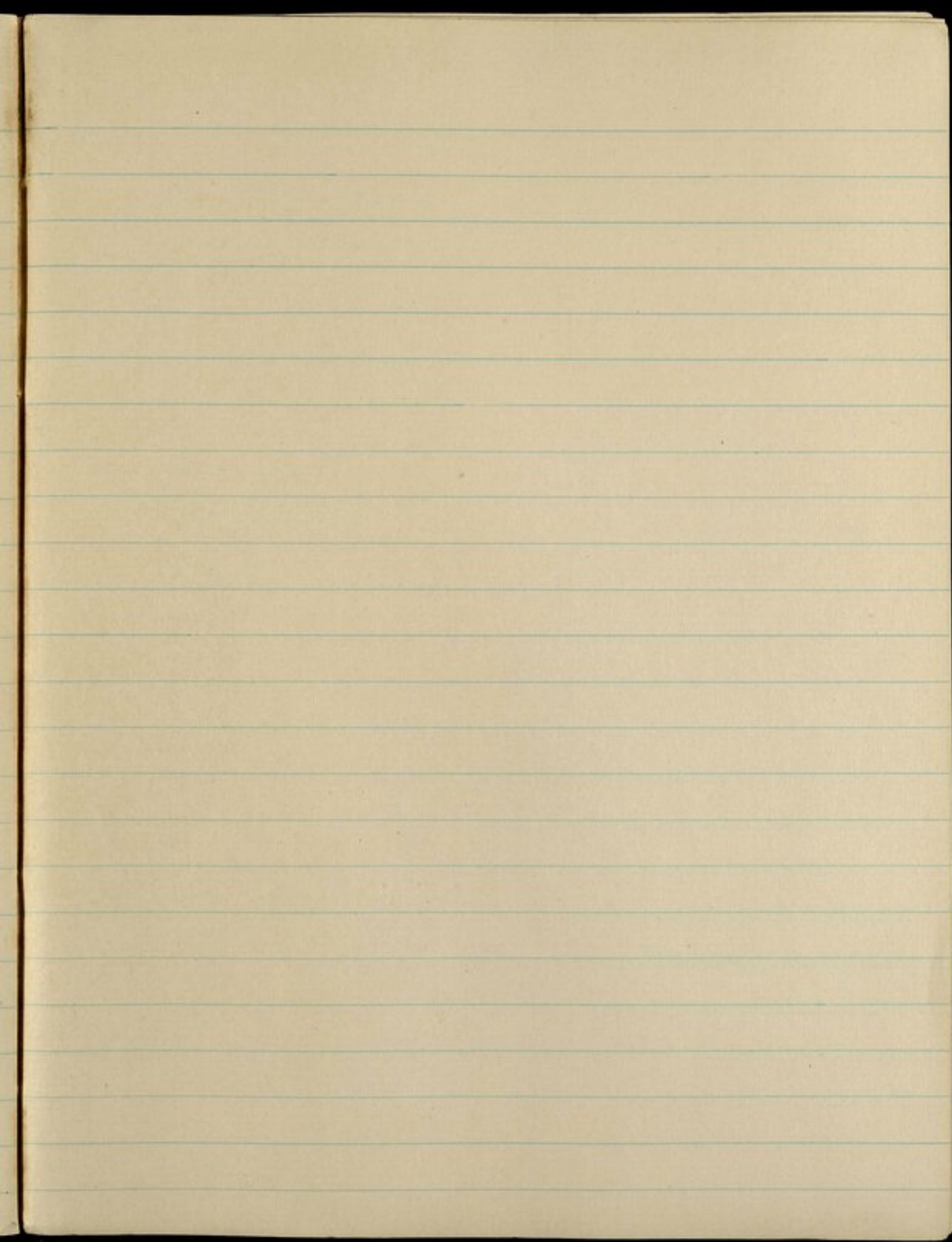


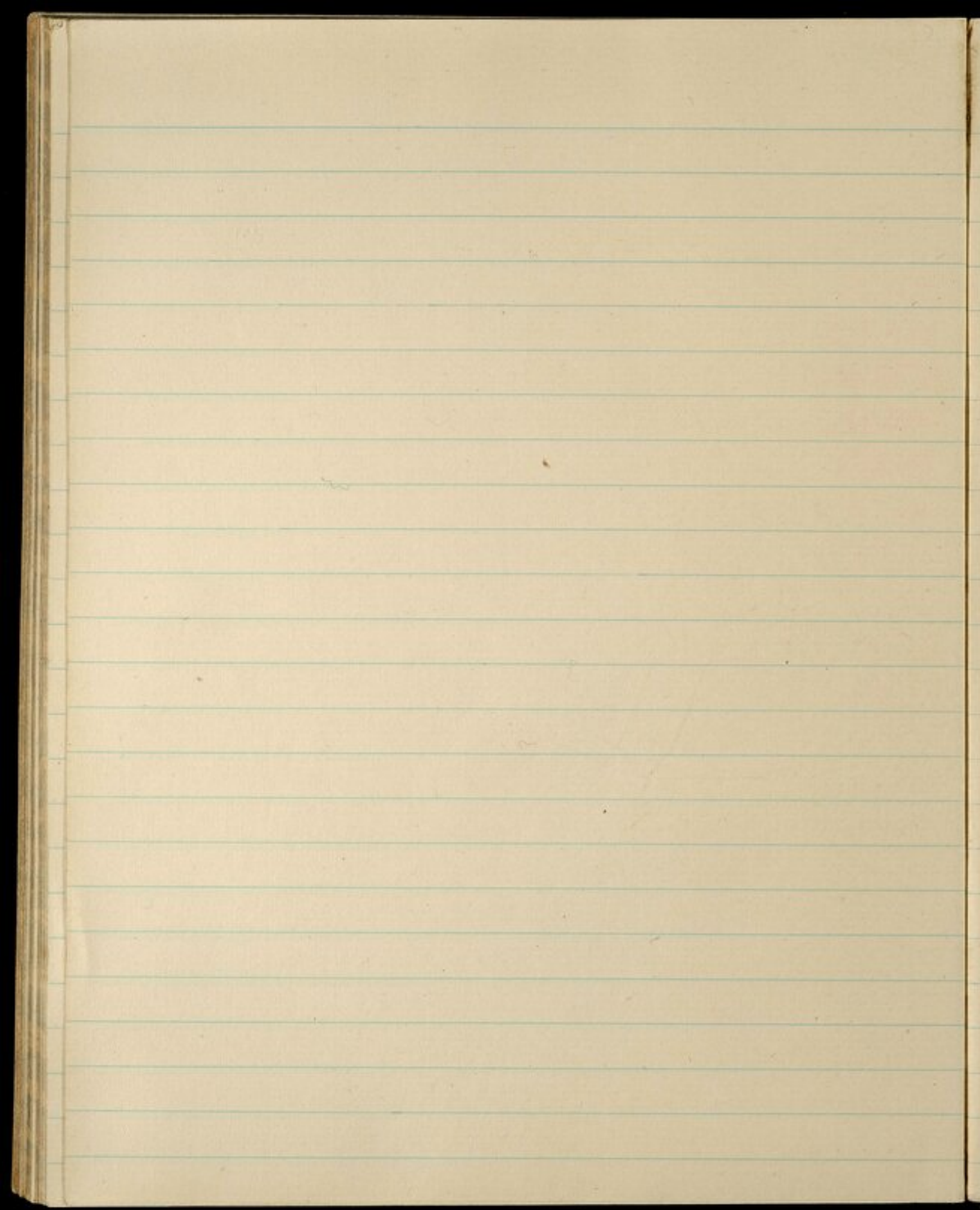


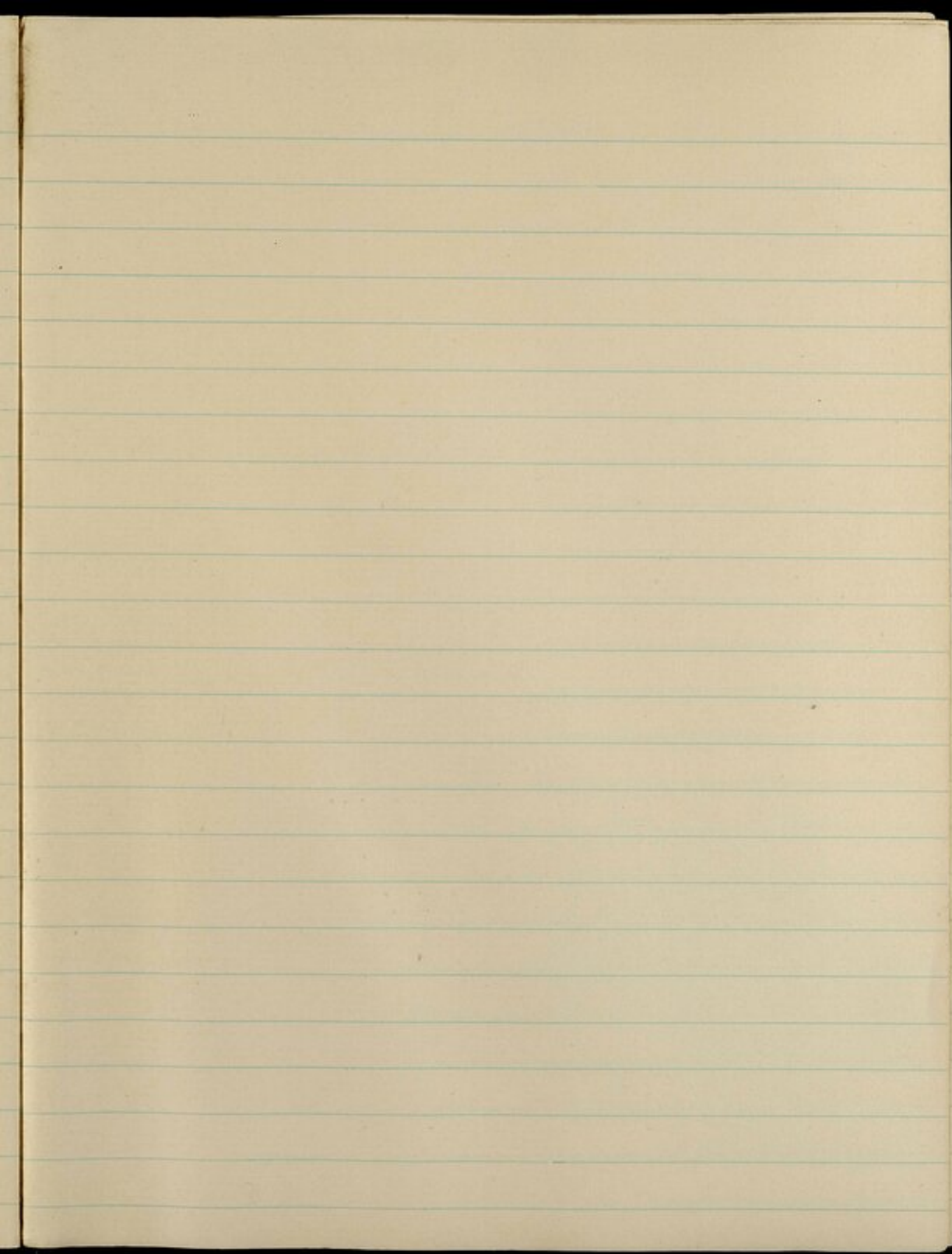


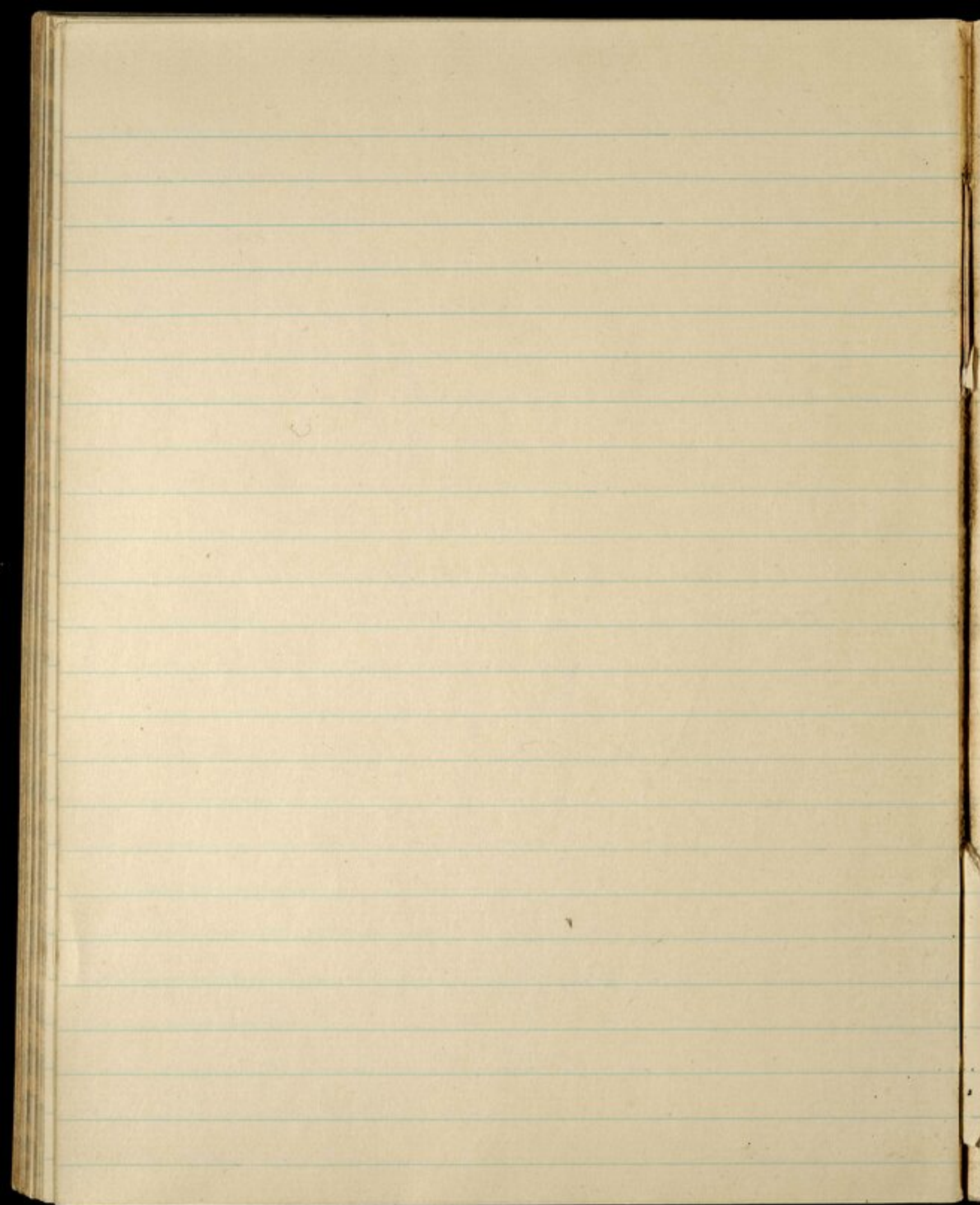


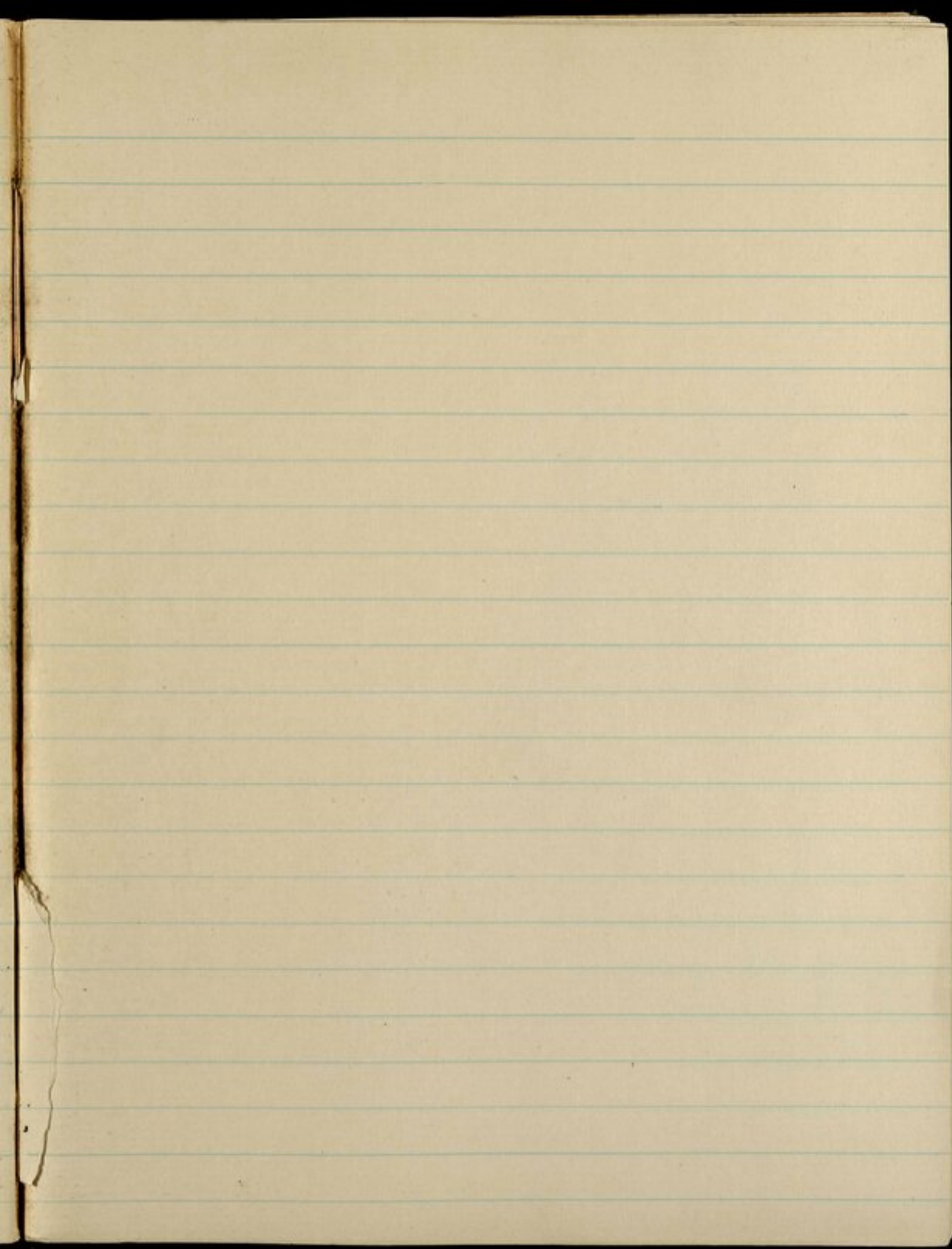


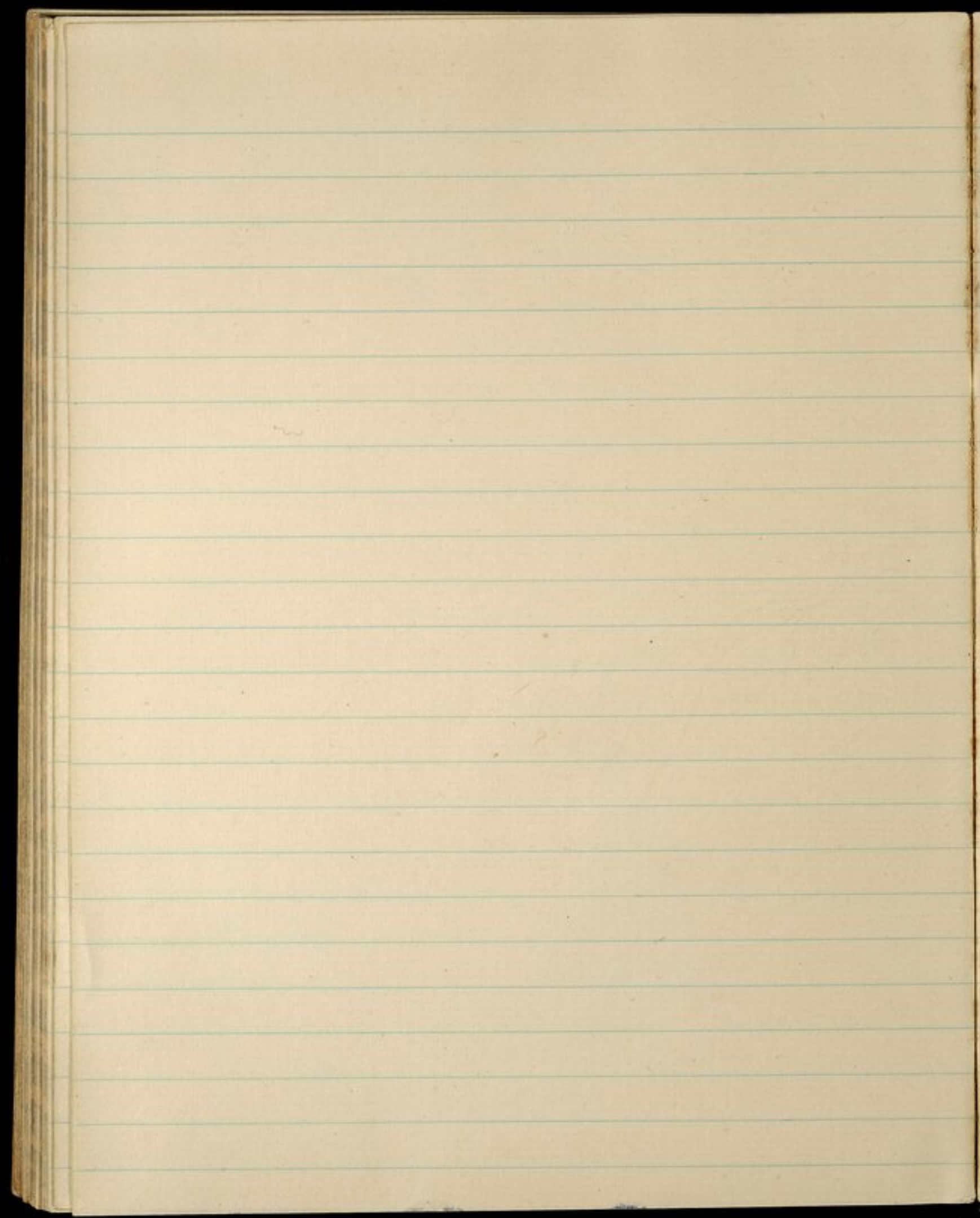


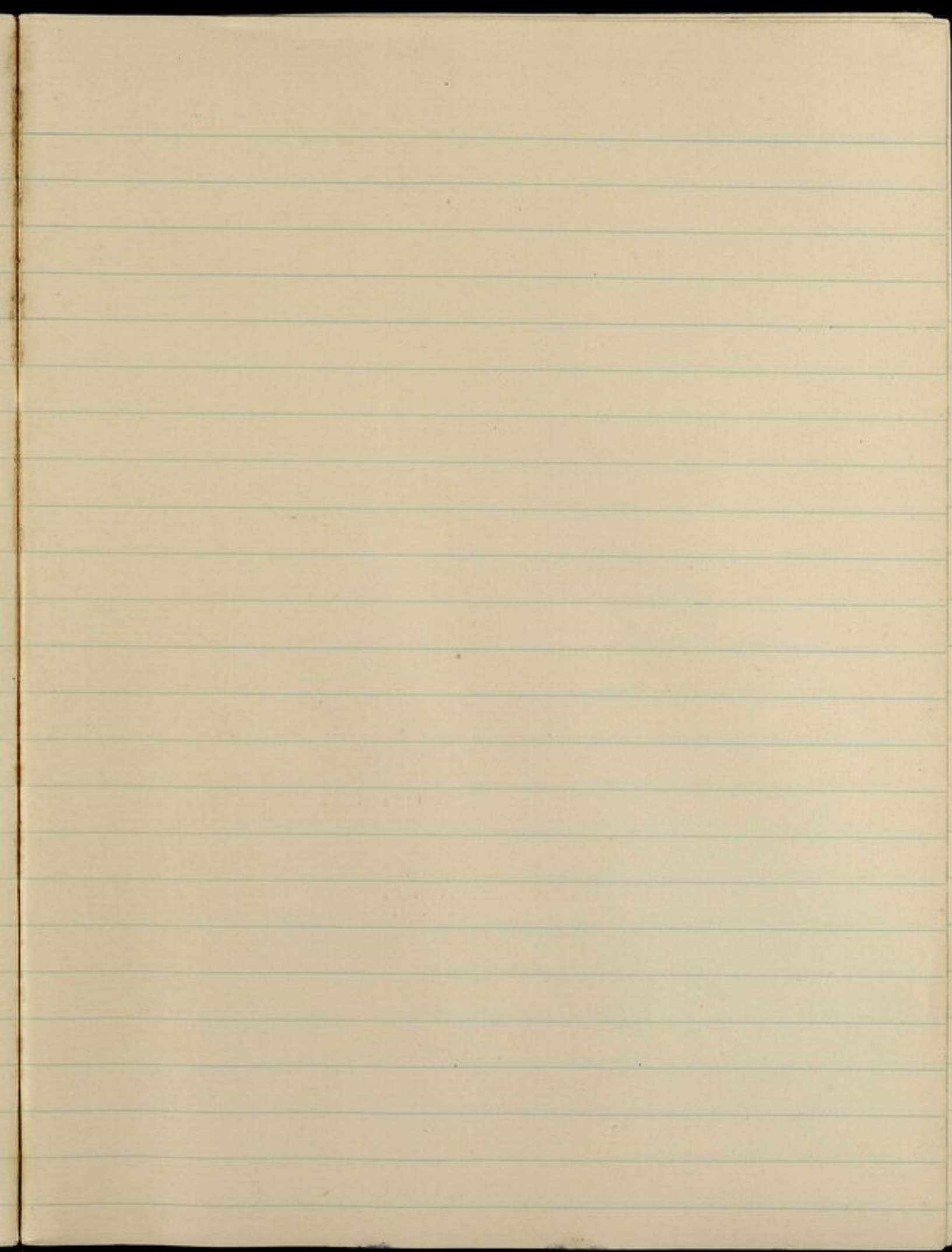


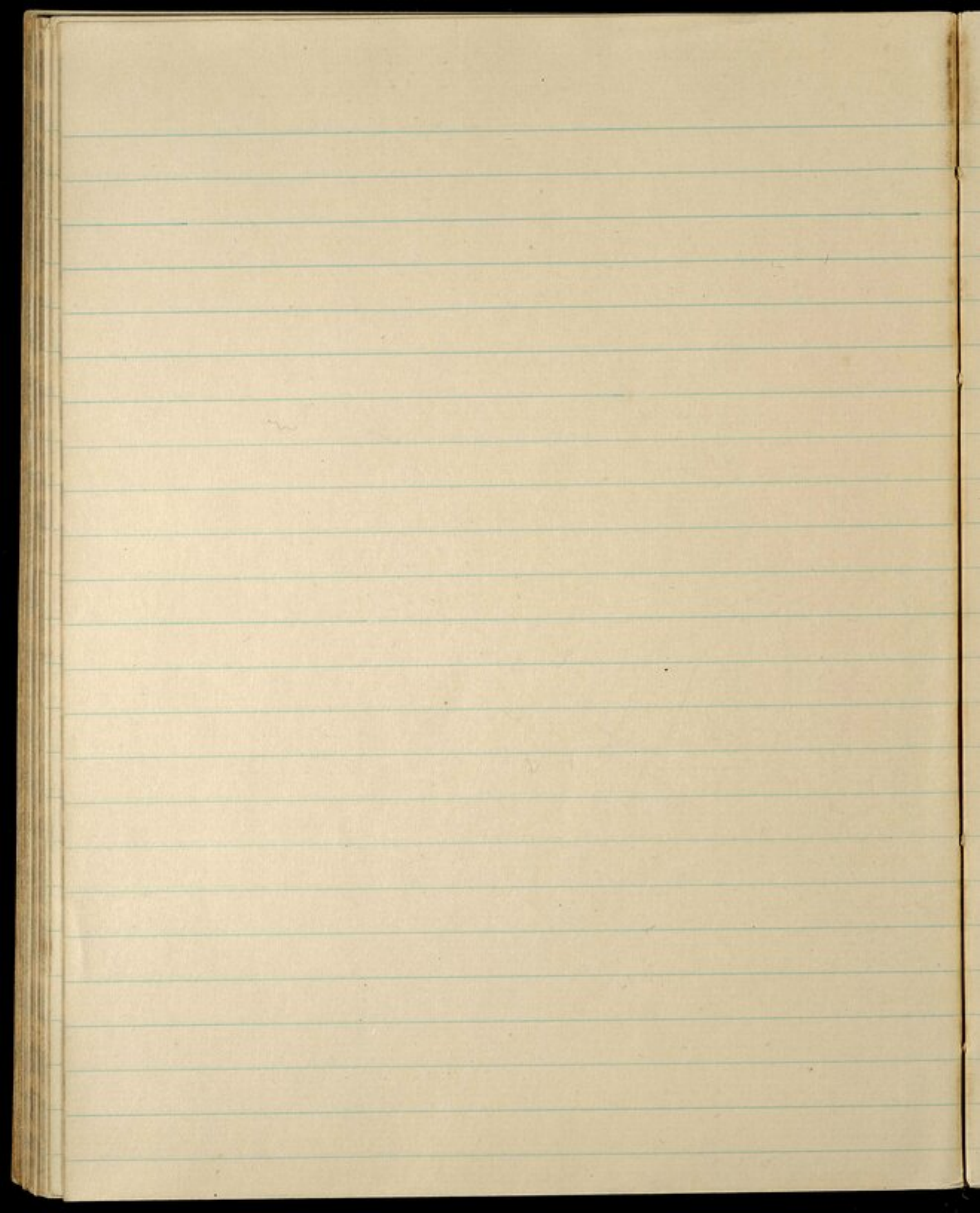


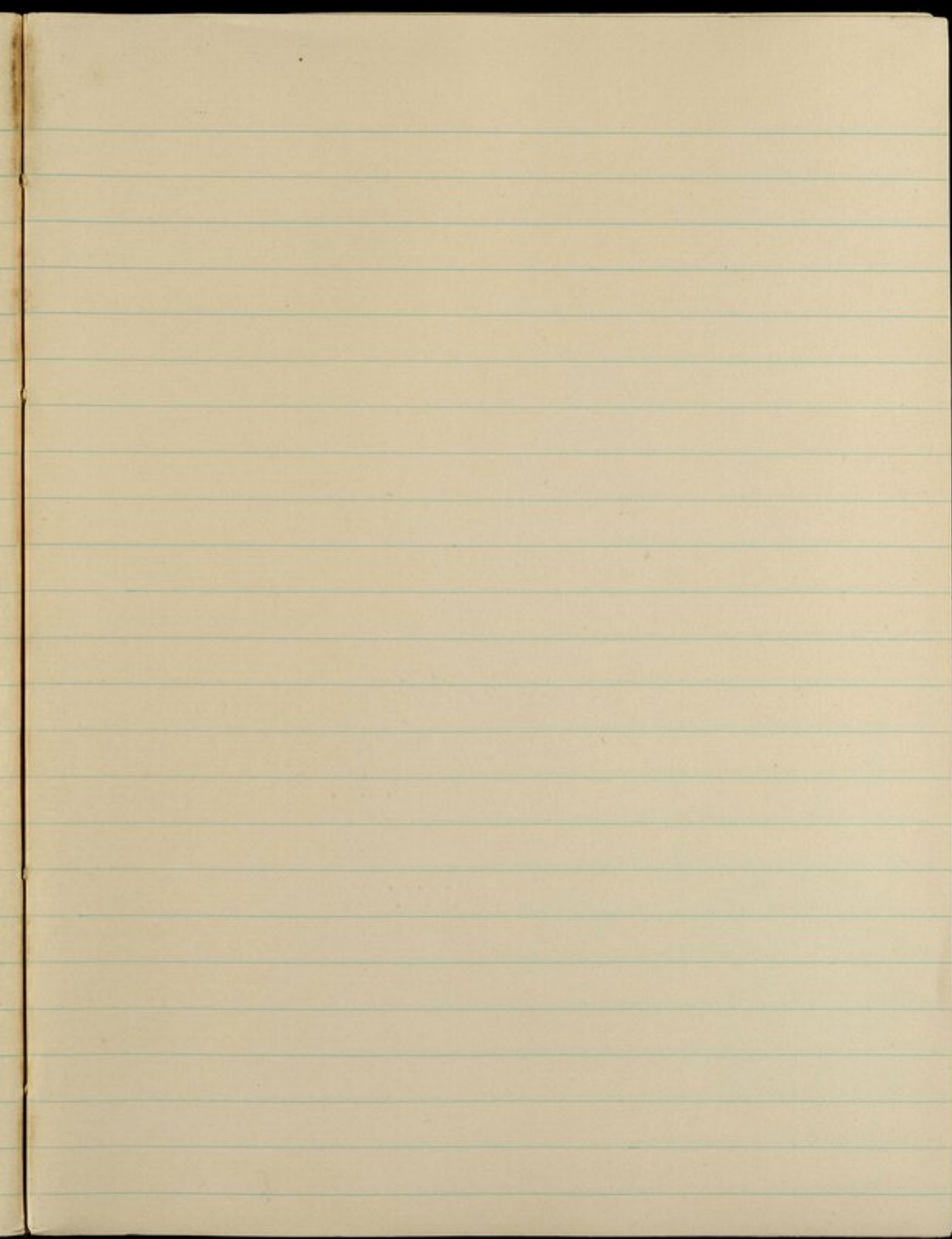


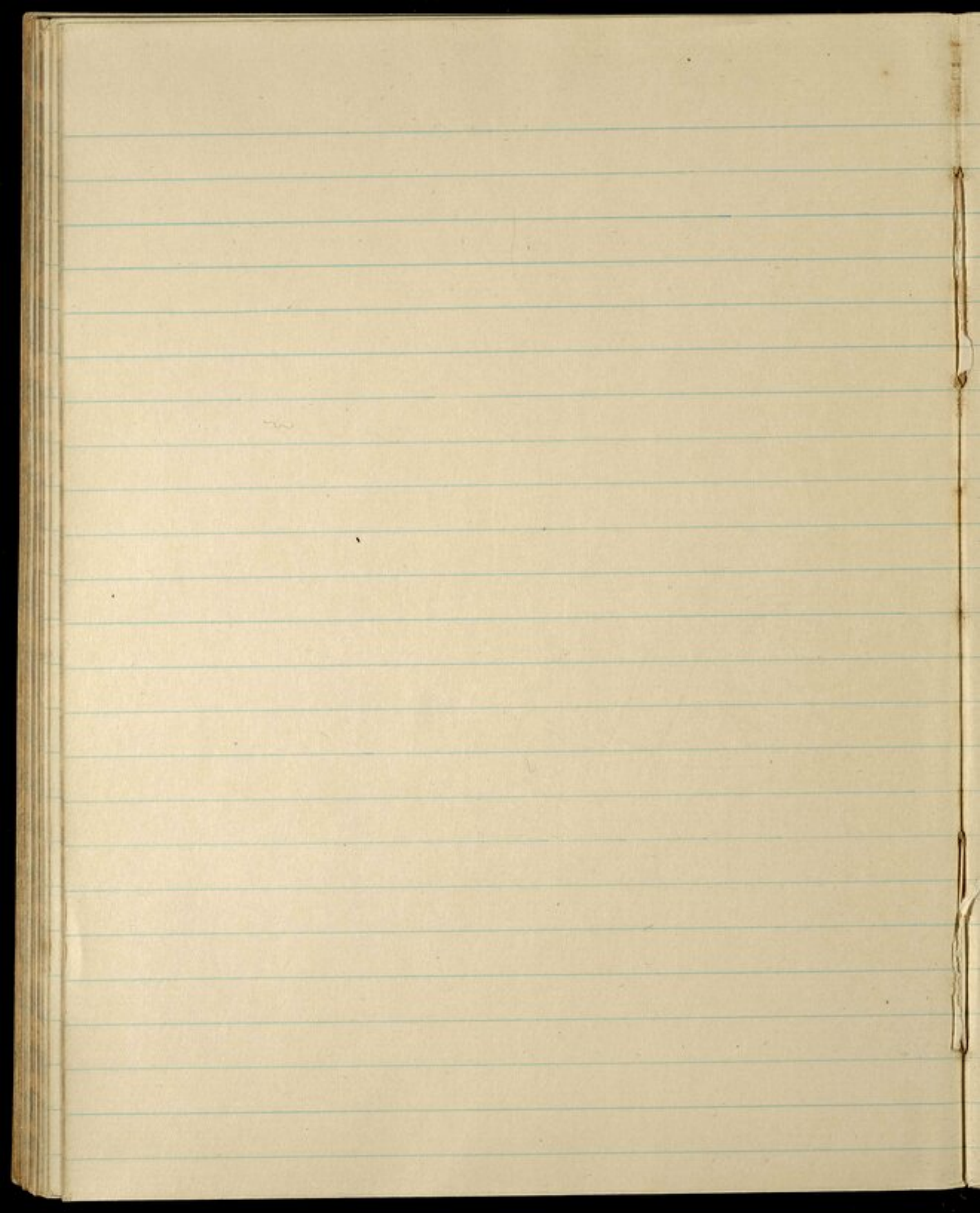


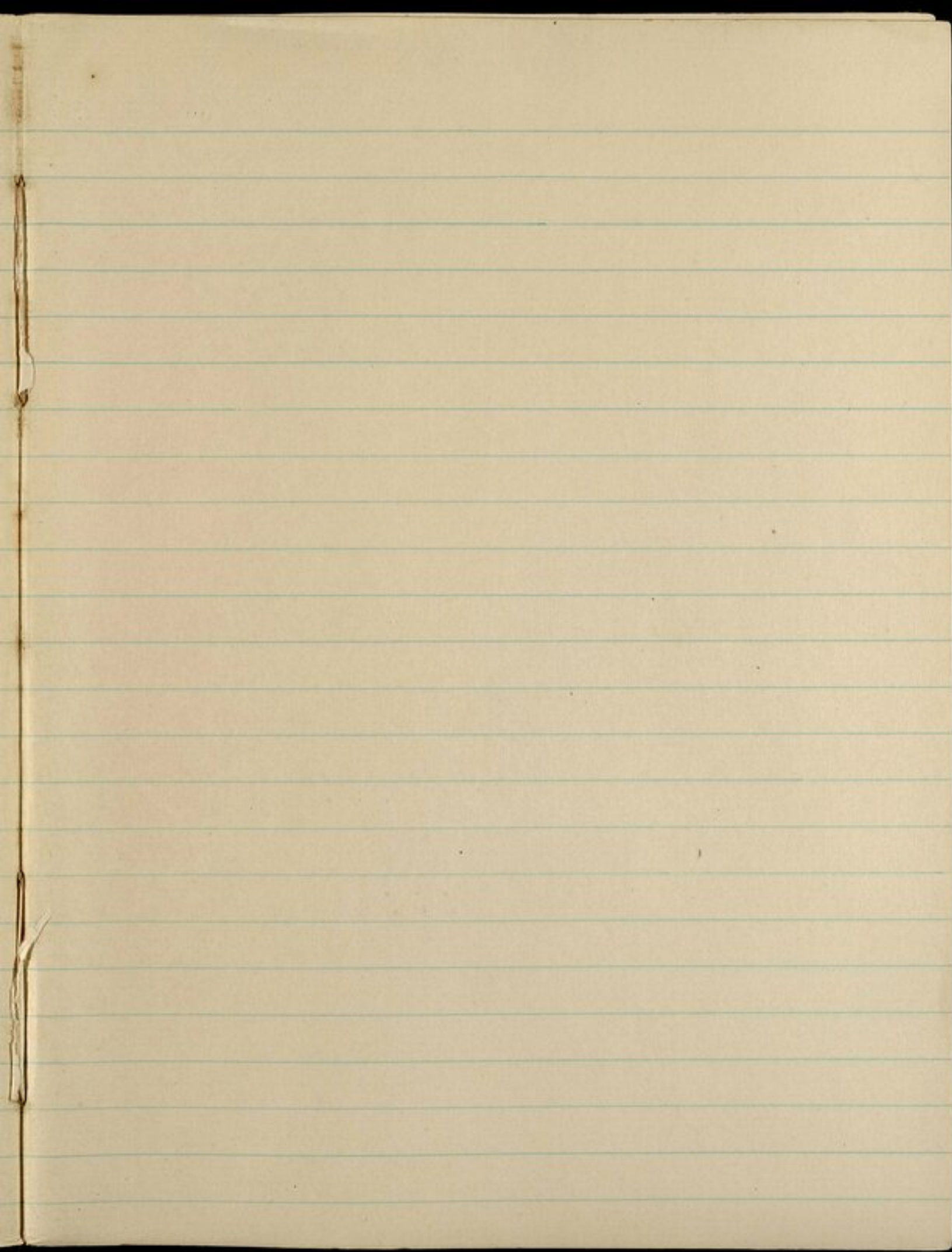


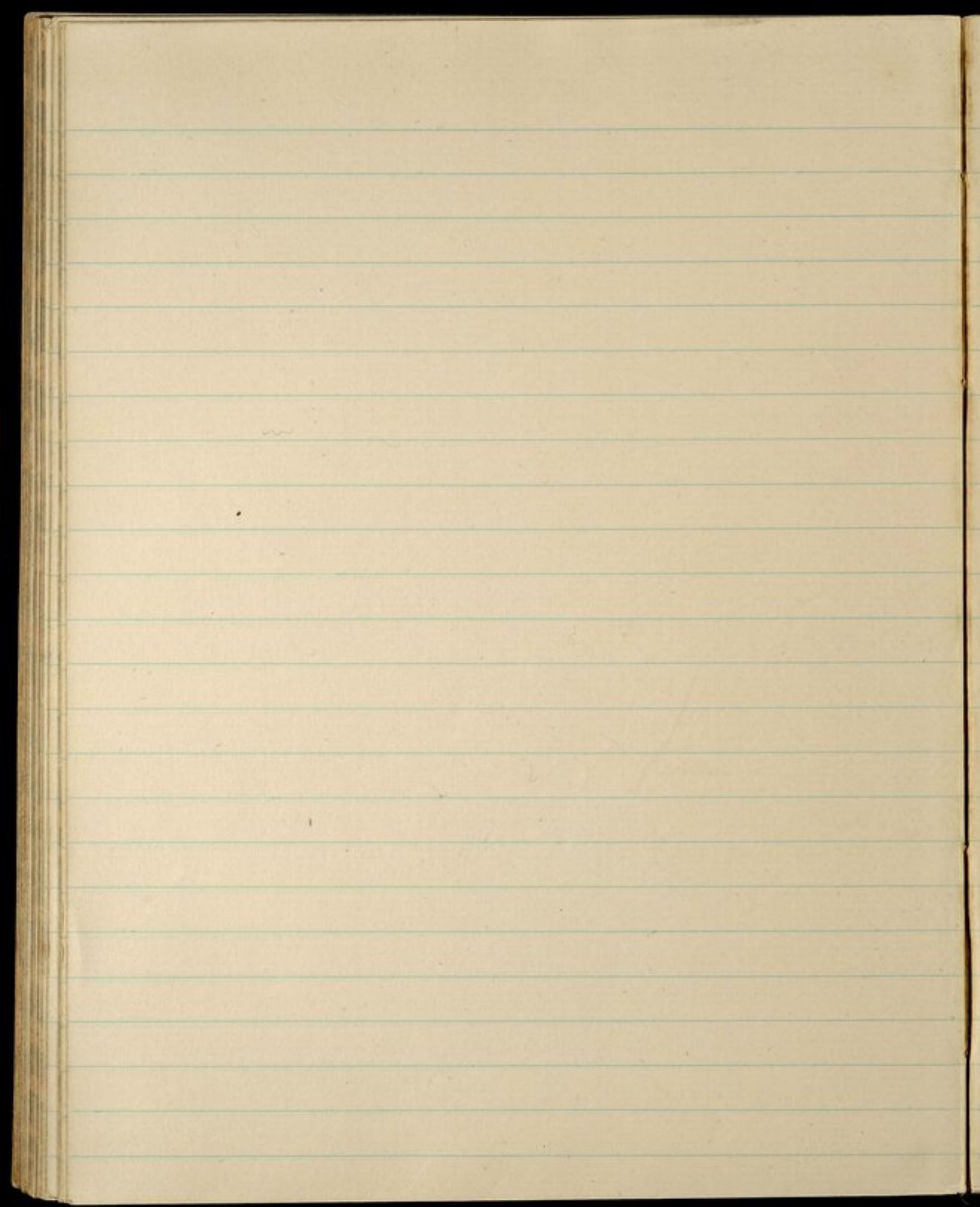


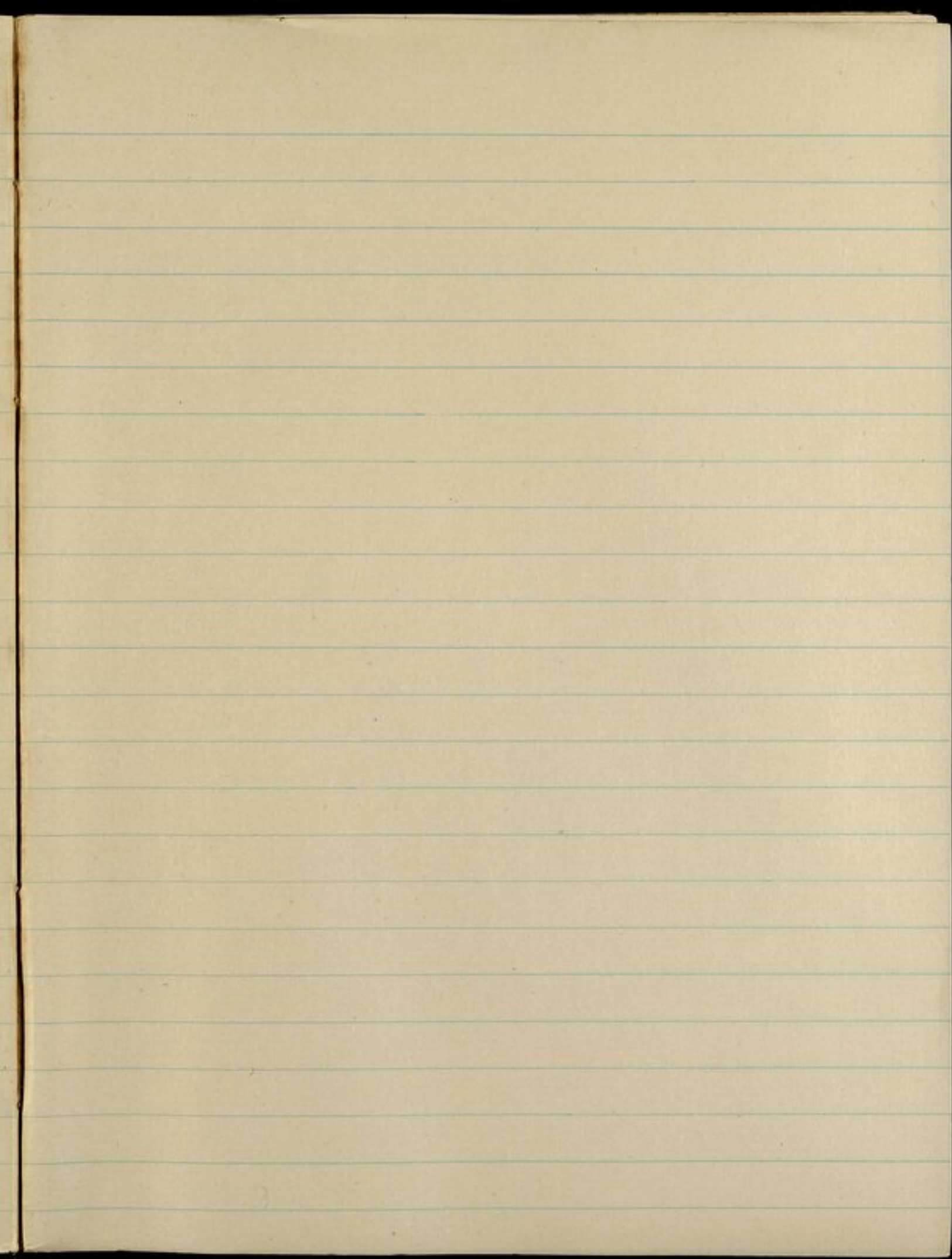


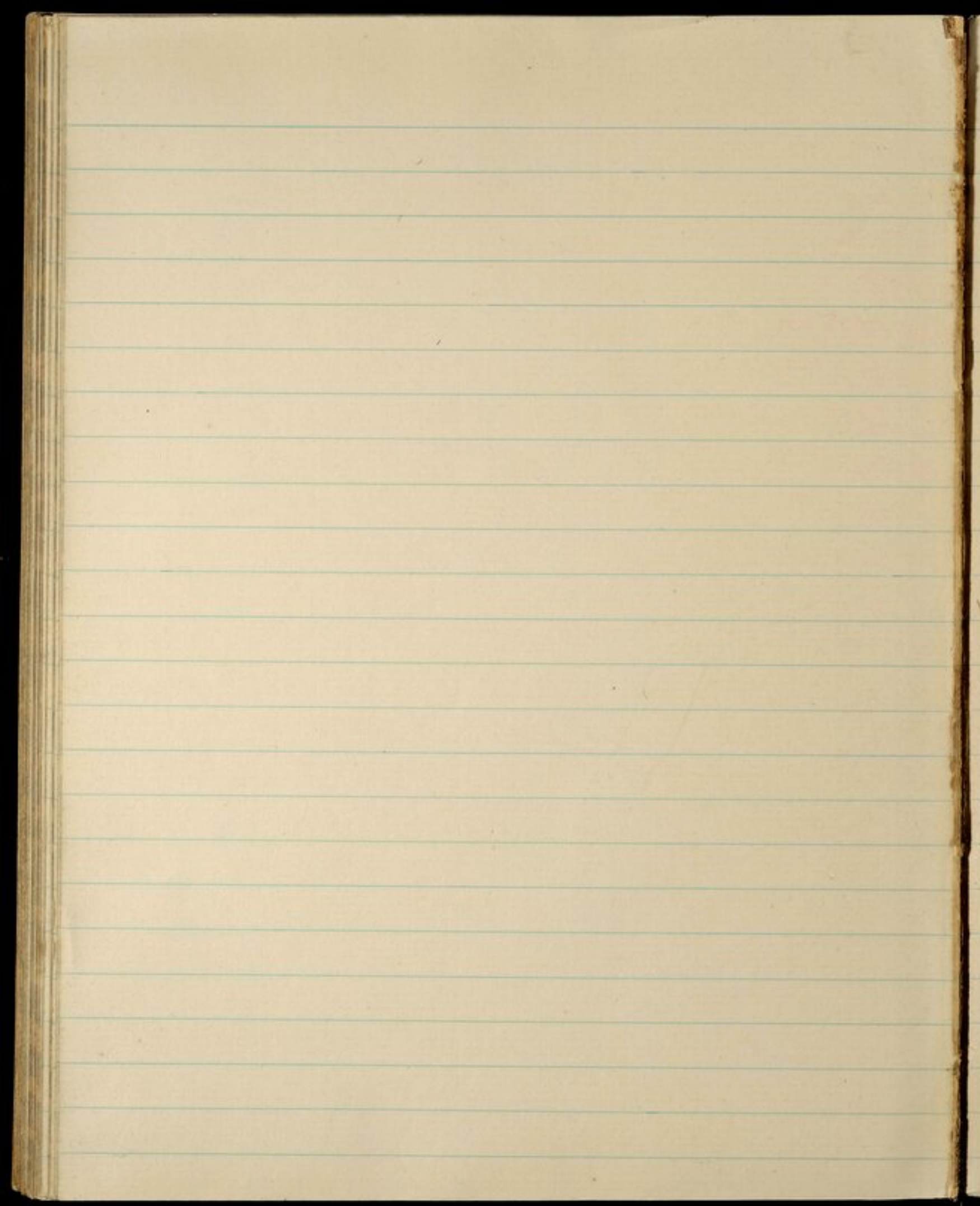


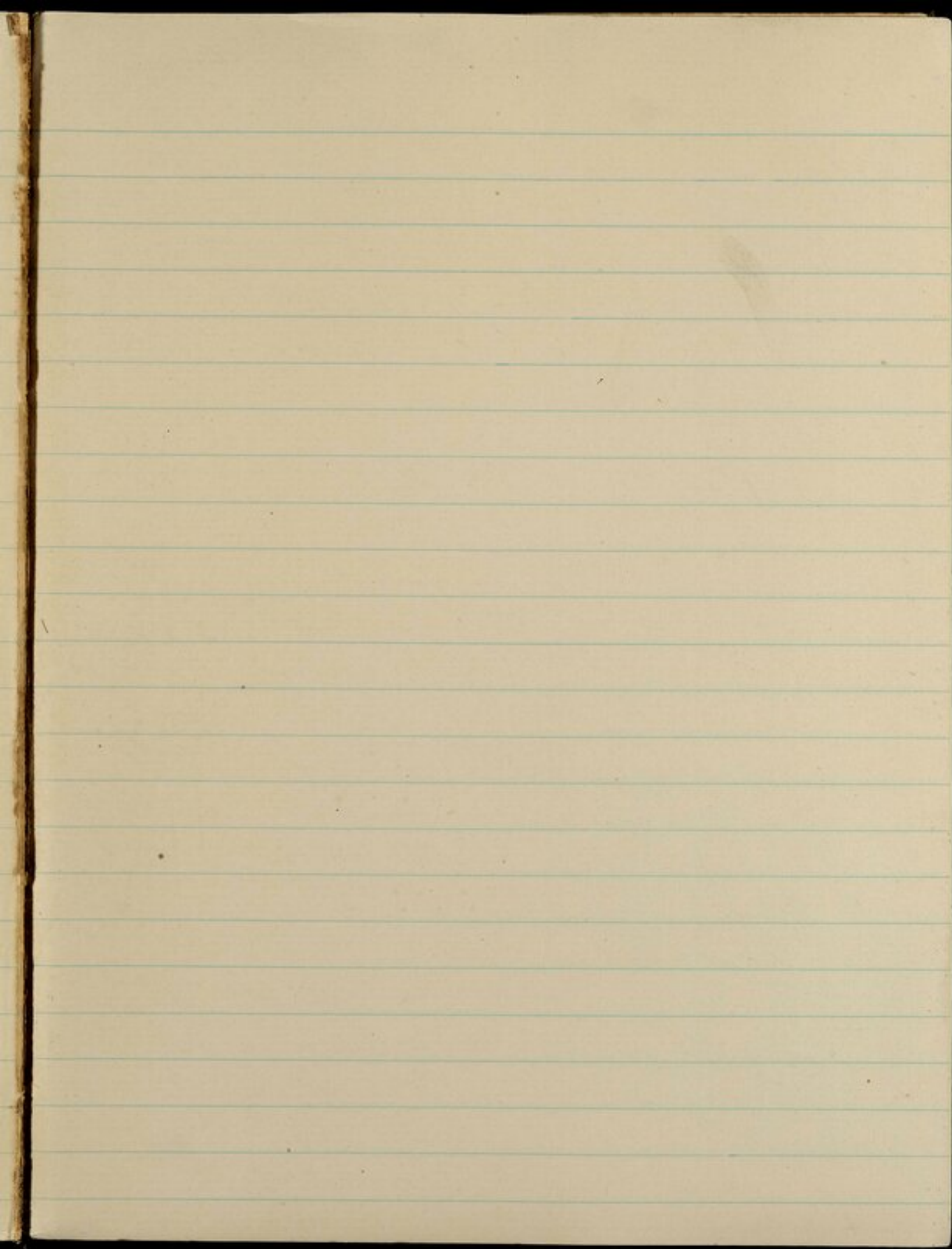


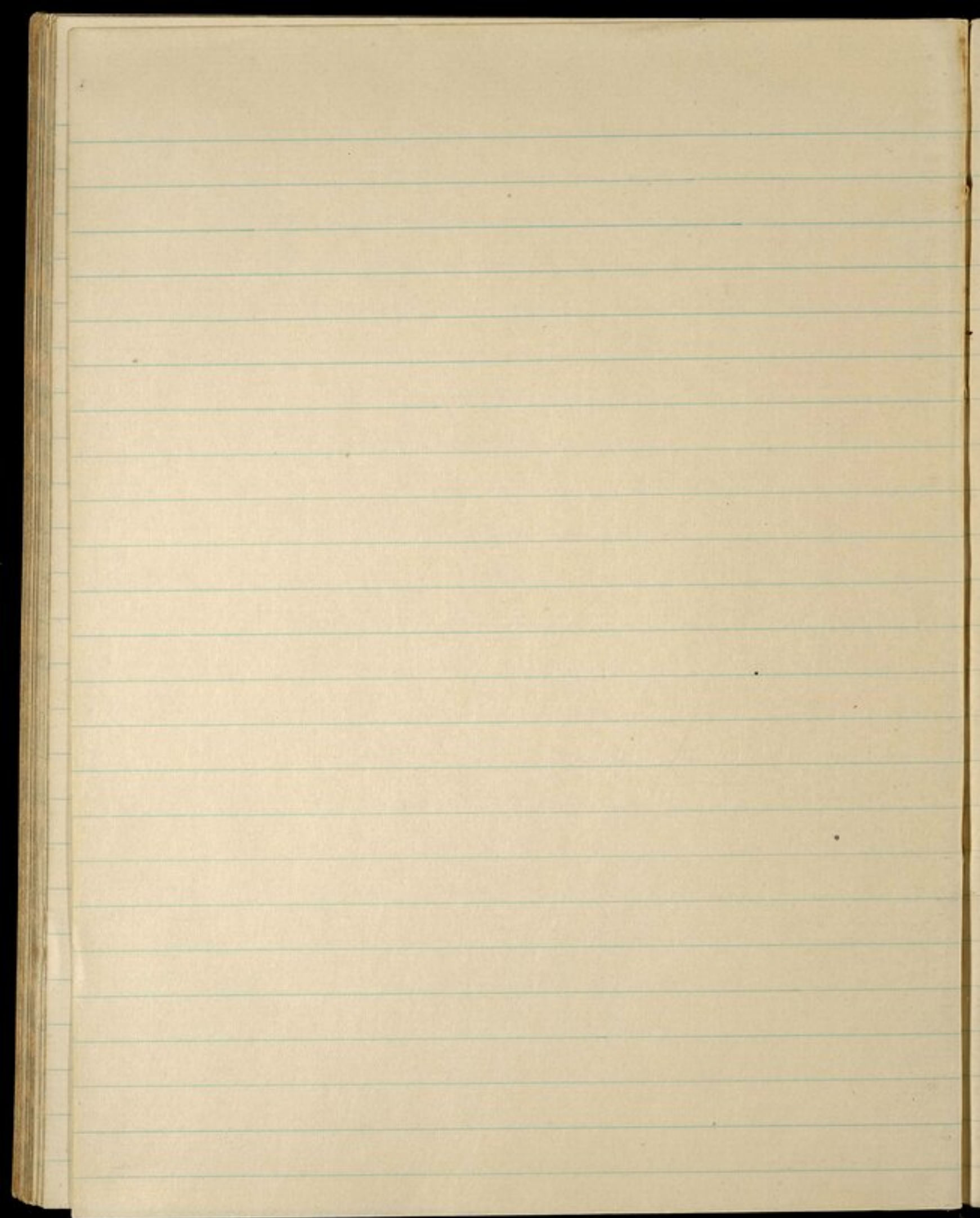


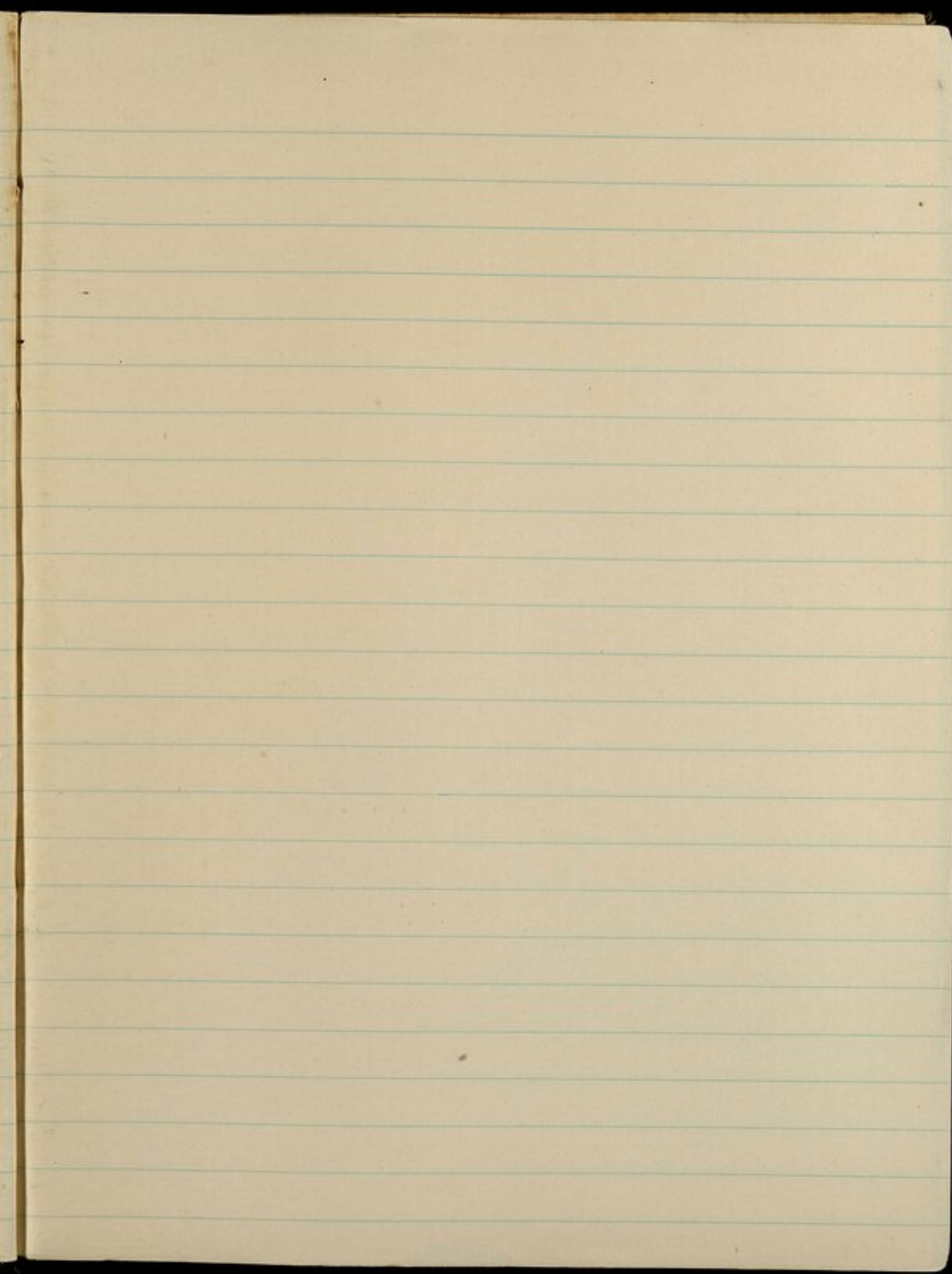


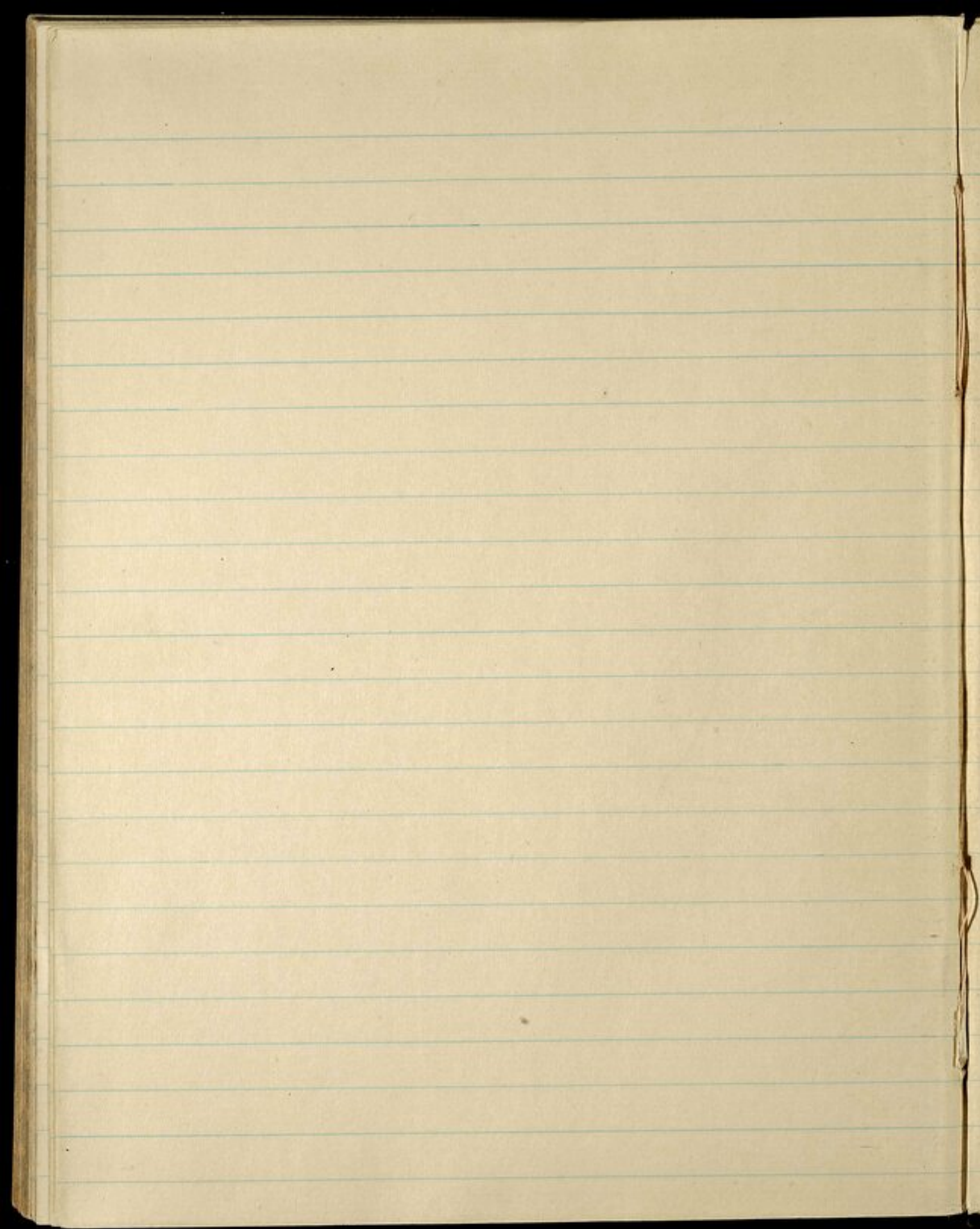


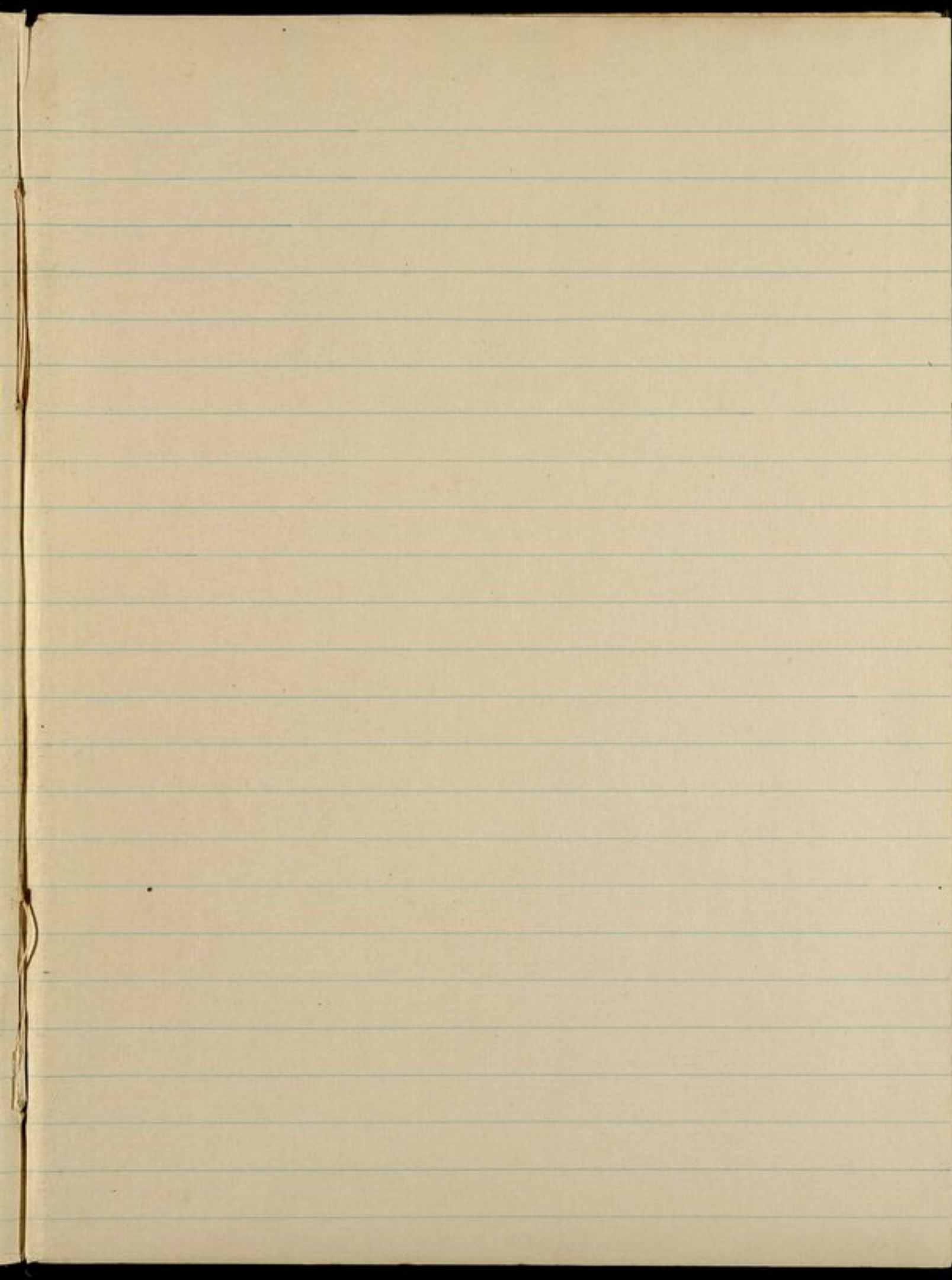


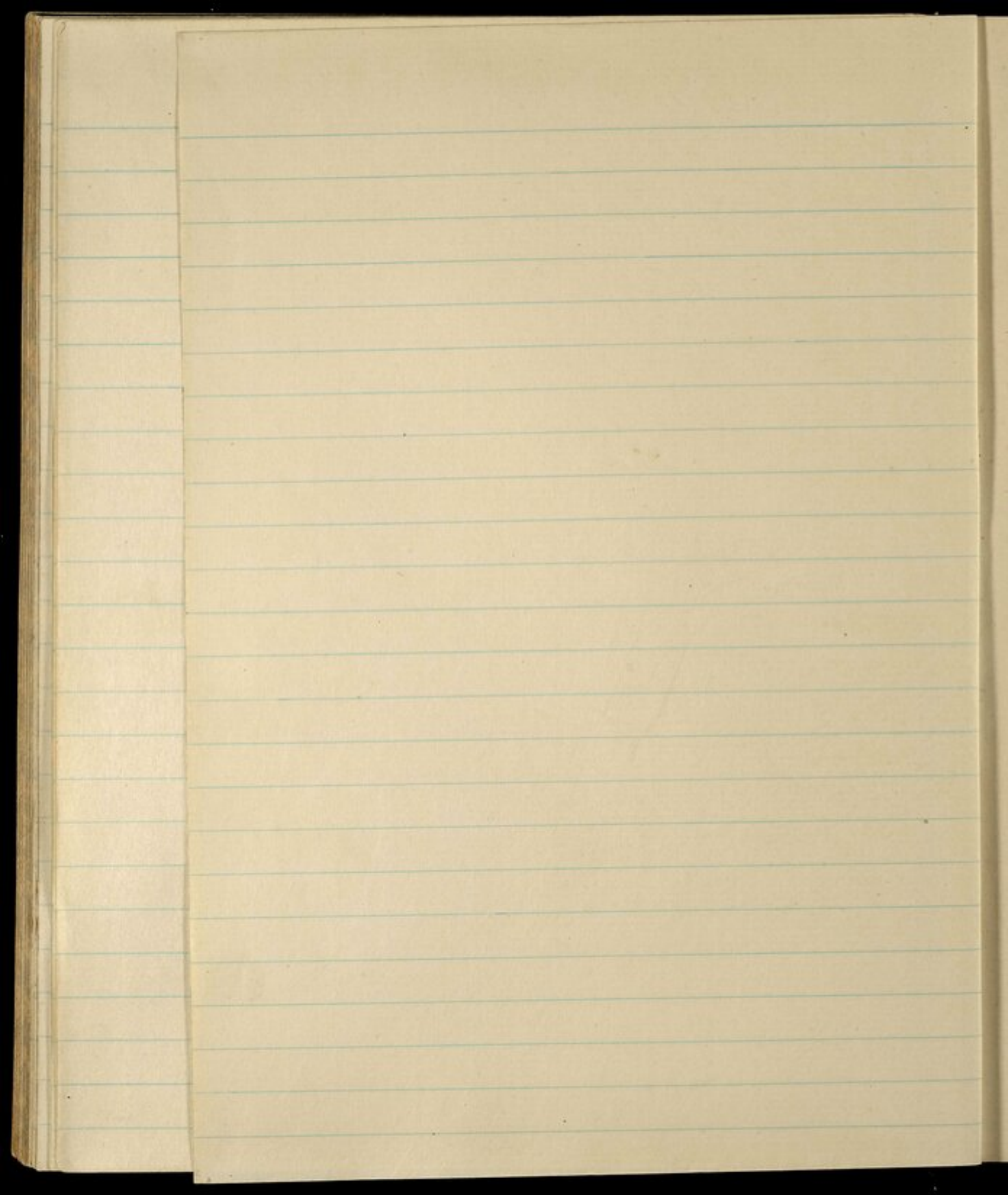


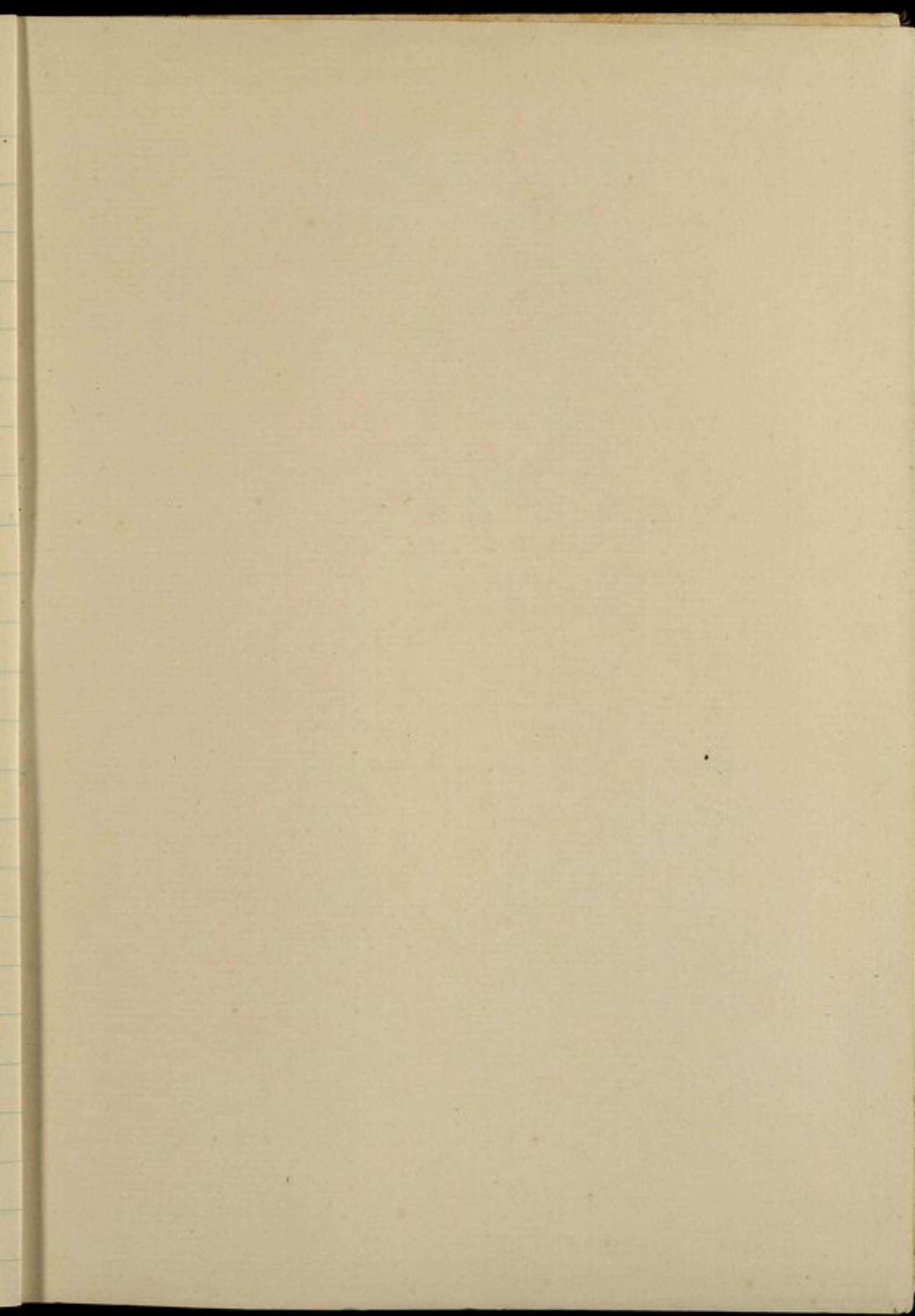












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